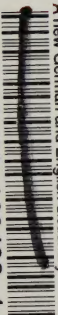


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A NEW  
GERMAN AND ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

COMPILED  
FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES  
IN BOTH LANGUAGES

*REVISED AND CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED*

BY  
KARL BREUL

M.A., LITT.D. (CAMBRIDGE), PH.D. (BERLIN)  
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY READER IN GERMANIC

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# GERMAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES  
IN BOTH LANGUAGES

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## PREFACE

### TO THE REVISED EDITION.

AMONG the smaller dictionaries of the English and German languages Cassell's German Dictionary, compiled by Miss E. Weir, has for many years been held in well-deserved esteem by English and American students of German, and even been used by several of the latest German dictionary writers. When the publishers asked me to revise the book, originally published in 1888, I undertook the laborious task in the hope of being able to correct a number of actual mistakes, and to add many important words and phrases that had either been overlooked or had recently come into existence. But, especially, I wished to make several general improvements which would materially enhance its practical usefulness, and make it, if possible, the best English-German dictionary in one volume at a moderate price, a book comparable, in its more limited sphere, to the new Grieb-Schröer, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, and the small Muret. To the accomplishment of this task nearly all my leisure hours during the last eight years have been devoted, but I am only too conscious that I have not been able fully to realize the aim which I had set before me. I shall at all times be sincerely grateful for notifications of mistakes or important omissions — the only way in which those who use a book of this kind can to some extent repay the compiler for the onerous work he has performed in their interest.

Only the principal accent of the German words has been given, and this, it is hoped, will be found helpful. As the book will in all probability be mainly used by English-speaking students — although not addressed to them exclusively — it did not seem to be equally important to indicate the accentuation of the English words. For the same reason the vocabulary of the German-English part is somewhat fuller than that of the English-German portion. In the former, besides the stock of ordinary words that are bound to appear in both parts, many German dialectal terms (e. g. *Deern*, *man*, *Marjell*, *Fluh*, etc.) are introduced, as well as the most common German slang expressions — such as occur in every modern German book or newspaper, and are frequently heard in educated families — while there was no necessity to give them in the English-German part. All reasonable assistance for writing German composition, up to an advanced stage, has, however, been given, and it will be found that the idioms of both languages have been treated with particular fullness for a book of this size.

In compiling this new edition the best modern dictionaries of English and German have been consulted, above all the admirable Muret-Sanders, in the compilation of which I myself had for some time a modest share. The nature

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of this monumental work precludes all thoughts of comparison or rivalry. Also the excellent works of Flügel, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, Grieb-Schröer, the small Muret (in 2 vols.), Heyne, Paul, Kluge, Heintze, Saalfeld; the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, the Century, the Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and many others, were frequently consulted, and rarely without profit. A comparison of these valuable works with the books enumerated by Miss Weir as her chief authorities shows at a glance the great strides made in the field of English and German lexicography since the publication of the first edition in 1888.

The chief points in which the present edition differs from the original are the following:—

Not only have numerous mistakes and misprints been corrected, and many thousands of new words and phrases been added, but a large number of the old renderings have been corrected and re-arranged. Words etymologically connected have, as a rule, been grouped under the same heading, while in many cases homonyms of different origin, which had been confused in the former edition, have now for the first time been separated. The forms of all the strong and irregular verbs, besides appearing in the Indexes, have been entered in their alphabetical place in the main part of the Dictionary.

In the German-English part the German accentuation has been indicated. In the English-German part, and in the lists of the German strong and irregular verbs, the latest official spelling of 1902 (as adopted by Germany, Austria, and Switzerland) is given. This spelling, which will probably be generally adopted in the future (e. g. *Efeu*, *Tür*, *gibt*, *instande sein*), has hitherto not appeared in any other English-German dictionary. Wherever the spelling of German words in Part I. and Part II. disagrees, the spelling of Part II. should be followed. The spelling of Part I., however, is the one which until now is found in nearly every ordinary German book.

A great improvement on the old edition is the insertion, in brackets, of the case required in particular phrases by German prepositions that take more than one case. The want of such information is the frequent cause of mistakes in German composition, and the way to avoid these common errors is not always readily discovered even in larger dictionaries. The prepositions required in connection with certain nouns have as a rule been added (e. g. *Ehrfurcht* (*vor*), *Hoffnung* (*auf*), *Lust* (*zu*), *Abneigung* (*gegen*), etc.) The cases have been added in all such reflexive verbs as do not take the accusative (e. g. *sich denken*, *sich einbilden*, *sich verschaffen*). The somewhat misleading *etwas* and *jemand* have been replaced by the terms *eine S.*, *einer S.* and *einen*, *einem*. In the English-German part great care has been bestowed upon the rendering of foreign terms by their German equivalents. In conformity with the moderate principles of the "Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein," German renderings are generally given alone or in the first place, where in the previous edition the English word had merely been rendered by a German homonym.

Among the new words and phrases inserted will be found many thousands of idiomatic phrases, well-known proverbs that have no literal equivalent in the other language, and familiar quotations; many ordinary dialectal and colloquial expressions, and a number of German slang terms in common use that

often prove puzzling to English students. There will also be found the chief new cycling and motoring terms, ordinary military, postal, railway, tennis, historical, geographical, phonetic and linguistic expressions, newspaper terms and advertisements, the chief technical terms of commerce, education, literature, and art. Space was gained for the very numerous additions by the omission of some lengthy translations of unimportant Biblical passages, some little used and obsolete words, vulgarisms and rare scientific and technical terms. In many cases space was saved by the suppression of compounds, the formation of which presented no difficulty and the component parts of which were given under their separate headings, e. g. "butter-dish" *Butterschale*, "watermelon" *Wassermelone*, etc. On the other hand, "butterfly" *Schmetterling*, "waterlily" *Wasserrose*, had, of course, to be given, as well as words in which one part of the compound is inflected in German, such as "sunflower" *Sonnenblume*, "woman-hater" *Frauenhasser*, *Weiberfeind*, "goose-quill" *Gänsefeder*, etc. Thus, while compounds such as *Apfelbaum*, *Buchmacher*, *Öllampe*, or "breadfruit tree," "house door," "tiger-cat," and many others could safely be omitted, words such as *Sündflut*, *Maultier*, *Heerstrasse*, or "lady-bird," "titmouse," "wormwood," and others are given. Accurate information as to the best German pronunciation is given in the books by Viëtor, Siebs, Johansson, and others (see p. ix.) which are cheap and easily accessible. The appendix to the first edition, containing a synopsis of the changes introduced into German orthography in 1880, has been omitted, as it is now quite out of date. Students should consult the little official Prussian spelling-book, and the handy and cheap works by Duden and Sarrazin, the full titles of which are given below. For fuller information on all these works, and for a synopsis of the chief difficulties of German pronunciation, students may refer to my book on the "Teaching of Modern Foreign Languages" (Cambridge: University Press. Third edition, 1906). In dividing up words the combination *ft* is now considered inseparable, hence *ne'f'ten*, *trö's'ten*, etc. In case of doubt concerning the best spelling of certain English words I have often been guided by the "Rules for Compositors and Readers," at the University Press, Oxford, by H. Hart, London and Oxford, 1907.

The very full indexes of names (including the chief colloquial forms of proper names) and abbreviations, and the lists of strong and irregular verbs in both parts, are for the most part new, and will, it is hoped, greatly add to the usefulness of the book. The insertion and explanation of some important German "kenningar," such as *der grosse Schweiger*, *der rote Prinz*, *die rote Erde*, *der eiserne Kanzler*, *der alte Fritz*, or terms such as *Erlkönig*, *Rübezahl*, *Königsleutnant*, *Schildbürger*, *Buxtehude*, etc., will probably be welcome additions. In this way, although in the briefest possible manner, some common German and English *realia* could be explained.

In conclusion, there remains for me the pleasant duty to render my heartiest thanks to many old pupils and kind friends who, by sending me contributions, or in some other way, have assisted me in my work. Among my friends and colleagues my thanks are due to Professors Fiedler, Herford, Napier, Marshall Ward, and to Messrs. Chas. Elsdon, G. Morier-Hinde, Yule Oldham, S. Ruhemann, O. Siepmann, Francis Storr, Josiah Walker. Of former pupils I gratefully mention the names of the Misses G. M. Parry, H. Sollas, and J.



Burne, and of Messrs. H. Brown, E. C. Quiggin, Thomas Rea, and F. E. Sandbach. I am particularly indebted to my friends and former pupils Mr. E. Bullough, and, above all, to Miss Minna Steele Smith, Head Lecturer in Modern Languages at Newnham College, who have with the greatest care assisted me in the revision of part of the proofs. Much that is good in the book is due to the assistance received from these various kind helpers, while I must alone be responsible for its shortcomings. My thanks are also due to the great pains bestowed on its production by the printers of Cambridge, U. S. A., and the care and resourcefulness of their able press reader. I now dismiss my book from the quiet study into the bustling world and its manifold claims on it with the parting words of the good old Sir Richard Ros :

“Goo, litle book, God sende the good passage . . .  
And specially lete this be thi prayere  
Vnto hem all that the wil rede or here,  
Wher thou art wrong, after ther helpe to calle,  
The to correcte in eny parte or alle.”

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,  
10, CRANMER ROAD,  
*August, 1906.*

A large number of minor corrections and improvements have been made in this reprint, and all the misprints noticed have been corrected. I shall be grateful to any users of this book who will kindly either point out to me actual mistakes, or call my attention to important omissions (for a book of this size) in order to enable me to introduce further improvements into subsequent editions. My thanks are due to Professor Walter Rippmann, M. A., Mr. Francis E. Sandbach, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. E. C. Quiggin, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. Thomas Rea, M. A., Mr. G. Morier-Hinde, M. A., Mr. A. Henry, M. A., Mr. E. Barry, M. A., and Mr. G. W. Bullen, for kindly sending me corrections and suggestions.

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,  
10, CRANMER ROAD,  
*Easter, 1909.*

## EXPLANATION OF METHOD.

**Grouping of words into articles.** WORDS etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word (the suffixes and second components), being printed in full-faced type, readily catches the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations (derivative words) come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).<sup>1</sup> No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as *Stunst*, *Stume*, *Stimmet*) and *secondary* (as *trinfbar*, *Spießer*, *siebtisch*), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

**Use of Brackets.** When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used. thus *Stut-)Ader* signifies that *Ader* and *Stutader* are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word 'vein'; in the same way, *(ein)tauchen*, to dip; *(er)süßlich*, venial; *electric(al)*, *elektrisch*; *crook(ed)-backed*, *buckstug*, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example — to do good (evil), *Gutes (Böses) tun* — where *Böses* is the translation of the bracketed 'evil,' and the phrase *Böses tun* of the phrase 'to do evil.' When a German word or words enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the bracket are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose; thus, when 'to court' is to be rendered by *(einer Person) den Hof machen*, *(einer Person)* is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, 'to court' is further defined as *sich (um eine S.) bewerben*, in order to exhibit the fact that in this sense of 'court' the German equivalent is followed by the accusative with *um*. In the German-English division *(einem etwas)* is employed as a short way of saying that the verb to which it is joined governs the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

**Punctuation.** When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons; thus — *fall*, decay, ruin, downfall; case (*Gram.*) — 'decay,' 'ruin,' 'downfall,' being all synonyms of *fall* in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from 'case,' which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. A phrase, on the other hand, even when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided only by commas; before each new sense, however, in the English-German part, an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in parentheses: as — to break down, *im Abnehmen sein* (as a p.'s health), *durchfallen* (at an examination), *umwerfen* (as a carriage) — or — to come round (recover), *sich erholen*, (change one's opinion) *schwanken*, *sich bedenken*, *sich anders befinden*, (return, as an anniversary) *wiederkehren*, (return, as a term) *fällig werden*, (change, as the wind) *sich drehen*, etc.

<sup>1</sup> English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

**English Synonyms or Explanations of German words.** In Part II., or the English-German division of the work, every new sense in which a word is taken is either preceded by an English synonym<sup>1</sup> in Roman type in parentheses, as — to doom (sentence) *verurtheilen*; (destine) *bestimmen* — or followed by some explanatory word or phrase in italics in parentheses, as — to do, *crveifen (kindness)* — or — to drivel, *grifern (as infants)* —. In place of a synonym, a word is occasionally preceded by an explanatory clause in italics, as — to drink (*of beasts*) *faufen* — which denotes that 'drink,' when expressing the action of a beast, is translated by *faufen* and not by *trinken*, which is the word employed in the case of human beings.<sup>2</sup>

**Gender of German Nouns shown by accompanying Article or Adjective.** The gender of German substantives in this part, too, is shown by the accompanying article *der, die, das*; but when an adjective is given with the substantive the article is usually omitted and the gender shown by the termination of the adjective, as — dry measure, *trocfenes Maß*; dry cough, *trocfener Huften*.

**The term 'Particle.'** The term *part.* (for particle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words, so numerous in the German language, which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

**Similarly spelt words are numbered.** Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads.

For an explanation of abbreviations, see Abbreviations (p. xiv.).

<sup>1</sup> These words are, of course, only approximately synonymous.

<sup>2</sup> It is, of course, to be understood that where a synonym of, say, an adjective is explained, the substantive, etc., corresponding to this adjective, and included in the same article, is not in general separately explained: as — **Pleasant**, *adj.*, *freunblich (as a room)*; (lively) *munter*, etc. — **ness**, *s.*, *die Freunblichkeit; die Munterkeit*.

# SOME GERMAN BOOKS USEFUL FOR REFERENCE.\*

## I. LARGER GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN GENERAL DICTIONARIES.

1. *Muret - Sanders.* Encyklopädisches Englisch - Deutsches und Deutsch - Englisches Wörterbuch. Four vols. Berlin. 1891-1902. Abridged Edition. Two vols. Berlin, London. 1900. Revised Edition. 1908.
2. *Felix Flügel.* Allgemeines Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Braunschweig. 1891.
3. *Flügel - Schmidt - Tanger.* A Dictionary of the English and German Languages for Home and School. Two vols. Braunschweig, London, New York. 1896.
4. *Grieb-Schröer.* Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Two vols. Stuttgart. 1894-1902.
5. *Thieme-Kellner.* Neues und vollständiges Handwörterbuch der Englischen und Deutschen Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1902-1905.

## II. SPECIAL DICTIONARIES (ENGLISH AND GERMAN).

6. *F. W. Eitzen.* Wörterbuch der Handelssprache. Two vols. Leipzig. 1893-1902.
7. *Gustav Eger.* Technologisches Wörterbuch in englischer und deutscher Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1882-1884.

## III. GERMAN-GERMAN DICTIONARIES, ETC.†

8. *Moriz Heyne.* Deutsches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Leipzig. 1890-1895. (There is also an abridged edition of this work in one volume. 1896.)
9. *Herm. Paul.* Deutsches Wörterbuch. One vol. Halle. 1897. <sup>2</sup>1908.
10. *Friedr. Kluge.* Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Strassburg. <sup>6</sup>1899.†
11. *Albert Heintze.* Deutscher Sprachhort. Ein Stil-Wörterbuch. Leipzig. 1900.
12. *Otto Sarrazin.* Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. <sup>3</sup>1906.
13. *Günther A. Salfeld.* Fremd- und Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. 1898.
14. *Regeln für die deutsche Rechtschreibung nebst Wörterverzeichnis.* Neue Bearbeitung. Berlin. 1902.
15. *Konrad Duden.* Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. <sup>7</sup>1902.
16. *Otto Sarrazin.* Wörterbuch für eine deutsche Einheitschreibung. Berlin. <sup>3</sup>1906.
17. *Eberhard-Lyon.* Synonymisches Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. <sup>15</sup>1896.
18. *Otto Ladendorf.* Historisches Schlagwörterbuch. Strassburg and Berlin. 1906.
19. *Borchardt-Wustmann.* Die sprichwörtlichen Redensarten im deutschen Volksmunde nach Sinn und Ursprung erläutert. Leipzig. <sup>5</sup>1895.
20. *Arnold Genthe.* Deutsches Slang. Eine Sammlung familiärer Ausdrücke und Redensarten. Strassburg. 1892.
21. *Georg Büchmann.* Geflügelte Worte. Der Citatenschatz des deutschen Volkes gesammelt und erläutert. Berlin. <sup>16</sup>1889. (There are later editions.)

## IV. PRONUNCIATION.

22. *W. Viëtor.* Die Aussprache des Schriftdeutschen. Leipzig. <sup>5</sup>1901.
23. *Theod. Siebs.* Grundzüge der Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. <sup>2</sup>1904.
24. *Theod. Siebs.* Deutsche Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. <sup>2</sup>1901. (A fuller treatise than No. 23.)
25. *Arwid Johansson.* Phonetics of the New High German Language. Manchester, Leipzig. 1906.

\* The English and American dictionaries consulted for the present book, *e.g.* the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, Century, Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and others are too well known to require the full titles to be given in this place.

† For older and larger books, *e.g.* the still unfinished dictionary of the brothers Grimm and their successors, the works of Daniel Sanders, etc., I refer to my "Handy Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the German Language and Literature, for the use of students and teachers of German." London. 1895; pp. 48 *sqq.*

‡ <sup>6</sup>1899 means that the sixth edition was published in 1899.



# ABBREVIATIONS.

## Abkürzungen.

a.	see v.a.	Danc.	dancing, Tanzkunst.
abbr.	abbreviation, abbreviated, Abkürzung, abgekürzt.	Dat.	dative (case), Dativ, Wemfall.
Acc.	accusative (case), Akkusativ.	def.	definite, bestimmt.
Acoust.	acoustics, Akustik.	dem.	demonstrative, demonstrativ, hinweisend.
adj.	adjective, Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.	dial.	dialectal, dialektisch, mundartlich.
adv.	adverb, Adverbium, Nebenwort, Umstandswort.	dim.	diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
Agr.	agriculture, Landwirtschaft.	Dipl.	diplomacy, Diplomatie.
Alg.	algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.	Draw.	drawing, Zeichnung, Zeichnen
Amer.	Americanism, Amerikanismus.	Dyer.	dyer, dyeing, Färber, Färberei.
anal.	analogous, analog, analogisch.	Dyn.	dynamics, Dynamik, Kraftlehre.
Anat.	anatomy, Anatomie.	Eccel.	ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesiastical history, Kirchengeschichte.
Arch.	architecture, Architektur.	Elect.	electricity, Elektrizität.
Arith.	arithmetic, Arithmetik.	Ellipt.	elliptical(ly), elliptisch, (auslassungsweise).
art.	article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.	Engr.	engraving, Gravirkunst.
Art.	(the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.	Ent.	entomology, Entomologie, Insektenkunde.
Artill.	artillery, Artillerie, Geschützkunst.	f.	substantive of the feminine gender, weibliches Hauptwort.
Astr.	astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.	fam.	familiar(ly), familiär, vertraulich.
Astrol.	astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.	Farr.	farrriery, Fußschmiedehandwerk.
aux. v.	auxiliary verb, Hülfzeitwort.	Fenc.	fencing, Fechtkunst.
B.	Bible, biblical, Bibel, biblisch.	fig.	figuratively, bildlich, figürlich.
Bak.	baking, in der Bäckerei gebräuchliches Wort.	Firew.	fireworks, Feuerwerk.
Bill.	billiards, Billardspiel.	Forg.	forging, Hammereschmiedekunst.
Bookb.	bookbinding, Buchbinderei.	Fort.	fortification, Befestigungskunst.
Books.	bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.	Found.	foundry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
Bot.	botany, Pflanzenkunde, Botanik.	Freem.	freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
Brew.	brewing, brewery, Brauerei.	Furr.	furriery, Kürschnerei.
Build.	building, Bauwesen.	Gen.	genitive (case), Genitiv, Besfall.
Butch.	butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.	gen'lly.	generally, gewöhnlich.
Cal. Prin.	calico-printing, Katun-Druckerei.	Geog.	geography, Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.
Cards.	cardplaying, Kartenspiel.	Geol.	geology, Geologie, Erdbeschaffenheit.
Carp.	carpentry, Zimmermannskunst.	Geom.	geometry, Geometrie.
Carr.	carriages, &c., Fuhrwesen.	Gild.	gilding, Vergolderkunst.
Chem.	chemistry, Chemie, Scheidekunst.	Glassaw.	glassworks, Glashütte.
Chron.	chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.	Gram.	grammar, Grammatik.
C. L.	commercial language, kaufmännischer Ausdruck.	Gun.	gunnery, Geschützkunst.
coll.	colloquialism, Ausdruck der gewöhnlichen Umgangssprache.	Gymn.	gymnastics, Gymnastik.
comp.	comparative (degree), Steigerungsform.	h.	haben, to have.
Comp(s).	compound word(s), zusammengesetztes Wort (zusammengesetzte Wörter).	Her.	heraldry, Heraldik, Wappenkunst.
Conch.	conchology, Conchyliologie, Schalthierkunde.	Hist.	history, Geschichte.
Conf.	confectionery, Zuckerbäckerei.	Horol.	horology, Uhrmacherkunst.
conj.	conjunction, Konjunktion, Bindewort.	Hort.	horticulture, Gärtnerei.
Cook.	cooking, Kochkunst.	Hydr.	hydraulics, Hydraulik; hydrostatics, Hydrostatik, Wassermäßekunst.
Coop.	cooperage, Böttcherei.	Icht.	ichthyology, Fischkunde.
Crick.	cricket, Schlagballspiel.	imp.	impersonal(ly), unpersönlich.
		imperat.	imperative (mood), Imperativ.
		ind.	indefinite, unbestimmt, unbestimmend.

indec.	<i>indeclinable</i> , undeclinierbar, unveränderlich.	Phren.	<i>phrenology</i> , Phrenologie.
insep.	<i>inseparable</i> , unzertrennlich.	Phys.	<i>physics</i> , Physik.
int.	<i>interjection</i> , Interjektion, Empfindungslaut.	Physiol.	<i>physiology</i> , Physiologie.
inter.	<i>interrogative</i> , fragend, Fragewort.	pl.	<i>plural</i> , Mehrzahl; <i>noun in the plural</i> , Substantiv in Plural.
inv.	<i>invariable</i> , unveränderlich.	Pneum.	<i>pneumatics</i> , Pneumatik.
ir.	<i>irregular (strong)</i> , unregelmäßig (stark).	Poet.	<i>poetry</i> , Poesie, Dichtkunst.
iron.	<i>ironical(ly)</i> , ironisch.	Pol.	<i>politics</i> , Politik.
Jew.	<i>Jewish</i> , jüdisch.	poss.	<i>possessive</i> , besitzanzeigend.
Join.	<i>joinery</i> , Tischlerei.	Pott.	<i>pottery</i> , Töpferei.
Law.	<i>law-term</i> , juristischer Ausdruck.	pres.	<i>present tense</i> , gegenwärtige Zeit.
lit.	<i>literally</i> , buchstäblich.	Print.	<i>printing</i> , Druckerei.
Locom.	<i>locomotive</i> , Lokomotive.	pron.	<i>pronoun</i> , Fürwort.
Log.	<i>logic</i> , Logik.	prov.	<i>provincialism</i> , Provinzialismus.
m.	<i>substantive of the masculine gender</i> , männliches Hauptwort.	Prov.	<i>proverb</i> , Sprichwort.
Mach.	<i>machinery</i> , Maschinenwesen.	prep.	<i>preposition</i> , Präposition, Verhältnismwort.
Magnet.	<i>magnetism</i> , Magnetismus.	q. v.	<i>quod vide</i> , siehe dies.
Manuf.	<i>manufacture(s)</i> , Fabrik, Manufaktur.	r.	<i>reflective (verb)</i> , Reflexivum.
Mas.	<i>masonry</i> , Maurerarbeit.	Railw.	<i>railways</i> , Eisenbahnwesen.
Math.	<i>mathematics</i> , Mathematik.	R. C.	<i>Roman Catholic religion</i> , katholische Religion.
Mech.	<i>mechanics</i> , Mechanik, Bewegungslehre, Triebwerkslehre.	reg.	<i>regular (weak)</i> , regelmäßig (schwach).
Med.	<i>medicine</i> , Medizin, Heilkunde.	Rel.	<i>religion</i> , Religion.
Metall.	<i>metallurgy</i> , Metallurgie, Hüttenwesen.	Rhet.	<i>rhetoric</i> , Rhetorik, Redekunst.
Meteor.	<i>meteorology</i> , Meteorologie.	f.	fein.
Mil.	<i>military term</i> , militärisch, Soldatensprache.	s.	<i>substantive (in the 2nd part)</i> , Substantiv (im zweiten Teile).
Mill.	<i>miller, milling</i> , Müller, Mühlenwesen.	Saddl.	<i>saddlery</i> , Sattlerei.
Min.	<i>mining, Bergbau; mineralogy, Mineralogie.</i>	Saltw.	<i>saltworks</i> , Salzfiederei.
Mint.	<i>minting</i> , Münzwesen.	Sculp.	<i>sculpture</i> , Bildhauerkunst.
Mollusc.	<i>mollusca</i> , Mollusken, Weichtiere.	Semp.	<i>sempstress, sewing</i> , Näherin, Näherei.
Mus.	<i>music</i> , Musik, Tonsunst.	see	see or =, siehe oder gleich.
Myth.	<i>mythology</i> , Mythologie.	sep.	<i>separable</i> , zertrennlich.
n.	<i>substantive of the neuter gender</i> , sächliches Hauptwort; see subst. n.; also v. n.	Sew.-mach.	<i>sewing-machine</i> , Nähmaschine.
Nat. Hist.	<i>natural history</i> , Naturgeschichte.	Shipb.	<i>shipbuilding</i> , Schiffsbaukunde.
Naut.	<i>nautical term, nautical affairs</i> , Schifferausdruck, Seewesen.	Shoem.	<i>shoemaking</i> , Schuhmacherei.
Nav.	<i>naval term</i> , Marineausdruck.	sing.	<i>singular</i> , Einzahl.
opp.	<i>(in) opposition (to)</i> , (im) Gegensatz (zu).	sl.	<i>slang</i> , Slang.
Opt.	<i>optics</i> , Optik.	Smith.	<i>smith, smith's work</i> , Schmied, Schmiedehandwerk.
Org.	<i>organ</i> , Orgel.	Spin.	<i>spinning</i> , Spinnerei.
Orn.	<i>ornithology</i> , Ornithologie.	Sport.	<i>sport</i> , Jagdwesen.
p.	<i>present participle</i> , Partizipium der Gegenwart.	subst. n.	<i>indicates the infinitive used as substantive when it is necessary to distinguish it from n. = v. n.</i> , bezeichnet den substantivisch gebrauchten Infinitiv, wo er vom n. = v. n. zu unterscheiden ist.
p. p.	<i>past participle</i> , Partizipium der Vergangenheit.	Sug.-ref.	<i>sugar-refining</i> , Raffinieren des Zuckers.
Paint.	<i>painting</i> , Malerei.	sup.	<i>superlative (degree)</i> , Superlativ.
Pap.	<i>paper-manufacture</i> , Papierfabrikation.	Surg.	<i>surgery</i> , Chirurgie.
Parl.	<i>parliament, parliamentary expression</i> , Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.	Surv(ey).	<i>surveying, civil engineering</i> , Feldmesskunst, Ingenieurkunst.
part.	<i>particle</i> , Partikel.	T.	<i>technical term</i> , Kunstausdruck.
pers.	<i>personal</i> , persönlich.	Tail.	<i>tailoring</i> , Schneiderei.
Persp.	<i>perspective</i> , Perspektive.	Tan(n).	<i>tanning</i> , Lohgerberei.
Pharm.	<i>pharmacy</i> , Pharmazie.	Tech.	<i>technology</i> , Technologie.
Phil.	<i>philosophy</i> , Philosophie.	Tele.	<i>telegraphy, electric telegraph</i> , Telegraphie, elektrischer Telegraph.
Philol.	<i>philology</i> , Philologie.	Theat.	<i>theater</i> , Theater, Schauspiel.
		Theol.	<i>theology</i> , Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.

Turn.	<i>turning, Drechslerei.</i>	v.imp.	<i>impersonal verb, unpersönliches Zeitwort.</i>
Typ.	<i>typography, Typographie.</i>		
Univ.	<i>university, Universität, Hochschuleausdruck.</i>	v.n.	<i>neuter or intransitive verb, neutrales oder intransitives Zeitwort.</i>
v.a.	<i>active or transitive verb, tätiges oder transitives Zeitwort.</i>	v.r.	<i>reflexive verb, Reflexivum.</i>
Vap.	<i>vapor, steam, Dampf.</i>	vulg.	<i>vulgar, gemein.</i>
v.aux.	<i>auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.</i>	Weav.	<i>weaving, Weberei.</i>
Vet.	<i>veterinary art, Tierarzneikunde.</i>	Zool.	<i>zoology, Zoologie, Tierkunde.</i>
		Zooph.	<i>zoophytes, Zoophyten, Pflanzentiere.</i>

= stands for equality, the same as, gleich.

# GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## A

**A**, *a*, *A*, *a*; **das A** (**des A** (*s*)), **die As** the letter A; the note A or La; **A dur**, (*the key of*) A major; **A moll**, (*the key of*) A minor; **diese Melodie geht aus A dur**, this tune is in La or in A major; **A-Saiten**, the A-string (*of a violin*); *in commercial language still often used for zu*, **a fünf Prozent**, at five per cent.; **er kann A und B nicht unterscheiden** (*prov.*) he does not know a great B from a bull's foot; **ich bin das A und das O** (*bibl.*) I am alpha and omega (*i. e.* the beginning and the end); **von A bis B**, from the beginning to the end, at full length, exhaustively, fully; **wer A gesagt hat, muß auch B sagen** (*prov.*), he who has begun a thing must go on with it; having started a thing you must be prepared for the less agreeable consequences; *in for a penny, in for a pound*; *abbr. for am, an, etc.* **a. Rh.** or **a. Rhein** = *am Rhein*, on the Rhine; **a. L.** = *an der Lahn*, on the Lahn (*e. g.* **Marburg a. L.**); **a. D.** or **a. d. Oder** = *an der Oder* (*e. g.* **Frankfurt a. D.**); **a. S.** = *an der Saale*, on the Saale (*e. g.* **Halle a. S.**); **a. D.** = *außer Dienst* (*en*), retired on half pay; **a. a. D.** = *either am angeführten Orte*, in the above-mentioned place, *loco citato*, see above; *or am andern Orte*, in another place; *or an andern Orten*, in some other places, elsewhere; = *a* or = *ach* at the end of river names denotes water, stream, *e. g.* **Salza, Salzach, Schwarza, Steinach**; **a-a' machen** (*of children*), to perform.

**Ha, Nach, Ach**, *f.* rivulet, stream (*dial.*).

**Haf**, *n.* (—*s* or *es*, *pl.* —*e*) or *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), a flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

**Hal**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*, *dialectal* **He**) eel; a wrong fold in cloth; **Hal blau** (*gefacht*), boiled eel; **er entschlipft wie ein —**, he's as slippery as an eel; **den — beim Schwanz abstreifen**, to begin at the wrong end (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**artig**, eel-shaped, anguilliform. —**baum**, *m.* upright honeysuckle. —**beere**, *f.* black currant. —**butte**, *f.* eel-pout, burbot —**fang**, *m.* catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —**lege**, *f.* eel-dam, eel-weir. —**mutter**, *f.* the viviparous blenny. —**puppe**, *f.*, —**quast**, *f.* a bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —**quappe**, *f.*, —**raupe**, *f.* see —**butte**. —**reife**, *f.* eel-pot, basket in which eels are caught. —**schlange**, *f.* conger eel. —**streif**, *m.* black streak on the back of an eel or of a dun-colored horse. —**streifig**, *adj.*, eel-backed. —**wehr**, *f.* see —**lege**. —**wels**, *m.* silurus.

**Ha'ten**, *v. a.* & *n.* to catch or fish for eels.

**Hap**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) mizzen-stay-sail.

**Har**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) in older German the usual word for an eagle; the word is now poetic, **Adler** being the prose term. As the second part of compounds **Har** often denotes merely a large bird of prey. **Comp.** —**weihe**, *m.* & *f.* a kind of kite.

**Has**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Haser**) carcass; carrion; lure, bait; **ein — an die Angel stecken**, to bait a hook; **wo ein Has ist, da sammeln sich die Adler** (*bibl. & prov.*) wherever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together. —**haff**, —**ig**, ugly; dirty; carrion-like. **Comp.** —**blatter**, *f.* plague-blisters, pock. —**fäfer**, *m.*

## Abhasten

horse-beetle, dung-beetle. —**topf**, *m.* (*Arch.*) flayed head of an ox or ram as ornament on Doric pillars. —**podc**, *f.* see —**blatter**.

**Ha'ten**, *v. I. a.* to flesh (*hides*); to bait (*a hook or snare*). **II. n.** to browse, to graze (*of deer*); to feed on carrion.

**Ab** (*pronounce ap*, also in compounds). **I. adv.** off; down; away from; from; exit; **Maria — (for Maria geht —)**, exit Mary (*stage direction*); — **heute**, (*Comm.*) from to-day; — **Breimen**, (*Comm.*) (*freight*) from Bremen; **von hier —**, from here; **von nun —**, henceforth; **vom ersten Oktober —**, on and after the first of October; **weit —**, far off; **Hut —!** off with your hat! **Bayonett —!** (*stress on ab*) (*mil.*) unfix bayonets! **Gewehr —!** (*stress on ab*) (*mil.*) ground arms! **hiervon geht —**, deduct; — **an Unkosten**, charges to be deducted; **vom Wege — sein**, to be astray; — **und zu'**, (*local*) to and fro, backward and forward, off and on; (*temporal*) now and then, sometimes; — **und an'**, now and then, sometimes; **Strom — (stress on ab, usually spelt stromab)**, down stream; **Berg —**, down hill; **auf und —**, up and down; **eine Mark auf oder —**, a mark more or less; **ich bin ganz —**, I am quite exhausted (*colloq.*); **kurz —**, abruptly, shortly; — **nach Rassel**, off and away, away with you (*colloq.*). **II. Separable prefix.** When employed as a prefix **ab** implies separation from, deviation from, disinclination to, and sometimes participation in, similitude; in many verbs it denotes to tire one by the repeated action of the verb, to do a thing out and out, *e. g.* **einen abherzen**, abküssen, sich ablaufen, taking the accent and being pronounced **ap**. Words beginning with a vowel after **ab** must be pronounced with the glottal stop. If a compound verb beginning with **ab** is not given in the following lists, look under the simple verb.

**Ab'achen**, *v. r.* to pine away, to exhaust oneself with sighing and moaning.

**Ab'adern**, *v. a.* to separate by plowing; to take away by plowing.

**Ab'änder** — **lich**, *adj.* alterable. —**ung**, *f.* alteration; variation; modification.

**Ab'ändern**, *v. a.* to alter, to change; to vary; to modify.

**Ab'ängst** — **en**, (*poetic & archaic, now usually*) —**igen**, *v. I. a.* to alarm, distress; **einem etwas —**, to extort s.th. from s.o. by frightening. **II. r.** to be in great anxiety or alarm.

**Ab'anfern**, *v. a.* to unmoor.

**Ab'arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work off (*a debt*); to get (*a ship*) afloat or off; to wear out (*an implement, a horse, &c.*); **sich —**, to work hard, to exert oneself greatly; **das Gröbste —**, to rough-hew. **II. n.**, (*aux. h.*) (*of wine, etc.*) to cease fermenting.

**Ab'art**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) degeneracy; degenerate race or breed; species, variety (*Nat. Hist.*).

**Ab'art** — **en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to degenerate; to vary. —**ung**, *f.* degeneration.

**Ab'äthern**, **Ab'eshern**, *v. I. a.* to scour with ashes. **II. r.** to exert oneself greatly or to the utmost, or to worry oneself.

**Ab'hästen**, *v. a.* to cut off branches, lop, trim; **abgeästete Weide**, pollard willow.



**Ab'ähen**, *v.a.* to eat away, remove by caustics.  
**Ab'äugeln**, *v.a.* to obtain by ogling; to spy out (the track); **die Richtung einer Mauer** —, to gauge the line of a wall with the eye.  
**Ab'baden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to bake fully; to bake in too hot an oven; to mark a line with small posts. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish baking.  
**Ab'baden**, *v. I. a.* to bathe, to wash thoroughly; to wash away, to get rid of. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish bathing.  
**Ab'bähen**, *v.a.* to foment thoroughly.  
**Ab'bafen**, *v.a.* to set buoys, to mark by beacons.  
**Ab'balgen**, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to tire oneself by wrestling or boxing.  
**Ab'baugen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to extort something by fear from someone.  
**Ab'bau**, *m.* (—es) work(ing); mine-digging; mining.  
**Ab'bauen**, *v.a.* to remove, finish, or demolish a building; to work a mine; to exhaust or drain a mine; to abandon a mine; to pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it.  
**Ab'beeren**, *v.a.* to strip of berries.  
**Ab'befehlen**, *ir.v.a.* to countermand; **die Parade ist abbefohlen**, the review has been countermanded.  
**Ab'behalten**, *ir.v.a.*; **den Hut** —, to remain uncovered.  
**Ab'beißen**, *ir.v.a.* to bite off; **sich die Nägel** —, to bite one's nails; **sich vor Lachen die Hänge** —, to split one's sides with laughing; **er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebeissen**, he is past all shame.  
**Ab'beizen**, *v.a.* to remove by caustics; to macerate, to dress (skins).  
**Ab'bekommen**, *ir.v.a.* to partake of, to get a share of, to come in for; **etwas** —, to get (blows); **er hat in der Schlacht nichts** —, he has not been hit in the battle; to remove, get loose or off; **er kann den Stiefel nicht** —, he is unable to get off his boot.  
**Ab'berufen**, *ir.v.a.* to call home, to recall; to appeal to a higher court (*archaic*) (*Law*); **einen Prozeß** —, to change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.  
**Ab'bestell-en**, *v.a. & n.* to countermand. —*ung*, *f.* counter-order.  
**Ab'beten**, *v.a.* to recount in prayer; to avert, or atone for by praying; to pray off, pray mechanically; **den Rosenkranz** —, to tell one's beads.  
**Ab'betteln**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to obtain s.th. from some one by begging.  
**Ab'bezahlen**, *v.a.* to pay off or in full; to discharge (*a debt*); to liquidate; **er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab**, he pays his debts in yearly installments.  
**Ab'biegen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend off, turn aside; to propagate by layers; **sich** —, to diverge. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn off, aside.  
**Ab'bild**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) copy; image.  
**Ab'bild-en**, *v. I. a.* to portray; to paint or model from; to delineate; to describe. II. *r.* to be reflected; **der Himmel bildet sich im Meere ab**, the sky is reflected in the sea. —*ung*, *f.* representation; illustration; picture; image.  
**Ab'billigen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to refuse something to someone (*arch.*)  
**Ab'binien**, *v.a.* to smooth with pumice-stone.  
**Ab'binden**, *ir.v.a.* to unbind; to detach by binding (*warts, etc.*); to wean (*ein Kalb von der Kuh* —); to castrate; to hoop (*a cask*). In Swiss German it is used figuratively for to settle briefly or to say briefly; **kurz abgebanden**, in short.  
**Ab'bitt-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) apology; deprecation; —*e thun*, to ask a man's pardon, to apologize.  
**Ab'bitten**, *ir.v.a.* to apologize for; to deprecate,

beg off; **einem etwas** —, to apologize to someone for something; to obtain by begging (*rare*).  
**Ab'blasen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to blow off or away; to blow (*a horn, etc.*); to sound (*the hours*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease blowing; **den Soldaten** —, to sound a retreat.  
**Ab'blasen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fade.  
**Ab'blatten**, *v.a.* to pluck off leaves.  
**Ab'blattern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to scale off (*of the skin in small-pox*).  
**Ab'blättern**, *v. I. a.* to strip of leaves. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to lose the leaves; to exfoliate; to peel off. —*ung*, *f.* exfoliation.  
**Ab'bläuen**, *v.a.* to blue (*of linen*).  
**Ab'bleichen**, *I. v.a.* to bleach duly. II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fade, grow pale.  
**Ab'bleuen** (*wrongly* **Ab'bläuen**, *not connected with blau*), to thrash, to give a thorough beating, to beat black and blue.  
**Ab'blitzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flash off; to miss fire; (aux. *h.*) to cease flashing (*coll.*); **sie ließ ihn** —, he met with a rebuff from her (*coll.*); **einen** — **lassen**, to give some one the slip.  
**Ab'blühen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f. & h.*) to drop the blossom, to cease blooming; to droop, fade, fall (*of flowers*); **die Reifen haben abgeblüht**, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.  
**Ab'bohn-en**, *v.a.* to polish, to rub.  
**Ab'bohr-en**, *v. I. a.* to bore quite through. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish boring. —*er*, *m.* auger for finishing the boring of a hole.  
**Ab'borgen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to borrow from.  
**Ab'boffeln**, *v.a.* to emboss, to model in wax.  
**Ab'brand**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Abbrände**) waste of metals (*in testing, etc.*), or of chalk (*in burning*).  
**Ab'brändler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one that has lost everything by fire (*dial.*).  
**Ab'braßen**, *v.a.* to brace (*the yards*); to fill the sails after they have been braced back (*Naut.*).  
**Ab'brauchen**, *v.a.* to wear out or off.  
**Ab'braufen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease fermenting; to cease storming.  
**Ab'brech-en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f. & h.*) to break, break off, snap; to break up; to demolish, dismantle, pull down; to abate, deduct; to pluck, gather (*fruit, flowers, etc.*); **einen Briefwechsel** —, to break off a correspondence; **jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit** — **kann**, every moment I can snatch from work; **ein Wort** —, to divide a word; **abgebrochene Worte**, broken utterances; **wir wollen davon** —, no more of that, let us drop the subject; **kurz** —, to cut short, interrupt suddenly; **ein Gerüst** —, to take down a scaffolding; **die Glieder** —, to break off (*the files*), to diminish the front (*Milit.*); **das Lager** —, to break up the camp; **Zelte** —, to strike the tents; **die Brücke eines Schiffes** —, to cast off the gangway; **die Ballen** —, to knock off the balls (*Typ.*); **einem Pferde die Eisen** —, to unshoe a horse; **den Mast** —, to carry away the mast; **wir können uns nichts** — **lassen**, we can abate nothing, allow no discount, take nothing off; **einem in der Bezahlung** —, to cut one's pay short; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to deny oneself, deprive o. s. of; **er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab**, he even stints himself in food. —*ung*, *f.* taking down, demolition.  
**Ab'brennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn off; to burn down; to set on fire; to fire off; to cleanse by fire; to temper (*steel, etc.*); to calcine; **ein Schiff rein** —, to burn (*weeds, &c.*) off the bottom of a ship. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be burnt down; to be damaged by fire; to go off; to cease burning, go out; **Abgebrannte**, people burned out of house and home; **ein Feuerwerk** —, to let off fireworks; **er hat auf mich abgebrannt**, he has fired at me; **das**

**Zündtraut** ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; **ich bin abgebrannt**, I am penniless, cleaned out, stumped (*Jam.*).

**Abbeviatur**, *f.* abbreviation. *Comp.* — **schrift**, *f.* shorthand (*writing*).

**Abbring-en**, *tr.v.a.* to get off, out, away, afloat; to divert; to drive out of one's head; to dissuade; **vom rechten Wege-en**, to mislead; **davon lasse ich mich nicht-en**, I will not be dissuaded from it; **es ist eine Grille von ihm**, von der man ihn nicht-en kann, it is one of his whims which there is no driving out of his head. — **ung**, *f.* bringing off; — **ungs-losten** eines Schiffes, charges for getting a vessel off.

**Abbroden**, *v.a.* to crumble off, to break off small pieces.

**Abbrödeln**, *v.a.* to crumble away; to peel off.

**Abbruch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Abbrüche**) the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; rupture; discontinuance (*of relations*); the thing broken off; the place where a house, etc., has been pulled down or fallen; deduction, discount; abatement (*in price*); a break (*in type*); — **thun**, to damage, to be prejudicial to, to injure, to impede; **sich** (*dat.*) selbst — **thun**, to deprive oneself of; **ein Haus auf den — verkaufen**, to sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down; **ein sofortiger — diplomatischer Beziehungen**, an immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations.

**Abbrüchig**, *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.

**Abbrühen**, *v.a.*, so scald, to seethe.

**Abbürsten**, *v.a.* to brush off, brush clean.

**Abbüß-en**, *v.a.*, to atone for, to expiate; mit **Geld-en**, to make amends by paying a fine.

— **ung**, *f.* atonement, expiation.

**Abc**, (**Abcece**), *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; **zum — gehörig**, belonging to the alphabet; **nach dem —**, alphabetically; **einem das — beibringen**, to teach one his letters. *Comp.* — **buch**, *n.* spelling-book, first primer, elementary book, horn-book. — **schüler**, — **schuß**, *m.* abecedarian, alphabeticarian, primer boy, tyro.

**Abcirceln**, see **Abjirkeln**.

**Abdach-en**, to take off the roof; to slope, slant; **eine Mauer-en**, to cope a wall; **sich —en**, to slope off, to shelve. — **ig**, *adj.* sloping. — **ung**, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; talus, glacis, scarp. *Comp.* — **ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of inclination.

**Abdächig**, *adj.* sloping.

**Abdämmen**, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to embank.

**Abdampfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate; to cease to evaporate; *Jam.* = **abfahren**, **abreisen**.

**Abdämpfen**, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate.

**Abdant-en**, *v. I. a.* to dismiss from service; to discharge; to disband; to lay up (*a ship*); **ein abgedantter Offizier**, a disbanded officer, a half-pay officer; **zur Strafe-en**, to cashier; **das Schiffsvolk-en**, to pay off a crew. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resign, to retire, to quit the service, to abdicate; **der Nachtwächter dankt ab**, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; **ein Schiff-en**, to declare a vessel unseaworthy; **bei einer Leiche-en**, to deliver a funeral oration. — **ung**, *f.* resignation, abdication; **dismission**, **discharge**, **disbanding**; **funeral oration** (*obs.*).

**Abdarben**, *v.a.* to deprive of, stint in; **sich etwas —**, to deny oneself something, pinch oneself; **er darbt sich die besten Bissen für sie ab**, he saves the best pieces for her.

**Abdarren**, *v.a.* to dry, kiln-dry (*malt, etc.*).

**Abdeck-en**, *v.a.* to uncover; to unroof; to flay (*arch.*); to clear (*the table*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) flayer. — **erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) (*operation of*) flaying; **knacker's yard**.

**Abdeichen**, *v.a.* to dam up or in; to dike off.

**Abdielen**, *v.a.* to separate by boards; to floor.

**Abdienen**, *v.a.* to pay off by service; to obtain

by serving; to finish by serving; **der Freiwillige dient sein Jahr ab**, the volunteer serves his year.

**Abdingen**, *tr.v.a.* to beat down in bargaining; to cheapen (*by haggling*); to dismiss an apprentice; **einem etwas —**, to hire s.th. from one; to obtain s.th. from s.o. by negotiating; to bargain one out of a thing; **wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgedungen**, we have agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; **sich** (*dat.*) etwas — **lassen**, to allow an abatement; **ich habe mir nichts — lassen**, I have made no allowance.

**Abdisputieren**, *v.a.* to gain by dispute; **sich —**, to tire oneself with discussing.

**Abdonnern**, *v. I. a.* to thunder forth. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; **das Gewitter donnert sich ab**, the thunderclaps of the storm grow weaker and weaker.

**Abdrängen**, *v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas —**, to extort s.th. from s.o.

**Abdrehseln**, *v.a.* to turn off, to separate by turning; to turn (*as on a lathe*).

**Abdrehen**, *v.a.* to twist off; to turn off (*gas, etc.*).

**Abdreßen**, *tr.v.a.* to thrash off; to thrash; to finish thrashing; **abgedreßten**, *p.p. & adj.* trite, vulgar; **es war alles vorher abgedreßten**, it was preconcerted; **abgedreßene Gedanken**, hackneyed ideas; **abgedreßene Phrasen**, commonplace and empty phrases.

**Abdringen**, *tr.v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas —**, to extort, wring a thing from one.

**Abdrohen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to extort s.th. from s.o. by threats.

**Abdruck**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Abdrücke**) impression; copy-print; single copy; stamp, stamping; fossil remains, fossil; mark; the act of pulling the trigger; the trigger; **ein Gyps—**, a plaster-cast; **abermaliger —**, reprint; — **vor der Schrift**, proof-impression, proof-print. *Comp.* — **s-recht**, *n.* (—**es**, —**e**) copyright.

**Abdrucken**, *v.a.* to print, to imprint, to stamp; to print off.

**Abdrüden**, *v. I. a.* to separate, loosen or set free by pressing; to pull the trigger, to fire off (*a gun*); **es drückt mir das Herz ab**, it breaks my heart. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh anchor.

**Abdunkeln**, *v. I. a.* to change a light color into a darker one. *II. n.* to assume a darker color.

**Abdunsten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate.

**Abdunst-en**, *v.a.* to convert into steam, to cause to evaporate. — **ung**, *f.* evaporation. *Comp.* — **ungs-haus**, *n.* drying-house.

**Abbed(e)nen**, *v.a.* to level, make even.

**Abbeden**, *v.a.* to take off corners; to dent, scallop; **abgeedter Kristall**, spiculated crystal.

**Abbeifern**, *v.r.* to worry oneself; to exhaust oneself by zeal, eagerness, or anger.

**Abbeifen**, *v. I. a.* to clear from ice. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to thaw; **es hat abgeeeist**, the ice is gone.

**Abend**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) evening; eve; the west (*especially in biblical language*); **dieser Abend**, this evening; **heute abend**, to-night; **auf heute abend**, for this evening; **gestern abend**, yesterday night; **morgen abend**, tomorrow night; **alle abend** or **Abende**, every evening; **am heiligen —**, on Christmas eve; — **des Lebens**, decline of life; **der Wind weht aus —**, there is a west wind; **es wird —**, it is getting dark; **am —**, **zu —**, **auf den —**, in the evening; **zu — essen**, to sup; **guten —**, good evening; **gegen —**, towards evening; westwards, occidental (*bibl. & high style; technic. lang.*). — **sich**, *adj.* evening; western. — **s**, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening; **es ist noch nicht aller Tage —** or **man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben**, (*prov.*) we have not yet seen the last of it; don't whistle before you are out of the wood. *Comp.* — **andacht**, *f.* evening

devotion, prayers; vespers. —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news) paper. —**brat**, *n.* —**essen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —**falter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hawk-moth. —**gang**, *m.* evening walk; westerly lode. —**gend**, *f.* west. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* evening party, dinner party; **große gesellschaft**, *rout.* —**land**, *n.* occident. —**lander**, *m.* inhabitant of the west; man from the west. —**län-disch**, *adj.* occidental, belonging to the west. —**mahl**, *usually das heilige mahl*, the Lord's supper; the holy communion; **das mahl nehmen**, to partake of the Lord's supper, to communicate; **das mahl reichen**, to administer the sacrament. —**mahls-gast**, *m.* communicant. —**mahls-feld**, *m.* a chalice, communion-cup. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* supper. —**pfauen-auge**, *n.* ocellate sphinx. —**punkt**, *m.* the true west, west-point (*Astr.*). —**regen**, *m.* the latter rain (*B.*). —**rot**, *n.* —**röte**, *f.* evening glow, sunset glow. —**sonne**, *f.* setting sun. —**sonnen-schein**, *m.* light of the setting sun. —**sünden**, *n.* serenade. —**stern**, *m.* evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —**stillstand**, *m.* evening station (*Astr.*). —**tau**, *m.* night dew. —**tisch**, *m.*; **der arme Student hat den tisch bei uns**, the poor student has supper with us. —**trunt**, *m.* evening draught; (*coll.*) nightcap. —**wärts**, *adv.* westerly, westwards. —**weite**, *f.* western amplitude (*Astr.*). —**wind**, *m.* evening wind; west wind, zephyr.

**Abenteuer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) adventure. —(**en**, to live the life of an adventurer, to seek adventures. —**er**, (**Abenteurer**), *m.* adventurer; knight-errant. —**erin**, (**Abenteurerin**), *f.* adventuress. —**lich**, *I. adj.* adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic. *II. adv.* adventurously, etc. —**lich-keit**, *f.* adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; —**lichkeiten**, *pl.* strange things.

**Ab'er**, *I. adv.* again, once more; **tausend und tau-send**, thousands and thousands (*lit.* a thousand and another thousand). *In some cpds.* **Aber** denotes ill, a bad kind of (*cp.* **Ab in Abgott, Abgünst**). *II. conj.* but; **nein** —, I say (*expression of astonishment*); **nun** —, but now; say; —! but alas! *III. subst.n.* an objection; **die Sache hat ein —**, there is a but in the question; **die Wenus und die —s**, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way; **ein Wenus und ein — haben**, to make some objection or other. *Comp.* —**adt**, *f.* renewed and increased ban, double-ban (*archaic*). —**glaube**, *m.* superstition. —**gläubisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* superstitiously. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* superstitiousness. —**malig**, *adj.* reiterated, repeated. —**mal**, *adv.* again, once more. —**saat**, *f.* second sowing. —**lug**, *adj.* silly (*rare*). —**weise**, *adj.* foolish. —**wit**, *m.* false, strained wit; craziness; absurdity; imbecility. —**witzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crazy, foolish; —**witzig reden**, to rave, to dote. —**wille**, *m.* disinclination, ill-will.

**Ab'erkenn-en**, *ir.v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to deprive s.o. of s.th. by a judicial sentence; to set aside a plea. —**ung**, *f.* adjudication, dispossession by judicial decree; —**ung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte**, deprivation of civil rights.

**Ab'erten**, *v. I. a.* to reap, to harvest. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish reaping.

**Ab'erobern**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to wrest something by conquest from someone.

**Ab'errante**, *f.* (*fr. abrolonum*) southernwood.

**Ab'eichnen**, *v.r.*, see **Ab'schm.**

**Ab'essen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to eat off, up, to clear (*a plate*), to leave nothing on (*the table*); to sit out (*a long dinner*); **einen Knochen —**, to pick a bone. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*), to finish eating; **abgeessen haben**, to have done eating, to rise from the table.

**Ab'fäch-en**, *v.a.* to partition, to divide into compartments; to classify. —**ung**, *f.* division into compartments; ranging on shelves, etc.; classification.

**Ab'fädeln**, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*).

**Ab'fahr-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to break by driving against; to cart away; to make a road or a track by driving over; to wear out by driving; to overdrive; **ein Rad —en**, to drive a wheel off; **der Doktor hat seine Krankenbesuche abgefahren**, the doctor has driven round to see his patients. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*), to set off, to depart; to start; to put to sea; to slip off, to glide; **fahr ab!** be gone! (*vulg.*); **der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab**, the train starts at three o'clock; **er fuhr sehr übel ab**, he got off badly, got the worst of it. —**t**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ten**) departure; starting time. —**ts-ort**, *m.* place of departure. —**ts-verron**, *m.* platform from which the train starts. —**ts-zeit**, *f.* time of departure.

**Ab'fall**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Abfälle**) slope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection, revolt; short-weight, loss in weight; escapement; fall of water; *pl.* waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, combings, offal; **der — einer Farbe**, fading of a color; — **zwischen zwei Dingen**, contrast between two things; — **des Laubes**, fall of the leaves; — **der Niederlande**, revolt of the Netherlands. *Comp.* —**bändler**, *m.* seller of offal. —**s-röhre**, *f.* waste pipe.

**Ab'fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall off; to slope; to decrease, to decay; to desert, to revolt; to fade; to fall back (*Mil.*); to lose flesh; to go to waste; to contrast strongly; **fall ab!** ease the helm (*Naut.*); **es fällt dabei nicht viel ab**, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; **Sie ließ ihn —**, (*collog.*) she snubbed him, she gave him the cold shoulder; she gave him the slip; **der Abgefallene**, the apostate; **von Gott —**, to become recreant to God; **er ist vom Glauben abgefallen**, he has apostatized; **das Schiff fiel vom Strich ab**, the ship fell from her course; **abfallende Qualität**, inferior quality, "off" quality.

**Ab'fällig**, *adj.* falling off; shelving, sloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; disloyal, rebellious (*archaic*); —**werden**, to revolt; vom **Glauben — werden**, to turn apostate; **sich — (über einen) äußern**, to criticise unfavorably, to cut up; **einen — be-scheiden**, to give a negative answer to s.o., to refuse, to decline a request.

**Ab'fangen**, *ir.v.a.* to catch, snatch from; to prop; to stab, to kill game (*wounded, with the hunting knife*); **das Wasser —**, to turn off water; **Runden —**, to catch customers, to entice away customers.

**Ab'färben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose color; to finish dyeing; to stain; **abgefärbt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* faded, discolored; **das Tuch hat rot abge-färbt**, the cloth has come off red (*upon something*); **es färbt nicht ab**, the dye does not come off.

**Ab'fatern**, *v. I. a.* to take off the fibers. *II. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose the fiber; to unravel.

**Ab'fäth-en**, *v.a.* to sort or separate; to weigh out (*articles*); to bend, weld (*iron*); to compose, to write; to draw up; (*Jam.*) to catch, to seize, to arrest; **in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt**, couched in concise terms; **laß dich ja nicht dabei —en**, beware of being caught while you do it. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) one who draws up (*a statement, etc.*); editor; writer. —**ung**, *f.* composition, style, wording; drawing up, penning, writing.

**Ab'fasten**, *v.a.* to atone for by fasting; **sich —**, to fast to exhaustion; **abgefastet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* exhausted with fasting; famished with hunger.



**Abfaulen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot and fall off.  
**Abfechten**, *ir.v.a.* to get by fighting; *sich* —, to fight to exhaustion; *sich im Sprechen mit den Händen* —, to gesticulate in speaking.  
**Abfedern**, *v. I. a.* to pluck (*feathers*). *II. n.* to lose the feathers, molt.  
**Abfegen**, *v.a.* to sweep off; **Staub** —, to dust; —*de* **Mittel**, detergents; **der abgefeigte Bast eines Hirsches**, the peel of a deer's horn.  
**Abfeilschen**, *v.a.* to cheapen (*by haggling*), to haggle, to beat down; to obtain by haggling.  
**Abfertigen**, *v.a.* to finish; to dispatch, to expedite; to forward; to dismiss; **kurz** —*en*, to send about one's business, to treat curtly, to snub. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sender, dispatcher. —*ung*, *f.* act of finishing; dispatching; clearance, expedition, smart rejoinder; reproof, snub; dismissal. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**schein**, *m.* customs declaration; permit. —**ungs** —**stelle**, *f.* dispatch office.  
**Abfetten**, *v.a.* to skim off the fat; to grease.  
**Abfeuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up.  
**Abfeuern** —*n*, *v.a.* to fire off, to discharge; **abgefeuert!** fire! (*Mil.*). —*ung*, *f.* discharge, firing, etc.; —*ung* der **Geschütze**, cannonade; *unter* —*ung* der **Kanonen**, guns saluting.  
**Abfiedeln**, *v.a.* to fiddle off.  
**Abfiedern**, *v. I. a.* to clip or break off the edges of glass. *II. n.* see **Abfebern**.  
**Abfinden** —*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to satisfy, to compound with (*creditors*); to pay off; to portion; **abgefundenen Prinzen**, appanaged princes. *II. r.* to come to terms (mit *einem*, with someone), to be quits (with someone); *sich gütlich mit einem* —, to settle things amicably with someone. —*ung*, *f.* act of satisfying; settlement; composition, compromise. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**geld**, *n.*, —**ungs** —**summe**, *f.* money paid to get clear of all claims; sum in full of all demands; composition, compensation; appanage.  
**Abfingern**, *v.a.* to reckon with the fingers; to thumb over; to finger or play (*a tune*).  
**Abfischen**, *v. I. a.* to empty (*a pond*) by fishing; **das Beste** —, to take the cream of; *einem etwas* —, to cheat one out of a thing. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish fishing.  
**Abflachen**, *v.a.* to flatten gradually, to shoal, to level, to slope; to become dull (*as trade*).  
**Abflauen** —*en*, *v.a.* to wash (*ore*); to rinse (*linen*). *Comp.* —**faß**, *n.* buddle.  
**Abflechten**, *ir.v.a.* to unlait, untwist.  
**Abflehen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by imploring.  
**Abfleischen** —*en*, *v.a.* to flay; to pick the flesh (*from the bone*). *Comp.* —**eisen**, —**messer**, *n.* fleshing-knife, flaying-knife.  
**Abfliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off.  
**Abfliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, to flow off or down; to ebb.  
**Abflößen**, *v.a.* to make to float away; to float down a river.  
**Abflug**, *m.* flight, departure (*of migratory birds*).  
**Abflügeln**, *v. I. a.* to deprive of wings.  
**Abfluß**, *m.* (—*fließ*, *pl.* **Abflüsse**) flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluxion (*Med.*); refuse-fluid. —**des Geldes**, efflux or drain of money. *Comp.* —**graben**, *m.* drain. —**röhre**, *f.* waste pipe, gutter.  
**Abfolgen** —*e*, *f.* succession, sequence. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see **Verabfolgen**.  
**Abfoltzen**, *v.a.* to extort from; *einem ein Geständnis* —, to extort a confession from someone by torturing.  
**Abfordern** —*n*, *v.a.* to call away; (*einem etwas*) to demand from, make a claim against; *einem Rechenschaft* —*n*, to call one to account. —*ung*, *f.* a demand from; recall.  
**Abform**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) form, mold.  
**Abformen**, *v.a.* to mold, to form from a

mold; *einen Schuh* —, to take a shoe off the last.

**Abforschen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to search out, to ascertain by pumping.  
**Abforsten**, *v.a.* to cut down, to root up (*a forest*).  
**Abfragen**, *v.a.* to inquire of, to ascertain by inquiring; *einem Kinde die Grammatik* —, to hear a child's grammar.  
**Abfressen**, *ir.v.a.* to eat off, to browse; to consume; **der Gram frisst ihm das Herz ab**, grief gnaws his heart.  
**Abfrieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be bitten off by cold, to be half frozen; *er hat sich die Zehen abgefroren* or *die Zehen sind ihm abgefroren*, his toes are frost-bitten.  
**Abfrägen**, *v.a.* to smooth off, to plane smooth.  
**Abfuhr**, *f.* removal or transportation (*of goods*); carting off, carriage; disabling (*of an antagonist*) (*students' slang*). —**lohn**, *m.* cartage, carriage. —**wagen**, *m.* dust cart, mud cart, night cart.  
**Abfuhr** —*en*, *v.a.* to lead away; to carry off, down, away; to export; to mislead; to purge; to draw wire; to snub; to discharge a debt, put to one's credit; *er wurde in Gewahrsam abgeführt*, he was removed into custody; *diese Arznei führt zu stark ab*, this medicine is too strong an aperient; (*Jam.*) *er ist schon abgeführt worden*, he has got his answer; *den habe ich glänzend abgeführt*, I have beaten him hollow. —*end*, *p. & adj.* purgative, aperient; —*ende* **Muskeln**, abductor muscles. —*ung*, *f.* removal, carrying off; evacuation; purgation; —*ung* *einer Schuld*, wiping off of a debt. *Comp.* —(**ungs**) —**mittel**, *n.* aperient. —**ungs** —**röhre**, *f.* waste-pipe.  
**Abfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill out; to draw off (*wine*); **Wein auf Flaschen** —, to bottle wine.  
**Abfurchen**, *v.a.* to divide by furrows.  
**Abfüttern** —*n*, *v.a.* to feed, to fodder. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, the last feed at night; great evening party, rout (*coll.*).  
**Abgabe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery, place of delivery (*South German*). —*n*, *pl.* fees, dues. *Comp.* —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to taxes, assessable, taxable. —**n** —**frei**, *adj.* duty-free, free of taxes. —**n** —**wesen**, *n.* (*state of*) imposts and taxes.  
**Abfäbren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting.  
**Abgang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Abgänge**) departure; deduction; tare; sale; decease; loss; exit; (*arch.*) want; miscarriage (*Med.*); *pl.* scrapings, flings; *guten* — *haben*, to have a ready sale; *es findet keinen* —, there is no sale for it, it is a drug in the market; *nach* — *der männlichen Linie*, failing heirs male; *in* — *kommen*, to fall into disuse; to decay. *Comp.* —**s** —**rechnung**, *f.* note of tare, tare-account.  
**Abgängig** —*ig*, *adj.* going off, departing; saleable; excremental; declining; sloping, uneven; deteriorating; missing (*of papers, etc.*); shabby. —*ling*, *m.* waste matter; abortion. —**sel**, *n.* refuse, clippings.  
**Abgaufeln**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by juggling.  
**Abgeben**, *ir. v. I. a.* to give, to deliver; to deliver up; to furnish a contingent; to give (*an opinion*); to pay (*taxes*); to draw (*a bill*); to be good for; to transfer; *einen Wechsel, eine Tratte auf einen* —, to draw on one, to give a check or draft on one; *dies ist für Sie abgegeben*, this has been left for you; *einen Soldaten von einem Regiment zu einem andern* —, to draft a soldier from one regiment to another; *er hätte einen guten Arzt abgegeben*, he would have made a good doctor; *er kann einen Zeugen* —, he can bear witness; *einem eins* —, to give one a cutting reply, to give

one a blow; einem etwas —, to share with one; es wird wohl etwas —, something is sure to happen; jetzt giebt es aber etwas ab, we (you) are in for it now; einen Narren —, to play the fool. II. *r. sich mit jemand(em)* —, to frequent one's company; mit dem Menschen gebe ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do with that fellow; sich mit etwas — to occupy oneself with a matter; er giebt sich viel mit den neueren Sprachen ab, he spends a great deal of his time on modern languages. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to deal (cards) for the last time.

**Abgebrannt**, *p.p. of ab'brennen & adj.* burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out of cash, stumped. See **Ab'brennen**.

**Abgebrochen**, *p.p. & adj.* broken off; abrupt. See **Abbrechen**. —*heit, f.* abruptness.

**Abgebrüht**, *p.p. & adj. (colloq.)* insensible (*to*); er ist gegen Schande —, he does not care for disgrace, he has no feeling of shame whatsoever.

**Abgedacht**, *p.p. & adj.* sloping.

**Abgedroschen**, *p.p. & adj.* trite. See **Abdreschen**.

**Abgefeimt** (**Abgefäimt** is less good), *p.p. (of the now obsolete abfeimen, to skim (off), to scum) & adj.* crafty, cunning, knowing; ein —er Bösewicht, an arch-rogué, an out and out rascal.

**Abgegriffen**, *p.p. of ab'greifen & adj.* worn by thumbing; —e Münze, worn coin; —es Gebetbuch, well-worn prayer-book.

**Abgehen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to go-off, to depart, to start; to swerve; to go astray; to deviate, digress; to relinquish; to come off, wear off; to make one's exit; to pass (*Med.*); to be in want; to be missing; to lose; to sell, to find purchasers; wann geht die Post ab? when does the post go? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, to lower the price; geht nichts vom Preise ab? is there no reduction? is this your last price? der Pfad geht links ab, the path goes off to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, to leave school; von einem Amte —, to resign an office; er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed (*coll.*); mit Tode —, to depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the color faded, came off; es find ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; mir gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Shylock geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she had a miscarriage; hiervon geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; abgehen lassen, to send off, to run. II. *a. to wear out by walking; to measure by steps.*

**Abgehoben**, *p.p. & adj.* taken off; —e Dividenden, dividends collected or cashed.

**Abgetzen**, *v.a. to get by avarice; sich etwas —*, to starve oneself through avarice.

**Abgelagert**, *p.p. & adj.* seasoned; —e Zigarren, matured, well-seasoned cigars.

**Abgelauten**, *p.p. & adj.* expired; due, payable.

**Abgelebt**, *p.p. & adj.* decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. —*heit, f.* decrepitude.

**Abgelegt**, *p.p. & adj.* remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. —*heit, f.* remoteness, isolation.

**Abgeleitet**, *p.p. & adj.* derived (*Mus. & Gram.*).

**Abgemacht**, *p.p. & interj.* settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!

**Abgemessen**, *I. p.p. & adj.* measured; slow;

formal. II. *adv.* with careful adjustment. —*heit, f.* regularity, exactitude.

**Abgeneigt**, *p.p. & adj.* disinclined, averse. —*heit, f.* disinclination, repugnance.

**Abgenutzt**, *adj.* worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

**Abgeordneter**, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* deputy, delegate member (*of a senate*), political representative; ein —er, a member. *Comp. —nshaus*, house of representatives, chamber of deputies; das preussische —nshaus, the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the Prussian House of Commons or Representatives.

**Abgerannt**, *p.p. of ab'rennen*.

**Abgerben**, *v.a. to tan off; to beat.*

**Abgedrückt**, *p.p.* deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.

**Abgerissen**, *p.p. of ab'reißen & adj.* torn, ragged, shabby.

**Abge sagt**, *p.p. & adj.* declared (*enemy*).

**Abgesandt**, *p.p. of absenden. —e, m. (—en, pl. —en)* ambassador; ein —er, an ambassador. —*e or —in, f.* ambassador.

**Abgefangen**, *m. (—es, pl. Abgefänge)* a technical term in the lang. of the mastersingers denoting the latter portion of a stanza, the former half being called *Aufgefang*.

**Abgeschieden**, *p.p. & adj.* solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; —er Geist or —e Seele, departed spirit. —*heit, f.* seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.

**Abgeschliffen**, *p.p. & adj.* polished; refined, polite. —*heit, f.* refinement, elegance of manners.

**Abgeschlossen**, *p.p. & adj.* retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. —*beit, f.* seclusion.

**Abgeschmack**, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. —*heit, f.* absurdity; insipidity; bad taste, bad breeding.

**Abgehen**, *p.p.; — von*, without regard to; apart from; — davon daß, without mentioning that; — auf, (*acc.*) intended for; das war auf mich —, that was a cut at me.

**Abgeneigt**, *adj.* averse, unfavorably disposed (*obs.*).

**Abge sondert**, *p.p. & adj.* separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); —e Feuchtigkeit, secretion (*Med.*).

**Abge spannt**, *p.p. & adj.* slackened, debilitated, tired, low. —*heit, f.* exhaustion; debility; seediness; lowness of spirits.

**Abgestanden**, *p.p. & adj.* stale; dead (*wine*).

**Abgestempelt**, *p.p. & adj.* stamped; defaced, blackened.

**Abgestorben**, *p.p. & adj.* dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society.

**Abgetrumpft**, *p.p. & adj.* blunted; dull.

**Abgetunkt**, *p.p. & adj.* cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).

**Abgetastet**, *p.p. & adj.* unriggerd, without rigging.

**Abgethan**, *p.p. & adj.* done (*away*) with, settled, over.

**Abgetragenen**, *p.p. & adj.* worn out, threadbare.

**Abgetrieben**, *p.p. & adj.* worn out, tired out, jaded; ein —er Gaul, a jade.

**Abgewandt**, *p.p. of ab'wenden*.

**Abgewinnen**, *ir.v.a. to win from; einem den Vorteil —*, to get the better of one; einem den Vorprung —, to get the start of, to steal a march upon; die Luft, den Wind —, to gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; sich (*dat.*) mit Mühe etwas —, to prevail upon oneself after a struggle.

**Abgewöhnen**, *v. I. a. (einem etwas)* to disaccustom, to wean from, to break of. II. *r. to break oneself of, to give up (a habit, etc.); sich (dat.) das Rauchen —*, to give up smoking.

**Abgezirkelt**, *p.p. & adj.* ruled with compasses; —es Benehmen, stiffish behavior.

**Abgezogen**, *p.p. & adj.* far off, remote;

deducted (*C.L.*); abstract (*Philos.*); —*er* Begriff, abstract idea; —*es* Gewicht, stamped or standard weight.

**Abgieren**, *v. I. a.* to obtain by importunity. *II. n.* to sheer off or away (*Naut.*).

**Abgieß-en**, *ir.v.a.* to pour off; to decant; to cast. —*er*, *m.* caster, molder. —*ung*, *f.* decanting; casting.

**Abglanz**, *m.* (—*es*) reflected splendor; reflection.

**Abglätten**, *v. I. a.* to smooth, to polish. *II. r.* (Wentchen) glätten sich ab, (*men*) become polished, well-mannered.

**Abgleich-en**, *ir.v.a.* to equalize; to level (*rare*); *Rechnungen-en*, to square accounts. —*ung*, *f.* leveling; equalization; adjustment. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *wage*, *f.* adjusting-scale. —*zirkel*, *m.* a divider (*T.*).

**Abgleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip or glide off; abgleitender Rhythmus, dactylic rhythm.

**Abglimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to glow.

**Abglitschen**, *v.n.* (*fam.*) see *Abgleiten*.

**Abglimben**, *v.a.* to make red-hot, heat thoroughly; to mull (*wine*).

**Abgott**, *m.* (—*gottes*, *pl.* *Abgötter*) idol; einen zu seinem —*gott* machen, to idolise a p. —*göttin*, *f.* (*female*) idol. *Comp.* —*gott* = *schlange*, *f.* boa constrictor.

**Abgött-erei**, *f.* idolatry. —*isch* (*abgöttisch*), *adj.* & *adv.* idolatrous; —*isch* lieben, to idolize.

**Abgraben**, *ir.v.a.* to dig off; to furnish with a trench; to lower by digging; to separate by a ditch; to drain.

**Abgrämen**, *v.r.* to pine away with grief.

**Abgrafen**, *v.a.* to graze (*a field*); to cut grass.

**Abgreifen**, *ir.v.a.* to wear out by constant handling; abgegriffene Bücher, well-thumbed volumes.

**Abgrenzen**, *v.a.* to fix the limits of; gegen den Himmel scharf abgegrenzt, sharply outlined against the sky.

**Abgrund**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abgründe*) abyss, precipice.

**Abgründ-en**, *v.a.* to prove to the bottom; to groove. —*lich*, *adj.* precipitous.

**Abgrünen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to be verdant; die Bäume grünen ab, the leaves are changing.

**Abgucken**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to learn from looking at someone stealthily.

**Abgunst**, *f.* ill-will, envy, spite.

**Abgünstig**, *adj.* spiteful, envious, grudging; er ist mir —, he has no goodwill towards me.

**Abgurgeln**, *v.a.*; etwas —, to remove by gargling; ein Lied —, to sing from the throat, to murder a song.

**Abgürten**, *v.a.* to ungird; to unsaddle.

**Abguss**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abgüsse*) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; sink; lower part of a tobacco pipe, stem.

**Abhaaren**, *v. I. a.* to take off hair. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose hair; der Muff haart ab, the hairs are falling out of the muff.

**Abhaben**, *ir.v.a.* to have a part of; to have off; etwas — wollen, to wish to come in for a share; den Hut —, to have the hat off; dafür soll er schon etwas —, he is sure to be punished for it.

**Abhaben**, *v.a.* to chop off.

**Abhadern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to extort from by dispute.

**Abhageln**, *v. I. a.* to beat down as hail; es hat die Blüten abgehagelt, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. *II. n.* sometimes refl. (*aux. h.*) to cease hailing.

**Abhaften**, *v.a.* to unhook.

**Abhalten-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold off; to restrain; to ward off; to hinder; to hold (*the assizes*); lassen Sie sich nicht —en, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; Lehrstunden richtig

—en, to give, to take lessons regularly. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) vom Lande —en, to bear off from the land. —*er*, *m.* guy (*Naut.*). —*ung*, *f.* hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding.

**Abhand-el-n**, *v.a.* to settle; to bargain for; to beat down in bargaining; to treat of, to debate, discuss; einem etwas —eln, to purchase something of a person. —*lung*, *f.* discussion; treatise, essay; negotiation.

**Abhand-en**, *adj.* not at hand, mislaid, lost; —kommen, to get lost; —gekommen sein, to be missing; das Buch ist mir —gekommen, I have lost the book.

**Abhang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abhänge*) slope, declivity.

**Abhäng-en**, *ir.v.n.* to hang down; to incline; to hang at a distance from; to depend on; es hängt von Umständen ab, it depends on circumstances. —*ig*, *adj.* sloping, declivitous; depending, dependent on, subject to; —ige Fläche, inclined plane. —*igkeit*, *f.* slope, declivity; dependence.

**Abhängen**, *v.a.* to unhang; to take off or down.

**Abharfen**, *v.a.* to remove with a rake.

**Abhärmen**, *v.r.* to languish; to pine away (*from grief*); sich —über eine Sache, to grieve at a thing.

**Abhärten**, *v. I. a.* to harden. *II. r.* to inure oneself (*to fatigue, etc.*).

**Abharzen**, *v.a.* to take the resin from (*a tree*).

**Abhaufen**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to snatch (*s.th. from s.o.*).

**Abhaufeln**, *v.a.* to unwind from a reel; to play or recite quickly and without any expression and feeling (*a piece of music, a poem*).

**Abhauen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut off, to cut down.

**Abhäufen**, *Abhäufeln*, *v.a.* to separate into small heaps.

**Abhäuten**, *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cast the skin.

**Abheben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to lift off; to uncover; to contrast, to bring out in relief; to cut (*cards*); wer hebt ab? whose turn is it to cut? eine Kanone —, to dismount a gun; Rahm —, to skim the cream. *II. r.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, to be brought into relief; die helle Gestalt hebt sich auf dem dunkeln Hintergrund vorteilhaft ab, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

**Abheften**, *Abheften*, *v.a.* to loosen; to unhook; to unwind.

**Abheilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal completely.

**Abhelfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to help down from; to remedy; to supply (*a want*); dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, that cannot be helped; einer Schwierigkeit —, to remove a difficulty; einen Fehler —, to correct a fault; Beschwerden (*dat.*) —, to redress grievances.

**Abherzen**, *v.a.* to hug to one's heart's content, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).

**Abheken**, *v. I. a.* to tire by hunting; to run down (*a stag, etc.*); einem etwas —, to worry one out of a thing. *II. r.* to tire oneself out, to weary; to give o.s. a lot of trouble.

**Abhebeln**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to obtain s.th. from s.o. by hypocrisy.

**Abheulen**, *v. I. a.* to howl. *II. r.* (*fam.*) to weary oneself with howling.

**Abhexen**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by witchcraft.

**Abhinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to limp off or away.

**Abhobeln**, *v.a.* to smooth with a plane; to plane.

**Abhold**, *adj.* disinclined, unfavorable; unfriendly.

**Abholen**, *v.a.* to fetch off, away; to fetch; to haul, get off (*Naut.*); einen — lassen, to send for one; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will call for you at your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me.



**Ab'holz**, *n.* (—*es*) chips of wood; dead wood.  
**Ab'holzen**, *v.a.* to cut down, to clear of timber (*a wood*).  
**Ab'hörchen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to learn s.th. from s.o. by listening.  
**Ab'hör-en**, *v.a.* to learn by hearing; **Rechnungen-en**, to audit accounts; **die Zeugen-en**, to examine witnesses (*judicially*); **Zeugen gegen einander-en**, to confront witnesses. —*ung*, *f.* hearing; trial, examination.  
**Ab'hub**, *m.* (—*es*) remains of a meal; broken meat; offal; dross; cut (*at cards*); — (*der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft*), offscum, rough-scut. *Comp.* —*flüte*, *f.* rake (*Min.*).  
**Ab'hudeln**, *v.a.* to worry; to perform badly.  
**Ab'huld**, *f.* dislike (*obs.*).  
**Ab'hülfe**, *f.* redress, relief.  
**Ab'hülsen**, *v.a.* to shell; to blanch (*almonds*).  
**Ab'hüpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hop away.  
**Ab'hüten**, *v.a.* to graze.  
**Ab'icht**, (*Ab'ig*) *adj.* turned, on the wrong side, left (*Techn.*).  
**Ab'irren-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way; to deviate, to err. —*ung*, *f.* deviation; aberration (*Opt.*).  
**Abiturient**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), boy of the top form of a large secondary school (*Gymnasium*, *Realschule*) who is going in for his leaving-certificate examination (*Maturitätsprüfung*, *Reifeprüfung*). —*en=proletariat*, *n.* academic proletariat. —*en=prüfung*, *f.* leaving-certificate examination in the best secondary boys' schools.  
**Ab'lachern**, *v.r.* to get out of breath by over-exertion, to run hard (*coll.*).  
**Ab'lagen**, *v.a.* to over-ride, over-drive; to walk down, stalk (*game*); *einem etwas* —, to rescue, recover something from a person; *sich* —, to overexert oneself, to exert oneself greatly.  
**Ab'löchen**, *v.a.* to unyoke.  
**Ab'lürren**, *v.a.* to deny formally (*under an oath*).  
**Ab'lälten**, *v.a.* to cool; **Wein** —, to ice wine.  
**Ab'lämmen**, *v.a.* to comb off; to shoot off the crest of a parape.  
**Ab'lämpfen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by fighting.  
**Ab'lauten**, *v.a.* to take off the corners; to take off the selvage.  
**Ab'lauten**, *v.a.*; *einem* —, to rebuke a p. from the pulpit; to give a p. a good scolding (*coll.*).  
**Ab'lappen**, *v.a.* to unhood; to cut off, lop, dock.  
**Ab'largen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to stint one of s.th.  
**Ab'larren**, *v. I. a.* to remove in a cart. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go in a cart (*rare*).  
**Ab'larten**, *v.a.* to concert, to plot; *ein abge-lartetes Spiel*, a preconcerted game.  
**Ab'lauten**, *v.r.* to exhaust oneself by mortifications.  
**Ab'lauen**, *v.a.* to separate by chewing; to bite off; *sich die Nägel* —, to bite one's nails.  
**Ab'lauf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ab'läufe*) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (*a claim, etc.*).  
**Ab'laufen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to buy s.th. from s.o.  
**Ab'läuf-er**, *m.* purchaser. —*lich*, *adj.* redeemable; purchasable.  
**Ab'lehlen**, *v.a.* to cut the throat; to flute, to groove.  
**Ab'lehn**, *f.* (*no pl.*) the turning away, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — *von (Wort)*, backsliding; — *von der Sünde*, desistance from sin, conversion.  
**Ab'lehn-en**, *v.a.* to turn away; to distract, divert; to brush away; *ein abgekehrter Besen*, a broom worn to the stump; *sich von einem-en*, to turn from one, withdraw one's assistance from a p.; to turn one's back upon. —*er*,

*m.* (—*er**s*, *pl.* —*er*) sweeper. —*icht*, *m.* (—*icht**s*) sweepings.  
**Ab'leiten**, *v.a.* to separate, or cleave by a wedge; *einem etwas* —, to buy s.th. from s.o. (*vulg.*).  
**Ab'letern**, *v.a.* to press (*wine*).  
**Ab'leiten**, *v.a.* to unchain.  
**Ab'labatern**, *v.r.* to exert oneself, to toil hard (*coll.*).  
**Ab'labtern**, *v.a.* to fathom; to cord (*wood*).  
**Ab'lagen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get from one by lamenting, or by a lawsuit.  
**Ab'klamern**, *v.a.* to unpeg.  
**Ab'klang**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ab'klänge*) dissonance; echo.  
**Ab'klären-en**, *v.a.* to clear, to clarify; *sich-en*, to grow clear. —*ung*, *f.* clarification. —*ungs=gefäß*, *n.* decanting vessel, decanter.  
**Ab'klatsch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cast, impression; copy, press copy; proof.  
**Ab'klatschen**, *v.a.* to print off (*a proof sheet, a medal, etc.*); to dab; to stereotype; to copy; to slap, smack (*vulg.*); to refuse (*in dancing*).  
**Ab'kledien**, *v.a.* to copy in a scrawling manner.  
**Ab'kleiden**, *v.a.* to undress; to partition off; *die Taue* —, to take off the service (*Naut.*).  
**Ab'klemmen**, *v.a.* to pinch off.  
**Ab'klettern**, *v.a.* to climb down.  
**Ab'klimbern**, *v.a.* to play badly, to strum off (*a tune*).  
**Ab'knöpfen**, *v.a.* to beat, to knock off; to beat up; to thrash, to beat soundly; *einem Probegegen* —, to strike off a proof sheet.  
**Ab'knabbern**, *v.a.* to nibble off, to pick (*a bone*).  
**Ab'knallen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode. *II. a.* *eine Flint* —, to fire off a gun (*coll.*).  
**Ab'knappen**, *Ab'knäpfen*, *v.a.* to break off in little bits; to stint; *einem am Lohne* —, to curtail one's wages.  
**Ab'knäuferei**, *f.* stinting.  
**Ab'knäufen**, *v.r.* *v.a.* to pinch (*or to rip*) off; *den Wind* —, to haul the wind; to ply to windward; *einem Schiffe den Wind* —, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; to gain the wind (*or the weather-gage*) of a ship.  
**Ab'knäpfen**, *v.a.* to pinch off. *See Ab'knäufen*.  
**Ab'knäpfen**, *v.a.* to crack, snap off; to wring off.  
**Ab'knäpfbar**, *adj.* removable.  
**Ab'knöpfen**, *v.a.* to unbutton; to take off the buttons; *einem etwas* —, to take something away from someone without his noticing it (*coll.*).  
**Ab'knäpfen**, *v.a.* to unbind, to undo.  
**Ab'knäpfen**, *v.a.* to smother with caresses (*coll.*).  
**Ab'kochen**, *v. I. a.* to boil down; to decoct; to elixate; *Milch* —, to scald milk; *Früchte lang-sam* —, to stew fruit; *abgekochter Trank*, decoction. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish cooking.  
**Ab'kommandieren**, *v.a.* to order off, to detach; *er ist zur großen Armee abkommandiert*, he has joined the majority (*Jam.*).  
**Ab'komme**, *see Abkömmling*.  
**Ab'kommen**, *v. I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come away, to deviate; to get away; to swerve; to digress; to be descended from; to fall into disuse; to go out of fashion; to fall to leeward; *vom Wege* —, to lose the way; *können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde* —? can you get away (*or be spared*) a quarter of an hour? *ich bin davon abgekommen*, I have given it up; *ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abgekommen*, I have altered my former opinion; *mit jemand* —, to come to an understanding with one; *er kann* —, we can do without him. *II. subst. n.* falling into disuse; origin, descent; composition, agreement; *ein-treffen*, to come to an agreement. —*schaft*, *f.* offspring, posterity.  
**Ab'kömmlich**, *adj.* able to get away, not wanted, disposable, disengaged.  
**Ab'kömmling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) descendant.

**Abkonterfeien**, *v.a.* (*fam.*) to take the likeness of; to portray.

**Abköpfen**, *v.a.* to decapitate; to top, poll (*trees*).

**Abkoppeln**, *v.a.* to uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).

**Abkosen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by wheedling.

**Abkosten**, *v.a.* to take away by tasting.

**Abkrämen**, *v.a.* to remove, to clear away.

**Abkratzen**, *v.a.* to scrape, to scratch off; *sich die Schuhe* —, to scrape one's shoes; *kratzen ab!* get away! (*coll.*).

**Abkreiden**, *v.r.* to grow hoarse by screaming.

**Abkreieren**, *v. I. a.* to divide by a circle; to encircle. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a circular motion. —*d*, *adj.* eccentrical.

**Abkriegen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by making war; to get; to remove, get off (*vulg.*); *etwas* —, to get a reprimand; to get a beating.

**Abkritzeln**, *v.a.* to scribble off, copy scribblingly.

**Abkröchen**, *v.a.* to fry, roast; *das Öl* —, to clarify (*Typ.*).

**Abkrümeln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble off.

**Abkrümmen**, *v.a.* to bend down, to crook; to fire off.

**Abkugeln**, *v.a.* to bowl off; to vote, to reckon by ballot.

**Abkühl-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cool; *sich* —, to refresh oneself, to cool down. —*ug*, *f.* cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. *Comp.*

—*faß*, *n.* cooling vat.

**Abkünd-en**, usually —*igen*, *v.a.* to publish from the pulpit; to proclaim, announce; to resign (*Law*). —*igung*, *f.* proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

**Abkunft**, *f.* (*pl.* *Abkünfte*) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; agreement; *von niedriger* —, of low origin.

**Abknipfen**, **Abknippen**, *v.a.* to cut the top, to nip off; to lop.

**Abkürzen**, *v.a.* to give a good scolding (*coll.*).

**Abkürz-en**, *v.a.* to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to lessen, curtail; to reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). —*er*, *m.* abridger, epitomist. —*ung*, *f.* abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (*of fractions, etc.*); —*ung im Schreiben*, shorthand.

**Abküssen**, *v.a.* to kiss away (*e.g.* *Tränen*); to kiss again and again, to kiss to one's heart's content.

**Abkud-en**, *ir. v.a.* to unload; to discharge (*cargo*). —*er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) unloader.

—*ung*, *f.* unloading, discharging. *Comp.* —*ort*, *e-platz*, *m.*, *e-stelle*, *f.* place of discharge; port.

**Ablag-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; a yard; *Rechnungs-e*, rendering of accounts. —*er*, *n.* resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

**Ablager-n**, *v. I. a.* to deposit; to separate from and encamp elsewhere; to remove from a storehouse; to store up; *abgelagerte Cigarren*, well-seasoned (*or* matured) cigars. II. *n. & r.* to settle. —*er=ung*, *f.* deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. —*er=ungs=stelle*, *f.* (für *Schutt*) refuse-ground.

**Ablanden**, *v.m.* (*aux. h.*) to depart, to set sail.

**Ablangen**, *v.a.* to reach down; *er kann es* —, it is within his reach.

**Abhängen**, *v.a.* to cut the proper length *or* in lengths; to dig lengthways.

**Abblitzen**, *v.a.* to blaze (*trees*), to blaze out (*a path*).

**Ablass**, *m.* (—*ßeß*, *pl.* *Ablässe*) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (*des Papstes*) indulgence, remission of punish-

ment; *ohne* —, incessantly; *vollkommener* —, plenary indulgence. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* letter of indulgence; dispensation. —*geld*, *n.* shrove-money. —*hahn*, *m.* delivery cock; blow-off cock. —*handel*, *m.* selling of indulgences. —*träger*, —*prediger*, *m.* vendor, preacher of indulgences. —*woche*, week of Corpus Christi day, Corpus Christi week. —*zettel*, *m.* ticket of indulgence.

**Ablassen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to drain, let off; to decant; to rack (*wine*); to launch (*a vessel*); to unbend (*a bow*); to anneal (*steel*); to reduce (*in price*); *auf beiden Seiten etwas* —, to split the difference; *ein Faß* —, to broach a cask. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave off, to desist.

**Ablativ**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ablative.

**Ablassen**, *v.a.* to take off the laths.

**Ablaufen**, *v.a.* to lurk, watch for; to obtain, learn by watching; *dem Wilde die Fährte* —, to spy out the track of the game.

**Ablauf**, *m.* (—*eß*) running off; lapse, expiration (*of time, of a treaty, etc.*); wane; apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (*of a matter*); ebb; — *eines Wechsels*, maturity of a bill. *Comp.* —(s)=*frist*, *f.* (*eines Wechsels*), time (*or term*) of payment. —(s)=*loch*, *n.* vent-hole, outlet. —(s)=*rinne*, *f.* a sink. —(s)=*röhre*, *f.* a waste-pipe.

**Ablaufen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run down; to run off *or* astray; to set off, to depart; to elapse, to expire; to become due; to start (*races*); to issue; *das Wasser läuft ab*, the tide turns, ebbs; *das Licht läuft ab*, the candle gutters; *die Uhr ist abgelaufen*, the watch has run down; *deine Uhr ist abgelaufen*, your sand has run out, your hour is come (*poet.*); —*lassen*, to parry a thrust; to answer sharply, to set down; to start (*races*); to launch (*a ship*) to dispatch (*a letter*). II. *a.* to wear off by running; to attain by running; to get the better of; *sich die Hörner* —, to sow one's wild oats; *das habe ich (mir) längst an den Schulden abgelaufen*, I knew that long ago.

**Abläufer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*).

**Abwaschen**, *v.a.* to wash out the lye; to steep in lye.

**Abwaschen**. See **Abwaschen**.

**Abwarten**, *v.a.* to learn by listening; to lurk, lie in wait for.

**Abwärt**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) vowel-gradation, ablaut (*a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words*).

**Abwäuten**, *v.a.* to change the (*radical*) vowel; *abwäutende Zeitwörter*, strong verbs.

**Abwäuten**, *v.a.* to ring the bell for the train to start; *der Zug wird gleich abgewartet*, the bell for the train will be rung in a minute.

**Abwärteln**, *v.a.* to clear, to clarify; to refine (*sugar*); to filter; to wash (*ore*).

**Abwären**, *I. v.m.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to become decrepit. II. *subst. n.* decess, demise, death.

**Abwären**, *v.a.* to lick off.

**Abwären**, *v.a.* to skin; to unbuff (*piano hammers, etc.*); to beat.

**Ablegen**, *I. v.a.* to put, take off; to lay off, down, aside (*garments, arms, a burden, etc.*); to slough off (*skin, etc.*); to give up (*habits*); *Rechenenschaft* —*en*, to render an account, to account; *die Kleider* —*en*, to undress; *Rechnung* —*en*, to submit accounts, to give in an account, to account; *einen Eid* —*en*, to take an oath; *Zeugnis* —*en*, to bear witness; *ein Bekenntnis* —*en*, to make a confession; *die Kinderjahre* —*en*, to be no longer a child; *Bitte*, *legen Sie ab*, pray take off your things; *eine Schuld* —*en*, to pay a debt; *Reifen* —*en*, to layer pinks; *Karten* —*en*, to throw out cards; *Arbeiter* —*en*, to pay off

workmen. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be delivered of young; to put out to sea; to decline, fail. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) layer; scion; a cub; sprig, shoot. —*ung, f.* laying off, giving up, rendering; layering; profession of faith; swearing, taking of an oath. *Comp.* —*fehler, m.* wrong letter, misprint. —*espan, m.* distributing rule (*Typ.*).

**Ab/lehn**—*en, v.a.* to lean, turn aside; to remove; to keep off, avert; to decline, excuse oneself. —*ung, f.* declining, refusal.

**Ab/leiern, v.a.** to perform on the lyre; to drawl, to deliver mechanically (*a speech, an air*).

**Ab/leihen, ir.v.v.a.; einem etwas** —, to borrow s.th. from s.o.

**Ab/leihen**—*en, I. v.a.; einen Eid* —*en*, to take an oath (*in due form*); to pass, to serve (*e. g. das Militärjahr*, the year of military service). II. *subst.n.*; —*en der Dienstpflicht*, performing the military service. —*ung, f.* serving.

**Ab/leitbar, adj.** capable of being turned aside, drainable; deducible, derivable.

**Ab/leiten**—*en, v.a.* to divert, lead away; to mislead; to draw off, drain; to trace back; to derive; to deduce; to let off, escape. —*er, m.* conductor; conduit-pipe, channel; **Blitz**—*er*, lightning-conductor; **ein Nicht**—*er*, a non-conductor. —*ung, f.* a leading off; diversion (*of a stream, etc.*); derivation. *Comp.* —*ungs-rinne, f.* sewer, drain. —*ungs-silbe, f.* derivation syllable, suffix.

**Ab/lenken**—*en, v. I. a.* to divert; to avert; to parry; to turn away. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn off; to swerve. —*ung, f.* diversion; **einen —ungsangriff machen**, to effect a diversion (*Mil.*).

**Ab/lernen, v.a.; einem etwas** —, to imitate, to learn s.th. from s.o. by looking at him.

**Ab/lesen, ir.v.a.** to read off; to read aloud, over; to pick off, to gather; **vom Blatt** —, to read at sight; **ein Buch** —, to wear out a book by reading.

**Ab/leugnen**—*en, v.a.* to deny, disown, disclaim. —*er, m.* denier. —*ung, f.* denial, disavowal.

**Ab/lichten, v.a.** to give a lighter shade to; to clear (*woods*).

**Ab/liefern**—*n, v.a.* to deliver (*over, up*); to consign. —*ung, f.* delivery; issue (*of provisions*); **nach erfolgter —ung**, after delivery, when delivered. *Comp.* —*ungs-schein, m.* certificate of delivery. —*ungs-tag, m.* day fixed for delivery. —*ungs-termin, m.*, —*ungs-zeit, f.* settling day.

**Ab/liegen, ir.v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to lie at a distance, to be remote; (*aux. h.*) to lie until mellow, to grow mature; to settle, to clear; **ein abgelegener Weg**, bypath. II. *v.* to get rubbed off with lying (*the hair, etc.*).**

**Ab/lieffen, v.a.; einem etwas** —, to obtain s.th. by cunning from s.o.

**Ab/locken, v.a.** to entice away; to obtain by flattery, to lure from; **einem etwas** —, to coax one out of a thing; **einem Thränen** —, to draw tears from one.

**Ab/lockern, v.a.** to loosen (*earth round roots*).

**Ab/loshen, v.a.** to pay off; to discharge.

**Ab/löschen, v.a.** to cool, quench; to slake (*lime*); to temper (*iron*); to wipe, blot out.

**Ab/lösen**—*en, v. I. a.* to loosen, unloose; to cut off, to sever; to take off; to detach; to commute (*a penalty*); to set a watch; to relieve (*guard*); to redeem (*a pledge*), buy up; **ablösende Mittel**, resolvents, pectorals (*Med.*). II. *v.* to be detached; to peel, drop off; to succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —(*s*)*lich, adj. & adv.* capable of being untied; redeemable. —*ung, f.* loosening; amputation; relief, relieving guard; ransom; redemption.

**Ab/lösen, v.a.** to unsolder.

**Ab/locken** (*also Ab/lingen und Abluren*), *v.a.* to learn by lurking; **einem etwas** —, to swindle one out of a thing (*coll.*).

**Ab/lügen, ir.v.a.** to deny by lying; **einem etwas** —, to get s.th. from s.o. by lying.

**Ab/machen**—*en, v.a.* to undo, to loosen; to detach; to finish; to settle, arrange definitely; **eine Schuld** —, to discharge a debt; **ein Geschäft** —, to settle a business, to transact a business; **das ist ein** —, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it; **das ist abgemacht!** agreed! it's a bargain! done!; **abgemacht**, in order (*Comm.*). —*ung, f.* arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.

**Ab/magern, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow lean; **abgemagert, p.p. & adj.** emaciated.**

**Ab/mähen, v.a.** to mow, to cut off, down.

**Ab/mahlen** (*p.p. abgemahlen*), *v.a.* to grind thoroughly, to finish grinding.

**Ab/mahn**—*en, v.a.* to dissuade from, to warn against. —*end, p. & adj.* dissuasive. —*ung, f.* dissuasion.

**Ab/malen, v.a.** to paint, to portray, to copy, to depict, describe; **sich** — **lassen**, to have one's portrait painted (*fam.*); **laß dich** —! nonsense, bosh! (*coll.*).

**Ab/mangeln, v. I. a.** to mangle thoroughly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish mangling.

**Ab/marachen, v.r.** to overexert oneself, to tire oneself out (*coll.*).

**Ab/märgeln, see Abmergeln.**

**Ab/marfen, v.a.** to mark out, to lay out (*a field*).

**Ab/marften, v.a.; davon läßt sich nichts** —, nothing can be deducted from this.

**Ab/marsch, m. (—*es, pl. Abmärsche*) departure; marching off, march. —*ieren, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march off; **Mann für Mann** —*ieren*, to file off.**

**Ab/martern, v.a.** to torment; **einem etwas** —, to extort s.th. from s.o. (by tormenting him).

**Ab/mass, n.** the measure of a thing, dimension.

**Ab/matt**—*en, v.a.* to fatigue, to weary out; **ganz abgemattet**, quite knocked up. —*ung, f.* harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

**Ab/meiern, v.a.** to turn out of a farm; to dispossess a person (*coll.*).

**Ab/meißen, v.a.** to mash duly (*Brew.*).

**Ab/meißeln, v.a.** to chisel off or out.

**Ab/mergeln, v.a.** to waste, to emaciate; **ein abgemergelter Mensch**, a worn-out individual, a man without strength or savor.

**Ab/merken, v.a.** to observe, to perceive; to learn by observing; **einem etwas** —, to learn s.th. by observing a p.

**Ab/messen**—*en, ir.v.v.a.* to measure off; to measure, to gauge; to survey; to suit, make to suit; to compare; **er mißt seine Ausbrüche nicht ab**, he uses unmeasured language; **andere nach sich selbst** —*en*, to judge of others by oneself; **die Zeit** —*en*, to apportion time, to time; **einen Vers** —*en*, to scan a verse; **das ist nicht abzumessen**, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) measurer, surveyor. —*ung, f.* measurement; adjustment; survey.

**Ab/mehren, v.a.** to take a peck of grain (*as payment for grinding*), to take the miller's toll.

**Ab/mieten**—*en, v.a.* to hire from; to farm. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) lessee, hirer, tenant.

**Ab/mindern**—*n, v.a.* to diminish, to lessen. —*ung, f.* diminution, lessening; reduction.

**Ab/mischen, v.a.** to clear of manure.

**Ab/modeln, v.a.** to form after a model; to copy.

**Ab/moosen, v.a.** to clear of or free from moss.

**Ab/mühen, v.a. & v.** to tire out.

**Ab/mühen, v.r.** to make great exertions, to labor, to drudge, to slave.

**Ab/murfen** (*or Abmurfen*), *v.a.; einen* —, to



kill one secretly, to make away with one; to dispatch a p.; (*coll.*; especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas).

**Abmüßigen** (*sometimes pronounced with short ü*), *v. l. a. einen* —, to cause s.o. to take leisure, to disturb anyone; to detain one (*from his occupation*); *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o. *II. r.* to find time or leisure; *ich kann mir die Zeit nicht* —, I cannot spare the time from my work or business.

**Abmüßer** —*n.*, *v. a.* to pay off (*a crew*). —*ung*, *f.* paying off (*of the crew*).

**Abnagen**, *v. a.* to gnaw off, to gnaw; *sein Verlust nagt ihm das Herz ab*, his loss preys on him.

**Abnahme**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) the taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); ebb; amputation; sale; *die — vom Kreuze*, the Descent from the Cross; — *einer Rechnung*, auditing an account; — *eines Eides*, the administering of an oath; — *der Tage*, the shortening of the days; *in — geraten*, to fall into disuse, to decay.

**Abnehmen** —*en*, *ir. v. l. a.* to take off; to amputate; to cut (*cards*); to gather (*fruit*); to buy (*goods*); to examine, audit (*an account*); to skim (*cream*); to wean (*a calf*); to call off (*dogs*); *wollen Sie nicht abnehmen?* will you not take off your things?; *den Hut — en* vor, to take off one's hat to; *aus etwas — en*, to perceive or judge from, to conclude; *daraus kann ich — en*, from that I can gather; *einem einen Eid — en*, to administer an oath to a person; *die Maßen — en*, to narrow; *einem ein Versprechen — en*, to obtain a promise from s.o.; *die Ruderpinne — en*, to unship the tiller; *einem etwas — en*, to exempt, remove one from, take from one, relieve one of; *einem Geld — en*, to gain money from one. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wane; to decrease; to sink; to be lowered; to fail; to shorten; *die Preise sind im — en*, prices are going down; *der Wein nimmt ab*, the wine deteriorates; *der Mond nimmt ab*, the moon is waning; *es nimmt mit ihm sichtbar ab*, he is going downhill rapidly; *sich abnehmen lassen*, to have one's photograph taken (*coll.*); — *ende Reihe*, diminishing series. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*5, *pl.* —*er*) buyer, purchaser, customer.

**Abneig** —*en*, *v. l. a.* to turn away; to bend down; to incline, decline; to avert; to render averse. *II. r.* to turn aside from; to incline, to diverge; *sich abneigende Linien*, divergent lines. —*ung*, *f.* a turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; *eine (natürliche) — ung (gegen einen)*, a natural antipathy.

**Abnieten**, *v. a.* to unrievet (*T.*).

**Abnorm**, *adj.* abnormal, irregular, exceptional; exorbitant.

**Abnötigen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to force s.th. from s.o.; to extort from, elicit.

**Abnutz** —*en*, (*sometimes Abnuß* —*en*), *v. a.* to use; to have the usufruct of; to wear out by use. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*5) usufructuary. —*ung*, *f.* the wear and tear; wearing out; usufruct.

**Abonn** —*ement*, *n.* (—*5*, *pl.* —*5*) subscription to (*journals*); *aus dem — ement treten*, to drop one's subscription. —*5* —*farte*, *f.* subscriber's ticket, season ticket. —*en't*, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) subscriber. —*en'tin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en'tinnen*) lady subscriber. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* & *r.* to subscribe to (*auf eine 5.*).

**Abordn** —*en*, *v. a.* to delegate, depute; to countermand. —*er*, *m.* constituent, voter. —*ung*, *f.* delegation, deputation; committee.

**Aborgeln**, *v. a.* to play off on the (*barrel*) organ.

**Abort**, *m.* (—*5*) remote, retired place; (*water*) closet, W.C., privy.

**Abortie'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have an abortion, to abort, to miscarry.

**Abortus**, *m.* abortion, miscarriage.

**Abpacht** —*en*, *v. a.* to farm; to rent a farm. —*er* (*or* **Abpächter**), *m.* (—*er*5, *pl.* **Abpächter**) farmer, lessee of a farm.

**Abpacken**, *v. a.* to take off (*the packages*); to unload, to discharge.

**Abpassen**, *v. a.* to measure, to proportion, to square; to make to fit; to watch for; to time well or ill.

**Abpeinigen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to extort something from one by torment.

**Abpeitschen**, *v. a.* to whip soundly; to whip off.

**Abpellen**, *v. a.* to peel off (*potatoes*; *coll.*).

**Abpeln**, *v. a.* to beat (*skins*); to thrash.

**Abpählen**, *v. a.* to pale, inclose with palings.

**Abpfänden**, *v. a.* to seize by law, distrain.

**Abpfarren**, *v. a.* to separate from one parish and attach to another.

**Abpfeifen**, *ir. v. a.* to whistle (*a tune*).

**Abpfählen**, *v. a.* to mark with pegs; to unpeg and take down from the lines (*linen*).

**Abplücken**, *v. a.* to pluck off, gather; to pluck.

**Abpflügen**, *v. a.* to plow off.

**Abpicken**, *v. a.* to peck off.

**Abpladen**, **Abplagen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to extort from; to worry one out of; *sich —*, to tire oneself out, worry oneself to death.

**Abplatt** —*en*, *v. a.* to flatten. —*ung*, *f.* flattening; *die — ung der Erde*, the oblateness of the earth at the poles.

**Abplätten**, *v. a.* to smooth.

**Abpläken**, *v. a.* to blaze (*trees*); to loosen by blasting, to cause to burst.

**Abpochen**, *v. a.* to knock off; to beat.

**Abprägen**, *v. a.* to stamp, to coin; to stamp a copy.

**Abprall** —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rebound. —*ung*, *f.* recoil, rebound. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Abprellen**, *v. a.* to make rebound.

**Abpressen**, *v. a.* to press sufficiently; to press off; *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o.

**Abproffen**, *v. a.* to bite off the buds (*Hunt.*).

**Abprobieren**, *v. a.* to unlimber (*a gun*); *proßt ab!* action!

**Abprojizieren**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

**Abprügeln**, *v. a.* to beat soundly; to cudgel.

**Abpulven**, *v. a.* to gnaw off (*bones*; *coll.*).

**Abputzen**, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clean, to polish;

to snuff (*a candle*); to rub down (*a horse*);

to plaster, to roughcast (*a wall*); to scrape

(*cables*); *einen wader —*, to reprimand one smartly (*vulg.*); *sich die Zähne —*, to clean

one's teeth.

**Abquälen**, *v. a.* to torment; *einem etwas* —, to torment one out of a thing; *sich —*, to exert oneself, to toil hard; to worry oneself.

**Abquerlen**, *v. a.* to beat up, to mill, to froth.

**Abquetschen**, *v. a.* to crush, squeeze off.

**Abquiden**, *v. a.* to refine with mercury (*metals*); to cool after melting.

**Abradern**, *v. r.* to toil hard (*coll.*).

**Abraß** —*en*, *v. a.* to snatch away; to tie up in sheaves. —*t*, *m.* & *n.* (—*5*) corn grist purloined from the mill, or by the miller (*fum.*).

**Abraham**, *m.*; *in — 5 Schoß sitzen*, to be in Abraham's bosom, to enjoy ease and prosperity. *Comp.* —*5* —*baum*, *m.* Abraham's balm, chastetree (*see* **Reuschbaum**).

**Abrahmen**, *v. a.* to take off the cream, to skim; to take off the frame; *abgerahmte Milch*, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

**Abraunen**, *v. a.* to separate fields by ridges, or landmarks on which grass is suffered to grow; to balk off.

**Abbrändeln**, **Abbränden**, *v. a.* to take off the margin or edge; to clip (*money*).



**Ab'raufen**, *v.a.* to prune (*a vine*); **sich** —, to stray away; **die Zweige raufen sich ab**, the boughs are straying from the trellis.

**Ab'raufen**, *v.a.* to browse; to cut the grass.

**Ab'raufen**, *v.a.* usually *r.* to cease raging; **der Sturm hat sich abgeraucht**, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.

**Ab'rat-en**, *ir.v.a.* to dissuade from, advise against; **er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab**, he dissuades me from my purpose; **einem seine Gedanken-en**, to guess or divine one's thoughts. —**ung**, *f.* dissuasion.

**Ab'rauch-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, to exhale. **Comp.** —**fäule**, *f.* evaporating dish.

**Ab'rauchern**, *v.a.* to smoke thoroughly.

**Ab'raufen**, *v.a.* to pull off, to tear off; **sich** —, to come to blows, to fight with all one's might, to scuffle.

**Ab'raum**, *m.* (—**s**) rubbish; clearing away (*of wood*); chips, loppings of wood; shelf (*Min.*).

**Ab'räumen**, *v.a.* to clear, to remove; **den Tisch-en**, to clear away (*the tea things, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* removal, clearance; **fein clearing**.

**Ab'rauben**, *v.a.* to clear of caterpillars.

**Ab'rechen**, *v.a.* to rake off.

**Ab'rechn-en**, *v.a. & n.* to settle accounts; to deduct, subtract; to make allowance for; **sein Vorurteil abgerechnet ist er zc.**, making allowance for his prejudice he is, etc.; **einige Stellen abgerechnet**, with the exception of a few passages. —**ung**, *f.* settlement (*of accounts*); deduction; discount; **auf-ung**, on account; —**ung halten**, to balance accounts. **Comp.** —**ungs-tag**, *m.* settling-day, day of liquidation, audit day.

**Ab'recht-e**, *f.* wrong side (*of cloth*). —**en**, *v.a.* to dress the wrong side of cloth. —**s**, *adv.* on (*or*) to the wrong side; wrong side outwards, *see* **Verfehrt**.

**Ab'rede**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) agreement; denial; —**treffen** or (*obs.*) **nehmen**, to concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; **ich bin es (genit.) nicht in** —, I do not deny it; *now usually*: **in-stellen**, to dispute, to deny; **ich stelle das nicht in** —, I do not deny it; **das ist wider die** —, that is against our agreement.

**Ab'reden**, *v. I. a.; cine S.* —, to agree upon, to appoint, concert a thing; **einem** —, to dissuade one from; **abgeredetmaßen**, according to arrangement; **eine abgeredete Sache**, a settled affair; **ich will dabei weder zureden noch** —, I will say nothing either way. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by talking; to talk one's fill.

**Ab'rennen**, *v. I. a.* to beat off by raining. *II. r. & n. imper.* to cease raining; **es hat sich abgerechnet**, it has ceased raining.

**Ab'reib-en**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, to rub off; to grind (*colors*); to wear by friction; **reiben Sie mich tüchtig ab**, rub me down well!; **sich-en**, to chafe; **die Schuhe-en**, to scrape or wipe one's shoes. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).

**Ab'reichen**, *v.a.* to reach down; to reach; to grasp.

**Ab'reife**, *f.* departure.

**Ab'reiten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to set out, to start, to depart; —**en nach** (*ital.*), to set out for, leave for.

**Ab'reiß-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break off; to tear; **abgerissene Sätze**, disconnected phrases; **meine Geduld reißt ab**, I lose all patience. *II. a.* to tear, break, pull, wrench off; to pull down; to wear out; to come to an end (*coll.*); to draw a plan of; to sketch; to force (*a look*); **das reißt ja gar nicht ab**, there is no end of it (*coll.*); **er sieht sehr abgerissen aus**, he looks very much out at elbows. —**er**, *m.* one who tears off; sketcher; tracing-machine. —**ung**, *f.* avulsion; sudden break (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**kalender**, *m.* sheet calendar, calendar in slips.

**Ab'reiten**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride away; to ride along or past (*a line of troops*). *II. a.* to break (*a horse*); to wear by riding; to override; to lose by riding (*as a shoe*); to make the horse cast a shoe.

**Ab'rennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to knock off in running; **einem etwas** —, to get a thing from one by running; **einen** —, to tire a p. by walking too fast. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run away. *III. r.* to fatigue oneself by running.

**Ab'richt-en**, *v.a.* to adjust, to measure exactly; to level; to regulate; to train; to teach tricks, to break in (*an animal*); **ein Schiff-en**, to fit a ship for sea; **ein gut abgerichteter Hund**, a dog well in hand. —**er**, *m.* a trainer; one who levels, etc. —**ung**, *f.* the act of training; training, breaking in, drill. **Comp.** —**hammer**, *m.* straightening hammer. —**peitsche**, *f.* schooling whip (*Vel.*). —**stab**, —**stod**, *m.* straightening anvil. —**wagen**, *m.* break, brake.

**Ab'riegeln**, *v.a.* to bolt the door; **sich** —, to bolt one's door.

**Ab'rieseln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow down gently; to drizzle down; to trickle down.

**Ab'rind-en**, *v.a.* to bark, peel, strip off the rind; to take off the crust. —**ig**, *adj.* having a gaping rind or crust; without bark or crust.

**Ab'ringen**, *ir.v.a.* to gain by wrestling; to twist off; **einem etwas** —, to wrest s.th. from s.o., to wring (*concessions, a confession, etc.*); **sich** —, to wrestle to exhaustion; **sich im Todes-kampfe** —, to wrestle, struggle with death; to writhe with agony; **sich (dat.) die Haut von den Händen** —, to wring one's hands in despair.

**Ab'rinnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, flow down.

**Ab'riß**, *m.* (—**ff**)cs, *pl.* (—**ff**)c) hasty sketch; plan; draught; abstract, summary; outlines, first sketch.

**Ab'ritt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) departure on horseback, the riding away, the start.

**Ab'rohren**, *v.a.* to clear of reeds, to remove the reeds from (*a pond, lake*).

**Ab'rollen**, *v. I. a.* to roll away, off, down; to transport goods from the railway-station to the town; to unroll; to unfold; to mangle; **ein Tau** —, to pay out cable. *II. n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to roll, run down; to finish mangling.

**Ab'rollen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rust off.

**Ab'rücken**, *v.n.* to move off, displace, remove; **die Reilen** —, to begin with a new line.

**Ab'rudern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to row off; **sich** —, to tire oneself by rowing.

**Ab'ruf**, *m.* (—**s**) recall; calling away; proclamation. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be called away; within call.

**Ab'rufen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to call away or off; to recall; **einen-en lassen**, to have a p. called away from his work, to send for one. —**ung**, *f.* proclamation; recall. **Comp.** —**ungs-schreiben**, *n.* letter of recall. —**ungs-zettel**, *m.* signal of recall.

**Ab'rüffeln**, *v.a.* to reprimand severely (*coll.*).

**Ab'rühren**, *v.a.* to beat up, to stir; **Eier** —, to beat up eggs.

**Ab'runden**, **Ab'runden**, *v.a.* to round off, make round; to round (*periods in writing*).

**Ab'rupfen**, *v.a.* to pluck off.

**Ab'rüß-en**, *v.a.* to take down a scaffolding; to disarm; to demobilize (*troops, an army*). —**ung**, *f.* reduction of the army, disarmament; **allgemeine-ung**, universal disarmament.

**Ab'rutschen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip off, to glide down; to sneak off; to leave (*by train*) (*coll.*); to die (*coll. & vulg.*).

**Ab'rütteln**, *v.a.* to shake off.

**Ab'fädeln**, *v.a.* to cut off with a sword, saber off; to cut off clumsily (*bread, meat, as if with a sword*).

**Ab'faden**, *v. I. a.* to unload; to divide into

sacks. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to drop down with the stream or tide (*Naut.*).

**Abſage**, *f.* countermanding, counter-order; disowning; renunciation; refusal (*of an invitation*); defiance, challenge, renunciation of friendship (*obs.*).

**Abſag-en**, *v. I. a.* to countermand, to retract; to refuse; *eine Einladung -en*, to recall an invitation; *einen Beſuch -en laſſen*, to send word that one is unable to call at the appointed time; *ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde -en*, I sent him word not to come to his lesson to-day; *falls Sie mir nicht -en*, unless I hear from you to the contrary; *einem die Freundschaft -en*, to break with a man; *ein abgeſagter Feind*, a declared enemy; a sworn enemy, an open foe. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to renounce. —*ung*, *f.* see *Abſage*.

**Abſägen**, *v. a.* to saw off.

**Abſäben**, *v. a.* to skim off the cream.

**Abſatteln**, *v. I. a.* to unsaddle (*a horse*); to unseat, unhorse (*a rider*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dismount.

**Abſatz**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* *Abſätze*) pause, stop, intermission; pause in music; stanza (*in song*); break in an inclined plane; sale, market, vent; period, break (*Typ.*); stanza; deposit (*Chem.*); heel (*of a shoe*); ledge; knot, joint (*Bot.*); landing place (*on a staircase*); shelf (*of a mountain*); paragraph; contrast; terrace (*of a vineyard*); *ein Glas ohne -auſtrinken*, to empty a glass at one draught; *leſen Sie biß zum nächſten -*, read as far as the next paragraph; *in Abſätzen*, at intervals, intermittently, by fits and starts; *der - der zweiten Treppe*, the second floor landing. *Comp.* —*gebiet*, *n.* market (*for the sale of goods*). —*ſanal*, *m.* channel (*Comm.*). —*ſeder*, *n.* heel piece (*of a shoe*). —*ſtöde*, *pl.* heel-pegs. —*quelle*, *f.* market (*Comm.*). —*weiſe*, *adv.* intermittently, by intervals.

**Abſäſſig**, *adj.* having breaks or stops; intermissive, interrupted; faulty (*of a stratum*); inferior (*of wool*).

**Abſaugen**, *ir. v. a.* to suck off; to weaken by sucking; to suck dry.

**Abſäugen**, *v. a.* to suckle; to wean; to inarch, to graft by approach (*Hort.*).

**Abſchab-en**, *v. a.* to scrape off, to rub off; to wear out or threadbare; to scrape, to grave (*a ship's bottom*); *ſchab ab!* get away! (*fam.*).

**abſchabt**, *p. p.* & *adj.* shabby, threadbare. —*ſel*, *n.* (—*eſ*) parings, shavings, shreds.

**Abſchach**, *n.* (*now Abzugſchach*), check by discovery (*a move by which a piece is unmasked which unexpectedly menaces the hostile king*).

**Abſchachern**, *v. a.*; (*einem etwas*) to bargain from, get by higgling.

**Abſchaff-en**, *v. a.* to abolish, repeal, abrogate, annul; to do away with; to dismiss, discharge, disband; to remove, supersede; to give up keeping; to suppress (*an office*). —*ung*, *f.* doing away with, discharging; giving up; abrogation (*of a law*); abolition (*of slavery, etc.*); —*ung von Mißbräuchen*, reformation of abuses. *Comp.* —*bar*, *adj.* abolishable, removable; abatable (*Law*). —*barfeit*, *f.* removability, possibility of abolishing.

**Abſcha(c)ſen**, *v. a.* to fleet or shift, to ease (*a tackle*).

**Abſchäfern**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas -*, to get s.th. from a p. by playing tricks, trick a p. out of a th.

**Abſchäl-en**, *v. a.* to peel, to pare; to shell; to blanch; to bark; to exhorticate; to cut off the crust; *ſich -en*, to peel off. *Comp.* —*ſchäufel*, *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter.

**Abſchärfen**, *v. a.* to blunt; to sharpen off; to chamfer; to pare off.

**Abſcharr-en**, *v. a.* to scrape; to scratch off. —*ſcht*, —*ſel*, *n.* scrapings.

**Abſchatt-en**, *v. a.* to shadow out; to sketch; to shade (*a drawing*); to adumbrate. —*ung*, *f.* sketch, outline; silhouette.

**Abſchätſ-en**, *v. a.* to estimate, value; to appraise, tax; to depreciate. —*er*, *m.* appraiser. —*ig*, *adj.* contemptible (= *geringſchätzig*). —*ung*, *f.* valuation.

**Abſchauern**, *v. a.* to partition off.

**Abſchauern**, *v. r.* to cease raining.

**Abſchaufeln**, *v. a.* to shovel off.

**Abſchauun**, *m.* (—*eſ*) scum, dross, refuse, dregs; —*der Geſellſchaft*, dregs of society.

**Abſchäumen**, *v. a.* to scum, to skim.

**Abſchieren**, see *Abſchern*.

**Abſcheid-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to separate; to seclude, divide off; to portion (*children, i. e.* to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future claims, *Law*); to refine (*metals*). II. —*en*, *n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart; *von der Welt -en*, to depart this life, to breathe one's last; *die Abgeſchiedenen*, the departed. III. —*en*, *subst. n.* (—*eſ*) death, decease; parting; separation. —*er*, *m.* a refiner. —*ung*, *f.* parting, separating; death.

**Abſcheren** (*Abſchieren*), *ir. v. a.* to shear, to shave off, to cut off; to separate by a partition.

**Abſcheu**, *m.* (—*eſ*) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; *ich habe (einen) - vor ihm*, I loathe the very sight of him. —*ſich*, (*pron.* *abſcheuſich*) *adj.* abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; & *adv.* *daß war recht -ſich von Ihnen*, that was really very bad of you. —*ſüchſt*, *f.* abominableness; abomination; atrocity.

**Abſcheuern**, *v. a.* to scour off; clear away.

**Abſchichten**, *v. a.* to divide into rows; to portion, pay off (*Law*).

**Abſchiden**, *v. a.* to send, to send off; to depute.

**Abſchieben**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shove off; *etwas von ſich -*, to back out of a th., to exculpate oneself; *er will es von ſich - und mir zuſchieben*, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; *einen -*, to knock down more pins than another (*at skillles*); to get away, to withdraw (*vulg.*); *ſchieb ab!* get away! (*vulg.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed the milk teeth.

**Abſchied**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) discharge, dismissal; departure; leave; adieu, good-bye, farewell, parting; certificate; recess (*Law*); —*nehmen*, to bid farewell, to take leave; *hinter der Thür -nehmen*, to take French leave; *einem den - geben*, to dismiss, discharge a person; *einem Offizier den - geben*, to cashier an officer; *um ſeinen - einkommen*, to send in one's resignation; *der - des Gerichts iſt dahin ausgefallen*, the sentence of the court was. *Comp.* —*ſ-auftritt*, *m.* farewell appearance, farewell performance. —*ſ-ge-ſchent*, *n.* parting-gift. —*ſ-geſuch*, *n.* resignation; sending in of one's papers (*Mil.*). —*ſ-rede*, *f.* valedictory address. —*ſ-trunf*, *m.* parting-cup. —*ſ-zeugniß*, *n.* testimonial on leaving; leaving certificate.

**Abſchieren**, *v. a.* & *r.* to peel off in flakes.

**Abſchienen**, *v. a.* to put in splints; to take off splints; to rim (*a wheel*); to measure out (*a mine*); to take off the rails (*Railw.*).

**Abſchießen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot off (*a leg, etc.*); to fire off, discharge; to shoot down, hit; to out-shoot; to shoot (*an arrow*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease shooting; (*aux. f.*) to slide, shoot down; to fade, to rush away, to dart off; *den Vogel -*, to win the prize, to do the best, to carry away the bell.

**Abſchiſſen**, *v. I. a.* to ship. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to set sail.

**Abſchilder-n**, *v. a.* to paint, depict (*obs. & poet.*) —*ung*, *f.* description, picture (*obs.*).

**Abſchinden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to exert o.s. to the utmost; to fag o.s. to death.

**Abſchirren**, *v. a.* to unharness.

**Abſchlichten**, *v. a.* to slaughter, to kill (*animals for food*).

**Abſchlag**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* *Abſchläge*) what is beaten or hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal, outlet, vent; *eſ iſt ein großer —*, it differs widely; *auf —*, in part payment; on account; *das Brot iſt in — gekommen*, bread is down; *mit — verkaufen*, to sell at a reduced price.

**Abſchlag—en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to beat off; to strike; to cast (*a medal, etc.*); to refuse, reject; to repulse, repel; to dam off; *einen den Kopf —en*, to strike off a man's head; *einen Pferdschweif —en*, to dock a horse's tail; *ein Belt —en*, to strike a tent; *eine Brücke —en*, to break up a bridge; *eine Bettstelle —en*, to take down a bedstead; *die Segel —en*, to unreef the sails; *einen Angriff —*, to repel an attack; *den Dritten —*, a German running game; *einen Stoß —en*, to parry a thrust; *einem etwas rund —en*, to give one a flat refusal; *Sie dürfen es mir nicht —en*, I will take no refusal; *Wasser —en*, to make water. *II. n. (aux. ſ.)* to abate, decline, fall off; to fly back, to rebound; *die Kuh schlägt ab*, the cow gives less milk; *die Kälte schlägt ab*, the cold abates. *Comp. —Sancleibe*, *f.* money lent to be paid back by installments. —*Szahlung*, *f.* part-payment, payment on account, installment.

**Abſchlag—ig**, *adj.* containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —*ige Antwort*, *f.* refusal. —*lich*, *adj.* in part payment, on account.

**Abſchlämmen** (*Abſchlammen*), *v. a.* to clear of mud.

**Abſchlängeln**, *v. r.* to meander, wind away; to leave quietly, to slink away (*coll.*).

**Abſchleichen**, *ir. v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by sneaking. *II. v. n. & r.* to slink away.

**Abſchleif—en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to grind off; to wear away; to polish; to whet, sharpen. *II. r.* to improve one's manners. —*er*, *m.* polisher. —*ſel*, *n.* grindings, shreds; cutler's dust.

**Abſchleifen**, *v. a.* to carry away on a sledge; to wear out (*clothes, etc.*) by dragging.

**Abſchleimen**, *v. a.* to rid of slime; to clean fish.

**Abſchleifen**, *v. a.* to wear out.

**Abſchleudern**, *v. n. (aux. ſ.)* to saunter off.

**Abſchleudern**, *v. a.* to shake off.

**Abſchleudern**, *v. I. a.* to throw off with a sling; to shake off. *II. n. (aux. ſ.)* to fly off.

**Abſchlichten**, *v. a.* to smooth, polish off (*with a plane, file, etc.*).

**Abſchließen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to separate by locking up; to lock off, up; to close, settle (*a bargain, etc.*); to unlock, unchain, unfetter (*prisoners, etc.; rare*); to seclude; to wind up, to balance (*accounts, etc.*); *einen Vertrag —en*, to sign, close an agreement; *sich —en*, to seclude oneself; *abgeſchloſſen leben*, to live in seclusion. *II. n. (aux. h.) —en über eine S.* to decide upon a th. —*end*, *p. & adj.* definitive, final. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* positive, final, definitive. —*ung*, *f.* locking, making up; seclusion; settling (*of accounts, etc.*).

**Abſchlüpfen**, *v. n. (aux. ſ.)* to slip off; to slide down.

**Abſchlürfen**, *v. a.* to sip off.

**Abſchluß**, *m.* (—*ſes*, *pl.* *Abſchlüſſe*) closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement. *Comp. —note*, *f.* note of sale; contract. —*pro=* *toſoll*, *n.* recess, minutes. —*prüfung*, *f.* leaving examination (*at the end of a six years' course at a Realschule, Gymnasium, or Realprogymnasium*). —*rechnung*, *f.* balance of account, final account. —*zetteln*, *m.* broker's contract, broker's note.

**Abſchmad**, *m.* (—*eſ*) bad taste (*of wine, etc.*).

**Abſchmaken**, *v. a.* to kiss heartily, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).

**Abſchmaufen**, *v. I. a.* to eat up (*greedily*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have done feasting.

**Abſchmeden**, *v. I. a.* to know by tasting. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have a bad taste.

**Abſchmedig**, *adj.* ill-favored, unsavory.

**Abſchmeicheln**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by flattery, coax out of.

**Abſchmeißen**, *ir. v. a. (vulg.)* see *Abwerfen*.

**Abſchmelzen**—*en*, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. ſ.)* to melt off, away, or down. *II. reg. v. a.* to separate by melting; to clarify; to melt off. *Comp. —=* *draht*, *m.* fusible wire.

**Abſchmierern**, *v. I. a.* to grease; to transcribe negligently; to pirate; to thrash (*vulg.*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* to give off grease, to stain.

**Abſchmugen**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to soil, to allow the dirt to come off; to blot (*Typ.*).

**Abſchmalen**, *v. a.* to unbuckle.

**Abſchnappen**, *v. I. n. (aux. ſ.)* to snap; to stop suddenly. *II. a.* to snap off; to leave suddenly (*coll.*); to lock, to bolt.

**Abſchneiden**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to cut off; to clip; to crop, poll; to deprive of; to settle (*accounts by tallies*); to cut out (*a paper pattern*); *die Zufuhr —en*, to cut off the supplies; *einem den Weg —en*, to stop a man's passage, communication; *einem das Wort —en*, to stop one short; *einem die Ehre —en*, to injure one's reputation; *einem die Kehle —en*, to cut a person's throat. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to form a contrast, to differ. —*ung*, *f.* cutting off; resection; nipping; amputation.

**Abſchneien**, *v. r. imp.*; *eſ hat ſich abgeſchneiet*, it has ceased snowing.

**Abſchneiden**, *v. I. a.* to jerk off. *II. n. (aux. ſ.)* to fly off with a jerk.

**Abſchnippen**, *v. a.* to clip, snip off; to trim (*the beard*).

**Abſchnippeln**, *v. a.* to cut off small pieces (*coll.*).

**Abſchnitt**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; caesura; epoch; period; musical section; a pattern (*cut out*); intrenchment, trench, retreat; balance paid in addition. *Comp. —S=linie*, *f.* cutting line (*Typ.*); line of section (*Math.*). —*S=* *winkel*, *m.* angle of a segment. —*S=* *ſcheit*, *n.* section (§).

**Abſchnittel** (*Abſchnipfel*), *n.* (—*S*, *pl.* —) snippings, clippings, shavings.

**Abſchnitteln**, *v. a.* to cut into chips, chip, whittle away.

**Abſchnüren**, to unlace; to detach by tying; to measure out, lay out, separate with the line.

**Abſchnurren**, *v. I. a.* to obtain by begging. *II. n. (aux. ſ.)* to rattle, whirr off; slink away (*coll.*).

**Abſchöpfen**, *v. a.* to scoop off, to skim, to scum. **Abſchoß**, (*with short o*) *m.* emigration tax; legacy tax; offshoot.

**Abſchrägen**, *v. a.* to plane off; to slope, slant; to bevel.

**Abſchrammen**, *v. n.* to scratch off, to scar; to slip off or away, to bolt (*coll.*); to die (*coll.*).

**Abſchraben** (*dial.* *Abſchrappen*), *v. a.* to scrape off.

**Abſchrauben**, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off.

**Abſchrecken**, *v. a.* to frighten, scare away; *einen von . . .*, to deter one from . . . by fear; to discourage; to sprinkle hot things with a liquid; *er läßt ſich ſchrecken*, he is easily intimidated; *abgeſchrecktes Waſſer*, lukewarm water. —*d*, *p. & adj.* serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; *ein —des Beiſpiel*, a warning (*against*). **Abſchreiben**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to write out, transcribe, copy; to wear out by writing; to countermand; to put off; to deduct; to carry to one's credit. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) copier, copyist; plagiarist. —*erci*, *f.* plagiarism. —*ung*, *f.*



copying, transcribing; transcription. *Comp.* —*e*=*ge*büß*er*, *f.* copying fee.

**Ab'streifen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to cry, proclaim; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from one by crying. II. *r.* to fatigue oneself by screaming; *sich die Kehle* —, to scream oneself hoarse.

**Ab'streifen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to measure by steps, to pace; to pass along, to walk past. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to step aside, to stalk away; to swerve; to digress.

**Ab'schrift**, *f. (pl. —en)* copy, transcript; *eine* — *nehmen*, to take a copy; *eine beglaubigte* —, an attested copy. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* as a copy, copied out.

**Ab'ströpfen**, *v.a.* to cut off with a sickle; to cup, to weaken by cupping; to strip, to rob (*rare*).

**Ab'stroten**, *v.a.* to roll down; to saw off; to grind coarsely; to divert (*a water-course*).

**Ab'schuppen**, *v. I. a.* to scale. II. *r.* to scale off; to chap. III. *subst.n.* desquamation.

**Ab'schürfen**, *v. I. a.* to scrape off; to take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). II. *r. sich die Haut* —, to tear one's skin, to scratch one's skin.

**Ab'schütten**, *m. (—fles, pl. Ab'schüsse)* rushing down, fall (of water); slope, descent.

**Ab'schüssig**, *adj.* declivitous, steep. —*feit*, *f.* declivity, steepness.

**Ab'schütteln**, *v.a.* to shake off; to shake violently.

**Ab'schütt—en**, *v.a.* to pour off; to throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*). —*fel*, *n. (—fels)* wind-falls, wind-fallen fruit (*rare*).

**Ab'schützen**, *v.a.* to stop by a flood-gate; to let off; to drain (*ponds, etc.*); to shut off (*steam, etc.*); to stop (*an engine*).

**Ab'schwächen**, *v. I. a.* to weaken; to lessen, to diminish; to attenuate, to soften down. II. *r.* to diminish, to decrease, to fall off. —*ung*, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.

**Ab'schwängeln**, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to get by coaxing (*vulg.*).

**Ab'schwären**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall off by ulceration; (*aux. h.*) to cease festering; *es ist mir ein Nagel abgeschworen*, one of my nails has festered and come off.

**Ab'schwärmen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux. f.*) to fly off (*in swarms*). II. *r.* to fatigue oneself by revelry.

**Ab'schwarten**, *v.a.* to peel off the sward, skin or rind (*of ham, etc.*); to square (*timber*).

**Ab'schwärzen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to lose black color. II. *a.* to blacken, smut.

**Ab'schwäzen**, *v.a.; einem etwas* —, to talk one out of s.th.

**Ab'schwefeln**, *v.a.* to clear from sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.

**Ab'schweifen**, *m. (—e)s* digression, deviation.

**Ab'schweifen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to digress; to deviate. II. *a.* to wash; to rinse; to scallop. —*end*, *p. & adj.* digressive. —*ung*, *f.* digression, deviation; *ohne —ung*, directly, to the point.

**Ab'schweifen**, *v.a.* to smooth or fashion iron by heating and hammering it.

**Ab'schwemmen**, *v.a.* to cause to swim off, to float; to wash away; to purify by washing or rinsing; to flush; *Pferde* —, to ride horses into the water.

**Ab'schwemmen**, *v. I. a.* to cleanse by rinsing. II. *r.* to turn aside; to wheel off or aside; *rechts (links) abgeschwenkt*! right (left) wheel!

**Ab'schwindeln**, *v.a.; einem etwas* —, to get a thing from a person by swindling.

**Ab'schwingen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shake off; to clean by shaking; to winnow. II. *r.* to swing oneself down.

**Ab'schwinren**, *v.a.* to go off (*or away*) with a shrill sound; to get away, to bolt (*off*) (*coll.*).

**Ab'schwitzen**, *v. I. a.* to remove by sweating (*a*

*disease, superabundant flesh, etc.*). II. *r.* to weaken oneself by sweating; to exhaust o.s.

**Ab'schwören**, *ir.v.a.* to deny by oath; to abjure; *einem etwas* —, to deprive one of something by an oath.

**Ab'schwung**, *m. (pl. Ab'schwünge)*, act of leaping down, somersault, somerset (*Gymn.*).

**Ab'segeln**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to set sail, sail away; *vom Winde* —, to bear off. II. *a. sie segelten die Masten ab*, the masts were carried away or sprung.

**Ab'sehbar**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* visible; within sight; conceivable; *in absehbarer Zeit*, within a measurable (*or* reasonable) space of time.

**Ab'sehen**, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* to look away from; to perceive; to watch an opportunity; to see to the end of; to conceive; to aim at; *davon absehen*, apart from this consideration; *einem etwas an den Augen* —, to anticipate one's wishes, divine one's thoughts; *es ist schwer abzusehen*, it is hard to foresee *or* to imagine; *da ist gar kein Ende abzusehen*, there is no prospect of an end; *das war auf mich abgesehen*, that was a hit at me; *ist es darauf abgesehen?* is that the object?; *einem etwas* —, to learn s.th. by looking at *or* on s.o.; *das hast du von deinem Nebenmann abgesehen*, you have copied that from your neighbor. II. *subst.n.* a looking away from; design, purpose; the sight upon the barrel of a gun *or* upon an optical instrument.

**Ab'seide**, *f.* floss-silk, refuse of silk.

**Ab'seifen**, *v.a.* to wash out soap; to clean with soap. —*ung*, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.

**Ab'seigern**, *v.a.* to measure depth (*with a plummet*); to separate silver from copper.

**Ab'seigen**, *v.a.* to strain, filter.

**Ab'sein**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be abolished (*Law*); *wir sind noch weit ab*, we are still at a great distance; *ich bin ganz ab*, I am thoroughly tired, I am quite exhausted, I am out of breath, I am knocked up (*coll.*). II. *subst.n.* the being off, the absence; the state of exhaustion.

<sup>1</sup>**Ab'seite**, *f.* vault, wing (*of an edifice*); aisle (*of a church*).

<sup>2</sup>**Ab'seite**, *f.* off side, part farther off, reverse (*of a coin*).

**Ab'seiten**, *prep.* from any one's side, on the part (*obs. Law*); — *meiner*, for my part, as for me (*obs.*).

**Ab'seits**, *I. adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — *vom Wege*, away from the road; — *von der großen Heerstraße*, away from the beaten track. II. *prep.* — *der Straße*, off from the street.

**Ab'senden**, *ir.v.a.* to send away, to dispatch; to depute; to detach (*Mil.*). —*er*, *m.* sender, consignor; shipper; dispatcher. —*ung*, *f.* sending off, dispatching, dispatch; conveyance, shipping.

**Ab'sengen**, *v.a.* to singe off, to burn slightly.

**Ab'senken**, *v.a.* to sink (*a shaft*); to layer or set plants. —*er*, *m.* layer, slip.

**Ab'sentieren**, *v.r.* to absent oneself.

**Ab'set—bar**, *adj.* removable; deposable; salable.

**Ab'setzen**, *v. I. a.* to set down; to deposit; to remove (*from office*); to depose (*a king*); to cashier (*an officer*); to dismiss, to discard, to discharge; to bring forth (*clandestinely*); to wean; to pick out with contrasting colors; to set up in type; to break off; to throw off, to unhorse; **Waaren** —*en*, to dispose of goods, to sell goods; **fest ab!** ground arms! II. *n. (aux. h.)* to put off (*from shore*); to settle (*of liquids*); to contrast (*of colors*); to discontinue, to stop, to pause, to begin a new line; to be faulty (*Min.*); to finish composing (*Typ.*); to take the glass from the mouth, to stop drink-



ing; das Gestein **reißt ab**, the rock cracks, breaks; er **trank die ganze Flasche aus**, ohne einmal abzuweichen, he emptied the whole bottle at one draught. III. *imp.* to result in. IV. *subst. n.* fault (in a stratum); deposition; subsidence (of waters); hesitation (in speaking, etc.). — **ung**, *f.* deposition (of sediment); removal (from office); composition (*Mus. & Typ.*); — **ung des Ords**, oxidation. *Comp.* — **isch**, *m.* side-table.

**Absicht**, *f. (pl. —en)* view; design, purpose, end, aim; **ohne —**, unintentionally; **in der Absicht** —, with the best intention; **es ist der — gemäß**, it answers the purpose; it is in accordance with the intention; **in — auf**, (with acc.) with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* — **los**, *l. adj.* unpremeditated. II. *adv.* unintentionally.

**Absichtlich & Absichtlich**, *adj. & adv.* intentional, deliberate, premeditated, purposely. — **feit**, *f.* (twofold accentuation as in **absichtlich**) premeditation, preconcerted design.

**Absichern**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to trickle down.

**Absieben**, *v.a.* to sift off.

**Absieden**, *ir.v.a.* to seethe, to boil; **einen Trank —**, to make a decoction, to decoct.

**Absingen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to sing off; to chant; to recite. II. *r.* to exhaust oneself with singing. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to sing to the end, finish singing.

**Absitzen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to sit away from; (*aux. f.*) to dismount. II. *a.*; **eine Schuld —**, to pay a debt by remaining in prison.

**Absolden**, *v.a.* to pay the full salary; to pay off.

**Absolut**, *adj. & adv.* absolute; unconditional.

**Absolution**, *f.* absolution; **einem die — ertheilen**, to give the absolution to some one.

**Absolutismus**, *m.* absolutism.

**Absolvieren**, *v.a.* to absolve, to acquit; to finish, complete (one's studies at college).

**Absonderbar**, *adj.* separable. — **lich**, *adj.* separable; separated, apart.

**Absonderlich**, *adj.* peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre; *adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly. — **feit**, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

**Absondern**, *v.a.* to separate, to divide; to detach; to secrete (*Med.*); to abstract (*ideas*); **sich —**, to separate, seclude oneself; **ein Kind —**, to portion off a child (*Law*). — **ung**, *f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualization; jointed structure (of rocks); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* — **ungsvermögen**, *n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). — **ungszeichen**, *n.* sign of separation.

**Absonnig**, *adj.* out of the sun, shady (*rare*).

**Absorbierend**, *p. & adj.* absorbing; — **e Mittel**, absorbents.

**Absorgen**, *v.r.* to wear away with anxiety.

**Absorption**, *f. (pl. —en)* absorption; electrification.

**Abspalten**, *v. I. a.* to split off. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to get separated by splitting.

<sup>1</sup>**Abspannen**, *v.a.* to unbend; to slacken (a drum, etc.); to relax; to unyoke; to unharness; to exhaust utterly; **den Hahn —**, to uncock (a pistol); **ein Gezei —**, to strike a tent. *abgepaunt*, *p.p. & adj.* tired out; seedy.

<sup>2</sup>**Abspannen**, *v.a.* to entice (away), to seduce, to cause to be disaffected (*obs.*).

**Abspänstig**, **Abspänstig**, *adj.* alienated, disloyal; — **machen**, to seduce from allegiance; **einem eine Person — machen**, to alienate the affections of a p. from; — **werden**, to desert; to become disaffected.

**Absparen**, *v.a.* to spare from; **ich will es mir am Munde —**, I will pinch myself (in food) for it.

**Abspeisen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to finish a meal. II. *a.* to clear (a plate, a tree, etc.) by eating; to feed, entertain; **einen mit leeren Worten**

—, to put one off with fair words; **einen kurz —**, to cut one short.

**Abspänstig**, *see* **Abspänstig**.

**Absperren**—**en**, *v.a.* to barricade; to exclude; to separate, to lock off; to isolate. — **ung**, *f.* act of barring; separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion. — **ungsverweigerung**, *n.* prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement. *Comp.* — **hahn**, *m.* stop-cock (of the boiler).

**Abspiegeln**—**n**, *v. I. a.* to reflect (as from a mirror). II. *r.* to be mirrored or reflected. — **ung**, *f.* reflection.

**Abspielen**, *v.a.* to play (off) a tune; to wear out with playing; to pay off by playing (*cards, etc.*); **vom Blatte —**, to play at sight (*Mus.*).

**Abspinnen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to spin off; to pay a debt by spinning. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish spinning.

**Abspielen**, *v.a.* to take off the point, to blunt; to cut, make (a pen); to point (ends of the hair).

**Absplittern**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to splinter, to come off in splinters. II. *a.* to splinter off. III. *r.* to exfoliate.

**Abspotten**, *v.a.*; **einen —**, to ridicule a p. (*obs.*); **einem etwas —**, to get a th. by deriding a p.

**Absprache**, *f. (usually* **Abrede***)* agreement, convention.

**Absprechen**—**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (**einem etwas**) to give a sentence against, to pronounce sentence of deprivation; to give up (*Med.*); to gainsay, deny, refuse; **einem alle Hoffnung —en**, to take away all hope from one; **einem das Leben —en**, to condemn s.o. to death; **die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgesprochen**, the doctors have given him up; **eine Sache —en**, to talk over a matter; **Talent kann man ihm nicht —en**, there is no denying that he has talent; **ich spreche es Ihnen nicht ab**, I do not dispute it with you. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to decide; to decide hastily; to dogmatize on; **über (eine S.) —en**, to give a decided or unfavorable opinion upon. — **end**, *p. & adj.* dogmatical, unfavorable; — **end urteilen über einen** or **eine Sache**, to pronounce an adverse criticism on s.o. or s.th. — **erisch**, *adj.* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; unfavorable.

**Absprengen**, *v. I. a.* to cause to fly off; to burst, to blow up with gunpowder; to chip; to cut off from the bulk of the army, to drive off from the herd. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to gallop off.

**Abspringen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to leap off or down; to jump off; to snap off; to chip off; to crack off (as paint); to gape, warp; to rebound; to desert, change (one's party); to shift (from one subject to another); to shuffle, to prevaricate; **von einem Versprechen —**, to retract a promise. II. *r.* to fatigue o.s. by jumping, to tire o.s. with leaping.

**Absprühen**, *v. I. a.* to squirt off. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to spirt back; to set out for a trip (*stud. sl.*).

**Absproß**, *m.* (—**ßes**, *pl.* —**ßen**) (*rare*, see **Absproßling**); result.

**Absproß**—**en**, *v.n. (usually* **Absstammen***)* (*aux. f.*) to be descended from.

**Absproßling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) offspring, descendant.

**Abspruch**, *m. (pl. Absprüche)* a sentence, verdict, final decision; — **des Lebens**, sentence of death, doom.

**Absprung**, *m.* (—**e**) (*s. pl. Absprünge*) a leap; leaping off; double (of a hare); snapping (of a spring, etc.); digression; falling off; contrast; disparity; renunciation of a claim. *Comp.* — **swinkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Abspülen**, *v.a.* to wind off from the reel, to unreel, to unspool.

**Abspülen**—**en**, *v.a.* to wash; to rinse; to wash off, up. — **icht**, *n.* hogwash; dishwater. — **ung**, *f.* (act of) rinsing, washing, washing up (of tea things, etc.); ablution.

**Abfählen**, *v.a.* to steel; to harden (gegen, against).

**Abfamm-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, to be derived from, to come of; to derive, to be derived from (*Gram.*); derivation, etymology; aus der Stadt Hannover —**end**, a native of the town of Hanover. —**ung**, *f.* descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; von guter —**ung**, of (good) family; von edler —**ung**, of noble birth. *Comp.* —**ungslehre**, *f.* theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. —**ungstafel**, *f.* pedigree, genealogical table.

**Abfampfen**, *v.a.* to stamp off; to wear out by stamping; to pound thoroughly.

**Abfand**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Abfände**) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; greßer —, contrast; renunciation, renouncement, cession, abandonment; von einer Sache —**nehmen** (*or thun* (*obs.*)) to desist from a th., to renounce, to give up. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* money paid to a person who desists from a claim. —**s-punkt**, *m.* apsis. —**s-winkel**, *m.* angle of elongation.

**Abfändig**, *adj.* spoiled (*by old age or too long keeping*), grown worse; dead, dried up, stale, tasteless, musty, flat.

**Abfatten**, *v.a.* to pay (*in a complimentary sense*); to give, make, discharge, render; einen Besuch —, to pay a visit; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment; seine Schuldigkeit —, to pay one's debt; to pay one's respects; Bericht —, to report; Zeugnis —, to bear witness; Dank —, to render or to return thanks; einen Besuch —, to make a call, to pay a visit; einem seinen Glückwunsch —, to offer one's congratulations to s.o., to congratulate one.

**Abfäuf-en**, **Abfäuf-en**, *v.a.* to wipe off the dust, to dust. —**er**, *m.* one that dusts, duster; feather-broom, dusting brush.

**Abfich-en**, *ir.v.* *I. a.* to bring down with a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to stick; to unhorse; to defeat (*in a students' duel, sl.*); to carry off the ring (*at tilting*); to slope; to escarp (*Mil.*); to mark out; to draw off (*water*); to train; to outdo; to over-trump; **Heu-en**, to pitch down or to unload hay; **Rafen-en**, to cut sods; ein Schwein —**en**, to stick a pig; ein Muster —**en**, to prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung —**en**, to engrave a drawing; einem Schiffe —**en**, to take the wind out of another ship's sails. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sheer off (*Naut.*); (*aux. h.*) to contrast; diese Farbe steht von der andern zu sehr ab, this color contrasts too strongly with the other; sie steht gegen dich ab, she is a good foil to you. —**er**, *m.* little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf der Reise machten sie einen —**er** von drei Meilen, um ihn zu besuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. —**messer**, *n.* butcher's knife. —**pflug**, *m.* breast-plow.

**Abfied-en**, *v.a.* to unpin, to unpeg; to undo, to unfasten (*hair*); to mark out; ein Lager —**en**, to mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Kalb —**en**, to wean a calf. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* iron pole, picket. —**fette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**leine**, *f.* or —**saure**, *f.* measuring line, marking cord.

**Abfieben**, *ir.v.* *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand off from; to stand out, stick out; (*aux. f.*) to grow flat (*as beer*); to decay, fade, die away; —**von**, to desist from, relinquish, give up; einem *or* von einem —, to desert, withdraw from, leave one unassisted (*rare*). *II. a.* to concede, to yield, to relinquish, give up, resign (*rare*). —**d**, *p. & adj.* distant; expanding (*Bot.*);

—**de Ohren**, standing out ears, sticking out ears.

**Abfiehlen**, *ir.v.a.* to steal away; to learn by stealth; einem etwas —, to steal s.th. from s.o.

**Abfteifen**, *v. I. a.* to stiffen; to prop, to underprop. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow stiff.

**Abfteig-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend; to alight; to dismount; to put up (*at an inn, etc.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* descending; —**ender**

**Rhythmus**, descending rhythm, trochaic or dactylic rhythm (*see Abgleitend*). —**ung**, *f.* descending; alighting; descent; descension (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —**quartier**, *n.* resting place, place where to put up, night quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*).

**Abftell-en**, *v.a.* to put away; to put down (*a burden, etc.*); to abolish; to remedy, redress; to remove (*nuisances, etc.*); to mix with yeast; to season, flavor (*beer*); to stop, throw out of gear. *Comp.* —**haben**, *m.* regulator tap.

**Abftemmen**, *v.a.* to chisel off.

**Abftempeln**, *v.a.* to stamp.

**Abfterben**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die away *or* to wither, to perish; to fade away; to become paralysed, benumbed; to mortify; meine Eltern find mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, to withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgestorben sein, to be dead to all pleasures. *II. subst.n.* death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.

**Abftich**, *m.* a copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug or cut off; contrast.

**Abftieg**, *m.* descent, climb down.

**Abftimm-en**, *v. I. a.* to tune; gut abgestimmte Glocken, well tuned bells; to lower the pitch; to outvote (= überftimmen; *dial.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give one's vote, to record one's vote, to vote; einem —**en**, to disagree, dissent from (*dial.*); über etwas —**en** laffen, to put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzetteln —**en**, to vote by ballot. —**ig**, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; disagreeing (*in opinion*). —**ung**, *f.* act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; dissonance; der Antrag wurde zur —**ung** gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch —**ung** gefaßter Beschluß, resolution; grace (*Univ.*); sich der —**ung** enthalten, to abstain from voting; geheime —**ung**, voting by ballot; namentliche —**ung**, poll, polling; —**ung** durch Hammersprung, division.

**Abftoden**, *v.a.* to hive a new swarm of bees.

**Abftöpseln**, *v.a.* to uncork, to unstop.

**Abftoß-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock off, to thrust off; to scrape, plane; to rub off; to strike short; to play staccato; to repulse; to break; es wird ihm das Herz —**en**, it will break his heart; sich die Hörner —**en**, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —**en**, to pay off a debt; die Bienen —**en**, to kill the bees and take their honey; Zähne —**en**, to shed one's teeth. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to push off, to sheer off, to get clear of the shore, to set sail. —**end**, *adj.* repulsive, repugnant; sich abstoßende (*Naturen*), antipathetic (*natures*); repellant. —**ung**, *f.* act of repelling; repulsion. *Comp.* —**zeichen**, & —**ungszeichen**, *n.* staccato sign (*Mus.*).

**Abftrafen**, *v.a.* to punish, chastise (*thoroughly*).

**Abftrahieren**, *v.a.* to abstract.

**Abftrahil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) a reflected ray; splendor.

**Abftrahil-en**, *v. I. a.* to reflect. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be reflected. —**ung**, *f.* reflection. —**ungswinkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Abftraft**, *adj. & adv.* abstract; —**er Begriff**, abstract idea, abstraction.

**Abftirapen**, *v.a.* to unharness (*horses*).

**Abftirapazieren**, *v. I. a.* (eine Sache) to wear

out. II. *r.* to fag o.s.; to toil hard; to work o.s. to death.

**Ab'streben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to strive to get loose or away (*from the center*); **die —de Kraft**, *f.* (**Ab'strebetrast**) centrifugal force.

**Ab'streichen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to wipe, strike off; to scrape off; to strop (*a razor*); to beat (*a field*) for game. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sneak away; to quit the nest. **Comp. —holz**, *n.* straight edge.

**Ab'streifen**, *v. I. a.* to strip off; to skin; to slip, draw off; to lay aside; to do away with. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to wander, to roam; to digress; to glance off.

**Ab'streiten**, *ir. v. a.* to dispute; to deny; **einem etwas —**, to obtain something from one by dispute; **das lasse ich mir nicht —**, I won't be argued out of that.

**Ab'strich**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. —e*) act of skimming; reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; litharge.

**Ab'striden**, *v. a.* to knit off (*the stitches on a needle*); to loose, untie.

**Ab'striegeln**, *v. a.* to curry, rub down (*a horse*).

**Ab'strömen**, *v. I. a.* to float or wash away down a stream. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow off rapidly; to drift away; (*fig.*) to disperse, to become scattered; **ab- und zu-strömen**, to ebb and flow.

**Abstru's**, *adj. & adv.* abstruse.

**Ab'strudeln**, *v. a.* to break down in small pieces.

**Ab'studieren**, *v. r.* to tire o.s. out by studying.

**Ab'stufen**, *v. I. a.* to break off (*of ore*); to separate by gradations, graduate; to shade off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shaded, to be graduated. —**ung**, *f.* gradation, graduation; shade.

**Ab'stumpf**, *v. a.* to blunt; to dull; to stupefy; **ein abgestumpfter Kegel**, a truncated cone. —**end**, *p. & adj.* obtundent, blunting, dulling. —**ung**, *f.* blunting; dulling.

**Ab'stürmen**, *v. I. n.* to rush off in the greatest hurry. II. *v. r.* to have done storming, to calm down, to abate.

**Ab'stürz**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl. Ab'stürze*) rapid fall; precipice.

**Ab'stürzen**, *v. I. a.* to precipitate; **sich den Hals —**, to break one's neck by falling. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down headlong.

**Ab'stutzen**, *v. a.* to lop; to poll; to dock, cut; to shear (*cloth*). **abgestutzt**, *p. p. & adj.* truncate.

**Ab'stützen**, *v. a.* to prop, shore up (*a ship*).

**Ab'suchen**, *v. a.* to search all over; to search and take; to pick off, from.

**Ab'sud**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl. —e*) decoction; extract.

**Ab'sudeln**, *v. a.* to transcribe negligently, to copy (*a picture*) daubingly.

**Ab'sumpfen**, *v. a.* to drain (*marshes*).

**Ab'surd**, *adj.* absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —**ität**, *f.* (*pl. —itäten*) absurdity.

**Ab't**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl. Ab'te*) abbot; **den —reiten lassen**, to be merry without constraint; **ein weltlicher —**, a lay abbot; **insulirter —**, mitred abbot; **Würde eines —es**, abbotship, abbacy; **der Kaiser und der —**, (*well known poem by Bürger*, adaptation of) King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. —**er**, *f.* (*pl. —e*) abbey (*building*); abbacy (*office*). —**elich**, *adj.* abbatial.

**Ab'tafeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish dining.

**Ab'tafeln**, *v. a.* to wainscot.

**Ab'tafeln**, *v. a.* to unrig, dismantle; **ein abgetafeltes Frauenzimmer**, a faded beauty (*coll.*). **Ab'tanzen**, *v. I. a.* (*e.g. einen Walzer*) to dance. II. *n.* to dance off or down; to get off (*coll.*).

**Ab'tauchen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to thaw off.

**Ab'taumeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, stagger away.

**Ab'tauschen**, *v. a.* to exchange; to barter.

**Ab'theil**, *m.* share; appanage; compartment (*of a railway carriage*).

**Ab'theilen**, *v. a.* to divide, to share; to classify;

to portion off; to partition off; to divide into degrees; to separate into lots; **Ab'teiler —**, to pay off children, to give children their due share (*Law*).

**Ab'teilung** (*less good Ab'teilung*), *f.* division; separation (*from*); division (*of an army*); set (*of a form in school*); classification, section, division (*of a subject, etc.*); compartment (*of a railway carriage*). **Comp. —ungszeichen**, *n.* hyphen; mark of separation.

**Ab'teuf**, *v.n.* *v. a.*; **einen Schaf —en**, to sink or deepen a shaft or pit. —**er**, *m.* pitman.

**Ab'thun**, *ir. v. a.* to take, put off; to lay aside; to abolish; to settle; to dispatch; to kill, to execute; **sich seines Glaubens —**, to free o.s. from one's faith; to renounce; (**= sich abgewöhnen**) to give up, **er hat sich den Trunk abgethan**, he has given up drinking (*poet.*); **die Hand von einem —**, to abandon one; **etwas geschwind —**, to huddle up a thing; **eine abgethane Sache**, a settled affair.

**Ab't-in** (*pl. —innen*), **Ab'tis'in** (*pl. —nen*), *f.* abbess. —**lich**, *adj.* as an abbot, belonging to an abbot, abbatial.

**Ab'toben**, *v. I. n.* to rage or cease raging. II. *a.* **einem etwas —**, to bully one out of a thing.

**Ab'tön**, *v. a.* to shade. —**ung**, *f.* shading; shade.

**Ab'töt**, *v. a.* to kill, deaden; to mortify (*inclinations, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* mortification.

**Ab'trab**, *m.* (*—(e)s*) detachment (*of cavalry*).

**Ab'traben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot off.

**Ab'trag**, *m.* (*—(e)s*, *pl. Ab'träge*) payment; compensation; what is carried off; damage; **einem — thun**, to injure one (*rare*).

**Ab'trag**, *v. a.* to carry away; to pull down; to level; to clear (*the table*); to pay (*debts*); to sketch, to brace; to wear out (*clothes*). —**ung**, *f.* carrying off, demolition; dismantling (*of a fort*); leveling (*of a hill, etc.*); payment, liquidation.

**Ab'trauern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to put off mourning. II. *r.* to pine away with grief.

**Ab'träufeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down.

**Ab'treiben**, *ir. v. I. a.* to drive off; to repel, repulse; to overdrive, to jade (*horses*); **ein abgetriebener Gaul**, a jade; **ein Kind —en**, to procure abortion; **einen von einem Gute —en**, to dispossess one of his estate; —**ende Mittel** (**Ab'triebe-Mittel**), abortive medicines. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drift off. —**er**, *m.* refiner of metals. —**ung**, *f.* (*der Leibesfrucht*) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation.

**Ab'trenn**, *bar*, —**lich**, *adj.* separable.

**Ab'trennen**, *v. a.* to separate; to disunite; to unrip. —**ung**, *f.* separation; ripping off.

**Ab'treppen**, *v. a.* to build like a staircase (*a wall, etc.*).

**Ab'tret**, *v. I. a.* to tread off; to form by treading; to wear out by walking; to pace out; to relinquish, resign; to transfer; to abandon; **er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab**, he resigned in favor of his nephew; **einem etwas —en**, to yield up a right to one; **einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel —en**, to discount a bill. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to retire; to withdraw; to make one's exit; to quit, to secede from; **sie ließ ihn —en**, she ordered him to retire; **tritt ab**, exit; **treten ab**, exeunt (*stage direction*); **treten ab** or **abgetreten**! break ranks!; **von Amte —en**, to resign an office; **bei einem —en**, to alight, stop at a p.'s house; **sich —en** or **sich die Füße —en**, to scrape one's boots (*before entering a house*), to wipe the dirt off one's shoes. —**er**, *m.* ceder, resigner, transferer; scraper. —**ung**, *f.* treading off or out; cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; **derjenige, an den die —ung geschieht**, assignee. —**ungs-schrift**, *f.*, or **ungs-urkunde**, *f.* deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.



**Abtrieb**, *m.* (—*es*) driving off or away; driving the cattle down fr. the Alps (*dial.*); cutting down, felling (*For.*); refusal (*Law*); *ich habe ihm den — versprochen*, I promised to give him the refusal of it. *Comp.* —*s*—*recht*, right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

**Abtriefen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down, drip. **Abtritt**, *f.* right of pasturage, common; drift, leeway (*Naut.*).

**Abtrinken**, *ir.v.a.* to drink off; to drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); to sip off.

**Abtritt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting; privy, water-closet (*vulg.*); step (*before a door*); grass trodden down by deer, abatures, foiling; *seinem — nehmen*, to withdraw, to retire (*obs.*).

**Abtrocknen**, *v. I. a.* to wipe dry; to dry; to drain. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up, wither away.

**Abtrollen**, *v.n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, to pack off.

**Abtrommeln**, *v. I. a.* to drum off; to publish by beat of drum; to drum; *ein Stück auf dem Klavier —*, to hammer (or bang) away a piece of music on the piano. *II. n.* (*with h.*) to cease drumming; to beat the tattoo.

**Abtropfen**—*en*, **Abtröpfeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down; —*en lassen*, to drain; *Schmalz zc. auf den Braten am Spieße —en lassen*, to baste roast meat. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* plate-drainer.

**Abtrocknen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to bully off of.

**Abtrumpfen**, *v.a.* to trump; *einem eine Karte —*, to take a man's card by a higher trump; *einen —*, to snap one up, snub one; to give a p. a set-down or rebuff.

**Abtrünnig**, *adj.* faithless, recreant; disloyal, rebellious; —*werden*, to revolt, to desert; to turn apostate; —*machen*, to seduce, draw off (*from a cause*, etc.); *von der Religion —*, apostate; *der —e*, deserter, recreant, renegade, apostate; turncoat. —*seit*, *f.* disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.

**Abtummeln**, *v. I. a.* to fatigue (*a horse*) by a hard ride. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself.

**Abtünchen**, *v.a.* to whitewash all over.

**Abtupfen**, *v.a.* to dry up (*spots*, etc.).

**Aburteilen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to decide finally; to decide against; *einem etwas —*, to dispose a p. (*by a judgment*).

**Abverdienen**, *v.a.* to earn by service; *eine Schuld —*, to work off a debt.

**Abverlangen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to ask s.o. for s.th., to demand s.th. from s.o.

**Abvermieten**, *v.a.*; *ein Zimmer an einen Mieter —*, to sublet a room.

**Abvieren**, *v.a.* to square; to polish; to veer (*Naut.*).

**Abviieren**, *v.a.* to measure (*standing timber*, etc.); to sight out, to survey, to gauge.

**Abwachen**, *v. I. a.* to watch for. *II. r.* to weary oneself by watching or sitting up.

**Abwadeln**, *v. I. a.* to shake off; to cudgel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to waddle away, off.

**Abwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease; to take another direction in growing.

**Abwägen**—*en*, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weigh; to weigh out; to compute elevations; to level; *gegen einander —en*, to counterbalance. —*ung*, *f.* weighing; leveling. *Comp.* —*e-kunst*, *f.* art of leveling.

**Abwalzen**, *v.a.* to mill (*cloth*); to thrash (*vulg.*).

**Abwallen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to float down in rings (*of curls*).

**Abwalzen**, *v. I. a.* to make even, smooth with a roller. *II. r.* to tire oneself waltzing. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off waltzing, to go away (*coll.*).

**Abwälzen**, *v.a.* to roll off; *die Beschuldigung von sich —*, to shift the blame from one's own

shoulders, to exculpate oneself by throwing the blame upon others.

**Abwamen**, *v.a.* to beat soundly, to administer a thorough drubbing (*vulg.*).

**Abwandel**—*bar*, *I. adj.* declinable, capable of being inflected, capable of inflection. *II. v.a.* to conjugate, to decline. —*ung*, *f.* (*usually Abwandlung*) inflection; declension, conjugation.

**Abwandeln**, *v. I. a.* to inflect; to decline (*nouns*), to conjugate (*verbs*). *II. r.* to be inflected; *dieses Zeitwort wandelt sich regelmäßig ab*, this verb is conjugated regularly, is weak.

**Abwandern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to wander away.

**Abwanken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter away; to decline from the right way.

**Abwart**—*en*, *v.a.* to wait for; to await; to watch for; to tend; to attend to; *er kann nichts —en*, he is always in a hurry; *ich will Sie da —en*, I will wait for you there; *seine Zeit —en*, to bide one's time; *den Regen —en*, to wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over. —*ung*, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

**Abwärts**, *prep. & adv.* downward; downwards; aside; —*des Flusses*, down the stream; —*fahren*, to descend (*a river*); to go down stream; *mit ihm geht's —*, he is on the decline (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

**Abwasch**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to wash; to wash off; to clear by washing. —*ung*, *f.* washing off or away; ablation; lotion. *Comp.* —*becken*, *n.* a wash-basin.

**Abwässern**, *v.a.* to water, to soak; to drain; *eine Schwelle —*, to slope a threshold so as to let the rain fall off.

**Abweben**, *ir.v.a.* to finish weaving; to work off by weaving.

**Abwechsel**—*n*, *v. I. a.* to exchange; to vary; to modulate (*the voice*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to do alternately, to alternate; to intermit (*as a fever*). —*nd*, *I. p. & adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. *II. adv.* by turns, alternately. —*ung*, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; *zur —ung*, for a change. —*ungsweise*, *adv.* alternately.

**Abweg**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) by-way, by-path; wrong way. —*e suchen*, to try shifts; *auf —e führen*, to misguide, to seduce; *auf —e geraten*, to go astray. —*s*, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* out of the way; devious.

**Abwehen**, *v. I. a.* to blow off, away. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to blow over; to blow from.

**Abwehr**, *f.* fence; defense; repulse; guard, parry. *Comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* means of defense, preventive.

**Abwehr**—*en*, *v.a.* to fence, ward off; to avert; *er läßt sich nicht —en*, he won't be kept off, won't be rebuffed. —*ung*, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

**Abweichen**, *I. v.a.* to soften; to detach by soaking. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow soft and fall off.

**Abweichen**—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deviate, swerve; to diverge; to digress; to depart from; to pass, elapse; to decline, deflect (*as the magnetic needle*); *von der Wahrheit —en*, to swerve from the truth; *er weicht keinen Fingerbreit ab*, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; *wir weichen sehr von einander ab*, we differ widely; *im abgewichenen Jahre*, last year (*obs.*). —*end*, *adj. & adv.* varying; irregular; oblique; devious; —*ende Sonnenuhr*, declinator, azimuth-dial. —*ung*, *f.* deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; softening.

**Abweiden**, *v.a.* to feed on, to graze (*a meadow*);



to feed (*a flock*); die *Alp* ist abgeweidet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.

**Abweinen**, *v. I. a.* to expiate by tears. *II. r.* to cry one's eyes out.

**Abweifen**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to refuse admittance to, to reject, send away; to refuse; to repulse, beat back; to nonsuit, to dismiss (*a case*; *Law*); **fürz**—*en*, to send one about one's business; **er läßt sich nicht**—*en*, he will take no refusal; **einen Wechsel**—*en*, to protest or to dishonor a bill. —*ung*, *f.* refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; non-suit. *Comp.* —*ungs-befcheid*; —*ungs-befcheid erhalten*, to be non-suited.

**Abweissen**, *v. I. a.* to whitewash, whiten. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose whiteness (*obs.*).

**Abwelken**, *v. I. a.* to wither, to cause to shrivel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to wither off.

**Abwend**—*bar* or —*lich*, *adj.* preventible.

**Abwenden**—*en*, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to avert, prevent; to ward off, parry; **das wolle Gott**—*en*, God forbid. *II. r.* to turn away from; to desert. —*ig*, *adj.* alienated, estranged, averse; —*ig machen*, to alienate, to divert from, to seduce; **einem etwas**—*ig machen*, to deprive one of a thing. —*ung*, *f.* averting; parrying; ward; alienation.

**Abwerfen**, *ir. v. a.* to throw, cast, fling, knock off; to yield (*a profit*); to knock down; to throw (*a horseman*); to cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); to outthrow; **Zunge**—, to whelp.

**Abwesen**, *obs. subst. n.*, see *Abwesenheit*. —*d*, *adj.* absent; **geistes**—*d*, absent-minded, lost in thought. —*heit*, *f.* absence; absenteeism; alibi (*Law*).

**Abwetten**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas**—, to gain s.th. from s.o. by betting.

**Abwettern**, *v. n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightning.

**Abwetzen**, *v. a.* to blunt, to rub off (*the point*); to wear out by whetting; to whet.

**Abwischen**, *v. a.* to polish with wax; to cudgel thoroughly (*vulg.*).

**Abwickeln**, *v. a.* to wind off, to unroll; to wind up (*a business*).

**Abwiegeln**, *v. a.* to pacify, to appease.

**Abwiegen**, see *Abwägen*.

**Abwimmeln**, *v. a.* to manage to get rid of s.th. or s.o. (*coll.*).

**Abwinden**, *ir. v. a.* to unwind, untwist; to reel off; to let down by a pulley (*goods*).

**Abwinken**, *v. a.* to warn off by a nod or beck, to beckon not to take any notice. (*colloq. p. part. abgewunken*; **ich habe abgewunken**, I have declined, I have said no (*coll.*)).

**Abwirtschaften**, *v. I. a.* to ruin by bad management, to mismanage. *II. n. & r.* to get ruined by bad management.

**Abwischen**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to wipe off, wipe; **den Staub**—*en*, to dust; **sich**—*en*, to wipe oneself clean. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to steal away (*vulg.*). —*er*, *m.* one who wipes, dusts; duster. —*ung*, *f.* wiping up or off. *Comp.* —*lappen*, *m.*—*tuch*, *n.* duster, dish-cloth.

**Abwittern**, *v. I. a.* to scent out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; (*aux. f.*) to decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).

**Abwuchern**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by usury.

**Abwurf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abwürfe*) a throwing down, off, away; refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*).

**Abwürf**—*eln*, *v. a.* to cast more than another; (*einem etwas*) to win at dice. —*ig*, *adj.* inclined to kick (*of a horse*).

**Abwürgen**, *v. a.* to throttle; to kill.

**Abwürgen**, *v. n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging.

**Abzahl**—*en*, *v. a.* to pay off; to discharge; **einen**—*en*, to pay one out. —*ung*, *f.* payment in full.

**Abzählen**, *v. a.* to count out, off; to subtract; to number, reckon; to put in a heap (*Print.*); **ich kann es mir an den Fingern**—, that I can easily conceive, my senses tell me as much.

**Abzahn**en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed the milk teeth. *II. a.* to take off with the tooth-plane, to indent.

**Abzaufen**, *v. a.* to obtain by quarreling; to scold. **Abzapfen**, *v. a.* to tap; to draw off; to bottle, to cheat; **Blut**—, to bleed.

**Abzaubern**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by witchcraft, to charm out of.

**Abzäumen**, *v. a.* to take off the bridle.

**Abzäunen**, *v. a.* to fence in; to separate by a fence.

**Abzinsen**, *v. a.* to pay tithes; to levy tithes.

**Abzehr**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to waste, consume; **eine Schuldforderung**—*en*, to pay oneself by living at the debtor's expense. *II. n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to waste away. —*end*, *p. & adj.* wasting, consumptive; —*ende Krankheit*, an emaciating disease; atrophy. —*ung*, *f.* emaciation; consumption.

**Abzeichen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.*—) mark of distinction; badge; mole; *pl.* insignia.

**Abzeichnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to sketch, to draw; to copy a drawing; to mark off; **sich am Horizont**—*en*, to stand out against the horizon. —*ung*, *f.* copied drawing; sketch; plan.

**Abzerren**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas**—, to wrest a thing from one.

**Abzetteln**, *v. a.* to unwarp.

**Abziehen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw, pull, take off; to turn off, to divert, to dissuade; to abstract; to subtract, deduct; to distill, rectify; to drain; to clear (*soup, etc.*), to skim; to rack off (*wine, etc.*); to tap, to bottle, to decant; to blanch (*almonds*); to smooth; to whet, sharpen; to straighten; to size, adjust (*a weight*); to divert (*attention*); to boil out (*color*); to lower (*wages*); **den Hut, die Kleider**—*en*, to take off one's hat, one's clothes; **die Kopfhaut**—*en*, to scalp; **einen Druckbogen**—*en*, to pull, take off a proof; **ein abgezogener Begriff**, an abstract idea; **abgezogene Wasser**, distilled waters. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to retire, retreat; to go off guard, be relieved (*Mil.*); to retire with disgrace; to leave service; **aus der Festung**—*en*, to evacuate (*a stronghold*); **von (der) Wache**—*en*, to come off guard, to be relieved; **heimlich**—*en*, to slink away; **sein Gönner zieht die Hand von ihm ab**, his patron withdraws his aid; **mit einer langen Nase**—*en*, to be baulked in one's design (*coll.*). —*end*, *p. & adj.*; **der**—*ende*, subtractor. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*—*er*) one who draws off; abductor. —*ung*, *f.* drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. *Comp.* —*blase*, *f.* alembic. —*bogen*, *m.* tympan-sheet. —*bild*, *n.* metachromotype (*Typ.*). —*eisen*, *n.* scraper; hackle (*for flax, etc.*). —*feile*, *f.* smoothing file. —*flasche*, *f.* retort. —*folben*, *m.* alembic. —*leder*, *n.* razor-strop. —*muschel*, *m.* abductor (*Anat.*). —*plug*, *m.* draining-plov. —*presse*, *f.* proof-press. —*stein*, *m.* hone. —*zahl*, *f.* number to be subtracted, subtracting. —*zeug*, *n.* distilling utensils.

**Abzielen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) **auf etwas**—, to aim at s.th., to tend to s.th. *II. a.* to strive for.

**Abzirfeln**, *v. I. a.* to measure or delineate with compasses; to define strictly. *II. n.* to be ridiculously nice or measured in one's behavior.

**Abzucht**, *f.* (*pl.* *Abzüchte*) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (*Found.*).

**Abzug**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abzüge*) departure, retreat; scam; proof-impression; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; — **am Gewicht**, tare; **zum**—*e blasen*, to sound the retreat; **den**—*nehmen*, to retire; **nach**—*der Kosten*, expenses deducted; **ohne**—, clear. *Comp.*

—**s**=bogen, *m.* proof-sheet. —**s**=graben, *m.* drain. —**s**=schach, *n.* check by discovery; see **Ab**schach. —**s**=schleufe, *f.* culvert. —**s**=zahl, *f.* minuend. —**s**=ziegel, *m.* draining tile. —**s**=zoll, *m.* emigration fine.

**Ab**zucken, *v. z.* to pull off.

**Ab**zucken, *v. z.* to pinch off; einem etwas —, to squeeze or extort something from one in a mean way, to snap away.

**Ab**zucken, *v. I. n. & a.* (etwas, auf eine S.) to aim at. II. *a.* to unpeg.

**Ab**zweig-en, *v. a.* to branch off. —ung, *f.* (act of) lopping, pruning; (des Weges) deviation, branching off.

**Ab**zweiden, *v. a.* to pinch off.

**Ab**zwingen, *ir. v. a.* to obtain by force; einem etwas —, to extort a thing from a person.

**Ab**zwirnen, *v. a.* to wind off thread.

**Ac**c'e, *see* Akazie.

**Ac**ademic, *re.*, *see* Akademie, *re.*

**Ac**caparie'ren, *v. a.* to engross, to forestall.

**Ac**ce'nt, *m.* (also spell Akze'nt) (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accent; scharf —, acute accent; tiefer —, grave accent; gedehnter —, circumflex accent; gestoßener —, acute accent; geschleifter —, circumflex accent; zweigipfliger —, fluctuating accent, intermittent accent, accent points; dynamischer —, dynamic or stress accent; chromatischer —, musical or pitch accent; expiratorischer —, dynamic or stress accent; Satz —, sandhi. —u=ie'ren, *v. a.* to accentuate.

**Ac**ce'pt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) acceptance (of a bill). —a'nt, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) acceptor. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to accept, honor (a bill of exchange).

**Ac**ce'ss'it, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (in an office).

**Ac**ce'ss'it, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) second best premium.

**Ac**ce'ss'orisch, *adj.* accessory, accessorial.

**Ac**c'idens, *n.* (*pl.* Acce'den'tien und Acce'den'zien); accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.

**Ac**cis'bar, *adj.* excisable.

**Ac**cise, *excise*; —**e** nehmen von, —**e** legen auf, to levy an excise on. *Comp.* —einnehmer, —bedienter, —beamter, *m.* exciseman. —frei, *adj.* free of excise duty. —settel, *m.* permit, excise bill.

**Ac**climatisie'ren, *v. I. a.* to accustom to a climate, to acclimatise, naturalize. II. *r.*; sich leicht —, to become easily acclimatized, settled.

**Ac**commodie'ren, *v. a.* to render damaged goods salable; sich (einer Sache, den Verhältnissen) —, to accommodate, reconcile oneself to.

**Ac**co'rd, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accord (*Mus.*); chord; compact; contract; settlement; auf —, in —, by the job, by contract; mit — einnehmen, to take by capitulation. —ie'ren, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to accord (*Mus.*); to be correct; —ieren über, to agree upon, to bargain; —ieren wegen, to compound for. II. *a.* to grant; to make agree. *Comp.* —arbeits, *f.* piece-work. —lohn, *m.* payment by contract.

**Ac**creditie'ren, *v. a.* to open a credit account; to accredit. —i'b, *n.* (—i'us) letter of credit.

**Ac**curat, *adj.* accurate, exact; particular; economical. —e'fic, *f.* exactness, accuracy.

**Ac**cusativ, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accusative.

**Ad**! int. alas! ah!

**Ad**a't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) agate. —en, *adj.* of agate. *Comp.* —dattel, *f.* agatine.

**Ad**iel, *f.* *see* Blütel.

**Ad**ie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) axle, axletree; axis; per —, auf der —, by land-carriage; by wagon or car. *Comp.* —u=büchse, *f.* axle-box. —n=neigung, *f.* obliquity of the ecliptic. —n=nagel, *m.* linch-pin. —n=riegel, *m.* transom, cross-timber. —n=ring, *m.* iron-ring. —n=schraube, *f.* axle-nut.

**Ad**iel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shoulder; die Achseln

zucken, to shrug the shoulders; über die — ansehen, to scorn, look down upon; auf beiden —n tragen, to favor both sides; auf die leichte — nehmen, to treat lightly; die —n hängen, to be out of sorts. *Comp.* —band, *n.* shoulder knot. —bein, *n.* upper bone of the arm. —drüse, *f.* axillary gland. —fed, *m.*, —füß, *n.* gusset, shoulder-piece. —grube, —höhle, *f.* armpit. —hemd, *n.* sleeveless shirt. —flappe, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; *pl.* wings. —naht, *f.* shoulder-seam (of a dress, etc.). —röhre, *f.* *see* —bein. —rote, *f.* fiddle hung over the back of the mediaeval traveling minstrel (*obs.*). —stüd, *n.*, *see* —flappe. —träger, *m.* time-server; hypocrite. —troddel, *f.* epaulette. —zucken, *n.* shrug of the shoulders.

**A**cht, *num. adj.* (sometimes Achte if the numeral stands predicatively; es sind ihrer acht(e)) eight; —Tage, a sennight; a week; heute über —Tage, this day week; binnen —Tagen, within a week; halb —, half past seven; mit —en fahren, to drive a coach and eight; der, die, das, —e, the eighth. —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) eighth part; quaver (*Mus.*); arc of 45 degrees; octavo. —ens, *adv.* eighthly. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) anything consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight. *Comp.* —=blättrig, *adj.* octopetalous. —ed, *n.* octagon. —edig, *adj.* octagonal. —e=halb, seven and a half. —el=form, —el=größe, *f.* octavo size. —ender, *m.* stag having eight branches to his antlers. —er=lei, *adv.* of eight kinds. —fach, —fältig, *adj.* & *adv.* eight-fold. —flach, *n.* octahedron. —jährig, *adj.* eight years old. —klang, (*Mus.*) octave. —mal, *adj.* eight times. —riemer, *m.* an eight (a race boat). —seitig, *adj.* octagonal. —silbig, *adj.* octosyllabic. —spannig, *adj.* yoked with eight horses. —schildig, *adj.* having eight quarters in the coat of arms, etc. —tägig, *adj.* weekly, for a week; for eight days. —undvierzig, *num. adj.* forty-eight; ein after —undvierziger, a man who took part in the revolution of 1848. —wöchentlich, *adj.* every second month. —zehn, *num. adj.* eighteen. —zehnte, *num. adj.* eighteenth. —zig, *adj.* of eight lines; octave (*poet.*). —zig, *num. adj.* eighty; ein —ziger, an octogenarian. —zig-jährig, *m.* octogenarian. —zigste, *num. adj.* eightieth.

**A**cht, *f.* (no *pl.*) attention, care, heed; in — nehmen, to take care of; to observe, mind; —geben auf, (with *acc.*) to mark; to pay attention to, to be careful concerning; gebt —, mark ye! sich (acc.) in — nehmen, to take care, beware; ich nehme mich vor ihm in Acht, I beware of him. —bar, *adj.* respectable. —barkeit, *f.* respectability. —sam, *adj.* mindful, attentive. —samkeit, *f.* attention; heedfulness. *Comp.* —ens=wert, *see* —ungs=wert. —los, *adj.* negligent, inattentive. —losigkeit, *f.* inattention, heedlessness.

**A**cht, *f.* ban, outlawry; — und Bann, outlawry and excommunication; in die — verfallen, to become outlawed; einen in die — erklären, to put s.o. under the ban, to proscribe one, to outlaw one. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* writ of proscriptio. —(s)=erklärung, *f.* outlawing.

**A**cht, *see* Acht.

**A**cht-en, *v. a. & n.* to regard, to esteem; to deem; to pay attention to; dessen ungeachtet, nevertheless, regardless of this. —ung, *f.* attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab —ung! have a care!; —ung! attention! (*Mil.*); den Gesehen —ung verschaffen, to vindicate the law; vor einem —ung hegen, to hold one in high esteem; cinem —ung einflößen, to inspire one with respect; seine —ung bezeigen, to pay one's respects; —ung geben auf (acc.), to pay attention to. —ung=einflößend, *adj.* imposing. —ungs=bezeugung, *f.* tribute

of respect. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* disrespectful.  
 —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* respectful. —**ungs=wert**,  
 —**ungs=würdig**, *adj.* respectable, estimable.  
 —**ungs=wüdrig**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.  
**Ächt=***en*, *v.a.* to outlaw, proscribe; *geächt*  
*und gebant*, outlawed (*by the state*) and  
 excommunicated (*by the church*). —**er**, *m.*  
 man outlawed, outlaw. —**ung**, *f.* outlawing,  
 proscription.  
**Ächter**, *prep.* and *adv.* aft (*Naut.*).  
**Ächzen**, *v.n.* to groan heavily.  
**Äder**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Äder**) field, arable land;  
 soil; acre (*square measure*, *pl.* *die Äder*); ein  
 fetter —, a rich soil; **den** — **bauen**, *bestellen*,  
 to till the ground. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* agricul-  
 ture. —**bauer**, *m.* husbandman. —**bau=**  
**schule**, *f.* school of agriculture. —**beet**, *n.*  
 ridge (*in a field*). —**bestellung**, *f.* tillage.  
 —**galle**, barren tract, or patch (*in a field*).  
 —**gaul**, *m.* farm-horse. —**geld**, *n.* land tax;  
 farm-expenses. —**geleß**, *n.* agrarian law.  
 —**hof**, *m.* farm; farm-yard; farm-house.  
 —**fuhr**, *m.* farm laborer. —**land**, *n.* arable  
 land. —**lohn**, *m.* laborer's wages. —**mann**,  
*m.* husbandman. —**mähnden**, *n.* water-wag-  
 tail. —**rain**, *m.* ridge between fields. —**vieh**,  
*n.* draught cattle. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**wirt=**  
**schaft**, *f.* agriculture. —**zeug**, *n.* agricultural  
 implements. *Before most botanical terms*, **Äder**  
 = field, wild, or corn. —**baldrich**, *m.* great  
 wild valerian. —**cyrenbreis**, *m.* chickweed.  
 —**hollunder**, *m.* dwarf-elder. —**grindbrant**,  
*n.* meadow-scabious. —**flece**, *m.* hare's-foot  
 clover. —**flette**, *f.* prickly parsnip. —**minze**,  
*f.* mountain calamint. —**raute**, *f.* fumitory.  
 —**senf**, *m.* charlock. —**shargel**, *m.* pearl-  
 wort. —**waldmeißer**, *m.* woodroof.  
**Ädern**, *v.a.* to till, to plow.  
**Ät**, *m.* see **Ätt**.  
**Ätte**, *f.* see **Ättic**.  
**Ättic**, *f.* see **Ättic**.  
**Ättiv**, *adj.* see **Ättiv**.  
**Ättuar**, *m.* see **Ättuar**.  
**Ädams=feige**, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore.  
 —**äpfel**, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage.  
**Ädä'ren**, *a.* to add, to sum up.  
**Äde**, *I. int.* farewell! *II. subst. n.* farewell,  
 adieu.  
**Ädebar**, **Ädebär**, *m.* stork (*diäl.*).  
**Ädel**, *m.* (—**s**) nobility; nobleness; vom —,  
 of noble birth; **der niedere** —, the gentry.  
 —**ig**, *adlig*, *adj.* noble. —**idast**, *f.* aristocracy.  
*Comp.* —**s=brief**, *m.* patent of nobility. —**s=**  
**buch**, *n.* peerage-book. —**stand**, *m.* the nobil-  
 ity; **in den** —**stand erheben**, to ennoble, raise  
 to the rank of a peer or knight. —**fucht**, *f.*  
 tuft-hunting, love of titles, etc. —**füchtig**, *adj.*  
 tuft-hunting.  
**Ädeln**, *v.a.* to ennoble; to dignify; to give  
 worth to.  
**Äde=vt**, *m.* adept, one expert in alchemy (*lit.:*  
*one who has found viz. the panacea*).  
**Äder**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vein; lode; streak, grain  
 (*in wood*); **die goldene** —, hemorrhoids; **zur**  
 —**lassen**, to bleed; **eine dichterische** —, a poeti-  
 cal vein; **es ist keine gute** — **an ihm**, there is  
 no good in him; **er hat keine** — **von seinem**  
**Vater**, he is wholly unlike his father. —**ig**,  
 see **Äderig**. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* varicosele.  
 —**gebäude**, *n.* venous system. —**geflecht**,  
 —**gewebe**, *n.* vascular plexus. —**gewächs**, *n.*  
 polypus. —**haut**, *f.* choroid. —**knuten**,  
 —**kropf**, *m.* varicose vein. —**lah**, *m.* blood-  
 letting. —**lah=stifen**, *n.* lancet, phlebotomy. —**lah=**  
**stunft**, *f.* phlebotomy. —**lah=schnäpper**, *m.*  
 lancet. —**preß**, *f.* tourniquet. —**rippig**, *adj.*  
 nerved (*Bot.*). —**schlag**, *n.* beat of the pulse.  
 —**wasser**, *n.* lymph.  
**Äder=chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) little vein.  
 —**ig**, *adj.* veined, full of veins.

**Ädern**, *v.a.* to grain, vein (*wood, etc.*).  
**Adieu**, *I. int.* farewell. *II. subst. n.* farewell.  
**Ädje's**, *int. (coll.)* = **Äde**, **Adieu**.  
**Ädju'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) assistant, col-  
 league; deputy.  
**Ädju'tie'ren**, *v.a.* to adjust, regulate; **sich** —, to  
 adjust oneself; to dress properly.  
**Ädler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) eagle; junger —,  
 eaglet; **doppelter** —, two-headed eagle; **der**  
**weibliche** —, female eagle; **der** — **freischt**,  
 the eagle screams. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.*  
 aquiline. —**blume**, *f.* columbine. —**cule**, *f.*  
 eagle-owl. —**fisch**, *m.* sea-eagle (*Ich.*). —**flüg**,  
*m.* eagle's pinion. —**gerier**, *m.* bald eagle.  
 —**holz**, *n.* a species of agallochum, Amboyna  
 wood. —**horst**, *m.* aerie, eyrie, eyry. —**jüng=**  
**ling**, *m.* young eagle. —**fraut**, *n.* female fern.  
 —**nase**, *f.* aquiline nose. —**orden**, *m.* order  
 of the Eagle: **Nitter des schwarzen (or roten)**  
**Äder=ordens**, Knight of the Black (or Red)  
 Eagle. —**stein**, *m.* aetide.  
**Administ'rie'ren**, *v.a.* to administer.  
**Ädmiral**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ale**, *better than* —**äle**)  
 admiral. —**ität**, *f.* admiralty. —**schaft machen**,  
 to sail in company. *Comp.* —**itäts=gericht**, *n.*  
 Board (or Court) of Admiralty; **Vorsitzender**  
**des** —**itäts=gerichts**, First Lord of the Admi-  
 ralty. —**s=brief**, *m.* sailing orders. —**s=rat**,  
*m.* admiralty. —**s=schiff**, *n.* flag-ship.  
**Ädopt=ie'ren**, *v.a.* to adopt. —**iv**, *adj.* adop-  
 tive, adopted; (*in compounds*, e.g. —**iv=**  
**tochter**, *f.* adopted daughter, etc.).  
**Ädres'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) address; direction; place  
 of residence; firm (*C. L.*); **an die** — **von**, per  
 —**e**, care of. —**g't**, *m.* (—**g'ten**, *pl.* —**g'ten**)  
 person addressed; person recommended; the  
 drawee. *Comp.* —**(h)=buch**, *n.*, —**(h)=falen=**  
**der**, *m.* directory. —**(h)=bureau**, *n.* registry  
 office, enquiry office. —**(h)=zettel**, *m.* label.  
**Ädres'sie'ren**, *v.a.* to address; to consign; **er**  
**hat mich an Sie** —**iert**, he has directed or  
 sent me to you, recommended me to you.  
**Ädvent**, *m.* (—**s**) advent. *Comp.* —**s=vogel**,  
*m.* ember goose. —**s=zeit**, *f.* advent season.  
**Ädvokat**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) barrister, advo-  
 cate. —**u'r**, *f.* advocacy. *Comp.* —**en=gebüh=**  
**ren**, *pl.* lawyer's fees.  
**Ädvo'sie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to follow the law.  
**Äero** — (*trisyllable*; *only used in compounds*).  
 —**dyna'mik**, *f.* aerodynamics (*Physics*). —**dy=**  
**na'misch**, *adj.* aerodynamic (*Physics*). —**li'v**,  
*m.* *pl.* aerolite. —**nau'tif**, *f.* aeronautics.  
 —**sta't**, *m.* air-balloon. —**sta'tif**, *f.* aerosta-  
 tics. —**sta'tisch**, *adj.* aerostatic.  
**Äff=***en*, *v.a.* to mock, make a fool of, to ape.  
 —**erei'**, *f.* chaff; mimicry. —**isch**, *adj.* apish.  
 —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) she-ape.  
**Äff'e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) ape, monkey; crane  
 (*Mech.*); knapsack (*soldiers' sl.*); **einen** — **n**  
**an einem getroffen haben**, to be infatuated  
 with a person; **seinem** — **n** **Zufur geben**,  
 to be extravagantly merry (*coll.*); **sich** **geben**  
**(kleinen)** — **n** **laufen**, to get tipsy (*sl.*). *Comp.*  
 —**n=artig**, *adj.* monkeyish. —**n=frage**, *f.*,  
 —**n=geschicht**, *n.* monkeyish grimace. —**n=**  
**geschlecht**, *n.* quadrumana. —**n=jung**, *adj.*  
 very young; **das** —**n=junge** **Blut**, the young  
 ninny (*jo.*). —**n=liebe**, *f.* blind partiality  
 (*for one's children*). —**n=nase**, *f.* flat nose.  
 —**n=pincher**, *m.* pug. —**n=schande**, *f.* very  
 great shame, scandal (*sl.*). —**n=schwanz**, *n.*  
 ape's tail; droll fellow. —**n=stein**, *m.* monkey  
 bezoar. —**n=weibchen**, *n.* she-ape.  
**Äff'e'tt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) emotion, passion, affec-  
 tion. —**ionie'rt**, *adj.* see **Geneigt**. *Comp.*  
 —**ions=preis**, *m.* fancy-price. —**los**, *adj.*  
 dispassionate. —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; calmness.  
**Äff'e'tt=ie'ren**, *v.a.* to affect. —**ie'rt**, *p.p.* &  
*adj.* affected; **das** —**ierie** **Wesen**, affectation.  
**Äffhol'der**, **Äffol'der**, *m.* guelder rose.



**Afficie'ren**, see **Affiziere'ren**.

**Affig**, *adj.* apish, silly, foolish.

**Affiliie'rt**, *adj.* affiliated.

**Affizier'bar**, *adj.* sensitive, irritable.

**Affizie'ren**, *v.a.* to affect.

**Affodi'll**, *m.* **Affodi'll-lilie**, *f.* daffodil.

**Affrica'ta**, **Affrica'te**, *affricate* (a consonant diphthong, e. g. *z*, *ps*).

**Afrisa'nder**, *m.* Africaner, inhabitant of South Africa born of white parents.

**Af'ter**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buttocks; anus; residuum. *II. prep. & adj.* (used in comp. — after, behind; similar, approaching to; inferior; spurious, sham, mock). —**arzt**, *m.* quack. —**bier**, *n.* swipes. —**bildung**, *f.* deterioration; malformation; false culture.

—**binde**, *f.* T-bandage (*Surg.*). —**blättchen**, *n.* stipula. —**bürge**, *m.* second surety.

—**darm**, *m.* rectum. —**einführung**, *f.* entail.

—**erbe**, *m.* substitute heir. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* sham erudition. —**find**, *n.* posthumous child.

—**flanc**, *f.* hind-claw. —**fohlen**, *pl.* coal-dust; cinders. —**könig**, *m.* pretender (*to a crown*).

—**kuigel**, *f.* spheroid. —**lehn**, *n.* mesne tenure, under-fee. —**lehre**, *f.* heterodoxy. —**mahl**, *f.* second swath. —**mehl**, *n.* pollards; calumny.

—**mieter**, *m.* under-tenant. —**moose**, *pl.* sea-weeds. —**muse**, *f.* false muse, wrong ideal of poetry. —**padt**, *f.* sub-lease; under-tenancy. —**rede**, *f.* calumny.

—**sprache**, *f.* jargon; slang; calumny. —**ber-mieter**, *m.* sub-letter (*of houses*). —**weisheit**, *f.* sophistry, philosophy. —**welt**, *f.* posterity. —**zeit**, *f.* the future. —**zius**, *m.* compound interest.

**Aga't**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) see **Agha't**.

**Agende**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) liturgy, ritual, office-book; duty to be done; memorandum-book, tablets.

**Age'nt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) agent. —**u'r**, *f.* agency.

**Agi'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ægis; shelter, protection.

**Agie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to act.

**Agio**, *n.* agio; exchange; premium. —**ta'ge**, *f.* stock-jobbing. —**ten'r**, *m.* stock-jobber.

*Comp.* —**conto**, *n.* agio-account.

**A'lei**, see **Astelei**.

**Agha't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) paternal relation.

**Agha'ffe**, *f.* brooch, clasp.

**Agha'r** — (*in compounds*) agrarian.

**Agha'r'ier**, *m.* agrarian, agriculturist.

**Agha'r'isch**, *adj.* agrarian.

**Agrono'misch**, *adj.* dealing with farming; — *Schrift*, treatise on farming.

**A'giteim**, *m.* see **Bernstein**.

**Ah**, *interj.* ah; oho, pooh!

**Ahā**, *interj.* (denoting realization of an expectation) aha; there, you see.

**Ahle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) awl, prick, bodkin.

**Ahm**, *f.* ship's draught marked on stern-post (*Naut.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to gauge (*a cask*). —*er*, *m.* gauger. —*ing*, *f.* see **Ahm** (*Naut.*).

**Ahn**, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) grandfather, ancestor; *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, primogenitors; *von vierzehn* —*en*, of fourteen descents, or with fourteen quarterings. —*e* or —*in*, (*rare*) grandmother, ancestress. —*lich*, *adj.* ancestral. *Comp.* —*en=probe*, *f.* proof of ancestry. —*en=recht*, *n.* privilege of birth, ancestral right. —*en=reibe*, *f.* pedigree. —*en=stolz*, *I. m.* pride of birth; *II. adj.* proud of birth. —*frau*, *f.* see **Ahnin**. —*herr*, *m.* see **Ahn**. —*herrlich*, *adj.* ancestral.

**A'hd=***en*, *v.a.* to revenge, requite (*a wrong*); sometimes = *ahnen*. —*ung*, *f.* resentment, requital; revenge.

**A'hneln**, *v.n.* to bear a likeness to, to look like, to be like; *sie ahnet ihrer Mutter*, she looks much like her mother.

**A'hn=***en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to have a presentiment of; to suspect, surmise; *e's* —*t mir*

nichts Gutes, I have a foreboding of evil; —*en lassen*, to cause a foreboding, to fore-shadow; *der Knabe ließ den Mann* —*en*, the boy gave promise of the man. —*ung*, *f.* foreboding, presentiment; *keine* —*ung!* no, not by any means! (*sl.*); *keine blasse* —*ung* von einer Sache haben, to have not the faintest notion of a thing or how to do a thing. *Comp.* —*ungs=los*, *adj.* without misgiving or presentiment; unsuspecting. —*ungs=schwer*, full of presentiment, portentous. —*ungs=voll*, *adj.* bodeful, foreboding; mistrustful.

**A'hnelich**, *adj.* similar, like, resembling; analogous to; *er sieht seinem Bruder sehr* —, he looks very much like his brother; *das sieht ihm* —, that is just like him; — *machen*, to assimilate. —*feit*, *f.* resemblance, similarity, likeness; analogy. *Comp.* —*leits=affociation*, *f.* association by similarity.

**A'horn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) maple.

**A'hr=***den*, *n.* spicula (*Bot.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ear of corn; *die taube* —*e*, tare. —*en lefen*, to glean. —*ig*, *adj.* (*in compounds*, e. g. *kurz=ährig*) having short ears or spikes. *Comp.* —*en=ständig*, *adj.* spicate.

**A'hren**, *v.a. & n.* to form into ears, spike; to glean; to plow before sowing.

**A'iden**, *v.a.* to gauge, see **Eiden**.

**A'is** (*two syllables*), *n.* A sharp (*Mus.*).

**Akadem=ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) academy; university. —*ifer* (*pron. akad=ifier*), *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) academician; Platonist. —*isch* (*pron. akad=isch*), *adj.* academic. —*isches Viertel*, *n.* quarter of an hour's allowance (*German university lectures begin at a quarter past the full hour*).

**Aka'zie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) acacia, locust tree.

**A'lelei**, *f.* whiting; columbine; whitlow.

**Astro'id=***on*, *n.* (*pl.* —*a*) acrostic.

**Akte**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act; deed, document, legal instrument (see **Akte**); pose, position, attitude (*of a model*); whole figure of a nude model (*Sculp. Paint.*); *von einer Sache* —*nehmen*, to take a written certificate of a fact; to take note of a fact (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*zeichnen*, *n.* drawing after a nude model.

**Akte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) act; deed, bill, document; (*pl.*) public papers, reports; *etwas zu den* —*en legen*, to pigeon-hole, to shelve a th. *Comp.* —*n=amisch*, *m.* bureaucrat, red-tapist. —*n=stück*, *n.* official document, deed.

**Akt=ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) share, fund, stock. —*ionär*, *m.* (—*ionär's*, *pl.* —*ionär're*) shareholder. *Comp.* —*ien=abschnitt*, *m.* coupon. —*ien=gesellschaft*, *f.* joint-stock company. —*ien=händler*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*ien=inhaber*, *m.* shareholder.

**Aktio'n**, *f.* battle, encounter (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*s=radius*, *m.* sphere of action (*of a war-ship until it wants fresh coal*).

**Akti'v**, *adj.* active; effective; actual; *er ist bei dem Corps Borussia* —, he is just now a member of the students' club Borussia. —*a*, (*pl.*) assets, outstanding debts. —*ität*, *f.* activity. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* export trade. —*schulden*, *pl.* see —*a*. —*stand*, *m.* assets; effective condition (*Mil.*).

**Aktua'r**, *m.* (*pl.* —*e*) actuary.

**Aktu'it=it**, *f.* acoustics. —*isch*, *adj.* acoustic.

**Alaba'ster**, *m.* (—*s*) alabaster. —*n*, *adj.* of alabaster.

**Alant**, *m.* chub; elecampene. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* black currant.

**Ala'm**, *m.* alarm; — *blasen* or — *schlagen*, to sound an alarm, beat to arms; *blinder* —, false alarm. *Comp.* —*glode*, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin.

—*lanone*, *f.* signal-gun. —*quartiere*, *n. pl.* alarm-quarters, quarters near the enemy.

—*signal*, *n.* alarm-signal; signal light, beacon.

**Alarmie'ren**, *v.a.* to alarm, to beat up.



**Alaun**, *n.* (—s) alum. —**en**, *adj.* of alum. —**ig**, *see* —**artig**. *Comp.* —**artig**, —**haltig**, *adj.* aluminous.

**Alaun**, *v.a.* to impregnate with alum.

**Alb**, *see* **Alm**, **Alv**, **Alve**.

**Alb**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —**en**) elf (*Mythol.*).

**Albe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) white poplar (*Bot.*); ablet (*Ichth.*).

**Alber** (*obs.*), —**n**, *adj. & adv.* silly, foolish, simple; weak-minded; absurd; —**es Zeug**, nonsense; stuff and nonsense. —**er**, *f.* usually —**n=heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n=heiten**) silliness; absurdity; silly action. —**ig**, *adj.* = **albern**.

**Album**, *n.* blank book, scrap book; album for photographs or postage stamps.

**Albumin**, *n.* albumin(e), albumen.

**Alexandri**, *n* —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**); Alexandrine (*verse of twelve syllables*). —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.

**Alfauz**, *m.* foolery, idle talk. —**er**, *m.* silly fellow. —**erei**, *f.* tomfoolery; —**ereien** *treiben*, to play foolish tricks. —**ig**, *adj.* silly, sham.

**Algebra**, *f.* algebra. —**isch**, *adj.* algebraical.

**Alge**, *f.* sea-weed. —**n=artig**, *adj.* algal (*Bot.*).

**Aliment**, *n.* alimony. *Comp.* —**atio**, *n.* f. alimentation. —**en=geld**, *n.* allowance for alimony.

**Alimentie**, *v.a.* to maintain (*Law*).

**Alf**, *m.* auk (*Orn.*).

**Alkohol**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —**e**) alcohol. —**haltig**, *adj.* alcoholic. —**ifer**, *m.* a man given to taking too much alcohol. —**isch**, *adj.* alcoholic. —**ife**, *ren*, *v.* to alcoholize.

**Alkoven**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**u**) alcove, recess in a room.

**Al**, I. *n.* (—s) the universe. II. *adj.* (—**er**, —**e**, —**es**) used collectively, all, entire, whole; used distributively, every, each, any, all; —**e**, *fic* —**e**, all of them; —**e Menschen**, all men, everybody; —**e beide**, both of them; *auf* —**e Fälle**, in any case; *auf* —**e Weise**, by all means, in every possible way; —**e drei Tage**, every third day; —**e Tage**, every day; —**e Welt**, the whole world; everybody; *ohne* —**e Ursache**, without any cause; *ohne* —**en Zweifel**, undoubtedly; *vor* —**en Dingen**, above all, first of all; —**e und jede Hoffnung**, all and every hope; *bei* —**edem**, for all that; *used substantively*; —**es**, everything; everybody; —**es rannte dahin**, all people were running there; *über* —**es**, above all things; *um* —**es in der Welt**, for any sake, for the whole world; —**es war entzückt**, every one was delighted, charmed; *er* *ist* —**es in** —**em**, he is all in all (*bei*, *with*); *er* *ist* —**en** —**es**, he is all things to all men; *er* *saun* —**es**, he can do anything, is good at everything; —**es aufbieten**, to strain every nerve; *es* *ist* —**es eins**, it is all the same; —**es Mögliche**, all that is possible; —**e für einen und einen für** —**e**, jointly and separately, collectively and individually, with oneness of interest, solidarity; —**es durch einander**, higgledy-piggledy; —**es in allem genommen**, taking one thing with another; —**es nur nicht**, anything rather than, anything but; —**es was**, all that, whatsoever. III. —**e**, *adv.* all gone, all spent, at an end, exhausted; *das Geld* *ist* —**e**, the money is spent (*coll.*); *es* *ist* —**e mit ihm**, it is all up with him, he is done for (*coll.*); *ich* *bin* *ganz* —**e**, I am quite exhausted (*coll.*); —**e werden**, to be spent, to run out; *die Dummheit* *werden* *nicht* —**e**, there is no end of fools (*prov.*); —**heit**, *f.* sum of all, totality, universality; greatest extension (*of a term*). *Comp.* (**Al** in *comp.* generally = universally; all; prefixed to adverbs it is sometimes archaic and often causes no appreciable change of meaning). —**be=kannt**, *adj.* notorious. —**beretis**, *adv.* already. —**da**, —**dort**, *adv.* there. —**diuweit**,

*conj.* whereas. —**eigen**, *adj.*; —**eigenes Gut**, freehold. —**ein**, *see* **Allein**. —**erba**, *rm*, *m.* the All-merciful. —**geber**, *m.* God, Giver of all. —**gefällig**, *adj.* time-serving, politic, pleasing both sides. —**gegenwart**, *f.* omnipresence. —**gegenwärtig**, *adj.* omnipresent. —**gemach**, *adv.* gradually. —**gemein**, *adj. & adv.* universal, general; *im* —**gemeinen**, in general; *ein* —**gemeines Mittel**, specific; *man* *sagt* *es* —**gemein**, it is commonly reported. —**gemein-begriff**, *m.* general concept. —**gerecht**, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous. —**gewaltig**, *adj.* all-powerful; omnipotent. —**götterei**, *f.* pantheism. —**gütig**, *adj.* all-bountiful, most kind. —**heil**, *n.* —**heil=mitz** *tel*, *n.* panacea, sovereign remedy. —**hier**, *adv.* here. —**jährlich**, *adj.* annual; *adv.* annually, every year. —**macht**, *f.* omnipotence. —**mächtig**, *adj.* omnipotent. —**mäblich** (*bad spellings*: *allmälich*, *allmähig*) *adj. & adv.* by degrees, gradual. —**monatlich**, *adj. & adv.* monthly, every month. —**nächtlich**, *adj. & adv.* nightly, every night. —**seitig**, *adj.* universal; versatile; —**seitig erwägen**, to look at on all sides; —**seitige Bildung**, liberal education. —**stund**, *adv.* at all times, always. —**täglich**, —**täglich**, *adj.* daily; common; commonplace; ordinary; —**tägliches Fieber**, quotidian fever. —**tags=fleid**, *n.* every-day dress. —**tags=menich**, *m.* commonplace fellow. —**tags=welt**, *f.* work-a-day world. —**tags=worte**, *n.pl.* household words. —**waltend**, *adj.* all-governing, sovereign, all-ruling. —**vater**, *m.* father of all (*God*; often applied to *Wotan*). —**weise**, *adj.* all-wise. —**weisheit**, *f.* supreme wisdom. —**wissend**, *adj.* omniscient. —**wissenheit**, *f.* omniscience. —**wisserei**, *f.* pretension to know everything. —**wo**, *adv.* where. —**wöchentlich**, *adj. & adv.* happening every week, hebdomadal; weekly, hebdomadary. —**zu**, *adv.* too, much too, quite too. —**zugleich**, *adv.* all together. —**zumal**, *adv.* ali at once; all together.

**Alle**, *in comp.*; —**das**; *trug* —**dem** und —**dem**, for all that and all that. —**mal**, *adv.* always; yet, still, of course; *ein für* —**mal**, once for all; —**mal wenn**, whenever. —**n=falls**, *adv.* in any case, at all events; by chance, possibly, perhaps. —**n=fällig**, *adj.* casual, eventual. —**nt=haben**, *adv.* everywhere, in all places. —**sammt**, *adv.* altogether. —**weg**, *adv.* everywhere; always; quite; in every way, surely, undoubtedly. —**weile**, *adv.* always; just now. —**zeit**, *adv.* always; at all times.

**Allee**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) alley, walk, avenue.

**Allegor** —**ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ie**) allegory. *allegor=* *rich*, *adj. & adv.* allegorical. —**ife**, *ren*, *v.a. & v.n.* to allegorize.

**Allein**, I. *indec. adj. & adv.* alone, sole, single; solitary, apart, by one's self; *die* *s* —**würde** *hinreichen*, this alone would suffice. II. *adv.* only, merely; *nicht* —**sondern** *etc.*, not only . . . but, *etc.* III. *conj.* only, but; *ich* *wollte* *es* *gern* *thun*, —**ich** *konnte* *nicht*, I wished to do it, but I could not. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* exclusive, only, unique; *der* —**ige** (*Gott*), the one God; *für* *seinen* —**igen** *Gebrauch*, for his separate or private use. —**igkeit**, *f.* solitariness, aloneness, sole existence. *Comp.* —**beß**, *m.* exclusive possession, absolute property. —**gebräch**, *n.* soliloquy. —**handel**, *m.* exclusive trade, monopoly. —**herr**, *m.* autocrat. —**herrschaft**, *f.* undivided sway, absolute monarchy. —**herr=sicher**, *m.* absolute monarch, autocrat. —**rbe=der**, *m.* sole owner (*of a ship*). —**seligma=chend**, *adj.* only saving, having the sole disposal of the means of grace; *der* —**seligmachende** (*Glaube*), the (*only*) true faith, the orthodox faith, strict orthodoxy. —**spiel**, *n.* solo.

**Älter**, gen. pl. of **Alt** (in comp. with the sup. = of all; with titles = most; the accent falls in most cases on the second part of the compound, e.g. *allerd'ing's*); — **Christlich**, adj. most Christian; **Se. Majestät der Christliche König**, His most Christian Majesty (a title officially given to the King of France). — **ding's**, adv. to be sure, of course, by all means, indeed; it is true. — **erst**, adj. & adv. first of all; **zu** — **erst**, first and foremost, originally. — **hand**, indec. adj. (orig. gen. plur. = of all hands), of all sorts and kinds, diverse, sundry; — **hand Hochachtung**! I say, that is excellent! (sl.). — **heiligen**, pl. All-Saints; All-Saints-Day. — **heiligte**, n. holy of holies. — **lei**, I. indec. adj. see — **hand**. II. n. medley, hodgepodge. — **liebt**, adj. dearest; best-beloved; delightful; charming. — **mann's-harnisch**, m. long-rooted, wild, broad garlic. — **maßen**, I. adv. in every way, entirely. II. conj. since (obs.). — **meist**, I. adj. most of all, most part. II. adv. especially, chiefly. — **nächst**, I. adj. the very next. II. adv. close, hard by; immediately. — **seelen**, pl. All Souls' (Day). — **seits**, adv. on all sides; from all parts; altogether. — **wärts**, adv. everywhere. — **welts-freund**, m. everybody's friend.

**Älter's**, f. (pl. — **en**) alliance, league. **Älter's-en**, v.a. to ally, unite; **die** — **ten**, the allies.

**Äl'mende**, f. common (pasture land) (dial.).

**Ällopa'th**, m. (— **en**, pl. — **en**), allopathist.

**Älm**, f. pasture land on the mountain-side (dial.).

**Äl'manach**, m. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) almanac.

**Äl'mosen**, n. (— **s**, pl. — **en**) alms; **um ein** — **bitten**, to ask for a charity. — **ic'r**, m. (— **iers**, pl. — **iere**) almoner. Comp. — **amt**, n. almonry; alms-house. — **büchje**, f. poor box. — **emp-fänger**, m. pauper, alms-receiver. — **pfeger**, m. guardian of the poor, almoner. — **spende**, f. distribution of alms.

**Äl'se**, f. (pl. — **e**) n) aloe; aloes. — **tisch**, adj. aloetic. Comp. — **auszug**, m. extract of aloes.

**Älp**, m. (— **es**, pl. — **e**), orig. elf, bad spirit; nightmare; incubus. Comp. — **brüden**, n. nightmare. — **männchen**, hobgoblin. — **schuß**, m. fairystone. — **zopf**, m. plica polonica.

**Älp**, f. (pl. — **en**), mountain; hilly tract of country; (pl.) mountain pasturages; Alps; **die Schwäbische or raube** —, a hilly tract in the south of Württemberg; **jenseits der** — **en**, transalpine; **diesseits der** — **en**, cisalpine. — **in**, — **inisch**, adj. alpine. Comp. — **bal-sam**, m. dwarf-rose-bay. — **en-bevohner**, m. dweller on the Alps. — **en-birke**, f. dwarf birch. — **en-dohle**, f. hermit crow. — **en-tiefer**, f. mountain pine. — **en-flub**, m. Alpine club. — **en-maus**, — **en-ratte**, mar-mot. — **rose**, f. alpine rose, rhododendron. — **en-stod**, m. climbing pole; alpenstick.

**Älpler**, m. dweller on the Alps; Swiss cowherd. — **in**, f. dairy woman (on the Alps).

**Älphabēt**, n. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) alphabet. — **isch**, adj. & adv. alphabetical, alphabetically. — **ie'ren**, v.a. to arrange in alphabetical order.

**Älran'n**, m. (— **es**, pl. — **e**) mandrake. — **e**, (Älran'ne), f. mandrake (mandragora). — **en-wurzel**, f. mandrake (mandragora officinalis). **Äls**, conj. in comparisons, than, as; demonstratively, as, in the capacity or character of; in an explanatory sense, **äls** (or **äls da find**) denotes as, such as, for example; as an expletive before relatives, — **welche**, which; after a negative, but, except, other than; *noting past time*, when, as, as soon as; before **daß** with inverted clause = an inf. of the finite verb in the clause; as mere copulative, as; **größer** — **er**, taller than he; **so kalt** — (better: wie) **Eis**, as cold as ice; **ich** — **Water**, I as father; **die toßbaren Metalle** —

**Gold**, the precious metals, such as gold; — **Entschuldigung**, by way of excuse; **nichts** —, nothing but; **kein Fürst** — **er**, no prince except him; **er thut nichts** — **spielen**, he does nothing but play; — **er kam**, when he came; **zu gut**, — **daß** man es wegwerfen sollte, too good to be thrown away; **zu flug**, — **daß** er das nicht merken sollte, too clever not to notice that; **sowohl** er — **ich**, he as well as I. — (f) **so**, see **Älfo**. Comp. (with accent on the second part, e.g. **älsba'tb**). — **bald**, adv. as soon as; forthwith, thereupon, presently, at once, immediately. — **dann**, adv. then.

**Älfo**, I. adv. so, thus, so much, so far; **die Sache verhält sich** —, the matter stands thus. II. conj. therefore, consequently; **ich ging** — **hin**, I went accordingly; **Sie wollen** — **nicht**? You won't, then? Comp. — **bald**, see **Älsbald**.

**Ält**, adj. & adv. (comp. älter; sup. ältest) old; ancient, antique, long established; stale; bad, unpleasant (dial.); **er ist so** — **wie ich**, he is my age; **er ist immer der** — **e**, he is still the same; **es bleibt beim** — **en**, there will be no change; **daß ist etwas** — **es**, that is nothing new; — **thun**, to assume a knowing air; — **werden**, to grow old; **die** — **en**, the ancients; **meine** — **en**, my forefathers; my seniors; **daß** — **e**, old thing; **ich bleibe beim** — **en**, I stick to the old way; **mein** — **er**, my old friend; old fellow, old chap; my principal; my father, my governor (sl.); **der alte Fritz**, i.e. King Frederick II. of Prussia; — **er**, see **Älter**. Comp. — **baden**, adj. stale. — **befannt**, adj. long-known. — **ehrwürdig**, adj. time-honored. — **en-teil**, n. reservation of property made by an old person making over his estate to an heir; **sich auf's** — **enteil** zurückziehen, to withdraw from actual participation in a business or in general affairs. — **flider**, m. cobbler. — **frän-tisch**, adj. old Franconian; antiquated. — **geiell**, m. foreman; old bachelor (rare). — **gläubig**, adj. orthodox. — **hochdeutsch**, adj. Old High German. — **fatho'lich**, Old Catholic (since 1871). — **flug**, adj. knowing, precocious. — **land-ammann**, m. late high bailiff. — **mel-ter**, elder, senior master, patriarch, e.g. Goethe, Haydn. — **modisch**, adj. out of fashion, old-fashioned. — **mutter**, f. grandmother. — **nordisch**, adj. Old Norse. — **philologe**, m. philologist (or scholar) versed in ancient languages; classical scholar. — **reich'skanzler**, m. First Chancellor of the (new German) Empire, i.e., Prince Bismarck. — **vater**, m. grand-father, progenitor, patriarch. — **väterlich**, adj. ancestral, primitive, old. — **verjährt**, adj.; — **verjährtes Eigentum**, prescriptive property. — **vertraut**, adj. of long acquaintance. — **vordern**, pl. ancestors. — **weibhaft**, — **weibermäßig**, adj. anile. — **weibers-jommer**, m. Indian summer, gossamer.

**Ält**, m. (— **e**) s, pl. — **e**) alto, counter (or second) tenor. — **ist**, m. counter-tenor singer. — **i'tin**, f. contralto singer. Comp. — **geige**, f. see **Bratjsche**. — **schlißel**, m. — **zeichen**, n. alto-clef. — **stimme**, f. counter-tenor.

**Ältä'n**, m. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) balcony; platform; gallery.

**Ältä'r**, m. (— **s**, pl. — **e** & **Ältä're**) altar. Comp. — **blatt**, n. altar piece. — **buch**, n. office-book (Ecccl.). — **dienet**, m. priest ministering at the altar; acolyte. — **felsch**, m. chalice. — **plak**, m. — **stätte**, f. chancel.

**Ält-e**, f. oldness (obs.). — **er**, adj. compar. of **Alt**, older, elder. — **er-lich** (usually **elterlich**) adj. parental. — **ern**, pl. see **Ältern**. — **est**, adj. superlat. of **alt**, oldest, most ancient. — **eite**, m. & f. senior, elder; **die** — **esten**, the elders (B.). — **lich**, adj. and adv. elder-ly, oldish. Comp. — **er-mutter**, f. great-grandmother, ancestress. — **ern-loß** (usually

elternlos) *adj.* orphaned, parentless. —**er-  
vater**, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patri-  
arch. —**esten=ant**, *n.* —**esten=würde**, *f.*  
eldership. —**esten=recht**, *n.* right of primo-  
geniture.

**Alt**, *n.* (—**s**) age, old age; antiquity; epoch,  
age; **das blühende** —, the prime of life; **man  
sieht ihm sein** — **nicht an**, he does not look his  
age; **bis in das späteste** —, to the last, to the  
latest period of one's existence; **vor** —**s**,  
**von** —**s** **her**, of old, anciently; — **schüß** **vor**  
**Thorheit** **nicht**, the old ones too are some-  
times foolish (*prov.*). — **tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.*  
—**tümer**) antiquity. — **tümeler**, *f.* antiqua-  
rianism. — **tümeler**, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in  
antiquities. — **tümlisch**, *adj. & adv.* antique,  
ancient. *Comp.* —**s=erlat**, *m.* exemption  
because of age. —**s=folge**, *f.* seniority. —**s=  
genos**, *m.*, —**s=genosin**, *f.* one having the  
same age as another; of the same age; con-  
temporary. —**s=schwach**, *adj.* decrepit. —**s=  
schwäche**, *f.* weakness of old age. —**s=stufe**, *f.*  
stage of life. —**tums=forcher**, *m.* antiquary.  
—**tums=gesellschaft**, *f.* antiquarian society.  
—**tums=tunde**, *f.* archaeology. —**tums=  
stiid**, *n.* antique. —**s=verficherung**, —**s=ver=  
forgung**, *f.* old age pension (scheme), old age  
insurance. —**tums=wissenschaft**, *f.* know-  
ledge (or science) of antiquity or antiquities;  
archæology.

**Alteration**, *n.* *f.* emotion, anger.

**Alterie'n**, *v. i. a.* to affect, alter, influence;  
to excite, annoy. II. *refl.* to get excited, to  
become vexed.

**Altcrn**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become old, age; to  
decline, decay.

**Alternismus**, *m.* altruism.

**Alumn** —**at**, *n.* boarding-school connected with  
a day-school. —**us**, *m.* (*pl.* —**i**) boarder.

**Alveol** —**e**, *f.* alveole. —**ar**, *adj.* alveolarly.

**Alveolarlaut**, *m.* alveolar continuant (*viz.* a  
consonant formed by pressing the point of the  
tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth,  
hence a kind of dental).

**Am** (= *an dem*) *see* **Am**; **wer ist** — **Spiele** ?  
whose turn is it to play? — **Ende**, after all, in  
short; abbreviated *a. e. g.* **Frankfurt a. M.** =  
**Frankfurt am Main**, *F.* on the Main. II  
*forms the superlative of the adverb.* — **besten**,  
best; — **chesten**, soonest; **ich bin** — **besten**  
**daran**, I have the best of it; — **aller-ersten**,  
at the very first.

**Amalga'm**, —**a**, *n.* amalgam. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to  
amalgamate.

**Amarant**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) amaranth. —**en**,  
*adj.* amaranthine.

**Amazō'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amazon; virago; horse-  
woman, female equestrian. *Comp.* —**n=leid**,  
*n.* lady's riding-habit. —**n=stetn**, *m.* Amazon-  
ite (species of feline).

**Ambe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) combination of two num-  
bers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.

**Amber**, *m.* (—**s**) amber; grauer —, ambergris.  
—**ine**, *f.* ambreine. (*For cpds. see* **Ambr.**)

**Amboß**, *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**st**) anvil; incus  
(*Anat.*). **Sand** —, small anvil. *Comp.* —**bahn**,  
*f.* face of the anvil. —**schmied**, *m.* black-  
smith.

**Ambr**, *m.* (—**s**) *see* **Amber**. *Comp.* —**baum**,  
*m.* sweet-gum. —**duft**, *m.* perfume of amber,  
fragrant-odor. —**fett**, *m.* ambreine. —**holz**,  
*n.* species of sandalwood. —**lucel**, *f.* musk-  
ball. —**öl**, *n.* oil of amber. —**staud**, *f.* am-  
ber tree or plant.

**Ambrosi** —**ia**, *n.* ambrosia. —**isch**, *adj.* ambro-  
sial; fragrant, delicious.

**Ambrosia'nisch**, *adj.* Ambrosian (*Eccles.*).

**Amme**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ant, emmet. *Comp.* —**n=  
bär**, —**n=fresser**, —**n=fäger**, *m.* ant-bear,  
ant-eater. —**n=ci**, *n.* ant's-egg. —**n=haufen**,  
*m.* ant-hill.

—**n=frieden**, *n.*, —**n=laufen**, *n.*,  
—**n=schander**, *m.* fornication. —**n=jungfer**,  
*f.*, —**n=löwe**, *m.* lion-ant. —**n=säure**, *f.*  
formic acid.

**Amel** — (*in comp.*) — **corn**, *m.* a kind of spelt or  
German wheat. —**mehl**, *n.* starch; spelt flour.

**Amelung**, *m.* descendant of (*the East Gothic  
king*) Amala; especially: follower of Dietrich  
von Bern, noble Goth. —**enlied**, *n.* cycle of  
epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic  
thanes.

**Am'mann**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Am'männer**) magistrate;  
ballist (*in Switzerland and parts of Germany*).

**Am'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nurse, wet-nurse; **zur** —  
**thun**, to put (out) to nurse. *Comp.* —**n=mär=  
chen**, *n.* nursery tale. —**n=stube**, *f.* nursery.

**Am'mer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*).

**Ammonia't**, *n.* ammonia: **salzsaures** —, chlo-  
ride of ammonium; **schwefelsaures** —, sul-  
phate of ammonia. —**atlich**, *adj.* ammoniacal.  
*Comp.* —**gas**, *n.* gaseous ammonia, ammonia-  
cal gas.

**Am'monsborn**, *n.* (—**e**), *pl.* **Am'monshöz-  
ner** ammonite.

**Amnesia'**, *f.* loss of memory.

**Amnestie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amnesty; (*political*) par-  
don. *Comp.* —**detret**, *n.* act of oblivion.

**Amore'tte**, *n.* little Cupid; *pl.* loves, amorette.

**Amor'ph**, *adj.* shapeless.

**Amort** —**ie'ren**, —**istie'ren**, *v. a.* to liquidate,  
pay off (*debts*); to buy up (*annuities, etc.*).  
—**istatio'n**, *f.* legal extinction, liquidation.  
*Comp.* —**istatio'ns=fonds**, *m.* sinking-fund.

**Am'pel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hanging lamp.

**Am'pfer**, *m.* (—**s**) sorrel, dock.

**Amphibie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amphibious animal.

**Amphib**, *adj. & adv.* amphibious.

**Amputie'ren**, *v. a.* to amputate.

**Am'se**, *Em'se*, *see* **Am'eise**.

**Am'sel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blackbird. **Wasser** —, *f.*  
ousel.

**Amt**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Ämter**) any responsible situa-  
tion, office, charge, place, employment, official  
position, board, court, council; administration;  
jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty; concern;  
guild; ecclesiastical duty; ministry; mass;  
place of public business; **ein öffentliches** —  
**betheiden** **or** **inne haben**, to fill a public office;  
**das Auswärtige** —, *n.* the Foreign Office;  
**einem** —**e** **vorstehen**, to hold or fill an office;  
**einen** **seines** —**s** **entsetzen**, to deprive one of  
his situation; **kraft** **meines** —**s**, by virtue of  
my office; **von** —**e**s **wegen**, *ex officio*, offi-  
cially; **sein** —**antreten**, to come into office, to  
enter upon one's functions; **seines** —**s** **warten**  
(*or* **warten**), to perform the duties of one's  
office, to officiate; **das hohe** — **verrichten**,  
**halten**, to administer the sacraments, to say  
mass (*Rom. Cath.*); **es** **ist** **meines** —**s** **nicht**,  
it is not in my province, it is not my business.

—**lich**, *adj. & adv.* official, ministerial. *Comp.*  
—**los**, *adj. & adv.* out of office; out of employ-  
ment; private. —**mann**, *m.* magistrate; bail-  
iff; domain judge, steward. —**mannschaft**, *f.*  
bailwick; jurisdiction or dignity of an amt-  
mann. —**meister**, *m.* master of a guild. —**s=  
alter**, *n.* seniority in office. —**s=ansehen**, *n.*  
official authority. —**s=befehl**, *m.* official  
order. —**s=beförderung**, *f.* official promo-  
tion. —**s=bericht**, *m.* official report. —**s=  
becheid**, *m.* sentence, decree. —**s=beerber**,  
*m.* candidate (*for an office*). —**s=besitz**, *m.*  
extent of jurisdiction. —**s=blatt**, *n.* official  
gazette. —**s=buch**, *n.* official register, court-  
roll. —**s=bruder**, *m.* colleague. —**s=dien**,  
*m.* serjeant, beadle, usher. —**s=dorf**, *n.* vil-  
lage of a jurisdiction. —**s=eid**, *m.* oath of  
office; **den** —**eid** **ablegen**, to be sworn into  
office; **etwas** **auf** **den** —**eid** **nehmen**, to  
make a declaration, deposition on one's oath



of office. —**s=folge**, *f.* rotation of office; —**s=folge** *seiten*, to obey the orders of a magistrate or bailiff. —**s=frohe**, *f.* statute labor, socage. —**s=führung**, *f.* administration. —**s=gebühr**, *n.*, —**s=gebührlich**, *adj.* fees due to an official. —**s=gebührl**, *adj.* official. —**s=gefälle**, *pl.* domain revenues; fees of office. —**s=genos**, *m.* colleague. —**s=gericht**, *n.* lower court, police (or district) court. —**s=geschäft**, *n.*, —**s=handlung**, *f.* official function; (Theol.) *m.* administration. —**s=hau'pt-mann**, *m.* high constable of a district, supreme bailiff. —**s=kleidung**, *f.* official costume; pontificals, robes, gown, etc. —**s=kreis**, *m.* district. —**s=lade**, *f.* corporation chest. —**s=mäßig**, *adj.* official, professional. —**s=richter**, *m.* district-judge. —**s=schild**, *n.* badge of office. —(s)=**stube**, *f.* court-house, magistrate's room, office. —**s=tag**, court-day. —**s=tracht**, *f.* robes of office, official attire. —**s=verrichtung**, *f.* performing of an official duty; —**s=verrichtungen** *versetzen*, to officiate. —**s=vertreter**, *m.* deputy in office. —**s=ver-walter**, *m.* substitute. —**s=verweser**, *m.* deputy-administrator. —**s=vogt**, *m.* bailiff; justiciary; beadle; tipstaff. —**s=voget**, *f.* stewardship; bailiwick. —**s=vorgänger**, *m.* predecessor in office. —**s=wohnung**, *f.* official residence, lodgings of an official.

**Ämtern**, *n.* (dimin. of Amt) — bringen Käppchen, office brings profit (prov.).

**Amüsan't**, *adj. & adv.* amusing.

**Amüsiren**, *v.a. & refl.* to amuse; to enjoy (oneself).

**An**, *I. prep.* at; at or to the edge of; by, close by; against; along; to; towards; near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in (very often with verbs, e.g. glauben — eine Sache, Freude finden — einer Sache); of; about; by means of; in respect to, in the way of; by reason of. *Used with dat.* 1. when signifying rest or motion within a place (in answer to the question wo? where?); 2. when denoting a point of time (in answer to wann? when?); 3. after verbs expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition, anger, etc.; 4. after such adj.'s as arm, poor; reich, rich; krank, sick; ähnlich, like; stark, strong; schwach, weak, etc.; 5. in answer to wovon, on, in, of what, etc.; 6. in answer to an wem? to whom, whose? — der Thüre, at the door; am Leben, alive; am Tode sein, to be at the point of death; Professor — der Universität, professor at the university; das liegt — Ihnen, that is your fault; — seinem Finger, on his finger; am Wege, on the way, along the road; am Bord, or — Bord, on board; am Sonntag, on Sunday; am Schiff zu liefern, to be delivered at the ship's side (C. L.); rächen —, to revenge on; der Hut hängt — der Wand, the hat hangs on the wall; — einem Orte, in a place; am rechten Orte (or recht am Ort), in the right place; — der Themse, on the Thames; — der Grenze, upon the frontier; es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it; diese Bemerkung ist nicht — ihrer Stelle, this remark is not applicable, not à-propos; am Morgen, in the morning; — meiner Statt, in my place; wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle, if I were you, in your place; es ist nichts — ihm, he is a worthless fellow; — sich or — und für sich, in the abstract, in itself; das Unternehmen — sich hat wenig Schwierigkeit, the undertaking in itself presents few difficulties; sie hat viele Fehler — sich, she has many faults; so viel — mir ist, as far as lies in my power; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; — einer Stadt vorbeikommen, to pass a town; — der Küste hin, along the coast; ich nehme mir ein Beispiel —, I take example by; thue — mir wie

ich — dir, do by me as I do by you; — seinen Blicken u., by his looks, etc. (to perceive, know by); einem am Herzen liegen, to be near one's heart, dear to one; er starb — einem Fieber, he died of a fever; es ist — der Zeit, it is about the time, the time has come; die Reihe (or es) ist — mir, it is my turn; es ist — dem, daß er abreist, he is on the eve of departure; ist es — dem? is that so? *Used with acc.* signifying 1. progression or motion towards a place or thing (in answer to wohin? where to?); 2. expressing duration of time (in answer to, bis wann? to what time, etc. ?); 3. after verbs of believing and remembering; 4. in answer to the question an wen? an was? to whom? to what? for other relations see idioms; nun ging es — ein Arbeiten, they now set to work; seine Tochter — einen Kaufmann heiraten, to marry his daughter to a merchant; er gewöhnte sich — eine spärliche Kost, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; ich ging — die Thür, I went to the door; — die Gewehre! to arms! fall in! (Mil.); wenn die Reihe — mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; bis — das Ende (or bis ans Ende), to the end; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; — die Thüre klopfen, to knock at the door; ich dachte — Sie, I was thinking of you; ich glaube nicht — Geister, I don't believe in ghosts; ich schreibe — ihn, I write to him; der Brief ist — Sie, the letter is for you; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; es kostet — die vierzehn Mark, it costs nearly (or about) fourteen marks; es waren — vierhundert Zuschauer da, there were about four hundred spectators; es ging — ein Brügeln, they came to blows. II. *adv.* on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; von heute —, from this day forth; von nun —, henceforth; oben —, up above; unten —, below, at the end; berg-, uphill; himmel-, heavenwards; neben-, close by; (in berg-a'n, himmel-a'n, neben-a'n, an takes the stress). III. Separable prefix, meaning at, to, on, etc. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists, look under the simple word.

**Anachore't**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anchoret, ancho-rite.

**An'adern**, *v.a.* to earth (potatoes).

**Ana'dö'n** (—isch rare), *adj.* analogous. —ie', *f.* (*pl.* —ie'en) analogy.

**Analy'**—se, *f.* analysis. —fie'ren, *v.a.* to analyse; (Gramm.) to parse. —tit, *f.* analytics. —tisch, *adj.* analytical.

**An'anas**, *f.* pineapple. *Comp.* —bowle, *f.* light hock flavored with pineapple slices (in a large punch-bowl).

**An'arbeiten**, *v.a.* to join on to; gegen einen —, to oppose one.

**Anarch'**—ie', *f.* (*pl.* —ie'en) anarchy. —isch (pron. ana'rchi'sch), *adj.* anarchical. —ist, *m.* anarchist.

**An'arten**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to become natural to; einem angeartet, inborn, connate.

**Anathe'm** (—s, *pl.* —e), **Ana'thema** (—s, *pl.* —ta), *n.* anathema.

**An'atmen**, *v.a.* to breathe upon.

**Anatom'**—ie', *f.* (*pl.* —ie'en) anatomy. —ifer (pron. Ana-to'miser), *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —iter) anatomist. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to dissect. —isch (pron. anat'o-misch), *adj.* anatomical.

**An'äugeln**, *v.a.* to ogle, leer at; to look at tenderly.

**An'baden**, *v. I. a.* to stick to, cause to adhere (by baking). II. *n.* (aux. h.) to cleave, stick or adhere to by baking.

**An'bahnen**, *v.a.* to break a way for (reforms).

**An'ballen**, *v.r.* to clod, ball, clot.

**An'bündeln**, *v.n.*: mit einer *or* einem —, to make friends with, to flirt with.

**An'bannen**, *v.a.* to bewitch, inflict by witchcraft; wie *angebannt*, as if spell-bound.

**An'bau**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *An'bauen*) cultivation, culture; settlement, wing, addition (to a building); outhouse. —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* cultivable.

**An'ban-en**, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate; to add to by building; *sich-en*, to establish oneself, to settle.

—*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) cultivator; settler.

**An'befehlen**, *ir.v.a.* to enjoin; to command, to order; to recommend, give in charge to.

**An'beginn**, *m.* earliest beginning, origin.

**An'behalten**, *ir.v.a.* to keep on.

**An'bei'**, *adv.* annexed, inclosed; — *folgt*, here-with you receive; please find inclosed.

**An'beizen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to bite at; to take a bite of, eat. II. *n.* to bite, nibble; to swallow a bait; *auf eine Sache* —, to take the bait (*fig.*).

**An'belangen**, *v.a.* to relate to, to concern; was *mir* *anbelangt*, as for me, for my part.

**An'bellen**, *v.a.* to bark at, yelp at; to snarl at.

**An'bequemen**, *v.a.* to accommodate *or* adapt to; *sich der Laune jemandes* —, to fall in with some one's humor.

**An'beraumen**, *v.a.* to fix, to appoint (eine *Zeit*, einen *Termin*; *it is not connected with Raum*, *m.*).

**An'berengt**, *adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned (*Law*).

**An'bet-en**, *v.a.* to adore, worship, idolize. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) adorer, admirer, lover. —*ung*, *f.* adoration. *Comp.* —*ungs-würdig*, *adj.* adorable.

**An'betreffen**, *ir.v.a.* to concern, refer to. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* concerning, as for.

**An'betteln**, *v.a.* to beg of; to annoy by begging.

**An'biedern**, *v.n.* & *r.*; *sich bei (or mit) einem* —, to obtrude oneself, to intrude on a *p.*, to make friends with a *p.* (*coll.*).

**An'biegen**, *ir.v.a.* to annex; to bend towards; to subjoin. *angebogen offen* = *anbei*.

**An'biet-en**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to offer, proffer, propose; *der Herr bot mir seine Dienste an*, the gentleman offered me his services; eine *Gelegenheit bietet sich an*, an opportunity offers itself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to start a price (at auctions). *angeboten*, *p.p.* & *adj.* offered; letter (*Comm.*). —*ung*, *f.* offer. *Comp.* —*ungspreis*, *m.* starting price (at auctions).

**An'binden**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to tie on *or* to: to tie up (*Hort*); to strap; to moor; *einen Wären* —, to contract a debt (*slang*); *einen (zum Geburtstage)* —, to make one a (*birthday*) present (*rare*); *ein Kalb* —, to wean a calf; *am Fuße* —, to tether; *ein Buch (einem andern)* —, to bind up a book (*with another*).

II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) mit *einem* —, to enter into relations with; to pick a quarrel with; *kurz angebunden sein (mit einem)*, to be blunt, bluff, abrupt, brusque; to cut one short, to rebuff one, to give one a sharp answer.

**An'blasen**, *ir.v.a.* to blow at, upon; to blow up (*fire*); to inflame; to sound; *die Jagd* —, to sound the signal for the chase; *einen* —, to rebuke a *p.* sharply (*sl.*).

**An'blid**, *m.* (—*s*) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; *beim ersten* —, at first sight.

**An'bliden**, *v.a.* to look at, look in the face, view.

**An'blinz-eln**, —*en*, *v.a.* to leer at, to blink *or* wink at.

**An'blizen**, *v.a.* to cast a furious look upon, to dart a look upon; to throw a ray on.

**Anblö'fen**, *Anblö'den*, *v.a.* to bleat at; to bellow, growl at.

**An'bohren**, *v.a.* to bore, pierce; to tap (*casks*).

**An'brannen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush at *or* on.

**An'brechen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to breach; to open; to break; to cut (*a loaf*, *etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter upon, begin; to break, to dawn; to begin to rot; *bei —dem Tage*, at day-break.

**An'brennen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to light, to kindle; to set fire to; to mark by burning; — *lassen*, to burn (*meal*, *etc.*); *das Licht ist angebrannt*, the candle is partly burnt; *die Speisen sind angebrannt*, the food is burnt. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to catch fire; to kindle; *nichts — lassen*, to be very active (*prov.*).

**An'bringbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* salable, marketable.

**An'bring-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to bring about, in *or* on; to bring to bear; to put in operation, set to work; to apply; to construct, fix, put up; to dispose of; to invest, to place, settle (*children*, *etc.*); to sell; to pass off; to dispose; to lodge information against; *ich kann die nassen Kleider nicht —en*, I cannot get my wet clothes on; *eine Tochter —en*, to marry a daughter; *einen Sohn —en*, to settle *or* to find a place for a son; *Geld —en*, to place money; *Wchsel —en*, to negotiate bills; *die Hunde —en*, to set on the dogs; *ein Wort —en*, to put in a word; *für voll —en*, to pass as current; *wohl angebracht*, seasonable, apt; *ein wohl angebrachter Stoß*, a home thrust. II. *subst. n.* denunciation; business. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) informer, tell-tale; accuser.

**An'bruch**, *m.* (—*e's*, *pl.* *Anbrüche*) break, beginning; first act *or* break; opening; rot, mold; decay; — *des Tages*, day-break; — *der Nacht*, night-fall.

**An'brüchig**, *adj.* & *adv.* beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, moldy.

**An'brühen**, *v.a.* to scald, soak (*with hot water*); to infuse, steep.

**An'brüllen**, *v.a.* to bellow, roar at.

**An'brummen**, *v.a.* to growl at; to scold.

**An'brüten**, *v.a.* to begin to hatch; *angebrütete Eier*, addled eggs.

**Anschö'be**, **Anschö'bis**, *see* **Anschö'bis**.

**An'dacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) devotion; *seine — berichten*, to say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. *Comp.* —*s-los*, irreverent, undevout. —*s-losigkeit*, *f.* want of devotion.

—*s-übungen*, devotional exercises. —*s-voll*, *adj.* devotional, devout.

**An'dächtige'f.** (*pl.* —*en*) bigotry; hypocrisy; religious nonsense.

**An'dächt-eln**, *v.n.* to affect devotion, to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite. —*ler* (—*ler's*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, (*pl.* —*lerinnen*) devotionist, devotee, hypocrite. —*lerisch*, *adj.* bigoted, goody goody.

**An'däch'tig**, *adj.* & *adv.* devout; devotional, pious; *sie hörte — zu*, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.

**An'dämmen**, *v.a.* to dam up.

**An'dauern**, *v.n.* to continue, to last.

**An'denken**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) remembrance; keep-sake, memento, token; memory; *zum — an ihn*, in remembrance, in memory of him; *sel'ten —s*, of blessed memory; *das — eines Heiligen feiern*, to keep a saint's day, to commemorate a saint.

**An'der**, *adj.* other, else, different; second, next; *used substantively or as pron.* (*der, die, das —e*, *ein —er*, *eine —e*, *ein —es*, *or* *ander, andre, andres, but* *ander, andern*) any one else, anything else, some one else; *kein —er*, no one else; *nichts —es*, nothing else; *einen Tag um den —n*, every other day; *einmal über das —e*, repeatedly; *eins um das —e*, alternately, by turns; *eins ins —e geruchet*, taking one with another; *selb —*, myself and another, we two; *unter —en*, among other things; *ein —er*, another; *einer oder der —e*, some one or another; *das ist*

etwas —es, that's a different thing, that alters the case; —e Kleider anziehen, to change (one's clothes); das —e Ufer, the opposite shore; die —e Seite (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); die —e Seite (des Tuches), the wrong side (of cloth); —es or —en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; —e Saiten aufziehen, to alter one's behavior; to come down a peg. —s, see Anders. *Comp.*  
 —lei, *indec. adj.* of another kind. —n=falls, *adv.* otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —n=teils, *adv.* on the other hand. —seits, *adv.* on the other side. —t=halb, see Underhalb. —wärtig, *adj.* of or in another place. —wärts, *adv.* elsewhere. —weit, *adv.* in another place; at another time; otherwise; —weite Folge, second continuation. —weitig, *adj.* from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further, furthermore; —weitige Hülfe erwarten, to expect help from another quarter.

An/ders, *adv.* otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts —als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; etwas, was —, something else; —werden, to change; sich —bestimmen, to change one's mind; ich kann nicht —, ich muß lassen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —, exactly so, just so; wenn —, wo —, if indeed, provided; wenn —nicht, unless. *Comp.* —gläubiger, *m.* a dissenter, heretic; one holding a different (religious) opinion, heterodox. —wo, *adv.* elsewhere. —woher, *adv.* from some other place. —wohin, *adv.* elsewhere, to another place.

An/derhalb, Underhalb, *adj.* one and a half (*lit. the second (only) half*); —Pfund, a pound and a half. —ig, *adj.* sesquialteral, one and a half times as many.

An/der—n, *v.a.* to alter, change; sich —n, to alter, vary, reform, change; to change one's mind; das läßt sich nicht —n, there is no help for it. —bar, *adj. & adv.* alterable, capable of modification. —er, *f. (pl. —er/en)* useless or too frequent change. —ung, *f.* change, alteration, variation.

An/deut—en, *v.a.* to signify, point out, indicate; to typify; to intimate. —ung, *f.* intimation; signification; suggestion.

An/dichten, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to attribute, to impute falsely s.th. to s.o.

An/donnern, *v.a.* to thunder at; er stand wie angebdonnert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

An/drang, *m.* (—s) pressing forward, pressure; competition; congestion (*Med.*); crowd, press.

An/drängen, *v.a.* to crowd, press to or against; sich an die Großen —, to thrust oneself on great people.

Andre/as—kreuz, *n.* St. Andrew's cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —nacht, *f.* night preceding St. Andrew's day. —tag, *m.* St. Andrew's day (*Nov. 30*).

An/drehseln, *v.a.* to turn, fit, adapt to; einem etwas —, to sell s.th. too dear to s.o. (*coll.*).

An/drehen, *v.t. & v.i.* a. to fix on by turning; to screw on; einem eine Nase —, to hoax one; die Wanten —, to set up the top-mast shrouds. II. to bring about, to set going.

An/dring—en, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to press on or against; to push or urge forward; to rush upon (gegen); to charge (*Mil.*). —end, *p. & adj.* urgent, pressing; pathetic. —lich, *adj.* importunate, pressing.

An/droh—en, *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, to menace, threaten s.o. with s.th. —ung, *f.* threat, menace.

An/drücken, *v.a.* to press close to or against. And/urch, *adv.* hereby, by this, inclosed (*Law*).

An/eisern, *v.a.* to urge on, incite, stimulate.

An/eigen, *v.r.* to appropriate; to adapt; to assimilate; sich (*dat.*) Gewohnheiten —, to con-

tract habits; —de Bewandtschaft, approximating affinity (*Chem.*); sich (*dat.*) die Meinungen anderer —, to adopt the opinions of others.

An/einan/der, *adv.* together; to or against one another. *Comp.* —fügen, *v.a.* to join.

An/ecdote, *f. (pl. —n)* anecdote.

An/efeln, *v.a. & imp.* to disgust.

An/empehlen, *ir.v.a.* to recommend.

An/emfind—en, *v.n.* to assume the feelings of others. —ung, *f.* adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; feine —ung für Schönheiten fremder Literatur, a fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

An/erbe, *I. m. (—n, pl. —n)* heir-apparent; next heir. II. *n. (—s)* heritage.

An/erben, *v.a.* to transmit by inheritance; to inherit.

An/erbiet—en, *I. ir.v.a.* to offer. II. —en, *n., —ung, f.* offer, proffer.

An/erkanntermäßen, *adv.* confessedly.

An/erkenn—bar, —lich, *adj. & adv.* recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

An/erkenn—en, *ir.v.a.* to recognize, appreciate; to own, acknowledge (*sep.*; but sometimes used *insep.* ich anerkenne, which should not be imitated); nicht —en, to disown; ich erkenne an, I acknowledge, admit. —t=nis, *f. & n.* acknowledgment; clear perception (*of a truth, etc.*). —ung, *f.* acknowledgment; acceptance (*Comm.*); recognition. —ungswert, *adj.* worthy of recognition, commendable.

An/erischen, *I. ir.v.a.* to imprint or implant in. II. *p.p. & adj.* innate.

An/fachen, *v.a.* to blow into a flame; to kindle.

An/fadeln, *v.a.* to string to, to thread.

An/fahrbar, *adj.* accessible (*shore*), fit for landing.

An/fahr—en, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to drive up to; to arrive; to drive, to strike against; to put in (*at a port*); to descend a shaft; bei einem —en, to drive up to and stop at one's house; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage, to arrive. II. *a.* to carry or bring near, up or to; to land; to address angrily, rudely; man muß die Leute nicht so —en, one must not fly at people like that; was wollen Sie? fuhr er mich an, what do you want? he asked me gruffly. —t, *f. (pl. —ten)* approach, arrival; (*Min.*) going to work; landing-place, place of arrival. *Comp.* —schacht, *m.* descending, down-cast shaft (*Min.*).

An/fall, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfälle) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; fall against, on; *pl.* yearly returns; —eines Gutes, accession to an inheritance; künftige Anfälle, inheritance in reversion; die Anfälle (an Vogelherden) the perching-sticks. *Comp.* —s=recht, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

An/fallen, *ir.v. I. n.* to fall against or towards; to fall to (*Law, of property*). II. *a.* to fall on, assail, attack, assault; to invade (*ein Land*).

An/fällig, *adj.* reversionary; inherited.

An/fang, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfänge) commencement; beginning; spring (*of an arch*); von —an, from the very first; er hat die Anfänge dieser Wissenschaft inne, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; gleich zu —, at the very beginning; aller —ist schwer, the first step is all the difficulty (*prov.*). —s, *adv.* in the beginning; gleich —s, at the very beginning. *Comp.* —s=anfänge, *m.* initial letter. —s=gefühl, *n.* inceptive feeling (*Phil.*). —s=gründe, *pl.* rudiments, first principles, elements. —s=geschwindigkeit, *f.* initial speed; muzzle velocity (*Artill.*).

An/fangen, *ir.v. I. a.* to begin, commence; to set about, take up; to be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —? what are you going to do to-day? was soll ich —? what am I to



do? ein Geschäft —, to set up as a tradesman; mit ihm ist nichts anzufangen, there is no doing anything with him; etwas verlehrt —, to begin something at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzufangen, I do not know what to make of it; sagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin, originate. III. *sch.* —, to begin (*obsol.*).

Anfäng-*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* beginner, tyro. —*lich*, *I. adj.* incipient, original. II. *adv.* at first.

Anfassen, *v.a.* to take hold of, to seize; to set about; to touch (a chessman); faßt an! bear a hand!; falsch —, to bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende or Zipfel —, to go the right way to work, to set about a thing in the right way; Perlen —, to string beads.

Anfaulen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to rot. angefault, *p.p. & adj.* rotten, decayed.

Anfechtbar, *adj. & adv.* controvertible, disputable, open to controversy or doubt.

Anfecht-*en*, *ir.v.a.* to attack, to assail; to trouble; to tempt; to contest; was sich dich an? what is the matter with you? was sich mich das an? what is that to me? —*ung*, *f.* attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (*Theol.*) temptation.

Anfeilen, *v.a.* to begin filing; to file (*a point*).

Anfeind-*en*, *v.a.* to bear ill will to, to show enmity to. —*ung*, *f.* persecution; enmity, hostility.

Anfertigen, *v.a.* to make, manufacture, to get up. —*ung*, *f.* making, manufacturing, preparation.

Anfesseln, *v.a.* to fetter, shackle, chain (*to*); enchain (*fig.*).

Anfeuchten, *v.a.* to moisten, to wet.

Anfetten, *v.a.* to mix with grease; to baste.

Anfeuern, *v. I. a.* to set on fire, to heat; to inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin firing.

Anfirnissen, *v.a.* to varnish over.

Anflammen, *v.a.* to inflame; to sear; to animate.

Anflattern, *v.n.* to flutter up, to come on fluttering.

Anflecken, *v.a.* to put on a patch.

Anflehen, *v.a.* to implore. —*ung*, *f.* supplication.

Anflerken, *v.a.* to grin at, show the teeth to.

Anfliden, *v.a.* to patch, sew on to; to patch up.

Anfliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly to or against; es fliegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angefliegen, that illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm sind einige theologische Kenntnisse angefliegen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity.

Anfliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow towards; to wash, to run by; to rise, swell.

Anfloß-*en*, *v.a.* to float to; to cause to drift to. —*ung*, *f.* a floating to; alluvium.

Anfluchen, *v.a.* to call down a curse on, to curse at, to meet with curses.

Anflug, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anflüge) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; coquet; — von Röte, slight blush; — von Wuthheit, fit of folly.

Anfluß, *m.* (—*fl*es, *pl.* Anflüsse) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (*of the tide*); alluvial deposit.

Anfluten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush on (*as a flood*).

Anfordern-*(e)n*, *v.a.* to demand as due, to claim. —*ung*, *f.* claim, demand; pretension.

Anfrage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) inquiry; demand; auf —, on inquiry, on application.

Anfragen, *reg. (& ir.) v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask in passing, to put a question, to ask.

Anfreß-*en*, *ir.v.a.* to gnaw; to corrode; ein

angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —*end*, *adj.* corrosive, corroding. —*ung*, *f.* corrosion, erosion.

Anfreunden, *v.r.*; sich mit einem —, to become intimate with s.o., to enter upon friendly relations with s.o. (*coll.*).

Anfriren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze; to freeze fast to.

Anfrisch-*en*, *v.a.* to freshen, to refresh; to revive, reduce (*metals*); to animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Pumpe —*en*, to pour water down a pump. angefrischt, *p.p. & adj.* spirited. —*er*, *m.* refiner (*Metal.*). —*ung*, *f.* refreshment; touching up (*a picture*); reduction (*of metals*); encouragement. *Comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* refining furnace.

Anfuge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) an inserted leaf; rider (*to a proposition*); in der —, inclosed (*obs.*).

Anfügen, *v.a.* to fit on to.

Anfügen, *v.a.* to join to; to add to, to subjoin. Anfühlen, *v.a.* to touch, to feel; to know by the feel; sich —, to feel; es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft.

Anführen, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) conveying, transporting, transport.

Anführbar, *adj.* adducible; what may be quoted.

Anführ-*en*, *v.a.* to lead on; to bring up to or near; to head, conduct, lead; to guide, direct; to quote, cite; to allege, adduce; to train; to hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute —*en*, to hunt (*a pack of hounds*); am angeführten Orte (*abbrev. a. a. D.*) loco citato, in the before-mentioned place or passage, see above; angeführt! caught! taken in!; —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —*erei*, *f.* hoaxing, imposition. —*ung*, *f.* command (*of an army*), leadership; quotation; allegation, pleading; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; falsche —*ung*, misquotation. *Comp.* —*ungszeichen*, *n.* sign of quotation, quotation mark, inverted comma.

Anfüllen, *v.a.* to fill, replenish; to cram.

Anfunfeln, *v.a.* to sparkle upon.

Anfurt, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) landing-place, wharf, quay.

Angabe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach seiner —, according to him.

Angaffen, *v.a.* to gape at, to gaze at.

Angähnen, *v.a.* to yawn in one's face; to yawn at.

Angang, *m.* coming near, advance, approach; feindlicher —, hostile approach, attack.

Angänglich, *adj.* permissible, permitted, feasible; es ist nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do.

Angeb-*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to begin to give (*obs.*); to assign (*a reason*); to declare, make a statement, give an account of; to mention; to estimate; to denounce; to inform against; to instance; to give in advance, give in part payment; to suggest; to sketch, plan; sich —*en*, to denounce oneself; to accuse oneself; den Ton —*en*, to give the keynote, to lead the fashion; Gründe —*en*, to specify reasons; Waren —*en*, to enter goods at the custom-house; die Melodie —*en*, to start, raise the tune; seinen Namen —*en*, to give or send in one's name; sein Alter —, to state one's age; sein Spiel —*en*, to call (*the points in*) one's game. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to deal first (*at cards*); to follow suit. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (*cards*). —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erei*en) informing, talebearing, informer's trade. —*erisch*, *adj.* informing, sneaky. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* alleged, pretended, ostensible; nominal; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; —liche Maßen, —lichermaßen,

*adv.* in the manner stated; *ein* — *licher Kaufmann*, a person calling himself or supposed to be a merchant. *Comp.* — *e* — *litte*, *f.* ship's manifest.

*An'gebilde*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gift, (birthday) present.

*An'geboren*, *adj.* inborn, innate; connate.

*An'gebot*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) (first) offer; first bid; — und *Nachfrage*, supply and demand.

*An'geben*, *ir.v.n.*; *einem etwas* — *lassen*, to confer s.th. upon s.o., grant s.th. to s.o.

*An'gedenken*, *see* *Andenken*.

*An'gebänge*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) appendage, amulet; pendant.

*An'gehen*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to approach; to apply to, to solicit; to concern, have to do with, be related to; mit *Bitten* —, to approach with entreaties, to beseech, to memorialise; *einen* —, to concern; *was geht's mich an?* what's that to me? *er geht mich nichts an*, he is nothing to me; *er hat uns um eine Unterstützung angegangen*, he has applied to us for support; *ich wurde von ihm um eine milde Gabe angegangen*, I was asked by him for a charity. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to begin, commence; to begin to take root; to grow; to catch fire; to spoil or rot, to go on (*of clothes*); to be practicable; to be enduring; *das geht nicht an or so geht's nicht an*, that won't do; *der Verlust wird wohl noch* —, the loss will not be so great after all. — *d*, I. *adj.* beginning; bei — *der Nacht*, at nightfall, dusk; *ein* — *der Soldat*, a young soldier, a (*raw*) recruit; *ein* — *der Professor*, a scholar on the way to become a professor; *ein* — *der Student*, a freshman; — *de Schönheit*, budding beauty; *ein* — *der Dreißiger*, a man just turned of thirty. II. *prep.* concerning, as for; *mich* — *d*, as for me. — *ds*, *adv.* at first; in the beginning.

*An'geheiratet*, *adj.* connected by or on account of marriage; *ein* — *er Vetter*, a cousin by marriage.

*An'geheitert*, *adj.* slightly tipsy.

*An'gehör* — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to belong to, to appertain. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to; related to; *seine* — *igen*, *pl.* his relations, his people.

*An'geklagt* — *e(r)*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) a man accused, defendant. — *er*! defendant!

*An'gel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) (*obs.* & (*usually*) *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sting of bees; hinge; pole (*of the earth*); fishing-rod; tang (*of a knife, sword, etc.*); pivot; mantrap; *aus den* — *n* *heben*, to take off the hinges; *zwischen Thür und* — *stehen*, to be in a sad dilemma, in a fix; to be about to leave, in a hurry. *Comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* barbed, hooked. — *haben*, *m.* fishing-hook. — *kreis*, *m.* polar circle. — *lade*, *f.* lovehook. — *punkt*, *m.* cardinal-point; pole (*of the earth*). — *rote*, *f.* fishing-rod. — *säumig*, *m.* maker of fishing-tackle. — *schnur*, *f.* fishing-line. — *stern*, *m.* pole-star, polar star, lode-star (*obs.*). — *tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. — *weit*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*hinges*) wide open.

*An'geld*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) earnest-money; money in advance; first part-payment.

*An'gelegen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* adjacent; important; *sich* (*dat.*) — *sein lassen*, to pay attention to, interest oneself in, take to heart; *ich lasse es mir* — *sein*, I make it my business. — *heit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *heiten*) concern, affair, business; transaction; *Minister der auswärtigen* — *heiten*, minister for foreign affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (*in England*). — *t* — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* pressing, urgent.

*An'geln*, *v.a.* to angle, to fish (*nach*, for); to fish with the line; *sich* (*dat.*) *einen* —, to take a p. to task (*sl.*); *sie sucht ihn zu* —, she wishes to secure him (*as a suitor and future husband*) (*coll.*)

*An'geloben*, *v.a.* to vow; to promise solemnly.

*An'gelöbniß*, *n.* (—*ßeß*, *pl.* — *ße*) vow, solemn protestation.

*An'gemeßen*, *p.p.* of *anmessen* & *adj.* adapted to, in keeping with; proper; suitable, conformable. — *heit*, *f.* propriety; correspondence, suitability, fitness.

*An'genehm*, *adj.* & *adv.* acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful; „*Herr X.*“ „*Sehr* —,“ „*Mr. X.*“ „*Very pleased to see him.*“

*An'genommen*, *see* *Annehmen*.

*An'ger*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) grassy place, green; mead, meadow, pasture, paddock.

*An'gefragt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* announced, appointed.

*An'geäußert*, *adj.* slightly tipsy (*sl.*).

*An'geschossen*, *p.p.* of *anschießen* & *adj.* smitten, love-sick (*coll.*); — *er Eber*, a wounded wild boar.

*An'gesehen*, *p.p.* of *ansehen* & *adj.* respected, of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

*An'gesessen*, *adj.* settled; resident, residing.

*An'gesicht*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) face; countenance; presence; *von* —, by sight; *von* — *zu* —, face to face; *ins* —, to one's face. — *s*, *prep.* (*gen.*) in face of, in view of, considering; immediately on (*receiving, seeing, etc.*).

*An'gestammt*, *adj.* (*durch* *Abstammung* *ererb't*) hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; customary (*sl.*).

*An'gethan*, *p.p.* of *anthun*, clad; adapted.

*An'gewöhn* — *en*, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to accustom, inure to; *sich* — *en*, to accustom oneself to. — *ung*, *f.* accustoming or inuring to; — *ung* *übler Sitten*, contracting of bad habits.

*An'gewohnheit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) custom, use, habit; *aus* —, from habit.

*An'gieren*, *v.a.* to look at greedily or longingly; to sheer up (*Naut.*).

*An'gießen*, *ir.v.a.* to pour at or on; to cast on, join by casting; to water; to asperse (*prov.*); *das Kleid* *fißt wie angegossen*, the dress fits like a glove, fits tight.

*An'glanz*, *m.* (—*s*) reflection, luster or glare (*cast on a body*).

*An'glänzen*, *v.n.* to shine, glance, cast a glance on; to glare on; to favor (*luck*).

*An'gleich* — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to assimilate. — *ung*, *f.* assimilation.

*Anglic'er*, *see* *Anglist*.

*An'glieder* — *n*, *v.a.* to join by links, attach to, combine with. — *ung*, *f.* combination with (*an, acc.*).

*Anglika'nisch*, *adj.* Anglican; *die* — *e Kirche*, the Anglican Church, the Church of England.

*An'glimmen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to kindle, to catch fire slowly; to kindle.

*Angli'se'ren*, *v.a.* to anglicise; *Pferde* —, to dock (*the tails of*) horses.

*Angli'st*, *m.* student or teacher of English philology. — *ist*, *f.* English philology.

*Anglo* — *in compounds*, Anglo-, e. g. *Anglo-Nor-ma'* — *ne*, Anglo-Norman.

*Angloma'n* — *e*, *m.* anglo-maniac. — *ie'*, *f.* anglo-mania.

*An'glohen*, *v.a.* to stare at, glare on.

*An'glühen*, *v.* I. *a.* to heat to a glow; to mull (*wine*); to dye with glowing color; to look on with glowing eyes. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to begin to glow. *angeglüht*, *p.p.* & *adj.* heated to redness; red-hot.

*An'greifbar*, *adj.* assailable; open to criticism.

*An'greif* — *en*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to handle, touch; to feel; to lay hands on, seize; to undertake, to set about; to attack; to dispute, impugn, assail; to offend, insult; to affect injuriously; to weaken, exhaust; *ein Land* — *en*, to attack a country; *meine Nerven* *sind* *sehr angegriffen*, my nerves are quite unstrung; *etwas verkehrt* — *en*, to set to work the wrong way; *meine Augen* *sind* *angegriffen*, my eyes are tired, *sind* *sehr angegriffen*, are much

affected. II. *r.* to exert o.s.; *es greift sich weich an*, it feels soft; *er hat sich sehr angegriffen*, he has been very free with his money; he has been very munificent (*coll.*). — *end*, *adj.* offensive, aggressive; tiring, exhausting; *der —ende Teil*, the assailants. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) aggressor, assailant. — *lich*, *adj.* touchable; to adjoin. — *d*, *p.* & *adj.* adjacent; — *d* *an* (*accus.*) contiguous to.

**An'grenzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to border upon; to confine; to adjoin. — *d*, *p.* & *adj.* adjacent; — *d* *an* (*accus.*) contiguous to.

**An'griff**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) attack, assault; commencement; invasion; handling; handle; zum — *blasen*, to sound the charge; *dem ersten — standhalten*, to bear the brunt; *einen neuen — machen*, to return to the charge; *in — nehmen*, to take hold of; to begin; — *am Defel*, thumb-piece (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — *s-bündnis*, *n.* offensive alliance. — *s-krieg*, *m.* offensive war. — *s-linie*, *m.* line of attack. — *s-weise*, *f.* mode of attack. II. *adv.* offensively; — *sweise zu Werke gehen*, to act on the offensive.

**An'grinsen**, *v.a.* to grin at or on.

**An'güt**, *f.* (*pl.* *Angüste*), anguish; anxiety, fear; Todes —, pangs of death, agony; *in — geraten*, to take alarm; *einem — machen*, to alarm one; *used as adj. or adv.*, and usually spell *angst*, e.g. *mir ist —*, I am afraid (*vor*, of); *mir wird —*, I am getting uneasy; *ihm wurde — und bange*, he got into a terrible state of fear. *Comp.* — *geschrei*, *n.* cry of terror or anguish. — *meier*, *m.* coward, poltroon (*coll.*). — *röhre*, *f.* top hat (*vulg.*) — *schweiß*, *m.* cold sweat. — *voll*, *adj.* fearful; painful.

**An'güt-en** (*obs.* & *poet.*), — *igen*, *v.a.* to alarm, distress, render anxious; to worry; *sich —igen* (*über eine Sache*), to fret, be uneasy or alarmed (about s.th.). — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. — *lichkeit*, *f.* anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

**An'guden**, *v.a.* to look at, peep at.

**An'gürten**, *v.a.* to gird on.

**An'gür**, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* *Angüsse*) a piece cast on. **An'haben**, *ir.v.a.* to have on, to be dressed in; *einem etwas —*, to harm one; to lay anything to one's charge; *sie konnten ihm nichts —*, they could get no hold upon him, find nothing against him, could not do him any harm. **An'haden**, *v.a.* to begin to chop, hack or cut; to begin hoeing.

**An'haffen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to adhere to, to be connected with.

**An'häfelu**, *v.a.* to fasten with little hooks; to clasp.

**An'hafen**, *v.a.* to hook to, to grapple; to grasp.

**An'halten**, *v.a.* to fasten by a halter; to tether to.

**An'halt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stopping, pause, stay; railway station (*dial.*); hold, support. — *sam*, *adj.* persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. — *samkeit*, *f.* perseverance. *Comp.* — (—*e*) = *punkt*, *m.* stopping-place; station; fulcrum. — *s-punkt*, *m.* fact which would help to form a conviction; *keine —s-punkte für eine Vermutung haben*, to be without any actual proofs of a supposition, without anything to go by in making a conjecture. — (—*e*) = *seil*, *n.* headfast.

**An'halt-en**, I. *ir.v.a.* to check, stop, pull up; to hold to, make faithful to; to seize; to restrain, control; *sich —en* (*an einer S.*), to seize and cling to, to hold on (*by*); *einen zum Zahlen —en*, to urge one to payment, to dun a p. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop, halt, draw up; to continue, persevere; to persist in, to stick to; — *en um*, to sue for; *er hat um sie or ihre Hand angehalten*, he asked her in marriage. III. *subst. n.* stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation, etc. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* continuous, lasting;

persevering; adhesive; — *endes Arzneimittel*, astringent; — *ender Fleiß*, assiduity.

**An'hang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Anhänge*) appendix, supplement, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party.

**An'hängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang on or upon; to adhere to; (*aux. h.*) to stick to, to hold by.

**An'häng-en**, *v.a.* to hang on or fasten to; to attach, append, affix; to add, subjoin; to bestow; *der Kake die Schelle —en*, to bell the cat; *einem etwas —en*, to cast a slur (or an aspersion) on one, fasten upon one something disagreeable; *einem eine Krankheit —en*, to infect one with a disease (*coll.*); *sich —en*, to adhere to, force oneself on. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) partisan, adherent; hanger-on. — *erei*, *f.* inclination to hang to; partisanship. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* adherent; cleaving to; importunate; — *iger Prozeß*, pending lawsuit; *eine Klage, einen Prozeß —ig machen*, to bring an action against; *und was dem —ig ist*, with its appurtenances. — *lich*, *adj.* attached to, faithful. — *lichkeit*, *f.* adherence; attachment, constancy. — *sel*, *n.* (—*seis*, *pl.* —*sel*) appendage; appendix; amulet.

**An'häufen**, *v.a.* to fasten with iron hooks.

**An'hauch**, *m.* (—*s*) breath (*of wind*); afflation; slight tint; touch.

**An'hauden**, *v.a.* to breathe upon. **angehaucht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* inspired by; künstlerisch *angehaucht*, with the touch of an artist, being something of an artist.

**An'hauen**, *ir.v.a.* to strike upon; to begin to chop, hew or cut; to whip on; to jerk up.

**An'häufeln**, *v.a.* to gather into small heaps; to hue.

**An'häuf-en**, *v.a.* to heap up; to accumulate. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) accumulator. — *ung*, accumulation; aggregation (*Geol.*).

**An'heb-en**, *ir.v.n.* I. *a.* to heave up or towards; to commence. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beginner, author, instigator.

**An'heften**, *v.a.* to fasten to, to affix; to sew, baste or pin to or on; *unten —*, to stitch down; *einem etwas —*, to cast a slur on a p. **An'heilen**, *v. I. a.* to join by healing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up, to unite in healing; *der Knochen ist gut angeheilt*, the bone has become well consolidated.

**An'heim**, *adv.* at home, in one's house; to one's share; — *fallen*, to fall to, to devolve on; — *geben*, — *stellen*, to leave to, to place in the keeping of; *sie stellt es dir —*, she leaves it to you; *dem Urtheile eines andern — stellen*, to submit to the judgment of another; *siehe das Weitere dem Himmel —*, leave the rest to God or in the hands of God. *Comp.* — *fall*, *m.* devolution.

**An'heimeln**, *v.a.* to remind one (*or* to put one in mind) of home. — *d*, *p.p.* & *adj.* comfortable.

**An'heißig**, *adj.* bound; pledged; *sich* (*accus.*) — *machen*, to pledge oneself, to promise.

**An'her**, *adv.* hither, to this place; *bis —*, hitherto.

**An'herrschen**, *v.a.* to talk to a p. in an imperious tone; to hector.

**An'hetzen**, *v.a.* to begin to hunt; to set on; to incite, stimulate. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), — *erin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erinnen*) incitor, instigator.

— *erei*, *f.*, — *ung*, *f.* setting on, incitation, instigation.

**An'hendeln**, *v.a.* to put on, feign.

**An'heulen**, *v.a.* to howl at, to cry at.

**An'hexen**, *v.a.* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch.

**An'hieb**, *m.* (—(—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) place where wood is felled; the first stroke (*fenc.*); *auf —*, at the first attempt, at once (*coll.*).

**An'höhe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) high ground, eminence, hill, knoll.



**An'hol-en**, *v. a.* to haul tight. *Comp.* —**tau**, *n.* hawser.

**An'hör-en**, *v. a.* to hear, to listen to; to perceive by listening; **das läßt sich -en**, that is worth considering; **man hört ihm den Ausländer an**, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. —**ung**, *f.* audience, hearing; hearing (*of witnesses, etc.*).

**An'il**, *m.* (—**s**) indigo. —**säure**, *f.* anilic acid.  
**Anil'n**, *n.* aniline. —**farben**, *f. pl.* aniline (*or coal-tar*) colors, dyes.

**Animal-ien**, *pl.* animal bodies; animal food. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* animal; beastly.

**Animie'r-en**, *v. a.* to excite, encourage, urge. —**t**, *adj.*; —**te Stimmung**, high spirits.

**Animus**, *m.* mind; **einen - haben**, to have a mind (*coll.*).

**An'is**, *m.* (—**ies**) anise; anise-seed. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* siringa. —**holz**, *n.* aniseed wood. —**likör**, *m.* anisette. —**jüder**, *m.* sugared anise.

**An'ko**, **An'kt** (*obs.*) see **Zeit**.

**An'lagen**, *v. I. a.* to give chase to; to slip (*hounds*) at, to set on; to impel to greater speed. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) or **angelegt kommen**, to come at full gallop, rush up or on.

**Anje'h-o**, —**t**, *adv.* now, at present (*obs.*).

**An'jochen**, *v. a.* to yoke to, to put to the yoke.

**An'kämpfen**, *v. a.* (gegen einen or eine Sache) to struggle against or with; to combat.

**An'kauf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ankäufe**) purchase; buying.

**An'kaufen**, *v. I. a.* to purchase, buy, buy up. II. *r.* to buy lands, settle in a place.

**An'ker**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) anchor; cramp-iron, brace; anchor; grapple; **vor - gehen**, den — **auswerfen**, — **werfen**, to cast anchor, to anchor; **dem - mehr Tau ausstechen**, to pay out more cable; **der - greift zu**, the anchor bites; **der - ist triftig**, **der - setzt durch**, the anchor drags; **einen Sturm vor - aushalten**, to ride out a storm (at anchor); **den or die - lichten**, to weigh anchor; **vor - liegen**, to ride at anchor. *Comp.* —**boje**, *f.* —**flott**, *n.* buoy; beacon. —**fliege**, *f.* —**flügel**, *m.* fluke of an anchor. —**geld**, *n.* harbor-dues. —**grund**, *m.* anchorage. —**hafen**, *m.* cat-hook. —**hüpfel**, *m.* & *f.* capstan. —**loch**, *n.* eye of an anchor. —**rute**, *f.* —**schaff**, *m.* shank of an anchor. —**tau**, *n.* cable. —**winde**, *f.* windlass, capstan. —**zeichen**, *n.* sea-mark.

**An'kern**, *v. a.* & *n.* to anchor; to ride at anchor.

**An'ketten**, *v. a.* to chain; to enchain; **sich an einen -**, to stick to, attach oneself to a p.

**An'kitten**, *v. a.* to cement, to fasten with putty.

**An'klag-bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* indictable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) accusation; impeachment, arraignment. *Comp.* —**e-affe**, *f.* bill of indictment.

—**e-bant**, *f.* dock. —**e-fall**, *m.* accusative case. —**e-prozeß**, *m.* prosecution. —**e-schrift**, *f.* bill of indictment, accusation.

—**e-stand**, —**e-zustand**, *m.* state of being accused, indicted; **einen in -e-zustand versetzen**, to accuse s. o.

**An'klagen**, *v. a.* to accuse; öffentlich —, to impeach, to indict; **auf Leib und Leben -**, to accuse of a capital crime; **der Angeklagte**, the accused, defendant.

**An'kläger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) accuser; plaintiff, complainant; informer. —**ich**, *adj.* prone to accuse. —**ischerseits**, *adv.* on the part of the plaintiff.

**An'klammern**, *v. I. a.* to fasten with cramps. II. *r.* **sich an eine Sache -**, to cling to a thing.

**An'klang**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anklänge**) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; **der Vorschlag fand keinen -**, the proposal met with no approval, was not supported.

**An'leben**, *v. I. n.* to stick to. II. *a.* to glue or paste on, up, or to; to stick together. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* inherent, adhesive.

**An'kleid-en**, *v. I. a.* to put on clothes, to attire. II. *r.* to dress (oneself). *Comp.* —**e-zimmer**, *n.* dressing-room; vestry (*eccles.*).

**An'kleitern**, *v. a.* to paste, to paste to, on, up.

**An'klingeln**, *v. I. n.* to ring the bell; **bei einem -**, to sound, sift one; (*coll.*) II. *a.* to announce by ringing; **angeklingelt kommen**, to arrive in a carriage or sledge (*bells being fastened to the vehicles and to the horses*).

**An'klingen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to sound; to accord in sound; **etwas klingt mir an**, something strikes my ear (*poet.*) II. *a.* to clink (*glasses*). III. *reg.v.a.* to cause to tinkle (*glasses*).

**An'knöpf-en**, *v. I. n.* to knock at, to knock; to sound. II. *a.* to fasten by hammering. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) person knocking.

**An'knöpfen**, *v. a.* to button (to or on).

**An'knüpf-en**, *v. a.* to tie, join, fasten with a knot; to begin, enter into; **Verbindungen -en**, to form connections, begin a correspondence with; **ein Gespräch wieder -en**, to resume a conversation; **eine Bekanntschaft wieder -en**, to resume an acquaintance.

*Comp.* —**ungspunkt**, *m.* point of contact, point or interest in common, starting point, connecting link.

**An'knurren**, *v. a.* to growl, snarl at.

**An'kommen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to befall, come upon; **eß kam mich (mir) eine Lust an**, I took a fancy to; **der Schlaf kam mich an**, I grew drowsy; **eß kam mich (mir) eine Furcht an**, I was seized with fear; **was kommt ihn an?** what ails him? **eß kommt mich (mir) schwer an**, it is hard on me; I find it hard. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to or near, to approach; to arrive; to fall in with (*Naut.*); to reach, overtake; to obtain a place, be established; to get on, succeed; to depend on, be determined by; to concern; to import, matter; **bei einem wohl, übel -**, to be well, ill received by one; **da kommen Sie schon an**, you will meet with a nice reception! (*iron.*); **bei mir kommt man damit nicht an**, that will not do for me; **gut -**, to be well situated, settled; **auf etwas (einen) -**, to depend on; **eß auf etwas (einen) - lassen**, to run the risk, to leave it to some one's decision; **ich lasse eß auf das Äußerste -**, I will push the matter to extremities; **das Fenster, worauf eß mir ankam**, the window which concerned me; **eß kommt auf sein Leben an**, his life is at stake; **darauf kommt eß an**, that is the point; **eß kommt darauf an, zu wissen, &c.**, the question is, to know, &c.; **wir wollen eß darauf - lassen**, we will take our chance; **eß soll mir nicht auf ein paar Mark -**, I shall not mind a few shillings; **eß kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an**, he is not particular to a day; **eß kommt nichts darauf an**, no matter, it matters little. —**d**, *p.*; —**der Zug**, train coming in.

**An'kommen-sich**, *adj.* accessible (*rare*). —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) new-comer, stranger; novice.

**An'kontrahieren**, *v. a.* to challenge for a duel (*sl.*).

**An'köpfen**, *v. a.* to head (*pins*).

**An'kränkeln**, *v. a.* to sickly over; **von des Gedankens Blässe angekränkelt**, sicklied over with the pale cast of thought.

**An'kreiden**, *v. a.* to chalk up, note with chalk; **etwas - lassen**, to have something entered into the account book, to go without paying (*sl.*); **daß werde ich ihm -**, I shall make him pay for that! (*sl.*).

**An'kriechen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach by creeping; **angekrochen kommen**, to creep up.

**An'künd-en**, —**igen**, *v. a.* to announce; to advertise; to declare, proclaim. —**iger**, *m.* (—**igers**, *pl.* —**iger**) announcer. —**igung**, *f.* declaration, proclamation, announcement.

**An'kunft**, *f.* arrival, advent; origin, descent (*obs.*).  
**An'lachen**, *v. a.* to laugh at, to look at laughingly, to smile upon; to favor.

**An'lächeln**, *v. a.* to smile at or upon.

**An'lage**, *f. (pl. —n)* a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; pleasure-ground, (*pl.*) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital; thing annexed, appendix; foundation-works, ground-work; — zur *Sicht*, a tendency to gout; *auss der — werden Sie ersehen*, you will see by the annexed. *Comp. —kapital*, *n.* funds, stock, business-capital. —*kosten*, *pl.* cost of construction. —*papier*, *n.* investment-paper, investment-stock.

**An'land** — *en*, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to land, to disembark, to get ashore. *II. a.* to put (a boat) on shore. —*ung*, *f.* landing.

**An'lände**, *f.* landing-place (*obs.*).

**An'langen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to arrive at, to reach. *II. a.* to concern, to relate to. —*d*, *p.* used as *prep.* concerning; as for.

**An'laß**, *m. (—ßes, pl. Anlässe)* letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; *eß hat allen — dazu*, it seems very probable; *ohne allen —*, without the slightest reason or provocation; *zu einem Gerüchte — geben*, to give occasion to a rumor, to raise a report.

**An'lassen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to leave on; to let loose, let go; to temper; to set agoing; to receive, treat; to turn on (*water, steam, mills, etc.*); *er hat ihn scharf angelassen*, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *II. r.* to appear; to promise; *ein junger Mensch, der sich gut anläßt*, a promising youth; *die Sache läßt sich nicht übel an*, the matter is getting on very well so far; *das Wetter läßt sich gut an*, the weather is fine.

**An'läßlich**, *prep. (with genit.)* à propos of; on the occasion of.

**An'lauf**, *m. (—es, pl. Anläufe)* start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse, crowd; apophyge (*Arch.*); *er nahm einen — zum Springen*, he took a run before leaping; *der — des Wassers*, the rising of the water.

**An'laufen**, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to run up to, to rush against; to attack (*obs.*); to begin to run; to rise, swell; to get dim, rusty, moldy; *übel —*, to run a bad chance, to be badly received; *die Straße läuft laut an*, the plain rises with a gentle slope; *in diesem Keller läuft alles an*, everything grows moldy, rusty in this cellar; *schwarz — lassen*, to make black; *Stahl blau — lassen*, to make steel blue. *II. a.* to solicit, importune; to attack (*obs.*).

**An'laut**, *m. (—ß, pl. —e)* initial sound, letter or letters (*Gramm.*); *im —*, initially, when initial (*Gramm.*).

**An'lauten**, *v. n.* to begin with a sound, letter or letters; *das Wort lautet mit E an*, the initial letter of the word is E. —*d*, *adj. & adv.* initial(ly) (*Gramm.*).

**An'läuten**, *v. a.* to ring the bell (*as a signal to commence work*); to ring.

**An'legen** — *en*, *I. v. a.* to lay or put on, against, to; to apply; to lay out, plan; to plot; to sketch; *Holz — en*, to put wood (on the fire); *einem Ketten — en*, to chain one; *Reifen — en*, to hoop (*casks, etc.*); *das Gewehr — en*, to take aim at; *legt an!* present! (*Mil.*); *Feuer — en*, to set fire to; *anglegte Feuer*, incendiary fires; *Hand — en*, to take in hand, give a hand; *etwas mit einem — en*, to concert, plan s. th.; *ein Kleid, Trauer — en*, to put on a dress, mourning; *Geld — en*, to invest money; *Zeit — en*, to employ time; *eine Stadt, &c., — en*, to found, establish a town, etc.; *eine Kolonie — en*, to plant a colony; *einem Pferde den Zaum — en*, to bridle a horse; *die letzte Hand — en*, to give the finishing touch to (*an, acc.*); *er legte es darauf an*, he made

it his object. *II. r.* to lean against; to adhere to; to board (*a ship*). *III. n. (aux. h.)* to land, to lie to; to lie alongside; — *en auf (acc.)* to take aim at. —*ung*, *f.* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp. —e-marten*, *pl. markers. —e-schloß*, *n.* padlock.

**An'lehn(en)**, *n. (—ß, pl. —n)* loan (*obs.*).

**An'lehn** — *e*, *f. (pl. —en)* a rest, the back of a chair, etc. *Comp. —punkt*, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).

**An'lehnen**, *v. a. & r.* to lean against; *die Thüre —*, to leave the door ajar.

**An'leihen**, *f. (pl. —n)* loan; *eine — machen*, to raise a loan.

**An'leimen**, *v. a.* to glue on; (*Geol.*) to agglutinate (*Gramm.*).

**An'leiten** — *en*, *v. a.* to guide to, to conduct; to instruct; to train; to introduce (*to a study, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.

**An'lernen**, *v. a.* to acquire by study; to train, instruct.

**An'liegen**, *I. ir. v. n.* to lie close to, to join, to border on; to fit well (*of clothes*); to stand to, steer (*Naut.*); to concern; *sich (dat.) anlegen sein lassen*, to bestow care upon, to have at heart; *einem —*, to urge or solicit a p.; — *de Winkel*, adjacent angles. *II. subst. n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.

**An'lock** — *en*, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to entice. —*end*, *p. & adj.* attractive, alluring. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* enticer. —*erin*, *f. (pl. —erinnen)* flirt, coquette. —*ung*, *f.* enticement.

**An'loten**, *v. a.* to solder to.

**An'lügen**, *tr. v. a.* to tell s. o. an impudent falsehood.

**An'luden**, *v. n.* to go to windward, to luff.

**An'machen**, *v. I. a.* to fasten, fix, join to, or on; to light (*a fire*); to mix; to adulterate; *einen Salat —*, to dress a salad; *mit Gewürz —*, to spice; *Farben —*, to temper colors; *Kalk —*, to slack lime. *II. r. sich an einen machen*, to accost one; to approach one, to make up to one, to insinuate o. s. into one's favor.

**An'machen**, *v. a.* to exhort, to admonish; to animate, urge on; to dun (*a debtor*) (*rare*).

**An'malen**, *v. a.* to paint; to give a coat of paint.

**An'marsch**, *m. (—es, pl. Anmärsche)* advance (*of an army*).

**An'marschieren**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to advance, to march on or up.

**An'maß** — *en*, *v. r.* to claim, pretend to; to usurp, arrogate; to presume; *was machst du dir an?* what do you presume? —*end*, *p. & adj.* arrogant; *nicht — end*, unassuming. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant. —*ung*, *f.* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; *kühne — ung*, insolence. *Comp. —ungs-voll*, *adj.* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.

**An'melden**, *v. a.* to announce; to notify; to report, to usher in; *sich — lassen*, to have oneself announced; to send in one's name; *sich zu etwas —*, to offer oneself for, apply for.

**An'merk** — *en*, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, notice; to note, write down. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* observer; annotator. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* observable. —*ung*, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation. *Comp. —e-buch*, *n.* notebook. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* worthy of note.

**An'messen**, *tr. v. a.* to measure, take the measure for; to fit, suit, adapt; *einem einen Rod —*, to take a p. s. measure for a coat. *ange-messen*, *p. p. & adj.* suitable, proper.

**Anmut**, *adv.* herewith (*rare*).

**An'mut**, *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. —*ig*, *adj.* plea-

sant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace, unpleasing. —**s=voll**, *adj.* see —**ig**.

**An'muten**, *v.a.* see **An'muten**. —**ung**, *f.* expectation of what a person can do, demand; see **Zumutung**.

**An'nagen**, *v.a.* to begin to gnaw at; to nibble at.

**An'nähen**, *v.a.* to sew on.

**An'näher** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to approximate, bring near. *II. r.* to approach. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, draw near. —**nd**, *I. p. & adj.* approximative; contiguous. *II. adv.* approximate, by approximation. —**ung**, *f.* approximation; approach; advance. *Comp.* —**ungs=graben**, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*). —**ungs=traft**, *f.* centripetal force. —**ungs=linie**, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*); asymptote. —**ungs=punkt**, *m.* point of approximation.

**An'nahme**, *f. (pl. —n)* taking; acceptance; engagement (*of a servant*); adoption (*of opinions*; *of children*); acceptance; assumption, postulation; die — **eines** **Wechsels** **verweigern**, to dishonor a bill; **wegen** **nicht** **erfolgt** —, for non-acceptance; **einem** **Wechsel** **eine** **wilige** — **bereiten**, to meet, duly honor a bill.

**Anna'len**, *pl.* annals. —**i'tit**, *f.* writing of annals.

**Anna'ten**, *pl. (Rom. Cath. Church)* first fruits.

**An'nehmbar**, *adj.* acceptable, admissible.

**An'nehmen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to take, to receive; to close with; to admit; to take into one's service; to retain, employ; to suppose, take for granted; to undertake (*a commission*); to take up (*a challenge*); to admit as true; to take (*color, impression, polish, etc.*); to embrace (*a faith, etc.*); to honor, accept (*a bill*); to agree to (*a condition, etc.*); to assume (*a character, a form, etc.*); to contract (*habits*); to embrace (*an opinion*); **nicht** —**en**, to reject; **die** **Jährte** —**en**, to catch the scent; **an** **Kindes** **Statt** —**en**, to adopt; **sich** **einer** **Sache** —**en**, to interest oneself in, take up a thing; **sich** **einer** **Person** —**en**, to interest oneself for, espouse the cause of, assist a person; **Bernunft** —, to listen to reason; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —**en**, to apply to oneself; **das** **braucht** **du** **dir** **nicht** **anzunehmen**, you need not apply that to yourself; **der** **König** **hat** **sich** **seiner** **angenommen**, the king has taken care of him or the king has espoused his cause; **angenommen**, assuming (*that*); **angenommene** **Freundschaft**, assumed friendliness. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) acceptor. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; agreeable; assumable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts.

**An'neigen**, *v. I. a.* to incline towards; **sich** —, to lean against. *II. n.* to converge; —**de** **Linien**, convergent lines.

**Annektie'r** —**en**, *v.a.* to annex, to take away.

—**ung**, *f.* annexation.

**Anno** (*Lat. ablative case of annus, 'year'*) in the year; —**To** **bat**, antediluvian, in days long gone by (*coll.*).

**Anno'ch**, *adv.* as yet.

**Anno'nce**, *f. (pl. —n)* advertisement.

**Annullie'r** —**en**, *v.a.* to annul, nullify, cancel; to annihilate, defeat. —**ung**, *f.* nullification, canceling, annulment; defeating.

**An'öden**, *v.a.* to molest, tease, bore (*sl.*).

**Anomal** —**ie'**, *f. (pl. —ie'en)* anomaly. —**isch** (*pron. anomä'isch*), *adj. & adv.* anomalous.

**Anonym**, *adj. & adv.* anonymous.

**An'orden** —**en**, *v.a.* to order; to regulate, arrange; to appoint; to marshal, to institute. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) arranger; director; disposer, compiler. —**ung**, *f.* arrangement; regulation; preparation; instruction; —**ungen** **treffen**, to make preparations.

**An'pafen**, *v.a.* to grasp, to seize; to attack.

**An'pappen**, *v.a.* to paste on, up or to.

**An'paffen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to fit, to suit. *II. a.* to make to fit; to adapt; **sich** (*acc.*) **den** **Verhältnissen** —, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances. —**d**, *p. & adj.* well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to.

**An'pählen**, *v.a.* to prop; to pale up, to empale.

**An'pfeifen**, *v.a.* to whistle at; to hiss at.

**An'pflanzen** —**en**, *v.a.* to form a plantation; to plant; to cultivate; **sich** —**en**, to settle. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) planter, settler, colonist. —**ung**, *f.* plantation, planting; *pl.* improvements.

**An'pfänden**, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to stretch (*a canvas*).

**An'pflügen**, *v. I. n.* to plow against. *II. a. & n.* to begin to plow, to open a furrow.

**An'pichen**, *v.a.* to pitch; to stick to with pitch.

**An'pfropfen**, *v.a.* to graft; to glut, gorge (*vulg.*).

**An'pinfeln**, *v.a.* to daub or paint coarsely.

**An'pochen**, *v.a.* to knock, knock at loudly.

**An'poltern**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to knock violently at (*an*), to rattle at. *II. (aux. f.)* **er** **ist** **angepoltert** **oder** **er** **sam** **angepoltert**, he came up in a swaggering or in a noisy manner.

**An'posaunen**, *v.a.* to announce with the trumpet; to puff.

**An'prall**, *m.* (—**s**) act of bounding against; forcible impact; bruise. *Comp.* —(**s**)=**winkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

**An'prallen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to bound against.

**An'preisen**, *ir.v.a.* to recommend, praise.

**An'pressen**, *v.a.* to press or squeeze against.

**An'proben**, **An'probieren**, *v.a.* to try on, fit on.

**An'prosten**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to drink to a person, to pledge a p., saying **Prost** (*sl.*).

**An'pumpen**, *v.a.* to borrow money of a p., to squeeze money out of a p. (*sl.*).

**An'putz**, *m.* (—**s**) dress, finery; dressing. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to dress out, bedizen. *II. r.* to dress up; to deck oneself out.

**An'quid** —**en**, *v.a.* to amalgamate (*metals*). —**ung**, *f.* amalgamation.

**An'raden**, *v.a.* to fasten the yards with a parrel (*Naut.*).

**An'rammen**, *v.a.* to fasten by ramming, ram tight.

**An'ranken**, *v.a.* to fasten by tendrils, to twine round, clasp.

**An'ranzen**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to give one a severe scolding, to rebuke, to speak harshly to a p.

**An'raten**, *ir.v.a.*; **einem** **etwas** —, to advise, recommend s.th. to s.o.

**An'rauchen**, *v.a.* to begin to smoke, to light (*a pipe*); to smoke for the first time (*a new pipe*); to season by smoking; to smoke brown; **eine** **Pfeife** —, to season or color a pipe. **ange=raucht**, *p.p. & adj.* smoke-colored; seasoned.

**An'räuchern**, *v.a.* to smoke a little; to drive smoke or perfume against; to fumigate.

**An'rauschen**, *v.n.* to rush up; **angerauscht** **kommen**, to come up with a rustle.

**An'rechnen**, *v.a.*; **einem** **etwas** —, to charge something to someone, or a person with something; to reckon; to rate; to impute, to attribute to; **Sie** **haben** **es** **mir** **zu** **hoch** **angerechnet**, you have overcharged me for it; **ich** **rechne** **ihm** **diesen** **Dienst** **sehr** **hoch** **an**, I value greatly the service he has done me.

**An'recht**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) claim, right; **ein** — **auf** **eine** **Sache** **haben**, to have right to, a title or claim to a thing.

**An'rede**, (*pl. —n*) *f.* address, harangue, allocution; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).

**An'red** —**en**, *v.a.* to speak to, to accost; to harangue; to accuse; **einem** **etwas** —**en**, to persuade one to (*do or buy a thing*). *Comp.* —**e=fall**, *m.* vocative case.

**An'reg** —**en**, *v.a.* to stir up; to incite; to stimulate; to allude to, make mention of; **an=geregte** **Unterhaltung**, animated conversation.



—end, stimulating, interesting, suggestive.  
**An-ug**, *f.* the alluding to; stimulus, incitation, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mention; **in** —**ug** bringen, to allude to, touch upon; to mention, suggest; **auf** —**ug** von, at the instigation or suggestion of; **etwas bei einem wieder in** —**ug** bringen, to remind one of s.th.; **geistige** —, intellectual stimulus.  
**An'reiben**, *ir.v.a.* to begin to rub; to get, to give by rubbing; to rub against.  
**An'reiben**, *v. I. a.* to string; to file; to arrange in sequence; to baste on. *II. r.* to follow; to join; to rank with; **sich** —**lassen**, to be placed in the same rank with; **an diesen Saß lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen** —, numerous deductions result from this proposition.  
**An'reim**, *m.* alliteration (*metre*).  
**An'reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to tear off; to begin to tear, break or cut; to make a first sketch.  
**An'reiten**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride towards; to ride against; to stop or alight; **er kam angeritten**, he rode up. *II. a.* to break in (*a horse*); to ride up to; to charge.  
**An'reiz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**ungen**) incitement, motive, incentive.  
**An'reiz-en**, *v.a.* to incite, induce (*zu*, *to*); **einen zum Bösen** —**en**, to entice one to do wrong. —**end**, *p. & adv.* attractive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) instigator. —**ung**, *f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.  
**An'rempeln**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to jostle against a p. on purpose; to pick a quarrel with a p. (*coll.*).  
**An'rennen**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to rush upon, to assail. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against; to start with a run; **angerannt kommen**, to come running, to come in great haste; **ihnen** —, to meet with a bad reception, to catch a Tartar; **da bist du mal schön angerannt**, there you have caught it hot (*sl.*).  
**An'richte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) dresser.  
**An'richten**, *ir.v. I. n.* to prepare; to cook; to dish up; to regulate; to produce, cause; **es ist angerichtet**, dinner, supper is served; **was hast du angerichtet?** what have you done? **da haben Sie was Schönes angerichtet**, you have put in your foot nicely (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* dressing, preparation, etc.; detent (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**kunst**, see *Kochkunst*. —**löffel**, *m.* ladle. —**schüssel**, *f.* platter, dish. —**tisch**, *m.* kitchen table, dresser.  
**An'riechen**, *ir.v. I. n.* to emit a smell. *II. a.* to smell at; **einen etwas** —, to know by the smell of a p.; **ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen**, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.  
**An'ringen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to struggle (*against*).  
**An'rinnen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to run against (*of water, etc.*); to run or flow near.  
**An'ritt**, *m.* (—**es**) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* earnest money paid to troops for an outfit.  
**An'risen**, *v.a.* to slit, scratch a little.  
**An'rollen**, *v. I. a.* to roll against. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach rolling, to roll up or on.  
**An'rosten**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rust (*on*); to begin to rust.  
**An'rüchig**, *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —**keit**, *f.* notoriety, disrepute.  
**An'rücken**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to advance. *II. a.* to move or bring near to.  
**An'rudern**, *v.n.* to row against; to row up, approach rowing.  
**An'ruuf**, *m.* (—**s**) call, shout; appeal; summons.  
**An'ruuf-en**, *ir.v.a.* to call to; to challenge; to invoke, implore; to appeal to; to hail (*a ship*); to call up (*Telegr.*); to ring up (*Telephon.*); **zum Zeugen** —**en**, to call to witness. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) appellant. —**ung**, *f.* calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —**ungs-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. —**ungs-richter**, *m.* judge of appeals.

**An'rühren**, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon; to mix; **angerührte Farben**, mixed colors; **jemandes guten Namen** —, to hurt a man's reputation.  
**An'rühen**, *v.a.* to arm, prepare for.  
**Ans**, *abbr.* of *an das*.  
**An'säen**, *v.a.* to sow (*for the first time*), to begin to sow.  
**An'sage**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) notification, announcement; summons; message.  
**An'sag-en**, *v.a.* to bring word to; to announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; to summon; **Sie sagen an**, it is your turn to call; **sag(e) an!** speak! say on! tell me! **sich** —**en**, to announce an intended visit; **sich** —**en lassen**, to send in one's name (*as a visitor*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) notifier, messenger. —**ung**, *f.* notification. *Comp.* —**zettell**, *m.* written notice.  
**An'sägen**, *v.a.* to begin to saw; to saw a little.  
**An'sammeln**, *v.a.* to collect, accumulate; **sich** —, to collect, gather.  
**An'sammlung**, *f.* accumulation. *Comp.* —**s=apparat**, *m.* condenser.  
**An'sässig**, *adj.* settled in a place, domiciled; **er hat sich** —**gemacht**, he has taken up his abode. —**keit**, *f.* domiciliation; right of settlement.  
**An'satz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* *Ansätze*) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (*of a wind-instrument*); method of blowing (*a flute, etc.*); touch (*on the piano*); attack, onset; start; rate, charge; disposition, tendency; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (*of a table*); reinforce, patent breach (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) charges, items. *Comp.* —**größe**, *f.* differential quantity; **die** —**größen** **fuchen**, to differentiate. —**preis**, *m.* taxation. —**rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus. —**röhr**, *n.* —**röhre**, *f.* adjuvate; mouth and nose (*as organs of speech*; *Phonet.*).  
**An'saugen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to (*begin to*) suck. *II. a.* to suck. *III. r.* to attach oneself by sucking; to take (*of leeches*).  
**An'säufeln**, *v.a.* to breathe gently on, to play around (*of wind, etc.*); **angesäufelt**, tipsy (*sl.*).  
**An'saufen**, *v.n.* to come storming, to approach noisily; **angesauft kommen** = **anlaufen**.  
**An'schaffen**, *ir.v.a.* to provide; to procure; to furnish with; **er hat sich das Buch angeschafft**, he has bought that book. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —**ung**, *f.* procuring, etc.; provision; remittance; **ung des Hausgerätes**, the purchase of furniture.  
**An'schaffen**, *ir.v.a.* to create with or in; to imprint on; **das ist ihm angeschaffen**, that is innate in him.  
**An'schaffen**, *v.a.* to provide with a stock or handle; to mount (*put a stock to*) a gun; to put tops to boots.  
**An'schälen**, *v.a.* to begin to peel or pare.  
**An'schau-en**, *I. v.a.* to look at; to contemplate. *II. subst.* *n.* looking at; aspect. —**end**, *p. & adj.* intuitive; contemplative; —**ende Erkenntnis**, intuitive knowledge. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) looker-on; contemplator. —**lich**, *adj.* *& adv.* intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; **die Sache ist** —**lich klar**, the thing is self-evident. —**ung**, *f.* view; perception; observation; contemplation; **zur** —**ung bringen**, to demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —**ungs-begriff**, *m.* intuitive idea. —**ungs-bild**, conversation picture. —**ungs-erkenntnis**, *f.* intuitive knowledge. —**ungs-unterricht**, *m.* intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lessons. —**ungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of intuition.  
**An'schein**, *m.* (—**s**) appearance; likelihood; show; **dem** —**nach**, apparently; **den** —**haben**, to appear as if; **allen** —**nach**, to all appearance; **sich** (*dat.*) **den** —**geben**, to assume the appearance.

**An'schienen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shine upon. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear. —**d**, *p. & adj.*; **eine** —**de Gefahr**, an apparent danger.

**An'schellen**, *v.a. & n.* to ring the bell.

**An'schiden**, *v.r.*; **sich zu etwas** —, to prepare for; to get ready; to begin, set about; to be disposed for; **er schidte sich gut dazu an**, he set about in the right way.

**An'schieb-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shove or push against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have first bowl (*at skittles*). —**er**, *m.* one that shoves; additional leaf (*of a table*). —**iel**, *n.* (—**fels**) appendage, supplement.

**An'schielen**, *v.a.*, to squint at; to look at askant; to cast a sidelong glance at; to ogle.

**An'schieß-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wound by shooting; to fire a gun for the first time; to add (*as a supplement, etc.*); to sew in (*sleeves, etc.*); **ein angeschossener Eber**, a wild boar wounded by a shot; **angeschossen**, wounded: somewhat tipsy (*sl.*); cracked or smitten; lovesick. II. *ir.v.n. aux. f.*) to rush along; to rush against; to shoot forth; to be adjacent to; **zu stryßfallen-en**, to crystallize; (*aux. h.*) to shoot first, begin shooting; to shoot against; **wer schießt an?** who has the first shot? III. *subst. n. see* —**ung**. —**ung**, *f.* crystallization. *Comp.* —**sefel**, *m.* filler. —**pinfel**, *m.* gilding brush.

**An'schiffen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach in a vessel; to touch at; to ground. II. *a.* to ship to.

**An'schimmeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy.

**An'schirren**, *v.a.* to harness.

**An'schlag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anschläge**) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (*of a clock*); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (*of a player*); butt (*of a gun*); clapper; embrasure; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbit (*of a door*); surf; game of tag or touch; advice; **das Haus ist im —e**, the house is advertised for sale; **in —bringen**, to take into consideration; **seine Kosten in —bringen**, to calculate or charge expenses; **im —e halten**, to point (*a gun*), to present (*a rifle*); **einen geheimen — gegen einen machen**, to conspire against one; **einen leichten — haben**, to have a light touch (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**faden**, *m.* basting thread. —**zettel**, *m.* placard, poster.

**An'schlagen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to strike against, upon or at; to knock at; to sound; to affix, post up, placard; to nail on; to estimate, value; to splice (*a rope*); to bend (*sails*); to ring or toll (*bells*); to put up for sale; to baste to or on; **Feuer —**, to strike fire; **Stunden —**, to strike the hours; —**auf**, to rate (*at*), to tax; **den Ton —**, to give the key note; **das Klavier —**, to touch the piano; **das Gewehr —**, to take aim at; **zum Verkaufe —**, to put up for sale. II. *ir.v.n.* to strike or fall against; to begin to strike; (*of dogs*) to bark, to bay; (*of birds*) to sing; to take effect, to operate; to succeed; to begin to rot; **es schlägt gut bei ihm an**, it agrees with him. III. *subst. n.* striking (*against, etc.*); ripple.

**An'schlag-en**, *er, m.* (—**er****s**, *pl.* —**er**) who or which strikes; hammer (*in a piano*); projector, designer. —**ig**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices; **ein —iger Kopf**, a resourceful person.

**An'schlamm-en**, *v.a. & r.* to fill with mud; to form of mud; to grow muddy.

**An'schleichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep or sneak near; to come on slowly. II. *r.* to creep up to.

**An'schleifen**, *v.a.* to drag towards; to bring on a sledge; to drag to a place; to bring up (*sl.*); to fasten with a (*slip*)-knot.

**An'schleifen**, *ir.v.a.* to begin to grind; to grind to a point, sharpen.

**An'schlendern**, *v.n.* (*also angeschlendert kommen*), to come sauntering on.

**An'schleppen**, *v.a.* to drag along; to bring up (*sl.*).

**An'schließen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten with a lock; to chain to; to annex, join on, inclose. II. *r.* to join, attach oneself to; to follow; **sich völlig —**, to go heart and hand with; **rechts angeschloffen!** close to the right! (*Mil.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit close.

**An'schluss**, *m.* (—**ßes**, *pl.* **Anschlüsse**) a joining, accession, addition; thing annexed, inclosure; junction, correspondence (*of trains*); fit (*of clothes*); **den — veräumen**, to miss one's train; —**an einen Zug haben**, to meet another train; **keinen — haben**, to meet no other train, to go no farther; **er findet keinen —**, he finds no companion, nobody will join him. *Comp.* —**bahn**, junction railway, branch line.

**An'schmachten**, *v.a.*; **einen —**, to look at s.o. in a languishing manner.

**An'schmecken**, *v. I. a.* to taste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent (*the game*).

**An'schmeißen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to dash, or throw, against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to throw.

**An'schmelzen**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to begin to melt or smelt; to fasten by smelting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to melt; to adhere by melting.

**An'schmieden**, *v.a.* to fasten to by forging; to chain, to fetter.

**An'schmiegen**, *v. I. a.* to bend or press to; to adapt. II. *r.* to cling to; to nestle to (*one*); to conform to.

**An'schmieren**, *v.a.* to smear; to daub; to cheat (*coll.*); to adulterate (*wine*); *see* **An'schmieren**.

**An'schmunzeln**, *v.a.*; **einen —**, to smirk at s.o.

**An'schnallen**, *v.a.* to buckle on; **sich etwas —**, to get hold of s.th., procure s.th. (*sl.*).

**An'schnarthen**, *v.a.* to snarl at; to snap at.

**An'schnauben**, **An'schnaufen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come puffing and blowing. II. *a.* to snort at; to snub; to assail with angry words, address gruffly.

**An'schneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to begin to cut or carve, to give the first cut to; to fit by cutting; to cut, to notch.

**An'schnellen**, *v. I. a.* to jerk against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly against.

**An'schnitt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cut, first cut; the act of cutting into or first; notch.

**An'schnüffeln**, *v.a.* to smell at (*of dogs*).

**An'schnüren**, *v.a.* to lace to, to fasten with a string or cord.

**An'schob-e**, —**is**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) anchovy.

**An'schrauben**, *v.a.* to screw on, to screw up.

**An'schreib-en**, *ir.v.a.* to write on; to write, note or put down; to enter, charge to; to ascribe to; **angeschrieben stehen**, to be in a certain estimation (*bei einem*, with one); **übel angeschrieben sein**, to stand in bad repute, to be in (some one's) bad books; **nichts —en lassen**, to buy nothing on credit. —**er**, *m.* (—**er****s**, *pl.* —**er**) marker. *Comp.* —**e-buch**, *n.* note-book, household book, account book. —**e-tafel**, *f.* tablet, note-book.

**An'schreien**, *ir.v.a.* to scream or call at; to hail; to talk gruffly or angrily at.

**An'schreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride up to.

**An'schrote**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) selvaige, list.

**An'schrot-en**, *v.a.* to roll near; to form the selvaige.

**An'schub**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anschübe**) first shove, first throw; anything added.

**An'schuben**, *v.a.* to shoe.

**An'schuldigen**, *v.a.* to accuse of; to charge with; **einen eines Diebstahls —**, to charge one with theft.

**An'schüren**, *v.a.* to stir up, to rake; to excite; to inflame; to foment (*a quarrel*).

**An'schuß**, *m.* (—**ßes**, *pl.* **Anschüsse**) shooting first; rheumatic attack; crystallization; rush.

**An'schütten**, *v.a.* to pour out against; to heap up against; to fill.

**An'schwängeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach

wagging the tail or wriggling; to approach fawningly; to come like a dandy.

**An'schwänzen**, *v.a.* to sprinkle.

**An'schwärzen**—*en*, *v.a.* to blacken; to calumniate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) slanderer. —*ung*, *f.* calumny, backbiting.

**An'schwätzen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to talk one into (*doing, taking or buying*).

**An'schweben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach hovering, fly towards.

**An'schweifen**, *v.a.* to fumigate with sulphur.

**An'schweißen**, *v.a.* to weld (to); to braze; to wound (*Sport*).

**An'schwellen**, *reg. & ir. v.d. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, to increase by swelling. —*d*, *p. adj. & adv.* *crescendo* (*Mus.*).

**An'schwemmen**—*en*, *v.a.* to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. —*ung*, *f.* floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. *Comp.* —*ungsrecht*, *n.* right to alluvial earth.

**An'schwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim up to.

**An'schwirren**, *v.n.* to come, arrive (*coll.*).

**An'segeln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail near or up to, to run foul of a ship. *II. a.* *einen Hafen* —, to touch at a port.

**An'sehen**—*en*, *i. ir.v.a.* to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; *einem etwas* —*en*, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one: *man sieht es ihm nicht an*, he does not look (like) it; *man sieht es ihm gleich an*, *was Seines Kind er ist*, you can read his character in his face; *ich sah ihn für seinen Bruder an*, I took him for his brother; —*en für*, *als*, to consider, to take for; *etwas mit* —*en*, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; *ein sehr angesehenes Mann*, a man of high repute; *einen über die Achsel* —*en*, to look down on one; *er wird dafür ausgehien werden*, he will be punished for it. *II. subst.n.* looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; *sich ein* —*en geben*, to give oneself airs; *allum* —*en nach*, to all appearance; *vor Gott gilt kein* —*en der Person*, God is no respecter of persons. —*nlich*, *adj. & adv.* important, considerable; stately, portly; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; *die* —*nlichsten Männer der Stadt*, the principal or most important citizens. —*nlichkeit*, *f.* importance; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. —*ung*, *f.* looking at, viewing; consideration; in —*ung*, seeing that, whereas (*Law*); in —*ung seines Fleißes*, in consideration of his diligence; in —*ung der Ausführung*, with regard to execution.

**An'sengen**, *v.a.* to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.

**An'setzen**—*en*, *I. v.a.* to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, affix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to begin to; to set (*trees, etc.*); *Land* —, to wash earth to the shore; *er wollte den Dold* —*en*, he was about to stab; *den Becher* —, to put the goblet to the lips; *Kloß* —*en*, to gather rust; *Defel an Bücher* —*en*, to glue the covers on books; *die Feder* —*en*, to take up one's pen; *den Spaten* —*en*, to begin to dig; *eine Ladung* —*en*, to ram down (*a gun-charge*); *zum öffentlichen Verkauf* —*en*, to put up for sale. *II. v.r.* to settle down; to stick to, be deposited. *III. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take a run (*before leaping*); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset. *IV. subst. n.* efflorescence (*Chem.*); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; *das* —*en neuen Stoffes*, the apposition of new matter. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) driving-bolt; rammer. —*ung*, *f.* the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing

put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (*Typ.*).

**An'sicht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; *ein Mann von beschränkten* —*en*, a man of narrow views; *bei* —*dieses*, on receipt of this; *zu Ihrer gültigen* —, for your kind inspection, on approval. —*ig*, *adj.*; —*ig werden* (*usually with gen.*, rarely with *acc.*) to get sight of. *Comp.*

—*Spostkarte*, *f.* postcard with view of the place from which it is sent, illustrated postcard. —*sendung*, *f.* consignment for inspection or approval (*Comm.*). —*Sseite*, *f.* front, forepart. —*Sstapel*, *f.* table, summary (*of history, etc.*, given on a single sheet).

**An'siedeln**—*f.* (*pl.* —*en*) settlement.

**An'siedeln**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to settle, colonize. *II. r.* to settle, establish oneself. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) settler, colonist. —*elzung*, *f.* colonization; colony, settlement.

**An'sinnen**, *ir.v.a.* to desire, require of; *einem etwas* —, to demand s.th. from s.o.; to impute.

**An'sintern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to form stalactite-like deposits.

**An'sitz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) settled abode, domicile; landed property.

**An'sitzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.

**An'stall**, *m.* (—*es*), —*e*, *f.* draught-cattle; team.

**An'stall**—*en*, *v.a.* to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (*saills*); *er ließ* —*en*, he ordered the carriage to be got ready. —*ung*, *f.* harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.

**An'steigen**, *ir.v.a.* to spit on or upon.

**An'stich**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) innings.

**An'spiel**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to. *II. a.* to lead a suit, a card; to try (*a musical instrument*). —*ung*, *f.* allusion (*auf eine S.*, to a th.).

**An'spießen**, *v.a.* to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (*meat*).

**An'spinnen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin. *II. r.* to originate, to spin to; *etwas spinnt sich an zwischen den beiden*, an affection is springing up between these two.

**An'spitzen**, *v.a.* to point, to furnish with a point, to sharpen (*a pencil*).

**An'spornen**, *v.a.* to spur, spur on.

**An'sprache**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) address, speech; appeal; tone (*of an instrument*); claim (*Law*).

**An'sprechen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, emit a sound; *bei einem* —, to call on one (*rare*). *II. a.* to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (*the heart, etc.*); to claim; to call; *einen um etwas* —, to beg s.th. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.th. —*d*, *part.* prepossessing; plausible; *eine* —*de Vermutung*, a plausible conjecture; *sie hat etwas sehr* —*des in ihrem Aussehen*, she has a most engaging appearance.

**An'sprengen**, *v. I. a.* to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop up or on.

**An'springen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; *angespringen kommen*, to come running or leaping along; (*aux. h.*) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; *er ließ das Pferd links* —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.

**An'spritzen**, *v.a.* to squirt at, besprinkle.

**An'spruch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ansprüche*) address; claim, title, pretension; — *haben auf ein S.*, to be entitled to a th.; — *machen auf, in* — *nehmen*, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; *es nimmt meine Zeit zu sehr in* —, it takes up too much of my time.



*Comp.* —**s-los**, *adj. & adv.* unassuming, modest. —**s-lösigkeit**, *f.* modesty. —**s-voll**, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

**Anspül**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flow against, wash. *II. a.* to wash against, to carry on to, to deposit. —**ung**, *f.* the washing on of earth; alluvium.

**Anspulen**, *v. a.* to reel (*thread, cotton, etc.*).

**Anspornen**, *v. a.* to fix or fasten to; to goad on.

**Anspülen**, *v. a.* to point with steel.

**Anstalt**, *f. (pl. —en)* preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school; *ich habe —en getroffen meine Stelle ihm abzutreten*, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favor; *höhere Lehr—en*, secondary schools.

**Anstammen**, *v. n.* to descend by race or blood; *ein angestammtes Gut*, an hereditary estate; *mein angestammter Platz*, my usual place (*coll.*).

**Anstand**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Anstände**) stand, station (*Sport*); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanor, behavior; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (*of a horse*); —**nehmen**, to hesitate, doubt, pause; *Anstände gegen eine Rechnung beibringen*, to object to items in a bill; *der edle —*, the noble bearing, dignity; *ohne —*, unhesitatingly. *Comp.* —**s-besuch**, *m.* formal call, set visit. —**s-brief**, *m.* letter of respite or grace (*Comm.*). —**s-dame**, *f.* chaperon. —**s-halber**, *adv.* for decency's sake. —**s-los**, *adj.* unhesitating. —**s-rod**, *m.* presentation-suit (*men*); petticoat (*women*). —**s-röcken**, *n.* small woolen petticoat. —**s-rolle**, *f.* part of noble parent (*Theat.*). —**s-voll**, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —**s-widrig**, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

**Anständig**, *adj. & adv.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; good (*coll.*); *eine —e Cigarre*, a good cigar (*coll.*); *es schneit ganz —*, there is a great deal of snow (*coll.*). —**feit**, *f. (pl. —feiten)* decency, propriety; suitability.

**Anstapeln**, *v. a.* to pile up.

**Anstarren**, *v. a.* to stare at, to gaze at.

**Anstatt**, *prep. (gen.)* instead of, in the place of.

**Anstaunen**, *v. a.* to gaze at with astonishment. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, worthy of admiration, admirable.

**Anstechen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to prick, to pierce; to broach, to tap (*ein Faß Wein*); to stitch to, fix (*with a pointed instrument*); to jeer, provoke. *II. n.* *angestochen kommen*, to come stalking along (*vulg.*); *kommen Sie wieder damit angestochen?* do you come with this again? are you still harping on the same string? (*vulg.*).

**Ansteden**—*en*, *v. a.* to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (*a candle*); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (*meat*); to infect, to taint; *angestektes Obst*, tainted fruit; *angesteckt von*, infected with; *er ist von den Mäscern angesteckt worden*, he has caught the measles; *Lachen steckt an*, laughing is catching. —**end**, *p. & adj.* contagious; infectious. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *pl.* sham-sleeves. —**böhrer**, *m.* piercer. —**geist**, *n.* —**ungsstoff**, *m.* infectious matter, virus.

**Anstehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stand near or by; to be appointed or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; to last, remain; *einem —*, to become, to suit, to fit, to please; *eine Schuld —lassen*, to defer payment of a debt; —**lassen**, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; *mit einem —*, to join in an enterprise; *am etwas —*, see *Anhalten*; *es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, etc.*, it was not long

before I saw, etc.; *es stand nur an eine kleine Weile*, it was only a short time (before); *ich habe nicht angestanden ihm zu sagen*, I have not hesitated to tell him; *es steht ihr alles wohl an*, all she says and does is in good taste; *das steht mir nicht an*, that does not please me; *was steht dir von meinen Sachen an?* which of my things would you like to have?

**Ansteigen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to mount, ascend; *angestiegen kommen*, to come stalking along.

**Anstellen**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (*a banquet, etc.*); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (*an experiment*); to draw (*a comparison*); to do, cause (*mischief, etc.*); to contrive; to institute, set up; *ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en soll*, I don't know how I am to set about it. *II. r.* to lie in wait (*Sport*); to behave; to feign, pretend; to fuss; *zu etwas sich —en*, to set about a th.; *sich —en als ob*, to pretend to be, act as if; *er stellte sich jämmerlich an*, he cut a miserable figure; *stell dich nicht an!* do not make a fuss! *er stellt sich wohl dazu an*, he sets about it in good style.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) employer, appointer (*to a place*); author, instigator. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —**ung**, *f.* act of appointing, arranging, etc.; appointment, post.

**Anstemen**, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

**Ansterben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to devolve on; *das ist ihm angestorben*, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

**Ansteuern**, *v. a.* to steer towards, to make for.

**Anstich**, *m.* (—**s**) act of piercing or broaching; the first draught from a freshly broached cask (*of beer*); *frischer —*, a fresh glass of beer (*from a new cask*); *puncture (of fruit by insects)*.

**Anstichen**, *v. a.* to embroider; to stitch on.

**Anstieben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be driven along, drift or fly (*as dust*).

**Anstiefeln**, *v. a. & r.* to put on boots; *angestiefelt kommen*, to come striding along (*coll.*).

**Anstieren**, *v. a.* to stare fixedly at.

**Anstift**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn. *II. subst. n.* (—**ens**), —**ung**, *f.* instigation, machination; the suborning; contriving; —**ung einer Feuersbrunst**, incendiary. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) originator (*of a plot*), causer; instigator; suborner.

**Anstimmen**—*en*, *v. a.* to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note; tune (*fiddle*). —**ung**, *f.* the striking up; intonation; tuning.

**Anstoß**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Anstöße**) a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offense; *ohne — erklären*, to expound fluently and without hesitation; —**nehmen an (einer S.)**, to take offence at, be scandalized by (*a th.*); *Stein des —es*, stumbling-block; —**am Brode**, kissing-crust.

**Anstoßen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (*glasses*); to join; to nudge; to attack (*of a disease*); to fine-draw; to give offence; *angestoßenes Obst*, bruised fruit. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; *mit den Gläsern —en*, to touch glasses; *wir stießen auf seine Gesundheit an*, we drank to his health; *mit dem Kopfe —en an oder wider*, to knock one's head against; *mit der Zunge or im Nicken —en*, to hesitate, stammer; —*en wider*, gegen, to offend, shock; *bei einem —en*, to scandalize s.o.; *nur nicht —en!* beware of giving offence! —**end**, *p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; *das —ende Zimmer*, the adjoining room.

**Anstößig**, *adj. & adv.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, causing scandal, objection-

able; bruised, decaying; stumbling (*of horses*).  
—*leit*, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy, indecency.

**Anstrahlen**, *v. a.* to cast rays on, to beam upon.

**Ansträngen**, *v. a.* to fasten to or with cords;  
**die Pferde** —, to put the horses to.

**Anstreben** — *en, v. n.* (*aux. h.*); **gegen etwas** — *en*, to strive against a th. *Comp.* — *e-kraft*, *f.* centripetal force.

**Anstreden**, *v. a.* to strain, stretch (*to*).

**Anstreich**, *f.* paint, water or oil color.

**Anstreichen** — *en, v. v. a.* to paint, daub over; to mark or underline (*a passage in a book, etc.*);  
**mit Theer** — *en*, to tar; **weiß** — *en*, to white-wash; **eine Geige** — *en*, to begin to play on a violin; to try a fiddle; **einem etwas** — *en*, to make one pay for s.th., to punish s.o. (*coll.*).  
— *er, m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) house-painter.

**Anstreifen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to graze, rub against, touch lightly in passing.

**Anstreng** — *en, v. I. a.* to force; to strain; to stretch; **alle Kräfte** — *en*, to strain every nerve; **eine enbe Arbeit**, a work requiring great exertion; **einen** — *en*, to fatigue a person; **der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an**, small print is very trying to the eyes; **den Geist** — *en*, to exert the mind. *II. r.* to exert oneself; to tax one's energies, strive, make every effort; **sich über die Massen** — *en*, to over-exert oneself.  
— *ung, f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.

**Anstrich**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —e*) a painting or daubing over; coat of paint; tint, color; varnish, gloss, coloring; tinge, shade, slight admixture; air, appearance; **einer Sache einen guten** — *geben*, to gloss a matter over, make it appear its best; to palliate a thing; **ein — von Gelehrsamkeit**, a smattering of learning; **ein — von Schwermut**, a dash, an air of melancholy.

**Anstricken**, *v. a.* to knit on to; **Strümpfe** —, to foot stockings.

**Anströmen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow towards; to advance, flow near; to flock together, crowd towards; — *an (ein Ufer)*, to wash. *II. a.* to deposit, wash up on.

**Anstück** — *eln, —en, v. a.* to piece, to patch.  
— *ung, f.* patch; piece added.

**Anstülpen**, *v. a.* to new-top (*boots*).

**Ansturm**, *m.* (*—s, pl. Anstürme*) rushing up, attack, onset, charge, assault.

**Anstürmen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along; (*with auf, an, gegen, wider, etc.*) to attack violently, to storm, assail.

**Ansturz**, *m.* (*—es, pl. Anstürze*) violent onset, charge; shock, collision.

**Anstürzen**, *v. I. a.* to throw up against. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush against; to tumble against;  
**angestürzt kommen**, to come on with a rush, to come up in great haste and excitement; to charge; to fall violently against.

**Anstücken**, *v. a.* to prop up; **sich** —, to lean against, support oneself on.

**Ansuchen** — *en, I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask, sue, apply (*um etwas, for something*); to solicit, request, petition; to make a requisition. *II. subst. n.* solicitation, petition; application, requisition;  
**auf — en von**, at the suit of, upon the application of. — *end, p. & adj.* supplicatory; **der — ende**, the petitioner. — *er, m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) one who solicits; petitioner, suitor (*rare*).  
— *ung, f.* application, requisition, suit, request; instigation. *Comp.* — *s-schreiben*, — *ungs-schreiben*, *n.* letter of request, requisition.

**Antagonistisch**, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic.

**Antafeln**, *v. a.* to rig, to equip (*a ship*).

**Antanzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead off in dancing; (*aux. f.*) to approach dancing; to strike against in dancing; **er kam angetanzt**, he came (*sl.*).

**Antappen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grope at; to knock against. *II. a.* to take hold of awkwardly.

**Antasten**, *v. a.* to touch, to handle; to attack;

to question, impugn, dispute; to hurt, injure (*one's reputation, etc.*); to infringe (*on one's rights*); **einen** —, to lay hands on one.

**Antaumeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to tumble, reel up, stagger again; to approach staggering.

**Anteil**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —e*) portion, share; dividend; lot; sympathy, interest; — **haben an einer S.**, to participate in a th.; — **nehmen an**, to take an interest in, sympathize with, participate in. *Comp.* — **haber, m.**, — **in, f.** participant, partaker; shareholder. — **los, adj. & adv.** neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic. — **mäßig, adj. & adv.** proportionate, according to one's share. — **schein, m.**, — **s-ver-schreibung, f.** share.

**Antanzen**, *v. v. a.* to put on, don; to do to, inflict, offer, show; to bewitch; **einem Gutes (Böses)** —, to benefit (injure) a p.; **sich (dat.) ein Leid (or Leides)** —, to lay violent hands on oneself; **sich Zwang** —, to constrain oneself; **sich eine Güte** —, to allow oneself a pleasure; **das Mädchen hat es ihm angethan**, the girl has quite charmed him; **einem Gewalt** —, to offer violence to one; **einem Schande** —, to bring disgrace on one; **Eraße** —, to inflict punishment; **einem or einer S. Ehre** —, to do honor to a p. or a th.; **einen Hafen** —, to make, touch at a port. *angethan, p. p. & adj.* clad, attired.

**Anti** — in many compounds corresponding to the English anti-, e. g. **Antidrift**, **Antisemit**, **antiseptisch**, **Antitrophe**, etc.

**Anti** — **driftlich, adj. & adv.** antichristian. — **früht**, *f.* reply to a criticism. — **pathie, f. (*pl. —pathie/en*) antipathy. — **venustima, f.** antepenult. — **the'te, f.** (*pl. —the'sen*) antithesis. **Anti**, *adj.* antique. — **e, f.** (*pl. —en*) an antique; antiquity. *Comp.* — **en-bändler, m.** dealer in antiquities or curiosities.**

**Antimon**, — *ium, n.* antimony (*Spießglanz*).

**Antippen**, *v. a.* to touch lightly, tap; touch upon in talking, mention briefly (*coll.*).

**Anti** — **qua**, *f.* Roman type (*Typ.*). — **ua't, m.** (*—ua'ts, pl. —ua're*) antiquary; second-hand bookseller; dealer in antiques or curiosities. — **uarist, n.** business of a dealer in old books or art-curiosities; second-hand book shop. — **ua'rich, adj.** second-hand; archaeological, antiquarian. — **uität, see** Antiquität. *Comp.* — **ua'schrift, f.** Roman type.

**Antiquieren**, *v. n.* to become antiquated.

**Antiquität**, *f.* antiquity. *Comp.* — **en-len-ner**, — **en-sammler, m.** collector of antiquities or curiosities; virtuoso. — **en-laden, m.**, — **en-handlung, f.** old curiosity shop.

**Antik**, *n.* (*—es, pl. —e*) countenance; face. *Comp.* — **seite, f.** front-side (*Arch.*).

**Antoblen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to thunder against; (*aux. f.*) to come on blustering or raging.

**Antreiben**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot up to; to trot on; **angetrabt kommen**, to come trotting up.

**Anttrag**, *m.* (*—s, pl. Anträge*) offer, tender, proposal; proposition, motion (*in Parlament, etc.*); **einen** — **stellen**, to make a motion, to move (*Parliam.*); **einen** — **unterstützen**, to second a motion; (*einer Dame*) **einen** — **ma-chen**, to propose (to a lady). *Comp.* — **steller, m.** mover (*of an address, resolution*).

**Anttragen**, *v. v. a.* to carry, bring near to, up to; to propose, offer, tender; **es wurde ihm ein Amt angetragen**, an appointment was offered to him; **auf etwas** —, to move, make a motion, to request, desire; **es wurde auf die Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen**, a motion was made for going into committee or that a committee should be appointed.

**Antrauen**, *v. a.* to marry (*a woman to a man*), to unite in marriage.

**Antreffen**, *v. v. I. a.* to light upon; to concern; **auf frischer That** —, to take in the

act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance. II. *n.* to meet and strike against.

**An'treib-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive, push on; to urge on, incite; vom Hunger angetrieben, impelled by hunger; die Planen -en, to wring the planks (*Ship.*); die Reife -en, to hoop a cask. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, drift against; to float to, on, against. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) inciter, impeller, whipper-in. -ung, *f.* incitation; driving on.

**An'treten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to tread on or down; to enter upon; to begin; to set out on (*a journey*); to take possession of; to go up to, approach, come upon (*a person*) (*poet.*); to take up a position; ein Amt -, to enter on duty; einen Beweis -, to undertake to prove. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up for; to begin; zum Tanze -, to take one's place (*for dancing*); to fall in (*Mil.*); angetreten! fall in! (*Mil.*); - zum Appell! fall in for calling roll!

**An'trieb**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the floating, or driving against; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; aus natürlichem -e, instinctively; aus freiem -e, of one's own accord; aus eigenem -e, spontaneously, of one's own initiative.

**An'trinken**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink first, begin to drink. II. *r.* to get tipsy. angestrunken, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy.

**An'tritt**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) amble (*of a horse*); entrance on, accession to, assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a staircase*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* -s=audienz, *f.* audience of reception. -s=geld, *n.* admission, entrance money. -s=predigt, *f.* inaugural sermon. -s=rede, *f.* inaugural speech. -s=schmaus, *m.* installation banquet. -s=vorlesung, *f.* inaugural lecture.

**An'trocknen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to dry; to dry and adhere.

**An'twort**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) answer, reply; er ist gleich mit einer -da, he is good at repartee; sie blieb ihm keine -schuldig, she was quite a match for him; zur -geben, to answer; Rede und -geben über, to account for; eine abschlägige -, a refusal; keine -ist auch eine -, silence means assent or gives consent (*prov.*). -lich, *adj. & adv.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.* -gesang, *m.* alternate chant. -karte, *f.* reply (post)-card. -schreiben, *n.* written reply, answer in writing. -weise, *adv.* catechetically.

**An'twort-en**, *v.a. & n.* to answer, reply; einem auf seine Frage -en, to answer one's question. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) respondent (*Law*); answerer.

**An'üben**, *v.r.* (*dat.*) to acquire by practice.

**An'ulsen**, *v.a.*; einen -, to accost one mockingly; to make sport of a p. (*especially in a street or a public place*) (*sl.*).

**An'verloben**, *v.a.* to betroth to a p.

**An'vermählen**, *v.a.* to marry to a p.

**An'versuchen**, *v.a.* to fit, try on (*a dress*).

**An'vertrau-en**, *v.a.* to confide, intrust to, give in charge; sich einem -en, to unbosom or to intrust oneself to a person. -t, *p.p. & adj.* intrusted to, consigned to; -tes Geld, trust money, deposit.

**An'verwandt**, *adj.* related, akin; especially in the phrase anverwandt und zugehan, related and devoted to.

**An'wachs**, *m.* (-fess) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.

**An'wachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow upon or to; to adhere to; to grow up, to grow together; to swell, to rise (*rivers*); to accumulate, augment; die angewachsene Haut des Auges, the conjunctiva (*Anat.*); das Pferd ist angewachsen, the horse is hide-bound.

**An'wackeln**, *v.n.* to toddle on; angewackelt kommen, to come toddling on (*coll.*).

**An'wall-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll near (*like waves*). -ung, *f.* rolling on; crowding near; fit, paroxysm.

**An'walt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, also Anwälte) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; -der Gläubiger, official assignee. -einer Stadt, syndic. -schaft, *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* -s=gebühr, *f.* attorney's fees, agent's fees.

**An'walzen**, *v.n.* to begin to waltz, to waltz first; to level or press with a roller (*earth*).

**An'wälzen**, *v.a.* to roll against, on or to.

**An'wand-el-n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to walk up to, to approach slowly. II. *a. imp.* to befall, come over, come upon; to attack, to seize (*of illness, etc.*); was wandelte dich an? what came over you, what was the matter with you, what did you think of? es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an, a presentiment came over him; es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with the fainting fit. -lung, *f.* seizure; fit, paroxysm; touch (*of pity, etc.*), slight attack; inclination to.

**An'wanfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter up or against.

**An'wärmen**, *v.a.* to heat or warm a little; to begin to heat.

**An'wart-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with auf eine S.*) to wait for; to be the owner in expectancy. -schaft, *f.* reversion; expectancy; er hat die -schaft auf seines Vaters Amt, he has the reversion of his father's office. -schaftlich, *adj. & adv.* reversionary.

**An'wärter**, *m.* reversioner, expectant, candidate. *See Civil-, Militär-.*

**An'wässern**, *v.a.* to irrigate, to moisten.

**An'weben**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weave on to.

**An'wedeln**, *v.a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.

**An'wehen**, *v.a.* to drift against; to blow towards, upon, against; to seize upon, fall on, come over; Entsetzen wehte ihn an, horror seized him.

**An'weiden**, *v.a.* to soften a little, steep, soak.

**An'weis-en**, *ir.v.a.* to assign, allot; to point out, show; to designate, appoint; to instruct, direct; to admonish; to refer (*auf einen, to one*); sich -en lassen, to take directions or advice; man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen, I have been directed to apply to you; er wurde auf sich selbst angewiesen, he was thrown on his own resources; ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld -, I shall give you a check for your money; die Beamten sind angewiesen, the officials have instructions to. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) director; instructor; adviser; assigner. -ung, *f.* assignment; direction, injunction; check, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; in einer -ung festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodische -, systematic instruction.

**An'wendbar**, *adj. & adv.* applicable; practicable; available. -teit, *f.* applicability; availability.

**An'wend-en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to employ, use, make use of; -en auf eine S., to apply to a th.; viele Mühe bei etwas -en, to bestow much pains on a thing; Vorsicht -en, to take precaution; angewandte Wissenschaften, applied sciences; angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe, concrete and abstract ideas; angewandte Chemie, experimental chemistry; -en zu einem Zwecke, to employ for a purpose; Schneidelei ist bei mir nicht gut angewandt, flattery is lost upon me. -ung, *f.* application; practice; employment; -ung auf einen bestimmten Fall, application to a special case; in der -ung, in practice.

**An'werb-en**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*um etwas*) to sue for, solicit. II. *a.* to raise, levy troops;



ein Angeworbener, a recruit; sich —en lassen, to enlist; Soldaten sollen angeworben werden, men are to be enrolled for active service. —er, m. recruiting officer or sergeant. —ung, f. enlistment, enrollment, levying, levy.

An'werfen, *ir. v. 1. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have the first throw, begin to throw. II. *a.* to throw at; to throw on (*clothes, etc.*); Haß —, to roughcast.

An'wesen, *n.* the being present, presence (*obs.*); abode; property; estate, farm, house. —d, *p. & adj.* present; jeder —de, every one present; die —den, those present, the audience; hochgeehrte —de! (ladies and) gentlemen! —heit, f. presence.

An'weten, *v. a.* to begin to whet, to whet; see Anschleifen.

An'widern, *v. a.* to disgust; sich angewidert fühlen, to feel disgusted.

An'wimmern, *v. I. a.* to address whiningly. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach whining.

An'winden, *ir. v. a.* to draw up, put to by means of a windlass.

An'winken, *v. a.* to wink at; to beckon to; to ease the sheets of fore and aft sails (*Naut.*).

An'wineln, *v. a.* to whine at, to moan at.

An'wirbeln, *v. I. a.* to fasten by turning a peg; to fasten by a turnbolt. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to whirl, spin against.

An'wohnen —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to live near, close by; to be present to, to attend (= *beiwohnen*); einer Vorstellung —en, to be present at a representation. —er, m. (—erß, pl. —er) neighbor; dweller near (*a river*); borderer.

An'wuchs, *m.* (—iges, pl. Anwüchse) growth; increase; increment; accretion; junger —, young copse.

An'wünschen, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to wish something to happen to one; to adopt (*Law*); er wünschte mir viel Gutes an, he wished that much good might befall me; sie wünschte ihm Böses an, she wished him evil, she imprecated him.

An'wurf, *m.* (—s, pl. Anwürfe) a throwing, on laying on; dashing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; hasp (*of a trunk, etc.*); selva.

An'würfeln, *v. n.* to begin to throw; to have the first throw (*with dice*).

An'wurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike root; to be rooted to the ground.

An'zahl, *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

An'zahlen, *v. a.* to pay on account; to pay a first installment.

An'zählen, *v. a.* to begin to count; to reckon, to count, to tell.

An'zapfen —en, *v. a.* to broach, tap (*a cask, etc.*); to tap (*Med.*); to nettle, badger, chaff (*vulg.*); to pump (*coll.*); einen —en, to get s.th. (money, a secret, etc.) out of a person, to pump a p. (*coll.*); to pick a quarrel with s.o. (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* personal attack (*coll.*).

An'zaubern, *v. a.* to fascinate, bewitch; to root to the spot by witchcraft; to bring on one by sorcery. angezaubert, *p. p. & adj.* spellbound.

An'zäumen, *v. a.* to bridle, put on a bridle.

An'zeichen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.

An'zeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, note; to make a note of; to signal; einem etwas —, to put to one's account, attribute to; to make one pay for s.th. (*coll.*).

An'zeig, *f.* (pl. —n) notice, intimation; advertisement; announcement; declaration; indication; symptom; proof; gerichtliche —, denunciation, information against; eine — machen or thun, to file a declaration. Comp. —amt, *n.* inquiry-office; registry-office. —blatt, *n.* advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. —brief, *m.* letter of intimation or information, circular.

An'zeig —en, *v. a.* to announce, to notify; to advertise; to point out; to indicate; to augur; to signify, lead to a supposition; to declare (*value, etc.*); to give a receipt for (*C. L.*); to advise (*C. L.*); einem etwas —en, to inform or apprise one of a thing; einen —en, to denounce (*a criminal*); öffentlich —en, to proclaim. angezeigt, *p. p. & adj.* (*lit.* pointed out as the proper thing to do), advisable, necessary; er hielt es für angezeigt, he deemed it prudent. —end, *p. & adj.*; —ende Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns; beifügend —ende Fürwörter, possessive pronouns. —er, *m.* (—erß, pl. —er) one who points out; advertiser, informer; exponent (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* informing; advertising; information (*against*).

An'zetteln, *m.* warp, weft, woof.

An'zetteln —n, *v. a.* to set up a web; to weave a plot. —ung, *f.* setting up of a web; plotting. —er, *m.* (—erß, pl. —er), —in, *f.* (pl. —innen) plotter, contriver of a plot.

An'ziehen —en, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw, pull (*on, in, etc.*); to draw tight, tighten, screw; put on (*clothes, dress*); to make the first move (*at a game*); to haul home (*Naut.*); to suck up, imbibe (*as a sponge*); to attract; to quote, cite; to stretch; to drive home (*a screw*); to breed, raise (*cattle, etc.*); to cultivate, train (*trees, etc.*); to draw in (*the reins*); sich (*acc.*) —en, to dress, attire o.s.; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to apply something to oneself; einen neuen Menschen —, to turn over a new leaf (*prov.*); angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw; to stick, hold fast (*as glue, etc.*); to begin to draw; to take effect; die Flügel ziehen an, every stroke tells; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold (*aux. f.*); to draw, or march on, near, to approach; to enter upon service, upon office; to rise (*in price*); das Heer kam angezogen, the army came marching on. —end, *p. & adj.* see —en; attractive; interesting; —ende Kraft, power of attraction; —ende Mittel, astrigent medicines. —er, *m.* (—erß, pl. —er) shoe-horn; ringer (*of a bell*); adductor (*Anal.*). —ung, *f.* attraction; quoting, citing; natürliche —ung, gravitation. Comp. —ungs-kraft, *f.* (force of) attractive power, attraction. —ungslos, *adj.* unattractive. —ungspunkt, *m.* centre of attraction. —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

An'zünden, *v. a.* to hiss at.

An'zucht, *f.* (pl. Anzüchte) breeding; cultivation; nursery; sewer; breed. Comp. —schweine, pl. breeding-pigs.

An'zudern, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sugar.

An'zug, *m.* (—s, pl. Anzüge) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (*of clothes*); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accouterments; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; taper; ein — Epifen, a set of lace; der Feind ist im —e, the enemy is approaching; es ist etwas im —, there is something in the wind; es ist ein Gewitter im —, a storm is coming on. Comp. —geld, *n.* entrance-money; tax paid by strangers for permission to reside in a place. —tag, *m.* day of entering upon duty.

An'züglich, *adj. & adv.* sarcastic, severe; personal; offensive, abusive; seien Sie nicht —, don't be personal. —teit, *f.* sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; personal remarks.

An'zünd —en, *v. a.* to kindle, light (*a fire, etc.*); to ignite, set on fire; to inflame. —er, *m.* (—erß, pl. —er) incendiary; lighter, kindler; fuses. —ung, *f.* ignition, act of kindling.

An'zwängen, *v. a.* to squeeze or force against; to force on (*clothes, etc.*).

An'zuden, *v. a.* to tack, nail, or peg on.

Ä'olsharfe, *f.* Æolian harp. See Index of Names.

Ä'ort —e, *f.* aorta. Comp. —en-lammer, *f.* left ventricle of the heart.

**Apath-**ie', *f. (pl. -ie'en)* apathy. —**isch** (*pron. apa'thisch*) *adj. & adv.* apathetic.

**Apfel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Äpfel**) *dim.* **Äpfelchen**, **Apflein**, *n.* apple; **ich muß in den sauren** — **beißen**, I must grin and bear it, I must swallow the bitter pill (*prov.*); **der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm**, like sire like son (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**äther**, *m.* malic ether. —**bled**, *n.* apple-roaster. —**brei**, *m.* apple sauce. —**formig**, *adj.* spheroidal. —**garten**, *m.* orchard. —**gelee**, *n.* apple jelly. —**gran**, *adj.* dapple-gray. —**gröb's**, *m.* —**häuschen**, *n.* core of an apple. —**hammer**, *f.* apple loft. —**tern**, *m.* apple pip. —**tuchen**, *m.* apple tart. —**moft**, *m.* cider. —**müs**, *n.* apple-sauce. —**rose**, *f.* dog-rose. —**säure**, *f.* malic acid. —**schale**, *f.* apple paring, apple-peel. —**schibe**, *f.* apple slice. —**schimmel**, *m.* dapple-gray horse. —**schnitt**, *m.* —**stück**, *m.* slice of apple. —**schwänzen**, *pl.* apple fritters. —**staud**, *f.* dwarf apple-tree. —**stecher**, *m.* apple-scoop. —**torte**, *f.* apple tart. —**wein**, *m.* cider.

**Äpfelk'ne**, *f. (pl. —n)* orange.

**Apical**, **Apikal**, *adj.* apical; —**e Bildung**, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, *i. e.* certain dental consonants (*Phonet.*).

**Apo-** (*does not take the stress in the following compounds:*) —**apophisch**, *adj.* apocryphal; —**apophische Bücher**, Apocrypha. —**log**, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) apologue. —**loge't**, *m.* (—**logeten**, *pl.* —**logeten**) apologist. —**physe**, *f.* apophysis (*Bot.*). —**stat**, *m.* (—**staten**, *pl.* —**staten**) apostate. —**stem**, *n.* (—**stemcs**, *pl.* —**steme**) aposteme, abscess. —**stroph**, *m.* (—**strophs**, *pl.* —**strophe**) apostrophe. —**strophe**, *f. (pl.* —**strophen**) address, harangue. —**theose**, *f.* apotheosis.

**Apo'st-el**, *m.* (—**el's**, *pl.* —**el**) apostle; large jug with the picture of the apostles (*obs.*). —**o'tisch**, *see* **Apostolisch**. *Comp.* —**elzant**, *n.* apostleship. —**el-geschichte**, *f.* Acts of the Apostles, the Acts. —**el-salbe**, *f.* ointment composed of twelve ingredients.

**Apostolisch**, *adj. & adv.* apostolic; **das — e Glaubensbekenntnis**, the Apostles' Creed; **der — e Stuhl**, the apostolic see, the see of Rome; **die — en Väter**, the apostolic fathers. **Apothek'-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) chemist, druggist; apothecary. *Comp.* —**er-buch**, *n.* pharmacopoeia. —**er-garten**, *m.* herb garden. —**er-gewicht**, *n.* troy weight. —**er-kunst**, *f.* pharmacy. —**er-topf**, *m.* gallipot. —**er-tare**, *f.* fixed price of drugs. —**er-waren**, *pl.* drugs. —**er-wissenschaft**, *f.* science of pharmaceuticals.

**Apparat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) apparatus.

**Appell**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) roll-call; inspection (of boots, rifles); call; alarm; — **haben**, to be obedient (*of dogs*); — **blafen**, to sound the alarm; **zum — antreten**, to fall in for calling roll. —**a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) appellant. —**a't**, *m.* (—**a'ten**, *pl.* —**a'ten**) defendant, appellee. —**atio'n**, *f.* appeal (*Law*); **er legte —ation ein**, he gave notice of appeal; **seine —ation wurde für unzulässig erklärt**, it was decided that he had no right of appeal. *Comp.* —**ations-freiheit**, *f.* right of appeal. —**ations-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. —**ations-klage**, *f.* action upon appeal. —**ations-richter**, *m.* judge of appeals.

**Appellieren**, *v. a.* to appeal (*to a higher court*); — **an einen Gerichtshof**, to appeal to a court. **Apperception**, *f. (pl. —en)* apperception. *Comp.* —**s-verbindung**, apperceptive combination.

**Appetit**, *m.* (—**s**) appetite. —**lich**, *adj.* dainty; appetising. —**los**, *adj.* devoid of appetite.

**Applaudie'ren**, *v. a. & n.* to applaud.

**Applicatu'r**, *f. (pl. —en)* fingering (*Mus.*).

**Appli-cie'ren**, —**zie'ren**, *v. a.* to apply, bestow.

**Apportie'ren**, *v. a.* to retrieve.

**Appret-ie'ren**, *v. a.* to dress, finish. —**u'r**, *f.* dressing; finish.

**Apriso'te**, *f. (pl. —n)* apricot. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* apricot tree. —**n-pfirich**, *m.* nectarine.

**Apri'l**, *m.* (—**s**) April; **einen in den — schiden**, to make an April fool of one; **ist der — feucht und naß**, so füllt er dem Bauer Scheun' und Faß, when April blows his horn, 't is good for hay and corn (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**glüd**, *n.* vicissitude of fortune.

**Apri'be**, *f. (pl. —n)* apsis (*Astr.*).

**Aquare'll**, *n.* a water-color drawing. *Comp.* —**mal**, *m.* painter in water-colors. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to paint in water-colors.

**Aquat-ion**, *f.* equation. —**or**, *m.* (*pron. Aqua'tor*) equator, equinoctial circle or line, the line.

**Aquavit'**, *m.* (—**s**) aqua vitæ.

**Aquilibri't**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) rope-dancer.

**Ar'beit**, *f. (pl. —en)* work, labor, toil; result of labor; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; **eingelegte —**, inlaid work, marqueterie; **erhabene —**, embossed, raised work, relief; **getriebene —**, chasing; **Hand—**, needle-work; **e's ist in der —**, it is in hand, is being made; **bei der — fein**, to be quick at one's work; **sich an die — machen**, to set to work; **Hand an die — legen**, to set to work, put one's hand to; **von seiner Hände — leben**, to live by manual labor; **(Hand)—en**, *pl.* hand-made articles; **schriftliche —en**, compositions, essays. —**am**, *adj. & adv.* laborious, industrious. —**saunlett**, *f.* industry, diligence. —**selig**, *adj.* labor-loving, toilsome. *Comp.* —**geber**, *m.* —**geberin**, *f.* employer. —**neb-mer**, *m.* workman, laborer, clerk. —**neb-merin**, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory girl. —**s-ameise**, *f.* working emmet. —**s-beutel**, *m.* work-bag. —**s-biene**, *f.* working bee. —**iden** & —**s-iden**, *I. adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. *II. f.* laziness. —**s-einfellung**, *f.* strike. —**s-fähig**, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. —**s-gedränge**, *n.* press of work. —**s-gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. —**s-gesellschaft**, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. —**s-haus**, work-house; penitentiary. —**s-kästen**, *n.* work-box; tool-box. —**s-kammer**, *f.* laboratory. —**s-torb**, *m.* work-basket. —**s-lohn**, *m.* wages, pay for work. —**s-loch**, *n.* man-hole (*in boilers, etc.*); working or lading hole (*Glass-w.*). —**s-mann**, *m.* workman. —**s-nachweis-stelle**, *f.* place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. —**s-sperre**, *f.* lock-out. —**s-tisch**, *m.* work-table. —**s-unfähig**, *adj.* incapable of working. —**s-vogt**, *m.* overseer; clerk of works; gauger. —**s-zeit**, *f.* work-hours, working hours, time. —**s-zeug**, *n.* tools.

**Ar'beit-en**, *v. I. a.* to cultivate (*land*); to work, execute, fashion; **sich hinhürd —en**, to work one's way through; **sich immer tiefer in die But hinein —en**, to work oneself into a rage; **ein Schiff über eine Bank —en**, to force a ship over a sandbank; **sich frant —en**, to knock oneself up with work. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to toil, labor; to ferment; to work (*as a machine*); —**en an einer S.**, to be busy with, employed on; —**en mit**, to transact business with; **ich —e daran**, I am at it; **das Schiff —et**, the ship labors; **e's —et sich schlecht**, work progresses badly. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) worker, workman, laborer; **der —er ist seines Lohnes wert**, every laborer is worthy of his hire (*prov.*). —**er-ausstand**, *m.* strike. —**er-frage**, *f.* question of the working classes, social ques-

tion. —*erin*, *f.* (—*erinnen*) working woman, female laborer, factory girl. —*er-schäft*, *f.* working men, working class. —*er-schub*, *m.* protection of labor. —*er-sperre*, *f.* lock-out. —*er-stand*, *m.* working class, laboring classes. —*er-verein*, *m.* workmen's club or union. —*er-wohnungen*, *f. pl.* artisans' dwellings.

**Archaisisch**, *adj.* archaic.

**Archäo-log**, *m.* (—*logien*, *pl.* —*logien*) archaeologist. —*lo-gisch*, *adj.* archaeological.

**Arche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ark; sounding board, air-chest of an organ.

**Arch-i-** (*in comp.*) —*dia-conus*, *m.* arch-deacon. —*pe'l*, *m.* (—*pe'ls*) archipelago. —*tek't*, *m.* (—*tek'ten*, *pl.* —*tek'ten*) architect.

—*tek-tonisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* architectural. —*tek-tur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*tek-turen*) architecture.

**Archimedisch**, *adj.* Archimedean; —*e Schraube*, screw-propeller, Archimedean screw.

**Architra'b**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) architrave.

**Archiv**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) archives. —*a'r*, *m.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*arc*) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, *n.* record office.

**Arg**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (ärger, ärgerst) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; ich hatte nichts —*s* dabei, I meant no harm by it; im ärgsten Falle, if the worst come to the worst; er denkt von jedermann —*s*, he thinks ill of every one; einen —*n* Fehler begehen, to commit a grave error; ein —*r* Tabaksraucher, an inveterate smoker; das ist zu —, that is too bad; es wird immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; man hat ihn sehr —*n* mißhandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; zu —*n* mit einem verfahren, to be too severe with one. *II. subst. n.* es ist kein —*n* (in) ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigning; die Welt liegt im —*n*, this is a wicked world; bei euch liegt noch alles im —*n*, you are still far behind (with your affairs or preparations). —*heit*, *f.* wickedness, malice. *Comp.* —*list*, *f.* cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. —*listig*, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, crafty, deceitful. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —*losigkeit*, *f.* harmlessness; guilelessness. —*sinig*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious; malicious (*rare*). —*wille*, *m.* ill-will, mischievousness, malice (*rare*). —*wohn*, *m.* (no *pl.*) mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise; —*wohn* hegen gegen einen, to suspect a p. —*wohnen*, usually —*wohnen*, *v. a.* to suspect, mistrust. —*wohnisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious, distrustful; jealous.

**Argon**, *n.* argon (*Chem.*).

**Ärger**, *m.* (—*s*) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; einem zum —, in spite of one. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* annoying, vexatious, provoking; easily annoyed; angry, vexed, put out; snappish, crusty; scandalous; auf einen or eine *s.* —*lich* sein, to be irritated at a p. or a th.

**Är'ren**, *v. a.* to annoy, vex, put out of temper, irritate; to scandalize; to offend; sich —*n*, to take offense, lose one's temper, fret, worry oneself. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nis*, *pl.* —*nisse*) scandal; offense; vexation, anger, annoyance; ein —*n* nehmen an einer *s.*, to be scandalized at a thing; —*nis* geben, to cause annoyance to shock the feelings, to hurt.

**Är're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tune, air, song (*Mus.*).

**Aristokrat**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) aristocrat. —*ie'*, *f.* aristocracy. —*isch*, *adj.* aristocratic.

**Arithmetik** —*ik*, *f.* arithmetic. —*iker* (*pr.* —*me'tiker*), *m.* (—*iker's*, *pl.* —*iker*) arithmetician. —*isch* (*pr.* —*me'tisch*), *adj.* & *adv.* arithmetical.

**Arquebüs'er**, *m.* arquebusier (*xvii. cent.*, footsoldier).

**Är'tisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* arctic, northern, towards the North Pole.

**Arm**, (ärmer, ärmst) *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; meager, scanty; barren; miserable; despicable; ein —*r*, a poor man; die —*n*, the poor; die verächtlichen —*n*, poor people that are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —*e* Ritter, fritters; ein —*r* Sünder, a poor wretch; a condemned criminal; ich —*r*! ich —*r*! unfortunate wretch that I am! —*n* ein *er* *s.*, destitute of, void of, poor in a th.; —*n* Schönheit, wanting in beauty. —*selig*, *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched, miserable; despicable. —*seligkeit*, *f.* wretchedness, misery; paltriness. —*ut*, *f.* indigence, poverty; the poor. *Comp.* —*en-anstalt*, *f.* almshouse; charity-school; institution (for poor people). —*en-gesetz*, *n.* poor law. —*en-haus*, *n.* almshouse, poor-house. —*en-lasse*, *f.* poor-box; relief-fund. —*en-pflege*, *f.* care of the poor, charity organization. —*en-pflege*, *m.* relieving officer; overseer of the poor; almoner. —*en-schule*, *f.* charity-school, free-school. —*en-steuer*, *f.* poor-rate. —*e-sünder-Blume*, *f.* wild chichory. —*e-sünder-Gesicht*, *m.* mien of a criminal. —*e-sünder-Glückslein*, *n.* knell rung for an execution, passing bell. —*e-sünder-Harren*, *m.* the hangman's cart. —*e-sünder-Stuhl*, *m.* stool of repentance. —*en-vogel*, *m.*, —*en-vorsteher*, *m.* overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian. —*en-weien*, *n.* system of providing for the poor, charity organization.

**Arm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) arm; fore-leg (of a beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candlestick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage, etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissors, etc.); leg (of tongs); —*der* Sägefrange, yard-arm; einem unter die —*e* greifen, to help one (*coll.*); mit freier —*n*, unopposed; die —*e* übereinander schlagen, to fold one's arms; der weltliche —, the secular arm. *Comp.* —*ader*, see —*blutader*. —*band*, *n.* bracelet. —*binde*, *f.* sling. —*blatt*, *n.* preserver. —*blutader*, *f.* brachial artery. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the arm. —*brust*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) armpit. —*cross-bow*. —*brust-schütze*, *m.* archer. —*gelecht*, *n.* brachial plexus. —*geige*, *f.* tenor viol. —*geschweide*, *n.* armlets, bracelets. —*heber*, *m.* brachial levator. —*höble*, *f.* armpit. —*holz*, *n.* pommel. —*ford*, *m.* basket with a handle. —*lehuc*, *f.* elbow-rest. —*leuchter*, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick. —*los*, *adj.* without arms. —*nerb*, *m.* brachial nerve. —*schiene*, *f.* armlet; radius; splint; turner's arm-rest. —*sänge*, *f.* bangle. —*schiel*, *m.*, —*stuhl*, *m.* arm-chair, easy chair.

**Armatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) armament, equipment.

**Armee**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) army. *Comp.* —*beifehl*, *m.* order issued by the commander-in-chief, general order. —*bericht*, *m.* army report, bulletin, dispatch. —*corps*, *m.* army corps (consisting in Germany of 2 Divisions or 4 Brigaden). —*lieferant*, *m.* army contractor.

**Är'mel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sleeve; mit aufgestülpten —*n*, with tucked-up sleeves; die —*n* zurück-schlagen, to turn up the cuffs, or sleeves; auf den —*n* heften, to tell a fib to (*coll.*); etwa's (*acc.*) aus dem —*n* schütteln, to do a thing off-hand or to do a thing with the greatest ease. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* sleeve-board for ironing. —*loch*, *n.* sleevehole. —*meer*, *n.* English Channel.

**Är'm-er**, see *Arm*, *adj.* —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty; pitiful. —*lichkeit*, *f.* poverty, scantiness.

**Armier-en**, *v. a.* to equip (a vessel); to arm (a magnet). —*ung*, *f.* armament, equipment.

**Är'ma**, *n.* (—*s*) aroma. —*tisch* (*pr.* —*aroma-tisch*) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. —*time'ren*, *v. a.* to perfume, render aromatic.

**Är'rak**, *Ä'r'ak*, *Ä'r'ak*, *m.* (—*s*) arrack, rack.

**Är'ret**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) arrest; attachment;



mit — belegen, to seize; — anlegen, to sequestrate. —*a'nt*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) prisoner.

**Arretie'ren**, *v.a.* to arrest.

**Ar'sch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ar'sche*) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside, breech (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*bude*, *f.* buttock (*vulg.*). —*leder*, *n.* breech leather of miners. —*lings*, also *ar'sch-ling* = *rücklings*, *rückwärts*.

**Ar'senik**, *n.* (—*s*) arsenic; gediegenes —, native arsenic. —*alisch*, *adj.* arsenical.

*Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* arseniate of lead. —*butter*, *f.* chloride of arsenic. —*salz*, *m.* arseniate of lime. —*fies*, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —*könig*, *m.* regulus of arsenic. —*rubin*, *m.* red orpiment. —*sauer*, *adj.* consisting of or containing arsenic; —*saures Salz*, *n.* arseniate. —*vitriol*, *m.* sulphate of arsenic. —*wasserstoffgas*, *n.* arseniuretted hydrogen gas.

**Art**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; mood (*Gram.*); propriety; good-breeding; eine — *Pflanzen*, a species of plants; einzig in seiner —, unique; aus der — *schlagen*, to degenerate, to vary from a type; — *läßt nicht von* —, what is bred in the bone comes not out of the flesh; die *Fortpflanzung der* —, the propagation of the species; von *göttlicher* —, of divine origin; die — *des Bodens*, the nature of the soil; das *ist bloß eine Redens-* —, that is only a figure of speech, a way of talking; auf diese —, in this way, at this rate; der — *Leute*, such people; ein *guter Mann nach seiner* —, a good fellow in his way; es *ist auf gewisse* —  *schon geschehen*, it is in a manner done already; es *hat keine* —, it is not polite, seemly; er *hat keine* —, er *hat keine Lebens-* —, he has no manners. —*ig*, *adj.* good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; sei *ig!* be good! *as suffix*; —*like*, resembling (*as* *Balladen-ig*, in ballad style; *gut-ig*, good-natured; *bös-ig*, malicious). —*igkeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*igkeiten*) good behavior; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (*of manners*); er *hat ihr allerlei -igkeiten gesagt*, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. *Comp.* —*name*, *m.* specific name.

**Art**, *f.* plowing; arable land. —*bar*, *adj.* arable. *Comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* wages for tillage.

**Art-en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to acquire, assume a certain quality, to thrive; —*en nach*, to resemble, take after; *gut geartet*, of good disposition (*of children*). II. *a.* to impart, transmit a quality or nature to; to modify. —*ung*, *f.* formation, modification.

**Arti'kel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) article; part; item, entry; point of faith. *Comp.* —*briefe*, *m.* articles of war; ship's articles (*Naval.*). —*weise*, *adv.* article by article, item by item.

**Arte'fisch**, *adj.* artesian; ein —*er Brunnen*, an artesian well.

**Artikul-atio'n**, *f.* articulation. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to articulate (*a skeleton*) to pronounce distinctly, articulate.

**Artiller-ie**, *f.* artillery; gunnery; leichte —*ie*, flying artillery; reitende —*ie*, horse artillery. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) artilleryman, gunner. *Comp.* —*ie-parc*, *m.* train of artillery, artillery-park. —*ie-schießplatz*, *m.* gunnery-practising ground. —*ie-wagen*, *m.* tumbler.

**Artichode**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) artichoke.

**Arum**, *m.* arum, cuckoo-pintle, hare-mint.

**Arz(e)ne'i**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) medicine, physic; eine *bewährte* — *verordnen*, *verschreiben*, to prescribe a specific. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. *Comp.* —*bereiter*, *m.* apothecary. —*bereitungs-lunkt*, *f.* pharmaceutics; pharmacy. —*buch*, *n.* pharmacopoeia. —*formel*, *f.*

recipe. —*glas*, *n.* phial. —*händler*, *m.* druggist, chemist. —*kästchen*, *n.* medicine chest. —*krauter*, *pl.* simples. —*kunde*, *f.*, —*kunst*, *f.* pharmacy, medicine. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy. —*mittel-lehre*, *f.* pharmaceutics, pharmacology. —*schrank*, *m.* medicine chest. —*trant*, *m.* draught. —*verschreibung*, *f.* recipe, prescription. —*wein*, *m.* medicated wine. —*wissen* —*schaft*, *f.* science of medicine. —*zettel*, *m.* label; prescription.

**Arzt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ärzte*) doctor, physician, medical man. *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* (*pl.* —*gebühren*) doctor's fee.

**Ärztin**, *f.* (—*nen*) doctress, lady-physician.

**Ärztlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* medical.

**Äs**, *n.* A flat (*Mus.*); —*Dur*, A flat major; —*Moll*, A flat minor.

**Äs**, *Äß*, *n.* (—*ße*, *pl.* —*ße*) ace (*cards*); grain (*a weight*).

**Äsant**, *m.* (—*s*); wohlriechender —, benzoin; stinkender —, asafetida.

**Asbe'st**, *m.* asbestos, asbestus; gemeiner —, rockwood. —*artig*, *adj.* asbestine.

**Ascet**, **Äs't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*iter*, *m.* (—*iters*, *pl.* —*iter*) ascetic. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* ascetic.

**Ash** —*e*, *f.* ashes; glimmende —*e*, embers; in —*e* legen, zu —*e* verbrennen, to burn to ashes, to reduce to ashes; in —*e* verwandeln, to calcine; er *hat* —*e*, he has much money, is very well off (*sl.*). —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* ashy. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* see Bismut. —*bleich*, *adj.* ashy-pale. —*en-becher*, *m.* ash-tray. —*en-behälter*, *m.* ash-pan, ash-pit. —*en-brödel*, *n.* (& *f.*) slut; scullion; Cinderella. —*en-fall*, *m.* ash-pit. —*en-farbig*, *adj.* ashy (*in color*). —*en-grube*, *f.* ash-pit. —*en-lasten*, *m.* dust-bin, ash-box. —*en-frug*, *m.* funeral urn. —*en-lauge*, *f.* lye of wood ashes. —*en-pflanze*, *f.* cineraria. —*en-salz*, *n.* potassium carbonate. —*en-sieb*, *n.* cinder-sifter. —*urne*, *f.* (funeral) urn. —*en-zieher*, *m.* tourmaline. —*er-Mittwoch*, *m.* Ash-Wednesday. —*farbe*, *f.* ash-color. —*gran*, *adj.* ashy (*in color*). bis in's —*e*, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conceptions (*sl.*).

**Äscher**, *m.* slack-lime.

**Äschern**, *v.a.* to reduce to ashes; to bestrew with ashes; to slacken (*a hide*).

**Ä'se**, *m.* (*pl.* —*n*) & **Ä'sin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) asa, name of the old German gods and goddesses.

**Äs'pekt**, *m.* aspects, configuration (*Astron.*).

**Äspir-a'nt**, *m.* —*a'n'tin*, *f.* aspirant, candidate for a post. —*a'to*, —*a'te*, aspirated stop (*th ph kh; dh bh gh*). —*atio'n*, *f.* aspiration.

**Äspirie'ren**, *v.a.* to aspirate, to sound the aspirated stop.

**Äß**, *n.* see Äs.

**Äß'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of deer*).

**Äßtur-a'nt**, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) insurer. —*a'uz*, *f.* (*pl.* —*enzen*) insurance, assurance; die —*anz* *validiert auf M.*, the insurance is effected on M. —*a't*, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) person insured. —*a'tor*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ator*) assurer, insurer. *Comp.* —*anz-police*, *f.* policy of insurance. —*anz-prämie*, *f.* premium on a policy.

**Äßtur-ie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* to insure. —*ier=ba'r*, *adj.* insurable.

**Äßel**, *f.* woodlouse.

**Äß'e'r** —*or*, *m.* (*pl.* —*oren*) assessor; judge lateral, assistant judge.

**Äßigua'nt**, *m.* drawer, giver of a draft.

**Äßigna't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) drawee. —*e*, *f.* assignat.

**Äßignie'ren**, *v.a.* to assign, to draw.

**Äßi'en**, *pl.* assizes. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.*, —*gerichtshof*, *m.* court of assizes.

**Äßiste'nt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) assistant; clerk.

**Äßocié**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) partner; wirklicher

—, active, working partner; stiller —, sleeping partner.  
**Associe'ren**, *v.a.* to associate; *ich habe mich mit ihm associiert*, I have entered into partnership with him.  
**Assonanz**, *f.* assonance.  
**Assonice'ren**, *v.n.* to assonate.  
**Assortie'ren**, *v.a.* to assort, to sort. —**ime'nt**, *n.* assortment (*Comm.*).  
**Aste**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aste**) bough, branch; knot (*in wood*); *sich (dat.) einen — lachen*, to split with laughter, to laugh excessively (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* knothole. —**wert**, *n.* branches (*of a tree*).  
**Aster**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) aster, China aster.  
**Ast-chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) twig, small bough. —**ig**, *adj.* branching; knotty, gnarled.  
**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young bird that has left the nest.  
**Asthe't-ik**, *f.* aesthetics. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) aesthetician, lover (student, professor) of aesthetics. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* aesthetic.  
**Astro-log**, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) astrologer. —**logic'**, *f.* astrology. —**logisch**, *adj.* astrological. —**nom**, *m.* (—**nomen**, *pl.* —**nomen**) astronomer. —**nomie'**, *f.* astronomy. —**no'misch**, *adj.* astronomical.  
**Asyl**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) asylum, sanctuary.  
**At-em**, *m.* (—**ems**) breath, respiration; spirit; *türzer* —**em**, shortness of breath; *schwerer* —**em**, asthma; —**em holen**, —**em schöpfen**, (—**em ziehen**, *obs.*) to draw breath, to breathe; *den —em an sich halten*, to hold one's breath; *außer —em*, breathless; *ein Pferd wieder zu —em kommen lassen*, to let a horse get its wind; *wieder zu —em kommen*, to recover breath. —**em-bar**, *adj.* breathable. *Comp.* —**em-los**, *adj.* breathless. —**em-lofigkeit**, *f.* breathlessness. —**em-zug**, *m.* breath, respiration; *einen tiefen —emzug thun*, to draw a deep breath; *der letzte —emzug*, the last gasp.  
**At'm-en**, *I. v.a.* & *n.* to breathe; *schwer* —**en**, to gasp. *II. subst. n.* act of breathing. —**ung**, *f.* respiration. —**ungs-geräusch**, *n.* respiratory murmur. —**ungs-organe**, *pl.* organs of respiration or breathing.  
**Athe'-ismus**, *m.* atheism. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) atheist. —**isterei**, *f.* see —**ismus**.  
**Ather**, *m.* (—**s**) ether; sky. —**isch** (*pr.* **äthe'-risch**), *adj.* ethereal; —**ische Däe**, *pl.* ethereal oils (*Phys.*); —**ische Stoffe**, imponderables.  
**Athlet**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) athlete. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* athletic.  
**Atlas**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) and **Atla'ten**) atlas. *Comp.* —**format**, *n.* atlas folio.  
**At'las**, usually **At'las**, *m.* (—**e**) *pl.* (—**e**) satin. —**ien**, *adj.* made of satin. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* satin ribbon. —**brocat**, —**brofat**, *n.* brocaded satin.  
**At'o'm**, *n.* atom, particle. —**ist**, *m.* atomist. —**istisch**, *adj.* atomic (—**al**) (*Chem.*).  
**Atmosphär'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) atmosphere. —**isch**, *adj.* atmospheric.  
**Astich**, **Astich**! (*long ā*) that serves you right! (*exclamation of mockery*).  
**Atta'de**, *f.* charge; *Gewehr zur — rechts*! prepare to charge! (*Mil.*).  
**Attent-at'**, *n.* (—**ates**, *pl.* —**ate**) attempt on a man's life, outrage. —**äter**, *m.* he who did it; culprit (*humorous*). —**aten**, *v.a.* to attempt an attentat (*coll.*).  
**Attest**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) certificate. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to attest, certify.  
**At'tich**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) dwarf-elder.  
**Attra'penmöbel**, *n.* furniture serving a double purpose.  
**A'kel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) magpie (*obsol.*) see **Ester**.  
**Aß-bar**, *adj.* etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrosive. *Comp.* —**druck**, *m.* etching. —**grund**, *m.* etching ground. —**kal**,

*m.* quick-lime. —**kraft**, *f.* causticity, corrosive power. —**kunst**, *f.* the art of etching (*on copper*, etc.). —**manier**, *f.* aqua-fortis style. —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive. —**nadel**, *f.* etching needle. —**pulver**, *n.* corrosive powder. —**stein**, *m.* lunar caustic. —**stoff**, *m.* caustic. —**wasser**, *n.* solution of aqua-fortis for etching; caustic solution. —**zeichnung**, *f.* etching.  
**Au'-en**, *v.a.* to feed (*obs.*). —**ung**, *f.* feeding, food.  
**Au'-en**, *v.a.* to feed, bait; to bite, corrode (*as an acid*); (*Surg.*) to cauterize; to etch (*on copper*, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* cauterizing; etching.  
**Au**! oh (*exclamation of physical pain*, also of mockery after hearing a bad joke). **Au weh**! oh, oh!  
**Aud**, *conj.* & *adv.* also, too; even; likewise; *after wer, was, welcher, wie, ic.* = ever, soever; *ohne — nur zu fragen*, without so much as asking; *— nicht*, neither, nor . . . either; *nicht nur . . . sondern —*, not only . . . but also; *und wenn — schon, wenn — gleich*, even though, although; *wo —*, where-soever; *wer es — sei*, whoever he (it) may be; *aber —*, but, but yet; *und mag er — noch so reich sein*, let him be ever so rich; *dieser Ring ist schön — kostet er viel*, this ring is handsome and well it may be, for it costs a great deal; *wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist*, if it be not already too late; *und wenn er — bezahlt*, and even if he pay; *willst du es — thun?* will you be sure to do it?  *bist du — glücklich?* are you really happy? *das wäre — an der Zeit!* it is, I think, high time indeed! *es geschähe wann es — wollte*, whenever it may happen; *so sehr er — lachte*, however much he laughed; *— noch*, still; *so groß —*, so oft —, as great, as often as.  
**Auction**, *f.* see **Auktion**.  
**Audi'-en**, *f.* (*pl.* —**enzen**) audience; hearing; reception; *zur —enz kommen*, to be admitted to an audience. —**en't**, *m.* (—**teurs**, *pl.* —**teurs**) officer of justice (*Mil.*). —**tor**, *m.* (*pron.* **Audi'tor**, *pl.* **Audito'ren**) judge advocate. —**toriat'**, *n.* (—**toriat's**) office and duties of a judge advocate, of a military judiciary. —**to'rium**, *n.* (—**to'riums**) lecture-room; people (*students*, etc.) attending a lecture. *Comp.* —**en'saal**, *m.*, —**en'szimmer**, *n.* presence chamber.  
**Aue**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brook (*obs.*); fertile plain, meadow (*watered by a brook*); pasture.  
**Au'er** —, (*m.*) *Comp.* —**haben**, *m.*, —**haben**, *n.* mountain (*or* beath) cock; capercaille. *der —hahn balzt*, the capercaille plays. —**habenbalz**, *f.* pairing time of the mountain cock. —**henne**, *f.* mountain hen. —**ochs**, *m.* urus, bison; aurochs (*fossil*).  
**Auf**, *I. prep. With dat.* signifying rest, or limited motion in a place; on, upon; in; of; at; by; — *der Erde liegen*, to lie on the ground; — *der Flöte spielen*, to play on the flute; *die Ente schwimmt — dem Teiche*, the duck swims on the pond; — *der Erde*, on the earth; — *der Stelle*, on the spot, immediately; — *der Reise sein*, to be on one's way, on a journey, traveling; — *einem Berge gehen*, to walk about on a mountain, along the ridge of a mountain; — *der Straße*, in the street; — *seinem Zimmer*, in his room; — *der Flotte dienen*, to serve in the navy; — *dieser Welt*, in this world; — *dem Marfte*, in the market; — *der Hochschule* (up) at the university; *es hat nichts — sich*, it is of no consequence; *viel — sich haben*, to be of great importance; — *dem Lande wohnen*, to live in the country; — *einem Auge blind*, blind of an eye; — *einem Balle*, at a ball; — *seiner Seite*, at his side, on his side; *die Ehre ist ganz — meiner Seite*, the honor is all for

me; — dem nächsten Wege, by the nearest way. *With acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically;* on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to; for; all but, up to; towards; up; — einen Berg steigen, to climb a mountain; stellen Sie die Lampe — den Tisch, place the lamp on the table; — Rechnung, on account; sich verlassen —, to depend on; — Anfrage, on application, on inquiry; — meine Ehre, upon my honor; — Königswort, upon my royal word; — keinen Fall, on no account; — deutsch, in German; — 's neue, a new; — 's eheste, as soon as possible; — 's beste, in the best possible way; — diese Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one folly after another; — jeden Fall, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Haar, to a T., very accurately; — die Post geben, to post; — die Post gehen, to go to the post; — die Universität gehen, to go to the University, to go up; — einen zeigen, to point to one; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off to the evening; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; fünf Pfund — den Quadratfuß, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trinken, to drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for to-morrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum steigen, to climb up a tree; er hat ihn — Pistolen gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Kosten, I pay for that; — Wache ziehen, to mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, to go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much per head; — die Seite lassen, to lay aside; to do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open, awake; — oder ab, up or down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down; apeak (*Naut.*); Trepp(en) —, Trepp(en) ab, upstairs and downstairs; was soll ich denn so spät — sein? why am I to stay up so late? von Jugend —, from (*my, his, her, etc.*) youth; Berg —, up hill. III. *conj.* — daß, in order that (*archaic, elevated style*), that not, lest. IV. *interj.* —, up! arise! Auf! — before many verbs: up, on, upon; —, open; afresh, anew. *It is a separable prefix, e.g. aufbieten, ich biete auf, aufgebieten. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.*

Aufhängen, *v.n.* to groan, sigh heavily.  
Aufadern, *v.a.* to plow up.  
Aufarbeiten, *v.a.* to work (*a lock, etc.*) open; to use up; sich —, to work one's way up.  
Aufatmen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw a deep breath (*of relief*), to breathe again.  
Aufätzen, *v.a.* to open by corrosives.  
Aufbacken, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to rebake; to use up in baking.  
Aufbahnen, *v.a.* to put on the pier.  
Aufballen, *v.a.* to pile or put up in bales.  
Aufbau, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*ten*) building; elevation; erection; superstructure.  
Aufbauen, *v.a.* to erect, build up; to rebuild.  
Aufbäumen, *v.a.* to beam, to wind up; sich —, to rear up.  
Aufbauschen, *v. I. a.* to puff out the cheeks;

eine Sache —, to puff up a th., make too much of, exaggerate a th. II. *n.* to bag (*of clothes*).  
Aufbegehren, *v.n.* to start up in anger; to remonstrate in an angry manner.  
Aufbehalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep on (*one's hat*); to keep in store; sich (*dat.*) —, to reserve for o.s.  
Aufbeissen, *ir.v.a.* to open by biting; to crack (*nuts, etc.*).  
Aufbekommen, *ir.v.a.* to get on; to get open; to get, receive (*a task, etc.*).  
Aufbersten, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open; to crack, chap; to gape, split.  
Aufbesser—n, *v.a.* to improve, raise (*salaries*); to mend, patch (*clothes*). —ung, *f.* amelioration, improvement, raising (*of salaries*).  
Aufbetten, *v.a.* to put up a bed, to make a bed anew.  
Aufbewahr—en, *v.a.* to put by, store up; to slow away; to reserve; to preserve, keep; dieses Obst läßt sich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep (well). —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) *m.* storeroom, one that lays up. —ung, *f.* storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.  
Aufbiegen, *ir.v.a.* to bend up; to unfold.  
Aufbieten, *ir.v.a.* to cite, to summon; to call up, order out, call for service; to proclaim; to give notice of; to exert, put forth; ein Brautpaar —, to publish banns of marriage; sie wurden gestern zum erstenmale öffentlich aufgebieten, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —, to strain every nerve, to make every possible endeavor.  
Aufbinden, *ir.v.a.* to tie on, fasten on; to tie up, tuck up, truss up; to untie, unbind; einem etwas — einen Bären —, to impose upon a person, hoax one, to make a person believe (*a falsehood*), to tell a fib; to green one (*coll.*).  
Aufblähen, *v.a.* to puff up, swell; to inflate.  
Aufblasen, *ir.v.a.* to blow up, inflate; to blow (*a bubble*); to blow open; to raise (*dust*); to rouse by blowing (*a horn, etc.*); ein —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; zum Tanze —, to strike up or accompany a dance (*with a wind instrument*).  
Aufblättern, *v.a.* to open, turn over the leaves of a book; to look up (*a word, a passage*); sich —, to expand, to open out.  
Aufbleiben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain open; to sit up, remain up.  
Aufblick, *m.* upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, or one's thoughts, to God.  
Aufbliden, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look upwards; to flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.  
Aufblühen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come into bloom; to open; to begin to flourish, flourish; eine —de Schönheit, a budding beauty.  
Aufbrämen, *v.a.* to adorn with trimming.  
Aufbrassen, *v.a.* to bring to, heave to (*Naut.*).  
Aufbraten, *ir.v.a.* to roast again, to broil; to consume in roasting.  
Aufbrauchen, *v.a.* to use up, waste, consume.  
Aufbrausen, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rush up, (*begin to*) roar; to effervesce; to ferment; to get into a rage. —d, *p. & adj.* passionate, irritable; boisterous; effervescent.  
Aufbrechen, *I. ir.v.a.* to break open, up; to brittle, eviscerate (*a stag*); to stir in the vat (*Brew.*); Land —, to cut off the sward of land. II. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, to open; to burst; to rise from table; to start, decamp, depart. III. *subst. n.* breaking open or up; piercing (*of a canal*); bursting (*of an ulcer*).  
Aufbreiten, *v.a.* to spread, stretch out; das Tisch Tuch —, to lay the cloth; das Erz —, to clean the ore.  
Aufbrennen, *v.a.*; einem einen —, to give a man a blow, to strike one (*sl.*).  
Aufbrennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn up, consume; to



brand; to scald (clothes). II. n. (aux. f.) to burn up suddenly; to kindle.

**Auf/bring-en**, *ir.v.a.* to raise; to bring up; to rear; to introduce (a fashion, etc.); to levy, collect (troops, etc.); to bring round, restore to health; to raise (means); to defray (expenses); to bring forth, utter; to produce (witnesses); to hazard, broach (an opinion); to capture, bring in (a prize, Naut.); to irritate, enrage, provoke, excite; **aufgebracht werden**, to get angry, to fly into a passion. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) captor (Naut.).

**Auf/brodeln**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to bubble up.

**Auf/brüden**, m. (—**s**, pl. **Aufbrüde**) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (Mil.); brittling (of deer, etc.); breaking up (Agric.); **zum — blasen**, to sound the march.

**Auf/brummen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to put s.th. upon a p.; **einem einen dummen Jungen —**, to call one a silly boy (with the intention of calling one out to a duel) (stud. slang).

**Auf/bürden**, *v.a.* to impose a burden; **einem etwas —**, to attribute or lay s.th. to one's charge.

**Auf/bürsten**, *v.a.* to brush up, make trim.

**Auf/damen**, *v.a.* to crown a man (at draughts).

**Auf/dämmen**, *v.a.* to dam up.

**Auf/dämmern**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to dawn; **eine Ab- nung dämmerte ihm auf**, it dawned upon him.

**Auf/dampfen**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to rise in steam; to evaporate.

**Auf/decken**, *v.a.* to spread (a table-cloth); to uncover; to disclose, reveal, expose.

**Auf/dingen**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to bind apprentice, to indenture, to apprentice.

**Auf/donnern**, *v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to open with great noise. II. a. to awake by thundering. III. *refl. sich —*, to dress showily or vulgarly. **aufgedonnert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* tricked out or dressed out showily (colloq.).

**Auf/drängen**, *v. I. a.* to open by pressure; to push open. II. *r. sich einem —*, to obtrude oneself upon, to intrude; **Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüte —**, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind.

**Auf/drehen**, *v.a.* to screw open; to unscrew; to turn (a cock); to screw to; to untwist, unravel.

**Auf/dring-en**, *ir.v.a.* to press upon, urge on; to obtrude; **sich —en**, to intrude. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) intruder; importunate person. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* importunate; obtrusive. —**lichkeit**, *f. (pl. —lichkeiten)* importunity, obtrusiveness. —**ung**, *f.* obtrusion, intrusion.

**Auf/dröckeln**, *v.a.* to untwine, untwist.

**Auf/druck**, m. (—**e**)**s**, pl. **Aufdrücke**) surcharge (of postage stamps).

**Auf/drucken**, *v.a.* to impress, imprint; to set to, affix (a seal); to use up in printing; to surcharge (a postage stamp).

**Auf/drücken**, *v.a.* to press open; to break up; to press on, to stamp on, to imprint.

**Auf/dunnen**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to be swelled up, bloated. **aufgedunnen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (of style).

**Aufeinander**, *adv.* one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —**folge**, *f.* succession, series. —**folgend**, *adj.* & *adv.* consecutive. —**stoßen**, *n.* collision, clashing together, conflict. —**treiben**, *n.* running foul of another ship (Naut.).

**Auf/eisen**, *v. I. a.* to break ice; to clear away ice. II. *n.* (aux. f. & f.) to thaw.

**Auf/enthalten**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) stay, abode; sojourn; haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (Naut.). *Comp.* —**s-larte**, *f.* —**s-schwein**, *m.* certificate of permission to reside (in a foreign town). —**s-ort**, *m.* dwelling, place of residence, abode, resort; domicile (Law). —**s-seit**, *f.* period of sojourn, stay (in a place).

**Auf/erbauen**, *v.a.* to erect; to edify (poet.).

**Auf/erlegen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to lay one under an obligation; to enjoin s.th. on a p.; to impose (taxes); **sich Zwang —**, to force oneself.

**Auf/erheben-en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to rise up; to rise from the dead. **aufstanden**, *p.p.* & *adj.* risen. —**ung**, *f.* resurrection. *Comp.* —**ungs-feit**, *n.* Easter. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* Day of Resurrection, Easter-Day.

**Auf/erwachen**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to awake, wake up.

**Auf/erwed-en**, *v.a.* to wake; to raise from the dead. —**ung**, *f.* resuscitation.

**Auf/erziehen**, *ir.v.a.* to rear, train, bring up.

**Auf/fädeln**, *v.a.* to string (beads); to untwist, unravel; to baste (folds).

**Auf/fahr-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to ascend; to drive up; to mount, rise, fly up; to start up; to fly open; to run, drive against; to run upon, run aground; to get into a passion. II. a. to drive open; to raise (a road, garden, etc.); to cut up a road (by driving); to mount (guns); to pile on (dishes on the table). —**end**, *p.* —**erisch**, *adj.* passionate, vehement; irritable. —**t**, *f. (pl. —ten)* ascending, ascension; ascent; driving up; rising ground.

**Auf/fallen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to fall upon; to fall open; **einem —**, to strike, astonish, to shock, to offend; **auf etwas —**, to light on (of birds, etc.); **es fiel uns allen auf**, it struck us all (as strange). II. a. & *r.* to hurt, wound by falling. —**d**, *p.*, **auf/fällig**, *adj.* & *adv.* striking, extraordinary; shocking; —**d** **gekleidet**, showily dressed; **sein Betragen war sehr —d**, his conduct gave occasion to much remark, his behavior was very strange.

**Auf/falten**, *v.a.* to unfold; to fold up.

**Auf/fang-en**, *ir.v.a.* to catch while in motion; to snap, snatch up; to collect (rain-water); to intercept; **einem Schiffe den Wind —en**, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; **wo haben Sie das aufgefangen?** where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —**e-glas**, *n.* object-glass. —**e-lange**, *f.* lightning conductor.

**Auf/färben**, *v.a.* to re-dye, to dip afresh.

**Auf/fass-en**, *v.a.* to collect; to catch (rain-water, etc.); to string (beads); to take up (a dropped stitch); to comprehend, conceive, take in; **schwer —en**, to be dull or slow of apprehension; **eine Rolle gut —en**, to grasp the character, a part (in acting) well. —**ung**, *f.* act of grasping; comprehension. *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* power of comprehension, perceptive faculty.

**Auf/filen**, *v.a.* to open by filing; to file anew.

**Auf/finden**, *ir.v.a.* to find out; to seek out.

**Auf/fladern**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to flare up.

**Auf/flammen**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to flame up, break into a flame; to blaze.

**Auf/flechten**, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid up; to twist up; to unplait, untwist, unravel out.

**Auf/fliegen**, *ir.v.a. (aux. f.)* to fly upwards; to perch (as a bird); to ascend; to end in smoke; to fly open (of doors, etc.); to explode; —**lassen**, to blow up; **einen Drachen — lassen**, to fly a kite.

**Auf/flug**, m. (—**s**, pl. **Aufflüge**) flying or flight upwards; ascent (of a balloon).

**Auf/fordern**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) summoner; challenger.

**Auf/forder-n**, *v.a.* to summon; to challenge; to invite, ask; **das heißt aufgefördert!** this language is equivalent to a challenge; —**nde Blicke**, inviting, challenging, provocative glances; **darf ich Sie zum Tanze —n?** may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? **man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen**, he was called on for a song. —**ung**, *f.* invitation; challenge; citation, summons; **eine Rechts- ung erlassen**, to issue a writ, a summons. *Comp.* —**ungs-schreiben**, *n.* summons.

**Aufformen**, *v.a.* to put on a form; to turn up the brim of a hat.

**Aufforst-en**, *v.a.* to afforest, to plant trees on waste land. —**ung**, *f.* afforesting, afforestation.

**Auf-fressen**, *ir.v.a.* (*of beasts*) to eat up; to devour, consume; to corrode.

**Auf-frischen**, *v.a.* to freshen up, renew; to touch up (*Paint.*); to awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*); to inspirit.

**Auf-führbar**, *adj.* that may be erected; that may be represented, acted.

**Auf-führ-en**, *v.a.* to lead up; to establish; to represent, perform, act (*a play, etc.*); to execute, play (*a piece, Mus.*); to build up, erect; to mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); to mount guard, post a sentry; to enter (*to one's account*); to produce (*witnesses*); to specify (*in a list, etc.*); to lead off (*a dance*); **sich -en**, to conduct oneself, to act, to behave. —**ung**, *f.* leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (*of an obelisk, etc.*); posting (*of a sentry*); mounting (*of guns*); adducing (*of reasons*); production (*of witnesses*); conduct; **gute -ung**, good manners, good behavior, good conduct.

**Auf-füll-en**, *v.a.* to fill up; to refill. *Comp.* —**wein**, *m.* wine for filling up casks.

**Auf-futtern**, *v.a.* to batten (*Carp.*).

**Auf-füttern**, *v.a.* to spend in feeding; to rear by feeding, to feed up, to bring up by hand.

**Auf-gabe**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) proposition, problem; putting (*of a riddle*); statement; task, exercise, problem, lesson (*school*); business, mission (*of life*); act of posting a letter (*— auf die Post*); surrender (*of a town*); resignation (*of an office*); giving up; command, order, advice (*C. L.*); **laut -**, as per advice; **unter -**, with advice; **nach -**, according to statement.

**Auf-gabeln**, *v.a.* to pick up with a fork; to fish, ferret out; **wo haben Sie den aufgegabelt**, where did you come across that fellow? (*coll.*)

**Auf-gähren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rise (*in fermentation*); to ferment anew.

**Auf-gang**, *m.* (*—es, pl. Aufgänge*) rise, rising, ascension (*of stars, sun, etc.*); ascent; east; consumption, spending; **Sonnen -**, sunrise.

**Auf-geb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to give, hand up; to post (*a letter*); to give up, surrender; to abandon, relinquish (*a principle, a cause, etc.*); to resign (*an office*); to drop (*an acquaintance*); to relinquish (*a claim*); to give up (*a riddle, a game, the ghost, a patient, a habit*); **einem etwas -en**, to set one a task, to propose, propound (*a riddle, a problem*); to advise, order, give notice of (*C. L.*); **bitte, geben Sie den Brief auf**, please post the letter; **das Spiel -en**, to throw up the cards. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. -er*) propounder (*of a riddle*), one that resigns, delivers, etc.

**Auf-geblafen**, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; arrogant, haughty; *see* **Aufblasen**. —**heit**, *f.* conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (*of style*).

**Auf-gebot**, *n.* (*—es, pl. -e*) summons; public call; publication (*of banns*); calling out (*of troops*); **dies ist das erste -**, this is the first time the banns are published, the first time of asking; **allgemeines -**, levy en masse.

**Auf-gebracht**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Aufbringen**; enraged, angry (*über eine S., at a th.*).

**Auf-gedinge**, *n.* (*—s, pl. -*) the binding and indenture of an apprentice together with the premium.

**Auf-gedonnert**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Aufdonnern** (**sich -**); to be decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out (*coll.*).

**Auf-gedunsen**, *v.a.* (*v.n.*) inflated, puffed.

**Auf-gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise (*of dough, of the sun, etc.*); to evaporate; to open (*as a door*); to break (*as an abscess*); to come loose, untie,

untwist; to uncurl; to break up (*of ice*); to come up (*of plants*); to open, expand; to be spent, consumed; to be contained without a remainder (*mathem.*); to be merged, disappear; to go on (*of a hat, etc.*); **Ihr Gutband ist aufgegangen**, your bonnet strings have come undone; **der Mond ist aufgegangen**, the moon is up; **jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf**, now the matter becomes clear, I begin to comprehend; **es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf**, a new life dawned for me; **der Frost geht auf**, it begins to thaw; **in Rauch -**, to end in smoke; **in Feuer -**, to be consumed by fire; **er läßt viel -**, he spends a great deal; **drei in fünfzehn geht auf**, fifteen can be divided by three without a remainder; **5 geht nicht in 9 auf**, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; **eine Rechnung - lassen**, to strike a balance; **wechselseitige Schulden - lassen**, to set off mutual debts; — **in**, to coincide with; **ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf**, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; **Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf**, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.

**Auf-geklärt**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Aufklären**; enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded. —**heit**, *f.* enlightenment.

**Auf-geknüpft**, *p.p. & adj.* easily accessible, talkative (*coll.*).

**Auf-gekrakt**, *p.p. & adj.* in good spirits (*coll.*).

**Auf-geld**, *n.* (*—es, pl. -er*) premium (*C. L.*); deposit, earnest money.

**Auf-gelegt**, *p.p. & adj.* disposed; inclined; **gut - sein**, to be in good humor, in a happy mood; **er ist zum Singen nicht gut -**, he is not in a singing mood.

**Auf-geräumt**, *p.p. & adj.* in high spirits; **nicht - sein**, to be in bad spirits; to be depressed, gloomy. —**heit**, *f.* cheerfulness, gaiety.

**Auf-gefang**, *m.* (*—s, pl. Aufgefänge*), the former part of a stanza clearly consisting of two portions, the latter being called **Abgefang**. The — is usually subdivided into two equal portions called **Stollen**.

**Auf-gehaut!** *int.* look out! look up! take courage!

**Auf-gewekt**, *p.p. & adj.* intelligent, bright; lively.

**Auf-geworfen**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Aufwerfen**; **eine -e Nase**, a turned-up nose.

**Auf-gießen**, *ir.v.a.* to pour upon; to infuse; **der Thee ist schon aufgegossen**, the tea is made.

**Auf-gleiten**, *v.n.*; —**der Rhythmus**, anapaestic rhythm; *see* **Aufsteigender Rhythmus**.

**Auf-grab-en**, *ir.v.a.* to dig up; to trench. —**ung**, *f.* a digging up; trenching.

**Auf-greifen**, *ir.v.a.* to snatch up; to take up.

**Auf-gürten**, *v.a.* to gird up, tuck up; to girth on (*a saddle, etc.*); to ungird.

**Auf-guß**, *m.* (*—hes, pl. Aufgüsse*) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —**tierchen**, *pl.* infusoria; **zu den -tierchen gehörend**, infusorial.

**Auf-haben**, *ir.v.a.* to have on, to wear; to have open; to bear on the head; to have to do, to have as a task; **zu viel -**, to be overburdened; **hast du heute viel auf?** have you got much home work to-day? **die Sache hat nichts auf sich**, the matter is of no consequence.

**Auf-haden**, *v.a.* to hew open; to hoe up, loosen with a hoe; to peck, pick up.

**Auf-haken**, *v.a.* to unhook, to hook up.

**Auf-halsen**, *v. I. a.; einem etwas -*, to load one with; to put on to; impute to. *II. r.* to saddle oneself with; to incur.

**Auf-halt-en**, *ir.v.a.* to hold up or forth; to stop, arrest; to retard; to put a stop to; to sustain, keep up; to keep open; to detain, to delay; **den Feind -en**, to keep off the enemy; **sich bei Kleinigkeiten -en**, to stand upon or dwell on trifles; **halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten**

nicht auf, don't lose your time with such trifles; **sich** —en, to stop (*in a place*); **sich bei einem** —en, to stay at a person's house; **A. N. hält sich jetzt in O. auf**, A. N. is now (a) resident in O.; **sich über etwas** —en, to find fault with, to make game of; **sich bei Worten** —en, to stick to, dwell on words. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stopper, detainer; catch (*of a lock*); guyrope (*Naut.*); breeching (*of harness*); retardation (*Mus.*); any instrument for stopping. —erei, f. faultfinding, scoffing. —ung, f. hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detent.

**Aufhängen** —en, v.a. to hang up; to hang; **einem etwas** —en, to palm off a thing on one, impose upon one, to infect one with (*a disease*) (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —e-boden, m. drying place. —e-mus-fel, f. suspensory muscle. —e-schnüre, pl. drying-ropes.

**Aufhaften**, v.a. to catch up; **Neuigkeiten** —, to pick up news.

**Aufhaspeln**, v.a. to wind, reel (*thread, etc.*); to wind up, twist up; **sich von der Erde wieder** —, to rise slowly from the ground (*coll.*); **sich wieder** —, to recover slowly from an illness (*coll.*).

**Aufhäufeln**, v.a. to form into small heaps; to earth up.

**Aufhäufen** —en, I. v.a. to heap or store up; **sich** —en, to accumulate, to become congested. II. —en, subst. n., —ung, f. a heaping up, accumulation.

**Aufheben** —en, I. *ir.v.a.* to lift, raise, take up; to pick up; to weigh (*anchor*); to arrest, apprehend; to break up; to raise (*a siege*); to keep, reserve, preserve, store away, provide for; to suspend (*the free list in theaters, etc.*); to repeal, annul (*a law, etc.*); to suspend from action, destroy the force of; to hold up (*the hand*); to do away with (*punishments, etc.*); to finish, end (*a game; a quarrel, etc.*); to put an end to (*friendship, etc.*); to reduce (*fractions*); **das Parlament** —en, to dissolve parliament; **die Tafel wurde aufgehoben**, the guests rose from table; **einen Verbrecher** —en, to arrest a criminal; **ein Kloster** —en, to suppress a convent; **Handelsgesellschaft** —en, to dissolve partnership; **Stillschweigen** —en, to break silence; **er ist gut aufgehoben**, he is well taken care of; **das Kind ist bei uns sehr gut aufgehoben**, the child is in good hands with us; **der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben**, the judge declared the agreement null and void; **ein Urteil** —en, to quash a judgment; **sich gegenseitig** —en, to compensate, to destroy each other; **aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben**, postponed is not abandoned; **forbearance is not acquittance** (*prov.*); **zu einer Sache aufgehoben sein**, to be destined for a th. II. *subst.n.* lifting (*up*); **beim** —en der Hände, on a show of hands; **viel** —ens wegen Kleinigkeiten, much ado about nothing; **machen Sie doch davon kein** —ens, please don't make a fuss about it. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) elevator; *see* —emuskel. —ung, f. the lifting or taking up; elevation; abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (*of restrictions*); raising (*of the host; of a siege*); breaking up, dissolution; ending; *see* —en; **bei** —ung der Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; —ung eines Befehls, repeal of an order; —ung einer Klage, non-suit; —ung einer Versammlung, dissolution. *Comp.* —e-binde, f. suspensory bandage (*Surg.*). —e-muskel, m. levator (*Anat.*). —ungs-gericht, n. court of cassation.

**Aufheften**, v.a. to pin, tie up; to stitch upon, fasten to; to unpin, undo, unclasp; **einem etwas** —, to palm s.th. off on one.

**Aufheiter** —n, v.a. to make clear, brighten; to

cheer up, enliven; **sich** —n, to grow bright, pleasant; to clear up. —ung, f. enlivenment, cheering up; clearing up.

**Aufhelfen** —en, *ir.v.a.*; **einem** —en, to help s.o. up; to aid, to succor. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who helps another; a cord to help a p. to sit up in bed.

**Aufhellen** —en, v.a. to clear, to brighten up; to clarify; to light up; to elucidate; to enlighten; to lighten (*a tint*); **sich** —en, to clear up (*of weather*), to settle (*of liquors*). —ung, f. clarification; brightening; heightening (*of a tint*); elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clearing up.

**Aufhengen**, v.a. to hang up, hang (*obs.*).

**Aufheizen** —en, v.a. to rouse, start (*game, etc.*); to stir up, incite, instigate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) instigator. —ung, f. instigation, incitement.

**Aufhilfe**, f. help, aid, assistance, succor.

**Aufhüben**, v.a. to hoist up (*sails, a flag, etc.*).

**Aufhoden**, v. I. r.; **sich etwas** —, to take on one's back. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to get, hang on one's back.

**Aufhol** —en, v.a. to fetch or draw up; to haul up or in; to bring (*a ship*) close to the wind; to draw up the threads of a warp. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) relieving tackle; halliard (*of a stay-sail*).

**Aufhorden**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to prick up one's ears; to listen attentively; **hoch** —, to listen with the very greatest attention.

**Aufhören**, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to listen attentively; to cease, stop, end, give over; **zu zählen** —, to suspend payment; **zu handeln** —, to give up business; **hör' doch nur auf!** pray stop! have done! **da hört doch alles auf!** (*coll. da hört sich*) denn doch Verschiedenes auf!) that beats everything, that is indeed too much; **in Geldsachen hört die Gemüthsheit auf**, money matters must be taken seriously, business is business. II. *subst. n.* cessation; **ohne** —, incessantly.

**Aufhülfe**, *see* Aufhilfe.

**Aufhüpfen**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to bound into the air.

**Aufhusten**, v. I. a. to cough up (*blood, etc.*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to cough aloud.

**Aufjagen**, v.a. to start, rouse (*game, etc.*); to raise (*dust, etc.*); **einen** —, to hunt one up.

**Aufjammern**, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to wail, set up a lamentation. II. a. to rouse by wailing.

**Aufjauchzen**, **Aufjubeln**, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to shout aloud for joy. II. a. to rouse with shouts.

**Aufkämmen**, v.a. to comb anew or up (*the hair*); to dress (*a wig*); to re-cog (*the wheels of a machine*).

**Aufkappen**, v.a. to hood (*a hawk*).

**Aufkauf**, m. (—s, pl. Aufkäufe) buying up, purchase on speculation. —en, v.a. to buy up; to forestall. —ung, f. buying up; forestalling.

**Aufkäufer**, m. (—s, pl.—) forestaller, engrosser.

**Aufkugeln**, v.a. to pile up (*cannon balls*).

**Aufkeimen**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. —d, p. & adj. dawning, budding; young, fresh.

**Aufketteln** —en, v.a. to unchain, unfasten, open.

**Aufkippen**, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to tilt up.

**Aufkitten**, v.a. to fasten on with cement.

**Aufklaffen**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to gape; to open out widely; to become torn.

**Aufklären** —en (**Aufklaren**), v.a. to clear up; to elucidate; to enlighten, instruct, inform; to clarify; **sich** —en, to clear up (*of weather*), to brighten (*of the countenance, etc.*); **das Wetter klärt (klart) sich auf**, the weather is clearing up. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) clearer up (*of a mystery, etc.*); finer (*of wine*); instructor, enlightener, apostle of culture. —erei, f.,



—icht, *n.* sham-enlightenment. —ung, *f.* clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment. —ungs=*fucht, f., —ungs=*wut, f.* mania for enlightenment.*

**Aufklauben**, *v.a.* to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers.

**Aufkleben**, *I. v.a.* to paste on; to fasten. *II. v.n. (aux. h.)* to adhere, to stick. *III. subst. n.* paperhanging (*act of*).

**Aufkleben**, *v.a.* to daub on colors.

**Aufklappen**, *v.a.* to unlatch (*a door*).

**Aufklopfen**, *v.a.* to open by knocking; to fasten by hammering; *einen* —, to arouse *s.o.* (*from sleep*) by knocking; to tease (*hair, wool, etc. of a mattress, etc.*).

**Aufknuden**, *v.a.* to crack open (*nuts, etc.*).

**Aufknöpfen**, *v.a.* to unbutton; to button up.

**Aufknüpfen**, *v.a.* to tie, bind up; to string up, hang (*a criminal*); to untie, undo a knot.

**Aufkochen**, *v. I. a.* to boil up, warm up, boil again. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to boil, bubble up.

**Aufkommen**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to rise, get up; to come up; to recover (*from illness*); to prevail; to come into fashion; to prosper, get on in the world; —lassen, to give rise or scope to; to allow to rise and to spread; to suffer; wir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht —lassen, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; den Fluß —, to come, go, row, sail up the river; das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf, the ship answers to her helm. *II. subst. n.* getting up, etc.; recovery (*from sickness*); introduction (*of a fashion*); rise in the world; sanctioning.

**Aufkömmling**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) upstart, parvenu.

**Aufköpfen**, *v.a.* to head (*pins, etc.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) workman who heads pins.

**Aufkoppeln**, *v.a.* to undo a leash, uncouple.

**Aufkrachen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to burst open with a crack; to crack.

**Aufkrähen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to crow aloud, set up a crow.

**Aufkrämpeln**, *v.a.* to bend back, turn up; to card wool a second time.

**Aufkrämpen**, *v.a.* to turn up the brim of a hat.

**Aufkratzen**, *v.a.* to scratch up, open; to raise the nap of cloth; to card (*wool*); eine Naht —en, to smooth down a seam with the nail; einen —, to put a p. in good humor (*colloq.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) wool-carder.

**Aufkräuseln**, *v.a. & r.* to curl up.

**Aufkreischen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to raise a scream.

**Aufkriechen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to creep upwards.

**Aufkriegen**, *v.a. (coll.)* see Aufbekommen.

**Aufkrimmen**, *v.a. (of wind)* to veer round against the sun (*Naut.*).

**Aufkündbar**, *adj.* subject to a notice to quit; liable to abolition.

**Aufkünd-en**, —igen, *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, to give notice, warning; to recall (*an investment*); to retract (*a statement*); to withdraw (*from an engagement*); to renounce (*a person's friendship*); mein Wirt hat mir aufgekündigt, my landlord has given me notice to quit; die Arbeit (in Massen) —igen, to strike work; ohne aufzukündigen, without previous notice.

—igung, —ung, *f.* warning, notice (*of removal; dismissal; withdrawal, etc.*); —ung einer Hypothek, calling in of a mortgage. *Comp.* —igungs=*brief, m.* written notice (*to quit, etc.*).

**Aufklachen**, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to burst into a laugh.

**Aufkladen**, *ir.v.a.* to load, put on a load; einem etwas —en, to charge, burden one with; sich (*dat.*) —en, to take upon oneself, to saddle oneself with. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) packer, loader. —ung, *f.* act of loading.

*Comp.* —er=*lohn, m.* payment for loading.

**Aufklage**, *f. (pl. —n)* edition (*of a book*); tax,

impost, duty; charity collection; club; meeting; judge's order, injunction; wie stark ist die neue —? of how many copies does the new edition consist? unveränderte —, reprint; verbesserte und vermehrte —, a corrected and enlarged edition; das Buch hat zwölf —en erlebt, the book has gone through twelve editions; einem eine — thun, to issue a writ against one.

**Aufklagen**, *v.a.* to lay in stock, store up.

**Aufklängen**, *v.a.* to hand, reach up. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) futtock (*Naut.*); verkehrte —er, top timbers.

**Auflassen**, *ir.v.a.* to allow, cause to rise; to loosen; to leave open; eine Grube —, to abandon a mine.

**Auflauern**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to lie in wait (*einem*, for one). —er, *m.* one who lies in wait, spy. —ung, *f.* the lying in wait.

**Auflaufen**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Aufläufe) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflet, raised pudding; —der Zinsen, increase of interest.

**Auflaufen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to rise, run up, swell; der Dampfer ist aufgelaufen, the steamer has run aground (*ashore*); der Fluß läuft auf, the river is rising; das Volk —lassen, to man the yards. aufgelaufen, *p.p. & adj.* inflamed, bloated, swollen. *II. a.* to open or make sore by running.

**Auflaufer**, *m.* ship's boy.

**Aufläufer**, *m.* raised cake or pudding; charging man, stoker.

**Auflabieren**, *v.a.* to beat up (*a river, etc.*).

**Aufleben**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to be revived; to live again; to be invigorated, cheered up. *II. a.* to touch up, retouch (*a picture*).

**Auflegen**, *v.a.* to put, lay on, apply; to lay on (*hands, colors, etc.*); to impose, inflict (*a fine; a tax, etc.*); to enjoin (*silence*); to take an impression of; to publish, issue; to show one's hand (*at cards*); to lay up (*a ship; stores*); to lean (*the elbow*) on; to be disposed or in a certain humor; to tender an oath; ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, etc.) aufgelegt, I was not in the mood for it (*for singing, etc.*); einem Pferde den Sattel —en, to saddle a horse; Bank —en, to hold the bank (*at faro, etc.*); wieder —en, to reprint (*a book*); einem Pferde das Hufeisen —en, to shoe a horse; einem etwas Schändliches —en, to throw disgrace on one. —ung, *f.* application (*of a plaster, etc.*); imposition (*of hands; fines, taxes, etc.*); infliction (*of punishments*); laying up in ordinary (*a ship*). *Comp.* —e=*geld, n.* club money; trades union contributions.

**Auflehnen**, *v.r.* to lean, lounge, loll (*against*); to rear, prance; (*with gegen*) to oppose, resist; to revolt, mutiny. —ung, *f.* rearing; lounging; opposition, revolt, mutiny.

**Aufleihen**, *ir.v.a.* to glean; to gather or pick up.

**Aufleuchten**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

**Aufleuchten**, *v.a.* to heighten the lights (*Paint.*).

**Aufliegen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to lie, lean on; to be out of service or employment; to bear upon (*the bit*); einem —, to be incumbent on.

**Auflodern**, *v.a.* to loosen (*earth, etc.*); to shake up (*a featherbed*); to unfix; sich —, to get loose.

**Auflodern**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to flash, flare up.

**Auflösbar**, *adj. & adv.* soluble. —feit, *f.* solubility.

**Auflösen**, *v. I. a.* to resolve, dissolve; to loosen, untie; to solve (*a problem*); to reduce (*fractions*); to resolve (*a discord*); to decompose; to analyze (*Gram. & Chem.*); to break (*a spell*); to break up (*an assembly*); to dissolve (*partnership, marriage, etc.*); to disband (*troops*). *II. r.* to get loose; to melt, dissolve;

to become clear; to die. —**end**, *p. & adj.* solvent; —**ende Mittel**, dissolvents. —(**s**)**lich**, *see* —**bar**. —**ung**, *f.* loosening; dissolution; decomposition; solution; analysis; elucidation (of a mystery); resolution (of a discord; of forces); conversion (of an equation); denouement (of a plot); dissolution (of a partnership, etc.); death; diæresis; **die** —**ung der Farben** im Wasser, tempering, mixing, dissolving the colors for painting. *Comp.* —**ungs=kunst**, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —**ungs=lehre**, *f.* analysis (*Logic*). —**ungs=mittel**, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —**ungs=zeichen**, *n.* natural (*Mus.*).

**Auf/machen**, *v.a.* to open; to undo, untie; to turn (the cock of a barrel); to unlace (*stays*); to begin (a new set of books, *C. L.*); to turn up (the sleeves, etc.); to put up (*curtains; an umbrella*); to fix, get ready; **die Haberereifosten** —**en**, to settle the average (*C. L.*); **aufgemachte** **Leinen**, dressed linen; **sich** —**en**, to rise, get up, to prepare to start; to set out; **sich auf und davon machen**, to run away, to decamp.

**Auf/marsch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aufmärsche**) marching up; drawing up (*of troops*). —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deploy; to march up; —**ieren lassen**, to draw up.

**Auf/merck=****en**, *v. I. a.* to note, distinguish by a mark. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to attend, give heed to. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* attentive, mindful, observant; **einen auf eine Sache** —**sam machen**, to call a person's attention to a th.; to remind a p. of a th. —**samkeit**, *f.* attention; —**samkeit erregen**, **abziehen**, to attract attention, distract one's attention; **einem eine** —**samkeit erweisen**, to show one an attention.

**Auf/munden**, *v.n.* to object, remonstrate (*coll.*).

**Auf/munter=****n**, *v.a.* to awake, arouse; to encourage, inspirit; to enliven; to urge on, incite; **sich** —**n**, to cheer up, take courage. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —**er**, *m.* one who gives encouragement, cheers up. —**ung**, *f.* encouragement, incitement; animation.

**Auf/mischen**, *v.a.* to object; **einem etwas** —, to rebuke s.o. because of s.th. (*coll.*).

**Auf/näh=****n**, *v.a.* to sew on; to use up in sewing. —**er**, *m.* luck.

**Auf/nahm=****e**, *f.* taking up; borrowing, loan (*of money*); reception; admission (*into holy orders; to a club*, etc.); advance, improvement, promotion; survey; taking of a photographic picture, sitting, photograph (*Photogr.*); —**e bereiten**, to give a reception; to honor (*a bill*, etc.); —**e an Kindesstatt**, adoption; **in** —**e sein**, to be in favor; **in** —**e kommen**, to come into fashion, favor, etc.; to prosper; **in** —**e bringen**, to bring into notice or favor; to patronize, forward; —**e finden**, to meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —**e=schein**, *m.* certificate of admission. —**e=fähig**, *adj.* admissible, eligible (*for election*, etc.). —**e=fähigkeit**, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —**e=prüfung**, *f.* entrance examination. —**e=würdig**, *adj.* worthy of admission.

**Auf/nehm=****en**, *ir.v.a.* to take up; to take in, shelter; to take possession of; to appraise, estimate; to hold, contain; to absorb (*Chem.*); to receive, entertain; to elect; to admit; to draw up (*a statement*); to raise, borrow (*money*); to pick up (*stitches*); to adopt; to survey, map down; **eine Festung** —**en**, to make a ground-plan of a fortress; **sich in eine Gesellschaft** —**en lassen**, to become a member of a club, society; **die Fährte** —**en**, to catch the scent; **es mit einem** —**en**, to cope with, compete, be a match for; **gut, hübel** —**en**, to take well, ill; —**en für, als**, to look upon, consider as; **in sich** (*acc.*) —**en**, to appropriate, make one's own. —**er**, *m.* receiver, one that takes up.

**Auf/nehmen**, *v.a.* to unlace, untie, undo.

**Auf/notieren**, *v.a.* to note down, to charge.

**Auf/nötigen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to force s.th. on one.

**Auf/opfer=****n**, *v.a.* to offer up, sacrifice; to dedicate, devote to. —**nd**, *adj.* sacrificing; devoted. —**ung**, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. —**ungs=****voll**, *adj.* devoted.

**Auf/packen**, *v. I. a.* to pack up; to make off with (*coll.*); **einem etwas** —, to load or saddle one with a th. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack off (*vulg.*).

**Auf/palmen**, *v.r.* to climb a rope hand over hand.

**Auf/pass=****en**, *v. I. a.* to adapt, fit (*a lid; a hat*, etc.). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit; (*aux. h.*) to pay attention, attend to; to watch, to spy; **einem** —**en**, to waylay one; **aufgepaßt!** attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) watcher; excise officer; overseer; spy.

**Auf/pfeifen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* to pipe, to play on a pipe; **einen** —, to rouse (wake) by whistling; **einem beständig** —, to dance attendance on one; to be at one's service.

**Auf/pflanzen**, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to mount (*guns*); to raise (a standard); **das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf!** fix swords (bayonets)!; **sich vor jemand** —, to plant oneself before a person.

**Auf/plügen**, *v. I. a.* to plow up. *II. n.* to strike against in plowing.

**Auf/propfen**, *v.a.* to ingraft; to rabbet, join.

**Auf/plazen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, crack; to tear, split; to come suddenly upon a p.

**Auf/plündern**, *v.n.*; **sich** —, to ruffle one's feathers (*of birds*).

**Auf/polieren**, *v.a.* to polish up.

**Auf/prägen**, *v.a.* to imprint, stamp, impress on.

**Auf/prallen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring up or open; to rebound; to bounce against.

**Auf/prellen**, *v.a.* to toss, jerk up.

**Auf/preßen**, *v.a.* to press open; to press again; to imprint.

**Auf/probieren**, *v.a.* to try on (*a hat*).

**Auf/proben**, *v.a.* to limber up (*guns*).

**Auf/pus**, *m.* (—**es**) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

**Auf/putzen**, *v.a.* to clean, brush up; to make smart; to dress up, deck out.

**Auf/quellen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to steep, soak in water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, well up; to swell, rise, expand.

**Auf/raffen**, *v.a.* to rake up; to snatch up, collect hastily; to pick up; **sich** —, to rise quickly, arouse oneself; to set to work energetically; to recover from an illness.

**Auf/ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jut, tower up.

**Auf/rappeln**, *v.r.*; **sich** —, to rise quickly, to pull o.s. together. (*coll.*) *see sich aufrappen*.

**Auf/ranken**, *v.n. & r.* to creep up (*Botan.*).

**Auf/rauchen**, *v.a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke up.

**Auf/räumen=****en**, *v.a.* to arrange, put in order; to clear, take away; to thin, reduce in number; to widen (*a hole*); to dredge (*a harbor*); to plunder, empty; **das Lager** —**en**, to clear out the stock (*C. L.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) *see Aufreiber, Raumnadel*. —**ung**, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

**Auf/räuschen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush up, fly open; to rise with a rushing noise.

**Auf/rechn=****en**, *v.a.* to reckon up; to put to one's account; to specify (*charges*); **gegen=****seitig** —**en**, to balance accounts. —**ung**, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

**Auf/recht**, *adj. & adv.* upright, erect; straight; —**halten**, **erhalten**, to maintain (*order*); to support (*a friend*); to uphold (*a doctrine*, etc.); **sich** —**erhalten**, to sit up, hold oneself up, to keep up one's courage, to maintain one's

ground. *Comp.* —*erhaltung*, *f.* maintaining, keeping up, maintenance, preservation. —*halter*, *m.* supporter, sustainer. —*haltung*, *f.* support. —*sehen*, *n.* erect vision. —*stehend*, *adj.* squat (*Her.*). —*stehend*, *adj.* rampant (*Her.*); upright.

**Aufreden**, *v.a.* to lift, to stretch up; to prick up (*the ears*).

**Aufreden**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to press upon a p., persuade; to instigate.

**Aufreg-en**, *v.a.* to stir up; to excite; to enrage; to arouse, awake. —*end*, *p. & adj.* exciting; irritant; seditious. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) agitator. —*ung*, *f.* excitement, agitation; tumult.

**Aufreib-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to rub on; to rub open; to fret, gall; to scrub; to grind, grate (*sugar, etc.*); to wear away (*by friction*); to destroy, slay; to nap (*cloth*); to knead thoroughly. *II. r.* to worry oneself to death; to run to waste; *sich gegenseitig* —*en*, to destroy one another. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —*ung*, *f.* extirpation.

**Aufreichen**, *v.a.* to hand up.

**Aufreich-en**, *v.a.* to file (*papers*); to string (*beads*). —*ung*, *f.* evolution (*Phil.*).

**Aufreißen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to tear, rip up, open; to burst, wrench, force open; to fling up, open; to slit, cut; to take up (*a pavement*); to sketch hastily; to nap, tease; to break up (*ground*); *den Mund* —, to gape. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to split open, burst; to crack, gape; to chap. *III. r.* to get up hastily; to be torn open; *die Wolken rissen sich auf*, the clouds parted.

**Aufreiz-en**, *v.a.* to incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —*ung*, *f.* provocation; instigation; excitation (*Law*).

**Aufrennen**, *I. v.a.* to run open. *II. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run against, aground, on.

**Aufrecht-en**, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to plant (*a standard*); to right (*a ship*); to found, establish (*schools, etc.*); to contract (*an alliance, friendship, etc.*); to cheer, support, comfort; to raise up, set upright; *den Kopf* —*en*, to hold up one's head; *sich* —*en*, to rise, sit upright. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) erector (*muscle*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright; —*ig* *gefaßt*, speaking candidly. —*igfeit*, *f.* uprightness; sincerity, etc. —*ung*, *f.* erection; foundation, establishment. *Comp.* —*zug*, *m.* crane for lifting weights.

**Aufriegeln**, *v.a.* to unbolt, to unbar.

**Aufriß**, *m.* (—*rißes*, *pl.* —*riße*) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (*Math.*); *perspektivischer* —, perspective view.

**Aufrißen**, *v.a.* to slit, rip, scratch open; to chap; *leicht aufzurißen ist das Reich der Geister*, the realm of spirits is easily opened.

**Aufröcheln**, *v.n.* to make a rattle in the throat.

**Aufrollen**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to roll up; to unroll; to mangle.

**Aufrücken**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to advance upwards, rise (*in a service*). *II. a.* to push, move up; *einem etwas* —, to reproach one with a th.

**Aufruf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) calling up, summons; calling over; appeal to.

**Aufrufen**, *ir.v.a.* to summon, call up; to call over (*names*); to invite, ask; to cite.

**Aufruhr**, *m.* (—*es*) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection. *Comp.* —*alte*, *f.* —*gefeß*, *n.* riot-act. —*stifter*, *m.* agitator. —*stichtig*, *adj.* seditious.

**Aufrühr-en**, *v.a.* to stir up; to provoke (*a tumult*); to mention again, revive (*a quarrel, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) rebel, insurgent, rioter; *die* —*er*, the mutineers. —*erisch*, *adj. & adv.* mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

**Aufrütteln**, *v.a.* to shake up; to arouse.

**Aufs** (**Auf's**), *abbr.* of *auf das*; — *späteste*, at the latest; — *billigste*, at the cheapest rate; — *Pferd*, to horse!

**Aufsagen**, *v.a.* to say, repeat; to unsay, recall; to recant; to countermand; to give notice to quit or warning; to refuse; to renounce.

**Aufsägen**, *v.a.* to saw open; to saw up.

**Aufsammeln**, *v.a.* to gather up, collect. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) collector.

**Aufsässig**, **Aufsässig**, *adj.* hostile, inimical; refractory. —*seits*, *f.* obstinacy, hostility.

**Aufsatz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Aufsätze*) anything put or placed on another (*as finish, ornament, etc.*); landing (*of a staircase*); ajutage, spout (*of a jet d'eau*); knob; head-dress; course (*of dishes*); service, set (*of china, etc.*); epergne, center-piece; essay, composition; plan, sketch, design; joint, year's growth; a piece sewed on; top, headpiece (*of a pipe, a mirror, etc.*); cage (*of a windmill*); panel (*Arch.*); *verschiedene Aufsätze*, miscellaneous essays.

**Aufschäuzen**, *v.a.* to trench, throw up (*a mound, etc.*).

**Aufschauen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look upward; to look surprised; to look out, take heed.

**Aufschaukeln**, *v.a.* to shovel up; to put new floats or paddles (*on a water-wheel, etc.*).

**Aufscheren**, *v.a.* to warp; to coil (*a rope*).

**Aufschrecken**, *v.a.* to startle up, scare away.

**Aufschicht-en**, *v.a.* to pile up (*timber, etc.*); to put in layers, stratify. —*ung*, *f.* stratification.

**Aufschiebbar**, *adj.* that may be postponed.

**Aufschieb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to shove, push open; to throw up (*a window*); to postpone; to adjourn, prorogue; to delay, procrastinate. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) chantlate (*Arch.*); young tree. —*ung*, *f.* delay; adjournment; respite. *Comp.* — *Fenster*, *n.* sash-window. — *Fänger*, *m.* umbrella-runner.

**Aufschienen**, *v.a.* to fasten up (*as a splint*); to clamp, fasten with iron bands.

**Aufschießen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot open or up; to use up in shooting; to open (*a breach*); to coil (*a rope*). *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot upwards (*of plants, animals, etc.*); to spring up.

**Aufschlag**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Aufschläge*) striking or beating upon; impact; trump, turn-up card; upward stroke (*in beating time*); facings (*on a coat*); cuff; top (*of a boot*); advance (*in price*); highest bid (*at auctions*); additional impost or duty; young growth of wood; arsis (*Pros.*).

**Aufschlag-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike up; to strike, beat open; to put up (*a bedstead, etc.*); to rouse by striking; to turn up (*a card; a table; one's dress, trousers, sleeves, etc.*); to pitch (*a tent*); to face (*clothes*); to line, border (*caps, etc.*); to untwist (*a rope*); to open (*a book*); to look out (*a word, a passage*); to fasten, fix; to pick (*oakum*); to open (*the eyes*); to put on the last; *dumpte* —*en*, to thud; *einem die Quartiere* —*en*, beat up one's quarters; to come upon a person unawares; to come down upon a man (*rare*); *einem Pferde die Hufeisen* —*en*, to shoe a horse; *ein Gelächter* —*en*, to burst out laughing; *eine Lache* —*en*, to set up a laugh, to break out into a roar (*or fit*) of laughter; *seine Wohnung* —*en*, to set up one's habitation. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn up; to spring up; to fall upon violently; to rise in price. *Comp.* — *Buch*, *n.* book of reference. — *Fenster*, *n.* window or shutter that forms a table for exposure of goods. — *Holz*, *n.* sleeveboard. — *Tisch*, *m.* folding table.

**Aufschlürmen**, **Aufschlürmen**, *v.a.* to deposit mud; to squander (*one's fortune*).

**Aufschlündern**, *v.a.* to fling upwards.

**Aufschließen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to unlock, open; to elucidate; to disclose. *II. r.* to open. — *er*,



*m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) opener; box-keeper; turn-key. —*ung*, *f.* opening; disclosure.

**Aufschlingen**, *ir.v.a.* to fasten with a loop, twine; to untwist; *sich* —, to twine upward, to creep up.

**Aufschlitzen**, *v.a.* to rip, slit up; to slit open, up; *aufgeschlitzter Lachs*, crimped salmon.

**Aufschludzen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to burst into sobs, to sob aloud.

**Aufschluß**, *m.* (—*hes*, *pl.* *Aufschlüsse*) opening up, unlocking; disclosure; information; elucidation; — *über eine Sache* geben, to explain a th., inform, give the particulars of a matter.

**Aufschmaufen**, *v.a.* to eat up, to waste by feasting.

**Aufschmettern**, *v. I. a.* to smash open. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to crash, dash against; to yield a loud sound.

**Aufschmieren**, *v.a.* to smear on, to spread.

**Aufschminken**, *v.a.*; *eine Sache* —, to adorn a matter with false colors, paint up.

**Aufschmoren**, *v.a.* to stew again.

**Aufschnabeln**, *Aufschnabelieren*, *v.a.* to pick up; to eat up (*coll.*).

**Aufschnappen**, *v. I. a.* to snap, catch, snatch up; to pick up (*a smattering*). *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to spring, fly up; to snap (*as a spring*).

**Aufschneid—en**, *ir.v.* *I. a.* to cut up, open; to notch; to dissect; to rip up, unrip; *ein Buch —en*, to cut the leaves of a book. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to brag, boast, swagger, talk big, draw the long bow, to exaggerate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) swaggerer, boaster; exaggerator. —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ereien*) bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. —*ung*, *f.* cutting up or open.

**Aufschneellen**, *v. I. a.* to jerk, fling up. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to fly up with a jerk.

**Aufschneitt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; assay of gold; *kalter* —, dish consisting of various kinds of cut meat, slices of cold meat; *heute giebt es kalten* — *zum Abendbrot*, to-day we shall have cold meat and sausage for supper.

**Aufschnob(b)ern**, **Aufschnußeln**, *v.a.* to track by the scent.

**Aufschnüren**, *v.a.* to cord up, fasten in or on; to lace; to string; to unlace, untie, uncord; *sich* —, to come undone (*of parcels*).

**Aufschobbern**, *v.a.* to stack up, put into cocks.

**Aufschöpfen**, *v.a.* to scoop or ladle up; to drain.

**Aufschößling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shoot, sprig, scion; stripling, overgrown child; upstart.

**Aufschrauben**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw on; to screw open, unscrew; to screw up; to exalt.

**Aufschrecken**, *I. v.a.* to startle; to rouse, frighten up. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to start up.

**Aufschrei**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.

**Aufschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to write down, take a note of; to enter, to book; to put to one's account; to record; *du bist aufgeschrieben*, you are in for it (*coll.*).

**Aufschreien**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to cry out, scream.

**Aufschrift**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, indorsement; epitaph.

**Aufschrotten**, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask*); to punch open; to widen a hole (*with an auger, etc.*); to grind coarsely.

**Aufschub**, *m.* (—*s*) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; *Zahlung ohne —*, immediate payment; *die Sache leidet keinen —*, the matter must not be delayed. *Comp.* —*s-befehl*, *m.* reprieve. —*s-brief*, *m.* letter of respite.

**Aufschuppen**, *v.a.* to throw up with a spade.

**Aufschüren**, *v.a.* to stir up, poke.

**Aufschürz—en**, *v.a.* to tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*);

to ungird, let down; *die Segel —en*, to furl the sails; *sich —en*, to tuck up one's clothes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*band*, *n.* dress-holder, ladies' page.

**Aufschütteln**, *v.a.* to shake up, arouse by shaking.

**Aufschütten**, *v.a.* to heap or throw up; to pour on or into; to store up; to raise (*earth*); *das Pulver* —, to prime a fire arm, (*obs.*) to put powder on the pan of a gun.

**Aufschützen**, *v.a.* to open or close sluices.

**Aufschwänzen**, *v.a.* to truss up (*a horse's tail*); to serve up fish with the tail in the mouth; *sich* —, to spread the tail (*as peacocks*).

**Aufschwärzen**, *v.a.* to blacken afresh.

**Aufschwaken**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to palm off a thing upon a person.

**Aufschwellen**, *I. v.a.* to cause to swell; to puff out; to animate, encourage. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to swell; to rise; to surge up; to heave; to tumefy, grow turgid; *der Stamm schwillt ihm auf*, his blood is rising, he begins to grow proud (*vulg.*).

**Aufschwemme**, *f.* landing-place for floatwood.

**Aufschwemmen—en**, *v.a.* to wash up; to land floatwood; to deposit (*sand, etc.*); to let in the tide. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) workman who lands floatwood.

**Aufschwingen**, *ir.v.a.* to swing upwards; to brandish; *sich* —, to soar upwards.

**Aufschwung**, *m.* (—*s*), swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; *einen neuen — nehmen*, to receive a fresh impetus, to rise again.

**Aufsch—en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to look up, upon. *II. subst.* *n.* observation; stir, sensation; *er wollte alles —en vermeiden*, he wished to escape notice; —*en erregen*, to cause a sensation; *die Sache (or es) ist nicht wert, daß man so viel —en davon macht*, the matter is not worth making so much fuss about. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator. *Comp.* —*er-amt*, *n.*, —*er-stelle*, *f.* inspectorship.

**Aufsch—en**, *v. I. a.* to set on or up; to put or pile up; to put on (*a hat*; *a kettle*; *a patch, etc.*); to put down, note; to stake; to affix (*a seal*); to crown (*a man at draughts*); to serve up (*dishes*); to fish (*the anchor*); *das Bestick —en*, to prick the chart (*Naut.*); *eine Rechnung —en*, to cast an account, draw a bill; *eine Schrift —en*, to compose, to draw up (*a writ*; *a memorial, etc.*); *die Krone —en*, to crown; *seinen Kopf —en*, to be obstinate about a thing; *einem Hörner —en*, to cuckold one; *bitte, setzen Sie auf*, pray put on your hat. *II. v.* to oppose, be refractory; to sit upright; to mount (*on horseback*). *III. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to put forth (*shoots, etc.*); —*en lassen*, to allow to mount; *die Zähne der Uhräder setzen auf*, the teeth of the wheels don't catch (*Horol.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who puts up, loader, etc. —*erin*, *f.* hair-dresser (*rare*). *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* baker's fuel. —*röbre*, *f.* spout. —*stunde*, *f.* noonday rest from work.

**Aufsieht**, *f.* inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; investigation (*at an examination*); custody; *unter — stehen*, to be under control; — *führen*, to superintend; — *führen (bei Prüfungen)*, to invigilate. *Comp.* —*s-behörde*, *f.* board of superintendence or control. —*s-bezirt*, *m.* inspector's district. —*s-komitee*, *n.* visiting committee.

**Aufsieben**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h. & f.*) to boil up. *II. a.* to blanch (*silver*).

**Aufsiegeln**, *v.a.* to fasten on by sealing; to unseal.

**Aufsiedeln**, *m.* (—*s*) mounting (*on horseback*); *zum — bereit*, ready to mount (*Mil.*). *Comp.*

—geld, *n.* pupil's present to his riding-master.  
 —kange, *f.* perch, roost.  
**Auf'sitzen**, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit, rest on; to get aground; to sit up (*at night*); to perch; (*aux. f.*) to mount, take horse; einem auf-gesessen sein, to bear one ill-will. *II. subst. n.* sitting up; incubation; mounting; zum — blasen, to sound to horse (*Mil.*); — auf-gesessen, to horse! mount! (*Mil.*); das Ziel — lassen, to aim just below the mark.  
**Auf'spannen**, *v. a.* to stretch, strain; to bend (*a bow*); to open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); to cock (*a gun*); to string (*an instrument*); to pitch (*a tent*); to spread sails (*Naut.*); to stretch on; alle Kräfte —, to use every exertion; gelindere Saiten —, to lower one's tone.  
**Auf'sparen**, *v. a.* to save, lay by; to reserve, keep in reserve; to defer, postpone.  
**Auf'speichern**, *v. a.* to store up; to warehouse.  
**Auf'speisen**, *v. a.* to eat up, consume.  
**Auf'sperr-en**, *v. a.* to open wide; to pick (*a lock*); das Maul —en, to gape; er sperrt Mund und Nase auf, he opens his mouth in wonder and surprise. —ung, *f.* opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).  
**Auf'spielen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play to; to strike up a tune; to make music; to arouse by playing.  
**Auf'spießen**, *v. a.* to spit; to impale; to run through with a sword; to take on the point of a sword; to head (*pins*).  
**Auf'sprengen**, *v. a.* to burst or blow open; to blow up; to sprinkle; to rouse; to set in motion.  
**Auf'sprossen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, spring up.  
**Auf'springen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap up, bound; to fly, burst open; to split asunder, crack; to chap; to rebound; to sparkle up. —d, *p. & adj.* rampant (*Her.*).  
**Auf'spritzen**, *v. I. a.* to squirt up; to blow, spout up (*water*); to open by injections. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splash up.  
**Auf'sproffen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) see Auf'sprossen.  
**Auf'sprudeln**, *v. I. a.* to throw up (*water*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up, boil up.  
**Auf'sprühen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sparkle up.  
**Auf'sprung**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Auf'sprünge) springing up; bound, leap; bursting, flying open.  
**Auf'stül-en**, *v. a.* to wind on (*a reel, etc.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* winder.  
**Auf'stühlen**, *v. a.* to wash, rinse up.  
**Auf'stunden**, **Auf'stünden**, *v. a.* to umbung.  
**Auf'stören**, *v. a.* to spy or trace out, track.  
**Auf'stacheln**, *v. a.* to goad up; to spur, goad on.  
**Auf'stampfen**, *v. I. a.* to stamp on; to affix; to stamp open. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp.  
**Auf'stand**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Auf'stände) move; commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection; leaving service or employ (*of tailors, etc.*); er war der erste, der einen — machte, he made the first move to go away (*obs.*).  
**Auf'ständisch**, *adj.* seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; ein —er, an insurgent, rebel, revolutionist.  
**Auf'stapeln**, *v. a.* to pile up (*wood*).  
**Auf'stauen** —en, *v. a.* to stow away; to block; to swell (*water*); aufgestaute Güter, stowage. —ung, *f.* dammed water, banking.  
**Auf'stechen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to fasten on by pinning or stitching; to pierce open; to lance (*Surg.*); to stir; to retouch (*an engraving*); to splice (*ropes*); to fork (*hay; meat, etc.*); ein Wort —, to cavil at a word; Galten und Echoten —, to ease tacks and sheets; das Schiff hat sich aufgestochen, the ship has broken her back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) dicht bei dem Winde —, to ply to windward.

**Auf'sted-en**, *v. a.* to set up, fix; to pin up; to affix; to hoist (*a flag*); to fix (*bayonets*); to put up (*curtains*); to dress (*the hair*); to abandon, give up (*coll.*); ein Licht —en, to set up a candle; einem ein Licht —en, to enlighten a p. *Comp.* —nadel, *f.* corking-pin, nursery-pin.  
**Auf'steben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand up; to rise, get up; to appear, arise (*as a prophet, etc.*); to fly up; to break cover; to right (*of a ship*); to recover (*from an illness*); to rise, revolt; das Volk steht auf, the nation rises (*against a tyrant, etc.*); to mutiny (*soldiers against their officers*); to referment; (*aux. h.*) to stand or be open; to stand firm upon.  
**Auf'steifen**, *v. a.* to stiffen or do up.  
**Auf'steig-en**, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend, rise, mount; es stieg ein Gedanke in mir auf, a thought struck me; der Teig fängt an aufzusteigen, the dough is rising; das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood rushed to her face; —ender Rhythmus, ascending rhythm, iambic rhythm; (*for anapestic, see Aufgleitend*). *II. subst. n.* mounting (*a horse, etc.*); ascent; dispersion (*of a fog*); exhalation (*of vapor, etc.*); das —en der Gebärmutter, hysterical fit. —ung, *f.* ascension (*Astr.*); exhalation (*of vapors, etc.*); gerade —ung, right ascension. *Comp.* —erriemen, *pl.* backstraps (*of a carriage*). —ungs= unterchied, *m.* ascensional difference.  
**Auf'stell-en**, *v. I. a.* to set up; to erect; to range, draw up; to put or make up (*a bed, etc.*); to advance (*an opinion*); to set (*a trap*); to expose (*goods for sale*); to post (*sentries*); to bring forward (*instances, etc.*); eine Behauptung —en, to make an assertion; es läßt sich nichts mit ihm —en, nothing can be done with him. *II. r.* to draw up (*in battle-array, etc.*), form; to stand up (*to dance*). —ung, *f.* putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (*Mil.*); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (*of a candidate*). *Comp.* —spiegel, *m.* cheval-glass.  
**Auf'stemmen**, *v. a.* to prop up, support; to force open; sich — auf eine St., to lean upon a th.  
**Auf'steppen**, *v. a.* to quilt on.  
**Auf'sticken**, *v. a.* to stitch or embroider upon.  
**Auf'stimmen**, *v. a.* to raise the pitch (*of Mus.*).  
**Auf'stöbern**, *v. a.* to start (*game*); to hunt up, find out, light on.  
**Auf'stöhnen**, *v. n.* to groan aloud.  
**Auf'stören**, *v. a.* to rouse up, disturb, startle.  
**Auf'stoßen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock, kick open; to kick, throw or push up; to knock against (*gegen*); to stave (*a cask*); to gall, raise (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to rise up (*in the stomach*); to run aground; to meet with, light upon; to happen to; to re-ferment; to turn acid; das —, rising of the stomach, eructation, hiccupping; er leidet viel am —, he is much disposed to eructation; da ist mir etwas Seltsames aufgestoßen, there a strange thing happened to me.  
**Auf'stösig**, *adj.* sick; flat, acid, sour.  
**Auf'streb-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to aspire, soar up; to struggle upwards. —end, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —ung, *f.* aspiring; exertion.  
**Auf'streich**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) public auction, sale (*dial.*).  
**Auf'streichen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to lay on; to spread (*butter on bread, etc.*); to stroke up; to strike up; to brush up (*cloth m.*).  
**Auf'streifen**, *v. I. a.* to turn, tuck up (*one's cuffs, etc.*); to raise, wound (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to graze, touch the surface; to trail, sweep.  
**Auf'streuen**, *v. a.* to strew or sprinkle on; to dredge.  
**Auf'strich**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) see Auf'streich; up-stroke (*of the pen*), up-bow (*Mus. string instrum.*).

**Auf/stuf-en**, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to raise or rise by degrees. —**ung**, *f.* climax (*Rhet.*); gradation.  
**Auf/stülpen**, *v. a.* to cock (a hat, etc.); eine aufgestülpte Nase, a turned-up nose.  
**Auf/stürzen**, *v. I. a.* to clap on; to turn up. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to fall violently on or against.  
**Auf/stützen**, *v. I. a.* to trim up; to turn up, cock. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to start.  
**Auf/stützen**, *v. a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean upon.  
**Auf/such-en**, *v. a.* to hunt up, seek out; to look out (a passage, etc.); to gather; to take the bearings (*Naut.*); to go in quest of. —**ung**, *f.* search.  
**Auf/sammeln**, *v. n. (aux. f.) & r.* to accumulate, run up.  
**Auf/satzen**, *v. a.* to dish, serve up; to fold (the cloth).  
**Auf/satzen**, *v. a.* to rig (a ship); regelrecht aufgestafelt, rigged shipshape; sich —, to trick oneself out (*coll.*).  
**Auf/statt**, *m.* upward beat (*Mus.*); unaccented syllable (or syllables) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.  
**Auf/tauchen**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to emerge, appear, rise to the surface.  
**Auf/tauen**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to thaw; to become lively, talkative, to become communicative.  
**Auf/thun**, *ir. v. I. a.* to open; to disclose; to put open. II. *r.* to open; to blow (of flowers); to clear; to loom, appear on the horizon; sich —, to get started or established (clubs, societies).  
**Auf/tischen**, *v. a.* to set on the table, serve up; einem etwas —, to serve, regale one with a th.  
**Auf/trag**, *m. (-es, pl. Aufträge)* transfer (of property); commission; order; errand, message, commission; laying on (of colors); im —e von, by order of; sich eines —s entledigen, to acquit oneself of a task; einen — ausführen, to execute a commission. *Comp.* —**S-beförger**, *m.* agent; commissioner; messenger. —**geber**, *m.* employer; customer. —**S-handel**, *m.* commission business.  
**Auf/tragen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to carry up, serve up; to lay on (color); to ink (the rollers, *Typ.*); to draw (a plan); to transfer, convey (property); to commission; to charge one with (a duty); to wear out (clothes); er hat mir viele Grüße an jeden von Ihnen aufgetragen, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; einem eine Arbeit —, to set one a task; das Abendbrot ist aufgetragen, supper is served or on the table. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.  
**Auf/tränken**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to drop or trickle upon.  
**Auf/treib-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to drive up, cause to rise; to start, dislodge (a stag, etc.); to put up (birds); to hunt up, to procure (with difficulty); to get hold of; to swell up, distend; to raise (prices; money; dust); to levy, impress (troops); to hunt, rummage out; to drive upon, fasten on. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to run aground. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* beater (*for game*). —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* that may be found with difficulty. *Comp.* —**e-holz**, *n.* roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.  
**Auf/trennen**, *v. I. a.* to rip, unrip; to undo. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to come asunder.  
**Auf/treten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to open by treading on, crush open. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to step up or on; to appear, come forward; er trat als Othello auf, he appeared in the part of Othello; als Schriftsteller —, to come forward as an author; er ist mit einem Ansprüche aufgetreten, he has advanced a claim; zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; gegen einen —, to rise against one; als Zeuge —, to appear as witness; faßt, leise —, to act, proceed cautiously, gently; dies war ihr erstes

—, this was her first public appearance, her debut.  
**Auf/tritt**, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* treading on; step, doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (in a play); scene, event; banquette (*Fort.*); erster —, first scene. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* treadle (in lacemaking).  
**Auf/trommeln**, *v. a.* to beat the reveille, beat up.  
**Auf/trumpfen**, *v. a.* to trump; to snub, snap up.  
**Auf/tuchen**, *v. a.* to furl (sails, etc.).  
**Auf/tupfen**, *v. a.* to stop, to dry up (with towel); to press down gently (gold leaves).  
**Auf/türmen**, *v. a.* to raise (as high as a tower). to heap; sich —, to tower up. aufgetürmt, *p. p. & adj.* high-heaped, towering.  
**Auf/tuschen**, *v. a.* to touch up (a drawing) with sepia.  
**Auf/wachen**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to awake, wake up.  
**Auf/wachsen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow, shoot up.  
**Auf/wägen**, *r. & ir. v. a.* to weigh; to balance; to outweigh; to lift, raise (by a crane).  
**Auf/wälzen**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to boil up; to rage, foam up; to roll, heave up. —**ung**, *f.* act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.  
**Auf/walzen**, *v. a.* to wind on a cylinder; to put on rollers.  
**Auf/wälzen**, *v. a.* to roll up; einem etwas —, to burden one with a th.  
**Auf/wand**, *m. (-es)* expense; expenditure, consumption; display; den — betreffend, sumptuary; viel — machen, to live at great expense. *Comp.* —**s-geiz**, *n.* sumptuary law.  
**Auf/wärmen**, *v. a.* to warm up; to bring up again, renew (a dispute, etc.).  
**Auf/wart-en**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* (einem) to wait upon, attend on; to wait; to call on, pay one's respects to; to beg (of dogs); kann ich damit —en? may I offer you some?; ich will gleich damit —en, you shall have it directly; einem oft —en, to dance attendance on one; womit kann ich Ihnen —en? what can I do for you? —**ung**, *f.* waiting, attendance; visit, ceremonious call; —**ung bei Hofe haben**, to be in waiting (at court); —**ung bei Hochzeiten**, attendance (also music) at weddings; einem seine —ung machen, to pay one's respects to a p. *Comp.* —**e-frau**, *f.* waiting woman. —**geld**, *n.* —**e-lohn**, *m.* fee for attendance or service.  
**Auf/wärter**, *m. (-s, pl. -)* attendant, waiter; steward. —**in**, *f.* waiting maid; waitress; stewardess. *Comp.* —**lohn**, *m.* waiter's fee.  
**Auf/wärts**, *adv.* upwards; den Fluß — or strom —, up stream; —**gerichtet**, erect; —**sehen**, to look up. *Comp.* —**zieher**, *m.* adductor (muscle).  
**Auf/wasch-en**, *ir. v. a.* to wash up, away, off; to use up in washing; sich (dat.) die Hände —en, to wash one's hands sore. *Comp.* —**fak**, *n.* —**fibel**, *m.* tub for washing up in. —**fische**, *f.* scullery. —**wasser**, *n.* dish-water.  
**Auf/weck-en**, *v. a.* to rouse, awake; to animate. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* awakener; alarm-clock.  
**Auf/wehen**, *v. I. a.* to blow up or open; to blow into a blaze. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to rise.  
**Auf/weichen**, *v. a.* to soften; to soak; to temper (colors); to open by softening. —**d**, *p. & adj.* emollient.  
**Auf/weinen**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to burst into tears, weep aloud.  
**Auf/weisen**, *ir. v. a.* to show forth, exhibit; to produce.  
**Auf/wenden**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to spend, expend; Mühe —, to bestow pains (auf eine C., on a th.); vergebliche Worte —, to waste one's words.  
**Auf/werfen**, *ir. v. a.* to cast up (earth, a ram-part, etc.); to dig (a ditch); to throw open (a



door); to throw up (*one's cards*; a ball; dice, etc.); to raise (*bubbles*); to turn up (*one's nose*); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; einen Zweifel, eine Frage —, to raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenspitzen, distended nostrils; sich — zu (zum Schütze, &c.), to set up for; sich wider or gegen einen —, to rise up against one.

**Aufwideln**, *v.a.* to wind; to put in curl papers; to loosen, let down (*one's hair*); to unfurl (*sails*); to unpaper (*a parcel*); to unswathe (*a child*); aufgewickelte Seide, sleeve silk. — **ler**, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) lapper.

**Aufwiegen**, *v.a.* to stir up, incite to rebellion. — **elst**, *f.*, — **elung**, *f.* instigation to rebellion. — **ler**, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), — **lerin**, *f.* instigator (*to revolt*), mutineer, agitator. — **lerisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* seditious, mutinous.

**Aufwiegen**, *ir.v.a.* to outweigh; to counterbalance; to make up for; to atone for.

**Aufwinden**, *ir.v.a.* to wind up; to reel; to hoist (*with a windlass*); to untwist, undo; sich —, to take a winding course upward.

**Aufwirbeln**, *v. I. a.* to whirl, twist up; to open by turning a bolt; to wake by drumming. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise whirling.

**Aufwirken**, *v.a.* to work up; to knead (*dough*); to undo, unravel; to cut open (*game*).

**Aufwischen**, *v.a.* to wipe up; to wipe away, clear.

**Aufwuchern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow up luxuriantly (*of weeds, creepers*).

**Aufwühlen**, *v.a.* to grub up, root up (*like swine*).

**Aufwurf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufwürfe) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (*as a rampart, bank, etc.*), ridge.

**Aufzählen**, *v.a.* to count down; to reckon up, enumerate, detail; to administer (*stripes, blows*).

**Aufzäumen**, *v.a.* to bridle (*a horse*); ein Pferd beim Schwänze —, to put the cart before the horse (*col.*).

**Aufzehr** — **en**, *v.a.* to consume; to waste; to absorb. — **ung**, *f.* consumption, expenditure.

**Aufzeichnen** — **en**, *v.a.* to draw upon, sketch, design; to catalogue, make an inventory of; to note down, take a note of; to register; to record. — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who notes down, takes notes; designer. — **ung**, *f.* note; noting down; account; inventory; aus den — ungen meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. **Comp.** — **ungsbuch**, *n.* note book.

**Aufzeigen**, *v.a.* to show forth, produce, exhibit.

**Aufziehen** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw up, raise; to draw (*water*); to draw open; to bring up (*children*); to cultivate (*plants*); to rear, breed (*cattle, etc.*); to screw up (*a fiddle-string, etc.*) to warp; to assume (*an air*); to wind up (*a watch*); to open by drawing (*a bolt*); to open (*a sluice-gate*); to mount (*a print, maps, etc.*); to tow up (*a ship*); to undo (*a knot*); to weigh (*anchor*); to set (*a sail*); gelindere Seiten — **en**, to come down a peg, take a lower tone; to draw in, to yield; andere Seiten — **en**, to adopt (*or to speak in*) a different tone; ein Schloß — **en**, to unlock; einen — **en**, to chaff, make fun of a person; sie zieht mich gern auf, she is fond of teasing me; Gefricktes — **en**, to rip out knitting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to mount guard; to march, move up, go in procession; to draw up; to gather, draw on (*of storms*); to draw to a head (*of ulcers, etc.*); in Parade — **en** lassen, to parade; lächerlich — **en**, to cut a ridiculous figure. — **ereit**, *f.* chaffing. **Comp.** — **brücke**, *f.* drawbridge. — **fenster**, *n.* sash-window. — **loch**, *n.* key-hole (*of a watch, etc.*).

**Aufzuden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to start convulsively.

**Aufzug**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufzüge) act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortege, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard;

hoist, crane, windlass; lift; act (*of a play*); elevation, drawing (*of a house, etc.*); appearance-beam (*of a balance*); covey (*of young birds*); equipment; — zu Pferde, cavalcade. **Comp.** — **brücke**, *f.* drawbridge. — **s-geld**, *n.* lock charges; cranage.

**Aufzüglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* dilatory (*Law*).

**Aufzwingen**, *v.a.* to force open by pressing;

einem eine Sache —, to force a th. upon a p.

**Aufzwingen**, *ir.v.a.*; einem —, to force on one.

**Au'g-e**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en); (*dim.* Auglein, eyelittle, little eye) eye; face; sight, view; person, soul; guide, leader; bud, germ; pip, spot (*on cards; dice*); eye (*of a needle*); luster (*of precious stones*); stitch (*in knitting*); anything resembling an eye (*cavities in bread, whey-drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.*); das rechte

—e (eines Pferdes, mit Bezug auf den

Reiter), the off-eye; das linke —e, the near-

eye; mit bloßen —en, with the naked eye;

einem die —en ausstechen, to put a person's

eyes out; ganz —e und Ohr sein, to be all

attention, to look alive; in meinen —en, in

my view, in my opinion; es wird für uns

sauere —en geben, we shall meet with a bad

reception; große —en machen, to open one's

eyes in surprise; die —en gingen ihm über,

his eyes were suffused with tears; er ist ihm

ein Dorn im —e, he is an eyesore to him;

he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit

schlechten —en ansehn, to look upon with an

evil eye; einem den Daumen aufs —e setzen,

to keep s.o. under one's thumb, to keep one

short; das paßt wie die Faust aufs —e, it

does not fit at all; einem Sand in die —en

streuen, to throw dust into or to cast a mist

before one's eye, to deceive a p.; ein —e

zudrücken, to wink at, connive at; feist —e

zuthun, not to sleep a wink; er ist mir aus

den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him;

aus den —en setzen, to make light of; es

sieht ihm der Schalk aus den —en, he looks a

rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschnitten,

he is as like him as he can be; es hat sich keine

Kröße der anderen die —en aus, there is

honor among thieves; er hat es ihr an den

—en abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes;

er thut alles, was er seiner Frau an den

—en absehen kann, he does everything he

can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe

fällt sehr in die —en, this is a very glaring

color; jemand ins —e fassen, to have an eye

on one; eine Sache im —e behalten, to keep

one's eye on something; es fiel mir sogleich

ins —e, it caught my eye at once; in die

—en fallend, striking, evident; in die —en

springen, to stare one in the face; in die —en

stehen, to suit one's fancy, to tempt one;

unter vier —en, between two persons, tête à

tête; among ourselves; private; unter vier

—en sagen, to tell in confidence; —e um —e,

an eye for an eye; komm' mir nicht wieder

vor die —en, never let me see your face

again; es schwimmt mir vor den —en, I feel

giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab' es ihm

an den —en angesehen, I saw it by his face;

ich habe es ihm unter die —en gesagt, I told

it to him, said it to his face; bei einem das

Kalb in die —en schlagen, to offend a person's

susceptibilities; geh' mir aus den —en! get

out of my sight; aus den —en, aus dem Sinn,

out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem

blauen —e davongekommen, he got off pretty

cheap or with but a small loss; —en redht!

eyes right! —en gerade aus! eyes front!

(Mil.). **Comp.** — **apfel**, *m.* eyeball. — **bolzen**,

*m.* eyebolt (Naut.). [For other compounds of

Aug, see Augen—.]

**Aufstecken**, *v. I. a.* to graft, inoculate, bud. II.

*n.* (*aux. h.*) to ogle; to look about (*hunt.*). III.

*subst. n.* grafting, inoculating; ogling; **das**  
**—eln** mit dem **Schilde**, 'scutcheon-grafting'.  
**—idat**, *adj.* ocellate, eye-spotted. —**ig** (*in comp.*) —eyed, *e.g.* **blau-äugig**, blue-eyed.  
**—lein**, *n.* little eye; bud (*of a plant*).  
**An'gen** — (*Comp.*) —**achut**, *m.* cat's eye.  
**—(blut)ader**, *f.* ophthalmic vein (*Anal.*).  
**—äbulich**, *adj.* ocellate, like an eye. —**arzt**,  
*m.* oculist. —**bad**, *n.* ophthalmic bath, eye-  
douché. —**bader**, *m.* eye-cup. —**balsam**, *m.*  
eye-salve. —**beben**, *n.* spasm in the muscles  
of the eye. —**betrug**, *m.* optical delusion.  
**—bild**, *n.* visual image. —**blende**, *f.* shying-  
blind, blinkers. —**blid**, *m.* moment, instant;  
twinkling; *im* —**blid**, in a moment: **auf einen**  
**—blid**, for a moment; **lichte** —**blide**, lucid  
intervals, moments of consciousness; **in diesem**  
**—blide**, at this moment. —**blid'lich**, *I. adj.*  
momentary, instantaneous. *II. adv.* instantane-  
ously, on the spot, instantly, forthwith.  
**—blids**, *see* —**blid'lich**, *II.* —**blig**, *m.* glance  
of the eye. —**blüte**, *f.* pimpernel. —**bogen**,  
*m.* iris. —**braue** (*less correctly* —**braune**), *f.*  
eye-brow; **mit hervorragenden** —**brauen**,  
beetlebrowed. —**brauen-bogen**, *m.* orbital  
curve. —**diener**, *m.* eye-server. —**dienst**, *m.*  
eye-service. —**drüse**, *f.* lachrymal gland.  
**—dunkelheit**, *f.* dimness of sight. —**ent-**  
**zündung**, *f.* inflammation of the eye; **nasse**  
**—entzündung**, blearedness; **die trodene**  
**—entzündung**, xerophthalmia. —**fälin**, *adj.*  
evident, obvious. —**farbe**, *f.* color of the eyes.  
**—fell**, *n.* film (*of the eye*). —**feuchtigkeit**, *f.*  
(wässrige, glasartige, aqueous, vitreous)  
humor of the eye; **kristallene** —**feuchtigkeit**,  
crystalline lens. —**fled**, *m.* —**mal**, *n.* speck on  
the eye. —**flimmern**, *n.* twitching (*or* flim-  
mering) of the eye. —**fluß**, *m.* catarrh of  
the eye. —**förmig**, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate.  
**—geschwulst**, *f.* exophthalmia; swelling of the  
eye. —**gechwür**, *n.* ægilops, egilops. —**gewölft**,  
*n.* nebula, film on the eye. —**glas**, *n.* eye-  
glass; quizzing-glass, monocle. —**glasblei-**  
**zer**, *m.* lens-grinder. —**grube**, *f.* cavity in  
the forehead over the eyes. —**haut**, *f.* tunic,  
*or* coat of the eyes; **harte** —**haut**, cornea;  
**braune** —**haut**, choroid coat; **weiße**, *or*  
**gemeinschafliche** —**haut**, conjunctive mem-  
brane. —**höhle**, *f.* orbit, socket (*of the eye*).  
**—höhlenentzündung**, *f.* orbital inflammation.  
**—ikel**, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual grati-  
fication of the eye. —**klappe**, *f.* blinkers;  
patch (*over the eye*). —**kreis**, *m.* orbit. —**leder**,  
*n. see* **Schleimleder**. —**lehre**, *f.* ophthalmology.  
**—lid**, *n.* (*pl.* —**lider**) eyelid. —**lider-brand**,  
*m.* ulcer on the eyelid. —**lider-fnörvel**, *m.*  
tarsus. —**lider-franv**, *m.* twitching of the  
eyelid. —**loch**, *n.* opening of the iris, pupil.  
**—los**, *adj.* blind; eyeless. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure  
of seeing; delight of the eyes. —**maß**, *n.*  
judgment of distance, *etc.* by the eye; eye-  
sight; **ein gutes** —**maß haben**, to have a sure  
eye. —**merk**, *n.* view, aim, object; **sein** —**merk**  
**auf eine S. richten**, to aim at a th., to have  
a th. in view. —**mittel**, *n.* ophthalmic  
remedy; —**mittel zu äußerlichem Gebrauche**,  
eye-lotion. —**muskel**, *m.* abductor oculi;  
muscle of the eye-ball. —**nadeln**, *pl.* needles.  
**—nerv**, *m.* optic nerve. —**nicht(s)**, *n.* tatty  
(*Min.*). —**paar**, *n.* pair of eyes. —**pavvel**,  
*f.* spiked mallow. —**pulver**, *n.* anything inju-  
rious to the eyes; diamond type; very small  
*or* illegible handwriting. —**punkt**, *m.* object in  
view; aim; sight. —**reiz**, *m.* irritation of the  
eye; *see also* —**lust**. —**ring**, *m.* iris. —**röte**, *f.*  
xerophthalmia. —**salbe**, *f.* ointment for the  
eyes. —**schein**, *m.* inspection; personal obser-  
vation; evidence; appearance; **in** —**schein**  
**nehmen**, to inspect; **dem** —**schein nach**, to  
all appearance. —**schein'lich**, *adj.* self-evi-

dent, manifest, obvious, apparent; —**schein-**  
**licher Beweis**, ocular demonstration. —**schein-**  
**lichkeit**, *f.* obviousness; self-evidence; appa-  
rancy. —**schirm**, *m.* shade for the eyes.  
**—schlagader**, *f.* ophthalmic artery. —**schlein**,  
*m.* rheum. —**schleimfluß**, *m.* ophthalmor-  
rhea. —**schmans**, *m.* feast for the eyes,  
delightful sight. —**schnecke**, *f.* spotted snail.  
**—schwäche**, *f.* weakness of the eyes. —**schwin-**  
**den**, *n.* atrophy of the eye-ball. —**spiegel**,  
*m.* speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope.  
**—spiel**, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. —**sprade**,  
*f.* language of the eyes. —**spritze**, *f.* syringe  
for the eye. —**sprosse**, *f.* brow-antler.  
**—haar**, *m.* cataract. —**stechen**, *n.* shooting  
pains in the eye. —**stein**, *m.* eye-stone;  
white coppers. —**stern**, *m.* pupil (*of the eye*);  
favourite, pet, darling. —**tabak**, *m.* eye-snuff.  
**—täufung**, *f.* optical illusion. —**träger**, *m.*  
the bulb through which the germ shoots forth.  
**—treibend**, *adj.* gemmiparous (*Bot.*). —**trie-**  
**fen**, *n.* running from the eyes; blearedness.  
**—trodenheit**, *f.* xerophthalmia. —**trost**, *m.* eye-  
bright (*Bot.*); consolation (*figur.*). —**verdu-**  
**telung**, *f.* amaurosis, gutta serena. —**vorfall**,  
*m.* proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye.  
**—wasserucht**, *f.* hydrophthalmia. —**wach**, *n.*  
pain in the eyes, sore eyes. —**weide**, *f.* delight  
of the eyes; pleasing sight. —**weich**, *n.* the  
white of the eye. —**weite**, *f.* eye-shot, range  
of vision. —**wimper**, *f.* eyelash. —**wint**,  
*m.* wink. —**winkel**, *m.* corner of the eye,  
canthus. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of dandelion; root  
of valerian (*Bot.*). —**zahn**, *m.* eye-tooth,  
canine tooth. —**zauber**, *m.* fascination.  
**—zeuge**, *m.* eye-witness. —**zeugnis**, *n.* ocular  
proof. —**zirkel**, *m.* iris; orbit.  
**Augurie'n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to augur,  
predict.  
**Augu'ri-um**, *n.* (—**um**, *pl.* —**en**), augury,  
presage.  
**Augu't**, *m.* (—**s**), August (*the month*). *Comp.*  
**—hafer**, *m.* early oats. —**hopfen**, *m.* hasty  
hops. —**kirche**, *f.* morella cherry. —**planne**,  
*f.* green-gage.  
**Au'guſt**, Augustus (*proper name*).  
**Au'guſtin**, Augustin, Austin. —**er**, *m.* Austin  
friar. —**er-kloſter**, *n.* monastery of Austin  
friars. —**er-münd**, *m.* —**er-nunne**, *f.* Austin  
friar, Austin nun. —**er-orden**, *m.* order of  
Austin friars (*or* nuns). —**iſch**, *adj.* Augus-  
tinian.  
**Auktio'n**, *f.* (—**en**), auction, public sale; **in die**  
**—geben**, to put up for public sale. —**ä'r**, *m.*  
(—**ärs**, *pl.* —**äre**). —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.*  
—**atoren**) auctioneer. *Comp.* —**s-tommiſſar**,  
*m.* broker. —**s-gebühren**, *f. pl.* auction fees.  
**Auri'tel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) auricula, bear's ear (*Bot.*).  
**Aus**, *I. prep.* **With dat.** out of; from; of; by;  
for; on, upon, on account of; in; —**der Mode**,  
out of fashion; —**Achtung**, out of respect; **er**  
**iſt — den Dreißigen**, he is turned of forty;  
—**vollem Halse ſchreien**, to scream at the top  
of one's voice; **was wurde — der Unter-**  
**nehmung?** what was the result of the under-  
taking? —**Paris kommen**, to come from  
Paris; —**unſerer Mitte**, from amongst us; —  
**jemandes Betragen ſchließen**, to conclude  
from a person's behavior; —**Erfahrung**  
**lernen**, to learn by *or* from experience; **er iſt**  
**— London gebürtig**, he is a native of London;  
—**Silber gemacht**, made of silver; **er verſicht**  
**ſeinen Beruf — dem Grunde**, he is a thorough  
master of his profession; **was wird — ihr**  
**werden?** what will become of her? —**Ihrem**  
**Briefe erſehe ich**, I see by your letter; —  
**freier Hand**, by free choice, spontaneously; by  
hand (*of carving, etc.*). —**eigener Wahl**, vol-  
untarily; **iſch ſehe — den Zeitungen**, I see by  
the newspapers; —**Haß**, through hatred; —

viesen Ursachen, from many reasons, on many grounds; — bloßem Verdacht, on mere suspicion; — Mangel an, for want of; — Liebe, from love, out of love; — verschiedenen Gründen, for many reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war bloß — Schmerz gesagt, it was only said in jest; bestehen —, to consist of; — Vorfall, designedly; — den Augen, — dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, over; out, forth; forward, in front; done with, up with, ended, past; finished; Jahr — Jahrein, from one year's end to another; höre mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically; Trumpf! — out with the trump.

**Aus-** (*separable*) prefix, denoting out; thoroughly, sufficiently, to the end. For possible compounds not found in the following lists, see the simple verbs.

**Aus'atzen**, *v. a.* to groan out, forth (*one's* life).  
**Aus'adern**, *v. I. a.* to plow up; to exhaust land by cultivation. II. *v. n.* to cease plowing.

**Aus'arbeiten** — *en*, *v. I. a.* to work out; to hollow out; to train; to complete, perfect; to elaborate; to compose, write (*a book, etc.*); to flay (*a beast*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease working; to cease to ferment. — *er, m. (-ers, pl. -er)* elaborator; finisher. — *ung, f.* carrying out (*of a plan*); perfecting; finishing touch; elaboration, essay, composition, treatise.

**Aus'art**, *f. (pl. -en)* degeneration; degenerated variety (*rare*); variety.

**Aus'art-en**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to degenerate; die Freiheit artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. — *ung, f.* a degenerating; deterioration.

**Aus'ästen**, *v. a.* to prune.

**Aus'atmen**, *v. I. a.* to breathe out or forth, to exhale. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to breathe one's last, to expire.

**Aus'baden**, *v. I. a.* to pay, suffer, smart for (*coll.*); etwas — müssen, to have to suffer for a th. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to have done bathing; to bathe sufficiently.

**Aus'baggern**, *v. a.* to dredge, clear by dredging.

**Aus'balgen**, **Aus'bälgen**, *v. a.* to skin; to stuff (*birds, etc.*).

**Aus'ballen**, *v. a.* to unpack (*bales of goods*).

**Aus'ballotieren**, *v. a.* to black-ball, vote out.

**Aus'ban**, *m. (-es)* finishing a building; projecting building (*as a shop-front*); extension of cultivation.

**Aus'bauch-en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to bulge; to hollow out. II. *v. r.* to bulge, project, swell out. — *ung, f.* swelling, bulging.

**Aus'bauen**, *v. a.* to finish a building; to improve, cultivate; to build out; ausgebaute Kohlegrube, exhausted coal-pit.

**Aus'beding-en**, *ir. v. a.* to stipulate; sich (*dat.*) — *en*, to reserve to oneself by stipulation. — *ung, f.* reservation; stipulation.

**Aus'beißen**, *ir. v. a.* to bite out; sich (*dat.*) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; einen —, to oust a person (*coll.*). ausgebissen, *p. p. & adj.* erose (*Bot.*).

**Aus'beizen**, *v. a.* to remove by caustics; to eat out.

**Aus'besser-n**, *v. a.* to mend, darn; to repair; to reft (*a ship*); eine Mauer unterhalb —, to underpin a wall; es wird ausgebessert, it is undergoing repair. — *er, m. (-ers, pl. -er)* one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler, etc. — *ung, f.* repair, mending. *Comp.* — **aus=** lassen, *pl.* cost of repairs.

**Aus'beugen**, *see* Ausbiegen.

**Aus'beut-e**, *f.* gain; net profit; share; — *es* jählichen, to decide the dividend due to shareholders (*Comm.*). *Comp.* — **ezbogen**, *m.* profit-account.

**Aus'beut-en**, *v. a.* to draw a profit from, to exploit; ausgebeutet werden, to be taken advantage of. — *ung, f. (of mines)* exploitation; working of a mine; spoliation (*fig.*).

**Aus'biegen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to bend outwards; to bend. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to turn aside, off; to evade, elude; einem or vor einem —, to make way for a person, give place to one.

**Aus'bieten**, *ir. v. a.* to offer for sale; to outbid (= überbieten); to give notice to quit.

**Aus'bildbar**, *adj.* capable of development.

**Aus'bild-en**, *v. a.* to form, develop, cultivate, improve; to finish, perfect; to render accomplished, drill; to mature; sie ist ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education; sie ist sehr ausgebildet, she is highly accomplished; er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time; den Leib — *en*, to render the body active and supple, to go in for gymnastics or bodily exercises. — *er, m. (-ers, pl. -er)* developer; finishing master; improver. — *ung, f.* improvement, development; finishing education; culture; — *ung* höherer Lehrer, training of secondary teachers; — *ung* von Rekruten, drilling of recruits; — *ung* eines Geschwüres, a gathering (*Med.*); — *ung* des Körpers, physical training.

**Aus'binden**, *ir. v. a.* to untie and take out (*of a parcel*); to unbind (*sheets from a book*); to loose; to tie up (*Typ.*); to tie (*a fine specimen*) to the outside of a bundle or parcel.

**Aus'bitten**, *ir. v. a.* to beg for, ask for; to require; das bitte ich mir aus or das will ich mir ausgebeten haben, I must insist on this, I won't suffer that; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for?; darf ich mir das Salz —? please pass the salt!; wir sind heute abend ausgebeten, we are asked out, or we have received an invitation, for to-night.

**Aus'blas-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to blow out (*a light, etc.*); to empty by blowing, to blow (*an egg*); to blow up, swell by blowing; to publish by sound of trumpet, blaze forth; to blow to the end; to improve (*a flute*) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht — *en*, to kill one (*coll.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease blowing. *Comp.* — **ezhaben**, *m.* blow-off cock (*in steam-engines*).

**Aus'bleiben**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to stay away, fail to appear; to be wanting; to be left out (*of a word, etc.*); not to take place; eine Gelegenheits blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. *subst. n.* non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Zahlung, failure in paying.

**Aus'bleichen**, *I. v. a.* to bleach out (*stains, etc.*). II. *reg. & ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to finish bleaching; to grow pale, fade.

**Aus'blick**, *m. (-s)* outlook, prospect, view; der — in die Zukunft, the prospect of the future, the outlook.

**Aus'blühen**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to cease flowering, to decay, fade; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.

**Aus'bluten**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to bleed; to cease bleeding. II. *a. das Leben* —, to bleed to death, to die.

**Aus'bohren**, *v. a.* to bore (*out*); to drill; to cut (*a screw*); to tap (*a cask*); kegelförmig —, to chamfer.

**Aus'braten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to roast out or suffi-



ciently. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be well roasted; to drip in roasting.

**Aus'braufen**, *v.n. & refl.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, quiet down.

**Aus'brech-en**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to break, force out; to vomit; to lop, prune (*trees*); to pluck off; to quarry (*stone*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); **ein-en Zahn-en**, to draw a tooth. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break out (*as fire; a disease; perspiration; sedition, etc.*); to break loose or out of prison; to become known; to break forth, burst out; to be cut (*of teeth*); **der Angliſchweiß brach ihm auß**, he broke into a sweat with terror; in **Thränen-en**, to burst into tears. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ripping chisel.

**Aus'breit-en**, *v. I. a.* to spread, stretch (*the arms; a cloth; sails; wings; branches; a mantle; a report, etc.*); to extend (*shelter; one's power; the limits of an empire; a business, etc.*); to spread out; to lay (*tablecloth*); to air; to spread abroad, divulge, circulate; to propagate (*vines; mankind; diseases; opinions; the gospel, etc.*); to broaden out; **vor einem-en**, to unfold, display to one. II. *r.* to go into details; to gain ground; to spread; to branch; to spread, make progress; **sich** (*acc.*) **über eine S.-en**, to enlarge on a subject. —**ung**, *f.* spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (*of knowledge, etc.*); promulgation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* diffusibility. —**ungs-fucht**, *f.* propagandism.

**Aus'brennen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to burn out; to cauterize; to scale (*a cannon*); to bake, fire (*bricks, etc.*); to remove by burning; to scorch; to burn down. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease burning, to go out; (*aux. f.*) to be consumed inwardly; **ein ausgebrannter Feuerberg**, an extinct volcano.

**Aus'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring out; to get off; to hatch; to launch; to take out (*stains*); to publish, circulate (*a secret*); to introduce (*a novelty*); **eine Gesundheit-en**, to propose a person's health, to toast a person.

**Aus'bruch**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ausbrüche**) outbreak, eruption (*of a volcano; of measles, etc.*); explosion; escape (*from prison, etc.*); elopement; flight (*of jolly*); outburst (*of passion, etc.*); the purest wine that runs from the tub before the choicest grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; **zum-en kommen**, to break out; **seine Tränen zum-en kommen lassen**, to give vent to one's tears. *Comp.* —**fißer**, *n.* eruptive fever.

**Aus'brühen**, *v.a.* to scald (*a vessel*).

**Aus'brüten**, I. *v.a.* to hatch; to brood over, plot. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease hatching. III. *subst. n.* incubation, hatching; plotting.

**Aus'buddeln**, *v.a.*, to dig out (*coll.*).

**Aus'bügeln**, *v.a.* to iron.

**Aus'bünd**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ausbünde**) selected specimen, pick (*see Ausbinden*); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; **sie ist ein-von Schönheit**, she is a paragon of beauty; **ein-aller Edelne**, an arrant knave, arch rogue; — **von Bosheit**, a regular demon.

**Aus'blüdig**, *adj. & adv.* excellent, exemplary, extraordinary. *adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; — **gelehrt**, of profound erudition.

**Aus'bürsten**, *v.a.* to brush out; to dust.

**Aus'büßen**, *v.a.* to expiate fully, make ample amends for; to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; to mend (*nets*).

**Aus'cult-**, *see Ausfult-*.

**Aus'dampfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, exhale; (*aux. h.*) to cease steaming.

**Aus'dämpfen**, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate; to extinguish (*fire*); to smoke out (*a fox*).

**Aus'därmen**, *v.a.* to disembowel.

**Aus'dauern**, *f.* perseverance; persistence; steadiness, endurance.

**Aus'dauern**, *v. I. a.* to endure; to hold out against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold out, last; to persevere, be steadfast. —**d**, *p. & adj.* persevering, steadfast; perennial (*Bot.*).

**Aus'dehnbar**, *adj.* that may be extended, expanded; diffusible; ductile. —**feit**, *f.* expansibility; diffusibility; ductility.

**Aus'dehn-en**, *v.a.* to extend, enlarge, expand; to dilate; to spread out; —**en auf einen o eine S.** to extend to s.o. or s.th.; **im ausgedehntesten Sinne**, in the widest sense; **weit ausgedehnt**, widespread; **sich-en**, to expand, spread, develop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* expansive. —**ung**, *f.* expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (*of a term*); dilation; —**ung des Herzens**, diastole. *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* expansive force, elasticity.

**Aus'denkbar**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; capable of being reasoned out.

**Aus'denken**, *ir.v.a.* to contrive, invent, devise; to think out, follow out a train of thought; **sich-en**, to exhaust oneself by thinking; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas-en**, to imagine; **ich kann mir kein passendes Geschenk für ihn-en**, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.

**Aus'deut-en**, *v.a.* to interpret, explain (*a dream*); to decipher; **übel-en**, to misinterpret. —**ung**, *f.* construction, interpretation.

**Aus'dienen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve (*out*) one's time; to end a term of service; to become superannuated; **ein ausgedienter Professor**, an emeritus professor; **ein ausgedienter Soldat**, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, a veteran.

**Aus'drehen**, *v.a.* to hollow out (*on a lathe*); to mold pottery (*on the wheel*); to finish turning; to elaborate.

**Aus'drehen**, *v.a.* to turn out, turn off, put out (*a lamp, gas*).

**Aus'dreiden**, *ir.v.a.* to thrash out.

**Aus'drud**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ausdrücke**) expression; phrase; term; **Gefüßts-**, expression of countenance; **ein veralteter-en**, an archaism; **ein überladener-en**, pleonasm; **Kunst-**, technical term; **bildlicher-en**, figurative term, expression; **verblümmter-en**, allegorical expression; **mit-**, with expression (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**s-art**, *f.* style (of expressing oneself). —**s-leer**, —**s-los**, *adj.* expressionless, devoid of expression. —**s-voll**, *adj. & adv.* expressive.

**Aus'drucken**, *v.a.* to print in full, print at full length; to express (*clearly, Typ.*); to work off (*a form*).

**Aus'drück-en**, *v.a.* to press, to squeeze out; to strain, wring; to express, utter; **nicht mit Worten auszudrücken**, inexpressible. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* express(ly). —**lichkeit**, *f.* expressiveness (*of instructions, etc.*); explicitness.

**Aus'duft-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to exhale (*in perfume*). —**ung**, *f.* exhalation (*from flowers, etc.*); bouquet (*of wine*).

**Aus'dulden**, *v. I. a.* to endure (*sufferings*) to the end. II. *n.* to cease to suffer; **er hat ausgeduldet**, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.

**Aus'dunstbar**, *adj.* evaporable. —**feit**, *f.* evaporability.

**Aus'dunsten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, pass off in vapor or perspiration.

**Aus'dunst-en**, *v.a.* to sweat out; to exhale. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation; effluvium; exhalation; perspiration; **schädliche-ungen**, damps, night perspirations; **unmerkliche-ung**, *f.* imperceptible perspiration; **ansteckende-ung**, contagious effluvium.

**Auseinander-bring**, *adv.* asunder, apart; separated.

*Comp.* —**bringen**, —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to separate, sunder, divide. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start asunder, to separate suddenly; to diverge;

—**fahrende Strahlen**, divergent rays. —**legen**,

*v.a.* to display; to take to pieces; to explain.  
**—legen**, *v.a.* to put asunder; to explain, set forth, analyze; **sich mit jemandem —legen**, to arrange, come to an understanding; compound with a person, to dissolve partnership.  
**Aus'eisen**, *v.a.* to clear of ice; to get out of ice.  
**Aus'eisern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate; (*aux. f.*) to discharge (*matter, pus*).  
**Aus'ertiefen**, **Aus'ertüren**, *v.a.* to choose, select. **auserforen**, *p.p. & adj.* chosen, elect, selected.  
**Aus'erleien**, *I. ir.v.a.* to choose, select. *II. p.p. & adj.* choice, picked, select; **sie ist wie —**, she is especially chosen, as it were.  
**Aus'erlehen**, *ir.v.a.* to choose, select, pick out; to destine, to doom.  
**Aus'ervählen**—**en**, *v.a.* to select, choose out; to predestinate; **ein —tes Gefäß** (or *Rüstzeug*), a chosen vessel (*B.*); **die —ten**, the elect; **seine —te**, his love, his intended wife.  
**Aus'essen**, *ir.v.a.* to eat up; to clear a dish; to pay or suffer for (*faults*).  
**Aus'fächern**, *v.a.* to provice; **einen Wein—stock —**, to propagate a vine.  
**Aus'fadeln**, *v.a.* to unthread; to unravel, unweave; **sich —**, to unravel out.  
**Aus'fahr**—**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to deepen, or cut up, (*a road*) by driving; to hollow out, rabbit; to export; to take out for a drive; **ein ausgefahrener Weg**, a bad, rutty, bumpy road. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive out (*in a carriage, etc.*); to mount the shaft; to put to sea; to go out of (*as devils from one possessed; B.*); to emerge; to break out (*as an eruption*); to set out (*in a hurry*); —**ende Lichtstrahlen**, emergent rays; **gegen einen —en**, to break out in anger against one; **der Fuß fuhr mir aus**, my foot slipped. —**t**, *f.* carriage airing; drive; going out (*in a boat*); setting out, excursion; excursion; **porte cochère**, the opening out (*of a bay or canal*); getting out of the pit. *Comp.* —**schacht**, *m.* upcast shaft.  
**Aus'fall**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* Ausfälle) falling out; falling off; prolapus (*Med.*); shedding (*of grain from the ear*); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (*of an enterprise*); deficit; attack; invective. *Comp.* —**gatter**, *n.*, (—**s**)=**vierte**, (—**s**)=**thor**, *n.*, *f.* postern-gate, sally-post.  
**Aus'fall**—**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall out; to shed, fall out of the ear; to make a pass, a lunge (*gegen einen*, at one); not to take place; to sally forth, make a sortie; to fall short, prove deficient; to end, turn out, result; **das Bild ist gut ausgefallen**, the picture has turned out well, is a (great) success; **die Zähne fallen ihm aus**, he is losing his teeth; **es fiel gegen ihn aus**, it went against him; **die Schule fällt heute aus**, there is no school to-day. *II. a. sich* (*dat.*) **den Arm —en**, to dislocate one's arm by falling. —**end**, *adj.* aggressive; **er wurde —end**, he became personal.  
**Aus'fällig**, *adj.* aggressive, insulting.  
**Aus'fatern**, —**fatern**, *v.a.* to unravel.  
**Aus'fechten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to fight out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give over fighting.  
**Aus'federn**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to molt.  
**Aus'fegen**—**en**, *v.a.* to sweep out, to cleanse (*a well*); to drain (*a person's purse*); to purge.  
**—fel**, *n.* (—**fels**) sweepings.  
**Aus'feilen**, *v.a.* to file out; to polish; to trim. **ausgefellt**, *p.p. & adj.* elaborate.  
**Aus'fertigen**—**en**, *v.a.* to draw up (*a deed, any paper*); to make out (*an appointment; bills, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to carry out (*a plan*); to equip, fit out; to portion (*children*); to dispatch (*business*); **einen Paß —en**, to issue, make out a passport. —**ung**, *f.* dispatch (*of business*); execution (*of a deed, etc.*); portioning; equipment; issuing (*of an order*). *Comp.* —**ungs**—**tag**, *m.* date (*of issue, of dispatch*).

**Aus'feuern**, *v. I. a.* to heat thoroughly; to burn out (*Coop.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease firing; to lash out; **hinten —**, to kick (*of horses*).  
**Aus'filzen**, *v.a.* to line with felt; to stuff with hair (*saddles, etc.*); to snub, rebuke.  
**Aus'findbar**, *adj.* discoverable; —**machen**, to discover.  
**Aus'find**—**en** (*us. herausfinden*), *ir.v.a.* to find out, discover. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* (*only with machen*); **madhe Genossen von gutem Rufe —ig**, seek out associates of good reputation; **ein Mittel —ig machen**, to devise an expedient.  
**Aus'fischen**, *v.a.* to draw fish (*a pond, etc.*); to fish out (*secrets*).  
**Aus'flammen**, *v. a.* to scale (*a gun*).  
**Aus'flechten**, *ir.v.a.* to unplat, untwist; to line with wickerwork; to mend (*hurdles, etc.*).  
**Aus'flicken**, *v.a.* to patch up.  
**Aus'fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly out; to escape, run away; to make an excursion; to leave home; **er ist eben erst ausgeflogen**, he has left home for the first time.  
**Aus'fließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow out; to discharge itself; to issue; to emanate.  
**Aus'fluchen**, *v. I. a.* to curse. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease cursing.  
**Aus'flucht**, *f.* (*pl.* Ausflüchte) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge; **bei seiner ersten —**, at his first setting out; **eine elende, fahle —**, a shuffling excuse; **Ausflüchte machen** (*or suchen*) to dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.  
**Aus'flug**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* Ausflüge) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion; first flight (*of young birds*); fledglings; entrance (*to a beehive*); pigeon-hole.  
**Aus'flügler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) excursionist, tripper (*coll.*).  
**Aus'fluß**, *m.* (—**es**), *pl.* Ausflüsse) a flowing out, sluice; effluence; discharge (*of matter*); outlet, issue, mouth; flux, issue; emanation; exhalation.  
**Aus'flut**, *f.* outlet, waste-weir; channel.  
**Aus'folg**—**en**, *v.a. & n.*; **einem etwas —en** *or* —**en lassen**, to deliver up a th. to s.o., to have a th. delivered up. *Comp.* —**e**=**schein**, *m.* bill of delivery.  
**Aus'forderer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) challenger.  
**Aus'fordern**—**n** (*us. Herausfordern*), *v.a.* to call out for a duel, to defy; **Trumpf —n**, to lead trumps. —**ung**, *f.* challenge; defiance. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**brief**, *m.* letter of defiance, written challenge.  
**Aus'fördern**, *v.a.* to dig, get out of, to get up (*Min.*); to effect, produce.  
**Aus'forsch**—**en**, *v.a.* to enquire after; to search, fish, trace, hunt out; **einen —en**, to pump a person; **jemandes Meinungen —en**, to sound one (*as to his views, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) investigator; pryer, spy; discoverer. —**ung**, *f.* investigation; sifting; prying out. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**methode**, *f.* method of investigation.  
**Aus'frag**—**en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to ascertain by questioning; to sound, pump (*a person*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) interrogator. —**erei**, *f.* pumping, sounding (*of a person*).  
**Aus'fressen**, *ir.v.a.* to eat up, consume; to hollow out; to waste; to corrode; to do something forbidden, to make mischief (*coll.*); **was hat er ausgefressen?** what evil has he done? (*coll.*); **der Junge hat wieder einmal etwas ausgefressen**, the boy has again made some mischief (*coll.*).  
**Aus'frieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze up; to freeze right to the bottom; to be injured by freezing; (*aux. h.*) to cease to freeze.  
**Aus'fucheln**, *v.a.* to belabor (*with the flat of a sword*); to thrash soundly.  
**Aus'fuhr**, *f.* exportation; export trade; **zur —**

geignet, exportable. *Comp.* —*artifel*, *pl.* export-goods. —*handel*, *m.* export trade. —*prämie*, *f.* drawback (*C. L.*). —*ſchein*, *m.* bill of luffurance, cockpit. —*waaren*, *pl.* exports. —*zoll*, *m.* export duty.

**Ausführbar**, *adj.* exportable; practicable, feasible. —*feit*, *f.* practicability.

**Ausführ-en**, *v.a.* to export; to transport (*criminals*); to purge; to carry into effect; to execute, carry out; to realize, work out; to fulfil (*an engagement*); *einem etwas -en*, to take s.th. away (*secretly*) from s.o., to pilfer (*coll.*); to prosecute (*a scheme*; *a lawsuit*); to finish (*a picture*, *a building*); to pursue (*a subject*); to draw (*a character*); to amplify (*a description*); to play (*a part*); to clean out (*a pond*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) exporter; finisher; achiever. —*ſich* (*pr. ausführlich*) *I. adj.* detailed, circumstantial; —*ſich Erzählung*, a full, true and particular account. *II. adv.* in detail, circumstantially; —*ſich ſchreiben*, to write fully; *ich bin bei Unterſuchung des zc. ſehr -ſich zu Werke gegangen*, I have been very particular in examining, etc. completely. —*ſichſeit*, *f.* minuteness of detail; prolixity. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, out; exportation; evacuation (*Med.*); prosecution (*of a scheme*, etc.); execution (*of an order*); realization (*of a plan*); completion (*of a building*, etc.); performance (*of a play*, etc.); fulfillment (*of a contract*, etc.); *in or zur -ung bringen*, to put into practice, to carry into effect. *Comp.* —*ungs-gang*, *m.* excretory duct. —*ungs-röhre*, *f.* eduction-pipe (*which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine*).

**Ausfüll-en**, *v.a.* to fill out; to stuff; to fill; to pour out, to empty; to stop, close; to supply (*a deficit*); to fill up (*time*; *a form*, etc.); *ſemandes Stelle -en*, to supply a person's place. —*ende*, *p. & adj.* expletive; —*ende Muſik*, ritornello. —*ung*, *f.* act of filling up, out, padding; paneling, etc. *Comp.* —*ungs-partikel*, *f.* expletive particle. —*ungs-ſilbe*, *f.* —*ungs-wort*, *n.* expletive.

**Ausfüter-n**, *v.a.* to provide with forage; to feed up, fatten; to use up fodder. —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung der Stüdpforten*, half-port (*Naval*).

**Ausgabe**, *f.* delivery (*of letters*, etc.); edition (*of a book*); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; *in -bringen*, to expend, to charge; *—und Einnahme in übereinstimmung bringen*, to make both ends meet, to make receipts balance expenses. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* cash book. —*rechnung*, *f.* calculation of expenditure.

**Ausgähren**, *r. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting; (*aux. f.*) to rise by fermentation.

**Ausgang**, *m.* (—*c*ſ, *pl.* Ausgänge) act of going out, exit; outlet, vent, issue; passage out; issue, result; catastrophe, denouement; termination, end, close; exodus (*of the children of Israel*); procession (*of the Holy Ghost*); *ſtingender -*, feminine ending (*Meter*); *ſtumpfer -*, masculine ending (*Meter*); *einem -machen*, to take a walk; *den -halten*, to be churchd; *der Fluß hat drei Ausgänge*, the river branches into three forks. *Comp.* —*ſ-punkt*, *m.* point of departure, starting-point. —*ſ-ſtück*, *n.* finale (*Mus.*). —*ſ-zettel*, *m.* permit. —*ſ-zoll*, *m.* export duty.

**Ausgäten**, *Ausläten*, *v.a.* to weed out.

**Ausgeb-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to give out; to distribute (*orders*, etc.); to deliver (*letters*); to deal (*cards*); to issue (*bank-notes*; *proclamations*, etc.); to spend, lay out (*money*); to give (*the word*, *Mil.*); to give (*a daughter in marriage*); to give out, pass off for; to set on foot (*a rumor*); to yield (*a profit*); *ſich -en*, to spend all one's strength; to run short of money; *ſich für adlig -en*, to pass oneself off for a noble-

man; *er giebt ſich für einen großen Gelehrten aus*, he pretends to be a great scholar. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bear, yield, bring in; to yield abundantly; to sound; to give tongue (*as hounds*); *das Korn giebt nicht aus*, the corn falls short. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distributor; drawer (*of a bill*, etc.); utterer (*of a check*, etc.); caterer; dispenser (*of drugs*). —*erin*, *f.* housekeeper. *Comp.* —*e-geld*, *n.* small change; pocket-money.

**Ausgebot**, *n.* (—*e*ſ, *pl.* —*e*) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

**Ausgebur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) offspring, production; abortion; —*der Hölle*, diabolical scheme; hell-born being, fiend.

**Ausgedinge**, *n.* reservation, rights reserved.

**Ausgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out; to proceed; to start; to aim at; to fail, come to an end, be exhausted; to be fulfilled (*of dreams*, etc.); to come out (*as stains*); to come off (*as boots*); to fall out (*of hair*); to fade (*of colors*); to go out (*of light*, etc.); to become illegible; to be spent (*of money*, etc.); to result, terminate, end in; to project; to expire (*of time*); to die (*of plants*); to ramify (*Anat.*); to rise (*of dough*); *frei -*, to go free; *einen Befehl -laſſen*, to issue a decree; *ein Buch im Druck -laſſen*, to publish, edit a book; *er iſt leer ausgegangen*, he has gone away empty-handed; *der heilige Geiſt geht vom Vater und Sohne aus*, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; —*de Waaren*, export goods; *ich gehe von dem Grundſaße aus*, I start from the principle that; —*auf eine S.*, to aim at s.th.; *auf Bettel -*, to go a-begging; *er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern*, his object was to annoy me; *ſie gingen auf mein Verderben aus*, they plotted my ruin; *er ſchwakte, biß ihm der Atem ausging*, he talked till he was out of breath; *die Geduld geht mir aus*, I lose all patience; *das Wort geht auf ein S aus*, the word ends in S; *wie wird dieſe Sache -?* how will this end? —*der Winſel*, salient angle.

**Ausgeſchl**, *p.p. & adj.* fluted.

**Ausgeſchlen**, *p.p. & adj.* wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive. —*heit*, *f.* boisterousness; wildness; wantonness.

**Ausgemacht**, *p.p. & adj.* settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; *eine -e Wahrheit*, an undeniable truth; *ein -er Schurke*, a confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; *ein -er Kenner*, an undoubted connoisseur, an admitted authority.

**Ausgenicken**, *ir.v.a.* to enjoy to the utmost.

**Ausgenommen**, *p.p. & prep.* save, except, with the exception of, barring.

**Ausgepicht**, *adj.* pitched out, seasoned; pot-proof (*fam.*); —*e Reſten*, well-seasoned throats; *eine -e Wurgel haben*, to be a hard drinker (*coll.*).

**Ausgeſchnitten**, *p.p.* cut out; cut to ſhape (*of poſtage ſtamps*); low-bodied (*dress*).

**Ausgewiſt**, *adj.*; —*e Leute*, very clever people.

**Ausgeſacht**, *p.p.* scalloped (*of poſtage ſtamps*). **Ausgezeichnet**, *also pron.* **Ausgezeich-net**, *p.p. & adj.* excellent; distinguished, illustrious.

**Ausgiebig**, *adj.* plentiful, abundant, rich.

**Ausgieß-en**, *ir.v.a.* to pour out; to diffuse, shed; to fill up, load (*a ſtick with lead*); to vent (*one's anger*); *das Kind mit dem Bade -en*, to throw away the good with the bad, to act without discernment; *ſein Herz -en*, to unbosom oneself. —*ung*, *f.* effusion; libation; descent (*or coming*) (*of the Holy Ghost*).

**Ausgieben**, *v.a.* to fill with plaster.

**Ausgleich**, *m.* (—*e*ſ) ſettlement, agreement.

—*bar*, *adj.* compensable.

**Ausgleich-en**, *ir.v.a.* to make even, to equal-



ize; to compensate, make up for (*a loss, etc.*); to level; to settle (*a dispute, etc.*); to balance (*accounts*); die *Mißverständnisse* sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstandings have been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung —en wollen, balancing thereby my account. —*end*, *p. & adj.* compensatory. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) adjuster; reconciler; comptroller; compensating pendulum. —*ung*, *f.* equalization, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation, settlement; compensation; leveling; arrangement; zur —ung dieses Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —*ungs=münze*, *f.* cash balance, odd money. —*ungs=wage*, *f.* adjusting scale.

*Ausgleiten*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide.

*Ausglimmen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go out gradually.

*Ausglitschen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide (*coll.*).

*Ausglühen*, *v.a.* to heat thoroughly; to anneal.

*Ausgraben*, *ir.v.a.* to dig up, out; to disinter, exhume; to excavate; to unearth (*a badger*); to grub (*a tree-root*); to engrave, sink.

*Ausgräten*, *v.a.* to bone (*a fish*).

*Ausgreifen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to seize, pick out (*of a number*); to handle, feel; to wear out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch; to step out (*of horses*).

*Ausgründen*, *v.a.* to groove out; to flute; to carve in high relief.

*Ausgud*, *m.* look-out (*Naut.*).

*Ausgucken*, *v.a.* to look, peep out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) look-out man (*Naut.*).

*Ausguß*, *m.* (—(*ſ*)*es*, *pl.* *Ausgüsse*) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter, drain; spout (*of a vessel*). *Comp.* —*pfünden*, *n.* ingot mold. —*rinnen*, —*röhren*, *pl.* drain-pipes.

*Ausgucken*, *v.a.* to hew, hack out; to scallop; to grub up; to cut up; to rough-hew; to pick out (*the eyes*).

*Aushaben*, *Aushäkeln*, *v.a.* to unhook, hook out, unclasp.

*Aushalter*, *v.a.* to unhalter; sich —, to slip one's neck out of the halter.

*Aushalten*, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold out, endure, bear; to stand (*a test*); to sustain (*a siege*); to weather, ride out (*at anchor*) (*a storm*); to sustain, prolong (*a note*); to withstand (*temptation*); es ist nicht zum —en, it is not to be borne; seine Zeit —en, to serve one's time. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure; to last; to persevere; to hold out; dieses Kleid soll noch einen Winter —en, this dress must last another winter; in diesem Hause hatten die Diensthofen nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) note to be sustained (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ungs=zeichen*, *n.* pause, corona, hold (*Mus.*).

*Aushändigen*, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up.

*Aushang*, *m.* (—*s*) placard; goods hung out for sale or show.

*Aushängen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang out, be suspended; hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here or by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

*Aushängen*, *v.a.* to hang out (*a sign, a flag, etc.*); to post up (*a bill*); to take off its hinges (*a door*); to unship (*a rudder*); to make a show of. *Comp.* —*e=bogen*, *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance-proof, advance sheet (*Typ.*). —*e=child*, *n.* sign (*of an inn, etc.*); signboard; pretense, false show; unter dem —e=child freimüthiger Gedanken, under the pretense of liberal ideas. —*e=zettel*, *m.* placard.

*Ausharren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure to the end, wait, hold out.

*Aushauen*, *m.* (—*s*) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

*Aushauch*, *m.* (—*s*) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

*Aushauchen*, *v. I. a.* to exhale; seine Seele —, to breathe one's last, expire. *II. a.* (*aux. h.*) to expire.

*Aushauen*, *ir.v.a.* to hew out; eine Bildsäule in Marmor —, to hew out a statue in marble; to carve; to thin (*a forest*); to cut up (*a slaughtered animal*); to lop (*trees*); to engrave (*an inscription*); to flog (*coll.*); ein ausgehauenes Kohlenfeld, an exhausted coal-mine.

*Aushäuten*, *v.a.* to skin, flay; sich —, to cast the skin.

*Ausheben*, *ir.v.a.* to lift out or up; to take up (*a plant, etc.*); to take off the hinges (*of a door, etc.*); to draw out (*with a siphon*); to lift up the detents (*Horol.*); to lift out the form (*Typ.*); to pick out, select; to signalize, distinguish; to draw (*recruits*); to tell off, levy (*soldiers for special duty*); sich den Arm —en, to dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehobener, recruit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ratch (*Horol.*); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. —*ung*, *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* —*e=span*, *m.* composing-stick (*Typ.*).

*Ausheden*, *v.a.* to hatch; to plot, brew, devise, contrive; eine Taube heßt seinen Adler aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear (*prov.*).

*Ausheilen*, *v. I. a.* to heal or cure perfectly. *II. n.* to be healed, heal up.

*Aushelfen*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to help out; to aid; to accommodate, supply with. *II. a.* to help off. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) help, helper; occasional assistant.

*Aushieb*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) what is hewn or cut out; opening of shafts. —*meißel*, *m.* hewing chisel.

*Aushilfe*, see *Aushülfe*.

*Aushöhlen*, *v.a.* to hollow out; to groove; to chamfer, flute; to excavate; to undermine. *ausgehöhlt*, *p.p. & adj.* striate (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (*of a column, etc.*); die —ung auf einer Armbrust, the groove of a crossbow.

*Ausholen*, *v. I. a.*; *einen* —en, to pump one, ascertain by pumping. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lift the arm (*for throwing, striking, etc.*); zu einem Sprunge —en, to take a run in leaping; weit —en, to go far back in narrating anything. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) name of certain ropes (*Naut.*).

*Aushören*, *v.a.* to hear out, to hear to the end.

*Aushub*, *m.* (—*s*) levy, choice.

*Aushülfe*, *Aushülfe*, *f.* aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; ich habe ihn bloß als —e gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. —*s=fodh*, *m.* assistant cook. —*s=lehrer*, *m.* teacher engaged for temporary assistance. —*s=schaufvieler*, *m.* understudy. —*stellung*, *f.* temporary situation. —*s=weise*, *adv.* as a makeshift, temporarily.

*Aushüllen*, *v.a.* to shell, hull (*peas, etc.*).

*Aushungern*, *v.a.* to starve out; to starve.

*Aushjagen*, *v. I. a.* to hunt out, expel; to unearth (*a fox*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride out hard; (*aux. h.*) er hat ausgejagt, his hunting days are over.

*Aushjäten*, see *Aushjäten*.

*Aushjampfen*, *v. I. a.* to fight out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fighting.

*Aushjauen*, *v.a.* to chew out, extract by chewing.

*Aushjau*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aushjäufe*) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom.

*Aushjauen*, *v.a.* to buy out, buy the whole stock; to forestall; to outbid; die Zeit —, to make the most of one's time; die Gelegenheit —, to improve the occasion.

**Ausfehl**—en, *v. a.* to chamfer, to flute. —ung, *f.* fluting, grooving; chamfer.

**Ausfehr**—en, *v. a.* to sweep out, sweep clean. —icht, *n.* (—s) sweepings.

**Ausfeilen**, *v. I. a.* to fit, provide with wedges; to thrash (*vulg.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to end in a wedge; *der Gang feilt (sich) aus*, the lode disappears suddenly.

**Ausfeiern**, *v. a.* to press out (*wine*).

**Ausferben**, *v. a.* to notch, indent; to mill (*the edge of a coin*). *ausgefertigt*, *p. p. & adj.* engraved (*Her.*), serrated; *ein ausgefertigtes Blatt*, a notched leaf.

**Ausfernern**, *v. a.* to stone (*fruit*); to take out the kernel; to cull, pick out; to seize on the gist of.

**Ausflagen**, *v. a.* to sue for, to demand, prosecute; *sich* —, to tell all one's grievances.

**Ausflatschen**, *v. a.* to slap; to hiss off (*the stage*); to condemn (*a play*); to blurt out.

**Ausflauben**, *v. a.* to pick out (*with the fingers*); to cull (*ore*); to think out, devise.

**Ausfleben**, *v. a.* to stop (*a hole*); to paper; *eine Schachtel mit Papier* —, to line a box with paper.

**Ausfleiden**—en, *v. I. a.* to undress; —en *helfen*, to assist in undressing. II. *r.* to take off one's clothes; to dress up. —ung, *f.* act of undressing. *Comp.* —ezimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

**Ausflügeln**, *v. a.* to publish by ringing a bell.

**Ausflingen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound, to die away (*as an echo*); *die Rede klang in ein Hoch aus*, the speech ended with cheers.

**Ausflopen**, *v. a.* to beat out (*as dust*); to clean by beating; to thrash, drub.

**Ausflügeln**, *v. a.* to subtilize, to excogitate, to discover by subtilizing.

**Ausfließen**, *v. a.* to pinch out; to slip off; to leave secretly, to run away (*voll*).

**Ausfnobeln**, *v. a.* to settle by dicing; *eine Flasche Wein* —, to settle by throwing dice which is to pay for a bottle of wine.

**Ausfoden**, *v. I. a.* to extract by boiling; to boil sufficiently; to scald (*a vessel*); *ausgefodenes Fleisch*, meat which has become juiceless by overboiling. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil over or away; (*aux. h.*) to cease boiling.

**Ausfommen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come, go out; to break out (*of fire*); to break out of the shell; to become public, get abroad; to hold good, answer the purpose; to agree, live peaceably with; to make do; *ich kann unmöglich damit* —, I can't possibly manage with so little; *er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus*, he barely makes both ends meet; *er wird mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht* —, this excuse will not do; *es ist mit ihm nicht auszukommen*, there is no living with him; *ich komme nicht mit der Seide aus*, I shall not have enough silk for it; *ich werde schon mit ihm* —, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. *subst. n.* act of getting out; competence. peaceable intercourse; *ein* — *treffen*, to come to some agreement, to find ways and means.

**Ausfönnen**, *v. a.* to pick out the grains.

**Ausfösten**, *v. a.* to select by tasting; to taste fully, to experience thoroughly; to consume by tasting.

**Ausframen**, *I. v. a.* to expose for sale; to display, make a parade of; to show up, to let see. II. *subst. n.* ostentatious display.

**Ausfrähen**, *v. I. a.* to scratch out, erase. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease scratching; (*aux. f.*) to run away, to scratch (*vulg.*).

**Ausfriesen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep out of; to come forth (*from the shell*); *der Wind friedt aus und ein*, the wind chops about.

**Ausföhlen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cool thoroughly.

**Ausfuhl**—ant, *m.* auscultator (*Med.*); young

lawyer attending at court; first grade of a barrister (*Law*). —ation, *f.* auscultation, stethoscopy. —ator, *m.* —ant (*Law*).

**Ausfultieren**, *v. a.* to auscult, to practice auscultation (*Med.*); to listen, to attend (*at a court of law*).

**Ausfund**—en, **Ausfundschaff**—en, *v. a.* to explore; to discover by spies; to reconnoiter. —er, *m.* spy, informer.

**Ausfunft**, *f.* (*pl. Ausfunfte*) way out; means of subsistence; intelligence, information; expedient, resource; *ich fragte ihn um nähere* — *über, &c.*, I asked him for fuller particulars as to, etc. —et, *f.* intelligence-office, inquiry office. *Comp.* —sbureau, *n.* see **Ausfunftet**. —smittel, *n.* resource, expedient. —stelle, *f.* intelligence office.

**Ausfünfteln**, *v. a.* to invent, contrive (*with too great art*); to elaborate.

**Ausfuchen**, *v. I. a.* to laugh at; to deride, laugh to scorn; *sich* —, to laugh one's fill. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease laughing. *Comp.* —swert, —swürdig, *adj. & adv.* ridiculous.

**Ausfaden**—en, *ir. v. a.* to unload, unlade; discharge; to project; *ein Gewehr*—en, to draw the charge from a gun; *sich* —en, to break out, erupt. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) unloader, discharging-rod (*Phys.*). —ung, *f.* unloading; drawing (*of a gun charge*); projection (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —ekosten, *pl.* charges for unloading. —elohn, *m.* tonnage. —eport, *m.* port of discharge; landing-place, wharf.

**Auslage**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) disbursement; outlay, expenses; advance (*C. L.*); stall, bench (*for exposure of wares*); posture of defense, guard (*Fenc.*); *die* — *wider erstaten*, to reimburse; *es lohnt die* — *nicht*, it does not pay.

**Ausland**, *n.* (—es), foreign country, foreign parts; *im* —, abroad; *zu* — und *Ausland*, country and abroad; *Waaren vom* —, foreign goods.

**Ausland**—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) foreigner. alien. —erei, *f.* predilection for things foreign; affection of foreign ways. —isch, *adj.* foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.

**Auslangen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sufficient, to suffice, to do; *zum Streiche* —, to lift up the arm to strike, to aim a blow; *diese Summe wird schwerlich* —, this sum will be scarcely sufficient; *du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht* —, this excuse will not help you.

**Auslängen**, *v. a.* to stretch out, extend.

**Auslaß**, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* Auslässe) outlet.

**Auslassen**—en, *ir. v. a.* to let out, let go; to let off; to give vent to; to melt; to leave out, omit; to overlook; to let out, widen; *seine Wut an einem* —en, to vent one's anger on a person; *ausgelassene Butter*, melted butter; *sich* —en, to express one's mind; *er ließ sich nicht weiter aus*, he did not explain himself further; *ein ausgelassenes Leben*, a riotous, dissolute life; *ein ausgelassenes Lachen*, an unrestrained, boisterous laugh. —ung, *f.* letting out; discharge (*from prison, etc.*); leaving out; omission; ellipse, ellipsis (*Rhet.*); elision, expressing an opinion, utterance, remark(s). *Comp.* —ungszeichen, *n.* apostrophe; mark of elision.

**Auslauf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ausläufe) running out, leakage; effusion; setting sail (*of a ship*); projection; mouth (*of a river*); net profit (*of salt-works*).

**Auslauf**—en, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, flow out; to leak; to discharge itself into; to put to sea, to clear a port; to project (*Arch.*); to spread, run out; to branch out; to diverge; to come to an end; to run down, to cease running (*hour-glass*); *der Befehl zum* —en, sailing orders; *die Erbsen laufen aus*, the peas drop out of the pods; *dünn* —en, to taper off; *spitz* —en.

to end in a point; (*aux. h.*) to finish running; die ganze Sache ist auf einen Scherz ausgefallen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. *a.* to convey away (*in a wheelbarrow*); to go over; sich —en, to take plenty of exercise by running about; to wear out or widen by running or friction. *Comp.* —e-platz, *m.* starting place.

**Ausläufer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) errand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner; spur (*of a mountain chain*); deserter (*Mil.*).

**Auslaugen**, *v.a.* to wash in lye; to clear of lye.

**Auslaut**, *m.* (—es) terminal sound (*letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable*); im —, when final. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound; to end in; die Wurzelstämme lauten auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. —end, *p. & adj.* final.

**Ausleben**, *v. I. a.* to live to the end of; sich —, to live out one's nature; sich voll und ganz —, to live entirely according to the requirements of one's nature. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to live, to die.

**Ausleer** —en, *v.a.* to empty; to drain; to clear out (*a room, etc.*); to purge (*Med.*); to drench (*a horse*); sich (*dat.*) das Herz —en, to pour out one's heart. —ung, *f.* emptying out; evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp.* —ungsmittel, *n.* purgative.

**Ausleg** —en, *v.a.* to lay, spread out; to anchor (*a ship*) in the roads; to inlay; to lay out, spend; to explain, expound; (*refl.*) to get into position; to stand upon guard (*fenc.*); ein Geschützrohr —en, to dismount a gun; Soldaten —en, to change the quarters of soldiers; eine Stelle falsch —en, to misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten —en, to put the best construction on a thing; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to put money out at interest. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) expositor; expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (*of money*); die buchstäbliche —ung, the literal interpretation; die wahre —ung, the true construction. *Comp.* —ungswissenschaft, *f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutics. —ungsweise, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

**Ausleiden**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer to the end; to cease to suffer; er hat ausgelebt, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

**Ausleihen**, *ir.v.a.* to lend out; to hire out.

**Auslernen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish one's apprenticeship; to finish learning; man lernt nie aus, one is never too old to learn; die Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something new to learn in this art. ausge-lernt, *p.p. & adj.* experienced, practised; —haben, to have done learning; to be out of one's time (*as an apprentice*).

**Auslese**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) selection; assortment; elite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (*of a special kind, e.g. Böhmer —, superior Böhmer wine*).

**Auslese** —en, *ir.v.a.* to select, pick out; to sort; to cull (*flowers*); to pick clean; to read through or to the end. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* selector, chooser; sorter.

**Auslichten**, *v.a.* to clear (*a wood*), prune (*trees*).

**Ausliefer** —n, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up. —ung, *f.* surrender, extradition (*of a criminal, etc.*); delivery. *Comp.* —ungsschein, *m.* bill of delivery. —ungsvertrag, *m.* extradition treaty.

**Ausliegen**, *ir.v.n.* to lie out, to be put out, to be generally accessible.

**Auslieger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) revenue cutter; guard-ship.

**Auslösch** —en, *v.a.* to put out, extinguish; to efface, obliterate; to erase; to pay off (*a debt*); to blot out (*one's guilt, B.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) extinguisher (*of a candle*); quencher (*of a fire*). —lich, *adj.* that may be erased or extinguished. —ung, *f.* obliteration; extinction.

**Auslösch** —en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out, be extinguished; to become illegible; to become extinct, to die; die Lampe lösch aus, the lamp became extinguished.

**Auslosen**, *v.a.* to draw lots for; to raffle.

**Auslöse** —en, *v.a.* loosen, draw out, release; to cut out; to redeem, ransom; produce; einen Arm —en, to dislocate an arm; auszulösen, redeemable. —ung, *f.* act of releasing; redeeming; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratch (*Horol.*).

**Auslüften**, *v.a.* to air thoroughly; sich —, to take an airing.

**Ausmachen**, *v.a.* to make out; to take out (*stains*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); to open (*oysters*); to draw (*poultry*); to extinguish (*fire, etc.*); to make up, constitute; to decide, arrange, determine; to settle (*a dispute*); to end (*a lawsuit*); to stipulate; to matter; to draw a cover (*Sport*); to procure, get for another; to discover; to amount to; einen —, to scold (*vulg.*); es macht nichts aus, it is of no consequence; wir haben es ausgemacht, we have settled the matter thus; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm auszumachen? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, to take for granted; ausgemacht! agreed!; ein ausgemachter Narr, Schelm, a downright fool, a thorough knave; er ist ein ausgemachter Schurke, he is an out and out villain; einem einen Dienst —, to procure one employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie mühen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves. —d, *p. & adj.* constituent; amounting to.

**Ausmahlen**, *v.a.* to grind thoroughly.

**Ausmalen**, *v.a.* to paint; to color; to illuminate; to finish (*a picture*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to imagine s.th. (*in detail*).

**Ausmarsch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ausmärsche) marching out, departure (*of troops*).

**Ausmarschieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out.

**Ausmauern**, *v.a.* to line with stones or masonry; to wall up.

**Ausmergeln**, *v.a.* to emaciate; to exhaust (*land*); to enervate, debilitate; ein ausge-mergelter Wüstling, a worn-out rascal.

**Ausmerz** —en, *v.a.* to sort, pick, cull out; to reject, remove (*what is bad*); to take away, reject (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* abolition, abrogation, elimination, suppression, effacing, proscription, purification.

**Ausmessen** —en, *ir.v.a.* to measure out; to take the dimensions of; to survey; to gauge; to retail; to apportion. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) measurer; surveyor. —ung, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, to take a ship's bearings.

**Ausmieten**, *v.a.* to let out on hire; to dislodge by offering a higher rent; to take a lodging for another outside of one's own house.

**Ausmitten**, *v.a.* to cast the dung out, to cleanse (*a stable*).

**Ausmöblieren**, *v.a.* to fit up, furnish.

**Ausmünd** —en, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to empty, discharge itself. —ung, *f.* mouth (*of a river*).

**Ausmünzen**, *v.a.* to coin; geringer —, to debase.

**Ausmustern**, *v.a.* to discharge, reject (*soldiers*); to cast (*horses*); to discard; to expurgate (*pas-*



sages from a book); einen Schriftsteller —, to expurgate an author's writings.

**Ausnähen**, *v.a.* to embroider; to stitch; to quilt; to adorn with needlework.

**Ausnahm—e**, *f. (pl. —en)* exception; ohne —e, without exception, absolutely. *Comp.* —**es** fall, *m.* exceptional case. —**geich**, *n.* exceptional law. —**satz**, *m.* exceptional clause. —**swerte**, *adv.* by way of exception, exceptionally.

**Ausnehmen**, *in.v.a.* to take out; to draw (*a fowl*; *a tooth*); to select; to except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Borg aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, except; sich —en, to make a figure, be distinguished; to look, have a certain appearance; sich schlecht —, to look bad or ill; diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this color looks very well. —**end**, *p. & adj.* rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite. *adv.* exceedingly.

**Ausnutzen**, *en*, *v.a.* to wear out; to utilize fully. —**ung**, *f.* utilization.

**Auspacken**, *v.a.* to unpack.

**Auspappen**, *v.a.* to line with pasteboard.

**Ausprägen**, *en*, *v.a.* to seize, distrain. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) distrainer. —**ung**, *f.* distraint.

**Auspräsen**, *v.a.* to separate from a parish.

**Auspreisen**, *ir.v.a.* to hiss off the stage (*an actor*); to condemn (*a play*).

**Ausprätern**, *v.a.* to pave (*completely*).

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* to plow up, turn up in plowing.

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* to coat the inside with pitch; ein ausgepichtes Magen, the stomach of an ostrich (*i.e. a strong digestion*).

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* to paint inside; to efface by painting over.

**Ausprägen**, *n.pl.* auspices.

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* to smooth, to iron.

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to burst out; to blurt out.

**Ausplandern**, *v.a.* to blab, let out (*secrets, etc.*); sich —, to have a good talk.

**Ausplünder**, *n.v.a.* to empty, strip, desolate by plunder. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) plunderer.

**Auspolstern**, *v.a.* to stuff, pad; to line.

**Ausposaunen**, *v.a.* to trumpet forth; to make universally known; seinen eignen Ruhm —, to blow one's own trumpet.

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* to stamp, impress; to coin.

**Auspredigen**, *v.n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.

**Auspressen**, *v.a.* to crush, squeeze out; to extort, force from.

**Ausproben**, *v.a.* to try thoroughly; Wein —, to taste wine.

**Ausprügeln**, *v.a.* to cudgel soundly.

**Auspumpen**, *v.a.* to pump out; to exhaust (*air*).

**Auspunk**, *m.* (—**es**) ornaments; trimming.

**Ausputzen**, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse, sweep out; to polish up; to adorn, decorate; to snuff out (*a candle*); to prune (*trees*); to pick (*teeth, etc.*); to sponge (*a cannon*); to rebuke, blow up (*coll.*); sich —, to deck oneself out.

**Ausradieren**, *v.a.* to scrape out, erase.

**Ausrändeln**, **Ausrändern**, **Ausränden**, *v.a.* to surround with a beading; to jag the edges; ausgerändete Blätter, crenated leaves.

**Ausrangieren**, *v.a.* to put away as useless; ausgerangierte Kleider, cast off clothes.

**Ausrufen**, *v.n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to cease raging, become quiet; to abate; der Sturm hat sich ausgerast, the storm has spent itself.

**Ausräuchen**, *v.a.* to consume in smoking; to smoke out (*a fox, etc.*).

**Ausräufen**, *v.a.* to pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (*dat.*) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.

**Ausräumen**, *en*, *v.a.* to clear out, away, off; to clean out; to gut (*a house*); sich (*dat.*) die

Ohren —**en**, to clean one's ears. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) clearer out; gum-pick. —**ung**, *f.* act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.

**Ausrechnen**, *v.a.* to cast up (*a sum*); to make a calculation, calculate, compute. —**ung**, *f.* computation, calculation.

**Ausreden**, *f. (pl. —n)* excuse, pretence; gerichtsliche —, legal quibble; nichts als —**n**, nothing but evasions; Sie sind nie um eine — verlegen, you are never at a loss for an excuse.

**Ausreden**, *v. I. n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to finish speaking, to speak freely; laß mich —, let me finish. II. *a.* einem etwas —, to dissuade from doing a thing, to talk one out of (*an opinion, etc.*). III. *r.* to excuse oneself from; to exculpate oneself; to have one's say out; sich mit einem —, to come to an understanding with a person after a thorough discussion.

**Ausregnen**, *v. I. a.* to wash out, wash away. II. *r.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to cease raining.

**Ausreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to rub out, off, away.

**Ausreichen**, *v.n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to suffice, do; to last.

**Ausreißen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pluck, tear out; to pull up; to extract (*a tooth*); Unkraut —en, to weed; aus den Händen —en, to wrench, snatch out of one's hands. II. *n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to run away, decamp, abscond (*coll.*); to bolt (*of a horse*); to desert (*Mil.*); to fail, be exhausted; to be worn, torn; ausgerissene Knopflöcher, worn out button-holes; ausgerissene Deiche, broken down dams, dykes. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) deserter; runaway (*coll.*).

**Ausreiten**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to ride out, take a ride.

**Ausrennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to dislocate. —**ung**, *f.* dislocation.

**Ausrennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to knock out in running. II. *n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to cease running; (*aux. f.*) to start from.

**Ausrenten**, *v.a.* to root out, clear, eradicate.

**Ausrühen**, *v.a.* to rig, fit out, equip (*a vessel*).

**Ausrühen**, *v.a.* to make straight or level; to turn outwards; to execute (*an order*); to deliver (*a message*); to accomplish (*a purpose*); to fulfill (*a bequest, etc.*); to defray (*expenses*); to give (*a dinner, etc.*); to prevail, effect; to rebuke; to calumniate (*obso.*); Sie können bei ihm viel —en, you have great influence with him; nichts —en, to labor in vain; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is of no avail, won't do; Sie werden dabei nichts —en, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; richten Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es —en, I shall not fail to do so; Wild —en, to draw a cover. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one that does, executes, etc.; discoverer (*of a mine*); executor (*of a will*); defrayer (*of expense*). —**ung**, *f.* giving, getting up (*a banquet, etc.*); defraying (*expenses*); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry.

**Ausrufen**, *v.a.* to chamfer, flute; to rifle (*the barrel of a gun*).

**Ausringen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to wring out; to dislocate; einem etwas —, to wrest something from one. II. *n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to finish wrestling; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over; he is dead.

**Ausrinnen**, *ir.v.n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to run, trickle out.

**Ausritt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

**Ausröden**, *v.a.* to root out, stub up; to clear (*a forest*), prepare (*land*) for tillage.

**Ausröden**, *v.a.* to roll out; to unroll.

**Ausröten**, *en*, *v.a.* to extirpate, exterminate, root out. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extirpator. —**ung**, *f.* extirpation. *Comp.* —**ungs**=krieg, *m.* war of extermination.

**Ausrüden**, *v. I. n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) to march out, to

move out; **aus dem Lager** —, to decamp. II. *a.* to throw out of gear; **eine Zeile** —, to commence a new line (*Typ.*). **ausgerüst**, *p.p.* & *adj.* out of gear.

**Ausruf**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.

**Ausruf-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to proclaim; to publish (*banns*); to cry (*for sale*); to publish (*by the town crier*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cry out, ejaculate, exclaim; to cease crying, calling. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) crier, hawker; bellman, town-crier; herald. —*ung*, *f.* act of crying (*for sale*); proclaiming; publishing (*of banns*); cry; exclamation, outcry; **die -ungen der Verkäufer in den Straßen von London**, the cries of London. *Comp.* —**ungs-wort**, *n.* interjection (*Gram.*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* mark of exclamation (*Gram.*).

**Ausruben**, *v.n. & r.* to rest, take repose; — **von einer Anstrengung**, to rest from or after an exertion.

**Ausrunden**, *v.a.* to round; to round out.

**Ausrufen**, *v.a.* to pluck out.

**Ausrüst-en**, *v.a.* to equip, fit out; **ein Kriegsschiff** —, to fit out a man-of-war; **mit Verknüpfung ausgerüstet**, endowed with reason. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) fitter out, preparer. —*ung*, *f.* fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

**Ausrutschen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to slip, lose one's footing (*coll.*).

**Ausrütteln**, *v.a.* to shake out; to shake soundly.

**Ausfaat**, *f. (pl. -en)* sowing; seed; seed-corn; — **in Löcher**, dibbling. *Comp.* —**forb**, *m.* hopper.

**Ausfäen**, *v.a.* to sow (*seed*); to disseminate (*errors*; *discord*, *etc.*).

**Ausfage**, *f. (pl. -n)* declaration, assertion, statement; deposition; predicate (*Gram.*); **eine gerichtliche** — **thun**, to give evidence, make a deposition; — **anhören**, to receive an audit (*Law*); **eidliche** —, deposition on oath; **Zeugen** —, evidence; affidavit; **feine** — **beweisen**, to prove one's statement; **nach** — **aller**, by all accounts; **auf seine** — **hin**, from what he says. *Comp.* —**begriff**, *m.* predicate. —**satz**, *m.* affirmative proposition. —**weise**, *f.* mood (*indicative, subjunctive m.*). —**wort**, *n.* word that predicates or affirms, verb.

**Ausfagen**, *v.a.* to state, declare, assert; to depose, give evidence; to say out or entirely; to express; **die Zeitwörter fagen etwas von einem Dinge aus**, verbs affirm something of the subject; **eidlich etwas** —, to make a sworn deposition; **ich mag es nicht** —, I don't like to say it out.

**Ausfägen**, *v.a.* to saw out.

**Ausfak**, *m.* (—*e*s) leprosy; scab (*in sheep*); tetter (*in horses*); the lead (*Bill.*); show, display (*for sale*).

**Ausfäsig**, *adj.* leprous. —*e(r)*, *m.*, leper.

**Ausfaufen**, *v.a.* to drink up, to empty.

**Ausfaug-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to suck out; to drain, exhaust, impoverish; **einem Volke das Blut** —, to eat up a people, to ruin a nation; **ein Kind** — **en lassen**, to allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.

**Ausfäugen**, *v. I. a.* to suckle the full time. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to leave off suckling.

**Ausfahen**, *v.a.* to scrape out.

**Ausfaheln**, *v.a.* to rub inside with shave-grass; to take out of a bandbox; to eliminate.

**Ausfächten**, *v.a.* to sink, excavate.

**Ausfächten**, *v.a.* to pierce a ship for guns.

**Ausfälen**, *v.a.* to line with laths, to batten; to lath (*a ceiling*).

**Ausfälen**, *v.a.* to shell; to peel; to blanch (*almonds*); to cut out.

**Ausfält-en**, *v.a.* to eliminate; to put out of use or circuit. —*er*, *m.* cut out, commutator for breaking contact. —*ung*, *f.* putting out of circuit.

**Ausfämen**, *v.r.* to be thoroughly ashamed (*vulg.*); to lose all sense of shame (*obs.*).

**Ausfäuf**, *m.* (—*e*s), retail-license; public house, ale house.

**Ausfähen**, *v. I. a.* to rake, scratch up or out; to dig up; to insult; to drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to fling, kick out; to scrape with the feet.

**Ausfähen**, *v.a.* to notch, indent.

**Ausfähen-en**, —*ieren*, *v.a.* to shade (*Paint.*).

**Ausfähen**, *v. I. a. (aux. h.)* to look out; (*nach einem*, for one). II. *n.* to look, to have an appearance; **traurig** —, to look sad.

**Ausfäufeln**, *v.a.* to scoop, shovel out.

**Ausfädel-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to separate; to reject; to segregate; to secrete (*Med.*); —**ende Gefäße**, secretory vessels. II. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to secede, to withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, etc.; —**en aus einem Verbands**, to leave a society; —**en aus dem Geschäftsbetrieb**, to retire from business. III. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* separation; secession; secretion; —**ungsorgane**, *n.pl.* excretory organs.

**Ausfädeln**, *ir.v.a.* to reprimand severely, scold; — **wegen einer S.**, to rebuke for a th.

**Ausfädeln**, *v.a.* to pour, fill out; to help one to (*wine*, etc.); to sell, retail (*liquors*).

**Ausfädeln**, *v.a.* to scour out; to wear out by scouring.

**Ausfädeln**, *v.a.* to send out; to send on an errand; **auf Kommando** —, to detach, draft off (*Mil.*).

**Ausfädeln**, *ir.v.a.* to shove out; to draw (*bread from the oven*); to draw out, lengthen (*a telescope-table*); to finish (*a game at bowls*).

**Ausfädel-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to shoot out; to shoot (*for a prize*); to improve (*by shooting*); to wear out by shooting; to reject, cast out (*from a number*); to sort; to impose (*the columns, Typ.*); to discharge (*ballast, etc.*); **ein Revier** —, to shoot all the game in a preserve; **ein Hauptmann wurde ausfädeln**, a captain was selected (*obs.*). II. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to sprout, shoot forth. III. *subst.n.* act of shooting out, etc.; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) sorter (*in paper-mills*). —*ung*, *f.* see —*en*, III.

**Ausfädel-en**, *v. I. a.* to put on shore, disembark, land; detain (*Mil.*). —*ung*, *f.* disembarking, disembarkation; detainment of troops (*Mil.*). II. *n. (aux. f.)* to put to sea.

**Ausfädeln**, *v.a.* to scold thoroughly, abuse (*vulg.*).

**Ausfädeln**, *v.a.* to unharass.

**Ausfädeln**, *v.a.* to cut up for sale (*a carcass*); to parcel out, to sell in portions, to retail; to take out the entrails (*of a slaughtered beast*).

**Ausfädeln**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to sleep one's fill or enough. II. *a.* to sleep away; **sich** —, *v. refl.* to have one's sleep out, to sleep one's fill; to enjoy a good night's rest; **ausfädeln haben**, to have done sleeping; **ausfädeln sein**, to be wide awake, to be stirring; **keinen Rausch** —, to sleep oneself sober; **guten Morgen! Ausfädeln?** good morning! Did you get a good sleep? (*coll.*).

**Ausfädel**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Ausfädeln**) the first blow; kick (*of horses*); budding, sprouting (*of trees, etc.*); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (*on a new wall*); lining (*of a carriage, etc.*); border, trimming; turn(*ing*) of the scale; result, event, end; playing off (*at ball, etc.*); **eine Feder gibt der Wage den** —,

a feather will turn the scale; **der Schlacht den — geben**, to turn the scale, decide the issue of a battle; **die Stimme, die den — giebt**, die — **gebende Stimme**, the casting vote. *Comp.* —**häufel**, *m.* hammer used in pounding ore. —**ieber**, *n.* eruptive fever. —**maschine**, *f.* punching machine. —**schuppen**, *f. pl.* raiments (*Bot.*). —**s-winkel**, *m.* angle of elongation (*Astr.*).

**Ausfchlag-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to strike out, to beat, dash, knock out; to take (*a bedstead*) to pieces; to flatten out; to line; to hang (*with paper or tapestry*); to trim, face (*with fur, etc.*); to untwist, disentangle; to unfold, lay out, spread; to cut out or stamp (*paper, leather, etc.*); to notch, indent; to refuse, decline (*an invitation, etc.*); to give up (*an inheritance*); to ward off, parry. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to strike the first blow; to play off (*a ball*); to lash out (*as horses*); to strike the hour; to incline to one side; to cease to sing (*of nightingales, etc.*); (*aux. f.*) to break out (*in pustules*); to grow moist, be covered with an exudation; to result, turn out; to break out, burst forth; to sprout, bud; **eine ausgefchlagene Stunde**, a full hour. *III. subst.n.* refusal; renunciation (*of a right*); eruption, *etc.* —**end**, *p. & adj.* deciding, decisive.

**Ausfchläger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* striker; kicker; sorter; server (*of a ball*).

**Ausfchleifen**, *ir.v.a.* to grind down; to take out by grinding; **sich —**, to wear off or out.

**Ausfchleifen**, *v.a.* to convey on a drag or sledge.

**Ausfchleudern**, *v. I. a.* to hurl forth; to knock out. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to swerve, deviate.

**Ausfchließ-en**, *ir.v.a.* to lock out; to exclude; to excommunicate; to debar from; to justify (*Typ.*); to loosen, unfetter; to except, to exempt; **keiner, keinen ausgefchlossen**, no one excepted, without exception; **sich —en**, to separate oneself, secede. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding; **sich —end**, disjunctive. —**lich**, *I. adj. & adv.* exclusive; exceptional; —**liches Vorrecht**, exclusive privilege. *II. prep.* exclusive of. —**lichtfeit**, *f.* exclusiveness. —**ung**, *f.* exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (*pl.*) justifiers (*Typ.*).

**Ausfchluchzen**, *v. I. a.* to sob out; **sich —**, to sob to one's heart's content. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have done sobbing.

**Ausfchlüpfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to slip out, creep forth.

**Ausfchlürfen**, *v.a.* to sip up, empty by sipping.

**Ausfchluß**, *m.* (—**ffes**) exclusion; exception; exemption; mit — **eines einzigen**, with a single exception; mit — **der Öffentlichfeit**, with closed doors.

**Ausfchmelzen**, *I. v.a.* to extract by smelting; to melt; to fuse. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to melt out, run out by melting; to dissolve, melt entirely.

**Ausfchmieren**, *v.a.* to smear (*inside*); to grease; to compile without judgment.

**Ausfchmoren**, *v. I. a.* to get out by stewing. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to run out in stewing.

**Ausfchmüden**, *v.a.* to deck out; to adorn, embellish, decorate.

**Ausfchmauben**, *v. I. a.* to get out by blowing the nose; **sich die Nase —**, to blow one's nose. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to recover breath, cease panting.

**Ausfchmaußen**, *v.a.* see **Ausfchmauben**; to snuff out (*the candle*).

**Ausfchneid-en**, *ir.v.a.* to cut out; to carve; to cut off; to pink; to castrate; to sell by the yard; to prune. **ausgefchnitten**, *p.p. & adj.* crenate, serrated; low-bodied (*dress*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cutter out; retail dry goods merchant; —**er von Schattenriffen**,

silhouette cutter. —**ung**, *f.* act of cutting out, excision.

**Ausfchneitt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) act of cutting out; notch; scallop; cut, slit, piece cut out; **Zeitungs —**, newspaper cutting; sector (*Geom.*); slope (*of a sleeve*); counter foil; crotchet-passage (*in a glacier*); crenelle (*Fort.*); — **eines Fensters**, embrasure; **Reibchen mit viereckigem —**, bodice with open square; **auf den — verkaufen**, to sell by the yard or retail. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* retail mercery. —**waaren**, *pl.* retail dry goods, retail drapery.

**Ausfchneike(l)n**, *v.a.* to carve out, cut out.

**Ausfchöpfen**, *v.a.* to scoop, ladle, bale out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust; to deal completely with.

**Ausfchöpfung**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sucker, shoot.

**Ausfchreib-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to write out; to copy; to pirate, plagiarize; to write to the end, finish (*a letter, etc.*); to convoke (*by writing*); to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to impose (*taxes*); to exact (*contributions*); to proclaim, promulgate; to advertise (*a vacant post*); to write in full; **eine ausgefchriebene Hand**, a fully developed, a current handwriting; **die ausgefchriebene Stimme**, a part of the score written by itself; **sich —en**, to exhaust one's powers of writing (*of literary men*); **er hat sich ausgefchrieben**, he has nothing new to say in his books. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease to write. *III. subst.n.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (*of taxes, etc.*); promulgation; convocation, *etc.*; **ein —en erlassen**, to issue a proclamation. —**end**, *p. & adj.* convoking, having the power to convoke (*assemblies*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —**creit**, *f.* plagiarism. —**ung**, *f.* see —**en**, *III.*

**Ausfchreien**, *ir.v. I. a.* to cry out, exclaim; to cry for sale; to proclaim (*as the town crier*); to cry down. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to cry out.

**Ausfchreit-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pace, step out (*a distance*), traverse. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to step out; to go too far, overstep (*reasonable limits*); **man muß weit —en**, it requires a good stride. —**ung**, *f.* excess, extravagance; transgression.

**Ausfchroten**, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask out of the cellar, etc.*); to sell by the barrel; to eat, gnaw out; to scoop out.

**Ausfchuppen**, *v.a.* to scoop out, to shovel out.

**Ausfchürten**, *v.a.* to rake out.

**Ausfchuß**, *m.* (—**ffes**, *pl.* **Ausfchüffe**) selection (*of good from bad*); that which is separated (*both the chosen and rejected*); dross, refuse, waste matter; choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of cast cavalry horses; militia. — **des Böbels**, the lowest rabble; **die größeren und engeren Ausfchüffe**, general and sub-committees; **gefhäftsleitender —**, executive committee, board of management; **allgemeiner —**, committee of the whole house. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* waste-sheet; outside sheet. —**gewehre**, *pl.* rejected rifles. —**mitglied**, *n.* member of a board, committee or syndicate; syndic. —**papier**, *n.* waste paper, outsides.

**Ausfchütten**, *v.a.* to pour out, shoot out; to fill up (*a ditch*); to give freely, shed, shower down; **einem fein Herz —**, to unburden one's heart, open one's mind to one; **dem Herrn fein Herz —**, to pour out one's soul before the Lord; **das Kind mit dem Bade —**, to act without discretion, reject the good with the bad; **sich vor Lachen —**, to split one's sides laughing or with laughter.

**Ausfchwären**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come out by suppuration; (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate.

**Ausfchwärmen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to swarm out (*as bees*); to form a line of skirmishers, to proceed in extended line (*Mil.*); (*aux. h.*) to settle down, to cease to sow wild oats.



**Ausſchwaſen**, *v. a.* to blurt, blab out.

**Ausſchwefeln**, *v. a.* to fumigate with sulphur.

**Ausſchweif**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) see **Ausſchweif**; slope.

**Ausſchweif—en**, *v. I. a.* to slope; to scallop; to cut out, shape in a slope. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to roam about; to be prolix; to digress; to exceed, yield to excess; to lead a dissolute life. **ausgeschweif**, *p. p.* & *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —**ung**, *f.* slopping out (*in cutting a dress, etc.*); excess, intemperance; digression (*in speech, obs.*, now usually **Abschweifung**); aberration (*of mind*); extravagance (*of imagination, etc.*); debauchery; große —**ungen** begehen, to indulge in great excesses. *Comp.* —**ungs-kreis**, *m.* line of aberration (*Astr.*).

**Ausſchweißen**, *v. a.* to hammer out, forge; to purify; to sweat out (*Vet.*); to bleed.

**Ausſchwemmen**, *v. a.* to wash away; to excavate, wear out by washing against; to wash.

**Ausſchwülen**, *v. a.* to rinse, wash out (*a glass, goblet, etc.*).

**Ausſchwingen**, *ir. v. a.* to swing, cast swinging; **Flachs** —, to scutch, clean flax; **Getreide** —, to winnow corn (*in a sieve*).

**Ausſchwitzen**, *v. I. a.* to exude; to sweat out, discharge by perspiration; **etwas** —, to forget something (*colloq.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to perspire; (*aux. h.*) to cease sweating.

**Ausſegeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail out of (*a canal, etc.*); to sail away from.

**Ausſegen**, *v. a.* to church (*a woman after deliverance*).

**Ausſehen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to see out, see to the end (*a play, etc.*); ein **Baumgang**, den man nicht — kann, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; **sich die Augen nach einem** —, to look oneself blind for s.o. *II. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look (nach einem, for one); to look, appear; er **sieht sehr wohl aus**, he looks very well; er **sieht sehr gut aus**, he looks very smart; wie **sieht er aus?** what does he look like?; die **Sache sieht sehr verdächtig aus**, the matter looks very suspicious; — wie, — als wenn, to look like, to seem; es **sieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte**, it looks like rain; nach **etwas recht Vornehmen** —, to have an air of distinction; sie **sieht nicht übel aus**, she is not bad-looking; da **sehe ich schon aus!** I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle!; es **sieht nach etwas aus und kostet wenig**, it has a great show and costs little; wie **sieht es mit deinem Bruder aus**, how is your brother (*doing*)? es **sieht schlimm mit ihm aus**, he is in a bad way. *III. subst. n.* exterior; appearance, look; ein **edles** —, a noble air, look; nach dem — **beurteilen**, to judge by appearances; er hat **ganz das — danach**, he quite looks it. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* weit —**de Pläne**, grand or extensive plans; weit —**de Hoffnungen**, remote hopes; wohl —**d**, healthy-looking.

**Ausſeimen**, *v. a.* to let run, to clarify (*honey*).

**Ausſen**, *adv.* out, without; outside; out of doors; abroad; von — **her**, from without; — vor der Stadt, outside the town; nach —, outwards. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* counter-scarp. —**ding**, *n.*, —**gegenstand**, *m.* external object. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fosse. —**linie**, *f.* outer line; outline; (*pl.*) rudiments. —**posten**, *m.* outpost (*Mil.*). —**schläge**, *pl.* outlying fields. —**seite**, *f.* outside; surface, superficialities. —**welt**, *f.* outer or external world; all objects exterior to us. —**werte**, *pl.* outworks. —**winkel**, *m.* external angle.

**Ausſend—en**, *ir. v. a.* to send out; to emit.

—**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) emissary.

—**ung**, *f.* act of despatching; mission; emission.

**Außer**, *I. prep.* With *dat.*, out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — dem Hause, out

of doors; — **Dienst**, off duty, retired from active service, on half pay; du **bißt — dir**, you are beside yourself, mad, raving; — **unserem Bereiche**, beyond our reach; — **Gebrauch kommen**, to become obsolete, to go out of fashion; — **Kraft gesetzt**, annulled, extinct; — **der Zeit**, out of season, untimely; er **ist — Stunde zc.**, he is not in a position, *etc.*; — **Zahlung kommen**, to lose all self-possession; — **Zweifel**, beyond all doubt; niemand — **diesen beiden**, no one except these two; alle — **einem**, all but one. With *gen.* — **Landes**, out of the country, abroad. With *acc.* (*after an active verb of placing*), out of; — **den Schutz der Gesetze stellen**, to place beyond the pale of the law; — **Stand setzen**, to disable, put out of one's power. *II. conj.* except, unless, save, but; — **daß**, except that, save that; — **wenn**, unless. *Comp.* (= external; outer; extra) —**antlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* non-official, private. —**de'm**, *adv.* besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. —**eblich**, *adj.* apart from wedlock, illegitimate. —**halb**, *I. prep.* With *gen.* outside, beyond; —**halb der Berufs-geschäfte liegend**, extra-professional. *II. adv.* on the outside, externally. —**ordentlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; —**ordentlich** (*pron. außerordentlich*) Professor, University lecturer; —**ordentliche Kosten**, extra charges. —**sinnlich**, *adj.* supersensual, see **übersinnlich**. —**weltlich**, *adj.* extra-mundane. —**wesentlich**, *adj.* non-essential, accidental, contingent.

**Außer—**, *attrib. adj.* outer, exterior, external, outward; —**e Winkel**, external angles (*Math.*); —**er Winkel**, salient angle (*Fortif.*). —**e(s)**, *n.* outward appearance; the surface; the exterior; foreign affairs; seinem —**en nach** ist er ein Mann von **Stand**, he looks a gentleman; Minister des —**en**, minister of foreign affairs. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* external, outward; der —**siche Wert einer Münze**, the face value of a coin. —**sidlich**, *f.* superficialness, externality; (*pl.*) externals. —**st**, *I. adv.* extremely. *II. adj.* extreme, utmost, uttermost; ich **werde mein —stes thun**, I will do my very best; er **wurde aufs —ste gebracht**, he was driven to extremities; aufs —**ste treiben**, to drive to extremities; eine **Sache von —ster Wichtigkeit**, a matter of the greatest importance; zum —**sten schreiten**, to go the greatest lengths. —**ung**, *f.* utterance, assertion, expression; —**ungen der Güte**, deeds of kindness.

**Außer—n**, *v. a.* to utter, express, give utterance to; to advance (*an opinion, etc.*); to manifest; er —**te schon früh einen Haug zur Satire**, he early displayed a turn for satire; **sich —n**, to express one's opinion; to make itself felt, to make its appearance (*of a disease, etc.*); eine **Nichtwirkung —te sich bald**, a reaction soon took place or set in.

**Ausſet—en**, *v. I. a.* to set out, put out; to display; to eject; to post (*sentries*); to lower, hoist out (*a boat*); to plant out (*trees, etc.*); to make a settlement on; to bequeath; to set (*a task*); to defer; to expose (*to cold, etc.*); to disembark (*troops*); das **Ausgesetzte**, allowance; etwas (*an einer S.*) —**en**, to take exception to, to find fault with; **daran ist nichts auszusetzen**, there is nothing to find fault with in that; die **Zahlung —en**, to suspend payment; **sich dem Betrage —en**, to lay oneself open to imposition; die **Stimmen —en**, to copy the parts from the score; einen **Bogen —en**, to finish composing a sheet; die **Segel —en**, to set the sails; die **Arbeit —en**, to interrupt or stop one's work; ein **Boot —en**, to hoist out or lower a boat. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*)

to pause, stop, intermit; to have the first move (*at draughts, etc.*); to play off (*Bill.*); to crop out (*Min.*); *seine Arbeit ist vielen Störungen ausgesetzt*, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; *ein —endes Fieber*, an intermittent fever; *der Puls setzt häufig aus*, the pulse frequently stops or is very irregular. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) foundling, child exposed. —*ung*, *f.* a setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejection; censure, exception; settlement (*of a pension, etc.*); landing (*of troops*); exposition (*of goods*).

**Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to sigh forth; *sich —*, to sigh one's fill or to one's heart's content.

**Ausficht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) prospect, view; expectation; *das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß*, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; *er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle*, he has hopes of a good appointment; *eine schöne — auf Glück*, a fair chance of happiness. *Comp.* —*s-baus*, —*s-häuschen*, *n.* belvedere. —*s-turm*, *m.* belvedere tower on the top of a hill or mountain: look-out.

**Ausfildern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle out, percolate.

**Ausfieden**, *ir.v.a.* to extract by boiling.

**Ausfennen**, *ir.v.a.* to excogitate; to concoct.

**Ausfegen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) mit Waaren —, to have a stall or baskets with goods for sale. II. *a. seine Zeit —*, to stay, sit out one's time (*in jail, etc.*).

**Ausföhnbar**, *adj.* expiable; reconcilable.

**Ausföhn-en**, *v.a.* to expiate; to reconcile; *sich mit einem —en*, to make one's peace with a person, make it up. —*ung*, *f.* atonement; reconciliation.

**Ausfonder-n**, *v.a.* to separate, single out; to sort; to select. —*ung*, *f.* separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).

**Ausforten**, **Ausfortieren**, *v.a.* to sort, cull, separate; to set or lay aside.

**Ausföb-en**, *v.a.* to spy out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) spy, scout. —*erei*, *f.* espionage.

**Ausfpaun**, (*—es*) baiting-place; stage.

**Ausfpaun-en**, *v.a.* to unharness, unyoke; to set, spread (*sails*); to stretch (*a cord*); to expand, stretch out; to spread out (*nets*); to slacken (*a spring, wire, etc.*); to unframe (*a drawing, etc.*); to relax (*exertions*); to unfold; *die Post fpaunt hier aus*, the mail changes horses here; *gänzlich —en*, to take a complete rest (*coll.*); *ich will drei Wochen —en*, I will take a three weeks' holiday (*coll.*); *einem etwas —en*, to take something secretly from a p., to help oneself to a th. (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* rest from work, relaxation; holiday (*coll.*).

**Ausfparen**, *v.a.* to spare; to leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*); to keep back, to reserve for a special purpose.

**Ausfpeien**, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to spit forth, out, up. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit, expectorate.

**Ausfpend-en**, *v.a.* to distribute, dispense; to administer (*the sacrament*). —*ung*, *f.* distribution; administration (*of the sacrament*).

**Ausfperren-en**, *v.a.* to spread out, distend; to shut out, exclude; *mit ausgefperren Beinen gehen*, *stehen*, to straddle, to stand with the legs wide apart. *ausgefperret*, *p.p. & adj.* astride; straddling. —*ung*, *f.* exclusion.

**Ausspielen**, *v. I. a.* to play out; to lead; to play to the end; to improve (*or wear out*) by playing on; to raffle; *dieselbe Farbe wieder —*, to return a lead; *sich —*, to exhaust one's self by playing, not to know what to play next. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead (*at cards*); to play off (*Bill.*); to finish playing; *wer spielt aus?* who begins? who leads?

**Ausspinnen**, *ir.v.a.* to get by spinning; to spin out; to lengthen out; to enlarge upon; to devise, imagine, plot.

**Ausspitz-en**, *v.a.* to point off, to sharpen; to calculate accurately (*dial.*); *eine ausgefpißte Lüge*, a cunning lie.

**Ausfprach-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; utterance; *die deutliche —e der Silben*, the distinct articulation of the syllables; *richtige —e*, correct pronunciation, right accent and enunciation; orthoepy; orthophony; *fremdartige —e*, (*foreign*) accent; *irische —e*, Irish brogue; *fispeinde —e*, *h.* lisping; *eine fächsische —e*, a Saxon accent; *er hatte mit seinem Vater eine volle —e über diesen Gegenstand*, he talked the matter out fully or in detail with his father. *Comp.* —(*e*)=*bezeichnung*, *f.* figurative of sounds, phonetic notation. —*lehre*, *f.* theory of pronunciation. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of pronunciation, master of elocution. —(*e*)=*wörterbuch*, *n.* pronouncing dictionary.

**Ausfprech-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pronounce, articulate; to utter, express; to pronounce, pass sentence on; *nicht ausgefprochen werden*, to be silent, mute (*of a letter*); *nicht auszusprechen*, unutterable; *seine Dankbarkeit —en*, to express one's gratitude. II. *r.* to speak out one's mind; to express one's opinion; to declare oneself (*for or against*); to manifest; to be stamped, expressed (*upon one's face*); to exhaust (*oneself, one's subject*) in speaking. *ausgefproch-dien*, *p. p. & adj.* pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish speaking; to articulate, etc. —*bar*, *adj.* —*lich*, *adj.* expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

**Ausfpreiten**, **Ausfpreizen**, *v.a.* to extend, stretch apart; *mit ausgefpreizten Beinen*, with straddling legs.

**Ausfprengen**, *v.a.* to sprinkle; to spread (*a report*); to blast out; *ein Pferd —*, to put a horse to a gallop.

**Ausfpringen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap out, spring forth; to fly off; to escape; (*aux. h.*) to cease springing; —*de Winkel*, salient angles. II. *a. sich den Fuß —*, to sprain one's foot; *lassen Sie die Kinder sich —*, let the children run till they are tired, romp to their hearts' content.

**Ausfprichen**, *v. I. a.* to squirt out; to put out fire (*as an engine*); to syringe; to inject. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to spurt out.

**Ausfproffen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, shoot forth.

**Ausfprock**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) offshoot.

**Ausfpruch**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*Ausfprüche*) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (*of an authority*); maxim; —*der Geschworenen*, verdict; —*der Schiedsrichter*, award (*of arbitration*); *der Gerichtshof fällte einen — zu Gunsten des Beklagten*, the court decided in favor of the defendant; *den — thun*, to pass sentence on, give a decision.

**Ausfprudeln**, *v. I. a.* to sputter out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble out.

**Ausfprühen**, *v. I. a.* to emit (*sparks*), vomit forth, cast up (*fire, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be cast up, to fly out in sparks.

**Ausfprung**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*Ausfprünge*) a leaping out; projection. *Comp.* —*s-winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Ausfspielen**, *v.a.* to rinse out, cleanse by rinsing; to wash away, to undermine (*as a river*).

**Ausfspür-en**, *v.a.* to track out, trace. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tracker; detective.

**Ausfstaffier-en**, *v.a.* to dress up, deck out, bedizen; to equip; to trim, edge; to line. —*ung*, *f.* outfit, equipment, trimming; bedizenment.

**Ausfstampfen**, *v.a.* to tread out (*corn*); to pound, beat out.

**Ausfstand**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*Ausfstände*) strike; out-standing debt; *Arbeiter —*, strike; *verlorene Ausfstände*, bad debts.

**Aus'fäud—er**, *m.* hive of bees that have outlived the winter. —**ig**, *adj.* striking, on strike; in arrears, outstanding.

**Aus'fätt—en**, *v.a.* to provide with; to portion, to settle something on (*a daughter*); to endow; to establish; to equip. —**ung**, *f.* outfit, portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; establishment (*of a son*); **ohne —ung**, portionless, dowerless, unendowed.

**Aus'fäuben**, *v.a.* to dust, beat out the dust.

**Aus'fäupen**, *v.a.* to flog soundly; to scourge publicly, expel by whipping (*obs.*).

**Aus'fieh—en**, *ir.v.a.* to cut out (*pent*, etc.); to scuffle (*a walk*); to put out (*the eyes*); to open (*oysters*); to cut out, supplant; to dig (*a ditch*); to pay out (*cable*); **hohl —en**, to carve, engrave in bas-relief; **ein Muster —en**, to prick out a pattern; **ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden —en**, to crack a few bottles of wine with one's friends. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) outrigger; spanker-boom; bowsprit.

**Aus'fieden**, *v.a.* to hang out, display (*a flag*, etc.); to mark out (*with pegs*); to dibble in; to put out, thrust out.

**Aus'fieh—en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. and f.*) to stand out; mit **Waaen —en**, to keep a stall; —**ende Schulden**, outstanding debts; **ich habe Geld —en** (*auszufiehen*), I have money owing to me; —**endes Gehalt**, arrears of salary; (*aux. f.*) **die Sammlung steht noch aus**, the collection is not yet made; **die Antwort steht noch aus**, the answer has not yet come to hand; to stand to the end. **II. a.** to endure, undergo, bear; to brook, put up with, endure; **ich kann ihn nicht —en**, I can't bear him. —**lich**, *adj.* bearable, endurable, tolerable.

**Aus'fieig—en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get or walk out; to alight; to disembark; to land; **ausgefiegen sein**, to be set down. *Comp.* —**z plab**, *m.* arrival platform; landing stage.

**Aus'feinen**, *v.a.* to pick, take away stones (*from land*); to mark, line, or fortify with stones; to stone (*fruit*).

**Aus'fieh—en**, *v.a.* to expose, set out; to exhibit; to lay out (*a corpse in state*); to post (*a sentry*); to expose (*to insult*, etc.); to take exception to, to blame, find fault with; to draw (*a bill of exchange*); **eine Verschreibung —en**, to give a bond; **einen Wechsel —en**, to issue a draft; **ein Vorhaben —en**, to defer the execution of a design. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) exhibitor; drawer (*of a bill*); deponent. —**ung**, *f.* exhibition, show; drawing (*of a bill of exchange*); —**ung von Kunstfachen**, fine-art exhibition; —**ung von Blumen**, flower-show; —**ung auf dem Paradebette**, lying in state; —**ung des Sacraments**, elevation of the Host; —**ungen machen**, to raise objections, find fault with, to criticize. *Comp.* —**ungs=ge'nenstand**, *m.* exhibited object, exhibit. —**ungs=lotterie**, *f.* exhibition lottery or raffle. —**ungs=saal**, *m.* gallery, exhibition-room. —**ungs=tag**, *m.* date (*of a bill*).

**Aus'femmen**, *v.a.* to chisel, gouge out.

**Aus'ferb—en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die out; to become extinct (*of a family*); **die Stadt ist wie ausgefiorben**, the town is as quiet as the grave; **auf den —e=Etat kommen** or **ge'ickt werden**, to be destined to die out or to be discontinued, to cease.

**Aus'fener**, *f.* portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.

**Aus'fuehnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to steer out of a place.

**Aus'fuehnen**, *v.a.* to portion, endow; to give as a dowry.

**Aus'fich**, *m.* best produce of a vineyard, choice wine; jut-window (*Arch.*).

**Aus'fiden**, *v.a.* to embroider; to fill in (*with needle work*); to finish embroidering.

**Aus'föbern**, *v.a.* to rummage out; to drive out, beat up (*game*).

**Aus'foden**, *v.a.* to grub up, root out; to clear (*a forest*).

**Aus'föpfen**, *v.a.* to stuff (*birds; chairs; etc.*).

**Aus'fören**, *v.a.* to rummage through, search thoroughly.

**Aus'föf**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* **Aus'föfje**) lunge, thrust, pass (*Fenc.*).

**Aus'fögen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to thrust out, to knock out; to expel; to remove, to relegate; to do away with; to stave in (*the head of a cask*); **das heißt dem Haffe den Boden —**, that means spoiling all at once; to scuffle (*walks*); to expel; to utter; to set (*topsails*); to elide, cut off (*a syllable*); **Gotteslästerungen —**, to utter blasphemies; **einen Seufzer —**, to heave a sigh; **einen Schrei —**, to scream; **Schimpf'reden —**, to launch invectives, to abuse; **Bermühdungen —**, to utter imprecations; **einen Fluch —**, to rap out an oath; **einen aus einer Gesellschaft —**, to expel a p. from a club. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to push first; to make a pass or lunge; (*aux. f.*) to burst forth.

**Aus'frahlen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

**Aus'fired—en**, *v.a.* to reach out, hold out, extend; to stretch out, expand; **fich —en**, to stretch oneself, extend one's length. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) extensor (*muscle*). —**ung**, *f.* extension, stretching. *Comp.* —**musfel**, *m.* see —**er**.

**Aus'freichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to smooth, stroke out; to obliterate, erase, strike out (*a word, name, etc.*); to fill up crevices; to grease (*a cake-tin, etc.*); to flog soundly, to whip out of a place (*obs.*); **viele Anläfje in einer Rechnung —**, to cancel many items in an account; **die Farbe —**, to work (*the ink*) on the table (*Typ.*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to roam, rove about; to beat for game; to step out, hasten; to crop out (*Mim.*); **einen Vogel — lassen**, to give a bird rise before shooting.

**Aus'freen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove, range, wander about. **II. a. to shred (*beans*).**

**Aus'fren—en**, *v.a.* to scatter abroad, to disseminate; to circulate (*rumors*); **den Samen der Zwietracht —en**, to sow the seeds of discord. —**ung**, *f.* dissemination; circulation.

**Aus'frich**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**c**) blotting out, erasure; granular tin.

**Aus'förm—en**, *v. I. a.* to pour forth. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to stream, issue forth; to emanate; to break forth (*into lamentation, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* act of flowing out; emanation (*of light*); radiation (*of heat*); current (*of electricity*).

**Aus'fudieren**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish one's studies; to get one's degree. **II. a. to study thoroughly; to study out, devise, ascertain by study. **aus'fudiert**, *p.p. & adj.* one who has gone through his University course; one who has studied his subject thoroughly, learned (*e.g.* **ein ausfudierter Jurist**, a learned lawyer).**

**Aus'fufen**, *v.a.* to cut into steps.

**Aus'fürzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush out. **II. a. to throw out.**

**Aus'funden**, *v.a.* to seek out; to search thoroughly, rummage out; to select, single, pick out; **ausgefuchte Ausbrüche**, choice, well-chosen expressions; **studied terms**; **ausgefuchte Lederbissen**, choice dainties; **ausgefuchte Höflichkeit**, special, extraordinary politeness.

**Aus'föhnen**, see **Aus'föhnen**.

**Aus'föhnen**, *v.a.* to edulcorate (*Chem.*).

**Aus'f**, *m.* harvest (*dial.*). —**wagen**, *m.* wagon for bringing the crops in (*dial.*).

**Aus'fäfeln**, *v.a.* to waistcoat; to batten; to floor.

**Aus'fauß**, *m.* (*—es*) barter; exchange; interchange (*of commodities, of ideas*). —**en**, *v.a.*



to barter, change, exchange; **das —en** der Gedanken, the interchange of ideas.

**Aus'teilen**, *v.a.* to distribute (*unter*, among); to dispense (*favours*; *alms*, etc.); to divide, apportion (*shares*, etc.); to issue (*orders*); to administer (*the sacrament*); to deal out (*blows*); to serve out (*meat*, etc.). —**end**, *p. & adj.* distributive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) distributor; dispenser. —**ung**, *f.* distribution; apportionment; administration (*of the sacrament*).

**Au'tier**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) oyster; —**n** ansetzen, aufmachen, to open oysters; —**n** fangen, to dredge for oysters. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* oyster bed. —**dieb**, —**vogel**, *m.* oyster-catcher (*Orn.*). —**fang**, *m.*, —**fischerei**, *f.* oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (*the place where oysters are taken*). —**flieber**, *m.* oyster-opener, oyster man. —**lager**, *n.* see —**bank**. —**laich**, *m.* spat. —**messer**, *n.* oyster-knife. —**nek**, *n.* dredge. —**n-grus**, *m.* ostracite. —**pattete**, *f.* oyster patty or pie. —(**n**)—**schale**, *f.* oyster-shell. —**stein**, *m.* see —**n-grus**.

**Aus'thun**, *ir.v.a.* to pull, take off (*clothes*); to put out (*a light*); to cancel (*debts*); to erase; to invest (*money*); to let, farm out; to send away.

**Aus'tiefen**, *v.a.* to deepen.

**Aus'tilgen**, *v.a.* to destroy utterly, exterminate; to eradicate; to efface, obliterate; **durch Neue** —, to wipe out by repentance.

**Aus'toben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, abate in violence; **sich** —, to exhaust one's fury, quiet down.

**Aus'tollen**, *v.n.* to cease being wild; **sich** —, to romp to one's heart's content.

**Aus'tönen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to die away, cease to sound. *II. v.a.* to sound, to breathe forth.

**Aus'treten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot out; **ein Pferd** — lassen, to make a horse trot out, trot his best.

**Aus'trag**, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* **Austräge**) the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; **eine S. zum** — bringen, to determine, decide a th.; **eine S. gerichtlich zum** — bringen, to go to law; **vor** — der Sache, while the case is pending; **gütlicher** —, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire.

**Aus'tragen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry out; to bear the full time (*of women who are with child*); to carry away; to divulge; to retail (*gossip*); to asperse; to wear out; to decide; to arbitrate; to amount to; **einer**, **der die Briefe von der Post austrägt**, letter-carrier, postman; **ein nicht ausgetragenes Kind**, a prematurely-born child; **das Dad** — müssen, to pay for (the faults of others); **eine Streitfache durch Schiedsrichter** — lassen, to leave a disputed matter to arbitration; **es trägt die Kosten nicht aus**, it does not cover expenses. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield; to cease bearing (*of trees*).

**Aus'träger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. —**el**, *f.* tattling; gossip; tale-bearing.

**Aus'trauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn the due time; to leave off mourning; to cease to mourn.

**Aus'träufeln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to drop in small drops, to distill.

**Aus'träumen**, *v.n.* to cease dreaming; to dream out or to the end; **sich** (*dat.*) etwas —, to fancy a th. in one's dream.

**Aus'treib**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to drive out; to eject, expel; to dislodge (*an enemy*); **Schweiß** —**en**, to cause to perspire; **Teufel** —**en**, to cast out devils. —**end**, *p. & adj.* expulsive, expelling; **Schweiß**—**ende Mittel**, sudorifics. —**ung**, *f.* expulsion.

**Aus'treten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to tread out (*grapes*, etc.); to trample out (*fire*, etc.); to wear out, widen

by treading; **die Kinderschuhe ausgetreten haben**, to be past the spoon, to be no longer a child; **einem die Schuhe** —, to supplant one, to cut one out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to step out; to lead off; to come forth; to withdraw from (*a company*); to secede (*from a church*, etc.); to retire from (*an office*, etc.); to abscond; to desert (*Mil.*); to go somewhere; to protrude (*as in hernia*, etc.); to overflow, break out (*of rivers*); **das ausgetretene Blut**, extravasated blood; **Flüsse sind ausgetreten**, rivers have overflowed their banks; **der Fluß tritt aus den Bergen aus**, the river issues from the mountains.

**Aus'trinken**, *ir.v.a.* to empty by drinking, to drain (*a glass*, etc.).

**Aus'tritt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) stepping out; emersion (*Astr.*); recession; retiring, retirement (*from an office*, etc.); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; ante-chamber; balcony; **der** — **aus diesem Leben**, death, departure; **der** — **des Flusses aus den Bergen**, the issuing of the river from the mountains. *Comp.* —**s-bogen**, *m.* arc of vision. —**s-vunft**, *m.* point of reappearance.

**Aus'trock**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to dry (*up*); to season (*timber*); to drain (*a marsh*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up. —**end**, *p. & adj.* desiccative. —**ung**, *f.* desiccation; drainage (*of land*).

**Aus'trommeln**, *v.a.* to publish by beat of drum; to publish, spread abroad; to drum out; to condemn (*a play*) by shuffling and stamping.

**Aus'tuschen**, *v.a.* to paint, draw in Indian ink.

**Aus'üb**—**en**, *v.a.* to practice (*law*; *medicine*, etc.); to exercise (*authority*; *privilege*, etc.); to perfect by practice; to execute, carry out; to commit (*crimes*, etc.); **Mache an einem** —**en**, to take revenge on one. —**end**, *p. & adj.* practicing; executive; —**ender Arzt**, practitioner. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) practitioner; practitioner; perpetrator. —**ich**, *adj.* practicable; practical, not speculative. —**ung**, *f.* practice (*opp. to theory*); practice (*of one's profession*); exercise (*of privilege*); execution (*of duty*); perfecting by practice; **in** —**ung bringen**, to put into practice.

**Aus'verkauf**, *m.* (—**s**) a selling off, clearance sale.

**Aus'verkaufen**, *v.a.* to sell off, clear a shop; **das Theater war ausverkauft**, all the seats in the theater were taken.

**Aus'wachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot, grow out, sprout; to grow irregularly; to attain full growth; to crystallize; **er ist hinten ausgewachsen**, he is humpbacked; **ausgewachsenes Fleisch**, proud flesh; **ein ausgewachsenes Mädchen**, a fully grown up girl, a full grown girl; (*aux. h.*) to cease to grow.

**Aus'wägen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weigh out; to sell by weight, to retail; to choose by weight.

**Aus'wahl**, *f.* choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; **eine** — **treffen**, to make a selection; **ohne** —, indiscriminately; **eine** — **deutscher Vöcker**, a selection of German songs.

**Aus'wählen**, *v.a.* to choose out, select, single out, fix on. **ausgewählt**, *p.p. & adj.* selected, choice; **ausgewählte Soldaten**, picked soldiers (*for special service*); **ausgewählte Gedichte**, selected poems, anthology of poetry.

**Aus'walzen**, *v.a.* to roll out; to finish a waltz.

**Aus'wanderer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) emigrant.

**Aus'wandern**—**n**, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, set out; to emigrate; (*aux. h.*) to complete one's travels. —**ung**, *f.* emigration.

**Aus'wärmen**—**en**, *v.a.* to warm thoroughly; to anneal. *Comp.* —**e-öfen**, *m.* annealing furnace.

**Aus'warten**, *v.a.* to wait to the end, hold out (*obs.*).

**Aus'wärt**—**ig**, *adj.* foreign; abroad; outward;

das Ministerium der —igen Angelegenheiten, the Foreign Office; Minister der —igen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; ein —iger Freund, a friend abroad, in foreign parts; —iger Berichterstatter, foreign correspondent (*of a newspaper*); Sie waren alle —ige, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. —s, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; —s bestimmt, outward bound, destined for abroad; die Spitze des Fußes —s fassen, to turn out the toes. *Comp.* —s-geschrift, *adj.* addressed (*Her.*). —s-zieher, *m.* abductor.

**Auswaschen**, *ir.v.a.* to wash, to wash up, out; sich —, to wash out (*of colors*).

**Auswässer**—n, *v.a.* to soak, steep (*herrings, etc. so as to remove the salt*). *Comp.* —ungss—linie, *f.* load-waterline.

**Auswechsel**, *m.* (—s) exchange.

**Auswechsel**—n (*gegen eine S.*), *v.a.* to exchange, to change for a th.; ein ausgewechseltes Kind, a changeling. —ung, *f.* see Auswechsel. *Comp.* —ungss—vertrag, *m.* cartel.

**Ausweg**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) way out, issue, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a or the difficulty; shift, evasion.

**Auswehen**, *v.a.* to blow out; to waft away.

**Ausweichen**—en, *I.v.a.* to soften, soak thoroughly; to get out by soaking, softening. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn aside; to give place to, make way for, withdraw (*before another*); to yield; to elude, evade, avoid, shun; to shirk; to modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); einem Stöße —en, to parry a blow. —end, *p. & adj.* evasive. —ung, *f.* act of giving way before, place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, *etc.*; elongation (*Surg.*; *Astr.*); modulation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —e—platz, *m.* siding (*on a railway*). —e—schiene, *f.* siding-rail; switch. —e—zungen, *pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

**Ausweiden**, *v.a.* to eviscerate; eine Wiese —, to graze (*cattle*) on a meadow.

**Ausweinen**, *v. I. a.* to weep, utter, alleviate in weeping; sich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out; sich —, to cry to one's heart's content, to have a good cry. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease weeping.

**Ausweis**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; returns; nach — der Gesetze, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law.

**Ausweisen**—en, *ir.v.a.* to banish, turn out, expel; to show, prove, decide; die Zeit wird es —en, time will show; sich —en als, to prove oneself to be; sich genügend —en, to give a satisfactory account of oneself; das wird sich —en, the end will show, we shall see. —ung, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion. —ungss—befehl, *m.* order of removal, expulsion.

**Ausweit**—en, *v.a.* to widen, stretch. *Comp.* —e—holz, *n.* glove-stretcher.

**Auswendig**, *adj.* & *adv.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — lernen, to commit to memory, to learn by heart; — wissen, to know by heart; etwas in — und — können, to know a th. thoroughly.

**Auswerfen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to throw out; to knock out by throwing; to eject; to vomit; to evacuate (*Med.*); to expectorate; to reject; to disgorge; to cut (*a ditch*); to throw up (*a rampart*); to throw overboard; to hoist out (*a boat*); to cast (*an anchor*); to fix (*a salary*); to draw out, set apart (*a sum of money*); to make an entry of, place to one's account; to settle (*an annuity*); das Lot —, to take the soundings. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to step high (*of horses*); to oscillate regularly (*Horol.*); to have the first throw.

**Ausweken**, *v.a.* to whet, grind off; eine Scharte —, to wipe out or obliterate a dent, blot, or stain; to revenge (*an insult*).

**Auswideln**, *v.a.* to unfold, unwrap; to disentangle; to develop; sich —, to extricate oneself.

**Auswindeln**, *v.a.* to unswathe.

**Auswinden**, *ir.v.a.* to wring out; to draw out by a windlass; sich — (aus), to extricate oneself (from).

**Auswirken**, *v. I. a.* to work out; to take out; to pare a horse's hoof; to contrive, manage, effect, obtain (*with trouble*); den Teig —, to knead the dough; einen Verhaftungsbefehl gegen einen —, to execute a warrant against, have a warrant served upon a person; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to obtain s.th. for oneself. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to operate fully, to take effect; to cease to work or operate.

**Auswirren**, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel.

**Auswischen**, *v.a.* to wipe out or away; to efface, rub out; Staub —, to dust out; eine Kanone —, to sponge out a cannon; sich die Augen —, to wipe one's eyes; einem einen (*or eins*) —, to give one a sudden blow (*coll. also used figuratively*).

**Auswittern**, *v. I. a.* to decompose (*by exposure to the air*); to air; to season (*timber, etc.*); to scent out (*game*); to discover; sich —, to swarm round the hive (*of bees*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be decomposed, acted on by the air; — lassen, to season (*timber*); (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightening.

**Auswuchern**, *v.a.* to despoil by taking usury; sich —, to spread out luxuriantly.

**Auswuchs**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Auswüchse) sprouting out; excrescence, protuberance; sprout; abuse (*rare*); — an Bäumen, knob, knot; — auf dem Rücken, hunch; — der Knochen, exostosis.

**Auswühlen**, *v.a.* to root up (*as pigs*); to rummage out; to dig, grub out; to undermine, wash away.

**Auswurf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Auswürfe) the act of throwing out; ejection; thing cast out; excrement; discharge; expectation; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (*at games*); oscillation (*of a pendulum*); waste-paper; flotsam, jetsam. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.*, —bogen, *m.* waste sheet. —münzen, *pl.* scramble-money.

**Auswürf**—eln, *v.a.* to raffle for or away.

—ling, *m.* (—(f)ings, *pl.* —(f)inge) outcast.

**Auswurzeln**, *v. I. a.* to uproot, root out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot out roots.

**Auszack**—en, *v.a.* to notch, indent, jag; to engrail (*Her.*); to scallop, vandyke. ausgezack, *p.p. & adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (*of postage stamps*). —ung, *f.* (das Ausgezackte) indentation; denticulation.

**Auszahl**—en, *v.a.* to pay out, over, away; bar —en, to pay down in cash. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the person that pays; cashier; paymaster. —ung, *f.* payment.

**Auszählen**, *v. I. a.* to count out; to sell piece by piece or at retail. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to count to the end; to cease to count.

**Auszähneln**, *v.a.* to indent, notch; to tooth a (*watch*) wheel.

**Auszahnen**, *v. I. a.* to cut teeth (*in a comb*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have done teething; das Kind hat ausgezahnt, the child has cut all its teeth.

**Auszapfen**, *v.a.* to retail (*liquor*).

**Auszehen**, *v. I. a.* to drink up or off. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease carousing.

**Auszehnten**, *v.a.* to take tithe; to decimate.

**Auszehr**—en, *v. I. a.* to consume; eine —ende Krankheit, a wasting disease, consumption; einen —en, to impoverish a person, eat one out of house and home, drain a p. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) & *r.* to waste away; *r.* zehrt aus, he is in a decline. —ung, *f.* consumption, phthisis; die —ung haben, to be consumptive.

**Auszeichnen**—en, *v. a.* to mark out; to distinguish; to treat with distinction; to mark (goods); to copy out (a passage); to draw out, finish a drawing; **ausgezeichnete Männer**, distinguished men; **ausgezeichnete Tugenden**, eminent virtues; **sich**—en, to distinguish oneself, excel. **ausgezeichnet**, *p. p.* & *adj.* distinguished, excellent. —**ung**, *f.* distinction; respect, consideration; mark. **Comp.** —**ungs-** **wert**, —**ungswürdig**, *adj.* worthy of distinction or of special notice.

**Ausziehen**—en, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to draw out, extract; to draw, take off; to make an abstract of (*in writing*); to make out (an account); to rifle (the barrel of a gun); to extract (the charge of a gun; the square root, etc.); to take out (colors); to stretch (clothes, etc.); **sich**—en, to undress; **einen Zahn**—en, to draw a tooth; **Unkraut**—en, to pull up weeds; **einen**—en, to undress a person; to fleece him; **ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen**, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; **den alten Adam or Menschen**—en, to put off the old man, to turn over a new leaf. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to remove (from a house, a town, etc.); to emigrate; to have the move (Chess, etc.); to march out; to take the field (Mil.); **er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen**, he left his quarters eight days ago. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) epitomist; person or thing that takes off or out. —**ung**, *f.* act of drawing out; extraction (Chem.; Math.; Surg.; etc.); undressing; pulling, taking off. **Comp.** —**tische**, *f.* dressing-room. —**tisch**, *m.* telescope table.

**Auszier**—en, *v. a.* to adorn, decorate, ornament; to bedeck; **das**—en eines Schiffes, the dressing of a ship. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) decorator. —**ung**, *f.* decoration.

**Auszimmern**, *v. u.* to square (timber); to line (a shaft) with timber work, to brattice; to elaborate.

**Auszinnen**, *v. a.* to line with tin.

**Auszirkeln**, *v. a.* to measure, mark out with compasses; **alles**—, to do everything by rule.

**Auszischen**, *v. a.* to hiss off (the stage).

**Auszug**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Auszüge**) marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (of a table); number drawn (in a lottery); removal; procession; emigration; extract (from a book; from flowers, etc.); abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; der höchste, letzte—, quintessence; — der Kinder Israels, exodus; in einen— bringen, to epitomize; — eines Tisches, sliding drawer in a table. **Comp.** —**blatt**, *n.* leaf of a telescope table. —**sgraben**, *m.* underditch. —**sweite**, *adv.* in the form of an extract.

**Auszupfen**, *v. a.* to pluck out; to undo (knots); to unravel; to disentangle; **ausgezupfte Leinwand**, lint.

**Authenticität**, *f.* authenticity.

**Authentisch**, *adj.* authentic.

**Authentisieren**, *v. a.* to authenticate.

**Auto**— (*in comp.*) —**biographie**, *f.* autobiography. —**biographisch**, *adj.* autobiographical. —**didakt**, *m.* self-taught person. —**graph**, *m.* autograph; autographical writing; copying machine. —**graphisch**, *adj.* autographic. —**krat**, *m.* autocrat. —**kratie**, *f.* autocracy. —**kratisch**, *adj.* autocratic. —**mat**, *m.* automaton. —**matisch**, *adj.* automatic; —**matische Figuren**, automaton figures. —**nomie**, *f.* the right of self-government, autonomy.

**Autor**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Autoren**) author. —**ität**, *f.* authority; die besten—itäten, the persons best qualified to judge. —**schaft**, *f.* authorship.

**Autorisieren**, *v. a.* to empower, authorize.

**Außer**, *int.* oh! alas!

**Auxilia'r**, *adj.* auxiliary.

**Aval**, *n.* written security, surety for payment.

**Avalisieren**, *v. a.* to stand security, go bail.

**Avan'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) advance, money advanced; mit— **berufen**, to sell to advantage, at a profit; mit— **bezahlen**, to pay beforehand.

**Avancement**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

**Avan'cie'ren**, *v. i. n.* to be promoted; im Dienste—**cieren**, to rise in the service. II. *a.* to advance (money); to put on (clocks, etc.).

**Avancu'r**, *m.* a gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

**Avant'garde**, *f.* van, vanguard (Mil.); van (Naut.).

**Avarie**, see **Savarie**.

**Ave Maria**, *n.* Ave Maria, Ave Mary. — **läuten**, *n.* Angelus (bell).

**Av'e'rs**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**(i)er**) obverse (of a coin).

**Avi's**, **Avi'o**, *m.* advice, intelligence (C.L.). **Comp.** —**brief**, *m.* letter of advice. —**schiff**, *n.* advice-boat, aviso.

**Avi'sieren**, *v. a.* to advise (C.L.).

**Avi'ita**, *adv.* at sight (C.L.).

**Axt**, *f.* (*pl.* **Äxte**), ax, hatchet. **Comp.** —**blatt**, *n.* ax-blade. —**helm**, *n.* neck of an ax. —**stiel**, *m.* handle of an ax.

**Ä'gen**, *v. a.* to feed; to bait, see **Ägen**.

**Azimuta'l** (*in comp.*) —**kreis**, *m.* vertical circle. —**nbr**, *f.* azimuth dial.

**Äzu'r**, *m.* (—**(e)s**, *no pl.*) azure-stone, azurite, lazulite, lapis lazuli; azure color. —**n**, *adj.* azure, azury. **Comp.** —**blau**, *adj.* azure.

**Äz'mon**, **Äz'mum**, *n.* unleavened bread.

## B

**B, b**, **B**, **b**; B-flat (Mus.); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (b-flat); **das Quadrat B**, or **B-Quadrat**, a mark (**h**) rendering the note to which it is prefixed natural; **das Stück geht aus—moll**, —**dur**, the piece is in the key of B-flat minor, in the key of B-flat major; for abbreviations see Index at the end of the German-English part.

**Ba! Bah!** *interj.* bah! pooh! pish! pshaw!

**Bä!** *interj.* baa (bleating of sheep).

**Baar**, see **Bar**.

**Babbel**—**er**, *f.* babble; twaddle. —**er**, *m.* (*pron.*

**Bab'bler**) (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) babbler.

**Bab'beln**, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to babble.

**Baccalaure'a't**, *n.* bachelor's degree; B. A., B. Sc. (degree of). —**us**, (*pron.* **Baccalau'reus**) *m.* bachelor (of arts, etc.). —**uswürde**, *f.* baccalaureate.

**Baccha'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) worshiper of Bacchus; Bacchanal, reveler; traveling scholar, scamp (*obs.*) —**in**, *f.* a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchante. —**isch**, *adj.* bacchantic, bacchic.

**Bac'h'us**, often written **Bac'h'us** (*in comp.*)

—**fest**, **Bachana'lien**, *pl.* Bacchanalian feasts, Bacchanalia. —**lied**, *n.* Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. —**stab**, *m.* thyrsus, thyrses.

**Bach**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bäche**, *dim.* **Bächlein**) brook, stream, rivulet, rill. **Comp.** —**amiet**, *f.* water-ousel, dipper. —**binte**, *f.* bulrush. —**bunge**, *f.* brookline. —**fahrt**, *f.* water-course; rut, channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —**holz-** **der**, —**holunder**, *m.* guelder-rose. —**freßs**, *m.* cray-fish. —**freße**, *f.* water-cress. —**milde**, *f.* crane-fly. —**stelze**, *f.* —**stelzen**, *n.* water-wagtail. —**weide**, *f.* crack-willow, osier.

**Bady'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) wild sow. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wild boar.

**Bacil'lus**, see **Bazill'us**.

**Bad**, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*also f. pl.* —**en**) fore-castle (Naut.); punt; berth; locker; platter,



bowl; mess. II. *adv.* backwards; abaft, aback (*in comp.* = larboard). *Comp.* —**bord**, *m.* larboard; —**bord das Ruder!** port the helm! —**bug**, *m.* larboard bow. —**s=gefelle**, *m.* messmate. —**flag**, *m.* backstay. —**s=volk**, *n.* seamen forming a mess.

**Bad'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) cheek; bow (*of a ship*); part of a gunstock; (*pl.*) sidebeams; cheeks; mit eingefallenen —**en**, hollow-cheeked; **dide** —**c**, swollen cheek; **die** —**en** vollnehmen, to talk big; —**en** des Bugspriets, fiddle of the bowsprit. —**ig**, *adj.* (*only in compounds*, also —**bädig**, *for inst.* rotbädig, rotbädig) cheeked. *Comp.* —**en=aus=schnitt**, *m.* cheek-piece (*of a musket*). —**en=bart**, *m.* whiskers. —**en=bärtig**, *adj.* whiskered. —**en=grube**, *f.*, —**en=grübchen**, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —**en=knocken**, *m.* cheekbone. —**en=riemen**, *m.* saddle-breeching. —**en=streich**, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the face. —**en=streif**, *m.* lappet. —**en=stück**, *n.* cheek-piece; headstall of a bridle (*pl.*), sidewalls (*of a kiln*). —**en=tasche**, *f.* cheek-pouch (*Anat.*). —**en=tuch**, *n.* muffer. —**en=zahn**, *m.* molar tooth, grinder. —**feige**, *f.*, —**pfeife**, *f.* box on the ear.

**Bad'-en**, *reg. & ir. v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bake; II. *a.* to bake (*bread, etc.*); to burn, fire (*pottery, tiles*); to dry (*fruit*); to stick (*coll.*); in einer Pfanne —**en**, to fry; sein Brod ist ihm schon gebacken, there is a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* baking-apple. —**blech**, *n.* sheet of tin used in baking. —**brett**, *n.* bake-board. —**fisch**, *m.* baked fish; dried fish; girl in her teens, half-grown school-girl, girl that is not yet 'out', but already past childhood, boarding-school miss, bread-and-butter miss, flapper (*sl.*). —**fleisch**, *n.* meat for a pie; baked meat. —**form**, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mold. —**koch**, *m.* pastry-cook, confectioner. —**mulde**, *f.* kneading trough. —**obst**, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. —**ofen**, *m.* baker's oven. —**ofen=hitze**, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. —**pfanne**, *f.* baking tin; frying pan. —**rädchen**, *n.* paste-cutter. —**schäufel**, *f.* oven peel. —**schüssel**, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. —**stein**, *m.* brick, brickbat. —**tag**, *m.* baking day. —**trog**, *m.* kneading trough. —**werk**, *n.* pastry.

**Bä'der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) baker. —**ei'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ien**) bakery; bakehouse. —**in**, *f.* baker's wife. *Comp.* —**fräse**, *f.* baker's itch. —**mei=ser**, *n.* dough knife. —**schabe**, *f.* cockroach.

**Bad**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Bäder**) bath; watering-place; (*pl.*) (*mineral*) waters; das Rind mit dem —**e** ausschütten, see Ausschütten; Fuß—, foot-bath; Gieß—, douche; Regen—, shower-bath; Schwimmbad—, swimming bath; plunge bath; Schwitz—, vapor bath, sweating bath; Sitz—, hip-bath; ins Bad reisen, to go to a watering-place, go to the seaside; die Bäder brauchen, to take the waters. *Comp.* —**e=anfalt**, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment. —**e=anzug**, *m.* bathing costume. —**e=arzt**, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —**e=engel**, *m.* naked person; china doll. —**e=diener**, *m.*, —**e=frau**, *f.* attendant (*at the baths*). —**e=gast**, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. —**e=gerät**, *n.* bath requisites. —**e=häuschen**, *n.* bathing-box. —**e=hohe**, *f.* bathing drawers. —**e=kappe**, *f.* bathing (oilskin) cap. —**e=knecht**, *m.* attendant at a bath. —**e=fur**, *f.* course of mineral waters. —**e=kutsche**, *f.* bathing machine. —**e=mantel**, *m.* bathing gown. —**e=meister**, *m.* proprietor or overseer of baths. —**e=mutter**, *f.* midwife. —**e=ort**, *m.* watering-place, spa. —**e=platz**, *m.* bathing place (*sheds*). —**e=reise**, *f.* journey to a watering-place. —**e=saison**, *f.* bathing season. —**e=schiff**, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating bath.

—**e=schwamm**, *m.* bath sponge. —**e=wanne**, *f.* bathing tub. —**e=zimmer**, *n.* bathroom. **Ba'd** —**en**, *v. a.* & *r.* to bathe; in Blut —**en**, to wallow in blood; der, die —**ende**, the bather. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bath-keeper; barber-surgeon; bather. —**erei'**, *f.* baths.

**Baff**, *interj.* bang, pop!; ich bin ganz —, I am dumfounded, I do not know what to say (*coll.*). **Bäff'chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bands (*of a clergyman, proctor, etc.*).

**Baga'ge**, *f.* baggage. *Comp.* —**farren**, *m.* baggage-cart or wagon. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage wagon.

**Bagatell** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) trifle. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* base-court. —**flage**, —**fache**, *f.* petty case (*Lav.*). —**mäßig**, *adv.* disdainfully, as a trifle. —**schulden**, *pl.* trifling debts.

**Bag'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) person or machine for cleaning out mud, etc., dredger. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* dredging machine, dredging steamer. —**netz**, *n.* dredging net.

**Bag'geru**, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to dredge.

**Bäh**, *interj.* baa (*bleating of sheep*). —**lamm**, *n.* sheep (*nursery word*); a stupid fellow (*sl.*).

**Bäh'** —**en**, *v. a.* to foment, stupe, bathe. *Comp.* —**(e)=frant**, *n.* plant used for fomenting. —**(e)=mittel**, *n.* fomentation.

**Bahn**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) path, pathway, road; railway, railroad; course; orbit; trajectory, track (*of a comet*); face (*of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.*); groove; breadth (*of fabrics*); sich (*dat.*) —**brechen**, to force one's way; **die** —**brechen**, to break the ice, to beat a path; **zur** —**gehen**, to go to the station; **auf** **die** —**bringen**, to take to the station; to put in the right way, to start, introduce (*a topic*); —**des Lebens, Lebens** —, career, path of life; **Reit** —, riding-school; **Rennt** —, race-course; **Gleit** —, slide; **ein** **seiner** —**entrückter Stern**, a disorbed star. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* navvy. —**brechend**, *adj.* pioneering, epoch-making; —**brechende Arbeit**, pioneer work. —**brecher**, *m.* pioneer. —**brücke**, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge. —**fahrt**, *f.* railway journey. —**gleise**, *n.* the railway track, the line. —**hof**, *m.* railway station. —**hofs=inspektor**, *m.* station-master. —**los**, *adj.* pathless, trackless. —**renner**, *m.* path racer (*cycl.*). —**steig**, *m.* platform (*at railway stations*). —**stollen**, *m.* tunnel. —**wärter**, *m.* signal-man, line-keeper.

**Bah'nen**, *v. a.* to make a pathway; to smooth, prepare (*the way*); to pioneer; **einem den Weg** —**zu**, to put one in the right way for.

**Bahr'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bier, barrow, litter.

*Comp.* —**recht**, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the personality of the murderer was ascertained. —**tuch**, *n.* pall.

**Bai**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bay; eine kleine —, creek, cove. *Comp.* —**salt**, *n.* bay-salt.

**Bayonet't**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bayonet; (das) —**ab**! unfix bayonets! **das** —**auffetzen**, to fix bayonets; **das** —**gefällt**! bayonet in charge! mit dem —**angreifen**, to charge with the bayonet; mit dem —**nehmen**, to carry at the point of the bayonet. —**schichten**, *n.* crossing bayonets (*military drill*).

**Bayonettieren**, *v. a.* to fight with bayonets; to kill with bayonets.

**Ba'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) beacon, buoy. *Comp.* —**n=geld**, *n.* beaconage.

**Ba'tel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel, cane of the schoolmaster (*humor*).

**Ba'teljau**, *m.* dried salt cod; dried ling. *Comp.* —**fischer**, *m.* banker.

**Bacte'ri** —**e**, *f.* bacterium, bacterium. —**en=for=schung**, *f.*, —**en=funde**, *f.*, —**ologie**, *f.* bacteriology.

**Bakteriologisch**, *a.* bacteriological.

**Balançe**, *f.* balance, equilibrium.

**Balancier'**, *m.* beam, balance; engine-beam; balance-wheel. —**maschine**, *f.* beam-engine.

**Balançier'en**, *v.a.* to balance. *Comp.* —**schrift**, *m.* goose-step (*Mil.*). —**stange**, *f.* balancing-pole. —**stängeln**, *pl.* balancers (*Zool.*).

**Bald**, *adv.* (eher, *obs.*) bald; am ehesten) soon, shortly, directly; almost, nearly; quickly; easily; **er kam** —, he came before long; **ich wäre** — **gestorben**, I had nearly died; **so** — **als**, as soon as; as; **es ist** — **gesagt**, it's easy talking; **je eher, je lieber**, the sooner, the better; — **so**, — **so**, now one way, now another; — **heiter**, — **traurig**, one moment merry, the next sad; — **das eine**, — **das andere**, first one thing, then another; sometimes this, sometimes that. —**ig**, *I. adj.* early; speedy. *II. adv.* soon. —**igst**, *adv.* as soon as possible.

**Baldachin**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) canopy.

**Bald'e**, *f.*; *in* —, soon (*obs.*).

**Baldrian**, *m.* valerian. —**säure**, *f.* valeric acid. —**tropfen**, *pl.* valerian essence.

**Balg**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälge**) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; brat, urchin; wretch; **der bide** —, paunch; **die Bälge treten**, to blow, to work the bellows (*of an organ*). *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* glumous flower. —**en-deckel**, *m.* upper board of bellows. —**en-linie**, —**en-niete**, *f.* nozzle of bellows. —**en-luftflappe**, *f.* bellows-valve. —**en-regulator**, *n.* wind-indicator (*in an organ*). —**en-schwengel**, *m.* bellows-handle. —**en-treter**, **Bälgetreter**, *m.* organ-blower. —**geschwulst**, *f.* encysted tumor. —**lapfel**, *f.* follicle.

**Balg-en** (**Bäl'g-en**) *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. refl.* to cast the skin; to wrestle, fight; to romp. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) wrestler, fighter. —**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) tussle (*coll.*).

**Balk'en** (*obs.* **Balke**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beam, rafter; balk, ridge between furrows; loft; bar, chevron (*Her.*); bass bar of a violin; **Wasser hat keine** —, water is not planked over (*prov.*); **die** — **der Stuhbrücke**, orlop beams (*Naut.*); — **des Gehirns**, corpus callosum cerebri (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* building clamp, brace. —**band**, *n.* dove-tail (*Carp.*). —**brücke**, *f.* wooden bridge. —**decke**, *f.* raftered ceiling. —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. —**gesims**, *n.* cornice. —**lage**, *f.* flooring. —**streif**, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —**stein**, *m.* corbel. —**türke**, *f.* —**träger**, *m.* corbel, girder. —**wage**, *f.* steelyard. —**werk**, *n.* wood-work, timbers (*of a building*).

**Balk'on**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) balcony.

**Ball**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälle**) ball; globe, sphere; **den** — **anspielen**, to serve a ball; to play off, lead; **den** — **im Aufsprünge fangen**, to catch the ball at the bound; **einen** — **machen**, to pocket, hole a ball (*Bill.*); **ein schön gemachter** —, a good hazard (*Bill.*). —**on**, —**ot**, —**otage**, *see* **Ballon**, **Ballot**, **Ballotage**. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spherical. —**haus**, *n.* tennis or racket court, fives court. —**holz**, *n.* bat. —**uck**, *n.*, —**schlägel**, *m.* racket. —**pritsche**, *f.* battledore. —**rose**, *f.* guelder rose. —**schläger**, *m.* racket-player, batter. —**spiel**, *n.* any game at ball, tennis, rackets, fives. —**tod**, *m.* cue; bat.

**Ball**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälle**) ball, dance; **auf Bälle gehen**, to go to dances. *Comp.* —**dame**, *f.* lady partner at a dance. —**hut**, *m.* opera-hat. —**slein**, *n.* ball dress.

**Balla'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ballad, lyric-epic poem of moderate length. *Comp.* —**n-dichter**, *m.* ballad-writer. —**n-dichtung**, *f.* ballad poetry. —**n-jahr**, *n.* year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796-97).

—**n-stil**, *m.* ballad style. —**ton**, *m.* the true ballad style.

**Ba'llast** or **Balla'st**, *m.* (—**s**) ballast; **den** — **einschiffen**, to take in ballast; **mit** —, *in* ballast. *Comp.* —**ladung**, *f.* dead freight.

**Ba'lle**, *f.* cannon ball (*obs.*).

**Ballet'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) commandery (*Teutonic and other orders*); bailiwick.

**Ba'llen**, *m.* bundle, bale, package; ten reams (*of paper*); a weight, measure (*for flax, silk, etc.*); palm (*of the hand*); ball (*of the foot*); sole (*of a horse's foot*); button (*of a foil*); ball (*Typ.*); handle (*of a plane*); track, foot-print (*of game*). *Comp.* —**binder**, *m.* packer. —**binder-lohn**, *m.* packing, package. —**degen**, *m.* foil. —**eisen**, *n.* ripping-chisel. —**griff**, *m.*, —**holz**, *n.* ball-stock (*Typ.*). —**stuckte**, *pl.* racks (*Typ.*). —**waren**, *pl.* bale-goods. —**weise**, *adv.* in bales.

**Ba'llen**, *v.a.* to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up, to clench (*the fist*).

**Ba'ller** — **n**, *v.a.* to make a noise; to throw, so shoot. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* pop-gun.

**Balle'tt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ballet. —**tänzer**, *m.*, —**tänzerin**, *f.*, ballet-dancer, figure-girl. —**en'fe**, *f.* = **tänzerin** (*sl.*).

**Ball'horn** — **en**, —**ife'ren**, *v.a.* to alter for the worse, to make pseudo-improvements (*as did the printer Johann Ballhorn*) (*usually verball'hornisire'n*).

**Ball'istik**, *f.* ballistics, science of projectiles.

**Ballon'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) balloon; globular receiver (*Chem.*); **einen** — **aufblasen**, to inflate a balloon.

**Ballot'**, *m.* bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.

**Ballot** — **a'ge**, *f.* act of balloting; ballot. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote by ballot.

**Bal'am**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) balsam, balm. —**i'ne**, *f.* balsamine. —**isch** (*pron.* **bal'sa'misch**) *adj.* balmy; fragrant; balsamic. *Comp.* —**appel**, *m.* balm apple. —**baum**, *m.* balsam tree; balm tree. —(**baum**)**holz**, *n.* xylobal-samum. —**blüte**, *f.* blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —**dust**, *m.* fragrance. —**dustend**, *adj.* balmy. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of balsam. —**harz**, *n.* balsamic resin. —**traut**, *n.* any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru.

**Balsamie'ren**, *v.a.* to embalm, to render fragrant.

**Balz**, *f.* pairing time (*of capercaillies and several large birds*).

**Bal'zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pair; to play; **der Auerhahn balzt**, the capercaillie plays.

**Bamb'us**, *m.* (—(**n**)**es**, *pl.* —(**n**)**e**) —**rohr**, *n.* bamboo, bamboo-cane.

**Bam'mel**, *f.* fear, bait (*sl.*).

**Bam'mel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bob, pendant, tassel.

**Bam'meln**, *v.n.* to dangle, to hang down (*coll.*).

**Bam's**, *m.* (—(**n**)**es**, *pl.* —(**n**)**e**) saddle-cushion.

**Bam'sen**, *v.a.* to beat (*furs*); to hang down.

**Bana'l**, *adj.* commonplace, trite, banal.

**Bana'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) banana. —**n-safer**, *f.* plantain-fiber.

**Banauf** — **e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) narrow-minded fellow. —**isch**, *a.* narrow-minded, low thinking.

**Ban'co**, *see* **Bant**. *Comp.* —**zettel**, *m.* bank bill.

**Band**, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bänder**; *dim.* **Bändchen**, a narrow ribbon) band; ribbon; hinge; hoop (*of a cask*); swathe (*of a sheaf*); ligament (*Anat.*); ligature, bandage; tie-beam (*of a roof*, *etc.*); covered point (*Backg.*); **Schuh** —, shoe-lace; **Swirn** —, tape; **ein** — **machen**, to make a point (*Backg.*). *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) tie, bond; (*pl.*) fetters, bonds; eheliches —, conjugal tie. *III. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bände**) volume, tome; binding (*of a book*). —**a'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**agen**) bandage; truss. —**ag'ft**, *m.* (—**agisten**,

*pl.* —*agisten*) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon. —*elier*, *n.* (—*eliers*, *pl.* —*eliere*) shoulder-belt, pouch-belt. —*ig*, *adj.* striped, streaked. *Comp.* —*ach't*, *m.* onyx, etc. —*blume*, *f.* artificial flower; striped pink. —*eisen*, *hoop-iron*. —*gras*, *n.* ribbon-grass. —*haben*, *m.* hasp. —*handel*, *m.* ribbon-trade. —*fette*, *f.* brace. —*främer*, *m.* haberdasher, ribbon-seller. —*macher*, *m.* ribbon-manufacturer; tape-weaver. —*messer*, *n.* adz. —*un-deln*, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —*reif*, *m.* hoop. —*schleife*, *f.* favor; cockade. —*spinne*, *f.* striped spider. —*streif*, *m.* bend (*Her.*); top-knot. —*streifig*, *adj.* banded. —*treffe*, *f.* worsted lace. —*verlängerung*, *f.* strain (*of a ligament*). —*wurm*, *m.* tape-worm.

**Bänd-**chen, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) small ribbon; small volume. *Comp.* —*e-reich*, *adj.* voluminous.

**Band-**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) band, company; set, gang; pack; border, edge; stripe; side (*of a ship*); cushion (*Bill.*); eine *Häuber*—, a gang of robbers; lustige —, merry party; platte —, plat-band; ein *Schiff* auf die — legen, to careen a ship; einen *Balk* dicht an die — spielen, to leave one's ball under the cushion (*Bill.*).

**Bändig**, *adj.* manageable, tame, obedient (*rare*).

**Bändig**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) in . . . volumes, e.g. ein *drei-er Roman*, a novel in three volumes.

**Bändig-en**, *v.a.* to restrain; to subdue, master; to break in (*a horse*). —*ung*, *f.* taming, subduing.

**Ban-**, —*e*, (—*er*, *bänger*; —*t*, *bängft*), *adj.* & *adv.* afraid; anxious; —*e* *machen* gilt nicht, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated; bullying goes for nothing; I have lived too near a wood to be frightened by an owl (*prov.*); es ist mir (—*e*) um ihn, I fear for him; es ist mir (—*e*) vor ihm, I am uneasy in his presence; I am afraid of him; wir waren angst und —, we were in great trepidation; uns ist —*e*, aber mir verzagen nicht, we are perplexed, but not in despair (*B.*). —*igkeit*, *f.* anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

**Ban-**ge, *f.* fear (*sl.*); haben Sie keine —, don't be afraid (*sl.*).

**Ban-**ge-en, *v.n.* (*anc. h.*) & *imp.* to be afraid; mir —*t* vor der Zukunft, I am anxious about the future; mir —*t* davor, I am afraid of it; uns soll nicht —*en*, we shall not be afraid; ich laße mir nicht —*en*, I do not allow myself to be worried.

<sup>1</sup>**Bauk**, *I. f.* (*pl.* *Bänke*) bench; seat; sand-bank; reef; bed, layer; board (*of a university*); banquette, barquette (*Fort.*); press (*Typ.*); auf die lange — schieben, to put aside, defer, to keep putting off; die geistliche —, the bench of bishops; die weltliche —, the secular bench (*in the old German Diet*), the bench of judges, etc.; Dreh—, turning-lathe; Hobel—, carpenter's bench; Fleisch—, butcher's block; Fleisch—, stall, shambles; Fleisch zur — haben, to cut meat for sale; — am Horizont, cloudy horizon; sich nicht leicht unter die — stecken lassen, not to be easily put down; unter die — liegen, to lie close (*dial.*); von der — fallen or von der — gefallen sein, to be a bastard, to be an illegitimate child; durch die —, in gross, on an average, all through. *Comp.* —*hobel*, *m.* long plane; grooving plane. —*lehne*, *f.* back of a form. —*mäßig*, *adj.* negotiable, saleable at the public stalls (*butch.*). —*messer*, *n.* cleaver. —*wagen*, *m.* char à bancs.

<sup>2</sup>**Bauk**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), bank, banking establishment; gambling-bank; Geld in die — legen, to deposit money in the bank; die — sprengen, to break the bank; die — halten, to keep bank. —(*e*)rott, —*ett*, etc. see *Baukrott*,

*Baukett*, *zc.* —*ier*, see *Banquier*. —*o*, *m.* & *n.* bank, bank-money. *Comp.* —*agent*, *m.* exchange-broker. —*agio*, *n.* see *Agio*. —*aktie* (—*actie*) *f.* bank-stock. —*aktionär* (—*actionär*) *m.* holder of bankstock. —*an-*weisung, *f.* cheque, bank bill. —*bruch*, *m.* bankruptcy; —*bruch* *machen*, to fail. —*brüdig*, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent. —*buch*, *n.* banking book. —*fach*, *n.* banking-line, banking business. —*fähig*, *adj.* negotiable, bankable. —*gericht*, *n.* chamber of commerce. —*gewölbe*, *n.* bank-safe, bullion-vault, safe-deposit. —*halter*, *m.* banker. —*konto*, *n.* banking account; ha-ben Sie ein —konto bei uns, do you bank with us?; ein —konto eröffnen, to open a credit at a bank. —*note*, *f.* bank note; bank bill (*Amer.*) —*noten*, *pl.* —*notenausgabe*, *f.* note-issue. —*notenpapier*, *n.* currency paper. —*noten-*umlauf, *m.* notes in circulation, paper-currency. —*papier*, *n.* bankable paper, security. —*procura*, *f.* power of attorney to transact banking business. —*schein*, *m.* see —*note*. —*schreiber*, *m.* bank-clerk. —*werte*, *pl.* negotiable papers. —*wesen*, *n.* banking affairs. —*zettel*, *m.* bank-note; check. —*zettelbuch*, *n.* check book. —*zins*, *m.* rent of a stall.

**Bänkel**-gefang, *m.* ballad-singing; low popular ballad. —*främer*, *m.* hawk, peddler. —*sänger*, *m.* rhymester, itinerant singer, singer of coarse and vulgar ballads in unartistic meter and melody. —*sängerei*, *f.* singing of worthless ballads, popular poetry of a sentimental or vulgar character.

**Bauk(e)rott**, *I. m.* bankruptcy, insolvency, failure. —*machen*, to fail, break; to become a bankrupt, to smash; betrügerischer —, fraudulent bankruptcy. II. *adj.* & *adv.* bankrupt; —*werden*, to fail. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* fiat in bankruptcy. —*serklärung*, *f.* declaration (or act) of bankruptcy.

**Bauk**ert, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bastard.

**Bauk**ett, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) banquet; bank; banquette (*Fort.*); side space (*Railw.*).

**Bauk**ier, *Banquier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), banker.*

**Bann**, *m.* (—*e*s) territory, jurisdiction; pro-scription; public summons; curse, charm; ban; excommunication; kleiner *Kirchen*—, interdict; in den — thun, to excommunicate, to put under the ban of the church; den — aufheben, to remove an interdict. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* interdict. —*bulle*, *f.* Pope's bull. —*fluch*, *m.* anathema. —*strahl*, *m.*; den — strahl schleudern, to fulminate excommunication (gegen einen, against one); to thunder out a bull of excommunication. —*grund*, *m.* excommunication; exorcism. —*wasser*, *n.* private fishing pond of a feudal lord. —*werk*, *n.* statute labor. —*wort*, *n.* exorcising word; exorcism.

**Bann**-en, *v.a.* to banish, expel; to put under the ban; to forbid, to reserve an exclusive privilege concerning s.th.; to enchant; to conjure up or away; to banish; to fix to a certain place; festgebannet, rooted to the spot, charmed. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) exorciser.

**Bann**er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) banner. *Comp.* —*herr*, *m.* banneret. —*leute*, *pl.* armed retainers under a banneret. —*träger*, *m.* standard-bearer.

**Bann**ig, *adj.* & *adj.* extraordinary, very great (*sl.*).

**Banquier**, *m.* see *Baukier*.

**Bauk**-e, *f.* and *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) bay, recess (*in a barn* for sheaves). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

<sup>1</sup>**Bar**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), technical name given by the mastersingers to a song of several stanzas composed according to the strict rules laid down by them.



<sup>2</sup>**Bar**, *adj. & adv.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unmixed; ready (*of money*). — *Barzahlung*, cash payment; — *er Ertrag*, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; — *bezahlen*, to pay cash; *gegen* —, for cash; *für* — *e Münze nehmen*, to believe implicitly, to take for gospel; — *es Geld (or — Geld)*, ready money; cash; — *er Uninnu*, sheer nonsense. — *schaff*, *f.* ready money; stock; property. *Comp.* — *beinig*, *adj.* barelegged. — *frost*, *m.* black frost. — *fürker*, *m.* barefooted friar. — *fürste*, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. — *fäßig*, *see* — *beinig*. — *häuptig*, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed, unbunneted, uncovered. — *laufen*, *n.* prisoner's base (*a game*). — *lauf*, *m.* cash-purchase. — *preis*, *m.* cash price; *zu beigefügten* — *preisen*, at the annexed cash prices. — *schenker*, *m.* sansculotte. — *sendung*, *f.* consignment of or in specie. — *vorwärts*, *m.* cash advance. — *zahlend*, *adj.*; — *zahlende Banken*, specie-, cash-paying banks. — *zahlung*, *f.* payment in cash.

<sup>1</sup>**Bär** (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bear; *ein junger* —, bear's cub; *der große* —, the Great Bear, *Ursa major*; *der große und kleine* —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; — *en anbinden*, to contract debts; *einen* — *en abbinden*, to pay a debt; *einem einen* — *en aufbinden*, to coax one, play one a practical joke; *der* — *brummt*, the bear growls; *ungeflecter* — *unlickt* cub, bear; rude fellow (*figur.*). — *in*, *f.* (pl. — *innen*) she-bear. *Comp.* — *beißig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, surly. — *en-artig*, *adj.* ursine. — *en-beißer*, *m.* bull-dog. — *en-dede*, *f.* bear-skin cover. — *en-dill*, *see* *Bärwurz*. — *en-fang*, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. — *en-fell*, *n.* bear's skin. — *en-fett*, *n.* bear's grease. — *en-führer*, *m.* bear leader; tutor, cicerone (*sl.*). — *en-fuß*, *m.* arctopas (*Bot.*). — *en-hak*, *en-heke*, *f.* bear-baiting. — *en-haut*, *f.* bear's skin; *auf der* — *en-haut liegen*, to be lazy. — *en-häuter*, *m.* idler, sluggard. — *en-hüter*, *m.* keeper of bears, caretaker; *Bootes (Astr.)*. — *en-kälte*, *f.* extraordinary cold, awful cold (*coll.*). — *en-flau*, *f.* brook-ursin; *acanthus (Bot.)*. — *en-mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* very great, extraordinary (*coll.*). — *en-mühe*, *f.* bearskin cap; bushy (*milid.*). — *en-ovr*, *n.* arctotis (*Bot.*). — *en-ohrlein*, *n.* auricle. — *en-pfeife*, *f.* bourdon pipe (*of an organ*). — *en-raupe*, *f.* bear-caterpillar. — *en-wärter*, *m.* bear-keeper. — *en-zwinger*, *m.* bear-garden. — *lapp*, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. — *winkel*, *m.* lesser periwinkle. — *wurz*, *f.* bear's wort; saxifrage; periwinkle; cow-parship.

<sup>2</sup>**Bär**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*) — *Eber (Ital.)*.

<sup>3</sup>**Bär**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) — *rammer*, rammer-log.

<sup>4</sup>**Bär**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) — *dam* (*fortl.*).

**Baracke**, *f.* soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

**Barbar**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) barbarian. — *ei*, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; uncivilization, vandalism. — *en* (*in comp.*) barbarian, *e. g.* *Barbaren-schwärme*, *pl.* swarms of barbarians. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; *ich habe* — *ischen Hunger*, I am fearfully hungry (*colloq.*); *ich bin* — *isch müde*, I am awfully tired (*colloq.*). — *ismus*, *m.* barbarism.

<sup>1</sup>**Barbe**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) barbel (*Ichtl.*); lappets of a cap.

<sup>2</sup>**Barbe**, *f.* barb, lappet.

**Barbiere**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) barber. *Comp.* — *beden*, *n.* shaving-basin. — *messer*, *n.* razor. — *riemen*, *m.* (razor-)strop. — *stube*, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. — *toilette*, *f.*, — *zeug*, *n.* shaving case. — *zeichen*, *n.* barber's pole or sign.

**Barbieren**, *v. a.* to shave; to fleece, cheat;

*sich* — *lassen*, to get shaved; *einen über den Köffel* —, to dry-shave, to fleece, to cheat a p.

**Barbent**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) fustian; feiner, geförderter —, dimity. — *en*, *adj.* of fustian.

**Barde** — *e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bard; minstrel; *zu* — *en gehörig*, bardic, bardish; *feiner* — *c*, bardling. — *iet*, *m. & n.* (—*ietes*, *pl.* —*ietie*) war-song of the ancient Germans; song in this style; a certain kind of patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (= old German priests, as Klopstock understood the name). — *isch*, *adj.* bardic, bardish; *die* — *ische Lyrik*, bardic lays; *see* — *engebrüll*. — *en-tum*, *n.* period of bardic song; bardic song. *Comp.* — *en-gebrüll*, *n.* roaring of the bards (*said of the exaggerated songs on old German subjects written in the second half of the eighteenth century by followers of Klopstock*). — *en-gefänge*, *pl.* songs of the bards; bardic lays.

**Barre**, *f.* bare place in the woods; copse.

**Barste**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap. *Comp.* — *fram*, *m.* haberdashery.

**Barg**, **Bärge**, *impf. indic. & subj. of bergen*.

**Bariton**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) barytone.

**Bark**, *f.* bark. — *a'ße*, *f.* long-boat. — *e*, *f.* bark; *die kleinere* — *c*, lighter, barge.

**Barlaufen**, *n.* (prisoner's) base, a running game for boys.

**Bärm** — *e*, **Bärm** — *e*, *f.* barm, yeast. *Comp.* — *brod*, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

**Barmherzig**, *adj. & adv.* compassionate; charitable; — *er Bruder*, monk hospitalier; — *e Schwester*, sister of mercy or charity. — *teit*, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

**Bärmutter**, *see* *Gebärmutter*.

**Barn**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) crib, manger.

**Barock**, *adj.* quaint, odd, queer.

**Baromet** — *er*, *n.* (*also m.*) (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) barometer. — *rißh*, *adj.* barometrical. *Comp.* — *er-stand*, *m.* height of the barometer.

**Baron**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) baron. — *in*, *f.* (pl. — *innen*). — *e-ße*, *f.* (pl. — *essen*) baroness.

**Barre**, *f.* barb, ingot; rough whalebone; pole (*of a piano*, etc.). — *n*, *m.* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* — *n-gold*, *n.* gold in ingots.

— *n-bändler*, *m.* bullion dealer.

**Barriere**, (*trisyll.*) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

**Bars**, **Barsh**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) perch (*Ichtl.*).

**Barsh**, *adj. & adv.* rough; rude, tart, brusque. — *beit*, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

**Barst**, **Barste**, *impf. indic. & subj. of bersten*.

**Barst**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Barste*, *dim.* *Barstchen*) beard; comb (*of a cock*); wattles (*of a turkey*); whiskers (*of a cat*); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (*of fishes*); choke (*of artichokes*); beard (*of grain*); growth (*on a foul ship*); tail (*of a comet*); beard (*of oysters*); wards (*of a key*); *einen um den* — *gehen*, to cajole some one; *in den* — *brummen*, to mutter to oneself; *er lacht in den* —, he laughs in his sleeve; *Schnur* —, mustache; *Baden* —, whiskers; *einem in den* — *sagen* or *werfen*, to cast in one's teeth; *sich um des Kaisers* — *streiten*, to quarrel about trifles; to fight for a shadow. — *los*, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. *Comp.* — *beden*, *n.* shaving basin. — *binde*, *f.* mustache-trainer. — *geier*, *m.* golden vulture. — *fräger*, *m.* barber (*coll.*). — *lappen*, *pl.* gills (*Orm.*, *Ichtl.*). — *männen*, *n.*, — *meife*, *f.* bearded titmouse. — *moos*, *n.* earthmoss. — *nelle*, *f.* Sweet William (*Bot.*). — *nuß*, *f.* filbert. — *pußer*, *m.*, — *scherer*, *m.* shaver, barber. — *salbe*, *f.*, — *wische*, *f.* pomade hongroise. — *seife*, *f.* shaving soap. — *weizen*, *m.* bearded wheat. — *zange*, *f.* tweezers.

**Barste**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) broad ax; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

**Bärstel** — *n*, *v. a.* to mill cloth. *Comp.* — *tuch*, *n.* cloth of the first dressing.

**Bär'tig**, *adj.* bearded.

**Bär'tichen**, *pl.* steering oars (*for rafts, etc.*).

**Bär'y't**, *m.* baryta. *Comp.* — **bältig**, *adj.* barytiferous.

**Basalt**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) basalt. —**isch**, *adj.* basaltic. *Comp.* — **baltig**, *adj.* basaltic. — **säule**, *f.* basaltic column.

**Bä'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* **Bäschen**, *n.* little girl cousin, darling cousin); aunt (*obs.*); female cousin. —**nhalt**, *adj.* gossip-like. —**nisch**, *adj.* f. cousinship; cousins, relatives.

**Bä's-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**is**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) base; pedestal. —**isch**, *adj.* basic, basal (*Chem.*); radical.

**Basie'ren**, *v.* I. *a.* to establish, base, ground. II. *n.* to be based, grounded, founded on.

**Basillie**, *f.* —(n) —**trant**, (*n.*) basil (*Bot.*).

**Basill'ist**, *m.* —(en, *pl.* —en) basilisk; cockatrice. *Comp.* —**en=bid**, *m.* basilisk-glance.

**Bä's**, *adv.* (archaic & poetic) better; (*usually*) very, very much, highly, more, rather, well.

**Bä's**, *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* **Bässe**) bass; bass-singer; begleitender, gebundener —, thorough bass.

—(f)et(t), *n.* small bass viol. —(f)it, *m.* —(f)isten, *pl.* —(f)isten) bass-singer. —(f)on, *m.* —(f)ons, *pl.* —(f)ons) bassoon.

*Comp.* —**bläser**, *m.* bassoon-player, bassoonist. —**geige**, *f.* bass-viol; **kleine** —**geige**, violoncello; **große** —**geige**, counter-bass, double-bass. —**pfiste**, *f.* bassoon, fagotto; drone-(pipe) (*of a bagpipe*). —**posaune**, *f.* trombone. —**saite**, *f.* bass-string. —**schiffel**, *m.* bass clef, bass key. —**spieler**, *m.* violoncellist. —**stimme**, *f.* bass voice; bass part.

**Ba'ßermann**(i)ch, *adj.*; —e **Gestalten**, *pl.* tattered mob, ragamuffins.

**Bas'tet**(t), *m.* a sporting dog; small three-stringed bass viol. —**ten**, *n.* basset-(hound). *Comp.* —**stimme**, *f.* baritone voice (*between tenor and bass*).

**Bass'in**, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —s) reservoir; dock; basin.

**Ba'st**, *m.* & *n.* —(es) inner bark (*of trees, etc.*), liber; husk (*of flax, etc.*); cuticle off a stag's antlers; bast; Indian stuff of silk and bast; skin. —**en**, *adj.* made of bast. *Comp.* —**matte**, *f.* bast mat. —**seide**, *f.* raw silk. —**ulme**, *f.* soft-leaved elm.

**Ba'sta**, *int.* enough; und damit —! and there's an end of it.

**Bastard**, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —e) bastard; hybrid; mongrel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* hybrid. —**seile**, *f.* flat file. —**fühlraut**, *n.* sesban. —**fenster**, *n.* blind window. —**geier**, *m.* white-headed vulture. —**raffe**, *f.* cross-breed. —**spindel**, *m.* spinning-mule (*Mech.*). —**wechsel**, *m.* accommodation bill.

**Bastel'**, **Bastio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bastion, bulwark.

**Ba'stein**, *v.* a. to work carefully, to take great pains about trifles.

**Bastinna'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bastinado; die —**erhalten**, to be bastinadoed.

**Bat**, **Bäte**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bitten*.

**Batail'-on**, *n.* —(ons, *pl.* —one) battalion. *Comp.* —**ons=bureau**, *n.* orderly room. —**ons=chef**, *m.* commander of a battalion, major. —**ons=tambour**, *m.* drum-major.

**Bättig**, *m.* & *f.* —(s=hölzer, *pl.*) bitts, bits (*Naut.*); die **große** —, main bitts; das **Anker-tau um die** —**e schlagen**, to bitt the cable. *Comp.* —**s=bolzen**, *pl.* bitt-bolts. —**s=spur**, *f.* step of the bitt-pins.

**Bätt'ist**, *m.* —(es, *pl.* —e) cambric. —**en**, *adj.* made of batiste. *Comp.* —**weber**, *m.* manufacturer of cambric.

**Batterie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) battery; ordnance; tier of (naval) guns; fight, battle (*obsol.*); eine — **Fußartillerie**, a battery of artillery; **fahrende** —, mounted battery; eine **reitende** —, a troop of horse artillery; eine — **errichten**, to raise or mount a battery; **offne** —, barbette battery;

**verdeckte** —, masked battery. *Comp.* —**geschütz**, *n.* piece of ordnance. —**seite**, *f.* broadside (*of a ship*).

**Bä'hen**, *m.* a small German coin now no longer current; er hat —, he is well off.

**Bau**, *m.* —(es, *pl.* —e, —ten, *obs.* **Bäue**) building, erection, construction; edifice, structure; working (*of a mine*); fabric (*of the universe*); build, frame, form (*of man and beasts*); kennel, earth, den, burrowing-place; style of architecture; cultivation, culture, agriculture (*especially as suffix*); **Acker** —, agriculture; **Garten** —, horticulture; **Wein** —, cultivation of vines, wine growing; **Berg** —, mining; **die Kirche ist im** —(e) **begriffen**, the church is being built; **auf den** — **kommen**, to be condemned to the public works (*as a convict*). —**bar**, *adj.* capable of cultivation; worth working. —**lich**, *adj.* relating to buildings; in good repair; in — **lichem Zustande**, habitable. —**te**, *f.* see **Bau**; **öffentliche** —**ten**, public buildings. *Comp.* —**akademie**, *f.* academy of architecture. —**akad'miser**, *m.* pupil (or beginning architect) at a school of architecture. —**afford**, *m.* building contract or agreement. —**amt**, *n.* board of public works. —**anschlag**, *m.* builder's estimate. —**art**, *f.* style of architecture; construction, structure. —**aufscher**, *m.* inspector of buildings; district surveyor. —**dienst**, *m.* —**frohne**, *f.* statute service in building. —**fällig**, *adj.* crazy, ruinous, tumble-down; — **fällig werden**, to decay. —**fälligkeit**, *f.* state of decay, dilapidation. —**führer**, *m.* overseer of the building works, young architect. —**gefangener**, *m.* convict employed on public works. —**geräte**, *n.* building utensils. —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* building society or company. —**gei**, *n.* building act; building regulation. —**handwerker**, *m.* building artisan. —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a house to be erected; member of the Board of Works in a town. —**hof**, *m.* timber yard. —**holz**, *n.* building wood, timber. —**flok**, *m.* building-block, brick (*for children*). —**kommissio'n**, *f.* Board of Works. —**kosten**, *pl.* expenses of building; cost of working a mine. —**kunst**, *f.* architecture, engineering. —**kunstler**, *m.* architect. —**lente**, *pl.* workmen employed on a building. —**meister**, *m.* architect; master-builder. —**rat**, *m.* Board of Works; member of this board; government architect; state (or public) surveyor of works or buildings; title given to distinguished architects. —**rede**, *f.* carpenter's speech when the wood-work is up. —**riß**, *m.* plan, architect's drawing. —**schule**, *f.* school of civil engineering or architecture. —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* building-ground; site. —**stil**, *m.* style of architecture. —**sucht**, *f.* building mania. —**verwalter**, *m.* clerk of the works; overseer. —**verwaltung**, *f.* Board of Works. —**werk**, *n.* edifice, building. —**weisen**, *n.* architecture, building-department, building concerns. —**zierat**, *m.* architectural ornament.

**Bau**, *interj.*; —**wau**, bow-wow (*barking of dogs*).

**Bauch**, *m.* —(es, *pl.* **Bäuche**) belly; paunch; bulge; abdomen; einen — **machen**, to bulge out; **sich** (*dat.*) **den** — **halten**, to hold one's sides (*with laughing*); **auf dem** — **liegen**, to lie flat on one's face; **seinem** — **e fröhnen**, to worship one's belly, to lead a life of gluttony; **fauter** —, sluggish; **ein voller** —, ein **leerer Kopf**, a fat belly, a lean brain; *in compounds usually* belly- or abdominal. —**ig**, *adj.* bulgy, convex; bellied; ventriculose (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**bänder**, *pl.* hoops round the middle of a cask. —**bedeckungen**, —**decken**, *pl.* abdominal integuments. —**bruch**, *m.* rupture. —**brüchig**, *adj.* ruptured. —**bruchband**, *n.* —**compressie**, *f.* truss. —**decken** (*in comp.*), epigastric.

—diener, *m.* belly-slave, glutton, gourmand.  
 —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bowels or stomach. —fell, *n.* peritoneum. —fell-entzündung, *f.* peritonitis. —fenne, *f.* —Kofse, *f.* ventral fin. —fluß, *m.* diarrhoea; dysentery.  
 —glieder, *pl.* feet (of birds), hindfeet (of beasts). —gordingen, *pl.* buntlines (Naut.). —grimmen, *n.* violent colic; belly-aches, griping. —gurt, *m.* belly-band; roller; surcingle. —knicken, *n.* gripes. —nerventrant, *adj.* hypochondriac. —redner, *m.* ventriloquist. —rednerel, *f.* ventriloquism. —riemen, *m.* see —gurt. —ring, *m.* inguinal. —speichel, *m.* gastric juice. —speichel-drüse, *f.* pancreas. —stich, *n.* tapping (see —stich). —weh, *n.* belly-ache, stomach-ache. —wind-sucht, *f.* tympanitis. —wölle, *f.* underlocks.  
**Bau'de, Bau'de, f.** steep, buck, lye.  
**Bau'den, v.a. & n.** to bulge out.  
**Bau'den, Bau'den, v.a.** to buck, soak, steep (linen).  
**Bau'de-en, v.a. & n.** to bulge out. —ig, *adj.* (suffix) bellied. —lings, *adv.* lying flat on one's belly. —ung, *f.* protuberance, convexity of a column.  
**Bau'de, f. (pl. —n)** hut (in the mountains, e.g. in the Riesengebirge).  
**Bau'en, v. I. a.** to build; to construct; to till, cultivate; to raise (flowers, etc.); to work (a mine); to make (a road); sich — auf eine S., to be founded on a th., to rest on; wohlge-baut, well made, well-shaped (of men, etc.); sich (dat.) einen Anzug — lassen, to have a suit made for o.s., to order a new suit (coll.). II. *n.* (aux. h.) to count upon, rely on (auf einen); Heute, auf die man (Bäuer) — kann, people to be thoroughly depended on.  
<sup>1</sup>**Bau'er, m. (—s, pl. —)** one who builds or constructs; builder, constructor (especially as the second part of compound) e.g. Orgelbauer, Schiffsbauer.  
<sup>2</sup>**Bau'er, m. (—s & —n, pl. —n)** husbandman, peasant; wealthy peasant; rustic; poor, clown; knave (Cards); pawn (Chess). —n = schafst, *f.* peasantry. Comp. —bengel, *m.* sturdy young rustic; country yokel, lout. —frau, *f.* country-woman; peasant's wife. —leben, *n.* base tenure; socage. —magd, *f.* farmer's servant. —n = brud, *n.* coarse, black bread —n = burst, *m.* country lad, young peasant. —n = dirac, *f.* country lass, peasant girl. —n = fischel, *m.* churl, boor. —n = frohne, *f.* statute labor. —n = gut, *n.* farm. —n = hof, *m.* farm, farm-buildings. —n = kerl, *m.* yokel. —n = kittel, *m.* smock-frock. —(n) = knecht, *m.* farm servant. —n = krieg, *m.* Peasants' War (esp'ly 1525 in Germany). —n = kuchen, *f.* pot-house. —n = schule, *f.* village school. —schwager, *m.* or —schwägerin, *f.* brother or sister of brother- or sister-in-law. —n = sitten, *pl.* rustic manners, customs. —spiel, *n.* peasant drama, theatricals acted by peasants (e.g. the Oberammergauer Passionspiel). —n = stand, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —n = tract, *f.* rustic costume. —n = volk, *n.* —s = leute, *pl.* peasants, country-folk. —n = wirtschaft, *f.* cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.  
<sup>3</sup>**Bau'er, n. (rarely m.)** (bird-)cage; aviary.  
**Bau'(e)r — in, f. (pl. —innen)** female peasant, peasant's wife; farmer's wife. —isch (Bäuerlich), *adj.* rustic; boorish. —lich (Bäuerlich), *adj.* countryfied; rural, country; —liche Epiele, country sports.  
**Baum, m. (—es, pl. Bäume, dim. Bäumchen, Bäumlein)** tree; pole; beam; boom; — der Erkenntnis, tree of the knowledge of good and evil; — des Lebens, Lebens-, tree of life; er sieht den Wald vor (lauter) Bäumen nicht, he does not see the wood for trees; den — erkennt man an den Früchten, such

as the tree is such is the fruit: der — fällt nicht auf den ersten Streich, Rome was not built in a day. Comp. —acht, *m.* sand agate. —äblich, —artig, *adj.* arborescent. —an-ster, *f.* mangrove oyster. —ast, *f.* felling ax. —baine, *f.* comarus (Bot.). —brand, *m.* blight. —clif, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —ente, *f.* black-billed whistling duck. —eule, *f.* little horned owl. —fall, *m.* windfall wood. —farn, *m.* oakfern, polypody. —flechte, *f.* tree-moss. —fraß, *m.* canker (Min.). —frosch, *m.* green tree-frog. —gang, *m.* avenue of trees. —gans, *f.* brentgoose; barnacle. —garten, *m.* orchard; tree-nursery. —geiß, *m.* dryad. —geländer, *n.* espalier. —grille, *f.* harvest bug; tree cricket. —gruppe, *f.* clump of trees. —hader, *m.* great black woodpecker. —harz, *m.* resin of trees. —hecke, *f.* hedge-row. —hippe, *f.* bill-hook. —holder, *m.* common black elder. —hubn, *n.* crested curassow. —läfer, *m.* garden beetle. —fahn, *m.* canoe. —flee, *m.* laburnum. —frieher, —läufer, *m.* tree-creeper (Orn.). —fuchen, *m.* pyramidal cake (baked on a spit and resembling the trunk of a knotty tree). —funde, *f.* dendrology. —lang, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —laus, *f.* woodlouse. —lerche, *f.* woodlark. —lilie, *f.* woodbine. —lungentrant, *n.* tree-moss. —marder, *m.* pine-marten. —meßer, *n.* pruning knife; dendrometer. —nuß, *f.* walnut. —nympe, *f.* wood nymph, dryad. —öl, *n.* olive oil, sweet oil. —pflanzung, *f.* tree-nursery, plantation. —pider, *m.* tree-creeper. —pieper, *m.* wood-lark. reiter, *m.* see —frieher, *m.* —roße, *f.* hollyhock. —sagt, *m.* sap. —säge, *f.* cross-cut saw, grating saw. —schere, *f.* garden shears. —schiff, *m.* bamboo. —schlag, *m.* foliage (Paint.). —schroter, *m.* stag-beetle. —schule, *f.* tree-nursery. —schwamm, *m.* agaric. —seide, *f.* bombarine. —stamm, *m.* trunk of a tree. —stark, *adj.* very strong, robust. —stein, *m.* dendrolite. —stirn, *adj.* quite silent, quite still. —stump, —stump, *tan*, *n.* guest rope (A ut.). —wachs, *n.* grafting wax. —wanze, *f.* tree-bug. —wärter, *m.* (wood) ranger. —weide, *f.* white willow. —werk, *n.* foliage (Paint.). —wolle, *f.* cotton. —wollen, *adj.* made of cotton; —wollene Gaze, tarlatan; —wollener Gänse, nankeen. —wollen-docht, *f.* cotton wick. —wollen-fabrik, *f.* cotton mill. —wollen-garn, *n.* cotton yarn. —wollen-streider, *m.* carder. —wollen-zug, *n.* cotton-stuff, print, cottons. —wollicht, —wollig, *adj.* cottony. —woll-schinnmaschine, *f.* spinning jenny. —zucht, *f.* arboriculture. —züchter, *m.* arborist. —zun-der, *m.* German tinder.  
**Bau'n — den (—dens, pl. —den), —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —leins)** little tree; —Wach-selt das —den' spielen, to play at puss in the corner. —icht, *adj.* tree-like. —ig, *adj.* wooded.  
**Bau'mel, f. (pl. —n)** tassel, pendant.  
**Bau'meln, v.a. (aux. h.)** to hang dangling, to bob, to swing; der (Kerl) muß —, hang him!  
**Bäumen, v.a.** to fasten (a boat) on a bay with a pole).  
<sup>1</sup>**Bäu'men, v.a. & refl.** to rear, to prance; sich —, to stand on hind legs.  
**Bäu'd — also Bäu's — bad, m.** chubby face; blowse. —bäsig, *adj.* chubby-faced.  
**Bäu'fch, m. (—es, pl. Bäu'fche)** pad, bolster; bundle; compress (Surg.). —tuft, *roll*; in — und Bogen, in the lump, in the gross, wholesale. —ig, *adj.* swelled, distended. Comp. —ärmel, *m.* puffed sleeve. —lauf, *m.* (also Bau'fchlauf) purchase in the lump, wholesale purchase. —summe, *f.* (also Bau'fchsumme) average sum, sum total.



**Bäufchden**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little pad; pledget, compress.

**Bauſchen**, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) to swell out, stick out. puff.

**Bauz, Bauh**, *ins.* *sl.* *ash!* bang!

**Bau**, see **Bat**.

**Baja'r**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bazaar; fancy fair.

**Baji'r**, *us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) bacillus. —*en*=*frant*, *n.* basil (*Bot.*).

**Be**, inseparable prefix (weakened from old *bi*, which, when accented, became *bei*). It is joined with verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb (e.g. *antworten auf eine Frage*, eine Frage beantworten) or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives and adjectives. Verbs preceded by this unaccented prefix do not separate it in their conjugation. The glottal stop is clearly heard in all compounds with *be*—beginning with a vowel, e.g. *beachten*. For possible compounds not found in the following lists see the simple verbs.

**Bea'bſichtigen**, *v.a.* to have in view, aim at, intend; *der beabſichtigte Zweck*, the end in view, the object proposed.

**Bea'cht—en**, *v.a.* to take heed to, pay attention to; to regard; to take into consideration; *er —ete mich kaum*, he scarcely noticed me. —*ung*, *f.* consideration; notice; regard. *Comp.* —*ens*=*wert*, —*ungs*=*wert*, *adj.* worthy of notice, noticeable.

**Bea'dern**, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate.

**Bea'nt—e(r)**, (*obs.* —*ete(r)*), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) functionary; official; public officer. —*en*=*herrſchaft*, *f.* bureaucracy. —*en*=*verein*, *m.* civil-service association. —*en*=*zopfigkeit*, *f.* red-tapism.

**Bea'ngſt—igen** (rarely —*en*), *v.a.* to make anxious. —*ung*, *f.* anxiety, anguish, uneasiness, disquietude, alarm.

**Bea'nlag—en**, *v.a.* to endow with talents. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* talented, gifted.

**Bea'nſuchen**, *v.a.* to advance pretensions, to claim, to lay claim to.

**Bea'nſtanden**, *v.a.* to object to; to contest, appeal against (*a return to Parliament, etc.*).

**Bea'ntragen**, *v.a.* to move, to propose; *er beantragte*, he proposed.

**Bea'ntwort—en**, *v.a.* to answer, reply to; *wieder —en*, to rejoin. —*lich*, *adj.* answerable. —*ung*, *f.* answering; answer; *in —ung Ihres Geehrten*, in reply to your favor (*C. L.*).

**Bea'arbeitbar**, *adj.* that may be worked; that may be treated of.

**Bea'beit—en**, *v.a.* to till, work, cultivate (*land*); to elaborate, produce by labor; to treat, work up (*a subject*); to arrange, adapt; to revise, re-write (*a book*); *einen —en*, to work on, influence a person, to labor one. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) compiler, author; elaborator; reviser; editor (*of a reprint*). —*ung*, *f.* act of working on or at; treatment (*of a subject*); compilation (*of a book*); revision; *ſorgfältige —ung*, elaboration.

**Bea'rgwöhnen**, *Bea'rgwöhnen*, *v.a.* to suspect.

**Bea'uſſichtigen—en**, *v.a.* to inspect, overlook, superintend. —*ung*, *f.* invigilation, surveillance; superintendence.

**Bea'uſſtrag—en**, *v.a.* to commission, delegate, empower; to charge, instruct; *er beauftragte mich*, he commissioned me. —*te(r)*, *m.*, (*pl.* —*e*) deputy; commissioner.

**Bea'uſſeln**, *v.a.* to ogle.

**Bea'uſſenſichtigen**, *v.a.* to inspect.

**Bebau—en**, *v.a.* to build on, cover with buildings; to cultivate, till.

**Be'b—en**, *I. v.n.* (*aus. h.*) to shiver, quake; to

palpitate; to thrill, to quiver; *vor Frost —*, to shake with cold. II. *subst. n.* trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (*Mus.*); *Erd—en*, *n.* earthquake. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* tremulous; shivering. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tremolo-stop (*in organs*). *Comp.* —*e*=*zug*, *m.* see —*er*. —*ſchſchen*, *n.* nodding mandarin.

**Be'bern**, *v.n.*, to quake, to tremble (*coll.*).

**Beblä'tter—n**, *v.a.* to cover over with leaves. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* foliate, leafy.

**Beblü'men**, *v.a.* to flourish, to cover with flowers (*poet.*).

**Bebrä'men**, *v.a.* to border, trim (*with fur, etc.*).

**Bebrü'ten**, *v.a.* to hatch; to brood over.

**Becaffi'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snipe.

**Be'cher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) beaker, cup, bowl, chalice, goblet; can, mug; tumbler; Crater (*Astr.*); cup, calix (*Bot.*); *Aſchen*, *ash-tray*; *Tabaks—*, tobacco jar; *Würfel—*, dice-box. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* common burnet. —*förmig*, *adj.* cup-shaped. —*beld*, *m.* hard drinker. —*ſpiel*, *n.* jugglery; cup-and-ball. —*ſtürzer*, *m.* toper, hard drinker.

**Be'chern**, *v.n.* to tope, tippie, carouse, booze.

**Be'den**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) basin; pelvis (*Anat.*); cymbal (*Mus.*); vortex (*of a whirlpool*). *Comp.* —*abweichung*, *f.* malformation of the pelvis. —*eingeweide*, *pl.* pelvic viscera. —*böble*, *f.* pelvic cavity. —*ſchläger*, *m.* cymbal-player; brazier.

**Be'dach—en**, *v.a.* to roof (*a house*). —*ung*, *f.* roofing.

**Be'dacht**, *I. m.* (—*eſ*) consideration; deliberation; *Vor—*, foresight; prudence; —*nehmen auf eine S.*, to take s.th. into consideration; *mit —*, advisedly, carefully; *mit gutem —*, after mature reflection. II. *adj.* intent (*on*), thoughtful (*of*); *auf etwas —ſein*, to be intent on a thing, to consider a matter. —*fam*, *adj.* considerate. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* inconsiderate.

**Be'dacht'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bede'nken*.

**Be'dacht'ig**, *adj. & adv.* circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; considerate. —*ſeit*, *f.* considerateness; prudence; habit of deliberation.

**Be'dacht'lich**, *adj.* (*obs.*) see *Be'dacht'ig*.

**Be'da'ng**, **Be'da'ng'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bedingen*.

**Be'dan'ken**, *v.r.* to return thanks for; to refuse; *ſich bei einem Freunde —*, to thank a friend; *dafür bedanke ich mich!* no, thank you, I beg to be excused; I do not want to have it.

**Be'darf**, *m.* (—*eſ*) necessary supply, requirements, requisites; demand (*C. L.*); —*an einer S.*, need of a th., demand for a th.; *mein —*, all I need; *Kriegs—*, material of war. *Comp.* —*ſ=**liſte*, *f.* list of requirements, list of things needed.

**Be'dacht'e**, *imperf. of bedünken*.

**Be'dau'erlich**, *adj.* regrettable, deplorable.

**Be'dau'er—n**, *I. v.a.* to pity (einen wegen, one for); to deplore, bewail (eine Sache, jemandes Tod, a thing, one's death); to compassionate; to regret, be sorry for; *ich —e ſehr, daß ich Sie beleidigt habe*, I am extremely sorry for having offended you. II. *subst. n.* sorrow, regret; pity. *Comp.* —*ens*=*wert*, —*ens*=*würdig*, *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, unfortunate, to be regretted.

**Be'de'd—en**, *v.a.* to cover; to shelter, protect, screen; to escort (*Mil.*); to convoy (*Naut.*); to cover over or up; to obscure, hide from view; *Truppen auf dem Rückzuge —en*, to cover the retreat of troops; *der Himmel iſt —t* (—*t ſich*), the sky is (growing) overcast; *ſich —en*, to put on one's hat; *bitte, —en Sie ſich*, pray, put on your hat; pray, be covered. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; *Pflanzen mit —ten Samen*, plants with seeds inclosed in a pod; —*te*

Batterie, masked battery; —te Stimme, husky voice (*Mus.*); —ter Gang, covered way (*Fort.*), verandah. —ung, *f.* covering; cover, integument; escort, convoy; breastwork, epaulment (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*); security (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —ungs=schiff, *n.* convoy.

**Bedenk**—en, *I. ir.v.a.* to consider, ponder, reflect on; to mind, heed; to care for, bear in mind; to provide for (*in one's will, etc.*); —en Sie, daß Sie es versprochen haben, mind that you have promised it; einen mit etwas —en, to provide one with; sich —en, to deliberate, weigh, consider, to take care of number one; sich anders —en, to change one's mind; sich eines Besseren —en, to think better of a thing. *II. subst. n.* reflection, deliberation, consideration; opinion; hesitation; scruple, doubt, qualm; —en tragen, to have misgivings, to make scruples. —lich, *adj.* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —lichteit, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; scrupulousness, nicety; hesitation; timidity; seriousness, critical state; —lichteiten haben, to have scruples, to scruple. *Comp.* —zeit, *f.* time for reflection.

**Bedeut**—en, *v.a.* to inform; to set right, direct, enjoin; to give to understand; to signify, mean, imply; to portend, forebode; to beckon; to be of importance; das hat nichts zu —en, it is of no consequence; was soll das —en? what does this mean? how now? —end, *p. adj. & adv.* considerable; important; full of meaning, significant, weighty; nichts —end, of no consequence. —sam, *adj.* significant. —samkeit, *f.* significance; importance. —ung, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —ung, a man of high standing, of consequence. *Comp.* —ungs=geschichte, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs=leer, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —ungs=lehre, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs=los, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant. —ungs=schwer, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance. —ungs=wandel, *m.* change in the meaning of words (*in the development of a language*).

**Bedrib**bert, *adj.*, intimidated, embarrassed, helpless (*sl.*).

**Bediene**—en, *v. I. a.* to serve, wait on; to fill, do the duty of (*an office*); to serve (*guns*); eine Farbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); nicht —en, to revoke. *II. r.* to help oneself; sich (*acc.*) einer Sache —en, to make use of a thing; sich (*acc.*) einer Gelegenheit —en, to avail oneself of an opportunity; bitte, —en Sie sich, pray, help yourself. —te(r), *m.* servant, footman, flunkey, lackey. —tenhaft, *adj.* servile. —ung, *f.* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Artill.*); zu Ihrer —ung, at your command, for your use. —ungs=mannschaft (eines Geschüßes), *f.* gunners (*Milit.*). *Comp.* —ten=glode, *f.* servants' bell. —ten=tecle, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —ten=rum, *m.* rumble, dicey. —ten=zimmer, *n.* servants' hall.

**Bediene**te(r), *m.* employé.

**Bedi**ng, *m.* (*obs.* Bedi'ng, *n.*) = Bedi'ngung. **Bedi**ng—en, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to stipulate, bargain, agree on or for; to settle (*terms, etc.*); to postulate; ein Schiff —en, to charter a vessel. —t, *p.p. & adj.* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; —te Ausnahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t sein, to depend on, be affected by a th. —t=heit, *f.* conditionality. —t=sein, *n.* condition, conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —ung, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso,

terms; —ungen einreichen, to make a tender for; unter der —ung, on condition, provided; auf —ungen eingehen, to accept conditions; unter feiner —ung, on no account; unter jeder —ung, in any case. —ungs=los, *adj. & adv.* without condition, unconditional(ly). —ungs=falsch, *m.* hypothesis. —ungs=weise, *adv.* conditionally.

**Bedr**än'g—en, *v.a.* to oppress, grieve, afflict; to press hard. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —t, *p.p. & adj.* in distress, in difficulties. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —niss(e)), —ung, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment.

**Bedr**än'en, (*archaic & poetic*) = bedrohen.

**Bedri**p'pen (**Bedri**p'peln), *v.a.* to soil (*by dripping*) (*coll.*).

**Bedro**'h—en, *v.a.* to threaten, menace, grievance. —lich, *adj. & adv.* threatening; —liche Worte, threats, menaces. —ung, *f.* menacing; threat; commination (*Law*).

**Bedr**ü'cken, *v.a.* to print on.

**Bedr**ü'ck—en, *v.a.* to press; to oppress, harass, distress. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —ung, *f.* oppression.

**Bedu**ng'en, *p.p.* of bedingen.

**Bedu**ng'en, *I. v.a. imp.* to seem; mich bedünkte, methought, it seemed to me. *II. subst. n.* opinion; meines —s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

**Bedu**p'fen, *v.a.* to intimidate; to cheat (*sl.*).

**Bedür**'ft—en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp. (gen.)* to be in want of, need, require; es bedarf keines Beweises, no proof is required; der Ruhe —en, to need rest. *II. a.; & (sl.)* —en, to want, need money. —nis, *n.* (—niss(e), *pl.* —niss(e)) necessity, requirement; Lebens—niss(e), necessities of life. —nis=anstalt, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —tig, *adj.* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —tigfeit, *f.* indigence, want.

**Bedu**'feln, *v.r.; & sich —*, to get tipsy (*sl.*). **bedu**'zelt, *p.p. & adj.* fuddled, tipsy (*sl.*).

**Bech**'ren, *v.a.* to confer an honor on; to honor; das Fest mit seiner Gegenwart —, to honor or grace the feast with his presence; ich beehre mich Ihnen anzudeuten, I have the honor to inform you, or to announce to you.

**Beei**'dig—en (**Beei**'den), *v.a.* to confirm by oath; to put one on his oath, to swear in (*a person*); —te Aussage, sworn deposition, affidavit.

—ung, *f.* swearing (*a witness*); attestation (*upon oath*).

**Beei**'fern, *v.r.* to exert oneself for, to be zealous about; sich für einen —, to enter warmly into a person's interests.

**Beei**'len, *v.a. & r.* to hurry, hasten, make haste.

**Beei**n'flussen, *v.a.* to influence.

**Beei**n'trädig—en, *v.a.* to injure, wrong; to prejudice; to encroach upon (*another's rights*); to injure (*a person's reputation*). —end, *p. & adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon.

—ung, *f.* prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

**Beei**'ten, *v.a.* to cover with ice.

**Beei**'ndig—en (**Beei**'nden), *v.a.* to terminate, conclude, bring to an end; to put a stop to. —ung, *f.* termination, finish, close; issue.

**Beei**'ngen, *v.a.* to cram; to constrain, contract; to narrow; ich fühlte mich sehr beengt, I felt under great restraint; beengte Luft, close atmosphere.

**Beei**'rb—en, *v.a.; & einen —*, to be a person's heir, inherit from one; —t sein, to have heirs.

**Beei**'rdig—en, *v.a.* to bury (*only of human beings*). —ung, *f.* interment, burial. *Comp.*

—ungs=feier, *f.* funeral obsequies. —ungs=kosten, *pl.* funeral expenses.

**Beei**'re, *f.* (*pl.* —en) berry. *Comp.* —blau, *n.* bilberry-blue. —en=ähnlich, —en=artig,

—**en-förmig**, *adj.* berry-like; bacciform (*Bot.*).  
 —**en-baum**, *m.* American gooseberry. —**en-freßend**, *adj.* baculivorous. —**en-wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**esche**, *f.* mountain-ash.  
 —**grün**, *n.* sap-green; lesser periwinkle (*Bot.*).  
 —**wein**, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

**Beet**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) border, bed; couch (*of malt*). —**en**, *v.a.* to divide into beds or plots.

**Beet/e**, *f.* beet, beet-root.

**Beefähig**—**en**, *v.a.* to qualify. —**ung**, *f.* qualification; capacity; authorization.

**Beefähig**, *impf.* of **befehlen**.

**Beefahrbar**, *adj.* practicable (*for driving*); navigable.

**Beefahr**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to travel over, ply on (*a road*); to cover with (*gravel, etc.*); to navigate (*a river*); to fear (*poetic*); **ein sehr** —**ener Weg**, a much frequented road; **die Küsten** —**en**, to sail along the coasts; —**ene Leute**, old salts, old tars; **eine Grube** —**en**, to descend into a mine. —**ung**, *f.* navigation; using a road; working of a mine; —**ung eines Weges mit** **Nies**, graveling of a road.

**Beefallen**, *ir.v.a. & imp.* to befall, happen; to attack; **von einem Sturme** —**werden**, to be overtaken by a storm; **von einer Krankheit** —**werden**, to be taken ill.

**Beefangen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to encompass, surround; to comprehend, include, comprise; to engage, to implicate, involve; to overpower; to seize; **in einer Verschwörung** —**sein**, to be implicated in a conspiracy; **vom Schlafe** —**über-**  
 —**come with sleep**; **in einem Irrtume** —**sein**, to labor under a mistake. *II. p.p. & adj.* embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (*in manner*), shy, timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced, biased (*in favor of, for*); preoccupied (*with*), engrossed (*in*); —**er Kopf**, narrow-minded person; **ein** —**er Richter**, a corrupt judge; **ein** —**es Ei**, an added egg.  
 —**heit**, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

**Beefassen**, *v.a.* to touch, handle; to comprehend; **sich mit etwas** —**zu**, to occupy oneself with, to enter into, engage in; **in sich** —**zu**, to include; **er will sich damit nicht** —**zu**, he refuses to be concerned in it; —**Sie sich mit Ihren eigenen Sachen**, mind your own business; **niemand befaßt sich gern mit ihm**, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

**Beefechten**—**en**, *v.a.* to make war upon; to attack; **sich** —**en**, to be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, *f.* war; act of making war upon.

**Beefehl**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) command, mandate, order; commission (*C.L.*); **auf wessen** —**?** by whose orders?; **ich stehe Ihnen zu** —**?** I am at your service; **Tages** —**?** order of the day, general order (*Mil.*); **den** —**übernehmen**, to take the command (*Mil.*); **Ober** —**?** supreme command (*Mil.*); **bis auf weiteren** —**?** till further orders; **stets zu** —**?** always at command or at your service; **gerichtlicher** —**?** warrant; **mündlicher, schriftlicher** —**?** verbal, written order; **was steht zu Ihrem** —**?** what is your pleasure, what can I get you?; **zu** —**?** yes, sir; **zu** —**?** Herr Hauptmann, yes, sir; very good, sir; **zu** —**?** Herr Sergeant, very good, sergeant; **er hat mir strengen** —**erteilt**, he gave me strict orders. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.*  
 —(**s**)—**Flagge**, *f.* commodore's flag (*Naut.*).  
 —**s-form**, *f.* imperative mood. —**s-haber**, *m.* commanding officer; chief. —**s-haberisch**, *adj.* authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —**s-haberlich**, *m.* commander's staff or baton.  
 —**s-weise**, *I. adv.* as a command. *II. f. see* —**s-form**. —**s-widrig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to orders. —**s-wort**, *n.* word of command.  
 —**s-zettel**, *m.* bulletin. —**swimpel**, *m.* broad pennant (*Naut.*).

**Beefehl**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to order, command; to

commit to, commend to the care of; to intrust, to send by a p.; **wie Sie** —**en**, as you wish;

—**en Sie sonst noch etwas**, do you wish anything else? have you any other orders?; **thut, was ich dir befehle**, do as I tell you; **Gott befehlen!** good bye! God be with you!; **sich Gott** —**en**, to commend one's soul to God.

—**end**, *p. & adj.* imperative, dictatorial; **die** —**ende Form**, the imperative mood; **ein** —**ender Ton**, a tone of authority. —**er**(**e**)(**s**), *n.* little imperious person (*dial.*).

**Beefehl**—**igen**, *v.a.* to command (*a regiment, an army*); —**igt von**, under the command of, led by.

**Beefinden**, *v.a.* to show enmity to, to persecute; **er ist mit uns befeindet**, he is on bad terms with us.

**Beefügen**—**en** (**Beefügen**), *v.a.* to fasten, make fast; to pin; to tack; to fortify; to establish; to strengthen; **mit Nägeln** —**en**, to nail; **da wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben** —**t**, so were the churches established in the faith (*B.*). —**ung**, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.*  
 —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* science of fortification; **unterirdische** —**ungskunst**, military mining.  
 —**ungs-stahl**, *m.* palisade. —**ungs-werke**, *n.pl.* defenses.

**Beefühlen**—**en**, *v.a.* to dampen, moisten; to water. —**ung**, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

**Beefür**—**ern**, *v.a.* to fire (*with enthusiasm, etc.*).

**Beefischen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) also **Bä-fischen**, bands (*of a Protestant clergyman, a proctor, etc.*).

**Beefiedern**, *v.a.* to cover with feathers; to mount an arrow with feathers; **sich** —**?**, to get feathers.

**Beefühl**, **Beefühl**, **Beefühl**, *see* **Beefühlen**.

**Beefinden**—**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to find, deem, consider; **es wurde für ratsam befunden**, it was deemed advisable; **sich** —**en**, to be, to fare, to feel; **die Sache** —**et sich nicht so**, that is not the true state of the case; **sich in Verlegenheit** —**en**, to be embarrassed; **Sie** —**en sich in einem seltsamen Irrtume**, you labor under a strange misapprehension; **wie** —**en Sie sich?** how are you?; **Sie** —**en sich doch wohl?** you are quite well, I hope?; **wir** —**en uns hier sehr wohl**, we are very comfortable here; **sich an einem Orte** —**en**, to be (*stationed*) at a place. *II. subst.n.* state of health; condition; the being in a certain place, opinion; **nach** —**en der Sache**, as things turn out; **nach** —**en**, as you may think fit. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* to be found; existing; **irgendwo** —**lich sein**, to be somewhere or other; **alle in seinem Kabinette** —**lichen Seltsamkeiten**, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

**Beeflecken**—**en**, *v.a.* to defile, pollute; to blot, spot, stain; to patch, heel (*shoes, etc.*); **jemandes guten Namen** —**en**, to sully a person's reputation. —**ung**, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

**Beeflehen**—**en**, *ir.v.r.* —**igen**, *reg.v.r.*; **sich einer Sache** —**igen**, to study a subject, devote oneself to, or bestow pains upon it; **igete dich zu gefallen**, study (*or take pains*) to please; **ich habe mich immer beflissen**, I have always sedulously endeavored; **er** —**igt sich der Kürze**, he studies brevity.

**Beeführen**, *p.p. of befehlen*, *adj. & adv.* studious (*einer Sache*); assiduous, diligent; intent (*upon*), devoted (*to*); **ein** —**er der Rechte**, a student of law; **ein Handels** —**er**, a clerk attendant in a shop. —**heit**, *f.* sedulousness, assiduity. —**t-lich**, *adv.* sedulously.

**Beeführen**, *impf. of befehlen*.

**Beeführen**, *v.a.* to bespangle, cover with tinsel.

**Beeführen**, *v.a.* to cover with crape; **mit besterem Hute**, with crape on his hat.

**Beeflügel**—**n**, *v.a.* to furnish with wings; to



lend wings to, to accelerate, to urge on. —t, p.p. & adj. winged.

**Beföhle**, **Beföhlen**, imperf. subj. & p.p. of **befehlen**.

**Beföhl**—**en**, v.a. to obey; to comply with, act up to; to adhere to (a custom; a principle). —ung, f. following, etc.; observance of, adherence to (orders, etc.).

**Beförder**—**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) forwarder (of letters, etc.); forwarding agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —**lich**, adj. favorable, conducive, furthering, accessory to.

**Beförder**—**n**, v.a. to forward (letters, goods, etc.); to dispatch (business); to further, promote, advance; to assist, advance; to prefer (to an office); zur **Reife** —n, to mature. —ung, f. forwarding (of goods, etc.); furthering (of plans); promotion; advancement; encouragement.

**Befracht**—**en**, v.a. to freight (a vessel). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) charterer; freighter; shipper. —ung, f. freighting.

**Befrag**—**en**, reg. & i.v.a. to interrogate, question, examine; sich bei einem —en (über eine S. or wegen einer S.), to consult with a person about a th. —ung, f. questioning, interrogation.

**Befrei**—**en**, v.a. to free, set free, liberate; to rescue; to discharge (troops); to release (from obligations); to acquit (of charges; of debts); to disengage; befreit sein von, to be exempt from (taxes; military service, etc.); sich von einem —en, to get rid of a person. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) liberator. —**ter**(r), m. one who is exempt or free. —ung, f. liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity, etc. Comp. —**ungs**—**scheid**, n. ransom. —**ungs**—**krieg**, m. war of independence; die —**ungs**—**kriege**, m.pl. the war(s) of Liberation (of Germany against Napoleon I., 1813–1815).

**Befremd**—**en**, I. v.a. & imp. to appear strange, astonish, surprise; dies —et mich von ihm, this surprises me in him; sich —en lassen, to feel surprised. II. subst. n. surprise. —**end**, p. & adj., —**lich**, adj. odd, strange, surprising. —ung, f. see —**en**, II.

**Befreund**—**en**, v.a. to befriend, favor; to connect by friendship; —et sein mit, to be the friend of, to be on friendly terms with; sich —en, to become friends; sich —en mit, to make friends with; reconcile oneself to; er —ete sich bald mit seiner neuen Lage, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —et, I. p.p. & adj. friendly; allied, akin; —etc **Bahlen**, amicable numbers; der, die —etc, friend, relative, connection. II. adv. on terms of friendship. —ung, f. befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, relation.

**Befried**—**acht**, adj. hum. for befriedigt (sl.).

**Befriedig**—**en**, v.a. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease; schwer zu —en, fastidious, dainty; see **Einfriedigen**. —**end**, p. & adj. satisfactory. —ung, f. satisfaction; gratification; fence, inclosure; —ung gewährend, satisfactory.

**Befrucht**—**en**, v.a. to fructify, fecundate; to fertilize; to impregnate. —ung, f. fertilization; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; verborgene, unmerkliche —ung, cryptogamy; —ung der Reigen, capriciousness. Comp. —**ungs**—**röhre**, f. pistil (Bot.).

**Befüh**—**en**, v.a. to empower, authorize. —**niss**, f. (pl. —**nisse**) authorization; authority; warrant; powers (of an envoy, etc.); faculty; license; einem —**niss** erteilen, to authorize a person; seine —**nisse** überreichen, to exceed one's powers. —t, p.p. & adj. authorized; competent; legal, legitimate; sich für —t

halten, to think oneself entitled (to), justified (in).

**Befühl**—**en**, v.a. to feel (the pulse, etc.); to examine by feeling; to fumble; to handle, maul. **Befummeln**, v.a. to cheat (sl.); to investigate (sl.); to manage, get done (sl.).

**Befund**, m. (—**es**) state in which a thing is found; nach —, see nach **Befinden**. Comp. —**bericht**, m. report. —**buch**, n. inventory; journal. —**schein**, m. certificate of the condition of a thing.

**Befürcht**—**en**, v.a. to fear, to apprehend; to suspect. —ung, f. fear, apprehension.

**Befürwort**—**en**, v.a. to speak (or write) in favor of, recommend; to support, second, advocate. —ung, f. recommendation, support.

**Begab**—**en**, v.a. to endow; to bestow upon, to give presents to. —t, p.p. & adj. gifted, talented; endowed. —ung, f. endowment; (pl.) talents.

**Begaffen**, v.a. to stare at or upon, to gaze at.

**Begangen** (p.p. of **begehen**), adj. gone or walked over; committed; ein —er Weg, a beaten track; ein —er Fehler, a mistake that has been made, a fault that has been committed.

**Begän**—**niss**, n. (—(i)es, pl. —(i)e) celebration, solemnization; Leichen—, funeral.

**Begann**, **Begän**—**ne** (Begän'ne), imperf. ind. & subj. of **beginnen**.

**Begatt**—**en**, v.r. to pair; to copulate, to couple. —ung, f. pairing; copulation; verborgene —ung, cryptogamy (Bot.). Comp. —**ungs**—**trieb**, m. sexual instinct. —**ungs**—**zeit**, f. coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (Bot.).

**Begau**—**ern**, v.a. to swindle, take in, cheat.

**Begab**—**en**, tr.v. I. a. to negotiate, transfer; to sell; to pass (a note); zu —en, negotiable (C. L.). II. r. to betake (oneself); to set about (business, etc.); sich zur Ruhe —en, to go to bed, to rest; sich auf die Flucht —en, to take to flight; sich zu seinem Regiment —en, to join one's regiment; sich auf den Weg —en, to set out (on one's journey); sich in Gefahr —en, to venture into danger, run the risk; sich in den Ehestand —en, to marry; begiebst du dein Gebet, fall to your prayers; es begab sich, daß, it fell out, chanced that; sich einer Sache —en, to give up, renounce a th., withdraw one's claim to a th.; ich begeben mich meines Vorteils, I will forego my advantage. —**eubeit**, f., —**niss**, n. event, occurrence, adventure. —ung, f. giving up; negotiation of a bill (C. L.).

**Begau**—**en**, v.n. (aux. j.) (dat.) to meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; to befall, happen, come to pass; to obviate, prevent; was ist Ihnen —et? what has happened to you?; allen Einwürfen zu —en, to obviate all objections; jemandes Wünschen —en, to meet, to anticipate one's wishes; einem grob —en, to receive, treat one rudely, harshly; sich —en, to concur (in a wish, etc.). —**is**, n. (—(i)es, pl. —(i)e) occurrence, event. —ung, f. meeting, encounter; treatment, usage.

**Begle**—**en**, v.v.a. to traverse; to pace off; to frequent (a road); to beat (for game); to visit, inspect; to celebrate (a festival); to commit (an error, etc.); ein Kirchspiel —en, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish; sich —en = sich begatten. —ung, f. celebration, solemnization; commission, perpetration. Comp. —**ungs**—**sünde**, f. sin of commission.

**Begle**—**br**, m. & n. (—s) desire; in —, in demand (C. L.); was ist Ihr —? what do you want?

**Begle**—**br**—**en**, I. v.a. to long for, desire; want; to hanker after; to crave, demand; was —en Sie? what do you want?; du sollst nicht —en

deines Nächsten Weib, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife (B.); jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —en, to solicit a person's daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us? Zucker ist wenig —, sugar is flat (C. L.); Kaffee ist sehr —t, coffee is in great demand (C. L.). II. *subst.n.* desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr —en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en? what do you desire? what can I do for you? in what can I serve you? —lich, *adj. & adv.* covetous. —lichkeit, *f.* covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, *f.* desire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* desirable.

Begeifern, *v.a.* to beslobber; to asperse, slander.

Begeistern, *v.a.* to inspire; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; to throw into raptures; von etwas —t sein, to be in raptures with; sich für eine S. —n, to be or become enthusiastic about a th. —ung, *f.* inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm. —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of enthusiasm. —ungs=voll, *adj.* full of enthusiasm; dithyrambic.

Begier, *f.* —de, *f. (pl. —den)* eager desire; inordinate desire; (carnal) appetite, lust, concupiscence. —ig, *adj. & adv.* eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; einen —ig machen, to excite a person's desire for, to arouse desire in him; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob ic. I am anxious or curious to learn if, etc. —ig=heit, *f.* avidity, eagerness.

Begießen, *ir.v.a.* to water (plants, etc.); to sprinkle; to wet, moisten; to baste (meat); mit Blei —, to pour lead on, seal up.

Beg(h)ne, *see* Beguine.

Beginn, *m.* (—es) beginning, origin, commencement.

Beginnen, *I. ir.v.a.* to begin, commence; to set about; to do, undertake; was wollen Sie —? what will you do? how do you intend to act? II. *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to begin, commence; to originate. III. *subst.n.* undertaking, action, enterprise.

Begipfen, *v.a.* to plaster.

Begittern, *v.a.* to grate, to lattice.

Beglänzten, *v.a.* to throw light on, to illuminate; Mondbegläntzt, lit up by the moon.

Beglaßen, *v.a.* to glaze (*see* Verglaßen).

Beglaubig-en (*obs.* Beglaub'en), *v.a.* to attest, certify; to accredit (*an ambassador*); to confirm (news); eine —te Abschrift, an attested copy; sich —en, to prove one's identity. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) certifier; notary. —ung, *f.* accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung dessen, in testimony thereof or whereof. *Comp.* —ungs=amt, *n.* office of a public notary. —ungs=brief, *m.*, —ungs=schreiben, *n.* credentials. —ungs=eid, *m.* affidavit. —ungs=schein, *m.* certificate.

Begleichen, *ir.v.a.* to balance, pay, settle (C. L.). —ung, *f.*; zur —ung Ihrer Rechnung, in settlement of your bill (C. L.).

Begleiten, *v.a.* to accompany; to accompany (Mus.); to escort; to convoy; eine Dame nach Hause —en, to see a lady home; Schwächen —en das Alter, infirmities attend old age. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) attendant, escort; guide; companion; accompanist (Mus.). —ung, *f.* accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; procession; escort, convoy; accompaniment. *Comp.* —abreise, *f.* declaration-form. —erscheinung, *f.* accompanying or concomitant phenomenon. —schein, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —stimme, *f.* second (Mus.). —ungs=schiff, *n.* convoy; tender, consort. —zettel, *m.* way-bill.

Beglücken (*Beglückseligen*), *v.a.* to make happy, to bless. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bene-

factor, giver of happiness. *Comp.* —wünschen, *v.a.* to congratulate, felicitate. —wünschung, *f.* congratulation.

Begnad-en, —igen, *v.a.* to pardon; to favor, grant favors to. —igung, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty; favor, grace. *Comp.* —igungs=gesuch, *n.* petition for mercy. —igungs=recht, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begnügen, *v.r.*; sich — (lassen) an einer S., to content oneself with a th.; to be satisfied (*with*), to acquiesce (*in*).

Begonne, Begonnen, *imperf. sub. & p.p. of* beginnen.

Begoß, Begöße, Begossen, *imperf. ind. & subj. & p.p. of* begießen; wie ein begossener Pudel, shamefaced, dumfounded, abashed, depressed.

Begraben, *ir.v.a.* to bury, inter; to conceal; sich in der Einsamkeit —, to bury oneself in solitude; da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

Begräbnis, *n.* (—fies, *pl.* —(f)e) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —feierlichkeiten, —gebräuche, *pl.* funeral rites. —gräfte, *pl.* vaults; catacombs. —lied, *n.* dirge. —platz, *m.* cemetery.

Begraben, *v.a.* to cover with grass; to lay down in grass (land); to graze; sich —, to be covered with grass; to feed, grow fat; begrast, grassy.

Begreifen, *ir.v. I. a.* to touch, feel, handle; to include, comprise; to comprehend, understand, conceive; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; schnell etwas —en, to be quick of comprehension; etwas schwer —en, to be slow; ich —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in sich —en, to include, contain; dieses Wort —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has several meanings; begriffen sein, to be engaged in, to be about a thing; das Haus ist im Bau(e) begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, to be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, to be at work; im Anmarsch begriffen sein, to approach, be on the way; beim Anziehen begriffen sein, to be just dressing. II. *r.* to recover, recollect oneself; to be easy of comprehension; daß —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, *adj. & adv.* comprehensible, conceivable; einem etwas —lich machen, to make one understand, make one see a thing. —lichkeit, *f.* conceivability, intelligibility.

Begrenzbar, *adj.* limitable; definable.

Begrenzen, *v.a.* to bound (countries, etc.); to limit, circumscribe; to define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Aussicht, that house shuts out (or obstructs) our view. —t, *p.p. & adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —t=heit, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —ung, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

Begriff, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; extent, circumference; contents; verkehrte —e, crude notions, wrong ideas; einem einen — beibringen, to convey some idea to one; falscher —, misconception; schwer von —en sein, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow, to be a duffer; sich (dat.) einen — machen, to form (for oneself) a conception; es ist über seine —e, it is beyond his powers of comprehension; that passes his comprehension; ein kurzer —, epitome; im —(e) sein, to be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im —(e) zc., I was just going to, etc.; ich war im — zu gehen, I was about to go. —lich, *adj.* ideal; abstract; rein —lich,

abstract; conceptional; conceptual. *Comp.* —*s=bestimmung*, *f.* definition. —*s=fach*, *n.* category (*Log.*). —*s=vermögen*, *n.* intellectual capacity. —*s=verwischung*, *f.* confounding of ideas. —*s=verwirrung*, *f.* confusion of ideas. —*s=zergliederung*, *f.* analysis of conceptions.

**Begründen**—*en*, *v.a.* to base, found; to prove, make good (*an assertion, etc.*); to offer reasons for; to confirm. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*cr*) founder, establisher; originator. —*ung*, *f.* founding; establishment; argument (*of a book*); preamble (*of a bill*); confirmation; proof.

**Begrünen**, *v.a.* to make green; *sich* —, to grow green, to burst into leaf.

**Begrüßen**—*en*, *v.a.* to greet, salute, hail; to welcome. —*ung*, *f.* greeting, salutation; welcome. *Comp.* —*ungs=kuß*, *m.* salute.

**Begrußen**, *v.a.* to look at, to peep at (*collog.*).

**Beguine**, *f.*, (**Beg(h)ine**, *f.*) Beguine (*member of an order of females in Holland and Germany, established for devotion and charity*).

**Begünstigen**—*en*, *v.a.* to favor, befriend; to patronize; —*t von*, favored by. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) patron; partisan; abettor. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement, patronage; act of favoring.

**Begürten**, *v.a.* to gird.

**Begutachten**—*en*, *v.a.* to give an opinion on; —*ende Stelle*, body of experts. —*ung*, *f.* formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.

**Begüter**, *adj.* opulent, rich; well to do; —*er Adel*, noble owners of large estates; *ein* —*er*, a wealthy man; rich landed proprietor.

**Begütigen**, *v.a.* to appease, to propitiate. —*d*, *adv.* soothingly; in an appeasing manner.

**Behaar**—*en*, *v.a.* to cover with hair; *sich* —*en*, to get hair. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* pilose; hirsute.

**Behäbig**, *adj.* & *adv.* in easy circumstances; comfortable (= *beheglisch*); corpulent, stout (*of persons*); *ein* —*er alter Herr*, a portly old gentleman.

**Behaften**—*en*, *v.a.* to burden, charge with, load; to infect, affect with. —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* subject to (*fainting, fits, etc.*); loaded with (*vices, etc.*); afflicted with, affected by (*disease, etc.*); *mit Schulden* —*et*, deeply in debt; —*etc Güter*, encumbered estates.

**Behägen**—*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to please, suit; *es* —*t ihm nicht*, it does not suit him, he does not like it; *sie ließen es sich* —*en*, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves. II. *subst.n.* comfort, ease; enjoyment; —*en an einer Sache finden*, to take delight in a thing. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* comfortable; *er macht es sich* —*lich*, he takes his ease, makes himself comfortable or at home. —*lichkeit*, *f.* comfort, ease; sociability.

**Behalten**—*en*, *I. v.v.a.* to retain; to maintain; to carry (*Ärth.*); to remember; *im Auge* —*en*, to keep in view, not to lose sight of; *seine Fassung* —*en*, to retain one's self-command, to keep one's composure or temper; *bei sich* —, to keep to oneself; *Recht* —*en*, to maintain one's point, to gain one's cause; *für sich* —*en*, to keep to oneself, to keep secret; *die Oberhand* —*en*, to maintain the upper hand, to be victorious; *das Feld* —*en*, to remain master of the battlefield (*Mil.*); *das behält immer seinen Wert*, that will always fetch its price; *an sich* —*en*, to retain. II. *subst.n.* *das* —*en und Erlassen der Sünden*, binding and loosing from sin. III. *p.p.* & *adj.* *ein* —*enes Schiff*, a ship that has escaped from danger; *wohl* —*en*, safe and sound; *der* —*ene Kurs*, the true course; —*ene Güter*, goods in good condition. —*bar*, *adj.* retainable. —*lich* (*usually vorbehaltlich*), *prep.* with *gen.* with reser-

vation of. —*sam*, *adj.* retentive (*of memory*); lasting. —*faumkeit*, *f.* retentiveness.

**Behälter**—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni(ss)*es, *pl.* —*ni(ss)e*) place to store things in and keep them in good condition; cover (*for game*); reservoir; receptacle; box, bin; shrine (*for relics*); cage (*for wild beasts*).

**Behandeln**—*en*, *v.a.* to handle (*an object, a subject*); to manage; to treat; to manipulate, manage; to dress (*wounds*); to bargain for, to chaffer; *dieser Arzt* —*elt uns beide*, this physician attends us both; *wie ein kleines Kind* —*eln*, to treat like a baby; *wie einen Fremden* —*eln*, to make a stranger of (*one*); *einen redlich* —*eln*, to deal honestly with one; *sie versteht es, Kinder zu* —*eln*, she understands the management of (*or how to manage*) children; *eine Waare* —*eln*, to cheapen, or bargain for, an article (*C. L.*). —*lung*, *f.* treatment; management, manipulation; dressing (*of wounds*); bargaining; *ärztliche* —*lung*, professional medical attendance. —*lungs=art*, *f.* mode of treatment, usage.

**Behängen**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Behänge*) anything suspended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage; dangling ears (*of dogs*); long hair (*on the feet of horses*); —*der Bäume im Winter*, snow and ice on the trees in the winter. —*en*, *adj.* hung with; having large, hanging ears; *der Hund ist schön* —*en*, the dog has handsome ears.

**Behängen**, *tr.* & *reg. v.a.* to hang (*walls, etc.*); to put up (*curtains, hangings, etc.*); to cover with; to tie (*a hound*) and lead it; to attack, to stick fast to (*game*); *sich mit etwas* —, to deck oneself out with; *sich mit schlechten Leuten* —, to keep bad company.

**Beharren**—*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to persevere, continue, persist in; to remain firm, steadfast; *auf, bei, in etwas* —*en*, to persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in something; *er beharrte darauf, fünf Mark zu fordern*, he stood out for five marks; *sich auf seinem Sinne* —*en*, to be obstinate; *wie ich beharre bin ich knecht*, as soon as I do not move on I become a servant; *fest auf seinem Sinne* —, to stick firmly to one's purpose; *bei seinem Vorjage* —, to stand to one's resolution. II. *subst.n.* perseverance, persistence; —*en in Ruhe*, permanency, vis inertiae. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; —*licher Fleiß*, assiduity; —*liches Bitten*, importunity; —*licher Eigensinn*, obstinacy, pig-headedness; *ein Mann, der sich bei seinem Vorjage bleibt*, a man constant to his purpose. —*lichkeit*, *f.* perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability; —*lichkeit führt zum Ziel*, perseverance brings success, everything comes in time to him who can wait (*prov.*). —*ung*, *f.* see —*lichkeit*. *Comp.* —*ungs=vermögen*, *n.* vis inertiae, inertness; persistence of motion. —*ungs=zustand*, *m.* permanence; persistence; resistance (*of machines*).

**Behauen**—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to hew; to trim, dress, square (*timber, stone*); to poll, lop (*trees*); to assay (*Min.*); *ein* —*er Gang*, an exhausted lode.

**Behaupten**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to assert; to affirm, avouch; to keep, maintain (*one's station; one's reputation or character; one's opinion, etc.*); to make good, prove (*an assertion, etc.*); to uphold (*the truth*); *das Schlachtfeld* —*en*, to remain master of the battlefield; *das will ich* —*en*, that I'll be bound; *zu viel* —*en*, to overstate one's point, to go too far. II. *r.* to hold one's ground; to make good one's position; to hold up, be firm (*of prices, etc.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.*; —*euder Satz*, affirmative (enunciative) proposition. —*ung*, *f.* assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (*one's dignity*,



position, etc.); holding out; das ist eine bloße —ung, that is merely an assertion. *Comp.* —ungs-wort, *n.* predicate.

**Behaufen**—en, *v.a.* to lodge, house, take in; sich —en, to settle. —ung, *f.* lodging; house, home.

**Behelf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) expedient, shift; device; excuse; resource.

**Behelfen**—en, *ir.v.r.* to manage, contrive; to content oneself (mit, with); to have recourse to; wir —en uns kümmerlich, we make shift to live; er mußte sich mit einer Lüge —en, he was forced to resort to a lie. —lich, *adj.* auxiliary; serviceable; serving as an expedient or excuse (*rare*).

**Behellig**—en, *v.a.* to importune, bother. —ung, *f.* importunity.

**Behelmen**—en, *v.a.* to put on a helmet; to cover with a helmet; —te Krieger, soldiers with helmets.

**Behend**—e, *adj. & adv.* handy, agile, nimble; adroit. —igkeit, *f.* agility, activity; adroitness; dexterity; lightness.

**Behoberg**—en, *I. v.a.* to lodge, shelter. *II. subst.* —en, *n.*, —ung, *f.* lodging.

**Beherrschen**—en, *v.a.* to rule over, govern; to be master of; die Festung —t die Stadt, the fortress commands the city; wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en, the events of life are not always under our control; sich —en, to control one's feelings, keep one's temper. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) ruler, master, sovereign, ruler, lord. —erin, *f.* mistress, sovereign. —ung, *f.* sway, control; domination, mastery.

**Beherten**—igen, *v.a.* to take to heart; to consider well, weigh, ponder. —igens-wert, *adj.* worthy of being considered. —igung, *f.* the taking to heart; reflection, consideration. —t, *p.p. & adj.* brave, spirited, courageous, stout-hearted; —t machen, to embolden, inspirit; eine —te Antwort, a spirited or bold reply. —t-heit, *f.* spirit, intrepidity.

**Behexen**—en, *v.a.* to bewitch. —ung, *f.* sorcery, bewitchment.

**Behielt**, *imperf.* of behalten.

**Behilflich**, *see* Behilfflich.

**Behindern**, *v.a.* to prevent.

**Behängen** (**Behängen**) *imperf.* of behängen.

**Beholz**—en, *v.a.* to plant with timber, to tend, nurse young trees; to fell (*wood*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* wooded. *Comp.* —ungs-gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of felling timber.

**Behörden**, *v.a.* to overhear; to eavesdrop.

**Behörde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magistracy, authority; the authorities; office, court; die höchste —, government; Gerichts—, law officers; Orts—, local authorities; Polizei—, police office.

**Behufen**, *v.a.* to put into breeches or trousers.

**Behuf**, *m.* (—s) behalf, behoof; use, advantage, benefit; zu diesem —, on this behalf, for this purpose; zum — der Armen, for the benefit of the poor. —s, *prep.* (*with gen.*) for the purpose of, in order to.

**Behüft**, *p.p. & adj.* hooped.

**Behülflich**, *adj.* useful, serviceable; helpful; einem — sein, to help one, assist, lend one a helping hand; einem bei Bezahlung seiner Schulden — sein, to help one to pay his debts.

**Behüten**—en, *v.a.* to guard (*vor*, against), to preserve, keep (*from*); to watch over, guard, defend, protect; der Himmel —e mich vor solchen Gedanken, heaven preserve me from harboring such thoughts; —e! no idea! certainly not! far from it!; —e Gott! God forbid!; (Gott —e euch! —' dich Gott! God save you! may God protect you! —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* guardian; protector.

**Behutsam**, *adj. & adv.* on one's guard, circumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary, cautious. —teit, *f.* caution, discretion, circumspection, care; watchfulness, cautiousness.

**Bei**, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) about; amidst, among(st); at; with; in possession of; by (*as instrument*); by, upon (*in oaths*); at the house of; during; for; by; in company with; near, by, at the side of; to; on, in case of; under penalty of; in connection with, along with; considering; in spite of; in presence of; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about me; — alle seinem Unglück, amidst all his misfortunes; — den Römern, amongst or with the Romans; er genießt seine große Achtung — uns, he is not held in very high esteem amongst us; —m ersten Anblick, at the first glance, at first sight; — einem antworten, to knock at a person's door, to make enquiries of a p., to sound a p.; —m offenen Fenster sitzen, to sit at the open window; er wohnt — seinem Vater, he lives at his father's; — Tische, at table; —m Essen, at one's meal, at dinner; — Hofe, at court; —m Spiele, at play; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; — dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; —m Scheiden, at parting; — Sonnenanfang, at sunrise; — der Hand, at hand, handy; — seinem Worte nehmen, to take (*one*) at his word; — der Hochzeit, at the wedding; —m Feuer, by, near the fire; — Tage, by day; — Licht, by (candle-light); — einem aushalten, to stand by one; — seinem Namen nennen, to call (*one*) by his name; — der Hand nehmen, to take by the hand; er ergriff sie — den Haaren, he seized her by the hair; —m Himmel, — Gott schwören, to swear by heaven, by God; — Leibe nicht, not for your life; by no means, decidedly not; — weitem besser, better by far; — seinen Bezeiten, during his lifetime; — alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; — sich überlegen, to consider in one's own mind; — Jahren sein, to be (*up*) in years; — hellem Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals — Gelde, I was well off at that time; — sich, — Sinnen bleiben, to control oneself, to keep in one's senses; — guter Laune, in good humor; nicht — Laune sein, to be in bad spirits, out of humor; nicht — Stimme sein, to have no voice; — Homer, in Homer; — Zeiten, in good time, early, betimes; — guter Gesundheit, in good health; — der Kirche, near the church; die Schlacht — Sedan, the battle of Sedan; — Leibesstrafe, upon pain of death; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — näherer Überlegung, on second thoughts; Feiler — Feiler stürzte hin, pillar upon (*or* after) pillar crashed down; — einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; — sich behalten, to keep to oneself; — sich denken, to think to oneself; er hat stets — dem Prinzen Zutritt, he has always access to the prince; sich — der Polizei beschweren, to complain to the police; das ist — ihm ganz einerlei, it is all the same to him; that makes no difference in his case; — dem Winde segeln, to sail close to the wind; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Gott ist alles möglich, with God all things are possible; — diesen Verben steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the subjunctive; — uns, with us, at home, at our house; er fing —m letzten an, he began with the last; — ihm verliere ich die Geduld, I lose all patience with him; — offenen Fenstern schlafen, to sleep with the windows open; — Gelegenheit, upon occasion, as opportunity offers; — Seite, aside; —m Leben erhal-

ten, to preserve, keep alive; — einander, together; — alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; bestellen —, to order from, through, to bespeak of. II. *adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — sechshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men; — sechs Jahr älter, about six years older. III. *adv. or sep. prefix*, near, near by; beside, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Bei'an, *adv.* close by (*but anbei'*, herewith).

Bei'anker, *m.* kedge-anchor.

Bei'ebalt—en, *ir.v.a.* to keep on, retain (*in office*); to keep (*at hand*); to keep, retain, preserve. —ung, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Bei'biegen, *ir.v.a.* to inclose (*Law*); bei'gebogen, inclosed (*Law, C. L.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to possess oneself of a thing (*collog.*).

Bei'binden, *ir.v.a.* to bind with, to tie to, to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, *n.* supplement (*to a newspaper or periodical*); extra sheet.

Bei'bote, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) extra messenger.

Bei'bring—en, *L. ir.v.a.* to bring forward; to produce (*witnesses*); to cite (*authorities*); to adduce (*reasons, proofs*); to deal (*blows*); einem etwas —en, to impart something to a p., to teach; Kenntnis —en, to teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —en, to give one an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost —en, to comfort a person; einem eine Wunde —en, to inflict a wound upon a p.; dem Feinde eine Niederlage —en, to inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht —en, to inspire one with fear; einem Arznei, Gift —en, to administer medicine to, to poison a person; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —en, to insinuate evil of a person to another. II. *subst.n.*; —en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. —ung, *f.* producing, production (*of proofs, etc.*).

Bei'dt—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) confession; seine —e ablegen, to confess; einem (die) —e hören, to confess a person; zur —e gehen, to confess.

—iger, *m.* (—iger, *pl.* —iger) father confessor. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.* —kind, *n.* penitent, confessant. —geld, *n.* shrove-money; confessor's fee. —geheimnis, *n.* secret of the confessional. —hegel, *n.* seal of confession. —stuhl, *m.* confessional; confessional box, or chair. —vater, *m.* father confessor.

Bei'dt—en, *v.a. & n.* to confess. —ende, *m. & f.* penitent, person confessing.

Bei'd—e, *num. adj.* both; alle —e, both one and the other; both of them; keiner von —en, neither one nor the other; in —en Fällen, in either case; —e für einen und einer für —e, each for the other; wir —e, we two, both of us. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; —erlei Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. —es, *n.* both; —es, Männer und Frauen, both men and women. *Comp.* —erseitig, *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. —erseits, *adv.* reciprocally, mutually. —lebzig, *adj.* amphibious.

Bei'drehen, *v.a.* to bring, heave (*to Navt.*).

Bei'drucken, *v.a.* to print (*in addition*), to annex.

Bei'drüden, *v.a.* to affix (*one's seal*) to.

Beieinander, *adv.* together.

Bei'erbe, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) co-heir, joint-heir.

Bei'fall, *m.* (—s) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; —winfen, to nod approval; —finden, to meet with approval; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* —heber, *m.* applauder. (—s) —ruf, *m.* shout of applause. —s —bezeichnung, *f.* mark of applause. —s —trieb, *m.* love of approbation (*Phren.*).

Bei'fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to come into

the mind, to occur to one; lassen Sie sich nicht — zu sagen, don't think of saying; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache —, to approve of, or applaud, a person or thing; jemandes Meinung —, to coincide with a person's views; einem —, to side with a person.

Bei'fällig, *adj.* incidental; assenting, approving; — aufnehmen, to receive with approval; to receive graciously (*of superiors*).

Bei'folgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to follow; to be annexed, inclosed. —d, *p. & adj.* inclosed, subjoined.

Bei'fügen—en, *v.a.* to add, subjoin, inclose. —ung, *f.* addition, annexing; attribute (*Gram.*).

Bei'fuß, *m.* wormwood; artemisia; truss (*of a sail*).

Bei'geben, *ir.v.a.* to add, join to; to appoint (*as an assistant*); to associate (*in an office, an undertaking, etc.*); klein —, to come down a peg; to give in, to become submissive, to lower one's pretensions or tone, to sing small.

Bei'gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go with, be joined to; to occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihn zu beleidigen, I never thought of offending him; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head, to imagine, to venture, presume.

Bei'genannt, *p.p. & adj.* surnamed.

Bei'geordnete(r), *m.* assistant to an official.

Bei'gerichte, *n.pl.* entremets, hors d'œuvre; side dishes.

Bei'geschlossen, *p.p. & adj.* inclosed (*of letters*).

Bei'geschmack, Bei'schmack, *m.* (—s) taste of something extraneous to the thing itself, aftertaste, smack, flavor, savor.

Bei'stellen, *v.a.* to associate; to associate with, to join one.

Bei'glied, *n.* additional member; small molding (*Arch.*).

Bei'her, *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover; mit —, by the way, by the bye.

Bei'hülfe—c, Bei'hülfe—c, *f.* assistance, aid, succor; —e an Geld, subsidy; —e an Mannschaft, auxiliary troops. —lich, *adj.* helping; subsidiary.

Bei'holen, *v.a.* to haul aft (*the sheets*) (*Navt.*).

Bei'kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come at, get at, get near; to come up to, to reach; to be inclosed, annexed; ihm ist nicht beizukommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht beizukommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, to fall short of; hierin kommen wir den Franzosen nicht bei, in this respect we are inferior to the French; seinem Schaden (wieder) —, to repair one's loss. —d, *adj.* following; inclosed, annexed; —d erhalten Sie Faktura, inclosed please find invoice; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to dare, to presume, to imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head.

Beil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hatchet. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* builder's certificate; grand bill of sale, register of a ship (*Navt.*). —eisen, *n.* bar-iron.

—fertig, *adj.* ready built, finished all but the rigging. —förmig, *adj.* hatchet-shaped.

—frant, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* hatchet vetch.

—schnecke, *f.* Dolabella. —stein, *m.* ax-

stone, ofte. —stiel, *m.* hatchet-helve. —stod,

*m.* walking-stick with a kind of hatchet at the top (*obs.*).

—träger, *m.* lictor; halberdier;

bill-man. —wurzel, *f.* common blue iris.

Bei'lage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) something added; inclosure, letter inclosed; supplement (*to a newspaper, etc.*); appendix; deposit; Gemüse

mit —, a dish of vegetables with a slice of meat; Fleisch mit —, a dish of meat with vegetables.

Bei'lager, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) nuptials (*old technical term applied to persons of high rank*);

das — halten, to celebrate the nuptials, to consummate the marriage.

Bei/laß, *f.* (*pl.* —en) extra freight; seaman's free cargo.

Bei/läuf — er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) errand-boy, foot-boy; supernumerary. —ig, *I. adj.* incidental, parenthetic; approximative; eine —ige Bemerkung, a passing remark; eine —ige Berechnung, a rough calculation. *II. adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the bye; nearly, about.

Bei/leg — en, *I. v.a.* to adjoin, to add; to inclose; to confer (a title); to attribute, ascribe to; to attach (*value, importance to*); einem Briefe eine Bantnote — en, to inclose a banknote in a letter; einem einen Namen — en, to give a name to, to surname; er besitzt alle die Laster, die man ihm — t, he has all the vices imputed to him; eine beigelegte Eigenschaft, an attribute (*Log.*); Streitigkeiten — en, to settle disputes; sie haben ihren Streit beigelegt, they have made up their quarrel; die Segel — en, see Einreissen. *II. n.* to heave to, lie to (*Naut.*); to come round to (*a person's opinion*); frisch — en, to apply oneself zealously to a task (*poet.*). — ung, *f.* addition; attribution, imputation; conferring (*of a title, a name, etc.*); adjustment, settlement; depositing; laying to. *Comp.* — ungs=wort, *n.* adjective.

Bei/le/ber, *adv.* in the phrase — nicht! not for (*your*) life; by no means, on no account whatever.

Bei/leid, *n.* (—es) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one. *Comp.* — s=brief, *m.*, — s=schreiben, *n.* letter of condolence.

Bei/liegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie with; to sleep with; to accompany; to lie to (*Naut.*); — der Brief, the inclosed letter, inclosure.

Bei/le, *f.*, Bei/lespiel, *n.* shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.

Beim, *short for bei dem.*

Bei/mengen, *v.a.* to admix.

Bei/meß — en, *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas — en, to attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., to charge a p. with s.th.; (einer S.) Glauben — en, to believe, to attach or give credit to; wenn ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben — en darf, if I may believe these reports; einem gute Absichten — en, to give one credit for good intentions; beizumessen, attributable, imputable. — ung, *f.* imputation, attributing to.

Bei/misch — en, *v.a.* to add to a mixture, to mix with, to admix. — ung, *f.* admixture; eine geringe — ung von, a sprinkling of.

Bein, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) leg; bone; das heilige —, ossacrum; es fuhr (ging) mir durch Mark und —, it cut me to the quick, it sent a thrill through me; Stein und — schwören, to swear most solemnly; zu — werden, to ossify; einem ein — stellen, to trip one up; to make one fall unexpectedly; er ist mir ein Aß an —, he is always in my way; mit verdrängten — en, cross-legged; er ist gut auf den — en, he is a good walker; auf die — e bringen, to bring up (*children*), to raise (*an army*), to help one, to set one up; einem auf die — e heifen, to give a man a lift; wieder auf die — e kommen, to recover health; auf den — en, on foot, afoot; sind Sie so früh auf den — en? are you up so early?; er ist immer auf den — en, he is always stirring, on the move; ich kann auf keinem — e stehen, I have not a leg to stand on; er steht auf sehr schwachen — en, his affairs are in a shaky condition; sich auf die — e machen, to start, set out, to run away; er machte sich schnell auf die — e, he hastily took to his legs; ich will dir — e machen, I'll make you find your legs; nimm die — e mit! make haste!; sich auf den — en halten, to keep one's footing, to keep on one's legs;

fein —! not a bit, by no means, not at all (*sl.*). — den, *n.* ossicle, small bone. — ern, *adj.* of bone. — icht, *adj.* bony. — ig, *adj.* (*suffix*) = legged, as krummbeinig, bandy-legged. — ing, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) leg-hide (*Shoem.*); leg of a stocking. *Comp.* — ader, *f.* crural vein. — ähnlich, *adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. — brech, *m.* bone-glue; Narthecium ossifragum (*Bot.*). — brecher, *m.* osprey. — bruch, *n.* fracture of the leg. — brüchig, *adj.* broken-legged. — bruch=lade, *f.* splinters, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. — dürr, *adj.* exceedingly thin, meager. — fäule, — fäulnis, *f.* caries. — flügel, *pl.* the talaria (*Myth.*). — fußung, *f.* articulation. — geige, *f.* see Gambe. — gerippe, — gerüst, *n.* skeleton. — geßwulst, *f.* osseous tumor. — gewächs, *n.* exostosis. — glas, *n.* alabaster glass. — gras, *n.* see — brech. — harnisch, *m.* greaves, cuisses. — hai, *m.* basking shark. — haus, *n.* charnel-house. — haut, *f.* periosteum. — hebel, — heber, *m.* elevator (*Surg.*). — heil, *n.* comfrey (*Bot.*). — höhle, *f.* bone-socket. — fleider, *pl.* trousers. — fleider=rollen, *pl.* parts in which women appear in men's clothes (*Theat.*). — fleider=stoffe, *pl.* trouserings. — knopf, *m.* bone button; condyle. — lade, *f.*, — leder, *n.* leg of a riding-boot. — leim, *m.* bone-glue. — los, *adj.* boneless. — mel, *n.* bone-dust. — säge, *f.* bone-saw. — schellen, *pl.* shackles, fetters. — schiene, *f.* splint; (*pl.*) greaves. — schraube, *f.* the boot (*torture*). — schwarz, *adj.* & *n.* ivory black. — spat, *m.* bone spavin. — well, *n.*, — wurz, *m.* comfrey.

Beina/h, Beina/ber, *adv.* almost, nearly, well-nigh; as prefix of *adj.* = sub, as — rothfarbig, subferruginous; es ist — einerlei or — dasselbe, it is much the same thing; ich wäre — gestorben, I had almost died, I was on the point of dying; — hätte ich es ihr gesagt, I was within an ace of telling her; er wäre — geschlagen, he was all but defeated.

Bei/name, *m.* (—nß, *pl.* —n) surname, epithet; ein spöttischer —, a by-name, nickname; Wilhelm I. mit dem — n der Siegreiche, William I. surnamed the Victorious.

Bei/nerven, *pl.* accessory nerves.

Bei/orbuen, *v.a.* to appoint as assistant or adjunct; beigeordnet, coordinate; adjunct.

Bei/pferd, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) spare horse; led-horse, reserve or relay horse.

Bei/pflicht — en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); einem — en, to agree with one in opinion; ich pflichte seinen Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; einer Maßregel — en, to approve of a measure. — ung, *f.* consent; assent; approval.

Bei/rat, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Beiräte) advice; (*assistant*) counselor; juristischer —, legal adviser.

Be/irren, *v.a.* to mislead, confuse; er läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.

Beisam/men, *adv.* together; seine Gedanken — haben, to have one's wits about one; — nicht bestehen können, to be incompatible; das — sein, the being together, union.

Beis/a — ß, Beis/a — ße, *m.* (—ffen, *pl.* —ffen) inhabitant of a town or borough who has no rights of citizenship; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* — ffen=recht, *n.* right of settlement.

Bei/satz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Beisätze) addition; apposition; admixture; er vertraute mir das Geheimniß mit dem — e, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, etc.; ohne —, unalloyed. *Comp.* — wort, *n.* apposition, epithet (*Gramm.*).

Be/schießen, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to advance (*money*); to add (= bei/steuern).

Bei/schiff, *n.* cock-boat; tender (*Naut.*).



**Beischlaf**, *m.* (—*es*) cohabitation, coition; unehelicher —, concubinage; fornication.  
**Beischlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sleep with.  
**Beischläfer**, *m.* bed-fellow, bed-mate.  
**Beischläferin**, *f.* concubine.  
**Beischlag**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Beischläge**) base or counterfeit coin.  
**Beischlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to add, superadd, subjoin, inclose.  
**Beischließen**, *ir.v.a.* to inclose; to add, annex.  
**Beischluß**, *m.* (—*hes*, *pl.* **Beischlüsse**) inclosure; in — sende ich, inclosed I send.  
**Beischlügel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) false key.  
**Beischreiben**, *I. ir.v.a.* to write by the side of, on the margin; to add in writing. II. *subst.* *n.* writ or letter appended to the principal one.  
**—er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assistant clerk or writer.  
**Beischrift**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) annotation, marginal note; postscript, additional document.  
**Beischuß**, *m.* (—*hes*, *pl.* **Beischüsse**) contribution, additional payment, share; see **Beitrag**.  
**Beischüssel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) side-dish, hors d'œuvre; entrée.  
**Beisein**, *n.* (—*s*) presence; in meinem —, in my presence; ohne mein —, without my being present.  
**Beiseite**, (*obs.*) **Beiseits**, *adv.* aside, apart; in an undertone, stage-whisper (*Theatr.*).  
**—setzen**, to set aside; forget; **Scherz**! —! joking apart! — **bringen**, to purloin.  
**Beisetz-en**, *v.a.* to put to, set on (*the fire*); to lay aside; to bury, entomb; to add to, to addjoin; alle Segel —en, to crowd on all sail.  
*—ung*, *f.* entombment, burial.  
**Beisitz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) presence at an assembly; right to a seat in council.  
**Beisitz-en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to act as assessor to a judge; to sit by; to have a seat in (a committee, etc.).  
**—er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assessor; member of a committee or syndicate.  
*Comp.* —**er** **amt**, *n.* assessorship.  
**Beispiel**, *n.* example, precedent; ein — geben, to set an example; als — anführen, to instance; zum —, (*abbrev. z. B.*) for example, for instance, such as, viz.; sich (*dat.*) ein — nehmen an einem, to take an example from or by a p.; ein — aufstellen, to make an example; ein abjurdendes —, a warning example. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* *adv.* unprecedented, unexampled. —**losigkeit**, *f.* matchlessness, singularity, exceptional condition. —**s** **weise**, *adv.* by way of instance, for instance.  
**Beibringen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) einem —, to hasten to one's aid, to succor, help one.  
**Beiß-en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to bite; to prick, sting (as the conscience); to burn, bite (as mustard, pepper), to itch; to smart; in eine S. —en, to take a bite out of something; nichts zu —en oder zu brechen haben, to have nothing to eat; to be starving; in die Angel —en, to take the bait; in den sauren Apfel —en, to swallow the bitter pill; ins Gras —en, to bite the dust, to die (*coll.*); nach einem, einer S. —, to snap at a person, a thing; auf die Stange —en, to champ the bit; die Zähne zusammen —en, to gnash the teeth; ich kann das nicht —en, I cannot masticate it; etwas beißt mich, my skin itches; es beißt mich in die Augen, it makes my eyes smart. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* pungent, hot, stinging; acrid, caustic; ein —ender Wit, a poignant wit; das —ende dieser Ausdrücke, the pungency, sarcasm of these expressions; eine —ende Schreibart, a keen, sarcastic style; —ende Kälte, nipping cold; auf eine —ende Weise, sarcastically, bitterly. —**ig**, (*obs.*, *now usually bissig*) *adj.* & *adv.* snappish. *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* capscum. —**lohl**, *m.* beet. —**forb**, *m.* muzzle. —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive. —**rübe**, *f.* red beet. —**wur**z, *f.* pasque

flower. —**zahn**, *m.* incisor, cutting tooth. —**zange**, *f.* pincers, nippers.  
**Beistand**, *m.* (—*s*) support, assistance; assistant, helper; second (*in duels*); second or consortship; einem — leisten, to lend one a helping hand, give one assistance; rechtlicher —, — vor Gericht, legal adviser, counsel; ohne —, unaided. *Comp.* —**s** **gelder**, *pl.* subsidies.  
**Beistand-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bystander, assistant; ship appointed as second to the flagship when in action, consort vessel.  
**Beistehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sail close-hauled.  
**Beisteh-en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (einem) to stand by (a friend, etc.); to aid, succor, help; alle Segel —en lassen, to let all sails out; mit Trost —en, to comfort; Gott stehe mir bei! God help me! die —enden, the bystanders, those present. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assistant; abettor; second; see **Beistand**.  
**Beitruer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) contribution, subsidy, subvention, pecuniary aid; additional tax; milde —, charities, alms.  
**Beitruern**, *v.a.* to contribute.  
**Beistimmen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to assent to, to agree with; to defer (to another's judgment); to join in with; einem Vorschlag —en, to accede to a proposition. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assenter. —**ung**, *f.* assent, acquiescence.  
**Beitrich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) comma.  
**Beitrom**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Beitrome**) arm, branch of a river.  
**Beitisch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) side table.  
**Beitrag**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Beiträge**) contribution; share; supply; premium (*of insurance*, etc.); —an Truppen, contingent; Beiträge zu einem Buche, contributions to a book; materials for a book; als —, as a contribution, supplementary.  
**Beitragen**, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to bear a share; to contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (zu); zur Unterstützung einer Anstalt —en, to contribute towards the support of an institution; es hat zu meinem Glücke beigetragen, it has helped to make my fortune; das trägt nur bei ihn zu erbittern, that will only serve to embitter him.  
**Beitrag-er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) contributor.  
**Beitreiben**, *ir.v.a.* see **Eintreiben**.  
**Beitreten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.* *dat.*) to agree to, assent to (*an opinion*, a condition); to enter into (a treaty, etc.); to come over to (a party); einem als Teilhaber im Geschäft —, to enter into partnership with one.  
**Beitritt**, *m.* (—*s*) accession to (zu), taking part in; joining (a society).  
**Beitrittel**, *n.* interlocution; interlocutory sentence; injunction (*pending a final decision*).  
**Beitwade**, *f.* **Beitwacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) bivouac.  
**Beitwagen**, *m.* extra-coach (*on a posting line*).  
**Beitweg**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) by-way, by-road.  
**Beitwert**, **Beitweisen**, *n.* the non-essential part of a work; accessories (*in a painting*, etc.).  
**Beitwoh-en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to be present at, attend (a meeting, etc.); to cohabit with, to sleep with; es wohnt ihm große Klugheit bei, he is endowed with great sagacity; einer S. —en, to be inherent in, to be peculiar to a th. —**ung**, *f.* presence, inherence; cohabitation.  
**Beitwort**, *n.* adjective (*Gramm.*); epithet (*Rhetor.*); title (*Law*).  
**Beitwörtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* adjectival.  
**Beitzählen**, *v.a.* to count amongst, number with; er wurde beigezählt, he was classed with.  
**Beiz-e**, *f.* corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped or macerated; ooze, rot-steep, etc.; aqua-fortis; wood-stain; hawking; (*Sport*) **Beizer**, heron-hawking. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f.* corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —**tufe**, *f.* tanvat. —**mit** =

tel, *n.* corrosive, mordant, caustic. —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.

**Bei/-en**, *v.a.* to steep, to macerate; to tan, to curry (*hides*); to stain (*wood*); to corrode; to cauterize (*a wound*); to etch (*copper*); to fly (*a hawk*); **Gleisch in Essig -en**, to soak meat in vinegar; **gebeiztes Fleisch**, pickled meat; **gebeiztes Holz**, stained wood. —**end**, *p. & adj.* corrosive, caustic, pungent; **ein -ender Toback**, stringing tobacco (*obs.*).

**Bei/zeichen**, *n.* counter-mark; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before individual notes to mark incidental flats, sharps, etc.; symbol of office or character (*Myth.*); **ein Wappen ohne -**, a plain coat of arms.

**Bei/zeit**, *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in good time, in good season. — **aufftehen**, to be an early riser.

**Bei/zoll**, *m.* extra duty, additional duty.

**Bei/zügel**, *m.* near-hand rein, left-rein.

**Bejagen**, *v.a.* to hunt, shoot over.

**Beja/b-en**, *v.a.* to answer in the affirmative; **wer schweigt, bejaht**, silence gives consent, means assent; **ein -ender Satz**, an affirmative proposition. —**ung**, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. *Comp.* —**ungs-fall**, *m.*; **im -ungs-fall**, in case of an (*answer in the*) affirmative. —**ungs-satz**, *see* —**ender Satz**. —**ungs-weise**, *adv.* affirmatively.

**Beja/bt**, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

**Bejam/mern**, *v.a.* to bewail, deplore, bemoan. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj. & adv.* lamentable, deplorable.

**Bejauch/en**, **Bejubeln**, *v.a.* to receive with exultation; to rejoice or exult at.

**Bejähren**, *v.a.* to combat, stand up against, do battle with; to attack, oppose (*opinions, etc.*); to overcome, subdue, control (*one's passions, etc.*).

**Bejann/t**, *p.p. & adj.* known; allgemein —, notorious; **sind Sie in Hannover —?** do you know Hanover? **ich bin hier selbst nicht —**, I am a stranger here myself; —**machen**, to make known, notify, advertise, publish; **das ist mir —**, I know that; **sich — machen**, to make oneself a name; **einen mit jemandem — machen**, to introduce one to a person; —**werden**, to make oneself a name, to acquire a (*great*) reputation; to get abroad, transpire, to become acquainted with; **die Sprache ist ihm ebenso — wie seine Muttersprache**, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; **er hat sich mit den besten deutschen Schriftstellern — gemacht**, he has made himself familiar or he is conversant with the best German writers; **er hat es in den Zeitungen — gemacht**, he advertised it in the papers; **er ist wegen seiner Leistungen —**, he is celebrated for his works; **er ist wegen seiner billigen Preise —**, he is noted for his cheap prices; **für — annehmen**, to take for granted. —**e(r)**, *m.* —**e**, —**in**, *f.* acquaintance. —**heit**, *f.* notoriety; acquaintance. —**lich**, (**-er-mäßen**), *adv.* as is well known, as you know. —**schaft**, *f. (pl.)* —**schaften** acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. *Comp.* —**machung**, *f.* publication, notification, intimation; public notice, advertisement.

**Bejapfen**, *v.a.* to furnish with a cap; to hood (*a hawk*); to cap (*Artill.*); to cap (*the toes of shoes, etc.*); to lop (*trees*); to cope (*a wall*).

**Bekehr/bar**, *adj.* convertible.

**Bekehr-en**, *v.a.* to convert; **sich -en**, to become converted, to amend, turn over a new leaf. —**er**, *m.* (**-ers**, *pl.* —**er**) proselytiser, converter. —**te(r)**, *m.* —**te**, *f.* convert, proselyte. —**ung**, *f.* conversion. *Comp.* —**ungs-anstalt**, *f.* mission; mission-house. —**ungs-bote**, *m.* missionary; propagandist. —**ungs-geist**, *m.* proselytising spirit. —**ungs-gefährlichkeit**,

—**ung**, —**gesellschaft**, *f.* mission, missionary society. —**ungs-fucht**, *f.* —**ungs-wut**, *f.* proselytism, propagandism. —**ungs-weisen**, *n.* propaganda.

**Beken-n-en**, *ir.v.a.* to confess, admit, acknowledge (*sins; a crime; the truth*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); **harbe -en**, to follow suit (*cards*); —**en Sie Farbe!** be candid! throw off the mask, no more disguise! **sich (acc.) zu einer That -en**, to acknowledge having done something; **sich schuldig -en**, to plead guilty; **sich zur Schuld -en**, to acknowledge a debt; **sich zu einer Religion -en**, to profess, embrace a religion; **sich zur christlichen Religion -en**, to profess oneself a Christian. —**er**, *m.* (**-ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who confesses or professes (*a religion*); follower; **Eduard der -er**, Edward the Confessor. —**tnis**, *n.* (**-nisse**, *pl.* —**nisse**) confession, avowal, acknowledgment; (*religious*) denomination; **Glaubens -tnis**, creed; **das schriftliche -tnis**, recognizance; **das eidliche -tnis**, affidavit. *Comp.* —**tnis-feier**, *f.* sacrament of the Lord's Supper. —**tnis-schriften**, *pl.* symbolic books.

**Bella/g-en**, *v.a.* to lament, bewail, deplore; to commiserate; **sich -en**, to complain (*über eine S.*, of a th.; *bei einem*, to a p.). —**te(r)**, *m.* —**te**, *f.* defendant, accused (*in a police-court, etc.*). *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

**Beflat/schen**, *v.a.* to clap, applaud (*a performer*); **einen —**, to calumniate (*usually verflatschen*).

**Befle/ben**, *v. I. a.* to paste on; to line (*with paper*); to label. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to stick, adhere.

**Befle/d-en**, *v.a.* to blot, blotch.

**Befle/ben**, *v.n.* to strike or take root (*obs.*); to thrive (*rare*); to stick in the mire (*obs.*).

**Befle/d-en**, *v.a.* to clothe, dress, array; to drape (*Paint. etc.*); to cover over, to deck (*an altar*); to hang, paper (*a room*); to line, face; to wainscot; to shoe (*an anchor*); to invest (*with authority, an office, etc.*); to occupy (*a post*); to fill, hold (*a situation, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* clothing, draping, etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (*of a mine, a wall, etc.*); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantel-piece; investiture; administration, exercise (*of an office*); **die äußere -ung an einem Schiffe**, bulwarks.

**Befleis/tern**, *v.a.* to bedaub, besmear; to plaster, paste (*over*); to slur over, palliate.

**Beflem-m-en**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often *befloffen*, *which see*) to pinch, straiten; to oppress (*the heart, etc.*); **in -ten Umständen**, in straits, in straitened circumstances. —**ung**, *f.* oppression (*of the chest*); anxiety; anguish (*of the heart*).

**Beflomm/en**, *p.p. & adj.* anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed. —**beit**, *f.* depression; anxiety; oppression (*of the chest*).

**Befloß/en**, *v.a.* to beat, tap; to test by knocking; to percuss (*Med.*).

**Beflü/gel-n**, *v.a.* to criticise, censure, pick holes in (*a book, etc.*); to subtilize. —**ung**, *f.* hypercriticism.

**Befleis/p-en**, *v.r.*; **sich —**, to get tipsy (*stud. sl.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*stud. sl.*).

**Befaur-ren**, *v.a.* to snarl at; to grumble at.

**Befour/men**, *ir.v. I. a.* to get, gain, obtain, have; **kann ich ein Zimmer —?** can I have a room? **es ist nicht zu —**, it is not to be had; **Luft zu etwas —**, to take a fancy to a thing; **ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —**, I could not get a sight of him, could not get an interview with him; **Befehle —**, to receive orders; **ich bekomme eine Mark heraus**, I get a shilling change; **sie hat ein Söhnchen —**, she has got a little son; **einen Storb —**, to meet with a repulse, a refusal; **Hunger —**, to grow hungry;

**Furcht** —, to grow afraid; **Bürzel** —, to strike or take root; **Bähne** —, to cut teeth; **das Land zu Gefchie** —, to descry land; **eine Krankheit** —, to fall ill; **eine ansteckende Krankheit** —, to catch an infectious illness; **den Schnupfen** —, to catch cold; **wieder** —, to recover (*something lost*); **etwas fertig** —, to get a thing finished; to succeed in doing a thing, to bring about a th.; **etwas lieb** —, to grow fond of a thing. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to agree with one, suit one; **wohl befömm' es Ihnen!** much good may it do you! bless you! (*said after sneezing*); **diese Speise befömmt mir**, this food agrees with me; **es wird ihm schlecht** —, he will be none the better for it, he will fare badly with it, he will suffer for it; **es bekam ihm übel**, it cost him dear; **ich finde, daß es ihr nicht — ist**, I think her the worse for it; **sie haben einander endlich** —, they have got married at last.

**Befömmlich**, *adj.* salubrious.

**Befömmlicenteilen**, *v.a.* to compliment; **sich gegenseitig** —, or **einander** —, to exchange compliments or civilities.

**Beföstig-en**, *v.a.* to provide with food, to board. —**ung**, *f.* boarding, catering; board, diet; **worin besteht die —ung?** what does the board include? **Wohnung und —ung**, board and lodging.

**Befräftig-en**, *v.a.* to strengthen; to affirm, aver, to corroborate, confirm (*one in a view, a statement*); to ratify (*treaties, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; affirmation. *Comp.* —**ungs-eid**, *m.* affidavit.

**Befränz-en**, *v.a.* to wreath, crown with a garland, festoon. —**ung**, *f.* festooning, crowning.

**Befrenzen**, **Befrenzigen**, *v.a.* to make the sign of the cross upon; to affix one's mark or cross to; **sich** —, to cross oneself.

**Befriege-n**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to fight one, make war upon one.

**Befritt-eln**, *v.a.* to carp at, pick holes in. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) faultfinder, carping critic, caviler.

**Befritzeln**, *v.a.* to scrawl over, to scribble on.

**Befrucht-en**, *v.a.* to incrust; **sich** —, to get or be incrust. —**ung**, *f.* incrustation.

**Befümmer-n**, *v. I. a.* to grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; to seize (*Law*); **um or über eine Sache —t sein**, also **ob (obs.) or wegen einer Sache —t sein**, to be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a thing; **Schulden halber —n**, to distract. II. *v.* to sorrow, grieve oneself, fret (*über, at*); to concern oneself about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; —**e dich nicht darüber**, never mind that; **ich —te mich nicht um sie**, I took no notice of her; **er —t sich um nichts**, he cares for nothing; **er —t sich gar nicht um mich**, he does not care a button about me; he pays not the slightest attention to me; —**e dich um dich**, mind your own business. —**nis**, *n.* (—**nisses**, *pl.* —**nisse**), & *f.* (*pl.* —**nisse**) solicitude; grief, affliction. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

**Befund-en**, *v.a.* to depose, give evidence on oath; to prove, manifest, demonstrate. —**ung**, *f.* manifestation, avowment.

**Belaßeln**, *v.a.* to smile at.

**Belaßen**, *v.a.* to laugh at, ridicule. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj. & adv.* ridiculous.

**Belaß-en**, *tr.v.a.* to load, freight; to burden. —**ung**, *f.* act of loading.

**Belaß**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Beläge**) anything laid on or upon, slice, meat slices, bits of cheese (*on sandwiches*); foil (*of a looking-glass*); fur (*of the tongue, Med.*); **Beläge**, documents proving something, vouchers (*incorrect spelling instead of Belege*; see **Beleg**).

**Belaßer-n**, *v.a.* to besiege, lay siege to; to

invest (*a fortress*); to beleaguer (*a garrison*); **die —ten**, *pl.* the besieged. —**er** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) besieger. —**ung**, *f.* siege. *Comp.* —**ungs-batterie**, *f.* siege battery. —**ungs-werke**, *pl.* approaches (*parallels, trenches, etc.*). —**ungs-zustand**, *m.* state of siege; **der kleine —ungs-zustand**, the minor state of siege (*in some manufacturing towns with many socialists*).

**Belaß**, *m.* (—**s**) amount; importance; **von** —, important; **nicht von —, or von keinem —**, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable. *Comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

**Belaßbar**, *adj.* actionable; to be got at.

**Belaß-en**, *v.a.* to concern, belong to; **einen gerichtlich** —, to take legal proceedings against a person, to proceed against a p. (*at law*); **was mich —t**, as for me. —**end**, *p. & adj.* touching, concerning. —**ung**, *f.* prosecution, suit at law.

**Belaßien**, *tr.v.a.* to leave at rest or as it was.

**Belaßt-en**, *tr.v.a.* to load, lade, freight; to burden, encumber; to overload, overcharge; to charge to one's account, to debit with; **erblich —et sein**, to be tainted with a(n) hereditary disease; to be full of ancestral features (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* charge; load, burden; debit; **erbliche —ung**, affliction with a(n) hereditary disease, hereditary habit or proclivity, hereditary taint. —**ungs-sceuge**, *m.* witness for the prosecution.

**Belaßtig-en**, *v.a.* to burden; to trouble, annoy, bother, molest; to bore, harass; **mit Bitten —en**, to importune; **um Zahlung —en**, to dun. —**end**, *p. & adj.* burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. —**ung**, *f.* burden; molestation; importunity; a bore.

**Belaßten**, *v.a.* to cover with laths; to batten; to rib (*a roof*).

**Belaßben**, *v.a.* to cover with leaves; to foliage (*Archit.*); **sich** —, to burst into leaf.

**Belaßern**, *v.a.* to lie in wait, watch for; **einen** —, to humbug one, take one in.

**Belaß**, *m.* (—**s**) amount, sum; **der ganze —**, the sum total; **bis zum —e von**, up to the amount of.

**Belaßien**, *tr.v.a.* to walk, go over; to visit, inspect; to cover; **sich —en auf**, to amount to; (**auf**) **wie hoch beläuft sich das Ganze?** what does it all amount to? what is the sum total?

**Belaßig-en**, *v.a.* to listen to; to play the spy on; **man —t uns**, we are overheard, some one is listening. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) eaves-dropper.

**Belaß**, *m.* round top of a mountain (*dial.* = **Berg**); **der Gebweiler —**, the Gebweiler balloon (*in Alsatia*).

**Belaß-en**, *v.a.* to enliven; to animate, invigorate; to cheer; to elevate. —**end**, *p. & adj.* enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* lively; bustling. —**theit**, *f.* animation; liveliness. —**ung**, *f.* enlivenment; act of animating. *Comp.* —**ungs-versuche**, *pl.* attempts to restore animation. —**ungsmittel**, *pl.* restoratives.

**Belaß-en**, *v.a.* to lick (*over*).

**Belaßder-n**, *n. v.a.* to cover with leather; to buff (*the hammers of a piano*). —**ung**, *f.* leathering, buffing (*of a piano*).

**Belaß**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**t**) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (*of the tongue, Med.* See **Belag**); **einen — liefern zu**, to furnish evidence of. —**schein**, *m.* —**stück**, *n.* voucher. —**stelle**, *f.* quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

**Belaß-en**, I. *v.a.* to cover, overlay; to lay down (*carpets; turf; boards; stones; tiles; nails, etc.*); to carpet, board, pave, etc.; **mit Dielen or Brettern** —, to board; **mit Rajen** —, to turf; to silver (*a mirror*); to shoe (*a*



*wheel*); to hoop (*a cask*); to show proof of, verify; to secure, retain (*a place*); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, to quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, to garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, to inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, to cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, to curse; mit Arrest —en, to arrest; mit Abgaben —en, to impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, to demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das —? can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, to invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to pay lecture fees; eine —te Stimme, a husky or thick voice; ein —tes Butterbrot, a sandwich; seinen Platz —en, to mark one's place (so as to retain it); ich habe drei Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. II. *adj.* situated. —ung, *f.* covering, over-laying, laying down or on, *etc.*; the coating (of a Leyden jar, *etc.*); —ung von Steuern, taxation; —ung von Geldern, investment of capital. *Comp.* —hölzer, *pl.* belaying pins, cleats, *etc.* (*Naut.*).

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to enfeoff; to invest with. —te(r), *m.* vassal. —ung, *f.* enfeoffment. Belehren —en, *v.a.* to instruct; to advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, to take advice, listen to reason; laß dich —en, be advised; man hat mich eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised; (einen) eines Bessern —, to undeceive, to set right. —end, *p. & adj.* instructive; didactic. —ung, *f.* instruction; information, advice, correction. *Comp.* —ungsgabe, *f.* talent for imparting instruction.

Beleib't, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat; wohl —, corpulent; er wird —, he is falling into flesh. —heit, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

Beleihen/zichtigen, *v.a.* to settle a life annuity on a person.

Beleidigen —en, *v.a.* to offend; to insult; to shock; to wrong; grüßlich —en, to outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on or offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, to feel hurt, insulted. —end, *p. & adj.* offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) offender; insulter. —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* person offended or insulted. —ung, *f.* offense; insult; affront.

Beleihen/bar, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.

Beleihen, *see* Belehnen; to lend (*Commerce.*); Wertpapiere —, to lend on securities.

Beleimen —en, *v.a.* to besoul; to encumber; to confuse; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); —nde Güter, cumbersome goods. —t, *p.p. & adj.* cheated; trashy; das ist —t, that's all rubbish (*sl.*).

Beleminen't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) belemnite, finger-stone, thunder-stone.

Belesen, *adj.* well-read; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, *f.* acquaintance with books, book-learning, extensive reading.

Bel-etage, *f.* first floor; in der —, on the first floor.

Beleuchten —en, *v.a.* to light (*up*); to illuminate; to illustrate, throw light on; to arrange the light and shade (*in a picture*); to examine closely; die Sonne —en, to gild refined gold, to carry coals to Newcastle. —ung, *f.* lighting (*of streets, etc.*); illumination; lights (*Paint.*); elucidation, illustration (*of a subject*); examination, inquiry; freie —ung und Heizung, no charge for lights and fires; Abend —ung, evening glow, sunset glow.

Beleunden —en, *v.a.* to bring into (*good or bad*) reputation; übel —et, in bad repute.

Beläuen —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —in, *f.* shrew.

Beläuen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snarl, yelp; to quarrel, snarl, nag.

Beläuen —en, *I. v.a.* to like, choose, wish for; to

think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —en Sie einzutreten, please to walk in. II. *v.n. & imp.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to please; was —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es Ihnen, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so zu sagen, you are pleased to say so; wie es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, if you please; when you like. III. *subst.n.* will, pleasure; nach —en, at will, ad libitum (*Mus.*); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, *adj. & adv.* agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Maßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit, at any time whatever. —t, *p.p. & adj.* favorite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, to ingratiate oneself with a person, to get into a p.'s good books.

Belladonna, *f.* belladonna, deadly night-shade. Beläuen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bark, bay, cry; to growl.

Belletrist, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) literary man; person of literary taste. —erei, *f.* pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —isch, *adj.* relating to belles lettres, belletristic; —ische Zeitschriften, literary magazines.

Belobigen —en, *v.a.* to praise, commend. —ung, *f.* (also Belobigung) commendation. *Comp.* —ungsbreis, *m.* second best premium. —ungsschreiben, *n.* commendatory letter.

Belohnbar, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Belohnen —en, *v.a.* to reward; to recompense; mit Undank —en, to treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —end, *p. & adj.* remunerative. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rewarder. —ung, *f.* reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

Belügen, *v.a.* to cheat, take in, outwit (*coll.*).

Belügen, *tr.v.a.* to deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.

Belustigen —en, *v.a.* to divert, amuse, entertain; sich —en, to make merry, enjoy oneself. —end, *p. & adj.* amusing, diverting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) merry-maker. —ung, *f.* amusement, entertainment, merrymaking.

Benachdigen —en, *v.r. (gen.)* to take possession of, seize, make oneself master of; welche Wit —te sich deiner? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (widerrechtlich) —en, to usurp the throne. —ung, *f.* (*act of*) obtaining possession of; seizure.

Benahmen, *v.a.* to bedaub; to paint (*over*).

Benamen, *v.a.* to man (*a ship*).

Benameln, *v.a.* to cloak; to palliate.

Benastigen, *v.a.* to furnish with masts.

Benastieren —en, *v.a.* (& *r. with gen.*) to make oneself master of, to seize; to subdue, gain the mastery over; to overcome (*difficulties, etc.*); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —en, to master the difficulties of the German language. —ung, *f.* overcoming (*of difficulties*), mastery.

Benachdigen —en, *v.a.* to mention, to report. —et, *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —eter-machen, *adv.* as afore said or reported.

Benachdigen, *v.r.* to meddle, intermeddle.

Benachdigen, *adj.* perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Bemerken —en, *v.a.* to observe, perceive; to note; to take notice of; to remark; er that als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; wie unten —t, as noted below; er —t es sehr übel, daß, he takes it very ill that. —lich, *adj. & adv.* *see* —bar; er möchte sich gern —lich machen, he would fain attract notice; einem —lich machen, to observe, hint, point out to one. —ung, *f.* observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Rande,

marginal notes; nötige —ung nehmen, to take due note; sich (*dat.*) schriftliche —ungen machen, to take notes. *Comp.* —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* worthy of remark, noteworthy. —ungs=gabe, *f.* power of observation.

Bemitleiden, *v.a.* to pity. *Comp.* —s=würdig, *adj.* pitiable.

Bemittelt, *adj.* of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well to do.

Bemo'dert, *adj.* moldy, covered with mold.

Bemo'gen, *v.a.*; einen —, to take a person in, to cheat (*at cards*) (*fam.*).

Bemoo'fen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with moss; ein bemooftes Haupt, bemoofter Burfch, an old student, a student of many terms (*stud. sl.*).

Bemü'h-en, *I. v.a.* to trouble, give trouble; darf ich Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? *II. v.r.* to take trouble, pains; to strive, endeavor; —en Sie sich doch nicht, pray, don't trouble yourself; sich um einen —en, to interest oneself on behalf of a person; —en Sie sich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te sich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —t fein, to seek, to struggle. —end (= peinlich), *adj.* painful, unpleasant, vexing (*dial.*); eifrigst —t um, eagerly bent on. *III. subst.n.* —ung, *f.* trouble, pains, effort, exertion; seine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.

Bemü'higen, *v.a.* to induce (*to do, etc.*); now only used in the phrase sich (*acc.*) bemüßigt fchen or fühlen, to feel induced or obliged.

Bemut'tern, *v.a.* to fill a mother's place or to be a mother to; ein junges Mädchen —, to chaperon a young lady.

Benach'bart, *adj.* neighboring, adjoining, adjacent.

Benach'richtig-en, *v.a.*; einen von etwas —en, to acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of s.th. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) informant, informer; authority. —ung, *f.* communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; um —ung bitten, to ask for information or instructions. *Comp.* —ungs=brief, *m.* letter of advice. —ungs=wort, *n.* cautionary word.

Benach'teiligen, *v.a.* to prejudice, to injure.

Bena'g-en, *v.a.* to gnaw, begnaw, nibble. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* eroded, suberose (*Bot.*).

Bena'h-en, *v.a.* to sew round, upon; to patch.

Bena'm'fen, *v.a.* to name, surname, call (*famil.*).

Bena'mt, *p.p.* & *adj.* named; —e Zahlen, concrete numbers (*Arithm.*).

Benar'b-en, *v.a.* to scar; sich —en, to cicatrize. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* scarred. —ung, *f.* scar.

Be'ne, *adv.*; sich —thun, to feast or indulge oneself (*sl.*).

Bene'bel-n, *v.a.* to cloud over, wrap in mist; to obscure, to dim, to obfuscate; to intoxicate; sich —n, to get slightly tipsy. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* clouded over; slightly intoxicated.

Bene'bit, *prep.* together with; withal, besides.

Benedei'-en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* (gc) *benedeit*) to bless (*rel.* = segnen); to glorify. —ung, *f.* benediction; glorification.

Benedict'en=traut, *n.* herb bennet, avens.

Benedicti'n'er, *m.* (—, *pl.* —s) Benedictine monk. —in, *f.* Benedictine nun. *Comp.* —lifer, *m.* Benedictine.

Bene'f, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) benefit; (*pl.* Bene'f'zien) benefice, living. —la'nt, —la't, *m.* one benefited; beneficiary. *Comp.* —vorstel-lung, *f.* benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of.

Beneh'men, *I. ir.v.a.* to take away; to size (*coins*); (einem etwas) —, to take away from, deprive of; einem die Lust zu etwas —, to

spoil one's pleasure in a th.; einem seinen Irrtum —, to undeceive, disabuse one of his errors. *II. ir.v.r.* to behave, demean oneself; to act; sich —mit, to concert or agree with. *III. subst.n.* conduct, behavior; das feine —, good manners, gentlemanly behavior; sich mit einem wegen einer Sache in —setzen, to confer with a person about a thing, to agree with a p. about a th.

Benei'den, *v.a.* (einen, einen um eine S., or wegen einer S., einem etwas) to envy; ich beneide Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; sie —ihn, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —s=wert, *adj.* enviable.

Benen'u-en, *ir.v.a.* to name; to designate; to christen; einen Tag —en, to fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —end, *adj.* denominative. —ung, *f.* naming, designation; appellation, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei —ung bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; falsche —ung, misnomer.

Benet'zen, *v.a.* to wet, to moisten; to sprinkle; mit Tau —, to bedew.

Ben'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, club (*obs.*); billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmannerly rough fellow; dummer —, silly fool; großer —, great lout; kleiner —, bantling; little urchin. —er', *f.* churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —haft, *adj.* clownish, boorish, rude.

Benom'men, *past part.* of benchmen. —heit, *f.* (be)numbedness, numbness; stupefaction.

Benö'tigen, *v.a.*; eine S. — & einer S. —, usually einer S. benötigt fein, to be in want or to stand in need of a th.; das benötigte Geld, the necessary money; benötigten Falls, in case of need.

Benus'bar, *adj.* usable.

Benut'z-en, (Benüt'z-en), *v.a.* to make use of, utilize; to profit by (*an occasion, etc.*); to take advantage of (*a person, etc.*); —e die Gelegenheit, improve the occasion, embrace your opportunity! —ung, *f.* act of using, making use of; use; freie —ung eines Gartens haben, to have the run of a garden.

Ben'z-i'l, *n.* benzile. —i'n, *n.* benzine. —ol (*pr.* Benzol-e), *f.* benzoin; (*in comp.*) benzoic. —ol=harz, *n.* gum benzoin. —ol=säure, *f.* benzoic acid.

Beo'bach't-en, *v.a.* to observe; to watch; to discharge, do (*one's duty, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to keep (*silence; a festival*); to respect (*laws*); —ende, observant; inquiring; zu —ende Dinge, things to be observed. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) observer. —ung, *f.* observation; observance. *Comp.* —ungs=heer, *n.* army of observation.

Beo'len, *v.a.* to oil.

Beor'dern, *v.a.* to order, direct, command.

Bevo'den, *v.a.* to load.

Beplan'zen, *v.a.* to plant; mit Hecken —, to hedge.

Beplaf'tern, *v.a.* to plaster (*over*); mit Steinen —, to pave.

Beplü'gen, *v.a.* to plow.

Beprü'feln, *v.a.* to touch with the brush; to bedaub.

Beput'tern, *v.a.* to stuff; to wad; to upholster.

Beput'dern, *v.a.* to powder.

Beque'm, *adj.* convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; proper; indolent, fond of ease; er weiß es sich —zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable; machen Sie es sich —, make yourself comfortable or at home; wenn es Ihnen —ist, at your convenience; ein —er Aufgang, an easy ascent; ein —er Sommeranzug, a comfortably fitting summer suit; eine —e Gelegenheit, a good opportunity; mein Freund ist ein

fehr —er Mensch, my friend is a somewhat indolent fellow, my friend likes to take it easy; ein —er Hausgenosse, a fellow lodger easy to get on with.

**Beque'm** —en, *v. I. a.* to accommodate, suit. II. *r.* to accommodate oneself, conform, put up with, submit to; to yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu —en, I had to give in to it, to make the best of it; sich nach der Zeit —en, to go with the times. III. *n. es* —t ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —lichkeit, *f.* convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence; (*place of*) convenience, privy, water-closet. —lichkeits-liebe, *f.* indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

**Bequ'nden**, *v. a.* to foliate, silver (*mirrors*).

**Bequ'men**, *v. a.* to frame.

**Beran'den**, **Berän'deln**, **Berän'dern**, *v. a.* to give a border or edge to; to mill, to edge (*coins*).

**Berau'ben**, *v. a.* to roughcast, to plaster (*a wall*); to pay (*vulg.*).

**Berau'en**, *v. I. a.* to cover with grass, to sod. II. *r. (aux. f.)* to be overgrown with turf.

**Bera't-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to furnish with what is necessary, to endow; to counsel, advise (*obs.*); die Welt ist wohl —en, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; Sie sind schlecht —en, you are ill advised; Gott —e dich! God direct you! einen Plan —en, to concert a plan. II. *r.* to take counsel together, to deliberate; er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache, he conferred with him about the matter. —end, *p. & adj.* consultative, deliberative; eine —ende Stimme haben, to have a voice (*but not a vote*) (*in a council, etc.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) adviser, counselor. —ung, *see* —schlagung; in —ung ziehen, to deliberate.

**Bera'tschlag** —en, *v. n. & refl. (aux. h.)* to deliberate; es wird über die Sache —t, the affair is under consideration; er —te sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßregeln, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. —ung, *f.* consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

**Berau'ben**, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to rob (*a p. of a th.*); to deprive of; to divest of; to bereave.

**Berau'hern**, *v. a.* to perfume (*with incense, etc.*); to smoke (*meat, etc.*); to fumigate, to disinfect; to smoke, smother (*bees, etc.*).

**Berau'ht**, *p. p. & adj.* smoky, smoke-stained.

**Berau'shen**, *v. a.* to intoxicate; sich —, to get tipsy.

**Ber'beris**, **Verberit'ze**, *f.* barberry.

**Bere'chenbar**, *adj.* calculable.

**Berech'n-en**, *v. a.* to compute, calculate; to cast up (*an account*); to estimate (*auf, at*); fremde Münze auf einheimische —en, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; einem etwas —en, to account to one for, to put to one's account; wir —en diese Waaren zu 10, we charge these goods at, etc.; Sie haben mir zu viel —et, you have charged me too much; sich mit einem —en, to settle (*accounts*) with, to reckon with a p.; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is beyond computation, incalculable; wie —en Sie das? how do you make that out? —et, *p. p. & adj.* calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht —et, that was not taken into account; schlecht —et, ill-judged. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) calculator, computer. —ung, *f.* calculation, computation; eine ungefähre —ung, a rough estimate; außer aller —ung, incalculable.

**Berech'tig-en**, *v. a.* to justify (*one*) in, to entitle (*one*) to; to authorise, empower, warrant; zu Hoffnungen —en, to bid fair; er —t zu den schönsten Hoffnungen, he is a man of much promise, who promises well. —t, *p. p. & adj.* competent, qualified, empowered, entitled

(zu, to); bin ich dazu —t oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? ausschließlich —t, exclusively privileged. —ung, *f.* title, right; qualification; bürgerliche —ung, civil rights; franchise; —ung zum einjährig-freiwilligen Heeresdienste, privilege of one year's military service as a volunteer. *Comp.* —ungs-weisen, *n.* standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions, privileges conferred by special examinations.

**Bere'd-en**, *v. a.*; einen zu etwas —en, to persuade one to a thing, to talk one over; er wollte sich nicht —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; man —et die Leute leicht dessen (*usually zu dem*) was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; etwas —en, to talk a matter over, to consider a th.; sich —en, to persuade oneself; sich mit einem —en, to confer with, deliberate, take council with a person, concert (*a plan*) with one. —sam, *adj.* eloquent. —samkeit, *f.* eloquence; rhetoric. —t, *p. p. adj. & adv.* eloquent; talkative; eine —te Zunge haben, to have a glib tongue, to be a fluent speaker; auf das —t(e)ste, in the most eloquent manner.

**Bere'gt**, *adj. (lit. stirred up)*, brought up, mentioned, in question; die —e Sache, the before-mentioned matter, the point in question.

**Bereg'n'en**, *v. a.* to rain on or upon.

**Berei'd**, *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem —e, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; im —e der Stimme sein, to be within call or well within earshot; auf —zweite, *adv.* within reach.

**Berei'hern**, *v. a.* to enrich; unsere Kenntnisse —, to enlarge our stock of knowledge; sich —, to feather one's nest.

<sup>1</sup>**Berei'sen**, *v. a.* to cover with hoar-frost.

<sup>2</sup>**Berei'sen**, *v. a.* to hoop, to rim (*casks*).

**Berei't-en**, *v. a.* to travel over or through a country; to visit, frequent (*fairs, etc.*); — lassen, to have a district visited by commercial travelers, to work by travelers (*C. L.*).

**Berei't**, *adj.* ready, prepared; — halten, to keep, hold in readiness. —s, *adv.* already; almost (*dial.*). —schaft, *f.* readiness, preparation; Geld in —schaft haben, to have money in hand. *Comp.* —stehend, *adj.* available, disposable. —willig, *adj. & adv.* ready, willing; readily, willingly; die —willige Annahme, due honor, acceptance (*of a bill, etc.*). —willigkeit, *f.* readiness, willingness; allzu große —willigkeit, over-readiness, officiousness.

<sup>1</sup>**Berei't-en**, *v. a.* to prepare, make ready; to procure; einem den Untergang —en, to work one's ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus —et, a drink is prepared from it. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) preparer. —ung, *f.* preparation; manufacture; dressing.

<sup>2</sup>**Berei't-en**, *ir.v. a.* to ride over, visit riding (*a country*); to train, break in (*a horse*); beritten, mounted (*Mil.*); broken in. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. *Comp.* —er-gesellschaft, *f.* company of equestrians. —er-zeitliche, *f.* jockey-whip.

**Beren'n-en**, *ir.v. a.* to invest, blockade; to assault, storm; to run against. —ung, *f.* assault (*of a fortress*).

**Beren'-en**, *v. a.* to repent, regret. —ung, *f.* repentance, regret; remorse. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* regrettable.

**Berg**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mountain, hill; unten am —e, at the foot of the mountain; die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end; —e entfernen, to remove mountains (*Bibl.*); jenseits des —es sein, to be in the decline of life, going down hill; wir sind noch nicht über den



—, we are not out of the wood or round the corner yet; *um diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle* —, by this time he is certainly off and away; *über — und Thal*, across country; (mit einer Sache) *hinter dem — e halten*, to dissemble, to be uncommunicative; *hinter dem — e wohnen auch noch Leute*, do not be too clever; *goldene — e versprechen*, to promise wonders; *am — e stehen*, to encounter a difficulty, to come to a stand-still; *da stehen die Däsen am — e!* there is the rub! —*igt*, *adj.* (now unusual) mountain-like. —*ig*, *adj.* mountainous, hilly. *Comp.* (usually mountain-) , rock —, alpine —, mining —, native —. —*a'b*, *adv.* downhill. —*abhang*, *m.* slope, ascent, declivity. —*abhorn*, *m.* sycamore maple. —*ademie*, *f.* school of mining or mines, mining academy. —*alain*, *m.* rock alum. —*ammer*, *f.* mountain bunting, snowbird. —*amjel*, *f.* ring-ousel; blackbird. —*amt*, *n.* mining office; board of mines. —*a'n* or —*au'*, *adv.* uphill. —*arbeit*, *f.* mining (industry). —*art*, *f.* any metalliferous mineral or stratum, matrix of the ore. —*auster*, *f.* rock-oyster. —*balsam*, *m.* naphtha. —*ban*, *m.* mining; working of mines; *einen — bau anstellen*, to open a mine. —*baufunt*, *f.* science of mining; metallurgy. —*beante(r)*, *m.* mining official. —*beidreiber*, *m.* orologist. —*beidreibung*, *f.* orography, orology. —*bewohner*, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. —*blau*, *m.* ultramarine, lapis lazuli. —*bo'd*, *m.* mountain-goat, wild goat. —*braun*, *n.* umber. —*buche*, *f.* common-beech. —*dachs*, *m.* marmot. —*distel*, *f.* (kleine) mountain saffron; (große) cotton thistle. —*doyle*, *f.* Alpine chocard or chough. —*dorf*, *n.* mountain-village; mining village. —*droffel*, *f.* singing thrush. —*ebenholz*, *n.* bastard senna. —*e-hoch*, *a.* as high as mountains, extremely high. —*erle*, *f.* gray alder; alpine azeroles. —*es-alte*, *m.* mountain sprite (protector of the wild animals). —*e-tief*, *a.* as deep as mountains, extremely deep. —*fabrt*, *f.* excursion into the mountains; voyage up stream. —*falk*, *m.* common stone-falcon. —*fall*, *m.* land-slide, landslide. —*faulbaum*, *m.* alpine buckthorn. —*fein*, *adj.* native (min.). —*fertig*, *adj.* sickly, broken-down (of miners). —*fett*, *n.* fossil tallow. —*feuer*, *n.* ignis fatuus; signal fire on a mountain. —*fer*, *m.* enthusiastic alpinist (coll.). —*feberwurzel*, *f.* yellow gentian. —*fin*, *m.* brambling, mountain finch. —*fedten*, *m.* small mountain town; mining village. —*fleisch*, *n.* asbestos, mountain cork. —*forelle*, *f.* char. —*freiheit*, *f.* right of mining; privileges of a mountain or miner's town. —*frida*, *m.* (arch.) (= Belfried); donjon. —*gang*, *m.* vein of ore. —*gebrauch*, *m.* mining custom. —*gegenreibe*, *m.* controller of mines. —*geit*, *m.* mountain-sprite, gnome. —*gelb*, *n.* yellow ochre. —*gericht*, *n.* court for deciding mining causes. —*gerichtsordnung*, *f.* miners' code. —*geset*, *n.* mining law. —*gift*, *n.* arsenic. —*gipfel*, *m.* summit. —*glas*, *n.* rock-crystal. —*glasartig*, *adj.* crystalliform. —*gras*, *n.* species of bent grass; sweet scented vernal grass; sheep's fescue grass. —*grat*, *m.* mountain-ridge, crest. —*grün*, *n.* lesser periwinkle; mountain green; (feinfestes) Olympian green (Min.). —*gut*, *n.* minerals; fossils. —*haar*, *n.* pliable asbestos. —*hänking*, *m.* yellow-beaked linnet. —*hahn*, *m.* see *Querhahn*. —*halde*, *f.* mountain-slope, hillside. —*haue*, *f.* pick, pickaxe. —*hauptmann*, *m.* superintendent of a mine or mines. —*herr*, *m.* mine-owner. —*holder*, *m.* red-berried elder. —*holz*, *n.* ligniform asbestos, rock-wood, wale. —*huhn*, *n.* red-legged partridge. —*falk*, *m.*

carboniferous limestone. —*larren*, *m.* truck (used in a mine). —*laxe*, *f.* wild cat; mountain lynx. —*legel*, *m.* conical (or sugar-loaf) mountain. —*seller*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of an inn on a hill. —*sefel*, *m.* deep valley, gorge. —*fette*, *f.* mountain chain, ridge of mountains. —*fiefer*, *f.* mountain pine. —*fuappe*, *m.* miner, pitman. —*fuappdast*, *f.* miners' association. —*frant*, *adj.* suffering from the miners' (or alpine climbers') disease; = —*fertig*. —*trgnall*, *m.* rock-crystal. —*funde*, *f.* orology; science of mining, metallurgy. —*fundige(r)*, *m.* orologist; expert in mining. —*fupier*, *n.* native copper. —*land*, *n.* hilly country, upland, highland. —*läufig*, *adj.* & *adv.* in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. —*leder*, *n.* a kind of asbestos, mountain cork; miner's apron. —*lehne*, *f.* mountain slope. —*lette(n)*, *m.* metallic clay. —*leute*, *pl.* miners; mountaineers. —*lieie*, *f.* martagon. —*mann*, *m.* miner; mountaineer; —*mann vom Feder*, actual miner; —*mann von der Feder*, one employed in the office of a mine; —*mann vom Feuer*, smelter. —*männchen*, *männlein*, *n.* gnome. —*männisch*, *adj.* mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. —*manns-tren*, *f.* mountain eryngo. —*maus*, *f.* lem(m)ing. —*mehl*, *n.* fossil dust, marl. —*meise*, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —*meister*, *m.* surveyor of mines. —*merle*, *f.* ring-ousel. —*mild*, *f.* rock milk, agaric mineral, fossil farina. —*münse*, *f.* calamint. —*nachfabrer*, *m.* inspector of mines. —*nympe*, *f.* oread, fairy of the hill (Mythol.). —*öl*, *n.* petroleum, bitumen. —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation(s) for the mines. —*ped*, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt. —*ped-erde*, *f.* bituminous earth. —*predigt*, *f.* (Christ's) sermon on the mount. —*rat*, *m.* board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. —*ratte*, *f.* marmot. —*recht*, *n.* right of working a mine; mining privilege; miners' code. —*reien*, (—*reigen*, —*reihen*), *m.* alpine melody; miners' song; popular poem (originally sung by bands of miners). —*reibe*, *f.* mountain range. —*rose*, *f.* rock-rose (*cistus*); alpine rose, rhododendron. —*rot*, *n.* red ochre. —*rüiter*, *f.* common elm; cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*). —*rutich*, *m.* land-slide. —*salz*, *n.* rock salt. —*fattel*, *m.* depression in a mountain-ridge. —*schicht*, *f.* layer, stratum; extra work done after hours by miners. —*schichtweiter*, *m.* mining accountant or controller, purser. —*schlucht*, *f.* ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. —*schotten*, *pl.* Scotch Highlanders. —*schüler*, *m.* student at a mining academy. —*schwaden*, *pl.* damps (or choke) in a mine. —*schwalbe*, *f.* rock swallow. —*schwefel*, *m.* native sulphur. —*fegen*, *m.* produce of the mines. —*feyger*, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. —*stord*, *m.* white-headed vulture. —*straße*, *f.* mountain-road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. —*strom*, *m.* torrent. —*sturz*, *m.* fall of a hill or mine; landslide. —*tsudt*, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. —*tsumpf*, *m.* bog (at the top of a mountain). —*tanbe*, *f.* smaller wood pigeon or stock-dove. —*teer*, *m.* mineral tar. —*u'nter*, see —*ab*. —*ber-walter*, *m.* superintendent of a mine. —*volf*, *n.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. —*wand*, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, bluff. —*warden*, *n.* assayer of the mines. —*werk*, *n.* mine; pit; ein —*werk bauen*, to sink, to work a mine. —*werks-altie*, *f.* share in a mine. —*wien*, *n.* mining matters. —*wetter*, *n.* fire damps (in mines). —*winde*, *f.* fly-honey-suckle. —*wolle*, *f.* mountain flax. —*wort*, *n.* mining term. —*zehnte*, *m.* tithe from the produce of mines. —*zeichen*, *n.* miner's badge (pick

crossed by a hammer). —**zinn**, *n.* native tin. —**zinnaber**, *m.* native cinnabar.

**Bergamotte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bergamot. *Comp.* —**nöl**, (**Bergamottöl**), *n.* essence of bergamot.

**Ber'g-en**, *ir.v.a.* to save, secure; to save, recover (*shipwrecked goods, etc.*); to conceal; to shade (*Paint.*); **sich-en vor**, to save, conceal oneself from, to flee from; **er ist geborgen**, he is safe; **die Segel-en**, to shorten, take in sail. —**ez** (*in comp.*) = salvage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) salver, savor; **diebstahler-er**, wrecker. —**ung**, *f.* salvage.

**Ber'icht**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) report, statement, (*official*) return; intelligence, information; advice (*C. L.*); — **erstatten**, to present or hand in a report, to report, to give an account of; **laut** —, according to my report, as per advice. *Comp.* —**abfasser**, —**erfasser**, *m.* reporter, relater; returning officer (*at elections*). —**erstattung**, *f.* reporting; report, information. —**mäßig**, *adv.* in the form of a report. —**zettell**, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper.

**Ber'ichten**, *v.a.* to inform, to instruct; to report; to order, arrange; to train (*a hawk*); **einen falsch** —, to misinform one; **einem etwas**, **einem über etwas** —, to report upon, inform of, acquaint with, notify, give notice of; **ich lasse mich** —, I allow myself to be set right or to be corrected, I listen to advice, I listen to reason; **einen Kranken** —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

**Ber'ichtig-en**, *v.a.* to set right, rectify; to arrange; to adjust (*scales*); to settle (*a debt or bill; a dispute*); to correct (*errors; proofs, etc.*). —**igung**, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment.

**Ber'ichen**, *v.a.* to smell, sniff at; to scent (*of dogs*).

**Ber'ie'n**, *v.a.* to irrigate.

**Ber'ie'n**, **Ber'ie'n**, *v.a.* to channel, flute, groove (*Archit.*).

**Ber'ill**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) see **Berill**; a kind of flannel for printing on.

**Ber'inet**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with bark, crust.

**Ber'itt**, *m.* (—**s**) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*).

**Ber'itten** (see **Bereiten**), *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; —**machen**, to mount (*a force*); **gut** —, **schlecht** —, well or badly mounted or horsed; —**e Garde**, horse-guards; —**e Landwehr** or **Wiltz**, yeomanry.

**Ber'san**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) barracan (*stuff, cloth*).

**Ber'l'u-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) a sort of carriage. *Comp.* —**er-blau**, *n.* prussian blue. —**er-blau-säure**, *f.* prussic acid. —**er-zimmer**, *n.* back room with only one window, darkish room.

**Ber'l'ode**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) trinket, knock-knock, charm.

**Ber'me**, *f.* berm(e) (*Fort.*).

**Berna'selmuschel**, *f.* barnacle.

**Berna'stein**, *I. m.* (—**s**) amber; **schwarzer** —, *jet. II. adj. (in comp.)* = amber —, —**en**, —**ern**, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* —**gras**, *n.* amber dust. —**firsche**, *f.* white-heart cherry. —**fohle**, *f.* residuum of distilled amber. —**forale**, *f.* amber-bead. —**säure**, *f.* succinic acid. —**pipe**, *f.* amber mouth-piece (*pipe*); amber cigar-holder.

**Ber'ser'fer**, *m.* berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzied fighter, regardless of wounds*), a person of extreme violence and fury; **eine** —**Wut**, a frenzied and resistless fury, berserker rage, ungovernable fury (*fig.*).

**Ber'sen-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to burst, to crack, split, chap. *Comp.* —**gras**, *n.* carex.

**Ber'stram**, *m.* (—**s**) Spanish pelittory.

**Ber'süchtig-en**, *v.a.* to defame. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* infamous, ill-famed, noted, notorious.

**Ber'ü'den**, *v.a.* to ensnare; to take in, impose

upon, cheat; to beguile; to fascinate, charm.

—**d**, *p. & adj.* ensnaring, fascinating, charming.

**Ber'ü'dlich-en**, *v.a.* to respect; to have regard to; to take into consideration; to consider, bear in mind; to take notice of; **ohne irgend die Richtigkeit zu-en**, without any regard to correctness. —**ung**, *f.* consideration, regard.

**Ber'uf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; **der innere** —, the inward call; divine summons; **feinen** — **verfehlt haben**, to have missed one's vocation; **es ist mein** — **nicht**, it is no business of mine; **einem** — **e gehörig**, professional. —**sz**, (*in comp.*) professional. *Comp.* —**sz-mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* professional. —**sz-reise**, *f.* official tour. —**sz-soldat**, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. —**sz-wahl**, *f.* choice of a profession.

**Ber'uf-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to call; to call together, convoke, convene (**zusammen-en**); to call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*), to bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); to blame, censure; to call (*Theol.*); **die viel** —**ene Angelegenheit**, the much discussed affair; **ein** —**ener Richter**, a qualified judge; **einen zu einem Ante-en**, to appoint a p. to an office, to offer a professorship to a p. (*Univ.*), to call (*a minister*); **sich auf einen-en**, to appeal to, refer to, to make use of a person's name; **darauf darf man sich nicht-en**, that cannot be taken as precedent; **berufe es nicht!** I don't forespeak it (*by untimely praise or boast*)!; **unberufen!** let the devil rest! *II. p.p. & adj.* see **Berufen**;

**wohl** —, of good repute (*poet.*); **ich fühle mich** —**en**, I feel called upon (*to*). —**er**, *m.* appellant. —**ung**, *f.* —**ungs-z**, (*in comp.*) act of summoning or of appealing; call; vocation; appeal.

**ungs-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. —**ungs-recht**, *n.* patronage, right of nomination.

**Ber'ü'b-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; **etwas-en lassen**, to let a thing be, leave a th. alone; **ich will es dabei**, **darauf-en lassen**, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; —**en auf einer S.**, to be founded on, to depend on; **die's-t auf einem Irrtum**, this is due to a mistake.

**Ber'ü'b'ig-en**, *v.a.* to tranquilize, quiet, pacify; to mitigate, assuage (*pain, etc.*); to compose (*the mind; fears, etc.*); to lull; to bridle, curb (*the passions*); **sich-igen**, to make one's mind easy, to compose oneself; **sich bei einer S.** —**igen**, to be easy in one's mind about a thing, to be satisfied with a thing as it is. —**igend**, *p. & adj.* sedative. —**iger**, *m.* calmer, pacifier. —**igung**, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification.

**Ber'üh'm-en**, *v.r.*; **sich einer Sache-en**, to boast or brag of a thing. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* famous, celebrated; **sich-t machen**, to render oneself famous, to make oneself a reputation, to distinguish oneself. —**theit**, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.

**Ber'üh'r-bar**, *adj.* tangible.

**Ber'üh'r-en**, *v.a.* to touch, to be contiguous; to touch, to touch upon, allude to; to meddle with; to concern, affect (*one's interests, etc.*); **diese Seite darf nicht-t werden**, this string must not be struck; no allusion is to be made to this subject; **sich-en**, to touch one another. —**end**, *p. & adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent. —**ung**, *f.* contact; act of touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (*Astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); **in-ung kommen**, to come in contact (*with*). *Comp.* —**ungs=association**, *f.* association by contiguity. —**ungs=elektrizi-tät**, *f.* galvanism, voltaic electricity. —**ungs-fläche**, *f.* surface of contact. —**ungs=lehre**, *f.* science of touch, haptics. —**ungs=linie**, *f.* tangent (*Geom.*). —**ungs=punkt**, *m.* point of contact. —**ungs=winkel**, *m.* angle of contact.

**Verupfen**, *v. a.* to pluck; einen —, to fleece, plunder a p.

**Verupfen**, *v. I. a.* to begrime, blacken with soot. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow sooty.

**Beryll**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) beryl; meergrüner —, aquamarine. *Comp.* —*erde*, *f.* glucina.

**Besabbeln**, **Besabbern**, *v. a.* & *τ.* to beslobber (*coll.*).

**Besa'en**, *v. a.* to sow (*a field, etc.*). —(*e*), *p. p.* & *adj.* sowed; studded, strewn; mit Sternen —*et*, bespangled with stars, star-spangled.

**Besa'en**, *v. a.* to say; to purport; to prove; das hat nichts zu —*en*, that is not very important; Ihr Brief —*t*, the purport of your letter is; das —*t* die Unterschrift, that is attested by the signature. —*end*, *p. & adj.* to the effect, *etc.* —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —*ter-maken*, *adv.* as before mentioned.

**Besaiten**, *v. a.* to string (*an instrument*); zart besaitetes Gemüt, delicately sensitive disposition.

**Besa'm-en**, *v. I. a.* to sow; impregnate. II. *τ.* to be propagated by seed; to run to seed. —*t*, *adj.* seeded. —*ung*, *f.* sowing; propagation by seed.

**Besa'n**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) mizzen; ben —*los-machen*, to set the mizzen. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* mizzen-boom. —*bramfange*, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant mast. —*flagge*, *f.* rear-admiral's flag; gallant. —*mars*, *m.* mizzen-top. —*raa*, *f.* mizzen-yard. —*wand*, *f.* mizzen-shroud.

**Besän'tig-en**, *v. a.* to allay, assuage; to appease; to soothe; nicht zu —*en*, unappeasable, implacable. —*end*, *adj.* assuasive. —*er*, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* appeaser, calmer. —*ung*, *f.* allayment; calming, appeasing. *Comp.* —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* palliative; sedative, lenitive.

**Besa'h**, **Besa'ke**, *impf. ind. & subj. of besähen*. **Besa'h**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* **Besäke**) trimming (*of a dress, etc.*); border (*of cloth, etc.*); embroidery. —*ung*, *f.* garrison; crew (*of a man-of-war*); wards (*of a lock*); —*ung legen in einen Ort*, to garrison a place. —*ungs-recht*, *n.* right of garrisoning. *Comp.* —*spike*, *f.* braid, braiding. —*teich*, *m.* stockpond.

**Besau'en**, *v. r.*; sich —, to get drunk (*vulg.*).

**Beschädig-en**, *v. a.* to injure, damage; to blight, mildew; to wound; sich —*en*, to hurt oneself; leicht zu —*en*, easily damageable. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) causer of damage; one who hurts or injures. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* damaged; (*weather*) beaten; schwär —*t*, tipsy (*sl.*). —*ung*, *f.* damage, injury; average (*Naut.*); frei von —*ung*, warranted free from average.

**Beschaffen**, *f. I. v. a.* to create. II. *reg. v. a.* to procure, see **Anschaffen**. III. *p. p.* & *adj.* constituted; so ist er —, it's the nature of that creature, that's his nature; gut —, in good condition, in good circumstances; so ist die Welt —, that's the way of the world; wie ist der Weg —? what is the condition of the road? die Sache mag —*sein* wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache ist so —, the matter stands thus; —*wie es wolle*, of what quality soever. —*heit*, *f.* nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humor; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach —*heit* der Umstände, according to circumstances. *Comp.* —*beits-wort*, *n.* attribute, adjective.

**Beschäftig-en**, *v. a.* to occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* busy; occupied with; bei einem —*t* sein, to be in one's employment, to be employed by; mit etwas —*t* sein, to be occupied about or with a thing. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) employer. —*ung*, *f.* occupation, business, pursuit; schwere langweilige —*ung*, drudgery.

**Beschälen**, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell or cover; to lath (*a ceiling*); to board (*a floor*); to put a handle to, to haft (*a knife*).

**Beschälen**, *v. a.* to husk, pare, peel; to bark (*trees*).

**Beschäl-en**, *v. a.* to cover (*of horses*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stallion, stud-horse; stud-groom.

**Beschäm-en**, *v. a.* to shame, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed, abash. —*end*, *p. & adj.* disgraceful, reflecting shame upon. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* abashed, confused. —*ung*, *f.* confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed.

**Beschatten**, *v. a.* to overshadow; to shade.

**Beschätz-en**, *v. a.* to assess. —*ung*, *f.* assessment.

**Bescha'u-en**, *v. a.* to view, behold; to inspect, examine; to gaze upon; to contemplate; näher or kritisch —, to criticize, review (*writings*); sich —*en*, to examine oneself, look into one's own heart, *etc.* —*end*, *p. & adj.* contemplative; der —*ende*, see —*er*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) looker on, spectator; inspector; searcher (*of a ship*); critic; contemplator. —*sich*, *adj.* & *adv.* perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative. —*ung*, *f.* viewing, looking; examination; inspection; contemplation; bei näherer —*ung*, on closer inspection. *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, *adj.* worthy of observation.

**Bescheid**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um eine S. (über eine S., von einer S.) —*wissen*, to know, to have knowledge or intelligence of a thing, to be acquainted with it; —*trinken* (einem), to drink a glass of wine with the proposer, to pledge one; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; I don't know what to do, I am quite at sea about this; in einem Hause —*wissen*, to know one's way about a house; einem —*fagen* lassen, to send one word, let one know; einem von etwas —*geben*, to inform one of a thing; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders, provisionally.

**Bescheid-en**, *I. v. a.* to allot, assign, apportion; to direct, order; einen über eine Sache —*en*, to inform one of a thing; ich lasse mich —*en*, I am open to conviction; er ist zu seinem Regimente befohlen, he is ordered to join his regiment; er beschied mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call on him next week; einen zu sich —*en*, to send for one; vor Gericht —*en*, to summon; sich —*en*, to moderate one's pretensions, resign o. s.; er weiß sich zu —*en*, he knows how to limit his desires, he knows his place; sich (mit einer Sache, or in etwas) —*en*, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; wir —*en* uns gern, we concede willingly (*that, etc.*). II. *adj.* & *adv.* modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —*eubeit*, *f.* modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation.

**Beschei'n-en**, *ir. v. a.* to shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne bescheienen, sunny.

**Bescheinig-en**, *v. a.* to acquit, receipt; to issue a certificate of; to vouch for; to attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang —*en*, I will give you a receipt for it; hiermit —*e* ich, I hereby testify; ich —*e* Herrn Z. gern, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Z. —*ung*, *f.* act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt, acquittance.

**Beschen-en**, *v. a.* to present with; er —*te* mich mit Schillers Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichlich —*t*, laden with gifts or presents, richly endowed. —*ung*, *f.* giving away of presents; donation.

**Bescher-en**, *I. v. a.* to shave; to shear. II. *reg. v. a.* (einem etwas) to give, to bestow upon, to make a present; zu Weihnachten —*en*, to give as a Christmas present or gift. —*ung*, *f.* bestowal of gifts; distribution of (*Christmas*) presents; gift, present; eine schöne —*ung*! a



pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! a fine to-do! a nice mess! **da haben wir die —ung!** that's where the mischief lies! that's it! **die ganze —ung**, the whole lot (*coll.*).

**Beschie'd-en**, *v.a.* to send for or to; to manage; to bring about, to do; to put in order; to till; to tend; to take care of; to alloy (*gold*); to prepare (*ores*); to impregnate; **eine Ausstellung —en**, to exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; **den Reichst'ag —en**, to send deputies, to return a member to parliament, *etc.*; **ich habe heute nicht viel —t**, I have not done much to-day, I have got through little work to-day. —**ung**, *f.* act of sending delegates for or to; deputation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; —**ung des Landes**, tillage. *Comp.* —**ungs=regel**, *f.* alligation (*rule of*).

**Beschie'd-en**, *p.p.* (of *bescheiden*) & *adv.* allotted, ordered, given.

**Beschie'n-en**, *v.a.* to fix with splinters; to provide with bands of iron; to shoe (*a wheel*); to clout (*the axle-box*); to lay down rails (*Railw.*).

**Beschie's-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to fire on; to bombard, shell; to prove (*a gun*) by firing it. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become covered with some deposit (*Chem.*). *III. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* —**hütte**, *f.* shed for testing guns, *etc.*

**Beschief'bar**, *adj.* navigable.

**Beschieffen**, *v.a.* to navigate; to ply on (*a river, etc.*); to beppis (*coll.*).

**Beschie'l'f-en**, *v. I. a.* to thatch with reeds. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with reeds. —**t**, *adj.* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

**Beschim'pf-en**, *v. a.* to insult, to revile; to dishonor; to injure (*a reputation*); to call (*a p.*) names. —**end**, *p. & adj.* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) insulter; asperser. —**ung**, *f.* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

**Beschir'm-en**, *v.a.* to screen; to protect, shelter. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) protector; shield, shelter. —**ung**, *f.* defence, safeguard.

**Beschl'a-f-en**, *ir.v.a.* to sleep or lie with; **etwas —**, to sleep upon a matter, take a night to consider it (*coll.*).

**Beschla'g**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* *Beschläge*) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, *etc.*, serving as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (*of a gun, album, cabinet, etc.*); shoeing (*of a wheel; of a horse*); clasp (*of a book*); ferule (*on a stick*); sheathing (*of a ship*); metal-work (*of a door, etc.*); guard (*of a sword*); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (*Chem.*); attachment (*against property of a debtor*); embargo (*on a ship*); sequestration (*of an income*); distraint (*upon goods*); —**der Früchte auf dem Galm**, execution on growing crops; in —**nehmen**, to arrest, to seize judicially; to occupy, engross (*attention, etc.*); mit —**belegen**, to issue an attachment against, sequester, lay an embargo on, distraint, impress, requisition; **den — aufheben**, to remove an embargo, sequestration, *etc.*; **der — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners**, das in fremden Händen ist, or — in der Hand eines dritten, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —**befehl**, *m.* detainer (*Law*). —**bindel**, —**bindel**, *n.* —**leine**, *f.* furling-line (*Naut.*). —**leger**, *m.* sequester, distrainer, seizer. —**legung**, —**nahme**, *f.* distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. —(**c**)=tasche, *f.* farrier's pouch. —(**s**)=verwalter, —(**s**)=verweiser, *m.* sequester. —(**c**)=zeug, *n.* farrier's tools.

**Beschla'gen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hammer, to mount (*a case, a box, a gunstock, etc.*); to sheath (*the bottom of a ship*); to tip (*a stick, boots, etc.*); to clout, to fit with clasps (*a book, etc.*); to furl

(*a sail*); to line (*a mine; deer, etc.*); to stock (*a farm*); to square (*timber*); to shoe (*a wheel; a horse*); to stamp; to flatten; to lute (*Chem.*); to secure (*a place, etc.*); to drape; to seize, see in *Beschlag nehmen*; mit **Silber —**, silver-mounted; ein mit **Leder —er Koffer**, leather-covered trunk; (scharf —, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); mit **Nägeln —**, to stud with nails; mit einem **Deckel —**, to fit with a cover. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy; to get tarnished; die **Fenster Scheiben — sich**, the window panes are dimmed, grow thick (*with moisture*); in einer **Sache gut — sein**, to be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with a thing; ein —**er**, an expert, one well informed. **Beschle't-den**, *I. ir.v.a.* to steal upon, creep up to stealthily; to steal over one; to surprise; to cheat. *II. subst. n.* das — des **Wildes**, deer-stalking.

**Beschle'nig-en**, *v.a.* to accelerate, hasten, expedite; to precipitate (*a catastrophe*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* die —**ende Kraft**, the accelerating force. —**ung**, *f.* acceleration; dispatch; speed.

**Beschlie's-en**, *ir.v.a.* to close, conclude; to resolve, determine on, decide; to terminate; etwas mit einander —**en**, to agree upon a th. with a person. **Beschlo's-sen**, *p.p. & adj.* landlocked; sheltered, closed in; resolved; es wurde beschlo'ssen, it was agreed, resolved, carried; beschlo'ssenermaßen, as agreed. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* caterer, house-keeper, steward.

**Beschlu's**, *m.* (—(**f**)es, *pl.* *Beschlüsse*) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; es ist unter **meinem —e**, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; zum —**e**, finally, in conclusion, in short; **Beschlüsse einer Kirchenversammlung**, canons of an ecclesiastical council; das **Parlament sagte diesen —**, the house came to this conclusion, the house passed the following resolution. *Comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; eine —**fähige Anzahl**, a quorum; in —**fähiger Anzahl sein**, to be sufficiently numerous to form a house (*Parl.*); to be a quorum. —**fassung**, *f.* —**nahme**, *f.* determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

**Beschma'n-s-en**, *v.a.* to feast at a p.'s expense.

**Beschmei's-en**, *ir.v.a.* to fling at; to soil, bedaub; to pelt, to blow (*of flies*).

**Beschmie'ren**, *v.a.* to besmear; to dirty, daub, bedaub; to grease; to tar; mit **Butter —**, to butter.

**Beschmif's-en**, *adj.* fly-blown (see *Beschmeißen*).

**Beschmut'zen**, *v.a.* to soil, dirty; to foul (*of fire-arms*).

**Beschnei'd-en**, *ir.v.a.* to clip; to lop, prune; to pare (*nails*); to circumcise; to curtail; einem den **Gehalt —en**, to cut down a p.'s salary; (einem) die **Gelegenheit —en**, to take away an opportunity; einem die **Flügel —**, to clip one's wings. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) circumciser; cutter, clipper. —**ung**, *f.* circumcision; cutting; clipping.

**Beschnei't-en**, *v.a.* to cover with snow. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.

**Beschni't-en**, *p.p. & adj.*; —**e Bäume**, pollards; —**es Geld**, clipped money; —**es Papier**, paper with the edges cut; ein —**er**, a circumcised person.

**Beschni'feln**, *v.a. fig.*; er **beschni'felt alles**, he pokes or thrusts his nose into everything.

**Beschni'ren**, *v.a.* to tie, cord; **Raketenhüf-jen —**, to choke rockets.

**Beschö'n-(ig)-en**, *v.a.* to palliate, extenuate; **beschönigende Ausdrücke**, extenuating phrases, euphemistic terms.

**Beschrän'k-en**, *v.a.* to bound, confine; to limit, circumscribe; to restrict; sich auf eine **S. —en**, to restrict oneself to, to be satisfied with

a thing. —**end**, *p. & adj.* restrictive. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* limited; narrow (*in capacity*); circumscribed (*in means*); in —**tem Sinne**, in a certain or restricted sense; ein —**ter Kopf**, a narrow-minded person, a dull mind, a duffer (*coll.*). —**theit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness: (*intellectual*) dullness, stupidity. —**ung**, *f.* restraint; limit, limitation.

**Beschreib-en**, *ir.v.a.* to write upon, cover with writing; to describe, depict, portray; to describe (*a circle, etc.*); nicht zu —**en**, indescribable. —**end**, *p. & adj.* descriptive; —**ende Zeit**, imperfect tense; —**ender Text**, descriptive letter-press; —**ende Naturwissenschaften**, *i. e.* mineralogy, botany, zoology. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) describer. —**lich**, *adj.* *describable*. —**ung**, *f.* description; inventory; *in compounds often* —**logy** or —**graphy**; —**ung des Weibes**, der Erde, des Gewässers, der Vögel, der Fische, der Knochen, eines Ortes, der Welt, physiology, geography, hydrography, ornithology, ichthyography, osteology, topography, cosmography, etc., etc.

**Beschrei-en**, *ir.v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg.*) to cry about, at (*a thing*); to decry; to disparage; to render notorious; to bewitch, cast a spell on; to over-praise; —**Sie es nicht!** don't crow over it! let the devil rest!; der weit-beschreite Zauberfänger, the far-famed magician (*obs.*).

**Beschrei-en**, *ir.v.a.* to walk on, step over; to cross (*a threshold, etc.*); to stride (*a horse*); den Rechtsweg —, to go to law; das Ehebett —, to occupy the marriage bed, to consummate one's marriage.

**Beschrie-bener-machen**, *adv.* as I have just said, as described, etc.

**Beschro-ten**, *v.a.* to clip the edges, to trim; to curtail, cut down; to nibble.

**Beschuh-en**, *v.a.* to provide with shoes; sich —, to put on one's shoes.

**Beschuldig-en**, *v.a.* (einen einer Sache) to accuse of, charge with, impute to. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) accuser; plaintiff. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; der —**te**, person accused, defendant. —**ung**, *f.* accusation, impeachment.

**Beschummeln**, *v.a.* to cheat, to take in (*coll.*).

**Beschupp-en**, *v.a.* to cover with scales, to scale; to take in (*coll.*, see *Beschummeln*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with scales, scaly.

**Beschüt-ten**, *v.a.* to throw, cast on; to pour over; to cover with.

**Beschüt-z-en**, *v.a.* to protect, guard, shelter, defend; to favor; to patronize; to fence in. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* protector; guardian; patron, patroness. —**ung**, *f.* protection, defense; patronage.

**Beschwatzen**, *v.a.* to persuade, wheedle, talk over; to slander, speak ill of.

**Beschwei-ß-en**, *v.a.* to cover with sweat, to cover with blood (*Hunt.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* sweaty, bloody.

**Beschwe-r**, *f.* (*no pl.*) & *n.* (—**s**, *no pl.*), —**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**den**) trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady; weight; —**de über eine S.** führen, to complain of a th.; Kopf—**den**, headache; körperliche —**den**, bodily complaints or troubles; die —**den des Alters**, the infirmities of old age; Brunn—**de**, difficulty of breathing. —**lich**, *adj.* troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; importunate; einem —**lich sein**, fallen, to inconvenience, annoy a p., to be a burden to one; das Gehen fällt ihm —**lich**, he walks with difficulty. —**lichheit**, *f.* troublesome; burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toil; difficulty. —**nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nisse**) see —**de**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; —**ter Brief**,

letter containing money. —**ung**, *f.* burdening, etc.; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. *Comp.* —**de-buch**, *n.* book for entering complaints. —**de-führer**, *m.* complainant. —**de-punkt**, *m.* grievance.

**Beschwe-ren**, *v.a.* to load, charge, burden; to encumber; to be troublesome to; to clog, lie heavy on (*the stomach*); to bore; to burden (*the memory*); sich —, to complain (*Bei einem über einen*, to a person of someone).

**Beschw-ig-en**, *v.a.* to still, soothe, appease; to allay; to silence (*conscience*); to hush up; to compose (*a quarrel*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) soother, calmer, appeaser; composer (*of quarrels*). —**ung**, *f.* hushing, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. *Comp.* —**ungs-geld**, *n.* hush money.

**Beschw-ö-r-en**, *ir.v.a.* to affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; to conjure; to exorcise; to conjure, adjure; entreat. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) conjurer; exorcist, magician. —**ung**, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. *Comp.* —**ungs-buch**, *n.* conjuring-book. —**ungs-formel**, *f.* form of adjuration; incantation, charm. —**ungs-tunnit**, *f.* (*art of*) exorcism; magic, necromancy.

**Besei-l-en**, *v.a.* to animate; to enliven, inspirit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) enliver; animator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* animate; having a soul. —**ung**, *f.* animation.

**Besei-geln**, *v.a.* to navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); die Küste —, to coast, sail along the coast; ein Schiff —, to fit a ship with sails; to join a ship at sea.

**Bese-hen**, *ir.v.a.* to look on or at; to inspect; to examine; sich —, to look at oneself, to look round about (*archaic* = sich umsehen); eine Tracht Prügel —, to get a sound thrashing (*coll.*); bei Lichte —, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to visit, view; zu —, on view, for inspection.

**Besei-tig-en**, *v.a.* to put aside; to remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); to put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); to explain away, account for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* done away with; on the shelf. —**ung**, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).

**Besei-ligen**, *v.a.* to bless; to make happy.

**Bese-n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) besom, broom; housemaid (*stud. sl.*); neue —**en** führen gut, new brooms sweep clean (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**binder**, *m.* broom-maker. —**garde**, *f.* the broom-girls, the housemaids (*stud. sl.*). —**heide**, *f.* bog-heath. —**reis**, *n.* birch-twig. —**stiel**, *m.* broomstick.

**Besei-den**, *v.a.* to send for one's vassals (*obs.*); er besendet sich, er besendet seine Heiden, he summons his thanes (*obs.*).

**Besei-ßen**, *p.p.* (*of besitzen*) & *adj.* possessed; der —**e**, demoniac. —**beit**, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism, demoniacism.

**Besei-ß-en**, *v.a.* to put, lay on; to trim, garnish, border; to set (*with jewels*); to patch (*shoes*); to occupy; to garrison; to man (*a ship*); to mount (*guns*); to stock (*a pond*); to furnish (*a dinner table*); to plant (*with trees*); to mount (*guard*); to fill (*an office*); to fill up (*a vacancy*); to engage (*a place*); to stake, lay money on; to guard (*of cards*); to distribute the parts (*of a play*); mit Bändern, Spiken, Pelz —**en**, to trim with ribbons, with lace, with fur; mit Einwohnern —**en**, to people; es war alles —**t**, every seat was engaged; der Abteil ist —**t**, the compartment is full; —**t**, engaged (*water closed*); meine Dame war mit zwei Karten —**t**, my queen was guarded by two small cards; ein gut —**tes Stück**, a well cast piece; jede Stimme war dreimal —**t**, each part was sung by

three voices; ein stark —tes Orchester, a well-filled orchestra. —ung, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the taking possession of, occupation; the nomination (to an office); filling (of a vacancy); presentation (to a living); distribution (of parts), cast (of a play); instrumentation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —istagel, —istökel, *m.* pavior's rammer. —ungs=recht, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson.

Beseufzen, *v.a.* to sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Beficht=igen, *v.a.* to inspect; to survey; einen Leichnam von Amtswegen —igen, to hold an inquest over or on a corpse. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —iger) inspector, surveyor; viewer, searcher; sachverständiger —iger, expert. —igung, *f.* inspection, survey; —igung einer Leiche, coroner's inquest; visitation. *Comp.* —igungs=bericht, *m.* inspector's report. —igungs=gebühren, *pl.* surveyor's fees. —igungs=reife, *f.* tour of inspection.

Befiedeln, *v.a.* to colonize; ein Land —n, to settle in a country. —ung, *f.* colonization.

Befienbar, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Befiegel—n, *v.a.* to seal, put one's seal to. —ung, *f.* sealing (of a deed).

Befiege—en, *v.a.* to vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (passions); surmount (difficulties). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) conqueror, victor. —ung, *f.* conquering; conquest.

Befing, *m.* (*pl.* —e), Be'fänge, *f.*; schwarze —, bilberry, myrtle whortleberry (also called Bifbeere); rote —, red whortleberry.

Befinnen, *ir.v.a.* to sing, to celebrate in song.

Befinn—en, *I. ir.v.r.*; sich (auf eine S.) —en, to recollect, remember, to call to mind, think of, hit on; sich eines Bessern —en, to think better of a th.; sich eines andern —en, to change one's mind; er ist schnell besonnen, he is quick in taking his resolution; sich —en (über eine S.), to consider, deliberate, reflect; ohne sich zu —en, without thinking or considering, at once; sich wieder —en, to come to oneself again. *II. subst.n.* reflection. —ung, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; wieder zur —ung kommen, to recover consciousness; sie war nicht bei —ung, she was beside herself, she was unconscious; er blieb bei —ung, he retained his consciousness; einen zur —ung bringen, to bring one to his senses. *Comp.* —ungs=los, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash. —ungs=losigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. —ung=raubend, *adj.* & *adv.* depriving of consciousness or reason.

Besitz, *m.* (—es) possession; property; in —nehmen or —ergreifen von einer S., to take possession of a th.; in (den) — setzen, to put in possession of; im —e einer S. sein, to be in possession of a th.; einen aus dem —e setzen, to dispossess, expropriate, oust a p. —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* Besitztümer) possession, property. *Comp.* —ansprechend, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*). —ergreifer, *m.* occupant, occupier. —ergreifung, *f.* occupancy, occupation; seizure; (widerrrechtliche) usurpation. —fall, *m.* genitive case. —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* act of taking possession, occupancy. —stand, *m.* state of possession; active property (*C. L.*). —störung, *f.* disturbance. —urkunde, *f.* livery (*Law*).

Besitz—en, *ir.v.a.* to possess, be in possession of, have; to sit upon; die Eier sind besessen, the eggs have been too long set upon, are added. —end, *p. & adj.* die —enden Klassen, the moneyed or propertied classes. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (of a business); master; owner; occupier; Grund—er, land-owner; den —er wechseln, to change hands; festig ist der —er, possession is nine

points of law. —ung, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies.

Betoffen, *p.p. & adj.* drunk, tipsy (*vulg.*).

Betohlen, *v.a.* to sole (shoes, etc.).

Betold—en, *v.a.* to pay; to give a salary to; to have in one's pay; —ete Truppen, stipendiary troops. —ung, *f.* act of paying (wages, salary, etc., to); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Beonder, *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; ich habe keine —e Absicht dabei, I have no particular purpose to effect by it; ins —e, in particular; nichts —es, nothing particular; —e Savarie, particular or simple average; eine —e Wohnung, a separate lodging; jeder Teil ins —e, each several part; —e Befehle, special orders; die —en Eigenschaften einer Pflanze, the specific qualities of a plant; die —en Umstände, the particulars; meine —e Meinung, my individual opinion; das —e, the concrete (*Log.*); the particular; the extraordinary. —heit, *f.* specialty; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —s, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Befonnen, *p.p. (of befinden) & adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. —heit, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; mit —heit, discreetly.

Beforg—en, *v. I. a.* to take care of; to provide for; to do, effect; to manage (a business, etc.); to execute (a commission); to discharge (functions); to conduct (divine service); das Beste eines Freundes —en, to look after a friend's interests. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to be apprehensive of, anxious about; er war um uns nicht wenig —t, he was not a little anxious on our account; ein —tes Aussehen, a careworn look, a look of anxiety; einen —t machen, to alarm one; seien Sie ganz ruhig, ich werde es —en, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (of a commission); agent. —lich, *adj.* anxious, solicitous. —lichkeit, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse), care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; in —nis geraten, to become alarmed. —sam, *adj.* careful. —ung, *f.* the taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; sie hat die —ung meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten, she manages my domestic concerns. *Comp.* —nis=voll, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —ungs=gebühren, *pl.* commission fees.

Befpannen, *v.a.* to span; to string (an instrument); to put (horses) to.

Bespöten, *ir.v.a.* (in older German sometimes reg. *p.p.* bespeit) to spit or vomit on.

Bespiegeln, *v.r.* to look at oneself in the glass; to take an example (an, from, by); to be mirrored (in a glass, river, lake).

Bespinnen, *ir.v.a.* to spin over; besponnene Saiten, covered strings, silver strings (*music*).

Bespitz—en, *v.a.* to thin; sich —, to get tipsy (*sl.*).

Bespötteln, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Bespötteln, *v.a.* to jeer at, ridicule.

Bespreche—en, *ir.v.a.* to discuss (a subject), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (a book); to bespeak, engage; to order; to conjure, charm in words; sich mit einem —en, to confer, parley with one; sich mit einem —en über eine S., to deliberate upon a th. with a p. —ung, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (of a book); settlement; conference, parley; charming, conjuring.



**Bespringen**, *ir. v. a.* to leap upon; to cover.

**Bespritzten**, *v. a.* to wet with a squirt; to bespatter; to play upon (*with an engine*); to stain (*with blood*).

**Bespülen**, *v. a.* to wash (*a shore*); to ripple over, against; *von der See gespült*, sea-washed.

**Besser**, *adj. & adv. (comparative of gut)* better; a little more; *je mehr desto* —, the more the better; *desto* —, so much the better; *sich — in Acht nehmen*, to be more careful; — *werden*, to amend, to get better; to clear up (*of weather*); *jetzt steht es mit ihm* —, his affairs are looking up; *er hat es* —, he is better off; *sich eines — u. besinnen*, to think better of it; *eines — u. belehren*, to set right; — *hinauf*, a little higher up, more upwards; — *schreien*, to shout louder; *Sie können nichts — es thun als*, you can't do better than.

**Besser** — *n. v. a.* to better, improve upon; to amend, reform; to repair; to correct (*passages in a book*); *nicht zu — n.*, incorrigible; *sich — n.*, to improve, gain ground, rally, get well; — *e dich!* improve, mend your ways! — *ung*, *f.* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; *gute — ung!* I wish you a speedy recovery! *er ist auf dem Wege der — ung*, he is convalescent, or is mending; *es ist — ung eingebracht*, there is a change for the better. *Comp. — ungsaufhalt*, *f.* house of correction. — *ungs-fähig*, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. — *ungs-mittel*, *n.* corrective. — *ungs-schule*, *f.* reformatory.

**Best**, *adj. & adv. (superlative of gut)* best; *der erste — e*, the first that comes; *ich fand es am — en*, I thought it best; *auf — e*, in the best possible way; *auf — e benutzen*, to make the most of; *nach — em or meinem — en Wissen*, to the best of my knowledge; *zu Ihrem — en*, in your interest; *zum — en der Armen*, for the benefit of the poor; *das Beste*, the prize; *das — e thun or gewinnen*, to win the prize; *etwas zum — en geben*, to give as a treat, to treat a p. to a th.; to give, to stand (*a few bottles of wine*), to relate (*a story etc.*); *geben Sie uns ein Lied zum — en*, give us a song; *einen zum — en haben*, to hoax one, to turn one into ridicule; *man hatte ihn zum — en*, they were making fun of him; *etwas zum — en (auf — e)* *deuten*, to put the best construction on a matter; *reden Sie zu meinem — en*, speak in my favor, intercede for me; *im — en Arbeiten*, in the midst of (*hard*) work; *seine — e Mannschaft*, the pick of his men; *die Lehre von der — en Welt*, optimism; *in den — en Jahren*, in the prime of life; *er ist auf dem — en Wege*, he is in a fair way to . . .; *der — e Mensch von der Welt*, the best fellow in the world; *mein — er*, my dear sir; my dear fellow (*famil.*); *meine — e*, dear madam; my dear Mrs. X. — *ens*, *adv.* in the best way; *empfehlen Sie mich — ens*, remember me most kindly (*to*); — *ens empfohlen!* farewell, good-bye! (*on leaving*); *ich danke — ens*, very many thanks, thanks very much, thank you very much. *Comp. — möglich*, I. *adj.* best possible. II. *adv.* as well as possible.

**Bestat** — *en*, *v. a.* to appoint, to invest with (*an office*). — *ung*, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. *Comp. — ungs-brief*, *m.* (*letters*) patent, diploma, commission.

**Bestand**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Bestände*) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); balance, remainder (*C. L.*); lease of a farm; *von — sein*, — *haben*, to be durable, lasting, to endure, last; *Rassen —*, cash-balance;

— *eines Waldes*, stock of trees (*in a wood*); *der wirkliche — einer Armee*, the effective state (*muster roll*) of an army; *der eiserne — (eines Leebuchs, einer Hausbibliothek)* what should of necessity be contained (*in a reading book, in a family library*), the necessary constituents; stock contents; *in — geben*, to let on lease; *mit — Rechtens*, lawfully, legally; *der — des Gutes ist zc.*, the estate comprises *etc.*; *Umstände und Bestände*, assets and debts; *in — geben*, to let to farm, to farm out, to let by lease, to rent (*to*). *Comp. — brief*, *m.* lease of a farm. — *buch*, *n.* inventory. — *geld*, *n.* clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. — *gut*, *n.* farm let on lease. — *heit*, *f.* (*obs.*) = *Beständigkeit*, stability, constancy, firmness, steadiness. — *inhaber*, *m.* see *Beständer*. — *jagd*, *f.* preserve, shooting let on lease. — *los*, *adj.* inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. — *losig-keit*, *f.* instability. — *teil*, *m.* constituent part; ingredient.

**Bestän** — *er*, *m.* see *Bächter*. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, inviolable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. — *ig Valuta*, standard of value, fixed price; *wir müssen in der — igen Erwartung leben, daß zc.*, we must live in hourly expectation of, *etc.*; — *ig Größen*, constant quantities (*Math.*); *der Wind wehte — ig aus Westen*, the wind had settled in the west; — *iges Wetter*, settled weather; — *er Wind*, steady wind (*Naut.*); — *e Nachfrage*, steady, brisk demand; — *er Liebhaber*, constant, faithful lover; *ein zu Recht — iger Vertrag*, a legal contract. — *igkeit*, *f.* continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

**Bestät** — *en*, *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen, fortify. — *ung*, *f.* corroboration, confirmation, strengthening.

**Bestät** — *ig* — *en*, *v. a.* to confirm, establish (*in an office, etc.*); to confirm, corroborate, verify, indorse (*statements, opinions, etc.*); to sanction, authorize, make valid (*laws, etc.*); to ratify (*a treaty*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); to ascertain (*the number of stags, etc., in a wood*); *gerichtlich — en*, to legalize by oath; *sich — en*, to be confirmed, hold good; *die Nachricht — te sich*, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. — *ung*, *f.* confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. *Comp. — ungs-urteil*, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

**Bestat** — *en*, *v. a.* to convey (*to a place*); to bury. — *ung*, *f.* burial.

**Bestän** — *ben*, *v. a.* to cover with dust; to get dusty.

**Bestän** — *ben*, *v. a.* to cover with dust.

**Bestech** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to prick repeatedly, to stitch; to bribe, corrupt; *den Bandführer, das Kapitälchen — en*, to headband (*Bookb.*); *Leber — en*, to quilt (*Shoem.*). — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) briber; suborner (*of evidence*). — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* corruptible, bribable. — *barkeit*, *f.* — *lichkeit*, *f.* corruptibility. — *ung*, *f.* bribery; bribe. *Comp. — dracht*, *m.* shoemaker's waxed end for boot-heels; stitching thread. — *nacht*, *f.* flat seam. — *ort*, *m.* shoemaker's prickingawl.

**Beste** — *d*, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; *daß — machen*, to work the reckoning; *mit dem — voraus (zurück) sein*, to be ahead (*astern*) of the reckoning.

**Beste** — *den*, *v. a.* to stake, rod (*peas, etc.*); to plant (*hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.*); to prick.

out (on a chart, etc.); to stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit Schanzpfehlen —, to palisade.

**Beister**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contractor, ship's husband; Provision des —s, husbandage.

**Beiste** —en, *ir.v.* I. a. to undergo, endure; to stand (a test); to pass, get through (an examination); nicht —en, to fail; to be plucked, to get plowed (*coll.*); to pass through (dangers, etc.); to overcome, stand out against (opposition, etc.); to purchase; to rent, hire. II. n. (*aux.* f. and h.); to undergo, stand a test; to stand steadfast, withstand, resist; to hold one's own, to come off (with honor or dishonor); to be, to exist; to subsist; to last, continue; er ist bestanden or er hat in der Prüfung bestanden, he has passed his examination; er wird die Prüfung gewiß nicht —en, he is sure to fail in the examination; diese zwei Sachen können nicht neben einander —en, these two things are incompatible, inconsistent with one another; sein Reich wird nicht —en, his kingdom will not last; zwischen ihm und ihr —t es., there exists between her and him, etc.; —en auf (einer S.), to insist on, persist in, hold out for; sie bestanden darauf ihn zu sehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf seinem Kopfe —en, to be obstinate; —en aus, to consist of, be composed of; —en in (with dat.) to consist in; —en mit, to be consistent, compatible with. —end, *p. & adj.* existent, subsistent; —ende Preise, ruling prices (*C.L.*); für sich —end, absolute, independent.

**Beistehlen**, *ir.v.a.* to rob, to steal from; seine Pflicht —, to neglect one's duty (*poet.*).

**Beistiegen**, *ir.v.a.* to ascend (a mountain; the pulpit, etc.); to climb (a tree); to mount (a horse); to scale (a wall); to go on board (a ship).

**Beistell** —en, *v.a.* to cover; to order; to bespeak; to dispose, arrange; to appoint, constitute; to execute (a commission); to deliver (a message); to fill with, stock, store; sie —ten einander auf neun Uhr, they appointed to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unserm Agenten —t, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; we have made (or appointed) him our agent; man hat ihn zu diesem Ante —t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —en, to give one's compliments, kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu —en, have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Platz —en, to secure a place; den Acker —en, to make a field ready for sowing, to till a field; sein Haus —en, to settle one's affairs, to prepare for death; mit ihm ist es schlecht —t, he is in a bad way. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bespoker, orderer; executor (of a commission); cultivator; committor (*C.L.*). —ung, *f.* bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; commission; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work done to order. —bezirk, *m.* district of delivery. —buch, *n.* order book. —geld, *n.* commission money; —geld frei, no charge (is) made for commission. —ungsbuch, *n.* order-book. —ungskunde, *f.* science of agriculture. —zeit, *f.* time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. —zett = tel, *m.* note containing an order, order form.

**Beistern**, *p.p. & adj.* starry; decorated (with orders); marked with an asterisk.

**Beisten** —en, *v.a.* to tax. *f.* —ung, taxation, imposition of taxes.

**Beistlich** —ich, *adj. & adv.* bestial, beastly, brutal; bestially, brutally. —ität, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) bestialness, bestiality.

**Beistlich**, *v.a.* to embroider.

**Beistlich**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) beast, brute.

**Beistlich**, *p.p. & adj.* petiolate (*Bot.*); furnished with a handle, with a helve.

**Bestimmbar**, *adj. & adv.* definable; ascertainable.

**Bestimmen** —en, *v.a.* to decide; to determine; to settle; to fix, appoint (a time); to allot to; to define; über eine S. —en, to dispose of a th.; —en zu, to destine, intend for; wir sind alle dazu —t, we are all destined to or for it; dieses Schiff ist nach Hamburg —t, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war mir vom Schicksal —t, it was intended for me by fate; es ist —t in Gottes Rat, God has willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —t, I had intended the money for you; vorher —en, to predestinate; einen —en etwas zu thun, to induce one to do a thing; etwas näher —en, to define s.th. more closely, to modify; das Gesetz —t, daß, the law ordains that; sich —en zu einer S., to determine, resolve on, settle. —end, *p. & adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (word); daß —ende dabei war, what decided the matter was. —t, *p.p., adj. & adv.* fixed, appointed, settled; finite (*Math.*); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —te Artikel, the definite article; —t nach, bound for; an dem —ten Tage, on the day appointed; eine —te Antwort, a clear, decided, definite answer; —tes Gehalt, fixed stipend or salary; ganz —t? are you quite certain? ganz —t! most decidedly. —theit, *f.* exactitude; determination; mit —theit, positively, with precision, categorically. —ung, *f.* act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; dienen lerne bei Zeiten das Weib nach ihrer —ung, a woman should learn to serve betimes according to her calling. *Comp.* —ungsgrund, *m.* motive. —ungsort, *m.* (place of) destination. —ungswort, *n.* modifying, determinating word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relations (adjective, adverb, etc.); the word in compounds which modifies the meaning of the principal component.

**Bestochen**, (*p.p. of bestechen*), *adj.* corrupted.

**Bestohlen**, *p.p. of bestehlen*.

**Bestoß** —en, *ir.v.a.* to hit, knock against; to injure (by a knock, etc.); to smooth, plane down, rough-file; die Feitern —en, to dress the type. *Comp.* —feile, *f.* rasp. —hobel, *m.* jack-plane; dresser (*Typ.*).

**Bestraf** —en, *v.a.* to punish; to visit with (death, etc.); mit Worten —en, to chide. —ung, *f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.

**Bestrah** —en, *v.a.* to irradiate. —ung, *f.* irradiation, illumination.

**Bestreben** —en, I. *v.r.* to exert oneself, to strive; sich —en um, to try to obtain. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* effort, endeavor, exertion.

**Bestreichen**, *ir.v.a.* to spread over, besmear; to graze, brush against; to sweep (of artillery; of a telescope); to rake (with shot); to touch upon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit einem Magnete(n) —, to touch with a loadstone; in gerader Linie —, to enfilade; eine Küste —, to coast along, sail along the coast; von der Seite —, to flank; Bestrichene Winkel, flanked angles.

**Bestreitbar**, *adj.* disputable, controvertible.

**Bestreiten** —en, *ir.v.a.* to attack; to combat; to contest, impugn, oppose; to be equal to; to bear, to defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —en, he can't afford that; he cannot deny it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —en, to supply a person's wants; die Kosten der Ausrüstung —en, to cover the costs of the outfit; seine Geschäfte nicht —en können, to be unable to manage one's business; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle diese Ausgaben —en soll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieser Summe

lassen sich deine Ausgaben leicht —en, this sum will easily cover your expenses; **er bestreift mir das Recht**, he disputed my right. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) opponent, antagonist; defrayer (of expense). —**ung**, *f.* combating; defrayal (of cost).

**Bestreuen** —**en**, *v.a.* to bestrew, sprinkle over.

**Bestrick** —**en**, *v.a.* to knit on or round; to insinuate, charm; **eine —ende Stimme**, a charming voice. —**ung**, *f.* entanglement; insinuating.

**Bestück** —**en**, *v.a.* to furnish (a ship) with guns. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* —**t** mit, mounted with. —**ung**, *f.* armament (of a ship).

**Bestürm** —**en**, *v.a.* to storm, assault, assail; to besiege. —**ung**, *f.* storming; assault.

**Bestürz** —**en**, *v.a.* (also **bestürzt machen**) to startle, surprise, put out; confound, throw into confusion; to terrify, dismay. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* confounded, put out, dismayed; —**t** sein, to stand aghast, be thunderstruck; **ein —tes Gesicht machen**, to pull a long face. —**ung**, *f.* confusion; consternation; dismay.

**Besuch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) visit, call; company, visitors; attending, attendance; frequenting (of a place); **kurzer —**, flying call; **langer —**, long stay; visitation; **einen — abstaten**, to pay a visit, make a call; **er hat —**, he has company, there is somebody with him; **wir haben vielen —**, we have many visitors. *Comp.* —**such**, *m.*; **mit einem auf —such** stehen, to be on visiting terms with a person. —**suchkarte**, *f.* (visiting) card. —**tag**, *m.* (regular) visiting day, reception day, at-home day. —**zimmer**, *n.*, drawing-room, sitting-room, reception room.

**Besuch** —**en**, *v.a.* to visit; to resort to, to frequent, to call on or upon; **er —t die Kirche regelmäßig**, he attends church regularly; **ich —te ihn auf einen Sprung**, I just looked in at his residence; **seine Vorlesungen werden sehr —t**, his lectures are very well attended; **ein stark —ter Ort**, a place of public resort, that is much frequented. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) visitor.

**Besudeln**, *v.a.* to soil, befoul, sully.

**Beta** —**en**, *v.a.* (Law) to appoint a day; to date; (einen) —**en**, to summon, cite (to appear in court). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* aged, stricken in years; due (of a bill); **wohl —t**, **hoch —t**, well advanced in years. —**ung**, *f.* date.

**Betafel** —**n**, *v.a.* to rig (a ship). —**ung**, *f.* rigging (of a ship).

**Betaft** —**en**, *v.a.* to handle, touch, finger; **angeschickt —en**, to maul, fumble. —**ung**, *f.* feeling, fingering, touching; contact.

**Betäub** —**en**, *v.a.* to stun, din, deafen; to stupefy; to bewilder, confuse; to addle (the brain); to keep under (one's body). —**end**, *p. & adj.* deafening (noise); narcotic (smell). —**ung**, *f.* deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. —**ungsmittel**, *n.* narcotic.

**Betäuben**, *v.a.* to bedew.

**Bette**, *I. f. & n.* the stake lost at cards; person who loses at cards. *II. adj.*; —**machen**, to win the game (coll.); **er ist —**, he has lost the game, is beasted or loosed (coll.).

**Bette**, *f.* beet (Bot.).

**Beteten**, *v.a.* to tar.

**Beteil** —**ig** —**en**, *v.a.* to assign a share; to interest; **bei or an einer S.** —**t** sein, to have a share or an interest, to be interested in anything; **sich bei einer Sache —en**, to take an interest in, be interested in; **ich würde mich nicht dabei —haben**, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, if; **die —ten**, *pl.* the parties concerned. —**ung**, *f.* share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime.

**Bet** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to beseech; to utter in prayer; **sie —ete ihren Rosenkranz (her)**, she told her

beads; **er —ete das Vaterunser**, he said the Lord's prayer. *II. n.* (aux. h.) to pray; **vor (und nach) Fische —**, to say grace; **er —ete jeden Abend**, he said his prayers every night; —**en um eine S.**, to pray for a thing. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who prays. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* devotee, bigot. —**buch**, *n.* prayer-book. —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**glocke**, *f.* prayer-bell, angelus (Rom. Cath.). —**stift**, *n.* hassock. —**saal**, *m.* chapel, oratory. —**schmel**, *m.* hassock. —**schweiter**, *f.* devotee, bigot. —**stuhl**, *m.* praying-desk, prie-dieu chair. —**stunde**, *f.* prayer-time; prayer-meeting; **die —stunde halten**, to read or say prayers, to hold a prayer meeting; to officiate at prayers. —**stundenbuch**, *n.* breviary. —**tag**, *m.* day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day (in Lent); **Buß- und —tag**, day of humiliation. —**wocde**, *f.* Rogation week.

**Beten** —**n**, *v.a.* to assert (the truth of), protest, asseverate; to swear (to). —**ung**, *f.* asseveration, protestation.

**Bethät** —**ig** —**en**, *v.a.* to give practical proof of, to evince by facts; to practice, manifest, put into practice; **seine Lehre —en**, to act according to one's teaching; **sich —en**, to bestir oneself, to take active part in a thing. —**ung**, *f.* practical proof, application, practice.

**Bethür** —**en**, *v.a.* to befoul, delude, dupe; to infatuate. —**t** —**heit**, *f.* besottedness. —**ung**, *f.* befooling; delusion, infatuation.

**Bethr** —**en**, *v.a.* to bedew with tears; to weep for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tearful, weeping.

**Bethu** —**lich**, *adj.* engaging, obliging; active, busily stirring; officious. —**keit**, *f.* officiousness.

**Bethu** —**n**, *v.r.* to bestir oneself, to be active.

**Bethel** —**n**, *v.a.* to give a title to; to entitle, style, call. —**ung**, *f.* entitling, title.

**Bethöl** —**eln** (Bethöl'ben), *v.a.* to dupe, cheat. —**ung**, *f.* duping.

**Beto** —**n** —**en**, *v.a.* to accent, stress, accentuate; to emphasize, lay stress on; **eine —te Silbe**, an accented syllable, a stress syllable. —**ung**, *f.* accentuation; emphasis; stress; **schwebende —**, level stress, fluctuating accent.

**Betonie**, *f.* betony (Bot.).

**Betra** —**cht**, *m.* (—**s**) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in —**ziehen**, to take into consideration; **nicht in —kommen**, to be out of the question; to be of no moment; **in jedem —**, in every respect.

**Betracht** —**en**, *v.a.* to view, consider; to contemplate; to weigh, regard, reflect upon; **alles recht —et**, altogether, taking everything into consideration; **wir —en die Sache von einer ganz anderen Seite**, we look at the matter in quite a different light. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who considers, beholds, contemplates. —**ung**, *f.* the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; —**ungen anstellen**, to meditate, reflect; in —**ung des zc.**, in consideration of, etc.; out of regard for, etc.; —**ungen machen or anstellen über (eine S.)** to reflect on a th., to animadvert upon a th. *Comp.* —**ungsbücher**, *pl.* books of meditation.

**Betracht** —**lich**, *adj.* considerable. —**keit**, *f.* considerableness, importance.

**Beträ** —**g**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Beträge**) amount; sum total.

**Beträgen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to lay on, overlay; to come to, amount to; **wieviel beträgt meine Rechnung?** what does my bill come to? how much is my bill? *II. ir.v.r.* to deport, conduct oneself, to behave; **sich schlecht —**, to misbehave, to conduct oneself ill. *III. subst.n.* behavior, conduct, demeanor, bearing.

**Betran** —**en**, *v.a.*; **einen mit einer S. —**, to intrust a.th. to s.o., to intrust one with a.th.; **mit einem Amte —**, to appoint to an office.



**Betrauern**, *v.a.* to mourn for, deplore, bewail.  
**Beträufeln**, *v.a.* to drop upon, to let fall upon in drops, bedrop; to baste (*meat*).

**Betreff**, *m.* (—*s*) reference, regard; in — (*einer Sache*), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —*s*, *adv.*, concerning.

**Betreff-en**, *ir.v.a.* to fall upon, surprise; to befall; to have to do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft, as for me, so far as I am concerned; was das betrifft, as to that; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; auf frischer That, über der That —en, to take in the act, surprise; der Dieb wurde auf frischer That betroffen, the thief was caught in the act. —*end*, *p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* concerning; with reference to; respective; das —ende Wort, the word in question; der —ende Roman, the novel referred to; er las etwas ihn —endes, he read something about himself; ein jeder in seiner —enden Abteilung, each in his own department; der —ende Offizier, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

**Betreib-en**, *ir.v.a.* to drive upon; to urge on, push forward, follow up; to manage, carry on, exercise; to pursue (*studies*); to cultivate. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

**Betreit-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to set foot on or in; to enter upon, follow; to enter (*a house*); to mount (*a pulpit, etc.*); to tread (*the boards; of birds*); to find, meet with; to surprise, catch. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* startled, surprised, embarrassed; trodden, beaten. III. *subst.* —*en*, *n.*, —*ung*, *f.* entering, *etc.*; das —en dieses Weges ist nicht gestattet, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road. *Comp.* —*ungs-fall*, *m.*; im —*ungsfalle*, in case of being taken in the act.

**Betrieb**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) the driving on, pursuit; exercise (*of one's calling, etc.*); carrying on, management (*of a business*); trade, profession; impulse, instigation; working; wissenschaftlicher —, scientific management; im —*e*, at work, in operation, going. —*sam*, *adj.* active, industrious. —*samkeit*, *f.* activity; industry. *Comp.* —*s-director*, *m.* working manager. —*s-gebäude*, *n.* works. —*s-gerät*, —*s-material*, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). —*s-jahr*, *m.* business year. —*s-kapital*, *n.* working capital, stock-in-trade. —*s-mittel*, *pl.* plant. —*s-störung*, *f.* or —*s-Unterbrechung*, *f.* interruption of work, obstruction to traffic.

**Betrinken**, *v.r.* to get drunk. **betrunk-en**, *p.p.* & *adj.* drunk.

**Betroffen**, *p.p.* (*of betreffen*) & *adj.* struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —*heit*, *f.* perplexity, surprise.

**Betrogen**, *p.p.* of betrügen.

**Betröfeln**, see Beträufeln.

**Betrüb-en**, *v.a.* to make muddy, stir up, trouble (*obsol.*); to grieve, afflict; to cast down, depress; sich —en, to mourn, to grieve for or at, to fret. —*nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*), *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowness of spirits. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode —*t*, grieved to death; —*te Zeiten*, calamitous times; —*te Gedanken*, gloomy thoughts; —*t sein über eine S.*, to be afflicted on account of a *th.*

**Betrug**, *m.* (—*s*, *no plur.*; **Betrügerei**(en) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

**Betrüg-en**, *ir.v.a.* to cheat, deceive, defraud; einen um eine *S.* —en, to cheat one out of something. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. —*erei*, *f.* cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —*erisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive. —*lich*, *adj.* fraudulent; false, decep-

tive; illusory, fallacious; —*lich handeln*, to cheat, to play fast and loose. —*lichkeit*, *f.* falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud.

**Bett**, *n.* (*arch. poet. dial.* *Bette*; *dimin.* *Bettchen*, *Bettlein*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) bed; channel, bed; layer; lair (*of beasts*), form; ein elendes —, a pallet; — mit Vorhängen, a four-poster; bed with curtains; sich zu — (in *s* —) legen, to go to bed; zu — (in *s* —) bringen, to put to bed; am —*c*, at the bedside; das — hüten, to keep one's bed; ein — aufschlagen, to put up a bed; im —*e*, abed, in bed; auf dem — der Ehre sterben, to die on the field of battle; er ist schon zu —, he is already in bed; das — überziehen, to put clean sheets on a bed; Scheidung von Tisch und —, divorce from bed and board, divorce a mensa et thoro; Kranken—, sick-bed; Sterbe—, death-bed; Wochen—, child-bed; zweischlaftriges —, double bed; Zimmer mit zwei —en, a double-bedded room.

*Comp.* —*behänge*, *n.* bed-curtains, valance.

—*brett*, *n.* bed-lath, bed-board. —*decke*, *f.* counterpane; (wollene —*decke*) blanket; (gesteppte —*decke*) quilt. —*flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle.

—*frau*, *f.* bed-maker (*Univ.*). —*fuß*, *m.* foot of the bed; field basil. —*gang*, *m.* space at the bedside. —*genos*, *m.*, —*genossin*, *f.* bed-fellow. —*gerät*, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture.

—*gestell*, *n.* bedstead. —*bimmel*, *m.* tester. —*kasten*, *m.* press-bed. —*krans*, *m.*, —*krone*, *f.* canopy. —*lade*, *f.* press-bed; bedstead. —*lägerig*, *adj.* bed-ridden; confined to bed. —*laten*, *n.* sheet. —*pfanne*, *f.* warming-pan. —*pfote*, *f.*, —*pfoten*, *m.* bed-post. —*püßl*, *m.* bolster. —*säule*, *f.* bed-bed-post. —*schieber*, *m.*, —*schüssel*, *f.* bed-pan. —*schra-gen*, *m.* stretcher, truckle bed. —*schraub*, *m.* press-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. —*seffel*, *m.* sofa-bed. —*sofa*, *n.* bed couch. —*spinde*, —*stelle*, *f.* bedstead. —*tuch*, *n.* sheet. —*überzug*, *m.* pillow-case; bed-tick. —*vor-leger*, *m.* bed-rug. —*wärmer*, *m.* warming pan; hot-water bottle. —*wäsche*, *f.* bed-linen, bed-clothes. —*winkel*, *m.* alcove. —*zeug*, *n.* bedding; bed-clothes. —*zwillich*, *m.* ticking, striped cotton.

**Bett-en**, *v.a.* to give (*one*) a bed; to make a bed; to put to bed; sich —en, to make one's bed; wie man sich bettet so schläft man, do well and have well (*prov.*); er hat sich warm gebettet, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; er ist nicht auf Hofen gebettet, he does not lie on a bed of roses; sie —en sich zusammen (von einander) they sleep together (apart); ich —*e* mir auf ihrem Sarge, her coffin shall be my bed (*poet.*). —*ung*, *f.* bedding; platform (*Arch., Artill.*); —*ung eines Krahn*s, bewegliche —*ung*, traversing platform; —*ungen der Kanonen*, bulge-ways.

**Bettel**, *m.* (—*s*) act of begging; beggary; trash, rubbish, trumpery; der ganze —, the whole (paltry) show; ist das der ganze —? is that all the show? —*ei*, *f.* begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; sich auf die —*ei* legen, to go begging; Berein gegen —, charity organization society. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* beggarly.

**Bettel-n**, *v.n.* (*mut. h.*) to beg; —*n* um eine milde Gabe, to beg for alms; sich auf *s* —*n* legen, to live by begging, to go begging; seine Kunst geht —*n*, this artist finds no patronage. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* wholly destitute, very poor. —*brief*, *m.* begging-letter; license to beg. —*brod*, *n.* bread of mendicity, of charity. —*bruder*, *m.* professional beggar; mendicant (*frat.*). —*brüderchaft*, *f.* begging fraternity (*R. Cath.*). —*bube*, —*junge*, *m.* begging boy. —*dirne*, *f.*, —*mädchen*, *n.* begging-girl. —*frau*, *f.*, —*weib*, *n.* begging woman, beggar.

—geld, *n.* alms. —fram, *m.* trumpery, trash. —mann, *m.* beggar. —mönch, *m.* mendicant friar. —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars. —pfaffe, *m.* hedge priest. —sad, *m.* beggar's bag. —staaf, *m.* tawdry finery. —stab, *m.* beggar's staff; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to extreme poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to extreme poverty, become utterly destitute, to come upon the parish. —stolz, *m.* beggarly pride. —suppe, *f.* charity soup, weak broth; swash. —vogt, *m.* beadle. —volt, *n.* gang of beggars; beggars, paupers; ragged crew. —weisen, *n.* mendicity, pauperism.

**Bettler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —). —in, *f.* beggar. —isch, *adj.* see Bettelschaft. Comp. —geindel, *n.* beggarly crew, ragged brigade. —hand=wert, *n.* begging or beggar's trade. —heil=traut, *n.* Convolvulus sepium. —könig, *m.* beggar king; petty king. —königin, *f.* beggar queen. —traut, *n.* Clematis vitalba. —fürade, *f.* beggar's slang or cant.

**Bettün'den**, *v.a.* to give a coat of plaster.

**Bettup'fen**, **Bettup'fein**, *v.a.* to dot, touch here and there; to spot.

**Bet'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bitch; she-wolf.

**Bet'zen**, *v.a.* to wash (*in lye*), to buck.

**Bet'u'e**, *f.* bow, bend; curve; bender (*Coop.*); Holz—e, pile of wood; Knie—e, bend or bending of the knee.

**Bet'u'en**, *v. I. a.* to bend, bow, curve; to inflect (*Gram.*); to humble, depress; to afflict; to mortify. II. *r.* to bend, bow down; to humble oneself; sich vor einem . . . —en, to submit to a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) flexor (*Anat.*). —iam, *adj.* & *adv.* pliant, flexible. —sam=zeit, *f.* pliability; pliancy. —ung, *f.* bending; bend, bow; curve (*of a river*); flexure (*Anat.*); warping (*of justice, etc.*); divergence, diffraction (*of light*); inflexion; declension; die halbe —ung, demiflexion (*Surg.*); Knie—ung, genuflexion. Comp. —e=fähig, —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of inflexion, declinable (*Gram.*). —e=muskel, *m.* see —er. —e=fall, *m.*, or —ungs=fall, *m.* (oblique) case (*Gram.*).

**Bet'u'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bump, tumor, swelling; boil; boss (*Arch.*); bruise; dent; dint, dinge; Frost—e, chilblain; venericke —e, bubo. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* full of boils or protuberances; bruised; full of bosses or dents.

**Be-un'rubig** —en, *v.a.* to disquiet, disturb; to harass; to trouble. —ung, *f.* disturbance, alarm; disquieting.

**Be-un'bar** —en, *v.a.* to render arable, to cultivate, till. —ung, *f.* cultivation, tilling.

**Be-un'kund** —en, *v.a.* to attest, authenticate (*by documents*); to prove. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) notary-public. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* recorded, registered. —ung, *f.* documentary authentication, verification.

**Be-un'laub** —en, *v. I. a.* to give leave of absence to, to grant a furlough to; to disband (*troops*). II. *r.* to take one's leave; to withdraw; ein Beurlaubter, one absent on leave.

**Be-un'teil** —en, *v.a.* to judge, form an opinion of; to criticise, review (*a work*); andere nach sich —en, to judge others by oneself; nach=teilig —en, to criticise unfavorably. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) judge; critic, reviewer. —ung, *f.* act of judging; judgment; critical examination; review. Comp. —ungs=kraft, *f.* (power of) discernment, judgment.

<sup>1</sup> **Beu't** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) kneading-trough; wooden beehive. —en, *v.a.* to stock a hive with wild bees. Comp. —en=bonig, *m.* wild honey.

<sup>2</sup> **Beu't** —e, *f.* booty, spoil, loot, plunder; prey; —e der Angst, prey to anxiety; auf —e aus=gehen, to go marauding or plundering. Comp. —e=gierig, —e=lustig, —e=süchtig, *adj.* eager for plunder. —e=zug, *m.* plundering expedition.

<sup>1</sup> **Beu't** —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) bag; pouch; Geld —, purse, money-bag; sac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money (*in Turkey* = 500 piasters); pocket (*Bill.*); bolter (*in mills*); —el werfen, to bag, pucker; seinen —el spiden, to fill one's purse; einem den —el legen or schaben, to drain a man's purse. —elig, *adj.* baggy, bagged; —elig sein, to be puckered. Comp.

—el=faut, *adj.* unwilling to part with money. —el=förmig, *adj.* purse-shaped. —el=gans, *f.* pelican. —el=tammer, *f.* bolting-house (*Mill.*). —el=lassen, *m.* bolting-lutch (*Mill.*).

—el=trabbe, *f.*, —el=krebs, *m.* purse-crab. —el=meise, *f.* titmouse, penduline titmouse. —el=peride, *f.* bagwig. —el=ratte, *f.* opossum. —el=schloß, *n.* purse-clasp. —el=schnei=der, *m.* cut-purse; pickpocket. —schneideret, *f.* pilfering, swindling. —el=schnur, *f.* purse-string. —el=sieb, *n.* bolting sieve. —el=stolz, *I. m.* purse-pride. II. *adj.* purse-proud. —el=tier, *n.* marsupial. —el=web, *n.*; das —el web haben, to be in debt, hard up (*Coll.*).

—el=wert, *n.* bolting-mill (*Mill.*).

<sup>2</sup> **Beu'tel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flax-beater; beetle. —n, *v.a.* to make tender by beating; to beat (*flax*).

<sup>3</sup> **Beu'tel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ripping-chisel.

**Beu't** —eln, *v. I. a.* to bolt (*meal, etc.*). II. *r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to bag, bulge out; to pucker (*of clothes*). —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) purse-maker; glover; breeches-maker.

**Bevöl'ker** —u, *v.a.* to people, populate. —ung, *f.* population.

**Bevoll'mächtig** —en, *v.a.* to empower, authorize; to invest with full powers; to license, warrant. —te(r), *m.* attorney; authorized agent; plenipotentiary. —ung, *f.* act of empowering; warrant, authorization; power of attorney.

**Bevor**, *I. conj.* (= ehe) before; —ich dies thue, muß ich . . . , before doing this, I must . . . II. *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, before, beforehand; wenn etwas Wichtiges geschehen sollte, war ich stets —unterrichtet, if anything important was going to happen I was always informed beforehand.

**Bevor'mund** —en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to put under the care of a guardian; to hold in tutelage; to tutor (*fig.*); der —ete, ward. —ung, *f.* guardianship, tutelage.

**Bevor'recht** —(igen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to privilege. —(ig)ung, *f.* conferring of privilege; concession, exclusive privilege, monopoly. Comp. —(ig)ungs=brief, *m.* patent, letters patent.

**Bevor'sehen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) (*sep.*) to be at hand; to be near, imminent (*of time*); es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, a misfortune awaits him; die —de Woche, the next or ensuing week. II. *subst.n.* near approach.

**Bevor'worten**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to preface, furnish with an introduction; to premise; to advocate (=befürworten).

**Bevor'zug** —en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to favor; to privilege. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* privileged; possessed of advantages, specially favored; —t sein vor einem, to have the advantage of a p., to be favored above another.

**Bewah'den**, *v.a.* to watch, guard, keep in custody.

**Bewaff'nen**, *v.a.* to arm, provide with arms; to arm (*a magnet*); mit —eter Hand, by force of arms. —ung, *f.* arming (*of a regiment, etc.*); of a magnet); armament (*of a vessel*); arms, armor.

**Bewahr'en**, *v.a.* to keep, preserve; to preserve (*fruit*); to keep (*a secret*); —en vor, to guard against, to save, protect from (*cold*); Gott —e! God forbid! not at all! nothing of the kind! behüte und —e! O dear, no! certainly not! far from it! not by any means!

—er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) keeper, caretaker; der Geheimniss-*er*, keeper of the privy seal. —*ung*, *f.* keeping; preservation. *Comp.*  
—*sam*, *adj.* cautious, careful (*rare*). —*ungs-*  
*mittel*, *n.* preservative.

Bewahrheit—*en*, *v.a.* to verify, prove the truth of. —*ung*, *f.* verification; zur —*ung* dessen, in faith whereof (*Law*).

Bewähr—*en*, *v. I. a.* to establish as true; to prove, verify, authenticate, certify; to prove by testing, show by trial, approve; ein —*ter* Freund, a trusty or tried friend; ein —*ter* Schriftsteller, a standard author. II. *r.* to prove true; to hold good; to stand a test; das Gerücht —*t sich*, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze, die sich als heilsam gegen das Fieber —*t*, a plant that is good (or a specific) against fever. —*t-heit*, *f.* proved excellence, authenticity. —*ung*, *f.* proof; verification, confirmation; trial.

Bewaldet, *p.p. & adj.* woody, wooded.

Bewallung, *f.* embankment.

Bewältigen, *v.a.* to overcome, to overpower, to get the mastery of.

Bewand—*n*, *v.a.* to wander, travel over. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* skilled, experienced, versed (in, in); well read; conversant (in, with).

Bewandt, *p.p. & adj.* circumstanced, conditioned; bei so —*en Umständen*, such being the case, under these circumstances; so ist die Sache —, that's how it is, so the matter stands. —*nis*, *f.* condition, state (*of affairs*), case; nach —*nis der Umstände*, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; was es auch damit für eine —*nis hat*, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —*nis*, the case is quite different; es hat damit folgende —*nis*, the matter is as follows; damit hat es eine eigene —*nis*, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; bei solcher —*nis*, under such circumstances.

Bewärb, *imperf.* of bewerben.

Bewärf, *imperf.* of bewerfen.

Bewässer—*n*, *v.a.* to water; to irrigate. —*ung*, *f.* irrigation; watering.

Bewege—*en*, I. *v.a.* to stir; to move; to agitate, shake; to move, excite, agitate; es war ein —*ter Augenblick*, it was an exciting moment; sich —*en*, to stir, get in motion; sich in der freien Luft —*en*, to take out-of-doors exercise; sich auf und nieder —*en*, to work up and down (*as a piston*); sich in gebildeten Kreisen —*en*, to move in good society; sich um etwas —*en*, to revolve round something; sich weiter —*en*, to move on; sich zum Mitleiden —*en lassen*, to be moved to pity; —*te Zeiten*, stirring times; eine —*ende Geschichte*, a pathetic, touching story; —*ende Kraft*, motive power; —*te See*, agitated, heavy, rough sea. II. *ir.v.a.* to induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewogen werden zu, to be led into, induced to; bewogen von, actuated by, urged by, moved by. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) mover; motor; (*pl.*) muscles of motion. —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* moveable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —*liches Gut*, —*liche Habe*, moveables, goods and chattels; ein —*liches Fest*, a moveable feast; eine —*liche Zunge*, a voluble or glib tongue. —*barkeit*, *f.* —*lichkeit*, *f.* mobility, flexibility; moveableness; nimbleness; —*lichkeit der Zunge*, volubility of the tongue; gift of the gab (*sl.*). —*t-heit*, *f.* agitation. —*ung*, *f.* movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, surge (*sea*); er that es aus eigener —*ung*, he did it of his own accord; in —*ung bringen*, to stir

up, to set or put in motion; in —*ung setzen*, to set agoing, to actuate; sich in —*ung setzen*, to set out, to move; alle Hebel in —*ung setzen*, to set every spring in motion; er ist stets in —*ung*, he is always stirring; sich (*dat.*) —*ung machen*, to take exercise; —*ung des Leibes*, physical exercise; drehende —*ung*, rotation, rotary motion; rückläufige —*ung*, retrogression; —*ung der Hände*, gesticulation. *Comp.* —*grund*, *m.* reason (for action), motive, inducement. —*kraft*, *f.* motive power. —*ungs-axe*, *f.* axis of rotation. —*ungs-grund*, *see* —*grund*. —*ungs-kraft*, *f.* motive power, impetus, force. —*ungs-lehre*, *f.* science of mechanics. —*ungs-los*, *adj.* motionless. —*ungs-maß*, *n.* measure of motion; paces (*of a horse*). —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* motor power. —*ungs-spiele*, *n.pl.* movement-games (*in kindergartens*). —*ungs-trieb*, *m.* momentum, impetus. —*ungs-zirkel*, *m.* deferent (*Astr.*).

Bewehr—*en*, *v.a.* to arm. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* armed; windbound (*Naut.*).

Bewei—*b*—*en*, *v.r.* to take a wife, to marry. —*t*, *adj.* wedded, married.

Beweiden, *v.a.* to let cattle graze, to pasture cattle.

Beweinen, *v.a.* to weep for, deplore; to mourn, bewail, lament. *Comp.* —*s-wert*, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, *m.* (—*(f)es*, *pl.* —*(f)e*) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —*führen*, to prove, adduce proof, to demonstrate; zum —*e dessen dient*, in support of this is the fact; —*der Unmöglichkeit*, reductio ad absurdum; der —*hintie*, it was a lame argument. —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* demonstrable. *Comp.* —*artifel*, *m.* point to be established by evidence, factum probandum; proof, voucher. —*anfrage*, *f.* judicial injunction to produce proof; count (*of an indictment*); (*point of*) argument (*Log.*). —*aufnahme*, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —*führer*, *m.* one producing proof, demonstrator. —*führung*, *f.* demonstration, showing proof. —*grund*, *m.* argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —*inhalts*, *f.* period when proof has to be adduced. —*kraft*, *f.* power of proving, of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier keine —*kraft*, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —*mittel*, *n.* argument, proof, evidence. —*schrift*, *f.* document containing evidence or argument. —*stelle*, *f.* quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —*zeuge*, *m.* witness.

Beweisen, *ir.v.a.* to prove, to show; to demonstrate; to manifest; to establish, make good (*a claim, etc.*); sich dankbar —, to show gratitude, to prove grateful.

Beweizen, *v.a.* to whiten.

Bewenden, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) es —*lassen*, to let (*a thing*) be, let take its course, to rest satisfied with, to acquiesce in (*a matter*); ich lasse es bei Ihrem Urtheil —, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst.n.* dabei hatte es sein —, there the matter ended; es mag dabei sein —*haben*, let it be so then; es hat damit sein eigenes —, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.

Bewerben, *m.* (—*es*) endeavor (*to acquire*); business; suit.

Bewerben—*en*, *ir.v.r.* (um eine *S.*) to seek to obtain something, to sue for (*a thing*), to solicit (*votes*), to become a candidate for (*an office*); sich (um ein Frauenzimmer) —*en*, to court or woo; sich mit —*en*, to compete with. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) suitor, solicitor; candidate (*for*); aspirant (*to*); suitor, wooer. —*ung*, *f.* application, candidature, competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing.



**Bewerfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw at, to pelt; to plaster; **grob** —, to roughcast.

**Bewerksellig** —en, *v.a.* to effect, accomplish, bring about. —**ung**, *f.* effecting; accomplishment, realization, achievement.

**Bewickeln**, *v.a.* to wrap up, envelop; to wind round, to lap; to swaddle (*an infant*).

**Bewillig** —en, *v.a.* to grant, concede, agree to; —**t werden**, to be carried, to pass (*of motions*). —**ung**, *f.* concession; grant; permission; sanction.

**Bewillkommen** —en, *v.a.* to welcome. —**ung**, *f.* welcoming, welcome; reception.

**Bewindeln**, *ir.v.a.* to wind about; to lap round.

**Bewirksam**, *adj.* what can be brought about, feasible.

**Bewirken**, *v.a.* to effect; to cause; to bring about.

**Bewirt** —en, *v.a.* to show hospitality, to entertain (*guests*). —**er**, *m.* host; entertainer. —**ung**, *f.* entertainment, reception, accommodation (*of guests*).

**Bewirtschaft** —en, *v.a.* to manage (*a farm, etc.*); to carry on, conduct (*affairs*). —**ung**, *f.* management (*of a farm*).

**Bewitzeln**, *v.a.* to treat with light wit, rally, sneer at.

**Bewo'g**, *impf.*; **Bewo'ge**, *impf.subj.*; **Bewo'gen**, *p.p.* of *bewegen*.

**Bewohnbar**, *adj.* habitable; tenantable (*of a house*); **nicht** —, uninhabitable. —**keit**, *f.* habitable condition (*of a house*).

**Bewohn** —en, *v.a.* to inhabit, to dwell, live in. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant; occupant; resident; **residential**, *f.* inhabitants (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* occupation; (in)habitation; residence in.

**Bewölkt** —en, *v.a.* to cloud, to darken; **sich** —en, to become cloudy or overcast; **der Himmel war** —t, the sky was clouded, the sky was overcast with clouds.

**Beworben**, *p.p.* of *bewerben*.

**Bewunder** —n, *v.a.* to admire; to wonder at. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) admirer. —**ung**, *f.* admiration; wonder. **Comp.** —**ns=wert**, —**würdig**, —**unns=wert**, —**unns=würdig**, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable; wonderful.

**Bewurf**, *m.* (—**s**) plastering; mortar.

**Bewurfe**, *imperf.subj.* of *bewerfen*.

**Bewurzeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike or take root; **ein stark bewurzelter Baum**, a strongly-rooted tree.

**Bewußt**, *adj.* known; conscious; **die —e Sache**, the matter in question; **sich (dat.) einer Sache** —**sein**, to be conscious of a th., to recollect a th.; **ich bin mir keiner Schuld** —, I am not conscious of any guilt; **ich bin mir —, es redlich zu meinen**, I am conscious of meaning well. —**heit**, *f.* knowledge; consciousness.

**Comp.** —**los**, *adj.* unconscious, senseless.

—**losigkeit**, *f.* unconsciousness; insensibility.

—**sein**, *n.* (—**seins**) consciousness; conviction; apprehension; sense, sensibility; **er ist nicht bei** —**sein**, he is unconscious.

**Bezahlbar**, *adj.* payable, to be paid.

**Bezahl** —en, *v.a.* to pay; to discharge (*a debt*); to repay; to defray (*expenses*); to cash (*a bill, etc.*); **man —t für diesen Artikel**, this article is sold at; **er kann nicht mehr** —en, he is insolvent; **ich will mich schon —t machen**, I will no doubt pay myself, get paid; **im voraus** —en, to pay in advance; **bar** —en, to pay cash or ready money; **bei Heller und Pfennig** —en, to pay in full; **abschlägig** —en, to pay in part; —**t werden**, to be duly honored (*of bills*).

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) payer; defrayer. —**ung**, *f.* payment; pay; **gegen —ung von**, on payment of. **Comp.** —**unns=schein**, *m.* see *Quittung*.

**Beza'hmen**, *v.a.* to tame; to curb, subdue; **sich** —, to restrain or control oneself.

**Bezauber** —n, *v.a.* to bewitch, enchant; to charm, fascinate. —**ung**, *f.* fascination, charm; enchantment; spell.

**Bezeichnen** —en, *v.a.* to mark, denote; to designate; to define; to show, characterize; to express; to cover (*a wall, etc.*) with drawings;

**Beaaren** —en, to mark, label goods; **genau** —en, to give exact directions, to show clearly;

**mit Accenten** —en, to accentuate. —**end**, *p. & adj.* characteristic; significant, expressive;

**ein —endes Merkmal**, a distinctive mark. —**ung**, *f.* marking; designation, specification; mark, accentuation; notation, numeration;

**phonetische** —**ung**, phonetic notation, phonetic script. **Comp.** —**unns=zettel**, *n.* label.

**Bezeig** —en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to show, give signs of, mark; to express by deed; to manifest; **sich** —en, to show oneself (*kind, etc.*).

—**ung**, *f.* manifestation, display; evidence.

**Bezeichnen**, *v.a.* to label, to ticket.

**Bezeug** —en, *v.a.* to attest, certify, testify; to declare; **seine Achtung** —en, to pay one's respects to. —**ung**, *f.* attestation; testimony.

**Bezüglich** —igen, —**ung**, see *Bezüglichigen* &c.

**Bezieb** —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw over, cover; to string (*a violin, etc.*); to put clean linen (*on a bed*); to hang (*a bed, etc.*); to resort to a place, to frequent (*fairs, etc.*); to take up (*a position*); to enter upon, move into, occupy (*a lodging, etc.*); to get, gain possession of; to draw (*a salary*), receive (*payment*); to draw (*a bill*); to procure, import, get (*goods*); to visit, inspect; to enter (*college*); to bring into relation; to appeal, refer (*auf einen, to a person*); etwas auf sich (*acc.*) —en, to apply (*a quotation, a remark, a rule, etc.*) to oneself; **ein Lager** —, to encamp; **die Wache** —en, to mount guard; —**ende Fürwörter**, relative pronouns; **im Wege des Buchhandels** —en, to order through a bookseller; **der Bezogene**, drawee, acceptor (*of a bill*). II. *r.* to refer, relate, to make allusion, appeal (*auf, to*); **das —t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand**, that has no bearing on the subject, that is irrelevant, not to the point. —(**ent**)lich, see *Bezüglich*. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of a bill*); importer (*of goods*). —**ung**, *f.* act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing, etc., see —**en**; reference (*to a subject*); relation, connection; bearing; in —**ung auf dies**, with reference to this; in **dieser —ung**, in this respect; in **seiner —ung mit**, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; **unsere —ungen zum Auslande**, our foreign relations; in —**ung stellen**, to bring to bear (*auf, upon*). **Comp.** —**unns=bezüge**, *pl.* correlative ideas. —**unns=fürwort**, *n.* relative pronoun. —**unns=weise** (*abbrev. bezw. bzw.*) *adv.* relatively, making allowance for circumstances.

**Bezeichnen**, *v. I. a.* to mark with figures; **der bezifferte Bass**, figured bass (*Mus.*). II. *n.* to amount to.

**Bezir**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) compass; inclosure; circuit; precinct; district; range, sphere; department. —**e**, *pl.* confines; frontiers. **Comp.** —**s=amt**, *n.* jurisdiction of a district. —**s=anwalt**, *m.* district attorney. —**s=feldwebel**, *m.* district-sergeant. —**s=gefängnis**, *n.* county gaol. —**s=gericht**, *n.* county-court. —**s=kommando**, *n.* district command (*Mil.*). —**s=vorsteher**, *m.* poor-law guardian, governor of a ward. —**s=weise**, *adv.* by districts.

**Bezoar**, *m.* bezoar. **Comp.** —**gazelle**, *f.* common gazelle. —**horn**, *n.* trumpeter's shell (*Mollusc.*).

**Bezo'g**, *impf.*; **Bezo'ge**, *impf.subj.*; **Bezo'gen**,

*p.p.* of beziehen. Bezogene(r), *m.* drawee (*C. L.*).

Bezo<sup>l</sup>len, *v.a.* to levy a toll or duty on.

Bezu<sup>l</sup>ern, *v.a.* to sugar (*a cake, etc.*).

Bezu<sup>g</sup>, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Bezü<sup>g</sup>e) covering; case; a set (*of strings*); relation, reference; in — auf (*eine S.*), with regard to, in relation to, as to; — nehmen auf (*eine S.*), to refer to; see Bezie<sup>h</sup>en. *Comp.* — bedingungen, *pl.* conditions of delivery, trade-terms. — nahme, *f.* reference; mit (unter) — nahme auf (*eine Sache*), respecting. — S-anweisung, *f.* order (*for goods, etc.*). — S-ort, *m.*, — S-quelle, *f.* market for, or source of, supply. — S-weisen, *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges.

Bezu<sup>g</sup>lich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* relative (*auf eine S.*, to a th.); dahin —, apposite, suitable to. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) respecting, as to.

Bezu<sup>g</sup>en, *v.a.* to aim at, have in view, purpose; to set with tacks; to peg (*a boat*).

Bezu<sup>g</sup>eln, *v.a.* to doubt; to call in question; nicht zu —, not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezu<sup>g</sup>en, *ir.v.a.* to overcome, conquer, subdue; to master; sich — en, to restrain, control oneself. — er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) subduer. — bar, — lich, *adj.* conquerable, domitable. — ung, *f.* subduing, reduction.

Bi<sup>b</sup>el, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Bible; Holy Scriptures; viel<sup>s</sup>prachige —, Polyglot Bible. — tum, *n.* Biblical studies, Biblical science. *Comp.* — anstalt, *f.* Bible-society. — ausleger, *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. — auslegung, *f.* exposition, or interpretation, of the Bible; exegesis. — buch, *n.* Bible. — feist, *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. — gemäß, *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. — ge<sup>l</sup>ich<sup>s</sup>chaft, *f.* Bible-society. — gläubig, *adj.* strictly adhering to (*the letter of*) the Bible. — hufar, *m.*; er ist ein — hufar, the Bible is his chief weapon (*coll.*). — fennur, *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures; Biblical critic. — funde, *f.* Biblical knowledge. — lehre, *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine. — leser, *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible. — mäßig, *adj.* scriptural. — sprache, *f.* scriptural language. — spruch, *m.* Biblical phrase. — stelle, *f.* scriptural passage or sentence; text; lesson (*read in church*). — stunde, *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. — übersetzung, *f.* translation of the Bible. — verein, *m.* Bible-society. — wert, *n.* reference Bible (*with notes and illustrations*); Polyglot Bible. — wort, *n.* passage or quotation from the Bible, Biblical phrase. — wort<sup>z</sup>weiser, *m.* concordance to the Bible.

Bi<sup>b</sup>er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beaver, castor. — in, *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* — bau, *m.* beaver's hole or lodge. — baum, *m.* magnolia. — ente, *f.* goosander. — fän<sup>g</sup>er, *m.* beaver-trapper. — fell, *n.* fur, or skin, of the beaver. — ge<sup>l</sup>l, *n.* beaver's cod, castor (eum). — hut, *m.* beaver (hat). — flec, *m.* marsh-trefoil. — ratte, *f.* musk-rat. — schwanz, *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail. — schwarz, *adj.* & *n.* brownish black. — taucher, — vogel, *m.* see — ente. — zahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

Bi<sup>b</sup>i, *m.* hum. for Biberhut (*sl.*), hat; bell-topper, castor.

Biblio — (*in comp.* unaccented). — gnosie, *f.* knowledge of books. — gra<sup>ph</sup>, *m.* bibliographer. — graphie, *f.* bibliography. — gra<sup>ph</sup>isch, *adj.* bibliographic. — logie, *f.* book-craft. — ma<sup>nie</sup>, *m.* (—*ma<sup>n</sup>en*, *pl.* —*ma<sup>n</sup>en*) bibliomaniac. — manie, *f.* bibliomania. — the<sup>t</sup>, *f.* (*pl.* —*the<sup>n</sup>*) library. — the<sup>t</sup>a<sup>r</sup>, *m.* (—*the<sup>t</sup>a<sup>r</sup>s*, *pl.* —*the<sup>t</sup>a<sup>r</sup>e*) librarian.

Bi<sup>b</sup>lisch, *adj.* Biblical, scriptural; — e Geschichte, Scripture (or sacred) history; — e Theologie, Biblical Theology.

Bi<sup>b</sup>beere, *f.* bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry.

Bi<sup>b</sup>de, Bi<sup>b</sup>del, see Bi<sup>b</sup>de, Bi<sup>b</sup>del.

Bi<sup>b</sup>derb, archaic form of Bieder.

Bi<sup>b</sup>der, *adj.* upright, honest; stanch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honorable. — feist, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. *Comp.* — herz, *n.* loyal heart, true-hearted, honorable fellow. — mann, *m.* man of worth, of integrity; man of honor; gentleman; worthy. — männer, *pl.* of — mann; sometimes used ironically: worthies, philistines. — meier, *m.* a would-be man of honor. — meierei, *f.*, or — meiertum, *n.* behavior of a would-be man of honour. — sinn, *m.* see — feist. — ton, *m.* hearty voice (*rare*).

Bi<sup>b</sup>g-bar, *adj.* pliable; flexible; declinable. — e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) curve, bend, bow.

Bi<sup>b</sup>g-en, *ir.v.* I. a. to bend, curve; to bow; to decline, inflect; to refract (*light*). II. *r.* to bend; to warp; to turn, to incline; sich schmiegen und — en, to be yielding, to cringe. III. *n.* (*aux. j.*) to bend; (*aux. h.*) to turn; um die Ecke — en, to turn a corner; — sam, *adj.* & *adv.* flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. — samkeit, *f.* pliancy; suppleness, flexibility. — ung, *f.* bent, curve; bend; declension. *Comp.* — e<sup>z</sup>fall, *m.* case (*Gram.*). — (e) muskel, *m.* flexor. — ungs<sup>z</sup>fall, *m.* see — e<sup>z</sup>fall. — zange, *f.* pliers.

Bi<sup>b</sup>ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bee; a southern constellation, Apis, the Bee; Honig —, honey-bee, hive-bee; Arbeits —, working bee, worker; die faule or männliche —, drone; die — betreffend, concerning bees, aparian; die — eines Stodes, the hive; die — summt, the bee hums, buzzes; sich die —, wie zornig sie ist, behold the bee, how angry he is; der Bienen muß, it cannot be helped, necessity has no law (*coll.*). *Comp.* — n-bär, *m.* common bear. — n-bau, *m.* see — n-zucht. — n-baum, *m.* water-elder. — n-behandlung, *f.* management of bees. — n-brut, *f.* embryo bees, — n-fall, *m.* honey buzzard. — n-fänger, — n-fresser, *m.* bee-eater (*Orn.*). — n-fasser, *m.* a bag to take bees in. — n-flug, *m.* stock of bees, of hives. — n-harz, *n.*, — n-litt, *m.* bee-bread, bee-glue. — n-baus, *n.*, — n-hütte, *f.* bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. — n-heide, *f.* wild rosemary. — n-flee, *m.* creeping white trefoil. — n-königin, *f.* queen-bee. — n-korb, *m.* bee-hive; garden thyme. — n-männchen, *n.* drone. — n-schwarm, *m.*, — n-stod, *m.* bee-hive. — n-vater, *m.* bee-master; hive-owner. — n-wabe, *f.* honey-comb. — n-wachs, *n.* bee's wax. — n-weisel, — n-weiser, *m.* queen-bee. — n-wolf, *m.* bee-eater. — n-zelle, *f.* cell (*in honey-comb*). — n-zellig, *adj.* honey-combed. — n-zucht, *f.* bee-keeping. — n-züchter, *m.* bee-master, bee-keeper, aparian.

Bi<sup>b</sup>er, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beer; Eier —, egg-flip; Lager —, lager (beer), bottled beer, beer for keeping; dünnes —, halbes —, small beer; leichtes —, bitter ale, pale ale; dunkles —, porter; stout; besonders feines und sehr starkes —, audit ale (*Univ.*); zu — e gehen, to go to the ale-house; beim — e sitzen, to sit over one's ale; etwas wie laures — ausbieten, to offer s. th. for a trifle, for a mere nothing; das — ist sauer, the beer is pricked; das — hat einen Stich, the beer has a touch; Flaschen —, bottled beer; — vom Faß, — frisch vom Faß, draught-ale. *Comp.* — bau<sup>t</sup>, *f.* ale-house-bench. — baß, *m.* coarse bass voice (*stud. sl.*). — bauch, *m.* paunch; corporation (*hum.*). — bottich, *m.* beer-vat. — brauer, *m.* brewer. — brauerei, *f.* brewery; art of brewing.

—bruder, *m.* pot-companion. —comment, *m.* students' rules for drinking (*stud.*). —eifer, *m.* very great zeal; excessive activity (*coll.*). —eifrig, *adj.* extremely zealous, most studious (*coll.*). —eifig, *m.* vinegar made of beer. —fäß, *n.* beer-cask. —fiedel, *f.* bad fiddle. —fiedler, *m.* scraper on a fiddle. —fißch, *m.* fish cooked in beer; piece of pitch or cork found in one's beer (*hum.*). —gäsfuß, *m.* yeast, beer-froth. —gast, *m.* beer-house customer. —geld, *n.* beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —hahn, *m.* tap. —halle, *f.* beer saloon. —haus, *n.* ale-house, public house, pot house (*vulg.*). —heber, *m.* beer-machine, beer pull, pump. —hefe, *f.* barm. —kaltischeale, *f.* cold beverage or soup made of beer, lemon, currants and bread-crumbs. —kanne, *f.* beer-can, ale-pot, tankard. —larren, *m.* brewer's dray. —leipe, *f.* ale-house, pot-house (*vulg.*). —frug, *m.* jug, mug, pot. —ladß, *m.* stated amount of beer played for at cards (*stud.* *sl.*). —molken, *pl.* beer-posset. —p(l)an(t)fiher, *m.* adulterator of beer (*fam.*). —prober, *m.* beer-taster. —rede, *f.* (*humor.*) speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. —reife, *f.* visiting (*in one day*) the ale-houses of a town or quarter (*fam.*). —schank, *m.* right of retailing beer, place for retailing beer, public house. —schaum, *m.* beer-froth. —ident, *m.* publican, ale-house keeper. —schente, *f.* beer-house, pot-house. —schroter, *m.* cellarman; brewer's drayman. —schwengel, *m.* see —hebel. —seidel, *n.* beer-glass, pint, beer-mug. —ßfat, *m.* game of cards (ßfar) played over one's beer. —stube, *f.* tap-room. —tanne, *f.* Canadian spruce. —tonne, *f.* vat; big-bellied fellow (*hum.*). —trichter, *m.* funnel. —wirt, *m.* publican. —wirtschaft, *f.* ale-house, public-house. —wißch, *m.* bush as sign of a public-house. —würze, *f.* wort, sweet-wort. —zapfer, *m.* tapster. —zeitung, *f.* humorous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of (German) students (*stud.*). —zißel, *m.* ribbon attached to the watch (*stud.*). —zwang, *m.* monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Wörter, I. *m.* bister (*Paint.*). II. *adj.* dark, uncertain, astray (*prov.*).

Wortmilch, *f.* biestings.

Worten, *ir.v.a.* to bid, to wish (*good morning, etc.*); to make a bid (*at a sale*); to offer, proffer, present (*the hand; aid, etc.*); weniger — als ein anderer, to underbid s.o.; feil —, to expose, or offer, for sale; Trotz —, to bid defiance to, to face, to defy; einem die Spitze —, to resist, oppose a p.; einem die Stirn —, to face s.o.; Schach —, to check, to give check (*to*); den Rücken —, to turn one's back on; das dürfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich lasse mir das nicht, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —de(r), Wierter, *m.* bidder; der Weist —e, the highest bidder.

Wigam —ie', *f.* bigamy. —isch, *adj.* bigamous.

Wigamie, *f.* trumpet-flower, bigonia.

Wigott, *adj.* bigoted. —erie', *f.* bigotry.

Wijouterie', *f.* jewelry, trinkets.

Wilaun, *f.* (*pl.* —en) balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; reine —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial-balance. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* balance-sheet. —conto, *n.* —rechnung, *f.* balance-account.

Wilaunzen, *v.a.* to balance (*an account*).

Wilde, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeited; figure-head; illustration (*of a book*); metaphor, trope; emblem, symbol; (*pl.*) court-cards; das göttliche —, the cast, given image; das schöne —, the beautiful woman

(Bild often = Frau, Mädchen in older popular poetry); Frauen —, woman; Gips —, plaster cast; Lebens —, life-picture, biographical description; Wians —, man; Sinn —, emblem, symbol; Stein —, statue; negatives —, negative (*Phot.*); er wurde im —e verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet sich) ein anderes —, the scene changes; machen Sie sich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself! just fancy!

Wilde —en, *v.a.* to form, to fashion, to shape; to constitute, form, compose; to train, discipline; to cultivate; to improve; to organize; ein sehr gebildeter Mann, a highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, to form the rear (*Mil.*); Jupiter —et den Genetiv Jovis, Jupiter becomes Jovis in the genitive. —end, *p. & adj.* plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive; —ende Künste, formative, plastic arts (*in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting*); —ender Künstler, sculptor; (*also*) painter, architect. —er, *m.* (usually —ner) maker, artist. —lich, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical; typical. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) modeler, image-maker, sculptor, statuary; artist; molder, organizer. —nerci', *f.* plastic art, sculpture. —nerisch, *adj.* relating to sculpture: creative. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) portrait; likeness; effigy; parable. —sam, *adj.* plastic, ductile; cultivable. —samkeit, *f.* flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —ung, *f.* formation; form, fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilization; gelehrt —ung, *f.* classical education; liberal education; scholarship; ein Mann von gelehrter —ung, a scholar; ein Mann von feiner —ung, an accomplished gentleman; a man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, illiterate, rude, uncultivated. *Comp.* —kraft, *f.* plastic power. —kunst, *f.* plastic art. —erzucht, *m.* figurate agate. —erzucht, *f.* image-worship. —erzucht, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —erzucht, *f.* pictorial Bible. —erzucht, *f.* niche. —erzucht, *m.* picture-sheet. —erzucht, *n.* picture book. —erzucht, *f.* iconology. —erzucht, *m.* image-worship. —erzucht, *f.* illustrated primer. —erzucht, *m.* painted moth. —erzucht, *f.* pattern. —erzucht, *f.* picture gallery. —erzucht, *n.* rebus. —handel, *m.* trade in pictures (*paintings, prints*). —erzucht, *m.* picture-dealer. —erzucht, *f.* illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. —erzucht, *n.* (small or private) collection of paintings. —erzucht, *m.* connoisseur of pictures. —laden, *m.* picture-dealer's shop. —erzucht, *f.* iconology; teaching by allegory. —erzucht, *adj.* copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —erzucht, *f.* hieroglyphics. —erzucht, *f.* metaphorical language. —erzucht, *adj.* iconoclastic. —erzucht, *m.* image-breaker; iconoclast. —former, *m.* image-maker. —forzucht, *f.* plastic art. —gestell, *n.* pedestal. —gicker, *m.* bronze-founder. —gicker, *f.* art of casting statues, bronze-foundry. —bauer, *m.* sculptor. —bauer, *f.* sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. —bauer, *f.* badigeon. —bauer, *f.* art of sculpture. —bauer, *f.* academy for sculptors. —bauer, *f.* sculptor's studio. —büßch, *adj.* extremely pretty; ein —büßches Mädchen, a real beauty. —loß, *adj.* void of images or figures. —nis, *m.* portrait-painter. —fauber, *adj.* extremely neat, extremely pretty (*dial.*). —fäule, *f.* statue; —fäule zu Pferde, equestrian statue. —fäulen, *m.* statuary marble. —fäulter, *m.* wood-carver. —fäulter



**zerei'**, *f.* wood-carving. —**schön**, *adj.* most beautiful, very lovely. —**seite**, *f.* face, obverse (of a coin), head (as opposed to "tail"). —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**stein**, *m.* figured stone; **seifein**, *f.* Chinese soap-stone. —**stülein**, *n.* statuette on the wayside (of a saint). —**ungs-anstalt**, *f.* educational establishment, school. —**ungs-gang**, *m.* course of instruction or education. —**ungs-trieb**, *m.* creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. —**weber**, *m.* damask-weaver. —**weise**, *adv.* figuratively. —**wert**, *n.* sculpture; imagery. —**zeug**, *n.* diaper.

**Bil'ard**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) billiards; billiard table; —**spielen**, to play at billiards. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* —**fügel**, *f.* billiard ball. —**beutel**, *m.* —**loch**, *n.* pocket (of billiard table). —**feilner**, *m.* marker. —**spiel**, *n.* game at billiards. —**stod**, *m.* cue.

**Bil'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pickax for sharpening mill-stones; (*pl.*) buttocks (of a ship).

**Bil'len**, *v.a.* to edge (a millstone).

**Bille't**, *n.* (—**s** & —**tes**; *pl.* —**te** & —**s**) ticket; note. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to ticket, to label. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* giving up or returning of tickets. —**ausgabe**, *f.* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —**bureau**, *n.* —**schalter**, *m.* ticket-office, booking-office. —**verkauf**, *m.*; **der-verkauf** *beginnt um*, the ticket-office opens at, tickets will be sold at.

**Bil'lig**, *adj.* & *adv.* reasonable, fair, just; moderate, cheap; **wenn wir — sein wollen**, so habt ihr beide Unrecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong. —**ermäßen**, fairly, in justice; **das ist nicht mehr als —**, that is but fair; **es ist —**, it stands to reason; **ziemlich —**, rather cheap, pretty cheap; **ein —er Überschlag**, a moderate computation. —**seits**, *f.* reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; **der —seit gemäß**, in equity. *Comp.* —**seits=gericht**, *n.* court of equity.

**Bil'lig-en**, *v.a.* to sanction; to grant; to approve of. —**ung**, *f.* approval, sanction.

**Billio'n**, *f.* billion.

**Bil'ie**, *f.*, **Bil'ienfrant**, *n.* hen-bane.

**Bim'-bam**, *int.* ding-dong; heiliger —**bam!** dear me! (colloquial expression of great astonishment). —**bambum**, *int.* ding-dong. —**mel**, *f.* shrill-sounding little bell.

**Bim'meln**, *v.a.* to tinkle; to ring a small bell (*coll.*).

**Bim'-sen**, *v.a.* to rub with pumice-stone. *Comp.* —**s=stein**, *m.* pumice-stone.

**Bin**, *1 ps. sing. pres. ind. of sein.*

**Bin'd-chen**, *n.* wrist-band. —**e**, *f.* bandage; band; string, tie; bar, stripe (*Ent.*); tie, bind (*Mus.*); sling; band, plinth (*Arch.*); fillet (*Bookb.*); fesse (*Her.*); eine —**e vor die Augen thun**, to blindfold; **Sals-e**, *f.* neck-tie, cravat; **Leib-e**, *f.* sash, cummerbund; **Stirn-e**, *f.* bandeau; **hinter die — gießen**, to drink (*coll.*); **einen or eins hinter die — gießen**, to take a glass (*coll.*); **die — e fällt mir von den Augen**, the scales fall from my eyes. *Comp.* —**e-balken**, *m.* girder architecture. —**e-band**, *n.* (bonnet, etc.) string. —**e-glied**, *n.* connecting link. —**e-haut**, *f.* conjunctiva tunica (*Anat.*). —**e-falt**, *m.* Roman cement. —**e-mauer**, *f.* partition-wall. —**e-mittel**, *n.* cement. —**e-schlüssel**, *m.* St. Peter's key. —**e-sohle**, *f.* sandal. —**e-strich**, *m.* —**e-zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; tie, legato sign (*Mus.*). —**e-zwort**, *n.* conjunction; copula. —**e-zeug**, *n.* surgeon's case. —**faden**, *m.* string, twine, packthread. —**pfennig**, *m.* earnest money. —**riemen**, *m.* strap, latchet. —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; legato-sign. —**wert**, *n.* arbor-work, lattice-work.

**Bin'd-en**, *ir.v.* I. a. to bind, tie; to hoop (a cask); to tie up; to restrain; to constrain; to

oblige; to measure (swords in a duel); —**et die Stingen!** lock swords (or rapiers)! **Garten-en**, to make up in sheaves; **Besen-en**, to make brooms; **einem etwas auf die Nase-en**, to hoax one, tell one a fib; **ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Nase-en**, I shall not tell him all my secrets; **einem etwas auf die Seele-en**, to solemnly enjoin upon one (to do something); **gebundene Rede**, rhetorical speech, metrical language, meter. II. *r.* to bind oneself (to one); to make oneself dependent upon; to thicken (*Cook.*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* binding, obligatory (*on*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) binder; **Tag-er**, *cooper*. —**er=lohn**, *n.* binderage; cooperage. —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fel**) lashing, seizing (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* tying, binding, etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (*Med.*); cement (*Arch.*); ligature, bind (*Mus.*); connection.

**Bin'gelkraut**, *n.* mercury (*Bot.*).

**Bin'nen**, I. *prep.* with *gen.* & *dat.* within; —**eines Monats**, within a month; —**acht Tagen**, in the course of a week; —**kurzem**, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (*in comp.* —) inner, internal, inland. *Comp.* —**afrika**, *n.* Central Africa. —**deich**, *m.* inner dam or dyke. —**geschäft**, *n.* firm doing overland trade. —**gewässer**, *n.* inland water, waters of a continent. —**hafen**, *m.* basin of a port, wet dock. —**handel**, *m.* inland trade; home trade. —**kolonie**, *f.* back settlement. —**land**, *n.* interior (of a country). —**ländisch**, I. *adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. —**stadt**, *f.* inland town. —**verkehr**, *m.* overland trade, inland trade. —**vorleben**, *m.* apron (*Naut.*).

**Bino'misch**, (**Binomin'al**) *adj.* binomial; **der —e Lehrsatz**, the binomial theorem.

**Bin'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rush (*Bot.*); sedge; bent-grass; **die glatte —e**, bulrush. —**icht**, *adj.* (*obs.*) rush-like. —**ig**, *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* —**en=blume**, *f.* flowering rush. —**en=busch**, *m.* bed of rushes. —**en=decke**, *f.* rush-mat. —**en=gras**, *n.* club-rush; sedge. —**en=korb**, *m.* frail, rush basket. —**en=mark**, *n.* pith of rushes. —**en=narzisse**, *f.* jonquil. —**en=reich**, *adj.* rushy, juncous, sedgy. —**en=wolke**, *f.* silky wool of some species of cotton grass.

**Bio-** (*in comp.*, with chief accent on the following word). —**gra'ph**, *m.* biographer. —**gra'phie**, *f.* biography. —**logie**, *f.* biology. —**lo'gisch**, *adj.* biological. —**magnetis'mus**, *m.* animal magnetism.

**Bi'quadrat**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) biquadratic.

**Biquadra'tisch**, *adj.* biquadratic.

**Birg**, **Birgt**, **Birgt**, imperative, 2 and 3 pers. *sing. indic. of bergen.*

**Bir'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) birch-tree. —**en**, *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* —**en=baum**, *m.* see —**e**. —**en=besen**, *m.* birch-broom. (—**en**)=bäber, *m.* roller (*Orn.*). —**en=forst**, *m.* a fungus (*Boletus suberosus*). —**en=marder**, *m.* pine-marten. —**en=saft**, *m.* lime-juice. —**en=schwamm**, *m.* birch-agaric. —**en=spanner**, *m.* birch-moth. —**falk**, *m.* stone falcon. —**hahn**, *m.* heath-cock, black cock. —**henne**, *f.* moor-hen. —**hubu**, *n.* see —**henne**. —**wild**, *n.* black game. —**wild=jagd**, *f.* grouse-shooting.

**Bir'-n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pear; reed-piece (of a clarinet, etc.); gag. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* pearmain. —**baum**, *m.* or —**en=baum**, *m.* pear-tree. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (*Anat.*). —**en=molt**, *m.* perry. —**traut**, *n.* winter-green (*Tyrola*). —**motte**, *f.* codling-moth. —**mundstück**, *n.* pear-bit (for a horse). —**safi**, *m.*, or —**en=safi**, *m.* pear-juice. —**wein**, *m.* perry.

**Birch**, (**Bürsch**), *f.* hunting, deer-stalking.

**Birſch-en, (Bürſch-en), v. a.** to hunt, to stalk deer. *Comp.* —**rohr, n.** sporting rifle. —**er, m.** (—**erſ, pl.** —**er**) hunter; deer-stalker. —**ge-wand, n.** hunting suit.

**Birſt, 3 pers. sing. ind. of beiften.**

**Biſ, I. prep. or particle joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force;** as far as to; up to; down to; to; till, until; even to; — **an, up to, even to;** — **an den Hals in Schulden ſtecken, to be over head and ears in debt; ſie wurde rot — an die Ohren, she blushed up to her ears; — an or in den Tod, — zum Tode, till death; — auf, to, up to, down to, even to, with the exception of, all but; ſie ſtarben alle — auf drei, they all died but three; ſeine Freundlichkeit erſtreckte ſich — auf die Bedienten, his kindness extended down to the very servants; — auf eine Kleinigkeit, to within an ace; er kam — auf eine Meile von der Stadt, he came to within a mile of the town; — auf den heutigen Tag, till to-day; — aufſ or auf ein Haar, to a shade, exactly; alles iſt bezahlt — auf einige Mark, all is paid except a few shillings; — dahin, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; — dato, hitherto; — zur Verfallzeit, till due; — hierher, thus far; — um neun Uhr, till nine o'clock; — nach Paris, as far as Paris; — über den Kopf ins Waſſer gehen, to go beyond one's depth; — zu dem Betrage von, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; er wurde — zu Thronen geführt, he was moved even to tears; von ſechs — ſieben, from six to seven; — jezt, till now, hitherto, as yet; — jezt noch nicht, not as yet. II. *conj. till; wartet — ich komme, wait till I come. Comp. (no stress on biſ).* — **her, adv.** as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. — **herig, adj.** of the time until now; hitherto existing. — **lang, adv.** so far, as yet. — **weilen, adv.** sometimes, now and then, occasionally.**

**Biſam, m.** musk; nach — riechend, musky. *Comp.* — **bock, m.** musk-beetle. — **blume, f.** sweet centaur, sultan-flower. — **ente, f.** muscovy duck. — **birch, m.** musk-deer. — **falte, f.** civet cat. — **ſnabenfrant, n.** Orchis bifolia. — **ſörner, pl.** musk-seed. — **nieren, pl.** bag-musk. — **reb, n.** — **tier, n.** musk-deer. — **ſchwein, n.** peccary.

**Biſchen, n.** (—**ſ, pl.** —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*genlly used adverbially*); ſein — Brod, not a bit (a morsel) of bread; ſein — Vermögen, his little fortune; ein — früh, rather early; ein — bange, somewhat uneasy or frightened.

**Biſchof, m.** (—**ſ, pl.** Biſchöfe) bishop; bishop (*hot punch of spiced claret*); bishop (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — **ſamt, n.** episcopate. — **ſchof, m.** episcopal palace. — **ſhut, m.** miter; Alpine-barren-word. — **ſmücke, f.** see — **ſhut.** — **ſorna't, m.** bishop's robes. — **ſig, m.** (bishop's) see. — **ſtab, n.** crosier. — **ſwürde, f.** episcopal dignity; episcopate.

**Biſchöflich, adj. & adv.** bishoplike; episcopal; episcopalian; pontific, pontifical (*Rom. Cath.*); ein — geſinnter, an episcopalian; Seine — Gnaden, His Grace the Bishop.

**Biſe, f.** cutting northeasterly wind (*esp'ly in Switzerland*).

**Biſcuit, Biſqui't, m.** biscuit; Savoy cake. *Comp.* — **porzellan, n.** biscuit or bisque ware.

**Biſ, Biſſe, imperf. ind. & subj. of beiſſen.**

**Biſmut, m. & n. (pl. — c)** bismuth; — enthaltend, bismuthal. *Comp.* — **ſäure, f.** bismuthic acid.

**Biſon, m.** (—**ſ, pl.** —**ſ**) bison.

**Biß, m.** (—**ſſeſ, pl.** —**ſſe**) bite; sting. — **chen,**

*n. see Biſchen.* — (**ſſel** (*famil. & dial.*) *see* — **chen**; — (**ſſen, m.** (—**ſſenſ, pl.** —**ſſen**) morsel, bit; a mouthful; ein fetter or ein guter — **en, a toothsome morsel; ſeinen — en, not a bit; ſüßer — en, custard apple. — (**ſſig, adj.** given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp, snappish, cutting. *Comp.* — (**ſſen=weiſe, adv.** in mouthfuls, bit by bit. — **wunde, f.** bite, snap.**

**Biß, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of ſein.**

**Biß'er, f. (pl. — n)** bistre, bister.

**Biſ'tum, n.** (—**ſ, pl.** Biſtümer) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

**Biß't-e, f. (pl. — en)** request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; demütige — supplication; bringen — **e, solicitation; ich habe eine — e an Sie, I have a favor to ask of you; die ſieben — en des Vaterunſers, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; die ſiebente — e, the seventh petition (humor. designation of a shrew); ich hätte noch eine — e an Sie, I have one more favor to beg of you; auf ſeine — e, at his request; eine — e bei einem einlegen, to make a request of one. — **ſich, I. adj.** precarious (*Law*). II. *adv.* by way of petition, begging. *Comp.* — **brief, m.** — **ſchreiben, n.** — **ſchrift, f.** written petition; begging letter; eine — ſchrift einreichen (bei), to petition. — **ſahrt, f.** pilgrimage. — **gang, m.** procession. — **geſang, m.** rogation, litany. — **geſuch, n.** petition, suit, request. — **ſteller, m.** — **ſtellerin, f.** petitioner, supplicant. — **weiſe, adv.** as a petition, begging. — **wort, n.** entreaty.**

**Biß't-en, ir. v. a.** to ask, request; to entreat; to invite; da möchte ich doch ſehr — **en, mind, please, what you are saying; für einen — en, to intercede for one; einen um Verzeihung — en, to beg one's pardon; (einen) zu ſich — en, to invite to one's house; einen um Erlaubnis — en, to ask leave of a p.; darf ich Sie um Ihren (werten) Namen — en? may I ask your name? ein Zeichen hat ich, I asked for a sign (*poet.*); — **e, don't mention it (in answer to thanks); I beg your pardon (= what did you say? or as a polite contradiction); — e, geben Sie mir ein Glas Waſſer, give me a glass of water, please; darf ich Ihnen helfen? Bitte ſchön, may I help you? Please (do); — e, ſagen Sie mir, pray, tell me; wünſchen Sie noch ein Stück Fleiſch? Bitte! do you like another piece of meat? Thank you; ich — e Sie! you don't say so! ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit. O, — e, es iſt gern geſchehen, many thanks for your kindness. Oh, pray don't mention it, you are very welcome. — **er, (der — ende, ) m.** (—**erſ, pl.** —**er**) requester, asker, inviter.****

**Biß'er, adj. & adv.** bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; — **e Klage, bitter complaint; — e Thränen weinen, to weep bitterly; — er Ernst, sad earnest; — falt, bitterly cold. — ſeit, f.** bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. — **ſich, I. adj.** bitterish. II. *adv.* bitterly. — **ling, m.** bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; water-pepper. *Comp.* — **abſel, m.** colocynth. — **bäſe, adj.,** extremely angry; very wicked. — **biſſel, f.** holy or blessed thistle. — **erde, f.** magnesia. — **feind, adj.** very hostile. — **ſalt, m.** magnesian limestone. — **ſlee, m.** buck-bean, marsh-trefoil. — **traut, n.** ox-tongue. — **treſſe, f.** scurvy-grass. — **wandelöl, n.** oil of bitter almonds. — **ſalz, n.** Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia. — **ſbat, m. see — ſalt.** — **ſtein, m.** jade. — **ſtoff, m.** bitter principle (*Chem.*). — **ſüß, I. adj.** bitter-sweet. II. *n.* bitter-sweet, woody night-shade (*Bot.*). — **trophen, pl.** bitters. — **waſſer, n.** water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. — **weiße, f.** white willow. — **wurſ, f.** gentian.

**Bitu'm**—*en*, *n.* (no *pl.*) bitumen. —*inö's*, *adj.* bituminous.

**Bi'vouac** (older **Bi'bouac**), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bivouac. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bivouac, to be encamped, to camp out.

**Bi'zar'r**, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, odd. —*erie'*, *f.* (pl. —*erie'en*) strangeness, oddity.

**Blä'ch**, *adj.* (in *cpds.*) level. —*e*, *f.* open field (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* open field; level land; battle field.

**Blä'z-fisch**, *m.* cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepia.

**Blaff**, *interj.* bang, pop (the bark of a dog).

**Blaf'fen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, to yelp.

**Blä'h**—*en*, *v. i. a.* to inflate, swell. *II.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to generate flatulence; to puff, distend; *sich mit etwas*—*en*, to brag of a thing, to be puffed up or elated about a th. —*end*, *p. & adj.* flatulent; windy. —*ung*, *f.* inflation; flatulence. *Comp.* —*ucht*, *f.* flatulency.

**Blaf**, *m.* (—*s*) fume from a charred lamp-wick; stuff, nonsense, rot (*sl.*). —*ig*, *adj.* smoky (of a lamp).

**Blaf't**—*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to smoke (of a lamp).

**Blam**—*age*, *f.* exposure to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute; *sich*—*ieren*, to make oneself ridiculous, to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself; *blamiert!* (*blamieren*, *slang*) ha! sold! *er hat sich fürchtbar blamiert*, he made a great fool of himself; *da hast du dich wieder einmal schön blamiert*, there you are sold again (*coll.*).

**Blant**, *adj.* & *adv.* blank; bright, polished; clean; spruce; naked, bare; —*e Worte*, mere words; *mit einem*—*fischen*, to be at open enmity with a p.; —*e Lüge*, flat lie; —*ziehen*, to draw (one's sword). —*e'tt*, *n.* blank bond, blank letter; *carte-blanche*. —*o*, *adj.* & *adv.* blank-, in blank; *in*—*o* *traffieren*, to draw in blank. *Comp.* —*leder*, *n.* sleek leather. —*o*—*accept*, *n.* acceptance in blank. —*o*—*credit*, *m.* credit in blank, uncovered credit; unlimited credit. —*stelt*, *n.* (*stay*)—busk.

**Bläs'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; *utricle* (*Bot.*); —*werfen*, to sparkle, send up little bubbles; *voll*—*pustulös*.

**Blä's**—*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (in metal, glass, etc.); boiler, copper; alembic; bombast; —*en ziehen*, to blister, raise blisters; *die ganze*—*e*, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all (*slang*). *Comp.* —*eu*—*ähulich*, —*en*—*artig*, *adj.* vesicular. —*en*—*bruch*, *m.* rupture of the bladder. —*en*—*entzündung*, *f.* cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. —*en*—*gallengang*, *m.* cystic duct. —*en*—*gries*, *m.* gravel (*Med.*). —*en*—*grün*, *n.* sapgreen (for water-color painting). —*en*—*grün*—*beere*, *f.* buckthorn. —*en*—*tafer*, *m.* cantharis (pl. cantharides), Spanish fly. —*en*—*talk*, *m.* magnesians limestone. —*en*—*katarrh*, *m.* cystic catarrh, blennorrhoea. —*en*—*traut*, *n.* bladderwort. —*en*—*oxyd*, *n.* cystic oxide. —*en*—*perle*, *f.* pearl-bubble (*Mollusc.*). —*en*—*pflaster*, *n.* blister. —*en*—*räumer*, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —*en*—*schlagader*, *f.* cystic artery. —*en*—*schucke*, *f.* Bulla. —*en*—*schnitt*, *m.* lithotomy, cystotomy. —*en*—*schna*, *f.* urine-string (*Anat.*). —*en*—*sonde*, *f.* catheter. —*en*—*stein*, *m.* calculus. —*en*—*stein*—*säure*, *f.* lithic acid. —*en*—*stein*—*schnitt*, *m.* lithotomy. —*en*—*tang*, *m.* sea-wrack, seaweed. —*en*—*ziehend*, *adj.* drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, epispastic.

**Blä's**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to blow; to sound (trumpets, etc.); to smelt (iron, etc.); to blow (glass); *die Blüte*—*en*, to play the flute; *Lärm*—*en*, to sound an alarm; *zum Angriff*, *zum Rückzuge*—*en*, to sound the charge, the retreat; *zum Aufsteigen*—*en*, to sound to

horse; *einen Stein*—*en*, to huff (at draughts); *das läßt sich nicht*—*en*, that cannot be done in a twinkling; *einem in die Ohren*—*en*, to whisper in one's ear; *sie*—*en* in *ein Horn*, there is an understanding between them, they play into one another's hands; *was dich nicht brennt*, *das*—*e nicht*, let well enough alone (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) blower; grampus. —*icht*, *adj.* like blisters. —*ig*, *adj.* blistered; bladdery; vesicular. *Comp.* —*e*—*balg*, *m.* (pair of) bellows. —*e*—*balg*—*treter*, *m.* organ blower. —*e*—*balken*, *pl.* washboards (*Naut.*). —*e*—*bag*, *m.* bassoon. —*e*—*nisch*, *n.* bottle-nosed whale. —*e*—*instrument*, *n.* wind-instrument; *Kapelle von*—*instrumenten*, brass-band. —*e*—*loch*, *n.* spout-hole (of a whale); blow-hole (of a flute). —*e*—*rohr*, *n.* blow-pipe; peashooter; (bellows) pipe. —*e*—*wert*, *n.* bellows of an organ. —(—*s*)—*instrument*, *n.* see —*e*—*instrument*. —(—*s*)—*lavelle*, *f.* brass-band. —(—*s*)—*musik*, *f.* music for wind-instruments.

**Blä'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) player (on a wind-instrument); machine for blowing; repelling magnet; tourmaline. —*ei*, *f.* blowing.

**Blasfoni'en**, *v.a.* to emblazon.

**Blasphem**—*ie'*, *f.* blasphemy. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to blaspheme.

**Blä'h** (*compar.* *blässer* & *blässer*; *superl.* *blässest* & *blässest*) *adj.* & *adv.* pale, pallid; faint in color; *keine*—*e Ahnung*, not the faintest idea (*coll.*); *toten*—, pale as death. *Comp.* —*blau*, *n.* pale blue. —*rot*, *n.* pink.

**Blä'i'**—*e*, *f.* paleness, pallor; star, white spot (on the face of a horse, etc.); blaze (on a cow, etc.). —(—*h*)—*chen*, *n.* animal (cow, horse) with a blaze (pet name).

**Blä'tt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Blätter**) leaf (of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table); blade (of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors, etc.); newspaper; sheet (of paper); breadth (of stuff); flap, skirt (of a coat, etc.); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; fliegende Blätter, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; *die öffentlichen Blätter*, the (news)papers, the press; *vom*—*e* (weg) *spielen*, to play at sight; *Singen vom*—, sight-singing; *Wein von vier Blättern*, wine four years old; *kein*—*e* *vor den Mund nehmen*, to be plain spoken; *er nimmt kein*—*e* *vor den Mund*, he does not mind matters; *das steht auf einem andern*—*e*, that is another thing; *das*—*hat sich gewendet*, the tables are turned; *das*—*fiel ihm*, he grew afraid; *mir schiedt das*—, I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; *ein neues*— (im *Lebensbuch*) *beginnen*, to turn over a new leaf; *ein*—*e* *einschlagen*, to turn down a leaf (in a book). *Comp.* —*ähulich*, *adj.* leaf-like. —*aufsat*, *m.* stipula. —*auge*, *n.* leaf-bud. —*beil*, *n.* broad ax. —*bezeichnung*, *f.* signature, printer's name (affixed to a sheet). —*blei*, *n.* lead in thin sheets. —*blume*, *f.* phyllanthus. —*breite*, *f.* breadth (of cloth). —*eisen*, *n.* sheet-iron. —*fleisch*, *n.* pith, or pulp, of plants. —*förmig*, *adj.* leaf-shaped. —*gewächs*, *n.* foliage plant. —*gold*, *n.* gold-leaf. —*hüter*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —*knospe*, *f.* leaf-bud. —*lahm*, *adj.* shoulder-shot, strained in the shoulder. —*laus*, *f.* plant-louse. —*los*, *adj.* leafless. —*reich*, *adj.* leafy, with rich or luxuriant foliage. —*rippe*, *f.* fiber (of a leaf). —*scheide*, *f.* sheath (*Bot.*). —*schild*, *n.* a species of grasshopper. —*seite*, *f.* leaf, folio. —*silber*, *n.* silver-leaf. —*stiel*, *m.* leaf-stalk. —*vergoldung*, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf. —*weise*, *adv.* leaf by leaf. —*weiser*, —*zeiger*, *m.* index. —*zeichen*, *n.* book-mark. —*zinn*, *n.* tin-foil.

**Blätt'**—*chen*, *n.* (—*chen's*, *pl.* —*chen*) leaflet:



blade (*of grass*); small sheet of paper; membrane (*of the brain*); fontanel; (*metallic*) foil; (*pl.*) lamina. —**er**, see **Blatt**; (*in comp.*) see below. —**erig**, *adj.* & *adv.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (*in comp.*) leaved; foliate. **Comp.** —**er**=(ab)fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. —**er**=erde, *f.* acetate of potash. —**er**=erz, *n.* black or foliated tellurium. —**er**=fülle, *f.* leafiness. —**er**=gebadenes, *n.* puff paste. —**er**=gelb, *adj.* feuille-mort. —**er**=schiele, *f.* slaty coal. —**er**=los, *adj.* leafless. —**er**=magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, tripe. —**er**=schnäbler, *pl.* lamel-irostrates (*Orn.*). —**er**=schwamm, *m.* agaric; (*cf.*) **barer** —**er**=schwamm mushroom. —**er**=spat, *m.* foliaceous spar. —**er**=stand, *m.* foliation. —**er**=tabak, *m.* leaf-tobacco. —**er**=teig, *m.* puff paste. —**er**=wert, *n.* foliage (*also* **Paint.**, **Arch.**). —**er**=wuchs, *m.* foliation.

**Blatt**ten, *v. a. i.* to strip or clear of leaves. II. to decoy (*a buck by whistling on a leaf*) (*Hunt.*).

**Blatt**ter, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pustule, pimple, pock; die —**n**, small-pox; zusammen fließende —**n**, confluent small-pox; —**n** der Schweine, measles; —**n** der Schafe, rot. —**ig**, *adj.* papulous, pustular. **Comp.** —**gift**, *n.* virus of small-pox. —**grube**, —**narbe**, *f.* pock-mark. —**kraut**, *n.* a species of ranunculus. —**mafig**, —**narbig**, *adj.* marked with small-pox. —**n**=impfung, *f.* vaccination. —**stein**, *m.* variolite.

**Blättern**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn over the leaves (*of a book, in einem Buche*). II. *a.* to strip of leaves; sich —, to exfoliate, to rise in flakes (*Cook*).

**Blau**, *I. adj.* blue; azure (*Her.*); der —**e** Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's day, black Monday; —**machen**, to take a holiday; die Woche —**machen**, to be idle all the week; to take a week's holiday; einem einen —**n** Dinst vormachen, to humbug one, throw dust in one's eyes; sein —**e**s Wunder sehen, to be struck with wonder at seeing a thing; —**e** Märchen erzählen, to tell incredible stories, to tell lies; —**e**s Auge, black eye; mit einem —**n** Auge davontommen, to have a narrow escape; to come off cheaply; es ward mir —**und** rot um die Augen, I turned giddy. II. *n.* (—**e**s), das —(e), blue (*colour*), blueness; azure; the sky; ins —**e** hinein, hap-hazard, thoughtlessly, at random; Berliner —, Prussian blue; Königs—, royal blue; das —**e** vom Himmel schwagen, to talk off a donkey's hind-legs (*coll.*); —**er** Brief, military letter (*in the official blue envelope*); —**e**s Blut, blue blood, aristocracy; —**e** Bohne, blue-pill, bullet; —**e** Zungen, German infantry (*fam.*). **Comp.** —**aderig**, *adj.* blue-veined. —**äugig**, *adj.* blue-eyed. —**bart**, *m.* Blue-beard. —**beere**, *f.* bilberry. —**ente**, *f.* the wild duck. —**falte**, *m.* Falco caesius. —**farben**=erz, *n.* cobalt. —**flieg**, *adj.* blue-spotted. —**fuchs**, *m.* arctic fox. —**fuß**, *m.* blue-hawk. —**gefäuer**t, *adj.* impregnated with prussic acid. —**glas**, *n.* smalt. —**grau**, *adj.* livid. —**holz**, *n.* logwood. —**fehlen**, *n.* blue-throated warbler (*Sylvia suecica*). — **Kohl**, *m.* red cabbage. —**kräbe**, *f.* the roller (*Orn.*). —**meise**, *f.* blue titmouse. —**säure**, *f.* prussic acid; —**säure**=Verbindungen, cyanides; —**säure**=Salze, prussiates. —**schimmel**, *m.* dapple-grey horse. —**secht**, *m.* nut-hatch; nut-pecker. —**stein**, *m.* azure stone. —**stift**, *m.* blue pencil. —**strumpf**, *m.* blue-stocking; informer (*obsol.*). —**taube**, *f.* wood-pigeon. —**vogel**, *m.* song-thrush.

**Blä**u-e, *f.* blueness; blue (*for linen, etc.*); azure (*of sky*); blue starch. —**el**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**el**) beetle, beater; rolling pin; blue starch. —**lich**, *adj.* bluish. —**ling**, *m.* blue-cap (*fish*).

**Bläu**en, *v. i. a.* to cause to be blue, to dye blue (*linen, etc.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow or appear blue. See **Bleuen**.

**Bläu**en, *v. n.* to be blue; der Himmel bläut, the sky is blue; soweit die Berge —, so far as the blue peaks are seen.

**Blē**ch, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; stuff, nonsense (*sl.*); ge-wälztes—, rolled metal; schwarzes (Eisen)—, sheet-iron; weißes —, tin; starkes —, double-plate; reines —, bosh (*coll.*); rede doch fein —, do not talk nonsense (*coll.*).

**Blē**ch-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay, to fork out; to have to pay, to bleed (*coll.*). —**e**(r)n, *adj.* of sheet-metal or tin; eine —**erne** Büchse, a tin canister. —**ner**, *m.* tinman, tinker. **Comp.** —**geschirr**, *n.* tin (*mug, etc.*). —**händ**-ler, *m.* tinman. —**handschuh**, *m.* gauntlet. —**haube**, —**miise**, *f.* helmet. —**tuchen**, *m.* griddle cake. —**musik**, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. —**schere**, *f.* shears for cutting tin. —**schläger**, —**schmied**, *m.* white-smith, tinker. —**zinn**, *n.* tin-foil.

**Blē**den, *v. a.*; die Zähne —, to show the teeth (*auf or gegen einen*, at one).

**Blei**, *n.* (—**e**s) lead; plummet; pencil (= **Bleistift**); bunte —**e**, (*many*)-colored pencils; zu Pulver und —**verurteilt**, condemned to be shot; geschafftes —, slugs; geröstetes —, sheet-lead; —**in** Blöden, pig-lead; aus —, von —, leaden; Fenster—, window leading. —**ern**, *adj.* leaden; er schwimmt wie ein —**erner** Fisch (eine —**erne** Ente), he cannot swim. —**ig**, *adj.* lead-like, leaden, plumbiferous. **Comp.** —**ader**, *f.* lode or vein of lead. —**arbeit**, *f.* plumber's work. —**arbeiter**, *m.* plumber. —**bart**, *m.* lead-spar. —**bergwerk**, *n.* lead-mine. —**blüte**, *f.* arseniate of lead. —**dach**, *n.*, —**dächer**, *pl.* the leads. —**deder**, *m.* plumber. —**draht**, *m.* spun lead. —**druse**, *f.* lead-crystals. —**erz**, *n.* lead ore. —**efig**, *m.* lead vinegar. —**farbig**, *adj.* livid, lead-colored. —**feder**, *f.* lead pencil. —**gelb**, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. —**gießer**, *m.* plumber. —**gießerei**, *f.* lead works. —**galan**, *m.* galena, lead sulphide. —**glätte**, *f.* litharge. —**grau**, *adj.* steel gray. —**grube**, *f.* lead-mine. —**bornerz**, *n.* chloride of lead; muriate of lead. —**hütte**, *f.* lead works. —**lalt**, *m.* see —**weiß**. —**seffel**, *m.* vessel lined with lead. —**plumpen**, *m.* pig of lead. —**folist**, *f.* painter's colic. —**fügel**, *f.* bullet. —**lot**, *n.* plumbline; lead, plummet; mit dem —**lot** untersuchen (ergründen), to take soundings; mit dem —**lot** abmessen, to plumb. —**mulde**, *f.* pig of lead. —**orbd**, *n.* lead monoxide. —**recht**, *n.* perpendicular. —**rohr**, *n.* pencil case. —**röhre**, *f.* lead-piping. —**rot**, *n.* see **Wienige**. —**schlage**, *f.* dross of lead. —**schnur**, *f.* sounding line. —**stift**, *m.* lead-pencil. —**stift**=hülle, *f.*, —**stift**=rohr, *n.* pencil case. —**stift**=schneider, —**stift**=spitzer, *m.* pencil-sharper. —**tafeln**, *pl.* sheet-lead. —**vergiftung**, *f.* lead poisoning, plumbism. —**verschluß**, *m.* leading (*at custom houses*). —**wage**, *f.* plumb line, level. —**wasser**, *n.* Goulard water. —**weiß**, *n.* white lead. —**weiß**=farbe, *f.* white paint. —**wurf**, *m.* plummet; heave of the lead (*Nautil.*). —**zucker**, *m.* lead acetate, sugar of lead. —**zug**, *m.* act of drawing window-leading; window-leading; glazier's vise.

**Blei**ben, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be, to continue, remain, stay; to last, stand, endure; to stay away, tarry; to be left, remain; wird sie lange —, will she stay long? stehen —, to stop, stand still; wo sind wir stehen geblieben? where did we leave off? dabei muß es —, there the matter must rest; wo ist er geblieben? what has become of him? Mutter

bleibt so lange, mother is very long in coming; lassen Sie das —, let that alone; das werde ich wohl — lassen, I shall take good care not to do this; das soll er wohl — lassen, he had better let that alone; I should like to see him attempt that; bleib mir vom Leibe! stand off! davon —, to keep clear of; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt beim Alten, things go on just as they were; er bleibt bei seiner Meinung, he persists in his opinion; es bleibt unter uns, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; sie find auf dem Schlachtfelde geblieben, they fell on the battle field; auf dem Plage —, to be slain; sie — mit der Zahlung zurück, they are in arrears; es bleibt uns nichts übrig als, nothing is left us but to; Sie können mit Ihrem Räte zu Hause —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; gelassen —, to keep one's temper; stehen —, to stick fast. II. *subst. n.* abode, stay; hier ist meines —s nicht, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot stay here. —d, *p. & adj.* permanent, abiding; —de Eindrücke, lasting impressions; —de Farbe, fast color; wo bleibt . . ? where is? **Bleich**, *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. —e, *f.* pallor, paleness; bleaching; bleach-green. —ert, *m.* (—erts, *pl.* —erte) pale red wine. *Comp.* —er-salz, *n.* chloride of lime. —farbig, *adj.* livid. —fals, *m.* see —er-fals. —plaz, *m.* bleaching ground. —pulver, *n.* bleaching-powder. —sucht, *f.* chlorosis, green-sickness. —süchtig, *adj.* maid-pale; chlorotic. —wasser, *n.* chlorine water.

**Bleichen**, *v. a.* to bleach; to blanch; der Ernst, den keine Mühe bleicht, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. II. *v. v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to grow, turn pale; to fade. III. *subst. n.* bleaching. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bleacher. —erin, *f.* laundress.

**Bleiche**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bream (*fish*).

**Blend**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) blind; blind window or door; niche (*in a wall*); blinker, winker; dark-lantern; blend (*Min.*); sight (*of a gun*); blinds (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt.*); mantlet (*Fort.*); (*folding*) screen; (*pl.*) dead-lights (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —fenster, *n.* blind window; engraver's window screen. —fugel, *f.* smoke-ball. —laterne, *f.* dark lantern, bull's eye. —leder, *n.* blinkers. —leuchter, *m.* chandelier (*Fort.*). —stein, *m.* gutter-tile; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slate. —werk, *n.* delusion, optical illusion; fascination; lie, falsehood; jugglery, farce; phantasmagoria; das ist lauter —werk, that's all a farce, it is all hocus-pocus. —ziegel, *m.* facing brick.

**Blend**—en, *v. a.* to blind, to put out a p.'s eyes; to dazzle; to deceive, hoodwink; to blindfold; to hood (*a falcon*); to deaden (*gold*); to blind (*Fort.*). —end, *p. & adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) bastard; mongrel. —ung, *f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

**Bleichen**—en, *v. a.* to wound. —u'r, *f.* (*pl.* —u'ren) wound.

**Bleich**, **Bläue**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bleichen* (under II.); only in compounds.

**Blid**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) look; glance; view, prospects; glimpse; look, appearance; flash, gleam, lightning (*obs.*); (*pl.*) touches of light (*Paint.*); einen — thun auf einen, to glance at a person; einen — in eine S. thun, to get an insight into a th.; auf den ersten —, at first sight; ein scharfer —, a penetrating glance, penetration; ein verschleher —, a furtive glance; der böse —, the evil eye. *Comp.* —feuer, *n.* blue-light, signal fire. —gold, *n.* refined gold.

**Bliden**, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to glance, to look; to appear shining; to shine; — lassen, to show;

sich — lassen, to appear, to put in an appearance, let oneself be seen. II. *a.* to look, express by looks.

**Blieb**, **Bliebe**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bleiben*.

**Blies**, **Bliese**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of blasen*.

**Blind**, *adj. & adv.* blind; false, sham; tarnished, dull; blank; hidden; unfinishe (*of sails*); without judgment, blind; dazzled; — an or auf einem Auge, blind of one eye; —er Soldat, dummy, man of straw; —er Bogen, blank sheet (*Typ.*); —es Gesicht, sham fight; —e Patrone, blank cartridge; —e Kuh spielen, to play at blind man's buff; —e Versteigerung, sham auction; —e Mauer, dead wall; —e Klippen, sunken rocks; —er Passagier, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; —er Kauf, fictitious purchase; —es Schloss, deadlock; —es Glück, hazard; —er Eifer schadet nur, zeal without knowledge is frenzy (*prov.*); —es Geld, undecipherable coinage; —er Spiegel, a tarnished mirror; —schleichen, to fire in the air; —laden, to load with blank cartridge; der —e (die —e &c.), blind man (woman); die —e, spirit-sail; der —e, dummy (*cards*). —heit, *f.* blindness. —lings, *adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* —boden, *m.* false bottom. —darm, *m.* caecum. —geborene(r), *m.* one born blind. —gewölbe, *n.* casemate. —holz, *n.* wood to be venerated. —schleiche, *f.* slow-worm, blindworm; snake in the grass (*fig.*).

**Blint**, I. *adj.* glittering. II. *m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

**Blinten**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to gleam; to twinkle; to wink; to sparkle.

**Blinz**—en, —eln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to blink, wink, twinkle, nictitate (*Med.*). —(er), *m.* winker, blinker.

**Blitz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) flash (*of lightning*); lightning; bom —e gerührt, struck by lightning; wie bom —e gerührt, thunder-struck; **Boz** —! interj. zounds! thunder and lightning! der — schlage drein! deuce take it! weg wie der —, off like a shot. *Comp.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor. —blanz, *adj.* resplendent (*or very*) bright or shining. —blau, *adj.* black and blue; thunder-struck. —(e)sche, *f.* lightning-rapidity. —funken, *m.* electric spark. —junge, *m.* devil of a boy, sharp lad; fine boy; capital fellow. —mädel, *f.* smart girl; splendid girl. —photographie, *f.* photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. —sauber, *adj.* spruce, very pretty. —schlag, *m.* thunder-clap. —schnell, *adj. & adv.* swift as lightning. —stoss, *m.* electricity. —stoss-haltig, *adj.* charged with electricity. —stoss-sauger, *m.* condenser. —strahl, *m.* lightning-flash, flash of lightning. —zug, *m.* name given to an especially fast train, e.g. flying Scotman.

**Blitzen**, *v. i. imp. & n.* to lighten; es blitz, it is lightning; there is a skirt gaping (*girls' sl.*). II. *a.* to glance, flash, sparkle; einen zu Boden —, to strike a p. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning (*poet.*).

**Blod**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Blöde) block, log; boulder; stocks. (Verbrecher in den — legen, to put (criminals) in the stocks. *Comp.* —blei, *n.* pig-lead. —dreher, *m.* block-maker. —druck, *m.* block-printing. —haus, *n.* log-house; log-rampart (*Mil.*). —holz, *n.* log-timber. —larren, *m.* timber-truck. —nagel, *m.* wooden peg, pin. —rad, *n.* truck wheel; solid wheel. —schleife (—rolle), *f.* pulley. —säge, *f.* pit-saw. —schiff, *n.* raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —seife, *f.* bar-soap. —stüd, *n.* pig (*of iron, etc.*). —tanbe, *f.* ring dove. —verband, *m.* English bond (*Mas.*). —wagen, *m.* truck. —zinn, *n.* block-tin.

**Bloda**—de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) blockade. *Comp.* —brez

**der**, *m.* runner of a blockade. — **geschwader**, *n.* blockading squadron.

**Blö'd'en**, *n.* little block, small log.

**Blö'd'en**, *v.a.* to stretch (boots) over the tree or last; to block (hats).

**Blö'd'e'r-en**, *v.a.* to block up, to obstruct; to blockade (*Mil.*); **einen Ball -en**, to send a ball into a corner-pocket, to make a coo (*billiards*). — **ung**, *f.* blocking up, blockade.

**Blö'd-e**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; imbecile; bashful, shy; stupid. — **igfeit**, *f.* purblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness, coyness, timidity. *Comp.* — **ichtig**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; idiotic. — **inn**, *m.* imbecility; weakness of mind; nonsense; **blühender -inn**, great nonsense, fine fun; — **inn machen**, to make great fun; — **inn schwagen**, to talk nonsense. — **innig**, *adj.* silly; idiotic.

**Blö't'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleat; to low.

**Blond**, *adj.* blond, fair; blond (*lace*); **der (die) -e**, fair-complexioned person; **eine -e**, blond lace (*Comm.*); **eine tühle -e**, a glass of pale Berlin beer (*Berlin sl.*). — **ine**, *f.* (*pl.* -**inen**) blonde (*woman*). *Comp.* — **topf**, *m.* fair-haired person. — **lodig**, *adj.* having fair curly hair.

**Blö's**, *I. adj.* bare, naked; destitute; pure, mere; drawn (*of a sword*); **mit -em Kopfe**, bare-headed; **auf -er Haut**, next to the skin, on the bare skin; — **er Argwohn**, mere suspicion; **der -e Gedanke**, the mere idea, or the very thought; **das -e Auge**, Schwert, the naked eye, sword; — **e Worte**, empty words, mere words; **sich -eben**, to expose oneself, to betray oneself; to lay oneself open (*Fenc.*); — **legen**, to lay bare; **es liegt -am Tage**, it is manifest; — **stellen**, to expose, to compromise; **auf einem -en Pferde reiten**, to ride bare-backed. *II. adv.* barely; merely, only; — **um Ihnen zu gefallen**, simply to please you (*coll.*); **es kostet -eine Mark**, it costs only a quarter (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **geü't**, *adj.* open, unmasked; unprotected. — **legung**, *f.* denudation. — **stellung**, *f.* exposure.

**Blö'se**, *f.* (*pl.* -**n**) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (*in a wood*, etc.); weakness, weak point; blot (*at backgammon*); **eine -lassen (or geben)**, to leave open, unprotected; **scharfe Bi'ssen eine -lassen**, to be unprotected against sharp bites; **sich (dat.) eine -geben**, to expose oneself (*to attack, ridicule, etc.*), to commit oneself.

**Blö's'en**, *v.a.* to uncover, expose (*obs.*).

**Blou'fe**, *f.*, **Blu'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* -**n**) blouse; smock-frock; shirt-front.

**Blü'b-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bloom, blossom, blow; to flourish; to effloresce; **vier Söhne -ten mir**, I had four sons in the flower of their youth; **es -t sein Glück**, fortune smiles on him; **sein Weizen -t**, he is in luck (*s way*); **die Segel -en in dem Winde**, the sails open out in the breeze, the sails are swelling in the wind (*poet.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.* blooming; in blossom; verdant; **flü'd**; flowery; **das -ende Alter**, prime of life, flower of one's youth; — **ender Blü'ssin**, stuff and nonsense; — **ende Jungfrau**, budding maiden.

**Blü'm-en**, — **lein**, *n.* (-**mens**, — **leins**, *pl.* -**men**, — **lein**) floweret; floscule; scut; virginity, maidenhood (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **den-artig**, *adj.* very pale, very weak (*of coffee*). — **den-fähig**, *m.* very weak coffee (*coll.*).

**Blü'meln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be flowery (*in style*); to gather, seek for flowers; to fly from flower to flower (*as a bee*).

**Blu'm-e**, *f.* (*pl.* -**en**) flower, blossom; star, white spot; bouquet (*of wine*); yeast; gloss (*on linen, etc.*); tip of the tail, scut (*Sport*); efflorescence (*Chem.*); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, pick, élite, flower; virginity, maiden-

hood (*rare, coll.*); head (*of a pustule, etc.*); **durch die -e sprechen**, to speak in metaphors, to talk with covert allusion; **die -e von etwas haben**, to have the first of a thing; **ich komme dir meine -**, I pledge you the first draught (*of my glass of beer, students' sl.*). — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* flowery. — **ift**, *m.* (-**ift'en**, *pl.* -**ift'en**) florist. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* flosculous; flowerlike. — **en-bau**, *m.* floriculture. — **en-becher**, *m.* calyx. — **en-beet**, *n.* flower-bed. — **en-binde**, *f.* festoon. — **en-binsc**, *f.* flowering rush. — **en-blatt**, *n.* floral leaf, petal. — **en-blattlos**, *adj.* apetalous. — **en-büschel**, *m.* cluster of flowers; corymb. — **en-dede**, *f.* perianth. — **en-erde**, *f.* garden-mold. — **en-eide**, *f.* flowering ash. — **en-flor**, *m.* show of bloom; show of flowers; flowering time. — **en-gärtner**, *m.* florist. — **en-gebänge**, — **en-gewinde**, *n.*, — **en-schnur**, *f.* festoon, garland. — **en-geißel**, *n.* flower-stand. — **en-gewächs**, *n.* flowering plant. — **en-göttin**, *f.* Flora, goddess of flowers. — **en-griffel**, *m.* style; pistil (*Bot.*). — **en-händler**, *m.* florist, nurseryman. — **en-hülle**, *f.* involucre. — **en-feld**, *m.* calyx. — **en-fohl**, *m.* cauliflower. — **en-forb**, *m.* flower-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). — **en-fortio**, *m.* battle of flowers. — **en-franz**, *m.* chaplet of flowers. — **en-frone**, *f.* corolla. — **en-leije**, *f.* initial or final flourish (*Typ.*). — **en-leife**, *f.* flower gathering; anthology. — **en-mädchen**, *n.* girl who binds and sells flowers. — **en-maler**, *m.* flower-painter. — **en-mehl**, *n.* pollen. — **en-pfad**, *m.* flower-strewn path. — **en-reich**, *I. adj.* abounding in flowers; florid. *II. n.* floral kingdom. — **en-scheide**, *f.* discus. — **en-scheide**, *f.* sheath. — **en-scherbe**, *f.* flower-pot. — **en-schirm**, *m.* unbel. — **en-schrift**, — **en-sprache**, *f.* language of flowers. — **en-seite**, *f.* hairy side (*of a skin*). — **en-stengel**, *m.* stalk. — **en-stiel**, *m.* peduncle. — **en-stielhängig**, *adj.* pedunculate, peduncular. — **en-stod**, *m.* flowering pot-plant; flowers. — **en-strauß**, *m.* nosegay. — **en-stüd**, *n.* bed of flowers; flower-painting. — **en-tsee**, *m.* imperial tea. — **en-topf**, *m.* flower-pot. — **en-wert**, *m.* festoons, etc. — **en-zeit**, *f.* flowering season. — **en-zucht**, *f. see* — **en-bau**. — **en-züchter**, *m.* florist. — **en-zwiebel**, *f.* flower-bulb.

**Blü'm'en**, *v.a.* to adorn with flowers (*obs.*); to figure (*silk, etc.*).

**Blü'm'er'ant**, *adj.* pale-blue (*bleu mourant*); **mir wird ganz -**, I feel quite dizzy or giddy (*coll.*).

**Blu'fe**, *f.* blouse, smock-frock; tunic. — **n-mann**, *m.* workman.

**Blü'fe**, *f.* beacon, light-house.

**Blut**, *n.* (-**es**) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (*of plants, etc.*); **ein junges -**, a young thing or creature; **geronnenes -**, clotted blood, gore; **einem -lassen**, to bleed a person; — **stillen**, to staunch blood; — **auswerfen**, to spit blood; **bis aufs -**, to the quick; **bis aufs -schlagen**, to beat till the blood comes; **von gutem -e**, thorough-bred; **es liegt im -e**, it runs in the blood; **ein Gesicht wie Milch und -**, a complexion like lilies and roses; **bö'se -machen**, to arouse angry feelings; **mit kaltem -e**, in cold blood; **sein -geriet or war in Wallung**, his blood was up. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* bloody, cruel; — **ige Thränen weinen**, to shed tears of blood; — **ige Schlacht**, sanguinary battle; — **ig beißen**, to draw blood by biting. *Comp.* Before some adjectives (e.g. *arm and jung*) it is used as a mere intensive and does not take the principal accent. — **abgang**, *m.* loss of blood, hemorrhage. — **ader**, *f.* blood-vessel. — **andrang**, *m.* congestion (*of blood*). — **arm**, *adj.* poor as a church-mouse; deficient in red blood, anæmic. — **auge**, *n.* blood-shot eye. — **aus-**



leerend, *adj.* depletive. —**auswurf**, *m.* expectoration of blood. —**bad**, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. —**bann**, *m.* penal judicature. —**befleckt**, *adj.* blood-stained. —**bildung**, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. —**blatter**, *f.* a species of beetle. —**brechen**, *n.* vomiting of blood. —**buche**, *f.* copper beech. —**durft**, *m.* bloodthirstiness. —**dürftig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. —**egel**, *m.* (=**igel**) leech. —**farbig**, *adj.* crimson. —**fint**, *m.* bullfinch. —**flagge**, *f.* red flag. —**flügel**, *m.* glory of Kent (*Endromis versicolor*). —**fluß**, *m.* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses. —**fremd**, *adj.* utterly strange. —**fülle**, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. —**gang**, *m.* flow of blood. —**gefäß**, *neutr.* *f.* angiology. —**geld**, *n.* blood-money, price of blood (*Bibl.*); fine for homicide, werereld. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court. —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffold for execution. —**geschwür**, *n.* bloody tumor. —**gier**, *f.* bloodthirstiness. —**gierig**, *adj.* sanguinary, bloodthirsty. —**hänfling**, *m.* red-linnet, red-poll. —**harnen**, *n.* haematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. —**hochzeit**, *f.*; die Pariser — massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). —**holz**, *n.* logwood; Campeachy wood. —**hund**, *m.* bloodhound; myrmidon; tyrant. —**jung**, *adj.* very young. —**kumpen**, *m.* clot of blood. —**kraut**, *n.* sanguinary, love-lies-bleeding. —**kuchen**, *m.* blood-residue. —**kugeln**, *n.* blood-globule. —**lassen**, *n.* bleeding. —**lauf**, *m.* bloody flux; circulation of the blood. —**leer**, *adj.* bloodless. —**mal**, *n.* red mole, birthmark. —**nirisch**, *m.* nectarine. —**rache**, *f.* vendetta. —**rächer**, *m.* avenger of bloodshed. —**reich**, *adj.* plethoric. —**reinigung**, *f.* blood-purification. —**richter**, *m.* criminal judge. —**ruhr**, *f.* bloody flux. —**ruinzig**, *adj.* bloody, bleeding. —**sauer**, *adj.* very hard; **es sich** —**sauer werden lassen**, to toil hard, to slave. —**sauger**, *m.* vampire; blood-sucker, extortioner. —**schande**, *f.* incest. —**schänder**, *m.* incestuous person. —**schreier**, *m.* officer who proclaimed a criminal's guilt (*obs.*). —**schuld**, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. —**schwelle**, *f.* see —**spat**. —**serum**, *n.* serum of blood. —**sefreund**, *m.* —**sefreundin**, *f.* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. —**sieb**, *n.* parenchyma (*Anat.*). —**spat**, *m.* blood-spavin. —**stallen**, *n.* see —**harnen**. —**stein**, *m.* hematite. —**stilkend**, *adj.* styptic. —**strieme**, *f.* blood-shot stripe; livid weal. —**sturz**, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. —**severwand**, (*mit*) *adj.*, related by blood (*to*). —**severwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity. —**taufe**, *f.* baptism of blood. —**tauch**, *m.* transfusion of blood. —**that**, *f.* bloody deed, murder. —**umlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood. —**unterlaufen**, *adj.* blood-shot. —**vergessen**, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter. —**urteil**, *n.* sentence of death. —**warin**, *adj.* at blood-heat. —**wasser**, *n.* lymph; ichor; serum. —**wenig**, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. —**wolle**, *f.* fell-wool. —**wurst**, *f.* black-pudding. —**zehnt**, *m.* tithe of or on live stock. —**zeuge**, *m.* martyr. —**zwang**, *m.* dysenteric spasm.

**Blüte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* —**nauge**, *n.* germ. —**nadele**, *f.* perianth (*Bot.*). —**nussospe**, *f.* bud. —**nstand**, *m.* inflorescence. —**nstaub**, *m.* pollen. —**nstengel**, *m.* peduncle. —**ntraube**, *f.* raceme, bunch. —**periode**, —**zeit**, *f.* time of greatest perfection, golden age, classical period. —**zeit**, *f.* flowering time, prime; see —**periode**.

**blütig** in compounds (*fr.* *Blüte*), —flowered, —blossomed.

**Bö**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) gust, sudden squall of wind; leichte —, white squall; schwere —, black squall.

**Blut** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleed; to shed one's blood, die; to suffer; mir —**et das Herz**, my heart bleeds; er soll dafür —**en**, he shall pay for that (*coll.*).

**Bod**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Büde**) buck; ram; he-goat; battering-ram; blunder, bull; jack; horse (*for clothes, etc.*); andron; block; beam; stocks; rack; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; buttress (*of a bridge*); bridge (*Bill.*); debauched fellow; ein Heiser —, a clumsy fellow, clumsy Dick; einem den —**stehen** (*treten*), —**springen**, to play at leap-frog; —**springen**, to leap the buck (*Gym.*); den —**zum Gärtner machen** or **setzen**, to set the fox to keep the geese; einen —**schicken** or **machen**, to make a bull, (commit a) blunder; der —**stößt ihn**, he mopes, sulks (*vulg.*); **weisen**, daß einen der —**stößt**, to sob convulsively (*vulg.*); [*as suffix in comp.* = **1.** male, *as* **Nich** —, roebuck; **Ziegen** —, he-goat; **2.** stand, jack, horse, rack, machine, *etc.*, *as* **Brand** —, **Feuer** —, fire-dogs, **Kutsch** —, coach-box; **Säge** —, machine for sawing wood]. —**ist** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* rutting, in heat; smelling as a goat; lewd; obstinate, sulky. *Comp.* —**beinig**, *adj.* goat-footed; wayward, stubborn. —**bede**, *f.* hammer-cloth. —**fell**, *n.* goat's hide. —**gefell**, *n.* body of a coach. —**fäiser**, *m.* capricorn-beetle. —**lassen**, *m.* boot (*of a coach*). —**lafette**, *f.* sledge-carriage (*for mountain artillery*). —**leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**meißer**, *n.* comb-maker's knife. —**mühle**, *f.* timber windmill built on trestles. —**peife**, *f.* bagpipe. —**sebart**, *m.* goat's beard. —**sebeutel**, *m.* flask for Würzburg 'Stein' wine; this wine itself; lady's pouch to carry prayer-book; old-fashioned usage, stupid old custom, the old jog-trot. —**sebeutelci**, *f.* (attachment to) antiquated customs. —**sebeutel**, *m.* old pedant. —**schmel**, *m.* foot-board. —**sefüßig**, *adj.* goat-footed. —**sehorn**, *n.* hartshorn; bucks-horn; goats-horn (*Mus.*); einen ins —**shorn jagen**, to intimidate s.o., to frighten one out of his wits; to bully one. —**sehörner**, *pl.* eye-bolts (*Naut.*). —**spiel**, *n.* leap-frog. —**spring**, *m.* caper, gambol; capriole; —**springe machen**, to caper, to gambol; to frisk.

**Bod**, *m.* (—**s**) (=**hier**, *n.*) strong Bavarian beer; bock beer; double beer.

**Bod** —**den**, **Böden**, *n.* (=**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) kid. —**eln**, see **Boden**. —**isch**, *adv.* lecherous.

**Boden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in heat; to plunge and throw out the hind legs, as a horse; to have a goat-like smell; to be refractory; to sulk.

**Bodden**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) bay (on the Baltic) e.g. Greifswalder —, Jasmunder —.

**Boden**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**or Böden**) ground; soil; landed property; bottom; floor; footing; loft; garret; barn; crown (*of a hat*; *of an artichoke*); back (*of a violin, etc.*); ground (*of a texture*); cake (*of wax*); bed (*of a billiard table*); basis (*Anat., Bot., etc.*); eine Dose mit doppeltem —, a box with a false bottom; —**fassen**, to get a footing; einem —**abgewinnen**, to gain ground upon one; einen unter den —**bringen**, to bring a p. to his grave; einen —**in ein Faß setzen**, to head a cask; auf dem —**schlafen**, to sleep on the floor (= **Fußboden**); to sleep in the garret; Zimmer auf ebenem —, room on the ground-floor; zu —**schlagen**, to knock down; **Zeich** —, fencing-room; **Fuß** —, flooring, floor. *Comp.* —**ballen**, *n.* joist. —**befchaffenheit**, *f.* condition of the soil, nature or quality of the soil. —**blatt**, *n.* outside leaf of tobacco. —**blech**, *n.* sheathing. —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. —**bretter**, *pl.* bottom boards; heading (*of casks*); laths (*of bedsteads*). —**eule**, *f.* barn-owl. —**fenster**, *n.* garret-window. —**fries**, *m.* breech-molding (*of a*

cannon). —**geschoß**, *n.* ground-floor. —**has=**  
**vel**, *f.* windlass. —**hese**, *f.* dregs, grounds. —  
**hammer**, *f.* garret. —**trebit**, *m.* loan on  
landed security. —**fünde**, *f.* science of soils.  
—**los**, *adj.* bottomless; enormous; baseless;  
**das** —**lofe**, *n.* the bottomless deep; **er** *ist* **ein**  
—**lofes** **faß**, he is insatiable; he is a spend-  
thrift. —**pumpe**, *f.* bilge-pump. —**rad**, *n.*  
main wheel (*Hor.*). —**saß**, *m.* dregs, grounds,  
sediment, residuum. —**ständig**, *adj.* receptacu-  
lar, hypogynous; original. —**stein**, *m.* nether  
millstone. —**frühd**, *n.* breech (*of a gun*); head-  
ing (*of a cask*). —**teig**, *m.* under-crust. —  
**thür**, *f.* garret-door. —**treppe**, *f.* garret-  
stairs. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent; storage.

**Bodme** —**n**, *v.a.* to head (*a cask*); to insure  
(*vessels*); to reseat (*trousers*); to floor, plank  
(*a room*). —**rei**, *f.* bottomry; **Geld auf**  
**rei aushen** (*aufnehmen*), to advance  
(*raise*) money on bottomry. *Comp.* —**rei's**  
**brief**, *m.* bottomry-bond. —**rei's** —**geber**, (—  
**rei's** —**nehmer**,) *m.* advancer (*raiser*) of money  
on bottomry bonds.

**Bo'it**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) puff-ball (*Bot.*).

**Bon**, **Bö'ne**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of biegen.*

**Bögen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, [**Bögen**]) bow; bend;  
curve; arc; arch; vault; bow (*of a fiddle*; *of a*  
*saddle*; *of a window*, etc.); port (*Bill.*); bind;  
tie (*Mus.*); sheet (*of paper*); **ein bedrucker**,  
a printed sheet; **ein gedrucker**, an elliptical  
arch; **schiefer**, sloping arch; **stiegender**,  
flying buttress; **einen** — **spannen**, to bend,  
draw a bow; **innerer**, intrados; **äußerer**,  
extrados; **einen** — **schlagen**, to describe a  
curve; in **Bauisch und** —, in the lump; **der**  
**Fluß macht einen** —, the river makes a bend;  
**der** — **zwischen den Mittelpunkten**, amplitude  
(*Astr.*); **Flig** —, boy's bow; **Friedens** —  
**Hegen**, rainbow. —**er**, **Bogner**, *m.* bow-  
maker, bowyer (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**bezeichnung**,  
*f.* signature, sheetmark (*Typ.*). —**bohrer**, *m.*  
bow-drill. —**dach**, *n.* vaulted roof. —**fläche**,  
*f.* convexity. —**formig**, *adj.* arched. —**form**,  
*f.* folio. —**führung**, *f.* way of bowing, style of  
bowing (*Mus.*). —**gang**, *m.* arcade. —**gerüst**,  
*n.* center timber of an arch. —**größe**, *f.* see  
**form**. —**halle**, *f.* portico. —**instrumente**,  
*pl.* all instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*).  
—**lute**, *f.* curve. —**rolle**, *f.* lintel of the door-  
post. —**säge**, *f.* bow-saw. —**schießen**, *n.* arch-  
ery; —**schieß-gesellschaft**, toxophilite associa-  
tion, archery club. —**schuß**, *m.* key-stone.  
—**schreiber**, *m.* writer by the sheet; penny-a-  
liner. —**schuß**, *m.* shot from a bow; curved fire,  
indirect shot (*Art.*); distance or range of a bow  
shot. —**schütze**, *m.* archer. —**schüßin**, *f.*  
archeress. —**sehn**, *f.* bow-string; chord of a  
segment. —**seite**, *f.* folio-page. —**strung**, *m.*  
curvet (*of a horse*). —**strich**, *m.* stroke of the  
bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). —**thür**,  
*f.* vaulted door. —**weise**, *adv.* in sheets, by  
the sheet; archwise. —**zahl**, *f.* number of  
sheets (*of a book*). —**zirkel**, *m.* bow-compasses,  
callipers.

**Bö'gen** —**en**, see **Bogen**. —**ig**, *adj.* curved; sinu-  
ous.

**Bolz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) plank, thick board; madrier  
(*Fort.*); bowl. *Comp.* —**n** —**decke**, *f.* raftered  
ceiling. —**n** —**säge**, *f.* pit-saw.

**Bolz**, *v.a.* to plank, to cover with thick  
planks.

**Böbchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little bean.

**Böb'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bean; mark in a horse's  
teeth; **feld** —, horse-bean, field-bean; **Öau** —,  
broad bean; **türkische** —, French bean, scarlet  
runner; **weiße** —, haricot beans; **blaue** —,  
blue pill, bullet; **keine** — **wert**, not worth a  
straw. *Comp.* —**n** —**baum**, *m.* cytisus. —**n** —  
**erz**, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —**n** —**fäber**,

*f.* wild caper. —**n** —**flee**, *m.* stinking bean-  
trefoil. —**n** —**könig**, *m.* Twelfth Night's king.  
—**n** —**fuchen**, *m.* Twelfth-Night cake. —**n** —  
**schuß**, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its  
age can be known. —**n** —**stange**, *f.*, —**n** —**steden**,  
*m.* bean-stick; **stange** —**n** —**stange**, a person as  
long as a lamp-post. —**n** —**stroh**, *n.* bean  
straw; **groß wie** —**n** —**stroh**, extremely rude,  
coarse.

**Böb'n** —**e** (*r*) *n*, *v.a.* to wax (*a floor*, etc.); to rub,  
polish (*furniture*, etc.). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.*  
—**er**), —**erin**, *f.* polisher. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.*  
smoothing ax. —**bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush.  
—**lappen**, *m.* cloth for polishing. —**zeug**, *n.*  
polishing utensils.

**Böb'base**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) bungler, botcher;  
interloper; unlicensed broker.

**Böhr**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) auger. *Comp.* —**able**,  
*f.* Bradawl. —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. —**eisen**, *n.*  
bit (*of bits and brace*). —**fäher**, *m.* death-watch  
(*Ent.*). —**frage**, *f.* the metal taken out of a  
cannon by boring. —**fräher**, *m.* scoop (*Min.*).  
—**loch**, *n.* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —**lösel**, *m.*  
scouring-bit. —**maschine**, *f.* boring machine.  
—**muschel**, *f.* Pholas. —**pfug**, *m.* drill-  
plow. —**prim**, *m.* priming-spike (*Artill.*).  
—**platte**, —**schleibe**, *f.* breast-plate (*of a drill*).  
—**spike**, *f.* bit. —**stange**, *f.* boring rod,  
sinker. —**winde**, *f.* jack (*Art.*). —**wurm**,  
*m.* ship's borer (*Teredo*). —**zeug**, *n.* boring  
tools.

**Böhr'en**, *v. I. a.* to pierce, bore, drill; **ein Schiff**  
**in den Grund** —**en**, to sink a vessel; **das Brett**  
—**en**, **wo es am dünnsten ist**, to pick out  
the easiest work, to shun trouble; **er mag**  
**seine harten Bretter bohren**, he likes to take  
the easiest work (*prov.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
burrow, bore; to harass. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**,  
*pl.* —**er**) borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; **großer**  
**—er**, auger; **halbrunder** —**er**, cylinder-bit;  
**Drill** —**er**, drill; **Dreh** —**er**, hand-brace; **Wei-**  
**ßel** —**er**, auger; **Ragel** —**er**, gimlet; **Schädel** —  
**er**, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); **Zwid** —**er**,  
gimlet, Bradawl.

**Boi**, **Boj**, **Böj**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) baize. —**en**,  
*adj.* baize.

**Boi'fatz**, *n.* bay-salt.

**Bo'je**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) buoy; **die** — **steht blind**,  
the buoy is not visible; **die** — **wacht**, the buoy  
is floating. —**r**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**r**) vessel  
for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch  
vessel. *Comp.* —**n** —**tatten**, *m.* caisson. —  
(**n**) —**reeb**, *n.*, —**n** —**lein**, *f.*, —**n** —**lein**, *n.*  
buoy-rope.

**bold** (*a suffix forming nouns, cp. Engl. -ard, e.g.*  
**Trunken** —, drunkard; **Kauf** —, brawler).

**Bo'leine**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bowline (*Naut.*).

**Bo'l'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ball; bulb; round capsule;  
onion. —**ig**, *adj.* swollen; bulbous. *Comp.*  
—**n** —**gewächs**, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

**Bö'ler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small mortar or can-  
non.

**Bollwerk**, *n.* (—**c**) **s**, *pl.* —**e**) bulwark; bastion,  
rampart. *Comp.* —**s** —**wahre**, *f.* counter-guard  
(*Fort.*). —**s** —**turm**, *m.* tower bastion.

**Bologner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (— **Hündchen**)  
lap-dog; **der kurzhaarige** —, King Charles'  
dog.

**Bo'lus**, *m.* bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

**Bolz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**), —**en**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.*  
—**en**) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin,  
peg (*of wood*, *iron*, etc.); heater of an iron;  
quarrying wedge; **einem alles zu** —**en** **bre-**  
**chen**, to misinterpret all one says; **die** —**en** **ver-**  
**schießen**, **die ein anderer gedreht hat**, to be  
another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —**n** —**blech**, *n.*  
washer; rosette (*Artill.*). —**n** —**büchse**, *f.* air-  
gun. —**n** —**ring**, *m.* shackle. —**n** —**schloß**,  
*n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock. —**(en)** —  
**gerade**, *adj. & adv.* bolt upright.

**Bombar'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*obsol.*) great gun, bombard; bombardment, ancient musical wind-instrument. —*e-me'nt*, *n.* (—*eme'nts*, *pl.* —*eme'nts*) bombardment, shelling. —*ie'r*, *m.* (—*ie'rs*, *pl.* —*ie're*) bombardier.  
**Bombardier'-en**, *v.a.* to bombard, to shell. —*ung*, *f.* bombardment, shelling. *Comp.* —*schiff*, *n.* gunboat, floating battery. —*fäßer*, *m.* brachinus, bombardier-beetle (*Ent.*).  
**Bombaz'in**, *m.* (—*es*) bombazin(e) (*Comm.*).  
**Bombast**, *m.* (*also pr.* Bombast) bombast, fustian; big talk; high-flown language. —*isch*, *adj.* bombastic(al), fustian, inflated, highflown; —*e Rede*, pompous speech, high words.  
**Bomb'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bomb-shell; bomb; mit —*n* beschießen, to bombard, to shell. *Comp.* —*n-feß*, *adj.* bomb-proof, quite safe; quite certain (*coll.*); das sieht —*n-feß*, that is quite certain (*fam.*). —*n-feßel*, *m.* mortar. —*n-tüte*, *f.* caisson. —*n-tücher*, *see* —*n-feß*. —*n-wer-fen*, *n.* shelling; shell-practice. —*n-zünder*, *m.* fuse.  
**Bom'mel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tassel.  
**Bon**, *m.* (*pl.* —*s*) check, draft, order.  
**Bonbon**, *n.* (*pl.* —*s*) bonbon, sweetmeat, sugar-plum.  
**Bonifizie'ren**, *v.a.* to make good, indemnify (*Comm.*).  
**Bonität**, *f.* good quality (*of an article*); solvency, credit, reliability (*of a firm*).  
**Bonität'en**, *v.a.* to value, to rate, to tax.  
**Bon'ne**, *f.* (dry) nurse; nursery governess.  
**Bon'ze**, *m.* bonze; black-coat, shaveling (*fam.*); bigwig (*hum.*).  
**Boot**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e* & *Böte*) boat; das große —, the long boat; Fähr-, ferry boat; Rettungs—, life boat; mit einem — fahren, to ride in a boat; das — aussetzen, to lower the boat; das — fahren, boating. *Comp.* —*s-führer*, —*s-fuehr*, *m.* boatman, sailor. —*s-hafen*, *m.* boat-hook; species of silurus. —*s-flampen*, *pl.* chocks (*Naut.*). —*s-leute*, *pl.* sailors, crew. —*s-mann*, *m.* boatman; Hoch—smann, boatswain. —*s-seil*, —*s-tau*, *n.* painter (*Naut.*).  
**Bor**, **Bor'ax**, *m.* (—*es*) borax. *Comp.* —*sauer*, *adj.* boracic; —*saures Salz*, borate. —*saure*, *f.* boracic acid.  
**Bord**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) board, ship-board; edge, border, rim; edge (*of a coin*); shore (*of the sea*); an —, aboard of, on board; — an —, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; über —, overboard, above board; frei an —, put on board; ein Schiff von niedrigem —*e*, a vessel deep in the water; Back —, larboard; Steuer —, starboard; Luv —, weatherside. *Comp.* —*leiste*, *f.* (gun)wale. —*linie*, *f.* floating-line, water-line.  
**Bor'de**, *f.* fertile plain (*bordering on a river*) (*diat.*).  
**Borde'll**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) brothel, bawdy house.  
**Bor'd-en**, *v.a.* to board (*a ship*); *see* Entern; to edge, border. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to trim, edge, border. —*ie-rung*, *f.* border, edging.  
**Bore'al'isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* boreal, northern.  
**Borg**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (*Naut.*); auf —, on credit, on tick (*fam.*). *Comp.* —*brassen*, *pl.* preventer-braces (*Naut.*). —*rahe*, *f.* spare-yard (*Naut.*). —*s* —*weise*, *adv.* on credit.  
**Bor'g-en**, *v.a.* to borrow; to take on credit; to lend; to give on trust; —*en macht Sorgen*, he who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing (*prov.*).  
**geborgt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* borrowed; fictitious, false. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) borrower.  
**Bor't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bark, rind; scab. —*ig*, *adj.* barky; scabby.  
**Born**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spring, well, fountain (*high style*); salt-pit. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* watery.

**Bornie'rt**, *adj.* narrow-minded, ignorant, stupid. —*heit*, *f.* narrow-mindedness.  
**Borra'go**, **Bor'etich**, *m.* borago (*Bot.*).  
**Bör'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) purse; exchange; auf der —, on 'change; die tonangebende —, the standard market. *Comp.* —*n-behörde*, *f.* exchange-committee. —*n-bericht*, *m.* marked report, list of exchange, stock-list. —*n-blatt*, *n.* exchange list; commercial newspaper. —*n-fähig*, *adj.* negotiable; —*n-fähige Pa-piere*, marketable stocks. —*n-gericht*, *f.* commercial board. —*n-gerücht*, *n.* stock-jobbing rumor; hoax. —*n-ge'schäfte*, *pl.* operations in the stocks. —*n-halle*, *f.* exchange. —*n-furs*, *m.* rate of exchange. —*n-matter*, *m.* stock-broker. —*n-mäßig*, *adj.* in conformity with the exchange regulations. —*n-ord-nung*, *f.* exchange regulation. —*n-papiere*, *pl.* stocks. —*n-schacher*, *m.*, —*n-spiel*, *n.* stock-jobbing. —*n-schwindler*, *m.* stock-adventurer. —*n-tieler*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*n-sprache*, *f.* stock-exchange slang. —*n-zettel*, *m.* stock-list.  
**Börst**, *impf. indic. of bersten*.  
**Börst**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) crack, cleft, chink, burst; einen — bekommen, to crack.  
**Bör'ste**, (**Bör'ste**), *impf. subj. of bersten*.  
**Bör'st-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bristles; seta (*Bot.*). —*ig*, *adj.* bristly; curly; setaceous (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* bristly; setaceous. —*en-binse*, *f.* bent. —*en-fühler*, *m.* cirripede. —*en-gras*, *n.* sea-reed, bent. —(*en*)=pinfel, *m.* bristle paint-brush. —*wisch*, *m.* hearth-brush.  
**Bör'sten**, *v.r.* to bristle up; to stand on end.  
**Bort**, *n.* (**Bört**, *n.* *diat.*) (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) shelf, board; Bücher —, book-shelf. —*stein*, *m.* edge-stone, border-stone.  
**Bor'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) edge, border; galloon; trimming; selva; goldene —, gold lace. *Comp.* —*n-arbeit*, *f.* fringe-making, lace-making. —*n-macher*, *m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver.  
**Bor'ten**, *v.a.* to trim, to braid (*a dress*, etc.).  
**Bös**, **Bö's-e**, *adj.* & *adv.* bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross, ill-tempered; malicious; einen —*n Ruf haben*, to have a bad reputation; —*e Geister*, evil spirits; ein —*es Weib*, a shrew; er war sehr —*e auf mich* (über etwas), he was very angry with me (at or about a thing); sich —*e stellen*, to feel angry; —*e Augen*, sore eyes, evil eyes; —*er Blick*, evil eye; er meinte es nicht —*e*, he meant no harm; —*e Zeiten*, bad times, hard times; das —*e Wesen*, epilepsy; der —*e Hund*, the snappish dog; das —*e Ding*, whitlow; der —*e*, the evil one, the foul fiend, the Devil; das —*e*, evil, a sore, mischief; Gutes mit —*en vergelten*, to return evil for good; damit sieht es — *aus*, the look-out for it is bad, it is in a bad way. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* malicious; —*liche Verlaß-fung*, willful desertion (*Law*). *Comp.* —*ig*, *adj.* malicious, malevolent; virulent (*fevers*, etc.); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. —*e-wicht*, *m.* (—*wichts*, *pl.* —*wichte*, —*e-wichter*) scamp, miscreant, scoundrel. —*wil-lig*, *adj.* malevolent.  
**Bö'sch-en**, *v.a.* to slope; to escarp (*Fort.*). —*ung*, *f.* slope; escarp (*Fort.*).  
**Bös'-haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* malicious, ill-intentioned; malignant; mischievous; angry. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* malice, malignity. —*heit*, *f.* malice, spite; malignity; ill-nature; naughtiness (*of a child*); ill-temper; crossness.  
**Bö'sel**, **Bö's'el** (**Bö's-fugel**), *f.* bowl (at nine pins). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at nine pins.  
**Bö's'el-n**, (—*el*) *ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to emboss (*in wax*). *Comp.* —*el-arbeit*, *f.* manufacture of toys, etc.; nick-nack. —*ie'r-arbeit*,



*f.* embossing. — *ie'r=bein*, *n.* embossing stick. — *ie'r=wachs*, *n.* modeling-wax.

**Bot**, *impf. indic. of bieten*.

**Botan** — *ist*, *f.* botany. — *iser*, *m.* botanist, student or teacher of botany. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* botanical. — *isie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to botanize. *Comp.* — *isie'r=trommel*, *f.* plant-box.

**Bot** — *e*, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) messenger; postman, carrier; *ein eigener* — *e*, express messenger; *der hinfende* — *e*, the lame post, the invalid newsmonger; *ein reitender* — *e*, an estafette, courier; — *en laufen*, to go on messages, to run on errands. — *in*, *f.* female messenger or carrier. — *schaft*, *f.* (*pl.* — *schaften*) message, errand; news, intelligence, embassy; *fröhe* — *schaft*, joyful tidings; evangelium, gospel; *eine* — *schaft* befragen, to take a message; *eine* — *schaft* ausrichten, to deliver a message. — *schafter*, *m.* (*schafter's*, *pl.* — *schafter*) ambassador; *der päpstliche* — *schafter*, nuncio, legate. — *schafterin*, *f.* ambassadress. — *schaftlich*, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a message. — *schafts=secretär*, *m.* secretary to the ambassador, at the embassy or legation. *Comp.* — *en=amt*, *n.* dispatch office; office for commissioners. — *en=fran*, *f.* female messenger. — *en=gang*, *m.* errand; the distance a messenger goes. — *en=läufer*, *m.* errand-boy; carrier. — *en=lohn*, *m. & n.* messenger's fee. — *en=meister*, *m.* overseer of the messengers (*in German post-offices*); tip-staff. — *en=schiff*, *n.* packet boat; dispatch boat. — *en=schild*, *n.* porter's badge.

**Bö'te**, *impf. subj. of bieten*.

**Bot** — *mäßig*, *adj.* subject (as a country), subordinate, obedient. — *seit*, *f.* dominion, sway.

**Böttcher** (**Böttcher**), *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *en*) cooper.

— *ei*, *f.* trade or workshop of a cooper. *Comp.* — *bell*, *n.* cooper's adz. — *holz*, *n.* staves. — *wöche*, *f.* first week of the Leipzig fair.

**Bot** — *sch*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) coop, tub, vat, barrel.

**Bouillon**, *f.* clear soup or broth; beef-tea. *Comp.* — *tafel*, *f.* portable soup; beef-tea table. — *topf*, *m.* pot-au-feu.

**Bouquet**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*, — *s*) bouquet.

**Bouffete**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) box-compass.

**Bowl**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bowl; spiced wine, cup; *Burisch* — bowl of punch; *Rotwein* —, claret-cup; *eine* — *brauen*, to make a bowl.

**Boxen**, *v.n. & v.* to box.

**Boh**, see **Bot**.

**Boycott** (*pron. en*), *v.a.* to boycott. — *ung*, *f.* boycotting.

**Brach** (*pron. Bräch*), *impf. ind. of brechen*.

**Brach** (*pron. Brach*), *adj. & adv.* fallow, unplowed, untilled. — *e*, *f.* fallow ground, fallowness; state or time of rest (*agric.*). *Comp.* — *ader*, *m.* fallow-land. — *distel*, *f.* field-eryngo.

— *dröckel*, *f.* wryneck (*Orn.*). — *flur*, *f.* tract of fallow-land. — *henne*, *f.* golden plover. — *hubn*, *n.* see — *vogel*.

— *jahr*, *n.* year of rest; year of jubilee (*B.*). — *käfer*, *m.* fern beetle, dung beetle. — *läufer*, *m.* — *lerche*, *f.* field lark. — *männchen*, *m.* mushroom. — *monat*, *m.* June. — *schneise*, *f.* curlew. — *vogel*, *m.* curlew; *der kleine* — *vogel*, dotterel; *der große* — *vogel*, plover, stone curlew. — *zeit*, *f.* fallowing time.

**Brä'de**, *impf. subj. of brechen*.

**Brä'den**, *v.a.* to plow up fallow land; to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; to dress (*flax*); to plow and seed (a pond from which the water has been drawn).

**Brä'd**, *n. & m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) refuse. — *en*, *v.a.* to sort out (*refuse*); to beat (*flax*). — *er*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *er*) sorter. — *ig*, *adj.* brackish. *Comp.* — *wasser*, *n.* brackish water.

**Brä'de**, *m.* (*—n*, *pl.* — *n*) hound, setter, pointer. **Brä'n**, *n.* brains. *Comp.* — *wurst*, *f.* pig's-brain sausage.

**Brä'me**, **Brä'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) border, brim.

**Brä'men**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to brim (of the soul).

**Brä'm**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) awl, punch; broom, gorse.

**Brä'm** — (*in comp.*); — *iegel*, *n.* (*das große*) maintop-gallant sail. — *stenge*, *f.* top-gallant mast.

**Bramar'bas**, *m.* (*—(f)es*, *pl.* — *(f)e*) braggart. — *(f)ie'ren*, *v.n.* to bluster, swagger, hector, draw the long bow.

**Brä'me**, *f.* brim, edge, border; (*fur*) trimming; hedge, shrubs, etc., as inclosure of a field.

**Brä'n'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*), branch, line, department.

**Brä'nd**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* **Brände**) burning; fire, conflagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification, sphacelation; mildew; blight; brand (*on cattle*); burn; scald; batch, burning; baking (*of bricks*, etc.); cauterization; mark or name burned into a box, etc.; particles of burnt powder, etc. left in a gun after firing; fuse (*Artill.*); ardor; metal-refining; intoxication (*sl.*); *in* — *geraten* or *kommen*, to take or catch fire, to kindle; *in* — *ischen* or *steden*, to set on fire; *in* — *stehen*, to be on fire; *der falte* —, mortification (*of the flesh*); sphacelus; *der heiße* —, gangrene; *mit* — *und Werd*, with fire and sword; *einen* — *haben*, to be tipsy (*sl.*); — *im Getreide*, heating of grain; as the first part of compounds often: fire, sometimes: brown.

— *er*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) (*—fuchs*) fire-ship; fuse. — *icht*, *adj.* tasting, smelling as if burnt.

— *ig*, *adj.* blasted, blighted, gangrenous.

— *riechen* or — *schmecken*, to have a smell or taste of burning. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* crural vein.

— *beule*, *f.* carbuncle (*Med.*). — *blaie*, *f.* blister.

— *blatter*, *f.* scar. — *brief*, *m.* official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (*incendiary*) letter. — *direktor*, *m.* commander of the fire-brigade. — *eimer*, *m.* fire-bucket. — *eisen*, *n.* branding-iron. — *ente*, *f.* sheldrake. — *erz*, *n.* bituminous marl. — *eule*, *f.* screech owl.

— *fadel*, *f.* incendiary torch, fire brand; — *fadel* des Krieger's, torch of war. — *fest*, *adj.* fire-proof. — *heber*, *n.* inflammatory fever.

— *feld*, *m.* barren piece of land; see — *steden*.

— *steden*, *m.* mark of a burn. — *stuch*, *m.* lava. — *fuchs*, *m.* brant-fox; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester or half. — *gans*, *f.* brent-goose. — *gasse*, *f.* space between houses.

— *glode*, *f.* fire-bell. — *gold*, *n.* refined gold. — *haben*, *m.* chimney-hook. — *kasse*, *f.* fire-insurance-office. — *forb*, *m.* fire-guard. — *horn*, *n.* mildewed corn. — *lugel*, *f.* fire-ball, bomb.

— *läden*, *pl.* iron window shutters. — *leger*, *m.* incendiary. — *legung*, *f.* arson. — *leiter*, *f.* fire-ladder. — *loch*, *n.* touch-hole. — *mal*, — *mark*, *n.* scar from burning; brand (*on a criminal*, *on a box*, etc.); stigma. — *malen*, — *marken*, *v.a.* to brand, stigmatize. — *ma=*

*schine*, *f.* infernal machine. — *mauer*, *f.* fire-proof wall, party-wall. — *maus*, *f.* field-mouse. — *mehl*, *n.* flour of blighted corn. — *meie*, *f.* coal-titmouse. — *mittel*, *n.* remedy for burns. — *öl*, *n.* empyreumatic oil. — *offer*, *n.* burnt-offering. — *pfahl*, *m.* stake. — *pfel*, *m.* fire-bolt. — *probe*, *m.* assay. — *rafete*, *f.* congreve rocket, fire-rocket. — *rohr*, *n.* hose (*of fire engine*). — *röhre*, *f.* train, fuse. — *säure*, *f.* pyrologeneous acid. — *schaden*, *n.* damage caused by fire. — *schaden*, *v.a.* to lay under contribution (*in time of war*); to ravage. — *schäkung*, *f.* extortion, raffles. — *schiefer*, *m.* bituminous schist. — *schiff*, *n.* fire-ship. — *schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray horse. — *silber*, *n.* refined silver. — *sohle*, *f.* first or inner sole. — *stätte*, — *stelle*, *f.* scene of a conflagration. — *stein*, *m.* brick. — *stüfer*, *m.* incendiary. — *stiftung*, *f.* arson. — *thür*, *f.* fire-proof door. — *versicherung*, *f.* fire-insurance. —

**wache**, *f.* fire-watch; guard-ship. —**wunde**, *f.* burn; scald. —**zeichen**, *n.* brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire. —**zeug**, *n.* the composition of which bombs, shells, etc., are made; tinder. —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

**Brand-en**, *v. a.* to break, to surge (of waves). —**ung**, *f.* seething of waves, breakers; surf.

**Brann'te**, *impf.* of *brennen*.

**Brann'twein**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) brandy, gin, spirits. *Comp.* —**blaise**, *f.* still. —**brenner**, *m.* distiller. —**brennerei**, *f.* distillery.

—**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine, alcohol. —**nafe**, *f.* bottle-nose (*coll.*). —**schente**, *f.* gin shop. —**wage**, *f.* alcohol(ometer).

**Brak**, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*) heap, lot, rubbish.

**Bras'te**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*); **Bras'ten**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) carp, bream.

**Bras'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brace; **die großen** —*n*, the main braces.

**Bras'ten**, *v. a.* to brace; to trim (*the sails*); **nicht beim Winde gebrast**, close-hauled.

**Brät**, **Bräts't**, 3 & 2 *ps. sing. pres. ind. of braten*.

**Brat-en**, *I. reg. & ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to roast; (*im Ofen*) to bake; (*auf dem Roste*) to grill, broil; (*in der Pfanne*) to fry; (*am Spieß*) to roast on a spit; (*an der Sonne*, *in der Sonne*) to bake, to be scorched; **stark gebraten**, **durchgebraten**, well done; **wenig (or zu wenig) gebraten**, underdone; **zu sehr gebraten**, overdone. *II. subst. n.* roasting, etc. *III. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*n*) roast meat, joint; ein **fetter** —*n*, a godsend, a windfall (*colloq.*); **den** —*n* **begießen**, to baste the meat; **den** —*n* **ansetzen**, to spit the roast; **den** —*n* **riechen**, to get wind of a thing, to smell a rat (*colloq.*). *Comp.* —**äpfel**, *m.* baked apple. —**bot**, *m.* meat-rack (*for an oven*). —**en-brühe**, *f.* juice of a roast, gravy. —**en-fett**, *n.* dripping. —**en-fleis**, *n.* best attire, dress suit (*coll.*). —**en-löffel**, *m.* basting ladle. —**en-meister**, *m.* ruler of the roast. —**en-rod**, *m.* festal garment, evening dress, dress coat (*coll.*). —**en-spider**, *m.* larder; skewer. —**en-wender**, *m.* turn-spit; roasting-jack. —**fisch**, *m.* fried fish. —**häring**, *m.* red her-  
ring. —**kartoffeln**, *pl.* fried potatoes. —**pfanne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**röhre**, *f.* hot-hearth. —**rost**, *m.* gridiron, grill. —**schaufel**, *f.* basting-ladle. —**spieß**, *m.* spit. —**spille**, *f.* windlass (*Naut.*). —**wurst**, *f.* small (German) sausage (*fried or to be fried*).

**Brät'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sprat; agarie.

**Brat'sche**, *f.* viola, tenor violin, alto-viol.

*Comp.* —**n-istinn**, *f.* tenor part (*in string music*). —**n-spieler**, (**Bratschi'st**), *m.* viola player, violist, player of the tenor violin.

**Brä'te**, (**Brä'te**, **Brä'tsche**), *f.* paw (*dial.*).

**Brau**, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (as the second part of compounds often **Bräu**, *e. g.* **Löwenbräu**, **Späthenbräu**), brew. *Comp.* —**berechtigt**, *adj.* licensed to brew. —**botisch**, *m.* brewing-vat. —**gerechtfertigt**, *f.* —**recht**, *n.* right of brewing. —**haus**, *n.* brewery. —**keisel**, *m.* brewing copper. —**fuecht**, *m.* brewer's man. —**wesen**, *n.* brewing business, brewing concerns. —**wirt**, *m.* brewer.

**Bräud**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Bräude**) use; usage, custom. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* of use, useful; serviceable, available. —**barkeit**, *f.* utility, usefulness, serviceability; availability.

**Brau'ch-en**, *v. I. a.* to use, make use of; to want, require; to need; to wear; **Sie** —*n* **es** **nur** **zu** **sagen**, you only need to mention it; **es** —*n* **nur** **wenig** **Zeit**, it requires but a short time; **man** —*te* **es** **nicht**, it was not needed; **ich** —*n* **ihn** **nicht** **weiter**, I have no further occasion for him; **was** —*n* **Sie** **sich** **zu** **kümmern**? what need you care? **das** **könn't** **ich** **grade** —*n*, that's just my luck; **er** —*t* **Chinin**, he

uses, employs, takes, quinine; **der Arzt** —*te* **Opium**, the doctor administered opium; **man** —*t* **sich** **nicht** **zu** **wundern**, it is not to be wondered at; **er** —*t* **eine** **Brunnentur**, he is taking the waters. *II. v. imp. (gen.)*; **es** —*t* **keines** **Beweises**, no proof is required.

**Bräud'lich**, *see* **Gebräud'lich**.

**Brau'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brow, eyebrow.

**Brau'en**, *v. a.* to brew. —**er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) brewer. —**er-gilde**, *f.* —**er-zunft**, *f.* brewers' guild. —**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —*erei'en*) brewery; brewer's trade.

**Braun**, *adj.* brown; tawny; —**es** **Pferd**, dun horse, bay horse; **die** —*e*, a girl of a dark complexion, brunette; **der** —*e*, bay horse. —**elle**, *f.* species of warbler. *Comp.* —**bleierz**, *n.* brown phosphate of lead. —**brennen**, *v. a.* to tan, sunburn. —**eisenstein**, *m.* brown iron-ore.

—**gelb**, *adj.* bister; —**gelbes** **Pferd**, sorrel horse. —**saft**, *m.* brown spar. —**schlehen**, *n.* whin-chat. —**sohl**, *m.* borecole. —**sohle**, *f.* brown coal; lignite. —**sohlen** —**haltig**, *adj.* lignitic. —**rot**, *n.* red ochre; *adj.* russey.

—**schede**, *m.* a piebald horse. —**schedig**, *adj.* piebald. —**stein**, *m.* manganese. —**streifig**, *adj.* brown-streaked. —**wurz**, *f.* brown-wort; yellow fig-wort.

**Braun'e**, *f. incorrectly* for **Brauc**.

**Braun-e**, *f.* brownness; quinsy; **entzündliche** —*e*, quinsy; **häutige** —*e*, croup. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to tan; to brown (*meat, etc.*). *II. r. (aux. h.)* to grow or become brown. —**lich**, *adj.* brownish.

**Braus**, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*) tumult; **in Sauf und** —**leben**, to live riotously, in revelry, to lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment. —(*f*)*e*, *see* **Brause**.

**Brau'fe**, *f.* effervescence; fermentation; (—**auf-satz**) rose (of a watering-pot); **in der** —**sein**, to be fermenting. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* douche. —**erde**, *f.* bituminous red clay. —**jahre**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**soß**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**soß**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**wind**, *m.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**pulver**, *n.* effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder. —**stein**, *m.* zeolite. —**wein**, *m.* sparkling wine.

**Brau'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bump (*from a bruise*).

**Braus'en**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to storm, rage (as wind); to bluster; to hum, buzz; to snort; to ferment; to effervesce; to roar, bellow; to be impetuous; to be furious; to water, to sprinkle; **die Ohren** —**mir**, I have a singing in my ears; **vor Zorn** —**d**, boiling with rage; **die** —**de** **Jugend**, impetuous, passionate youth.

**Bräut**, *f.* (*pl.* **Bräute**) betrothed, affianced bride; intended, fiancée; bride (*only on the wedding day*); **sie** **ist** —, she is engaged, betrothed; **sie** **ist** **meines** **Freundes** —, she is engaged to my friend, she is the intended of my friend; **bitte** **grüßen** **Sie** **Ihr** **Bräulein** —, please remember me to your intended or to Miss X.; **deß** **Himmels** —, bride of Jesus Christ; **nun**; **wer** **das** **Glück** **hat**, **führt** **die** — **heim**, fortune gains the bride, or the lucky man gains the fair lady (*prov.*); — **in** **Haaren**, small fennel-flower. —**schaft**, *f.* engagement. *Comp.* —**ausstattung**, *f.* trousseau. —**band**, *n.* wedding favor. —**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**führer**, *m.* best man. —**führerin**, *f.* bride's-maid. —**gemach**, *n.* bridal chamber, bride-chamber; nuptial apartment. —**gesicht**, *n.* nuptial present, wedding present. —**ge-schmiede**, *n.* bridal jewels. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —**fammer**, *f.* bride-chamber, bridal chamber. —**fleid**, *n.* wedding-dress. —**franz**, *m.* bridal garland. —**lauf**, *m.* running for the bride, wedding feast (*obs.*). —**leute**, *pl.* bride and bridegroom, betrothed pair, the betrothed. —**lied**, *n.* nuptial song. —**meße**, *f.* mass before the nuptial

ceremony. —**nacht**, *f.* wedding-night. —**paar**, *n.* betrothed couple. —**ring**, *m.* ring exchanged on betrothal; wedding-ring. —**schak**, *m.* dowry. —**schau**, *f.* lookout for a wife; auf der —**schau** sein, or auf die —**schau** gehen, to go a-wooing. —**schmuck**, *m.* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —**stand**, *m.* state of being betrothed, brideship. —**vater**, *m.* bride's father; den —**vater** machen, to give the bride away. —**werber**, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another, match-maker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making. —**zug**, *m.* bridal procession.

**Bräut'-chen**, *n.* little bride, beloved bride. —**igam**, *m.* (—**igams**, *pl.* —**igame**) affianced, husband elect; fiancé, intended; bridegroom (on the wedding day only); bitte empfehlen Sie mich Ihrem Herrn —**igam**, please give my kind regards to your intended, or to Mr. X. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* bridal; bride-like.

**Brav**, *adj.* & *adv.* excellent; gallant; honest, upright; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; es ist sehr — von Ihnen, daß Sie, it is very good of you to; — gemacht! well done! er ist ein —er Kerl, he is a right good fellow, he is a good sort (*coll.*); ein —es Kind, a good child. —**heit**, *f.* honesty, uprightness; excellence; bravery. —**o**, *I. m.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**ös**) bravo. II. *int.* bravo! *Comp.* —**orufen**, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —**ur**, *f.* bravery. —**ur**=*arie*, *f.* bravura (*Mus.*).

**Bredh'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* fragile; brittle. —**leit**, *f.* fragility; brittleness; refrangibility.

**Brech**, *f.* brake (*techn.*).

**Brech'-en**, *I. in.v.a.* to break; to break up or asunder; to pluck off, gather; to fracture (*a bone*); to quarry (*stones*); to break through, violate (*a promise, etc.*); to infringe (*an agreement*); to fold (*letters*); to refract, intercept (*a ray*); to crush (*malt, oats, etc.*); to blend, mix (*wine with water; colors, etc.*); to card (*wool*); to hackle (*flax, etc.*); to shed (*teeth*); to force (*a passage*); to break (*a fall, etc.*); to soften (*leather*); to neutralize (*acids*); eine Treppe —en, to make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Sache der Länge nach —en, to split a thing up; nichts zu —en und zu beißen haben, to be sadly pinched; to be starving; etwas kurz und klein —en, to break a th. into atoms; einer Flasche den Hals —en, to crack a bottle; Bahn —en, to force a passage, make a way; die Ehe —en, to commit adultery; den Stab über einen Brech'er —en, to sentence a criminal to death; to put on the black cap; to condemn; Not bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law (*prov.*); etwas übers Knie —en, to do a th. abruptly; einen Streit vom Zaune —en, to pick a quarrel; eine gebrochene Schreibart, an abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, old English type; gebrochene Thür, folding door; gebrochener Accord, arpeggio; gebrochenes Dach, curved roof; gebrochene Zahl, fraction (*Arith.*); gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place. II. *in.v.r.* to break (*as waves*); to be interrupted; to be refracted; to change; to vomit, become sick; to change color (*of wine*); to come to a crisis; die Kälte bricht sich, the cold is abating, or getting less severe; das ist zum —en, that is enough to make one sick. III. *in.v.n. (aux. f.)* to break, snap off, come asunder; to break forth; to dawn (*as the day*); to become ruptured; to become bankrupt; to cut through (*as teeth through the gums*); to appear, occur (*as ore in mines*); to scrape, scratch off; in Flüssen —en, to be found in strata; daß Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; gebrochenen Herzens,

broken-hearted; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Thränen brachen ihr aus den Augen, tears flowed from her eyes. IV. *subst.n.* violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (*of flax, etc.*). —**erlich**, —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sick, inclined to vomit (*coll.*).

—**ung**, *f.* breaking; refraction; arpeggio (*Mus.*); breaking, *viz.*, certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (*different from ord. Umlaut; Gramm.*). *Comp.* —**arznei**, *f.* emetic. —**betel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**bohne**, *f.* common kidney-bean. —**eisen**, *n.* crowbar; lever. —**heber**, *n.* fever attended with vomiting. —**flüge**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**ham-**mer, *m.* hammer used in copper mills, or for pulling down buildings, *etc.* —**ham-**macke, *card* (*for wool*). —**meißel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**mittel**, *n.* emetic. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing mill. —**nuß**, *f.* vomit-ut.

—**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder. —**punkt**, *m.* point of refraction, diffraction, *etc.* (*Opt.*). —**rubr**, *f.* cholera. —**sänge**, *f.* crowbar. —**ungs**-ebene, *f.* plan of refraction. —**wein**, *m.* antimonial wine. —**wein**stein, *m.* tartar emetic. —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* ipecacuanha. —**zeug**, *n.* implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses.

**Bredouil'e**, *f.* mess, pickle, perplexity (*sl.*); einem aus der — helfen, to get one out of a scrape or out of a fine mess (*sl.*).

**Brei**, *m.* (—**es**) pap; pulp, mush; puree; wie die Nase um den heißen — herumgehen, to beat about the bush; den — verschütten, to spoil an affair; viele Köche verderben den — (too many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*)). —**icht**, *adj.* & *adv.* pappy, pulpy. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* paplike. —**geschwulst**, *f.* atheroma (*Med.*). —**navt**, *m.* pap-boat. —**unschlug**, *m.* poltice. —**weich**, *adj.* pulpy.

**Breit**, *adj.* & *adv.* broad; wide; flat; es ist so — als lang, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 Zoll —, four inches wide; 8 Fuß lang und 5 —, eight feet by five; eine —gedrückte Nase, a flattened nose; sich — machen, to give oneself airs, to swagger, to boast; etwas — treten, to dilate upon a th.; einen zu einer Sache — schlagen, to persuade, or bully, one to (do) a th.; einen —en Pinsel führen, to have a bold touch (*Paint.*); —e Segel, square sails; sie erzählte mir ein Langes und —es darüber, she spun a long yarn about it. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) breadth, width; gauge (*of a railway line*); measure (*of a column, Typ.*); flat of a sword; latitude; an open plain; —e (*der Darstellung*), verbosity, prolixity; der Flachs liegt auf der —e, the flax is spread (*for drying*); in die —e gehen, to grow broader; to get stout. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.*, —**beil**, *n.* broad-ax. —**beinig**, *adj.* & *adv.* straddle-legged; with outstretched legs. —**brütig**, *adj.* broad-chested. —**eisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**en**-grad, *m.* degree of latitude. —**en**-kreis, *m.* circle of latitude; *pl.* —en-kreise, parallels of latitude. —**füßig**, *adj.* broad-footed. —**gestirnt**, *adj.* having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (*of oxen, etc.*). —**gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**töppig**, *adj.* broad-headed; platicephalous. —**laub**, *n.* maple. —**nasig**, *adj.* flat-nosed, broad-nosed. —**randig**, *adj.* having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**schnabel**, *m.* broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveler (*Orn.*). —**schnäbler**, *pl.* latirostrals. —**schulterig**, *adj.* broad-shouldered. —**spur**, *f.* wide gauge (*railw.*). —**spurig**, *adj.* having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (*fig.*) haughty, imperious; bombastic, fustian; —**spurig** sein,



to give oneself airs, to be affected. —**spurig=** feit, *f.* haughtiness, importance. —**spur=** maſchine, *f.* broad gauge engine (*Railw.*). —**würfig**, *adj.*; —**würfig ſäen**, to sow broadcast.

**Breiten**, *v.a.* to make broad; to spread out, widen; to flatten out; to square (*sails*).

**Brem=merſchacht**, *m.* shaft the depth of one miner.

**Brems=**, as the first part of compounds, = zum **Bremsen**, serving as a brake, brake. —**flok**, *m.* brake-block. —**löſſel**, *m.* brake-spoon (*Cycl.*). —**rad**, *n.* brake-wheel. —**ſchwengel**, *m.* handle of a brake. —**ſtange**, *f.* plunger-rod (*Cycl.*). —**vorrichtung**, *f.* —**wert**, *n.* breaking gear, brake. —**wagen**, *m.* brake-van (*Railw.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Bremſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-fly, gadfly.

<sup>2</sup>**Bremſe**, *f.* barnacle; brake, drag-wheel; carriage-lock.

**Bremſ=**en, *v.a.* to put the twitch on (*a horse*); to put on the brake. —**er**, *m.* brakeman.

**Brenn=bar**, *adj.* that may be burnt; combustible; inflammable. —**ſeit**, *f.* inflammability; combustibility.

**Brenn=**en, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn; to brand; to cauterize; to char (*wood*); to distill (*spirits*); to bake (*bricks*); to fire (*pottery*); to anneal; to sting (*as a nettle*); to roast (*coffee*); to bite (*the tongue, as pepper, etc.*); to bream (*a ship*); to fire (*a horse*); **der Sod —t mich**, I have heart-burn; **ſich rein (weiß) —en wollen**, to try to exculpate oneself. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to burn; to be stinging; to smart; **mir —en die Augen**, my eyes smart; **vor Ungeduld —en**, to burn with impatience; **warten Sie, es —t doch nicht**, do wait, there is surely no such hurry; **es —t mir auf den Nägeln**, I am terribly pressed with work; **daß Dorf —t ſichterloſ**, the village is ablaze or in flames; **es —t in der Stadt**, there is a fire in the town; **es —t! ſich —en**, to make a mistake, burn one's fingers. —**end**, *p. & adj.* burning; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent; eager; fiery; **eine —ende Frage**, a burning (or important, vital, urgent) question. —**er**, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) distiller; brickmaker; burner (*of a gas-lamp*); incendiary. —**erei**, *f.* distillery. *Comp.* —**blaſe**, *f.* alembic. —**bindel**, *pl.* fagots. —**docht**, *m.* (lamp)-wick. —**eiſen**, *n.* curling iron; searing iron. —**glas**, *n.* burning-glass. —**haus**, *n.* distillery; bakehouse; foundry. —**holz**, *n.* firewood. —**ſolben**, *m.* alembic, still. —**linie**, *f.* parabola; (cata)caustic curve. —**linſe**, *f.* double convex lens. —**material**, *n.* (*pl.* —*materia* (*lien*) fuel. —**meſſer**, *n.* firing-iron (*Vet.*). —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic. —**neſſel**, *f.* stinging nettle. —**ofen**, *m.* kiln. —**öl**, *n.* lamp oil. —**pfanne**, *f.* crucible, melting-pot. —**punkt**, *m.* focus. —**punkts=** abſtand, *m.* focal distance. —**ſtoff**, *m.* inflammable matter; phlogiston. —**weite**, *f.* focal distance. —**ziegel**, *m.* kiln (or fire) brick.

**Brenz=**eln, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to smell or taste of burning. —**lich**, —**lig**, *adj. & adv.* smelling or tasting of burning; empyreumatic; **eine —e Geſchichte**, a suspicious matter (*coll.*).

**Breſch=**e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (gangbare —e, practicable) breach; —**e ſchießen in**, to make a breach in; **ſich in die —e ſtellen**, to stand in the gap. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* battering-train.

**Breſch=haft**, *adj.* invalid, infirm, broken (*obs.*).

**Brett**, *n.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*er*) board; plank; table; shelf; the stage; tray; salver; **ſchwarz=** —, blackboard, notice board (*Univ.*); **bei einem Stein im —e haben**, to have influence with a person, be in favor with him; **er ſann durch ein — ſehen**, he can see through a brick

wall; **ein — vor dem Kopfe haben**, to be stupid, a blockhead; **ſechs —er und zwei —en**, the coffin; **er iſt hoch am —e**, he is at the top of the tree; **an das — kommen**, to succeed; **vor= — kommen**, to be brought to justice; **da iſt die Welt mit —ern vernagelt**, there is the end of it, there nobody can get any further (*coll.*); **die —r**, the stage (*theatr.*); **ein Stüd geht über die —er**, a play is acted; **mit —ern belegen**, to floor (*a room, etc.*); **mit —ern täſeln**, to panel. —**en**, *n.* (—*enſ*, *pl.* —*en*) a little board. —**ern**, *adj.* made of boards, boarded. *Comp.* —**er=**bude, *f.* booth, slab hut; stall. —**er=**dach, *n.* shingle roof. —**er=**berſchlag, *m.*, —**er=**wand, *f.* plank partition. —**er=**wert, *n.* planking. —**er=**ſaun, *m.* palisade. —**mühle**, *f.* sawmill. —**nael**, *m.* floor- or plank-nail. —**ſäge**, *f.* pit-saw, plank-saw. —**ſchneider**, *m.* Sawyer. —**ſpiel**, *n.* any game played on a board, back-gammon, draughts, etc. —**ſtein**, *m.* man at draughts.

**Breve**, *n.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*ſ*) (*papal*) brief.

**Breviarium**, *n.*, **Brevier**, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) breviary.

**Brezel**, *f.* (also spelt *Bretzel*) (*pl.* —*n*) crack-nel, bun, cake twisted into the form of a double ring.

**Brieh**, *imperat. of brechen*; **Briehſt**, **Brieh**, *2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of brechen*.

**Briete**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamprey (*Icht.*).

**Brief**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) letter; epistle; written document; charter; paper (*of pins*); bills, sellers, offers (*Comm.*); —**fürs Inland**, inland letter; —**fürs Ausland**, foreign letter; **unter — und Siegel**, under hand and seal; **ich gebe es dir mit — und Siegel**, I warrant you, I'll be bound for it; —**und Siegel über etwas haben**, to have in writing, to have a sure pledge; —**und Geld**, bills and money, asked and bid (*Comm.*); **Ihr werter —**, your favor (*Comm.*); **Beſpiel —**, draft (*Comm.*); **eingeschriebener —**, registered letter. —**en**, *n.* (—*enſ*, *pl.* —*en*) note, billet; a hasty line. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* epistolary, written, by letter; —**licher Verkehr**, correspondence. —**ſchaften**, *pl.* letters, documents.

*Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* delivery of letters.

—**adel**, *m.* nobility obtained by letters patent.

—**annahme**, *f.* reception of letters.

—**aufgabe**, *f.* posting or mailing (*of*) a letter.

—**aufgabe=**ſtemmel, *m.* postmark.

—**aufſchrift**, *f.* address of a letter.

—**ausgabe**, *f.* delivery (*of letters*) at the counter.

—**beſchwerer**, *m.* letter-weight.

—**beutel**, *m.* letter-bag.

—**bogen**, *m.* sheet of note paper.

—**buch**, *n.* letter-book, copy-book (*C. L.*).

—**concept**, *n.* rough copy or sketch of a letter.

—**couvert**, *n.* envelope.

—**entwurf**, *m.* letter-box.

—**entwurf**, *m.* first draft of a letter.

—**ſach**, *n.* pigeon-hole, letter rack.

—**ſelleiſen**, *n.* mail; dispatch box.

—**form**, *f.* form of a letter; epistolary style; **in —form brechen**, to fold as a letter.

—**ſracht**, *f.* —**geld**,

—**porto**, *n.* postage. —**geheimnis**, *n.* privacy of letters; **dies iſt ein —geheimnis**, this is private and confidential; **daß —geheimnis bewahren**, to keep the confidential communication private; **daß —geheimnis verleſen**, to disclose the contents of a private letter.

—**gewölbe**, *n.* archives. —**gut**, *n.* goods accompanying a bill of lading.

—**inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange.

—**ſarte**, *f.* letter card; letter bill (*C. L.*).

—**ſaſten**, *m.* letter box; pillar box; post box (*Americ.*).

—**ſammer**, *m.* letter-clip.

—**ſonvert**, *n.* envelope.

—**mappe**, *f.* portfolio, writing-case.

—**marke**, *f.* postage-stamp.

—**marſen=** album, *n.* postage-stamp album.

—**marſen=** ausſtellung, *f.* philatelic exhibition.

—**mar=** ſen=ſunde, *f.* philately; **zur —marſenſunde**

gehürlig, philatelic. —**marken=liebhaber**, *m.* philatelist, stamp-collector. —**marken=samm=lung**, *f.* collection of postage-stamps. —**na=deln**, *pl.* pins in a sheet. —**oblate**, *f.* letter-wafer. —**papier**, *n.* post paper, note paper. —**post**, *f.* mail, post. —**post=tarif**, *m.* rate of postage, table of postage. —**presse**, *f.* copying press, letter press. —**probe**, *f.* sample inclosed in a letter. —**sack**, *m.* letter bag. —**schalter**, *m.* letter-box (*in a window or wall*). —**schreib=tunnt**, *f.* art of letter writing, epistolography. —**schulden**, *pl.* arrears of correspondence. —**schreiber**, *m.* file. —**scheller**, *m.* letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter writing, polite letter writer; —**scheller für Liebende**, the love-letter writer's manual. —**stil**, *m.* epistolary style. —**schreiber**, *m.* paper-knife. —**tasche**, *f.* pocket-book, portfolio. —**taube**, *f.* carrier pigeon. —**tage**, *f.* (*rate of*) postage. —**träger**, *m.* postman. —**umschlag**, *m.* envelope. —**wage**, *f.* letter balance or scales. —**wechsel**, *m.* correspondence; **sie steht mit ihnen in=wechsel**, she keeps up a correspondence or corresponds with them; **mit einem einen=wechsel anfangen (unterhalten)**, to open (*carry on*) a correspondence with a p.

**Briefen**, *v.a.* to (*transmit by*) mail.

**Briet**, **Brie'te**, *ind. & subj. imperf. of braten*.

**Brigade**, *c. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) brigade. —**ie'r**, *m.* (*ie'rs*, *pl.* —**ie're**) brigadier-general. *Comp.* —**e=adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp to a general of brigade.

**Brigg**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**s**) brig.

**Brise'tt**, *n.* (*pl.* —**s**) briquette, pulverized coal baked in brickshaped blocks.

**Brill'e**, *c. f.* rebound of a ball (*Bill*, *Artill.*). —**ie'ren**, *v. I. a.* to cross a ball into a pocket. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play off the cushion (*Bill*).

**Brill'ant**, I. *adj.* brilliant. II. *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), brilliant, diamond. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cut facets on a diamond.

**Brill'e**, *c. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (pair of) spectacles; glasses, goggles (*against dust, glaring sun*); lunette (*Fort.*); hole (*in a closet*); **einem eine=e aufsetzen** or **—en verkaufen**, to color any one's spectacles, to influence a person; to hoax, deceive one; **durch die schwarze=e sehen**, to take a gloomy view of everything; **durch eine fremde=e sehen**, to see with another p.'s eyes. *Comp.* —**en=bogen**, *n.* bow of spectacles. —**en=futeral**, *n.* spectacle-case. —**en=macher**, *m.* optician. —**en=ringe**, *pl.* spectacle-frames. —**en=schlange**, *f.* hooded snake, cobra (*de capello*). —**en=schleifer**, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter, lens-grinder. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* spectacted. —**en=wert**, *n.* lunette. —**en=zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

**Brill'e'ren**, *v.n.* to shine; to excel.

**Brimbo'rium**, *n.* trash, nonsense.

**Brin'gen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring, fetch; to convey; to conduct; to lead, induce, cause; to produce; to bring forth, to bear (*poet.*); **Beisid** —, to bring word; **eine Sache fertig** —, to accomplish a thing; **etwas zustande** or **zu Wege** —, to accomplish a th., to bring about s.th.; **es hoch** or **weit** —, to succeed in a high degree; to get on in the world; **er hat es mit der Musik sehr hoch hinaus gebracht**, he has attained great proficiency in music; **einem ein Ständchen** —, to serenade a person; **ein Opfer** —, to make a sacrifice; **er bringt es nicht weiter**, he does not get on, can get no further; **einem eine Gesundheit** —, to drink to one's health; **an den Bettelstab** —, to reduce to beggary; **an den Tag** —, to bring to light; **an sich** —, to acquire, take possession of; **an den Mann** —, to dispose of; to find a husband for, marry; **auf die Seite** —, to put aside, out of the way, save; achieve (*obs.*); conceal; **einen auf's äußerste** —, to provoke s.o. greatly; **einen**

**auf etwas** —, to put one in mind of, suggest something; (**etwas**) **auf einen** —, to lay to one's charge; **auf die Beine** —, to set up, to raise (*an army, etc.*); **auf neue Rechnung** —, to place to a new account; **einen außer sich** —, to enrage s.o.; **einen dahin** —, to induce, prevail upon, persuade one; **es dahin** —, to bring matters to such a pass; **ich bringe es dir**, I drink to you, I pledge you! (*obs. stud. sl.*); **in Ordnung** —, to arrange; **in ein System** —, to reduce to a system; **ins Reine** —, to bring to a conclusion; **in Erfüllung** —, to accomplish; **eine Sache ins Gleiche** —, to settle a thing; **es brachte ihn von Sinnen**, it drove him out of his senses; **in Rechnung** —, to take into account; **in Gang** —, to set a-going; **in Serie** —, to versify; **in Verdacht** —, to throw suspicion on; **in schlechten Ruf** —, to bring into bad repute; **mit sich** —, to bring along with; **das bringt vielen Aufwand mit**, this involves great expenditure; **nach Hause** —, to see or escort home; **über's Herz** —, to find in one's heart; **ich kann es nicht über die Lippen** —, I cannot bear to say it; **Angst über seine Familie** —, to entail misery upon one's family; **einen um etwas** —, to cause one to lose something; **uns Leben** —, to murder. *refl.* to commit suicide; **um die Ehre** —, to dishonor; **unter die Erde** —, to bring down to the grave; **unter die Leute** —, to make known, circulate; **unter Regeln** —, to reduce to rules; **vom Tische** —, to get off (*a boot, etc.*); **etwas vor sich** (*acc.*) —, to lay by, to save; **einen zu sich** —, to bring s.o. to one's senses; **einen zu etwas** —, to induce a p. to do a thing; **es or sich zu etwas** —, to bring oneself to, to contrive; **einen zum Singen** —, to induce one to sing; **zum Schweigen** —, to put to silence; **zu Papier** —, to put (down) on paper, reduce to writing; **zu Fall** —, to ruin; **zur Vollkommenheit** —, to bring to perfection; **zur Sprache** —, to start or to broach (*a subject*); **wieder zusammen** —, to rally (*troops*); **meine Stellung bringt es mit sich**, my position involves, renders it necessary.

**Brin'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) causer; bearer, carrier.

**Brise**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) breeze, light wind.

**Brise'ide**, *see Brisi'ide*.

**Brö'del** —*n.*, *v.a.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble. —**ig**, (**Brö'dlig**) *adj.* crumbly, friable; fragile; crisp.

**Bro'den**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) crumb, fragment; (*pl.*) scraps. *See the Index of Names.*

**Bro'd**, *n.* *See Brot*.

**Bro'deln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bubble, to boil up.

**Bro'fat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) brocade. —**en**, *adj.* brocade(d).

**Bro'dem**, **Bro'den**, *m.* (—**s**) steam, vapor, exhalation; foul air (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**fang**, *m.* ventilator-pipe.

**Bro'dier** —*en*, *v.a. & n.* to embroider. —**ung**, *f.* embroidery.

**Broht**, **Broof**, *m.* breeching (*of a gun*).

**Broi'hahn**, *m.* (—**s**) light, pale and sweet beer made of wheat (*northwest of Germany*).

**Brom**, *n.* (—**s**) bromine. —**salium**, *n.* bromide of potassium. —**wasserstoff=säure**, *f.* hydrobromic acid.

**Brom'beer** —*c.* (*short o*), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) blackberry; **so gemein wie —en**, as plentiful as blackberries; —**en fuchen**, to get blackberrying. *Comp.* —**falter**, *m.* green butterfly. —**strauch**, *m.* bramble, blackberry bush.

**Brom'id**, *n.* (—**s**) bromide.

**Bronch=ia'l**, (—**a'tis**) *adj.* bronchial. —**ien**, *pl.* (*pron. Bron'hien*) bronchia. —**i'tis**, *f.* bronchitis.

**Bronn**, *m.* (—**e**) **s**, *pl.* —**en**) —, *m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**) spring, well, fountain (*high style*).

**Bronz**-e, *f.* bronze, brass. —**en**, *adj.* made of bronze. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to bronze.

**Bro'sam**, *m. & n.* (—e)ß, *pl.* —e); —**e**, *f.* (—e, *pl.* —en) (*dimin.* Bro'sämchen, Bro'sämlein) crumb.

**Bro'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) brooch.

**Brö'sden**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*cal's*) sweetbread.

**Bro'sch**-ie'ren, *v.a.* to stitch together (*as a pamphlet*); to weave, embroider (*Manuf.*).

—**ie'rt**, *p.p. & adj.* in paper cover, in pamphlet form, in boards, stitched. —**ü're**, *f.* (*pl.* —ü'ren) pamphlet. —**ü'ren**-schreiber, *m.* pamphleteer.

**Brö'sel**, *n.* (*also* Brö'selein) small morsel, crumb. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* to crumble.

**Brot**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) bread; loaf; support, livelihood; ein —Zucker, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; vorgegessenes —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; sein — verdienen, to earn one's living; sein eignes — essen, to be one's own master; in jemandes — stehen, to be in a p.'s service; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes a-begging or looks for what pays; sein — haben, to have a competency; sein gutes — haben, to be well off; das Weiche vom —, the crumb of bread; das liebe —, the daily bread; das liebe — nicht haben, to be in great straits; Kampf ums liebe —, struggle for life; er kann mehr als — essen, he is up to a trick or two; sie spart sich das — vom Munde ab, she is stinting herself. *Comp.*

—baum, *m.* bread-fruit tree. —beutel, *m.* food-bag, haversack. —brei, *m.* pap, panada.

—erwerb, *m.* breadwinning. —gelehrte(r), *m.* one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. —herr, *m.* master; employer; head. —kammer, *f.* pantry. —korb, *m.* bread-basket; einem den

—korb höher hängen, to keep one on short allowance, to reduce a p.'s supplies. —los, *adj.* without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —lose Künste, arts that do not pay.

—mangel, *m.* dearth. —neid, *m.* commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. —pflaster, *n.* bread-poultice. —raspel, *f.* rasp. —rinde, *f.* crust of bread. —röster, *m.* toasting fork. —schau, *f.* inspection of bread. —schaukel, *f.* oven-peel. —schnitt, *f.* slice of bread. —schrank, —krän, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard.

—studium, *n.* study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study, special line. —verwandlung, *f.* transubstantiation. —wagen, *m.* provision-wagon (*Mil.*). —wissen-schaft, *f.* science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.

**Brötchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small roll of bread; French or Vienna roll; Milch —, milk roll; Schinken —, ham-sandwich.

**Brü**! *interj.* ugh! whoa! (*to horses*).

**Bruch**, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* Brüche) breach; breaking, breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (*of a ruler, etc.*); fold, crease; failure, crash; gewöhnlicher —, vulgar fraction; echter —, proper fraction; Decimal- —, decimal fraction; in die Brüche gehen, to break, to be spoilt (*coll.*); in die Brüche kommen, to come to naught, to fail (*coll.*); das geht in die Brüche, that is incaleculable, not worth noticing, of no consequence; einen — einrichten, to set a fracture; Aber —, bursting of a blood-vessel; —, der sich nicht aufheben läßt, fraction that cannot be reduced; Ehe- —, adultery; Neu- —, tillage of fallow land; Knochen —, fracture; Eingeweide- —, hernia; Schenkel- —, femoral fracture; Stein- —, stone quarry. *II. m. & n.* (*pron.* Brüch, *gen.* —es, *pl.* Brüche, Brücher), bog, fen, swamp, marsh. —ig, *adj.* foggy, marshy. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* swampy, boggy. —band, *n.* truss.

—binde, *f.* sling. —dach, *n.* curved roof.

—dorf, *n.* village near a swamp. —eisen, *n.* scrap iron. —fällig, *adj.* decaying. —glas, *n.* broken glass. —rechnung, *f.* fractions (*Arith.*). —schiene, —schindel, *f.* splint.

—stein, *m.* quarry stone; ashlar. —stück, *n.* fragment. —stückweise, *adv.* fragmentarily, in fragments. —teil, *m.* fraction. —wasser, *m.* bogwater. —zahl, *f.* fractional number.

**Brü'dig**, *adj.* full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.

**Brü'd**-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (*Typ.*); bar (*of a buckle*); scaffolding;

eine —e über einen Fluß schlagen, to throw a bridge across a river; hängende —e, suspension bridge; einem die —e treten, to give a p. a helping hand, to aid him, to take his part; fliehendem Feind bau' goldene —en, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe (*prov.*); alle —en hinter sich abbrehen, to leave oneself no means of altering one's course of action, to burn one's ships. —ung, *f.* wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* —enbahn, *f.* way across a bridge. —enbau, *m.* bridge-building. —enbogen, *m.* arch of a bridge. —enboot, *n.* pontoon boat. —engeld, *n.* bridge-toll. —enjoch, *n.* wooden pier. —enkopf, *m.* tête-de-pont (*Fort.*). —enlehne, *f.* balustrade along a bridge. —enpfeiler, *m.* pier, pile (*of a bridge*). —enschreiber, *m.* receiver of the bridge toll. —enwaage, *f.* weighing bridge, patent weighing machine. —enzoll, *m.* bridge-toll.

**Brü'der**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Brüder) brother; friar; — in Apollo, brother-poet; — Studio, student; — Straubinger, traveling artisan (*from Straubing in Bavaria*); ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow; gleiche Brüder, gleiche Kappen, share and share alike (*prov.*); das ist es unter Brüdern wert, that's a reasonable price. —schaft, *see* Brüderschaft. *Comp.* (—s) —find, *n.* brother's child, cousin. —fuß, *m.* fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. —liebe, *f.* fraternal love. —los, *adj.* brotherless. —mord, *m.* fratricide. —mörderisch, *adj.* fratricidal.

**Brü'der**, *pl. see* Bruder; die barmherzigen —, fratelli di misericordia, monk-hospitalers; die niederen —, Minorites; die grauen —, Cistercians; — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die mährischen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmischen —, vom Geiße Christi, Hussites. —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little brother; dear old boy. —lich, *adj. & adv.* fraternal; meine —liche Liebe, my brother (*coll.*). —lichheit, *f.* brotherliness, fraternity. —schaft, *f.* brotherhood, fellowship; —schaft trinken, to drink the pledge of brotherhood; to drink to thee and thou. *Comp.* —gemeinde, *f.* (*fraternity of*) the Moravians.

**Brü'dern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); hier ist nichts zu —, nothing to eat here (*coll.*); mir ihm ist nicht gut —, it is better not to joke with him (*coll.*).

**Brü'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) soup, broth; sauce; gravy; infusion; juice; dye; eine lange —, a tirade, a long yarn; in der — stehen, to be in a fine mess.

**Brü'b**-en, *v.a.* to scald. *Comp.* —faß, *n.* scalding tub. —beiß, *adj.* scalding hot. —näpfchen, *n.* sauce-boat. —pfännchen, *n.* sauce-pan. —siedenbeiß, *adj.*; mir ist —siedenbeiß, I am dreadfully hot. —warm, *adj. & adv.* scalding hot, boiling hot; quite fresh; straightway; einem eine — warm widererzählen, to retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.

**Brü'hl**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) thicket; marshy ground.

**Brü'lt**-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roar, bellow; to low. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* howler. —frosch, *m.* bull-frog. —ochs, *m.* roaring bull.



**Brum'meln**, (*Brüm'meln*), *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grumble; to mutter.

**Brum'm-en**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling or buzzing noise; to growl; to snarl; to low; to buzz; to grumble; to rumble; in den Bart -en, to mutter to oneself; to grumble to oneself. II. *a.*; ein Lied -en, to hum an air; etwas -en, to mutter something; er muß -en, he must go to prison; he sits in jail, he is obliged to be in prison (*coll.*). -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) grumbler, growler; blue-bottle fly; great gun; see -baß. -ig, -isch, *adj. & adv.* grumbling, peevish. *Comp.* -bär, -bart, *m.* grumbler, growler. -baß, *m.* bourdon (of an organ); double-bass (*viol.*). -eisen, *n.* jew's harp. -fliege, *f.* blue-bottle fly. -läfer, *m.* dung-beetle.

-freier, *m.*, -füßel, *m.* humming-top; musical top. -schädel, *m.* head-ache caused by drinking; einen -schädel haben, to be seedy. **Brü'n'ft**, *adj.* brownish; die -e, brunette.

**Brunt**, *f.* rut, heat (of animals). -en, *in.* (*aux. h.*) to rut. *Comp.* -zeit, *f.* rutting-time.

**Brunt'er-en**, *v.a.* to burnish. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) burnisher. *Comp.* -eisen, *n.*, -stahl, *m.* burnisher.

**Brum'men**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or spring-water; shaft (*Min.*); meine Pläne sind in den - gefallen, my plans have miscarried, come to nothing, have ended in smoke; den - zudecken, wenn das Kind hinein gefallen ist, to shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen (*prov.*); -trinken, to drink the waters. *Comp.* -arzt, *m.* physician at a watering-place. -baden, *n.* basin of a fountain. -behälter, *m.* reservoir. -bohrer, *m.* sinking auger. -eimer, *m.* well-bucket. -einfassung, *f.* well-inclosure. -gaß, *m.* visitor at a watering place. -geist, *m.* spirit (or nymph) of a well. -gräber, *m.* well-sinker. -kresse, *f.* water-cress. -kur, *f.* course of mineral waters. -liste, *f.* list of visitors at a spa. -meister, *m.* inspector of wells; master of a water-cure establishment. -röhre, *f.* water-pipe. -schwengel, *m.* beam, lift (for the well bucket). -seil, *n.* well-rope. -verstand, *m.* sending (or transmission) of mineral waters. -wasser, *n.* spring water. -zeit, *f.* season (for taking the waters).

**Brunt**, *f.* (*pl.* Brün'fte) ardor, passion; lust; rut; conflagration, fire (*obsol.*).

**Brün'ftig**, *adj. & adv.* burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. -keit, *f.* ardor; heat.

**Brust**, *f.* (*pl.* Brüste) breast; bosom; chest; breast piece (of a dress); von der - entwöhnen, to wean; sich in die - werfen, to bridle up, give oneself airs; in seine - greifen, to examine one's conscience; er hat es auf der -, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold; komm an meine -, come to my heart; Kind an der -, suckling baby. *Comp.* -ader, *f.* thoracic vein; mammary vein. -arznei, *f.* pectoral medicine. -baum, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn beam. -bein, *n.* breastbone, sternum; merry-thought (of a fowl). -beklemmung, *f.* sense of oppression. -beischwerde, *f.* chest complaint. -bild, *n.* half-length portrait; bust. -blatt, *n.* breast-bone; breast-piece (*Saddl.*). -bonbons, *n.pl.* chest lozenges, cough lozenges. -bräune, *f.* angina pectoris (*Med.*). -drüse, *f.* pectoral gland; sweetbread. -eisen, *n.* busk of stays. -entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the chest. -fell, *n.* pleura, diaphragm. -fell-entzündung, *f.* pleurisy. -flaß, *m.* stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. -flaß, *n.* breast (of fowls). -flößer, *pl.* thoracics (*Ichtl.*). -gang, *m.* thoracic duct. -gefäße, *pl.* mammary glands.

-glieder, *pl.* wings (of birds); fore-feet (of mammals). -getäfel, *n.* wainscot. -glas, *n.* breast-pump; nipple-glass. -harnisch, *m.* breast-armor, cuirass. -haut, *f.* pleura. -höhle, *f.* cavity of the chest. -kästen, *m.* chest (cavity). -lette, *f.* breast-plate strap (*Saddl.*). -knochen, *m.* breast-bone. -koppeln, *pl.* pole-pieces (*Saddl.*). -krank, *adj.* affected with chest disease; consumptive. -krankheit, *f.* disease of the chest. -krause, *f.* frill, ruffle. -laß, *m.* stomacher, doublet; bib. -leder, *n.* leather apron. -lehne, -mauer, *f.* breastwork, parapet railing. -mittel, *n.* pectoral, expectorant. -reinigend, *adj.* expectorant. -reinigung, *f.* expectoration. -schild, *m.* & *n.* breast-plate; thorax (*Entl.*). -stimme, *f.* chest-voice. -streifen, *m.* shirt-frill. -tuch, *n.* breast, briskeet (of meat). -tuch, *n.* neck-cloth. -warze, *f.* nipple. -warzen-bedeck, *m.* nipple-shield. -wasser-sucht, *f.* dropsy of the chest. -wehr, *f.* breastwork, rampart. -werk, *n.* fore-part of an organ. -winde, *f.* wheel and axle (*Min.*).

**Brüt'-den**, *n.* little breast. -ig, *adj.* (*suffix in comp.*) -breasted, -chedered. -ung, *f.* breastwork, rampart; (window) sill.

**Brüt'ten**, *v.* to give o.s. airs, to plume oneself (on a th., über eine S.), to brag about a th.

**Brüt'**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding or hatching; die Henne ist in der -, the hen is sitting; -setzen, to spawn, to stock with spawn; die ganze - taugt nichts, they are a worthless set. *Comp.* -biene, *f.* drone. -ei, *n.* egg for hatching. -henne, *f.* sitting hen. -ofen, *m.* hatching oven. -scheibe, *f.* comb containing the embryo bees.

**Brut'al**, *adj. & adv.* brutal. -ität, *f.* brutality.

**Brüt'-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit (on eggs); to brood over, to hatch. -ig, *adj.* added.

**Brut'to**, *adv.* gross, in gross (weight, etc.).

**Bu'be** (*South German: Bub*), *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (at cards). *Comp.* -n-streich, *m.*, -n-stück, *n.* knavish trick.

**Büb'-chen**, *n.* (-chens, *pl.* -chen) baby-boy. -erei, *f.* (*pl.* -ereien) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. -in, *f.* worthless woman. -isch, *adj.* knavish, villainous, mischievous. -lein, *n.* see -chen.

**Buch**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Bücher) book; quire (of paper); a full suit (of cards); six tricks (at whist); ein rohes -, a book in sheets or quires; zu -e bringen, ins - eintragen, to book; -halten, die Bücher führen, to keep accounts, to keep the books. *Comp.* -adel, *m.* patent nobility. -binder, *m.* book-binder. -bin-de-gold, *n.* leaf-gold. -druck, *m.* printing of books; typographed (postage stamps). -drucker, *m.* printer. -druckeri, *f.* printing; printing-office. -drucker-farbe, *f.* printer's ink. -drucker-press, *f.* printing-press. -drucker-stod, *m.* vignette, tail-piece (*Typ.*). -führer, *m.* book-keeper. -gelehrsamkeit, *f.* book-learning. -haltung, *f.* book-keeping; einfache (-haltung), by single entry; doppelte (-haltung), by double entry. -handel, *m.* bookselling-trade; im Wege des -handels beziehen, to order through a bookseller. -händler, *m.* bookseller. -handlung, *f.* bookseller's shop, book shop. -zeichen, *n.* book-mark.

**Bu'ch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beech-tree. -en, Büchen, *adj.* beechen, beech. *Comp.* -eichel, *f.* beech-nut. -eiche, *f.* silver beech, white beech. -fink, *m.* chaffinch. -marde, *m.* pine-marten. -mast, *f.* beech-mast. -weizen, *m.* buckwheat. -weizen-grübe, *f.* Emden grits. **Bu'ch-en**, *v.a.* to book, enter, put down (to); to charge. -ung, *f.* booking, entry.

**Bücher**, *pl.* see **Buch**. —**ei'**, *f.* library. **Comp.**  
 —**auffeher**, —**bewahrer**, *m.* librarian.  
 —**brett**, *n.* bookshelf. —**freund**, *m.* bibliophile.  
 —**gestell**, *n.* bookshelves, book-case.  
 —**halle**, *f.* public library, free library.  
 —**kunde**, *f.* bibliography. —**kundiger**, *m.* bibliographer.  
 —**macher**, *m.* book-wright, literary hack.  
 —**narr**, *m.* bibliomaniac. —**saal**, *m.* library.  
 —**sammlung**, *f.* (books of a) library, collection of books.  
 —**schau**, *f.* critical review of books.  
 —**schrank**, *m.* bookcase. —**sprache**, *f.* written or literary language. —**ständer**, *m.*; **drehbarer** —**ständer**, revolving book-case. —**sucht**, *f.* bibliomania. —**tasche**, *f.* satchel. —**trödler**, *m.* second-hand bookseller. —**verleiher**, *m.* owner of a lending library. —**verzeichnis**, *n.* catalogue of books. —**weifen**, *n.* literary concerns, literature. —**wurm**, *m.* bookworm; plodding boy (in schools). —**wut**, *f.* bookishness, bibliomania.  
**Buchs**, *m.* see —**baum**. **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* box-tree.  
**Büchse**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) box; case; pot; jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (of a rifle); rifle, carbine; box (of a wheel); socket. **Comp.**  
 —**n-lugel**, *f.* rifle-bullet. —**n-lauf**, *m.*, —**n-rohr**, *n.* rifle-barrel. —**n-macher**, *m.* gun-maker. —**n-meister**, *m.* master-gunner. —**n-schaft**, *m.* gun-stock. —**n-schüke**, *m.* rifleman. —**en-schmied**, *m.* armorer. —**n-spanner**, *m.* rifle-charger. —**n-wetttschießen**, *n.* rifle-competition.  
**Buchstab**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**). —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) letter, written character; type; grosser —**e**, capital letter. —**für**, letter by letter, literally. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to spell; falsch —**ieren**, to misspell. —**ie'r-buch**, *n.* spelling book, horn book. —**ie'r-methode**, *f.* alphabetic method. —**ie'r-spiel**, *n.* spelling bee. —**ie'ring**, *f.* spelling. —**ig**, *adj.* (in compounds.) lettered, consisting of letters. **Comp.** —**en-folge**, *f.* sequence of letters, alphabet. —**en-gleichung**, *f.* algebraic equation. —**en-rätsel**, *n.* logogram. —**en-rechnung**, —**en-rechenunit**, *f.* algebra. —**en-spieleret**, *f.* composition of anagrams. —**en-tafel**, *f.* alphabet. —**en-verückung**, *f.* transposition of letters; metathesis (*Gramm.*); anagram. —**en-wechsel**, *m.* interchange of letters.  
**Buchstaben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be literal, to stick to the letter. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) pedant, precisian. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* literal; verbal; exact; —**liche Bedeutung**, literal import, literal meaning, literalness; er nimmt alles gleich —**lich**, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.  
**Bucht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inlet; bay; creek. —**en-land**, *n.* indented coast. —**ig**, *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*).  
**Buckel**, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hump; hump-back; bump (*Phren.*); bulge; back. *II. f.* (*pl.* —**n**) boss, stud, knob; umbo (of a shield); buckle; (*pl.*) curls. —**ig**, (**Bucklicht**; *obsol.*) *adj.* & *adv.* hump-backed, humpy.  
**Bück** —**en**, *v.r.* to bow, make a bow, an obeisance; to stoop, bend; halte dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop so much! —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) bow, obeisance; scrape.  
**Bückling**, **Bückding**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).  
**Bude**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stall, booth; lodgings, room, den (*students' slang*); einem auf die —**rücken** or **iteigen**, to visit one, to come down on one (*coll.*); Leben in die —**bringen**, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*); es wird ihm in die —**regnen**, things will turn out badly for him (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**n-geld**, *n.*, —**n-zins**, *m.* standing-rent (for a stall).  
**Buckeln**, *v.a.* to dig out; to dig (*dial.* & *coll.*).  
**Büffel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; buff (leather). **Comp.** —**haut**, *f.*

buffalo hide. —**topf**, *m.* white-headed duck; blockhead. —**leder**, *n.* buff leather. —**wammus**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

**Büß** —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drudge, to toil hard, to slave (*sl.*). —**elef**, *f.* hard work (*sl.*). —**ler**, *m.* plodder, smug; one who crams (*sl.*).

**Büffett** (sometimes: **Büffet**, *pron.* in the French way) *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Büffette**) sideboard; bar. —**fräulein**, *n.* bar-maid. —**fellner**, *m.* barman. —**zimmer**, *n.* refreshment room.

**Bug**, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* **Büge**) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hock, hough; bow (of a ship); das Pferd ist am —**e wund**, the horse is collar-galled; **Knie** —**e**, bend of the knee; **Vorder** —, shoulder (of quadrupeds). **Comp.** —**anter**, *m.* bower. —**banden**, *pl.* fore or breast-hooks. —**labum**, *adj.* shoulder-strained. —**lähme**, *f.* shoulder-slip, strain. —**sprict**, *n.* bowsprit. —**frange**, *f.* fore-mast. —**tüid**, *n.* breast-piece, brisquet (of beef); hawse-piece (*Naut.*); bow-chase (*Artill.*).

**Bügel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bent (or curved) piece of wood (or metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbals (*Naut.*); (Steg—) stirrup. **Comp.** —**brett**, *n.* ironing-board. —**eisen**, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. —**eisen-held**, *m.* tailor (*hum.*). —**fest**, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. —**los**, *adj.* without stirrups. —**riemen**, *m.* stirrup leather. —**fäge**, *f.* bow-saw. —**tuch**, *n.* ironing blanket.

**Büg** —**eln**, *v.a.* to smooth (with a flat-iron), to iron. —**lerin**, *f.* ironing woman.

**Bug** —**he'ren**, *v.a.* to tow. —**he'r-boot**, —**dam/bf=boot**, *n.* tug, steam-tug. —**he'r-tau**, *n.* tow-rope.

**Bübel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) hill; humpback.

**Büß** —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**in**, *f.* (in a good sense now only in high style and poetry) lover; lady love, sweetheart; gallant; mistress; paramour.

**Buß** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to woo, to make love to; to have illicit intercourse (mit, with); to strive (um, for); to vie (mit, with). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) lover, paramour. —**erei**, *f.* coquetry; wooing; illicit intercourse. —**erin**, *f.* courtesan, kept mistress. —**erisch**, *adj.* amorous; unchaste. —**schaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —**schaften**) amour; love-affair; object of love, mistress, paramour (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**dirne**, —**schweiter**, *f.* paramour; prostitute; wanton; bawd.

**Buß** —**e**, *f.* dam to turn the course of a river; quay, wharf; fish-well; crawl (for fish). **Comp.** —**n-meister**, *m.* quay-keeper, wharfinger.

**Buß** —**n** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scaffolding; stage, boards (of a theater); gallery; orchestra (for musicians); scene of action. —**en-anweisung**, *f.* stage direction. —**en-behör**, *n.* stage properties. —**en-bescheidung**, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery. —**en-heber**, *n.* stage-fright. —**en-gerecht**, *adj.* fit for the stage, theatrical. —**en-gott**, *m.* deus ex machina. —**en-kundig**, *adj.* having theatrical experience. —**en-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**en-manuskript**, *n.* acting copy. —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* scenic, theatrical. —**en-streich**, *m.* dramatic touch. —**en-tüid**, *m.* play for the stage, acting play. —**en-wand**, *f.* side-scene. —**en-tanz**, *m.* ballet. —**en-werf**, *m.* machinery of a theater. —**en-werkmeister**, *m.* machinist. —**en-wirkflam**, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects.

**Buß** —**nen**, *v.a.* to board, to provide with a scaffolding.

**Buß**, **Büße**, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of **baden**.

**Büß** —**l** —**ifer**, *m.* writer of a bucolic or pastoral poem. —**isch**, *adj.* bucolic, pastoral.

**Buß** —**ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) leather bag, leather bucket.

**Buß** —**l** —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) bull, bullock. **Comp.** —**dogge**, *f.*, —**en-beißer**, *m.* bull-dog. —**en-beße**, *f.* bull-baiting.

**Buß** —**ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seal (on a deed); papal bull;

public document; die goldene — (Karl's IV.) the Golden Bull (1356). — *Comp.* — *n* — *schreiber*, *n.* bullist.

**Bul'len**, *m.* hulk; pontoon (*Naut.*).

**Bul'ler** — *n.*, *v.n.* to bubble. — *ig*, *adj.* bubbling, noisy.

**Bü'low**, *m.*; **Vogel** —, yellow thrush, oriole, witwal.

**Bum**, *interj.* see **Bums**; **bim**, **ham** —, ding-dong (*bell*).

**Bum'm** — *el*, *m.*; **einen** — *el* **machen**, to go for a stroll, to take a comfortable walk (*coll.*). — *elci*, *f.* dawdling, loitering; laziness; negligence; **das ist ja eine tolle** — *elci*, that is indeed gross carelessness (*coll.*). — *eligi*, *adj.* unpunctual, careless, slow. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to waste one's time, to loaf about; to dangle, to dawdle, to take it easy, to work slowly and carelessly. — *ler*, *m.* (— *lers*, *pl.* — *ler*) idler, loafer, dawdler, slow-coach; tramp. *Comp.* — *el-leben*, *n.*; **er führt ein** — *el-leben*, he does not do a stroke of work. — *el-zug*, *m.* slow train, Parliamentary train.

**Bums**, *int.* bounce! bang! — (*fen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*)) to bang against something.

**Bund**, *I. n.* (— *es*, *pl.* usually — *c*) bundle; bunch (*of keys*, etc.); truss (*of hay*); knot (*of silk*); hank (*of flax*); bottle (*of straw*); **vier** — *Stroh*, four bottles of straw. *II. m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Bünde*) band, tie; bandage; waistband; band of iron; lead in which window-panes are set; point (*at backgammon*); fret (*on guitars*, etc.); league, union, alliance, confederacy; covenant, dispensation; **der türkische** —, turban; **der deutsche** —, the German Confederation; **der alte und der neue** —, the (*covenant of the*) Old and New Testament; **zum** — *e* **gehörig** or **Bundes** —, federal; **einen** — **schwingen**, to solder the leadings of a window. *Comp.*

— *art*, *f.* adz. — **bund**, *n.* shoemaker's thread. — **bruch**, *m.* violation of a treaty. — **brüchig**, *adj.* faithless, covenant-breaking. — **es-feldherr**, *m.* the highest commander of the united military forces of Germany (*i.e.*, the German emperor). — **es-gnauß**, *m.* confederate. — **es-kanzler**, *m.* Chancellor of the (North German) Confederation (*title of Count v. Bismarck between 1866 and 1871*).

— **es-lade**, *f.* ark of the covenant (*B.*). — **es-mähig**, *adj.* & *adv.* federal, in accordance with the confederation, as stipulated; — **es-mäßige Hüffe leisten**, to furnish one's contingent as a federal. — **es-rat**, *m.* Federal Council (*representatives of all the German states*).

— **es-schießen**, *n.* general or national shooting competition. — **es-tag**, *m.* (*day of the meeting of*) a federal diet. — **es-ver-wandt**, *adj.* allied by treaty. — **frei**, *adj.* **richard** (*Mus.*). — **holz**, *n.* fagots. — **schuh**, *m.* shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; sandal; clog; symbol and name of the Peasants' Confederation during the German Peasants' War (1525). — **seide**, *f.* silk in knots.

— **stenge**, *pl.* gutter sticks (*Typ.*). — **weise**, *adv.* in bundles. **Bünd** — **chen**, *n.* *dim.* of **Bund**. — *el*, *n.* (— *els*, *pl.* — *el*) bundle; **sein** — *el* **schüren**, to pack up one's traps, to prepare to go, to be off (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* binding; valid; obligatory; convincing, conclusive; terse, laconic, to the point. — **igkei**, *f.* conciseness; validity. — *nis*, *n.* (— *nisse*, *pl.* — *nisse*) covenant, alliance, union.

**Bun'gel**, *m.* (— *ß*) goose-wing (*Naut.*).

**Bunt**, *adj.* & *adv.* gay-colored, motley; stained (*glass*); mixed; spotted; mottled; bright, glaring; colored (*not in black or white*); variegated; disorderly, topsy-turvy; **er macht es** (*mir*) **zu** —, he goes too far, he is really too bad; **es gung** — **zu**, there were fine goings-

on; they were all at sixes and sevens; **es wurde immer** — *er*, the confusion was ever growing; **sie kleidet sich wieder** —, she is out of mourning; **eine** — *e* **Karte**, a court-card; — **e** **Baaren**, children's toys; — **e** **Reihe machen**, to pair off ladies and gentlemen; — **e** **bleistifte**, many-colored pencils. — **beit**, *f.* gayness (*of colors*). *Comp.* — **brud**, *m.* colored impression, printing in colors; lithographischer — **brud**, chromolithograph(y). — **bedig**, *adj.* variegated, spotted, speckled. — **gewürfelt**, *adj.* tartan, checkered. — **schdig**, *adj.* mixed; parti-colored, checkered. — **schillernd**, *adj.* opalescent. — **werf**, *n.* furriery.

**Bun'zen**, *m.* see **Punzen**.

**Bür'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) burden; charge, load; **von ihrer** — **entbunden**, delivered.

**Bureau'**, *n.* (— *ß*, *pl.* — *ß*) bureau, escriptoire; office. — **tra't**, *m.* (— **tra'ten**, *pl.* — **tra'ten**) red-tapist. — **fratie'**, *f.* red-tapism, officialdom. *Comp.* — **juftiz**, *f.* backstairs-justice.

**Burg**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fortified place or town (*obs.*); castle; citadel; stronghold; (place of) refuge.

*Comp.* — **bann**, *m.* castle precincts; jurisdiction of a castle. — **dienft**, *m.* service rendered to the lord of the castle. — **fedten**, *m.* borough. — **frau**, *f.* lady of the castle. — **fräulein**, *n.* young lady of the castle; baron's daughter, high-born damsel. — **friede**, *m.* jurisdiction, precincts of a (baronial) castle; public peace. — **geredigtfeit**, *f.* seigniorial rights or security. — **gericht**, *n.* baronial court.

— **graben**, *m.* castle-moat. — **graf**, *m.* bur(g)-grave, lord of a (feudal) castle. — **graffchaft**, *f.* bur(g)graviate. — **tnappe**, *m.* page at a castle.

— **leben**, *n.* tenure of a baronial castle. — **faß**, *m.* subject of the jurisdiction of a feudal castle. — **thcater**, *n.* principal theater of Vienna (*a model stage*).

— **verlick**, *n.* castle dungeon, keep. — **vogt**, *m.* steward of a castle, castellan, bailiff. — **vogtei'**, *f.* stewardship of a castle, castellany. — **wache**, *f.* castleward. — **warte**, *f.* watch-tower.

**Bür'g** — *e*, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) surety, bail, guarantee, warranter; — *en* **stellen**, to find bail.

— **chaft**, *f.* security, bail. — **chaft leisten**, to give security; — **chaft übernehmen**, to go bail or security; **sichere** — **chaft**, good security; *Comp.* — **schafts** — **schcin**, *m.* bail-bond.

**Burge** — **meister**, (*also* **Bürge** — **meister**), *m.* head of a town, master of the borough, burgomaster, mayor (*obs.*, now replaced by **Bürgermeister**).

**Bür'ge** — *n.*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to go bail (for, für); to give bail; to warrant; **das** — *t* **mit für seine Treue**, that assures me of his fidelity; **ich** — *e* **für die Güte dieses Urteils**, I warrant this article to be good.

**Bür'ger**, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* —) citizen, townsman, burgher, inhabitant of a town; freeman of a city; one of the middle class, commoner; (*in comp.* often =) civic; — **und Studenten**, town and gown. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* citizen-like; characteristic of civil life, civil; simple, homely; **sie faun** — **lich kochen**, she understands plain cooking; **der** — **liche Tod**, outlawry, civil death (*Low*). — **schaft**, *f.* citizens (*coll.*); townspeople, corporation.

*Comp.* — **auschuß**, *m.* common council. — **eid**, *m.* freeman's oath. — **frau**, *f.* woman of the middle class. — **garde**, *f.* national guard; militia; city volunteers. — **gardist**, *m.* militiaman, volunteer. — **rieg**, *m.* civil war. — **trone**, *f.* civic crown. — **funde**, *f.* information concerning a man's rights and duties as a citizen; primer of rights and duties of citizenship. — **ß-mann**, *m.* townsman; one belonging to the lower middle classes. — **mädchen**, *n.* daughter of a citizen; girl of the middle classes. — **meister**, *m.* mayor, burgomaster. — **recht**, *n.* civic rights; freedom of a city.



—*schule*, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; *höhere* —*schule*, higher middle-class school (*in* *wh.* no classics are taught). —*stinn*, *m.* public spirit (*in* a citizen). —*stand*, *m.* citizen class. —*steig*, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. —*tugend*, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. —*wache*, —*wehr*, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. —*wehrmann*, *m.* militia-man, (city) volunteer.

**Bursch**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*); —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) young man, youth, boy, lad; swain (*poet.*); fellow, comrade; student (*usually* a German student after the first year); apprentice; officer's man or servant; fellow (*in* familiar expressions such as *alter* —, *geriebener* —, *etc.*). —*enschaft*, *f.* (German) Students' Association (*formed* in 1815 for political purposes); association of students professing political and liberal principles. —*enschaft* (her), *m.* member of a Burschenschaft. —*its*, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. *Comp.* —*en-bruch*, *m.* custom among students, college ways. —*en-bund*, *m.* confederacy of (German) students. —*en-fomment*, *m.* convivial customs prevailing among students. —*en-sprache*, *f.* students' slang. —*en-leben*, *n.* college life, students' life. —*en-lieder*, *pl.* students' songs.

**Bürsch**, *Bürschen*, see **Bürsch**, **Bürchen**. **Bürschlein**, *n.* little boy, lad; stripling; whipper-snapper (*contempt.*).

**Bürst** —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) brush, whisk. *Comp.* —*en-abzug*, *m.* brush-proof. —*en-binder*, *m.* brush-maker. —*en-rad*, *n.* knife-cleaner. **Bürsten**, *v.a.* to brush; *gieb mir eins zu* —, give me a drink (*coll.*); *wir haben was gebürstet*, we have quaffed our fill (*coll.*).

—**bürstig**, *adj.* (especially in compounds) born, of birth, native of; *ritter* —, of noble descent. **Bürzel** —*n*, also **Bürzeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to tumble (head over heels). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* somersault.

**Bürzel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast or bird.

**Busch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Büsche**) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thicket, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; *auf den* — *klopfen*, to beat about the bush. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* underwood. —*flepper*, *m.* highwayman; bushranger. —*spinne*, *f.* bird-catching spider. —*werk*, *n.* brushwood; (*palisade of*) bushes.

**Büschel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tuft, bunch; wisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (*Bot.*); pencil (*of rays*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* tufted. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* tufty, bunchy, bundled; fascicular. —*entladung*, *f.* brush discharge. —*förmig*, *adj.* tufty, bunchy. —*fohl*, *m.* curly kale. —*weise*, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

**Büschen**, *v.r.* to grow in bushes or tufts.

**Büje**, *f.* (—*n*) small boat.

**Büsen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) breast, bosom; heart; (Meer) — gulf, bay; — *von Biscaya*, Bay of Biscay; *sich* (*dat.*) *in den* or *in seinen* — greifen, to commune with oneself, to examine one's conscience. *Comp.* —*freund*, *m.* bosom friend, intimate friend. —*traufe*, *f.* frill, ruffle. —*nadel*, *f.* breast-pin; brooch.

**Buß**/hard, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) buzzard.

**Buß** —*e*, *f.* compensation for injury, amends; fine; penance; atonement; repentance; remedy, help (*obs.*); — *und* *Vet-tag*, day of humiliation. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* —*schemel*, *m.* stool of repentance. —*fällig*, *adj.* liable to punishment. —*fertig*, *adj.* penitent. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* contrition. —*psalmen*, *pl.* penitential psalms. —*prediger*, *m.* preacher of penitence; Lent preacher. —*predigt*, *f.* penitential sermon. —*tag*, *m.* penitentiary day, day of (public)

repentance. —*text*, *m.* text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer. —*übung*, *f.* exercise of penance. —*zeit*, *f.* time of repentance and penance; Lent. —*jelle*, *f.* penitentiary cell. —*jucht*, *f.* penitential discipline.

**Buß** —*en*, *v.i. a.* to make amends for, to atone; to repair, mend; to fill up (*a gap*); to compensate; to expiate; *einen* —*en*, to make a p. atone, to punish a p. (*obs. & poet.*); *seine Lust* —*en*, to satisfy one's desire; *seinen Durst* —*en*, to quench one's thirst (*arch. & poet.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer for, do penance, atone for (*für*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) penitent; one under penance; *Näcken* —*er*, stop-gap. —*ung*, *f.* penance, atonement, expiation.

**Buß**/te, *f.* (—*n*) bust.

**Bußen**, *adv.* (*Low Gm., in cpds.* =) out, outer (*Naut.*).

**Butt**, *adj. & adv.* short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) flounder.

**Bütt** —*e*, (**Bütt** —*e*), *f.* (—*en*) tub, coop; wooden vessel; basket for carrying on the back, dosser. —*uer*, *m.* (—*uer*) cooper.

**Bütel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beadle; bailiff; jailer. —*ev*, *f.* jail, jailer's house.

**Bütter**, *f.* butter; — *schlagen*, to churn; *sich* (*dat.*) *nicht* *die* — *vom Brot nehmen lassen*, to look well after one's own interests, to be wide awake (*coll.*); *sich* (*dat.*) *die* — *vom Brot nehmen lassen*, to suffer o.s. to be fleeced (*coll.*); *Hand von der* —! hands off! let well alone! *wie* — *an der Sonne dastehn*, to be overcome by one's emotions, to be moved to tears; *gefalgene* —, salt butter. —*ig*, *adj.* buttery. *Comp.* —*bäume*, —*benne*, —*schnitte*, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —*benne* *werfen*, to make ducks and drakes.

—*baum*, *m.* butter-tree; oil-palm. —*blume*, *f.* buttercup; ranunculus, marigold. —*brot*, *n.* (*slice of*) bread and butter; *belegtes* —*brot*, sandwich; —*brot mit* *Schinken*, ham-sandwich. —*brühe*, *f.* melted butter, butter-sauce. —*kühle*, *f.* butter-cooler. —*fah*, *n.* butter-tub; churn. —*form*, *f.* butter-print.

—*säure*, *f.* butyric acid (*Chem.*). —*schäffchen*, *n.*; ein —*schäffchen* *sein*, to be fastidious.

—*kemmel*, —*hökel*, *m.* churn-staff. —*stulle*, *f.* —*brot*; —*stullen* *werfen*, to make ducks and drakes (*coll.*). —*teig*, *m.* rich crust, flaky paste. —*vogel*, *m.* butterfly (*dial.*). —*wed*, *m.* butter-roll.

**Bütt**/er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) awkward fellow; rowdy.

**Buß**, **Buß** —*en*, *m.* core (*of fruit*); *of a tumor*; sore in the eyes or nose; snuff (*of a candle*); *da steckt der* —*en*, there's the rub! (*coll.*).

**Buß**, *m.* blow (*or* stroke), fall (*accompanied by a dull noise*); boggy, bugbear.

**Buß**/emann, *m.* bogymann, bugbear.

**Buß**/en-scheibe, *f.* bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel. *Comp.* —*n-lyrik*, *f.* mock old German lyrics.

**Buß**/topf, *m.* grampus, bottle-nosed whale.

## C

Words beginning with **Ca**...., **Ch**...., **Cl**...., **Co**...., **Cu**...., and not given under **C** should be looked for under **A**; those beginning with **Ch**, also under **Ch**; those beginning with **Ge**...., **Cl**...., or **Ch**...., under **3** or **A**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

**C**, **c**, **C**, **c**; **C** = *Do* (*Mus.*); **C**-Dur (*Moll*), (the key of) **C** major (minor); *Contra C*, *contra* double **C**; **C**. **Schlüssel**, **C** clef, bass key.

**Cadre**, *m.* & *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) the frame (*or* skeleton) of a regiment; body (*or* list) of regimental officers, cadre, skeleton.

**Café**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) café; coffee-house (*less elegant than a café*); — **quantant**, (small) music hall, sing-song shop.

**Calomel**, *n.* (—*s*) calomel, mercurous chloride.

**Camb-te'ren**, *v.a.* to deal in bills, to do exchange business. — **it't**, *m.* (—*it'ten*, *pl.* —*it'ten*) financier.

**Campe'scholz**, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood.

**Carambol-a'ge**, *f.* cannon (*at billiards*). — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cannon (*at billiards*), to collide.

**Car'er, Kar'zer**, *m. & n.* place of detention, lock-up (*at schools and universities*); **drei Stunden** —, three hours of detention or keeping in.

**Carré**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) square. *See Karrec.*

**Carrie're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) career; course; gallop; eine gute — **machen**, to get on in the world, to be quickly promoted.

**Cartonn-a'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*a'gen*) pasteboard work, binding in boards. — **ie'reu**, *v.a.* to put in boards. — **ie'rt**, *adj.* (bound) in boards.

**Cäsur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cæsura, break in the metrical line; **flingende** —, feminine cæsura; **stumpfe** —, masculine cæsura. *Comp.* — **reint**, *m.* cæsura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.

**Ced-e'nt**, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) assigner, transferer. — **ier'bar**, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cede, surrender, assign.

**Ceder**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cedar. — **n**, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* — **(u)-holz**, *n.* cedar wood.

**Celebr-a'nt**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) officiating priest (*at mass*); celebrant. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to celebrate; **das Hochamt** — **ie'ren**, to celebrate high mass. — **ität't**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ität'ten*) celebrity, shining light, star.

**Gel't-o**, *n.* (—*os*, *pl.* —*os* or —*i*) violoncello. — **it't**, *m.* (—*it'ten*, *pl.* —*it'ten*) violoncello player, (violin)cellist.

**Gellular**, *adj.* (in compounds =) ce'llular. — **pa-thologie**, *f.* cellular pathology.

**Gellulo'ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cellulose, celluloid, wood-fiber.

**Gel'te**, *see Rette.*

**Geme'nt**, *m. & n.* (—*e*) cement. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cement; to convert into steel. — **ie'z-rung**, *f.* cementation; converting; **auf die ierung bezüglich**, cementatory, cementitious, cementing.

**Gen't-ie'ren**, *v.a.* to examine books, etc., before publication; to review, criticise; to censure; to certificate (*school work*). — **or**, *m.* (*pron.* Gen'for, *pl.* —*o'ren*) censor (*of the press*). — **or-amt**, *n.* censorship. — **u'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*u'ren*) censorship of the press; report (*monthly or at end of school term*), statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate.

<sup>1</sup>**Gent**, *n.*; **pro** —, per cent.

<sup>2</sup>**Gent**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cent (*a coin in America and Holland*).

<sup>3</sup>**Gent**, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* — **gericht**, *n.* court of penal judicature, hundred-court. — **flage**, *f.* criminal charge.

**Genteima'l**, *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.

**Gentifo'lie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) centifolious rose, cabbage rose.

**Gen'tigramm**, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) centigram, the hundredth part of a gramme.

**Gen'timeter**, (*m. & n.* —*s*, *pl.* —*n*) centimeter, centimeter, the hundredth part of a meter.

**Cent'ner, Zent'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hundred weight (*abbr. cwt.*). *Comp.* — **last**, *f.* heavy burden. — **schwer**, *adj.* extremely heavy.

**Centra'l**, *adj.* central. — **e**, *f.* line joining two (or more) centers. — **isch**, *adj.* central (*obs.*). — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to centralize. — **ie'z-rung**, *f.* centralization.

**Cent'rum**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Centren) center; **ins-treffen**, to hit the bull's-eye, to make a bull (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **bohrer**, *m.* center-bit. — **s** =

**partei**, *f.* the Roman Catholic (ultramontane) party in the German parliament.

**Cereu'lien**, *pl.* cereals.

**Ceremon-ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) ceremony, formality. — **ie'll**, *I. n.* ceremonial. *II. adj.* formal, ceremonious; precise. — **io's**, *adj.* ceremonious, formal, punctilious; **peinlich** — **io's sein**, to stand upon ceremonies. *Comp.* — **ien-meister** (*pron.* Ceremo'nienmeister), *m.* master of the ceremonies.

**Cerevi's**, *n.* (—*s*) beer; (cerevisial) word of honor (*stud. sl.*); **auf** —, upon my (student's) honor! (*stud. sl.*). *Comp.* — **lappe**, *f.*, — **müße**, *f.* round little brimless drinking or beer cap, students' cap.

**Cernie'r-en**, *v.a.* to invest, besiege, blockade. — **ung**, *f.* investment, siege, blockade. — **ungs-beer**, *n.* investing army, besieging forces.

**Cervela'twurf**, *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; saveloy (*inferior kind of sausage*).

**Ces**, *n.* C flat (*Mus.*).

**Ces'ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cession, assignment. — **a't**, *m.* (—*a'ts*, *pl.* —*a'te*) assignee.

**Chama'de**, *f.* parley, shamade; — **(schiagen or blasen)**, to beat or sound a parley (*for agreeing on terms of surrender*); to give in (*fig.*).

**Chama'leon**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chameleon. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* chameleonic.

**Champag'ner**, *m.* (—*s*) champagne (wine), fizz (*coll.*); **deutlicher** —, sparkling hock or moselle; **herber** —, dry champagne; **nicht schäumender oder mufrierender** —, still champagne; **stark mufrierender** —, sparkling champagne; **eine Flasche** —, a bottle of champagne; — **in Eis**, iced champagne. *Comp.* — **bowle**, *f.* champagne-cup. — **propfen**, *m.* champagne cork; **die propfen knallen**, the champagne corks popped.

**Champag'nern**, *v.a.* to drink champagne; to go in for fizz (*coll.*).

**Cham'pignon**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) champignon, field agaric, eatable mushroom. *Comp.* — **saucé**, *f.* mushroom catsup, ketchup.

**Chan**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) khan; caravanserai.

**Chana't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dignity of a khan.

**Cha'-os**, *n.* (*gen.* —*os*) chaos. — **stisch**, *adj. & adv.* chaotic.

**Chara'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade; — **n aufführen**, to act charades.

**Chara'cter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *pron.* Charakte're) character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; type, print; part (*theat.*). *Comp.* — **bild**, *n.* portrait of a p. drawn from life. — **buchstabe**, *m.* characteristic letter. — **fest**, *adj.*, — **voll**, *adj.* having a firm character, steadfast, reliable. — **lopf**, *m.* face full of expression. — **los**, *adj.* having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle; — **loses Gesicht**, countenance destitute of character, dull or lifeless face. — **maste**, *f.* character or fancy dress. — **schil'derung**, *f.* characterization. — **zug**, *m.* characteristic, trait.

**Charakter-ie'ren**, *v.a.* to describe a character, to characterize; to style, to give a title to. — **it'til**, *f.* sketch of a character, characterization. — **it'tisch**, *adj.* characteristic.

**Char-frei'tag**, — **woche**, *see Kar-freitag*, — **woche**.

<sup>1</sup>**Char'ge**, *f.* appointment, rank, post, position; **die** — **n**, officers and non-commissioned officers; **die höchsten Hof-n**, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.

<sup>2</sup>**Char'ge**, *f.* charge, attack, onset (*Mil.*, *obs.*).

**Chargie'r-en**, *v.a.* to charge, attack (*Mil.*). — **te(r)**, *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; **die** — **ten**, the officers of (students') clubs. — **ung**, *f.* charge, charging (*of a firearm, etc.*).

**Chariva'ri**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) din, mock-music.

**Char'latan**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) charlatan, quack (doctor), mountebank; *in der Art eines* —*s*, quackish. —**erie'**, *f.*, —**is'nus**, *m.* charlatanism, quackery.

**Charmie'ren**, *v.a.*; *mit einem Mädchen* —, to carry on a flirtation with a girl.

**Charnier'**, *n.*, **Scharnier'** (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hinge, joint.

**Charpie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) lint; —**zupfen** *or* **schaben**, to pull linen-rags, to shred lint.

**Chaussee'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) high road. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* road making. —**geld**, *n.* turnpike money, toll. —**geld-einnehmer**, *m.* toll-collector, turnpike-keeper. —**haus**, *n.* toll-house. —**inspektor**, *m.* surveyor of roads.

**Chaussee'ren**, *v.a.* to make a public road.

**Ched**, **Sched**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) check. *Comp.* —**system**, *n.* system of paying by check.

**Chef'**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chief, chief commander; principal, head (*of a firm*); **Geschwader** —, admiral in command; **Bataillons** —, commander of a battalion, major; **Kompanie** —, captain.

**Chem-ie'**, *f.* chemistry; —**ie lebender Wesen**, biochemistry. —**ita'lien**, *pl.* chemicals. —**ita'lich**, *adj.* chemical.

**Chem-iter**, *m.* also —**itus** (*coll.*) scientific or analytical chemist; student or teacher of chemistry. —**isch**, *adj.* chemical; —**ische Präparate**, chemicals. —**i'ft**, *m.* analytical chemist.

**Chemise'tt**, *n.* (—*s*), —**e**, *f.* (false) shirt front.

**Che'rub**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & **Che'rubim**) cherub. —**i'nisch**, *adj.* cherubic.

**Chevalerie'st**, *adj.* chivalrous, gallant, polite (*to ladies*).

**Chica'ne**, **Schifa'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trick, artifice; annoyance.

**Chif'fre**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.

**Chimä'r-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) chimera, fancy. —**isch**, *adj.* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian; —**ische Hoffnungen**, vain hopes, empty dreams.

**Chi'n-a**, *f. & n.* China, *see the Index of Names*; chinchona, quinquina; Peruvian bark. —**i'n**, *n.* (—*is'nus*) quinine; —**in und Ammonia**, ammoniated quinine. *Comp.* —**azrinde**, *f.* quinine, Peruvian bark.

**Chir-** (*in compds.*). —**omantie'**, *f.* chiromancy. —**ur'g**, *m.* (—*ur'gen*, *pl.* —*ur'gen*) surgeon. —**urgie'**, *f.* surgery. —**ur'gisch**, *adj.* surgical.

**Chir'agra**, *n.* gout in the hand(s), chiroagra.

**Chlor**, *n.* (—*s*) chlorine; (*in compounds* =) chloride of. —**a'l**, *n.* chloral. —**a'l=vergiftung**, *f.* chloralism. —**ig**, *adj.* chlorous; —**ig-faures Salz**, chlorite. —**imetrie'**, *f.* chlorimetry. —**oro'rm**, *n.* chloroform. —**o=forme'ren**, *v.a.* to chloroform(ise). *Comp.* —**cal'cium**, *n.* calcium chloride.

**Chotola'de**, **Schotola'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chocolate.

**Chol'era**, *f.* cholera. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* attack of cholera. —**kommiffion**, *f.* sanitary commission for the study of cholera-cases and for watching and preventing the spread of the disease. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy for cholera. —**tropfen**, *pl.* cholera-drops.

**Chole'risch**, *adj. & adv.* choleric, bilious; irascible, hot-tempered.

**Chor**, *m.* & (less frequently) *n.* (—(e)*s*, *pl.* **Chö're**) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, choristers; multitude, crowd, host (*in this sense often used as a neuter*); (raised seats for a) choir, quire, (church) gallery (*in this sense usually a neuter*); **Gemischter** —, chorus of men and women; *im* —**singen**, to sing in chorus; to chime in together; *zum* —**gehörig**, choral; *der dicke* —, the dense crowd (*poet.*); *das* —**der Vögel**, the feathered tribe (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**amt**, *n.* cathedral

service. —**artig**, *adj.* choral. —**bischof**, *m.* suffragan or local bishop. —**director**, *m.* chorus-master, conductor of the chorus; choir-master. —**frau**, *f.* canoness. —**führer**, *m.* first chorister (*Eccl.*); choragus (*Anc. Theat.*). —**gang**, *m.* aisle. —**gehilfe**, *m.* acolyte. —**gesang**, *m.* singing in chorus; choral song; anthem (*Eccl.*); **einstimmiger gesang**, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo. —**hemd**, *n.* surplice. —**herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. —**knabe**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy; *pl.* cherubs (*fam.*). —**leiter**, *m.* master over the choristers. —**nische**, *f.* apse. —**nonne**, officiating nun. —**vult**, *n.* lectern, reading desk. —**rod**, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. —**fänger**, *m.* chorister, choir man. —**schüler**, *m.* chorister, choir boy. —**stall**, *m.* choir stall. —**weise**, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.

**Chora'l**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Chora'le**) hymn, anthem, sacred song; psalm tune. *Comp.* —**buch**, *m.* hymn book, anthem book. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* hymn-like. —**melodie'**, *f.* chorale, tune of a hymn.

**Choriam'b-(us)**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) choriambus (—*us*).

**Chrestomathie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) anthology, selection of poems or gems of prose, reading book, Reader.

**Chri'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) theme; dissertation *or* essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (*Rhetor.*).

**Chri'ft**, *I. m.* Christ (*the usual form is now Chri'ftus*, but the older German shortened form, **Chri'ft**, survives in popular hymns and also in some compounds); —**ist erstanden**, Christ has arisen; **der heilige** —, Christmas; Christmas box or gift; **ein wunderlicher** —, a curious sort of fellow, a queer fish (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Christian. —**in**, *f.* female Christian. —**en=heit**, *f.* Christendom. —**en=tum**, *n.* Christianity; Christendom. —**lich**, *adj.* Christian; *adv.* Christian-like; kindly; —**liche Liebe**, charity; *mit dem Mantel* —**licher Liebe bedecken**, to draw a veil over (a person's failings); —**liche Zeitrechnung**, Christian era; —**lich soziale Partei**, Christian Socialist party. —**lichkeit**, *f.* Christianity; Christian nature. —**us**, *m.* (—*i*, *Dat.* —*v*, *Acc.* —*um*, *Voc.* —*e*) Christ; *vor* —*o*, *or* *vor* —*i* (**Geburt**, *B. c.*, before Christ; *nach* —*i* (**Geburt**, *A. c.*, after Christ, in the year of our Lord, *A. D.* (= *anno domini*)). *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* Christmas-eve. —**baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. —**bescherung**, *f.* giving of the presents or presents given on Christmas eve. —**dorn**, *m.* prickly-leaved holly. —**en=gemeine** *or* —**en=gemeinde**, *f.* community of Christians. —**en=kind**, *n.* Christian child. —**en=menich**, *m.*, —**en=seele**, *f.* (good) Christian. —**fest**, *n.* Christmas; *ein fröhliches* *or* *vergünftiges* —**fest**, a merry Christmas. —**geident**, *n.* Christmas present; Christmas box (*to errand-boys, postmen, railway-men, etc.*). —**kindlein**, *n.* infant Jesus. —**mette**, *f.* Christmas matins. —**monat**, *m.* December. —**nacht**, *f.* night of Christmas eve. —**tag**, *m.* Christmas day. —**us=bild**, *n.* image of Christ, image of our Lord; crucifix. —**us=topf**, *m.* Christ's head; divine countenance. —**zeit**, *f.* Christmas or Yule time.

**Chri'ftel-n**, *v.a.* to affect a Christian bearing, to be a bigoted Christian. —**el'**, *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.

**Chri'ftolog-(e)**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) christologist. —**ie'**, *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.

**Chrom**, *n.* (—(e)*s*) chromium, chrome. —**a'=tisch**, *adj.* chromatic; —**atistische Tonleiter**, chromatic scale; —**atistische Töne**, chromatics. —**a'tif**, *f.* chromatrics, science of colors. *Comp.* —**gelb**, *adj.* chrome-yellow, chromate



of lead. —**fauer**, *adj.* chromic; —**faures** Salz, chromate.

**Chro'n-ik**, *f.* (pl. —**ifen**) chronicle; in eine —**ik** eintragen, to chronicle. —**ifa**, *f.*: Bücher der —**ifa**, Chronicles (*B.*); —**ifa** eines fahrenden Schülers, diary of a traveling scholar. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* chronic. —**olo'g**, *m.* (—**olo'gen**, pl. —**olo'gen**) chronologist. —**ologie'**, *f.* chronology. —**olo'gisch**, *adj.* chronological. —**ome'ter**, *m.* (v.n.) chronometer, time-piece; metronome (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**ifen**=**schreiber**, *m.* chronicler, annalist.

**Chur**, *f.* see **Kur**, and also the Index of Names.

**Chmie'**, *f.* see **Chemie**.

**Ci'cero**=**schrift**, *f.* pica (*Typ.*).

**Ci'cho'rie**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) chicory, succory. *Comp.* —**n**=**laffer**, *m.* chicory-coffee, roasted chicory.

**Ci'der**, *m.* (—**s**) cider; herber —, tart cider.

**Cigar're**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cigar; **iswerc** —, strong cigar; **abgelagerte** —, matured or well-seasoned cigar; **eine** —**anzünden**, to light a cigar; **die** —**hat keine Luft**, the cigar does not draw. *Comp.* —**n**=**arbeiter**, *m.* cigar-maker. —**n**=**deckblatt**, *n.* wrapper. —**n**=**einlage**, *f.* filling(s). —**n**=**etui**, *n.* —**n**=**taische**, *f.* cigar-case. —**n**=**fabrikant**, *m.* manufacturer of cigars. —**n**=**ivige**, *f.* cigar-holder, mouth-piece; cigar tip (*last bit of a cigar*). —**n**=**stummel**, *m.* cigar end.

**Cica'de**, **Cica'de**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cicada; grasshopper.

**Cin'gulum**, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**s** & **Cingula**) cingulum, a sort of belt put over the stole of a Roman Catholic priest.

**Cir'ca**, **Cir'fa**, *adv.* about, nearly.

**Cir'cula'r**, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**e**) circular, pamphlet, fly sheet. *Comp.* —**schreiben**, *n.* —**schrift**, *f.* circular note; round-robin.

**Cir'cula'ren**, *v.a.* to circulate, to pass or send round.

**Cis**, *n.* C sharp; —, —, C double sharp.

**Cis'elie'r-en**, *v.a.* to engrave with a chisel, to (en)chase. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* chased work. —**hammer**, *m.* chasing hammer.

**Cister'ne**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cistern, (water)-tank.

**Citadel'le**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) citadel.

**Cit-a't**, *n.* (—**a't(e)s**, pl. —**a'te**) quotation. —**atio'n**, *f.* citation, summons. —**ie're'n**, *v.a.* to call up, summon; to quote; **aus dem Gedächtnis** —**ieren**, to quote from memory. *Comp.* —**a'ten**=**schab**, *m.* collection of familiar quotations. —**ie'r**=**zettel**, *m.* summons.

**Ci'to**, *adv.* immediately, at once.

**Citrona't**, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**e**) candied lemon.

**Citro'ne**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) lemon. *Comp.* —**n**=**gelb**, *adj.* lemon-colored. —**n**=**holz**, *n.* candle wood. —**n**=**presse**, *f.* lemon-squeezer. —**n**=**saft**, *m.* lemon juice; lemon squash (*made of lemon-juice with addition of soda-water and ice*). —**n**=**saure**, *adj.*; —**n**=**saures** Salz, citrate; —**n**=**saures Eisenoxyd**, citrate of iron. —**n**=**schale**, *f.* lemon peel. —**n**=**schibe**, *f.* slice of lemon. —**n**=**vogel**, *m.* brimstone butterfly. —**n**=**trant**, *m.* —**n**=**wasser**, *n.* lemonade.

**Civil**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* civil; courteous; moderate, reasonable (*priers*). II. *n.* civil body, civilians (*opp. to military men*). —**ist**, *m.* civilian. *Comp.* —**anwärter**, *m.* person (often an old soldier) who has a claim to a government appointment; candidate for employment in the civil service. —**anzug**, *m.* plain clothes. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* civil officer, civil servant, government official. —**ehe**, *f.* civil marriage, ceremony before a registrar. —**gericht**, *n.* civil tribunal. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* civil jurisdiction. —**gesetzbuch**, *n.* code of civil law. —**hammer**, *f.* court for civil law cases; record court. —**klage**, *f.* civil action, lawsuit. —**kleidung**, *f.* plain clothes. —**prozeß**, *m.* civil suit. —**prozeß**=**ordnung**, *f.* civil code.

—**stand**, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —**stands**=**beamter**, *m.* civil official, registrar. —**stands**=**register**, *n.* registrar's list; parish register. —**trauung**, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before a registrar. —**verforgung**, *f.* claim to a post in the civil service, a (small) government post. —**verwaltung**, *f.* civil government or service.

**Civilisat-ion**, *f.* (pl. —**io'nen**) civilization, culture; **die** —**ion betrefend**, civilizational. *Comp.* —**o'risch**, *adj.* promoting (the cause) of civilization. —**ions**=**bestrebungen**, *pl.* civilizing efforts.

**Civilis'e'r-en**, *v.a.* to civilize, to humanize, to refine and enlighten; to polish (*fig.*). —**bar**, *adj.* amenable to civilization.

**Cloje't**, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**te** & —**s**) water-closet, W. C.

**Coaf**, **Kof**, **Kofe**, *m.* (as a rule used in the plural: **Kof's**) coke.

**Cochenil'le**, *f.* cochineal.

**Co'dex**, *m.* (—, pl. **Co'dices**) codex, manuscript; code.

**Cog'nac**, **Kog'naf**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**s**) cognac, (French) brandy.

**Cölestin**, *m.* (—**s**) celestine (*Min.*)

**Cöliba't**, *m.* & *n.* (—**e**) **s** celibacy; bachelor's life, bachelordom.

**Colport-a'ge**, *f.* sale or hawking of books, etc., by itinerant booksellers; colportage (*especially of religious tracts*). —**a'ge**=**Roman**, *m.* cheap sensational novel, penny dreadful. —**a'ge**=**Verlag**, *m.* publishing office of cheap, sensational literature. —**eu'r**, *m.* itinerant bookseller, tract vendor, hawk; newsmonger (*fig.*). —**ie're'n**, *v.a.* to hawk about, to sell in the streets; to spread, disseminate (*news*).

**Comme'nt**, *m.* (—**s**) students' way of living, convivial code among German students; —**reiten**, to make a hobby of the strict observance of the convivial code (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**mäktig**, *adj.* in conformity with students' rules. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to students' customs.

**Commi's**, *m.* (—, pl. —) merchant's clerk; counting-house clerk; — **vohageur**, commercial traveler.

**Compagno'n**, *m.*, **Compagno'n** (—**s**, —**s**) partner; triller —, sleeping partner.

**Cona'tel**, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —) dining hall (*in monasteries*).

**Conce'pt**, **Conze'pt**, *n.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) rough copy, first draft; **einen aus dem —e bringen**, to confuse a p., to put a p. out; **aus dem —e kommen**, to become confused (*in a speech, etc.*). *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* note book, scribbling-book. —**papier**, *n.* scribbling paper.

**Conch-o'id**, *f.* (pl. —**o'id'en**) conchoid. —**h'lien**, *pl.* shell fish. —**biologie'**, *f.* conchology.

**Conci'u**=**ie're'n**, *v.a.* to draw up, to pen (down). —**ie'nt**, *m.* (—**ien'ten**) drawer up (*of a document*), draughtsman.

**Conci's**, **Conz's**, *adj.*, concise, brief, curt.

**Confilic'ten**, *v.a.* to give to a student the "consilium abeundi" (*i.e.* warning to leave the university), to rusticate, send down (*Univ. sl.*).

**Con'tre**, **Don'tre**, **Don'ter** (*in compounds*) = counter, contra. —**admiral**, *m.* rear-admiral. —**band**, *adj.* contraband. —**bande**, *f.* smuggling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to be imported, forbidden goods. —**mandie'ren**, *v.a.* to countermand. —**marke**, *f.* check, countermark. —**mine**, *f.* counter mine. —**minen**=**system**, *n.* araignee (*Fort.*). —**tanx**, *m.* counter-dance, quadrille.

**Coquette'**, see **Kofe'te**.

**Coro'na**, *f.* circle of listeners, audience (*Univ. sl.*).

**Corrigen'da**, *pl.* corrections to be made.

**Cö'tus**, *m.* (pl. **Cö'ten**) division (*of a school form*), (parallel) set.

**Coula'n-t, Aula'n-t**, *adj.* fluent, easy (*style*); accommodating, complaisant, liberal; fair (*price*). — **3**, *f.* readiness, complaisance; fair-dealing.

**Coulen'r**, *f.* (shade of) color; a students' club (*wearing distinctive colored badges and caps*); **das ist dieselbe** — in Grün, that is the same thing over again with very little difference (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **student**, *m.* student belonging to a club wearing distinctive colored badges. **See Körperstudent.**

**Couli'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) wing, movable scene; side-scene (*of a theater*); coulisse, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting link (*of a railway engine*); in die — **sprechen**, (to speak) aside, to speak to a p. behind the scenes; — **n reißen**, to play to the gallery; **hinter den — n stehen**, to know the ins and outs of a thing, to be at the bottom of everything. **Comp.** — **n-fieber**, *n.* stage fright, nervous fear of the footlights. — **n-geischwät**, *n.* greenroom talk. — **n-intrigue**, *f.* greenroom intrigue. — **n-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. — **n-reiher**, *m.* sensational actor, ranter. — **n-reiherci'**, *f.* ranting, playing to the gallery. — **n-rüder**, *m.* — **n-ziemer**, *m.* scene shifter.

**Coupe**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) (railway) compartment; carriage.

**Couple't**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) comic song (*in operettas*); topical verses or lines.

**Cour**, *f.* court; levee; addresses paid to a lady, courtship; **einem Mädchen die — machen** or **schreiben**, to court a girl; **er machte ihr die —**, he paid his addresses to her; **sie läßt sich (dat.) gern die — machen**, she is a great flirt, she is fond of admiration; **eine — halten**, to hold a levee. **Comp.** — **fähig**, *adj.* being entitled to appear at court. — **macher**, — **schneider**, *m.* courter, beau, ladies' man; suitor, admirer. — **macherei'**, — **schneidererei'**, *f.* flirtation.

**Courage**, *f.* courage; **das ist doppelte —**, that is twice as much (*coll.*).

**Coura'nt**, *I. adj.* current; **zu — em Preise**, at the current rate. *II. n.* (— *e*) *s* currency, current money, coin of the realm.

**Courbet't-e, Kurbet't-e**, *f.* curvet (*of a horse*). — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* to curvet.

**Cours**, *see* Kurs.

**Courta'ge**, *f.* brokerage, procuration money.

**Courti'ne, Kuri't'ne**, *f.* curtain (*Fort.*).

**Coufi'n**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) (male) cousin. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) (female) cousin, (lady) cousin.

**Courti'a'n, Kuri't'a'n**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) courtier (*obs.*). — **e**, *f.* courtesan.

**Couve'rt**, *n.* (— *e*) *s*, *pl.* — *e* & — *s*) envelope, wrapper; cover (*plate, knife, fork, etc.*); **unter — schicken**, to send under cover. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to put in an envelope, to put in a wrapper.

**Cujonie'ren**, *v.a.*; **einen —**, to harass, vex, torment a person.

**Cy'a'n**, *m.* (— *s*) cyanogen (*Chem.*). **Comp.** — **salz** (*um*), *n.* cyanide of potassium. — **me-talle**, *pl.* cyanides. — **wasserstoff-säure**, *f.* hydrocyanic acid.

**Cy'a'ne**, *f.* corn flower, blue bottle, blue bonnet.

**Cyflo'n**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cyclone; **auf — bezügl.**, cyclonic.

**Cy'klus**, *m.* (— *pl.* *Cyklen*) cycle; **ein — von Vorlesungen über einen Gegenstand**, a course or set of lectures on a subject.

**Cylin'd-cr**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cylinder; chimney (*of a lamp*); top hat. — **risch**, *adj.* cylindrical. — **ro'm**, *n.* high top hat (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **er-bureau**, *n.* roll-top desk, roll-top drop cabinet.

— **er-bede**, *f.* cylinder escapement (*Horol.*). — **hemmung**, *f.* cylinder escapement (*Horol.*).

— **er-but**, *m.* top hat. — **er-lampe**, *f.* Argand lamp.

— **er-presse**, *f.* roller-press, type revolving press. — **er-schweibe**, *f.* piston. — **er-**

**schreibisch**, *m.* roll-top drop cabinet. — **er-ubr**, *f.* watch with cylinder (*or horizontal*) escapement, lever watch.

**Cym'bel, Zim'bel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cymbal. **Comp.** — **schläger**, *m.*, — **schlägerin**, *f.* cymbalist, cymbal player.

**Cy'n-ifer, Ky'n-ifer**, *m.* (— *ifers*, *pl.* — *ifer*) cynic (*philosopher*), cynical person. — **isch**, *adj.* cynical, impudent, saucy; grossly sensual; dirty, foul. — **is'mus**, *m.* cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence, shamelessness.

**Cy'per**, *f.* Cyprus plum. **Comp.** — **wein**, *m.* wine from Cyprus, Cyprian wine.

**Cyp're'se**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cypress. — **n**, *adj.* of cypress, cyprian. **Comp.** — **n-baum**, *m.* cypress (— *tree*). — **n-hain**, *m.* grove of cypresses.

**Cy'ste**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cyst (*Med.*).

**Cza'to**, *m.* *see* Tschato.

**Czar**, *m.* *see* Zar.

**Czech**, *m.* *see* Tsched in the Index of Names.

## D

**D, d**, *D, d*; *Re, D* (*Mus.*); **D hur**, *D* major; **D moll**, *D* minor; for abbreviations *see* Index at the end of the German-English part. **Comp.**

— **schieber**, *m.* D-valve (*in steam engines*). — **zug**, *m.* = **Durchgangszug**, through train; corridor train, vestibule train (*Amer.*).

**Da**, *I. adv.* (a) there; here; **hier und —**, here and there; now and then; — **ist sein Zimmer**, there is his room; — **bin ich**, here I am; **wer —?** who goes there? (*Milit.*); **was —?** what is the matter? **wo —?** where? **wo denn —?** where then, pray where? **nichts —!** nothing of the kind, by no means; nonsense; **he —!** halloo! — **draußen**, out there; — **dröben** (*brunten*), up (down) there; **von —**, from there, thence; — **und dort**, here and there; **wieder —**, here again, back once more; — **sein**, to be present, existent, on the spot, at hand, to have arrived; **das — sein**, existence, life; **für mich ist das gar nicht —**, for me it is non-existent; **der Kaiser wird — und — sich aufhalten**, the Emperor will stay at such and such a place; — **bleiben**, to stay. (b) where (*obs. & poet.*); **ein Ort — mich niemand kennt**, a place where I am unknown. (c) then, at that time; **wenn ich — noch lebe**, if I am then still alive; **ja — wird man aber fragen**, true, but then people will ask; — **war es zu spät**, by that time it was too late; **von — an**, thenceforward. (d) when (*obs. & poet.*); **zu einer Zeit — alles sich regte**, at a time when all was stirring. *II. part. generalising*, — *ever*, — *soever*, or merely *emphatic*; **es lache, wer — will**, whoever likes may laugh; **als — sind**, such as. *III. part. after der, die, das*, to bring out the relative sense; **alle, die — kamen**, all who came. *IV. in compds. with preps. for a dat. or acc. sing. & plur. of der, die, das, or of er, sie, es*, used with regard to things, not persons; **ich muß Sie — r-an erinnern**, I must remind you of it; **er hat mich — vor gewarnt**, he has warned me of it. *V. interj.*; — **! there!** —, **nun haben wir's!** there! now we are in for it! *VI. conj.* then, under these circumstances, since, because; inasmuch as; while, whilst; although; — **nun**, — **doch**, since, indeed; — **sonst**, whereas; — **hingegen**, on the contrary, whereas; — **sie eine Engländerin ist, so muß sie die englische Sprache verstehen**, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; — **der Kaiser ein sah, daß, the Emperor perceiving that**.

**Dabei'**, *adv.* thereby, thereat, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with

it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view of it, considering; nevertheless; with that; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by bei in all its senses*); — *sein*, to be present, to take part, to help, to be of the party; — *stehen*, to stand by; *die* — *stehenden*, the bystanders; — *bleiben*, to hold out, persist in; — *blieb es*, there the matter ended; *ich bin* —, agreed! I'll make one (*of a party, etc.*), I've no objection; *er ist geistig und — fleißig*, he is clever and industrious besides; — *ragt' er auch*, moreover he said; *ich bin — nicht gefährdet*, I risk nothing in the matter; — *sah er mich an*, with that he looked at me; *ich habe mir nichts Böses — gedacht*, I did it without meaning any harm, without thinking any evil.

**Dacapo**, *adv.* da capo; — *rufen*, to encore; — *singen*, to sing a second time.

**Dach**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Dächer*) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (*of an engine boiler*); head; upper stratum (*Min.*); part of a violin; *ohne* —, houseless; — *und Dach*, housing; *weder — noch Dach*, neither house nor home; *einem auf dem — e sitzen*, to watch a person's actions closely (*coll.*); *einem auf's — steigen*, to blow one up, to come down upon one, to give s.o. a good scolding (*coll.*); *es regnet auf sein —*, he is blamed (*coll.*); *bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im —*, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment; in — *und Dach erhalten*, to keep in repair. *Comp.* — *balken*, *m.* roof-tree; girder. — *deden*, *m.* slater, tiler, thatcher. — *fahne*, *f.* weathercock. — *fenster*, *m.* skylight; dormer-window. — *first*, *m.* — *firite*, *f.* — *fortit*, *m.* — *förte*, *f.* ridge (*of a roof*); gable-end. — *gechoß*, *m.* garret-story. — *gesperre*, *n.* rafters. — *hase*, *m.* cat (*hum.*). — *hammer*, — *tube*, *f.* garret, attic. — *teble*, *f.* gutter. — *lufe*, *f.* opening in the roof, luthern. — *pappe*, *f.* roofing felt, tar board. — *pfanne*, *f.* pantile, gutter-tile. — *reiter*, *m.* turret on a roof. — *rinne*, *f.* gutter. — *röhre*, *f.* spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. — *schiefer*, — *stein*, *m.* slate for roofing. — *sparren*, *m.* rafter. — *strob*, *n.* thatch. — *stuhl*, *see special article.* — *traufe*, *f.* eaves; droppings from the eaves. — *werk*, *n.* roofing. — *ziegel*, *m.* tile.

**Dach-en**, *v.a.* to roof. — *ung*, *f.* roof; roofing. **Dachs**, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) badger; ein *frecher* —, an arrogant fellow (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bau*, *m.* badger's hole. — *beinig*, *adj.* badger-legged. — *eisen*, *n.* — *falle*, *f.* badger-gin. — *bund*, *m.* badger-dog. — *jagd*, *f.* badger-baiting.

**Dachfel**, *m.* badger-dog; bow-legged person. — *eln*, *v.n.* to go badger-hunting. — *in*, *f.* female badger.

**Dachstuhl**, *m.* woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof. *Comp.* — *brand*, *m.* burning of the woodwork of a roof.

**Dachte**, **Dächte**, *indic. & subj. imp. of denken.* **Dachtel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box on the ear.

**Dadurch**, *adv.* thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by durch*).

**Dafür**, *conj.* if, in case that, provided; — *nicht*, unless.

**Dafür** (sometimes **Da'für**, *esp'ly in the meaning* in return for, to make up for) *adv.* for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for it, instead of it; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by für*); *ich kann nichts —*, I can't help it; *ich stehe Ihnen —*, or *ich bin dir gut —*, I will be answerable to you for it, I warrant you; *was wird mir —?* what am I to get by it? *teurer*, — *aber auch besser*, dearer, but better in proportion; — *sein*, to be in favor of, to vote for; — *halten*, to hold as an opinion. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.*

opinion, judgment; *nach meinem — halten*, *meines — haltens*, in my opinion.

**Dagegen** (sometimes **Da'gegen**), *I. adv.* against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen*); *ich habe nichts —*, I have no objection. *II. conj.* against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, on the other hand; but then; *das ist wahr*, — *läßt sich nicht leugnen* &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, etc.

**Dagg**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rope's end (*Naut.*).

**Dabei'm**, *adv.* at home; in one's own country.

**Dabe'r** (sometimes **Da'her**), *I. adv.* thence, from that place, from that, (*also conj.*) hence, for that reason, therefore; — *kommt es, daß*, hence it happens that. *II. sep. prefix with verbs of motion* — *along*; away, as; — *schlendern*, to stroll along, to come up strolling.

**Da'herum**, *adv.* whereabouts.

**Dahie'r**, *adv.* here, in this place (*obs.*)

**Dahin** (sometimes **Da'hin**), *adv.* thither; to that place, time, state; thitherwards; (*used with verbs as sep. prefix* =) away, along, gone, past; *seine Seele ist —*, his soul has departed; *mein Glück ist —*, my good fortune is all over; *bis —*, up to that time, till then; — *habe ich es nie bringen können*, I could never bring it to that; *er spricht es so —*, he says it lightly, at random; *er äußerte sich —*, he spoke to this effect; *meine Meinung geht —*, my opinion is; *diese Dinge gehören nicht —*, these things have no bearing on the subject; *diese Zeiten sind —*, these times are gone by; *all' seine Sorge ist — gerichtet*, all his care is bent upon that. *Comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* down there. — *aus*, *adv.* out thither; will er — *aus?* is that what he is driving at? — *bringen*, *ir.v.a.* to carry to a place, to bring to a certain point; *es — bringen*, to bring a th. about, to succeed with a th., succeed so far with; (*einen*) — *bringen*, prevail upon, persuade. — *gegen*, *adv.* on the contrary. — *haben*, *ir.v.n.* to be uncertain. — *stellen*, *v.a.* (*es or etwas*); — *gestellt sein lassen*, to leave a th. undecided, to offer no opinion on a subject. — *welten*, *v.n.* to wither, fade away.

**Dahin'ten**, *adv.* behind, behind there.

**Dahin'ter**, *adv.* behind that or it; there behind, etc.; *viel Worte und wenig —*, much talk and little in it; *es steht etwas —*, there is more there than meets the eye; *es ist or steht nichts —*, there is nothing in it; — *kommen*, to discover, find out (*coll.*).

**Dahl'bord**, *m.* & *n.* gunwale of a ship.

**Dahl'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trifle, dally.

**Dahyl** — *isch*, *adj.* dactylic. — *us*, (*pron.*

**Da'hylus**, *pl.* **Dahyl'en**) *m.* dactyl.

**Dal'es**, *m.* ruin (*Jewish lang.*); *den — haben*, to be short of money (*coll.*).

**Dal'li**, *interj.* quick! (*dial.*). *f.* ironing machine.

**Dam** — (*in comp.*) — *bod*, — *birch*, *m.* buck, fallow deer. — *geiß*, — *fuh*, *f.* fallow doe. — *stige*, *f.* fawn. — *wild*, *n.* fallow deer.

**Dam'al-ig**, *adj. & adv.* then being, of that time; *die — ige Königin*, the then reigning queen. — *s*, *adv.* then; in those days; at that time.

**Damasc-e'ner**, *indec. adj.* from Damascus, Damascus. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to damask; to damasken (*steel, etc.*); ein — *ierter Flintenlauf*, a Damascus twist barrel. — *t* (*pron.* **Da'mast**), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*te*) damask. — *ten* (*pron.* **Da'masten**), *adj.* damask, made of damask.

**Da'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lady, gentlewoman; dame; queen (*at cards*); king (*at draughts*); draughts; wollen wir eine *Partie* — *spielen* or *ziehen*? shall we have a game at draughts? in die —



fommen, to get a king (*at draughts*). *Comp.*  
 —*n*-, ladies', for ladies. —*n*-*abtheil*, *m.*  
 ladies' compartment, 'for ladies (only)'. —*n*-*brett* (*also* *Da'mbrett*), *n.* draught-board. —*n*-*flor*, *m.* show of ladies. —*n*-*friede*, *m.* treaty  
 of Cambray (1529). —*n*-*held*, *m.* lady-killer;  
 ladies' man, dangler. —*n*-*hut*, *m.* lady's hat  
 or bonnet. —*n*-*niederrad*, *n.* ladies' safety  
 (cycle). —*n*-*pferd*, *n.* ladies' horse, palfrey.  
 —*n*-*reitkleid*, *n.* riding-habit. —*n*-*sattel*, *m.*  
 side-saddle. —*n*-*schneider*, *m.* ladies' tailor.  
 —(*n*)-*spiel*, *n.* draughts. —*n*-*stein*, *m.* man  
 (*at draughts*). —*n*-*wahl*, *f.* the ladies' turn  
 (*at a ball when ladies are called upon to select*  
*their partners*). —*n*-*welt*, *f.* ladies, the fair  
 sex. —*n*-*wetter*, *n.*; *es ist* — *n*-*wetter*, there  
 is neither dust nor sun.

**Dämchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little lady; street  
 walker.

**Däm**-(*e*)*lat*, *m.* silly person, fool (*coll.*).  
 —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* silly. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.*  
 dull, silly, stupid. —*lichkeit*, *f.* dullness, silliness, stupidity (*fam.*)

**Damit** (*sometimes* *Da'mit*, with this), *I. adv.*  
 therewith, with it, with that; by it or this (=*dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by mit*);  
 heraus —, out with it! *was wollte er —*  
*fagen*? what did he mean by it? *es ist aus*  
 —, there's an end of it. *II. conj.* (*damit*) in  
 order to, that, so that, to; — *nicht*, lest; — *ich*  
*es kurz mache*, to be brief; *ich sage es dir*  
*nochmals*, — *du es nicht vergißt*, I tell it  
 again to you for fear you should forget it.

**Damm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Däm'me*) dam; dyke;  
 weir; embankment; mole; pier; perinaeum  
 (*Anat.*); sand-bar (*Naut.*); *auf dem — sein*, to  
 be stirring, very well, to feel up to things (*coll.*);  
*er ist nicht ganz auf dem — e*, he is rather  
 seedy (*coll.*) *Comp.* —*ban*, *m.* building of a  
 dam, dyking. —*bruch*, *m.* bursting of a dyke;  
 crevasse; rupture of the perinaeum. —*grube*,  
*f.* pit (*for bell-casting*). —*quai*, *n.* quay dues.  
 —*läufer*, *m.* canal boat.

**Däm'men**, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to restrain, check.

**Däm'mer**, *m.* (—*s*) dusk, twilight. —*baist*,  
*—ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* dusky, dusk. *Comp.* —*licht*,  
*n.* —*schein*, *m.* dusk, twilight.

**Däm'mer**—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dawn; to grow  
 dusk; *eine —nde Hoffnung*, a gleam of hope.  
 —*ung*, *f.* twilight, dawn. —*ungs=freis*, *m.*  
 crepuscular zone (*Phys.*).

**Dä'mon**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Dämo'nen*) demon. —*isch*,  
 (*pr. dämo'nisch*) *adj.* demoniacal, irresistible,  
 overpowering.

**Dampf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Däm'pfe*) vapor, steam;  
 mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; *davor hat*  
*er —*, he is afraid of that (*coll.*); *das Pferd*  
*hat den —*, the horse is broken-winded. *Comp.*

—*absperrung*, *f.* shutting off of steam. —*aus-*  
*lassungs=röhre*, *f.* escape-pipe (*for steam*).

—*bad*, *n.* vapor bath. —*bagger*, *m.* steam  
 dredger. —*brot*, *n.* steam-made bread. —*druck*,  
*m.* vapor pressure. —*erzeuger*, *m.* steam-

generator. —*esse*, *f.* steam-pipe, funnel.  
 —*fähre*, *f.* steam-ferry. —*essel*, *m.* boiler

(*Mech.*); steamer (*Cook.*). —*flappe*, *f.* steam  
 valve. —*folben*, *m.* piston. —*folben=flange*,  
*f.* piston-rod. —*flide*, *f.* steam-kitchen; cooking

by steam. —*tur*, *f.* course of vapor baths.

—*maschine*, *f.* steam-engine. —*maschinen-*  
*gebäude*, *n.* engine-shed. —*messer*, *m.* pres-

sure-gauge. —*nudeln*, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli.

—*omnibus*, *m.* steam tramcar. —*schiff*, *n.*  
 steamboat, steamer. —*schiff=fahrt*, *f.* steam-

boat service. —*schiff=fahrts=verbindung*, *f.*  
 steam communication. —*spitze*, *f.* steam-

engine. —*ventil*, *n.* steam valve. —*webstuhl*,  
*m.* powerloom. —*weg*, *m.* steam-passage.

—*wellenbad*, *n.* steam cataract-bath. —*walze*,  
*f.* steam-roller.

**Dam'pf**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; to send  
 forth steam; to rise as vapor; to reek; to evapo-  
 rate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) steamer.

**Däm'pf**—*en*, *v.a.* to damp; to suffocate; to  
 quench, to extinguish; to suppress; to quell;  
 to depress; to subdue; to muffle (*drums*); to  
 steam, to stew; to lay (*dust*); to put a mute on  
 (*a violin*); *mit gedämpfter Stimme*, below  
 one's breath, in an undertone. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*,  
*pl.* —*er*) extinguisher; damper in steam en-  
 gines; mute, damper (*on violins, pianos, etc.*).  
 —*ig*, *adj.* short-breathed, asthmatic, short-  
 winded. —*ung*, *f.* quenching, etc. *Comp.*  
 —*pfanne*, *f.* stew-pan, stewing pan.

**Dana'ch** (*sometimes* *Da'nach*), *adv.* after that,  
 afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according  
 to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that  
 or it; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed*  
*by nach*); *er sieht ganz — aus*, he looks very  
 much like it; *sehen Sie —*, look to it.

**Dane'ben**, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side  
 of it; close by, beside; (*also conj.*) moreover,  
 besides, at the same time, also; (= *dat. or*  
*acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by*  
*neben*).

**Dang**, *Da'nge* (*rare*) *imperf. ind. & subj. of*  
*dingen*.

**Danie'ber** (*also* *Darnie'ber*) *adv.* on the ground;  
 down; *er liegt krank —*, he is lying ill. *Comp.*  
 —*liegen*, *I. v.n.* to succumb; to be broken;  
 to be ruined or subdued; to languish. *II. subst.*  
*n.* prostration, depression.

**Dank**, *m.* (—*s*) thanks; gratitude; reward;  
 prize, palm (*at a tournament*); — *fagen*, —  
*abstatten*, to return thanks, to thank; (*einem*)  
*seinen verbindlichsten — aussprechen*, to  
 return hearty thanks; *einem für eine Sache*  
*— wissen*, to be thankful (grateful, obliged) to  
 s.o. for a th.; *er weiß es (gen.) mir seinen*  
*—*, he is anything but grateful to me for it;  
*schlechten — mit etw. verdienen*, to be paid  
 with ingratitude for a th.; *mit — annehmen*, to  
 accept with gratitude; *Sie würden mich zu —*  
*verpflichten*, wenn Sie, you would much oblige  
 me by; *ihnen —!* many thanks! *Gott sei —!*  
 thank God! *der Bettler wünschte mir Gottes*  
*—*, the beggar expressed the wish that God  
 might reward me; *es (einem) zu — e machen*,  
 to give satisfaction; (*das Wort sie sollen lassen*  
*stahn und*) *seinen — dazu haben*, much  
 against their will, whether they like it or not  
 (*obs.*) or without receiving any special com-  
 mendation for it. —*bar*, *adj.* grateful, obliged;  
 (*gegen einen*, to a p.); profitable, advanta-  
 geous; effective. —*barkeit*, *f.* gratitude; *zur*  
*— barkeit verpflichtet*, bound in gratitude.  
*Comp.* —*adresse*, *f.* vote of thanks. —  
*bezeichnung*, *f.* proof or mark of gratefulness.  
 —*ens=wert*, *adj.* worthy of thanks. —*fest*,  
*n.* thanksgiving feast. —*gottesdienst*, *m.*  
 thanksgiving service; *Te Deum* (*Rom. Cath.*).  
 —*lied*, *n.* hymn of thanksgiving. —*opfer*, *n.*  
 thank-offering. —*predigt*, *f.* thanksgiving  
 sermon. —*rede*, *f.* speech in returning thanks,  
 thanks. —*sagung*, *f.* returning thanks.

**Dan'ten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to thank,  
 return thanks; to owe, be indebted; to return  
 a salute; to decline an offer; *wollen Sie*  
*etwas trinken?* (*ich*) *danke*, will you drink  
 anything? No, thank you; *dir danke ich mein*  
*Leben*, to you I owe my life; — *erhalten*,  
 received with thanks, paid, settled (*C.L.*).

**Dann**, *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; —  
 und wann, now and then; selbst —, even  
 then. —*en*, *adv.*; *von —en*, (from) thence.

**Dara'n** (*sometimes* *Da'ran*), *Dran*, *adv.* thereon,  
 thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it  
 or that; about, near it or that; in regard to  
 it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a dem. or pers.*  
*pron. governed by an*); *nahe —*, close by, close

to; on the eve of; **er war nahe** — **sein Leben zu verlieren**, he was near losing his life; **jetzt bin ich** —, now it is my turn; **er ist eifrig** —, he is hard at it; **ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin**, I don't know what to think of it; **es war drauf und —, daß er (fortging)**, he was nearly (leaving); — **glauben**, to believe in it; — **glauben müssen**, to have to die (*coll.*); — **liegen**, to lie near; to be of importance, to concern; **was liegt —?** what does it matter? **mir ist nichts — gelegen**, it is a matter of indifference to me; **es ist nichts —**, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; **einen — nehmen**, to take a p. to task; — **sein**, to be in a certain condition; to be in for a th.; **gut, wohl bei einem — sein**, to be in favor with a person; **übel, schlimm — sein**, to be badly off; **wie ist er mit den Pferden —?** how is he off for horses? **wenn ich recht — bin**, if I am not mistaken; **er will nicht gern —**, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; **nicht — wollen**, to decline an undertaking, to keep aloof; — **setzen**, to stake, to hazard; **ich zweifle — ob**, I doubt whether.

**Darauf** (*sometimes Da'rauf*), **Drauf**, *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by auf*); — **kommen**, to come to speak of, to call to mind; **wie kommen Sie —?** what put that idea into your head? — **gehen**, to be spent or wasted; to be lost, to perish, to die (*coll.*); **gleich —**, directly afterwards; **gerade — zu**, directly towards it; **er will sich nicht — einlassen**, he does not want to go in for it; — **geht er eben auch**, that is just what he aims at; **Sie können sich — verlassen**, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; **er bringt —**, he insists on it; **frisch —!** — **und dran!** on! at them! **ich wollte — schwören**, I would take my oath on it; **es steht der Kopf —**, it is a capital offense; **etwas — geben**, to give earnest money; to credit, to attach importance to; **den Tag —**, the next day. *Comp.* — **geld** (= **Draufgeld**), *n.* earnest money.

**Daraus**, **Draus**, *adv.* thereout, therefrom; thence; from out of it, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it or that (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by aus*); **ich mache mir nichts —**, I do not mind that or it; — **folgt**, hence it follows; **was wird am Ende —?** what will be the end of it? **es kann nichts — werden**, nothing can come of it, it cannot be done; — **kann ich nicht flug werden**, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

**Dar'ben**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to starve, famish; to be in want (an einer S., of a th.); **einen — lassen**, to starve a p., to allow a p. to starve.

**Dar'biet** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to offer, to hold out, tender. — **ung**, *f.* offering, tendering; exposition, explanation; **eine künstlerische — ung**, an artistic performance.

**Dar'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring, to offer; to make (a sacrifice, etc.).

**Dar'e'n**, **Dre'n**, *adv.* thereto, thereinto; into it or that; to it or that; in addition, over and above; on, along, into or against it, that, etc.; (= *acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by in*); **sich — finden**, **fügen**, **schicken**, to accommodate oneself to a thing; — **geben**, to give into the bargain; **oben —**, over and above; **sich — geben**, to submit to; **sich — legen**, to meddle, interpose, interfere; — **reden**, to interrupt; — **willigen**, to consent to; — **schlagen**, to strike at random, to strike in.

**Darf**; **Darfst**, 1 & 3; 2 *ps. sing. pres. ind.* of dürfen.

**Dar'i'n**, **Drin**, *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= *dat. of pers. or dem.*

*pron. governed by in*); **mit — begriffen**, included. — **nen** (*usually drin'nen*), *adv.* there within, inside.

**Dar'leg** — **en**, *v.a.* to lay down; to lay open, state, set forth; to demonstrate. — **ung**, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

**Dar'leh** (e)n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —or—e) loan.

**Dar'leih** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) loan. — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to lend (*out*). — **ung**, *f.* lending, loan.

**Darm**, *m.* (—e) *s.*, *pl.* **Där'me** gut, intestine, bowel; **der dicke —**, the colon. *Comp.* — **bandwurm**, *m.* tape-worm. — **bauchbruch**, *m.* gastrocele. — **bein**, *n.* haunch-bone; in compounds: iliac, ilio-. — **bewegung**, *f.* peristaltic motion. — **bruch**, *m.* enterocele; hernia. — **drüse**, *f.* intestinal gland. — **entzündung**, *f.* enteritis. — **falte**, *f.* ligament of the colon. — **fell**, *n.* peritoneum. — **fieber**, *n.* gastric fever. — **gang**, *m.* intestinal canal. — **grimm**, *n.* colic. — **baut**, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. — **kanal**, *m.* intestinal canal. — **lehre**, *f.* enterology. — **neß**, *n.* caul. — **saite**, *f.* catgut string (*Mus.*). — **schleim**, *m.* mucus. — **schnitt**, *m.* enterotomy. — **schwanz**, *m.* appendix to the caecum. — **sprie**, *f.* clyster pipe. — **vericklung**, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. — **vericklung**, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. — **würmer**, *pl.* ascarides.

**Darna'ch**, *see* **Danach**; **er fragt nichts —**, he does not mind it; — **handeln**, to act accordingly; — **es sich trifft**, — **es fällt**, as it happens; **es ist billig**, aber **es ist auch —**, it is cheap, but it is worth no more; **seine Kräfte sind nicht —**, his strength is not equal to it.

**Daro'b**, *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by ob*, now replaced by **darüber**).

**Dar't** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis, consumption, atrophy; roup (*in birds*). — **en**, *v.a.* to kiln-dry; to smelt (*copper*). *Comp.* — **fieber**, *n.* hectic fever. — **ofen**, *n.* slag. — **haus**, *n.* kiln. — **ofen**, *m.* drying-kiln. — **sucht**, *f.* consumption. — **süchtig**, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

**Dar'reich** — **en**, *v.a.* to reach forth; to proffer, present, administer. — **ung**, *f.* offering.

**Dar'hellbar**, *adj.* fit to be represented.

**Dar'hell** — **en**, *v.a.* to place, bring before; to exhibit, display; to state; to represent; **sich — en**, to present itself (*to the mind, etc.*); **sich — en** (*obs. poet.*) to appear, to come forward, to be seen; **unrichtig — en**, to misrepresent. — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) representer, actor. — **ung**, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; **Christi — ung in Tempel**, presentation of Christ. *Comp.* — **ungs=gabe**, *f.* power of representing or describing.

**Dar'thun**, *ir.v.a.* to prove, demonstrate; to set forth.

**Darü'ben**, **Drü'ben**, *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.

**Darü'ber**, **Drü'ber**, *adv.* over that or it; thereon, about that; concerning it or that; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the mean time, before that; across it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by über*); **cher —**, past it rather; **fünf Mark und —**, five marks and more; — **geht nichts**, nothing surpasses that; — **ist kein Zweifel**, there is no doubt about it; **alles geht drunter und —**, everything is topsyturvy; **sich — (her) machen**, to make for a th., to fall upon a th.; — **ist er gestorben**, he died in the mean time or while engaged on it; **wir werden — sterben**, we shall die before that; — **ist er erhaben**, he is above that.

**Dar'um** (*also Daru'm*), **Drum**, *adv.* thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account; about

that; (= acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by um); — kommen, to lose; — bringen, to deprive (of); — weil, because; — daß, (so) that; er weiß —, he is aware of it; es sei —, let it be so! no matter! for ought I care! es ist mir sehr — zu thun, nicht etc., it is very important that I should not, etc.; es ist mir nur — zu thun, all that I ask or my only object is to.

**Darun'ten, Drun'ten**, *adv.* below, down there, beneath.

**Darun'ter, Drun'ter**, *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; less; (= dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by unter); zwei Jahre und —, two years and under; — kann ich es nicht geben, I cannot give it for less; dies ist das Beste —, this is the best among or of them; was suchst er —? what is his object in it? alles ging drüber und —, all was topsy-turvy. *Comp.* — liegend, *adj.* subjacent.

**Das**, *nom.* & *acc.* of the *neut. sing.* of *der*. I. *def. art. the.* II. *rel. pron.* which, that. III. *dem. adj.* that, it. IV. *dem. pron.* that one, it. *Comp.* —jenige, *see* *derjenige*. —mal, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. —selbe, *see* *derselbe*.

**Da'sein**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *ſ.*) to be there present, to exist; das ist noch nicht dagewesen, that is unprecedented. II. *subst.n.* presence; existence; life; während meines —s, whilst I was present; gleichzeitiges —, co-existence; Kampf ums —, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

**Da'selbst**, *adv.* there, in that very place.

**Da'sig**, *adj.* of that place.

**Da'sig**, *adj.* silly, dull (*dial.*).

**Daß**, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; — nur nicht, provided that . . . not; so — so that, so as; bis —, till; nicht — ich wüßte, not that I know of; — du kommst, ist mir lieb, I am glad you have come; für den Fall — ich sterbe, in case of my death; er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen möchte, he is too proud to accept it; — Gott erbarm(e)! may God have mercy on us! God a mercy!

**Datie'r-en**, *v.a.* to date; falsch —en, to mis-date; zurück —en, to antedate; nach —en, to postdate. —ung, *f.* dating (*of a letter*).

**Da't-iv**, *m.* (—ivs, *pl.* —ive) *dative (case)*. —o, *adv.* of the date; bis —o, up to date, till now; de —o, dated, under date (*of*); from to-day; a —o, after or from date; *of (the) date*. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* *Data* or *Daten*) *date (of time)*; welches —um haben wir heute? what day of the month is it? von welchem —um ist der Brief? what is the date of the letter? einige wichtige —a, a few important facts or points.

**Datt'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *date (fruit)*. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* —palme, *f.* *date-palm*. —bohne, *f.* *dwarf kidney bean*. —fern, *m.* *date-stone*.

**Dau'be**, *f.* *stave (of a cask)*; in —n schlagen, to stave (*a cask*).

**Däucht** (mir und mich —), *irreg. 3. ps. sing. pres. ind. of dünden*.

**Däuch'te**, *3 ps. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of dünden*.

**Däuch'ten**, *v. a. & n. imp.* to become likely (*rare*); to appear (*rare & obs.*).

**Dau'er**, *f.* *duration*, continuance; length; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; von kurzer —, short lived; auf die —, for long duration; in the long run; auf die — gemacht, made to last; auf die — von 20 Jahren, for the term of 20 years; die — eines Geschosses, time of flight (*of a ball, etc.*); —haft, *adj.* durable, permanent; sound; stout. —haftigkeit, *f.* durability, durability; strength. —lauf, *m.* *running race*, long race.

—marsch, *m.* *long march*. —pflanze, *f.* *perennial plant*.

**Dau'er**—n, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to last, continue; to hold out; to keep (*of meat, fruit*); es —te über eine Stunde ehe, it was more than an hour before; das Stüd —t mir zu lange, I find the play too long; er kann in der Kälte nicht —n, he cannot stand the cold (*obsol.*); kurze Zeit —nd, short lived; lange —nd, of long duration.

**Dau'er**—n, *v.a. & imp.* to make sorry, to regret, to grieve; der arme Kerl —t mich, I am sorry for the poor fellow; du —st mich, I pity you; es —t mich, es gethan zu haben, I regret having done it; mich —t mein Geld nicht, I do not mind the expenditure; sich (*acc.*) etwas —n lassen, to grudge, begrudge a th.; die Ritter ließen sich ihr Blut nicht —n, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood.

**Dau'men**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*arch.*) *Daum* thumb; einem den — aufdrücken, auf das Auge halten or setzen, to keep a tight rein on one; einem den — halten, to support, patronize one; to wish a p. well, to accompany s.o. with one's good wishes who undertakes a difficult task.

—ddid, *nom. propr.* Tom Thumb. *Comp.*

—beuger, *m.* *flexor*. —dreher, *m.* *flatterer*.

—drüder, *m.* *handle, doorclack; protector, patron (fam.)*.

—flapper, *f.* *castanet*. —kraft, *f.* *handscrew, jack*.

—leder, *m.* *thumb-stall*.

—schraube, *f.* —stod, *m.* *thumb-screw; einem*

—schrauben ansetzen, to press one hard (*coll.*).

—welle, *f.* *tumbling-shaft*.

**Däum'ling**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*also* *Däumerling*) *thumb-stall, cot; der kleine —, Tom Thumb*.

**Dau'n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *down*. —icht, —ig, *adj.* downy.

**Däus**, *n.* (—fes, *pl.* *Däuser*) *deuce (in dice throwing); ace (in card playing)*.

**Däus**, *m.*; wie ein —, like something remarkably fine; geputzt wie ein —, very smart; ich bin ein — (im Zeichnen), I can (*sketch*) to perfection; ei der —! (*what! the deuce!*)

**Dau'o'n**, (*sometimes* *Da'von*) *adv.* therefrom, thereof, thereby; of, by, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by von*); was habe ich —? what do I get by it? es ist nicht weit —, it is not far off; bleibt —! keep off! —bringen, to save; —kommen, to make off, escape; mit genauer Not —kommen, to have a narrow escape; sich —machen, to make off, run away, take to one's heels; —tragen, to carry off, get, obtain.

**Dau'or** (*sometimes* *Da'vor*), *adv.* before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= *dat. or acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by vor*); —fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it; hüte dich —, beware of it; —behalte uns Gott! da sei Gott vor! God forbid! *see* *Dafür*.

**Dau'ider** (*sometimes* *Da'wider*), *adv.* against it, that or them; to the contrary; (= *acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by wider*); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection to it; dafür und —, the for and against, the pro's and con's; sich —setzen, to oppose.

**Dazu** (*sometimes* *Da'zu*), *adv.* thereto; to, for, at it, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zu*); —ist er da, it is for that purpose that he is there; —gehört Zeit, that requires time; —kommt, add to this; noch —, besides, moreover, to boot; —kommen, to arrive (*unexpectedly*), to happen, to supervene; to get by it, obtain; ich komme nie —, Besuche zu machen, I can never find time to pay visits; —thun, to add to; to make



haste, to set about it; — **geben**, to contribute to; **er spricht auch** —, he also has a word to say; **er gehört mit** —, he is one of the party; **sie sang und er blies die Flöte** —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute. *Comp.* — **mal** (*pron.* **da'zumal**), *adv.* then, at that time.

**Dazwischen**, *adv.* between, amongst them, in between, in the midst of it, that or them; there between; (= *dat. or acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zwischen*); **es ist der Unterschied** —, (**daß**), there is this difference (that); — **kommen**, to intervene; **wenn nichts** — **kommt**, if nothing come to prevent (*it*); — **reden**, to interrupt (*a conversation*); **sich** — **schlagen**, to interpose. *Comp.* — **kunft**, *f.* intervention. — **legend**, *adj.* intermediate. — **schreiben**, *in v.a.* to write between the lines.

**Debat't** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) debate. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* to debate.

**De'bet**, *n.* (— **s**) debit; **im** — **stehen**, to be on the debit side. *Comp.* — **posten**, *m.* charge; item charged. — **seite**, *f.* left hand side (*of ledger*).

**De'bit**, *m.* (— **s**) sale. — **a'nt**, *m.* dealer, selling agent; retailer. — **or**, *m.* (— **ors**, *pl.* — **oren**) debtor. *Comp.* — **kommission**, *f.* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. — **maße**, *f.* bankrupt's estate. — **verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

**Debitie'r** — **en**, *v.a.* to debit, charge to one's account; **Waaren** — **en**, to dispose of, sell goods. — **ung**, *f.* charging, debiting; sale, disposal.

**Debitie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make one's first appearance (*on the stage, etc.*).

**Deca'n**, **De'can**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) dean. — **a't**, *n.* (— **ts**, *pl.* — **a'te**) deanery.

**Decem'ber**, **Dezem'ber**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) December.

**Dechan** — **a't**, *n.* (— **a'ts**, *pl.* — **a'te**) office of a dean, deanship. — **ci'**, *f.* deanery. — **t**, (*pron.* **Decha'nt**) *m.* (— **ten**, *pl.* — **ten**) dean.

**De'cher**, *m.* & *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) a quantity or number of ten (*especially of hides*).

**Decima'l**, **Dezima'l**, *adj.* decimal; **periodischer** —, circulating decimal. *Comp.* — **bruch**, *m.* decimal fraction. — **wage**, *f.* decimal balance.

**Deck**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) deck. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug; cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anat.*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, pretense, pretext; — **e** **eines Kutscherbodes**, hammer cloth; geteerte —, tarpaulin; — **e** **eines Pferdes**, horse-cover; — **e** **eines Buches**, book-cover; **unter einer** — **e** **stehen**, to conspire together; to be accomplices; **sich nach der** — **e** **strecken**, to do as one can, act according to circumstances, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. — **el**, *m.* (— **els**, *pl.* — **el**) lid, cover (*of a box, etc.*); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot.*); cornice (*Arch.*); apron (*Artill.*); hat (*coll.*).

*Comp.* — **balken**, *pl.* beams (*of a ship*). — **bett**, *n.* plumeau. — **blatt**, *n.* wrapper (*of cigars*). — **el** — **becher**, *m.* **el** — **kanne**, *f.* tankard with lid. — **el** — **korb**, *m.* basket with lid. — **en** — **flechter**, *m.* mat maker. — **en** — **gemälde**, — **en** — **stiid**, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). — **farbe**, *f.* body-color. — **fruits**, *m.* covering varnish for etching. — **gang**, *m.* covert-way (*Fort.*). — **haut**, *f.* integument (*Anat.*). — **mantel**, *m.* cloak (*to a design*).

— **netz**, *n.* sweep-net (*Sport*). — **offizier**, *m.* warrant officer, non-commissioned officer; **erster** — **offizier**, master. — **strob**, *n.* hatch. — **worpen**, — **wraugen**, *pl.* deck-transoms.

— **zeug**, *n.* table-linen.

**De'd** — **en**, *v.a.* to cover (*also Mil.*); to protect, to conceal; to reimburse; to pay for; **den Tisch** — **en**, to lay the (table)cloth; **es ist gedeckt**, the table is laid; **für sechs Personen** — **en**, to

lay covers for six persons; **einen Wechsel** — **en**, to meet a bill; **hinlänglich gedeckt sein**, to have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured; **sich** — **en**, to coincide (*Math.*); **das** — **en** **des Zuckers**, claying, bottoming. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) one that covers; slater, thatcher, roofer; layer of a cloth, *etc.*; (*in comp.* —) — **decker**, **as Drei** — **er**, three-decker (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* covering, protecting, *etc.*; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breastwork, epaulement (*Fort.*); covering (*of a debt, a loss, etc.*); guard (*Fenc.*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math.*). *Comp.* — **ungs-truppen**, *pl.* covering party.

**Dedicie'ren**, **Dezizie'ren**, *v.a.* to dedicate, inscribe to; to make a present (*of*).

**Deducie'ren**, **Dezuzie'ren**, *v.a.* to deduct.

**Deern**, *f.* (*Lov Gm. for Tirne*) girl (*often said at Bremen, Hamburg, etc.*).

**Def'e'it**, I. *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) defect. II. *adj.* defective; damaged. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to purge (*an account*). — **i'v**, *adj.* defective. *Comp.* — **bogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet.

**Defens** — **io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — **ionen**) defense. — **i'v**, *adj.* defensive; **die** — **ive ergreifen**, to act on the defensive.

**De'lie'r** — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to file off; **vorbereiten** — **en**, to march past. *Comp.* — **cour**, *f.* levee, drawing-room. — **mar'ch**, *m.* march past (*in parade*).

**Definiti'v**, *adj.* definite; final.

**Defraud** — **a'nt**, *m.* (— **anten**, *pl.* — **anten**) cheat; smuggler. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cheat; to smuggle.

**Def'tig**, *adj.* & *adv.* thorough(ly), strong(ly) (*coll. & dial.*).

**De'gen**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **ward**; **zum** — **greifen**, to draw the sword. *Comp.* — **flä'che**, *f.* flat of the sword. — **förmig**, *adj.* ensiform. — **ge'fäß**, *n.* sword-hilt. — **gebänge**, — **ge'belt**, *n.* sword-belt. — **flinge**, *f.* sword-blade. — **knopf**, *m.* pommel; **ein alter deutscher** — **knopf**, an honest blade, an honest and jolly old fellow, a man of the old stamp. — **foppel**, *f.* sword-belt. — **scheide**, *f.* scabbard. — **stob**, *m.* sword-thrust. — **stod**, *m.* sword-cane.

**De'gen**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) thane, warrior; vassal; hero; **ein alter Hau** —, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (*usually implying: with little theoretical training*).

**Degradie'ren**, *v.a.* to degrade; to reduce in rank.

**Dehn'bar**, *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable. — **barkeit**, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability. — **holz**, *n.* stretcher (*for gloves, etc.*).

**Deh'n** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, lengthen, expand; to draw (*one's words*); to produce (*a line*); **gedehnte Silbe**, long syllable. II. *r.* to stretch; to last long. — **ung**, *f.* extension; **Erst** — **ung**, *f.* compensatory (vowel-)lengthening (*Gram.*). — **ungs-zeichen**, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accent*); diastole (*Rhet.*).

**Deich**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* — **anter**, *m.* foundation of a dike. — **graf**, *m.* — **hauptmann**, *m.* dike-grave or reeve. — **samm**, *m.* ridge, coping of a dike. — **meister**, *m.* dike-master. — **schok**, *n.* dike-rates. — **vogt**, *m.* dike-inspector. — **wesen**, *n.* diking matters.

**Dei'ch** — **en**, *v.a.* to dike. — **er**, *m.* ditcher, diker, navvy.

**Deich'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) pole (*of a carriage*), beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* — **gabel**, *f.* shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). — **nagel**, *m.* thill-pin. — **pferd**, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler.

**Deich'feln**, *v.a.*; **etwas** —, to bring s.th. about, to get a th. done (*coll.*).

**Dein**, (— **e**, —) I. *poss. adj.* thy, thine. II. — (*arch. & poet.*), — **er**, *gen. sing. of du*,

of thee, thine; wir haben — gewartet, we have waited for thee (*obsol.*). III. *poss. pron.* thine; dieser Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine. IV. *n. see* Wein, IV. —er, —e, —es, or der, die, das —e, *poss. pron. see* —ige, —ige, (der, die, das —ige) *poss. pron.* thine; das —e or —ige, thy property, thy part; thue das —e or —ige, do your duty; die —en or —igen, your (thy) family or people. *Comp.* —er= *seits*, *adv.* on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —et= *halten*, —et= *wegen*, —et= *willen*, *adv.* on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest. —es= *gleichen*, *indec. adj. & pron.* the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind.

Dei'ning, *f.* swell or surge (of the sea), surf.  
Dein'sen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fall astern (*Naut.*).  
Deis'-mus, *m.* deism. —*tisch*, *adj.* deistical.  
Deka'd-e, *f.* decade. —*isch*, *adj.* decadal;  
—*ides* Zahlen'system, decimal system of numbers.

De'ka'n, Deca'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dean.  
Defalo'g, *m.* (—s) Decalogue.  
Defatie'ren, *v.a.* to hot-press (cloth); to luster.  
Decla'm-a'tor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Declamato'ren) declaimer. —atio'n, *f.* declamation. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to declaim.

De'llarie'r-en, *v.a.* to declare; Waaren am Zollamte —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; —ter Wert, registered value (of a post packet).

Declin-a'bel, *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —a-  
tio'n, *f.* declension (*Gram.*); declination.  
—ier'bar, *adj.* declinable. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to decline.

De'co't, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) decoction.  
De'colletie'r-en, *v. I. a.* to cut a dress low, to (leave) bare the neck and shoulders. II. *r.* to wear a low-bodied dress; to go bare-necked; to bare one's neck and shoulders; sie —t sich zu sehr, she wears her dresses too low. —t, *p.p. & adj.* low (-bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

De'cor-ie'ren, *v.a.* to decorate. *Comp.* —a-  
tio'n's=ma'ler, *m.* decorator; scene-painter.  
De'cto'ri, De'cto'rt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) deduction, discount. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to discount, abate, deduct.

De'kre't, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) decree. —a'le, *f.* (*pl.* —a'lien) decretal. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to decree.  
De'lega't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) delegate. —ie'= *ren*, *v.a.* to delegate.

Delika't, *adj.* delicate, fine, nice, dainty; deli-  
cious. —el'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —el'ien) dainty. *Comp.* —*effen*=handlung, *f.* Italian warehouse.

Delinque'nt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —*in*, *f.* delin-  
quent.

De'skre'dere, De'cre'dere, *n.* guarantee, security.  
Delphi'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dolphin; delphin (*Chem.*). —*isch*, *adj.* delphinic.

Del'ta, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), delta. *Comp.* —für= *mis*, *adj.* deltoid, triangular.

Dem, *dat. sing. of* der, das; — sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is so; it is time; es ist nicht(s) an —, not so (*i.e.* there is no truth in it). *Comp.* —gemä'ß, *adv.* accordingly, according to that. —nach, *conj.* then, since, accordingly, therefore; *see* Dem. —nachst, *adv.* thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after. —ohngeachtet, —ungeachtet, *conj.* notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —zu= *folge*, *conj.* accordingly, according to that.

Demago'g, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) demagogue. —en=ri'cher, *m.* spy on demagogues, dema-  
gogue-hunter. —en=tum, *n.* demagogism. —*isch*, *adj.* demagogical.

De'mant (also Dem'a'nt), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) adamant, diamond (*arch. & poet.*).

Demofra't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) democrat. —ie', *f.* democracy. —*isch*, *adj.* democratic.

Demonstrie'r'tod, *m.* stick for the blackboard.  
De'mut, *f.* (—, *no pl.*) humility, lowliness. —s= *voll*, *adj.* humble.

De'mütig, *adj. & adv.* humble, submissive, meek; condescending, gracious (*obs.*).

De'mütig-en, *v.a.* to humble; to humiliate, abase; to subdue; sich —en, to submit; to stoop, to eat humble-pie; gedemütigt werden, to be humiliated, to have to come down (a peg). —ung, *f.* humiliation; depression; abjectness.

Den, *acc. sing. of* der, *def. art. dem. adj. & rel. pron. & dat. pl. of* der, die, das, *def. art. & dem. adj.*

Denar', *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) denarius.

De'nen, *dal. pl. of* der, die, das, *dem. & rel. pron.*; —welche, to such as.

Den'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) edge (of a scythe, etc.).

Den'gein, *v.a.* to whet a scythe by hammering.

Den'gelsieber, Den'guc'sieber, *n.* dandy fever, dengue.

Denk'-bar, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; das —bar schönste Verhältnis, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable. —barkeit, *f.* conceivability. —*lich*, (*in compounds*) *adj.* thinkable. *Comp.* —art, *f.* way of thinking; mind, disposition; er hat eine edle —art, he has noble ideas, is high-minded. —bild, *n.* device, image, idea. —faulheit, *f.* mental inertness. —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought or opinion. —kraft, *f.* cognitive faculty; intellectual power. —lehre, *f.* logic. —mal, *n.* monument, memorial; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of. —münze, *f.* commemorative medal. —säule, *f.* memorial column. —schrift, *f.* record; memorial; memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —spruch, *m.* motto, sentence; maxim; devise. —ungs-art, *f. see* —art. —vers, *m.* commemorative verse. —würdig, *adj.* memorable, notable, worthy of thought.

—würdigkeit, *f.* memorable occurrence; a thing to be remembered; (*pl.*) memoirs; memorabilia, commentaries (of Caesar). —zei-  
chen, *n.* monument; memento. —zettel, *m.* memorandum; phylactery; punishment, cor-  
rection, caution; box on the ear.

Denk'-en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to think (an *arch. & poet.*: ein's; ein's), of a p.; an eine Sache (*arch. & poet.*: einer S. or eine S.), to call to mind, remember; to muse on; to reason, reflect on; to be of opinion, believe, suppose; to hold opinions; (*with zu & inf.*) to intend, contemplate, design; sich (*dat.*) —en, to form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize; er —t an nichts als, he only thinks of; ich —e nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death, there is no thought of death in my mind (*poet.*); so lange ich —en kann, so long as I can remember; der Mensch —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf eine S. —en, to contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! imagine! wo —en Sie hin? what do you think? what are you thinking of? ich dünkte doch or wo'hl, I do think so, yes indeed; bei sich —en, to think to oneself; man —e sich, suppose, imagine; das habe ich mir wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her —en, to revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu thun? what do you mean to do? edel —end, noble-minded, generous-minded; ei, ich dünkte gar! why, that is out of the question! das —en, thinking, thought, cogitation; philo-  
sophisches —en, philosophical speculation; tiefes —en, deep meditation. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) thinker. *Comp.* —er=stirn, *f.* thoughtful brow; intelligent forehead.

Denn, *I. conj.* then; for; than (*after a compar. is now obs. & poet.*); er ist nichts, — er ist

frant, he eats nothing, for he is ill; *wer ist reicher* — *er*? who is richer than he? II. *adv.* in that case; unless, or else (*obs.*); *er bezahle mich* —, unless he pay me; *ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich* —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me; *es sei* —, *daß*, unless, provided. III. (*obs.*) but, except; *nichts* — (*Gold*), nothing but gold. IV. *part.*; *wo ist er* —? where can he be? where is he? I wonder where he is? *wieso* —? how so? *was* —! what, indeed!

**Dennoch**, *conj.* yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

**Denuncia'nt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) informer.

**Depesche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) despatch; telegram. *Comp.* —*n-reiter*, *m.* mounted telegraph messenger; mounted orderly. —*n-schlüssel*, *m.* telegraph code. —*n-weg*, *m.*; *im* —*n-wege*, by telegraph.

**Deportatio'n**, *f.* transportation. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to transport.

**Depo'n** — *ens*, *n.* (—*en'tia*) deponent (*Gram.*). —*en't*, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) depositor (*in savings-banks, etc.*); deponent. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to deposit (*valuables*); to depose (*at a law court*).

**Depo'sit** — *or*, *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* *Depo'sito'ren*) trustee, depositary. —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* *Depo'siten*) deposit. *Comp.* —*en-gelder*, *pl.*, —*en-lasse*, *f.* trustfund. —*en-schein*, *m.* deposit receipt.

**Deposidie'ren**, *v.a.* to dispossess.

**Dev'ben**, *v.a.*; *einen* —, to come down on, intimidate a p. (*sl.*)

**Deput** — *a't*, *n.* (—*a'ts*, *pl.* —*a'te*) extra allowance, allowances (*to officials*). —*ie'r'te(r)*, *m.* (—*ie'r'ten*, *pl.* —*ie'r'te(n)*) deputy, member of a deputation.

**Der**, (*Die, Daß*), I. *nom. sing.* of *def. art.* the; *zweimal des Tages*, twice a day. II. *nom. sing.* of *dem. adj.* & *pron.* that, this, he, it; that one; — *und* —, such and such a one, so and so; — *Narr* —! fool that he is! *das sind die Männer, welche*, those are the men who; *bei alle dem*, for all that. III. *nom. sing.* of *rel. pron.* who, which, that; *unser Vater*, — *Du bist im Himmel*, our Father who art in Heaven; *der Du von dem Himmel bist*, Thou who comest from Heaven; *daß wissen wir*, die wir die Götter fagen, we who hunt the chamois know that. IV. *Sometimes to be rendered by the Engl. possessive*; *er hat den Arm gebrochen*, he has broken his arm; *sie rief den Sohn*, she called her son; *er hat sich in den Finger geschnitten*, he has cut his finger. V. *gen. & dat. sing.* of *die*, *def. art.* & *dem. adj. & dat. sing.* of *die*, *dem. & rel. pron.* VI. *gen. of pl. die*, *def. art. & dem. adj.* —*en*, see *Deren*. —*er*, *gen. pl. of der*, *die*, *das*, *dem. pron.*; *das Geiseltet* — *er von Bismarck*, the race of the Bismarcks. —*o*, *gen. pl. of der*, *die*, *your*; *his*; —*o Gnaden*, your Grace; *seine Majestät haben* — *o Ministern befohlen*, His Majesty has directed his ministers; *in compounds*: —*ohalten*, —*owegen* (*arch.*) = *des-halb*, *deswegen*. *Comp.* —*ei'nst*, *adv.* at some future time, some day, hereafter. —*ei'nstig*, *adj.* that is to be, future. —*gestalt*, *adv.* in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —*gestalt*, *daß*, so that. —*gleichen*, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such like, the like; —*gleichen habe ich nie gesehen*, I never saw the like; —*gleichen Tiere giebt es nicht*, there are no such animals; *und* —*gleichen*, and so forth. —*jenige*, *see Derjenige*. —*lei*, *indec. adj.* of that sort or kind. —*maleinst*, *adv.* see —*einst*. —*malen*, *adv.* now, at present. —*malig*, *adj.* actual, of this time. —*maßen*, *adv.* to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —*selbe*, *see Derselbe*. —*weile*, —*weilen*, *adv.* mean-

while. —*zeit*, *adv.* at that time, at present.

—*zeitig*, *adj.* for the time being, actual, present.

**Derb**, *adj. & adv.* compact, firm, solid; powerful, hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —*heit*, *f.* compactness; firmness; sturdiness; keenness, bluntness; (*pl.*) hard words, home truths.

**De'ren**, *gen. sing. f. & gen. pl. m. f. & n. of der*, *die*, *dem. & rel. pron.'s*; *kaufe keine Blumen, ich habe* — *genug*, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; *ich sah zwei Mädchen*, — *Gesichter sehr schön waren*, I saw two girls, whose faces were very beautiful. *Comp.*

—*t-halben*, —*t-wegen*, (*um*) —*t-willen*, *adv.* for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (*Deren is used for the gen. sing. f. & for the gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron., & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj. ihr.*)

**Der'jenige**, (*Diejenige, Dasjenige*, *pl. Diejenigen*) *dem. adj. & pron.* those; such; he, she, it (*before a rel. pron.*).

**Deriv** — *a'tum*, *n.* derivative. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to derive.

**Derselbe**, (*Dieselbe, Dasselbe*; *pl. Dieselben*) *Derselbige*, *dem. adj. & pron.* the same, the self-same; *der Wein ist gut, ich kann Ihnen denselben empfehlen*, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; *er sprach von seinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente desselben*, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; *was befehlen (höchst) Dieselben?* what is your (*Grace's, Highness's, etc.*) pleasure?

**Der'wich**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) derviah.

**Des**, *n.* D flat (*Mus.*) — *Dur*, D flat major; — *Moll*, D flat minor.

**Des**, (*sometimes spelt Desh*) *gen. sing. (arch. & poet.) of def. art. der*, *das*; *was Brot ich eß', des Lied ich sing'*, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*falls*, *adv.* in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —*fallig*, *adj.* eventual, pertaining to that case; —*fallige Bestimmungen*, eventual determinations. —*gleichen*, *I. indec. adj.* similar, such like. II. *adv.* in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. *conj.* as also; *so wohl er als sie*, —*gleichen sein Vater*, not only he and she, but also his father. —*halb*, *adv. & conj.* on this account, for that reason, therefore. —*wegen*, —*willen*, *adv. & conj.* on that account, for that reason, therefore; *eben* —*wegen*, for that very reason.

**Desert** — *e'r't*, *m.* (—*e'r's*, *pl.* —*e'r'e*) deserter. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to desert, run away.

**Designe'ren**, *v.a.* to designate (*for*).

**Desinf** — *ektio'n*, *f.* disinfection. —*ektio'ns-mittel*, *n.* disinfectant. —*izie'ren*, *v.a.* to disinfect.

**Despottier'lich**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

**Despo't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) despot. —*isch*, *adj.* despotic. —*is'mus*, *m.* despotism, despotic power.

**Des**, *see Des.*

**Des'sen**, I. *gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron.'s der*, *das*, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. *used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein*, and for the *gen. sing. of welcher*, *welches*, *rel. pron.*; *der Herr*, — *Haus ich kaufte*, *ist ausgewandert*, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; *in* — *Haus ich wohne*, in whose house I live; *Roland ritt hinterm Vater her, mit* — *Speer und Schilde*, Roland rode behind his father with his (*the father's*) spear and shield. *Comp.* —*t-halben*, —*t-willen*, (*um*) —*t-halben* & —*t-willen* *adv. & conj.* therefore, on that account. —*ungeachtet*, *conj.* notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

**Destill** — *ateu'r*, *m.* (—*ateu'r's*, *pl.* —*ateu're*) distiller. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to distill. —*ie'ring*, *f.*



distillation (*also* —ation). *Comp.* —ier'=  
blase, *f.*, —ier'=*gefäß*, *n.* still. —ier'=*folben*,  
*m.* alembic. —ier'=*helm*, *n.* still-head. —ier'=  
itube, *f.* laboratory.

**Deſ'to**, *adv.* (*used before comparatives*); the, so  
much; *je mehr*, — *besser*, the more, the better;  
— *besser*, all the better, so much the better;  
— *cher*, all the sooner, with still greater  
reason; *nichts* — *weniger*, nevertheless.

**Detail**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) detail, particular;  
retail; *inſ* — (*ein*)gehen, to particularize.  
—*lie'ren*, *v.a.* to detail; to retail. *Comp.*  
—*geſchäft*, *n.*, —*handlung*, *f.* retail business.  
—*li't*, *m.* retail merchant, shop keeper.

**De-Tri'**; *die Regel* —, the rule of three.

**Deuch'ten**, *see* Däuchten.

**Deut**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) small coin; trifle; *kei-*  
nen, not a farthing, not a bit.

**Deut-elei'**, *f.* forced explanation, strained inter-  
pretation. —*eln*, *v.a.* to subtilize; to put a  
false or sophistical explanation on; to explain  
away; *drehn und —eln*, turn and twist.

**Den't-en**, *v. I. a.* to explain, expound, inter-  
pret; to apply, give an application to. *II. n.*  
(*aux. h.*) (*auf*) to make a sign, to point (*to*); to  
bode, augur; to signify; —*en auf einen*, to point  
to or to explain as referring to a person; *auf*  
*gutes Wetter —en*, to be a sign of good weather.  
—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) explainer, in-  
terpreter. —*ig*, *adj.* *suffix* (*in comp.* —) sig-  
nificant, capable of such or so many interpreta-  
tions, *e. g.* *viel —ig*, *adj.* capable of many  
explanations. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* distinct,  
clear; intelligible, articulate. —*lichkeit*, *f.*  
distinctness, clearness. —*ung*, *f.* interpreta-  
tion; meaning, signification; application; *eine*  
*falsche —ung*, a misconstruction. *Comp.* —  
*ungs-voll*, *adj.* susceptible of many interpreta-  
tions; suggestive; ominous.

**Deutsch**, *adj. & adv.* German; *das —e Reich*,  
the German empire; *der —e Bund*, the Ger-  
manic Confederation (1815–66); *der Nord —e*  
*Bund*, the North German Confederation (1866–  
1871); *der —e Orden*, the Teutonic Order  
(*estab.* 1198); *die —herrn*, —*ritter*, or *Brü-*  
*der vom —en Hauſe*, the Knights of the Teu-  
tonic Order; *das —e Ordensland Preußen*,  
the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic  
Order; *das heilige römische Reich —er Nation*,  
the Holy Roman Empire (962–1806); *das —e*  
*Meer*, the German Ocean, the North Sea; *die*  
*—e Frage*, the German question (*strong Ger-*  
*man Empire with or without Austria, solved in*  
*1866*); *der —e Krieg* (*war of 1866*); *ein —er*,  
a German, a native of Germany; *die alten —en*,  
the ancient Germans, the old Teutons; *groß*  
*—e*, men who wished for a political union of  
German states including Austria (*before*  
*1866*); *klein —e*, politicians who wished for  
a united Germany under the leadership of  
Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; *Ober*  
*—*, Upper German (*especially South German*);  
*Nieder —*, Low German (*North Germ. dialects*);  
*Platt —*, Low German; *das —e*, the German  
language; *überſetze inſ —e*, put into German;  
*kann er —?* does he know German? *auf —*,  
*in German. adv.* frankly, honestly, sincerely;  
— *reden*, to speak plainly or candidly; *das*  
*heißt auf (gut) —*, that is in plain lan-  
guage, that is as much as to say. *Comp.* —  
*herrn*, —*ritter*, *see above*. —*herrlich*, *adj.*  
belonging to the Teutonic Order. —*land*,  
*n.* Germany. —*meister*, *m.* Grand Master of  
the Teutonic Order. —*verderber*, *m.* cor-  
rupter or murderer of the German language.  
—*tum*, *n.* German nationality; German customs  
and manners; German patriotism. —*tümeln*,  
*v.a.* to play the Teutoman; to affect German  
manners. —*tümelnd*, *adj.* posing as a German.  
—*tümelei'*, *f.* Germanomania; affectation of

German manners. —*tümlisch*, *adj.* characteris-  
tic of the Germans; thoroughly German.

**Deviſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) device, motto; bill (*of ex-*  
*change, etc.*).

**Deuch'ten**, *see* Däuchten.

**Deh**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) leader of the Janizaries  
in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

**Diagnoſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) diagnosis.

**Diaſto'n**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) deacon. —*a't*, *n.*  
(—*a'te**s*, *pl.* —*a'te*) diaconate. —*if'fin*, *f.*  
deaconess.

**Dialekt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) dialect. —*dichtung*, *f.*  
dialect poetry. —*forſchung*, *f.* investigation  
of dialects. —*iſch*, *adj.* dialectal.

**Dialekt—if**, *f.* dialectics. —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter**s*,  
*pl.* —*iter*) dialectician. —*iſch*, *adj.* dialectic.

**Dialo'g**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dialogue.

**Diamant**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) diamond. —*en*,  
*adj.* of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond;  
*die —ene Hochzeit*, the diamond wedding (the  
sixtieth anniversary of the wedding day).  
*Comp.* —*en-glanz*, *m.* adamant luster.  
—*(en)=ſpike*, *f.* diamond pencil. —*(en)=*  
*ſtrauß*, *m.* spray of diamonds.

<sup>1</sup>**Diät'**, *f.* diet, regimen; *fnappe* —, low diet,  
short allowance. —*e'tif*, *f.* dietetics, hygiene.

<sup>2</sup>**Diät'**, *f.* diet, legislative assembly. —*en* (*pl.*)  
day's salary, allowance (*esp'tly to deputies*).  
*Comp.* —*en-gelder*, *pl.* board wages; allow-  
ance for rations; payment of members (of par-  
liament).

**Diaſto'niſch**, *adj.* diatonic.

**Dich**, *acc. of Du.*

**Dicht**, *adj. & adv.* close (*in texture, etc.*); thick,  
dense, compact; tight (*as vessels*); —*an*, —*auf*,  
— *neben*, close by; — *beim Winde ſegeln*,  
to hug the wind; —*eſ Gold*, massive gold;  
*ein —er Wald*, a thick wood; *eine —e Hecke*,  
a thick hedge. —*e*, *f.* closeness, density (*obs.*).  
—*en*, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense;  
to talk (*a ship*). —*heit*, —*igſeit*, *f.* close-  
ness (*of texture, etc.*); density; quality of re-  
sistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* —*hammer*,  
*m.* calking hammer. —*verworren*, *adj.*  
closely entangled.

<sup>1</sup>**Dicht'en**, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to con-  
dense; to talk (*a ship*).

<sup>2</sup>**Dicht-en**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to compose;  
to invent; to make verses, write poetry. *II.*  
*subst. n.*; meditation, musing; composition of  
poetry; *das —en und Trachten*, thoughts, aim,  
endeavors. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) poet.  
—*erin*, *f.* poetess. —*erlich*, *adj. & adv.* poetic.  
—*erling*, *m.* (—*erlings*, *pl.* —*erlinge*) would-  
be poet, poetaster, bardling. —*ung*, *f.* poetry,  
poesy; poem; fiction. *Comp.* —*er-ader*, *f.*  
poetic vein. —*er-freibeit*, *f.* poetic license.  
—*er-gott*, *m.* Apollo. —*er-roß*, *n.* Pegasus.  
—*er-wort*, *n.* poetical expression; the words  
of the poet. —*funft*, *f.* poetry, poetic art.  
—*ungs-art*, *f.* style (*of poetry*). —*ungs-*  
*kraft*, *f.*, —*ungs-vermögen*, *n.* poetic power,  
poetic talent, power of imagination.

**Did**, *adj. & adv.* big; thick; fat, stout, corpul-  
ent; voluminous; *ein —er Menſch*, a fat,  
stout man; *eine —e Wand*, a thick, big wall;  
— *e Miſch*, curdled milk; *das —e Ende*, butt-  
end; — *Freunde ſein*, to be fast friends, to be  
very intimate (*coll.*); *etwas — haben*, to be  
tired of a th. (*coll.*); *ſich mit einer Sache*  
— *thun*, to boast of a thing, to talk big (*coll.*).  
—*e*, *f.* thickness, etc.; density; body. —*icht*, *n.*  
(—*ichts*, *pl.* —*ichte*) thickest. *Comp.* —*bauch*,  
*m.* paunch. —*bändig*, *adj.* big-bellied. —*bein*,  
*n.* thigh. —*darm*, *m.* great gut. —*fellig*, *adj.*  
thick-skinned. —*bäuter*, *pl.* pachydermata.  
—*hülſig*, *adj.* thick-shelled. —*ſov*, *m.* chub  
(*Icht*); blockhead, obstinate fellow (*coll.*).  
—*ſtöſſig*, *adj.* obstinate (*coll.*). —*leibig*, *adj.*  
corpulent. —*öbrig*, *adj.* dull of hearing.

—thuer, *m.* braggart. —thuerer', *f.* bragging, boasting (mit, of). —zirfel, *m.* callipers.  
**Diebeldu'm, Diebeldumdeu', interj.** tweedledum, tweedledee, fiddle-de-dee; heyday (imitation of jiddling and merry music).  
**Die, f.** sing. nom. & acc. of I. def. art. II. dem. pron. III. rel. pron. IV. nom. & acc. pl. of der, die, das. *Comp.* —selbe, see Derselbe. —weil, see Dieweil.  
**Dieb, m.** (—es, pl. —e) thief; haltet den —! stop thief! —erei', *f.* thievery, theft; larceny (*Law*); —erei verüben, to pilfer. —in, *f.* female thief. —isch, *Ad. j.* thievish; capital, excellent, jolly (*coll.*). II. *adv.* by theft; splendidly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —(e)s=bande, *f.* gang of thieves. —(e)s=behlerei, *f.* receiving of stolen goods. —s=helper, *m.* thief's accomplice. —s=geschäft, *n.* hangdog look. —s=höhle, *f.* nest of thieves. —s=laterne, *f.* dark lantern. —s=schlüssel, *m.* picklock. —s=sicher, *adj.* thief- or burglar-proof. —itahl, *m.* theft, robbery; kleiner —itahl, larceny; der gelehrte —itahl, plagiarism; nächtlicher —itahl (mit Einbruch), burglary.  
**Diele, f.** (pl. —n) board, plank, deal; floor (of a barn); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.  
**Die'len, v.a.** to floor; to board, plank.  
**Die'n=—en, v.n.** (aux. h.) to serve; to be of service; to assist; to do service (as a soldier, a servant, etc.); to be good for, useful to; zu etwas=—en, to be fit for something; bei einem=—en, to be in one's service; einem=—en, to serve a person; das=t zu nichts, that is of no use; damit ist mir nicht gedient, I don't like that, that is of no use to, will not do for me; (Ihnen) zu=—en, at your service; wozu=t es? of what avail or use is it? dieses=e zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; es soll mir zur Warnung=—en, it will be a warning to me; kann ich Ihnen mit einem Stück Fleisch=—en, may I help you to a slice of meat? womit kann ich Ihnen=—en? what can I do for you? —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) (man) servant, attendant; official; reverence, bow; gehorsamer=—er! your obedient servant; no, thank you! stummer=—er, dumb-waiter, dummy; wie der Herr, so der=—er, like master like man (*prov.*). —erin, *f.* maid servant, maid. —erschaft, *f.* the domestics. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* serviceable. —lichkeit, *f.* serviceableness. *Comp.* —er=tracht, *f.* livery.  
**Die'nt, m.** (—es, pl. —e) service; worship; post, employment; good; good turn; ein guter=, a kind turn; gute=—e, kind offices; im=—en, on duty (*Mil.*); in waiting (*at court*); in=—treten, to enter service, to go to service; —nehmen, to enlist, to go to service; —bei der Fahne, active service, service with the colors; Ding=—auftragen, to give notice; bei einem im=—e stehen, to be in a p.'s service; in affibem=—e, in ordinary; with the colors; ein=—suchen, to look out for a place; was steht Ihnen zu=—en? what can I do for you? ein=—ist des andern wert, one good turn deserves another; es sieht Ihnen zu=—en, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; einem auf den=—passen, to watch one closely; zum=— (abbr. z. D.), serving with the colors, in active service (*Mil.*); außer=— (abbr. a. D.), out of place, off duty, unattached, retired (*Mil.*); ein Major a. D., a major on half pay. —bar, *adj.* serviceable; liable to serve; subject; er macht sich alle Welt=—bar, he makes everybody subservient to him; —bare Geister, ministering spirits, servants. —barkeit, *f.* servitude, bondage, subjection. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* connected with the service; official; —liche Stellung, official position; —verhindert, prevented by duty. *Comp.* —alter, *n.* seniority in office. —anzug, *m.*, —

fleid, *n.* uniform, livery. —be'issen, *adj.* officious; serviceable; zealous to serve. —bote, *m.* domestic servant. —eifer, *m.* zeal of office. —ergeben, *adj.* devoted. —fähig, *adj.* fit for office or service. —fertig, *adj.* officious; obliging. —frei, *adj.* exempt from service or military duty; off duty. —gefällig, *adj.* complaisant. —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of service. —grad, *m.* military rank. —herr, *m.* master, lord; employer. —leistung, *f.* rendering of service; service. —lohn, *m.* servant's wages. —los, *adj.* out of service. —magd, *f.* maid-servant. —mann, *m.* vassal, feudatory; out porter, town porter. —piennig, *m.* earnest pledge. —pflicht, *f.* liability to service, duty of office; (allgemeine) —pflicht, (universal) compulsory military service. —pflichtig, —schuldig, —berwandt, *adj.* liable to do certain services. —sprige, *f.* maid-servant (*coll.*). —un=tauglich, *adj.* unfit for military service. —vorschrift, *f.* rule of the service, instruction. —willig, *adj.* ready to serve. —zeit, *f.* time spent in service. —zucht, *f.* discipline of the service. —zwang, *m.* right to another's services; compulsion to serve.  
**Die'nstag, m.** (—s, pl. —e) Tuesday.  
**Dies, cont. of Dieses. Comp.** —bezüglich, *adj.* referring to this. —falls, *adv.* in this case. —jährig, *adj.* of this year. —mal, *adv.* this time, now. —malig, *adj.* this, present. —seitig, *adj.* on this side, on our side. —seits, *adv.* & *prep.* with gen. on this side.  
**Dieser, m., Die'se, f., Die'ses, or Dies, n.** (pl. diese) dem. *adj.* & *pron.* this, that, these, the latter, this one, etc.; dieser ist es, won welchem wir sprachen, this is the man we spoke of; am vierten dieses, den vierten dieses, on the fourth instant; vor diesem, ere now; dieses euer Haus, this house of yours; dieser Tage, (*adverbial gen. pl.*) one of these days; zur Bewahrheitung dieses, in faith whereof.  
**Dietrich, m.** (—s, pl. —e) pick-lock.  
**Dieweil, adv. & conj.** as long as, during the time that; while; because.  
**Differenz=ie'ren, v.a.** to differentiate. *Comp.* —ial=rechnung, *f.* differential calculus.  
**Dikt=at', n.** (—ats, pl. —ate) dictation. —atur', *f. (pl. —aturen) dictatorship. —ator'isch, *adj.* dictatorial. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to dictate.  
**Diktiona'r, n.** (—s, pl. —e) dictionary.  
**Dilatato'r=ium, n.** writ of respite; postponement. —lich, *adj.*; —ische Behandlung, dilatory treatment (of affairs).  
**Dilett=a'nt, m.** (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten), —an'tin, *f.* dilettante, amateur. —an'tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* amateurish.  
**Dine'r, n.** (pl. —s) (grand) dinner.  
**Ding, n.** (—es, pl. —e or —er) (das Dings, coll.) thing; matter; creature; transaction; law court, meeting (*obs.*); cause (*obs.*); was ist das für ein=—? what is this? guter=—e sein, to be in good spirits; gut=—will Weise haben, things take time that are done well; aller guten=—e sind drei, three is a lucky number (*prov.*); das Böse=—n, whilow; das geht nicht mit rechten=—en zu, there is something uncanny about it; vor allen=—en, first of all; above all; das=—s, (*coll.*) the thing; der kleine=—sda, the little wight, the little what's his name; —sfirgen, name given to any place or thing, the real name of which one cannot remember; what do you call it? —bar, *adj.* that may be bargained for or hired. —elchen, *n.* little thing. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —liche Klage, real action. *Comp.* —brief, —zettel, *m.* contract. —fest, *adj.* confirmed by law; einen=—fest machen, to secure or arrest a p. —geld, *n.* earnest money.*

**Din'g-en**, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* to enter into conditions with; to bargain for; to hire; to engage; to bribe; to haggle.

**Din'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spelt, German wheat.

**Din'te**, *see* **Tinte**.

**Dioc'e/se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) diocese.

**Diphtheri'tis**, *f.* diphtheria.

**Diphtho'ng**, *m.* (—*s* & —*en*, *pl.* —*e* & —*en*) diphthong. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* to diphthongize.

**Diplo'm**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) diploma, patent.

—*a't*, *m.* (—*a'ten*, *pl.* —*a'ten*) diplomatist.

—*a'tifer*, *m.* (—*a'tifer:s*, *pl.* —*a'tifer*) diplomatist, schemer. —*a'tisch*, *adj.* diplomatic; artful; —*a'tisch* getrene *Abchrift*, exact copy.

**Dir**, *dat. sing. of Du*, to thee.

**Dire'kt**, *adj. & adv.* direct; at first-hand; —*e* *Fahrtkarte* (*nach*), through ticket (*for*). —*io'n*, *f.* direction; management; directory, board of directors. —*or*, *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*oren*) director; manager; head-master (*of a school*). —*oren-verammlung*, *f.* Headmasters' Conference. —*ora't*, *n.* (—*ora'ts*, *pl.* —*ora'te*) head-mastership (*of a school*); residence of a governor or headmaster. —*orium*, *n.* (—*oriums*, *pl.* —*orien*) directory; board of directors.

**Dirigie'ren**, *v.a.* to direct, manage.

**Dir'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*orig.*, but now *arch. & poet.*) maid, girl; (*now*) low woman, bad girl, hussy.

**Dis**, *n.* (*Mus.*) D sharp. *Comp.* —*dur*, *n.* D-sharp major. —*moll*, *n.* D-sharp minor.

**Dis'tant**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) treble, soprano. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) treble-singer. *Comp.* —*schlüssel*, *m.* C clef.

**Dis'to'nt**, **Dis'ton't** —*v. m.* discount; deduction, rebate; wie viel rechnen Sie —*o*? what is the rate of discount? —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to discount; —*ierter Wechsel*, discounted bill, bill negotiated.

**Dis'tret**, *adj.* separate, distinct; prudent, discreet, modest. —*io'n*, *f.*; sich auf —*ion* ergeben, to surrender at discretion. *Comp.* —*ions-tage*, *pl.* days of grace.

**Dis'tri'ts**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) discourse.

**Dis'pon-en'da**, *pl.* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. —*e'nt*, *m.* (—*e'nten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) manager; agent. —*ibel*, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached (*Mil.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to dispose of; to manage. *Comp.* —*ibilitä'ts-gehalt*, *n.* half-pay (*Mil.*).

**Dis'positio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) disposition, management. *Comp.* —*s-ur-lauber*, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence, but liable to be called back at any time (*with the first army reserve*).

**Dis'put-atio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*atio'nen*) debate; maintenance of a thesis. —*ie'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to dispute; to debate.

**Differen'tia'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dissertation, learned treatise; **Dok'tor** —*f.* dissertation written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.

**Dis'siden'ten**, *pl.* dissenters, dissidents.

**Dis'so'na'z**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dissonance.

**Dis'tel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thistle. *Comp.* —*flut*, *m.* gold-finch. —*wolfe*, *f.* thistle-down.

**Diurna'l**, *n.* daily-prayer-book; day-book.

**Di'van**, *m.* *see* **Divan**.

**Divid-en'd**, **Divid-en'dus**, *m.* (—*e'nds*, *pl.* —*enden*) dividend (*Arith.*). —*en'de*, *f.* dividend, share. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to divide. *Comp.* —*en'den-sfonds*, *m.* bonus fund.

**Divi's**, *n.* (*pl.* —*e*) hyphen (*Typ.*).

**Di'wan**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) council; divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems.

**Dob'ber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a float, a buoy.

**Dö'bel**, *m.* peg, plug, pin. —*n*, *v.a.* to peg.

**Doe-ent**, **Döz-ent**, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) University teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (*often short for Privatdozent*, a distinguished young graduate recognized as teacher at a university, but unsalaried); —*ent für*

Germanistik, university teacher or professor of Germanic philology.

**Doch**, *adv. & conj.*; *part.* (*accented or unaccented according to the meaning; it is accented if it implies a contradiction or a strong assertion*) yet, still, however, nevertheless; for all that; but; at least; though; surely; obgleich es verboten ist, geschieht es —, (*accented*) although it is forbidden, it is done all the same; o geschähe es —! (*unacc.*) O how I wish that it would happen! du willst nicht kommen? —! (*acc.*) you will not come? O, yes, I will! wir sind hier nicht allein. —, *Yeschen*, we are not alone here. Yes, Lizzie, we are; leugne nicht, du siehst es —! (*acc.*) do not deny it, you do see it; du siehst es? —? (*unacc.*) surely you see it, you can see it, I suppose? sie ist hässlich, aber er liebt sie —, (*acc.*) she is ugly, yet he loves her; hilf mir —! (*unacc.*) pray (*or do*) help me! hättest du das — gleich gesagt! (*unacc.*) if you had but said so at once! ja —, yes indeed, yes yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, certainly not; es ist — wohl nichts Böses? there is nothing wrong, I trust? laß es —, please, let it alone! set — ruhig! be quiet, will you! — Herr Wirt, das haben Sie nicht gut gemacht, say what you please, Mr. Landlord, you did wrong in this case.

**Docht**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wick. *Comp.* —*halter*, *m.* wick-holder; burner (*of a lamp*).

**Dock**, *m. & n.*; schwimmendes —, floating dock. —*e*, *f.* dock (*for vessels*); —*e mit Schlen-senführen*, dry dock. —*en*, *v.a.* to dock (*ships*).

**Dö'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) small column, baluster, rail; skein, hank, bundle; doll, smart girl (*obs.*); plug; jack (*of a harpsichord, etc.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to roll together; to wind up into (*a skein*); to stock sheaves. *Comp.* —*en-geländer*, *n.* balustrade.

**Dog'ge**, *m. & f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bull-dog, mastiff.

**Dog'ma**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ta*, now usually *Dog'men*) dogma. —*mengeschichte*, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. —*tif*, *f.* (*pron. Dogma'tif*) dogmatics. —*tifer*, *m.* (*pron. Dogma'tifer*)

(—*tifers*, *pl.* —*tifer*) dogmatist. —*tisch*, *adj.* dogmatic.

**Doh'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) jackdaw, daw; prostitute (*sl.*); old hat (*sl.*); die — fräht, the jackdaw caws. *Comp.* —*u'necht*, *n.* jackdaw's nest.

**Doh'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bird-snare, gin, springe, noose. *Comp.* —*n-strich*, *m.* springe-line.

**Dok'tor**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Dok'toren**) doctor; physician, surgeon; —*der Rechte*, doctor of laws (*LL.D.*); —*der Philosophie*, doctor of philosophy (*Ph.D.*); einen zum — machen, to confer the doctor's degree on a p.; den — machen, to obtain the degree of doctor; er hat seinen — in Berlin gemacht, he passed his examination for the doctorate at Berlin (*coll.*); er hat sich den — in München geholt, he got his doctor at Munich (*coll.*). —*a'nd*, *m.* candidate for a doctor's degree. —*a't*, *n.* (—*a't(e)s*, *pl.* —*a'te*), —*grad*, *m.* —*würde*, *f.* doctorate, doctor's degree. —*in*, *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor. —*schaft*, *f.* body of doctors; medical profession.

• **Comp.** —*arbeit*, *f.* thesis. —*hut*, *m.* doctor's cap; sich (*dat.*) den — hut holen, to obtain the doctor's degree, to become a doctor. —*inge-nieur*, *m.* doctor of engineering (*abbr. Dr Ing.*). **Dok'torie'ren**, *v.a. & v.n.* to win, also to obtain, the degree of doctor, to pass an examination qualifying for the doctor's degree.

**Dokumentie'ren**, *v.a.* to prove (by documents), to show.

**Dold**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dagger, poniard. *Comp.* —*messer*, *n.* bowie-knife. —*stod*, *m.* swordcan. —*stolz*, —*isch*, *m.* stab of a dagger.

**Dold-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) umbel; in —*en*, umbellate. —*ig*, *adj.* umbellate, having the form



of an umbel. *Comp.* —**en-tragend**, *adj.* umbrella-ferous. —**en-traube**, *f.* corymb.

**Dol'lar**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dollar.

**Dol'man**, *m.* dol(i)man.

**Dol'metich**, *m.* (obs.) —**er**. —**en**, *v.a.* to interpret. —**er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) interpreter. —**er**, *f.* stupid or confused interpretation. —**ung**, *f.* interpretation.

**Dom**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) cathedral, cathedral church; dome, cupola (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**chor**, *m.* choir of a cathedral. —**dechant**, *m.* dean of a cathedral. —**frau**, *f.* canoness. —**frei=heit**, *f.* close of a cathedral. —**herr**, *m.* prebendary, canon. —**herrn=schmud**, *m.* canonicals. —**kapitel**, *n.* (cathedral) chapter; dean and chapter, chapter-house. —**kirch**, *f.* cathedral, minster. —**pfaß**, *m.* canon; bullfinch; **der = pfaß pfeift**, the bullfinch pipes. —**prediger**, *m.* cathedral preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —**probit**, *m.* provost of a cathedral. —**fänger**, *m.* cathedral chorister. —**schule**, *f.* cathedral school, grammar school attached to a cathedral. —**stift**, *n.* chapter, cathedral.

**Domäne**, *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), Domania'l/gut, *n.* domain, demesne.

**Domici'l**, **Domizi'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) domicile, residence; address for payment (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**wechsel**, *m.* removal, addressed bill (*comm.*).

**Domin=an'te**, *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) dominant (*Mus.*). —**ie'reu**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to domineer, to lord it.

**Dominika'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) Dominican friar.

**Domino**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) domino (cloak). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) game of dominoes; —**steine**, *pl.* dominoes; —**spielen**, to play at dominoes.

**Don'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thunder; **vom = gerührt**, thunderstruck. *Comp.* —**büschel**, *f.* blunderbuss. —**feil**, *m.* thunder-bolt. —**schlag**, *m.* thunder-clap. —**strahl**, *m.* flash of lightning. —**stag**, *m.* Thursday; **der grüne = stag**, Maundy-Thursday; **der feiste = stag**, Thursday before Lent. —**stägig**, *adj.* on Thursday; —**stägig**, *adj.* every Thursday, on Thursdays. —**wetter**, *I. n.* thunder storm; scolding, blowing up. II. *int.* sounds! hang it! —**wort**, *n.* terrifying word.

**Don'nern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to thunder.

**Dopp'el=heit**, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —**adler**, *m.* spread eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —**bahn**, *f.* double-track railroad. —**becher**, *m.* dice-box. —**bier**, *n.* strong beer. —**bruch**, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction. —**deutig**, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —**ehe**, *f.* bigamy. —**fall**, *m.* alternative. —**flinte**, *f.* double-barreled gun. —**fänger**, *m.* double, fetch, alter ego, wraith. —**gepfaun**, *n.* four-in-hand. —**griff**, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus. inst.*). —**berzig**, *adj.* deceitful. —**trenn**, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —**läutig**, *adj.* double-barreled. —**laut(er)**, *m.* diphthong. —**lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**leiter**, *f.* pair of steps. —**punkt**, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —**schein**, *m.* conjunction (*Astr.*). —**schluck**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —**schritt**, *m.* rapid step, quick march. —**stimm**, *m.* ambiguity. —**spiel**, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —**strom**, *m.* double current. —**stüd**, *n.* duplicate. —**telegraph**, *m.* duplex telegraph. —**t-hoddrune**, *adj.* double convex. —**thür**, *f.* double door; folding door. —**treppe**, *f.* double flight of steps. —**verhältnis**, *n.* duplicate ratio. —**vers**, *m.* distich. —**währung**, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetalism. —**wesen**, *n.* duality; being with two natures. —**zünftig**, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —**zünftigst**, *f.* deceitfulness.

**Dopp'el=**, *v. I. a.* to double; to sew double;

to sole, to line. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to double one's stakes; to play at dice or backgammon; to cheat (*at play*). —**t**, *adj.* & *adv.* double, two-fold, twice; **drei = t**, three-fold; **in = ter** *Abdriß*, in duplicate. —**ung**, *f.* sheathing (*Naut.*); cheating (*at play*).

**Dorf**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Dörfer*) village; **das find ihm böhmische Dörfer**, that's all Greek to him. —**gart**, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —**bengel**, *m.* country bumpkin. —**bewohner**, *m.* villager. —**fur**, *f.* circuit of a village. —**gemeinde**, *f.* rural parish. —**geschichte**, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —**junfer**, *m.* country squire. —**frug**, *m.* village inn. —**mähig**, *adj.* rustic. —**pfarrer**, —**prediger**, *m.* country parson. —**richter**, *m.* village magistrate; chief in a village community. —**schente**, *f.* village inn. —**schulmeister**, *m.* village school-master. —**schule**, *m.* see —**richter**.

**Dorf=chen** (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*), —**lein**, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) little village hamlet. —**ler**, *m.* villager. —**lich**, *a.* rustic, peasant-like.

**Dorn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*; *Dörner* (*obs.*)) thorn, prickly; spine; prick-prick; tongue (*of a buckle*); **er ist mir ein = im Auge**, he is a thorn in my side. —**en**, *adj.* thorny (*obs.*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —**bejact**, *adj.* thorny. —**busch**, *m.* bramble. —**fisch**, *m.* stickle-back (*Icht.*). —**fortsatz**, *m.* spinal process. —**getränk**, *n.* briers. —**röschen**, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.

**Dor'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to become dry, to dry; to wither, to fade.

**Dor'ren**, *v.a.* to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry.

**Dorsal**, *adj.* dorsal; —**e** *Bildungsweise der Konsonanten*, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.

**Dort**, **Dor'ten** (*obs.*) *adv.* there, yonder; —**oben**, up there; —**hinein**, in there; —**herum**, there about; —**hinout**, up there; —**hinaus**, —**heraus**, out there; —**hinunter**, —**hinab**, down there; **von = aus**, thence. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of that place, there. *Comp.* —**ber**, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —**hin**, *adv.* to that place, thither.

**Dorsch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cod-fish (*Icht.*).

**Dö'te**, *f.* (—*n*; *dim.* *Dös'schen*) box, snuff-box. *Comp.* —**n=baum**, *m.* mountain pine. —**n=stiid**, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.

**Dö'fig**, *f.* (*pl.* *Dö'sen*) dose; **zu starke =**, overdose. **Dö'fig**, *adj.* stupid, dull; **mir ist heute ganz =**, I feel to-day rather stupid (*coll.*).

**Dö'ft**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —**en**, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) wild marjoram.

**Dot=a'l**, *adj.* pertaining to a dower. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to endow. *Comp.* —**al=güter**, *pl.* glebe lands.

**Dor'ter**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* marsh-marigold; butter-cup. —**weide**, *f.* yellow willow.

**Double'te**, *f.* duplicate (*postage stamps*).

**Double'tren**, *v.a.* to double (*silk*); to double (*Bill*).

**Douche**, *f.* (—*n*) shower-bath.

**Döze'nt**, see *Döcent*.

**Dra'de**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), (*less good*) —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*Pyro.*); termagant; **einen = steigen lassen**, to fly a kite. *Comp.* —**n=artig**, *adj.* dragon-like. —**n=bild**, *n.* likeness of a dragon, image of a dragon. —**n=fliege**, *f.* dragon-fly. —**n=frant**, *n.* —**n=wurz**, *f.* dragon's-wort.

**Dra'ch=me**, *f.* (—*n*) drachm(a), dram.

**Dra'ge**, *f.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*n*) sugar-plum.

**Dra'go'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; virago (*coll.*). —**mähig**, *adj.* like a dragon.

**Draht**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Dräht'e*) thread; wire; file (*for papers*); money (*sl.*); (*pl.*) telegraphic wires. —**en**, *adj.* (made) of wire, wiry. *Comp.*

—antwort, *f.* reply by telegram. —arbeit, *f.* wirework; filigree. —baur, *f.* wire-drawing machine. —bauer, *n.* wire cage. —bericht, *m.* telegraphic information, telegram, wire. —brief, *m.* telegram. —eisen, *n.* draw-plate. —falle, *f.* wire-trap. —fenster, *n.* wire lattice; window with wire blind. —gewebe, *n.* wire-gauze. —gitter, *n.* wire grating; trellis. —hemd, *n.* shirt of chain mail. —kugel, *f.* cross-bar shot. —los, *adj.* wireless; —lose Telegraphie, wireless telegraphy. —kette, *m.* chain-mail. —puppe, *f.* puppet. —saite, *f.* wire-string. —schere, *f.* wire-shears. —seilbahn, *f.* funicular railway, wire railway. —sieb, *n.* wire-sieve. —spindel, *f.* head-wire (for pins). —spinnen, *n.* wire-drawing. —stift, *m.* wire-tack. —zieher, *m.* wire-drawer. —zieherei, *f.* wire-drawing mill; wire-drawing.

Draht-en, *v.a.* to wire, send a telegram. —ung, *f.* wire, telegram.

Draht-ern, *adj.* of wire, wiry (*obs.*). —ig, *suff.* (*in comp.*) containing such or so many threads.

Drain'en, *v.a.* to drain.

Drain'ne, *f. (pl. —n)* old-fashioned velocipede; trolley.

Draht, *I. adj. & adv.* tight, close-twisted; strong, firm, plump, robust; smart; sprightly, active; eine —e Dirne, a buxom lass. II. *m.* (—s, *pl. —e*) riding of a gun.

Drama, *n.* (—s, *pl. Dramen*) drama. —tifer, *m. (prom. Drama)tifer* (—tifer's, *pl. —tifer*) dramatist. —tisch, *adj. (pron. drama)tisch* dramatic. —tische'ren, *v.a.* to dramatize. —tu'rg, *m.* teacher of the dramatic art, writer of critical essays on dramatic poetry and the stage. —turgie, *f.* dramatic theory, dramaturgy. —turgisch, *adj.* dramaturgic; —turgische Aufsätze, essays on the theory and practice of the dramatic art.

Dran, see Daran.

Drang, Drän'ge, *impf. ind. & subj.* of bringen.

Drang, *m.* (—(e)s, *no pl.*) throng, crowd; pressure, urgency; hurry; violence; impetus; impulse; distress, oppression; ich habe den — zu, I feel a desire for. —fal, *n.* (—fals, *pl. —fale*), & *f. (pl. —fale)* oppression; hardship, misery; labor (*B.*). —fal des Krieger's, miseries of war. —falie'ren, *v.a.* to vex, to torment, to harass. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* crowded; oppressed, miserable; —voll fürchterliche Enge, close and terrible straits.

Drän'g-eln, *v.a.* to press importunately, to harass. —elei', *f.* harassing, crush.

Drän'g-en, *v. I. a.* to press, crowd; to urge, hurry; to oppress; to afflict; sich —en, to crowd; sich durch —en, to force one's way through. gedrängt, *p.p. & adj.* crowded, close; gedrängt voll, crammed full. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a hurry; to press (*on*); die Zeit —t, time presses. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*), —erin, *f.* oppressor; burden, bore.

Dräp'e'ren, *v.a.* to furnish with drapery.

Draht, *impf. ind. & subj.* of dreschen.

Draht'sch, *adj.* drastic.

Dra'u'en, (*obs. & poet.*) for drohen.

Drauf, see Daran. —geld, *n.* premium, balance, earnest money.

Draus, see Daran.

Drau'hen, *adv.* outside, out of doors, without; abroad.

Drehs'el-n, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to turn (*on a lathe*); Komplimente —, to bandy compliments. gedreht, *p.p. & adj.* elaborate; affected. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* turning-lathe.

Drechs'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl. —*) turner; vine-weevil (*Ent.*). —ci', *f.* turner's workshop. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* turnery; turning.

Dred, *m. (fam. & dial.)* (—es) mud, dirt, filth; dung; excrement, muck, dregs; im — waten,

to walk deep in the mud. —ig, *adj.* muddy, dirty, foul; nasty. *Comp.* —fäfer, *m.* dung-beetle. —farren, *m.* scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —loch, *n.* slough.

Dreieck, also Drieck, *I. adj.* fallow, uncultivated. II. *m.* (—es, *pl. —e*), fallow land. —ling, *n.* eatable mushroom, champignon.

Dreh'—bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be turned or twisted, revolving; —barer Bücherständer, revolving book-case. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.*

—linge) spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; sheep suffering from staggers. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of revolution. —bahn, *f.* rope-yard. —bant, *f.* turning-lathe. —banm, *m.* turn-stile; handspike. —brücke, *f.* turn-bridge. —eisen, *n.*, —stahl, *m.* chisel, turning gouge. —krant-heit, *f.* giddiness; staggers (*of sheep*). —kreuz, *n.* turnstile. —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ. —punkt, *m.* center of motion; pivot. —rad, *n.* fly-wheel; cordwheel. —rolle, *f.* mangle. —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; turn-plate, turn-table; disk. —strom, *m.* rotatory current. —stuhl, *m.* revolving chair; music-stool. —tisch, *m.* dumb-waiter, table turning on a pivot. —turm, *m.* rotatory turret (*Mil.*). —unns=ellipsoid, *n.* spheroid. —unns=winkel, *pl.* coordinates (*Math.*). —waage, *f.* torsion-balance. —würfel, *m.* teetotum. —zähler, *m.* turnstile. —zange, *f.* tweezers (*T.*). —zeug, *n.* twisting apparatus, twist.

Dreh'—en, *I. v.a.* to turn; to twist; to wrest; to distort; sich —en, to turn; die Frage —t sich um, the question hinges on; die Sachen können sich —en, matters may take a (*favorable*) turn; einem eine Nase —en, to hoax one. II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to turn; to veer (*of wind*); an einem Gesetze —en, to twist a law. III. *subst. n.* turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —end, *p. & adj.* turning; rotary, rotatory; giddy. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*) turner; winch; slow waltz. —ung, *f.* turn, rotation; revolution; turning; die halbe —ung der Kurbel, the half stroke of the crank.

Drei, *I. num. adj.* three; eine man — zählen kann, in a trice. II. *f.* three. —heit, *f.* triad, triplicity. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl. —linge*) a number of three, small coin; triplets. —fig, *num. adj.* thirty; in die —fig kommen, to get into the thirties. —figer, *m.* (—figers, *pl. —figer*) man of thirty years; wine of 1830; in den —figer Jahren, in the thirties. —fig=jährig, *adj.* of thirty years; der —figjährige Krieg, the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648). —fight, *num. adj.* thirtieth. —fightel, *n.* thirtieth part. —fightens, *adv.* in the thirtieth place. *Comp.* —achtel, *pl.* three-eighths. —achtel=takt, *m.* time of 3 quavers (*Mus.*). —armig, *adj.* three-armed. —blatt, *n.* trefoil. —blätterig, *adj.* three-leaved. —bund, *m.* Triple Alliance (*Germany, Austria, Italy, since 1883*). —doppelt, *adj. & adv.* triple, three-fold. —ed, *n.* triangle. —edig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; —ediger Arm-muskel, deltoid muscle. —eds=lehre, —ed=mekunst, *f.* trigonometry. —ein'heit, *f.* triad; trinity. —ei'nig, *adj. & adv.* triune; der —einige Gott, the Tripersonal God. —ei'nigkeit, *f.* Trinity. —einigkeit's=lehre, *f.* Trinitarianism. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of three kinds, three-fold. —fach, *adj. & adv.* threefold; triple; treble; (*before comparatives it is sometimes merely a term of amplification*); —fache Größe, trinomial; —fache Krone, triple crown, tiara (*of the pope*); mit —facher Mauer, with triple walls. —faltig, *adj. & adv.* threefold. —faltigkeit, *f.* Trinity. —faltigkeit's=blume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy. —faltig, *adj.* tricolored;

tricolor. —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* three-fallowing, three-fallow system. —**firner**, *m.* wine three years old. —**fuß**, *m.* tripod. —**gefang**, *m.* trio. —**geßpann**, *n.* team of three horses (*in Russia*). —**geßtern**, *n.* three stars, constellation of three shining lights. —**haarig**, *adj.* three-haired; *der* —**baarige**, Prince Bismarck (*hum.*). —**herrschaft**, *f.* triumvirate. —**hund-dert**, *adj.* three hundred; *Zeitraum von* —**hundert Jahren**, tricentenary. —**hundertste**, *adj.* three-hundredth. —**jährig**, *adj.* three years old; continuing three years, triennial. —**jährlich**, I. *adj.* triennial. II. *adv.* every three years. —**taifer-schlacht**, *f.* the battle of Austerlitz (1805). —**stiebch**, *m.* a tiny little man. —**flug**, *m.* triad (*Mus.*). —**klappig**, *adj.* three-keyed (*Mus.*). —**konige**, *pl.* the wise men of the East. —**konigs-abend**, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night (eve). —**konigs-feit**, *n.* Epiphany. —**laut(er)**, *m.* triphthong. —**mal**, *adv.* three times, thrice. —**malig**, *adj.* done three times, repeated three times. —**männig**, *adj.* triandrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —**monatig**, *adj.* three months old; lasting three months. —**monatlich**, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —**namig**, *adj.* trinomial. —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing three pounds. —**prozentig**, *adj.* at three per cent. —**rad**, *n.* tricycle. —**reim**, *m.* triplet. —**runderige Galeere**, —**runderer**, *m.* trireme. —**schlag**, *m.* ambling pace (of a horse); triple time (*Mus.*). —**schlig**, *m.* triglyph. —**schneidig**, *adj.* three-edged. —**schnitt**, *m.* trisection. —**schürig**, *adj.* mowable three times a year, producing three crops a year. —**seitig**, *adj.* trilateral. —**silbig**, *adj.* of three syllables, trisyllabic. —**sinrige**, *pl.* men who are deaf, dumb, and blind. —**siger**, *m.* tandem (or bicycle) for three. —**sügig**, *adj.* provided with three seats. —**spännig**, *adj.* yoked with three horses. —**sprachig**, *adj.* in three languages. —**stimmig**, *adj.* in three parts (*Mus.*); —**stimmiger Gesang**, singing of three voices; trio. —**störig**, *adj.* three-storied. —**stündig**, *adj.* three hours old; lasting three hours. —**stündlich**, *adv.* every third hour. —**tägig**, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days; —**tägiges Fieber**, tertian fever. —**viertel-takt**, *m.* time of 3 crotchets. —**winfel**, *m.* triangle. —**zad**, *m.* trident. —**zadig**, *adj.* three-pronged. —**zchig**, *adj.* tridactylous. —**zehn**, *adj.* thirteen. —**zehnte**, *n.* thirteenth. —**zehntel**, *n.* thirteenth part. —**zinfig**, *adj.* three-forked, trident. —**zweitel-takt**, *m.* time of three minims, three-two time.

**Drei'er**, I. *gen. of drei*; *Tagebuch* — **Kinder**, diary kept by three children. II. *m.* a piece of 3 pfennige (before 1871, value about half a cent) (*coll.*).

**Dreist**, *adj. & adv.* bold; courageous, confident, pert. —**igfeit**, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; *edle* —**igfeit**, wonderful (amount of) cheek (*hum.*); **Dumm-igfeit**, brazen-facedness; audacity.

**Drell**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) drill(ing); diaper; strong ticking.

**Dre'sch** —*e*, *f.* thrashing. —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to thrash. —**er**, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) thrasher. *Comp.* —**diele**, *f.* thrashing floor. —**fliegel**, *m.* flail. —**mühle**, *f.* see —**werk**. —**tenne**, *f.* see —**diele**. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**werk**, *n.* thrashing machine.

**Dreß** —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to train; to drill; to break in. —**ie'ring**, —**u'r**, *f.*, breaking in, training.

**Dreisch**, see **Dreisch**.

**Dreich/ling**, **Drüch/ling**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) common mushroom.

**Drie'feln**, *v.n. imp.* to drizzle.

**Dril'l** —**en**, *v.a.* to turn round; to drill (*soldiers*). —**er**, *m.* drill, trainer. —**ing**, *m.* (—*ings*,

*pl.* —*inge*) spring wheel. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* drill sergeant.

**Dril'l** —**en**, *v.a.* to drill, to bore; to bore, harass, weary, torment; *mit dem Ruder* —**en**, to work the steering. *Comp.* —**bohrrer**, *m.* drill. —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. —**flüch**, *m.* electrical eel. —**häuschen**, *n.* a kind of pillory. —**maschine**, *f.* ridge-drill. —**fäge**, *f.* hack-saw.

**Dril'lich**, **Drüch**, *m.* see **Drell**.

**Dril'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.

**Drin**, see **Darin**.

**Drin'g** —**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to press forward; to press, throng, crowd; to penetrate, pierce; *durch* ... —**en**, to force one's way through; *auf eine S.* —**en**, to be urgent for, insist upon something; *in einen* —**en**, to urge strongly upon a person; *die Zeit* —**t**, time presses; *in den Geist eines Dichters* —**en**, to enter into the spirit of a poet; *in die Lauggräben* —**en**, to break into the trenches. II. *a.* (*in Schiller, Goethe, often* = the modern *drängen*) to urge, force, compel. —**end**, *p. & adv.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —**end ersucht**, earnestly or urgently requested. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* urgent, pressing. —**sichheit**, *f.* urgency.

**Drin'nen**, *adv.* within.

**Drisch**, imperative; **Drischst**, **Drischt**, 2 & 3 *p. sg. pres. ind. of dreischen*.

**Dril't** —*e*, *num. adj.* third; *durch die* —*e Hand*, indirectly; *der* —*e Mann*, the umpire; *der Wechsel ist schon in der* —*en Hand*, the bill is already indorsed; *zum Ersten, Andern und* —*en!* going, going, gone! *den* —*en abschlagen*, to play third (a game). —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) third. —**end**, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —**e-half**, *num. adj.* (*lit.* the third half, i.e.) two and a half. —**lest**, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. —**nächst**, *adj.* next but two.

**Dröb**, see **Darob**.

**Dröben**, *adv.* there above, on high.

**Dröge'tt** (*t*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) drugget.

**Drö'guen**, drugs. *Comp.* —**erie'waren**, *pl.* drugs; groceries. —**bandlung**, *f.* drug-warehouse. —**bändler**, *m.* druggist.

**Drögu'ft**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) druggist.

**Drö'b** —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (einem mit etwas or einem etwas) to threaten, to menace with. —**ung**, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter containing threats. —**wort**, *n.* menace, threat.

**Dröb'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drone.

**Dröb'nen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to utter a low, dull sound; to thud; to roar, boom; to resound.

**Dröb'nig**, *adj.* slow, sleepy, dawdling (*sl.*).

**Dröl'licht** (*obs.*), **Dröl'lig**, *adj. & adv.* droll, amusing, funny, facetious; queer, odd.

**Drömeda'r**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dromedary.

**Drömmet** —**e**, *f.* (*obs. & poet. for Trompette*) (*pl.* —*en*), trumpet. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to blow the trumpet (*obs.*).

**Drösch**, **Drö'sche**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of dreschen*.

**Drösch'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cab, hackney carriage, drosky, coach (*Amer.*). —**n-gaul**, *m.* hackney jade. —**n-halteplak**, *m.* cab-stand. —**n-lutscher**, *m.* cabman, driver; cabby (*hum.*).

**Drö'sfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thrush. *Comp.* —**bart**; **Röng** —**bart**, King Thrushbeard. —**beerre**, *f.* mountain ash.

**Drö'sfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) throttle, throat; Adam's apple. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**bein**, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —**flappe**, *f.* throttle valve (*Mach.*).

**Drö'sfeln**, *v.a.* to throttle, to strangle.

**Dröht**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) high bailiff (a noble). —**ei'**, *f.* bailiffship, bailiwick; residence of a high bailiff; **Land** —**ei'**, district, shire, province, part of a kingdom (e.g. of Hanover before 1866).

**Drü'b** —**en**, —**er**, see **Darüben**, **Darüber**.



**Druck**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) compression, pressure; impulse; squeeze; spring; print; printing; proof, impression; stamp; type; oppression, depression (*of prices; of spirits*); weight; burden; grievance, hardship; — **der Schwerkraft**, gravitation; in — **geben**, to print, to have printed, to publish; in — **gehen**, to go to be printed, to be printed; **es wird an diesem Buch gedruckt**, this book is in the press. — **bar**, *adj.* that may be pressed or printed. *Comp.* — **berichtigter**, *m.* press-corrector, reader for the press. — **berichtigungen**, *pl.* corrigenda, corrections. — **bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. — **buchstaben**, *pl.* type. — **er=** **arbeit**, *f.* presswork. — **er=** **farbe**, *f.* printer's ink. — **er=** **schwärze**, *f.* printer's ink. — **er=** **laubnis**, *f.* imprimatur. — **fehler**, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. — **fehler=** **teufel**, *m.* malignant spirit causing misprints. — **fehler=** **verzeichnis**, *n.* (list of) errata. — **fertig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ready for (the) press. — **festigkeit**, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). — **form**, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. — **freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the press. — **höhe**, *f.* head of water, height of fall. — **jahr**, *n.* date of the printing of a book. — **kosten**, *pl.* expenses of printing. — **kraft**, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). — **läppen**, *n.* compress (*Surg.*). — **legung**, *f.* (act of) printing. — **messer**, *n.* pressure-gauge. — **modell**, *n.* printing-block. — **ort**, *m.* place of printing or publication; imprint (*of postage stamps*). — **probe**, *f.* proof. — **pumpe**, *f.* forcing pump. — **sache**, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (by) book post. — **schrift**, *f.* type; publication. — **stange**, *f.* forcing lever. — **stempel**, *m.* piston. — **wage**, *f.* areometer. — **walze**, *f.* pressing roller, cylinder. — **waren**, *pl.* (cotton) prints. — **wert**, *n.* forcing-pump.

**Druck=** **en**, *v. a.* to press, impress; to stamp; to print. — **er**, *m.* printer. — **erei**, *f.* press, printing press.

**Drück=** **en**, *v. i. a.* to press, clasp, squeeze; to pinch; to jam; to oppress, afflict; to vex, depress, weigh down; to annoy, afflict; **den Hut ins Gesicht =en**, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; **sein Siegel auf eine S. =en**, to affix one's seal to a th.; **einen ans Herz =en**, to press a p. to one's heart, to embrace a p.; **einem Geld in die Hand =en**, to slip money in a p.'s hand; **der Alp =t ihn**, he has a nightmare; **der Stiefel =t mich**, the boot pinches me; **wo =t dich der Schuh?** what ails you? what troubles you? (*coll.*); **die (freie) Zeit =t ihn**, time hangs heavy on his hands; **einen im Handel =en**, to drive a hard bargain with one; **den Markt =en**, to overstock the market; **die Preise =en**, to bring down prices; **der Sattel =t das Pferd**, the saddle galls the horse; **gedrückte Stimmung**, depressed mood; depressed tendency, dullness, flatness; **gedrückte Preise**, low prices. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate; to draw; to oppress. III. *r.* to get injured by pressure; to shirk work or payment; to sneak away, to make oneself scarce, run off (*slang*); **sich um eine Sache =en**, to avoid doing a th., to get out of a th., to shirk (*coll.*). — **eberger**, *m.* poltroon, shy person, shirk (*sl.*). — **end**, *adj.* heavy, oppressive; — **ende Armut**, pinching or extreme poverty; — **ende Last**, grievous burden; — **ende Steuer**, heavy taxation; — **ende Verhältnisse**, straitened circumstances; **das =ende benehmen**, to make matters easier. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) handle, latch, latch-key, trigger.

**Druck=** **fen**, *v. a.* to hold back, to hesitate. — **erei**, *f.* (annoying) hesitation.

**Drüd=** **e**, *f.* witch; nightmare. *Comp.* — **en=** **baum**, *m.* tree under which witches are supposed to meet, fairy-tree. — **en=** **beutel**, *m.* puff-ball. — **en=** **fuß**, *m.* pentagram, pentacle

★, a mystic sign against witches and evil spirits; club-moss (*Bot.*).

**Druid=** **e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Druid, a Keltic priest. — **en=** **tum**, *n.* Druidism. — **isch**, *adj.* Druidical. *Comp.* — **en=** **denfmal**, *n.* cairn, cromlech.

**Drum**, *short for* *darum*.

**Drumt=** **en**, *adv.* below (there). — **er**, see **Darunter**; — **er durch sein**, to be lost hopelessly; to be looked down upon (*fam.*).

**Druf=** **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) decayed ore; glanders. — **icht**, *adj.* decayed, hollowed by weather. — **en=** **räume**, *pl. m.* cavities in rocks studded with crystals.

**Druf=** **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gland; glandular swelling. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* glandular. *Comp.* — **en=** **beute**, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). — **en=** **geschwulst**, *f.* swelling of the glands, struma. — **en=** **frant=** **beit**, *f.* disease of the glands; strangles.

**Druf=** **en**, *pl.* dregs, lees; husks of grapes.

**Dschun'gel**, **Didan'gel**, *f. & n.* (*pl.* —*n*) jungle.

**Du**, *I pers. pron. thou*; **mit einem auf = und =** **stehen**, to be so intimate with one as to call him 'thou'; to be on intimate terms with a p. — **der = im Himmel wohnest**, thou who dwellest in heaven. II. *n.* dein anderes —, thine other self.

**Du'al**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dual (number). — **is'mus**, *m.* dualism. — **is'tisch**, *adj.* dualistic. — **ität**, *f.* duality.

**Dublet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) duplicate; doublet.

**Dublo'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) doubloon.

**Duca'ten**, see **Dufaten**.

**Du'd=** **en**, *v. i. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow; to stoop; to humble (one), bring down (one's) pride. II. *n. & r.* to duck, dive; to stoop; to knuckle under; to accommodate oneself to circumstances. *Comp.* — **ente**, *f.* diver (*Orn.*).

**Duckmäuser**, *m.* (sometimes spelt **Tufmäuser**) (—*s*, *pl.* —) sneak; hypocrite; sly-boots; dissembler, sharper.

**Dudel=** **dei'**, (*m. & c.*) *n.* twaddle; verbiage; trifle.

— **dumdei'**, interjection imitating the sound of a wooden wind instrument, esp'ly that of a bagpipe (**Dudelsack**); tweedledede; see **Didels=** **dum**. — **ei'**, *f.* wretched piping or singing.

**Du'del=** **n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the bagpipe or flute; to play or sing badly. *Comp.* — **fästen**, *m.* barrel-organ. — **fad**, *m.* bagpipe.

**Dud'ler**, *m.* wretched bagpiper or flute-player, monotonous singer.

**Due'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duel; — **auf Degen**, **Pistolen**, duel with swords, pistols. — **a'nt**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) duelist. — **ie'reu**, *v. r.* to fight a duel. — **süchtig**, *adj.* eager to fight duels.

**Duet't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duet, duetto.

**Duft**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Duft'e**) scent, fragrance, exhalation; vapor. — **ig**, *adj.* misty, charged with vapor; fragrant, odoriferous.

**Duft=** **en** (*obs.* **Duft'en**) *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to exhale fragrance, to scent, to be odoriferous, to send forth fragrance or perfume. II. *a.* to smell; to perfume. — **end**, *adj.* scented.

**Duhn(e)**, *adj.* tipsy (*sl.*)

**Dufa'ten**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ducat (a coin no longer current; value of silver ducat about 80.90, and of gold ducat about 82.25).

**Duld'bar**, *adj.* endurable, tolerable.

**Dul'd=** **en**, *I. v. a.* to suffer, endure; to bear patiently, to put up with; to tolerate (*opinions*); to connive at. II. *subst. n.* sufferance, endurance. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*). — **erin**, *f.* sufferer. — **ung**, *f.* endurance; toleration.

**Duld'jam**, *adj.* enduring, patient, tolerant. — **leit**, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration.

**Dumm**, *adj. & adv.* dull, stupid; foolish, silly, ridiculous; unpleasant, awkward. — **es** **ßug**, (*stuff and*) nonsense; **eine =e Geschichte**, an awkward affair. — **er Zunge**, (*if said to adults*)

fool (the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel); **das ist** —, that is a nuisance (coll.); **na, so** —! I shall not be such a fool (coll.). —**heit**, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* dolt. —**dreist**, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. —**foß**, —**er** = **ja(h)n**, *m.* blockhead, simpleton. —**fühn**, *adj.* foolhardy.

**Dümm'ler**, **Dümm'ling**, *m.* simpleton.

**Dumpf**, *adj. & adv.* damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; stifling, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; — **tönen**, to rumble, mutter; to thud; **es macht mir den Kopf ganz** —, it stupefies my brain. —**es Streben**, vague aspirations; striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. —**heit**, *f.* dullness, hollowiness; vague aspirations (*obs.*); gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. —**igfeit**, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* —**finn**, *m.* dull-mindedness, stupefaction.

**Dü'ne**, **Dü'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sandhill. —*n*, *pl.* dunes.

**Dün'g** — *en*, *v.a.* to dung, to manure. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**) manure, dung; **künstlicher** —**er**, *comp.* *Comp.* —**e-mittel**, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. —**jaude**, *f.* liquid manure.

**Dun'fel**, *I. adj. & adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy, cloudy; dim; mystical; mysterious; faint. *II. subst.n.* (—*ß*) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; in —*n*, in the dark. —**heit**, *f.* darkness; obscurity.

**Dun'feln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow dark or dim.

**Dün'fel**, *m.* (—*ß*) self-conceit; arrogance; — **haben**, to be self-conceited. —**haft**, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.

**Dün'feln**, *imp. v.n.*; **es dünfelt ihm**, he fancies in his conceit (*obs.*).

**Dün't** — *en*, *irr. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to seem, look; appear; **es —t mich (or mir)**, *mich (or mir)* —*t*, methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; **es dünkte ihm**, it seemed to him, he thought; **thue, was dir gut** —*t*, do what you think proper; **es wollte mir** —, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. *II. r.* to imagine oneself, fancy; **sie dünkt sich schön**, she imagines herself beautiful; **sie —en sich was**, they think a great deal of themselves; **er dünkt sich was Rechtes**, he has a high opinion of himself; **er dünkt sich was darauf**, he boasts of it, thinks much of himself on account of it, is proud of it; **sich (dat.) —en lassen**, to conceive an idea, to fancy.

**Dünn**, *adj.* thin, fine; small, slim; slight (*silk*); weak (*fluids*); serous (*blood*); scarce; rare (*air*); diluted; — **e Dhren haben**, to have a quick ear. —**e**, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. —**en**, —**ungen**, *pl.* flanks. *Comp.* —**backig**, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed. —**bier**, *n.* small beer. —**darm**, *m.* small intestine. —**gedü(e)t**, *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered, scarce. —**leibig**, *adj.* lank. —**schlagen**, *v.a.* to beat out, flatten (*metals*). —**sittmig**, *adj.* shrill. —**tuch**, *n.* lawn.

**Dunst**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Dün'ste**) vapor; misty exhalation; fume; steam; **Vogel** —, dust shot; **einem einen blauen — vormachen**, to humbug one. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* vaporous, misty; foggy; damp. *Comp.* —**bild**, —**gebilde**, *n.* illusive image, phantasm. —**bläschen**, *n.* steam-globe. —**kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. —**loch**, *n.* airhole.

**Dün'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rise as vapor; to exhale.

**Dün'ten**, *v.a.* to stew.

**Duode's**, *n.* (—*es*) duodecimo.

**Duvel't**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rejoinder (*Law*). —**a't**, *n.* (—*a'ts*, *pl.* —*a'te*) duplicate. —**wchsel**, *m.* bill in sets (*Comm.*).

**Dur**, *adj.* major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* — **tonart**, *f.* major key, tone major. —**tonleiter**, *f.* major scale.

**Durch**, *I. prep. with acc.* through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; **das ganze Jahr** —, the whole year through; — **den Strom schwimmen**, to swim across the river; — **die Finger sehen**, to be indulgent, not to be particular; — **die Post**, by post; — **Zufall**, by chance; — **Fleiß hat er es erreicht**, he has acquired it by diligence. *II. adv.* throughout; thoroughly; through.

*III. sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs, compounded with durch, when separable, have the principal accent on durch; when inseparable, on the root of the verb. The meaning of durch in such compounds is as a rule through or thoroughly (or one after another), and, in a number of inseparable compounds: to pass time in.*) *Comp.* (usually not accented on *durch*). —**au's**, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; —**aus nicht**, by no means, not at all; **weil Sie es —aus wollen**, since you insist upon it; **es ist —aus verschieden**, it is altogether different. —**einan'der**, *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously.

**Durch'achen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) pass in groaning.

**Durch'arbeiten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to work through; **sich** —, to make one's way, get on, get through.

**Durch'atmen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to breathe through; to pervade.

**Durch'äßen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to corrode completely.

**Durch'beben**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.

**Durch'beißen**, *irr.v.* (*sep.*) *I. a.* to bite through; to strike home. *II. r.* to fight it out.

**Durch'beizen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.

**Durch'beten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to go through in praying, to rehearse; (*insep.*) to spend in prayer.

**Durch'betteln**, *v. I. r.* (*sep.*) to beg one's way; to live by begging. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to wander through begging.

**Durch'beuten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to sift, to bolt (*flour*).

**Durch'blasen**, *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to blow through; to blow to pieces; to blow, play over.

**Durch'blättern**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to turn over the leaves (of a book); to skim through.

**Durch'bleuen**, (*sep.*) <sup>(less correctly spell durch-)</sup> **bläuen** see **Durchbrügeln**.

**Durch'blid**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) view, prospect, vista; peep through; penetration.

**Durch'bliden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look, peep, appear through. *II. a.* (*insep. & sep.*) to penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.

**Durch'bohren**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to bore through; (*insep.*) to penetrate; to pierce; to perforate.

**Durch'braten**, *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to roast well or thoroughly. **Durch'gebraten**, *p.p. & adj.* well done.

**Durch'brechen**, *irr.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to break through. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to break or come through, to pierce; **durchbro'chene Arbeit**, open work; *flügrane*.

**Durch'brennen**, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to burn through; to abscond (*collog.*).

**Durch'bringen**, *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to bring through; to squander, dissipate; to bring up, rear; **sich** —, to maintain oneself, get on; **sich elblich** —, to make shift to gain an honest livelihood; **sich kümmerlich** —, to manage barely to make both ends meet; **er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht**, he has squandered all his fortune, he has made ducks and drakes of his fortune; **die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen**, the doctors hope to pull him through. **Durch'bruch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Durchbrüche**) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (religious) awakening.

**Durchdacht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* well weighed; thought over, thought out carefully; studied, planned.

**Durchdenken**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over.

**Durchdauern**, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to last (*over*); den Winter —, to winter (*of plants*); to hibernate (*of animals*).

**Durchdrängen**, *v.a.* & *r.* (*sep.*) to force through.

**Durchdringen**—*en*, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to press, crowd through; to penetrate; to pierce; to permeate; to prevail; to get the mastery; to accomplish; to succeed; diese Meinung bringt durch this opinion prevails. II. a. (*insep.*) to penetrate, pierce; to permeate; to pervade. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* penetrable, permeable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* penetrability. —*ung*, *f.* penetration.

**Durchdrücken**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) to press through; to straighten (the knees, *in drill*); to gall (*a horse*); ein Gesetz —, to carry a bill (through the House) with difficulty (*fam.*).

**Durchduften**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to fill with perfume.

**Durchdunsten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to transpire, be exhaled.

**Durcheilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to hurry through. II. a. (*insep.*) to hasten through, pass through in haste.

**Durchfeinabder**. See **Durch**.

**Durchfahren**—*en*, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to drive or pass through. II. a. (*sep.*) to wear out by driving; (*insep.*) to rush through. —*t*, *f.* a passing through; passage; transit; gateway; thoroughfare. —*ts-zoll*, *m.* transit duty.

**Durchfall**, *m.* falling through; diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels.

**Durchfallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall through; to fail, be disappointed or unsuccessful; to be plowed, to be rejected; durchgefallene Examinanden, unsuccessful or rejected candidates (*for an examination*); durchgefallene Kandidaten, black-balled candidates (*for a club*).

**Durchfechten**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to carry one's point; to fight it out; sich —, to fight one's way through.

**Durchfegen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to sweep thoroughly; to chastise, rebuke.

**Durchfeilen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to file through, to give the last polish (to a work of art, a poem).

**Durchfeuchten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to wet thoroughly, to soak, steep.

**Durchfeuern**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to heat thoroughly; to pierce (*with shot*, etc.).

**Durchfinden**, *ir.v.r.* (*sep.*) to find one's way through; to master (*a problem*).

**Durchflam'men**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flash through; to animate, fire.

**Durchflattern**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to flutter through.

**Durchflechten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to interweave, entwine.

**Durchfliegen**, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fly through (*away*). II. a. (*insep.*) to fly, rush through; to skim through.

**Durchfliehen**, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flee through. II. a. (*insep.*) to run through, to flee through.

**Durchfließen**, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flow through. II. a. (*insep.*) to run, flow through.

**Durchflößen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to float through.

**Durchflüchten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flee through. II. a. einen —, to help a p. to flee through or to escape.

**Durchfluten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) & *a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to flow through, to stream through, to rush through (*water*).

**Durchforschen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to search through, to examine thoroughly, to investigate.

**Durchforstung**, *f.* thinning (*of a forest*).

**Durchfressen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to eat through; corrode; sich — to get on by living upon others (*vulg.*); to get out of a difficulty, to scrape through (*coll.*).

**Durchfragen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to ask in turn; to question; sich —, to find one's way by asking.

**Durchfrieren**, *ir.v.* I. a. (*insep.*) to freeze completely. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to be chilled through.

**Durchfuhr**, *f.* passage, transit. *Comp.* —*zoll*, *m.* transit duty.

**Durchführen**—*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to convey or lead through; to bring to an issue; to accomplish, carry out; to modulate (*Mus.*); to support a part (*Theat.*). —*ung*, *f.* the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (*of a design*); execution, performance (*of a task*).

**Durchgänge**, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* Durchgänge a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gateway; channel (*Naut.*); floodgate; transit (*Astr.*). —*verbotten*! no thoroughfare! private! *Cap.*

—*s-afford*, passing or transient maccord.

—*s-fernrohr*, see —*instrument*. —*s-gerechtigt*, *f.* right of way; thoroughfare. —*s-*

*handel*, *m.* trade with transit goods. —*s-in-*

*strument*, *n.* transit-instrument. —*s-note*, *f.* passing-note (*Mus.*). —*s-schein*, *m.* permit.

—*s-wagen*, *m.* through carriage. —*s-zoll*, *m.* transit duty. —*s-zug*, *m.* through train;

corridor train, vestibule train.

**Durchgängig**, *adj.* & *adv.* thorough, radical; general, universal; current, prevailing.

**Durchgehen**, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go, pass through; to pierce; to run away; to escape, elope; to pass, be approved; stampede, bolt; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch we lost all control of the horses, they ran away;

die Maultiere gingen durch the mules stampeded; keine dieser Bills ist noch im Unter-

hause durchgegangen neither of these bills has yet passed the Lower House; der Antrag

ging durch the motion was carried; das geht (mit) durch das mag so mit — that may

pass; er geht grade durch he is a very straight man. II. a. (*sep.*) to walk, go through or over;

to look over, to retouch; to peruse; to wear out; sich (*dat.*) die Füße —, to walk one's feet

sore; (*insep.*) to go, walk through. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* pervading; —*der Zug* through-train;

—*der Wagen* through-carriage; —*de Eigen-*

*schaft*, general characteristic. —*ds*, *adv.* universally, generally; throughout, in every

part.

**Durchgerben**, (*sometimes* **Durchgärben**), *v.a.* (*sep.*) to dress, to tan (leather) thoroughly;

to drub, to beat soundly (*coll.*).

**Durchgießen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to pour through, filter.

**Durchglühen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to glow through. II. a. (*sep.* & *insep.*) to make red

hot; to inflame, inspire.

**Durchgraben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to dig through; (*insep.*) to pierce by digging.

**Durchgrauen**, *v.n.* (*insep.*) to fill with shudder;

die Knechtschar saß fast durchgraut the host of servants sat thrilled with cold horror.

**Durchgreifen**, *ir.v.* (*sep.*) I. n. (*aux. h.*) to pass the hand through; to proceed without cere-

mony, or with vigor; to act decidedly; to prevail. II. a. to wear out by handling. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* energetic, thorough.

**Durchgrübeln**, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to reflect upon, sift thoroughly, examine throughout.

**Durchguß**, *m.* (—*ße*)*s*, *pl.* Durchgüsse filtration; strainer, colander; sink.

**Durchhau**, *m.* vista (*in a wood*).

**Durchhauen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to hew or cut through; sich —, (*sep.*) to cut one's way

through; einen —, (*sep.*) to give a.o. a thrash-

ing, to whip a p. soundly (*coll.*).



**Durchheheln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to hackle flax thoroughly; to criticize, to censure; to expose a man's weaknesses in detail; to cut up (*a person*).

**Durchhelfen**, *iv.v.a. (sep.)*; *einem* —, to help one through or out of, to support, assist one; *sich mit etwas* —, to come off with, to get on by; *sich mühsam* —, to work hard to make both ends meet.

**Durchhizen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to heat through and through; to heat well or thoroughly.

**Durchhöhlen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to hollow throughout, undermine; to excavate.

**Durchhölzen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to beat thoroughly (*sl.*).

**Durchirren**, *v.a. (insep.)* to wander through, to stray.

**Durchjagen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to hunt through; (*insep.*) to hunt through, gallop over, scour. *II. n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to pass through in hunting; (*aux. f.*) to hasten through.

**Durchjam'mern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in lamentations (*a day, a night*).

**Durchkämpfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to fight out; to get by fighting; to maintain (*a point*); *sich* —, to fight one's way through or out; *sich durch Schwierigkeiten* —, to overcome difficulties.

**Durchkauen**, **Durchkauen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to chew thoroughly; to repeat over and over again (*coll.*); to ruminate on.

**Durchkneten**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to knead well.

**Durchkommen**, *iv.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to come, get through; to come off; to recover; to pass (*examinations*); *mit feiner Einnahme* —, to make both ends meet; *mit einem* —, to succeed with a person; *so kommt er nicht durch*, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; *er wird in der Prüfung scheitern* —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

**Durchkönnen**, *iv.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be able to get through or pass (*coll.*).

**Durchkosten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to taste (*things*) one after another; to experience fully.

**Durchkreuzen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cross (*lit. & fig.*).

**Durchlachen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to spend (*time*) in laughing.

**Durchlärmen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to pass, spend (*time*) noisily.

**Durchlass**, *m. —(f)es, pl. Durchlässe* letting through; what lets through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

**Durchlass-en**, *I. iv.v.a. (sep.)* to let through, suffer to pass; to strain; to filter; to transmit (*light, etc.*). —*end, p. & adj.* pervious; *nicht-end, impermeable*; *kein Wasser-end*, waterproof; *kein Feuer-end*, fireproof. *II. subst. —en, n., —ung, f.* transmission.

**Durchlaucht**, *f. (pl. —en)* Highness, Serene Highness; *Gw. (= Gue)* —, your Highness; *Se. — haben befohlen* &c., His Highness gave orders that, &c.; *Gw. — wollen geruhen*, may it please your Highness. —*ig, adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. —*igfeit, f.* serene Highness (*obs.*)

**Durchlauf**, *m.* running through, passage, flux, diarrhoea.

**Durchlaufen**, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through; to filter. *II. a. (insep.)* to run all over; to peruse hastily; to wear out running; *ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt*, a report is going about the town; *alle Läden* —, to hunt through all the shops.

**Durchlegen**, *v.a. (sep.)*; *eine Straße* —, to cut a street through or across.

**Durchleuchten**, *v.n. (sep.)* to shine through. *II. a. (insep.)* to fill or flood with light, to light (up), illuminate; to send rays through, irradiate.

**Durchliegen**, *iv.v.r. (sep.)* to make sore by lying; *sich* —, to get bed-sore.

**Durchlöchen**, usually **Durchlöchern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to perforate, pierce, punch; to violate, infringe (*coll.*).

**Durchlüften**, *v.a. to air.*

**Durchlügen**, *iv.v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to help out by lies. *II. r.* to get off or help oneself out by lying.

**Durch'machen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to finish, to accomplish; to experience, suffer; *er hat viel durchgemacht*, he has gone through a good deal.

**Durch'marsh**, *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (*at cards*). —*ieren, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to march through.

**Durchmessen**, *iv.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to measure throughout, to traverse.

**Durch'messer**, *m. —(s, pl. —)* diameter; caliber (*Artill.*).

**Durch'müssen**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be obliged to pass, to be forced to get through or finish.

**Durchmuster-n**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in review, overhaul; to examine, scrutinize, scan. —*ung, f.* examination, inspection, scrutiny.

**Durchnähen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to sew through; (*insep.*) to quilt. *II. r. (sep.)* to work one's fingers sore.

**Durchnässen**, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to let the wet through. *II. a. (insep.)* to wet thoroughly; *wir kamen ganz durchnäht heim*, we got home wet all over, completely drenched.

**Durchnehmen**, *iv.v.a. (sep.)* to examine; to analyze; to go through (*something with one*); *einen* —, to censure one.

**Durch'paß**, *m.* narrow pass, defile. —(*f*)*ieren, v.a. (sep.)* to pass through.

**Durchpeitschen**, *v.a.* to whip soundly.

**Durchplumpfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fail in an examination (*coll.*).

**Durchprügeln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat, cudgel (*soundly*).

**Durchquälen**, *v.r. (sep.)* to get on with difficulty or with great labor.

**Durchquer-en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to traverse. —*ung, f., die —ung des dunkeln Erdteils*, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

**Durchraßen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through furiously. *II. a. (sep. & insep.)* to rush furiously through or over.

**Durch'raßeln**, *v.a. (sl.) = durchfassen.*

**Durchräuchern**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to perfume, fumigate; to smoke thoroughly.

**Durchrechnen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to reckon, count over; to revise; to pass in reckoning (*obs.*).

**Durch'regnen**, *v. I. n. imp. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to rain through. *II. a.* to drench; *wir waren alle völlig durchgeregnet*, we were all completely drenched.

**Durch'reiben**, *iv.v.a. (sep.)* to rub through; to rub sore; *durchgeriebene Kartoffeln*, mashed potatoes.

**Durch'reiße**, *f.* passing through, passage.

**Durch'reiten**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to travel through; to traverse. *II. a. (insep.)* to travel over. —*de(r), m.* traveler, passer-through.

**Durch'reißen**, *iv.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to tear asunder, rend. *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break, rend, get torn.

**Durch'reiten**, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride through. *II. r. (sep.)* to gall by riding. *III. a. (insep.)* to ride all over.

**Durch'rennen**, *I. iv.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through, scour. *II. reg.v.a. (sep.)* to run through, pierce; (*insep.*) to run all over.

**Durch'riefeln**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through murmuring. *II. a. (insep.)* to flow through.

**Durch'riß**, *m. —(f)es, pl. —(f)e* breach, rent.

**Durch'ritt**, *m.* riding through, passage on horseback.

**Durch'rühren**, *v.a. (sep.)* to stir up well; to strain.

**Durchrütteln**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to shake thoroughly.

**Durchs** — *durch das*.

**Durchsägen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to saw through.

**Durchsalzen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to salt well.

**Durchsäuern**, *v. (sep. & insep.)* I. *a.* to leaven thoroughly. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to become leavened.

**Durchschallen**, *v. I. n. (sep.)* to sound through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill with sound.

**Durchschauen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to see through. II. *a. (insep.)* to look through, to penetrate; to see into the heart of one; *ich durchschaue seine Künste*, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

**Durchschauern**, *v. a. (insep.)* to chill all over, to fill with shuddering, to fill with awe.

**Durchscheinen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to shine through. — *d, p. p. & adj.* transparent; translucent.

**Durchscheuern**, *v. a. (sep.)* to scour or rub through; to wear by rubbing.

**Durchschick-en**, *ir. v. I. n. (sep.) (aux. h.)* to shoot, fire through; (*aux. f.*) to dash, fly through. II. *a. (sep.)* to count over, to count by casts; (*insep.*) to shoot through; to interline (*Typ.*); to interleave (*a book*); to cross the shuttle; to partition. **Durchschossen**, *p. p. & adj.* interleaved. *Comp.* — *linie*, *f.* space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

**Durchschiffen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail through. II. *a. (sep.)* to ship through; (*insep.*) to traverse, to navigate.

**Durchschimmern**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to glimmer, glimmer through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill with splendor.

**Durchschlafen**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass (*in*) sleeping.

**Durchschlag**, *m.* opening; strainer, colander; punch, piercer; filter; gun-pick; piercing, punching; straining.

**Durchschlagen**, *ir. v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to beat through; to make an opening in; to pierce; to open; to strain, filter; to beat soundly. II. *r.* to cut one's way through (*an enemy*); to struggle through life; *sich kümmerlich* —, to live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; — *der Erfolg*, decisive success; complete success. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to penetrate; to wet through; to operate (*of medicine*); to blot; to have effect; to tell; *Papier, das nicht durchschlägt*, paper on which ink does not run; *man schlägt die Erbsen durch*, one puts the peas through the strainer; *bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er sich doch durchgeschlagen*, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet.

**Durchschlängeln**, *v. r. (sep.)* to wind through; to meander through.

**Durchschleichen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)*. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sneak or steal through.

<sup>1</sup>**Durchschleifen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to wear out by grinding.

<sup>2</sup>**Durchschleifen**, *reg. v. a. (sep.)* to carry through on a sledge; to drag through.

**Durchschlingen**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to sling through, to interlace, to entwine.

**Durchschlüpfen**, *v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to slip or creep through. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to slip through; to escape.

**Durchschmettern**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to dash to pieces; (*insep.*) to fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to penetrate with a crashing noise.

**Durchschneiden**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to cut through; to cross one another (*of roads*); to bisect, to intersect; to traverse; to pierce; *das Meer* —, to cross the sea.

**Durchschnitt**, *m.* a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; aver-

age; — *im Kirchenschiffe*, transept; — *eines Gebäudes*, section of a building; *im* —, on the average. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* average, on an average. *Comp.* — *s=alter*, *n.* average age. — *s=ansicht*, *f.* section (*Arch.*). — *s=bildung*, *f.* average education. — *s=linie*, *f.* line of intersection; diameter. — *s=punkt*, *m.* point of intersection. — *s=riß*, *m.* section (*Arch.*). — *s=sehne*, *f.* secant. — *s=summe*, *f.* average sum. — *s=verhältnis*, *n.* mean proportion. — *s=zahl*, *f.* mean number. — *s=zeichnung*, *f.* section, sectional sketch.

**Durchschreien**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to cry through. II. *a. (insep.)* to penetrate; to fill with cries.

**Durchschreiten**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to stride, stalk, through. II. *a. (insep.)* to traverse.

**Durchstich**, *m.* woof, weft; (—*linien*) space-lines (*Typ.*); interleaf.

**Durchstütteln**, *v. a. (sep.)* to shake thoroughly.

**Durchschwärmen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to spend in reveling (*the night*); to rove, ramble through.

**Durchschweifen**, *v. a. & n. (insep.)* to wander through, rove or stroll about.

**Durchschwelgen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to spend in revelry.

**Durchschwimmen**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to swim through. II. *a. (insep.)* to cross swimming.

**Durchschwitzen**, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to sweat through, perspire greatly; *ganz* — *t*, perspiring at every pore. — *ung*, *f.* diaphoresis.

**Durchsegeln**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)*. II. *a. (insep.)* to sail, to sail over or through.

**Durchsehen**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to see or look through. II. *a. (sep.)* to look over; to review; to revise; (*insep.*) to scrutinize; to penetrate.

**Durchsieben**, *v. a. (sep.)* to strain, to filter.

**Durchsein**, *ir. v. n. (sep.)* to have got through a thing; to have finished with a p. or a th.

**Durchsehen**, *v. (sep.)* I. *n. (aux. h.)* to break, burst through. II. *a.* to sift, size (*ore*); to accomplish, to carry (*anything*) through; to succeed; *sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesehen*, she has not carried her point with him; *er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesehen*, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it.

**Durchseufzen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to pass in sighing.

**Durchsicht**, *f.* perusal; revision, revision; looking through; vista. — *ig*, *adj.* transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. — *igfeit*, *f.* transparency, diaphaneity; perspicuity. *Comp.* — *s=bild*, *n.* transparency. — *s=lehre*, *f.* dioptics.

**Durchsichern**, (**Durchsintern**) I. *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to leak, drip through. II. *subst. n.* leakage; percolation; drippings.

**Durchsieben**, *v. a. (sep.)* to sift; to garble; to bolt (*flour*).

**Durchsitzen**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to wear out by sitting; (*insep.*) to spend, pass, sit through. II. *n. (sep.)* to be in detention.

**Durchsollen**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be forced to pass through.

**Durchspähen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to examine, explore.

**Durchspielen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to play through or over; *eine Rolle* —, to support a part.

**Durchsprechen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to talk over or out.

**Durchspringen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass through at full speed. II. *a. (sep.)* to burst through; (*insep.*) to gallop through or over.

**Durchspüren**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to search through; to beat for game.

**Durchstäuben**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to penetrate as dust; *es staubt durch*, the dust is coming in (*at the window, etc.*).

**Durchstäuben**, *v. a. (sep.)* to dust all over; to drive through as dust; to pounce (*a design*).

**Durchstech-en**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pierce

- through; to perforate, to stab; to gore. II. *a.* (*sep.*) to cut or dig through; **Getreide** —en, to turn corn; **sie stechen mit einander durch**, they play into one another's hands; (*insep.*) to transfix, thrust through; **durchstochen**, rouletted (*of postage stamps*). —**erei'**, *f.* underhand joint practice; —**erei treiben**, to play into each other's hands. —**ung**, *f.* piercing through; perforation; **zusammengesetzte —ung**, compound perforation (*of postage stamps*).
- Durchstreifen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through, to mount through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to stride, stalk over; to climb up or over.
- Durchstich**, *m.* cut; aperture; cutting through, cut; intrenchment; roulette (*of postage stamps*).
- Durchstöbern**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to ransack, to rummage all through.
- Durchstoßen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to thrust through; to break or injure by thrusting; (*insep.*) to transfix, to thrust through, stab, gore.
- Durchstrahlen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to shine through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to irradiate.
- Durchstreichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (*insep.*) to roam through. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through rapidly; —**de Linie**, trajectory (*of a comet*).
- Durchstreifen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to roam all over; to make inroads into.
- Durchstrich**, *m.* erasure; passage (*of birds*).
- Durchströmen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to stream, flow rapidly or run through.
- Durchstürmen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush through; to agitate.
- Durchstürzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall suddenly through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to thrust through with vehemence.
- Durchsuchen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to search thoroughly, to search all over; **gerichtlich —en**, to search by order of a court. —**ung**, *f.* search.
- Durchtanzen**, *v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to wear through with dancing; to dance through; (*insep.*) to pass in dancing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to dance through.
- Durchtoben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) II. *a.* (*insep.*) to rage through, to ravage.
- Durchtönen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to sound through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to resound, ring with.
- Durchtrauern**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to pass in mourning.
- Durchträufeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to drop through, to drip.
- Durchtraumen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to pass in dreaming.
- Durchtreiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to drive through; to carry through, effect; to strain.
- Durchtreten**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to tread through, wear out by treading; to tread thoroughly; to work by treading (*earth, etc.*); **die Weintrauben —**, to tread the wine-press.
- Durchtrieb**, *m.* cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle.
- Durchtrieben**, *p.p.* (*of insep. v. durchtreiben*) & *adj.* sly, artful, cunning; arrant (*knave*); practiced, skilled. —**heitt**, *f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness.
- Durchtriefen**, **Durchtröpfeln**, **Durchtropfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to trickle through.
- Durchwachen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to watch through, to pass waking.
- Durchwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to grow through; to be streaked (*Bot.*); to be marbled (*of meat*). II. *p.p.* & *adj.* streaked.
- Durchwalfen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to full or mill thoroughly; to give a sound thrashing (*coll.*).
- Durchwandern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to wander through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to traverse.
- Durchwärmen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to warm through or thoroughly.
- Durchwässern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to irrigate, to soak.
- Durchwaten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) II. *a.* (*insep.*) to wade through, to ford.
- Durchweben**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to interweave; to intermix.
- Durchweg**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) thoroughfare, passage.
- Durchwe'g**, *adv.* throughout, altogether.
- Durchweben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) II. *a.* (*insep.*) to blow through, breathe through.
- Durchweichen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep. & sep.*) to soak through; to steep; to become soft.
- Durchweinen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to pass in weeping.
- Durchwerfen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to cast through; to riddle, rift.
- Durchwinden**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to wind through. II. *r.* (*sep.*) to struggle (*skillfully*) through; (*insep.*) to entwine.
- Durchwintern**, *v.* (*sep. & insep.*) I. *a.* to winter. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the winter; to hibernate.
- Durchwirfen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to knead thoroughly; (*insep.*) to interweave (*cloth*).
- Durchwischen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to slip through, escape.
- Durchwirmeln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, to intersperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).
- Durchwühlen**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to grub, root up; to rummage, ransack. II. *r.* (*sep.*) to work through.
- Durchwürzen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to fill with spices, to season thoroughly; to scent; to season (*fig.*).
- Durchzählen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to count over.
- Durchzichen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to carouse through.
- Durchzeichnen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw through transparent paper, to trace; to counter-draw; **Papier zum —**, tracing paper.
- Durchziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to draw, pull through; to pass through (*threads*); to thread (*needles*); to censure; (*insep.*) to interweave, to interlace, lace; to soak; **ein Land —**, to traverse; **mit Gräben —**, to trench. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go or march through.
- Durchzittern**, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) to thrill (*through*).
- Durchzol**, *m.* passage-money; transit-duty.
- Durchzucken**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to give a sudden shock to, to convulse; to flash through.
- Durchzug**, *m.* passing through; through-draught; passage; **architrave**; passage (*of birds; an army, etc.*).
- Durchzwingen**, *reg.*, (*rare*) **Durchzwingen**, *ir.v.a. & r.* (*sep.*) to force (*one's way*) through.
- Dürf'—en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be permitted; to need, want; to be able; to feel authorized; (*obsol.*) to dare, venture, trust oneself to; **darf ich fragen?** may I ask? **Sie hätten das nicht thun —en**, you ought not to have done that; **wenn ich bitten darf**, if you please; **jezt dürfte es zu spät sein**, now it will probably be too late; **darüber —en Sie sich nicht wundern**, you must not be surprised at it; **es darf nur einer . . .**, one has only to . . . ; **man darf hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **es dürfte ein Leichtes sein**, it is probably an easy matter; **hier —en keine Beitel angeklebt werden**, stick no bills; **es darf niemand herein**, no one is admitted. —**tig**, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry; shabby; insufficient. —**igkeitt**, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.
- Dürf'te**, **Dürf'te**, *imperf.ind. & subj. of dürfen*.
- Dürr**, *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meager; barren; withered; blunt; —**e Worte**, plain language. —**e**, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cornelian cherry. —**beinig**, *adj.* spindle-legged. —**leibig**, *adj.* lean. —**maden**, *pl.* maggots, decay.



**Durft**, *m.* (—*es*) thirst; — **haben**, to be thirsty; — **stillen**, to quench thirst; **das machst** —, that makes thirsty.

**Durft-en**, (*arch. & poet.*) **Dürft-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thirsty, to thirst; **nach einer S. -en**, to long for; **es dürftet mich**, mich dürftet, I am thirsty. — **ig**, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; eager for.

**Durſel**, *m.* stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; luck, good fortune (*sl.*); **im — fein**, to be half asleep; — **haben**, to have much good luck, to be a lucky fellow (*sl.*). — **ig**, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; sleepy. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be giddy; to be sleepy; to stagger or wander about.

**Duſt**, *m.* (—(*c*)*s*) dust (*poet.*).

**Düſter**, *adj. & adv.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. — **heit**, — **ſeit**, *f.* gloom; gloominess. — **rot**, *adj.* dusky red, lurid.

**Düſtern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow dusky, gloomy; to lour.

**Duſt-chen**, *n.* (—*chenſ*, *pl.* —*chen*), — **e**, **Duſt-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) paper bag or cornet used by grocers. *Comp.* — **chen=dreher**, — **chen=träger**, *m.* grocer, huckster, petty shopkeeper. — **chen=weiſe**, *adv.* in retail, in small quantities.

**Duſzend**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dozen. *Comp.* — **weiſe**, *adv.* by the dozen.

**Duſ-en**, also **Duſt-en**, *v.a. & r.* to thee and thou; to call one another thou. *Comp.* — **bru=der**, *m.*, — **ſchweſter**, *f.* intimate companion.

**Dwaſ**, *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **bal=ſen**, *m.* crossbeam. — **iſſingen**, *pl.* cross-trees.

**Dyna=m-ik**, *f.* dynamics. — **iſch**, *adj.* dynamic(al).

**Dynamiſt**, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) dynamite.

**Dynaſt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) feudal lord, ruler, prince. — **ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) dynasty. — **iſch**, *adj.* dynastic(al).

**Dyſpep=ſie'**, *f.* dyspepsia. — **tiſch**, *adj.* (*pron.* *dyſpep'tiſch*) dyspeptic.

## E

**E, e, E, e**; **E, mi** (*Mus.*); — **dur**, *E* major; — **moll**, *E* minor.

**Ebbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ebb, ebbtide; decline; die niedrige —, neap-tide; die — tritt ein, the tide is going out; **es iſt — in ſeinem Geſch=beut**, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

**Ebbe**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ebb; to fall off, decline; **das Meer ebbt**, the tide goes out.

**Eben**, *I. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Mathem.*); open (*country*); suitable, pleasant (*obs.*); exact, particular (*obs.*); **zu — er Erde**, on the ground floor. *II. adv. & part.* evenly, etc.; just; precisely; quite; certainly; **es geſchieht dir — recht**, it serves you right; — **wollen**, — **thun**, to be about to (*do a thing*); — **beſwegen**, for that very reason; — **derſelbe**, the very same; **ſo**, even now, just now; **das nun — nicht**, not precisely that, rather the contrary; **ich will mich nicht — rüh=men**, I don't want to boast; — **biſch**, even thee; just you; **an — dem Tage**, on that very day; **ich möchte — ſo gern**, I would just as soon; I would rather; **das wollte ich — ſagen**, that is just what I was going to say; **das wäre mir — recht**, that would be just what I should like; — **erſt**, but just; — **ſo viel**, just as much; **das iſt eben ſo viel als . . .**, that is tantamount to . . . — **heit**, *f.* evenness, smoothness. *Comp.* — **bild**, *m.* image, exact likeness; **das — bild des Schöpfers**, God's image; the human face divine (*poet.*). — **bürtig**, *adj.* of equal birth, equal in rank.

— **daſelbſt**, *adv.* in or at the very same place. — **falls**, *adv.* likewise. — **freiſig**, *adj.* concentric. — **maß**, *n.* symmetry, proportion. —

**mäßig**, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. — **nächſtig**, *adj.* equinoctial. — **jählig**, *adj.* horizontal (*Min.*). — **zeitig**, *adj.* contemporary.

**Ebene**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; geneigte — *e*, gradient, inclined plane. *Comp.* — **n=büſchel**, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

**Ebenen**, **Ebenen**, *I. v.a.* to make even, level; to roll; to smooth. *II. subst. n.* planishing; facing (*of stones*); — **e** *Geometrie*, plane geometry; **der — e Weg**, the level road. — **er**, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) leveler.

**Eben-iſt**, *m.* (—*iſten*, *pl.* —*iſten*) cabinet-maker (*obsol.*). *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* ebony tree. — **holz**, *n.* ebony.

**Eber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* — **eſche**, *f.* service tree. — **ſchid**, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. — **biſch**, *m.* Indian hog. — **iſchwein**, *n.* wild boar (*obs. & poet.*).

**Echo**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) echo; **ein — geben**, to echo, resound. — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to echo; to re-echo, resound; to repeat the sound.

**Echt**, *adj.* genuine; real, pure; authentic; legitimate; fast (*of colors*); staunch; true; lawful; — **er Wein**, pure unadulterated wine; — **es Bier**, Bavarian beer; **ein Schnitt — es**, a small glass of Bavarian beer; — **e Perlen**, real pearls.

— **heit**, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* — **gefährdt**, *adj.* ingrained (*color*).

**Ed**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) edge; corner; angle; **Drei —**, triangle; **Bier —**, quadrangle; **Acht —**, octagon; **Viſel —**, polygon. — **chen**, *n.* (—*chenſ*, *pl.* —*chen*) *dim.* of **Ed**, a small corner; *instead of* **Strecke**: a little bit; **ein — chen gehen**, to go to the next corner, go a short distance; **ich will dich ein — chen auf den Weg bringen**, I will accompany you some little distance.

— **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, coin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; distance, space (*coll.*); **geſchliffene — e**, facet; **eine ganze or gute —**, a considerable distance; **um die — e gehen**, to die (*sl.*); **an allen — en und Enden**, everywhere; **von allen — en und Enden** (*her*), from all parts. — **ig**, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. — **igſeit**, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* — **balſen**, *m.* corner-post. — **beſchläge**, *pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (*of a carriage*). — **brett**, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. — (**en**) — **ſteher**, *m.* commissionaire; street-porter; jobbing workman. — **ſe=der**, *pl.* pinions. — **ſenſter**, *n.* corner or projecting window. — **ſit**, *m.* hip (*Arch.*).

— **hölzer**, *pl.* squared timber. — **loch**, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bull.*). — **ſäule**, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt.*, *Geom.*). — **ſänlig**, *adj.* prismatic. — **ſchrauf**, *m.* corner cupboard. — **ſtein**, *m.* corner-stone; curbstone; diamond (*Cards*).

— **ſtütze**, *f.* buttress, stay. — **weiſe**, *adv.* cornerwise; — **weiſe ſchleifen**, to cut into facets (*Jew.*).

— **zahn**, *m.* eye-tooth. — **zimmer**, *n.* corner room; room at the corner of a street.

**Eder**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) acorn; **Buch —**, beech-nut.

**Eclatant**, *adj. & adv.* brilliant, clear; striking.

**Edel**, *adj. & adv.* highborn; noble; lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; **der, die — e**, person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; **das — e**, nobility (*of mind, etc.*), what is noble; **eine edler Gang**, a rich vein; **edle Teile**, vital parts. — **ing**, *m.* (—*ings*, *pl.* —*inge*) nobleman, knight; aristocrat, atheling (*old English*). *Comp.* — **bürger**, *m.* patrician. — **daue**, — **frau**, *f.* gentlewoman, noblewoman. — **geſinnt**, *adj.* noble-minded. — **eſche**, *f.* common ash. — **falſche**, *f.* falcon.

— **ſichte**, *f.* silver pine. — **fräulein**, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank. — **biſch**, *m.* stag deer. — **hof**, *m.* manor. — **ſnabe**, *m.* page. — **ſuecht**, *m.* squire of high degree, page.

—*leute*, *pl. see* —mann. —mann, *m.* nobleman. —*männlich*, *adj.* nobleman-like. —*metalle*, *pl.* rare metals. —*mut*, *m.* highmindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —*müdig*, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —*stein*, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata; lofty fir. —*thut*, *f.* noble deed. —*weiß*, *n.* edelweiss, lion's foot. —*wild*, *n.* deer; high-class game.

**Gdi/tt**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) edict. *Comp.* —*al's* ladung, letter citatory.

**Gdie/ren**, *v.a.* to edit; to bring out.

**Gdle/r**, *m.* nobleman in rank below a baron; knight; *e.g.* Gustav, *Gdler zu Butlik*.

**Gefft**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) effect. —*en*, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; securities, stocks (*C.L.*). —*iv*, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —*en-händler*, *m.* stock jobber. —*en-handel*, *m.* stock-exchange business (*C.L.*). —*haischerei*, *f.* straining after effect.

**Gefftnu'ren**, *v.a.* to effect, to execute.

**Gffloresc'ien**, *v.n.* to effloresce.

**Gga/l**, *adj. & adv.* equal; all one, the same; over and over again, without stopping, always (*sl.*).

**G'gel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) leech.

**Gg'a-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) harrow; listing, selva; *idwäre* —*e*, brake. —*en*, *v.a.* to harrow.

**Ggo-is'mus**, *m.* (*pl.* *Ggots'men*) egotism, selfishness. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) egotist. —*istlich*, *adj.* selfish, egotistic.

**Ggrne'ren**, *v.a.* to gin, clean the cotton.

**G'h-e**, *I. adv.* sooner, earlier; before; formerly.

*II. conj.* before, ere; —*e er kommt*, before he comes. —*er*, *adv. (compar. of ehe)* sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —*er*, je lieber, the sooner the better; um fo —*er*, so much the more; nicht —*er bis*, not until, not unless; ich wollte —*er sterben*, I would rather die; —*er alles andere als*, anything but. —*est*, *adj. & adv. (sup. of ehe)* earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —*esten* = am leichtesten, most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —*esten*, —*ester Tage*, very soon, one of these days; auf's —*este*, by the first opportunity. —*estens*, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; soon. *Comp.* —*e-dem* (—*e-desten*), *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. —*e-geiern*, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —*e-hin*, —*e-mals*, *adv.* formerly, of old; —*e-mals Professor an*, late professor at. —*e-malig*, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old.

**G'he**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; *zweifache* —, bigamy; *vielfache* —, polygamy; *wilbe* —, concubinage; eine —*stiften*, to bring about a marriage; eine —*vollziehen*, to consummate a marriage; eine —*schließen*, to contract a marriage; —*n werden im Himmel geschlossen*, marriages are made in heaven (*prov.*); eine —*befiehlen*, to consummate a marriage; außer der —*geboren*, illegitimate. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* matrimonial, conjugal; legitimate; —*liche Kinder*, legitimate children; —*lich machen*, to legitimize. —*lichen*, *v.a.* to marry. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* marriage bond, conjugal tie. —*bett*, *n.* nuptial bed. —*brechen*, *ir.v.n.* to commit adultery. —*brecher*, *m.* adulterer. —*brecherin*, *f.* adulteress. —*bruch*, *m.* adultery. —*bund*, *m.* —*biindnis*, *n.* matrimony. —*sbäin*, *adj.* nubile. —*feind*, *m.* marriage-hater, misogynist. —*frau*, —*gattin*, *f.* lawful spouse, wife. —*gatte*, *m.* lawful spouse, husband. —*gemabl*, *m.* —*gemahltn*, *f.* lawful husband, lawful spouse. —*gericht*, *n.* divorce court. —*gefek*, *n.* marriage law. —*hälfte*, *f.* consort, better-half. —*herr*, *m.* wedded lord, husband. —*hindernis*, *n.* obstacle or impediment to marriage. —*leben*, *n.* wedded or married life. —*leiblich*,

*adj.* legitimate, lawful. —*leute*, *pl.* married people; the married couple. —*liebte*, *f. see* —*frau*. —*los*, *adj.* unmarried, single.

—*loängkeit*, *f.* single life or state; single-blessedness (*iron.*); celibacy. —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*männer*) husband, married man. —

—*paar*, *n.* married couple. —*pacten*, *pl.* marriage articles. —*pächt*, *f.* conjugal duty.

—*profutator*, *m.* matrimonial agent. —*recht*, *n.* marriage law; marriage right. —*sache*, *f.* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit. —*schän-*

—*der*, *m.* adulterer. —*schag*, *m.* dowry.

—*scheidend*, *adj.* divorcing. —*scheidung*, *f.* divorce. —*scheidungs-proceß*, *m.* —*schwei-*

—*dungs-flage*, *f.* divorce suit. —*scheidungs-*

—*spruch*, *m.* decree absolute (*divorce*). —*schen*, *I. subst. f.* aversion to marriage. *II. adj.* adverse

to marriage; misogynist. —*segen*, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —*stand*, *m.* married state, wedlock. —*steuer*, *f.* dowry. —*stifter*,

*m.* —*stifterin*, *f.* matchmaker. —*trennung*, *f.* separation a mensa et thoro; judicial

separation. —*verbindung*, *f.* matrimonial alliance. —*vergleich*, *m.* marriage contract.

—*verlobnis*, *n.* —*verlobung*, *m.* affiancement.

—*vertrag*, *m.* marriage settlement. —*weib*, *n.* wedded wife. —*werber*, *m.* suitor.

**G'bern**, *adj.* brazen, of brass, of bronze.

**G'h'nt**, *m.* grandfather, grandsire (*Swiss dial.*).

**Ghr'bar**, *adj. & adv.* honorable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. —*feit*,

*f.* honesty; respectability; propriety; reputation; honorableness.

**G'h'r-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) honor; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; einem —*e bezeigen*, —*e*

—*erweisen*, to do, show honor to a person; göttliche —*e erweisen*, to pay divine honors;

zur —*e gereichen*, to redound to one's honor; auf (meine) —*e*, upon my honor; sich (*dat.*)

eine —*e daraus machen*, to deem it an honor; in —*en halten*, to honor; zu —*en des Tages*,

in honor of the day; bei —*en bleiben*, to preserve one's honor, one's reputation; in —*en*,

in all honor; Ihr Wort in —*en*, with due deference to you; mit —*en zu melden*, with

all respect; die Prüfung mit —*en bestehen*, to acquit oneself creditably in an examination,

to do well in an examination; einen bei der —*e*

angreifen, to insult, to wound a p.'s honor; um die —*e bringen*, to dishonor, seduce; einem

Wegfel all —*e widerfahren lassen*, to honor, meet, a bill (*C.L.*); mit wem habe ich die

—? whom have I the honor to address? —*enhaft*, *adj.* honorable. —*enhaftigkeit*, *f.*

honor, uprightness. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* just, honest; honorable; fair, true-hearted, faith-

ful; ein —*liches Begräbnis*, a decent burial; ein —*licher Narr*, a harmless fellow; —*lich*

währt am längsten, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); er meint es —*lich* (mit ihr), his intentions are honorable; mit einem —*lich zu Werke*

gehen, to deal fairly with a p. —*lichteit*, *f.* honesty; honorable dealing. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.*

honorable, respectable (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*begierde*, *f.* ambition. —*be gierig*, *adj. & adv.* ambitious. —*beraubung*, *f.* calumnia-

tion. —*durst*, *m.* thirst for honor or glory. —*en-amt*, *n.* post of honor; honorary

office; preferment. —*en-bahn*, *f.* career of honor; road to honor. —*en-besuch*, *m.*

visit of ceremony, formal visit. —*en-bezei-*

—*gung*, *f.* mark of esteem, (military) salute. —*en-bürgerrecht*, *n.* (honorary) freedom of a

city. —*en-dame*, *f.* lady or maid of honor. —*en-erklärung*, *f.* (full) apology. —*en-fall*,

*m.* point of honor. —*en-fest*, *adj.* honorable (*obs.*). —*en-gedächtnis*, *n.* pious memory.

—*en-gefolge*, *n.* retinue, escort (of honor). —*en-gehalt*, *m.* pension. —*en-gelag*, —*en-*

**mahl**, *n.* banquet in a person's honor. — **en-gericht**, *n.* court of honor. — **en-gesicht**, *n.* presentation, donation. — **en-grab**, *m.* honorary degree. — **en-halber**, for honor's sake. — **en-hold**, *m.* old spelling for Herald herald (*obso.*). — **en-klage**, *f.* action for libel. — **en-kleid**, *n.* state dress. — **en-kompanie**, *f.* guard of honor; **die Front der** — **en-kompanie abmarschieren**, to inspect the guard of honor. — **en-kränkung**, *f.* insult to one's honor, slander, libel. — **en-kreuz**, *n.* medal (*in shape of a cross*). — **en-legion**, *f.* Legion of Honor. — **en-lüge**, *f.* conventional or official lie. — **en-mann**, *m.* man of honor, gentleman; worthy. — **en-münze**, *f.* — **en-pfennig**, *m.* medal. — **en-pflicht**, *f.*; eine nationale — **en-pflicht**, a duty imposed by the national honor. — **en-pforte**, *f.* triumphal arch. — **en-platz**, *m.* — **en-posten**, *m.* post of honor; place of honor. — **en-preis**, *m.* price of honor; veronica, speedwell (*Bot.*). — **en-punkt**, *m.* point of honor. — **en-rat**, *m.* court of honor (*especially in the case of officers, deciding whether a duel should be fought or not*). — **en-raub**, *m.* slander; rape. — **en-recht**, *n.* code of honor; honorary right; Verlust der bürgerlichen — **en-rechte**, civic degradation. — **en-rede**, *f.* panegyric. — **en-rettung**, *f.* vindication of honor; apology. — **en-rührig**, *adj.* slanderous; defamatory; — **en-rührige Beschuldigung**, (*in einem Brief oder einer Druckschrift*) libel. — **en-sache**, *f.* affair of honor; duel. — **en-säule**, *f.* monument. — **en-schänder**, *m.* libeler; ravisher. — **en-sold**, *m.* honorarium. — **en-stand**, *m.* honorable condition, dignity. — **en-stelle**, *f.* dignity, preferment, post of honor. — **en-titel**, *m.* honorary title; title of honor. — **en-trunk**, *m.* banquet in a p.'s honor; toast. — **en-voll**, *adj.* & *adv.* honorable, creditable; er wurde — **en-voll erwähnt**, he received honorable mention. — **en-wache**, *f.* guard of honor; sentry of honor. — **en-wächterin**, *f.* chaperon, duenna, governess; mit ihrer Erzieherin als — **en-wächterin**, chaperoned by her governess. — **en-wert**, *adj.* honorable; sehr — **en-wert**, right honorable. — **en-wort**, *n.* parole; word of honor. — **en-zeichen**, *n.* badge of honor; augmentation (*Her.*). — **er-bietig**, *adj.* & *adv.* reverential, respectful; er war sehr — **er-bietig gegen sie**, he showed them great respect. — **er-bietigkeit**, *f.* reverence. — **er-bietung**, *f.* deference, respect, veneration. — **er-bietungs-bezeugung**, *f.* homage. — **er-furcht**, *f.* respect, awe. — **er-furchtslos**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. — **er-furchts-voll**, *adj.* respectful, reverential. — **er-gefühl**, *n.* sense of honor. — **er-giz**, *m.* ambition. — **er-gizig**, *adj.* ambitious. — **er-gierig**, *adj.* very desirous of honor. — **er-lieberweise**, *adv.* in fairness. — **er-loss**, *adj.* dishonorable. — **er-lost**, *f.* infamy, dishonorableness, dishonesty. — **er-pflicht**, *adj.* decorous, proper, well-behaved (*coll.*). — **er-sucht**, *f.* thirst for honor. — **er-süchtig**, *adj.* greedy of honor. — **er-trieb**, *m.* honorable impulse; desire for honor. — **er-vergeßen**, *adj.* unprincipled, regardless of honor, despicable, vile. — **er-vergeßenheit**, *f.* meanness, vileness. — **er-widrig**, *adj.* discreditable, despicable, disgraceful. — **er-würden**, *f.* Reverence; **Er.** (= *Euer*) — **er-würden**, your Reverence, Reverend Sir. — **er-würdig**, *adj.* venerable; respectable, sacred, reverend, worshipful. — **er-würdig-keit**, *f.* venerableness.

**Er-r-en**, *v.a.* to honor, esteem, reverse; (*hoch*) geehrter Herr, Sir; dear Sir; my dear Sir. — **ung**, *f.* mark of honor; present.

**Ehren** — before proper names, e.g. Ehren Loth, is not really connected with Ehre but with Herr,

but can in most cases be rendered by the worthy —. (*See Ehrenhold.*)

**Ei**, *int.* indeed! ay! why! etc.; — warum nicht gar! you don't say so! you don't mean it! — was! oh, nonsense!

**Ei**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*) egg; hart (weich) gekochtes —, hard (soft) boiled egg; frisch —, new laid egg; faules —, bad or addled egg; verlorene —, poached eggs; ein — zu schälen haben mit, to have a crow to pluck with; sie gleichen sich wie ein — dem andern, they are as like as two peas; er ist eben eifrig aus dem — gefahren, he is just out of his shell, he is a greenhorn; hümmre dich nicht um ungelegte —, don't meddle with things that do not concern you! man muß ihn anfassen, wie ein rohes —, he is extremely touchy; das — will klüger sein als die Henne, don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs; aussehen wie aus dem — gepellt, to look as if one had just stepped out of a band-box. — **en**, *n.* little egg. **Comp.** — **dotter**, *m.* (& *n.*) yolk of egg. — **er-becher**, *m.* egg-cup. — **er-bier**, *n.* egg-flip. — **er-grüze**, *f.* pearl groats. — **er-läse**, *f.* custard. — **er-luchen**, — **er-laden**, *m.* omelet, pancake. — **er-frebs**, *m.* female crawfish. — **er-legend**, *adj.* oviparous. — **er-leger**, *pl.* ovipara; diese Hühner sind gute — leger, these hens are good layers. — **linie**, *f.* ellipse. — **er-löffel**, *m.* egg-spoon. — **er-väume**, *f.* victoria plum. — **er-rat**, *m.* m. custard. — **er-sack**, *m.* ovary (*Anat.*). — **er-schale**, *f.* egg-shell. — **er-schnee**, *m.* whisked eggs. — **er-itod**, *m.* ovary (*Bot. & Anat.*). — **er-itod-wasserfucht**, *f.* ovarian dropsy. — **er-suppe**, *f.* soup made with eggs. — **er-süchtig**, *adj.* oval, oblong. — **gelb**, *n.* yolk. — **rund**, *adj.* — **runde**, *f.* oval, egg-shaped. — **weiß**, *n.* albumen; white of an egg. — **weiß-stoff**, *m.* albumen.

**Ei'a**, *interj.* hey! heyday! — **popeta**, *interj.* & *n.* by-by, lullaby, hush-a-by.

**Ei'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) yew tree. — *n*, *adj.* yew.

**Ei'biß**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) marsh-mallow.

**Eid**, *f.* — *e*, *f.* — *id*, *f.* — *e*, *f.* (*Arch.*) (*pl.* —*en*) gauge, standard. — *en*, *v.a.* to gauge. — **er-Hüßer**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) gauger. **Comp.** — **amt**, *n.* gauging-office, testing place of weights and measures. — **maß**, *n.* standard. — **mei-ster**, *m.* gauger, standard-officer, sealer of weights and measures. — **stab**, *m.* gauging-rule.

**Ei'd** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) oak. — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) acorn; gland; glans (*Anat.*); club (*Cards*).

— *en*, *adj.* & *adv.* oaken, of oak. **Comp.** — **el-förmig**, *adj.* glandiform. — **el-häber**, *m.* jay.

— **el-mehl**, *n.* ground oak-bark. — **el-öl**, *n.* nut-oil. — **el-schwein**, *n.* pig fed on acorns.

— **en-blatt**, *n.* oak-leaf. — **en-bruch**, *m.* branch of oak-leaves. — **en-feß**, *adj.* firm or hard as an oak. — **grund**, *m.* vale of oaks

— **horn**, see *Giehorn*. — **läschen**, *n.* —

— **lake**, *f.* squirrel. — **maß**, *f.* oak-mast.

**Eid'horn**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Eid'hörner*) (*dim.* *Eid'hörchen*) squirrel; sibirisches —, miniver.

**Eid**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) oath; adjuration; ex-ecration; einen — ablegen, leisten, schwören, to take an oath, swear; (einem) einen — abnehmen (lassen), to put (one) on his oath; to swear in; (einem) den — zuschieben, to tender an oath; ich kann einen — darauf ablegen, I can swear to it; — der Treue, oath of allegiance.

— **id**, *adj.* & *adv.* sworn, by or upon oath; er hat sich — id verpflichtet, he is under an oath;

— **id** erheben, to depose on oath; — **id** die Aussage, affidavit, sworn deposition. **Comp.**

— **bruch**, *m.* perjury. — **brüchig**, *adj.* & *adv.* perjured, forsworn; — **brüchig** werden, to per-jure oneself. — **es-formel**, *f.* form of oath.



—es=kräftig, *adj.* upon oath, attested. —es=leittung, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. —gnoß, *m.* confederate. —genossenschaft, *f.* league, confederacy. —schwour, *m.* oath. —vergesien, *adj.* forsworn. —verweigernd, *adj.* non-juring.

**Eidam**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) son-in-law.

**Eidechse**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) lizard. *Comp.* —*n*=artig, *adj.* & *adv.* lizard-like, lacertine.

**Eider**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (—*ente*, —*gans*, *f.* —*vogel*, *m.*) eider-duck, eider-geese. *Comp.* —*dunen*, —*dunen*, *pl.* eider-down.

**Eifer**, *m.* (—*s*) zeal; ardor, fervor; passion; emulation; *Blinder* — *schadet* nur, the more haste, the less speed (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*sucht*, *f.* jealousy. —*suchtelei*, *f.* petty jealousy. —*suchtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* jealous, envious.

**Eifer** —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be zealous; to act or advocate with zeal; to vie, emulate, rival; to declaim passionately against (gegen), to be envious; to grow angry at (über eine *S.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) zealot.

**Eifrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; *sich jemandes* — *annehmen*, to interest oneself warmly for one. —*leit*, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

**Eigen**, *adj.* & *adv.* proper, own; peculiar, special; nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; exact; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific; real; *ein* —*es* Gut, a freehold; —*e* Leute, serfs; *auss* —*em* Antriebe, spontaneously; *eine* —*e* Aussprache, a peculiar pronunciation; —*e* Mundart, idiom; *das* ist ihm —, that is peculiar to him; —*e* Wechsel, bills of exchange drawn upon oneself; *für* —*e* Rechnung, on or for one's own account; —*er* Bote, special messenger. —*heit*, *f.* peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (*in der Sprache*) idiom, idiomatic turn. —*s*, *adv.* expressly; on purpose, peculiarly. —*schaft*, *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; *Farbe* ist eine —*schaft* des Lichtes, color is a property of light; *eine* göttliche —*schaft*, a divine attribute; *in seiner* —*schaft* als, in his character of. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* —*tümer*) property; ownership; bewegliche —*tum*, movable possessions, goods and chattels; unbewegliches —*tum*, real property. —*tums*-recht, *n.* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. —*tums*-steuer, *f.* whose property is this? to whom does this belong? —*tümer*, *m.* (—*tümer*-*s*, *pl.* —*tümer*) proprietor. —*tümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging exclusively to, proper; (*pron.* *eigen-tümlich*) peculiar; original; characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —*tümlichkeit*, *f.* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. —*tlich*, *I. adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic; *die* —*tlichen* Umstände, the real circumstances, the particulars. *II. adv.* properly speaking; in actuality; *was* soll das —*tlich* bedeuten? what does that really mean? —*tlich* habe ich es nicht erwartet, to tell the truth I did not expect it; *was* willst du —*tlich*? what do you want, pray? *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* originality, individuality. —*artig*, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —*diintel*, *m.* self-sufficiency, conceitedness. —*gewicht*, *n.* specific weight. —*gut*, *n.* freehold. —*bändig*, *adj.* & *adv.* with one's own hand; autographic; —*bändiger* Brief, autograph letter. —*hilfe*, *f.* —*hülfe*, *f.* self-help, self-redress. —*liebe*, *f.* self-love. —*lob*, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; —*lob* stinkt, self-praise is no recommendation (*prov.*). —*mächtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* arbitrary, despotic; *sich* (*dat.*) —*mächtig* Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands. —*mittel*, *n.* specific remedy. —*name*, *m.* proper name. —*nuth*, *m.* self-interest. —

nüchsig, *adj.* selfish. —*nüchsigkeit*, *f.* selfishness. —*schafts*=wort, *n.* adjective. —*finn*, *m.* self-will; positiveness, caprice. —*finnig*, *adj.* & *adv.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —*fucht*, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —*füchtig*, *adj.* selfish. —*ton*, *m.*; —*ton* eines Votals, characteristic sound (*pitch*) of a vowel. —*will*, *m.* willfulness.

**Eig'n** —*en*, *v. I. r.* to be adapted or suited (*zu*, *for*). *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be one's own; to suit, befit, behave; *geeignet für*, *zu*, qualified, suitable for, adapted to; *es* —*et* ihm, it is his property; it is characteristic of him (*obs.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) owner, proprietor.

**Ei-**land, *n.* (—*lands*, *pl.* —*lande*) island.

—länder, *m.* (—*länders*, *pl.* —*länder*) islander. —*ländisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* insular.

**Eil** —*e*, *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; *große* —*e*, hurry; *in* (*der*) —*e*, in haste; *es* hat keine —*e*, there is no hurry about it. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, quick, speedy, hurried; *die* Sache ist nicht so —*ig*, the matter is not so urgent; nicht so —*ig*! don't be in such a hurry! *man* brachte ihn —*ig* in ein Boot, he was hurried into a boat; *sie* hatte nichts —*igeres* zu thun, als die ganze Geschichte in der Nachbarschaft herumzutragen, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighborhood. —*igst*, *f.* precipitation. *Comp.* —*bote*, *m.* express messenger, courier. —*fertig*, *adj.* hasty, precipitate. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —*fuhr*, *f.* quick conveyance. —*gut*, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger or mail train, 'with speed,' 'with dispatch.' —*marsch*, *m.* forced march. —*post*, *f.* mail-coach. —*sendung*, *f.* parcel (sent) by fast train. —*wagen*, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —*zug*, *m.* express or fast train; forced march.

**Eil** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to hasten. *II. r.* to make haste. *III. n.* (*aux.* *f.* & *h.*) to hurry, make haste; *cist*, immediate (*on letters*); *was* —*en* Sie so? why are you in such a hurry? *sie* —*en* nicht sehr damit, they take their time over it; —*e* mit Weile, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). —*end*, *p.adj.* & *adv.* speedy; in haste. —*ends*, *adv.* hastily.

**Eilf** (*obs.* & *poet.* for *Elf*), *num.* eleven. —*er*, *m.* wine of 1811 (exceptionally fine).

**Eimer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pail, bucket; liquid measure. *Comp.* —*kette*, *f.* bucket-chain. —*weise*, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

**Ein**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in, into; *querfeld* —, across the fields; *Jahr* aus, *Jahr* —, every year, all the year round.

**Ein**. *I.* (*Wine*, *Ein*), *ind.art.* a, an; *was* für —, what sort of, what (*used as an adj.*). *II. num.* *adj.* one; the same; *noch* —*mal*, once more; — *für* alle Mal, once for all; *in* —*em* fort, *in* —*em* Stücke fort, incessantly; *sie* find von —*er* Größe, they are the same size; *es* ist —*s*, it is one o'clock; *es* ist halb —*s*, it is half past twelve. *III. pron.* (—*er*, —*e*, —*es*) one, a person, they, people; the one, the (*obs.*); the one for us, our; a certain portion, some (*poet.*); —*s* uns andere, alternately; *noch* —*s*, another word with you; further; —*er* nach dem andern, one by one; *so* —*er*, such a one; —*s* ist Not, one thing is needful; —*s* schied sich nicht für alle, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; —*er* für alle und alle für —*en*, jointly and severally; *unser* —*er*, one of us; one such as I; —*s* ins andere gerendert, taking one with the other; *ich* bin —*guter* Hirte, I am the good shepherd; *er* ist meines Herzen —*Geistle*, he is the (chosen) friend of my heart (*obs.*); *an* —*en* hochloblichen Magistrat, to the mayor and aldermen of our town; *es* ist —*Schnee* gefallen, there has been a shower of snow, some snow has fallen. —*er*, *I.* (—*e*, —*es*), *see*

**Cin** III. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) unit; number below ten. —**heit**, *f.* oneness; unity; unit; —**die heit der Handlung**, the unity of action; —**heiten von Zeit und Ort**, unities of time and place. —**heitlich**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unitary; —**heitliche Regierung**, centralized government. —**ig**, I. *adj. & adv.* one, united, accordant, living in concord, agreed, peaceful; single, sole, only (*obs.*; see **Ginzig**); —**Handels-ig werden**, to agree about price, conclude a bargain; —**ig sein oder werden über (eine S.)**, to agree in or upon; **er ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber-ig**, he has not made up his mind about it. II. *adj. & adv.* any, some; (*pl.*) some, sundry, a few; —**ig zehn Jahre**, some ten years; —**ig**, some people. —**igfeit**, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord; —**igfeit macht stark**, union is strength (*prov.*). —**S**, I. *adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; **wir sind -s**, we are at one; **mit -s**, all at once, suddenly. II. *f.* (the number) one; ace. III. *indec. adj.* one; immaterial; indifferent. IV. *pron.* **laßt uns -s rauchen**, **singen**, let us have a cigar, a song. —**iam**, *adj. & adv.* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —**isamkeit**, *f.* loneliness, solitude. —**ist**, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (*future*) day, some time. —**istens**, see **-ist**. —**istig**, *adj.* future, to come at some time. —**izelheit**, *f.* singleness, individuality. —**izelheiten**, *pl.* details, particulars. —**izeln**, *adj. & adv.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —**izelnes hat mir gefallen**, some things did please me; **die Bände sind -izeln zu haben**, the volumes are to be had separately; **ins -izelne gehen**, to enter into particulars; —**izeln angeben**, to specify; —**izeln betrachten**, to individualize; **im allgemeinen und im -izeln**, in general and in particular; —**izeln verkaufen**, to sell at retail. —**izig**, *adj. & adv.* only, single, sole, unique; —**izig in seiner Art**, unique. —**izig-artig**, *adj.* unique. —**izigfeit**, *f.* oneness. **Comp.** —**ander**, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; **an -ander**, in succession; **aus -ander**, asunder, apart, from each other; **bei -ander**, together; **durch -ander**, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; **mit -ander**, one with another, on an average, together; **nach -ander**, successively; **drei Tage nach -ander**, three days running; **neben -ander**, side by side; **von -ander**, see **aus-**. —**armig**, *adj.* one-armed. —**artig**, *adj.* of one sort. —**augig**, *adj.* one-eyed. —**bad**, *m.* bread or cake not turned in baking. —**baisch**, *adj.* monobasic. —**blätterig**, *adj.* monophyllous. —**blumig**, *adj.* uniflorous. —**brüderig**, *adj.* monadelphian. —**deutig**, *adj. & adv.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —**erlei**, I. *indec. adj.* of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same. II. *n.* (—*s*) monotony, sameness; **das ewige -erlei**, the unvarying monotony. —**erlei=heit**, *f.* identity, identicalness. —**er=leits**, *adv.* on the one hand or side. —**fach**, *adj. & adv.* simple, single; not complex or mixed; indivisible; plain, homely, frugal; —**fache Farbe**, primitive color; —**fach wirkend**, single-acted. —**fach=heit**, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —**falt**, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —**fältig**, *adj. & adv.* simple, plain; artless; weakminded, silly. —**fältigkeit**, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —**falts=vinel**, *m.* simpleton. —**farbig**, **färbig**, *adj. & adv.* of one color; plain (*stuff*); —**farbiges Gemälde**, monochrome. —**förmig**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —**ge=born**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**geschlechtig**, *adj.* unisexual. —**glas**, *n.* monocle. —**händig**, *adj.*

one-handed. —**heits=gläubige(r)**, *m.* unitarian. —**heits=lehre**, *f.* monotheism. —**heits=schule**, *f.* (höhere=heits)schule) uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive the same instruction in the lower forms. —**heits=trieb**, *m.* concentrativeness. —**hellig**, *adj. & adv.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —**helligkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**horn**, *n.* unicorn, one-horned animal. —**iger=ma=ßen**, *adv.* in some measure or degree, somewhat, rather. —**jährig**, *adj. & adv.* lasting a year; one year old; —**jährige Pflanze**, annual. —**jährige(r)**, *m.*, also —**jährig=Freiwilliger**, *m.* German soldier who serves only one year with the colors (*at his own expense*), German one year volunteer; —**jähriger Freiwilligendienst**, one year's military service. —**lang**, *m.* union; accord, harmony; in —**lang bringen**, to make agree, to tune; **im -lang stehen**, to agree. —**lappig**, *adj.* univalve. —**lappig**, *adj.* monocotyledonous (*Bot.*). —**läufig**, *adj.* one-barreled. —**mal**, *adv. & part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; just, only, for once; **auf -mal**, all at once, suddenly; **nach -mal**, once more; **nach -mal so schön**, twice as beautiful; **nicht -mal**, not even; **auch jetzt nicht -mal?** what, not even yet? **irgend -mal**, some time or other; **da es nun -mal so ist**, things being so, as matters stand; **ich bin nun -mal so**, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); **du wirst nicht -mal rot?** you don't even blush?; (*after imperatives*.) **komm -mal her**, just come here (*for a moment*); **daß ich mit -mal unbegreiflich**, well, I must say I can't conceive it; —**mal ist** *seinmal*, once is no custom (*prov.*); **stellen Sie sich -mal vor**, only think; **es war -mal**, once upon a time there was. —**mal=cin**, *n.* once one; multiplication-table. —**malig**, *adj. & adv.* happening but once, solitary. —**männig**, *adj.* monadrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* unmasted vessel. —**mut**, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —**mütig**, *adj. & adv.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, *nem. con.* —**mütigkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**öde**, *f.* (*pl.* —*öden*) solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —**öhrig**, *adj.* one-eared. —**pfünder**, *m.* one-pounder (*Artill.*). —**reizig**, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*). —**unilateral** (*Bot.*). —**faitig**, *adj.* one-stringed. —**schläferig**, *adj.* single (of a bed). —**schürig**, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —**seitig**, *adj. & adv.* one-sided; partial, biased. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —**silbig**, *adj. & adv.* monosyllabic, taciturn, laconic; —**silbiges Wort**, monosyllable. —**silbigkeit**, *f.* taciturnity. —**sigig**, *adj.* having but one seat. —**spanner**, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —**spannig**, *adj. & adv.* drawn by one horse. —**spurig**, *adj.* single-railed. —**stimmig**, *adj. & adv.* for or of one voice; unanimous. —**stimmigkeit**, *f.* unanimity, harmony. —**stodig**, *adj.* one-storied (*house*). —**st=weilen**, *adv.* in the mean time; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —**st=weilig**, *adj. & adv.* temporary, provisional. —**tag=fliege**, *f.* ephemera. —**tägig**, *adj. & adv.* ephemeral. —**tönig**, *adj. & adv.* monotonous. —**tönigkeit**, *f.* monotony. —**tracht**, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —**trächtig**, *adj. & adv.* harmonious, united, accordant. —**trächtig=feit**, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —**weibig**, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —**zahl**, *f.* singular number (*Gram.*). —**zebig**, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —**zel(n)**, single, separate, detached, odd. —**zel=aufzählung**, *f.* detailed enumeration. —**zel=ding**, *n.* individual thing; unique

thing. —**zel-fall**, *m.* individual case. —**zel-haft**, *f.* solitary confinement. —**zel-kampf**, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —**zel-lader**, *m.* single-loader or shooting gun. —**zel-leben**, *n.* isolated life. —**zel-verkäufer**, *m.* retailer. —**zel-wesen**, *n.* individual; unique creature (*obs.*). —**zöllig**, *adj.* of one inch, one inch long or thick.

**Gin/adern**, *v.a.* to plow in.

**Gin/arbeiten**, *v.r.* to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with.

**Gin/ascher**—*n.*, *v.a.* to burn to ashes; to calcine; to reduce to ashes, to burn down. —**ung**, *f.* incineration, burning down.

**Gin/atmen**, *v.a.* to inhale.

**Gin/äsen**, *v.a.* to etch in.

**Gin/ballen**, **Gin/ballieren**, *v.a.* to pack.

**Gin/balsam**—(**ier**en), *v.a.* to embalm. —**ierung**, *f.* embalmment.

**Gin/band**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gin/bände**) binding, cover of a book; — **in Papp**, in boards; — **in Leinen**, bound in cloth; **halbfranz** —, half bound; **Ratbleder** —, bound in calf; **biegsamer** —, limp cover; — **mit Goldschnitt**, with gilt edges.

**Gin/bauen**, *v. I. a.* to build one thing in another. *II. r.* to build (*a home*) in a place.

**Gin/bedingen**, *ir.v.a.* to include in the bargain.

**Gin/begreifen**, *ir.v.a.* to comprehend; to include, contain; **mit einbegriffen**, included, implied.

**Gin/behalten**, *ir.v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to keep back s.th. from s.o.; to withhold, save.

**Gin/beizen**, *v.a.* to etch in; to pickle (*meat*); to soak; to vein (*wood or leather*); to mortify.

**Gin/bekommen**, *ir.v.a.* to get in (*cash, etc.*).

**Gin/beruf**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to convene; to call in (*currency, etc.*); to call in or out (*troops*). —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung der Reserv**, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service.

**Gin/betteln**, *v.a.* to collect or obtain by begging; **sich** —, to get admission by begging.

**Gin/betten**, *v.a.* to put up a bed in; to imbed; **sich** —, to procure a lodging in.

**Gin/bezieh**—*en*, *v.a.* to include. —**ung**, *f.* inclusion.

**Gin/bieg**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend inwards, downwards or back; to inflect. **ein/gebogen**, *p.p. & adj.* inflected; sinuous. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) —*en in*, to turn into. —**ung**, *f.* the bending inwards; inflection; recess.

**Gin/bild**—*en*, *v.a.* (*with dat. of refl. pron.*) to fancy, imagine; to think, believe; to flatter oneself; to take into one's head; to be conceited; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas auf eine S.**—*en*, to pique oneself on s.th., to presume upon; **einge-bildet**, conceited; imaginary; **du bildest dir ein, du seist von allem unterrichtet**, you imagine yourself informed about all; **er bildet sich viel ein**, he is full of conceit; **sie bildet sich viel auf ihre vornehmen Verbindungen ein**, she piques herself much on her fashionable connections. —**ung**, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; **in der —ung vorhanden**, imaginary, fancied. *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* (power of) imagination; **seiner —ungstrait freien Lauf lassen**, to give free range to one's imagination.

**Gin/bind**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to bind (*a book*); to tie up or on; to furl (*sails*); to take in (*a reef*); **einem etwas** —*en*, to enjoin upon, charge with; **einem Rathen etwas** —*en*, to make a present to one's god-child. *Comp.* —**e=geld**, *n.* god-parent's christening gift. —**e=nadel**, *f.* bookbinder's needle; flat awl.

**Gin/blas**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to blow, breathe into; to whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; to blow down (*walls*), blow in (*windows, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.

**Gin/bläuer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) prompter; sug-gester; insinuator. —**erei'**, *f.* insinuation.

**Gin/bleuen**, (*less correctly*) **Gin/bläuen**, *v.a.* to knock into one, inculcate.

**Gin/blid**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) glance into; in sight.

**Gin/bohren**, *v.a.* to bore a hole in.

**Gin/braten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink in roast-ing.

**Gin/brech**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break down; to pull down; to break open; to commit burglary, to break into a house. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in, give way; to begin, draw on, approach; to set in (*as winter, etc.*); **die Nacht bricht ein**, night is coming on; **bei —ender Nacht**, at nightfall. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) burglar.

**Gin/brennen**, *ir.v.a.* to burn in, brand; to an-neal; **Mehl** —, to stir in flour to soup, *etc.*

**Gin/bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring in; to house; to bring in as profit, yield; to fetch a price; to bring with; to introduce; **etwas wieder** —, to make up for, make good something; **was bringt der Posten ein?** what is the position worth? **sie verlangt ihr Eingebrauchtes**, she claims her dowry.

**Gin/broden**, *v.a.* to crumble, to break bread. *etc.*, into small pieces; **etwas einzubroden haben**, to be well off, to have wealth; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to get into trouble; to get into a fine mess (*coll.*); **er muß nun aussehn, was er sich eingebrodt hat**, he now reaps what he has sown.

**Gin/bruch**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ginbrüche**) house-break-ing, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass; —**der Nacht**, nightfall. —**s=versicherung**, *f.* in-surance against burglary.

**Gin/bürger**—*n*, *v.a.* to naturalize; to enfran-chise; **Wörter** —*n*, to adopt foreign words into a language; **sich** —*n*, to settle as a citizen; **eingebürgerte Lehnwörter**, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; naturalized loan-words. —**ung**, *f.* naturalization.

**Gin/buße**, *f.* loss, damage.

**Gin/büßen**, *v.a.* to suffer loss from, to lose by.

**Gin/dämmen**, *v.a.* to dam in; to embank; **eingedämmtes Land**, reclaimed land.

**Gin/dampfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry by evapora-tion.

**Gin/dampfen**, *v.a.* to stew down; to smoke.

**Gin/deutschen**, *v.a.*; **ein Fremdwort** —, to give to a foreign word a German appearance (*e.g.*, **Breite, Gruppe, Leutnant, Möbel**).

**Gin/drängen**, *v. I. a.* to squeeze into, to force into. *II. r.* to crowd in; to intrude o.s. into.

**Gin/dring**—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (**in etwas**) to enter (into) by force; to break in; to press upon; to penetrate, to pierce; to soak; to en-force (*an argument*); to search into (*a matter*). —**lich**, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. —**lich=seit**, *f.* impressiveness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) intruder.

**Gin/drud**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Gindrüde**) impression, mark, stamp; —**machen**, to produce an impres-sion, a sensation. —**en**, *v.a.* to imprint. *Comp.* —**s=los**, *adj.* unimpressive. —**s=voll**, *adj.* & *adv.* impressive.

**Gin/drüd**—*en*, *v.a.* to press in; to break; to squeeze together; to crush in; to shut, close. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* impressive.

**Gin/en**, *v.a.* to unite, to form into one; **das geeinte Deutschland**, united Germany.

**Gin/engen**, *v.a.* to narrow, compress, confine; to limit, define closely; to concentrate.

**Gin/er**, see **Gin**; —**nach dem andern**, one by one, by turns; **so** —, such a one.

**Gin/ernten**, *v.a.* to reap, harvest, gather in; to win, gain, acquire.

**Gin/exerzieren**, *v.a.* to accustom to drill, to drill thoroughly.



**Einfädeln**, *v.a.* to thread (*a needle*); to devise, manage, contrive (*artfully*); soll ich Ihnen —? shall I thread the needle for you?

**Einfahr-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to bring, carry in (*on wheels*); to run, drive into; to break in (*horses to harness*); to injure by driving over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive in, enter. —*t, f. (pl. -ten)* entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (*of a harbor*); descent (*of a mine*).

**Einfall**, *m.* (—*es, pl. Einfälle*) falling in; inroad, invasion; interruption; incidence (*of light*); downfall; ruin; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; sally; catch (*of a latch, etc.*); detent (*of a watch*); ein witziger —, a flash of wit; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak; ich geriet auf den —, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. *Comp.* —*s-hafen, m.* detent (*of a watch*). —*s-winkel, m.* angle of incidence.

**Einfallen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall in; to invade, make an inroad, attack; to break in, come in suddenly; to chime in (*Mus.*); to interrupt; to catch (*of a latch, etc.*); to fall to ruin; to occur (*to one's mind*); to alight; to roost; to fall (*as light*); to set in, come on; es ist mir niemals eingefallen, it never once entered my head; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie — lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humor seized him; es will mir nicht —, I cannot remember it; was fällt dir ein? what are you thinking of?; es fällt mir nicht ein, das zu thun, I have not the least intention of doing so; eingefallene Augen, sunken eyes; Winkel, unter dem ein Lichtstrahl einfällt, angle of incidence; das Licht fällt durch das Fenster ein, the light shines or penetrates through the window. II. *ir.v.a. sich (dat.) den Schädel* —, to split one's skull by a fall. III. *subst. n.* falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). —*d, p. & adj.* incident; —des Fenster, skylight.

**Einfällig**, *adj. & adv.* tottering, ruinous.

**Einfangen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to take and shut in; to seize, apprehend, catch; to imprison; to inclose, separate by a fence; der eingefangene Fuchs, the bag-fox. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to catch.

**Einfass-en**, *v.a.* to barrel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to encase; to set (*jewels*); to frame; to border, edge; to bind (*carpets*); to inclose; to trim (*with lace, etc.*). —*er, m. (—ers, pl. -er)* stone-setter. —*ung, f.* barreling; inclosing; inclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a well*); embankment, fencing. *Comp.* —*ungsband, (Ein=fass=band, n.)* binding or bordering ribbon. —*ungsgallerie, f.* envelope-gallery (*Fort.*).

**Einfetten**, *v.a.* to grease, to lubricate.

**Einfuchten**, *v.a.* to steep; to wet, moisten through.

**Einfuern**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to light a fire in, heat the stove; to inflame.

**Einfinden**, *ir.v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance; to come and be present, arrive; ich werde mich dort —, I shall come to that place.

**Einflechten**, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid; to interlace, interweave; to put in, mention by the way.

**Einflicken**, *v.a.* to patch in; to sew on a patch; to insert; to foist in.

**Einflicken**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow in, into; to come in (*of money*); — auf, to influence (*obs.*); mit — lassen, to drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.

**Einflißbar**, *adj.* infusible.

**Einfliß-en**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to cause to flow in; to instill, imbue, infuse, inspire with,

to suggest; einem Mut —en, to inspire s.o. with courage; einem Mitleid —en, to touch one with pity; einem ein Verlangen —en, to excite a desire in a p. —*ung, f.* infusion.

**Einfuß**, *m.* (—*(f)es, pl. Einfüsse*) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (*at court, etc.*); das Vergnügen hat — auf die Menschen, men are influenced by pleasure. *Comp.* —*reich, adj.* influential. —*röhre, f.* ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.

**Einflüster-n**, *v.a.* to whisper to; to insinuate. —*ung, f.* whispering to; insinuation, innuendo.

**Einfordern**, *v.a.* to call in (*debts*); to demand (*payment*).

**Einfressen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to eat up; to swallow. II. *r. & n. (aux. h.)* to eat into, to corrode.

**Einfried-ig-en**, *v.a.* to inclose, fence in. —*igung, f.* inclosure; lebendige —igung, quickset hedge.

**Einfrieren**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to freeze in; to be ice-bound. ein=gefroren, *p.p. & adj.* frost-bound.

**Einfuchsen**, *v.a.*; einen für eine Prüfung —, to cram a p. for an examination (*sl.*).

**Einfüg-en**, *v.a.* to fit in, insert; to join together; to splice; to dovetail; sich —en, to become a part or a member of. —*ung, f.* fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.

**Einfuhr**, *f. (pl. -en)* import, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn, etc.*); — und Ausfuhr-verbot, prohibitive system. *Comp.* —*handel, m.* import trade. —*liste, f.* —regüter, *n.* —fabelle, *f.* bill of lading; import tariff. —*brämie, f.* bounty on importation. —*wazren, pl.* imports, articles of importation. —*zoll, m.* import-duty, entrance-duty.

**Einführbar**, *adj.* importable.

**Einführ-en**, *v.a.* to bring in; to import; to introduce (*customs*; *people*; *young ladies into society, etc.*); to usher in; to set up, establish; to induct (*to a living, etc.*); in ein Amt —en, to invest with an office, install; einen redend —en, to quote or cite a person's words. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. -er)* introducer; importer; inductor. —*ung, f.* introduction; importation; installation. —*ungs=schreiben, n.* letter of introduction.

**Einfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill in, fill up; in Flaschen —, to bottle.

**Eingabe**, *f.* petition, presentation (*of a request, etc.*), memorial.

**Eingang**, *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. Eingänge*) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Anat.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; — von Geld, getting in of payment; nach —, on receipt or payment; verbotener —, no admission; — der Messe, introit; keinen — finden, not to be received, to make no way, have no effect. —*s, adv.* on entering; at the beginning. *Comp.* —*s-buch, n.* book of entries; entrance book. —*s=deklaration, f.* bill of entry. —*s=preis, m.* entrance money. —*s=redc, f.* inaugural speech or lecture; prologue. —*s=stück, n.* overture. —*s=zoll, m.* entrance duty, import duty.

**Eingattern**, *v.a.* to inclose with hedges or fences.

**Eingeb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to give in; to insert; to suggest, prompt, inspire; to hand in, deliver, present; to give (*medicine*). —*er, m. (—ers, pl. -er)* suggester, prompter. —*ung, f.* administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.

**Eingeboren**, *p.p. & adj.* native, indigenous; innate; es ist jedem Menschen —, it is the inborn tendency of our being; das Recht der

— verfeihen, to naturalize. —*e(r)*, *m.* native; *er* ist kein —*er*, he is an alien.

**Ein'gebrachte(s)**, *n.* the capital advanced; the dowry of a wife.

**Ein'gedenk** *adj.* mindful of, remembering.

**Ein'geleibet**, *adj.* incarnate; inveterate (*fig.*).

**Ein'gehasste(s)**, *n.* hash, mince.

**Ein'gehen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to go in, enter; to come in, arrive; to make search, penetrate; to fall into ruin, decay; to cease, come to an end; to understand, conceive; to enter into (*particulars*); to shrink; to come to hand; auf eine *S.* —, to acquiesce in, agree to a thing; in eine *S.* —, to dive, search into a thing, to familiarize oneself with; auf den Scherz —, to enter into the spirit of the joke; *er ging eifrig auf* (*sometimes in*) *die Sache ein*, he took up the matter warmly; aus- und —, to frequent (*a house*); — lassen, to give up, leave off, let drop; *er ließ das Geschäft —*, he gave up business; die Pflanze ist eingegangen, the plant has withered, is gone; daß geht ihm glatt ein, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; daß will ihm nicht —, that will not go down with him. II. *a. einen Vergleich —*, to come to terms; eine Bette —, to make a bet. ein-gegangen, *p.p.* & *adj.* paid, received in cash; eingegangene Gelder, receipts. —*d*, *adj.* & *adv.* searching, exhaustive, in detail.

**Ein'gemacht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* preserved, etc.; —*e* Sachen, *pl.* sweetmeats, etc. —*e(s)*, *n.* preserves; pickles.

**Ein'gemeind-en**, *v.a.* to incorporate. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation.

**Ein'gemummt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* muffled up.

**Ein'genommen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Ein'nehmen**; von einem —, prepossessed in favor of; *er ist sehr von ihr —*, he is infatuated with her; von sich —, conceited, full of one's own importance; gegen einen —, prejudiced against one; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite stupid. —*heit*, *f.* predilection; prejudice; prepossession.

**Ein'geparrete(r)**, *m.* parishioner.

**Ein'gericht(e)**, *n.* guard or ward (*of a lock*).

**Ein'geschlossenheit**, *f.* confinement; sequestration.

**Ein'geschnitten**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Ein'schneiden**; incised (*Bot.*); das —*c*, trisecase; hash.

**Ein'geschränkt(eit)**, *f.* narrowness; frugality; narrow-mindedness.

**Ein'geschrieben**, *p.p.* & *adj.* registered; —*er* Brief, registered letter.

**Ein'geſſen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* settled, established, residuary; der —*c*, settler, inhabitant.

**Ein'geständnis**, *n.* —(*ff*)*e(s)*, *pl.* —(*ff*)*e* avowal, confession, admission.

**Ein'gestehen**, *ir.v.a.* to confess; to grant; to allow; eingeständenermaßen, avowedly.

**Ein'geweid(e)**, *n.* —(*s*), *pl.* —(*e*) bowels, entrails, intestines. *Comp.* —*schlag-ader*, *f.* coeliac artery.

**Ein'geweihte(r)**, *m.* initiated man, adept.

**Ein'gewöhnt**, *v.* I. *a.* to accustom to. II. *r.* to get used to; to settle down.

**Ein'gewurzelt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* deep-rooted; inveterate.

**Ein'gezogen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* retired, secluded, solitary; confiscated. —*heit*, *f.* retirement; solitary life.

**Ein'gießen**, *ir.v.a.* to pour in; ein Glas Wein —, to pour out a glass of wine; to infuse (*into*); to cast in; mit Blei —, to fill in with lead.

**Ein'gittern**, *v.a.* to inclose with bars or a railing, to grate.

**Ein'graben**, *I. ir.v.a.* to dig in; to engrave, chase, cut into; to hide; to bury; sich —, to burrow, to intrench oneself.

**Ein'greifen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to catch, bite, take

hold (*of a latch, an anchor, etc.*); to gear to together; to interfere with, trench upon; to strike, touch (*a lyre, etc.*); to set to work, set about; to mark the track (*of deer*); in einander —, to interlock (*as cogwheels*), to be interdependent, to coincide; einem in seine Rede —, to interrupt one; in jemandes Rechte —, to encroach on another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to trench upon another's office; in einander —*de* Wissenschaften, cognate sciences; —*de* Maßregeln, energetic measures; der Hund greift ein, the dog catches the scent.

**Ein'griff**, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* —*e* catching, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (*with*); trespass (*on, in*); invasion; usurpation; catch (*of a lock, etc.*).

**Ein'guß**, *m.* —(*ff*)*e(s)*, *pl.* Eingüsse pouring in; potion; drench (*Vel.*); cast; mold; infusion.

*Comp.* —*röhre*, *f.* feed-pipe; furnace pipe (*Found.*). —*tierchen*, *pl.* infusoria.

**Ein'haben**, *v.a.* to cut into, down or up.

**Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to hook in, to clasp.

**Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to fasten with a hook; to hook in, to bite, catch, hold.

**Ein'halt**, *m.* —(*s*) stop, check; prohibition; impediment; —*thun*, to stop, check; —*gebieten*, to order to stop, to bring to a standstill.

**Ein'halt-en**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to check, restrain; to hold back; to gather, to pucker (*a seam, etc.*); to follow, observe; die Zeit —*en*, to be punctual. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to stop, leave off; to pause; to desist; halt ein! stop! leave off! mit der Bezahlung —*en*, to stop payment. —*ung*, *f.* observance (*of feasts, etc.*).

**Ein'handeln**, *v.a.* to purchase; etwas mit —, to include s.th. in a bargain.

**Ein'händig-en**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —*en*, to hand s.th. over to s.o.; to deliver; to serve on one (*auris*). —*ung*, *f.* delivery, consignment. *Comp.* —*ungs-schein*, *m.* bill of delivery.

**Ein'hängen**, *v.a.* to hang up; to put in; to put on its hinges (*a door*); to ship (*a rudder*); to skid (*a wheel*).

**Ein'hauchen**, *v.a.* to inhale; to inspire, breathe into; to inculcate, instill.

**Ein'hauen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to hew, cut into or open; to cut up; to break open. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to charge (*Mil.*); in or auf den Feind —, to break in upon the enemy.

**Ein'heben-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to lift into; to put a form into the press; to collect. II. *subst.n.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*ung*, *f.* collection (*of taxes*).

**Ein'heften**, *v.a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to file (*papers, etc.*); to tack together.

**Ein'hegen**, *v.a.* to fence in, to inclose.

**Ein'heimisch**, *adj.* native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; —*e* Produkte, home produce; —*e* Dichtung, national poetry; —*er* Krieg, civil war; —*e* Pflanzen, indigenous plants; —*machen*, to naturalize, to domesticate, to acclimatize; —*werden*, to settle, to feel at home; die —*en*, the natives.

**Ein'heimen**, *v.a.* to get in; to bring home.

**Ein'heiraten**, *v.r.* to marry into a family.

**Ein'heizen-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to light a fire; wir haben tüchtig eingeheizt, we have heated our room well; einem —*en*, to make it warm for a person, to frighten one. —*er*, *m.* fireman, stoker. —*ung*, *f.* heating.

**Ein'helf-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to prompt, jog the memory; einem —*en*, to assist one. —*er*, *m.* —(*erä*, *pl.* —*er*) prompter.

**Ein'hellig**, *adj.* & *adv.* unanimous(ly).

**Ein'hemmen**, *v. a.* to lock (*a wheel*), put on the drag.

**Ein'her**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, along, forth. *Comp.* (*with verbs of motion, often implying stateliness*). —*gehen*, *ir.v.n.* to move along; to pace; to

wander about. —**stolzieren**, *v. a.* to strut, stalk along.

**Einhezen**, *v. a.* to break in, to train (*Sport*).

**Einhol-en**, *v. a.* to bring in; to haul home (*the guns, a rope, etc.*); to go to meet; to go and fetch in great state; to obtain; to collect (*votes*); to take in (*sails*); to overtake; to make up for (*lost time, etc.*); retrieve; **jemandes Einwilligung-en**, to get a p.'s consent. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) halyard (*naut.*). **Comp.** —**talle**, *f.* (einer *Kanone*), train-tackle (*Artill.*).

**Einholen**, *v. n.* to shrivel.

**Einhüllen**, *v. a.* to wrap or muffle up or in; to envelop.

**Einig-en**, *v. a.* to make one, unite, cause to agree; **sich-en**, to agree. —**feit**, *f.* unity, harmony. —**ung**, *f.* union, unification.

**Einimpf-en**, *v. a.* to inoculate, vaccinate; to implant. —**ung**, *f.* inoculation; vaccination.

**Einjagen**, *v. I. a.* to drive, chase into; to instill; **einem Schrecken-en**, to frighten a person, strike terror into one; **einen Hund-**, to train a dog (*for sport*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to rush, to gallop in.

**Einjacheln**, *v. a.* to heat very much (*coll.*).

**Einlaffen**, *v. a.* to lay in lime; to join with lime; to soak in lime-water.

**Einlathieren**, *v. a.* to cash, to collect (*money, debts*).

**Einlauf**, *m.* purchase, marketing. **Comp.** —**S-geld**, *n.* purchase-money. —**S-rechnung**, *f.* account, bill of costs. —**S-preis**, *m.* cost-price; first cost, prime cost; purchase money.

**Einlaufen**, *v. I. a.* to buy in; to purchase; to purvey. **II. r. sich** (*dat.*) **etwas-en**, to acquire by purchase.

**Einläufer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) purchaser; purveyor.

**Einlehl-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hollow fluting, groove. **Comp.** —**stein**, *m.* gutter-tile.

**Einlehlen**, *v. a.* to groove; to provide with a gutter.

**Einlehn**, *f.* putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; (*bei sich selbst*), contemplation.

**Einlehnren**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn in, to enter; to put up at; to stop at, alight; to make a call (*bet, upon*); *bei or in sich-en*, to examine oneself, turn in on oneself.

**Einleiten**, *v. a.* to wedge in; to fasten with wedges, plug; to inculcate, drive in.

**Einletern**, *v. a.* to lay in, to cellar.

**Einleuben**, *v. a.* to notch, indent; to crimp (*Fish*); to engrail (*Her.*).

**Einleuten**, *n.* *v. a.* to imprison, incarcerate. —**ung**, *f.* incarceration, imprisonment.

**Einleuten**, *v. a.* to hook in, to chain.

**Einleutenschaft**, *f.* legal adoption; equalization of property amongst children of different marriages.

**Einlegen**, *v. a.* to sue (*at law for a debt*).

**Einleimmen**, *n.* *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-irons; to bracket; to insert in brackets or parentheses. —**ung**, *f.* (*das Eingeleimerte*), bracket; parenthesis; the words inclosed in brackets.

**Einleibebuch**, *n.* (—**c**s, *pl.* **Einfleiebücher**) book for pasting (scraps, cuttings) in, scrap book.

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to clothe; to invest with (*a uniform, a religious garb, etc.*); to lay out (*a corpse*); **etwas gut-en**, to give a pleasing turn to a thing; **sich-en lassen**, to don a uniform; to become a soldier; to take the veil; to enter a monastery. —**ung**, *f.* clothing; investiture; taking of the veil; wording, form.

**Einlinken**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to latch; **einge-linkt**, on the latch.

**Einlecken**, *v. a.* to gag, fasten by a gag.

**Einleiden**, *v. I. a.* to pinch in. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to stop at an inn (*slang*).

**Einleiden**, *v. I. a.* to break, to bend in (*as the knees*); to fold up (*as a carpenter's rule*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to break down; **mit eingefallenen Knien or Beinen**, with bent-in knees.

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to tie up, tie in; to add.

**Einleiden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease and become thick by boiling. **II. a. to thicken by boiling; to boil down; to preserve; to pot.**

**Einleiden**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come in; to come forward, appear; to get in; to arrive; to become bankrupt; to petition, to apply to; to interpose, intervene; **es kam ihm ein**, it occurred to him; —**gegen**, to protest against; **mit einer Klage, einem Bittschreiben**, to bring an action (against), to memorialize; **er ist um seinen Abschied eingekommen**, he has sent in his resignation; **die eingekommenen Zinsen**, the interest paid. **II. subst. n.** income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (*Ecccl.*); **ein jährliches** — (yearly) income, annuity. **Comp.** —**steuer**, *f.* income-tax.

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to inclose, fence in.

**Einleiden**, *v. I. a.* to put, pack up; to purchase; to arrange, to get into order; **sich-en**, to get one's things into order, to arrange one's room. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to shut up shop, to fail.

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to encircle, to isolate.

**Einleiden**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep in or into; to shrink, shrivel up; to veer (*Naut.*).

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to get on (*boots, etc.*); to have to swallow (*medicine*) (*coll.*); to overtake (*coll.*).

**Einleiden**, *v. n.* to slacken (*of the wind*); **gegen den Wind-en**, to sail close to the wind.

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to scrawl in or on.

**Einleiden**, *f.* (*pl.* **Einkünfte**) coming in, arrival; (*pl.*) rents, income, revenues.

**Einleiden**, *v. a.* to reduce, to shorten; to warp (*a ship*); to foreshorten (*Art*).

**Einleiden**, *ir. v. a.* to invite; to summon, to cite.

—**end**, *p. & adj.* inviting, attractive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) host; inviter. —**ung**, *f.* invitation, summons. **Comp.** —**ungsfarte**, *f.* invitation-card. —**ungsfahrt**, *f.* invitation; learned treatise, dissertation, essay; summons.

**Einleiden**, *ir. v. a.* to load in, to lade, to freight.

—**er**, *m.* one who loads. —**ung**, *f.* lading.

**Einlegen**, *f.* a laying in; inclosure (*in a letter, etc.*); stake (*at play*); deposit; money paid up (*on shares*); share; filler, insides (*of cigars*); stiffening (*in shirts, etc.*); **durch-en**, under cover. **Comp.** —**holz**, *n.* wood for inlaying. —**recht**, *n.* permission to lodge.

**Einlegen**, *v. a.* to lodge; to billet, quarter; to store; to imbed, stratify.

**Einlegen**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Einfälle**) letting in; admission; inlet; wicket-gate. **Comp.** —**geld**, *n.* entrance money. —**farte**, *f.* card of admission, ticket; voucher. —**flappe**, *f.* valve. —**ofen**, *m.* smelting furnace. —**preis**, *m.* see —**geld**. —**thür**, *f.* small gate; wicket. —**ventil**, *n.* suction valve.

**Einlegen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to let in, admit; to let in, fix in; to countersink; to immit (*Med.*); **nicht-en wollen**, to refuse admittance. **II. r.** (*with auf eine S. or in eine S. or mit einer S.*) to engage in; to venture on; to meddle with; **ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein**, I will not have anything to do with it; **auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein**, I shall not discuss such questions; **sich ins Gespräch-en**, to enter into conversation; **sich auf eine Klage-en**, to answer an accusation. —**ung**, *f.* trimming; immission (*Med.*); answer (*Law*); see **Einfälle**.

**Einleiden**, *adj.* detailed, particular, special.

**Einlauf**, *m.* (—**s**) entering; arrival.

**Einlaufen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come in, arrive; to enter (*a harbor*); to come to hand (*of dispatches*); to pour in (*of orders*); to shrink (*of cloth*). **II. a.** **einem die Thür-en**, to assail a p., to bore, trouble, pester a p.



**Ein'läuten**, *v. a.* to announce by ringing, to ring in (*the New Year, church time, etc.*).

**Ein'leben**, *v. r.* to grow or get accustomed to, to familiarize o.s.; **sich in eine S.** —, to get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a thing; **ein tief eingelebter Zustand**, a state of things long existing and familiar to the people.

**Ein'legen**—**en**, *v. a.* to lay, put in; to inclose; to fold up, turn inwards; to store up; to deposit; to gain, earn; to pickle, preserve; to lay in, buy (*for future use*); to couch (*a spear*); to inlay; to quarter, billet (*soldiers*); to set (*vines*); to enter (*a protest*); to put away (*goods*), pack up; to shut up shop; **ein (gutes) Wort für einen** —**en**, to intercede for one, speak on his behalf; **Ehre** —**en mit**, to gain honor by; **eingelegte Arbeit**, inlaid work, mosaic work. —**er, m.** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who lays in, *etc.*; layer, shoot; inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, *etc.*; packer (*of fish, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* laying; inclosing; preservation. *Comp.* —**e-brettchen**, *n.* veneer. —**e-deckel**, *m.* inner tympan (*Typ.*). —**e-gabel**, *f.* folding fork. —**e-holz**, *n.* veneer. —**e-fapital**, *n.* deposit; capital. —**e-fäßchen**, *n.* fitter (*Weav.*). —**e-stuhl**, *m.* folding-chair.

**Ein'leiten**—**en**, *v. a.* to introduce; to prelude; to institute (*a lawsuit*); to bring about, manage; to usher in. —**end**, *p. & adj.* introductory, preliminary. —**ung**, *f.* introduction, preamble; exordium; (*pl.*) preliminary arrangements. *Comp.* —**ungs-wissenschaften**, *pl.* introductory sciences.

**Ein'lenken**, *v. l. a.* to reduce, to set (*a limb*); to lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); to turn right; to restore. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bend, turn in; to turn back, come round; to return to; to resume; to amend, reform.

**Ein'lernen**, *v. a.*; **sich (dat.) etwas** —, to learn by heart; **einem etwas** —, to make s.o. learn s.th., to hammer s.th. into s.o.

**Ein'lesen**, *ir.v.a.* to gather, to collect; **im Lateinischen eingelesen sein**, to be well read in Latin, to read Latin with great ease.

**Ein'leuchten**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be clear, to be evident; **das will mir nicht** —**en**, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (*or satisfied*) about it. —**end**, *part. & adj.* evident, obvious.

**Ein'liefern**, *v. a.* to deliver in or up, hand over.

**Ein'liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be quartered, to lodge in; to be inclosed in.

**Ein'locken**, *v. a.* to put into prison (*sl.*).

**Ein'löffeln**, *v. a.* to give by spoonfuls; (**einem etwas**) —, to administer with a spoon.

**Ein'logieren**, *v. a.* to lodge with (*bei einem*).

**Ein'lösbar**, *adj.* redeemable.

**Ein'lös**—**en**, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem; to take up (*a bill*); to recover, to discharge (*an account*). —**ung**, *f.* redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill.

**Ein'lösen**, *v. a.* to solder in.

**Ein'ludeln**, *v. a.* to prime (*a cannon*).

**Ein'lassen**, *v. a.* to lull asleep.

**Ein'machen**, *v. a.* to put into; to store up; to wrap, put up; to preserve, to pickle; to slake (*lime*); **den Teig** —, to knead into a dough with water, milk, *etc.* **ein'gemacht**, *p. p. & adj.* preserved, pickled. **ein'gemachtes**, *n.* preserves.

**Ein'mahlen**, *ir.v.a.* to grind (*for future use*).

**Ein'marich**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Einmariche**) marching in, entry. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march in, enter.

**Ein'mauern**, *v. a.* to fix in a wall, to wall up; to immure, imprison.

**Ein'meißeln**, *v. a.* to work on or into with the chisel.

**Ein'mengen**, *see* **Einmischen**.

**Ein'mieten**, *v. a. & r.* to hire, to rent; to take rooms, to engage lodgings.

**Ein'mischen**, *v. a.* to intermix; to mingle; **sich** —, to meddle with, interfere; **Nebenfachen in einen Prozeß** —, to raise collateral issues.

**Ein'mummeln**, *v. a. & r.* to muffle or wrap up.

**Ein'münd**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to discharge (waters) into (*a river*); to run into, to join; to inoculate with (*Anat.*). —**ung**, *f.* junction.

**Ein'münzen**, *v. a.* to coin; to recoin.

**Ein'nähen**, *v. a.* to sew in; to sew up in; to embale; to take in; to shorten; to embroider.

**Ein'nahme**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) receiving; receipt; revenue; taking (*possession of*); capture; —**und Ausgabe**, receipts and expenditure.

**Ein'nehmbar**, *adj.* that may be taken; untenable.

**Ein'nehmen**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to take in; to gather in; to take (*possession of*), to capture; to accept, receive (*money, etc.*); to engage (*a place*); to take (*medicine*); to occupy (*room*); to charm, bewitch, fascinate; to take in (*sails, ballast, etc.*); to receive (*a person into one's house*); to collect (*taxes*); to include (*in a calculation*); —**en für**, to interest for, prejudice in favor of; —**en gegen**, to prejudice against; **das Herz** —**en**, to touch the heart; **den Kopf** —**en**, to take one's head, to make giddy; **das Mittagmahl** —**en**, to lunch, to dine (early); **das Nachessen or Abendbrot** —**en**, to sup, to dine (late); **wenig** —**en**, to have a small income; **eines Andern Stelle** —**en**, to succeed to another's place; **dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein**, this smell makes me faint; **sich von seiner Leidenschaft** —**en lassen**, to be carried away by one's passion. **ein'genommen**, *p. p. & adj.* partial (*für, to*); bigoted; infatuated (*von, with*); prejudiced (*gegen, against*); **er ist für Sie sehr eingenommen**, he is much prepossessed in your favor. —**end**, *p. & adj.* captivating, taking, charming, engaging. —**er, m.** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). —**erei'**, *f.* collectorship. —**ung**, *f.* taking in, occupation; capture.

**Ein'neken**, *v. a.* to wet, moisten; to sponge (*cloth*).

**Ein'nicken**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep.

**Ein'nisten**—**en**, *v. r.* to build one's nest; to settle in a place; to nestle; to creep into; to insinuate (*oneself*). **ein'genistet**, *p. p. & adj.* firmly established, inveterate.

**Ein'nötigen**, *v. a.* to urge, force to take; **einem etwas** —, to press a thing on one.

**Ein'ölen**, *v. a.* to oil, to grease.

**Ein'ordnen**, *v. a.* to dispose in proper order; to arrange; to classify.

**Ein'pack**—**en**, *v. l. a.* to pack up in; **Waren** —**en**, to put up goods. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack up; to shut up (*shop*); to stop, to become silent; to give way (*coll.*); to become less good looking (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* packing up.

**Ein'pappen**, *v. a.* to paste in.

**Ein'pfeifen**, *v. a.* to smuggle in.

**Ein'passen**, *v. a. & n.* to fit (*in*).

**Ein'passieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass in.

**Ein'pau**—**en**, *v. a.* to beat into; to train; to cram. —**er, m.** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) crammer.

—**erei'**, *f.* cramming.

**Ein'pählen**, *v. a.* to inclose with pales; to stockade.

**Ein'pfarren**, *v. a.* to annex to a parish.

**Ein'pfeffern**, *v. a.* to season with pepper.

**Ein'pferden**, *v. a.* to pen in, crowd; to coop up.

**Ein'pflanzen**, *v. a.* to plant; to implant. **ein'gepflanzt**, *p. p. & adj.* inveterate, innate, implanted.

**Ein'pflastern**, *v. a.* to fix in a pavement; to inclose with a pavement; to put a plaster on.

**Ein'pfählen**, *v. a.* to peg in, plug; to fence in.

**Ein'pfropfen**, *v. a.* to cork in or up; to stuff in, to cram in; to engraft; to implant.

**Ein'pichen**, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch; to pitch.

**Ein'pöfeln**, *v. a.* to salt, to pickle; **einge-pöfeltes Fleisch**, corned meat.

**Einprägen**, *v. a.* to imprint; (einem etwas) —, to inculcate, to impress upon, to imbue with; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas —, to impress something upon one's memory.

**Einpredigen**, *v. a.* to inculcate, to preach into; *sich* —, to practice oneself in preaching, to become a good preacher.

**Einpressen**, *v. a.* to press, to put into the press; to squeeze in, to shut up in the furnace.

**Einprobieren**, *v. a.* to try; to rehearse.

**Einprügeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to beat into.

**Einpuppen**, *v. r.* to change into a chrysalis.

**Einquartieren** — *en*, *v. a.* to quarter, to billet; *sich* bei einem — *en*, to take up one's quarters at s.o.'s house. — *ung*, *f.* quartering; (*pl.*) soldiers billeted.

**Einquellen**, *v. a.* to soak, to steep.

**Einquerlen**, *v. a.* to twirl in, beat up.

**Einraffen**, *v. a.* to grasp at, to snatch up.

**Einrahmen**, *v. a.* to frame; to tenter (*cloth*).

**Einrammen** (*ln*), *v. a.* to ram, drive in or down.

**Einrangieren**, *v. a.* to enroll (*Mil.*).

**Einräuchern**, *v. a.* to smoke, to fumigate.

**Einräumen** — *en*, *v. a.* to give up (a room, a house); to clear, put away; to house, store; (einem etwas) — *en*, to concede, allow, grant; (einem) seinen Platz — *en*, to give up one's place to; einem ein Zimmer — *en*, to accommodate s.o. with a room. — *ung*, *f.* concession, granting; housing; allowance (*in weighing*).

**Einraunen**, *v. a.* to whisper to, to suggest.

**Einrechnen**, *v. a.* to reckon in or add, to comprise or include in the account; to allow for.

**Einrede**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) objection, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; — *thun*, to protest against; *keine* —! no replying! don't gainsay!

**Einreden**, *v. I. a.* to persuade one to; to talk one over; to convince one of; einem Mut —, to encourage one. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to interrupt; to contradict; to object, oppose; to protest; *rede mir nicht ein!* don't interrupt me! *er läßt sich nicht gern —*, he does not like interfering or contradicting; *lassen Sie sich so etwas nicht —*, do not allow yourself to be talked into that.

**Einreiben** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to rub in; to rub down into, grate; *sich* — *en*, to rub oneself, to use embrocation; *sich* (*dat.*) den Fuß mit Salbe — *en*, to rub salve on or into one's foot; *sich* (*dat.*) den Arm mit Kampheröl — *en*, to rub one's arm with camphor-oil. — *ung*, *f.* embrocation, rubbing.

**Einreichen**, *v. I. a.* to deliver, hand in, present; to memorialize. II. *n.* to overreach (*of a horse*).

**Einreihen**, *v. a.* to place in a line, row, or series; to enroll (*Mil.*); to string; to arrange in due order; to insert; to lay in little pleats; to gather and baste.

**Einreißten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to tear down; to demolish; to tumble. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rend, cleave, tear, burst; to spread, prevail, gain ground.

**Einreiten**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride in, to enter on horseback. II. *a.* to break down by riding against, to overturn; to break in.

**Einrenken**, *v. a.* to reduce or set (*a limb*); to set right again (*fig.*).

**Einrennen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to force open by running against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run in, down, or against; *offne Thüren* —, to force an open door, to beat the air; *er ist so dumm, daß man Wände mit ihm — kann*, he is a hopeless blockhead, he is very thick-skulled.

**Einrichten** — *en*, *v. a.* to set right; to arrange, order; to adapt; to adjust; to set (*a limb*); to contrive; to organize; to furnish (*a house*); to prepare, to dispose; to reduce to a common denominator, to an improper fraction; *sich* — *en*, to settle, establish oneself; *sich auf eine S.*

— *en*, to prepare for s.th.; *sich* — *en nach*, to adapt oneself to; *sich darnach* — *en*, to take measures accordingly; *gut eingerichtet*, well regulated, comfortable. — *ung*, *f.* adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (*Surg.*); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (*Typ.*).

**Einriegeln**, *v. a.* to bolt in, shut up.

**Einritt**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) entry on horseback.

**Einrollen**, *v. a.* to roll up; to enroll.

**Einrosten**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow rusty; to get fixed by rust; to become stupid or dull by inaction, to be impaired by inactivity; to become clownish; *ein eingerostetes Übel*, a deeply-rooted, inveterate evil; *eingeroftete Kehlen*, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.

**Einrücken** — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march into, to enter; to step into (*another's office*); to succeed s.o. II. *a.* to enter, insert, put in; to advertise; **Ein- und Ausrückezeug**, machinery that can be joined and disjoined, coupling. — *ung*, *f.* marching in; inserting; insertion; advertisement. *Comp.* — *ungs-gedühren*, *pl.* cost of advertisement or insertion (*in a paper*).

**Einrufen**, *ir. v. a.* to call in; to recall.

**Einrühren**, *v. a.* to mix up; to mix and stir; to beat up (*eggs, etc.*); to mix in (*mortar, etc.*).

**Einladen**, **Einladeln**, *v. a.* to pocket; to bag; to put into sacks.

**Einmalben**, *v. a.* to anoint; to embalm.

**Einmalz** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to salt, to pickle; **Einge-salzene(s)**, salt provisions. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) curer; drysalter.

**Einmahlen**, *v. sub* **Ein**.

**Einmahlen** — *en*, *v. a.* to collect; to lay up. — *ler*, *m.* (— *lers*, *pl.* — *ler*) gatherer, collector; gleaner. — *elung*, *f.* collection.

**Einmargen**, *v. a.* to put in a coffin.

**Einmah**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Einmähe**) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (*at cards*); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); vice; insertion; paragraph; chiming in (*of a voice, Mus.*); **Hemb-**, shirt-front. *Comp.* — **becher**, *m.* cup fitting in to another. — **gewicht**, *n.* cup-weight; (*pl.*) set of weights. — **seffel**, *pl.* nest, set of kettles. — **streifen**, *m.* insertion. — **teich**, *m.* fishpond.

**Einmären**, *v. a.* to leaven; to pickle (*in vinegar*).

**Einmaug** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to suck in; to imbibe, absorb. — *ung*, *f.* absorption, imbibition. *Comp.* — **mittel**, *n.* absorbent.

**Einmacheln**, *ir. v. a.* to put in a box; to fit one box into another; to insert; to mix up.

**Einmalt** — *en*, *v. a.* to insert, put in, intercalate; *eine eingeschaltete Stelle*, an interpolation; *ein eingeschalteter Tag*, an intercalary day. — *ung*, *f.* insertion; interpolation; intercalation. *Comp.* — **ungs-zeichen**, *n.* caret (*^*).

**Einmatten**, *v. a. & r.* to intrench, fortify.

**Einmären**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to impress on; to inculcate, enjoin.

**Einmarrten**, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape in; to bury (*a beast*); to hide by scraping; *sich* —, to burrow.

**Einmähen**, *v. a. refl.* *sich selbst* (*hoch, niedrig*) to assess, to estimate oneself (*highly, at a low rate*).

**Einmähen**, *v. a.* to rock to sleep.

**Einmischen**, *v. a.* to pour in; to pour out, to fill; *einem reinen Wein* —, to tell one plain (*unwelcome*) truths; *schenkt ein!* fill your glasses! *einem* —, to help one to (*wine, etc.*).

**Einmischen**, *v. a.* to stratify, put into a layer or stratum. *ein-gemischet*, *p. p. & adj.* interstratified.

**Einmischen**, *v. a.* to send in, present.

**Einmischen** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to shove in, to put in; to insert, introduce; to interpolate; *eingescho-bene Gerichte* (— *gerichte*, *pl.*), side-dishes,

entremets. —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fels**) insertion; interpolation; epenthesis. —**ung**, *f.* insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.* —**e-zichen**, *n.* parenthesis.

**Einschießen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to shoot in or down; to batter down, to deposit, to pay in, to contribute (*money*); to put in; **eine Wunde** —, to try or season a gun. II. *r.* to practice shooting; to become a good shot.

**Einschiffen**, *v.* I. *a.* to embark, to ship; to entrain (troops in railway carriages). II. *r.* to go on board, to embark. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in. —**ung**, *f.* embarkation; shipping; —**ung von Soldaten in Eisenbahnzüge**, entraining of troops.

**Einschleichen**, *v.a.* to harness.

**Einschlagen**, *v.a.* to kill for household use.

**Einschlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep; to die away; to be dropped (*of a subject*); to get benumbed; **der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen**, my foot is asleep or has gone to sleep.

**Einschlafen**, *n.* *v.a.* to lull to sleep; to lull into security. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* narcotic, soporific; —**nde Mittel**, opiates, soporifics. —**ung**, *f.* the lulling to sleep; soporification.

**Einschlag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einschläge**) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; hand shaking (*over a bargain*); wrapping up; wrapper; woof, weft; cooperage; portage; housing, storing; part turned down or in (*as a leaf of a book*); inclosure; tuck, fold, plait; hasp; counsel, advice; **Bettel und —**, warp and woof. *Comp.* —**e-garn**, *n.* weft-yarn. —**e-hut**, *m.* spring hat, folding hat. —**e-messer**, *n.* clasp knife. —**e-zeide**, *f.* shot silk.

**Einschlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to drive, knock in; to break, burst in; to break (*in pieces*); to turn down (*a tuck*; *a page*, etc.); to wrap up (*in paper*), envelop; to sulphur (*wine*); to enter upon (*a course*); to take (*a road*); to bandage (*a hoof*); to inclose; **die Arme** —, to cross one's arms; **Bäume** —, to earth the roots of trees; **Eier** —, to beat eggs; **Getreide** —, to sack corn; **man hat ihm den Hirnschädel eingeschlagen**, they have knocked out his brains. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake hands (*as token of agreement*); to strike (*of lightning*); to dig for; to succeed; to yield a good crop; to have reference to; to concern; (*aux. f.*) to sink in (*of colors*); to be checked (*of diseases*); to prosper; **nicht** —, to fail, to miscarry; **dieser Knabe ist gut eingeschlagen**, this boy has turned out well; **schlag ein!** give me your hand on it! agree or consent to it! say 'yes'!

**Einschlägig**, *adj. & adv.* belonging to; pertinent; competent; **die —e Literatur**, the literature (books and articles) on the subject.

**Einschleichen**, *ir.v.r.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep in, steal in; to insinuate oneself into.

**Einschleifen**, *ir.v.a.* to grind in; to cut in or on. **Einschleifen**, *v.a.* usually **Einschleppen**, *v.a.* to drag in; to bring in; to smuggle in.

**Einschließen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to lock in or up; to close up; to inclose; to comprise, include; to invest (*a tower*, etc.). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch (*of a lock*); to fit close. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who shuts up; bucket-valve (*of a pump*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* included, inclusive. —**ung**, *f.* locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal; inclosure; blockade; confinement. *Comp.* —**ungszichen**, *n.* bracket; parenthesis.

**Einschlinden**, *ir.v.a.* to swallow (*down*); to interlace.

**Einschluden**, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down.

**Einschlummern**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; to die an easy death.

**Einschlürfen**, *v.a.* to sip in, sup up.

**Einschluß**, *m.* (—(**fl**)**es**, *pl.* **Einschlüsse**) inclosure; inclosed letter; parenthesis; **nach —**, after the doors are locked up; **mit — der**

**Kind**, including the children; **Brief mit —**, letter with inclosure; **als —**, under cover. *Comp.* —**zeichen**, *n.* bracket, parenthesis.

**Einschmeicheln**, *n.* *v.r.* to insinuate oneself, creep into favor (*bei einem*, with one). —**nd**, *p. & adj.* insinuating. —**ung**, *f.* ingratiating, insinuation.

**Einschmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to break, dash in (*vulg.*). **Einschmelzen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to cause to melt down; in einem Schmelztiegel —, to cast.

**Einschmelzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (*down or away*); (**sich**) —, to melt away, to diminish by melting.

**Einschmierem**, *v.a.* to smear, grease; to oil.

**Einschnappen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to catch, snap in. *Comp.* —**feder**, *f.* spring-bolt.

**Einschneiden**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to cut into; to cut up; to notch; to make loop-holes. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut. —**end**, *adj.* incisive; decisive, peremptory; thorough, important. —**ung**, *f.* incision. *Comp.* —**e-maschine**, *f.* —**e-zug**, *n.* screw or wheel-cutting engine. —**e-säge**, *f.* book-binder's handsaw.

**Einschneien**, *v.imp.* to snow into; to snow up.

**Einschnitt**, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cutting in or out; incision; cut; notch, indentation; segment (*Math.*); caesura (*Pros.*); porthole, embrasure, loophole; cutting (*Railw.*); harvest. *Comp.* —**s-tier**, *n.* insect.

**Einschnüren**, *v.a.* to cord; to lace up, to tie; (**sich**) —, to lace one's stays; (**sich eng**) —, to lace oneself tightly.

**Einschöpfen**, *v.a.* to fill in; to ladle into.

**Einschränken**, *v.a.* to limit, bound; to circumscribe; to narrow; to check, curb; to reduce, or cut down, curtail, retrench (*expenses*); to restrict (*rights*, etc.); **sich auf eine S. —en**, to restrict oneself to a th.; **im eingeschränkten Sinne**, in a limited sense; strictly speaking; **eingeschränkte Monarchie**, limited monarchy; **eingeschränkte Ansichten**, narrow views. —**end**, *p. & adj.* restrictive. —**ung**, *f.* restriction; retrenchment; restraint; reservation; **mit —ung**, in a qualified sense, with due allowance.

**Einschrecken**, *v.a.* to frighten into; to silence by terror.

**Einschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to write in or down; to inscribe; to enter; to book; to register; to enroll; to note; **er ließ sich —en**, he had his name entered; he booked his place; in die **Matrikel —en**, to matriculate; **er schrieb sich ein**, he entered his name; **Gepäck —en lassen**, to book or register luggage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) registrar(y). —**ung**, *f.* inscription; enrollment; registration; entry (*of a name*).

*Comp.* —**e-amt**, *n.* registry (*office*). —**e-brief**, *m.* registered letter. —**e-bureau**, *n.* booking-office. —**e-geld**, *n.* —**e-gebühr**, *f.* entrance money; booking fee; fee for registration. —**e-kube**, *f.* registry-office. —**e-sendung**, *f.* registered letter or packet.

**Einschreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step in; to interfere, interpose. —**ung**, *f.* interposition.

**Einschrumpfen**, **Einschrumpeln** (*coll.*) *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink, to shrivel up.

**Einschüben**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einschübe**) putting in; thing put in addition; leaf of a dining-table; insertion; interpolation (*in a text*).

**Einschüchtern**, *n.* *v.a.* to abash; to intimidate; to overawe. —**ung**, *f.* intimidation.

**Einschulen**, *v.a.* to school; to break in (*a horse*).

**Einschuß**, *m.* (—(**fl**)**es**, *pl.* **Einschüsse**) capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; weft, woof; — **leisten**, to lodge a deposit, advance (*a sum of money*).

**Einschütten**, *v.a.* to pour in (*something dry*); to sack.

**Einschwärzen**, *v.a.* to blacken; to soil; to introduce secretly, to smuggle in.



**Einfachwäzen**, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to persuade into by talking, to blarney into. *II. r.* to ingratiate oneself (bei einem, with one).

**Einfachwäzen-en**, *v. a.* to consecrate; to bless solemnly; to confirm; to ordain. —**ung**, *f.* consecration; benediction; confirmation; ordination.

**Einfachwäzen**, *i. r. v. a.* to see into; to see, perceive, comprehend; to have skill in; to look over, examine; daß sehe ich ein, I quite see that; ich sehe gar nicht ein, warum, I don't at all see why. *II. ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) to look into. *III. subst. n.* inspection; consideration; ein — nehmen, to see, have regard (to, auf); er sollte ein — haben, he should have some consideration; der Himmel hatte ein —, the sky favoured our wishes (*coll.*).

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to soap in, to soap, lather; to take in (*sl.*).

**Einfachwäzen-en**, *ir. v. a.* to transmit; to send in; to remit; eingefandte Rechnung, account rendered; ein kleines Einfand, a little 'letter to the Editor.' —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) remitter; conveyer; contributor; author of a communication; —er dieses, our informant or correspondent (*Newsp.*). —**ung**, *f.* sending in, transmitting.

**Einfachwäzen-en**, *v. a.* to sink in; to bury, lower into a grave; to set (plants, etc.), plant. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) slip, layer. —**ung**, *f.* sinking into; depression.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to put, set in; to fix, to place; to set up; to set, plant; to imprison; to coop up; to institute; to nominate, appoint, install; to stake; to pledge; to deposit; to insert (*an advertisement, etc.*); to step or set (masts); to install, inaugurate; seinen ganzen Einfuß —en, to use all one's influence; einen zum Erben —en, to declare s.o. one's heir. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who puts in, inserts, etc.; institutor. —**ling**, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) slip. —**ung**, *f.* setting or putting in; staking, pledging; investiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. *Comp.* —gläser, *pl.* glass jars for preserves. —rose, *f.* rosette (*Arch.*). —stüde, *pl.* joints of compasses; bits, crooks (*of cornets, etc.*). —ungs-worte, *pl.* sacramental words. —zirkel, *m.* draught-compasses.

**Einfachwäzen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (*pl.*) views; meiner —nach, from my point of view; mit —, judiciously; —nehmen in eine S. or von einer S., to examine a thing; von beschränkten —en, of narrow views, narrow-minded. —**ig**, *adj.* intelligent, sensible, prudent. *Comp.* —nahme, *f.*; gegen or nach —nahme, on sight.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. n.* (aux. f.) to soak into; to infiltrate.

**Einfachwäzen-el**, *m.* hermit, recluse (*obs.*). —**elei'**, *f.* hermitage. —**ler**, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) hermit, recluse, anchorite; hermit-crab. —**lerisch**, *I. adj.* hermit-like, secluded, anchoritical, solitary. *II. adv.* in hermit-fashion.

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. a. & n.* (aux. f.) to boil down; to thicken by boiling.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to seal (in or up).

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. a.* to sing to sleep; sich —, to acquire perfection in singing by practice.

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to sink in; give way **Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. h.) to stay at home; (aux. f.) to get into a coach. *II. a.* to press down by sitting on. einfachesen, *p. p. & adj.* settled, residing, resident, domiciled.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to stretch (in a frame); to put horses to, to yoke; die Nasen einfachesen! do not carry your noses high, show respect (*poet.*).

**Einfachwäzen-en**, *v. a.* to shut or lock up; to con-

fine; to coop, pound, cage, fold, etc. —**ung**, *f.* confining, imprisonment.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. I. a.* to lull asleep (*by music*). *II. r.* to practice (*music*); eingespielt, well practiced; das Quartett ist gut eingespielt, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to insert by spinning; to spin round; einen —, to put s.o. into prison, to lock up (*sl.*). *II. r.* to spin something round oneself (*as a silk-worm*); to entangle oneself.

**Einfachwäzen**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) objection; protest; —**thun** or **erheben**, to protest, to take exception.

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to inculcate, instill; to inspire with; to influence, persuade to; Mut —, to encourage; Trost —, to comfort. *II. n.* (aux. h.) to protest (against, gegen); to traverse (*a plea*); to oppose; to interrupt (*conversation, etc.*); bei einem —, to call on one, to pay a short visit to one.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. I. a.* to sprinkle; to burst open; to split, cleave; to marble (*a book*). *II. n.* (aux. f.) to gallop into.

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to leap in; to catch with the spring (*of locks*); to bend or turn in; —der Winkel, re-entering angle (*Fort.*); —für einen anderen, to take (*at short notice*) the place of some one; zur Aus-hilfe —, to help by taking another person's work; bei einer Verbindung —, to join a society, an association, a club (*a students' term*).

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to inject, to syringe. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) syringe. —**ung**, *f.* injection.

**Einfachwäzen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Einfprüche) prohibition, protestation, opposition; —**thun** or **erheben**, to enter a protest; to non-placet (*Univ.*); —**thun** gegen eine Heirat, to forbid the bans. *Comp.* —s-recht, *n.* (right of) veto; non placet (*Univ.*).

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to bung (*a cask*).

**Einfachwäzen**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Einfände) entrance upon an office or privilege; —**geben**, to pay one's footing. *Comp.* —s-geld, *n.* entrance fee (*to a club, etc.*); bounty (*Mil.*).

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to prick, to puncture; to stitch in, to trump. *II. n.* (aux. f.) to stand out to sea.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to stick, put in; to put up; to pocket; to sheathe, to hide away; to imprison.

**Einfachwäzen-en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to enter (*a service*); to partake of; to enter into rights; in die Miete —en, to take possession of a house; (aux. h.) —en für einen, to be a substitute for s.o.; —en für (einen or etwas), to answer for. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) substitute (*Mil.*); surety, bail.

**Einfachwäzen**, *ir. v. r.* to introduce oneself stealthily, to steal into.

**Einfachwäzen-en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to mount, step into; to get in, to take one's seat (*in a coach, railway-compartment*); to embark. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) passenger (*about to start*). *Comp.* —e-stelle, *f.* departure platform.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. I. a.* to put in; to put into the ranks, to recruit, enlist; to discontinue; to do away with; to put off; to suspend (*payment*); to focus (*Phot.*); to strike (*work*); to abolish (*abuses, etc.*); das Feuer —en, to cease firing; die Arbeit —en, to suspend work, to (go on) strike. *II. r.* to appear; to set in (*of winter, etc.*); sich wieder —en, to return. —**ung**, *f.* recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (*from work*); discontinuance; zeitweilige —ung, temporary suspension, intermission.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to panel (*a door*); to set akimbo (*the arms*).

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. n.* to agree, to consent; to join (*with the voice*), chime in.

**Einfachwäzen**, *v. a.* to dip in, immerse (*coll.*).

**Einstopfen**, *v.a.* to stuff in; to fill (*a pipe*).  
**Einstoßen**, *ir.v.a.* to push, drive, knock or run in; to ram (*a charge*); to stave (*a cask*).  
**Einstreichen**, *ir.v.a.* to rub into; to put into, draw in, sweep in, pocket; to fill up (*crevices*); *Alles —*, to clear the board.  
**Einstreuen**, *v. I. a.* to strew into; to intersperse; to disseminate; *eingestreute Bemerkungen*, occasional remarks. *II. n.* dem Vieh —, to litter down cattle.  
**Einstrich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act of pocketing or clearing (*stakes*); slit, nick; (*pl.*) traverses (*in a mine*); — *an einem Schlüsselbart*, ward in a keybit. *Comp.* —*bohlen*, *pl.* boarding planks (*Min.*).  
**Einstricken**, *v.a.* to knit into.  
**Einströmen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow or stream in. *II. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* influx.  
**Einstruden**, *v.a.* to piece; to patch.  
**Einstudieren**, *v.a.* to con; to practice, study, get up; to rehearse; *einstudiert werden*, to be rehearsed, to be in rehearsal.  
**Einstürmen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush in (*auf einen*, upon s.o.); *auf seine Gesundheit —*, to ruin one's health by excesses. *II. a.* to overthrow, dash in.  
**Einstruz**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einstrürze*) fall, downfall, crash; — *von Erdmassen*, landslide, land slide; — *eines Schachtes*, caving in; — *von Erdbauten*, slipping of earthwork; *den — drohen*, to threaten to fall.  
**Einstrützen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; — *auf einen* or *etwas*, to fall upon s.o. or s.th. *II. a.* to dash in, demolish.  
**Eintagssiege**, *f.* ephemeral (*or day or May*) fly. *Comp.* —*lärm*, *m.* passing noise, noise of short duration.  
**Eintauchen**, *v. I. a.* to dip in; to immerse; to imbue. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dive, duck, plunge.  
**Eintausch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) exchange.  
**Eintausch-en**, *v.a.* to exchange, to barter, to receive in exchange. —*ung*, *f.* exchange.  
**Eintheilen**, *v.a.* to divide; to distribute; to classify; to graduate (*a thermometer, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* distribution; division; economy; arrangement, classification. *Comp.* —*ungsgrad*, *m.* principle of a classification. —*ungsgrad*, *m.* degree.  
**Einthouen**, *v.a.* to barrel (*beer, herrings, etc.*).  
**Eintrag**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einträge*) woof, weft; prejudice, damage, detriment; (*einem*) —*thun*, to prejudice, injure; *einem Geiste — thun*, to infringe a law; *es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —*, it is no disparagement to your honor. *Comp.* —*thuend*, *adj.* derogatory.  
**Eintragen-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to carry in; to gather in; to work in the woof; to enter, to post (*in a ledger*); to book (*a debt*); to yield, bring in; to register; *auf Landkarten —en*, to map; *rein —en*, to clear, to net; *ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt*, an unprofitable business. *II. subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* carrying in; entering, registering.  
**Eintragen-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) registrar; bookkeeper, entering-clerk. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lucrative; profitable, productive; —*liche Brinde*, fat living. —*lichkeit*, *f.* profitability.  
**Eintränken**, *v.a.* to steep, soak (*in*), impregnate; to come true, be realized; *ich werde es ihm —*, I'll make him suffer or pay for it.  
**Eintränkelein**, *v.a.* to drop in, instill.  
**Eintreffen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit in, coincide, agree; to happen, to be fulfilled; to arrive; *nicht zur Zeit —*, to come late, to be over-due; *Ihre Prophezeiung ist eingetroffen*, your prophecy has come true.  
**Eintrieb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to drive in (*into*); to drive home; to collect (*debts*); to exact (*payment*); to embarrass, nonplus. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*,

*pl.* —*er*) collector; whipper-in; driver-in. —*ung*, *f.* exaction; collection (*of debts, etc.*); driving in (*stakes*).  
**Eintreten**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, step in; to begin; to enter on (*an office*); to set in (*of weather, etc.*); to take place, occur; to set inwards (*of the tide*); to make one's appearance für einen —, to intercede in favor of s.o.; to act as s.o.'s substitute, to take the place of s.o.; *eingetretener Hindernisse halber*, on account of unforeseen obstacles; *der Fluß tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein*, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. *II. a.* to stamp; to trample down; to kick open; to tread down (*shoes*).  
**Eintrichtern**, *v.a.* to pour into with a funnel; *einem etwas —*, to drum into a p.'s head.  
**Eintritt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) entering on (*an office, etc.*); entry, entrance, admission; commencement; setting in (*of winter, etc.*); ingress; — *ins Heer*, enlisting; — *ins Leben*, outset in life. *Comp.* —*s-fähig*, *adj.* admissible. —*s-geld*, *n.* charge for admission, entrance money. —*s-karte*, *f.*, —*s-schein*, *m.* ticket of admission. —*s-zimmer*, *n.* parlor; ante-chamber.  
**Eintrudnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry in, to dry up.  
**Eintrunten**, *v.a.* to dip in; to sop.  
**Einüben**, *v.a.* to practice, to exercise; to drill; *sie hat sich (dat.) das Stück sorgfältig eingeübt*, she has practiced the piece carefully.  
**Einverleiben-en**, *v.a.* to incorporate, to embody; to annex. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation, annexation.  
**Einverständnis-igen**, *v.a.* to bring to an understanding. —*nig*, *n.* (—*nisses*, *pl.* —*nisse*) intelligence, understanding; agreement; in gutem —*nisse mit . . . leben*, to be on good terms with; *heimliches —nig*, secret understanding, secret intercourse; collusion.  
**Einverstehen**, *ir.v.r.* to agree with; to understand one another; *einverstanden sein*, to agree, be agreed (*über eine S.*, upon s.th.); *einverstanden!* agreed!  
**Einwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow into or in.  
**Einwage**, *f.* loss in weight by selling retail.  
**Einwägen**, *v. I. a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down. *II. r.* to diminish by being weighed.  
**Einwallen**, *v.a.* to full close (*cloth*); to oil (*leather*).  
**Einwalzen**, *v.a.* to roll in (*seeds, etc.*).  
**Einwand**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einwände*) objection; pretext. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* & *adv.* without objection; read(ily).  
**Einwanderer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) immigrant.  
**Einwander-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to immigrate. —*ung*, *f.* immigration.  
**Einwärts**, *adv.* inward(s); — *gehen*, to turn in the toes in walking. *Comp.* —*stieber*, *m.* adductor (*muscle*).  
**Einwässern**, *v.a.* to soak, steep in water.  
**Einweben**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weave in, interweave; to damask; to intersperse; *eine eingewebte (eingewobene) Erzählung*, an episode.  
**Einwechseln**, *v.a.* to change; to acquire by exchange.  
**Einwehen**, *v.a.* to blow down (*a hut*).  
**Einweichen**, *v.a.* to soak, to steep.  
**Einweihen**, *v.a.* to initiate; to receive (*nuns, etc.*); to ordain; to consecrate; to inaugurate; to hallow; *ein Eingeweihter*, one initiated, adept. —*ung*, *f.* consecration; initiation. *Comp.* —*ungs-feier*, *f.* inaugural ceremony.  
**Einwenden-en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to object, take exception to; to oppose; to demur; to challenge (*Law*); *dagegen läßt sich nichts —en*, there can be no objection to that; *einzuwenden*, objectionable; *der —ende*, the opponent. —*ung*, *f.* objection, exception; reply; plea, etc.; —*ungen vorbringen (machen) gegen*, to make objections to or against, to demur.

**Einwerfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw in; to break by throwing; to rejoin; to object; to baste.  
**Einwickeln**, *v.a.* to envelop, wrap up; to curl (the hair); to swaddle; einen — in, to entangle a p. in.  
**Einwiegen**, *v.a.* to rock asleep; sie wiegen und tanzen und singen dich ein, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.  
**Einwillig-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to consent to, acquiesce in; to subscribe to; to permit. —ung, *f.* consent, assent; permission; schriftliche —ung, acceptance (*Law*).  
**Einwintern**, *v. I. a.* to preserve till winter. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overtaken by winter.  
**Einwirken**, *v. I. a.* to interweave; to work in (*patterns*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to influence; to operate. —end, *p. & adj.* influential, effective. —ung, *f.* influence; interweaving.  
**Einwohnen**, *v.n.* to inhabit; wir sind ganz eingewohnt, we are quite settled; sich —en, to make oneself at home. —end, *p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inhabitant. —erschaft, *f.* inhabitants, population. Comp. —erzahl, *f.* amount of population. —erzählung, *f.* census.  
**Einwollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to get in; das will mir nicht ein, I cannot swallow (or understand) that.  
**Einwurf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Einwürfe), objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box, etc.; einen — machen, to make or raise an objection, to take exception (*to*).  
**Einwurzeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take root, to root; to become inveterate; tief eingewurzelte Überzeugungen, deeply rooted beliefs.  
**Einzaden**, *v.a.* to indent; to notch.  
**Einzahl-en**, *v.a.* to pay in. —ung, *f.* payment, deposit.  
**Einzahlen**, *v.a.* to deposit; to count in; to include.  
**Einzabnen**, *v.a.* to indent; to dovetail.  
**Einzäun-en**, *v.a.* to hedge in; to fence in. —ung, *f.* fencing in; fence.  
**Einzebrnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to diminish, lose, waste; der Wein auf Fässern zebrt ein, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.  
**Einzeichnen**, *v.a.* to mark in; to note; to draw in; sich —en, to enter one's name; to subscribe. —ung, *f.* entering, writing down; subscription.  
**Einziehbar**, *adj. & adv.* retractible; recoverable; liable to confiscation.  
**Einziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull in; to remove; to get in, take in, collect; to absorb; to inhale; to seize, arrest; to confiscate; to buy in (*at auctions*); to suppress (*an office*); to furl (*sails*); to reduce (*expenses*); to take in, make smaller (*clothes, etc.*); den Faden —en, to thread (*a needle*); die Pfeife —en, to lower one's tone; Erundbügungen —en, to get information. II. *r.* to shrink; to retire from the world; to retrench, reduce expenses. III. *m.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, march in, to move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings, etc.*). ein/gezogen, *p.p. & adj.* retired, solitary, economical; eingezogen! draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! —ung, *f.* drawing in; inhaling; imbibing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); trochilus (*Arch.*); —ung der Reserve or Reservisten, calling in of the army reserve.  
**Einzudern**, *v.a.* to sugar (over); to preserve.  
**Einzug**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Einzüge) entry, (solemn) entrance; moving in (*into a new house, etc.*); —halten, to enter. Comp. —schmaus, *m.* banquet after a state-entry; house-warming.  
**Einzwängen**, *v.a.* to force in, squeeze in, wedge in; to pinch; to confine, constrain.

**Einzwingen**, *ir.v.a.* to force into; einem etwas — zu force one to take s.th.  
**Eis**, *n.* E-sharp (*Mus.*).  
**Eis**, *n.* (—fēs) ice; ice-cream; apathy; heartlessness; —essen, to take an ice; in —gefüßt, iced; auf dem —e laufen, to skate; zu —werden, to congeal, freeze; vom —e befeßt, ice-bound; gehendes —, floating ice; müßes —, unsound ice. —(f)ig, *adj.* icy. Comp. —achat, *m.* translucent agate. —apparat, *m.* refrigerator. —artig, *adj.* icy, like ice. —bahn, *f.* ice, slide; skating place; opportunity for skating. —bär, *m.* polar bear. —beere, *f.* snow-berry. —berg, *m.* ice-berg; snow-mountain. —bein, *n.* pig's foot salted; see **Eisbein**. —blume, *f.* ice plant. —bod, *m.* ice-breaker. —brecher, —pfahl, *m.* starling (*of a bridge*). —bruch, *m.* breaking up of ice. —eimer, *m.* ice-pail. —fahrt, *f.* skating. —fischeri, *f.* fishing under the ice. —fladen, —flöke, *f.* floating icebergs. —frei, *adj.* free from ice. —gang, *m.* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice bow (*of a whaler*). —grau, *adj.* hoary. —hufeisen, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe. —teller, *m.* ice-house. —kühler, *m.* cooler. —lauf, *m.* skating. —meer, *n.* polar sea; Nördliches —meer, Arctic ocean; Südliches —meer, Antarctic ocean. —nagel, *n.* frost-nail; mit —nägeln beschlagen, rough-shod. —punkt, *m.* freezing-point. —scholle, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. —schrank, *m.* ice-safe. —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe. —spat, *m.* crystalline feldspar. —sprosen, *pl.* brow-antlers. —stein, *m.* cryolite. —stollen, *pl.* calkins. —vogel, *m.* kingfisher. —zaden, —zapfen, *m.* icicle. —zone, *f.* frozen zone.  
**Eisen**, *v. I. a.* to cause to freeze, to make into ice, to ice; to break the ice from; los —, to break loose, free (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to ice.  
**Eisbein**, *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (not connected with **Eis**).  
**Eisen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) iron; horse-shoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; er schlägt über die —, he kicks over the traces; an kaltem — sterben, to die by the sword; Not bricht —, necessity knows or has no law; einen in — legen, to put one in irons; Herzen von —, hearts of steel; —in Gärten, pig-iron; Gieß —, cast iron; Roß —, pig iron; kohlensaures —, carbonate of iron; man muß das — schmieden, so lange es heiß ist, you must strike the iron while it is hot; etwas zum alten — werfen, to consign s.th. to the rubbish heap, to give up as useless or superseded (*said of old-fashioned people or ideas*). Comp. —abgang, *m.* iron-refuse. —artig, *adj.* ferruginous. —bahn, *f.* railway; railroad; mit der —bahn geschickt werden, to be rallied (*of troops*); auf die —bahn gebracht werden, to be entrained (*of troops*); es ist die höchste —, it is high time, no moment is to be lost (*sl.*). —bahn=attie, *f.* railway-share. —bahn=bremse, *f.* brake. —bahn=damm, *m.* embankment. —bahner, *m.* soldier belonging to the German railway brigade. —bahn=fahrt, *f.* railway-journey. —bahn=gesellschaft, *f.* railway company. —bahn=hof, *m.* (railway) station; depot. —bahn=netz, *n.* net of railways. —bahn=quer)schwellen, *f.* sleeper. —bahn=schienen, *pl.* rails. —bahn=schmöter, *m.* book for reading in the railway compartment. —bahn=spreide, *f.* line of railway. —bahn=verbindung, *f.* communication by rail. —bahn=wagen, *m.* railway carriage or car. —bahn=zug, *m.* railway train. —baum, *m.* iron-wood tree. —bart, *m.* kingfisher (*Orn.*). —beißer, *m.* braggart, bully. —blau, *n.* Prussian blue. —blech, *n.* sheet-iron. —blüte, *f.* arragonite. —brand, *m.* loadstone. —braun=talk, —



**braun=spat**, *m.* dolomite. — **draht**, *m.* iron-wire. — **draht=bandseil**, *n.* flat-rope of iron. — **draht=seil**, *n.* cable of iron-wire. — **drüse**, *f.* crystallized iron-ore. — **erde**, *f.* ferruginous earth. — **erz**, *n.* iron-ore. — **farbe**, *f.* iron-gray. — **feilsicht**, *n.* iron-filings. — **fest**, *adj.* firm or hard as iron; inflexible. — **fied**, *m.* iron-strain, iron-mold. — **freier**, *m.* braggart, bully. — **gießerei**, *f.* iron-foundry. — **guß**, *m.* iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron. — **guß=waren**, *pl.* foundry goods, hardware. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. — **hammer**, *m.* forge-(hammer), iron-works. — **handel**, *m.* iron-trade. — **händler**, *m.* iron-monger. — **hart**, *I. adj.* hard as iron. *II. n.* (—*s*) vervain (*Bot.*). — **hut**, *m.* steel cap, helmet. — **hütchen**, *n.* aconite (*Bot.*). — **hütte**, *f.* iron-works, forge. — **fall**, *m.* calcined iron. — **fies**, *m.* iron-pyrites. — **kiesel**, *m.* ferruginous quartz; silicate of iron. — **klumpen**, *m.* pig of iron. — **knacht**, *m.* anvil-plate (*T.*). — **tram**, *m.* iron trade; iron-mongery. — **krant**, *n.* verbena (*Bot.*). — **krystall**, *m.* crystal of mars. — **mohr**, *m.* black oxide of iron. — **oxyd**, *n.* ferric oxide. — **oxydul**, *n.* ferrous oxide. — **oxydul=oxyd**, *n.* magnetic iron. — **oxydul=falz**, *n.* ferrous salt. — **panzer**, *m.*, — **platte**, *f.* armor-plate, iron-plate. — **quelle**, *f.* ferruginous spring. — **rabin**, *m.* hematite. — **falz**, *n.* sulphate of iron. — **fau**, *f.* pig of iron. — **schelbe**, *f.* miner's compass. — **schimmel**, *m.* iron gray (*horse*). — **schlade**, *f.* iron-dross. — **schmied**, *m.* blacksmith. — **schüßig**, *adj.* ferruginous. — **schwärze**, *f.* dyer's iron-liquor; ground black-lead. — **sänge**, *f.* iron rod. — **tintur**, *f.* tincture of iron. — **vitriol**, *m.* sulphate of iron, ferrous sulphate. — **waren**, *pl.* iron-mongery, hardware. — **wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water. — **werk**, *n.* iron-work(s). — **zeug**, *n.* iron tools.

**Eisern**, *adj. & adv.* iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; steady, indefatigable; unredeemable; inalienable (*Law*). — **es Kapitäl**, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; — **es Kreuz**, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*, 1813-15; 1870-71); — **er Bestand**, unchangeable or standing stock; indispensable amount; **der — e Landgraf**, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (1173); **der — e Herzog**, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); **der — e Kanzler**, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); **das — e Thor**, the Iron Gates (*of the Danube*).

**Eitel**, *adj. & adv.* vain; frivolous; empty; perishable; nothing but, mere; — **sein auf eine S.**, to be vain of a th.; — **es Geschwätz**, idle or silly talk. — **feist**, *f.* vanity; nothingness.

**Eiter**, *m. & n.* (—*s*) matter, pus; thinner —, gleet; **bösartiger** —, purulent discharge. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* purulent. *Comp.* — **abfluß**, *m.* (purulent) discharge. — **befördernd**, *adj.* suppurative. — **beule**, *f.* abscess. — **bläschen**, *n.* pustule, pimple. — **blat**, *f.* carbuncle. — **brust**, *f.* empyema. — **creupend**, *adj.* suppurative. — **fluß**, *m.* ruming (*from a sore*). — **fraß**, *m.* corrosive ulcer. — **gelenk**, *n.* arthritic abscess. — **geschwulst**, *f.* abscess. — **jauche**, *f.* ichor. — **fad**, *m.* cyst (*of a tumor*). — **hod**, *m.* core. — **triefen**, *n.* blennorrhoea (*Med.*). — **ziehen**, *n.* suppurating.

**Eiter** — *n.* *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter. — **nd**, *p. & adj.* suppurative. — **ung**, *f.* suppurating, festering.

**Eis**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) nauseousness, nausea; loathsomeness; disgust, aversion; **es ist mir zum —**, I am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; **dieser — or dicies —**, that nasty fellow (*coll.*). *II. adj.* (*obs.*, replaced by *eflig*) nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; particular (*obs.*), dainty (*obs.*); delicate (*in color*). — **haft**,

*adj. & adv.* nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; fulsome. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* loathsomeness. — **ig** (*Eflig*), *adj. & adv.* see *Efel*, *II.*; disagreeable, rude (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **name**, *m.* nickname (*rare, obs.*).

**Efel** — *n.* *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to disgust, sicken, excite loathing; **mir — t bavor**, **es — t mich**, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me; **sich — n vor einer S.**, to loathe a th.

**Eklekt** — *ifer*, *m.* eclectic philosopher. — **isch**, *adj.* eclectic.

**Eklektis**, *f.* desquamation.

**Eklip** — *se*, *f.* (pl. — *sen*) eclipse. — **tis**, *f.* ecliptic. — **tisch**, *adj.* ecliptic.

**Eklage**, *f.* (pl. — *n*) eclogue.

**Eklage**, *f.* (pl. — *n*) ecstasy.

**Eklage** — *iter*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one in an ecstasy. — **isch**, *adj.* ecstatic.

**Elast** — *istität*, *f.* elasticity. — **isch**, (*pron. elastisch*) *adj.* elastic; — **isches Gars**, india-rubber.

**Elslinger**, *m.* sweetwater grape.

**Elsbogen, *m.* see *Elsbogen*.**

**Elk**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) elk, moose-(deer).

**Elefant**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) elephant; castle (*at chess*); **der — trompeter**, the elephant trumpets. *Comp.* — **en=anias**, *m.* elephantiasis (*Med.*). — **en=füßen**, *n.* a very tall and fat child (*coll.*). — **en=laus**, *f.* cashew-nut. — **en=vavier**, *n.* elephant folio. — **en=rüffel**, *m.* elephant's trunk; Sphinx's elpenor (*Ent.*).

**Elegant** — *t*, *I. adj. & adv.* elegant. *II. m.* (gentleman of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcomb, masher. — *s*, *f.* elegance, refinement, polish; fashionableness.

**Elegie**, *f.* elegy, poem written on any subject in elegiac meter (*hexameters & pentameters*) (such as *Goethe's 'Elegien'*); mournful poem written in any meter (such as *Matthiässon's and Höfly's 'Elegien'*).

**Elegisch**, *adj.* elegiac; — **e Versie**, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.

**Elektr** — **icität**, *f.* electricity. — **isch**, *adj. & adv.* electric. — **isierbar**, *adj. & adv.* electrifiable. — **isieren**, *v.a.* to electrify. — **o**, (*in comp.* =) electro. — **on**, *m.* amber; electron. *Comp.* — **icität=errger**, *m.* electromotor. — **icität=leiter**, *m.* conductor. — **icität=messer**, *m.* electrometer. — **icität=strom**, *m.* electric current. — **isier=maschine**, *f.* electrical machine. — **o=tech=nik**, *f.* electrical engineering. — **o=tech=niker**, *m.* electrical engineer. — **o=tech=nikisch**, *adj.* electrotechnical (pertaining to electrical engineering). — **o=typ**, *n.* electrotype.

**Element**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) element; principle. — **a'r**, (*in comp.*) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory. *Comp.* — **a'r=buch**, *n.* primer; first book. — **a'r=lehrer**, *m.* primary teacher, teacher of the elements. — **a'r=schule**, *f.* primary school. — **a'r=stein**, *m.* opal. — **a'r=unterricht**, *m.* primary education.

**Elend**, *n.* elk (*obs. for Elen*). *Comp.* — **s=baut**, *f.* elk skin.

**Elend** (—*s*) misery, distress; want, penury; foreign country, exile (*obsol.*). *II. adj. & adv.* miserable; wretched, pitiful; **Elender!** wretch! — **ig**, see *Elend*. — **iglich**, *adj.* miserably, wretchedly.

**Elentier**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) elk, moose-(deer).

**Elevation** — **swinkel**, *m.* elevation (*of a gun*).

**Elf**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*), — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) elf; fairy; goblin. — **en=haft**, *adj.* fairy-like. *Comp.* — **en=höhe**, *f.* hill where fairies dance. — **en=fönigin**, *f.* fairy queen. — **en=reigen**, *m.* dance of fairies. — **en=schuß**, *m.* elf-arrow.

**Elf** (*obs. Gelf*), *num. adj.* eleven. — **er**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment; wine of the year 1811 (*Giffer*); corporation of eleven. — **te**, *num. adj.* eleventh; **selb — t**, with ten others

—tel, *n.* (—telſ, *pl.* —tel) the eleventh part.  
 —tens, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.*  
 —ed, *n.* hendecagon. —er=tel', *indec.* adj. of eleven kinds. —fach, *adj.* elevenfold.  
 —mal, *adv.* eleven times. —ſilbig, *adj.* hendecasyllabic. —te=halb, *num.* adj. ten and a half.  
 Elſenbein, *n.* (—ſ) ivory. —ern, *adj.* made of ivory.  
 Elidie'ren, *v.a.* to elide, to cut off or suppress (*a vowel*).  
 Elimine'ren, *v.a.* to eliminate.  
 Elijen, *interj.* long live! (*Hungar.*).  
 Ell'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) yard, ell. *Comp.* —n=breit, *adj.* an ell broad. —n=handel, *m.* draper's trade. —n=lang, *adj.* an ell long. —n=maß, *n.* ell, yard-measure. —n=reiter or —n=ritter, *m.* counter-jumper. —n=waren, *pl.* drapery, dry-goods. —n=weiſe, *adv.* by the ell, by the yard.  
 Ell'e(bogen, *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* —) elbow; mit den — ſtoßen, to elbow; die — frei haben, to have elbow room.  
 Ell'er, *f.* (*pl.* —n) see Erle.  
 Ell'ip=ſe, *f.* ellipse; ellipsis. —tiſch, *adj.* elliptical.  
 Elms'feuer, *n.*; Sautt —, (Saint) Elmo's fire; Jack o' Lantern.  
 Elſ'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) alder (tree); shad (fish); sail-maker's awl.  
 Elſ'e — (*in comp.*). —baum, *m.* black alder tree.  
 Ell'ſter, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magpie. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* (now usually Hühnerauge) corn on the toe.  
 Ell'ſter=ſich, *adj.* & *adv.* parental. —n, *pl.* parents; nicht von ſelbſten —n ſein, to be first rate, excellent (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n=loſ, *adj.* orphan, orphaned. —n=mörder, —n=mord, *m.* parricide, crime of parricide.  
 Emal', *m.* & *n.* (—ſ) enamel. —lie'ren, *v.a.* to enamel. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* painting on enamel.  
 Emanzipie'ren, *v.a.* to emancipate; ein emanzipiertes Frauenzimmer, a strong-minded woman; a new woman.  
 Emballie'ren, *v.a.* to pack; ſich —, to fill out.  
 Emb'er — (*in comp.*). —gang, *f.* ember goose.  
 Emblemat'=iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* emblematic. —tiſ'e'ren, *v.a.* to symbolize.  
 Emigrie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) to emigrate.  
 Emin'e'nz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) eminence (*title*).  
 Em'merling, *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* —e) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*); cockchafer-grub; (wilder) morello cherry.  
 Em'merſegel, *n.* sprit-sail.  
 Empfa'h(e)n, (*arch.*, *poet.*) for empfangen.  
 Empfa'h'l, *imperf. ind.* of empfehlen.  
 Empfa'nd, Empfän'de, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of empfangen.  
 Empfa'ng, *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* Empfän'ge) reception, receipt (*of a letter, etc.*); den — beſcheinigen, to give a receipt for; in — nehmen, to receive. *Comp.* —nahme, *f.* receipt. —nehmung, *f.* reception. —ſ=anzeige, *f.* acknowledgment (of receipt). —ſ=ſchein, *m.* receipt. —ſ=zimmer, *n.* reception room; drawing-room.  
 Empfa'ngen, *ir.v. I. a.* to take, to receive; to welcome. *II. n.* (*aux.* h.) to conceive, become pregnant.  
 Empfän'g=er, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) receiver; consignee (*C.L.*); acceptor (*of a bill*). —iſch, *adj.* susceptible; willing to receive. —lichſeit, *f.* susceptibility. —niſ, *f.* (*pl.* —niſſe) conception; die unbefleckte —niſ, Immaculate Conception.  
 Empfe'hl, *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* —e) see —ung. —bar, *adj.* recommendable.  
 Empfeh'l=en, *ir. v. I. a.* to commend, intrust, to recommend, commend; —en Sie mich ihm beſtenſ, give my compliments or kind regards

to him, remember me to him most kindly; ſich (*dat.*) etwas empfohlen ſein laſſen, to take good care of a th. *II. r.* to bid farewell; to present one's compliments; —e mich (Zhuen), I wish you good-day; ſich heimlich —en, to abscond; ſich auf franzöſiſch —en, to take French leave, to abscond. —er, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) recommender. —ung, *f.* (*pl.* recommendation); introduction; compliments; mit ſchöner —ung an Sie, with best compliments to you. *Comp.* —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* worthy of recommendation, commendable. —ungs=ſarte, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travellers*); card of introduction (*to gentlemen*). —ungs=brief, *m.* letter of introduction.  
 Empfin'd=bar, *adj.* sensible; sensible; perceptible. —elei', *f.* (*pl.* —elei'en) sentimentality. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to affect sensibility. —ler, *m.* (—lerſ, *pl.* —ler) sentimentalist. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; sharp; grievous; sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; nice; fugitive; —liche Farbe, fugitive color; daſ iſt ſeine —liche Stelle, that is his sore point; jemand —ſich verletzen, to wound a person deeply, to hurt a man's feelings grievously. —lichſeit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irritability. —lung, see —ſam. —niſ, *f.* sentiment, feeling (rare). —ſam, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; feeling; susceptible, sentimental; delicate; touchy. —ſamſeit, *f.* susceptibility; sentimentality.  
 Empfin'd=en, *ir.v.a.* to feel; to perceive; to be sensible of; to experience; ſüßel —, to take as an offense. —end, *p. & adj.* sensible, sensitive, sentient; perceptive. —ung, *f.* sensation; feeling; perception. *Comp.* —ungs=eigen=heit, *f.* idiosyncrasy, peculiarity of sensation. —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, susceptible. —ungs=fähigſeit, *f.* perceptivity. —ungs=ſtark, *f.* power of perception. —ungs=ſtark, *m.* interjection; exclamation (*obs.*). —ungs=loſ, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic; callous. —ungs=ſiſ, *m.* sensorium. —ungs=vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. —ungs=wort, *n.* interjection (*obs.*).  
 Empfäng (older Empfäng), *imp.* of empfangen.  
 Empfäng'le, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of empfehlen.  
 Empfioh'len, *p.p.* of empfehlen.  
 Empfin'd'en, *p.p.* of empfinden.  
 Empfa'ſe, *f.* emphasis. —tiſch, *adj.* emphatic; emphatically.  
 Empir'=iſ, *f.* empiricism. —ifer, *m.* (—iferſ, *pl.* —ifer) empiric. —iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* empirical.  
 Empo'r, *I. adv. & sep. prefix*, up, upwards, on high, aloft. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work one's way up. —bringen, *v.a.* to raise, to promote. —helfen, *ir.v.a.* to help up; to assist. —dringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) to work up; tiefe Seufzer drangen auß ihrer Bruſt —, she heaved deep sighs. —heben, *ir.v.a.* to exalt, raise up; to elevate (*the host*). —hebung, *f.* elevation (*of the host*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) to rise in the world, to thrive. —kömmling, *m.* (—kömmlingſ, *pl.* —kömmlinge) upstart. —ragen, *v.a.* to tower (über, above). —ſcheune, *f.* loft of a barn. —ſchwingen, *ir.v.r.* to rise, soar up. —ſteigen, *v.n.* to rise, to ascend. —ſtreben, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to aspire. —ſtrebend, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —treiben, *ir. v.a.* to force upwards; to sublimate (*Chem.*).  
 Empo'r=ē, *f.* (*pl.* —en) choir seats, gallery (*in churches*). —kirche, *f.* choir, raised gallery.  
 Empo'r=en, *v. I. a.* to rouse to anger or indignation; to excite; to enrage. —t, *p.p. & adj.* indignant. *II. r.* to revolt, rebel; to grow furious. —end, *p. & adj.* revolting, shocking. —er, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) insurgent. —erwiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* mutinous. —ung, *f.* rebellion, revolt;





*f.* abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

**Entbieten**, *ir.v.a.* to bid, command; to announce; to present, offer; **entbieten seinen Gruß** —, to present one's compliments to a person; **zu sich** —, to send for, summon to one's presence.

**Entbinden**, *ir.v.a.* to unbind, untie, loosen; to set free, release (*gen. or von, from*), disengage; to absolve; to exonerate; to evolve (*gas*); **entbunden werden**, to be delivered, to be confined, to give birth (*of child*). —**ung**, *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* —**ungs-** **anstalt**, *f.* —**ungs-** **haus**, *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. —**ungs-** **frucht**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. —**ungs-** **urteil**, *n.* final acquittal, absolution. —**ungs-** **junge**, *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

**Entblättern**, *v.a.* to deprive of leaves; **sich** —, to shed its leaves.

**Entblößen**, *v.r.* to dare, to venture; to divest oneself of shame; to be ashamed; **er entblößte sich nicht zu behaupten**, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

**Entblößen**, *v.a.* to denude; to strip; to expose; to uncover (*the head*); to dismantle (*a fortress*); to unsheath. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* bare; destitute, denuded (*von, of*). —**ung**, *f.* denudation; baring; dismantling; deprivation.

**Entblühen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to blossom up or out of, spring up in blossom (*poet.*).

**Entbrechen**, *ir.v.r.* to forbear; to abstain from; to break loose from; **sich nicht — können**, not to be able to restrain oneself (*from*).

**Entbrennen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be lighted, to take fire, to become inflamed or fired; to break out; to fly into a passion; **in Liebe** —, to fall violently in love.

**Entbunden**, *p.p.* of **entbinden**.

**Entdeckbar**, **Entdecklich**, *adj.* discoverable.

**Entdecken**, *v.a.* to discover; to uncover; to disclose; to detect, find out; **sich — en**, to make oneself known, to rise to view; **sein Herz — en**, to unbosom oneself. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) discoverer; discloser; detective. —**ung**, *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* —**ungs-** **reise**, *f.* voyage of discovery, expedition.

**Ent-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* duck; canard; lying newspaper report; **türkische — e**, Indian or Guinea duck; **die — e quack**, the duck quacks. —**erich**, *m.* (*—erichs, pl. —eriche*) drake; wilder —**erich**, mallard. *Dim.* —**chen**, *n.* (*—chen, pl. —chen*), —**lein**, *n.* (*—leins, pl. —lein*) duckling.

*Comp.* —**en-** **braten**, *m.* roast duck. —**en-** **jagd**, *f.* duck shooting. —**en-** **pfuhl**, *m.* duck pond.

**Entehr-en**, *v.a.* to dishonor; to ravish. —**end**, *adj.* dishonorable, disgraceful. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) dishonoror. —**ung**, *f.* dishonoring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; defloration.

**Enteign-en**, *v.a.* to expropriate. —**ung**, *f.* expropriation.

**Enteilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away from.

**Enterb-en**, *v.a.* to disinherit. —**ung**, *f.* disinheriting.

**Enter-en**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) boarder (*of a ship*). —**n**, *v.a.* to grapple, to board (*a ship*). —**ung**, *f.* boarding (*a ship*). *Comp.* —**beil**, *n.* boarding ax. —**hafen**, *m.* grappling hook or iron. —**pike**, *f.* boarding-pike.

**Entfah-ren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to escape; to slip out from; **tiefe Seufzer entfuhren seiner Brust**, deep sighs escaped him.

**Entfallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall out of; to escape (*the memory*); to fall from; **die Sache war mir ganz —**, the affair had quite slipped from my memory.

**Entfal-len**, *v.a.* to unfold; to deploy; to develop; to grow smooth; **sich —**, to expand.

**Entfärben**, *v. I. a.* to deprive of color; to discolor. *II. r.* to change color, grow pale.

**Entfä-tern**, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*); to take off the fibers.

**Entfer-n-en**, *v. I. a.* to remove, put away; to dismiss; to alienate. *II. r.* to absent oneself; to get away; to disappear; to withdraw, retire; to turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* far off; distant, remote; —**terster** **Umlauf**, slightest occasion; **weit — t, das zu thun**, far from doing so. —**ung**, *f.* going away, removal; separation; distance, range; eccentricity (*Astr.*); in **gewissen — ungen**, at set distances; **in der — ung sieht man**, faraway one sees; **Gewehrfeuer auf eine — ung von**, rifle-fire at a range of. *Comp.* —**ter-** **weise**, *adv.*; **nicht — terweise**, not in the least. —**ungs-** **kraft**, *f.* centrifugal force. —**ungs-** **punkt**, *m.* apsis.

**Entfer-nen**, *v.a.* to unchain; to release from; **entfesselte Elemente**, raging elements.

**Entflammen**, *v. I. a.* to inflame, to kindle. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be inflamed.

**Entfleis-chen**, *p.p. & adj.* fleshless; lean; —**te Knochen**, skeleton bones; —**te Hände**, hands devoid of flesh.

**Entfliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to fly away from.

**Entfliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to run away; to escape, to flee from.

**Entfließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to flow from, issue from, emanate from.

**Entfremd-en**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas, etwas von einem*) to estrange; to alienate; to pilfer. —**ung**, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

**Entführ-en**, *v.a.* to carry off; to abduct; to elope with; to kidnap; **sie hat sich von ihm — en lassen**, she has eloped with him; **er — te sie**, he ran away with her; **ein Mädchen — en und heiraten**, to make a runaway match with a girl. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) abductor; ravisher; kidnaper. —**ung**, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnapping, rape.

**Entgegen**, *I. prep. (with preceding dat.)* against, in face of; opposed to; towards. *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, counter; in opposition, towards, in face of, to meet; **der Wind ist uns —**, the wind is ahead of us; **ut, ihm — !** up, let us meet him! *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to work against, to counteract. —**bliden**, *v.n.* (*dat.*) to look forth upon, to look forward to; to meet the looks of. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to hasten to meet. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to go to meet; to face (*a danger, etc.*). —**gefeht**, *p.p. & adj.* contrary, opposite. —**gestellt**, *p.p. & adj.* objected; antithetical (*Rhet.*). —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* to hold towards or against; to oppose, object; to contrast, compare (*with*). —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to advance to meet; to meet (*advances*; *a person, etc.*); to obviate, prevent.

—**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to run to meet; to run counter to, oppose. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to accept, receive. —**sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to look forward to; to await, expect. —**sehen**, *v.a.* (*dat. & acc.*) to set over against; to oppose; to contrast, put in competition with; to object, oppose. —**setzung**, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to stand opposite to; to oppose; to confront, face (*a foe, etc.*). —**stellen**, *v.a.* to oppose; to contrast; **sich — stellen**, to obstruct, stand in the way of. —**wirken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to counteract; to check; to repel (*Med.*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to advance towards.

**Entgegn-en**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to rejoin, reply; to object; to retort. —**ung**, *f.* reply.

**Entgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to get away from; to escape, elude; to avoid; to fail; *es kann Ihnen nicht* —, you cannot fail to observe it; *der Atem entging ihm*, he lost his breath.

**Entgei/tern**, *v.a.* to deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; to startle, shock.

**Entgelt**, *m. & n.* (—*es*) requital; retribution; recompense; remuneration. —*lich*, *adj.* to be paid, to be recompensed; *un—lich*, free of charge.

**Entgelt—en**, *ir.v.a.* (cinem *etwas*) to pay, atone for, suffer for; *einem etwas—en lassen*, to make one suffer or pay for a thing; *laß mich das nicht—en*, do not let me suffer for that! *er soll mir das—en*, he shall pay for this. —*ung*, *f.* recompense, atonement; *ohne—ung*, gratis, free of charge, no charge.

**Entgang**, *imperf. of entgehen.*

**Entglei/—en**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run or get off the rails; —*en lassen*, to deraill (a train), to throw a train off the rails. —*ung*, *f.* running off the rails, derailment.

**Entglei/ten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip, slide, escape from.

**Entglieder**, *v.a.* to deprive of members; to dismember; to disorganize.

**Entglühmen**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to become kindled, to blaze up, to shine forth.

**Entglühen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to kindle; to be kindled.

**Entgöt/tern**, *v.a.* to deprive of divine attributes, to rob of gods.

**Entgrä/ten**, *v.a.* to bone (a fish).

**Entgür/—eln**, —*en*, *v.a.* to ungird.

**Enthaar—en**, *v.a.* to deprive of hair, unhair. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* hairless. *Comp.* —*ungs—mittel*, *n.* depilatory.

**Enthalten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold, contain; to comprise, comprehend. *II. r.* to keep oneself away; to abstain, forbear; *ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht—en*, I could not help laughing; *sie konnte sich des Weinens nicht—en*, she could not refrain from weeping. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* abstinent, abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —*samkeit*, *f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; continence, chastity; temperance. —*ung*, *f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from.

**Enthaup/—en**, *v.a.* to behead, to decapitate. —*ung*, *f.* beheading, decapitation.

**Entban/ten**, *v.a.* to flay, to skin.

**Entbehen**, *ir.v.a.* to lift off from, take away; (einen *einer Sache*) —, to relieve of, to exempt from; *sich der Verantwortlichkeit—lassen*, to get rid of responsibility; *einen seines Amtes—*, to dismiss a p., to remove a p. from his office.

**Entwei/lig—en**, *v.a.* to profane, desecrate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) profaner. —*ung*, *f.* desecration, profanation.

**Entweil/—en**, *v.a.* to unveil; to reveal. —*ung*, *f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

**Entweil/—en**, *v.a.* to shell, husk (peas, etc.). *Comp.* —*ungs—maschine*, *f.* pulping-machine.

**Entzugasmit/ten**, *v.a.* to fill with enthusiasm.

**Entzugas—mus**, *m.* enthusiasm. —*t*, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) enthusiast. —*tisch*, *adj.* enthusiastic.

**Entzo/chen**, *v.a.* to unyoke, uncouple; to liberate.

**Entzung/fern**, *v.a.* to deprive of virginity, to deflower, defleur.

**Entzeimen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to germinate, to spring out of, to spring up, to sprout.

**Entzer/ren**, *v.a.* to stone, take the kernels out of.

**Entkleiden**, *v.a. & r.* to divest; to unclothe, undress; to strip.

**Entkno/pen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst forth from the bud, to bud forth.

**Entkommen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to get off or away, to escape (from).

**Entkop/pen**, *v.a.* to slip, to uncouple (dogs).

**Entkor/ten**, *v.a.* to uncore.

**Entkör/bern**, *v.a.* to disembow.

**Entkräft/ig—en**, *v.a.* to debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; to exhaust (*land*); to disarm (*passions*); to invalidate (*Log.*). —*et*, *p.p. & adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (*Log.*). —*ung*, *f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (*Med.*); invalidation. *Comp.* —*ungs—fieber*, *n.* low fever.

**Entlad—en**, *ir.v.a.* to unlade, unload; to free from, exonerate; to relieve (*of a burden*, etc.); to discharge (*of electricity*, etc.); *die Wolke entlud sich*, the cloud burst. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) discharger (*Phys.*). —*ung*, *f.* unloading; discharge; exoneration; eruption.

**Entlang**, *adv. & prep.* (usually with *an* and *fol.* *dat.*; often with *preceding acc.*) along; *an dem Fluße—* or *den Fluß—*, along the river.

**Entlar/ven**, *v.a.* to unmask.

**Entlass/—en**, *ir.v.a.* to let go, permit to leave; to dismiss, discharge; to disband; to prorogue; to absolve, release; to dissolve (*a meeting*); to set free: *mit Pension—en*, to pension off. —*end*, *p. & adj.* dismissive. —*ung*, *f.* dismissal; discharge; release; *er bat um or nahm seine—ung*, *er ist um seine—ung* eingetroffen, he has tendered or sent in his resignation. *Comp.* —*ungs—antrag*, *m.*, —*ungs—schein*, *m.*, —*ungs—zeugnis*, *n.* discharge-paper (*Mil.*); ticket-of-leave. —*ungs—schreiben*, *n.* letters of recall; letters dismissary.

**Entlast/—en**, *v.a.* to unburden; to ease; relieve of; *einen für etwas—en*, to credit one with (*C.L.*). —*ung*, *f.* discharge. *Comp.* —*ungs—zeuge*, *m.* witness for the defendant.

**Entlaub/ten**, *v.a.* to strip of foliage.

**Entlau/ten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run away; to escape (from, *dat.*); to desert.

**Entledig—en**, *v. I. a.* to set free; to exempt (from, *gen.*); *sein Herz—en*, to make a clean breast of it. *II. r.* to acquit oneself of, rid oneself of; *sich seines Verprechens—en*, to keep one's word or engagement; *sich einer Vorlast—en*, to execute one's commission. —*ung*, *f.* discharge, acquittance; release.

**Entleeren**, *v.a.* to empty out.

**Entleeren**, *adj.* remote, distant. —*heit*, *f.* remoteness, distance.

**Entleihen**, *v.a.* (cinem *etwas*, *etwas von einem*) to borrow; entlehnte Wörter, loan words. —*er*, *m.* borrower. —*ung*, *f.* borrowing; loan; uneingestandene —*ung*, plagiarism.

**Entleib—en**, *v. I. a.* to kill. *II. r.* to commit suicide. —*ung*, *f.* suicide.

**Entleihen**, *ir.v.a.* (cinem *etwas*) to borrow (s.th. from a p.).

**Entlo/ven**, *v.r.* to break off an engagement (*coll.*).

**Entlo/ten**, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to draw from, to elicit.

**Entman/—en**, *v.a.* to castrate; to emasculate; to unnerve, unman. —*ung*, *f.* castration; unmaning; enervation; emasculation.

**Entmas/ten**, *v.a.* to dismast.

**Entme/nicht**, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutish.

**Entmündigen**, *v.a.* to put (an adult) under tutelage.

**Entmut/ig—en**, *v.a.* to discourage, dishearten, daunt; *einen durch Blicke—en*, to stare one out of countenance. —*ung*, *f.* discouragement.

**Entnah/—en**, *f.* taking out, ordering; *bei—* von 6 Schürzen, by taking (or ordering) six aprons.

**Entneh/—en**, *ir.v.a.* to take away; to free from; to borrow from; to understand from; to learn; to gather; (*Wetl*) auf einen —*en*, to draw upon one; aus einem Buche etwas —*en*, to quote from a book; aus jemandes Worten etwas —*en*, to gather from what a p. has said. —*er*, *m.* drawer (*C.L.*).

**Entner'v**—en, *v.a.* to enervate, to unnerve.

—ung, *f.* unnerving, enervation.

**Entomolo'g**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) entomologist.

—ich, *adj.* entomological.

**Entpan'zern**, *v.r.* to take off one's coat of mail.

**Entprop'fen**, *v.a.* to uncork.

**Entpreß'fen**, *v.a.* to press, squeeze out; einem etwas —, to extort something from a person.

**Entpup'pen**, *v.r.* to burst from the cocoon; sich —, to reveal oneself; to turn out.

**Entqual'men**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise in vapor.

**Entquel'len**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.* or *aus.*) to flow forth, issue from.

**Entraß'fen**, *v.a.* to snatch away; sich —, to disengage oneself from.

**Entra'ten**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *gen.*) to dispense with; to do without.

**Enträ'teln**, *v.a.* to unriddle; to make out; to guess.

**Entree'**, *f.* or *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) entrance; admission; entrée; entrance-money; ante-room.

**Entrei'ßen**, *ir.v.a.* to tear away; (einem etwas) to snatch away, to rescue (from).

**Entrei'ten**, *v.a.* to escape by riding.

**Entricht'—en**, *v.a.* to pay what is due. —ung, *f.* payment, due discharge (of debts, etc.).

**Entri'n'gen**, *ir.v.a.* to wrest from, wrench away; to break forth (from); ein **Entri'ger** entrang sich ihrer Brust, a sigh escaped her, she heaved a sigh.

**Entri'n'nen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to run away, to get away, to escape (from).

**Entrol'len**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to roll away or down. II. *a.* to unroll. III. *r.* to unfold itself.

**Entroll'den**, *v.a.* to snatch away, carry off, remove.

**Entroll'd—en**, *v.a.* to unround (the lips). —ung, *f.* unrounding (e.g. pronouncing eu like ei, or ü like e, ö like e).

**Entroll't—en**, *v. I. a.* to provoke, make angry, irritate, enrage. II. *r.* to become angry or indignant; to fly into a passion. —ung, *f.* indignation, anger, wrath.

**Entsa'g—en**, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to renounce, resign, disclaim; to waive (claims); to relinquish, to abdicate; **der** —ende, disclaimer, renouncer; **geistigen Getränken** —ende, teetotalers. —ung, *f.* (auf & acc.) abandonment, renouncement, renunciation, resignation; abdication, abjuration; **bei seiner Thron**—ung, on his abdicating the throne.

**Entsa'h**, *m.* (—es) relief, succor. —truppen, *pl.* troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.

**Entschä'dig—en**, *v.a.* to indemnify, to compensate.

**Entschä'ten**, *v.f.* indemnity, compensation. —ungs=forderung, *f.* claim for damages.

**Entschä'len**, *v.a.* to wash, take the gum out of (silk, etc.), to scour; to shell.

**Entschäu'men**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to gush forth foaming.

**Entschei'dbar**, *adj.* determinable.

**Entschei'd—en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to decide; to decree; to resolve; to arbitrate; to pass sentence, give judgment. II. *r.* to decide; **er entschied sich für mich**, he decided in my favor; **das entschied**, that clinched matters. —end, *p.* & *adj.* deciding; decisive, casting (vote); peremptory; critical; definite, final. —ung, *f.* decision; crisis. *Comp.* —ungs=grund, *m.* motive; ground of judgment. —ungs=punkt, *m.* crisis. —ungs=schlacht, *f.* decisive battle. —ungs=stimme, *f.* casting vote. —ungs=vol, *adj.* decisive; critical. —ungs=zustand, *m.* crisis.

**Entschied**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **Entscheiden**.

**Entschei'den**, *p.p.* & *adv.* see **Entscheiden**; decided. —heit, *f.* resoluteness; firmness; determination; decision of character; firmness; energy; mit —heit, decidedly, categorically.

**Entschla'fen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep (*obs. poet.*); to die, to pass away; **der** (die) **Entschlafene**, the deceased.

**Entschla'gen**, *ir.v.r.* (*gen.*) to divest oneself of, get rid of; to part with; to dismiss from one's mind; to decline; to cast off; sich **der Sorgen** —, to banish care; sich eines **Wunsches** —, to renounce a wish.

**Entschle'iden**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip off; to sneak away; to escape.

**Entschle'ern**, *v.a.* & *r.* to unveil; to reveal.

**Entschlie'ß—en**, *v.a. ir.* to unlock; sich —en, to determine (zu, upon); to decide (für, on or in favor of), to make up one's mind. —ung, *f.* resolution; resolving (on); fixed purpose.

**Entschloß'fen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* resolved; resolute; determined. —beit, *f.* decision; determination, resolution; fixity of purpose.

**Entschlun'mern**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep or into a slumber; to pass away, to die (gently).

**Entschlü'pfen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip from, to escape; eine **Gelegenheit** — lassen, to let an opportunity slip; **dem Gedächtnis** —, to escape one's memory; **das Wort entschlüpfte mir**, the word slipped out or slipped from my tongue.

**Entschlü'ß**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* **Entschlü'ße**) resolve, resolution; einen — fassen, to form a resolution, to resolve; zu einem — kommen, to make up one's mind.

**Entschuld'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* excusable.

**Entschuld'ig—en**, *v.a.* to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; sich —en, to apologize (bei, gegen, to; wegen, for); es läßt sich nicht —en, it admits of no excuse; ich bitte mich zu —en, pray, excuse me; I would rather be excused; ich muß mich bei ihm —en, daß ich zc., I must apologize to him for, etc.; sie läßt sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit —en, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; —en Sie, I beg your pardon; zu —en, excusable. —ung, *f.* exculpation; excuse, apology; ich bitte (Sie) um —ung, I beg your pardon.

*Comp.* —ungs=schreiben, *n.* written apology.

**Entschwe'ben**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to soar up or away.

**Entschwe'feln**, *v.a.* to desulphurate.

**Entschwim'men**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to swim off, to escape by swimming.

**Entschwim'den**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to disappear; to vanish.

**Entsee'lt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* dead, lifeless.

**Entsen'den**, *ir.v.a.* to send off; to let fly; to hurl.

**Entsch'bar**, *adj.* removable (from office); releivable.

**Entsetz'—en**, *I. v.a.* to displace; (einen einer Stelle) to dismiss (from office); to suspend; to cashier; to depose (a king, etc.); to relieve (a garrison, etc.). II. *v.r.* to shudder at, be terrified, amazed, shocked, startled by (vor). III. *subst.n.* terror, dread, fright, horror. —lich, *adj.* terrific, frightful, horrible, shocking. —lichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —lichkeiten) frightfulness, terribleness; atrocity. —ung, *f.* dismissal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (of a clergyman); relief (of a garrison).

**Entsin'ken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down or away from, to drop, to fail; es **entsinkt uns der Mut**, our courage failed us.

**Entsin'nen**, *ir.v.r.* (sich einer Sache) to recollect, to remember (something).

**Entsin'n'fchen**, *v.a.* to spiritualize.

**Entsitt'lichung**, *f.* demoralization, depravation.

**Entst'zen**, *v.a.* (einem Pferde) to dismount (from a horse) (*rare, poet.*).

**Entst'pin'nen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to plot, devise (*rare*). II. *r.* to arise, originate in; to ensue; to develop; es **entpinn sich ein Streit**, (ein Geschicht), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

**Entspre'ch—en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to answer, suit; to respond to; to meet (a demand); to be



- adequate to; to correspond to (*expectations*); *es entsprach meinen Erwartungen nicht*, it fell short of or did not come up to my expectations.
- end**, *adj.* suitable; corresponding.
- Entsprießen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to arise, to spring, to sprout; to result (*from*).
- Entspringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring away, escape; to spring from; to arise, originate in.
- Entsprudeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, gush forth.
- Entsprühen**, *v.n.* to fly forth in sparks or drops.
- Entstam'men**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to descend (*from*); *dem Himmel —b*, heaven descended, heaven born.
- Entsteh-en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin, originate (*aus, in*); to arise (*aus, from*); to be formed by, to grow out of; to break out (*as fire*); *was ist daraus entstanden?* what has come of it, what has been the upshot of it? *entstehe was da wolle*, come what may; (*aux. h., dat.*) to fail, be wanting (*obs.*). *II. subst.n.* beginning, arising, origin. —*ung, f.* see —*en II.*; genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*ungs-art*, —*ungs-weise, f.* nature, manner of beginning or origin.
- Entstehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to arise from or out of, to emerge, to descend from.
- Entstell-en**, *v.a.* to deform, to disfigure, deface, mar, to distort (*a meaning, etc.*); to garble (*an account*); to misrepresent (*facts*). —*t, p.p. & adj.* disfigured, deformed. —*ung, f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement; defacement.
- Entströ'men**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to flow forth, to gush down from.
- Entstürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to fall down from, to tumble away; to burst forth (*from*).
- Enttä'g'en**, *v.a.* to expiate, atone for.
- Enttäu'dig-en**, *v.a.* to free from sin, to purify; to absolve. —*ung, f.* purification; absolution.
- Enttäu'sch-en**, *v.a.* to undeceive, to disabuse; to disenchant; to disillusion; to disappoint. —*ung, f.* disabusing; disillusion; disappointment.
- Entthro'n-en**, *v.a.* to dethrone. —*ung, f.* deposition.
- Entvöl'ker-n**, *v.a.* to depopulate. —*t, adj. & p.p.* depopulated. —*ung, f.* depopulation.
- Entwach'sen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to outgrow.
- Entwas'sen**, *v.a.* to disarm.
- Entwä'den**, *v.a.* to cut down the forests of.
- Entwä'sser-n**, *v.a.* to drain; to distill. —*ung, f.* draining, drainage.
- Entweder**, *conj.* either; — *dieß oder das*, either this or that; *das — oder*, the alternative.
- Entwei'ch-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to give way; to escape (*as gas, etc.*); to abscond; to evade (*pur-suit, etc.*); to vanish, dissipate (*as darkness, etc.*). —*ung, f.* escape; elopement; absconding; disappearance. *Comp.* —*ungs-flappe, f.* escape-valve.
- Entwei'ß-en**, *v.a.* to profane; to violate. —*ung, f.* profanation; desilement; sacrilege.
- Entwen'd-en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to pilfer, to purloin, to steal; to embezzle. —*ung, f.* purloining, theft, embezzlement.
- Entwerf-en**, *ir.v.a.* to sketch, trace, rough, draw; to project, draw up (*a document*); to plan, design; to invent (*a plot*); to draught (*a statement*); to frame (*a bill*); *Pläne —en*, to make plans. —*er, m.* (—*erß, pl. —er*) designer; inventor; projector, framer (*of a bill*). *Comp.* —*ungs-ebene, f.* projection (*Math.*).
- Entwer't-en**, *v.a.* to depreciate, reduce in value. —*ung, f.* depreciation; cancellation (*of postage stamps*); *Federzug —ung*, pen-marked (*stamps*).
- Entwi'del-n**, *v. I. a.* to unroll, unfold, untwist; to unwrap; to evolve; to develop; to deploy (*Mil.*); to solve, explain; to display. *II. r.* to expand; to evolve; to develop itself; *es wird sich —n*, it will be cleared up; *es —t sich gut*, things (will) turn out well. —*ung, f.* development; evolution; denouement (*Theat.*); formation (*Phys.*); evolution (*Math., Mil.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-lehre, f.* doctrine of evolution. —*ungs-periode, f.* period of development; (age of) puberty or pubescence.
- Entwin'den**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to wrest from; to extort. *II. r. (dat.)* to extricate one self; to burst away (*from*).
- Entwir'en**, *v.r.* to unfold, to develop itself.
- Entwir'ren**, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel; to extricate (*from confusion*).
- Entwi'schen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.
- Entwöh'n-en**, *v.a.* (*einen einer Sache, einen von einer Sache*) to disaccustom; to wean (*an infant*). —*ung, f.* weaning; disuse.
- Entwöl'ken**, *v.a.* to uncloud; *sich —*, to clear up.
- Entwür'dig-en**, *v.a.* to degrade; to dishonor; to profane. —*ung, f.* degradation.
- Entwurf**, *m.* (—*e*)ß, *pl.* *Entwürfe*) draught (*of a document*); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; *der erste —*, the first sketch, rough draft; *einen — machen*, to make or draw up a plan; *einen Geset. — vorbringen*, to introduce a bill (*in parliament*). *Comp.* —*macher, m.* schemer, projector; speculator.
- Entwurzel-n**, *v.a.* to root out, to uproot. —*ung, f.* rooting out, uprooting, eradication.
- Entzau'bern**, *v.a.* to disenchant.
- Entzie'h-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to take away, remove; to withdraw; to deprive of. *II. r.* to avoid; to forsake; to evade, shun; *sich der Gerechtigkeit —en*, to fly from justice; *sich dem Gehorjam —en*, to throw off obedience; *sich seiner Schuldigkeit —en*, to withdraw from or shun one's duty. —*end, p. & adj.* privative. —*ung, f.* withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (*Chem.*); —*ung des Gebrauchs des Vermögens*, sequestration of property. *Comp.* —*ungs-tur, f.* lowering system (*Med.*).
- Entziffer-bar**, *adj.* explicable; decipherable.
- er, m.** (—*erß, pl. —er*) decipherer. —*n, v.a.* to decipher, to make out (*bad writing*); *ein Ziffer-telegramm —n*, to decode (*a dispatch in cipher*). —*ung, f.* deciphering.
- Entzü'd-en**, *I. v.a.* to enchant; charm, delight, overjoy. *II. —en, subst.n., —ung, f.* rapture, delight; *zum —en*, ravishing, charming. —*end, p. & adj.* delightful, rapturous, charming. —*t, p.p. & adj.* charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; *ich bin —t von ihm*, I am charmed or delighted with him.
- Entzü'gel-n**, *v.a.* to unbridle. —*t, p.p. & adj.* unbridled; licentious.
- Entzünd-bar**, *adj.* inflammable. —*barkeit, f.* inflammability. —*lich, adj.* inflammatory.
- Entzünd-en**, *v. I. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to irritate (*Med.*). *II. r.* to catch fire; to become inflamed; to break out (*as war*). —*t, p.p. & adj.* inflamed. —*ung, f.* ignition; inflammation. *Comp.* —*ungs-fieber, n.* inflammatory fever. —*ungs-widrig, adj.* antiphlogistic.
- Entwei'**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in two; asunder, apart. *Comp.* —*brechen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to break in two, asunder. —*geben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to go to pieces, to break. —*sein, ir.v.n.* to be torn or broken.
- Entwei'-en**, *v. I. a.* to disunite, to separate; to set at variance. *II. r.* to quarrel; *sich sucht die beiden Menschen zu —en*, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. —*t, p.p. & adj.* at variance; *sie hatten sich —t*, they had fallen out. —*ung, f.* dissension; variance; estrangement.
- Enzian**, *m.* (—*ß, pl. —e*) gentian (*Bot.*).

**Epaulette**, *f.* (pl. —n) epaulet.

**Epheuer**, *f.* (pl. —n) ephemeral; perishable; —*ische* Waaren, perishable goods (*fruit, etc.*). —*e*, *f.* ephemera; one-day fever. —*i*'den, *pl.* ephemerides (*Astr.*); pamphlets, newspapers; diary.

**Ep'hen**, *m.* (—s) ivy; mit —bewachsen, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* hederaceous. —*ranke*, *f.* branch of ivy.

**Epidem**—*ie'*, *f.* (pl. —*ie'en*) epidemic. —*isch*, *adj.* (pron. *epide'misch*) epidemic.

**Epigone**, *m.* (pl. —n) epigone, descendant (of great men). —*n*—*tum*, *n.* decadence or decay in literature or art.

**Epigramm**, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) epigram. —*a'tisch*, *adj.* epigrammatic, pithy, terse.

**Ep'it**, *f.* epic poetry, narrative poetry. —*iler*, *m.* (—*ifers*, pl. —*ifer*) epic poet. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* epic. —*os*, *n.* (pl. *Ep'ien*) epic poem.

**Epikura'**—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) epicurean. —*i'smus*, *m.* epicureanism.

**Epi**—(in comp.); —*lepi'er*, *f.* (pl. —*lepi'en*) epilepsy. —*le'ptisch*, *adj.* epileptic. —*lo'g*, *m.* (—*lo'gs*, pl. —*lo'ge*) epilogue. —*pha'nias*—*fest*, *n.* Epiphany. —*fo'disch*, *adj.* episodic.

**Epithet**—*on*, *f.* (—*ons*, pl. —*a*) epithet.

**Epistel**, *f.* (pl. —n) epistle.

**Ep'ode**, *f.* (pl. —n) epoch; era.

**Ep'ich**, *m.* (—*e*)s, pl. —*e*) ivy; celery, marsh-parsley.

**Equilibri'it**, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) rope-dancer.

**Equip**—*a'ge*, *f.* (pl. —*agen*) equipage; equipment; suit or set of things; er hat —age, he keeps a carriage. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to man (*a ship*).

**Er**, *pers. pron.* he; you (*to inferiors or rudely, spell with a capital letter, obs.*); —*ist es*, it is he; —*selbst*, he himself; wie hei'ßt —? what is your name? (*obs., to inferiors*).

**Er**, compounded with verbs is inseparable and unaccented; the p.p. loses the *ge*, as *erachtet*, deemed; it usually gives to verbs the idea of beginning, or of attainment by the action of the verb; it often equals *auf*, e.g. *ersehen*, etc.; notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.

**Erach'ten**, *I. v.a.* to think, deem, consider, opine, be of opinion; to imagine, to presume. *II. subst.n.* opinion, judgment; meinem —nach, meines —s, (*abbr. n. (E.)*) as I think, for aught I know, in my opinion.

**Erar'beiten**, *v.a. & r.* to gain by working.

**Erat'men**, *v.a.* to draw a deep breath. —*d*, *p. & adj.* breathing heavily, panting, gasping (*poet.*).

**Erbar'gen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow anxious; to fear; er erbaugte, his heart misgave him.

**Erbar'm**—*en*, *I. v.a.* to move to pity; daß Gott —e! God help us! *used impers'tly (with acc. & gen.)* to move to pity; mich —et des Armen, I pity the poor man. *II. v.r. (with gen. or über with acc.)* to pity, commiserate, show mercy to; Herr, —e dich unser! Lord, have mercy upon us! *III. subst.n.* pity, compassion; zum —en, pitiful; er sieht zum —en aus, he looks most wretched. —*end*, *p. & adj.* compassionate. —*ung*, *f.* pity. *Comp.* —*ens*—*wert*, —*ens*—*würdig*, —*ungs*—*wert*, —*ungs*—*würdig*, *adj. & adv.* pitiable. —*ungs*—*los*, *adj.* pitiless, merciless. —*ungs*—*voll*, *adj.* compassionate.

**Erbar'mlich**, *adj. & adv.* pitiable, miserable, wretched; contemptible. —*leit*, *f.* misery, wretchedness; pitableness; lowness, meanness.

**Erban'**—*en*, *v.a.* to build up, raise, erect; to cultivate; to edify; sich —en an (*dat.*), to find edification in, to be edified. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) builder; founder; edifier. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* edifying; improving, tending to edification; instinct with devotion. —*lichkeit*, *f.* quality of edifying, devotional character or

frame of mind. —*ung*, *f.* building up; construction; edification. *Comp.* —*ungs*—

*schrift*, *f.* devotional publication, religious tract. —*ungs*—*rede*, *f.* edifying (*religious*) discourse. —*ungs*—*stunde*, *f.* hour of devotion.

**Erb'**, in compounds usually = hereditary. —*bar*, *adj.* inheritable.

**Erb**—*e*, *I. m.* (—n, pl. —n) heir; successor; mutmaßlicher —e, heir presumptive; lahmende —en, rejoicing heirs; ohne leibliche —en, issueless, destitute of children. *II. n.* (—*es*, pl. —*schaften* or —*güter*) heritage, inheritance.

—*in*, *f.* female heir, heiress. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* hereditary, inheritable; —*lich* be' sitzen, to possess by inheritance; —*lich* be' lastet, affected with a hereditary taint; full of ancestral features; —*liche* Be'lastung, hereditary taint, hereditary habit or proclivity. —*lichkeit*, *f.* devolvability of property. —*schaft*, *f.* heritage, inheritance. *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* hereditary nobility. —*amt*, *n.* hereditary office. —*anfall*, *m.* heritage. —*anspruch*, *m.* claim to an inheritance. —*begräbnis*, *n.* family vault or burying-place. —*beredigt*, *adj.* qualified to inherit. —*besitz*, *m.* hereditary possession.

—*eid*, *m.* vassal's oath of fealty. —*eigen*, *adj.* possessed by inheritance. —*einfesung*, —*ernennung*, *f.* institution of an heir.

—*fähig*, *adj.* capable of inheriting. —*fall*, *m.* heritage, succession; fortune in reversion.

—*fällig*, *adj.* hereditary, entailed. —*fälligkeit*, *f.* entail; die —fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. —*fehler*, *m.* hereditary defect; family failing. —*feind*, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy, old enemy; nation hostile through generations. —*folge*, *f.* succession by inheritance; heritage; bestimmte —folge, next of kin; die —folge bestimmen, to entail. —*folge*—*krieg*, *m.* war of succession. —*folger*, *m.* heir, successor. —*förster*, *m.* hereditary gamekeeper. —*frau*, *f.* —*herrin*, *f.* lady of the manor. —*genos*, *m.* joint heir. —*gericht*, *n.* court-baron. —*gerichts*—*herr*, *m.* lord of the manor. —*gefeßen*, *adj.* possessed of real property. —*grind*, *m.* scald-head. —*großherzog*, *m.* heir of the grand duke. —*grund*, *m.* heirloom, landed property. —*gut*, *n.* patrimonial estate; heirloom. —*herr*, *m.* feudal lord, liege lord, lord of the manor. —*herrlich*, *adj.* manorial. —*kaiser*—*thum*, *n.* hereditary empire. —*lauf*, *m.* purchase in perpetuity. —*land*, *n.* hereditary land; patrimonial acres; die kaiserlichen —lande, the Emperor's patrimonial dominions. —*lass*, *m.* testator. —*lasserin*, *f.* testatrix. —*lebre*, *f.* tradition. —*leben*, *n.* hereditary fief. —*los*, *adj.* disinherited, without inheritance; without an heir. —*nehmer*, *m.* inheritor. —*onkel*, *m.* wealthy uncle whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —*padt*, *f.* fee-farm, copyhold. —*pächter*, *m.* tenant of a long lease, copyholder. —*prinz*, *m.* heir to a reigning prince. —*recht*, *n.* right of succession. —*regiter*, *n.* rent-roll, terrier. —*satz* or —*sasse*, *m.* = —*herr*. —*schafts*—*anteil*, *m.* share of inheritance. —*schafts*—*maße*, *f.* bulk (of an inheritance). —*schafts*—*steuer*, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —*schafts*—*verfüger*, *m.* testator. —*schafts*—*verfügerin*, *f.* testatrix. —*schafts*—*verfügung*, *f.* disposition of property by will, testament. —*schild*, —*schild*—*tung*, *f.* division of an inheritance. —*schilder*, —*schafts*—*richter*, *m.* judge of probate court. —*schilder*, *m.* legacy-hunter. —*schoß*, *m.* ground rent. —*schuld*, *f.* charge (on an estate), encumbrance. —*seker*, *m.* testator. —*stände*, *pl.* hereditary corporation. —*steuer*, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —*steuer*—*gesetz*, *n.* law concerning legacy duty. —*stüd*, *n.*

heirloom. —**füchtig**, *adj.* greedy of inheritance. —**fünfe**, *f.* original sin. —**taute**, *f.* wealthy aunt whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —**teil**, *n.* portion, inheritance. —**totter**, *f. (rich)* heiress. —**vertrag**, *m.* settlement of succession. —**vermögen**, *n.* patrimony. —**zins**, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-rent. —**zins-gut**, *n.* fee-farm. —**zins-mann**, *m.* lease-holder.

**Erben**, *v. I. a.* to inherit; *von seinem Vater* —, to succeed to one's father's property; *dieß hatte er von seiner Mutter geerbt*, he inherited this from his mother. *II. n. (aux. f.)* —**auf**, to descend to, to devolve on; *die Krone erbt auf ihn*, he is heir to the crown.

**Erbeben**, *v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to tremble, to shudder (at *vor*); to vibrate (*of sounds*).

**Erbeten**, *v.a.* to obtain by prayer; to solicit, request.

**Erbeteln**, *v.a.* to obtain by begging, to beg.

**Erbeuten**, *v.a.* to gain or take as booty, to capture.

**Erbiet-en**, *I. ir.v.r.* to offer; to volunteer. *II. subst. n.* offer. —**ung**, *f.* offer, proffer.

**Erbitt-en**, *ir.v.a.* to beg, request, ask for; to obtain by entreaty; to prevail upon; *er läßt sich —en*, he is moved by entreaties; *er läßt sich nicht —en*, he is inexorable. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

**Erbitter** —*n*, *v.a.* to provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; to make uneasy (*poet.*). —**ung**, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

**Erbläß-en**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow pale; to fade; to die (*in poetry*). —**ung**, *f.* pallor; growing pale.

**Erbleichen**, *ir.v.n.* see **Erbläßen**; to turn white.

**Erbliden**, *v.a.* to catch sight of; to descry; to perceive, see, discover; *das Licht der Welt —*, to come into the world; to be born.

**Erblinden**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow blind.

**Erborgen**, *v.a.* to obtain by borrowing, to get on credit, to borrow.

**Erbofen**, **Erbohen**, *v. I. a.* to make angry, provoke. *II. r.* to grow angry; to fume, fret. —**erboft**, *p.p. & adj.* vexed, angry.

**Erbotig**, *adj.* ready or willing to do a thing.

**Erbrauten**, *v.a.* to (begin to) roar, to send up a roar.

**Erbrechen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to break open; to break; *sich —*, to vomit, to be sick. *II. subst. n.* breaking open, forcing; opening (*a letter, etc.*); vomiting; *Neigung zum —*, squeamishness. *Comp.* —**befördernd**, —**erregend**, *adj.* emetic. —**stillend**, *adj.* ant(i)-emetic.

**Erbs(e, f. (pl. —n)**, pea; *die große englische —*, marrow-fat pea; *auf seinen Händen kann man —n säen*, you can sow a peck of peas upon his hands. *Comp.* —**n-breit**, *m.* pease-pudding. —**n-gericht**, *n.* dish of peas. —**n-prinzessin**, *f.* princess on the pea, very delicate and particular girl. —**n-schote**, *f.* pea-pod. —**n-suppe**, *f.* pea-soup.

**Erbswurst**, *f.* pea sausage, condensed pea soup (*in form of a hard sausage, for cooking; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war*).

**Erkublen**, *v.a.* to gain by coquetry or by vicious love; to obtain by courting.

**Erde**, *f. (old gen. & dat. sing. —en, now —e; —en survives in many compounds; pl. —en)* earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; *auf die —e werfen*, to throw upon the ground; *die —e kauen*, to bite the dust; *auf —en*, on earth, alive, in this world; *zu ebener —e*, on the ground floor; *gelbe —e*, yellow ochre; *gebrannte —e*, terra cotta; *wieder zur —e werden*, to return to dust; *der —e gleich machen*, to level to the ground; *die Küche ist über der —e*, the kitchen is above ground; *über die ganze —e*, all the world over. —**en**, (*first part of comp.*) earthy, terrestrial,

of this world. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* earthy.

*Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axis of the earth. —**amfel**, *f.* ring-ouzel. —**apfel**, *m.* potato. —**arbeiten**, *pl.* earth-works, digging. —**arbeiter**, *m.* digger; navy (*Railw.*) —**art**, *f.* kind of earth or soil, species of clay. —**artig**, *adj.* earthy.

—**bahn**, *f.* orbit (*of the earth*). —**ball**, *m.* globe, world. —**bank**, *f.* banquette (*Fort.*); terrace. —**bau**, *m.* earth-work, embankment; underground work, crypt, cave, vault. —**beben**, *n.* earthquake. —**beben-messer**, *m.* seismometer. —**beere**, *f.* strawberry. —**beschreibend**, *adj.* geographical. —**beschreiber**, *m.* geographer. —**beschreibung**, *f.* geography.

—**boden**, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; *dem —boden gleich machen*, to raze. —**böhrer**, *m.* ground auger. —**brand**, *m.* subterraneous fire. —**brett**, *n.* mold-board (*of a plow*). —**bürger**, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal. —**bruch**, *m.* a sinking of the ground. —**durchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the earth. —**en=be-wohner**, *m.* —**en=bürger**, *m.* —**en=geschöpf**, *n.* mortal, human being. —**en=freude**, *f.* earthly joy. —**enge**, *f.* isthmus. —**en=kind**, *n.* —**en=sohn**, *m.* child of this world, mortal. —**en=stoff**, *m.* clod of earth; *Gott schuf den Menschen aus einem —en=stoff*, God formed man of the dust of the ground. —**en=leben**, *n.* life in this world. —**en=not**, *f.* troubles of this life. —**en=rubm**, *m.* earthly glory. —**en=rund**, *n.* the earth. —**en=stumpf**, *m.* the interior of the earth. —**en=wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. —**en=wallen**, *n.* pilgrimage on earth. —**en=wurm**, *m.* earthworm; mortal. —**erben**, *m.* ground-ivy. —**fahl**, *adj.* clay-colored, livid, ashy-gray. —**fall**, *m.* sinking of the earth, landslide. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *see* —**fahl**. —**ferne**, *f.* apogee. —**fernrohr**, *n.* terrestrial telescope. —**finsternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. —**fläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. —**flöb**, *m.* spring-tail. —**forcher**, *m.* geologist. —**for-schung**, *f.* geology. —**galle**, *f.* lesser centaur; vine disease. —**gang**, *m.* vein (*Min.*); tunnel. —**geboren**, *adj.* earth-born. —**geist**, *m.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth. —**geruch**, *m.* earthly smell. —**geschoß**, *n.* ground-floor. —**gewächs**, *n.* land plant or vegetable. —**gleicher**, *m.* equator. —**grün**, *n.* sap-green. —**nüttel**, *m.* zone. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing earth. —**halbmesser**, *m.* semidiameter of the earth. —**harz**, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; *gelbes —harz*, amber; *elastisches —harz*, elastite. —**hase**, *m.* jerboa. —**haue**, *f.* pickaxe. —**höhle**, *f.* cavern. —**kalz**, *m.* limestone marl. —**karte**, *f.* map of the world. —**klod**, *m.* clod, *see* —**en=klod**. —**körper**, *m.* terrestrial body. —**kreis**, *m.* globe; orb, sphere of the earth. —**kreis=linie**, *f.* horizon (*line*). —**kreisel**, *f.* hedge-mustard. —**kuigel**, *f.* terrestrial globe. —**kunde**, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography, geology, geognosy. —**kundig**, *adj.* versed in geography, *etc.* —**lage**, *f.* —**lager**, *n.* *see* —**schicht**. —**lebre**, *f.* geology. —**linie**, *f.* ground-line (*Paint.*) —**magnetismus**, *m.* terrestrial magnetism. —**männchen**, *n.* gnome, dwarf. —**maus**, *f.* field mouse. —**messer**, *m.* geometrician; mining instrument (*Fort.*). —**meß=kunst**, —**messung**, *f.* geometry; geodesy. —**mittelmäßig**, *adj.* geocentric. —**moos**, *n.* club moss; *burgierendes —moos*, Iceland moss. —**müve**, *f.* puffin. —**mordel**, *f.* truffle. —**nähe**, *f.* perigee. —**naturbe-schreibung**, *f.* physical geography. —**ober=fläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum. —**pech**, *n.* bitumen. —**pol**, *m.* —**prieme**, *f.* broom. —**pol**, *m.* pole (*of the earth*). —**reich**, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. —**rinde**, *f.* crust (*of the earth*). —**röhre**, *f.* drain-pipe. —**roße**, *f.* dwarf white rose. —**rücken**, *m.* ridge of hills, elevation



of land. —**rund**, *n.* the earth. —**saß**, *m.* sandbag (*Mil.*). —**saß**, *m.* mineral oil. —**salz**, *n.* rock-salt; salt-peter. —**schiebe**, *f.* disk of the earth. —**schiebt**, *f.* layer, stratum; —**schiebt**, *subsoil*. —**schiebling**, *m.* heimlock. —**schildekröte**, *f.* land-tortoise. —**schlägel**, *m.* clod-crusher. —**schnecke**, *f.* shell-snail. —**schode**, *f.* artichoke. —**scholle**, *f.* clod, glebe. —**schwamm**, *m.* mushroom. —**schwarz**, *n.* coal for fresco painting. —**spinne**, *f.* field-spider. —**stein**, *m.* aetites. —**stoß**, *m.* shock of earthquake. —**strich**, *m.* zone; **der heiße strich**, the torrid zone; **die gemäßigten, die kalten striche**, the temperate, frigid zones. —**stufe**, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —**stück**, *m.* landslip. —**teil**, *m.* part of the world; continent. —**umfaher**, *m.* circumnavigator. —**umfaher**, *f.* circumnavigation. —**viertel**, *n.* quarter of the globe. —**wachs**, *n.* ozokerite. —**wärme**, *f.* the temperature of the earth. —**wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. —**wahrageret**, *f.* geomancy. —**weite**, *f.* medium distance of the earth from the sun. —**werk**, *n.* earthwork. —**winkel**, *m.* corner, nook of the earth. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe. —**zunge**, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

**Erden/ben**, *v.a.* to save by pinching or privation.

**Erden/t-en**, *ir.v.a.* to excogitate; to invent; to fabricate, coin; to imagine. —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; **sich alle lichte Mithen geben**, to take all sorts of pains. —**ung**, *f.* invention; fabrication; excogitation.

**Erden/t-en**, *v.a.* to invent, devise; to coin, fabricate; to feign; to imagine. —**et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* feigned; fictitious. —**ung**, *f.* fabrication; fiction; feigning. *Comp.* —**ungs=gabe**, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

**Erdol/en**, *v.a.* to stab with a dagger, to poniard.

**Erdrö/ten**, *v.r.* to dare, to presume; **darf ich mich —?** may I be so bold? **sie erdreistete sich, mir zu sagen** &c., she had the audacity to tell me. (*Erdrö/ten* is *dialectic*.)

**Erdrin/gen**, *v.a.* to obtain by pressing, to obtain by putting pressure on a p.; to press for a th.

**Erdröb/en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to rumble; to vibrate with deep sounds; to sound loudly; to quake.

**Erdröf/fel — I**, *v.a.* to throttle, strangle. II. *subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* strangulation.

**Erdrö/ten**, *v.a.* to press to death; to choke, stifle; to crush (*rebellion*, &c.).

**Erdul/d-en**, *v.a.* to endure, suffer; to put up with. —**ung**, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*); toleration (*of*).

**Erer/tern**, *v.r.* to be overzealous; to grow warm, fly into a passion; — **Sie sich nicht!** keep your temper! do not get excited!

**Erreig/-nen**, (*Erreig/-nen* is an *obs. form*, occurring in *Lessing*, &c.) *v.r. imp.* to come to pass; to happen, to fall out, to chance; **es ereignete sich, daß wir**, we happened to. —**niß**, *n.* —(**ff**)**es**, *pl.* —(**ff**)**e** event, occurrence; **auf alle —nisse gefaßt**, prepared for whatever may (or might) happen.

**Erre/ten**, *v.a.* to hasten up to; to overtake.

**Erremit**, *m.* —(**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hermit. —**a/ge**, *f.* hermitage.

**Erer/ben**, *v.a.* to inherit.

**Erer/ben — I**, *ir.v.a.* to come to know, to learn, to be told; to experience; to suffer, undergo; **ich —e als gewiß**, I hear for certain. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, expert, skillful, skilled; **ein —ener Soldat**, a veteran; **ein —ener Arbeiter**, a skilled or expert workman. —**enheit**, *f.* experience, practice, skill. —**ung**, *f.* experience, practice, practical knowledge; **auf —ung gegründet**, **auf —ung entpfundgen**,

**geschöpft**, experimental; **in —ung bringen**, to learn; **auf —ung**, by, from experience. *Comp.* —**ungs=arzt**, *m.* empiric (doctor). —**ungs=beweis**, *m.* practical proof. —**ungs=freis**, *m.* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* inexperienced. —**ungs=mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* empirical; —**ungs=mäßig wissen wir**, **daß**, we know from experience that. —**ungs=reich**, *adj.* experienced. —**ungs=saß**, *m.* principle derived from experience.

**Erer/ten**, *v.a.* to lay hold of, to seize; to comprehend; **recht —**, to realize.

**Erer/ten**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting, to gain; **den Sieg —**, to win the victory.

**Erer/d-bar**, *adj.* discoverable, devisable. —**saß**, *adj.* inventive. —**saßheit**, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity.

**Erer/d-en**, *ir.v.a.* to find (*out*); to contrive, invent; to fabricate (*a story*); **er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden**, he will never set the river on fire (*prov.*); **es wird erfunden werden**, **daß**, it will be found that (*obs.*). —**er**, *m.* —(**er**), *pl.* —(**er**) designer, inventor. —**erisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* inventive. —**ung**, *f.* invention; device. *Comp.* —**ungs=gabe**, —**ungs=traft**, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty. —**ungs=patent**, *n.* inventor's patent. —**ungs=reich**, —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious. —**ungs=wohn**, *m.* inventive mania.

**Erer/ten**, *v.a.* to fish out; to pick up (*by artifice*).

**Erer/ten**, *v.a.* to obtain by entreaty; **laß dich —!** be moved by my entreaties!

**Erer/ig**, *m.* —(**es**, *pl.* —**e**) success, successful issue; result; **alle Bemühungen blieben ohne —**, all efforts proved unavailing. —**los**, *adj.* unsuccessful, unavailing. II. *adv.* vainly, in vain. *Comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* successful; pregnant in results.

**Erer/ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ensue, result, come of, follow from; to take place; **was wird daraus —?** what will be the result? **die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt**, the answer has not come yet, no answer has been received.

**Erer/der —lich**, *adj.* requisite, necessary; —**lichen Falls**, in case of need, if necessary. —**niß**, *n.* —(**ff**)**es**, *pl.* —(**ff**)**e** requisite, exigency; (*pl.*) necessities (*of life*); —**niß zu einem Amte**, qualification for an office; **nach —niß der Umstände**, according to circumstances.

**Erer/der —n**, *v.a.* to require; render necessary; to demand; **handle wie es die Sache —t**, act as you see fit, according to circumstances.

**Erer/ich —en**, *v.a.* to search into, investigate, explore; to fathom; to discover. —**er**, *m.* —(**er**), *pl.* —(**er**) investigator; discoverer. —**lich**, *adj.* investigable, etc. —**ung**, *f.* investigation; exploration.

**Erer/ra/gen**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to find out by asking; **er ist nirgend zu —**, no one can tell where he is; **zu — bei . . .**, inquire at . . .

**Erer/ten**, *v.r.* to dare, have the impudence to.

**Erer/ten —en**, *v. I. a.* to rejoice, gladden, delight; to cheer, comfort. II. *r.* to rejoice, be rejoiced (*über eine S.*, at, over a th.); to take pleasure (*an einer S.*, in a th.); to enjoy (*gen.*). —**lich**, *adj.* delightful, gratifying; —**liche Nachrichten**, gratifying, satisfactory news; **daß —liche für mich ist**, what pleases me most is.

**Erer/ten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze; to suffer cold; to die from cold, perish with cold.

**Erer/ten**, *p.p.* & *adj.* frozen, benumbed with cold.

**Erer/ich —en**, *v.a.* to freshen, refresh; to recreate; to cool, refrigerate; **sich —en**, to take refreshment. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* refreshing, cooling. —**ung**, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —**ungen zu sich nehmen**, to take refreshments.

**Erfüll'**—*en*, *v.a.* to fill (*up*); to fulfill, perform, make good; to accomplish; to realize (*expectations*); eine Bitte —*en*, to comply with a request; sein Versprechen —*en*, to keep one's promise; sich —*en*, to be fulfilled. —*ung*, *f.* fulfillment, accomplishment, realization; in —*ung* bringen, to fulfill; in —*ung* gehen, to be in course of fulfillment, be fulfilled.

**Ergän'**—*en*, *v.a.* to complete, perfect; to restore; to supply (*one's place*); to make up (*a deficiency*); to recruit (*an army*; *one's strength*, etc.); to supplement. —*end*, *p. & adj.* supplementary; completing, complementary. —*ung*, *f.* completion; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting; reintegration. *Comp.* —*ungs=band*, *n.* supplementary volume. —*ungs=blatt*, *n.* supplement (*sheet*). —*ungs=bogen*, *n.* imperfect sheet, cancel (*Typ.*). —*ungs=farben*, *pl.* complementary colors. —*ungs=heft*, *n.* supplementary number. —*ungs=mannschaft*, *f.* complement (*of soldiers*, etc.). —*ungs=stich*, *n.* bar, ellipsis (*Typ.*). —*ungs=stück*, *n.* complement. —*ungs=wahl*, *f.* bye-election; supplementary election. —*ungs=winkel*, *m.* complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). —*ungs=wörterbuch*, *n.* supplement to a dictionary.

**Ergat'**—*tern*, *v.a.* to pick up, hunt up, obtain (*by trouble and often by stratagem*. *Coll.*).

**Erb'e**—*en*, *I. v.a.* to deliver up, yield to; to give as a result, show, prove; to yield; angestellte Untersuchungen haben —*en*, the examinations instituted have shown. *II. v.r.* to submit, yield, surrender; to acquiesce (*in*); to devote oneself to; to become addicted, give way to; to come to pass, happen; to result, follow; hieraus ergibt sich, hence it follows; sich in den göttlichen Willen —*en*, to resign oneself to the will of God; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —*en*, to surrender at discretion or unconditionally. *III. p.p. & adj.* devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; unser —*en*(*iges*), our letter (*C.L.*). —*enst*, (*sup.*) *adj. & adv.* most devoted; most humble; Ihr —*enster* Diener, your obedient servant, yours respectfully; ich bitte —*enst*, I beg respectfully, may I beg . . . ? ich danke —*enst*, I am very much obliged. —*enheit*, *f.* fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; addictedness; versichern Sie sie meiner —*enheit*, present my humble respects to her. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni*(*iges*), *pl.* —*ni*(*ige*)) result, consequence; sequel; sum, product (*Math.*). —*ung*, *f.* submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*). mit —*ung*, resignedly. *Comp.* —*nis=los*, *adj.* without result, ineffectual, vain.

**Erb'e**—*hen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to walk to the end of; er kann das nicht in einem Tage —, he cannot go so far in one day (*obs.*). *II. r.* to walk, exercise oneself; sich im Garten —, to walk about in the garden; sich —*in*, to indulge in, launch forth into; sich in Scheltreden —, to indulge in words of rebuke. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go forth; to come out, be issued; to be passed; (*über einen*) to befall, happen, betide; —*lassen*, to issue; ein Urteil —*lassen*, to pass sentence; Recht —*lassen*, to let justice take her course; etwas über sich —*lassen*, to bear patiently; (*used imperatively with dat.*) to go, fare with; to become of; es erging ihm schief, things went badly with him; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? möge es ihm wohl —! may he prosper!

**Erb'e**—*nen*, *v.a. & r.* to gain by fiddling.

**Erb'e**—*nen*, see **Ergän'**.

**Erb'e**—*bin*, *adj.* productive. —*keit*, *f.* productivity; lucrativeness; fertility.

**Ergie'**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to pour out or forth. *II. r.* to overflow, gush forth; to empty, discharge itself, fall into; to break forth; sich in Thränen

—*en*, to burst into tears. —*ung*, *f.* effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

**Erglän'**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, shine forth; to burst forth in splendor.

**Erglim'**—*men*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to glow; to glimmer, gleam up.

**Erglüh'**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to (begin to) glow.

**Ergöt'**—*en*, (*Ergetzen* is an older form), *v.a.* to delight, please; sich an einer S. —*en*, to take delight in a th., be amused with sth. —*end*, *p. & adj.* amusing. —*lich*, *adj.* amusing; delightful. —*lichkeiten*, *f.* amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments, enjoyments. —*ung*, *f.* delight; pleasure.

**Ergrau'**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow gray; to dawn; ergraut ist schon die Welt, the daylight has died away (*poet.*).

**Ergreif'**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to lay hold of, seize; to apprehend; to affect, touch; to make use of, avail oneself of; to assume (*the offensive*); to enter on, apply oneself to (*a trade*, etc.); to have recourse to (*means*); die Waffen —*en*, to take up arms; die Flucht —*en*, to take to flight; eine Partei —*en*, to espouse a cause; auf früherer That —*en*, to take in the act; das Gesenpanier —*en*, to take to one's heels; die Gelegenheit beim Schopfe —*en*, to take time by the forelock. —*end*, *p. & adj.* touching, affecting; impressive; prehensile. —*ung*, *f.* seizure, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to.

**Ergrim'**—*men*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get angry or furious; ergrimmt aussehen, to look fierce.

**Ergrün'**—*d*—*en*, *v.a.* to fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; to penetrate (*a mystery*); to get to the bottom of; nicht zu —*en*, unfathomable, inexplicable. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) investigator. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* fathomable, penetrable. —*ung*, *f.* fathoming; research; exploration.

**Ergrün'**—*nen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow green.

**Erau'**—*k*, *m.* (*pl.* **Ergüf'**) effusion; overflow.

**Erb'ä**—*ben*, *adj. & adv.* raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —*e* Arbeit, relief, embossed work; halb —*e* Arbeit, demi-relief; ganz —*e* Arbeit, high-relief; —*e* Arbeit machen, to emboss; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; ich bin darüber —, so etwas zu thun, I am above doing such a thing; das —*e*, the sublime. —*heit*, *f.* sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (*Med.*); stateliness.

**Erb'alt'**—*bar*, **Erb'ält'**—*lich*, *adj.* obtainable; preservable; sustainable.

**Erb'alt'**—*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to keep up, to keep from falling; to preserve, uphold in life; to maintain, support; to get, to receive; to obtain; to save, preserve; to maintain (*order*; *one's place or rank*; *reputation*, etc.); einen höhern Preis —*en*, to fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dieses —*en*, when this reaches you; Gott —*e* den König! God save the king! sich —*en*, to keep on one's legs, to maintain one's position, to continue (*current*, etc.); sich —*en* von, to subsist on; sich selbst —*en*, to support oneself; sich in Gunst —*en* bei, to keep in favor with; sich gut —*en*, to wear or keep well; sich fest —*en* auf, to continue at (*a certain price*); wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst —*en*, we will find our own clothes. *II. p.p. & adj.* preserved; received; paid (*C.L.*); gut —*en*, in good repair or condition. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) preserver; supporter; upholder. —*ung*, *f.* obtaining; receipt; maintenance, etc. *Comp.* —*ungs=brille*, *f.* sight-preservers. —*ungs=mittel*, *n.* means of subsistence; antiseptic.

**Erb'au'**—*deln*, *v.a.* to buy; to acquire by trade.

**Erb'än'**—*gen*, *v.a. & r.* (*sich*) to hang (*oneself*).

**Erb'ar'**—*ren*, *v.a.* to expect; to wait for.

**Erhar'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow hard, to harden.  
**Erhar'ten**, *v.a.* to harden; to confirm, corroborate; *eidlich* —, to affirm upon oath.  
**Erha'schen**, *v.a.* to snatch (*af*); to seize, catch up; to overtake.  
**Erhe'b-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to heave, lift, raise up; to exalt, elevate; to extol; to set up (*a cry, a shout*); to raise, start (*doubts, etc.*); to promote, advance; to raise in rank; to extol; to collect, gather; to raise (*money*); to levy (*taxes*); to enter (*a protest against*); to bring (*an action against*); to raise to a higher power (*Math.*); to relieve, set off (*by contrast, Paind.*);  
**geld-en**, to raise money; to cash money; eine **Erbschaft** —*en*, to take possession of an inheritance; eine **Zahl ins Quadrat** —*en*, to square a number; in den **Adelstand** —*en*, to raise to the peerage. *II. r.* to raise oneself; to rise, start up; to rise up (*gegen, against*); to arise (*as a question*); to spring up; to assume superiority (*über einen, over a p.*); to set up for; to arise and spread abroad; **plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel**, a murmur suddenly arose; ein **Gerücht hat sich erhoben**, a rumor is afloat; es **erhob sich ein bestiger Wind**, a strong breeze sprang up; **sich stolz-en**, to ride the high horse. —*end, p. & adj.* elevating; **sich** —*end*, acclivitous. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) raiser; promoter; collector. —*lich, adj. & adv.* important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —*lichkeit, f.* importance, consequence; weight. —*ung, f.* elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (*Math.*); rising ground. *Comp.* —**ungs-art, f.** mode of collection (*of taxes*). —**ungs-losten, pl.** expenses of collection. —**ungs-linie, f.** line of elevation. —**ungs-winkel, m.** angle of elevation; rake (*of a bowsprit*).  
**Erhei'raten**, *v.a.* to obtain by marriage.  
**Erhei'schen**, *v.n.* to require, to claim.  
**Erhei'ter** —*n*, *v.a.* to cheer, to brighten; to enliven, to exhilarate; **sich** —*n*, to clear up; to become cheerful. —*ung, f.* amusement, fun, cheering up.  
**Erhel'l-en**, *v. I. a.* to clear up, to brighten, to illuminate; to clarify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become clear or evident, to appear; **daraus-t, daß**, from this it is evident that. —*ung, f.* lighting up; illumination. *Comp.* —**ungs-feffel, m.** clarifying pan.  
**Erhen'sen**, *obsolete for Erhängen.*  
**Erhen'seln**, *v.a.* to sham, put on, feign.  
**Erhit-z-en**, *v. I. a.* to heat; to warm; to inflame. *II. r.* to grow hot or warm; to become heated; to get or fly into a passion. —*end, p. & adj.* inflammatory. —*t, p.p. & adj.* heated; flushed; warm; **ganz-t**, all in a heat, all in a glow. —*ung, f.* heating.  
**Erho'fen**, *v.a.* to hope for, expect.  
**Erhö'h-en**, *v.a.* to elevate, raise aloft; to erect; to heighten; to raise, increase; to heighten (*color; a pleasure, etc.*); to extol, exalt; to enhance (*the value, etc.*). —*t, p.p. & adj.* elevated; additional (*of taxes*). —*ung, f.* raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; laudation; enhancement; rake (*of a bowsprit*); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-zeichen, n.** sharp, sign in music of the raising of a note.  
**Erhol'-en**, *v.r.* to recover (*consciousness; from emotion; one's breath; one's health*); to rest; to unbend, recreate; **sich (dat.) Rats-en bei**, to consult s.o., to ask advice of a p.; **sich (wegen) seines Schadens, or von seinem Schaden-en an**, to retrieve, repair a loss by, with; **sich etwas-en bei**, to reimburse oneself at the expense of. —*ung, f.* recovery; recreation; refreshment; reparation; —*ung*

gewährend, recreative; **zur -ung der Reisenden**, for the relief of travelers. *Comp.* —**ungs-bedürftig, adj.** wanting reaction or rest, in need of a change. —**ungs-stunde, f.** recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.  
**Erhör'en**, *v.a.* to learn by listening.  
**Erhör'-en**, *v.a.* to give a favorable hearing; to grant; to hear; (*obs.*); **daß ist ganz unerhört**, it is quite unheard of, that is shocking. —*ung, f.* favorable hearing (*of a request*).  
**Erin'ner-lich, adj. & adv.** present to the memory; es **ist mir -lich**, I remember; **so viel mir -lich ist**, so far as I remember.  
**Erin'ner-n**, *v. I. a.* (einen an eine S.) to remind, put in remembrance of, call to mind; to draw attention to; to mention; to admonish; (*dial. North Germ.*) to recall, to remember. *II. r.* (*with gen. or an & acc.*) to recall, remember, call to mind; **haben Sie etwas dagegen zu -n?** have you any objections to it? **haben Sie noch etwas zu -n?** have you any further remark to make? —*end, p. & adj.*; **sich** —*end*, commemorative. —*ung, f.* reminiscence; recollection; reminder; remonstrance; etwas in —*ung bringen*, to remind of, call to mind; ohne vorläufige —*ung*, without previous notice; **zur -ung an (acc.)**, in remembrance of, in memory of. *Comp.* —**ungs-buch, n.** memorandum-book. —**ungs-traft, f.**, —**ungs-vermögen, n.** memory, recollecting power. —**ungs-tunft, f.** mnemonics. —**ungs-schrift, f.** memorial, in memoriam. —**ungs-zeichen, n.** keepsake.  
**Erja'gen**, *v.a.* to get by great exertion or by hot pursuit; to overtake; to hunt down.  
**Erkal'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow cold; to cool.  
**Erkal't-en**, *v. I. a.* to cool. *II. r.* to catch cold. —*ung, f.* catching cold; cold; eine **starke -ung**, a bad cold.  
**Erkämp'fen**, *v.a.* to gain by fighting or a struggle.  
**Erkaufen**, *v.a.* to buy, purchase; to bribe, corrupt; **sich (acc.) -lassen**, to be corruptible.  
**Erke'den**, *v.r.* to make bold, to dare.  
**Erken'bar**, *adj.* recognizable, capable of being known; perceptible, discernible.  
**Erken'n-en**, *ir.v.a.* to know, perceive, apprehend; to understand; to recognize (*an, by*); to take cognizance of; to grant, permit; to know (*carnally*); to credit (*O. L.*); to judge, decide, pass sentence on; to diagnose (*Med.*); **er gab sein Mißfallen über diese Störung zu -en**, he showed his displeasure at this interruption, intrusion; **sich zu -en geben**, to make oneself known; **der Verbrecher erkannte sich nicht für schuldig**, the criminal pleaded not guilty; eine **Klage für gegründet -en**, to find a true bill; **erkannt sein für**, to be credited with; **für das Seinige -en**, to own to, recognize as one's own. —*lich, adj.* grateful; discernible. —*lichkeit, f.* readiness to acknowledge (*a favor*); gratitude. —*tnis, I. f. (pl. —tnisse)* knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgment; recognizance; **zur -tnis kommen**, to repent; **der Baum der -tnis**, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. *II. n.* (—*tnisses, pl. —tnisse*) verdict, sentence, judgment. —*ung, f.* recognition; perception; diagnosis (*Med.*); (*carnal*) knowledge. *Comp.* —**tnis-grund, m.** criterion by which something is known. —**tnis-ver-mögen, n.** faculty of perception, intellectual power. —**ungs-marke, f.** distinctive mark. —**ungs-wort, n.** watchword; shibboleth. —**ungs-zeichen, n.** countersign, badge (*Mil.*).  
**Er'fer, m.** (—*s, pl. —*) bow (*round*), bay (*angular*); jutting; projection. *Comp.* —**fenster, n.** jut(ty)-window, oriel, bow or bay-window. —**stube, f.**, —**stübchen, n.**, —**zimmer, n.** projecting room, bow or bay-windowed room.  
**Erfie'sen**, *ir.v.a.* to choose, elect, select (*obs.*).



**Erklär'—bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* explicable. —**bar=***leit*, *f.* explicability.

**Erklär'—en**, *v. I. a.* to explain; to expound; to define; to account for; to declare; to announce, pronounce; *ich kann mir das nicht —en*, I cannot account for it; —*en für*, to pronounce to be; *in die Acht —en*, to outlaw. *II. r.* to explain oneself; to declare oneself for (*a party*); to make an offer of marriage, to propose; —*e dich deutlicher*, explain yourself more clearly; *daraus —t sich sein Benehmen*, that accounts for his conduct. —**er**, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) commentator; expounder. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* professed, declared; *deutlich —t*, clearly set forth; *ein —ter Feind*, an open or sworn enemy. —**ung**, *f.* declaration; explanation; elucidation; definition; avowal; solution (*Math.*); manifesto; *die letzte —ung eines Gefandten*, ultimatum; *legwillige —ung*, will. *Comp.* —**ungs=art**, *f.* mode of explanation. —**ungs=schrift**, *f.* commentary. —**ungs=versuch**, *m.* attempted explanation. —**ungs=wissenschaft**, *f.* hermeneutics.

**Erlede'lich**, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; advantageous, profitable; large, considerable.

**Erleite'tern**, *v.a.* to attain by climbing; to climb up.

**Erstlim'mbar**, *adj.* climbable, attainable.

**Erstlim'men**, *ir.v.a.* to attain by climbing, to climb up.

**Erstlin'gen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to sound; to resound.

**Erstlin'geln**, *v.a.* to invent by subtlety; to ascertain by minute or subtle investigation.

**Erstual'ten**, *v.n.* to give a report, to crack forth.

**Erst'ren**, *adj.* select, chosen. **Die —en**, *pl.* the elect.

**Erstra'shen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to crash, begin to crash.

**Erstran'ken**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall sick or ill.

**Erstüb'nen**, *v.r.* to make bold, to venture, dare.

**Erstun'den**, *v.a.* to gain information about; to reconnoiter; to explore.

**Erstun'dig—en**, *v.r.* to inquire, make inquiries (bei einem nach einer *S.*, of a *p.*, for a *th.*; wegen einer *S.*, about or concerning a *th.*); *sich —en lassen*, to cause inquiry to be made, to send for information. —**ung**, *f.* inquiry, search; —**ungen einziehen über eine S.**, to collect information on, about a *th.*

**Erstün'sel—n**, *v.a.* to pretend, to feign, to affect. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* sham; affected; forced (*of style*); artificial; *das —te*, affectation. —**ung**, *f.* pretense, sham; affectation.

**Erst'ren**, *ir.v.a.* to choose, elect (*obs. & poet.*).

**Ersta'ben**, *v.a. & r.* to refresh.

**Ersta'bmen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to become lame, to grow weak, to be worn out.

**Erstang'bar**, *adj. & adv.* attainable.

**Erstang'—en**, *v.a.* to reach after and obtain; to attain, acquire; *seinen Zweck —en*, to compass one's ends; *man konnte es von ihm nicht —en*, daß, he could not be induced to; *mit Mühe —t*, hard-earned; *wieder —en*, to rescue, retrieve. —**ung**, *f.* attainment (*of a purpose, etc.*); recovery (*law*).

**Ersta'b**, *m.* (—*ff*)es, *pl.* (—*ff*)e) deduction, abatement; allowance (*C. L.*); remission, pardon; indulgence (*R. C.*); dispensation, exemption; order, edict, decree; *allerhöchster —*, imperial or royal decree. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* dispensation-money. —**jahr**, *n.* year of jubilee. —**urteil**, *n.* sentence of acquittal.

**Erstalt'—en**, *ir.v.a.* to let go, release; to remit; to exempt from; to let off from; to dispense with, from; to publish, issue, proclaim; to abate (*in price*); *eine Schuld —en*, to pardon a debt; (*einem*) *die Strafe —en*, to remit a punishment, pardon an offense; *einen Befehl —en*, to give an order; *ein Manifest wurde —en*, a proclamation was issued; —*en Sie mir die*

*Antwort auf diese Frage*, excuse my answering this question; *ich —e Sie Ihnen*, I dispense you from it; *das —en*, remission. —**ung**, *f.* remission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing.

**Erstä'g'lich**, *adj. & adv.* pardonable, remissible, venial; un—, indispensable.

**Ersta'ub—en**, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to allow, permit; to grant, give permission for; to license; *man —e mir*, let me be permitted, I beg leave; *sich (dat.) —en*, to indulge oneself (*with*); *ich —e mir*, (permit me to drink) your health! (*coll.*) *wenn Sie —en*, by your leave; *er —t sich Frechheiten*, he takes liberties. —**nis**, *f. (pl. —ni(ß)e)* leave, permission; dispensation; *obrigkeitliche —nis*, license; *mit Ihrer —nis gedruckt*, printed by authority. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* allowed, etc.; allowable; lawful. *Comp.* —**nis=brief**, *m.* license, letters patent. —**nis=schein**, *m.* permit.

**Ersta'ucht**, *I. adj.* illustrious, noble. *II. f. Gen. or Cure —*, Your Highness, Your Lordship, Your Grace.

**Ersta'uern**, *v.a.* to gain by lying in wait; to watch for; to waylay.

**Ersta'uschen**, *v.a.* to get or learn by listening, watching or stealthy search; to overhear.

**Ersta'uter—n**, *v.a.* to explain, to illustrate; *durch Beispiele —n*, to exemplify. —**er**, *m.* commentator. —**ung**, *f.* explanation, illustration, elucidation, comment; *zur —ung*, in illustration of.

**Er'ste**, *f. (pl. —n)* alder. —*n*, *adj.* (made of) alder

**Er'st'e—n**, *v.a.* to live to see; to experience; *wir werden nie den Tag —en*, we shall never see the day; *ich habe einen glücklichen Tag —t*, I have had a happy day; *hat einer so etwas je —t*? did any one ever see the like? *viele Auflagen —en*, to go through many editions. —**nis**, *n.* (—*ni(ß)e's*, *pl.* —*ni(ß)e*) experience; occurrence, event; adventure; *widrige —nisse*, adversities.

**Er'stdig—en**, *v.a.* to set free, to release, to acquit, discharge (*from, gen. or von*); to exempt (*from duty*); to execute (*a commission*); to dispatch (*business*); to vacate (*an office*); to decide (*affairs*); to remove (*doubts*); to settle (*differences*). —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* settled, dispatched; in abeyance (*of a fief*); vacant; *eine —te Stelle*, a vacancy; *die —te Pfründe*, the vacant living. —**ung**, *f.* release; discharge; vacancy; expedition, dispatch; settlement; avoidance, avoidance (*of benefices*); vacation. *Comp.* —**ungs=schein**, *m.* receipt.

**Er'st'gen**, *v.a.* to defeat; to kill (*in single combat*); to pay, pay down.

**Er'stda'ter—n**, *v. I. a.* to ease, lighten; to alleviate, lighten, assuage (*grief, etc.*); to relieve (*breathing, etc.*); to facilitate. *II. r.* to relieve nature; to make oneself easy. —**ung**, *f.* lightening; relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.

**Er'st'den**, *ir.v.a.* to suffer, endure, undergo.

**Er'stenkönig**, **Er'st'könig**, *m.* (—*e's*, *pl.* —*e*) King of elves, fairy king, erl-king. (*Erten* is a mistake for *Elsen* in translating the word from the original Danish poem.)

**Er'stern'bar**, *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.

**Er'ster'n—en**, *v.a.* to acquire, learn (*by experience, study, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* acquisition (*of knowledge or a language*).

**Er'st'len**, *I. ir.v.a.* to select, elect, choose. *II. p.p. & adj.* select; selected; —*e Mannschaft*, picked men.

**Er'st'leucht—en**, *v.a.* to light, illuminate, light up; to enlighten; *die —eten*, the illuminati. —**ung**, *f.* enlightenment; illumination.

**Er'st'gen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f., dat. or unter)* to

succumb, to sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.

**Erlöschen** (die Lampe —), 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of **löschen**.

**Erlösch'en**, v.a. to obtain by artifice.

**Erlösung**, m., see **Erlösung**.

**Erlöser**, p.p. (of **Erlösen**) & adj. invented by lying, false.

**Erlös**, m. (—f)es proceeds (of a sale).

**Erlös'en**, v.a. to ransom, free, deliver; to rescue; to redeem; to get (as proceeds from a sale). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) redeemer, deliverer; Savior. —ung, f. release; redemption; deliverance, salvation, redemption.

**Erlös'ich-en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to become effaced or obliterated; to be extinguished, go out; to die out; to expire (of a lease); to go out of use (of a custom). —ung, f. expiration.

**Erlös'ich-en**, v.a. (aux. h.) to cause to be extinguished, to extinguish, to put out. —ung, f. extinction.

**Erlös'chen**, (das Licht ist —) p.p. (of **löschen**) & adj. extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (handwriting), dull, lifeless, dim (eyes); bei ihm ist alle Scham —, he is dead to all sense of shame.

**Erlöser**, v.a. to get or obtain by lot.

**Erlös'gen**, ir.v.a. to invent (a lie); to fabricate.

**Erlös'ig-en**, v.r. to amuse oneself. —ung, f. diversion, amusement.

**Ermächt'ig-en**, v. I. a. to empower, authorize. II. r. sich einer Sache —en, to seize, usurp a th. (obs.). —ung, f. authorization, warrant.

**Ermahn'en**, v.a. to admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —end, p. & adj. hortatory. —ung, f. admonition, exhortation.

**Ermangel'n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to fail, want, be deficient or wanting (an einer S., in a th.) to lack, be in want of; es an nichts —n lassen, to do one's utmost, spare no pains; wir alle —n der (gen.) Pflichterfüllung, we all fall short in doing our duty (obs.); ich werde nicht —n zu, I shall not fail to. —ung, f. want, deficiency, default, failure; in —ung der Zahlung, in default of payment; in —ung eines Besseren, faute de mieux; in —ung dessen, in default whereof, for want of which. Comp. —ungs-lage, f. cessavit (Law).

**Ermahn'en**, v.r. to take courage.

**Ermäß'ig-en**, v.a. to limit, abate, lessen; to moderate; to reduce (prices). —ung, f. limitation; moderation; reduction.

**Ermatt'en**, v. I. a. to weary, to weaken. II. n. (aux. f.) to faint, grow weary; to fade (of colors). —ung, f. exhaustion, lassitude.

**Ermel**, m. (—s, pl. —) sleeve (usually Armes).

**Ermess'en**, I. ir.v.a. to measure; to weigh, consider, judge, examine; to estimate; to imagine; to infer, conclude. II. subst.n. judgment, estimation, opinion; meines —ens, nach meinem —en, in my opinion; nach bestem —en, to the best of my knowledge. —(h)lich, adj. & adv. measurable; conceivable.

**Ermittel'n**, v.a. to ascertain, to find out; zu —n, ascertainable. —ung, f. inquiry, research.

**Ermög'lich-en**, v.a. to render possible or feasible.

**Ermord'en**, v.a. to murder, to assassinate. —ung, f. murder, assassination.

**Ermüd'en**, v. I. a. to fatigue, tire out, weary; to wear out, jade, knock up; leicht zu —en, easily tired; um Sie nicht zu —en, not to be irksome to you. II. n. (aux. f.) to be tired, grow weary. —end, p. & adj. tiring, wearisome, irksome. —lich, adj. liable to grow weary. —ung, f. fatigue, weariness.

**Ermun'ter-n**, v.a. to awake, rouse (from sleep); to stir up, incite, encourage; to exhort; to cheer up, enliven. —ung, f. encouragement; enlivenment.

**Ermun'tig-en**, v. I. a. to animate, encourage; to incite; incite. II. r. to take courage.

—igung, f. encouragement.

**Ernähr'en**, v. I. a. to nourish, feed; to support, maintain. II. r. to earn one's livelihood; to subsist on; sich von einem —en lassen, to depend on some one for support. —end, p. & adj. nutritive. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) nourisher, fosterer, bread-winner, supporter.

—ung, f. nourishing, sustaining; support, maintenance, nutrition; schlechte —ung, malnutrition. Comp. —ungs-lunde, f. dietetics.

**Ernau't**, p.p. see **Ernennen**; der —e, the nominee, the person appointed.

**Ernen'n-en**, ir.v.a. to nominate, appoint; to designate; einen zum Herzog ic. —en, to create one a duke etc.; Geisworene —en, to impanel a jury; der —ende, nominator; der Ernau'te, nominee. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) nominator. —ung, f. nomination, appointment; designation. Comp. —ungs-brief, m., —ungs-urkunde, f. commission. —ungs-recht, n. patronage (of a living), nomination.

**Erneu'en**, usually **Erneu'ern**, v. I. a. to renew, renovate, repair; to restore; to revive; to recommence; die Societät —(e)r(n), to renew the partnership; zu —(e)r(n), renewable. II. r. to recommence; to be re-enacted, revived. —(e)rer, m. (—erers, pl. —erer) renewer. —(e)rung, f. renewal; renovation; revival.

**Ernie'drig-en**, (**Ernie'dern** obs. & poet.) v.a. to lower, bring low; to humble, degrade, humiliate. —ung, f. lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. Comp. —ungs-zeichen, n. flat (♭), sign of depression (Mus.).

**Ernst**, I. m. (—es) earnest, earnestness, seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? ist es Ihnen — damit? are you in earnest? in allem —e, in downright earnest; das ist nicht Ihr —? you don't mean that? surely you are joking? aus einem Spaß — machen, to take a joke in earnest; jetzt wird es —, this means work, now matters are getting serious. II. adj. & adv. earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —haft, a. see **Ernst** II. —haftigkeit, f. earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —lich, adj. & adv. earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; einem etwas —lich verbieten, to forbid positively. —lichkeit, f. see —haftigkeit.

**Ernte**, (obs. spelling: **Erud'te**) f. (pl. —n) harvest, crops. Comp. —dankefest, n. harvest thanksgiving (festival). —dicant, m., —frohe, f. harvest-labor rendered to the lord of the manor. —fest, n. harvest-home; harvest-thanksgiving. —göttin, f. Ceres. —monat, m. harvest-month, August. —reif, adj. fit for the sickle. —wetter, n. good harvest-weather. —zeit, f. harvest-time.

**Ernt'en**, v.a. to harvest, gather in; to reap. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) harvester, reaper.

**Ernü'dtern**, v. I. a. to sober; to disenchant. II. r. to become sober; to be disenchanted.

**Erö'berer**, m. (—s, pl. —) conqueror.

**Erö'ber-n**, v.a. to conquer; to overcome, gain by force of arms; to win, captivate (hearts, etc.); nicht zu —n, impregnable. —ung, f. conquest, acquisition (by conquest). Comp. —ungs-süchtig, adj. desirous of conquest; ein —ungs-süchtiges Mädchen, a coquettish girl, a flirt.

**Größ'n-en**, v. I. a. to open, uncloset; to inaugurate; to disclose, reveal; to declare; to notify; to publish (a sentence); to open (a ball; a campaign; an account, etc.); fie —eten ein heftiges Feuer, they opened a heavy fire. II. r. to open; to open (one's mind, etc.); to offer,

present itself (*as an opportunity*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* opening, aperient. —**ung**, *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. *Comp.* —**ungsrede**, *f.* prologue; opening speech. —**ungsstück**, *n.* overture (*Mus.*).  
**Grör'ter** —**n**, *v.a.* to take point by point, to discuss fully or in detail; to debate; to settle (*by discussion*); *die Sache läßt sich* —**n**, the subject is open to discussion. —**ung**, *f.* discussion, debate; *auf eine —ung eingehen*, to enter into a (minute) discussion.  
**Grö'tisch**, *adj.* erotic; —**es Gedicht**, amorous poem.  
**Grö'v'fen**, *v.a.* to watch for a favorable opportunity and to take it.  
**Gr'pel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) drake (*obs. & dial.*).  
**Gr'picht**, *adj.* (*auf eine S.*) intent, bent (*on*); eager (*for*); passionately attached (*to*); greedy (*after*).  
**Gr'p'oden**, *v.n.* to rouse by knocking; to get by force or obstinacy.  
**Gr'p'f-en**, *v.a.* to press out; to extort, exact; to strain (*Law*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extortioner. —**erisch**, *adj.* extortionate. —**ung**, *f.* extortion; exactation; —**ungen ausüben**, to practice extortion. *Comp.* —**ungsversuch**, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing.  
**Gr'v'b-en**, *v.a.* to try, prove. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tried, approved.  
**Gr'quid-en**, *v.a.* to revive, refresh; to give vigor, strength to; to regale. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing. —**lich**, *adj.* refreshing, reviving. —**ung**, *f.* refreshment, comfort; *zur —ung dienend*, recreative. *Comp.* —**ungsstunde**, *f.* recreation hour.  
**Gr'raf'en**, *v.a.* to obtain (*riches*) by snatching, to amass.  
**Gr'rat'bar**, *adj. & adv.* conjecturable, guessable.  
**Gr'rat-en**, *ir.v.a.* to guess, divine, find out by conjecture; to solve (*a riddle*); *ich —e es nicht*, *auf daß —en verzichte ich*, I give it up. —**ung**, *f.* divining, guessing.  
**Gr'rat'isch**, *adj.* erratic.  
**Gr'rag'bar**, *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —**heit**, *f.* excitability; irritability.  
**Gr'reg-en**, *v.a.* to excite, stir up, agitate; to provoke; to promote, cause; to inspire (*fear, etc.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* exciting; —**endes Moment**, starting point of the plot or dramatic action. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) agitator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* excited; *leicht —t*, irritable, touchy. —**theit**, *f.* agitation; irritability; animation. —**ung**, *f.* stirring up; excitement. *Comp.* —**ungsmittel**, *n.* stimulant.  
**Gr'reich'bar**, *adj.* attainable, get-at-able, within reach.  
**Gr'reich-en**, *v.a.* to reach; to attain, arrive at (*a purpose, an end, etc.*); to obtain, gain; to fetch (*a price*). —**ung**, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment.  
**Gr'reit'en**, *ir.v.a.* to overtake riding; to gain or reach by riding.  
**Gr'rett'bar**, *adj.* saveable.  
**Gr'rett-en**, *v.a.* to save, deliver, rescue. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) deliverer; savior. —**ung**, *f.* rescue, deliverance.  
**Gr'rid't-en**, *v.a.* to set upright; to erect, raise (*a perpendicular, a house, etc.*); to throw up (*barricades*); to establish, set up (*a government*); to found (*an institution*); *einen Bund —en*, to make an alliance or a confederation; *ein Testament —en*, to draw up a will. —**ung**, *f.* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*).  
**Gr'rin'gen**, *ir.v.a.* to win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion.  
**Gr'röt-en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to redden; to color up, blush; —**en machen**, to put to the blush. II. *n.subst.* —**ung**, *f.* reddening, coloring up; blush.  
**Gr'ru'fen**, *ir.v.a.* to reach by calling; to evoke,

call up (*obs.*); *man kann ihn —*, he is within call.  
**Gr'ru'gen'schaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) acquisition, gain; *die großartigen —en der Neuzeit*, the grand achievements of modern times.  
**Gr'rat't-igen**, *v.a.* to sate, satiate; to satisfy. —**igung**, *f.* sating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* satiable, that can be satisfied.  
**Gr'ra'h**, *m.* (—**es**) amends, compensation, damages, reparation; set off, equivalent; substitution; *zum — für*, by way of amends for, in exchange for; *einem — geben*, to indemnify one; — *leisten*, to make amends. *Comp.* —**dehnung**, *f.*, or —**länge**, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —**erbe**, *m.* substitute.  
**Gr'ru'mission**, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —**leistung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —**mann**, *m.* substitute; deputy. —**mannschaft**, *f.* reserve(s); recruits. —**mittel**, *n.* surrogate; supply, substitute, makeshift. —**pfligt**, *f.* liability to repair, responsibility. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to repair or to pay damages, responsible. —**reserve**, *f.* army reserve. —**reservist**, *m.* a man of the army reserve. —**schauspieler**, *m.* double, understudy. —**stück**, *n.* spare thing, duplicate. —**truppen**, *pl.* reserve forces. —**wahl**, *f.* election of a substitute; complementary election; by-election (*Parl.*).  
**Gr'rau'fen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be drowned.  
**Gr'rau'fen**, *v.a.* to drown.  
**Gr'rauf'chern**, *v.a.* to gain by haggling.  
**Gr'rauf'f-en**, *ir.v.a.* to produce, create; *der —ene*, created being. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) creator. —**ung**, *f.* creation.  
**Gr'rschall'en**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, ring; — *lassen*, to sound or spread abroad; to sound, let hear; *es erscholl ein Geräusch*, a report spread.  
**Gr'rschall'ern**, *Gr'rschall'ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder, be seized or thrilled with horror.  
**Gr'rschau'en**, *v.a.* to see, behold (*obs. & poet.*).  
**Gr'rschein-en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shine forth; to appear; to come out (*as a book*); to be clear or evident; —**en lassen**, to show; *soeben erschein'en*, just published. II. *subst.n.* appearance; presentation (*at court*). —**ung**, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon; show; *äußere —ung*, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; *das heißt der —ung Christi*, Epiphany; *eine glänzende —ung sein*, to make a splendid appearance, to cut a fine figure. *Comp.* —**ungsform**, *f.* outward shape or form; species. —**ungstag**, *m.* day of issue or emission (*C.L.*). —**ungswelt**, *f.* physical world. —**ungszauber**, *f.* phantasmagoria.  
**Gr'rschießen**, *ir.v.a.* to shoot; to kill by shooting, to shoot dead; *er hat sich erschoßen*, he has shot himself, he has blown out his brains.  
**Gr'rschlaf'f-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow slack, slacken; to relax, languish, flag; *die Kräfte —en machen*, to prostrate the strength. II. *a.* to enervate, relax; —**ende Mittel**, *pl.* emollients. —**ung**, *f.* slackening, relaxation; flagging; atony; debility, enervation; effeminacy; *bis zur —ung*, to the uttermost (*sl.*).  
**Gr'rschlag'en**, *ir.v.a.* to slay, to strike dead.  
**Gr'rschlei'den**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; to creep into; to steal upon; *erschlichen*, surreptitious, gained by sneaking; *erschlichener Weise*, *erschlichenerweise*, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.  
**Gr'rschließ'bar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be opened, disclosed or inferred.  
**Gr'rschließ-en**, *ir.v.a.* to open, unlock, disclose; to conclude, infer. —**ung**, *f.* opening out.  
**Gr'rschlüg**, *Gr'rschlüg*, *impf. ind. & subj. of erschlagen*.



**Erschmeicheln**, *v.a.* to obtain by flattery, to wheedle out of.

**Erschnappen**, *v.a.* to catch, snap up.

**Erschoß**, **Erschölle**; **Erschollen**, *impf. indic. & subj.*; *p.p.* of erschallen.

**Erschöpfbar**, *adj.* exhaustive.

**Erschöpfen**, *v.a.* to drain; to exhaust. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exhaustive; exhausting. —**lich**, see **Erschöpfbar**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; (**ein**) —**tes** **Stück** **Land**, worked-out land. —**theit**, *f.* state of exhaustion, collapse. —**ung**, *f.* exhaustion.

**Erschrak**, **Erschräke**, *impf. ind. & subj. of erschrecken*.

**Erschrecken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be alarmed or startled (**über eine S.**, at, by a th.); to start (**vor**, at); —**en** **Sie** **nicht**! don't be frightened! —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.

**Erschrecken**, *v.a.* to cause to be alarmed, to terrify, startle, frighten; **sich** —**en**, to start, to take fright. —**end**, *p. & adj.* alarming.

**Erschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to acquire or get by writing.

**Erschrak**, **Erschrak**, *2d & 3d ps. sing. pres. ind. of erschrecken*.

**Erschrecken**, *p.p. & adj. see erschrecken*. —**heit**, *f.* fright, fear, terror.

**Erschütter**, *v. I. a.* to shake vehemently, convulse; to stagger, cause to waver; to move, affect deeply or strongly. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shake, quake. —**ung**, *f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.

**Erschwellen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to swell up, be inflated; to expand, be expanded; to protrude, bulge out.

**Erschweren**, *v.a.* to render more difficult; to aggravate (*quill, etc.*); to increase (*a burden*).

**Erschwimmen**, *ir.v.a.* to reach by swimming.

**Erschwingen**, *ir.v.a.* to reach by soaring; to attain with difficulty or the utmost exertion; to manage, to afford, to raise, procure; to pay. —**lich**, *adj.* attainable.

**Ersehen**, *ir.v.a.* to descry; to see, perceive; to observe; to learn; to distinguish; to watch for, avail oneself of; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to choose, select something for oneself; **hieraus** **ist zu** —, from this it appears.

**Ersuchen**, *v.a.* to long for, desire greatly.

**Erschbar**, *adj.* reparable; **nicht** —, irreparable.

**Ersetzen**, *v.a.* to repair, compensate, make amends for; to retrieve, make good; to reimburse, repay; to indemnify; to restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); to supply (*one's place*); **sich** —**en** **lassen**, to be (able to be) replaced; to find a substitute; **er** —**t ihn** **nicht**, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); **etwas** —**t erhalten**, to recover damages. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* reparable, retrievable; replaceable. —**ung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; see **Ersatz**.

**Erschauen**, *v. I. a.* to obtain by sighing; to sigh after. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to heave a sigh, to sigh.

**Ersichtlich**, *adj.* evident, perceptible, manifest; **hieraus** **ist** —, by this it appears.

**Ersingen**, *ir.v.a.* to get by singing.

**Ersinnen**, *ir.v.a.* to think out, to excogitate; to devise, to invent; to imagine; to strike out (*a plan*). **er** —**innen**, *p.p. & adj.* devised, invented, fabricated. —**lich**, *adj.* imaginable; **auf alle** —**liche** **Weise**, in every imaginable or possible way.

**Ersitz**, *ir.v.a.* to acquire by prescription; to gain (*a certificate, etc.*) by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —**en**, to get (*a disease, etc.*) by sedentary habits. —**ung**, *f.* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.

**Erspähen**, *v.a.* to espy, descry.

**Ersparen**, *v.a.* to save; to spare. —**nis**, *f.*

(*pl.* —**ni**(**fi**)**e**), *n.* (—**ni**(**fi**)**e**s, *pl.* —**ni**(**fi**)**e**) savings.

**Erspielen**, *v.a.* (**sich** (*dat.*) **etwas**) to gain by playing.

**Ersippen**, *ir.v.a.* (**sich** (*dat.*) **etwas**) to earn, gain by spinning.

**Erspringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot up, to rise from; to profit, be of use. —**lich**, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. II. *adv.* advantageously. —**lichkeit**, *f.* usefulness, profit.

**Erst**, *I. adj.* (*sup. of eher*, for **cherst**, **ehrest**, first (*in number*)); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; **der**, **die**, **das** —**e** **beste**, the first that comes; **zum** —**en**, **zuerst** —**e**, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for some time; **das** —**e** **Buch** **Moses**, Genesis; **das** **ist** **das** —**e**, **was** **ich** **höre**, this is the first I have heard of the story; **mit** —**er** **Gelegenheit**, by the first opportunity; —**e** **Hand**, first hand (*C. L.*); **die** —**e** **Kirche**, the primitive church; **zum** —**en**! **zweiten**! **dritten**! going! going! gone! —**er** **Commis**, head clerk; **die** —**e** **Klasse**, the highest class (*of a school*), the sixth form; —**e** **Qualität**, prime quality. II. *adv.* firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; **es** **wurde** — **heute** **fertig**, it was only ready to-day; —**als**, only when; **dann** —, not till then; **es** **müß** **sich** — **nach** **zeigen**, it remains to be seen; **das** **macht** 's — **recht** **schlimm**, that makes it all the worse; **nun** — **redt**, now more than ever; — **recht** **nicht**, much less still; **wenn** **so** **etwas** **verboten** **ist**, **geschieht** **es** — **recht**, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; **er** **wird** **es** — **morgen** **erfahren**, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; **wer** — **kommt**, **macht** —, first come, first served; **wäre** **ich** **nur** — **ba**! if I were only (*or but*) there. —**ens**, *adv.* firstly, in the first place. —**er**, (**der**, **die**, **das** —**e**.) —**er**, —**ere**, —**eres**, *adj. & adv.* former; **mit** —**er** **Post**, by return of post; **er** **ist** **der** —**e** **seiner** **Klasse**, he is the first boy in his class; **er** **ist** **der** —**e** **der** **ganzen** **Schule**, he is the head boy of the school. —**lich**, *adv.* firstly, first. —**ling**, *m.* (—**ling**s, *pl.* —**linge**) first-born; (*pl.*) first fruits. *Comp.* —**geboren**, *adj.* first-born. —**gebur**, *f.* primogeniture. —**geburt**s — **recht**, *n.* the right of the first-born; **Eau** **verkaufte** **sein** —**geburt**s **recht**, Esau sold his birthright. —**genannt**, *adj.* first named. —**malig**, *adj.* occurring for the first time.

**Erstarben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow strong or stronger.

**Erstarren**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be benumbed; to grow stiff (*with cold*); to become torpid; to become motionless (*with fright*). II. *a.* to stiffen; to freeze, chill. III. *subst. n.* torpidity. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* benumbed, torpid. —**ung**, *f.* torpidity, numbness, stiffness, chill.

**Erstaten**, *v.a.* to compensate, restore, make good; replace; **Bericht** —**en**, to report, render an account; **wieder** —**en**, to restore, to reimburse. —**lich**, *adj.* retrievable. —**ung**, *f.* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (*of a report*).

**Erstaunen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be astonished (**über eine S.**, at a th.). II. *subst. n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; **höchste**s —**en**, stupefaction; **in** —**en** **setzen**, to astonish, amaze; **zum** —**en**, astonishing(ly). —**end**, *p. & adj.* astonishing. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* astonishing, amazing, marvelous; **das** —**liche** **bei** **der** **Sache**, the marvel of the matter. —**lichkeit**, *f.* wonderfulness; stupendousness. *Comp.* —**ens** — **wert**, —**ens** — **würdig**, *adj. see* —**lich**.

**Erstehen**, *ir.v.a.* to stab, to run through, pierce.

**Erstehen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to arise, rise; to originate; to be renewed. II. *a.* to buy, to purchase (*usually, at an auction*); to go through; suffer, endure; **wieder** —**en**, to buy in. —**ung**, *f.* resurrection; buying; renewal.

**Erſteig'—bar**, —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* accessible; that may be scaled.  
**Erſteig'—en**, *ir.v.a.* to ascend, climb, mount; mit Leitern —en, to scale. —**ung**, *f.* scaling, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).  
**Erſt'ben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die, die away; to become extinct; to fade; erſtobene Glieder, benumbed limbs; ich erſterbe Jhr . . . I remain ever your most devoted . . . (*obs.*).  
**Erſt'—en**, *I. v.a.* to stifle, suffocate, smother; to suppress; im Reine —t, nipped in the bud. II. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be choked. III. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* suffocation, stifling; heiſſ' zum —en, stifling hot; zum —en voll, crammed to suffocation. *Comp.* —**ungs=****tod**, *m.* death from suffocation.  
**Erſt'—en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become bad, stinking; es iſt erſtunken und erlogen, it is a shameless lie (*vulg.*).  
**Erſt'benheit**, *f.* deadness, benumbedness (*of limbs*).  
**Erſtre'b'—en**, *v.a.* to strive for or after; to obtain by endeavor. —**ung**, *f.* pursuit (*of an object*); the act of aspiring.  
**Erſtre'—en**, *v. I. a.* to extend (*auf, biß auf* with *acc.*, *biß zu* *rc.*). II. *r.* to extend, stretch, run, reach; die Summe —t ſich *auf*, the sum amounts to; ſich gleichweit —en, to co-extend. —**ung**, *f.* prolongation (*of a term*); extension; extent.  
**Erſtrei'ten**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting.  
**Erſtür'men**, *v.a.* to take by storm or assault.  
**Erſu'h'—en**, *I. v.a.* to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (*um, for*); to request, beg. II. *subst. n.* entreaty, solicitation; suit; *auf* das —en deß Bruders, at the request of the brother; *auf* ſein wiederholteß —en, on his repeated entreaties. —**ung**, *f.* petition. *Comp.* —**ungs=****ſchreiben**, *n.* (written) petition.  
**Erſtan'zen**, *v.a. & r.* to gain by dancing.  
**Erſtaß'ben**, *v.a.* to catch, seize; to detect; to surprise; *auf* friſcher That —, to take in the very act; (einen) *auf* einer Lüge —, to detect in a lie.  
**Erſtau'ſchen**, *v.a.* to get by exchange.  
**Erſte'l'—en**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to impart, give; to confer, bestow; Nachricht —en, to send word, to inform; ein Amt —en, to bestow an office; Rat —en, to give advice; Unterricht —en, to teach, give instruction. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) bestower; —**er** der priesterlichen Weihe, ordaining priest, bishop or minister. —**ung**, *f.* bestowal; publication (*of an order*).  
**Erſt'—en**, *v.a.* to kill; to deaden; to mortify (*the flesh*).  
**Erſt'nen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound; — **laſſen**, to cause to resound; to sound; to raise (*the voice*).  
**Erſto'ſen**, *v.n.* to roar; to begin to roar.  
**Erſtra'g**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* **Erſtra'ge**) produce; proceeds; profit; revenue; reiner — or Reiner, net profit. *Comp.* —**loß**, *adj.* unproductive. —(**ß**)=**ſähigkeit**, *f.* productiveness.  
**Erſtra'g'—en**, *ir.v.a.* to bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; to put up with; dieß will ich nicht länger —en, I'll stand or bear this no longer. —**ung**, *f.* bearing; endurance; forbearance.  
**Erſträ'glich**, *adj.* supportable; tolerable; endurable; middling. —**ſeit**, *f.* bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.  
**Erſträn'k'—en**, *v.a.* to drown. —**ung**, *f.* drowning.  
**Erſträn'men**, *v.a.* to dream. *erſträumt*, *p.p. & adj.* imaginary, chimerical.  
**Erſtrin'ten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drown, be drowned; der, die Erſtrunkene, one drowned.  
**Erſtro'ken**, *v.a.* (von einem etwas) to obtain by insolence, obstinacy or defiance.  
**Erü'brig'—en**, *v. I. a.* to save, lay by. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to remain over, be left; es —t mir

nur noch die Bemerkung, I have only to add. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* saved; ſein —**teß**, his savings. —**ung**, *f.* saving.  
**Er'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bitter vetch.  
**Erwa'chen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake; to dawn. II. *subst. n.* awakening.  
**Erwa'ſchen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow (*auf*, out of, from); to grow up; to spring, proceed (*auf*, from); to accrue; der darauß —**de** Vorteil, the profit accruing therefrom. II. *p.p. & adj.* grown up; der, die —**e**, adult.  
**Erwa'g'—en**, *ir.v.a.* to weigh, ponder; to consider; to discuss; ich will es —en, I will think it over; alles wohl erwägen, on mature consideration. —**ung**, *f.* consideration; deliberation; in —**ung** ziehen, to take into consideration; in —**ung** beſſen, with regard to this.  
**Erwäh'len**, *v.a.* to choose, to elect; ins Parla—ment —en, to return to parliament.  
**Erwäh'n'—en**, *v.a.* (& *n.* (*aux. h.*; with *acc. & (obsol.) gen.*) to mention, make mention of; to call to notice; es möge hinreichen zu —en, suffice it to say; noch iſt zu —en, it remains to be noticed; oben —t, above-mentioned. —**ung**, *f.* mention; einer Sache —**ung** thun, to mention a thing; bei —**ung**, at the mention (*of*).  
**Erwar'men**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become warm, to warm up.  
**Erwär'm'—en**, *v.a.* to make warm, to heat. —**ung**, *f.* warming, heating.  
**Erwart'—en**, *v.a.* to look for, expect; to await; daß ſich ſich ſam —en, that is scarcely to be expected. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* expected. —**ung**, *f.* expectation; anticipation. *Comp.* —**ungs=****voll**, *adj.* expectant, full of expectation.  
**Erwe'd'—en**, *v.a.* to rouse, awaken; to stir up; vom Tode —en, to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead); vom Schlafe —en, to rouse (from sleep); er —te bei ihnen den Glauben, he caused them to believe. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* awakening; enlivening; edifying; exciting devotion. —**ung**, *f.* awaking; resuscitation; incitation; rousing, revival (*religious*). *Comp.* —(**ungs**)=**mittel**, *n.* incentive. —**ungs=****prediger**, *m.* revivalist. —**ungs=****wort**, *n.* word of revival.  
**Erwe'h'—en**, *v.r. (gen.)* to guard, defend oneself from; to resist, to forbear; ich konnte mich deß Lachens nicht —, I could not help laughing; ſie konnte ſich der Thränen kaum —, she could scarcely restrain her tears.  
**Erweich'bar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be softened.  
**Erwei'ch'—en**, *v.a.* to soften, to soak; to mollify; to remove, touch. —**end**, *p. & adj.* softening, emollient. —**ung**, *f.* softening, mollification. *Comp.* —**ungs=****mittel**, *n.* emollient (*Med.*).  
**Erwei's**, *m.* (—**ſeß**, *pl.* —(**ſe**) proof, demonstration. —(**ſen**, *ir.v.a.* to prove; einem —(**ſen**, to show, pay, render (*mercy, honor, favor, etc.*) to one; er erwies ſich als einen tüchtigen (*also: als ein tüchtiger*) Geſchäftsmann, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; es iſt nichts erwiesen, nothing is proved; not proven (*Scotch law*); —(**ſen** Sie mir dieſen Bericht, do me this service; daß Gerücht erwies ſich als falſch, the report turned out to be false. erwiesen, *p.p. & adj.* proved, certain; erwiesenermaßen, as has been proved. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* demonstrable, provable. —**liedmaßen**, *adv.* evidently. —(**ſ**)**ung**, *f.* showing, proving.  
**Erweiterer**, *m.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —) extender, enlarger.  
**Erwei'ter'—en**, *v.a.* to make wider; to expand, enlarge, extend; to dilate; to amplify; ſich —en, to grow larger, to widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. —**ung**, *f.* enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandizement; dilatation (*Med.*); die —**ung** der Adern, aneurism.

**Erwerb**, *m.* (—*es*) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (by which a livelihood is gained).

**Erwerb**-*en*, *ir.v.a.* to gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to win. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) acquirer. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni*(*ſ*)*es*, *pl.* —*ni*(*ſ*)*e*) acquisition, gain; earnings. —*ſam*, *adj.* & *adv.* industrious. —*ſamfeit*, *f.* diligence (in earning), industry. —*ung*, *f.* acquisition, gain; acquiring. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unprofitable; hard (times). —*ſfähig*, *adj.* capable of earning one's living. —*ſmittel*, *n.*, —*ſquelle*, *f.* means of living, source of industry. —(ſ)-*ſchule*, *f.* industrial school. —(ſ)-*ſtinn*, *m.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business. —*ſtand*, *m.* productive class. —*ſweig*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

**Erwid**-*er*-*n*, *v.a.* to return, render in return; to requite; to repay; to retaliate; to reply; *gegenſeitig* —*n*, to give back in return; —*n auf eine S.*, to rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —*ung*, *f.* return; retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —*ungsſchrift*, *f.* rejoinder (*Law*).

**Erwir**-*en*, *v.a.* to bring about, effect, work out; *einen etwas* —, to procure s.th. for s.o.

**Erwiſ**-*chen*, *v.a.* to catch; to surprise.

**Erwit**-*tern*, *v.a.* to scent out; to spy out.

**Erwo**-*g*, **Erwö**-*ge*; **Erwo**-*gen*, *impf. ind.* & *subj.* *p.p.* of *erwägen*.

**Erwor**-*ben*, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Erwerben*; *ſauer* —, hard got, hard earned; *mit Unrecht* —, ill-gotten; *daß* —*e*, acquisition, perquisite (*Law*).

**Erwüh**-*len*, *v.r.* to burst open, burst forth, to be heaving up (*poet.*).

**Erwün**-*ſch*-*en*, *v.a.* to wish for, desire. —*t*, *p.p. adj.* & *adv.* desired; desirable; apropos; *daß iſt mir ſehr* —*t*, that suits me capitally; *die* —*te Wirkung*, the desired effect.

**Erwün**-*ſeln*, *v.a.* to win at dice.

**Erwür**-*g*-*en*, *v. I. a.* to strangle, choke, throttle; to slaughter; (*poet.*) to kill, to put to death. *II. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to choke, be suffocated. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) strangler. —*ung*, *f.* strangling; strangulation; slaughter.

**Erz**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —*en*, *adj.* brazen. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* lot, claim (*Min.*). —*ader*, *f.* vein of ore. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* metallic, metalline. —*anbruch*, *m.* native ore. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metal. —*art*, *f.* species of ore. —*artig*, *adj.* metallic. —*aufbereitung*, *f.* cleansing of ore. —*ausſchläger*, *m.* breaker (*Min.*). —*beſchidung*, *f.* dressing of ore for fusion. —*beſchlagen*, *adj.* brass-bound (as a desk, etc.). —*bild*, *n.* bronze statue. —*bruch*, *m.* mine. —*drüſe*, *f.* crystalized ore. —*fäutſel*, *m.* miner's hammer. —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* brassy (in appearance). —*gang*, *m.* lode, metallic vein. —*gebirge*, *n.* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in the kingdom of Saxony. —*gießer*, *m.* brass-founder. —*gießeret*, *f.* brass-foundry, bronze casting. —*gräber*, *m.* miner. —*grube*, *f.* pit, mine. —*haltig*, —*haltend*, *adj.* containing ore. —*hütte*, *f.* smelting house. —*flauber*, *m.* ore-picker. —*funde*, *f.* metallurgy; mineralogy. —*fundige(r)*, *m.* mineralogist. —*lager*, *n.* stratum, metallic deposit. —*meſſer*, *m.* surveyor of mines. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in ore. —*ſcheidkunſt*, *f.* act of ascertaining the nature of ores or metals. —*ſchneider*, *m.* sorter (of ores). —*ſchicht*, *f.* miner's turn of work, shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —*ſtufe*, *f.* piece of ore. —*wäſche*, *f.* place where ore is washed; washing of ore; cradle (for washing ore).

**Erz**- (*in comp.* =) principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arrant; excellent; very; extremely;

high-. —*ant*, *n.* high imperial office (filled by an elector in the old German empire). —*ban*-*uerherr*, *m.* imperial standard-bearer. —*biſchof*, *m.* archbishop. —*biſchöflich*, *adj.* archiepiscopal. —*bistum*, *n.* archbishopric. —*böſewicht*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*deſan*, *m.* archdeacon. —*diaſonei*, *f.* archdeaconry. —*dumm*, *adj.* extremely stupid. —*engel*, *m.* archangel. —*feind*, *m.* arch-enemy. —*grobian*, *m.* big bully. —*herzog*, *m.* archduke. —*herzogin*, *f.* archduchess. —*herzogtum*, *n.* archduchy. —*heuchler*, *m.* arch-hypocrite. —*kammerer*, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —*kanzler*, *m.* lord high chancellor. —*katholiſch*, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —*keſer*, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch. —*koſette* *f.* out and out flirt, desperate coquette. —*marſchall*, *m.* lord high marshal of the empire. —*narr*, *m.* arrant fool. —*pfalzgraf*, *m.* (old title) elector palatine. —*ſchatzmeiſter*, *m.* lord high treasurer. —*ſchelm*, *m.* arrant knave. —*ſident*, *m.* lord high cupbearer. —*ſpieler*, *m.* professed gambler. —*ſtift*, *n.* archbishopric; archiepiscopal foundation. —*itüſer*, *m.* thorough dandy. —*truchſe*, *m.* lord high steward. —*tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. —*vater*, *m.* patriarch. —*väterlich*, *adj.* patriarchal. —*verräter*, *m.* arch-traitor.

**Erzähl**-*bar*, *adj.* fit for recital.

**Erzähl**-*en*, *v.a.* to tell, to relate; *man* —*t*, people say. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* narrative; epic (*poem*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —*ung*, *f.* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. *Comp.* —*ungsweiſe*, *adv.* in narrative form.

**Erzau**-*bern*, *v.a.* to effect by witchcraft.

**Erzei**-*gen*, *v. I. a.* (einen etwas) to show, render, do (kindness); to manifest, display (*feeling*, etc.). *II. r.* to prove oneself to be.

**Erz**-*en* (*long e*), *v.a.* to address a p. as *Er* (*obs.*).

**Erzeug**-*bar*, *adj.* that may be generated; producible.

**Erzeug**-*en*, *v.a.* to procreate, beget (*offspring*); to engender (*disease*); to raise, produce, breed; **Dampf**-*en*, to generate steam; **Verdacht**-*en*, to create suspicion; **Verachtung**-*en*, to breed contempt. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) begetter, genitor, father; raiser, grower. —*erin*, *f.* parent, mother. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni*(*ſ*)*es*, *pl.* —*ni*(*ſ*)*e*) offspring; product; production. —*ung*, *f.* begetting; procreation; production; generation (*of gas*, etc.).

**Erzie**-*h*-*bar*, *adj.* capable of education; rearable; teachable. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to education, educational.

**Erzie**-*h*-*en*, *ir.v.a.* to bring up; to train; to educate; to rear; *wohl erzogen*, well-bred, well-educated. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) educator; teacher; (private) tutor. —*erin*, *f.* lady teacher, governess. —*ung*, *f.* rearing, bringing up; education; *ſchlechte* —*ung*, bad or poor education, ill breeding. *Comp.* —*ungsanſtalt*, *f.* educational establishment; boarding-school; school, academy. —*ungsart*, *f.* system, mode or method of education. —*ungsbuch*, *n.* book on education. —*ungsſähig*, *adj.* teachable, docile. —*ungsrat*, *m.* board of education, educational council. —*ungsfach*, *n.*, —*ungsfünſt*, *f.* education (as a profession). —*ungsfunde*, —*ungslehre*, *f.* pedagogy (as a science); pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —*ungsloſ*, *adj.* uneducated. —*ungsweiſen*, *n.* educational matters, pedagogics, public instruction.

**Erzie**-*len*, *v.a.* to strive after; to aim at; to get by effort, to obtain; to beget, produce.

**Erzit**-*tern*, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to tremble violently; to shiver.

**Erzür**-*nen*, *v. I. a.* to irritate; to provoke to anger. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to grow angry.



**Erzwin'gen**, *ir.v.a.* to force, enforce; to extort from; **den Sinn** —, to wrest the meaning; **ich kann es nicht** —, I can't master it, I can't accomplish it; **ein erzwungenes Lächeln**, a forced smile.

**Es**, *pers. pron. I. (nom. acc. of 3rd sing. neut.; also the archaic genitive of the neuter, surviving only in certain phrases; often shortened to 's)* it; of it; **ich bin — müde** or **fatt**, I am tired of it; **ich bin — zufrieden**, I am satisfied with it, I have no objection, all right; **er ist — wert**, he is worthy of it, he deserves it; — **nimmst mich wunder**, I am astonished, I wonder.

II. *used as a subject of imp. verbs sometimes* = there; — **schneit**, it is snowing, there is snow; — **wird getanzt**, there is dancing, they are dancing; — **wallet und siedet und brauset und zischt**, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; — **giebt Leute**, there are people; — **sagt sich schwer**, it is said with difficulty, it is difficult to say; **von eurer Fahrt kehrt sich 's nicht immer wieder**, from such journeys as yours one does not always return.

III. *used demonstratively* = he, she, it, they; — **ist sein erster Versuch**, it or this is his first attempt; — **sind Männer von Ansehen**, they are men of position, of consequence; **wer ist dieser Mann?** — **ist ein Bauer**, who is this man? He is a peasant; — **ist eine Freundin von mir**, she is a friend of mine; — **sind Geschwister**, they are brothers or brother and sister. IV. *used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes* = it, there, etc.; sometimes *untranslatable*; — **flöpt jemand**, somebody is knocking; — **donnern die Höhen**, the heights are thundering; — **friert mich**, I feel cold; — **fröstelt mich**, I am shivering; — **lebe der König**, long live the king! — **sperrn die Riesen den Weg**, the giants bar the way; — **ist nicht alles Gold was glänzt**, all is not gold that glitters; — **ist nichts so gut**, there is nothing so good; — **ist ein Gott**, there is a God; — **spiele wer da will**, let them play that like; — **läßt sich auf Deutsch nicht sagen**, you cannot say in German; — **fragt sich, ob**, the question is whether, it is a question if; — **war einmal ein Mann**, there was once a man; — **sei denn**, unless, provided.

V. *often used to denote that the subject of the action is vague, mysterious, dreadful*; — **ruft aus den Tiefen**, something calls, a voice is heard from the deep; **und schauernd dacht ich 's, da froh 's heran**, and I thought of it shuddering, then something came crawling up to me; **unter mir lag 's hergetief**, beneath me the water was lying as deep as mountains; — **trieb mich um**, the eddy spun me round; — **riß mich hinunter blitzschnell**, I was carried down (into the abyss) as quick as lightning (by the mysterious and dreadful current). VI. *used as completion of predicate* = so, it; **ich bin —**, it is I; **sie sind —**, it is they; **ich selber bin — nicht mehr**, I myself am no longer so; **wir sind — die es gethan haben**, it is we who did it; **er ist reich**, **ich bin — auch**, he is rich, I am so too; **er sagt —**, he says so; **ich bat dich**, — **ihm zu sagen**; **hast du — gethan?** I asked you to tell him; **have you done so?** — **gut haben**, to be well off.

**Es**, *n. E flat (Mus.); —, E double flat; — Dur, E flat major; — Moll, E flat minor.*

**Eiche**, *f. (pl. —n) (—baum, m.)* ash, ash-tree. — *n, adj.* of ash, ashen. *Comp.* — **n= wäldchen**, *n.* ashwood.

**Efel**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* ass, donkey; frame with legs, horse; dunce, jackass; **der hölzerne —**, easel; **wilder, gestreifter —**, zebra; **den — (einen)** — **nennen**, to call a spade a spade; **ein — schilt den andern Langohr**, the kettle calls the pot black; **den — zu Grabe säuten**,

to dangle one's feet; **einem einen — bohren**, to make game of one; **vom Pferde auf den — kommen**, to come down in the world; **den Esel schlagen und den — meinen**, to say (or do) one thing and mean another; **wenn dem — zu wohl wird**, geht er aufs Eis, pride will have a fall; **er ist ein alter —**, he is an old fool; **der — iakt**, the ass brays, beehaves. — **et'**, *f. (pl. —e/en)* asinine behavior; doltishness; stupid blunder, great folly, stupidity. — **haft**, *adj. & adv.* stupid, donkeyish. — **in, f. she-ass.** *Comp.* — **s=arbeit**, *f.* drudgery. — **s=bohne**, *f.* horse-bean. — **s=brüde**, *f.* pons asinorum, crib. — **s=geschrei**, *n.* braying of an ass. — **s=lopf**, *m.* dolt. — **s=ohr**, *n.* ass's ear; dog's ear (in a book). — **s=tracht**, *f.* ass's load. — **s=tritt**, *m.* kick of an ass; cowardly revenge.

**Es'eln**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to labor hard, to toil; to commit great blunders.

**Estadro'n**, *f. (pl. —en)* squadron.

**Estamotie'ren**, *v.a.* to juggle away; to filch.

**Estomprie'ren**, **Estontie'ren**, *v.a.* to discount; to cash.

**Esfor't-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* escort, convoy. — **ie=ren**, *v.a.* to escort, convoy.

**Esoter'isch**, *adj. & adv.* esoteric.

**Es'pe**, *f. (pl. —n)* aspen-tree. — **n, adj. aspen.**

*Comp.* — **n=laub**, *n.* foliage of the aspen; **er zittert wie (ein) —laub**, he trembles like an aspen leaf.

**Es'bar**, *adj. & adv.* eatable. — **barkeit**, *f. (pl. —barkeiten)* eatableness; (pl.) eatables.

*Comp.* — **agelage**, *n.* feast, banquet. — **gier**,

— **begier**, *f.* craving for food, appetite; gluttony. — **gierig**, *adj. & adv.* ravenous. — **glocke**,

*f.* dinner bell. — **korb**, *m.* provision basket.

— **löffel**, *m.* tablespoon. — **lust**, *f.* appetite.

— **stäbchen**, *pl.* chopsticks. — **stunde**, *f.* meal

time, dinner or supper hour. — **tisch**, *m.* dining

table. — **waren**, *pl.* eatables, victuals,

provisions. — **zeit** or **ens=zeit**, *f.* see —

stunde. — **zimmer**, *n.* dining-room.

**Es'ner**, **Es'ner**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* Essene.

**Es'say**, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* essay.

**Es'se**, *f. (pl. —n)* forge; funnel; chimney.

*Comp.* — **n=auffass**, *m.* chimney-pot. — **n=**

feger, — **n=fehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweep.

**Es'sen**, *I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to eat; to feed

(on); to take one's meals; **zu Mittag —en**, to

lunch, dine (early); **zu Abend —en**, to dine

(late), sup; **was werden wir heut —en?** what

shall we have for dinner to-day? **an einem**

**gemeinschaftlichen Tische zusammen —en**, to

mess (Mil. & Naut.); **sich satt —en**, to eat

one's fill; **im Speischaute —en**, to take one's

meals at an ordinary; **gern Mustern —en**, to

be fond of oysters; **er ißt täglich dreimal**

—, he takes three meals a day; **ich —e regel-**

**mäßig bei ihm**, I board with him. II. *subst.*

**n.** eating; feeding; food, victuals; meal;

re-past; diet; **ich kann das fette —en nicht ver-**

**tragen**, fat or rich food does not agree with

me; **das —en abtragen**, to clear the table.

— **er**, *m.* eater; **er ißt ein starker —er**, he has

a good appetite, he eats much.

**Es'senz**, *f. (pl. —en)* essence.

**Es'sig**, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* vinegar; (in *comp.* =)

vinegar, of vinegar; acetous, acetate of; **damit**

**ißt es —!** the matter has turned out a failure,

it's all up with it! (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.*

acetic. — **äther**, *m.* acetic ether. — **bildung**, *f.*

acetification. — **brauerei**, *f.* vinegar manu-

factory. — **fläschchen**, *n.* vinaigrette; vinegar

cruet; — **fläschchen** und **Distillirchen** — **Gestell**,

cruet stand. — **gährung**, *f.* acetous fermenta-

tion. — **gurle**, *f.* pickled cucumber. —

**messer**, *m.* oxymeter. — **sauer**, *adj.* sour as

vinegar; acetous; (in *comp.* =) acetate of.

— **säure**, *f.* acetic acid.

**Estrade**, *f.* a dais or raised portion of a room.  
**Estimie'ren**, *v.a.* to esteem; to estimate.  
**Estrich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) flooring; unboarded floor; stone floor; plaster floor; pavement.  
**Etablie'ren**, *v.a.* to establish, set up; sich —, to settle, to set up in business.  
**Etage**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) floor, story, flat. *Comp.* —*n* *o*fen, *m.* oven with shelves or stories. —*n* *schlüssel*, *m.* latch-key.  
**Etagere**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) whatnot.  
**Etappe**, *f.* provisioned halting-place for soldiers; die — übergehen, to pass by such a place without stopping. *Comp.* —*n* *straße*, *f.* military road.  
**Etat**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) establishment; list (of officers, etc.); budget. —*istie'ren*, *v.a.* to make a statement of; to open the budget; to balance (C. L.). *Comp.* —*s* *beratung*, *f.* debate on the budget. —*s* *buch*, *m.* ledger. —*s* *rat*, *m.* see *Staatsrat*. —*s* *summe*, *f.* total of a statement.  
**Etepetete**, *adj.*; darin ist er sehr —, in that respect he is very particular (*dial.* & *collog.*).  
**Ethik** —*ik*, *f.* ethics. —*iker*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —*isch*, *adj.* ethical.  
**Ethno** — (unaccented, in *comp.*). —*graph*, *m.* (—*raphen*, *pl.* —*raphen*) ethnographer. —*graphie*, *f.* ethnography. —*log*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) ethnologist. —*logie*, *f.* ethnology. —*logisch*, *adj.* ethnological.  
**Etiquette** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) etiquette; label, ticket. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to (provide with a) label.  
**Etlisch**, *pron.* & *adj.* —*e*, *pl.* of *etlich*, some, several; a few; any; —*e* *Mal* or *Male*, now and then; —*e* und *achtzig* *Jahre*, four score years and odd (*rare*); —*e* *Worte*, a few words (*obs.*).  
**Etmal**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) time from midday to midday, day's reckoning (*Naut.*).  
**Etter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hedge, fence (*dial.*).  
**Etuir**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) case, box.  
**Etwa**, *I. adv.* perhaps, perchance; possible; indeed, forsooth; nearly, about; somewhere; at any time; in some way; ist 's *Zhnen* — um 5 *Uhr* *gefällig*? shall we say five o'clock? was — *vorkommen* *mag*, whatever may happen; wenn *Sie* — *hören*, if you should hear by any chance. *II. part.*; er wird doch nicht — *glauben*, he will not believe, I hope. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* possible, eventual; —*ige* *Schwierigkeiten*, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.  
**Etwan**, *adv.* at some time or other (*obs.*); perhaps, possibly (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* eventual, possible.  
**Etwas**, *I. ind. pron.* (*indec.*) something, somewhat, some (*gen'tly* used in *opposition* to an *adj.* or *noun* following it); — *Neues*, something new, news; — *Neues*? any news? — *Geld*, some money; — *anderes*, something else; das ist — *anderes*, that is a different thing; irgend —, anything; in —, um —, in some measure, some respects; ein *gewisses* —, a certain what shall I call it; das will — *sagen*, that is saying a great deal; er *gibt* — *bei ihm*, he is in high favor with him; er *bildet* sich — *ein*, he is somewhat or rather conceited. *II. adj.* some, any; so —, such a thing; so — *bedarf* *Zeit*, such things require time; nein, so —! now, what do you say to that! *III. adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; — *weitschweifig*, rather prolix. *IV. n.* entity, a real being.  
**Etymolog**, *ind. pron.* some (*obs.*).  
**Etymolog**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) etymologist. —*ie*, *f.* etymology. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* etymological.  
**Euch**, *pers. pron.* (*acc.* & *dat. pl.* of *bu*) you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

**Euer** (*abbrev. Eu.*). *I. gen. pl.* of *bu*, of you, your. *II. poss. adj.* your, your own. *III. poss. pron.* (der, die, das —*e*, or —*er*, —*e*, —*es*) yours, your own. *Comp.* —(cr) *seits*, *adv.* on your side; for your part; as concerns you; in your turn. —*s* *gleichen*, *indec. adj.* or *pron.* of your kind; like you. (um) —*t* *haben*, —*t* *wegen*, —*t* *willen*, *adv.* on your account; for your sake; as far as you are concerned; for aught you care.  
**Eule**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) owl; dust-brush; —*n* *nach* *Athen* *bringen*, to carry coals to Newcastle; *der* *einen* — *ist* *der* *andern* *Nachtigall*, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; *eine* — *fangen*, to chapel (*a ship*); *großfüßig* —, brown owl; *die* — *särcit*, the owl hoots (screaches). *Comp.* —*n* *flucht*, *f.* dusk —*n* *flug*, *m.* secret flight. —*n* *spiegel*, *m.* name of a sixteenth-century jester and of a book written about him; *Uwlglass*, *Uwlspiegel*; jester, wag. —*n* *spiegelei*, *f.* buffoonery, mad prank, foolish trick; practical joke.  
**Eunuch**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) eunuch.  
**Euphemistisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* euphemistic.  
**Euphonisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* euphonic.  
**Eur**, contraction of *Euer*. —*ig*, (der, die, das —*ig*) *poss. pron.* yours; *die* —*igen*, your family, yours; *ganz* *der* —*ige*, yours very truly, ever yours. *Comp.* —*es* —, —*et* —, (*in comp.*) see *Euer*.  
**Eustachisch**, *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).  
**Eutter**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) udder.  
**Evangelisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* evangelical; Protestant. —*ium*, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* *Evangelien*) gospel.  
**Evans**, or **Evens** —, (*in compds.*). —*kind*, *n.* mortal. —*loftium*, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —*tochter*, *f.* daughter of Eve.  
**Evendenbaum**, *m.* yew tree.  
**Eu**, *abbr.* (*in titles*) for *Euer*; — *Majestät*, Your Majesty.  
**Ewer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —*führer*, *m.* lighterman, waterman.  
**EWig**, *adj.* & *adv.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; *der* —*e* *Jude*, Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew; das ist — *schade*, that is a great pity; *der* *Rud* ist — *gut*, the coat is still good; auf —, in perpetuity. —*feit*, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; von —*feit* zu —*feit*, in alle —*feit*, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; in —*feit* *nicht*, never. —*isch*, *adv.* see *EWig*. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* annuity from sunk capital.  
**Ex**, *adv.* finished, over; *die* *Sache* ist —, the matter is done with, settled (*sl.*); ex, quondam, former, late.  
**Exact**, *adj.* exact, accurate; —*e* *Wissenschaften*, mathematical sciences.  
**Exaltiert**, *adj.* & *p.p.* over-excited.  
**Exam** —*n*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* *Examina*) examination; mündliches —*n*, oral or viva voce examination; schriftliches —*n*, written examination, paper work; sich einem —*n* *unterziehen*, to go in for an examination; das —*n* *machen*, das —*n* *bestehen* or im —*n* *bestehen*, to pass an examination, to get through, to be passed in an examination; im —*n* *durchfallen*, to fail in an examination, to be rejected, to be plowed or plucked (*coll.*). —*ina* —*nd*, *m.* (—*ina* —*nd*, *pl.* —*ina* —*nd*) examinee, candidate. —*inator*, *m.* (—*inator* —*s*, *pl.* —*inator* —*ren*) examiner. —*inie'ren*, *v.a.* to examine, to test, try.  
**Exegese** —*e*, *f.* exegesis. —*t*, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) commentator. —*tif*, *f.* hermeneutics.  
**Exempl** —*el*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) example; instance; sum, calculation; zum —*el*, (*abbr.* 3. *E.*) for instance. —*lar* —*n*, *n.* (—*lar* —*s*, *pl.* —*lar* —*e*) model; copy (of a book); specimen. —*larisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* exemplary; excellent.

**Exequien**, *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.  
**Exequie'ren**, *v.a.* to enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).  
**Exerzi'e-en**, *I. v.a.* to exercise; to drill. *II. subst. n.* drill. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill instructor. —**lager**, *n.* encampment; drilling ground. —**patrone**, *f.* practice cartridge. —**plak**, *m.* parade-ground; drill ground. —**regiment**, *n.* army or drill regulations.  
**Exil**, *n.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* —**e** exile, banishment.  
**Exist-e-nz**, *f.* (—**en**)*zen* existence; being. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to exist; to be; to subsist.  
**Exerzi'tium**, *n.* (*pl.* **Exerzi'tien**) exercise; prose.  
**Exkommuniz'e-ren**, *v.a.* to excommunicate.  
**Exmatriculir'e-ren**, *v.a.*; *er läßt sich* —, he ceases to be a student at the University; he takes his name off the University books.  
**Exotisch**, *adj.* exotic.  
**Exped-ie-nt**, *m.* (—**ien**)*ten*, *pl.* —**ien**)*ten* dispatcher; clerk. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to dispatch, send off (*a parcel, etc.*). —**ition**, *f.* dispatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil. etc.*); office (*of a journal, etc.*).  
**Expektanz**, *f.* (—**en**) survivorship; expectancy.  
**Experiment**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) experiment; *ein* —**machen** or **anstellen**, to make or try an experiment. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); —**ie'ren** (*mit Kaninchen*), to experiment (upon rabbits).  
**Explizir'e-ren**, *v.a.* to explain.  
**Explorator**, *m.* explorer.  
**Export-gechäft**, *n.* (—**e**) export house. —**handel**, *m.* export trade, exportation.  
**Express**, *I. adj.* express. *II. adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train, etc.*).  
**Exsiccator**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) dessicator (*chem.*).  
**Expirationsstrom**, *m.* current of exhaled breath.  
**Extase**, *f.* (—**n**) ecstasy.  
**Extemporale**, *n.* (*pl.* **Extemporalien**) extempore version, composition done in class, test-paper.  
**Extemporir'e-ren**, *v.a. & n.* to extemporize, improvise.  
**Extern**, *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* —**verkehr**, *m.* outside traffic.  
**Externat**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) day school; day training-college.  
**Extra**, *I. adj.* extra, additional; special. *II. adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) day boy; oppidan (*Eton*). *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* supplement; special edition (*of a newspaper*). —**bote**, *m.* special messenger. —**sein**, *adj.* superfluous, of special quality. —**liegesitz**, *f.* (*days of*) demurrage. —**post**, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; *mit* —**post**, very quickly; *mit* —**post reisen**, to travel with post-horses, to post. —**stunden**, *pl.* extra lessons; over-time (*in factories*). —**zug**, *m.* special train; excursion train.  
**Extrahir'e-en**, *v.a.* to extract. —**ung**, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).  
**Extra'kt**, *m.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* —**e** extract, essence.  
**Extrême**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) extreme; *die* —**berühren sich**, the extremes meet. —**ität**, *f.* (—**en**) —**ität**) extremity.  
**Exul'ant**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) exile.  
**Exzellenz**, **Exzellenz**, *f.* (—**en**) excellence; Excellency (*title*).  
**Exzentri** —**sch**, *adj.* eccentric. —**ität**, *f.* (—**en**) —**ität**) eccentricity.  
**Exzerpt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) excerpt. *Comp.* —**enbuch**, *n.* commonplace book.  
**Exzess**, *m.* (—**en**)*s*, *pl.* —**en**)*s*, excess, outrage.  
**Ex**, *now usually* **Et**! *int.* ah! oh! — **ja doch**! (*accent on the ja*) of course, to be sure!

**F**, *f.*, *n.* **F**, *f*; **F** or **Fa** (*Mus.*); (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part*); etwas aus dem *f* verstehen, to know s.th. thoroughly, to have s.th. at one's fingers' ends.

**Fabel**, *f.* (—**n**) fable, tale, fiction; plot (*of a drama*); byword (*B.*). —**ci**, *f.* fabling; fiction. —**haft**, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible. *Comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* fabulist. —**didung**, *f.* fable; fable in verse. —**gestalt**, *f.* fabulous creature. —**haus**, *m.* tale-teller. —**land**, *n.* fairy-land. —**lehre**, *f.* theory of fable-writing. —**lese**, *f.* collection of fables. —**schmidt**, *m.* fabulist; romancer. —**welt**, —**zeit**, *f.* fabulous or mythical age. —**wert**, *n.* fabulous work; work of fiction. —**wesen**, *n.* fabulous creature.

**Fabeln**, *v. I. a.* to fable, invent and tell stories. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell stories, falsehoods, tales; to talk idly.

**Fabrik**, *f.* (—**n**) factory, manufactory. —**ant**, *m.* (—**an**)*ten*, *pl.* —**an**)*ten* manufacturer. —**at**, *n.* (—**a**)*tes*, *pl.* —**a**)*te* manufactory. —**ation** (*pl.* —**ation**)*en*, —**atur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**atur**)*en* fabrication, manufactory. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods, manufactured article. —**arbeiter**, *m.* factory man, operative. —**arbeiterin**, *f.* factory woman, factory girl. —**besitzer**, *m.* proprietor of a factory or works. —**kommissar**, *m.* factory inspector. —**stadt**, *f.* manufacturing town. —**waren**, *pl.* manufactures. —**zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark.

**Fabulant**, **Fabulist**, *m.* fabulist; fable writer.

**Fabrikir'e-n**, *v.a.* to fabricate, manufacture.

**Facette**, *f.* (—**n**) facet. *Comp.* —**schleifer**, *m.* cutter of facets; diamond cutter.

**Fach**, *I. n.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* **Fächer** compartment, division; department; cell (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*of a cupboard, in a library, etc.*); panel (*of a door, etc.*); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*of a trade or profession*); ein geheimnis —, a secret drawer; das Gebäude kommt zu —, the timber work of the building is raised; das ist gerade fein —, that is just his speciality; vom —, by profession; das ist mein — nicht, schlägt nicht in mein —, that is not within my province; that is not in my line; er versteht fein — vollkommen, he is thoroughly master of his subject or business; unter Dach und — bringen, to house. *II. suff. (in comp. =)* -fold; hundert —, hundred fold. —**heit**, *f.* -foldness; Drei-heit, triplicity. —**lich**, *adj.* professional. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* professional education. —**gelehrte**(*r*), *m.* specialist. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-student, colleague. —**tundig**, *a.* competent. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist. —**mann**, *m.* expert; —**männliches Urteil**, opinion of an expert; von — männlicher Seite, from or by experts. —**ordnung**, *f.* classification. —**schule**, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school. —**simpel**, *f.* talking shop (*coll.*). —**simpeln**, *v.a.* to talk shop (*coll.*). —**studium**, *n.* professional study; study of a special subject. —**wand**, *f.* paneled partition. —**wiese**, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —**wert**, *n.* panning; framework. —**wissen**, *n.* —**wissen** —**schaft**, *f.* special or professional science. —**zeitschrift**, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.

**Fache**, *f.* breaking of fur or wool with the bow.

**Fachen**, *v.a.* to bow (*hats, etc.*).

**Fach**, *v.a.* to fan, blow gently, stir.

**Fach-eln**, —**ern**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to fan gently. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fan. *Comp.* —**er-palme**, *f.* fan-palm, palmyra palm.



**Fä'cherig**, *adj.* divided into compartments, cellular.

**Fa'cit**, *n.* (—*s*) result, amount, sum (*total*), product.

**Fa'del**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) torch, flambeau. *Comp.* —**fändchen**, *n.* serenade by torchlight. —**trä-ger**, *m.* torch-bearer. —**zug**, *m.* torchlight procession.

**Fa'deln**, *v.* (*aux. h.*) to flare, to blaze; to trifle, fidget; to dally; (*coll.*) = **fluntern**, **fabeln**, to tarry, to trifle, fib.

**Faço'n**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*s*) fashion, form, manner.

**Fac**, *zc.* see **Faf**, *zc.*

**Fa'd-e**, *adj. & adv.* stale, flat, insipid, dull. —**heit**, *f.* insipidity; staleness; (*pl.*) absurdities.

**Fäd'chen**, *n.* little thread, *dim.* of **Faden**.  
**Fä'deln**, *v. I.* a. to thread (*a needle*); to string. II. *r.* to untwist, ravel out. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be filaceous.

**Faden**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Fäden**, *but* (*vier*) **Faden** tief) thread; string, twine, cord; cord (*of wood*); fathom; measure of length (= 6 feet); rough edge (*of a knife*); file (*for papers*); thread (*of a discourse*; *of life*, etc.); string (*Anat.*); shred, particle; **zu** — **schlagen**, to baste; **ein** — **Seide**, a needleful of silk; **fein trockner** —, not a dry stitch; **er hat feinen trocknen** — **am Seide**, he is wet all through; **sie läßt feinen guten** — **an ihm**, she cries him down; she says that he is good for nothing; **in einem** — **weg**, uninterruptedly; (**einen**) **am** — **haben**, to have under one's thumb. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, —**förmig**, *adj.* thread-like, filamentous, filiform. —**garn**, *n.* linen thread. —**gerade**, —**recht**, *adj. & adv.* perpendicular; dead straight. —**gold**, *n.* gold thread. —**holz**, *n.* cord-wood. —**nackt**, *adj.* stark naked. —**naß**, *adj.* thoroughly wet. —**audeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**scheinig**, *adj.* threadbare. —**weise**, *adv.* by threads, thread by thread. —**werg**, *n.* oakum.

**Fago'tt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bassoon. —**i't**, *m.* (—*i'ten*, *pl.* —*i'ten*) bassoon-player.

**Fa'ben**, *ir.v.a.* (*obs. & poetic*) see **Fangen**.

**Fäh'ig**, *adj. & adv.* (*with gen.*) able, capable (*of*); clever; fit (*for*); susceptible (*of*); — **zu einem Amte**, qualified for an office; **sich** — **machen**, to qualify oneself (**zu**, *for*); **ein** — **er Kopf**, a man of parts. —**feit**, *f.* capacity, ability; faculty, talent; (*pl.*) abilities; **daß geht über meine** —**keiten**, that is beyond my capacity, that beats me; (*in comp.* =) power, privilege of.

**Fahl**, *adj. & adv.* fallow; dun, fawn-colored; faded, pale; **einen auf dem** — **en Pferd ertap-pen**, to catch one tripping. *Comp.* —**erz**, *n.* gray copper (*Min.*).

**Fäh'n'-chen**, *n.* pennon, lance flag; banner (*Bot.*); **sie trug ein dünnes** — **chen**, she wore a very threadbare garment. —**drich**, *m.* see —**rich**. —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) pennon; troop, squad, company (*Mil.*). —**rich**, *m.* (—**richs**, *pl.* —**riche**) cornet, ensign, sub-lieutenant (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**richs-stelle**, *f.* ensigncy.

**Fahn'den**, *v.a.*; **auf einen** —, to search for a p.

**Fah'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flag, standard, banner; colors (*Mil.*); company; troop; squadron; feather (*of a quill*); vane, weathercock; press-slip (*Typ.*); **Dienst bei der** —, service with the colors, active military service; **die weiße** —, the white flag. *Comp.* —**n-abszug**, *m.* slip or galley (*proof*). —**n-eid**, *m.* military oath. —**n-flucht**, *f.* desertion (*of the colors*). —**(n)=flüchtig**, *adj.* deserting one's colors. —**n-futter**, *n.* case (*for a flag*). —**n-junker**, *m.* ensign, cornet. —**n-marisch**, *m.* music played whilst the colors are displayed or lodged. —**n-schmied**, *m.* farrier to a squad-ron. —**n-stange**, *f.* flagstaff. —**n-träger**, *m.* ensign, standard bearer. —**n-wache**, —**n-wach**, *f.* main guard; sentry before the

place where the standard is kept. —**n-weibe**, *f.* presentation of colors; benediction of the colors. —**en-weise**, *adv.* by companies; by troops.

**Fahr'-bar**, *adj. & adv.* practicable; passable; navigable; transportable; —**bare's** **Fäh**, open ice. —**barkeit**, *f.* practicableness (*of roads*); navigableness. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* track for vessels, channel; roadway; (*rail*)way. —**betrieb**, *m.* traffic. —**bogen**, *m.* official report of mining work. —**brücke**, *f.* flying bridge. —**buch**, *n.* mining journal. —**gang**, *m.* carriage-way. —**gast**, *m.* passenger; fare. —**geld**, *n.* fare; carriage; bridge-toll. —**gleits**, *n.* rut (*made by wheels*). —**gut**, *n.* chattels. —**heft**, *m.*; **zusammenstellbares** —**heft**, tourist's circular ticket. —**karte**, *f.* ticket (*Railw.*); eine —**karte lösen**, to book, take a ticket. —**lässig**, *adj.* negligent; careless; —**lässige** **Tötung**, homicide or manslaughter through negligence. —**lässigkeit**, *f.* negligence, carelessness. —**leder**, *n.* miner's leather apron. —**loch**, *n.* manhole (*in engines*). —**ordnung**, *f.* rule of the road; cycling regulations. —**plan**, *m.* time-table, railway times. —**plan=buch**, *n.* railway-guide. —**plan=mäßig**, *adj.* in accordance with the time-tables, ordinary, regular. —**post**, *f.* stage-coach. —**preis**, *m.* fare. —**rad**, *n.* (bi)cycle, (tri)cycle. —**sandt**, *m.* climbing shaft. —**schein**, *m.* ticket. —**seil**, *n.* driving rein. —**seffel**, *m.*, —**stuhl**, *m.* lift, elevator; bath chair. —**steiger**, *m.* inspector of mines. —**straße**, *f.* high road, carriage road. —**taxe**, *f.* tariff. —**wasser**, *n.* navigable water, channel. —**weg**, *m.* high-road, carriage road. —**weg=gerichtigkeit**, *f.* right of way. —**wind**, *m.* fair wind (*Naut.*). —**zeug**, *n.* vessel.

**Fäh'r-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ferry; ferry-boat; **flie-gende** —*e*, flying bridge. —**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) track, print, mark, trail; **die fah-te** —*te*, cold scent. *Comp.* —**boot**, *n.* ferry-boat. —**geld**, *n.* ferriage, fare. —**gerichtigkeit**, *f.* right of ferrying. —**lahn**, *m.* wherry. —**mann**, *m.* ferryman. —**pacht**, *f.* license to ferry passengers.

**Fähr-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*), —**sicherheit**, *f.* danger (*obs. & poet.*).

**Fahr'-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go (*in any sort of conveyance*); to go towards, make for, go, go on (*obs.*); to travel, pass, proceed; to drive; to go in a boat, row, sail; to depart; to die; to fare, get on, prosper; **darum wollen wir zur Vollkommenheit** —**en**, let us therefore go on unto perfection (*B.*); **er fährt am besten dabei**, he has the best of the bargain; **er fährt sehr gut dabei**, it was most profitable to him; **hin auf**, **her auf** —**en**, to ascend; **hin ab**, **her ab** —**en**, to descend; **Rad** —**en**, to cycle; **Zwei-rad** —**en**, to ride a bicycle; **auf** **or** **mit der Eisenbahn** —**en**, to go by rail; **dieser Wagen fährt zweimal wöchentlich**, this coach runs twice a week; **spazieren** —**en**, to take a drive; **rückwärts** —**en**, to ride with one's back to the horses or engine; **in die Hölle** —**en**, to go to or descend into Hell; **über einen Fluß** —**en**, to cross a river; **auf dem Hafen** —**en**, to clear the port; **auf dem Grund** —**en**, to run aground; —**e wohl!** farewell! (*aux. f. & h.*) to deal with, treat; to flash, shoot; to start; **auf einen zu** —**en**, to rush all of a sudden upon one; **auf der Hand** —**en**, to slip out of the hand; **auf der Haut** —**en**, to get very impatient, lose all self-control; **auf dem Bette** —**en**, to start up out of bed; **es fuhr mir ein plötzlicher Schmerz durch den Kopf**, a sudden pain shot through my head; **einem durch den Kopf** —**en**, (*impers.*) to strike, occur to one; **einander in die Haare** —**en**, to fly at one another, come to blows; —**en in**, to rush into; **in die Kleider** —**en**, to slip on one's clothes; **der Hochmutsteufel ist in ihm**

gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand —en, to slip or thrust one's hand (in, into); mit der Hand —en über, to pass one's hand over; —et mir säuberlich mit dem Knaben, deal gently with the young man (B.); einem übers Maul —en, to reply rudely, snap one up; es fuhr mir kalt übern Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (from fright, etc.); gegen den Wind —en, to sail against the wind; —en lassen, to let fly, let go, to abandon, give up, to let slip; die Sorge —en lassen, to banish care; eine Gelegenheit —en lassen, to let an opportunity slip. II. a. to drive; to navigate; to convey; to cart; to sail, row (a boat); to ride (a cycle); to ply (a ferry); einen über einen Fluß —en, to ferry one over a river; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip. III. r., es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich müde —en, to tire oneself by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. —end, p. & adj. going, traveling; vagrant; sliding (Mech.). —ender Ritter, knight errant; —ende Habe, movables; —ende Artillerie, field artillery; —ende Post, stage coach; —ende Leute, —endes Volk, traveling vagrants; travelling minstrels; —ender Sänger, wandering minstrel; —ender Schüler, traveling student (in the Middle Ages). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) driver; cyclist.

**Fahrig**, adj. unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable.

**Fahrt**, f. (pl. —en) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (of a ship); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat harte —, she is a fast sailing ship; hohe —, prosperous journey (poet.); — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verlieren, to lose way; die — nehmen nach, to stand for (Naut.); von der — abweichen, to alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot; auf — etwas zu thun, about to do something (rare). Comp. —en-lifte, f. way-bill (of 'busses, trams, etc.). —flagge, f. sailing-signal; blue peter at the mizzen. —haken, m., —hake, f. ladder-hook (Min.). —maß, n. log (Naut.). —messer, m. marine surveyor. —stange, f. driving bit.

**Fakt** —isch, adj. & adv. actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —tiv, adj. causative; factitive (Gram.); denoting an effect. —or, m. (—ors, pl. —oren) factor (C. L., Arith.); agent; manager, foreman. —orei/, f. (pl. —oreien) agency (business); factory. —um, n. (—ums, pl. Fak'ta) fact. —ur(a), f. (pl. Fakturen) invoice; lauf —ura, as per invoice. —urie/en, v.a. to invoice. Comp. —u'ren=buch, n. invoice-book.

**Fakultas**, f.; die — für Prima bekommen, to be qualified (by one's examination) to teach a subject in all forms up to the highest.

**Fakultät**, f. (pl. —en) faculty, Board of Studies; die neusprachliche —, the Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. Comp. —studium, n. university study.

**Falb**, adj. fallow, pale yellow, pale. —e, m. & f.; ein —er, (a) cream or dun colored horse. —icht, —ig, adj. inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

**Falbel**, f. (pl. —n) flounce, furbelow.

**Falben**, v.n. to grow fallow; to fade.

**Falke**, m. (—en, pl. —en) falcon, hawk; see —aune; einen —en häubeln, enthäubeln, to hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en steigen lassen, to cast a hawk; den —en streichen, to curry favor (bei, with). —au'ne, f. (pl.

—au'nen) falcon (four or six pounder, Artil.). —enie't, m. (—enie'ts, pl. —enie're), —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) falconer. —nerei/, f. falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. —one'tt, n. (—onet'tes, pl. —onet'te) falconet (Artil.). Comp. —en=beize, f. falconry. —en=haube, f. hood. —en=häuschen, n. mew. —en=hof, m. place where falcons are kept. —en=jagd, f. hawking. —en=schlag, m. swoop of the falcon. —en=stange, f. perch.

**Fall**, m. (—es, pl. Fäll'e) fall; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident, hap; condition, situation; case (Gram., Law); der Wer —, the nominative case; der Wen —, the accusative case; das ist ganz mein —, that suits me exactly (coll.); in dem —e, in that case; Hochmut kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose, take the case; im — der Not, nötigen —s, in case of necessity; im —e (daß), supposing (that), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, jedenfalls, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, keinenfalls, on no account; auf alle Fälle, at all events; zu —e kommen, to be ruined; zu —e bringen, to ruin; seduce; einen — thun, to have a fall; das Gut steht auf dem —e, the estate will pass into other hands; ich kam in den —, I had the opportunity of; it so happened that I was obliged to. —s, adv. in case, if, supposing that; andern —s, otherwise. —fig, suff. (in comp. —) happening in such a case as; des —fig, in this case; allen —fig, happening at all events, eventual. Comp. —baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike. —beil, n. guillotine. —brett, n. shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. —brüde, f. drawbridge; snare, trap. —eisen, n. latch-bolt. —endung, f. case-ending. —en=leger, —en=steller, m. trapper; insidious enemy. —fenster, n. sash window. —fertig, adj. shaky, about to fall. —gatter, n. herse, portcullis. —grube, f. pitfall. —hammer, m. steam hammer. —holz, n. windfall wood. —hut, m. guard to prevent children from falling or from being hurt by a fall. —kloßen, m. knocker. —meißer, m. flayer. —obst, n. windfall fruit, windfall. —raum, m. space through which an object falls. —reep, n. ladder-rope, man-board (Naut.). —schirm, m. parachute. —schloß, n. hasp-lock. —strid, m. gin, snare; trick, catch. —sucht, f. epilepsy. —süchtig, adj. epileptic. —tan, n. rope-ladder. —thor, n. portcullis. —thür, f. trap-door. —tisch, m. folding table. —treppe, f. trap-stairs. —wind, m. gust of wind.

**Fälle**, f. (pl. —n) pitfall; trap, snare; catch, latch (of a door); valve (Anal.); bed (sl.).

**Fallen**, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall, tumble; to descend; to sink, decline; to subside; to drop; to decrease, diminish, go down (of prices); to fall, die; to die away, descend (Mus.); to be brought forth; to fail; to be ruined; to be seduced; to fall, flow into; to fall, be spoken; to sound, be heard (of the report of a gun); to prove, turn out; to happen; — auf or an (with acc.), to devote on, descend to; — auf (with acc.), to hit, light on, to occur, to turn upon, to fall upon; — aus, to fall out of, to act out of; — durch, to fall by; — in, to fall into, to meddle with, to interrupt, to incline to, to incur; — über (with acc.), to fall, stumble over, to fall upon; — unter, to fall among; to fall under; — lassen, to drop, to let fall, to abate, to put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult

for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out, happens; der Artikel falle wie er falle, however the article may turn out; es fiel die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was fired or heard; der Würfel ist gefallen, the die is cast; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he's no fool; es fällt in die Augen, it catches the eye; es fällt mir schwer aufs Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wolken —, to be thunderstruck; aus allen Sinnen —, to become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Kasse —, to act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; einem in die Arme —, to fall into one's arms; einem ins Amt —, to interfere with another's duties or office; ins Boot —! man the boat! einem in die Fänge —, to seize the bridle of another's horse, to restrain a person; einem in die Rede —, to interrupt a person; einem in die Hände —, to fall into a person's power; in Ohnmacht —, to faint, swoon; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out, to act awkwardly; das fällt nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Schlaf —, to fall asleep; es fällt ins Böselhafte, it is rather vulgar; ins Rote —, to incline to red; in Schwermut —, to grow melancholy; über den Haufen —, to fall down; von einer Partei —, to abandon a party; von der Gnade —, to fall away from grace; Einkünfte, die von einem Gute —, the revenues of an estate; zu Grunde —, to sink to the bottom; einem zur Last —, to be a burden, trouble some to a person; im Gespräch (ein Wort) — lassen, to drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — lassen, to forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise — lassen, to take something off the price; einem zu Füßen —, to throw oneself at a person's feet; gefallenes Obst, dropped fruit, windfall; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a seduced girl. II. *ir.v.a.*; er stürzte vom Dache und fiel dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —, to wound oneself by falling. III. *subst. n.* subsidence; fall; decay; diminution.

Fall — (iſſe)me'nt, *n.* — (iſſe)me'nts, *pl.* — (iſſe)men'te failure, bankruptcy. — ieren, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to fail; to become bankrupt. — i't, *m.* — (i'ten, *pl.* — i'ten) bankrupt. *Comp.* — i'ten=gericht, *n.* bankruptcy court. — i'ten=geſetz, *n.* bankruptcy laws. — i'ten=maſſe, *f.* bankrupt's estate or assets; Direktor der — i'tenmaſſe, official assignee.

Fäll'bar, *adj.* fit for felling; precipitable (*Chem.*).

Fäll'en, *v.a.* to cause to fall, to fell, to lay low; to shoot, bring down; to let fall (a perpendicular); to sink (a shaft); to pass (a sentence); to pull down (a wall, etc.); to precipitate (*Chem.*); to lower (bayonets); — t das Gewehr! charge! (*Mil.*); mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonets. — ung, *f.* felling; precipitation (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — ungs=mittel, *n.* precipitant (*Chem.*).

Fäll'ig, *adj.* due, payable; (*in comp.* =) ready to fall; — werden, to fall due.

Falsch, I. *adj. & adv.* false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; insinuate; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (*as an opinion, a card, a note in music*); blank (*Arch.*); angry, wroth (auf einen, with a p.) (*coll.*); — e Münze, base coin; — er Stein, spurious stone; — e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; — er Mensch, a deceitful person, a double-dealer; — e Zähne, artificial teeth; — e Rip-

pen, short ribs; meine Ihr geht —, my watch goes wrong; — er Discant, falsetto; — darstellen, to misrepresent; Sie verstehen mich —, you misunderstand me; Sie sind — berichtet, you have been misinformed; — spielen, to play out of tune; to cheat (at cards); — es Spiel, foul play; — er Spieler, (*card*) sharper, cheat; — er König, usurper, pretender; — machen, to irritate, exasperate (*coll.*); — werden, to grow cross or angry (*coll.*); to learn bad tricks (of dogs, horses, etc.); — anführen, to misquote; — ausprechen, to pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; — schwören, to perjure o.s. II. *subst. m. & n.* — (es), fault; ohne —, without guile; ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves (*B.*); es ist kein — an ihm, he is quite upright; there is no fault in him. — heit, *f.* falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile, perfidy, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* — gläubig, *adj.* heterodox. — gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy, heresy. — münzer, *m.* forger of base coin, coiner.

Fäl'sch-en, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate. — er, *m.* — (ers, *pl.* — er) falsifier, forger. — lich, *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. — ung, *f.* falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration.

Fäl'set't, *n.* — (es, *pl.* — e) falsetto.

Fält'-chen, *n.* — (chen, *pl.* — chen) crease, wrinkle. — eln, *v.a.* to lay in small plait or folds; to plait, to gather. — ig, *supf.* (*in comp.* =) fold, e.g. viel-ig, manifold.

Fält'-e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (*in dresses, etc.*); in — en legen, to fold; — en werfen, to pucker, to drag; dieses Kleid wirft keine — en, this dress fits without wrinkling; die Stirn in — en ziehen, to knit the brow; die geheimsten — en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. — ig, *adj. & adv.* having plaits or folds; wrinkled; (*in comp.* =) fold, as vier-ig, fourfold. — igkeit, *f.* — foldness, as Drei-igkeit, triplicity; Trinity. *Comp.* — en=brüche, *pl.* folds in drapery (*Paint.*). — en=kleid, *n.* plaited or gathered dress. — en=los, *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. — en=nagen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants. — en=näher, *m.* plaiter (*on sewing machines*). — en=reich, — en=voll, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles. — en=schlag, — en=wurf, *m.* drapery (*Paint., Sculpt.*). — en=weise, *adv.* in folds or plaits. — tstuhl, *m.* folding chair.

Fält'en, *v.a.* to fold; to plait; to double up; to clasp together; to knit (the brow); to wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (*as in prayer*); sich — n, to overlap (*Anat.*); es läßt sich zusammen — n, it can be folded up. — r, *m.* — (rs, *pl.* — r) butterfly, lepidopter.

Falz, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — e) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. — ig, *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* — amboss, *m.* copersmith's anvil. — bein, *n.* paper knife, folder. — brett, *n.* folding board (*Bookb.*). — hammer, *m.* soldering hammer. — höbel, *m.* notching plane. — schiene, *f.* grooved or tram-rail. — zange, *f.* pliers.

Falz'en, *v.a.* to fold (paper); to groove, flute; to join, rabbet; to solder (*tin, etc.*); to trim (skins). — r, *m.* — (rs, *pl.* — r) folder.

Familt'-är, *adj. & adv.* familiar. — arisie'ren, *v.a.* to familiarize. — arität, *f.* familiarity.

Famili'e, *f.* (*pl.* — n) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es liegt in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, to have children; von guter — sein, to be of good family, to be well-born. — n=haft, *adj. & adv.* family-like. *Comp.* — n=ähnlichkeit, *f.* family likeness. — n=angelegenheiten, *pl.* family affairs. — n=anschluß, *m.*; er wünscht — nanschluß, he



wishes to be treated like one of the family. —**n-anzeigen**, *pl.*, —**n-nachrichten**, *pl.* births, marriages, and deaths (*in newspapers*); hatches, matches, and dispatches (*hum.*). —**n-begräbnis**, *n.* family vault. —**n-blatt**, *n.* family magazine. —**n-brod**, *n.* household bread, home-made bread. —**n-erbtum**, *n.* heirloom. —**n-glück**, *n.* domestic happiness. —**n-fehler**, *m.* hereditary failing. —**n-freis**, *m.* domestic circle. —**n-loß**, *adj.* without any children. —**n-rat**, *m.* family council. —**n-vater**, *m.* head of a or the family, paterfamilias. —**n-vertehr**, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse among families. —**n-vermächtnis**, *n.* entail. —**n-wappen**, *n.* family coat of arms. —**n-zimmer**, *n.* sitting room. —**n-zwift**, *m.* domestic discord; family discord.

**Famo's**, (*sometimes Famo's*), *adj. & adv.* famous; excellent, splendid, capital; —(*f*)**er Kerl**, capital fellow, regular brick (*coll.*).

**Fa'mul-us**, *m. (pl. -i)* graduate assistant to a University professor; amanuensis.

**Fa'ul**, *m. & n.* ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Nutl.*).

**Fana't-iter**, *m. (-iters, pl. -iter)* fanatic. —**is'mus**, *m.* fanaticism. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* fanatic(al). —**it-er-en**, *v.a.* to fanaticize.

**Fand**, **Fän'de**, *imperf. ind. and subj. of finden.*

**Fan'ar-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; —**e blasen**, to flourish. —**ona'de**, *f. (pl. -ona'den)* vain boasting.

**Fang**, *m. (-es, pl. -änge)* catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*dealt to deer, etc.*); hilt (*of a sword, etc.*); place where anything is taken or caught. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* play-ball. —**brief**, *m.* warrant of arrest. —**etien**, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. —**garn**, *n.* snaring net. —**leine**, *f.* leash; painter (*of a boat*). —**messer**, *n.* hunting knife. —**schur**, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*). —**spiel**, *n.* cup and ball. —**vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird. —**zahn**, *m.* fang, tusk.

**Fan'gen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to catch, seize; to capture; to take prisoner; to captivate; **es hat gefangen**, it has caught fire, it took effect; **leicht Feuer** —, to catch fire easily; to be easily irritated; **das Pulver will nicht** —, the powder will not take; **den Anker** —, to fish the anchor; **Felle** —, to soften hides; **mit gefangen**, **mit gehalten**, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang (*prov.*). *II. r.* to be caught, become entangled; to catch, take hold. *III. n. (aux. h.)* to bite; to take hold, clutch, seize.

**Fän'ger**, *m. (-s, pl. -)* catcher; catch; captor, weapon for dispatching game; (*pl.*) tusks.

**Fant**, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* childish or conceited youth, youngster, stripling, puppy, coxcomb.

**Fantäsie**, *see Phantäsie.*

**Far'b-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* color, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards.*); ink (*Typ.*); color, pretext; colors, party; kind, description; manner, method; **echte** —**e**, fast color; **sie hat viel** —**e**, she has a high color, a bright complexion; **die** —**e bedienen**, to follow suit (*card playing*); **die** —**e auftragen**, to ink the form (*Typ.*); **die** —**en zu stark auftragen**, to exaggerate; **mit der** —**e herauskommen** or **—e bekennen**, to avow one's principles; **einer Sache eine gute** —**e geben**, to put a thing in a favorable light; —**e halten**, to bear body (*Paint.*), not to fade, to stick to one's colors; —**en betreffend**, chromatic. —**en**, *adj. (in compds.)* colored. —**ig**, *adj.* colored; stained; **der**, **die** —**ige**, colored person. —**en-auftrag**, *m.* laying on of color, touch (*Paint.*). —**en-bild**, *n.* colored spectrum. —**en-blumen**, *pl.* pinks. —**en-bogen**, *m.* rainbow. —**en-brechung**, *f.* refraction of colors; blending

of colors (*Paint.*). —**en-brett**, *n.* palette; inkboard. —**en-chemie**, *f.* chromaturgy.

—**en-drud**, *m.* color-printing, color print.

—(**en**)=**holz**, *n.* dyeing-wood. —**en-fledder**, *m.* dauber.

—**en-farbe**, *f.* theory of colors, chromatics.

—**en-leiter**, *f.* scale of colors. —**en-tand**, *m.* iris.

—**en-reiber**, *m.* color-grinder. —**en-reich**, *adj.* richly-colored. —**en-sinn**, *m.* (*fine*) sense of color.

—**en-skala**, *f.* color chart. —**en-spektrum**, *n.* chromatic spectrum.

—**en-spiel**, *n.* opalescence, play of colors. —(**en**)=**stift**, *m.* colored crayon.

—(**en**)=**stoff**, *m.* pigment. —**en-strahl**, *m.* colored ray of light.

—**en-tinte**, *f.* gradation of color, shade, tinge. —**en-tafel**, *f.* cake of paint.

—**en-ton**, *m.* tinge, tone of coloration; **gedämpfter** —**en-ton**, undertone;

**mit fatten** —**entönen**, deep-hued. —**en-tra-gen**, *adj.* wearing colored badges; —**entra-gende Verbindungen**, students' clubs which possess distinct colors. —**en-waren**, *pl.* dyestuffs.

—**los**, *adj.* colorless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. —**löffelst**, *f.* pallor.

**Far'be**, *f.* dyeing; dye house.

**Far'b-en**, *v. I. a.* to color, to dye, to stain (*glass, etc.*); to tinge; to give a certain color to; in *der Wölle* —**en**, to engrain; **ein in der Wölle gefärbter Aristocrat**, an out and out (a thorough) aristocrat; **mit Blut gefärbt**, blood-stained. *II. r.* to blush. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* dyer. —**erei'**, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. —**ung**, *f.* coloring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* —**e-hölzer**, *pl.* dye-woods.

—**e-lunt**, *f.* art of dyeing. —**er-beere**, *f.* purging buckthorn. —**er-meister**, *m.* master-dyer. —**er-rote**, *f.* madder. —**er-waid**, *m.* wood. —**er-weide**, *f.* sweet-willow. —(**er**)=**stoff**, *m.* coloring matter; dye-stuff.

**Far'e-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* farce; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to stuff.

**Far'nzuder**, *m.* moist sugar.

**Far'n**, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* fern. *Comp.* —**gebüsch**, *n.* brake. —**traut**, *n.* fern. —**vorfem**, *m.* fern-spore, fern-germ.

**Far'ic**, *f. (pl. -n)* one-year-old heifer, young cow.

**Far'r(e)**, *m. (-e)n, pl. -(e)n)* bullock, bull. *Comp.* —(**e**)=**ange**, *n.* bull's eye.

**Far'rentraut**, *n.* bad spelling for **Far'ntraut**.

**Fa'sa-n**, *m. (-s, -en, pl. -en)* pheasant.

—**erie'**, *f. (pl. -erie'en)* pheasantry. *Comp.* —(**en**)=**garten**, *m.* —(**en**)=**gebäde**, *n.* —(**en**)=**hof**, *m.* pheasant preserve. —(**en**)=**hund**, *n.* setter. —(**en**)=**jagd**, *f.* pheasant-shooting. —**ente**, *f.* pintail duck.

**Faschi'ne**, *f. (pl. -n)* fascine (*Fort.*); hurdle.

*Comp.* —**n-blendung**, *f.* chandeleer, mantlet.

—**n-messer**, *n.* knife to cut fascines or to use as a bayonet.

**Fa'shing**, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* carnival.

**Fas'ic'el**, *m. (-s, pl. -)* file (*of papers*).

**Fa'ie**, *f.* slender thread.

**Fa'el**, *m. (-s)* hatch, brood, fry; cattle-breeding.

<sup>1</sup>**Fa'el-n**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to breed, to farrow; to prosper. *Comp.* —**hengst**, *m.* stallion.

—**vieh**, *n.* breeding cattle.

<sup>2</sup>**Fa'el-n**, *v. I. a.* to separate the threads or fibres; **sich** —**n**, to ravel out. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to rove, gad about; to act or talk foolishly; to dote; to drel. —**el'**, *f. (pl. -el'en)* fickleness, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness.

—**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* silly, blundering fellow. —**ig**, —**haft**, *adj. & adv.* fickle, flighty, silly. *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbler; muddler.

**Fä't-eln**, —**ern**, *v.a. see Fä'teln.*

**Fä't'er**, *f. (pl. -n)* thread, fibre, filament, fluff.

—**ten**, *n. (-tens, pl. -ten)* fibril. —**idt**,

—ig, *adj.* fiber-like; fibrous. —n, *v.a. see*  
—eln, I. *Comp.* —tiefel, *m.* radiated quartz.  
—knorpel, *m.* fibrous cartilage. —stoff, *m.*  
fibrine.

**Fas'nacht**, also **Fäß'nacht**, *f.* night of revel or  
nonsense; Shrove-Tuesday; shrovetide, car-  
nival. *See* **Faßnacht**.

**Faß**, *n.* (—fies, *pl.* Fäß'er) vat, tub; cask,  
barrel; firkin; hog'shead; pipe (*of wine, etc.*);  
vessel; **das große** —, the great (Heidelberg)  
tun, barrel; **Wein vom** —, wine from the  
wood; **Bier vom** —, draught-ale; **frisch vom**  
—, drawn from the wood; **das schlägt dem**  
— **den Boden aus**, that puts an end to it,  
brings about the catastrophe; that spoils it  
all. *Comp.* —band, *n.* hoop. —bier, *n.*  
draught-beer or ale. —binder, *m.* cooper.  
—boden, *m.* head of a cask. —bohrer, *m.*  
piercer. —butter, *f.* tub butter. —daube,  
*f.* stave. —faul, *adj.* tasting of the cask.  
—hahn, *m.* cock, spigot. —mekunst, *f.*  
gauging. —spund, *m.* bung. —schneide, *f.*  
trumpeter's shell. —waren, *pl.* merchan-  
dise in casks. —weise, *adv.* by or in the cask.

**Faß'en**, *v. I. a.* to hold, contain, include; to  
grasp, seize, lay hold of; to apprehend, com-  
prehend, conceive; to comprise; to fill up, bar-  
rel (beer); to sack (corn); to hive (bees); to set,  
enchase, mount; to clothe, express in a certain  
form; to take, form (*a resolve, a liking, etc.*);  
in einen Rahmen —en, to frame; in die Augen  
—en, to fix one's eyes upon; ins Gedächtnis  
—en, to keep in memory; Anschläge —en, to  
form plans; Abneigung —en, to take a dis-  
like (gegen, for); Mut —en, sich (*dat.*) ein  
Herz —en, to take courage; Wurzel —en, to  
take root; zusammen —en, to consider col-  
lectively; kurz —en, to compress, abridge; to  
sum up. II. *r.* to collect oneself, recover (*from*  
*emotion*); to contain or compose oneself; to  
express oneself; sich kurz —en, to be quick of  
resolution; to be concise, brief, explicit; to cut  
it short; sich gefaßt machen auf eine S., to  
prepare oneself for a thing; sich —en lassen, to  
be frameable, to be comprehended, comprehen-  
sible; to allow oneself to be caught (*sl.*); es  
läßt sich nicht in Worte —en, it is not to be  
expressed in words; fasse dich, compose your-  
self. gefaßt, *p.p. & adj.* collected, composed,  
calm; prepared, ready. III. *n.* to be quick  
(slow) of apprehension; to bite, to catch.  
—end, *p. & adj.*, taking; capable; in sich  
—end, comprehensive. —(h)lich, *adj. & adv.*  
comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; leicht  
—(h)lich, easily understood. —(h)lichkeit, *f.*  
comprehensibility; easy style. —ung, *f.*  
seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting,  
mounting; comprehension; composure, self-  
command; style; composition; in dieser —ung  
ist es kaum verständlich, it is scarcely intel-  
ligible as it stands; aus der —ung bringen,  
to disconcert, to overcome a p.'s gravity; nicht  
aus der —ung kommen, to keep one's counte-  
nance, to be collected. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe,  
—ungs-kraft, *f.*, —ungs-vermögen, *n.*  
power of comprehension, grasp of intellect.  
—ungs=los, *adj.* disconcerted.

**Fäß'en**, *n.* (—mens, *pl.* —den) keg. *Comp.*  
—(Her)weise, *see* **Faßweise**.

**Faß**, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh; very,  
strongly, in a high degree (*obs.*); —nie, scarcely  
ever; ich will dich — sehr mehren, I will mul-  
tiply thee exceedingly (*B.*).

**Faßt'en**, I. *v.n.* to fast. II. *subst. n.* fasting.  
III. *pl.* fast; time of fasting, Lent. *Comp.*  
—(en)=abend, (*sometimes* —el=abend,) *m.*  
Shrove-Tuesday. —en=mäßig, *adj.* Lenten.  
—en=sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Lent. —en=  
speise, *f.* Lenten food, fish. —en=zeit, *f.*

Lent, Shrovetide. —nacht, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday;  
shrovetide; carnival; —nacht halten, to keep  
carnival. —nachts=anzug, *m.* masquerade.

—nachts=narr, *m.* carnival-buffoon. —  
nachts=odde, *m.* fattened or decorated with  
garlands and ribbons. —nachts=schertz, *m.*  
carnival-jest. —nachts=spiel, *n.* dramatic farce  
acted, (especially in the sixteenth century),  
during Lent; carnival play or farce. —tag,  
*m.* fast-day; hoher —tag, high day; strenge  
—tage, days of obligation.

**Fata'l**, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable, annoying,  
odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate;  
**das ist** —, that's a nuisance; eine —  
Geschichte, an awkward business. —is=muß,  
*m.* fatalism. —ität, *f.* fatality; ill-luck,  
misfortune.

**Fa'tum**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* Fa'ta) fate, destiny.

**Fat'z'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, play tricks.  
II. *a.* to laugh at, make a fool of. *Comp.*  
—te, *m.* conceited, silly person (*often used in*  
*compounds, e.g. Fatent=te, m. dandy*).

**Fau'd'en**, —zen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mew and  
spit (*as cats*).

**Faula'l**, *adj.*; —er Verschluslaut, faucal stop,  
sound produced by lowering of the velum as  
breath passes through the nose (*Phonet.*).

**Faul**, *adj. & adv.* decayed, rotten, putrid; lazy;  
indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless; brittle;  
sich auf die —e Haut legen, to indulge, or live in  
idleness; der —e Fleck, the sore point, the dirty  
spot; eine —e Küste, a dangerous coast; —es  
Fleisch, proud flesh; —e See, calm (*Naut.*); —  
er Kunde, bad customer (*C. L.*); —e Bünde,  
lazy people; —e Witze, bad or poor jokes; eine  
—e Sache, ein —er Zauber, a difficult matter,  
a complicated and spoilt affair (*sl.*); —er  
Knecht, ready reckoner; —e Fische, suspicious  
actions, subterfuges; —es Geschwätz, idle  
talk; corrupt communications (*B.*); er, nicht  
—, stand auf, suddenly he rose. —bar, *adj.*  
putrescible. —beit, *f.* slothfulness; idleness.  
—icht, (*obs.*), —ig, *adj. & adv.* appearing or  
tasting rotten; somewhat putrid or rotten.  
*Comp.* —baum, *m.* black alder. —bett, *n.*  
couch; bed of ease or idleness; couch for loll-  
ing; (*fig.*) inactivity, apathy. —heber, *n.*  
putrid fever; extreme idleness (*sl.*). —fuk,  
*m.* sloth (*Zool.*). —matte, *f.* rope mat. —  
pelz, *m.* sluggard. —pirinde, *f.* sinecure.  
—pirindner, *m.* one enjoying a sinecure. —  
tier, *n.* sloth.

**Fäul'e**, *n.* now usually —nis, *f.* rot, rottenness,  
corruption, putrefaction, decay; in —nis über-  
gehen or geraten, to putrefy. *Comp.* —nis=  
widrig, *adj.* antiseptic(al); —niswidriges  
Mittel, antiseptic.

**Fau'len**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot, putrefy, become  
foul. —d, *p. & adj.* putrescent. —zen, *v.n.*  
(*aux. h.*) to idle, lounge; to be lazy. —zer,  
*m.* (—zers, *pl.* —zer) sluggard, idler; easy-  
chair. —zerel, *f.* sluggishness; idleness.

**Faun**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) faun, satyr. —a, *f.*  
fauna. —en=haft, *adj. & adv.* faunlike;  
lascivious. *Comp.* —en=blid, *m.* lascivious  
look.

**Faust**, *f.* (*pl.* Fäus'te, *dim.* Fäus'tchen) clenched  
hand, fist; sich (*dat.*) ins Fäus'tchen legen, to  
laugh in one's sleeve; die geballte —, clenched  
fist; schwer auf der — liegen, to be hard-  
mouthed (*of horses*); auf eigne —, on one's  
own responsibility; Soldat auf eigene —, a  
free lance; mit dem Degen in der —, sword  
in hand; das paßt (geht) wie die — auf's  
Auge, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is  
neither rhyme nor reason in it; —fäupfen,  
to box. *Comp.* —dic, *adj.* thick as a fist; sly;  
er hat es —bis hinter den Ohren, he is a sly  
rogue, an arrant dissembler. —gelenk, *n.*

wrist. —gerecht, *adj.* dexterous. —hand=  
schuh, *m.* glove without fingers. —lampf,  
*m.* boxing-match. —lämpier, *m.* pugilist,  
boxer. —pfand, *n.* dead-pledge. —recht, *n.*  
club-law, law of might. —schlag, *m.* cuff;  
(*pl.*) fisticuffs. —voll, *adj.* handful.

**Fäufiel**, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) miner's hammer.  
—ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) mitten;  
cudgel; pigmy. —lings, *adv.* with the fist.

**Favor** —the'ren, *v.a.* to favor. —it, *m.* (—  
iten, *pl.* —iten). —ite, —itin, *f.* favorite.

**Fa'ren**, *pl.* fooleries, buffoonery (*coll.*); mach  
feine —, don't be a fool! do not be fussy! (*coll.*).

**Faben**/ce, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fine pottery; delf.

**Feb'ruar**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) February.

**Fech't-en**, *v.a.* to gather in the vintage. —er,  
*m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) vine stock for transplanting.

**Fech't-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight, combat; to  
fence; —en gehen, to go begging (*coll.*); mit  
den Händen —en, to gesticulate. —er, *m.*  
(—ers, *pl.* —er) fighter; fencer; gladiator;  
swordsmen. —erei, *f.* fighting; fencing;  
dispute. *Comp.* —boden, *m.* fencing school  
or room. —degen, *m.* —eisen, *n.* foil, rap-  
ier. —er=lampf, *m.* sword-fight; gladi-  
atorial combat. —er=spiel, *n.* assault of arms.  
—er=stellung, *f.* position (*in fencing*); squar-  
ing up (*in boxing*). —er=streich, *m.* feint. —  
hand=schuh, *m.* fencing-glove. —klub, *m.*  
fencing club. —kunst, *f.* art of fencing. —  
übung, *f.* practice with the foils.

**Fe'der**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), feather; plume; quill, pen;  
fin (*Leht.*); bristle; prickle, quill (*of beasts*);  
tail (*of hares*); flaw (*in jewels*); wall-spike  
(*Fort.*); spring (*of a machine*); style; (*pl.*)  
feather-bed; in die — diffieren or fagen, to  
dictate; das ist aus meiner —, it is written by  
me; unter der — haben, to be just writing (*a*  
*book*); in — n hängen, to be hung on springs;  
er ist frohen aus den — n, he is just up. —  
icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* feathery; feath-  
ered; fleecy. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* spring  
hinge. —anschuß, *m.* feather-like crystalliza-  
tion. —artig, *adj.* feathery. —ball, *m.*  
shuttlecock. —ball=schlägel, *m.* racket. —  
beisen, *m.* dusting-brush. —blatt, *n.* spring-  
plate (*of a lock*). —blech, *n.* steel for watch-  
springs. —büchse, *f.* pen-case. —busch, *m.*  
plume; tuft, crest. —erz, *n.* plumose silver-  
ore. —fedter, *m.* controversialist. —förmig,  
*adj.* plumiform. —füßler, *m.* quill-driver,  
scribbler. —füßig, *adj.* foot-feathered, plumi-  
ped. —gebäude, *n.* spring-case (*for watches*).  
—haken, *m.* feather-spring (*on triggers*). —  
halter, *m.* pen-holder. —härte, *f.* elasticity.  
—hart, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel  
spring. —hars, *n.* India rubber. —haspel,  
*m.* spring-reel (*Engl.*). —haus, *n.* spring-box,  
barrel. —heber, *m.* spring lever. —hut, *m.*  
hat, bonnet with feathers. —kasten, *m.*  
pen-case. —kiel, *m.* quill. —kissen, *n.*  
feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —klüfte,  
*f.* spring-latch. —kraft, *f.* elasticity. —  
krieg, *m.* paper war, controversy. —leder,  
*m.* penny-a-liner, scribbler. —leicht, *adj.* light  
as a feather, very light. —leinwand, *f.* swans-  
down. —leben, *n.* feather-picking; ceremony,  
mincing; ohne viel —leben(s), without much  
ceremony; nicht viel —lebens machen, to be  
unceremonious, make short work, to handle  
roughly. —lefer, *m.* stickler for trifles. —  
los, *adj.* featherless; unfledged. —meister,  
*m.* pledget (*Surg.*). —messer, *n.* pen-knife.  
—nelte, *f.* Sweet William. —prühl, *m.* bol-  
ster. —pote, *f.* quill. —riegel, *m.* spring-  
bolt. —schloß, *n.* spring-lock. —schmüder,  
*m.* feather-dresser. —spiel, *n.* spillikins, jack-  
straws; lure (*of falconers*); falcon (*obsol.*). —  
spule, *f.* quill. —staub, *m.* down. —strich,  
—zug, *m.* stroke, dash of the pen. —tuchtig=

feit, *f.* penmanship. —vieh, *n.* poultry.  
—wage, *f.* spring balance. —wechsel, *m.*  
molting. —weiß, *n.* stone-alum; asbestus.  
—wert, *n.* plumage; anything stuffed with  
feathers; spring of a lock. —wild, *n.* feath-  
ered game, wild fowl. —winden, *pl.* spring-  
tools. —wischer, *m.* pen-wiper. —zeichnung,  
*f.* pen-and-ink drawing. —zange, *f.* pliers.  
—zirfel, *m.* spring-dividers.

**Fe'dern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose feathers; to  
be elastic. *II. r.* to molt.

**Fee**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fairy; gute —, kind fairy.  
—erei, *f.* activity of fairies. —n=haft, *adj.*  
fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* —n=palast, *m.*  
fairy palace. —n=reigen, *m.* fairy-ring, fairy  
dance.

**Fe'ge**, *f.* (act of) sweeping; sweeping-brush.

**Fe'g-en**, *v. I. a.* to cleanse, scour, furbish,  
sweep; to wipe; to purge (*Med.*); to rub off  
(*skin or anthers*); to winnow; to rate, scold;  
to rebuke; einem den Beutel —en, to drain a  
person's purse. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to scam-  
per, scour along; to sweep over, to rush across.  
—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sweeper; scourer.  
—fel, *n.* (—fels, *pl.* —fel) sweepings. —ung,  
*f.* cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.*  
—e=beutel, *m.* purse-drainer. —(e)=feuer, *n.*  
purgatory. —e=hader, —e=lappen, *m.* dish-  
cloth. —e=sand, *m.* scouring sand. —maschine,  
*f.* fan, scutcher.

**Fe'h'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) private warfare, feud; —  
bieten, to defy. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* (written)  
challenge, cartel. —handschuh, *m.* glove  
(*thrown down as a challenge*), gauntlet; den  
—handschuh aufheben, to accept the challenge.  
—recht, *n.* feudal law; right of declaring feud.

**Fe'h**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) Siberian squirrel; minever,  
skins of Siberian squirrel, calabar skins.

**Fe'hl**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fault, failure (*B. for*  
—er). *II. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, wrong, wrongly,  
amiss; erroneously; in vain; (*in comp. gen. lly*  
—) mis-. —bar, *adj.* fallible. —barfeit, *f.*  
fallibility. *Comp.* —betrag, *m.* missing  
amount, deficit. —bitte, *f.* vain request;  
eine —bitte thun, to meet with a refusal.  
—blatt, *n.* missing leaf or card. —bogen, *m.*  
imperfect sheet. —druck, *m.* misprint; foul  
impression (*Typ.*); error (*stamp*). —gang,  
*m.* the wrong way; walk to no purpose; einen  
—gang thun, to miss one's way; not to suc-  
ceed. —gebären, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miscarry.  
—geburt, *f.* miscarriage, abortion. —gehen,  
*ir.v.a.* to go astray; not to succeed; to miss  
the way. —greifen, *ir.v.a.* to make a mistake,  
to err. —griff, *m.* blunder, mistake. —jahr,  
*n.* year of a bad harvest. —lauf, *m.* bad bar-  
gain. —ritt, *m.* ride in vain or astray. —  
schließen, *ir.v.a.* to miss one's aim; —gehos-  
fen! wrong! mistaken! (*coll.*). —schlag, *m.*  
wrong stroke, miss (*as at cricket*); disappoint-  
ment. —schlagen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to miss  
one's blow; to miscarry, fail, be disappointed;  
seine Hoffnungen schlagen —, his hopes were  
disappointed. —schließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
draw a wrong conclusion. —schluß, *m.* wrong  
inference. —schritt, *m.* false step; error.  
—schuß, *m.* miss; shot that has missed its  
aim. —stoß, *m.* miss (*in thrusting, shoving*,  
*etc.*). —treten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip, to  
stumble. —tritt, *m.* stumble, false step;  
error; failure, fault, lapse; einen —tritt thun,  
to miss one's footing, to stumble; das Mäd-  
chen hat einen —tritt gethan, the girl has gone  
astray, has lost her honor. —wurf, *m.* false  
throw, miss. —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pull  
amiss; to draw a blank (*in a lottery*). —zug, *m.*  
wrong move (*Chess, etc.*); blank (*in lotteries*).

**Fe'hl-en**, *v. I. a.* to miss. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to miss; to fail, err, be in the wrong; to be ab-  
sent; to be due; to be wanting, deficient; to



offend; to ail; weit gefehlt! far from the mark! mistaken, wrong! *ih*r — *t* nichts, she stands in need of nothing; *e*s kann nicht — *en*, daß er . . ., he cannot fail to . . .; *e*s konnte ihm nicht — *en*, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht — *en*, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault (*if*); *e*s — *te* nur, daß, all that was wanting was; daß — *te* noch! and that too! daß — *te* nur noch, that would be the last straw, Heaven forbid! *e*s — *t* nicht viel, du überredest mich, almost thou persuadest me (*B.*); *e*s — *te* uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; *e*s — *t* ihm an Mut, he is wanting in courage; was — *t* Ihnen? what ails you? *e*s — *t* ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; *ih*r — *t* nichts, she is quite well; *e*s — *t* ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; *e*s — *en* lassen an (*dat.*), to be wanting in, come short in; er ließ *e*s an nichts — *en*, he spared no pains; he provided everything, saw that all was there; *e*s — *en* noch 10 Minuten an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; *e*s — *en* im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are missing; dieser Artikel — *t* mir, I am out of this article (*C.L.*). — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* erring, wanting, deficient; daß — *ende*, want.

**Fehler**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fault, defect; want; failing; error, blunder; einen euer — *ers* beschuldigen, to accuse one of, blame one for a fault. — *frei*, or — *los*, *adj.* faultless. — *haft*, *adj.* faulty, defective; incorrect. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* faultiness; incorrectness.

**Feim**, *m.* see **Feimen**.

**Feim-e**, also **Feime**, (older spelling **Behme**), *f.* secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (*in Westphalia of old*); die heilige — *e*, the secret court of justice and its laws. *Comp.* — *ding*, — *gericht*, *n.* secret court, vehmic court. — *recht*, *n.* rights and customs of the vehmic court. — *richter*, *m.* judge presiding over a vehmic court. — *statt*, — *stätte*, *f.* place where the secret tribunal met.

**Fein**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) moorland, fen.

**Fei**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) poetic for **Fee**, fairy.

**Feien**, *v.a.* to charm one (*gegen eine S.*, against a th.). *gefeit*, *p.p.* & *adj.* (*gegen*) charmed, proof (against).

**Feier**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* solemn; festive; — *lich* begehen, to solemnize. — *lichteit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *lichteiten*) solemnity; pomp, ceremony. *Comp.* — *abend*, *m.* time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; — *abend* machen, to leave off work; to knock off (*coll.*). — *abend-arbeit*, *f.* extra work. — *abend-glocke*, *f.* vesper-bell, curfew-bell. — *brauch*, — *gebrauch*, *m.* ceremony. — *ge-sang*, *m.* solemn hymn. — *gefell*, *m.* workman out of employ. — *gewand*, — *fleid*, *n.* festive raiment. — *stunde*, *f.* festive hour; hour of rest. — *tag*, *m.* holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. — *tags-fleid*, *n.* Sunday clothes, holiday garment. — *täglich*, *adj.* belonging to a holiday, festive.

**Feier-n** — *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; to make holiday; to lie fallow; da ist nicht zu — *n*, there is no time to be lost; dann wird das Land — *n* und ihm seine — *gefallen* lassen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths (*B.*). II. *a.* to celebrate, solemnize; to observe; to extol, to honor.

<sup>1</sup>**Feig-e**, *adj.* cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted; crumbling, rotten (*Min.*); eine — *Memme*, poltroon. — *heit*, *f.* cowardice. — *ling*, *m.* (— *lung*, *s.* — *linge*) coward, dastard. *Comp.* — *herzig*, *adj.* cowardly, fainthearted.

<sup>2</sup>**Feig-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fig; box on the ear; eruption on the eyelids; figs-shell (*Mollusc.*); einem

die — *e* weisen, to snap one's fingers at a person, defy him; to fig a p. (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *blatter*, — *warze*, *f.* pimple; boil, tumor. — *bohne*, *f.* horse-bean. — *en-baum*, *m.* fig-tree. — *en-blatt*, fig-leaf; (*pl.*) subterfuges. **Feil**, *adj.* & *adv.* to be sold; venal; bribable; mercenary; — *bieten*, to offer for sale; — *haben*, to have for sale, to be ready to sell; dieses Pferd ist mir um keinen Preis —, I should not sell this horse for any money; — *tragen*, to hawk; — *er* Mensch, hireling; — *e* Dirne, prostitute. — *heit*, *f.* venality; prostitution.

**Feil-bar**, *adj.* that may be filed. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) file. — *icht*, *n.* (— *ichtes*, *pl.* — *ichte*), — *iel*, *n.* (— *iels*, *pl.* — *iel*) file dust. *Comp.* — *bogen*, *m.* steel-saw. — *en-bauer*, *m.* file-cutter. — *floben*, — *stod*, *m.* hand-vice. — *späne*, *pl.*, — *staub*, *m.* filings.

**Feilen**, *v.a.* to file, to polish. *gefeit*, *p.p.* & *adj.* filed, polished, elaborate.

**Feilsch-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to haggle about the price, to bargain; to cheapen. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) haggler, bargainer.

**Feim**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) froth, foam (*obs.*).

**Feimen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) hay-stack.

**Fein**, *adj.* & *adv.* fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; goodly (*B.*); beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; sly, artful; beautiful, excellent, capital (*coll.*); er ist — *heraus*, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*); — *er* Mann, well-bred man; — *e* Welt, fashionable or polite society, people of fashion; — *er* Ton, good form; — *er* Kopf, clever person; — *e* Sitten, good manners; — *er* Verstand, cultivated understanding; — *e*s Gefühl, fine feeling; — *er* Fuchs, sly fellow; — *er* Regen, drizzling rain; sei mir — *flug*, mind, be wise! *e*s ist — *warm* hier, it's nice and warm here! er spricht kein — *e*s Englisch, he does not speak the King's English. — *e* (*obs.*), — *heit*, *f.* fineness; refinement; sharpness (*of the senses*); delicacy (*of feeling*); politeness; elegance; cunning; purity (*of gold, etc.*); rarity (*of the air*); (*pl.*) niceties (*of language, etc.*). *Comp.* — *bäckeret*, *f.* fancy bakery. — *brenner*, *m.* refiner of metals. — *fühnd*, *adj.* sensitive. — *fühlig*, *adj.* of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. — *fühligkeit*, *f.* — *gefühl*, *n.* delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. — *gehalt*, *m.* proportion of fine metal (*in coins or bullion*), standard. — *gepist*, *adj.* sharp-pointed. — *gezeichnet*, *adj.* finely drawn, minutely detailed. — *hörend*, — *hörig*, *adj.* quick of hearing. — *macher*, *m.* refiner, finisher (*of paper*). — *malerci*, *f.* miniature painting. — *sichtig*, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick of sight. — *s-liebchen*, *n.* darling, sweetheart (*obs. & poet.*). — *schmeder*, *m.* gourmet, fine-feeder, gastronomist. — *spindel-bant*, — *spulmaschine*, *f.* jack-frame. — *spinnmaschine*, *f.* spinning jenny. — *zinn*, *n.* grain tin.

**Feind**, I. *adj.* hostile. II. *m.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) enemy, foe; der böse —, the very adversary; the evil one; abgejagter —, mortal or sworn enemy. — *in*, *f.* foe, enemy. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* hostile, inimical; daß — *liche* Heer, the enemy. — *lichkeit*, *f.* hostility. — *schaft*, *f.* enmity, hatred, hostility. — *schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* hostile. — *selig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hostile; malignant. — *seligkeit*, *f.* malignity; hostility, war.

**Feist**, I. *adj.* fat; — *er* Sonntag, the last Sunday before Lent. II. *m.* see — *e*, I. — *e*, I. *n.* (— *e*s) fat, suet (*of deer, etc.*). II. *f.*, — *igkeit*, *f.* obesity. *Comp.* — *zeit*, *f.* season for venison (*when deer are fat*).

**Feiren**, *v.n.* to grin (*dial. & coll.*).

**Feib-e**, *f.*, — *er* or — *inger*, *m.* white willow.

**Fel-bel**, *m.* (— *s*) velveteen; long-poil.

**Feldhen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a kind of salmon (plentiful in the Bodensee and other Swiss lakes).

**Feld**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Mil.*); area; field of action, sphere; department (of a science, etc.); square (of a chessboard); panel; pane; compartment; shield; *das freie* —, plain; *das* — *bebauen*, to till the ground; *das* — *bebauend*, agricultural; *über* — *gehen*, to go across country; to go a journey; *ins* — *rücken*, *zu* — *ziehen*, to take the field; *das* — *behalten*, *behaupten*, to win the day; *ein* *Heer ins* — *stellen*, to take the field with an army; *im freien* — *liegen*, to bivouac; — *gewinnen*, to gain ground; *nach im weiten* — *e*, still very uncertain, unsettled; *die Sache steht noch im weiten* —, that's still a long way off, very remote. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (in compounds) having fields or squares. *Comp.* — *anger*, *m.* ridge between two fields. — *apothete*, *f.* dispensary tent (*Mil.*). — *apotheker*, *m.* field-apothecary. — *arbeit*, *f.* agricultural labor. — *artillerie*, *f.* field or light artillery, field guns. — *arzt*, *m.* military or army surgeon. — *bäcker*, *m.* army-baker. — *bahn*, *f.* military railway. — *bau*, *m.* agriculture, tillage. — *bett*, *n.* camp-bed. — *binde*, *f.* scarf, sash (*Mil.*). — *blume*, *f.* wild-flower. — *binse*, *f.* field-rush. — *brunnbr*, *f.* glacis. — *chirurg*, *m.* army surgeon. — *dieb*, *m.* thief that robs the fields. — *dienst*, *m.* rural statute-labor; active service. — *dienst-übung*, *f.* field-practice, petty manoeuvre in time of peace; *eine dienst-übung abhalten*, to hold a field day. — *flasche*, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen. — *ei'n*, — *ei'nwärts*, *adv.* across country; across the fields. — *flucht*, *f.* desertion. — *flüchtig*, *adj.* runaway. — *frucht*, *f.* produce of the fields; *pl.* — *früchte*, crops. — *fuß*, *m.* war-footing. — *geflügel*, *n.* birds that harbor in the field. — *gebüge*, *n.* warren; covert, preserve. — *geist*, *m.* sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. — *geistlicher*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His Majesty's forces). — *gepäck*, *n.* baggage (of an army). — *geracht*, *adj.* broken, well-trained to sport. — *gerät*, *n.* baggage of an army; implements of husbandry. — *gericht*, *n.* court-martial. — *geräth*, *n.* implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. — *gesdrei*, *n.* warcry; war-whoop. — *gottesdienst*, *m.* camp service. — *hauptmann*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general (*obs.*). — *herr*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general. — *herrn-kunst*, *f.* generalship; strategy. — *herrn-stab*, *m.* baton. — *herrn-würde*, *f.* supreme command. — *hospital*, *n.* field hospital, ambulance. — *hubn*, *n.* partridge. — *hüter*, *m.* field watch, field guard. — *hütte*, *f.* soldier's hut. — *jäger*, *m.* game-keeper for the smaller game; a soldier (or officer) employed in carrying orders, king's or minister's messenger; orderly. — *kanzlei*, *f.* army office. — *kasse*, *f.* military chest. — *keffel*, *m.* camp kettle. — *koch*, *m.* army cook, sutler. — *kochgerät*, *n.* camp kettles. — *koffer*, *m.* portmanteau used in a campaign. — *lager*, *n.* camp. — *läufer*, *m.* golden plover (*Orn.*). — *lazarett*, *n.* ambulance. — *lande*, *f.* sky-lark. — *mark*, *f.* landmark; boundary; fields of a village. — *marshall*, *m.* field-marshal. — *marshalls-stab*, *m.* marshal's baton. — *meister*, *m.* flayer. — *messer*, *m.* geometrical, land surveyor. — *mehrkunst*, *f.* art of surveying. — *mohn*, *m.* common poppy. — *musik*, *f.* military music. — *niße*, *f.* foraging cap. — *post*, *f.* military post, army post. — *posten*, *m.* outpost of an army. — *prediger*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His or Her Majesty's forces). — *prophet*, *m.* principal chaplain (*Mil.*). — *rose*, *f.* wild

rose; *wohlfriehende* — *rose*, sweetbriar. — *rute*, *f.* pole for surveying. — *schaden*, *m.* damage done to the fields. — *schanze*, *f.* redoubt, field-work. — *schär*, — *schärer*, *m.* army surgeon. — *schlacht*, *f.* battle. — *schlange*, *f.* culverin (old-fashioned long gun). — *schmiede*, *f.* forge of an army blacksmith. — *schneide*, *f.* slug. — *schuppe*, *m.* land commissioner. — *schreiber*, *m.* military clerk. — *schule*, *f.* field school (for the children of the soldiers). — *schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. — *soldat*, *m.* soldier in the field, soldier on active service. — *vat*, *m.* feldspar. — *verling*, *m.* hedge sparrow. — *visier*, *m.* field glass. — *stein*, *m.* landmark. — *stück*, *n.* field-piece (*Artill.*); landscape. — *stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair. — *verpflegung*, *f.* purveyance of an army. — *wache*, — *wacht*, *f.* advanced post, outpost; — *wachen aufstellen*, to post pickets. — *webel*, *m.* color-sergeant, sergeant-major. — *weg*, *m.* lane, field-path; furlong. — *wehre*, *f.* precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. — *werk*, *n.* field-work (*Fort.*). — *wirtschaft*, *f.* agriculture. — *winde*, *f.* wild convolvulus. — *zeichen*, *n.* military sign, for recognition, field badge; sash; banner. — *zeug*, *m.* munition; ordnance. — *zeugmeister*, *m.* master of the ordnance; General — *zeugmeister*, master-general of the ordnance. — *zug*, *m.* campaign, expedition.

<sup>1</sup> *fel'ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) felly (of a wheel); rim (*cycl.*). *Comp.* — *n-bauer*, *m.* wheelwright.

<sup>2</sup> *fel'ge*, *f.* fallow (*Agr.*).

<sup>3</sup> *fel'gen*, *v.a.* to provide (a wheel) with felines.

<sup>4</sup> *fel'gen*, *v.a.* to turn the ground; to plow for the second or third time.

**Fell**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) skin, hide; fur; film; *einem das* — *über die Ohren ziehen*, to flay, fleece one; *er hat ein sehr dickes* —, he is very thick-skinned; — *auf dem Auge*, film of the eye. *Comp.* — *bereiter*, *m.* currier; furrier. — *gar*, *adj.* duly-dressed (of skins). — *bändler*, *m.* dealer in hides, furrier, sell-monger. — *wert*, *n.* skins, furs.

**Fell'lah**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) fellah.

**Fell'eisen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knapsack, portmanteau, wallet, valise.

**Fels**, *m.* (—*ien*, *pl.* —*ien*) (*poet. and high style*), — *(ien)*, *m.* (—*ien's*, *pl.* —*(ien)*) rock, cliff. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* rock-like; rocky. *Comp.* — *abhang*, *m.* slope of a rock. — *absturz*, *m.* fall of rocks and remains thereof. — *artig*, *adj.* rocky. — *blöcke*, *pl.* boulders.

**Fel'sen** (*in comp.*) — *bock*, *m.* wild goat. — *fest*, *adj.* firm as a rock, unshakable; *das steht* — *fest*, that is quite sure. — *gerölle*, *n.* particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. — *gras*, *n.* Iceland moss. — *harnisch*, *m.* rocky armor; scales hard as rock. — *hart*, *adj.* hard as rock; stony. — *insel*, *f.* rocky island. — *keller*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of inns in mountainous districts. — *klippe*, *f.* cliff. — *luft*, *f.* chasm; cleft in rocks. — *rebe*, *f.* clematis. — *riff*, *n.* ledge of rocks, reef. — *rik*, *m.* reef of rocks. — *rise*, *f.* crevice in a rock. — *schlucht*, *f.* rocky gorge. — *schicht*, *f.* layer of rock. — *schwalbe*, *f.* mountain swallow. — *steig*, *m.* rocky path, path through rocks. — *spitze*, *f.* peak, crag. — *tifer*, *n.* bluff. — *wand*, *f.* face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice. — *verlieh*, *n.* rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. — *ziege*, *f.* wild she-goat.

**Fen'del**, *m.* (—*s*) fennel. *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* sassafras.

**Fen'n**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fen, swamp, marsh, bog.

**Fen'ner**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) window; glass-frame of a hotbed; *ein blindes* —, mock-window; *gewölbtes* —, bow-window; *gemalte*, *bunte* —, stained windows; *zum* — *hinaus sehen*,

to look out of the window; **zum — hinein**, in at the window; **einem die — einwerfen**, to break a p.'s windows. — **ig, fenst'rig, suff. (in comp. —)** windowed, with windows. **Comp. — angel, f.** casement-hinge. — **antritt, m.** balcony. — **band, n.** glass-holder; window cramp-iron. — **bant, f. sill.** — **beischläge, pl.** casement, iron work of a window. — **blei, n.** lead for windows. — **bogen, m.** arch of a window. — **brett, n., sill, elbow-board.** — **brüfung, f.** elbow-place, sill of a window, breast-wall. — **fach, n.** pane, square of a window. — **flügel, m.** wing of a window; half casement. — **futter, n.** sash, frame of a window. — **gardine, f.** window-curtain. — **geld, n., — steuer, f.** window-tax. — **giebel, m.** frontal, pediment. — **gitter, n.** window-grate, lattice. — **hölle, f.** side piece of a window, aperture in which a window may be fitted. — **jaloufie, f.** Venetian blind. — **fitt, m.** putty. — **frenz, n.** cross-work of a window, cross-bars. — **laden, m.** window-shutter. — **nische, f.** embrasure. — **parade, f.; einem Mädchen — parade machen**, to court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. — **pfiler, m.** pier. — **pfosten, m., — säule, f.** window-post. — **polster, n.** window-cushion. — **rahmen, m.** window-frame. — **raute, f.** pane of glass. — **riegel, m.** sash-bolt; window fastener. — **rollen, pl.** sash-pulleys. — **roll-jaloufie, f.** Venetian blind. — **schibe, f.** pane of glass. — **schieber, m.** sash. — **spiegel, m.** spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. — **stod, m.** mullion, pediment. — **thür, f.** glass door. — **vertiefung, f.** recess of a window, embrasure. — **zelt, n.** awning.

**Fenster, v. I. a.** to furnish with windows; to scold. **II. n. (aux. h.)** to make love beneath the sweetheart's window (*dial. also fensteln*).

**Fersch, m. (—es, pl. —e)** noxious damps in mines.

**Fer'ge, m. (—u, pl. —n)** ferry-man (*obs. & poetic*); mariner (*B.*).

**Ferien, pl.** vacation, holidays; die großen —, the long vacation, the summer holidays.

**fursus, m. (pl. —furse)** holiday course (*of lectures*) (*comp. the Engl. University extension courses*).

**reise, f.** holiday excursion, trip.

**Fer'fel, n. (—s, pl. —)** young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Tracht —, a litter of pigs; — **werfen**, to litter, farrow; **daß — quieft**, the little pig squeaks. — **u, v. n.** to farrow. **Comp. —taurinde, n.** guinea-pig.

**Ferment, n. (—s, pl. —e)** ferment.

**Fermentieren, v. n. (aux. h.)** to ferment.

**Fernambuk'holz, n. (—es)** Brazil-wood.

**Fern, adj. & adv.** far, distant, far off, remote; **von —**, afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; **so —**, in so —, so far as, if, in case; **daß sei mir —**, far be it from me; **daß sei —!** God forbid! (*B.*); **in wie —**, how far, in what measure or degree; **sich — halten**, to keep or stand aloof (*from*); **er steht mir —**, he has no close connection with me; **er steht — von mir**, he is far from me; **einen von sich — halten**, to keep a p. at a distance; **diese ist nicht von — e mit jener zu vergleichen**, this girl is not in the least to be compared with that. — **e, f. (pl. —en)** remoteness, distance, distant place or time; **aus der — e**, from afar; **in der — e**, in the distance, at a distance, far off; **in die — e**, to a distance; **sich in der — e halten**, to keep away or out of reach; **in der — e liegend**, remote, in the far future, uncertain; **daß liegt noch in weiter — e**, that is still looming in the distant future. — **er, adj. & adv.** farther; furthermore, moreover; **und so — er**, and so on, et cetera; — **er im Amte bleiben**, to continue in office. — **ig, adj.** of last year, old (*B.*). — **ung, f.** distance (*Paint.*). **Comp. —abdonnernd, adj.**

the thunder gradually dying away in the distance. — **ansicht, f.** distant view; perspective. — **darstellung, f.** perspective representation. — **er=hin, adv.** for the future, henceforward. — **er=weit, adj. & adv.** further, furthermore; additional; henceforth. — **gefühl, n.** presentiment. — **glas, n.** telescope. — **haltung, f.** keeping off. — **hinterfend, adj.** hitting far away; darter (*Apollo*); long range. — **hörer, m.** receiver (*of a telephone*). — **rohr, n.** telescope. — **schaulich, adj.** seen distantly or perspective. — **schaulichteit, f., —scheln, m.** perspective. — **schreiber, m.** telegraph. — **schrift, f.** writing seen at a distance; telegraphic or heliographic signal. — **sicht, f.** prospect, perspective view. — **sichtig, adj.** far or long-sighted. — **sprech=amt, n.** telephone office. — **sprech=betrieb, m.** telephony. — **sprecher, m.** telephone; einen durch den — **sprecher anrufen**, to ring a p. up. — **sprech=stelle, f.** telephone office; public telephone. — **sprech=weisen, n.** telephone service. — **te=henbe(r), m.** outsider. — **treffend, adj.** long-range. — **verkehr, m.** foreign traffic or service; long-distance traffic. — **wirkung, f.** telekinesis; feisiche — **wirkung**, telepathy. — **zeich=ung, f.** perspective drawing. — **zug, m.** long-distance train.

**Fer'ner, m. (—s, pl. —)** snow mountain, glacier.

**Fer'nein, Fer'nein, m. (—s, —e)** wine of last year; fine old wine (*dial. & poet.*).

**Fer'se, f. (pl. —n)** heel; track, footsteps; hind part of a horse's hoof; **die — n zeigen**, to take to one's heels; **einem auf den — n sein or folgen**, to pursue one closely. **Comp. —n=bein, n.** heel-bone. — **n=eng, adj.** with narrow hoofs. — **n=flechte, f.** tendo Achillis. — **n=geld, n.; — ngeld geben**, to give leg-bail. — **n=punkt, m.** nadir (*Astr.*). — **n=schlag, m.** kick (*of a horse*).

**Fer'tig, adj. & adv.** ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skillful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; perfect (*B.*); **ich bin —**, I have done; **er ist —**, he is ruined, it is all over with him; he is drunk (*coll.*); **er spricht — Deutsch**, he speaks German fluently, with perfect ease; **sich — machen**, to get ready; **sich — halten**, to be in readiness; to be prepared; **schen Sie zu, wie Sie — werden**, see what you can do, how you can manage; **mit etwas — sein**, to have done with s.th.; to have finished s.th.; **man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden**, there was no getting on or doing without him; — **werden**, to finish with a thing; **mit einem — werden**, to manage, settle a person, bring him to reason; **mit ihm ist kein — werden**, there is no dealing with him; **wir sind — mit einander**, it is all over between us; —! make ready! prepare! — **feit, f.** skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; — **feit im Spielen**, execution (*Mus.*). **Comp. —machen, n.** adjustment (*Typ.*). — **macher, m.** finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); foreman. — **stellung, f.** completion.

**Fer'tig=en, v. I. a.** to make, get ready, finish, prepare; to dispatch. **II. r. to prepare;** to flee, hasten over (*B.*). — **er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)** maker; performer; consigner. — **ung, f.** making, fabrication.

**Fes, n.** F flat (*Mus.*).

**Feich, adj.** fashionable, stylish; smart; dashing (*sl.*); **sie ist ein — es Mädchen**, she is an up-to-date girl (*coll.*).

**Fes'sel, f. (pl. —n)** fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*); — (*pl.*) irons, handcuffs; **etnem — n anlegen**, to put one in irons, handcuff one. **Comp. —ballon, m.** captive balloon. — **bein, n.** pastern. — **bein=gelent, n.** pastern joint. — **frei, — los, adj.** unfettered.



**Festeln**, *v. a.* to fetter, chain; to fasten, attach; to captivate; to arrest (*attention*); to put in irons; — *de Unterhaltung*, interesting conversation.

**Fest**, *I. adj. adv. & sep. prefix*, fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed, immovable; close (*of texture*); permanent, constant; certain (*of an income*); invulnerable; strong, solid; well-versed; fortified; thoroughly (*coll.*); — *es Auge*, steady eye; strict eye (*fig.*); — *er Gimer*, water-tight pail; — *er Entschluß*, firm resolve; — *e Farben*, fixed colors; — *en Fuß fassen*, to gain a (firm) footing; — *sein gegen*, to be proof against; — *es Gehalt*, fixed salary; — *e Gesundheit*, robust health; — *e Grundsätze*, fixed principles; — *er Glaube*, steady faith; — *er Handel*, fast bargain; in — *en Händen*, in the hands of people who may be relied on or who will keep a thing; not to be sold; — *er Knoten*, tight knot; — *e Körper*, solid bodies; — *er Kunde*, regular customer; *das* — *e Land*, terra firma, continent, mainland; *eine* — *e Masse*, compact mass; — *er Ort*, fortress; — *e Preise*, fixed prices; — *er Schlaf*, sound sleep; — *umgeschlossen*, closely surrounded; *einen Handel* — *machen*, to close a bargain; *so viel steht* —, this (*at least*) is evident or certain; *einen* — *(e) durchprügeln*, to give one a thorough thrashing (*coll.*); *nur* — *drauf los*! go at it with might and main! (*coll.*); (*etwas*) — *behaupen*, to maintain positively. *II. suff. (in comp. =)* versed in, as *bibel*—, versed in Scripture; *fattel* —, firm in the saddle; well versed in. — *e*, *f. (pl. -en)* firmness, solidity, confirmation; stronghold; prison; — *e des Himmels*, firmament of heaven (*B.*). *Comp.* — *binden*, *ir. v. a.* to tie, bind fast. — *gebannt*, *adj.* spell-bound. — *halten*, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold fast; to arrest. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to hold on, cling, adhere to. — *land*, *n.* continent. — *machen*, *v. a.* to fasten, fix; to steady; to fortify (*towns, etc.*); to consolidate (*liquids, etc.*); to house (*guns*); to bind (*servants, etc.*); to make secure; to belay (*ropes*). — *nehmen*, *ir. v. a.* to seize, take hold of, arrest; to apprehend. — *setzen*, *v. a.* to fix (*a day, etc.*); to settle; to stipulate; to lay down as a rule; to effect a lodgment (*Mil.*); to arrest; *sich* — *setzen*, to settle; to gain a footing (*art, in*). — *setzung*, *f.* establishment; appointment. — *stellen*, *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish, confirm. — *stehend*, *adj.* stationary, well established; old (*custom*).  
**Fest**, *n. (-es, pl. -e)* festival; holiday; feast; fête; banquet; bewegliches —, movable feast; *man muß die* — *e feiern wie sie fallen*, Christmas comes but once a year, enough is as good as a feast (*prov.*); *ein* — *geben*, to give a (great) banquet or treat. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* festive, solemn, splendid. — *lichkeit*, *f.* festivity, solemnity. *Comp.* — *abend*, *m.* festival evening; eve of a holiday. — *essen*, *n.* banquet. — *geber*, *m.* host, entertainer, giver of a feast. — *gebranch*, *m.* feast-rite, ritual. — *geläute*, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime. — *halle*, *f.* banqueting hall. — *fleid*, *n.* holiday attire; evening dress. — *mahl*, *n.*, *schmaus*, *m.* banquet, feast. — *opfer*, *n.* oblation. — *ordner*, *m.* the person responsible for all the arrangements for a festival; master of ceremonies. — *ordnung*, *f.* order of proceedings at a festival. — *rede*, *f.* speech of the day or evening. — *redner*, *m.* official speaker. — *schmud*, *m.* festive attire. — *spiel*, *n.* festival play. — *tag*, *m.* holiday, festival day. — *täglich*, *adj.* festival, holiday. — *trommetenschall*, *m.* the sound of festive (*or joyous*) trumpets.  
**Fest-en** (*obs. & poet.*), — *igen*, *v. a.* to make fast or firm; to make, render solid, compact; to settle, establish, confirm. — *igelt*, *f.* firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness;

steadiness; constancy; closeness; decision. — *ung*, *f.* fastness; fortress; stronghold; citadel. *Comp.* — *ungs-arrêt*, *m.* imprisonment in a fortress. — *ungs-bau*, *m.* fortification; government works (*for convicts*). — *ungs-baufunst*, *f.* science of fortification. — *ungs-gefangene(r)*, *m.* criminal condemned to work in a fortress. — *ungs-pfahl*, *m.* palisade. — *ungs-strafe*, *f.* confinement in a fortress. — *ungs-viereck*, *n.* four fortresses (in North Italy). — *ungs-wall*, *m.* rampart. — *ungs-wert*, *n.* fortification.

**Festn**, *m. (-es, pl. -s)* festoon.

**Fetisch**, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* fetish. *Comp.* — *anbetung*, *f.*, — *dienst*, *m.* fetishism, worshiping of idols.

**Fett**, *I. n. (-es)* fat; grease; the cream, essence; tallow; *Nieren*—, suet; *Schweine* —, lard; *Braten*—, dripping; *er hat fein* — *weg*, he has got his punishment (*coll.*); — *ansetzen*, to grow fat. *II. adj. & adv.* fat; plump; greasy; adipose; rich; lucrative; *das macht den Kohl nicht* —, that won't make much difference, be of much use; *eine* — *e Pfunde*, a fat living; — *er Drud*, large-faced type, clarendon (*Typ.*); — *e Seide*, raw silk. — *e (obs.) f.*, — *heit*, *f.* fatness, greasiness; richness. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* fatty, greasy; *sich (dat.) die Finger* — *ig machen*, to grease one's fingers. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* adipose vein. — *ange*, *n.* drop of grease floating on broth, scum. — *bäuchig*, *adj.* paunchy. — *darm*, *m.* fat or straight gut. — *fleck(en)*, *m.* grease-spot. — *gänge*, *pl.* adipose ducts. — *gans*, *f.* penguin. — *glanz*, *m.* resinous luster. — *glanzend*, *adj.* shiny. — *haut*, *f.* adipose tissue. — *felle*, *f.* basting-ladle. — *förper*, *pl. m.* fatty bodies. — *fram*, *m.* chandlery. — *främer*, *m.* chandler. — *leibig*, *adj.* obese. — *magen*, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminants. — *pflanzen*, *pl.* succulent plants. — *reihe*, *f. (chem.)* fatty series, aliphatic series. — *stein*, *m.* eliolite. — *sucht*, *f.* obesity. — *thon*, *m.* fuller's earth. — *wachs*, *m.* adipocere (*Chem.*). — *wantig*, *adj.* big-bellied, paunchy. — *zellen*, *pl.* adipose cells.

**Fetten**, *v. a.* to make fat or greasy; to grease.

**Fetz-en**, *I. m. (-ens, pl. -en)* rag, tatter, shred. *II. v. a.* to shred. — *er*, *m.* shoddy-machine.

**Fucht**, *adj.* moist, damp; muggy; *von* — *er Natur*, phlegmatic; — *er Brand*, gangrene; *ein* — *es Weib*, a mermaid; a woman of bad reputation (*sl.*). — *e (obs. & poet.)*, — *heit*, *f.* humidity, damp. — *igelt*, *f.* moisture; dampness, humors (*of the body*). *Comp.* — *fröhlich*, *adj.* merry with a moistened throat, jovial in one's cups (*stud. sl.*). — *igeltis-messer*, *m.* hygrometer. — *falt*, *adj.* moist and cold. — *fammer*, *f.* wetting-room (*Typ.*). — *verflärt*, *adj.* humid (and) bright; *das* — *verflärte Blau*, the bright humid blue. — *sicher*, *m.* hygroscope.

**Fuchten**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)*; usually in compounds *an*— *or* *be*—, to wet, moisten, damp. *gefuchtet*, *p. p. & adj.* washed.

**Fuda'l**, *adj. & adv.* feudal; capital (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *recht*, *n.* feudal law.

**Feuer**, *n. (-s, pl. -)* fire; ardor, passion; spirit; mettle; brilliancy (*jewel*); — *an-machen*, — *anzünden*, to light a fire; — *anlegen*, to put on fuel; to set on fire; *W ins* — *gießen*, to add fuel to the fire (*prov.*); *das* — *eröffnen*, to open fire; *das* — *einstellen*, to cease firing; *im* — *sein*, to be under fire, to be fired upon; — *geben*, to fire (*Milit.*); — *eines (ebeln) Weines*, raciness, body of wine; *leicht* — *fangen*, to be easily set on fire, easily thrown into a passion; — *speien*, to vomit

fire; in — und Flamme geraten über eine S., to fire up at a th.; darf ich Sie um — bitten? may I ask you for a light for my cigar? —ig, *feurig*, *adj.* fiery; ardent, passionate, fervid; der —ige Busch, the burning bush. —ig=flüßig, *adj.* molten, volcanic. *Comp.* —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshiper. —at=zig, *adj.* igneous. —befe, *f.* beacon. —ball, *m.* fire-ball. —beden, *n.* chafing-dish. —berg, *m.* volcano. —beständig, *adj.* fire-proof (*Chem.*). —blond, *adj.* auburn (of hair). —bod, *m.* andiron, fire-dog. —bobne, *f.* scarlet runner. —braun, *adj.* made brown by heat, red-hot. —büchse, *f.* tinder-box; fire-box. —dienst, *m.* fire-worship. —eifer, *m.* ardent zeal, ardor. —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket. —eise, *f.* chimney; furnace, forge. —fängend, *adj.* inflammable. —fest, *adj.* fire-proof. —fläschen, *pl.* powder-flasks. —flüßig, *adj.* molten. —gatter, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —gefährlich, *adj.* liable to take fire, combustible. —glode, *f.* alarm-bell. —gradmesser, *m.* pyrometer. —haken, *m.* pot-hook; poker. —herd, *v.* hearth, fire-side, fireplace. —holz, *n.* fuel. —hüter, *m.* fire watch (*in mining*); stoker. —io! —io! *int.* (cry of) fire, ho! —kasse, *f.* fire-insurance office. —kette, *f.* foot-warmer, foot-stove. —kraut, *n.* scarlet lichen. —kugel, *f.* bomb. —kreuz, *n.* fiery cross. —kunst, *f.* pyrotechnics. —lärm, *m.* cry of fire. —leute, *pl.* firemen, fire brigade. —linie, *f.* fighting-line, front line in battle. —lösch=anfalt, *f.* engine house; (*pl.*) arrangements for extinguishing fires. —lösch=apparat, *m.* fire-extinguisher. —lösch=weisen, *n.* organization of fire-brigades. —los, *adj.* cloudy (*of jewels*). —luft, *f.* inflammable air, hydrogen. —mal, *n.* mole; scar (*from a burn*). —malerei, *f.* encaustic painting. —mann, *m.* fireman; stoker. —mäunchen, *n.* will-o-the-wisp. —mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —melde=stelle, *f.* office where notice of a fire should be given. —nelke, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —ofen, *m.* furnace, stove. —ordnung, *f.* fire regulations. —pfanne, *f.* chafing-dish; censor. —platte, *f.* back of a chimney. —probe, *f.* fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —punkt, *m.* focus. —rad, *n.* Catherine wheel. —regen, *m.* rain of fire. —reiter, *m.* a rider who summons help at a fire. —rettungs=apparat, *m.* fire-escape. —rohr, *n.* fire-lock; rifle; *pl.* fire-arms. —rost, *m.* fire-grate. —rot, *adj.* red as fire. —säule, *f.* fiery column. —s-brunn, *f.* fire, conflagration. —schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire. —schau, *f.* official inspection to guard against fire. —schein, *m.* glare of fire, fire-light. —schiff, *n.* fire-ship. —schirm, *m.* fire-screen. —schlange, *f.* fire-snake, cannon. —schlund, *m.* fiery abyss; crater; cannon, gun. —schir=zeisen, *n.* poker. —schwaden, *m.* fire-damp (*Min.*). —schwamm, *m.* German tinder. —schwärmer, *m.* squib. —s=gefahr, *f.* danger of fire. —s=not, *f.* conflagration; calamity resulting from fire. —speiend, *adj.* spitting fire, volcanic; —speiender Berg, volcano. —sprike, *f.* fire-engine. —stahl, *m.* steel for striking fire. —stätte, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace. —stein, *m.* flint. —stelle, *f.* hearth; house. —stoff, *m.* caloric. —strafe, *f.* punishment of death by fire. —strahl, *m.* flash of fire. —taufe, *f.* baptism of fire; die —taufe erhalten, to be under fire for the first time. —thon, *m.* fire-clay. —turm, *m.* beacon, light-house. —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding. —versicherung, *f.* fire-insurance. —ver=si=ch=ung=police, *f.* fire-policy. —wache, *f.* fire-watch; fireman on watch. —warte, *f.* lighthouse; beacon. —waffe, *f.* gun; *pl.* fire-

arms. —wehr, *f.* fire-brigade. —werk, *n.* fireworks; heute abend ist großes —werk, to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks. —werk=tüftler, *m.* pyrotechnist. —werker, *m.* firework maker; gunner, artilleryman. —werferei, *f.* pyrotechnics. —zange, *f.* tongs. —zauber, *m.* enchanted fire, miraculous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic. —zeichen, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —zeug, *n.* materials for striking fire; tinder-box; match-box. —zunder, *m.* touchwood; materials for excitement (*poet.*).

Feu'er —u, *v.* I. a. to fire; to kindle. II. n. to burn, glow. —ung, *f.* firing; fuel. —ungs=material, *n.* fuel.

Fex, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) weak person; fool, crazy (*in compounds*: e.g. Bergfex, an enthusiastic climber, a man madly fond of climbing).

Fia'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hackney-coach, cab (*Austrian*). *Comp.* —kutcher, *m.* hackney-coachman.

Fias'to, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) failure; — machen, to break down, fail utterly.

Fz'bel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) primer, hornbook, spelling book.

Fz'b=er, *f.* (*pl.* —ern) fiber. —ri'n, *n.* (—ri'n's) fibrine. —rö's, *adj.* fibrous.

Ficht, Fichtst, 3 & 2 pres. sing. pres. indic. of fichten.

Ficht'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) common spruce, picea excelsa. —en, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine. *Comp.* —en=apfel, *m.* pine-apple; pine-cone. —en=baum, *m.* see Fichte. —en=harz, *n.* common resin. —en=holz, *n.* pine-wood. —en=stamm, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree. —en=zapfen, *m.* pine-cone.

Fid'en, *v.a. & n.* to make quick movements to and fro; to flick. —fader(rn), *v.n.* to intrigue; to shuffle (*obs.*). —fader, *m.* (—faders, *pl.* —fader) intriguer; cheat (*obs.*).

Fideicommi's, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) fidei-omment in trust; entail; ein — aufheben, to cut off the entail. —(f)ä'r, *m.* (—(f)ä'r's, *pl.* —(f)ä're) (—besizer, *m.*) trustee. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* entailed property; property vested in trustees.

Fide'l, *adj. & adv.* merry, jolly; freuz —, very merry, very jolly. —itä't, (also Fiduлитä't), *f.* jollity (*coll.*).

Fidibus, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) paper match for a long pipe, spill.

Fie'ber, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) fever; hixiges —, inflammatory fever; faltes —, ague, intermittent fever; aussefrendes —, hectic fever. —haft, *adj. & adv.* feverish. —häftigkeit, *f.* feverishness. —isch, *adj. & adv.* feverish. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of fever. —artig, *adj.* febrile. —froft, *m.*, —falte, *f.* shivering fit (*as in ague*); chill. —hike, *f.* feverish heat, heat of the fever; cauma (*Med.*); bis zur —hike, up to fever point. —traut, *adj.* feverish. —mit=tel, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down, febrifuge. —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark. —schau=der, *m.* ague-fit, shivering-fit. —tag, *m.* day on which a fever comes on. —traum, *m.* feverish dream; hallucination. —wechsel, *m.* intermission of fever. —zufall, *m.* attack of fever.

Fie'bern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in or have a fever; to be feverish; to rave.

Fie'del, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fiddle. —er, Fied'ler, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fiddler. —u, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick, fiddle-bow, bow.

Fie'derig, *adj. & adv.* feathered, plumed; pin-nate (*Bot.*).

Fie'bern, *v.a.* to furnish, adorn with feathers (*rare, mostly used in the p.p. gefiedert*).

Fiel, Fie'le, imperf. ind. & subj. of fallen.

Fienz (now usually spelt Fing) sing. imperf. of fangen (*obs. fahen*).

Figur, *f.* (*pl.* —en) figure; diagram; trope,

figure of speech; piece (*Chess*); figure-head (*of a ship*); court-card. —*a'bel*, *adj.* capable of being brought to a certain, fixed form. —*abilität*, *f.* figurability (*Phys.*). —*a'l*, *adj.* figurate. —*a'nt*, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*), —*an'tin*, *f.* stage-walker, dummy, ballet-dancer. —*en-tanz*, *m.* square dance, figure dance. —*ie're'n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to figure; to cut a figure; —*ier'te Zeuge*, figured, fancy clothes. —*is'tus*, *m.* typical teaching. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en*) sculptor, carver. *Comp.* —*al'-bass*, *m.* figured bass (*Mus.*). —*al'-gefang*, *m.* prick song, figurate descant. —*al'muhl*, *f.* figurate counterpoint. —*ier'=bant*, *f.* figuring or eccentric lathe.

**Zigürlich**, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical.

**Zilet**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*en*) netting, net-work; fillet (*of meat*); book-binder's tool. *Comp.* —*nadel*, *f.* netting-needle. —*isdrande*, *f.* netting-vise.

**Zilla'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) affiliated institution; branch establishment or office. *Comp.* —*geischaft*, *n.* branch establishment. —*firche*, *f.* chapel of ease, under-parochial church. —*schule*, *f.* school annexed to another.

**Ziligran**, *n.* (—*s*) filigrane, filigree.

**Zilm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) film (*Phot.*).

**Ziltreier** —*en*, *v. a.* to filter, to strain. —*ung*, *f.* filtration. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* filter. —*lanne*, *f.* decanter; coffee-beggin. —*bapier*, *n.* filter-paper. —*schicht*, *f.* filter-bed. —*trichter*, *m.* strainer. —*tuch*, *m.* straining cloth.

**Zils**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) felt; blanket (*Typ.*); tomentum (*Bot.*); rebuke, snubbing (*obs.*); (*also* —*er*, *m.*) curmudgeon, miser, niggard; rude fellow (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stinky; sordid. *Comp.* —*ballen*, *pl.* engraver's balls for cleaning. —*dedel*, *m.* blanket, lamper (*Typ.*). —*hut*, *m.* felt hat. —*unterlage*, *f.* blanket (*Typ.*).

**Zilzen**, *I. adj.* of felt. *II. v. a.* to felt; to snub; *III. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be niggardly.

**Zim'mel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) iron wedge; sledge hammer.

**Zim'mel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fumble hemp (*Bot.*).

**Zinal'stück**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Zinal'stücke) tail-piece (*Typ.*).

**Zinanz**, *f.* (usually in the *pl.* Zinanz'en) finances; cash; die —*en* betreffend, financial; die hohe —, the great financiers. —*ic'll*, *adj. & adv.* financial. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* treasury-board. —*ausschub*, *m.* committee of ways and means, finance-committee. —*gericht*, *n.* court of exchequer. —*hammer*, *f.* treasury board, board of revenue. —*kunde*, *f.* science of finance. —*mann*, *m.* financier; money-maker. —*minister*, *m.* minister of finances, (*in America*) Secretary of the Treasury, (*in England*) Chancellor of the Exchequer. —*ministerium*, *n.* ministry of finances, (*in England*) Treasury. —*plan*, *m.* budget. —*rat*, *m.* councillor on the board of revenue. —*welt*, *f.* moneyed class; the great financiers or bankers. —*wesen*, *n.* finances(s). —*wirtschaft*, *f.* budget.

**Zind'bar**, *adj.* findable, to be met with.

**Zindel**, *pref.* (*in comp.* =) foundinging. *Comp.* —*haus*, *n.* foundinging hospital. —*kind*, *n.* foundinging, hedge-born child. —*mutter*, *f.* —*vater*, *m.* adoptive parent; guardian of a foundinging.

**Zind'en**, *ir. v.* *I. a.* to find; to meet with; to light upon, discover; to think, deem, consider; für gut —*en*, to think proper; statt —*en*, to take place; statt —*en* lassen, to suffer to take place; große Freude —*en* an einer S., to take great delight in a th.; (Geschmack an einer S. —*en*, to relish a th.; wie —*en* Sie diesen Wein? how do you like this wine?; ich will ihn schon —*en*, he shall not go unpunished. *II. r.* to find oneself; to be found; to be (*in health, condi-*

*tion, or place*); to present itself, offer, occur; (*with zu*) to find one's way to, to submit to, comply with; er läßt sich zu allem willig —*en*, he complies with, agrees to anything; sich zurecht —*en*, to see one's way clearly; fanden Sie sich zurecht? did you find your way?; ich weiß mich nicht zurecht zu —, I am quite at sea; ich kann mich dar(e)in nicht —*en*, I cannot reconcile myself to it, I don't know what to make of it; es wird sich —*en*, it will be seen, we shall see; es fand sich oft, it often happened; das Wort —*et* sich bei Shakespeare, the word occurs in Shakespeare; sich geschmeichelt —*en*, to feel flattered; sich in einen —*en*, to get on with a p., to accommodate oneself to a p., to understand a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) finder, discoverer. —*ig*, *adj.* resourceful; sharp, ingenious. —*igkeit*, *f.* resourcefulness; sharpness, shrewdness, ingenuity. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) foundinging. —*ung*, *f.* finding; discovery. *Comp.* —*e-buch*, *n.* reference book; inventory. —*e-lohn*, —*er-lohn*, *m.* reward for returning things found. —*e-ort*, *m.* place where anything is found. —*lings-blod*, *m.* erratic block, drift block.

**Zin'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) finesse, stratagem.

**Zing**, *Zing'e*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fangen.*

**Zin'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) finger; talon, toe, division of claws; mit —*n* weisen auf (einen), to point at; einem auf die —*en* klopfen, to rap one over the knuckles, check, rebuke one; einem auf die —*en* sehen, to have a strict eye upon one; sich (dat.) die —*en* verbrennen, to get into a mess; an den —*n* herfagen, to have at one's finger ends; durch die —*en* sehen, not to look at too strictly, to connive or wink at; mir sag's mein kleiner —, a little bird told me; aus den —*n* fangen, to invent; er hat lange —, macht frumme —, he is light-fingered, is given to pilfering; das Geer der langen —, light-fingered gentry; bei geraden —*n* verhungern, to starve on honesty; die —*en* geßig fassen, to finger (*Mus.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* having fingers, fingered. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) finger-stall. *Comp.* —*beine*, *pl.* phalanges (*Anat.*). —*breit*, *adj.* a finger broad. —*brett*, *n.* keys (*of a piano*). —*entzündung*, *f.* whitlow. —*fertig=teit*, *f.* manual skill, dexterity, execution (*Mus.*). —*formig*, *adj.* digitate. —*fuh*, *m.* dactyl. —*gang*, *m.* fingering (*Mus.*). —*gecent*, *n.* finger-joint. —*gled*, *n.* phalanx (*Anat.*). —*hut*, *m.* thimble; foxglove (*Bot.*). —*but-futteral*, *n.* thimble-case. —*frant*, *n.* cinquefoil. —*leiter*, *m.* finger-guide (*Mus.*). —*nerben*, *pl.* digital nerves. —*platte*, *f.* door-guard, finger-plate. —*sah*, *m.* —*sehen*, *n.* fingering (*Mus.*). —*spige*, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-end; es juckt ihn in den —*spigen*, his fingers are itching. —*sprache*, *f.* finger talk, hand-language, dactylology, chirolgy; Kenner der —*sprache*, chirolgist. —*stod*, *m.* glove-stretcher. —*übung*, *f.* fingering, finger-exercises (*Mus.*). —*zahl*, *f.* digit (*Arith.*). —*zeig*, *m.* sign with the finger; indication, hint.

**Zin'gern**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to finger, to play with the fingers. *II. a.* to furnish with fingers.

**Zingier** —*en*, *v. a.* to feign, forge, invent. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* assumed, put on, fictitious, imaginary.

**Zinf**, —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) finch; rake; student belonging to no (color wearing) corporation (*stud.sl.*); ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow (*sl.*); der — schlägt, the finch sings. *Comp.* —*en-fall*, —*en-habicht*, *m.* sparrowhawk. —*en-ritter*, *m.* knight-errant. —*en-schaft*, *f.* students who are not members of any organized students' club (*stud.sl.*). —*en-schlag*, *m.* singing of the finch.



**Fink-eln**, —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go fowling, to catch birds. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) bird-catcher, fowler.

**Finn-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fin; claw (of a hammer); blotch, pimple; stud (of a lathe). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* pimpled, blotchy; measles (of pigs). *Comp.* —*fisch*, —*wal*, *m.* fin-back (whale).

**Finn-ter**, *adj.* & *adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; *im* —*n*, in the dark; —*bliden*, *aussähen*, to frown, to look black. —*n*, *f.* darkness, gloominess (*obs.*). —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) enemy to progress or enlightenment; obscurantist, bigot; ignoramus. —*nig*, *f.* darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. *Comp.* —*lammer*, *f.* —*lassen*, *m.* dark room, camera obscura.

**Finte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) feint (*in fencing*); false attack; trick, artifice, wile; fib.

**Fip(p)s**, *m.* (—*fips*, *pl.* —*fipe*) fillip; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor. —*(f)en*, *v.a.* to fillip.

**Fir'lefang**, *m.* (—*es*) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frippery. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) trifler, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. —*erel*, *f.* nonsense, foolery, trifling.

**Fir'm-a**, *f.* (*pl.* *Fir'men*) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; power of attorney. *Comp.* —*en-buch*, *n.* commercial or trade directory. —*en-schreiber*, *m.* sign-painter.

**Firmament**, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) firmament, vault of heaven.

**Fir'm-eln**, —*en*, *v.a.* to confirm (a Rom. Cath. term). —*elung*, *f.* confirmation. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) candidate for confirmation, confirmee.

**Firn**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) of last year; old (*obs.*). II. *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*en*, —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) (*orig.*) snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; mountain top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. —*e-wein*, *m.* old wine, excellent wine. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* glacier.

**Fir'nis**, *m.* (—*n*)*es*, *pl.* —*(n)e*) varnish, gloss. —*(n)en*, *v.a.* to varnish. —*(n)er*, *m.* varnisher. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* —*spille*, *f.* lacquer-tree, stigmara.

**Firt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ridge (of a house or hill); coping (of a wall); summit, top; roof (of a pit); —*wodie Gloden hangen*, belfry where the bells are hanging. *Comp.* —*en-ballen*, *m.* ridge-piece. —*en-nagel*, *m.* roofing-pin. —*en-kempel*, *pl.* props in a mine. —*en-weise*, *adv.* towards the surface (*Min.*). —*en-ziegel*, *m.* ridge-tile.

**Firt'en**, *v.n.* to be provided with high towers and battlements (*rare, poet.*).

**Fis**, *n.* F-sharp; —, F double sharp.

**Fisch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fish; marker (at cards); (*pl.*) Pisces (*Astr.*); gesund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; das sind faule —e, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; wie ein — auf trockenem Sand, like a fish out of water; stumm wie ein —, mute as a fish, silent as the grave; nicht Fleisch, nicht —, neither fish nor flesh. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be fished. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* fishy. *Comp.* —*aar*, —*adler*, *m.* osprey. —*abdrud*, *m.* ichthyolite. —*angel*, *f.* fishing-hook. —*ar-tig*, *adj.* fishlike. —*band*, *n.* hinge-hook. —*bärn*, *m.* little fishing net. —*bauch-schiene*, *f.* fish-bellied rail (*Railw.*). —*behälter*, *m.* fish-tub. —*bein*, *n.* fishbone; whalebone; weißes —*bein*, bone of cuttle fish. —*beinern*, *adj.* of whalebone. —*beschrabung*, *f.* ichthyology. —*blech*, *n.* —*boden*, *m.* fish-drainer. —*blase*, *f.* swimming bladder of fishes. —*blut*, *n.* fish-blood; —*blut in den Adern haben*, to be cold-blooded or unfeeling. —*blutig*, *adj.* unfeeling. —*brut*, *f.* fry. —*eichse*, *f.* ich-

thysaurus. —*er-barfe*, *f.* —*er-boot*, *n.* fishing boat. —*er-dorf*, *n.* fishing village. —*(er)=gerät*, *n.* fishing tackle. —*(er)=gerechtfame*, *f.* privilege of fishing. —*er-hütte*, *f.* fisherman's hut. —*er-innung*, —*er-gilde*, *f.* fish-mongers' company. —*er-fabn*, *m.* fishing boat. —*(er)=forb*, *m.* —*(er)=rense*, *f.* creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters, etc. —*er-ring*, *m.* papal ring (with representation of St. Peter as fisherman); fisherman's ring. —*(er)=zeug*, *n.* fishing tackle. —*fang*, *m.* catching fish, fishing; fishery. —*flosse*, *f.* fin. —*gabel*, *f.* harpoon. —*gericht*, *n.* dish of fish. —*geruch*, *m.* fishy smell. —*gräte*, *f.* bone of a fish. —*hä-ber*, *m.* heron. —*bälter*, *m.* fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. —*hamen*, *m.* hand-net. —*handel*, *m.* fish-trade. —*bändler*, *m.* fishmonger. —*haut*, *f.* fish-skin; eel-skin; shagreen. —*lassen*, *m.* cauf, live box. —*seile*, *f.* fish-slice. —*treier*, *m.* —*tieme*, *f.* gill. —*föder*, *m.* bait for fishes. —*fundige(r)*, *m.* ichthyologist. —*laich*, *m.* spawn. —*lechr*, —*funde*, *f.* ichthyology. —*lein*, *m.* isinglass. —*mild*, *f.* soft roe, milt. —*möbe*, *f.* little tern (*Orn.*). —*nek*, *n.* fishing net. —*otter*, *f.* otter. —*recht*, *n.* right of fishing. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in fish. —*reicher*, *m.* heron. —*ro-gen*, *m.* roe, spawn. —*roit*, *m.* double (hang-*ing*) gridiron. —*sch*, *m.* fry. —*schuppe*, *f.* scale of fishes. —*schuppen-ausschlag*, *m.* ichthyosis (*Med.*). —*schweife*, *f.* fish-tail. —*stich*, *m.* spawning; spawn (of fish). —*teufel*, *m.* sea-devil. —*teich*, *m.* fish pond. —*thran*, *m.* fish-oil, train oil. —*verfeinerung*, *f.* ichthyolite. —*wate*, *f.* drag-net. —*weib*, *n.* fish-wife. —*weiber*, *m.* fish-pond. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* management of fisheries; trawlers' association. —*zeug*, *n.* fishing tackle. —*zucht*, *f.* pisciculture. —*zug*, *m.* haul, draught (of fish).

**Fische-n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fish; *im Drüben* —*n*, to fish in troubled waters, to benefit by the difficulties of others. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing gull. —*rei*, *f.* fishery; fishing. —*rin*, *f.* fisherwoman, fisherman's wife or daughter.

**Fisematen'ten**, *pl.* fuss, humbug, excuses, subtleties; shuffling (*dial. sl.*).

**Fist-a'l**, *m.* (—*a'ls*, *pl.* —*a'le*) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. —*a'lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* fiscal. —*aliches Eigentum*, government property. —*us* (*pron. Fistsus*), *m.* exchequer, treasury; was nicht nimmt —*us*, das nimmt Christus, what is not taken by the State is taken by the Church (*prov.*).

**Fist-el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) fistula (*Surg.*); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (voice). —*eln*, —*ulic'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing falsetto. —*ulös*, *adj.* & *adv.* fistulous. *Comp.* —*el-artig*, *adj.* fistulous. —*el-schnitt*, *m.* syringotomy (*Surg.*). —*el-timme*, *f.* falsetto, feigned voice.

**Fist-ich**, (—*ichs*, *pl.* —*iche*), —*ig*, *m.* (—*igs*, *pl.* —*ige*) wing, pinion.

**Fisk'bohne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) French bean.

**Fisk'wen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a little thread; a little bit.

**Fitz-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skein; fold; wrinkle; einem etne —*reizen*, to blow one up, frown on a p. **Fitz'en**, *v.a.* to tie up into skeins; to fold, wrinkle; to knit the brow; to tease (*hair, etc.*); to whip, chastise.

<sup>1</sup>**Fiz**, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, nimble, active; ready, smart; adroit; —*und fertig*, quite ready; mach —! be quick! außen —, innen nit, great show, but no substance (*prov.*); ein —*es Kerlchen*, a smart (little) fellow.

<sup>2</sup>**Fiz**, *adj.* & *adv.* firm, fixed; settled, stated (*of wages, etc.*). —*ativ*, *n.* fixing agent, fixative (*Chem.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to fix, settle, establish; to fix the eyes on; eine Zeichnung —*ie'ren*, to fix or bind a sketch by a fixative; einen

—ie'ren, to look at one fixedly, to stare at one.  
 —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —g) fixed or stated sum, fixed stipend. *Comp.* —ieren, *m.* fixed star.  
**Flach**, *adj.* & *adv.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; *da kennst du ihn* —, in that respect you do not know him at all (*coll.*); *die —e Hand*, palm (*of the hand*); *das liegt auf der —en Hand*, that's quite plain, evident (*coll.*); *ein —er Säbelhieb*, blow with the flat of the saber. —heit, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —feld, *n.* open field, plain. —gänge, *pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —gedrückt, *adj.* depressed. —gegraben, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —geschliffen, *adj.* tabulated (*of jewels*). —hohleisen, *n.* sculptor's gouge. —topf, *m.* shallow pate, blockhead. —land, *n.* flat country, low country, plain. —maler, *m.* lacquerer. —relief, *n.* bas relief. —schnäbler, *pl.* flycatchers (*Orn.*). —teller, *m.* salver, flat plate. —vertieft, *adj.* concave. —werk, *n.* flat-tile roofing.  
**Flach-en**, *v.a.* to flatten, level (down) plain. —ung, *f.* leveling.  
**Fläch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; *geneigte —e*, inclined plane. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —en-größe, *f.* extent of surface, area. —en-inhalt, *m.* superficial contents, area. —en-maß, *n.* superficial measure, square measure. —en-messung, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —en-raum, *m.* extent of surface, area. —en-reich, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —en-zahl, *f.* square number. —en-zoll, *m.* square inch.  
**Flachs**, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —(f)e) flax; (*pl.*) varieties of flax; *wilber —*, dodder; *lebendiger —*, asbestos. —(f)en, —(f)icht, *adj.* flaxen. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* flax-land. —ähnlich, *adj.* flaxen. —artig, *adj.* of flax kind. —bart, *m.* first down on the chin. —bau, *m.* flax-growing. —bläuel, *m.* swingle-staff. —brecher, *m.* flax-scutter. —brech-maschine, *f.* scutching machine. —darre, *f.* flax-drying house. —haar, *n.* flaxen hair. —haarig, *adj.* flaxen haired, tow haired. —hedeel, *f.* hatchel. —hede, *f.* flax-tow. —topf, *m.* flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —raufe, *f.* ripple. —rötte, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —samen, *m.* linseed. —seide, *f.* dodder. —stein, *m.* asbestos. —zurichtung, *f.* flax-dressing.  
**Flad-en**, *v.a.* to clean by beating with sticks. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* scutching machine.  
**Fladerig**, *adj.* & *adv.* flickering.  
**Fladern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flare, flicker.  
**Flaco/n**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) phial; scent-bottle.  
**Fladen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) flat cake; cow dung.  
**Flader**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) maple-tree.  
**Flader**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) irregular vein (*in metals or wood*), streak, knot. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* veined, streaked; with cracks or flaws.  
**Flageolet**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flageolet. *Comp.* —ton, *m.* flute-like tone.  
**Flag-a-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flag, colors, ensign, standard; *Rational —e*, colors; *Brittische —e*, Union Jack; *Amerikanische —e*, stars and stripes; *die —e hissen*, to hoist the flag; *feine —e gehist haben*, to show one's colors; *die —e streichen*, to strike or haul down the colors; to give in (*fig.*). *Comp.* —(en)=schiff, *n.* flag-ship. —en=tod, *m.* flag-staff. —en=tribrer, *m.* —en=offizier, *m.* flag-officer. —en=trup, *m.* (masthead) truck. —en=leine, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —en=tuch, *n.* bunting.  
**Flaggen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to display the flag; to signal with flags; to salute by striking colors; to dress with flags; *auf halber Stange —en*, to hoist the flag at half mast.  
**Flam-berg**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) broadsword (*of a knight*); sword, brand (*poet.*).

**Flam'm-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flame, blaze, flash; love, sweetheart; *Feuer und —e für eine Sache sein*, to be quite enthusiastic about a thing; —en schlagen, to flame, to be blazing. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* flame-like; watered; grained. *Comp.* —en=bach, *m.* blazing stream, fiery rivulet (*stream of heated metal*). —en=meer, *n.* ocean of flames. —en=ofen, *m.* puddling furnace. —en=wein, *en=qual*, *f.* torment of flames. —en=säule, *f.* fiery column. —en=schrift, *f.* —en=süge, *pl.* letters, writing of fire; indelible characters. —en=tod, *m.* death by fire.  
**Flam'men**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flame, to blaze; to glow. *II. a.* to singe; to water (*silks, etc.*).  
**Flam'meri**, (—s, *pl.* —s), flummery, blam-mange(r).  
**Flanell**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flannel.  
**Flan-en't**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) saunterer. —ie=ren, *v.a.* to saunter.  
**Flan't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flank, side; *in die —e fallen*, to attack (*the enemy*) in the flank. —ie'ren, *v. I. a.* to flank; to protect the flanks of (*Mil.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to roam about, rove.  
**Flap-p-en**, *pl.* clamps (*of a gun-carriage*). —ig, *adj.* flapping.  
**Flaps**, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —(f)e) awkward, boorish person (*coll.*).  
**Flasch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n; *dim.* Fläschchen, *n.*) flask, phial, bottle; scent bottle; *Nachbarin! euer Fläschchen!* neighbor! your smelling bottle! *die geschliffene —e*, the decanter; *Leidener —e*, electrical or Leyden jar; *auf —en ziehen*, to bottle. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) tinman (*dial.*). *Comp.* —en=adresse, *f.* bottle label. —en=bier, *n.* bottled beer. —en=büchse, *f.* air-gun. —en=held, *m.* toper. —en=hubler, *m.* ice-pail (*for wine*). —en=lürbis, *m.* bottle-gourd. —en=schmange, *f.* electric battery. —en=schild, *n.* bottle-label. —en=händer, —en=teller, —en=unterseher, *m.* bottle-stand. —en=zieher, *m.* bottle-jack. —en=zug, *m.* tackle of pulleys, compound pulley; *doppelter —en=zug*, double purchase.  
**Flas'er**, *f.* (*dial.*) see <sup>2</sup>Flader.  
**Flat'ter-er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inconstant person, weather-cock; cheiropter (*Zoöl.*). —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; volatile; —haft sein, to be infirm of purpose. —haftigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. —ig, see —haft. *Comp.* —alpe, —pappel, *f.* trembling poplar, aspen. —geist, —inn, *m.* inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. —mine, *f.* fougade.  
**Flat'tern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to flutter, to hang loose, float in the wind; to dangle; to roam about, ramble; to be unsteady, flighty; to flirt.  
**Flau**, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weak, faint; insipid; dull, flat; slack (*of trade*); stagnant; indifferent, lukewarm; *mir wird —zu mute*, I feel faint; *der Wind wird —er*, it is growing calm; —machen, to depress (*the exchange*). —heit, —igkeit, *f.* flatness; dullness, deadness (*of trade*).  
**Flaum**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, —en) down; bristle; catkin. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* downy. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* downy beard; stripling. —feder, *f.* down.  
**Flaus**, (Flausch), *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —(f)e) tuft of wool or hair; pilot cloth, coarse coating. *Comp.* —rod, *m.* coat made of coarse cloth, pea jacket (*esp'ly a warm winter coat*).  
**Flau'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trick, juggle, shuffling, shift, evasion, false pretense. *Comp.* —n=macher, *m.* shuffler.  
**Flöz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) coarse, lubberly fellow.  
**Flösch-i-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tendon, sinew. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* sinewy. *Comp.* —en=artig, *adj.* sinewy. —en=haube, *f.* caul.  
**Flöcht-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) twist, braid; plait; tress

(of hair); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry scab; tetter, herpes (Med.); lichen (Bot.); tetter; lichen. *Comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon plaited or twisted into the hair. —binse, *f.* plaiting rush. —en=artig, *adj.* herpetic (Med.); of the nature of lichens. —en=ausschlag, *m.* herpetic eruption. —korb, *m.* wicker-basket. —rohr, *n.* cane-plaiting. —stroh, *n.* plaiting (for hats, etc.). —wert, *n.* wicker-work; wattling. —zaun, *m.* plashing, fence made of plashing, quickset hedge.

**Flecht**—en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to plait, braid, twist; to wreath, twine together; to bind, fasten; to interlard; durch or in einander —en, to entwine, interlace; einen Korb —en, to plait, make a basket; ein geflochtener Zaun, hurdle, plashing fence; aus Weidenzweigen geflochten, wicker; geflochtener Korb (Stuhl), wicker (chair). II. *r.* to plait; Binden —en sich leicht, rushes plait easily. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* one who braids or plaits. —ing, *n.* (—ings) shrouds and other rigging at the masthead.

**Fled**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) piece (of ground); place, spot, plot; blemish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, shred; tripe; auf dem —e, upon the spot; gehe nicht vom —e, don't stir! wir kommen nicht vom —e, we do not get on or along; es ist noch ein guter — hin, it is still at some distance; — im Auge, speck in the eye; den rechten — treffen, to hit the right nail on the head, to strike home. —gen, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —gen) speckle; little piece. —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) see Fledt; borough, market-town, country-town. —icht, (obs.) —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —ausmacher, *m.* cleaner (of clothes). —en=los, *adj.* spotless. —fieber, *n.* spotted fever. —seife, *f.* scouring soap. —stein, *m.* scouring stone. —wasser, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

**Flecken**, *v.* I. *a.* to spot, stain, speckle; to patch; to flatten (wire). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to blot; to spot, stain, to soil; to make progress (coll.); es will nicht —, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; es fleckt mir nicht, I cannot get on with my work; heute hat es gefleckt, to-day I have done a good deal.

**Fleder**—n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to flutter. II. *a.* to dust with a feather-brush. *Comp.* —fisch, *m.* flying-fish. —maus, *f.* bat. —tier, *n.* cheiropter. —wisch, *m.* feather broom, duster, goose wing; rapier (coll.).

**Fleet**, *n.* flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (in Hamburg); whaler's outfit.

**Fleigel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flail; clown, lout; churl. —ei, *f.* boorish behavior, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* clownish, rude; churlish; unmannerly, ungentelemanly; impertinent, insolent. —haftigkeit, *f.* clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; ungentelemanly behavior. *Comp.* —jahre, *pl.* years of indiscretion, hobbledehoyhood; noch in den —jahren, still in one's teens, unfledged, unpolished, without manners. —flappe, *f.* flail-thong. —wischer, *m.* sponge (Artl.).

**Flegeln**, *v.* I. *a.* to beat with a flail, thresh. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to behave clownishly; sich in einen Stuhl (hin) —, to place o.s. boorishly in a chair; to loll inelegantly in a chair.

**Flehen**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to implore, beseech, supplicate; zu einem um eine S. —, to pray to s.o. for s.th. II. *subst.n.* prayers; supplication. —d, *p.* & *adj.* suppliant, imploring. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* suppliant, imploring; —tlich bitten, to beseech; —tliche Bitte, earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty.

**Fleisch**, *n.* (—es) flesh; meat; pulp (of fruit);

cellular tissues (in leaves); (pl.) fleshy parts; gehacktes —, mince-meat; wildes —, proud flesh; ins —, to the quick; das ist weder — noch Fisch, that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. —ern, *adj.* fleshy; flesh; fleshly, carnal (obs.). —icht (obs. & poet.), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat; pulpy. —igsteit, *f.* fleshiness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* fleshy, carnal, sensual. —lichkeit, *f.* sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* —abfall, *m.* refuse of meat. —auswuchs, *m.* fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —bant, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles. —bruch, *m.* sarcocele (Surg.). —brühe, *f.* beef tea, mutton broth; broth, meat soup; gravy. —es=luft, *f.* fleshly, carnal lust. —es=vergehen, *n.* carnal crime. —extrakt, *m.* extract of meat; bovril. —farbe, *f.* flesh-color. —farben, *adj.* flesh-colored. —fag, *n.* salting tub. —fressend, *adj.* carnivorous. —fresser, *m.* carnivorous animal. —gewächs, *n.* fleshy tumor or excrescence; sarcoma. —bader, —bauer, *m.* butcher. —baten, *m.* flesh-hook. —balle, *f.* meat-market. —horn, *n.* —samm, *m.* fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —sammer, *f.* larder. —floß, *m.* carbonade of chopped meat, meat ball. —flöckchen, *n.* meat ball. —foß, *f.* meat diet. —krone, *f.* coronet of a horse's hoof. —tuchen, *m.* meat-pie; pastry. —late, *f.* brine, pickle (of meat). —lappen, *m.* wattles (of a cock). —los, *adj.* fleshless. —made, *f.* maggot. —marft, *m.* shambles; meat-market. —pastete, *f.* meat-pie. —schäker, *m.* inspector of meat markets. —schan, *f.* inspection of shambles. —schmitte, *f.* slice of meat; cutlet, steak. —speise, *f.* animal food; dish of meat. —suppe, *f.* broth. —steuer, *f.* tax on meat. —ton, *m.* carnation (Paint.). —topf, *m.* flesh-pot. —ware, *f.* meat; —waren=handlung, *f.* provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —wer=dung, *f.* incarnation (Theol.).

**Fleisch**—en, *v.* I. *a.* to flesh; to clear of flesh. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to touch the flesh. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) butcher. *Comp.* —er=gang, *m.* bootless errand, useless trouble. —er=handwert, *n.* butcher's trade. —er=hund, *m.* butcher's dog. —er=talg, *n.* unmelted tallow.

**Fleisch**, *m.* (—s) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; mit —, industriously; intentionally; —anwenden, to take pains, exert oneself; er hat es mit — gethan, he has done it on purpose. —ig, I. *adj.* & *adv.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; ein —iger Besucher, a frequent or regular visitor; —ig beten, to pray constantly. —iglich, *adv.* diligently, assiduously (obs.).

**Fleischen**, *ir.v.r.* to be industrious or diligent; to be zealous for; to delight in. ge=fleischen, *p.p.* & *adj.* assiduous, busy.

**Flehtie'ren**, *v.a.* to inflict (Gram.).

**Flehen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to make wry faces, grin; to whine; to weep (used contemptuously).

**Fleisch**— (in comp.) —stücke, *pl.* slices of whale-meat. —gat, *n.* blubber port-hole.

**Fleisch**—, *n.* see Fleet.

**Fleisch**—en, *v.a.*; die Zähne —en, to grin, show the teeth. *Comp.* —zahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

**Fleisch**, imper. of fleischen (obs.); fleuchst, fleucht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of fleischen (obs.).

**Fleug**, imper. of fliegen (obs.); fleugst, fleugt, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of fliegen (obs.).

**Fleuch**, imper. of fleichen (obs.); fleuchst, fleucht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of fleichen (obs.).

**Flexion**, *f.* (pl. —en), inflection (Gram.); Nominal—, inflection of nouns; Verbal—, inflection of verbs. —s=lehre, *f.* accidence (Gram.).



**Fliezen**, *v.r.* to sit or lie down in a boorish and impolite manner (*coll.*).

**Flibustier**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) filibuster, buccaneer, freebooter, pirate.

**Flücht**, *imper.* of *fliehen*; **Flüchtst**, *Flücht*, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *fliehen*.

**Flüß-en**, *I. v.a.* to patch, mend, repair; to bungle; **zusammen-flüßen**, to patch up; **einen etwas am Flüß** —*en*, to pick holes in a person's coat; to find fault with a person. *II. m.* (—*enß*, *pl.* —*en*) patch; botch. —*er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) patcher; cobbler. —*eret*, *f.* patch-work; mending; bungling. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* patchwork; bungling work. —*fließ*, —*lappen*, *m.* patch. —*meißer*, *n.* glazier's knife. —*reim*, *m.* make-shift rhyme. —*schneider*, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher. —*schuster*, *m.* job bootmaker. —*werk*, *n.* patch-work; botched work. —*wort*, *n.* expletive.

**Flüder**, *m.* (—*s*) elder; *spanischer* —, lilac, *syringa vulgaris*. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* elderberry. —*blau*, *adj.* lilac. —*thee*, *m.* infusion of elder blossoms.

**Fliege**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fly; sight (*of a gun*); fluke (*of an anchor*); light-minded or lightly-conducted person; *die* — *summt*, the fly buzzes; *eine leichte* —, a loose fish; *spanische* —*n*, cantharides; *von* —*n* *beschmissen*, fly-blown; *zwei* —*n* *mit einer Klappe* or *einem Schläge treffen*, to kill two birds with one stone. *Comp.* —*nbaum*, *m.* elm. —*n-dred*, *m.* fly-blow. —*n-falle*, *f.* fly-trap (*also Bot.*). —*n-fänger*, *m.* fly-catcher (*Orn.*). —*n-fürst*, —*n-gott*, *m.* Beelzebub (*as spreader of plague and infectious diseases by means of flies*). —*n-garn*, —*n-keß*, *n.* fly-net. —*n-gift*, *n.* fly-poison or paper. —*n-holz*, *n.* quassia-wood. —*n-flappe*, —*n-flatsche*, *f.* fly-flap. —*n-lopf*, *m.* turned letter (*Typ.*). —*n-pils*, *m.* toast-stool. —*n-schrank*, *m.* meat-safe. —*n-wedel*, *m.* fan for flies, fly-brush.

**Flieg-en**, *I. v.v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to fly; to rush; *ein Wort-fliegen lassen*, to let slip a word; *Gebäude in die Luft-fliegen lassen*, to blow up buildings. *II. subst. n.* flight; —*en der Glieder*, shivering fit. *III. pl. flies.* —*end*, *p. & adj.* flying; flowing; *ein-endes Lager*, a flying camp; —*ende Haare*, loose, flowing hair; *ein-endes Blatt*, a flysheet, a pamphlet; —*ende Fahnen*, flying colors; —*ende Kolonne*, movable column; —*ende Niere*, intermittent fit; —*ender Fuchs*, vampire bat. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) flyer; middle stay-sail (*Naut.*).

**Flieh-en**, *v.v.* *I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee, hasten away, escape; to rush (*hurry*); —*et*, *ihr Sorgen!* begone cares! *zu einem-fliegen*, to take refuge with one. *II. a.* to shun, avoid, get out of the way of; *der-fliegen*, fugitive. *Comp.* —*kraft*, *f.* centrifugal force.

**Fließe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flax, floorstone; paving tile. <sup>1</sup>**Flieh**, *also Flies*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fleece, tuft of wool; *das goldene* —, the golden fleece. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece.

<sup>2</sup>**Flieh**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) flowing water, rivulet, brooklet, rill (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* gold found in streams.

**Fließ-en**, *v.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to flow, run; to melt; to gutter; to trickle down; to pass away, elapse (*of time*); to be smooth (*of words*); to blot; —*en aus*, to proceed from, result; *sanft-fliegen*, to glide smoothly; *strömend heraus-fliegen*, to gush out; *hierauf-fliegen* —*t*, hence it follows; *meine Adern-fliegen* —*t*, I am in the mood or vein; *meine Adern-fliegen* —*en geöffnet*, the blood gushes out of my opened veins. —*end*, *p., adj. & adv.* flowing; running; drifting; fluid; fluent; smooth, easy; *eine Sprache*

—*end sprechen*, to speak a language fluently. *Comp.* —*blattern*, —*voden*, *pl.* confluent smallpox. —*harz*, *n.* turpentine. —*papier*, *n.* blotting-paper; unsized paper. —*wasser*, *n.* flowing water; lymph.

**Fließe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fleam, lancet; spool (*Weav.*).

**Flimmer**, *m.* (—*s*) glimmer, glitter; tinsel; gold sand.

**Flimmern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glitter, glisten, sparkle; to twinkle (*star*); to vibrate (*air*); *die Augen-flimmern* —*mir*, my eyes are swimming.

**Flinder**, *m.* (—*s*) tinsel, spangle.

**Flint**, *adj. & adv.* bright; brisk, agile, quick, nimble, alert; lively. —*heit*, *f.* nimbleness, quickness; liveliness.

**Flint-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gun, musket, rifle; *die* —*e ins Korn werfen*, to throw up the game or the sponge (*coll.*); *die* —*e abdrücken*, to fire off a rifle. *Comp.* —*en-folben*, *m.* butt-end of a gun. —*en-kugel*, *f.* musket ball. —*en-lauf*, *m.* gun-barrel. —*en-schaft*, *m.* gun-stock. —*en-schuh*, *m.* carbine case. —*en-schein*, *m.* gun-flint. —*sand*, *m.* pebble sand.

**Flitren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flit about; *see Flimmern*.

**Flitfern**, *Flitfern*, (*obs.*); *see Flüstern*.

**Flitter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tinsel, spangle, mock-gold. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* tinsel; showy. *Comp.* —*gelehrtheit*, *f.* sham learning. —*glanz*, *m.* false luster; luster of spangles. —*gold*, *n.* tinsel; leaf gold. —*haube*, *f.* cap with spangles. —*monen*, *pl.* honeymoon. —*sand*, *m.* sparkling sand. —*schein*, *m.* luster of spangles; false luster. —*staar*, *m.* tinsel finery, tawdry finery. —*wert*, *n.* gewgaw.

**Flittern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flit about; to glitter. **Flig-** (*in comp.*) —*bogen*, *m.* boy's bow; cross-bow. —*peil*, *m.* small arrow.

**Flitz-en**, *v.a.* to move rapidly, to flit (*of bats*).

**Flucht**, *Flüchte*, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of *fliehen*.

**Flod-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flake (*of snow*); flock (*of wool, hair, etc.*); waste of wool, hemp, etc.; flaky stone. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* flaky; filamentous, flocculent; —*iges Blei*, arseniate of lead. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* flaky. —*en-bett*, *n.* flock bed. —*en-leiden*, *n.* picking at the bed-clothes (*in illness*). —*(en)-seide*, *f.* waste silk, floss silk. —*en-tuch*, *n.* coarse cloth. —*feder*, *f.* down. —*feuer*, *n.* flame, flashing fire. —*wolle*, *f.* waste wool.

**Flöden**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flake, come down in flakes. *II. v.a.* to beat into flocks, to form into flakes.

**Flög**, *Flöge*, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of *fliegen*.

**Flöh**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Flöhe*) flea; *einem cinen* — *ins Ohr setzen*, to send a p. away with a flea in his ear, to make a p. uneasy and suspicious (*prov.*); *er hört die Flöhe husten*, he hears the grass grow (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*biß*, —*stich*, *m.* flea-bite. —*farbe*, *f.* puce-color.

**Flöhen**, *v.a. & r.* to catch fleas; to rid of fleas.

**Flor**, *I. m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* *Flöre*) gauze; crape; veil. *II. m.* (—*es*) & *f.* blossoming; bloom; blossom, blossoming time; flourishing state, prosperity. —*a*, *f.* Flora; the goddess of flowers; the vegetable kingdom, the plants and trees, flora (*Bot.*). —*en*, *adj. & adv.* of gauze or crape. —*ett*, *n.* (—*et's*, *pl.* —*et'te*) coarse silk; silk refuse; foil. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flourish, prosper. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*äbnlich*, *adj.* gauzy. —*band*, *n.* crape (*for a hat*). —*binde*, *f.* crape-band. —*ett-band*, *n.* sarsenet ribbon. —*ett-seide*, *f.* sarsenet. —*stuhl*, *m.* gauze loom. —*tuch*, *n.* gauze. —*weber*, *m.* gauze weaver.

**Flössel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flourish, showy phrase; *pl.* fine writing, rhetorical phrases.

**Flöseln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to use flowery language. **Flösel-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fin; float (*on a fishing net*). —*ig*, *adj.* finned, finny; provided with

floats. *Comp.* —(h)=feder, *f.* fin. —(h)=füßig, *adj.* having finned feet.

<sup>1</sup>Flöß (short o), Flöß/te, *imperf. ind. & subj. of flößen.*

<sup>2</sup>Flöß (long o), *n. (& m.)* —(h)es, *pl.* Flöß/te float, raft; float, buoy; pig of iron; flowing water. *Comp.* —beamte(r), *m.* inspector of rafts. —bett, *n.* scaffolding erected in water; mold for metal castings. —brücke, *f.* floating bridge. —führer, *m.* raftsmen. —garn, *n.* floating fishing-net. —graben, *m.* canal. —holz, *n.* floated timber. —loch, *n.* lock (of canals). —netz, *n.* see garn. —platz, *m.* timber-yard (for floated wood).

Flöß/te, *f. (pl. —n)* floating of timber; float; raft; washing trough (for ore).

Flöß/te—*n. v.a.* to cause to flow; to rinse; to float, cause to float; to skim (milk); to fish with a floating net; to instill, infuse. —*r. m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) one who floats (timber); raftsmen.

Flöß/te, *f. (pl. —n)* flute; die —blasen, to play (on) the flute. *Comp.* —n=artig, *adj.* flute-like. —n=bläser, *m.* flute-player. —n=bohrer, *m.* flute-maker. —n=pfeife, *f.* open pipe (in organs). —n=register, *n.* —n=zug, *m.* flute-stop (in organs).

Flöß/ten, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to play on the flute; to sing (as a nightingale); to whistle (*diag.*); —en gehen, to be lost (*sl.*); einer Sache nach —en, to give a thing up as lost (*sl.*). —/t, *m.* (—ist/en, *pl.* —ist/en) flute-player, flutist.

Flott, *I. adj. & adv.* buoyant; luxuriant, abundant; gay, fast, jolly; ein —er Student, (Bruder Studio) a jolly student; es ging —her, there were fine doings, they lived in fine style; —leben, to live fast, to live in clover, to lead a jolly life. *II. adv.* afloat. *III. m. & n.* cream (*diag.*); grease (*diag.*). *Comp.* —w'g, *adv.* smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.

Flot/t—e, *f. (pl. —en)* fleet, navy; floating stage (Shipb.).; dye; Heer und —e, army and navy. —ille, *f. (pl. —illen)* flotilla, squadron. *Comp.* —en=abteilung, *f.* detachment of a fleet, squadron. —en=demonstration, *f.* naval demonstration. —en=dienst, *m.* naval service, service in the navy. —en=führer, *m.* admiral. —en=schau, *f.* naval review. —en=verein, *m.* naval league.

Flottie/en, *v.n.* to fluctuate; to be uncertain.

Flöz, *n. (rarely Flök, m.)* (—es, *pl.* —e) layer, stratum, deposit; Kohlen—, seam of coal; in —en, stratified. *Comp.* —ache, *f.* clay-marl. —bau, *m.* working of a stratum. —gebirge, *n.* mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks, sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —gebirgs=arten, *pl.* secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —flüste, *pl.* faults (*Min.*). —lage, —schicht, *f.* stratum, bed, layer. —sandstein, *m.* new red sandstone. —schwarte, *f.* upper stratum. —treppe, *f.* stairs with broad steps.

Fluch, *m. (—es, pl. Flüche)* curse, malediction; execration; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.* —beladen, *adj.* under a curse, accursed. —ens=wert, (—ens)=würdig, *adj.* accursed, execrable. —gebäude, *n.* villainous piece of work. —geschid, *n.* accursed fate. —maul, *n.* blasphemer; bad swearer.

Fluch—en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to curse, swear; to damn, imprecate; to blaspheme; to use bad language, to use strong language; einem —en, to curse one; auf einen —en, to imprecate evil upon a p., to swear at one. *II. a.* to utter curses, curse, execrate; einem Böses an den Hals —en, to curse one, wish one evil. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* curser; swearer.

Flucht, *f. (pl. —en)* flight, escape; flight (of birds); covey (of pigeons); place of refuge; play, swing (of a door, hammer, etc.); row, straight

line; floor, story; fünf Zimmer in einer —, five rooms on one flat opening into one another; sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a row; eine —Treppen, a flight of steps; eine —Zimmer, a suite of rooms; die —ergreifen, sich auf die —begeben or machen, to run away; in die —schlagen, to put to flight. *Comp.* —ban, *m.* —röhre, *f.* refuge, retreat (*Sport.*). —ebene, *f.* vanishing plane. —linie, *f.* base-line; vanishing line.

Flucht—en, *v. I. a.* to save by flight, rescue, secure. *II. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to flee, take to flight, escape; sich —en auf, in, to take to (a tree, etc.), to betake oneself to, take refuge in; er —ete (sich) nach England, he fled to England. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* fugitive. —ig, *adj. & adv.* flying, fugitive, runaway; transient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty, inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; casual; fickle, changeable; vagabond; —iges Gestein, brittle stone or rock; —ig werden, to run away, abscond; —iges Salz, sal volatile; —ige Gewänder, flowing robes; —ige Hand, running hand; ich habe das Buch nur —ig durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced at the book. —igfeit, *f.* fleetness, transitoriness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy; hastiness, carelessness. —igfeits=fehler, *m.* mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the pen. —ling, *m. (—lings, pl. —linge)* fugitive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —ig=machung, *f.* volatilization (*Chem.*).

Flü/der, *n. (—s, pl. —)* waste weir; channel (*Mill.*).

Flug, *m. (—es, pl. Flü/ge)* flying; flight, soaring; flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste; quickly, forthwith; einen Vogel im —e schießen, to shoot a bird on the wing. —s, *adv.* hastily, speedily, quickly, at once. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* trajectory. —beulen, *pl.* shingles (*Med.*). —biene, *f.* working bee. —blatt, *n.* pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; fugitive piece, handbill. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fly; very hurried. —feuer, *n.* erysipelas. —fisch, *m.* flying fish. —hafer, *m.* wild oats. —haut, *f.* wing-membrane. —hörnchen, *n.* flying squirrel. —kraft, *f.* power of flight. —loch, *n.* pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —maschine, *f.* flying-machine. —mehl, *n.* mill-dust. —sand, *m.* quicksand, moving sand. —schie=gen, *n.* shooting (when the bird) is on the wing. —schiff, *n.* cutter. —schnell, *adj.* very swift. —schrift, *f.* pamphlet. —wasser, *n.* spray. —werk, *n.* flies (*Theat.*).

Flü/gel, *m. (—s, pl. —)* wing; sail (of a wind-mill), one side of a folding door or double window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house; of an army); flank; aisle (of a church); casement (of a window); leaf (of a folding door); fluke (of an anchor); lappet (of a cap); wing, lobe (*Anat.*); grand piano; die —hängen lassen, to be crestfallen, to despond. —ig, *adj. & adv.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —adju=tant, *m.* aide-de-camp (military attendant of a sovereign). —bauer, *m.* maker of grand pianos. —bede, *f.* wing-sheath; mit —beden versehen, coleopterous. —fenster, *n.* casement window. —förmig, *adj.* wing-shaped. —füßler, *pl.* fin-footed molluscs. —haube, *f.* cap with lappets. —horn, *n.* buglehorn. —lahm, *adj.* broken-winged; winged (*Hunt.*). —los, *adj.* wingless. —mann, *m.* file-leader, fugleman; tall, stately man. —mantel, *m.* mantle with loose hanging sleeves. —offen, *adj.* wide open. —paar, *n.* pair of wings. —pferd, *n.* Pegasus. —schlag, *m.* flapping of wings. —schlag=ader, *f.* pterygoid artery. —spitze, *f.* tip of the wing. —stange, *f.* vane-spindle. —thür, *f.* folding door. —tuch, *n.* sails (of a wind-

*mill*). —*welle*, *f.* axle of a windmill. —*werk*, *n.* poultry, fowls.  
*Flügelin*, *v.a.* to furnish with wings; to wing; to hit in the wing.  
*Flügelig*, *adj.* fledged.  
*Flüh(e)*, *Flüh(e)*, (*dial.*) *f.* (*pl.* —(*e*)*n*) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.  
*Flüh-um*, *n.* —(*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) fluid, liquid.  
*Flun/der*, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) flounder.  
*Flunt*, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*en*) —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fluke (of an anchor).  
*Flunferet'*, *f.* sham; bragging; story-telling (*coll.*).  
*Flun/tern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell fibs; to brag, boast (*coll.*).  
*Fluor*, *m.* fluor-spar; (*in comp.* =) fluorine. —*metalle*, *pl. n.* fluorides. —*wasserstoff-säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid.  
*Flur*, *I. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fields, meadows; plain; common. II. *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Flüh're*) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; *die* —*en* *begehen*, *beziehen*, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* terrier (*Law*). —*gang*, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —*grenze*, —*scheidung*, *f.* bounds of a parish. —*hüter*, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —*schüs*, *m.* rural guard, ranger. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone.  
*Fluß*, *m.* —(*fl*es, *pl.* *Flüh'se*) flow, flux; river; *flüßner*, — stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humors; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*at cards*); fluency, flow (*of speech*); — *im Nacken*, crick in the neck; *weißer* — whites (*Med.*); (*den*) — *abwärts*, down stream; (*den*) — *aufwärts*, up stream. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. —*äther*, *m.* fluoric ether. —*bad*, *n.* river bath or bathing. —*bett*, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —*eisen*, *n.* iron in fusion. —*erde*, *f.* earthy fluor-spar. —*fall*, *m.* waterfall. —*heber*, *n.* influenza. —*rebs*, *m.* river crawfish. —*mittel*, *n.* flux. —*nixe*, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —*ochs*, *m.* —*vierd*, *n.* hippopotamus. —*pride*, *f.* lamprey. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —*sauer*, *adj.* fluorated. —*säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid. —*scheide*, *f.* fork in a river. —*schiffe*, *pl.* river boats or craft. —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —*schiff-fahrt*, *f.* river navigation or traffic. —*spat*, *m.* fluor spar; spavin (*Vet.*). —*stoff*, *m.* humor (*Med.*). —*trübsche*, *f.* eel-pout. —*wage*, *f.* T level. —*wasser*, *n.* running water. —*welt*, *f.* river world or region.  
*Flühig*, *adj.* & *adv.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, to melt, to liquefy; to convert into ready money. —*feitt*, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humor (*Vet.*).  
*Flüster-er*, *m.* —(*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) whisperer. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.  
*Flüh/chen*, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream(let).  
*Flüh'e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fly-boat (*dial.*).  
*Flut*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, volley; high-water, flood-tide; *die* *Flut* — the Flood; *die* *volle* —, spring tide; *die* *kleine* —, neap tide; *die* *hoch* —, flood tide, high water; *zur* —*zeit*, at high water; *die* — *kommt*, the tide is rising; *die* — *geht*, the tide is ebbing; *mit* *Hilfe* *der* — *hinüber fahren*, to tide over; *eine* — *von* *Warien*, a torrent of words. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* channel; mill-race. —*brecher*, *m.* breakwater. —*gang*, *m.* —*ge-rinne*, *n.* channel; trough (*in* *mills*), mill-race. —*hafen*, *m.* tidal harbor. —*rad*, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —*tabelle*, *pl.* tide tables. —*thor*, *n.* flood-gate. —*wasser*, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —*zeichen*, *n.* high-water mark. —*zeit*, *f.* flood tide, high water.

*Flut-en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; *es* —*et*, the tide is coming up or in.  
*Focht*, *Föcht'e*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fecthen*.  
*Fo'd-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fore-sail. *Comp.* —*mast*, *m.* fore-mast. —*segel*, *n.* fore-sail. —*stag*, *m.* fore-stay. —*wand*, *f.* fore-shrouds.  
*Fo'cus*, *Fo'fus*, *m.* focus. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* focal length.  
*Föder-alis'mus*, *m.* federalism. —*ati'v*, *adj.* & *adv.* federative, confederate.  
*Fo'dern*, *dial. & poet.* for *fördern*.  
*Fo'li-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mare, filly. —*en*, *I. n.* —(*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) foal, filly, colt. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal.  
*Föhn*, *Fön*, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; thaw-wind; storm; *der* — *ist los*, the storm is raging. —*ig*, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous.  
*Föh're*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trout. See *Förelle*.  
*Föh're*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pine, Scots fir.  
*Fol'g-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; *die* —*e* *war*, the result was; *üble* —*en*, bad consequences; —*e* *leisten*, to obey, to comply with; *zu* —*e*, in pursuance of, in consequence of; *in der* —*e*, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; *in* —*e* *deffen*, *dem* *zu* —*e*, according to, in pursuance of which; *daraus* *läßt* *sich* *die* —*e* *ziehen*, from that we may infer; *einem* *Gesuche* —*e* *geben*, to grant a petition; —*e* *von* *Karien*, sequence. —*lich*, *I. adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. II. *adj.* future, subsequent. III. *adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* obedient, tractable, docile. —*samteit*, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —*e* *alter*, *n.* after times. —*e* *leistung*, *f.* obedience. —*en* *los*, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. —*en* *reich*, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence. —*e* (*n*) *reihe*, *f.* order of succession, series. —*e* *recht*, —*e* *richtig*, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —*e* *richtigkeitt*, *f.* logical consequence. —*e* *sch*, *m.* corollary, deduction. —*e* *schluß*, *m.* logical result. —*e* *stern*, *m.* satellite. —*e* *welt*, *f.* posterity. —*e* *widrig*, *adj.* inconsequent; incoherent. —*e* *zeitiger*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —*e* *zeit*, *f.* time to come; posterity.  
*Fol'g-en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dial.*) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (*in time*, *rank*, *etc.*); to succeed (*auf*, *to*); to obey, attend to, conform to; *ich* —*te* *ihm*, I followed him; —*en* *aus*, to result from, ensue, be the consequence of; *seinen* *Wünschen* —*en*, to follow one's desires; *dem* *Strom* —*en*, to swim with the stream; *seinem* *Kopfe* —*en*, to act willfully, to act according to one's lights; to persist in one's whim; —*en* *lassen*, to cause to follow, to deliver up; —*en* *Sie* *mir*, take my advice. —*end*, *p. & adj.* subsequent, next; *aufeinander* —*end*, consecutive; —*ende* *Woche*, next week; —*endes*, the following (words). —*ender* = *gestalt*, —*ender* = *maßen*, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner. —*er*, *m.* —(*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* follower; successor (*obs. & poet.*). —*erei'*, *f.* false deduction. —*ern*, *v.a.* to infer, conclude, reason out; *falsch* —*ern*, to draw wrong inferences; *hieraus* *läßt* *sich* —*ern*, hence we may infer. —*erung*, *f.* inference, deduction. —*erungs* = *weise*, *adj.* by inference.  
*Folia'nt*, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) folio volume.  
*Fo'li-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; *mit* —*e* *belegte* *Oberfläche*, silvered surface; *zur* —*e* *dienen*, to be a foil, to set off; *einer* *Sache* *eine* —*e* *geben*, to set a thing off. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to page (a book); to



silver (*a mirror*). —*ie'run*g, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —*o*, *n.* (—*os*) folio; page; *groß* —*o*, atlas. *Comp.* —*en=schläger*, *m.* leaf-beater. —*o=format*, *n.* folio size.

**Fol'ter**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) rack; torture; auf die —*legen* or *spannen*, to put to the rack. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*ban*t, *f.* rack. —*gerät*, *n.* —*werkzeuge*, *pl.* implements of torture. —*tammer*, *f.* torture chamber. —*knicht*, *m.* torturer. —*pein*, *f.* anguish. —*qual*, *f.* torture, torment.

**Fol'ter=**, *n.* *v.a.* to put to the rack, torture, torment. —*ung*, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

**Fond**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*s*) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; —*im Handel*, stock in trade; see —*s*. —*s*, *m.* & *pl.* fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. *Comp.* —*s=besitzer*, *m.* fund-holder. —*s=börse*, *f.* stock-exchange.

**Font=ä'ne**, (pl. —*ä'nen*), —*ai'ne*, *f.* (pl. —*ai'nen*) fountain. —*ane'll*, *n.* (—*ane'lls*, pl. —*ane'lle*), —*ane'lle*, *f.* (pl. —*ane'llen*) issue, fontanel. *Comp.* —*ane'll=erbie*, *f.* issue-pea.

**Fop'p=en**, *v.a.* to quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) jeerer, quiz. —*ereci'*, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

**För'e=e**, *f.* strong point; the highest card of a suit. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to take by assault; to force, overurge. —*iert'beit*, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

**För'derer**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) demander; dun.

**För'der=n**, *v.a.* to demand, ask; to claim, require, exact; to summon; to challenge; wie viel —*n* Sie dafür? how much do you want for it? vor Gericht —*n*, to summon before a court; *Rechen=schaft von einem* —*n*, to call one to account; *heraus=* —*n*, to call out, challenge; zu viel —*n*, to overcharge; wer an mich zu —*n* hat, whoever has claims on me; gefordert, demanded, exacted. —*ung*, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. —*ungs=satz*, *m.* postulate. *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* fee for a summons.

**För'der=er**, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; promotive (*of*); conducive (*to*); beneficial, useful; auf das —*lichste*, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —*lichteit*, *f.* conduciveness (*to*).

**För'der=n**, *v.a.* to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to dispatch, expedite; die Schritte munter —*n*, to walk on (briskly); zu Tage —*n*, to bring to light. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni(ss)*es, pl. —*ni(ss)e*) furtherance, help. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —*samit*, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —*ung*, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (*Min.*). *Comp.* —*schacht*, *m.* engine shaft. —*seil*, *n.* rope used in mines. —*strecke*, *f.* mine tramway. —*wagen*, *m.* mine-tram.

**Fore'lle**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) trout. *Comp.* —*n=fang*, *m.* trout-fishing. —*n=fische*, *f.* species of morello cherry. —*n=salat*, *m.* spotted coss-lettuce.

**För'se**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pitchfork, large fork.

**Form**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (*for shoes*); mold; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); in gehöriger —, in due form; in (aller) —*Rechtens*, legally; in aller —, in due form; gegen die —, informal; der —*wegen*, for form's sake; leidende —, passive voice; über die —*schlagen*, to block (*hats*), to put on the last (*shoes*); das Reich der —*en*, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (*Schiller*). —*al*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal; die —*ale Bildung*, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training (*instruction to be obtained chiefly*

by means of the study of the writings of the ancient classics). —*a'lien*, *pl.* formalities. —*alis'mus*, *m.* formalism. —*ali't*, *m.* (—*ali'ten*, pl. —*ali'ten*) formalist. —*ali'tät*, *f.* (pl. —*ali'täten*) formality; (*pl.*) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —*al'*, *n.* (—*a'ts*, pl. —*a'te*) form, size (*of a book*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be formed, plastic. —*el*, *f.* (pl. —*eln*) form; formula; Zauber —*el*, charm. —*e'll*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal. *Comp.* —*al=bildend*, *adj.* developing the mental faculties. —*arbeit*, *f.* casting, mold-making; cast-work. —*at=buch*, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —*atio'ns=silbe*, *f.* formative syllable. —*befleidung*, *f.* —*mantel*, *m.* mold-case (*Typ.*). —*brett*, *n.* mold. —*drähle*, *pl.* mold wires (*in paper making*). —*einrichtung*, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*el=buch*, *n.* formulary. —*en=ausgleich*, *m.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*en=bildung*, *f.* morphology, accidence. —*en=gießer*, *m.* molder in brass. —*en=främer*, *m.* formalist. —*en=lehre*, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*). —*en=macher*, —*en=schneider*, *m.* pattern-maker; molder; fashioner. —*en=weisen*, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonies. —*erde*, *f.* modeling clay. —*ers*, *n.* rich silver ore. —*gebung*, *f.* fashioning. —*topf*, *m.* wig-block. —*los*, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —*losigkeit*, *f.* shapelessness; unceremoniousness; want of manners. —*preße*, *f.* gold-beater's press. —*rahmen*, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pap.*). —*schelbe*, *f.* smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —*schrot*, *n.* mold-shot. —*stüd*, *n.* —*stein*, *m.* mold-work (*Arch.*). —*trieb*, *m.* formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schiller*). —*übertragung*, *f.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*ula'r=buch*, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —*waren*, *pl.* fancy articles. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of form; accommodation-bill (*C. L.*).

**För'm=en**, *v.a.* to form, mold, model, shape, fashion; to put on the block (*hats*); to model. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) fashioner, former, shaper, molder. —*erei'*, *f.* modeling, molding. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to form; to mold; to arrange; sich —, to attain to the age of puberty (*of girls*); to fall in (*Mil.*); Glieder —*ieren*, to fall in (*Mil.*); in Seiten —*ieren*, to make up into pages. —*ula'r*, *n.* (—*ula'rs*, pl. —*ula're*, —*ula'rien*) form; formula, schedule; unausgefülltes —*ular*, blank; precedent (*Law*). —*ulie'ren*, *v.a.* to formulate. —*ulie'run*g, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

**För'm=ig**, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) —*formed*, —*shaped*. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; eine —*liche Schlacht*, a pitched battle; er hat es —*lich* darauf abgesehen, it is clearly his intention; es ist —*lich* lächerlich, it is really ridiculous. —*lichteit*, *f.* formality.

**För'sch**, *adj.* active, quick, strong, doughty (*dial.*).

**För'sch=en**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to search out, search; to inquire; to investigate, scrutinize; einer der nach Wahrheit —*t*, a seeker after truth; bei einem —*en*, to examine, pump one; —*ender Blick*, scrutinizing glance. II. *subst. n.* investigation. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) searcher; investigator; researcher; speculator; scholar. —*ung*, *f.* investigation, inquiry; research. *Comp.* —*begier(de)*, *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —*begierig*, *adj.* inquisitive. —*er=blid*, *m.* searching glance. —*er=geist*, —*er=sinn*, *m.* spirit of inquiry, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —*kraft*, *f.* penetration, sagacity. —*ungs=gebiet*, *n.* field of research. —*ungs=reise*, *f.* voyage of discovery. —*ungs=reisende(r)*, *m.* explorer.

**För'st**, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) forest, wood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to a forest. *Comp.* —*ata=*

demie, *f.* school of forestry. —**akademiter**, *m.* student of forestry. —**amt**, *n.* commission or board of woods and forests. —**aufseher**, *m.* ranger. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* forest officer, verderer. —**bereiter**, *m.* mounted inspector of woods. —**direction**, *f.* woods-and-forests commission. —**elebe**, *m.* see —**akademiter**. —**freier**, *m.* trespasser in a forest. —**gefälle**, *n.* revenue arising from forests. —**geräume**, *n.* clearing. —**gerecht**, *adj.* skilled in forest matters; in good condition. —**gerechtfertigt**, *f.* forest rights or laws. —**geizig**, *n.* forest law. —**haus**, *n.* ranger's or forester's house. —**hut**, *f.* forest inspection. —**hüter**, *m.* forester's assistant, woodman. —**tunde**, *f.* science of forestry. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* according to forest laws. —**mann**, *m.* forester, verderer, ranger. —**meister**, *m.* ranger. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rat**, *m.* commissioner or commission of woods. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk in a woods-and-forests-office. —**revier**, *n.* forest district. —**ung**, *f.* forest. —**verwaltung**, *f.* management of woods. —**weisen**, *n.* forestry, everything relating to woods. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* wood-craft. —**jögling**, *m.* student in a school of forestry.

**För't-en**, *v.a.*; einen Wald —**en**, to afforest a wood. —**ung**, *f.* afforesting; forest, wood.

**För'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) forest-keeper, ranger, verderer. —**ei**, *f.* ranger's house.

**Fort**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) fort, small fortress, fortification; **Mühen** —, detached fort.

**Fort**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously;

er ist schon —, he is off, away; es will mit ihm nicht recht —, he does not get on; ich muß —, I must be off; mein Mantel ist —, my cloak is lost; all' mein Geld ist —, all my money is gone or spent; —**ist** —, gone is gone; —**mit dir**! begone! leave the room! **so** —, immediately; **und so** —, and so forth, and so on; **in einem** —, —**und** —, continually, uninterruptedly; er schrieb in einem —, he continued to write; immer —, always. *Comp.* If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on **Fort** and the verb is separable. —**a'n**, *adv.* onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. —**ackern**, *v.a.* to continue plowing. —**arbeiten**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to work. II. *a.* to work away, remove. III. *r.* to get on. —**bau**, *m.* continuation of building. —**bauen**, *v.n.* to keep on building. —**begeben**, *ir.v.r.* to withdraw, retire; to depart. —**bestand**, *m.* continuation, permanence, duration. —**bestehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to stand firm; to last, endure; to persist; to continue to subsist. —**bewegen**, *v.a. & r.* to continue moving, to move on. —**bewegung**, *f.* locomotion (of animals). —**bilden**, *v.r.* to continue one's studies. —**bildungs-anstalt**, *f.* finishing school; adult school; selecta (an advanced class added to the highest class of several high schools for girls and intended to train future mistresses; the course lasts two or three years); institution for higher education. —**bildungs-schule**, *f.* evening school for apprentices; see also —**bildungs-anstalt**. —**bleiben**, *ir.v.n.* to stay away. —**bringen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to bring onwards, to get away; to help on, support; to remove, transport; to rear; er ist nicht — zu bringen, you can't get rid of him; sich —bringen, to make one's way, get on in life. II. *subst. n.*, —**bringung**, *f.* conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. —**dauer**, *f.* continuance, permanence, duration; —**dauer nach dem Tode**, immortality, existence after death. —**dauern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue, last on, endure. —**dauernd**, *p. & adj.* lasting, perma-

nent; incessant. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten away; to press forward. —**erben**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend from generation to generation. II. *r.* to be inherited. —**fahren**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to drive off or away, depart; (aux. *h.*) (mit or in einer *S.* —) to continue, proceed, go on. II. *a.* to carry away; to remove (in a vehicle); drive off (in a carriage). —**föhren**, *v.a.* (eine *S.*) to lead forth; to carry or lead on, extend; to keep on, continue; to pursue; to proceed; to carry on. —**föhrrung**, *f.* continuation; conveyance; per-secution, pursuit. —**gang**, *m.* progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success; —**gang haben**, to get on, to proceed; die Sache wird ihren —gang haben, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go away, go forth; to go on or forward; to progress; to continue; wenn das so —geht, if this continues, in time; es geht —, we are on the move. —**haben**, *ir.v.a.*; sie möchte ihn —haben, she would like to see him gone, to be rid of him. —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to carry away, remove; (B.) hebe dich fort! begone! —**helfen**, *ir.v.a.* to help one to escape; einem or einer —helfen, to help one on; sich föhnerlich —helfen, to make shift to live. —**hin**, see —**an**. —**jagen**, *v. I. a.* to chase, drive off or away; to drum out (of the army). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to hunt; (aux. *f.*) to gallop, ride off. —**kommen**, *I. ir. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to get away, escape; to get lost; to get on, thrive; to succeed; damit kommt man nicht fort, that will never do; mach, daß du —kommst, get away with you, make haste and get off. II. *subst. n.* advancement, progress; prosperity. —**können**, *ir.v.n.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) to be able to proceed, go on or get away. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) to suffer to go; nicht —lassen, to detain, keep. —**lauf**, *m.* progress, advancement; continuation. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run away, escape; to run on; to continue on. —**laufend**, *p. & adj.* running, continuous; continued. —**ma=chen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make haste. II. *r.* to get away, take oneself off. —**mögen**, *ir.v.n.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be understood) to wish to go. —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) to be obliged to go; to have to clear out; to die (fig.). —**paden**, *v.r.* to withdraw, retire; bade dich —! be off! —**pflanzen**, *v.a.* to transplant; to propagate; to communicate (disease); to transmit. —**pflanzung**, *f.* propagation; transmission. —**pflanzungs=fähig**, *adj.* capable of engendering, having attained puberty, generative, reproductive; transmissible (Phys.). —**pflan=zung=organe**, *pl.* sexual organs. —**pflan=zung=trieb**, *m.* instinct of propagation, generative instinct. —**reise**, *f.* departure; progress. —**reisen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to travel on; to depart; (aux. *h.*) to continue a journey. —**reihen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry away (by passion, etc.), to sweep away. —**rüden**, *I. v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to move away or on; to advance. II. *subst. n.* advancement. —**rüdend**, *p. & adj.* progressive. —**sak**, *m.* continuation; process, apophysis (Anal.). —**schaffen**, *I. v.a.* to get out of the way; to transport, remove; to dismiss, discard, discharge; to get rid of. II. *ir.v.n.* to continue to create. —**schaffung**, *f.* removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. —**schaffungs=mittel**, *n.* means of conveyance or transportation. —**scheren**, *v.r.* to be gone (vulg.). —**schießen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot forward, to rush along or away; (aux. *h.*) to continue shooting. —**schiffen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to sail away, set sail. II. *a.* to ship, transport, convey by water. —**schnelles**, *v.a.* to

jerk off, send off with a jerk or flip. —**schla-**  
**gen**, *ir.v.a.* to beat, strike off. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to continue striking. —**schleichen**, *ir.v.a. & r.*  
to sneak off, steal away. —**schreiten**, *ir.v.n.*  
(*aux. f.*) to move forward, go on, proceed; to  
make progress, improve; —**schreiten mit**, to  
keep pace with. —**schreitend**, *p. & adj.* pro-  
gressive. —**schreitung**, *f.* progression, con-  
secutive chords (*Mus.*). —**schritt**, *m.* pro-  
gress; advance, development, improvement; —  
**schritte machen**, to advance. —**schritt-**  
**partei**, *f.* Progressists, radical party (*Polit.*). —  
**schwemmen**, *v.a.* to wash away (*of floods*). —  
**sehn**, *v.r.* to wish oneself away. —  
**setzen**, *v.a.* to put, set forward; to put  
away; to carry on; to continue; to pursue;  
to transplant (*a tree*); wieder **setzen**, to re-  
sume; nicht **setzen**, to discontinue. —**seher**,  
*m.* continuer. —**setzung**, *f.* continuation; carry-  
ing on, pursuit, prosecution; —**setzung folgt**,  
(*Fortf. f.*) to be continued (*in our next*). —  
**spinnen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep on spin-  
ning. II. *a.* to spin out, prolong. —**sprengen**,  
*v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride off at full speed. —**sprin-**  
**gen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to jump away; (*aux. h.*) to  
continue leaping, jumping. —**stechen**, *ir.v.a.* to  
steal away secretly; sich **stechen**, to abscond,  
sneak off. —**stößen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push on or  
away; to propel; press out; to force along. II.  
*n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue pushing. —**stößung**,  
*f.* pushing on or away; propulsion; profrusion;  
expulsion. —**strömen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow  
on with, be carried away by; (*aux. h.*) to con-  
tinue flowing. —**stürmen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to  
rush furiously on or away; (*aux. h.*) to continue  
to storm or roar. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive  
away or onward; to force out, to propel;  
to carry on; to maintain; to pursue, prosecute,  
continue; sie **treiben es noch immer so** —  
they go on just in the old way. —**treibung**,  
*f.* driving away; expulsion; continuation. —  
**währen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to last on, continue  
to be, endure. —**während**, *p. adj. & adv.* last-  
ing, continuous, perpetual, incessant, perma-  
nent. —**wälzen**, *v.a.* to roll forward or away;  
sich **wälzen**, to roll on. —**wandern**, *v.n.*  
(*aux. h.*) to wander on or outward; to emigrate.  
—**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show the way; to send,  
turn away. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*;  
*a verb of motion to be understood*) to wish to  
go away; to intend to leave or go on; **es will**  
**mit ihm nicht mehr** — his affairs do not  
thrive any longer, are in a bad way. —**ziehen**,  
*ir.v. I. a.* to draw or drag along, away. II. *n.*  
(*aux. f.*) to move on, proceed, march on;  
to march off, depart; to leave (*a house*); to emi-  
grate; to migrate. —**zucht**, *f.* propagation.  
—**zug**, *m.* onward march, advance; departure;  
leaving (*a house*); migration.

**Sorte**, *adv. forte* (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**via'no**, *n.*  
(—**via'nos**, *pl.* —**via'nos**) piano-forte).

**Fossil**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ien**) fossil. *Comp.* —**ien-**  
**bildung**, *f.* —**werden**, *n.* fossilization. —**ien-**  
**haltig**, *adj.* fossiliferous. —**lehre**, *f.* science  
of fossils.

**Fora'g-e**, *f.* forage. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to go foraging. —**eu'r**, *m.* (—**eu'rs**, *pl.* —**eu'r**)  
forager. *Comp.* —**ie'r-mühe**, *f.* foraging  
cap. —**ie'rungs-touman-do**, *n.* foraging  
party. —**ier'zug**, *m.* foraging expedition.

**Fourie'r**, **Fourie'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) quarter-  
master (*Mil.*); forerunner; petty officer.

**Fournier**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) veneer. —**en**, *v.a.*  
to inlay, veneer. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood for  
inlaying, veneer.

**Fracht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) freight, cargo, load; freight-  
age, carriage (*by land*), freight (*by sea*); in  
gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight; ein  
**Schiff in** — **nehmen**, to charter a vessel; in  
— **geben**, to freight. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.*

transportable, that may be freighted. *Comp.*  
—**auffeher**, *m.* supercargo. —**bedingungen**,  
*pl.* terms of freight. —**beförderer**, *m.* shipping  
agent. —**brief**, —**zettel**, *m.* bill of lading;  
way-bill. —**frei**, *adj. & adv.* carriage free.  
—**fuhr**, *f.* land-carriage. —**fuhrmann**, *m.*  
carrier. —**gebühr**, —**geld**, *n.* —**lohn**, *m.*  
freightage, carriage. —**gut**, *n.* lading, cargo;  
goods sent by freight train. —**handel**, *m.* car-  
rying trade. —**kontrakt**, *m.* charter-party.  
—**mäfler**, *m.* shipping or forwarding agent.  
—**post**, *f.* stage-coach. —**schiff**, *n.* merchant-  
man, trading vessel. —**stück**, *n.* package.  
—**versender**, *m.* consigner. —**wagen**, *m.*  
wagon; mit dem größten —**wagen**, with the  
greatest pleasure (*sl.*). —**zulage**, *f.* —**zusatz**,  
*m.* extra freight.

**Fracht-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to freight, load;  
to carry (*freight*); to ship; wohin habt Ihr  
gefrachtet? where are you bound for? —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) freighter. —**ung**, *f.*  
shipping.

**Grad**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**s** and **Grä'de**) dress-coat,  
tail-coat (*coll.*); — und weiße Binde, evening  
dress. —**schöß**, *m.* flap or tail of a  
dress-coat. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to wear  
evening dress, to appear in full dress.

**Frage**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) question, interrogation, in-  
quiry; questionable or uncertain thing; eine  
— thun or stellen (an einen), to ask a p. a  
question; eine — bejahen, to answer in the  
affirmative; daß ist eben die —, that is just  
the point or question; ohne —, no doubt; ge-  
richtliche —, interrogatory, inquiry; eine —  
enthalten, interrogatory; stark in — sein,  
to be in great demand; peinliche —, examina-  
tion by torture; in — ziehen, stellen, to call  
in question; es ist sehr die —, it is very  
doubtful or questionable; davon ist jetzt nicht  
die —, that is out of the question now; na, die  
—! I think so, rather! (*coll.*).

**Frä'g-en**, *reg. & (less good) irreg. v.a. & n.*  
(*aux. h.*) to ask, inquire, interrogate, question;  
to ask for (*nach*); to ask for advice, consult  
(*um*); to care about, mind; der —te mich, he  
asked me; darf ich Sie —en, may I ask you?  
ich —te gar nichts darnach, I did not care a  
rush about it; niemand —t nach mir, nobody  
cares for me, troubles himself about me; hat  
jemand nach mir gefragt? has anyone asked  
for me? um Erlaubnis —en, to ask permis-  
sion; wegen einer Sache —en, to ask concern-  
ing a matter; sich nach einem Orte hin —en,  
to ask one's way to a place; es —te sich, ob,  
the question was whether; wer viel —t, erhält  
viel Antwort, many questions many answers  
(*prov.*). —**end**, *p. adj. & adv.* interrogative;  
interrogatory; er sah sie —end an, he looked  
at her inquiringly. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)  
questioner; examiner. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.*  
questionable; doubtful; die —liche Sache, the  
matter in question. —**lichtet**, *f.* questionable-  
ness. *Comp.* —**e-amt**, *n.* intelligence-office,  
inquiry office. —**e-buch**, *n.* catechism. —**e-**  
**lehre**, *f.*; zur —elehre gehörig, catechetical.  
—**e-lehrer**, *m.* catechist. —**e-liste**, *f.* list of  
questions. —**(e)-selig**, *adj.* fond of asking ques-  
tions; inquisitive. —**ens-wert**, *adj. & adv.*  
worth inquiring about. —**(e)-punkt**, *m.* point  
in question. —**(e)-sach**, *m.* interrogative sen-  
tence. —**(e)-schüler**, *m.* catechumen. —**(e)-**  
**spiel**, *n.* game of cross-questions. —**e-steller**,  
*m.* interrogator. —**e-stellung**, *f.* formulation  
of a question. —**(e)-weise**, *i. f.* catechetical  
method. II. *adv.* interrogatively, in the form  
of a question. —**(e)-wort**, *n.* interrogative.  
—**würdig**, *adj.*, questionable, doubtful.  
—**(e)-zeichen**, *n.* mark or note of inter-  
rogation. —**e-zeichenlied**, *n.*; daß liebe,  
alte —e-zeichenlied, the dear old song with



the many signs of interrogation (*viz.* Arndt's poem: „Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?“).

**Fragment**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fragment.

**ar'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fragmentary.

**Frakt-ion**, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —tio'nen) fraction. —**u'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —u'ren) black letter, Gothic character, Old English type; fracture (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —**u'r=****schrift**, *f.* engrossing hand; (*a kind of*) large German characters.

**Frank**, *1. adj.* & *adv.* free; frank, open; —**und frei**, quite frankly, without any restraint. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) franc (*a coin*). —**atu'r**, *f.* prepayment. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to post-pay, to stamp, to send post-paid; —**ier'ter Briefumschlag**, stamped envelope. —**o**, *adv.* post-paid; carriage-paid; —**o München**, delivered free at M.; —**o ab London**, to be delivered in L.; —**o bis London**, post-paid to L. *Comp.* —**ie'rungs=****vermerkt**, *m.* mark of being post-paid. —**ie'rungs=****zwang**, *m.* obligation to prepay letters. —**o=****brief**, *m.* post-paid letter. —**o=****fracht**, *f.* free carriage. —**o=****gebühr**, *f.* carriage, postage. —**o=****ibelen**, *v.a.* free of cost, no charges. —**o=****vermerkt**, *m.* notice of prepayment. —**o=****zettel**, *m.* advice of postage due. —**o=****zinien**, *pl.* no interest charged.

**Frang-i-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en; *dim.* Fräns'chen) fringe; valance. —**en**, *v.a.* to fringe. —**ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* like fringe. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fringed.

**Frang-e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Frenchman (*obs. & poet.*). —**o'se**, *m.* (—o'sen, *pl.* —o'sen) Frenchman. —**o'seln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ape the French. —**o'sen**, *pl.* syphilis (*Med.*). —**o'sentum**, *n.* French nationality. —**o'sin**, *f.* Frenchwoman. —**o'sieren**, *v.a.* to Frenchify. —**o'sisch**, *adj.* French. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* rennet apple. —**band**, *I. m.* calf binding; calf-bound book. II. *n.* fancy silk ribbon. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean. —**branntwein**, *m.* cognac. —**bro't**, *n.* French roll. —**gold**, *n.* French gold leaf. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) Frenchman. —**obit**, *n.* fruit of wall or dwarf trees; French fruits. —**o'sen=****holz**, *n.* guaiacum (*Med.*). —**o'sen=****holz**, *n.* guaiacum (*Bot.*). —**o'sen=****nicht**, *f.* Gallomania. —**perlen**, *pl.* false pearls.

**Frangis'caner**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* Franciscan friar, gray friar; Franciscan nun.

**Frapp-a'nt**, *adj.* & *adv.* striking, surprising. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to strike, to astound.

**Frä'g**, **Frä'he**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* freffen.

**Frä'g** (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* Frä'he) feeding; food (*for beasts*); repast; pasture; immoderate appetite, voracity; glutton; caries (*Med.*); **voll Raub und**, full of extortion and excess (*B.*). *Comp.* —**trog**, —**zuber**, *m.* feeding-trough.

**Frak**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ugly or silly person (*obs.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) grimace; odd or ridiculous thing; caricature; whim; phiz; mask (*Arch.*). —**en** **schneiden**, to make faces. —**en=****haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* distorted, ridiculous, whimsical, grotesque. —**en=****haftigkeit**, *f.* buffoonery; apishness; grotesqueness. *Comp.* —**en=****bild**, *n.* caricature. —**en=****gesicht**, *n.* apish face; fright; mask (*Arch.*). —**en=****maler**, *m.* caricaturist. —**en=****schneider**, *m.* grinner, silly boy.

**Frau**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) woman; wife; lady; dame; madam; mistress; **meine** —, my wife; **Herr und** —, master and mistress; **Herr und** — **Professor Scherer**, Professor and Mrs. Scherer; **alte** —, crone; **junge** **oder jung** **verheiratete** —, bride; **eine vornehme** —, a gentlewoman, lady; **adlige** —, lady, gentlewoman; **liebe** —, my dear, my love; **gnädige** —, my lady, your ladyship; **Unsre** (**liebe**) —, Our Lady, the Holy Virgin; — **Fiedler**, Mrs. Fiedler; — **Dr. Fiedler**, Mrs. Fiedler; **die** — **Doktor** (*less good: Doktorin*), the doctor's wife; **die**

— **Rat** (*less good: Rätin*) the counselor's lady; **die** — (**Gräfin**, the countess, her ladyship; **wie geht's Ihrer** — **Gemahlin**, **Herr Gerrans?** how is Mrs. Gerrans? **Ihre** — **Schwester**, your (*married*) sister; **Ihre** — **Mutter**, your mother; — **Nachtigall**, Dame Nightingale (*in old popular songs*); **Für** — **en**, Ladies; ladies' cloak-room (*at railway station*); **wie die** —, **so die** **Magd**, hackney-mistress, hackney-maid (*prov.*). —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little woman, good woman; dear little wife, wife; my dear (*wife*). —**en=****haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* woman like, womanly. *Comp.* —**base**, *f.* (Mrs.) gossip. —**basen=****geschwäk**, *n.* idle talk, gossip. —**en=****abtteil**, *m.* ladies' compartment (*Railw.*). —**en=****anwalt**, *m.* advocate of the emancipation of women. —**en=****anzug**, *m.* female dress. —**en=****arzt**, *m.* ladies' doctor, specialist for women's diseases, gynæcologist. —**en=****bewegung**, *f.* movements and questions affecting the position of women. —**en=****bild**, *n.* female figure, woman (*obs.*). —**en=****bildungs=****verein**, *m.* women's educational association. —**en=****college**, *n.* college for women students. —**en=****couvé**, *n.* compartment for ladies (*Railw.*). —**en=****erwerb**, *m.* employment of women; **Gesellschaft zur Hebung des** —**enerwerbes**, society for promoting the employment of women. —**en=****faden**, *m.* gossamer. —**en=****feind**, *m.* woman-hater. —**en=****fest**, *n.* Lady-day. —**en=****frage**, *f.* question of woman's rights; the emancipation of the female sex. —**en=****glas**, *n.* mica, Muscovy glass (*Min.*). —**en=****gut**, *n.* property brought or possessed by the wife. —**en=****gymnasium**, *n.* classical (secondary) school for women. —**en=****haar**, *n.* women's hair; maiden-hair (*Bot.*). —**en=****haft**, *m.* misogyny. —**en=****hafter**, *m.* misogynist. —**en=****handschuh**, *m.* lady's glove; columbine (*Bot.*). —**en=****haus**, *n.* brothel. —**en=****heilfunde**, *f.* gynæcology. —**en=****heim**, *n.* home or refuge for women. —**en=****held**, *m.* Don Juan, ladies' man. —**en=****hemd**, *n.* chemise. —**en=****herr=****schaft**, *f.* petticoat government. —**en=****hoch=****schule**, *f.* university college for women. —**en=****hut**, *m.* bonnet, lady's hat. —**en=****jäger**, *m.* gay Lothario. —**en=****käfer**, *m.* lady-bird. —**en=****kirche**, *f.* Church of Our Lady, St. Mary's Church. —**en=****kleid**, *n.* gown, robe, dress. —**en=****kleidung**, *f.* women's dress; **Verein für Verbesserung der** —**enkleidung**, society for the improvement of women's dress, Rational Dress Association. —**en=****kloster**, *n.* nunnery. —**en=****kuert**, *m.* devotee to women, women's slave. —**en=****liebe**, *f.* woman's love; love for women. —**en=****milk**, *f.* women's milk; **Lieb=****emilch**, *a famous Rhenish wine*. —**en=****münster**, *n.* Cathedral of Our Lady, St. Mary's, Notre Dame. —**en=****putz**, *m.* female finery, women's ornaments. —**en=****rod**, *m.* woman's gown, skirt. —**en=****fattel**, *m.* side-saddle. —**en=****schuh**, *m.* woman's shoe; lady's slipper (*Bot.*). —**en=****sommer**, *m.* gossamer. —**en=****sleute**, *pl.* women, womankind, womenfolk. —**en=****per=****son**, *f.* female. —**en=****stuat**, *m.* female community; see —**enputz**. —**en=****stand**, *m.* wifehood; womanhood; coverture (*Law*). —**en=****stift**, *n.* (religious) foundation for women; nunnery. —**en=****stimm**, *f.* female voice. —**en=****stimmrecht**, *n.* woman suffrage. —**en=****stühle**, *pl.* places in churches or pews assigned to women. —**en=****sucht**, *f.* immoderate fondness for women. —**en=****tag**, *m.* Lady-day. —**en=****teil**, *m.* wife's portion, dowry. —**en=****tracht**, *f.* female dress. —**en=****verein**, *m.* ladies' (*benevolent*) association. —**en=****voll**, *n.* —**en=****welt**, *f.* womankind; ladies' realm. —**en=****zim=****mer**, *n.* women's apartment (*obs.*); women, womankind (*obs.*); female, woman; woman-kind; **das ledige** —**enzimmer**, spinster. —**en=**

zimmerchen, *n.* little woman, young lady.  
 —*en=zimmerlich*, *adj.* womanlike, womanly.  
 —*en=zopf*, *m.* lady's (long) plait of hair. —*en=zwinger*, *m.* harem.

Fräulein, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) girl (of the better classes); young lady; unmarried lady; Miss; das älteste — Siepmann, Miss Siepmann (as distinguished from her younger sisters e.g. Miss Dolly Siepmann); meine —! young ladies! das gnädige —, Miss —; her ladyship; jawohl, gnädiges —, quite so, Miss...; quite right, your ladyship; ein adliges —, a nobleman's daughter; Ihre (and Ihr) — Braut, your intended, Miss...; ich habe mit Ihrer (and Ihrem) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced with your daughter; Liebes — Lieschen, dear Miss Lizzie; ein Männlein und ein —, a male and a female (*B.*) —. —*den*, *n.* Missy (as an address). *Comp.* —*steuer*, *f.* tax levied for the dowry of a princess. —*stift*, *n.* foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank, or daughters of officers or civil servants.

Frech, *adj. & adv.* shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit —er Stirn, brazen-faced. —*heit*, *f.* insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity, cheek (*coll.*).

Fregatte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) frigate.

Frei, *adj. & adv.* free (*von*, of); unconfined, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; —*ausgehen*, to come off scot free; —*Briefe* —*machen*, to postpay letters; —*Güter* —*machen*, to clear goods; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäck —, passengers are allowed 60 lbs. of luggage; —*er* Anstand, easy deportment; —*es* Feld, open country; full scope; —*es* Geleit, safe conduct; —*e* Hand, steady hand, liberty, full authority; aus —*er* Hand, without a model, voluntarily, at first hand, off-hand; —*er* Handel, free trade; —*er* Handwerker, artisan belonging to no guild; unter —*em* Himmel, in the open (air); —*en* Lauf lassen (einer Sache, *dat.*), to let a matter take its own course; —*e* Stelle, vacancy; aus —*en* Stücken, voluntarily, of one's own accord; darf ich so —*sein*? may I take the liberty? ist dieser Platz —? is this seat disengaged? —*heraus*, frankly; ich sagte es ihm —*heraus*, I told him plainly; ins —*e* gehen, to take the air; —*er* Teil, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; —*er* Tag, holiday; —*e* Zeit, leisure; die —*en* Künste, the liberal arts; —*e* Liebe, the living together of a man and a woman without sanction either of the state or the church; —*e* Bühne, private theater kept by an association of authors, critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected to stage censorship and not conducted for the sake of profits, where certain plays of the very latest type are being acted; —*e* Gemeinde, independent religious association of very rationalistic views; —*es* deutsches Hofstift, society for the promotion of arts and sciences at Frankfurt on the Main; —*e* Stätte, place of refuge; der, die —, free person, independent person. —*e*, *n.* the open air; open space. —*beit*, *m. & f.* tramp, vagabond (*obs.*); gipsy (*obs.*). *f.* freedom, liberty, privilege, immunity; franchise; license; charter; place of refuge, sanctuary (*obs.*). —*in* —*heit*, at liberty; ich nehme mir die —*heit*, Sie darum zu bitten, I take the liberty of asking you for it. —*lich*, *adv.* to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess, admit. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* free ground (*i.e.* exempt from taxes or sillage). —*altar*, *m.* portable altar; altar with special privileges. —*bauer*, *m.* peasant exempt from sillage service. —*ben-*

*ter*, *m.* freebooter, pirate. —*beuterei*, *f.* freebooting, piracy. —*billet*, *n.* complimentary or free-admission ticket. —*brief*, *m.* charter; privilege, license; patent. —*bürger*, *m.* free citizen; citizen of a free city or republic; burgess. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* republican. —*bürgerinn*, *m.* republicanism. —*corps*, see —*forps*. —*denker*, —*geist*, *m.* freethinker. —*denkrei*, *f.* freethinking, latitudinarianism. —*eigen*, *adj.* freehold. —*erdi*/ngs, *adv.* spontaneously, voluntarily. —*fran*, —*in*, *f.* baroness. —*geben*, to set free, emancipate; to release; to give a holiday. —*gebig*, *adj.* liberal, generous. —*gebigtelt*, *f.* liberality, generosity. —*gebung*, *f.* emancipation; release. —*geboren*, *adj.* free-born. —*geding*, *n.* miner's (piece or job) wages. —*gelassen*, *adj.* freed; enfranchised. —*ge-lafene(r)*, *m. f.* freedman, freedwoman; libertine. —*geväd*, *n.* allowed luggage, luggage conveyed free. —*geinnt*, *adj.* liberal. —*gläubig*, *adj.* independent in faith. —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* independence in belief. —*graben*, *m.* canal (destined to receive and take away superfluous water, *Mill.*). —*gut*, *n.* freehold; goods that are duty-free. —*guts* —*besitzer*, *m.* freeholder. —*haben*, *m.* free port. —*häuser*, *m.* owner of houses enjoying special civic privileges. —*halten*, *ir.v.a.*; einen —*halten*, to treat, pay a man's expenses. —*halter*, *m.* defrayer of expenses. —*hand=*schießen, *n.* free-hand shooting. —*hand=*zeichnen, *n.* free-hand drawing. —*handel*, *m.* free trade. —*händler*, *m.* free-trader; believer in principles of free trade. —*hart*, *m.* tramp. —*heits*=brief, *m.* charter. —*heits*=kampf, —*heits*=krieg, *m.* war of independence; die (deutschen) —*heits*=kriege, the wars of liberation (against Napoleon I. 1813-15). —*heits*=mann, *m.* a man desiring (national) independence; patriot. —*heits*=urkunde, *f.* charter. —*herr*, *m.* baron. —*herrin*, —*in*, *f.* see —*frau*. —*herrschaft*, *f.* barony. —*herr=*schend, *adj.* sovereign. —*herrscher*, *m.* sovereign. —*herzig*, *adj.* open-hearted, frank. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* frankness. —*forps*, *n.* volunteer corps. —*fügel*, *f.* charmed bullet which will always hit its aim. —*lager*, *n.* bivouac. —*lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to let out on bail; to set free. —*lassung*, *f.* emancipation. —*lauf*=fahrrad, *n.* free wheel (bicycle). —*leben*, *n.* freehold, fee-simple. —*licht*=malerei, *f.* plain-air painting. —*machen*, *n.* —*machung*, *f.* freeing; emancipation. —*mann*, *m.* free-man; freeholder. —*marke*, *f.* (adhesive) postage stamp. —*markt*, *m.* (famous autumn) fair (at Bremen). —*maurer*, *m.* free-mason. —*maurerisch*, *adj.* masonic. —*maurerer*, *f.* freemasonry. —*maurer*=loge, *f.* free-masons' lodge. —*meister*, *m.* master (of a guild or trade). —*meisterhaft*, *f.* freedom of a guild. —*meße*, *f.* free, privileged fair or market. —*mündig*, *adj.* free-spoken. —*mut*, *m.* frankness. —*mütig*, *adj. & adv.* candid, frank. —*mütiigkeit*, *f.* ingenuousness. —*paß*, *m.* passport. —*saß*, *m.* (—*lassen*, *pl.* —*lassen*) yeoman. —*scharen*, *pl.* volunteer corps. —*schärler*, *m.* volunteer; armed insurgent. —*schein*, *m.* license. —*schule*, *f.* free school. —*schüler*, *m.* scholar of a free school. —*schulzen*=gericht, *n.* freehold farm. —*schüs*(e), *m.* free-archer; rifleman; marksman who uses charmed bullets. II. *n.* floodgate. —*sinn*, *m.* liberality of mind. —*sinnig*, *adj.* freeminded, enlightened; strongly liberal; radical (*Pol.*); —*sinnige* Ansichten, broad views. —*sitz*, *m.* freehold. —*sprechen*, I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to acquit, absolve. II. *subst.n.*, —*spre*=chung, *f.* acquittal; absolution; emancipation. —*staat*, *m.* republic. —*staats*=bürger, *m.*

republican. —**statt**, *f.*, —**stätte**, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* to be free; *es steht dir* —, you are at liberty, you may. —**stellen**, *v.a.*; —**stellen einem etwas**, to leave s.th. to one's option, to give a choice, permit. —**stunde**, *f.* leisure-hour, play-hour. —**tisch**, *m.* free table, free board (*often given to poor University students in German families*). —**treppe**, *f.* outside staircase. —**truppe**, *f.* volunteer corps. —**übungen**, *fem. plur.* calisthenics. —**wasser**, *n.* right of fishing, common of piscary; superfluous water. —**willig**, *adj.* voluntary; spontaneous. —**willige(r)**, *m.* volunteer; ein-jährig —**williger**, volunteer in the German army who serves one year only with the colors. —**willigen=schein**, *m.*, —**willigen=zeugnis**, *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —**willigkeit**, *f.* spontaneity; goodwill. —**zettel**, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —**zünftig**, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —**zünftigkei**, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile, ability of free movement, self-locomotion.

**Frei'en**, *v.a.*, to free, set free, relieve (*obs.*); **der Befreite**, the lance corporal (*a man relieved from mounting guard*).

**Frei'en**, *I. v.a.* to woo, court; **nach Geld** —**en**, to look out for a fortune in wooing; **jung gefreit hat niemand gereut**, happy the wooing that's not long in doing (*prov.*); **schnell gefreit, lange bereut**, marry in haste and repent at leisure (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* to give in marriage to a p. (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* (*act of*) wooing. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) wooer, suitor; **auf —ers Füßen gehen**, to be on the lookout for a wife. —**eret**, *f.* courting. —**te**, *f.* courtship; **auf der —te sein**, to be wooing, to be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —**werber**, *m.* matrimonial agent; matchmaker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making.

**Freidig**, *adj.* bold, courageous; gamesome, wanton (*obs. dial.*). —**feit**, *f.* boldness.

**Freitag**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —**e**) Friday (*lit. day of Freia, the wife of Wodan*); **der stille** —, Good Friday.

**Freitof**, *m.* (*obs.*) see Friedhof.

**Freund**, *adj. & adv.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; **ich bin hier** —, I am a stranger in this place (country); —**e Pflanzen**, exotic plants; **dies kommt mir sehr** — **vor**, this seems very strange to me; **es war mir** —, I was not aware of it; —**es Gut**, other people's property; **gegen einen** — **thun**, to cut one. —**e**, *f.* foreign country; place away from home; in **der** —**e**, abroad. —**e(r)**, *m.* foreigner; stranger; guest; —**e haben**, to have guests or company. —**beit**, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —**ling**, *m.* (*—linges*, *pl.* —**linge**) stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —**artig=keit**, *f.* heterogeneity; oddness. —**en=amt**, *n.* alien office. —**en=buch**, *m.* visitors' book. —**en=führer**, *m.* guide, cicerone; ein —**enführer durch Berlin**, a Berlin guide. —**en=recht**, *n.* alien laws; right over or of aliens. —**en=zimmer**, *m.* spare-room; reception-room; coffee-room (*in a hotel*). —**herrschaft**, *f.* foreign rule. —**ländisch**, *adj.* foreign. —**lüchtig**, *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —**werden**, *n.* estrangement. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of foreign (*adopted*) words.

**Frequent=ati'o**, *adj.* frequentative. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to frequent.

**Fres'fo** (*in comp.*) —**gemälde**, *n.* (*pl.* **Fres'sen**) fresco painting. —**malerei**, *f.* painting in fresco.

**Fres'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mouth (*vulg.*).

**Fres'sen**, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat (*of*

*beasts*); to devour greedily, cram; to consume, destroy; to eat into (*as ulcers*); to corrode; to fret (*as molts*); to spread, diffuse itself (*as fire*); **Vogel friß über friß**, it is neck or nothing, there is no alternative; **seinen Verdruß in sich** —**en**, to swallow one's vexation; **sie hat einen Narren daran gefressen**, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; **pflanzen=ende Tiere**, herbivorous animals; **fleisch=ende Tiere**, carnivorous animals. II. *subst. n.* act of feeding; feed, food (*for beasts*); ein gefundenes —**en**, the very thing (desired). —**a'lien**, *pl.* eatables (*vulg.*). —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) glutton; voracious eater. —**eret**, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —**(h)=hauch**, *m.* glutton. —**(h)=begierde**, —**(h)=gier**, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —**(h)=fieber**, *n.* abnormal appetite. —**(h)=lult**, *f.* excessive appetite. —**(h)=lad**, *m.* provender-bag; voracious person. —**(h)=lüchtig**, *adj.* voracious. —**(h)=trog**, *m.* manger, feeding-trough. —**(h)=zange**, *f.* —**(h)=züngelchen**, *n.* feeler (*of insects*).

**Frett**, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**e**) ferret (*rare*). —**chen**, *n.* (*—chens*, *pl.* —**chen**) (little) ferret. *Comp.* —**wiesel**, *n.* ferret.

**Freud'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; **plötzlicher Ausbruch der —e**, transport (of joy); **mit —e**, or —**en**, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; **vor —e außer sich sein**, to be beside oneself with joy; **seine —e haben an einer S.**, to take delight in a th.; **es macht mir große —e**, it gives me great pleasure. — **an seinen Kindern erleben**, to live so and one's children a source of happiness; **geteilt —e ist doppelte —e**, shared joys are doubled (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igkeit**, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —**e=glänzend**, *adj.* beaming with joy. —**en=arm**, *adj.* joyless. —**en=becher**, *m.* cup of joy. —**en=botschaft**, *f.* glad tidings. —**en=fein**, *n.* —**feier**, *f.* festival, feast. —**en=feuer**, *n.* bonfire. —**en=geschrei**, *n.* shout of joy; cheers. —**en=leer**, —**en=los**, *adj.* joyless. —**en=leben**, *n.* merry life. —**en=mädchen**, *n.* prostitute. —**en=reich**, *adj.* joyful; overjoyed. —**en=schießen**, *n.* firing of guns for joy; festive shooting-match. —**en=störer**, *m.* mischief maker; killjoy. —**en=tag**, *m.* day of rejoicing. —**en=taumel**, *m.* transport of joy.

**Freud'en**, *I. v.a. & (usually) imp.* to make glad or give pleasure to; **es —t mich (daß)**, I am glad (that). II. *v.r.* to rejoice, be glad (*über eine S. or einer S.*, at a thing; the *gen.* is now less usual); to find pleasure in; **ich —e mich darüber**, I am glad of it; **er —t sich über sein neues Buch**, he is pleased with his new book; **sie —t sich am Glück ihrer Kinder**, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; **sich auf eine S.** —**en**, to rejoice in anticipation of, at the idea of a thing; **wir —en uns zu erfahren**, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst. n.* **das war ein —en**, there were great rejoicings.

**Freund**, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**e**) friend; kinsman, relative; love (*obs. & poet.*); (*pl.*) Quakers; — **der Wahrheit**, lover of truth; —**e im Glück**, fair weather friends; —**e erkennt man in der Not**, a friend in need is a friend indeed (*prov.*); ein — **von mir**, a friend of mine; — **Hain**, Death (*personified*); **ich bin kein — von (vielen Worten)**; I do not like (making many words). —**in**, *f.* female friend, lady friend; lady-love (*poet.*). —**lich**, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; **daß ist sehr —lich von Ihnen**, that is very kind of you; —**liches Wesen**, affable or kindly manners; —**liches Wetter**, fair weather; —**liches Zimmer**, cheerful room. —**lichkeit**, *f.* kindness; pleasing demeanor; pleasantness; affability (*of*



persons of rank). —**haft**, *f.* friendship; intimacy; relationship (*obs.*). —**haftlich**, *adj.* friendly. —**haftlichkeit**, *f.* friendly disposition. *Comp.* —**heftlich**, *adj.* friendly in helping. —**los**, *adj.* friendless. —**recht**, *n.* right arising from kinship. —**willig**, *adj.* ready to help (*as a friend*). —**schafts=bund**, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —**schafts=dienst**, *m.* good offices, friendly turn. —**schafts=versicherung**, *f.* protestation of friendship. —**schafts=wechsel**, *m.* accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —**schafts=zeichen**, *n.* token of friendship.

**Frevel**, *I. adj. & adv. (obs. & poet.)* see —**haft**. *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**thaten**) misdeed, wanton offense, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness; **voll** —**s**, filled with violence (*B.*). —**haft**, **Fre=****ventlich**, **Frevel=****erisch**, *adj. & adv.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court. —**uist**, *f.* —**mut**, —**finn**, *m.* malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**that**, *f.* outrage. —**wort**, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

**Freveln**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to commit a crime, offense or outrage (*gegen, wider einen; an einem*, against one); to trespass; to insult; to outrage; to blaspheme. —**eler**, —**ler**, *m.* (—**e**), **ler=s**, *pl.* (—**e**), **ler=s** wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemous.

**Fricassieren**, **Fritassieren**, *v.a.* to fricassee. **Friedericianisch**, *adj.* belonging to the age of King Frederick II. of Prussia.

**Friede** —**e**, (*less good*) **Fried=****en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ens=****schliche**) peace; tranquillity; —**e** (**n**) **machen** or **schließen**, to make peace; **in=****en lassen**, to let alone; —**en halten**, to keep quiet; **dem=****en traue ich nicht**, I smell a rat (*coll.*); —**e ernährt**, **Un=****e verzehrt**, by wisdom peace, by peace plenty (*prov.*); **ein fauler** —**e**, a hollow truce; **der westfälische** —**e**, the Peace of Westphalia (1648, ending the Thirty Years' War). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —**lichteit**, *f.* peacefulness, peaceableness. —**fam**, (*obs. & poet.*) see —**lich**. —**selig**, *adj. & adv.* most peaceful. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, *adj.* violating the peace. —**e fürst**, see —**ens=fürst**. —**e=****gebot**, *n.* order to keep the peace. —**e=****machend**, *adj.* pacifying, pacific. —**ens=****absicht**, *f.* pacific intention. —**ens=****bruch**, *m.* breach of the peace. —**ens=****brüchig**, *adj.* guilty of a breach of the peace. —**ens=****einleitungen**, (*pl.*) preliminaries of peace. —**ens=****fest**, *n.* festival on the conclusion or anniversary of peace. —**ens=****flagne**, —**ens=****flagge**, *f.* flag of truce. —**ens=fürst**, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ. —**ens=fuß**, *m.* peace-footing (*Mil.*). —**ens=****gericht**, *n.* court held by justices of the peace. —**ens=****heife**, *f.* calumet (of peace). —**ens=****präsenzstärke**, *f.* (legal) peace strength (*of an army*). —**ens=****richter**, *m.* justice of the peace. —**ens=****schluß**, *m.* conclusion of peace. —**ens=****stifter**, *m.* peacemaker. —**ens=****störer**, *m.* disturber of the peace; rioter. —**ens=****störung**, *f.* disturbance. —**ens=****tag**, *m.* day (anniversary) of peace. —**ens=****unterhandlung**, *f.* negotiation for peace. —**ens=****vertrag**, *m.* treaty of peace. —**ens=****vermittler**, *m.* mediator. —**e=****voll**, *adj.* peaceful. —**fertig**, *adj.* peaceable; **selig sind die** —**fertigen**, blessed are the peacemakers (*B.*). —**fertigsteit**, *f.* peaceableness. —**(e)=****los**, *adj.* not peaceable, quarrelsome.

**Fried=****bag**, —**zaun**, *m.* fence. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard. **Frier=****en**, *I. v.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to freeze; **der Fluß ist gefroren**, the river is frozen

over. *II. v.v.a. & imp.* to freeze, to chill; **hat es gefroren?** did it freeze? **es=t**, there is a frost; **ich=t**, I am cold; **ich habe mir die Finger steif gefroren**, my fingers are stiff with cold. *III. subst. n.* freezing, congelation; shivering (*with cold*). *Comp.* —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point.

**Frieze**, *m.* (—**i**), **es**, *pl.* (—**i**), **e** frieze, baize, friezed cloth. *Comp.* —**rod**, *m.* dreadnaught, Kilkenny; (double) flannel petticoat.

**Fries**, *m.* (& *n.*), **Frie=****se**, *f.* frieze (*Arch.*); **mit einem** —**e versehen**, to frieze.

**Frie=****sel**, —*n.pl.* purples (*Med.*) (*in comp.*). —**heber**, *m.* miliary fever. —**hechten**, *f.* miliary herpes.

**Fritandel=****le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), meat ball, rissole.

**Friction**, *f.* friction. *Comp.* —**s=****fidibus**, *m.*, —**s=****jündhölzchen**, *n.* lucifer-match. —**s=****cheibe**, *f.* friction-plate.

**Frisch**, *adj. & adv.* fresh; cool; new; unused, recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly, alert, vigorous; —, **fromm**, **frei**, **fröh**, **brisk**, **pious**, **free**, **joyous** (*is the motto of the German gymnastic clubs*). —**!** *adv.* cheerily on! bravely on! —**und froh**, happily, joyfully; **etwas=****wagen**, to venture boldly on a th.; —**auf!** look alive! cheer up! be quick! —**darauf los!** courage! on then! at them! **von=****em**, afresh, anew; —**e Wäsche anziehen**, to change one's linen; **auf=****er That**, in the (very) act; —**e Milch**, new milk; —**e Eier**, new-laid eggs; —**e Wäsche**, clean linen; —**e Spur**, hot scent (*Sport.*); —**und gesund**, well and hearty; —**e Fische**, **gute Fische**, never put off till tomorrow (*prov.*); **es geht ihm=****von der Hand**, he is a quick worker; —**gewagt ist halb gewonnen**, a good beginning is half the battle (*prov.*). —**e**, *f.* —**heit**, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigor; cool spot. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young wild boar. —**ung**, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* —**baden**, *adj.* newly-baked. —**eisen**, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. —**er=****dings**, *adv.* afresh, anew. —**esse**, *f.* puddling furnace. —**feuer**, *n.* refining fire. —**gestein**, *n.* compact, solid rocks. —**herd**, —**ofen**, *m.* puddling furnace. —**maleret**, *f.* fresco painting. —**pflanne**, *f.* smelting kettle; kettle used for parting silver from copper. —**schlade**, *f.* metal dross.

**Frisch=****en**, *v.a.* to cool, refresh; to revive; to encourage; to refine; to polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) refiner of metals.

**Fris=****enr**, *m.* (—**enr=s**, *pl.* —**enr=s**) hair-dresser.

—**ie=****ren**, *v.a.* to curl or dress the hair; to nap (*cloth*); to trim. —**u=r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u=ren**) hair-dressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.* —**ier=****bohrer**, *m.* sinking-auger. —**ier=****eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**ier=****holz**, *n.* hair-dresser's block. —**ier=****mantel**, *m.* dressing-jacket, peignoir. —**ier=****mühle**, *f.* cloth-dressing mill.

**Frist**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay, days of grace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of respite. —**(en)=****weise**, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by installments. —**ertredung**, *f.* extension of a term. —**geuch**, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). —**mittel**, *n.* palliative. —**tag**, *m.* day of grace or respite.

**Frist=****en**, *v.a.* to fix a term for; to grant delay, postpone; to respite; to relieve; **einem das Leben=****en**, to prolong or spare one's life; **so viel haben, um das Leben zu=****en**, to have or earn enough to keep body and soul together. —**ung**, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation.

**Frisch**; **Frist**, *imperative*; 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of freuen*.

**Frivol**, *adj. & adv.* frivolous. —**ität**, *f.* frivolity.

**Fröh**, *adj. & adv.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — **sein über** (eine S.), to be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a thing); **einer Sache** — **werden**, to enjoy a thing, take pleasure in it; — **en Mutes**, cheerful; — **en Herzens**, glad of heart; — **e Nachricht**, glad tidings; — **e Botschaft**, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* —**loeden**. I. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to exult, triumph, shout for joy; — **loftet dem Herrn**! rejoice in the Lord! II. *subst.* n. exultation, triumph. —**mut**, *m.*, —**hinn**, *m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. —**mütig**, —**hinnig**, *adj.* & *adv.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

**Fröhlich**, *adj. & adv.* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; glad-some; **ein** — **eß Neujahr**, a happy New Year; — **machen**, to gladden, cheer, exhilarate. —**heit**, *f.* joyfulness; joyousness; gaiety; gladness.

**Fröh**, *Fröh*, *see* **Fröhen**, **Fröhen**.

**Frömm** (—**er**, —**ist**, also **frömm**, **frömmst**), *adj. & adv.* useful, doughty (*obs.*); honest, excellent, worthy; pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; just, upright (*B.*); quiet (*of horses, etc.*); — **eß Schaf**, poor simpleton; — **eß Pferd**, quiet horse; — **er Wunsch**, vain wish; — **er Eifer** or — **e Wut**, religious fanaticism; — **e Landsknechte**, staunch troopers (*obs.*); — **er Knecht**, goodly servant; **der** — **e Gott**, the good, helpful Lord. —**e**, *m.* I. pious person. II. use, advantage, benefit (*obs.*); **eß dient dir zum** — **en**, it is for your good; **zu Ruh** und — **en**, for the advantage of.

**Frömmel**, *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy; bigotry.

**Frömm** — **eln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect piety. —**eln**, *p. & adj.* canting, hypocritical; —**eln** **Sprache**, cant. —**igheit**, *f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) hypocrite, canting person; devotee; Tartuffe.

**Frömm** — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to advance the interest of, advantage, avail, profit, benefit; **was**, **wozu** — **t es dir**? what does it profit you, what good is it to you?

**Frön**. I. *adj.* pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. II. *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**e**) sergeant to a lord, beadle, bailiff (*obs.*). III. *f.* (—**en**) service due to the lord of a manor; enforced or statute labor; drudgery. —**bar**, *adj.* liable to statute labor or sackage service.

—**de**, *f.* public jail; *see* —**dienst**. —**e**, *f.* (—**en**) *see* **Frön** III. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *see* **Fröhen**.

*Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* land held in socage, by servile tenure. —**altar**, *m.* high (or holy) altar (*Rom. Cath.*). —**amt**, *n.* high mass (*Rom. Cath.*); public office. —**arbeit**, *f.* socage, statute-labor; drudgery. —**baner**, *m.* bondman, tenant in villainage. —**bote**, *m.* beadle. —**dienst**, *m.* compulsory service, statute labor. —**fasten**, *pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*Rom. Cath.*). —**feife**, *f.* public or common jail. —**fuhr**, *f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute labor. —**geld**, *n.* money paid in lieu of statute labor. —**herr**, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage-service. —**hof**, *m.* socage-farm. —**knecht**, *m.* socager. —**leben**, *n.* socage-tenure. —**leibnam**, *m.* Christ's holy body (*lit.* body of our Lord). —**leibnam** — **fest**, *n.* Corpus Christi Day. —**los**, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. —**plichtig**, *adj.* obliged to do statute labor. —**vogt**, *m.* overseer of compulsory labor, taskmaster. —**weise**, *adv.* in socage.

**Frön** — **de**, *f.* Fronde; **Mitglied** **der** —, frondeur. **Frön** — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to do socage-service, labor as a vassal; to toil, drudge; to be a slave to, to pander to; **jemandes Rauen**

— **en**, to humor a person's whims; **der Trun-**  
**kenheit** — **en**, to be addicted to liquor. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) serf, vassal; drudge.

**Frön** — **t** (—**e**), *f.* (—**en**) front, face, forepart; front, head (*of an army*); — **machen gegen**, to face or front. —**al**, *adj.* in or to the front, direct. *Comp.* —**al** — **feuer**, *n.* direct fire. —**angriff**, *m.* attack in front. —**linie**, *f.*; in —**linie**, drawn up abreast (*Nav.*).

**Frör**; **Frö're**, *imperf. ind.*; *subj. of* **frieren**.

**Frösch**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Frösche**) frog; inhabitant of fen, silly person (*sl.*); very young student, silly school-boy (*diad.*); species of whelk; lampas (*Vel.*); bracket; cracker (*Firew.*); nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Viol.*); **ranula** (*Med.*); **der** — **quack**, the frog croaks; **sei fein** —, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a fuss (*coll.*); **einen** — **haben**, to be cracked or crazy (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**arten**, *pl.* batrachians, ranidae. —**braten**, *m.* roasted hind legs of a frog. —**cifen**, *n.* farrier's lancet. —**gequacke**, *n.* croaking of frogs. —**becht**, *m.* pike. —**teule**, *f.* hind-leg of a frog. —**laich**, *m.* frog-spawn. —**löffel**, *m.* water-plantain. —**mäu** — **sefer** or —**mäu** — **rieg**, *m.* battle of the frogs and mice. —**quacke**, *f.* —**wurm**, *m.* tad-pole. —**schentel**, *m.* hind-leg of a frog.

**Frösch** — **e**, *pl.* crotches in an organ. —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) little frog. *Comp.* —**lein** — **schwulst**, *f. & m.* **ranula** (*Med.*).

**Fröst**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Fröst**) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish shivering; vom — **be** — **schädigt**, frost-bitten; **der** — **läßt** **nach**, the frost is less keen; — **in den Füßen**, chilblains; vor — **beben**, to shiver with cold. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. —**igheit**, *f.* frigidity. *Comp.* —**heule**, *f.* chilblain. —**fieber**, *n.* fever and ague. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy for frostbites. —**punct**, *m.* freezing-point. —**salbe**, *f.* ointment against chilblains. —**wetter**, *n.* frosty weather.

**Fröst** — **eln**. I. *v.a. & imp.* to make chilly, cause to shiver; to freeze a little; **mid** — **elt**, I feel chilly, I am shivering. II. *v.n. & imp.* to shiver (with cold), to feel chilly; **eß** — **elt**, it freezes a little; **ich** — **le**, I feel chilly. III. *subst. n.* shiver, chill; **ein** — **eln** **haben**, to be shivering, to shiver with cold.

**Frött** — **en**, *v.a. & n.* to rub (the skin). *Comp.* —**bürste**, *f.* flesh-brush.

**Frucht**, *f.* (—**pl. **Früchte**) fruit; crop; corn; grain; result, effect; product; profit; (*pl.*) produce, harvest; **eingemachte Früchte**, preserves. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* fruitful, fertile; prolific. —**barkeit**, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility; fecundity. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* tax on produce. —**ansehen**, *n.* germination (*of the fruit in the blossom*). —**ader**, *m.* corn-field. —**ast**, *m.* fruit-bearing branch. —**auge**, *n.* bud, germ. —**ausfuhr**, *f.* exportation of grain. —**bar** — **machung**, *f.* fertilization. —**bau**, *m.* cultivation of crops. —**beet**, *n.* hot-bed (*of manure*). —**behältnis**, *n.* —**behälter**, *m.* pericarp. —**bildung**, *f.* fructification. —**boden**, *m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). —**brand**, *m.* ergot. —**bringend**, *adj.* fructiferous; productive; profitable; **die** — **bringende** **Gesellschaft**, name of an important linguistic and literary association of the 17th century. —**folge**, *f.* *see* —**wedjel**. —**garten**, *m.* orchard; kitchen-garden. —**gcländer**, *n.* espalier. —**genutz**, *m.* —**nutzung**, *f.* usufruct. —**göttin**, *f.* Pomona (*of trees*), Ceres (*of crops*). —**haudel**, *m.* fruit-trade, corn-trade. —**haus**, *n.* corn-magazine; granary; hot-house. —**halter**, *m.* matrix. —**häut** — **den**, *n.* epicarp. —**hülle**, *f.* rent to be paid in corn. —**hülle**, *f.* husk, shell. —**hülle**, *f.* pericarp. —**keim**, *m.* germ, embryo. —**tern**, *m.* kernel. —**knosp**, *f.* *see* —**auge**.**

—**früoten**, *m.* seed-bud, germ. —**forb**, *m.* fruit-basket. —**for**, *n.* seed-corn. —**los**, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. —**lofigkeit**, *f.* fruitlessness. —**mafter**, *m.* corn-broker. —**mart**, *n.* pulp. —**messer**, *I. m.* corn-measure. II. *n.* fruit-knife. —**mus**, *n.* stewed fruit. —**röhre**, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). —**schauer**, —**schauer**, *f.* barn, granary. —**schrumpf**, *m.* waste of corn in warehousing. —**weider**, *m.* corn-loft or magazine. —**isperre**, *f.* prohibition of corn exportation. —**stiel**, *m.* peduncle (*Bot.*). —**verfeinerung**, *f.* carpolite. —**wechsel**, *m.* rotation of crops. —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe in corn. —**zins**, *m.* rent paid in corn.

**Früchtchen**, *n. dim. of Frucht*; ein sauberes —, a young scamp or scapegrace.

**Fruchtten**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to be of use or profit; to avail; to have effect, bear fruit.

**Frug**; **Früge**, *imperf. indic. / subj. of fragen*.

**Fruga'l**, *adj. & adv.* frugal.

**Früh**, —**e**, *adj. & adv.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; heute —, (early) this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; übermorgen —, in the morning of the day after to-morrow; —**morgens**, am —**en Morgen**, early in the morning; —**e Morgen** —**stunden**, small hours of the day; —**er vder später**, sooner or later; ein —**er Tod**, an early or untimely death; —**genug ankommen**, to arrive in (good) time; von —**bis spät**, from morning till evening, all day long. —**e**, *f.* early hour, early morning; in aller —**e**, very early, the first thing in the morning. —**er**, *adj. & adv. (comp. of früh)* earlier, sooner; prior; former; formerly; in —**er als acht Tagen**, in less than eight days. —**eitens**, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; zum —**ling gehörig**, vernal. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* summer apple. —**gebet**, *n.* morning prayer. —**geburt**, *f.* premature birth; abortion. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* morning service. —**jahr**, *n.* spring. —**flug**, *adj.* precocious. —**lings-hiege**, *f.* casework. —**lings-jahre**, *pl.* youth. —**lings-mähig**, *adj.* spring-like. —**lings-nachtgleiche**, *f.* vernal equinox. —**lings-sonate**, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*opus 24*). —**messe**, *f.* early mass, first mass. —**mette**, *f.* matins. —**prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**reif**, *I. adj.* precocious, forward; —**reife Früchte**, forced fruit. II. *m.* morning frost. —**reife**, *f.* precocity, forwardness. —**rot**, *n.* morning-red. —**schoppen**, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*esp'tly after a great feast*) (*stud. sl.*). —**stüd**, *n.* breakfast. —**studen**, *v. a. & n.* to breakfast; to breakfast on. —**trunt**, *m.* morning-draught. —**winter**, *m.* beginning of winter. —**zeit**, *f.* morning-time. —**zeitig**, *adj. & adv.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. —**zug**, *m.* early train, morning train.

**Fuchs**, *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* **Füchse**) fox: fox's fur; chestnut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired person; cunning, false or sly person; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bill.*); goldner — or Gold—, gold piece, gold coin (*coll.*); ein alter —, an old sly-boots, a cunning person; der —**bellt**, the fox barks; ein jeder —**verwähre seinen Balg**, every man for himself; stirbt der —**so gift der Balg**, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game of forfeit). —**(fen)**, *I. v. n. (aux. h.)* to hunt foxes; to make a chance hit, to fluke (*Bill.*). II. *v. a.* to play a trick on; to quizz, to cheat, to vex; es —**(f) mich**, I am very angry (*coll.*).

III. *v. r.* to be or get angry, to feel vexed (*coll.*).

—**(f)erci**, *f.* acting the fox. —**(f)er**, *m.* (—**f)ers**, *pl.* —**(f)er**) stock-jobber; fluker. —**(f)icht**, —**(f)ig**, *adj.* fox-like; red, carroty; furious (*sl.*). —**jes**, *pl.* foxes (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**angeln**, *pl.* fox-traps. —**balg**, *m.* fox-skin. —**bart**, *m.* red beard. —**bau**, *m.* fox-hole, kennel. —**eifen**, *n.* —**falle**, *f.* fox-trap. —**grube**, —**höhle**, *f.* hole or kennel of a fox. —**jagd**, *f.* fox-hunt. —**jäger**, *m.* fox-hunter. —**pelz**, *m.* fur of a fox; den —**pelz anziehen**, to use a dodge. —**rot**, *adj.* fox-colored, red. —**schwanz**, *m.* fox's tail, brush; den —**schwanz streichen**, to flatter; to toady; den —**schwanz abgeben**, to backbite. —**schwänzer**, *m.* toad-eater; fawner; backbiter. —**schwänzeret**, *f.* sycophancy; backbiting. —**teufels-wild**, *adj.* exceedingly angry (*coll.*). —**wild**, *adj.* very angry (*coll.*).

**Füchse** —**chen** (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**), —**lein** (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**), *n.* little fox. —**(fen)**, —**(f)eln**, see **Fuchsen**. —**(f)er**, see **Fuchser**. —**(fin)**, *f.* she-fox, vixen.

**Fuchsin**, **Fuchsie**, *f.* fuchsia (*Bot.*).

**Fuchtel**, *f. (pl. -n)* broadsword; rod, ferule; blow or punishment inflicted by these, whipping; einen unter der —**haben**, to keep a tight hand over one. *Comp.* —**flinge**, *f.* flexible unedged sword.

**Fuchtein**, *v. I. a.* to strike with the flat of the sword; to beat, whip. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to brandish a sword or switch; to fidget with.

**Fuchtig**, *adj.* angry, annoyed (*sl.*).

**Fu'der**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) load, cart-load; large measure (for wine, grain, etc.). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* containing a 'fuder.' *Comp.* —**weise**, *adv.* by cartloads.

**Fug**, *m.* (—**es**) suitability, convenience; reason; right; due authority; mit —, fittingly, justly; mit —**und Recht**, with full right; mit gutem —, justly, with good reason. —**e**, *f. (pl. -en)* joint, seam; joining, rabbet, rabbeting; suture, seam (*Anat., Bot.*); aus den —**en bringen**, to put out of joint, to unhinge; die Zeit ist aus den —**en**, the time is out of joint. *Comp.* —**en-gelenk**, *n.* articulation (*Anat.*). —**en-leim**, *m.* bee-glue, bee-bread. —**los**, *adj.* without good reason; unjust, unreasonable; incompetent. —**lofigkeit**, *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness, injustice.

**Fuga'to**, *n.* fugue-passage (*Mus.*).

**Fu'g-e**, *f.* fugue (*Mus.*). —**en-baft**, —**ie'rt**, *adj.* in the style of a fugue.

**Fu'gen**, *v. I. a.* to join, to unite by rabbeting; to groove. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to fit, to join.

**Fü'g-en**, *v. I. a.* to fit together, join, unite; to join, to rabbet; to ordain, direct, dispose; to add; wie Gott es —**t**, as God ordains. II. *r.* to accommodate oneself to; to be fitted, be suitable or proper; sich in eine S. —**en**, to accommodate oneself to, to submit to a thing.

III. *r. & imp.* to come to pass, happen; coincide; wie es sich —**t**, as occasion demands. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* fit, suitable. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* fit, suitable, convenient, proper, reasonable, pertinent; er hätte —**lich** schweigen können, he might very well have held his tongue; er konnte es nicht —**lich** vermeiden, he could not well avoid it. —**lichkeit**, *f.* suitability, fitness; pertinence; justice. —**samt**, *adj. & adv.* adaptive; pliant, yielding; submissive, agreeable; supple; ein —**sames Kind**, an obedient child. —**samfeit**, *f.* pliancy; submission. —**ung**, *f.* fitting together, joining; joint; articulation; arrangement; disposition (*of God*), dispensation, decree; juncture; submission, resignation; durch eine —**ung Gottes**, providentially. *Comp.* —**e-bant**, *f.* joiner's bench; grooving plane. —**e-wort**, *n.* conjunction, connecting word.



**Fühlbar**, *adj. & adv.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. —**feit**, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

**Fühl-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel, to perceive by the organs of sensation; to have a sense of, be convinced of; to be sensitive to, impressed by; to experience, know; to touch; **einem den Puls** —en, to feel a person's pulse; **einem auf den Zahn** —en, to sound a p.'s opinion; **alles was lebt**, —t, every living creature has perceptions; **Luft** —en, to be inclined; **vorher** —en, to have a presentiment of; **sich** —en, to feel, feel oneself, to be felt, to have a feeling; **sich müde** —en, to feel tired; **der Blinde fühlt sich nach dem Bette**, the blind man gropes about for the bed. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) feeler. —**ung**, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*). —**ung** mit dem Feinde bekommen, to come into touch with the enemy. *Comp.* —**eiten**, *n.* probe (*Surg.*). —**faden**, *m.*, —**horn**, *n.* feeler (*of insects*). —**kraft**, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. —**traut**, *n.* sensitive plant. —**los**, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (*gegen*, to). —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hardheartedness.

**Führ**; **Führer**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fahren.*  
**Führbar**, *adj. & adv.* transportable; manageable.  
**Führ-e**, *f.* carrying, conveyance; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare. *Comp.* —**frohne**, *f.* socage-service with team and wagon. —**gelegenheit**, *f.* means, opportunity of transport or conveyance. —**herr**, *m.* coach proprietor, job-master. —**knecht**, *m.* carter's man. —**lohn**, *n.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. —**mann**, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. —**manns-pferd**, *n.* cart-horse. —**schlitten**, *m.* sledge for conveying goods. —**straße**, *f.*, —**weg**, *m.* highway, carriage-road. —**wagen**, *m.* freight-wagon. —**wert**, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon. —**wesen**, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); carriages (*coll.*); **das** —**wesen bei einem Heere**, baggage, wagon train of an army.

**Führ-en**, *v.a.* to carry, convey, bring; to bear (*a name, title, etc.*); to lead, conduct, guide; to manage; to carry on; to keep (*books*); to hold, contain; to drive; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to handle (*an oar*); to wear (*a sword*); **sich** —en, to conduct oneself, to behave; **mit sich** —en, to carry along with, to have about one, to contain, to run (*gold, etc.*); to cause, demand; **Klage** —en, to complain (*über*, of); **das große Wort** —en, to brag, boast; to lay down the law; **Krieg** —en, to wage war; **das Wort** —en, to be spokesman; **die Feder** —en, to write; **zu Gemüte** —en, to impress on the mind; **zum Munde** —en, to raise to one's lips; **im Schilde** —en, to have an intention, to plan; **in Versuchung** —en, to lead into temptation; **einen hinters Licht** —en, to impose on a person; **einen Prozeß** —en, to carry on a lawsuit, to plead a cause; **aus dem Lande** —en, to export; **ins Land** —en, to import; **das Schwert** —en, to wear, wield, or handle the sword; **das Ruder**, **das Regiment**, **die Regierung** —en, to sit at the helm, to govern, to rule; **die Haushaltung** —en, to keep the house; **ein Wappen** —en, to bear, have a coat of arms; **ein Leben** —en, to lead a life; **die Aufsicht** —en, to superintend; to invigilate (*at examinations*); **auf das Eis** or **Glätteis** —en, to lead into danger; **bei sich** —en, to carry about one; **er** —**te ihn gefangen mit sich**, he led him captive; **er** —**te seine Truppen über die Brücke**, he marched his troops across the bridge; **eine Mauer** —en um einen Ort, to inclose a place with a wall; **sonderbare Reden** —en, to hold strange language; **eine**

**stolze Sprache** —en, to speak authoritatively; **den Beweis** —en, to prove; **Waren** —en, to deal in; **wohin soll das** —en? what are we coming to? —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) leader; guide; conductor; director; driver; pilot; tutor, fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager. —**erin**, *f.* conductress, directress. —**erschalt**, *f.* guidance, direction; guides (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behavior; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (*of books*). *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* leading string.

**Füll-bar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be filled. —**e**, *f.* fullness, abundance, plenty; fulfillment (*rare*); stuffing (*Cook.*); contents; **die Fülle** und —**e** haben, to have abundance, live in ease; **in Fülle** und —**e**, plentifully, plenty of.  
**Füll-en**, *v.a.* to fill, fill up; to stuff; to put in; to bottle (*off*); **wieder** —en, to replenish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) filler. —**sel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fel**) stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. —**ung**, *f.* filling (*up*), stuffing; thing filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); first-fruits (*B.*). *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Steam*). —**brett**, *n.* panel. —**erde**, *f.* fuller's earth. —**feder**, *f.* self-feeding pen, fountain pen, reservoir pen. —**haar**, *n.* hair used for stuffing. —**horn**, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. —**selde**, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. —**traut**, *n.* cabbages stuffed with forced meat. —**mund**, *m.* foundation of a building. —**öff-nung**, *f.* charging-hole (*Artill.*). —**röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe. —**wort**, *n.* expletive.

**Füll'en**, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) foal, silly; colt. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal. *Comp.* —**frute**, *f.* broodmare. —**zucht**, *f.* foal-breeding.

**Fummel**, *m.* projecting rim on strong shoes.  
**Fummeln**, *v.a.* to project; to handle a thing awkwardly and shyly (*coll.*).

**Fund**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) finding; thing found; discovery, invention; **einen** —**thun**, to find something, to make a find or a discovery. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* inventory. —**geld**, *n.* reward for restoring something found. —**grube**, *f.* mine, shaft (*where ore is found*); mine (*of information*); source (*of wealth or knowledge*). —**ort**, *m.* place where a thing is found. —**recht**, *n.* claim or right from discovery. —**schein**, *m.* doctor's certificate as to cause of death; certificate of discovery.

**Fund-ame'nt**, *n.* (—**ame'nts**, *pl.* —**amen'te**) foundation, basis, base. —**amentic'ren**, *v.a.* to lay the foundation. —**atio'n**, *f.* foundation. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to found; to endow; to consolidate. —**ie'rt**, *p.p. & adj.* funded, consolidated. —**ie'ring**, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. *Comp.* —**amenta'l-i'stische**, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*). —**amenta'l-i'stas**, *m.* fundamental principle. —**ame'nt-i'stein**, *m.* foundation stone. —**atio'nis-schem**, *n.* funding system.

**Fünd'e**, *obs. for Fände.*

**Fünf**, —**e**, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* five; —**vom Hundert**, five in the hundred, five per cent; —**ge-rade sein lassen**, to wink at a thing, to be not over-rigorous; **das** —**te Rad am Wagen sein**, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be superfluous. —**(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) the number five; cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1805; a piece or note of five (*marks, florins, francs*), five. —**er-z**, *ausdruck*, *m.* committee of five. —**erlei**, *indec. adj. & adv.* of five (*sorts, ways, etc.*); **das Wort kann** —**erlei bedeuten**, the word can have five meanings. —**t**, *num. adj.* fifth; eine —**te**, a fifth (*Mus.*). —**tel**, *n.* (—**teis**, *pl.* —**tel**) fifth part. —**tein**, *v.a.* to divide into fifths. —**tens**, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. —**zig**, (*also funfzig*) *num. adj.* fifty; **er ist in den**

zigen, he is in the fifties, between fifty and sixty. —**ziger**, *m.* (—**zigers**, *pl.* —**ziger**, a man of fifty years; wine of the year '50; ein **vorgerühter** —**ziger**, a man well up in the fifties; —**zigjähriger Mann**, a man of fifty; —**jährige Jubelfeier**, celebration of an event that happened 50 years ago. —**zigst**, *num. adj.* fiftieth. —**zigstel**, *n.* (—**zigstels**, *pl.* —**zigstel**) fiftieth part. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* creeping cinquefoil. —**blatt(e)rig**, *adj.* five-leaved. —**doppelt**, *adj.* quintuple. —**ed**, *n.* pentagon. —**edig**, *adj.* pentagonal. —**füß**, —**füßler**, *m.* pentapodic, a verse of five feet. —**geiang**, *m.* quintet. —**hebig**, *adj.* of five accents. —**jährig**, *adj.* five years old. —**jährlich**, *adj.* every five years. —**tantig**, *adj.* pentagonal. —**lang**, *m.* fifth (*Mus.*). —**mann**, *m.* quinquevir. —**prozentig**, *adj.* of (at or giving) five per cent. —**schiffig**, *adj.*; —**schiffige Kirche**, a five-aisled cathedral. —**seitig**, *adj.* pentahedral. —**silbig**, *adj.* pentasyllabic. —**spnchig**, *adj.* pentaglot. —**spiel**, *n.* quintet. —**stimmig**, *adj.* (arranged) for five voices. —**tägig**, *adj.* of five days. —**täglich**, *adj.* recurring every fifth day. —**te=halb**, *num. adj.* four and a half. —**zad**, *m.* five-pronged fork. —**zehn** (also **funfzehn**), *num. adj.* fifteen. —**zehntel**, —**zehn=teil**, *n.* fifteenth (*part*). —**zöllig**, *adj.* five inches long.

**Fungieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to discharge (*an office*); to officiate.

**Fungig's**, *adj. & adv.* fungous, spongy.

**Funf=**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**, *dim.* **Funf=chen**, **Funf=lein**, *n.* sparklet) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jot, bit (*fig.*); die **letzten** —**en** seiner **Liebe**, the last remnants of his love. *Comp.* —**el=neu**, *adj.* bran(d)-new. —**el=nagelneu**, *adj.* bran(d)-new, spick and span. —**en=fänger**, *m.* spark-catcher (*on locomotives, etc.*). —**en=holz**, *n.* touch-wood. —**en=sehen**, *n.* twinkling of the eyes, photopsy (*Med.*). —**en=wurm**, *m.* glow-worm.

**Funf=eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to emit sparks; to sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. II. *subst. n.* sparkling; coruscation (*Phys.*).

**Funktion**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) office, function; religious service. —**ie=ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to officiate, to perform the duties of an office.

**Funfel**, *f.* old lamp that is burning brightly (*sl.*).

**Für**, *I. adv.* It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the mod. *vor*: e.g. **sich herfür drängen**, **fürtrefflich**; **Stück** — **Stück**, a piece, each, piece by piece; **Schritt** — **Schritt**, step after step; **Mann** — **Mann**, man by man; —**und** —, for ever and ever. II. *prep.* (*with acc.*) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; —**Bezahlung annehmen**, to take in payment; **e** — **einen Schimpf achten**, to consider it as an affront; **ich lebe wüchentlich** — **zwanzig Mark**, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; **ich** — **meine Person**, as for me; — **sich**, for oneself alone; in an undertone; single, on his own authority; **an und** — **sich**, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — **sich leben**, to live alone or privately; **er hat Vermögen** — **sich**, he has property of his own; — **Ernst halten**, to take in earnest; **ich habe** **e** — **mein Leben gern**, I like it above all things; — **und wider**, pro and con; **was** —? what? what sort of? **was waren das** — **Fragen**? what kind of questions were those? **was** — **Leute auch da sein mögen**, whatever kind of people may be there; **e** — **gut halten**, to deem it advisable, to think it well. *Comp.* —**baß**, *adv.* further, forward, on (*obs.*). —**bitte**, *f.* intercession; eine —**bitte einlegen**, to intercede; öffentliche —**bitte**, public prayers. —**bitter**,

*m.* intercessor. —**e=rit**, *adv.* first of all, at first. —**lieb**, *adv.*; —**lieb nehmen**, to be content with, put up with; **er nimmt mit allem** —**lieb**, he puts up with anything. —**nehm**, *adj.* distinguished, high, aristocratic (*obs.*; *now* **Bornehm**). —**sehung**, *f.* providence (*of God*) (*obs.*; *now* **Vorsehung**). —**sorge**, *f.* precaution; care; provision. —**sorge=erziehung**, *f.* trustee education. —**sorger**, *m.* guardian, provider. —**sprech**, *m.* (*obs.*) see —**sprecher**. —**sprache**, *f.* intercession; defense (*Law*). —**sprechen**, *tr.v.a.* to speak in favor of, to intercede. —**sprecher**, *m.* intercessor; advocate. —**trefflich**, *adj.* excellent (*obs.*; *now* **Vortrefflich**). —**wa=hr**, *adv.* verily, indeed, forthwith. —**wiß**, *m.* meddling, pertness (*see* **Vorniß**). —**wort**, *n.* pronoun; good word; intercession.

**Furc=**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) furrow; wrinkle. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* furrowed. *Comp.* —**en=egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. —**en=rain**, *m.* ridge. —**en=weise**, *adv.* in furrows. —**en=zieher**, *m.* a kind of drill-plow.

**Furc=**, *v.a.* to plow up in furrows; to wrinkle, knit (*the brow, etc.*).

**Furcht**, *f.* (*no pl.*) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in —**setzen**, to terrify; —**haben**, to be afraid; **außer sich vor** —, frightened out of one's senses; **aus** — **vor einem Unfalle**, for fear of an accident; **einem** — **einschüßen**, to strike a p. with fear. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; **er ist** —**bar** **flug**, **fremdbisch**, he is awfully clever, kind (*coll.*) — **barsteit**, *f.* terribleness; frightful thing. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; —**sam machen**, to dishearten, intimidate, to abash. —**saunteit**, *f.* timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* fearless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* fearlessness.

**Furcht=**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*obsol. and dial. impf.* **er forchte**, instead of the usual **er fürchtete**; *aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid of; to dread; to stand in awe of; **Gott** —**en**, to fear God; **e** **ist** **er** **steht zu** —**en**, it is to be feared. II. *r. to be afraid*, to stand in fear (*vor, of*). —**erlich**, *adj. & adv.* fearful, frightful, horrible. —**erlichsteit**, *f.* awfulness, frightfulness.

**Fürder**, *I. adj.* further, onwards. II. *adv.* hereforward; further.

**Furie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fury. *Comp.* —**n=ähnlich**, —**n=artig**, *adj.* like a fury.

**Furie'r**, see **Jourier**. *Comp.* —**schuß**, *m.* orderly.

**Furnier**, see **Journier**.

**Furore**, *n.*; **der Künstler hat** — **gemacht**, the artist has created quite a sensation.

**Fürst**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) prince, sovereign; paladin (*poet.*); chief; **der** — **dieser Welt**, the Devil. —**enschaft**, *f.* princely dignity; principality. —**entum**, *n.* (—**entums**, *pl.* — **Fürstentümer**) principality, kingdom, princely dominion; princely estate or character (*B.*). —**in**, *f.* princess. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* princely; —**liche Durchlaucht**, Serene Highness. —**lich=seit**, *f.* princeliness; magnificence; (*pl.*) princely personages. *Comp.* —**bischof**, *m.* bishop of princely rank. —**en=band**, *f.* princes' seat in the old German diet. —**en=birn**, *f.* bergamot. —**en=brief**, *m.* princes' patent. —**en=diener**, *m.* a server of princes; courtier. —**en=geschlecht**, *n.* race of princes. —**en=günst**, *f.* princely favor. —**en=gut**, *n.* crown lands. —**en=haus**, *n.* court, house or family of a prince. —**en=hut**, *m.* prince's coronet or crown. —**en=mäßig**, *adj.* princely, princelike. —**en=stamm**, *m.* race of princes, princely house; dynasty. —**en=stand**, *m.* princely rank or dignity, princes (*coll.*). —**en=tag**, *m.* diet or assembly of princes.

**Fürsten**, *v.a.* to exalt to the rank of a prince or of a principality.

**Furt**, *f.* (pl. —en) ford.

**Furru'fel**, *m.* furuncle, boil (*Med.*).

**Furz**, *m.* (—es, pl. *Für'ze*), fart. —en, *v.a.* to fart.

**Fürschelei**, *f.* fraudulent dealing, trickery.

**Für'sch-eln**, —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to perform hastily or carelessly; to pass lightly (*over*); to cheat. —**erei**, *f.* cheating.

**Für'sel**, *m.* (—s) bad brandy, gin. —**ig**, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor. *Comp* —**politifer**, *m.* pot-house politician.

**Füßel'er**, **Füßler'**, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) light-infantry soldier, fusilier. —en, *v.a.*; einen —en, to shoot a p. (*Mil.*). *Comp* —**bataillon**, *n.* third battalion in a German infantry regiment.

**Fuß'el**, *m.* & *f.* fuzz, fluff (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* fuzzy, fluffy; *sich den Mund* —**ig** reden, to talk oneself out of breath (*sl.*).

**Fuß**, *m.* (—es, pl. *Füß'e*) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (*of a glass*); bottom, lowest part; foot (*measure*); standard; scale (*of living*); terms (*of acquaintance*); **trodsenen** —es, dry-shod; **stehenden** —es, immediately; **mehrere** —**hoch**, several feet high; **die Sache hat Hand und** —, the thing is to the purpose, is pertinent, is capital; **weder Hand noch** —, neither rhyme nor reason; **festen** —es, without stirring, unflinchingly, resolutely; **festen** —**fassen**, to gain a firm footing, establish or plant oneself; **die Füße in die Hände nehmen**, to make great haste; **er wehrte sich mit Händen und Füßen**, he defended himself tooth and nail; **ich werde ihm Füße machen**, I'll make him find his legs; **er ist (heute) mit dem linken** —e **zuerst** **aufgestanden**, he is in a temper (*coll.*); **auf den Füßen**, up, not in bed, on one's legs, out (*Mil.*); **auf einem großen** —e **leben**, to live in grand style; **auf gleichem** —e, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; **auf gutem** —e, upon good terms; **auf vertrautem** —e, on intimate terms; **auf freiem** —e, at liberty, at large, independent; **auf eignen Füßen stehen**, to be self-supporting, independent; **auf schwachen Füßen stehen**, to rest on a weak foundation, to be shaky, shallow; **auf freiem** —**setzen**, to set at liberty; **auf preussischem** —**setzen**, to organize on the Prussian system; **fest auf den Füßen**, sure-footed; **sich auf die Füße machen**, to take to one's heels; **auf die Füße helfen**, to help (up), assist; **sich (dat.) den** —**vertrauen**, to sprain one's ankle; **auf die Füße bringen**, to raise (*troops, etc.*); **mit dem** —e **stoßen**, to kick; **mit Füßen (unter die Füße) treten**, to trample upon; to spurn; **über den** —**gepaukt sein**, or **auf gespanntem** —e **mit einem leben**, to be on bad terms with a p.; at daggers drawn with a p.; **unter den** —**geben**, to hint, to suggest; **vor die Füße werfen**, to reject with disdain; **zu** —, on foot; **Soldat zu** —, foot-soldier; **zu** —e **gehen**, to go on foot, walk; **schlecht zu** —e **sein**, to be a poor walker; **sich einem zu Füßen werfen**, to throw oneself at a person's feet. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* man-trap. —**annunden**, *n.* raising the foot to the mouth (*Gymn.*). —**ball**, *m.* football. —**ballen**, *m.* ball of the foot. —**bänder**, *pl.* ligaments of the foot-bones; jesses (*Palc.*). —**bank**, *f.* foot-stool. —**bedienter**, *m.* foot-man. —**bedeckung**, *f.* foot-covering. —**breit**, *m.*; ein —**breit** **Landes**, a foot of ground. —**beuge**, —**biege**, *f.* instep. —**blatt**, *n.* flat or sole of the foot. —**boden**, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. —**decke**, *f.* carpet; coverlet for the feet; traveling-rug; bed-side rug. —**eisen**, *n.* trap; fetters; calkin (*on shoes, etc.*). —**fall**, *m.* prostration; einen —**fall thun vor**, to fall prostrate at the feet of.

—**fällig**, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees. —**fest**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**flasche**, *f.* hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. —**frei**, *adj.*; —**freies Klotium**, dress (*of ladies*) that does not quite reach down to the feet. —**gänger**, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier. —**garde**, *f.* foot guards.

—**gehmie**, *m.* ornaments about a pedestal in the form of a cornice; socle. —**gestell**, *n.* pedestal, basis. —**getäfel**, *n.* parquet. —**getast**, *n.* (*obs.*), —**flabiat**, *f.* pedals of an organ. —**frant**, *adj.* suffering from the feet, footsore. —**gicht**, *f.* podagra. —**kalt**, *adj.* cold for or at the feet. —**knöchel**, *m.* anklebone. —**kraus**, *m.* base (*of a column*).

—**leder**, *m.* toady. —**muskelbinden**, *pl.* fascia. **punkt**, *m.* nadir. —**register**, *n.* pedal-stop. —**reinger**, *m.* scraper, door-mat. —**reise**, *f.* walking tour. —**rüden**, *m.* instep. —**sad**, *m.* foot-muff. —**schemel**, *m.* footstool; treadle. —**sicher**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**foble**, *f.* sole of the foot. —**spur**, *f.* track, foot-mark. —**standbild**, *n.* pedestrian statue.

—**stapfe**, *f.* foot-step, trace. —**steig**, *m.* foot-way, footpath. —**stapfe**, *f.* organ-pedal. —**tritt**, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (*of carriages*); treadle; pedal. —**unterlage**, *f.* plinth (*Arch.*). —**volf**, *n.* foot-soldiers, infantry. —**wanne**, *f.* foot-tub. —**wurzel**, *f.* tarsus.

**Fuß'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*auf*, with *dat.*) to have or place one's foot on; to get a footing; to perch, to light; to build, depend, rely, rest (*auf*, on). II. *a. etwas* —**auf** (*acc.*), to build, found something on.

**Fuß-eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with the feet; to move one's feet quickly about, to shuffle; mit **einander** —**eln**, to touch each other's feet. —**er**, *m.* one having feet. —**ig**, *suff.* (*n comp.* =) having feet, -footed. —**ler**, *m.* (*n comp.*) one having feet; **Drei**-, **Bier**-, **Fünf**-, **Sechs**-, —**ler**, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; **Bier**—**ler**, quadruped. —**ling**, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) foot of a stocking; sock. —**lings**, *adv.* on, by or at the feet; —**lings fallen**, to fall (*or light*) on one's feet.

**Fußlich**, *int.* off! lost! ruined; **er ist** —, he is gone (*coll.*); —**ist**! to! gone! (*sl.*).

**Fut'ter**, *n.* (—s) fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; **er steht in gutem** —, he is well fed; **daß** — **sticht ihn**, he grows insolent from high living; —**fassen**, to be foraging (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* culture of forage. —**beutel**, —**sack**, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. —**boden**, *m.* hayloft. —**bohne**, *f.* horse-bean. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for the food of animals. —**gerste**, *f.* —**hafer**, *m.* barley, oats used as provender. —**holer**, *m.* forager. —**fammer**, *f.* hayloft. —**fassen**, *m.* corn-bin. —**flee**, *m.* meadow-clover. —**fucht**, *m.* hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. —**forn**, *n.* corn for cattle. —**frant**, *n.* herbs for fodder. —**müße**, *f.* foraging cap. —**schwingen**, *f.* winnowing-fan. —**trog**, *m.* trough.

**Fut'ter**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (*of dresses, etc.*); —**von Füstern**, **Thüren**, *zc.*, window-case, door-case. —**a'l**, *n.* (—a'l's, *pl.* —a'l'e) case, covering; box; handbox; sheath. *Comp.* —**a'l-mader**, *m.* case or sheath-maker. —**a'l-mesier**, *n.* case or sheath knife. —**hemd**, *n.* under-vest. —**mauer**, *f.* lining-wall. —**tuch**, —**zeug**, *n.* stuff for lining.

**Fut'ter** —**n**, *v. i. a.* to feed; to give fodder to. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be good food for; to feed. —**ung**, *f.* foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.

**Fut'ter** —**n**, *v. a.* to line; to cover; to case; to stuff; to fur. —**ung**, *f.* lining; casing; doubling (*Naut.*); chemise (*Fort.*).

**Futu'r-isch**, *adj.* future. —**um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* *Futu'ra*) future tense.



## G

**G, g**, G, g; G, sol (*Mus.*); **ber** — **Schlüssel**, the treble clef; — **dur**, G major; — **moll**, G minor.

**Gab, Gābe**, imperf. ind. & subj. of **geben**.

**Gābe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) gift, donation; yield; alms; offering; *dose* (*Med.*); endowment; talent; **Steuern und —n**, taxes and imposts; **ein Mensch von herrlichen —n**, a man of splendid endowments, of wonderful gifts or talents; **milde** —, alms, charity. *Comp.* — **n=bringer**, — **spender**, *m.* dispenser of gifts, giver of good gifts; almsgiver. — **n=fresser**, *m.* one that takes bribes; corrupt judge. — **n=sammlung**, *f.* collection of charities. — **n=tanz**, *m.* cotillon.

**Gābel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) fork; prong; trigger (*of a cross-bow*); tendril (*Bot.*); merry-thought (*of a fowl*); frog (*of a horse's hoof*); (*pl.*) shafts (*of a cart, etc.*); **eine — mit zwei Zinken**, a two-pronged fork; **in die — ziehen** (*obs.*), **die — geben**, to fork, to make a move which threatens two pieces (*Chess*). — **er**, see **Gābeler**. — **ist** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* forked, fork-like. *Comp.* — **anker**, *m.* small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. — **bäume**, *pl.*, — **deichsel**, *f.* pair of shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). — **förmig**, *adj.* forked; bifurcated; **fisch=förmig teilen**, to fork off. — **frühstück**, *n.* luncheon; meat breakfast. — **fuhrwerk**, *n.*, — **wagen**, *m.* wagon with shafts. — **gehörn**, *n.* forked antlers. — **holz**, *n.* forked wood; (*pl.*) fut-tocks (*Naut.*). — **flinge**, *f.* forked blade. — **kopf**, *m.* crown (*Cycl.*). — **nadel**, *f.* hair-pin. — **pferd**, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler. — **schneiden**, *pl.* fork blades (*Cycl.*). — **schnäpper**, *m.* fly-catcher. — **spaltung**, — **teilung**, *f.* bifurcation. — **stange**, *f.* forked pole. — **stich**, *m.* thrust; prod. — **stiel**, *m.* fork-handle. — **stiel**, *n.* swivel-gun; connecting-rod. — **stübe**, *f.* thill-prop. — **zack**, — **zacke**, *f.* prong (*of a fork*).

**Gābeln**, *v. I. a.* to fork; to pitchfork; to pitchfork; to gore. *II. r.* to run out, branch off like a fork. *III. n. er* — **t fütchtig**, he eats heartily (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* forking, furcation, bifurcation (*of a way*).

**Gābe**, *adj.* in the alliterative phrase **eš ist gang (or gāng) und gābe**, it is in vogue, customary, it is the usual thing to do.

**Gābler**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) fork-fish; stag two years old, brocket.

**Gād=eln**, — **ern**, (— *ien*.) *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cackle; to chatter, prattle, tattle; **Gühner, die viel =eln, legen wenig Eier**, great boast, small roast (*prov.*). *II. subst. n.* cackling; chatter. — **elei**, *f.* cackling.

**Gāden**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) room; small house containing but one room; story, floor (*obs.*).

**Gāffel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) fork. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* gaff (*Naut.*). — **fall**, *m.* throat-halliards (*Naut.*). — **segel**, *n.* gaff-sail (*Naut.*).

**Gāff=en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape, stare; **sich blind =en**, to stare one's eyes out. — **er**, *m.* (— *erš*, *pl.* — *er*), — **erin**, *f.* starrer, gaper, idle looker on. — **ereit**, *f.* gaping.

**Gāgat**, *m.* & *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) jet, black amber. — **en**, *adj.* jet, jetty. — **fohle**, *f.* pitch-coal.

**Gāge**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) wages, salary, pay.

**Gāh**, *adj.* & *adv.* see **Zāh**.

**Gāhn** (*obs.* & *poet.*) = **gehen**.

**Gāhn=en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to yawn; to gape; — **en steckt an**, yawning is catching (*prov.*).

*II. subst. n.* yawning. — **er**, *m.* (— *erš*, *pl.* — *er*) yawner. *Comp.* — **affe**, *m.* gaping fool, gaper. — **krampf**, *m.* yawning fit, convulsive yawning. — **laut**, *m.* hiatus. — **sucht**, *f.* yawning disease.

**Gāstokig**, *adj.* & *adv.* precipitous(ly) (*dial.*).

**Gais**, see **Geis**.

**Gā'la**, *f.* gala; pomp, show; drawing room (*at court*); **in —**, in court, gala or full dress; **in großer —**, in court dress; in full fig (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **anzug**, *m.* court dress, presentation suit, gala dress. — **ball**, *m.* dress ball. — **cour**, *f.* drawing room. — **degen**, *m.* dress sword. — **hut**, *m.* court hat. — **fleid**, *n.* court dress, full dress; *pl.* state robes. — **uniform**, *f.* dress uniform. — **vorstellung**, *f.* dress performance (*Theat.*). — **wagen**, *m.* state carriage, glass coach. — **zimmer**, *n.* state room.

**Galacto=me'ter**, *m.*, — **flo'p**, *n.* lactometer, lactoscope, milk-gauge.

**Gala'n**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) gallant, lover; sweetheart, suitor, paramour. — **t**, *adj.* gallant; coquettish; amorous; dissolute; courteous, polite (*to ladies*); elegant, smart, fashionable, spruce (*obs.*); — **te Krankheit**, syphilis.

**Galanterie'**, *f.* gallantry, courtesy. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.*, — **ware**, *f.* jewelry; fancy-goods. — **degen**, *m.* dress-sword. — **händler**, *m.* dealer in fancy goods. — **waren**, *pl.* *f.* (the finer and more ornamental kinds of *Kurzwaren*), fancy wares, fancy goods.

**Gal'ban**, *m.* (— *harz*, *n.*) galbanum.

**Galca'te**, *f.* galeas, galleass.

**Gale're**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) galley. *Comp.* — **n=anker**, *m.* grapple. — **n=istlave**, *m.* galley-slave. — **n=volf**, *n.* crew of a galley.

**Galeo'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) galleon.

<sup>1</sup>**Galeo't**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *e*) galley-slave.

<sup>2</sup>**Galeo't**, *f.*, **Galeo't=er**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) galiot, small galley, trading vessel of two masts.

**Gal'gant**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) galangal (*Bot.*).

**Gal'gen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cross-beam; gallows; **geh an den —!** go and be hanged!; **sein Bild ist an den =geschlagen**, he was executed in effigy; **der lichte —**, the gallows shone upon by the early morning sun (*criminals were hung in the early morning*); **eš steht — und Rad darauf**, it is a capital crime. *Comp.* — **art**, *f.* rogues. — **bube**, — **schelm**, — **schwenkel**, *m.* gallows-bird. — **förmig**, *adj.* formed like gallows; **ein =förmiges Kreuz**, potence (*Her.*). — **frist**, *f.* short delay, respite, reprieve. — **gesicht**, *n.* hang-dog look. — **humor**, *n.* grim humor. — **preffe**, *f.* lithographic lever-press. — **strid**, *m.* scoundrel, one who ought to be hung. — **vogel**, *m.* gallows-bird, criminal; raven.

**Galio'n**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s* and — *e*) figure-head (*of a ship*).

**Galit'zenstein**, *m.*; **weißer —**, sulphate of zinc; **blauer —**, sulphate of copper.

**Galio'h**, *f.* (*pl.* — (*ñ*) *en*) galiot.

**Galio't**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) galiot. See **Gascot**.

**Gall'=e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) gall, bile; rancor, spite; choler; gall-nut; flaw (*in casting, etc.*); imperfection, defect; pool, quagmire; moisture; kidney-shaped ore; stony place (*in fields*); swelling under the tongue (*of horses*); **seine =e ausstüchten**, to vent one's spleen; **Gist und =e speien**, to give vent to one's rage; **die =e läuft ihm über**, his wrath is excited, his blood is up; **einem die =e rege machen**, to provoke one. — **ist**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) gall-like. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* gall-like; biliary; bilious; easily excitable; choleric; bitter. *Comp.* — **afel**, *m.* gall-nut. — **afel=auflauf**, *m.*, — **afel=extrakt**, *m.* infusion, extract of gall-nut. — **afel=fliege**, — **en=fliege**, *f.* gall-fly. — **e=führend**, *adj.* bilious, venomous. — **en=artig**, *adj.* bilious. — **en=behältniß**, *n.*, — **en=blase**, *f.* gall-bladder. — **en=bitter**, *adj.* bitter as gall. — **en=blasen=schlagadern**, *pl.* the cystic arteries. — **en=brechen**, *n.* bilious vomiting. — **en=ergiehung**, *f.* overflow of bile. — **en=ieber**, *n.* bilious fever. — **en=**

**fluß**, *m.* discharge of bile. — **en-gang**, *m.* biliary duct. — **en-folif**, *f.* — **en-krampf**, *m.* cholera, bilious colic. — **en-krankheit**, *f.* bilious complaint. — **en=stein**, *m.* gall-stone. — **(en)=fucht**, *f.* jaundice. — **(en)=fuchtig**, *adj.* choleric; melancholic; bilious. — **glas**, *n.* bull's eye (*in glass*). — **us=säure**, *f.* gallic acid.

**Gal'len**, *v.a.* to take the gall out of fishes; to prepare with gall-nuts.

**Gal'len**, *v.n.* to get bitter, to become embittered (*rare*); to turn into gall, to make bitter; to spoil (*poet.*).

**Gal(lerie)**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).

**Gal'ert**, (*m. &*) *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) gelatine; jelly; gluten. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* gelatinous. — **säure**, *f.* pectic acid.

**Gal'lig**, *adj.* hard (*Min.*).

**Gallomanie**, *f.* Gallomania.

**Gallo'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) gallon.

**Gal'mei**, *m.* (— **e**) **s** cadmia, calamine.

**Galo'n**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) gallow; gold or silver lace.

**Galo(n)ie'ren**, *v.a.* to bind with gallow; to trim with lace; galonnierte Diener, livery-servants, flunkies in livery.

**Gal'op**, *m.* gallop; **turzer** —, hand-gallop; canter; in — **setzen**, to put to a gallop; im —, at a gallop, galloping; in **gestrecktem** —, at full gallop; in **vollen** —, at full speed; **e** **s** geht mit ihm im — (zu Ende), he is sinking fast; **einen turzen** — **reiten**, to be cantering. — **a'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — **a'den**) gallopade. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gallop; — **ierende** **Schwind-sucht**, rapid consumption; phthisis florida.

**Galo'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) galosh, golosh, overshoe. **Gal'lerig**, *adj.* rancid (*dial.*).

**Galt**, **Gal'te**, *imp. ind. & subj.* of **gelden**.

**Galt**, *adj.* barren, giving no milk (*dial.*); *see* **gelt**.

**Galva'n-isth**, *adj.* galvanic. — **istie'ren**, *v.a.* to galvanize. — **istie'ring**, *f.* galvanization.

— **i'smus**, *m.* galvanism. *Comp.* — **ogra'ph**,

*m.* electrotypist. — **ogra'phisch**, *adj.*;

— **ogra'phische** **Abbildung**, electrotype. — **olo'g**,

*m.* lecturer on galvanism. — **opla'stisch**, *adj.*

galvanoplastic, electrotypic, metalloplastic;

— **opla'stischer** **Abdruck**, electrotype. — **o-**

**plai'stisch**, *f.* galvanoplastic process, electro-

metallurgy.

**Gaman'der**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) germander, heart-clover.

**Gama'schen**, *pl.* gaiters; — **über der Hose** zu tragen, leggings; **ich hatte höllische** — vor dem General, I was in mortal terror of the general (*coll.*). — **tum**, *n.* military pedantry.

*Comp.* — **dienst**, *m.* pedantry (*as to uniform, etc.*) in military matters; pipe-clay (service).

— **held**, — **mensh**, — **ritter**, *m.* born soldier, martinet, pipe-clay (*hero*).

**Gam'be**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) bass-viol.

**Gams'wurz**, *f.* auricula.

**Gan'erb-e**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) joint-heir; coproprietor. — **schaft**, *f.* alliance of noble families or joint heirs to protect their lives and property; joint heirs or proprietors.

**Gang**, *m.* (— **e**, *pl.* **Gän'ge**) going; motion,

movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace;

step; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; mes-

sage, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-

alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein;

duct (*Anat.*); place of resort, haunt; passage

(*of music*; *of arms*); pass, lunge (*Fenc.*);

round (*in boxing*); course (*of a disease*; *of the*

*planets*; *of a lawsuit*; *at dinner*; *of a river*; *of the*

*seasons, etc.*); way (*of acting*); action (*of a*

*drama*); flow, cadence (*of verse*); board (*of a*

*tack, Naut.*); worm (*of a screw*); man bezahlt

ihm eine Guinee für jeden —, he is paid a

guinea for every visit; einen — thun, to go, run on an errand; das Pferd hat einen guten —, the horse has good action; man lauert auf alle seine Gänge, all his movements are watched; ich habe einige Gänge zu machen, I have several places to call at; der — des menschlichen Geistes, the march of human intellect; eine Mühle mit fünf Gängen, a mill with five stones; in — bringen, setzen u., to set a-going, to start, to bring into fashion; im — e, at work, in operation, current; einmal im — e, once set going; in vollem — e, in full activity; der — der Gerechtigkeit, the course of justice; der — der Dinge, the way of the world; der bedeckte —, sap, mine (*Fort.*), covered way, portico (*Arch.*); offener — porch; unterirdischer —, underground passage. — **bar**, *adj.* customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; — **bare** Münze, current coin; — **bare** Erklärung, usual explanation; — **bare** Artikel, staple commodities; Wasserrohren — **bar** erhalten, to keep water-pipes in order. — **barkeit**, *f.* currency; practicable condition (*of a road*); salableness. — **bast**, *adj. & adv.* in veins or streaks. *Comp.* — **bar-machung**, *f.*; man beschloß die — **bar-machung** des Weges, it was decided to make the road practicable. — **bord**, *m.* gangway. — **gebirge**, *n.* mountain containing veins of ore. — **hauer**, *m.* lodestman. — **meister**, *m.* gangmaster. — **pfosten**, *m.* baluster. — **rad**, *n.* tread wheel. — **säule**, *f.* column of a portico. — **spil**, *n.* capstan; **lof** **s** — **spil**, *crab*. — **bögel**, *pl.* Ambulatores (*Orn.*).

— **weise**, *adv.* in veins; so much a visit. — **wuche**, *f.* Rogation week (*Rom. Cath.*).

**Gäng**, *adj. & adv.* current, passing; in fashion;

customary; swift; — **und gebe** (*also* **gang und**

**gäbe**), customary, traditional; **was nicht**

**mehr** — **und gebe** ist, what is no longer in use,

fashionable or customary; **Geld**, das im **Kauf**

— **und gebe** ist, current money.

**Gän'gel** — **n**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to toddle, walk

like a little child. II. *a.* to teach a child to

walk; to lead a child in walking; to lead like

a child, to lead by the nose; to manage, control;

to rock (*a cradle*); to chop up (*meat*).

— **ei'**, *f.* leading in strings. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.*

leading string. — **wagen**, *m.* go-cart.

**Gan'gen**, (*obsol. & poet.*) *p.p.* of **gängen** (*obs.*)

= **gehen**; hence **gangen** (*obs. & dial.*) =

**gegangen**.

**Gän'ger**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) (*usually in cpds.*)

goer, walker.

**Gän'ig**, *adj. & adv.* *see* **Gäng**; containing

veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suff. in comp.*

*also* =) going; having passages or walks.

**Gan'ner**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) merganser, goos-

ander (*Orn.*).

**Gans**, *f.* (*pl.* **Gän'se**) goose (*pl.* geese); pig of

iron; die — **schnattert**, the goose cackles (*gag-*

*gles*); **Gänse** **nudeln**, to cram geese; **dummie**

—, queen goose, ninny, silly, foolish girl; die

**weißwängige** —, common barnacle; die

**goldne** —, a silly young heiress; die **Gänse**

**gehen überall** **baruf**, human nature is al-

ways the same; **er ist so dumm**, daß ihn

die **Gänse** **beißen**, he can't say bo to a goose;

**aussehen wie eine** — **wenn es blizt**, to look

like a dying duck (*in a thunderstorm*). —

(*f*) **ern**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to tread the goose.

**Gäns'schen**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) gosling; goosey;

goosey, goosey gander (*Nurs. r.*); a silly young

girl; **e** **s** **flog ein** — **über den Rhein** **und kam**

**als Gidgag** **wieder heim**, send a fool to the

market, and a fool he will return; how much

an ass that has been sent to Rome excels an

ass that has been kept at home (*prov.*). *Comp.*

— **ampfer**, *m.* snakewood (*Bot.*). — **artig**,

*adj.* resembling a goose, goose-like; anserine

(Zool.). —baum, *m.* plane-tree. —blümchen, *n.* daisy. —blume, *f.* daisy; dog daisy. —braten, *m.* roast-goose. —brust, *f.* (geräucherte) (smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. —duun, *adj.* as green as duckweed (*coll.*). —feder, *f.* goose-feather, goose-quill. —fieder, *m.* guelder-rose. —e-fuß, *m.* goose's foot; Chenopodium (*Bot.*). —füßchen, *pl.* inverted commas, quotation marks. —gang, *m.* goose-step; a game. —gefröte, *n.* goose-giblets. —haut, *f.* goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläuft mich eine —haut, my flesh creeps or is all turned to goose-flesh. —fiel, *m.* goose-quill. —flein, *n.* giblets. —füchlein, —füßen, *n.* gosling. —leber-pastete, *f.* potted goose liver, pâté de foie gras. —löffel, *m.* goose-bill (*Surg.*). —marsch, *m.* goose-step; Indian file, follow-my-leader; im —marsch gehen, to walk in single file. —pfeffer, *m.* giblets. —schmalz, *n.* goose-dripping. —schwarzfauer, *n.* giblets dressed in goose-blood (*Cook.*). —spiel, *n.* game of fox and geese. —stall, *m.*, —stiege, *f.* goose coop or pen. —trift, *f.* goose-green; right of pasturing geese. —wein, *m.* Adam's ale, water. —weiß, *n.* goose in jelly (*Cook.*). —zucht, *f.* breeding of geese.

Gänse— (in compounds) —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* goose-like; simple, stupid. —rich, *m.* (—richs, *pl.* —riche) gander.

Gant, *f.* (*pl.* —en) auction; failure, bankruptcy. *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* trustee in bankruptcy. —buch, *n.* inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. —haus, *n.* auction-mart. —mann, —schuldner, *m.* bankrupt. —mäßig, *adj.* insolvent. —maße, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —recht, *n.* law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

Gan'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to institute a legal execution —um eine S., —, to bid for something at an auction.

Ganz, *I. adj.* whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; daß —e Haus, the whole house; die —e Welt, all the world; von —em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein —er Ernst, I am quite in earnest; ein —er Mann, a true man, a downright good fellow; die —e Nacht hindurch, all through the night, all night long; eine —e Zahl, an integer; die —e Summe, der —e Betrag, the full amount, the total; —machen, to complete, to mend; eine —e Note, a semibreve (*Mus.*); in —er Figur, full length. *II. adv.* quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin —Dir, I am all attention; sie war —Freude, she was full of joy; —anders, altogether different; —und gar, totally; —und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; —und gar nichts, nothing at all; —wohl, —gut, very well; —gleich, all the same; —fremd, an utter stranger; —der Thrige, yours truly, yours very truly. —(e)s, *n.* whole, entirety; integer (*Arith.*); gross; im —en, upon the whole, generally; im Großen und —en, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im —en genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im —en handeln, to sell wholesale. —heit, *f.* totality, entireness. *Comp.* —büßig, *adj.* whole-hoofed. —büßner, *m.* peasant keeping a team of four horses. —randig, *adj.* entire (*of leaves*). —sache, *f.* entire (postage stamps). —sachen, *pl.* entires (envelopes, post-cards, wrappers). —seide, *f.* pure silk, all silk. —wolfe, *f.* pure wool, all wool.

Gänzlich, *adj.* & *adv.* complete, full, entire, total.

Gar, *I. adj.* (*indec.*) finished, complete, ready; prepared; cooked; in good cultivation; refined (*of metals*); dressed (*of skins*); fleisch daß nicht —ist, underdone meat; Jeder —machen, to dress leather. *II. adv.* & *part.* quite,

entirely, fully, absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope; —nicht, not at all, by no means; —nichts, nothing at all; —oft, very often; —selten, very rarely; —zu, much too, far too; —feiner, not a single one, none whatever; —zu neugierig, over-inquisitive; —fein Zweifel, not the least doubt; es ist mit ihm —aus, it is all over with him (*dial.*); warum nicht —! you don't say so! never! ist er krank oder —tot? he is ill? not dead, I trust? so —der Gedanke! the very thought! daß ist —wohl möglich, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I may even like him. —e, *f.* condition of anything dressed or made ready, readiness; mellowness (*of land*); batch of hides (*obs.*). —en, *v.a.* to refine; to dress; to cook thoroughly. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* metal-refining. —aus, *I. adj.* completely finished. *II. m.* (& *n.*) (*indec.*) (*usual pron.* Gar'aus) utter ruin; finishing stroke; end; death; einem den —aus machen, to complete one's ruin, to undo or kill one, to finish a person off. —eisen, *n.* refined iron; smelter's iron probe. —fod, *m.* master of a cook-shop. —fönig, *m.* regulus of copper. —küche, *f.* cook-shop, eating-house. —leder, *n.* tanned leather. —machen, *n.* tanning; refining. —ofen, *m.* refining furnace. —probe, *f.* assay. —salz, *n.* well-boiled salt. —stück, *n.* piece of purified salt. —wage, *f.* brine-gauge.

Garantie', *f.* (*pl.* —en) guarantee, security.

Garantie'ren (für eine S.), *v.a.* to guarantee (a th.); to find security (for a th.).

Gärb, *see* Gerb.

Gar'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sheaf; neck of beef; milfoil, yarrow (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —n-binder, *m.* sheaf-binder. —n-feuer, *n.* Chinese fire (*Pyrr.*). —n-schlichter, *m.* laborer who piles the sheaves. —n-zehnte, *m.* tithe on sheaves.

Gar'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) guard; guards; —e zu Fuß or —e-Zufanterie, foot-guards; —e Kavallerie, horse-guards; bei der —e, in the guards; die preußische —e, the Prussian guards. *Comp.* —dragoner, *pl.* dragoon guards. —grenadiere, *pl.* grenadiers of the guards. —i't, *m.* (*pl.* —i'ten) soldier of the guards, guardsman. —regiment, *n.* regiment of the guards; crack regiment (*coll.*).

Gardero'b-e, *f.* wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die —e? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? —ie'r, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (*Theat.*).

Gar'dian, *m.* (—s); Vater —, father guardian.

Gardi'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) curtain. *Comp.* —n-arm, —n-bafen, *m.* curtain-hook. —n-pre-digt, *f.* curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

Gär't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet of wine. *Comp.* —bottich, *m.* fermenting-vat. —bauer, *f.* duration of fermentation. —faumer, *f.* fermenting room. —mittel, *n.*, —stoff, *m.* leavening stuff, yeast. —teig, *m.* leaven. —ungs-sähig, *adj.* fermentable. —ungs-säure, *f.* dyer's fermenting-vat. —ungs-lehre, *f.* zymology. —ungs-mittel, *n.*, —ungs-stoff, *m.* yeast, barm, etc. —ungs-prozeß, *m.* process of fermentation.

Gär'en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to ferment, work; to bubble up, effervesce; es —t in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, etc.; der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegoren, the wine has turned to vinegar. *II. subst.n.* fermentation. —ung, *f.* fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in —ung, the dough begins to rise.

Gar'en, *v.a.* to dress, to refine (*Techn.*).



**Garibal'di**—(in comp.)—bluse, —jade, *f.* garibaldi. —jüdden, *n.* loosa bodice.

**Gar'mond**—(schrift), *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

**Garn**, *n.*—(s, pl. —e) yarn; thread; net; snare, decoy; twine; wolleues —, worsted, wool; ins—locken, to decoy. —en, *adj.* of thread. Comp.—enden, *pl.* thrums.—falle, *f.* net for catching birds.—bandel, *m.* trade in yarn, cotton, or twine.—knäuel, *m.* ball of thread.—sack,—schlauch, *m.* sweep-net.—spule, *f.* weaver's spool.—strähn, *m.*—strähne, *f.* bank or skein of yarn.—strider, *m.* netter.—wage, *f.* instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn.—widel, *m.* thread paper.—winde, *f.* reel, hasp.—zug, *m.* drawing of the nets.

**Garna'le**, **Garne'le**, *f.* prawn (large); shrimp (small).

**Garn—ie'ren**, *v.a.* to trim; to garnish. —ie'r-ung, *f.* trimming; garnish. —itu'r, *f.* trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; zweite —itur, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.

**Garniso'n**, *f.* (pl. —en) garrison; mit einer — versehen, to garrison (a town); von — entblößen, to disgorrison; in — liegen, to be quartered (at or in). —ie'ren, *v.n.* to be in garrison. Comp.—dienst, *m.* garrison duty.—lazarett, *n.* military hospital.—prediger, *m.* military chaplain.

**Garrot't-e**, *f.* garroting; throttling-instrument. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to garrote; to compress a man's windpipe, strangle a person.

**Gar'tig**, *adj. & adv.* filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty. —feit, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.

**Gärt'chen**, *n.*—(s, pl. —) little garden.

**Gär'ten**, *v.a.* to go begging (*obs.*).

**Gär'ten**, *m.*—(s, pl. Gär'ten) garden. Comp.—ammer, *f.* ortalan (*Orn.*)—anlage, *f.* garden-parterre.—arbeit, *f.* gardening.—bau, *m.* horticulture.—bau-anstellung, *f.* horticultural show.—bau-verein, *m.* horticultural society.—bett, *n.* garden-bed.—buch, *n.* book on gardening.—butterblume, *f.* ranunculus.—distel, *f.* artichoke.—erde, *f.* garden-mold; feinste —erde, pure mold.—geländer, *n.* espalier.—gerät, *n.* gardening-tools.—gewächs, *n.* pot-herb.—haus, *n.* summer-house.—kalender, *m.* gardener's calendar.—knecht, *m.* garden-laborer.—kräuter, *pl.* pot-herbs, vegetables.—kunst, *f.* horticulture.—künstler, *m.* horticulturist.—laube, *f.* arbor; title of a widely-read German family magazine.—lauben-roman, *m.* novel of the kind to be met with in the 'Gartenlaube'; family novel.—leiter, *f.* garden-ladder.—lokal, *n.* tea or beer garden.—saal, *m.* saloon with a door opening into the garden.—säge, *f.* grafting saw.—schere, *f.* garden-shears, pruning shears.—schwamm, *m.* mushroom.—spitze, *f.* garden hose or engine, lawn-sprinkler.—stuhl, *m.* garden chair.—walze, *f.* garden roller.—weisen, *n.* gardening, horticulture.—wirtschaft, *f.* horticulture; restaurant in a (public) garden, tea or beer garden.

**Gäbre**, —n, see Gäre, —n.

**Gärt'ner**, *m.*—(s, pl. —) gardener. —ei', *f.* gardening, horticulture.—in, *f.* gardener's wife; female gardener.—isch, *adj. & adv.* horticultural.—n, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to garden. Comp.—bursche, *m.* gardener's man, under-gardener.—knecht, *f.* gardening, horticulture.—messer, *n.* garden-knife, pruning knife.

**Gas**, *n.*—(f)es, *pl.*—(f)e) gas; daß — ab-drehen (andrehen), to turn off (on) the gas. Comp.—artig, *adj.* gaseous.—behälter, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder.—beleuchtung, *f.*

lighting by gas; bei —beleuchtung, by gas-light.—beleuchtungs-anstalt, *f.* gas-works.—beleuchtungs-gesellschaft, *f.* gas company.—brenner, *m.* burner.—entbindung or —entwidelung, *f.* evolution of gas.—leitungs-röhre,—röhre, *f.* gas-pipe.—messer, *m.* (gas) meter.—ofen, *m.* gas-stove.—trumpf, *m.* mantle.—uhr, *f.* (gas) meter.

**Gä'sch—en**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to ferment; to froth, foam.—end, *p. & adj.* effervescing; yeasty.—t, *m.* (—tes) beading (of wine); yeast; see Gist.

**Gascana'de**, *f.* (pl. —n) brag.

**Gäß'chen**, *n.*—(s, pl. —) (narrow) lane, alley.

**Gäß'le**, *f.* (pl. —n) street; lane; alley, path, row; auf der —, in the street; eine — ohne Ausgang, a blind alley; Gans in allen —n, busy-body. Comp.—n-bettler, *m.* tramp.—n-bube, —n-junge, *m.* street-arab, young loafer; sich wie ein —n-bube benehmen, to behave like a blackguard.—n-dieb, *m.* pick-pocket.—n-dirne, *f.* woman of the town, prostitute.—n-bauer, *m.* street song, vulgar song.—n-fehrer, —n-fot-führer, *m.* scavenger, street sweeper.—fot, *m.* dirt.—n-laterne, *f.* street lamp.—n-läufer, *n.* running the gauntlet (*Mil.*)—n-vöbel, *m.* mob, tag-rag.—n-rinne,—n-schleuse, *f.* gutter.—n-treter, *m.* vagabond; lounge.—n-trog, —n-voll, *n.* street-mob, rabble.—n-vogel, *m.* beadle.—n-wirt, *m.* tavern-keeper, publican.—n-witz, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.

**Gäst**, *m.*—(es, pl. Gä'ste) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (*Theat.*); (pl. —en) sailor; Gäste haben, to have company; Gäste empfangen, to receive company, do the honors; ungebetener —, intruder; ein — auf Erden, a stranger on the earth; einen zu —e bitten, to invite s.o.; sich selbst zu —e bitten, to be an uninvited guest; to come and take pot-luck with a p.; ein grober —, a clown, a rude fellow; ein faulher —, a fine sort of chap; ein schlauer —, a knowing fellow; zu —e sein, to be a guest, a visitor.—erci', *f.* (pl. —erei'en) entertainment, feast, banquet.—ie'ren, *v. i. a.* to entertain. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to be a guest; to act for a short time at a strange theater, to star, etc.; to perform duty for another.—lich, *adj.* hospitable; convivial. *adv.* as guests, in the quality of guests.—lichkeit, *f.* hospitality.—ie'rung, *f.* entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. Comp.—becher, *m.* goblet for pledging guests.—bett, *n.* spare bed.—bitter, *m.* inviter of guests.—frei, *adj. & adv.* hospitable.—freibett, *f.* hospitality.—freund, *m.* intimate friend; guest; host.—freund- (schaff)lich, *adj.* hospitable.—freundlichkeit, *f.* hospitality.—freundschaft, *f.* hospitality.—geber,—halter, *m.* host, landlord.—gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat.—gebrauch, *m.* guest-rite.—haus, *n.* restaurant; inn; tavern.—herr, *m.* host.—hof, *m.* hotel; inn;—hof-beiher, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper.—kleid, *n.* dress-suit.—mahl, *n.* entertainment, banquet.—mutter, *f.* matron (in hospitals); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents.—ordnung, *f.* regulation for inn-keepers.—predigt, *f.* sermon preached in a strange church; trial sermon.—recht, *n.* right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality; bond of hospitality; the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel.—rolle, *f.* part played by a stranger, starring part (*Theat.*);—rollen geben, to go on a starring tour, to star it.—spiel, *n.* starring.—stube, *f.*—zim-mer, *n.* stranger's room; spare (bed-)room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; travelers' room.—tafel, *f.*—tisch, *m.* table-d'hôte.—verwandt, *adj.* allied by hospitality (through

belonging to a —freundschaft or league made amongst friends for the purpose of exercising hospitality to one another). —weise, adv. as a guest or stranger. —wirt, *n.* landlord, inn-keeper. —wirtin, *f.* hostess; landlady. —wirtschaft, *f.* inn-keeping; inn; —wirtschaft treiben, to keep an inn; eine —wirtschaft errichten, to open an inn. —zimmer, *n.* see —stube.

**Gast'en**, *v.a.* to entertain (*rare*); Zehren und —leert Küche, Keller und Kasten, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest (*prov.*).

**Gast'r** —isch, *adj.* gastric. —ono'm, *m.* (—ono'msor —ono'men, *pl.* —ono'men) gourmet, epicure. —onomie', *f.* gastronomy. —ono'zisch, *adj.* epicurean; pertaining to the art or science of good eating, gastronomic.

**Gat, Gatt**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —en) hole; stern (*Naut.*).

**Gät'en**, **Zät'en**, *v.a.* to weed. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) weeder. *Comp.* —bade, —have, *f.* hoe.

**Gät'lich**, *adj. & adv. (dial.)* tolerable, middling; convenient; middle sized.

**Gat't-e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) spouse, husband; consort; mate. —en, *pl.* married people. —in, *f.* consort, spouse, wife; lady (*fam.*); mate (*of animals*). *Comp.* —en=glück, *n.* conjugal happiness. —en=rechte, *pl.* marital rights.

**Gat't-en**, *v.a.* to match, pair, couple, unite; to sort; sich —en, to pair, to unite. —ung, *f.* kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (*of plants*); gender; style. —ungs=begriff, *m.* conception of a species; generic notion. —ungs=charakter, *m.* generic character. —ungs=maler, *m.* genre-painter. —ungs=name, *m.*, —ungs=wort, *n.* generic name, class name; noun appellative, common noun.

**Gat'ter**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —stäbe, *pl.* bars of a grating. —ständer, *m.*, —säule, *f.* frame in which the saw is fixed (*in sawmills*). —thor, *m.*, —thür, *f.* swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (*Fort.*). —werk, *n.* lattice work.

**Gattig'en**, *v.a.* to classify, sort; to mix.

**Gau**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—es, *pl.* —e) district; province; country (*as opp. to city*); tract, stretch (*of country*). *Comp.* —dieb, *m.* thievish vagabond; cunning thief. —ding (*obs.*), —gericht, *n.* petty sessions. —genossenschaft, *f.* all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. —graf, *m.* lieutenant of a county. —grafschaft, *f.* shire, county.

**Gauch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e & Gäuche) cuckoo (*obs.*); fool, simpleton, gawk; cuckold; oddity, odd fish. *Comp.* —bart, *m.*, —haar, *n.* first down of a beard. —hafer, *m.* wild oats (*Bot.*).

**Gaudig'en**, *v.n.* to rejoice (*dial.*).

**Gau'tel**, *m.* (*pl.* —en), —ei', *f.* (*pl.* —ei'en) legerdamein, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. —er, *m.* see Gaußer. —haft, —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj. & adv.* buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. *Comp.* —becher, *m.* juggler's cup. —bild, *n.* illusion, phantasm. —licht, *n.* will-o'-the-wisp. —mann, *m.*, —mäntchen, *n.* puppet. —pöffen, *pl.* juggling tricks. —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror, mirror for practicing optical deceptions. —spiel, —werk, *n.* juggling, trick; illusion. —spieleret, *f.* juggling; optical deception. —sprung, *m.* caper, antic. —tafche, *f.* juggler's bag.

**Gau'teln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter about; to produce illusions; to juggle, play tricks. II. *a.* to deceive; to get by juggling; sich in Illusionen —, to delude oneself with foolish hopes.

**Gau'tler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor;

African eagle; dungbeetle. —ei', *f.* jugglery. —haft, —ich, see Gau'telhaft. —in, *f.* female conjurer. *Comp.* —blume, *f.* maiden-word.

**Gaul**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Gän'le) horse, nag; elender —, (miserable) jade; tüchtiger —, strong saddle-horse; einem geſchenken — ſieht man nicht ins Maul, never look a gift horse in the mouth; a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers (*prov.*).

**Gaum**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*obs. & poet.*), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) palate, roof of the mouth; taste; der harte —en, the hard palate; der weiche —en, the soft palate, the velum. *Comp.* —en=laut, *m.* palatal (sound); vorderer —enlaut, palatal (*Phonet.*); hinterer —enlaut, guttural (*Phonet.*). —en=reiz, *m.* tickling of the palate. —en=regel, *n.* velum, soft palate.

**Gau'ner**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. —ei', *f.* swindling, knavery, imposture. —isch, *adj. & adv.* swindling, cheating; thievish. —tum, *n.* body of sharpers, blackguardism. *Comp.* —bande, *f.* gang of swindlers, set of sharpers. —herberge, *f.* rookery of thieves. —sprache, *f.* thieves' Latin or slang, cant. —streich, *m.* rascally trick, sharper's trick. —welt, *f.* criminal world, race or crew of sharpers.

**Gau'neren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; to lead a sharper's life.

**Gau'p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), (—loch, *n.*), dormer-window.

**Gau'tide**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) swing. —n, *v.a.* to couch (*Pap.*); to receive into the corps of printers by a kind of baptism, to initiate. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) workman who lays the sheets on the pressing-board (*Pap.*).

**Gau'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gauze; feine —, gossamer.

**Gazel'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gazelle.

**Ge-**, an unaccented prefix, is used especially to form: (1) Collective nouns derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g. Geſtein, Geſiß(e), Gewäſſer, Gewölß, Gebüß, Geſträuch. (2) Verbal nouns denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural; e.g. Gebalge, Geheul, Gereide, Gewinſel, Geſenſe, Geſtöſne. (3) Past participles; e.g. geachtet, (esteemed) fr. achten, geächtet, (outlawed) fr. ächten, geboren (born) fr. gebären. In words beginning with a vowel the glottal stop should be made after the ge—. In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix ge—, and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectal phrases: kommen, gangen, biſſen. See also worden. For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

**Ge'cht**, *adj.*; der —e Schein, occulte (*Astr.*).

**Ge'cht'ete(r)**, *m.* outlaw, proscript.

**Ge'cht'ze**, *n.* (—s) continual groaning.

**Ge'der**, *n.* (—s) veins, the venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. —t, Ge'dert, *adj.* veined, veiny; grained.

**Ge'ä'ter**, *n.* (—s) deer's track, dew claws; hind claw.

**Ge'ä'tet**, *p.p. & adj.* see Giden (formerly ſpell Achen); auf eine G. — ſein, to understand a matter thoroughly; darauf bin ich —, in this matter I am an expert (*coll.*).

**Ge'ä'tet**, *ſuff.* (*in comp.* =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

**Ge'ä'te**, **Ge'ä'tz**, *n.* deer's mouth; food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; lure for a hawk.

**Geb.**, short for geboren, geborene, Geborener; Frau Anna Müller, geb. (= geborene) Schuſze, Mrs. Müller, née Schulze; see Geboren.

**Gebä'd**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) baking; batch; pastry.

**Gebaͤdene(s)**, *n.* anything baked; pastry; fritters.

**Gebalge**, *n.* (—s) tussle, scuffle.

**Gebaͤlk**, *n.* (—es) beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —träger, *m.* atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

**Gebaͤr**, **Gebaͤre**, *impf. ind. & subj. of gebären.*

**Gebaͤren**, *see Gebären.*

**Gebaͤren**, **Gebaͤren**, *I. v. r.* to seem, appear;

to conduct oneself. *II. subst. n.* conduct.

**Gebaͤr-en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to bring forth, produce; to give birth to; **geboren haben** (ein Kind), to be delivered (of a child); **geboren werden**, to be born; **zur Unzeit** —en, to miscarry. *II. subst. n.* parturition; child-bearing. —end, *p. & adj.* procreative; **eine** —ende Frau, a woman in labor or travail; **lebendige Junge** —end, viviparous. —erin, *f.* woman in labor, mother. *Comp.* —anſtalt, *f.* —haus, *n.* lying-in-hospital. —mutter, *f.* womb, uterus. —mutterſchnitt, *m.* hysterotomy, Cæsarian section. —zeit, *f.* time of delivery.

**Gebäu-de**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) building, edifice; **Lehr** —, system. —ſteuer, *f.* inhabited house duty. (*Also, poetic, Gebäu.*)

**Gebe**, **Gäbe**, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current, *see* Gäbe.

**Ge-ben**, *I. v. I. ir. a.* to give; to present; to confer, bestow; to yield, furnish, produce; to render; to translate; to grant; to deal; to play, act; to show, express; to prove; to lead to; **Nicht** —, to pay attention, give heed; **sich** (*dat.*) ein Anſehen —, to give oneself airs; **sich** (*dat.*) das Anſehen —, to assume the appearance of; **Befehl** —, to order; **Beifall** —, to approve (of), to applaud; **ein Beiſpiel** —, to set an example; **Beſcheid** —, to (tell in) answer; **von etwas Beſcheid** —, to inform, bring word of; **Bewegung** —, to impart motion to; **sich** (*dat.*)

die Ehre —, to do oneself the honor; **Ferſenſteig** —, to run away (*coll.*); **frei** —, to set at liberty; to give a holiday to; **der Direktor will uns den Nachmittag frei** —, the headmaster is going to give us a half holiday; **Gewinn** —, to yield profit, turn out well; **ein Spiel verloren** —, to own that a game is lost, throw up the game; **sich verloren** —, to give o.s. up as lost; **Hitze** —, to throw out heat; **einem das Jawort** —, to accept a man's offer of marriage, to consent to marry a man; **einem vierzig Jahre** —, to take one to be 40 years old; **Karten** —, to deal; **wer muß** —, an wem iſt das —? whose deal is it? **faſch** —, to misdeal; **kund** —, to announce, notify; **eſ kurz** —, to express in few words, to cut it short; **einem Zimmer Luft** —, to air a room; **sich** (*dat.*) Mühe —, to take pains, to endeavor; **Nachricht** —, to send word; **einem Recht** —, to own that a p. is right; **einem das Recht zu einer S.** —, to empower s.o.; **einem gewonnen Spiel** —, to acknowledge that another person has won the game, to throw up one's hand; **dem Pferde die Sporen** —, to set spurs to one's horse; **einem Schuld** —, to impute blame to, accuse; **verloren** —, to look upon as lost; **das giebt die geſunde Vernunft**, common sense teaches that; **ſein Wort (auf eine S.)** —, to pledge one's word; **gute Worte** —, to beg, entreat, ask for pardon; to speak (einem, one) fair; **die Zeit wird eſ** —, time will show; **Zeugniß** —, to bear witness; **aus Licht, an den Tag** —, to bring to light, to publish; **etwas an die Hand** —, to give the right of preſumption; **einem etwas an die Hand** —, to suggest s.th. to s.o.; **ſein Leben an etwas** —, to stake one's life on something; **auf die Poſt** —, to post; **auf Riſen** —, to put out at interest; **sich zufrieden** — (mit), to acquiesce (in); **auf eine Sache etwas** —, to set value

on a thing; **nichts auf eine S.** —, to think nothing of a th.; **wenig** — auf, to set little value on; **darauf iſt nichts zu** —, that is of no importance whatever; **in Penſion** —, to place at a boarding school; to put to board; **ich habe mich bei Herrn Doktor Schulz in Penſion gegeben**, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schultz; **in die Lehre** —, to apprentice; **von ſich** —, to emit (*a smell, a sound, etc.*), to vomit, to utter; **Gott gebe!** God grant; **gegeben zu London**, given, written at London (*at foot of documents*); **er gab den Faust**, he performed the part of Faust; **was wird heute abend gegeben?** what play will be acted to-night? **gebener Fall**, —end put; **gegebenen Falls**, in the case of emergency, if occasion should arise; **das Gegebene**, known quantity (*Math.*), given fact. *II. r.* to yield, give in; to surrender; to prove oneself to be; to abate; to relent; **Mädchen und Burgen müſſen ſich** —, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; **sich gefangen** —, to surrender; **sich zufrieden** —, to put up with, submit to, be content with, to be quiet, compose oneself; **sich** (*acc.*) bloß or preis —, to lay oneself open, expose oneself to; **einen or eine S. preis** —, to give up, sacrifice a p. or a th.; **sich kund** —, to make oneself known; **Erſtaunen gab ſich in aller Mienen kund**, surprise was expressed on every countenance; **das giebt ſich**, that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; **der Schmerz hat ſich gegeben**, the pain has abated; **der Eifer wird ſich** —, the zeal will cool; **das Tuch giebt ſich**, the cloth stretches. *III. a. imp.* eſ giebt (gibt), there is, there are; **was giebt's?** what is the matter? **was giebt's Neues?** what's the news? **giebt's etwas Schöneres?** what is more beautiful? **eſ wird ſich ſchon** —, it will follow in due course; **der größte Brähler, den eſ giebt**, the greatest braggart living; **eſ giebt einen guten Grund daſür**, there is a good reason for that; **eſ giebt ſich von ſelbſt**, it is a matter of course; **eſ giebt nichts Derartiges**, there is nothing of the kind; **eſ giebt Fälle**, there are cases; **eſ gab einen Auf, a quarrel arose**; **eſ giebt heute noch Regen**, there will be rain to-day. *II. subst. n.* giving; **das** — hat ſein Ende bei ihr, she is never done giving; **am** — ſein, to have the deal (*Cards*); — iſt ſeltiger denn Nehmen, it is more blessed to give than to receive (*prov.*). **Geber**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), **Geberin**, *f.* giver, dispenser, donor. *Comp.* **Gebe-fall**, *m.* dative case.

**Gebir-n**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bones (*coll.*); frame, skeleton; *pl.* corpse, remains; limbs.

**Gebelſer**, *n.* (—s) continual yelping or barking.

**Gebel**, *n.* (—s) continual barking, baying; clamor, bawling, howling.

**Gebir-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; **Chriſtus ward an** — als ein Menſch erſunden, Christ was made in the likeness of man, was found in fashion like a man (*B.*). *Comp.* —nſtunde, *f.* mimicry. —nſpiel, *n.* pantomime, dumb show; play of features or of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —nſpieler, *m.* mimic; actor in a pantomime. —nſprache, *f.* language of gesture, conversation by gestures.

**Gebir-d-en**, *v. r.* to deport oneself; to behave; **sich** —en als ob, to do as if. —ig, *adj. & adv.* of a good bearing or countenance, mannerly. —ung, *f.* bearing; behavior; gesticulation.

**Gebir-t**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) prayer; **das** — des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; **ſein** — verrichten, to say one's prayers; **ſein Tiſch** — ſprechen, to say grace; **ein** — ſprechen, to offer prayers;



II. *subst. n.* **das** —, the want, bodily defect, disease, malady, illness.

**Gebrochen**, *p.p.* of *brechen*. — **heit**, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion; **die —heit seiner Stimme ist** . . . , his broken voice is . . .

**Gebrochel**, *n.* (—*s*) gratings; constant crumbling; *Heß—*, scree.

**Gebrodel**, *n.* (—*s*) bubbling up, boiling.

**Gebüder** (*abbr.* *Gbr.*) *pl.* brothers; — **Mappin**, Mappin Brothers (*abbrev. Bros.*); **die —Grimm**, the brothers Grimm.

**Gebüll**, *n.* (—*s*) roaring.

**Geburme**, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, growling, humming; grumbling, growls.

**Gebühr**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duty; propriety, seemliness; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary, taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; tax; **seine —leisten**, to do one's duty; **nach —**, according to merit; **nach Standes—**, according to rank; **über —**, to excess, more than one's due, immoderately; —**en (an die Obrigkeit)**, dues, rates and taxes. *Comp.* —**en-frei**, *adj.* free of charge, free of taxes.

**Gebühr-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be due, belong of right to; to pertain to; **Ehre, dem Ehre —(e)t**, honor to whom honor is due; **Dir —(e)t die Majestät und Gewalt**, thine is the majesty and the power; **es —t dir**, it is due to you; it is your duty. *II. r. & imp.* to be fit, proper, becoming; **wie sich's —t**, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. —**end**, *p. & adj.* due, fit, meet, befitting; **Ehre Tratte soll —enden Schutz finden**, your draft shall be duly honored; —**endermaßen**, duly, in a fitting manner. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* fitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. —**lichteit**, *f.* fitness, propriety.

**Gebund**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gebün'de*) truss, bundle, bunch, hank, skein, *etc.*

**Gebunden**, *p.p.* of *binden*; *adj.* bound, obliged; metrical; *see* *Binden*; —**e Wärme**, latent heat; —**e Reizen**, sustained notes (*Mus.*); —**e Rede**, language bound (or regulated) by a certain rhythm; meter, versification, poetry. —**heit**, *f.* constraint; subjection; —**heit der Auffassung**, narrowness of conception.

**Gebürtig**, *adj. & adv.* native (of, aus), born in.

**Geburt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) labor; delivery; birth; production; thing born; origin; family; extraction; **unzeitige —**, abortion; **von —**, by birth; of good birth; **vor Christi —**, before Christ, B.C.; **in der — sterben**, to die in childhood; **in der — bleiben**, to die immediately after birth; **die — abreiben**, to bring about a miscarriage; **von (seiner) — an**, from his birth. *Comp.* —**s-anzeige**, *f.* notification of a birth. —**s-arbeit**, *f.* labor. —**s-brief**, —**s-schein**, *m.* certificate of birth. —**s-fehler**, *m.* natural defect. —**s-feier**, *f.* —**s-fest**, *n.* celebration of a birthday. —**s-haus**, *n.* house where a p. was born. —**s-helfer**, *m.* accoucheur. —**s-helferin**, *f.* midwife. —**s-hilfe**, *f.* midwifery. —**s-jahr**, *n.* year of birth. —**s-land**, *n.* native land. —**s-lehre**, *f.* obstetrics. —**s-lite**, *f.* —**s-register**, *n.* register of births. —**s-mal**, *n.* mole. —**s-ort**, *m.* native place. —**s-recht**, *n.* birthright. —**s-schmerzen**, —**s-wehen**, *pl.* labor-pains. —**s-tadt**, *f.* native town. —**s-stolz**, *m.* pride of birth. —**s-tag**, *m.* birthday; **einem zum —tag Glück wünschen**, to wish a p. many happy returns of the day; **zu deinem —stage, lieber Fritz, wünsche ich dir von Herzen Glück**, my dear Fred, on the occasion of your birthday I heartily wish you many happy returns of the day. —**s-tags-kind**, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. —**s-gänge**, *f.* forces.

**Gebüsch**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cluster of bushes, bush, shrubs, thicket, underwood; copse; mit —**bewachsen**, bushy.

**Gebüschelt**, *adj. & adv.* tufted; bushy, fascicled.

**Ged**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) silly person, fool, fop, coxcomb; **einem den —en stecken**, to sneer, scoff, laugh at a p.; **den —(en) mit etwas treiben**, to ridicule a th. —**enhaft**, *adj.* foolish, foppish. —**enhaftigkeit**, *f.* folly; foppery, foppishness. *Comp.* —**stod**, *m.* (pump) handle.

**Geden**, *v. I. a.* to banter; to make a fool of. *II. n.* to play the fool or fop.

**Gedäch**, (*p.p.* of *denken*, *gedenken*; **der —e Herr**, the aforesaid gentleman; **die —e Bahl**, the number imagined and borne in mind.

**Gedächtnis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; **ein starrtes, treues —**, a retentive memory; **ein schlechtes, kurzes —**, a bad, short memory; **aus dem —hergehen**, to recite by heart; **ein —stiften**, to erect a monument; **zum —an**, (*acc.*) in remembrance or commemoration of; **es ist meinem —entfallen**, it escaped my memory; **ins —zurückrufen**, to call to mind. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* memorandum book. —**schler**, *m.* slip of the memory. —**feier**, *f.* commemoration; (kirchliche) memorial service. —**funft**, *f.* mnemonics. —**mal**, *n.* monument; souvenir; token of remembrance. —**münze**, *f.* commemorative medal. —**rede**, *f.* speech in memory of a p. —**tafel**, *f.* monument. —**tafel**, *f.* monumental tablet. —**tag**, *m.* anniversary, commemoration day. —**übung**, *f.* exercise for strengthening the memory. —**zeichen**, *n.* keepsake, souvenir.

**Gedanke**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; care, concern; sketch (*Draw.*); meditation; **willst du es thun? Rein —!** will you do it? I do not think of it! (*coll.*); **da fällt mir ein —ein**, a thought occurs to my mind; **seine —n nicht beisammen haben**, to be absent-minded, inattentive; **seine —n zusammen nehmen**, to collect one's thoughts; **das bringt mich fast auf den —n**, that makes me almost suppose; **sich (dat.) etwas aus dem —n schlagen**, to banish a thing from one's mind; **mit dem —n umgeben zu reisen, zu heiraten**, to be thinking of traveling, of marrying; **in —n vertieft**, absorbed in thought; —**en sind zollfrei**, opinions are free; **in —n fah ich sich**, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen, etc.*); **in —n beivoohen**, to be present in spirit; **sich (dat.) —n über eine S. machen**, to be uneasy about a th.; **sich (dat.) —n auf eine S. machen**, to nurse the idea of obtaining something; **einen auf andere —n bringen**, to divert a man's thoughts; to make a p. alter his mind; **seinen —n nachhängen**, to muse; **sich in die —n geben über eine S.**, to meditate, reflect on a subject. *Comp.* —**n-austausch**, *m.* exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. —**n-dieb**, *m.* plagiarist. —**n-folge**, *f.* train of thought. —**n-freis**, *m.* range of ideas. —**n-gang**, —**n-lauf**, *m.* train, order of thoughts. —**n-leer**, *adj.* void of ideas. —**n-lesen**, *n.* thought-reading. —**n-lös**, *adj.* thoughtless. —**n-losigkeit**, *f.* thoughtlessness. —**n-raub**, *m.* plagiarism. —**n-reich**, *adj.* fertile in ideas. —**n-reichtum**, *m.* fertility of the mind. —**n-schnell**, *adj. & adv.* quick as thought. —**n-späne**, *pl.* detached thoughts; aphorisms. —**n-splitter**, *pl. m.* flashes of thought, aphorisms, aperçus. —**n-stille**, *f.* pensiveness. —**n-strich**, *m.* dash. —**n-voll**, *adj.* thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. —**n-vorbehalt**, *m.* mental reservation. —**n-welt**, *f.* ideal world; range of ideas.

**Gedärm**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) entrails, bowels. *Comp.* —**vorfall**, *m.* prolapsus (of the intestines).

**Gedächtn**, *p.p.* of *dünken*.

**Gedeck**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; cover; set of table linen; knife and fork (*coll.*); set of covered pipes in an organ; roof; — für *zwanzig Personen*, table-cloth linen to table twenty persons; *Hofstafel zu achtzig* —*en*, dinner table at court spread for eighty persons.

**Gedeih** —*en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to increase; to thrive, get on well; to grow; to prosper, succeed; to redound to; to tend, turn out to; to do good to; *er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht*, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; *schwere Speisen —en mir nicht*, heavy food does not agree with me; *Unrecht Gut —t nicht*, ill-got, ill-spent (*prov.*); *die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen*, *daß*, the affair is now come to such a point that. *II. subst.n.* thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; *Gott gebe sein —en dazu!* may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favorable; nutritive.

**Gedenk**, *adj. & adv.* thoughtful, mindful. —*bar*, *adj. & adv.* conceivable, imaginable.

**Gedenkt** —*en*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with gen.* (*obs.*, and in some popular phrases) and (*ordinarily*) *an & accus.*), to bear in mind, remember; (*with gen.*) to make mention of; to mention; to intend, design, propose, plan; —*e mein, meiner!* remember me! think of me!; *ich habe oft an mein fernes Lieb gedacht*, I have often thought of my love who is so far away; *einer Sache nicht —en*, to pass over a thing in silence; *dessen nicht zu —en*, *daß* . . . not to mention that . . . ; *jemandes in Ehren —en*, to make honorable mention of someone; *ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht*, I have always spoken well of him. *II. a.* (*einem etwas*), to remember to the advantage (*or usually*) disadvantage of; *ich will es ihm schon —en*, I'll make him pay for it yet; *gedacht*, borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. *III. impers.* *es denkt mir*, *daß*, methinks or it seems to me that (*obs.*); *mir denkt des Ausdrucks noch*, I still remember the expression (*obs. & poet.*); *daß —en*, memory; *zu Ihrem —en*, in memory of you; *seit Menschen —en*, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; journal, album, day-book. —*spruch*, *m.* motto. —*tag*, *m.* commemoration day; anniversary. —*zett*, *m.* memorandum; phylactery.

**Gedicht**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —*album*, *n.* lyrical album. —*form*, *f.*; in —*form*, in verse. —(*e*)=*sammlung*, *f.* a collection of poems, anthology (of lyrics).

**Gediegen**, *p.p., adj. & adv.* solid, massy; unmixed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; splendid, funny (*coll.*); —*e Kenntnisse*, profound erudition; —*es Gold*, pure gold; —*er Wit*, a capital joke; *daß ist —*, that's excellent, capital, that's funny (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

**Gedieh**, **Gediehe**; **Gediehe**, *3 p. sing. ind. & subj. imperf.*; and *p.p.* of *gediehn*.

**Gedinge**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —*arbeiten*, to do job-work, to work by the job, to work by contract. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* job-work, contract-work.

—*geld*, *n.* —*preis*, *m.* contract price or wages. —*träger*, *m.* taker.

**Gedonner**, *n.* (—*s*) protracted thundering.

**Gedoppel**, *p.p. & adj. & adv.* double.

**Gedrang**, *adj.* narrow, (*rare*) strait.

**Gedräng** —*e*, *n.* (—*s*) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; in —*e geraten*, to get into a scrape or embarrassment; to get into a crowd; *es ist viel*

—*e danach*, it is greatly run after. —*t*, *adj. & adv.* crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —*heit*, *f.* terseness.

**Gedre**(*e*), *adj.* ternate; trifoliate (*Bot.*).

**Gedritt**, *adj. & adv.* ternary, trinal; trine (*Astrol.*); formed of three; —*er Schein*, aspect of planets distant from one another 120°, trigon, trine (*Astrol.*).

**Gedrud**, *p.p.* of *drucken*.

**Gedruckt**(*e*), *n.* printed matter, printed papers, print.

**Gedrun**, *p.p.* of *dringen*; *adj.* thickset; solid. —*heit*, *f.* compactness, closeness; terseness.

**Gedudel**, *n.* (—*s*) continual tooting or piping; bad music (*on a wind instrument*).

**Gedul**, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance; *einen Augenblick —*, *wenn ich bitten darf*, just wait a moment, please; *jemandes — ermüden*, to wear out a p.'s patience; *endlich war meine — erschöpft*, *ging mir die — aus*, at last I lost all patience; *fasse dich in —!* possess your soul in patience! *er hat nirgendes lange —*, he never stays long anywhere; *daß Haus steht in der —*, the house is sheltered from the wind. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* patient, forbearing.

**Gedul**, *v.r.* to have patience, wait patiently; (*with gen.*) to bear with (*obs.*).

**Gedun**, *p.p.* of *dingen*.

**Gedun**, *p.p.* of *obs. dinsen*, *adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

**Gedurft**, *p.p.* of *dürfen*.

**Gee**, *adj. & adv.* angular, cornered.

**Gee**, *p.p.* of *ehren*; —*er Herr*, Sir; *3hr —es vom 16 April*, your favor of April 16 (*C.L.*).

**Geeign**, *p.p.* of *eignen*; *adj. & adv.* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (*of*).

**Geeft**, *f.* —*land*, *n.* high, dry land.

**Gefäß**, *n.* (—*s*) continued fanning.

**Gefähr**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) danger, peril, risk; *große — laufen*, to run great risk; *der — tragen*, to brave the danger; *auf die — bin ich zu befeibigen*, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in —*bringen*, to endanger; *mit — seines Lebens*, at the risk of his life; *es hat seine —*, there is no danger; *es ist — im Verzuge*, delay is dangerous; *für Rechnung und — von*, for account and risk of. *Comp.* —*bringend*, *adj.* dangerous (*für*, *for*). —*los*, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —*losigkeit*, *f.* safety, security. —*voll*, *adj.* perilous, dangerous.

**Gefähr** —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; *ohne —de*, without any intention to cheat. —*den*, *v.a.* to endanger, imperil; to risk; to compromise; *ich bin dabei nicht —det*, I run no risk in the matter. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* dangerous; hazardous; considerable; enormous; *etwas sehr —lich machen*, to represent s.th. as extremely dangerous; to exaggerate; *thun Sie doch nicht so —lich!* don't make such a fuss! (*coll.*). —*lichkeit*, *f.* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation. *Comp.* —*deid*, *m.* oath of integrity.

**Gefähr**, *n.* (—*es*) continual driving.

**Gefähr**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) vehicle, cart; *vier-spänniges —*, coach and four (*in hand*).

**Gefähr** —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* traveling companion, comrade, fellow; consort, mate.

**Gefäß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fall, drop (*of a river*); slope, descent; incline; fallen trees; (*pl.*) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; *ein gutes — haben*, to drink like a fish (*coll.*); *die Mühle hat ein gutes —*, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —*wechsel*, *m.* point where the gradient changes (*Railw.*). —*wesen*, *n.* (*state of the*) revenues.



**Gefal'l**—*e*, *m.* (—*en*) *see* *en*. —*en*, *m.* (—*en*), *pl.* —*en*) pleasure; preference, choice; favor; kindness; *einem zu* —*en* *sprechen*, to seek to please one by flattery; *thun Sie es mir zu* —*en*, do it to please or oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —*sucht*, *f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —*süchtig*, *adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; *die* —*süchtige*, the coquette, flirt.

<sup>1</sup>**Gefal'len**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to suit, please; *wie es euch gefällt*, as you like it; *wie es Ihnen gefällt*, as you please; *es gefällt ihm*, he is pleased with it; *sich (dat.) etwas* —*lassen*, to put up with a thing; to be pleased with something; *das kann man sich noch allenfalls* —*lassen*, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; *er läßt sich alles* —, he puts up with anything; *das lasse ich mir nicht* —, I will not stand that; *das lasse ich mir* —, that's nice; *sich (dat.) einen Vor-schlag* —*lassen*, to consent to a proposal; *sich (dat.)* —*in*, to flatter oneself with; to take pleasure in; *er gefiel sich in der Idee*, daß . . .; he hugged himself in the belief that . . .

<sup>2</sup>**Gefal'len**, *p.p. of* *fallen*; *das Los ist* —, the die is cast, there is no going back. —*e(r)*, *m.*, —*e*, *f.* fallen person; *die* —*en*, the dead (*Mil.*).

**Gefäl'tig**, *adj. & adv.* pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; *ist es Ihnen* —*zu*? would you like to? *was ist Ihnen* —? what would you like to have? *was ich* I get you? I beg your pardon, did you speak? *Ihr* —*es Schreiben*, your favor; *Ihrer* —*en Antwort entgegengehend*, awaiting (the favor of) your reply. —*feit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*feiten*) pleasingness; complaisance, courtesy; obligingness; favor; (*pl.*) good offices; *bloß aus* —*feit für Sie*, only to oblige you, as a favor. —*ft*, *adv.* if you please, I beg; *nehmen Sie* —*ft* *Platz*, pray, be seated.

**Gefäl't**, *Gefäl't*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of* *gesallen*.

**Gefäl't-el**, *n.* (—*el*) gather, fold, pleats. —*et*, *p.p. & adj.* folded, pleated.

**Gefan'gen**, *p.p. & adj.* captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; —*nehmen*, to take prisoner, to captivate; *sich* —*geben*, to surrender as prisoner; —*halten*, to detain; —*setzen*, to imprison; —*setzen*, to be in prison. —*e(r)*, *m.* captive, prisoner. —*schaft*, *f.* captivity, imprisonment. *Comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* detention in custody, confinement. —*nehmung*, *f.* arrestation, seizure, imprisonment. —*wärter*, *m.* jailer.

**Gefäng'-lich**, *adj. & adv.* imprisoned, captive; —*lich einziehen*, to imprison; —*liche Haft*, imprisonment. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni*)(*st*)*es*, *pl.* —*ni*)(*st*)*e*) prison, jail; *zu zweijährigem* —*nisse* *verurtheilen*, to sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —*nis=beschlicher*, —*nis=wärter*, *m.* turnkey, jailer. —*nis=strafe*, *f.* (pain of) imprisonment. —*nis=weisen*, *n.* prison matters. —*nis=zucht*, *f.* prison discipline.

**Gefan'fert**, *p.p. & adj.* fibrous; —*es Papier*, granite paper.

**Gefaß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle; vessels (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* vascular. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* vascular structure. —*haut*, *f.* retina. —*lehre*, *f.* angiology. —*system*, *n.* vascular system.

**Gefas't**, *p.p. & adj.* ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; *sich (acc.) auf eine* —*machen*, to be prepared for a th. —*heit*, *f.* composure, presence of mind.

**Gefe'cht**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fight, battle, combat; engagement, encounter; *das* —*abbrechen*, to cease firing. —*e*, *n.* (—*es*) constant fighting. *Comp.* —*s=bereitschaft*, *f.* readiness for a fight, fighting trim. —*s=formation*, *f.* order

of battle, formation for an engagement. —*s=tlar*, *adj.* clear for action (*nav.*). —*s=lehre*, *f.* tactics. —*s=schießen*, *n.* field firing-exercise. —*s=übung*, *f.* manoeuvre, sham fight, field day.

**Gefel'ge**, *n.* (—*s*) continued sweeping or brushing; velvet, rub, fraying (*from* *stag's horns*).

**Gefei't**, *adj. (gegen)* charmed, proof against.

**Gefei'telt**, *p.p. & adj. see* *Geffeln*; (*in comp.* —) with fellocks.

**Gefel'del**, *n.* (—*s*) continual fiddling, scraping.

**Gefie'der**, *n.* (—*s*) feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; springs of a lock or clock; *erstes flaumiges* —, down; *feftencs* —, odd fish, *rara avis*. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* feathered; pinnate (*Bot.*).

**Gefie'l**, **Gefie'le**, 1 & 3 *p. sg. impf. ind. & subj. of* *gesallen*.

**Gefil'de**, *n.* (—*s*) fields, open country; plain, region.

**Gefla'der**, *n.* (—*s*) continual flickering.

**Geflat'ter**, *n.* (—*s*) continued fluttering.

**Gefle'dt**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) braided work, wicker work; network; braids, tresses; plexus (*Anat.*).

**Gefle'dt**, *p.p. & adj.* spotted, speckled, freckled maculose.

**Geflen'ne**, *n.* (—*s*) continued whining.

**Gefli'de**, *n.* (—*s*) patchwork, botchery.

**Geflie'h**, *n.* (—*es*) run, water-course, gully.

**Geflim'mer**, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; scintillation.

**Gefli'ten**, *adj. & adv.* diligent, industrious, assiduous; —*sein*, to take pains; *er ist* —*alles zu entdecken*, was in der Familie vorgeht, he makes it his business to discover whatever passes in the family. —*beit*, *f.* diligence, assiduity; endeavor. —*lich*, *I. adj. & adv.* wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. II. *adv.* with malice aforethought (*Law*).

**Geflod'ten**, *p.p. of* *flodten*.

**Geflo'gen**, *p.p. of* *fliegen*.

**Geflo'hen**, *p.p. of* *fliehen*.

**Geflo'fen**, *p.p. of* *fliehen*.

**Geflü'gel**, *n.* (—*s*) winged creatures; birds, poultry. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* winged; —*tes Wort*, familiar quotation, household word. *Comp.* —*bändler*, *m.*, poulterer. —*mäster*, *m.* poultry-feeder or crammer.

**Geflü'ner**, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; *see* *Aufschneider*.

**Geflü'ster**, *n.* (—*s*) whisper, continued whispering.

**Geflod'ten**, *p.p. of* *flodten*.

**Gefolg'-e**, *n.* (—*es*) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; *im* —*e haben*, to be attended with. —*schaft*, *f.* followers, adherents; comitatus; clientship. —*s=mann*, *n.* follower, vassal,thane.

**Gefra'ge**, *n.* (—*s*) (*continual*) questioning; cross-questioning.

**Gefra'gt**, *p.p. of* *fragen* in demand, sought after (*C.L.*); *wenig* —, easy (*C.L.*).

**Gefrau's(e)t**, *p.p. & adj.* fringed.

**Gefra'stig**, *adj. & adv.* voracious, greedy. —*feit*, *f.* voracity, gluttony, greediness.

**Gefrei'ter**, *n.* soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance corporal (*exempt from mounting guard*).

**Gefrier'-bar**, *adj.* congealable. —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze, congeal. **Gefroren(e)s**, *n.* ice, ices, ice cream. *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* freezing-point; *das Thermometer steht auf dem* —*punkt*, the thermometer is at freezing-point.

**Gefro'ren**, *p.p. of* *fric'ren*.

**Gefü'g-e**, *I. n.* (—*es*) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. II. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* pliant; adaptable, tractable, docile; accommodating. —*igfeit*, *f.* pliancy, yielding disposition.

**Gefü'hl**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment,

apprehension; consciousness. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj. & adv.* unfeeling, hard; apathetic; —**los** **gegen**, insensible to. —**losigkeit**, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; apathy. —**s-art**, *f.* disposition. —**s-mensch**, *m.* emotional character; sentimentalist. —**voll**, *adj. & adv.* feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.

**Gefühl**, *p.p. & adj.* filled; double (*Bot.*).

**Gefunden**, *p.p.* of finden.

**Geführl**, *adj. & adv.* quinary, formed of five; —**er Schein**, quintile.

**Gefunfel**, *n.* (—**s**) glittering.

**Gefürcht**, *adj.* sulcate.

**Gegader**, *n.* (—**s**) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).

**Gegagen**, *p.p.* of gehen.

**Gegelge**, *n.* (—**s**) fiddling.

**Gegen**, *I. prep.* (with *acc.*; in older German with *dat.*) towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; —**den Strom**, against the current; —**die Vernunft**, contrary to reason; —**das Abkommen**, contrary to the agreement; —**einander**, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; —**einander stellen**, to compare (*people, things*), to confront (*one person with another*); —**bare Bezahlung**, for ready money, for cash; —**doppelten Schein**, on double receipt; **hundert — eins**, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; —**Quittung**, on giving or receiving a receipt; —**Empfang**, on receipt; **Geld leihen — einen Wechsel**, to lend money on a bill; **ein Heilmittel** —, a remedy for; —**hundert Mann**, about a hundred men; —**dreißig Jahre alt**, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; **es geht — Morgen**, morning will soon break; —**diese Zeit**, by this time, about this time; **wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer**, as a drop of water to the ocean; **Sie sind jung — mich**, you are young in comparison with me; **eins — das andere halten**, to compare one thing with another; **die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen**, God's love to man; **er hat was davon — mich erwähnt**, he told me something of it; **lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken**, don't mention a word of it to him; **die Mode ist so verschieden — früher**, fashion is so different from what it was; **sich — einen neigen**, to bow to a person; —**Osten**, eastward, towards the east; **sich verstellen** —, to dissemble towards, with; — (*einen or etwas*) **angehen**, to oppose. *II. adv. & in comp.* — contrary, opposing, counter, etc. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, —**abzug**, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof. —**abweichen**, *v.n.* to counter-disengage (*Fenc.*). —**abwicht**, *f.* opposite intention. —**anfrage**, *f.* counter-charge. —**aufschlag**, *m.* counterplot. —**ankalt**, *f.* counter-preparation. —**antwort**, *f.* rejoinder. —**bedingung**, *f.*; **wir haben zur — bedingung gemacht, daß . . .**, in return, we have stipulated that . . . —**befehl**, *m.* counter-order; —**befehl geben**, to countermand. —**belcidigung**, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —**bericht**, *m.* counter-statement. —**bescheinigung**, *f.* counter-attestation. —**beschildigung**, *f.* recrimination. —**befuch**, *m.* return of a visit; **einen — besuch machen**, to return a visit. —**beweis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**bewegung**, *f.* reaction. —**beziehung**, *f.* —**bezug**, *m.* reciprocal relation, correlation. —**bild**, *n.* antitype, contrast; counterpart. —**billet**, *n.* check (*at theaters, etc.*). —**bitte**, *f.* counter-petition. —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp (*Fort.*). —**dienst**, *m.* service rendered in return; **einen — dienst leisten**, to reciprocate a service. —**druck**, *m.* reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). —**einander**, *adv.*; —**einander**

geneigt, converging (*Math.*). —**einander=haltung**, —**einander=stellung**, *f.* comparison; confronting. —**einander=stoßen**, *n.* shock, collision. —**erstattung**, *f.* return-payment, indemnification. —**farben**, *pl.* complementary colors. —**forderung**, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. —**fukler**, *m.* dweller in the antipodes, antipode. —**gang**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**gefühl**, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion. —**gefang**, *m.* antiphony. —**gewalt**, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —**gewicht**, *n.* counterpoise; **das — gewicht halten**, to counterpoise; **einem das — gewicht halten**, to neutralize a man's influence. —**gift**, *n.* antidote. —**gruß**, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —**hall**, *m.* resonance, echo. —**halt**, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast, prop. —**halten**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a. see Halten*; to bet on a card. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to resist; to keep out; to endure. —**bölger**, *pl.* cross-trees (*Navit.*). —**flage**, *f.* recrimination; cross-bill (*Law*). —**laugrazhen**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**liebe**, *f.* mutual love, return of love; **er fand mit diesem Vorschlag seine — liebe**, his proposal met with no support, was not accepted (*coll.*). —**licht**, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). —**macht**, *f.* opposing power, adversary. —**marfe**, *f.* check. —**marfch**, *m.* countermarch. —**mine**, *f.* countermine. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy, antidote. —**papst**, *m.* anti-pope. —**part**, *I. n. see — teil*. *II. m.* adversary, antagonist; partner; **den — part halten**, to maintain the contrary. —**partei**, *f.* opposite party. —**rechner**, *m.* controller. —**rechnung**, *f.* check-account, control; discount; counter-reckoning; **Rechnung und —rechnung**, debit and credit; **durch —rechnung beglichen or salbiert**, counterbalanced by. —**rede**, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication. —**reformation**, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany-Austria in the 16th and 17th centuries*). —**reizmittel**, *n.* counter-irritant. —**remiffe**, *f.* counter-remittance. —**revolution**, *f.* counter-revolution. —**revolutionär**, *m.* anti-revolutionist. —**richtung**, *f.* contrary direction. —**sang**, *m.* antiphony. —**sag**, *m.* something opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder; **als — sag für**, in payment or return for; **im — sage zu**, in opposition to. —**säglich**, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. —**schein**, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); opposition (*Astr.*); counter-deed or bond. —**schläger**, *m.* a horse that kicks. —**schrift**, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —**schrift**, *m.* counter-step; —**schritte thun**, to take counter-measures. —**seite**, *f.* opposite side; reverse. —**seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; **der — seitige Teil**, the opposing party; —**seitige freundschaft**, mutual friendship; **sich —seitig beziehend**, correlative. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* reciprocity; **das beruht ganz auf —seitigkeit**, it is cordially reciprocated, I feel just the same (*coll.*). —**sicherheit**, *f.* counter-security, counterpledge. —**sinn**, *m.* contrary sense; **im —sinne nehmen**, to misinterpret. —**sonne**, *f.* parabellion. —**spiel**, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Dram.*); playing against another. —**spieler**, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Dram.*). —**spruch**, *m.* contradiction. —**stand**, *m.* subject; object; affair; **das ist kein —stand**, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; **so ein —stand von 6 Flaschen**, a matter of some 6 bottles or so; **er ist der —stand des Gelächters der Gesellschaft**, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —**stands-glas**, *n.* object-glass. —**ständig**, *adj. & adv.* objective. —**ständ=lichsteit**, *f.* objectivity. —**steigerung**, *f.* antichimax. —**stich**, *m.* counter-thrust. —**stimme**, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. —**stoß**, *m.* counter-thrust; reaction (*Phys.*). —

**stich**, *m.* stroke against the grain. —**strom**, *m.* —**strömung**, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —**trophe**, *f.* antistrophe. —**trud**, *n.* counter-part; companion picture; antithesis. —**sub-jeß**, *n.* counter-subject of a fugue. —**tausch**, *m.* exchange; interchange. —**thätlichkeit**, *f.* reprisals. —**teil**, *I. m.* adversary (*obs.*). *II. n.* contrary, reverse; **er thut gerade das — teil**, he does just the reverse; **das — teil behaupten**, to maintain the contrary; **im — teil**, —**teils**, on the contrary. —**teilig**, *adj.* relating to the adverse party; contrary. —**treten**, *v. a.* to back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —**ü/ber**, *I. adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; **einander — über**, facing one another. *II. prep.* (*with preceding dat.*) opposite (*to*), over against; opposed to; in presence of; in relation to, as concerns. —**ü/ber-iegend**, —**ü/berstehend**, *adj.* opposite; —**überliegende Winkel**, alternate angles. —**ü/bersehen**, *v. r.*; **sehen Sie sich mir — über**, sit opposite to me. —**ü/berstellung**, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —**unterschrift**, *unterzeichnung*, *f.* counter-signature. —**unterfuchung**, *m.* an inquiry made by the adverse or opposite party. —**ver-hör**, *n.* cross-examination. —**verpflichtung**, *f.* counter-obligation. —**verfchanzung**, *f.* contravallation. —**verschreibung**, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —**versicherung**, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —**vorniedung**, *f.* remonstrance. —**vorwurf**, *m.* recrimination. —**wall**, *m.* counterscarp. —**wart**, *f.* presence, present time; **in — wart vieler Zeugen**, in the presence of many witnesses. —**wärtig**, *adj. & adv.* present, actual, extant; at present, just now; —**wärtige Preise**, current prices; **einem — wärtig sein**, to be present to one's mind; **immer war seiner Einbildung der Gedanke — wärtig**, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —**wärtiges Schreiben**, these presents, the present. —**wedchel**, *m.* counter bill of exchange. —**wchr**, *f.* resistance, defense. —**wert**, *adj.* equivalent. —**wind**, *m.* adverse wind. —**winkel**, *m.* alternate angle. —**wir- lung**, *f.* reaction; counter-action. —**zander**, *m.* amulet. —**zeugnis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**zeichnen**, *v. a.* to countersign. —**zeichnung**, *f.* countersignature. —**zug**, *m.* adversary's move (*in chess, etc.*), counter-move. —**zwangs- mittel**, *n.* reprisals.

**Gegend**, *f. (pl. —en)* region; tract of country; neighborhood; **in unserer —**, in our parts; **die — um Potsdam**, the environs of Potsdam; **in welcher — ?** whereabouts?

**Gegelsen**, *p. p.* of *essen*.

**Gegirre**, *n.* (—*ß*) cooing (*of doves*).

**Geglichen**, *p. p.* of *gleichen*.

**Gegliedert**, *adj.* having members; jointed; articulate; constructed organically, organized.

**Geglitzen**, *p. p.* of *gleiten*.

**Geglotzen**, *p. p.* of *glimmen*.

**Gegner**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl. —*), —*tu*, *f.* opponent; adversary. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic.

—**schaft**, *f.* opponents (*coll.*); antagonism.

**Gegolten**, *p. p.* of *gelten*.

**Gegoren**, (*less good*: **Gegobren**), *p. p.* of *gären*.

**Gegorfen**, *p. p.* of *gießen*.

**Gegriffen**, *p. p.* of *greifen*.

**Gegröhl**, *n.* bad singing and clamoring (*coll.*).

**Gehaben**, *ir. v. r.* to fare; to conduct oneself, to behave; **gehabt euch wohl**, farewell.

**Gehäbig**, *adj. & adv.* well off, wealthy; comfortable.

**Gehäde**, *n.* (—*ß*) hacking, chopping, mincing.

**Gehäde**, *n.* (—*ß*) brawling.

**Gehäge**, *see* **Gehege**.

**Gehalte**, *I. m.* (—*ß*, *pl. —e*) constituent parts; contents; capacity; cubature; hold (*of a ship*); room, extent; proportion of gold or silver in

a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. *II. n.* (—*ß*, *pl. Gehälter*) salary, stipend, emoluments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance; **bei einem im — e stehen**, to be in a person's pay; **in — stehen**, commissioned; **auskömmliches —**, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —**losigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —**reich**, *adj.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —**ß- aufbefferung**, —**ß-erhöhung**, —**ß-ver- mehrung**, —**ß-zulage**, *f.* increase of salary. **Gehalten**, *p. p. & adj.*, *see* **halten**; bound, obliged; sober, steady; **gut —**, well kept; well treated; —**werden für**, to be taken for. **Gehänge**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl. —*) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; festoons, ears (*of a dog*).

**Gehäßig**, *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; **einem — sein**, to hate one (*obs.*); **das — e**, odium. —**teit**, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spitefulness; animosity.

**Gebau**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl. —e*) the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood.

**Gebäude**, *n.* congeries. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* heaped. —*t-blütig*, *adj.* aggregate.

**Gebäude**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl. —*) box, case; binacle; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; —**einer Reliquie**, shrine.

**Gehe**, *n.* (—*ß*) hatch, brood; covey.

**Gehege**, **Gehäge**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl. —*) hedge, fence, inclosure, inclosed place, precinct; preserve; woodland; **einem ins — kommen**, to encroach on a person's property or rights, to cross a person's path, to disturb a p., to intrude.

**Geheim**, *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; mysterious (*rare*); **ins —**, secretly; —**e Tinte**, sympathetic ink; **der — e Sinn**, mystical sense; —**es Siegel**, privy seal; —**e Wissenschaft**, occult science; **mit einer —**, —**thun**, to conceal what one is doing; —**er Rat**, privy council; *see* —**rat**. —**nis**, *n.* (—*ni* (*ß*), *pl. —ni* (*ß*)) secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* confidential messenger. —**buch**, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —**bund**, *m.* secret society; secret league or alliance. —**haltung**, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —**konto**, *n.* private account. —**kräftig**, *adj.* sympathetic, of a mysterious power. —**lehre**, *f.* secret or mysterious doctrine; jüdische —**lehre**, cab(b)ala. —**mittel**, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum, quack-medicine. —**nis-främer**, *m.*, —**nis-frä- merin**, *f.* secret-monger; mystagogue. —**nis- främerei**, *f.* (affectation of) mysteriousness.

—**polizei**, *f.* detective police (service).

—**polizist**, *m.* detective. —**(e)-rat**, *m.* privy councillor.

—**rats-viertel**, *n.* quarter where all the Privy Councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —**schloß**, *n.* letter-lock, alphabetic-lock. —**schreibestift**, *f.* cryptography. —**schreiber**, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —**schrift**, *f.* cipher-writing, secret characters; steganographic writing, cryptography; Telegramm in

—**schrift**, code-telegram; in —**schrift abgefaßt**, ciphered; in —**schrift Geschriebenes**, cryptogram, writing in cipher. —**sein**, *n.* secrecy.

—**iegel**, *n.* privy seal. —**iegel-bewahrer**, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal.

—**sprache**, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —**thuerer**, *f.* mysteriousness; secretiveness (*Phrenol.*).

—**thuerisch**, *adj.* affecting mysteriousness, mysterious. —**thür**, *f.* private door, jib door. —**terrasse**, *f.* private staircase, back-stairs. —**wirkend**, *adj.* sympathetic; of mystical influence. —**zimmer**, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).



**Geheiß**, *n.* (—es) command, order, injunction.

**Ge'bar**, *adj.* practicable, passable.

**Ge'h—en**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to go, move, walk, proceed; to walk (*not run or ride*); to leave, go away; to extend to; to rise (*of dough*); to run (*high, as waves*); to blow (*as wind*); to go, to work (*of machinery*); to succeed, go on well; to circulate, be current; to go off, sell well; to apply to, be aimed at; (*used imperatively, with dat.*) to go or fare with, to be (*in health, etc.*); **er kam gegangen**, he came on foot; **lassen sie ihn —en**, let him alone; —**doch!** — **schon!** **ach —n's!** oh come! nonsense! — **deiner Wege!** get you gone! **wo —t es hier hin?** where does this lead to? **die Sache —t gut**, the affair is in a good way; **wann —t der Zug nach Hannover?** when does the train for Hanover leave? **das Buch —t gut**, the book sells well; **20 Buch —en auf ein Rieß**, 20 quires make a ream; **das —t nicht**, that will not or won't do, that is not possible, impossible; **es wird schon —en**, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; **es —t ein heftiger Wind**, a violent gale is blowing; **die Thür —t**, the door is opened; **als erster Versuch —t es**, as a first attempt it may pass; **seine Absicht ging dahin**, his intention was, he purposed; **sich —en lassen**, to take it easy; to indulge one's inclinations; to speak freely; **los —en**, to go or fly off, to break loose or out; to begin; to fight a duel; **einem nahe —en**, to affect one closely; **schief —en**, to turn out badly; **schwarz —en**, to wear mourning; **verlufst —en (einer S.)**, to lose (a th.); **verloren —en**, to get lost; **schlafen —en**, to go to bed; **spazieren —en**, to go for a walk, to take a walk; **das Pferd —t einen ruhigen Gang**, the horse has an easy pace; **wie —t's (Ihnen)?** how do you do? how are you? **wie —t's deinem Bruder?** D, es —t, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; **wie wird mir's —en?** what will become of me? **das —t mir durch Mark und Bein**, that goes through and through me; **das —t über alles**, that beats everything; **das —t mir über alles**, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; **es ist mir gerade so gegangen**, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; **das —t mir nahe or zu Herzen**, that touches me nearly, that hurts me, I am very sorry for it; **es läßt sich hier gut —en**, it is good walking here; **er läßt es sich dort ganz wohl —en**, he enjoys himself very much there; **schwanger —en**, to be pregnant, with child; **mit großen Entwürfen schwanger —en**, to be full of great projects; —**en an**, to reach to, to begin, to go to, to go on; — **nicht an meine Briefe!** do not go near my letters, do not touch my letters! **es —t ans Leben**, it is a matter of life and death; **einem an die Hand —en**, to assist one; **schwer an etwas —en**, to set about a thing reluctantly or with difficulty; **an einer S. vorbei —en**, to pass a th.; **da ging es an ein**, then there began a; —**en auf**, to concern, to be directed to; to face, overlook; **die Worte gingen auf mich**, the words were aimed at me; **darauf —en**, to be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; **sein ganzes Geld wird darauf —en**, it will cost him his whole fortune; **in diesem Hause —t viel darauf**, the expenses in this house are very great; **bei diesem Ritt sind viele Pferde darauf gegangen**, in this ride many horses were ruined; **er wird darauf —en**, it will be his death (*coll.*); **aufs Land —en**, to go into the country; **auf Leib und Leben —en**, to be a matter of life and death; **es —t auf Mittag**, it is getting on to noon; **einer S. auf den Grund —en**, to go to the

bottom of a th.; **auf die Jagd —en**, to go a hunting; **auf das Land —en**, to go into the country; **auf die Reize —en**, to draw to a close; **wie viel Biennige —en auf eine Mark?** how many pennings are in a mark? **auf Reisen, or auf die Reize, —en**, to travel; **auf bösen Wegen —en**, to lead a bad life; **es —t aus G-dur**, the piece is in G major; — **mir aus den Augen**, get out of my sight; **auseinander —en**, to part, separate; to open; **aus den Fugen —en**, to get out of joint; **aus dem Wege —en**, to step aside, stand out of the way; **durch —en**, to pervade; to run away; **durch den Kopf or Sinn —en**, to pass through the head, to cross one's mind, to strike, occur; **durchs Herz —en**, to cut to the heart; **entgegen —en**, to go to meet; **es —t gegen Morgen**, it is getting on towards morning; **in die Welt hinein —en**, to launch into the world; **die Wirtschaft —t hinter sich**, the business is going down, affairs are growing worse; **hinzu —en**, to approach; **in sich —en**, to retire into oneself, to repent; **die Thür —t in den Angeln**, the door turns on its hinges; **in Erfüllung —en**, to come true, be realized, come to pass; **in Feden —en**, to be hung on springs; **in die Höhe —en**, to rise; **ins vierte Jahr —end**, approaching four years; **das —t mit in den Kauf**, that is into the bargain; **in Seide —en**, to wear silk; **in Stiefe —en**, to go to pieces; **der Strom —t mit Eis**, the river is full of drift ice; **er —t mit der Jahreszahl**, he is as old as the century; —**en nach**, to go in search of, to lead to; **die Zimmer —en alle nach der Straße**, all the rooms face the street; **Alles —t nach Wunsch**, everything is going on as well as we could wish; **nach Brod —en**, to go a begging; to seek a livelihood; **Kunst —t nach Brot**, art requires employment (*prov.*); **das —t über die Bäume, or über alle Pappelbäume**, that is beyond belief (*coll.*); **über Land —en**, to go across country; **einem über sein Geld —en**, to take a p.'s money; **darüber —t nichts**, nothing is better than that; **es —t um Geld**, money is at stake, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; **es —t um nichts**, we are playing for love; **einem um den Bart —en**, to wheedle, coax, flatter one; **unter die Leute —en**, to go into society; **unter die Soldaten —en**, to enlist; **von staten —en**, to go on well, to proceed, to succeed; **es —t ihm von der Hand**, he is a quick and successful worker; **es —t etwas vor**, something is going on; **was —t hier vor?** what is taking place here? **vor Anker —en**, to cast anchor; **mein Wunsch —t vor**, my wish must be considered first; **vor sich —en**, to proceed; to take place; **voran —en**, to go before; —**en Sie voran**, you go first! **after you; vorbei —en**, to pass by; **zu einem —en**, to go to see one; **zum Abendmahl —en**, to take the communion; **zu Fuß —en**, to walk; **zu Grunde —en**, to break down, to be ruined, to be wrecked; **einem zur Hand —en**, to help one; **mit sich zu räte —en**, to deliberate, consider; **behuftsam zu werfe —en**, to set about cautiously. II. *subst. n.* going; walking; **das —en wird ihm sauer**, he has difficulty in walking; **des —ens müde sein**, to be tired of walking; **das —en und Kommen**, the going and returning. *Comp.* —**entfernung**, *f.* (an hour's, etc.) walk (*distant*); **die —entfernung beträgt drei Stunden**, it is a three hours' walk. —**geschwindigkeit**, *f.* speed at which one walks. —**rad**, *m.* frock-coat. —**versuch**, *m.* attempt to walk, attempt at walking. —**wert**, *n.* wheel-work, movement (*of a clock, etc.*).

**Geheut**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (*for hanging something up by*).

**Geben'er**, *adj. & adv.* secure against anything ghostly, safe; *nicht* —, uncanny, haunted.

**Gehül**, *n.* (—*s*) howling, yelling.

**Gehülfe**, *see* **Gehülfe**.

**Gehülfe**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hilt (*obs.*).

**Gehirn**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) brain, brains; *sense*; *das kleine* —, cerebellum; *einem das — einschlagen*, to knock out a man's brains. *Comp.*

—**behälter**, *m.* brain-pan. —**eiterung**, *f.* abscess of the dura mater (*Med.*). —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain-fever. —**erschütterung**, *f.* concussion of the brain. —**erweichung**, *f.* softening of the brain.

—**häuten**, *n.* the membrane covering the brain. —**krankheit**, *f.* cerebral affection, disorder of the mind. —**lehre**, *f.* craniology.

—**los**, *adj.* brainless; senseless. —**wasserucht**, *f.* hydrocephalus. —**wölbung**, *f.* fornix.

**Geboben**, *adj.* (*fr.* *heben*, *v.a.*); —*e* Sprache, elevated speech, high style; *fünftal — e Verse*, verses of five beats or accents; —*e* Stimmung, high spirits, joyful frame of mind.

**Geböft**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) farm premises, farm.

**Geböhn**, —*e*, *n.* (—*s*) continual scoffing.

**Geholfen**, *p.p.* of *helfen*.

**Gehölz**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wood, copse. *Comp.*

—**fämereien**, *pl.* seed of a tree.

**Gehör**, *n.* (—*s*) hearing; audience; musical ear; *ein gutes —*, a quick ear; *zu — kommen*, to be heard; to be performed; *sich — verschaffen*, to make oneself heard; *der Vernunft — geben*, to listen to reason;

—*schicken*, to lend an ear, to give a hearing to; to grant. —*en*, *see* **Gehören**. *Comp.*

—**fehler**, *m.* defect in hearing. —**gang**, *m.* acoustic duct, auditory passage. —**lehr**, *f.* acoustics. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* deaf. —**mangel**, *m.* defective hearing, deafness. —**nerb**, *m.* auditory nerve. —**organ**, *n.* organ of hearing.

—**rohr**, *n.* —**trichter**, *m.* ear-trumpet. —**trommel**, *f.* tympanum.

**Gehorchen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to obey; *der Vernunft —*, to listen to reason.

**Gehör-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to belong to, appertain to; to be due to; *das — t nicht hierher*, (*less good, but coll.* : *hier nicht her*), that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; —*das Ihnen* ? is it yours? *wo — t dies hin*? where does this go? *er — t mit dazu*, he is one of them; *dazu — t Geld und Zeit*, that requires time and money; *diese Handschuhe — en zusammen*, these gloves are fellows; —*en unter* (*acc.*), to pertain to, to be subject to, to fall under; *vor einen — en*, to fall under the cognizance of one; *das — t nicht auf den Tisch*, that does not go on the table; *dazu — t doch eine Unverschämtheit*; well, that is impudence! *II. r. & imp.* to be suitable or proper; *wie sich's — t*, as is right; as is befitting; properly, suitably, duly; *ich verlange nur, was sich — t*, I only ask for what is fair. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due; *nicht zur Sache — ig*, irrelevant; —*iger Lügner*, thorough liar, *er hat es — ig bekommen*, he got it in fine style; *ich hab's ihm — ig gegeben*, I have given him a bit of my mind; *ich habe ihn — ig heimgeschickt*, I have sent him about his business; *das — ige*, what is necessary. —*igkeit*, *f.* suitability, fitness, propriety; competence, competency.

**Gehör'n**, *n.* (—*s*) horns, antlers.

**Gehörnt**, *p.p. & adj.* horned; *der — e Siegfried*, Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulnerable (*whose skin was as hard as horn*).

**Gehorham**, *I. adj. & adv.* obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; *Ihr — er Diener*, your obedient servant (*at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.*); —*er Diener*! catch me! no,

thank you (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—*s*) (—*heit*, *f. obs.*) obedience, dutifulness; *der dem Landesfürsten schuldige —*, the allegiance due to one's sovereign; *auf — gegen*, in obedience to; —*leisten*, to obey; *einem den — aufkündigen*, to announce to one that he will no longer be obeyed, to renounce allegiance to one; *ich verlange —*, I will be obeyed.

—*ig*, *adj. & adv.* (*sup.*) most obedient, most humble, yours obediently (*at the end of letters*).

**Gew'r-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*) wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. —*en*, *v.a.* to bevel. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* oblique; beveled. —*ung*, *f.* diagonal direction; bevel; *Stoß auf — ung*, miter-joint. *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* bevel-plane.

—**holz**, —**maß**, *n.* bevel. —**ungs-folben**, *m.* soldering iron.

**Gewußel**, *n.* (—*s*) bungling; rabble.

**Gewußel-c**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*in*, *f.* help-mate; assistant. *Comp.* —**en-prüfung**, *f.* examination of an apothecary's assistant.

**Gei'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vulture, hawk; *hol' dich oder daß dich der —!* deuce take you! confound you! *der braune —*, (*Basard* —) griffon-vulture. *Comp.* —**adler**, *m.* bearded vulture. —**falke**, *m.* gersfalcon.

**Gei'fer**, *m.* (—*s*) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; *seinen — auslassen*, to vent one's spleen. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* slaving; driveling. *Comp.*

—**lavphen**, —**tuch**, *m.* slobbering-bib.

**Gei'fer-n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; to vent one's anger. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) slaver, venomous person, slanderer.

**Gei'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) violin; fiddle (*coll.*); whipping post or block; *der Himmel hängt ihm voller — n*, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations, perfectly hopeful and happy. *Comp.* —**n-artig**, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —**n-bogen**, *m.* (violin) bow, fiddle-stick (*coll.*). —**n-bohrer**, *m.* drill. —**n-futteral**, *n.* —**n-fallen**, *m.* violin-case. —**n-harz**, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —**n-fattel**, —**n-rieg**, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —**n-istimme**, *f.* violin part.

**Gei'g-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to play (on) the violin, to fiddle; *er — te als ich zu ihm kam*, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; *er — t ebenso gut wie ich*, he plays the violin as well as I; *ich werde dir etwas — en*, I'll take care to do nothing of the kind (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*). —*erin*, *f.* violinist, violin player, fiddler. —*erci*, *f.* continued fiddling.

**Geil**, *adj.* fat; luxuriant, rank; lascivious; insolent, proud; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —*es Fleisch*, proud flesh; —*er Blick*, wanton glance. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *see* **Heit**; manure; richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —*heit*, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.

**Gei'en**, *I. v.a.* to manure; to castrate; to prune. *II. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be lascivious; to satisfy lascivious desires; to ask for presents (in an importunate way); to leap over impetuously. *III. subst. n.* lasciviousness; importunity (*B.*).

**Gei'el**, (*less correctly* : **Gei'el**), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*and* —*n*) hostage.

**Gei'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) geyser, hot water fountain.

**Geist**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) spirit; soul, mind, intellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit; spirit, volatile liquid; *der schöne —*, *der Schön-*, bel-esprit, wit; *ich weiß, was — es Kind er ist*, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; *den — aufgeben*, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last; *der heilige —*, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; *die Ausgießung des heiligen — es*, the outpouring of the Holy

Ghost; ich glaube an den heiligen —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Sinn läßt sich von heiligen — leiten, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — einer Sprache, genius of a language; voll — und Leben, sprightly, vivacious; dieser Wein hat —, this wine has body. —**erhaft**, *adj.* & *adv.* supernatural; ghostly; ghostlike. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, mental, intellectual; witty; spiritual, immaterial; —**ige Getränke**, spirituous drinks; —**ige Liebe**, platonic love. —**igfeit**, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; **selig sind**, die da —**lich** arm sind, blessed are the poor in spirit (*B.*); in den —**lichen** Stand treten, to take orders, enter the church; —**liches Recht**, canon law; —**liche Güter**, church lands. —**liche(r)**, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. —**lichteit**, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. *Comp.* —**begabt**, *adj.* gifted, talented. —**er=ähnlich**, *adj.* spectral. —**er=bann**, *m.*, —**er=bannung**, —**er=beschwörung**, *f.* exorcism. —**er=banner**, —**er=beschwörer**, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. —**er=bild**, *n.* phantom. —**er=bleich**, *adj.* pale as a ghost. —**er=erscheinung**, *f.* apparition. —**er=geschichte**, *f.*, —**er=märchen**, *n.* ghost-story. —**er=glaube**, *m.* belief in ghosts. —**er=mäßig**, *adj.* ghostly. —**er=mügend**, *adj.* fatiguing to the mind. —**er=quidend**, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. —**er=reich**, *n.*, —**er=welt**, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. —**er=seher**, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. —**er=seheret**, *f.* ghost-seeing; visions. —**er=stunde**, *f.* the hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour. —**es=abwesend**, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. —**es=arbeit**, *f.* head-work. —**es=arm**, *adj.* poor in the spirit, unintellectual, dull, stupid. —**es=bildung**, *f.* mental culture. —**es=erfarrung**, *f.* mental torpidity. —**es=geistigkeiten**, *pl.* intellectual powers. —**es=funke**, *m.* flash of wit. —**es=gabe**, *f.* talent. —**es=gegenwart**, *f.* presence of mind. —**es=genuss**, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. —**es=größe**, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. —**es=gyrnatist**, *f.* training of the mind. —**es=kraft**, *f.* mental vigor. —**es=krank**, *adj.* diseased in mind, insane. —**es=krankheit**, *f.* mental disorder, insanity. —**es=schwäche**, *f.* imbecility. —**es=schwung**, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. —**es=(ver)störung**, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. —**es=stumpf**, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. —**es=träge**, *adj.* intellectually lazy or dull. —**es=verwandt**, *adj.* congenial. —**es=verwirrung**, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. —**es=zerrüttung**, *f.* derangement of the mind. —**los**, *adj.* unintellectual. —**losgelst**, *f.* mental dullness; spiritlessness. —**reich**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty.

**Geiß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (less correct: **Gais**, **Geis**, *pl.* **Geissen**) goat, wild-goat; roe. —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) kid. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* common meadow-sweet. —**baum**, white mountain maple. —**blatt**, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —**bod**, *m.* he-goat, roe-buck. —**bub**, *m.* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. —**fuk**, *m.* goat-weed; meadow-sweet; punch (*Carp.*). —**herde**, *f.* herd of goats. —**hirt**, *m.* goat-herd. —**melfer**, *m.* goat-sucker (*Orni.*).

**Geißel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach or sarcasm; **Gottes** —, the scourge of God, Attila. *Comp.* —**brüder**, *pl.* flagellants. —**hieb**, *m.* lash or cut with a scourge. —**mönch**, *m.* flagellant. —**rute**, *f.* scourge.

**Geiß** —**eln**, *v.a.* to scourge, lash, whip; to criticize severely; to torment. —(**e**)**ler**, *m.* scourger, flagellant. —**lung**, *f.* scourging, flagellation.

**Geißtan**, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).

**Geiz**, *m.* (—**es**) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, *etc.* —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager; —**ig nach**, covetous of. *Comp.* —**hals**, —**hummel**, —**fragen**, *m.* miser, niggard, skinflint, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.

**Geizig**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to covet, to be covetous; to desire greatly; to be stingy; mit etwas —, to be economical of a thing; — mit der Gegenwart, to make the most of the present day; — nach einer S., to covet a th., aspire to a th.

**Gefam'mer**, *n.* (—**s**) continued wailing or lamentation.

**Gefand'ze**, (less elegant: **Gefuch'ze**, with long *u*.) *n.* (—**s**) repeated huzzang; rejoicing.

**Gefurbel**, *n.* (—**s**) jubilation, great rejoicing.

**Gefam't**, *p.p.* of **fennen**.

**Gefefte**, *n.* (—**s**) nagging, continual scolding or quarreling.

**Gefelagt**, *adj.* calyced, calyculate (*Bot.*).

**Gefel'ter**, *n.* (—**s**) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.

**Gefel'rt**, *adj.* crenate.

**Gefel'her**, *n.* (—**s**) continued titting.

**Gefel't**, *adj.* carinate.

**Gefel'el**, *n.* (—**s**) continual tickling.

**Gefel'f(e)**, *n.* (—**s**) continual yelping.

**Gefel'ge**, *n.* (—**s**) continued wailing, plaint.

**Gefel'per**, *n.* (—**s**) continued rattling, clatter.

**Gefel'sche**, *n.* (—**s**) continued cracking; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.

**Gefel'per**, *n.* (—**s**) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*on a piano*).

**Gefel'gel**, *n.* (—**s**) tinkling; ringing of a bell.

**Gefel'el**, *n.* (—**s**) clanking, clashing.

**Gefel'ben**, *p.p.* (rare) of **flicben** (*obs.*).

**Gefel'men**, *p.p.* of **fimmen**.

**Gefel'ne**, *n.* silly talk, bosh (*coll.*).

**Gefel'fe**, *n.* (—**s**) continued knocking.

**Gefel'ft**, *n.* (—**s**) row of clefts, series of chasms.

**Gefel'gen**, *p.p.* of **fingen**.

**Gefel'ter**, *n.* (—**s**) continual crackling.

**Gefel'lt**, *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.

**Gefel't**, *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down, subdued, disheartened, morose.

**Gefel'ten**, *p.p.* of **fucien**.

**Gefel'ben**, *for* **gefucit** (*sl.*).

**Gefel'fch**, *n.* (—**s**) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).

**Gefel'ter**, *n.* (—**s**) continual crackling (*of fire*, *etc.*); rustling.

**Gefol'ter**, *n.* (—**s**) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys, etc.*); rage.

**Gefol'nt**, *p.p.* of **fönnen**.

**Gefol'bert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.

**Gefol'en**, *p.p.* of **fiejen**.

**Gefol'e**, *n.* (—**s**) continual caressing, billing and cooing (*fam.*); sweet prattling, loving talk.

**Gefel'bel**, *n.* crawling, sprawling (*coll.*).

**Gefel'f(e)**, *n.* (—**s**) continual cracking; crash; — der **Gefel'f(e)**, des **Donners**, peal of artillery, of thunder.

**Gefel'fch**, *n.* (—**s**) croaking.

**Gefel'fch**, *n.* (—**s**) waste, refuse, sweeps (*Min.*).

**Gefel'fel**, *n.* (—**s**) curling; curl; ruffle, frill.

**Gefel'fch**, *n.* (—**s**) continual shrieking, shrieks.

**Gefel'fch**, *n.* (—**s**) scrawling, scrawl.

**Gefel'fch**, *p.p.* of **frieden**.

**Gefel'nt**, *adj.* crowned; coronate.

**Gefel's**, (—**ie**, *n.* (—**fes**) mesentery (*Anat.*); pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails, frill, ruff; calf's pluck; giblets (*of a goose*).

**Gefel'fch**, *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.

**Gel**, *adj.* (*diat.*) = **gelb**.

**Gelach(e)**, *n.* (—**s**) continual laughing.



**Gelächter**, *n.* (—s) laughter, laugh; laughing-stock; in ein schallendes — ausbrechen, to burst into a peal of laughter, a loud laugh; wiehendes —, horse-laugh; einen zum — machen, to make a p. a laughing stock, to make sport of a p.; sich dem — aussetzen, to expose oneself to ridicule, to make an exhibition of oneself.

**Geladen**, *p.p.* of laden; —! load! (*Mil.*); schwer — haben, to be tipsy (*coll.*).

**Gelag(e)**, *n.* (—s) things laid together; layer; feast, banquet; revel; ein — halten, to revel; ins — (hinein), at random, heedlessly.

**Gelähmt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* paralyzed.

**Gelährt**, *obs.* for gelehrt.

**Gelälpe**, *n.* (—s) lisping, stammering (*like a child*).

**Gelände**, *n.* (—s) arable land; (tract of) country, ground; region.

**Geländer**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, rails; balustrade; parapet; trellis; espalier. —t, *adj.* railed. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* espalier. —fenster, *n.* window with balcony. —säule, *f.* baluster.

**Gelangen**, *Gelänge*, *3 p. sing. impf. ind. & subj.* of gelangen.

**Gelänge**, *n.* (—s) great stretch of land; large field.

**Gelangen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) to reach, arrive at, attain to; to get; to get admitted to; ans Ziel, zu seinem Zwecke —en, to attain one's end, accomplish one's purpose; etwas an einen —en lassen, to get something delivered, to transmit, address something to one; auf die Nachwelt —en, to be handed down to posterity. —ung, *f.* attainment.

**Gelärme**, *n.* (—es) (*continual*) bustle, noise.

**Geläße**, *m. & n.* (—(n)eß, *pl.* —(n)e) relics, heritage; room; space.

**Gelassen**, *p.p.* of lassen; *adj.* & *adv.* calm; cool, composed, collected; passive; patient; deliberate; —bleiben, to keep one's temper, to remain calm; sich einbar —, betraying no emotion. —heit, *f.* self-possession; moderation; calmness; patience, resignation; deliberateness.

**Gelatine** —e, *f.* gelatine. —ös, *adj.* gelatinous.

**Geläute**, *n.* (—s) ringing to and fro.

**Geläufig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fluent, ready; familiar; current; voluble; eine —e Hand, a current hand; —e Zunge, voluble tongue; er spricht Deutsch —, he speaks German fluently; daß ist ihm —, that is easy to him, he is conversant with or understands that. —keit, *f.* easiness; facility; skill; fluency.

**Gelaunt**, *adj.* disposed; humored; wie ist er heute —? in what humor is he to-day? gut —, in good humor; schlecht or übel —, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits or temper.

**Geläut**, *n.* (—s) crying of dogs on the scent.

**Geläute**, *n.* (—s) ringing, pealing of bells; chime, peal of bells; tinkling of bells.

**Gelb**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* yellow; —e Rübe, carrot. II. *n.* see —e. —e, *I. n.* yellow color; yellow coloring matter; daß —e im Ei, yolk. II. *f.* yellowness; plant coloring yellow; ochre; jaundice. —heit, *f.* yellowness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* yellowish. —ling, *m.* (—lunge, *pl.* —linge) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —ammer, see —ling. —brüsten, —fehlen, *n.* petticoats (*Molacilla*). —bunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow. —erde, *f.* yellow ochre. —fint, see —ling. —fuchs, *m.* sorrel horse. —gießer, *m.* brass-founder. —gießerwaren, *pl.* brass-ware. —holz, *n.* yellow wood, fustic. —kupfer, *n.* bronze, brass. —lich-braun, *adj.* yellowish brown. —schede, *f.* yellow and white piebald horse. —schnabel, *m.* kingfisher (*Orn.*); callow bird; saucy brat; pert

young jackanapes, greenhorn. —specht, *m.* yellow woodpecker. —sucht, *f.* jaundice. —weigelein, *n.* wall-flower (*diol.*). —weiß, *n.* cream-white. —vogel, *m.* golden oriole.

**Gelben**, *v. I. a.* to make yellow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) to turn yellow.

**Geld**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) coin; money; cash; bareß — or bar —, ready money, cash, money in hand; kleines —, change; gangbares —, good, current money; gemünztes —, coin; totes —, dead capital; öffentliche —er, public funds; von seinem — leben, to live on one's income; nicht bei —e sein, to be short of money; für — and gute Worte, for love or money; —und Gut, wealth; er hat — wie Gen, he is rolling in wealth. *Comp.* —adel, *m.* purchased nobility; aristocracy of wealth. —angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter. —anlage, *f.* investment. —anleihe, *f.* loan (of money). —anweisung, *f.* postal-order, check. —aristokratie, *f.* aristocracy of wealth. —ausleiher, *m.* money-lender. —begierde, *f.* greediness for money; avarice. —beistand, *n.* coin-clipping. —beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse. —brief, *m.* letter containing money; registered letter. —büchse, *f.* till, money-box. —buße, *f.* fine, penalty. —einznehmer, *m.* cashier, receiver of money. —entschädigung, *f.* indemnity. —erfab, *m.* reimbursement. —erwerb, *m.* money-making. —es-wert, *m.* what is equivalent to money; —und —swert, the wherewithal (*coll.*). —feilscher, *m.* money-grubber. —forderung, *f.* pecuniary claim or demand. —freier, *m.* fortune-hunter. —freud, *adj.* extravagant. —gelle, *pl.* money-dues. —gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of a coin, money-value. —geizig, *adj.* avaricious. —geldsäcke, *pl.* money transactions. —gier, see —begierde. —gierig, *adj.* greedy after money, avaricious. —handel, *m.* money-dealing, banking; stockjobbing. —hilfe, *f.* pecuniary aid; subsidy. —kiste, *f.* till. —kasten, *m.* money-box, strong box, cash-box. —kette, *f.* money-belt, pouch. —klemme, *f.* scarcity of money, money-pressure. —krisis, *f.* financial crisis. —kurs, *m.* course of exchange. —kurszettel, *m.* exchange-list. —lade, *f.* till. —leute, *pl.* moneyed men, financiers, bankers, brokers. —los, *adj.* impecunious, poor, badly off. —losigkeit, *f.* impecuniosity. —macher, *m.* coiner. —macher, *m.* money-broker. —männchen, *n.* mandrake. —mangel, *m.* scarcity of money. —männer, see —leute. —mittel, *pl.* funds, resources. —posten, *m.* sum of money; item (*in an account-book*). —prägen, *n.* coining. —preis, *m.* rate of exchange; cash price. —rückst, *f.* mercenary point of view. —schneider, *m.* sharper, shark; coin-clipper. —schneidererei, *f.* overcharging, swindling. —sache, *f.* money-matter; in —sachen hört die Gemüthslosigkeit auf, business is business (*prov.*). —schrank, *m.* chest; feuerfester —schrank, fire-proof safe. —sendung, *f.* remittance. —stand, *m.* state of the money-market. —stod, *m.* money-safe. —stolz, *I. adj.* purse-proud. II. *m.* purse-pride. —strafe, *f.* fine. —stück, *n.* coin. —sucht, *f.* avarice. —suchtig, *adj.* avaricious. —tisch, *m.* counter. —umlauf, *m.* circulation of money. —umsatz, *m.* exchange of money. —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment. —vorsicht, *m.* advance of money. —währung, *f.* currency. —wechsel, *m.* exchange of money. —wechsler, *m.* money-changer. —wert, *m.* value in money; value of currency. —weisen, *n.* monetary matters, finance. —wucher, *m.* usury. —wucherer, *m.* usurer.

**Geleht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* very neat; er sah aus wie —, he looked spick-and-span. —heit, *f.* great

neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paint.*).

**Gelee'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), jelly.

**Gele'ge**, *n.* laying (of eggs); eggs laid.

**Gele'gen**, *p.p.* of *liegen*; situated; convenient; fit, proper, opportune; *es ist mir jetzt nicht* — *hingugehen*, it does not suit me, I do not feel inclined to go there just now; *zu* — *er Zeit*, opportune, in due time; *es kommt mir gerade* —, it just suits me; *es ist mir wenig daran* —, it is of little consequence to me; I do not care much for it; *es ist nichts daran* —, it is of no importance, it does not matter; *Sie kommen mir sehr* —, you come very opportunely. — **heit**, *f.* occasion; opportunity; convenience; favorable moment; *ich werde es ihm bei* — **heit** *zurückgeben*, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; *bei dieser* — **heit**, on this occasion; *gute* — **heiten**, facilities; — **heit** *machen*, to act as a (good-natured) go-between; *eine* — **heit** *vom Baune brechen*, to hunt for a pretext; *alle* — **heit(en)** *eines Hauses kennen*, to know every nook and corner of a house; *die* — **heit** *des Hauses*, the privy, W.C. (*coll.*); *die* — **heit** *macht Diebe*, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint (*prov.*). — **lich**, *I. adj.* occasional, incidental; opportune. *II. adv.* on an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportune, as occasion offers; *wenn Sie ihn* — **lich** *sehen*, if you should chance to see him; *ich erfuhr* — **lich**, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* — **beits-** **dichter**, *m.* one that composes poems for particular occasions. — **beits-** **tauf**, *m.* bargain. — **beit(s)-macher**, *m.* go-between; assignation maker; procurer. — **beits-** **schrift**, *f.* pamphlet, composition written for a particular occasion.

**Gele'b-** **ig**, *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. — **igfeit**, *f.* docility; intelligence. — **iam**, *adj.* & *adv.* see — **ig**. — **iamfeit**, *f.* learning, erudition. — **t**, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. — **te(r)**, *m.*, — **te**, *f.* learned person, man of learning, scholar; *es ist noch kein* — **ter** *vom Himmel gefallen*, one is not born learned; *den* — **ten** *ist gut predigen*, a word to the wise is enough. — **theit**, *f.* see — **iamfeit**. *Comp.* — **ten-** **beruf**, *m.* profession of a scholar. — **ten-** **treise**, *pl.* scholars, the learned. — **ten-** **leben**, *n.* life of a scholar. — **ten-** **republik**, *f.* republic of letters. — **ten-** **schule**, *f.* grammar school, high school, college. — **ten-** **stand**, *m.* learned profession; literati. — **ten-** **verein**, *m.* literary society or club. — **ten-** **wesen**, *n.* all that concerns letters and science, arts and science. — **ten-** **zeitung**, *f.* literary or scientific magazine or periodical.

**Gele'ter**, *n.* (—*s*) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.

**Gele'te**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) usually **Gleis**, *n.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —(*f*e) *track (of a wheel)*; rut; line of rails; gauge; *einfaches*, *doppeltes* —, single, double way; — *für abfahrende*, *ankommende Züge*, down line, up line; *die Maschine ist aus dem* — *gekommen*, the engine ran off the rails; *auf ein falsches* — *geraten*, to get on the wrong track; to be put off (*fig.*); *das* — *halten*, to follow the track; *im (alten)* — *bleiben*, to go on in the old way.

**Gele't**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; — *bei Leichen*, funeral train; *einem das* — *geben*, to accompany or escort one; to see a p. off; *freies* —, safe conduct. *Comp.* (—*s*) — **amt**, *n.* office of convoys; custom-house, toll-office (*C. L.*). — (—*s*) — **brief**, *m.* advice-note; custom-house receipt; letter of safe conduct. — (—*s*) — **bediente(r)**, *m.* excise-man. — (—*s*) — **schein**, *m.*

permit; passport. — (—*s*) — **schiff**, *n.* convoy. — (—*s*) — **einnahme**, *f.* custom-receipts; custom-house; excise office. — (—*s*) — **einnahmer**, *m.* excise officer; toll-keeper. — (—*s*) — **famner**, *f.* board of convoy. — (—*s*) — **reiter**, *m.* mounted escort. — (—*s*) — **tern**, *m.* satellite. — (—*s*) — **tafel**, *f.*, — (—*s*) — **tariff**, *m.* toll table; table of convey-duties.

**Gele'te** — *n.* *v.a.* to accompany, to escort; *Gott* — *dir!*! God speed thee; God be with you! — *r.* *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) guide, conductor.

**Gelen'**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* pliant, supple; limber; nimble. *II. n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); *keine* — *e* *haben*, to be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; *sich den Arm aus dem* — *e* *fallen*, to dislocate one's arm by a fall. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* pliable, pliant, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). — **igfeit**, *f.* flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* ligament of a joint. — **ende**, *n.* head (of a bone). — **geschwulst**, *f.* white swelling. — **hügelchen**, *n.* tubercle. — **huppelung**, *f.* joint-coupling. — **ring**, *m.* hinge, turning-joint. — **schallig**, *adj.* crustaceous. — **schlüssel**, *m.* folding-key. — **schmerz**, *m.* gout. — **verbindung**, *f.* articulation. — **verrentung**, *f.* dislocation of the joint. — **wirbel**, *m.* turning-joint.

**Geler'ne**, *n.* (—*s*) continual learning.

**Gele'se**, *n.* (—*s*) continual reading.

**Geleucht(e)**, *n.* (—*s*) lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

**Gelich'ter**, *n.* (—*s*) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff; *das sind Leute eines* — *s*, they are all of the same stamp.

**Geliebt-** (*er*), *m.* lover; sweetheart, love, darling; *meine* — *en!* my brethren! (*Ecc.*). — *e*, *f.* sweetheart, lady-love, mistress.

**Gelie'ben**, *p.p.* of *lieben*.

**Gel'nd**, — *e*, *adj.* & *adv.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; *bei* — *em Feuer*, at a slow fire; *eine* — *e* *Strafe*, a lenient or slight punishment; — *estens* *sagst*, to put it as mildly as possible. — **igfeit**, — **heit**, *f.* mildness, lenity, indulgence; sleekness.

**Gel'tin'gen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to succeed, to prosper; *sein Plan ist ihm nicht gelungen*, his plan did not succeed; *es gelang mir nicht*, *meinen Plan auszuführen*, I was not able to carry out my plan, I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; *es gelangt mir*, I succeed, prosper in; *es ist ihm vorbei gelungen*, he has failed (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* success.

**Gelis'bel**, *n.* (—*s*) whispering; lisping.

**Gelit'en**, *p.p.* of *leiden*.

**Gel'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound loud and shrill, to yell; to tingle (of ears). — **d**, *p.* & *adj.* shrill, piercing.

**Gelo'b-en**, *v.a.* to promise solemnly, vow; *mit Hand und Mund* — *en*, to swear, to take a solemn oath; *das* — *te* *Land*, the land of promise, the Holy Land. — **ung**, *f.* solemn promise, vow. — **ungs-** (*in comp.* =) votive.

**Gelöb'nis**, *n.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) solemn promise, vow.

**Gelo'd**, *n.* (—*e*s) curls, ringlets, locks (*coll.*).

**Gelot'en**, (*dial.*) *p.p.* of *laufen*.

**Gelo'gen**, *p.p.* of *lügen*.

**Gelt**, *adj.* & *adv.* not giving milk; barren, farrow. *Comp.* — **ling**, *m.* gelding; eunuch; one year old calf or deer.

<sup>2</sup>**Gelt**, (*supposed to be the pres. subj. of* — *en* *used as* *incl.*, shall that be so? =) is it not so? do you not think so? truly!

**Gel't-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be worth, have value (*for*); to be valid or of force; to have influence, be in favor (*with*); to prove effectual, prevail; to pass current; to be esteemed; to pass for; to be admitted, to be permitted; to

be real or true; to concern, apply to, be aimed at; to be the question; to rest upon, to have at stake, to have to do with; *often used as imp. with acc. of the amount of value, the thing at stake, etc. and a dat. of the person or the thing for which anything has value or whom it concerns*; —**end machen**, to make good, to urge, assert, vindicate; to set off, show to advantage; to plead (*as excuse*); **sich** —**end machen**, to maintain one's dignity, one's rights, to put oneself forward; **seine Rechte** —**end machen**, to maintain one's rights; —**en lassen**, to let pass, not to dispute, admit; **das will ich** —**en lassen**, granted! **wie viel gilt dies?** what is the price or value of this? **jett gilt's!** now 's the time! now for it! **was gilt's** or **was gilt die Bette?** what do you bet? **es gilt einen Schilling**, I bet you a shilling; **es gilt!** done! diese Münze gilt bei uns nicht, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Personen, with God there is no respect of persons (B.); laß meine Bitte vor dir —**en**, let my supplication be accepted before thee (B.); die meisten Stimmen —**en**, most votes carry; diese Note gilt einen Takt, this note is equal to one bar; ein Dukaten gilt fünf und einen halben Gulden, a ducat is worth five guildens and a half (*about \$2.28*); **es gilt mir gleich viel**, it is all the same to me; sein Wort gilt viel bei, his word has great weight with; **das gilt nicht**, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; was von dir gilt, gilt eben nicht gerade auch von mir, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; der gute Wille gilt für die That, the will is taken for the deed; **es gilt für ausgemacht**, it is taken for granted; **er gilt für einen redlichen Mann**, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; diese Bemerkung (Ange) galt mir, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for me; **es gilt Ihnen!** good health! I drink to you! **es gilt Sieg oder Tod!** victory or death! **es gilt mir die Ehre**, my honor is at stake; **es galt unser Leben**, our life was at stake; **und wenn es mein Leben gilt!** though it cost me my life! **es gilt Kampf**, **es gilt zu kämpfen**, combat 's the word, now for a fight; **es gilt einen Versuch**, it depends on a trial; **das laß ich** —**en**, hear! hear! well done! hier gilt's! now for a struggle! **es gilt**, done, be it so (B.); **was gilt's**, of a surety, forsooth; **was gilt's**, oh, surely . . . not (B.); **jett gilt's die Begeisterung zu entflammen**, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. —**er**, *m.* he who pays; debtor; creditor. —**ung**, *f.* value, worth; currency; duration (*of a note*); quantity (*Pros.*); acceptance (*of a word*); **sich** (*dat.*) —**ung verfahren**, to make oneself felt or respected, to bring one's influence to bear; ohne —**ung**, of no account. *Comp.* —**ungsbereich**, *m.*, —**ungsgebiet**, *n.* (einer Verordnungs-) district where a law is in force.

**Gel'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pail, bucket; wine measure.

**Gelüb'de**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vow. *Comp.* —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice offered in fulfillment of a vow.

**Gelun'gen**, *p.p.* of *gelingen*, well done. *adj.* capital, funny, rare (*coll.*).

**Gelü'st**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) desire, longing, appetite; lust.

**Gelü'st** —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) & usually *imp.* to desire, long for, hanker after; to lust after; **nich** —**t** da(r)nach, I long for it; **sich** (*acc.*) (eines Gegenstandes (*obs.*) or nach einem Gegenstande) —**n lassen**, to covet; **ich bin gewiß**, **das** (older: **deß**) **läßt er sich nicht** —**n**, I am certain he never thinks of it.

**Gel'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) spayed or gelded sow; young sow not yet capable of generation.

**Gel'zen**, *v.a.* to geld, spay, castrate.

**Gemäc'h**, *I. adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. II. *adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —! stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! —**geht auch weit**, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). III. *n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* **Gemä'der**, chamber, room; closet (*high style*); heimliches —, privy, W.C.

**Gemäc'hlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* see **Gemäc'h**; —**er Mensch**, one who loves his ease; —**leben**, to live at ease, comfortably. —**heit**, *f.* convenience, comfort, ease.

**Gemäc'h't(e)**, *n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) handiwork, thing framed; workmanship; creature; (*pl.*) genitals; denn er kennt, was für ein — wir sind, for He knoweth our frame (B.).

**Gema'cht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Machen**; —**e Wechsel-briefe**, bills ready for indorsement; ein —**er Mann**, one whose fortune is made or assured. —**heit**, *f.* affectation.

**Gema'h'l**, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), consort, husband. II. *n.* (—**s**) consort, queen, spouse (*obs. & poet.*); der König und sein —, the king and his queen. —**in**, *f.* consort, wife; spouse; wie geht's Ihrer Frau Gemahlin, Herr Bolz? how is Mrs. Bolz?

**Gemab'nen**, *v.a.* to remind (einen an eine S. one of a th.) used as *imp.*; **es gemahnt mich**, it strikes me, it seems to me.

**Gemä'tel**, *n.* (—**s**) continual nagging, fault-finding.

**Gemäl'de**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) picture, painting. *Comp.* —**ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —**händler**, *m.* picture-dealer. —**saal**, *m.* picture-gallery.

**Gema'tt**, *n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) (*rare; usually*) —**ung**, *f.* landmark, boundary; district; precincts.

**Gemä's**, *I. n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) measure. II. *adj.* & *adv.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; eine mir —**e Anschauung**, a view suitable to my own. III. *prep.* (*with preceding or following dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to; dem Zwecke nicht —, unsuitable; der Natur —, according to nature. —**heit**, *f.* conformity, suitableness. —**igt**, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

**Gemä'sregelte(r)**, *m.* victim of over-discipline.

**Gemäu'er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) masonry, connected walls; ein altes —, ruins, decayed walls.

**Geme'der**, *n.* (—**s**) (*continued*) bleating.

**Geme'in**, *adj.* & *adv.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with dat.*) common, belonging in common to; der —**e Menschenverstand**, common sense; —**e Weide**, common of pasture; —**es Benehmen**, mean, low conduct; —**er Tag**, week day, ordinary day; —**e Geschichte**, profane history; vulgar, low, indecent story; der —**e Mann**, the man in the street, common people; mit dem —**en Manne zu reden**, to speak the language of common life; das —**e Recht**, common law; das —**e Wesen** (*usually das* —**wesen**) the commonwealth; die —**e Meinung**, the general view, public opinion; —**er Soldat**, private; die —**en**, the privates, the rank and file, the Tommies (*fam.*); das Haus der —**en**, the House of Commons (*Parl.*); —**e Brüche**, vulgar fractions; — **thun**, to behave familiarly, make oneself familiar; — **machen**, to make common, to popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; **sich** — **machen**, to demean oneself; **sich nicht** — **machen mit**, to keep (one) at a distance, to hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; der Tod ist allen Menschen —, death is common to all; auf —**e Kosten** die Reise **machen**, to make the journey at joint expense; mit



einem — *e* Sache machen, to make common cause with a p., to join a p. in an undertaking; *e*s war ihnen alles —, they had all things in common; *in*s — (*in* — *is obs.*), in common, common. — *e*, *obs.* & *poet.* for — *be*. — *e*(*r*), *m.* commoner; layman; private (*Mil.*), Tommy Atkins (*Mil. sl.*); *die* — *en*, the rank and file (*Mil.*). — *heit*, *f.* community; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. — *iglich*, *adv.* usually, generally. — *jam*, *adj.* & *adv.* common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar. — *jamkeit*, *f.* community, common possession; mutuality. — *schaft*, *f.* community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity. — *schaft der Güter* or *Güter* —, community of goods; — *schaft zwischen Seele und Leib*, the union of soul and body; — *schaft haben mit*, to be connected, consort, have intercourse with; *was hat das Licht für —schaft mit der Finsternis?* what is there in common between light and darkness? *etwas in —schaft haben*, to hold or have s.th. in common. — *schäftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* common, mutual; joint; *e*s geht auf —schäftliche Kosten, the expenses are borne in common; —schäftliche Sache machen, to make common cause; *sich —schäftlich teilen in eine S.*, to be joint partakers of or in a th.; —schäftlich speisen, to dine together; —schäftlicher Kenner, common denominator; —schäftliche Note, collective note (*Pol.*); *die Folgen —schäftlich tragen*, to share the consequences. — *schäftlichkeit*, *f.* community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. *Comp.* — *ader*, — *anger*, *m.* common. — *fächlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible, elementary. — *gefährlich*, *adj.* dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. — *geist*, *m.* public spirit, esprit de corps. — *gläubiger*, *pl.* bankrupt's creditors. — *gültig*, *adj.* generally admitted or received. — *gut*, *n.* common or public property; *die Hauptgrundzüge einer Wissenschaft zum —gut machen*, to popularise the main theories of a science. — *herrschaft*, *f.* joint estate; common jurisdiction. — *hin*, *adv.* commonly. — *holz*, *n.* wood or fuel possessed in common. — *hut*, *f.* common pasture. — *kapitalien*, *pl.* joint stocks. — *name*, *m.* collective noun. — *nützig*, — *nützlich*, *adj.* of general or public utility, generally useful. — *nützigkeit*, *f.* public utility. — *ort*, *m.* common. — *platz*, *m.* common; commonplace, platitude. — *recht*, *n.* common law. — *schaden*, *m.* common nuisance; universal offender. — *schädlich*, *adj.* harmful to the commonwealth. — *schafts-ehe*, *f.* community of wives or husbands. — *schuldner*, *m.* bankrupt. — *finn*, *m.* common impulse, public spirit. — *finnig*, *adj.* public spirited. — *spruch*, *m.* common saying. — *trift*, — *weide*, *f.* common. — *verständlich*, *see* — *fächlich*. — *weisen*, *n.* public affairs; community; commonwealth.

**Gemeinde**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; *die kirchliche —*, the Christian communion, the church; *zur — gehörig*, public, municipal; *von der — ausschließen*, to excommunicate. *Comp.* — *anger*, *m.* common. — *auflagen*, *pl.* local rates. — *ausschuß*, *m.* common council; vestry. — *besitz*, *m.* municipality. — *boden*, — *grund*, *m.* parish plot. — *gesang*, *m.* congregational singing. — *glied*, *n.* member of a community, parishioner. — *haus*, *n.* town-hall. — *kind*, *n.* child on the parish or the village community. — *land*, *n.* common. — *rat*, *m.* *see* — *ausschuß*; alderman, town-councilor, vestry councilor. — *rats-präsi-*

*dent*, *m.* mayor; chairman of town council. — *schule*, *f.* parish school; board school. — *vorstand*, *m.* local board. — *weide*, *f.* common.

**Gemen'g** — *e*, *n.* (— *s*) mingling; mixture; medley; *mélée*, *fray* (*Mil.*); *hand* — *e*, hand to hand fight. — *fel*, *n.* (— *fels*) medley, compound, hodge-podge. *Comp.* — *stoffe*, *pl.* constituent parts of a mixture. — *teile*, *pl.* ingredients of a mixture.

**Geme'rt**, *n.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) mark, token; trace of the stag.

**Gemei'sen**, *p.p.* of *messen*, & *adj.* measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; — *er Befehl*, express or strict order. — *heit*, *f.* precision, strictness; measured demeanor.

**Gemer'zel**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

**Gemie'den**, *p.p.* of *meiden*.

**Gemi'sch**, *n.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) mixture; medley.

**Geme'me**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) gem, cameo. *Comp.* — *n* — *abdruck*, *m.* — *n* — *abguß*, *m.* paste. — *n* — *fun=dige*(*r*), *m.* lapidary.

**Gemo'gt**, *p.p.* of *mögen*.

**Gemor'de**, *n.* (— *s*) massacre, murdering.

**Gems**, *f.* (*pl.* — *ien*), usually **Gem'i** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) chamois, Alpine goat. *Comp.* — *bod*, *m.* chamois-buck. — *(f)en=freche*, *f.* boldness of chamois. — *(f)en=fuch*, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*). — *(f)en=gier*, *m.* vulture of the Alps. — *(f)en=leder*, *n.* chamois leather. — *tier*, *n.* — *ziene*, *f.* doe of the chamois.

**Gemü'n'd(e)**, *n.* (— *s*) opening of a river into another or into a lake.

**Gemü'n'tel**, *n.* (— *s*) low muttering sounds, mutterings; secret talk or gossip.

**Gemur'mel**, *n.* (— *s*) murmuring, murmur; *e*s geht ein —, it is whispered about.

**Gemur're**, *n.* (— *s*) grumbling, murmuring.

**Gemi'ße**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) (**Gemi's**, *n.* *dial.*) vegetables, greens. *Comp.* — *ban*, *m.* cultivation of vegetables. — *garten*, *m.* kitchen garden. — *händler*, *m.* green-grocer. — *schüssel*, *f.* vegetable dish; dish of vegetables.

**Gemü'h't**, *p.p.* of *mißsen*.

**Gemü't**, *n.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *er*) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (*pl.*) people; *er ist ganz —*, he is full of feeling or cordiality, he is all heart; *er hat fein —*, he has no feeling; *sich (dat.) etwas zu — e ziehen*, to take a thing to heart, to appropriate a th.; *einem eine S. zu — e führen*, to remind one of a thing, remonstrate with s.o. concerning a th., bring s.th. home to a p.'s heart and conscience. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* goodnatured; kindly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy, snug; *nur immer — lich!* don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! *ein —liches Volk*, a good-natured people; *e*s ist (wir sind or befinden uns) hier recht — lich, it is (we feel) very comfortable here; — *liche Dichtung*, poetry of sentiment. — *lichkeit*, *f.* (the quality of the) good-natured, sanguine, easy-going disposition; good nature; kindness; cheerfulness; pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness; *da hört (sich) denn doch die —lichkeit auf!* this is too much! (*coll.*); *in Geschäften hört die —lichkeit auf*, business is business (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* devoid of feeling, unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. — *s* — *art*, — *s* — *anlage*, — *s* — *beschaffenheit*, *f.* character, disposition, turn of mind, temper. — *s* — *bewegung*, *f.* emotion, affective process (*Phil.*). — *s* — *eigenheit*, *f.* peculiarity of mind or temper. — *s* — *erholung*, *f.* mental recreation. — *s* — *fähigkeit*, *f.* faculty of the mind. — *s* — *faisung*, *f.* temper. — *s* — *gabe*, *f.* mental faculty. — *krank*, *adj.* diseased in mind. — *s* — *traufheit*,

*f.* mental disorder, melancholy. — *§=lage*, *f.* affective state (*Phil.*). — *§=neigung*, *f.* mental bias. — *§=regung*, *f.* emotion. — *§=richtung*, *f.* turn of mind. — *ruhe*, *f.* composure, calmness, unconcernedness. — *§=stimmung*, *f.* — *§=zustand*, *m.* frame of mind, humor; affective state (*Phil.*). — *voll*, *adj.* cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable.

**Gen**, (*with short e*) *prep.* (*with acc.*; *older: dat.*) abbrev'd from *gegen*, towards, to; — *Himmel*, heavenwards; — *Rom*, towards Rome (*obs.*).

**Genäbel**, *adj.* umbilicate (*Bot.*).

**Genähe**, *n.* (—*§*) continual sewing; needle-work.

**Genänt**, *p.p.* of *nennen*, called, surnamed.

**Genäße**, *Genäße*, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of *genesen*.

**Genäsig**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish; given to eating or getting dainties by stealth.

**Genäfel**, *n.* (—*§*) speaking through the nose.

**Genau**, *adj. & adv.* close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; particular, accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, close-fisted, parsimonious; *der —este Preis*, the lowest price; — *um drei Uhr*, at three precisely; — *zur Zeit*, in the very nick of time; *erzählen Sie uns die Sache —*, give us all the particulars; *mit —er Not*, hardly, with great difficulty; *mit —er Not* entkommen, to have a narrow escape; — *er Kopfenanschlag*, bill of items, exact estimate; in — *em Verstande*, in a limited sense; — *es Gewissen*, scrupulous conscience; — *er Anschlag*, tight fit; *ich weiß —*, daß, I know for certain that; *ich kenne ihn —*, I know him well; *es nicht — nehmen*, to make allowance for, look indulgently on, not be too particular; *er nimmt es mir der Wahrheit nicht so —*, he is not very exact or scrupulous in his statements; — *genommen*, strictly speaking; *nachdem ich es mir — überlegt habe*, after careful reflection. — *igelt*, *f.* accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony.

**Gendar'm**, *m.* (—*§*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) military policeman, police-soldier; gendarme.

**Genealog**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) genealogist. — *ie*, *f.* (—*ie*, *pl.* —*ien*) genealogy. — *isch*, *adj.* genealogical.

**Genehm**, *adj.* acceptable, approved of, agreeable; *wenn es mir — sein wird*, when it will suit me; — *halten*, to approve of, agree to, to grant. — *igen*, *v.a.* to approve, sanction; to accept of; to accept (*a bill*); to admit; to grant; to ratify (*a treaty*). — *igung*, *f.* acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; license, permission. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.* — *haltung*, *f.* approval, assent; ratification.

**Geneigt**, *p.p.* of *neigen*, & *adj.*; — *zu*, inclined, disposed to; having a propensity for; *der —te Leser*, the kind reader; *einem ein —es Gehör geben*, to give one a favorable hearing. — *beit*, *f.* inclination; propensity; affection.

**General**, *I. adj. & adv.* general. II. *m.* (—*§*, *pl.* —*e* less good *Generäße*, *obs.* *Generaße*) general, (supreme) commander; *Befehlshaber*, —, general commanding a German army corps. — *at*, *n.* (—*ates*, *pl.* —*ate*) generalship; superintendence; district under the inspection of a general. — *in*, *f.* general's wife. — *lie*, *ren*, *v.a.* to generalize. — *if*, *fi* — *nus*, *m.* generalissimo. — *ität*, *f.* (—*itäten*) body of generals, the generals. — *schaft*, *f.* generalship; general officers. *Comp.* — *ad* — *utant*, *m.* aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. — *advokat*, *m.* — *anwalt*, *m.* attorney-general. — *archivar*, *m.* registrar-general. — *arzt*, *m.* (surgeon-) general; — *arzt* W. D. Wilson, Surgeon-General W. D. Wilson. — *bach*, *m.* thorough-bass. — *befahrung*, *f.* inspection of a mine. — *beide*, *f.* universal confession. — *feld* — *marschall*, *m.* general field-

marshal, generalissimo. — *feld* — *wachtmeister*, *m.* major-general (*obs.*). — *feld* — *zeug* — *meister*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance, commander-in-chief, generalissimo (*Aust.*). — *fiskal*, *m.* attorney or solicitor-general. — *gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general. — *intendant*, *m.* storekeeper-general, chief of the commissariat (*Mil.*); general manager (*Theat.*). — *kasse*, *f.* treasury. — *kommando*, *n.* command in chief, office of the commanding-general. — *konful*, *m.* consul-general. — *leutnant*, *m.* lieutenant-general. — *major*, *m.* major-general. — *marisch*, *m.* general (*beat of the drum*); *den —marisch schlagen*, to beat the general, to beat to arms. — *nenner*, *m.* common denominator; *Brüche unter den —nenner bringen*, to reduce fractions to a common denominator. — *oberst*, *m.* colonel-general. — *vächter*, *m.* farmer-general (of taxes, *obs.*). — *pardon*, *m.* general amnesty. — *plan*, *m.* principal plan. — *post* — *direktor*, *m.* postmaster-general. — *probe*, *f.* dress-rehearsal; final rehearsal. — *profok*, *m.* provost-marshal. — *quartier* — *meister*, *m.* head of the general staff (*obs.*). — *quittung*, *f.* receipt in full. — *staaten*, *pl.* States-General (of Holland). — *staats* — *anwalt*, *m.* advocate-general. — *stab*, *m.* staff (*Mil.*: each army corps in Germany has its own — *stab*); *der große —stab*, the Great General Staff (*consisting only of military men*). — *stäbler*, *m.* staff-officer. — *stabs* — *arzt*, *m.* surgeon-general, director-general of the army medical department. — *stabs* — *karte*, *f.* topographical map, ordnance map. — *stabs* — *offizier*, *m.* staff-officer. — *stabs* — *reise*, *f.* (annual) journey of the chief of the Great General Staff with the staff officers for the study of tactical and strategic problems. — *statthalter*, *m.* Stadtholder-General (of the United Netherlands). — *stelle*, *f.* generalship. — *superintendent*, *m.* superintendent-general (of the clergy; highest clergyman in some states). — *synode*, *f.* general synod or convention. — *umwandler*, *m.* general commutator. — *versammlung*, *f.* general meeting or assembly. — *bisat*, *m.* vicar-general; chancellor of a diocese (*Rom. Cath.*). — *vollmacht*, *f.* general power of attorney. — *zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; controller of the navy.

**Generatio**, *n.* *f.* generation; procreation. — *ere*, *adj.* general; universal. — *erisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* generic. — *erös*, *adj.* generous, liberal; ready to give; noble-minded. — *erisch*, *adj.* genetical. — *ita* — *lien*, *pl.* genital organs.

**Genitiv**, *m.* (—*§*, *pl.* —*e*) genitive case.

**Genus**, *n.* (—*§*, *pl.* —*era*) genus; gender.

**Genetiv** — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well; to be getting on well, to be mending; to recover; *eines Kindes —en*, to be delivered of a child. — *ender*, *m.* — *ende*, *f.* convalescent. — *ung*, *f.* recovery; convalescence; *auf dem Wege der —ung*, in a fair way of recovery.

**Genetiv**, (*obs. & poet.*) *imperf.* of *genetiv*; **Genetiv**, (*obs. & poet.*) 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. indic.* of *genetiv*.

**Genit**, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) back of the neck, nape, neck; *zum — gehörig*, cervical; *fiß* (*dat.*) *das — brechen*, to break one's neck. *Comp.* — *drüse*, *f.* cervical gland. — *sang*, *m.* stab in the neck. — *fänger*, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. — *frampf*, *m.* cerebro-spinal fever (*Anat.*). — *schmerz*, *m.* pain in the nape of the neck, crick in the neck.

**Genial**, *adj. & adv.* highly gifted, ingenious, gifted with genius. — *isch* (*obs.*) = *genial*. — *ität*, *f.* (—*itäten*) powers or gifts of a genius; geniality; originality.

**Genie**, *n.* (—*§*) genius, talent, capacity; man of genius; engineering; engineer corps. *Comp.* — *korps*, *n.* Royal engineers. — *treich*, *m.*

stroke of genius; ingenious trick. —**wesen**, *n.* military engineering.

**Genie'ren**, *v. a.* to embarrass, trouble, to be in one's way, make uneasy, inconvenience; to bore; **sich** —, to feel awkward; — **Sie sich nicht**, don't disturb yourself; make yourself at home; **geniert Sie mein Rauchen**, do you mind my smoking?

**Genieß'bar**, *adj. & adv.* eatable, edible; palatable, relishable; enjoyable; **er ist heute gar nicht** —, he is unbearable to-day, he is very cross (or dull) to-day. —**feit**, *f.* quality of being fit for food, relishable or enjoyable.

**Genie'ßen**, *ir. v. a.* (*n.* (*aux. h.*) *with acc.*; *obs. & poet. with gen.*), to eat or drink; use as food; to enjoy; to have the pleasure, benefit or use of; to catch the scent (*of dogs*); **dieser Wein ist nicht zu** —, this wine is not drinkable; — **Sie doch ein wenig davon**, pray, taste a little of it; **etwas** —, to take some food, some refreshments; **das Abendmahl** —, to partake of the Lord's supper; **er hat das Seinige or sein Gutes genossen**, he has had his day, has had his share of the good things of life; **laß mich der neuen Freiheit** —, let me enjoy my new freedom (*poet.*); **nicht zu** —, detestable; **einem etwas für genossen hingehen lassen**, to let one off, to excuse a p. doing a th.; to let one go unpunished for a th.; **etwas für genossen annehmen**, to do without a th., not to insist on getting a thing.

<sup>1</sup>**Genie'ste**, *n.* (—s) fragments of twigs, straws; nidification; nest; eggs, young birds.

<sup>2</sup>**Genie'ste**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) broom.

**Gen'ius**, *m.* (man of) genius (*pl. Genie's*, men of genius); guardian angel (*pl. Gen'ien*, geni); — **einer Sprache**, genius of a language; **dem** — **einer Sprache entsprechend**, idiomatic.

**Geno'mmen**, *p. p.* of **nehmen**.

**Genör'gel**, *n.* (—s) continual grumbling, nagging.

**Geno'si** — **c.** **Geno'sb**, *m.* (—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) comrade, companion, colleague; partner; chum; mate; confederate; accomplice. —**enschaft**, *f.* company, fellowship, association; partnership; confederacy; **wirtschaftliche** —**enschaften**, industrial and provident societies, co-operative societies. *Comp.* —**enschafts-gesetz**, *n.* law relating to societies. —**enschafts-tag**, *m.* day of meeting of co-operative societies. —**same**, *f.* district, village community.

**Geno'sb**, **Geno'sse**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of genießen*.

**Gen're**, *m. & n.* style, kind, genre. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* genre picture. —**malers**, *m.* painter of scenes from every-day life.

**Gen'tia'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gentian, bitter-wort.

**Genü'g**, **Genü'ng** (*obs. & poet.* = **genug**), *indecl. adj.* (*with gen.*) & *adv.* enough, sufficient, sufficiently; **es ist über und über** —, there is enough and to spare; — **zu leben haben**, to have a competency; — **der Thränen!** no more crying! have done with crying! **Glücks** —, plenty of happiness; — **des Streites**, a truce to quarreling! — **davon!** let us have no more of this! **er ist Mannes** —, he is man enough; (*but usually now with nomin.*) **ich bin nicht Kenner**, **Künftler**, — **um zu**, I am not a sufficiently good judge, not enough of an artist to; **einem** — **thun**, to satisfy one, give one satisfaction; **es ist an einem** —, one will do; — **mein Kind!** very well, my dear! — **sam**, *adj. & adv.* enough; sufficient. —**samkeit**, *f.* sufficiency. *Comp.* —**thuend**, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfying, satisfactory; atoning. —**thu-nug**, *f.* satisfaction, compensation; amends; atonement; **sich** (*dat.*) **selbst** —**thuung** **verschaffen**, to right oneself, do oneself justice, to take the law into one's own hands; **einem**

— **geben**, to give s.o. satisfaction, to make amends; to fight a duel; to apologize.

**Genü'g** — **c.**, *f. & n.* sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; discharge (*of a duty*); **volle** — **c.**, full satisfaction; **zur** — **e.** enough, sufficiently; **an allem habe ich kein** — **e** (*or* — **e**), all that does not satisfy me; **um Zinsen** — **e zu thun** (*or zu leisten*), to satisfy you. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* easily satisfied; contented; moderate; frugal. —**samkeit**, *f.* moderation; contentedness.

**Genü'g** — **en**, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to be enough, to suffice; (*with dat.*) to satisfy; **einem Wechsel** — **en**, to meet a bill; **sich** (*dat.*) — **en lassen** (*an*), to be satisfied with; **laß es dir** — **en**, **daß**, be content that; **daß** — **e**, that will do. **II.** — **en**, *subst. n.* satisfaction; competency; sufficiency; **seiner Schuldigkeit ein** — **en leisten**, to acquit o.s. of a duty. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sufficient; satisfying; satisfactory; fair, fairly well.

**Genü'ng**, *adv.* (*instead of genug*, the correct and usual, often rhyming with **jung**, is *obs.* and especially occurs in poetry) enough.

**Genü'ssel**, *n.* brood; **Schlange** —, brood of vipers.

**Genü'ss**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* **Genü'sse**) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit; use; usufruct; taking (*of food*, etc.); partaking (*of the communion*); **lebenslänglicher** —, life interest. *Comp.* —**meuch**, *m.* man of pleasure. —**mittel**, *n.* (*usually pl.*) luxury; **Nahrungs-** — **und mittel**, necessities and luxuries. —**reich**, *adj.* enjoyable. —**sucht**, *f.* inordinate desire for enjoyment, epicureanism, sensuality. —**süchtig**, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, epicurean.

**Geo** — **unaccounted**, (*in comp.*) —**dänie**, *f.* geodesy, surveying. —**gnos'tisch**, *adj. & adv.* relating to geognosy, geological. —**gra'bb**, *m.* (—**graphen**, *pl.* —**graphen**), geographer. —**gra'phisch**, *adj. & adv.* geographical. —**log**, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) geologist. —**lo'gisch**, *adj. & adv.* geological. —**me'ter**, *m.* (—**meter**, *pl.* —**meter**) geometrician. —**metrie**, *f.* geometry; Euclid. —**me'trisch**, *adj. & adv.* geometrical.

**Geö'brt**, **Geö'brt**, *adj.* with ears; auriculate (*Bot.*).

**Geor'gel**, *n.* (—s) continual organ playing.

**Georg'ine**, *f.* (*pl.* —inen) dahlia. *Comp.* —**en-planet**, —**s-ster**, *m.* Uranus, Georgium Sidus.

**Gevaa'rt**, *adj.* conjugate, germinate (*Bot.*).

**Gevä'd**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) baggage, luggage; **sein** — **bestellen lassen**, to have one's baggage labeled; **einem ins** — **fallen**, to surprise a man, to come upon him unawares; **sein** — **einschreiben lassen**, to have one's baggage registered, to book one's luggage (*Eng.*). *Comp.* —**annahme**, —**ausnahme**, *f.* cloak-room (for all small baggage). —**aufgabe**, *f.* baggage office. —**ausgabe**, *f.* cloak-room; baggage (*delivery*) office. —**bestellbezettel**, *m.* label. —**drofsche**, *f.* cab (*with rails on the top*) for baggage, baggage cab. —**expedition**, *f.* baggage office. —**netz**, *n.* baggage rack. —**schein**, *m.* baggage ticket; receipt (*for baggage registered for abroad*). —**träger**, *m.* (railway) porter. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage car.

**Ge'pard**, *m.* (—**fäse**, *f.*) Indian leopard.

**Ge'pfe'fert**, *p. p.* of **pfleifen**.

**Ge'pfe'fe**, *n.* (—s) continual whistling, piping.

**Ge'pfe'ffen**, *p. p.* of **pfleifen**.

**Ge'pflo'gen**, *p. p.* of **pflegen**. —**heit**, *f.* custom, habit.

**Ge'pfro'pft**, *p. p.* of **pfropfen**; — **voll** (*von*), crammed full of, filled to the last place.

**Ge'pfu'ld(e)**, *n.* (—s) bungling work.

**Ge'pfu'sel**, *n.* (—s) daubing, daub.

**Ge'plä'te**, *n.* (—s) drudgery, misery.



**Geplänkel**, *n.* (—s) skirmishing (*Mil.*).  
**Geplap/fer**, *n.* (—s) continual babbling, chatter.  
**Geplärr**, *n.* (—e)s monotonous singing or reciting.  
**Geplät/cher**, *n.* (—s) splashing, downpour.  
**Geplän/der**, *n.* (—s) small talk; chat; babbling.  
**Gepo/che**, *n.* (—s) knocking; beating; bravado.  
**Gepol/ter**, *n.* (—s) rumbling noise, din.  
**Geprä/ge**, *n.* (—s) stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character; einer *S.* (*dat.*) ihr — aufdrücken, to put a stamp on a thing, to give a th. its (*peculiar*) character.  
**Geprah/le**, *n.* (—s) bragging.  
**Geprän/ge**, *n.* (—s) pageantry, pomp, ostentatious display.  
**Gepraf/fel**, *n.* (—s) crackling; clatter.  
**Gepreif/t**, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *preifen*.  
**Geprie/en**, *p.p.* of *preifen*.  
**Gequa/fel**, *n.* (—s) idle, foolish talk (*coll.*).  
**Gequa/fel**, *n.* (—s) silly talk, twaddle (*coll.*).  
**Gequa/fel(e)**, *n.* (—e)s empty twaddle (*coll.*).  
**Gequol/en**, *p.p.* of *quellen*.  
**Ger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spear; javelin. *Comp.* —werfen, *n.* hurling of the spear (*part* of German gymnastics).  
**Ge(r)ad** — *e*, *I. adj.* straight, direct; erect; upright; straightforward, honest; even; —er *Lichtstrahl*, direct ray of light; —er *Gang*, erect gait; —e *Linie*, straight line; —er *Mann*, plain man, upright man; —e *Zahl*, even number; —e oder un —e, odd or even; —er *Takt*, binary measure (*Mus.*); fünf —e sein lassen, not to be too punctilious, to stretch a point in favor; der —e *Weg* ist der beste, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); —es wege, straightway, directly, at once; seine —en *Glieder haben*, to have one's shape and features, to have no deformity. *II. adv.* see — *I.* quite; just; sie stehen einander —e gegenüber, they are diametrically opposed; —e heraus, frankly, bluntly; sagen wir es —e heraus! let us speak plainly! nach —e, by degrees, ultimately; ich war —e dort, I happened to be there; er kam —e als ich fortging, he came just as I was going away; ich bin —e dabei den Brief fertig zu schreiben, I am just about to finish the letter; —e das (das —e) *Gegenteil*, the very opposite, quite the contrary; er ist nicht —e mein Freund, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; diese *Stelle* war ihm —e recht, this place was the very thing for him; —e recht, just right, in the nick of time; da *schr*ie er —e recht, at that he cried more than ever; —e darum weil, just for that very reason; nun —e, now especially, now more than ever; nun —e nicht, now certainly not! (*coll.*); —e so viel wie, just as much as; —e so . . . wie, just as if . . . *III. —e*, *f.* straightness; straight line; in die —e bringen, to straighten. —heit, *f.* straightness; uprightness (*of character*); evenness (*of a number*); rectitude. *Comp.* —e *auf/s*, *adv.* straight on or ahead, right ahead. —bohrer, *m.* auger. —führung, *f.* slide-bar, slide; guides. —fährungsstangen, *pl.* guide bars, motion bars. —(e)s *halter*, *m.* orthopaedic apparatus; apparatus for keeping the head straight (*Phot.*). —e *hin*, *adv.* straight in, rashly, inconsiderately; unceremoniously. —läufig, *adj.* having a straight course, direct; orthotropone. —linig, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilinear. —sinn, *m.* upright disposition, integrity, straightforwardness, honesty. —sinnig, *adj.* straightforward, upright, honest. —(e)s *stehend*, *adj.* perpendicular. —(e)s *we/g*, *adv.* plainly, frankly, freely. —(e)s *zu*, *adv.* straight on; directly; point blank, flatly; candidly; actually; daß *ist* —e *zu* *Wahn*sinn, that is sheer madness; mit einem —e *zu* sein, to deal plainly with a person.

**Geräms**, *n.* (—(f)eä, *pl.* —(f)e) kind of frame bowerlike inclosure (*dial.*).  
**Geraunt**, *p.p.* of *rennen*.  
**Geraut**, *n.* (—s) fury, raging.  
**Gerauf/el**, *n.* (—s) clatter, clanking, clash.  
**Geraute** — *n.* *I. ir.v.m.* (*aux. f.*) to get, fall or come into, to or upon; to hit (*upon*); to turn out (*well*); to prove; to prosper, succeed, thrive; in *Zorn*, in *Entzücken* — *n.*, to fly into a passion, to go into raptures; in *Unruhe* — *n.*, to become alarmed; in schlechte *Gesellschaft* — *n.*, to get into bad company, to fall in with bad people; in *Armut*, an den *Bettelstab* — *n.*, to come to poverty, to beggary; in *Vergessenheit* — *n.*, to fall into oblivion; in *Brand* — *n.*, to catch fire; an den *Unrechten* — *n.*, to catch a Tartar; an den rechten *Mann* — *n.*, to fall in with the right person, to fall into good hands; unter *Räuber* — *n.*, to fall in with robbers; einander in die *Haare*, an einander — *n.*, to fall out; to come to blows; an eine falsche *Adresse* — *n.*, to be delivered at the wrong house or to the wrong person; aus der *Bahn* — *n.*, to go off the line or path; ich bin auf den *Gedanken* — *n.*, I hit upon the idea, the thought, or it, struck me; auf den *Sand* — *n.*, to run aground; ins *Stoßen* — *n.*, to come to a standstill; in große *Gefahr* — *n.*, to (come to) run a great risk; daß *Schiff* geriet durch den *Sturm* nach . . ., the ship was cast by the storm on the coast of . . .; Alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; die *Torte* ist vorzüglich geraten, the tart is a great success; es — oder verderbe, hit or miss; wohl —ne *Kinder*, well brought-up, well bred children. *II. —n*, *p.p.* & *adj.* successful; advisable; nicht — *n.*, failed, unsuccessful; daß — *n*ite wäre, the best course would be. *Comp.* —wohl, *n.* (sometimes misspell geradewohl) hazard, chance; auf/s —wohl, at random, in a happy-go-lucky manner.  
**Gerät**, *n.* (—eä, *pl.* —e) implements, tools; utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; household stuff. —schaft, *f.* (*us. in the pl.*) see *Gerät*. *Comp.* —samm-er, *f.* lumber-room. —sätzen, *m.*, —schafts-*kasten*, *m.* tool-box; implement-box (*of sewing-machines*). —turnen, *n.*, —übungen, *pl.* gymnastic exercises with poles, etc., or on cross-bar, double-bar, etc.  
**Gerät/t**, *Gerät/t*, 2 and 3 *p. pres. ind.* of *geraten*.  
**Gerauf**, *n.* (—s) coming to blows, scuffle.  
**Geraum**, *adj.* & *adv.* roomy, spacious, ample; —e *Zeit*, long time; vor —er *Zeit*, long ago.  
**Geraum** — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* roomy, spacious. —igkeit, *f.* roominess, spaciousness. —te (—teä), —de (—deä), *n.* clearing in a wood, fresh land.  
**Geraune**, *n.* (—s) whisperings.  
**Gerausch**, *n.* (—eä, *pl.* —e) noise; bustle, stir. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* consonant. —los, *adj.* noiseless. —voll, *adj.* noisy.  
**Geraus/er**, *n.* (—s) clearing of the throat.  
**Gerb** — *en*, *v.a.* to tan, dress; weiß — *en*, to taw; to refine (*steel*, etc.); to polish; to thrash; to vomit (*sl.*). — *cr*, *m.* (—crä, *pl.* —cr) tanner. —erei, *f.* tannery, tan-yard; tanner's trade. *Comp.* —c=brühe, *f.* dyeing-liquor. —erei=abfälle, *pl.* tanneries. —er=grube, *f.* tannery. —er=hof, *m.* tannery. —er=lohe, *f.* tanner's spent bark. —er=messer, *n.* fleshing knife. —(e)s=stoff, *m.* tannine, tannic acid. —säure, *f.* tannic acid. —stahl, *m.* hammered or refined steel.  
**Gere/dt**, *adj.* & *adv.* just, righteous; upright; lawful, just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; die — *en*, the just; der — *e*, the Allrighteous; der — *e* erbarnt sich seines Viehes, a righteous

man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Sätteln —, fit for anything; einem — werden, to do justice to, to compensate one; einer Sache — werden, to do justice to, to take into account. —**igfeit**, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, license; (einem, einer Sache) —**igfeit** widerfahren lassen, to do justice to; die —**igfeit**, Justice; eine alte —**igfeit**, an old privilege, claim. —**iam**, *adj.* & *adv.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —**ame**, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —**igfeits** = **pflage**, *f.* administration of justice. —**ma** = **chung**, *f.* justification.

**Gere**(e)d, *adj.* & *int.* ready, all clear (*Naut.*).

**Gere**de, *n.* (—**s**) talk, report; rumor; ins — kommen, to get talked about; ins — bringen, to cause to be talked about; to gossip about; to slander; es geht das —, the rumor is.

**Gere**den, *v.a.* to promise (*obs.*).

**Gere**den, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to bring out, cause, contribute to; to turn out, redound to, conduce to; dies gerichte ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gerichte ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honor.

**Gere**me, *n.* (—**s**) making of (bad) verses.

**Gere**zt, *p.p.* of reizen, & *adj.* irritated; vexed. —**heit**, *f.* irritation.

**Gere**ne, *n.* (—**s**) running to and fro.

**Gere**nen, *v.a. imp.* to cause repentance; es gereut mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (soll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; sich (*acc.*) etwas — lassen, to regret something; diese That wird mich niemals —, I shall never repent of this deed; er läßt sich keine Mühe —, he grudges or spares no trouble.

**Gere**gel, *m.* (—**s**) groove, notch, croze. —**n**, *v.a.* to groove, croze (*staves of a cask*).

**Gere**cht, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dish, course; heute Mittag gab es drei —**e**, to-day we had three dishes for lunch; das jüngste —, the last judgment, doomsday; vor —, in(to) court; vor — fordern, to summon; vor — stellen, to arraign; — halten, zu — sitzen, to sit in judgment on, to try; einen beim — verklagen, to prosecute a person; mit einem ins — gehen, to enter into judgment with one. —**lich**, *I. adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —**liche** Medizin, forensic medicine; —**liche** Schritte, legal measures; —**liche** Tierarzneikunde, veterinary jurisprudence. II. *adv.* judicially; in legal form; einen —**lich** belangen, to sue a p. at law, go to law with s.o. —**lich**keit, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —**s** = **barkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp.* —**s** = **affen**, *pl.* records.

—**s** = **aktuar**, *m.* clerk of the court. —**amt**, *n.* court of justice. —**s** = **amtmann**, *m.* president of a court of justice. —**s** = **bank**, *f.* tribunal. —**s** = **beamte(r)**, *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —**s** = **befehl**, *m.* writ. —**s** = **beisitzer**, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —**beleid**, *m.* sentence. —**s** = **bezirk**, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —**s** = **buch**, *n.* register. —**s** = **diener**, *m.* beadle; usher of the court; summoner. —**direktor**, *m.* president of a court of justice. —**s** = **folge**, *f.* posse comitatus. —**s** = **gang**, *m.* legal procedure. —**s** = **gebühren**, —**s** = **gefälle**, *pl.* court-fees, law-charges. —**s** = **halter**, *m.* judiciary. —**s** = **handel**, *m.* law-suit. —**s** = **hof**, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —**s** = **hörigkeit**, *f.* competence of a court. —**s** = **kanzlei**, *f.* record-office. —**s** = **kosten**, *pl.* law expenses; einen zu den —**s** kosten verurtheilen, to condemn one to pay the costs. —**s** = **person**, *f.* magistrate, gentleman of the long robe, judge. —**s** = **pflage**, *f.* administration of justice. —**s** =

**platz**, *m.* see —**s** = **stätte**. —**s** = **vojaune**, *f.* last trumpet (*B.*). —**s** = **rat**, *m.* justice; counsellor. —**s** = **schöppe**, *m.* assistant judge. —**s** = **schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the court. —**s** = **schulze**, *m.* magistrate. —**s** = **sprenkel**, *m.* jurisdiction. —**s** = **stadt**, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —**s** = **stätt**, —**s** = **stätte**, *f.* session-house, court; place of execution. —**s** = **stube**, *f.* court-room. —**s** = **stuhl**, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —**s** = **tag**, *m.* court-day. —**s** = **unterthan**, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —**s** = **verbesserung**, *f.* law-reform. —**s** = **verfahren**, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —**s** = **verhandlungen**, *pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —**s** = **verwalter**, —**s** = **verwelter**, *m.* administrator of justice, judiciary. —**s** = **verwaltung**, —**s** = **verweisung**, *f.* administration of justice. —**s** = **vogt**, *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —**s** = **wegen**, *adv.*; von —**s** = **wegen**, on account of the law, by warrant. —**s** = **zimmer**, *n.* justice-room. —**s** = **zwang**, *m.* jurisdiction.

**Gerie**ben, *p.p.* of reiben, & *adj.* cunning, sly.

**Gerie**fel, *n.* (—**s**) rippling, purling.

**Gerie**t, **Gerie**te, *imperf. indic. & subj. of geraten*.

**Geri**ng, *adj. & adv.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —**er** Preis, low price; mein —**es** Verdienst, my humble merit; er giebt es nicht —**er**, he does not sell it for less; —**er** machen, to lessen, diminish; (etwas) —**schäken**, **halten**, **achten**, to esteem lightly, disregard, despise; nicht im —**sten**, not in the least; nicht das —**ste**, not the least bit, nothing at all; —**e** Kenntnisse, limited knowledge, poor information; —**e** Rost, poor fare; mit —**en** Ausnahmen, with but few exceptions; wir kamen in nicht —**e** Verlegenheit, we were not a little embarrassed; —**er** Wein, inferior, bad wine; —**e** Leute, people in humble circumstances; ein —**es**, a trifle, nearly, almost; sich (*dat.*) nichts —**es** einbilden, to think no little of oneself; die —**en** wie die Großen, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; ich bin nicht —**er** als er, I am as good as he; nicht —**eres** als . . ., nothing short of . . .; ein —**erer**, an inferior person. —**heit**, *f.* smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —**achtung**, *f.* disregard; contempt, disdain. —**fügig**, *adj.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —**fügigkeit**, *f.* insignificance; paltriness; trifle. —**haltig**, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —**haltung**, see —**achtung**. —**schäktig**, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —**schätzung**, *f.* see —**achtung**; mit —**schätzung** behandeln, to treat with contempt.

**Geri**nn = **bar**, *adj.* coagulable. —**e**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race; channel. *Comp.* —**haue**, *f.* gutter-hook.

**Geri**n = **en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) to curdle; to coagulate; to congeal; to clot. —**fel**, *n.* coagulated matter. —**t**, *adj.* channeled (*Bot.*). —**ung**, *f.* coagulation.

**Geri**pe, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) skeleton; framework.

**Geri**pt, *p.p.* of rippen, *adj.* ribbed; groined; fluted; —**es** Papier, laid paper.

**Geri**ten, *p.p.* of reizen; *adj.* sly, cunning (*coll.*).

**Geri**ten, *p.p.* of reiten.

**German** = **is** = **uns**, *m.* (*pl.* —**is**men) Germanism, German idiom. —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**en, *pl.* —**isten**) student or teacher of German and Germanic philology; student or teacher of old

German law. —*ist/tit*, *f.* German and Germanic philology. —*ist/tisch*, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (the older term Teutonic should not be used); —*ist/tische Studien*, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —*ist/ten=schübe*, *f.* convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —*ist/ten=verein*, *m.* association of students of German and Germanic philology.

**Ger'n(e)**, *adv.* (*comp.* lieber; *gerner* is obs. & dial.; *sup.* am liebsten) with pleasure, willingly, readily; *fain*; often (*dial.*); nicht —, reluctantly; etwas — haben, to like a thing; ein Mädchen — haben, to be fond of a girl; ja habe ich es —, that is what I like; er hört sich — reden, he likes to hear himself talk; herzlich —, von Herzen —, with all my (one's) heart; er tanzt, spielt, reitet —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; ich esse es —, I like it (to eat); er ist überall — gesehen, he is everywhere welcome; ich würde es sehr — sehen, wenn Sie . . ., I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you . . .; ich möchte — wissen, ob . . ., I should like to know if . . .; das ist — möglich, that is quite possible, very likely; das glaube ich —, that I can readily believe; es ist — geschehen, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; er sagte —, (*dial.*) he often said, he used to say; Lessing warf die persönliche Würde — weg, Lessing was apt to throw away his personal dignity, L. easily or often threw away his p. d.; dieses Holz verkauft —, this wood is apt to rot (*dial.*); dafür kaufst du gut und — fünf Mark geben, you need not fear to give five marks for it, it is well worth five marks; die meisten Leute trinken lieber roten Wein als weißen, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —*e=groß*, *m.* would-be-great. —*gele=ben*, *adj.* welcome. —*mit*, *m.* would-be-wit.

**Gerö'hel**, *n.* (—s) rattling in the throat.

**Gerö'hchen**, *p.p. of (1) rächen*; (2) rächen (*usually poetic*).

**Gerö'rich(t)**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) reeds; reedy place.

**Geröl'l(e)**, *n.* (—(e)s) continual rumbling, rolling.

**Geröl'l(e)**, *n.* (—(e)s) rubble, boulders, scree; mass of water-worn material.

**Gerön'nen**, *p.p. of (1) rinnen*; (2) gerinnen.

**Gerö'tet(e)s**, *n.* what has been grilled; broil.

**Ger'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) barley. —*n*, *adj.* (of) barley.

*Comp.* —*n=ader*, *m.* field of barley. —*n=brot*, *n.* barley-bread, barley-loaf. —*n=brühe*, *f.* barley-water, barley-broth. —*n=grauben*, *pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley; (*feine*) pearl barley. —*n=grübe*, *f.* pearl barley. —*n=lorn*, *n.* barley-corn; sty (*in the eye*). —*n=mehl=brei*, *m.* barley-flour gruel. —*n=milch*, *f.* orgeat. —*n=saft*, *m.*; *der edle=saft*, beer (students' sl.). —*n=sälcim*, *m.* (barley) gruel. —*n=trant*, *m.*. —*n=wasser*, *n.* barley water. —*n=zuder*, *m.* barley-sugar.

**Ger'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rood).

**Ger'n(ch)**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ger'n'che) smell, sense of smell; odor; scent; savor; reputation; im —e der Heiligkeit, in the odor of sanctity.

*Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odorless; not scented. —*losma=chung*, *f.* deodorizing; disinfecting. —*s=nerb*, *m.* olfactory nerve. —*s=sinn*, *m.* sense of smell. —*s=werkzeug*, *m.* organ of smell.

**Ger'n'cht**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) rumor, report; Fame; es geht das —, it is rumored, reported; das — ist im Umlauf, the report is afloat; es ist ein bloßes —, it is a mere rumor. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to report. *Comp.* (—s)=

weise, *adv.* see —lich; —(s)-weise verlautet, the story goes.

**Ger'n'fe**, *n.* (—s) repeated calling, continual shouts.

**Ger'n'hen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to condescend, to deign, to be pleased; Eure Majestät wollen allergnädigst —, may it please your Majesty;

Seine Majestät haben geruht, his Majesty has been pleased, has signified his pleasure.

**Ger'n'hig**, *adj.* perfectly calm (*poet.*).

**Gerun'vel**, *n.* (—s) continual rumbling, rattling.

**Gerun'vel**, *n.* (—s) lumber, rubbish. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* lumber room.

**Gerun'd=tum**, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —ien or —ia) gerund. —*i=visch*, *adj.* gerundial.

**Gerun'gen**, *p.p. of ringen*.

**Gerun'jel**, *n.* (—s) wrinkles (*coll.*); constant frowning.

**Gerü't**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scaffold(ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; das — abreißen, to take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* room for tools. —*hinstler*, *m.* machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*). —*stange*, *f.* scaffolding-pole.

**Gerü'tel**, *n.* (—s) continual shaking or jolting.

**Ges**, *n.* G-flat.

**Gesä'g=e**, *n.* (—s) continual sawing. —*t*, *adj.* serrate.

**Ges'agt**, *p.p. of sagen*; —, *gethan*, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

**Ges'al'bader**, *n.* (—s) balderdash, silly talk.

**Ges'al'zen**, *p.p. of salzen*, *adj.* exorbitant (*price*) (*coll.*).

**Gesä'me**, *n.* (—s) seeds.

**Gesä'mt**, (*older spelling: Gesä'mmt*), *adj.* & *adv.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common;

total, collective; der —e Adel, the whole body of the nobility; das —e Volk, the whole nation, all the people; alle ins —, collectively, one and all. —*e(s)*, *n.* the whole, the (sum) total. —*heit*, *f.* totality; the whole; all; in der —heit genommen, taken collectively. —*schaft*, *f.* corporate body; see —*heit*. *Comp.* —*aben=teuer*, *n.* collection of romantic stories (*rare*); book of mediæval fiction. —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition of the complete works (of an author). —*bezeichnung*, *f.* joint investiture. —*beitrag*, *m.* sum-total. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* collective consciousness. —*erbe*, *m.*, —*erbin*, *f.* sole heir, heiress. —*ertrag*, *m.* entire proceeds, total produce. —*forderung*, *f.* total charges or claim. —*gebrauch*, *m.* exclusive use. —*le=ben*, *n.* life held by several men in common (obs.). —*macht*, *f.* joint forces; whole power. —*masse*, *f.* total estate (*Comm.*). —*ministerium*, *n.* body of ministers, the whole cabinet. —*regierung*, *f.* central power; joint government. —*staat*, *m.* united state or country; der deutsche —staat, United Germany. —*tonnengehalt*, *m.* total tonnage. —*übersicht*, *f.* general survey. —*wille(n)*, *m.* collective will, joint desire. —*wohl*, *n.* public or common weal. —*zahl*, *f.* total number, sum total.

**Gesä'ndt**, *p.p. of senden*. —*e(r)*, *m.* one who has been sent, messenger, envoy; ambassador;

der päpstliche —e, the nuncio; er ist ein —er, aber kein gesandter, he is an ambassador, but not a skillful one. —*in*, *f.* ambassador's wife, ambassadress. —*schaft*, *f.* embassy, legation. —*schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; —*schaftlicher Auftrag*, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* —*schafts=hotel*, *n.* embassy, legation. —*schafts=personal*, *n.* members of an embassy, legation. —*schafts=posten*, *m.* ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. —*schafts=wesen*, *n.* diplomacy. —*sekretär*, *m.* secretary to an embassy.

**Gesä'ng**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gesä'nge) singing; lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; warbling (of birds); Lob—, hymn, psalm; dieses Wu=



**fistel** hat keinen —, there is no melody in this piece of music; **zweistimmiger** —, duet; **mehrstimmiger** —, part-song, glee. *Comp.* — **buch**, *n.* book of songs; hymn-book. — **lehrer**, *m.* singing master. — **stimme**, *f.* voice-part. — **stunde**, *f.* singing lesson. — **verein**, *m.* choral union, glee club, choral society, philharmonic society. — **weise**, *I. f.* melody, tune. *II. adv.* in the manner of a song.

**Gefäß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) seat; bottom; breech. **Gefäß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Gefäß**) set, nest; couplet.

**Gefäß**, **Geße**, *n.* stanza (*obs. meter*).

**Gefäuße**, **Gefäuße**, *n.* (*poet.*) (—*s*) carousing, hard drinking.

**Gefäußt**, *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

**Gefäuße**, *n.* (—*s*) rushing, whistling; buzzing.

**Gefäuße**, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, gentle rustling.

**Gefäß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; **engros** —, wholesale business; **Detail** —, retail business; **ein solides** —, a substantial house; **ein** — **anfangen**, **aufgeben**, to begin, to give up business; **gute** — **e machen**, to do well in a business, to prosper; **ein natürliches** — **verrichten**, to relieve o.s., to go somewhere (*coll.*); **große** — **e machen**, to do extensive business; **in** — **en stehen mit**, to be connected in business with; **welches** — **betreiben Sie?** what is your trade or occupation? what line of business are you in? **sich** (*dat.*) **ein** — **daraus machen**, to make it one's business; **erst das** — **und dann das Vergnügen**, business before pleasure (*prov.*). — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* busy, active; industrious; energetic; zealous; officious. — **igkeit**, *f.* activity; zeal; industry, officiousness. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* relating to business, commercial, business-like; on business. *Comp.* — **s** **andere** **art**, *f.* business-card. — **s** **anteil**, *m.* share in a business. — **s** **fach**, *n.* line of business. — **auftrag**, *m.* commission. — **s** **fertig**, *adj.* smart in business. — **s** **frei**, *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed. — **s** **freund**, *m.* connection, (commercial) correspondent; customer. — **s** **fürher**, *m.* manager. — **s** **gang**, *m.* daily routine of a business. — **s** **gegen**, *f.* business or commercial quarter of a town; the city (*London*). — **s** **geheimnis**, *n.* secret of the trade; secret of the firm, patent. — **s** **gehülfe**, *m.* clerk in an office; assistant. — **s** **geit**, *m.* turn for business. — **s** **genos**, *m.* partner. — **s** **haus**, *n.* commercial firm. — **s** **inhaber**, *m.* owner of a firm, principal. — **s** **kreis**, *m.* line of business; province; practice (*of doctors*). — **s** **lokal**, *n.* place of business; counting-house; office; shop; stores; warehouse. — **s** **lofigkeit**, *f.* inactivity; leisure; dullness of trade. — **s** **mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —*s*) **leute**, tradesmen, tradespeople) man of business, tradesman, trader. — **s** **mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* businesslike. — **s** **personal**, *n.* staff or employees of a house. — **s** **reisender**, *m.* commercial traveler. — **s** **schwung**, *m.* briskness of trade. — **s** **sprache**, *f.* commercial language, mercantile terms. — **s** **titel**, *m.* commercial style. — **s** **trille**, *f.* dullness of trade. — **s** **stube**, *f.* office. — **s** **stunden**, *pl.* business hours, office hours. — **s** **teilhaber**, *m.* partner; stiller — **steilhaber**, sleeping partner, silent partner. — **s** **träger**, *m.* representative, agent (*of a firm*); chargé d'affaires, (*diplomatic*) consul. — **s** **verbind** **ung**, *f.* business connection. — **s** **verhält** **nisse**, *pl.* condition of trade. — **s** **verfehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. — **s** **verlegung**, *f.* removal (*of a business*). — **s** **verwalter**, *m.* manager. — **s** **zeit**, *f.* office hours. — **s** **zim** **mer**, *n.* office. — **s** **zweig**, *m.* branch of business; **besonderer** — **zweig**, speciality.

**Geschaß**, (*obs. Geschaß*), **Geschäße**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of geschehen*.

**Geschäßer**, *n.* (—*s*) joking, dallying, playful-ness.

**Geschau**, *n.* (—*s*) swinging up and down, see-saw, rolling (*of a ship*), rocking (*of a cradle*).

**Gesche**, *adj.* piebald; variegated.

**Geschehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to pass; to happen; to happen to; to be done; **es ist ein Unglück** —, a misfortune, an accident, has happened; **es geschehe was da wolle**, whatever may happen; **es kann** —, daß, it may chance that; **es geschieht ihm recht**, it serves him right; **es geschieht ihm unrecht**, he is wronged; **das kann nicht ohne große Kosten** —, that cannot be executed without great expense; **es geschieht viel für die Armen**, a great deal is done for the poor, the poor are well cared for; **es geschieht mir ein Dienst damit**, it is doing me a kindness; **ich weiß nicht, wie mir geschieht**, I don't know what is wrong with me; **es ist so gut wie** —, it is as good as done; **es ist um ihn** —, he is undone, done for; it is all over with him, he is lost; **es geschehe!** be it so! **Dein Wille geschehe**, Thy will be done (*B.*). *II. p.p. & adj.*; — **e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern**, what is done cannot be undone; **nach** — **er Arbeit**, after one's work is finished; — **zu Hannover**, den 5 Januar, given at Hanover, the fifth of January. — **e** (*s*), *n.* what is done. *Comp.* — **lassen**, *n.* letting alone, letting things go, non-interference; conniving (*at things*).

**Geschehnis**, *n.* (—(*ff*)*es*, *pl.* —(*ff*)*e*) event.

**Gescheit**, (*sometimes* *spelt* **Gescheid**, also **Gescheidt**; *sometimes* also **Gescheint**), *adj.* shrewd, sensible, judicious, clever, wise; **ich kann nicht** — **daraus werden**, I do not comprehend it; **nicht recht** —, a little cracked, only half-witted; **du bist wohl nicht recht** —, you are, I suppose, not right in your mind; **sei doch** —! don't be a fool, be reasonable! **sei** — **und komm' mit uns**, be a good boy and come along with us; **daraus kann nichts** — **es werden**, nothing good can come of it. — **heit**, *f.* prudence, discretion; cleverness.

**Gescheit**, *n.* (—*s*) continual scolding.

**Geschen**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) present, gift, donation; **einem ein** — **machen mit**, to make one a present of. *Comp.* — **fuß**, *m.*; (*mit einem*) **auf dem** — **fuße stehen**, to be upon such terms as admits of the exchange of presents. — **geber**, *m.* donor or giver of presents. — **nehmer**, *m.* recipient of presents.

**Gescheit**, *see* **Gescheit**.

**Gescheit**, *obs. 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of geschehen*.

**Geschichtchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) anecdote.

**Geschicht**, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) history; story; event; affair, business, concern; **alte**, **mittlere**, **neuere** —*e*, ancient, medieval, modern history; **biblische** —*e*, Scripture (history); **Heiligen** —*en*, legends of saints; **eine schöne** —*e*! a nice affair, a pretty business; **eine schwierige** —*e*, a difficult task (*coll.*); **eine dumme** —*e*, a nuisance; **die ganze** —*e*, the whole concern; **das wäre eine schöne** —*e*! that would be a nice thing, indeed! **die alte** —*e*! the old story over again! **eine fatale** **or verfluchte** —*e*, a desperate business, a pretty mess (*coll.*); **mache doch keine** —*en*! don't make a fuss! (*coll.*). — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* historical, historically true; **er hat** — **lich denken gelernt**, he has learned to see things in the light of history. *Comp.* — **en** **buch**, *n.* story-book. — **s** **buch**, *n.* history-book. — **s** **erzählung**, *f.* historical narrative; statement of facts. — **s** **forcher**, *m.* historian. — **s** **forschung**, *f.* historical research. — **s** **frend**, *m.* lover of history. — **s** **gemälde**, *n.* historical painting. — **s** **mäßig**, *adj.* histo-

rical. —(s)—**schreiber**, *m.* historian. —**sz-wissenschaft**, *f.* science of history. —**sz-zug**, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

**Geschi/d**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; **dieser Huch hat kein —**, this coat is badly cut; **furz und did hat kein —**, short and big looks like a pig (*prov.*); **etwas ins — bringen**, to put s.th. to rights, to set a th. right. —**lichtheit**, *f.* skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —**t zu**, clever at, qualified for.

**Geschi/de**, *n.* (—**s**) continual sending on errands, coming and going of messengers.

**Geschie/be**, *n.* erratic blocks. —**blöde**, *pl.* boulders. —**formation**, *f.* unstratified deposit.

**Geschie/den**, *p.p.* of **scheiden**. —**heit**, *f.* state of separation.

**Geschie/bt**, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **geschehen**.

**Geschie/nen**, *p.p.* of **scheinen**.

**Geschi/l**, *n.* (—**s**) spot overgrown with weeds.

**Geschi/mv(e)**, *n.* (—**e**) (s) abusive language.

**Geschi/r**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (of horses); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; **die Pferde legen sich ins —**, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; **ins — gehen**, to exert o.s.; **aus dem — kommen**, to rest; to become embarrassed (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* cupboard. —**kammer**, *f.* harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —**meister**, *m.* one who has the charge of tools; officer in charge of the baggage (*Mil.*); boatswain (*Naut.*). —**schalle**, *f.* harness-buckle.

**Geschi/sien**, *p.p.* of **scheinen**.

**Geschiecht**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; **männliches —**, male sex; masculine gender (*Gram.*); **das schöne —**, the fair sex; **das sächsische —**, the neuter gender (*Gram.*); **die —er**, the two sexes; the old wealthy patrician families (of old German towns; *obs.*). —**lich**, *adj.* sexual, generic. *Comp.* —**er-funde**, *f.* genealogy. —**los**, *adj.* without sexual distinction, neuter. —**sz-adel**, *m.* hereditary nobility. —**sz-alter**, *n.* generation. —**sz-art**, *f.* genus, kind; generic character. —**sz-baum**, *m.* pedigree. —**sz-beschreiber**, *m.* genealogist. —**sz-folge**, *f.* generation. —**sz-glied**, *n.* one of a family or generation; *pl.* genitals (*Anat.*). —**sz-frankheit**, *f.* disease of the genital organs. —**sz-funde**, —**sz-lehre**, *f.* genealogy. —**sz-leben**, *n.* hereditary life. —**sz-linie**, *f.* lineage, pedigree. —**sz-lös**, *see* —**los**. —**sz-lust**, *f.* sexual enjoyment. —**sz-name**, *m.* family name, surname. —**sz-register**, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree. —**sz-reif**, *adj.* having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —**sz-reife**, *f.* puberty. —**sz-system**, *n.* Linnæan system. —**sz-tafel**, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent. —**sz-teile**, *pl.* sexual or genital organs, genitals, privates. —**sz-trieb**, *m.* sexual instinct. —**sz-unterschied**, *m.* difference of the sexes; difference of sex. —**sz-verbundung**, *f.* sexual intercourse. —**sz-wahl**, *f.* sexual selection. —**sz-wappen**, *n.* family arms. —**sz-wort**, *n.* generic word; article.

**Geschie/d—(e)**, *n.* (—**s**) licking, smacking, continual kissing.

**Geschie/v(e)**, *n.* (—**e**) (s), *pl.* —**(e)** dragging; trail; train; drag (*Sport.*); heavy luggage.

**Geschi/den**, *p.p.* of **schleichen**. *adj.* suitable, welcome (*coll.*); **das kommt mir gerade —**, that's the very thing I want (*coll.*).

**Geschi/sien**, *p.p.* of **schleichen**. *adj.* polished, polite. —**heit**, *f.* polish, refinement.

**Geschi/nge**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gluttony; pluck (of slaughtered beasts); festoon, garland.

**Geschi/sien**, *p.p.* of **schleichen**.

**Geschlof/en**, *p.p.* of **schließen** (*obs.*).

**Geschlof/en**, *p.p.* of **schließen**; —**e Kette**, endless chain; —**e Gesellschaft**, club, private party.

**Geschlu/dze**, *n.* (—**s**) continual sobbing.

**Geschlu/ngen**, *p.p.* of **schlingen**.

**Geschna/d**, *m.* (—**e** (s), *pl.* **Geschna/d(e)**) taste, flavor; savor; relish, fancy; good taste; **dies hat einen guten —**, this tastes good; —**an einer S. finden**, to relish or take a fancy to a thing; **über den — läßt sich nicht streiten**, there is no disputing about or accounting for tastes (*prov.*); **der — ist verschieden**, tastes differ (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —**losigkeit**, *f.* want of taste, bad taste; **das ist eine —losigkeit**, that is bad taste. —**sz-empfindung**, —**sz-funde**, —**sz-lehre**, *f.* aesthetics. —**sz-nerb**, *m.* gustative nerve. —**sz-sache**, *f.*; **das ist —sache**, that is a matter of taste. —**sz-sinn**, *m.* sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. —**voll**, *adj.* tasteful; having good taste, stylish, elegant. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to good taste, in bad taste, tasteless, inelegant.

**Geschna/ler**, *m.* (—**s**) pretender to taste.

**Geschnat/ze**, *n.* (—**s**) smacking, noisy kissing.

**Geschnau/te**, *n.* (—**s**) banqueting, feasting.

**Geschnid—e**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) anything wrought in metal; set of jewelry, jewels, trinkets. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —**igheit**, *f.* malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. *Comp.* —**e-händler**, *m.* jeweler. —**e-fächeln**, *n.* jewel-case.

**Geschni/b**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (of insects); vermin; rabble, dregs of society.

**Geschnet/ter**, *n.* (—**s**) braying, flourish (of trumpets); warbling (of a canary).

**Geschni/re**, *n.* (—**s**) smearing, greasing; scrawl(ing), daub(ing); adulteration (of wine).

**Geschnit/te**, *p.p.* of **schmieren**. *adj.* well-oiled, smooth; **das geht wie —**, that comes off very well (*coll.*).

**Geschnit/en**, *p.p.* of **schneiden**.

**Geschnol/zen**, *p.p.* of **schmelzen**.

**Geschnor/te—(s)**, *n.* (—**n**) stew.

**Geschnun/zel**, *n.* (—**s**) smirking.

**Geschna/belt**, *adj.* beaked; rostrate.

**Geschnar/te**, *n.* (—**s**) snoring.

**Geschnat/ter**, *n.* (—**s**) cackling, chatter.

**Geschni/gelt**, *p.p.* of **schneigeln**. *adj.* spruce, trim, smart; —**und gebügelt**, spick-and-span.

**Geschnit/en**, *p.p.* of **schneiden**.

**Geschno/ben**, *p.p.* of **schrauben**.

**Geschnur/re**, *n.* (—**s**) purring; humming.

**Geschnu/ben**, *p.p.* of **schneiden**.

**Geschol/en**, *p.p.* of **schelten**.

**Geshö/v**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) creature; production.

**Geshö/en**, *p.p.* of **scheren**.

**Geshöf/en**, *p.p.* of **schließen**.

**Geshö/s**, *n.* (with short o) (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ic) dart, missile, projectile, arrow; shoot, sprout; fire-arm; story, floor. —**viegel**, *m.* wooden-bottom (*Artill.*).

**Geshnä/ge**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) paling; hurdle.

**Geshrau/bt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* screwed, twisted; affected. —**heit**, *f.* affectation in style.

**Geshrei/**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) screams, cries; cry; clamor, shouting, outcry; discredit, disrepute; noises of animals (as braying, crowing, etc.); **ins — kommen**, to get talked about, get a bad name; **ins — bringen**, to bring into disrepute; **das — hinter einem her**, hooting, hoot; **es geht ein —**, there is a rumor, it is rumored; **viel — um nichts**, much ado about nothing; **viel — und wenig Wolle**, great cry and little wool; great boast, small roast (*prov.*).

**Geshre/b—e**, *n.* (—**es**) continual writing. —

sel, *n.* (—sel(e)s) scribble, writing deficient in form and contents.

**Geschriebe**n, *p.p.* of schreiben.

**Geschrie**en, *p.p.* of schreiben.

**Geschrit**ten, *p.p.* of schreiben.

**Geschro**ben, *p.p.* of schrauben.

**Geschun**den, *p.p.* of schinden.

**Geshü**r, *n.* (—es) dross.

**Geschüt**te, *n.* (—s) repeated pouring; mixed layers, heaps. —*l.* *n.* (—l(e)s) quaking, shaking.

**Geschü**ß, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) gun, cannon, piece of ordnance; das grobe oder schwere —, the big guns, heavy artillery; weighty reasons (*fig.*); leichtes —, light artillery; gezogenes —, rifled gun; das — aufpflanzen, to mount the guns; das — spielen lassen, to play the cannon. *Comp.* —aufstellung, *f.* planting of guns. —baut, *f.* barrette. —bedienung, *f.* working of the guns. —bedienungs-mannschaft, *f.* artillerymen serving a piece. —donner, *m.* roar or booming of the guns. —feuer, *n.* heavy firing, cannonade; artillery practice. —kampf, *m.* artillery duel. —kugel, *f.* cannon-ball. —kunit, *f.* gunnery. —park, *m.* park or train of artillery. —pforte, *f.* port-hole (*Nav.*). —probe, *f.* trial of guns. —proke, *f.* carriage of a gun. —rohr, *m.* barrel of a gun. —salve, *f.* discharge or volley of artillery. —weite, *f.* bore (of a cannon). —weisen, *n.* gunnery. —zug, *m.* train, park of artillery.

**Geschwa**der, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) squadron (*Mil.*, *Nav.*). *Comp.* —verband, *m.* all the battle-ships forming one squadron. —weise, *adv.* in squadrons.

**Geschwä**ß, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) idle or continual talking, babble; tittle-tattle, gossiping; rigma-role; was soll dies —? what is the meaning of this babble? —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, gossiping, garrulous. —igkeit, *f.* talkativeness.

**Geschwe**ift, *p.p.* of schweifen. *adj.* arched (*postage stamps*).

**Geschwei**ge, *adv.* *lit.* (I am silent (about); not to mention, let alone; much less; far from; to say nothing of; ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, — denn angeklopft, I have not seen, much less spoken to him; ich fürchte seine Freundschaft, — denn seine Feindschaft, I fear his friendship, still more (not to speak of) his enmity).

**Geschwe**igen, *in.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*gen.*) to pass by in silence, say nothing of, not to mention (*obs.*). II. *a.* to silence, appease (*obs.*).

**Geschwel**ge, *n.* (—s) revelry, rioting.

**Geschwie**gen, *p.p.* of schweigen.

**Geschwi**nd, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, swift, fast; prompt; sie wußte nicht, was sie — sagen sollte, she did not know at the moment what to say; mach! —! be quick! —igkeit, *f.* quickness; velocity; in der —igkeit, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; die —igkeit vermindern, to slow down, to slacken the movement; Anfangs-igkeit, initial velocity; volle —igkeit, full speed; —igkeit (eines Schiffes), rate (of sailing or steaming); —igkeit ist keine Hegeret, velocity is no sorcery, sleight of hand is no magic (*prov.*). *Comp.* —igkeits-messer, *m.* tachometer. —marsch, *m.* quick march; quick time. —presse, *f.* fly-press (*Typ.*). —schreibkunst, *f.* —schrift, *f.* stenography.

**Geshwi**rr, *n.* (—es) whirring, whizzing; buzz.

**Geshwi**ter, *n.* (*obs.*), now usually *pl.* sisters, brothers, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; sie sind —, they are brother and sister; meine —, my brothers and sisters. —lich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly. *Comp.* —kind, *n.* nephew or niece; first cousin.

**Geshwol**len, *p.p.* of schwellen.

**Geshwom**men, *p.p.* of schwimmen.

**Geshwo**r, *n.* (*p.p.* of schwören). —(e)n(e)r, *m.* juror; sworn official; master of a guild. —(e)nen, *pl.* jury; einen vor die —(e)nen stellen, to send a p.'s case to the assizes. *Comp.* —(e)nen-ausspruch, *m.* verdict of the jury. —(e)nen-gericht, *n.* jury. —(e)nen-liste, *f.* jury-list; panel; auf die —(e)nenliste setzen, to empanel. —(e)nen-obmann, *m.* foreman of the jury.

**Geshwo**ren, *p.p.* of schwären.

**Geshwul**st, *f.* (*pl.* Geshwulste) swelling; tumor; — in der Kehle, quinsy.

**Geshwun**den, *p.p.* of schwinden.

**Geshwun**gen, *p.p.* of schwingen.

**Geshwü**r, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ulcer, sore, abscess; künstliches —, seton; in ein — verwandeln, to ulcerate, form into an abscess. —ig, *adj.* ulcerous. *Comp.* —bildung, *f.* ulceration. —öffnung, *f.* —schnitt, *m.* lancing of an abscess.

**Geshwü**ß, *adj.* & *adv.* of six parts; —er Schein or —schein, sextile aspect.

**Gese**gen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to bless.

**Gese**u = sein or = gewesen (*obs.* & *dial.*).

**Gese**l, —(e), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) companion; comrade; partner; fellow; brother, member (of a society); journeyman; ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow; ein loserer —, a loose fish; drei —, three chums (*coll.*). —enschaft, *f.* journey-manship; body of journeymen. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* social; sociable; companionable; chummy (*coll.*); gregarious; —iger Verein, *club*, society; —ige Zusammenkunft, social gathering; man lebe —ig, there was much social life. —igkeit, *f.* sociableness; good fellowship; sie haben viel —igkeit, they see many people, they give many parties. —schaft, *f.* society; association; company, party, social gathering; company; troop; partnership; fellowship; club; geschlossene —schaft, club; seine or bessere —schaft, good society; einem —schaft leisten, to keep one company; mit einem in —schaft treten, stehen, to enter into partnership, be in partnership with a person; schlechte —schaften verderben gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners. —schafter, *m.* (—schafter, *pl.* —schafter) companion; associate; partner; member of a society or company; er ist ein guter —schafter, he is good company; stiller —schafter, sleeping partner. —schafterin, *f.* lady companion. —schaftlich, *adj.* & *adv.* social, sociable; companionable; gregarious; co-operative; —schaftliche Produktion, co-operative or joint production; —schaftliche Bildung, culture given by moving in good society. —schaftlichkeit, *f.* sociable disposition, sociability; social life. —ung, *f.* associating, joining with; matching, association. *Comp.* —en-bildungs-verein, *m.* working-men's institute. —en-grad, *m.* second grade among freemasons. —en-herberge, *f.* workmen's boarding-house. —en-jahre, *pl.* see —enzeit. —en-lohn, *m.* journeyman's wages. —en-stand, *m.* service or state of a journeyman. —en-verein, *m.* mechanics' club. —en-zeit, *f.* time of service as journeyman. —igkeits-trieb, *m.* social instinct. —schafts-anzug, *m.* frock coat; evening dress. —schafts-bank, *f.* joint-stock bank. —schafts-dame, *f.* lady companion; lady in waiting; chaperone. —schafts-geit, *m.* esprit de corps; social disposition. —schafts-glied, *m.* member of a society. —schafts-handlung, *f.* trading company. —schafts-haus, *n.* clubhouse; casino. —schafts-kreis, *m.* circle of acquaintances. —schafts-lied, *n.* social song, glee; drawing-room song. —schafts-name, *m.* firm (*C. L.*).



—**ſchafts**=**reiſe**, *f.* co-operative travel(ing), co-operative tour; Raynoud's tour (*Amer.*); Stangen's tour (*Berlin*). —**ſchafts**=**ſpiel**, *n.* ſocial game, round game. —**ſchafts**=**theater**, *n.* private or amateur theater. —**ſchafts**=**verderber**, *m.* kill-joy. —**ſchafts**=**vertrag**, *m.* ſocial contract; deed of partnership. —**ſchafts**=**wappen**, *n.* company's coat of arms. —**ſchafts**=**widrig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the rules of ſociety; anti-ſocial. —**ſchafts**=**zimmer**, *n.* reception room, drawing-room; club room.

**Geſell**=**en**, *v. I. a. to join, associate.* II. *r. to join, ally, associate oneſelf with; to keep company with; Gleich und Gleich* —**t ſich gern**, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*).

**Geſen**=**t**=(**e**), *n.* —(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —(**e**), declivity; hollow; bottom (*of a pit, Min.*); layer; weight; lead; socket; ſtamp, form; **in** —**e ſchneiden**, to ſwage; **daſ** **Mähriſche** —**e**, the Moravian chain (*of mountains*). *Comp.* —**amboß**, *m.* ſwage-anvil; riſe-maker's anvil. —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of a ſubterranean ſhaft (*Min.*).

**Geſellen**, *p.p. of ſiken.*

**Geſetz**, *n.* —(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —(**e**) **law**, ſtatute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; ſtrophe; **daſ** **natürliche**, **göttliche**, **bürgerliche** —, the natural, divine, civil law; **ein** —**geben**, **beſtimmen** **machen**, **umgehen**, **aufheben**, **halten**, **brechen**, to give, to promulgate, to elude, to repeal, to keep, to violate a law; **zum** —**e werden**, to become law, to paſs into law; **einem** **daſ** —**ſchärfen**, to read one a lecture. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal; ſtatutory. —**lichſeit**, *f.* legality, lawfulness. —**t**, *ſee Geſetz.* *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* lawbook; code. —**entwurf**, *m.* draught of a bill (*Parl.*). —**es** **kraft**, *f.* force of law, legal power or ſanction; —**es** **kraft erhalten** (**erlangen**), to be enacted. —**es** **ſchärfe**, *f.* rigor of the law. —**gebend**, *adj.* legislative; —**gebender Körper**, legislative body, legislature. —**geber**, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, *f.* legislation. —**gebungsgewalt**, *f.* legislative power. —**gültig**, —**kräftig**, *adj.* legally ſanctioned, having the force of law. —**tündig**, *adj.* verſed in law; —**tündiger Lord**, law-lord. —**loſ**, *adj. & adv.* lawleſs; anarchical. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* lawleſsneſs; illegality; anarchy. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —**ſammlung**, *f.* code or body of laws. —**tafel**, *f.* table of laws; **die** (**moſaiſchen**) —**taſeln**, decalogue. —**vorſchlag**, *m.* bill (*Parl.*). —**vollzieher**, *m.* ſheriff, executor of the laws. —**widrig**, *adj. & adv.* illegal, contrary to law.

**Geſetzt**, *p.p. & adj.* fixed, eſtabliſhed, appointed; ſteady, ſedate, demure; in type, ſet up; *uſed with a caſe* *absolute or as conj.* granted, ſuppoſing, in caſe; **von** —**en Jahren**, arrived at years of diſcretion, of a certain age; —**en Alters**, of mature age; —**en Benehmens**, of ſedate behavior; —**en Falles**, take the caſe, let us ſuppoſe; —**e ſei wahr**, ſuppoſing it to be true. —**beit**, *f.* ſteadineſs, ſedateness.

**Geſenſ**=**ze**, *n.* —(**ſ**) continual ſighing.

**Geſicht**, *n.* —(**e**)**s** ſight; eyesight; eye; (*pl.* —**e**) viſage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (*pl.* —**e**) ſight; viſion, apparition; **daſ** **ſteht gut zu** —**e**, that is becoming, looks well; **ein freundliches** —**machen**, to look kindly; **ein ſaures** —**machen**, to look ſarly; **ein lauges** —**machen**, to pull a long face; **er machte ein lauges** — he looked diſappointed, hiſ countenance fell; —**er ſchneiden**, to make faces; —**e ſehen**, to ſee viſions; **kurzes** —**haben**, to be ſhortſighted; **auch dem** —**e verlieren**, to loſe ſight of; **einem inſ** —, to a perſon's face; **aller guten Sitte inſ** —**ſchlagen**, to make light of or act contrary to good manners; **inſ** —**ſaſſen**, to face. *Comp.*

—**ſachſe**, *f.* viſual axis. —**ſ**=**ausdruck**, *m.* features, phyſiognomy; **ſein** —**ſ**=**ausdruck**, the expreſſion of hiſ countenance. —**ſ**=**bil-****dung**, *f.* phyſiognomy. —**ſ**=**deuter**, *m.* phyſiognomiſt. —**ſ**=**deuterei**, —**ſ**=**deutung**, *f.* (*ſcience of*) phyſiognomy. —**ſ**=**eindruck**, *m.* ſight impreſſion. —**ſ**=**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**ſ**=**feld**, *n.*, —**ſ**=**freis**, *m.* field of viſion, horizon; **ſeinen** —**ſ**=**freis erweiten**, to enlarge one's mental horizon or the range of one's ideas; **daſ** **liegt außer ſeinem** —**ſ**=**freis**, that is beyond him, out of the range of hiſ ideas. —**ſ**=**funde**, *f.* phyſiognomy. —**ſ**=**linie**, *f.* facial line, lineament; viſual line; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —**ſ**=**punkt**, *m.* point of view, aſpect. —**ſ**=**roſe**, *f.* eryſipelas. —**ſ**=**ſchmerz**, *m.* face-ache. —**ſ**=**ſchwäche**, *f.* weakneſs of ſight. —**ſ**=**ſinn**, *m.* ſenſe of ſight. —**ſ**=**ſtrahl**, *m.* viſual ray. —**ſ**=**täuſchung**, *f.* optical illuſion. —**ſ**=**veränderung**, *f.* change of countenance. —**ſ**=**verzerrung**, *f.* grimace. —**ſ**=**wahrnehmung**, *f.* ſight, perception. —**ſ**=**weite**, *f.* range of the eye, eye-shot. —**ſ**=**winkel**, *m.* facial angle; angle of viſion. —**ſ**=**zug**, *m.* feature, lineament.

**Geſie**=**bent**, *adj. & adv.* ſeptenary, proceeding by ſevens.

**Geſim**=**s**, *n.* —(**f**)**e****s**, *pl.* —(**f**)**e** cornice; molding; ſhelf; caſe; —**an einer Thür**, door-caſe; —**an Fenſtern**, window-ſill; —**an einer Mauer**, entablature, pediment; **Kamin**, chimney-piece. *Comp.* —**obel**, *m.* molding-plane. —**ſachel**, *f.* cornice-tile. —**ſtein**, *m.* mold-brick. —**uhr**, *f.* time-piece, clock.

**Geſin**=**d**=**e**, *n.* —(**e**)**s** followers, retainers (*obs.*); domeſtic ſervants, menials (*coll.*). —**e**, *n.* —(**e**)**s**, —**lein**, *n.* (*obs.*) rabble; vagabonds. *Comp.* —**e**=**amt**, *n.* registry-office for ſervants. —**e**=**bier**, *n.* ſmall beer. —**e**=**buch**, *n.* register for ſervants and workpeople. —**e**=**lohn**, *m.* ſervants' wages. —**e**=**brod**, *n.* houſehold bread. —**e**=**poſten**, *m.* menial office. —**e**=**ſtube**, *f.* ſervants' room. —**e**=**vermittlungſtelle**, *f.* agency or registry office for domeſtic ſervants.

**Geſinn**=**t**, *adj.* minded, diſpoſed, affected; **für die Regierung gut oder übel** —**t**, well or ill diſpoſed to the government; **ſie ſind alle gleich** —**t**, they are all of the ſame mind; **franzöſiſch**, —**öſterreichiſch** —**t**, affecting the French, the Auſtrian party; **Gustav Adolf war proteſtantiſch** —**t** und daher geſonnen, den deutſchen Proteſtanten zu helfen, Gustavus Adolphus was a Proteſtant, and for this reaſon he intended to help the German Proteſtants; **ein königlich** —**ter**, a royaliſt; **feindlich** —**t**, ill-diſpoſed, bearing ill-will towards; **wie iſt er** —**t**? what are hiſ views? to what party does he belong? —**ung**, *f.* diſpoſition; ſentiment; conviction; intention; **politiſche**, **religiöſe** —**ung**, political, religious, views or opinions. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**genoſſe**, *m.* one having the ſame views; political friend. —**ungs**=**loſ**, *adj.* characterleſs. —**ungs**=**tren**, *adj.* ſtanch, loyal. —**ungs**=**tüchtig**, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, conſtant, ſtanch; well affected to the government (*iron.*). —**ungs**=**tüchtigſeit**, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedneſs, conſtancy, ſtanchneſs of character.

**Geſinn**=**p**=**e**, *n.* —(**e**)**s** kindred, kin (*obs.*). —**t**, *adj.* related (*obs.*).

**Geſitt**=**t**=**et**, *adj.* mannered; well-bred; poliſhed; polite; civilized; moral. —**ung**, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

**Geſitz**=**e**, *n.* —(**ſ**); **daſ** **ewige** —**e** **bekommt einem nicht**, a mere ſedentary life is not healthy.

**Geſöff**, *n.* —(**e**)**s** hard drinking; ſwipes, bad liquor.

**Geſoffen**, *p.p. of ſaufen.*

**Gefo'gen**, *p.p.* of *saugen*.

**Gefo'nen**, *p.p.* of *finnen*; — *sein*, to intend; was sind Sie — zu thun? what have you resolved upon? *ich bin* — *abzureisen*, it is my intention to depart; *ich bin nicht* —, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend or propose.

**Gefot'ten**, *p.p.* of *fieden*.

**Gefalt'en**, *adj.* cleft; (*in comp.*) — *ad* (e.g. *acht* —, octofid).

**Gefpa'n**, *m.* (—*en* & —*es*; *pl.* —*en* & —*e*) mate, fellow, comrade (*obs.*); husband (*obs.*).

**Gefpa'n**, *m.* (—*e*) & *pl.* —*e*) count, head of the district (*in Hungary*). — *Schaft*, *f.* district, county.

**Gefpa'nn**, *I. n.* (—*e*) & *pl.* —*e*) team; couple. II. *see* **Gefpan**.

**Gefpa'nt**, *pp.* of *spannen*, *adj.* & *adv.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; mit — *er Aufmerksamkeit*, with close attention; in der — *eften Erwartung*, in the most anxious expectation; *ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang* —, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; — *e Verhältnisse*, strained relations; mit — *en Blicken*, with eager looks; — mit einem, on bad terms with s.o.; auf — *em Fuße* mit einem stehen or mit einem über den Fuß — *sein*, to be on bad terms with s.o. — *Beit*, *f.* tension; intendment; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

**Gefpar't(e)**, *n.* (—*e*) & *s*) rafters (*of a roof*).

**Gefpe'nt**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) specter, apparition; ghost; Sirex spectrum (*Molusc.*); es geht ein — in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted. — *erhaft* — *ig*, — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* — *er-artig*, *adj.* spectral. — *er-erscheinung*, *f.* apparition of a ghost; hallucination. — *er-geschichte*, *f.* ghost story. — *er-glauben*, *m.* belief in ghosts. — *er-schiff*, *n.* phantom ship, Flying Dutchman. — *er-spuk*, *m.* witchery. — *er-stunde*, *f.* hour when specters walk the earth, midnight hour. — *er-sucht*, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

**Gefper're**, *n.* (—*s*) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); clasps (*of a book*); carriage head; encumbrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*Meter*); fuss (*fig.*).

**Gefpi'ät**, *p.p.* of *spiden*, *adj.*; ein wohl — *er Geldbeutel*, a well-lined purse.

**Gefpie'en**, *p.p.* of *spien*.

**Gefpie'le**, *I. m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), — *in*, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (—*s*) playfellow, intimate friend (*obs.*); continual playing.

**Gefpin'n-e**, *n.* (—*es*) continual spinning. — *ft*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*fte*) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; von seinem — *fte*, fine-spun; wie das — *ft*, so der Gewinn, no pains, no gains (*prov.*).

**Gefp'li'sen**, *p.p.* of *spießen* (*obs.*).

**Gefpon'nen**, *p.p.* of *spinnen*.

**Gefpo'ns**, *m.* & *n.* (—*fen*, *pl.* —*(f)e*) bridegroom, bride; husband, wife (*poet.*).

**Gefpö'tt**, *n.* (—*es*) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. — *el*, *n.* (—*els*) mockery, quizzing.

**Gefpö'te**, *n.* (—*s*) continual jeering, derision.

**Gefprä'ch**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; parley; dialogue; sich (*acc.*) mit einem in ein — *einfassen*, ein — mit einem aufspießen, to enter into conversation with one; es ist das — der ganzen Stadt, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town; das — auf (einen Gegenstand) bringen, to introduce (*a subject*). — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. — *ig-keit*, *f.* conversational gift; talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* — *buch*, *n.* book of dialogues. — *s-gegenstand*, *m.* topic (*of conversation*). — *s-weise*, *adv.* colloquially; by way of conversation. — *s-zimmer*, *n.* parlor.

**Gefpre'tzt**, *p.p.* of *spitzen*, *adj.* spread out; — *e Lippen*, lips drawn back at the corners;

— *er Stil*, affected style; mit — *en Beinen*, with legs wide apart.

**Gefpren'ge**, *n.* (—*s*) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; pent-roof.

**Gefpre'ngt**, *p.p.* of *sprenge*, *adj.* bipartite, split.

**Gefprit'ze**, *n.* (—*s*) spouting, spirting; playing (*of fire-engines, etc.*).

**Gefpro'den**, *p.p.* of *spreden*.

**Gefpro'sen**, *p.p.* of *spriesen*.

**Gefbru'del**, *n.* (—*s*) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

**Gefbrun'gen**, *p.p.* of *spingen*.

**Gefbu'te**, *n.* (—*s*) ghost-walking, haunting.

**Gef'sen** = **Gegel'sen**, *p.p.* of *essen* (*obs.*).

**Gef'se**, *n.* (—*s*) bank, shore, beach.

**Gesta't**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) form; shape, figure; stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision; Arznei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder; folgender —, in the following manner; solcher —, daß, in such a way as to; welcher —? how? das Abendmahl unter beiden — *en* or unter beiderlei —, communion in both kinds; sich in seiner wahren — zeigen, to show oneself in one's true character; nach — der Sachen, according to circumstances. II. *p.p.* of *stellen*, placed, fashioned. *adj.* & *adv.* shaped; bei so — *en* Sachen, such being the case. *Comp.* — *en-bildung*, *f.* formation of figures, modeling. — *en-reich*, *adj.* rich in forms. — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* shapeless; immaterial; misshapen. — *ungs-fähig*, *adj.* capable of shaping or of being formed; plastic. — *ungs-talent*, *n.* talent for organization. — *verwandlung*, *f.* transfiguration.

**Gesta't-en**, *v. I. a.* to form, fashion. II. *r.* to take shape, to appear; to turn out; es — *ete* sich zu seinem Besten, it turned out to his advantage. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* formative. — *et*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; wohl — *eter Mensch*, well-made man. — *ung*, *f.* formation, forming; modeling; form, figure, shape; thing modeled or formed; condition, state; phase.

**Gesta'mmel**, *n.* (—*s*) stammering, stuttering.

**Gesta'n'd**, **Gestän'de**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of* *gestehen*.

**Gestän'den**, *p.p.* of *1* *stehen*; *2* *gestehen*.

**Gestän'd-ig**, *adj.* confessing; — *ig sein*, to confess, to have made a confession; *er ist es* (*gen.*) — *ig*, he acknowledges it; ein — *iger Verbrecher*, an approver (*Law*). — *nis*, *n.* (—*f*) *es*, *pl.* — *(f)e*) confession, avowal.

**Gestän'ge**, *n.* (—*s*) poles, spears, stakes; inclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (*Min.*); wooden tramway for a truck (*Min.*).

**Gesta'nt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Gestän'te*) bad smell, stench; stink (*vulg.*); die Luft mit — *erfüllen*, to poison the air.

**Gestat't-bar**, *adj.* allowable. — *en*, *v.a.* to permit, allow, grant. — *ung*, *f.* permission, consent.

**Gest'e**, *f.* (*with hard g*) (*pl.* —*n*) gesture.

**Geste'hen**, *ir.v.a.* to own, confess, acknowledge; to admit, grant; offen gestanden, to speak frankly; to tell the plain truth; daß muß ich —! I say! well, I never! it is possible!

**Geste'in**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stone, rock; mineral; precious stones. *Comp.* — *gang*, *m.* vein, streak, lode. — *kunde*, — *lehre*, *f.* mineralogy; geognosy. — *kundige(r)*, *m.* mineralogist; geognost. **Geste'n**, *n.* (—*e*) & *pl.* —*e*) stand; frame; bookcase; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse; pedestal; frame and wheels (*of a vehicle*); stretcher, skeleton (*of an umbrella*); rims (*of spectacles*); head-stall (*of a bridge*); foot-stalk (*Bot.*); curbstone (*of a well*). — *ung*, *f.* presentation of a commission (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — *macher*, *m.* wheelwright. — *ungs-aufschub*, *m.* delay of a trial.

**Gefem'me**, *n.* (—s) joints (*Carp.*).

**Gef'ter**—*ig*, **Gef'trig**, *adj. & adv.* of yesterday; wir beziehn uns auf unser ergebene's Gef'triges, we refer to our letter of yesterday. —*n*, 1. *adv.* yesterday; —*n vor* (or *n*) vier-zehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —*n abend*, last night, yesterday evening; —*n früh*, yesterday morning; *ich bin nicht von* —*n*, I am no fool, not without experience (*coll.*). II. *n.* yesterday; the past; *das ewige* —*n* or *ewig gef'trige*, that which eternally belongs to yesterday, that which has prescription on its side, established custom, everyday routine.

**Gef'ter'nt**, *adj. & adv.* starry; covered with stars. **Gef'ti'wel**, *n.* (—s) continual pricking; sneering. **Gef'tie'felt**, *p.p. & adj.* booted; —*er Klatz*, puss in boots; —*und gepornt*, booted and spurred, fully equipped; —*fommen*, *an* —*fommen*, to come up (*coll.*).

**Gef'tie'gen**, *p.p. of steigen*.

**Gef'tie'lt**, *adj.* helved; stalked (*Zool.*); stemmed (*Bot.*).

**Gef'ti'ulic'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gesticulate.

**Gef'ti'rn**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) star; stars; constellation. —*t*, *adj.* starred, starry. *Comp.* —*for- fder*, *m.* astronomer. —*funtit*, *f.* astronomy; astrology. —*ftrand*, *m.* constellation of the stars.

**Gef'ti'rut**, *suff.* (*in comp.* —) -fronted, -browed.

**Gef'to'ben**, *p.p. of fteiben*.

**Gef'to'ber**, *n.* (—s) drift (of dust or snow); storm.

**Gef'to'den**, *p.p. of fteichen*.

**Gef'tobt** (*long o*), *adj.* stewed; —*e Kartoffeln*, stewed potatoes.

**Gef'toh'len**, *p.p. of ftehlen*; *der* or *das kann mir* —*werden*, he or that does not interest me at all, I do not care for him or it in the slightest (*coll.*).

**Gef'töh'ne**, *n.* (—s) moaning, groaning.

**Gef'tol'per**, *n.* (—s) tottering, stumbling.

**Gef'tor'ben**, *p.p. of fterben*.

**Gef'to'f'en**, *p.p. of ftoßen*. *adj.* pounded (*sugar*).

**Gef'tot'ter**, *n.* (—s) stamping.

**Gef'tot't**, *adj.*; —*e Muscheln*, stewed shells.

**Gef'tra'ht**, *p.p. of ftrahlen*. *adj.* stellate, radiate.

**Gef'tram'pel**, *n.* (—s) stamping.

**Gef'trän'ch**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) shrubs, bushes; shrubbery.

**Gef'tre'dt**, *adj.* procumbent, trailing.

**Getren'g(e)**, *adj. & adv.* severe, strict, rigorous; (*obs. formerly used in addressing members of the gentry*) *Gw.* —*en*, Your Honor; —*er Herr*, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —*e Frau*, Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —*er Ritter*, Gracious Knight, dread knight; *die drei* —*en Herren*, the three severe days in May (*May 13, 14, 15*).

**Getren'u**, *n.* flowers or boughs strewn about.

**Getrit'ten**, *p.p. of ftreichen*; *frisch* —*n*, newly painted; —*es Maß*, stricken measure.

**Getrit'tel**, *n.* (—s) boiling (of a whirlpool); bubbling up.

**Getrü'p(e)**, *n.* (—e)s briers, brushes, under-wood.

**Getrü'p'(b)e**, *n.* dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smeltw.*).

**Getrum'ber**, *n.* (—s) bungling; bungling work.

**Getrum'ten**, *p.p. of ftingen* (*vulg.*).

**Getrit't**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), stud; breed of horses. *Comp.* —*garten*, *m.* stud. —*hengst*, *m.* stallion; stud-horse. —*fute*, *f.* brood-mare.

**Gein'ch**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) petition, request, suit, supplication. —*e*, *n.* (—es) continual seeking. —*t*, *adj.* choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected. —*theit*, *f.* choiceness; exquisiteness; fashionableness; affectation.

**Gein'del**, *n.* (—s) dirty work; daub, scrawl.

**Gein'me**, *n.* (—s) humming, buzzing.

**Gein'nd**, *adj. & adv.* sound, healthy; well; not ailing; wholesome; salutary; salubrious; —*er Menschenverstand*, common sense; wieder —

*werden*, to get well again, to be restored to health; *das ist mir nicht* —, that does not agree with me; *das ist ihm* —! that serves him right! —*heit*, *f.* soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (*of wood, etc.*; *of one's views, etc.*); *bei guter* —*heit sein*, to be in good health; *wie steht's um Ihre* —*heit*? how is your health? *eine* —*heit aus-bringen*, to propose or give a toast; *auf Ihre* —*heit!* your (very good) health! (*zur* —*heit!* God bless you! (*to a person sneezing*)). —*heitlich*, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* mineral well; watering-place. —*heits= amt*, *n.*, —*heits=kommission*, *f.* sanitary board. —*heits=halber*, *adv.* for the sake of health. —*heits=fordon*, *m.* sanitary cordon. —*heits=funde*, —*heits=lehre*, *f.* hygiene. *heits=polizei*, *f.* regimen. —*heits=polizei*, *f.* sanitary police or inspectors. —*heits=probe*, *f.* quarantine. —*heits=rat*, *m.* board of health; member of such board. —*heits=regel*, *f.* regimen. —*heits=schein*, *m.* certificate of (good) health. —*heits=widrig*, *adj.* unhealthy; unwholesome. —*heits=zustand*, *m.* state of health (*of a p.*); sanitary conditions (*of a place*).

**Gein'den**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recover one's health.

**Gein'gen**, *p.p. of fingen*.

**Gein'ten**, *p.p. of finten*.

**Gein'fel**, *n.* (—s) wainscot; inlaying, paneling, wainscoting; —*eines Fußbodens*, inlaid wooden floor.

**Gein'del**, *n.* (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play. **Gein'dal**, *n.* dales and valleys (*poet.*).

**Gein'dal**, *p.p. of thun*; *gein'gt* —, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

**Geteilt'heit**, *f.* state of separation, fact of being separated.

**Getier'**, *n.* (—es) animals; animal.

**Getrie'e**, *n.* (—s) doings; goings on; pretense; *was soll mir das* —? what's all the good of all that fuss or of that affectation (*coll.*).

**Getri'ert**, *adj.* striped, marked.

**Getro'be**, *n.* (—s) din, roaring.

**Getot'ter**, *see Töten*; —*e Briefe*, dead letters, annulled documents (*Law*).

**Getö'n(e)**, *n.* (—e)s continual sounding, clang.

**Getö'nt**, *p.p. of tönen*. *adj.*; —*es Papier*, tinted paper.

**Getös'**, *n.* (—es), **Getö'fe**, **Getö'se**, *n.* (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.

**Getra'b(e)**, *n.* (—e)s trotting.

**Getram'pel**, *n.* (—s) stamping, trampling.

**Geträn't**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) drink, beverage; potion; *geistig(e)* —, (spirituous) liquor; *pl.* spirits; *abgezogene* —*e*, distilled waters.

**Getra'tsch**, **Geträ'tsch**, *n.* (—es) useless talk, tittle-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip (*coll.*).

**Getran'—en**, *v.r.* to dare, venture; to trust; *ich* —*e mich* (*not mir*) *nicht dahin*, I dare not go there; *ich* —*e mich nicht, dieses zu thun* (*obs.*) *ich* —*e mich dessen nicht*, I dare not do that.

**Getrei'be**, *n.* (—s) constant urging or driving; — (*or* *Getriebe*) *der Parteien*, the working tactics of the parties.

**Getrei'de**, *n.* (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —*arten*, *pl.* cereals. —*bau*, *m.* corn-growing, agriculture. —*boden*, *m.* corn land; granary. —*börse*, *f.* corn exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blast or blight in corn, uredo. —*lege*, *f.* winnowing machine. —*fuhr*, *f.* wagon-load of corn. —*gült*, *f.* rent paid in corn. —*bändler*, *m.* corn merchant. —*fimmel*, *m.* cumin-brandy made of rye. —*land*, *n.* corn-growing country; corn-land. —*mangel*, *m.* dearth of corn. —*mähmaschine*, *f.* corn-cutter. —*wucher*, *m.* usurious trade in corn. —*wurm*, *m.* corn-weevil.

**Getre'ant**, *p.p. of trennen*. —*beit*, *f.* —*sein*, *n.* separation. *Comp.* —*blumig*, *adj.* dice-

cious (*Bot.*).



**Getren**, *adj. & adv.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal; ein —es Gedächtnis, a retentive memory; unsern lieben —en, to our trusty and well-beloved (subjects). —**lich**, *adv.* faithfully, truly, loyally.

**Getriebe**, *n.* (—s) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; —des Lebens, bustle of life; —der Menschen, busy life of men; —einer Uhr, works, spring of a watch; —zum Abstoßen, disconnecting gear.

**Comp.** —**maß**, *n.*, —**zirkel**, *m.* watchmaker's spring-dividers. —**scheibe**, *f.* pinion-plate.

**Getrieben**, *p.p. of treiben.* *adj.*; —e Arbeit, chased work.

**Getrippe**, *n.* (—s) constant tripping to and fro.

**Getroffen**, *p.p. of treffen.*

**Getrogen**, *p.p. of trügen.*

**Getrommel**, *n.* (—s) beating of drums.

**Getropfel**, *n.* (—s) constant dripping.

**Getröstet**, *I. (orig. a p.p. of trösten) adj. & adv.* comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; —en Mutes, of good courage; er bildet sich ein, he fondly imagines. *II. int.* cheer up! nur —! courage! never mind!

**Getrösten**, *v.r.* to hope with confidence, hope for, be confident, wait patiently; to trust; to be soled (mit, by); sich einer Sache —, to expect something with confidence (*obs.*).

**Getrunken**, *p.p. of trinken.*

**Getumme**, *n.* (—s) continuous exercising or movement.

**Getümmel**, *n.* (—s) tumult; bustle, turmoil.

**Getupfelt**, *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bot.*).

**Geübt**, *p.p. of üben.* —**heit**, *f.* skill, dexterity, practice.

**Geuheit, Geuht; Geu**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. indic.; imperat. of gießen.*

**Geuater**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n), —**in**, *f.* godfather, godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate friend; —Schneider und Handschuhmacher, small trades-people; —stehen, to stand godfather or sponsor; einen zu —bitten, to ask one to stand sponsor (to); er steht bei einem meiner Kinder —, he is godfather to one of my children; sie ist meine —in, she is my godmother; meine Uhr steht —, my watch is in pawn (*coll.*).

—**schaft**, *f.* sponsorship; sponsors. **Comp.** —**brief**, *m.* written invitation to stand sponsor. —**schmaus**, *m.* christening feast. —**sleute**, *pl.* sponsors. —**s-mann**, *m.* godfather.

—**geschenk**, *n.*, —**stück**, *n.* present sent to a sponsor (by a co-sponsor) before the christening.

**Geuier-e**, *n.* (—s) quadripartition; bratticing. —**t**, *I.* *adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary. *II. n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —**te**, *n.* (—s) square; quadrature; M-quadrat (*Typ.*); in's —te bringen, to square; es mißt drei Zentimeter in's

—t, it is 3 centimeters square. **Comp.** —**t-fuß**, square foot. —**teilt**, *adj.* quartered; dragged asunder. —**t-maß**, *n.* square measure. —**t-stein**, *m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). —**t-wurzel**, *f.* square root.

**Gewaß**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; excrecence; ein Rohr von einem —e, a cane with but one joint; ausländisches —, exotic. **Comp.** —**haus**, *n.* greenhouse; conservatory. —**hunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* botany. —**reich**, *I. adj.* rich in plants, etc. *II. n.* vegetable kingdom.

**Gewachsen**, *see* Wachsen; einem, einer Sache —sein, to be a match for a p., equal to a th.

**Gewahr**, *adj.*; etwas oder einer Sache (*becoming obs.*) —werden, to perceive, become aware of; to see; ich wurde meines Irrtums or (*now usually*) meinen Irrtum baß —, I soon became aware of my mistake. —**en**, *v.a.* (d. n. with *gen. obs. & poet.*) *see* —werden. —**sam**, *I. m.* & *n.*

(rarely *f.*) (—es, *pl.* —e) surety, safety; custody; prison; proviso. *II. adj.* wary (*rare*). **Comp.** —**haber**, *m.* trustee.

**Gewähr**, *f.* (—en) custody, safe-keeping; security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; —**leiten** (für eine S.), to go bail (for a th.), to guarantee (a th.). **Comp.** —**leistung**, *f.* granting, etc.; guarantee; giving bail. —**schaft**, *f.* warrant, security, bail. —**schein**, *m.* warrant, bond. —**s-mangel**, *m.* default of bail. —**s-mann**, *m.* voucher, guarantee; guarantor, surety, authority; Elisabeth ist mein —s-mann dafür, I have it on Elizabeth's authority; mein —s-mann sagt mir, my informant tells me.

**Gewähr-en**, *v. I. a.* to be surety for, warrant, guarantee; to grant, accord, vouchsafe; to give, impart, afford; Vergnügen —en, to afford pleasure. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to last, continue; —en lassen, to let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; für etwas —en, to go security for; einen —en lassen, to let a p. do as he pleases; laß ihn —! let him alone! laß mich —! let me alone, don't interfere, leave it to me!

—**nung**, *f.* granting, warranting, etc., grant (*Law*); er hat die —ung seiner Bitte erlangt, his request has been granted.

**Gewald**, *n.* (—s) forest, wood, woodland.

**Gewalt**, *f.* (—en) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; höhere —, main act, act of God or Providence; mit (aus) aller —, with all one's might; sie wollen mit aller — neue Länder entdecken, they are determined to discover new countries; einem —anthon, to do one violence; einem Mädchen —anthon, to violate or ravish a maiden; sich (dat.) selbst —anthon, to commit suicide; to put a restraint upon, constrain oneself; einer Stelle —anthon, to wrest the sense of a passage; mit —, by force, forcibly, perforce; eine Sprache in der — haben, to be master of a language, to have command of a language; die ausübende —, the executive power. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; —iges Verbrechen, atrocious crime; sich —ig irren, to be egregiously mistaken; —ig reich, enormously rich; —ig lieb haben, to be excessively fond of; der —ige, mighty man; —iger beim Heere, provost marshal (*obs.*); die —igen der Erde, the rulers of the earth. —**samt**, *adj. & adv.* forcible, violent; —sam verfahren, to use violence. —**same**, *f.* judicial authority. —**samkeit**, *f.* violence. **Comp.** —**brief**, *m.* power of attorney; warrant. —**geber**, *m.* client, constituent, person authorizing. —**haber**, *m.* holder of power, autocrat, dictator. —**haberei**, *f.* despotism. —**herrschaft**, *f.* despotism. —**herrlicher**, *m.* despot. —**listern**, *adj.* ambitious of power. —**marisch**, *m.* forced march. —**raub**, *m.* usurpation. —**schein**, *m.* warrant. —**sreich**, *m.* arbitrary act, illegal measure. —**sucht**, *f.* thirst for power. —**that**, *f.* deed of violence, outrage; atrocity; foul play. —**thätig**, *adj. & adv.* violent, outrageous; —thätiger Angriff, assault; —thätiger Mensch, brutal man. —**träger**, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary. —**zug**, *m.* forced march.

**Gewalt**, *p.p. of waszen*; rolled, milled.

**Gewand**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *high style & poet.*; usually Gewänder) garment, dress, raiment, garb; drapery; vestment; cloth. **Comp.** —**bändler**, *m.* woolen-draper. —**haus**, *n.* clothworker's hall; drapery shop; (at Leipzig) great hall for exquisite world-famed concerts (Gewandhauskonzerte).

**Gewandt**, *p.p. of wenden.* *adj.* active, nimble; adroit; skilled; —in (einer S.), good at or at home in (a th.). —**heit**, *f.* adroitness, dexterity; versatility; knack; cleverness.

**Gewandung**, *f.* (—en) drapery.

**Gewa'n'n, Gewän'ne**, (*see Gewönne*) *imperf. indic. & (recent) subj. of gewinnen.*

**Gewar'ten**, *v.a. & n. (anc. h.) (gen.)* to look, hope, wait for, expect (*obs.*).

**Gewar'tig**, *adj. & adv.* awaiting, expectant; attentive; *einer Sache* — *sein*, to expect or hope for something; *ich bin von ihm jeder Unfreundlichkeit* —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; *ich bleibe Ihrer Beistelle* —, I shall attend to your orders; *einem* — *sein*, to be ready to help *a p.* — *en*, *v.a., r. & n.* to be prepared for, to expect.

**Gewa'sch**, *n.* (—*es*) idle talk, twaddle.

**Gewa'sche**, *n.* (—*s*) continual washing.

**Gewa'schen**, *p.p. of waschen*; *sich* — *haben*, to be excellent, capital, first rate (*coll.*).

**Gewä'ser**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) waters (*coll.*); water; flood; *die* — *fallen*, the floods subside.

**Gewe'be**, *n.* (—*s*) weaving, web, web; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (*of bees*); *das* — *der Adern*, plexus. *Comp.* — *lehre*, *f.* histology.

**Gewe'kt**, *p.p. of wecken*, *adj.* lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. — *heit*, *f.* sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.

**Gewe'hr**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) weapon; gun, musket, rifle, firelock; *Seiten* —, sword; *an die* — *e!* stand to your arms! fall in! *fest die* — *e zusammen!* pile arms! *die Mannschaft trat unter's* —, the men stood to their arms; *das* — *strecken*, to lay down arms; — *auf!*! shoulder arms! draw swords! *sagt das* — *an!*! shoulder arms! — *ab* or — *beim Fuß!*! order arms! *in's* — *rufen*, to call to arms; *gun* — *greifen*, to take up arms; — *über!*! or *schultert's* —! slope arms! — *in Ruh!*! cease fire! *das Seiten* — *präsenzt auf!* fix swords! fix bayonets! *präsentiert das* —! present arms! *Comp.* — *fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of rifles. — *feuer*, *n.* firing; discharge of musketry. — *tammer*, *f.* armory. — *handlung*, *f.* gunsmith's shop. — *frens*, *n.* gunrack. — *lauf*, *m.* gun-barrel. — *pyramide*, *f.* pile of arms. — *rid*, *n.* gun-case. — *riemen*, *m.* sling. — *schein*, *m.* gun license.

**Gewei'h**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) horns, antlers. *Comp.* — *frontleuchter*, *m.* branching luster, chandelier.

**Gewei'ne**, *n.* (—*s*) crying; whining.

**Gewelling**, *f. (pl. —en)* bulkhead (*Naut.*).

**Gewell't**, *p.p. of wellen*; corrugated (*iron*).

**Gewen'de**, *n.* (—*s*) turning; change of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow; team; acre, field; *ein* — *machen*, to turn the plow.

**Gewer'b-e**, *n.* (—*e*'s) trade, business; craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; vertebra, joint; *sich* (*int.*) *ein* — *e aus* . . . *machen*, to make a trade of; *er war feine's* — *es ein Tischler*, he was a joiner by profession. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* industrial; professional. — *sam*, *adj.* engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. — *samkeit*, *f.* industry. *Comp.* — *e-ausstellung*, *f.* industrial exhibition. — *e-bank*, *f.* tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. — *e-steuer*, *f.* tax paid for carrying on a trade, tax on patents. — *e-steuer-pflichtig*, *adj.* bound to take out a license. — *reich*, *m.* industry (*in trade*). — *reichig*, *adj.* industrious, manufacturing. — *(e)-freiheit*, *f.* liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. — *funde*, *f.* technology. — *fundige(r)*, *m.* technologist. — *(e)-museum*, *n.* industrial or technological museum. — *(e)-ordnung*, *f.* trade regulations. — *schein*, *m.* patent; license. — *(e)-schule*, *f.* industrial school, technical school, mechanics' institute. — *(e)-schüler*, *m.* pupil of an industrial or a technical school. — *(e)-schul-weisen*, *n.* system of or matters connected with industrial or technical schools. — *s-erzeug-nisse*, *pl.n.* manufactures. — *s-lauben*, *pl.* arcades. — *s-leute*, *f.* tradespeople, trades-

men. — *s-mäßig*, *adj.* professional. — *s-zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business. — *thätig*, *adj.* industrial. — *treibend*, *adj.* carrying on a trade, exercising a profession; manufacturing. — *(e)-verein*, *m.* tradesmen's union or club, trade union; technological society.

**Gewer't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) machine; works; machinery; manufacture; guild, corporation. — *schaft*, *f.* guild, corporation; mining company. *Comp.* — *en-luz*, *m.* share in a mine. — *en-probierer*, *m.* assayer to a mine. — *haus*, *n.* factory. — *s-meister*, *m.* master of a trade; manufacturer. — *s-mäßig*, *adv.* in factory fashion. — *verein*, *m.* trade-union.

**Gewie'nen**, *see Sein*; *mein* — *er Freund*, my friend that was, my former friend; *eine* — *e Schönheit*, a ci-devant beauty, a faded beauty.

**Gewie'sen**, *p.p. of weiden*.

**Gewi'cht**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) weight, heaviness; gravity, importance, moment; stress; *das* — *halten*, to be full weight; *volles* — *geben*, to give full weight; *ein stehendes* —, equipoise; *das* — *nicht haben*, to be short in weight; *an* — *haben*, to weigh; *schwer in's* — *fallen*, to be very heavy; to carry great weight, to be of great importance (*fig.*); *an* — *verlieren*, to lose in weight. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* of full weight; weighty; heavy; important, momentous; forcible; impressive. — *igkeit*, *f.* weightiness, weight; full weight; importance. *Comp.* — *aider*, *m.* assizer of weights. — *kunft*, *f.* statics. — *los*, *adj.* of no weight; unimportant. — *s-abgang*, *m.* deficiency in weight. — *s-abnahme*, *f.* loss in weight. — *voll*, *adj. & adv.* weighty, ponderous; full of importance.

**Gewi'delt**, *p.p. of wideln*; *schief* — *sein*, to be completely mistaken, to be altogether on the wrong track (*coll.*).

**Gewic'gt**, *adj.* experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.

**Gewic'her**, *n.* (—*s*) neighing; horse-laugh (*fig.*).

**Gewie'sen**, *p.p. of weisen*.

**Gewi'ld**, *n.* (—*es*) game (*obs.*).

**Gewi'llt**, *adj. & adv.* willing, disposed; — *sein*, to be determined, to intend.

**Gewim'mel**, *n.* (—*s*) swarming, crawling; crowd, swarm, busy throng.

**Gewim'mer**, *n.* (—*s*) whining, wailing, moaning.

**Gewin'de**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) contortions; sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein (*of thread*); hilt (*of a sword*); festoon; wreath; worm (*of a screw*); joints, hinges; labyrinth (*of the ear*); whirl (*of shells*). *Comp.* — *bohrer*, *m.* wimble.

**Gewin'n**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) gaining, winning; earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; *der reine* — *or Rein* —, net profits; — *und Verlust-konto*, profit and loss account; *mit* — *verkaufen*, to sell to advantage; — *abwerfen*, to yield a profit; *das ist schon* (*ein*) —, that is something gained. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* obtainable, gainable. *Comp.* — *anteil*, *m.* share in the profits, dividend. — *bringend*, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. — *liste*, *f.* list of the winning numbers. — *los*, *adj. & adv.* profitless, unprofitable. — *nummer*, *f.* winning number. — *rechnung*, *f.* profit account. — *reich*, *adj.* profitable. — *sucht*, *f.* eagerness for gain, greediness, avarice. — *süchtig*, *adj.* avaricious, greedy of gain. — *voll*, *adj.* lucrative, profitable.

**Gewin'n-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to win, gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to gain over, prevail on; to conquer; to take, assume; *den Vorsprung* — *en*, to get the start (*of one*); *das Freie* — *en*, to gain the open (field); *eine Strecke Weges* — *en*, to travel, go a certain distance; *die*

Oberhand —en, to get the mastery of; **ich konnte es nicht über mich** —en, I could not bring myself to (do it); **das große Los** —en, to win or draw the first prize; **einen für (eine S.)** —en, to interest one in, gain one over to; **es —t das Ansehen, als wenn**, it seems as if; **einen zum Freunde** —en, to make one a friend; **ich habe Ehrfurcht vor ihm gewonnen**, he has inspired me with respect; **einen lieb** —en, to become fond of a person; **wie gewonnen, so zerronnen**, easy come, easy go (*prov.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gain, improve; **er —t bei näherer Befanntschaft**, he improves on acquaintance; **an Klarheit** —en, to gain in clearness. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) winner, gainer. —**ft**, see Gewinn. —**ung**, *f.* gaining; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).

**Gewin'fel**, *n.* (—**s**) whining, moaning.

**Gewir'bel**, *n.* (—**s**) whirling; roll (*of drums*); roulade (*Mus.*); warbling.

**Gewir'k**, *n.* (—**s**) weaving; web, texture; —**der Biene**, honeycomb.

**Gewir'r(e)**, *n.* (—**e**s) confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (*of a lock*); whirl (*of ideas*).

**Gewi'ß**, *i. adj. & adv.* sure, certain; assured; positive, true; undoubting; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; **ich bin dessen** —, I am sure of it; **seiner Sache** —**sein**, to be sure of what one says; to be sure of one's facts or one's ground, to know a th. thoroughly; —**(H)er Preis**, fixed price; **von** —**(H)er Hand**, on good authority; **er behauptete es als** —, he asserted it as a fact; **ein** —**(H)er**, a certain person, some one; **sein** —**(H)es haben**, to have a fixed income; **ich bin** —, I know for a certainty; **das** —**(H)e**, certainty; **seine Stimme ist mir** —, I am sure of his vote. II. *adv.* certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surety; probably; apparently; **das ist** —**ein Streich von ihm**, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; **du hast** —**kein Geld**?, you have probably no money? **Sie wollten uns** —**überraschen**?, you wanted to surprise us, did you not? **wußten Sie, daß er fort war**?, —! did you know he had gone? Of course I did, most certainly! —**heit**, *f.* certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (*of a resolution*); **ich werde mir** —**heit darüber verschaffen**, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. —**lich**, *adv.* certainly, surely, assuredly (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**(H)ermaßen**, *adv.* in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

**Gewis'sen**, *n.* (—**s**) conscience; conscience; **sich (dat.) ein** —**über eine S. machen**, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to have scruples about a thing; **er macht sich** **kein** —**dar aus**, zu betrügen, he does not scruple to cheat; **einem etwas ins** —**schieben**, to make one morally responsible for a thing; **Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem** —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend; **ein enges** —, a delicate conscience; **ein weites** —**haben**, to be not over-scrupulous; **das habe ich nicht auf dem** —, my conscience is free on that point; **er hat es gethan, um sich mit seinem** —**abzulinden**, he did it to soothe his conscience; **einem (schwer) aufs** —**fallen**, to come home to one's conscience; **ein gut** —**ist ein sanftes Ruhefissen**, a good conscience sleeps through thunder (*prov.*). —**haft**, —**haftig**, (*obs.* *adj.* & *adv.*) conscientious; scrupulous. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* conscientiousness. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. —**losigkeit**, *f.* want of principle, unscrupulousness. —**s** —**angst**, *f.* anguish, qualms of conscience. —**s** —**bisse**, *pl.* pangs of conscience; remorse. —**s** —**ehe**, *f.* marriage (*or union*) not

sanctioned by either the State or the Church, not sanctioned by law. —**s** —**frage**, *f.* case of conscience; difficult case; —**s** —**fragen thun**, to ask home questions. —**s** —**freiheit**, *f.* freedom of conscience. —**s** —**freund**, *m.* father confessor. —**s** —**lehre**, *f.* casuistry. —**s** —**pflicht**, *f.* bounden duty. —**s** —**rüge**, *f.* remorse. —**s** —**prüfung**, *f.* self-examination. —**s** —**zwang**, *m.* restraint of conscience; intolerance. —**s** —**zweifel**, *m.* doubt, scruple.

**Gewit'ter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; **es steigt ein** —**auf**, ein —**ist im Anzuge**, a thunder-storm is gathering; **das** —**hat in dieses Haus eingeschlagen**, the lightning has struck this house. —**haft**, *adj. & adv.* stormy; charged with electricity. *Comp.* —**gewölk**, *n.* storm-clouds. —**luft**, *f.* heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm. —**regen**, *m.* thunder-shower. —**schlag**, *m.* thunder-clap. —**schwanger**, —**schwer**, —**schwül**, *adj.* sultry (*air*). —**schwüle**, *f.* sultriness. —**stange**, *f.* lightning-rod. —**vogel**, *m.* petrel or storm-bird. —**wolke**, *f.* thunder-cloud.

**Gewit'tern**, *v. n. imp.*; **es gewit'tert**, it thunders, there is thunder and lightning.

**Gewit'zel**, *n.* (—**s**) affected witticism; rallery.

**Gewit'z** —**igt**, —**t**, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

**Gewo'ben**, *p. p. of weben*.

**Gewo'ge**, *n.* waving; fluctuation; rocking; waves (*poet.*).

**Gewo'gen**, *p. p. of (I) wiegen*; (2) wägen. *adj.* (einem) kind, favourable; friendly; affectionate; **sich (dat.) einen** —**machen**, to secure or gain one's affection or favour; **bleib mir** —! be off with you! (*coll.*); **Ihr wohl** —**er König**, your well-affectioned king. —**heit**, *f.* attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

**Gewo'hn**, *adj.* used to, accustomed (*obs.*).

**Gewoh'n** —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; **jung** —**t**, alt **gethan**, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh (*prov.*); —**t** **sein**, to be used to, to be wont; **ich bin es nicht** —**t**, I am not used to it; **er ist** —**t** **Berge zu steigen**, he is in the habit of climbing; —**t** **werden**, to get used to. —**heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**heiten**) habit; custom; practice; usage; wont; **zur** —**heit werden**, to grow into a habit; **aus** —**heit**, from habit; **nach** **seiner** —**heit**, according to his custom; —**heit wird zur zweiten Natur**, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**heits** —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* customary, routine; —**heitsmäßig** **Bummel**, professional loafer. —**heits** —**menich**, *m.* creature or slave of habit. —**heits** —**recht**, *n.* prescriptive law or right. —**heits** —**sünde**, *f.* habitual or besetting sin. —**heits** —**tier**, *n.*; **der Mensch ist ein** —**heits** **tier**, man is a creature of habit (*prov.*). —**heits** —**trinker**, *m.* habitual or confirmed drunkard.

**Gewö'p'n** —**en**, *v. a. & r.* to accustom, habituate; to inure; to train, break in; **sich** —**en**, to get into the habit of; **sich** **an eine S.** —**en**, to get accustomed to a th. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* habituated, trained; **man hat ihn** —**t** **Berge zu steigen**, he has been trained to climb mountains. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); **das** —**liche**, the usual thing; **eine** —**liche Frau**, an everyday woman; **a vulgar woman**; —**liche Leute**, ordinary people; **etwas über das** —**liche hinaus**, something out of the common. —**ung**, *f.* custom, habitude; accustoming; **die** —**ung** **an das Klima**, acclimatization; —**ung** **der Haustiere**, domestication of animals.

**Gewöl'be**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vault, arch; cellar;



shop, warehouse; depot, store; **Kauf** —, store, warehouse; **Kreuz** —, groined vault. *Comp.*  
**—ähnlich**, **—artig**, *adj.* arch-like, vault-like.  
**—bogen**, *m.* arch of a vault. **—bod**, *m.* wooden arch, centering of a vault. **—fenster**, *n.* skylight; bow-window. **—breiter**, *m.* buttress; shaft of an arch. **—schlußstein**, *m.* keystone.  
**—stein**, *m.* vaulting stone, vousoir. **—stüke**, *f.* flying buttress. **—winkel**, *m.* flank, haunch of an arch. **—zins**, *m.* shop-rent.  
**Gewölft**, *n.* (—es) clouds, mass of clouds.  
**Gewön'ne**, *imperf. subj. of gewinnen*.  
**Gewön'nen**, *p.p. of gewinnen*; **wie** —, so  
 zerronnen, easily won, easily run; lightly  
 come, lightly go (*prov.*).  
**Geworben**, *p.p. of werben*. *adj.* raised, levied;  
 —e **Truppen**, hired soldiers, levies.  
**Gewor'den**, *p.p. of werden*.  
**Gewor'fen**, *p.p. of werfen*. *adj.*; — **Gut**,  
 jetsam.  
**Gewüh'hl**, *n.* (—es) rooting up; tumult, bustle;  
 bustling throng.  
**Gewunden**, *p.p. of winden*. *adj.* spiral; tor-  
 tuous; twisted; flexuous; sinuous. **—heit**, *f.*  
 sinuosity.  
**Gewun'ten**, *p.p. of winken* (*hum., coll.*).  
**Gewür'm**, *n.* (—es) worms; reptiles; vermin.  
**Gewür'z**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spice; aromatics; season-  
 ing; groceries. **—batt**, **—ig**, *adj. & adv.*  
 spicy, aromatic. *Comp.* **—artig**, *adj.* spicy.  
**—büchse**, *f.* spice-box. **—fleisch**, *n.* curry,  
 ragout. **—händler**, **—främer**, *m.* grocer,  
 spicer. **—kram**, *m.* groceries, spices (*for retail*).  
**—kuchen**, *m.* gingerbread. **—nägelein**,  
*n.* (*obs.*). **—nelke**, *f.* clove. **—reich**, *adj.* rich  
 in spices; spicy, aromatic. **—ware**, *f.* gro-  
 ceries. **—wein**, *m.* spiced wine.  
**Gewu'kt**, *p.p. of wissen*.  
**Gezäh't**, *adj.* notched, pectinate, serrated.  
**Gezäh'n**, *n.* (—es) set of tools (*of miners*). *Comp.*  
**—laten**, *m.* tool-box (*of miners*).  
**Gezäh'nt**, **Gezäh'nt**, *adj.* notched, cogged,  
 toothed; indented, dentate; perforated (*of*  
*postage stamps*).  
**Gezän'ke**, *n.* (—e) quarrel; squabble; conti-  
 nual quarrelling, wrangling.  
**Gezav'bel**, *n.* (—s) struggling, kicking; flound-  
 ering.  
**Geze'ht**, *adj.* decimated.  
**Gezeit**, *f.* term; flood-tide, tide. — *en*, *pl.*  
*hours* (*E. C.*). *Comp.* **—en=buch**, *n.* bre-  
 viary.  
**Geze'lt**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tent, canopy.  
**Gezer're**, *n.* (—s) pulling about, tussle.  
**Geze'ter**, *n.* (—s) screaming, screams, outcry.  
**Geze'ter**, *n.* (—s) vermin, insects.  
**Geze'hen**, *p.p. of zeihen*.  
**Geze'm-en**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* to be suit-  
 able, to be fit, to become; **es** — **t** *him nicht für*  
*ihn*, it is not the proper thing for him to do; **wie**  
**es** *sch* — **t**, as is fit or becoming; **leben wie**  
**seinem Stande** — **t**, to live up to, or in accordance  
 with, one's rank. **—end**, **—lich**, *adj.* proper,  
 becoming; seemly; due; suitable; **mit** — **ender**  
**Ehrfurcht**, with due reverence; **sch** — **end auf** —  
**führen**, to behave properly.  
**Gezier'e**, *n.* (—s) affectation; prudery. — **t**,  
*adj. & adv.* affected; prim; studied. **—theit**,  
*f.* affectation; studied mannerism.  
**Gezir'p(e)**, *n.* (—e) chirping.  
**Gezisch**, *n.* (—es) hissing; whizzing. — **el**, *n.*  
 (—s) whispering.  
**Gezogen**, *p.p. of ziehen*, rifled, twisted; — **e**  
**Geschütze**, rifled cannons; — **er Lauf**, — **e**  
**Rohr**, rifled barrel; — **e** **Licht**, dipped candle;  
 — **e** **Wechsel**, *m.pl.* drawn bills, drafts; **in die**  
**Länge** —, wire-drawn; spun out.  
**Gezüh't**, *n.* (—es) brood, breed; race, set, crew  
 (*contempt*).  
**Gezweig**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) branches (*of a tree*).

**Gezeit**, *adj.* binary; bipartite, binate.  
**Geze'rg**, *n.* (—es) dwarf; brownies (*obs.*).  
**Gezeit'iger**, *n.* (—s) chirping, twitter, war-  
 bling.  
**Gezwön'gen**, *p.p. of zwingen*. *adj. & adv.*  
 forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; — **e**  
**Beisen**, affected manners; — **lachen**, to affect a  
 laugh. **—heit**, *f.* constraint; affectation; stiff-  
 ness.  
**Gib**, **Gibit**, **Gibt**, **see** **Gieb**, **Giebt**, **Giebt**.  
**Gib'berig**, *adj.*; **nach einer Sache** — **sein**, to be  
 desirous for, to hanker after a thing (*coll.*).  
**Gicht**, *f.* gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth.  
**—ich**, *adj. & adv.* gouty. *Comp.* **—bruch**, *m.*,  
**—brüchigkeit**, *f.* palsy. **—brüchig**, *adj.* gouty;  
 paralytic, palsied; **der** — **brüchige**, the man  
 sick of the palsy (*B.*).  
**Gid'gad**, **Gig'gad**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) gabble of  
 geese; stupid goose. *See* **Gänschen**.  
**Gieb**; **Giebit**, **Giebt**, **Giebt**, *imperat.*; 2 & 3 pers.  
*sing. pres. indic. of geben*.  
**Giebel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gable, gable end; pedi-  
 ment; house-top; summit; nose (*coll.*). — **ig**,  
*adj. & adv.* gabled. *Comp.* **—balken**, *m.* roof-  
 tree. **—dach**, *n.* gabled roof. **—feld**, *n.* pedi-  
 ment. **—fenster**, *n.* dormer-window; gable  
 window; **halbbrundes** — **fenster**, fanlight.  
**—haus**, *n.* house with a gable end. — **säule**, *f.*  
 king-post; crown-post. **—saum**, *m.* border of  
 the gable. **—schwalbe**, *f.* house-swallow.  
**Giebeln**, *v.a.* to put on a gable, to gable.  
**Gie'el** (*Naut.*) — **baum**, *m.* main-boom. —  
**egel**, *n.* main-sail. **—tan**, *n.* topping-lift.  
**Gie'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) foot-stove.  
**Gien**, *f.* winding tackle (*Naut.*).  
**Gien'ge**, *see* **Ging**, **Ginge**.  
**Gier** (*obs.* — **de**), *f.* eagerness, inordinate desire,  
 greediness.  
**Gier-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to long (*nach einer S.*,  
 for a th.); to lurch; to deviate from the course,  
 to sheer, yaw (*Naut.*); **laß das Schiff nicht**  
**—en!** steady! — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* eager, greedy,  
 covetous (*nach, for, of*). **—igkeit**, *f.* eagerness,  
 greediness. *Comp.* **—brüde**, **—läure**, *f.* trail-  
 flying-bridge. **—laps**, *m.* greedy person (*coll.*).  
**—tan**, *n.* trail.  
**Gie'kel**, *m.* (—s) hole through which fused  
 metal is poured; spout.  
**Gie'k-en**, *ir. I. v.a.* to pour forth, pour; to shed;  
 to spill; to cast; to mold (*candles*); to sprinkle,  
 to water; **Es ins Feuer** — **en**, to pour oil on  
 the flame, add fuel to the flame; **ist heute schon**  
**gegossen?** have the flowers been watered to-  
 day? **gegossene Arbeit**, cast-work. *I. n. imp.*  
**es** — **t**, it is pouring, raining fast; **es** — **t** *mit*  
**Wollen**, it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —  
**er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) founder; ewer. **—erei'**,  
*f.* watering; foundry; casting, founding. —  
**ung**, *f.* fusion (*rare*). *Comp.* **—bad**, *m.* moun-  
 tain torrent. **—bad**, *n.* shower-bath, douche.  
**—beden**, *n.* basin, ewer. **—erde**, *f.* earth for  
 molds. **—erz**, *n.* bronze. **—faß**, *n.* ewer.  
**—form**, *f.* mold. **—haus**, *n.*, **—hütte**, *f.*  
 foundry. **—lanne**, *f.* ewer; watering can,  
 watering-pot. **—lannen=auffaß**, **—lopf**, *m.*  
 rose of a watering can. **—loch**, *n.* spout; hole  
 of a mold; funnel of a furnace. **—mutter**, *f.*  
 mold, matrix. **—ofen**, *m.* founding furnace.  
**—opfer**, *n.* libation. **—rinne**, *f.* gutter, sink.  
**—röhre**, *f.* pipe of a watering-pot. **—stein**,  
*m.* porous granite; sink. **—tafel**, *f.* frame  
 for casting mirrors on. **—tiegel**, *m.* melting-  
 pot. **—tisch**, *m.* chandler's mold-frame. —  
**trichter**, *m.* funnel. **—waren**, *pl.* cast-metal  
 goods.  
**Gift**, *I. f.* gift (*obs.*); — **und Gabe**, present(s)  
 (*obs.*). *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) poison, virus, venom;  
 virulence, malice; **darauf kannst du** — **neh-**  
**men**, you may be quite sure of that, you may  
 take your oath on that (*coll.*); **voll** — **und Galle**,

full of rage and malice; — und Galle speien, to give vent to one's spite and malice; *schleichen-des* —, slow poison. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful; angry, waxy (*coll.*). — *igfeit*, *f.* venom; anger, wrath (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *arznei*, *f.* poisonous drug; antidote. — *baum*, *m.* poison tree or oak; upas tree. — *becher*, *m.* poisoned cup. — *bissen*, *m.* bait, poisoned bit. — *fang*, *gang*, *m.* chimney of arsenic works. — *geschwollen*, *adj.* swelled or filled with poison. — *halzig*, *adj.* poisonous, venomous. — *hauch*, *m.* blight. — *hütte*, *f.* arsenic works. — *lies*, *m.* arsenical pyrites. — *tobalt*, *m.* native arsenic. — *lebre*, *f.* toxicology. — *los*, *adj.* harmless; poisonless. — *mehl*, *n.* flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour. — *mischer*, *m.*, — *mischerin*, *f.* poisoner. — *mischeret*, *f.* poisoning. — *mittel*, *n.* antidote. — *mord*, *m.* poisoning. — *regen*, *m.* blight. — *schlange*, *f.* venomous serpent, poisonous snake. — *stein*, *m.* white arsenic ore. — *trant*, *m.* poisonous draught. — *voll*, — *reich*, *adj.* venomous, full of poison. — *zahn*, *m.* venomous fang. — *zunge*, *f.* venomous tongue.

**Gigant**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*) giant (*Myth.*). — *enhaft*, — *e'st*, — *isch*, *adj.* gigantic.

**Gigant**, (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) top, dandy, masher (*coll.*).

**Gilb** — *e*, *f.* yellow color; yellow ochre. — *icht* (*obs.*), — *ig* (*rare*), *adj.* & *adv.* yellowish.

**Gilde**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. *Comp.* — *brief*, *m.* charter of a corporation.

**Giltig**, see **Gültig**.

**Giltig**, **Gilt**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of *gelten*.

**Gimbel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bullfinch; dunce, ninny, simpleton. — *ei*, *f.* coxcombry; silliness. *Comp.* — *haft*, *adj.* silly, foolish.

**Ging**, **Ginge**, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of *gehen*.

**Ginggang**, *m.* gingham (*kind of striped cloth*).

**Ginster**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) broom.

**Gipfel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) summit, top; pinnacle; climax, height. *Comp.* — *ständig*, *adj.* terminal (*Bot.*). — *stein*, *m.* top-stone.

**Gipfel** — *n*, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach the zenith, climax; to culminate; to rise to a peak; seine Behauptungen — *ten* darin, his assertions culminated in this.

**Gips** (*less good Gyps*), *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco. *Comp.* — *abdrud*, — *abguß*, *m.* plaster cast. — *anwurf*, *m.* plastering. — *arbeit*, *f.* stucco work. — *bild*, *n.* stucco figure, figure in plaster. — *brennen*, calcination of plaster. — *decke*, *f.* stucco ceiling. — *figurenhändler*, *m.* dealer in plaster images. — *guß*, *m.* plaster casting. — *malerei*, *f.* painting in fresco. — *stein* — *artig*, *adj.* gypseous.

**Gipf** — *en*, *v.a.* to plaster. — *er*, *m.* plasterer.

**Giraffe**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) giraffe.

**Girant**, *m.* (—*au'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) endorser. — *a't*, *m.* (—*aten*, —*ats*, *pl.* —*aten*) endorsee. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to circulate; einen Wechsel — *ieren*, to indorse a bill (auf, an, in favor of). — *o*, *n.* (—*os*, *pl.* —*os*, *Gir*) indorsement; sein — *o* geben, to indorse; unausgefülltes — *o*, blank indorsement. *Comp.* — *o-bank*, *f.* transfer or deposit bank, bank of circulation. — *geschäft*, *n.* clearing-house business. — *konto*, *n.* drawing-account, banking account; ich habe mein — *konto* bei . . ., my bankers are . . ., I am banking with . . .

**Girten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to coc.

**Gis**, G-sharp (*Mus.*).

**Gisch** — *en*, *v.n.* to foam, froth, boil; to ferment (= gähren). — *t*, *m.* foam, froth, ebullition, spray; yeast; fermentation (= Gährung).

**Gist** — *en*, *v.a.* to estimate by guess; gegisteter Kurs, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*). — *ung*, *f.* dead reckoning.

**Gitter**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) trellis; grating, lattice,

railing; fire-guard; fence; fret (*Her.*); durch das — verfeuern, to reduce by squares (*Paint.*). *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* cot (with rails). — *blech*, *n.* grating of iron wire (*used in roasting*); gridiron. — *erker*, *m.* balcony. — *fenster*, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-bars. — *flechter*, *m.* lattice-maker. — *laube*, *f.* trellis-work arbor. — *thor*, *n.* trellised gate. — *thür*, *f.* grated door. — *wert*, *n.* trellis-work; grating. — *zaun*, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

**Gittern**, *v.a.* to lattice; to grate; to rail; das gegitterte B, A-sharp (*Mus.*); gegitterte Leinen, Arabias (*C.L.*).

**Glat** — *é*, see — *e'* — *handschuhe*. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to glaze; to freeze. *Comp.* — *é'* — *handschuhe*, *pl.* kid gloves. — *is'* — *abhang*, *m.*, — *is'* — *büschung*, slope of the glacis (*Fort.*).

**Gladiatorisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* gladiatorial.

**Glanzer**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) slide; flake of ice; tail of a comet; species of corn-weevil.

**Glanz**, *m.* (—*es*, *no pl.*) luster; gleam; gloss, glossiness; polish; brightness; splendor, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; — *der Gesundheit*, bloom of health; — *eines Stoffes*, gloss of a stuff. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* jeweler's foil. — *bürste*, *f.* polishing-brush. — *erz*, *n.* plumbago. — *farbe*, *f.* brilliant color. — *gold*, *n.* gold foil. — *tattun*, *m.* glazed calico. — *leder*, *n.* patent leather. — *leinwand*, *f.* glazed linen. — *los*, *adj.* lustreless; not shiny. — *pavier*, *n.* glazed paper. — *periode*, *f.* days of glory, palmy days; most brilliant period. — *preffe*, *f.* glazing calender (*for cloth*). — *punkt*, *m.* brightest point, climax; der — *punkt des Tages* (Abends), the culminating point, the great attraction of the day (evening). — *reich*, *adj.* resplendent. — *ruß*, *m.* lamp-black. — *seite*, *f.* bright side of anything. — *vat*, *m.* feldspar. — *stein*, *m.* brilliant; opal. — *stelle*, *f.* brilliant passage. — *taffet*, *m.* silk lustring. — *unleuchtret*, *adj.* radiant. — *wichse*, *f.* varnish (*for boots*).

**Glanze**, *f.* gloss; glossing-machine, polisher.

**Glanz** — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, glitter, gleam, sparkle; es ist nicht alles Gold was — *t*, all is not gold that glitters (*prov.*); er will gern — *en*, he wishes to show off, he loves display; durch Abwesenheit — *en*, to be conspicuous by absence. II. *a.* to gloss; to polish; to burnish; to glaze. — *end*, *p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* brilliant; splendid; — *ende That*, glorious deed; — *endes Glanz*, splendid pauperism. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) glosser, finisher, burnisher. *Comp.* — *hammer*, *m.* planishing hammer.

**Glas**, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* *Gläser*) glass; drinking-glass; tumbler; ein — *Wein*, a glass of wine; ein Wein —, a wine-glass; er trank drei — *Bier*, he emptied three glasses of beer; er kaufte drei Gläser, he bought three glasses; die Gläser des Hirsches, the eyes of the stag; unter — und Rahmen bringen, to frame; Glück und — wie bald bricht das, happiness is fragile as glass (*prov.*); zu tief ins — *gucken*, to drink too much. — *ier*, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —*ier*) glazier. — *ischt*, (*obs.*) *adj.* & *adv.* glassy, vitreous, glass-like. — *ig*, *adj.* glassy. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to glaze; to ice; to varnish; to frost (*Cook.*). — *iu'r*, *f.* glazing, glaze; icing; varnish; — *ur der Zähne*, enamel of the teeth. *Comp.* — *ähnlich*, — *artig*, *adj.* glassy, vitreous. — *asche*, *f.* alkali. — *blase* — *röhre*, *f.* blow-pipe. — *brennen*, *n.* annealing. — *broden*, *m.* culet, broken glass (*for re-melting*). — *cylinder*, *m.* lamp-chimney. — *einziehen*, *n.* glazing. — *electricität*, *f.* vitreous electricity. — *ier* — *stitt*, *m.* putty. — *ier* — *meister*, *m.* master-glazier. — *erz*, *n.* silver-glance. — *fabrif*, *f.* glass-works. — *feuch* — *tigkeitt*, *f.* vitreous humor (*of the eye*). —

**flaſche**, *f.* glass bottle; decanter. — **fluß**, *m.* paste (for diamonds). — **geſchirr**, *n.* glass, table-glass. — **glanz**, *m.* vitreous luster. — **glode**, *f.* bell-glass, glass-shade. — **grün**, *adj.* bottle-green. — **haisn**, *m.* crucible. — **harmo-niſa**, *f.* musical glasses. — **händler**, *m.* dealer in glass. — **haus**, *n.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory. — **haut**, *f.* — **häutchen**, *n.* chorioid coat (*Anat.*). — **hell**, *adj.* diaphanous. — **hütte**, *f.* glass-works. — **kasten**, *m.* glass-case; show-case. — **titt**, *m.* diamond cement. — **kolben**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*). — **torade**, — **perle**, *f.* glass bead. — **linſe**, *f.* lens. — **malerei**, *f.* glass-painting; picture on glass. — **meſer**, *m.* vitrometer; glass-cutter. — **ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. — **perle**, *f.* bead. — **porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain. — **röhre**, *f.* glass-tube. — **ſaß**, *m.* frit. — **ſcheibe**, *f.* pane of glass. — **ſcherbe**, *f.* piece of broken glass; (*pl.*) cullet. — **ſchirm**, *m.* glass shade. — **ſchleifen**, *n.* grinding of glass. — **ſchrank**, *m.* cupboard with glass doors or for glass. — **ſplitter**, *m.* shiver of glass. — **ſtock**, *m.* glass bee-hive. — **tafel**, *f.* glass-plate; a square or pane of glass. — **tiegel**, — **topf**, *m.* crucible, glass-melting pot.

**Gläschen**, *n.* (—*g*, *pl.*) little glass; ein — zu viel or über den Dufch, a drop too much.

**Gläſer** — *in comp.* — **abkühler**, *m.* cooling-vessel for glasses. — **klang**, *m.* jingling (sound) of glasses. — **ſerviette**, *f.* doily.

**Gläſern**, *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline.

**Glaſt**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* Gläſ'te) radiance (*dial.* & *poet.*).

**Glatt**, (*comp.* —*er*, *sup.* —*eſt*, better than glät'ter, glät'teſt, which also occur). I. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet; fresh, blooming; bare; sleek; — zu machen, to smooth, polish; eſt iſt ſehr — zu gehen, it is very slippery walking; — *er* Sammet, plain velvet; — *e* Worte, sweet or flattering words; — *e* Zunge, a smooth tongue; — *eſ* Geſicht, smooth or sleek face; — *eſ* Kinn, smooth or beardless chin; — *e* Stirn, fair, unfurrowed forehead; — *er* Sat, letter-type; ein — *eſ* Geſchäft, good and easily disposed of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely; plainly; die Sache ging ganz —, the affair came off very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; er hat alles — abgemacht, he has settled the whole business; ein Geſchäft — abwickeln, to settle a business easily; — abſchlagen, to give a flat denial; — heraus ſagen, to tell bluntly, plainly, frankly; — weg, plainly, openly; — raſſieren, to shave close; — ſtreichen, to smooth down; — anliegen, — ſiehn, to fit close. — *heit*, *f.* see Glätte. *Comp.*

**eis**, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; aufſ — eis führen, to mislead, bring into a dilemma. — **eſen**, *v.n. imp.*; eſ Glätteſt, there iſt a glazed frost, it is very slippery. — **eſen**, *n.* curling-tongs; smoothing-iron. — **ſoppig**, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. — **zünftig**, *adj.* smooth-tongued.

**Glät't-e**, *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss; sleekness; plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge. *Comp.* — **eſen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. — **werkzeug**, *n.* — **ſahn**, *m.* smoothing, polishing, or burnishing, tool.

**Glät't-en**, *v.a.* to smooth; to glaze; to plane; to polish. — **er**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*er*) burnisher; polisher; polishing tool.

**Glät'z-e**, *f.* bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* — **topf**, *m.* bald-pate, bald-headed person.

**Glaun**, *adj.* bright, lively, quick (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **äugig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted (*poet.*).

**Glaun'b-e**, *m.* (—*eſ*) faith; belief; credence;

credit (*obs.*); religious faith; creed; (einem or einer Behauptung) — en ſchenken, to give credence to; etwas auf Treu' und — en annehmen, to believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust or on the good faith of a p.; einen — en bekennen, to profess a religion; ſeinen — en verleugnen, von ſeinem — en abgehen, ſich ſeines — eſ abthun, to abjure one's faith, become an apostate (*poet.*); der — e macht ſelig, faith alone makes happy (*prov.*). — **haft**, — **haftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible; authentic; faithful, true. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — **ig**, *adj.* (*dial.* for gläubig) believing, religious; credulous. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible, likely. — **lichtſeit**, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* — **en-ſeſt**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — **enſ-artikel**, *m.* article of faith. — **enſ-bekennniß**, *n.* confession of faith, creed; apoſtoliſcheſ — enſbekennniß, the Apostles' creed; Nicäniſcheſ — bekennniß, Nicene creed. — **enſ-bruder**, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. — **enſ-eifer**, *m.* religious zeal. — **enſ-formel**, *f.* confession of faith. — **enſ-freiheit**, *f.* religious liberty. — **enſ-genoff**, *m.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. — **enſ-gericht**, *n.* inquisition. — **enſ-lehre**, *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **enſ-lehrer**, *m.* dogmatist. — **enſ-meinung**, *f.* religious opinion. — **partei**, *f.* denomination. — **enſ-punkt**, *m.* article of faith. — **enſ-reiniger**, *m.* religious reformer. — **enſ-richter**, *m.* inquisitor. — **enſ-ſaß**, *m.* dogma. — **enſ-ſchwärmer**, *m.* fanatic. — **enſ-ſtreit**, *m.* — **enſ-ſtreitigkeit**, *f.* religious controversy. — **enſ-ſtreiter**, *m.* champion of the faith. — **enſ-verbeſſerung**, *f.* reformation (of religious beliefs). — **enſ-verleugner**, *m.* renegade. — **enſ-wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* theology. — **enſ-wut**, *f.* fanaticism. — **enſ-zeuge**, *m.* martyr. — **enſ-zwang**, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship; intolerance, persecution. — **enſ-zweifel**, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism. — **würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic. — **würdigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

**Glaun-be** — *n. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to believe, trust, have faith in, give credence to; to believe; to think, suppose; to imagine; wenn man eſ ihm — n ſoll, if he iſt to be believed; an eine S. — n, to believe in a thing; einem (etwas) — n, to believe one; er wollte mich — n machen, he wished to make me believe; ich — n Ihn aufſ Wort, I take your word for it; einen Gott — n, to believe in a God (*obs. & poet.*); eſ — jeder ſeinen Ring den echten, let every one consider his ring to be the true one (*obs. & poet.*); an Gott — n, to believe or trust in God; daſ iſt nicht zu — n, that iſt incredible; ich — n wohl, I dare ſay, I ſhould think so, indeed!

**Glaun'verkauf**, *n.* (—*eſ*) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

**Glaun'big**, *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith; devout; credulous. — **er**, (*m.*, —*e*, *f.*) believer; *pl.* die — en, the (true) believers, the faithful. — **er**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*er*) creditor; *pl.* die — er, the creditors.

**Gleich**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* even, level; straight; equal, equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; in — em Maße, in the same measure; in — er Weiſe, likewise; zu —; also, at the same moment; zu — er Zeit, at the same time; ein — er Boden, a level or even ground; — machen, to level; dem Boden — machen, to make even with the ground, to raze; von — em Alter, of the same age; von — em Werte, equivalent; daſ iſt or gilt mir —, that iſt all the same, or all one, to me; einem — kommen, — ſein, to become or be equal to a p., to equal one; ſich (*dial.*) — bleiben, to be always oneself, the



same; sich einem — stellen, to put oneself on a par with another; es einem — thun, to equal, match one; es einem — thun wollen, to vie with one; meines — en, the like of me, my equal; er sucht seines — en, er hat seines — en nicht, he has not his equal; ohne — en, sonder — en, matchless, peerless; ich achte mich ihm —, I think myself his equal; von seines — en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; die Tochter ist or sieht ihrer Mutter —; the daughter resembles her mother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; in — em Werte stehen, to be at par; ins — e bringen, to arrange; ich werde ein — es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; einem — es mit — em vergelten, mit — er Münze bezahlen einem or einen, to pay one off in the same coin; — und — gesellt sich gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); — e Brüder, — e Rabben, like pot, like cover (*prov.*). II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal; — viel, all the same, just as much; — viel, ob es wahr ist, even if it be true; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; Kellner! — mein Herr! waiter! Coming, sir! — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, at once; just now; das ist — geschehen, that is easily (soon) done; es schlägt — drei, it is on the stroke of three; ich dachte es —, I thought as much; — als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as, as much as. III. *part.* in großen Städten ist doch — alles anders, in large towns, you see, everything is different; wie ist doch — der Name? what is the name now I can't remember? IV. *conj.* although; if; er — nicht reich, so thut er doch . . ., although he is not rich, yet he acts (does) . . .; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. — bar, *adj.* & *adv.* comparable. — e, *f.* evenness, equality (*rare*); etwas in die — e (usually ins — e) bringen, to settle a thing; Tag- und Nacht — e, equinox. — heit, *f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. — nis, *n.* (—ni(ss)e, *pl.* —ni(ss)e) image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Christi — nisse, the parables of Christ. — sam, *adv.*, as if, as it were, as though; almost. — ung, *f.* equation; — ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. *Comp.* — al- tris, *adj.*, of the same age. — artig, *adj.*, homogeneous; similar; analogous. — bedeutend, *adj.* synonymous; — bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. — berechtigt, *adj.* having equal right, equally entitled. — bürgerlich, *f.* equality of birth. — dentig, *adj.* synonymous. — empfindung, *f.* sympathy. — entfernt, *adj.*, equidistant. — er- gestalt, — er- maß, — er- weise, *adv.* in like manner, likewise. — falls, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. — farbig, *adj.* of the same color. — förmigkeit, *f.* uniformity. — fühlend, *adj.* sympathetic. — gefühl, *n.* sympathy. — ge- l- tend, (*dat.*) *adj.* equivalent (*to*), tantamount (*to*). — gesinnt, *adj.* likeminded. — gestaltet, *adj.*, of the same shape. — gestimmt, *adj.* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; politisches — gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europä- ische — gewicht, the balance of power of Europe, the balance of power of the great European states; einem das — gewicht halten, to counter- balance a p.'s influence, to cope with one; das

— gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship; ins — gewicht bringen, to equilibrate, equipoise; im — gewicht erhalten, to balance (equally), to keep in equal balance; das — ge- wicht verlieren, to lose one's balance; das — gewicht wiederherstellen, to redress the bal- ance; das — gewicht aufheben, to turn the scales, upset the balance; im — gewicht ruhend, well poised. — gewichts- lehr, *f.* statics. — gewichts- punkt, *m.* center of gravity. — ge- wichts- stange, *f.* balancing- pole. — gültig, *see* — gültig. — gradig, *adj.* on the same scale. — gültig, *adj.* indifferent (gegen, to); mir ist es — gültig, it is all the same to me, I am quite indifferent on the subject. — gültigkeit, *f.* equivalence (*rare*), unconcern; indifference. — heits- association, *f.* association by identity. — heits- zeichen, *n.* sign of equation (=). — jährig, *adj.* of the same age, coeval. — klang, *m.* unison; consonance. — kommand, *adj.* equivalent to. — läufig, — laufend, *adj.* par- allel. — lautend, — lautig, *i. adj.* consonant; of the same tenor or contents; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. *adv.* in conformity; consonantly. — machung, *f.* leveling; equalization. — mäsig, *adj.* & *adv.* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. — maß, *n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. — meßbar, *adj.* commensurable. — meßer, *see* — er. — mut, *m.* equanimity. — mütig, *adj.* even-tempered, calm. — mütig- keit, *f.* *see* Gleichmuth. — namig, *adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). — nis- rede, *f.* parable, allegory. — nis- weise, *adv.* in the form of a parable or an allegory; by way of simile. — nis- wort, *n.* figurative expression. — sam, *adv.* as it were. — schentelig, *adj.* isosceles. — schritt, *m.* equal step (*Mil.*). — seitig, *adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. — silbig, *adj.* parasyllabic, of the same number of syllables. — finn, *m.* synon- ymy; equability. — sinnig, *adj.*, equable; synonymous. — stellung, *f.* equalization; comparison. — stimmig, *adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. — strom, *m.* continu- ous current. — teilig, *adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. — ungs- linie, *f.* line of the equator. — viel, *adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. — weit, *adj.* & *adv.* equidistant; parallel; er ist — weit davon entfernt, Unrecht zu thun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as. — wert, *m.* equivalent. — wie, *conj.* & *adv.* as, just as, even as. — winkelig, *adj.*, equiangular. — wohl, *conj.* & *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. — zeitig, *i. adj.* contem- porary; simultaneous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; — zeitig geschehend, coinci- dent. — zeitigkeit, *f.* contemporary exis- tence; simultaneousness; synchronism. — zu, *adv.* straightway; without ceremony.

Gleich — en, *ir. v. i. n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to equal; to match, be equal to; to resemble; er — t sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *reg. v. a.* to cause to be equal, to equalize; to adjust; to make alike; to smooth, level; to liken, compare (*obs.*); ich gleich' sie einem Rosenstock, I liken her to a rosebush (*obs. & poet.*); ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht — en, ye shall not do as they (*B.*); Tage und Nächte — en, to make days and nights of equal length. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who makes even or equal; equator; equalizer, leveler. — ung, *f.* equation (*Math. Astr.*); equalization; adjust- ing, sizing; leveling.

Gleis, Gleise, *n., see* Geleise.

Gleis'ner (less correct: Gleich'ner), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), — in, *f.* hypocrite; dissembler, double-

dealer, pharisee. —*ei*, *f.* hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. —*isch*, *adj.* hypocritical.

**Gleichen** —*n*, (*reg.* & *ir.*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*)) to shine, to glitter; to disseminate, play the hypocrite; —*b*, deceitful, hypocritical.

**Gleit**, *n.* (*pl.* —*e*) timber-slide, shoot.

**Gleit-en**, (*reg.* & *ir.*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.* & *h.*)) to glide, slide; to slip; —*ende* Reime, gliding rhymes, i.e. rhymes in which the rhyming vowels stand in the last syllable but two (*e.g.* *unmerited*; *inherited*; *reicende*; *preisende*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide, slideway; launching way (*Naut.*). —*lineal*, *n.*, —*stange*, *f.* guide, slide-bar.

**Gletscher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) glacier. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* glacial formation. —*schiff*, *n.* rock polished by glaciers. —*spalte*, *f.* crevasse.

**Gleich**, *Gleich*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleichen*.

**Glied**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*) limb, member; member (of a club, etc.); rank, file (*Mil.*); term (*Math. & Log.*); article (*Bot.*); generation; link (of chains); joint (*Anat.*); das männliche —, penis; —*er* formieren, to fall in; aus dem —*e* treten, to quit the ranks; in Reich und —, in the ranks; in order of battle; die —*er* strecken oder reden, to stretch oneself; die äußeren —*er* eines Verhältnisses, extremes; Bessern im dritten —*e*, third cousins; Doppelte —*er*, rickets; in —*ern* links! left file (*Mil.*); schließlich die —*er*! double the file! (*Mil.*). —*erig*, *adj.* & *adv.* limbed, jointed; groß-*erig*, large-limbed. *Comp.* —*abnehmung*, *f.* amputation of a limb. —*buße*, *f.* indemnification for bodily injury (*Law*). —*er-ablösung*, *f.* amputation. —*er-abstand*, *m.* space between the ranks (*Mil.*). —*er-band*, *m.* ligament. —*er-bau*, *m.* formation, structure, organization; articulation; frame. —*er-feuer*, *n.* file-firing, volley. —*er-fluß*, *m.* rheumatism. —*er-fuge*, *f.* articulation. —*er-hülfe*, *f.* loment. —*er-krankheit*, *f.* disease of the joints, gout. —*er-lähm*, *adj.* paralytic, palsied. —*er-lähmung*, *f.* paralysis. —*er-mann*, *m.* lay-figure, manikin. —*er-puppe*, *f.* puppet, jointed doll. —*er-reichen*, *n.*, —*er-schmerz*, *m.* pain in the limbs, gout, rheumatism. —*er-satz*, *m.* period (*Rhet. etc.*). —*er-schwamm*, *m.* white swelling. —*er-tiere*, *pl.* articulated animals (*Zool.*). —*er-weise*, *adv.* by joints, by links; in files. —*er-zuden*, *n.*, —*er-zuckung*, *f.* convulsive movement, convulsion. —*los*, *adj.* without limbs or members. —*maßen*, *pl.* limbs, members (of the body); gesunde —*maßen* haben, to be sound of limb; ein Mann von starken —*maßen*, a strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —*weise*, *adv.* limb by limb; in files.

**Glieder** —*n*, *v.a.* to provide with limbs or members; to joint; to organize; to form into ranks or files. —*ung*, *f.* organization; articulation; scansion; forming into files; structure.

**Glimm-en**, (*reg.* & *ir.*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*)) to glimmer, glow; —*ende* Asche, embers; das Feuer —*t* unter der Asche, the fire slumbers, glows under the ashes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*) faint glow, glimmering; mica, glimmer. —*erig*, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous. —*ern*, *v.n.* to glimmer, shine dimly. *Comp.* —*fäfer*, *m.* fire-fly, glowworm. —*licht*, *n.* glimmering. —*sen-gel*, *m.* cigar, weed (*coll.*).

**Glimpf**, *m.* (—*e*s) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit —, kindly, gently; mit Zug und —, with right and justice; sich mit — aus der Sache ziehen, to extricate oneself from a matter without injury to one's reputation. —*lich*, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent, gentle, kind, moderate.

**Glitzen**, *adv. & int.* hurry up! —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slide. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*)) to slide; to glide; to slip. —*erig*, —*ig*, *adj.* slippery.

**Glitz**, **Glitzte**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleiten*.

**Glitzern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*)) to glitter, glisten.

**Glob-us**, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*; rarely —*usse*) globe.

**Glob-chen** (—*ens*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*leins*) small bell; kleine —*lein* klingen auch, little bells often have a loud sound (*prov.*). —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) bell-ringer; sexton.

**Globe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bell; clock; glass shade; Italian iron; bell-like excrescence; anything in the form of a bell; receiver (*Chem.*); basket of a foil; cup (of a flower); lamp-shade; globe; was ist die — (usually Uhr)? what o'clock is it? —*zehn* werde ich da sein, I shall be there at ten; etwas an die große — hängen, to blaze a thing abroad, make a great fuss about a th.; die —*en* läuten, to ring the bells; er hat die —*n* läuten hören, weiß aber nicht, wo sie hängen, he hears but does not understand; einem sagen was die —*ge-schlagen* hat, to give one a good set down or scolding (*coll.*); da war die —*ge-gossen*, there was an end of the matter (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n-blume*, *f.* Canterbury-bell, blue-bell. —*n-blumig*, *adj.* campanian (*Bot.*). —*n-dedel*, *m.* dish-cover. —*n-förmig*, *adj.* bell-shaped. —*n-geläute*, *n.* peal of bells; bell-ringing; chime; er hielt unter —*ngeläute* seinen Einzug, he made his entry amidst a peal of bells. —*n-gerüst*, *n.* bell-frame. —*n-ge-wicht*, *n.* weight (of a clock). —*n-gießer*, *m.* bell-founder. —*n-gut*, *n.* bell-metal. —*n-hammer*, —*n-fläppel*, *m.* clapper of a bell. —*n-flang*, *m.* sound of a bell, chime. —*n-läuter*, *m.* bell-ringer. —*n-magnet*, *m.* bell-shaped magnet. —*n-schlag*, *m.* stroke of the clock, stroke of the hour; mit dem —*n-schlag*, as the clock strikes. —*n-schwengel*, *m.* lever to a bell; bell-clapper. —*n-zeil*, *n.* bell-rop. —*n-zeife*, *f.* see —*ngut*. —*n-zeipel*, *n.* chime(s). —*n-tube*, *f.* bell-loft. —*n-tunde*, *f.* an hour by the clock; er saß hier eine geschlagene —*n-tunde*, he was sitting here a whole hour; alles mit der —*n-tunde* machen, to be as punctual as the clock. —*n-telegraph*, *m.* bell-telegraph, sounder. —*n-tiere*, *pl.* verticella. —*n-turm*, *m.* steeple, belfry campanile. —*n-weise*, —*n-taufe*, *f.* benediction of a bell. —*n-zecher*, *m.* bell-ringer bell-pull. —*n-zug*, *m.* bell-rope; bell-stop (in organs).

**Gloss**, **Gloss'me**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of glossieren*.

**Glor-ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) glory; halo. —*ifizieren*, *v.a.* to glorify. —*io-le*, *f.* halo, glory. —*io-s*, *adj.* glorious; excellent, capital (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*reich*, —*würdig*, *adj.* glorious; —*würdigen* Andenkens, of glorious memory.

**Gloss-ar**, *n.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*ars* or —*arien*) glossary. —*a-tor*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ato-ren*) commentator; glossologist. —*e*, *f.* (pron. *Glossic*) (*pl.* —*en*) gloss, comment; a certain kind of a poem; über alles (zu allem) —*e* machen, to carp, sneer at everything. —*ie-ren*, *v.a.* to gloss, comment on, to supply with marginal notes; to write stanzas or poems on single lines of other poems (*e.g.* four lines would be glossed in four stanzas), to discuss some given subject in a number of stanzas. *Comp.* —*en-macher*, *m.* severe critic, faultfinder. —*en-sammlung*, *f.* collection of glosses or marginal notes. —*ographe*, *m.* glossographer.

**Glott-en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*)) to gape; to stare. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* staring eye, goggle-eye.

**Gluck-en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*)) to gobble (of turkeys) to cluck (of hens); to sob.

**Glück**, *n.* (—*e*s, no *pl.*) luck, hap; fortune; good luck; success; happiness; fate, lot, condition (cinem) —*wünschen*, to congratulate (a p.). —*auf*! (*miner's greeting*) good luck! jeder i

seines — es Schmier, every one is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*); — und Glas, wie bald bricht das, fortune and glass soon break, alas! glass and luck, brittle muck (*prov.*); mander hat mehr — als Verstand, Fortune favors fools (*prov.*); wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim, Fortune gains the bride (*prov.*); das — hilft dem Tapfern or ist dem Kühnen hold, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); — hat Reider, he who prospers is envied (*prov.*); ich wünsche Ihnen — zum neuen Jahre, I wish you a happy New Year; ich wünsche Ihnen viel — zum Geburtstag, I wish you many happy returns of the day; viel — auf den Weg! I wish you God speed! a pleasant journey to you! — auf! — zu! viel — ! good luck! God speed you! Gott gebe — dazu, may God grant his blessing to it; es war ein —, it was lucky; zum — e, by good fortune; alles auf das — ankommen lassen, to commit everything to chance; etwas auf gut — hin wagen, to let a thing take its chance; auf gut —, at random, at a venture, taking my chance; auf — oder Unglück, for better, for worse; Jagd nach dem —, fortune-hunting; — haben, to be lucky, to succeed; — machen, to succeed; sein — machen, to make one's fortune; zu meinem — e, luckily for me; es war ein großes —, daß, it was most fortunate that; er kann von — sagen, daß es ihm gelungen ist, it was a piece of good luck, a lucky chance that he succeeded; da können Sie von — sagen, you may call, or count, yourself lucky or a lucky person; Hans im —, Hans in luck; dem — e im Schöße sitzen, to be a favorite of fortune. —lich, *adj. & adv.* fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; —liche Reise! farewell! a safe journey! God speed you! —sicherweise, by good fortune, fortunately; sich —lich schätzen, to count oneself happy, congratulate oneself; ich war so —lich, ihn zu sehen, I had the pleasure of seeing him, I was fortunate enough to see him; wenn ich —lich zurückkomme, if I am spared to return; —lich von statten gehen, to go, or come, off well; —lich ist, wer vergißt, was nicht mehr zu ändern ist, he is lucky who forgets what cannot be mended, we must endure what we can't cure (*prov.*); dem —lichen schlägt keine Stunde, to the happy time is swift (*prov.*). *Comp.* —bringend, *adj.* fortunate; bringing good luck. —s-bahn, *f.* high road to fortune. —s-bote, *m.* bearer of good tidings. —s-botschaft, *f.* glad tidings. —selig, *adj.* blissful, very happy, highly blessed. —seligkeit, *f.* blissfulness, rapture. —s-fall, *m.* (—s-fälle, *pl.* is often used as *pl.* of Glück *q. v.*) lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. —s-göttin, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune. —s-güter, *pl.* gifts of fortune, good things of this world, wealth; mit —sgütern reich ausgestattet, very rich. —s-hafen, *m.* safe port. —s-jäger, *f.* fortune-hunting. —s-kind, *n.* spoiled child or favorite of fortune, lucky person; upstart. —s-pilz, *m.* lucky fellow, lucky chap (*coll.*); upstart. —s-ritter, *m.* adventurer. —s-spiel, *n.* game of hazard. —s-spinne, *f.* money-spinner. —s-stand, *m.* prosperity; state of happiness. —s-steru, *m.* lucky star. —s-stunde, *f.* propitious hour or moment. —s-topf, *m.* Fortune's urn; in den —stopf greifen, to meet with luck (*coll.*). —s-umstände, *pl.* (often used as *pl.* of Glück) fortune; circumstances. —s-wahn, *m.* imaginary happiness. —s-wechsel, *m.* reverse of fortune. —s-verheißend, —s-weisagend, *adj.* auspicious, of good augury. —s-wünschend, *p. & adj.* congratulating, congratulatory. —wun-

schung, *f.* —wunsch, *m.* congratulation; compliments (of the season); einem seinen —wunsch abkatten, einem seine (besten) —wünsche aussprechen, to congratulate one; herzlichste or beste —wünsche, heartiest congratulations. —wunsch-schreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter. —s-wurf, *m.* lucky throw.

Glück-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (—henne, *f.*) clucking hen. *Comp.* —fläsch, *f.* traveling flask (*coll.*). —(r)n, gluck'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (as hens); to gurgle (like water).

Glück-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) *imp.* (einem) to prosper, to succeed, to turn out well; es —t ihm alles, everything succeeds with him; es —te nicht, it failed, miscarried; es wollte mir nirgends —en, I failed everywhere; es ist ihm geglückt, he has been successful.

Glüh-e, —ung, *f.* state of being red hot; ignition; incandescence. *Comp.* —feuer, *n.* glowing fire. —hitze, *f.* red heat. —lampe, *f.* incandescent lamp. —licht, *n.* incandescent light. —ofen, *m.* fiery furnace. —schale, *f.* —tägchen, *n.* cupel. —span, *m.* iron scale. —stoffe, *pl.m.* smokeless fuel. —strumpf, *m.* mantle (of an incandescent gas burner). —wein, *m.* mulled wine; hot claret cup, negus. —wind, *m.* sirocco. —wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Glüh'en, *v. I. a.* to make red hot; to mull (wine); Rache —, to breathe (forth) vengeance. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to glow; to burn; vor Wonne —, to be in a rapture of joy. —d, *p. & adj.* glowing, ardent; —de Kohle, live coal; wie auf —den Kohlen sitzen, to feel on hot irons, to be on thorns (*coll.*).

Glüh-en, —schen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look sullen; to look with an evil eye (*dial. & coll.*). —isch, *adj.* sullen; insidious; malicious.

Glut, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fire; heat; glow; ardor; passion; curlew (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —asche, *f.* embers. —auge, *n.* fiery eye. —eisen, *f.* blast-furnace. —hauch, *m.* scorching breath. —meer, *n.* ocean of fire. —messer, *m.* pyrometer. —pfanne, *f.* chafing-dish; coal-pan. —rot, *adj.* fiery red, red hot. —zunge, *f.* fire-tongue.

Glüh't-ist, *f.* gem-engraving. —other, *f.* collection of works of sculpture (e.g. at Munich).

Glycerin, *n.* (—s) glycerine.

Gnade-e, *f.*, (*pl.* —n) favor; goodwill, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (*Mil.*); durch Gottes —e, by the grace of God; Wir, von Gottes —en, König von We, by the grace of God, king of; Gottes —e, divine grace; Königtum von Gottes —en, divine right of kings; eine —e erweisen, to show, or grant, a favour; —e angedeihen, widerfahren lassen, to pardon; um —e rufen, to cry out for mercy; —e für Recht ergehen lassen, to show mercy; Gn. (Guer), or Eure, —ex, your Honor, your Grace; zu —en annehmen, to take into favor; zu —en halten, to excuse, to pardon (graciously); halten zu —n! if it please your Lordship! (*obs.*); sich auf —e und Un—e ergehen, to surrender at discretion, unconditionally; die Sonne geht zu —en, the sun is setting (*dial.*). *Comp.* —en-act, *m.* act of grace. —en-bezeichnung, *f.* favor conferred upon an inferior, grace. —en-beruf, *m.* calling of grace; vocation. —en-bild, *n.* wonder-working (or miraculous) image, image of the Holy Virgin, shrine. —en-brief, *m.* letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. —en-brot, *n.* maintenance derived from the favor and compassion of another; bread of charity, pittance; —enbrot essen, to live on sufferance; von —enbrot leben, to live on charity; (of old servants) to be boarded at the master's charge. —en-bund, *m.* covenant of grace. —en-frist, *f.* respite. —en-gehalt, *m. & n.* —



**en-geld**, *n.* allowance, pension. — **en-geſchent**, *n.* dole, gratification, donation. — **en-zjahr**, *n.* year of grace; year's revenue granted to the family of an official at his death. — **en-tette**, *f.* chain of honor. — **en-mittel**, *n.* means of grace (offered by the Church). — **en-ordnung**, *f.* divine ordinance. — **en-ort**, — **en-platz**, *m.* place of pilgrimage. — **en-reich**, *I. n.* kingdom of mercy. *II. adj.* merciful, gracious. — **en-gold**, *m.* pension. — **en-ſtoß**, *m.* finishing stroke, deathblow. — **en-ſtuhl**, *m.* mercy-seat. — **en-wahl**, *f.* (particular) election (of grace), predestination. — **en-weg**, *m.* way of mercy or grace; eine Strafe im — **enwege** erlaſſen, to remit a punishment by way of grace. — **en-wirkung**, *f.* effect of divine grace. — **en-zeichen**, *n.* token of favor. — **en-zeit**, *f.* time of grace.

**Gna-den**, *v.n.* to be gracious, to show grace or mercy; **gnade uns Gott!** God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us! **Gnä-dig**, *adj. & adv.* merciful, kind; favorable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; **Gott ſei uns —!** God have mercy upon us! **er iſt noch —** davon gekommen, he has, after all, got off easily or cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; — **er Herr**, Sir, my Lord; — **e Frau**, Madam, my Lady; **aller —ſt**, most gracious. — **lich**, (*obs.*) see **Gnädig**.

**Gnar-ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snarl.

**Gnei'big**, *adj.* containing gneiss.

**Gno'm**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) **gnome**. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) maxim, apophthegm. — **iter**, *m.* (— **iter**, *pl.* — **iter**) writer of sententious poetry. — **iſch**, *adj.* sententious. — **o'nif**, *f.* gnomonics.

**Gnost-ici'smus**, *m.* gnosticism. — **iter**, *m.* (*pron.* **Gno'stiter**) (— **iter**, *pl.* — **iter**) gnostic.

**Gnu**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) horned horse, gnu.

**Gnub'bern**, *n.* itch, scab (*in sheep*).

**Gnug**, **Gnüge**, see **Genug**, **Genüge**.

**Go'belin**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) (high warped) tapestry, gobelin.

**Go'del**, **Go'del-zhahn**, *m.* rooster, cock.

**Gohr**, **Go'bre**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gähren*.

**Göhr**, **Gör**, **Jör**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **en**) small (unmannered) child (*coll.*); ein niedliches —, a pretty little thing (*coll.*); so'n —, what a brat! (*sl.*).

**Go'im**, *pl.* strangers, Christians (*Jew. sl.*).

**Golat'schen**, *pl.* fritters filled with marmalade. *Comp.* — **ſchicht**, *n.* stupid, broad moon-face.

**Gold**, *n.* (— **s**) gold; money; wealth; nicht mit — zu bezahlen, above price; weg, du Traum, so — du biſt, away with thee, dream, however golden thou art! es iſt nicht alles —, was glänzt, all is not gold, that glitters (*prov.*). — **den**, *n.* darling, love; see — **find**. — **en**, *adj.* gold (*made of gold*), golden (*like gold*); **güt**; precious; happy; — **euc** Hochzeit, golden wedding, fiftieth wedding-day; — **ene** Regel, rule of three, golden rule; — **ener** Schlüssel, (*i.e.* **Kammerherrnschlüssel**), golden key, viz., sign of the dignity of an Imperial chamberlain (*poet.*); — **ene** Schlüssel auſteifen, to appoint to the office of chamberlain; — **ene** Berge verſprechen, to make extravagant (and rash) promises, to promise a p. heaps of money (*prov.*); **ſich** (*dat.*) — **ene** Berge verſprechen, to cherish exaggerated hopes, to expect to find Tom Tiddler's grounds; dem ſichenden Feinde — **ene** Brücken bauen, to make a bridge of silver for the flying foe (*prov.*); **der** — **ene** Mittelweg, die — **ene** Mittelſtraße, the golden mean; **der** — **ene** Schnitt, sectio aurea; die — **ene** Zeit, the golden age, the idyllic age, the early years of the world, the primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; — **ene** Fische, gold pieces, yellow-boys (*sl.*); die — **ene** Legende, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); ein Buch mit — **enem** Schmitze, a gilt-edged

book; **er iſt noch —en** gegen ſeinen Bruder, he is an angel as compared with his brother; **die —ene** Muc, district between the Thuringian Forest and the Harz Mountains; — **ene** Ader, piles (*Med.*). — **ig**, *adj.* golden. *Comp.* often — corresponds to golden or yellow; — **ader**, *f.* vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein. — **ammer**, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). — **anz** ſtrich, *m.* gilding. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato; golden pippin. — **arbeiter**, *m.* goldsmith; jeweler. — **artig**, *adj.* golden. — **barren**, *m.* ingot of gold. — **bergwerk**, *n.* gold-mine. — **blatt**, — **blättchen**, *n.* leaf-gold. — **blech**, *n.* plate of gold. — **borte**, *f.* gold lace. — **braun**, *adj.* chestnut, auburn. — **blume**, *f.* marigold. — **butte**, *f.* place. — **draht**, *m.* gold-wire. — **durchwirrt**, *adj.* interwoven with gold. — **erde**, *f.* auriferous earth. — **erz**, *n.* gold ore. — **faden**, *m.* spun gold. — **farbe**, *f.* gold-color; ornament. — **finger**, *m.* ring-finger. — **fiſch**, *m.* gold fish; rich heiress (*coll.*). — **fuchs**, *m.* yellow-dun horse; gold coin, yellow-boy (*sl.*). — **füßrend**, — **baltig**, *adj.* auriferous. — **gefäße**, *pl.*, — **geſchirr**, *n.* gold-plate. — **gehalt**, *m.* proportion of gold. — **gelb**, *I. adj.* golden. *II. n.* ornament. — **geſpinnt**, *n.* spun gold. — **gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. — **glimmer**, *m.* yellow mica. — **göke**, *m.* golden image; mammon. — **gräber**, *m.* digger for gold. — **gries**, *m.* gold dust. — **grube**, *f.* gold mine. — **gulden**, (— **gülden**, *obs.*), *m.* gold florin (worth about 10 shillings (first coined in Florence 1252)). — **haar**, *n.* golden hair; goldylows (*Bot.*). — **bähndchen**, — **bähnelein**, *n.* golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*). — **junge**, *m.* darling boy. — **fäfer**, *m.* rose-bug. — **fäfer-fäube**, *pl.* bronze-colored (ladies') shoes. — **ſies**, *m.* auriferous pyrites. — **find**, *n.* darling, love, pet. — **flumpen**, *n.* lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. — **foru**, *n.* grain of gold. — **lad**, *m.* gold-varnish; wall-flower. — **lahn**, *m.* flattened gold-wire, plate-gold. — **lauter**, *adj. & adv.* pure as gold. — **legierung**, *f.* gold alloy. — **leiſte**, *f.* gilt cornice. — **mader**, *m.* alchemist. — **madererei**, — **maderkunft**, *f.* alchemy. — **münze**, *f.* gold coin; gold medal. — **münz-ſyſtem**, *n.* monetary system based on a gold currency. — **niederſchlag**, *m.* precipitate of gold. — **plattierung**, *f.* gold-plating. — **regen**, *m.* labrumum; gold-(en) rain (*Myth., Firew.*). — **reich**, *adj.* rich in gold. — **ſaden**, *pl.* jewelry. — **ſalveter**, *m.* nitrate of gold. — **ſäure**, *f.* auric acid. — **ſchale**, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*). — **ſchann**, *m.* gold leaf. — **ſchneider**, *m.* gold-refiner. — **ſchneide-waſſer**, *n.* aqua regia. — **ſchlag**, *m.* gold-leaf, gold-foil. — **ſchläger**, *m.* gold-beater. — **ſchläger-bäntzen**, *n.* gold-beater's skin. — **ſchmied**, *m.* goldsmith. — **ſchnitt**, *m.* gilt edges of a book; mit — **ſchnitt**, with gilt edges. — **ſtange**, *f.* ingot of gold. — **ſtein**, *m.* chrysolite. — **ſticken**, *f.* embroidery in gold. — **ſtoff**, *m.* gold brocade; tinsel. — **ſtück**, *n.* piece of unwrought gold; gold coin. — **ſtufe**, *f.* piece of gold ore. — **treffe**, *f.* gold lace. — **überzug**, *m.* gold wash; coating of gold. — **wage**, *f.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance; **er legt jedes Wort auf die —wage**, he weighs his words well; alles auf die —wage legen, to be very, or most, particular. — **währung**, *f.* gold standard. — **waren**, *pl.* jewelry. — **waſſer**, *n.* choice Dantzig brandy, gold cordial. — **wirter**, *m.* gold-weaver. — **wirter-kunst**, *f.* gold-weaving. — **wolf**, *m.* jackal. — **zieher**, *m.* gold-wire drawer.

**Golf**, *I. m.* (— **e**) **s**, *pl.* — **e**) **gulf**; **der —strom**, the Gulf Stream. *II. n.* golf (a game). — **ſpielen**, *n.* golfing. — **spieler**, *m.* golfer.

**Goliarden**, *pl.* goliards, medieval students, traveling scholars of the Middle Ages. *Comp.*

—lyris, *f.*, —poesie, *f.* songs in rhymed Latin verses composed in a popular style by the traveling students (especially in the 12th and 13th centuries).

**Goliath**, *m.* medieval traveling student.

**Goller**, *m.* see **Koller**.

**Golm**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hill (*dial.*).

**Göl'te**, *impf. subj.* of **gelten** (to be preferred to the more recent **gälte**).

**Göl'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wooden tub, pail, bucket (*dial.*).

**Gondel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gondola; vessel; car of a balloon. *Comp.* —fabrer, —schiffer, *m.* gondolier.

**Gondeln**, *v.a.* to go in a gondola; to be, or row, in a boat (*coll.*); to walk leisurely (*coll.*).

**Gün-en**, *v.a.* not to envy, not to grudge; to favor; to wish well to; to bestow, to grant; to permit; **ich —e es ihm**, I do not begrudge it him, he has well deserved it; **ich —e ihm sein Glück**, I am glad that he has been so fortunate; **ich —e es ihm nicht**, I grudge it him; **einem alles Gute —en**, to wish any one all happiness; **sie —t sich das liebe Brot nicht**, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; **er —t sich nie einen Augenblick Ruhe**, he never allows himself a moment of rest; **ich will mir jetzt Ferien —en**, I shall now take a holiday; **—en Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuchs**, favor me with a visit. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) well-wisher; patron, protector. —**erhaft**, *adj.* favoring; patronizing. —**erin**, *f.* patroness; favorer. —**erschaft**, *f.* patrons; patronage.

**Göpel**, *m.* (—s) winch, coal-gin; lever; capstan.

**Göpel**, *m.* (—s) winch, coal-gin; lever; capstan. *Comp.* —bund, *m.* whim-beam. —**fnecht**, *m.* whim-stopper. —**rad**, *n.* pulley. —**seil**, *n.* rope of a gin or lever.

**Gör**, *impf. ind.* of **gären**.

**Gösch**, *m.* (& *f.*), —**e**, *f.* jack (small flag) (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**gaß**, *m.* signal-man. —**stod**, *m.* jack-staff.

**Gö'sche**, *f.* mouth (*coll.*, *dial.*). —**rl**, *n.* little mouth; kiss, buss (*dial.*, *coll.*).

**Gö'se**, *f.* Goslar-beer, pale and light ale.

**Gö'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gutter; sink; a drain, sewer, kennel; mill-hopper. *Comp.* —**n-stein**, *m.* sink.

**Goh**, **Gö'se**, *impf. indic. & subj.* of **gießen**.

**Gott**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Göt'ter**) God; god; lieber — O Lord! (*in prayers*); **D mein —!** O God! **mein —!** Good Heavens! Dear me! **daß sich — erbarme!** — **sieh' uns bei!** the Lord have mercy upon us! God help us! — **grüße dich**, **grüß' (dich) —!** good day! — **beschulen!** **gehen Sie mit —!** good-bye! adieu! God be with you! **wollte —!** would to God! — **gebe!** God grant! **bei —!** — **weiß es!** — **ist mein Zeuge!** God knows! I swear to God! **vergelt es —!** **lohn' es —!** God reward, or bless, you for it! **will's —, so — will!** please God! **bewahre, behüte —!** — **bewahre, behüte!** — **behüte und bewahre!** **da sei — vor!** God forbid! by no means; I do not think of it (*coll.*); — **sei Dank**, — **Lob!** thank God! **um — es willen!** for God's sake! **leider — es!** alas! sad to say; **so wahr mir — helfe!** so help me God; — **es Wege sind wunderbar**, the decrees of Providence are unfathomable (*prov.*); — **hilst denken**, die sich selbst helfen, aid yourself and God will aid you (*prov.*); **leben wie — in Frankreich**, to live a life free from cares (*coll.*); **den sieben — einen guten Mann sein lassen**, not to care for anything; to let matters slide (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* deity; divinity; God-head. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* godlike, divine. —**ergeben**, *adj.* resigned to God's will, devout. —**es-ader**, *m.* God's acre, graveyard, church-yard. —**es-dienst**, *m.* divine service, public worship; **dem —es-dienste betwohnen**, to attend divine service;

**der —esdienst ist aus**, the service is over; **den —esdienst verrichten**, to officiate. —**es-dienstlich**, *adj.* relating to divine service, religious. —**es-erde**, *f.* the earth; consecrated ground. —**es-fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**es-friede**, *m.* peace of God; the truce of God, Treuga Dei (first observed in 1033). —**es-furcht**, *f.* fear of God, piety. —**es-fürchtig**, *adj.* pious; God-fearing. —**es-geißel**, *f.* scourge of God (*surname of Athila, King of the Huns, † 453*). —**es-gelehrtheit**, —**es-gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* divinity, theology. —**es-gelehrt**, *adj.* versed in divinity. —**es-gelehrte(r)**, *m.* divine, theologian. —**es-gericht**, —**es-urteil**, *n.* divine judgment; ordeal. —**es-gnadenium**, *n.* theory of the divine right of kings, legitimism. —**es-haus**, *n.* place of worship, church, chapel. —**es-läfer**, *m.* lady-bird. —**es-lästen**, *m.*, —**es-lade**, *f.* collecting boxes (in churches), poor-box. —**es-lästerer**, *m.* blasphemer. —**es-lästerlich**, *adj.* blasphemous. —**es-leugner**, *m.* atheist. —**es-leugnerisch**, *adj.* atheistical. —**es-leugnung**, —**es-leugneret**, *f.* atheism. —**es-lohn**, *m.* God's reward; **um einen —es-lohn**, for the love of God, for no reward. —**es-mann**, *m.* pious man; divine, minister, theologian. —**es-pfennig**, *m.*, —**es-geld**, *n.* God's penny, earnest-money. —**es-reich**, *n.* Kingdom of God; theocracy. —**es-tisch**, *m.* the Lord's table, communion-table. —**es-tisch-rod**, *m.* Sunday clothes. —**es-verächter**, *m.* impious person. (—**es**) —**vergehen**, *see* **ver-geffen**. —**es-weisheit**, *f.* theosophy. —**es-welt**, *f.* God's wide world. —**es-wort**, *n.* the Bible, God's word. —**gefällig**, *adj.* pleasing to God. —**gefälligkeit**, *f.* piety. —**gesand-ter(r)**, *m.* one sent by God, the Messiah. —**lo'b**, *int.* thank God! God be praised! —**los**, *adj.* irreligious, ungodly, godless; wicked, impious; **die —losen kriegen die Reige**, the wicked got the dregs of the cup (*coll.*). —**losig-keit**, *f.* ungodliness. —**menſch**, *m.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man. —**ſei-beiuns**, *m.* (euphemism for) the devil. —**ſelig**, *adj.* godly, pious; blessed. —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* godliness, piety, devotion. —**ſ-jämmerlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* very wretched (*coll.*). —**vergeffen**, *see* **los**. —**verhaßt**, *adj.* hated by God; abominable, odious. —**voll**, *adj.* godly; splendid, capital, funny (*coll.*); **eine —volle Geschichte**, a capital story (*coll.*).

**Gott'hen**, *interj.*; **ach —**, dear, dear! (*coll.*).

**Göt't-erhaft**, *adj.* godlike. —**erſchaft**, *f.* —**ertum**, *n.* the gods (*coll.*); essence of a god, divine nature. —**in**, *f.* goddess. —**lich**, *adj.* godlike, divine; godly; most excellent, capital; **daß —ſide**, that which is characteristic of a god, the divine nature, godliness. —**lidſeit**, *f.* divinity; godliness. *Comp.* —**er** as the first part of many compounds: divine, heavenly. —**er-abend**, *m.* heavenly evening. —**er-ausſpruch**, *m.* oracle. —**er-bild**, *m.* image of a god, beautiful form; beautiful woman or man. —**er-bote**, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury, Hermes. —**er-brüde**, *f.* rainbow, bow of Iris. —**er-dämmerung**, *f.* twilight of the gods, last light and end of the (old Germanic) gods, end of the world. —**er-dichtung**, —**er-lehre**, *f.* mythology. —**er-dienst**, *m.* polytheism. —**er-gehalt**, *f.* divine form. —**er-gleich**, *adj.* godlike, godly. —**er-glück**, *n.* highest happiness. —**er-haus**, *n.* temple. —**er-lust**, *f.* pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. —**er-lage**, *f.* myth. —**er-niß**, *m.* Olympus. —**er-ſpeſſe**, *f.* ambrosia. —**er-ſpruch**, *m.* oracle. —**er-trant**, *m.* nectar. —**er-welt**, *f.* Olympus; paganism. —**er-welen**, *n.* everything relating to the gods, mythology; divine being. —**er-monne**, *f.*

god-like beatitude or bliss. —**er=wort**, *n.* oracle. —**er=zeichen**, *n.* omen, augury. —**er=zeit**, *f.* mythological age.

**Göt'ze**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) idol, false deity. —**idol**, *n.* idolatry. *Comp.* —**idol**, *n.* idol. —**idol=dienst**, *m.* idolatry. —**idol=opfer**, *n.* an idolatrous sacrifice. —**idol=tempel**, *m.* temple of an idol, heathenish temple.

**Gouvern=ante**, *f.* (*pl.* —*anten*) governess. —**ement**, *n.* (—*ements*, *pl.* —*ements*) government. —**e=ur**, *m.* (—*e=urs*, *pl.* —*e=ure*) governor; private tutor (*obs.*).

**Grab**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Grä'ber*) grave, tomb, sepulcher; ruin, utter misery, destruction; *einem zu —e geleiten*, to attend a p.'s funeral; *einem ins —bringen*, to cause a p.'s death. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* sepulchral. —**denkmal**, *n.* tomb. —**einfassung**, *f.* inclosure of a grave. —**es=tand**, *m.* brink of the grave. —**es=schlummer**, *m.* sleep of death. —**es=stimm**, *f.* sepulchral voice. —**geläute**, *m.* knell. —**gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. —**gesang**, *m.* funeral song, dirge. —**gewölbe**, *n.* vault, tomb. —**bügel**, *m.* cairn, barrow. —**krug**, *m.* funeral urn. —**legung**, *f.* sepulture, interment, burial. —**lied**, *n.* funeral song, dirge. —**mal**, *n.* (sepulchral) monument, tomb. —**rede**, *f.* funeral sermon. —**schrift**, *f.* epitaph. —**stätte**, *f.* burying-place; sepulcher, tomb; family vault; (*pl.*) catacombs. —**stein**, *m.* tombstone, gravestone. —**tuch**, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud.

**Grab=eu**, *ir.v.a.* to dig; to ditch, trench; to engrave; to impress; *einem eine Grube —en*, to lay a snare for one; *wer andern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein*, the bitter bit (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* graving tool, digging instrument. —**e=elle**, *f.* spud; trowel. —**meißel**, —**tidel**, *m.* graving tool. —**spate**, *n.* spade.

**Gräben**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Grä'ben*) ditch; trench; moat; canal; sewer; ravine; *über den — sein*, to be out of danger (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp. —**pflug**, *m.* draining-plow. —**schere**, *f.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —**zieher**, *m.* ditcher. —**zug**, *m.* line of ditches or trenches. **Grab=bein**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grope; to tickle, to scratch.

**Gräber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) digger; graving tool, spade; *Taten —*, grave-digger.

**Gräbt**, **Gräbt**, 2 & 3 *p. s. pres. ind. of graben.*

**Grad**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) step; degree; rate; grade, stage, rank; power (*Math.*); in *höhem —e*, highly; in *höchsten —e*, exceedingly; in *höchsten —e* zerstreut, absent-minded to a degree. —**atio'n**, *f.* gradation; comparison (*Gram.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to refine (*gold*); to graduate (*salt*). —**ig**, *adj.* (*in cps.* =) of so many degrees. —**ual**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) gradual, grad (*R.C.*). —**u=ll**, *adj. & adv.* gradual. —**u=ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate, to take a or one's degree. —**uier'te(r)**, *m.* graduate (*of a University*). *Comp.* —**abteilung**, —**einteilung**, *f.* graduation. —**bogen**, *m.* graduated arc; sextant. —**buch**, *n.* nautical almanac. —**ier'=eisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**ier'=fah**, *n.* refining cask. —**ier'=waage**, *f.* water-balance. —**leiter**, *f.* scale. —**ling**, *adj.* see *Gerabe*. —**meßer**, *m.* graduator. —**meßkunst**, *f.* gradimetry. —**messung**, *f.* measuring of degrees.

**Gräf**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) earl (*in England*), count (*Europe*). —**schaft**, *f.* dignity of a count or earl; shire, county (*Europe*), earldom (*in England*). —**entum**, *n.* see —**schaft**. *Comp.* —**en=bant**, *f.* bench of the counts of the German empire; peer's bench. —**en=tag**, *m.* assembly of the counts of the German empire. —**en=würde**, *f.* earldom. —**schafts=gericht**, *n.* county-court.

**Grä'f=eln**, *v.n. & imp.* (*aux. h.*) to play the lord.

—*in*, *f.* countess. —**lich**, *adj.* belonging to an earl or count; like a count or earl.

**Gram**, *I. m.* (—*e*) *s*) grief, sorrow, affliction; aversion. II. *adj.* averse; *einem — sein*, to dislike a p., to bear one a grudge; *einem — werden*, to become angry with a person. *Comp.* —**gefürdt**, *adj.* woe-worn. —**voll**, *adj.* melancholy, gloomy, sad.

**Grämelei**, *f.* moroseness; peevishness.

**Grä'm=eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be fretful, irritable, or morose. —**en**, *I. v.a.* to grieve. II. *v.r.* to grieve (*for*), *fret* (*über eine S., at a th.*); *sich zu Tode —en*, to die of grief or of a broken heart. III. *subst.n.* sorrow, grief. —**lich**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.

**Gramm**, *n.* (—*s*) gramme (15.438 grains troy); *abbr. G.*

**Gramma't=ik**, *f.* (*pl.* —*iken*) grammar; *vergleichende —ik*, comparative grammar; *elementare —ik des Deutschen*, German primer. —**isch**, —**isa'lich**, *adj.* grammatical; —**ischer Fehler**, grammatical mistake; *grober —ischer Fehler*, bad grammatical mistake, howler (*sl.*); *er kann nicht —italisch (richtig) schreiben*, he is unable to write with grammatical correctness, to write in accordance with the rules of grammar; —**ischer Wechsel**, grammatical change (*change between consonants of the same kind according to fixed grammatical laws, e.g. h-g, f-b, etc.*). —**iser**, *m.* (—*isers*, *pl.* —*iser*) grammarian.

**Gran**, *n. & m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) grain (*Pharm.*). —**ie'ren**, —**ulie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* to granulate.

**Granat**, *m.* (—*e*) *s*) garnet; pomegranate; *edler —*, carbuncle. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* pomegranate. —**blüte**, *f.* pomegranate blossom. —**tern**, *m.* pomegranate seed. —**dnur**, *f.* garnet necklace. —**stein**, *m.* garnet.

**Grana't=el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) grenade, (bomb) shell; shrimp (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**en=hagel**, *m.* shower or storm of shell. —**en=splitter**, *pl.* —**en=stücke**, *pl.* splinters of shell. —**fortschiffen**, *pl.* shrapnel-shells. —**fügel**, *f.* shell.

**Grand**, *m.* (—*es*) gravel (*dial.*). —**idit**, —**ig**, *adj.* gravelly. *Comp.* —**mebl**, *n.* whole meal.

**Grand=el**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*en*) grandee. —**es'za**, *f.* grandeeship; solemn gravity.

**Granie'ren**, *v.a.* to pulverize.

**Granit**, *m.* (—*e*) *s*) granite. —**en**, *adj.* granitic. *Comp.* —**artig**, —**förmig**, *adj.* granitic.

**Gran'n=el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) beard (*of corn*), whiskers (*of a cat*); needle (*Bot.*); bristle. —**ig**, *adj.* bearded. *Comp.* —**en=los**, *adj.* beardless.

**Gras**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*), *Gras'en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fore-part of a ship (*dial.*).

**Grä'ze**, see *Grenze*.

**Grä'bild**, *adj. & adv.* graphic.

**Grabb'it**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) graphite, plumbago, black lead. *Comp.* —**iegel**, *m.* black-lead crucible.

**Grab'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grape-stalk.

**Grab'isch=en** (also *Grab'isch=en*), *v.a.* to seize upon hastily, to snatch; to take away secretly (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* given to snatching away greedily (*coll.*).

**Gras**, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* *Grä'fer*) grass; *ins — beißen*, to bite the dust, to be killed (*coll.*); *er hört das — wachsen*, he fancies himself exceedingly wise, he fancies he can see through a brick wall (*prov.*); *darüber ist — gewachsen*, that is all forgotten; *ins — thun*, to put out to grass; *sich mit — bedecken*, to bring forth grass. —**(ficht)** (*obs.*), —**(fig)**, *adj.* grassy. —**(jung)**, *f.* grazing. *Comp.* —**affe**, *m.* young fool, young boy or (usually) girl, apish young person frolicking on the lawn (*obs.*). —**anger**, *m.* grass-plot, green. —**artig**, *adj.* gramineous. —**bant**, *f.* seat of grass. —**ebene**, *f.* grassy



plain; prairie. —**faser**, *f.* grassy fiber. —**fled**, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —**fressend**, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous. —**fütterung**, *f.* feeding on grass. —**halm**, *m.* blade of grass. —**hüpfer**, *m.*, —**pferd**, *n.* grasshopper. —**land**, *n.* meadow-land. —**lilie**, *f.* asphodel. —**loch**, *n.* horizontally bored hole for blasting. —**mäher**, *m.* grass-cutter. —**müde**, *f.* hedge-sparrow. —**plag**, *m.* grass-plot, lawn, green. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in grass. —**rost**, *m.* mildew. —**schneide**, *f.* slug. —**stüd**, *n.* grass-plot. —**teppich**, *m.* velvety lawn. —**weide**, *f.* pasture. —**wuchs**, *m.* growth of grass.

**Gräs'-chen**, —**lein**, *n.* blade of grass. —**ling**, *m.* gudgeon; grayling; vine-sprig.

**Gras'-e**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of animals*); to cut grass; **nach einer S.** —**n**, to aspire to a th.; in einer S. —**n**, to satisfy oneself on a th. —**t**, *m.*, —**rin**, *f.* grass-cutter. —**r-lieblein**, *pl.* songs of the peasant lads and lasses.

**Gras'-ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, rage (*of diseases*).

**Gräß'-lich** (**Gräß**), *adj.* terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —**teit**, *f.* horribleness; atrocity.

**Grat**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) point; edge, ridge; roof tree; hip, slope; rabbit; groin (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* hip-roof, cross-springer. —**höbel**, *m.* rabbit-plane. —**fäge**, *f.* groove-saw. —**tier**, *n.* chamois (*dial. & poet.*).

**Grät'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fishbone. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick fishbones. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* full of fish-bones, bony. *Comp.* —**en-zich**, *m.* feather stitch.

**Grat'-ia'l**, *n.* (—**ials**, *pl.* —**iale**) donation; gratuity. —**ias**, *n.* (*pron.* **Grat'ias**) grace, thanks; **das —ias sprechen**, to return thanks. —**ifikation**, *n.* gratification; supplement. —**is** (*pron.* **Grat'is**), *adv.* free of charge. —**ulie'ren**, *v.a.* (*einem*) to congratulate (a person). *Comp.* —**is-beilage**, *f.* free supplement. —**is-exemplar**, *n.* presentation copy, specimen copy. —**ulatio'ns-schreiben**, *n.* congratulatory letter.

**Grät'-schen**, *v.a.* to straddle one's legs (*Gym.*).

**Gray**, *I. adj.* gray, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colorless; vague; somber; —**es Altertum**, remote antiquity; —**er Bär**, grizzly bear; —**e Zeiten**, olden time(s), times of yore; —**e Vorzeit**, times of antiquity, the dim, hazy past; **seit —er Vorzeit**, from times immemorial; **das —e Glend**, splitting headache on the morning after a carousal; **das —e Männchen**, the little man in a gray coat (*the devil*); **das —e Kloster**, monastery of the Gray friars; a famous Berlin grammar school; **darüber lasse ich mir keine —en Haare wachsen**, I do not trouble my head about that, I do not take that to heart. *II. subst. n.* gray color; dawn. —**chen**, *n.* Noddy (*pet name for a donkey*). —**heit**, *f.* grayness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* grizzly, grayish. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* grayish blue. —**bröt**, *n.* brown bread. —**haarig**, *adj.* grizzled, gray-haired. —**schlchen**, *n.* warbler. —**topf**, *m.* grayheaded person. —**bappel**, *f.* white poplar. —**rod**, *m.* (one wearing a) gray coat; **Bruder —rod**, gray friar, friar of orders gray. —**röthlich**, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*). —**schedig**, *adj.* gray spotted. —**schimmel**, *m.* gray horse. —**tier**, *n.* ass, donkey. —**wert**, *n.* calabar or squirrel skins; minever.

<sup>1</sup>**Grauen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow gray; to dawn; **das —des Morgens**, the dawn of day.

<sup>2</sup>**Grau'-en**, *I. v.n. & imp.* (*einem*) to have a horror of; to have an aversion to; to be afraid of; **es —t mir vor**, I shudder at; **mir —t's vor dir**, I shudder to look upon thee; **mir —t vor Gespenstern**, I have a fear of ghosts; **es —t mir wenn ich daran denke**, I shudder to think of it. *II. subst. n.* horror, dread, terror;

**es wandelte ihn ein —en an**, he was seized with fear. —**enhaft**, *adj. & adv.* horrible; uncanny; dreadful. —**en-voll**, *adj.* awful, horrible. —**lich**, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. —**s**, *m.* (—**ies**), horror, dread; dreadful thing. —**jam**, *adj. & adv.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible; gruesome. —**saufteit**, *f.* cruelty, ferocity. —**s-zich**, *adj.* gruesome, horrible (*coll.*).

**Grau'-en**, *v. I. r.* to be afraid, to fear, to shudder (*especially of ghosts, specters in the dark*); **du —st dich doch nicht vor Gespenstern**, you are not afraid of any specters, I hope? **einen weg —en**, to frighten a p. away (*coll.*). *II. imp.*; **es —t mir davor**, I am afraid of it, I shudder at the thought of it (*coll.*).

**Gräuel**, *see* **Grenel**.

**Graube**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) peeled grain, pearl peeled barley, groat; grain (*Min.*). —**lu**, *I. v.n. imp.* to sleet or hail; to drizzle. *II. pl.* sleet. *Comp.* —**lerz**, *n.* granular ore. —**l-wetter**, *n.* sleety weather. —**n-grüße**, *f.* barley-groats. —**n-schleim**, *m.* barley water. —**n-luppe**, *f.* barley broth.

**Graus**, **Grauß**, (*dial.* **Grus**, **Gruß**), *m.* (—**es**) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; bad, dirty coal (*dial.*); **in — zerfallen**, to fall into decay.

**Grau'-en**, *I. v.n. & imp.* to feel horror; **mir —et**, I shudder. *II. subst. n.* horror, terror, awe, dismay. —**en-haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* horrible, gruesome, dreadful. —**en-erregend**, *adj.* terror-striking, horrid, awful.

**Grab'-en'r**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eure**) engraver. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to engrave, to aggravate. —**ie'-rend**, *p. & adj.* suspicious. —**ie'-rer**, *m.* engraver. —**ir're**, *f.* engraving. *Comp.* —**ie'-r-meißel**, *m.* graver. —**ie'-r-stuhl**, *f.* act of engraving. —**ie'-r-zeug**, *n.* engraving tools.

**Grav'-is**, *m.* grave accent. —**it'ät**, *f.* gravity. —**it'ätlich**, *adj. & adv.* grave, serious. —**it'e'-ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate. *Comp.* —**ita-tio'ns-kraft**, *f.* force of gravitation.

**Gra'it-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) Grace; grace, gracefulness. —**s**, *adj.* graceful.

**Greep**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) outwater (*Naut.*).

**Greif**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) griffin, griffon; a kind of vulture. *Comp.* —**flauc**, *f.* claw, talon. —**pferd**, —**roß**, *n.* hippogriff, hippogryph. —**schnabel**, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*). —**stein**, *m.* gryphite.

**Greifbar**, *adj. & adv.* seizable; palpable.

**Grei'-en**, *adv. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp; to snatch at; to comprehend; to touch; to take root; to stand one's ground; **man fann es mit Händen —en**, it is as clear as noonday, easily comprehended; **so finster, daß man es —en kann**, darkness that may be felt; **die Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen**, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not so great; **es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen**, that is pure invention. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have effect, to prevail; to feel; to handle; to bite (of an anchor); **auf dem Klavier falsch —en**, to strike a false note on the piano; **einem aus Leben —en**, to attempt a p.'s life; **einem an den Puls —en**, to feel a p.'s pulse; **in jemand's Tasche —en**, to put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; **in einander —en**, to work on each other (*as cog-wheels*); (*einem*) **in die Seele —en**, to touch a p. to the quick; —**en nach**, to snatch at; **um sich —en**, to gain ground, spread; **einem unter die Arme —en**, to help a p. (*fig.*); **einem unter das Kinn —en**, to chuck one under the chin; —**en zu**, to have recourse to, to employ; **zu den Waffen —en**, to take up arms. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wooden handle.

**Grei'-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry; to whine; to growl, quarrel; to grin. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grumbler; quarreler (*dial.*); **Eberhard**

- der —er, Eberhard the Quarrelsome (*Count of Württemberg*, †1392).
- Greis**, I. *adj.* hoary. II. *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) old man. —(f)enhaft, *adj.* senile, oldish. —(f)enheit, *f.* senility. —(f)in, *f.* old woman. *Comp.* —(f)en-alter, *n.* old age, senility.
- Gre'ling**, *n.* (—s) hawser (*Naut.*).
- Gr'ell**, *adj.* dazzling; glaring (*of colours*); hard; shrill (*sounds*); —gegen eine S. abfischen, to contrast strongly with. —e, —heit, *f.* harshness; vividness; glaringness.
- Grem'p-el**, *m.* rubbish. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sell old things (*dial.*). —ler, *m.* second-hand dealer. *Comp.* —el-wert, *n.* old goods, old clothes, lumber.
- Grenadie'r**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) grenadier; mountain salmon. *Comp.* —blod, *m.* monkey-block.
- Gren'z-e**, *f.* (pl. —en) frontier; boundary, limit, border; term; extreme point. —lich, *adj.* bordering. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* boundary-field. —bereiter, *m.* (mounted) boundary or frontier inspector. —bewohner, *m.* borderer. —en-los, *adj.* boundless, unlimited. —en-loigkeit, *f.* boundlessness; infinitude. —festung, *f.* frontier-fortress. —gegend, *f.* frontier district, border land. —gemeinschaft, *f.* contiguity. —gott, *m.* Terminus. —jäger, *m.* excise-officer. —linie, *f.* boundary line, line of demarcation. —lette, *f.* —schur, *f.* cordon (*Mil.*). —mal, *n.* landmark. —nachbar, *m.* neighbor. —scheide, *f.* boundary. —soldat, *m.* border soldier. —stein, *m.* landmark; boundary-stone. —wache, *f.* military cordon. —wächter, *m.* frontier-guard. —wall, *m.* rampart marking the boundary; der alte römische —wall, *limes*. —wehr, *f.* barrier; troops protecting a boundary district. —wert, *m.* limit, maximum or minimum value. —zeichen, *n.* landmark. —zoll, *m.* transit duty, customs. —zoll-behörde, *f.* custom-house authorities, customs officers.
- Gren'zen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to border (on, *an with acc.*); to adjoin; to be bounded by. II. *a.* to border; to limit. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) person living on the frontier, borderer; soldier of the Austrian military border.
- Gren'-el**, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) horror; abomination; outrage; es ist mir ein —el, I abominate it, I loathe it. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* frightful; atrocious; heinous; dreadful. *Comp.* —el-that, *f.* atrocity, deed of horror.
- Grey'erzkräse**, **Gret'erzkräse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese (*usually Schweizerkäse*).
- Grie'be**, *f.* (pl. —n) residuum of lard, tallow.
- Griebs**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) core (*of fruit*), refuse.
- Grie'n-en**, *v.n.* to grin, to smile continually in a silly way (*coll. & dial.*).
- Gries**, *m.* (—(f)es) gravel; coarse sand; groats; Embden grits, semolina. —(f)eln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to break into small pieces, to grind, to crumble. —(f)icht, (*obs.*) —(f)ig, *adj.* & *adv.* gritty, gravelly; calculous (*Med.*). *Comp.* —bret, *m.* thick gruel. —flechte, *f.* herpes. —gerste, *f.* French barley. —gram, *m.* ill-humor; grumbler, morose person. —grämig, —grämlich, —gräulich, *adj.* morose, surly, sullen, peevish. —fotik, *f.* nephritic colic. —mehl, *n.* pollard. —mittel, *n.* anti-nephritic. —pudding, *m.* semolina pudding. —suppe, *f.* semolina soup, gruel. —traut, *m.* thin water-gruel.
- Griff**, **Grif'fe**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of greifen*. **Griff**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grip, grasp; hold, catch; pinch; hand-hold or foot-hold (mountain); handle (*of an umbrella*); hilt (*of a sword*); haft; ear (*of a cup, etc.*); fret (*of quivers*); touch (*Mus.*); rounce (*Typ.*); handful; talons, claws, claws; art, trick, artifice; einen falschen — thun, to touch a wrong note to make a mistake; etwas im —e haben, to know a thing by the touch; to be good at a thing. —cl, *m.* (—cls, *pl.* —cl) style; graver; slate-pencil; style, pistil (*Bot.*). —ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —handed. *Comp.* —brett, *n.* fret-board, neck (*of a violin, guitar, etc.*); finger-board (*of a piano*). —el-artig, *adj.* styloid. —el-förmig, *adj.* —el-förmiger Fortsatz, styloid process (*Anat.*). —el-los, *adj.* without styles or pistils. —loch, *n.* key-hole of wind instruments.
- Grif'l-e**, *f.* (pl. —en) cricket (*Ent.*); whim, freak, caprice, vagary, crotchet; melancholy thought; die —e zirpt, the cricket chirps; sich (*acc.*) mit —en plagen, —en fangen, to be full of fancied cares, to be low-spirited, to have a bee in one's bonnet, to worry. —enhaft, —ig, *adj. & adv.* whimsical, capricious. —en-baftigkeit, *f.* fancifulness, capriciousness. *Comp.* —en-fänger, *m.* capricious person, whimsical or odd fellow. —en-fängerei, *f.* fancifulness; whims; hypochondria.
- Grim'f'e**, *f.* (pl. —n) grimace.
- Grim'm**, I. *m.* (—(e)s) fury, rage. II. *adj.* (*obs. & poet.*) see —ig; die —e Königin, the fierce queen (*obs. & poet.*). —ig, *adj. & adv.* enraged, furious, wrathful; fierce, grim; violent. —ig-heit, *f.* fury, ferocity, grimness. *Comp.* —darm, *m.* colon (*Anat.*). —schraubend, *adj.* breathing wrath, full of rage, furious.
- Grim'm-en**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a fury, rage, fume; es —t mich im Bauche, I have the colic (*obs.*). II. *subst.* gripes; colic.
- Grind**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) scab; scurf; mange; stag's head; groats; filth. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj. & adv.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* scald-head. —traut, —wurstraüt, *n.* scabious; grouse.
- Grim'len**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grin; to simper; to sneer. II. *subst.n.* grin, sneer.
- Grif'pe**, *f.* (pl. —n) influenza.
- Grip's**, *m.* (—(f)es) brains, ability (*coll.*); neck (*coll.*); einen beim — friegen, to collar a p.
- Grob**, *adj. & adv.* (größer, größt) large, big; thick; coarse; rude, uncivil; clownish; clumsy, uncouth; rough; gross; —er Schmerz, broad joke; —er Fehler, bad mistake, howler (*Gram. coll.*); —e Schrift, large-sized type; —es Geschick, big or great guns; —e Waren, heavy articles of proportionately little value; —e Stimme, deep, rough voice; —e Münze, large pieces of money; —es Gewicht, gross weight; einen — anfahren, to handle one roughly, address one rudely; aus dem —en arbeiten, to rough-hew; to surmount the first difficulties; aus dem Größten heraus sein, to be out of the worst, to have achieved the most difficult part of one's task. —heit, *f.* coarseness; grossness; rudeness; insolence; —heiten fagen, to say rude things. —ian, *m.* (—ians, *pl.* —iane) rude fellow, clown, boor, brute; large-limbed man. —ianis'mus, *m.* Grobianism (*a certain kind of popular German coarse literature of the 16th century*). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* merchant-iron. —fleischig, *adj.* brawny. —förmig, *adj.* coarse-grained. —schmied, *m.* blacksmith. —finnig, *adj.* having blunted, coarse senses. —finlich, *adj.* gross-minded; very sensuous, voluptuous.
- Gröb'lich**, *adj. & adv.* somewhat coarse or gross; —beleiden, *to insult grossly*.
- Gröbs**, see **Griebs**.
- Gro'd-en**, *m.* (—s) land gained from the sea; alluvium.
- Grog**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) grog.
- Gro'len**, **Grö'len**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bawl, squall.
- Groll**, *m.* (—(e)s) ill-will, hatred, enmity; resentment; —gegen, to bear a grudge.
- Grol'len**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*usually dat. but also with acc.*), gegen, or mit) to bear ill-will, to be angry with; to roar; to rumble (*of thunder*).

**Gro(ot)**, *m.* groat (old Bremen money).

**Gros(ve)**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bullhead, miller's thumb.

**Gross** (with long *o* & *s* not sounded), *n.* gross; *en* —, wholesale; *das* — *der* Armee, the main body. *Comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.* brutto weight.

**Gros** (short *o*, & *s* pron.), **Groß** (short *o*, *n.* — (*ff*) *s*, *pl.* — (*ff*) *e*) gross, twelve dozen.

**Groschen**, *m.* (short *o*) — (*s*, *pl.* —) small silver coin now no longer in use, worth a little more than two cents; money. *Comp.* — *schreiber*, *m.* penny-a-liner, quill-driver.

**Groß** (with long *o*), (*größer*, *größ*(est), *I.* *adj.* & *adv.* tall (of size); high; large; big; vast; huge, great; large in number; important; eminent; grand; — *werden*, to grow big or tall; — *ziehen*, to bring up; — *sprechen*, to talk big, to brag, to draw the long bow (*coll.*); — *thun*, to swagger, to give oneself airs; *sich* (*acc.*) *mit etwas* — *thun*, to boast or brag of a thing; *im* — *en* *handeln*, to carry on wholesale trade; — *enteils*, for the most part, generally, chiefly; — *e* *Augen machen*, to stare (*in surprise*); — *e* *Bohnen*, broad beans; — *e* *Ferien*, long vacation; — *er* *Ozean*, Pacific; — *er* *Buchstabe*, capital letter; *Klein* und —, rich and poor; — *e* *Gavarie*, general average; *das* — *e* *Los*, first (lottery) prize; — *e* *Quarte*, major fourth (*Min.*); — *er* *Rat*, full council; — *e* *Kleinigkeit*, mere trifle; *ein* — *e* *Tausend*, twelve hundred (*obs.*); — *denken*, to think nobly; — *auf* *treten*, to lord it, assume airs; *nicht* — *nötig haben*, to have no great need of; *das* — *e* *an*, what is great in; *im* — *en*, on a large scale, wholesale; *im* *ganzen* und — *en*, on the whole, generally speaking; *in* — *e* *treiben*, to exaggerate. *II.* *n.* — (*e* *s*) gross, *see* *Groß*. — (*e* *r*) *m.* grandee; *der* — *e* *Kurfürst*, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg (1640–88); *der* — *e* *Schweiger*, Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; *die* — *deutschen*, German politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany including Austria. — *heit*, *f.* greatness; largeness (of mind or views); nobleness. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* & *adv.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnificent; egregious. — *artigkeit*, *f.* grandeur. — *avantur*, *f.* general adventure (*C. L.*). — *badig*, *adj.* chubby. — *bauer*, *m.* yeoman. — *bünder*, *m.* cooper. — *brüutig*, *adj.* & *adv.* deep or broad-chested. — *elsterlich*, *adj.* concerning, belonging to, or coming from grandparents. — *eltern*, *pl.* grandparents. — *enkel*, *m.* great grandson. — *entelin*, *f.* great granddaughter. — *en-teils*, *adv.* mainly, in a great measure, to a large extent. — *fürst*, *m.* grand-duke. — *fürstentum*, *n.* grand-duchy. — *garn*, *n.* sweep-net. — *gliederig*, *adj.* large-limbed. — *handel*, *m.* wholesale trade. — *händler*, *m.* wholesale dealer or merchant. — *handlung*, *f.* wholesale warehouse or firm. — *herr*, *m.* grand seignior; Sultan (of Turkey). — *herrlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lordly. — *herlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Sultan; seigniorial; most excellent. — *herzig*, *adj.* magnanimous. — *herzstelt*, *f.* magnanimity. — *herzog*, *m.* grand-duke. — *herzogin*, *f.* grand-duchess. — *herzoglich*, *adj.* grand-ducal. — *herzogtum*, *n.* grand-duchy. — *hundert*, *n.* the long hundred (120) (*obs.*). — *industrie*, *f.* manufacture. — *industrielle(r)*, *m.* wholesale manufacturer. — *jährig*, *adj.* of age; — *jährig werden*, to come of age. — *jährigkeit*, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age. — *kammerherr*, — *kammerer*, *m.* lord-chamberlain. — *kanzler*, *m.* lord-high-chancellor. — *kaufmann*, *m.* wholesale merchant. — *knecht*, *m.* head man-servant on a farm, foreman; main knight (*Naut.*). — *knöchig*, *adj.* large-boned. — *kopfliege*, *f.* gad-fly. — *krenz*, *n.* grand cross (of Europe). — *leibig*, *adj.* big-bellied.

— *lippig*, *adj.* thick-lipped. — *mächte*, *pl.* the great powers (of Europe). — *mächtig*, *I.* *adj.* high and mighty. *II.* *adv.* enormously. — *manns-lucht*, *f.* megalomania. — *maßig*, *adj.* wide-meshed. — *maul*, *n.* braggart. — *maulig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. — *meister*, *m.* grand master. — *mögen*, *adj.* high and mighty; worshipful. — *mut*, *f.* magnanimity; generosity. — *mütig*, *adj.* magnanimous; generous. — *mutter*, *f.* grandmother. — *mütterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother. — *nasig*, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant (*coll.*). — *neffe*, *m.* grand-nephew. — *nichte*, *f.* grand-niece. — *oktav*, *m.* large octavo; full organ. — *ohheim*, — *onkel*, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's (grandmother's) brother. — *prahler*, *m.* boaster, braggart. — *prahlerci*, *f.* brag. — *praisig*, *adj.* arrogant. — *quart*, *m.* large quarto. — *schatmeister*, *m.* grand-treasurer; First Lord of the Treasury. — *schnäbler*, *pl.* gross-beaks (*Orn.*). — *schmauzig*, — *schmausig*, *adj.* broad-mouthed, big-talking, boasting, swaggering, tongue-valiant. — *seife*, *f.* hypotenuse. — *sigelbewahrer*, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. — *svrecher*, *m.* boaster, swaggerer. — *svrecheri*, *f.* boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow. — *svrecherich*, *adj.* boastful; swaggering; grandiloquent. — *svurig*, *adj.* arrogant, conceited. — *staaten*, *pl.* the great powers (of Europe). — *stadt*, *f.* large town. — *städter*, *m.* inhabitant of a large town. — *städtlich*, *adj.* fashionable; of a large town; — *städtischer Arbeiter*, metropolitan workman, workman in a large town. — *tante*, *f.* great aunt. — *that*, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat, bravery. — *thuer*, *m.* braggart. — *ur-enkel*, *m.* great-great-grandson. — *bater*, *m.* grand-father. — *bater-stuhl*, *m.* armchair, easy-chair. — *bäterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandfather. — *bifar*, *m.* vicar apostolic. — *wantig*, *adj.* big-bellied. — *würdenträger*, *m.* high dignitary. — *zünftig*, *adj.* on a grand scale.

**Groß-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) tallness, height; size, largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power; magnitude; enormity; great person; degree; length; *von mittlerer* — *e*, of medium size; *in natürlicher* — *e*, life-size; *bekannte*, *gegebene* — *e*, known quantity. — *er*, *comp.* of *Groß*; elder. *Comp.* — *en-lehre*, *f.* mathematics. — *en-reihe*, *f.* series. — *en-vergleichung*, *f.* conversion of ratios. — *en-wahn*, *m.* megalomania. — *ten-teils*, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.

**Großfel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) whortleberry. *Comp.* — *beere*, *f.* gooseberry.

**Großfist**, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) wholesale merchant.

**Großfular**, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) green garnet.

**Grot**, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) groat (old Bremen coin).

**Grotest**, *adj.* & *adv.* grotesque. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) grotesque(ness).

**Grotte**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grotto. *Comp.* — *n-arbeit*, *f.* rock-work.

**Grub**, **Grübe**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of graben.*

**Grub-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) pit; hole, cavity; mine; ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (einem) eine

— *e* *graben*, to lay a snare for; *wer andern eine* — *e* *gräbt fällt selbst hinein*, the biter will be bit (*prov.*); *in die* — *e* *fahren*, to go down to the grave. *Comp.* — *en-arbeiter*, *m.* miner.

— *en-auffand*, *m.* report of a mine. — *en-art*, *f.* pickaxe. — *en-bau*, *m.* mining.

— *en-blende*, *f.* — *en-licht*, *n.* miner's lantern. — *en-ende*, *n.* vine-layer. — *en-gas*, *n.* fire-damp, gas in mines. — *en-gericht*, *n.* bergmote. — *en-geß*, *n.* miner's tools. — *en-gut*, *n.* mineral. — *en-köbler*, *m.* pit-miner.

— *en-lampe*, *f.* (safety) lamp. — *en-pulver*, *n.* blasting powder. — *en-schlaede*, *f.* slag.

— *en-steiger*, *m.* overseer of a mine. — *en-*



wetter, *n.* damps, fire-damp. —ig, *adj.* lacunose.

**Grübchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (in the face); chuck-farthing.

**Grübele**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism.

**Grübel**—haft, *adj. & adv.* hypercritical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —topf, see **Grübler**. —frant, *adj.* splenetic. —trauflich, *f.* spleen.

**Grüb**—eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to rake, stir, rummage; to refine, be hypercritical, rack one's brains; to brood, indulge in melancholy meditation. —elnde Vernunft, pondering reason, carping criticism. —ler, *m.* (—ler's, *pl.* —ler) hypercritic, refiner, over-subtle reasoner, gloomy meditator, speculator.

**Gruft**, *f.* (*pl.* **Grüfte**) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —gewölbe, *f.* vault. —kirche, *f.* crypt.

**Grummel**, *m.* (—s) distant thunder. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to rumble; es —t, there is a noise of distant thunder.

**Grummet**, *n.* (—s) after-math, second crop.

**Grün**, *adj. & adv.* green, verdant; fresh, vigorous; raw; unripe; inexperienced; favorable; —e Ware, —es, greens; bei Mutter —schlafen, to camp out, to sleep in the open, under a tree (*sl.*); das —e Gewölbe, famous art museum at Dresden; meine —e Seite, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —e Hochzeit, first wedding; —er Junge, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jackanapes; —bleiben, to continue flourishing (*viz. the remembrance of a p.*); es wird mir —und gelb vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; auf feinen —en Zweig kommen, not to get on in the world; einem nicht —sein, to bear a grudge against one; viel —es, young people; —e Häute, undressed skins; —er Verstand, sound understanding; —e Bekanntschaft, short acquaintance; der —e König, king of spades (*rare*); —er Tisch, official table, red tape, officialism; gaming-table. *II.* *n.* green color, verdure. —e, *f.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —lich, *adj. & adv.* greenish; ins —liche fallend, of a greenish hue. —ling, *m.* green-finch; wood-lark; green agaric (*Bot.*); Mr. Verdant Green, freshman (*Univ. sl.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* privet. —donnerstag, *m.* Maundy Thursday. —holz, *n.* mountain pine; dyer's green-weed. —kohl, *m.* (green) kale, pot herbs. —tram, *m.* —traut, *n.* greens, greengrocery. —rod, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —schnabel, *m.* any bird with a green beak; saucy young person, greenhorn. —span, *m.* verdigris. —specht, *m.* green woodpecker.

**Grund**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Gründe**) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (*of a fabric*); background, ground, priming (*Paint.*); aus welchem —? for what reason? wir sitzen auf dem —e, we are aground; auf den —fahren, to run aground; zu —e gehen, to sink, founder; to go to ruin, to be ruined; einer Sache zu —e liegen, to underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; zu —e richten, to undo, to ruin; des Meeres tiefe Gründe, the bosom, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; ich habe hier keinen —mehr, I am out of my depth here; im —e, at the bottom; after all, really; auf —meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; aus dem —e or von —aus, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; liegende Gründe, landed property; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachricht entbehrt

jedes —es, the news is without any foundation. —el, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) grounding (*Icht.*). —ieren, *I. v.a.* see **Gründen**. *II. subst.* *n.* grounding; priming (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —angeln, *n.* bottom-fishing. —anstrich, *m.* first coat. —artikel, *m.* fundamental article. —balken, —baum, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (*of a ship*). —balk, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —bau, *m.* foundation; substructure; underpinning. —bedeutung, *f.* original meaning. —bedingung, *f.* main condition. —begriff, *m.* fundamental principle. —beschaffenheit, *f.* fundamental quality. —besitz, *m.* landed property. —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor. —besitztum, *n.* (höheres, freies) free tenure. —bestandteil, *m.* primary or essential component. —blei, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —böse, *adj.* radically bad. —brüche, *f.* bilgewater; dregs. —buch, *n.* register of landed property; Doomsday-book (*in England*). —ebene, *f.* ground-plan. —ehrlich, *adj.* thoroughly honest. —eigenschaften, *pl.* fundamental properties. —eigentum, *n.* landed real property. —einheit, *f.* absolute unit. —einkommen, *n.* land-revenue. —eis, *n.* ground-ice. —eisen, *n.* probe. —entwurf, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —faden, *m.* thread of the warp. —falsch, *adj.* fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —farbe, *f.* ground color, priming; primitive color. —fehler, *m.* radical fault. —feld, *n.* dead color; ground. —fest, *adj.* solid; real, landed. —feste, *f.* basis. —firnis, *m.* priming-varnish. —fläche, *f.* base, basis; area (*Geom.*). —gelehrt, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —ge-rechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —gesetz, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —gest, *f.* lees, sediment. —herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, *f.* manor; seigniorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —ier'—bällchen, *n.* ground-dabber (*etching*). —irrtum, *m.* fundamental mistake or error. —kapital, *n.* stock. —lette, *f.* ground warp (*Weav.*). —kraft, *f.* main strength. —lage, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —legend, *adj.* laying a foundation; die —legende wissenschaftliche Ausgabe, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —leger, *m.* founder. —legung, *f.* laying the foundation. —lehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine; (*pl.*) principles. —linie, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (*pl.*) sketch. —los, *adj. & adv.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; unfounded, causeless. —losigkeit, *f.* unfathomableness; groundlessness. —mauer, *f.* foundation wall. —mörtel, *m.* concrete. —neigung, *f.* natural propensity. —pfahl, *m.* pile. —weiler, *m.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —recht, *n.* landlord's privilege or right, fundamental law. —rechte, *pl.* rights of man. —regel, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle. —regulier, *n.* see —buch. —rente, *f.* ground-rent. —riß, *m.* first sketch; ground-plan (*of a building*); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (*of a course of lectures*); brief encyclopedia. —riß, *m.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —sächlich, *adj.* (based) on principle; ich thue das —sächlich niemals, I have made it a point never to do this. —saglos, *adj.* unprincipled. —säule, *f.* pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —schelm, *m.* arrant rogue. —schlan, *m.* model (*of stairs, of a roof, etc.*). —schlecht, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly bad or wicked. —schnitt, *m.* projection. —schuß, *m.* land-tax, cess. —schuld, *f.* mortgage on land. —schwelle, *f.* ground-sill (*Arch.*); railway-sleeper. —see, *f.* ground-swell. —sörache, *f.* original language. —stein, *m.* foundation or corner-

stone. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**stimme**, *f.* bass voice. —**stoff**, *m.* element; base; radical (*Chem.*). —**stich**, *m.* down-stroke (*opp.* to hair-stroke). —**stiel**, *n.* real estate; essential part; piece of ground, premises. —**stürzend**, *adj.* destructive, revolutionary; —**stürzende Änderungen**, radical changes. —**stütze**, *f.* main support, basis. —**teilen**, *n.* atom. —**text**, *m.* original text. —**ton**, *m.* key-note. —**übel**, *n.* fundamental evil, the root of all evil. —**vermögen**, *n.* primitive force; landed property; capital, fund. —**verschieden**, *adj.* entirely different. —**verschiedenheit**, *f.* radical difference. —**wachs**, *n.* beebread. —**wägen**, *f.* hydrostatics. —**wahrheit**, *f.* fundamental truth. —**wasser**, *n.* underground water. —**werk**, *n.* ground-work. —**wesen**, *n.* primary essence (*of a thing*); being of beings. —**wort**, *n.* radical word; determinative word (*of a compound*). —**zahl**, *f.* cardinal number; unit. —**zehnte**, *m.* land tithe. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent. —**zug**, *m.* principal feature of a thing; outline; characteristic.

**Gründ-en**, *v. I. a.* to ground; to establish; to found; to sound, to fathom; to lay the ground-color, to prime; to hatch (*Engl.*); to size (*Bookb.*); to ground (*a pupil*); to base (*an argument*); **ge-ete Ansprüche**, established claims. *II. r.* to rest, to be based, to rely (on, *auf* with *acc.*). *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, to feel the bottom. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) founder; establisher; speculator in or promoter of risky financial enterprises, promoter, jobber. —**erschwindel**, *m.* swindling by speculative founders of bubble-companies. —**erum**, *n.* mania for wild speculative enterprises, mania for founding bogus companies. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* thorough; profound; radical; fundamental; solid, well-founded; —**liche Kenntnisse in einem Sache haben**, to be thoroughly well-grounded or versed in, be master of a subject. —**lich-keit**, *f.* thoroughness, profundity; solidity; **ein Buch von großer lich-keit**, a book of deep research, a book containing full and thorough information. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) gudgeon, grounding. —**ung**, *f.* foundation, establishment; commercial or financial enterprise; priming; founding. *Comp.* —**ungs-eisen**, *n.* engraver's burnisher or scratching knife. —**ungs-schwindel**, *see* —**erschwindel**.

**Grün-en**, *v. n.* to grow or be green; to flourish, thrive; to be well disposed to, to be devoted to (*obs.*); **mein Herz soll dir -en**, my heart shall love thee, be devoted to thee (*obs. & poet.*). —**eln**, (*grunceln*, *rare.*) to (begin to) grow green. —**end**, *p. & adj.* verdant.

**Grün-en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grunt. *II. subst.* *n. grunt.* —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grunter.

**Grupp-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) group; cluster. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to group. —**ierung**, *f.* grouping, arrangement; organization. *Comp.* —**en-weise**, *adv.* in groups or clusters.

**Grus**, *m.* rubbish; slack. —**sand**, *m.* coarse sand; gravel. —**thee**, *m.* tea-dust.

**Grusel**, *m.* (—**s**) cold shuddering; fright. —**ig**, *adj.* causing fright, awful, uncanny. —**u**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* to cause shuddering, to make shudder; **es -t mir**, I shudder.

**Gruß**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**Grüße**) salute; salutation, greeting; **mit bestem Gruß Ihr**, yours very truly; **einen -ausrichten**, to convey one's salutation. *Comp.* —**formel**, *f.* form of salutation.

**Grüßen**, *I. v. a.* to greet; to salute; to bow to; to present compliments to; — **lassen**, to send respects, compliments, kind regards to; **bitte - Sie ihn von mir**, please remember me to him, give him my kind regards; **meine Mutter läßt deine Schwester herzlich** —, my mother

sends her love to your sister; **er läßt euch alle -**, he desires to be remembered to you all. *II. subst. n. greeting.*

**Grüß'ig**, *m.*; **mit einem auf dem - stehen**, to be on bowing terms with a p.

**Grütze**, *e. f.* peeled grain, groats; —**e im Kopfe haben**, to be clever, to be a man of brains (*colloq.*); **rote -e**, groats cooked with preserved juice of fruits and eaten with milk or cream-sauce. *Comp.* —**bret**, *m.* gruel. —**bändler**, *m.* dealer in groats. —**kopf**, *m.* blockhead.

**Guar'dian**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*convent*) prior; **Vater -**, father superior.

**Gub'el**, *m.* (—**s**) moldy, muddy earth, clay soil.

**Guck**, *m.* (—**s**) look, peep. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, to peep; to peer; **der Schelm -t ihm aus den Augen**, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) peeper; eyeglass, spy-glass; **Opern -er**, opera glass. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* peeper. —**saften**, *m.* peep show, raree-show. —**loch**, *n.* loop-hole.

**Guck'guck**, *see* **Ruck'uck**.

**Gühr**, *f.* guhr (*Min.*); fermentation.

**Guillotine'ren**, *v. a.* to guillotine.

**Guinee**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) guinea.

**Gur'an'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) garland; scallop (*stamps*).

**Guitar're**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) guitar.

**Gul'den**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) florin, guilder (*Dutch*) (*gen'ly* = about 42 cents). *Comp.* —**zettel**, *m.* banknote of one florin.

**Gul'den**, *adj.* golden (*obs. & poet.*).

**Gült-bar**, *adj.* subject to rent (*rare*). —**e**, *f.* ground rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute, charges or payment (in kind). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; available; —**ig nach**, good to go to (*on passports*); **eine Anlage für -ig erklären**, to bring in a true bill; —**ig machen**, to render valid, to ratify. —**igfeit**, *f.* validity, lawfulness; currency (*of coins*); **Zahrfarten mit dreißigtägiger -igfeit**, tickets available for thirty days; **Behauptung von allgemeiner -igfeit**, universal proposition. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* lease. —**buch**, —**register**, *n.* rent-roll. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor.

**Gum'mi**, *n.* (—**s**) gum; elastisches — or — elasticum, India-rubber; — arabicum, gum (Arabic). —**g**, *adj.* gummy, gummyous. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* gummy. —**artikel**, *pl.* India rubber goods or articles. —**band**, *n.* elastic. —**baum**, *m.* India-rubber tree. —**sichte**, *f.* balsam-bearing pine. —**gutt**, —**gutta**, *n.* gamboge. —**harz**, *n.* gum-resin. —**lad**, *m.* gum-lac. —**mantel**, *m.* mackintosh. —**schlauch**, *m.* India rubber tube. —**schleim**, *m.* mucilage. —**schuße**, *pl.* galoshes. —**zug**, *m.* elastic (*on boots*).

**Gummie'r-en**, *v. a.* to gum; —**te Briefum-schläge**, adhesive envelopes. —**ung**, *f.* gumming, gum.

**Gund-el** (—**els**), —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**), (—**el-fraut**, *n.*) wild thyme, creeping thyme. *Comp.* —**el-beere**, —**el-rebe**, *f.*, —**er-mann**, *m.* ground-ivy; rock-rose.

**Gün'tel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bugle (*Bot.*).

**Günstig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**bezeugungen**) favor, grace, goodwill; kindness; affection; partiality; leave, permission; **zu -en**, in favor of, on behalf of; **zu meinen -en**, in my favor, to my credit; **es geht hier alles nach -**, everything goes by favor here; **mit -**, with permission; **sich um jemandes - bewerben**, to court a person's favor. *Comp.* —**bezeugung**, *f.* favor, kindness.

**Gün'tig** —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* favourable, gracious; propitious; kind; well-affected, friendly; advantageous; **einen -ig für jemand stimmen**, to move a person in favor of another. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) favorite, minion.

*Comp.* —lings=wesen, *n.*, —lings=wirt=schaft, *f.* favoritism.

**Gurjel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gullet, throat; einem die — zuschnüren, to strangle a person; durch die — sagen, to squander in drinking, to gulp down (*vulg.*). —el-, *f.* gargling; bad singing.

*Comp.* —wasser, *n.* gargle. —*n*, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*), to utter a gurgling or guttural sound; —e mir das Brautlied vor, sing our spouses in deep groans (*poet.*). II. *a.* (& *r.*) to gargle.

**Gurke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cucumber, gherkin; nose (*vulg.*); sich —*n* herausnehmen, to take liberties (*sl.*). *Comp.* —gut, *n.* Turkish porcelain. —n=hobel, *m.* cucumber-slicer. —n=maiser, *m.* dauber. —n=salat, *m.* cucumber salad; was versteht der Bauer von —nsalat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him (*prov.*). —n=zeit, *f.* (saure —nzeit or Zeit der sauren —) dull season (*for journalists*, viz. the latter part of the summer) (*coll.*).

**Gur're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bad horse, screw; shad (*Leht.*).

**Gur'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo.

**Gurt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) girth; girdle, belt; strap; webbing. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* stretcher-bed. —gchent, *n.* belt; something hanging from a belt. —hafen, *m.* girth-hook. —riemen, *m.* girth-leather or strap. —fuss, *m.*, —wert, *n.* plinth (*of a pillar*).

**Gürtel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) girdle; belt; sash; waistband; girth; zone; shingles (*Med.*); fascia, belt (*Astr.*); virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* circular railway (*in large towns*). —band, *n.* see —sette, *f.* chatelaine. —schleiche, *f.* hair-worm. —tier, *n.* armadillo.

**Gürt-en**, *v.a.* to gird, to girdle; sich —en, to put on one's belt, to make (oneself) ready, prepare (oneself) for. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) girdler, belt-maker.

**Guß**, *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* Güß/se) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; fount (*Typ.*); schmiedbarer —, malleable cast iron. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —eisen, *n.* cast iron. —eisen, *adj.* made of cast iron. —form, *f.* casting mold. —mutter, *f.* matrix (*Typ.*). —regen, *m.* (*also* Regen—) sudden shower (*of rain*). —rohr, *n.* cast-iron pipe. —schale, *f.* shot-mold. —stahl, *m.* cast steel. —stein, *m.* sink, gutter. —waren, *pl.* castings. —werk, *n.* work of cast metal.

**Gut**, (*besser*, *best*) I. *adj. & adv.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; respectable, solid (*C.L.*); für —finden, to think proper; es —haben, to be well off; —e Tage haben, to have an easy life; —haben, to have to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem —haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe fünf Dollars bei ihm —, he owes me \$5; zu —halten, to excuse; —heißen, to approve of, sanction; es mag für diesmal —sein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; lassen wir es —sein, well, let it pass, never mind that; es wird schon noch alles gut werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; lassen Sie es —sein, never mind, do not mention it, no more of it; sich (*dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, to make a day of it, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy oneself thoroughly; (etwas) wieder —machen, to make amends for; Sie haben —reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Gelehrten ist —predigen, a word is enough to the wise; einem —sein, to be favorably disposed to, to care for one, to love one; sie sind wieder —, they have made it up,

are friendly again; —sein, —sagen, —stehen für, to be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es ist (*schon*) —, that will do, enough; einem etwas —or zu —e schreiben, to place s.th. to one's credit; —thun, to behave well, to do good; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —e thun, to give oneself up to enjoyment; einem etwas zu —e halten, to make allowance for some one; er thut sich viel darauf zu —, he prides himself very much on it; sich (*dat.*) auf eine Sache etwas zu —e thun, to pique oneself upon, to be proud of, a thing; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das —e, he has this good quality; —er Absatz, ready sale; —es Wetter, fine weather; die —e Stube, the room to look at, the (rarely used) drawing room, reception room; die —en Taktteile, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —es Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; im —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; Ende —, Alles —, all's well that ends well; ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt, a good word always tells, or goes a long way (*prov.*); —en Mutes, —er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung sein, to live in hope(s); to be with child, to be in the family way; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; —25 Mark, quite 25 marks; —eine Viertelstunde, quite a quarter of an hour; eine —e Viertelstunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —e Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that is (still) a long way off, that is of no importance; —er Redner, quick at figures; in —em Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —e Welle, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu —e kommen, to be beneficial to; mein Geigenpiel kam mir hier sehr zu —e, my violin playing was here of great use to me; sie ist so —Schuld daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am; es ist so —als hätte er sie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; der —e Ort, Jewish cemetery; es ist sein —er Wille, it is his own free will; uns zu —e, for our benefit; —gemeint, well meant; kurz und —, in short; —e Worte, fair words; einem —e Worte geben, to speak one fair; zu —er Leß (*obs.*), zu —erlegt, finally; siehst du (*dich*) —mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das —e an der Geschichte, the best of the joke, the fun of it; —sein zu, to be good, proper for. —und gern, *adv.* quite willingly, easily; —und gern zehn Tausend, at least ten thousand. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* Gü'ter) good thing, blessing; property; goods, possession; country-seat, estate; farm; gift, endowment; metal, ware, commodity; unrecht —gedeiht nicht, ill-gotten gain never prospers (*prov.*); ein erworbenes —, an acquisition; ein heimgefallenes —, escheat (*Law*); Hab und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das hochwürdige —, the consecrated bread, the Host; —und Blut, life and property; —und Geld, Geld und —, wealth. —bett, *f.* goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —achten, *n.* judgment; (legal) advice; opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper; nach —achten, at discretion. —achtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by way of an opinion. —ortig, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of fevers*). —aufgelegt, *adj.* well disposed, in good humor. —befinden, *n.* pleasure, discretion; approval; nach Ihrem —befinden, upon your own terms. —denkend, *adj.* well-meaning. —dünken, *n.* opinion. —edel, *m.* chasselas. —eingrichtet, *adj.* well-arranged; well-furnished. —erz, *n.* good or rich ore. —gebahnt, *adj.* well-beaten (*of roads*). —ge-lannt, *adj.* in a good temper, good-humored. —gewicht, *n.* allowance, boot. —haben, *n.*



outstanding debt; credit, balance in one's favor; *ich habe noch ein kleines* —haben bei Ihnen, a small sum still stands to my credit with you. —*heißung*, *f.* approbation, consent. —*herzig*, *adj.* good-hearted; kind. —*mülig*, *adj.* good-natured. —*jager*, *m.* surety, bondsman. —*fagung*, *f.* —*fagen*, *n.* security. —*s-befizer*, —*s-berr*, *m.* lord of a manor; gentleman farmer, landowner. —*s-berrlich*, *adj.* —*sherrliche Privilegien*, rights exercised by the lord of the manor, manorial rights. —*s-pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to socage-service. —*steuer*, *f.* property-tax. —*s-zwang*, *m.* lord-of-the-manor's authority over his tenants. —*thäter*, *m.* benefactor (*usually Wohlthäter*). —*that*, *f.* charitable act (*usually Wohlthat*). —*willig*, *adj.* voluntary; obliging. —*willig=teit*, *f.* willingness.

**Gütchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small estate.

**Güt-e**, *f.* kindness; goodness; excellence; purity; favor; *haben Sie die* —*e*, be so kind as; *in (der)* —*e*, *auf dem Wege der* —*e*, by fair means, by private agreement, in a kind or friendly way; *durch (die)* —*e* des Herrn Dr. W., by (the) favor of Dr. W.; *erster* —*e*, of the first rank, first-rate (*coll.*); *erster* —*e* fahren, to travel first-class (*Railw. coll.*); *meine* —! good gracious! *Ich bin meine* —, I say! (*exclamation denoting astonishment, coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* good, kind; gracious; benevolent, charitable; indulgent; —*ig gegen einen*, good to one; *seien Sie so* —*ig und geben es ihm*, kindly give it to him; *der Brief, den Sie mir* —*igst geschrieben haben*, the letter which you were kind enough to write me. —*igfeit*, *f.* goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* amicable, friendly; —*sicher Vergleich*, amicable settlement; *sich (dat.)* —*lich thun*, to enjoy oneself; —*lich beilegen*, to settle amicably. *Comp.* —*er=abtretung*, *f.* surrender of a bankrupt's estate. —*er=an=schlag*, *m.* valuation of goods. —*er=bahnhof*, *m.* freight station. —*er=ballen*, *m.* bale of goods. —*er=bestätiger*, —*er=befähiger*, —*er=beischafter*, *m.* consignor. —*er=brief*, *m.* bill of lading. —*er=expedition*, *f.* freight department, forwarding office, receiving office. —*er=gemeinschaft*, *f.* joint property (*of husband and wife*). —*er=handel*, *m.* estate-agency, real-estate business. —*er=mäfler*, *m.* land jobber. —*er=masse*, *f.* bankrupt's assets. —*er=schuppen*, *m.* freight depot. —*er=versicherung*, *f.* insurance on goods. —*er=ver=treter*, *m.* trustee. —*er=wagen*, *m.* freight-car, truck. —*er=zug*, *m.* freight-train; goods-train (*Eng.*); *mit* —*er=zug*, by freight-train.

**Guttapercha**, *gutta-percha*, India rubber.

*Comp.* —*schlauch*, *m.* gutta-percha hose.

**Guttural**, *adj.*; —*Vokal*, (*Konsonant*), *m.* guttural or back vowel, (consonant).

**Guckhauch**, *m.* cuckoo (*obs.*).

**Gymna** —*ia* —*ist*, *m.* (—*ia* —*ten*, *pl.* —*ia* —*ten*) grammar-school boy, boy on the classical side of a first-grade school. —*ium* (*pron.* Gymna —*ium*), *n.* (—*ium* —*s*, *pl.* Gymna —*ien*) grammar-school, classical school of the first grade; *Mädchen* —*ium*, grammar-school for girls. —*tif* (*pron.* Gymna —*tif*), *f.* gymnastics. —*tisch* (*pron.* Gymna —*tisch*), *adj.* gymnastic. *Comp.* —*ia* —*abiturient*, *m.* sixth form boy of a first-grade classical school who is going to take (or who has taken) his leaving-certificate examination; young man who has been trained at a classical school. —*ia* —*l-bildung*, *f.* classical education. —*ia* —*l-direktor*, *m.* head-master of a first-grade classical school, head-master of a grammar-school. —*ia* —*l-lehrer*, *m.* teacher or assistant master at a first grade classical school.

**Gynandrisch**, *adj.* gynandrian.

## G

**G, h, n, H, h; B, si (Mus.); for abbr. see Index.**  
Note that in German this letter is always fully sounded at the beginning of words or syllables, while in the middle or at the end of words or syllables it only serves to mark the length of the preceding vowel.

**Haar**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hair; filament; nap, pile; wool; hairy or woolly side of skins; trifle; *die* —*e* flanden mir zu Berge, my hair stood on end; *mit Haut und* —(en), completely, entirely, altogether; —*e auf den Zähnen haben*, to have plenty of spirit, to be plucky; to be not easily frightened, to show fight; —*e lassen müssen*, to be fleeced, to be cheated; *es ist kein gutes* — an ihm, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; there is no redeeming feature about him; *sie läßt ihm kein gutes* —, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; *bei den* —en herbeiziehen, to drag in by the head and shoulders; *das ist bei den* —en herbeigezogen, that is far-fetched; *ein* — in einer *S.* finden, to be disgusted with a thing, to find a flaw in a thing; *einem gern in die* —*e wollen*, to wish to pick a quarrel with one; *auf ein* —, auf *s* —, to a T, exactly; *um ein* —, bei einem —, within an ace; *bei einem* —*e wäre er umgekommen*, he escaped with his life by a hair's breadth; *sie wäre uns* —*ertrunken*, she had a narrow escape from drowning; *sich (dat.) die* —*e machen*, to dress one's hair; *das* —*e aufwickeln*, to curl one's hair; *nicht (um) ein* —, kein —, not a jot, not in the least; *es fehlte kein* —, so wurde sie getötet, she was within an ace of being killed; *sie hat kein* — von ihrer Mutter, she is not in the least like her mother; *grau* —*e bekommen*, to grow gray; *darüber lasse ich mir keine grauen* —*e wachsen*, that won't affect me much, I do not take that much to heart; *sie liegen sich fortwährend in den* —en, they are always at loggerheads. —*icht*, (*obs.*) *adj.* like hair. —*ig*, *adj.* hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (*Bot.*); hazy (*horizon*); strange, queer, funny (*coll.*). —*igfeit*, *f.* hairiness. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* capillary vein. —*angel*, *f.* horsehair fishing line. —*aufsch*, *m.* false hair. —*auf=wickler*, *m.* curling-pin; curl-paper; curling tongs. —*band*, *n.* hair lace; fillet. —*beize*, *f.* depilatory. —*beutel*, *m.* hair-bag; eichen —*beutel haben*, to be tipsy (*coll.*). —*breite*, *f.* hair's breadth. —*büchse*, *f.* yoke-elm. —*bürste*, *f.* hair-brush. —*buschel*, *m.* tuft of hair. —*did*, *adj.* fine as a hair. —*drabt*, *m.* finest gold wire. —*farbe*, *f.* colour of the hair. —*farbestoff*, *m.* hair-dye. —*farn*, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —*faser*, *f.* filament. —*faserig*, *adj.* capillary. —*feder*, *f.* down (*on birds*). —*fein*, *adj.* fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtle. —*flechte*, *f.* braid of hair. —*flechter*, *m.* worker in hair. —*förmig*, *adj.* capilliform. —*gefäß*, *n.* capillary vessel. —*geitern*, see —*stern*. —*ham=mer*, *m.* hammer for sharpening a scythe. —*haube*, *f.* hair-cap; periwig. —*hauberei*, *f.* hair-splitting. —*hein*, *adj. & adv.* to a hair, to a nicety; —*hein alles erzählen*, to tell with every detail. —*homet*, *m.* tailed or bearded comet. —*kopf*, *m.* head of hair. —*ranz*, *m.* tonsure. —*rausie*, *f.* toupee; tonsure. —*räusler*, —*tüntler*, *m.* hair-dresser. —*locke*, *f.* ringlet; lock of hair. —*los*, *adj.* hairless, bald; napless (*of cloth*). —*nadel*, *f.* hair-pin; ornamental pin for the hair. —*nerven*, *pl.* ciliary nerves (*Anat.*). —*pfanze*, *f.* capillary plant. —*pug*, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; hair ornament. —*röhrchen*, *n.* capillary tube. —*salbe*, *f.* pomatum. —*schaber*, *m.* tanner's

scraping knife. —**schaf**, *m.* Guinea sheep. —**scharf**, *adj. & adv.* very fine, very sharp or subtle. —**schädel**, *m.* crown of the head; parting of the hair. —**schleife**, *f.* ribbon, bow for the hair; braid of hair. —**schmud**, *m.* ornament for the hair. —**schneide=fabinet**, *n.* hair-dresser's room, toilet saloon. —**schopf**, *m.* tuft of hair. —**schuppen**, *pl.* scurf. —**schwarte**, *f.* pericranium. —**schwefel**, *m.* native sulphur in filaments. —**schweif**, *m.* tail of a comet. —**seide**, *f.* the single threads of the cocoons. —**seil**, *n.* hair cord; seton (*Surg.*). —**silber**, *n.* virgin silver in filaments. —**itern**, *m.* comet. —**strang**, *m.* see —**seil**. —**strän= bend**, *adj.* bristling the hair, atrocious, shocking. —**strich**, *m.* hair-stroke, up stroke (*in writing*). —**tour**, *f.* false hair. —**tragend**, *adj.* capillary (*Bot.*). —**tuch**, *n.* mohair; hair-cloth; canvas (*for wool-work, etc.*); coarse stuff for straining, *etc.*; peignoir. —**twide**, *f.* osier. —**widel**, *m.* curl-paper. —**wulst**, *f.* hair-pad; rolled hair. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of the hair. —**zange**, *f.* tweezers. —**zib**, *m.* half-chintz (*Mamf.*). —**zopf**, *m.* cue, pigtail. —**zottig**, *adj.* shaggy.

**Saa'ren**, *v. i. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to lose hair; to shed hair. *II. a.* to scrape off the hair (*obs.*).

**Sab-c**, *f.* property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —'und **Sut**, goods and chattels, all one's property; **fahrende** —*c*, movables; **liegende** —*c*, immovable property, immovables.

**Sa-ben**, *I. ir.v.a.* to have; to possess; to hold (*a sentiment, etc.*); to bear (*a name*); to ail; to be obliged, to feel the necessity of; to contain; **an sich** (*dat.*) —, to have (*faults; a disease, etc.*), to smack of; **er hat das so an sich**, that is just his manner; **wo — Sie das her?** where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? **etwas am Griff** —, to know by the touch or by constant practice; **am Schnürchen** —, to have at one's finger-ends; **auf sich** —, **zu sagen** —, **zu bedeuten**, to be of consequence, to signify; **es hat sich was!** yes, indeed! true indeed! (*coll.*); **sie dankte ihm**. **Es hat sich nichts zu danken!** she thanked him. No reason for giving thanks! (*coll.*); **es hat nichts auf sich!** never mind! no matter! it does not signify! — **Sie etwas dawider?** have you anything to say against? **wenn Sie nichts dagegen** —, **so komme ich auch**, if you do not object, I will come too; **er hat viel von seinem Vater**, he resembles his father in many points; **jetzt habe ich Sie!** now I have caught you! **auf diesen Menschen hat er's**, it is to this man he objects, for this man he has a dislike; **bei sich** —, to have about or with one; **zu — in allen Buchhandlungen**, to be had at all book-sellers; **hinter sich** —, to have done with, be past or through; to be backed up by, to have at one's disposal; **was habe ich davon?** what do I get by it? **vor sich** —, to have still to do, to be in sight of; **wen meinst du vor dir zu** —? whom do you think you are speaking to? **Geld zu gut** —, to have a balance in one's favour; **zum besten** —, to make a fool of, mock; **zum Freunde** —, to have for a friend; **es ist nicht zu** —, it is not to be had; **Auslicht** — **auf**, to command a view of; to have expectations of; **Anwendung** — **auf**, to bear application to, to apply to; **hab Acht!** take care! **ich habe nichts dagegen**, I have no objection to it; **habt Dank!** thanks! I thank you! **mir — nichts als Unbath davon**, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; **ein Datum** —, to bear a date; **Durst** —, to be thirsty; **Eile** —, to be in a hurry; to admit of no delay; **es hat keine Eile**, Gefahr oder Not, there is no hurry, danger, or need; **fertig** —, to have finished; **geru** —, to like, to be fond of; **er hat es gut**, he has a fine time, a pleasant life

of it; **lieb** —, to love; **hab Mut!** take courage! pluck up courage! **Nachicht** —, to be indulgent, to make allowance for; **nütig** —, to need; **es hat seine Wichtigkeit**, it is all right, quite correct; **Recht** (*Unrecht*) —, to be right (*wrong*); **ein hab' ich ist besser als zehn hätt' ich**, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (*prov.*); **den Schaden** —, to bear the cost, sustain damage; **wer hat** (*die*) **Schuld?** who is to blame? **statt** —, to take place; **es nicht für ungut** —, not to take amiss; **Sie — die Wahl**, take your choice, you have the right to choose; **es hat gute Wege**, there is no hurry about it; no need to be anxious, it is all right; **er will es** (*old gen.*) **nicht Wort** —, he will not own it; **es** (*old gen.*) **hat mich Wunder**, I wonder at it (*obs.*); **was hat er?** what ails him? what is the matter with him? **den Mann hat's**, he is deeply in love (*coll.*); — **wollen**, to wish for; **was will er** —? what does he want (order)? **ich will ihn damit nicht geheinigen** —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; **ausdrücklich** — **wollen**, to be positive about. *Used as aux.* = to have; **er hätte es thun können**, he might have done it; **er konnte es nicht umgehen** —, he could not have avoided it. *II. ir.v.r.* to behave; **sich darum** —, to grieve for a th.; **habe dich doch nicht so!** do not make such a fuss! do not be so foolish (*coll.*). *III. subst.* *n.* credit; creditors (C.L.); having; **Soll und —**, debit and credit.

**Sa-ber**, *m. (dial.)* = **Safer**, *m.* —**feld=treiben**, *n.* (kind of) popular lynch justice practiced at night by Bavarian peasants. —**feld-treiber**, *m.* one taking part in this popular justice. —**mus**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**stroh**, *n.* oat-straw.

**Sab-haft**, *adj.* possessed; einer Sache —**haft werden**, to get hold of, to take possession of, to seize, take a thing. —**schast**, *f.*, —**seligsteit**, *j.* all that a person has, property, fortune, effects; kit (*Mil.*). —**selig**, *adj.* wealthy (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**estant**, *m.* thanks (*obs.*). —**enichts**, *m.* a penniless fellow (*collog.*); **Herr von —enichts**, Sir Lackland, Mr. Penniless. —**erecht**, *m.* arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical person. —**gier**, *f.*, —**sucht**, *f.* covetousness, avarice, greediness. —**gierig**, —**süchtig**, *adj.* avaricious, covetous, greedy.

**Sa'biht**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) hawk. *Comp.* —**s=lang**, *m.* hawk-catching; claw or pounce of a hawk. —**s=inseln**, *pl.* the Azores. —**s=nafe**, *f.* hooked aquiline nose, Roman nose.

**Sabil-it** *hook'u*, *f.* formal admission of an academical lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (*after he has obtained the 'venia legendi'*). —**ations=schrift**, *f.* probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted by a candidate for a University teachership to the faculty with which he wishes to attach himself in order to obtain the 'venia legendi' and to give lectures as a recognized Privatdozent at the University. —**ie'ren**, *v.r.* to acquire the right of giving lectures at universities; **er hat sich an der Universität Berlin or in Berlin** —**tert**, he has been recognized as a teacher or lecturer at Berlin University.

**Sa'del**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) awn; short cloak (*obs.*). **Sad**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) hack, stroke (*with an ax or any cutting instrument*); — **und Wad**, tag, rag and bob-tail. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hatchet; pickax; mattock, hoe.

**Sa'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heel (*of a shoe*); afterpiece, shoulder, heel (*Naut.*). —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) heel (*of a shoe*); **sich** (*dat.*) **die —n nach einer Sache ablaufen**, to run to many places for a thing (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n=leder**, *n.* heel-piece. **Sa'd-en**, *v.a.* to chop, hash, mince, hack;

to hoe, grub up; to cleave (*wood*); to pick, peck up. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) chopper. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* chopping-ax. —*balken*, *m.* taffrail; transom (*Naut.*). —*bant*, *f.* —*bloß*, *m.* chopping-block. —*beil*, *n.* chopper. —*bord*, *n.* taffrail (*Naut.*). —(e)—*brett*, *n.* chopping-board; dulcimer; piano (*sl.*). —*fleisch*, *n.* mince meat.

*Gä*-*erling*, *m.* (—*erlings*) chopped straw. —*fe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*fen*) hock, hamstring. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*) chopped straw; anything chopped fine. *Comp.* —*erlings-maschine*, *f.* chaff-cutting engine or machine. —*erlings-schneider*, *m.* straw or chaff cutter.

*Gad*-*schén*, *v.a.* to talk indecently, use foul language (*coll.*).

*Gäd*-*fen*, *v.a.* to hamstring.

*Gä*-*del*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bunch of ears of corn. *Comp.* —*gras*, *n.* panic grass (*Bot.*).

*Gä*-*der*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) rag, tatter (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*lade*, *f.* rag-chest. —*lumb*, *m.* rag-man; tatterdemalion. —*lumpen*, *pl.* rags. —*schneider*, *m.* rag-cutting machine.

*Gä*-*der*, *m.* (—*s*) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife. —*ei*, *f.* constant wrangling. —*er* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) wrangler, brawler. *Comp.* —*geist*, *m.* spirit of contention. —*fußt*, *f.* quarrelsome disposition. —*süchtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome.

*Gä*-*deru*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle, strive, quarrel, squabble, dispute.

*Gä*-*fen*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gä*-*fén*) haven, port, harbor; refuge; earthen vessel, pot (*dial.*); einen — *an*thun, to make a port (*Naut.*); jeder — *findet seinen Defel*, no pot is so ugly as not to find a cover (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* harbor dues. —*anfer*, *m.* moorings. —*arbeiter*, *m.* longshoreman.

—*baum*, *m.* harbor-bar. —*brüde*, *f.* pier, mole. —*damm*, *m.* pier, jetty, breakwater. —*gäste*, *pl.* foreign vessels in a port. —*gatt*, *n.* harbor-mouth. —*gebühr*, *f.* —*geld*, *n.* port-dues. —*lette*, *f.* boom chain. —*lotse*, *m.* harbor-pilot. —*räumer*, *m.* dredging machine. —*sperre*, *f.* blockade, closing of a harbor, embargo. —*stadt*, *f.* sea-port town. —*speien*, *pl.* —*zoll*, *m.* port-dues.

*Gä*-*fer*, *m.* (—*s*) oats; der — *früht ihn*, he grows saucy, good luck has spoilt him. *Comp.*

—*artig*, *adj.* avenaceous. —*bau*, *m.* growing of oats. —*bret*, *m.* oatmeal porridge. —*brut*, *n.* oat-cake. —*grüße*, *f.* groats; englishe — *grüße*, Quaker oats. —*kasten*, *m.* —*liste*, *f.* oat-bin. —*mush*, *n.* oatmeal mush. —*saat*, *f.* oats-sowing; oat-crop. —*sack*, *m.* sack for oats; nose-bag. —*schleim*, *m.* water-gruel. —*streu*, *f.* oat-chaff. —*stroh*, *n.* oat-straw; grob wie — *stroh*, very rude. —*suppe*, *f.* oatmeal soup. —*zins*, *m.* avenage, rent paid in oats.

*Gä*-*f*, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*s* and —*e*) gulf, bay, inland sea. *Comp.* —*del*, *m.* dike on the sea-shore.

*Gä*-*ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) potter (*dial.*).

*Gä*-*t*, *I. m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) hold, keeping hold, firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crotchet. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) custody; prison; arrest; imprisonment; zur — *bringen*, to put under arrest; (aus) der — *entlassen*, to discharge from custody; in enger —, in close custody. III. *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) day-fly. IV. *suff.* (*second part of comp.* —) possessing; causing; giving; like. —*bat*, *adj.* & *adv.* responsible, bound. *Comp.* —*befehl*, —*brief*, *m.* warrant of arrest. —*dauer*, *f.* term of imprisonment. —*geld*, *n.* earnest; retaining-fee. —*pflicht*, *f.* liability, responsibility; solidarity — *pflicht*, solidarity; mit beschränkter — *pflicht*, limited (liability). —*pflicht-gefeß*, *n.* employers' liability act.

*Gä*-*t-en*, *v.r.* (*aux. h.*) to cling to; to cleave, adhere to; to remain; to be fixed; —*en für*,

to go bail for; to bear the blame or loss; to be responsible for; *Schulden* — *en auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered or mortgaged; es — *et ein Verdacht auf ihn*, suspicion rests on him; es — *et nichts an ihm*, bei ihm, nothing affects him, he retains, remembers nothing. —*ung*, *f.* security, bail; mit beschränkter — *ung*, limited (liability) (*C.L.*).

*Gä*-*g*, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) hedge, fence; place fenced in; bush; coppice, grove; grass-plot; meadow. *Comp.* —*äpfel*, *m.* crab-apple.

—*e-büde*, *f.* hornbeam, yoke-elm. —*e-butte*, *f.* hip, haw. —*e-dorn*, *m.* hawthorn. —*e-drüsen*, *pl.* king's evil. —*e-iche*, *f.* holm-oak. —*e-rose*, *f.* dog-rose. —*e-stolz*, *m.* (—*estolzeß* & —*estolzen*, *pl.* —*estolzen*) (old) bachelor. —*meßer*, *n.* hedge-bill, bill-hook.

*Gä*-*gard*, *Gä*-*gart*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), *Gä*-*ger* = *falk*, *m.* haggard, harrower.

*Gä*-*gel*, *m.* (—*s*) hail; small shot; grape or case shot; shower (of stones, etc.); Jan —, the mob. *Comp.* —*diht*, *adj.*, thick as hail. —*gans*, *f.* snowgoose. —*niekeret*, *f.* shot-foundry. —*orn*, *n.* hail-stone; sty (in the eye). —*ugel*, *f.* grape shot. —*schaden*, *m.* damage done by hail. —*sicher*, *adj.* hail proof. —*versicherung*, *f.* insurance against loss by hail, insurance against damage done by hail. —*wetter*, *n.* hail storm.

*Gä*-*geln*, *v.n. imp.* to hail.

*Gä*-*ger*, *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meager. —*feit*, *f.* leanness, meagerness, slenderness. —*u*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow lean.

*Gä*-*ha*, *I. interj.* ha-ha! aha! II. *n.* ha ha!

*Gä*-*haha*, *interj.* teehee!

*Gä*-*he*, *interj.* ware there! ware chasel! (*to hounds*).

*Gä*-*her*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jay.

*Gä*-*hn*, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* *Gä*-*hne*, *obs.* *Gä*-*hnen*; *dim.* *Gä*-*hnen* cockerel) cock; stop-cock; cock (on a gun, etc.); der — *früht*, the cock crows; es wird kein — *danach frähen*, nobody will care anything about it or a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; der — *im Horbe fein*, to be cock of the walk; *ein tüchtig*, *ein Haupt* —, a jolly student (*coll.*); junge *Gä*-*hne*, young madcaps (*coll.*); einem den roten — *aufs Dach setzen*, to set fire to a man's house; den — *am Gewehr spannen*, to cock a gun. —*rei*, *m.* (—*reis*, *pl.* —*reie*) cuckold. *Comp.* —*en-balken*, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable end of the house. —*en-bart*, *m.* wattles. —*en-fuß*, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). —*en-geflügel*, *n.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. —*en-lamm*, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*); great scallop (*Mollusc.*). —*en-krat*, —*en-ruf*, —*en-schrei*, *m.* cock-crowing. —*en-plan*, *m.* cock-pit. —*en-schlagen*, *n.* Aunt Sally (*game*), cock-shy (*coll.*). —*en-tritt*, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; string-halt (*Vet.*); cock-pimpernel. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key of a stop-cock.

*Gä*-*t*, (—*fisch*) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shark; *Scharen von* — *fischen*, shoals of sharks. *Comp.* —*roche*, *m.* Mediterranean ray.

*Gä*-*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heath, see *Geide*.

*Gä*-*n*, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) grove, wood, thicket. *Comp.* —*ampfer*, *m.* woodsorrel. —*büde*, *f.* hornbeam. —*bund*, *m.* society of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the eighteenth century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

*Gä*-*n*, *see* *Gein*.

*Gä*-*n*, —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; was ein — *den werden* will träumt sich beizeiten, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (*see under* *Gä*-*fen*). —*elei*, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrel(ing). — (e)*lig*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a hook; hooked; deli-



cate; captious, critical. *Comp.* —*el=arbeit*, *f.* crochet-work. —*el=haten*, *m.* —*el=nadel*, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —*el=tafen*, *m.* crochet case. —*el=stahl*, *m.* turner's chisel.

**Gäfelu**, *v. l. a.* to catch with a hook; to crochet. *II. r.* to attach oneself to, cling, stick to; to tease, to chaff; to censure.

**Ga't-en**, *I. m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) hook, clasp; clamp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; *die Sache hat einen -en*, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; *was ein -en werden will*, trümmt sich beizeiten, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (*see under Häfchen*); —*en schlagen*, to double (*as hares*). *II. v. a.* to hook; to grapple; *sich -en an*, to catch in. *III. v. n. & imp.*; *da -t es*, there's the rub. —*icht*, *adj. & adv.* like a hook (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* hooked. —*lig*, *see Häfelig*. *Comp.* —*en=band*, *n.* hinge-plate. —*en=blatt*, —*en=blech*, *n.* staple, clasp. —*en=bohrer*, *m.* wimble. —*en=büchse*, *f.* arquebuse. —*en=förmig*, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, uncinat. —*en=haue*, *f.* mattock. —*en=nagel*, *m.* tenter-hook. —*en=rad*, *n.* swing wheel. —*en=schüssel*, *m.* picklock. —*en=schüße*, *m.* arquebuser. —*en=spick*, *m.* harpoon. —*en=zahn*, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth. —*en=zapfen*, *m.* tenon.

**Gala'ti**, *int. & n.* harkee, mort, kill, death (*fox hunting*) (*Sport.*). —*blafen*, to sound a mort.

**Galb**, *I. adj.* half; *der -e Ton*, semitone; — *so viel*, half as much; — *französisch*, *n.* mongrel French; *eine -e Stunde*, half an hour; — *zehn*, half past nine; *um -elf Uhr*, um zehn (und) ein — *Uhr*, at half past ten; *es schlägt*, the half hour strikes; *die Uhr schlägt voll und*, the clock strikes the (full) hours and half hours; *fünfte - Essen*, four ells and a half; *mit -em Ohre* zuhören, to listen with one ear, to listen inattentively; *zum -en Preise*, at half the price, (at) half-price; *mit -er Stimme*, in an undertone; *mezza voce* (*Mus.*). *II. adv.* by halves, half; — *und* —, so so, middling; almost, tolerably; — *so viel*, half as much; *noch -mal so viel*, half as much again; *noch - (ein)mal so groß*, half as big again; *weder -mal ganz*, neither one thing nor another. *III. n.* half; *as a suffix* = account, reason, because [*as des=halb*, on this, that account] or = side [*as außer=*, outside]. *IV. pref. (in comp.) gen'ly* = semi, demi, half. —*e*(s), *n.* half, moiety. —*en*, *I. v. a.* to halve, bisect (*obs.*). *II. (-er)*, *prep. (with preceding gen.)* for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of. —*beit*, *f.* incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —*antlich*, *adj.* semi-official. —*art*, *f.* sub-species. —*atlas*, *m.* satinet. —*bag*, *m.* barytone. —*befahren*; —*befahrenes Volk*, *n.* common (i.e. not able) seamen. —*bier*, *n.* small beer. —*bild*, *n.* half length portrait, bust. —*bildung*, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization. —*bruder*, *m.* half-brother. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of the half blood. —*dach*, *n.* shed-roof. —*decker*, —*deckflügel*, *pl.* hemiptera (*Ent.*). —*dunkel*, *n.* dusk, twilight. —*erhaben*, *adj.* in basso-relievo. —*franzband*, *m.* half-leather binding. —*gamaischen*, *pl.* short gaiters. —*gar*, *adj.* underdone. —*gelehrter*, *m.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —*geißel*, *n.* entresol. —*gesticht*, *n.* profile. —*getrennt*, *adj.* androgynous. —*gott*, *m.* demigod. —*gut*, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —*hemd*, *n.* front. —*hose*, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —*insel*, *f.* peninsula.

—*insel=förmig*, *adj.* peninsular. —*jährig*, *adj.*, lasting six months; six months old. —*jährlich*, *adj.* occurring every six months, half-yearly. —*kreis*, *m.* semi-circle. —*kreis=förmig*, *adj.*, semicircular. —*lugel*, *f.* hemisphere. —*laut*, *adj. & adv.* in an undertone. —*leder*, *n.*; —*leder mit Goldschnitt*, half calf with gilt edges. —*leinen=band*, *m.* (bound in) half cloth. —*mann*, *n.* demi-man; eunuch; small farmer. —*maske*, *f.* half-mask, low mask; loup. —*menich*, *m.* demi-man; centaur; brute. —*messer*, *m.* radius. —*monatschrift*, *f.* fortnightly (review or magazine). —*mond*, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —*mond=förmig*, *adj.* crescent-shaped. —*mond=meißel*, *m.* gouge. —*mutter*, *f.* stepmother. —*nächtig*, *adj.*; —*nächtige Lampen*, lamps that burn till about midnight. —*vacht*, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —*part*, *m.* halves; auf —*part eintreten*, to go halves. —*pferd*, *n.* centaur; meadow-sorrel. —*rund*, *adj.* semi-circular. —*säure*, *f.* oxide. —*schatten*, *m.* mezzo-tinto. —*scheid*, *f.* moiety. —*schlag*, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed. —*schreitig*, *adj.* chromatic (*Mus.*). —*schuh*, *m.* slipper. —*schürig*, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect; inferior; —*schüriges Lob*, half-hearted praise. —*schürigsteit*, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —*seite*, *f.* column (*Typ.*). —*silber*, *n.* platina. —*sopran*, *m.* mezzosoprano. —*stämmig*, *adj.* half grown. —*stiefel*, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —*strumpf*, *m.* sock. —*täglich*, *adj.* occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. —*tinte*, *f.* mezzo-tinto. —*trauer*, *f.* half-mourning. —*uniform*, *f.* undress-uniform. —*verded*, *n.* quarter-deck. —*vers*, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —*vokal*, *m.* semi-vowel. —*weg* (*poet.*), —*wegs*, *adv.* half way; tolerably (*coll.*). —*welt*, *f.* demi-monde. —*wiserei*, *f.* superficial knowledge. —*zirkel*, *m.* semi-circle.

**Galbie'r-en**, *v. a.* to cut in halves, to halve, bisect. —*t*, bisected (*of postage stamps*). —*ung*, *f.* bisection.

**Gal'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit heap, cinder tip.

**Galf**, *imperf. ind. of helsen*.

**Gäl'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) half, moiety; middle; *bessere* —, better half, wife; *um die -teurer*, half as dear again.

**Galf'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), sometimes *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) halter; frontlet; T bandage; gallows (*vulg.*); holster. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* —*leine*, *f.* halter rope. —*geld*, *n.* groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

**Galf'tern**, *v. a.* to put on the halter.

**Gall**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sound, resonance.

**Gall'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hall, great room; public, room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; saltwork-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; *Trint-e*, pump-room. *Comp.* —*lente* (*called Gallo'ren*, in *Halle* on the *Saale*), *pl.* workmen in saltworks.

**Gall'en**, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to sound, resound, clang. **Gall'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) small island not protected by dikes (*especially in the North Sea*).

**Galm**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) blade; stalk; *Getreide auf dem -*, green corn; standing corn, crop. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to get stalks. —*ig*, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —*früchte*, *pl.* cerealia. —*knoten*, *m.* joint of a stalk. —*lese*, *f.* glean-ing. —*reife*, *f.* oaten-pipe.

**Galm'den**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a little stalk; *das -ziehen*, to draw lots with (long and short) stalks (*children's play*).

**Gals**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* **Gäl'se**) neck; throat; *etwas auf dem -e haben*, to be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a thing; *sich (dat.) auf den -laden*, to bring upon oneself; auf

dem — *e* *figen*, to importune; to be a burden to one; *das* wächst mir aus dem — *e*, I am sick of that; *aus vollem* — *e*, heartily, with all one's might; *aus vollem* — *e* *schreien*, to scream at the top of one's voice; *bleiben Sie mir damit vom* —, leave me alone with that; *einem um den* — *fallen*, to fall on a person's neck, to embrace and kiss a person; *sich* (*dat.*) *vom* — *e* *schaffen*, to get rid of; *er muß* — *geben*, he must give an account or answer; *einem über den* — *kommen*, to surprise one; *über* — *und Kopf*, headlong; — *über Kopf*, head over heels; precipitately; *bis an den* —, over head and ears, up to the eyes; *das geht ihm an den* —, that may cost him his head; *einen langen* — *machen*, to crane the neck; *den* — *brechen*, to break one's neck; *einem den* — *brechen*, to ruin a p.; to undo a man; *einer Flasche den* — *brechen*, to crack a bottle; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas an den* — *reden*, to bring s.th. upon oneself by inconsiderate talk; *sich* (*dat.*) *die Schwind sucht an den* — *ärgern*, to vex oneself into consumption; *böser* —, sore throat; *Geiz* —, miser; *Schwarten* —, tramp (*obs.*). — (*fig*, *suff.* (*in comp.*) —) having a neck. *Comp.* — *abjuchneider*, *n.* cut-throat, usurer. — *ader*, *f.* jugular vein. — *band*, *n.* collar; necklace. — *bein*, *n.* collar-bone. — *binde*, *f.* cravat; neck-tie, scarf. — *bräune*, *f.* quinsy. — *brechen*, *n.* break-neck (exploit). — *brechen*, *adj.* break-neck, dangerous, perilous. — *brüchig*, *capital* (*crime*). — *dreher*, *m.* wry-neck. — *eisen*, *n.* iron collar, pillory. — *entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the throat. — *gebänge*, *n.* neck-chain or ornament. — *gericht*, *n.* criminal court; gallows. — *gerichts-ordnung*, *f.* criminal constitution or code (*Law*). — *geschmeide*, *n.* neck-ornaments. — *geschwür*, *n.* abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. — *haar*, *n.* mane. — *harnisch*, *m.* gorget. — *joch*, *n.* neck-yoke. — *fappe*, *f.* cowl. — *fette*, *f.* chain for the neck. — *fragen*, *m.* cape, collar. — *franse*, *f.* frill, ruff (*for the neck*). — *fulsader*, *f.* carotid artery. — *recht*, *n.* power over life and death. — *ring*, *m.* scarf ring; collar; eccentric ring, eccentric hoop. — *röhre*, *f.* wind-pipe. — *sache*, *f.* matter of life and death; hanging matter. — *schild*, *n.* prothorax (*Ent.*). — *schleife*, *f.* bow of a necktie. — *schlinge*, *f.* noose. — *schloß*, *n.* — *schuall*, *f.* stock-buckle. — *schmund*, *n.* necklace. — *schwind sucht*, *f.* laryngophthisis. — *starrig*, *adj.* stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong. — *starrigkeit*, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness. — *starrkrampf*, *m.* tetanus. — *stimme*, *f.* falsetto. — *strafe*, *f.* capital punishment. — *sucht*, *f.* bronchitis. — *tuch*, *n.* neck-cloth, neckerchief, wrap for the neck, cravat. — *er*, *muffler*. — *verbrechen*, *n.* capital crime. — *welch*, *n.* sore throat. — *wirbel*, *m.* cerv. vertebra.

**Galle**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dog-collar (*hum.*); tack (*of a sail*); hawser; die — *n* aufstecken, to ease the tacks; die — *n* umholen, to tack about, to jibe.

**Galten**, *v.a.* to fall on a p.'s neck, embrace (*obs.*).

**Galt**, *I. m.* — (*e*)*s*, *pl.* — (*e*) hold, holding, footing; support; purchase; holdfast; stop, halt; firmness; *Mensch ohne inneren* —, person wanting in steadiness of character or purpose. *II. int.* halt! hold! stop! *III. adv. & part.* (= *ich halte*) (*I*) hold, (*I*) think, in (*my*) opinion (*diat.*); in my opinion, I think; *er wird* — *nicht kommen*, I don't think he will come. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. — *barkeit*, *f.* tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; last, wear; validity. *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; vain; unprincipled. — *losigkeit*, *f.* instabil-

ity, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

**Galt'** — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to hold; to keep; to retain; to support, maintain; to detain, keep back; to constrain; to contain, include; to observe, perform, celebrate; to deliver, perform; to give; to endure, hold out against; to think; to deem, consider; to treat, use; to value; *rechts* (*links*) — *en*! keep to the right (left); *Frieden* — *en*, to keep peace; *Freundschaft* — *en*, to live on friendly terms; *einen frei* — *en*, to pay a p.'s expenses, to stand s.o. a treat; *einen schadloß* — *en*, to indemnify a p.; *sich schadloß* — *en*, to pay oneself; *einen bei seinem Worte* — *en*, to keep one to his word; *Hochzeit* — *en*, to celebrate one's marriage; *Wahlzeit* — *en*, to dine, sup, etc.; *eine Zeitung* — *en*, to take in a newspaper; *auf eine S.* — *en*, to insist upon a thing, lay stress upon it; *auf* (*gute*) *Ordnung* — *en*, to insist on (good) order being kept; to maintain (good) order, to keep up discipline; *er hält auf frische Luft*, he is particular about good air; *große Stücke auf einen* — *en*, to think highly, make much of one; — *en für*, to look upon as, consider, think, take to be; *ich* — *e dafür*, (*daß*), I hold (that); — *en gegen*, to hold against, to contrast with; *ich* — *e ihm das zugute*, I excuse that in him; *das Abendmahl* — *en*, to administer the sacrament; *Schule* — *en*, to give a lesson (at a school); *Vorlesungen* — *en*, to deliver, or give, lectures; *eine Rede* — *en*, to make or deliver a speech, to speak (*in public*); *eine Note* — *en*, to dwell on, sustain a note; *Stich* — *en*, to stand the test; *es mit einem* — *en*, to side with a p.; *ich* — *e* *es mit dem Wein*! give me the wine! *reinen Mund* — *en*, not to divulge; *Wasser* — *en*, to be water-tight; *ein Kind über die Taufe* — *en*, to stand sponsor to a child; *im Zaune* — *en*, to keep a tight hand on; *Schritt* — *en*, to keep pace, walk in step; *Stimmung* — *en*, to keep in tune (*of pianos*); *Inventory* — *en*, to take stock; *einem ein Bein* — *en*, to trip one up; *so will ich es gehalten wissen*, I will have it so; *ich pflege es so zu* — *en*, so *damit zu* — *en*, such is my way; *ich* — *e* *mir zwei Hunde*, I keep two dogs; — *en Sie das*, wie Sie wollen, please yourself (about that); *sich* (*dat.*) *Wagen und Pferde* — *en*, to keep one's (own) carriage; *Tinte und Papier muß man sich selbst* — *en*, one must supply one's own ink and paper. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop, halt; to hold out, endure, stand firm; to bear (*of ice*); to insist on; — *en an*, to stick, or cleave, to; *an sich* — *en*, to restrain oneself; to hold one's breath; *auf Träume* — *en*, to believe in dreams; *auf eine S.* — *en*, to watch over, see to a thing; *auf seine Ehre* — *en*, to be jealous of one's honor; *ich* — *e nicht viel von ihm*, I do not think much of him; *er hält viel von Ihnen*, he thinks highly of you; *es hält schwer*, it is difficult; *er hält es mit den Liberalen*, he sides with the Liberals; *nicht* — *en*, to be watertight; — *en Sie an*! lassen Sie — *en*! stop (the carriage)! *III. r.* to hold out; to maintain oneself, to keep (*one's position, etc.*); to behave; to last, keep good; to observe a strict diet; to take (*good or bad*) care of one's health; *sich im Preise* — *en*, to remain steady; to hold oneself; *das Wetter hält sich*, the weather continues fair (*or bad*); *die Festung hält sich*, the fortress holds out; *sich* — *en an* (*acc.*), to adhere to, depend upon, betake oneself to; *ich werde mich deswegen an Sie* — *en*, I shall look to you for it; *sich bereit* — *en*, to hold oneself in readiness; *sich reinlich* — *en*, to keep oneself clean; *sich trumm* — *en*, to stoop; *sich links* — *en*, to

keep to the left; *sich* — *en an*, *zu*, to keep near, to attach oneself to; *sich zu Hause* — *en*, to stay indoors, to keep at home; *gehalten*, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle; penholder (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* yielding, rich (*of ore*); as a suffix (*in compounds*) = holding, containing; e.g. *erg* — *ig*, containing ore. — *ung*, *f.* holding; keeping; maintenance; support, prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (*of speeches, etc.*); session, holding of a session; harmony (*of color, etc.*); Charakter ohne fittliche — *ung*, unstable character; mit — *ung*, restraining oneself, with reservation, composedly; — *ung der Börse*, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; — *ung einer Zeitung*, politics or principles of a paper. *Comp.* — *nagel*, *m.* linch-pin. — (e) *platz*, *m.* — (e) *stelle*, *f.* halting-place, resting place; (small) station; — (e) *stelle für Droschken*, cab-stand. — *signal*, *n.* block-signal.

*Gälter*, *adv.* & *part. dial.* = *Galt*, III.

*Gälter*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) holder; receptacle, reservoir.

*Gältst*, *Gält*, 2 & 3 *ps. sing. pres. ind. of halten*.

*Galturfe*, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) rascal, scamp.

*Gamatit*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) bloodstone.

*Gamen*, I. *m.* (— *s*) fishing-hook; draw-net.

II. *v.a.* to net.

*Gämisch*, *adj.* malicious, mischievous; spiteful; — *es Wesen*, malice, spitefulness; — *es Lachen*, sardonic laugh; — *e Freude*, malignant joy.

*Gäm'ling*, *m.* (— *s*, — *e*) eunuch.

*Gamm*, *m.* forest (*obs.*); bog, marsh (*obs.*).

*Gamm'el*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Gämmel*) weaver; jünger — *duck*, pet (*of a child*); um auf befragen

— *zurück zu kommen*, to return to our subject (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bein*, *n.*; einem beim — *beine*

or bei seinen — *beinen* kriegen, to get hold of a person, to call a person to account (*sl.*).

— *braten*, *m.* roast mutton. — *fleisch*, *n.* mutton.

— *leule*, *f.* leg of mutton. — *pelz*, *n.* sheepskin coat. — *rippchen*, *pl.* mutton chops. — *schlägel*, *m.* leg of mutton. — *führung*, *m.* division (*Parl.*).

*Gamm'eln*, *v.a.* to geld lambs.

*Gam'mer*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Gämm'er*) hammer; forge; knocker; bully; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; Karl der —, Charles Martel.

*Comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* face of the hammer. — *eisen*, *n.* hammered iron, wrought iron.

— *herr*, *m.* iron-master; owner of a foundry. — *hütte*, *f.* forge; iron-works. — *schlag*, *m.*

stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, or chips, which fly from the iron in hammering.

— *schloß*, *n.* percussion-lock. — *schmied*, *m.* blacksmith, forge-man; hammer-smith. — *stiel*, *m.* handle of a hammer. — *werk*, *n.*

foundry, iron-works. — *zeichen*, *n.* blaze (*mark on trees*).

*Gam'mer-bar*, *adj.* malleable. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) hammerer. — *lein*, *n.* — *ling*, *m.*

clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; Meister — *lein*, Meister — *ling*, Jack Ketch, hangman.

*Gamm'ern*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hammer.

*Gamm'ling*, *m.* See *Häm'ling*.

*Gamorrhoid-en* (— *al'thoien*), *pl.* hemorrhoids.

*Gan'vemann*, *m.* jumping Jack, manikin, Punch; dunce, unreliable fellow.

*Gam'ter*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) hamster (*Zoöl.*).

*Gand*, *f.* (*pl.* *Gän'de*; in some phrases *Gan'den*, e.g. *abhanden*, *vorhanden*) hand; paw (*of some beasts*); hand (*as measure of height*); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (*pl.*) workmen; die flache —, the palm of the

hand; die hohle —, the palm of the hand; die — *ballen*, to clench the fist; ehrliche — geht durch alle Land', honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); tote —, mortmain; eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der —, he is always ready with an answer; ich habe es aus guter —, I have it on good authority; die letzte — an eine Sache legen, to give the finishing touch to a thing; — *anlegen*, to set to work; obere —, feudal lord; untere —, vassal; freie —, liberty of action, freedom; die — *abziehen* von, to abandon, withdraw aid from; sich die Hände geben, to shake hands; — *und Fuß* or *Hände und Füße* haben, to be to the purpose, to be well written or done; das hat weder — noch Fuß, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this (*prov.*); die Hände in den Schoß legen, to do nothing; an die linke —, zur linken — *antrauen* lassen, to contract a left-handed marriage; Ehe zur linken —, left-handed ormorganatic(al) marriage; darauf gebe ich (dir) die —, I promise it; einem an die or zur — *gehen*, to give one a helping hand; einem Mittel zu einer Sache an die — *geben*, to put one in the way of doing a th.; einem auf die — *sehen*, to watch a p. closely; auf die — *geben*, to pay into one's hand, give earnest; auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great tenderness; es liegt auf der (flachen) —, it is very plain, obvious; auf eigene —, for oneself, at one's expense; aus der —, quickly, adroitly; aus freier —, spontaneously, voluntarily, by hand; aus (or von) der — in den Mund *leben*, to live from hand to mouth; aus zweiter — *kaufen*, to buy second hand; bei der —, at hand, in readiness; hinter der —, saved, laid past, subsequently; hinter der — *sein*, to be youngest player (*Cards*); schwer in der — *liegen*, to pull hard at the bit; in die — *nehmen*, to undertake (the direction or execution of); mit stürmender —, by storm, by assault; man kann es mit Händen greifen, it is grossly palpable; nach der — *erziehen*, to train, bring up according to one's own views; nach der — *laufen*, to buy in the lump; nach der —, afterwards (*obs.*); über die — mit, on ill terms with; unter der —, privately; unter Händen *haben*, to have in hand; einem unter die Hände *kommen*, to get into a p.'s power; von der — *gehen*, to be easy; die Arbeit geht ihnen von der —, the work is nothing to them, they are quick at their work; vor der —, for the present, just now; meanwhile; vor die — *nehmen*, to take in hand, set to work; von guter —, on good authority; zur — *sein*, to be at hand, ready; seid zur —, bear a hand, be ready, make haste! einem etwas in die Hände *spielen*, to help a person to gain a thing; einem etwas aus den Händen *spielen*, to make a p. lose a thing. — *el*, *m.* see *Gandel*, with its deriv.'s and comp.'s. — *haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* acting, actual, in the act. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* easily managed, tractable; handy, wieldy; moderate. — *lung*, *f.* action, deed; performance, acting; act (*of a play*); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse; firm. *Comp.* — *anlegung*, *f.* setting to work; seizure (*Law*). — *arbeit*, *f.* manual labor; needle-work. — *arbeiter*, *m.* mechanic; workman; laborer. — *arbeit=stiderei*, *f.* hand-worked embroidery. — *ar=beits=unterricht*, *m.* instruction in needle-work, in manual skill or in mechanics. — *är=mel*, *m.* wristband. — *atlas*, *m.* school-atlas. — *aufheben*, *n.* show of hands. — *auflegen*, *n.* consecration (*by laying on of hands*), imposition of hands. — *aufzug*, *m.* elevator by



hand. —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition. —**bal-**  
**len**, *m.* ball of the thumb. —**baum**, *m.* lever.  
 —**beden**, *n.* wash-hand basin. —**beil**, *n.*  
 hatchet. —**befak**, *m.* wristband. —**blatt**, *n.*  
 wristband; cuff; ruffle. —**bobrer**, *m.* gimlet.  
 —**bibliothek**, *f.* select reference library. —  
**buch**, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium,  
 vademecum; —**buch für Reisende**, travelers'  
 guide; —**buch für Eisenbahnen**, Railway  
 ABC; —**buch für London**, London Guide; —  
**buch des feinen Tons**, code of etiquette;  
 Don't; —**buch für stilistische Übungen**, manual  
 of composition. —**decke**, *f.* small cover; saddle-  
 cloth. —**eimer**, *m.* pail. —**eisen**, *n.* manacle,  
 hand-cuff. —**exemplar**, *n.* copy in regular use,  
 (usually, in the case of scholars, containing  
 manuscript additions). —**fadel**, *f.* link, torch.  
 —**fäntel**, *m.* miner's hammer. —**fak**, *n.*  
 basin; pail. —**fertig**, *adj.* skillful with one's  
 hands. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* manual skill; **Lehrer**  
 für —**fertigkeit**, manual teacher. —**fertig-**  
**heits-unterricht**, *m.* instruction in manual  
 practice. —**feffeln**, *pl.* hand-cuffs. —**fest**,  
*adj. & adv.* strong, sturdy, firm; binding;  
 einen —**fest** machen, to take a p. into cus-  
 tody; ein —**festes** Pferd, a manageable horse;  
 a horse well broken in. —**seite**, *f.* bond  
 (*Lav.*). —**feuerwaffe**, *f.* portable fire-arm,  
 gun, musket; —**feuerwaffen**, *pl.* hand-arms,  
 small arms, musketry. —**fingler**, *f.* Chei-  
 roptera. —**förmig**, *adj.* hand-shaped. —**ge-**  
**brauch**, *m.* daily use. —**geld**, *n.* earnest;  
 bounty (*Mil.*); pocket-money; advance (*C.*  
*L.*). —**gelent**, *n.* wrist. —**gemein**, *adv.*  
 hand to hand; in close combat; at fistcuffs;  
 —**gemein** werden, to come to close quarters.  
 —**gemeine**, *n.* hand to hand fight, close fight;  
 scrimmage, scuffle, affray. —**geväd**, *n.* small  
 or portable luggage. —**gewehr**, *n.* hand-gun,  
 small gun; side-arm. —**greiflich**, *adj.* palpa-  
 ble, obvious. —**griff**, *m.* handle; grip, grasp;  
 sleight of hand; knack; handrail. —**habe**,  
*f.* handle. —**haben**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to handle;  
 to manage; to administer; to maintain; **gut**  
**zu haben**, handy. —**habung**, *f.* handling;  
 management; administration. —**harren**, *m.*  
 hand-barrow, truck. —**täse**, *m.* small German  
 cheese. —**kauf**, *m.* purchase in the lump; retail;  
 den —**kauf** lösen, to take handel. —  
**klapper**, *f.* castanet. —**korb**, *m.* work-basket;  
 hand-basket. —**krante**, *f.* wrist-ruffle. —**kün-**  
**stlig**, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical. —**turbel**, *f.*  
 cranked handle. —**kuß**, *m.* kissing  
 of the hand. —**langer**, *m.* handy-man, under-  
 worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. —**lan-**  
**ger-dienst**, *m.* work of an understrapper; work  
 of a literary hack; drudgery. —**leben**, *n.* free,  
 or hereditary, life. —**leiter**, *I. m.* wrist-guide.  
 II. *f.* small ladder, steps. —**leuchter**, *m.* (flat)  
 bedroom, candle-stick. —**lexikon**, *n.* pocket or  
 school-dictionary. —**lohn**, *m.* wages of manual  
 labor. —**lunzs-befiessener**, —**lunzs-die-**  
**ner**, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —**lunzs-genoss**,  
*m.* business-partner. —**lunzs-gesetz**, *n.* mer-  
 cantile law. —**lunzs-grundfak**, *m.* trade-  
 principle. —**lunzs-inhaber**, *m.* merchant. —  
**lunzs-reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveler.  
 —**lunzs-speien**, —**lunzs-unfoften**, *pl.* busi-  
 ness expenses. —**lunzs-weite**, *f.* mode of  
 dealing; way of acting. —**lunzs-zeichen**, *n.*  
 trade-mark. —**mehr**, *n.* majority (ascertained  
 by a show of hands); **durch offnes** —**mehr**  
**gewählt**, elected by show of hands. —**münze**,  
*f.* small coin. —**nähmaschine**, *f.* sewing-  
 machine worked by hand. —**navier**, *n.* hand-  
 made paper. —**paufe**, *f.* tympan. —**pferd**,  
*n.* near horse in a team; led horse. —**qneble**,  
*f.* towel (*dial.*). —**ramme**, *f.* paving-ram.  
 —**reichung**, *f.* charity; help, aid. —**schlag**, *m.*  
 shaking hands (as a pledge); blow with the

hand. —**schraube**, *f.* handscrew; handvice.  
 —**schreiben**, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph.  
 —**schriit**, *f.* (abbrev. *Hs.* manuscript, *Hff.*  
 manuscripts); handwriting; signature; manu-  
 script; bond. —**schriiten-deutung**, *f.* gra-  
 phology. —**schriiten-funde**, *f.* palaeography.  
 —**schriitlich**, *adj. & adv.* in manuscript; in  
 (one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of  
 hand. —**schuh**, *m.* glove. —**schuh-macher**,  
*m.* glover. —**schuldchein**, *m.* promissory  
 note. —**seite**, *f.* near side (*in driving, etc.*).  
 —**siegel**, *m.* signet. —**spate**, *f.* hand-spike  
 (*Naut.*). —**spiel**, *n.* keys in an organ; hot-  
 cocks (game). —**steuerung**, *f.* hand gear.  
 —**streich**, *m.* coup de main, sudden attack,  
 surprise; **der** —**streich auf die kleine Festung**  
 glückte, the sudden attack on the small fortress  
 was successful. —**stuhl**, *m.* hand-loom. —  
**tasten**, *pl.* finger-board (*Mus.*). —**trommel**,  
*f.* tambourine. —**tuch**, *n.* towel. —**tuch-drell**,  
*m.* toweling. —**umdrehen**, *n.*; **im** —**umdre-**  
**hen**, in a moment. —**verkauf**, *m.* retailer.  
 —**verse**, *f.* signature (*obs.*). —**voll**, *f.* hand-  
 ful. —**vollweise**, *adv.* by, or in, handfuls. —  
 —**waffen**, *pl.* small arms. —**wagen**, *m.* hand-  
 barrow. —**wahrsager**, *m.* chiromancer. —  
**wahrsagerci**, *f.* chiromancy. —**wert**, *n.*  
 handicraft; trade; calling; employers' associa-  
 tion; guild; **er ist seines** —**werts** ein  
**Schneider**, he is a tailor by trade; **ein** —  
**wert** betreiben, to follow a trade; **einem** das  
**wert** legen, to forbid one to exercise his  
 trade, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings; to  
 put a p. down; **einem** ins —**wert** pfeischen,  
 to encroach upon a p.'s business, to compete with  
 a p.; **sein** —**wert** verstehen, to understand  
 one's business, to be up to one's work; **das** —  
**wert** grüßen, to visit the masters of one's  
 trade, to seek work or relief (*said of traveling*  
*journeymen*); **das** —**wert** halten, to meet (*of*  
*a guild*); —**wert** hat goldenen Boden, trade  
 is the mother of money (*prov.*). —**werker**,  
*m.* artisan; workman. —**werker-stand**, *m.*  
 manual laboring class, artisans. —**werker-**  
**verein**, *m.* working men's club or association;  
 trade-union. —**werts-älteste(r)**, *m.* president  
 of a corporation, master of a guild. —  
**werts-burche**, *m.* traveling artisan. —  
**werts-genoss**, *m.* fellow tradesman. —**werts-**  
**innung**, *f.* guild. —**werts-junge**, *m.* appren-  
 tice. —**werts-funde**, —**werts-lehre**, *f.*  
 technology. —**werts-leute**, *pl.* artisans,  
 craftsmen, mechanics. —**werts-mäßig**, *adj.*  
 & *adv.* mechanically, by rote, without think-  
 ing; according to trade rules; professionally.  
 —**werts-meister**, *m.* master-mechanic. —  
**werts-zunft**, *f.* guild. —**wörterbuch**, *n.*  
 school or pocket-dictionary. —**wurzel**, *f.*  
 wrist. —**zeichen**, *n.* monogram; sign-manual.  
 —**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing; (*frei* —**zeichen**,)  
*freie* —**zeichnung**, free-hand-drawing. —**zug**,  
*m.* check (upon bank-bills).

**Hand** —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) little hand.  
 —**e**, *pl.* of **Hand**; (*in comp.* —) of hands. —**ig**,  
*suff.* (*in comp.* —) handed. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**,  
*pl.* —**ler**) dealer. *Comp.* —**e** —**anlegung**, *f.*  
 laying on of hands. —**e** —**drud**, *m.* shake of  
 the hand, hand-shaking. —**e** —**klatschen**, *n.*  
 clapping of hands, applause. —**e** —**spiel**, *n.*  
 gesticulation; game of hot cocks. —**e** —**wert**,  
*n.* handiwork; handwork.  
**Handel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Händel**) transaction, busi-  
 ness; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; law-suit,  
 action; bargain (*pl.*); difference, quarrel, fray;  
 dispute; —**s** eins (*usually* —**s** einig) werden,  
 to conclude the bargain, come to an agreement;  
 —**treiben**, to trade; —**im Großen**, wholesale;  
 —**im Kleinen**, retail; **einen** —**schließen**,  
 machen, to make, conclude a bargain; —**und**  
**Wandel**, trade in general, general behavior;

ein abgefarteter —, a got-up or preconceived affair; ein böser —, a bad business; **Händler** mit einem suchen, to pick a quarrel with one; **den** — aufkündigen, aufzagen, to break a bargain; **den** — an sich reißen, to engross the trade; — mit dem Auslande, foreign commerce or trade. — **Schaft**, *f.* trade, commerce; mercantile knowledge; mercantile community. — **Schaftlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* mercantile. *Comp.* — **S**, as the first part of numerous compounds = commercial, mercantile, trade-; of commerce or trade, business. — **S=abgabe**, *f.* duty (C.L.). — **S=adreibuch**, *n.* commercial directory. — **S=amt**, *n.* board of trade. — **S=angelegenheit**, *f.* trade matter. — **S=artikel**, *pl.* articles of commerce, merchandise, goods. — **S=auschub**, *m.* committee of merchants. — **S=besitzer**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. — **S=bericht**, *m.* commercial report. — **S=betrieb**, *m.* business; mercantile pursuits. — **S=bilan**, *f.* balance of trade. — **S=billet**, *n.* note (C.L.). — **S=brauch**, *m.* trade-custom. — **S=brief**, *m.* mercantile letter. — **S=buch**, *n.* ledger; record (in law-courts). — **S=bindnis**, *n.* commercial treaty. — **S=diener**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. — **S=einig**, *a.*; — **S=einig werden**, to come to an agreement, to come to terms, to agree about buying or selling at a certain price. — **S=fach**, *n.* mercantile line. — **S=faktorei**, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (as distinct from Kolonie). — **S=firma**, *f.* firm. — **S=flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, merchant marine, mercantile marine. — **S=frau**, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. — **S=freiheit**, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. — **S=freund**, *m.* business-friend, correspondent. — **S=gärtner**, *m.* market gardener, florist. — **S=geist**, *m.* commercial spirit. — **S=genoss**, *m.* partner. — **S=genossenschaft**, *f.* partnership; trading company. — **S=gericht**, *n.* tribunal of commerce, commercial board or tribunal. — **S=geschäft**, *n.* commercial transaction or business. — **S=gesellschaft**, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. — **S=gesetz**, *n.* commercial law. — **S=gesetzgebung**, *f.* commercial legislation. — **S=gewicht**, *n.* avoirdupois weight. — **S=haus**, *n.* mercantile house, trading firm. — **S=herr**, *m.* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. — **S=hochschule**, *f.* highest kind of commercial school or college, commercial academy. — **S=kammer**, *f.* chamber of commerce. — **S=kapital**, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. — **S=kollegium**, *n.* board of trade. — **S=konjunktur**, *f.* course of the market. — **S=korrespondenz**, *f.* commercial correspondence. — **S=kreife**, *pl. m.* the merchants. — **S=krisis**, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance or of depression in trade. — **S=lage**, *f.* state of commerce. — **S=leute**, *pl.* tradespeople; merchants. — **S=mann**, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman. — **S=minister**, *m.* president of the Board of Trade; Minister of Commerce. — **S=ministerium**, *n.* Board of Trade. — **S=platz**, *m.* emporium, mart. — **S=politik**, *f.* mercantile policy. — **S=rat**, *m.* board of trade; member of such board. — **S=recht**, *n.* privilege of trade; license of trading; commercial law. — **S=reise**, *f.* business tour, round of business. — **S=reisender**, *m.* commercial traveler; Gasthof für — **S=reisende**, commercial hotel. — **S=sache**, *f.* commercial affair; a lawsuit relating to commerce. — **S=schiedsgericht**, *n.* commercial court of arbitration. — **S=schiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. — **S=schule**, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. — **S=schüler**, *m.* student at a commercial college. — **S=verre**,

*f.* prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. — **S=stadt**, *f.* commercial town. — **S=stand**, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world; mercantile interest. — **S=umfah**, *m.* trade returns. — **S=verbindung**, *f.*, — **S=verein**, *m.* commercial league or union. — **S=verbindungen**, *pl.* connections in business. — **S=verbot**, *n.* interdiction of commerce. — **S=verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. — **S=verordnung**, *f.* trade-regulation. — **S=vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty. — **S=volk**, *n.* commercial people or nation. — **S=vorrat**, *m.* stock in trade. — **S=wesen**, *n.* anything relating to commerce or trade, business. — **S=zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark. — **S=zettel**, *m.* promissory note. — **S=weig**, *m.* branch of trade. — **S=treibend**, *adj.* trading, commercial.

**Händler**, *pl. of Händler*; — anfangen or suchen, to pick a quarrel. *Comp.* — **fuchser**, *m.* quarreler. — **fucht**, *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity. — **füchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

**Händler**, *v. I. a.* to manage, treat (obs.). II. *n.* (aux. h.) to behave, act; to treat of (in writing or speaking); to bargain, haggle, cheapen; to deal, trade, traffic; mit sich — lassen, to be easy to deal with; to lower the price; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; ich werde gegen Sie so —, wie Sie gegen mich —, I will treat you as you treat me; als es zu — galt, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting; nichts zu —? old clo'? (street-cry). III. *r. & imp.*; es — t sich um, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; um was handelt es sich? what is the point in question? wovon — die Aussage? what is the subject of the essay?

**Händler**, *adj.* strong, great (coll.).

**Hamp**, *m.* (—es) hemp. — **en**, *adj.* hempen.

*Comp.* — **bau**, *m.* hemp-culture. — **brache**, *f.* hemp-brake. — **bedel**, *f.*, — **famm**, *m.* hatchel. — **öl**, *n.*, hemp-seed oil. — **saamen**, *m.* hemp-seed. — **wurzel**, *f.* strangle-weed.

**Hänf** — **en**, *adj.* hempen. — **in**, *f.* ambrei

**hemp**. — **ling**, *m.* (—ings, *pl.* —linge) linnet.

**Hang**, *m.* (—es) slope, declivity; (sometimes *pl.*

**Häng**) inclination, bias, propensity; projection, jut, *n.*; einen — zu etwas haben, to be prone or inclined to a th. or to do a th.

**Häng**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (in *comp. gen'lly* =) hanging.

**Hängel** — (in *cpds.*) — **leiter**, *f.* horizontal ladder (*gymn.*). — **tau**, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (*gymn.*).

**Hängeln**, *v. n.* to travel along a horizontal bar hanging (*gymn.*).

**Häng** — **en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h. & f.) to hang, be suspended, dangle; to slope; to cleave to, cling, adhere; to be attached to; to be given to; to tend; to catch, to clog; to turn upon, depend on; bis zu or auf etwas — **en**, to hang down to. *Comp.* — **end=stöß**, *n.*, — **end=schicht**, *f.* layer on the top of another. — **sticht**, *f.* steerage (*Naut.*). — **stichel**, *m.* calipers.

**Häng** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; den Mantel nach dem Winde — **en**, to sail with the tide, be a time-server; sich — **en**, to hang oneself; man — t (or die Nürnberger — **en**) keinen, man hätte (or sie hätten) ihn denn, no catch, no have (*prov.*); sein Herz an einen (eine S.) — **en**, to set one's heart on a person (a thing), to depend on a person (a thing). II. *n.* (aux. h.); see Hängen; an einander — **en**, to cleave together, to be firmly attached to one another; sehr am Gelde — **en**, to be very fond of money; mit allem, was drum und dran — t, with all that pertains to it; — **en** bleiben, to catch, be caught on; not to advance, to remain pending; to remain a spinster; die Sache bleibt — **en**, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does

not go on; —*en lassen*, to give up, discontinue; mit *cinem* —*en*, to have a quarrel with s.o. (*sl.*) —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* hanging, pendulous. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pendant (*in comp.*) hanger. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hanging, pendant, sloping; declivitous. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) anything by which a thing can be hung up; clothes-loop. *Comp.* —*e-balken*, *pl.* trussing-pieces (*Arch.*). —*e-bauch*, *m.* paunch-belly. —*e-boden*, *m.* drying-loft. —*e-brücke*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*e-bügel*, *m.* stirrup. —*e-dach*, *m.* pent-house. —*e-gerüst*, *n.* hanging scaffold. —*e-fette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*e-lampe*, *f.* hanging lamp. —*e-leuchter*, *m.* luster, chandelier. —*e-matte*, *f.* hammock. —*e-muskel*, *m.* suspensory muscle. —*e-süßwert*, *adj.* deserving to be banged. —*e-obren*, *pl.* drooping ears. —*e-riemen*, *m.* brace; (*pl.*) brace-springs. —*e-sche*, *f.* weeping-ash. —*e-schloß*, *n.* padlock. —*e-teil*, *n.* leash. —*e-wage*, *f.* level. —*e-weide*, *f.* weeping willow. —*e-werks-bridge*, *f.* suspension-bridge with iron-braces. —*e-zirkel*, *m.* (wing)-calipers.

*Gan'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) haunch (*of a horse*). *Comp.* —*n-trochen*, *m.* haunchbone (*of a horse*). —*n-tief*, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

*Gan'tel* —*n*, *v. a.* to receive, or initiate, into a society with ridiculous ceremonies; to make a fool of. *See the Index of Names under Gans.* *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* cup offered to a novice on initiation. —*geld*, *n.* novice's fees; entrance-money; footing.

*Gantel*, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*n*) dumb-bell. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to exercise with dumb-bells.

*Gantier* —*en*, *v. I. a.* to handle, wield; to manage. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work with the hands; to do business, carry on a trade; to bustle about. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tradesman. —*ung*, *f.* business, employment; trade; management.

*Ga'perig*, *adj.* & *adv.* rugged; embarrassed.

*Ga'per* —*n*, *v. n.* & *imp.* to stop, stick fast, hitch; *es* —*t am Gelde*, the money is wanting; *da* —*t es*, there's the rub; *es* —*t mit der Sache*, there is a hitch in the matter, there is something wrong about the matter; the affair is at a standstill.

*Gapp*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*). —*en*, *I. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) mouthful, morsel; mit *einem* *einen* —*en* *essen*, to eat something with a p. (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap, bite. —*ig*, *adj.* greedy, great, large, excessive; *ein* —*iges Stück Geld*, a large sum of money (*sl.*). —*s*, *Gapp's*, *m.* bite (*coll.*); mit *einem* *or auf* *einen Gapp's*, at a bite, quickly; *keinen* —*s*, not a bit.

*Gär'* —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little hair. —*en*, *adj.* made of hair; hairy.

*Gäre'ne'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) heresy.

*Gäre'* —*tifer*, *m.* (—*tifers*, *pl.* —*tifer*) heretic. —*tisch*, *adj.* heretical.

*Gär'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harp; corn-screen; *die* —*schlagen*, to play the harp. *Comp.* —*n-saitte*, *f.* harp-string. —*n-schläger*, *m.* harpist. —*n-spiel*, *n.* harp-playing. —*n-zug*, *m.* set of harp-strings.

*Gär't-en*, *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the harp. *II. a.* to screen corn. —*en'ist*, *m.* (—*en'isten*, *pl.* —*en'isten*) —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) harper, harpist.

*Gär'ing*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) herring; geräucherter —, smoked herring, bloater; gefalzener —, pickled herring; gebörter —, kipper (*ed herring*). *Comp.* —*s-bändiger*, *m.* grocer's apprentice (*coll.*). —*s-fang*, *m.* herring-fishery. —*s-jäger*, *m.* herring-smack. —*s-late*, *f.* herring-pickle. —*s-milch*, *f.* soft roe of herrings. —*s-zett*, *f.* herring season.

*Gär'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rake; *einem* *zeigen*, *was* *eine* —*e ist*, to give a p. a good set down, to

give one a good piece of one's mind (*coll.*). —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* to rake.

*Gar'telin*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) Harlequin. —*a'de*, *f.* harlequinade, buffoonery. —*e'te*, *f.* Columbine.

*Gar'm*, *m.* (—*s*) grief, sorrow, affliction. —*los*, *adj.* harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow. —*voll*, *adj.*, sorrowful.

*Gar'm'en*, *v. I. a.* to afflict, grieve. *II. r.* to feel wretched, to grieve, pine, fret, worry.

*Garmonie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) harmony; concord; union. —*ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree; to harmonize; to be in unison; to live in concord; to sympathize. *Comp.* —*geies*, *n.* tonal law; *pl.* laws of harmony. —*lehre*, *f.* harmonics. —*musik*, *f.* music of wind-instruments; brass-band.

*Gar'mon'it*, *f.* harmonics. —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*as*) harmonica. —*a-zug*, *m.* vestibule train (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* harmonizer, harmonist.

*Gar'mon'i-sch*, *adj.* harmonious. —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*ums* *or* *Garmonien*) harmonium, parlor organ.

*Gar'mot'm*, *m.* harmotome, cross-stone, stauro-lite.

*Garn*, *n.* (—*s*) urine; *den* —*lassen* *or* —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate, to make water. *Comp.*

—*abfälle*, *pl.* urinary excretions. —*beschwer-den*, *pl.* urinary disorder, difficulty in passing urine. —*blase*, *f.* (urinary) bladder.

—*blasen-bruch*, *m.* rupture of the bladder.

—*blasen-gries*, *m.* gravel. —*blasen-stein-schnitt*, *m.* lithotomy. —*brennen*, *n.* —*drang*, *m.* scalding in the bladder. —*fluß*, *m.* dis-

charge of urine; unwillkürlicher —*fluß*, incontinence of urine. —*gang*, *m.* urethra.

—*leiter*, *m.* urethra; catheter. —*pläße*, *pl.* urinals.

—*röhre*, *f.* urinary passage, urethra.

—*röbren-verengerung*, *f.* stricture of the urethra. —*rühr*, *f.* diabetes. —*stein*, *m.* stone in the bladder. —*stoff*, *m.* urea (*Chem.*).

—*strenge*, *f.* strangury. —*treibend*, *adj.*;

—*treibendes Mittel*, diuretic. —*zapfer*, *m.* catheter.

—*zwang*, *m.* strangury.

*Gar'nisch*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) harness, armor; *in* —*jagen*, *bringen*, to enrage, to provoke; *in* —*geraten*, to fly into a passion, to talk with great warmth and emotion.

*Gar'nischen*, *v. a.* to put on armor (*obs.*); geharnischt, armor-clad; angry, violent; geharnischte Sonnette, aggressive (political) sonnets written by Fr. Rückert against Napoleon I. and the French oppression of Germany.

*Gar'pegg* —*iatu'r*, *f.* succession of arpeggios.

—*ie'ren*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play arpeggio.

*Gar'pu'ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harpoon; —*der Walfisch-fänger*, whale-lance; abjchießbare —, gun-harpoon. *Comp.* —*n-geischück*, *n.* harpoon-gun, whaling-gun. —*n-haken*, *m.* lance-hook.

*Gar'punier*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) harpooner. —*en*, *v. a.* to harpoon, to strike.

*Gar'py'e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harpy. —*n-artig*, *adj.* harpy-like.

*Gar'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wait in expectation, wait, tarry, delay; —*auf*, (*acc.*) to wait for, hope for, trust in.

*Gar'sch* (*short a*), *adj.* & *adv.* harsh, rough, raw; hard. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to harden; to cicatrize.

*Gart* (*short a*), *adj.* & *adv.* (härter, härtest) hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere; cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough; crude (*Paint.*); high (*fever*); major (*Mus.*);

—*e Laute*, harsh sounds; surd consonants; —*er Dreiflang*, major accord; —*es Futter*, corn, oats, etc., as fodder; —*e Kälte*, severe cold; —*e Not*, dire necessity; —*er Schlaf*, sound sleep; —*es Mittel*, severe measure, rough remedy; —*es Geld*, specie; —*e Stirn*, brazen face; *einen* —*en Leib haben*, to be



strong and hardy; to be costive or constipated; — *gewöhnlich sein*, to be accustomed to rough it; — *an*, close by; *es wird* — *halten*, it will be attended with difficulties; *das Fieber hat ihn* — *mitgenommen*, the fever has shaken him severely; *es fällt mir* —, it is hard for me. *Comp.* — *fleischig*, *adj.* brawny; muscular. — *flügel*, *pl.* coleoptera. — *gehnüt*, *adj.* hard-hearted. — *gefotten*, *adj.*; — *gefotterer Sün-der*, a hardened sinner; a confirmed sinner. — *gläubig*, *adj.* sceptical. — *gummi*, (*m.* & *n.*) vulcanized india-rubber, hardened caoutchouc, hard rubber, vulcanite. — *guß*, *m.* chilled work, case-hardened castings. — *häuter*, *pl.* scleroderms (*leht.*). — *häutig*, *adj.* thick-skinned; callous, unfeeling. — *häutigsteit*, *f.* callosity. — *herzig*, *adj.* hard-hearted. — *holz*, *n.* hornbeam. — *hörig*, *adj.* deafish. — *leibig*, *adj.* costive, constipated. — *mäutig*, *adj.* hard-mouthed; unruly. — *nädig*, *adj.* headstrong, obstinate. — *nagel*, *m.* clout-nail. — *schalg*, *adj.* testaceous. — *schlaufen*, *n.* roaring (*Vel.*). — *sehnig*, *adj.* sinewy.

*Härte*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) harshness; severity, rigor; hardness; roughness, crudeness, harshness. — *en*, *v.a.* to harden; to temper. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) hardener. — *igheit*, *f.* hardness. — *lich*, *adj.* hardish. — *ung*, *f.* hardening; tempering. *Comp.* — *pulver*, *n.* tempering powder.

*Hartkier*, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* — *e*) guard, sentry; soldier of the (Austrian imperial) body-guard (*orig.*: archer). See *Hartkier*.

*Harz*, *n.* (— *ß*, *pl.* — *e*) resin, rosin. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* resinous. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree. — *förmig*, *adj.* resiniform. — *galle*, *f.* collection of resin in the wood of the pine. — *gebend*, *adj.* yielding resin, resiniferous. — *gummi*, (*m.* & *n.*) resinous gum. — *haltig*, *adj.* resinoid. — *loble*, *f.* resinous coal. — *reizen*, — *scharren*, *n.* tapping to extract resin from trees. — *stoffe*, *pl.* resinoids. — *tanne*, *f.* pitch-fir. — *tragend*, *adj.* resiniferous.

*Harz* — *n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect, or scrape off the resin from pines; to stick like resin. II. *a.* to rub with resin. — *r*, *m.* resin-gatherer; curmudgeon, skinfint.

*Hazardspiel*, *n.* game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling.

*Hart* — *n*, *I. v.a.* to catch, to seize. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — *n* *nach*, to snatch at, strain after, to aim at. III. *subst. n.* catching; tig (*game*). — *rei*, *f.* a snatching at, running after.

*Hartscher*, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's bodyguard. — *er*, *f.* police-practices; the police. *Comp.* — *er-suchte*, *pl.*, — *er-schar*, *f.* sheriff's officers; police, band of body-snatchers (*coll.*).

*Häschen* (— *ens*, *pl.* — *en*), — *lein*, *n.* (— *leins*, *pl.* — *lein*) young hare, leveret. — (*fin*, *f.* female hare, doe hare).

*Häschchen*, *v.a.* to hatch (*in engraving*); to hash, mince (*in cooking*).

*Haße*, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) hare; coward; coxcomb; drei — *n*, a leash of hares; einen — *n* aufjagen, to start a hare; einem — *n* das Fell abziehen, to skin a hare; da liegt der — *im Beffer*, that's the difficulty; viele Hunde sind des — *n* Tod, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); mein Name ist — *n*, I do not know, I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). — *n* — *bast*, *adj.* & *adv.* faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. *Comp.* — *n* — *aar*, — *n* — *adler*, *m.* erne. — *n* — *ampfer*, *m.* wood-sorrel. — *n* — *artig*, *adj.* leporine. — *n* — *balg*, *m.*, — *n* — *fell*, *n.* hareskin. — *n* — *braten*, *m.* roast hare. — *n* — *fuß*, *m.* foot of a hare; poltroon, coward. — *n* — *füßig*, *adj.* cowardly. — *n* — *bag*, — *n* — *beke*, *f.* coursing. — *n* — *herz*, *n.* coward.

— *n* — *jagd*, see — *n* — *hak*; das ist ja keine — *n* — *jagd*, there is no hurry about that. — *n* — *hund*, *m.* harrier. — *n* — *flee*, *m.* trefoil. — *n* — *flein*, *n.* juggled hare (*Cook.*). — *n* — *lopf*, *m.* hare's head; hair-brained fellow, coxcomb. — *n* — *lager*, *n.* hare's form. — *n* — *maul*, *n.* brill (*leht.*). — *n* — *mund*, *m.*, — *n* — *scharte*, *f.* hare-lip. — *n* — *öhrchen*, *pl.* inverted commas. — *n* — *panier*, *n.* flight; das — *n* — *panier* ergreifen, to take to one's heels. — *n* — *schrot*, *m.* small shot (*for hares*). — *n* — *zwirn*, *n.* thick thread, or twine, for hare nets.

*Haßel*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hazel-bush. *Comp.* — *huhn*, *n.* blackcock, wood grouse. — *maus*, *f.* dormouse. — *n* — *uß*, *f.* hazel-nut. — *n* — *ußfarbig*, *adj.* nut-brown. — *stunde*, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush.

*Haßel* — *ant*, *m.* coxcomb; buffoon (*vulg.*). — *ie* — *ren*, *v.a.* to frisk about, to play the fool.

*Haßeln*, *adj.* hazel.

*Haßel*, (*Haßel*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hasp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple. — *I*, *m.* (— *ß*) reel; whim, windlass; capstan; winding-engine; electric fly, electric reaction-mill (*electr.*); hook (*for the hinge of a door*); staple; turnstile. — *in*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind on a reel; to draw up with a windlass; to move quickly; to do mechanically; to chatter. *Comp.* — *l* — *schrot*, *m.* man working a windlass. — *l* — *welle*, *f.* windlass-roller. — *l* — *winde*, *f.* capstan-bar.

*Haß*, *m.* (— *ß*) hate, hatred, enmity. *Comp.* — *erredend*, *adj.* odious, hateful.

*Haß* — *ic* — *n*, *v.a.* to hate, detest. — *r*, *m.* (— *rs*, *pl.* — *r*) hater; enemy. *Comp.* — *n* — *ßwert*, *adj.* hateful, odious.

*Haßlich*, *adj.* odious; base; wicked, vicious; unpleasant; loathsome; ugly; repulsive; offensive; ill-favored; deformed; ein — *es Gesicht*, an ugly face; eine — *e Antwort*, a nasty answer; eine — *e Geschäft*, a bad business, an unpleasant affair; ein — *er Geruch*, an offensive smell; eine — *e Sitte*, an objectionable custom; — *gegen einen*, disagreeable to a p. — *leit*, *f.* ugliness, unsightliness; wickedness, badness; loathsomeness.

*Hast*, *f.* haste, hurry; precipitation. — *en*, *v. I. a.* to hasten, to rush along. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to haste. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, rash; precipitate; irritable, passionate; sie fiel ihm — *ig* in die Rede, she interrupted him abruptly. — *igheit*, *f.* hastiness; rashness; passionateness; irritability.

*Hät* — *schel* — *n* (ä pronounced either short or long), *v.a.* to coax, caress, fondle; to pamper. *Comp.* — *hans*, *m.* person caressed or petted, pet (*name given to Goethe by his mother*; see *Hans* in the *Index* of names).

*Hat* — *schel*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be limp, hang loose. *Hat* — *schier*, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* — *e*) archer, halberdier; imperial horseguard (*at Vienna*).

*Hat* — *te*, *Hät* — *te*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of haben*. *Hät* — *te*, *imperf. indic. of haben* (*obs. & poetic*); wo Roland jüngst gestritten *hät*, where Roland had but recently fought (*poet.*); eineu goldenen Becher er *hät* empfangen von seiner Buhle, he had received from his lady-love a golden goblet (*poet.*).

*Hat* — *ze*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hunt, place of a hunt, coursing; racecourse, arena, pack of hounds; Bären — *n*, bear hunting.

*Hau*, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* — *e*) cutting, felling, stroke; blow, place where wood is felled. — *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* fit for felling. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hoe, mattock, pickax.

*Hau* — *b* — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cap, cuff; hood; tuft, crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a bell*); ferule; cap-sheaf (*of a stack*); coping (*of a wall*); second stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*); unter die — *e* bringen, to provide a husband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die — *e* kommen, to

get a husband, to get married. *Comp.* —**en-cute**, *f.* tufted duck. —**en-flor**, *m.* crape for caps. —**en-fram**, *m.* millinery. —**en-lerche**, *f.* crested lark. —**en-meise**, *f.* crested titmouse. —**en-schachtel**, *f.* cap-box, bandbox. —**en-schleife**, *f.* cap-ribbon. —**en-stod**, —**en-stoff**, *m.* milliner's block.

**Gaubitz** —**e**, *f.* howitzer. *Comp.* —**en-feuer**, *n.* discharge of howitzers, shell fire. —**gr-nate**, *f.* howitzer-grenade or shell.

**Gauch**, *m.* (—**es**) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; aspiration (*Gram.*); inspiration; touch (*of antiquity*). —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe, respire. II. *a.* to breathe out, exhale; to blow; to aspirate. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* uvula. —**laut**, *m.* spirantic sound, spirant. —**zei-chen**, *n.* mark of aspiration.

**Gau'der** —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hackney coach; hackney coachman; carriage-jobber (*dial.*).

**Gau'bern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep hackney coaches; to go in a hackney coach (*dial.*).

**Gau'en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hew, cut, chop; to fell; to carve, chisel; to lash; to mow; to break (stones); to engrave; to strike, beat; einen hinter die Ohren —**en**, to box a p.'s ears; einer übers Ohr —**en**, to cheat a p. II. *r.* to cut, or hurt, oneself; to cut one's way through or out. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to strike; um sich —**en**, to lay about one; über die Schnur —**en**, to overshoot the mark, to exaggerate; nach etwas —**en**, to strike at a thing; —**en** und stechen, to cut and to thrust; das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, that is neither the one nor the other, there is neither rhyme nor reason in that; in die Pflanne —**en**, to put to the sword, to cut to pieces; in die Eisen —**en**, to overreach (*of a horse*). —**e**, *pl.* = Hiebe, Prügel, Schläge (*sl.*); —**e** kriegen, to be thoroughly beaten or whipped (*sl.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hewer, miner; wild boar; cutting instrument; (*pl.*) tusks, fangs; Stein—**er**, stone-cutter; Bild—**er**, sculptor. *Comp.* —**bayonnett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. —**degen**, *m.* broadsword; swordsman; undaunted warrior, brave soldier (*often without much knowledge of tactics and strategy*); alter —**degen**, old blade. —**hammer**, *m.* miner's pick. — **Klinge**, *f.* blade of a broadsword. —**land**, *n.* clearing. —**meißel**, *m.* cutting chisel. —**sahn**, *m.* boar's tusk.

**Gauf**, *m.* (—**es**, (*obs.*) *pl.* —**en**), —**e**, *m.* (*dial.*) (*obs.*) —**es**, *pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) heap, pile, hoard; large sum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; swarm; mass of the people, the multitude, populace, vulgar; über den —**en** stoßen, to overthrow; alle Bedenken über den —**en** werfen, to throw aside, or overboard, all scruples; über den —**en** fallen, to tumble down, to perish; in —**en**, in heaps, by heaps; wer wird auf das Geschrei des großen —**ens** hören? who would pay attention to the clamor of the multitude? dort kommen sie in hellen —**en**, there they are advancing in large bodies; in —**en** legen, schichten, to heap up; zu —**en**), together; Heu —**en**, hay-cock. *Comp.* —**en-weiße**, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. —**en-wolke**, *f.* cumulus.

**Gäu'fel** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to earth (*potatoes*); to form into little heaps. II. *n.* to play blind-hookey. —**blütter**, *pl.* aggregate flowers.

**Gäu'en**, *v.a.* to accumulate; to heap up; to earth up; sich —**en**, to accumulate, to increase. —**ung**, *f.* heaping.

**Gäu'fig**, I. *adj.* copious, abundant; frequent; repeated. II. *adv.* often; abundantly. —**feit**, *f.* frequency; quickness (*of the pulse*).

**Gäu'lein**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little heap; small body of men, troop or company.

**Gaupt**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Gäup'ter**; with numbers

often —; *dat. pl.* **Gäup'ten** in the *obs. phrase* zu **Gäup'ten** as opposed to zu **Jühen**) head; leader, chief; chief town or place; auf —**en** schlagen, to defeat totally; einem das —**en** abschlagen, to behead a person; einen um —**es**-länge überragen, to tower head and shoulders above a person; bemooftes —, student of many terms, old student (*sl.*); (*in comp.* —) main, principal. *Comp.* —**absicht**, *f.* chief design. —**ader**, *f.* cephalic vein. —**agentur**, *f.* principal agency. —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**artikel**, *m.* principal article; leader. —**aufgebot**, *n.* general levy of the people. —**augenmerk**, *n.*; sein —**augenmerk auf** (eine *S.*) richten, to direct one's chief attention to. —**balken**, *m.* architrave; (*pl.*) principals. —**baß**, *m.* thorough-bass. —**befahrung**, *f.* general inspection (*of mines*). —**begriff**, *m.* leading idea. —**betrag**, *m.* sum total. —**beweis**, *m.* main proof. —**binde**, *f.* head-band, fillet. —**bischof**, *m.* metropolitan bishop. —**brett**, *n.* head-piece of a bedstead. —**buch**, *n.* ledger. —**buchstabe**, *m.* capital letter. —**draht**, *m.* primary wire. —**ein-fahrt**, *f.* —**eingang**, *m.* main entrance. —**fach**, *n.* principal subject, chief subject. —**faßt**, *m.* thoroughly conceited fellow (*sl.*). —**feder**, *f.* main-spring. —**fehler**, *m.* main defect; capital fault. —**flügel**, *m.* main wing (*Arch.*). —**form**, *f.* chief form. —**frage**, *f.* leading question. —**gasse**, *f.* chief lane. —**gebälfe**, *n.* entablature. —**geld**, *n.* poll-tax; capital; capitation fee. —**geschob**, *n.* first floor, principal story. —**geisus**, *n.* cornice (*of columns*); entablature (*Arch.*). —**gestell**, *n.* head-stall; chief frame or stand. —**gläubiger**, *m.* chief creditor. —**grund**, *m.* scald (*Med.*). —**grund**, *m.* main motive or reason; foundation, basis. —**grundfaß**, *m.* fundamental or leading principle. —**hahn**, *m.* a jolly fellow; a true fighting cock (*stud. sl.*). —**handlung**, *f.* principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —**inhalt**, *m.* general, or principal, contents. —**jagd**, *f.* batue. —**kerl**, *m.*; er ist ein —**kerl**, he is a trump (*coll.*). —**keßel**, *m.* main boiler. —**kirche**, *f.* cathedral, parish church. —**kissen**, *n.* pillow. —**knuten**, *m.* main plot. —**lager**, *n.* principal camp; headquarters. —**land**, *n.* mainland; mother-country. —**lehensherr**, *m.* lord-paramount. —**lehre**, *f.* main doctrine, fundamental doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* chief master. —**leidenschaft**, *f.* ruling passion. —**leidtragende(r)**, *m.* chief mourner. —**leiter**, *m.* —**leitung**, *f.* principal conductor. —**los**, *adj.* headless; without a leader. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* chief meal. —**mann**, *m.* (—**mannes**, *pl.* —**sente**) captain; der —**mann von Kapernaum**, the centurion. —**mannschaft**, —**mannschefle**, *f.* captaincy. —**maß**, *m.* main mast. —**mime**, *m.* principal leader (*sl.*). —**müder**, *m.* thorough pietist; out and out bigot (*sl.*). —**narr**, *m.* arrant fool. —**neiner**, *m.* common denominator. —**niederlage**, *f.* general defeat; principal magazine or warehouse; emporium. —**pastor**, *m.* chief clergyman, pastor primarius. —**person**, *f.* principal person; chief character. —**posten**, *m.* crown-post (*Arch.*). —**post**, *f.* —**postamt**, *n.* general post-office; zahlbar am —**postamt** in London, payable at the General Post Office (G. P. O.), London. —**prämie**, *f.* first prize. —**punkt**, *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief feature. —**quartier**, *n.* headquarters. —**quelle**, *f.* main source; fountain-head. —**querbalken**, *m.* architrave. —**register**, *n.* index; main stop (*Org.*). —**religion**, *f.* prevailing religion. —**reparatur**, *f.* thorough repair. —**rolle**, *f.* leading character or part. —**ruder**, *n.* stroke-oar. —**sache**, *f.* chief mat-

ter, main point; (*pl.*) essentials. —**fächlich**, I. *adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; **darauf kommt es** —**fächlich an**, that's the main point. —**fächlichst**, I. *sup. adj.* capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —**fach**, *m.* main point; leading theme (*Mus.*); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (*Gram.*). —**fäugerin**, *f.* prima donna. —**fähelm**, *m.* arrant rogue. —**fäiff**, *n.* flagship. —**fälacht**, *f.* pitched battle; great, or decisive, battle. —**fälfel**, *m.* master-key. —**fälfzmaschine**, *f.* series-dynamo. —**fämund**, *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —**fäuldner**, *m.* principal debtor. —**fäule**, *f.* principal school. —**fägel**, *n.* main sail. —**fätte**, *f.* principal side, front (*of a building*); face (*of a coin*). —**fäth**, *m.* capital joke. —**fäprache**, *f.* principal language, chief tongue; literary language (*obs.*); **Lehrbuch der deutschen** —**fäprache**, grammar of literary German. —**fästadt**, *f.* metropolis, capital. —**fästisch**, *adj.* metropolitan. —**fästegel**, *n.* main-stay sail. —**fästem**, *m.* main stem or trunk; leading, or elder, branch (*of a race*); chief tribe. —**fästende**, *pl.* states-general. —**fästeuer**, *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —**fästimme**, *f.* leading voice; solo. —**fästraße**, *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —**fästrom**, *m.* main stream, inducing current, primary current. —**fästüd**, *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —**fästüke**, *f.* main support, mainstay. —**fästünde**, *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. —**fästümme**, *f.* sum total. —**fäton**, *m.* key-note; principal accent. —**fätreffen**, *n. see* —**fätschlacht**. —**fätrumpf**, *m.* best trump. —**fätugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue. —**fäursache**, *f.* main cause. —**fäverbrechen**, *n.* capital crime, high misdemeanor. —**fäverzeichnis**, *n.* general catalogue. —**fäwache**, *f.* main-guard; main-guard house. —**fäwert**, *n.* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. —**fäwis**, *m.* capital joke (*coll.*). —**fäwort**, *n.* noun-substantive; chief word. —**fäwunde**, *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —**fäzahl**, *f.*, —**fäzahlwort**, *n.* cardinal number. —**fäzeichen**, *n.* cardinal sign. —**fäzeuge**, *m.* principal witness. —**fäzug**, *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —**fäzweck**, *m.* chief object.

**Häupt'** —**ling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) chief, leader. —**lings**, *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong. *Comp.* —**el-föhl**, *m.* hearted cabbage, hearts. —**el-fälat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

**Häus**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Häu'**) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; fellow (*coll.*); **zu** (—**f**), at home; **er ist überall zu** (—**f**), he is well up in everything; he is very widely read; **nach** (—**f**), homeward, home; **von** (—**f**), from home; **auf ihn kannst du Häuser bauen**, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; **von** (—**f**) **aus**, from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; **von** (—**f**) **aus Vermögen haben**, to have property of one's own; **der Herr vom** (—**f**), the master of the house; **mit der Thür ins** —**fallen**, to do (*a thing*) awkwardly, to blunder something out; **mit herzlichsten Grüßen von** — **zu** —, with our united kind regards to all of you; **von gutem** (—**f**), of a good family; **ein großes** —**machen**, to live in great style; **wo sind Sie zu** (—**f**)? what countryman are you? where do you come from? **ein neues** —**beziehen**, to remove to a new house; **daß** —**hüten**, to stay at home; **nirgend's zu** (—**f**) **sein**, to have no fixed home; to know no subject thoroughly; **sein** —**bestellen**, to prepare for death; — **und Hof**, one's all, house and home; **sie trieben ihn von** — **und Hof**, they

drove him from hearth and home; **gut** —**halten**, to be a good housekeeper; **thut als ob ihr zu** (—**f**) **wäret**, make yourself at home; **mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu** (—**f**) **sein**, to be absent-minded or inattentive; **bleibt mir damit zu** (—**f**)! don't bother me about that, keep that to yourself! **ältes** —, old boy, old chap, old man (*coll.*); **ältes** —, **was machst du?** well, old boy, how are you? **nicht wohl zu** (—**f**) **sein**, not in one's right mind (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.* family prayers, private devotion. —**angelegenheiten**, *pl.* family affairs. —**arbeit**, *f.* in-door work; domestic work; home work (*of school children*). —**apothete**, *f.* family medicine chest. —**arrest**, *m.* confinement in one's own house or indoors. —**arznei**, *f.* domestic medicine. —**arzt**, *m.* family-doctor; **unser** —**arzt**, our medical man, our doctor. —**baden**, *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —**badnes Brot**, home-made bread. —**bedarf**, *m.* household necessities; **für den** —**bedarf**, for the house, for family use. —**bediente(r)**, *m.* indoor-servant. —**be(f)äher**, *m.* proprietor of a house. —**betetelei**, *f.* begging at the door; **Werein gegen** —**betetelei**, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —**brauch**, *m.* family custom; domestic use. —**brief**, *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —**brot**, *n.* household bread. —**buch**, *n.* house-keeping-book. —**burisch**, *m.* foot-boy; fellow-lodger. —**dieb**, *m.* a thievish person who is a member of the household; burglar. —**diener**, *m.* household domestic, man-servant. —**drache**, *m.* scold, vixen. —**durchsuchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —**ehre**, *f.* family honor; housewife (*coll.*). —**eigen-tümer**, *m. see* —**besäher**. —**einbrecher**, *m.* burglar. —**einrichtung**, *f.* domestic arrangement. —**flur**, *f.* entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —**frau**, *f.* mistress of a house or family; housewife; landlady. —**freund**, *m.* family friend. —**friede**, *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —**friedensbruch**, *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —**geflügel**, *n.* poultry. —**geld**, *n.* rent. —**genos**, *m.*, —**genosfin**, *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow lodger; inmate of the same family. —**genossen**, *pl.*, —**genossen-schaft**, *f.* family, household, inmates (*coll.*); domestic servants. —**gerät**, *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —**gefiude**, *n.* domestic servants. —**glüd**, *n.* domestic happiness. —**gott**, *m.* household god. —**gottes-dient**, *m.* (family) prayers, family worship, private service. —**hahn**, *m.* domestic cock. —**halt**, *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —**halten**, I. *ir.v.a.* to keep house; to husband, economize; **sie hält ihm** — she keeps house for him. II. *subst. n.* housekeeping; management. —**bälter**, —**halter**, *m.* householder, housekeeper; good manager, economist. —**bälterin**, *f.* housekeeper. —**hät-terisch**, *adj.* economical, housewifely, thrifty. —**haltung**, *f. see* —**halt**; economy, housewifery. —**haltungs-lust**, *f.* domestic economy. —**baumel**, *m.* stay-at-home. —**herr**, *m.* master of the house; landlord. —**hoch**, *adj. & adv.* as high as a house. —**hofmeister**, *m.* steward, major-domo. —**jungfer**, *f.* unmarried daughter of the house; housemaid. —**kapelle**, *f.* private chapel; private band. —**kleid**, *n.* house-dress; deshable. —**knedt**, *m.* porter; boots (*at an inn*). —**knoden**, *m.* house-key, latch-key (*sl.*). —**kost**, *f.* household fare. —**kren**, *n.* domestic affliction; wife (*sl.*). —**krieg**, *m.* domestic dissension. —**leben**, *n.* domestic or home life. —**lehrer**, *m.* private tutor. —**lehrerin**, *f.* governess. —**lehrer-stelle**, *f.* (private) tutor-



ship. —**leinwand**, *f.* home-spun linen. —**mädchen**, *n.* housemaid; **einziges** —**mädchen**, house-parlor-maid; general servant. —**magd**, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. —**leute**, *pl.* people of the house or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —**mann**, *m.* I. (*pl.* —**leute**) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (*pl.*) domestics. II. (*pl.* —**männer**) house-porter. —**manns-loft**, *f.* plain food, homely fare. —**maist**, —**mästung**, *f.* stall-feeding of swine. —**meier**, *m.* groom of the chambers; major-domo. —**meister**, *m.* house-steward. —**miere**, *f.* (house-)rent. —**mittel**, *n.* household medicine or remedy. —**mutter**, *f.* mother of a family; matron. —**niitter** = **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* matronly. —**müße**, *f.* skull-cap. —**ordnung**, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. —**pflanze**, *f.* greenhouse-plant. —**postille**, *f.* book of family devotions. —**prediger**, *m.* domestic chaplain. —**rat**, *m.* household furniture. —**recht**, *m.* domestic right; domestic authority. —**regiment**, *n.* household government. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt of the street door. —**schabe**, *f.* black beetle. —**schak**, *m.* privy purse (*of a prince*); treasury, anthology, family book (*of poetry, etc.*). —**schlüssel**, *m.* key of the street-door. —**schuh**, *m.* slipper. —**schwamm**, *m.* dry rot. —**legen**, *m.* domestic blessing, children. —**forge**, *f.* domestic care. —**stand**, *m.* domestic state; household. —**fuchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —**fuchungs-befehl**, *m.* search-warrant. —**tafel**, *f.* table of duties to one's neighbor. —**taufe**, *f.* private baptism. —**tenfel**, *m.* mercantile, shrew. —**thür**, *f.* street-door, front-door. —**tier**, *n.* domestic animal. —**trauung**, *f.* wedding in a house. —**truppen**, *pl.* household troops. —**tuch**, *n.* homespun. —**unfe**, *f.* earth-toad; home-bird. —**trann**, *m.* domestic tyrant. —**unloften**, *pl.* household expenses. —**unterfückung**, *f.* outdoor relief. —**übel**, *n.* family affliction. —**vater**, *m.* father of a family. —**verftand**, *m.*; —**verftand haben**, to have common sense, to be sensible. —**vertrag**, *m.* family compact; see —**brief**. —**verwalter**, *m.* steward. —**vogt**, *m.* prison-overseer; jailer. —**vogtet**, *f.* prison. —**wappen**, *pl.* family arms. —**wäße**, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. —**weßen**, *n.* domestic concerns, household. —**wirt**, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. —**wirtin**, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —**wirtfchaft**, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. —**zins**, *m.* house-rent. —**zucht**, *f.* home discipline.

**Häus'** —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**s, *pl.* —**chen**) small house, cottage; **aus dem** —**chen**, beside oneself, confused, overcome; **fie ist vor Freude ganz aus dem** —**chen**, she is beside herself with delight. —(**fe**)**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live in a small way; to do servant's work; to build houses with cards. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) cottager; occupant of a house. —**lerfchaft**, *f.* cottagers (*coll.*). —**lich**, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household. —**liche Aufgaben**, home work, home lessons (*of school children*). —**licher Kreis**, domestic circle; **im** —**lichen Kreife**, by the fireside; —**licher Unterricht**, private teaching, private tuition; **fich** —**fich nieder-laffen an einem Orte**, to settle at, or in, a place. —**lichteit**, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality.

**Häu'** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to house, lodge, reside; to dwell; to keep house; to live economically; to manage; to riot; to rage; to act, go on, proceed; to haunt; to infest. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hawk about; to go about peddling. —**ie'rer**, *m.* (—**ierers**, *pl.* —**ierer**) peddler. *Comp.* —**ier-handel**, *m.* hawking, peddling, peddlery, colportage (*of books, pamphlets*).

**Häu'** —**en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sturgeon. *Comp.*

—**blafe**, *f.* isinglass, fish glue. —**rogen**, *m.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare.

**Häu'** —**e**, *f.* rise, advance (*C. L.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speculate on a rise.

**Häu'** —**en**, *adv.* (= **hie außen**) *lit.* out here, here outside; out of doors; abroad (*obs. & poet.*).

**Häu'**, *f.* (*pl.* **Häu'te**) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (*of a ship*); **fich feiner** — **wehren**, to defend one's own life; **feine** — (**feibft**) **zu Marfte tragen**, to do at one's own risk, to risk one's life; **feine** — **feuer verkaufen**, to sell one's life dearly; **einem die** — **über die Ohren ziehen**, to flay a p., to fleece, or cheat, a p.; **biß auf die** —, to the skin; **naß biß auf die** —, wet to the skin, sopping wet (*coll.*); **auf der faulen** — **liegen**, to be idle, to take it easy; **treue alte** —, good old soul, true penny; **ehrliche, luftige** —, honest fellow, jolly dog; **er fteckt in feiner guten** —, he is a sickly fellow; **ich müchte nicht in feiner** — **ftecken**, I should not like to be in his place; **es fteckt ihm in der** —, it is in his nature; **mit** — **und Haar**, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; **er ift nichts als** — **und Knochen**, he is a mere bag of bones; **es ift um aus der** — **zu fahren**, it's enough to drive one mad; **mit ganzer** —, safe, unharmed; **die** — **ift allweg näher als das Heim**, charity begins at home (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**abfonde-rung**, *f.* cutaneous secretion. —**artig**, *adj.* skin-like. —**aussüftung**, *f.* perspiration. —**ausfchlag**, *m.* cutaneous eruption. —**beftup-pung**, *f.* desquamation. —**bräune**, *f.* croup. —**brüfen** — **krankheit**, *f.* scrofula. —**falt**, *pl.* wrinkles. —**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**ge-fchwulft**, *f.* edema. —**lehre**, *f.* dermatology. —**moos**, *n.* nettle-rash. —**pfege**, *f.* sanitary or cosmetic care of the skin, cosmetics. —**planfen**, *pl.* outdoor planking of a ship. —**reini-gend**, *adj.*; —**reinigende Mittel**, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion.

**Hautboi'**ft (*three syllables*), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hautboy player.

**Häu'** —**en**, *n.* membrane; pellicle, film. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to cast the skin. —**eln**, *v.a.* to peel, skin. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* membranous, cuticular; (*in comp.*) —skinned. —**ung**, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin.

**Hautleife**, *f.* high-warp tapestry. *Comp.* —**n-fuß**, *m.* upright loom.

**Sabarie'**, **Saberei'**, *f.* damage by sea; average; große —, gross average; kleine —, particular average.

**Sabarie'ren**, *v. I. a.* to injure. II. *n.* to make average.

**Sa'belod**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**); **Serren** —, ulster. **Se!** *int.* ha! —**da!**! ho there!

**Se'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lever, pulley, instrument for heaving or lifting; see —**opfer**. —**I**, *m.* (—**is**, *pl.* —**s**) instrument for heaving or lifting; lever, jack; pry; leaven (*Bak.*). —**ln**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to move with a lever.

**Se'b** —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to lift, raise, heave; to draw up; to elevate; to exalt; to levy; to make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint., etc.*); to remove, put an end to; to settle (*disputes*); to cure (*disorders*); to reduce (*fractions*); to clear (*an equation*); to patronize (*art, etc.*); to receive (*money*); **eine Dame aus dem Wagen** —**en**, to help a lady out of a carriage; **aus dem Sattel** —**en**, to unhorse; **aus der Taufe** —**en**, to stand sponsor to; **ein fünfmal gehö-bener Vers**, a verse of five beats or accents; —**e dich weg**, begone! get away! **Wein aus dem Faße** —**en**, to draw wine from the cask with a siphon; **einen** —**en**, to drink a glass of beer (*sl.*). II. *r.* to rise; **der Teig** —**t sich**, the dough is rising; **ihr Büfen hob sich**, her bosom was heaving; **die Preise** —**en sich**, prices are

looking up; **der Handel** — **t sich wieder**, commerce is reviving; **vier zugezählt, vier abgezogen** — **t sich**, four added and four subtracted leaves the same whole; **daß** — **t sich**, that balances the matter, that makes us quits; **unser Forderungen** — **en sich**, our demands balance each other; **in gehobener Stimmung sein**, to be in an exalted frame of mind, to be in high spirits. **III. r.** (= **sich halten**) to hold o.s. by, to hold on (to *dial.*); **es** — **t sich nicht**, it does not hold (*dial.*). — **er**, **m.** (—**ers**, **pl.** — **er**) lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anat.*); siphon. — **ig**, **adj.**; **ein fünf-iger Vers**, a verse of five accents. — **lich**, **adj.** & **adv.** that may be raised or heaved. — **ung**, **f.** raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Meter*). **Comp.** — **amme**, **f.** midwife. — **arat**, **m.** accoucheur. — **argneifunft**, **f.** obstetrics. — **e-arm**, **m.** lever, piston. — **e-ballen**, **m.** lever, crowbar. — **e-baum**, **n.** truss. — **e-baum**, **m.** lever. — **e-bod**, **m.** machine for lifting, crane. — **e-dammen**, **m.** lever, lift. — **e-eisen**, **n.** crow-bar; elevatory (*Surg.*). — **e-griff**, **m.** lifting handle. — **e-krabn**, **m.** hoisting, or elevating, crane. — **e-kunde**, **f.** obstetrics. — **e-lade**, **f.** crane. — **e-arm**, **m.** arm of a lever. — **e-lehrung**, **f.** lever-guide. — **el-traft**, **f.** leverage (—**power**). — **el-punkt**, **m.** bearing. — **el-überhegungsbältnis**, **n.** proportion of the lever-arms. — **el-verhältnis**, **n.** leverage. — **e-musfel**, **m.** elevator (*Anat.*). — **e-opfer**, **n.** heave-offering. — **e-punkt**, **m.** fulcrum. — **er-förmig**, **adj.** siphon-shaped. — **e-rolle**, **f.** register of dues and taxes (*Law*; *obs.*). — **e-schraube**, **f.** lifting screw. — **e-ftange**, **f.** handspike. — **e-walze**, **f.** lifting roller. — **e-werk**, — **e-zeug**, **n.** tools for lifting weights. — **e-winde**, **f.** windlass. — **e-zänglein**, **n.** elevatory (*Surg.*). — **ungs-beamt(e)**, **m.** receiver of public money, excise-officer. — **ungs-lammer**, **f.** inland-revenue office.

**Gebrä-er**, **m.** (—**ers**, **pl.** — **er**) Hebrew. — **isch**, **adj.** & **adv.** Hebrew.

**Gebrä-is-mus**, **m.** Hebraism. — **i-ft**, **m.** (— **i-ft**, **pl.** — **i-ft**) Hebrew scholar, Hebraist.

**Ge-el**, **f.** (— **el**, **pl.** — **eln**) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; censurer; **durh die** — **el ziehen**, to censure severely. — **elci**, **f.** continuous hackling; continuous censuring. — **eln**, **v.a.** to hackle; to satirize, censure severely, criticize, lash.

— **elung**, **f.** hackling, hatcheling; censuring or satirizing, slashing criticism. — **ler**, **m.** (— **lers**, **pl.** — **ler**) hackler; censurer; satirist.

**Comp.** — **el-bank**, **f.** hackling-bank. — **el-cher**, **m.** sarcasm, biting jest. — **el-schrift**, **f.** satirical writing. — **el-werk**, **n.** tow.

**Ge-dy-se**, **f.** (— **n**) hamstring, gambrel.

**Ge-ot**, **m.** (— **es**, **pl.** — **e**) pike (*Icht.*). **Comp.** — **bars**, — **barsch**, **m.** light spotted perch.

— **grau**, **adj.** light gray. — **krant**, **n.** water-milfoil.

**Ge-d**, **n.** (— **e**, **pl.** — **e**) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; afterdeck, stern. — **e**, **f.** (— **en**) hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; **leben-dige** — **c**, quickset hedge; **dicke** — **c**, thick-set (hedge); **tote** — **e**, paling. — **icht**, **adj.** & **adv.** (obs.) hedge-like. — **ig**, **adj.** covered with hedges or copse. **Comp.** — **balken**, **m.** wing-transom (*Naut.*). — **en-baum**, **m.** hedge-tree; dogwood. — **en-beisneider**, — **en-binder**, **m.** hedger. — **en-binde**, **f.** hornbeam. — **en-gang**, **m.** lane between hedges. — **en-hopfen**, **m.** wild hop. — **en-rose**, **f.** dog-rose. — **en-schere**, **f.** hedge-clipper. — **en-schlebe**, **f.** sloop. — **en-sidel**, **f.** hedge-bill. — **en-zamm**, **m.** quickset hedge. — **geschik**, **n.** stern-chaser.

— **jagd**, **f.** stern-chase; shooting over hedges; poaching. — **jäger**, **m.** poacher.

**Ge'd-e**, **f.** (— **en**) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. — **en**, **v.a.** & **n.** (aux. h.) to hatch, to breed, to produce. **Comp.** — **groß-en**, **m.** lucky money, by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself. — **lauge**, **f.** mother water (*Chem.*). — **männ-en**, **n.** money-spinner. — **münze**, **f.** — **pfennig**, **m.** luck(y) penny, nest-egg. — **zeit**, **f.** pairing time.

**Ge'de**, **f.** tow, oakum. — **n**, **adj.** of tow or oakum.

**Ge'derich**, **m.** (— **es**, **pl.** — **e**) hedge-mustard.

**Ge'er**, **n.** (— **es**, **pl.** — **e**) army; host; multitude; **das wilde, wütende** — **Wodan's** (Arthur's) chase; the host of the wild huntman, the wild hunt; **stehendes** — **standing army**; **Dienst im aktiven** — **e**, service in the ranks, service with the colors. **Comp.** — **baum**, **m.** ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. — **es-abtei-lung**, **f.** division of an army. — **es-einrich-tung**, **f.** army-organization. — **es-flucht**, **f.** desertion. — **es-flüchtig**, **adj.** — **es-flüchtig werden**, to desert. (— **es-flüchtige(r)**). — **es-flüchtling**, **m.** deserter. — **es-folge**, **f.** (compulsory) military service; — **es-folge leisten**, to join the army. — **es-haufen**, **m.** host, army. — **es-macht**, **f.** military forces, armed intervention; troops. — **es-schar**, **f.** (see — **schar**) army, host, legion; **die himmlischen** — **es-scharen**, the heavenly host. — **fabrt**, **f.** campaign. — **flucht**, **f.** desertion. — **flügel**, **m.** wing of an army, flank. — **fürer**, **m.** leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief. — **gerät**, **n.** baggage, military train.

— **haufe**, **m.** corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. — **holz**, **n.** jay (*Orn.*). — **meister**, **m.** commander-in-chief; grand master (of an order). — **paufe**, **f.** kettle-drum. — **säule**, **f.** column of an army. — **schar**, **f.** legion, host, army; **der Herr der** — **scharen**, the Lord of Hosts. — **schau**, **f.** review (of troops), military review. — **spize**, **f.** vanguard. — **steuer**, **f.** war-tax. — **straße**, **f.** military road; highway. — **strom**, **m.** principal river, main waterway (*poet.*). — **ver-pflegungsamt**, **n.** commissariat-department.

— **wagen**, **m.** baggage-wagon; Charles' Wain. — **weisen**, **n.** army affairs. — **wurm**, **m.** army-worm, grass worm, snake worm (*migrating host of larvae of Sciara militaris*). — **zug**, **m.** train, or march, of an army; army on the march; campaign. — **zwang**, **m.** forced military service.

**Geer'de**, **f.** (— **n**) see **Gerde**.

**Ge't-e**, **f.** (— **n**) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; **auf die** — **e**, **bis zur** — **e**, to the very dregs. — **icht**, (obs.) **adj.** & **adv.** yeast-like. — **ig**, **adj.** & **adv.** barmy, yeasty; full of lees.

**Comp.** — **en-brot**, — **en-gebäd**, **n.** bread, or pastry, baked with yeast. — **en-teig**, **m.** leavened dough.

**Geft**, **n.** (— **es**, **pl.** — **e**) haft, handle, hilt, fastening, pin, hook; number, or part, of a work; stitched, or paper-covered, book; copy-book; **einem daß** — **in die Hand geben**, to allow a p. to have all his own way; **einem daß** — **ent-winden**, to wrest the power from s.o.; **daß** — **in der Hand haben**, to govern, be at the helm of affairs; **eine Sache beim** — **e fassen**, to set the right way to work; **die Zeitschrift erscheint in zwanglosen** — **en**, the periodical appears in occasional numbers. — **e**, **f.** act of tying up (*vine-tendrils*). — **el**, **m.** & **n.** (— **els**, **pl.** — **el**) pin, peg, hook, clasp; — **e**, und **Schlingen**, hooks and eyes. — **eln**, **v.a.** to fasten (*with hooks and eyes*), clasp, pin.

**Comp.** — **weite**, **adv.** in numbers, in parts.

**Geft-en**, **v.a.** to fasten; to stitch, sew; to pin; to hook, to fix. — **ung**, **f.** fastening, attaching, stitching. **Comp.** — **haben**, **m.** basting thread.

—lade, *f.* bookbinder's sewing frame or press.  
 —maschine, *f.* sewing machine; sewing book.  
 —nadel, *f.* stitching needle. —pflaster, *n.* sticking plaster. —schür, *f.* pack-thread.  
 Heft-ig, *adj. & adv.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent.  
 —igleit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.  
 He's-e, *f.* preserving; care; preserve.  
 He's-en, *v. a.* to hedge or fence about, to inclose; to protect, preserve; to comprise, contain; to shelter; to cherish, take care of; to have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); —en und pflegen, to cherish and protect, to foster with great care. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) keeper; hoarder; socrager; forester. *Comp.* —e-holz, *n.* see —e-wald. —e-reiter, *m.* gamekeeper. —e-säule, *f.* landmark. —e-tiere, *pl.* preserved game. —e-wald, *m.* forest fenced in. —e-wasser, *n.* fish-preserve. —e-weide, —eweide, *f.* inclosure (of a common). —e-zeit, *f.* close time (for game).  
 Heher, see Häher.  
 Hehl, *n.* (—e's) concealment; er hat der Sache (*gen.*) kein or nicht —, er hat es (*old gen.*) kein —, er macht kein — daraus, he makes no secret of it. —en, *v. a.* to conceal. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) concealer, receiver (of stolen goods); der —er ist so schlimm wie der Stehler, the receiver is as bad as the thief (*prov.*). —erei', *f.* act of concealing stolen property.  
 Hehr, *adj. & adv.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; hoch und —, high and commanding.  
 Hei'da, Hei'ia, *int.* huzzah!  
 Heid-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thicket. —el, see the *comp.*s. —ig, *adj. & adv.* heathy. *Comp.* —e-bienentraut, *n.* wild rosemary. —e-blüte, *f.* heath blossom. —e-boden, *m.* heathy soil. —e-busch, *m.* furze, gorse. —e-droffel, *f.* red-wing. —e-flachs, *m.* flaxweed. —e-gefängel, *n.* moor-game. —e-gewächse, *pl.* heaths. —e-ginzler, *m.* gorse, furze. —e-hahn, *m.* heath-cock. —e-kraut, *n.* heather. —e-laud, *n.* heath, a tract of barren country. —el-beere, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. —el-hahn, see —e-hahn. —e-lerche, *f.* wood-lark; meadow-lark. —en-geld, *n.* money paid for pasturage. —en-röslein, *n.* wild rose (*title of a well known allegorical poem of Goethe*). —e-rauch, *m.* fog on a heath or in a forest. (—e-)schuude, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath. —e-schwamm, *m.* species of mushroom.  
 Heid-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; Juden und —en, Jews and Gentiles; stark wie ein —e, very strong; zu —en machen, to heathenize. —en-schaft, *f.* —en-tum, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans. —nisch, *adj. & adv.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* —e-korn, *n.* buckwheat (*introduced by Saracens*). —en-angst, *f.* a mortal fright (*coll.*). —en-apostel, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. —en-befehrer, *m.* missionary. —en-befehrung, *f.* conversion of heathens, mission to heathens, missionary work among heathens. —en-bild, *n.* idol. —en-christ, *m.* heathen proselyte. —en-geld, *n.* enormous sum of money. —en-lärm, *m.* very great noise. —en-mäsig, *adj. & adv.* very large; —enmäsig viel Geld, an enormous sum of money. —en-fitte, *f.* heathenish custom.  
 Heidi, *int.* away! —gehen, to get lost (*sl.*).  
 Heidu'd, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Hungarian foot-soldier; footman (in Hungarian costume).  
 Heitel(ig), see Hätel(ig); ticklish; difficult; dainty.  
 Heil, *I. adj. & adv.* unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; seine Wunde ist —, his wound is healed up. *II. n.* (—e's) prosperity, happi-

ness, welfare; salvation, redemption; das ewige —, the eternal welfare or salvation; im Jahre des —s, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; fein — versuchen, to try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mir zum —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; gut —! (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) good cheer! good luck! all —! (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! — dem König! long live the king! — dir im Siegerfranz, or — unfarm König, — God save the king! — dir! hail! — dem Volke, welch's, *zc.*, happy the people that, *etc.*; — dem Manne, der . . . , blessed be the man who . . . —and, *m.* (—and's, *pl.* —ande) Savior. —bar, *adj. & adv.* that can be cured, curable; that will heal, healable. —barkeit, *f.* curableness. —froh, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy (*dial.*); extremely pleased.  
 Heil-en, *v. I. a.* to heal, cure, make well. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well, to heal; —end, healing, curative, remedial. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) healer. —sam, *adj. & adv.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; die Lektion wird ihm sehr —sam sein, the lesson will do him a great deal of good. —samkeit, *f.* wholeness, salutariness; salutary effect. —ung, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital. —art, *f.* method of cure or curing. —bad, *n.* mineral bath. —bringend, *adj.* salutary, blessing. —bringer, *m.* bringer of blessings; Savior. —brunnen, *m.* mineral springs, spa. —butte, *f.* halibut (*Icht.*). —gebülse, *m.* barber-surgeon. —gymnastik, *f.* hygienic gymnastics; kinesiopathy; juchweidige —gymnastik, movement cure, lingism. —holder, —holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Bot.*). —kraft, *f.* healing power. —kräftig, *adj.* having sanative power, possessing medicinal virtue, curative; —kräftige Eigenschaft, medical property. —kraut, *n.* medicinal herb. —kunft, —kunde, *f.* medicinal science, healing art, therapeutics. —kundig, *adj.* skilled in medicine. —künstler, *m.* empiric, medical quack; physician (*rarely in this sense*). —los, *adj. & adv.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heimbis; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; very large, enormous (*coll.*); eine —lose Angst, a terrible fright; —los viel Geld, no end of money (*coll.*). —losigkeit, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. —mittel, *n.* remedy; medical drug. —mittel-lehre, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; zur —mittel-lehre gehörig, pharmacological. —pflaster, *n.* healing plaster; (das englische) sticking plaster. —plan, *m.* mode of treatment. —quelle, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. —prozeß, *m.* healing process, cure, recovery. —s-armee, *f.* Salvation army. —serum, *n.* antitoxic serum, antitoxin; —serum gegen Diphtheritis, diphtheria antitoxin. —s-mittel, *n.* means of salvation. —s-monat, *m.* December. —s-ordnung, *f.* way of salvation; göttliche —sordnung, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. —stätte, *f.* place of cure. —stoff, *m.* anything curative. —stoff-kunde, —stoff-kunst, *f.* materia medica. —s-wahrheiten, *f. pl.* ground principles of Christianity, cardinal truths of Christianity. —wasser, *n.* medicinal or mineral water. —wurz, *f.* medicinal herb.  
 Heilig, *adj. & adv.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; der — Abend or —abend, Christmas eve; ein —er Mann, a holy man; eine —e Pflicht, a sacred duty; ein —er Ort, a sacred place; des Herrn —er Tempel, the Lord's holy temple (*obs.*); das —e Abendmahl, the Lord's supper, com-



munion; — **es Bein**, os sacrum; — **e Woche**, Passion week; **der — e Christ**, Jesus Christ; Christmas; — **e Jungfrau**, the holy virgin, the blessed virgin (Mary; *abbr.* B. V. M.); — **spreden**, to canonize; — **versprechen**, to promise solemnly. — **e(r)**, *m.*, — **e**, *f.* saint; **ein wunderlicher — er**, a queer fellow, an odd fish (*coll.*); — **e(s)**, *n.* holy thing, sacred thing. — **feit**, *f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness; **Seine — feit**, His Holiness. — **lich**, *adv.* in a holy manner. — **tum**, *n.* (— **tums**, *pl.* — **tümer**) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. *Comp.* — **abend**, *m.* Christmas Eve. — **en=bein**, *n.* bone of a saint. — **en=bild**, *n.* image, or picture, of a saint. — **en=blende**, *f.* niche for image of a saint. — **en=buch**, *n.* book of legends of saints. — **en=dienst**, *m.* worship of saints. — **en=glanz**, *m.* halo. — **en=haus**, *n.*, — **en=tabelle**, *f.* chapel of a saint; shrine. — **en=schneider**, *m.* menology, menologium. — **en=schein**, *m.* halo (*of glory*), glory, gloriola; (*in painting*) aureola; nimbus. — **halten**, *n.*, — **haltung**, *f.* religious observance, the keeping holy. — **machend**, *adj.* sanctifying. — **sprechung**, *f.* canonization. — **tums=schändung**, *f.* sacrilege.

**Heilig=***en*, *v.a.* to hallow, sanctify; to consecrate; to keep holy; to sanction, justify; **der Zweck — t die Mittel**, the end justifies the means. — **ung**, *f.* hallowing, sanctification; consecration. *Comp.* — **ungs=kraft**, *f.* sanctifying power.

**Heim**, *I. adv.* home, homeward; — **fallen**, to devolve, revert to; **einem — leuchten**, to light one home; to send one about his business, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **der wurde — geschickt**, he caught it. *II. n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) home; domicile, dwelling, abode; hamlet; township; (*obs. m. & n.*) inclosure; — **für Genesende**, convalescent home. — **at**, *f.* (*pl.* — **aten**) home, native place or country. — **at=lich**, *adj. & adv.* native, belonging to one's home. — **at=wärts**, *adv.* homewards, home. — **chen**, *n.* (— **gens**) cricket. — **isch**, *adj. & adv.* home-bred; domestic, home-like; native, national; indigenous; **isch** — **isch machen**, to make oneself at home, to settle down. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* private, secluded, secret; stealthy, underhand; secretive, close; domesticated; homely; comfortable, snug; *see* **Geheim**; — **lich lachen**, to laugh secretly, to laugh in one's sleeve; — **lich thun**, to affect a mysterious and knowing air. — **lichseits**, *f.* secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *Comp.* — **at=los**, *adj.* without a country or home, homeless. — **at=recht**, *n.* right of a native or naturalized person. — **ats=gesetz**, *n.* law of settlement. — **ats=kunde**, *f.* study of actual, or local, surroundings; acquaintance with, or instruction in, home surroundings. — **ats=schein**, *m.* certificate of being a native or naturalized. — **fahrt**, *f.* return or journey home. — **fall**, *m.* devolution, reversion, escheat. — **fällig**, *adj.* revertible, devolving. — **führen**, *v.a.* to lead home; **die Braut — führen**, to bring home one's bride, to carry off the bride. *See* **Braut**. — **führung**, *f.* (einer Braut) bringing home a bride. — **gang**, *m.* way home; departure home; death. — **kehr**, — **tunst**, *f.* return home. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return home. — **lich=baltung**, *f.* concealment. — **lich=thueret**, *f.*, — **lich=thun**, *n.* affectation of secrecy. — **rechts=brief**, *m.* certificate of naturalization. — **reise**, *f.* homeward voyage; return. — **ritt**, *m.* ride home. — **ruf**, *m.*, — **rufung**, *f.* call or summons home, recall. — **stätte**, *f.* home (stead); toft (*Law*); — **stätte für arme Greise**, home for the aged poor; — **stätte für Zerrünnige**, lunatic asylum. — **stellen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to refer to, to

leave to. — **steuer**, *f.* marriage portion, dowry. — **suchen**, *v.a.* to visit, frequent; to punish, requite. — **suchung**, *f.* visitation; affliction. — **tüde**, *f.* malice, secret malice, underhand trick. — **tückisch**, *adj.* malicious, mischievous, crafty, treacherous. — **weg**, *m.* way home, return home; **auf dem — wege**, coming home, on the way home. — **wärts**, *adv.* homeward, home. — **weg**, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia. — **zahlen**, *v.a.* to repay, refund, return.

**Heim**, *m.*; **Freund** — **Death** (*coll.*).  
**Heint**, **Heint**, *adv.* this night, to-night (*obs. & dial.*); last night (*obs. & dial.*); to-day (*dial.*).

**Heim**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) machine for drawing water from a great depth; **der faule —**, athanor (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — **en=funst**, *f.* art of drawing up water; chain-pump. — **en=seil**, *n.* chain of a pump.

**Heim=zel** — (*in comp.*) — **bank**, *f.* board to cut or carve upon. — **männchen**, *n.* brownie.

**Heirat**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) marriage; nuptials, wedding; — **auf Liebe**, love-match; **die — ist rückgängig gemacht**, the match is broken off; **auf — ausgehen**, to look out for a wife. *Comp.* — **s=antrag**, *m.* offer of marriage, proposal; **einer Dame einen — santrag machen**, to propose to a lady. — **s=bureau**, *n.* matrimonial agency or office. — **s=fähig**, *adj.* marriageable. — **s=gesch**, *n.* demand in marriage, offer of marriage. — **s=gut**, *n.* marriage portion, dowry; **ohne — s=gut**, portionless. — **s=kandidat**, *m.* marrying man, suitor; match (*coll.*). — **s=kandidatin**, *f.* marrying woman; match (*coll.*). — **s=konfess**, *m.* (marriage) license. — **s=kontrakt**, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. — **s=luft**, *f.* desire to marry, inclination for marrying. — **s=lustig**, *adj.* desirous of marrying. — **s=macher**, — **s=meister**, *m.* match-maker. — **s=schein**, *m.* marriage certificate. — **s=schwindel**, *m.* dabbling in match-making. — **s=vermittler(in)**, *m. (f.)* go-between, match-maker, matrimonial agent.

**Heiraten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to marry; to wed (*high style*); to take in marriage, to take for a wife or husband; **zum zweiten Male —**, to marry again, to take a second wife or husband; **Schiller heiratete Fräul. Charlotte von Lengefeld**, Schiller married Miss Charlotte von Lengefeld; **sie hat ihren Jugendgeliebten endlich geheiratet**, she has at last become married to the friend of her youth.

**Heisch=***en*, *v.a.* to ask, demand; to postulate (*obs. & poet.*). *Comp.* — **e=satz**, *m.* postulate.

**Heiser**, *adj. & adv.* hoarse. — **heit**, *f.* hoarseness.

**Heiß**, *adj. & adv.* hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; **mir ist —**, I feel warm; **einem die Hölle — machen**, to terrify one, aggravate a p.'s alarm; **einem den Kopf — machen**, to make one's blood boil, trouble or worry one; — **e Gebete**, fervent prayers; — **e Kastianen**, baked chestnuts; — **er Kampf**, hot combat; — **e Liebe**, ardent love. *Comp.* — **blütig**, *adj.* warm-blooded. — **hunger**, *m.* ravenous hunger, voracious appetite. — **hungrig**, *adj.* ravenously hungry, voracious. — **sporn**, *m.* hot-spur, fire-brand.

**Heiß=***en*, *v. v. I. a.* to command, enjoin, bid, direct; to name, call, denominate; **einen gehen — en**, to bid one go; **er hieß ihn herein kommen**, he bade him come in; **thue, wie dir geheißen**, do as you are bid; **gut — en**, to approve of; **einen willkommen — en**, to bid one welcome; **wer hieß mich auch alles wagen?** how could I have taken it into my head to risk everything? **wer hat Sie das geheißen?** who bade you do that? who told you to do

that? II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be called, to bear a name; to mean, signify; *das* —t, that is to say, that is (really), that is equal to; *wie* —en *Sie*? what is your name? *wie* —t *dieses Dorf*? what is the name of this village? *wie* —t *das auf Deutsch*, what is that in German? what is the German for this? *er lachte geradezu*, was so viel —en *solte als*, he laughed outright, as much as to say; *das* —e *ich lügen*, that's what I call a lie; *das* —t *gelaufen*, that's good running; I call that good running; *was soll das* —en? what is the meaning of this? what do you mean? *das* *will wenig* —en, that is of little consequence; *das* *will etwas* —en, that is saying a good deal. III. *n. imp.* *es* —t, it is said, reported; *damit es nicht* —e, that it may not be said; *wie es im Liede* —t, as the song says; *hier* —t *es mit Recht*, one may well say here; *jetzt* —t *es Mut!* now for courage!

**Geißler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) also *f.* (*pl.* —n) young tree, young beech tree.

**Geißler**, *adj. & adv.* serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unruffled; — *werden*, to grow bright, to clear up; to become interesting (*coll.*); to get slightly tipsy (*coll.*).

—*leit*, *f.* serenity, brightness; cheerfulness.

**Geißbar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be heated; —

**Zimmer**, rooms with stoves or fireplaces.

**Geiß-en**, *v.a.* to heat; to make a fire; *mit Holz, Steinkohlen* —en, to burn wood, coal; *dieses Zimmer* —t *sich gut*, this room is easily heated. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. —*ung*, *f.* heating; fuel. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* heating-apparatus, heater. —*effect*, *m.* caloric effect, temperature. —*kraft*, *f.* heating power. —*loch*, *n.* stoke-hole. —*material*, *n.* fuel. —*ort*, *m.* fire-place. —*röhre*, *f.* heating pipe. —*wert*, *m.* heating power (*of coal*).

**Geißom/be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hecatomb.

**Geißar**, *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hectare.

**Geißig**, *adj. & adv.* hectic.

**Geiß** — (*in comp.*) —*gramm*, *n.* hectogramme.

—*gra/vb*, *m.* hectograph. —*liter*, *n. & m.* hectoliter.

**Geld**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) hero; champion; famous person; principal person; — *eines Romans*, the hero, the principal person of a novel. —*ehaft*, *adj. & adv.* heroic. —*en-schaft*, *f.* heroism; heroes. —*entum*, *n.* heroism; heroic age. —*entümlich*, *adj. & adv.* heroic. —*in*, *f.* heroine. *Comp.* —*en- alter*, *n.* heroic age. —*en-bahn*, *f.* heroic career. —*en-bild*, *n.* hero (*poet.*). —*en-buch*, *n.* book of heroes (*a collection of medieval popular metrical romances*); *das deutsche* — *enbuch*, collection of medieval German heroic poems. —*en-dichter*, *m.* epic poet. —*en-dichtung*, *f.* heroic, or epic, poetry. —*en-gedicht*, *n.* epic. —*en-geist*, *m.* heroic spirit. —*en-sighn*, *adj. & adv.* brave as a hero. —*en-mäßig*, —*en-mütig*, *adj. & adv.* heroic, of heroic valor. —*en-mut*, *m.* heroism, heroic valor or spirit. —*en-rolle*, *f.* part of the, or a, hero. —*en-sage*, *f.* heroic saga or legend. —*en-schar*, *f.* band of heroes. —*en-ünm*, *m.* heroism, heroic spirit. —*en-that*, *f.* heroic deed, bold exploit. —*en-tod*, *m.* heroic death. —*en-weib*, *n.* heroic woman, heroine.

**Geiß-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to help, aid, assist; to succor; to avail, profit, do good to; to remedy; to deliver; *einem auf die Spur* —en, to put one on the track; *was hülfte es dem Menschen*, wenn, what is a man profited if (*B.*); *einem zu seinem Rechte* —en, to see that one gets his rights; *was hülfte's, wozu hülfte's*? of what use is it? what's the good of it? *es hülfte (zu) nichts*, it is of no use, it is no good; *hülf Gott! hülf Himmel!* Heaven

preserve me! Good Heavens! bless you! (*to one sneezing*); *so wahr mir Gott* —e! so help me God! *es hülf Ihnen nichts zu* . . . , it is of no use for you to . . . ; *dem ist nicht (mehr) zu* —en, he is past help; that is irremediable; *ich kann mir nicht* —en, I cannot help it; I don't know what to do; *ich kann mir nicht* —en, *ich muß sagen*, I cannot help saying; *er weiß sich zu* —en, he can manage, can take care of himself; *er weiß sich immer zu* —en, he is fruitful in resources. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) helper, assistant. *Comp.* —*ers* —*helfer*, *m.* accomplice, abettor. —*recht*, *n.* right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. —*rede*, *f.* evasion, excuse. —*willig*, *adj.* ready to help.

**Gellio** — (*in comp.* does not take the principal accent.) —*graphie*, *f.* heliography. —*tro/vb*, *m.* heliotrope. —*zen/trisch*, *adj.* heliocentric.

**Gell**, *adj. & adv.* clear, bright, luminous; brilliant; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (*hair*); *wir Sachsen sind* —e, we Saxons are enlightened, wide awake (*coll.*); — *er Mittag*, broad noonday; *am* —en *lichten Tage*, in broad daylight; *ein* —er *Tag*, a fine day; —*es Geräusche*, loud laugh, ringing laughter, a hearty laugh; — *e Thränen*, big, round tears; — *e Augenblide*, lucid intervals; *in* —en *Haufen*, in full force, in large numbers; — *er Neid*, pure jealousy; *seine* — *e Freude an einer Sache haben*, to evince an evident pleasure in a thing; — *e Farben*, light colors; *um einen* —en *Spott bekommen*, to get a dead bargain; *die* — *e Wahrheit*, the plain truth. — *e*, —*heit* (*rare*), *f.* clearness, distinctness; light, brightness, brilliancy, transparency. —*en*, *pl.* glades, clearings (*in woods*). —*en*, *v.a.* to make clear or bright, to clarify. —*igfeit*, *f.* clearness; brightness, splendor; loudness. —*ung*, *f.* act of clearing, of making clear or bright; clearing up; clearness, brightness. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* bright-eyed; clear-sighted. —*braun*, *adj.* light brown. —*denkend*, *adj.* clear-headed. —*dunkel*, *I. adj.* dusky. II. *n.* twilight, dusk; chiaroscuro. —*hörig*, *adj.*; — *hörig werden*, to begin to listen intently, to begin to pay much attention. —*kopf*, *m.* clear-headed person. —*leuchtend*, *adj.* luminous. —*rot*, *adj.* light, or bright, red. —*sehen*, *n.* clairvoyance. —*sehend*, *adj.* clear-sighted, keen-sighted, wide awake. —*seher*, *m.* — *seherin*, *f.* clairvoyant, somnambulist. —*sichtig*, *adj.* clear-sighted, shrewd. —*violett*, *adj.* mauve.

**Gellebar'd-e**, (**Gellebart-e**), *f.* (*pl.* —en) halberd, halbert. —*ier*, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) halberdier. *Comp.* —*en-eisen*, *n.* head of a halberd. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*). —*en-träger*, see —*ier*.

**Gelle-n-isch**, *adj. & adv.* Hellenic, Greek.

—*ism/us*, *m.* (*pl.* —ismen) Hellenism.

**Gel'er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) small copper coin once current in several German states, still current in Austria (*less than half a cent*), farthing, mite (*B.*); *sein* *roter* —, not a farthing; *bei* — *und Pfennig*, to the last farthing, the whole sum; *der letzte* —, the last farthing. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* excessively poor.

**Gel'ling**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stocks, slip (*Shipb.*).

**Helm**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) helmet; dome, cupola; helm (*of an almbic*); caul; — *ab zum Gebet!* helmets off for prayers! (*Mil.*); *gut unterm* — *verwahrt sein*, to have good brains. —*artig*, *adj.* helmet-like; galeate(d) (*Bot.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to crest a coat of arms. *Comp.* —*busch*, *m.* crest, plume of a helmet. —*dach*, *n.* dome, cupola. —*fenster*, —*gitter*, —*vis(e)r*, *n.* visor of a helmet. —*förmig*, *adj.* galeate (*Bot.*). —*gewölbe*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*tamm*, *m.* crest. —*tappe*, *f.* casque. —*traut*, *n.*

scutellaria. —leben, *n.* fief entailed on heirs male. —röhre, *f.* helmet-nozzle. —rost, *m.* bara. —schieber, *m.* beaver. visor. —schlange, *f.* hooded snake. —schmuck, *m.* —zier, *f.* —zierat, *m.* ornament of a helmet, crest; badge. —trauf, —früh, *m.* crest, plume. —türz, *m.* visor.

**Gelm**, *m. & n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (usually in cpds.) handle, helve. —en, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle. *Comp.* —tod, *m.* tiller (*Naut.*).

**Gelot**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) helot. —entum, *n.* helotry, helotism. —isch, *adj.* helotic, slave-like, slavish.

**Gemd**—(e), *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*n.*, *dial.* —er) shirt; Frauen—(e), chemise; im bloßen —e, in one's shirt; bis auf —, to the skin; das —(e) wechseln, to put on a clean shirt; das — ist mir näher als der Rock, blood is thicker than water; charity begins at home (*prov.*).

—den, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) little shirt; chemisette. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve. —en-hals, *m.* shirt-collar. —en-mach, *m.* little child with nothing but a shirt on (*coll.*). —bofe, *f.* combination. —fragen, *m.* shirt-collar; hohe —fragen, stick-ups. —traufe, *f.* frill. —leinwand, *f.* shirting. —nadel, *f.* shirt-pin. —schlitz, *m.* shirt-opening.

**Gemisphäre**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hemisphere. —isch, *adj. & adv.* hemispherical.

**Gemüßbar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be stopped or checked, impedible.

**Gemüß**—en, *v.a.* to hem in, to check, stop; to hinder, retard; to prohibit; to put on the drag or brake; to stop, deaden (*Naut.*); to curb, restrain (*passions, etc.*). —nis, *n.* (—niß(es), *pl.* —niß(e)) check, obstruction, clog. —ung, *f.* arrest, restraint; checking, stopping; catch (*of a gun*); escapement (*of a watch*); prohibition. *Comp.* —feder, *f.* stopper (*Horol.*). —fette, *f.* —schub, *m.* drag-chain, brake. —ungs=bruch, *m.* —ungs=urteil, *n.* arrest of judgment.

**Gengüß**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stallion; male of the zebra, camel, or ass; bucket-pole in a draw-well. *Comp.* —füllen, *n.* colt. —geld, *n.* covering-fee, money paid for covering.

**Gen't-el**, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) handle (*of a basket, of a pot, etc.*); ring, ear; hook; shank (*of a button*). —elig, *adj. & adv.* with a handle, handled. —eln, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle, ring, ear or hook (*by which to hang, etc.*). —en, *v.a.* to hang a p. on the gallows, to make a p. swing (*obs.* now replaced by hängen, aufhängen). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor; tyrant; the devil; was zum —er! what the deuce! geh zum —er! icher dich zum —er, go to the devil, go to Jericho! (*vulg.*); hol' euch her —er! deuce take you! (*vulg.*); ich frage den —er darnach, I don't care a straw, or a fig, about it (*vulg.*); das taugt den —er nichts! that's not worth a button, that's rot; daraus werde der —er flug, I cannot make head or tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself (*coll.*); sein eigener —er sein, to be a self-tormentor. —ereiv, *f.* hangman's trade or house; hangman and assistants. *Comp.* —el=forb, *m.* basket with handles. —el=frug, *m.* jug, mug. —el=napf, *m.* porringer with an ear. —el=topf, *m.* pot with a handle. —ens=wert, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —er=beil, *n.* executioner's ax. —er=frist, see Galgenfrist. —er=geld, *n.* hangman's wages. —ers=knacht, *m.* hangman's assistant; tormentor, torturer. —er=mählig, *adj. & adv.* hangman-like, barbarous. —er(s)=mahl, *n.* last meal before execution; farewell dinner. —ers=frid, *m.* halter, rope for hanging.

**Gen'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hen; die — flucht, the hen clucks; eine blinde — findet auch einmal

ein Korn, a blind hen can sometimes find her corn, a blind man may perchance hit the mark (*prov.*); die — für das Ei geben, to make a stupid exchange; fette —, stone-crop (*Bot.*).

**Gep**, *sep* Geseiret, *n.* the rabble's cry against the Jews, fanatic clamoring of the Antisemites.

**Gepat**—algie, *f.* pain in the liver; liver-complaint. —itis, *f.* inflammation of the liver.

**Ger**, *adv.* hither, here, this way; near (*of place*); since, ago (*of time*); hin und —, to and fro, hither and thither; up and down, on all sides, there and back; ich dachte lange hin und —, I turned the matter over in my mind for a long time; hin und — sprechen, to debate, argue; das hin und —, indecision; rings um uns —, round about us; wo find Sie —? where do you come from? what countryman are you? vom Anfang —, from the very beginning; wie lange ist es —? Fünf Jahre —, how long ago is it? Five years; das ist schon lange —, that is long ago; es ist etwa zwei bis drei Jahre —, daß wir uns trafen, it is between two and three years since we met; noch keine Viertelstunde —, not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit —, all this time, all along; von oben (unten) —, from above (below); hinter einem — sein, to follow close on one, to press, or urge, one; die Hand —, give me your hand! geben Sie —, give it, let us have it! — damit, out with it! kommen Sie —, come here! wo hat er das —? where did he get that? hinter einer S. — sein, to be about, to be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to acquire something; von Süden —, from the south; weit —, from afar; nicht weit — sein, to be of low extraction; to be of little value; es ist nicht weit — mit ihm, he is not up to much; sein Unwohlsein ist nicht weit —, his indisposition is of no great importance. [*Ger*, as prefix to prepositions (used adverbially), is unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is separable; it sometimes signifies, down, downwards; sometimes, out, off; gen'ly its signification in all comp's is motion hitherward, up, upwards.] *Comp.* —ab, —an, —auf, —aus, see Gerab, Geran, Gerauf, Geraus. —bei, see Gerbei. —bemühen, *v.a.* to trouble one to come (up); sich —bemühen, to take the trouble of coming. —beistellen, *v.a.* to order hither, bid come; to appoint a meeting. —beten, *v.a.* to pray or say off mechanically. —bewegen, *v.a.* to move towards, to advance. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring hither, in or up; to establish; to transmit (*from ancestors*); —gebracht, handed down (*to our own times*), customary, established (*by traditional usage*); —gebrachter Ton, —gebrachtes Wesen, conventionalism; —gebrachte Gewohnheit, ancient or established custom. —ein, see Herein. —erzählen, *v.a.* to tell over, rehearse; to relate, recite, narrate. —erzählung, *f.* detailed recital, narration (*rare*). —fahren, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage or vessel; to move hastily along; über einen —fahren, to pounce upon, attack, inveigh against one. II. *a.* to bring, drive. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall hither or towards (one); über einen —fallen, to assail one (*with blows, angry words, etc.*). —finden, *ir.v.r.* to find one's way to a place. —fließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow on, up, hither; to issue or proceed (*from*), originate (*in*). —für, see —vor. —gang, *m.* way hither; course of events or of a story, circumstances, proceedings; occurrence; der ganze —gang der Sache, the details of the story, the whole story. —geben, *ir.v.a.* to give here or up, to deliver; to give away, hand over; geben Sie mir gefälligst das Brot —, I'll trouble you



for the bread, please pass me the bread; *ich will mich gar nicht dazu* — *geben*, I will not lend myself, or be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; *Waren — geben für*, to sell goods at. — *gehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go, walk, come hither, to approach; (*gen'tly used as v. imp.*) to come to pass, happen; to go on, be carried on; *vor etwas — gehen*, to go before; *über etwas — gehen*, to set to, set about something; *es geht über ihn* —, it is his turn now, he is attacked, cut up; *da geht es heiß* —, there is hot work going on there; *es geht lustig* —, things are going on merrily; *es geht armelig bei ihm* —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; *so geht es (in der Welt)* —, that's the way of the world, such is life; *wir wollen gleich darüber — gehen*, we shall set about it immediately, presently; *geh* —, come along (*dial.*). — *gehören*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong to (*this place, the matter in question*); to be to the purpose; *diese Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier)* — these remarks are out of place (here). — *gehörig*, *adj. & adv.* apposite, pertinent. — *halten*, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold forth or out, offer, tender. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay, suffer (*for*), bear the brunt (*of*); *sein Beutel muß — halten*, he has to pay. — *holen*, *v.a.* to fetch; *weit — geholt*, far-fetched. — *kommen*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come hither or near, approach, advance; to be caused by; to be derived or descended (from); to be transmitted; to be established as a custom; to be the consequence (*of*), originate (*in*), arise (*from*); *wo kommt dies Wort* —? what is the derivation of this word? *wo soll die Zeit — kommen*? how shall we find the time? *II. subst. n.* origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; *es ist ein altes — kommen*, or *eine — gebrachte Sache*, it is an old custom. — *könnlich*, *adj. & adv.* traditional, customary, usual. — *können*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to come or go (*hither, near, etc.*). — *kunft*, *f.* coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction. — *laden*, *ir.v.a.* to summon or invite hither. — *lassen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to say in a faltering, or lisping, manner. — *lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to let, permit to come (*hither, etc.*). — *laufen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run hither or near; *ein — gelaufener Reel*, a vagabond or adventurer. — *legen*, *v.a.* to lay down (*here, etc.*); *Waren — legen*, to import goods. — *leiern*, *v.a.* to recite, or deliver, in a monotonous manner. — *leiten*, *v.a.* to lead, conduct hither; to derive (*von, from*); to draw from, deduce; to refer to (*cause or origin*); *sich — leiten*, to be derived from, to date from. — *leitung*, *f.* derivation; deduction. — *lesen*, *ir.v.a.* to read off, recite. — *locken*, *v.a.* to entice (*hither, on*), allure, decoy. — *machen*, *v.r.* (*über etwas*) to set about; (*über einen*) to fall upon, fall foul of. — *marſch*, *m.* march hither; approach. — *müssen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come (*hither*) or appear. — *murmeln*, *v.a.* to murmur forth. — *nach*, *adv.* (*pron. herna'ch*) afterwards, hereafter, after this or that; — *nach*? what next? then? (*with preced'g acc.*); *den Tag — nach*, the day after. — *nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to take, or get, from (*somewhere*); to deduce, derive; *wo nimmt er die Geduld* —? how has he the patience? *einen — nehmen*, to take one to task (*coll.*). — *nehmung*, *f.* deduction. — *nehmungslohn*, *m.* salvage upon recapture (*C. L.*). — *nennen*, *ir.v.a.* to name in succession, call over, recite. — *nie'der*, *adv. & sep. prefix* down (*hither*). — *peitschen*, *v.a.* to whip up. — *plappern*, *v.a.* to prattle out or off. — *rechnen*, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — *rechnung*, *f.* enumeration, specification. —

*reden*, *v.a.* to stretch forth. — *reiden*, *v.a.* to reach, hand (*to*). — *reife*, *f.* journey hither, homeward journey. — *richten*, *v.a.* to fit up; to arrange; to prepare. — *rücken*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach or draw near; to push on. — *rühren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*von*) to originate (*in*), proceed, flow (*from*). — *sagen*, *v.a.* to recite, repeat, rehearse; to tell (*one's beads*); *das Tischgebet — sagen*, to say grace. — *schaffen*, *reg.* to bring hither, to move near, to produce, procure. — *schicken*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along, run, or fly, hither. *II. a.* to shoot hither; to advance (*money*). — *schlagen*, *ir.v.a.* to strike without hesitation; *schlag —!* strike, if you dare! *schlag mir den Ball —!* send me the ball. — *schreiben*, *ir.v. I. a.* to write hither, to this place. *II. r.* (*von*) to come, arise (*from*); to date (*from*); to originate (*in*). — *singen*, *ir.v.a.* to sing off. — *stammen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, come, be derived (*von, from*). — *stammung*, *f.* descent, extraction, origin; derivation. — *stellbar*, *adj. & adv.* reparable, that may be restored. — *stellen*, *v.a.* to place here; to set up, establish, raise; to produce; *das läßt sich leicht — stellen*, that can be easily effected, produced; (*wieder*) to re-establish, repair, restore; to restore (*to health*); to reduce (*Chem.*); *er ist wieder ganz — gestellt*, he is quite restored to health again; *stellt euch —!* as you were (*Austrian Mil.*). — *steller*, *m.* restorer. — *stellung*, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; recovery. — *stellungsmittel*, *n.* restorative. — *stottern*, *v.a.* to stammer out. — *strecken*, *v.a.* to stretch out, forth, extend; to advance (*money*). — *strich*, *m.* down-bow (*Mus.*); return of migratory birds. — *sturz*, *m.* rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. — *stürzen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush, plunge in (*über with acc. upon*). — *träger*, *m.* tell-tale (*vulg.*). — *über*, *adv. & sep. prefix* (*pron. herü'ber*) over hither, to this side, across. — *um*, *unter*, *vor*, *see Herum, Herunter, Hervor*. — *wagen*, *v.r.* to venture near, to venture to come to a place. — *wärts*, *adv.* in this direction, hitherwards. — *weg*, *m.* way hither. — *wieder*, *adv.* (*pron. herwie'der*) again, back again. — *winken*, *v.a.* to beckon to approach. — *zahlen*, *v.a.* to pay down. — *zählen*, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — *zaubern*, *v.a.* to conjure up. — *ziehen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull near or hither. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw, move, march hither; to remove to a place; — *ziehen über einen*, to attack a p. sharply, to cut a p. up. — *zu*, *adv. & sep. prefix* (*pron. herzu'*) hither, to here, near. — *zug*, *m.* up-train.

**Gerab**, *adv. & sep. prefix* down (*hither*), down here; down from; downward; (*with preced'g acc.*) *den Berg —*, down (*from*) the mountain; *die Treppe —*, down (*the*) stairs; *von oben* —, from above; in a superior way or tone. *Comp.* — *benüßen*, *v. I. a.* to give a person (*einen*) the trouble of coming down. *II. r.* to take the trouble of coming down. — *hängend*, *adj. & adv.* pendulous; flowing. — *kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come down; to be reduced in circumstances, to be brought low. — *lassen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to lower, to let down. *II. r.* to condescend, deign; to stoop; — *lassend*, condescending, affable. — *lassung*, *f.* condescension, courtesy, affability. — *sehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look down (*auf einen or etwas*, upon a p. or a th.), to despise. — *setzen*, *v.a.* to put lower down; to lower, degrade; to undervalue; to disparage; to reduce (*in price*); to depress; — *gesetzte Preise*, reduced prices. — *setzung*, *f.* degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement, depreciation. — *sinken*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down; to debase, or degrade, oneself. — *steigen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*)

to descend, step down; to dismount. —**hin-**  
**men**, *v.a.* to lower; to tune lower; to deject,  
depress; to moderate (*one's pretensions, etc.*);  
**er muß die Seiten etwas** —**stimmen**, he must  
come down a peg or two. —**stimmung**, *f.*  
lowering; lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); de-  
jection; depression. —**wärts**, *adv.* down-  
wards. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to come  
down. —**wünschen**, *v.a.* to imprecate, call  
down upon. —**würdigen**, *v.a.* to degrade,  
abase; to depreciate. —**würdigung**, *f.* de-  
gradation, abasement; disparagement.

**Herold** —**ist**, *f.* heraldry. —**isch**, *adj.* heraldic.

**Herauf**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, on (*hither*), near,  
along; up along, upwards, from away; (*with*  
*preced'g acc. signifies motion towards the*  
*speaker*); **er ging an sie** —, he went up to  
them; **nur** —! come on! advance! *Comp.*  
**—bilden**, *v.a.* to bring up, educate. —**kom-**  
**men**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come on, near or  
nigh; to approach; to come alongside (*Naut.*);  
to set in. —**kunft**, *f.* approach. —**nahe**,  
*v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw near, approach. —  
**rücken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to push onward, advance;  
to draw near. —**wachen**, *v.n.* to sit up for.  
—**wachien**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow up; **das**  
**—wachende Geschlecht**, the rising generation.  
—**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw  
near. *II. a.* to draw on or along with; to draw  
into, interest in; to tow.

**Herand**, *m.* (—**s**) haze; peat-smoke.

**Herauf**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, up (*hither*); up-  
wards, from below (*towards the speaker*). *Comp.*  
**—beschwören**, *v.a.* to conjure up; to bring on,  
occasion. —**bliden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glance  
up or upwards. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to  
come up; —**kommen in der Welt**, to get on or  
rise in the world; —**kommen lassen**, to order  
up. —**müssen**, *v.n.* to be obliged to come up.  
—**steigen**, *ir. v. n.* to come up (*as a storm*).

**Herauf**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, out (*hither*); from  
within, forth, from among (*towards the speaker*);  
—! turn out! (*Mil.*); — **damit**! — **mit der**  
**Sprache**! out with it! speak out! **er ist fein**  
**(or schön) heraus**, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*);  
**von innen** —, from within; **er hat es** —, he has  
found it out; he understands it (*coll.*); **rund**,  
**frei** —, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (*nach*) **vorn**  
—, in the front (*of the house*); **da** —, this way  
out. *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work out.  
*II. r.* to extricate oneself. —**befommen**, *ir.v.a.*  
to get out; to make out, guess; to remove;  
to get back in exchange; **ich bekomme eine**  
**Mark** —, I get a shilling change; **er kann die**  
**Aufgabe nicht** —**befommen**, he is unable to  
solve the problem. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring  
out; to get out; to find out; to understand; to  
force out; **seine Kosten** —**bringen**, to cover  
one's expenses. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to  
drive or sail out; to rush, fly or burst out;  
to slip out or drop a word. —**finden**, *ir. v. I. a.*  
to find out, discover. *II. r.* to find one's way  
out; to see one's way clearly. —**fordern**,  
*v.a.* to challenge; to provoke; to defy; to  
demand positively; **einen zum Zweikampf**  
**—fordern**, to challenge s.o. (to a duel); —  
**forderndes Benehmen**, defiant conduct. —  
**führen**, *f.* challenge; provocation. —  
**fühlen**, *v.a.* to discover or select by touch or  
feeling. —**gabe**, *f.* giving back, delivering  
up; editing (*of a book*); edition; publication.  
—**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give forth, hand out, de-  
liver up; to publish; to edit; **können Sie mir**  
**—geben**? can you give me change? —**geber**,  
*m.* editor (*man of letters*); publisher (*book-*  
*seller*). —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift or take out; to  
render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress  
on; to throw into relief, set off; to pick out  
(*Typ.*). —**flanben**, *v.a.* to get out (*with diffi-*  
*culty*). —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come

out or forth; to appear, issue; to become  
known; to be published; to prove correct; to  
amount to; to be of use, yield profit; **was**  
**wird dabei** —**kommen**? what will be the use  
of it? what will be the upshot? **es muß ganz**  
**natürlich** —**kommen**, it must appear quite  
natural; **so** —**kommen als ob**, to seem as if;  
**aus etwas** —**kommen**, to recover from; **das**  
**kommt dabei** —, wenn man lügt, that's the  
result of telling lies; **es kommt auf eins** —, it  
is all the same in the end. —**laden**, *v.a.* to  
entice out, to elicit. —**machen**, *v. I. a.* to get,  
take out (*stairs, etc.*); to shell (*nuts, etc.*). *II. r.*  
to go out or abroad. —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* to be  
obliged to come or go out. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.*  
to take out, draw forth; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas**  
—**nehmen**, to presume, to make or be so bold,  
venture; **sich** (*dat.*) —**nehmen**, to choose,  
take for oneself, to draw (*a moral, etc.*). —  
**plagen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to blurt out. —**pres-**  
**ung**, *f.* extortion. —**ragen**, *v.a.* to dress up,  
decorate, set off. —**ragen**, *v.n.* to jut out.  
—**reden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak, speak freely.  
—**reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to pull out; to tear out; to  
free, deliver, extricate. —**rücken**, *v. I. a.* to  
move out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out, come  
forth; **mit der Sprache** —**rücken**, to speak out  
freely. —**rufen**, *v.a.* to call before the cur-  
tain (*theat.*); to turn out the guard (*mil.*).  
—**schälen**, *v.a.* to obtain by peeling, to sift, to  
pick out; **aus verworrenen Überlieferun-**  
**gen den geistlichen Kern** —**schälen**, to sift  
or pick out what is historically true from a  
mass of confusing traditions. —**schlagen**,  
*v.a.*; **möglichst viel** —**schlagen aus einer**  
**Sache**, to make the most of a thing. —**sehen**,  
*v.a.* to set out, expose; to eject. —**stehen**,  
*ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out, project. —**stellen**,  
*v. I. a.* to put out, expose. *II. r.* to turn out;  
to prove (*als wahr oder falsch, true or false*);  
**im Laufe der Untersuchung stellte sich** —,  
**daß** . . . in the course of the inquiry it ap-  
peared that . . . —**streichen**, *ir.v.a.* to extol,  
praise, puff. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put forth, take  
out. —**treten**, *I. ir.v.a.* to step out; to re-  
tire (*from a firm*); to protrude. *II. subst. n.*  
protuberance; extravasation; withdrawal.  
—**wachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow out; to  
develop; **das wächst mir zum Hals** —, that  
begins to bore me, I have had enough of that.  
—**wideln**, *v.r.* to extricate o.s. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.*  
*I. a.* to extract. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out.

**Gerb**, *adj. & adv.* acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;  
tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; —  
**Not**, dire necessity; —**er Tod**, grim death.  
—**e**, *f.* acidity; harshness; austerity, severity.  
—**heit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* bitterness, acerbity, harsh-  
ness. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* somewhat bitter,  
rather harsh.

**Gerbei**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, hither, near, on, this  
way, into the vicinity of (*the speaker or point*  
*contemplated*). *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to  
bring on or up, to produce. —**führen**, *v.a.* to  
bring about, up or near; to induce; to cause,  
give occasion for, give rise to. —**schaffen**, *reg.*  
*& ir.v.a.* to collect; to produce, procure, pro-  
vide; to raise (*money*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.*  
to draw or pull near, towards. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*)  
to draw, march near, approach.

**Gerberg** —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* shelter, quarters, inn,  
public house; —**e zur Feimatt**, meeting-house,  
house of call, home, family inn (*for journey-*  
*men-mechanics, etc.*); **einem** —**e geben**, to  
lodge a p. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
shelter, harbor, lodge; to shelter, entertain  
(*wishes, views, etc.*). *Comp.* —**s-mutter**, *f.*,  
—**s-vater**, *m.* hostess, host of an inn.

**Gerbori**/f, *m.* (—**en**, *pl. —en*) herbalist.

**Gerbst**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl. —e*) autumn; fall (*Amer.*);  
harvest-season; harvest, crop, vintage. —**en**,

v. I. a. to harvest, to gather in. II. n. *imp.*; *vo oft es* — et, always, when autumn comes. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* autumnal; in autumn. — *lichteit*, *f.* autumnal season; autumnal look. — *ling*, *m.* (— *lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) autumnal fruit; animal born in autumn. *Comp.* — *anfang*, *m.* beginning of autumn. — *floden*, *pl.* gossamer. — *leute*, *pl.* harvesters. — *mählig*, *adj.* autumnal. — *roße*, *f.* hollyhock. — *zeit*, *f.* autumn; harvest or vintage time. — *zeitloße*, *f.* common meadow saffron.

**Herd**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) hearth, fire-place, fire-side; house, home; place where fowls catch birds; central seat (of rebellion, etc.); seat (of disease); crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (of a block, *Naut.*); *eigner* — *ist* Goldes wert, there's no place like home (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *besen*, *m.* hearth-brush. — *eisen*, *n.* poker. — *geld*, *m.* hearth or house tax. — *löffel*, *m.* assaying ladle. — *probe*, *f.* assay of silver. — *steuer*, *f.*, — *zins*, *m.* see — *geld*. — *vogel*, *m.* decoy-bird.

**Herde**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) drove, flock, herd; crowd, multitude. *Comp.* — *bammel*, *m.* ram, bell-wether. — *n-weise*, *adv.* in flocks or herds.

**Herei'u**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in hither, in here; inward; *hier* —, this way, in here; *von (dr) außen* —, from without; —! come in! — *ohne anzuklopfen*, come in without knocking; turn the handle (*notice on a door*). *Comp.* — *bestellen*, *v.a.* to order to come or be brought in. — *bitten*, *ir.v.a.* to invite (one) to come in. — *dürfen*, *ir.v.n.* to be allowed to come in. — *fall*, *m.* bad business; *daß war ein großartiger* — *fall*, we (or they) have been thoroughly disappointed in this (*coll.*). — *fallen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall into; to come to grief, to be badly off, to get the worse, to be disappointed (*coll.*); *mit der Thür ins Haus* — *fallen*, to blurt out what one has to say, to say s.th. abruptly. — *lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to admit; *laß ihn* —! let him come in! bid him come in! — *müssen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come in; *die Stühle müssen* —, the chairs must be brought in. — *regnen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rain into. — *wollen*, *ir.v.n.* to wish to come in.

**Herrin'**, see *Hervor* and *Für*.

**Heribann**, *obs.* & *poet.* for *Heerbann*.

**Hering**, see *Häring*.

**Herkulisch**, *adj.* Herculean.

**Herling**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) unripe grape, wild grape, sour grape (*B.*).

**Hermadaud**, *f.* fraternity; *die heilige* —, the Inquisition.

**Hermaphrodit**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) hermaphrodite.

**Herme**, *f.* statue of Mercury. *pl.* — *n-säulen*, *hermæ*.

**Hermelin**, *n.* & *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) ermine; ermine-fur; cream-colored horse.

**Hermenent**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) interpreter; commentator. — *it*, *f.* hermeneutics.

**Hermetisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* air-proof, hermetical; — *verschlossen*, closed hermetically.

**Hero-en**, see *Heros*. — *i-ne*, *f.* (*pl.* — *i-nen*) heroine. — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic. — *i-sinus*, *m.* heroism. — *s*, *m.* (*pron.* *He'ros*, *pl.* *He-ro'en*) hero, demi-god. *Comp.* — *en-alter*, *n.* hero's age. — *en-kultus*, *m.* hero-worship. — *en-sage*, *f.* heroic legend.

**Herald**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) herald; proclaimer; harbinger. *Comp.* — *s-figuren*, *pl.* heraldic figures. — *s-kunst*, — *s-wissenschaft*, *f.* heraldry, heraldic art. — *s-mantel*, — *s-rod*, *m.* tabard.

**Herr**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *en*) master; lord; gentleman; sir (*in address*); Mr. (*before proper names*); principal; *Für* — *Vater*, your father; *meine* — *en*, gentlemen; *einer Sache*, von *einer Sache*, über *eine Sache* — *sein*, to be

master of a thing, to have at one's disposal or in subjection; — *über eine Sache* werden, *einer Sache* — *werden*, to master, subdue a thing; *der seines Mutes* — *ist*, he that ruleth his spirit (*B.*); — *zur See sein*, to rule the waves; *den großen* — *n spielen*, to play the grand gentleman, to lord it; *der* — *Gott*, God, the Lord; *unser* — *Gott*, our Lord, Lord God; *wie der* — *so der Knecht*, like master like man (*prov.*); *gefreuge* — *en regieren nicht lange*, a heavy shower is soon over; too great severity is of no long duration (*prov.*). — *den*, *n.* (— *mens*, *pl.* — *den*) young master; lordling; *fop*. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* having a lord. — *in*, *f.* lady; mistress. — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* domineering; imperious; magistral; masterful. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lordly; grand, magnificent; glorious; capital; excellent. — *lichteit*, *f.* lordliness; excellence; splendor, grandeur, glory; great joy; *die* — *lichteit Gottes*, the majesty of God. — *schaft*, *f.* lordship; dominion; mastery, control; government; sovereign authority; power, command; manor, estate, domain; master and mistress, employers (*of servants*); person or persons of rank; *meine* — *schaften*, ladies and gentlemen! *hohe* — *schaften*, people of high rank, illustrious persons; *ist die* — *schaft zu Hause*? are your master and mistress (is your master or mistress) at home? *die junge* — *schaft*, the children of the master or lord; (etwas) *unter seine* — *schaft bringen*, to bring under one's rule or dominion, to subdue; *die* — *schaft gebende Binde*, (power bestowing) diadem (*poet.*). — *schafteln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lord it (*rare*). — *schaftler*, *m.* petty lord or master, petty tyrant (*rare*). — *schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to or referring to a lord or master; seigniorial, manorial; proceeding from a lord; fit for a lord; lordly; — *schaftliche Gefäße*, seigniorial revenues; — *schaftlicher Befehl*, lord's command; — *schaftliche Wohnung*, elegant or high class family residence, mansion; — *schaftlicher Wagen*, (gentleman's or lady's) private carriage. — *iden*, *n.*, see *Herriden*. *Comp.* — *en-arbeit*, *f.* compulsory service; *dieser Schneider macht nur* — *en-arbeit*, this tailor works for gentlemen only. — *en-bank*, *f.* peers' bench, bench of lords. — *en-bier*, *n.* strong beer. — *en-brot*, *n.* master's bread; — *en-brot essen*, to be in service, be dependent. — *en-diener*, *m.* gentleman's servant. — *en-dienst*, *m.* lord's service; forced service; service (*in a family*). — *en-fahrer*, *n.* gentleman rider (*cycl.*). — *en-gerechtame*, *f.* rights of a manorial lord. — *en-gülte*, *f.* tax paid to the lord of the manor. — *en-haus*, *n.* manor (house); mansion; House of Lords. — *en-huter*, *m.* Moravian, see — *nhuter*. — *en-leben*, *n.* high life; *ein* — *enleben führen*, to live like a lord, to live in grand style. — *en-lente*, *pl.* rich land-owners, peasant nobility (*dial.*). — *en-lös*, *adj.* out of service or employment; masterless; ownerless; — *enlose Güter*, derelicts, unclaimed goods. — *en-lösigkeit*, *f.* state of being without a master; state of being unclaimed. — *en-meister*, *m.* Grand Master. — *en-moral*, *f.* (selfish) code of morality made by men and applying to men only (as opposed to women); special code of morality applying to gentlemen (as opposed to the lower classes), upper class morality. — *en-pfarr*, *f.* benefice in the gift of a patron. — *en-recht*, *n.* seigniorial right. — *en-reiten*, *n.* owners up, gentlemen's race (*sport*). — *en-reiter*, *m.* gentleman rider. — *en-schneider*, *m.* tailor (who works for gentlemen only). — *en-sonntag*, *m.* Shrove Tuesday (*obs.*). — *en-stand*, *m.* rank of a lord or gentleman; gentry. — *en-vogel*, *m.* jay. — *gott*, *m.* Lord God; (image of Christ on the crucifix) (*adv.*)



—gott! Lord! Good God! good heavens! good gracious! **den** —gott einen guten Mann sein lassen, to let matters take their course; **er lebt wie der** —gott in Frankfurt, he lives like a fighting-cock. —**gotts=händler**, *m.* dealer in crucifixes. —**gotts=schäichen**, *n.* lady-bird. —**gott(s)=schneider**, *m.* carver of crucifixes. —**je, ach** —! (*je* = *Jesus*), also **Herrie=mineh!** good heavens! goodness me! —**n=buter**, *pl.* the Moravian brethren. —**n=buter(in, f.) m.** Moravian. —**n=butertum**, *n.* Moravianism. —**schafst=haus**, *n.* manor house; mansion. —**schafst=recht**, *n.* sovereign authority, jurisdiction.

**Herrsch-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rule, govern, be lord or master of; to domineer; to prevail; to rage, be prevalent; to be in vogue; „**fomm her**“, —**te er**, „approach,” he ordered haughtily. —**end**, *p. & adj.* ruling; predominant, prevailing. —**er, m.** (*—er*, *pl.* —*er*) ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; **willkürlicher** —**er**, despot; **unumgchränfter** —**er**, autocrat; **Selbst** —**er**, autocrat. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of, pertaining to a ruler. *Comp.* —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f.* lust of power. —**begierig**, *adj.* greedy of power, ambitious, imperious. —**er=binde**, *f.* diadem. —**er=blid**, *m.* commanding look or aspect. —**er=familie**, *f.* reigning family, dynasty. —**er=geist**, *m.* commanding spirit. —**er=stab**, *m.* scepter. —**er=stuhl**, *m.* throne. —**er=wille**, *m.* sovereign will. —**er=willfür**, *f.* despotism. —**er=wort**, *n.* word of command. —**gier**, —**luft**, —**sucht**, *f.* see —**begier**. —**wut**, *f.* tyranny, lust of power.

**Herru'm**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, round about, around, right round, about; (**umher** = about, up and down.); **überall** —, everywhere; **ringe, rund** —, all round; **hier** —, whereabouts; **in der ganzen Stadt** —, all over the town; **um** . . . round . . . about; **er wohnt gleich um die Ecke** —, he lives in the first house or just round the corner; **um die Zeit** —, about the time; **ich ging erst um den Dom** —, **darant ging ich in ihm umher**, I first went right round the cathedral, afterwards I paced up and down in its interior. *Comp.* —**balgen**, *v.r.* to strike out right and left; to have a scuffle, to go fighting about. —**beteln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go about begging. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring or get round; to bring over, induce, persuade; to circulate. —**drehen**, *v.a.* to turn round; to misconstrue; **sich** —**drehen (um)**, to hinge, turn or depend (*on*). —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take a drive or sail around; to dart, fly, rush about. —**fragen**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask round or one after the other. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to hand or pass round. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go round; to make the round (*Mil.*); to surround; to wander or walk about; to be current (*of reports*); to be prevalent; **die Mauer ging einst um die ganze Stadt** —, the wall once inclosed the whole town; **es geht mir im Kopfe** —, it runs in my head or mind; —**gehen lassen**, to send or pass round; **ich lasse mir die Sache im Kopfe** —**gehen**, I am carefully considering the matter. —**holen**, *v.a.* to bring over or round. —**fommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come round (*a corner, etc.*); to go or travel about; to become known; **Leute, die viel in der Welt** —**gefommen sind**, people who have seen much of the world; **mit etwas** —**fommen**, to finish a thing, to get a thing done. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run about, rove. —**läufer**, *m.* rover; vagabond, tramp. —**naschen**, *v.a.*; (*an einer S.*) **überall** —**naschen**, to nibble everywhere (*at a th.*). —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take to task. —**reichen**, *v.a. & n.* to hand about, to pass round. —**schiffen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail about; **um** . . . **schiffen**, to sail round, to double

(*a cape*). —**schlagen**, *v.r.* to struggle, to fight with. —**schweifend**, *p. & adj.* wandering; vagrant. —**schwenken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to wheel (*Mil.*). —**streichen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove about. —**streicher**, *m.* rover; vagabond. —**treiben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive round. *II. r.* to dawdle, loiter about; to gad about. —**tum=melein**, *v. I. a.* to put or keep in motion, to work, exercise. *II. r.* to bustle about. —**watscheln**, *v.n.* to dawdle about, along. —**werfen**, *ir.v. a.* to cast around, to turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction. —**wühlen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to root about (*in*); to rummage (*in*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull about. *II. r.* to surround; to run along; **sich mit etwas** —**ziehen**, to have something on one's mind. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove, wander about; to change one's dwelling. —**ziehend**, *p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; nomadic.

**Herrunter**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; downward (*toward the speaker or point contemplated*); off; — **mit ihm**! down with him! **den Hut** —! off with your hat! hats off! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce. —**fom=men**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come down; to alight; to be reduced (*in circumstances*); to decline, decay. —**fiegen**, *v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce (*coll.*). —**machen**, *v.a.* to take down, lower; to abuse, upbraid, cut up, give a thorough scolding. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to reduce, lower; to degrade. —**wärts**, *adv.* downwards. —**wer=sen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw down or off; to throw (*a rider*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull down. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march down, descend.

**Hervor**, (*archaic Herfür*), *adv. & sep. prefix*, forth; forward, out; — **mit euch**! come out! advance! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring forth, produce; to generate, beget; to utter; to elicit. —**bringung**, *f.* bringing forth, production; procreation; utterance. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go or come forth; to result, arise, follow (*as a consequence*); to come off (*victorious, etc.*). —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to bring into prominence; to raise above the surface; to set off, relieve; to call special attention to. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine forth; to become clear or evident; to be conspicuous or distinguished. —**mothen**, *v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to project, stand out, jut forth; to rise above, overtop, tower up; to exceed, surpass. —**ragend**, *p. & adj.* prominent; distinguished, salient. —**ragung**, *f.* projection, prominence. —**rufen**, *ir.v.a.* to evoke, call forth; to call before the curtain, to encore (*of actors*). —**ste=chen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out, jut out; to be conspicuous; —**stehend**, glaring, conspicuous, striking. —**stechen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to project; —**stechende Backenknochen**, high cheek-bones. —**suchen**, *v.a.* to seek out, search for. —**tau=chen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to emerge (*as from under water*); to come forth, appear suddenly. —**thun**, *ir.v.r.* to put oneself forward; to distinguish oneself, excel; to come into view or prominence. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth or forward; to come forward; to stand out; —**treten lassen**, to throw into bold relief.

**Hertz**, *n.* (*—ens*, *pl.* —*en*) heart; breast; bosom; feeling, sympathy; will; courage, spirit; mind; center, inner part (*of a thing*); vital part; marrow, pith (*Bot.*); core; hearts (*cards*); darling, love, dearest; **der** — **und Nieren prüft**, he who trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); **das innre** —, the innermost heart; **ein** — **und eine Seele**, two hearts that beat as one, bosom friends; **das** — **zu einer Sache haben**, to find it in one's heart to do a thing, to dare to do a thing; **es liegt mir am** — **en**, I have it at heart; **einem etwas ans** — **legen**, to urge a th. on one; **einem aus** — **gewachsen**

fein, to be very dear to one; auf dem -en haben, to have at heart; aufs - fallen, to weigh on one; schwer aufs - fallen, to oppress or worry a p.; fein - an eine S. hängen, to set one's heart on a thing; das - auf der Zunge tragen, to be frank, speak one's mind freely; Hand aufs -! speak openly! aus dem -en, sincerely, earnestly; einem einen Stich ins - geben, to cut one to the quick, grieve a p. deeply; mit - und Mund, sincerely, earnestly; etwas übers - bringen, to bring oneself to do something, to reconcile oneself to a thing; ich kann es nicht übers - bringen, I can't find it in my heart to do it; ein Kind unter dem -en tragen, to be with child; ich weiß, wie es ihm ums - ist, I know how he feels; von -en, heartily, cordially; von ganzen -en, with all my heart; von -en kommen, to come from the heart, to be heartfelt, sincere; von -en gehen, to be genuine; einem von -en gut sein, to love one dearly; frisch vom -en weg reden, to speak one's mind freely; ich will es vom -en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; fein - ausschütten, to open one's heart, to unbosom oneself; fein - in die Hände nehmen, to take heart or courage; sich (dat.) ein - fassen, to take courage; to take heart; ein - zu einem fassen, to repose confidence in one; einem ein - einsprechen, to encourage one; es will ihm das - abstoßen, it will break his heart; weß das - voll ist, des geht der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). -chen, n. (-chens, pl. -chen) little heart; darling, sweetie, pet; corcule (Bot.). -haft, adj. & adv. courageous, stout-hearted, brave. -haftigkeit, f. courage, bravery, manliness. -ig, adj. & adv. charming, sweet; dear, beloved; (in comp. =) hearted. -igkeit, f. heartiness; loveliness; (in comp. =) heartedness. -lich, adj. & adv. hearty, cordial, affectionate; -lich gern, most willingly, with all one's heart; wir haben es -lich satt, we are heartily sick of it. -lichkeit, f. heartiness, cordiality, sincere affection and kindness. Comp. -ader, f. aorta (Anat.). -allerliebste, adj. best beloved; charming; dearest. -allerliebste(r), f. (m.) dearest love. -arterie, f. aorta. -arzt, f. cordial. -beben, n. palpitation of the heart. -bekommen, adj. anxious; oppressed at heart. -bethörend, adj. stupefying the heart, alluring the heart. -beutel, m. pericardium. -beutel-entzündung, f. pericarditis. -bewegend, adj. pathetic; stirring. -blatt, n. diaphragm; immost leaf (Bot.); darling; hearts (cards). -blume, f. liverwort. -bube, m. knave of hearts. -dame, f. queen of hearts (cards). -e-leid, n. deep sorrow or affliction. -en-bändiger, m. subduer of hearts. -en-bube, -en-dame, 2c. see -bube, -dame 2c. -ens-angelegenheit, f. love affair. -ens-angst, f. anguish of mind, deep anxiety. -ens-einfalt, f. single-heartedness. -ens-freude, f. joy of one's heart, great joy. -ens-freund, m. bosom-friend. -ens-fülle, f. depth of feeling. -ens-gedanke, m. innermost thought. -ens-güte, f. kindness of heart. -ens-kind, n. darling. -ens-königin, f. queen of one's heart, lady-love. -ens-kundige(r), m. one who knows the human heart. -ens-kündiger, m. searcher of the hearts, prover of hearts, (God) which knoweth the heart (B.). -ens-lust, f. great joy; nach -ens-lust, to one's heart's content. -ens-reue, f. heartfelt contrition. -er-siehung, f., -erguß, m. outpouring of the

heart, unbosoming. -ergreifend, adj. affecting. -erhebend, adj. raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring. -erschütternd, adj. appalling. -erweiterung, f. dilatation of the heart. -fell, n. pericardium. -fibern, pl. heart-strings. -finger, m. ring-finger. -förmig, adj. heart-shaped. -gegend, f. cardiac region. -geßpann, -geßperr, n. cardiacalgia. -grube, f. pit of the stomach, cardiac region. -haut, f. see -fell. -heilig, adj. & adv. hearty, heart-felt. -hammer, f. ventricle of the heart. -klappe, f. valve (of the heart) -klopfen, n. palpitation of the heart. -kolbe, f. tendon. -(-en)-könig, m. king of hearts. -krampf, m. spasm of the heart. -kränkend, adj. mortifying. -lieb, adj. & adv. very dear, dearly beloved. -liebchen, n. sweet heart. -liebster, m. my own dear love; -liebster Jesus, gentle Jesus (often in hymns). -los, adj. & adv. heartless; faint-hearted. -müchel, f. cockle (Mollusc.). -nerven-geflecht, n. cardiac plexus. -ohr, n. auricle of the heart. -röhre, f. aorta. -schlächtig, adj. broken-winded. -schlag, m. throb or beating of the heart; apoplexy of the heart, paralysis of the heart; bis zum letzten -schlage, to the last day of my life. -stärkend, adj. cordial; cardiac. -stich, m. finishing blow; quietus. -veränderung, f. ossification of the heart. -weh, n. heartache; grief. -zerreißend, adj. heart-rending. Herzen, v.a. to press to one's heart, to caress, to fondle, to embrace. Herzog, m. (-ß, pl. Herzöge) duke. -in, f. duchess. -lich, adj. & adv. ducal. -tum, n. (-tums, pl. -tümer) duchy, dukedom. Herzu, adv. & sep. prefix, up, towards a place. -laufen, v.a. to run up, to come up running. Hes, n. B-flat (obs.). Hei're, f. (pl. -n) (Greek) courtesan. Hetero-do'x, adj. heterodox. -dogie', f. heterodoxy. -ge'n, adj. heterogeneous. Het'ze, f. (pl. -n) baiting; chase, hunt, course; baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds; hot pursuit; wild or mad race; hurry; strait, dilemma, multitude, swarm (coll.). Het'z-en, v. I. a. to hunt, to run after, pursue; to provoke; to incite, set on; fast zu Tode gehet, almost worried to death; mit allen Hunden gehet sein, to be full of craft, to be up to every trick. II. n. (aux. h.) to hunt. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) baiter; instigator, inciter. -erei, f. baiting; harassing; setting on, inciting; -erei der Prüfungen, worry of examinations. Comp. -bahn, f., -garten, m. bull-ring, place for baiting wild beasts. -en-reiter, m. whipper-in. -haus, n. animal's house or cage; see -bahn. -hund, m. stag hound, sporting dog. -jagd, f. hunt, chase (of wild beasts); great hurry; wir leben in der reinen -jagd, we are almost driven to death (coll.). -los, adj.; -los machen, to uncouple (dogs). -zeit, f. hunting season. Heu, n. (-es) hay; Geld wie -, money in abundance; man muß - machen weil die Sonne scheint, make your hay while the sun shines, make use of the sun while it shines (prov.), strike while the iron is hot (prov.). -bar, adj. yielding hay (meadow). Comp. -baum, m. hay-pole. -boden, m., -bübbe, f. hay-loft. -bund, -bündel, n. bottle, truss of hay. -feim(en), -fein(en), m., -feme, f., -finne, f. hay-stack, (hay-)rick. -gabel, f. pitchfork. -gewinn, m. hay-crop. -mäher, m. mower; bee-eater (Orm.). -miete, f. (hay-)rick, hay-stack. -monat, m. July (dial.). -ochse, m. blockhead, stupid fellow (sl.). -pferd, n. green grasshopper. -schneise, f.

lap-cock. —**schober**, *m.* hay-rick, haystack. —**schrede**, *f.* great green grasshopper; locust (*B.*). —**schreden=artig**, *adj.* & *adv.* locust-like. —**schreden=baum**, *m.* locust-tree. —**senje**, *f.* scythe. —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe paid in hay. **Seu** —**elev**, *f.* hypocrisis, dissimulation; cant. **Seu** —**eln**, *v. I. a.* to feign, affect, simulate. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dissemble, sham, to play the hypocrite; to put on (an air of righteousness or piety). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**). —**lerin**, *f.* hypocrite, dissembler. —**lerisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hypocritical; false; dissembling. *Comp.* —**elz=bube**, *m.* hypocritical villain. —**elz=rede**, *f.* hypocritical or dissembling speech. —**elz=schein**, *m.*, —**elz=werk**, *n.* hypocrisis, sham appearance, false pretense; mit falschem —**elz=schein**, with a dissembling voice or mien (*poet.*). —**elz=thraue**, *f.* crocodile tear. **Seu** —**en**, *I. v. a.* to make hay. II. *s.* haymaking. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**). —**erin**, *f.* haymaker. **Seu** —**er**, *f.* hire; rent, lease (*dia.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who hires. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) tenant, lodger; hireling; day-laborer (*dia.*). —**n**, *v. a.* to hire; rent; charter (*a ship*), engage, hire (*sailors*) (*dia.*); marry (*rare*). *Comp.* —**brief**, —**kontrakt**, *n.* charter, charter-party. —**ling**, *m.* hired rural laborer. **Seu** —**er**, *adv.* (in) this year (*dia.*). **Seu** —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to howl, yell, scream; der Wind —**t**, the wind roars, wails, moans; —**en** und Zähneklappen, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*); mir den Wölfen —**en**, to do at Rome as the Romans do. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**). —**erin**, *f.* howler; croaker; reaction-ary. *Comp.* —**freisel**, *m.* humming-top. —**(e)=meier**, —**(e)=michel**, *m.* a person (*child*) given to crying, a sulky person, blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous. —**(e)=meierel'**, *f.* whimpering. **Seu** —**rig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this year; present (*dia.*). —**e(r)**, *m.* wine of this year, new wine. **Seu** —**e**, *adv.* to-day, this day; von —**e** an, from this day forward; —**e** vor acht Tagen, this day week, a week ago; —**e** über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; —**e** über vier Wochen, a month from to-day; —**e** über ein Jahr, a year hence; —**zutage**, now-a-days; —**e** früh, this morning; —**e** abend, to-night; —**e** nacht, this night, to-night; —**e** morgen, this morning; —**e** rot, morgen tot, here-to-day, gone to-morrow (*prov.*); —**mir**, morgen dir, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit der —**igen** Post, by to-day's mail; —**ig=etags**, now-a-days; am heutigen, to-day, at this day; Sir heutigen, your favor of to-day (*C. L.*); unterm heutigen, under this day's date; die —**ige** Nummer der Times, to-day's Times. **Seu** —**e=der**, —**e=dron**, *n.* hexahedron. —**me=ter**, *m.* (*pron.* **Seu**=**meter**) (dactylic) hexameter (verse). —**me**=**trisch**, *adj.* hexametrical. **Se** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) witch, sorceress; hag. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to conjure up; to gain by witchcraft; to bewitch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to conjure, to practice sorcery. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wizard, sorcerer. —**erei'**, *f.* witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; Geiswindigkeit ist keine —**erei**, conjuring requires no magic; daß ist keine —**erei**, that is no extraordinary performance; —**erei** treiben, to practice witchcraft. —**erich**, *m.* (*coll.*) = —**er**. *Comp.* —**en=bann**, *m.* spell, charm. —**en=brut**, *f.* crew of witches. —**en=buch**, *n.* conjuring book. —**en=glaube**, *m.* belief in witchcraft. —**en=hammer**, *m.* malleus maleficarum (a book used in trying women who were supposed

to be witches). —**en=essel**, *m.* witches' kettle; hurly-burly, hubbub (*fig.*). —**en=traut**, *n.* enchanter's nightshade (*Bot.*); mandrake. —**en=freis**, *m.* magic circle; fairy ring. —**en=funst**, *f.* witchcraft. —**en=meister**, see —**er**. —**en=probe**, *f.* witches' ordeal. —**en=prozech**, *m.* trial for witchcraft. —**en=fabbats**, *m.* witches' vigil. —**en=schuh**, *m.* lumbago. —**en=sich**, *m.* herring-boning (*Semp.*). —**en=weien**, *n.* witchcraft, witchery. —**en=zuust**, *f.* band of witches. **Sib** —**er**=**disch**, **Sybr** —**er**=**disch**, *adj.* hybrid, mongrel. **Si** —**den**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hiccough (*dia.*). **Sid** —**delich**, *adj.* confused, fussy, rash (*coll.*). **Sie**, *adv.* see **Gier**; —**und da**, here and there, now and then; —**Wels**, —**Waibling**! a Guelph, a Ghibelline! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this place or country. *Comp.* see **Gier** in *comp.* —**bevor**, *adv.* before this, heretofore. —**nied**, *adv.* here below, in this world. **Sie**, **Sie**=**be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of haben*. **Sie**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) blow (with a stick), cut (with a sword or an ax); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark; einen —**haben**, to be a little tipsy or cracked; der —**sist**, that's a good hit; auf den ersten —**fällt kein Baum**, Rome was not built in one day (*prov.*); auf —**und Stich** gehen, to cut and thrust (*Fenc.*); **freien** —**haben**, to have the right of felling timber. —**er**, *m.* rapier. *Comp.* —**sechten**, *n.* broadsword exercise; —**und Stoß=sechten**, cut and thrust. —**waße**, *f.* weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier. —**wunde**, *f.* wound from a cut, sword wound or cut. **Siel**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. *Comp.* —**horn**, *n.* hunting-horn. —**riemen**, *m.* bugle-strap. —**stoß**, *m.* mort. **Sie**lt, **Sie**lt'e, *imperf. ind. & subj. of halten*. **Sie**ng, *obs. for* **Sing**. **Sier**, *adv.* here; present; in this place; in this point or matter; at these words; as to this; in *comp. with a prep.* = the *prep. with a case of the dem. pron.* **die**; —**herum**, whereabouts; —**zu Lande**, in this country; **Serru** **M.** —**or hic**(r)**selbst**, Mr. M. of this place, Mr. M., Local, (as address). *Comp.* (**Sier** usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if **hier** is to be emphasized). —**ab**, *adv.* herefrom, from this, etc. —**an**, *adv.* hereon, on, at or by this. —**auf**, *adv.* hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —**aus**, *adv.* out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —**ausen**, *adv.* out here. —**bei**, *adv.* hereby, by, at, in or with this; inclosed. —**bevor**, *adv.*, heretofore. —**durch**, *adv.* through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —**ein**, *adv.* in (to) this place, in (to) this. —**für**, *adv.* for this, for it, instead of this. —**gegen**, (**Sie**=**gegen**), *adv.* against this or it; in return for this. —**her**, *adv.* to this place, this way, hither; **bis** —**her**, hitherto, till now, so far; **nicht** —**her** gehören, not to the purpose, off the mark. —**herum**, *adv.* whereabouts, in this neighborhood. —**hin**, *adv.* in this direction, this way. —**in**, *adv.* herein; in this. —**ländisch**, *adj.* of this country. —**lands**, *adv.* in this country. —**mit**, *adv.* herewith, (along) with this; saying, doing this. —**nach**, *adv.* after this; hereupon; according to this. —**nächst**, *adv.* next to this, after this; close by. —**neben**, *adv.* close by; besides. —**orts**, *adv.* here, in or of this place. —**seu**, *n.* being here, sojourn here; presence. —**selbst**, *adv.* here, in this very place; local (*in addresses*). —**über**, *adv.* over here; concerning this; heret; on this account. —**um**, *adv.* about or round this place; about or concerning this. —**un=**ten, *adv.* down here, here below. —**unter**,



*adv.* hereunder; under this or it; in, by this; among these. —*von*, *adv.* hereof, of or from this. —*wider*, *adv.* against this. —*zu*, *adv.* to this; add to this; moreover, to it, for it. —*zwischen*, *adv.* between; between these things.

**Hier-archisch**, *adj. & adv.* hierarchical. —**archisch**, *adj. & adv.* sacerdotal. —**glyphe**, *f.* hieroglyph. —**oglyphen-schrift**, *f.* hieroglyphic writing. —**glyphit**, *f.* hieroglyphics. —**mantie**, *f.* hieromancy.

**Heilig**, *adj. & adv.* of this place or country. **Heiß**, **Heiße**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heißen*.

**Hiffhorn**, see **Hiefhorn**.

**Hih!**, *interj.* ha-ha-ha (*imitation of laughter*).

**Hilf**, **Hilft**, **Hilft**, *imperat.*; and 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of helfen*.

**Hilfe**, **Hilflich**, *zc.* see **Hülfe**, **Hülfslich**, *zc.*

**Himbeer-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* raspberry. *Comp.*

—**gelee**, *n.* raspberry jam. —**saff**, *m.* raspberry juice. —**strauch**, *m.* raspberry bush.

**Himmel**, *m. (-s, pl. -)* heaven; heavens, sky, firmament; tester, canopy, roof; zone, clime; unter freiem —, in the open air; wie vom — gefallen sein, to be astounded; gerechter —! good heavens! dem — sei Dank, daß wir . . . I thank heaven, we . . . ! in den, bis in den, —erheben, to extol to the skies; to praise up to the skies; so weit der — blau ist, everywhere; das Blaue vom — herunter lügen, schwören, to lie audaciously, swear black is white; aus allen —n fallen, to be bitterly disappointed or utterly disillusioned; um —s Willen! for heaven's sake! —**ei**, *f.* affected piety, canting manner. —**n**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to turn up the eyes, to affect piety (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**ab**, *adv.* from heaven, from on high. —**an**, —**auf**, *adv.* heavenwards. —**an-strebend**, *adj.* heaven-aspiring, stretching up to heaven. —**bett**, *n.* four-post bed, four-poster. —**blau**, *adj.* sky-blue. —**brot**, —**s-brot**, *n.* manna; red clover. —**empor**, *adv.* heavenwards. —**entfernt**, *adj. & adv.* diametrically opposite, very distant. —**faden**, *m.* gossamer. —**fahrt**, *f.* ascension; —**fahrt** Christi, Ascension day; —**fahrt** Maria, assumption of the blessed Virgin. —**fahrts-fei**, *n.* —**fahrts-tag**, *m.* Ascension day. —**hoch**, *adj.* high as heaven, very high; —**hoch** jauchzend, shouting up to heaven with delight. —**reich**, *n.* kingdom of heaven; bliss; des Menschen Wille ist sein —reich, my mind to me a kingdom is; a man's will is his heaven; a burden which one chooses is not felt (*prov.*). —**s-achse**, *f.* celestial axis. —**s-angel**, *f.* pole of the heavens, celestial pole. —**s-beischreiber**, *m.* astronomer. —**s-beischreibung**, *f.* astronomy, uranography. —**s-bild**, *n.* heavenly image; constellation. —**s-blau**, *n.* the blue sky. —**s-bogen**, *m.* vault of heaven; rainbow. —**s-brant**, *f.* nun. —**s-breite**, —**s-höhe**, *f.* solar altitude, distance (of a star) from the equator. —**s-lüs-fel**, *n.* primrose. —**schön**, *adj. & adv.* divinely beautiful. —**schreiend**, *adj.* crying to heaven, most atrocious or revolting. —**s-enge**, *f.* heavenly nook. —**s-erscheinung**, *f.* phenomenon or portent in the skies. —**s-feste**, *f.* firmament. —**s-feuer**, *n.* —**s-glut**, *f.* fire of heaven; divine inspiration; stars; lightning. —**s-gabe**, *f.* heavenly gift, blessing. —**s-gegend**, *f.* quarter of the heavens; climate; die vier —s-gegenden, the four points of the compass. —**s-gewalt**, *f.* heavenly power; supernatural, irresistible power. —**s-gewölbe**, *f.* firmament. —**s-gleicher**, *m.* equator. —**s-globus**, *m.* celestial globe. —**s-gürtel**, *m.* zone. —**s-haus**, *n.* firmament; house (*As-trol.*). —**s-beer**, *n.* heavenly host. —**s-larte**, *f.* celestial chart or map. —**s-ferse**, *f.* sun, moon, and stars. —**s-förper**, *m.* celestial

body. —**s-loft**, *f.* ambrosia; heavenly food = the sacrament. —**s-lugel**, *f.* celestial globe. —**s-lunde**, *f.* astronomy. —**s-länge**, *f.* astronomical longitude. —**s-lauf**, *m.* motion of the heavenly bodies. —**s-lehre**, *f.* uranology. —**s-leiter**, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —**s-lerche**, *f.* sky-lark. —**s-licht**, *n.* celestial light; sun, moon; (*pl.*) luminaries; das große —licht, the sun. —**s-luft**, *f.* ether, air of heaven. —**s-luit**, *f.* heavenly delight. —**s-mächte**, *pl.* heavenly powers. —**s-manna**, *f.* heavenly manna; Persian manna. —**s-mek-lunst**, *f.* uranometry. —**s-pol**, *m.* pole of the heavens. —**s-punft**, *m.* zenith. —**s-rand**, *m.* the horizon. —**s-raum**, *m.* the heavens. —**s-speise**, *f.* heavenly food, sacramental bread, food for celestials, ambrosia. —**stein**, *m.* sapphire. —(**s**)—**trich**, *m.* climate; latitude, zone. —**s-tau**, *m.* dew from heaven; manna. —**s-trant**, *m.* nectar. —**stürmend**, —**stür-merisch**, *adj.* Titanic. —**stürmer**, *m.* Titan. —**s-wächter**, *m.* St. Peter. —**s-wagen**, *m.* the Great Bear, Charles's Wain. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* sign of the zodiac. —**s-zelt**, *n.* canopy of heaven. —**s-zirkel**, *m.* celestial sphere. —**träger**, *m.* sky, or canopy, bearer; atlas. —**wärts**, *adv.* heavenwards. —**weit**, *adj. & adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant; unsere Ansichten sind —weit von einander verschieden, our views are diametrically opposed, very widely different.

**Himmlich**, *adj. & adv.* heavenly, celestial; ethereal; divine; beatific; splendid, beautiful, lovely, capital (*coll.*); —**e** Zügung, divine ordinance, decree of Providence; die —en Mächte, the powers above; das —e Reich, the Celestial Empire, China; die —en, the Celestials; —**e** Sehnsucht, longing for heaven, spiritual longing; ein —er Abend, a lovely evening (*coll.*); —**er** Vater, our Father in Heaven; good God.

**Sin**, *adv. & sep. prefix expressing motion from the speaker or point contemplated*, hence, that way, thither, towards that place; used in regard to time to come or expressing duration of time, towards, on, along; sometimes implying simply motion with no distinct reference to direction, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; nach . . . —, to, towards; — und her, there and back, forwards and backwards; — ober her, this way or that way, more or less; nicht — nicht her, neither one thing nor another; er weiß weder — noch her, he is at his wits' end, he does not know what to do; — und her überlegen, denken, to rack one's brains about, turn over in one's mind; — wie her, six of one and half a dozen of the other; — und wieder, to and fro, away and home again; now and then; Fahr-schein für — und zurück, return ticket; nach vielem —und-her-Schreiben, after many letters had passed on both sides; Mode —, Mode her, ich werde . . . whatever the fashion is (in spite of fashion), I shall . . . ; so —, tolerably, so so; er ist —, he is lost, undone, ruined, dead; he has arrived there; — ist —, gone is gone, lost is lost, no good in crying over spilt milk; oben —, von oben —, along the upper part, on the surface; sich nur so — behelfen, to drag on a painful existence; es ist noch weit —, it is still a long way off; auf Ihr Wort —, on your word; ich wage es darauf —, then or with regard to that I shall risk it. —**nen**, *adv.*; von —nen, hence, from here; von —nen scheiden, to die. —**ten**, —**ter**, see **Hint**, **Hinter**. *Comp. (in comp. with verbs hin is sep. and has the accent; with preps. & advs. is inseparable and the accent is on the prep. or adv.)* —**ab**, —**an**, see **Hinab**, **Hinan**. —**altern**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow old, to age. —**arbeiten**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* (auf eine

(S.) to aim at, struggle towards. II. *r.* to work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. — **auf**, — **aus**, see **Sinauf**, **Sinaus**. — **bannen**, *v.n.* to conjure (to a place); — **gebannt**, spell-bound (to). — **betheben**, *ir.v.r.* to betake oneself, repair (zu, to). — **betheilen**, *v.a.* to order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). — **blid**, *m.* look at or towards a thing; prospect; **im** — **blid auf**, with regard to. — **bliden**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look towards. — **blühen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fade away. — **bluten**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bleed to death, die. — **bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring or carry away; to spend, pass; to spend, squander; **sich kümmerlich** — **bringen**, to make shift to live, to eke out a miserable existence. — **brüten**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be in a state of lethargy, to pass in brooding. — **denken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to think of or away; **wo denken Sie** — ? what are you thinking of? — **deuten**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to point, aim, show the way; **auf eine S.** — **deuten**, to intimate a thing, to point to or to hint at a thing. — **deutung**, *f.* (auf eine S.) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). — **drang**, *m.* crowding, thronging on, onset. — **durch**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, through, away through; throughout; thither away; **den ganzen Tag** — **durch**, all day long. — **durchlassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let through, to let pass; to transmit. — **eilen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten (away) to. — **ein**, see **Sinein**. — **fahren**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to drive on; to go away, depart; to cease; to sail by, near, along; to cycle past; to die; to pass over lightly; **fahre** —, **Witleid**! farewell, pity! **mit der Hand über eine S.** — **fahren**, to pass one's hand over anything. II. *a.* to convey to. — **fahrt**, *f.* journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decease; **auf der** — **fahrt**, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. — **fall**, *m.* falling down; fall; decay. — **fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall down, to decay. — **fällig**, *adj.* falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying; untenable (of reasons). — **fälligkeit**, *f.* decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (of arguments). — **finden**, *ir.v.r.* to find one's way to a place. — **fort**, *adv.* henceforth, in future. — **fracht**, *f.* freight outwards. — **führung**, *f.* guiding, leading to or on. — **für**, — **fürs**, (*obs.*) see — **fort**. — **gabe**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. — **gang**, *m.* going away; passage to; departure; decease. — **geben**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to give to or away; to give up, surrender, resign; to sacrifice. II. *r.* to resign oneself to, to give oneself up to; to indulge in. — **gebung**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; addiction, devotion. — **gegen**, *adv.* & *conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go to that place; to go (anywhere); to pass; to elapse; **es geht** —, it is passable; **es mag** — **gehen**, it may pass; **etwas** — **gehen lassen**, to pass over, to let pass, not to mind a th. — **geraten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall, light, come or get to a place by chance or accident; **wo ist er** — **geraten**? what has become of him? — **gerissen** (*p.p.* of — **reißen**) carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. — **gestreckt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* prostrate. — **gleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip away. — **halten**, *ir.v.a.* to hold towards any one, stretch out, proffer; to put off, delay; to keep at bay; to keep, preserve; **einen** — **halten**, to keep a p. in suspense, put one off, amuse, divert one. — **haltung**, *f.* holding forth, putting off; delay. — **hängen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to hang down, incline. II. *a.* to hang up; to defer, put off. — **helfen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to help or assist a person in get-

ting to (a place, etc.). II. *r.* to support oneself with difficulty, to struggle on. — **hinein**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to kneel down. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come or get to, to arrive at; **nirgend** — **kommen**, not to go anywhere, never to go out, to see no company; **wo ist er** — **gekommen**? what has become of him? — **kränkeln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to languish under disease. — **kunft**, *f.* coming thither, arrival there. — **langen**, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to hand, reach over. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to reach to a place; to be adequate, to suffice. — **lang** — **lich**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate; — **längliches** **Auskommen**, sufficient means, a competence, living wage. — **länglichkeit**, *f.* sufficiency; competency. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to suffer to go to; to let pass, admit. — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run thither or away; **er mag** — **laufen**, let him run or go his way. — **legen**, *v. I. a.* to lay down; to put away. II. *r.* to lie down. — **machen**, *v. I. a.* to put, fasten, fix to. II. *r.* to betake oneself, to go to a place. — **marich**, *m.* march thither or to a place. — **nahme**, *f.* taking to, with or away; receiving, reception. — **nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take away or from one; to carry away, transport, ravish; to take with or along; to bear, suffer, put up with; **ich werde es nicht** so — **nehmen**, I shall not put up with it. — **neigen**, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to incline to; to bend or lean towards. — **opfern**, *v.a.* to sacrifice, dispatch. — **passen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to fit, suit (in, for), to be fit for. — **pflanzen**, *v.a.* to plant out, plant there. — **quälen**, *v.r.* to drag on a painful existence. — **raffen**, *v.a.* to take, snatch, sweep away. — **reichen**, *v. I. a.* see — **langen** I. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to reach to the desired point; to suffice, be sufficient. — **reichen**, *p.* & *adj.*. — **reichlich**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate, enough. — **reise**, *f.* out journey, journey or voyage thither; — **und-Rück-Reise**, the double journey, out and return journey. — **reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry along with violence; to overpower, overcome; to delight, charm, transport; **sich** — **reißen lassen**, to allow oneself to be carried away, to give way to. — **richten**, *v.a.* to direct or turn to or towards (a place); to execute (a malefactor); to spoil, ruin; (*dial.* = **herrichten**) to prepare, arrange, to set right. — **richtung**, *f.* execution. — **ritt**, *m.* ride thither. — **rüden**, *v.a.* & *n.* to move to or towards; to march on, move away. — **schaffen**, *v.a.* to transport to (a place). — **scheiden**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to depart, to die; **der** — **geschiedene**, the deceased. — **schicken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot to or towards; to rush, hasten along, fly away. — **schiffen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to sail to a place; to sail along. II. *a.* to convey or transport to (in a ship). — **schlachten**, *v.a.* to kill, murder, butcher. — **schlagen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to knock down, in, to or towards. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall down heavily; **lang** — **schlagen**, to fall down at full length (*coll.*). — **schlängeln**, *v.r.* to wind, meander along. — **schleichen**, *v.n.* to creep along. — **schleppen**, *v.a.* to drag to, on or along. — **schmachten**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to languish; to lead a languishing, lingering life. — **schmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw or fling down. — **schwinden**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to pass away, vanish; — **schwindend**, evanescent. — **sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look (away) towards or at. — **sehen**, *v.r.* to long to be there, to be away. — **setzen**, *v. I. a.* to set or put to, down or away; to confine (in prison, *vulg.*). II. *r.* to sit down. — **sicht**, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard; **in** — **sicht auf**, with regard to, concerning; **in** — **sicht**, in many respects; **Sie haben in dieser** — **sicht recht**, you are right in this

respect or on this point. —**sichtlich**, —**sichts**, *prep.* (with *gen.*) with regard to, as to, touching. —**sieden**, *v.n.* to pine away (from *dis-ease*). —**sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down, swoon, faint away. —**stellen**, *v.a.* to put in a place; to put down; to represent; **etwas schroff** —**stellen**, to represent a thing as quite certain; **das wollen wir doch nicht so schroff** —**stellen**, let us not be too positive about this. —**streben**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (nach *etwas*) to tend towards; to strive after. —**streden**, *v. I. a.* to stretch along or out; to knock down, lay low. II. *r.* to lie down at full length. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, pass along; to pass away; to depart. II. *a.* to rub, stroke towards; to spread (*butter*, etc.). —**streich**, *m.* gliding or passing away, departure. —**sturz**, *m.* falling headlong; precipitation. —**stürzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall headlong, tumble down; to rush forward, to hasten to. —**taumeln**, *v.n.* to reel along. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put or place (*coll.*); **wo soll ich es** —**thun**? where shall I put it, what shall I do with it? **ich weiß nicht, wo ich diesen Menschen** —**thun soll**, I can't think where I have seen this man. —**trauern**, *v.a.* to pass in sorrow or mourning. —**träumen**, *v.a.* to dream away. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to step along, to tread; to step up (*vor, zu, to*). —**tritt**, *m.* departure, death (*high style*). —**über**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, over there or thither, across, **da über**, over there, that way; **er ist über**, he has passed away, he is dead. —**überbringen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to bring across; to transpose (*Math.*). —**um**, *adv.* about, that way about; **dort um**, round that way. —**unter**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (*hence*), downward, from up here. —**unterfließen**, *v.n.* to yawn in a downward direction, yawn down. —**unterfluden**, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down; to ingurgitate. —**unterwärts**, *adv.* downwards. —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture to (*a place*). —**wärts**, *adv.* in that direction, thitherward. —**weg**, *m.* way to a place, way thither. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show (*the way*); **auf eine S.** —**weisen**, to point to, towards or at, to refer, allude to; —**weisend**, pointing to, alluding to, demonstrative (*Gram.*). —**weisung**, *f.* direction; hint, allusion; **unterweisung auf** (*acc.*), with reference to. —**welfen**, *v.n.* to wither away, to droop. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw, fling to or down; to write down or sketch hastily; to drop (*a word*); —**geworfene Worte**, dropped words, occasional utterances. —**wieder**, —**widerum**, *adv.* again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to want to go to; to aim at, tend to; **ich merke, wo er will**, I see what he is driving at. —**wurf**, *m.* throwing to or away; hasty sketch. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay down (*cash*). —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count out or down. —**zaubern**, *v.a.* to produce as by magic; to conjure away. —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* to sketch down, sketch hastily; **er hat das nur so** —**gezeichnet**, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw along, extend, protract; to draw to, attract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to move off or along; to remove to; to pass away, depart. —**zielen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) **auf eine S.** —**zielen**, to aim at a thing. —**zu**, see **Singu**. —**zug**, *m.* marching along; removal to (*a place*).

**Sinab**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (*thither*), downwards; —**mit ihm!** throw him down! down with him! **den Strom** —, down the river, down stream. *Comp.* —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let down, lower. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend. —**stürzen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to

fall down (*from a precipice*). II. *a.* to throw down, precipitate.

**Sina'n**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up to (*a place*), towards, up (*away from the speaker or point contemplated*). *Comp.* —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend, climb up. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, march up, ascend. II. *a.* to draw upward.

**Sinau'f**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up (*thither*), up (*thence*), upwards, up to; **da —, dort —, up there**; **den Fluß —, up the river**; **sich — arbeiten**, to work one's way up. *Comp.* —**schwingen**, *ir.v.n.* to leap or spring up, swing oneself up, to rise by hard work, to mount. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend. —**stimmen**, *v.a.* to raise the pitch of (*Mus.*); to raise, increase (*one's pretensions*, etc.). —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture up.

**Sinau's**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, out (*hence*), out (*thither*), forth, away out; beyond; **vorn —, in the front**; **hinten —**, at the back part or in the back (*of a house*, etc.); —**mit ihm!** turn him out! **dort —, out there**; **über —, beyond**; **ich weiß nicht wo —, I don't know the way to get out**; **I don't know what to do**; **zum Fenster —, out of the window**; **zum Fenster — sehen**, to look out at the window; **über den Termin —, beyond rent-day or the term**. *Comp.* —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go or walk out of; **über eine S.** —**gehen**, to surpass, exceed, go beyond, to project, to transcend something; **auf etwas** (*acc.*) —**gehen**, to aim at; to look on; to end in; **das Zimmer geht auf den Garten —, the room looks on or into the garden**; **die Rede ging darauf —, the discourse turned on**; the principal aim of the speech was. —**hängen**, *v.n.* to put out, to project. —**kommen**, —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come or run out of (*a place*, etc.); to terminate in a certain way; **auf eins** (*das selbe*) —**laufen**, to come; to amount to the same thing; **die Rede lief darauf —, see —gehen**. —**machen**, *v.r.* to go or get out. —**reichen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to stretch out (*über*, beyond). —**rüden**, *v.a.* to postpone. —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to defer, postpone. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* to have gone out; **über eine S.** —**sein**, to be above a thing, not to care for or mind a thing; **darüber bin ich —, I am past that, I do not mind it**. —**sehen**, *v.a.* to put off, postpone, defer; to put out (*of doors*); **sich über eine S.** —**sehen**, to pass over, set at naught, disregard a thing. —**sollen**, *v.n.* to have to go out; to have a certain aim; **wo soll das —?** where is this to end? —**wärts**, *adv.* outwards. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to turn out. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to expel, eject. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to go out; to aim at; to end in; **wo wollte er —?** what was he driving at? **wo will das —?** what will be the end or upshot of it? **hoch —wollen**, to aim at great things, to have lofty aspirations. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull out to; prolong, protract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to march out, go out.

**Sind**, —*e*, (*pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* hind.

**Sin'der**—**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.*, preventable, that may be hindered. —**lich**, *adj.* (*with dat.*) & *adv.* hindering, obstructive, embarrassing.

**Sin'der**—**n**, *v.a.* to hinder, impede, obstruct, embarrass; to cross, thwart; **was —t mich, es zu thun?** what prevents me from doing it? **sie —t mich am Schreiben**, she prevents me from writing. —**nis**, *n.* (—*ni*)(*f*)(*s*), *pl.* —*ni*(*f*)(*s*) hindrance, impediment, obstacle. —**ung**, *f.* hindering; impediment. *Comp.* —**nis**—**rennen**, *n.* steeple-chase, hurdle-race.

**Sinei'n**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in (*thither*), into, from out here; **in den Tag —, thoughtlessly,**



at random; —! nur —! step in! go in! mitten —, (*right*) in the middle; bis in die Stadt —, right into the town, into the very town; da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work one's way into; sich in eine Sache —arbeiten, to make oneself perfectly acquainted, to familiarize oneself with a matter. —denken, *ir.v.r.* (in eine S.) to fancy oneself in; to go deeply into. —finden, *ir.v.r.* to see one's way, understand, become familiar with. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go into, to be contained. —legen, *v.a.* (einen) to get a p. into a mess, to get the better of a p. (*coll.*). —lesen, *ir.v.r.* to read deeply, go deeply into (*an author, etc.*). —reden, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (in einen) to lecture (*one*); ins Blaue —reden, to talk without thinking, to talk nonsense. II. *r.* sich in Zorn —reden, to talk oneself into a passion; sich in Unfug —reden, to end by talking folly. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride into; Sie haben mich schon —geritten, you have got me into a nice mess (*coll.*). —thun, *ir.v.a.* to put into; to add to; to mix with; einen Blick —thun, to glance into. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wish or be willing to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf —, I cannot conceive or understand that.

Sing, Sin'ge, (*obs.* Sieng, Sien'ge,) *imperf. ind. & subj. of I. hängen*; 2. hängen.

Sin't —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to go lame, halt, hobble, limp; es hinkt mit ihm, things are going ill with him; die Sache —t, there is a hitch in the matter; auf beiden Seiten —en, to halt between two opinions; (der) —ende Bote, lame messenger; bad news; title of a popular almanac; der —ende Teufel, the Devil on two sticks.

Sin'nen, *adv.* from hence; von —, away from here, from hence; von —schneiden, to depart from hence, to depart this life, to die.

Sin't —en, *adv.* behind; in the rear; at the end; aft; von —en, from behind; von —en angreifen, to attack in the rear; —en anfügen, to add, annex; (nach) —en hinaus wohnen, to live at the back of a house; es hieß immer Herr B. —en und vorn, it was always Mr. B. here, Mr. B. there, Mr. B. everywhere. *Comp.* —an, *adv.* aside; behind, after. —ansetzen, *v.a.* to treat slightly, neglect. —ansehen, *f.* neglecting; disregard; alighting; postponing. —en-drein, —en-nach, *adv.* after, afterwards, after the event; last. —en-über, *adv.* upside down, backwards. —en-vorn, *I. adv.* in an inverted state. II. *subst. n.* inversion.

Sin'ter, *I. adj. & insep. prefix*, hind, hinder, back; der, die, das —e, he, she, that which is behind or follows; der —e, the posterior, backside, II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, behind, back; backwards; down (*as* —bringen, to get down, swallow). III. *prep.* behind; after; back of, in rear of; (*with acc. when implying motion to a place; with dat. when implying rest or limited or circular motion in a place*); er stand erst — mir, dann trat er — meinen Bruder, first he stood behind me and then he stepped behind my brother; —her, after, behind; immer — einem her sein, to be always at a p.'s heels, to be constantly urging or worrying one; —(da)s Licht führen, to dupe, deceive, take in; sich — die Arbeit her machen, to set to work; —einander, one after another, in succession, together; —einander weg, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; fünfmal —einander, five times running; er hat es (bid or faustbid) — den Ohren, he is a very cunning fellow; ich werde es mir — die Ohren schreiben, I shall take good care to remember it, I shall certainly not forget it; der Haushalt ist — sich

gegangen, the household has grown worse; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match is broken off; — dem Berge halten, to keep one's thoughts secret, to dissemble; mit seiner Absicht — dem Berge halten, to conceal one's designs; das hätte ich nicht — ihm gesucht, I should not have thought him capable of that; — sich sehen, to look back; — eine S. kommen, to find a th. out, to discover a th.; er steckt — der Sache, he is the secret mover in the matter; es steckt etwas — der Sache, there is something in the matter, more is meant than meets the eye. —e, *m.* posterior. —fe, *adj.* hindmost, last; sternmost (*Naut.*); —st-zu-vörderst, the last first. *Comp.* —anlicht, *f.* back-view, back-elevation (*Arch.*). —bade, *f.* buttock. —bein, *n.* hindleg; sich auf die — beine setzen or stellen, to stand on one's hind-legs; to resist to the utmost, to object altogether, to show fight. —bleiben, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to remain behind, survive. II. *subst. n.* remains, rest. —bliebene(r), *m., n.* —bliebene, *f.* he or she that has remained behind, relic, survivor. —boden, *m.* back-loft or garret. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to inform (a p. of a th.) (*usually said of secret information*). —bringer, *m.* informer; spy; tell-tale. —bringung, *f.* (secret) information. —bug, *m.* hough; knuckle (*of veal*). —ded, *n.* poop. —drein, *adv.* after; afterwards; too late. —fuß, *m.* hind-foot. —gäßchen, *n.* back-street. —gebäude, *n.* back-building; out-house. —gehen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to deceive, cheat, impose on. —geschirr, *n.* crupper, breechings. —gestell, *n.* back of a carriage; back-part (*of a chair*); horse's hind-quarters; backside (*vulg.*). —glied, *n.* rear rank (*Mil.*); minor proposition (*Log.*); consequent (*Math.*). —grund, *m.* background. —halb, *adv. & prep.* (*with gen.*) behind. —halt, *m.* ambush; reserve. —halten, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hold back, to practice reserve; to conceal, deceive. —haltig, —bältig, *adj.* reserved, close. —hand, *f.* back of the hand; hind-quarter (*of a horse*); youngest hand (*at cards*). —haupt, *n.* back part of the head, hind head; occiput. —her, *adv.* behind; afterwards; wer —her kommt, den beißen die Hunde, the dogs bite the hindmost (*prov.*). —hof, *m.* backyard. —kajüt, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —lader, *m.* breechloader. —lage, *f.* deposit, pledge. —land, *n.* inland province, hinterland. —lak, *m. see* —lassenschaft. —lassen, *I. ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to leave behind; to leave an order; to bequeath; die —lassenen, the survivors or heirs. II. *p.p. & adj.* posthumous. —lassenschaft, *f.* testator's estate. —lauf, *m.* hind-leg (*sport*). —leder, *n.* hind-quarter (*of a shoe*). —legen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to deposit; to consign. —leger, *m.* depositor. —legte(s), *n.* deposit. —legung, *f.* deposition. —list, *f.* fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —listig, *adj. & adv.* cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —mann, *m.* rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (*of checks*); wer ist mein —mann? who plays after me? —matt, *m.* mizen-mast. —perron, *m.* back platform (*on street cars*). —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse. —pforte, *f.* back-gate; (*pl.*) stern-ports (*Naut.*). —riegel, *m.* crossbar. —rücks, *adv.* backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously. —s — das. —sak, *m.* (—fa(ss)en, *pl.* —fa(ss)en) copyholder; small farmer or tenant. —sattel, *m.* pillion. —sak, *m.* apodosis. —sidig, *n.* hind part of a ship. —sig, *m.* back seat. —stich, *m.* back stitch. —stich, *m.* apostrophe (*sign of*). —stube, *f.* back-room. —stüd, *n.* hind, back piece. —tau, *n.* stern-fast (rope). —teil, *n.* hind-part, back-part; stern. —thür, *f.* back-

door; loophole, escape, outlet (*fig.*). —**treffen**, *n.* reserve; rearguard. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hinder, baffle, thwart. —**treibung**, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —**verdeckt**, *n.* quarter-deck. —**wälder**, *n.* —**walds-mann**, *m.* backwoodsman, squatter. —**wand**, *f.* back-wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* backwards, behind.

**Ginweg**, *I. m.* journey or way thither, there. *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, away forth from here, off; let us go! *Comp.* —**gehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; (*über eine S.*) to pass lightly over. —**nahme**, *f.* taking way. —**raffen**, *v.a.* to snatch away; to shatter. —**sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away; (*über eine S.*) to take no notice of, overlook. —**sehen**, *v.r.* (*über eine S.*) to disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

**Ginzu'**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. *Comp.* —**fügen**, *v.a.* to add to, annex; to pay in addition. —**fügung**, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —**gehören**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be one of; to belong to. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, arrive at; to be added to; *es kommt noch* —, daß *ic.*, add to this, that, etc. —**jesen**, *v.a.* to add (to). —**thun**, *I. ir.v.a.* to add. *II. subst.n.* addition; *ohne jemand's* —**thun**, without any one's aid or coöperation. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up to; to join in. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.a.* to draw to; to take in addition; to take into consultation; *mit* —**ziehung der Speisen**, including all expenses, all charges included.

**Gip'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-bill; wafer.

**Gippur'läure**, *f.* hippuric acid.

**Girn**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) brain, brains; *zum* —**gehörig**, cerebral. —**lein**, *n.* (—*lein's*, *pl.* —*lein*) cerebrillum. *Comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* brainless; weakminded. —**brüten**, *n.* melancholy madness. —**dedel**, *m.* see —**schädel**. —**erschütterung**, *f.* concussion of the brain. —**geburt**, *f.* —**geipnint**, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —**haut**, *f.* meninges; *die obere*, (*untere*) —**haut**, the dura (*pia*) mater. —**holz**, *n.* cross-cut timber. —**lammer**, *f.* brain-cell. —**krank**, *adj.* brain-sick; feeble in intellect; crazy. —**krankheit**, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —**lehre**, *f.* craniology. —**los**, *adj.* brainless, silly. —**mark**, *n.* medullary substance of the brain. —**schädel**, *m.* —**schale**, *f.* skull, cranium. —**schädel-fuge**, —**schädel-naht**, *f.* suture. —**schädel-baut**, *f.* pericranium. —**spinnengewebe**, *n.* arachnoid tunic. —**süchtig**, *adj.* brain-sick. —**teil**, *n.* brain substance. —**wut**, *f.* frenzy. —**wütig**, *adj.* mad.

**Girich**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) stag, hart; (red) deer; hard wood; *wie der* —**schreit nach frischem Wasser**, as the hart panteth after the water brooks (*B.*); *der* —**schreit** or **röhrt**, the stag bellows; *der* — (*wenn angeschossen*) **flagt**, the stag (when wounded) sobs. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cervine. —**beer-dorn**, *m.* common buckthorn. —**bod**, *m.* stag, buck. —**braten**, *n.* venison. —**bremie**, *f.* stag-fly. —**bruust**, *f.* rutting season of deer. —**dorn**, *m.* buckthorn. —**fährte**, *f.* track of a deer. —**fänger**, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**geweih**, *n.* head, horns of a stag, antlers. —**halbig**, *adj.* ewe-necked. —**holler**, *m.* guelder-rose. —**horn**, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —**horn-schichte**, *f.* Iceland moss. —**jagd**, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —**käfer**, *m.* stag-beetle. —**kalb**, *n.* fawn, young deer. —**leule**, *f.* haunch of a deer. —**fuß**, *f.* hind. —**lattig**, *m.* colt's foot. —**lauf**, *m.* foot of a deer. —**leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**ledern**, *adj.* made of buckskin; —**lederne Handschuhe**, buff-gloves. —**peterfilie**, —**wurz**, *f.* mountain parsley. —**talg**, *m.* suet of deer. —**ziege**,

*f.* Indian gazelle. —**ziemer**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**zung**, *f.* hart's tongue (*Bot.*).

**Gir'ie**, *f.* millet. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m.* millet-pap. —**drüse**, *f.* sebaceous gland. —(*n*)= **ieber**, *n.* miliary fever. —(*n*)= **iechte**, *f.* scurf. —(*n*)= **fin**, *m.* green finch. —**n**= **förmig**, *adj.* miliary.

**Girt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper. —*en*, *adj.* (*in comp. gen'ly* =) shepherd's, pastoral. —**en-schaft**, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherds (*coll.*); pastoral government. —*in*, *f.* shepherdess. —**ich**, *adj.* pastoral. *Comp.* —**en-amt**, *m.* pastor's office or duties. —**en-brief**, *m.* pastoral letter (*Rom. Cath.*). —**en-dichter**, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic. —**en-dichtung**, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —**en-flöte**, —**en-pfeife**, *f.* —**en-rohr**, *n.* rural, oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —**en-gebidht**, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —**en-gott**, *m.* Pan. —**en-mähig**, *adj.* pastoral. —**en-hund**, *m.* shepherd's dog. —**en-leben**, *n.* pastoral life. —**en-lied**, *n.* pastoral song. —**en-loß**, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian. —**en-mädden**, *n.* shepherdess. —**en-spiel**, —**en-trud**, *n.* pastoral (play). —**en-stab**, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —**en-stamm**, *m.* pastoral race. —**en-stand**, *m.* pastoral condition. —**en-tasche**, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —**en-volf**, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

**Gis**, *n.* B-sharp.

**Gist'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pulley, tackle. —*en*, *v.a.* to hoist. *Comp.* —**e-tau**, (**Gist'tau**), *n.* halliard.

**Gist**, *int.* hush! ho! (= to the left!); *der eine will* —, *der andere hott*, one pulls one way, the other another.

**Gisto'r-ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) history; story; narrative. —**ifer**, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) historian, student of history. —*if*, *f.* art of history-writing. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* historical. *Comp.* —**ien-maler**, *m.* historical painter.

**Gist'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) little story, anecdote.

**Git'e**, *f.* heat; hotness; ardor; passion; rut; batch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); *in* —*e* geraten, to fly into a passion; *in der* —*e* trinken, to drink when one is hot; *in die* —*e* bringen, to put into a great heat or passion; *in der ersten* —*e*, in the first transport. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* hot; ardent, passionate; inflammatory, burning; hot-headed, hasty; heady; spirited; rutting; —**ige Krankheit**, acute malarial or disease; —**iges Fieber**, high fever, burning fever. —**igfeit**, *f.* heat; ardor, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. *Comp.* —**blase**, —**blatter**, *f.* pustule, blister. —**blütig**, *adj.* choleric. —**fäpfig**, *adj.* hot-headed. —**topf**, *m.* hotheaded person. —(*e*)= **meßer**, *m.* pyrometer.

**Git'zen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to heat.

**Gob**, **Gö'be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heben*.

**Gö'bel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) plane. —*n*, *v.a.* to plane; to polish; to take the rough off. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* joiner's bench. —**diamant**, *m.* glazier's diamond. —**späne**, *pl.* shavings.

**Gö'ben**, *abbr. of he oben* (*obs. & rare*).

**Göbo'r-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hautboy. —**i't**, *m.* (—*it'en*, *pl.* —*it'en*) hautboy player.

**Goch**, *I. (long o) adj. & adv.* (when followed by *e* of the inflected cases *h* becomes *h*, as: **höher**, **höhe**, **höhes**, or *der*, *die*, **das höhe**; *comp.* **höher**; *sup.* **höchst**) high; tall, lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; **das Höhe**, the sublime; *der Höhe*, great man; *die Höhen*, the great; —**und Niedrig**, rich and poor; **drei Mann** —, three men deep; *ein hoher Sinn*, a lofty mind; *ein hoher Genuß*, a great enjoyment; *er trug hohen Sinn*, he

had a noble mind; *hohe Worte machen*, to make fine phrases; *eine hohe Farbe*, a bright color; *der hohe Adel*, the peerage, the nobility; *hohe Blüte*, full bloom; *hoher Gewinn*, big prize (*in a lottery*); *hohe Herrschaften*, people of high rank; *bei hoher Strafe*, under a heavy penalty; *ein hoher Fünftziger*, a man well, or high, up in the fifties; *ein hoher Eid*, a solemn oath; *hoher Bass*, barytone; *hohe Jagd*, deer or boar hunting; *das hohe Lied*, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; *die hohe Woche*, Lent; *hohes Neujahr*, feast of Epiphany; *die hohe Porte*, the Sublime Porte; *die hohe Obrigkeit*, the government; *mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit*, by permission of the authorities; *hohe See*, open sea, main sea; *hohe Flut*, — *flut*, high tide or water, flood-tide; — *am Tage or hoher Tag*, broad day, broad daylight; *hohes Alter*, old age; decline of life; *in hohem Ansehen stehen*, to enjoy great authority; *in hoher Blüte stehen*, to be very prosperous; *die Dichtung stand in hoher Blüte*, it was a golden age of poetry; *auf hohem Fuße*, in great style; *die hohe Schule*, die — *schule*, University; academy; *höhere Knabenschule*, secondary school for boys, grammar school; *höhere Mädterschule*, high school for girls; *höhere Tochter*, girl attending a high school for girls (*coll.*); *der König in höchst eigener Person*, the king himself; *das Leben ist der Güter höchstes nicht*, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; *einen — leben lassen or einem ein — bringen*, to toast, to drink a person's (very good) health; — *lebe der König!* long live the king! — *gehen*, to run, to run high; *es geht bei ihnen — her*, they live in great style; *der Rhein geht hoch*, the waters of the Rhine run high or are swollen; *er sitzt beim Direktor — angeschrieben*, he is in the headmaster's good books; — *halten*, to think highly of; — *annehmen*, to take (*kindly or ill*), attach great importance to; — *aufhören*, to prick up one's ears, listen attentively; *es zu — anfangen*, to undertake above one's abilities; *es in einer S. aufs höchste bringen*, to bring anything to the highest degree of perfection; — *achten*, — *schätzen*, to esteem highly; — *zu stehen kommen*, to cost dear; *höhere Berufe*, learned professions; *höherer Blödsinn*, great nonsense; *höhere Bildung*, liberal education; *höherer Offizier*, superior officer; *die höchsten Besteueren*, those who pay the heaviest rates and taxes; *aufs höchste, zum höchsten*, at best, at the most; *wenn es aufs höchste kommt*, when the worst comes to the worst; *der Geldkurs steht —*, cash is at a high premium; — *fallen*, to fall from a great height. II. *n.* (—*s*) cheer; toast. *Comp.* — *achtung*, *f.* esteem, regard; *in or mit vorzüglicher —achtung*, yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (*at the end of a letter*). — *achtungs-voll*, *adj. & adv.* most respectful. — *adelig*, *adj.* most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. — *alpen*, *pl.* the greater Alps. — *altar*, *m.* high altar. — *amt*, *n.* high-mass. — *bahn*, *f.* overhead railway. — *bau*, *m.* building above ground. — *bejährt*, — *betagt*, *adj.* very aged, well advanced in years. — *bewegt*, *adj.* deeply agitated; highly wrought. — *bootsmann*, *m.* boatswain. — *brüutig*, *adj.* high-breasted, high-chested. — *deutsch*, *adj. & adv.* high-German. — *die-selben*, *pron.* Your Highness (*in addressing princes*). — *druck*, *m.* high pressure; relief-printing. — *ebene*, *f.* elevated plain, table-land. — *edel*, *adj.* right noble. — *edelge-boren*, *adj.* high-born; honorable (*rille*). —

*ehrwürdig*, *adj.* right reverend. — *ehrwür-den*, (*Gen.*) your Reverence. — *entzückt*, *adj.* in ecstasy. — *eigen*, *adj.* his, her highness's own. — *erfreut*, *adj.* highly rejoiced. — *erha-ben*, *adj.* sublime; in high relief. — *fahrend*, *adj.* haughty. — *fein*, *adj.* superfine. — *flie-gend*, *adj.* soaring high, lofty, ambitious. — *flöte*, *f.* flageolet. — *fürstlich*, *adj.* serene, illustrious; (*Gen.*) — *fürstliche Gnaden*, Your Serene Highness. — *gebietend*, *adj.* invested with high command; high and mighty; dread (*in titles*). — *gebirge*, *n.* high mountain-chain. — *geboren*, *adj.* right honorable. — *geehrt*, *adj.* highly honored, highly respected; — *geehrter Herr*, (Dear) Sir (*in letters*); — *geehr-ter Herr Doktor*, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir. — *gefühl*, *n.* high feeling; delight, enthusiasm; *im —gefühl des Sieges*, exulting in one's or his victory. — *gelag*, *n.* banquet. — *gelahrt* (*obs.*), — *gelehrt*, *adj.* very learned. — *gelobt*, *adj.* highly praised; magnified, blessed. — *geneigt*, *adj.* most gracious. — *genuß*, *m.* delight. — *gericht*, *n.* supreme penal court; gallows. — *gesinnt*, *adj.* high-minded, noble-minded. — *gebannt*, *adj.* exaggerated; arrogant; high-wrought. — *gestimmt*, *adj.* high-pitched; lofty-minded. — *gewässer*, — *wasser*, *n.* high water; freshet. — *gradig*, *adj.* of a high degree, intense; — *gradige Nervosität*, very great nervousity; — *gradige Erregung*, extreme excitement. — *halbig*, *adj.* long-necked. — *herzig*, *adj.* noble-minded, high-spirited; proud. — *holz*, *n.* tree-top. — *fettig*, *adj.* of the high warp. — *frant*, *n.* dill. — *land*, *n.* highland, upland. — *länder*, *m.* highlander. — *meister*, *m.* grand master. — *meistertum*, *n.* grand-mastership. — *mö-gend*, *adj.* high and mighty, most powerful. — *mut*, *m.* haughtiness, pride, arrogance; — *mut kommt vor dem Fall!* pride goeth before destruction (*prov.*). — *mutig*, *adj.* of great courage. — *müßig*, *adj.* haughty, proud, ar-rrogant. — *naßig*, *adj.* haughty, supercilious, arrogant, insolent. — *notpeinlich*, *adj.* penal; — *notpeinliche Halsgerichtsordnung*, criminal jurisdiction, penal code. — *ofen*, *m.* smelt-ing furnace. — *orrier*, *m.* high priest. — *rad*, *n.* high-(wheeled) bicycle, high wheel; über-festes — *rad*, front driver (*Cycl.*). — *rot*, *adj.* bright-red, crimson. — *rund*, *adj.* convex, oval. — *schätzung*, *f.* esteem. — *schollig*, *adj.* fruit-ful, rich (*of soil*). — *schule*, *f.* university; *technische —schule*, polytechnic academy; — *schule für Musik*, academy for music. — *schüler*, *m.* university student. — *schul-lehrer*, *m.* university professor. — *schul-weisen*, *n.* university affairs. — *schuß*, *m.* shot in the air. — *schwanger*, *adj.* far advanced in preg-nancy; very near her confinement. — *see-flotte*, *f.* deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. — *selig*, *adj.* late (*of the dead*), deceased; *der —selige König*, His late Majesty (the King); *mein —seliger Herr Großvater*, my late (lamented) grand-father (*of royal personages*). — *sin*, *m.* high-mindedness. — *stämmig*, *adj.* tall, lofty, high grown (*of trees*); standard (*of roses*). — *stab-ler*, *m.* swindler. — *stift*, *n.* chapter of a cathedral; archbishopric. — *straße*, *f.* high-way. — *strebend*, *adj.* aspiring, aiming at great things, ambitious. — *ton*, *m.* principal accent. — *tönend*, *adj.* high-sounding, high flown, grandiloquent. — *tonig*, *adj.* having the principal accent. — *trabend*, *adj.* bom-bastic. — *traber*, *m.* high-stepping horse. — *trächtig*, — *tragend*, *adj.* great with young (*of animals*). — *verbrechen*, *n.* capital crime. — *verdient*, *adj.* highly meritorious, very worthy. — *verrat*, *m.* high treason. — *ver-räter*, *m.* person guilty of high treason. —



**wald**, *m.* high forest. — **wassermark**, *f.* — **wasserstands-messer**, *m.* high-water mark. — **weg**, *m.* high-road, causeway. — **weide**, *f.* alp. — **weise**, *adj.* very wise, enlightened. — **wichtig**, *adj.* highly important. — **wild**, *n.* venison, red deer, higher sort of game. — **wohlgeboren**, *adj.* nobly born; high and noble; right honorable; *Gw.* — **wohlgeboren**, right honorable Sir, your Honor. — **würde**, *f.* prelacy; *Gw.* — **würden**, your Reverence, reverend Sir; — **würden Gnaden**, Your Grace (*title of an abbot*). — **würdig**, *adj.* right reverend; highly venerable; holy, sacred; **das würdige Gut**, **das würdigste**, the host. — **zeit**, see **Guchzeit**. — **zu(ber)ehrend**, *adj.* highly esteemed.

**Hochheimer**, *m.* (—*s*) hock.

**Hochlich**, *adv.* highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. — **st**, *I. adj.* (see **Hoch**) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; **die ste Not**, the direst need, last extremity; **auf ste**, at most; **es ist mit ihnen auf ste gekommen**, they are reduced to the last extremity. II. *adv.* most, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (*in comp. gen'tly* =) all, most; **das ist das ste**, **was ich geben kann**, that is the very outside I can give; — **ist schädlich**, highly injurious; — **ist gemein**, grossly vulgar. — **stens**, *adv.* at the most, utmost or outside; at the best. *Comp.* — **ist-leistung**, *f.* best performance; record; **die bisherige ist-leistung noch übertreffen**, to beat the record.

**Hochzeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; — **machen or halten**, to get married, celebrate one's wedding; — **zu Rana**, wedding at Cana. — **er**, *m.* bridegroom (*dial.*). — **erin**, *f.* bride (*dial.*). — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* nuptial, bridal. *Comp.* — (*s*) **band**, *n.* wedding-favor. — (*s*) **bett**, *n.* bridal bed. — **bitter**, *m.* person employed to invite guests to a rural wedding. — (*s*) **feier**, *f.*, — (*s*) **fest**, *n.* wedding-feast or festival. — (*s*) **gebräuche**, *pl.* nuptial rites. — (*s*) **gedicht**, *n.* epithalamium. — (*s*) **gewand**, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-garment. — (*s*) **gott**, *m.* Hymen. — (*s*) **franz**, *m.* bridal wreath. — (*s*) **fuchen**, *m.* bridal-cake. — (*s*) **leute**, *pl.* wedding-guests. — (*s*) **mahl**, *n.*, — (*s*) **schmaus**, *m.* wedding-banquet. — (*s*) **mutter**, *f.* bride's mother. — (*s*) **schmuck**, *m.* bridal ornaments. — (*s*) **water**, *m.* bride's father.

**Ho'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shock, heap of sheaves. — **in**, *v. n.* to carry on one's back.

**Ho'd-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get on another's back; to crouch, cower; to squat; **immer hinter dem Ofen or zu Hause** —*en*, never to stir out, to be a stay-at-home. II. *a.* to set up (*sheaves*) in heaps or stooks; see —*eln*. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who puts up sheaves; stay-at-home, recluse. *Comp.* — (*e*) **spiel**, *n.* game at cards; leap-frog.

**Ho'der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) any protuberance; hump, bunch, knob; **einen haben**, to be hunchbacked; **ich will die eben machen**, I will make the crooked places straight (*B.*). — **chen**, *n.* little hump; tubercle (*Bot.*). — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* humpy, gibbose; rugged; uneven; tuberosus, tuberculous; hunchbacked. *Comp.* — **flügel**, *m.* hump-backed beetle (*Ent.*). — **tier**, *n.* animal with a hump.

**Ho'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), — (*n*), *m.* (—(*s*), *pl.* —*n*) testicle. *Comp.* — **n-bruch**, *m.* scrotal hernia. — **n-sack**, *m.* purse, scrotum.

**Hof**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Hö'fe*) yard, court-yard; farm; country-house; manor; palace; court; household (*of a sovereign*); circle (*round the eyes*); halo; corona (*Opt.*); inn, hotel; (*in comp. gen'tly* =) court, royal; **am bei** —*e*, at court; **einem den** — **machen**, to pay court to one; **einer Dame den** — **machen**, to pay one's

addresses to a lady, to dance attendance on a lady; **der Bairische** —, Bavarian hotel. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* field belonging to a farm or estate. — **amt**, *n.* employment at court; office in the royal household. — **arzt**, *m.* court-physician. — **bauer**, *m.* proprietor of a farm, peasant proprietor, farmer; *serf* (*rare*). — **beamte(r)**, *m.* court-official. — **buchhändler**, *m.* bookseller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. — **burg**, *f.* royal residence, imperial palace (*in Vienna*). — **daue**, *f.* lady (or maid) of honor, lady in waiting; lady of the court; **oberste daue**, mistress of the robes. — **dichter**, *m.* court poet, poet laureate. — **dienst**, *m.* office at court; socal. — **fähig**, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; admissible or presentable at court. — **fähigkeit**, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. — **farbe**, *f.* royal livery. — **fräulein**, *n.* maid of honor. — **freiheit**, *f.* privileges of or granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. — **freundschaft**, *f.* friends at court; false friendship. — **futtermeister**, *m.* purveyor to the royal stables. — **fütterung**, *f.* stall-feeding. — **gebrauch**, — **brauch**, *m.* court-etiquette. — **gefolge**, *n.* retinue of a court. — **gerät**, *n.* farming implements; kitchen-utensils of a court. — **gericht**, *n.* high court of justice. — **gesinde**, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm or estate. — **günstling**, *m.* court-favorite. — **gut**, *n.* domain, demesne. — **haltung**, *f.* household of a prince; court. — **herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. — **hörig**, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. — **hund**, *m.* watch-dog. — **jäger**, *m.* ranger, royal game-keeper. — **jägerrei**, *f.* ranger's house; court-rangers (*coll.*). — **junker**, *m.* page; equeyry. — **kammer**, *f.* exchequer. — **kanzelt**, *f.* chancery of a court. — **kapelle**, *f.* court-chapel; a prince's private singers and band. — **kapellmeister**, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. — **kaplan**, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (or queen). — **kasse**, *f.* prince's private purse or income, civil list. — **cabalier**, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier. — **kirche**, *f.* court-church. — **kreise**, *pl.* courtly (or court) circles. — **riegsrat**, *m.* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); a member of this council. — **künste**, — **künste**, *pl.* court-intrigues, court-tricks. — **lager**, *n.* residence of the court. — **leder**, *m.* court-toady. — **leute**, *pl.* courtiers; bondsmen, socagers. — **lieferant**, *m.* purveyor to the court, to his Majesty the King. — **manier**, *f.* court-manner. — **mann**, *m.* courtier; farm-steward. — **männlich**, *adj.* courtier-like. — **marischall**, *m.* court-marshal, marshal of the King's household; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). — **mässig**, *adj.* court-like, courtly. — **meier**, *m.* farm-steward; farmer. — **meister**, *m.* private tutor (*obs.*); steward. — **meistererei**, *f.* steward's house; tutorship (*obs.*); pedagogism, pedantry. — **meisterin**, *f.* governess in a private family (*obs.*); wife of a farm-steward; housekeeper. — **meisterin**, *v. I. n.* to act as private tutor; to play the pedant. II. *a.* to censure, find fault with, criticize. — **meisterstelle**, *f.* tutorship. — **narr**, *m.* prince's jester. — **platz**, *m.* court-yard. — **prediger**, *m.* court-chaplain; **ordentlich** — **prediger**, chaplain in ordinary. — **rat**, *m.* aulic council; aulic counselor; a title of honor. — **raum**, *m.* courtyard; yard. — **schakmeister**, *m.* treasurer to the royal household. — **schau-spieler**, *m.* actor at the theater royal. — **schranze**, *m.* mean flatterer or courtier. — **schulze**, *m.* justice of the farm; wealthy (Westphalian) farmer. — **sitte**, *f.* court-etiquette. — **sitz**, *m.* prince's residence. — **staat**, *m.* court-state; household of a court or prince.

court-dress. —**tag**, *m.* drawing-room day; day of a levee; day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —**theater**, *n.* theatre-royal; court-theatre. —**thor**, *n.* yard-gate. —**thür**, *f.* yard-door. —**wagen**, *m.* royal carriage. —**wehr**, —**gewehrung**, *f.* farm-stock. —**welt**, *f.* the court; fashionable life. —**weisen**, *n.* court-ways; court-affairs. —**zeitung**, *f.* court-gazette. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle at court. —**zug**, *m.* princely or royal train.

**Höf-elei'**, —**erei**, *f.* flattery; courtly attention. **Höf-isch**, *adj. & adv.* courtly; courteous; fawning; **die —ische Lyrik**, courtly lyrics (*especially bevv. 1170 and 1250*); **das —ische Epös**, court epic (*especially bevv. 1170 and 1250*); **die —ische Dichtung**, poetry of the Knights (*twelfth and thirteenth centuries in Germany*). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) courtier; adherent of the court-party. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* polite, courteous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* politeness, courtesy. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) courtier. **Comp.** —**lichteits-bezeichnung**, *f.* mark of attention, of politeness.

**Höf-ig-keit** (*short v.*), *f.* arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —**färtig**, *adj. & adv.* haughty, insolent, arrogant.

**Höf-f-en**, *I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hope; to expect, look for; **auf eine S. —en**, to hope for a thing; **das —e ich**, I hope so, I hope I shall; **es ist (or steht) zu —en**, it is to be hoped; **ich will nicht —en**, **daß**, I hope it is not the case that. *II. subst. n.* hoping, expecting; —**en** und **Harren macht manchen zum Narren**, he who lives on hope dies of hunger (*prov.*). —**entlich**, *adv.* it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —**nung**, *f.* hope; **guter —nung sein**, to be of good cheer; to be confident; to be with child, pregnant; **Vorgebirge** or **Kap der guten —nung**, Cape of Good Hope; **einem —nung auf eine S. machen**, to give one reason to hope for or expect; —**nung geben auf eine S.**, to hold out hopes for; to bid fair to; **zu den schönsten —nungen berechnen**, to justify the fondest hopes; **ein zu den schönsten —nungen berechtigender junger Mann**, a young man of great promise. **Comp.** —**nungs=los**, *adj.* hopeless; past all hope. —**nungs=losigkeit**, *f.* despair. —**nungs=schimmer**, *m.* ray of hope. —**nungs=reich**, —**nungs=boll**, *adj. & adv.* promising, hopeful, bidding fair.

**Höf-eren**, *v.n. (in most meanings now obs.; aux. h.)* to live like a lord, to banquet; to play, have or make music; to obey the call of nature (*vulg.*); (*with dat.*) to court, to flatter.

**Höft**, *n.* (—**es**) foreland; headland; mole.

**Höf-e**, —**er**, *zc.*, see **Höf**. —**eit**, see **Höfheit**. **Comp.** —**elich**, *n.* (Salomon's) Song of Solomon, the Song of songs. —**e-priester**, *m.* (ein —**er**priester, **des** —**en**priesters, **die** —**en**priester, **zwei** —**epriester**) high priest. —**e-priesterlich**, *adj.* pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office; **die —enprierterlichen Gewänder**, the pontifical robes.

**Höf-be**, *f. (pl. —n)* height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (*of price*); intensity, brilliancy; **in die —**, aloft, upward, up; **in die — fahren**, to start up, to jump up to one's feet; **in der —**, aloft, above; **von der —**, from above; **auf der — von Dover**, off Dover; —**des Meeres**, offing; **die — der Sonne nehmen**, to take an observation (of the sun's altitude); **die — von einem Kap nehmen**, to weather a cape; **auf gleicher —**, on a level; **die — gewinnen**, to reach the summit; **in die — richten**, to raise; **alle Artikel gehen in die —**, everything is going up (*in price*); **die — eines in Reich' und Glied aufgestellten**

**Bataillons**, the depth of a battalion; **sie hat (beim Singen) eine schöne —**, the upper notes of her voice are good; **das ist (mir) die rechte —**, that's surely the right way of doing things (*iron.*). —**r**, see **Höf**. **Comp.** —**n-zirkel**, *pl.* parallels of altitude. —**n-linie**, *f.* contour (line). —**n-messer**, —**n-zirkel**, *m.* altimeter; astrolabe; theodolite. —**n-mektnuß**, *f.* altimetry. —**n-rauch**, see **Gerauch**. —**n-richtung**, *f.* elevation (*Artill.*); **dem Geschütz die —richtung geben**, to elevate a gun. —**n-verhältnis**, *n.* proportion of altitude; interval (*Mus.*). —**n-zug**, *m.* chain or ridge of hills. —**punkt**, *m.* culminating point, height, zenith, climax.

**Höb-heit**, *f.* highness, elevation, loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; Highness (*title*). —**ich**, *adj.* sovereign; —**ische Rechte**, sovereign rights, regalia. **Comp.** —**blüend**, *adj.* august. —**s-rechte**, *pl.* rights of a sovereign; regalia.

**Höhl**, *I. adj. & adv.* empty; hollow, dull (*of sound*); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty; fistulous (*Med.*); **die —e Hand**, the hollow of the hand; palm; —**e Seite**, weak side. *II. n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) depth (*of a ship*). **Comp.** —**igig**, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —**badig**, *adj.* hollow-cheeked, lantern-jawed. —**beil**, *n.* —**drüsel**, (*m. & f.*) grooving adz. —**bohrer**, *m.* wimble. —**döde**, *f.* mandrel. —**driller**, *m.* chamfering-drill. —**eisen**, *n.* gouge. —**erhaben**, *adj.* concavo-convex. —**fenster**, *n.* bow-window. —**fläche**, *f.* concave surface, concavity. —**gang**, *m.* casemate. —**gerinne**, *n.* tree-watercourse. —**geschliffen**, *adj.* concave. —**geschloß**, *n.* shell, hollow. —**geschwür**, *n.* fistula. —**haud**, *f.* hollow of the hand; palm. —**hobel**, *m.* chamfering plane. —**leble**, *f.* hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. —**lirache**, *f.* black alder-tree. —**löffig**, *adj.* empty-headed. —**freisel**, *m.* humming-top. —**linsel**, *f.* shell (*Artill.*); hollow ball. —**linse**, *f.* concave lens. —**maß**, *n.* dry measure. —**meißel**, *m.* hollow chisel. —**muschel**, *f.* conch. —**raum**, *m.* hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna. —**ring**, *m.* hollow dish-stand. —**rinne**, *f.* chamfer. —**rüdig**, *adj.* hollow in the back. —**rund**, *adj.* concave. —**rundung**, —**ründe**, *f.* concavity. —**sdiene**, *f.* U-shaped rail. —**sonde**, *f.* hollow probe. —**spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**stab**, *m.* catheter. —**treppe**, *f.* winding stairs. —**wasser**, *n.* a high sea. —**weg**, *m.* defile; excavated passage. —**wert**, *n.* gutter-tile roof. —**zahn**, *m.* hemp-nettle; one of the middle teeth (*Vet.*). —**ziegel**, *m.* gutter tile. —**zirkel**, *m.* spherical compasses.

**Höhl-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —**en**, *v.a.* to hollow out, excavate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) excavator. —**ig**, *adj.* cavernous. —**ung**, *f.* excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. **Comp.** —**en=artig**, *adj.* cave-like. —**en=bewohner**, *m.* cave-dweller, troglodyte. —**en=tiere**, *pl.* troglodytic animals, fossil animals found in caverns.

**Hohn**, *m.* (—**e**) scorn, disdain, derision; (*einem* or *einer S.*) —**spotten**, to scoff, to insult, to defy, to hold in contumely; bid defiance; *einem* zum —**e**, in defiance of one, for the purpose of insulting one; **das spricht der Wahrheit —**, that flies in the face of truth. **Comp.** —**eviebeln**, *v.a.*, —**igeln**, *v.a.* to scoff a p., to make sport of a p. (*sl.*). —**gelächter**, *n.* scornful laughter; laughing-stock. —**lächeln**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to sneer; *er lächelte* —, he laughed disdainfully (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* sneer. —**lachen**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to scoff, mock, sneer, laugh at. *II.*

*subst. n.* —**lache**, *f.* scornful laughter, loud sneer. —**rede**, *f.* scornful language or speech.  
**Söh'n** —**en**, *v. a.* to scoff, jeer, laugh at; to treat with scorn. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) mocker, scorner. —**erev**, *f.* mockery, derision, scorn. —**isch**, *adj.* scornful, sneering.  
**Sohor**, *int.* (*expressing doubt*) hum! ah!  
**Soh'jab(n)en**, **Su'jabuen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bray; to yawn outrageously (*dial.*).  
**Soh't** —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**). —**erin**, *f.* huckster, hawk. —**eru**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to retail (*small provisions*); to hawk, to huckster. —**erev**, *f.* huckstering, retailing; huckster's shop. *Comp.* —**er-frau**, *f.* —**er-weib**, *n.* huckstress, market-woman, fruit-woman, basket woman; **schimpfen wie ein** —**erweib**, to use Billingsgate language. —**er-laden**, *m.* huckster's shop. —**er-mähig**, *adj.* huckster-like.  
**Sohus-pocus**, *m. & n.* jugglery; thimble-rigging; hocus-pocus; —**machen**, to play off some hocus-pocus, to make mysterious movements whilst saying words the meaning of which the spectator does not know.  
**Sold**, *adj. & adv.* favorable; propitious; gracious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming, lovely; —**er Friede**, gentle peace; **mein** —**es Mädchen**, my sweet girl; **einem** —**sein**, to favor one; to love one; **meine** —**e!** sweetheart! —**chen**, *n.* love, darling, sweetheart. —**e(r)**, *m.* —**e**, *f.* well-wisher, friend; vassal. —**in**, *f.* (*sometimes* **Sul'din**) female friend; darling, sweetheart (*obs.*). *Comp.* —(**an**)**lächelnd**, *adj.* sweetly smiling. —**selig**, *adj.* most gracious, most lovely, most charming, sweet (*intensified form of hold*); **gegrüßet seiest du** —**selige**, hail thou that art highly favored (*B.*). —**seligkeit**, *f.* sweetness, gracefulness, loveliness; graciousness.  
**Sol'der**, see **Solunder**. —**n**, *adj.* of elder-wood. *Comp.* —**blut**, —**blüte**, *f.* elder-blossom (*dial.*). —**wafen**, *m.* meadow, grass plot with elder trees (*dial.*).  
**Sol'en**, *v. a.* to draw to or towards oneself to haul; to (go and) fetch; to take; to fetch (*a price*); to get, to catch; **Altem** —, to draw breath; —**lassen**, to send for; **sich** (*dat.*) **bei einem Rat's** —, to consult a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **bei einem Trost** —, to seek comfort from a p.; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Rorb** —, to have one's offer of marriage refused; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine Nase** —, to come in for a rebuke; to get snubbed (*coll.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **ein Fieber** —, to catch a fever; **der Teufel hol' es!** deuce take it! confound it!  
**Sol'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) holster.  
**Solt**, **Sult**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) hulk, boat, barge.  
**Sol'ta**, *int.* halloo! holla! und damit —! and there's an end of it!  
**Sol'länder**, *m.* dairy-farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. —**ei**, *f.* dairy-farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. —**n**, *v. a.* to grind rags into a pulp by means of a 'Holländer'; to skate in the Dutch way. *Comp.* —**fassen**, *m.* vat (of rag-engine).  
**Sol'le**, *f.* comb, wattle, crest.  
**Sol'le**, *f.* see the *Index of names*.  
**Sol'l'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hell, the infernal regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a furnace; **zur** —**e gehörig**, infernal; **Himmel und** —**e auf-bieten**, to move heaven and earth; **einem die** —**e heiß machen**, to terrify one; **in die** —**e kommen**, **zur** —**e fahren**, to go to hell. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* hellish, infernal; terrific, abominable; very strong (*coll.*); dreadfully, awfully (*coll.*); **ein** —**ischer Kerl**, a devil of a fellow (*coll.*); —**ische Angst**, mortal fear (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en-angst**, *f.* mortal terror, fright or anxiety. —**en-bund**, *m.* —**en-bündnis**, *n.* infernal alliance. —**en-brand**, *m.* hell-flames; infernal heat; hell-rake, scoundrel. —**en-broden**, *m.* infernal exhalation. —**en-brut**, *f.*

hellish crew. —**en-drache**, *m.* devil; terma-gant (*vulg.*). —**en-fahrt**, *f.* (*Christ's*) descent into hell. —**en-fluß**, *m.* infernal river. —**en-fürst**, *m.* prince of hell, Satan. —**en-gegend**, *f.* infernal regions. —**en-funf**, *f.* hellish art. —**en-loch**, *n.* dreadful abyss. —**en-mächte**, *pl.* powers of darkness. —**en-maschine**, *f.* infernal machine. —**en-pein**, *f.* hell-torments; excruciating pain, agony. —**en-richter**, *m.* Minos. —**en-schlund**, *m.* infernal gulf, bottomless pit. —**en-stein**, *m.* caustic stone. —**en-wächter**, *m.* Cerberus. —**en-wut**, *f.* fury, devilish rage. —**en-zwang**, *m.* influence of evil spirits over men; means of influencing the powers of darkness; **Gauß** —**enzwang**, Doctor Faustus' conjuring book.  
**Solm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) holm, islet; hill, hillock; dockyard.  
**Solm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) crossbeam, rail.  
**Sol'per**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, —**n**) small hillock; unevenness (*of a road*); jolt, shock (*in driving*). —**idst**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* rugged, rough, uneven, bumpy; clumsy, unpolished; stammering. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jolt; to stick fast.  
**Solst**, **Sulst**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) common holly.  
**Sol'terpolder**, **Sol'terdipolder**, *adv.* helter-skelter; slap-dash; **das ging** —, it was done in the greatest hurry and with much noise.  
**Solun'der**, (**Sollun'der**) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) elder; **spanischer** —, lilac. *Comp.* —**beer**, *f.* elderberry. —**blüte**, *f.* elder-flower. —**büsch**, *f.* popgun (*of elderwood*). —**franz**, *m.* elder bush.  
**Solz**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, **Söl'zer**) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock; **wo man** —**haut**, **da fallen Späne**, from chipping come chips (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* that may be felled. *Comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* waste wood. —**ader**, *m.* wooded piece of land. —**alkohol**, *m.* wood alcohol. —**apfel**, *m.* crab, wild apple. —**anbau**, *m.* forest-culture. —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in wood. —**arm**, *adj.* destitute of wood. —**artig**, *adj.* ligniform; ligneous; woody. —**asche**, *f.* wood-ashes. —**aufseher**, *m.* overseer of the wood. —**ax**, *f.* ax for cutting wood. —**ban**, *m.* cultivation of wood; timber-work. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant who carries firewood to market; timber-grower. —**beize**, *f.* wood-stain. —**beizen**, *n.* wood staining. —**bild**, *n.* wooden figure. —**bildner**, *m.* wood-carver or engraver. —**binder**, *m.* fagot-maker. —**birne**, *f.* wild pear. —**bod**, *m.* sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. —**boden**, *m.* wood-loft; soil for growing wood. —**bohrrer**, *m.* auger; wood-beetle. —**bohr-muschel**, *f.* shipworm. —**bräme**, *f.* under-wood. —**brand-malerei**, *f.* xylography, poker-work. —**bund**, —**biindel**, *n.* fagot. —**druck**, *m.* xylographic impression, block-print (*Typ.*). —**druck(er)kunst**, *f.* block-printing. —**essig**, *m.* pyroxylic acid. —**fäule**, —**fäulnis**, *f.* dry rot. —**farren**, *pl.* tree-ferns. —**faser**, *f.* woody fiber. —**felle**, *f.* rasp. —**feuerung**, *f.* fire-wood; combustion of wood. —**floße**, *f.* a raft for floating wood. —**floßer**, *m.* raftsman. —**frei**, *adj.* having free fuel; —**freies Papier**, paper free from cellulose. —**frebel**, *m.* mischief done to wood; stealing of wood; infringement of forest-law. —**frebler**, *m.* offender against forest-laws. —**fubre**, *f.* carrying or conveying wood; cart-load of wood. —**geist**, *m.* pyroxylic spirit. —**gefälle**, *pl.* proceeds of a wood or forest. —**geld**, *n.* wood-money. —**gerecht**, *adj.* versed in forestry. —**geredigt**, *f.* right over a wood; free supply of wood; firebote (*Law*). —**altische**, *f.* timber slide. —**gründung**, *f.* first coating of wood, priming. —**hader**, *m.* wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; wood(s)man; lumberman (*Amer.*).



—h<sup>ä</sup>ber, *m.* jay. —h<sup>ä</sup>ndel, *m.* timber-trade.  
—h<sup>ä</sup>ndler, *m.* timber-merchant. —h<sup>ä</sup>u, *m.*  
place in a forest where trees are felled.  
—h<sup>ä</sup>uer, *m.* wood-cutter. —h<sup>ö</sup>f, *m.* wood-  
yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*).  
—imprägnierung, *f.* wood-preserving.  
—k<sup>ä</sup>mm<sup>er</sup>, *f.* wood-chamber; wood-house;  
ein Engel aus der k<sup>ä</sup>mm<sup>er</sup>, no beauty.  
—k<sup>ä</sup>tt, *m.* glue. —k<sup>ö</sup>hle, *f.* charcoal. —k<sup>ö</sup>m-  
ment, *m.*; mit einem auf dem k<sup>ö</sup>mm<sup>ent</sup>  
stellen, to be on cudgeling terms with s.o.  
(instead of giving satisfaction, *student's sl.*).  
—l<sup>ä</sup>ger, *n.* wood-yard. —l<sup>ä</sup>ge, *f.* wood-loft.  
—m<sup>ä</sup>cher, *see* —h<sup>ä</sup>uer. —m<sup>ä</sup>lerei, *f.* panel-  
painting. —m<sup>ö</sup>sai, *f.* wood-inlaying. —n<sup>ä</sup>gel,  
*m.* trenail. —n<sup>ä</sup>ger, *m.* wood-worm. —obst, *n.*  
wild fruits. —öfen, *m.* stove for burning wood.  
—p<sup>ä</sup>ntine, *f.* —p<sup>ä</sup>ntoffel, *m.* clog.  
—p<sup>ä</sup>flaster, *n.* wooden pavement. —p<sup>ä</sup>ßod, *m.*  
peg. —r<sup>ä</sup>s<sup>ä</sup>pel, *f.* rasp. —r<sup>ä</sup>um, *m.* wood-  
house. —r<sup>ä</sup>chen, *m.* wooden grate of a lock to  
let water through. —r<sup>ä</sup>cht, *n.* firebote (*Lau.*).  
—r<sup>ä</sup>ißer, *m.* tree-marking instrument.  
—s<sup>ä</sup>ger, *m.* sawyer. —s<sup>ä</sup>ner, *adj.* pyrolyg-  
neous. —s<sup>ä</sup>ure, *f.* ligneous acid; vinegar of  
wood. —s<sup>ä</sup>cher, *m.* oven-rake. —s<sup>ä</sup>chne, *f.*  
tram-rail. —s<sup>ä</sup>chlag, *m.* felling wood; right of  
felling wood; place where trees are felled.  
—s<sup>ä</sup>chlägel, *m.* mallet. —s<sup>ä</sup>chläger, *m.* wood-  
cutter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*).  
—s<sup>ä</sup>chneider, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver or en-  
graver. —s<sup>ä</sup>chnepfe, *f.* woodcock. —s<sup>ä</sup>chnitt,  
*m.* wood-cut, engraving in wood. —s<sup>ä</sup>chnitzer,  
*m.* carver in wood. —s<sup>ä</sup>chober, *m.* wood-stack.  
—s<sup>ä</sup>chraube, *f.* wooden screw. —s<sup>ä</sup>chub, *m.* clog.  
—s<sup>ä</sup>päne, *pl.* shavings. —s<sup>ä</sup>plitter, *m.* splinter.  
—s<sup>ä</sup>ßal, *m.* wood-house. —s<sup>ä</sup>baum, *m.* tree-  
trunk. —s<sup>ä</sup>lein, *m.* lithoxyle. —s<sup>ä</sup>ich, *see*  
—s<sup>ä</sup>chnitt. —s<sup>ä</sup>toß, *m.* pile (*of wood*). —s<sup>ä</sup>taube,  
*f.* wood-pigeon; die —s<sup>ä</sup>taube g<sup>ä</sup>rrt, the wood  
pigeon coos, mourns. —t<sup>ä</sup>te, *f.* fixed price of  
wood. —t<sup>ä</sup>eer, *m.* vegetable tar. —t<sup>ä</sup>rage, *f.*  
hand-barrow. —t<sup>ä</sup>ritt, *f.* forest pasture; raft.  
—t<sup>ä</sup>ungs-r<sup>ä</sup>cht, *n.* right of cutting wood.  
—t<sup>ä</sup>verband, *m.* truss-work. —t<sup>ä</sup>verbindung, *f.*  
joint. —t<sup>ä</sup>verwalter, *m.* wood-factor.  
—t<sup>ä</sup>wagen, *m.* wood-cart. —t<sup>ä</sup>wand, *f.* wooden  
wall. —t<sup>ä</sup>ware, *f.* wooden article. —t<sup>ä</sup>weg,  
*m.* way in a wood that leads only to a place  
where trees are felled and does not go any  
further; glade; dilemma; (*sehr* or *stark*) auf  
dem —t<sup>ä</sup>weg sein, to be quite on the wrong  
track. —t<sup>ä</sup>werk, *n.* woodwork; framework;  
wainscoting. —t<sup>ä</sup>weisen, *n.* forest-affairs.  
—t<sup>ä</sup>wurm, *m.* bore-worm. —t<sup>ä</sup>zeit, *f.* time for  
cutting wood. —t<sup>ä</sup>zucht, *f.* forest-culture.  
—t<sup>ä</sup>zunder, *m.* touchwood.

Holz-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut or gather  
wood. II. *a.* to provide or cover with wood;  
to cudgel (*obs.*); to fight clumsily (*students'*  
*sl.*); den Ofen-en, to heat the oven. —crei'  
*f.* (*obs.*) clumsy fight; thrashing. —icht, (*obs.*)  
—ig, *adj.* woody; ligneous; well-wooded.  
—ung, *f.* cutting or gathering of wood; wood,  
forest; cudgeling (*S.*).

Hölzern, *adj.* wooden; awkward.  
Hölzlein, *n.* little stick, castanet; die —schla-  
gen, to sound the castanets.  
Homilic-entfärb<sup>er</sup>, *m.* homily writer, homilist.  
Homo-ge'n, *adj.* homogeneous. —genit<sup>ä</sup>t', *f.*  
homogeneity. —log, *adj.* homologous. —  
nym, *I. adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* homonym.  
Homöopath, *m.* —en, (*pl.* —en) homeopathist;  
homeopathic doctor. —ie', *f.* homeopathy. —  
isch, *adj.* homeopathic.  
Honest, *adj. & adv.* honest; genteel; respect-  
able.  
Hönicht, *adj.* like honey; honeyed (*rare & obs.*).  
Hönig, *m.* —(s) honey; geseim<sup>er</sup>, *n.* liquid  
honey; Schweben —, honey in combs; einem

—um's Maul schmieren, to wheedle round a  
p.; —im Munde, Galle im Herzen, soft of  
speech, hard of heart (*prov.*). Comp. —bau,  
*m.* culture of honey. —bär, *m.* common bear.  
—behälter, *m.* —behältnis, *n.* nectary. —  
bereitung, *f.* mellification. —blume, *f.*  
honey-flower; balm. —erzeugend, *adj.* honey-  
producing. —essig, *m.* oxymel. —faden,  
*m.* honey-cake. —gefäß, *n.* honey-jar; nec-  
tary. —feld, *m.* nectary. —flee, *m.* white  
trefoil. —fuchen, *m.* gingerbread. —magen,  
*m.* honey-bag (*of bees*). —monat, —mond,  
*m.* honeymoon. —organ, *n.* nectary. —  
rede, *f.* honeyed language. —säure, *f.* oxymel.  
—saff, *m.* nectar. —scheibe, *f.* honeycomb.  
—seim, *m.* virgin honey. —seinsäure, *f.*  
mellitic acid. —stimme, *f.* honeyed voice.  
—trant, *m.* mead. —wabe, *f.* honeycomb.  
—wasser, *n.* hydromel. —wiede, *f.* meadow-  
vetch. —zelle, *f.* honey-cell; alveolus.

Sonnenr, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —s) honor; die —s  
machen, to salute (*Mil.*); to do the honors.  
Sonor-a'r, *n.* —(a'r, *pl.* —a'r) fee; —ar für  
Vorlesungen, lecture fee; —ar für ärztlichen  
Rat, fee for professional medical attendance;  
—ar für ein Buch, publisher's compliment,  
fee for the copyright. —ant, *m.* —(an'ten, *pl.*  
—an'ten) acceptor of a bill. —atio'nen, *pl.*  
people of rank. —ie'ten, *v. a.* see Ehren; to  
honor (*a bill*); to pay a fee; to clear, sail  
round (*a rock, etc.*). —ie' rung, *f.* fee; pay-  
ment of an honorarium; acceptance (*of a bill*).  
—ig, *adj.* of honor, honorable.

Sopid, *n.* —(es, *pl.* —c) pier; headland, foreland.  
Sop, *see* Hopp.

Sopfen, *I. m.* —(s, *pl.* —) hop; hops; an ihm  
ist —und Walz verloren, he is past amending,  
trouble is thrown away on him. II. *v. a.* to  
mix with, impregnate with hops. Comp. —  
bau, *m.* culture of hops. —bauer, *m.* hop-  
grower. —seim, hop-sprig or bud. —flee, *m.*  
yellow clover. —schimmel, *m.* hop-blight.  
—stange, *f.* hop-pole; lanky person, May pole,  
long Meg. —stengel, *m.* hop-bind, hop-vine.  
—stichel, *m.* dibble. —zapfen, *pl.* hop-cones  
or flower-buds. —zupfer, *m.* hop-picker.

Söpfner, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) hop-grower.

Sopp, *int.* hop! —sala! away! now be off!  
there he (it) goes!

Sop'pelwappel, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —) beaten-up egg  
with rum.

Sop-s, *I. m.* —(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) hop, skip,  
jump. II. *int.* see Hopp. —fen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to hop, jump; to dance (*coll.*). —fer, *m.*  
hop, hop-waltz. Comp. —la, —la, *int.* hey-  
day! hallo! (*if something is dropped, if a per-  
son jumps*). —s-tanz, *see* —fer.

Sör'a, *f.* (*pl.* —s) hour; horary prayer.

Sör'bar, *adj. & adv.* audible; nicht —, in-  
audible.

Sörh, *imperat. of* —en, used as *int.* hark! —c,  
*f.*; sich auf die —c stellen, to set o.s. to listen  
(*rare*).

Sör'd-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with dat. or auf &  
acc.*) to hearken, listen, give ear to; to obey;  
to be an eavesdropper. —er, *m.* —(ers, *pl.*  
—er) listener; eavesdropper; —er an der  
Wand hört seine eigne Schand', listen at a  
hole, and you'll hear news of yourself; he  
that looks through a keyhole may see what will  
vex him (*prov.*). —sam, *adj. & adv.* atten-  
tive, heedful. Comp. —gang, *m.* mine for  
listening, casemate (*Fort.*). —rohr, *n.* ear-  
trumpet; stethoscope. —winkel, *m.* secret  
corner where one can overhear a conversation.

Sör'dc, *f.* (*pl.* —n) horde, troop; nomadic tribe;  
gang. Comp. —en-zweite, *adv.* in hordes.

Sör'en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hear; to hearken,  
listen; ich —te bei ihm, „faust“, I attended  
his lectures on "Faust"; —en auf einen or

eine *S.* to give heed to, to obey; to learn; schwer —en, to be hard of hearing; fein —en, to have a good ear or hearing; einen kommen —en, to hear one coming; ich habe sagen —en, I have been told, I have heard it said; auf diesem Ohre —e ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; an einer *S.* —en, to recognize by or in; ein Kolleg —en, to attend lectures or a course of lectures; —en Sie mal, I say! (*coll.*); na, —en Sie, well, I confess! (*coll.*); er will nicht —en, he will not listen; gehört werden, to be sounded (*of a letter, etc.*); er hört sich gern, he likes to hear himself talk; sich —en lassen, to let oneself be heard, to sing, speak, etc., before company; das läßt sich —en, that sounds all right, there's something in that, that is worth considering; der Hund —t auf den Namen . . . , the dog answers to the name of . . . ; von sich —en lassen, to write; laß dann und wann von dir —en, let us hear from you now and then; wer nicht — will muß fühlen, he that won't listen must feel (*prov.*); —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hearer, auditor, University student attending lectures. —erchaft, *f.* hearers, students, audience (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* belonging to: (*in comp.*) = hearing; —eard. —ige(n), *pl.* bondsmen. *Comp.* —en-jagen, *n.* hearsay, rumor. —mittel, *n.* medium or means of hearing. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —rohr, *n.*, —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —saal, *m.* auditory, lecture-room. —weite, *f.* reach of hearing; in —weite, within earshot, within hearing. —werkzeug, *n.* acoustic instrument. —zeuge, *m.* ear-witness.

**Horizont**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) horizon; der scheinbare or terrestrische —, the sensible horizon; das geht über meinen —, that's beyond me. —al, *adj.* & *adv.* horizontal. —al'e, *f.* horizontal line, level. *Comp.* —al'schluß, *m.* point-blank shot.

**Hörn**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Hörner) horn; bugle, horn; feeler (*of insects*); top, projecting peak; hard or horny skin; hoof (*of horses*); beak (*of birds*); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; das — wird gebläsen, or erschallt, the horn is sounded; Hörner schmetterten, bugles were sounded; —des Überflusses, cornucopia; einem die Hörner bieten, to oppose, offer resistance to a person; sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; etwas auf seine eignen Hörner nehmen, to take upon oneself the responsibility of a thing; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; mit einem in ein — blasen, to agree with one in opinion, to conspire with one; Klappen —, cornet-à-piston; Wald —, French horn; Jagd —, bugle horn. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* horny; callous. —ift, *m.* (—iften, *pl.* —iften) bugler, bugleman, performer on the horn. —ung, *m.* February (*obs.*). *Comp.* —amboß, *m.* bickern, bick-iron. —arbeit, *f.* work in horn. —artig, *adj.* horny, like horn. —auswuchs, *m.* horny excrescence. —baß, *m.* horn-stop (*in organs*). —baum, *m.* hornbeam. —becher, *m.* drinking horn. —beule, *f.* corn (*Vet.*). —bläfer, *m.* horn-blower, bugle-player. —bod, *m.* horned ram. —drechsler, —dreher, *m.* turner in horn. —eule, *f.* horned owl. —feile, *f.* hoof-file. —förmig, *adj.* corniform. —füßig, *adj.* hoofed. —haut, *f.* horny skin; horny coat (*of the eye*), cornea (*Anat.*). —häutig=feit, *f.* callosity. —haut=schnitt, *m.* couching a cataract. —hecht, *m.* garfish (*Icht.*). —kirche, *f.* cornelian cherry. —klüftig, *adj.* cloven-hoofed. —knopf, *m.* horn-button. —ochs, *m.* blockhead, duffer. —quecksilber, *n.* protochloride of mercury. —rose, *f.* wild rose. —schrotter, *m.* horn-beetle. —signal,

*n.* bugle-call. —silber, *n.* chloride of silver. —spaltig, *adj.* hoof-cleft. —spitze, *f.* mouth-piece of a horn. —strauch, *m.* cornel-tree; dogwood. —ungs=blume, *f.* daffodil. —vieh, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). —wände, *pl.* hoof-quarters (*Vet.*).

**Horn** —t, *s.* (*pl.* (—)fe), —fic, *f.* (*pl.* —)fen) hornet.

**Hörn** —den, *n.* cornicle, little horn; French roll; er bläst mit ihm in ein —den, they are in the same boat (*coll.*). —en, *I. v. a.* to furnish horns; to change into horn; to cuckold; der gehörnte Siegfried, horny Siegfried, Siegfried whose skin was as hard as horn. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to butt; to blow the horn. *III.* —er, see **Hörn**. —ern, *adj.* horny, of horn. —ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) = horned. *Comp.* —er=baum, *m.* dogwood; cornelian cherry-tree. —er=schall, *m.* bugle-sound, sound of horns. —er=schluß, *m.* dilemma. —er=sporn, *m.* knob for cows' horns. —er=träger, *m.* cuckold. —er=tragend, *adj.* horned.

**Horo** —graphie, *f.* dialing. —ifo/p, *n.* (—)stofs, *pl.* —stope) horoscope; einem das —stofs stellen, to draw up some one's horoscope, to cast a p.'s nativity.

**Horst**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) eyrie; tuft (*of trees, grass, or corn*); shrubbery; thicket; top of a rock; sand-bank. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to build an eyrie, to nest; to roost; to perch.

**Hort**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hoard, treasure; safe retreat; refuge, shield (*B.*); protection, talisman, protector; mein höchster —, my highest protector; my highest treasure, my love.

**Horten** —si —a, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hydrangea (*Bot.*).

**Hös** —den, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small-clothes; pollen (*on the legs of bees*).

**Hof** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (pair of) trousers (*mostly —en, pl.*); thigh (*of horses and poultry*); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; Hüne —en, breeches (*for riding*); knickerbockers; kurze —en, knickerbockers; lederne —en, leather breeches; —en bekommen, to go into knicker (bucker)s; sich auf die —e setzen, to work hard (*sl.*); einem die —en stramm ziehen, to give a boy a sound beating (*coll.*); das Herz fiel ihm in die —en, he lost courage (*coll.*); sie hat die —en an, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. *Comp.* —en=band, *n.* trousers-belt or string, knee-band, garter. —en=band=orden, *m.* order of the Garter. —en=gürt, —en=gürtel, *m.* waist-band. —en=flappe, *f.*, —en=laß, *m.* breeches-flap. —en=los, *adj.* unbreeched. —en=lose(r), *m.* sansculotte. —en=nacht, *f.*; Hand an der —ennacht, middle finger touching the seam of the trousers (*Mil.*). —en=schlit, *m.* trousers-opening, cod-piece. —en=schüler, *m.* knee-cap, spatter-dashes. —en=streck, *m.* stretcher (*for trousers*). —en=träger, *m.* braces. —en=zeug, *n.* trousing (*material*).

**Hosp** —ital, *n.* (—ital's, *pl.* —itärer) hospital. —ita'liter, (—ita'l=ritter, *m.* knight-hospital. —ital't, *m.* (—italiten, *pl.* —italiten) inmate of a hospital. —italität, *f.* hospitality. —ita'nt, *m.* (—ita'nten, *pl.* —ita'nten) occasional or temporary auditor at school lessons or university lectures. —ittie'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be present at lessons, to do school visiting, to be an occasional visitor at lessons or lectures for the sake of study and criticism. —i/z, *n.* (—ize's, *pl.* —ize) hospice.

**Hö** —tie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the consecrated wafer, the host. *Comp.* —n=gefäß, *n.* pyx. —n=häus=lein, *n.* tabernacle. —n=teller, *m.* paten.

**Hotel**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hotel. *Comp.* —wagen, *m.* carriage belonging to a hotel, hotel omnibus. —waggon, *m.* hotel car (*Americ.*); dining car; Pullman car (*Railw.*).

**Gott!** *int.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drive (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *v=gaul*, *m.* child's rocking-horse.

**Gott'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vintager's dosser, fruit-measure.

**Gottchü'h!** I. *int.* ho! gee ho! hoy! (*a term used by drivers*). II. *subst.* gee-gee (*children's word for horse*).

**Gott'zel**, — *n*, see *Gugel*, *zc.*

**Gu!** *int.* (*expressing horror*) ugh! hugh!

**Gub**, **Gü'be**, *obs.* for *Gub*, *Gü'be*.

**Gub**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Gü'be*) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke; travel (*of a piston, etc.*); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; thing or person picked out, the best of a thing. *Comp.* — *böhe*, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. — *länge*, *f.* length of stroke. — *wechsel*, *m.* change of stroke. — *jähler*, *m.* indicator (*of an engine*).

**Gü'be**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hide (*of land*) (*obs.*).

**Gü'bel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) hillock; tubercle, pimple. — *icht*, *adj.* knob-like; tuberculous.

**Gü'ben**, *adv.* on this side; — *und drüben*, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

**Gü'bsch**, *adj. & adv.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; *eine — runde Summe*, a good round sum; *ein — es Vermögen*, a considerable or large fortune; *einem — thun*, to flatter one; *sei — artig!* be nice and good; *das will ich — bleiben lassen*, I will take good care not to do that; *es ist nicht —*, it is not fair, not nice. — *beit*, *f.* prettiness, beauty; fairness.

**Güch**, *m.* — *e*, *f.* huck, salmon, river-trout.

**Gü'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) back; stack of hay. — *n*, see *Göden*. *Comp.* — *pad*, *adv.* pick-a-back.

**Gü'del**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; tramp (*obs.*). — *el*, *f.* badly-done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

**Gü'del** — *n*, *v. I. a.* to do negligently, to bungle; to huddle up; to vex, tease; to worry; to juggle. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead an idle life. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) bungler, teaser, vexer; juggler.

**Güf**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) hoof. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) hoofed animal. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* (*suffiz in comp.*) — hoofed. *Comp.* — *bein*, *n.* coffinbone (*Vet.*). — *beischlag*, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes. — *eifen*, *n.* horse-shoe. — *eifen=dorn*, *m.* punch. — *eifen=förmig*, *adj.* horse-shoe (shaped). — *eifen=lad*, *m.* shoeing-apron, farrier's pouch. — *eifen=tiich*, *m.* table shaped like a horse-shoe. — *baar*, *n.* fetlock. — *baum=mer*, *m.* shoeing hammer. — *frage*, *f.* hoof-picker. — *traut*, *n.* rose of Jericho. — *lattich*, *m.* colt's foot (*Bot.*). — *nagel*, *m.* hob-nail.

— *schlag*, *m.* horse-shoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; hoof mark; tramp of a horse's feet. — *schmied*, *m.* farrier. — *schmiede=handwerk*, *n.* farriery. — *tiere*, *pl.* Ungulata (*Zoöl.*). — *zeug*, *n.* shoeing tools.

— *zwängig*, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

**Gü'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hide (*of land*), see *Gübe*. *Comp.* — *u=geld*, *n.* land-tax. — *u=hafer*, *m.* avena. — *u=meister*, *m.* collector of land-rents. — *u=richter*, *m.* country magistrate, county-court judge. — *u=schlag*, *m.* field divided into hides.

**Gü'ner**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) owner of a hide of land.

**Gü't** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hip, haunch; quarter (*of a ship*). — *ig*, *adj.* haunched. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* sciatic vein. — *bein*, *n.* hip-bone.

— *bruch*, *m.* fracture of the hip. — *en=lamm*, *adj.* hip-shot. — *gelenk*, *n.* hip-joint. — *pflanne*, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. — *schmerz*, *m.* sciatica. — *stück*, *n.* haunch (*of meat*). — *verren=lung*, *f.* dislocation of the hip. — *web*, *n.* sciatic gout, sciatic pains, sciatica.

**Gü'gel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) hillock, knoll, hill; pro-

jection; knob; *sie führten ihn auf einen — des Berge's*, they led him onto the brow of the hill (*B.*). — *icht*, *adj.* hill-like (*obs.*). — *ig*, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. *Comp.* — *a'b*, *adv.* down hill. — *ameife*, *f.* red ant. — *a'n*, — *au't*, *adv.* up hill. — *lette*, *f.* chain of hills.

**Gü'geln**, *v. I. a.* to form into hills, to heap up, raise. II. *r.* to rise like a hill.

**Güh'n**, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Güh'ner*) (*dim.* *Güh'n'den*, *n.*) hen; partridge, bird; chap, fellow (*coll.*); *das — flucht*, gadert, the hen clucks, cackles; *ein jungs —*, chicken, pullet; *kalekulisches, türfisches —*, turkey; *ich habe ein Güh'nchen mit dir zu pflücken or zu rupfen*, I have a bone to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; *er ist ein verrücktes —*, he is a mad chap (*sl.*); *ein unpfides —*, a loose fish; a man too fond of drinking; *zwei Böller Güh'ner*, two covies of partridges.

**Güh'ner**, see *Güh'n* (*in comp.* *gen'lly* = chicken, hen); *vor die — gehen*, to go to the dogs (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *aar*, *m.* kite; griffon-vulture. — *ar=tig*, *adj.* gallinaceous. — *auge*, *n.* corn (*on the foot*). — *blindheit*, *f.* night-blindness.

— *braten*, *m.* roast fowl, roast chicken. — *brühe*, *f.* chicken broth. — *darre*, *f.* roup. — *dieb*, *m.* poultry-stealer; kite. — *ei*, *n.* hen's egg.

— *falte*, *m.* goshawk; falcon. — *garn*, *n.* partridge-net. — *geier*, — *habicht*, *m.* goshawk. — *händler*, *m.* poultier. — *haus*, *n.* hen-house, fowl-house. — *hof*, *m.* poultry-yard.

— *hund*, *m.* pointer; setter. — *jagd*, *f.* partridge-shooting. — *lorb*, *m.* hen-corn. — *orn*, *n.* Indian corn. — *leiter*, — *liege*, *f.* hen-roost; very steep and narrow staircase, break-neck stairs (*coll.*). — *markt*, *m.* poultry market.

— *piette*, *f.* chicken-pie. — *ruf*, *m.* bird-call. — *schrot*, *n.* partridge shot. — *schwanz*, *m.* fan-tailed pigeon. — *seude*, *f.* pip. — *stall*, *m.* fowl-house, chicken's place.

— *stange*, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. — *vieh*, *n.* poultry. — *vögel*, *pl.* gallinaceous birds.

— *weibe*, *f.* kite. — *zücht*, *f.* poultry rearing, keeping of poultry.

**Gü't!** I. *int.* (*expressing pleasure; disgust; rapid motion, etc.*) quick! on! ha! pshaw! II. *m.*; *in einem* —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

**Guld**, *f.* grace, favor, affection, kindness; graciousness; clemency. *Comp.* — *göttin*, *f.*; *die drei — göttinnen*, the three Graces. — *reich*, — *voll*, *adj. & adv.* gracious, benevolent, favorable. — *reiz*, *m.* irresistible charm.

**Gul'de**, (*Gul'da*) *f.* goodly spirit; uncanny female mountain sprite (*euphem. appellation*).

**Gul'dig** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to do homage, to swear allegiance; to pay homage, or one's respects, to; to embrace, subscribe to (*an opinion, etc.*); *gebuldigte Herrschaft*, feudal lord; *dem Fortschritte — en*, to be a friend of progress; *sich (dat.) von einem — en lassen*, to receive the oath of allegiance or homage from a p.; *einer Dame — en*, to pay one's attentions, or (marked) respects, to a lady. — *ung*, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, attention; favor; — *ung leisten*, to do homage; *Reise zur — ung*, journey to receive or do homage. *Comp.* — *ungs=eid*, *m.* oath of allegiance or fealty. — *ungs=pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to homage.

**Gul'din**, *f.* see *Guldgöttin* and *Gold*.

**Gül'te**, *imperf. subj. of helfen*.

**Gül't** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*), *Gül't* — *e*, help, aid, succor; relief; redress; remedy; — *e leisten*, to aid; *zur — e dienen*, auxiliary; *wo keine — e mehr ist*, past remedy; *mit — e der Nacht*, under cover of night or darkness; *einen um — e bitten*, to ask a p. for help, to call in a p.'s assistance; *etwas zu — e nehmen*, to make use of a th.; — *e finden in einer S.*, to be



helped by a th.; einem zu —e kommen, to come to one's aid; er kam mir *ihnell* zu —e, he rushed to my assistance. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* helpful; helping, auxiliary, adjutory. *Comp.* —*begierig*, *adj.* eager to help. —(e)—*ruh*, *m.* cry for help. —*e=leister*, *m.* one who brings help or relief. —*e=leistung*, *f.* aid, help, relief. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* helpless, destitute. —*losigkeit*, *f.* helplessness. —*reich*, *adj.* helpful, benevolent. —*s=armee*, *f.* auxiliary army. —*s=bedürftig*, *adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. —*s=begriff*, *m.* supplementary concept. —*s=bischof*, *m.* suffragan, bishop. —*s=buch*, *n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. —*s=freit*, *f.* days of grace. —*s=geld*, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; —*s=gelber zahlen*, to subsidize. —*s=genos*, *m.* ally, confederate. —*s=grund*, *m.* subsidiary reason. —*s=heer*, *n.* auxiliary troops or forces; relief column or forces. —*s=laffe*, *f.* relief fund, provident or charitable fund. —*s=kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*s=lehrer*, *m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed (after which time he is no longer called *Gülts-lehrer* but *ordentlicher Lehrer*); substitute teacher, stop-gap. —*s=leistung*, *f.* aid, assistance. —*s=linie*, *f.* auxiliary or artificial line (*Math.*). —*s=macht*, *f.* auxiliary power. —*s=maschine*, *f.* pilot-engine. —*s=mittel*, *n.* remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; *letztes* —*mittel*, last resort. —*s=prediger*, *m.* curate. —*s=priester*, *m.* assistant priest. —*s=quelle*, *f.* resource, expedient. —*s=recht*, *n.* right of execution (*Law*). —*s=sak*, *m.* lemma (*Math.*). —*s=steuer*, *f.* subsidy, subsidizing rate. —*s=truppen*, *pl.* auxiliaries. —*s=verein*, *m.* relief society, benevolent or charitable society. —*s=vertrag*, *m.* subsidiary treaty. —*s=wissenschaft*, *f.* auxiliary science. —*s=wort*, *n.* auxiliary word, expletive. —*s=wörterbuch*, *n.* dictionary to a particular work, vocabulary or glossary (*appended to a work*). —*s=wurz*, *f.* hollyhock. —*s=zeitwort*, *n.* auxiliary verb. —*s=zwang*, *m.* —*s=vollstreckung*, *f.* execution of a judicial sentence.

**Gül'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be covered.

**Gül'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; die *irbische* —e, the mortal frame, the body; —e der *Nacht*, shades or cover of night; die —e und die *Zütle*, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; in —e und *Zütle*, in plenty; die *Übersehung* und —e einer *Ware*, the transport and packing of an article; die —e fiel mir *schmerzlich* von den *Augen*, I was cruelly disabused. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* involucre leaf. —*en=los*, *adj.* & *adv.* unvalled, uncovered, naked, open; clear.

**Gül'en**, *v. a.* to wrap up, muffle, cover, envelope; to hide; in *Dunkel* —, to veil in obscurity, to make obscure; die *Sonne* war in *dichte Nebel* gehüllt, the sun was veiled by thick clouds or hidden in mist; *sich* in *Schweigen* —, to be wrapped up in silence.

**Gül'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hull, shell, husk. —*icht*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) leguminous; pod-like. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* husked, shelly, leguminous. *Comp.* —*en=artig*, *adj.* leguminous. —*en=baum*, *m.* locust-tree. —*en=frucht*, *f.* pod, legume. —*en=früchte*, *pl.* podded grains, podders, pulse, legumes, leguminous plants. —*en=frucht=händler*, *m.* greengrocer. —*en=murm*, *m.* case-worm.

**Gül'en**, *v. I. a.* to hull, shell, husk. II. *r.* to come off, shell; to pod.

**Gulst**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) common holly (tree).

**Guma'n**, *adj.* & *adv.* humane; affable. —*io'ra*, (—*itä'is=studien*), *pl.* humanities (usually

*classics and poetry*). —*it'*, *m.* (—*it'en*, *pl.* —*it'en*) humanist, classical student and scholar at the time of the Renaissance. —*is'mus*, *m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. —*it'en*, *v. a.* to humanize. —*itä't*, *f.* humanity.

**Gum'bug**, *m.* (—*s*) humbug, swindle; der *reine* —, a regular humbug, a downright swindle.

**Gumera'le**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shoulder cape, humeral, amice (*of priests*).

**Gum'm'säure**, *f.* ulmic acid, humic acid.

**Gum'm-el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) humble bee; drone; bag-pipe; romp, hoyden. —*elchen*, *n.* (—*elchens*, *pl.* —*elchen*) Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). —*en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, to buzz, to drone. *Comp.* —*el=bass*, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —*el=räger*, *m.* drone-catcher (*at beehive entrance-holes*).

**Gum'mer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) lobster. *Comp.* —*fang*, *m.* lobstering. —*ihere*, *f.* claw of a lobster.

**Gum'o'r**, *m.* (—*s*) humor; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; *feiner* —, *verfechter* —, sly humor; *berber* —, broad humor; *heiterer* —, sportive humor; *ausgelassener* —, wanton or fantastic humor. —*es'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*es'ten*) humorous sketch, funny story, squib (*coll.*). —*it'*, *m.* (—*it'en*, *pl.* —*it'en*) humorist, humorous person or writer. —*it'ta*, *pl.* facetious or humorous writings. —*it'tich*, *adj.* & *adv.* humorous, facetious.

**Gum'pen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl.

**Gum'p-eln**, *v. I. a.* to do awkwardly, bungle (*rare*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hobble, limp along. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler-s*, *pl.* —*ler*) hobbler, bungler.

**Gum'ms**, *m.* mold, vegetable earth, ulmous substance, humus. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* vegetable soil. —*iguer*, *adj.* humic, ulmic.

**Gund**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) dog; hound; dog-star; stove in front of another, Prussian stove; der — *bellt*, *heult*, *winfelt*, the dog barks, howls, whines; *auf dem* —e, miserable, ruined, reduced in circumstances, down (*vulg.*); *auf den* — *kommen*, to be reduced to misery, to go to the dogs; *das ist unterm* —, that is very bad, quite worthless (*coll.*); *damit lockt man keinen* — *zum Ofen*, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; *da liegt der* — *begraben*, there's the rub! that's the sore point! (*coll.*); *vor die* — *gehen*, to go to the dogs; *wie ein begossener* — (*or* *Hubel*), with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; *blöder* — *wird selten fett*, faint heart ne'er won fair lady (*prov.*); *bellende* — *beißen nicht*, great barkers are never great biters (*prov.*); *viele* — *sind des Haken Tod*, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); *der Knüppel liegt beim* —e, we must get along as best we may; *kein* — *nimmt ein Stief Brot von ihm*, no one will have anything to do with him; *kommt man über den* —, so kommt man auch über den *Schwanz*, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble (*prov.*); ein — *Landes*, the sixth part of an acre. —*e*, (*in comp. often* =) low, miserable, wretched, contemptible (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*e=arbeit*, *f.* very hard work (*vulg.*). —*e=artig*, *adj.* canine. —*e=bellen*, *n.* barking of dogs. —*e=blume*, *f.* dandelion. —*e=elend*, *adj.* very miserable, wretched. —*e=ende*, *n.* cable-eye, rope-maker's end. —*e=fleisch*, *n.* dog's meat. —*e=fressen*, *n.* dog's food; bad food. —*e=futter*, *n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; miserable fare. —*e=geifer*, *m.* slaver of a dog. —*e=halsband*, *n.* dog-collar. —*e=hütte*, *f.* dog-kennel. —*e=junge*, *m.* boy who has the care of dogs; young rascal, blackguard (*vulg.*). —*e=kälte*, *f.*; eine *wahre* —*kälte*, a very severe cold. —*e=ferl*, *m.* scamp, scoundrel. —*e=foppel*, *f.* leash (for a hound); leash or

pack (of hounds). —**e=krankheit**, *f.* distemper. —**e=läufer**, *m.* truck-boy. —**e=leben**, *n.* wretched life. —**e=loch**, *n.* wretched hole; dog-kennel. —**e=miide**, *adj.* dead tired. —**e=iden**, *adj.* afraid of dogs. —**e=seude**, *f.* distemper. —**e=trab**, *m.* jog-trot. —**e=wache**, *f.* second watch (*Naut.*). —**e=wärter**, *m.* kennel-man. —**e=wetter**, *n.* wretched weather, beastly weather (*coll.*), not fit to turn a dog out. —**e=zucht**, *f.* breeding, training of dogs. —**e=züchter**, *m.* breeder of dogs, dog fancier. —**e=affe**, *f.* baboon. —**e=auge**, *n.* dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent or envious person. —**e=blume**, *f.* dandelion. —**e=dorn**, *m.* hawthorn. —**e=fott**, *m.* cowardly rascal (*vulg.*); ein —**e=fott giebt mehr oder besser als er kann**, you cannot expect a man to give more than he has (*prov.*). —**e=fütterei**, *f.* scoundrelism (*vulg.*). —**e=gerecht**, *adj.* understanding dogs. —**e=hai**, *m.* spotted dog-fish. —**e=firiche**, *f.* white bryony. —**e=foß**, *m.* dog's head; dog-fish; wild flax. —**e=frampf**, *m.* cynic spasm. —**e=ledern**, *adj.* of dogskin. —**e=loden**, *pl.* dog's hair; abuse. —**e=recht**, *n.* dog's share of spoil. —**e=stern**, *m.* Sirius. —**e=tage**, *pl.* dog-days, canicular days. —**e=tage=ferien**, *pl.* long vacation, (long) summer holidays. —**e=tod**, *m.* dog's bane. —**e=wurzel**, *f.* yam. —**e=wut**, *f.* canine madness, rabies, hydrophobia. —**e=zähne**, *pl.* canine teeth.

**Gün'd** —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pup, whelp; to act in a sneaking or fawning manner. —**in**, *f.* she-dog, bitch. —**isch**, *adj.* doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent, shameless.

**Gün'dert**, *I. num. adj.* hundred; (*in comp.*) having or with a hundred. *II. subst. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) hundred; cent; zu —**en**, by hundreds; —**e von Pferden**, hundreds of horses; **zehn vom** — or **zehn Prozent**, ten per cent; —**vom** —, cent per cent; **groß** or **das große** —, the long hundred, sixscore, hundred and twenty; **alle** — **Jahre wiederkehrend**, centenary, secular; — **Jahre alt**, centenarian; — **gegen eins zu wetten**, to bet or lay a hundred to one. —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**cr**) hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. —**st**, *adj.* hundredth; **das** —**st** **ins Tausendste werfen**, to talk nonsense, muddle up things; **vom** —**sten ins Tausendste kommen**, to talk on and on, to discuss no end of subjects; **das weiß der** —**ste nicht**, not one in a hundred knows that. —**stel**, *n.* hundredth part. —**stens**, *adv.* in the hundredth place. *Comp.* —**er=lei**, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of a hundred different kinds; of all kinds (*coll.*). —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple. —**fuk**, —**fukler**, *m.* centipede. —**gradig**, *adj.* centigrade. —**herr**, *m.* centumvir. —**jährig**, *adj.* of a hundred years; centenary, centenarian; **der** —**jährige Krieg**, the hundred years' war (*between England and France in the XIV-XV cent.*); **die** —**jährige Feier von Schillers Geburt**, the centenary of Schiller's birth, the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birthday. —**jährlich**, *adj.* centennial. —**mal**, *adv.* a hundred times. —**mark=schein**, *m.* bank-note of one hundred marks (*about 825*). —**malig**, *adj.* done a hundred times. —**pfünder**, *m.* hundred-pounder (*Artill.*). —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing one hundred pounds. —**schaff**, *f.* a hundred men belonging together. —**tausend**, a or one hundred thousand; —**tausende von Exemplaren**, hundreds of thousands of copies. —**teilig**, *adj.* centigrade. —**weise**, *adv.* by hundreds.

**Gün'e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) giant. —**u=haß**, *adj.* & *adv.* gigantic. *Comp.* —**u=bett**, —**u=grab**, *n.* barrow, cairn, sepulchral mound. —**u=gestalt**, *f.* mighty figure. —**u=mähig**, *adj.*

gigantic, colossal (*of size*); athletic, Herculean (*of strength*). —**u=schwert**, *n.* enormous sword, mighty sword. —**u=weib**, *n.* woman of gigantic stature.

**Hun'ger**, *m.* (—**s**) hunger, appetite; famine; low diet (*Med.*); violent desire; vor —, —**s sterben**, to die of hunger; — **haben**, to be hungry; — **ist der beste Koch**, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*). —**ig**, *hungria*, *adj.* & *adv.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). *Comp.* —**folter**, *f.* torture of starvation. —**harfe**, *f.* large rake. —**jahr**, *n.* year of famine. —**kandidat**, *m.* candidate without an appointment, waiting for an appointment. —**kur**, *f.* lowering diet. —**leider**, *m.* starving; needy wretch; miser. —**leiderei**, *f.* pinching poverty, starvation. —**quelle**, *f.* spring which often dries up. —**pfote**, *f.*; **an den** —**pfoten fangen**, to be extremely hard up, to have nothing to eat (*orig. said of bears*). —**rechen**, *m.* large rake or harrow. —**s=not**, *f.* dearth, famine. —**stelle**, *f.* poor appointment or place. —**tod**, *m.* death from starvation. —**tuch**, *n.* black cloth covering the altar in Lent; am —**tuche nagen**, to live in extreme misery.

**Hun'ger** — *n.* *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunger, be hungry; to fast, starve; **ich** —**e**, I am starving myself, I am lowering my diet; — **nach einer S.**, to long for a th. *II. a. imp.*; **ich** —**t**, **es** —**t mich**, I am hungry.

**Hun'gris**, see **Hungerig**. —**seht**, *f.* hunger, appetite; starvation.

**Hun'ten** (**hie unten**), *adv.* below here (*obs. rare*). **Hupf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) hop, jump. —**en**, *v.n.* to spring, jump (*dial.*).

**Hüp'f** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to hop; to frisk about; to leap, skip, dance; **ihr Herz** —**te vor Freude**, her heart leapt with joy. —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**cr**) hopper; skipper; hop, jump; **fla**: **jerboa**. *Comp.* —**spiel**, *n.* hop-scotch. —**iteinspiel**, *n.* throwing ducks and drakes.

**Hür'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hurdle; fold, pen. *Comp.* —**u=auffeher**, *m.* pound-keeper. —**u=draht**, *m.* coarse iron-wire. —**u=gericht**, *n.* basket-work. —**u=gerste**, *f.* twig used for hurdles. —**u=lager**, *n.* sheepfold, pen. —**u=schlag**, *m.* penning of sheep, folding. —**u=wert**, *n.* **Hür'd** — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hurdle; to fold, pen (*sheep*). —**ung**, *f.* hurdle-work; sheep-folding.

**Hu're**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) whore, prostitute, harlot; bad woman, wench. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prostitute oneself; to fornicate. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) fornicator. —**rei**, *f.* fornication, harlotry. —**risch**, *adj.* & *adv.* whorish, lecherous, lewd. *Comp.* —**u=handwerk**, *n.* trade of prostitution. —**u=haus**, *n.* brothel. —**u=weib**, *n.* prostitute woman, prostitute.

**Hür'nen**, *adj.* of horn, impenetrable, invulnerable (*obs.*). — **Seufried**, horny Siegfried.

**Hurr** — *e*, *int.* whirr! —**e**, —**e**, hurry-skurry! **Hurra'**, *int.* hurra(h)! — **schreien**, to shout hurrah, to cheer. *Comp.* —**patriotismus**, *m.* jingoism.

**Hur'tig**, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, swift, agile, nimble, alert, active; prompt; presto (*Mus.*); **mad'** —, be quick! —**seht**, *f.* swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

**Husar**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) hussar. *Comp.* —**en=jade**, *f.* dolman. —**en=mähig**, *adj.* hussar-like. —**en=(vel)s mühe**, *f.* bushy. —**en=tasche**, *f.* sabretasche.

**Husch**, *I. int.* (enjoining silence, or speed, or expressing a shudder) hush! quick! **er macht alles immer** —, —, he does everything in the greatest hurry, most superficially (*coll.*); **seinen** — **nehmen**, to take a run or start (*coll. & poet.*). *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sudden movement; sudden shower. —**(el)ig**, *adj.* hastily

done, superficial. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to move about rustling.

**Gut'den**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, vanish; to slip (*over*). II. *a.* to box one's ears (*rare*); to thrash (*rare*); to steal, snatch away.

**Gut'fing**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) housing (*Naut.*).

**Gut'Ja(h)**, *int.* huzza! — *rufen*, to huzza.

**Gut'ten**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cough, to have a cough. II. *v.a.* to cough (*up*); *ich werde dir etwas* —, you may whistle for it. III. *m.* (—*s*) cough; *Reuch* —, *Stich* —, hooping cough. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit of coughing. —*fieber*, *n.* catarrhal fever. —*fuchen*, *m.* cough-lozenge. —*mittel*, *pl.* pectorals. —*stilkend*, *adj.* pectoral.

**Gut'teln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cough a little and frequently.

**Gut**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gut'te*) hat; bonnet (*for ladies*); sugar-loaf; cover, lid; top of a mushroom; coping; — *mit hohem Kopfe*, high-crowned hat; *schlaffer* —, slouched hat; *ein weicher* —, a soft felt hat; *ein* — *Seejal*, 172 pounds of sea-salt; *den* — *aufs Ohr legen*, to put one's hat wrong on, to assume a threatening air; *vieler Köpfe unter einen* — *bringen*, to reconcile many conflicting opinions; *unter einem* — *stecken*, to row in the same boat; *etwas* — *oder einen unterm* — *e haben*, to have s.th. or a p. in one's power; *den* — *vor einem abnehmen*, to take off one's hat to a person. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* hat-band. —*besatz*, *m.* trimming of a hat or bonnet. —*boden*, *m.* crown of hat. —*feder*, *f.* plume or feather for a hat or bonnet. —*form*, *f.* hat-block. —*futter*, *n.* hat-lining. —*futteral*, *n.* hat-case or box. —*främpe*, *f.* brim of a hat. —*los*, *adj.* without a hat. —*macher*, *m.* hatter. —*maße*, *f.* loop to a hat. —*schachtel*, *f.* hat-box. —*schleife*, *f.* cockade. —*schuur*, *f.* hat band or string; *das geht denn doch über die* — *schuur*, that is past all joke, that cannot be tolerated (*coll.*). —*schraube*, *f.* hat-stretcher. —*schwenten*, *n.* waving of hats. —*treffe*, *f.* hat-lace. —*zuder*, *m.* loaf-sugar.

**Gut**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) keeping, guarding; protection, shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (*of cattle*); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture; flock, herd; *auf der* —, *auf seiner* —, on one's guard; *sei auf deiner* —, be on your guard, look out! *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* herd's wages. —*mann*, *m.* herdsman.

**Gut'den**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) little hat; extinguisher; (*Blind*) —, percussion-cap.

**Gut't-en**, *v. I. a.* to watch, to guard; to tend, keep; *einen vor einer S.* —*en*, to defend, preserve one from; *das Bett* —*en*, to be confined to one's bed. II. *r.* to be on one's guard, take care; to shun; *er* — *ete ihn wie seinen Augapfel*, he kept him as the apple of his eye; — *en Sie sich vor ihm*! be on your guard with him! *ehe ich mich* — *en konnte*, before I was aware; *ich* — *e mich vor seiner Gesellschaft*, I shun his society, I keep away from him. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) keeper; guardian; herdsman. —*erei*, *f.* surveillance. —*ung*, *f.* guarding (*against*), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending. *Comp.* —*ungsrecht*, *n.* right of common.

**Gut'sche**, (*Giet'sche*, *dial.*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) footstool; see *Schäufel*. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slip, slide. **Gut'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cot, cottage, hut; tent, tabernacle; forge, smelting-house, foundry; kiln, furnace; shed; poop; *Ober* —, top-gallant-poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*n-aster*, *m.* slag, waste matter. —*n-amit*, *n.* board superintending furnaces, etc. —*n-arbeiter*, *m.* workman in a foundry. —*n-bau*, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine. —*n-bewohner*, *m.* cottager. —*n-gericht*, *n.* court of mines. —*n-herr*, *m.* proprietor of a foundry.

—*n-hundert*, *n.* twenty-five (pieces). —*n-industrie*, *f.* metal foundries. —*n-snapp-schaft*, *f.* body of smelters and founders. —*n-funde*, *f.* metallurgy. —*n-leute*, *pl.* smelters, founders, foundrymen, etc. —*n-meister*, *m.* overseer of a foundry. —*n-rauch*, *m.* flowers of arsenic, arsenical fume; substance given off from metals, when melting, in the form of smoke. —*n-werk*, *n.* foundry, smelting-house, stamping-mill. —*n-weien*, *n.* smelting business, everything relating to smelting, metallurgy.

**Gut'zel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dried apple or pear; wild pear; old shriveled person. —*ig*, *adj.* shriveled. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink; to become wrinkled.

**Gut'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hyena; gestreifte —, striped hyena, laughing hyena; gefleckte —, spotted hyena, tiger-wolf; — *des Schachfeldes*, death-hunter; *die* — *lacht*, the hyena laughs. **Ghasin'the**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hyacinth. —*n*, *adj.* hyacinthine.

**Gydra'nt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hydrant, water-post, fire-plug, stand-pipe.

**Gydra't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hydrate.

**Gydrau'lit**, *f.* hydraulics. —*isch*, *adj.* hydraulic.

**Gydrat'it**, *f.* water-course, water-cure.

**Gydro-chlor'säure**, *f.* hydrochloric acid. —*cipe'd*, *n.* (—*cipeds*, *pl.* —*cipebe*) water-bicycle. —*genie'rt*, *adj.* hydrogenated. —*gen'=metalle*, *pl.* hydurets. —*gen'=pol*, *m.* negative pole. —*me'ter*, *m.* & *n.* hydrometer. —*me'trisch*, *adj.*; —*metrische Waage*, aerometer. —*pa'thiich*, *adj.* hydropathic. —*phobie'*, *f.* hydrophobia. —*sta'tit*, *f.* hydrostatics.

**Gyomet'er**, *m.* & *n.* rain-gauge, pluviometer.

**Gym'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hymn. —*n-baht*, *adj.* hymnic, hymnal. *Comp.* —*n-buch*, *n.* hymn-book. —*n-dichter*, *m.* hymn-writer, composer of hymns. —*n-dichtung*, *f.* hymnology.

**Gyper'-bel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*beln*) hyperbola (*Math.*); hyperbole. —*bor'a'er*, *m.* — *bor'a'isch*, *adj.* Hyperborean. —*tritit*, *f.* (*pron.* *Gy'perkritit*) hypercriticism. —*tritisch*, *adj.* (*pron.* *hy'perkritisch*) overcritical, exceptionally critical.

**Gypno'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hypnosis; *für* — *empfe'nglich*, hypnotizable; *durch* —, hypnotically.

**Gypno't-isch**, *adj.* hypnotic, soporific; psychical(al); —*ische Mittel*, hypnotics, soporifics; —*ischer Zustand*, sleep-waking. —*isier'r*, *m.* hypnotizer. —*isier'bar*, *adj.* hypnotizable; *leicht* —*isierbar*, sensitive. —*isier'en*, *v.a.* to hypnotize, psychologize. —*isier'ung*, *f.* hypnotization. —*is'mus*, *m.* hypnotism; *Anhänger des* —*is'mus*, hypnotist.

**Gypochond'er**, —*ri'it*, *m.* hypochondriac. —*rie*, *f.* hypochondria. —*risch*, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenetic; —*rische Dämonen*, vapors.

**Gypocrit**, *m.* hypocrite. —*isch*, *adj.* hypocritical.

**Gypotenu'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hypothénuse.

**Gypothe't**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mortgage; *eine* — *aufnehmen*, to raise money on or by mortgage; *mit* —*en belastet*, encumbered with mortgages. —*ar'isch*, *adj.* mortgage; —*ar'ischer Gläubiger*, mortgagee.

**Gypo'the'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*thesen*) hypothesis. —*the'tisch*, *adj.* hypothetical.

**Gyter'isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hysterical; *einen* —*en Anfall bekommen*, to go off into hysterics.

**Z**, *i*, *I*, *i*; as abbr. **Z**. = *Ihre*, your; their. *For other abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.*

**Z**, **Ze**, **Zh**, *int.* ah! ha! — *freilich*! to be sure! of course! — *nun*! well! well then! — *was*!



(= was denken Sie wohl?) nothing of the kind! — wo! (= wo denken Sie hin?) certainly not! by no means!

**Y'a(h)**, *n.* bray of an ass. — **en**, *v.n.* to bray, to heehaw (*like an ass*).

**Y'biſch**, *m.* marshmallow (*Bot.*).

**Ich**, *1. pers. pron. I*; — **ſelbit**, I myself; — **bin eſ**, it is I; — **Glenber**! miserable wretch that I am! *II. n.* self; ego; **mein zweites** —, my second self; **ſein eigenes** — **ſuchen**, to be self-seeking. — **(I)n**, *v.n.* to be egotistic, always to speak or think of self. — **heit**, *f.* the notion I, individuality; self; selfishness. — **ler**, — **ling**, *m.* egotist. *Comp.* — **ſucht**, *f.* selfishness.

**Ichtho-logic'**, *f.* ichthyology. — **phag'n**, *m.* — **(phagen)** ichthyophagist.

**Idea'l**, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ideal; image, pattern; **er iſt daſ** — **eines Rednerſ**, he is the model of an orator, he is a born orator. *II. adj. & adv.* ideal; notional; intellectual; imaginary, Utopian; abstract; perfect, incomparably beautiful; — **er Wienſch**, — **angelegter Wienſch**, man of ideals; — **er Ratſchlag**, counsel of perfection; — **er Schauſpieler**, perfect actor. — **iſch**, *adj. & adv.* ideal (*obs.*). — **ſie'ren**, *v.a.* to idealize. — **iſ'muſ**, *m.* idealism. — **iſ-tiſch**, *adj.* idealistic. — **ität**, *f.* ideality.

**Idee'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) idea; notion, conception; thought, imagination, fancy; intention, purpose; **keine** —! by no means, certainly not! (*coll.*); **keine (blaſſe)** — **von einer S.** haben, to be altogether in the dark about a th.; **kommen Sie eine** — **näher heran**, advance just a tiny bit! (*coll.*). — *II. adj.* existing in idea, ideal, imagined, imaginary. — **(e)n-haft**, *adj.* in idea. *Comp.* — **(e)n-lehre**, *f.* ideology. — **(e)n-tauſch**, *m.* exchange of ideas. — **(e)n-verbinding**, *f.* association of ideas. — **(e)n-welt**, *f.* imaginary or ideal world, world of ideas.

**Idea**, *pl.* Ides (*in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months*).

**Ident-iſie'ren**, *v.a.* to identify. — **iſch** (*pron. ident-iſch*), *adj. & adv.* identical. — **ität**, *f.* identity.

**Idio-matiſch**, *adj.* idiomatic. — **pa'thiſch**, *adj.* idiopathic.

**Idio't**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) idiot. — **iton**, *n.* (—**itonſ**, *pl.* —**iten**) dictionary of provincial and idiomatic words and phrases). — **iſch**, *adj.* idiotic. — **iſ'muſ**, *m.* idiom; idioecy.

**Idolatrie'**, *f.* idolatry.

**Idyl-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) idyl. — **enhaft**, — **iſch**, *adj. & adv.* idyllic, pastoral.

**Igel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hedgehog, urchin. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* urchin-like; prickly. — **a**, *g. & imp.* to vex, annoy (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **iſch**, *m.* sea-urchin. — **iſer**, *m.* prickly-beetle. — **flee**, *m.* snail trefoil. — **ſtein**, *m.* echinite. — **weizen**, *m.* bearded wheat.

**Igit'te**, *interj.* (of abhorrence); — **fi**! how nasty, how disgusting (*dial.*).

**Ignor-a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) ignorant. — **a'nz**, *f.* ignorance. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to take no notice of; **einen** — **ieren**, to out a person, ignore a p.'s presence.

**Ihm**, *pers. pron.* (*dat. sing. of er, eſ*) (to) him, (to) it; (to) you (*when addressing inferiors, now obs.*).

**Ihu**, *pers. pron.* (*acc. sing. of er*) him; it; you (*when addressing inferiors, now obs.*). — **en**, (*dat. of ſie, pl.*) (to) them; (*and with cap., dat. of Sie*) (to) you.

**Ihr**, *I. pers. pron. I.* (*nom. pl. of du*) ye, you; *2.* (*dat. of ſie, f. sing.*) to her, to it; to you (*when addressing a woman of inferior rank; now obs.*). *II. poss. adj. (orig. gen. of pers. pron.; ihr, ihre, ihr)* her; its; their; (*with*

*cap.*) your. *III. poss. pr. (orig. gen. of pers. pron.)* hers, its, theirs; (*with cap.*) yours. — **e**, (*ber, die, daſ* —**e**) *see* — **ig**. — **er**, *I. pers. pron. 1.* (*gen. of ſie, 3 pers. f.*) of her, of it; *2.* (*gen. of ſie, 3 pers. pl.*) of them; (*with cap.*) of you; **miſch jaummert** — **er**, I pity them (*obs.*); **eſ waren** — **er viele**, there were many of them; **Gott wird ſich** — **er erbarmen**, God will have compassion on them. *II. poss. adj. (gen. & dat. sing. & gen. pl. of ihr)* of her, to her; of their; (*with cap.*) of your. — **ig**, (*ber, die, daſ* — **ig**; *pl. die* — **igen**) *poss. pron.* hers, its, theirs; (*with cap.*) yours; **daſ** — **ig**, your property; your duty, *etc.*; **die** — **igen**, your family; **ber, die** — **ig**, yours (*very truly, sincerely, etc., at the end of a letter*).

**-o**, *old gen. pl. of ihr*, artificially revived in chancery lang. and only used as *adj.* in addressing persons of rank, her, his, your; — **Gnaden**, Your (*or* His) Lordship, Your (*or* Her) Ladyship. *Comp.* — **er-let**, *indec. adj.* of her, of its, of their kind; (*with cap.*) of your kind (*rare*). — **er-ſeits**, *adv.* in her, its, their turn; for her, its, their part; as far as she, it, they are concerned; (*with cap.*) for your part, in your turn. — **eſ-gleichen**, *indec. adj. & adv.* of her, its, their kind; like her, it, them (*with cap.*) of your kind; like you; *see* **Gleich**. — **et-halben**, — **et-wegen**, — **et-willen**, *adv.* on her, its, their account or behalf; for her, its, their sake; so far as she, it, they are concerned; (*with cap.*) on your account, *etc.*

**Ihr'zen**, *v.a.* to address a p. with the pronoun *Ihr* (ye or you). *See* **Duzen**.

**Ikono-ſtaſtiſch**, *adj.* iconoclastic. — **itro'ph**, *m.* — **(itrophen, pl. —itrophen)** engraver's mirror.

**Ile**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yellow iris, water-flag.

**Illa'de**, *f.* Iliad.

**Ilt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) polecat, fitchet (*dial.*).

**Illa't-io'n**, *f.* inference. — **ill**, *adj.* illative.

**Illegiti'm**, *adj.* illegitimate. — **ität**, *f.* illegitimacy.

**Illiterat**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) illiterate person.

**Illumin-atio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ationen**) illumination. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to illuminate (*a town; books*). — **ie'rt**, *adj.* illuminated; tipsy (*coll.*).

**Illuſio'riſch**, *adj.* illusory.

**Illuſtrie'rt**, *adj.* illustrated.

**Iltis**, *m.* (—**(f) eſ**, *pl.* —**(f) e**) polecat, fitchet.

**In**, *contr. for in dem*, in the, within the; — **Augenblick**, at once, in a moment.

**Imaginär**, *adj.* imaginary; floating (*capital*); — **e Größe**, unreal value; imaginary quantity (*Math.*).

**Im'biſ**, *m.* (—**(f) eſ**, *pl.* —**(f) e**) light meal; ein beſcheidener —, a little something, some light refreshments. *Comp.* — **halle**, *f.* refreshment-bar.

**Im-be'ſer**, *m.* (—**erſ**) beemaster. — **ſerei'**, *f.* beekeeping. — **me**, *f.* (*pl.* —**men**) bee.

**Immatrikul-atio'n**, *f.* matriculation. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to matriculate; to enter; **ſich** — **ieren laſſen**, to matriculate.

**Immediat**, *adj. & adv.* immediate. — **iſſie'ren**, *v.a.* to make free or directly dependent on the empire. *Comp.* — **bericht**, *m.* — **eingabe**, *f.*; — **bericht**, — **eingabe**, an *E. M. den Kaiſer*, petition, memorial presented to the sovereign. — **iſtände**, *pl.* immediate (*or* free) state.

**Im'mer**, *I. adv.* perpetually, continually; always; ever; every time; more and more; nevertheless; yet, still; **auf** —, for ever; **nach** —, still; — **und ewig**, for ever and ever, eternally; — **ſchlimmer**, worse and worse; — **weiter**! on and on; — **fort**! — **zu**! further! forward! go on! — **better**, better and better; **ſage eſ ihm** —, by all means tell him; — **zu**! keep on! — **gerade aus**, keep straight ahead; **wo nur** —, wheresoever; **wer** —,

whoever; wie — however, how in the world; er bittet — um Hilfe, aber ich wüßte nicht, daß er je andern geholfen hätte, he is always asking for help, but I do not know that he ever helped others. II. *part.* er mag es — thun, he is welcome to do it; er ist doch — dein Vater, remember that after all he is your father; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns nur — setzen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; was er nur — haben mag! I wonder what can be (again) the matter with him! *Comp.* — *dar*, *adv.* always, ever. — *fort*, *adv.* continually, perpetually, evermore. — *grün*, *adj.* evergreen. — *hin* (*pron.* immerhi'n), I. *adv.* & *part.* always, all the time; in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still, yet; thue es — hin, well, you may do it, I do not object; — *hin* mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know. II. *int.* well and good! — *mehr*, *adv.* more and more; ever more. — *während*, *adj.* endless, eternal, perpetual. — *zu*, *adv.* & *int.* always; continually forward, go on; never mind; es regnet — *zu*, it rains without stopping.

**Immobi'l**, *adj.* immovable; not ready for war. — *ien*, *pl.* real estate, immovables; dead stock.

**Immortel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) everlasting. — *n* — *franz*, *m.* wreath of everlasting flowers.

**Immun** — *sie'ren*, *v.a.* to immunize, immunify (*Med.*). — *tät*, *f.* immunity, exemption.

**Imparochie'rt**, *adj.* annexed to a parish.

**Imperat** — *iv*, *m.* (— *ib*, *pl.* — *ive*) imperative mood. — *orisch*, *adv.* imperious.

**Imperial'fraktur**, *f.* great-primer (*Typ.*).

**Impertinent**, *adj.* impertinent, insolent; — *blond*, sandy-haired. — *ien*, *pl.* irrelevant points in a suit; insolent behavior, impertinent words or actions.

**Impetr** — *ant*, *m.* petitioner. — *at*, *m.* defendant.

**Im'pfe** — *en*, *v.a.* to ingraft, inoculate; to vaccinate. — *er*, *m.* grafter; vaccinator. — *ling*, *m.* child that has been or is about to be vaccinated. — *ung*, *f.* inoculation, vaccination. *Comp.* — *an'falt*, *f.* institution for vaccination. — *arzt*, *m.* vaccinator; inoculator. — *reis*, *n.* graft-twig (*Hort.*). — *schein*, *m.* certificate of vaccination. — *stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter or lymph.

**Implizie'ren**, *v.n.* to imply.

**Imponie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to impress forcibly, strike (one). — *d*, *part.adj.* imposing, impressive.

**Import** — *en*, *pl.* imports. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to import.

**Im'po'it**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) impost; (*pl.*) taxes, duties, customs.

**Imprägnie'r** — *en*, *v.a.* to impregnate. — *ung*, *f.* impregnation, preparation of timber.

**Imprima'tur**, *n.* Press! einem Druckbogen das — erteilen, to mark a sheet for Press.

**Improvvis** — *a'tor*, *m.* improvisator, extemporizer. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to improvise.

**Impulsiv**, *adj.* impulsive.

**In**, *prep.* expressing rest or (limited or circular) motion in a place (with *dat.*); implying motion to or towards (with *acc.*), in, at, into, to, within; — *kurzem*, shortly, soon, in a short time; — *Schutz* nehmen, to take under protection; — *der Schule*, at school; — *Musik* setzen, to set to music; — (*die*) See *stechen*, to put to sea; — *die Nacht* hinein, late into the night; — *der besten Absicht*, with the best intentions; — *die Kirche* gehen, to go to church; — *etwas*, a little, somewhat; — *aller Frühe*, very early, at daybreak; *zehn Fuß* — *die Länge*, 10 feet long; — *Geschäften* ausgehen, to go out on business; — *Kupfer* *stechen*, to

engrave on copper. *Comp.* — *begriff*, — *dem*, *ic*, see *Zubegriff*, *Indem* *ic*.

**Inan'griffnahme**, *f.* start, beginning made with a thing, setting about a thing.

**Inan'spruchnahme**, *f.* laying claim to; requisition (*Mil.*); *zur* — *des Credits*, for using credit.

**In'begriff**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum total; circuit, compass; essence; *mit* —, including; *mit* — *der Spesen*, including charges. — *en*, *adv.* inclusively, including.

**Inbetrieb'setzung**, *f.* beginning of the work, starting.

**In'brunt**, *f.* ardor, fervor.

**In'brünftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ardent, fervent.

**Incestu'ös**, *adj.* & *adv.* incestuous.

**Incid** — *ent*, *adj.* casual. — *entien*, *pl.* incidents, incidentals. — *ent*, *f.* incidence. *Comp.* — *ent* — *fall*, *m.* incident. — *ent* — *punkt*, *m.* secondary point. — *ent* — *winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

**Incidie'ren** (*mit*), *v.n.* to be incident (on a line) (*Math.*); eine Linie incidiert mit einer andern, one line is incident on another (*Math.*).

**Indefinabel**, *adj.* indeclinable.

**Indelitate'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) indicia.

**Inde'm**, I. *adj.* just now, this moment. II. *conj.* during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that; since, because, as; ich gewähre es, — ich hoffe, I grant it in the hope that.

**Indemni** — *sie'ren*, — *sie'ren*, *v.a.* to indemnify. — *tät*, *f.* indemnity.

**Independ** — *entis'mus*, *m.* — *ententum*, *n.* independence (*Theol.*). — *ent*, *f.* independence.

**Inde's**, *Inde's*, *Indes'sen*, I. *adv.* meantime, meanwhile; lesen Sie —, read in the meantime. II. *conj.* whilst, while; however, nevertheless.

**Ind'ex**, *m.*; auf den — setzen, to proscribe (a book).

**Ind'entsehung**, *f.*; eines Schiffes —, commissioning of a warship.

**Indigenat**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) right of a native.

**Indig**, — *o*, *m.* (— *o's*) indigo; (das — *blau*) indigo-blue. *Comp.* — *otiv* — *saure*, *f.* anilic acid.

**Indign** — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to offend, make indignant. — *ität*, *f.* (*pl.* — *itäten*) indignity; affront, disgrace.

**Ind'icativ**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) indicative (mood).

**Indisponibel**, *adj.* not to be disposed of, not available.

**Individu** — *alität*, *f.* (*pl.* — *alitäten*) individuality. — *el*, *adj.* individual.

**Individu** — *um*, *n.* (*pl.* — *en*) individual.

**Indizienbeweis**, *m.* circumstantial proof.

**Indo'f** — *am'ent*, *n.* (— *amen'tes*, *pl.* — *amen'te*) indorsement. — *ent* (— *an'ten*, *pl.* — *an'ten*), — *ent* (— *en'ten*, *pl.* — *en'ten*), *m.* indorser. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to indorse.

**Induktion**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) induction. *Comp.* — *s* — *apparat*, *m.* (static) inductor. — *s* — *elektrizität*, *f.* electricity by induction. — *s* — *strom*, *m.* induction current, induced current. — *s* — *vermögen*, *n.* inductive capacity.

**Industri** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) industry. — *el*, *adj.* industrial, manufacturing. — *el* — *ie*, *pl.* *m.* manufacturers and tradesmen. — *ös*, *adj.* industrious. *Comp.* — *e* — *ausstellung*, *f.* industrial exhibition, exhibition of products of industry. — *e* — *gesellschaft*, *f.* trade-union. — *e* — *ritter*, *m.* sharper, swindler.

**Induzie'rt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* induced, secondary.

**In'egal**, *adj.* & *adv.* unequal; uneven.

**Incinan'ber**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, into one another; confusedly. *Comp.* — *flechten*, *ir.v.a.* to interlace. — *fügen*, *v.a.* to join. — *griffen*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp one into the other, to gear; to co-operate.

**Znempfangnahme**, *f.* reception, receiving.  
**Zufa'm**, *adj. & adv.* infamous. —**ie'**, *f.* infamy.  
**Zufa'nt**, *m.* infante. —**in**, *f.* infanta.  
**Zufanter** —**ie**, *f.* infantry. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) foot-soldier.  
**Zuf'el**, *see* **Zuful**.  
**Zuf'rien**, *pl.* funeral sacrifices.  
**Zuf'rie'ren**, *v.a.* to carry into; to deduce, infer.  
**Zuf'uit**, *adj.* infinite. —**ä't**, *f.* infinity. —**ib**, *m.* (—**ib's**, *pl.* —**ib'e**) infinitive (mood). *Comp.* —**eima'l=rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus.  
**Zuf'izie'ren**, **Zuf'ectie'ren**, *v.a.* to infect.  
**Zuf'ectie'ren**, *v.a.* to infect.  
**Zuf'lexio'n**, *f.* (—**en**) inflection.  
**Zuf'ue'n's**, *f.* condensation, statical induction. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* inductive machine.  
**Zuf'ue'nga**, *f.* influenza.  
**Zuf'orm=atio'n**, *f.* legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —**ä'tor**, *m.* (—**ä'tors**, *pl.* —**ä'to'ren**) private tutor. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to inform, to give information.  
**Zuf'ul**, *f.* (—**pl. —**n**) bishop's miter. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to invest, adorn with a miter.  
**Zuf'ul=io'n**, *f.* (—**ionen**) infusion. —**o'risch**, *adj. & adv.* infusorial. —**o'rien**, *pl.* infusoria. *Comp.* —**io'ns=tierchen**, *pl.* *see* —**orien**.  
**Zugang=lehung**, *f.* starting (of a machine).  
**Zug'ebäude**, *n.* building within an inclosure or wall; interior of a building.  
**Zug'enie'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) engineer. *Comp.* —**tuist**, *f.* engineering; art of fortification.  
**Zuglei'chen**, *adv. & conj.* likewise, also; moreover (*obs.*).  
**Zug'rimm**, *m.* (—**s**) concealed or sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.  
**Zug'roß=atio'n**, *f.* entering in books; registration. —**ä'tor**, —**ist**, *m.* registrar (*of mortgages*).  
**Zug'wer**, *m.* (—**s**) ginger. *Comp.* —**bier**, *m.* ginger-beer. —**frant**, *n.* poor-man's-pepper (*Bot.*).  
**Zu'hab=en**, *ir.v.a.* to have in one's possession, to possess. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) possessor, holder, bearer (*of a bill*); proprietor; occupant; commander; —**er einer Priinde**, incumbent.  
**Zu'hafen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zuhäfen**) inner harbor.  
**Zu'hafen**, *m.* (—**s**) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning; *nach=der von Ihnen erhaltenen Nachrichten*, from the tenor of your advices; *dessen Haupt=ist*, the principal contents of which are. *Comp.* —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* empty, unmeaning, of no or trifling contents. —**reich**, —**schwer**, —**voll**, *adj.* rich in, weighty with, full of contents, full of meaning, significant. —**s=angabe**, —**s=anzeige**, *f.* —**s=verzeichnis**, *n.* table of contents, index. —**s=maß**, *n.* measure of capacity, cubic measure.  
**Zu'here'nt**, *adj.* inherent.  
**Zu'hibito'ri=um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) inhibition (*Law*).  
**Zu'izie'ren**, *v.a.* to inject.  
**Zu'irie**, *f.* (—**pl. —**n**) insult; slander; abuse. *Comp.* —**z=flage**, *f.* action for insult or libel.  
**Zufarna't**, *I. adj.* incarnate. *II. n.* —**i'n**, *n.* flesh-color, carnation.  
**Zufas'io**, *n.* cashing, encashment; *das=be-sorgen*, to get cashed, to get paid. *Comp.* —**weisen**, *pl.* charges for collecting or recovering (*C.L.*).  
**Zuf'ultatio'n'snadel**, *f.* dipping-needle.  
**Zuf'ons'canen=t**, *adj.* inconsistent. —**z**, *f.* (—**zen**) inconsistency.  
**Zuf'ul=a'nt**, *m.* prosecutor. —**ä't**, *m.* accused, defendant. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to accuse, incriminate.  
**Zufuna'bel**, *f.* (—**pl. —**n**) book printed during the early period of the art of printing, fifteenth century print (1440–1500). —**n**, incubula.  
**Zu'lage**, *f.* (—**pl. —**n**) inclosure, enclosure.********

**Zu'land**, *n.* inland; native country, home.  
**Zu'land=er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) —**erin**, *f.* inlander; native. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* inland; indigenous; native; home-made; internal; —**isches Fabrifat**, home-produce; —**ischer Verbrauch**, home-consumption.  
**Zu'laut**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sound (letter or letters) in the interior of a word or syllable; in *mir steht i im=des Wortes*, in the word *mir* the *i* is the medial sound; *im=*, medially.  
**Zu'leute**, *pl.* inmates, lodgers.  
**Zu'leute=end**, *p. & adj.* enclosed, inclosed. —**er**, *m.* lodger, inmate.  
**Zu'mit'ten**, *adv. & prep.* (*with gen.*) in the midst.  
**Zu'n=e**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, within; *mitten=e*, right in the midst; *zwischen beiden=e*, between the two, intermediate. —**en**, *adv.* within. —**er**, *see* **Zinner**. —**ig**, *I. adj. & adv.* intimate, internal; heartfelt, sincere, cordial, hearty; fervent, ardent; —**ige Freundschaft**, close friendship; —**ig lieben**, to love deeply or sincerely; —**iger Fleiß**, intense application. —**igfeit**, *f.* cordiality, heartiness; sincerity; fervor, ardor; intimacy. —**iglich**, *adv.* intimately, heartily, cordially, fervently. —**ung**, *f.* guild, corporation, society. *Comp.* —**e=behalten**, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, to detain. —**e=haben**, *ir.v.a.* to occupy, to possess, to be master of; *gan=* to know, understand, be thoroughly acquainted with, to have at one's fingers' ends. —**e=habung**, *f.* possession. —**e=halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold, keep in. *II. r.* to stay within doors. *III. n.* to stop, pause, leave off; *gan=* **ebalten**, to come to, make a full stop. —**en=baut**, *f.* endocarp (*Bot.*). —**en=vol=maschine**, *f.* radial coils dynamo. —**en=welt**, *f.* the world within us; inner life; conceptions, ideas. —**e=stehen**, *ir.v.n.* to be in equilibrium, to balance. —**e=werden**, *I. ir.v.n.* to perceive, become conscious or aware of. *II. subst. n.* perception. —**ungs=brief**, *m.* charter of a guild. —**ungs=glied**, *n.* member of a corporation.  
**Zu'ner**, *adj.* interior; internal; intestine, domestic; intrinsic; spiritual; —**e Angelegenheiten eines Staates**, internal affairs of a state, affairs connected with the home department; —**e Schiffsladung**, inboard cargo; *der=e Teil einer Stadt*, the interior of a town; the city; *das=e Auge*, the spiritual eye; *das=e Herz*, the innermost heart, the heart's core (*poet.*); —**e Mission**, home-mission; *der=e Verbrauch*, home-consumption; *der=e Wert*, intrinsic value. —**e(s)**, *n.* interior; inner self, heart, soul; *das=e der Erde*, the bowels of the earth; **Ministerium des=en**, Home Office (*Engl.*); Ministry of the Interior or of the Home Department; **Minister des=en**, Home Secretary (*Engl.*); *im tiefsten=en*, in the inmost recesses of the heart. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; hearty; intrinsic; mental; —**lich anzuwenden**, to be taken (*internally*). —**lichteit**, *f.* inwardness; subjectivity; subjectiveness, intrinsicness; cordiality. —**st**, *adj. & adv.* (*sup. of inner*) inmost; *das=ste*, inner man or self; bottom of the heart or soul; *im=sten*, in one's heart, at heart. *Comp.* —**halb**, *adv. & prep.* (*with gen.*) within; on the inside.  
**Zu'rotu'le'ren**, *v.a.* to file (*writs*).  
**Zu'saß**, *m.* (—**st** *fen*, *pl.* —**st** *fen*) inmate; inhabitant; member of a parish.  
**Zus=** (*in comp.*) —**beson'dere**, *adv.* especially, in particular. —**geheim**, *adv.* secretly, privately. —**gemein**, *adv.* in common; usually. —**gesamt**, *adv.* all together, in a body. —**kunftige**, *adv.* in the time to come, henceforth. —**le=betretten**, *n.* birth, first appearance. —**werk=legen**, *n.* organization, working.



**Inſchrift**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inscription; legend.  
*Comp.* —*en-tunde*, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.

**Inſekt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) insect; —*en* summien, insects buzz. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* of the insect kind. —*en-freſſend*, *adj.* insectivorous. —*en-fenner*, *m.* entomologist. —*en-tunde*, —*en-lehre*, —*ologie*, *f.* entomology.

**Inſel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) island. —*en*, *n.* islet, little island. *Comp.* —*bewohner*, *m.* islander. —*gruppe*, *f.* group of islands. —*land*, *n.* island. —*meer*, *n.* archipelago. —*reich*, *I.* *n.* island-realm. II. *adj.* abounding with isles, full of isles. —*ſtadt*, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —*volt*, *n.* islanders. —*welt*, *f.* archipelago.

**Inſer-a/nt**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) advertiser. —*a/t*, *n.* (—*ateſ*, *pl.* —*ate*) advertisement in a paper. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *r.* to insert. —*tion*, *f.* advertising; advertisement.

**Inſiegel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) seal (*obs.* & *poet.*).

**Inſignien**, *pl.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge or mark of office or dignity.

**Inſo'fern**, —*weit*, *adv.* & *conj.* in as far as, inasmuch as, according as.

**Inſolubilität**, *f.* insolubility.

**Inſolvenz**, *f.* insolvency. *Comp.* —*erklärung*, *f.* declaration of insolvency.

**Inſonderheit**, **Inſonders**, *adv.* separately, apart; especially, in particular.

**Inſpiziren**, *v.a.* to inspect; to superintend.

**Inſtandhaltung**, *f.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.

**Inſtändig**, *adj.* & *adv.* instant, urgent, earnest; auf das —ſte, most particularly.

**Inſtandſetzung**, *f.* getting ready; reparation, reinstatement, restoration.

**Inſta/nz**, *f.* instance; instigation; court of judicature; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; von der — abgewiesen, out of court; von der — entbunden, discharged (*not acquitted*). *Comp.* —*enzug*, *m.* successive appeal.

**Inſtehend**, *adj.* instant, impending.

**Inſter**, *n.* (—*s*) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.

**Inſtinkt**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) instinct. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* instinctive. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *see* —*lich*.

**Inſtituieren**, *v.a.* to institute. —*tu't*, *n.* (—*tutſ*, *pl.* —*tute*) institution; academy.

**Inſtruieren**, *v.a.* to instruct; einen Prozeß —, to draw up, prepare a case (*Law*).

**Inſul-a'ner**, *m.* (—*anerſ*, *pl.* —*aner*), —*a'nerin*, *f.* islander. —*a'riſch*, *adj.* insular.

**Inſurgieren**, *v.n.* to raise an insurrection, to revolt.

**Inſtabulieren**, *v.a.* to register.

**Integra'l**, *n.* —*e*, *f.* integral. *Comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* integral calculus. —*zahl*, *f.* integer.

**Intelligenz**, *f.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* advertiser (*newspaper*). —*bureau*, *n.* intelligence department; inquiry and information office. —*ſompſtoir*, *n.* advertising office, inquiry office.

**Intend-a/nt**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) steward, manager, director; superintendent (*esp'ly with regard to theaters*). —*a/nz*, *f.* board of management; superintendence; daß Stück iſt durch die —*anz*, the play has been accepted. *Comp.* —*anturſekretär*, *m.* officer of the commissariat department.

**Intenſität**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) intensity.

**Intenſiv**, *adj.* thorough, thoroughly; —*e* Landwirthſchaft, high farming.

**Interdict**, *n.*; mit dem — belegen, to place under an interdict.

**Interreſſ-a/nt**, *adj.* interesting. —*e*, *n.* (*pron.* Interreſſe) (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*en*) interest; advantage; (*pl.*) interest (*on money*); —*e* an einer S. nehmen, to take an interest in a th., to be

interested in a th. —*e/nt*, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) party interested or concerned; partaker, sharer. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *r.* to interest; to take an interest. —*ie'rt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested.

**Interim**, *n.* (—*s*) interim, mean-time. —*iſ'tiſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* provisional, ad interim. *Comp.* —*s-anleiheſchein*, *m.* scrip (*C. L.*).

—*s-quittung*, *f.* provisional receipt. —*s-regierung*, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —*s-schein*, *m.* sight-entry. —*s-uniform*, *f.* undress (uniform). —*s-verwalter*, *m.* (einer Pfründe) commendatory.

—*s-wechſel*, *m.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.

**Inter'n**, *adj.* & *adv.* internal. —*a't*, *n.* (—*atſ*, *pl.* —*ate*) boarding school. —*e/r*, *m.* native.

**Interpolieren**, *v.a.* to interpolate (*a text*).

**Interpunctieren**, *v.a.* to punctuate, to put in the stops and commas. —*tion*, *f.* (*pl.* —*tionen*) punctuation, putting in the stops.

**Interverſion**, *f.* embezzlement.

**Inti'm**, *adj.* & *adv.* intimate; —*e* Bekanntschaft, close connection; —*e* Freunde, fast friends. —*iſt'a't*, *f.* intimacy.

**Intimus**, *m.* intimate friend, chum.

**Intra/de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) prelude (*Mus.*); (*trumpet*)-flourish; (*pl.*) revenues.

**In'tranſitiv**, *adj.* intransitive. —*um*, *n.* intransitive verb.

**Intrig-a/nt**, I. *adj.* intriguing. II. *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) intriguer. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to (form an) intrigue, to plot and scheme.

**Invali'd**, *adj.* weak, invalid. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) invalid; disabled soldier. —*iſt'a't*, *f.* disability (*of a workman, soldier*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to invalidate. *Comp.* —*en-haus*, —*en-heim*, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —*en-liſte*, *f.* retired or superannuated list. —*en-penſion*, *f.* old age pension. —*en-verſicherung*, *f.* old age insurance.

**Invent-a/r**, *n.* (—*arſ*, *pl.* —*are*, —*arien*) inventory; ein —*ar aufnehmen* von einer S., to take, make, or draw up an inventory of a th. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to inventory, to schedule.

—*u'r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) taking an inventory; inventory; —*ur haſſen*, to take stock (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —*ar-ti'd*, *n.* fixture.

**Involuc'bit**, *m.* the first Sunday in Lent.

**Involucrum**, *n.* involucre.

**Involbieren**, *v.a.* to involve.

**Inwärt-ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* internal, inward.

—*s*, *adv.* inwardly, internally.

**Inwendig**, *adj.* & *adv.* interior, inside, inward.

**Inwoh-n-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell in; to be inherent. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* inherent. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) lodger, inhabitant.

**Inzucht**, *f.* accusation, charge; internal evidence of crime, proof.

**Inzucht**, *f.* breeding in and in, inbreeding; —*durch* —*erzeugte* Tiere, inbred animals.

**Inzwiſchen**, *adv.* & *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; —*daß*, while (*obs.*).

**Iyer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) common elm.

**Iy'elig**, *adj.* over-particular (*coll.*).

**Ird-en**, *adj.* earthen, made of earth or clay;

—*eneſ* Geſchirr, earthenware, crockery; —*ene* Pfeife, clay-pipe. —*iſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* earthy, terrestrial; earthy; —*iſche* Dinge, earthly things, temporal affairs; —*iſch* gekümt, worldly-minded; —*iſche* Überreſte, mortal remains.

**Irgend**, *adv.* any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; before a *pron.*, *adj.* or *pronominal adverb* often = soever, at all, ever, etc.; —*einer*, —*jemand*, any body, some one; auf —*eine* Art, in some way or other, somehow; —*ein* anderer, some one else; um —*einer* Urſache willen, for some reason or other; —

etwas, anything at all; — wie, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer — anständig ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; wenn ich — kann, if I possibly can; ist — eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? *Comp.* — *etmal*, adv. at any time, ever. — *wie*, adv. anyhow, in any way. — *wo*, adv. anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. — *woher*, adv. from some place or another. — *wohin*, adv. to some place or another. — *womit*, adv. with whatsoever.

**Iridium**, *f.* iridium.  
**Ironie'**, *f.* irony.

**Ironisch**, *adj. & adv.* ironical.

**Str-e**, *i. adj. & adv.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering; delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful, suspecting; — *e* gehen, to go astray; *ich bin — e an euch*, I stand in doubt of you (*B.*); *er edet — e*, he is raving; *es geht — e im Schlosse*, the castle is haunted; *an einem ganz — e werden*, not to know what to make of one; *sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden — e*, and they were all amazed and were in doubt (*B.*); *ich dich nicht — e machen*, do not allow yourself to be put out; do not get bewildered.

II. *f.* wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; in der *e* gehen, to wander about without direction, to go astray.  
 —*e*(*r*), *m.* madman. *Comp.* —*blod*, *m.* erratic block. —*en*-*laufen*, *m.* miscarriage (of letters etc.). —*en*-*anfalt*, *f.* —*en*-*haus*, *m.* lunatic asylum. —*en*-*bäusler*, *m.* inmate of a mad-house, madman. —*fahrt*, *f.* going astray; wandering about. —*führer*, *m.* misleader.  
 —*gang*, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth, bootless errand. —*gängig*, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. —*garten*, *m.* maze. —*gebäude*, *n.* labyrinth. —*geist*, *m.* erring spirit, rover, gadder. —*glaube*, *m.* heresy. —*gläubig*, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. —*lopf*, *m.* madman. —*löppig*, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. —*lauf*, *m.* wandering; ramble; erring course. —*läufer*, *m.* vagrant, rover. —*lehre*, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. —*lebrig*, *adj.* heterodox. —*licht*, *n.* Will o' the Wisp. —*lichteln*, —*lichtern*, —*lichterieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hop about like a Will o' the Wisp. —*pfad*, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth; wrong path, path of error. —*rede*, *f.* wild or irrational talk, delirious talk. —*sinn*, *m.* insanity; delirium. —*stern*, *m.* comet; wandering star. —*wahn*, *m.* delusion; erroneous opinion. —*weg*, *m.* wrong way. —*wisch*, *m.* see —*licht*.

**Str**-*en*, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to go astray, err, wander; to lose one's way; to rove, ramble; to be mistaken or deceived. II. *a.* to mislead, lead astray, deceive; to disturb, puzzle; to vex; to make wavering; *sich* -*en* lassen, to let oneself be misled or disconcerted; *laß dich das nicht* -*en*, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. III. *r.* to be mistaken; to commit an error; *sich in einem* -*en*, to mistake one for another; to be mistaken in one's expectations of a person, to be disappointed in a p. -*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous, false; wrong; -*igerweise*, by mistake, erroneously, falsely. -*igkeit*, *f.* error, erroneousness, incorrectness. -*ig*, *n.* (-*ig*s, *pl.* -*ig*e) erring; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. -*tum*, *m.* (-*tum*s, *pl.* -*tümer*) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; erroneous idea; *einem seinen* -*tum* benehmen, to undeceive one, disabuse a p.'s mind; -*tum* vorbehalten, errors excepted. -*tümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous. -*ung*, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference.

**Irriti'ten**, *v. a.* to irritate.

**Isabelle, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) light bay or cream-colored horse. *Comp.* —*n*=*pferd*, see *Isabelle*. —*n*=*farbe*, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-color.

**Isodrom'firnis**, *m.* print-varnish (made of oil of turpentine, mastic, and glass).

**Triángulo**, *n.* (*—s, pl. —e*) equiangular figure.

**Insol-a-tion**, *f.* insulation. —**atio**'ns=pl.

mogen, *n.* insulating property. —a'tor, —ie'r-i-chemel, *n.* insulator, insulating chain.

—ie'ri = *isulmet*, *m.* insulator, insulating chair.  
—ie'ren, *v. a.* to isolate: to insulate. —ie'runq

*f.* insulation, isolation. *Comp.* —*ie'r=alode*

f. bell-shaped insulator, cup-insulator.

*isothermisch*, *adj.* isothermal.  
*lit.* 3 *n.* *sa.* *pres. ind. of sein*

Sit— (in comp.) —cinnahmen n/ net receipts

—bestand, *m.*, —stärke, *f.* actual or effective

force.

**Isth'misch, adj. & adv.** pertaining to an isthmus: — **Eniela** Isthmian — (5)

mus; —e Spiele, Isthmian games (*famous Greek games which took place near Corinth*).

3k, 3fiest, 3kt, imp. 2 & 3 sq. vres. ind. of ssien

3'ho, 3ht, 3hun'der, *adv.* now, at present (*obs.*)

## 3

*S, s, J, j; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.*

3a. I. adv. & part. *yes, yes; ay* (used to add force to another particle or to the verb, usually pronounced very lightly but sometimes with a long and emphatically accented *a*, especially in phrases denoting command or insistence; e. g. *nimm dich — in Acht*, be sure to take care; *geh — nicht dahin*, do not go there on any account; *er soll — nicht zu früh aus-gehen*, let him be careful not to go out too soon; *ist es auch wirklich so wie Sie sagen?* — *doch!* is it really as you tell me? Indeed it is; — *mit seinen Kenntnissen*, yes, indeed, with all his knowledge; truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; well; you know; of course; — *wohl*, — *freilich*, — *wahrhaftig*, — *wahrlich*, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; — *doch*, yes, yes; to be sure; *er ist — mein Freund*, why, he is my friend; *ich gebe mir — Mühe*, I do take pains; *er ist — mein Sohn*, he is my son, you see; *da ist er —!* well, there he is; *Sie sehen — ganz blaß aus*, dear me, you look quite pale; *wenn es — sein muß*, if it must needs be; *wenn er — kommt*, if indeed he come at all; *ich sagte es —*, I told you so; *ich wünsche, daß du es thust*, — *ich bitte darum*, I wish, nay I beg, that you will do it; *warum schreibst du nicht?* *Ich schreibe —*, why do you not write? Don't you see I am writing? *da steht er —!* there he stands, don't you see him? *du hörst —*, but you hear; *ich habe es dir — schon gesagt*, but I have told you before; — *was ich sagen wollte*, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you. II. n. (*—s*, pl. *—s*) *yes; aye; assent; affirmation; — sagen*, to consent; *mit einem — beantworten*, to answer in the affirmative; *die —s überwiegen*, or *die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen*, the ayes have it; — *wohl* (used as a reluctant admission); *ich will es ihm —wohl sagen*, well! I will not say that I shall not tell him (*some time or other*). *Comp. —bruder*, —*herr*, *m.* compliant person, one unable to say no, ninny; toady. —*wort*, n. *yes*; affirmation; consent; (*einem sein or*) *das —wort geben*, to accept a suitor.

**Ja'h, adj. & adv.** precipitate, hasty; at once.  
**Ja'hern, Ja'h'tern, v.n.** (*aux. h,*) to act boisterously, to romp.

**Jacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) yacht.  
**Jäckchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.  
**Ja'cke**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest. —*n. v. a.* to provide with a jacket.  
**Ja'deln**, **Jä'deln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hurry or ride about aimlessly; to hunt.  
**Jagd**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntsmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; **auf die Löwen — gehen**, to go lion-hunting; — **machen auf**, (*acc.*) to give chase to, to hunt or run after anything; **die wilde —**, Wodan's chase, Arthur's chase; **Lützow's wilde —**, Lützow's wild chase, i. e. the (*volunteer*) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lützow in the Wars of Liberation (1813). —**bar**, *adj.* fit for the chase, fair game. —**barkeit**, *f.* quality of being chaseable; right of hunting or shooting. *Comp.* —**angus**, *m.* hunting-suit. —**berchtigt**, *adj.* licensed to shoot. —**berchtigung**, *f.* shooting-license. —**beute**, *f.* (huntsman's) bag (*fig.*). —**bezirt**, *m.* hunting-ground, preserve. —**hinte**, *f.* fowling-piece. —**folge**, *f.* right of following one's game. —**freund**, *m.* sportsman. —**frevel**, *m.* poaching. —**gerät**, —**zeug**, *n.* hunting-equipage. —**gerecht**, *adj.* skilled in the chase; broken in (*of dogs*). —**gerechtig=****keit**, *f.* shooting-license. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* shooting-party. —**gesetz**, *n.* game-law. —**grenze**, *f.* boundary of a hunting-district. —**haus**, *n.* hunting-box, shooting-box. —**horn**, *n.* hunting-horn. —**hund**, *m.* sporting-dog, hound. —**leid**, *n.*, —**leidung**, *f.* hunting-suit. —**flepper**, *m.* cover-hack. —**tundis**, *adj.* see —**gerecht**. —**tunst**, *f.* sportsmanship. —**leute**, *pl.* huntsmen, hunters. —**liebhaber**, *m.* sportsman. —**literatur**, *f.* sporting literature. —**lust**, *f.* fondness for the chase; amusement or pleasure of the chase. —**partie**, *f.* hunting party, hunting expedition. —**pferd**, *n.* hunter. —**recht**, *n.* right of the chase; game laws; shooting license. —**rohr**, *n.* fowling piece. —**schiff**, *n.* yacht. —**schloß**, *n.*, —**st**, *n.* hunting-seat. —**spieß**, *m.* boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —**tind**, *n.* picture of a hunt, etc.; hunting-piece (*Mus.*). —**tünde**, *pl.* bow-chasers (*Naut.*). —**talsche**, *f.* game-bag. —**uhr**, *f.* hunting-watch. —**weisen**, *n.* everything relating to sport or woodcraft, hunting concerns. —**zug**, *m.* hunting expedition; express train; four-in-hand.  
**Ja'gen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hunt, chase; to go, drive at full speed, to race, gallop; to follow, pursue; **nach einer S. —**, to pursue with all one's might, endeavor earnestly to obtain; **davon —**, to scamper away; **vorbei —**, to gallop past, sweep by; (**auf**) **Hafen —**, to go out coursing hares, to go hare-shooting; (**auf**) **Fuchse —**, to go fox-hunting; (**auf**) **Hotwild —**, to go deer-stalking; **gut gejagt haben**, to have had good sport. II. *a.* to hunt, chase; to chase away, drive off; to force to depart; to drive, force; to follow or succeed rapidly; **ein Wis jagte den andern**, one witty remark followed the other without ceasing; **einen auf die Straße —**, to turn a p. into the street; **aus dem Hause —**, to turn out of doors; **einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf —**, to blow a person's brains out; **in die Flucht —**, to put to flight; **in Harnisch —**, to exasperate; **ein Pferd zu Tode —**, to ride a horse to death. III. *subst. n.* running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.  
**Jäger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hunter, huntsman, sportsman; game-keeper; herring-smack; marksman, chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman; **der wilde —**, the wild or weird huntsman; ein

gewaltiger — **vor dem Herrn**, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —**ei'**, *f.* huntsmanship, ventry; woodcraft; huntsmen, gamekeepers (*coll.*); ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain something; **berittene —ei**, mounted riflemen, yeomanry cavalry. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* sportsmanlike. —**ling**, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) cockney sportsman. *Comp.* —**dor**, *m.* huntsman's chorus (*Mus.*). —**gebege**, *n.* hunting district, hunting ground. —**haus**, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house. —**horn**, see **Jagdhorn**. —**leid**, *n.* shooting-suit. —**tunst**, *f.* science of the chase, woodcraft. —**tünste**, *pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —**latein**, *n.* huntsman's slang. —**mätig**, *adj.* see —**isch**. —**meister**, *m.* head-keeper; master of hounds. —**rüttung**, *f.*, —**zeug**, *n.* hunter's equipage. —**s=mann**, *m.* hunter, huntsman (*poet.*). —**sprache**, *f.* sportsman's language or slang. —**srange**, *f.* hunting spear. —**stod**, *m.* jib-boom. —**trok**, *m.* crowd of huntsmen.  
**Jäh**, *adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; **ein —es Ende**, a sudden or violent end; —**e Flucht**, headlong flight; —**er Schreden**, panic; —**er Tod**, sudden death; —**e Höhe**, steep height. —**e**, —**igsteit**, *f.*, haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —**lings**, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* —**zorn**, *m.* sudden anger; passionateness; irritability. —**zornig**, *adj.* hasty; irritable, passionate.  
**Jahn**, *m.* strip of land cut out for agricultural labor; swath; felled timber laid up in rows. *Comp.* —**hauer**, *m.* wood-cutter.  
**Jah'nen**, *v. a.* to keep in the line (*dial.*).  
**Jahr**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) year; **die —e**, age, years; **ein — ins andere**, one year with another; **ein — ums oder übers andere**, every other year; **übers —**, a year hence or next year; **um ein — auf oder ab**, a year more or less; — **für —, alle —e**, year by year, every year; **es geht ins vierte —**, it is more than three years since; **vor — und Tag**, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; **er ist schon bei —en**, he is already advanced in years; **in den besten —en**, in the prime of life; **zu —en kommen**, to begin to grow old; **seit einigen —en**, of late years, for some years; **vor einem —e**, a year ago; **fette —e**, prosperous years (*B.*); **seit unfenstlichen —en**, time out of mind; — **aus**, — **ein**, all the year round. *Comp.* —**anleihe**, *f.* annuity. —**begängnis**, *n.* anniversary (*rare*). —**buch**, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —**e=lang**, lasting for years. —**es=beitrag**, *m.* annual *adj.* subscription. —**es=bericht**, *m.* annual report. —(**es**)=**feier**, *f.*, —(**es**)=**fest**, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —**es=folge**, *f.* (*nach*, *in*) chronological order. —**es=frist**, *f.* space of a year; **innerhalb —es=frist**, within a year. —**es=hälfte**, *f.* half year. —**es=furus**, —**es=furs**, *m.* the year's work (*of a school*). —**es=lauf**, *m.* course of the year. —(**es**)=**lohn**, *m.* annual wages. —(**es**)=**rechnung**, *f.* yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —(**es**)=**rente**, *f.* annual income. —**es=tag**, *m.* anniversary. —**es=versammlung**, *f.* anniversary meeting. —**es=viertel**, *m.* quarter of a year. —**es=viertel=tag**, *m.* quarter-day. —**es=wedchel**, *m.* new year; **beste Glückwünsche zum —es=wedchel**, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —**es=zahl**, *f.* date of the year. —**es=zeit**, *f.* season. —**fünft**(*n*), *n.* lustrum. —**gang**, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications, etc.*); year's growth (*of wine, corn, etc.*); **Wein von einem guten — gange**, wine of a good year or growth; **ein — gang Predigten**, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —**gebung**, *f.* judicial declaration of



a p.'s majority. —gedächtnis, *n.* yearly commemoration. —gehalt, *m.* annual salary, yearly stipend. —geld, *m.* yearly allowance; pension. —gewächs, *n.* annual. —hundert, *n.* century, age. —hundertwende, *f.* (the close of the old and the) beginning of a new century. —marst, *m.* annual fair. —nacht, *f.* yearly tenure, leasehold. —pächter, *m.* leaseholder; yearly tenant. —ring, *m.* yearly circle in a tree. —schuß-bilanz, *f.* annual balance. —schuß, *m.* growth of a year. —tausend, *m.* millennium. —weise, *adv.* annually. —woche, *f.* prophetic week (= a year). —wuchs, *m.* year's growth. —zehend, —zehnt, *n.* decennium, decade.

**Zahr-en**, *v.r.*; es —t sich heute, der Tag —t sich heute, daß . . ., it is a year to-day since. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (*in comp.*) = years old; of every (2nd, 3rd, etc.) year; zwei-ig, biennial, happening every second year, lasting two years. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* yearly, annual. —ling, *m.* yearling.

**Zahrs-** (*in comp.*) —brüder, *m.pl.* pilgrims (*obs.*). —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —mantel, *m.* scallop (*Mollusc.*). —fiab, *m.* quadrant (*Naut.*); Orion's belt; hollyhook (*Bot.*). —straße, *f.* Milky Way; way to the shrine of St. Jacob (*of Compostella*); auf St. —straße gehen, to be a pilgrim (*obs.*).

**Zalon**, *m.* jalon, directing staff, directing mark (*Mil.*). —nie'ren, *v.a.* to mark out (ground).

**Zaloufen**, *pl.* Venetian blinds. —zug, *m.* blind lift or pull.

**Jama/Isapfeffer**, *m.* Jamaica pepper, pimento, allspice.

**Jamb-e**, —us, *m.* (—en, —us, *pl.* —en) iambus. —isch, *adj.* iambic; —ischer Vers, iambic.

**Jammer**, *m.* (—s) lamentation; misery; distress, wretchedness; epilepsy (*prov.*); pity, compassion; es ist — und schade or —schade, daß ic., it is a great pity, a thousand pities, that, etc.; es ist ein —, it is a pity, it is sad.

**Jammer-n**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lament, mourn, grieve; to moan, cry, wail. II. *a. & imp.* to move to pity; to grieve; to pity, deplore; meine Seele —te der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor (*B.*); mich —t seine (& *obs. poet.*: seiner) Not, I pity his misery; ihn —te des Volks, he was moved with compassion toward the people (*B.*); es —te den Hirten des alten hohen Herrn, the shepherd took pity on the aged noble lord (*poet.*); der Zustand des Kranken —te den Arzt, the doctor beheld the state of the patient with pity; meine Freunde —n mich, I pity my friends. *Comp.* —an-blick, *n.* pitiable sight. —blind, *m.* piteous look. —geschrei, *n.* cry of lamentation. —gericht, *n.* rueful countenance. —gestalt, *f.* pitiable figure or object. —knechtisch, *f.* wretched slavery. —lappen, *m.* weakling, man without courage and energy (*coll.*). —leben, *n.* miserable, wretched life. —lied, *n.* song of lamentation; dirge. —mann, *m.* man of woe. —ns-würdig, *adj.* lamentable. —prinz, *m.* see —lappen. —ruf, *m.* wail. —thal, *n.* valley of sorrows, vale of tears. —ton, *m.* doleful accent. —voll, *adj.* lamentable, woeful, pitiable, miserable. —welt, *f.* world of woe. —zustand, *m.* piteous condition.

**Jämmer-lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —lichteit, *f.* wretchedness; pitiableness. —ling, *m.* pitiable wretch.

**Jan/bangel**, *m.* (—s) rabble, mob.

**Janitscha'r**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) janizary.

**Jan'en**, *v.n.* (nach einer S.) to whine (for a th.), to hanker (after a th.) (*dial.*).

**Januar**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), **Jän'ner**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.* & *poet.*) (month of) January.

**Japanie'ren**, *v.a.* to japan.

**Zap'en**, **Zap'sen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape; to pant; to yawn (*dial.*).

**Jasmi'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) jasmine, jessamine.

**Jas'vis**, *m.* (—(f)jes, *pl.* —(f)fe) jasper. *Comp.* —anstrich, *m.* marbling.

**Jast**, *m.* (—es) hot temper; vehemence (*dial.*).

**Jäten**, *v.a.* to weed; Werkzeug zum —, weeding-tool, weeder; hoe.

**Jau'che**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) any filthy fluid; suds; swipes; ichor.

**Jauch'zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shout with joy; to huzza; to exult, triumph, rejoice.

**Jau'eln**, **Jau'en**, *v.a.* to whine, to howl (*of dogs*) (*coll.*).

**Je**, *I. adv.* ever, at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (*before comparatives*) the; von — her, always, all along, at all times, from the beginning; —zuweilen, just now and then, sometimes, at times; —zwei, two at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben — zwei Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; —und —, now and then, at times; constantly, always, forever; —einer um den andern, one after another, by turns, alternately; —nachdem, —nach Umständen, according as; that depends; —eher, —lieber, the sooner the better; —mehr, —besser, the more the better, the more the merrier; —länger hier, —später dort, the longer we delay here, the later we shall be there; —länger desto schlimmer, the longer the worse; ich habe sie —länger —lieber, the longer I know her the better I love her; die Blume —länger —lieber, honeysuckle; —im siebenten Jahr, every seventh year. II. *int. well!* ah! why! —nun! well now! well then! well really! *Comp.* —dennoch, *adv.* & *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet (*obs.*). —doch, *adv.* however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet. —gleich, see Jeglich. —länger=ie-lieber, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —mal's, *adv.* ever, at any time. —mand, *indef. pron.* (*gen.* —mandes; *dat.* —mand, better than —mandem, —manden; *acc.* —mand, better than —manden) somebody, some one, anybody anyone; sonst —mand = (—mand anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, any one; (*used as adj. with adj. used as subst.*) —mand Fremdes, some stranger. —weilen, *adv.* (*Swiss* for bis or zuweilen), at times, sometimes. —weilig, *adv.* actual, momentary; der —weilige Direktor, the headmaster for the time being.

**Je** (*abbr. of Jesus*), *int.* heavens! gracious! —mine! Herr —mine (= *Je(su) do(m)ine*), good gracious!

**Jed-er**, —e, —es, *I. adj.* each, every, either; an —em Orte, in every place, everywhere; —e feinste Berührung, the least or slightest touch. II. *pron.* (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; every one, everybody; Alle und —e, one and all, all and every one; —em das Seine, to every man his due; —er fege vor seiner Thür, every one should sweep before his own door; —er ist seines Glückes Schmied, every man is the architect of his own fortune; —er ist sich selbst der Nächste, charity begins at home, every man is dearest to himself. *Comp.* —en=falls, *adv.* at all events, in any case, however. —er=band, —er=lei, *indec. adj.* of every or any kind. —er=mann, *pron.* every man, every one, everybody. —er=männiglich, *pron.* all together, everybody. —er=mannsbürger, *m.* cosmopolitan. —er=zeit, *adv.* at any time, always, ever. —es=mal, *adv.* each time, always; —es=mal wenn, whenever. —es=malig, *adj.* existing, actual, then being;

wie es die —esmaligen Zustände erheischen, according to circumstances. —weder, —wede, —wedes, *pron.* every, each, every one. *Jeglich* —er, —e, —es, *adj. & pron.* every, each; *ein* —es hat seine Zeit, to everything there is a season (B.).

*Je'u* —er, —e, —es. I. *dem. adj.* yon, that, yonder; auf —er Seite des Flusses, on the other side of the river; in —em Leben, in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. II. *dem. pron.* that one, that person; the former (*opp.* to *dieser*, *ac.*); —e, welche, those who; bald dieses, bald —es, now one thing, now another. —ig, *pron.* (*suff. in comp.* as, *derjenige*, *ac.*) that. *Comp.* —seit, *prep.* (*with gen.*) beyond, on the other side. —seitig, *adj. & adv.* opposite; ulterior. —seits, I. *adv.* on the other side, on yonder side; in the world to come. II. *n.* the next world, the life to come.

*Jeremia'de*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jeremiad, tale of grief, complaint.

*Jern'talemsblume*, *f.* scarlet lychnis.

*Je'suit*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Jesuit. —in, *f.* female Jesuit. —isch, *adj.* Jesuitical. —is'tmus, *m.*, —en'tum, *n.* Jesuitism. *Comp.* —en'stloster, *n.* convent of Jesuits. —en'sorden, *m.* order of the Jesuits. —en'spulver, *n.* Peruvian bark.

*Jet'z* —ig, *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern; —iger Zeit, now-a-days; *der* —ige König, the reigning or present king; *zum* —igen Kurs, at the current rate of exchange. —o (*obs.*), —t, *adv.* at the present time, now; *gleich* —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; *für* —t, for the present; *von* —t an, from this time, henceforth; *bis* —t, till now, up to now, as yet, hitherto; *nur* —t erst, eben —t, but just now; *das* —t, the present, the present time. —und, (*obs.*), —un'der (*obs.*), now. *Comp.* —t'malig, *adj.* present. —t'mals, *adv.* now, at present. —t'welt, *f.* present, actual world.

*Joch*, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e; *Jö'der* (*obs.*)) yoke; cross-beams, transom, arch; chain or ridge of mountains; mountain pass; trellis work for vines; measure of land; *in's* —spannen, to yoke; *sich* *in's* —spannen, to work hard, to slave; *zwei* —Ochsen, two pair of oxen. —en, *v.a.* to yoke. —ig, *adj.* (*mostly in comp.*) coupled, yoked. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* horn-beam. —bein, *n.* process of the cheek bone. —bride, *f.* bridge resting on piles. —bölder, *pl.* crossbars. —pfeiler, *m.* buttress pile. —spannung, *f.* space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —träger, *m.* crossbeams of a bridge.

*Jo'dei*, *Jo'dey*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) jockey.

*Jo'deln*, *v.a.* to move, go, drive (*coll.*).

*Jod*, *n.*, —J'ne, *f.* iodine; *mit* —behandeln, to iodate (*Chem.*); to iodize (*Med. Phot.*). —i't, *n.* iodide of silver. —o'i'r'm, *n.* iodoform.

*Jo'del* —er, *Jo'd'ler*, *m.* peculiar kind of Tyrolean or Swiss herdsman's or peasant girls' song; singer of such song. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to yodel or utter the cry of the Tyrolean herdsman.

*Johan'n* —is, see *Johannis*. —i'ter, *m.* (—iters, *pl.* —iter) St. John (of Jerusalem) knight; White Cross knight; knight hospitalier; member of an ambulance society for the nursing of the sick and wounded in modern wars. —i'terin, *f.* nun of the order of St. John. *Comp.* —i'termeister, *m.* grand master of the order of St. John. —i'terorden, *m.* order of the Knights of St. John, order of Malta.

*Johan'nis* (*in comp.* for *Johannes*, *gen'ly* in names of plants, *etc.*, ripening about St. John's day). —beere, *f.* currant. —beer'saft, *m.* currant-juice. —beer'strauch, *m.* currant-bush. —blut, —traut, *n.* St. John's wort.

—brot, *n.* carob-bean, locust-bean. —feist, *n.* see —tag. —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —fliege, *f.* Spanish fly. —fäfer, —murm, *m.* glow-worm. —nacht, *f.* St. John's eve (*night of June 24*). —tag, *m.* midsummer day. —traube, *f.* bunch of currants. —trieb, *m.* after sprig, second bloom; love affair of an elderly person, second love, late love.

*Jo'h'len*, *Jo'len*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to howl, to hoot, to hoop, to bawl, to shout "Io".

*Jo'lle*, *Jo'l'le*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) yawl, jolly-boat, wherry. *Comp.* —n'führer, *m.* wherry-man.

*Jon'te*, *Jun'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Chinese junk.

*Jo'p* —e, —pe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cutaway coat, (shooting) jacket.

*Jot*, *n.* (*short o*) (—s, *pl.* —s) letter J. —a, *n.* (*long o*) (—as) iota; jot, whit.

*Journ'al*, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) journal, newspaper; daybook (C. L.). —i't, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) journalist. —i't'it, *f.* journalism.

*Jovia'l* —ich, *adj. & adv.* jovial. —i'tä't, *f.* joviality.

*Ju'bel*, *m.* shout of joy, loud rejoicing, exultation, jubilation; public joy or festivity. —ei', *f.* public rejoicing, merrymaking. *Comp.*

—feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* jubilee. —gefang, *m.* song of rejoicing. —ge'därei, *n.* shout of exultation. —greis, *m.* old man celebrating his jubilee. —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee; jubilee (*in the R. C. church*); alle —jahre einmal, rarely, sparingly (*coll.*); *das* kommt nur alle

—jahr(e) vor, this is of very rare occurrence (*coll.*). —ouvertüre, *f.* a famous overture by C. M. v. Weber. —baar, *n.* married pair celebrating their silver or golden wedding.

—predigt, *f.* jubilee sermon. —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shout of joy. —schmaus, *m.* banquet of rejoicing. —sonntag, *m.* second Sunday after Easter. —tag, *m.* day of rejoicing or jubilee. —ton, *m.* joyous sound or tone. —voll, *adj.* joyful, rejoicing.

*Ju'beln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rejoice, shout with joy, exult, triumph, be triumphant.

*Jubil* —ar', *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are), —a'r'in, *f.* celebrator of a jubilee. —a'te, *m.* third Sunday after Easter. —ä'm, *n.* (—ä'ms, *pl.* —ä'n) jubilee. —te'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to exult.

*Juch*, —he', —hei'(fa), *int.* hurrah! huzza!

*Juchbeien*, *Juchzen*, *v.n.* to huzza.

*Juchzer*, *m.* shout of joy.

*Ju'cert*, *Ju'chart*, *m.* (a Swiss field measure) acre.

*Jucht*, *m. & n.* (—es); —en, I. *m.* (—ens) Russia leather, Muscovy hides. *Comp.* —band, —ein'sband, *m.* bound in Russia. II. *adj.* in or made of Russia leather.

*Juch*, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) start; *im* —(e), in a twinkling.

*Ju'd* —en, *Jü'd* —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to itch; *die* Ohren —en ihm, his ears itch; he is inquisitive; *die* Finger —en mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; *sein* Fell —t ihn, his skin is itching (in anticipation of blows), he wishes for a fight (*vulg.*). II. *a. & imp.* to itch; to rub, scratch; *sich* —en, to scratch oneself; *wen's* —t, der frate sich, let those whom the cap fits wear it (*prov.*).

*Ju'der*, *m.* quick half-bred coach-horse. *Comp.* —ge'spann, *n.* team of juckers. —zug, *m.* four small quick-running coach-horses.

*Juds*, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* —(fe), see *Jur.*

*Juda* —is'ren, *v.a.* to judaize. —is'mus, *m.* Judaism.

*Ju'de*, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) Jew; usurer; miser; der ewige —, the wandering Jew; *haut* du meinen —n, *haut* ich deinen —n, tit for tat (*coll.*). —nheit, —n'schaft, *f.* Jews (*coll.*).

—ntum, *n.* Judaism. —ntümlich, *adj. & adv.* Jewish, according to Judaism. *Comp.*

—**n=apfel**, *m.* Adam's apple (*Anat.*); tomato. —**n=art**, *f.* Jewish manner or custom. —**n=baum**, Christ's thorn (*Bot.*). —**n=drift**, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —**n=gaffe**, *n=frage*, *f.* street inhabited by Jews. —**n=genos**, *m.* convert to Judaism. —**n=hege**, *f.* Jew baiting, prosecution of Jews (by the Antisemites). —**n=land**, *n.* Judea; Palestine. —**n=schaft**, *f.* body of Jews; Jewish population. —**n=schule**, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; **es geht hier her wie in einer —n=schule**, what an uproar, it is Bedlam broke loose.

**Jüdelei**, *f.* Jewish way of acting; usury; Jewish dialect; Yiddish.

**Jü'd=eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew; to practise usury. —**in**, *f.* Jewess. —**isch**, *adj.* *adv.* Jewish.

**Ju'gend**, *f.* youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people; —**hat seine Tugend**, you cannot put an old head on young shoulders; boys are boys (*prov.*). —**lich**, *adj.* *adv.* youthful, juvenile. —**lichkeit**, *f.* youthfulness. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* (*days of*) youth. —**blüte**, *f.* bloom of youth. —**felei**, *f.* silly deed of a young fellow. —**fehler**, *m.* youthful fault. —**feuer**, *n.* ardor of youth. —**freunden**, *pl.* pleasures of youth. —**frend**, *m.* friend of one's youth; early friend, schoolday friend, chum; lover of young people; the boys' (or girls') own paper. —**fülle**, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of youth, *i.e.*, fullness of youthful beauty. —**ge=fährte**, *n=genos*, *m.* companion of one's youth; play-fellow. —**labre**, *pl.* early days. —**kräftig**, *adj.* fresh, vigorous. —**land**, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's youth is spent. —**liebe**, *f.* early love, first love. —**schöne**, *pl.* books for the young. —**schriftsteller**, *m.* writer of books for the young, writer of juvenile literature. —**spiel**, *m.* juvenile game. —**spiele**, *pl.* games, sports. —**streich**, *m.*, —**stück**, *n.* youthful prank or frolic; —**streiche machen**, to sow one's wild oats. —**fünde**, *f.* sin of young men or women, youthful offense. —**troß**, *m.* youthful perversity. —**wehr**, *f.* school volunteers. —**welt**, *f.* young people; the world in its prime. —**zeit**, *f.* time of youth, youth.

**Jul=**, *Yule*. *Comp.* —**blod**, *m.* big log of wood for a bright and warm Christmas fire. —**feuer**, *n.* fire lit at Yuletide on hills or on public places. —**flapp**, *n.* Christmas present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at the door with the shout of —**flapp**) (*dial.*).

**Ju'law**, **Ju'law**, *m.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**c**) julep.

**Juli**, *m.* (—**s**), **Ju'lins**, *m.* July; **Witte** —, in the middle of July.

**Jung**, *adj.* *adv.* (**jün'ger**, **jüngst**) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; **na, was da wohl — wird**, well, what is that going to be (*coll.*); —**e Erbsen**, green peas; **ein —es Blut**, a young person; youngster; **die —en**, the young; the boys; —**er Boden**, land but recently drained; **der —e Morgen**, early morning; —**er Wein**, new wine; **die —e Frau**, newly-married woman, bride, young wife. —**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en** or —**es** (*dial.* & *coll.*)) boy (**der —e**, the boy; **ein —e**, a boy) lad; stripling, youth; apprentice. —**(s)**, *n.* young, offspring; **ein —es**, a young one; **das —e eines Löwen**, lion's whelp; cub; —**e werfen**, *see* —**en**; —**gewohnt**, alt gethan, what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh (*prov.*). —**enschaft**, *adj.* *adv.* boyish. —**enschaft**, *f.* boys; young folk (*coll.*). —**fer**, *see* **Jungfer**. —**heit**, *f.* quality of being young, new or fresh. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* well of rejuvenescence. —**e=magd**, *f.* chambermaid (*prov.*). —**en=arbeit**, *f.* work for the young or for apprentices. —**en=labre**, *pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship. —**en=**

**mähig**, *adj.* boyish. —**frau**, *f.* young woman, maid, maiden, virgin; Virgo (*Ast.*); **heilige —frau**, Holy or Blessed Virgin; **aufstehende —frau**, budding virgin; —**frau von Orleans**, maid of Orleans; **zu einer —frau herangewachsen**, grown up to maidenhood; **von der —frau Maria geboren**, born of the Virgin Mary; **die flugen (thörichten) —en**, the wise (foolish) virgins. —**frauen=loster**, *n.* nunnery. —**frauen=schänder**, *m.* debaucher of virgins. —**fräulich**, *adj.* *adv.* maidenly, coy, becoming a virgin. —**fräulichkeit**, *f.* maidenliness, virginal modesty or purity; coyness. —**fräuschaft**, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —**gefell**, *m.* bachelor; youngest journeyman. —**gefell=leben**, *n.* life of a bachelor. —**gefell=stand**, *m.* bachelorhood. —**herr**, *m.* young sir, young gentleman. —**mann**, *m.* ordinary or unpractised seaman. —**meister**, *m.* junior master of a guild. —**tier**, *n.* fawn.

**Jun'gen**, *v.a.* to bring forth young (*of animals*).

**Jün'g=er**, *I. adj.* (*comp.* of *jung*) younger; later; junior; puerile. *II. m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* disciple; follower, adherent. —**erhaft**, *adj.* *adv.* in the manner of a disciple. —**erhaft**, *f.* discipleship; disciples (*coll.*). —**erden**, *n.* little miss. —**ferlich**, *adj.* *adv.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid. —**fer=lichkeit**, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coyness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young man, youth; stripling. —**ft**, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of *jung*) youngest; latest, last: **das —ste Gericht**, der —**ste Tag**, day of judgment, the last day, doomsday; **Ihr —stes Schreiben**, your last letter; **sie ist die —ste nicht mehr**, she is no longer very young. *II. adv.* lately, recently, the other day; **aus dem —st Gefagten**, from what has just been said. —**stens** (—**st=hin**), *see* —**ft** *II. Comp.* —**er=recht**, *n.* right of juniority (*opp.* to *primogeniture*). —**lings=bund**, —**lings=verein**, *m.* (*christlich*) young men's (Christian) association, Y. M. (C.) A.

**Jung'fer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) virgin, maid, young girl; Miss; spinster; chambermaid; lady's maid; unmarried housekeeper; instrument for beheading criminals; block to which prisoners were chained or locked; maiden fortress; paving-beetle, rammer; Venus's shell (*Conch.*); dragon-fly; dead-eye (*Naut.*); **alte —**, old maid; **nadte —**, meadow-saffron; —**im Grün**, —**im Busch**, fennel flower; **die —füßen**, to be (*secretly*) executed, to be killed by a machine; —**n werfen**, to throw ducks and drakes. —**schaft**, *f.* virginity, maidenhood. *Comp.* —**blüte**, *f.* sundew (*flower*). —**n=finger**, *m.* ring-finger. —**n=gold**, *n.* virgin gold. —**n=bäutchen**, *n.* hymen (*Anat.*). —**n=bonig**, *m.* virgin honey. —**n=täfer**, *m.* lady-bird. —**n=kamm**, *m.* Venus's comb. —**n=kind**, *n.* bastard, natural child; first-born. —**n=necht**, *m.* ladies' man; beau, fop. —**n=krankheit**, *f.* green-sickness. —**n=krantz**, *m.* bridal wreath; periwinkle. —**n=nelse**, *f.* maiden-pink. —**n=raub**, *m.* rape. —**n=räuber**, *m.* ravisher. —**n=rede**, *f.* maiden speech. —**n=schänder**, *m.* ravisher. —**n=schwarm**, *m.* swarm of young bees. —**n=stand**, *m.* virginity; spinster-condition, life of a spinster. —**n=wachs**, *n.* virgin wax.

**Ju'ni** (—**s**), **Ju'nins**, *m.* June; **gegen Ende** —, towards the end of June.

**Jun'fer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) young nobleman or aristocrat; squire; youngster. —**ei**, *f.* behavior of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance; —**Boland**, name given to Mephistopheles in Goethe's 'Faust'. —**haft**, —**isch**, *adj.* *adv.* cavalier; like a young nobleman. —**ie'ren**, —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to assume aristocratic airs or ways. —**schaft**, *f.* body of young noblemen or squires. —**schaftlich**, *adj.*



& *adv.* pertaining to a young nobleman. —  
**tum**, *n.* aristocratic manners; petty feudal nobles; haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility.  
**Junonisch**, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.  
**Ju-pe**, **Ju-pe**, *see* **Jope**, **Joppe**.  
**Jupiter** — (*in comp.*) — **mond**, — **trabant**, *m.* satellite of Jupiter. — **vogel**, *m.* eagle.  
**Ju-r** — **a**, *pl. law*; — **a studieren**, to study law. — **a-t**, *m.* — (**aten**, *pl.* — **aten**) deponent (*on oath*); church-warden. — **a-to**, *adv.* upon oath. — **i-disch**, *adj.* juridical; — **idische** **Rundwort**, law-term. — **i-ft**, *m.* — (**i-ft**, *pl.* — **i-ft**) lawyer; law-student. — **i-tereit**, *f.* jurisprudence; lawyer's tricks, quibbling. — **i-tisch**, *adj. & adv.* relating to the law, legal, in law; *die* — **istriche Fakultät**, the faculty of law, the board of legal studies. *Comp.* — **is-sonu't**, *m.* *see* **Rechtsgelehrte(r)**. — **is-prunde**, *n.* *f.* jurisprudence.  
**Just**, *adv.* just, exactly; just now, but just; **das ist — nicht nötig**, that is not altogether necessary. — **ist-icren**, *v.a.* to justify; *see* **hinrichten**. — **ie-icren**, *v.a.* to adjust; to justify (*Typ.*). — **ie-rer**, *m.* — (**ierers**, *pl.* — **ierers**) adjuster; justifier. — **i-j**, *f.* justice; administration of the law. — **izta'r**, *m.* judiciary. *Comp.* — **ie-r-gewicht**, *n.* standard. — **ie-r-wage**, *f.* adjusting balance. — **i-z** — **amt**, *n.* court of law. — **i-z-beamte(r)**, *m.* officer of justice. — **i-z-follegium**, *n.* — **i-z** — **hof**, *m.* — **i-z-kammer**, — **i-z-stelle**, *f.* court or chamber of justice. — **i-z-kommisär**, *m.* (*in North Germany*) attorney-at-law. — **i-z** — **minister**, *m.* minister of justice (*similar to Lord Chancellor*). — **i-z-mord**, *m.* judicial or legal murder. — **i-z-pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. — **i-z-rat**, *m.* counselor of justice; King's or Queen's Counsel (*Eng.*). — **i-z-zweien**, *n.* judiciary system, anything connected with the administration of justice.  
**Ju-te**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) jute, yute, pat.  
**Juwel**, *m.* (& *n.*) — (**s**, *pl.* — **e** & — **en**) jewel, gem, precious stone, bijou. — **ie-r**, *m.* — (**iers**, *pl.* — **iere**) jeweler, goldsmith. *Comp.* — **en** — **handel**, *m.* jeweler's business. — **en** — **händler**, *m.* jeweler. — **en** — **läschen**, *n.* jewel-case or casket. — **en** — **schmuck**, *m.* set of jewels. — **en** — **uhr**, *f.* watch set with jewels.  
**Jux**, *m.* — (**es**, *pl.* — **e**) joke, jest, fun, frolic, lark (*coll.*). — **ig**, *adj.* full of jest or fun, frolicsome, funny (*coll.*); dirty, filthy, obscene (*sl.*).  
**Ju-zen**, *v.a.* to joke, jest, make sport; **einen** —, to make sport of a person.

# Æ

Words not given under Æ should be looked for under G. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

Æ, I, n. K, k, as abbr. Æ. or I. = **kaiserlich**, **königlich**, imperial, royal; for other abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

**Æa-ba**, *f.* caaba.  
**Æat**, *m.* — (**es**, *pl.* — **e**) heavy squall (*of wind*) gust; pillory (*prov.*).  
**Æaba-l-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) cabal, intrigue. — **i-ft** — **tisch**, *adj.* cabalistic. *Comp.* — **en** — **macher**, *m.* caballer. — **ie-ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) or — **en** — **schmieden**, to cabal, intrigue, unite secretly for the purpose of intrigue. — **i-ft**, *m.* — (**i-ft**, *pl.* — **i-ft**) cabalist.  
**Æaba-ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) hut, cot, cabin.  
**Æaba-sche**, **Æaba-de**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) pot-house (*coll.*); hole, wretched dwelling (*coll.*).  
**Æab-bala**, *f.* cabala (*Hebr.*).  
**Æab-belet**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

**Æab-bel** — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to bandy words, to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*); *die* See — **t**, *geht* — **n**, the sea leaps against the wind. — **ung**, *f.* washing away of the shore by the sea.  
**Æa-bel**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) cable; lot; **unterirdische** —, underground cable; **unterseeische** —, submarine cable. — **n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to allot; to draw lots; to cable, to send a cable-gram. — **ung**, *f.* allotment, lot (*dial.*); cable-gram. *Comp.* — **aar**, — **aring**, *f.* messenger, voyal (*Naut.*). — **dampter**, *m.* steamer for laying cables. — **depeche**, *f.* cable(gram); *eine* — **depeche senden**, to cable. — **garn**, *n.* rope yarn. — **länge**, *f.* cable's length (*120 fathoms*). — **legung**, *f.* laying of a (telegraphic) cable. — **feil**, — **tan**, *n.* cable. — **tan**, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. — **weise**, *adv.* by lots (*dial.*).  
**Æa-beljan**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **s** & — **e**) codfish. *Comp.* — **lebertbran**, *m.* cod-liver oil.  
**Æa-bestan**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) capstan, capstern.  
**Æabine't**, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) cabinet; collection (of coins, gems, etc.); private room; water-closet; small room, closet; business room of a prince; select council of a prince, body of ministers, members of the cabinet council. *Comp.* — **photographie**, *f.* cabinet photograph. — **stüd**, *n.* cabinet specimen. — **s** — **auslese**, *f.* choice wine. — **s** — **befehl**, *m.* royal (or imperial) order, order of the sovereign, order given in council. — **s** — **frage**, *f.* cabinet question; question of vital importance; *die* — **sfrage stellen**, to threaten to resign (*of a prime minister*); *aus einer s. eine sfrage machen*, to declare a question to be of vital importance. — **s** — **initiz**, *f.* high-handed or warped justice. — **s** — **krisis**, *f.* ministerial crisis. — **s** — **minister**, *m.* cabinet minister; secretary of state. — **s** — **ordre**, *f.* *see* — **befehl**. — **s** — **rat**, *m.* cabinet council. — **s** — **sekretär**, *m.* private secretary. — **s** — **iegel**, *n.* privy seal. — **s** — **sigung**, *f.* cabinet council, meeting of His (or Her) Majesty's ministers.  
**Æabiole't**, *n.* — (**e**s, *pl.* — **e**) cab; fore-part of a stage-coach, coupé.  
**Æabu'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) hut; caboose.  
**Æa-del**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) hollow earthen vessel, Dutch tile, tile for stoves, etc. *Comp.* — **form**, *f.* mold for Dutch tiles. — **ofen**, *m.* earthenware or tile stove.  
**Æad**, *n.* — **e**, *f.* excrement, stool (*vulg.*). — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go to stool (*vulg.*).  
**Æaderlad'e**, *see* **Æaderlaf**.  
**Æada-ver**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) corpse. *Comp.* — **fliege**, *f.* carrion fly.  
**Æad-dich**, **Æad-dig**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) juniper.  
**Æade'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) cadence.  
**Æader**, *m.* — (**s**) double-chin (*dial.*).  
**Æade'tt**, *m.* — (**en**, *pl.* — **en**) cadet; midshipman; younger son (*rare*). *Comp.* — **en** — **anstalt**, *f.* military training school. — **en** — **corps**, *n.* cadet corps, corps of cadets. — **en** — **haus**, *n.* — **en** — **schule**, *f.* military academy. — **en** — **schulschiff**, *n.* training-ship (*for the navy*).  
**Æä'ier**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **n**) beetle, chafer; young girl (*sl.*); *sie ist ein niedlicher oder netter* —, she is a pretty creature (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* coleopterous. — **sammlung**, *f.* collection of beetles. — **schuede**, *f.* scarabee snail.  
**Æaff**, *n.* — (**e**s) chaff; nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).  
**Æaf'ee**, *m.* — (**s**) coffee; coffee-party; — **brennen**, **rösten**, to roast coffee; — **muß sich setzen**, coffee must settle; *eine Tasse* — **trinken**, to take a cup of coffee; *wollen Sie morgen nachmittag zum — zu uns kommen?* will you come to coffee to-morrow afternoon? *Comp.* — **bäse**, *f.* — **schweiser**, *f.* coffee-lover. — **bohne**, *f.* coffee bean; — **bohnen**, unground coffee. — **brenner**, *m.* coffee-roaster. — **brett**, *n.* coffee-tray. — **brötchen**, *n.* rusk, bun.

—**geschirr**, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things. —**tanne**, *f.* coffee-pot. —**flatsch**, *m.* ladies' (afternoon) coffee-party (*coll.*). —**löffel**, *m.* coffee-spoon. —**maschine**, *f.* machine for making coffee. —**paute**, *f.* trommel, *f.* —**schütter**, *m.* coffee-roaster. —**schale**, *f.* —**schälchen**, *n.* coffee-cup. —**wirt**, *m.* keeper of a coffee-house. —**schweizer**, *f.* great lover of coffee (*also said of men*) (*coll.*). —**seide**, *f.* —**trichter**, *m.* coffee-strainer. —**forten**, *pl.* coffees.

**Kaffir**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) Kaffir; duffer, boor (*sl.*). **Käfig**, (**Käfigh**, **Käfigh**, (*obs.*)) *m.* (& *n.*) (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cage; bird-cage; prison.

**Kafftan**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) caftan.

**Kahl**, *adj.* & *adv.* bare, bald, naked; callow, unfledged (*of birds*); threadbare; dismantled; sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor, sorry; cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —**e Ausucht**, paltry or poor excuse; —**brüchen**, to come off but poorly; *ein* —**er Mensch**, a dull, heavy man, one without energy; —**es Gespräch**, empty, idle talk; —**abgehoren**, close-cropped. —**beit**, *f.* baldness (*of the head, of a mountain, etc.*), bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery. *Comp.* —**bäude**, *pl.* apodes (*Icht.*). —**Regia**, *adj.* having threadbare spots. —**fuß**, *m.* francolin (*Orn.*). —**köpfig**, *adj.* baldheaded.

**Kahn**, (**Kahn**,) *m.* (—**s**) mold (*on liquids*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) to grow moldy. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* moldy, stale; ropy (*of wine*).

**Kahn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kähne**, *dim.* **Kähnen**) boat, wherry, skiff; scapha (*Surg.*). —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* navigable for small boats. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to go in a boat. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —**führer**, *m.* master of a boat; waterman. —**geld**, *n.* ferriage; boat-money. —**schuabel**, —**schuäbler**, *pl.* boat-bill (*Orn.*).

**Kai**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) quay, wharf; pier. —**en**, *v.a.* (*die Kaen*) to set (*the yards*) apeak (*Naut.*). —*Comp.* —**gebühr**, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* wharfage, pier-money.

**Kaiman**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cayman, alligator.

**Kaisenszeichen**, *n.* mark of Cain.

**Kaiser**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) emperor; (*in comp. genly* =) imperial, emperor's; *der deutsche*, the German Emperor, the Kaiser; —**und Reich**, Emperor and Empire; *den* —**einen guten Mann sein lassen**, to let matters take their course or remain as they are; *über* (*or um*) **des** —**s** **Wart streiten**, to quarrel about trifles; *auf den alten* —**borgen**, to contract debts without thinking of paying them; *auf den alten* —**hinein leben**, to lead a wild life; *dem* —**geben was des** —**s** **ist**, to render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's (*B.*); *wo nichts ist hat der* —**sein Recht verloren**, where nought's to be got, kings lose their seat; you cannot get blood out of a stone (*prov.*).

—**in**, *f.* empress; *die* —**in und Königin**, the Queen-Empress; *die* —**in Wittve**, Mutter, the Empress Dowager. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* imperial; *die* —**lichen**, the imperial troops; the Austrian troops (*in older German, especially in the 30 and in the 7 years' wars*); the Imperialists; (*gut*) —**lich gewinnt**, siding with the Emperor; on the side of the imperial party. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) would-be emperor; golden agaric; bird's eye (*Bot.*). —**los**, *adj.*; *die* —**lose Zeit**, time of Interregnum (1150-73); (*also* 1806-71), time of anarchy. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) empire; imperial dignity; reign (*B.*); —**tum von Gottes Gnaden**, emperorship by divine right. *Comp.* —**burg**, *f.* imperial castle. —**haus**, *n.* imperial family or house. —**krone**, *f.* imperial crown; crown-imperial (*Bot.*). —**manöver**,

*n.* grand military manoeuvre of one or several army-corps at which the Emperor is present and in which he sometimes assumes command himself. —**mantel**, *m.* large (gentleman's) cloak, ulster; mother-of-pearl-butterfly; species of voluta. —**papier**, *n.* foolscap. —**pracht**, *f.* imperial state or splendor. —**reich**, *n.* —**staat**, *m.* empire. —**schlange**, *f.* boa constrictor. —**schnitt**, *m.* Cæsarean section. —**stadt**, *f.* imperial town; —**stadt an der Spree**, (*Donau*,) Berlin, (*Vienna*). —**wahl**, *f.* election of an emperor (*in the old German empire*). —**wetter**, *n.* glorious weather. —**wort**, *n.* word or promise of an emperor; *ein wort soll man nicht drehn und deuten*, the word of an Emperor should not be turned and twisted (*prov.*). —**würde**, *f.* imperial dignity.

**Kajüte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cabin; *erste* —, saloon.

**Kaktadn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**e**) cockatoo.

**Kakao**, *m.* (—**s**) cocoa; cacao (*Med.*).

**Kakeln**, *v.a.* to talk bosh, talk in a silly way (*dial.*).

**Kakerlak**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) albino; cockroach.

**Kako** — (*short a*) (*in comp.*) —**kratie**, *f.* bad government. —**phonie**, *f.* cacophony.

—**vbratic**, *f.* bad pronunciation.

**Kaktus**, *m.* (— *or* —(**ff**)**es**, *pl.* — *or* —(**ff**)**e**) cactus, hedgehog-thistle.

**Kalabafte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) calabash.

**Kalan-dr**, *m.* (—**s**) calendaring machine.

**Kalauer**, *m.* pun (*coll.*). —**n**, *v.a.* to make puns (*coll.*).

**Kalb**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kälber**) calf; fawn; tomfool, blockhead, bolster (*Naut.*); transom (*of a gun-carriage*); *ein* —**abbinden**, to wean a calf; *das* —**ins Auge schlagen**, to tread on some one's toes (*fig.*); *das goldene* —**anbeten**, to worship the golden calf; *mit fremdem* —**e pflügen**, to plow with another person's heifer (*B.*), to profit by another's work or invention, to plagiarize. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) heifer; (*pl.*) the chocks (*Naut.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to calve. —**ern**, to behave in a silly way, to be wanton or frolicsome, to dally, romp. *Comp.* —**fell**, *n.* calf's skin; drum.

—**fleisch**, *n.* veal. —**fleisch-pastete**, *f.* veal pie. —**leder**, *n.* calf (leather); *in* —**leder gebunden**, bound in calf. —**s-braten**, *m.* roast veal. —**s-bröschen**, *n.* —**s-drüse**, —**s-milch**, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —**s-hirn**, *n.* calf's brains. —**s-toleteit**, *n.* veal cutlet. —**s-tende**, *f.* —**s-schlägel**, *m.* leg of veal. —**s-topf**, *m.* calf's head; blockhead. —**s-nierenbraten**, *m.* loin of veal. —**s-vergament**, *n.* vellum. —**s-schnitten**, *pl.* veal cutlets. —**s-ysoffrant**, *n.* summer savory (*Bot.*).

**Kälber**, *pl.* of **Kalb**. —**ei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ei'en**) foolish wantonness. —**n.** I. *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to calve; to vomit; to be wanton or frolicsome. II. *adj.* of veal. *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —**lab**, *n.* rennet. —**magen**, *m.* rennet of a calf. —**hofs**, *m.* leg of veal. —**zahn**, *m.* calf's tooth; dentil (*Arch.*).

**Kalcinier** —**en**, *v.a.* to calcine. —**ung**, *f.* calcination.

**Kalbau'en**, *f.pl.* intestines, tripe.

**Kalefaktor**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kalefaktor'en**) fire-maker, furnace-man.

**Kaleidoskop**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) kaleidoscope.

**Kaleutischer Kahn**, *m.* turkey-cock.

**Kalen-dr**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) calendar, almanac; *das steht nicht in meinem* —, that is nothing to me, I know nothing of that. *Comp.* —**rechnung**, *f.* style; *Russische* —**rechnung**, old style.

**Kalefche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) light carriage; calash (*obs.*).

**Kalfakter**, *m.* see **Kalefaktor**. —**n**, *v. I. a.* to inform against, accuse, denounce. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be a toady, fawn on.

**Kalfat'er**—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to calk, repair (*a ship*). —(*er*), *m.* (—(*er*))*s*, *pl.* (—(*er*)) calker.

**Ka'li**, *n.* (—*s*) potash, potassium; *ägendes* —, caustic potash; *blausaures* —, cyanide of potassium; *chlorsaures* —, chlorate of potassium. *Comp.* —*bicarbonat*, *n.* bicarbonate of potash. —*hydrat*, *n.* potassium hydrate. —*lauge*, *f.* potash-lye. —*nitrat*, *n.* saltpeter. —*pflanze*, *f.* glasswort, alkaline plant. —*salpeter*, *n.* niter.

**Kali'ber**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) caliber, bore of a gun; kind, quality, power (*of intellect, etc.*); diameter. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* true to gauge. —*zirkel*, *m.* callipers.

**Kalibrie'ren**, *v.a.* to take the size, to gauge.

**Kali'f**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) caliph, khalifa.

**Kal'f**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) caliphate.

**Kalk**, *m.* (—(*e*))*s*, *pl.* —(*e*) lime; *ungelöschter* —, quicklime; *gelöschter* —, slaked lime; *fohlen-sauer* —, carbonate of lime; *verwitterter* —, lime slaked in the air; *zu* — *brennen*, to calcine lime; *mit* — *bewerfen*, to rough-cast; *mit* — *beweißten*, to whitewash, to plaster. —*en*, *v.a.* to mix, dress or cover with lime. —*igt*, *adj.* & *adv.* limelike (*obs.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* chalky. *Comp.* —*ablagerungen*, *pl.* calcareous deposits. —*anwurf*, *m.* plaster, parget of lime. —*artig*, *adj.* calcareous. —*boden*, *m.* calcareous soil. —*brennen*, *n.* lime-burning. —*brennerei*, *f.* lime-kiln. —*bruch*, *m.* limestone quarry. —*brühe*, *f.* lime-water. —*erde*, *f.* calcareous earth. —*fels*, *m.* limestone, calcareous rock. —*gebirge*, *n.* calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —*hütte*, *f.* lime-kiln. —*kelle*, *f.* trowel. —*licht*, *n.* lime-light. —*maleret*, *f.* fresco-painting. —*milch*, *f.* lime-water. —*mulde*, *f.* mortar-trough. —*ofen*, *m.* lime-kiln. —*stein*, *m.* limestone. —*wand*, *f.* plaster-wall.

**Kal'kul**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) calculation. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to calculate.

**Kalligra'ph**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) calligraphist.

—*ie'*, *f.* calligraphy.

**Kal'müser**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) misanthrope; anchorite; dotard; miser. —*ei'*, *f.* misanthropy; affectation of piety; niggardliness. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live a retired life; to muse; to dote; to be niggardly.

**Kal'mus**, *m.* (—) calamus.

**Kal'omel**, *n.* (—*s*) mercuric chloride, calomel.

**Kalo'ri-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caloric unit, heat unit, calory. —*me'ter*, *m.* (& *n.*) calorimeter. —*metrie'*, *f.* measurement of heat.

**Kalot'te**, *f.* priest's skull-cap; the clergy.

**Kalt**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*käl'ter*, *käl'test*) cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; —*e Zone*, frigid zone; —*es Fieber*, ague; —*er Schlag*, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; —*er Brand*, gangrene; —*feilen*, to quarry without blasting; —*e Schale*, see *Kaltschale*; *mir ist* —, I am cold; *einen* — *machen*, to kill a p. (*vulg.*); *einen* — *stellen*, to dispose of a p., to make a p. innocuous, to render a p. incapable of interfering (*coll.*); —*bleiben*, to keep cool, keep one's temper; —*e Angst*, chill of terror. *Comp.* —*blütig*, *adj.* calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. —*blütigfeit*, *f.* cold-bloodedness; composure. —*brüchig*, *adj.* brittle from cold; cold short. —*gründig*, —*gründig*, *adj.* cold (*of land*). —*guß*, *m.* casting with interruption. —*schale*, *f.* cup; e.g. *Wein-schale*, claret cup. —*schmied*, *m.* brazier. —*finn*, *m.* coldness; indifference, insensibility. —*finnig*, *adj.* cold; indifferent. —*wasser-beilan=frat*, *f.* hydropathic establishment. —*wal'ser=frat*, *f.* cold-water treatment, hydropathy.

**Käl'te**, *f.* cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity; indifference; *vor* — *zittern*, to shiver with cold; *die* — *läßt nach*, the cold is breaking up. —*n*, *v.a.* to make cold, to cool; *mit Eis* —*n*, to ice. *Comp.* —*erzeugend*, *adj.* frigorific. —*erzeugungsmaschine*, *f.* freezing apparatus, ice-machine. —*grad*, *m.* degree of cold. —*mischung*, *f.* freezing mixture.

**Kam**, **Ka'meit**; **Kä'me**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *kommen*.

**Kamaril'la**, *f.* court-party (*Pol.*).

**Kama'iche**, see *Gama'iche*.

**Kame'e**, **Kame'o**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kame'en*) cameo.

**Kame'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) camel; blockhead, stupid fellow (*coll.*); *Wüden zu* — *machen*, to make mountains of mole-hills. *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* camel corps. —*bock*, *m.* Indian antelope. —*führer*, —*treiber*, *m.* camel-driver. —*garn*, *n.* mohair. —*haar*, *n.* camel's hair. —*hären*, *adj.* camel-hair. —*hengit*, *m.* male camel. —*hub*, —*stute*, *f.* female camel.

**Kame'lie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) camellia.

**Kamelopa'rd**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) camelopard.

**Kamelot't**, *m.* (—(*e*))*s* camelot; camel's hair stuff; camlet.

**Kamerad**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) comrade, mate, companion, fellow; chum (*fam.*). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* comrade-like, companionable. —*schaft*, *f.* comradeship, fellowship. —*schaft=lich*, see —*lich*.

**Kamera'l**, *adj.* & *adv.* financial. —*ia*, —*ien*, *pl.* science of finance. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en*) student or teacher of the science of finance; financier. *Comp.* —*sache*, *f.* matter of finance. —*wesen*, *n.* finances. —*wissen=schaft*, *f.* see —*ia*.

**Kamil'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) camomile.

**Kami'n**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) chimney; fireplace, fireside. *Comp.* —*aufsatz*, *m.* overmantel, upper part of a fireplace, chimney-ornament. —*besen*, *m.* hearth-brush. —*ede*, *f.*, —*wintel*, *m.* chimney-corner. —*feger*, *m.* (chimney) sweep. —*feuer*, *n.* fire in an open fireplace; open fire; open fireplace. —*gerät*, *n.* fire irons. —*gestims*, *n.*, —*fims*, *m.* mantelpiece. —*gestell*, *n.* fire-dogs. —*gitter*, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —*hafen*, *m.* chimney-hook. —*klappe*, *f.* chimney valve or trap; damper. —*platte*, *f.* the back of a chimney. —*röhre*, *f.* the flue of a chimney. —*rost*, *m.* grate. —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen. —*teppich*, *m.* hearth-rug. —*vorsetzer*, *m.* fender.

**Kamiso'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Kamiso'ler*) waistcoat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.

**Kamm**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Käm'me*) comb; carding-machine; ridge (*of hills*); bit (*of a key*); edge, rim (*of casks*); button (*of a violin*); cog-tooth (*of a wheel*); beard (*of an oyster*); mane (*of a horse*); upper part of the neck (*of oxen*); tuft; crest (*of birds*); *of a helmet*; *of a rampart*; comb (*of a cock*); weaver's reed; stalk (*of grapes*); dove-tailed wood; trappings; *enger* —, small-tooth comb; *der* — *schwilt ihm*, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; he is beginning to assert himself; *den* — *aufsetzen*, to carry a high head; *alle über einen* — *scheren*, to treat or judge all alike; *man muß nicht alles über einen* — *scheren*, all feet tread not in one shoe (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* pectinate. —*balken*, —*baum*, *m.* cog-beam. —*bürste*, *f.* comb-cleaning brush. —*flößen*, *pl.* pectinals. —*floßer*, *m.* pectinal (*Ichtl.*). —*förmig*, *adj.* comb-like; —*förmiger Staubbeutel*, anther (*Bot.*). —*garn*, *n.* combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —*garn=stoffe*, *pl.m.* fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —*haar*, *n.* mane. —*macheret*, *f.* comb-making. —*maschine*, *f.* comb-cutting machine; carding-



machine. —*muschel*, *f.* scallop. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel. —*stück*, *n.* neck-piece (of beef, etc.). —*wellen*, *pl.* white caps or horses. —*wolle*, *f.* carded, worsted or long wool. —*wollenware*, *f.* worsted goods. —*zahn*, *m.* tooth of a comb; tooth or cog of a wheel; species of bat.

**Räm'mel-n**, *v. a.* to card (wool). —*ung*, *f.* wool-carding.

**Räm'm-en**, *v. a.* to comb; to gear; to card; to dovetail, to splice; *sch-en*, to comb one's hair. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) comber, carder. —*erei*, *f.* wool-combing. —(*er*)*ling*, *m.* waste wool. —*ung*, *f.* combing.

**Ram'mer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (of a gun, mine, etc.); cavity, hollow; ventricle (of the heart); chamber (of deputies, etc.); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; *die dunkele* —, camera obscura; *die erste* —, the Upper House, House of Lords; *die zweite* —, Lower House, House of Commons. *Comp.*

—*amt*, *n.* office of the exchequer. —*anwalt*, —*advokat*, *m.* chamber counsel. —*arbitr*, *n.* the rolls. —*band*, *n.* fillets (*Artill.*). —*beamte* (*r*), *m.* clerk to the exchequer or board of finances. —*bediente* (*r*), *m.* valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —*dame*, *f.* lady of the bedchamber. —*degen*, *m.* dress-sword (*worn at court*). —*dienet*, *m.* valet; (des Königs) groom of the chambers. —*direktor*, *m.* director of the board of finances or domains.

—*frau*, *f.* waiting woman. —*fräulein*, *n.* maid of honor. —*gefälle*, *pl.* revenues of a prince's domains or of the exchequer. —*gericht*, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of appeal; exchequer. —*gut*, *n.* crown land; public revenue. —*herr*, *m.* chamberlain; gentleman of the bed-chamber. —*herrnschlüssel*, *m.* gold key of a chamberlain. —*jäger*, *m.* prince's huntsman; rat-killer. —*jungfer*, *f.* chambermaid, lady's maid. —*lädchen*, *n.* chambermaid (*coll.*). —*labelle*, *f.* private chapel; prince's private singers and band. —*liste*, *m.* page. —*kollegium*, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance. —*konsulent*, *m.* chamber-counsel. —*konzert*, *n.* concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra. —*leben*, *n.* fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —*musik*, *f.* chamber music; musicians of a prince's chapel or band. —*musiker*, *m.* chamber musician, musician of the chapel. —*präsident*, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer; president of the chamber of deputies; speaker (of the House of Commons). —*vächter*, *m.* farmer, holder of crown lands. —*prokurator*, *m.* attorney to the exchequer. —*rat*, *m.* member of the board of finance, counselor of the exchequer; chamber counsel. —*richter*, *m.* (anal. to) baron of the exchequer; president. —*sänger*, *m.*, —*sängerin*, *f.* private singer to a prince. —*säule*, *f.* cellular voltaic pile (*Physics*). —*schlüssel*, *m.* chamber-key; chamberlain's key; forelock (of guns, *Naut.*). —*schei-ber*, *m.* clerk to the exchequer. —*thürheber*, *m.* gentleman-usher. —*verhandlungen*, *pl.* debates in the chamber. —*weisen*, *n.* finance. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of finance, cameralia. —*zahlmeister*, *m.* keeper of the privy purse. —*zofe*, see —*jungfer*.

**Räm'mer-chen** (—*chen's*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*leins*) closet, small chamber. —*ei'*, *f.* chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer; board of domains or finances. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) chamberlain; treasurer. *Comp.* —*chen=spiel*, *n.* prison-bars.

**Ram'mer-tuch**, *n.* (—*tuches*, *pl.* —*tücher*) cambric.

**Ram'ban'je**, *f.* poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*flagge*, *f.* national flag.

**Räm've**, (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) champion.

**Rampe'sche=holz**, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood. **Rampf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Räm'pfe**) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort; —*um's Dasein*, struggle for life; —*bis aufs Messer*, war to the knife; *wo der — am heißesten tobt*, the thickest of the fight or battle; — *der Anschauungen*, conflict of opinions. *Comp.* —**begier** (*de*), *f.* eager desire for combat, pugnacity. —**begierig**, *adj.* eager for combat. —**erprobt**, *adj.* veteran, tried in battle. —**fähig**, *adj.* effective (*Mil.*); *ein Schiff —fähig machen*, to clear a ship for action. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for action, for combat. —**gefährte**, —**genos**, *m.* companion in arms, fellow-combatant. —**geschrei**, *n.* war-cry, battle-cry. —**gier**, see —**begier**. —**hahn**, *m.* game cock, fighting cock; (*fig.*) wrangling disputant. —**knütt**, *f.* pugilism. —**lust**, see —**begier**. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle. —**platz**, *m.* place of combat, field of battle; arena; lists; cockpit; *den —platz betreten*, to enter the lists. —**preis**, *m.* prize. —**richter**, *m.* umpire. —**spiel**, *n.* tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game. —**übung**, *f.* gymnastic exercise; tilting practice; drilling (*Mil.*). —**unfähig**, *adj.* disabled. —**verfucht**, *adj.* see —**erprobt**.

**Räm'pf-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight, to combat; to strive, struggle; *um eine S. —en*, to fight for (or in order to obtain or keep) a thing; *für eine S. —en*, to fight for (or in order to protect) a thing. *II. a.* to fight (*a battle*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; impost, cousinet (*Arch.*).

**Ram'pfer**, **Räm'pfer**, *m.* (—*s*) camphor. —*n*, *v. a.* to camphorate. *Comp.* —**mild**, *f.* camphorated emulsion. —**sauer**, *adj.* camphorated.

**Rampieren**, *v. a.* to camp, to be encamped; *unter freiem Himmel —*, to camp out.

**Kana'l**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Kana'le**) canal (artificial); channel (*natural*); pipe, drain, sewer; cutting; *über den — hinüber*, across channel. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* navy, banker. —**brücke**, *f.* drawbridge; aqueduct. —**schiffahrt**, *f.* canal navigation. —**schloß**, *n.* canal-lock.

**Kan'nap(e)**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sofa, settee.

**Kana'rien**—, (*in comp.* —*s*) canary. —**bastard**, *m.* mule canary. —**hahn**, *m.* cock canary. —**heide**, *f.* aviary, inclosure for canaries. —**vogel**, *m.* canary-bird. —**weibchen**, *n.* hen canary.

**Kana'fer**, **Kana'fer**, *m.* (—*s*) canister-tobacco.

**Kanda're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) curb-bit (of a bridle). —*n*, *v. a.* to put on the curb or bridle-bit.

**Kandelaber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) candelabrum, chandelier; *Straßen —*, street lamp.

**Kan'delzuder**, **Kan'disszuder**, *m.* sugar-candy.

**Kandid**—*a't*, **Kandid**—*a't*, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) abbr. **Kand.**, **Kand.**, candidate; probationer; divinity student reading for holy orders; *Canon. pöbl.* = *Kandidat der Philosophie*, student (of philosophy, history or languages) near his examination; *aufgestellter —at*, nominee; *als —aten aufstellen*, to nominate; *als —at (für eine Stelle) auftreten*, to stand (for a post), to send in one's name (for a post), to come forward as a candidate, to become a candidate. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* to stand (for a post).

**Kandie'r-en**, *v. a.* to candy. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* candied.

**Kanee'l**, *m.* (—*s*) cinnamon.

**Kan'guruh**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) kangaroo.

**Kanin'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) rabbit, cony; *ein Satz —*, a nest of rabbits. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* rabbit-burrow. —**berg**, *m.*, —**gehäge**, *n.* rabbit-waren. —**böhle**, *f.* see —**bau**. —**lassen**, *m.* rabbit-hutch. —**wärter**, *m.* warrener.

**Kan'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) spider; canker (on trees).

**Kann, Kannaß, 1 (& 3), 2 p. sing. pres. indic. of können.**

**Kan'ne, f. (pl. —n, dim. Känn'chen)** can, tankard, mug; jug; quart or pot (*liquid measure*); in die — steigen, to drink (*by order of the president at a students' feast*) (*stud. sl.*). **Comp.** —n-bürste, *f.* bottle-brush. —n=dedel, *m.* pot-lid. —n-gießer, *m.* pewterer; **politischer** —n-gießer, would-be politician (*title of a Danish comedy by Holberg*). —n-gießerei, *f.* political twaddle. —(n)=gießern, *v.* to talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —n=weise, *adv.* by quarts or pots. —n=ziem, *m.* pewter.

**Kannell'e=, en, v.a.** to chamfer, groove, flute, channel. —t, *adj.* fluted. —ung, *f.* channeling.

**Kan'n(e)vas, m. (—(i)es, pl. —(i)ie)** canvas.

**Kannib'alisch, adj.** cannibal, ferocious; enormous, extraordinary (*sl.*); uns ist — wohl, we feel awfully jolly (*sl.*). —e Hitze, tremendous heat (*sl.*).

**Kann'te; Kannaßte, 1 & 3; 2 p. sing. imperf. indic. of kennen.**

**Kan'on, m. (—ß, pl. —ß)** canon (*Mus., Eccl.*); — der Schullektüre, general agreement and authoritative syllabus of authors to be read in school. —ita't, *n.* (—itates) prebend, canonry. —itus, *m. (pron. Kano'nitus, pl. Kano'niter, Cano'nici)* prebendary, canon. —isch, *adj. & adv. (pron. Kano'nisch)* canonical; —isches Ansehen, canonicity. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to canonize. —i'fin, *f.* canoness, woman enjoying a prebend.

**Kanon=ade, f.** cannonade. —e, *f. (pron. Kano'ne; pl. —en)* cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (*of a watch or clock-key*); high boot; (*older stud. sl.*) jack-boot; ein Paar —en, a pair of riding boots (*sl.*); die Traube der —e, the button; der Kopf der —e, the muzzle; der Stoß der —e, the breech; die Seele, der Lauf der —e, the bore, caliber of a gun; gezogene —e, rifled gun; die —en fest machen, to house the guns; eine —e auffahren, to mount a gun; eine —e abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine —e richten, to point a gun; eine —e vernageln, to spike a gun; die —en einholen, to haul the guns home, run in the guns; unter aller —e, beneath contempt, quite worthless (*sl.*). —ie'r, *m. (—iers, pl. —iere)* gunner. —ie'ren, *v.a. & n.* to cannonade. **Comp.** —en=ereich, *m.* cannon-range. —en=boot, *n.* gun-boat. —en=donner, *m.* boom, peal, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en=fest, *adj.* cannon-proof. —en=feuer, *n.* artillery fire, cannonade. —en=fieber, *n.* dread of powder and shot; daß —enfieber haben, to funk before a battle (*coll.*). —en=futter, *n.* food for powder. —en=gebrüll, *n.* roar of cannon. —en=gut, *n.* gun-metal. —en=keller, *m.* casemate. —en=kegel, *f.* cannon-ball. —en=lauf, *m.* barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en=park, *m.* park of artillery. —en=schlag, *m.* maroon. —en=schuß, *m.* cannon shot, gunshot; mit —en=schüssen begrüßen, to honor with a salute. —en=schuß=weite, *f.* cannonshot range. —en=stiefel, *pl.* jack-boots. —en=wall, *m.* battery. —en=wischer, *m.* sponge. —ier'=hammer, *f.* gun-room (*Naut.*).

**Kanta'te, f. (pl. —n)** cantata.

**Kan't'e, f. (pl. —en)** edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (*of cloth*); fine lace; spitze —e, corner; scharfe —e, edge; flache —e, face, side; Geld auf die hohe —e legen, to put money by, to save money; es sieht auf der —e, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; an allen —en or an allen Ecken und —en, on all sides, everywhere; mit —en besetzen, to trim with lace. —ig, *adj. & adv.* edged, cornered, angular. **Comp.**

—en=brett, *n.* shelf for pots, mugs, etc. —en=kleid, *n.* dress trimmed with lace. —en=schienen, *pl.* edge-rails (*Railw.*). —en=tuch, *n.* lace-bordered handkerchief. —en=zwirn, *m.* thread for lace.

**Kan'ten, v.a.** to furnish with edges; to turn on edge, to tilt; to square (*a stone*); nicht —! this side up (*on boxes*).

**Kan'ten, m.** top or bottom crust, first cut of a loaf.

**Kanti'ne, f. (pl. —n)** canteen.

**Kanto'ne, m. (—ß, pl. —e)** canton. —ie'ren, *v.n.* to be quartered, to be in cantonment. —ie'run, *f.* cantonment. —i'ft, *m.*; ein unfischerer —i'ft, a man that cannot be depended upon, an unreliable or shifty fellow (*sl.*).

**Kan'tor, m. (—ß, pl. Kanto'ren)** precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —a't, *n.* (—ates, *pl. —ate*) precentorship; precentor's, organist's, or schoolmaster's house. —ei', *f.* see —at; class of choristers.

**Kan'zel, f. (pl. —n)** pulpit; sich von der — ablesen lassen, to have one's banns (of marriage) published. —ei', see Kan'zlei. —i'ft, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl. —i'ten*) chancery-clerk. —n, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to chide (*vulg.*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to crossbar, to cross out, to cancel. **Comp.** —dedel, —himmel, *m.* canopy over a pulpit. —lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon. —mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. —redner, *m.* (eloquent) clergyman. —vortrag, *m.* sermon; elocution of a preacher.

**Kan'zlei, f. (pl. —leien)** chancery (*different from English chancery*), office, government-office; (*in some countries*) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; die —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl. —ler*) chancellor; Reichs=ler, Imperial Chancellor, Oh. of the Empire. **Comp.** —lei=archiv, *n.* the rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. —lei=beamte(r), *m.* chancery clerk, government official. —lei=dekret, *n.* order in chancery. —lei=deutsch, *n.* —lei=sprache, *f.* chancery language (*esp'ly important for the development of the German lit. lang. 14th–16th cent.*). —lei=diener, *m.* official or messenger of a government office, tip-staff. —lei=gerichts=hof, *m.* court of chancery. —lei=mäßig, *adj.* lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei=papier, *n.* foolscap paper. —lei=personal, *n.* staff (*of a public office*). —lei=schreiben, *n.* writ of chancery. —lei=schrift, *f.* engrossing-hand. —lei=siegel, *n.* seal of chancery. —ler=stelle, —ler=würde, *f.* chancellorship.

**Kan'zo'ne, f. (pl. —n)** canzonet (*Mus.*).

**Kan'oli'n, n. (—ß)** china clay, porcelain clay.

**Kap, n. (—ß, pl. —ß)** cape (*Geog.*).

**Kapaun'n, m. (—ß, pl. —e)** capon; eunuch. —en, *v.a.* to castrate.

**Kapazität, f. (pl. —en)** capacity; authority; Professor B. war eine ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

**Kapella'n, see Kaplan.**

**Kapel'le, f. (pl. —en)** chapel; private band or choir. **Comp.** —direktor, —meister, *m.* bandmaster, conductor of a choir or orchestra.

**Ka'per, m. (—ß, pl. —)** captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —ei', *f. (pl. —eien)* privateering. —n, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to cruise as a privateer. II. *a.* to capture, to catch. **Comp.** —brief, *m.* letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, *n.* privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

**Ka'per, f. (pl. —n)** caper (*Bol.*).

**Kapilla'r, adj.** capillary. —ität, *f.* capillary attraction. **Comp.** —gefäß, *n.* capillary (vessel).

**Kapital**. I. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ten*) capital, principal, stock; das eingezeichnete —, the deposit; das imaginäre —, floating capital; das tote —, unemployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest. II. *n.* (*pl.* **Kapitaler**) capital (*Arch.*). III. *adj.* capital. —**kapital**, *v.a.* to convert into capital. —**ist**, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) capitalist; stockholder. *Comp.* —**konto**, *n.*, —**rechnung**, *f.* stock-account. —**kräftig**, *adj.* well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —**steuer**, *f.* property tax. —**verbrechen**, *n.* capital crime.

**Wirtschaft**, *f.* management of capital.

**Kapitalisten** —**schrift**, *f.* small capitals (*Typ.*).

**Kapitän**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) captain (*of a ship*).

*Comp.* —**s-poßen**, *m.* —**s-telle**, *f.* captaincy, captainship.

**Kapitel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) head, chapter; chapter (*Ecol.*); topic; einem ein — lesen, to read s. o. a lecture; ein — halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons. —*n.*, *v.a.* to divide into chapters; to lecture, to reprimand. *Comp.*

—**fest**, *adj.* well-versed (*in scripture*). —**haus**, *n.* chapter house. —**weise**, *adv.* by chapters.

**Kapital** —**ation**, *f.* capitulation; (*re*)enlistment; meine —**ation** lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to capitulate; to (*re*)enlist.

**Kaplan**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Kapläne**) chaplain.

*Comp.* —**stelle**, *f.* chaplaincy.

**Kapores**, *adj.* spoilt, broken (*sl.*). See **Kaput**.

**Käp-p-chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little cap; cowl. —*i*, *n.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*is*) military cap.

**Käp-p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part of various things, as ridge, coping, top, dome, toe-piece, etc.; bonnet (*Port.*); cap (*of a gun*); heelplate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility, sheath (*Bot.*); Tarn —*e*, hiding cape (*obs.*); jedem Karren gefällt seine —*e*, every one has his hobby; etwas auf seine eigne —*e* nehmen, to make oneself responsible for a th.; to answer for a th. (*coll.*); gleiche Brüder gleiche —*en*, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**en-förmig**, *adj.* hood-shaped, cowlled. —**en-macher**, *m.* cap maker. —**en-mantel**, *m.* cloak with cape or hood. —**en-tüschel** (*n*), *pl.* top-boots. —**fenster**, *n.* dormer-window. —**fragen**, *m.* cowl, hood. —**nacht**, *f.* hem; flat-seam. —**raum**, *m.* cavesson; curb, restraint.

**Käp-p-en**, *v.a.* to provide with a hood; to piece; to chop; to lop, top; to castrate. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) lopper; one who cuts up the whale (*on board whalers*). *Comp.* —**haben**, *m.* capon. —**messer**, *n.* cleaver.

**Kapriciös**, *adj.* & *adv.* capricious.

**Kaprio**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) caper.

**Kapfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (*of fire-arms*). —**ig**, *adj.* capsular. —*n.*, *v.a.* to inclose in a case or capsule. *Comp.*

—**artig**, *adj.* resembling a case or cover; capsular. —**band**, *n.* capsular ligament (*Anat.*). —**tragend**, *adj.* capsular.

**Kaput**, *adj.* done; lost; spoilt, broken; —*gehen*, to get broken, to come to pieces (*coll.*).

**Käp-p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cowl; cape, hood. —**iner**, *m.* (—*iners*, *pl.* —*iner*) capuchin monk.

*Comp.* —**treffe**, *f.* tropeolum. —**predigt**, *f.* capuchin's sermon (*the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager"*).

**Kar** — (*in comp.*; older spelling **Char** —, originally meaning 'sorrow', 'care') —**freitag**, *m.* Good Friday. —**woche**, *f.* week before Easter, Passion week.

**Karabin** —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) carbine, rifle. —**ier**, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —*iere*) carbineer.

**Karaffe**, **Karaffine**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle.

**Karatter**, *m.*; see **Charakter**.

**Karambol** —**age**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cannon (*Bill.*). —**ieren**, *v.n.* to cannon, to collide.

**Karat**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) carat. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in comp.* —) containing so many carats. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to alloy. *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight.

**Karau** —**ische**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) crucian (*Ischt.*).

**Karava** —**nen** —**tee**, *m.* caravan-borne tea.

**Karawa** —**n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caravan. —**serai**, *f.* (*pl.* —*erien*) inn for caravans, caravanserai.

**Karbat** —**ische**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) leather scourge. —*n*, *v.a.* to whip, to flog soundly.

**Karbol** —**saure**, *f.* carbolic acid.

**Karbonda** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chop, cutlet.

**Karbon** —**saure**, *f.* carbonic acid.

**Karbu** —**n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) car(b)uncle; furuncle.

**Kär** —**ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) carter (*diel.*).

**Kardat** —**ische**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) carding-comb; curry-comb. —*n*, *v.a.* to card wool; to curry. —**i**, *m.* carder; one who curries (*a horse*).

**Kar** —**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) card, carding instrument. —*n*, *v.a.* to card, to comb wool.

**Kardee** —**n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) strand of a cable.

**Kardina** —**n**. I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Kardinä** —**n**) cardinal; a special cup of hock, lemon, and sugar. II. *adj.* cardinal. —**at**, *n.* cardinalate. *Comp.*

—**läser**, *m.* glowworm. —**tugenden**, *pl.* cardinal virtues. —**würde**, *f.* see —**at**. —**zahlen**, *pl.* cardinal numbers.

**Kardu** —**se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cartridge, cartouche.

**Kare** —**ien**, *v.a.* to singe, to dress (*woolen stuff*).

**Kar** —**uz** (*zeit*), *f.* time during which a man who has been employed at some manufactory is pledged not to enter any rival establishment in the district.

**Kare** —**stie** —**ren**, *v.a.* to caress, to fondle, to hug.

**Karun** —**fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) carbuncle (*gem.*).

—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle like a carbuncle.

**Karg**, *adj.* & *adv.* (**kär** —**ger**, **kär** —**g** (*c*) **st**) miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (*soil*); eine —*e* Antwort, a short answer. —**heit**, *f.* parsimony, stinginess; poverty (*of soil*); scantiness.

**Kar** —**ge** —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or penurious; mit etwas —*n*, to be sparing of; ein anderer —*t*, da er nicht soll, another with-holdeth more than is meet. —**r**, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*n*) miser; penurious person.

**Kär** —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; —*e* Kost, short commons, poor food. —**feist**, *f.* penuriousness, scantiness.

**Karie** —**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer a want of anything; to fast (*as a school punishment*).

**Karistat** —*r*, see **Karistatur**.

**Kario** —**n**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gig.

**Karkas** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) carcass.

**Karmel** —**ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) & *adj.* Carmelite. —*in*, *f.* Carmelite nun.

**Karmesin** —*n*, *adj.* crimson.

**Karmin** —*n*, *m.* (—*s*) carmine.

**Karne** —**n**, **Karnio** —**n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cornelian.

**Karneval**, *m.* (& *obs. n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) carnival.

**Kar** —**del**, *n.* little rabbit (*coll.*); das — hat angefangen, the kettle began it (*coll.*); er ist ein —, he is an artful dodger or a sly rogue.

**Karnie** —**s**, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ies*) cornice, molding.

**Karto** —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) square; diamonds (*cards*).

**Karotte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) state coach.

**Karotte** —*f.* (*pl.* —*n*) carrot; roll or stalk tobacco.

**Karpfen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) carp.

**Karpoli** —**then**, *pl.* carpolites, petrified fruits.

**Kar** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; zur or in die —*e* verurteilen, to condemn to hard labor.

**Karren**. I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) vehicle with one or two wheels; car; dray; see **Karre**; carriage (*Typ.*); den — gründlich fest or in den Rot fahren, to come to a deadlock in s. th., to get stuck in the mud (*fig.*); an demselben — ziehen, to run in the same boat. II. *v.a.* to carry,



- transport in a cart, to cart. III. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drive a cart; to wheel a barrow. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft of a cart. —führer, *m.* drayman, carter. —gabel, *f.* cart-shafts. —gaul, *m.* cart-horse. —schieber, *m.* worker with a wheelbarrow.
- Karre**/*te*, *f.* old lumbering carriage, rickety and bumpy carriage (*sl.*).
- Kar**(*r*)/*ist*—*atur*/*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aturen*) caricature. —*atur*/*ist*, *m.* (—*atur*/*isten*, *pl.* —*atur*/*isten*) caricaturist. —*ie*/*ren*, *v.a.* to caricature.
- Karri**/*ele*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gig.
- Kar**(*r*)/*io*/*len*, *v.n.* to move along quickly, to drive (*sl.*).
- Karr**/*ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) carter; drayman.
- Kar**/*t*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —) mattock, two-pronged fork. —*en*, *v.a.* to hoe, work with a mattock.
- Kart**ät/*sche*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) canister-shot; case-shot; grape-shot. *Comp.* —*n*=*bij*/*che*, *f.* canister filled with case-shot. —*n*=*feuer*, *n.* fire of grape-shot. —*n*=*granaten*, *pl.* shrapnel-shells. —*n*=*kugel*, *f.* ball in a cartouche. —*n*=*schuß*, *m.* case-shot.
- Kartan**/*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cannon-royal; halbe —, demi-cannon.
- Kart**—*au*/*fe*, *f.* older **Karth**—*au*/*fe*, (*pl.* —*ajen*), Carthusian convent or monastery. —*au*/*fer*, *m.* (—*ä*n/*ers*/*e*, *pl.* —*ä*n/*er*) Carthusian friar. —*au*/*f*/*id*, *adj.* Carthusian. *Comp.* —*au*/*fer*—*l*/*it*/*ör*, *m.* Chartreuse.
- Kar**/*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) card, visiting or playing card; map, chart; paper of patterns, charter; calendar; bill, waybill; list, register; bill of fare; programme; certificate (*from a teacher*); die große —, Magna Charta; ein Spiel —*n* kaufen, to buy a pack of cards; ein Spiel —*n* spielen, to play a game of cards; —*n* schlagen, to tell fortunes by cards; einem in die —*n* sehen, to spy out, discover a p.'s designs; die —*n* durchschauen, to be in the secret, in the plot; aus einer — spielen, both to play the same game; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan; —*n* ablesen, to cut (*cards*); *an wem ist das* —*n* geben? whose turn is it to deal? *Comp.* —*n*=*besuch*, *m.* leaving (visiting) cards upon (*a person*). —*n*=*blatt*, *n.* a single card. —*n*=*brief*, *m.* letter-card. —*n*=*etui*, *n.* card-case. —*n*=*folge*, *f.* sequence; —*n*=*folge* von 5 —*n*, quint. —*n*=*haus*, *n.* house of cards; chimerical project. —*n*=*kunde*, *f.* familiarity with maps, map reading. —*n*=*kunst*, *f.* —*n*=*kunst*/*stück*, *n.* card-trick. —*n*=*kunst*/*ler*, *m.* one who plays tricks with cards. —*n*=*papier*, *n.* cardboard. —*n*=*sammlung*, *f.* collection of maps; atlas. —*n*=*schlä*/*ger*, *m.* —*n*=*schlä*/*ger*/*in*, *f.* fortune-teller (*with cards*). —*n*=*schlag*, *m.* trick with cards; gambler's trick. —*n*=*spiel*, *n.* card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. —*n*=*stecher*, *m.* engraver of maps and charts. —*n*=*werk*, *n.* atlas. —*n*=*zeichner*, *m.* designer of maps.
- Karte**/*ll*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) challenge (*to single combat*); cartel (*communication or agreement, between enemies in time of war*); im — stehen (*mit einem*), to be allies (*with s.o.*). *Comp.* —*schiff*, *n.* ship with flag of truce. —*träger*, *m.* second, bearer of a challenge (*for a duel*).
- Kar**/*ten*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at cards. II. *a.* to concert, plot, contrive, bring about.
- Karto**/*fel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) potato; —*n* in der Schale or Bell —*n*, potatoes in their jackets; junge —, new potato; gebratene —, fried potato; gestampfte, gequetschte —, mashed potato; abgekochte —, boiled potato; —*n* legen, pflanzen, to plant potatoes. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* potato-culture. —*f*/*lo*/*g*, *m.* potato-dumpling. —*knollen*, *m.* tuber. —*freiheit*, —*peit*, *f.* potato-rot. —*fraut*, *n.* potato-tops, stalks of potatoes. —*mus*, *n.* mashed potatoes.
- Kartogra**/*phisch*, *adj.*; —*e* Verlagsanstalt, publishing house for maps.
- Kartomanti**/*e*, *f.* art of fortune-telling by cards.
- Karto**/*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cardboard; cartoon; pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (*Bookb.*). —*ie*/*ren*, *v.a.* to bind in boards. —*ie*/*rt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* in boards.
- Kartu**/*sch*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cartouche, cartridge.
- Karun**/*ne*/*ll*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ör* —*e*) roundabout, merry-go-round; carousel (*Amer.*).
- Karyati**/*den*, *pl.* Caryatides (*figures of women in long robes supporting entablatures*).
- Kar**/*zer*, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) lock up (*in schools*), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, four hours of detention or being kept in.
- Kä**/*d*(*e*)*m*ir, *m.* (—*s*) cashmere.
- Kä**/*d*(*e*)*m*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hoop-net; gauze-net. —*n*, *v.a.* to catch with a hoop-net; to catch.
- Kä**/*f*—*e*, (*South German*: Käse), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cheese; curds; flower (*of cauliflower*); seed (*of poplars*); crown (*of antichokes*); Schweizer —*e*, Gruyère. —*iot* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* caseous, cheesy, pale (*of the complexion*) (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*e*=*blätt*/*chen*, *n.* local newspaper of no importance. —*e*=*boh*/*rer*, *m.* cheese-scoop. —*e*=*brett*, *n.* cheese-stand. —*e*=*butter*, *f.* curds; cream-cheese. —*e*=*form*, *f.* cheese-mold. —*e*=*bänd*/*ler*, —*e*=*krä*/*mer*, *m.* cheese-monger. —*e*=*hor*/*de*, —*e*=*hür*/*de*, *f.* crate on which cheeses are dried. —*e*=*lau*/*n*, *f.* cheese-room, dairy. —*e*=*laib*, *m.* whole cheese. —*e*=*made*, —*e*=*mil*/*be*, *f.* maggot. —*e*=*me*/*ßer*, *n.* very large pocket knife (*sl.*); sword of a foot soldier (*sl.*). —*e*=*stoff*, *m.* caseine. —*e*=*wa*/*ffer*, *n.* whey.
- Kä**/*fel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chasuble (*R. Cath.*).
- Käse**mat/*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) casemate.
- Kä**/*f*—*en*, *v. I. a.* to turn into cheese. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to curdle. —*ere*/*t*, *f.* dairy where cheese is made.
- Kaser**/*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barracks. *Comp.* —*n*=*ar*/*rest*, *m.* detention in barracks. —*n*=*hof*=*blü*/*ten*, *pl.* Tommy Atkins' choice expressions, sergeants' bulls.
- Kä**/*f*im/*ir*, *m.* (—*s*) kersey, thin woolen cloth.
- Kas**/*ver*/*ke*, *m.* Punch. *Comp.* —*theater*, *n.* Punch (and Judy) show.
- Kai**/*f*—*a*, —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*(*n*)) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking office (*at a theater, railway, etc.*); office-counter (*in a bank*); ready money, cash; schlecht bei —*e* sein, to be hard up; gut bei —*e* sein, to be in cash; to be flush (*of money*) (*sl.*); —*e* machen, to make up the cash account; die —*e* führen, to keep the cash, to manage or look after the money matters, to act as cashier. —*ie*/*r*, (—*iers*, *pl.* —*iere*) —*ie*/*rer*, *m.* (—*ierers*/*s*, *pl.* —*ierer*) cashier, treasurer. —*ie*/*ren*, *v.a.* to collect in cash; see below. *Comp.* —*a*=*de*/*pot*, *n.* cash deposit. —*en*=*an*/*wei*/*sung*, *f.* treasury bill; paper money. —*en*=*be*/*am*/*ter*, *m.* revenue official or clerk. —*en*=*be*/*st*/*and*, —*en*=*be*/*tra*/*g*, *m.* balance in hand. —*en*=*be*/*tr*/*ug*, *m.* embezzlement (*of public money*). —*en*=*bu*/*ch*, —*a*=*bu*/*ch*, *n.* cash-book. —*en*=*die*/*b*, *m.* embezzler. —*en*=*fü*/*hr*/*er*, *m.* cashier. —*en*=*ge*/*h*/*ül*/*f*e, *m.* teller. —*en*=*sch*/*ei*/*n*, *m.* treasury note; bank-note. —*en*=*sch*/*ra*/*uf*, *m.* fire-proof safe. —*en*=*st*/*ück*, *n.* play drawing full houses, stock piece. —*en*=*st*/*ur*/*g*, *m.* audit. —*en*=*st*/*ü*/*d*, *m.* counter. —*en*=*ü*/*ber*/*s*/*ic*/*ht*, *f.* balance-sheet. —*en*=*ver*=*wa*/*l*/*ter*, —*en*=*wa*/*r*/*t*, *m.* treasurer.
- Kassat**ion/*n*, *f.* cashiering, quashing; cashierment, military degradation. —*s*=*ur*/*te*/*il*, *n.* reversal of judgment.
- Kass**erol/*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stewpan.
- Kas**/*n*—*a*, *f.* cassia. *Comp.* —*en*=*öl*, *n.* oil of cassia.
- Kass**ie/*r*—*en*, *v.a.* to cashier, dismiss; to annul:

to quash (*a judgment*); *see under Rassa*. —  
**ung**, *f.* quashing; cashiering; cassation.  
**Raffonade**, *f.* cash sugar.  
**Raffonnie**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) chestnut; für andere  
 die — *n* aus dem Feuer holen, to be made a  
 cat'spaw (*of prov.*). *Comp.* — *n*-baum, *m.*  
 chestnut tree; bitterer (wilder) — *n*-baum,  
 horse-chestnut tree. — *n*-braun, *adj.* chest-  
 nut (*brown*), maroon. — *n*-gehölz, *n.* chest-  
 nut grove.  
**Räffchen**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) *see* Kästen; little  
 box, casket; trumpeter's shell; alveole (*Anat.*).  
**Räffe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) caste; corporation. — *n*-  
 tum, *n.* existence of castes. *Comp.* — *n*-geist,  
*m.* spirit of caste. — *n*-mäßig, *adj.* caste-like.  
 — *n*-wesen, *n.* caste-system.  
**Räffchen** — *en*, *v.a.* to chastise, chasten, mortify.  
 — *ung*, *f.* chastisement, mortification (*of the*  
*flesh*), chastening; penance, castigation.  
**Räffchen**, *n.* (— *e**s*, *pl.* — *e*) small fort or castle.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) box, chest, coffer;  
 press; hutch; boot (*of a coach*); setting (*of*  
*jewels, etc.*); case (*Typ.*; *of pianos, etc.*);  
 body; frame (*of coaches, etc.*); cornloft (*B.*);  
 chamber (*B.*); cupboard; bucket; wind-chest,  
 sounding-board (*Org.*); caisson; fund, trea-  
 sure, public fund; military prison (*sl.*); —  
 bekommen, to be sent to the military prison  
 (*sl.*); der — *Noah's*, Noah's ark; Bau —  
 box of bricks; einem hinter den — gehen,  
 to steal a p.'s money; — der Zähne, socket-hole  
 of teeth. *Comp.* — *berr*, — *väger*, — *mei-*  
*ner*, — *vogt*, *m.* treasurer, vestry-man; over-  
 seer of a public granary. — *schloß*, *n.* box-  
 lock. — *vogtei*, *f.* administration of ecclesi-  
 astical property.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) beaver, castor.  
**Räffchen** — *a't*, *m.* (— *aten*, *pl.* — *aten*) eunuch.  
 — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to castrate; — *ierte Bücher*, *pl.*  
 expurgated texts or editions of books.  
**Räffchen**, *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cassowary.  
**Räffchen**, *f.* casuistry.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *pl.* —) case; condition.  
**Räffchen**, *I. n.* cat, cat-ship (*Naut.*). *II. f.* cat-o'-  
 nine-tails; vor eine — legen, to moor (*boats*).  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) tomb of state; cata-  
 falque.  
**Räffchen** — *tom'be*, *f.* (*pl.* — *komben*) catacomb. —  
*lewie*, *f.* catalepsy. — *lo'g*, (*m.* — *logs*, *pl.* —  
*loge*) catalogue, list. — *logie'ren*, *v.a.* to  
 catalogue. — *ra'ft*, *m.* waterfall, cataract;  
 cataract (*of the eye*). — *stro'pbe*, *f.* cataract.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) catarrh, cold in the  
 head. *Comp.* — *a'l'fieber*, *n.* rheumatic fever;  
 influenza.  
**Räffchen**, *m. & n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) land-register.  
*Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* land-registry office.  
**Räffchen** — *e't*, *m.* (— *eten*, *pl.* — *eten*) catechist,  
 lecturer. — *e'tit*, *f.* Socratic method; catechiz-  
 ing. — *e'tisch*, *adj. & adv.* catechetical. — *ist'e-*  
*ren*, *v.a.* to catechize. — *is'mus*, *m.* (*pl.* —  
*ismen*) catechism.  
**Räffchen** — *ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ieen*) category. — *isch*,  
*(pron. Katego'risch)* *adj. & adv.* categorical;  
 positive; der — *ische Imperativ*, the categori-  
 cal imperative (*of Kant*).  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) tom-cat; indisposition  
 after a (students') carouse (*sl.*); cold (*fam. for*  
*Katarrh*); der gestiefelte —, Puss in boots;  
 moralischer —, displeasure with oneself, dejection,  
 self-reproach. — *ig*, *adj.* (*or verkatert*)  
 seedy, crapulous (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *frühstück*,  
*n.* late breakfast on stimulants after a great  
 feast or ball. — *idee*, *f.* rum or foolish idea,  
 absurdity, nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).  
**Räffchen**, *isch*, *adj. & adv.* cathartic, purgative.  
**Räffchen** — *d'er*, *m. & n.* (— *er's*, *pl.* — *er*) profes-  
 sor's lecturing desk. — *ra'le*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ralen*)  
 cathedral. *Comp.* — *er-blüte*, *f.* pulpit flower

of rhetoric; professor's unintentional joke.  
 — *er-held*, *m.* controversialist. — *er-sozial-*  
*ismus*, *m.* professional or academic socialism.  
 — *er-sozialist*, *m.* socialist professor. — *er-*  
*weisheit*, *f.* professional wisdom; pedants'  
 advice.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) catheter, bougie (*surg.*).  
**Räffchen** — *ist*, *m.* (— *ifen*, *pl.* — *ifen*) (Roman)  
 Catholic. — *isch* (*pron. katho'listisch*), *adj.*  
 catholic; — *isch werden*, to turn (Roman)  
 Catholic. — *izis'mus*, *m.* Roman Catholicism.  
**Räffchen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cotton, calico; oft-  
 indischer —, chintz. — *en*, *adj.* made of calico  
 or cotton. — *e'ts*, *pl.* checker, checked cot-  
 tons. *Comp.* — *druckerei*, *f.* cotton-printing,  
 calico-printing. — *fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of  
 calico. — *leinwand*, *f.* union, linen with a cot-  
 ton weft. — *papier*, *n.* chintz paper. — *wolle*,  
*f.* cotton.  
**Räffchen**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot.*).  
**Räffchen** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cat, puss, she-cat; species  
 of cowry (*Mollusc.*); cavalier (*Fort.*); battering-  
 ram; skin pouch or moneybag; pulmonary  
 complaint (*of miners*); catkin (*Bot.*); hook; die  
 — *e* miaut, the cat meows; die — *e* schnurrt,  
 the cat purrs; *see* Kat; eine falsche —, a  
 deceitful person; neunschwänzige —, cat-o'-  
 nine-tails; die — *e* läuft ihm den Rücken hin-  
 auf, he shudders at it; die — *e* im Sack laufen,  
 to buy a pig in a poke (*prov.*); er macht ein  
 Gesicht wie die — *e* wenn's donnert, he looks  
 like a dying duck in a thunderstorm, he looks  
 queer or displeased (*sl.*); in der Nacht sind alle  
 — *en* grau, all cats are gray in the dark (*prov.*);  
 wenn die — *e* nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die  
 Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will  
 play (*prov.*); die — *e* läßt das Mausen nicht,  
 what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh;  
 sieht doch die — *e* den Kaiser an, a cat may look  
 at a king; sie vertragen sich wie — *e* und Hund,  
 they led a cat and dog life; der — *e* die Schelle  
 anhängen or umhängen, to bell the cat; das  
 ist für die — *e*, that is too little; that's not  
 worth anything (*coll.*); naß wie eine — *e*, sop-  
 ping wet, wet all through; das trägt die — *e*  
 auf dem Schwanz fort, that's a mere trifle;  
 wie die — *e* um den heißen Brei gehen,  
 to beat about the bush. — *en-bast*, *adj. see*  
 — *en-artig*. — *en-schaft*, *f.* cat tribe, feline  
 family. *Comp.* — *balgen*, *v.r.* to scuffle  
 noisily, to brawl. — *balger*, *m.* brawler. — *en-*  
*artig*, *adj.* catlike, feline. — *en-auge*, *n.*  
 cat's eye. — *en-balg*, *m.* — *en-fell*, *n.* cat's  
 skin or fur. — *en-budel*, *m.* humped back  
 (*like a cat's*); einen — *enbudel* machen or —  
*enbuden* (*vor einem*), to make a profound reve-  
 rence; to crouch, to cringe. — *en-eule*, *f.*  
 horned owl. — *en-geischelt*, *n.* cat tribe, feline  
 family. — *en-geischelt*, *n.* caterwauling; mew-  
 ing. — *en-glimmer*, *m.* — *en-gold*, *n.* mica.  
 — *en-jammer*, *m.* indisposition occasioned by  
 intoxication; seediness, crapulence (*sl.*); einen  
 moralischen — *jammer* haben, to have a touch  
 of compunction, to resolve to mend one's ways;  
 to be down in the dumps (*coll.*); *see* *Kater*. —  
*en-jämmerlich*, *adj. & adv.* headachy, seedy,  
 miserable, low-spirited (*after a carouse*). — *en-*  
*kopf*, *m.* box on the ear (*coll.*). — *en-leben*,  
*n.* the nine lives of a cat (*vulg.*). — *en-musik*,  
*f.* caterwauling; charivari, tin-kettle music,  
 mock music; einem eine — *enmusik* bringen,  
 to hoot and howl before a p.'s house. — *en-*  
*pfötchen*, *n.* mountain everlasting; crow's feet,  
 wrinkles; — *enpfötchen* machen or geben,  
 to pretend to be friendly. — *en-pote*, *f.* cat's  
 paw. — *en-rüden*, *m.* cambering of a ship's  
 keel. — *en-silber*, *n.* mica. — *en-sprung*,  
*n.* cat's leap; es ist nur ein — *enprung* da-  
 hin, it is but a stone's throw distant. — *en-*  
*steig*, — *en-steig*, *m.* narrow path; den — *en-*

freig gehen, to take a crooked course, go astray. —**en-tisch**, *m.* cat's table, side-table; **am** —**entische** essen, to eat at the little folks' table, to dine at a side-table; to eat alone in a corner (*punishment for children*). —**en-wäsche**, *f.* a cat's lick, superficial, poor washing.

**Kätzin**, *f.* she-cat (*rare*).

**Kauder-*c'***, *f.* usury in trifles. —**er**, (*pron.* **Kauderer**) *m.* usurer.

**Kau'der-a**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gobble (*as a turkey*); to talk gibberish. *Comp.* —**wälsch**, —**welsch**, *adj. & n.* broken language; gibberish, jargon. —**wälschen**, —**welschen**, *v.n.* to talk gibberish, jabber; to speak cant.

**Kau'-en**, (**Käu'-en**, *rare, dial.*) I. *v.a.* to chew, to masticate; **an den Nägeln** —**en**, to bite the nails. II. *subst.n.* mastication, chewing; **das** —**en auf dem Gebiß**, champing the bit. *Comp.* —**gebiß**, *n.* mouthing bit. —**muskel**, *m.* masticatory muscle. —**tabak**, *m.* tobacco for chewing; **feiner** —**tabak**, lady-twig; quid. —**werkzeuge**, *pl.* masticators. —**zahn**, *m.* grinder, molar tooth.

**Kau'ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) & *r.* to squat, to cower; **sich zusammen** —, to crouch. —**d**, *p. & adj.* squat; couchant (*Her.*).

**Kauf**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Käufe**) buying, purchase; bargain; **wohlfeilen**, **guten** —**es**, cheap; **leicht** —**es weg** — or **davontommen**, to get off easily, with little loss; **einem in den** —**treten**, to outbid another; **zu** —, for sale; **in den** —, over and above, into the bargain; **durch** —, by purchase; **durch** — **an sich** (*acc.*) **bringen**, to buy; — **ist** —, a bargain's a bargain; (**einem**) **etwas auf den** — **geben**, to give earnest; **in den** — **geben**, to throw into the bargain. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* purchasable, that may be bought or sold. *Comp.* —**anschlag**, *m.* estimate of a thing which is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the sale of anything. —**brief**, *m.* bill of sale. —**buch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal (*C.L.*). —**fahrer**, *m.* merchantman. —**fahrt**, *f.* navigation for the purpose of commerce. —**fahrtflotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen. —**fahrt**, *f.* merchantman. —**geld**, *m.* purchase-money; earnest-money. —**gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**handel**, *m.* commerce, traffic (*opposed to* **Tauschhandel**). —**haus**, *n.* warehouse, stores; market-house; merchant's house. —**herr**, *m.* merchant. —**kontrakt**, —**vertrag**, *m.* bill of sale. —**kraft**, *f.* purchasing power. —**laden**, *m.* (merchant's) shop; store. —**leute**, *pl.* merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers. —**lustig**, *adj.* inclined to buy; **die** —**lustigen**, *pl.* buyers. —**mann**, see **Kaufmann**. —**männisch**, *adj. & adv.* mercantile, commercial; —**männische** **Regel**, rule of business; **in** —**männischer** **Sin** —**sicht**, commercially, from a business point of view. —**plak**, *m.* market-place, market. —**preis**, *m.* purchase-money; prime cost. —**recht**, *n.* right of purchase. —**schilding**, *m.* earnest-money. —**steuer**, *f.* stamp duty on conveyance. —**weise**, *adv.* by purchase. —**wert**, *m.* marketable value. —**würdig**, *adj.* marketable. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to buy; **ohne** —**zwang**, on approval, without obligation as to purchase; inspection invited.

**Kau'fen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to buy, purchase; to get by purchase; **bei wem** — **Sie gewöhnlich?** with whom do you deal as a rule? **auf Borg** —, to buy on credit; **wieder an sich** —, to repurchase; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** —, to call a p. to account, to blow a p. up (*coll.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** **As** —, to get tipsy (*sl.*); **das** —**geistlicher** **Ant** —, simony; **Karten** —, to take in cards.

**Käu'f-er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) purchaser, buyer; chapman. —**lich**, *I. adj.* marketable;

saleable; venal, corruptible. II. *adv.* by purchase; —**sich an sich** (*acc.*) **bringen**, to buy; —**lich überlassen**, to sell. —**lichheit**, *f.* being for sale; venality, corruptibility.

**Kaufmann**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kaufleute**; **Kaufmänn-er** (*obs.*)) merchant; tradesman, shopkeeper; — **im Großen**, wholesale dealer or merchant; — **im Kleinen**, retailer, shopkeeper. —**schaft**, *f.* body of merchants or tradesmen; mercantile class; commerce. *Comp.* —**s-ballen**, *m.* bale of goods. —**s-buch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal. —**s-dien** —, *m.* merchant's clerk; shopman. —**s-frau**, *f.* tradesman's or merchant's wife. —**s-geist**, *m.* mercantile spirit. —**s-gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**s-hand**, *f.* mercantile handwriting. —**s-tunung**, *f.* trading company, guild. —**s-junge**, *m.* merchant's or shopkeeper's apprentice. —**s-laden**, *m.* —**s-gewölbe**, *n.* shop; store (*Am.*). —**s-stand**, *m.* mercantile class, merchants; rank or condition of the trading classes.

**Kau'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bullet. *Comp.* —**bars**, —**barsch**, *m.* ruff, species of perch. —**frosch**, *m.* —**kröte**, *f.* tadpole. —**huhn**, *n.* hen without a tail. —**quappe**, *f.* tadpole, polliwig (*coll.*).

**Kaum**, *adv.* with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, almost not; but just, just now; — **noch**, but a moment ago; — (**der Gefahr**) **noch entgehen**, — **entweichen**, to have a very narrow escape; — **war er da als**, he was no sooner there than; — **daß er nicht überlaut rief**, he could scarcely keep from shouting out.

**Kau'beln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chaffer, to barter.

**Kau'ri**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cowry-shell.

**Kaufal**, *adj.* causal, causative. *Comp.* —**negus**, connection between cause and effect, causality. —**partikel**, *f.* causative (particle).

**Kaufsch**, see **Koischer**.

**Kauf't-*it***, *f.* art of etching. —**ita**, *pl.* corrosive substances. —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* caustic.

**Kauf't**, *f.* caution; precaution; reservation.

**Kautio'n**, *f.* security, bail; **unter** —, under bonds; **gegen gute** —, on good security; — **legen**, **stellen**, to give bail.

**Kauf'ichut**, *m.* (—**s**) caoutchouc, India rubber. —**dichtung**, *f.* india-rubber packing. —**rohr**, *n.* india-rubber pipe.

**Kauz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Käuz**) screech-owl; odd fellow; fellow, chap; ein **lustiger** —, a jolly dog.

**Kau'zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *r.* to stoop; to cower; to cringe.

**Kavalie'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cavalier; courtier; knight; gentleman.

**Ka'valler** —**ie**, *f.* cavalry, horsemen, horse (*col-lect.*). —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**, *pl.* —**isten**) mounted trooper, horseman. *Comp.* —**ie-kajerne**, *f.* horse-barracks. —**ie-offizier**, officer of cavalry or of horse. —**ie-tiefel**, *m.* jack-boot, top-boot.

**Kave'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) guarantee, guarantor. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to give security for, guarantee.

**Ka'viar**, *m.* (—**s**) caviare; — **fürs Volk**, caviare to the general (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**brötchen**, *n.* sandwich with caviare.

**Kavie'ren**, *v.a.* to answer for, to warrant. —**sch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) concubine. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take as a concubine; to live in concubinage. —**in**, *f.* see —**e**. *Comp.* —(**s**)=**ehe**, *f.* concubinage. —(**s**)=**kind**, *n.* illegitimate child, bastard. —(**s**)=**weib**, *n.* concubine, mistress.

**Ked**, *adj. & adv.* quick, alert; sprightly, lively; fearless, daring; pert, saucy, forward, impudent; bold (*in painting*); bright (*of color*). —**heit**, *f.* boldness, audacity; pertness; impudence; vigor; dash. —**lich**, *adv.* pertly, boldly.

**Kegel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cone; skittle; nine-pin; shoulder-bone (*of a horse*); sight, aim (*Artill.*); detent (*of a gun*); depth of a letter (*Typ.*); illegitimate child (*obs.*); dumpy person; boor;



sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; ein **Spieß** —, a set of nine-pins; — **schieben**, to play at nine-pins or skittles; er hat weder **Kind noch** —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit **Kind und** —, with all one's belongings. — **er**, **Recht-er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) nine-pins or skittles player. — **ist**, *adj.* & *adv.* conical. — **n**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at nine-pins or skittles. *II. a.* to throw; to roll; to form into a cone. *Comp.* — **ähnlich**, *adj.* conical, conoidal. — **aussießer**, *m.* marker (*at nine-pins*). — **bahn**, *f.* ninepin or skittle alley. — **förmig**, *adj.* coniform, cone-shaped. — **hänge**, *m.* marker (*at nine-pins*). — **fuget**, *f.* (heavy) ball (to knock down the nine-pins); bowl. — **linie**, *f.* parabola. — **linig**, *adj.* & *adv.* parabolical. — **spieler**, *m.* skittle player. — **schnitt**, *m.* conic section; *Lehre von den* — **schnitten**, conic sections, conics. — **schnittlinie**, *f.* ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. — **schieber**, *m.* skittle player; conical valve. — **schub**, *m.* (*see* — **bahn**). — **spiel**, *n.* playing at nine-pins. — **stumpf**, *m.* obtuse cone.

**Rehl-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chamfer, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (*Fort.*); breast of a bastion; **aus voller** — **e lachen**, to laugh heartily; **etwas ist in die unrechte** — **e gekommen**, a crumb has gone the wrong way. — **ig**, *adj.* grooved, fluted; **tausend** — **ig**, of a thousand voices. *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* jugular vein. — **band**, *n.* stay (*Arch.*). — **bräune**, *f.* quinsy. — **buchstabe**, *m.* guttural letter. — **dedel**, *m.* epiglottis (*Anat.*). — **gebälk**, *n.* collar-beam (*Arch.*). — **gobel**, *m.* fluting plane. — **holz**, *n.* privet. — **knorpel**, *n.* knochen, — **topf**, *m.* larynx. — **topf-öhr**, *m.* laryngoscope. — **topf-verschlus**, *m.* temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. — **topf-verschlus-laut**, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. — **laut**, *m.* guttural sound. — **lauter**, *m.* guttural. — **leiste**, *f.* molding (*Arch.*). — **rinne**, *f.* gutter. — **rinne**, *f.* guttural voice. — **stid**, *n.* gorget. — **ziegel**, *m.* gutter-tile.

**Reh-len**, *v. a.* to chamfer, flute, hollow, groove, channel; to cut (*out*) the throat (*of a fish*).  
**Reh-re**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) turning; turn; return; tour; way, direction; ganz **aus der** —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

**Rehr-en**, *v. i. a.* to turn; das **Schwert in die Scheide** — **en**, to put up the sword into the sheath; eine **Sache zum Besten** — **en**, to make the best of a th.; die **raube Seite heraus** — **en**, to show one's worst side; das **Oberste zu unterst** — **en**, to turn everything upside down. *II. r.* to turn; sich **an einen** (*etwas*) — **en**, to regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (*a thing*); sich **zur Buße** — **en**, to become penitent. *III. n.* (*aux. i.*) to turn, return; to wheel round; **rechts um** — **t** (*euch*)! right about turn! — **t**! turn about! wheel! in sich (*acc.*) — **en**, to retire into oneself; repent. — **t**, *n.*; — **t machen**, to wheel (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **aus**, *m.* concluding dance; clearance, turn out; flogging; end. — **reim**, *m.* refrain. — **seite**, *f.* reverse side, tail(s) (*coll.*); draw-back, disadvantage, the reverse of the medal. — **wie'der**, *n.* blind alley. — **zeile**, *f.* refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

**Rehr-en**, *v. a.* to sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (*a room*); neue **Besen** — **en** put, new brooms sweep clean (*prov.*); — **e vor deiner eignen Thür**, mind your own business! — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sweeper, sweep. — **ist**, *n.* (—**ists**) sweepings. *Comp.* — **aus**, *m.* Sir Roger (*dance*). — **besen**, *m.* broom, besom. — **birke**, *f.* brush; whisk. — **ist-fag**, *n.*, — **ist-fallen**, *m.* dust bin, rubbish box. — **ist-fürner**, *m.* dustman. — **fied**, *n.* dress with train. — **wisch**, *m.* duster. **Reh-en**, see **Rechen**.

**Rei/-en**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bark, yelp; to scold, upbraid, chide. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) scolder; brawler. — **erin**, *f.* shrew, scold. — **isch**, *adj.* scolding, quarrelsome.  
**Reil**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (*Artif.*); keystone (*of an arch*); clock (*of a stocking*); bolt, thunderbolt; key, wedge, pin; quoin (*Typ.*); das **spitze Ende eines** — **s**, the thin end of the wedge; **e** gibt — **e**! they are coming to blows! there's a row! (*coll.*); — **e friegen**, to get thrashed (*coll.*); auf **einen groben Riß gehört ein grober** —, he will give tit for tat (*prov.*); ein — **treibt den andern**, one nail drives out another. *Comp.* — **ähnlich**, — **artig**, — **förmig**, *adj.* wedge-shaped, cuneiform. — **hade**, *f.* pickaxe. — **halter**, *m.* jib. — **inschrift**, *f.* cuneiform inscription. — **nute**, *f.* groove, key-bed. — **schrift**, *f.* cuneiform characters. — **schrift-tunde**, *f.* sphenography.

**Rei-len**, *v. i. a.* to wedge, fasten with a wedge; to cleave, split with a wedge; to drub, thrash (*sl.*); to drive (*Typ.*); to induce a person (by strong persuasion) to do a thing; to win a p. over to a cause, to make a p. join an association (*coll.*). *II. r.* to be cuneiform.

**Rei-ler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) wild boar (2 years old).  
**Reim**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) germ; bud, shoot; embryo; origin; im — **e** **erhitzen**, to nip in the bud. *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* cotyledon (*Bot.*). — **es-anlage**, *f.* germinal purpose, germ-organism. — **frei**, *adj.* sterile, free from bacilli. — **frei** **machen**, to sterilize (*Med.*). — **frucht**, *f.* sporangium. — **hülle**, *f.* perisperm. — **traft**, *f.* vitality. — **würzelchen**, *n.* radicle (*Bot.*).

**Rei-men**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to germinate, sprout, shoot forth; to arise, spring up; to begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

**Rein**, *adj.* not any, no not a, not one; — **Ge-dante**! no such thing! that is not to be thought of! nonsense! (*coll.*); — **Meinich**, no one; **es ist** — **e** so wichtige **Sache**, it is not so important a matter; er **ist** — **Student** **mehr**, he is no longer a student, his undergraduate days are over; — **e halbe Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung**, within half an hour of the examination; **es sind noch** — **e acht Tage**, it is not a week yet. — **er**, — **c**, — **es**, *pron.* no one, not any one, none; er **ist** — **er der Stärksten**, he is none of the strongest; — **er von beiden**, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er **gibt** — **em etwas nach**, he is inferior to none; — **es dieser Bücher gefällt ihm**, he does not like any of these books. *Comp.* — **er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of no sort, not any; auf — **erlei Weise**, by no means, in no way. — **er-zeits**, *adv.* on neither side. — **es-wege**(**e**), *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all. — **mal**, *adv.* not once, never; einmal **ist** — **mal**, once does not count, the exception proves the rule (*prov.*). — **seitig**, *adj.* taking neither side, neutral. — **seitigkeit**, *f.* neutrality.

**Reich**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) chalice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet; zwischen **Lipp** und — **es** **Rand** **schwebt** der **finstern Mächte Hand**, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* cup-like. — **blatt**, *n.* sepal. — **dedelchen**, *n.* chalice-lid. — **glas**, *n.* cup-like glass, crystal goblet. — **narbe**, *f.* umbril, eye (*Bot.*). — **röhrchen**, *n.* tube (*Bot.*). — **schleier**, *m.* cloth to cover the chalice (*R. C.*). — **weibe**, *f.* consecration of the communion-cup.

**Rei-le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (*of a wagon*); fish-slice; er **läßt die** — **nicht an der Pflanze fleben**, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; **essen was die** — **gibt**, to take pot-luck.

**Rei-er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cellar. — **erei**,

*f.* cellarage; cellarers (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* keeper of a cellar or tavern. —*ner*, *m.* (*ner's*, *pl.* —*ner*) *see* —*er*; servant at an inn; waiter; barkeeper, tapster. —*nerin*, *f.* female servant at an inn; waitress; maid. —*nen*, *v.a.* to act as a waiter or waitress (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*er-geischoß*, *n.* basement. —*er-gewölbe*, *n.* vault. —*er-knecht*, *m.* cellarman. —*er-lager*, *n.* stand for casks. —*er-meister*, *m.* butler. —*er-schneide*, *f.* slug. —*er-wechsel*, *m.* fictitious bill of exchange, promissory bill, accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —*er-wirt*, *m.* keeper of a wine cellar or of an underground beer shop. —*er-wohnung*, *f.* underground lodgings. —*er-wurm*, *m.* woodlouse; regular customer at an underground beer-shop (*coll.*). —*er-zins*, *m.* cellarage.

**Ket/ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wine-press; *die* —*treten*, to work the wine-press, to tread the grapes. —*er*, *m.* (*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) wine-presser or treader. —*n*, *v.a.* to tread or press (*grapes*). *Comp.* —*faß*, *n.*, —*zuber*, *m.* tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-dosser. —*haus*, *n.* presshouse. —*treter*, *see* —*er*.

**Kem(e)n/te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ladies' room with a stove or fireplace in a medieval castle (*obs.*).

**Kenn'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, distinguishable, recognizable; distinct, conspicuous. —*leit*, *f.* cognoscibility; conspicuousness.

**Kenn'u-en**, *in v.a.* to know; to have cognizance of; to be acquainted with; *von Ansehen* —*en*, to know by sight; —*en lernen*, to get to know, to become acquainted (with). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, discernible, distinguishable (*an einer S.*, by a th.). —*lichkei*, *f.* discernibleness, quality of being distinguishable. —*tnis*, *see* *Kennntnis*. —*ung*, *f.* mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —*ung des Landes*, landmark, beacon (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, *adj.* worth knowing. —*wort*, *n.* motto, device (*on a closed letter*, etc.). —*zahl*, *ziffer*, *f.* index of a logarithm. —*zeichen*, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —*zeichnen*, *v.a.* to mark, characterize. —*zug*, *m.* characteristic, distinctive trait.

**Ken'ner**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) knower; judge, connoisseur. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* as a connoisseur. —*schaft*, *f.* connoisseurs (*coll.*); connoisseurship. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.*, —*blid*, *m.* eye or glance of a connoisseur.

**Kennt'nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —*(f)e*) knowledge, information; acquirements; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; —*nehmen von*, to take cognizance of; *ein Mann von vielen* —*(f)en*, a man of wide information or of much knowledge (learning); *er hat schöne philologische* —*(f)e*, he knows a great deal about philology; *sie hat festere* —*(f)e*, she is particularly well informed; *einen in* —*setzen von*, to apprise a p. of, inform of; *sich von etwas in* —*setzen*, to gain intelligence of or inform o.s. about something. *Comp.* —*arm*, —*los*, *adj.* ignorant. —*nahme*, *f.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information. —*reich*, —*voll*, *adj.* well informed, learned.

**Ken'ter-n**, *v.a.* to capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp.* —*haben*, *m.* grappling-iron.

**Ker'b-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; *den Pfeil in die* —*e legen*, to fit the arrow to the bow; *in die* —*e pflöpfen*, to graft in the cheek (*Hort.*). —*ig*, *adj.* notched, jagged. —*ling*, *m.* *see* —*tier*. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* wire-gauge. —*holz*, *n.* notched stick; tally; *aufs* —*holz schneiden*, to tally; *etwas bei einem auf dem* —*holz haben*, to have s.th. on s. one's score, to be on a p.'s books, to be in debt to a p.; *daß kommt nicht aufs* —*holz*, there will be no charge for this. —*ma-schine*, *f.* crimping iron. —*schnterei*, *f.* chip-

carving. —*tier*, *n.* insect. —*tier-funde*, —*tier-lehre*, *f.* entomology. —*jähig*, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented.

**Ker/bel**, *m.* (*—s*) chervil.

**Ker/ben**, *v.a.* to notch, jag, indent; to mill (*the edge of coins*).

**Ker/ter**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) prison, jail, dungeon. —*haft*, —*lich*, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *adj.* prison-like. —*ieber*, *n.* jail-fever. —*haft*, *f.* imprisonment. —*meister*, *m.* jailer. —*schmach*, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment. —*turm*, *m.* donjon, keep.

**Kerl**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) fellow; manly fellow; varlet, worthless fellow; manservant; *ein ganzer* —, a man indeed, a fine fellow; *ein lustiger* —, a jolly chap; *sie ist ein netter* —, she is a nice one (*sl.*); *du bist ein lieber* —, you are a dear (*coll.*). —*chen*, *n.* (*—dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow.

**Ker'mes**, *m.* kermes, a scarlet dye (*obtained from certain insects*).

**Kern**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) kernel, pip, stone (*of fruit*); pith (*of wood*); heart (*of a tree*, etc.); bore, caliber (*of a gun*); grain (*of corn*; *of leather*); nucleus (*of comets*); marrow, essence; best part; brisket (*of beef*); elite, flower, picked men (*of an army*); root (*of a matter*); stopper (*of wind-instruments*); quick (*of a hoof*). —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust; pregnant. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* pithiness, raciness; solidity. —*icht*, (*obs.*) *adj.* kernel-like. —*ig*, *adj.* full of kernels; *see* —*haft*. *In cpds.* *Kern* —*often means* choice, very, thoroughly. —*artig*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*branntwein*, *m.* noyau. —*deutsch*, *adj.* & *adv.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —*eis*, *n.* firm ice. —*faul*, *adj.* rotten at the core. —*fest*, *adj.* very firm or solid. —*fleisch*, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —*frucht*, *f.* stone fruit. —*gebäude*, *n.* core. —*gehalt*, *f.* fundamental form. —*gesund*, *adj.* thoroughly sound or healthy. —*haus*, *n.* core. —*holz*, *n.* heart of a tree. —*hammer*, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —*maß*, *n.* caliber. —*recht*, *adj.* well-bored (*Artill.*); level, horizontal. —*schuß*, *m.* horizontal shot, point-blank shot. —*schuß-batterie*, *f.* direct-gun battery. —*schwarz*, *adj.* peach-black. —*seife*, *f.* grained soap; first-rate soap. —*sprud*, *m.* pithy saying. —*substan*, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —*truppen*, *pl.* choice troops, picked men. —*wort*, *n.* pithy word, word of deep meaning.

**Ker'nen**, *v.a.* to take the kernel out, to stone (*fruit*); to pick, select; to provide with kernels or seeds, to granulate; to churn; *fisch* —, to curdle, to turn to butter.

**Ker'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) candle, waxlight, taper; *gegoßene* —, mold candle. *Comp.* —*n-gerade*, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —*n-geißel*, —*n-zecher*, *m.* chandler. —*en-bild*, *adj.* lit up with candles. —*n-licht*, *n.* candle-light. —*n-träger*, *m.* taper-bearer.

**Kes'sel**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (*of a fountain*, etc.); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Artill.*); bell-like muzzle; mouth-piece (*of wind instruments*); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —*er*, *see* *Kessler*. *Comp.* —*aide*, *f.* potash. —*batterie*, *f.* mortar battery. —*bier*, *n.* home-brewed beer. —*brunn*, *adj.* copper-colored. —*lider*, *m.* tinker; would-be politician. —*förmig*, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —*gestell*, *n.* kettle-stand. —*gewölbe*, *n.* cupola-like roof. —*haben*, *m.* pot-hook. —*jagen*, *n.* battue-shooting. —*famin*, *m.* boiler-chimney. —*loch*, *n.* basin-shaped hole. —*macher*, *m.* coppersmith, brazier. —*paute*, *f.* kettle-drum. —*platte*, *f.* boiler-plate. —*probe*, *f.* testing of a boiler. —*schläger*, —*schmied*, *see* —*macher*. —*stein*,

*m.* deposit, incrustation, sediment, fur (on the inside of kettles). —*thal*, *n.* basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. —*treiben*, *n.* circular beat, battue shooting.

**Reffel** —*n.*, *v. I. r.* to dip; become hollow. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to make kettles; to root up the ground; *der Wind* —*t.*, the wind chops about.

**Reßler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brazier; tinker.

**Reßte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (= 10 meters); (*pl.*) bondage, slavery; *an die* — *legen*, to chain up; *galvanische* —, galvanic battery; — *und Finschlag*, warp and woof. *Comp.* —*n-anter*, *m.* moorings. —*n-baum*, *m.* weaver's beam. —*n-blume*, *f.* dandelion. —*n-brüde*, *pl.* continued fractions (*Arit.*). —*n-brüde*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*n-gebirge*, *m.* mountain-chain. —*n-geflirr*, —*n-gerassel*, *n.* clanking of chains. —*n-gefang*, *m.* catch (*Mus.*). —*n-glied*, *n.* link of a chain. —*n-hund*, *m.* tie dog, watch-dog. —*n-laffen*, *m.* gear case (*cycl.*). —*n-lugel*, *f.* chain-shot. —*n-lunf*, *f.* chain-pump. —*n-loß*, *adj.* unchained. —*n-pauzer*, *m.* coat of mail. —*n-rad*, *n.* sprocket or chain wheel. —*n-raahmen*, *m.* tambour-frame; embroidery-frame. —*n-rechnung*, —*n-regel*, *f.* chain-rule, double rule of three. —*n-ring*, *m.* chain-loop, link of a chain. —*n-schlüs*, *m.* sorites (*Log.*). —*n-schüler*, *m.* chain-guard (of a watch). —*n-schutzhäute*, *n.* gear-case (*cycl.*). —*n-stich*, *m.* chain-stitch. —*n-trebe*, *f.* chain stay. —*n-triller*, *m.* sustained shake (*Mus.*). —*n-tanz*, *m.* ladies' chain; chain-dance, linked or interlaced dance. —*n-zug*, *m.* ornaments in the shape of a chain.

**Reßtel** —*n.*, *v.a.* to fasten with a little chain; to embroider with chain work; to link. *Comp.* —*hafen*, *m.*, —*nadel*, *f.* tambour needle.

**Reßten**, *v.a.* to chain, to fetter; to connect with; to link or tie to.

**Reßzer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* heretic; *äthetischer* —, a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. —*ci*, *f.* heresy. —*haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* heretical, heterodox. —*schaft*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* heresy; body of heretics. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* heretical book. —*gericht*, *n.* (court of) inquisition. —*baupt*, *n.* heresiarch. —*maderei*, *f.* mania of branding dissentients as heretics. —*meister*, *m.* grand inquisitor. —*mütze*, *f.* painted cap worn by heretics condemned to be burnt. —*richter*, *m.* inquisitor. —*richer*, *m.* heretic-hunter. —*schrist*, *f.* heretical writing. —*verbrennung*, *f.* burning of heretics, auto-da-fé. —*zunft*, *f.* heretical sect.

**Reuß** —*en*, (*Rei* —*en*), *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to pant, gasp; to cough. *Comp.* —*husten*, *m.* (—*s*) hooping cough.

**Reuße**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (of a beast); leg (of meat). *Comp.* —*n-förmig*, club-shaped. —*n-lahn*, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind leg. —*n-schlag*, *m.* blow of a club.

**Reßler**, *m.* see *Reßler*.

**Reußver**, *m.* red marl, keuper (*Geol.*).

**Reußig**, *adj.* & *adv.* chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; *das* —*eite Mädchen*, the most innocent girl. —*heit*, *f.* chastity, purity; modesty; continence; incorruptibility (fig.); *Priesterin der* —*heit*, vestal. *Comp.* —*heits-geübde*, *n.* vow of chastity. —*heits-gürtel*, *m.* girdle of virginity; virgin knot (*poet.*). —*heits-wächterin*, *f.* duenna.

**Reißer**, (—*erbie*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chick-pea (*Bot.*).

**Reißern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to giggle, titter; to chuckle.

**Reiß**, *m.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*fes*) miss (*Bill.*). —*fien*, to miss the ball (*Bill.*).

**Reißig**, *Reißig*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) peewit; green plover; —*e hüten*, to die an old maid.

**Reißer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jaw; jaw-bone; gill; shell (of peas). *adj.* (in *comp.* —) maxillary. —*ig*, *adj.* & *suff.* with jaws; *groß-ig*, large-jawed. *Comp.* —*muskel*, *m.* muscle of the lower jaw. —*winkel*, *m.* angle of the jaws, distance between the rows of teeth.

**Reißer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (Scots) pine, common pine, Scots fir, pinus sylvestris. —*icht*, (*obs.*) *adj.* fir; resinous. —*n*, *adj.* made of fir, fir. *Comp.* —*gehölz*, *n* pine grove. —*holz*, *n.* pine wood, red deal. —*zapfen*, *m.* fir-cone.

**Reiße**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) foot-warmer, foot-stova.

**Reiß-en**, *v.a.* to peep (*dial.* & *coll.*); *ein junger* — *indiewelt*, a young jackanapes, verdant green (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.*; *etwas auf dem* —*er haben*, to desire to get s.th. (*dial. sl.*).

**Reißel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) quill; halm, straw. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to feather (an arrow); to quill (a harpsichord). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to become fledge. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* coarse feather-bed. —*federn*, *pl.* quills.

**Reißel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) keel; vessel; carina, keel (*Bot.*); *falscher* oder *loser* —, false keel; *den* — *legen*, to set the keel; — *oben*, bottom up; *mit breitem* —, broad-bottomed. —*en*, *v.a.* to furnish with a keel. *Comp.* —*banf*, *f.* careening wharf. —*förmig*, *adj.* keel-shaped; *carinate* (*Bot.*). —*geld*, *n.* keelage. —*herr*, *m.* captain. —*holen*, *v.a.* to careen (a vessel); to keelhaul (a sailor). —*tross*, *m.* (person afflicted with the) goiter. —*tröppig*, *adj.* goitrous. —*raum*, *m.* (ship's) hold (*Naut.*). —*recht*, *n.* keelage. —*richtung*, *f.* head. —*schwein*, *n.*, keelson. —*wasser*, *n.* bilgewater, steerage way; wake (of a ship).

**Reißme**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gill of a fish; *durch die* — *atmen*, gill-breathing.

**Reißm.** (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) resinous wood; pine-wood; pine-resin. —*en*, *adj.* & *adv.* of pine. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* resinous. *Comp.* —*avfel*, *m.* pine-cone. —*baum*, *m.* Scotch fir. —*fadel*, *f.* pine-torch. —*harz*, *n.* resin of pine trees. —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood. —*öl*, *n.* oil of turpentine. —*ruß*, *m.* lamp-black.

**Reißer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wicker basket for the back, back-basket, dosser; large bonnet.

**Reiß**, *m.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*fes*) gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz; money (*sl.*). —*f* (*ig*), *adj.* gravelly; gritty. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous. —*gang*, *m.* gravel-walk. —*haltig*, *adj.* gravelly, containing gravel. —*sand*, *m.* gravelly or pebbly sand. —*weg*, *m.* gravel or graveled walk.

**Reißel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pebble, flint-stone; sillex, silica. —*ig*, *adj.* flinty, pebbly; silicious. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* silicious. —*erde*, *f.* silica, silicious earth. —*glas*, *n.* flint-glass. —*grund*, *m.* pebbly ground or bottom. —*hart*, *adj.* hard as a flint. —*herz*, *n.* flinty or hard heart. —*klumpen*, *m.* pudding-stone. —*sand*, *m.* coarse gravel. —*sandstein*, *m.* silicious sandstone. —*sauer*, *adj.* silicated. —*säure*, *f.* silicic acid. —*stein*, *m.* silicon. —*stein*, *m.* pebble, flint stone; pebbly boulder.

**Reiß-en**, *iv.v.a.* to select, choose, elect (*obs.* & *high style*).

**Reiß-en**, *v.a.* to cover with gravel.

**Reißel-lafel**, *n.*, tittle-tattle (*coll.*).

**Reißerik**, *int.* cock-a-doodle-doo.

**Reißel-küßel**, *int.* kitchen-kitcher.

**Reiß-gramm**, *n.* (—*gramm*, *pl.* *gramme*) kilogram. —*meter*, *n.* (—*meters*, *pl.* —*meter*) kilometer (about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an English statute mile) = 1093.6 yards (one Engl. mile = 1760 yards). —*meter-karte*, *f.* railway ticket



available for a distance of 1000 kilometers to be gone over at any time during the year (issued in Baden).

**Rimm**, *m.* (—*s*) dip of the horizon (*Naut.*). —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) edge, border, brim, chime; notch (for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns).

**Rim'm-en**, *v.a.* to provide with a brim or chime; to notch. —*ung*, *f.* mirage; floor-heads (of a ship). *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* chime plane. —**wasser**, *n.* bilge water.

**Kind**, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —*er*; *obs. & poet.*: —) child; ein kleines —, a small child, a baby; — im Mutterleibe, embryo, fetus, child unborn; unmundiges —, infant (child); nachgeborenes —, posthumous child; togeborenes —, still-born child; — der Liebe, natural or illegitimate child; ein — bekommen, to get a child; ein — abtreiben, to procure abortion; sie wird kein — mehr haben, she is past child-bearing; ein Berliner —, a native of Berlin; ein echtes Londoner —, a regular cockney; das — beim rechten or bei seinem Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; ein — aus der Taufe heben, to stand sponsor to a child; — des Todes, one doomed to death; — er Gottes, the pious; all mankind; — er der Welt, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; — des Glückes, a lucky person; eines — es genesen, to be delivered of a child; an — es Statt annehmen, to adopt; wess Geistes — ist er? what sort of a person is he? mein —! my dear, my dear child! — und Kindes —, children and grandchildren; drei kleine —, three little children (*poet.*); er hat weder — noch Regel, he has neither kin nor kin; ich komme mit — und Regel, I am coming, bag and baggage; (wieder) zum — werden, to grow childish; das — mit dem Bade ausschütten, to go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad (*prov.*); wenn das — ertrunken ist, wird der Brunnen zugedeckt, after death the doctor; lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen (*prov.*). —**chen** (—**chens**, pl. —**chen**) (*also*) —**erden**, —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, pl. —**lein**) (*also*) —**erlein** baby, infant, little child; sich liebe —**chen** or lieb Kind bei einem machen, to curry favor with a p. —**erei**, *f.* childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; eine reine —**erei**, pure childishness. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trifle, act childishly. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* childlike, childish. —**heit**, *f.* childhood, infancy; von —**heit** an, from infancy or childhood. —**ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* childish. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* childlike; filial. —**lichteit**, *f.* childlike disposition or manners. —**schaft**, *f.* relation of a child to its parents; filiation; adoption (*B.*). *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* childbed; ins —**bett** kommen, to be brought to bed. —**betterin**, *f.* lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. —**bett-fieber**, *n.* puerperal fever. —**s-topf**, *m.* child's head; childish person, fool; child; sei kein —**stopf**, don't be (so) childish! —**taufe**, *f.* christening.

**Kindelbier**, *n.* (—*s*) christening feast (*dial.*).

**Kind'ber**, *pl. see Kind*. *Comp.* —**amme**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**austhun**, *n.* baby-farming. —**bret**, *m.* pap. —**dieb**, *m.* kidnaper of children. —**feind**, *m.* child-hater. —**frau**, —**wärterin**, *f.* nurse. —**fräulein**, *n.* nursery governess. —**freund**, *m.* child-lover; child's own book. —**garten**, *m.* kindergarten; infant-school. —**glaube**, *m.* credulity, faith of a child. —**heilanstalt**, *f.* hospital for children. —**jahre**, *pl.* (years of) childhood. —**lehre**, *f.* instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school; —**lehre halten**, to catechize. —**liebe**, *f.* love of children; filial love. —**los**, *adj.* childless. —**mädchen**, *n.*, —**magd**, *f.* nurse, nursemaid. —**märchen**, *n.* nursery tale. —**mord**, *m.* in-

fanticide; der bethlehemitische —**mord**, the massacre of the Innocents. —**mörder**, *m.*, —**mörderin**, *f.* infanticide. —**mutter**, *f.* mother; midwife. —**narr**, *m.* person who dotes on children. —**pferr**, *n.* hobby-horse. —**plage**, *f.* nuisance of children. —**pocken**, *pl.* small-pox. —**posse**, *f.* childish trick, foolery. —**pulver**, *n.*, —**puder**, *m.* soothing powder for infants. —**raub**, *m.* kidnaping. —**reime**, *pl.* nursery rhymes. —**schlafstube**, *f.* night nursery. —**schuhe**, *pl.* children's shoes; die —**schuhe ausgetreten**, ausgezogen, abgelegt haben, to be no longer a child, to have put away childish things, to be past the spoon, out of the leading-strings, to have put off childish ways; to be a young gentleman or a young lady. —**sinn**, *m.* child-like mind. —**spiel**, *n.* children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; es ist kein —**spiel**, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. —**spielstube**, *f.*, —**spielzimmer**, *n.* (day) nursery. —**spielwaren**, *pl.*, —**spielzeug**, *n.* toys, playthings. —**spott**, *m.* laughing-stock or sport for children. —**stube**, *f.* (day) nursery. —**tag**, *m.* Innocents' day. —**taufe**, *f.* infant baptism. —**verse**, *pl.* nursery rhymes. —**wagen**, *m.* perambulator, go-cart. —**wäsche**, *f.* baby-linen. —**welt**, *f.* children; life or doings of children. —**wiege**, *f.* cradle. —**wurm**, *m.* ascaris. —**zähne**, *pl.* milk-teeth. —**zeug**, *n.* playthings, trifles; baby-linen. —**zucht**, *f.* education of children, pedagogy.

**Kind'ber-n**, *v.a.* to play the child, to behave childishly; to get children (*vulg.*). —**ei**, *f.* childishness, childish trick.

**Kind'es** (*gen. of Kind, q.v.*). *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* infancy, childhood; child's age. —**betne**, *pl.*; von —**beinen** an, from infancy or childhood. —**kind**, *n.* grandchild. —**finder**, *pl.* grand-children, posterity. —**liebe**, *f.* filial love; philo-progenitiveness. —**mörderin**, *f.* woman who has killed her newborn babe. —**not**, *f.* labor, travail; in —**nöten** sterben, to die in childbed. —**pflicht**, *f.* filial duty. —**recht**, —**teil**, *m.* portion of inheritance due to a child. —**statt**, *f.*; Annahme an —**statt**, adoption.

**Kind'ferlichen**, *pl.* trifles, useless things (*coll.*).

**Kind'horn**, *n.* cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc.*).

**Kinn**, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* —**bade(n)**, *m.* jaw, jawbone, mandible. —**bade(n)drüsen**, *pl.* maxillary glands. —**bade(n)frampf**, *m.* tetanus. —**bart**, *m.* beard on the chin; imperial. —**grube**, *f.*, —**grüblein**, *n.* dimple in the chin. —**lette**, *f.*, —**reiß**, *m.* curb. —**letten-stange**, *f.* curb-bit. —**lade**, *f.* jawbone. —**riemen**, *m.* cheek-strap (of caps).

**Kip've**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; auf der —**stehen**, to be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. —**tig**, *adj.* doubtful, undecided; dangerous (*coll.*).

**Kip'peln**, *v. I. a.* to clip (money); sich —, to wrangle. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to see-saw.

**Kip'pen**, *v. I. a.* to tilt, tip over, to upset, to cut the edges off, clip; to lop; den Anker —, to fish the anchor; — und wippen, to clip money. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to topple over, lose one's balance; to upset, overturn; to weigh; mit dem Stuhle —, to balance oneself on a chair. **Kip'per**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) money-clipper. —**ei**, *f.* money-clipping; usury. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to clip money; to carry on usury. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* base coin, clipped money.

**Kir'ch-e**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) church; building, service or members of a church; die streitende —*e*, the church militant; die herrschende —*e*, the established church; anglikanische —*e*, church of England. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; churchy (*coll.*); —**liches Begräbnis**, Christian burial.

—**lichtfeit**, *f.* attachment to or accordance with the church; religiosity. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.*) sexton, sacristan; church-clerk. *Comp.* —**abtrünnige(r)**, *m.* schismatic. —**dorf**, *n.* village with a church. —**fahne**, *f.* vane on a church. —**gang**, *m.* going to church; aisle; —**gang halten**, to be church-ed. —**genosß**, *m.* —**genosßin**, *f.* parishioner. —**halle**, *f.* church-porch. —**herr**, *m.* church-patron; vicar. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, graveyard. —**meße**, *f.* fair; see —**weiße**. —**spiel**, *n.* parish; nicht zu einem —**spiele gehörig**, extra-parochial; dem —**spiele zur Last fallen**, to come upon the parish. —**spiel=leute**, *pl.* parishioners. —**spiel=vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden. —**sprengel**, *m.* diocese. —**turm**, *m.* (church) steeple. —**turm=spitze**, *f.* spire. —**weiße**, *f.* consecration or dedication of a church; church-festival. —**weiß=feist**, *n.* church-festival.

**Kir'chen**, *pl.* see **Kirche**. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* church-like. —**tum**, *n.* the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. *Comp.* —**ablaß**, *m.* indulgence (*R. C.*). —**älteste(r)**, *m.* church-warden, elder, vestryman. —**amt**, *n.* church-office, ecclesiastical function; eldership; consistory, church-wardens (*coll.*). —**bann**, *m.* excommunication; interdict; in den —**bann thun**, to excommunicate or interdict. —**bau**, (**Kirch/bau**), *m.* erection of a church. —**befleidung**, *f.* pulpit-hangings. —**befuch**, *m.* attendance at church. —**besucher**, *pl.* congregation. —**buch**, *n.* ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —**büße**, *f.* penance imposed by or done in the church. —**chor**, *m.* choir of the church. —**diebstahl**, —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**diener**, *m.* church-officer; sexton; sacristan. —**dienst**, *m.* church-service; ecclesiastical office. —**dienstlich**, *adj.* relating to the church service or office; —**dienstliche Handlungen**, religious observances or ceremonies. —**einkünfte**, *pl.* church revenues. —**fahne**, *f.* standard or banner used in church ceremonies. —**fest**, *n.* church festival. —**fuch**, *m.* anathema. —**flüchtige(r)**, *m.* seeker of sanctuary. —**freiheit**, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —**frevel**, *m.* sacrilege. —**friede**, *m.* union of the members of the church; security of church property. —**fürst**, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, high dignitary of the church; prelate. —**gänger**, (**Kirch/gänger**), *m.* churchgoer. —**gebet**, *m.* common prayer. —**gebet=buch**, *n.* book of common prayer, prayer-book. —**gebiet**, *n.* diocese. —**gebrauch**, *m.* church-rite or observance; ein **Buch**, das die —**gebräuche** enthält, ritual. —**gefäß**, *n.* church-vessel; (*pl.*) church-plate. —**geld**, *n.* fund belonging to a church. —**gelder**, *pl.* church property. —**gemein(die)**, *f.* parish; congregation. —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* church-membership. —**gerät**, *n.* sacred vessels or garments. —**gericht**, *m.* ecclesiastical court, consistory. —**gesang**, *m.* church-singing; hymn, anthem, psalm. —**gesangbuch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**geschicht**, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —**gesetz**, *n.* canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —**geseklich**, —**gesekmäßig**, *adj.* canonical. —**glaube**, *m.* creed, dogma of a church. —**grund**, *m.* glebe (*land*). —**gut**, *n.* church property, glebe. —**jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —**konvent**, *m.* convocation; meeting (*of the parishioners*) in connection with church affairs. —**leben**, *n.* ecclesiastical life. —**lebre**, *f.* church doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* father of the church; teacher of church or religious doctrine. —**lied**, *n.* church hymn. —**lieder=buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**maus**, *f.*; arm wie eine —**maus** or **die reine** —**maus sein**, to be as poor as a church mouse, to be extremely poor. —**musik**, *f.* sacred music. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the church. —**oblate**, *f.* sacramental wafer. —

**ordnung**, *f.* church discipline; ritual. —**or=nat**, *n.* canonicals. —**pfeger**, *m.* church-warden. —**probit**, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —**rat**, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church-committee. —**rätlich**, *adj.* consistorial. —**räuberisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious. —**recht**, *n.* privilege or right of the church; church-law, canon-law. —**rechtlch**, *adj.* & *adv.* canonical. —**rechts=gelehrte(r)**, —**rechts=kundige(r)**, *m.* canonist. —**regiment**, *n.* —**regierung**, *f.* church government or polity; hierarchy. —**register**, *n.* church or parochial register. —**rod**, *m.* caesock. —**sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical affair. —**sänger**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —**satz**, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; patronage; advowson. —**schiff**, *n.* nave. —**schänder**, *m.* sacrilegious person. —**sitz**, *m.* seat in a church; pew. —**spaltung**, *f.* schism. —**staat**, *m.* Papal territory, Ecclesiastical States. —**stand**, *m.* seat, place in a church. —**steuer**, *f.* church-rate. —**streit**, *m.* —**streitigkeit**, *f.* religious controversy; dissension in the church. —**stück**, *n.* sacred music (*Mus.*). —**stuhl**, *m.* pew; seat in church. —**trennung**, *f.* schism. —**vater**, *m.* father of the church; die —**väter**, the holy fathers, the early fathers. —**verband**, *m.* church membership. —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer. —**verbesserung**, *f.* church reform, reformation of the church. —**versammlung**, *f.* synod; convocation; vestry. —**vogt**, *m.* church-warden; beadle. —**vorschrift**, *f.* church-law; ordinance of the church; liturgy. —**vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden; **Versammlung der** —**vorsteher**, vestry-meeting. —**weise**, *f.* sacred melody. —**weisen**, *n.* church matters. —**zettel**, *m.* list of services for each Sunday, services on each Sunday. —**zucht**, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

**Kir'mes**, **Kir'mse**, *f.* church fair; see **Kirch-meße**.

**Kirr**, —**e**, *adj.* & *adv.* tame, familiar; tractable, submissive.

**Kirr=eu**, *v. I. a.* to tame, make tractable; to bait; to allure; to call (*of hens*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo. —**ung**, *f.* taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting-place.

**Kirsch**, *m.* short for **Kirschbranntwein**.

**Kirsch=** *c. f.* (*pl.*) —**en** cherry; mit großen **Herren** ist nicht gut —**en essen**, the weak always go to the wall or come off worst (*prov.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —**en essen**, he is not an easy man to deal with. —**en**, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-wood. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cherry-tree. —**baum=holz**, *n.* cherry-wood. —**branntwein**, —**geist**, *m.* cherry brandy. —**en=stiel**, *m.* cherry stalk. —**feru**, *m.* cherry stone. —**fuchen**, *m.* cherry-tart. —**wasser**, *n.* cordial made from cherries, cherry brandy.

**Kirr'sei**, *m.* kersey (*C. L.*).

**Kirr'sen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, *dim.* **Kirr'schen**, **Kirr'slein**, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engl.*); bolster (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**bezug**, —**überzug**, *m.* —**ziehe**, —**züge**, *f.* pillow-slip or case.

**Kirr't=** *c. f.* (*pl.*) —**en** box, chest, coffer, trunk; thing, matter, affair (*sl.*); eine —**e Fenster=glas**, a crate of glass; das ist in eine nette —**e**, that's a pretty business indeed, that's a pretty mess (*sl.*). —**ler** (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**ner** (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**), *m.* chest or trunk-maker. *Comp.* —**en=bau**, *m.* embankment of piles and brushwood. —**en=pfand**, *n.* daughter's portion (*Law*).

**Kitt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cement; putty; lute, luting (*Chem.*); solder.

**Kitt'el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) smock-frock; blouse.

**Kitt'en**, *v. a.* to cement; to (fasten with) putty, to lute; to cement (*fig.*).

**Kitt's=** *c. f.* (*pl.*) —**en** cat, kitten; (—**lein**, *n.*) kid, fawn. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lamb, kid (*coll.*).

**Ritzel**, *m.* (—*s*) itching; tickling, titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; **der** — *ſicht ihn danach*, he has a longing for it. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. *Comp.* —**litteratur**, *f.* sensational literature; pornographic literature.

**Ritzel**—*n*, *v.a.* to tickle, titillate; to gratify, tickle; **e**s —*t mich*, I have a longing, something tickles me, it pleases me; I feel nettled at it; I feel tempted.

**Ritz**—**ler**, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) tickler; clitoris (*Anat.*). —**lich**, —**lig**, *see* —**elig**. —**lich**—**leit**, *f.* ticklishness.

**Rix**, *see* **Rixs**. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss a ball. **Alabaf'tern**, *v.a.* to rummage noisily.

**Alabau'termann**, *m.* (—*s*) hobgoblin, bogym—*an* (*as seen on ships doomed to be wrecked*).

**Alad**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Alä'de**) cleft; fissure, chink. **Alad**, —*s*, *int.* slap—bang!

**Alad'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rough draft, rough copy; day-book (*C. L.*).

**Aladderada'tich**, *int.* (*if a thing falls down with a bang*) slap—bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper.

**Alaff**, *m.* bark, yelp; small lid. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to bark, yelp; to clatter; to chatter, prate; to gape, yawn; to split open; to be ajar. —**end**, *p. & adj.* gaping, yawning; ajar. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) barking dog; slanderer, gossip.

**Aläff**—**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bark, yelp; to be quarrelsome, brawl. —**er**, *m.* hound that opens false (*Sport*); chatterer; brawler; slanderer, gossip.

**Alaf'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fathom (= 6 feet); cord (*of wood*). —**ig**, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* cord—wood. —**maß**, *n.* wood—measure. —**schläger**, *m.* wood—cleaver. —**weiße**, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

**Alaf'tern**, *v.n. & a.* to measure with outspread arms; to fathom; to cord up.

**Alap**—**bar**, *adj. & adv.* liable to complaint, actionable; —**bar machen**, to bring before a court of law; —**bar werden**, to sue at law, to go to law. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; **eine** —**e eingeben**, **anhängig machen**, **antellen**, to bring an action (*wider or gegen*, against); **eine** —**e auf Schadenerlaß**, an action for damages; **mit einer** —**e abgewiesen werden**, to be non—suited; —**e über**, **gegen** or **wider einen führen**, to complain of a p.; to bring an action against a person.

**Ala'g**—**en**, *v. I. a.* bewail; **einem eine Sache or sein Leid** —**en**, to complain to one of a th. . . ; (*um*) **einen Toten** —**en**, to mourn for s.o. who is dead. II. *r.* to be indisposed; to complain (*obs.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to complain, lament (*über*, *um*, *for*); to complain (*über*, *of*); to sue (*at law*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* complaining; plaintive; **der** —**ende**, the plaintiff. *Comp.* —**e=dichter**, *m.* elegiac poet. —**e=fall**, *m.* accusative case (*obs.*). —(e)=**gefang**, *m.* threnody; *see* —**esied**. —**e=haus**, *n.* house of mourning. —**e=lied**, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy; dirge. —**e=lustig**, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —**ens=wert**, *adj. & adv.* lamentable, deplorable. —**e=ruf**, *m.* lamentation. —**e=stimme**, *f.* plaintive voice. —**eule**, *f.* screech—owl. —**e=weib**, *n.* (hired) female mourner. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* uncomplaining; indemnified; —**los stellen**, to satisfy, indemnify. —(e)=**punkte**, *pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. —(e)=**ruf**, *m.* lamentation. —**fade**, *f.* suit, action. —(e)=**ſchrift**, *f.* accusatory writing, bill of complaint, writ. —(e)=**fucht**, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. —(e)=**füchtig**, *adj. & adv.* litigious; querulous. —(e)=**ton**,

*m.* plaintive or doleful tone. —**weiße**, *adv.* by way of complaint. —**würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

**Alä'g**—**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) plaintiff, complainant. —**erei**, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. —**erſich**, *adj. & adv.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; **der** —**erſiche Advokat**, plaintiff's counsel. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. —**lichkeit**, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

**Alamm**, *I. adj. & adv.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff; compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n.* (—*es*) spasm, cramp. III. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ravine, mountain cleft, glen; cañon, canyon. —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ern*) clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; clamp, holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; *in* —**ern**, *in* brackets, as a or in parenthesis, parenthetical. —**ern**, *v. I. a.* to clasp, clamp, rivet; **sich an eine S.** —**ern**, to cling to a th. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clasp. *Comp.* —**er=ſatz**, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis. —**gäſtig**, *adj.* very hard; massive, pure. —**gold**, *n.* massive gold. —**lötig**, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

**Alam'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clamp; holdfast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

**Alang**, **Alan'geit**; **Alän'ge**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing.* imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) *p. sing.* imperf. subj. of **klängen**.

**Alang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Alän'ge**) sound; ringing (*of bells*); clang; ring (*of money*); timbre (*Mus. & Phonet.*); tone; **keinen guten** —**haben**, to be held in ill repute; **ohne Saug und** —, privately, clandestinely; **Dauer und** —, quantity and quality (*of vowel sounds*). *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.* sounding—board. —**gebend**, *adj.* sonorous. —**gedicht**, *n.* sonnet (*rare*). —**lehre**, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics. —**los**, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; unceremonious; secret; without (*a word of*) praise. —**malerei**, *f.* imitative music, onomatopoeia. —**meſſer**, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*). —**nachahmend**, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopoeitic. —**reich**, *adj.* —**voll**, *adj.* sonorous, full—sounding. —**stufe**, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). —**wort**, *n.* onomatopoeitic word.

**Alapp**, *I. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) clap, slap, blow; **ein** —**ins Geſicht**, a slap in the face. II. *int.* bang! clack! —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flap; lid; valve; damper; falling—board; key, stop (*of a musical instrument*); flap, cuff (*of a dress*); bed (*sl.*); mouth (*sl.*); **eine Flöte mit elf** —**en**, an eleven—keyed flute; **zwei Fliegen mit einer** —**e treffen**, to kill two birds with one stone; **in die** —**e gehen** or **ſteigen**, to go to bed; **halt deine** —**e**, shut up! (*sl.*). —**ig**, provided with a valve, valvular. —*s*, *see* **Alapp**. —**ſen**, *v.a.* to slap, smack; to flap. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* folding bench. —**bord**, *m.* washboard (*Naut.*). —**en=loch**, *n.* vent (*Mech.*). —**en=trompete**, *f.* chromatic trumpet. —**fenſter**, *n.* trap or sky—light window. —(en)=**horn**, *n.* key bugle, cornet a piston. —**horn=verſe**, *pl.* ludicrous verses (*of 4 lines after a given pattern in which the Slappenhorn played a prominent part*). —**hut**, *m.* opera—hat. —**tragen**, *m.* turn—down collar. —**mütze**, *f.* cap with flaps. —**pult**, *n.* folding desk. —**reime**, *pl.* capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. —**ſitz**, *m.* bracket; flap—seat. —(en)=**ſtichel**, *m.* top—boot. —**ſtoß**, *m.* stroke downwards (*Bill.*). —**ſtuhl**, *m.* camp—stool, folding—chair. —**tiſch**, *m.* folding—table. —**thür**, *f.* trap—door.

**Alav'b**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clap, flap; to clatter, rattle; to fit, suit, go well together; to sound well; **e**s —*t nicht*, it does not come or



work out right, it goes badly, there is no sense in it; it will not do, it won't wash (*sl.*); wenn es zum —en kommt, if things come to a head, if the matter gets serious (*sl.*).

**Klap'ber**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rattle; clapper (*of a mill*), flier (*Weav.*).

**Klap'ber** —*n*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to clatter, rattle; to click; to chatter (*with the teeth*); to sound the gong (*hum.*); der Storch —t, the stork rattles; die (Klapper-)Schlange —t, the (rattle)snake rattles. II. *subst. n.*; —n gehört zum Handwerk, puff is part of the trade; Seulen und Säbne —n, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*); —ig, *adj.* weak, deficient (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bein, *n.* skeleton; loose bone; Death. —blech, *n.* cithern. —dürr, *adj.* very thin and dry, thin as a rake. —faßen, *m.* bad piano. —mann, *m.* man with a rattle; Death (*vulg.*). —mühle, *f.* mill with a clapper; chatterbox (*vulg.*). —schlange, *f.* rattlesnake. —storch, *m.* (common white) stork.

**Klar**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; easy to be understood; evident; pure; light-colored; ready (*Naut.*); —zum Gefecht, ready for the fight; eine —e Stimme, a clear voice; die Riemen —machen, to ship the oars; an sich —, self-evident; etwas ins —e setzen, to clear up a point; noch nicht im —en sein, not yet to see one's way, to be not yet clear about a th.; ins —e kommen mit einem, to come to a clear understanding with s.o.; einen ins —e setzen, to set one right; ich will ihn darüber gleich ins —e setzen or kommen lassen, I will soon clear him up about that point or make him see how the land lies; er muß sich darüber —werden, he must make up his mind concerning it; einem —en Wein einflößen, to tell one the plain truth; das —e vom Ei, the white of the egg. II. *m.* —(e)s fine linen or batiste. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thin sauce or broth; thin paste. —heit, *f.* clearness; brightness; transparency; lucidity; purity; fineness; plainness. —hitz'en, *v. a.* to clarify. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* clear-eyed; clear-sighted. —düster, *adj.* chiaroscuro. —stellen, *v. a.*; eine Sache —stellen, to clear up a matter.

**Klar'te** —*e*, *f.* clearness, purity, brightness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing or refining; starch (*prov.*). —*en*, *v. a.* to clear, clarify, purify; to brighten, polish; sich —*en*, to settle, become clear. —lich, *adv.* clearly. —sel, *n.* (—se)s clarified sugar. *Comp.* —seffel, *m.* clarifier. —maschine, *f.* distilling machine.

**Klarinet'te** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) clarinet, clarinet. —ist, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) clarinet-player.

**Klarie'ren**, *v. a.* to clear a ship (at the custom-house).

**Klap'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) class, rank. —hitz'en, *v. a.* to classify. —iter, *m.* (—iter's, *pl.* —iter) classic, first-rate writer, classical author. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* classic, classical; das ist —lich! that's first rate, that beats everything! eine —liche Entschuldigung, a remarkable or wonderful excuse. *Comp.* —nältester, *m.* head boy of a class; —enältester der Prima, head boy or captain of the school. —n-einteilung, *f.* classification. —n-geist, *m.* spirit of caste. —n-lehrer, *m.* usher. —n-mäße, *f.* class cap (*in German schools as a rule each class has its distinct cap*). —n-neuer, *f.* graduated rate. —n-stolz, *m.* caste feeling, pride of caste. —n-zimmer, *n.* school room.

**Klat'sch**, *I. m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*e*) slap, smack, pop; crack (*of a whip*); gossip. II. *int.* pop! crack! smack! —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fly-flap; babble, gossip.

**Klat'sch-en**, *v. I. a.* to clap; to divulge by gossiping, blab, tell tales; Beifall —*en*, to applaud. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack; to clap; to crack; to

babble (*vulg.*); in die Hände —*en*, to clap the hands. —*er*, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —*er*) clapper, ap plauder. —erei', *f.* babble; tattle; backbit ing, scandal. —haft, *adj.* gossiping, tattling. —haftigkeit, *f.* babbling or gossiping disposition. *Comp.* —bäse, *f.* gossip, tell-tale. —büchse, *f.* popgun; chatterbox. —geschichte, *f.* scandal, piece of gossip. —gebatter, *m.* gossip. —maul, *n.* babbler (*vulg.*). —naß, *adj.* wet all through, sopping wet. —roße, *f.* corn-poppay. —tante, *f.*, —weib, *n.* see —bäse.

**Klat'scher**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* prating gossip. —ei', *f.* gossip, scandal.

**Klat'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tangle, tangled mass.

**Klau'be** —*n*, *v. I. a.* to pick, pick out, cull. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); an einem Knochen —*n*, to pick a bone; über einer S. —*n*, to ponder over, hammer at a thing. —*r*, *m.* (—r's, *pl.* —*r*) picker, culler; caviler. —rei', *f.* picking, culling; (*pl.*) minutiae; Wort-rei, catching at words, hair-splitting, caviling. —richt, *n.* (—richt's) refuse (*Min.*).

**Klau'e** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) claw, talon, fang; fluke (*of an anchor*); hoof; paw; clutch. —*en*, *v. a.* to claw, to clutch. —ig, *adj.* having claws, etc. *Comp.* —en-fett, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —en-förmig, *adj.* ungulate. —en-hieb, *m.* stroke, blow (*of a paw or talon*). —en-leuchte, *f.* disease in the feet of cattle. —en-neuer, *f.* tax on cattle.

**Klau'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) closet; cell, hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit, hole; den (*coll.*). —el, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) clause; appendix; stipulation, condition; section of a musical strain or movement, musical period. (—*cuer*), (—s) = ner, *m.* (—(e)ner's, *pl.* —(e)ner), (—s)nerin, *f.* hermit, recluse. —ur', *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) confinement, seclusion; clasp (*of a book*). —ur'-arbeit, *f.* class exercise (to be written in a given time), examination paper, test paper.

**Klaviatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) key-board (*of a piano*).

**Klavie'r**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) piano-forte; square or grand piano. *Comp.* —auszug, *m.* piano-forte arrangement. —falten, *m.* case of a piano-forte. —lehrer, *m.* piano-forte teacher, music master. —schlüssel, *m.* tuning key; Clef. —schule, *f.* manual of exercises for the piano. —stimmer, *m.* piano-forte tuner. —stuhl, *m.* music stool. —stunden, *f.* lesson on the piano-forte, piano-lesson. —unterricht, *m.* lessons on the piano-forte; music lessons.

**Klavizim'bel**, (*Klavezim'bel*), *n.* = Klavier (*sl.*).

**Kleb** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to fasten with paste, etc., to paste, glue. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, stick, adhere (an, to); es bleibt nichts bei ihm —*en*, he is very forgetful; er läßt die Kelle nicht an der Pfanne —*en*, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; er läßt nichts an der Säue —*en*, he gives tit for tat; es —t wie Wachs, it sticks like wax; am Irdischen —*en*, to be worldly minded; an der Scholle —*en*, to be bound to the soil; to be unwilling to travel. —*er*, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —*er*) one who pastes on; bill poster; adhesive substance; gum; gluten. —ericht, (*obs.*) *adj.* & *adv.* sticky, glue-like. —(e)rig, *adj.* & *adv.* adhesive; sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy; —erige Hände haben, to be light-fingered (*coll.*); —erige Stimme, thick, harsh voice. (—e)rigkeit, *f.* stickiness. *Comp.* —e-blatt, *n.* poster. (—e)garn, *n.* net for catching larks. —e-gefeß, *n.* law that enjoins the pasting of stamps in a clerk's, workman's, or servant's book (*coll.*). —e-gummi, *m.* gum, stickfast. —e-gut, *n.* entailed property, entail. —e-marke, *f.* stamp stating the time of service to be pasted in the service-register (*coll.*). —e-rute, *f.* lime-twig. (—e) = pflaster, *n.* sticking-plaster; (englisches) court-plaster. (—e) = stoff, *m.* gum, gluten. (—e) = wert, *n.* lute, paste-work. —e-zettel, *m.* poster.

**Aledern**, *v.n.* to slobber (*while eating or drinking*).

**Aled-s**, *m.* —(*f*)es, *pl.* —(*f*)e blot, (ink)stain, blur; **voller** —e, blotty. —(*f*)en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot, blur; to trickle down; to splutter (*of pens*). II. *a.* to daub, stain; to scrawl. —(*f*)er, *m.* —(*f*)ers, *pl.* —(*f*)er scrawler, scribbler, paper blotter (*of a bad writer*); dauber (*of a bad painter*). —(*f*)ereif, *f.* constant blotting; scrawl (*bad writing*); daubing, daub (*bad painting*). —(*f*)ig, *adj.* & *adv.* blotty, blotchy, blurred.

**Aleda/ge**, *f.* = **Aledung** (*sl.*).

**Alee**, *m.* —(s) clover, trefoil; clubs (*cards*); wenn es nur erst über den grünen — ist, when the first start has been made. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; trio, triplet. —blatt=bogen, *m.* trefoil arch. —dame, *f.* queen of clubs. —falz, *n.* sorrel-salt. —falz=frant, *n.* wood-sorrel. —säure, *f.* oxalic acid.

**Alei**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) clay, loam, marl. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* clayey. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* clay-land. —boden, *m.* clay-soil.

**Alei/b-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to stick, glue, paste, to build with mud. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, adhere. —er, *m.* —(ers), *pl.* —er) botcher; builder with mud; nut-hatch (*Orn.*). —ig, *adj.* adhesive, sticky. *Comp.* —er=lehm, *m.* clay mixed with straw. —(er)=wert, *n.* mud-walling.

**Aleid**, *n.* —(es, *pl.* —er) article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; coat; cover, case; cloth (*of a sail*); (*pl.*) garments; —er machen Leute, clothes make the man (*prov.*); Reite—, habit. —den, *n.* —(dens, *pl.* —den) little dress or garment. *Comp.* —er=behälter, *m.* wardrobe. —er=bürste, *f.* clothes-brush. —er=geld, *n.* allowance for clothes. —er=geschäft, —er=magazin, *n.* ready-made clothes shop. —er=gefell, *n.* clothes stand or rack. —er=handel, *m.* old-clothes trade. —er=främer, *m.* old-clothes man. —er=sämmerer, *m.* master of the wardrobe. —er=leinwand, *f.* linen, lining for dresses. —er=macher, *m.* tailor. —er=macherin, *f.* dressmaker. —er=narr, *m.* over-dressed fop, dandy. —er=ordnung, *f.* sumptuary law. —er=pfad, *m.* clothes-peg. —er=rod, *m.* skirt. —er=schoner, *m.* caoutchouc border. —er=schran, *m.* wardrobe. —er=schürer, *m.* dress-guard (*Cycl.*). —er=tracht, *f.* costume. —er=trödel, *see* —erhandel. —er=trödler, *m.* old-clothes man. —er=verleiher, *m.* costumer. —er=verwahrer, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe. —er=zimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

**Alei/b-en**, *v. I. a.* to clothe, dress, provide with clothing; to deck, adorn; to fit, suit, become; to mount (*a gun*); to cover. II. *r.* to dress oneself; to find oneself in clothes; sich gut —en, to dress well. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to fit, suit, or be becoming to. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* fitting well, becoming; nicht —sam, unbecoming. —samkeit, *f.* becomingness. —ung, *f.* clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (*of guns*). *Comp.* —ungs=stück, *n.* article of clothing or dress; garment; (*pl.*) clothes.

**Alei/-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bran, pollard. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* branny. *Comp.* —en=artig, *adj.* branny. —en=brod, *n.* bran-bread. —en=mehl, *n.* pollard.

**Alein**, *I. n.* —(s) gablets (*Cul.*); broken fragments. II. *adj.* & *adv.* little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor; der —e Mann, die —en Leute, the lower classes, the artisans, workmen and laborers; —e Geister, small wits; narrow-minded people; —e Leiden, petty annoyances; ein —er Puls, a feeble pulse; die —e Terz, the minor third; eine —e Stunde, less than

an hour; ein —es Verbrechen, a petty crime, minor offense; —e Propheten, minor prophets; —(e)s Geld, small money, change; im —en, on a small scale, minutely, in miniature, in retail; —bringen, —kriegen, to make out, to understand (*coll.*); ins —e bringen, to abridge; ins —e gehen, to enter into details; um ein —es, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; es ist noch um ein —es, so ist der Gottlose nimmer, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); über ein —es, in a short time; daß ist ihm ein —es, that's a trifle to him; bei —em, by degrees; von —ab, an, auf, from infancy or childhood; sich —machen, to humble oneself; —bleiben, to be stunted; —werden, to grow small, diminish, decrease, to subside; Leute, bei denen es —hergeht, people badly off; der, die, das —e, the little one, child, boy, or girl; wer das —e nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht wert, who will not keep a penny shall never have many (*prov.*); die —en, the young; keiner soll mich —bringen, no one shall get the better of me, outdo or surpass me; er läßt sich nicht —kriegen, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in (*coll.*); ein —Bischen, ein —wenig, a very little, a tiny bit. —er, *adj.* *comp. of* klein; lesser, younger; —ere Brüder, Minorites, Franciscan friars. —heit, *f.* littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —heit des Geistes or der Gesinnungen, narrow-mindedness. —igheit, *f.* trifle. —lich, *adj.* rather small; mean, paltry, petty, trivial. —lichkeit, *f.* meanness, littleness, paltriness. *Comp.* —bäuser, *pl.* costermongers. —baß, *m.*, —baßgeige, *f.* violoncello. —bauer, *m.* small farmer or freeholder. —bild, *n.* miniature. —bogen=form, *f.* small folio. —denkend, *adj.* small or narrow minded, of a mean disposition. —deutsch, *adj.*; die —deutschen, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —drücker, *m.* job-printer. —fügig, *adj.* paltry, insignificant, mean. —geist, *m.* narrow or small-minded person; mean soul; frivolity. —geistig, —geisterisch, *adj.* trifling, frivolous, small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —geld, *n.* small change, change; ihm fehlt dazu das nötige —geld, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that (*coll.*). —gewehrfeuer, *n.* musketry fire. —gewerbe, *n.* management of business on a small scale, small industry. —gläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted. —gut, *n.* petty wares. —handel, *m.* retail trade. —händler, *m.* shopkeeper, retailer. —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —hundert, *n.* exact hundred (*as opposed to the obs.*) (Großhundert = 120). —finder=bewahranstalt, —finder=schule, *f.* infant school; public nursery, crèche. —finder=bücher, *pl.* books for the bairns. —finder=schule, *f.* infant school. —fohle, *f.* druss, small coal. —främeret, *f.* pettifoggery, pedantry. —krieg, *m.* petty or guerilla warfare. —laut, *adj.* & *adv.* low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —laut werden, to despond, to become despondent. —maler, *m.* miniature-painter. —maßig, *adj.* with fine meshes. —meister, *m.* coxcomb; prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —meisteret, *f.* coxcomby; pedantry. —messer, *m.* micrometer. —mut, *m.* pusillanimity; despondency. —mütig, *adj.* fainthearted; dejected, desponding; die —mütigen, the feeble-minded. —mütigkeit, *see* —mut. —ruffe, *m.* inhabitant of Russia Minor (*Southwestern Russia*). —schmied, *m.* toolmaker. —schmieds=ware, *f.* hardware. —siedlung, *f.* small holding. —finn, *m.* narrow-mindedness. —finnig, *adj.* petty, small-minded. —staaten,

*pl.*; deutsche —staaten, Hesse, Saxe-Weimar, other Saxon duchies, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Hamburg, Bremen. —städter, *m.* inhabitant of a small provincial town, Gothamist; die deutschen —städter, the inhabitants of the (small) provincial towns of Germany. —städterei, *f.* provincial manners, habits, or way of thinking. —städtisch, *adj.* provincial, countrified. —steller, *m.* by-pass. —stoßen, *v. a.* to pound (in a mortar). —füchtig, *adj.* paltry, mean. —verkehr, *m.* retail trade. —vieh, *n.* small cattle, *viz.*, sheep, goats, pigs. —ware, *f.* hardware; trinkets. —ziemer, *m.* red-wing. Kleinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trifle, bagatelle, small matter; (*pl.*) toys, small trinkets; sich mit —en abgeben, to fritter one's time away; to go in for or to busy o.s. with trifles; es kommt mir auf eine — nicht an, I shan't stand out for or mind a trifle. *Comp.* —s=geist, —s=främer, *m.* trifling or petty disposition. —s=främer, *m.* punctilious, pedantic person; trifler; pettifogger. Kleinod, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e or Kleinodien) jewel, gem; treasure; (*pl.*) insignia of royalty, crown-jewels. *Comp.* —ien=bändler, *m.* jeweler. —ien=kästchen, *n.* casket, jewel-case. Kleister, *m.* (—s) paste, stickfast. —ig, *adj.* pasty, sticky. —n, *v. a.* to paste. *Comp.* —tiegel, *m.* paste-pot. Klemm, *adj. & adv.* see Klamm; —e Zeiten, hard times (*prov.*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) instrument for squeezing or holding fast, clip, hold-fast; defile, narrow pass; straits; distress, difficulty, dilemma, pinch; in der —e sein, to be in a fix. —en, *reg. & ir.v.* I. a. to squeeze, pinch, cramp; to press close; to take away secretly, to pilfer (*sl.*). II. r. to press oneself (into, between); to get jammed or locked (as wheels); to get (one's finger, etc.) pinched. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) griping person, miser; pince-nez; clip (*cycl.*). *Comp.* —haken, *m.* cramp-iron, hold-fast. Klein-p=ern, *v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to work in tin; to clink, tinkle. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) tinman, tinker. —nerci!, *f.* tinman's trade or workshop. Klempner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nag, hack. Kleriker, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifer) cleric, priest, clergyman. —iet!, *f.* clerical set. —uß, *m.* clergy. Kletzte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bur, burdock; sich wie eine — an einen anhängen, to stick to one like a bur. Kletze=, *v. l. a.* to card wool. II. r. to stick to, adhere. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) wool-carder. Kletter=n, *v. n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to climb, clamber; to scramble up (*mountain peaks*); —nde Pflanze or Kletterpflanze, climber. —er, *m.* climber. *Comp.* —fuß, *m.* scansorial foot. —füßig, *adj.* zygodactylous, yoke-footed (*Orn.*). —roße, *f.* climbing rose, rose creeper. —stange, *f.* climbing pole; greasy pole. —vögel, *pl.* scansorials. Kletter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marble, taw. Kletze=en, *reg. & ir.v. a.* to cleave, split. —ig, *adj.* cleavable. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* cleaver. —holz, *n.* sawed timber. Kletzen, *v. a.* to write very badly (*coll.*). Klettschig, *adj.* not fully baked, sodden (*of bread*) (*coll.*). Klima, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ta or —te) climate. —terisch, —tisch (*pron.* Klimatisch), *adj.* climacteric; —tischer Kurort, health resort. *Comp.* (das hitzige) —fieber, *n.* calenture. Klimbim, *m.* musical entertainment; party; festival; arrangement (*sl.*). Klimme, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wild grape. Klimmen, *reg. & (usually) ir.v. n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to climb (auf eine S.); to aspire to (nach einer S.); er ist bis zum Gipfel des Ruhms gekommen, he reached or raised himself to

the pinnacle of fame. *Comp.* —ziehen, *n.* mounting a ladder hand over hand without using the legs (*Gymn.*); rising from straight-arm to bent-arm hang on the horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). —zug, *m.* see —ziehen.

Klimper=n, *v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to jingle, tinkle; to chink; to play badly (*on the piano, etc.*); to strum. —el!, *f.* jingling, strumming. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —lassen, *m.* a poor piano (*coll.*). —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) strummer, thrummer; bungler.

Klingel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) blade; sword; defile (*prov.*); vor die — fordern, to challenge; mit der — ausmachen, to decide by the sword; über die — springen, to be put to death; einen über die — springen lassen, (*orig.* einem den Kopf or den Kopf eines Menschen über die — springen lassen), to put s.o. to the sword; eine gute — führen (*or* schlagen), to be a good swordsman. *Comp.* —en=probe, *f.* assay of sword-blades. —en=stahl, *m.* steel for sword-blades.

Klingel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) small bell, handbell. —n, *v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to tinkle, ring the bell; es —t, there is a ring at the door, some one is ringing; es wurde nach dem Diener geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant, the servant was rung for; die Telephonglocke wurde nach dem Kaufmann geklingelt, the merchant was rung up. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* (small and slow) branch line; (where a bell is fixed to the engine) loop line; huckleberry road (*Amer.*). —beutel, *m.* purse with a bell for collecting in churches, collection bag; alms dish (*Engl.*). —drabt, *m.* bell-wire. —schnur, *f.* bell-rope. —zieher, *m.* bell-pull.

Kling=en, I. *ir.v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to sound, emit a sound; to tinkle, clink, ring; to chime; diese Frage —t sonderbar, this is or seems to be a strange question; die Gläser —en lassen, to touch glasses (*in drinking*); die Ohren —en mir, my ears are singing or tingling. II. *reg.v. a.* to ring, tinkle; weiter —en, to propagate (*or* spread) a sound; gewiß haben Ihnen die Ohren geklungen, your ears must have burned, there was much friendly talk about you; —en einer Glocke, ding-dong of a bell; —en der Glocken, ringing of bells; —en der Ohren, singing in or of the ears; —en der Gläser, touching of glasses. —end, *p. & adj.* resonant, sonorous; töndes Erz oder —ende Schelle, sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal (*B.*); —ende Worte, high sounding words, mere words; —ende Münze, (hard) cash, ready money; mit —endem Spiele, drums beating, with full band, triumphantly; —ender Ausgang, feminine ending; sonorous termination (*metre*); —ender Reim, feminine rhyme. *Comp.* —gedicht, *n.* sonnet. —klang, *m.*, —ling, *n.* ding-dong, jangle. —lingling! *int.* ding-dong! —stein, *m.* phonolite.

Klin=, *f.* (*pl.* —en) clinch; clinched end of a bolt. —en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to press the lath, to open or shut a door. *Comp.* —bolzen, *m.* rivet. —en=schloß, *n.* latch-lock. —haken, *m.* staple or hook to receive the lath.

Klinker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (Dutch) clinker, klinker (brick).  
Klinker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), Klinkert, *m.* flat bottomed ship, clinker (*obs.*).  
Klirrte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cleft, crack, chink, gap.

Klapp, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —e) snapping noise; snap with the fingers; —klapp! click-clack! —



und klar, quite clear; obvious (*coll.*). *Comp.*  
—*fanne*, *f.* wooden jug with a lid. —*fram*,  
*m.* paltry trinkets, toys, small wares.  
—*främer*, *m.* seller of small wares, toyseller.  
—*ichte*, *f.* small beer-house. —*schuld*, *f.*  
paltry debt. —*schule*, *f.* infant school; hedge-  
school; bad school.

**Älip-p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cliff, crag, steep rock;  
danger; obstacle; bird-trap; *blinde* —*e*,  
*m.* sunken rock. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)  
sculptor's mallet. —*ig*, *adj.* rocky, craggy.  
*Comp.* —*en-bod*, *m.* wild goat. —*en-fisch*,  
*m.* lub-fish, wolf-fish. —*en-hase*, *m.* Alpine  
hare. —*en-falt*, *m.* upper strata of the Car-  
pathian sandstone (*Geol.*). —*en-reiße*, *f.*  
ledge, reef of rocks. —*en-vogel*, *m.* white  
mew or gull. —*en-wand*, *f.* rocky wall.

**Älir'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to clink, clank,  
clash, jingle, clatter.

<sup>1</sup>**Älitsch**, *interj.* flap! clash! slap! —*klatsch*!  
click-clack! splash-splash! —*en*, *v.n.* to clash.

<sup>2</sup>**Älitsch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) soft mass (*as*  
*dough*). —*e*, *f.* estate (*dial.*, *coll.*). —*e-nach*,  
*adj.* sopping wet (*coll.*) —*ig*, *adj.* not properly  
baked, sodden; —*iges Brot*, doughy bread.

**Älitter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) blot, blur. —*ig*, *adj.*  
blotted, blurred. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
blot; to scrawl; to enter into details. *Comp.*  
—*buch*, *n.* waste-book. —*schuld*, *f.* petty debt.

**Älitzlein**, *adj. & adv.* quite small, tiny (*coll.*).  
**Älön-g**, (*pl.* —*n*) sewer, cloaca; sink.

**Älob**, **Älob'eit**; **Älob'e**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. im-*  
*perf. ind.*; and 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. subj.*  
of *flieben*.

**Älob-en**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) slit piece of  
wood; block, pulley; hand-vice; cramp;  
staple; bird-gin; log of wood; bundle (*of flax*);  
cheek (*of a balance*); pivot; potence (*Heral.*).  
—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) cleaver. —*ig*, *adj.*  
log-like; that may be cleft; rude, awkward,  
boorish, stiff (*of persons*) (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*en-*  
*arbeit*, *f.* work by the pulley. —*en-fang*, *m.*  
bird-catching. —*en-holz*, *n.* logwood. —*en-*  
*jäge*, *f.* pit-saw. —*en-feil*, *n.* pulley rope.

**Älob(h)nen**, *v.a.* to talk and talk, to talk at great  
length (*coll.*).

**Älomm**, **Älomm'eit**; **Älöm'me**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p.*  
*sing. imperf. ind.*; and 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf.*  
*subj. of flimmen*.

**Älob'e**, *pl.* (*of an obs. Älobf*), blows (*coll.*); *es*  
*seht* —, it will, or has, come to blows (*coll.*).

**Älob'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) club, cudgel, clapper;  
knocker; clog (*for a dog*); mallet; drumstick;  
*see Älöppel*. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* to tap gently (*at*  
*a door*); to clog.

**Älob'f-en**, *v. l. a.* to beat, pound; to knock.  
II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to beat, knock; to clap, pulsate  
violently, throb; in die Hände —*en*, to clap  
the hands; *sanft* —*en*, to tap, pat; *die Form*  
—*en*, to plane down (*Typ.*); *Steine* —*en*, to  
break stones; *Wäsche* —*en*, to bat linen; *auf*  
*den Busch* —*en*, to beat (*for game*); to beat  
about the bush, to sound a person (*fig.*). —*er*,  
*m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beetle; beater; knocker.  
*Comp.* —*fechter*, *m.* pugilist; bully; polemic.  
—*fechterei*, *f.* pugilism; polemics. —*hengst*,  
*m.* castrated stallion. —*holz*, *n.* beetle;  
planer (*Typ.*). —*jagd*, *f.* beat. —*keule*, *f.*  
driving-mallet. —*maschine*, *f.* batting ma-  
chine; willow. —*see*, *f.* heavy, chopping sea.

**Älob'bel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bobbin, bone (*for lace*).  
—*ei*, *f.* lace making.

**Älob'bel-n**, *v.a. & n.* to make lace; **geflöppelte**  
**Spitzen**, bobbin-lace. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.*  
bobbin-work, cushion-lace. —*arbeiter*,  
(**Älöpp'ler**), *m.*, —*arbeiterin*, (**Älöpp'lerin**),  
*f.* lace-maker. —*garn*, *n.* yarn or thread  
used in making lace. —*holz*, *n.* bobbin; un-  
cleaved wood. —*issen*, *n.* cushion for lace-  
making. —*lade*, *f.* box or desk for lacemaking.

—*maschine*, *f.* bobbin-machine. —*nadel*, *f.*  
needle for making lace. —*seide*, *f.* lace-silk.  
—*spize*, *f.* pillow-lace, bone-lace. —*zwirn*,  
*m.* lace-thread.

**Älops**, *m.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*f(e)*) cooked (or fried)  
meat-ball, mince-meat ball, force-meat ball.

**Älöf'ett**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* or —*e*) cabinet; water-  
closet (*W.C.*). *Comp.* —**papier**, *n.* toilet paper.

**Älö(h)** (*long o*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Älö'he**) clod, lump;  
meat-ball; dumpling; blockhead. —*ig*, *adj. &*  
*adv.* clod-like; doughy.

**Älö'ken**, *v.a.* to break the clods of earth.

**Älö'ker** (*long o*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Älö'ster**) monas-  
tery, nunnery, convent, cloister, abbey; in *s* —  
*gehen*, to take the veil (*of women*), to turn monk.  
—*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) monastic state. *Comp.* —  
*ban*, *m.*; *der alte* —*ban*, the ancient monas-  
tic pile. —*bogen*, *m.* Gothic arch. —  
*brauch*, *m.* monastic usage or rule. —*bruder*,  
*m.* friar. —*frau*, *f.*, —*fräulein*, *n.* nun.  
—*gang*, *m.* cloister(s). —*geistliche(r)*, *m.*  
monk. —*gelübde*, *n.* monastic vow. —  
*gemeinde*, *f.* fraternity, sisterhood; parish  
belonging to a convent. —*gewand*, *n.* monas-  
tic dress. —*gut*, *n.* estate belonging to a con-  
vent. —*jungfer*, *f.* nun. —*leben*, *n.* monas-  
tic life; single life. —*leute*, *pl.* conventuals,  
monks, nuns. —*ordnung*, *f.* discipline of  
a convent. —*pforte*, *f.* convent-gate. —  
*schule*, *f.* monastery school; monastic school;  
school kept by monks; convent school; school  
established in a former convent. —*schweiter*,  
*f.* lay-sister. —*vorsteher*, *m.* superior of a  
monastery. —*weisen*, *n.* monastic affairs.

—*zwirn*, *m.* thread for making nun's lace.

**Älö'herlich**, *adj. & adv.* monastic, conventual.

**Äloh**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Älö'se**) block; log, lump (*of*  
*wood*); stump; bed (*of a mortar*); sledge-ham-  
mer; blockhead; lout; *auf groben* — *gehört*  
*ein grober Reil*, rudeness must be met by  
rudeness; the biter must be bit (*prov.*). —*en*,  
*v.a.* to pay (*sl.*); *er hat viel* —*en müssen*, he  
has had to pay a pretty penny (*sl.*). —*ig*, *adj.*  
blockish; lumpish; cloddy; log-like; rude,  
boorish (*sl.*); big, enormous (*sl.*); *eine* —*ige*  
*Summe Geld kosten*, to cost no end of money  
(*sl.*). *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* wood in blocks. —  
*topf*, *m.* blockhead. —*töppig*, *adj.* stupid.

**Älub**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) club. —**(b)'it**, *m.* (—  
*bi'ten*, *pl.* —*bi'ten*) member of a club (*obs.*).

**Älu'de**, *f.* hen. —*n*, *v.a.* to cluck.

**Älu'dern**, *v.n.* to gurgle.

**Äluft**, *f.* (*pl.* **Älüfte**) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf;  
ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log  
of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stratum,  
layer; scarf (*Naut.*); joint-rule (*Carp.*).  
**Älüft-en**, *v.a.* to cleave, split. —*ig*, *adj.*  
cleft, split; cracked.

**Älug**, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* **Älü'ger**; *sup.* **Älügt**)  
intelligent, subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent;  
skillful; shrewd, clear-sighted; clever; cunning;  
*er ist nicht recht* —, he is half crazy, he is  
half-witted; *Sie sind nicht* —, you don't  
mean to say so! (*coll.*); *auf etwas* — *wer-*  
*den*, to see through or understand a thing;  
*daraus kann ich nicht* — *werden*, I can make  
neither head nor tail of it; *ein* — *er Mann*, a  
clever man; a sensible man; *eine* — *e Ant-*  
*wort*, an ingenious or witty reply; *ein* — *er*  
*Einsfall*, a good idea; — *e Kunde*, sagacious  
dogs; *nun bin ich so* — *wie vorher*, I'm just  
as wise as I was; *ich bin dadurch um nichts*  
*klüger*, I am not a whit the wiser for it; *sich*  
— *dünkend*, self-conceited; *durch Schaden*  
*wird man* —, a burnt child dreads the fire  
(*prov.*); *das* *Älüfte* *wäre nun wohl*, it  
would probably be best; *der* *Älüfte* *giebt*  
*nach*, the wiser head gives in, better bend  
than break (*prov.*); *auch* *der* *Älüfte* *kann*  
(*sich*) *irren*, to err is human (*prov.*). —

**beit**, *f.* prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. *Comp.* — **gewandt**, *adj.* circumspect, ingenious. — **beits-lehren**, *pl.* practical wisdom, rules of prudence; rules of worldly wisdom, prudentials. — **beits-rüdſicht**, *f.* prudential consideration.

**Alfugelei**, *f.* caviling, sophistry, subtilizing.

**Alüg**-(*c*)**ler**, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) pretender to wisdom, would-be-wit; sophist, quibbler, caviler, critic; wiseacre. — **eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to subtilize, refine, criticize; to affect wisdom. — **id**, *adv.* prudently, wisely, discreetly, shrewdly. — **ling**, *see* —(*c*)**ler**.

**Alump**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) and (*usually*) —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) mass, clod, lump; cluster; heap; ball; —*en Blut*, clot of blood; —*en Gold*, ingot; auf *einen* —*en*, all of a heap. — **idit**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* cloddy, clotted, in lumps. *Comp.* — **en-weite**, *adv.* in lumps or clusters. — **fuß**, *m.* club-foot. — **füßig**, *adj.* club-footed.

**Alump**-(*en*), *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) little lump or clod; small particle, globule; — **den Gold**, nugget; (*wie*) ein — **den Unglück**, (like) a picture of misery (*coll.*). — **erig**, *adj.* lumpy, cloddy; — **erig werden**, to clot.

**Alump**-(*ern*), *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to clot; to form clumps, clusters or clods; to agglomerate.

**Alun**-(*ter*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) a thing which hangs or dangles; tassel; clot, clod (*of dirt*). — **ig**, *adj.* clotted, dirty, bedraggled. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang down like tassels, to hang and draggle. *Comp.* — **milch**, *f.* clotted milk, sour milk. — **wolle**, *f.* dag-wool.

**Alup**-(*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; trap, gin; straits; dilemma. — *en*, *v.a.* to squeeze into a slit or fissure, to pinch. — **ig**, *adj.*; — **iges Gehörn**, branched horn (*of a deer*).

**Alut**-(*te*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hawse, hawse-hole (*Naut.*).

**Alut**-(*ter*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

**Alut**-(*er*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) jib (*Naut.*); **Außen** — **Buten** —, flying jib. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* jib-boom. — **fall**, *m.* jib-halliards. — **lod**, *n.* foretop-stay-sail.

**Alut**-(*er*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) enema, injection, clyster. — *en*, *v.a.* to administer an enema (*to*). *Comp.* — **schlauch**, *m.* India rubber tube of an enema, clyster pipe. — **spritze**, *f.* syringe, squirt; **selbstthätige** — **spritze**, irrigator.

**Alub**-(*ern*), *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnaw, nibble.

**Alub**-(*en*), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*); *dim.* **Alub**-(*en*), **Alub**-(*lein*) boy, youth, lad; male child; alter

—, old boy, old fellow; **braver** —, gallant youth, fine lad; **nasser** —, drunkard (*obs.*).

— **nast**, *adj. & adv.* boyish. — **nastigkeit**, *f.* boyishness. — **nastig**, *f.* boyhood; boys (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **n=alter**, *n.* boyhood. — **n=lehrer**, *m.* teacher of boys, teacher at a boys' school. — **n=mäßig**, *adj.* boyish. — **n=schule**, *f.* boys' school, school for boys. — **n=streich**, *m.* boyish trick. — **n=zeit**, *f.* youth, boyhood.

**Alud**, *l. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cracking noise; crack, split, snap; underwood; broken stones. *II. int.* crack! snap! — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) cracker.

— *ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. — **erig**, *adj. & adv.* crackling, crisp. — *s*, *see* **Alud**; *er hat einen* — *s weg* or *seine Gesundheit hat einen* — *s bekommen*, his health has been injured for life (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **mandel**, *f.* soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell.

— **stiefel**, *m.*; alter — **stiefel**, old grumbler, old foggy. — **wurft**, *f.* saveloy, hard or smoked sausage.

**Alud**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; — **und Fall**, all at once, immediately (*coll.*); — **und Fall war eins**, no sooner was the gun fired than the game

fell. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* glaring, striking, very, extremely (*sl.*).

**Ana**-(*l*) — *en*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst, explode, detonate; to snap, crack, pop; mit *einem Gewehre* — *en*, to fire a gun; (*aux. f.*) *der Pulverturm* — *te in die Luft*, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report. *II. a.* to crack, lash, smack; to explode; to fire. *Comp.* (before adjectives denoting a color — intensifies, *e. g.* — **rot**, extremely red; — **gelb**, glaring yellow). — **bonbon**, *m.* cracker. — **büchse**, *f.* pop-gun. — **effekt**, *m.* stage effect; clap trap (*contempt*); the chief, supreme effect (*coll.*). — **erbien**, *pl.* detonating balls. — **gas**, *n.* inflammable gas, oxy-hydrogen gas. — **gebläse**, *n.* oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe. — **gelb**, *adj.* extremely yellow. — **glas**, *n.* Prince Rupert's drops, anacastic glass. — **gold**, *n.* fulminating gold. — **luft**, *f.* explosive air. — **pulver**, *n.* fulminating powder. — **qued** — **fiber**, *n.* fulminate of mercury. — **rot**, *adj.* of a glaring red. — **signal**, *n.* detonating (fog) signal (*Railw.*).

**Anap**-(*p*), *adj. & adv.* close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; scarce, barely sufficient; accurate, exact; concise; reserved; paltry, mean; **sein** — **es Auskommen** or — **sein Auskommen haben**, to have barely enough to live on; — **e Kost**, little food, scant food; short commons (*coll.*); — **e Breiten**, hard times; **es geht** — **zu in diesem Hause**, they live very poorly, they are economizing as much as possible, they are in straitened circumstances in this house; — **halten**, to keep on short allowance, to keep a tight rein (on a p.); — **e Diät**, low diet; **das Geld ist** — **bei ihm**, money is scarce with him; **die Börse ist** —, money is scarce on 'change; mit — **er Not**, barely, only just, with difficulty. — **heit**, *f.* scantiness, scarcity; narrowness, tightness; meanness, poorness; hardness. *Comp.* — **lad**, *m.* knapsack.

**Anap**-(*e*), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*en*) boy, youth; esquire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; adherent, attendant; workman, apprentice; **Berg** — *e*, miner. — **enast**, *adj. & adv.* esquire-like; apprentice-like. — **schast**, *f.* novitiate of a knight; body or society of workmen (*as miners*). *Comp.* — **schasts=laſſe**, *f.* fund for the benefit of poor miners. — **schasts=schule**, *f.* corporation-school.

**Anap**-(*en*), *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack; to pinch off; to nibble; to pinch, be stingy; to halt.

**Anaps**, *int.* *see* **Anap**. — (*en*), *v.n.* to pinch.

**Anar**-(*velig*), *adj. & adv.* crisp.

**Anar**-(*re*), *f.* creaking noise; rattle; military rifle (*sl.*).

**Anar**-(*en*), *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak, squeak; to groan; to rattle; *der Nachtwächter* — *t*, the watchman springs his rattle. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* creaking.

**Anast**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) knot (*in wood*); log of oak; stiff person; dried up, morose fellow; alter —, dry old stick; *einen* — **jagen**, to snore (*vulg.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*); alter — *er*, old, worm-eaten book; old book-worm, old foggy. — *ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. *Comp.* — **er** — **bart**, *m.* old graybeard, old foggy or grumbler.

**Anaster**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) canaster tobacco.

**Anat**-(*ern*), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, crackle; **das** — **des Gewehrfeuers** or **der Gewehre**, the rattle of musketry.

**Anau**-(*el*), **Anäu**-(*el*), *m. & (usually) n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) clew, ball, hank, skein; knot, crowd, throng; *Scleranthus* (*Bot.*); **zum** — **geballt**, coiled up. — *n*, *v.a. & r.* to form into a ball, coil up. *Comp.* — **widelmachine**, *f.* winder.

**Anauf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Anäu**-(*fe*)) button; capital (*Arch.*); knob; pommel (*of a sword's hilt*).

**Anaul**, see **Anauel**.

**Anau'bein**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nibble; to crunch.  
**Anau'fer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) niggard. —*ei*, *f.* niggardliness. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* niggardly.

—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or sordid.  
**Anaut'fch—en**, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* crumpled.

**An'e'bel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) branch, slip; club, stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or for drawing ropes, *etc.*, together; gag (*of the mouth*); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted moustache; (*pl.*) the prominent knuckles of the clenched fingers.

**An'e'bel—n**, *v.a.* to fasten or tighten with a short stick; to bind (*sheaves*); to gag (*the mouth*); **die Presse** —*n*, to muzzle the press. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* (*twisted*) moustache; —**bart an der Unterlippe**, imperial. —**gebiz**, *n.* snaffle-bit. —**treuse**, *f.* snaffle.

**An'echt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) servant, farm-servant; thrall; slave, bondman; vassal; squire, man-at-arms, soldier; page; journeyman; trestle; jack; **fauter** —, ready-reckoner; —**Huprecht**, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas. *Comp.* —**s=arbeit**, *f.*, —**s=diens**, *m.* menial work, drudgery. —**s=blöße**, *f.* destitution, lowliness of a servant. —**s=gestalt**, *f.* form of a servant (*B.*). —**s=stun**, *m.* servile spirit. —**s=stand**, *m.* menial station.

**An'ech'teln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fawn, flatter, act a servile part.

**An'ech't—en**, *v.a.* to reduce to servitude, to enslave. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* as a servant; servile, crawling. —**schast**, *f.* servitude, slavery. —**ung**, *f.* enthrallment, subjugation; servitude.

**An'eif**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crooked knife; clasp-knife; hedge-bill.

**An'eif—en**, *ir.v.a.* to pinch, squeeze, nip; to cog (*dice*); to retire parrying (*Fenc.*); to withdraw from an engagement, to shirk a duel (*sl.*); **den Wind** —*en*, to hug the wind. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) person or thing that pinches; a person who withdraws from fulfilling an engagement or an obligation; eye-glass, pince-nez; goosander (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**kuß**, *m.* pinching of a person's cheek in kissing. —**kußgen**, *n.* baby's kiss. —**mal**, *n.* mark left by a pinch. —**jange**, *f.* large tongs or pincers; (*small tongs*) tweezers.

**An'eiv'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) instrument for pinching; pinch, straits; beer house, public house; students' clubhouse; **auf der** —, in the beer-house; **den ganzen Tag in der** — **liegen**, to spend the whole day in the public house or at the students' club.

**An'eiv—en**, *I. reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to pinch, nip; to gripe; **mit glühenden Zangen** —*en*, to torture with red-hot tongs. *II. reg. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to frequent a beer-house; to tipple. *III. subst. n.* colic, gripes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tippler; frequenter of a beer-house. —**ereiv**, *f.* hard drinking; frequenting of public houses. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* evening given over to revelry by students. —**bruder**, *m.* toper, tippler. —**en=leben**, *n.* life spent in ale-houses. —**genie**, *n.* a p. who passes all his time in the ale-house; a p. who can stand a great amount of beer (*coll.*). —**gesellschaft**, *f.* party of students who spend the evening together singing and drinking. —**lied**, *n.* drinking-song. —**name**, *m.* name by which a student is known at his club, student's nickname. —**wart**, *m.* student charged with the care of the beer at drinking-parties. —**wirt**, *m.* ale-house keeper, publican.

**An'eivje'r**, *m.* (*pron.* **An'eivje'**) (—*s*) toper, tippler; ale-house keeper, publican (*coll.*).

**An'el'ler**, *m.* (—*s*) very bad tobacco.

**An'et'bar**, *adj.* that can be kneaded, plastic; moldable.

**An'e't—en**, *I. v.a.* to knead. *II. subst. n.* kneading, molding; massage; shampooing. *Comp.* —**trog**, *m.* kneading-trough.

**An'id**, *I. int.* crack! *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickset hedge; **einen** — **befoniment**, to receive an injury to one's health (*coll.*).

**An'i'd—en**, *v. I. a.* to bend and crack; to crack; to break; to collect by pinching; **einen Hasen** —*en*, to break the neck of a hare. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to crack; to break; to be weak in the knees; to be niggardly; **ein geknicktes Dasein**, a blighted life; **ein geknickter Mann**, a broken-down man. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) niggard, screw; parasol with jointed stick; marble, taw (*dial.*); instrument for breaking or cracking. —**ereiv**, *f.* niggardliness. —(**e**)**rig**, *adj.* & *adv.* stingy, sordid, niggardly. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sordid or stingy; to chaffer, higgie; to crackle. —*s*, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) crack; bow, courtesy, reverence. —**fen**, *v. I. a.* see —**en**. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow, courtesy; (*aux. f.*) **fie** —**sten von dannen**, they retired bowing. *Comp.* —**e=bein**, *I. n.* weak legged or kneed person (*sl.*). *II. m.* a glass of liquor (*usually* *maraschino*) with the yolk of an egg. —**holz**, *n.* brushwood.

**An'ie**, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) knee; anything knee-like; knee (*Naut.*); bent; angle; joint; **etw' lege ich's auf die** —*e*, I leave my fate in your hands, I leave the decision with you (*poet.*); **in die** —*e* **sinken**, to totter; **etwas übers=brechen**, to hurry a matter, to make short work of a th.; **auf die** —*e* **fallen**, to go down on one's knees. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* garter; ligament of the knee; kneeband (*Mech.*). —**beuge**, *f.* bend or hollow of the knee. —**beugung**, *f.* genuflexion. —**binde**, *f.* kneecap (*Surg.*). —**bug**, *m.* see —**fehle**; joint of the upper part of a horse's hind-leg; knuckle (*of veal*, *etc.*). —**bügel**, *m.* leather cover for the knee (*Min.*). —**dede**, *f.* coachman's apron. —**fall**, *m.* falling on one's knees; genuflexion. —**fällig**, *adv.* upon one's knees. —**flechse**, *f.* hamstring; **die** —**flechse durchschneiden**, to hamstring. —**förmig**, *adj.* geniculate. —**galgen**, *m.* gibbet, gallows with cross-beam. —**geige**, *f.* violoncello. —**gelenk**, *n.* knee-joint. —**hoch**, *adj.* & *adv.* up to the knees; knee-high. —**hose**, *f.* breeches; knickerbockers. —**tappe**, *f.* knee-cap, cover for the knee (*of a horse*). —**fehle**, *f.* hollow or bend of the knee; fetlock-joint. —**stößen**, *n.* hassock. —**schewe**, *f.* knee-cap. —**schiene**, *f.* piece of armor protecting the knee. —**schwamm**, *m.* white swelling (*Med.*). —**stüd**, *n.* knee, knee-piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait.

**An'ie'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be on one's knees, to be kneeling, to kneel; (*aux. f.*) to go down on one's knees. *II. a.* to bend into the form of a knee. *III. r. fch* **wund** —, to kneel until one's knees are sore. —*d*, *p. adj.* & *adv.* kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.

**An'iff**, **An'iffest**; **An'iffe**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. subj. of kneifen*.

**An'iff**, *m.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pinch; twitch; crease; fold; trick, stratagem, dodge; **geheime** —*e*, underhand dealings. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to finesse, act artfully. —**en**, *v.a.* to fold, to crease. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* tricking, intriguing. —*lig*, *adj.* difficult, intricate (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* crimping machine.

**An'ipp**, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*s*, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) snap of the fingers; **einem einen** —**schlagen**, to snap one's fingers at a person. —*en*, see **An'ipfen**. *Comp.* —**stegel**, *f.* marble. —**schere**, *f.* small-pointed scissors.

**An'ips**, see **An'ippy**. —(*f*)**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to click; to snap one's fingers.



**Knirps**, *m.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*f(e)*) pigmy, dwarf; little man. —(*f*)*ig*, *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.

**Knir'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak; see **Knir'schen**.

**Knir'schen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnash; to crunch, grind; to grate, creak.

**Knit'ter**—*ig*, *adj.* crackling, crisp. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle; to flicker, blaze; to crepitate (*Chem.*); to crumple. *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* tinsel. —*röcheln*, *n.* rattling in the throat.

**Knit'tel**, see **Knüttel**.

**Knit'ter**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) crease, fold, rumple. —*ig*, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumpled; highly irritable. —*n*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) see **Knistern**. II. *a.* to rumple, crease. III. *r.* to become crumpled; to be irritated or vexed (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* tinsel.

**Knit'ren**, see **Knids**, **Knidsen**.

**Knö'bel**, *pl. dice*. —*n*, *v.n.* to throw dice (*um cine S.*, for a th.).

**Knob'lauch**, *m.* (—*ß*) garlic.

**Knö'chel**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) knuckle; joint; ankle-bone; dice; vertebra of the spine. —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) ossicle; small joint.

**Knö'chel**—*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dice; to play with knuckle-bones. II. *subst.n.* see —*spiel*. *Comp.* —*gelenk*, *n.* ankle-joint. —*spiel*, *n.* game with dice.

**Knö'ch-en**, see **Knöchen**. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* & *suffix*, bony; -boned.

**Knö'chen**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) bone; in —*verwandeln*, *zu* —*werden*, to ossify; *stark von* —, bony, strong-limbed; *seine* —*schonen*, to take good care of oneself; *naß bis auf die* —, wet to the skin; *er ist nicht als Haut und* —, he is a mere bag of bones. *Comp.* —*anfaß*, *m.* epiphysis (*Anat.*). —*arbeiter*, *m.* bone-turner.

—*artig*, *adj.* bony. —*auswuchs*, *m.* protuberance of a bone. —*beschreibung*, *f.* osteology, osteography. —*brand*, *m.* necrosis.

—*bruch*, *m.* fracture of a bone. —*dürr*, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone.

—*erde*, *f.* phosphate of lime. —*fäule*, —*fäulnis*, *f.* caries.

—*fett*, *n.* fat of bones, bone-grease. —*fortsaß*, *m.* apophysis. —*fraß*, *m.* caries. —*fügung*, *f.* articulation of the bones.

—*gelenk*, *n.* joint. —*gebäude*, —*gerippe*, —*gerüst*, *n.* skeleton.

—*haus*, *n.* charnel-house. —*haut*, *f.* periosteum. —*haut-entzündung*, *f.* periostitis.

—*lager*, *n.* bone deposit, bone bed. —*lehre*, *f.* osteology. —*mann*, *m.* skeleton; Death. —*mark*, *n.* marrow of the bones.

—*mehl*, *n.* bone-dust. —*nabt*, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). —*öl*, *n.* neat's-foot oil.

—*pfanne*, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns or moves. —*rüttler*, *m.* bone-shaker (*cycl.*). —*schwund*, *m.* atrophy of the bones.

—*splitter*, *m.* splinter of a bone. —*system*, *m.* osteological or osseous system.

—*verbindung*, see —*fügung*. —*ware*, *f.* bone-turner's goods. —*werk*, *n.* mass of bones.

—*wuchs*, *m.* ossification, condition of bones. —*zange*, *f.* bone nippers. —*zerlegung*, *f.* osteotomy.

**Knö'cher**—*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. —*n*, *adj.* bony, osseous.

**Knö'bel**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dumpling.

**Knö'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*enß*, *pl.* —*en*; *dim.* **Knüll'**) clod, lump; protuberance, knot, hump, knob; bulb; tuber; tumor; tubercle. —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberos; bulbous. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* elephantiasis.

—*en-artig*, *adj.* globular. —*en-gewächs*, *n.* bulbous or tuberos plant. —*fuß*, *m.* club-foot. —*gras*, *n.*, —*hafer*, *m.* tall oat-grass.

—*hüft*, *f.* knotty gout.

**Knöpf**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* **Knöpf'e**) button; button-like thing; knob or ball on some other body; head; top, pommel; knot, bud; stud; boss; acorn; condyl; dumpling; fellow (*coll.*); mit *zwei* *Reihen* *Knöpfe*, double-buttoned, dou-

ble-breasted; **Knöpfe haben**, to have money (*vulg.*); **Tafelknöpf** —, Matthew Walker's knot (*Naut.*); **alter Weiber** —, false knot (*Naut.*); **den** — *auf* *den* *Beutel* *halten*, to be parsimonious, to be stingy; **ein gemütlicher** —, a jolly fellow (*coll.*); **ein alter Begen** —, an old soldier or officer (*coll.*); **die** — *e* *befommen*, to be made lance-corporal (*Gefreiter*); **mit den Knöpfen herausrücken**, to pay up (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*drabt*, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pins*).

—*form*, *f.* button-mold. —*gießer*, *m.* button-founder. —*holz*, *n.* uncovered button (*to be covered*); block on which pin-heads are formed.

—*loch*, *n.* button-hole. —*nadel*, *f.* pin. —*nabt*, *f.* suture (*Surg.*). —*öfe*, *f.* button-shank.

—*seide*, *f.* silk-twist; button-silk.

**Knöpf'**—*chen*, *n.* *dim.* of **Knopf**, *q. v.* —*eln*, *v.a.* to knot. —*en*, *v. a.* to button. —*er*, *m.* button-hook. —*ig*, *adj.* provided with buttons.

**Knör'bel**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.* —*artig*, see —*ig*. —*band*, *n.* cartilaginous fiber uniting bones. —*fische*, *pl.* cartilaginous fishes. —*haut*, *f.* membrane investing the cartilage. —*ring*, *m.* annular cartilage.

**Knör't-en**, *m.* (—*enß*, *pl.* —*en*) knotty excrescence; knot, knag; bunch, hunch; ankle; knuckle. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, bunched, knobbed, gnarled.

**Knö'p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *dim.* **Knöpf'**) bud; leaf-knot, gem, eye. —*ig*, *adj.* budlike; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* bud-like. —*en-behälter*, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). —*en-bildung*, *f.* gemmation. —*en-decke*, *f.* tegument. —*en-häutchen*, *n.* hymen (*Bot.*). —*en-fern*, *m.* nucellus. —*en-stand*, *m.* gemmation. —*en-tragend*, *adj.* gemmiferous. —*en-treiben*, *n.* budding (forth), gemmation.

**Knö'p'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bud (forth).

**Knö't-e**, *m.* boor, workman; cad (*vulg.*). —*en*, *I. m.* (—*enß*, *pl.* —*en*) knot; knot (*Naut.*); node (*Bot.*, *Surg.*, *Astr.*); capsule; knob, joint; tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth, tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; *zehn* —*en* *in* *einer Stunde* *laufen*, to make ten knots an hour; *einen* —*en* *schlagen* *or* *schürzen*, to tie a knot; *einen* —*en* *lösen*, to undo a knot; to solve a difficulty, to unravel a plot; *daß* *Ding* *hat* *einen* —*en* (*an* *sich*), there's a hitch in the affair; *da* *steht* *der* —*en*, there's the rub; *der* *gorbide* —*en*, the Gordian knot. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knot. —*enbaft*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tuberos, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); brutish, boorish, ungentelemanly, rude. —*infelt*, *f.* knottiness; nodosity (*Med.*); loutishness, ungentelemanliness (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*en-ader*, *f.* sciatic vein. —*en-arbeit*, *f.* knotted work, netting. —*en-bildung*, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. —*en-lösung*, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Dram.*). —*en-punkt*, *m.* knot; point of junction; junction (*Railw.*). —*en-schnur*, *f.* knotted string. —*en-schürzung*, *f.* working up of the plot, complication, epitasis (*Dram.*). —*en-stock*, *m.* knotty stick. —*en-strid*, *m.* Franciscan's girdle.

**Knöt'**—*chen*, *n.* (—*chenß*, *pl.* —*chen*) little knot; tubercle. —*erich*, *m.* (—*erichß*) knot grass. *Comp.* —*erich-artig*, *adj.*; —*erich-artige* (*Gewächse*, *pl.* polygonaceous plants (*Bot.*).

**Knüb'b-e**, —*en*, *m.* knot. —*ig*, *adj.* huge.

**Knüff**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* **Knüff'e**) knock, cuff, thump. —*en*, **Knüff'**—*eln*, *v.a.* to cuff, buffet; to push; to beat. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thoroughly, thorough, very (*coll.*).

**Knüll**, *adj.* tipsy (*vulg.*).

**Aniße**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) crumple, pucker. — *n*, *v.a.* to crumple.

**Anipf** — *en*, *I. v.a.* to fasten together, join; to tie, knot; to suspend; *sich — en an* (*acc.*), to be connected with; *ein Bündnis — en*, to form an alliance; *den Knoten auseinander — en*, to undo the knot. *II. subst.* — *en*, *n.*, — *ung*, *f.* uniting, tying, knitting.

**Anipf**, *bel*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch or lever (*Ropem.*); boor; *der — liegt beim Hunde*, there is the difficulty, there is no choice, do or die. *Before adjectives it intensifies; e.g.* — *satt*, quite satisfied. — *haft*, — *icht* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* club-like; rude, loutish. — *n*, *v.a.* to cudgel; to clog. *Comp.* — *brücke*, *f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. — *dic*, *adj.* very thick; *er hat es — dic hinter den Ohren*, he is a very sly rogue (*coll.*); — *dic voll*, crammed full. — *baum*, *m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road. — *holz*, *n.* wood in logs, fagots. — *steig*, — *weg*, *m.* bad, rugged path. — *stod*, *m.* knotted stick.

**Anup**, *vern*, see **Anabern**.

**Anur** — *en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to growl, snarl; to grumble, snarl; to purr. *II. subst. n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* growling, snarling. *Comp.* — *later*, — *topf*, *m.* growler.

**Anup**, *er* — *ig*, *adj.* crisp, crackling. — *n*, *v.a.* to nibble, to crunch.

**Anur**, *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) knout; *die — bekommen*, to be knouted. — *n*, *v.a.* to lash with the knout.

**Anut**, *schen* (*long u*), *v.a.* to crumple; to caress, to smother with caresses.

**Anut**, *tel*, *Anit, *tel*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammers. *Comp.* — *gedicht*, *n.* poem in doggerel. — *reim*, *m.* doggerel rhyme. — *vers*, or *Anut*, *tel*, *vers*, *m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending, (a verse that is rather better than the English) doggerel.*

**Anut**, *ten*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knit (*dial.*).

**Analife**, *ten*, *v.r.* to form a coalition, combine.

**Ana**, *ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to croak (*as frogs*).

**Anob**, *alt*, *m.* (— *s*) cobalt. *Comp.* — *beischlag*, *m.* efflorescence of cobalt. — *grau*, *pl.* amorphous gray cobalt. — *oxidul*, *n.* protoxide of cobalt. — *spiegel*, *m.* transparent cobalt ore. — *stuck*, *f.* piece of cobalt ore.

**Anob**, *el*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) dove-cot; small cabin. *Comp.* — *lerche*, *f.* crested lark.

**Anob** — *n*, *m.* (— *ns*, *pl.* — *n*) cabin, hut; pigsty. — *r*, *m.* (— *rs*, *pl.* — *r*) shallow two-handled basket, hamper, dosser; fishing-net with poles.

**Anob**, *old*, *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite; — *schicken*, to turn a somersault. *Comp.* — *spul*, *m.* apparition of hobgoblins. — *streich*, *m.* impish trick.

**Anobol**, *schicken*, **Anobol**, *zen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go head over heels, to make or turn a somersault.

**Anob**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Röde*) cook; *vieler Röde verderben den Brei*, many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*); *Hunger ist der beste —*, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*); *man weiß hier nicht, wer — oder Kellner ist*, one cannot tell the man from the master here (*prov.*).

**Anob** — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cook; to boil; to ripen (*of grapes*); *er — t vor Born*, he is boiling with rage; *die See — t*, the sea is stormy. *II. a.* to cook; to boil; to make; to look after the cooking; to digest; *Seife — en*, to make or boil soap; *sie — t schlecht*, she is a bad cook; *gekochtes Obst*, stewed fruit; *sich — en*, to soften by boiling, to boil; *dieß Fleisch — t sich*

*gut*, this meat boils well; *das Wasser — t*, the water boils; *es wird überall mit Wasser gekocht*, people are the same everywhere (*prov.*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) person who cooks or prepares; cooking machine. *Comp.* — *birne*, *f.* cooking pear. — *buch*, *n.* cookery-book. — *frau*, *f.* cook who comes by the day, cook hired for a special occasion. — *geschä*, — *gerät*, — *geschirr*, *n.* cooking vessel or utensil. — *herd*, *m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. — *holz*, *n.* fire-wood. — *kelde*, *f.* — *löffel*, *m.* ladle. — *teffel*, *m.* caldron, copper. — *traut*, *n.* pot-herbs. — *tunst*, *f.* culinary art. — *tünstler* (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) clever cook. — *maschine*, • *cooking-apparatus*. — *obst*, *n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, etc.). — *ofen*, *m.* oven, cooking-stove. — *pfanne*, *f.* saucepan; stewpan. — *punft*, *m.* boiling point. — *sals*, *n.* kitchen-salt. — *sals-geist*, *m.*, — *sals-säure*, *f.* muriatic acid. — *studentin*, *f.* young lady going to a school of cookery, cookery student (*coll.*). — *topf*, *m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. — *wein*, *m.* wine for use in cooking. — *zeug*, *n.* kitchen utensils or furniture. — *zuder*, *m.* brown or moist sugar.

**Anö**, *cher*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) quiver; pen-case (*sl.*).

**Anö**, *hin*, *f.* (*pl.* — *nen*) female cook.

**Anö**, *dat*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) kodak.

**Anö**, *der*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) bait, lure; heel-leather. — *n*, *v.a.* to bait, lure, decoy. *Comp.* — *fisch*, *m.* fish as bait.

**Anö**, *der*, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e* or *Co*, *pieces*) codex, manuscript; code. *Comp.* — *telegramm*, *n.* code telegraph or wire.

**Anö** — *fiziere*, *v.a.* to codify. — *zi*, *n.* codicil.

**Anö**, *fen*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) see **Anöben**.

**Anö**, *fer*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) small or thin beer.

**Anö**, *fer*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) trunk, portmanteau; box; *Sand —*, bag. — *men*, **Anö**, *fer*, *chen*, *n.* (— *chen*, *s*, *pl.* — *chen*) little trunk. *Comp.* — *dedel*, *m.* box-lid. — *riemen*, *m.* trunk-strap. — *träger*, *m.* porter.

**Anö**, *nat*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) cognac.

**Anö** — *rens*, *f.* coherence. — *fiu*, *n.* cohesion.

— *fiu*, *ns* — *kraft*, *f.* cohesive power.

**Anö**, *l*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cabbage; cole; rigmarole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle, bosh (*coll.*); *Blumen* —, cauliflower; *Braun* —, Grün —, greens; *Rot* —, red cabbage; *Weiß* —, cabbage; *Erbsen* —, sprouts; *Brüffeler* —, Brussels sprouts; *aufgewärmer* —, an old story, cold kale warmed up; — *machen*, (*fam.*) to blunder; *das macht den — nicht fett*, that does not help us much; *schöne Worte machen den — nicht fett*, fair words will not feed the cat or fill the sack (*prov.*). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter nonsense, to prose (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bauer*, *m.* cabbage-grower. — *bate*, *m.* (common) hare. — *topf*, *m.* head of cabbage; block-head. — *ra*, *bi*, *m.* cabbage-turnip. — *rübe*, *f.* rape; cabbage-turnip. — *saat*, *f.*, — *saue*, *m.* rape, cole-seed. — *stengel*, — *stumpf*, *m.* cabbage-stalk. — *weiß*, *ling*, *m.* common white butterfly.

**Anö**, *l* — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) charcoal; (*Stein* —) coal; carbon; *abgeschwefelte — e*, coke; *glühende — en*, red hot or live coals; *angebrannte — en*, cinders; *glühende — en*, embers; — *en einnehmen*, to coal (*of ships*); *zu — e werden*, to turn to coal; *in — e verwandeln*, to char, to carbonize; *zu — e verbrennen*, to be reduced to cinders; *auf glühende — en sein* or *stehen*, to be on thorns; *mit der Sand in die — en schlagen*, to burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); *feurige — en auf jemandes Haupt sammeln*, to heap coals of fire on a p.'s head (*B.*).

**Anö**, *l* — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn with charcoal; to char; to draw with charcoal; to carbonize. *Comp.* — *en* — *abbau*, *m.* coal-

mining, working of coal. —**en=arbeiter**, *m.* coal-miner, pitman, collier. —**en=artig**, *adj.* coaly; carbonic. —**en=bant**, *f.* coal-bed. —**en=beden**, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —**en=blende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en=bergwerk**, *n.* coal-mine, colliery. —**en=brenner**, *m.* charcoal-burner. —**en=brennerei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —**en=dämpfer**, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —**en=dampf**, **en=dunst**, *m.* vapor, smoke of burning coals. —**en=gehitte**, *n.* coal-dust; slack. —**en=glut**, *f.* live coals. —**en=grube**, *f.* carboniferous group. —**en=gruß**, *m.* slack. —**en=händler**, *m.* coal-merchant. —**en=haltig**, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —**en=holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal. —**en=hornblende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en=hitte**, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —**en=talk**, *m.* carboniferous limestone. —**en=tasten**, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —**en=fläre**, *f.* coal-dust. —**en=flein**, *n.* small coal, slack. —**en=lager**, *m.* colliery. —**en=lösche**, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —**en=ofen**, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —**en=plaz**, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —**en=riß**, *m.* charcoal sketch. —**en=sauer**; —**en=sauere Soda**, carbonate of soda; —**en=sure Jungfrau**, seller of mineral waters in public places (*coll.*); —**en=sure Salze**, carbonates; —**en=saurer Kalk**, calcium carbonate. —**en=sure**, *f.* carbonic acid. —**en=schiff**, *n.* collier. —**en=schlade**, *f.* coal-cinder. —**en=schuppen**, *m.* coal-shed. —**en=schütte**, *f.* coal-scuttle. —**en=schwarz**, *n.* charcoal black. —**en=station**, *f.* coaling station. —**en=tift**, *m.* charcoal-puff. —**en=stoff**, *m.* carbon. —**en=wasserstoff-gas**, *n.* hydrocarbon. —**en=werk**, *m.* colliery. —**en=zeichnung**, *f.* charcoal-drawing. —**holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal, common privet. —**rabe**, *m.* raven. —(**wech**) **erabenschwarz**, *adj.* quite black, jet black. —**schwarz**, *adj.* coal-black.

**Röhler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier. —**ei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. *Comp.* —**glaube**, *m.* implicit faith.

**Rohor'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cohort.

**Röje**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cabin; berth (*rare*); eine — mit zwei Betten, a cabin with two berths.

**Rof**, *m.* (*pl.* —**es**, **Rofes**) —**e**, *f.* —**s**, *pl.* coke.

**Rofar'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cockade.

**Rofe'tt**, *adj.* coquettish. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flirt, coquette. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flirt, coquet.

**Rofa'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cocoon.

**Rofa's** — (*in comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* —**palme**, *f.* cocoa-nut palm. —**nuß**, *f.* cocoa-nut.

**Rofb=** **en**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) club, mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob, knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —**idt**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* —**en=aufgang**, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. —**en=bürste**, *f.* bottle-brush. —**en=formig**, *adj.* club-shaped. —**en=glas**, —**en=gefäß**, *n.* alembic. —**en=birich**, *m.* stag with knags for horns. —**en=hub**, *m.* stroke of the piston. —**en=lauf**, *see* —**en=hub**. —**en=niederang**, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. —**en=recht**, *n.* club-law. —**en=röhre**, *f.* chamber of a pump. —**en=spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston. —**en=stange**, *f.* piston-rod. —**en=treich**, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. —**en=träger**, *m.* mace-bearer. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* spadiceous (*Bot.*). —**en=ventil**, *n.* piston-valve.

**Rofben**, *v. I. a.* to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; to bore guns; to lop. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get horns or spikes; to bat.

**Rofibri**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) humming-bird.

**Rofit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) colic.

**Roff**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Röf'fe**) gully, pool, pond.

*Comp.* —**rabe**, *m.* common raven.

**Rof'ten**, **Röf'ten**, *v.n.* to speak badly, indistinctly; to vomit.

**Rollabor=ator**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**ato'ren**) collaborator, fellow worker; assistant master (*obs.*). —**atu'r**, *f.* collaborator's post, assistant mastership (*obs.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* to collaborate, to work together.

**Rollationie'ren**, *v.a.* to collate; to check off (*Typ.*).

**Rölle'g**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ien** & —**ia**) administrative assembly; board, council; University (*or* College) lecture; — **halten** *or* **lesen**, to give (*or* deliver) a course of lectures, to lecture (*über eine S. on a th.*); — **hören**, to hear (*or* attend) a course of lectures *or* a lecture; — **belegen**, to put one's name down (*or* enter one's name) as a student attending a course of lectures; — **schinden**, to attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; — **schwänzen**, to cut lectures; — **testieren**, to testify to a student's attendance at lectures; — **nachschreiben**, to take (down) lecture notes. —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) comrade; colleague; **Herr** —**e** *or* **Vieber** —**e** is a usual form of address among German university and school teachers. —**ia'l**, —**ia'l'ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* collegiate; colleague-like. —**ium**, *n.* (—**iums**, *pl.* —**ien** *or* —**ia**) lecture; commission, society, board, staff. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* lecture fee. —**heft**, *n.* lecture notes. —**mappe**, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

**Röllett=a'nneen**, *pl.* literary gleanings. —**a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) collector of alms. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) collection; collect, short prayer; hymn sung during collection. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to collect. —**i'b**, —**i'b'ich**, *adj.* collective. —**a'nea**, —**a'nneen=buch**, *n.* commonplace book.

**Röl'ler**, **Göl'ler**, *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armor; jerkin, doublet; buff-waistcoat; bodice.

**Röl'ler**, *m.* (—**s**) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vel.*); leather trousers of German students in full 'Wichs'; **den** — **bekommen**, to go mad; **in** — **und Ranonen**, in full fig (*stud. sl.*). —**ig**, —**isch**, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

**Röl'lern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have the staggers; to be crazy.

**Röl'lern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll about; to rumble; to coo (of pigeons); to gobble (of turkeys); **Steine vom Berge herunter** —, to roll boulders down the mountain. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* crushing mill with vertical runners. —**ftein**, *m.* mill-stone, roller.

**Röllett'**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** *or* (*dial.*) —**er**) cape; collar; jerkin; riding-jacket (*obs.*).

**Röllidie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to come into collision, collide.

**Röllie'ren**, *v.a.* to lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

**Röl'lo**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Röl'li**) bale (*of goods*) package.

**Röllundie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act in collusion with. *II. n.* collusion.

**Röl'on**, *n.* (—**s**) colon.

**Röl'on=ia'l**, *adj.* colonial. —**ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ieen**) colony. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to colonize. —**i't**, *m.* colonist, settler, planter. *Comp.* —**ia'l=menich**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ia'l=miniister**, *m.* Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Engl.*). —**ia'l=ministerium**, *n.* Colonial Office. —**ia'l=politik**, *f.* policy with regard to colonization. —**ia'l=schwärmer**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ia'l=waren**, *pl.* colonial produce; groceries. —**ia'l=waren=händler**, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer.

**Röl'on'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) column.

**Röl'obbo'nium**, *n.* (—**s**) colophony, rosin.

**Röl'oquin'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) colocyth, bitter-apple.



**Koloratu'ren**, *pl.* grace notes (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*sängerin*, *f.* florid singer, prima donna.  
**Kolor-i'e-ren**, *v.a.* to color; to illuminate.  
*-i't*, *n.* (*-i'ts*) coloring, hue, shade.  
**Kolo's**, *m.* (*-i's*) *pl.* (*-i'e*) colossus.  
*-i's* *adj. & adv.* colossal, gigantic, huge; very, extremely, immensely (*coll.*); *er hat* (*-i's*) *ales Schwein*, he is a most lucky chap (*coll.*); *freut mich* (*-i's*) *al*, extremely pleased.  
**Kolportie'ren**, *v.a.* to hawk, distribute (tracts).  
<sup>1</sup>**Kol'ter**, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —) thick cloth, coverlet.  
<sup>2</sup>**Kol'ter**, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* —) plowshare.  
**Kolum'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) column; page. *Comp.* —*n=maß*, *n.* scale, ruler (*Typ.*). —*n=schur*, *f.* page-cord. —*n=titel*, *m.* running title, heading. —*n=weise*, *adj.* in columns. —*n=ziffer*, *f.* folio.  
**Kombinie'ren**, *v.a.* to combine.  
**Kombü'se**, *f.* caboose, cook's room, galley.  
**Komet**, *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* —*en*) comet. *Comp.* —*en=bahn*, *f.* orbit of a comet. —*en=schweif*, *m.* tail of a comet. —*en=system*, *n.* cometary system.  
**Ko'mi** —*I*, *f.* comicality; fun, comic deportment; unfreiwillige —, unintentional comicality. —*ler*, *m.* (*-lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) comic writer; comedian. —*sch*, *adj.* comical, funny, droll, humorous; peculiar; strange; *ich finde das etwas* —*sch von ihm*, I think it rather strange of him (*coll.*); *ein* —*scher Kauz*, a queer fish.  
**Komit** —*at*, *n.* (*-ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) suite; attendance; county (*in Hungary*). —*i'b*, *n.* (*-i'bs*) legal authority.  
**Komit'tien**, *pl.* comitia.  
**Kom'ma**, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*ta*) comma.  
**Kommand** —*ant*, *m.* (*-an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) commander. —*itär*, *m.* (*-itars*, *pl.* —*itars*) sleeping partner, limited partner (*C.L.*). —*i'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*iten*) sleeping partnership; branch establishment; command (*Mil.*). —*o*, *n.* (*pron.* Komman'do; —*os*, *pl.* —*os*) command; *ein* —*o* Soldaten, a detachment of soldiers. *Comp.* —*it=gesellschaft*, *f.* joint stock company, limited liability company. —*o=pfeife*, *f.* boatswain's whistle. —*o=stab*, *m.* baton. —*o=wort*, *n.* word of command.  
**Kommandie'r-en**, *v.a.* to command, to order; *wer* —*t hier?* who is the officer in command? *das Regiment ist schon* —*t*, the regiment has been detailed; *der höchst* —*ende*, the (senior) officer in command.  
**Kom'men**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come, approach; to get to or at, arrive; to shoot, spring up; to arise, proceed from; to come about, fall out, happen; to cost; *wie viel kommt das Pfund?* Das Pfund kommt 3 Mark, how much is the pound? The pound costs 75 cents; *gegangen*, *geritten* —, to come on foot, on horseback; *gelaufen* —, *gesprungen* —, to come running, jumping; — *Sie hierher*, come this way; — *Sie doch*, do come; *wie gerufen* —, to come opportunely; *einem etwas* —, to drink to a p.'s health, to pledge s.o. (*students' sl.*); (*etwas*) — *sehen*, to foresee; *kommt mir nicht so*, don't speak to me in that way, don't bother me; *mir darf er so nicht* —, he must not treat me so; *einen* — *lassen*, to send for a p.; *etwas* — *lassen*, to order a thing; *dahin dürfen sie es nicht* — *lassen*, they must not let it come to that point; *es ist weit mit ihm ge* —, he has fallen very low; *es mag* — *was will*, es komme wie es will, whatever may happen; *mir kam der Gedanke*, the thought occurred to me or crossed my mind; *er soll mir schon* —, he shall make the first move; *der soll mir nur wieder* —! just let him show his face here again! *wenn Sie mir so* —, oh! if you take it in that way; *nun warte!* du kommst mir auch schon einmal wieder, very good! I shall pay

you for that before I have finished with you; *sie sind mir abhanden gekommen*, I have lost, mislaid them; *die* —*de Woche*, next week; *die* —*de Frucht*, freight home or inwards; *frei* —, to get off free; *einem gleich* —, to be equal to s.o.; *einem zu nahe* —, to injure one; *diese Ware kommt der andern bei Weitem nicht nach* or *gleich*, this article is not nearly so good as the other; *weit* —, to make great progress; *zu kurz* —, to come off a loser, to fall short of; *einem hoch zu stehen* —, to cost a p. dear; *wenn es hoch kommt*, at the most; *so wie es gerade kommt*, just as it turns out; *es kann* — *daß*, it is possible that; *es kann nicht anders* —, als daß er, he cannot but; *zu spät* —, to be late; *an eine S.* —, to attain, reach to; *an das Licht* —, to be brought to light; *nun kommt es* (*or die Reihe*) *an mich*, now it is my turn; *etwas an sich* (*heran*) — *lassen*, to await a thing quietly; (*hart*) *an einander* —, to quarrel, to come to blows; *einem ans Leben* —, to attempt a p.'s life, to cut s.o. to the quick; *an jemandes Stelle* —, to succeed to one's post; *er kann nicht an sie* —, he can get no hold on, find nothing against them; *an den Tag* —, to come to light, to be discovered; *ans Land* —, to land; *wie kamen Sie darauf?* how did you (come to) think of that? what suggested that thought to you? *auf eine S.* —, to think of, come to mention a th.; *auf die Welt* —, to be born; *wieder auf sein Vorhaben* —, to return to one's purpose; *im Fallen wieder auf die Füße* —, to fall on one's feet; *auf seine Kosten* —, to recover one's expenses; *ich kam auf die Schule*, I was sent to school; *es auf das Äußerste* — *lassen*, to let matters come to the worst; *auf etw's heraus* —, to come or amount to the same (thing); *auf einen Namen* —, to remember a name; *er ist mir aus den Augen ge* —, I have lost sight of him, I have not seen or met him again; *es kam mir aus dem Sinn*, I forgot; *aus einander* —, to fall out; to lose sight of one another; *außer or aus der Fassung*, außer sich —, to lose one's self-control; *aus der Mode* —, to go out of fashion; *hinter eine S.* —, to discover a th.; *in der Leute Mund* —, to be talked of, get a bad name; *in Verlegenheit* —, to be embarrassed, to get into trouble; *in Verfall* —, to decay; *es kam mir in den Sinn*, it occurred to me; I remembered; *in Gang* —, to be set going; *in den Himmel* —, to go to Heaven; *in das Fleisch* —, to come in the flesh (*B.*); *einem in den Weg or Wurf* —, to come across, to thwart a p.; *in Nichtigkeit* —, to come to a settlement; *in die unrechte Kehrle* —, to go down the wrong way; *über etwas ins Reine or Klare* —, to get to understand a thing; to arrive at a clear understanding about it; *es kommt nichts darnach*, nothing will come of it; — *Sie gut nach Hause!* get home safely! *wir kamen glücklich nach Hause*, we got home all right; *über eine S.* —, to come upon a th.; to get over a th.; *Furcht kam über mich*, I was seized with fear; *ich kann nicht darüber kommen*, I cannot get over that, I shall not (*or never*) forget it; *um eine S.* —, to lose a thing; *unter die Leute* —, to be spread abroad, made known; *viel unter die Leute* —, to go much into society; *von Kräften* —, to lose one's strength; *von Sinnen* —, to lose consciousness; to go mad; *nicht vom Fleck* —, not to get any further, to be at a standstill; *davon* —, to get off, to escape; *sie* — *mir nicht von der Seite*, they never leave me; *daß kommt davon*, that comes of it, that is the result of it; *vor einen* —, to come into a p.'s presence; *zu etwas* —, to attain to, to come to, to get, obtain, to find time for; *er wird*

schon zu etwas —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; wie kamen Sie dazu? how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? dazu kommt noch, besides, add to that; zu Falle —, to be ruined; zu fassen —, to be of use, serviceable; zu fassen —, to be arranged, to take place; mit etwas zu fassen —, to accomplish something; einen zur Rede, zum Worte — lassen, to allow a p. to speak; zu Kräften —, to recover strength; zu Atem —, to get breath; zur Bestimmung, zu sich —, to come to oneself or one's senses; zu Vermögen —, to come into a fortune; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; zu Tage —, to come to light, to be discovered, to become known; wenn es zum Treffen kommt, when it comes to the scratch; sich (dat.) etwas zu Schulden — lassen, to become guilty of, to incur the blame of; er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Türe, his finger was squeezed or pinched in the door. The p.p. was in older Gm. formed without the prefix *ge-*, and — survives as a past part. in poetry, e.g. in the hymn es ist das Heil uns — her, salvation has come to us. II. subst. n. coming, arrival. —d, p. & adj. der, die, das —de, the coming; the comer; —de und Gehende, comers and goers; —de Woche, next week, the coming or ensuing week.

**Komment-a'tor**, m. (—ators, pl. —ato'ren) one who holds a benefice in commendam. —a'nt, see Kommandant. —e (pron. Kommen'de), f. (pl. —) prebend.

**Komment**, m. (—s) students' customs; student law or code.

**Komment-a'r**, m. (—ars, pl. —are) commentary, comment. —ie'ren, v.a. to comment on or upon; to furnish with notes, to annotate. —a'tor, m. commentator, expositor.

**Komment's**, m. (stud. slang) drinking-bout, student's convivial gathering on a large scale. —(s)ie'ren, v.n. to hold a drinking-bout. Comp. —buch, n. book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking) songs (usually with their melodies, to be sung at students' convivial gatherings).

**Komment'zienrat**, m. councillor of commerce (a title conferred on distinguished financiers and men of business).

**Kommi'h**, n. (m.) (—, pl. —) uniform (sl.); er ist beim —, he is a soldier (coll.). Comp. —brot, n. regimental bread. —kopf, m. military pedant, regular Tommy Atkins (coll.). —mütze, f. regulation cap, service cap. —schube, —stiefel, pl. regulation shoes, regulation boots. —tuch, n. army-cloth, regulation cloth for uniforms.

**Kommiss-a'r**, m. (—ars, pl. —äre) commissary, commissioner. —to'n, f. (pl. —tonen) commission, committee. —ton'd'r, m. (—ton'd's, pl. —ton'd're) commissionaire; agent; commissioner. Comp. —to'ns=bericht, m. report of a commission or committee. —to'ns=buch, n. order-book. —to'ns=gebühr, f. commission (charges). —to'ns=geschäft, n. commission business, commission trade.

**Kommittee**, **Komitee**, n. (—s, pl. —s) committee.

**Kommi'lich**, adj. convenient, comfortable (dial.). —leit, f. comfort, convenience (dial.).

**Kommo'de**, I. adj. & adv. commodious. II. subst. f. (pl. —n) chest of drawers.

**Kommit**, **Kommt**, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. indic. of kommen (obs. in literary Gm.; still used coll.).

**Kommun-i'smus**, m. communism. —i'st, m. (—i'sten, pl. —i'sten) communist. Comp. —a'l=garde, f. town-militia. —a'l=gardist, m. militia-man. —a'l=schule, f. parish board-school. —a'l=steuer, f. (local) rate.

**Kommuta'tor**, m. (—s, pl. —en) circuit-changer, switch.

**Komöd-ia'nt**, m. (—ian'ten, pl. —ian'ten) comedian; actor. —ie (pron. Komö'die), f. (pl. —ien) comedy; play. Comp. —ien=haus, n. play-house, theater.

**Kompagnie**, f. (pl. —en) company (Mil.). Comp. —chef, m. captain. —front(e), f.; in —fronten vorbei marschieren, to defile in companies. —geschäft, n. joint business, co-partnership; ein —geschäft gründen (auflösen), to go into (dissolve) partnership.

**Kompagno'n**, m. (—s, pl. —s) partner, associate; stiller —, sleeping partner.

**Kompa'n**, **Kumpa'n**, m. (—es, pl. —e) companion, mate (obs.).

**Komparie'ren**, v.n. to appear in answer to a summons.

**Komp'ass**, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)ie) compass. Comp. —häuschen, n. binnacle. —rose, f. rhumb card (Naut.).

**Kompet-e'nt**, I. adj. competent. II. subst. m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten) competitor. —e'nz, f. competence, competition; —enz eines Galiliten, bankrupt's allowance. Comp. —e'nz=streit, m. question of jurisdiction.

**Kompil-a'tor**, m. (—s, pl. —en) compiler. —ie'ren, v.a. to compile.

**Komplime'nt**, n. (—s, pl. —e) compliment; greeting; bow; obeisance; feine —e! no ceremony! ohne viel —e! please do not stand on ceremony! —ie'ren, v.a. to compliment; eine Dame —ieren, to bow to a lady (obs.).

**Komplizie'ren**, v.a. to complicate.

**Komplot(t)**, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) plot.

**Komponie'ren**, v.a. & n. to compose (Mus.). —i'st, m. (—i'sten, pl. —i'sten), —i'stin, f., composer.

**Kompo'st**, m. (—s) compost (agric.).

**Kompo't(t)**, n. (—s, pl. —e) stewed fruit; jam.

**Kompre'ssio'ns=maschine**, f. condensing engine.

**Komprimie'ren**, v.a. to compress air.

**Kompromittie'ren**, v.a. to compromise; sich —, to commit oneself.

**Komtu'r**, m. (—s, pl. —e) commander of an order. —ei', f. commandery.

**Konchy'li-en**, pl. shell-fish. —ologie', f. conchology.

**Kondens-atio'n**, f. condensation. —a'tor, m. condenser (Mach.). —ie'ren, v.a. to condense.

**Konditio'n**, f. (pl. —en) condition, stipulation; situation; in — gehen, to enter service. —ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.); bei einem —ieren, to be in one's employment. —ie'rt, p. & adj. conditioned.

**Kondito'r**, m. (—s, pl. Kondito'ren) pastry-cook, confectioner. —ei', f. confectioner's shop.

**Kondu'tt**, m. (—es, pl. —e) funeral train.

**Konfe'it**, n. (—es, pl. —e) confits, sweetmeats.

**Konfektio'n**, f. confection; manufacture of or trade in ready-made articles of dress. —eu'fe, f. dress or mantle-maker; girl who sells at a mantle-maker's shop (coll.). Comp. —s=artifel, pl. ready-made articles (of dress). —s=dame, f., —s=fräulein, n. see —eu'fe. —s=geschäft, n. ready-made clothes shop, outfitting business.

**Konfer-e'nz**, f. (pl. —en'zen) conference. —ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to confer. Comp. —e'nz=zimmer, n. meeting-room; masters' room.

**Konfessio'n**, f. (pl. —en) confession; creed. —e'll, adj. confessional. Comp. —s=wechsel, m. change of creed or communion.

**Konfirm-a'nd**, m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'den), —an'din, f. candidate for confirmation, catechumen. —atio'n, f. confirmation. —ie'ren, v.a. to confirm. Comp. —an'den=unterricht, m. instruction preparatory to confirmation.

**Konfiszie'ren**, v.a. to confiscate.

**Konföderie'ren**, v.r. to unite in a league. —t, p.p. & adj. confederate.

**Konfu's**, *adj.* puzzled, confused.

**Konglomera't**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) conglomerate.

**Kongre's**=mitglied, *n.* member of Congress.

**Kongruie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree; to coincide (*Math.*).

**König**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) king; regulus (*Chem.*); der drei —e Tag, Twelfth-day; der — Pharao, Pharaoh; die heiligen drei —e, the three Magi; das erste Buch der —e, the first book of Kings (B.); zum — machen, — einsetzen, to make, create, king; er wurde zum — gewählt, he was elected king; Herz —, king of hearts (cards); mein Herzens —, the king of my heart. —in, *f.* queen; —in Mutter, queen mother; —in Wittve, queen dowager. —lich, *adj.* royal, sovereign (dignity), kingly or queenly (demeanor), regal (insignia); ein —lich Geführter, a royalist; sich —lich freuen, to be as happy as a king (*coll.*); sich —lich unterhalten, to enjoy oneself immensely (*coll.*). —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) kingship, royalty; monarchical principle; —tum von Gottes Gnaden, kingship by divine right or by divine grace. *Comp.*

—reich, *n.* kingdom, realm. —s-adler, *m.* golden eagle. —s-binde, *f.* diadem. —s-brief, *m.* royal charter. —s-freund, *m.* royalist. —s-hof, *m.* royal palace or court. —s-trone, *f.* crown of a king; crown-flower. —s-leutnant, *m.* Count Thorane (*lieutenant du roi de France*) who played an important part in Goethe's early life. —s-mann, *m.* royalist. —s-mord, *n.* s-mörder, *m.* regicide. —s-schießen, *n.* rifle-match (winner being named 'king'). —s-schuh, *m.* best shot. —s-sitz, *m.* throne; royal residence. —s-sitz, *m.* scepter. —s-strafe, *f.* King's parade; highway. —s-treu, *adj.* royalistic. —s-urlaub, *m.* conditional leave after two years' service (*Mil. obs.*). —s-würde, *f.* royal dignity; kingship.

**Kon'isch**, *adj. & adv.* conical.

**Konjugie'ren**, *v.a.* to conjugate (*a verb.*).

**Konjunktiv**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) subjunctive.

**Konkav**, *adj.* concave. —ität, *f.* concavity.

**Konk'ave**, *n.* (—s) conclave; assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope.

**Konford**—a't, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) concordat, treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the pope. —a'n, *f.* concordance; agreement.

**Konkubina't**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) concubinage; in — leben, concubinary.

**Konkur**—e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) competitor; rival (shop). —e'n, *f.* (—en'ten) competition; opposition; concurrence. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to compete; to concur. —ie'rend, *p. & adj.* competitive.

**Konkur's**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) meeting of creditors; bankruptcy, failure; es ist ein — eröffnet worden, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; Erkennung des —es, judicial assignment of an insolvent's property; — machen, in — geraten, to call one's creditors together, to fail. *Comp.* —behörde, *f.* commission of bankruptcy. —erklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of bankruptcy proceedings. —gericht, *n.* court of bankruptcy. —masse, *f.* estate of a bankrupt, mass. —ordnung, *f.* regulations concerning insolvency. —verfahren, *n.* proceedings in insolvency.

**Können**, *ir.v. I. a.* to know, understand (*how to do a thing*); to have skill in; to have power, be able to; er kann nichts, he knows nothing, he can do nothing; laufe was du kannst, run as fast as you can; solche Leute — bei Hofe viel, such people have great influence at court; das Gekonnte wieder vergessen, to forget what one has once known. [Können is used

for gekonnt when accompanying an inf. in compound tenses; as, er hätte es thun —, he might have done it.] II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able; to be permitted; es kann sein, it may be; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; ich konnte nichts als, I could do nothing but; ich konnte nicht anders als, I could not but; I could not help; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? er kann nichts dafür, it is not his fault; ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken, I cannot help remarking; ich kann nicht mehr, I can do no more, I am quite knocked up; sie kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch, she knows German extremely well; sie kann gut deklamieren, she recites well, is a clever reciter; sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig, she knows many poems by heart; ich kann nicht anders, I cannot act otherwise; nicht weiter —, to be at a standstill; er kann auf keinem Fuße stehen, he has not a leg to stand on; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped; er kann gut reiten, he rides well, he knows how to ride.

**Konnosse'ment**, *n.* (—s) bill of lading.

**Konn'te**, **Konn'test**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of können.*

**Korrekt'or**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Korrektoren) senior assistant master of a grammar school (*obs.*).

**Konsequen't**, *I. adj.* consistent; consequential. II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.

**Konserv**—a'tor, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* Konservatoren) keeper, curator; taxidermist. —ati'v, *adj.* conservative; die —ativen, the Conservatives, the Tories (*Engl.*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to preserve, conserve.

**Konsign**—ati'o'n, *f.* consignment, lodgment. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to consign.

**Konsilie'ren**, *v.a.* to rusticate (*Univ.*).

**Konsist'or**—ium, *m.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien, —ia) consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or districts appointed by the crown. *Comp.* —ia'l-rat, *m.* consistorial council; member of a consistorial court.

**Konscribie'r**—en, *v.a.* to levy (troops). —te(r), *m.* conscript.

**Kons'ole**, *f.* (—n) console; console-table; bracket.

**Konsolidie'ren**, *v.a.* to consolidate; konsolidierte Staatspapiere, stocks, consols.

**Konson**—a'nt, *I. adj.* consonant, agreeing. II. *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) consonant; sound caused by narrowing or closure of the oral passages while the current of exhaled breath passes through the mouth cavity, voice check. —a'n, *f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*). —ie'ren, *v.n.* to be consonant.

**Konfor'ten**, *pl.* associates; accomplices; parties (*Law*); 3. und — (= Z and his accomplices), men like Z. (*contemptuous*).

**Konsta'b'ler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gunner (*Naut.*; *Mil. obs.*). *Comp.* —tammer, *f.* gun-room.

**Konstatie'ren**, *v.a.* to prove well-founded, to substantiate.

**Konstitution'e'll**, *adj. & adv.* constitutional.

**Konstruie'ren**, *v.a.* to construe; to construct.

**Konstruktio'nsfehler**, *m.* mistake in the drawing.

**Kon'sul**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) consul. —a'risch, *adj. & adv.* consular. —a't, *m.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) consulate. —e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) counsel, counselor, advocate.

**Konsul'sie'ren**, *v.a.* to consult.

**Konsu'm**, *m.* (—s) consumption. —e'nt, *m.* user, consumer. *Comp.* —verein, *m.* coöperative society or stores; Beamten—verein, civil service stores.

**Konsumie'ren**, *v.a.* to consume, use.

**Konta'n't**, *adj. & adv.* ready, ready money. —en, Konten'ten, *pl.* cash; ready money. *Comp.* —geschäft, *n.* ready-money business.

**Konterfei**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.



**Continental-Sperre**, *f.* Continental system of Napoleon I. (1806), Berlin decree.

**Kont'o**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *Konti*) account, credit; —geben, —nehmen, to give, to take credit; ein —salbieren, to balance an account; a —zahlung, payment on account; wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund a —geben? will you give me a hundred pounds on account? *Comp.* —*forrent*, *m. & n.* current account. —*saldo*, —balance account.

**Konto'r**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) counting-house; office.

**Kontra**, (*in comp.* =) counter; contra; *per* —, against which. —*alt*, *m.* contralto (*Mus.*). —*baß*, *m.* double-bass, bass-viol. —*buch*, *n.* pass-book, customer's book. —*fuge*, *f.* counter-fugue. —*punkt*, *m.* counterpoint; *den* —punkt betreffend, contrapuntal (*Mus.*). —*signire'n*, *v.a.* to countersign.

**Kontra'ge**, *f.* challenge for a duel (*sl.*).

**Kontra'g-ent**, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) contractor. —*ie're'n*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to contract; to stipulate, bargain for.

**Kontra'ft**, I. *adj.* contracted; crippled. II. *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —) contract, bargain.

**Kontra'r**, *adj.* adverse.

**Kontrol'l-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) control; counter-register; army-list. —*en'r*, *m.* (—*en's*, *pl.* —*eure*) controller, comptroller. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to control. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* board of control. —*ie'r-aunt*, *n.* clearing-office at a railway station. —*ie'r-blatt*, *n.* counterfoil (of *exchequer bills*). —*berasammlung*, *f.* roll-call or muster of reserve men.

**Kontuma'z**, *f.* contempt of court; quarantine.

**Kontur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) contour, outline.

**Konven-i-enz**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien'zen*) suitability, propriety; convenience. —*ie're'n*, *v.n.* to be proper or convenient.

**Konve'nt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) convention; the Convention (French Revolution). —*ione'll*, *adj.* & *adv.* conventional. *Comp.* —*iona'l-strafe*, *f.* doamage, penalty for retarded delivery (*C. L.*). —*io'n-s-münze*, *f.* assimilated coinage.

**Konversatio'ns-lexikon**, *n.* encyclopedia (of general information).

**Konvertie'ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) conversion.

**Konvolu't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a bundle of papers.

**Konzedie're'n**, *v.a.* to concede, to make a concession.

**Konzent'ie're'n**, *v.a.* to concentrate; sich rückwärts —ieren, to fall back; to flee, run away (*hum.*). —*ie'ung*, *f.* concentration. —*isch*, *adj.* (*pron.* *konzen'trisch*) concentric.

**Konzert**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) concert; concerto. *Comp.* —*beinder*, *m.* concert-goer. —*flügel*, *m.* grand piano. —*haus*, *n.* concert-hall. —*meister*, *m.* leader or conductor of an orchestra. —*saal*, *m.* concert hall, music room; symphony hall. —*stück*, *concerted piece*; concerto.

**Konzertie're'n**, *v.n.* to give, or play in, a concert.

**Konze'ssio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) concession, grant, patent, license; eine —haben, to be licensed. *Comp.* —*s-abgabe*, —*s-steuer*, *f.* license tax.

**Ä'ber**, *m.* (—*s*) twill, tweel. —*n*, *v.a.* to twill, tweel. *Comp.* —*tuch*, *n.* twilled cloth.

**Kopf**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* *Köpf'e*) head (of men and beasts); jowl (of fishes); top (of pines, trees, nails, mountains, etc.); crown (of hats); head (of plants); root (of hair); muzzle (of a gun); bowl (of a pipe); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; —oder Schrift? heads or tails? ein fähiger —, a clever fellow; ein fauler —, a shiftless fellow; ein leerer —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; einen eigensinnigen —haben, to be obstinate; —haben, to have sense, judgment; einem den —bieten, to resist; einer Gefahr den —bieten, to brave a danger; seinem —e folgen, to

go one's own way; es gilt ihm den or seinen —, his life is at stake; den —hängen lassen, to despond; einem den —einnehmen, (of smells) to get into a person's head; einem den —vor die Füße legen, to behold a p.; der —steht darauf, it is a capital offense; mir steht der —nicht danach, I have no inclination for it; den —aufsetzen, to be obstinate; einem den —zurecht setzen, to bring a p. to reason; einem den —waschen, to reprimand a p. sharply, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; sich einem an den —werfen, to throw oneself at a p.'s head; seinen —an (eine S.) setzen, to set one's heart on, strain every nerve to obtain; einem auf den —kommen or steigen, to take a p. to task (*coll.*); er ist nicht auf den —gefallen, he is no fool, he is clever, sharp, wide awake; sich auf den —stellen, to do one's utmost; und wenn du dich auf den —stellst, er wird nicht kommen, he will not come, whatever you do; mit dem —durch die Wand wollen, to run full tilt at everything (*coll.*); einem auf den —Schuld geben, to accuse a p. to his face; den —aus der Schlinge ziehen, to get out of the scrape; aus dem —e, by heart, from memory; sich (*dat.*) etwas aus dem —e schlagen, to banish s.th. from one's thoughts; einem beim —e nehmen, to get hold of a p., to arrest a p.; es geht ihm zu viel durch den —, he has too much to think of; —für eine Sache haben, to have a turn for a th.; etwas im —haben, to be intelligent; to be preoccupied, out of humor, a little tipsy; er hat GröÙe im —e, he is clever; es geht mir im —herum, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; er hat weiter nichts im —e als das, his mind runs perpetually on that matter; die Leute stecken die Köpfe zusammen, the people were agitated; sich (*dat.*) den —zerbrechen, to rack one's brains; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand that or take that in; sich (*dat.*) in den —setzen, to fancy, take into one's head; in den —steigen, to go to one's head; mit dem —e voran, head foremost; der Gottlose fährt mit dem —e hindurch, the wicked man hardeneth his face (*B.*); nach dem eignen —e leben, to live and do just as one pleases; nach Köpfen stimmen, to (vote by) poll; um einen —größer, a head taller; einem über den Kopf wachsen, to grow too much for s.o., outgrow a p.; bis über den —, over head and ears; bis über den —in Schulden, up to the eyes in debt; über Hals und —, precipitately; Hals über —, head over heels; —unter sich, head over heels (*rare*); ein Brett vor dem —e haben, to be very stupid; einen vor den —stoßen, to offend s.o., to give offense or umbrage to a p.; einem zu —e steigen, to go or fly to a p.'s head (of wine); von —zu Fuß, from top to toe; viel Köpfe, viel Sinne; so viel(e) Köpfe, so viel(e) Sinne, many heads, many minds; every man has his own opinion (*prov.*); was man nicht im —e hat, muß man in den Weinen or Füßen haben, use your head to save your heels; who falls short in the head must be long in the heels (*prov.*). *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* study. —band, *n.* head-band, fillet. —besteuerung, *f.* capitation tax. —bohrer, *m.* trephine (*Surg.*). —brechend, *adj.* very puzzling or difficult. —drüse, *f.* cephalic gland. —ende, *f.* bed-head. —fest, *adj.* constant, steady, persevering. —fieber, *n.* brain-fever. —fluß, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head. —geld, *n.* poll-tax. —gewand, *n.* amice (*Ecol.*). —grind, *m.* scald-head (*Med.*). —hänger, *m.* low-spirited person; hypocrite, hypocritical devotee. —haut, *f.* scalp. —kissen, *n.* pillow. —läugs, *adv.* headlong. —los, *adj.* headless; silly, stupid. —niden,

*n. nod.* —*nüß*, *f.* cuff, box on the ear (*vulg.*). —*pfühl*, *m.* bolster; pillow. —*puß*, *m.* coiffure. —*quote*, *f.* so and so much per head. —*rechnen*, *n.* mental arithmetic. —*salat*, *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —*schen*, *adj.* skittish; shy. —*schmerz*, *m.*, —*schmerzen*, *pl.* headache. —*schütteln*, *adj. & adv.* shaking the head. —*schür*, *f.* hair-cutting. — *sprung*, *m.* plunge into the water head first, header. —*stehend*, *adj.* inverted (*of postage stamps*). —*stimme*, *f.* falsetto. —*stüd*, *n.* head-piece; mouthpiece. —*über*, *adv.* head foremost. —*un'ter*, *adv.* head down, headlong. —*wasserfucht*, *f.* hydrocephalus. —*web*, *n.* headache. —*werfend*, *adj.* tossing the head; haughty. —*wunde*, *f.* wound in the head. —*zahl*, *f.* number of persons. —*zange*, *f.* forceps. —*zerbrechen*, *n.*; *ohne viel* —*zerbrechen*, without much pondering. —*zeug*, *n.* head-gear, head-dress.

**Kop**-*ie*', *f.* (*pl.* —*ieen*) copy. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to copy. —*i't*, *m.* (—*i'ten*, *pl.* —*i'ten*) copyist, transcriber. *Comp.* —*ie'r-buch*, *n.* copy-book. —*ie'r=maschine*, *f.* copying-press.

**Kopf**-*en*, *v. I. a.* to behead; to poll, lob; to cup. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to form a head (*of plants*). —*ig*, *adj.* headstrong; (*in comp.* =) —headed. —*lungs*, *adv.* headlong. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* guillotine.

**Kop***vel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) strap or chain for linking, sword-strap; leash; leash or couple of dogs; string (*of horses*); number of people; double-main (*Org.*); district or pasture possessed in common by two or more persons or over which they have certain common rights; inclosure.

**Kop***vel*-*n*, **Kop***vel*-*n*, *v.a.* to couple, leash, tie together, unite; to fence, inclose; to join; to bring together. —*ung*, *f.* coupling; leashing. *Comp.* —*balken*, *m.* tie-beam. —*band*, *n.* leash. —*genß*, *m.* sharer in rights. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see —*recht*. —*jagd*, *f.* joint shooting. —*lette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*recht*, *n.* right enjoyed in common with others. —*teit*, *n.* leash. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* distribution or rotation of crops (*Agr.*).

**Kop***ven*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to eructate, hiccup; to bite the crib (*of horses*).

**Kopul**-*atio*'*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ationen*) (*now usually* *Trauung*) marriage service. —*ati*'*h*, *adj.* copulative; —*ative* *Bindewörter*, copulative conjunctions. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to unite in marriage, to marry; to couple, to pair.

**Kor**, **Kor***rett*; **Kör***e*, 1 (*& 3*), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *imperf. subj. of tiefen*.

**Koral**-*l*-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) coral. —*en*, *adj.* coralline. —*l'ne*, *f.* coralline. *Comp.* —*en=artig*, *adj.* coral, coralline. —*en=fischer*, *m.* coral-diver or fisher. —*en=riff*, *n.* coral-reef. —*en=schnur*, *f.* string of coral beads, coral necklace. —*en=schwarz*, *n.* black coral. —*en=tier*, *n.* coral zoöphyte, coralline. —*en=wurzel*, *f.* common polypody.

**Koramie**'*ren*, **Ko**'*ram* *nehmen*, *v.a.* to take to task, to blow (a *p.*) up (*sl.*).

**Korb**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Kör***be*, *dim.* **Körb***chen*) basket; hamper; crate; (*of a coach*); pannier; rejection; *einen* —*bekommen*, to receive a refusal; *einem* *einen* —*geben*, to refuse s.o.'s offer of marriage; *Sahn* *im* —*e* *sein*, to be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* wickerwork-bedstead. —*flasche*, *f.* bottle, flask inclosed in wickerwork. —*gitter*, *n.* hurdle-work. —*handel*, *m.* basket-trade. —*pfennig*, *m.* market-penny (*saved by a dishonest messenger for himself whilst marketing for another*); unlawful gain. —*rapier*, *n.*, —*schläger*, *m.* basket-hilted rapier. —*schauze*, *f.* gabionade (*of hurdles filled with earth*). —*wagen*, *m.* basket-carriage.

**Kor***de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) string; (*pl.*) cords of the

Jacquard machine. —*l*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ln*) cord; strong thread. —*lie'ren*, *v.a.* to cord; to pipe.

**Kordia**'*l*, *adj.* hearty; jolly, merry (*obs.*).

**Kordo**'*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers or military posts.

**Kor**'*duan*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cordovan, Spanish leather.

**Kör**'*en*, *v.a.* to talk (*dial.*); to talk as small babies do (*dial.*).

**Korin**'*the*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dried currant.

**Kork**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e* and **Kör***'te*) cork. —*en*, I. *adj.* of cork, corky. II. *v.a.* to cork. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* suberose. —*baum*, *m.* cork (*tree*). —*form*, *f.* model in cork. —*frucht*, *f.* caryopsis. —*geld*, *n.* corkage. —*gürtel*, *m.* cork (saving) belt. —*maschine*, *f.* corking machine. —*pfropf*, *m.* cork. —*saure*, *adj.* suberic. —*schleibe*, *f.* sheet-cork. —*stoff*, *m.* suberine. —*zieher*, *m.* cork-screw.

**Kork**'*te*-*n*, *v.a.* to work badly, to proceed awkwardly (*coll.*). —*ret*', *f.* bad work, patch-work (*coll.*).

**Korn**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Kör***'ner*) grain (*of sand, gold, wheat, etc.*; *in leather, etc.* . . .); grain (*in general*); rye; component part of stones and metals; standard of metal, alloy; sight (*upon a gun*); *fürstliches* or *weischsch* —, maize; *der Acker trägt das sechste* —, the field gives a ten-fold increase on the sowing; *auf dem* —*e* *haben*, to have one's eye on, have a design upon; *aufs* —*nehmen*, to take aim at; *von gutem Schrot und* —, of full weight and due value; *ein Mann von altem Schrot und* —, a man of the good old stamp, of the right sort. *Comp.* —*abbruch*, *m.* refuse of grain. —*ähre*, *f.* ear of grain; spica (*Astr.*). —*artig*, *adj.* frumentaceous. —*bau*, *m.* cultivation of cereals. —*bauer*, *m.* husbandman. —*blau*, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower. —*blume*, *f.* corn-flower. —*boden*, *m.* granary. —*börse*, *f.* grain-exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blight in grain. —*sege*, *f.* winnowing machine. —*flur*, *f.* grain-fields. —*förmig*, *adj.* granular, granulated. —*frak*, *m.* blight in grain. —*garbe*, *f.* sheaf of grain. —*geßel*, *n.* corn-law. —*gülte*, *f.* tax paid in grain. —*händler*, *m.* grain-merchant. —*saum* —*mer*, *f.* granary. —*saften*, *m.* see —*lade*; —*saften* *einer Mühle*, hopper. —*lade*, *f.* grain-bin. —*rade*, *f.* corn-cockle. —*rose*, *f.* corn-cockle; red poppy; burnet-rose. —*schwingel*, *f.* fan. —*större*, *f.* prohibition to export or import grain, corn laws. —*umstcher*, *m.* man employed to turn stored grain.

**Körn**'*chen*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*chen*) grain, granule. —*el=ung*, *f.* granulation. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to form into grains, to granulate; to grain (*leather*); to bait, allure, decoy. II. *r.* to form into grains, granulate. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to granulate; to run to seed. —*er*, *pl.* granulations (*Med.*); see **Korn**. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* granular, granulated, corny, seedy; pithy, nervous; *das* —*ige* *Eisen*, crystalline iron. —*ung*, *f.* granulation; alluring. *Comp.* —*er=freßend*, *adj.* graminivorous.

**Kornel**'*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cornel, dogwood.

**Korne**'*tt*, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cornet (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cornet (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*bläser*, *m.* cornet-player.

**Kör**'*per*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) body; bulk, substance; carcass; *toter* —, corpse. —*chen*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little body; corpuscle; particle, molecule. —*haft*, *adj.* corporeal. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* bodily; corporeal; material; corpuscular; —*liche* *Anlage*, (bodily) constitution, temperament; —*licher* *Winkel*, solid angle; —*licher* *Eid*, oath taken in person; —*liche* *Strafe*, corporal punishment; *das* —*liche* —*materialität*. —*lichkeit*, *f.* corporeality, materialness, concreteness. —*schaft*, *f.* corporate body, corporation. —*schüttlich*, *adj.* of a

corporation. *Comp.* —**alt**, *n.* material world. —**anlage**, *f.* constitution; temperament. —**bau**, *m.* bodily structure, frame; build, make; **von kräftigem —bau**, strong bodied, of robust build; **von schönem —bau**, finely shaped, of fine physique. —**beschaffenheit**, *f.* constitution (of body). —**bildung**, *f.* bodily structure, physique; formation of the body. —**fülle**, *f.* corpulence, plumpness. —**größe**, *f.* stature; tallness. —**kraft**, *f.* physical power. —**lehre**, *f.* somatology; solid geometry, stereometry (*Math.*). —**los**, *adj.* immaterial, incorporeal. —**losigkeit**, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality. —**maß**, *n.* cubic measure; cubature; (*pl.*) measures of capacity. —**maße**, *f.* bulk. —**messung**, *f.* stereometry. —**reich**, *n.* material world. —**schwäche**, *f.* debility, bodily weakness. —**stärke**, *f.* physical strength. —**stellung**, *f.* attitude. —**temperament**, *n.* temperament, constitution. —**stoff**, *m.* matter. —**strafe**, *f.* corporal punishment. —**teilchen**, *n.* particle, molecule. —**übung**, *f.* bodily exercise, athletics, gymnastics. —**verletzung**, *f.* bodily injury; (*pl.*) deeds done in the body (*Law*). —**welt**, *f.* see **reich**. —**winkel**, *m.* solid angle. —**zahl**, *f.* cubic number. —**zerstückung**, *f.* break-up of the constitution.

**Korporal**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) corporal. —**schaft**, *f.* half section, squad.

**Korporation**, *n.* (*pl.* —**en**) guild, body.

**Korps**, *n.* (—, *pl.* —) army corps (consisting of 2 divisions or 4 brigades); a special kind of expensive and somewhat exclusive students' club with distinctive colors and emblems where dueling is much encouraged; **fliegendes —**, flying column. —**bruder**, —**brüder**, *m.* member of a 'Korps', fast student. —**kommandeur**, *m.* commander of an army-corps (a Kommandierender General). —**manöver**, *n.* large manoeuvres (in which at least one whole army corps takes part). —**student**, *m.* member of a 'Korps'; fast student. —**geist**, *m.* esprit de corps; party spirit (*polit.*).

**Korpus**, *I. m.* see **Körper**. *II. f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

**Korrekt**, *adj.* correct. —**heit**, *f.* correctness. —**or**, *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* **Korrektoren**) press-corrector. —**ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**uren**) correction (*Typ.*); proof for correction; **zweite —ur**, revise; —**uren** lesen, besorgen, to read or correct proofs. *Comp.* —**is=haus**, *n.* house of correction. —**ur=bogen**, *m.* printer's proof. —**ur=zeichen**, *n.* (mark of) correction.

**Korrespondent**, *m.* correspondent. —**enz**, *f.* correspondence, epistolary intercourse. —**enzkarte**, *f.* post-card. —**ieren**, *v.n.* to correspond.

**Korridor**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**). *Comp.* —**zug**, *m.* corridor-train, vestibule-train.

**Korrigieren**, *v.a.* to correct; to read (*proofs*).

**Korsett**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (pair of) stays; corset (*rare*). *Comp.* —**macherin**, *f.* corset-maker. —**schoner**, *m.* vest. —**stange**, *f.* corset busk.

**Korymbus**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) corymbus; leader of a choir or company.

**Kosher**, *adj.* & *adv.* pure (according to Jewish law); nicht ganz —, not very proper or respectable, shady (*coll.*).

**Köfen**, *v. I. a.* to caress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk fondly or intimately, to chat; to make love.

**Kosinus**, *m.* cosine (*Math.*).

**Kott**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**en**) cottager.

**Kott**, *f.* food, fare, victuals; entertainment, board; in (*der*) — sein, to board; in (*die*) — geben, thun, to put out to board; einen in (*die*) — nehmen, einem die — geben, to board one; wir waren in *der* — bei . . ., we boarded at or with . . .; **kräftige —**, substantial or rich

food; **schmale —**, slender fare, poor living; low diet; — und **Wohnung** (**Logis**), board and lodging. *Comp.* —**gänger**, *m.*, —**gängerin**, *f.* boarder. —**geber**, *m.* keeper of a boarding-house. —**geld**, *n.* board-expenses; apprentice's allowance; alimony (*Law.*); —**geld bekommen**, to be on board-wages (of servants). —**halter**, *m.* keeper of a boarding-establishment. —**happchen**, *n.* tit-bit. —**haus**, *n.* boarding-house. —**regel**, *f.* diet. —**beräucherter**, *m.* dainty person; kein —**beräucherter** sein, to eat anything and everything; to fall to heartily.

**Kostbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* costly, expensive; precious; valuable; ein —**er Witz**, an excellent or capital joke. —**keit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**keiten**) costliness; preciousness; jewel, valuable.

**Kost**, *n.* (*pl.* —**en**, *pl.* cost(s), expense(s), expenditure, charge(s); sacrifice, cost; es geht auf meine —**en**, it is at my expense, I shall pay for it, I will be answerable for the expenses, charge it to me, put it down to my account; die —**en** bestreiten or tragen, to defray the expenses; einem —**en** machen, to put a p. to expense; in die, zu den —**en** verurteilen, to condemn a p. to pay all costs; die —**en** herauschlagen, auf die —**en** kommen, to recover expenses; sich in —**en** stürzen, to incur (great) expense; ich habe es auf meine —**en** erfahren, I have learned it to my cost; auf —**en** seiner Ehre, at the expense of his honor. *Comp.* —**enzanschlag**, *m.* estimate (of cost). —**enzauswand**, *m.* expenditure. —**enzausgleichung**, *f.* balance of expenses. —**enzbetrag**; **der veranschlagte —enbetrag** beläuft sich auf, the expenditure has been estimated at. —**enzersatz**, *m.* compensation for outlay. —**enzfrei**, —**enzlos**, *adj.* free of charge or expense. —**enzpreis**, *m.* cost-price, prime-cost; unter —**enpreis** verkaufen, to sell at a loss. —**enzpunkt**, *m.* (matter of) expense(s). —**enzrechnung**, *f.* bill of costs. —**enzschon**, *adj.* afraid of expenses, parsimonious. —**enzvergleichnis**, *n.* list of expenses. —**enzviel**, *adj.* expensive, costly. —**enzvielfalt**, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

**Kosten**, *I. v.a.* to taste; to try, make trial of. *II. subst. n.* tasting.

**Kost**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (einem (*obs.*) or einen (*now more usual*) etwas) to cost; to require; sich (*acc.*) etwas viel —**en** lassen, to go to great expense for a th.; es —**et** Zeit, it requires time; es —**e** was es wolle, whatever the cost may be, at any cost or price, at any sacrifice.

**Köstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* costly; precious; exquisite; excellent; delicious; das ist —! that's capital! that's a good joke! —**keit**, *f.* delicacy; preciousness; costliness; excellence.

**Kostüm**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) costume. —**fest**, *n.* fancy-dress-ball. —**funde**, *f.* historical study of costumes. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to dress; to drape.

**Kotelett**, *n.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**en**) cutlet, chop; **Kalb=**—**en**, veal cutlets; **Hammel=**—**en**, mutton chops.

**Kot**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cot, shed; (*also* —**e**, *f.* *pl.* —**en**) saltwork. *Comp.* —**recht**, *m.* salt-boiler. —**sch**, —**schle**, **Kot=**—**er**, *m.* cottager.

**Kot**, *m.* (—**s**) dirt, filth; mire, mud; dung; excrement; aus dem —**e** ziehen, to take out of the gutter, raise from misery. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* dirty, muddy, mucky, filthy. *Comp.* —**abzucht**, *f.* sewer, sink. —**blech**, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —**grube**, *f.* sewer; cess-pool. —**färner**, *m.* scavenger. —**lache**, *f.* slough, miry place, puddle. —**schüßer**, *m.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*).

**Kotter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) big dog, cur; watchdog.

**Kothurn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cothurnus, buskin.

**Kotze**, *f.* (*also* *m.*) (—**ns** and —, *pl.* —**n**) coarse great coat (*dial.*); shaggy coverlet (*dial.*).



**Rötze**, *f.* (pl. —n) basket (for the back).  
**Rotzen**, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to vomit (*vulg.*).  
**Rouill'ie**, *f.* (pl. —n) see *Coulisse*.  
**Arab'be**, *f.* (pl. —n) arab; little child (*coll.*).  
**Arab'belig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crawling; groping.  
**Arab'bel** —n, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to grope, crawl (about), grapple. II. *a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to itch; *eß* —t mir am Halse, my neck itches; something is crawling on my neck.  
**Arach**, *m.* (—*eß*, pl. —*e*) crack, crash; quarrel; commercial crisis; mit einem einen —bekommen, to come to quarrel with a p.; der große —, the great (financial) crash (*in 1873*).  
**Arachen**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to crack; to crash; to roar; to crackle; to fail, be ruined. II. *v.a.* to crack (*nuts, etc.*). III. *subst.n.* crack, crash, roar.  
**Arach's** —en, *v. i. a.* to croak out, say croakingly. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to croak; to caw; die Krähe —t, the crow caws; der Rabe —t, the raven croaks.  
**Arade**, *f.* (pl. —n) jade; screw.  
**Kraft**, *I. f.* (pl. *Kräfte*) strength; vigor; power; force; energy; efficiency; validity; virtue; efficacy (*of medicines, etc.*); essence, substance; fire, spirit; lebendige —, vis viva; bewegende —, moving force, motive power; in voller —, in full force and vigor; mit voller (Dampf) —, at full steam; in —setzen, to enforce (*a law, etc.*), to execute (*judgment, etc.*); außer —setzen, to annul, abrogate; in —treten, to come into force; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is beyond me, too much for me; was in meinen Kräften liegt, as far as in me lies, as far as I can; aus allen Kräften, with all one's might; von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength; in —, see *Kraft II.*; absolute Größe einer —, intensity. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) in virtue of, on the strength of, by authority of; —meines Amtes, by virtue of my office. *Comp.* —aufregung, *f.* effort. —aufwand, *m.* effort, expenditure of force or energy. —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression. —äußerung, *f.* manifestation of strength or vigor. —bedarf, *m.* (*of a machine*) force required. —brühe, *f.* strong broth. —dichter, *m.* force-condenser (*Mech.*). —einheit, *f.* unit of force. —fülle, *f.* great vigor. —(kunit)stüde, *pl.* feats of strength, athletic feats. —lehre, *f.* dynamics. —los, *adj.* impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. —maschine, *f.* receiver, motor. —mehl, *n.* wheat starch. —messer, *m.* dynamometer. —mittel, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy. —probe, *f.* trial of strength. —sammelr, *m.* accumulator. —sprache, *f.* powerful, energetic, pithy language. —übertragung, *f.* transmission or transport of force. —verlust, *m.* loss of power. —voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, powerful; pithy.  
**Kräftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* strong, powerful; robust; pithy, forcible; efficacious; valid; strengthening, nourishing. —heit, *f.* robustness; energy; efficaciousness; validity, full force.  
**Kräftig** —en, *v.a.* to strengthen; to invigorate; to enforce; to corroborate; to establish (*B.*). —ung, *f.* strengthening, invigoration.  
**Kragen**, *m.* (—*ß*, pl. —n) better than: *Krägen* throat (*obs.*); collar; cape; neck (*of a bottle; of a hute, etc.*); band; frill; beim —nehmen, fassen, to collar; *eß* geht ihm an Kopf und —or an den —, it will cost his life; Geiz-, miser; Klapp-, turn-down collar; Steh-, stand-up collar; und sollte es mir auch den —kosten, though I should have to die for it. *Comp.* —mantel, *m.* mantle with cape.  
**Kragstein**, *m.* corbel, console, bracket.  
**Krähe** —e, *f.* (pl. —en) crow; Saat —e, rook; die —e krächzt, the crow caws; eine —e haßt

der andern die Augen nicht aus, there's honor among thieves (*prov.*). —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to crow; to speak with a shrill voice, to screech; darnach —t kein Hahn, nobody troubles about it; der Kranich —t, the crane clangs. *Comp.* —en-aug, *n.* crow's eye; corn on the foot. —en-feder, *f.* crow-quill. —en-fuß, *m.* crow's-foot; crow-bar; (*pl.*) bad writing, scrawl. —en-foten, *pl.* crow's feet, wrinkles.  
**Krahn**, *m.* *Krahn*, see *Kran*.  
**Krähwint** —el, *m.* name of an imaginary town of Philistines, Gotham. —el-landsturm, *n.* militia of Gotham, wretched soldiery. —ler, *m.* (—*lerß*, pl. —*ler*) inhabitant of Krähwinkel, Gothamist, stupid person, narrow-minded man; rustic.  
**Krausel**, *Krausel*, *m.* (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) row, violent quarrel. —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to brawl.  
**Krauseltüke**, *Krauseltüke*, *pl.* illegible characters, illegible handwriting, scrawl (*coll.*).  
**Kraal**, *m.* (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) kraal (*of the Zulus, etc.*).  
**Kraal** —e, *f.* (pl. —en) claw, clutch, talon. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to claw; to clutch. —icht, *adj.* claw-like (*obs.*). —ig, *adj.* clawed. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* claw-shaped. —en-hieb, *m.* stroke with a claw.  
**Kram**, *m.* (—*eß*, pl. *Kräme*) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; affair, business (*vulg.*); das taugt nicht in meinen —, that will not do for me; es paßte nicht in seinen —, it did not suit his purpose; das verdirbt mir den ganzen —, that spoils all my plans, the whole affair; sein ganzer —, one's all; den —zumachen, to shut up one's shop. *Comp.* —handel, *m.* retail trade. —laden, *m.* also —bude, *f.* small shop, retail shop, stall. —lammr, *f.* lumber room. —tucht, *m.* packer. —waren, *pl.* retail articles.  
**Kräme** —n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to retail (*goods*), to keep a small shop; to rummage, move, stir; to arrange; man hat immer etwas zu —n, there is always something to be done or to be put in order; mit etwas —n, to display, make a show of something. —rei, *f.* rummaging; fumbling; arranging.  
**Krämer**, *m.* (—*ß*, pl. —n) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —ei, *f.* shop-keeping, retailing; trading; commercial, mercenary. —haft, —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* shopkeeper-like; shoppy (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bude, *f.*, —laden, *m.* shop. —latin, *n.* dog-latin. —mäßig, *adj.* like a shopkeeper. —meister, *m.* master of a tradesman's guild. —pfund, *n.* pound avoirdupois. —seele, *f.* narrow or mercenary mind. —stand, *m.* shopkeepers; stall. —voll, *n.* nation of shopkeepers.  
**Krammen**, *v.a.* to strike with the claws, clutch. *Kram(met)s* — (*in comp.*) —vogel, *m.* fieldfare.  
**Krampe**, *f.* (pl. —n) cramp-iron; staple; clasp. —n, *v.a.* to cramp, to fasten.  
**Krämp** —e, *f.* (pl. —en) brim, flap (*of a hat*). —el, *I. m.* (*coll.*) lumber, trash, stuff, rubbish; lot. II. *f.* (pl. —en) card, carding-comb. —(e)ler, *m.* (—(e)lerß, pl. —(e)ler) wool-carder. —eln, *v.a.* to card. —en, *v.a.* to turn up, to put a brim to (*a hat*). *Comp.* —el-baßen, *m.* teeth of a carding-comb.  
**Krampf**, *m.* (—*eß*, pl. *Krämpfe*) cramp, spasm; convulsion; fit; den —bekommen, to be in convulsions; in Krämpfen, in (spasmodic) fits. —en, *v.a.* & *r.* to contract convulsively; to clasp convulsively. —haft, *I. adj.* & *adv.* convulsive; spasmodic; —haft schlucken, to sob convulsively, to be seized with a sobbing fit; —haftes Lachen, convulsions of laughter, convulsive laughter; —es Lächeln, sardonic grin; —e Zuckung, convulsion. II. *adv.* enormously, strongly (*sl.*). —haftigkeit, *f.* convulsiveness.

*Comp.* —ader, *f.* varicose vein; varix. —ar-  
tig, *see* —haft. —husten, *m.* convulsive  
cough. —lindernd, —stillend, *adj.* anti-  
spasmodic.

**Kran**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Krän'ne; *dimin.* Krän'chen)  
crane; mit einem —e aufzuheben or heben, to  
crane (up). *Comp.* —(en)—arm, *n.* crane-  
beam. —balken, *m.* horizontal beam of a  
crane, jib; cat-head. —baum, —fränder, *m.*  
upright post of a crane. —geld, *n.* craneage.

**Kräuchen-brunnen**, *m.* (mineral) waters (of  
Ems).

**Kranich**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crane; der —schreit,  
trompetet, (kräht,) the crane cries, trumpets,  
(clangs). *Comp.* —beere, *f.* cranberry. —hals,  
*m.* geranium. —schnabel, *m.* Pelargonium.  
—schnabel-zange, *f.* crane's-bill (*Surg.*).

**Krant**, *adj. & adv.* (krän'ter, krän'te) ill out of  
health, ill, sick, diseased; —an einer S., ill  
of; —werden, to fall ill; sich —stellen, to  
feign illness; sich —laden (über eine S.), —  
laden wollen, to shriek with laughter (at a  
th.), to split one's sides with laughter; es war  
zum —laden, it was absurdly funny, it made  
us shriek with laughter; —am Beutel, short  
of money. —(e)r, *m.*, —e, *f.* invalid. —haft,  
*adj. & adv.* diseased, morbid. —haftigkeit, *f.*  
diseased state, morbidity. *Comp.* —en-  
anstalt, *f.* hospital. —en-attest, *n.* certifi-  
cate of illness. —en-berührt, *m.* bulletin;  
hospital report. —en-besuch, *m.* visitation of  
the sick; doctor's visit. —en-bett, *n.* sick-  
bed; vom —en-bette aufstehen, to recover  
from an illness. —en-buch, —en-diarium,  
*n.* doctor's visiting-book. —en-baus, *n.* in-  
firmery, hospital. —en-fasse, *f.* workmen's  
sick-fund. —en-ford, *m.* litter or stretcher  
for the sick or wounded. —en-lost, *f.* diet,  
regimen. —en-lager, *see* —enbett. —en-  
liste, *f.* sick-list. —en-mutter, *f.* sick-nurse.  
—en-pflege, *f.* sick-nursing. —en-sänfte, *f.*  
*see* —en-ford. —en-schiff, *n.* hospital ship.  
—en-stuhl, *m.* invalid chair. —en-träger,  
*m.* stretcher-bearer. —en-verschlag, *m.* cock-  
pit (*Naut.*). —en-wagen, *m.* ambulance-  
wagon or carriage. —en-wärter, *m.*, —en-  
wärterin, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —en-  
weisen, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements.  
—en-zettel, *m.* bulletin; sick-list.

**Kran't**—bar, *adj.* liable to be hurt or aggrieved.  
—elei', *f.* sickness. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.)  
to be sickly or in bad health; not to flourish.  
—lich, *adj. & adv.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm.  
—lichkeit, *f.* sickness, morbid state. —ling,  
*m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) sickly person.

**Kran'te**, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness (*rare*); die  
—e kriegen, to fall ill, to get the falling sick-  
ness (*coll.*).

**Kran'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); an einer S. —, to  
suffer from (a disease), to be lacking in.

**Kran't—en**, *v.a.* to make ill (*obs.*); to vex,  
grieve; to insult, offend; to injure, wrong;  
impair, detract from; das —t, that hurts;  
jemandes Rechte —en, einen an seinen Rech-  
ten —en, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; es  
—te mich tief, it cut me to the heart; einen  
um etwas —en, to do a p. out of, take a  
thing from s.o. (*coll.*); auf eine —ende Art,  
insultingly, cuttingly. —ung, *f.* grieving,  
humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage;  
mortification, grief.

**Kran'keit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) illness, sickness; dis-  
ease, malady, complaint; sich (*dat.*) eine —  
zuziehen, to contract a disease; eine — be-  
kommen, in eine — (ver)fallen, to fall ill; an  
einer —heit sterben, to die of an illness.  
*Comp.* —s-bericht, *m.* bulletin; medical re-  
port. —s-entscheidung, *f.* crisis. —s-  
erregter, *m.* morbid agent. —s-erschwei-  
nung, *f.* symptom of a disease. —s-lehre,

*f.* pathology. —s-stoff, *m.* morbid matter.  
—s-träger, *m.* disease bearer, morbid agent.  
—s-verlauf, *m.* progress of a disease. —s-  
zeichen, *n.* symptom. —s-zufall, *m.* attack  
of illness. —s-zustand, *m.* state of disease,  
morbid state, case.

**Kranz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Krän'ze) garland, wreath,  
crown; bridal wreath; virginity, innocence  
(fig.); cushion for the head (*when carrying  
weights on it*); cornice; festoon, cincture  
(*Arch.*); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; val-  
ance; society, circle; ein — von schönen  
Frauen, a circle of beautiful women, a galaxy  
of beauty. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* coronal vein.  
—binden, *n.* making of the bridal (myrtle)  
wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day be-  
fore the wedding. —förmig, *adj.* wreath-  
like; coronoid. —güm's, *n.* cornice. —  
jungfer, *f.* bridesmaid. —los, *adj.* un-  
crowned; no longer a virgin.

**Kränz—chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little gar-  
land; small circle, society, club (*esp'ly of  
young ladies*) girls' club, young ladies' (weekly)  
club. —en, *v.a.* to crown, to wreath. —lein,  
*see* —chen; sie hat ihr Kränzlein verloren,  
she has lost her innocence; she has got into  
trouble (*coll. & euphem.*).

**Krauß**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en). —en, *m.* (—ens,  
*pl.* —en) fritter; doughnut; tartlet.

**Krauß**, *adj. & adv.* crass, coarse; gross; uncult-  
ivated; —(ig)e Unwissenheit, gross ignorance;  
—er Juch's, freshman, fresher, student just  
come up, undergraduate in his first term (*sl.*);  
—er Philister, downright Philistine.

**Kra'ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crater.

**Krag**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scratch; scar. —e, *f.*  
(*pl.* —en) scraper; carding-comb. —ig, *adj.*  
easily offended, irritable, gruff.

**Krat's—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) itch, scab; mange;  
waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —er, *m.*  
(—ers, *pl.* —er) *see* Krager; scraper; bad  
wine; wadhook; worm (*of a gun*). —ig, *adj.*  
& *adv.* itchy, scabious, psoric (*Med.*); scabby;  
rough. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* itch-like, sca-  
bious. —kupfer, *n.* copper obtained from cop-  
per-refuse. —metsung, *m.* brass clippings;  
pin and needle maker's refuse. —salbe, *f.*  
ointment against the itch.

**Krat's—en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) to scratch,  
scrape; to card, tease; to grate; to be harsh  
to the taste; to scrawl, scribble; to itch,  
tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —en, to scratch  
one's head; to show signs of embarrassment;  
der Rauch —t mich im Halse, the smoke affects  
my throat; es —t mich, I have a tickling, an  
itching; auf einen Haufen —en, to scrape to-  
gether and heap up. II. *n.* (*aux.* f., *aux.* —en or)  
von der Stelle —en, to decamp (*vulg.*). —er, *m.*  
(—ers, *pl.* —er) person or thing that  
scrapes. *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-  
brush; irritable person, cross-patch, quick-tem-  
pered person (fig.). —bürstig, *adj.* easily  
excited or ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered  
(*esp'ly said of girls and women*). —eisen,  
*n.* scraping-iron; scraper; scratcher (*Eng.*);  
(des Schornsteinfegers) chimney-sweep's  
brush. —fuß, *m.* awkward bow, scrape;  
dame Partlet. —füßler, *m.* a p. given to  
bowing and scraping, overpolite person. —  
maschine, *f.* carding machine.

**Kraus**, *adj. & adv.* crisp, curly; crisped, plaited,  
crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; ein  
—(ig)s Gesicht, eine —(ig)e Stirn machen, to  
knot one's brows, frown; er macht (treibt) es  
zu —, he carries things too far, he is too bad.  
—(ig)e, *f.* (*pl.* —e)n) crispness; frill, ruffle.  
—(en), *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* Kräusen; sich —(en),  
to be curly; to become curled or crisp. —heit,

*f.* crispness, curliness. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(*je*) —**minze**, *f.* curled mint. —**flor**, *m.* (crisped) crape. —**topf**, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed person. —**salat**, *m.* endive. —**tabad**, *m.* shag.

**Kräu/-e**, see **Krause**. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) ruffle, frill. —**eln**, *v. i. a.* to curl, crisp; to crimp, goffer; to nap, frize; to mill (*coim*); to fold, plait. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to curl, crisp, be ruffled; **gefräufelt**, curly, crimped; **der Menschheit Schnigel** —**eln**, to dress up the chips of human life and thought, to trim up man's poorest shreds; to serve up to men the most miserable trifles. —**en**, *v. a.* to curl, crisp. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) one who curls or frizzles; **haar-ler**, hair-dresser. *Comp.* —**el-eifen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**el-famm**, *m.* dressing-comb.

**Kraut**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Kräu/ter**) herb; plant, vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant, sumac; scamp, fellow; **für den Tod ist kein gewachsen**, there is no cure for death; **das ist ein böses** —, that is bad or unpleasant; **Wußt ist ein bitter** —, necessity is painful, unpleasant; **durch einander wie — und Rüben**, higgledy-piggledy; **ins — schießen**, to grow rankly or apace, to spread rapidly; **rheinisches —, Rheinisch**, a kind of fruit jelly. —**en**, *i. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hoe, to weed. II. *subst. n.* weeding. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* cabbage field or garden. —**artig**, *adj.* herbaceous. —**bett**, *n.* cabbage-bed. —**för-mig**, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*). —**freßend**, *adj.* herbivorous. —**garten**, *m.* kitchen-garden. —**hade**, *f.* hoe. —**händler**, *m.* market-gardener. —**junker**, *m.* country-bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —**kammer**, *f.* powder-room (*Naut.*). —**löffel**, *m.* gunner's ladle. —**salat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

**Kräu/ter** —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) herbalist. —**ich**, **Kräu/tich**, *n.* (—**ichs**, *pl.* —**iche**) leaves and stalk of plants. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gather herbs; to botanize. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* herbaceous. —**auszug**, *m.* tincture. —**bier**, *n.* medicated ale. —**boden**, *m.* loft for drying herbs. —**brühe**, *f.* vegetable soup. —**buch**, *n.* herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise. —**freßend**, *adj.* herbivorous. —**gewölbe**, *n.* druggist's shop. —**käse**, *m.* green cheese. —**fenner**, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —**kenntnis**, *f.* botanical knowledge. —**kissen**, *n.* medicated pillow or cushion. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* botany. —**reich**, *I. adj.* abounding in herbs. II. *n.* vegetable kingdom. —**sammeln**, *m.* herbalist. —**suppe**, *f.* Julienne soup, vegetable soup. —**thee**, *m.* infusion of herbs. —**trauf**, *m.* decoction of herbs. —**wein**, *m.* medicated wine. —**juder**, *m.* conserve.

**Kravat/-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cravat; tie, scarf.

**Krawall**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) uproar, riot. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot.

**Kraxeln**, *v. a.* for **Krabbeln** = **Klettern**; **auf die Berge** —, to climb up mountains (*coll.*).

**Kreatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) creature; all living creatures (*poet.*); tool, vassal, dependent, client (*contempt*); feile —, hireling.

**Krebs**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**(je)**) crayfish; Cancer (*Ast.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*); return book, remainder; breast-plate (*B.*); —**der Gerechtigkeit**, breastplate of righteousness; **rot wie ein —**, as red as a lobster; **eine andere Art von —en**, something very different (*prov.*). —**(jen)**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch crayfish; to crawl about; to secure an advantage by sacrificing s.th. that should be revered (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancerous; —**artige Tiere**, crustacea (*ns*). —**bildung**, *f.* cancerous growth. —**fäule**, *f.* cancer. —**gang**, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement,

decline. —**gängig**, *adj.* retrograde. —**kreis**, *m.*, —**linie**, *f.*, —**wendekreis**, *m.* Tropic of Cancer. —**schaden**, *m.* cancerous sore; inveterate vice. —**schere**, *f.* crayfish's or crab's claw. —**suppe**, *f.* crayfish-soup. —**zucht**, *f.* crab-farming.

**Kreden/-en**, *v. a.* to taste (*wine before presenting it to a prince*); to present after tasting. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* foretaster; cup-bearer. *Comp.* —**teller**, *m.* salver. —**tisch**, *m.* side-board; (table of) prothesis (*eccl.*).

**Kredit**, *m.* (—**es**) credit; **der laufende** —, open credit; **den — überreiben**, to overdraw one's account. —**ie/ren**, *v. i. a.* to give on trust. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to give credit. —**i/v**, *n.* (—**ivs**, *pl.* —**ive**) credentials; letter of credit. *Comp.* —**anstitut**, *f.* banking institution. —**brief**, *m.* letter of credit. —**eröffnung**, *f.* opening of an account, lodging a credit (*bei*, with). —**fähig**, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid. —**losigkeit**, *f.* discredit, absence of credit.

**Kre/do**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) creed.

**Kre/gel**, *adj.* sound, hale; lively, brisk (*dial.*).

**Kreid** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) chalk; crayon; **bei einem in die — geraten**, to get into a person's debt; **mit zwölf Mark bei einem in der — stehen**, to owe a p. twelve marks; **tief in der — e fügen**, to be cribbled with debts; **mit doppelter — aufschreiben**, to overcharge; **gehläutete —**, whitening. —**en**, *v. a.* to chalk; to cover with chalk. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous; covered with chalk. *Comp.* —**e(n)** —**artig**, *adj.* chalky. —**eformation**, *f.*, —**egebilde**, *n.* chalk-formation; cretaceous group. —**e-grube**, *f.* chalk-pit. —**e-ift**, *m.* chalk-pencil, chalk, crayon. —**e-weiß**, *adj.* deadly pale; **er wurde —weiß**, he turned as white as a sheet. —**e-zeichnung**, *f.* chalk-drawing.

**Kreier**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) Baltic three-master.

**Kreie/ren**, *v. a.* to create, to make.

**Kreis**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**(je)**) circle, ring; circle (*Geom.*); sphere (*of action, etc.*); orbit; circuit, district; **Deutschlands —(je)**, districts of the (old) German Empire; **mehrere —(je) bisßen in Preußen einen Regierungsbezirk**, in Prussia several circuits make a government district; **städtischer (ländlicher) —**, urban (rural) circuit; **im —(je)**, round about; **einen — beschreiben**, to describe a circle; **die —(je) einer Himmelskugel**, the circles of a celestial globe; **das liegt außer meinem —(je)**, that is not within my province; **im —(je) seiner Familie**, in the bosom of his family; **alles geht mit mir im —(je) herum**, my head is swimming; **in allen —(jen) des Lebens**, in every walk of life; **die höchsten —(je)**, the upper ten (thousand), the aristocracy; **sich im —(je) drehend, rotatory**; **im —(je) um etwas herumgehen**, to turn, revolve round something; **im —(je) herum schiden**, to circulate; **sich im —(je) bewegen**, to revolve, to turn round and round; not to get on, not to get nearer one's aim. *Comp.* —**abschnitt**, *m.* segment of a circle. —**amtmann**, *m.* bailiff or chief civil officer of a circuit. —**arzt**, *m.* doctor of the district. —**abschnitt**, *m.* sector (*Math.*). —**bahn**, *f.* orb, orbit. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* district civil officer. —**bez-hörde**, *f.* jurisdiction, government of a district. —**beitrag**, *m.* contingent furnished by a district. —**bewegung**, *f.* circular motion. —**blatt**, *n.*; — **und Amts-blatt** (semi-official) district newspaper. —**bogen**, *m.* circular arch; arc. —**brief**, *m.* circular letter; proclamation. —**direction**, *f.* government of a district. —**drehung**, *f.* rotation. —**einteilung**, *f.* division into circuits or districts. —**fläche**, *f.* circular surface. —**förmig**, *adj.* circular, rotund. —**fuge**, *f.* catch, canon



(Mus.). —gang, *m.* circular movement or walk; labyrinth; revolution. —geometrie, *f.* electoral division of a country. —gericht, *n.* district-court; county-court (Engl.). —hauptmann, *m.* prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (Engl.). —lauf, *m.* movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit, trajectory; series of recurrent changes; succession (of the seasons, etc.). —linie, *f.* circumference. —messung, *f.* cyclometry. —ordnung, *f.* district-regulations. —physikus, *m.* doctor of the district. —richter, *m.* district-judge. —rund, *adj.* circular. —säge, *f.* circular saw. —schattig, *adj.* periscian. —schreiben, *n.* circular (letter). —schule, *f.* district or county school. —sprung, *m.* pirouette. —stadt, *f.* district or county town. —stände, *pl.* general council; (in Germ.) representatives of the districts. —strom, *m.* circuit. —tag, *m.* diet of a circuit (presided over by the Landrat). —truppen, *f. pl.* troops of the district, militia. —umfang, *m.* circumference. —viercel, *n.* quadrant. —vierung, *f.* quadrature of the circle.

Krei/zen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to move in a circle; to form a circle; to revolve; to whirl round; to circulate; die Flasche —lassen, to pass the bottle round. II. *a.* to surround, walk round; to make round. See Krei/zen.

Krei/schen, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to shriek, screech, scream; to crackle, hiss (as fat when cooking); to be glaring; —de Stimme, shrill voice.

Krei/sel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) top; staggers (Vet.); den —treiben, to spin a top. —u, *v. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to turn round, revolve; to whirl round as a top; to spin a top. Comp. —bohrer, *m.* drill. —wind, *m.* whirlwind.

Krei/s-en, (Krei/zen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to cry out in labor; to be in labor. II. *subst. n.* labor. —ende, *f.* parturient, woman in labor.

Kremortar/tari, *m.* cream of tartar.

Kren/pe, see Strampe.

Kren/pel, *m.* worthless things, rubbish; der ganze —, the whole concern, the lot (coll.).

Kreosot, *n.* (—s) creosote. —baltis, *adj.* creosotic. —te/ren, *v. a.* to creosote.

Kre/peln, Krö/peln, *v. n.* to trudge on (dial. coll.). Comp. —stuhl, *m.* easy chair (dial.).

Krepie/ren, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to die, fall (of beasts); to burst, splinter (of shells).

Krepps, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crape. —en, *v. a.* to crape, crisp; to nap, frieze (cloth); to wave the hair. Comp. —eisen, *n.* waving-iron. —flor, *m.* crisped crape. —macher, *m.* crape-weaver. —maschine, *f.* craping machine.

Krep/pe, *f.* (pl. —n) hair-pad.

Krei/fe, *f.* (pl. —n) cress; gudgeon.

Krei/tzi; —und Biethi, all the world and his wife, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Kreti/n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), —e (—en, *pl.* —en) cretin. —en-halt, *adj.* idiotic, cretin-like.

Krei/zen, *v. a.* to vex, tease, annoy (dial. & coll.).

Kreuz; Kreuzst, Kreuzt, *imperat.*; 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* (now obs.) of kriegen.

Kreuz, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cross, crucifix; cross (of a sword, an anchor, etc.); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club (Cards); sharp (Mus.); dagger, obelisk (Typ.); peel (Typ.); crossier; affliction; Verein vom Roten —, Red Cross Society; Säus —, domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; used as intensive before oaths, as: —donnerwetter! —faderlot! hell and blazes! and before adjectives, as: —fidel, very happy; —brav, extremely good, most worthy, thoroughly honest; (in) die —und Quer, —und quer, zigzag, in all directions; —und quer fragen, to cross-question, cross-examine; zu —e kriechen, to humble oneself, to repent;

daß —machen, ein —schlagen, to cross oneself; aus —schlagen, to fix or nail to the cross; daß —vor einem machen, to hold a p. in horror; sein —über (eine S.) machen, to relinquish, give up; übers —, across, crosswise; ins —segeln, to tack; ins —legen, to lay crossways; sich ins —legen, to lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) daß —brechen, to break one's back; am —e stehen, to be in a dilemma; daß —nehmen, to take the cross and go on a crusade. Comp. —abnahme, —abnehmung, *f.* descent from the cross. —arm, *m.* cross-bar. —band, *n.* cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal or newspaper wrapper; unter —band, under wrapper, in bands, as a newspaper or by bookpost. —bein, *n.* os sacrum. —beinig, *adj.* cross-legged. —berg, *m.* Calvary. —bild, *n.* crucifix. —blütler, *pl.* cruciferous plants. —brav, *adj.* thoroughly honest or good. —bube, *m.* knave of clubs. —dame, *f.* queen of clubs. —erhöhung, *f.* elevation of the cross; holy-rood day. —es-tod, *m.* death on the cross, crucifixion. —fahne, *f.* banner of the cross. —fahrer, *m.* crusader; cruiser, privateer. —fabrt, *f.* cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —feuer, *n.* cross-fire (Mil.). —fidel, *adj.* as pleased as Punch, as happy as a lark. —flügel, *m.* transept. —gang, *m.* procession with the cross; cross-aisle; crosswalk; archway; cloisters (in a convent); cross-lode. —gebälke, *pl.* cross-beams. —gewebe, *n.* crossing (Weav.). —gewölbe, *n.* cross-shaped vault. —hübel, *f.* windlass. —beer, *n.* army of the cross, host of crusaders. —holz, *n.* piece of wood crossing another at right angles; buckthorn; mistletoe. —kirche, *f.* church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —knoten, *m.* double knot, sailor's knot. —lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip; broken-backed; ein Pferd —lahm reiten, to break a horse's back. —lied, *n.* crusaders' song. —mars, *m.* mizzen-top (Nav.). —maß, *n.* T-square; gauge (Typ.). —messer, *n.* poniard. —nabt, *f.* cross-stitched seam. —orden, *m.* order of the cross. —otter, *f.* common viper. —predigt, *f.* crusading sermon. —punkt, *m.* point of intersection of two or more lines (Math.), junction (Railw.). —ritter, *m.* crusader. —schiff, *n.* cruiser. —schmerz, *m.* lumbago. —schnitt, *m.* crucial incision. —schraffierung, *f.* cross-hatching. —segel, *n.* mizzen-top-sail. —spinne, *f.* cross or diamond spider, garden-spider. —sprung, *m.* caper; —sprünge machen, to double. —stab, *m.* crossier. —ständig, *adj.* decussate. —stift, *adj.* stiff in the loins. —stellung, *f.* cross-like position; pas croisé (Danc.). —stenge, *f.* mizzen-top-mast. —stod, *m.* cross-bars (of a window); window. —tag, *m.* rogation-day. —unglücklich, *adj.* thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable. —verband, *n.* cross-band (Surg.); bond (Mas.). —verbör, *n.* cross-examination. —weg, *m.* crossing (of roads) cross-way. —weh, *n.* see —schmerz. —weise, *adv.* cross-wise, crossways; across. —woche, *f.* rogation-week. —zeichen, *n.* sign of the cross. —zeitungs-männer, *pl.* blind followers of the (highly conservative) Kreuzzeitung, very conservative politicians. —zug, *m.* crusade. —zügel, *pl.* coupling reins.

Kreuz-en, *v. I. a.* to mark with a cross; to thwart, cross; to cross, intercross, interbreed races. II. *r.* to make the sign of the cross; to intersect; to cross one another; to meet; to clash. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cross; to cruise; to tack about. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) kreuzer, farthing, groat (a small coin, current in Austria till 1900); cruiser; privateer; dieser Regierung keinen —er für einen —er, we shall not vote

a single farthing to this government for (the construction of) a(nother) cruiser. —**er-Flotte**, *f.*, —**er-geſchwader**, *n.* squadron of cruisers. —**igen**, *v. a.* to crucify; —**igung**, *f.* crucifixion. —**ung**, *f.* crossing; cruising; cross-breeding, interbreeding; see —**punft**. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* railway crossing; junction; meeting (of two roads).

**Kriß-bel** —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crawl about, swarm; to itch, tickle, prick. II. *a.* to irritate; **daß** —**t ihn im Kopfe**, that annoys him. —**ig**, *adj.* irritable. **Comp.** —**lopf**, *m.* irritable person.

**Kriß(h)s/-krab(h)s**, *m.* hotch-potch, medley; —**der Imagination**, crotchets of imagination, odd fancies.

**Krißelei**, *f.* scrawl; provocations, annoyances; fretfulness; caviling, wrangling (*vulg.*).

**Kriß-eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be fretful or capacious; to scrawl. —**lich**, *adj.* fretful, capacious; fussy.

**Kriß-en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to creep, crawl; to cinge, sneak, crouch, fawn; **auß dem Ei** —**en**, to be hatched. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) sneak, cringing person. —**erel**, *f.* servility, fawning, cringing. —**erlich**, *adj.* fawning, cringing. **Comp.** —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* creepers. —**tiere**, *pl.* reptiles.

**Krieg**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**e**) war; strife, quarrel; hostility; —**biß auß Meßer** or —**auf Tod und Leben**, war to the knife; —**im Frieden**, great manoeuvres; sham war; (mit einem or gegen einen) —**führen**, to wage war, to make war (upon or against); **ein Land mit** —**überziehen**, to invade, carry war into a country; **der innerliche** or **innere** —, civil war; **im** —, at war, in time of war; **in den** —**ziehen**, to go to war, to take the field; —**beginnen**, to go to war, to commence hostilities; **einem Lande den** —**erklären**, to declare war against a country; **den** —**wider anfangen**, to resume hostilities. **Comp.** —**erhöpft**, *adj.* war-worn, worn out by war. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for war. —**führend**, *adj.* belligerent. —**führung**, *f.* conduct of war, strategy; warfare. —**gerüstet**, *adj.* fully equipped or armed, ready for war. —**geübt**, *adj.* inured to war.

**Krieg-e** —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wage war, war; to dispute. II. *a.* to get, catch (*coll.*); to obtain, gain, get (*coll.*); **etwas** **hein** —**en**, to understand, master something (*vulg.*); **ich will dich schon** —**en**, I shall get hold of you and make you do it; **I'll pay you off yet**; **daß werden wir schon** —**en**, I shall manage that all right; **we shall get it before long** (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) warrior, soldier. —**erin**, *f.* female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* warlike, martial; soldier-like. **Comp.** —**er-mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* warrior-like. —**er-hand**, *m.* profession of arms; soldiers, military men. —**er-verband**, *m.* association of military clubs. —**er-verein**, *m.* association of veterans or disbanded soldiers.

**Kriegs** — (*in comp.*) —**adel**, *m.* military nobility. —**akademie**, *f.* staff-college. —**amt**, *n.* war-office. —**artikel**, *m.* article of war. —**auf-gebot**, —**ausruf**, *m.* call to arms. —**baufünft**, *f.* fortification, military engineering. —**bedarf**, *m.* military stores, ammunition. —**be-lürde**, *f.* war office, war department. —**budget**, *n.* army budget. —**bühne**, *f.* theater of war, seat of war. —**denkmünze**, *f.* war medal. —**dienst**, *m.* active military service; duty. —**dienſtpflichtige(r)**, *m.* one bound to serve, conscript. —**drangſal**, *n. (f.)* horror(s) of war. —**drommete**, *f.* war trumpet (*poet.*). —**eid**, *m.* military oath. —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of war. —**eröffnung**, *f.* commencement of hostilities. —**etat**, *m.* war footing; war budget. —**fabr-zeug**, *n.* man-of-war. —**fall**, *m.* case

of war. —**flotte**, *f.* navy. —**freiwillige(r)**, *m.* volunteer (for active service). —**fuhr**, *f.* conveyance required in war. —**fuß**, *m.* war footing or establishment; **auf** —**fuß**, on a war footing, if mobilized; **auf den** —**fuß ſetzen**, to mobilize, to put (a ship) in commission. —**gefährte**, —**genoffe**, *m.* fellow-soldier. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner of war. —**geleit**, *n.* military escort. —**gerät**, *n.*, —**gerätschaften**, *pl.* baggage; implements of war; equipage. —**gericht**, *n.* court martial; **er wird vor ein** —**gericht geſtellt werden**, he will have to appear before a court martial, he will be court-martialed. —**gerichtlich**, *adv.* by court martial. —**geſchichte**, *f.* military history; war story, anecdote from the war. —**geſchick**, *n.* vicissitudes of war. —**geſchrei**, *n.* rumor of war; watchword or rallying word; battle-cry. —**geſchwader**, *n.* squadron. —**geſes**, *n.* martial law. —**glück**, *n.* fortune of war; military success. —**gott**, *m.* god of war, Mars. —**göttin**, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona. —**hafen**, *m.* naval port or station. —**händel**, *pl.* military affairs. —**handwert**, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —**haufe(n)**, *m.* body of troops. —**beer**, *n.* army, host. —**held**, *m.* warrior-hero, great warrior. —**herr**, *m.* commander-in-chief, generalissimo. —**hospital**, *n.* military hospital. —**hülfe**, *f.* subsidies; auxiliaries. —**fa-merad**, see —**gefährte**. —**ſammer**, —**ſaugel**, *f.* war-office. —**ſaße**, *f.* military chest. —**ſaffierer**, *m.* paymaster. —**ſnecht**, *m.* soldier (B.). —**ſontrebände**, *f.* contraband of war. —**ſunde**, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy. —**ſundig**, *I. adj.* skilled in war. II. *n.* great tactician and strategist. —**ſunſt**, *f.* art of war. —**läuſte**, *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the war. —**leben**, *n.* warfare; military life. —**liſt**, *f.* stratagem. —**loſung**, *f.* watchword. —**macht**, *f.* belligerent power; forces, troops. —**miniſter**, *m.* minister of war; Secretary of State for War (Engl.). —**miniſterium**, *n.* war office, war department. —**miide**, *adj.* tired or weary of war. —**muſik**, *f.* martial music. —**not**, *f.* stress of war. —**ſperd**, *n.* war-horse; charger. —**panier**, *n.* standard of war. —**pſicht**, *f.* see —**dienſt**. —**pſichtig**, *adj.* subject to military service. —**rat**, *m.* council of war, war-council; (head-)clerk in the War-office. —**recht**, *n.* martial law; court martial (*obs.*); articles of war; sword-law; —**recht über einen haſen** or **ergehen laſſen**, to try one by court-martial (*obs.*). —**regierung**, *f.* military government. —**ruſ**, *m.* war-cry; summons to arms. —**rüſtung**, *f.* preparation for war; armor; accoutrements. —**ſatt**, *adj.* tired of war. —**ſchaden**, *m.* damage or loss inflicted by war. —**ſchar**, *f.* body of troops. —**ſchauplaß**, *m.* seat of war, theater of war (Amer.). —**ſchiß**, *n.* man-of-war, battle-ship (Naut.). —**ſchuld**, *f.* debt occasioned by war. —**ſchule**, *f.* military academy or college. —**ſchüler**, *m.* cadet, military pupil. —**ſeerecht**, *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time of war. —**ſpiel**, *n.* game of war; prisoner's base (game). —**ſprache**, *f.* military language. —**ſteuer**, *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon the enemy. —**ſtraße**, *f.* military road. —**that**, *f.* warlike deed; military exploit. —**übung**, *f.* military practice; manoeuvres. —**verfaßung**, *f.* military constitution. —**verpflegungſ-amt**, *n.* commissariat department. —**volf**, *n.*, —**völſer**, *pl.* forces; military nation. —**vorrat**, *m.* military stores; ammunition. —**wagen**, *m.* war chariot; ammunition wagon. —**weſen**, *n.* military affairs; war department; war. —**zahlamt**, *n.* army pay-office. —**zahlmeiſter**, *m.* paymaster to the army. —**zeug**, *n.* ordnance. —**zügel**, see —**ſchüler**. —**zücht**, *f.* military discipline. —**zug**, *m.* military expedition. —

zustand, —stand, *m.* state of war. —zwang, *m.* military execution. —zweck, *m.*; für —zwecke, for purposes of war, for military purposes.

**Kriminal**, *adj.* criminal. —ist, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) professor of or authority on criminal law. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* criminal court. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code. —gesetzgebung, *f.* penal legislation. —sache, *f.* criminal case. —verfahren, *n.* criminal prosecution. —vergehen, *n.* indictable offense.

**Krimmein**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); —und wimmeln, to crawl about in great numbers (*coll.*).

**Krimmer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crim-lambskin, Crimean lambskin.

**Krimpe** —e, *f.* shrinking (of cloth, etc.); in die —e gehen, to shrink. —en, *v. I. a.* to damp or shrink cloth. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink; to crumple. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* that does not shrink, well shrunk.

**Krimpsrams**, *m.* medley of old useless things (*coll.*); nonsense, trash.

**Krimtscher**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) field glass.

**Krimtel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twisted bun, cracknel; ring, circle.

**Krinoline**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) crinoline, hoop-petticoat.

**Krippe** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; caisson; infant asylum, foster-home. —en, *v.a.* to fence with hurdle-work; to strengthen (a dike) with hurdle-work. *Comp.* —en-beißer, —en-seker, *m.* crib-biter, miserable jade. —en-reiter, *m.* parasite, poor farmer. —en-verein, *m.* (ladies') association for supporting an infant asylum. —en-wehr, *n.* wattled dike.

**Krisis**, *f.* (*pl.* Krisen) crisis.

**Krisveln**, *v.a.* to crisp, grain (leather, etc.).

**Krit-e-rium**, *n.* (—erium, *pl.* —erien) criterion. —ist, see **Kritist**. —isch (*pron. kritisch*), *adj. & adv.* critical. —isieren, *v.a.* to criticize; to review; to censure.

**Kritik**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) criticism; review, critique; einer — unterziehen, to criticize; to review (a book); wohlwollende —, favorable criticism; ungnügige —, adverse criticism, stricture; unter aller —, beneath contempt, wretchedly bad. —ster, *m.* carping or foolish critic. —er, (*pron. Kritiker*) *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) (—en-schreiber, *m.*) critic, reviewer. —los, *adj.* uncritical, indiscriminating.

**Kritik-el**, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) captiousness, carping criticism, doubt; eigenfönniger —el, wayward captiousness. —elei', *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) frivolous or carping criticism. —eler, *m.* (—eler's, *pl.* —eler) fault-finder, petty-minded critic. —elig, —lich, *adj.* fault-finding, captious, punctilious; nice, difficult.

**Kritikeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to criticize eagerly and frivolously; an einem Kunstwerke (herum) —, to carp at a work of art.

**Kritz**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scratch, scrawl; dash of the pen. —elei', *f.* scratch; scrawl, scrawling. —eln, *v. I. a.* to scratch. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to splutter (as pens). —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) scribbler. —lich, *adj.* badly written, scrawly, illegible; —liche Handschrift, scrawl, illegible handwriting.

**Kroch**, **Kroch(e)t**; **Kroche**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imp. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *p. sing. subj. of kriechen*.

**Krocodil**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crocodile. *Comp.* —schluk, *m.* sophistical argument, trap (*log.*).

**Kroton-säure**, *f.* croconic acid.

**Krolos**, **Krolos**, *m.* crocus, saffron (*B.*).

**Krolen**, *v.a. & r.* to crisp, to curl (*up*).

**Kron-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crown; coronet; diadem, king; kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; florin (*Austria*); corona (*Anat., Arch., Bot.*); crest (*Fort.*); highest point; head; crowning work, paragon, pattern, glory; brim

(*Bell found.*); sie ist die —e aller Frauen, she is a pearl amongst women; daß seht seiner Treulosigkeit die —e auf, that puts the finishing touch to his perfidy; daß seht seinen Verdiensten die —e auf, that is his crowning merit; dem Verdienste seine —en, honor to whom honor is due; was ist ihm in die —e gefahren, what is the matter with him? (*coll.*).

—en, see **Kronen** in *comp.* *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general. —band, *n.* coronary ligament (*Anat.*). —beamt(e)r, *m.* officer of the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the crown. —feldherr, *m.* field-marshal-general. —gut, *n.* crown-lands, royal domain. —hirsch, *m.* stag with crown-antlers. —leben, *n.* fief of the crown. —leuchter, *m.* chandelier. —prinz, *m.* crown-prince, heir apparent, heir to the throne. —prinzessin, *f.* crown-princess, princess-royal. —prinzlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; daß —prinzliche Paar, the crown-prince and the crown-princess. —rat, *m.* Privy Council. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —zeuge, *m.* witness of the crown.

**Krön'-chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little crown; little crest (of waves); coronet (*Bot.*). —en, *I. v.a.* to crown; gekrönter Dichter, poet-laureate. *II. subst.* —chen, *n.* little crown, coronet; coronule (*Bot.*); crest (of waves). —ung, *f.* coronation. *Comp.* —ungs-eid, *m.* coronation oath. —ungs-feier (schicht), *f.* coronation ceremony. —ungs-gefang, *m.* coronation anthem. —ungs-mahl, *n.* coronation banquet. —ungs-münze, *f.* medal struck to commemorate a coronation.

**Krön-en** (in *comp.*) —artig, *adj.* coronal; coronary. —bein, *n.* coronal bone (*vet.*). —blatt, *n.* petal. —gold, *n.* eighteen-carat gold. —los, *adj.* uncrowned; apetalous (*Bot.*). —orden, *m.* (Prussian) order of the Crown. —steuer, *f.* coronation-tax or gift to the sovereign. —träger, *m.* crowned head, sovereign.

**Krons-beere**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cranberry.

**Krobb**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kröpf'e) crop, craw, maw (of birds); wen, goiter (*Med.*); excrescence (*Bot.*); bunches, glands (Vel.); bow (of ships); projecting part, top of a wall. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* strumous, affected with goiter. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* varicose vein. —artig, *adj.* wen-like, goitrous. —eisen, *n.* crow-bar. —gans, *f.* common pelican. —mittel, *n.* antistromatic. —rad, *n.* middle-shot-wheel. —stein, *m.* corner-stone.

**Kröpf-en**, *v. I. a.* to bend at right angles, to form a knee; to cram (poultry); to lop. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gorge; to feed. —er, *m.* pouter pigeon. —ig, *adj.* see **Kröpficht**. —ung, *f.* corner-molding; cramming.

**Kröpf-zug**, *n.* tag-rag and bobtail; small children (*dial. & coll.*); daß kleine —, little ones; pack of young brats (*dial.*).

**Kroque'ten**, *v.a.* to make a sketch of (*Mil.*).

**Krö'schen**, *v.a.* to fry in butter or lard.

**Krö'fel**, *m. & n.* crow iron, glazier's iron. —n, *v.a.* to groove.

**Krö't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) toad, paddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch, ein paar —en in der Tasche haben, to be well off (*sl.*); ich habe nur noch ein paar erbärmliche —en in der Tasche, I have only a few miserable coins in my pocket (*sl.*); eine niedliche kleine —e, a pretty little thing (girl) (*vulg.*). —ig, —isch, *adj.* toad-like; malicious; obstinate. *Comp.* —en-auge, *n.* toad-stone. —en-kecher, *m.* blunt penknife. —en-weibchen, *n.* female toad.

**Kroto'n** (in *comp.*) —säure, *f.* crotonic acid.



**Kroup, Krupp, m.**, (—s) croup.

**Krü/-c, f.** (pl. —en) crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; scraper, rake; bridge (*Bill.*); beater; pick-lock; head of a cork-screw; **an —en gehen**, to walk with crutches. **Comp.** —**en=förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a crutch. —**(en)=stod**, *m.* crutch; walking-stick with a crook.

**Krug, m.** (—es, pl. *Krüge*) pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house; **der — geht so lange zum Wasser bis er bricht**, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last; let well alone; the gray goose will be caught at last (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**bier**, *n.* beer in stone bottles. —**förmig**, *adj.* pitcher-shaped.

**Krü/-ger, m.** (—s, pl. —) publican (*obs.*).

**Krü/-te, f.** (pl. —n) stone jar.

**Krü/-l (in comp.)** —**farn**, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —**haar**, *n.* curled (*horse*)-hair.

**Krümm/-den, -elchen, n.** (—el) *chens*, pl. — (—el) *chen* little crumb; little bit. —**(e)lig**, *adj.* crumbly, crumbly. —**eln**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble; **sich —eln**, to crumble away.

**Krümm/-e, f.** (pl. —n) the crumb (*of bread*); young blade of corn; vegetable mold.

**Krümm, adj. & adv.** (—er, —ft; less good: *krümm*, *krümmst*), crooked, bent, curved, wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful, dishonest; **der —c**, the hare (*Hunt.*); —**e Linie**, curve; —**e Kniee**, knock-knees; —**es Maul**, wry mouth; **ein —es Ross**, a halting or spavined horse; **ein —er Kerl**, a boorish, ungentlemanly fellow (*coll.*); —**e Finger** *machen*, to be light-fingered; **die Hand —machen**, to beg; —**sitzen**, to cower; **eine —e Haltung haben**, to stoop; —**werben**, to grow crooked, to warp; —**liegen**, to suffer want (*coll.*); **sich —legen**, also (—*liegen*), to cut down one's expenses (*coll.*); —**e Wege**, crooked, underhand ways; **einen —ansehen**, to look askance at one; **einem etwas —nehmen**, to be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done or said; **nimm's nicht —**, don't take it amiss! (*coll.*); **es geht —mit ihm**, things are not going well with him; **sich —lachen**, to split one's sides with laughing; **(einen) —und lachn schlagen**, to beat unmercifully; **sich —sitzen**, to grow crooked with constant sitting. **Comp.** —**achse**, *f.* cranked axle. —**artig**, *adj.* gnarled. —**beinig**, *adj.* bandy-legged, crooked-legged. —**buckel**, *m.* hunchback. —**halsig**, *adj.* wry-necked. —**holz**, *n.* crooked timber; knee-timber. (*Shipb.*); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. —**horn**, *n.* animal with crumpled horns; cornet (*Mus.*); trumpet-shaped organ pipe. —**linig**, *adj.* curvilinear. —**nasig**, *adj.* hook-nosed. —**schabel**, *m.* crooked bill; curlew (*Orn.*). —**stab**, *m.* crook; crosier; episcopal dignity or rule; **unterm —stab ist gut wohnen**, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —**stroh**, *n.* litter. —**zapfen**, *m.* crank. —**zirkel**, *m.* bow-compasses.

**Krümm/-bar, adj.** that may be bent or curved, curvable. —**c**, *f.* (pl. —en) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.

**Krümm/-en, v. i.** a. to bend, curve, crook, crumple; **niemand soll dir ein Haar —en**, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. II. *r.* to grow crooked; to wriggle; to writhe; to wind; to curve; to cringe, fawn; **auch ein Wurm —t sich**, even a worm will turn. —**ung**, *f.* bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion. **Comp.** —**ungs=halbmesser**, *m.* radius of curvature.

**Krüpp/-e, f.** (pl. —n) crupper (*of a horse*).

**Krüpp/-el, m.** (—s, pl. —) cripple; **zum —machen**, to cripple. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj. & adv.*

crippled, imperfect, stunted. **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* dwarf tree.

**Krupp/-isch, adj.**; —**c Kanonen**, Krupp guns.

**Krustace/en, pl.** crustacea.

**Krust/-e, f.** (pl. —en, *dim.* *Krust/-chen*) crust; scurf (*on the skin*); fur (*on a boiler, etc.*); **antipfende —c**, kissing crust; **sich mit —c überziehen**, to (*in*) crust. —**ig**, *adj.* crusty. **Comp.** —**en=artig**, *adj.* crust-like; crustaceous. —**en=tiere**, *pl.* crustacea.

**Krypt/-a, f.** (pl. —en), —**c**, *f.* (pl. —en) crypt. —**oga=mit**, *adj.* cryptogamous (*Bot.*). —**onym**, *adj.* anonymous; pseudonymous.

**Krista/-ll, Krista/-ll, m.** (—s, pl. —e) crystal. —**en**, *adj.* of crystal; crystalline. —**ig**, *adj.* crystal-like. —**i=lich**, *adj.* crystalline. —**in=bar**, *adj.* crystallizable. —**is=ren**, *v.a.* to crystallize. —**is=ung**, —**isatio/n**, *f.* crystallization. **Comp.** —**bildung**, *f.* crystallization. —**fläde**, *f.* facet. —**fläde**, *f.* water-bottle, carafe. —**fluß**, *m.* composition used in manufacturing artificial crystals. —**form**, *f.* crystalline form. —**glas**, *n.* artificial crystal. —**hell**, *adj.* clear as crystal; crystalline; transparent, translucent. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* crystallography. —**stein**, *m.* transparent quartz. —**wasser**, *n.* water of crystallization.

**Kube/-e, f.** (pl. —n) cubeb. **Comp.** —**n=öl**, *n.* essence of cubebs.

**Kü/-bel, m.** (—s, pl. —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. **Comp.** —**system**, *n.* bucket-system (*in mines*). —**träger**, *m.* hodman.

**Kub=-ie=ren, v.a.** to take the cubic measure of; to cube. —**isch**, *adj.* (*prov.* *ku=isch*) cubic.

**Kubit/-t, pref.** (*in comp.* =) cube, cubic. **Comp.** —**beredung**, *f.* cubature. —**fuß**, *m.* cubic foot. —**inhalt**, *m.* —**maß**, *n.* cubic contents. —**wurzel**, *f.* cube-root. —**zahl**, *f.* cube, cubic number; **auf die —zahl=heben**, to cube, to raise to the third power.

**Ku/-bus, m.** (pl. *Kuben*) cube.

**Kü/-che, f.** (pl. —n) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; **eine gute —führen**, to keep a good table; **die schwärze** —, laboratory (*Alchym.*); **kalte —**, cold victuals, cold meat; **die —betreffend**, culinary; **es raucht in der —**, the mistress is scolding; **in des Teufels —kommen**, to get into a scrape. **Comp.** —**n=abfall**, *m.* kitchen-stuff, refuse. —**n=amt**, *n.* office of cook; kitchen. —**n=anrichte**, *f.* dresser. —**n=einrichtung**, *f.* kitchen-furniture. —**n=dragoner**, *m.* (female) cook; strong kitchen wench (*coll.*). —**n=fee**, *f.* cook (*coll.*). —**n=gerät**, —**n=geschirr**, *n.* kitchen utensils. —**n=herd**, *m.* (kitchen-) range, kitchener. —**n=latein**, *n.* apothecary's or dog Latin. —**n=meister**, *m.* head-cook, chef; steward; **bei ihnen ist Schmaltz** —**nmeister**, they live in a very frugal (*or* poor) way (*coll.*). —**n=personal**, *n.* persons employed in the kitchen. —**n=rolle**, *f.* rolling-pin. —**n=rost**, *m.* kitchen-grate; gridiron. —**n=schrauf**, *m.* kitchen-cupboard. —**n=schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the kitchen. —**n=tisch**, *m.* kitchen table. —**n=verschlag**, *m.* caboose (*Naut.*). —**n=wagen**, *m.* luncheon car, dining car (*Railw.*); carriage for conveying kitchen utensils and provisions. —**n=zettel**, *m.* bill of fare; menu.

**Ku/-chen (long u), m.** (—s, pl. —) (*dim.* *Küchel=chen*) cake; tart; clot (*of blood*); what is left after pressing; **ja —!** don't you wish you may get it! nonsense! you may whistle for it! **Comp.** —**bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook. —**form**, *f.* cake-mold. —**förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a cake; placenterform. —**pfanne**, *f.* cake-tin. —**räd=chen**, *n.* jaggling wheel. —**teig**, *m.* dough for cakes.

**Küch/-lein (long ü), n.** (—s, pl. —) chicken.

**Küch/-ler (long ü), m.** (—s, pl. —) pastry-cook.

**Kuckuck**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cuckoo; deuce, devil; **der** — *ruf* or *schreit*, the cuckoo calls; **der** — *und sein Küster*, the deuce (*coll.*); **hol's der** —! deuce take it! **hol' ihn der** —, let him go to Jericho! (*beim*) —, (*zum*) —! confound it! the deuce! **wie zum** — *soß ich das anfangen*, how in the world am I to set about it? **das mag der** — *wissen*, the devil knows it; **deß** — *s werden*, to go mad. *Comp.* — *s blume*, *f.* cuckoo-flower; meadow-lychnis. — *s ruf*, *m.* cuckoo's note. — *s weibchen*, *n.* hen of a cuckoo.

**Kudde**, *m.* motley crowd, medley, omniumgathering (*coll.*).

**Kuße**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vat, tub; runner of a sledge.

**Küfer**, (**Küfer**, *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper; cellarman. — *ei*, *f.* cooperage; cooper's workshop. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work as a cooper.

**Kugel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ball; globe, sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (*of a thermometer*); head (*of a bone*); bullet (*Her.*); rounded or flattened summit of a mountain; **man hat ihm eine schwarze** — *geworfen*, he was black-balled; **matte** —, spent bullet; — *und Granaten*, shot and shell; **die** — (*eine* *Seine*) *einrennen*, to reduce a dislocation; — *n wechself*, to fight a duel with pistols; **sich** (*dat.*) *eine* — *durch den Kopf jagen*, to blow one's brains out; *eine jede* — *hat ihren Zweck*, every bullet has its billet (*prov.*); *eine jede* — *trifft ja nicht*, not every bullet hits home (*prov.*).

— *ist*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* spherical, globular. *Comp.* — *abschnitt*, *m.* segment of a sphere.

— *ähnlich*, *adj.* spherical; spheroidal. — *artig*, *adj.* globular.

— *auschnitt*, *m.* cone with spherical base. — *bahn*, *f.* trajectory; way of the bullet; bowling-green. — *bohrer*, *m.* ball-extractor (*Surg.*).

— *büchse*, *f.* rifle. — *dide*, *f.* ball-caliber. — *dreieck*, *n.* spherical triangle. — *dreieck-lehre*, *f.* spherical trigonometry. — *fang*, *m.* rifle-butt; butts (*Artill.*).

— *fest*, *adj.* shot-proof. — *fläche*, *f.* spherical surface. — *form*, *f.* spherical form; bullet-mold. — *förmig*, *see* — *ist*. — *futter*, *n.* leather, etc., in which bullets are wrapped.

— *garten*, *m.* park of artillery. — *gelenk*, *n.* socket (*Anat.*); ball and socket (*Mech.*).

— *gerade*, — *gleich*, *adj.* straight-bored. — *gewinde*, *see* — *gelenk*. — *gewölbe*, *n.* cupola.

— *gichter*, *m.* bullet-caster, bullet-mold. — *helm*, *m.* thole, cupola (*Arch.*).

— *hübschen*, *n.* ballot-box. — *kreisel*, *m.* humming-top. — *lager*, *n.* ball bearing. — *laterne*, *f.* globe-lantern. — *lehre*, *f.* spherics. — *loch*, *n.* pocket (*Bill.*).

— *löffel*, *m.* *see* — *gichter*. — *los*, *m.* decision by ballot. — *maß*, *n.* shot-gauge, ball-caliber. — *messer*, *m.* spherometer. — *patrone*, *f.* ball-cartridge. — *probe*, *f.* shot-gauge. — *ratete*, *f.* shot-racket. — *rund*, *adj.* spherical; quite round, round as a ball. — *schnitt*, *m.* spherical section. — *spiel*, *n.* bowling.

— *stribe*, *f.* machine-gun; mitrailleuse (*in the Franco-German War, 1870-71*). — *thee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. — *treffe*, *f.* string of balls. — *wagen*, *m.* caisson; ammunition-wagon. — *wahl*, *f.* election by ballot; ballot. — *wand*, *f.* target. — *wedfel*, *m.* exchange of shots; breim-aliger — *wedfel*, three shots to be fired on each side. — *winkel*, *m.* spherical angle. — *zähl-apparat*, *n.* abacus. — *zange*, *f.* ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (*Artill.*).

— *zapfen*, *m.* *see* — *gelenk* (*Mech.*). — *zieher*, *m.* worm, wadhook; ball-extractor, bullet-drawer. — *zirkel*, *m.* bullet-dividers.

**Kugeln**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) globule.

**Kugeln** — *n*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll; (*aux. h.*) to bowl; to ballot. II. *a.* to roll; to make globular; **sich** — *n*, to roll, to assume a globular form; **sich** — *n vor* *Augen*, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*); **das ist zum** — *n*, that is

extremely funny (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* rounding; rolling, bowling; balloting; ballot.

**Kuuar**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) puma (*Zool.*).

**Kuh**, *f.* (*pl.* *Kühe*) cow; female of deer, etc.; stupid person; **die** — *muht*, the cow moos; **er sieht es an wie die** — *das neue Thor*, he stares at it like a fool; **blinde** — *spielen*, to play at blind man's buff; **bumme** —, silly goosel; **junge** —, heifer; **milchende** —, milk cow; anything lucrative. *Comp.* — *blume*, *f.* marsh-marigold. — *brüde*, *f.* orlop deck (*Naut.*). — *cuter*, *n.* cow's udder. — *fladen*, *m.* cow-dung. — *fuß*, *m.* crow-bar; cow's foot; old gun; military rifle (*sl.*). — *haut*, *f.* cowhide; **das läßt sich auf keine** — *haut schreiben*, that cannot be put *very* briefly or in a nutshell (*coll.*). — *beißig*, *a* — *knock-kneed* (*Vel.*); awkward. — *horn*, *n.* cow's horn; cowherd's horn. — *bürde*, *f.* cow-stall. — *fräse*, *f.* cow-itch. — *imphe*, *f.* vaccine. — *magd*, *f.* dairy-maid, farm servant attending to the cows. — *miß*, *m.* cow-dung; cow-blakes, casings (*dry*). — *molken*, *pl.* whey. — *voden*, *pl.* cow-pox. — *voden-stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter. — *voden-impfung*, *f.* vaccination. — *reigen*, — *reihen*, *m.* call of the Alpine cowherds, cowherd-melody, ranz des vaches. — *schelle*, *f.* cow-bell; pulsatilla (*Bot.*). — *weide*, *f.* pasture for cattle.

**Kühl**, *adj.* & *adv.* cool; fresh; *eine* — *e Blonde*, a pint of white beer (*Berl.*). — *e*, *I. n.* *des Morgens* — *e*, the morning freshness; the cool hours of the morning; **im** — *en sitzen*, to sit in the shade. II. *f.* coolness; coldness; freshness; cool; cool spot or place; breeze. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* refrigerator. — *bottich*, — *eimer*, *m.*, — *faß*, *n.* cooler. — *gefäß*, *n.* cooler, refrigerator. — *mittel*, *n.* cooling draught, refrigerant. — *ofen*, *m.* cooling furnace; annealing oven. — *raum*, *m.* refrigerating chamber. — *rohr*, *n.*, — *schlange*, *f.* worm (*of a still*). — *segel*, *n.* wind-sail. — *trant*, *m.* cooling drink.

**Kühl-en**, *v. i. a.* to cool; to refresh; to ice (*wine, etc.*); **seinen Mut** or *sein Mütchen* *an einem* — *en*, to vent one's rage on one. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow cool; **das Wetter** — *t sich*, the weather grows cool; **der Wind** — *t*, the wind freshens. — *cnd*, *p. & adj.* cooling; refrigerant. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) cooler; refrigerator. — *ung*, *f.* cooling, freshness; breeze.

**Kühlte**, *f.* (— *n*) fresh gale; heftige —, squall.

**Kuhle**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) pit (*dial.*).

**Kühn**, *adj.* & *adv.* bold, daring; audacious; — *machen*, to embolden; **dem** — *en gehört die Welt*, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*).

— *heit*, *f.* courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; audacity. — *lich*, *adv.* boldly.

**Kujo'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) scoundrel. — *ie'ren*, *v. a.* to torment, vex, annoy.

**Kulan-t**, *adj.* accommodating, obliging, liberal, fair, easy to deal with (*C.L.*). — *3*, *f.* accommodating character, fair dealing, liberality, readiness to oblige.

**Kuh**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) cooly, coolie.

**Kuhle**, *see* *Contiffe*.

**Kulm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) top of a mountain, summit. — *inie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to culminate; to attain the zenith. *Comp.* — *ination* — *s* — *vunkt*, *m.* culminating point.

**Kult**, *m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*), **Kultus**, *m.* (—) public (religious) worship; form of worship; church ceremonies. — *ibie'ren*, *v. a.* to cultivate. — *u'r*, *f.* cultivation; culture; civilization. *Comp.* — *u'r-kampf*, *m.* struggle with Rome (*inaugurated by the Prussian May Laws of 1873*) (*coll.*). — *u'r-stufe*, *f.* grade of civilization. — *u-s-minister*, *m.* minister of public worship and instruction, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

**Num'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).  
**Num'mel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) caraway-seeds; *echter* —, cumin; — *und Dill* *o.* *Salz*, pepper-and-salt (*color*). —*n*, *v.* *I. a.* to flavor with caraway. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink cumin-brandy; to drink hard. *Comp.* —*brot*, *n.* bread made with caraway-seeds. —*bruder*, *m.* toper. —*käse*, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds. —*walter*, *m.* skin-flint. —*traube*, *f.* muscatel grape. —*türke*, *m.* tippler, toper (*coll.*). —*wasser*, *n.* caraway brandy, cumin brandy.  
**Num'melblättchen**, *n.* cardharper's (three-card) trick.  
**Num'mer**, *m.* (—*s*) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — *behaftet*, care-worn; — *haben für*, to be anxious about (*dial.*); sie hatte —, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zufließen, she feared some accident might happen to him (*dial.*); ; *Hunger und — leiden*, to be in great distress, in penury; *sich (dat.) — machen über eine S.*, to fret at, grieve about a th.; *das ist mein geringster —*, that is the least of my troubles. *Comp.* —*frei*, —*los*, *adj.* untroubled, without care, careless. —*stunden*, *pl.* hours of sorrow. —*voll*, *adj.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.  
**Num'merlich**, *I. adj. & adv.* sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable; — *leben*, to live in penury or misery. *II. adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble. —*teit*, *f.* misery; grief.  
**Num'mer-n**, *v.* *I. a.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; to concern; *was —t mich das?* what is that to me? what do I care? *II. r.* to care about (um einen *o.* eine *S.*); to grieve for (über eine *S.*). *III. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to fret; to be in grief; to get along badly, not to thrive; *ich —e mich nicht darum*, I do not trouble my head about it; — *n Sie sich nicht um ihn*, don't take any notice of him; — *n Sie sich um Ihre eigenen Angelegenheiten*, mind your own business. —*nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ni(f)f(e)*) annoyance; affliction; anxiety, care.  
**Num'met**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) horse-collar, hame. *Comp.* —*decke*, *f.* hame-cover. —*holz*, *n.* hame. —*fette*, *f.* fastening-chain (*of hames*). —*macher*, *m.* harness-maker. —*pferd*, *n.* draught-horse.  
**Num'mtarre**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) dust-cart.  
**Num'pa'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) companion, fellow.  
**Num'pf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Num'pfe) deep basin, bowl (*dial.*); trough (*dial.*); pond; nut.  
**Rund**, *indec. adj.* (*only used predic'tly*) known; die Sache ist —, it is generally known; — *machen*, — *thun*, to show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; *sich — geben*, to manifest, prove o.s. or itself; — *werden*, to become known, to come to light, to transpire; *sich — thun*, to declare; *laßteure Bitten vor Gott — werden*, let your requests be made known unto God (*B.*); — *und zu wissen sei hiemit*, know all men by these presents. —*bar*, *adj.* notorious, well-known. —*barkeit*, *f.* notoriety, publicity. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see Kenntnis; information, notice; news, intelligence, tale; (*as the second part of comp'ds.*) science; —*e von etwas nehmen*, to take cognizance of. —*e*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* customer; client; fellow; ein schlauer *o.* geriebener —*e*, a sharp *o.* sly customer; ein fester —*e*, a regular customer; du bist mir ja ein netter —*e*, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form of rebuke*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* knowing, skillful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly, expert; known; einer Sache —*ig*, thoroughly acquainted with a thing; ein deß Weges —*iger*, one who knows the way; die

—*igen*, people who know, the initiated. —*schaft*, *f.* custom; customers; goodwill (*C.L.*); practice; intelligence, notice, information; auf —*schaft ausgehen*, to go out to reconnoiter, to go scouting; —*schaft einziehen*, to collect information; die —*schaft schenken*, to patronize, give one's custom. —*schaften*, *v.* *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to scout, spy, reconnoiter. *II. a.* to find out. —*schafter*, *m.* (—*schafter-s*, *pl.* —*schafter*) spy, emissary, scout. —*schaf-terei*, *f.* spying, espionage. *Comp.* —*en-sänger*, *m.* tout, drummer (*Amer.*). —*en-wchsel*, *m.* bill of exchange received from a customer. —*en-zahl*, *f.* number of customers, connection, custom. —*gebung*, *f.* demonstration (*of joy, etc.*). —*machung*, *f.* proclamation, publication, declaration.  
**Rund'bar**, *adj.* that may be called in or reclaimed at notice.  
**Rund-en**, *v. a.* see Rund thun; to publish (*banns*). —*igen*, *v. a.* to give notice or warning; to recall; to publish, make known; *ich habe meinem Diener gefündigt*, I have given my servant notice (to leave). —*igung*, *f.* notice, warning; halbjährliche —*igung*, six months' notice.  
**Rund'tig**, *I. adj.* future; coming, to come, next; —*e Zeiten*, time(s) to come; —*e Woche*, next week; *das —e Leben*, the future life; *das —e*, futurity; *ins —e*, in future, for the future; *seine —e Frau*, his wife that is to be; his intended, the future Mrs. X. *II. adv.* for the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* —*hin*, see — *II.*  
**Rund'tel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) distaff; spinning room; women (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* nobility on the mother's side. —*leben*, *n.* petticoat-hold (*Law*). —*magen*, *pl.* maternal relations (*Law*).  
**Runkte**, *obs. & poet. for konnte*.  
**Kunst**, *f.* (*pl.* Kunst'e) art; skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; machine, engine; water-work; die freien Künste, the liberal arts; Magister der freien Künste, Master of Arts, M.A.; die schwarze —, black art, magic, necromancy; mezzotint (*Engr.*); die handwerksmäßigen Künste, the mechanical arts; die schönen Künste, the fine arts; die bildenden Künste, the pictorial arts, painting, architecture, and sculpture; die redenden Künste, the rhetorical arts, poetry and music; mit —, artfully, artificially; durch — hergestellt *o.* bereitet, artificial; brotlose —, profitless business, thankless task; *das ist keine —*, that is easy enough; er ist mit seinen Künften zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; *seine — an einer Sache versuchen*, to try one's skill *o.* one's hand at a th.; — *geht nach Brot*, art requires support *o.* a protector, the artist must live (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* nobility of or conferred by art. —*ademie*, *f.* academy of fine arts. —*anlage*, *f.* artistic talent; pleasure grounds. —*arbeit*, *f.* work of art; artificial work. —*ausbruch*, *m.* technical term. —*ausstellung*, *f.* exhibition of works of art, art-gallery. —*bäder*, *m.* fancy baker, confectioner. —*ballade*, *f.* literary ballad (*as opposed to the popular or national ballad*). —*ban*, *m.* construction, constructive work. —*beftissen*, *adj.* devoted to *o.* zealous in studying an art. —*beftigene(r)*, *m.* art-student. —*begabt*, *adj.* talented. —*beilage*, *f.* pictorial supplement. —*beruf*, *m.* talent for art, artistic calling. —*bildung*, *f.* artistic training. —*butter*, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. —*dich-ter*, *m.* literary (*as opp. to popular*) poet, poet of a literary age. —*dichtung*, *f.* poetry of a literary age, see —*poesie*. —*drechsler*, *m.* turner in ivory. —(*und Buch*)—*druckerei*, *f.* artistic printing (*office*). —*dünger*, *m.* arti-



ficial manure (*guano, etc.*); fertilizer. —**epos**, *n.* literary epic; romantic epic (*both opposed to the national heroic epic*). —**erfahren**, *adj.* experienced or skilled in an art. —**erfahren(e)n**, *pl.* connoisseurs. —**erfindung**, *f.* ingenious invention. —**fertig**, *see* —**erfahren**. —**feuerwerker**, *m.* pyrotechnist. —**feuerwerkerei**, *f.* pyrotechnics. —**feix**, *m.* industry. —**freund**, *m.* lover or patron of the fine arts. —**gärtner**, *m.* florist, nursery gardener. —**gärtnerci**, *f.* horticulture. —**gebäude**, *n.* artistic building; museum; art-repository. —**gebiet**, *n.* province of art. —**gebilde**, *n.* work of art. —**gefäß**, *n.* artistic vase. —**gefühl**, *n.* artistic feeling, feeling or taste for art, feeling of a true artist. —**gemäß**, *adj.* artistically or technically correct. —**genos**, —**genosse**, *m.* —**genossin**, *f.* fellow-artist. —**genossenschaft**, *f.* fellowship of artists. —**genuss**, *m.* (artistic) treat; *es war ein musikalischer genuss*, it was a (musical) treat. —**gerecht**, *see* —**gemäß**. —**geschichte**, *f.* history of art. —**geschwür**, *n.* fontanel (*Surg.*). —**gestänge**, *pl.* poles of a hydraulic engine. —**getriebe**, *n.* machine; machinery. —**geübt**, *adj.* practically acquainted with art, skilled in art. —**gewebe**, *n.* web made with skill or art; intrigue. —**gewerbe**, *n.* handicraft; —**gewerbeausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of arts and crafts, industrial exhibition. —**gewerbe-museum**, *n.* industrial exhibition, museum of (local, provincial) industries. —**gewerbschule**, *f.* industrial school of art, polytechnic. —**graben**, *m.* canal; conduit; aqueduct. —**griff**, *m.* dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —**guß**, *m.* cast works of art. —**halle**, *f.* art-museum. —**bändler**, *m.* dealer in works of art; print-seller. —**handlung**, *f.* print-shop; fine-art repository; trade in works of art. —**höhle**, *f.* artificial cavern or grotto. —**jünger**, *m.* art-student. —**kabinet**, *n.* —**lammer**, *f.* cabinet of curiosities or works of art. —**kenner**, *m.* art-connoisseur. —**kniff**, *m.* artifice, trick, dodge. —**lehre**, *f.* technology. —**liebhaber**, *m.* amateur, dilettante; lover of art. —**liebhaberei**, *f.* taste or love for art. —**los**, *adj.* artless, naive, simple, natural; unsophisticated; destitute of art. —**losigkeit**, *f.* artlessness; want of art. —**mäßig**, *adj.* artistically correct; technical. —**meister**, *m.* surveyor of water-works, engineer. —**mittel**, *n.* artificial means or remedy. —**neid**, *m.* jealousy or envy of artists. —**pause**, *f.* pause for effect. —**periode**, *f.* flourishing or golden period of art. —**poësie**, *f.* poetry of a literary age, literary poetry, romantic poetry (*as opposed to the native, national and popular poetry*). —**rad**, *n.* wheel of a water-work. —**rede**, *f.* oration. —**redner**, *m.* rhetorician. —**rednerisch**, *adj.* rhetorical. —**reich**, *adj.* full of art, ingenious; artistic; artificial. —**reise**, *f.* journey to study art; professional or strolling tour. —**reiter**, *m.* —**reiterin**, *f.* equestrian performer; circus rider, circus girl. —**reiterci**, *f.* circus-riding, equestrianism. —**richter**, *m.* fine-art critic. —**ridern**, *v.n.* to criticize, play the critic. —**sache**, *f.* artistic concern; work of art. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of works of art or articles of virtu. —**schacht**, *m.* draining shaft, engine-shaft (*Min.*). —**schreiner**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**schule**, *f.* academy or school of arts; artistic school (*e.g.* Lake School). —**siin**, *m.* taste or talent for art. —**sprache**, *f.* technical language, technical terminology. —**springer**, *m.* acrobat. —**sprung**, *m.* acrobatic feat. —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**steiner**, *m.* surveyor of waterworks (*Min.*). —**stiderei**, *f.* fine-art needlework. —**strafe**, *f.* causeway,

high-road. —**stiid**, *n.* work of art; trick, cunning device, a clever thing. —**stideler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**stideleru**, *v.a.* to do cabinet work. —**trieb**, *m.* mechanical instinct (*of animals*); artistic instinct. —**verein**, *m.* art-union. —**verfabren**, *n.* artistic process. —**verlag**, *m.* firm of print-publishers; picture dealer's rooms, print-seller's shop. —**verleger**, *m.* fine-art publisher. —**verfändiger**, *m.* expert (in matters of art); connoisseur; artist. —**verwändiger**, *m.* follower of the same art or trade. —**voll**, *adj.* ingenious, artistic. —**weise**, —**manier**, *f.* style or manner of an artist. —**wert**, *m.* work of art, artistic production; machine, engine; water-work; *das alte wert*, antiquity. —**widrig**, *adj.* against the rules of art. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* aesthetics. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* aesthetic. —**wolle**, *f.* artificial wool, shoddy wool, mungo wool. —**wort**, *n.* technical term. —**zeug**, *n.* machinery of water-works. —**zweig**, *m.* branch of art.

**Süniteler**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) elaboration, artificiality; affected ways; artfulness; affectation (*of nicety or subtlety*); mannerism (*in literature*); artificial work.

**Sün't-ein**, *v. I. a.* to elaborate; to over-refine, produce with much art; **gefünstelt**, artificial, elaborate, affected. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) —**ein an einer S.** to bestow great pains on a th. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* artist; virtuoso; artiste, performer (*Theat.*); artificer.

—**lerei**, *f.* life and manner of an artist.

—**lerisch**, *adj.* artistic, artist-like. —**lerischast**, *f.* body or society of artists, artists (*coll.*);

artistic power, artistic greatness. —**lich**, *adj.* artificial; artful; ingenious; artificial, imitated,

false; —**liche Blumen**, artificial flowers; —

—**liche Haare**, false hair; —**liche Zähne**, artificial teeth; —**licher Diamant**, paste diamond.

—**tum**, *n.* artistic power, artistic greatness,

capacity or importance of an artist. *Comp.*

—**ler-drud**, *m.* artist's proof. —**ler-laufbahn**, *f.* artistic career, career of an artist.

—**ler-verein**, *m.* society of artists, artists' club.

**Sün'terbunt**, *adj. & adv.* pell-mell, higgledy-

piggledy; gaudy, parti-colored; *er redet —es*

*Zeug*, he talks quite incoherently (*coll.*); *bei*

*X. geht es —her*, at X.'s things are in a

pretty mess (*coll.*).

**Sü'p** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) large tub, vat (*of dyers*).

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cooper, cellarman.

**Sübellie'ren**, *n.* cupellation.

**Süp'fer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) copper, copper vessels;

copper coin; copper-plate print; in — **steden**,

to engrave on copper. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.*

coppery, like copper; blotched. —**u**, I. *adj.*

of copper; —**ner Kessel**, copper kettle. II. *v.a.*

to copper, line or mount with copper. III.

*subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* copper-sheathing (*Naut.*).

*Comp.* —**beislag**, *m.* copper-sheathing. —

**blatt**, *n.* copper-plate print. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-

copper. —**blüte**, *f.* capillary red copper-ore.

—**brand**, *m.* —**brand-ers**, *n.* cupreous coal.

—**draht**, *m.* copper-wire. —**drud**, *m.* copper-

plate printing; copper-plate print. —**drude-**

**rei**, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate printer.

—**drud-papier**, *n.* plate-paper. —**feil**,

—**feilscht**, *n.* copper-flings. —**fest**, *adj.* copper-

fastened; coppered. —**folie**, *f.* copper-

foil. —**frischen**, *n.* copper-refining. —**frisch-**

**ofen**, *m.* copper finery. —**gehalt**, *m.* copper-

alloy. —**geld**, *n.* copper money. —**grün**, I.

*adj.* eruginous. II. *n.* mountain green, chrys-

colla. —**bändler**, *m.* copper-merchant; print-

seller. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing copper.

—**hammer**, *m.* hammer for copper; copper-

mill. —**hitte**, *f.* copper works. —**fall**, *m.*

oxide of copper. —**ties**, *m.* copper pyrites.

—**füßig**, *m.* regulus of copper. —**lafur**, *f.* lazulite. —**legierung**, *f.* alloying with copper. —**münze**, *f.* copper-coin; **ein paar münzen**, a few coppers (*coll.*). —**niederſchlag**, *m.* precipitated copper. —**oxyd**, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —**oxidul**, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; **ſalzſaures oxidul**, cuprous chloride. —**platte**, *f.* copper-plate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —**pol**, *m.* negative pole. —**preſſe**, *f.* rolling press. —**probe**, *f.* assay of copper-ore. —**rot**, *I. adj.* copper-colored. *II. n.* vitriol. —**röte**, *f.* virgin copper; copper-color. —**roß**, *m.* verdigris. —**ſammlung**, *f.* collection of engravings. —**ſchlag**, *m.* copper-dross. —**ſchmied**, *m.* brazier; coppersmith. —**ſpäne**, *pl.* copper-ſilings. —**ſtechen**, *n.* engraving on copper. —**ſtecher**, *m.* copper-plate engraver. —**ſtich**, *m.* copper-plate engraving or print. —**ſtich-laden**, *m.* print-shop. —**ſtich-platte**, *f.* copper plate for engraving. —**tiegel**, *m.* copper crucible. —**verkleidung**, *f.* copper sheathing. —**vitriol**, *m. & n.* blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. —**ware**, *f.* brazier's ware. —**wert**, *n.* copper-works; set of copper-plates.

**Supp-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* top, summit; vaulted arch; head (*of a nail*). —**el**, *f. (pl. -eln)* cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. —**ig**, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* —**el-dach**, *n.* dome-shaped roof. —**el-gewölbe**, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. —**el-raum**, *m.* cupola. —**nagel**, *m.* thickheaded nail.

**Supp-el**, *see Koppel*. —**ei**, *f.* match-making; pander. *Comp.* —**boßen**, *m.* coupling or drag bolt. —**geleit**, *n.* coupling-link. —**belz**, *m.* match-maker's reward or brokerage. —**ſtange**, *f.* connecting-rod.

**Supp-eln**, *v.a.* to make a match; to pander, procure. —**elung**, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making. —**ler**, *m. (-lers, pl. -ler)*. —**lerin**, *f.* match-maker, procurer. —**lerhaft**, —**leriſch**, *adj.* procuring, match-making.

**Sur**, (*older Kur*), *f. (pl. -en)* cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; **er war in Karlsbad in der —**, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; **in der — haben**, to treat; **ſich in die — eines Arztes begeben**, to consult a doctor, to undergo medical treatment; **er iſt in der —**, he is under medical treatment; he is taking the waters, the baths; **mein Freund ging zur — nach Reichenhall**, my friend went to Reichenhall for his health or to be treated; **die — ſchlägt an**, the cure is taking effect; **Wasser —**, hydropathy. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cure; **er iſt — iert**, he is cured, his health is restored; **ſich — ieren laſſen**, to go to be treated medically, to get cured. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* physician at a health resort. —**gaſt**, *m.* patient at a health resort. —**haus**, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*). —**liſte**, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place, etc. —**methode**, *f.* method of treatment. —**ort**, *m.* health resort. —**pfuſcher**, *m.* quack. —**pfuſcherei**, *f.* quack practices. —**ſaal**, *m.* pump-room, casino.

**Sur, Kür (obs.)**, *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. *Comp. usually:* electoral or of the electorate of . . . *e.g.* —**baieriſch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. —**brandenburg**, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. —**erbe**, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate. —**fürſt**, *m.* elector (*in the old German empire*); **der große —fürſt**, the Great Elector, Frederick William of Brandenburg (1640-88). —**fürſten-bank**, *f.* electors' bench in the old German diet. —**fürſten-tag**, *m.* diet or meeting of German electors. —**fürſtentum**, *n.* elec-

torate. —**fürſtlich**, *adj.* electoral. —**haus**, *n.* electoral house or family. —**heſſiſch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. —**hut**, *m.* electoral cap or crown. —**länder**, *pl.* electoral dominions. —**mede**, *f.* landlord's right to (*choose*) the best cattle. —**pfalz**, *f.* the Palatinate; **der —fürſt von der Pfalz** or **von — pfalz**, the Elector Palatine. —**recht**, *n.* right of electing (*an emperor*). —**ſchwert**, *n.* sword of the elector of Saxony. —**würde**, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship.

**Sur-a'nd**, *m.* (**-an'den, pl. -an'den**), —**an'din**, *f.* minor, ward. —**ate'l**, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship.

**Suran'zen**, (**Koran'zen**), *v.a.* to give a p. a severe scolding, to blow a p. up.

**Sür'rah**, *m.* (**-iſſe, pl. -iſſe**) cuirass. —**ſſier'r**, *m.* (**-ſſiers, pl. -ſſiere**) cuirassier.

**Sura'tor**, *m.* (**-s, pl. Kurato'ren**) curator, guardian, trustee.

**Sur'b-e**, —**el**, *f. (pl. -en, -eln)* winch, crooked handle; crank; spit (*Typ.*); horns (*Artill.*); **die —el am Fernſprecher drehen**, to turn the handle of a telephone. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn the winch. *Comp.* —**el-adſe**, *f.* cranked axle. —**el-arm**, *m.* crank-lever. —**el-lager**, *n.* crank bracket. —**el-ſpieß**, *m.* board-spear. —**el-ſtange**, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). —**el-welle**, *f.* crank-shaft. —**el-zapfen**, *m.* crank-pin.

**Sür'bis**, *m.* (**-iſſe, pl. -iſſe**) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* calabash tree. —**flaſche**, *f.* gourd-bottle. —**förmig**, *adj.* formed like a gourd. —**gewächſe**, *pl.* cucurbitaceous plants.

**Sür-en**, *v.a.* to choose, elect (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**turnen**, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*).

**Suria'til**, *m.* legal style.

**Sur'ic**, *f. (pl. -n)* curia; papal court; legislative assembly; **Gerren**, assembly of nobles.

**Surie'r**, *m.* (**-s, pl. -e**) courier; express; —**reiten**, to ride express. *Comp.* —**iſſetel**, *m.* jackboot. —**zug**, *m.* express train.

**Surio's**, *adj.* singular; curious; **mir iſt ganz — zu Mute**, I feel queer. —**iſſit'el**, *f. (pl. -itäten)* curiosity; rarity.

**Sur'tum-a**, *f.* turmeric. —**t'n**, *n.* root of turmeric plant, curcumin.

**Sur't-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* turkey-hen; heath-hen; **gurnet** (*Icht.*). —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* **Knurren**; to coo. —**ig**, *adj. (obs.)* fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock.

**Surr-en'de**, *f. (pl. -n)* procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets (*obs.*); these schoolboys collectively (*obs.*). —**enda'ner**, —**en'den-ſchüler**, *m.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (*e.g. Martin Luther*).

**Surre'nt**, *adj.* current. *Comp.* —**buchſtaben**, *pl.* italics. —**ſchrift**, *f.* running hand. —**ſchuld**, *f.* running score.

**Surs**, *m.* (**-iſſe, pl. -iſſe**) (rate of) exchange; course (*of a ship or current*); exchange, rate of exchange; **welchen — geben Sie für dieſen Beſchſel?** what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? **die — (ſe ſind gefallen)**, the exchange has fallen; **der — iſt pari**, exchange is at par. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* time-table, railway guide, railway ABC, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appleton (*Amer.*). —**ſettel**, *m.* exchange list.

**Sürſch'ner**, *m.* (**-s, pl. -**) furrier. —**ei**, *f.* furrier's trade, furriery. *Comp.* —**gare**, *f.* skin-dressing. —**ware**, *f.* furs and skins.

**Sürſie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to circulate, to be current.

**Sürſi'b**, *m. adj.* cursive; — **gedruſt**, italicized, printed in italics. *Comp.* —**drud**, *m.* italics, printing in italics. —**ſchrift**, *f.* italics.

**Kurſus**, *m.* (—, *pl.* **Kurſe**) course (of lectures or lessons).

**Kurz** (**Kür**zer, **kür**zer) (*f*), *I. adj.* short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; — **en** **Atem haben**, to be asthmatic or short of breath; — **er** **Auszug**, abstract, epitome; **ein** — **es** **Ende**, a hurried end; a little bit or way; — **e** **Seen**, chopping sea; — **es** **Futter**, corn, oats, *etc.* (*opp.* to **langes Futter**, hay, straw, *etc.*); — **er** **Galopp**, canter; **ein** — **es** **Geficht** **haben**, to be short-sighted; — **e** **Sicht**, short sight, short-date (*C. L.*); **ein** — **es** **Verfahren**, a summary proceeding; — **e** **Waren**, *pl.* hardware, petty wares; — **e** **Weschel**, — **es** **Papier**, short (dated) bills; — **abbrechen**, to end abruptly; — **abfertigen**, to be short with, dismiss abruptly; — **abgeſtoßen**, staccato; — **abweisen**, to cut (*a. p.*) short; — **angebunden ſein**, to be short or sharp (*of speech*); — **er** **zählen**, to relate in few words; **ſich** — **ſeſſen**, to be brief; **einen** — **halten**, to keep a p. short (*of money, etc.*), to keep under; — **und** **klein hauen**, **ſchlagen**, to cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; **um** **es** — **zu machen**, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; **den** **Kürzern ziehen**, **zu kommen**, to be the loser; to get the worst of it; **in** — **em**, ere long, shortly; — **vorher**, a little while before; — **nachher**, **hernach**, **da(r)** **nach**, **darauf**, a little while afterwards; **über** — **oder lang**, sooner or later; **vor** — **em**, **ſeit** — **em**, only just, not long ago; — **und** **bündig**, concise, succinct; — **und** **gut**, in a word, briefly, plainly; **einen** — **weg** **Freiſt nennen**, to call a p. simply Freddy; **einen** **um einen Kopf fürger machen**, to behold a p.; **der** **langen Rede** — **er** **Sinn**, the pith of the matter; **etwas** — **kriegen**, to understand, get the knack of a thing; — **er** **Hand**, without a moment's hesitation. *II. adv.* in short, in a word. *Comp.* — **a'b**, *adv.* briefly, in a few words, abruptly. — **at'mig**, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. — **dauc'nd**, *adj.* transient. — **flügelig**, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. — **geſagt**, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. — **geſeſſelt**, *adj.* short in the pasterns. — **haarig**, *adj.* short-haired; short in the nap. — **hör'nig**, *adj.* short-horned. — **lebig**, *adj.* short-lived. — **leibig**, *adj.* short-waisted. — **meſſerſchmied**, *m.* cutler. — **ſchluß**, *m.* short circuit (*electr.*). — **ſchreibekunſt**, *f.* stenography, shorthand writing. — **ſchreiber**, *m.* shorthand writer. — **ſchrift**, *f.* shorthand writing, stenography. — **ſichtig**, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (*as bills*). — **ſilbig**, *adj.* short-syllabled; — **ſilbiger Mann**, man of few words. — **u'm**, *adv.* in short, to sum up. — **waren**, *f. pl.* smallwares made of metal, *etc.*; hardware. — **waren** **bändler**, *m.* hardware dealer. — **we'g**, *adv.* simply, plainly; offhand; curtly; only. — **weil**, *f.* pastime; ſeine — **weil mit einem haben**, to make sport of a p. — **weilen**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to divert, amuse (*oneself*). — **wet** **lig**, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry. **Kürze**, *f.* shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; **in** (**der**) —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; **in** **aller** —, with all possible dispatch; **in** (**die**) — **bringen**, to abridge; **ſich** **der** — **befleißigen**, to be brief; — **e** **iſt** **der Rede** (*or* **des Wiſſes**) **Würze**, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*).

**Kürz-en**, *v. a.* to shorten; to abbreviate, curtail; to dock (*accounts*); to beguile, while away (*time*); **einen** **um etwas** — **en**, to defraud, cheat a p. out of something. — **lich**, *adv.* lately, not long ago; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. — **ung**, *f.* shortening; abbreviation.

**Kurſchen**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crouch, to lie down; to submiss, be quiet; **Kurſch** (**biſch**)! lie down! (*to dogs*).

**Kuß**, *m.* (—(*f*)**es**, *pl.* **Küſſe**) kiss; **einem** — (*or* **eine** — **hand**) **zuwerfen**, to kiss one's hand to a person. — **lich**, *adj.* = **küſſlich**. *Comp.* — **hand**, *f.* kissing the hand; **mit** — **hand thun**, to do with pleasure; **einem** — **hände** (*or* **eine** — **hand**) **zuwerfen**, to kiss one's hand to a person.

**Küſſ-en**, *v. a.* to kiss, salute with a kiss; to touch lightly; **einen** **wach** — **en**, to awake with a kiss or kisses. — **er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* — **er**), — **erin**, *f.* kisser. — **erſi**, *f.* frequent kissing. — (**er**) = **ig**, — (**h**) = **lich**, *adj.* kissable, made for kissing. — (**h**) **lein**, *n.* little kiss; **ein** — (**h**) **lein** **in** **Ehren** **kann** **niemand** **verwehren**, a chaste kiss need not be refused (*prov.*).

**Küſte**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) coast, shore; strand, beach; **das** **Land** **längs** **der** —, the littoral; **an** **der** — **hinfahren**, to coast, sail along a coast; **angeſichts** **der** **Wäſſer** —, off the Welsh coast. *Comp.* — **n** **aufnahme**, *m.* survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. — **n** **batterie**, *f.* shore-battery. — **n** **befestigungen**, *pl.* maritime fortifications, shore defenses. — **n** **fahrer**, *m.* coaster. — **n** **fahrt**, *f.* coasting. — **n** **fluß**, *m.* small river rising near the coast. — **n** **geſchwader**, *n.* home squadron, channel-fleet. — **n** **handel**, *m.* coasting trade. — **n** **land**, *n.* land along the shore, maritime country. — **n** **provinz**, *f.* maritime province. — **n** **vertiefung**, *f.* indentation in the coast. — **n** **wache**, *f.* coast-guard (*station*). — **n** **wächter**, *m.* coast-guardman. — **n** **wacht** = **ſchiff**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

**Küſter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton. — **ei**, *f.* office or dwelling of a sexton. — **in**, *f.* sacristan's wife; sextoness, female sacristan.

**Kuſtos**, *m.* (*pl.* **Kuſto**den) keeper, custodian; curator; catchword (*Typ.*); direction (*Mus.*).

**Kuſte**, *f.* small hole in the ground (*dial.*).

**Kuſch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) carriage; coach; **ſich** (*dat.*) — **e** **und** **Pferde** **halten**, to keep one's carriage; **zweiſſige** **leichte** — **e**, victoria. — **er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* — **er**) coachman, driver; sour wine (*coll.*). — **ie'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive in a carriage; to drive a coach. *Comp.* — **box**, *m.* (coach) box. — **box** = **decke**, *f.* hammer-cloth. — **en** = **bauer**, — **en** = **fabrikant**, *m.* coach-builder. — **en** = **geſchirr**, *n.* carriage-harness. — (**en**) = **geſtell**, *n.* frame of a carriage. — (**en**) = **himmel**, *m.* roof of a carriage. — (**en**) = **ſaſſen**, *m.* body of a carriage; boot, box under the seat of a coach. — **en** = **leder**, *n.* apron. — **en** = **raum**, *m.* (innerer) inside of a carriage. — **en** = **reihe**, *f.* row of carriages. — (**en**) = **ſchlag**, *m.* carriage-door. — **en** = **thor**, *n.* porte cochère. — **en** = **tritt**, *m.* foot-board; carriage steps. — **er** = **box**, *m.* box. — **er** = **handſchuh**, *m.* driving-glove. — **er** = **ſitz**, *m.* driving seat. — **er** = **ſpiel**, *n.* very good game of cards (for the one side) (*coll.*). — **er** = **ſtube**, *f.* servants' hall. — **er** = **wein**, *m.* inferior wine.

**Kuſte**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) cowl; **die** — **anlegen**, to don the cowl, to turn monk. *Comp.* — **n** **träger**, *m.* monk.

**Kuſtel**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) tripe; entrails. *Comp.* — **hof**, *m.* slaughter-house.

**Kuſter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cutter (*Naut.*).

**Kuſe'rt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**) cover; envelope; **troch'es**, dinner exclusive of wine.

**Kux**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**) share in a mine; claim. *Comp.* — **inhaber**, *m.* holder of a mining share, adventurer.

## Q

**Q**, *I*, *n.* **Q**, **1**; as *abbr.* **Q** = **Qänge**, length, longitude; **Q** = **lies**, read; for other abbreviations see Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

**Qaachſe**, *f.* see **Paachſe**.



**Lab**, *n.* (—*es*) rennet. —*en*, *v.a.* to coagulate with rennet. *Comp.* —*frant*, *n.* Galium. —*magen*, *m.* rennet-bag.

**Lab'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hanging lip; mullet (*Ich.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —*rig*, *adj.* insipid, soft (*of food*). —*ru*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to lap, lick up; to make a lapping sound; to twaddle, blab; to chat.

**Lab'berdan**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) salt-cod.

**La'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*a*) refreshment; comfort.

**La'b-en**, *v.a.* to refresh, recruit, revive; to comfort; to delight; *sich mit Speisen* —*en*, to take some refreshment; *sich an einer Speise* —*en*, to enjoy a dish thoroughly, to eat of a dish to one's heart's content; *sich an Speise und Trank* —*en*, to partake of refreshments. —*fal*, *n.* (—*fals*, *pl.* —*fale*) refreshment; cordial; comfort. —*ung*, *f.* refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. *Comp.* —*e* becher, —*e* feld, *m.*, —*e* schale, *f.*, —*e* trunt, *m.* refreshing cup or draught, cordial. —*e* wein, *m.* generous wine, cordial.

**Lab'et**, *n.*; —*machen*, to loo, to beast (*Cards*).

**Lab'i-a'l**, *m.*; (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) labial sound or letter. —*um*, *n.* (*pron.* La'bium) (—*ums*, *pl.* —*ia*, —*ien*) languet (*in organs*).

**Labor-a'nt**, *m.* (—*au'ten*, *pl.* —*au'ten*) chemical student, student in a laboratory (*obs.*). —*ato'rium*, *n.* (—*atoriums*, *pl.* —*atorien*) laboratory. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (an einer Krankheit oder unter einer Schwierigkeit) to labor under (*a disease; a difficulty, etc.*).

**Labyrinthig**, *adj.*, labyrinthian, mazy.

**Lach'bar**, *adj.* that may be tapped (*for resin*).

**La'ch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cut in a tree, mark; tree marked; path cut through a thicket. —*en*, *v.a.* to cut or blaze trees; to cut a path through a thicket. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree marked; boundary-tree.

**La'che**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) laugh, laughter; eine —*auf-schlagen*, to burst out laughing; eine große —*ausschlagen*, to burst into a tremendous laugh.

**La'ch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —*ig*, *adj.* marshy, sloughy.

**La'ch-eln**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smile (über einen or eine *S.*, at a p. or a th.); einem —*eln*, to smile upon or at a p.; albern —*eln*, to simper, smiggle; geziert —*eln*, to smirk; höhnisch, spöttisch —*eln*, to sneer. II. *v.a.* to smile (*applause, etc.*); sein Auge —*elte* Freude, joy beamed in his eyes; wir beide —*elten*, „ja“ we both assented by a smile; durch —*eln* bringen zu . . ., to smile into . . . III. *v.imp.*; es —*elt* mich, it makes me smile (*obs.*). IV. *subst. n.* smile; simper; sneer. —*erbar*, (*sl.*) see —*erlich*. —*erlich*, *adj. & adv.* inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; *sich* —*erlich* machen, to make a fool of oneself; etwas ins —*erliche* ziehen, to turn s.th. into ridicule; einen —*erlich* machen, to make fun of s.o.; to turn a person into ridicule; mir ist gar nicht —*erlich* zu Mute, I am in no laughing mood; I am very serious; I feel depressed. —*erlichkeit*, *f.* absurdity. —*ern*, *v.a.*; es —*ert* mich, it makes me laugh, I can't help laughing (*obs.*). —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* smiler; empty head, flatterer.

**La'ch-en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to laugh; über (einen or eine *S.*) —*en*, to laugh at; der Thoren —*en*, to laugh at fools (*high style*); einem —*en*, to smile on a p.; ihm —*t* das Herz im Leibe, his heart leaps for joy; his heart rejoices; aus vollem Halse —*en*, to laugh heartily, uproariously; —*en*, daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh until the tears come; in die Faust —*en* or sich (*dat.*) ins Häuschen —*en*, to laugh in one's sleeve; daß Glück —*t* ihm, Fortune smiles upon him or is favorable to him; dem Tapferen —*t* das Glück, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); wer

zuletzt —*t*, —*t* am besten, those laugh best who laugh last (*prov.*); wer gewinnt hat gut —*en*, let him laugh that wins; du kannst wohl —*en*, you may consider yourself lucky indeed; hier ist nichts zu —*en*, there is nothing to laugh at; daß ist nicht zum —*en*, that is no laughing matter, no joke. II. *v.a.* sich tot, sich (*dat.*) einen Bufel or den Bufel voll —*en*, to die or split one's sides with laughing; einen aus dem Schlafe —*en*, to awake a p. with laughter; ha, —*te* der König! ha! cried the king, laughing. III. *subst. n.* laughter, laugh; sich (*dat.*) das —*en* verbeissen, to choke one's laughter; unter —*en*, laughingly. —*end*, *p. & adj.* laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) laugher; er hat die —*er* auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit of laughter, laughing fit. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous. —*gas*, *n.* laughing gas. —*krampf*, *m.* convulsive or hysterical laughter. —*luft*, *f.* inclination to laugh. —*lustig*, *adj.* fond of laughing or mirth, merry. —*maul*, *n.* giggler. —*muskel*, *m.* muscle of risibility. —*taube*, *f.* turtle dove; merry girl (*sl.*). —*jahn*, *m.* front tooth.

**Lachs**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) salmon; einen — (im Sat) fangen, to win the game, the loser standing the treat; echter doppelter —, real Dantzig brandy twice distilled (*of the 'Salmon' distillery*). *Comp.* —*brut*, *f.* salmon fry. —*fang*, *m.* salmon catching; salmon leap; salmon-season. —*farbig*, *adj.* salmon-colored. —*reuse*, *f.* salmon weir. —*schinken*, *m.* fillet of smoked ham.

**Lach'ter**, *n.* (—*sl*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fathom.

**Lack**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) lac, gumlac; varnish, lacker; wall flower (*Bot.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to lacker, varnish; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); da war mein Freund der —*ierte*, there my friend was thoroughly taken in (*coll.*); —*ierte* Waren, japanned wares. —*ie'rer*, *m.* (—*ie'rers*, *pl.* —*ierer*) varnisher, japanner. *Comp.* —*arbeits*, *f.* Japan var; lacquered work. —*farbe*, *f.* wall-flower color; lac dye, lake. —*firnis*, *m.* lacquer, varnish. —*leder*, *n.* patent leather. —*stiefel*, *pl.* patent-leather boots, dress boots.

**Lackei'**, see Lakai.

**Lack'mus**, *m.* (—*ies*) litmus. *Comp.* —*frant*, *n.*, —*pflanze*, *f.* turnsole.

**La'dan**; —*gummi*, —*hartz*, *n.* ladanum.

**La'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box, chest, case; trunk; press; frame (*Weav.*); sounding-board (*of organs*); meeting of a guild or society; place of meeting; toothless part of a horse's jaws; Bundes —, ark of the covenant (*B.*).

**La'd-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to load, lade; to freight; to load (*a gun*); to charge (*Phys.*); blind —*en*, to load with blank cartridge; scharf —*en*, to load with ball; ins Schiff —*en*, to ship; er hat schwer or schief geladen, he is half seas over; auf sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to draw upon oneself, to incur; ein Verbrechen auf sich —*en*, to commit a crime. II. *m.* see Laden. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) loader; longshoreman (*in shipping trade*). —*ung*, *f.* loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*); charge, load; volley; full quantity; ein in —*ung* liegendes Schiff, a vessel taking in cargo; in —*ung* liegen nach, to be loading for; die —*ung* anbrechen, to break bulk; —*ung* einnehmen, to take in cargo or freight; ohne —*ung*, empty, in ballast; volle —*ung*, full freight. *Comp.* —*e*baum, *m.* boom. —*e*brief, *m.* bill of lading. —*e*bühne, *f.* platform for loading goods. —*e*frist, *f.* time allowed for loading. —*e*geld, *n.* charge for lading. —*e*maß, *n.*, gun-charge measure. —*e*spforte,

*f.* ballast-port (*Naut.*). —*e=pfropf*, *m.* wad. —*e=schmel*, *f.* gun-ladle, charger (*Artill.*). —*e=schein*, *see* —*e=brief*. —*e=stod*, *m.* ramrod. —*e=itopfer*, *m.* rammer. —*e=taische*, *f.* cartridge-box. —*e=wasserlinie*, *f.* load-line. —*e=zeug*, *n.* implements for loading guns. —*ungs=fähigkeit*, *f.* tonnage of a ship. —*ungs=taische*, *f.* Leyden jar. —*ungs=bafen*, *m.* lading-port. —*ungs=interessent*, *m.* person interested in a cargo, part-owner of a cargo. —*ungs=strom*, *m.* current of charge (*Electr.*). —*ungs=verzeichnis*, *n.* ship's manifest.

**La'd-en**, *tr.* (& *obs. reg.*) *v.a.* to invite; to cite, summon. —*ung*, *f.* invitation; summons. *Comp.* —*e=brief*, *m.* note of invitation; summons. —*e=geld*, *n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

**La'den**, *m.* (—*s*), *I. (pl. —)* shutter, window-shutter; sash; *die — der Läden waren geschlossen*, the shutters of the shops were down. *II. (pl. Läden)* shop, stall, store; port-lid (*Naut.*); *einen — anlegen*, to set up a shop; *einen — halten*, to keep a shop. *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* counter. —*besitzer*, *m.* shopkeeper. —*burich*, *m.* shop-boy. —*dieb*, *m.* shop-lifter. —*diener*, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shopman. —*fenster*, *n.* sky-light; shop-front, shop-window; show-window. —*flügel*, *m.* movable half of a window shutter. —*gehilfe*, *m.* shop-man, assistant. —*hüter*, *m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market; shopkeeper (*coll.*). —*laffe*, *f.* till. —*jungfer*, *f.*, —*mädchen*, *n.* shop-woman, shop-girl. —*meister*, *m.* master-tradesman of a company. —*preis*, *m.* selling-price, retail price; published price (*of books*). —*riegel*, *m.* sash-bolt. —*schwengel*, —*schwung*, *m.* counter-jumper (*coll.*). —*tisch*, *m.* counter. —*zins*, *m.* shop-rent.

**Lä'dt**, **Lä'dt**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of laden.*

**Lä'f'te**, *f. (pl. —n)* gun-carriage; *auf die — bringen*, *heben*, to mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); *von der — abheben*, to dismount a gun. *Comp.* —*n=halter*, *m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —*n=schwanz*, *m.* trail of a gun-carriage. —*n=stange*, *f.* bolt pin of a gun-carriage. —*n=wand*, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

**Lä'ffe**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*, *dim.* Läß'/chen) fop, puppy. *Comp.* —*n=mäßig*, *adj.* puppyish.

**Lä'ff'el**, *f. (pl. —en)* courting, toying, caressing.

**Lä'ff'eln**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to toy, dally, fondle.

**La'g**, **La'ge**, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of liegen.*

**La'ge**, *f. (pl. —n)* situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed; couch, coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); *in —*, on one's guard; *außer —*, off one's guard; *bei diefer — der Dinge* or *diefer Sach*, under these circumstances; *eine schlimme —*, a hard case; *ein Schiff mit drei —n*, a three-decker; *volle —*, broadside. —*r*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r* or (*dial.*) Läger) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, etc. (*of beasts*); camp, encampment bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); stand (*for casks*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); *daß —r aufnehmen*, to take an inventory of stock in hand; *ein —r aufschlagen* (*absteden*), to pitch (*mark out*) a camp; *sein —r machen*, to pitch one's tent or tents; *auf —r haben*, to stock, have or keep in stock; *ein —r beziehen*, to move into a camp; *aufs —r bringen*, to warehouse, store (*up*); *ein unruhiges —r haben*, not to sleep, to be a restless sleeper; *ein langes —r haben*, to have

a long illness; *vom —r aufstehen*, to rise from a bed of sickness; *nach halbjährigem —r*, after being confined to bed for six months. *Comp.* —*n=weise*, *adv.* in layers; in tiers, in strata; —*nweise übereinander legen*, to stratify.

**Lä'gel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) barrel, cask (*of wine*); cruise (*of oil*); cask (*of steel*); cringle (*Naut.*).

**La'ger**— (*in comp.*) —*appel*, *m.* storing-apple.

—*auffeher*, *m.* store-keeper. —*balken*, *m.* beam laid over piers of a bridge; windbeam. —*bestand*, *m.* inventory of goods. —*bier*, *n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); *ein Glas —bier*, a glass of lager. —*buch*, *n.* merchant's stock-book; register. —*diener*, *m.* warehouse clerk. —*fah*, *n.* pipe, vat, tun kept in the cellar. —*fieber*, *n.* camp-fever. —*geld*, *n.*, —*zins*, *m.*, —*miere*, *f.*, —*gebiß* —*ren*, *pl.* charge for warehousing; storage, warehouse rent. —*gerät*, *n.* camp-furniture. —*gewicht*, *n.* standard weight. —*haus*, *n.* warehouse, storehouse; stock, bonded stores. —*holz*, *n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of wooden bridges*); stand for casks. —*hütte*, *f.* camp-hut; barrack. —*konto*, *n.* warehouse account. —*meister*, *m.* quarter-master; overseer of a warehouse. —*obit*, *n.* fruit for keeping. —*platz*, *m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). —*punkt*, *m.* place of the trunnions (*Artill.*). —*raum*, *m.* storeroom. —*ruhr*, *f.* dysentery in a camp. —*seuche*, *f.* infectious camp disorder. —*statt*, —*hütte*, *f.* resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. —*wache*, *f.* camp-watch. —*wall*, *m.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). —*wand*, *f.* solid rock wall. —*wein*, *m.* wine for keeping.

**Lä'gerig**, *suff. (in comp. —)* lying; *e.g. bett —*, lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

**La'ger**—*n*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) & *r.* to lie down, rest; to encamp, be encamped; to couch, harbor; to lie spread out; to be stored; to be beaten down; to be in layers; *die Schatten hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert*, the shadows lay upon the plain; *er ließ die Kameele sich —n*, he made his camels to kneel down (*B.*). *II. v.a.* to lay down; to place, post; to encamp (*troops*), pitch (*tents*); to store; to beat down; *ich will selbst meine Schafe weiden und ich will sie —n*, I will feed my flock and will cause them to lie down (*B.*). *III. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

**La'gu'ne**, *f. (pl. —n)* lagoon.

**La'm**, *adj. & adv.* lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; palsy; loose, shaky; *ein —er*, *eine —e*, a lame person, a cripple; —*an Gliedern*, paralyzed; —*gehen*, to limp. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to be lame, to be limping. —*heit*, *f.* lameness.

**Lä'b'm**—*e*, *see* —*ung*; spring-halt (*Vet.*).

**Lä'b'm**—*en*, *v.a.* to lame, disable, cripple; to paralyze; to enervate, paralyze, blunt; *ge-lähmt*, paralyzed. —*ung*, *f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

**La'bn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thin metal plate; tinsel; *schraubenförmiger —*, ribbon-wire. *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* tinsel gold. —*treffe*, *f.* gold or silver lace.

**La'ib**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) loaf (*of bread*); *ein — Käse*, a cheese. —*le*, *n.* small loaf (*dial.*).

**La'ich**, *m. & n.* (—*s*) spawn. —*e*, *f.* spawning-time. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to spawn. *Comp.* —*teich*, *m.* breeding-pond. —*zeit*, *see* —*e*.

**La'ie**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) layman; person not learned, uninitiated; *die —n*, the laity; —*in einer Kunst*, one who knows nothing of an art, uninitiated. —*n=haft*, *adj.* belonging to the laity; uninitiated, unprofessional. —*n=schaft*, *f.* laity; state of a layman. *Comp.* —*n=bruder*, *m.* lay-brother. —*n=güter*, *pl.* temporalities

—**n**=**priester**, *m.* lay-priest. —**n**=**staud**, *m.* laity. —**n**=**unterricht**, *m.* instruction by laymen. —**n**=**welt**, *f.* laity, laymen.  
**Wallich**, *Wallich*, see **Wailich**.  
**Wafai**, *m.* (—**s** and —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lackey, flunkey, footman. **Comp.** —**en**=**hakt**, *adj.* flunkey-like, cringing. —**en**=**hik**, *m.* dickey, rumble.  
**Wafte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brine, pickle.  
**Wal'en**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.  
**Walo'nisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* laconic.  
**Walritze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (Spanish) licorice; eine Stange —, a stick of licorice.  
**Wal'sen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak thick; to stammer; to lisp; to babble, speak imperfectly.  
**Wa'ma**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lama.  
**Wama'smus**, *m.* the Buddhist religion in Thibet and Mongolia.  
**Wam'bertsnuh**, *f.* filbert.  
**Wamel'le**, *f.* lamina. —**n**, *pl.* leaflets.  
**Wamentie'ren**, *v.a.* to lament.  
**Wamen'to**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lamentation, wail.  
**Wamet'ta**, *n.* lametta, angels' hair (decoration on Christmas trees).  
**Waminie'ren**, to flatten (*metal*).  
**Wamm**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* Wam'mer) lamb. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* lamb-like. —**braten**, *m.* roast lamb. —**fell**, *n.* lamb's skin. —**fleisch**, *n.* lamb. —**fromm**, —**herzig**, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —**s**=**viertel**, *n.* quarter of lamb. —**zeit**, *f.* lambing-time.  
**Wam'm**=**chen**, (—**chen's**, *pl.* —**chen's**), —**lein**, (—**lein's**, *pl.* —**lein**) *n.* lambkin.  
**Wam'men**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bring forth lambs.  
**Wam'mer**, *pl.* see **Wamm**. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen's**, *pl.* —**chen**) lambkin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. **Comp.** —**geier**, *m.* lammergeir; large vulture. —**hirt**, *m.* shepherd. —**hüpfen**, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without any gentlemen (*coll.*). —**schwänzchen**, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); lustig wie ein —**schwänzchen**, as merry as a lark. —**wolfe**, *f.* cirrus. —**wolle**, *f.* lamb's-wool.  
**Wam'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lamp; (*pl.*) footlights; auf die —**gehen**, to wet one's whistle (*vulg.*); er hat keinen Docht in seiner — he has no brains (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**n**=**anzünder**, *m.* lamp-lighter. —**n**=**boden**, *m.* base of a lamp; bracket. —**n**=**brenner**, *m.* burner. —**n**=**chlinder**, *m.* (lamp)-chimney. —**n**=**docht**, *m.* (lamp)-wick. —**n**=**fieber**, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; daß —**n**=**fieber haben**, to be suffering from stage-fever; to be afraid of appearing before the public. —**n**=**geißel**, *n.* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theaters*). —**n**=**globe**, *f.* lamp-shade or globe. —**n**=**hell**, *adj.* lit up or lighted by lamps. —**n**=**licht**, *n.* —**n**=**schcin**, *m.* lamp-light. —**n**=**puher**, *m.* lamp-lighter; candle-snuffer. —**n**=**schimmer**, *m.* subdued light of a lamp. —**n**=**schirm**, *m.* lamp-shade. —**n**=**unterstah**, *m.* lamp-stand.  
**Wambio'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) Chinese lantern.  
**Wampre'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lamprey.  
**Wand**, *n.* (—**s**) land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* Wän'der) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —**e** (*poet.*) & Wän'der) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; daß feste —, terra firma, continent, mainland; Platt—, plattes —, low country, plain; Hoch —, highlands, mountainous country; an das — steigen, to land, to go ashore; vom —e stoßen, to put to sea; auf das — gehen, to go ashore; to go into the country; auf dem —e, in the country; über — gehen, to go across country; to go for a journey; zu Wasser und zu —e, by sea and by land; hier zu —e, in this country; daß ist des —es nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; Einfalt

(Unschuld or Wänschen) vom —e, silly goose, country cousin; außer —es, abroad; — und Leute regieren, to govern a country; des —es verweisen, to exile; wofür des —es? from what country? seitdem sind viele Tage ins — gegangen, many a day has passed since then; aus aller Herrn Wänsern, from all countries, from all over the world; alle —e sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory (*H.*); das heilige —, the Holy Land; das — der Phantasie, the realm of fancy; daß — der Träume, dreamland; daß — der Elfen, fairyland; das gelobte —, the land of promise, Canaan; bleibe im —e und nähre dich redlich, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to land, disembark; to invade. —**ung**, *f.* landing, debarkation. **Comp.** —**adel**, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —**am**=**man**, *m.* Swiss magistrate. —**amt**, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —**anker**, *m.* shore anchor. —**anwads**, *m.* alluvium. —**arbeit**, *f.* agricultural labor. —**armee**, *f.* land-forces. —**arzt**, *m.* country doctor. —**auf**=**enthalt**, *m.* sojourn in the country. —**auf**=**nahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —**auschuh**, *m.* provincial militia; national committee. —**bank**, *f.* provincial bank. —**bär**, *m.* common brown bear. —**ban**, *m.* agriculture. —**bauer**, *m.* farmer; peasant. —**baumeister**, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —**besitzer**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**bettler**, *m.* tramp. —**bewohner**, *m.* dweller in the country. —**bote**, *m.* country messenger or carrier. —**brief**=**bestellgebühr**, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —**buch**, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; daß alte englische —, Domesday-book. —**drost**, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). —**drostei**, *f.* High Bailiwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —**edel**=**mann**, *m.* country-nobleman; country-squire. —**eigentum**, *n.* landed property. —**eigen**=**tümer**, —**eig(e)ner**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**einwärts**, *adv.* up the country, inland. —**enge**, *f.* isthmus. —**erbe**, *m.* heir to landed property. —**fahrer**, *m.* rambler; vagrant. —**feste**, *f.* embankment. —**festung**, *f.* inland fortress. —**flagge**, *f.* flag hoisted when land is described. —**flüchtig**, *adj.* fugitive; —**flüchtig werden**, to fly one's country. —**flüchtigsteit**, *f.* voluntary exile. —**fracht**, *f.* carriage. —**fracht**=**wesen**, *n.* carrying trade by land. —**fräulein**, *n.* —**jungfer**, *f.* country-girl, young lady from the country. —**fremd**, *adj.* foreign; strange to or stranger in a country; quite strange or new. —**friede(n)**, *m.* public peace; treaty relating to public peace; dem —**frieden nicht trauen**, to suspect, be upon one's guard. —**friedens**=**bruch**, *m.* breach or violation of the public peace. —**fuhr**, *f.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —**gäugig**, *adj.* current; epidemic. —**geistliche(r)**, *m.* country clergyman. —**gemeinde**, *f.* village community; country parish. —**gericht**, *n.* county court; assize; petty sessions. —**gerichts**=**rat**, *m.* counselor of a provincial court. —**gerichts**=**tag**, *m.* court-day. —**graf**, *m.* landgrave. —**gräfin**, *f.* landgravine. —**gränich**, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave. —**grenze**, *f.* landmark; boundary. —**gültig**, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —**gültiges Gesetz**, common law, law of the land. —**gut**, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —**han**=**del**, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —**haus**, *n.* country-house; house



where the states of a country meet. —**jäger**, *m.* gendarme; mounted policeman. —**jägermeister**, *m.* grand master of the chase, *etc.*; master of the hounds. —**jugend**, *f.* young people of a village. —**junker**, *m.* country squire; rustic. —**hammer**, *f.* provincial board of finance. —**karte**, *f.* map. —**karten-druck**, *m.* map-printing. —**karten-kunde**, *f.* map-reading. —**karten-stein**, *m.* map engraving. —**karten-sammlung**, *f.* atlas. —**kenntnis**, *f.* land or sea marks. —**kirche**, *f.* country or village church. —**krammer**, *m.* country-shop-keeper; peddler. —**krieg**, *m.* war on land. —**kundig**, *adj.* knowing the country well; well known, notorious. —**kutsche**, *f.* stage-coach. —**läufer**, *m.*, —**läuferin**, *f.* vagabond, tramp. —**läufig**, *adj.* strolling, vagrant; customary, ordinary, current; idiomatic. —**leben**, *n.* country-life. —**leute**, *pl.* country people. —**luft**, *f.* country air. —**lust**, *f.* country sport. —**macht**, *f.* land-forces, the army; continental power. —**mädchen**, *n.* country-girl, girl from the country. —**mann**, *m.* countryman; farmer, peasant. —**mark**, *f.* boundary of a country; country, territory. —**marischall**, *m.* marshal of a province. —**maß**, *n.* standard measure. —**messer**, *m.* land-surveyor. —**messerer**, —**messunit**, —**messung**, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry. —**militia**, *f.* yeomanry, provincial militia. —**nabe**, *f.* land-fall (*Nad.*). —**partie**, *f.* picnic, excursion in(to) the country. —**parre**, *f.* country living. —**pfarrer**, —**prediger**, *m.* country parson; —**prediger von Wakefield**, Vicar of Wakefield. —**vogel**, *m.* governor or prefect of a province. —**plage**, *f.* natural scourge or calamity, public nuisance. —**polizei**, *f.* rural police, gendarmery. —**pomeranze**, *f.* unsophisticated country girl; country miss (*coll.*). —**ralle**, *f.* cornercrack, landrall. —**rat**, *m.* sub-prefect, the head of the administration of a Prussian district (*Kreis*); cantonal council (*in Switzerland*). —**ratte**, *f.* land-rat; landsman, landlubber. —**recht**, *n.* civil code, statute law; common law. —**rechlich**, *adj.* according to common law. —**regen**, *m.* general rain throughout the country. —**reise**, *f.* overland journey; journey into the country. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted gendarme or police officer. —**reiterer**, *f.* mounted police; office or district of the 'Landreiter.' —**rentmeister**, *m.* receiver of the revenues of a country or district; land-steward. —**richter**, *m.* junior judge in a county-court; sheriff of a county. —**riden**, *m.* ridge (of land). —**sak**, *m.* resident in a country; freeholder; feudal lord. —**sässig**, *adj.* having the rights of a freeholder or feudatory. —**scheide**, *f.* boundary. —**schmaroker**, *m.* stack parasite. —**schnecke**, *f.* common snail, slug. —**schreiber**, *m.* (*anal.* to) clerk to the petty sessions. —**schule**, *f.* village or country school. —**see**, *m.* lake. —**see** = **Landemann**, (*coll.*). —**seuche**, *f.* epidemic. —**sik**, *m.* country-seat. —**s-knecht**, (*Landknecht* is a bad spelling.), *n.* common foot soldier, hired trooper, mercenary, (*XVI. cent.*) lansquenet. —**s-kente**, *pl.* countrymen, compatriots; **er und sie sind** —**s-kente**, both he and she come from the same country. —**s-mann**, *m.*, —**s-männin**, *f.* compatriot, countryman; **was für ein** —**s-mann sind Sie?** from what country do you come or hail? what is your native country? **er ist ein** —**s-mann von Ihnen**, he is a countryman of yours. —**s-männlich**, *adj.* like a countryman. —**s-mannschaft**, *f.* state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen; association of students from the same country. —**soldat**, *m.* private, soldier

of the land-forces; (*pl.*) militia, yeomanry. —**spitze**, *f.* cape, promontory, headland. —**stadt**, *f.* country town; inland town. —**stand**, *m.* one of the states of a country; deputy, representative, member; *die* —**stände**, the states (*coll.*). —**ständig**, *adj.* relating to the states of a country; —**ständische Verfassung**, representative government. —**stand-schaft**, *f.* members of the states, deputies (*coll.*); dignity of deputy or representative. —**stands-recht**, *n.* right of imperial representation. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**strasse**, *f.* highroad, highway. —**streicher**, *m.*, —**streicherin**, *f.* tramp. —**streichelei**, *f.* vagrancy. —**strich**, *m.*, —**strecke**, *f.* tract of land, district; climate. —**sturm**, *m.* storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; last reserve (*comprising all men capable of bearing arms that are not included in the 'Linie,' the 'Reserve,' and the 'Landwehr'*); local militia; *Krähwinkler*. —**sturm**, militia of Gotham. —**sturz**, *m.* land-slip. —**tafel**, *f.* map; register office; public register of landed property. —**tag**, *m.* diet; meeting of the chambers or legislative assembly. —**tagen**, *v.m.* to hold a diet (*insep.*). —**tag-s-abgeordnete(r)**, *m.* deputy to the diet. —**tag-s-abschied**, *m.* final resolution of the government laid before the assembled states; prorogation. —**tag-s-fähig**, *adj.* having the right of assisting and voting at a diet. —**tag-s-verhandlungen**, *pl.* transactions of the diet. —**transporth**, *m.* land-carriage, overland-conveyance. —**truppen**, *pl.* land-forces. —**üblich**, *adj.* usual, customary in a country. —**ungs-boot**, *n.* shore-boat. —**ungs-ort**, —**ungs-platz**, *m.* landing-place. —**ungs-truppen**, *pl.* troops or forces ready for landing. —**vogt**, *m.* governor of a province, high bailiff. —**vogtei**, *f.* dignity, office, district or dwelling of a governor of a province. —**voll**, *n.* country-people; peasantry. —**wärts**, *adv.* landward; tief —**wärts**, far inland. —**wehr**, *f.* any work for the protection of the country; second reserve (*between the 'Reserve' and the 'Landsturm'*); militia, yeomanry. —**mehrmann**, *m.* militiaman. —**wein**, *m.* wine of the country. —**wind**, *m.* land breeze. —**wirt**, *m.* husbandman, farmer; **Bund der wirt-e**, farmers' alliance. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* farming, husbandry. —**wirtschaftlich**, *adj.* agriculture; —**wirtschaftlicher Arbeiter**, agricultural laborer; —**wirtschaftliche Ausstellung**, agricultural show; —**wirtschaftliche Geräte**, farming implements. —**wohnung**, *f.* country-house. —**wort**, *n.* provincialism. —**zeichen**, *n.* land-mark. —**zins**, *m.* field-rent. —**zunge**, *f.* neck or tongue of land, point.

**Landauer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) landau.

**Länd'-chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little country. —**c**, (*pl.* —**en**) landing-place (*obs.*). —**erei**, *f.* landed property; domain, territory. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) slow country waltz. —**lich**, *adj.* rural, country-like; customary in a country; —**lich**, *sittlich*, other countries, other customs (*prov.*); —**lich**, *schändlich*, rural and bad. —**lichteit**, *f.* rusticity, ruralness. *Comp.* —**er-kenntnis**, —**er-kunde**, *f.* knowledge of (foreign) countries; geographical knowledge; geography. —**er-los**, *adj.* without lands; bereft of country. —**er-reich**, —**er-gewaltig**, *adj.* possessed of many lands or provinces. —**er-lucht**, *f.* thirst for territory or conquest, land grabbing. —**er-teilung**, *f.* distribution of or into provinces.

**Land'es** — (*in comp.*) —**adel**, *m.* nobility of a country. —**älteste(r)**, *m.* president or deputy of the nobility of a country. —**anleihe**, *f.* domestic loan. —**anwalt**, *m.* president of a provincial court. —**archiv**, *n.* national archives. —**art**, *f.* soil and climate of a country

national character and customs. — **aufnahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. — **ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states or chambers; permanent committee, commission. — **bank**, *f.* national bank. — **beschaffenheit**, *see art.* — **beschreibung**, *f.* topography. — **erzeugnis**, *n.* home-produce; product of a country. — **flagge**, *f.* national flag. — **fürst**, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign. — **fürstin**, *f.* sovereign princess of a country. — **gebiet**, *n.* territory. — **gebrauch**, — **brauch**, *m.* custom of a country. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **geschichte**, *f.* history of a country. — **gesetz**, *n.* law of the land; **die geschriebenen gesetze**, statute law. — **gestüt(e)**, *n.* national stock-stud. — **gewächs**, *n.* home-produce. — **grenze**, *f.* boundary, frontier. — **herr**, *m.* lord of a country, ruler, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince and princess. — **hoheit**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hoheitsrecht**, *n.* royal prerogative. — **huldigung**, *f.* oath of fealty. — **hammer**, *f.* board of finance. — **kasse**, *f.* public treasury. — **kenntnis**, — **kunde**, *f.* knowledge of a country. — **kind**, *n.* native; **preussisches kind**, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. — **kirche**, *f.* established church. — **kollegium**, *n.* board of government, provincial council. — **münze**, *f.* legal coin of the country. — **mutter**, *f.* sovereign princess. — **obrigkeit**, *f.* supreme power, magistracy or government. — **ordnung**, *f.* custom, regulation of a country; standing order. — **plicht**, *f.* oath of fealty. — **polizei**, *f.* national police. — **regierung**, *f.* government of the country; the regency. — **sache**, *f.* national affair. — **schatz**, *m.* public treasure. — **schuld**, *f.* national debt. — **schule**, *f.* national school. — **sitte**, *f.* custom, manner of a country. — **sperre**, *f.* prohibition of foreign commerce. — **sprache**, *f.* language of a country. — **stelle**, *f.* constituted authority. — **tracht**, *f.* national costume. — **üblich**, *adj.* customary in a country. — **valuta**, *f.* lawful currency. — **vater**, *m.* sovereign; father of his people; a special German students' song. — **verfassung**, *f.* constitution of a country. — **verrat**, *m.* high treason. — **verräter**, *m.* traitor to his country. — **berwalter**, — **verwalter**, *m.* viceroy or prefect. — **verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the country. — **verweisung**, *f.* banishment; exile. — **verwiesen**, *adj.* banished, exiled. — **verwiesene(r)**, *m.* exile. — **währung**, *f.* money or standard currency of a country. — **wohl**, *n.* national welfare. — **zeitung**, *f.* official gazette.

**Landschaft**, *f. (pl. -en)* province, district; provincial states (= *representatives*) of a country; *see* — **ausfluß**; suburbs; environs; landscape, scenery. — **er**, *m.* (— **erß**, *pl.* — **erß**) landscape-painter. — **erei**, *f.* landscape-painting. — **lich**, *adj.* provincial; *see* **landschaftlich**; relating to landscape-painting; **ein liches Wort**, provincialism. *Comp.* — **s-ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states. — **s-fach**, *n.* (profession of) landscape painting. — **s-gärtneret**, *f.* landscape-gardening. — **s-haus**, *n.* house of assembly (of the states). — **s-maler**, *m.* landscape-painter. — **s-maleret**, *f.* landscape painting. — **s-recht**, *n.* provincial law.

**Lang**, *I. adj. & adv.* (länger, längst) long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; am längsten or aufs längste, at farthest, at the latest; zehn Zoll — und vier Zoll breit, ten inches (long) by four (wide); vor — en Jahren, vor — er Zeit, long ago; ein — es und Breites schwächen, to talk at great length or a great deal; über kurz oder —, sooner or later; — e Briefe (Wechsel), bills drawn at a long date; — e Brühe, thin broth, clear soup; — e Hände haben, to have wide influence; er machte ein — es Gesicht, he

looked very black, much disappointed; — e Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; auf die — e Bank schieben, to put off, protract, delay; aus — er Weile thun, to do by way of killing time; ihm wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands or goes slowly with him; etwas des — en und Breiten erzählen, to tell something in great detail; er kommt auf längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; so seid Ihr die längste Zeit Abt hier gewesen, then you will not be abbot here very much longer or any longer. II. *adv. & prep.* preceded by *acc.*, long; for, during; Jahre —, for years; Tage —, for days together; tag —, nacht —, for many days and nights; meilen —, for miles; den Fluß — gehen (*dial. for entlang*) to walk along the river. III. — *e, adv.* (länger; am längsten, längst) a long while, long; by far; von — e her, of long standing, of old; auf — e, for a long time; bis wie — e find Sie zu Hause? up to what hour are you at home? schon — e Bereit, ready long ago; sie konnten — e kein Wort sprechen, for a long time they were unable to utter a word, it was a long time before they could speak; es ist für mich — e gut, it is quite good enough for me; er ist — e nicht so gelehrt, he is not nearly so learned; nicht — e darauf, shortly after; je länger je lieber, the longer the better; das hat nicht — e gedauert, that did not last long; ich habe es schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; es hat am längsten gedauert, it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any longer; was machen Sie so — e! how slow (long) you are! länger machen, to lengthen; to prolong, extend; wenn er es noch länger so macht, if he goes on in this way; — e machen, to be long about or in doing; er kann — e zurück denken, he can recollect far back; ohne sich — e zu befinden, without any hesitation; den muß man nicht erst — e fragen, one need not wait to consult him; wer wird erst — e fragen? who would hesitate? er wird es nicht mehr — e machen, he has not long to live (*coll.*); er kommt noch — e nicht, he will not be here for a long time yet; es ist noch — e nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; — e nicht so gut, not nearly so good; er ist noch — e kein Goethe, he is far from being a Goethe; so — e bis, until; schon — e vorbei, long since past. — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*arch. poet.*) to long; to stretch, reach, extend; to proceed, go; to be sufficient; to reach after; — *en* und hängen in schwebender Bein, longing and fearing in pain and suspense; in die Tasche — *en*, to put one's hand in one's pocket; nach (einer S.) — *en*, to reach after, stretch out the hand for; es — t so weit es kann, it will go as far as it can; das Geld wird nicht — *en*, that money will not suffice; ich kann damit nicht — *en*, I cannot live on that, I cannot make it do; wenn der Tag beginnt zu — *en*, kommt der Winter erst gegangen, as the day lengthens, the cold strengthens; ich werde ihn mir schon — *en*, I shall certainly get hold of him and speak seriously to him (*coll.*). II. *a.* to reach and give; to fetch; to seize; to take. — *sam*, *adj. & adv.* slow; tardy, backward; heavy, dull; not so fast! gently! — *sam* baden, to bake at a slow fire; — *sam* begreifend, dull of comprehension. — *saumt*, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* — *atmig*, *adj.* long-winded. — *baum*, *m.* perch (of an ammunition wagon). — *blätterig*, *adj.* long-leaved. — *bleigeschoss*, *n.* oblong shot or ball. — *erwünscht*, *adj.* long wished for. — *e-weile*, — *weile*, *f.* (*gen. & dat. if preceded by the article* — *en-weile*, if not preceded by the article — *er-weile*), weariness of mind, tedious-

ness, boredom, ennui; aus —e(r)-weise, from ennui, by way of pastime, to pass the time; from sheer tedium; —e-weise empfinden, to feel bored or dull; nicht für die —eweise, not idly, not without good reason, in earnest; thoroughly; Seine Drohung ist nicht für die —eweise, when he threatens he means it. —(e)-feld, *n.* (einer Raune) chase. —finger, *m.* thief, pick-pocket (*coll.*). —fingerig, *adj.* long-fingered; light-fingered. —gefieft, *adj.* long in the pastern. —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; shaggy. —haß, *m.* long-necked person; kind of barnacle. —hin, *adv.* long, far. —holz, *n.* beams and planks (*Naut.*). —jähig, *adj.* of long standing, of many years; —jähriger Freund, old friend; —jährige Erfahrung, experience of many years. —kreis, *m.* oval, ellipse. —lebzig, *adj.* tenacious of life; long-lived. —mut, —müdigkeit, *f.* forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. —müdig, *adj.* forbearing, patient. —ohr, *n.* long-eared person or beast; ass; ein Esel nennt den andern —ohr, the pot calls the kettle black. —rund, *adj.* oval. —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow. —schiff, *n.* nave (of a church) (*Arch.*). —schläfer, *m.* lie-a-bed. —schnäbler, *pl.* longirosters (*Orn.*). —schwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; tomtit (*Orn.*). —schwelle, *f.* ground-plate (*Reitw.*); capping-piece (*Hydr.*). —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; of long date; —sichtige Wechsel, bills (of exchange) drawn at long sight. —stielig, —stiebig, *adj.* tiresome, tedious, circumstantial (*coll.*). —viereck, *n.* parallelogram. —weite, *see* —e-weise. —weisen, *v.r.* (einen) to bore. —weiler, *m.* tedious person, bore. —weilig, *adj.* tedious, irksome; —weilige Person, bore. —wierig, *adj.* lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious; chronic. —zcher, *pl.* Macroductyles (*Orn.*). —zeile, *f.* long line; stabreimende —zeile, alliterative (long) line. —ziehen, *n.* lengthening; drawing out (*Mus.*).  
**Vän-g-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; sling (*Naut.*); der —e nach, lengthwise; according to length; der —e nach gehend, laufend, longitudinal; auf, in die —e, in the end, in the long run; in die —e ziehen, to protract, spin out; der —e lang hinfallen, to fall at full length; zwanzig Fuß in der —e, twenty feet long. —lich, *adj.* longish, elliptical; oblong; —lich rund, oval. —s, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *gen.* or *dat.*) along; —s des Flusses or dem Fluße, along the river's bank. —st, *adv.* long ago, long since; ich weiß es schon —st, I have known it for a long time. —stens, *adv.* at the furthest or at the most; at the latest. *Comp.* —e-feld, *n.* chase (*Artill.*). —e-lang, *adv.* in his (her, its) full length. —en-abweichung, *f.* falling short (*Artill.*). —en-bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture (*Surg.*). —en-(durch)schnitt, *m.* longitudinal section. —en-faser, *f.* grain (*in wood*). —en-grad, —en-kreis, *m.* degree (circle) of longitude. —en-maß, *n.* linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. —en-schwingung, *f.* longitudinal oscillation. —en-unterchied, *m.* difference of length or longitude. —en-wachstum, *n.* growth in length. —e-zeichen, *n.* mark of length; —e-zeichen über Vokalen, sign marking vowel-length, macron. —st-lebende(r), *m.* survivor.

**Vän-gen**, *v.a.* to lengthen, extend, stretch; to roll out (*dough*); to thin (*soup*); to slacken; to divide lengthways.

**Vanguite**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiny lobster, crawfish.

**Van'tan**, *n.* (—s) lanthanum (metallic substance).

**Van'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lance, spear; lancer; whalespear; die —einlegen, to couch the spear; eine Schwadron von 100 —n, a squa-

dron of 100 lancers; —in 'n Schuß! lance in rest! (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —n-blatt, *n.* head or blade of a lance. —n-brechen, *n.* joust, tilt. —n-förmig, *adj.* lance-shaped; lanceolate. —n-reiter, *m.* lancer, uhlan. —n-schaft, —n-stock, *m.* spear-staff. —n-schuh, *m.* rest for a lance. —n-spiße, *f.* spear-head. —n-stechen, *n.* joust, tournament. —n-träger, *m.* spearman, pike-man; lancer; uhlan.

**Vanjer'te**, *f.* (—n) lancet.

**Vavida'r**, *adj.* lapidary; concise, pithy.

**Vavba'lie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bagatelle, trifle; bauble.

**Vav'p-en**, *I. m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) flap (of the ear); lobe (*Anat., Bot.*); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (*pl.*) rags tied to a stick or line and used to scare birds, etc.; flank-meat (*Butch.*); (*pl.*) ears (of hounds); (*pl.*) wattles; durch die —en gehen, to abscond (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* to patch, mend; geflappt, with lobes. —erei', *f.* patch-work; trifle, bagatelle. —ern, *see* Lappern. —icht, *adj.* & *adv.* flabby, flaccid (*obs.*). —ig, *adj.* ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. *Comp.* —en-los, *adj.* acotyledonous (*Bot.*). —en-mann, —en-jammier, *m.* rag-man. —en-schuld, *f.* petty debt. —obrig, *adj.* lap-eared.

**Vavp'-chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small patch; lobe. —erei', *f.* trifle, bauble.

**Vav'p-ern**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lap, sip. II. *r.*; sich zusammen —ern, to mount up, accumulate. —isch, *adj.* silly, trifling, childish; effeminate. *Comp.* —er-schulden, *pl.* petty debts. —er-weise, *adv.* little by little.

**Vär'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n-tanne, *f.* larch.

**Vä'ren**, *pl.* household gods, Lares.

**Värfä'ri**, *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk; stuff! fiddle-faddle! no matter!

**Värm**, *m.* (—e)s, —en, *m.* (*obs.*) (—s) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blinder —, false alarm; —blasen, to sound an alarm; —machen, to make a noise, to cause an uproar; make a fuss; viel —um nichts, much ado about nothing. *Comp.* —bläser, *m.* alarmist. —glode, *f.* tocsin. —lanone, *f.* alarm-gun. —knarre, *f.* watchman's rattle. —pfeife, *f.* alarm whistle, policeman's whistle. —plag, *m.* alarm-post.

**Vär'u-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise, an uproar; to be noisy; to bluster. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) noisy person; blusterer.

**Vär've**, *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* Värv'chen) mask; face; larva, grub; specter, ghoul; masked person; einem die —abziehen, to unmask a p.; jedes hübsche Värvchen, every pretty face; das niedliche Värvchen, that pretty wench (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —n-geicht, *n.* masked or hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. —n-mantel, *m.* domino. —n-zustand, *m.* chrysalis state.

**Väs, Väfe**, *I* (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of leben.*

**Vasch**, *adj.* lax, loose, flabby.

**Vä'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stripe sewed on; flap, lap-pet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove.

**Vä'schen**, *v.a.* to furnish with flaps; to put in a gore or gusset; to sew in a piece; to lash (*vulg.*); to join wood by a groove.

**Vä'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pitcher, can (*with spout*).

**Vä'se'ren**, *v.a.* to paint, to glaze. —u'r, *f.* glazing, transparent coating.

**Vas**, *adj.* weary; lazy; loath; slack; spiritless; wer —ist in seiner Arbeit, he that is slothful in his work (*B.*); —der Arbeit, sick of work. —beit, *f.* laziness; weariness. *Comp.* —band, *n.* —binde, *f.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —boden, *n.* bleeding-basin. —baum, *m.* boundary-tree. —besitzer, *m.* copy-holder, lease-holder. —brief, *m.* deed of enfranchisement. —essen, *n.* lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (*Found.*). —gut, *n.* leasehold. —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to ground-rent.



—sünde, *f.* venial sin. —jins, *m.* ground-rent.

**Laß**/sen, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to let appear, to look, appear; to become, suit; *es läßt ihr nicht übel*, it is rather becoming to her; *er läßt jünger als vorher*, he looks younger than he did (*obs.*); *nun läßt der Gott erst schön*, now the hat looks really well (*obs.*); *daß würde mir übel* —, it would ill become me (*obs.*). *II. ir.v.a.* to let, leave alone, refrain from doing; to omit; to forbear; to leave (*open, closed, etc.*); to leave, let, keep; to relinquish, let go; to sell; to abandon, desert; to let run; to grant, allow; to part with; *dies sollte man thun und jenes nicht* —, this ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone (*B.*); *laß mich zufrieden!* let me alone! don't bother me! *laß das!* don't! *laß das Spaßen!* no more nonsense! a truce to joking! *um den Preis kann ich es nicht* —, I can't sell it at that price; *ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich dann*, I will not let thee go except thou bless me (*B.*); *laß!* don't! *einen bei seiner Meinung* —, to let a p. keep his opinion; *mit sich reden* —, to listen to reason; *daß muß ihm sein ärgster Feind* —, his worst enemy must allow that; *laß (es) gut sein*, never mind; *zur Aber, Blut* —, to bleed; *Wein vom Fasse* —, to draw off wine from a cask; *von etwas* —, to renounce, abandon, relinquish a thing; *von seiner Meinung* —, to change one's opinion; *wie man einen Knaben gewöhnt*, so läßt er nicht davon, train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it (*B.*); *ich kann von ihm nicht* —, I cannot give him up or part from him; *laß die Hände davon!* hands off! don't meddle with that! *sein Wasser* —, to make water; *einem Zeit* —, to give a p. time; *einem den Vortritt* —, den Vortzug —, to yield the precedence to a p.; *daß muß man ihm* —, we must grant him that point; *sein Leben* — für, to lay down one's life for; *sie kann ihre Bücher nicht alle* —, she has not room for all her books; *sie weiß ihre Reichthümer nicht zu* —, she does not know what to do with all her money; *sich vor Freude nicht zu* — wissen, not to know what to do for joy; *sich aufs Knie nieder* —, to kneel down; *aus dem Spiele* —, to leave out of the question; *aus der Hand* —, to drop; *aus den Händen* —, to let go or slip; *Alles beim Alten* —, to leave matters as they were; *sie ließ ihren Thränen freien Lauf*, she gave vent to her tears; *vom Stapel* —, to launch; *unerwähnt* —, to pass over in silence or without mention; *vor sich (acc.) or zu sich* —, to admit to one's presence; *ich ließ ihn in die Stube*, I let him enter the room, I showed him into the room; *ich ließ ihn in der Stube*, I left him in the room; *einen beim Amte* —, to retain a p. in his office; *einen nicht von sich* —, to keep a p., not to allow him to leave; *Haar or Haare* —, to pay for; to be fleeced; *thun, was man nicht* — kann, to do what one cannot help doing; *laß das Weinen!* stop crying! *When governing another verb in the inf. (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often* — to cause, make, effect, get done; to order, command; to permit, suffer; to let; *der Richter ließ die Zeugen abhören*, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; *er hat sich einen Zahn ausziehen* —, he has had a tooth drawn; *(etwas) bleiben or sein* —, to leave alone, not to do; *daß wird er wohl bleiben* —, he will take good care not to do that; *sich sehen or blicken* —, to show oneself, to put in an appearance; *sich bitten, nötigen* —, to wait to be pressed; *laß dich belehren*, be advised; *sich (dat.) etwas einfallen* —, to take s.th. into

one's head; *daß läßt sich denken*, that may easily be imagined, that is very natural; *daß läßt sich hören*, that sounds plausible; *Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen*, wood is not ductile; *ich lasse mir nichts einreden*, I am not to be talked over, I won't be convinced; *davon siehe sich viel sagen*, much might be said on that subject; *es läßt sich nicht leugnen*, there is no denying; *wenn es sich thun läßt*, if it can be done; *hier läßt's sich gut sitzen*, this is a pleasant place to sit; *der Wein läßt sich trinken*, the wine is not bad, is drinkable; *ich lasse mich danach verlangen*, I have a great wish for it; *sich keine Mühe verdrießen* —, to make every effort, take great pains; *er läßt mir keine Ruhe*, he gives me no peace; *er läßt sich nicht aus der Fassung bringen*, there is no putting him out of countenance; *ich werde mir das gesagt sein* —, I shall remember that, take due notice of it; *fahren* —, *los* —, to let slip, let go; *fallen* —, to drop; *fragen* —, to have inquiries made, to inquire, ask; *geschehen* —, to let pass, allow to happen; *grüßen* —, to send greetings, kind regards to; *sich hören* —, to speak, sing, play, etc., in company; *er hat sich lange nicht auf der Geige hören* —, he has not played the fiddle anywhere for a long time; — *Sie von sich hören*, let us hear from you; *kommen* —, to send for, to order; *gehen* —, to let go; *gut sein* —, to let pass, to approve; *laß (es) gut sein*, never mind; *siegen* —, to let lie, leave behind; *gesten* —, to allow, admit as valid; *ich werde mir nichts merken* —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; *sich rühren* —, to allow oneself to be moved; *ich lasse mich nicht leicht rühren*, I am not easily moved; *der Dichter läßt ihn sagen*, the poet makes him say; *einem sagen* —, to send a p. word; *sich (dat.) nichts sagen* —, to be deaf to entreaty or argument; to take no advice; *ich habe mir sagen* —, I have been told; — *Sie sich sagen*, let me tell you; *den Zügel schiefen* —, to let the reins loose; *einen Brief schreiben* —, to have a letter written; *ins Keine schreiben* —, to have a fair copy made; *laß dich nicht wieder felsen*, don't show your face (here) again; — *Sie sich trösten*, be comforted; *es läßt sich übersetzen*, it admits of translation; *es läßt sich nicht übersetzen*, it cannot be translated, it defies translation; *diese Blumen* — *sich nicht verpflanzen*, these flowers won't bear transplanting; *warten* —, to keep waiting; *einen wissen* —, to inform a p., to let one know; *daß läßt sich thun*, that may easily be done; — *Sie das sein*, let well alone, leave it alone, don't meddle with that; *der Dichter läßt die Helden schon in ihre Heimat zurückgeführt sein*, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; *er ließ das Heer vorrücken*, he ordered the army to advance. *As forming the Imper.* = let; *laßt uns gehen*, let us go. *III. subst. n.* letting, leaving, permitting; *sein Thun und* —, his actions, conduct.

**Laß**/sen, *Läßt*, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of lassen.

**Laß**/ig, *adj. & adv.* inactive, sluggish, lazy.

—**igkeit**, *f.* laziness, etc. —(**h**)=**lich**, *adj. & adv.* pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent.

—(**h**)=**lichkeit**, *f.* veniality; indulgence.

**Laß**, *f. (pl. en)* load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naut.*); charge, incumbrance; tax, impost; weight (*of care; of age, etc.*); measure (*varying in different countries*); *das Schiff ist bei seiner* —, the ship is freighted; *die* — *brechen*, to break bulk; *zur* — *sein, fallen*, to be a burden to, a charge on, to trouble; *der Gemeinde zur* — *fallen*, to come upon the parish; *einem eine S. zur* — *legen*, to charge or tax a p. with a

th., to impute s.th. to s.o.; zu —en von, to the debit of (*C. L.*); nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; einem zur — schreiben, to charge to a p.'s account; viele — machen, to cause much trouble; die halbe —, ton; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —a'die, *f. (pl. —adien)* wharf, quay.

—bar, *adj.* capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Tiere, beasts of burden. —ig, *adj.* freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei —iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons burden; ein gleich —iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —igfeit, *f.* burden, tonnage. *Comp.* —en-frei, *adj.* unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —geld, *n.* tonnage; ransom. —lahn, *m.* lighter. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse. —sand, *m.* ballast-sand. —schiff, *n.* transport-ship. —tier, *n.* beast of burden; wie ein —tier arbeiten, to drudge; to work like a dog, to slave (*coll.*). —träger, *m.* porter.

Laſ'ten, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to weigh on, press heavy upon; to oppress; es — Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts. II. *a.* to burden, load, lade.

Laſ'ter, *n. (—s, pl. —)* vice; depravity; degraded person. —haft, *adj.* vicious, wicked, abandoned. —haftigkeit, *f.* viciousness, wickedness. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* free from vice. —fuecht, *m.* slave to vice. —leben, *n.* vicious life. —finn, *m.* vicious propensity. —that, *f.* heinous deed, crime. —voll, *adj.* profligate.

Laſ'ter—er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* slanderer, calumniator; Gottes—er, blasphemer. —haft, *adj.* vicious, wicked. —lich, *adj. & adv.* shameful, disgraceful, shocking; dreadful, excessive (*vulg.*); scandalous; slanderous, abusive; sacrilegious, blasphemous; wicked. —n, *v.a.* to revile, rail at; to slander, defame; to outrage; to blaspheme. —ung, *f.* reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. *Comp.* —gefchichte, *f.* piece of scandal. —maul, *n.* slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer; einem das —maul stoßen, to stop a man's abusive mouth. —rede, *f.* slander, calumny. —schrift, *f.* lampoon, libel. —schule, *f.* school for scandal. —fuechtig, *adj.* slanderous, given to scandal. —wort, *n.* invective; blasphemy. —zunge, *f.* termagant-tongue.

Laſ'tig, *adj.* burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem — fallen, to bore a p., to hinder or inconvenience one. —feit, *f.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

Laſ'ur, *m. (—s)* lapis lazuli; azure, ultramarine; see Laſ'ieren. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* sky-blue. —grün, *n.* green bice. —stein, *m.* lapis lazuli.

Laſ'ti'n, *n. (—s)* Latin language; schlechtes —, Krämer —, dog Latin; hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources, now I am out of it. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* Latin scholar; bad shot, cockney sportsman (*Hunt.*). —isch, *adj.* Latin; auf —isch, in Latin; —ische Brocken, scraps of Latin, a smattering of Latin; —ische Buchstaben, Roman characters, ordinary (Roman) type. *Comp.* —schule, *f.* grammar school. —loß, *adj.*; —loße Schule, school in which no Latin is taught; commercial school; primary school.

Laſ'ter'ne, *f. (pl. —n)* lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; chimney-cowl; lantern (in mills); head (*vulg.*); etwas in der — haben, to be half-seas over; die große —, the poop lantern; die magische —, the magic lantern. *Comp.* —n-anziinder, *m.* lamp-lighter. —n-gabeln, *pl.* lamp-stays. —n-pfahl, *m.* lamp-post; mit dem —pfahl winken, to give a broad hint (*coll.*). —n-träger, *m.* lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

Laſ'ti'tät, *f.* Latinity.

Laſ'titudina'rier, *m. (—s, pl. —)* latitudinarian, a man of broad and liberal views, especially with regard to religious belief.

Laſ'tri'ne, *f. (pl. —n)*; cesspool, (water-)closet.

Laſ'tsch—e, *f. (pl. —en)* down-trodden shoe or slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy foot; spiritless person, slovenly woman. —ig, *adj.* shuffling, negligent, slovenly; insipid. *Comp.* —bein, *n.*; —fuß, *m.* slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —beinig, —füßig, *adj.* heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —gänig, *m.* shuffling, clumsy gait.

Laſ'tsche—n, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to shuffle along; to waddle. —r, *m. (—rs, pl. —r)* shuffler, waddler.

Laſ'te, *f. (pl. —n)* lath; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (*Fort.*); eine (lange) —, may-pole, lanky person. *Comp.* —n-arrest, *m.* close arrest (*Mil.*). —n-brett, *n.* board of a window-sill. —en-verſchlag, *m.* latticed partition. —n-werk, *n.* lattice-work. —n-zaun, *m.* paling.

Laſ't—en, *v.a.* to lath; to batten. —ung, *f.* lattice-work, lathing.

Laſ'tich, *m. (—e)s, pl. —e)* lettuce.

Laſ'ti'ge, *f. (pl. —n)* electuary.

Laſ't, *m. (—es, pl. Laſ'te; dim. Laſ'tchen)* bib; flap; pinafore. *Comp.* —en-schnur, *f.* gut-cord. —müße, *f.* cap with flaps. —schürze, *f.* apron with bib.

Laſ't, *adj. & adv.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent, half-hearted. —beit, —igfeit, *f.* lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. *Comp.* —warm, *adj.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

Laub, *n. (—es, pl. —e und Läu'ber; dim. Läubchen)* foliage, leaves; foliage (*Arch.*); spades (*Cards*). —e, *f. (pl. —en)* bower, arbor; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; vaulted place. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* foliaceous, leafy, leaflike. *Comp.* —band, *n.* scroll-work (*of a door*). —dach, *n.* roof of foliage. —haus, *n.* ace of spades. —en-dach, *n.* roof of an arbor. —en-gang, *m.* arcade, covered way; arbored walk. —er-bütte, *f.* tabernacle; see —bütte. —er-büttentisch, *n.* feast of Tabernacles. —erde, *f.* vegetable mold. —fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation. —farbe, *f.* vegetable color. —förmig, *adj.* leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —frosch, *m.* tree-frog. —gang, —see —engang. —gebänge, —gewinde, *n.* festoon, garland. —gitter, *n.* lattice work, trellis. —holz, *n.* wood bearing leaves (*opp. to fra, etc.*). —bütte, *f.* bower, but made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —könig, *m.* king of spades. —loß, *adj.* leafless. —pflanzen, *pl.* a class of plants (seaweeds, mushrooms, lichens). —roß, *m.* mildew on vines. —säge, *f.* fret-saw; cock-saw; compass-saw. —säge-arbeit, *f.* fretwork. —fret, *f.* litter of leaves. —thaler, *m.* a six-franc piece (*obs.*). —ver-zierung, *f.* foliage (*Art.*). —wert, *n.* foliage; leaves, trees (*Paint.*, etc.); crocket (*Arch.*).

Lauch, *m. (—e)s, pl. —e)* leek. *Comp.* —knoblauch, *m.* Spanish garlic. —suppe, *f.* leek-broth.

Lauch'er, *f.* ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der — sein or liegen, to lie in wait, to be on the lookout, to lurk. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* spy, lurker. *Comp.* —grube, *f.* pit to lie in wait in (*for game*).

Lauch'er, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to watch, observe keenly; to lurk, lie in wait for; (auf einen or etwas) to await with impatience (*coll.*).

Lauch'er, *m. (—s)* wine of the second press; sour wine.

Lauf, *m. (—es, pl. Läu'fe)* course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (*of a comet, etc.*); progress; course (*of ships; of time; of the sun, etc.*); spinning-wheel; barrel (*of a gun*); hoop (*of a sieve*); drum (*in mills*); ankle-

bone; bed (*of a river*); (*pl. also Läufer*) run (*Mus.*); rutting-season; (*pl. Läufer*) leg, foot (*of quadrupeds*); *freien* — *lassen*, to give full scope to, to give vent or free play to, to indulge; *seinen Gefühlen freien* — *lassen*, to give vent to one's feelings; — *der Begebenheiten*, course of events; *am Ende seines* — *es*, at the close of his career; *in vollem* — *e*, at full speed; *das ist (einmal) der* — *der Welt*, that's the way of the world; such is life; *der Gerechtigkeit ihren or freien* — *lassen*, to let justice take its course; *ein Gewehr mit zwei Läufen*, a double-barreled gun; *Schafe nach dem* — *e verkaufen*, to sell sheep as they pass; *einen einzelnen* — *machen*, to run a heat. — *erel*, *f.* running about. *Comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* career; race-course; course. — *band*, *n.* leading-string, leading-rein. — *bant*, *f.* go-cart. — *bohne*, *f.* scarlet runner. — *böhrer*, *m.* gun-barrel bore. — *brett*, *n.* plank, carriage of a press (*Typ.*). — *brief*, *m.* circular. — *brücke*, *f.* plank-bridge; pontoon; gangway. — *burische*, *m.* errand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. — *feuer*, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire (*Mil.*); wild-fire; *sich wie ein* — *feuer verbreiten*, to spread like wildfire. — *fuß*, *m.* foot adapted for running. — *gang*, *m.* gallery. — *geld*, *n.* money for traveling expenses; earnest. — *gerüst*, *n.* plank-bridge for mounting a scaffolding. — *gewicht*, *n.* sliding weight. — *graben*, *m.* trench. — *hund*, *m.* greyhound, beagle. — *jagen*, *n.* coursing. — *junge*, *see* — *burische*. — *käfer*, *m.* carabus, ground-beetle. — *karren*, *m.* truck. — *kan*, *m.* traveling crane. — *kuigel*, *f.* rifle-ball. — *maschine*, *f.* velocipede (*obs.*). — *paß*, *m.* passport; dismissal; *einem den* — *paß geben*, to dismiss a person. — *plante*, *f.* gangway. — *pflanne*, *f.* cooler (*Sugar.*). — *rad*, *n.* working wheel, tread-wheel. — *schiene*, *f.* main-line rail. — *schanke*, *pl.* barriers. — *schrift*, *m.* double; *im* — *schrift*! (*advance*) at the double! double the pace! — *seil*, *n.* running loop. — *spiel*, *n.* race. — *streppe*, *f.* back staircase. — *wagen*, *m.* go-cart. — *walzen*, *pl.* cylinders, runners. — *wert*, *n.* wheel-work (*of a clock*). — *baum*, *m.* leading string. — *zeit*, *f.* rutting-time. — *zettel*, *m.* *see* — *paß*; circular; official order sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters or to have post-horses ready in advance. — *ziel*, *n.* goal. — *zirkel*, *m.* caliper-compasses.

**Laufen**, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to go; to flow; to ooze; to move (*as trains, planets, etc.*); to walk (*dial.*); to trend, to extend or stretch; to leak; to curdle; to be in circulation; to run down, gutter; to rut; to rise (*of dough*); to frequent, haunt; to sue for, run after; to pass (*of time*); *es läuft ein Gerücht*, it is rumored that; *von Pontius zu Pilatus* —, to leave no stone untouched (*coll.*); *aus allen Kräften* —, *über Hals und Kopf* —, to run at full speed; *gelaufen kommen*, to come running; *die Augen* — *ihm voll Wasser*, his eyes fill with tears; *der Teig läuft*, the dough is rising; *die Uhr läuft*, the watch gains; *das Blut läuft in den Adern*, the blood circulates in the veins; *die Milch läuft*, the milk curdles; *der Wechsel läuft noch*, the bill has still some time to run; (*schließlich*) *auf eins hinaus* —, to come to the same thing in the end; *auf alle Bälle* —, to frequent balls; *aufs Blatt* —, to come at call (*of deer*); *er weiß darauf zu* —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources (*coll.*); *hinter die Schule* —, to play truant; *einem in die Arme* —, to throw oneself into a person's arms; to come across a p. quite unexpectedly; *das läuft ins Geld*, that runs into money; *nach*

*dem Arzt* —, to run for the doctor; *nach einem Ante* —, to sue for an office; *um die Wette* —, to run for a wager, to race; *vor einem* —, to run away from one; *wider, zuwider* —, to run counter to; *das läuft wider die gesunde Vernunft*, that is opposed to common-sense; *nir läuft das Wasser im Munde zusammen*, my mouth waters; *zu Ende* —, to run out, to expire; *alle Welt läuft in seine Vorlesungen*, every one attends his lectures; — *de Gicht*, flying gout; *das* — *de Jahr*, *de Monat*, the present or current year, month; *vom 3ten* — *den Monats*, from the 3rd inst.; — *de Wechsel*, bills in circulation; *zum* — *den Preise*, at the current rate; *der* — *de Geldpreis*, the rate of exchange; — *de Rechnung*, current account; *der* — *de Termin*, the present quarters; *die* — *den Geschäfte*, the course of affairs, the daily business; *auf dem* — *den bleiben*, to keep well posted up; *auf dem* — *den sein*, to be well acquainted with, to have the latest news in a matter, to be down to date; *einen über eine Sache auf dem* — *den halten*, to keep a p. well informed about or well posted up in a th. II. *irr.v.a.* to contract by running; to run; *sich wund* —, to run until the feet are sore; *in den Boden* —, to run aground; *der Wind läuft Schulen*, there is a dead calm; *Gassen, Spiekruten* —, to run the gauntlet; *sich mühe* —, to tire oneself with running; *Sturm* —, to charge with the bayonet, to assault, to storm; *Gefahr* —, to run a risk; *wir liefen dabei Gefahr, vom Winde von den Felsen gefegt zu werden*, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; *Schlittschuh* —, to skate; *es läuft sich hier schlecht*, this is not a good place for running. III. *subst.n.* running, run; *da ging es an ein* —, everybody made off, there was a general stampede; *ins* — *bringen*, to set a-going.

**Läufer** — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) runner; courier; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; bishop (*Chess*); shoot, sucker; stair-linen, stair-cover; strip of crumb-cloth; *etc.*; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (*of sledges*); slider (*of mathematical instruments*); muller (*for colors*); running passages (*Mus.*); ground-beetle (*Ent.*); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (*pl.*) a genus of birds of the order of Cursores. — *ig*, — *isch*, *adj.* running; current; in heat; lecherous. — *te*, *see* *Lauf*. *Comp.* — *er-jug*, *m.* move with the bishop.

**Läuft**, *Läuft*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of laufen*.

**Läufer** — *bar*, — *nen*, *ic.* *see* *Leugnen*.

**Laug** — *e*, (*pl.* —*en*) lye, buck; *einem den Kopf mit schärfer* — *e waschen*, to give a p. a sound rating; *die* — *e seines Spottes*, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. — *enhaft*, — *ig*, — *icht*, *see* — *enartig*. *Comp.* — *en-artig*, *adj.* like lye; alkaline. — *en-ische*, *f.* alkaline ashes, potash. — *en-salzen*, *m.* alum-chest. — *en-salz*, *n.* alkaline salt; *Pflanzen* — *en-salze*, vegetable alkalies; *feuerbeständige* — *en-salze*, fixed alkalies. — *en-ständer*, *m.* soap maker's lye-jar. — *en-tuch*, *m.* bucking-cloth (*Soapb.*). — *en-wäsche*, *f.* bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. — *en-wasser*, *n.* lye.

**Laug** — *en*, *v. I. a.* to soak in lye, to buck; to soak out. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) *das Faß* — *t*, the cask causes the wine to taste of the cask.

**Laun** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) humor, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; *gleiche* — *e*, even temper; *bei (guter)* — *e*, in a good humor, in good spirits; *nicht bei* — *e*, out of humor, low spirited; disinclined; *übler* — *e* sein, to be in a bad humor, to be in a sulk, sulky; *er hat heute seine* — *e*, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; *er war gerade bei* — *e*,



he just happened to be in a good mood; eine —e des Glüdes, a freak of fortune; in gute —e versetzen, to put into a good temper. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the past part.*); *gelaunt*, disposed; *gut gelaunt*, in good humor. —en —haft, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; ein —enhafter Einsatz, a quaint conceit, an odd fancy. —enbaltigkeit, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. —ig, *adj. & adv.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (*in comp.*) —humored, —tempered. —igkeit, *f.* playfulness, etc. —isch, *adj.* ill-humored, peevish, splenetic.

**Lau'rer** *zc.*, see **Laurer** *zc.* —et', *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

**Laus**, *f.* (*pl. Läu'se*) louse; einem eine — in den Pelz setzen, to cut out work for s.o., give a p. trouble (*vulg.*); die — läuft ihm über die Leber, he flies into a passion; eine — im Ohr haben, to have a bad conscience (*vulg.*). —(i)en, (*vulg.*) *v.a.* to rid of lice; to fleece; to thrash. —(i)erei', *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing; stinginess. —(i)ig, *adj. & adv.* (*vulg.*) lousy; mean, sordid; miserable; enormous, terrible. *Comp.* —bub(e), *m.* miserable fellow (*vulg.*).

**Lau'sch** —e, *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; see —platz; auf der —e stehen, to lie in wait. —ig, *adj.* given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant. *Comp.* —platz, *m.* snug, quiet corner.

**Lau'sch** —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to listen to; to hearken (*elev.*); to watch; to lie in wait, to eavesdrop; to flicker up, to peep up, to glimmer; to half-slumber, lounge. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) ears (*of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.*); (—erin, *f.*) eavesdropper, listener.

**Lau'se** (*in comp.*) —bube, *m.* wretched urchin, low fellow, miserable knave (*vulg.*). —ding, *n.* trumpery thing (*vulg.*). —geld, *n.* trifle; bad metal (*vulg.*). —ferl, *m.* low fellow (*vulg.*).

**Läu'se**, *pl.* see **Laus**; little knots in wool (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —pulver, *n.* insect-destroyer. —fucht, *f.* herodian or pedicular disease; lice disease (*of plants*).

**Laut**, *I. adj. & adv.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); mit —er Stimme, in a loud voice; — lachen, to laugh aloud or outright; — werden, to become known, get abroad, to become noisy or clamorous; — werden lassen, — machen, to divulge, to betray, discover; die Hunde sind —, the dogs give tongue; ich sage es — I say it openly; seine Gefühle — werden lassen, to show, give utterance to one's feelings; der Schnee ist —, the snow crackles under the feet. *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; die —e betreffend, phonological, phonetic; feinen — von sich geben, not to utter a sound; not to write; Briefe eins — es, letters of the same tenor; — geben, to bay, to give tongue.

*III. prep.* (*usually with gen.* [rarely with *dat.*, which should be avoided]) according to, by the tenor or terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; — Bericht, as per advice, as advised (*C.L.*); — Gattura, as per invoice; — Verfügung, as directed; — habender Macht, by virtue of the authority invested in one. —bar, *adj. & adv.* audible; notorious, public. —beit, *f.* sonorousness; loudness. —ie'ten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to read according to the phonetic system, to read phonetically. —ier'-methode, *f.* —ier'-system, *n.* phonetic method, phonetic system (*especially with regard to elementary reading*). —lich, *adj.* regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. *Comp.* —angleichung, *f.* assimilation of sounds. —bezeichnung, *f.* marking or designation of sounds, sound notation; designation of the sounds. —differen-

zierung, *f.* dissimilation of sounds. —eigenheiten, *pl.* phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. —gesetz, *n.* phonetic law. —gymnastik, *f.* phonetic exercises. —gymnastiker, *m.* advocate of phonetic exercises; phonetician (*coll.*). —lehre, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics. —los, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, astounded; es herrschte —ose Stille, all was hushed. —nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopoeia. —physiologie, *f.* physiology of sounds. —schrift, *f.* phonetic spelling, phonetic transcription or script; phonography. —spaltung, *f.* differentiation of sounds. —system, *n.* phonetic system, system of sounds. —tafel, *f.* sound-chart. —unterschied, *m.* difference in sound, phonetic difference. —verhältnis, *n.* relation or interrelation of sounds. —verschiebung, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extensions of it); erste —verschiebung, first or Germanic sound-shifting; zweite —verschiebung, second or High German sound-shifting. —vertauschung, *f.* permutation or substitution of sounds. —wandel, *m.* change of sounds, phonetic change. —zeichen, *n.* phonetic symbol.

**Lau'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lute. —ni't, *m.* (—ni'ten, *pl.* —ni'ten) lute-player. *Comp.* —nischläger, *n.* lute-playing. —nischläger, *m.* lute-player.

**Lau't** —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound; to utter a sound; to purport, run, read; das —et selbst, that sounds or seems strange; die Worte —en so, the words run thus or as follows; wie —et sein Name? what is his name? wie —et das dritte Gebot? what is the third commandment? die Antwort —ete günstig, the answer was favorable; sein Urteil —et dahin, his opinion is, that, etc.; der Brief —et also, the letter is to this effect; das Urteil —et auf Tod, the criminal is condemned to death. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sound.

**Lau't** —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, peal, toll; zur Kirche —en, to ring the bells for church; er hat —en hören, weiß aber nicht, wo die Glocken hängen, he heard bells chiming, but he does not know whence the sound came. *II. subst. n.* ringing, tolling. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bell-ringer.

**Lau'ter**, *I. adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; —e Absichten, disinterested motives; — bin ich vor deinen Augen, I am clean in thine eyes (*B.*). *II. adv.* (*used as indec. adj.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; er trinkt — Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es sind — Lügen, it is all lies; es sind nicht — Gelehrte auf der Welt, not everybody is a scholar; aus — Neid, out of sheer envy; sie ist — Leben, she is all animation. —teit, *f.* purity, clearness; uprightness, sincerity.

**Läu'terer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) purifier, refiner.

**Läu'ter** —n, *v. I. a.* to purify, refine, clear; to rectify (*spirits*); to purge; to refine (*metals, sugar, etc.*); to thin (*a wood*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). —ung, *f.* purification; refining. *Comp.* —bottich, *m.* clearing-vat. —feuer, *n.* purifying fire; purgatory fire. —haus, *n.* refining house (*Sugar*). —seffel, *m.* copper for sugar refining. —tunst, *f.* art of refining. —tuch, *n.* filter. —vorrichtung, *f.* clearing apparatus.

**La'va**, *f.* (*pl. Laven*) lava.

**Laven'del**, *m.* (—s) lavender. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* essence of lavender. —wasser, *n.* lavender water.

**Lavi'ne**, see **Lawine**.

**Lavie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tack (*Naut.*).

**Lawi'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) avalanche.

**Laz**, *adj. & adv.* lax, loose; —e Moral, easy morals; —e Sitten, licentious manners or habits. —an's, *f.* (*pl.* —an'zen) aperient. —

**heit**, —it'ät, *f.* laxity, looseness. —ie'ren, *v.* I. *n.* to take aperient medicine, to purge oneself. II. *a.* to purge. *Comp.* —ie'r-mittel, *n.* aperient, purge.

**Lazare't(t)**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hospital; military hospital. *Comp.* —fieber, *n.* hospital fever. —gehilfe, *m.* hospital nurse; orderly. —(tran)sportwagen, *m.* (field) ambulance, hospital wagon. —wesen, *n.* hospital service or arrangements.

**Laz(ä)ron'e**, *m.* (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone. **Le'b-en**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to live, be alive; to pass one's life; to dwell, live; to feed (*von*, *on*); —en *von*, to feed on, subsist on, to support oneself by; *von* seinen Renten —en, to live on one's means, have a fixed income; es —e der Prä'sident! long live the President; es —e Ame-rika! America forever! mein (sein, sein) —e lang —en lang, all my (your, his) life; es —e die Freiheit! liberty for ever! hoch —en lassen, to cheer, to drink (to) the health of; so wahr ich —e, as sure as I am alive; jo wahr Gott —t, as sure as there is a God; er ist es, wie er lebt und —t, it is his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und —t, he is the very image of his father; in den Tag hinein —en, to live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; —(e) wohl! —en Sie wohl! farewell! er hat zu —en, he has enough to live on, he has a competency; nein, so etwas lebt nicht! well, I never! you do not mean it! (*coll.*); es —t alles an ihm, he is full of life; für sich —en, to live alone, to live for oneself; für eine Sache or einer Sache (*dat.*) —en, to devote o.s. to a th.; der Gerech-tigkeit —en, to live unto righteousness (*B.*); er weiß zu —en, he is a man of the world, he is well bred; der Gerechte wird seines Glau-bens —en, the just shall live by faith (*B.*); der Hoffnung —en, to live in hope of; man hat Ihren Vater —en lassen, your father's health was drunk. II. *v.a.* to live (a life); sich satt —en or sich satt geleh't haben, to be weary of life; hier lebt es sich gut, it is pleas-ant living here. III. *subst.n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; am —en, bei —en sein, to be alive; das geht ihm aus —en, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; es gilt sein —en, his life is at stake; bei Leib und —en, upon pain of death; bei meinem —en, as I live, as long as I live; bis auf's —en, to the quick; einem Pferde einen Nagel ins —en schlagen, to drive a nail into the quick of a horse; aus dem —en gegriffen, taken from real life; auf —en und Tod, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast; Kampf auf —en und Tod, mortal combat; für sein —en gern thun, to be very fond of doing; ich darf es für mein —en nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me; ins —en setzen, to give birth to; ins —en rufen, to call into existence, to origi-nate, start, establish; ins —en treten, to be born; to be started, established, to set up; nach dem —en, from life; ums —en, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; ums —en kommen, to perish; ums —en bringen, to make away with, kill; sein —en lassen, to lay down one's life, to die; sich (*dat.*) das —en nehmen, to commit suicide, to kill oneself; das war ein —en, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; Zeit meines —ens, all my life long; Ausdruck des gemeinen —ens, every-day ex-pression; ein neues —en beginnen, to turn over a new leaf (*coll.*); — in die Wude brin-gen, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*). —end, *p. & adj.* living, alive; lively; die —enden und die Toten, the quick and the

dead (*B.*); —endes Wasser, running water; —ende Silber, tableaux vivants; —ende Sprachen, living tongues, modern languages; —ende Hecken, quickset hedges; —ender Ralf, unslacked lime; der Tote bietet dem —enden die Hand, the heir-at-law inherits as a matter of course; ein hier —ender Freund, a friend who lives here; unter den noch —en-den, amongst the survivors; lange —end, long lived. —endig, see Lebendig. —ens, see Lebens in comp. —haft, *adj. & adv.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —haftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightli-ness, gaiety, etc. —ig, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) —lived. *Comp.* —e-hoch, *n.* cheering, cheer; toast; auf einen ein —e-hoch ausbringen, to drink to or propose a person's health. —e-mann, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicu-rean; person enjoying life. —e(n)-lang, *n.* whole life, life-time. —fuchen, *m.* ginger-bread. —los, *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —lofigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dull-ness. —tag, *m.*; das habe ich mein —tag nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life; meine —tage, all the days of my life. —zeit, *f.* life-time; bei meinen —zeiten, dur-ing my life; zu —zeiten meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime. See —ens-zeit.

**Lebend'ig**, *adj. & adv.* living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —es Fleisch, quick; —e Hecke, quickset hedge; —es Silber, quicksil-ver; —es Wasser, running or spring water; —er Duell, a running brook; —machende Gnade, quickening grace (*Theol.*); der —e Gott, the living God; —es Geleit, personal escort; fünf —e Kinder, five children living; der —e Odem, the breath of life (*B.*); —e Unterhaltung, animated conversation; —e Anteilnahme, warm interest; —e Blumen, natural flowers; —er Schwefel, natural brim-stone; bei —em Leibe, alive; tot oder —, dead or alive; es wird schon — auf der Straße, people are already astir in the street. —feit, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —gebärend, *adj.* viviparous. —machend, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening. —machung, *f.* vivification, quickening. —werden, *n.* animation (of conversation); com-mencement of life.

**Le'bens** — (*in comp.*) —abend, *m.* evening or decline of life. —abrich, *m.* biographical sketch. —alter, *n.* age. —art, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, breeding; —art haben, to be well-bred, to know what to do; ohne —art, ill-bred, un-gentlemanly. —affekturanz, *f.* life-insurance. —aufgabe, *f.* life-work. —bahn, *f.* course, career. —balsam, *m.* restorative balsam. —baum, *m.* tree of life; arbor vitae. —be-dingung, *f.* condition essential to life; condi-tion of vital importance. —bedürfnisse, *pl.* necessities of life. —beschreiber, *m.* bio-grapher. —beschreibung, *f.* biography. —be-sserung, *f.* reformation. —bild, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —blut, *n.* life-blood. —blüte, *f.* prime of life. —dauer, *f.* duration of life; lange —dauer, longevity; auf —dauer, for life. —eiche, *f.* evergreen oak. —elixir, *n.* restorative, life-giving bal-sam. —erhalter, *m.* life-preserver. —er-haltungs-trieb, *m.* instinct of self-preserva-tion. —fähig, *adj.* vital. —fähigkeit, *f.* vitality. —flamme, *f.* —feuer, *n.* vital spark; vital energy. —frage, *f.* vital ques-tion. —frage, *f.* ugly reality. —freude, —freudigkeit, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —froh, *adj.* happy. —führungs-f. conduct of life. —fülle, *f.* fullness of life.

plenitude of life; vigor. —**gang**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions; career, fate, life. —**gefahr**, *f.* danger of one's life; mit —**gefahr**, at the risk or peril of one's life. —**gefährlich**, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger to life. —**gefährte**, *f.* companion through life, life-partner, husband, wife. —**geist**, *m.* principle or spirit of life; cordial, brandy, etc.; (*pl.*) animal spirits. —**genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of life. —**geschichte**, *f.* biography. —**gestalt**, *f.* the form one has in life; ein Bild in —**gestalt**, a full length picture. —**glück**, *n.* happiness of life. —**glut**, *f.* vital flame. —**groß**, *adj.* life-size. —**größe**, *f.* life-size. —**güter**, *pl.* —**haben**, *f.* good things of this life, earthly possessions. —**haltung**, *f.* standard of life. —**hauch**, *m.* breath of life; life. —**jahr**, *n.* year of one's life; im dreißigsten —**jahre**, at the age of thirty. —**flugbeist**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**kraft**, *f.* vigor, vital power; vitality (*Med.*). —**kreis**, *m.* surroundings. —**länglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* perpetual; (—**lang**), life-long; for, through, during life; auf —**lang**, for life; —**länglicher Gnabengehalt**, pension for life; —**längliches Mitglied**, life member; —**längliche Zwangsarbeit**, penal servitude for life; —**längliche Rente**, life annuity, annuity for life. —**länge**, *f.* length or duration of life. —**lauf**, *m.* course, line, career of life. —**lehre**, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —**licht**, *n.* lamp of life; einem das —**licht** ausblasen, to take away a person's life. —**luft**, *f.* vital or life-sustaining air; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure in life; love of life. —**lustig**, *adj.* enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —**mag-netismus**, *m.* animal magnetism. —**mittel**, *n.* food; provisions. —**müde**, *adj.* weary, tired of life. —**mut**, *m.* lively disposition; vital energy. —**notdurft**, *f.* bare necessities of life. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of life; diet, regimen. —**pfad**, *m.* path of or through life. —**pflicht**, *f.* practical duty. —**proseß**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions. —**quell**, *m.* —**quelle**, *f.* source, spring of life. —**regel**, *f.* rule of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, *f.* journey through life. —**reiz**, *m.* charm of life; pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, *f.* life-annuity. —**rettungs-apparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus, life-belt. —**fatt**, *see* —**müde**. —**stellung**, *f.* social position. —**strafe**, *f.* capital punishment; bei —**ensstrafe**, on pain of death. —**tag**, *m.* day of one's life, life. —**thätigkeit**, *f.* vitality; activity. —**teile**, *pl.* vitals, vital parts. —**trieb**, *m.* vitality. —**trunken**, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of vitality. —**umstand**, *m.* circumstances of one's life; anecdote. —**unterhalt**, *m.* livelihood, subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, *pl.* vital functions. —**versicherungs-anstalt**, —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* life-insurance office, life assurance company. —**voll**, *adj.* full of life or vigor. —**vorgang**, *m.* phenomenon of life, event of life. —**wandel**, *m.* life, conduct. —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth. —**wasser**, *n.* aqua vitae; cordial; spirits. —**weg**, *m.* path of life; leading conduit or passage (*Anat.*). —**weise**, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. —**weisheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**zeit**, *f.* time of life, age; lifetime; auf —**zeit**, for life; Mitglied auf —**zeit**, life-member; bei —**zeit**, during life, in life; auf —**zeit zweier Personen**, for the term of two lives; zur —**zeit meines Vaters**, in my father's lifetime, as long as my father was alive.

**Leber**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) liver; (*in comp. often* =) liver-colored; frei von der —**weg** sprechen, to speak one's mind frankly, plainly. *Comp.*

—**anschwellung**, *f.* enlargement of the liver. —**beschwerde**, *f.* liver-complaint. —**blume**, *f.* (anemone) hepatica (*Bot.*). —**braun**, *adj.* liver-colored. —**entzündung**, *f.* hepatitis (*Med.*). —**fleck(en)**, *m.* freckle. —**gang**, *m.* hepatic duct. —**hee**, *m.* liverwort; common clover. —**frant**, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. —**reime**, *pl.* humorous extempore verses originally made at dinner by persons eating a pike's liver, and invariably beginning with die Leber ist von einem Secht; doggerel rhymes (*obs.*). —**thran**, *m.* cod-liver oil. —**wurst**, *f.* liver-sausage; white sausage.

**LebTuchen**, *m.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —) gingerbread, spice-cake. *Comp.* —**bäder**, (**LebTüchler**), *m.* baker of gingerbread.

**Lebz(en)**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape or split from drought; to be parched with thirst; nach einer S. —, to languish, long for, pant for a thing; nach Blut —, to thirst for blood.

**Leck**, *I. adj.* leaky, leaking; das Schiff ist —, the ship leaks, lets in water. *II. m. & n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) leak; einen — bekommen, to spring a leak. —**a'ge**, *f.* leakage.

**Le'den**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to let in water, to leak; (*aux. s.*) to run, trickle out.

**Le'den**, **Le'den**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) to spring; to strike or run against; to resist; see **Läden**.

**Le'd-en**, *v.a.* to lick; to touch lightly; an den Fingern, sich (*dat.*) die Finger —en, to lick one's fingers; sich (*dat.*) die Finger nach etwas —en, to desire something greedily; das ist wie geleckt, that's as neat or nice as hands could make it; am Dache —en, to flame, flare up (*of a flame*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady; scamp; green-horn; tongue. *II. adj.* delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. —**erel**, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, tit-bit. —**erhaft**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish. —**erhaftigkeit**, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. —**erbeit**, *f.* delicacy. —**erli**, *pl.*; **Basler** —**li**, famous little ginger-cakes made at Basel. —**eru**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be dainty or lickerish. nach einer S. —eru, to long for a thing. *Comp.* —**er-bissen**, *m.* dainty, tit-bit. —**er-gericht**, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**er-maul**, —**er-mäulchen**, *n.* dainty person, person fond of tit-bits, sweets, etc. —**er-werk**, *n.* dainties, sweets.

**Le'der**, *n.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; ungegerbtes —, undressed leather; lohgeres —, tanned leather; weiches —, kid; zugerichtetes —, dressed or curried leather; vom — ziehen, to draw one's sword; einem das — gerben, to thrash a p. —**el**, *f.* leather-work. —*n.* *I. adj.* leathern, of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; eine —ne Seele, a bore, duffer (*coll.*). *II. v.a.* to curry, dress (*as leather*); to garnish, furnish with leather, to thrash. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in leather. —**artig**, *adj.* leathery, tough. —**band**, *I. m.* binding in calf. *II. n.* leather strap or thong. —**bereiter**, *m.* leather-dresser, carrier. —**bereitung**, *f.* leather-dressing. —**beutel**, *m.* leather bag. —**braun**, *adj.* tawny. —**han-del**, *m.* leather trade. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in leather. —**haut**, *f.* thick skin; cutis vera (*Anat.*). —**hosen**, *pl.* leather breeches. —**kalb**, *m.* quick-lime. —**loffer**, *m.* trunk. —**leim**, *m.* size. —**leimwand**, *f.* dowlas. —**pappe**, *f.* leather board. —**riemen**, *m.* leather strap; strop (*for shaving*). —**schwärze**, *f.* currier's black. —**süß**, *m.* leather bottom. —**streifen**, *m.* leather thong. —**werk**, *n.* leather articles. —**zeug**, *n.* shoulder belt, leather articles of a soldier's accoutrements. —**zuder**, *m.* marsh-mallow paste; schwarz-**zuder**, liquorice lozenges.



**Re'dig**, *adj. & adv.* empty; free, unincumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (*from*); — **es** Frauenzimmer, spinster; — **er** Mann, bachelor; — **er** Stand, single-blessedness (*coll.*), celibacy; aller Pflichten los und —, exempt from all duties; los und — sprechen, to absolve, to acquit; eine — **e** Stelle, a vacancy; eine — **e** Stunde, a leisure hour; — **gehen**, to be unemployed, to idle about; — **bleiben**, to remain a spinster, to be left on the shelf (*of girls*); to remain a bachelor; ich bleibe —, I shall not marry; — **sein**, to be single; to live in single-blessedness (*coll.*). — **en**, *v. a.* to acquit, set free (*rare, poet.*). — **leit**, *f.* celibacy. — **lich**, *adv.* only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. *Comp.* — **lassung**, *f.* release. — **prechung**, *f.* acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

**Ree**, *n. lee*, lee-side (*Naut.*); das Ruder in —! ease the helm! in — **fallen**, to drive to leeward. *Comp.* — **egel**, *n.* studding-sail.

**Reer**, *adj. & adv.* empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; — **es** Blatt, clean sheet of paper; mit — **en** Händen, empty-handed; — **er** Raum, empty space, vacuum, blank space; — **es** Stroh, thrashed straw; — **es** Stroh drehen, to beat the air, to pour water into a sieve; ein — **es** Gerücht, an unfounded report, a report devoid of truth; ein — **es** Papier, a blank; es wird nicht so — **abgehen**, something will be gained, something will come of it yet; they will come to blows. — **e**, *f. (pl. -en)* void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; emptiness, nothingness. — **heit**, *f.* emptiness; futility; inanition (*Med.*). *Comp.* — **darm**, *m.* jejunum. — **ig**, *n.* emptying vat. — **gebrannt**, *adj.* burnt-out.

**Ree'ren**, *v. a.* to empty, void, clear out, pour out; der Saal leerte sich in fünf Minuten, the room was cleared in five minutes.

**Re'se**, *f. (pl. -n)* lip; languet (*of an organ-pipe*).

**Re'gal**, *adj. & adv.* legal, lawful. — **lie'ren**, *v. a.* to legalize, to validate. — **lie' rung**, *f.* legalization. — **ti'tät**, *f.* legality.

**Re'gat**, *i. m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) legate. II. *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) legacy; be'dingtes —, contingent bequest. — **ar**, *m.* (— **ars**, *pl.* — **are**) legate. — **io'n**, *f. (pl.* — **ionen**) legation, embassy. *Comp.* — **ions'rat**, *m.* counselor to a legation. — **ions'sekretär**, *m.* secretary of legation.

**Re'gel**, *m.* see R'ägel.

**Re'g-en**, *v. i. a.* to lay, put, place; to deposit; to lay (snare; dust; corn, etc.); to set, plant (potatoes, etc.); Eier — **en**, to lay eggs; einen Fußboden — **en**, to lay down a floor; einen Teppich — **en**, to put down a carpet; einem das Handwerk — **en**, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, to throw a spoke into a p.'s wheel; einem die Karten — **en**, to tell a p.'s fortune from cards; einem etwas nahe — **en**, to give a p. a hint, to make a strong suggestion; kreuzweise, quer — **en**, to lay across, to cross; in die Kesseln — **en**, to put into the wrong place, to make a mistake; ein kluges Huhn — **t** auch einmal vorbei, even a clever person may make a mistake; an die Kette — **en**, to chain up; an den Tag — **en**, to make known; show; Hand an (eine S.) — **en**, to turn one's hand to, take in hand; einem (etwas) ans Herz — **en**, to bring home to a p.; Hand an sich selbst — **en**, to commit suicide; sich auf die Bärenhaut, auf die faule Seite, aufs Ohr, auf den Rücken — **en**, to be lazy, to take it easy, to play the sluggard; sich aufs Bitten — **en**, to have recourse to entreaty; Geld auf Zinsen — **en**, to invest capital; großen Wert auf eine S. — **en**, to attach great

importance to a th., to esteem a th. very highly; aus einander — **en**, to put asunder, to unfold, explain, analyze; die Sachen durch einander — **en**, to put things higgledy-piggledy; einem Einquartierung ins Haus — **en**, to quarter soldiers on a p.; die Hände in den Schoß — **en**, to sit with one's hands in one's lap, to fold one's hands, to be idle; einem Worte in den Mund — **en**, auf die Zunge — **en**, to prompt a p., to ascribe words to a p. falsely; ein Feld in den Grund — **en**, to map a field; sich ins Mittel — **en**, to interpose; in Asche — **en**, to reduce to ashes; Breiße in etwas (*acc.*) — **en**, to batter in (*Mil.*); eine Decke über den Tisch — **en**, to spread a cloth on the table; sich (*acc.*) o ein Schiff vor Anker — **en**, to cast anchor; sich vor eine Stadt — **en**, to encamp before, to besiege a town; einem den Kopf vor die Füße — **en**, to cut off a p.'s head; zur Schau — **en**, to expose to view; zur Schuld — **en**, to charge with. II. *r.* to lie down; to go to bed; to cease, fall, subside, abate; to settle; to be quiet; sich auf eine S. — **en**, to apply oneself to, give oneself up to, devote oneself to. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); setter (*of plants*); water-barrel. *Comp.* — **e-brett**, *n.* gangway. — **e-geld**, *n.* entrance-money. — **e-benne**, *f.* — **e-buhn**, *n.* laying-hen. — **e-schuh**, *m.* shot from a spring-gun. — **e-schädel**, *m.* ovipositor (*Ent.*). — **e-stein**, *m.* coping-stone. — **e-zeit**, *f.* laying-season. — **föhre**, *f.* dwarf-pine.

**Re'gen'de**, *f. (pl.* — **n**) legend. — **n=haft**, *adj.* legendary. *Comp.* — **n=buch**, *n.* — **n=samm=lung**, *f.* book or collection of legends, legendary.

**Re'get-wall**, *m.* lee-shore (*Naut.*).

**Re'gio'n**, *f. (pl.* — **en**) legion. — **är**, *m.* (— **ärs**, *pl.* — **äre**) legionary; member of the Legion of Honor. *Comp.* — **s=frenz**, *n.* cross of the Legion of Honor. — **s=soldat**, *m.* legionary.

**Re'gie'ren**, *v. a.* to bequeath (*obs.*).

**Re'gie'r-en**, *v. a.* to thicken (*soup*); to alloy. — **ung**, *f.* alloy.

**Re'gislat** — **io'n**, *f.* legislation; legislative power. — **ur**, *f.* legislature.

**Re'git'im**, *adj.* legitimate. — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to legitimize; to make lawful. — **ti'tät**, *f.* legitimacy. *Comp.* — **atio'n=s=marke**, *f.* mark or badge of genuineness, trade-mark.

**Re'h** — **e**, *f.* waste or fallow land. — **ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) mushroom.

**Re'h(e)n**, *n.* (— **e**s, *pl.* — **n**) fief, fee, feudal tenure; loan (*obs.*) (*pl.*) investiture, enfeoffment; als — **besitzen** or **zu** — **tragen**, to hold in fee; **zu** — **geben**, to invest with; unbedingtes, freies —, fee simple. — **bar**, *adj.* feudal; capable of holding a fief. — **barkeit**, *f.* feudality. *Comp.* — **(s)=adel**, *m.* feudal nobility. — **bauer**, *m.* peasant holding land on feudal tenure. — **beßig**, *m.* copy-hold. — **(s)=brief**, *m.* bill of enfeoffment; title-deed. — **dienst**, *m.* feudal service, vassalage. — **(s)=entfegung**, — **s=etuziehung**, *f.* seizure of or distraint upon a fief, dispossession. — **(s)=eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance. — **erbe**, *i. m.* successor to a fief. II. *n.* hereditary fief. — **(s)=fäbig**, see — **bar**. — **(s)=fall**, *m.* vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure. — **(s)=fran**, *f.* lady-paramount; female vassal. — **(s)=frei**, *adj.* allodial; ein Gut — **frei** machen, to alienate an estate in mortmain. — **geld**, *n.* (renewal) fine. — **gut**, *m.* estate in fee; freies — **gut**, freehold. — **(s)=herr**, *m.* liege lord. — **hof**, *m.* court-leet. — **(s)=leute**, *pl.* lieges, vassals, tenantry. — **(s)=mann**, *m.* vassal. — **recht**, *n.* feudal right; right of investiture; feudal law. — **s=folge**, *f.* succession to a fief; feudal

obligation to serve in war; —*Sfolge* Leisten, to follow one's liege-lord to war. —*S= herrlichkeit*, *f.* feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —*S=büch*, *f.* vassalage; homage; fealty. —*S=system*, *n.*, —*S=verfassung*, *f.* feudal system. —*S=treue*, *f.* allegiance. —*S=verhältnis*, *n.* vassalage. —*S=weisen*, *n.* feudalism.

**Lehm**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) loam, clay; mud. —*e(r)n*, *adj.* loamy; of mud. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* loamlike, loamy. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* —*bau*, *m.* mud-walling, building with mud. —*artig*, *adj.* loamy. —*boden*, *m.* loamy, clayey soil; clay-floor. —*formerei*, *f.* molding in clay; clay-modeler's studio or work-shop. —*grube*, *f.* loam-pit. —*hütte*, *f.* mud-hut. —*kleber*, —*kleider*, *m.* worker in clay. —*stein*, *m.* clay-brick.

**Lehne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; battlement; arm or back of a chair; gallews (*Typ.*); slope, inclined plane; lynch-pin.

**Lehn**—*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lean, incline, recline; to rest; to lay, put; das Heer —*te sich an einen Wald*, the army was drawn up with a wood in its flank or rear; *der eine Gang* —*t sich mit dem andern*, one lode runs into another. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* flank or bench with a back. —*bet*, *n.* garden-bed sloping from a sunny wall. —*brett*, *n.* back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. —*fenster*, *n.* window with embrasure or breastwork. —*stuhl*, *m.* easy chair, arm-chair.

**Lehn**—*en*, *v. i. a.* to lend, to borrow (*obs.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold from (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*lak*, *m.* lemma (*Mathem.*). —*wort*, *n.* loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

**Lehr**—*bar*, *adj.* teachable. —*barkeit*, *f.* capability of being taught, teachableness. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mold, pattern; gauge; center (*Arch.*); measure, rule; caliber; equilibrium; in die —*e geben* or *thun*, to bind apprentice; *er ist bei Herrn N. in der —e*, he is serving his time with Mr. N.; *laßt euch dies zur —e dienen!* let this be a warning to you! *die —e von der besten Welt*, the theory of the best world, optimism.

**Lehr**—*en*, *v. a.* (einen or (*obs.*) einem etwas) to teach, instruct; to inform; to show, prove; to take the caliber of; *einen lesen* —*en*, to teach a p. to read; *er —et meine Hände streiten*, he teacheth my hands to war (*B.*); *die Zeit wird es —en*, time will show or tell; *öffentlich —en*, to give public lectures, to be a professor. —*end*, *p. & adj.* didactic; instructive, etc. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) teacher, master; instructor; öffentlicher —*er*, public teacher, professor; Haus — or Privat —, private tutor; Klassen —*er*, form master; —*er des Deutschen*, German master. —*erin*, *f.* woman teacher, mistress; governess; Klassen —*erin*, form-mistress; Haus —*erin*, governess (either resident or daily); Privat —*erin*, visiting governess; Musik —*erin*, music mistress; —*erin der französischen Sprache*, French mistress. —*erschaft*, *f.* body of teachers; condition of a teacher. —*basi*, *adj.* instructive; fond of teaching; —*hafter Natur sein*, to be naturally fond of teaching. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. —*samkeit*, *f.* docility. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* office of a teacher; wissenschaftliches —*amt*, professorship; geistliches —*amt*, ministry, ecclesiastical function. —*amts-kandidat*, *m.* candidate for a mastership, probationer, probationary teacher,

assistant master not yet duly appointed. —*anstalt*, *f.* school, academy; höhere —*anstalt*, secondary school; städtische —*anstalt*, municipal school. —*art*, *f.* method of teaching. —*aufgabe*, *f.* programme of work; —*aufgabe der Obersecunda*, work to be done in the Upper V. (*Eng.*). —*auftrag*, *m.* professorship; *einen —auftrag erhalten*, to be appointed (university) professor. —*bañs*, *f.* doctrinal basis. —*bataillon*, *n.* school battalion. —*begier*, *f.* —*begierde*, *f.* desire of teaching or instructing. —*befähigung*, *f.* certificate of qualification to teach; —*befähigung für alle Klassen*, qualification to teach in all forms. —*begierig*, *adj.* eager to teach. —*Begriff*, *m.* system; outline, manual of a science. —*beruf*, *m.* scholastic profession; teaching line (*coll.*). —*bogen*, *m.* center, centering (wooden framework on which an arch, etc., is constructed). —*bote*, *m.* apostle, missionary. —*brief*, *m.* indenture of an apprentice; didactic epistle. —*brett*, *n.* templet (*Arch.*); mold, pattern; bottom (*Fort.*). —*buch*, *n.* manual (*of instruction*); compendium, text-book. —*burche*, *m.* apprentice. —*dichter*, *m.* didactic poet. —*er-bildungsanstalt*, *f.* —*er=seminar*, *n.* training-college for teachers. —*er=seminar*, *n.* training college for women teachers (in Germany often attached to a large high school for girls). —*er=seminarium*, *n.* staff of teachers of the same school. —*er=prüfung*, *f.* examination for teachers. —*er=stand*, *m.* status of teachers, body of teachers, members of the teaching profession. —*er=stelle*, *f.* place of teacher; tutorship (in a family); mastership (at a school); professorship (at a University). —*er=stellung*, *f.* status of teachers. —*er=welt*, *f.* scholastic world. —*er=zeitung*, *f.* scholastic or educational journal. —*er=zeugnis*, *n.* teacher's certificate or diploma. —*fach*, *n.* teaching profession. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of teaching. —*form*, *f.* didactic form; method of teaching. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of teaching; freedom of the teacher. —*gabe*, *f.* talent for teaching. —*gang*, *m.* course (*of instruction*, lectures, etc.). —*gebäude*, *n.* system (*of a science*, etc.). —*gedicht*, *n.* didactic poem. —*gegenstand*, *m.* subject taught, branch of study. —*gehilfe*, *m.* junior assistant teacher, teacher of the elements, usher. —*geld*, *n.* money paid for instruction; apprentice's premium; bought experience; —*geld geben*, to pay dear for one's wisdom. —*grund*, *m.* principle, basis (*of a science*, etc.). —*herr*, *m.* master, employer. —*jahre*, *pl.* years of apprenticeship. —*seine* —*jahre ausstehen* or *durchmachen*, to serve out one's time. —*junge*, *m.* apprentice. —*jünger*, *m.* disciple. —*lanz*, *f.* (professor's) lecturing desk (*Austrian*). —*körper*, *m.* (body of) teachers, (body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —*kräft*, *f.* ausgezeichnete —*kräfte*, distinguished teachers. —*kunst*, *f.* didactics; art of teaching. —*lings=stand*, *m.* apprenticeship; novitiate. —*mädchen*, *n.* apprentice-girl. —*mähig*, *adj. & adv.* dogmatic. —*meinung*, *f.* dogma; hypothesis. —*meister*, *m.* teacher, instructor; master of a trade. —*meisterin*, *f.* preceptress; master's wife. —*meisterlich*, *adj. & adv.* preceptorial; pedantic. —*mittel*, *n.* means of instruction, apparatus (*for instruction*). —*plan*, *n.* course of instruction, programme of work, school-curriculum. —*probe*, *f.* (time of) probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —*punkt*, *m.* point of doctrine, tenet. —*reich*, *adj.* instructive. —*saal*, *m.* lecture-room; class-room. —*satz*, *m.* thesis; dogma; theorem; aphorism; precept. —*spruch*, *m.* maxim, adage. —*stand*,

*m.* body of teachers, scholastic profession (as opposed to *Nährstand* and *Wehrstand*, men of business and soldiers). —*stelle*, see —*stelle*. —*stil*, *m.* didactic style; dogmatic style. —*stoff*, *m.* matter of instruction. —*tube*, *f.* schoolroom. —*tuhl*, *m.* professorial chair; professor's or teacher's seat. —*stunde*, *f.* (teacher's) lesson, (professor's) lecture. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* teacher's work, professorial work, educational work. —*verbesserung*, *f.* reformation of doctrine; improvement in methods of instruction. —*vertrag*, see —*brief*. —*weg*, *m.*, —*weise*, *f.* method of teaching. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to an accepted doctrine or dogma, heterodox. —*zeit*, *f.* apprenticeship. —*ziel*, *n.* aim to be attained (by the instruction). —*zwang*, *m.* compulsory subjection to a certain teaching or doctrine.

**Lei** as the second part of compounds = of . . kind, of . . sorts, e.g. *fünfer* —, of five sorts; *aller* —, of all kinds; *feiner* —, of no kind.

**Leib**, *m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* —*er*) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk, body; life (obst.); *toten* —, corpse (of a man); carcass (of an animal); *gut bei — e fein*, to be plump, fat; — *an* —, hand to hand (*combat*); — *und Wagen-Gericht*, favorite dish (*fam.*); *auf — und Leben*, for one's life, for a capital crime; *mit — und Leben*, with heart and soul; *eß ging ihm an — und Leben*, his life was at stake; his life was forfeit(ed); *bei — e nicht!* not for your life! not on any account! *einem auf den — rücken*, (sharply) *zu — e gehen*, to attack a p. sharply, to close in on a.o.; *bei — eß Leben*, during life, in the body; *bei lebendigem — e*, (all) alive; *bleib mir vom — e!* drei Schritt vom — e! keep off! *bleib mir damit vom — e*, don't bother me about that; *am — e strafen*, to inflict corporal punishment; *am ganzen — e zittern*, to tremble all over; *einem eine Rolle auf den — schreiben*, to write a part expressly for an actor; *einer Sache geradezu auf den — gehen*, to go straight to the point; *sich (dat.) den — voll schlagen*, to eat one's fill (*vulg.*); *kein Feind auf dem — e haben*, not to have a shirt to one's back; *kein Herz im — e haben*, to have no heart, to have no courage; *verspöften — haben*, to be constipated; *gefequeten — eß*, pregnant; *gefequeten — eß fein*, to be with child, to be in the family way; *der — des Herrn*, the body of the Lord, the Eucharist, the consecrated wafer; *unser irdischer —*, our mortal clay; *ist der — glatt oder gereicht?* is the body (bodice) plain or full? —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) bodice; corset. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. h.) in the phrase: *wie er — t und lebt*, just as he is, just himself, his very self. —*haft*, —*haftig* (often pron. *leibhaftig*), *adj. & adv.* corporal, bodily, in one's own person or body; living; real, true; incarnate; —*haftig erscheinen*, to appear in person or visibly; *eß ist fein — haftiges Ebenbild*, *er ist eß — haftig*, it is his very image; *der — haftige Teufel*, the devil incarnate. —*ig*, only used as a suffix; having such and such a body; *dickeleibig*, corpulent. —*lich*, *adj.* bodily, corporal; natural, one's own; temporal; *mit — lichen Augen sehen*, to see with one's own eyes; *der sein — liches Angesicht im Spiegel beschaute*, a man beholding his natural face in the glass (*B.*); —*licher Bruder*, full brother; —*licher Better*, cousin german; *ihr — licher Sohn*, her own son; —*liche Güter*, carnal things (*B.*); earthly goods; —*licher Tod*, natural death. —*lichkeit*, *f.* corporeality. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* physician in ordinary (to the king, etc.). —*binde*, *f.* scarf; girdle, waistband; bandage; (*hygienic*) belt. —*buch*,

*n.* favorite book (*coll.*). —*bürge*, *m.* hostage. —*diener*, *m.* page; valet de chambre. —*ei-gen*, *adj.* bond, in thrallidom or villanage; *ein — eigener*, serf, bondman; *eine — eigene*, bondwoman. —*ei-genschaft*, *f.* bondage, serfdom; vassalage. —*ei-gentum*, *n.* proprietary right over the person of another. —*essen*, *n.* favorite dish (*coll.*). —*farbe*, *f.* favorite color (*coll.*). —*frone*, *f.* soccage, personal statute service. —*fuchs*, *m.* freshman who acts as a sort of fag to an older student (*Korpstudent*); favourite chestnut horse. —*garde*, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. —*gardist*, *m.* life-guardsmen. —*gedinge*, (*Vidding*), *n.* transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. —*geleit*, *n.* safe-conduct. —*gericht*, *n.* favorite dish (*coll.*). —*gurt*, —*gürtel*, *m.* waist-belt. —*gut*, *n.* estate for life. —*jäger*, *m.* prince's own huntsman or gamekeeper; *chasseur (Mil.)*; rifleman of the guard or of the royal rifles. —*knacht*, *m.* groom of the royal stables. —*kompanie*, *f.* colonel's own company, first company of a regiment. —*kutscher*, *m.* one's own coachman; royal coachman. —*lafai*, *m.* prince's own valet. —*los*, *adj.* incorporeal. —*pacht*, *f.* lease for life. —*page*, *m.* page in ordinary. —*pferd*, *n.* one's own riding-horse; favorite horse. —*regiment*, *n.* life-guards; prince's own regiment. —*rente*, *f.* life-annuity; *Geld auf — rente anlegen*, to sink money in an annuity. —*rentner*, *m.* annuitant. —*rod*, *m.* close-fitting coat; dress-coat. —*schaden*, *m.* bodily defect; rupture. —*schmerz*, *m.* (*us. pl.*), —*schneiden*, *n.* stomach-ache, colic. —*schneider*, *m.* tailor to a prince. —*schwadron*, *f.* first squadron of a cavalry regiment. —*spruch*, *m.* favorite saying or maxim. —*stüd*, *n.* favorite piece, favorite tune or air (*Mus.*). —*wache*, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. —*wächter*, *m.* soldier of the body-guard, satellite. —*wäsche*, *f.* body-linen. —*zahnarzt*, *m.* court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. —*zeichen*, *n.* signs of murder on a dead body. —*züchter*, *m.*, —*züchterin*, *f.* life-annuitant. —*zwang*, *m.* constipation.

**Lei-ves** (—*in comp.*) —*bau*, *m.* build of body, form. —*beschaffenheit*, *f.* physical constitution; temperament. —*beschwerde*, —*beschwerung*, *f.* bodily infirmity; constipation. —*bürde*, *f.* fruit of the womb, fetus. —*dide*, *f.* corpulence; thickness. —*erbe*, *m.* legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. —*frucht*, *f.* offspring; fetus, embryo; Tötung der —*frucht*, feticide. —*gebreden*, *n.*, —*fehler*, *m.* bodily infirmity or deformity. —*gefahr*, *f.* bodily peril. —*gestalt*, *f.* figure, shape. —*größe*, *f.* stature. —*haft*, *f.* arrest. —*kraft*, *f.* physical strength; *auf — kräften*, with might and main; *er schrie auf — kräften*, he shouted at the top of his voice. —*leben*, *n.* bodily life; *bei — leben*, while alive; *bei — leben nicht!* not for your life! —*nahrung*, *f.* food; —*nahrung und Notdurft*, bodily needs. —*öffnung*, *f.* opening of the bowels, motion. —*pfege*, —*sorge*, *f.* care of the body. —*stärke*, see —*kraft*. —*stellung*, *f.* posture, attitude. —*strafe*, *f.* corporal punishment. —*übung*, *f.* bodily exercise; *sich (dat.) — übung machen*, to take exercise, to go in for gymnastics or games. —*übungs-tunft*, *f.* gymnastics.

<sup>1</sup>**Leich**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; die Leieder und Leiche der Minnesinger, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length); lay.

<sup>2</sup>**Leich**, see **Laich**.



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**Leicht**, *easy* of *all* light, not heavy *easy* not  
difficult, facile, nimble, mild *of* *substantive*,  
light *of* *adjective*, slight, trifling, superficial,  
feckle, dactry, feeble, faint *easy* *in* *other*  
— *ein* *Stück* a loose fish. — *ein* *Adler* *haben*,  
to be disposed of easily, to go off rapidly, to sell  
readily *stump* *und* *ste* — *ein* *Stück* *nehmen*,  
to take, treat a thing to take it easy — *ein*  
*Bewegung* *easy*, graceful movement, *mit*  
— *ein* *Bewegung* *des* *Kopfes* with a slight  
nod, — *ein* *Äußer*, light of foot, — *ein* *Gesicht*,  
light, flimsy features — *es* *ward* *mir* — *es* *ward*  
*hera*, I felt relieved — *ein* *Gute* *et* *a* *cheap*  
rate, easily, — *den* *Kopf* — *machen* to open  
one's mind, — *ein* *Reiz*, teasing — *ein* *Reiter*,  
light horse — *ein* *Stück* cheerful temper *das*  
*Lein* — *sein*, that is very possible *nicht* —  
not easily, seldom, scarcely, *mit* — *ist* *ein*  
*Angst* *gründen*! how easily an accident  
may happen — *nehmen* to treat lightly,  
take easily, *es* *ist* — *gering*, it is easy to say  
— *über* *eine* *Sache* *hin* *gehen*, to treat a thing  
superficially, to pass over a thing lightly *ich*  
*habe* *es* *nicht* — *thun*, I cannot well do it — *es*  
*ist* *nicht* — *zu* *bedürfen*, it is but little to

[illegible][illegible]

Lord — en. I want to suffer here and  
 go up with, to suffer here and  
 work at — en. I want to go up with  
 night — en. I want to go up with  
 work — en. I want to go up with  
 to suffer here and go up with  
 and suffer — en. I want to go up with  
 (Following the message of the Lord, the  
 interpretation: Der Tag des Herrn ist groß  
 und sehr erquicklich, was heißt das? — en.  
 The day of the Lord is great and very terrible,  
 and who can abide it? — en. Der Tag des  
 Herrn ist groß und sehr erquicklich, was  
 heißt das? — en. The day of the Lord  
 is great and very terrible, and who can  
 abide it? — en. Der Tag des Herrn ist  
 groß und sehr erquicklich, was heißt das?  
 — en. The day of the Lord is great and  
 very terrible, and who can abide it? — en.  
 Der Tag des Herrn ist groß und sehr  
 erquicklich, was heißt das? — en. The  
 day of the Lord is great and very terrible,  
 and who can abide it? — en. Der Tag  
 des Herrn ist groß und sehr erquicklich,  
 was heißt das? — en. The day of the  
 Lord is great and very terrible, and who  
 can abide it? — en. Der Tag des Herrn  
 ist groß und sehr erquicklich, was heißt  
 das? — en. The day of the Lord is great  
 and very terrible, and who can abide it? — en.

[illegible][illegible]

sleeper; — **aufstreten**, to tread noiselessly, to proceed cautiously, to act humbly; — **berühren**, to touch lightly upon, to treat superficially; **etwas** — **nehmen**, not to trouble much about a th.; **mir wird** — **r ums Herz**, I feel greatly relieved. **Comp.** — **gänger**, — **treter**, *m.* sneak, spy. — **hörig**, (**Leis**/hörig,) *adj.* quick of hearing.

**Leiß**/bar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

**Leiß**/te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) groin; spavin. **Comp.** — **n-band**, *n.* inguinal ligament. — **n-bruch**, *m.* rupture in the groin.

**Leiß**/te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*, *dim.* **Leiß**/tchen, *n.* band-let) long strip serving as edge; what is inclosed by it; beading, molding; fillet, reglet (*Arch.*); ledge, border; selva; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut. **Comp.** — **n-hobel**, *m.* rabbet-plane. — **n-thür**, *f.* battened door. — **n-werk**, *n.* entablature coping; beading, moldings.

**Leiß**/t-en, *v.a.* to perform, accomplish; to afford, give; to do; to fulfill; to produce; **den Eid der Treue** — **en**, to take the oath of allegiance; **einem hülfreiche Hand** — **en**, to give a p. a helping hand, help s.o.; **Bürgschaft** — **en**, to give bail; **einer gerichtlichen Anforderung Folge** — **en**, to answer a summons; **Buße** — **en**, to do penance; **Widerstand** — **en**, to offer resistance; **Zahlung** — **en**, to make payment, pay a debt; **Bergicht auf eine S.** — **en**, to renounce, resign, give up, to do without a thing; **dieser Knabe** — **et Tüchtiges im Lateinischen**, this boy is good at Latin; **er wird nie etwas** — **en**, he will never do any good; **ich kann mir das** — **en**, I can afford it, I can afford to get or have or do this (*coll.*); **er hat sich einen neuen Gut geleistet**, he has treated himself to a new hat (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* act of doing, rendering or performing; performance, execution; payment; production; result, effect (*of a force*); **eine tüchtige** — **ung**, a creditable performance, an excellent piece of work; — **ung der Bürgschaft**, going bail. **Comp.** — **ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* capacity for work; mechanical power (*of a machine*).

**Leiß**/ten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) shoemaker's last; **auf** **or über den** — **schlagen**, to put on the last; **Alles über einen** — **schlagen**, to treat all alike, value all alike; **sie sind alle über einen** — **geschlagen**, they are all of the same stamp. **Comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* routine work.

**Leiß**/bar, *adj.* manageable, that may be led.

**Leiß**/t-en, *v.a.* to lead, guide, conduct; to train, to direct; to convey; to manage, oversee; to govern; **einen irre** — **en**, to mislead a p.; **anderswohin** — **en**, to turn aside; **sich** — **en lassen**, to allow oneself to be led, to be tractable, docile; to be actuated (*von, by*); **nicht** — **end**, non-conducting; **die** — **enden Kreise**, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; stay (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; management; charge, care; government; conduit; conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; (*pl.*) points, switches (*Railw.*); **die** — **ung der öffentlichen Angelegenheiten**, the conduct of public affairs; **die** — **ung haben**, to lead, to have the lead of; **die oberste** — **ung einer S. haben**, to superintend a th.; to be manager of a th.; to be the officer in command; **die** — **ung in die Hand nehmen**, to take the lead, to undertake the management, to take the reins. **Comp.** — **arm**, *m.* crank. — **artikel**, *m.* leader. — **band**, *n.* leading-string. — **faden**, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*); manual; primer. —

**fähig**, *adj.* that may be led or conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). — **feuer**, *n.* train of gunpowder. — **gerade**, *f.* director, generator (*Mathem.*). — **graben**, *m.* conduit-ditch, drain. — **gefang**, *m.* catch, canon. — **hammel**, *m.* bell-wether; leader. — **linie**, *f.* directrix. — **mittel**, *n.* vehicle, means of conveyance. — **motiv**, *n.* motif recurring throughout a whole composition. — **muschel**, *f.* characteristic shell. — **riemen**, *m.* driving-rein; leash. — **röhre**, *f.* conduit-pipe; hose; feeder. — **sak**, *m.* (*pl.* — *säse*) thesis. — **schiene**, *f.* switch (*Railw.*). — **seil**, *n.* rein; leash. — **stange**, *f.* conducting-rod. — **stern**, *m.* guiding star; pole-star. — **tau**, *n.* manrope (*Naut.*). — **ton**, *m.* leading note. — **ungs-behörde**, *f.* committee of directors. — **ungs-drabt**, *m.* telegraph-wire. — **ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* — **ungs-vermögen**, *n.* capability of being led; conductivity. — **ungs-regel**, *f.* prescription. — **ungs-rohr**, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). — **zaum**, *m.* bridle, rein. — **zungen**, *pl.* points (*Railw.*).

**Leiß**/te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) declivity, slope (*of a hill*).

**Leiß**/ter, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ladder; rack (*of a wagon*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* side of a ladder in which the rungs are inserted; peg-ladder. — **ersteigung**, *f.* escalade (*Mil.*). — **gang**, *m.* — **gerüst**, *n.* mason's or brick-layer's ladder. — **broffe**, *f.* rung of a ladder. — **stange**, *f.* see — **baum**. — **wagen**, *m.* wagon with rails or racks.

**Leiß**-io'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *ionen*) lesson; rebuke; **einem eine** — **ion lesen**, to give one a lecture or scolding. **Comp.** — **io'n-s-buch**, *n.* lectionary.

**Leiß**/tor, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* **Leiß**/to'ren) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German Universities; (*the German Leiß/to'ren have not the status and duties of the English University Lecturers). — **at**, *n.* (— *ats*, *pl.* — *ate*) office of a lector, lectorship.*

**Leiß**/re, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) reading.

**Leiß**/r, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) maki, lemur (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) lemures, evil spirits.

**Leiß**/de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip. **Comp.** — **n-braten**, *m.* roast loin or sirloin; rump of beef. — **n-gegend**, *f.* lumbar region. — **n-gicht**, *f.* sciatica. — **n-knochen**, *m.* hip-bone. — **n-frankheit**, *f.* sciatica. — **n-lahm**, *adj.* hip-shot; weak in the loins; lazy. — **n-lüß**, *n.* loin; fillet. — **n-weß**, *n.* lumbago. — **n-wirbel**, *m.* lumbar vertebra.

**Leiß**/bar, see — **jam**.

**Leiß**/t-en, *v.a.* to bend, turn; to guide, direct; to manage; to steer; to rule; to order; to govern (*a horse*); — **en (in)**, to turn (into); **einen Wagen** — **en**, to drive a carriage; **ein Zweirad** — **en**, to steer a bicycle; **das Gespräch auf einen Gegenstand** — **en**, to turn the conversation upon a subject; **der Mensch denkt, Gott** — **t**, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*); **die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich** — **en**, to attract attention; **die Schritte** — **en**, to turn, to go; **sich** — **en**, to turn. — **bar**, *adj.* that can be directed, that may be guided; — **bares Luftschiff**, steerable air-ship, navigable balloon. — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) ruler, disposer; guide; rod (*Mech.*). — **iam**, *adj.* tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. — **samkeit**, *f.* manageableness, docility. — **ung**, *f.* directing, governing, ruling; management; steering. **Comp.** — **achse**, *f.* movable axle-tree (*of carriages*). — **rad**, *m.* caster-wheel; front wheel (*Cycl.*). — **riemen**, *m.* rein. — **schmel**, *m.* transom-bed (*Art.*). — **seil**, *n.* guiding-rope. — **stange**, *f.* connecting rod; handle-bar (*Cycl.*). — **steuer**, *n.* helm, rudder. — **zaum**, *m.* bridle, rein.

**Leuß**, *adj.* empty, free, clear; exhausted (*dial.*).

**Leuz**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) spring; prime, bloom (*of life*). — **lich**, *adj.* vernal.



Leop'ard, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) leopard.

1. Ler'che, Lär'che, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) larch. *Comp.* —*n*=baum, *m.*, —*n*=tanne, *f.* larch-tree. —*n*=harz, *n.* larch-tree resin.

2. Ler'che, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lark; die — singt, *tiroliert*, *wirbelt*, *schmettert*, the lark sings, trills, warbles, carols; —*n* streichen, to catch larks with a net. *Comp.* —*n*=garn, *n.* net for catching larks. —*n*=gefang, *m.* singing or song of the lark. —*n*=herd, *m.* decoy for larks. —*n*=fischer, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*n*=streichen, *n.* netting of larks. —*n*=streich, *m.* migration of larks. —*n*=wirbel, *m.* warbling of larks.

Lern'bar, *adj.* that may be learnt, learnable.

Lern'en, *I. v. a.* to learn; to study; lesen —*en*, to learn to read; er wird sie lieben —*en*, he will come to love her; die bösen Leute wollen nicht sich schämen —*en*, the unjust knoweth no shame (*B.*); ich habe ihn kennen —*en*, I have got to know him, I have become acquainted with him; ich habe Vieles entbehren —*en*, I have learnt to do without many things. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) er hat noch ein Jahr zu —*en*, he is within a year of his time; gelernt, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert; ein gelernter Schuster, a shoemaker by trade. *III. subst. n.* learning; das —*en* wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* —*begier*(de), *f.* desire of learning. —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning. —*eifer*, *m.*, —*lust*, *f.* zeal for learning. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of learning, teachable; intelligent. —*fleiß*, *m.* application, diligence in studying. —*fleißig*, *adj.* studious, assiduous. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of the student. —*zeit*, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.

Les'bar, *adj.* legible; readable, worth reading. —*barkeit*, *f.* legibility; readableness. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of reading; reading; nach der gewöhnlichen —*art*, according to the ordinary version; kritischer Text mit allen abweichenden —*arten*, critical text with all the various readings.

Les'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gleanings; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (*Cards*); die —*machen*, to win the odd trick.

Le's-en, *I. v. a.* to gather, collect, glean; to pick; to pick out or up; (*also used intransly with aux. h.*) to read; to lecture (*über einen Gegenstand*, on a subject); er hat viel gelesen, he has read much, he is well read; Ähren —*en*, to glean; Wein —*en*, to gather ripe grapes; einem den Text or die Leviten —*en*, to lecture, reprimand a p. severely; die Messe —*en*, to say mass; lies laut, read out; für sich —*en*, to read to o.s.; was liest du aus diesem Briefe? what do you understand from, make out of this letter? sich leicht —*en* lassen, to be easily read; to be very readable; es liest sich wie . . ., it reads like . . .; er liest über Goethes schwierigeren Gedichte, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to-day (*Univ.*). *II. subst. n.* gathering; reading; course; lecture; Ähren —*en*, gleanings; Wein —*en*, vintage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* gatherer; gleaner; reader. —*erei*, *f.* desultory or thoughtless reading; eine solche —*erei*! what twaddle! what trash! —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* legible. —*erlich*-*keit*, *f.* legibility. —*erschaft*, *f.* readers (*col-lect.*). —*ung*, *f.* reading; der Geschenktwurf kam zur ersten, zweiten —*ung*, the bill was read (for the first, second time). *Comp.* —*bibliothek*, *f.* lending library (*obs.*). —*buch*, *n.* reader, reading-book. —*dachs*, *m.* book-worm (*coll.*). —*gesellschaft*, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. —*halle*, *f.*; öffentliche —*halle*, free library; akademische

—*halle*, Union Society (*Oxf. Camb.*). —*e*holz, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —*e*=tabinett, *n.* reading-room. —*e*=fränzchen, *n.* reading society, reading club. —*e*=kreis, *m.* reading society. —*e*=lampe, *f.* reading-lamp. —*e*=(lehr)me-thode, *f.* method of teaching to read. —*e*=lust, *f.* love of reading. —*ens*=wert, —*ens*=wür-dig, *adj.* worth reading. —*e*=probe, *f.* first rehearsal, reading (*of a drama*). —*e*=pult, *n.* reading-desk; stellbares —*e*=pult, adjustable reading-desk. —*e*=ratte, *f.* hard reader, book-worm (*coll.*). —*e*=kreis, *m.* circle of readers, the reading public. —*er*=lohn, *m.* vintager's wages. —*e*=saal, *m.* reading-room; lecture-room. —*e*=schule, *f.* elementary school. —*e*=schüler, *m.* pupil learning to read, abecedarian. —*e*=stoff, *m.* subject of reading. —*e*=stücke, *pl.* selections for reading. —*e*=stunde, *f.* reading lesson; hour for reading. —*e*=ständig, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. —*e*=welt, *f.* reading public. —*e*=wut, *f.* mania for reading. —*e*=zeichen, *n.* stop; book-mark, book-marker. —*e*=zeit, *f.* time for reading; vintage-time. —*e*=zimmer, *n.* read-ing-room; study.

Let'har'gisch, *adj.* & *adv.* lethargic.

Let't-en, *I. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) potter's clay, loam. *II. adj.* of clay. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* clayey, loamy. *Comp.* —*en*=boden, *m.* clay-soil.

Let'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) letter, character; type; Lateinische, Deutsche —*n*, Roman, Gothic type; kursive lateinische —*n*, Italics. *Comp.* —*n*=druck, *m.* printing, letterpress.

Let'ter-n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir.

1. Let'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) defense, rampart; round-way.

2. Let'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) leave-taking, farewell; part-ing-gift; parting-cup; zu guter —, at parting, to finish well, for a last farewell (*obs.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; sich —*n* (an einer S.), to enjoy or relish (a th.).

Letzt, *I. adj. & adv.* last; latest; extreme; ultima-mate; final; eine —*e* Erklärung, an ultimatum; die —*e* Dlung, extreme unction; es ist mit ihm aufs —*e* gekommen, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; in der —*en* Zeit, of late, lately; mein —*es*, my death-blow, my end; er ist der —*e*, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; das —*e*, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; er gäbe das —*e* hin, he would shed his last drop of blood; das wird mich aufs —*e* bringen, that will finish me, this will be the death of me; der —*ere*, the latter; der —*ver*-storbene, the late, the deceased; Alle, bis auf den —*en* Mann, all to a man. *II. adv.* lately, of late, in the last place. *III. f.* —*e*, *f.* (*for Letze*) end, conclusion (*obs.*); auf die —*e*, at the end, at last (*obs.*); zu guter —*(e)*, finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion. —*ens*, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —*erer*, *m.*, —*ere*, *f.*, —*eres*, *n.* (der, die, das —*ere*) the latter. —*lich*, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. *Comp.* —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last-named. —*hi'n*, see —*lich*. —*jährig*, *adj.* last-year's, of last year. —*lebende*(r), *m.* survivor. —*verstorben*, *adj.* late. —*willig*, *I. adj.* testamentary; —*willige* Ver-fügung, testament, will; ohne —*willige* Ver-fügung gestorben, died intestate. *II. adv.* by will.

Leu, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lion (*Poet.*).

Leuch'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) any object giving light, as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal, etc.; shining light, star (*in science, art*); blinde —, dark lantern.

**Beuch't**—en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to shine, emit light; to beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; to phosphoresce (of the sea); to lighten; **einem die Treppe hinunter**—en, to light a p. down stairs; **einem heim**—en, to send s.o. about his business, to give a p. a rough welcome, to give a sharp answer; **daß**—et in die Augen, that is evident; **sein Auge**—ete vor Jörn, his eye flashed with rage;—en wie die Sonne, to shine forth as the sun (B.); **daß Wetter**—et, there is sheet-lightning. II. subst.n. shining, burning; glare; coruscation; **Weer**—en, phosphorescence (of the sea); **Wetter**—en, sheet lightning.—end, p. & adj. shining, bright; lucid.—er, m. (—ers, pl.—er) candlestick. Comp.—er-arm, m. branch of a chandelier.—er-bille, f. socket, hollow cylinder of a candlestick.—er-fäule, f. stand of a candlestick.—feuer, n. beacon-fire.—gas, n. illuminating gas.—läfer, m. glow-worm, firefly.—fugel, f. fire-ball; (pl.) Roman candles (Firew.).—ralfete, f. rocket, light-ball.—schiff, n. light-ship.—späne, pl. pine-chips used as torches.—stein, m. Bologna-stone; phosphor.—stoff, m. luminous matter.—turm, m. lighthouse.—wurm, m. glow-worm.

**Beug'bar**, adj. deniable.

**Beug'n**—en, I. v.a. to deny; to disown, disavow, gainsay, recant; **nicht zu**—en, undeniable, unquestionable; **das Gesagte**—en, to retract, take back one's own words. II. subst.n. see—ung.—er, m. (—ers, pl.—er) denier, disclaimer.—ung, f. disavowal.

**Beu'mund**, m. (—es) rumor, report; reputation; ein guter—, a good name; gut beleu-mundet, of good fame. Comp.—s-zeugnis, n. certificate of good conduct.

**Beu'tchen**, pl. people of humble rank; nice people;—! (my) dear people!

**Beu't**—e, pl. people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; men (Mil., opp. to officers); eigne—e, serfs;—e von Stand, gentlefolk, persons of position; vor allen—en, openly, before all the world; unter die—e kommen, to go into society; aus Kindern werden—e, children grow into men and women; er kennt seine—e, he knows whom he has to deal with; wir sind geschic-dene—e, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; es giebt gewisse—e, there are some people.—fertig, adj. affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle.—fertigkeit, f. kindness; affability; geniality, good nature; popularity. Comp.—e-plader, —e-plager, —e-schinder, m. extortioner, blood-sucker.—e-schen, adj. unsociable, shy, misanthropic.—priester, m. secular priest.

**Beut'nant**, (till recently Vieu'tenant,) m. (—s, pl.—s) lieutenant; Herr—B., lieutenant Z.; Frau—B., Mrs. Z., the wife of Lieutenant Z.; zu Befehl, Herr—, very well, sir; Ober—, first lieutenant; General—, lieutenant general. Comp.—s-stelle, f. lieutenant's commission, lieutenantcy.

**Bevi't**, m. (—en, pl.—en) Levite; einem die—en lesen, to lecture a person.—isch, adj. Levitical.

**Bevol'le**, f. (pl.—n) stock, stock-gillflower.

**Bevula't**—en, pl. things connected with a dictionary.—isch, adj. dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

**Be'xif**—on, n. (—ons, pl.—a) dictionary; Konversations—on, dictionary of universal knowledge, encyclopedia.—ograph, m. (—ographen, pl.—ographen) compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer.

**Bia'ne**, f. (pl.—n) liana (tropic climbing plant).

**Bi'as**-formation, f. Lias(sic) formation or system.

**Bibe'll**, n. (—s, pl.—e) libel.—i'ft, m. (—i'ften, pl.—i'ften) libeler, lampooner.

**Bibel'le**, f. (pl.—n) dragon-fly; (water-)level.

**Bibera'l**, adj. liberal; die—en, the Liberals, the liberal party.—is-mus, m. Liberalism.—ität, f. (pl.—itäten) liberality; generosity.

**Bicen**—tia't, m. (—täten, pl.—täten) licence.—s (pron. Bice'nz), f. (pl. Bicen'zen) licence.—zie'ren, v.a. to license.

**Licht**, I. adj. & adv. light; luminous, bright; lucid; clear; light; thin, open;—er Tag, broad daylight, high noon; (so) wird dein ganzer Leib—sein, thy whole body shall be full of light (B.);—e Maschen, wide meshes; eine—e Zukunft, a bright future; **daß**—e im Walde, a clearing, an open space in a wood; im—en, in diameter, in width or breadth; Juwelen—fassen, to set jewels wide apart;—werden, to grow clear. II. n. (—es, pl., with difference of meaning,—er &—e) light; luminary; sun, moon; candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye (of game); touch-hole; es werde—! let there be light! (B.);—geben, to give light, to enlighten; **daß**—der Welt erblicken, to be born; er ist ein großes—, he is a shining light, a star, a great man; jetzt geht mir ein—auf, now I begin to see my way; wo viel—ist, da ist auch viel Schatten, every light has its shadow; the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow (prov.); einem ein—aufstellen über eine S., to open a p.'s eyes to a fact; einem das—halten, to assist a p.;—machen, to strike a light, light (a candle, etc.); and—bringen, to bring forth, to divulge; and—kommen, to come to light; and—treten, to become known, to be published; am, bei(m)—e besehen, to examine closely; bei—e, by day, in daylight; bei—e betrachtet, looked at closely, taking everything into account; einem aus dem—e gehen, to stand out of s.o.'s light; einen hinter's—führen, to take a p. in, to humbug a p.; einem, sich (dat.) selbst im—e stehen, to stand in a p.'s or one's own light; gegossenes—, mold candle; gezogenes—, dip; Wach's—, waxlight, taper.—den, —lein, (—leins, pl.—lein) small light or taper. Comp.—arbeit, f. work done by candle-light.—auge, n. glass-eye.—bad, n. solar bath, insolation (Med.).—bild, n. photograph; lime-light view.—blau, adj. light-blue.—blid, m. flash of light; ray (of hope, etc.); clear spot (in the sky).—bogen, m. voltaic arc.—brechend, adj. light-refracting.—brechung, f. refraction of light.—büffel, m. pencil of rays.—dämpfer, m. extinguisher.—druck, m. prototype, photographic printing.—er-büchse, f. case for keeping the matches dry (Artill.).—er-fabrik, f. candle-manufactory.—er-lob, I. adj. blazing. II. adv. ablaze.—farben), —farbig, adj. light-colored.—form, f. mold for candles.—gestalt, f. phase, phasis; bright or beautiful figure.—gießer, m. tallow-chandler.—glanz, m. luster, brightness.—gürtel, m. Milky Way.—halter, —fnecht, —fieder, m. save-all; soone.—hell, adj. lighted up; very bright.—bütschen, n. extinguisher.—fegel, m. cone of rays.—ferse, f. taper; wax-light.—förber, m. luminary.—kreis, m. luminous circle, halo.—leer, —los, adj. dark; obscure; rayless.—lehr, f. optics; photology.—manisetten, pl. candlestick ornaments on which the wax falls.—maschine, f. electric engine.—messe, —meß, f. Candelmas.—messer, m. photometer.—nette, f. lychnis.—papier, n. photogenic paper.—punkt, m. luminous point; ray.—puck, —schere, f. pair

of snuffers. —**schein**, *m.* luster of a candle or light. —**schien**, *adj.* shunning the light; anti-educational. —**schirm**, *m.* lamp shade, eye-protector. —**schwingung**, *f.* light-wave. —**sehen**, *n.* photosp (Med.). —**seite**, *f.* bright side. —**spalter**, *m.* prism. —**spur**, *f.* luminous trail. —**stärke**, *f.* intensity of the light. —**stod**, *m.* candlestick. —**stoff**, *m.* luminous matter, light. —**strahl**, *m.* ray, beam; streamer (of the *Aurora Borealis*). —**stumpf**, *m.* candle end. —**träger**, *m.* save-all; candleholder, candlestick; phosphorus (Phys.); light-bearer. —**voll**, *adj.* resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (of a speech). —**wolke**, *f.* luminous cloud. —**ziehen**, *n.* making candles. —**zieher**, *m.* tallow-chandler. —**zug**, *m.* candle mold.

**Licht** —**er**, *v. a.* to light, light up; to clear (a wood), to thin (the ranks); die Reihen —**eten** sich, the ranks grew thinner. —**er**, *I. m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) match (Artill.); (pl.) lights, candles; lights (Paint.). —**ung**, *f.* clearing; thinning; glade.

**Lichten**, *v. a.* to lift up, raise, heave up; **den** or **die** Anker —, to weigh anchor, to cast off the moorings.

**Lichte** —**n**, *v. a.* to lighten, unload. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) lighter, barge. *Comp.* —**r** —**geld**, *n.* lighterage.

**Lid**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) lid, eye-lid, die —**er** schließen, to close one's eyes.

**Liden**, *v. a.* to garnish, furnish with leather, to line or pack with leather.

**Lieb**, *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favorite; unsere —**e** Frau, our Lady, the virgin Mary; —**haben**, to love, like, be fond of; —**gewinnen**, to grow or become fond of; am —**sten** haben, to love or like best; meine —**ste** Beschäftigung, my favorite employment; es ist mir —, daß, I am glad that; so ist es mir —, so habe ich es am —**sten**, that is how I like it best; es wäre mir —, I should like, I should be glad; es ist mir nicht —, I am sorry, I regret; das wäre Ihnen gewiß nicht —, you will be sure not to like it; das ist aber — von Ihnen, that is indeed most kind of you; das kind ist gar zu —, the child is really too pretty; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; sich (dat.) etwas —**sein** lassen, to be content or pleased with a thing; es mag ihm — oder leid sein, whether he like it or not; in — und Leid, in joy and grief, in good and evil fortune; for better, for worse; etwas —**es**, anything pleasing, the beloved one; etwas —**es** haben, to have a sweetheart; einem —**es** und Gutes thun, erzeigen, to be very kind to, bestow favors upon a p.; ich weiß nur —**es** und Gutes von ihm, I can only speak well of him; sie thut ihm —**es**, she will do him good (B.); (used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically, cp. for dear life; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable) um das —**e** Brod arbeiten, to work for one's bare subsistence; sie hat nicht das —**e** Brod im Hause, she has not even a crust of bread; den —**en**, langen Tag, the live-long day; ich habe meine —**e** Pat mit ihm, I have no end of trouble with him; die —**e** Zeit, time; ach, du —**e** Zeit! good gracious! dear me! der —**e** Gott, God (almighty); das weiß der —**e** Himmel, heaven only knows; —**er**, laß nicht Zank sein, let there be no strife, I pray thee (B.). —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) love, darling, pet, sweetheart. —**den**, *f.* (word of address used amongst sovereigns; exclusively in the form *Gw. Lieben* = *Guer Lieben*); *Gw.* —**den**, my dear prince. —**elei**, *f.* billing and cooing; flirtation. —**eln**, *v. n.*

(aux. h.) to bill and coo, to flirt, to dally, trifle with; to caress. —**er**, *I. adj. comp. of lieb*, *g. v.* II. *adv. comp. of gern & lieb*; rather, sooner, more willingly; ich thäte es —**er** selbst, I would rather do it myself; es ist mir —**er**, I prefer; —**er** sterben als leiden, better die than suffer; um so —**er**, weil, so much the more so since; es ist mir nur um so —**er**, I only like it all the better; warum nicht —**er** gar vierzig? why not rather forty (at once and have done with it, etc.)? je eher, je —**er**, the sooner the better. III. *m.* mein —**er**, my dear fellow. —**es**, (in comp.) see *Liebes*. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) (male) flirt. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. —**lichkeit**, *f.* charm, loveliness, sweetness, pleasantness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) darling, favorite, pet. —**lings**, *in comp.* = favorite. —**schaft**, *f.* love; love-affair; predilection; eine —**schaft** haben, to be in love; flüchtige —**schaft**, flirtation; ernste —**schaft**, attachment, engagement. —**st**, *sup. of lieb & gern*; **der**, die —**ste**, dearest, love, sweetheart; das esse ich am —**sten**, I like that best, this is my favorite dish. *Comp.* —**äugeln**, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to ogle, cast amorous looks at. —**frauen** —**kirche**, *f.* church of our Lady. —**frauen** —**mild**, *f.* a choice Rhenish wine. —**haber**, *m.* lover; gallant, paramour; amateur; fancier. —**haberei**, *f.* inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favorite amusement; auch —**haberei** malen, to paint for amusement, as an amateur. —**haberisch**, *adj.* lover-like; amateur-like. —**haber** —**konzert**, *n.* amateur concert. —**haber** —**rolle**, *f.* lover's part (Theat.). —**haber** —**theater**, *n.* private theater; amateur theatricals, dramatic club. —**herzen**, (rare) —**losen**, (sep. & insep.) *v. a.* to pet, caress, fondle, hug. —**lösung**, *f.* caressing, blandishment. —**losungs** —**wort**, *n.* word of endearment, pet word. —**lings** —**idee**, *f.* favorite idea or scheme, pet idea. —**lings** —**sohn**, *m.* favorite son. —**los**, *adj.* loveless; unloving, unkind, hardhearted. —**thätig**, *adj.* charitable, beneficent. —**wert**, *adj.* highly esteemed, beloved.

**Liebe**, *f.* love; affection; kindness; passion; joy, pleasure, inclination (obs.), charity; beloved one, love, dear; Lieb und Leid, joy and sorrow; Lieb und Lust, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; es wohnt Lieb bei —, joy is bound up with love, love gives joy (obs. & poet.); kindliche —, filial love or piety; christliche —, Nächsten —, Christian charity; meine brüderliche —, my brother (sl.); — zur Sache, love of the subject or of the cause; — zum Vaterlande, love of country; ein Lied der —, von —, a love-song; mit — thun, to do willingly; mit Lust und — thun, to do with all one's heart; eine heftige — einköpfen, to inspire a passion; thun Sie mir die —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; abgöttische —, idolatry; mir zu —, from affection for me, for my sake; eine — ist der andern wert, one good turn deserves another (prov.); alte — rostet nicht, old love is never forgotten (prov.); — macht erfinderisch, love makes inventive (prov.); von der — kann man nicht leben, the flames of love won't boil the pot (prov.). *Comp.* —**bang**, *adj.* anxious with love. —**blind**, *adj.* blinded by love. —**diener**, *m.* slave to love; wheedler; adulator. —**dienerlei**, *f.* toadyism, adulation. —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* loveless; unloving. —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love. —**wund**, *adj.* love-stricken.

**Lieben**, *v. I. a.* to love, be fond of; to like; to fancy; to cherish (an idea, etc.). II. *n.* (aux. h.) to be in love; to be dear (obs.); sie liebet mich, I love her (obs.). —**d**, *p. & adj.* loving; deine dich —**de** Schwester, your loving



or affectionate sister; dein dich — der Wilhelm B., yours affectionately, William B.; der, die — be, the lover, friend.

**Liebes**, *n.* see under **Lieb**; nicht wissen, was man einem (alles) — anthun soll, to be full of tender attentions towards a p. *Comp.* (of **Liebe** with inorganic s) — **abenteuer**, *n.* love-adventure. — **andenten**, *n.* love-token. — **angelegenheiten**, *pl.* love-affairs. — **antrag**, *m.* love-suit, proposal. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato. — **bewerbung**, *f.* courtship. — **blid**, *m.* loving glance. — **bote**, *m.* harbinging of love. — **brief**, *m.* love-letter. — **brunft**, *f.* amorous transports, love-fit. — **dichter**, *m.* erotic poet, writer of love-poems. — **dienst**, *m.* kind act; labor of love; einem einen — **dienst** erweisen, to do one a kindness. — **erklärung**, *f.* declaration of love. — **frühling**, *m.* dawn of love. — **gaben**, *pl. f.* (im Strige) presents to soldiers in the field, comforts for the soldiers. — **gedicht**, *n.* love-poem. — **genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of love. — **geschichte**, *f.* love-story, romance, novel. — **glück**, *n.* happiness of love; good luck in love. — **glut**, *f.* amorous flame or rapture. — **gott**, *m.* Cupid. — **götter**, *pl.* Amoretti, Loves. — **göttin**, *f.* Venus. — **gunst**, (eines Weibes) *f.* favors. — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus. — **handel**, *m.* love intrigue. — **heirat**, *f.* love-match. — **kampf**, *m.* amorous combat; combat against love. — **kind**, *n.* natural, illegitimate child. — **klage**, *f.* amorous complaint. — **knoten**, *m.* true lovers' knot. — **kraut**, *adj.* love-sick. — **kühn**, *adj.* emboldened by love. — **künste**, *pl.* artifices of love. — **lied**, *n.* love-song. — **liedchen**, *n.* love-ditty. — **lust**, *f.* pleasure of love. — **mahl**, *n.* love-feast; agape, banquet; jährliches — **mahl** der Offiziere, great annual dinner of the military officers (of a garrison or a regiment). — **mühe**, *f.*; Verlorene — **müh**, Love's Labor's Lost. — **not**, — **wein**, — **qual**, *f.* pains of love. — **paar**, *n.*; — **leute**, *pl.* a pair of lovers. — **pfund**, *n.* love-token; pledge of love; child. — **spiel**, *m.* love-shaft. — **pflcht**, *f.* charitable duty. — **rauferei**, *f.* amorous frenzy. — **rausch**, *m.* transport of love. — **ritter**, *m.* knight-errant; gay Lothario, Don Juan. — **roman**, *m.* love-romance, novel. — **sache**, *f.* love-affair. — **sänger**, *m.* erotic poet. — **spiel**, *n.* amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. — **sprache**, *f.* language of love or lovers. — **stern**, *m.* star propitious to love. — **that**, *f.*; — **wert**, *n.* labor of love; charity, alms-deed. — **traut**, *m.* love-potion, philter. — **treue**, *f.* constancy. — **trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love, in ecstasies of love. — **verständnis**, *n.* amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. — **werben**, *n.* love-suit, courtship. — **wonne**, *f.* bliss of love. — **worte**, *pl.* words of love, loving words. — **zauber**, *m.* love-spell. — **zeichen**, *n.* love-token.

**Lied**, *n.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **er**) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; geistliches —, hymn, psalm; (das hohe) — Salomonis, Song of Solomon; das hohe —, the Song of Songs; immer das alte —, always the old story; das Ende vom — e, the end of the affair; davon kann ich auch ein — singen, I can tell the same tale; weß Brod ich eß, des — ich sing', I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter (*prov.*); ein anderes — anstimmen, to sing another tune; to change one's tone. — **den**, *n.* (— **ien**s, *pl.* — **ien**) little air or song, ditty. *Comp.* — **er-abtak**, — **er-abstnnt**, *m.* strophe, couplet. — **er-buch**, *n.* book of songs; — **er-buch** geistlicher Gesänge, hymn-book. — **er-dichter**, *m.* lyric poet; song-writer. — **er-franz**, *m.* choral society; collection of songs. — **er-reich**, *adj.* tuneful. — **er-sammlung**, *f.*, see — **er-buch**.

— **er-sänger**, *m.* ballad-singer, singer. — **er-tafel**, *f.* singing-club; glee-club; choral society. — **er-vater**, *m.* president of a glee-club or musical society. — **er-vers**, *m.* stanza. — **form**, *f.* ballad or song form.

**Lie'derlich**, *adj. & adv.* (= **löderlich**) loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; — **es** Frauenzimmer, a sloven; fast, abandoned woman; ein — **er** Mensch, Bruber —, Hans —, rake, debauchee; eine — **e** Person, a sloven; a loose fish. — **seit**, *f.* negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness.

**Lief**, **Liefe**, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of laufen*.

**Liefer** — **a'nt**, *m.* (— **an'ten**, *pl.* — **an'ten**) — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) contractor, purveyor; furnisher. — **bar**, *adj.* deliverable; to be delivered.

**Liefer** — **n**, *v.a.* to deliver, hand over, give; to furnish, supply; to yield; einen — **n**, to ruin s. o. (*coll.*); er ist geliefert, he is lost, ruined, done for (*coll.*); eine Schlacht — **n**, to give battle; ein Wert in Heften — **n**, to publish a work in numbers; einen Beweis — **n**, to furnish proof; zu — **n** in acht Tagen, deliverable in 8 days; zu — **n** an Herrn . . ., to be delivered to Mr. . . . — **ung**, *f.* delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; number (of a work); auf — **ung**, on delivery; dritte — **ung**, third part or number; zahlbar bei — **ung**, to be paid on delivery; sofortige — **ung**, for immediate delivery; — **ungen** aus-schreiben, to make requisitions (*Mil.*); ung in Naturalien, payment in kind. *Comp.* — **ungsbedingungen**, *pl.* conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications. — **ungsfrist**, *f.* term for delivery. — **ungs-geschäft**, *n.* business undertaken on contract; time bargain. — **ungspreis**, *m.* price agreed on. — **ungschein**, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt. — **ungsvertrag**, *m.* contract (for supplying). — **ungsweise**, *adv.* in numbers or parts. — **ungszahl**, *f.* number to be supplied. — **ungszeit**, *f.* time of or term for delivery.

**Lieg** — **en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lie, be recumbent; to lie (ill, dead, etc.); to be situated; to be; to consist in; to lodge, be quartered; to lie, cover; — **en** bleiben, to keep (one's bed), to remain, lie over, to be, to be left or forgotten, not to go off; unter der Last — **en** bleiben, to sink under the burden; — **en** haben, to have in store, have ready, possess; — **en** lassen, to let lie, to leave, to let alone, to discontinue; — **en** und stehen lassen, to leave in disorder, to neglect; einen links — **en** lassen, to neglect, disregard a p.; laß das — **en**! let that alone! für tot — **en** lassen, to leave for dead; müßig — **en** lassen, not to use (one's money); gefangen — **en**, to be in prison; trauf — **en**, to lie in bed ill; nahe — **en**, to lie or be near; to be natural, obvious; die Sache — **t** nahe, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; da — **t** der Knoten or der Hase im Pfeffer, da — **t**'s, there's the rub; wie — **t** die Sache? how does the matter stand? der Handel und Wandel — **t**, trade is dull, there is no business to be transacted; — **en** an (*dat.*), to lie (on), to adjoin; Berlin — **t** an der Spree, Berlin is situated on the Spree; das — **t** mir am Herzen, I am deeply interested in that; der Hund — **t** an der Kette, the dog is on the chain; es — **t** viel, wenig, nichts daran, it matters much, little, nothing, or it does not matter; daran — **t** mir nichts, that does not concern me, I don't care; was — **t** Ihnen daran, what does that matter to you? wem — **t** daran? who cares about it? — **t** etwas daran? does it

matter, is it of any consequence? *daran* —t alles, that's the main point; *es* —t mir viel *daran*, it matters much to me, it is of importance to me; *es* lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; *wenn es nur daran* —t, if that is all; *es* —t uns sehr *daran* zu wissen, we are very anxious to know; *so viel an mir* —t, as far as I am concerned or can; *woran* liegt *es*, daß . . . ? how does it come that . . . ? *an wem* —t die Schuld? whose fault is it? *es* —t an Ihnen, it depends on you; *es* —t am hellen Tage, vor Augen, it is obvious, as clear as day; *auf dem Gasse* —en, to bother, trouble a p.; *es* —t mir auf dem Herzen, my heart is oppressed; *auf Flaschen* —en, to be in bottles; *der Ton* —t auf der letzten Silbe, the accent is on the last syllable; *einem auf der Zunge* —en, to be at the tip of a p.'s tongue; *es* —t außer meinem Plane, that goes beyond my plan; —en *bei*, to be near, close to, with; —en *in*, to lie in, be in, be comprised in; *es* —t schon *darin*, it is implied, comprised in (*what has been said*, etc.); *daß Pferd* —t schwer in der Faust, the horse is hard-mouthed; *einander in den Haaren* —en, to be at loggerheads; *im Vorteil* —en, to have the advantage (*Fenc.*); *im Streite* —en, to dispute, fight with; *einem in den Ohren* —en, to din into s. o.'s ears, pester s. o. about; *es* —t mir in allen Gliedern, I have a trembling, heaviness, etc., in all my limbs; *es* —t im Blute, it runs in the blood; *in Gar-tison* —en, to be quartered (in, at); *daß* —t mir noch immer im Sinne, I cannot get that out of my mind; *nach Osten* —en, to look towards the east, to face east; *immer über den Büchern* —en, to be always poring over books; *daß Schiff* —t vor *Anker*, the ship is lying or riding at anchor; *vor einer Festung* —en, to besiege a fortress; *(mit einander) vor Gericht* —en, to go to, be at law; *zu Bett* —en, to keep one's bed; to be in bed; *einem zur Last* —en, to bore a person, to importune some one. —end, *p. & adj.* recumbent; horizontal; situated; —ende Gründe or Güter, landed estates, real property, immovables; —ende Schrift, italics; —endes Geld, money producing no interest. —enischaff, *f.* real estate; (*pl.*) immovables. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one lying; ship lying at a place; floor-timbers (*Naut.*); lower blade (*of shears*). Comp. —e-ald, *n.* demurrage. —en-laffen, *n.* discontinuance. —e-tag, *m.* day of rest; (*pl.*) lay-days (*Naut.*). —e-zeit, *f.* time of lying (*for wine*, etc.); lay-days; quarantine; extra —e-zeit, days of demurrage.

**Lich, Lie-be, 1 (& 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of liegen.**

**Lies; Lie-ſt (Lieſt), Lieſt, imperat; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of lesen.**

**Lies-pfund, n.** lis-pound ( $\frac{1}{16}$  of a ship's pound). **Lieſ, Lie-he, 1 (& 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of lassen.**

**Lieut'enant, ſee Lieutenant.**

**Ligatur, f. (pl. —en)** ligature (*Mus., Typ., Surg.*).

**Liqui'ter, m. (—ſ)** privet (*Bot.*).

**Liqu'or, m. (—ſ, pl. —e)** liqueur, cordial. Comp.

—geiſt, —ſervice, *n.* liqueur-stand.

**Li-la, 1. adj.** lilac (*colored*). II. —f, *m.* (—fſ) lilac (*Bot.*). Comp. —rot, solferino.

**Lil'ie, f. (pl. —n)** lily; fleur-de-lis. Comp.

—n-artig, *adj.* lilaceous. —n-blau, *adj.*

pale as a lily. —n-hand, *f.* lily-white hand.

—n-haut, *f.* lily-white skin. —n-ſtengel, *m.*;

einem mit dem —n-ſtengel winken, to give a person a delicate hint (*coll.*).

**Limes-commission, f.** commission appointed to investigate the traces of the old Roman boundary (*limes*) in the west and south of Germany.

**Lim-et'te, f. (pl. —etten)** lime. —ona'de, *f.* lemonade. —o'ne, *f. (pl. —onen)* lemon; citron. Comp. —o'nen-ſaft, *m.* lemon-juice.

**Limit-ativ, adj.** restrictive, limiting.

**Li'mit-o, n. & m. (—ſſ, pl. —ſſ, —i), —um, n. (—ums, pl. —a)** fixed price.

**Lin'de, f. (pl. —n)** linden, lime-tree; unter den —n, chief street of Berlin. —n, *adj.* made of linden-wood. Comp. —n-allee, *f.*, —n-gang, *m.* avenue of lime-trees. —n-baſt, *m.* inner bark of lime-trees. —n-ſaft, *m.* lime-juice. —n-ſtadt, *f.* = Leipzig. —n-ſtraße, *f.* street or road planted with lime-trees.

**Lin'de, adj. & adv.** soft, gentle.

**Lin'derer, m. (—ſ, pl. —)** soother; alleviator.

**Linder-n, v. I. a.** to mitigate, alleviate, soften; to soothe, allay; to mitigate; to tranquillize; to temper. II. *r.* to be soothed; to abate.

—nd, *p. & adj.* lenitive, soothing; ein —endes Mittel, a lenitive, an anodyne. —ung, *f.* alleviation, mitigation; palliation; commutation; comfort; einem —ung verſchaffen, to afford s. o. relief. —ungs-mittel, *n.* lenitive.

**Lin'digkeit, f. (pl. —en)** mildness, gentleness (*obs.*); cure — laſſet ſind ſein allen Menſchen, let your moderation be known unto all men (*B.*).

**Lin'dwurm, (rarely: Lin'denwurm,) m.** winged serpent or dragon (*obs. poet.*).

**Linea'l, I. n. (—fſ, pl. —le)** ruler; hemmer, guide (*on sewing-machines*). II. *adj.* lineal. —r, —riſch, *adj.* linear. Comp. —r-zeich-nung, *f.* outline, sketch.

**Lin'ie, f. (pl. —n)** line (*Math., Mil., Fort., Mus.*); line, equator; lineage; row; bounds (*of decorum*, etc.); krumme —, curve; diſe, breite —n, full strokes; — einer Kriegs-flotte, line of battle; —n ziehen, to rule (*paper*, etc.); gerade —, direct line; in der erſten —, in the first rank; ſich in —n ſtellen, to draw up, to dress (*Mil.*); — machen, to make face, front (*Mil.*); auf gleicher — mit, equal with or to; — halten, to keep in line; to write straight. Comp. —n-blatt, *n.* sheet with ink or transparent lines (*as a guide in writing*). —n-feuer, *n.* fire-firing. —n-förmig, *adj.* linear. —n-offizier, *m.* officer of the line. —n-papier, *n.* ruled paper. —n-perſpektive, *f.* linear perspective. —n-regiment, *n.* regiment of the line. —n-ſchiff, *n.* ship of the line, man-of-war. —n-ſystem, *n.* diatonic scale (*Mus.*). —n-truppen, *pl.* troops of the line, regulars. —n-zieher, *m.* ruler; ruling-pen.

**Lintie'r-en, v. a.** to rule. Comp. —feder, *f.* drawing-pen. —maſchine, *f.* ruling machine.

**Linguiſ't, m. (—en, pl. —en)** linguist. —iſt, *f.* science of language. —iſch, *adj.* linguistic.

**Link, adj. & adv.** left, left-handed; clumsy, awkward; sinister (*Her.*); — ſein, to be left-handed; die —e Seite, the wrong side (*of cloth*, etc.), the reverse (*of coins*), the near side (*of a horse*), larboard; zur —en, to the left; ſich an der or zur —en Hand trauen laſſen, to contract amorganatic marriage. —e, *f.* left hand, left; Left, Liberal (*Pol.*); zur —en, on or to the left. —heit, *f.* awkwardness; awkward action, blunder. —iſch, *adj. & adv.* awkward; wrong. —ſ, *adv.* to the left; on the left; wrong-side-out; left-handed; awkwardly; wrongly; —ſ um! left turn! left about! —ſ um ſehrt! left about turn! alles —ſ anfangen, to do everything the wrong way; —ſ ſein, to be left-handed; Sie ſind weit —ſ, you are far out or very much mistaken; —ſ eſſen, to eat with the left hand; —ſ nehmen, to miscontrue; —ſ hin, —ſ her, along on the left. Comp. —hand, *f.* left-handed person.

—**s-gewinde**, *n.* left-handed screw. —**s-mader**, *m.* one who will prove that wrong is right. —**rheinisch**, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

**Rin'en**, see **Reinen**.

**Rino'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) French lawn, cambric.

**Rin'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lentil; lentil-like mole or freckle; lens; ball, pendulum-bob; welsche —**n**, laburnum. —**n-haft**, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* —**n-entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the crystalline lens. —**n-ers**, *n.* pea-ore. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. —**n-gericht**, *n.* dish of lentils. —**n-glas**, *n.* lens. —**n-kapsel**, *f.* capsule of the crystalline lens.

**Rin'p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lip; notch (*Naut.*); mortise, groove; sinking of the metal, spewing (*Artill.*); *sich* (*dat.*) *die* —**n** ablecken, to smack one's lips; *es soll nicht über meine* —**n** kommen, it shall not pass my lips, I shall not speak of it; *sich* (*dat.*) *die* —**n** beißen, *sich* (*acc.*) *auf die* —**n** beißen, to bite one's lips; *die* —**n** hängen lassen, to mope or sulk; *die* —**n** aufwerfen, to curl one's lip, to purse up one's mouth; to pout; to sneer; *zwischen* —**n** und *Reiches* *Hand* *schwebt* *der* *finstern* *Mächte* *Hand*, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. —**ig**, *adj.* lipped, as *biinn-ig*, thin-lipped. *Comp.* —**n-buchstabe**, —**n-laut**, *m.* labial. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* labiate.

**Riquid**, *adj.* liquid; payable; —**e** *Forderungen*, debts actually owing; —**erkannte Schuld**, judgment debt.

**Riquid-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ae** or *Liqui*'ben) liquid sound (*m*, *n*, *l*, *r*) (*Gram.*). —**ator**, *m.* (—**ator**s, *pl.* —**ator**en) liquidator, administrator (of an estate). —**ier**ren, *v.a.* to liquidate. *Comp.* —**atio**'ns=**verfahren**, *n.* verification of the debts.

**Ris'pel**, **Ris'pel**, *m.* in *compds.* —**laut**, —**ton**, *m.* lisped or whispered sound. —**er** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), **Ris'p'ler** (**Ris'p'lers**, *pl.* **Ris'p'ler**), *m.* lisper. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to lisped; to whisper; to rustle, murmur softly.

**Ritt**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; *arge* —**n**, arrant cunning; *mit eiteln* —**n** *umgehen*, to imagine deceits (*B.*); —**gegen** —**n** —**über** —**n**, diamond cuts diamond (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute; —**ige** *Anläufe*, wiles (*B.*). —**igkeit**, *f.* craftiness.

**Riste**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) list, roll, catalogue; inventory; panel (of jurors); in *eine* —**e** *eintragen*, to enroll, to register.

**Ritane'i**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) litany; jeremiad.

**Ri'ter**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liter (rather less than a quart).

**Ritew'k-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) litewka (*Mil.*).

**Rit'fah'säule**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (street) pillar on which bills are posted.

**Rit'(t)er-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ä**) letter. —**ä'r**, —**ä'r'isch**, *adj.* literary; —**ä'r-ge'schichte**, literary history. —**ä't**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**), —**ä'tor**, *m.* (—**ator**s, *pl.* —**ator**en) man of letters; writer; (*pl.*) literati. —**ä'tentum**, *n.* condition of a literature; literary world. —**ä'tu'r**, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; *die alte* —**atur**, the classics, classic lore. *Comp.* —**ä'tu'r-blatt**, *n.*, —**ä'tu'r-zeitung**, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. —**ä'tu'r-ge'schichte**, *f.* history of literature. —**ä'tu'r-ge'schichtlich**, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. —**ä'tu'r-verein**, *m.* literary society.

**Rithogra'ph**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) lithographer. —**ie**, *f.* lithography; lithographic drawing. —**ier**en, *v.a.* to lithograph, draw or etch on stone. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* lithographic; —**ische** *Anstalt*, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* —**ie'r-papier**, *n.* transfer-paper.

**Ritt**, **Rit'te**, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of leiden.*

**Riturgie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) liturgy.

**Ritur'gisch**, *adj.* liturgical.

**Rit'z-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cord, string; strand; braid; piping (*on dresses, etc.*); gold or silver cord or thread; galloon; heddle (*Weav.*). —**ung**, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*); lace-trimming. *Comp.* —**en**=**befach**, *m.* braiding.

**Libree'**, **Librei'**, (*poet.*) *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) livery; servants. *Comp.* —**bediente**(r), *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in buttons. —**borte**, *f.* livery-lace.

**Lob**, *n.* (—**e**s) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; *einem* —**e** *erteilen*, to give praise to s. o., to praise a p.; *zum* —**e** *von*, in praise of; *einem* *zum* —**e** *nachtragen*, to tell, say to a p.'s credit, in s.o.'s praise; *einem* *ein* *gutes* —**e** *geben*, to give a p. a good character; *Gott* (*sei*) —**!** thank God! *Gott* (*sei*) —**und** *Dank*, Heaven be praised! *einem* *ein* —**e** *ein-schreiben*, to give one a good mark.

**Lo'b-en**, *v.a.* to praise, commend, laud; to do credit to, honor; to approve; to value, estimate; *sich* —**end** *über* *einen* *aussprechen*, to speak highly of some one; *ich* —**e** *mir* *den* *Frieden*! give me peace! *ba* —**e** *ich* *mir* *ein* *gutes*, *warmes* *Bet*! commend me to or give me a good warm bed! *das* *Werk* —**e** *den* *Meis-ter*, the work shows the master, the work reflects honor upon its maker; *das* *ist* *an* *ihm* *zu* —**n**, that is praiseworthy in him; *gelobt* *sei* *Gott*! God be praised! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser, extoller. —**esam**, —**esam**, honorable, worthy; laudable (*obs.*); *Kaiser* *Rob-ert* —**esam**, the noble emperor Frederic Barbarossa; *mein* *Herr* *Magister* —**esam**, my honorable pedagogue, Sir Moralizer (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**ens**=**wert**, —**ens**=**würdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy. —**es**=**erhebung**, *f.* high praise, encomium. —**gedicht**, *n.* panegyric in verse. —**gesang**, *m.* song of praise, hymn. —**hude**=**lei'**, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. —**hüdeln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly. —**hüdl**, *m.* toady, mean flatterer. —**lied**, *n.* see —**gesang**. —**preis**=**en**, *insep. v.a.* to praise, extol; —**preiset** *den* *Herrn*! praise the Lord. —**preisung**, *f.* praise, glorification. —**rede**, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; *einem* *or* *auf* *einen* *eine* —**rede** *halten*, to eulogize s. o. —**redner**, *m.* panegyrist. —**singen**, *ir.v.m.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*sep.*) (*einem*) to sing praises to. —**spruch**, *m.* eulogy.

**Lo'be-n**, *v.a.* to promise, assure (*obs.*, now replaced by *geloben*); *das* *gelobte* *Land*, the land of promise. *Comp.* —**tan**z, *m.* public dance in certain villages (*dial.*).

**Lo'b'lich**, *adj.* laudable, commendable; honorable, worthy. —**feit**, *f.* praiseworthiness.

**Loch**, *m.* brush-wood, wood (*obs.*; in *compound names reduced to* —**lo**, —**loo**, —**lohe**, —**lohn**). *Comp.* —**taube**, *f.* wood-pigeon.

**Loch**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Locher**) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; pore (*of the skin; of stones, etc.*); eye, hole (*in bread, cheese, needles, etc.*); pocket (*Bill.*); blind alley; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; foramen (*Anat.*); *einem* *ein* —**n** *in* *den* *Kopf* *werfen*, to break a person's head by throwing (a stone, etc.); *einem* *ein* —**n** *in* *den* *Leib* *reden* *or* *fragen*, to pester a p. with chatting or with questions (*coll.*); *Löcher* *im* *Stumpfe* *haben*, to be out at heels; *einen* *ins* —**n** *stecken* *or* *setzen*, to send a p. to prison (*coll.*); *aus* *dem* —**e** *jagen*, to draw, unearth (*fozes, etc.*); *ein* —**n** *maden*, to miss; *ins* —**n** *spielen*, to pocket (*Bill.*); *einen* *vors* (*Dfen*) —**n** *schieben*, to make a cat's paw of a p.; *einem* *zeigen*, *wo* *der* *Zimmermann* *das* —**n** *gemacht* (*gelassen*) *hat*, to show s.o. the



door; ein — bekommen, to fail, miscarry (*coll.*); die Pause hat ein —, the affair has been broken off abruptly; ein — zumachen, to stop a hole, to pay a debt; ein — zu und das andere aufmachen, to rob Peter to pay Paul, to pay one debt by contracting another; auf (aus) dem letzten — e pfeifen, to be in great straits; to be at the last gasp; er pfeift aus dem letzten —, it will soon be all up with him; der Wind bläst aus einem kalten — e, the wind blows from a cold quarter; wie ein — saufen, to drink like a fish; ein — in den Mond bohren, to run away from one's creditors; und sie ließen ihn eifend aus dem — e, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon (*B.*). *Comp.* — bohrrer, *m.* borer; auger, piercer. — eisen, *n.* punch. — feile, *f.* rife. — maschine, *f.* punching-machine. — säge, *f.* fret-saw, key-hole or compass-saw. — schneide, *f.* — stemmel, *m.* — zange, *f.* punch. — tiefe, *f.* depth of a hole.

**Löcheln**, *n.* (— elchen, *pl.* — elchen) small hole; eyelet; foramen (*Anat.*); dimple. — eln, *v.a.* to make little holes in. — er, *pl.* see **Löcher**. — ericht, (*obs.*) — erig, *adj.* full of holes; porous; perforated; — erichte Brunnen, broken cisterns (*B.*). — erigkeit, *f.* porosity. — ern, *v.a.* to perforate, to punch.

**Löchen**, *v.a.* to perforate; to punch; to blaze (*a tree*).

**Löde**, *e, f.* (*pl.* — en) lock (*of hair, etc.*); curl, ringlet; flock (*of wool, etc.*); sich (*dat.*) — en brennen lassen, to have one's hair curled (*with irons*); in — en legen, to curl. — en, *v.a.* & *v.* to curl. — icht, (*obs.*) — ig, *adj.* curly. *Comp.* — en-bau, *m.* — en-gebäude, *n.* mass of artificial curls; coiffure of curls. — en-haar, *n.* curly hair. — en-kopf, *m.* curly-haired or curly-headed person. — en-wulst, *m.* mass of thick curly hair.

**Löde**, *f.* decoying (*obs.*); lure, bait, bird-call (*obs.*); decoy bird (*obs.*).

**Löde** — en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to decoy; to allure, bait; to call; to eluck; to attract, entice, tempt; einem Thränen aus den Augen — en, to draw tears from s. o.'s eyes; aus einem — en, to draw or wrest from a p.; einen Hund — en, to call or whistle to a dog; damit kann man keinen Hund vom Ofen — en, that's of no use whatever, that won't draw, that's no good. — er, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) enticer, seducer; call of the Swiss herds (*prov.*) — ung, *f.* enticing; allurement. *Comp.* — aas, *n.* lure, bait. — ente, *f.* decoy-duck. — löte, *f.* bird-call. — gefang, *m.* alluring song. — herd, *m.* decoy-floor. — mittel, *n.* bait, inducement. — rut, *m.* call note (*of a bird*). — weise, *f.* bait. — stimme, *f.* alluring voice; call. — vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; allurer.

**Löden**, *v.n.* to kick, run (*against*) (*obs.*); wider den Stachel —, to kick against the pricks (*B.*); to be obstinate, to resist.

**Löder**, *adj. & adv.* loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense or compact, not firm; lax; wild, disorderly; dissolute; — Boden, light soil; — werden, to grow loose (*of teeth from which the gum has shrunk*); er läßt nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he does not let go, he holds fast; — machen, to loosen, to relax; — leben, to lead an extravagant or disorderly life; da geht es — her! things are going on at a fine rate there! ein — er Gesell, Beifig, loose living fellow, reckless fellow, loose fish. — heit, *f.* looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity.

**Lödern**, *v.a.* to make loose or spongy; to break up (*soil*); das Blumenbeet lödert sich in die Höhe, the flowers push up and loosen the soil (*poet.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become loose or spongy; to lead a wild or extravagant life.

**Löde**, *f.* (*pl.* — n) young shoot; young tree.

**Löden**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) coarse woolen waterproof cloth. *Comp.* — stoffe, *pl.* waterproof cloths.

**Löder** — n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blaze, flame up, flare; to glow, burn.

**Löffel**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; größer —, ladle; kommen Sie zu einem — Suppe zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; thun als hätte man die Weisheit mit — n gegeben, to play the wiseacre; to make a great show of wisdom or learning; einen über den — barbieren, to cheat s. o.; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel zertreten, to be penny wise and pound foolish. — den, *n.* (— dens, *pl.* — den) small spoon. — ei, *f.* love-making, spooning; eating with a spoon. — er, (**Löffel** — er), *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) one who eats with a spoon; gallant, spoon (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — blech, *n.* spoon-rack; spoon-metal. — fürmig, *adj.* spoon-shaped; cochleariform (*Bot.*). — gans, *f.* pelican. — garde, *f.* ill-trained soldiers, the awkward squad. — haben, *m.* scoop. — schale, *f.* bowl of a spoon. — schmidt, *m.* spoon-maker. — stiel, *m.* spoon-handle. — weise, *adv.* by spoonfuls.

**Löffeln**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat (*eagerly*) with a spoon; to ladle out; to be given to spooning (*vulg.*); sich —, to drink in response to a p.'s having drunk one's health (*st.*), to show oneself grateful (*st.*).

**Log**, **Löge**, 1 *p.* sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of lügen.

**Log**(g), *m.* & *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e) log (*Naut.*). — en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to heave the log. — er, *m.* log-heaver; lugger. *Comp.* — buch, *n.* the log (*Naut.*). — gat, *n.* limber-hole.

**Logarithm**, — us, *m.* (*pl.* — en) logarithm. — isch, *adj.* logarithmic. *Comp.* — en-tafel, *f.* table of logarithms.

**Löge** — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) box (*in a theater*); Freemasons' lodge. — eme'ut, *n.* (— ements, *pl.* — ements) lodgment, lodgings. — ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lodge, dwell. — is, *n.* lodging(s); Kost und — is, board and lodgings. *Comp.* — en-meister, *m.* master of a lodge (*Freem.*). — en-schleier, — en-wärter, *m.* box-keeper. — ie'r-besuch, *m.*; — ie'rbesuch haben, to have a guest or friends staying in the house. — ie'r-haus, *n.* lodging-house, boarding-house.

**Logi** — i, *f.* (*pl.* — ten) logic. — fer, *m.* (— ters, *pl.* — ter) logician. — isch, *adj.* logical.

**Loh**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) bog, morass, peat-moor (*obs.*). *Comp.* — boden, *m.* peaty ground.

**Loh**, *m.* & *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e, **Löher**) (*obs.*) wood; bushes; grove. *Comp.* (*in names*); Höhenlohe, etc. and in) — eide, *f.* oak.

**Loh**, *adj.* blazing, flaming, flaring, burning.

**Löhe** — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) blaze, flame, ardor, fire; mildew (*Agr.*); lichter — brennen (*for in lichter*) to be all in a blaze; Waber — e, Web — e, blazing fire (*round the castle of the sleeping battle-maiden*). *Comp.* — feuer, *n.* blazing fire.

**Löhe** — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) tanning-bark, tan. *Comp.* — beize, *f.* tanning; tan-pit. — brühe, *f.* ooze, tannin. — farben, — braun, *adj.* tawny, auburn. — sah, *n.* tan-vat. — par, *adj.* & *adv.* tanned. — gerber, *m.* tanner. — gerberei, *f.* tanner's trade; tan-yard. — grube, *f.* tan-pit. — mühle, *f.* tanning-mill. — rinde, *f.* oak-bark (*for tanning*).

**Lohen**, *v.n.* to blaze or flare (up), to flame.

**Löhen**, **Löhen**, *v.a.* to (steep in or prepare with) tan.

**Löher**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) tanner.

**Lohn**, *m.* (— es, *pl.* **Löhne**) reward, recompense; requital; (*also n.*) payment; salary; wages; pay (*Mil.*); Undank ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world

(*prov.*); der Arbeiter ist seines —es wert, the laborer is worthy of his hire (*B.*); bei einem in — stehen, to be in a p.'s pay or service; Dienstbotenlöhne, wages.

**Lohn-en**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (einem für eine Sache or (*obs.*) einer S.), to reward, recompense; to requite; to pay; to repay; einen —en, to pay a p. (*for work*); einem etwas —en, to reward, requite one for something; *thue ich es gerne, so wird mir gelohnt*, if I do this thing willingly I have a reward (*B.*); *Gott —' es dir!* God reward you for it! einem mit Dank —en, to repay s.o. with ingratitude; in America —t man die Arbeit besser als in England, work is better paid in America than in England; es —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; das —te (*rich*) auch grade die or der Mühe, it was well worth the trouble (*generally conditional and ironical*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* remunerative. **Comp.** —**arbeit**, *f.* hired labor. —**arbeiter**, *m.* laborer, hireling. —**bediente(r)**, —**diener**, *m.* valet de place, servant engaged by the day or temporarily. —**erhöhung**, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. —**handwerk**, *n.* piece-work. —**junge**, *m.* salaried apprentice. —**kutsche**, *f.* hackney-coach. —**kutscher**, *m.* hackney coachman; keeper of livery stables. —**lafai**, *m. see* —**bediente(r)**. —**schreiber**, *m.* literary hack. —**süchtig**, *adj.* venal, mercenary. —**tag**, *m.* pay-day. —**zuschlag**, *m.* additional or extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

**Lohn-en**, *v.a.* to pay (*wages, etc.*). —**ung**, *f. pay. Comp.* —**ungs-tag**, *m.* pay-day.

**Loka'l**, *I. adj.* local, stationary; —**es**, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. *II. n.* (—**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e** locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —**lie'ren**, *v.a.* to localize. —**ität**, *f.* locality; —**itäten eines Hauses**, ins and outs of a house. **Comp.** —**behörde**, *f.* local authority. —**blatt**, *n.* local (news)paper. —**fennitnis**, *f.* knowledge of a place. —**micke**, *f.* rent for a place of business. —**patriotismus**, *m.* local or parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, particularism. —**sage**, *f.* local tradition, local legend. —**verhältniße**, *pl.* local concerns. —**vermieter**, *m.* house-agent.

**Lo'latin**, *m.* (—**s**) locative case.

**Lo'comobi'l-e**, *f.* portable engine. —**ität**, *f.* having the power of locomotion.

**Lo'comoti'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) locomotive, engine; einem Zuge vorangeschickt —, pilot-engine. **Comp.** —**n-bahn**, *f.* railway, railroad. —**n-bauer**, *m.* locomotive engineer. —**(n)-führer**, *m.* engine-driver. —**n-pfeife**, *f.* steam-whistle.

**Lo'to-verkehr**, *m.* local trade; local intercourse.

**Lo'm**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) darnel, ray (*Bot.*).

**Lom'bard**, *m.* (—**s**) lombard, pawnshop; pawn-ticket; deposit-bank, bank of deposits. **Comp.** —**bestände**, *pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. —**geschäft**, *n.* loan business. —**verkehr**, *m.* loan-business on securities. —**zettel**, *m.* pawn- or lombard-ticket. —**zins-fuß**, *m.* rate of interest for lombarding.

**Lom'bardi'en**, *v.a.* to lombard; to pawn; to lend; to advance.

**Lom'ber**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) omber. —**n**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to play at omber.

**Loos**, **Loof'en**, **Loof'fe**, *see* under **Loß**, **Lo'tie**.

**Lo'rbeer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**)**n** laurel, bay. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) laurel-berry, bay-berry. **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* laurel or bay-tree. —**blatt**, *n.* laurel or bay-leaf. —**gajn**, *m.* laurel-grove. —**kranz**, *m.* laurel-wreath.

**Lo'rd**, **Lo'rd**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) toad; spiteful person, rascal (*dial. sl.*).

**Lo'rgnet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) eye-glasses; eye-glass, monocle.

**Lo'r'te**, *f.* poor, bad beverage, thin and nasty broth; weak coffee; slops (*prov.*).

**Lo's**, *n.* (—**(f)e**s, *pl.* —**(f)e**) lot, lottery ticket or prize; share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große — gewinnen, to win the first prize; das — ist geworfen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, to draw lots; durchs — entscheiden, to decide by lot; ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one. —**(f)en**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* to draw lots (*um, for*). *II. subst. n.* —**(f)ung**, *f.* drawing lots. **Comp.** —**(f)etugel**, *f.* ballot, little ball. —**topf**, *m.* urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate.

**Lo'se**, *I. adj. & adv. (not often used attributively)*; loose; slack; free; flowing, disheveled; disengaged, released; —**sein**, —**werden**, (*with gen. (obs.), acc. or von*) to get loose from, rid of, free from; einer (*obs.*) or eine Person —**werden**, to get rid of a person; sei —**von deiner Krankheit**, thou art loosed from thine infirmity (*B.*); der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free, at large, has escaped; der Anker ist —, the anchor drags; überall —! let go everywhere! nur —! —**honor!** very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*); was ist hier —? what's the matter? what is wrong? was ist denn —? what's up? (*coll.*); Verrat ist —, treason is abroad; der Teufel ist —, hell is broke loose; es muß etwas —**sein**, something must have happened, there is something in the wind; mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel —, he is not particularly clever (*coll.*); etwas —**haben**, to know something thoroughly (*coll.*); er hat es —, he is a clever fellow (*coll.*); mein Geld bin ich —, I have lost my money (*coll.*). *II. suffix* —**less**; hoffungs—, without hope. *III. adv. & sep. prefix*, on, forward, up to, off; away; giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea: **1.** of loose, free, **2.** of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and **3.** of commencement; darauf —**leben**, to live from hand to mouth, to live carelessly; wader darauf —**lügen**, trinkten, to lie shamelessly, to drink stoutly; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; frisch drauf —! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! schickt —! fire away! nun geht das Weinen —, now (or then) they fall a-crying, begin to cry. —**(f)e**, *adj. & adv.* loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; —**(f)e**s Band, loose string, slight bond of connection; —**(f)e**s Gefindel, vagabonds, blackguards; —**(f)e**s Gut, spare stores (*on ships*); —**(f)e**s Haar, loose, flowing or disheveled hair; —**(f)er** Ralf, untempered mortar; ein —**(f)e**s Maul haben, to have a bad tongue; —**(f)er** Rief, false keel; —**(f)e**s Kind, young urchin; —**(f)e** Lehre, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity (*B.*); ein —**(f)er** Waff, a jury mast; ein —**(f)er** Vogel, a roguish person; a loose fish; einem —**(f)e** Worte gehen, to abuse s.o.

**Lo's** — (*in comp.*) —**anfern**, *v.a.* to unanchor, to weigh the anchor of. —**arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, work off; to disengage. *II. r.* to extricate oneself, get free. *III. n. (aux. h.)* to work on or away. —**befommen**, *ir.v.a.* to loosen; to get or set free; to get to understand (*coll.*). —**binden**, *ir.v.a.* to untie, detach, undo, unstring; to unfurl; to set free. —**bitten**, *ir.v.a.*; einen —**bitten**, to beg a p. off, to obtain a p.'s release by entreaty. —**brechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to break off or loose. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to break loose, forth or out; to burst forth or out; to break away, rush off; der Sturm bricht —, the storm is bursting.

—brennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to discharge, to fire (off) (a gun); to let off (fireworks). II. *n. (aux. f.)* to go off (as a gun). —bringen, *ir.v.a. to get loose or off; to disengage; to loosen.* —bröckeln, *v.a., r. & n. (aux. f.)* to crumble off. —bürgen, *v.a. to bail (out of prison).* —donnern, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to burst forth like thunder; to storm at. —drehen, *v.a. to untwist, twist off.* —drücken, *v. I. a.* to loosen, detach. II. *a. & n. (aux. h.)* to fire off (a gun); —gedrückt! fire! (*Mil.*); er legte an und drückte —, he took aim and fired. —eisen, *v.a. to clear of ice; (einen) —eisen, to get (a p.) away with much difficulty, to free from an embarrassing situation (coll.).* —fahren, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come off, become loose suddenly; auf einen —fahren, to fly (out) at a p. —feuern, *v.a. to discharge, shoot.* —geben, *ir.v.a. to set free; to emancipate.* —gebung, *f.* release; discharge; emancipation. —gehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come or go off; to become loose; (auf einen) to fly at, attack; to charge (the enemy); to undertake or set about anything; to begin (suddenly); to explode; to fight a students' duel; da ging das Gehen —, then they fell a-quarreling; frisch auf etwas —gehen, to set about anything with a will; nicht —gehen, to miss fire, flash in the pan; es geht bald —, war will soon break out; es geht bald wieder —, hostilities will soon be resumed; dieses Gewehr geht schwer —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es geht auf den Winter —, winter is drawing near; das Eis geht —, the ice is breaking up; sie sind —gegangen, they have fought a duel (*Univ.*). —gürteln, —gurten, *v.a. to ungird; to ungirth (a horse).* —haben, *v.a.; er hat die Sache unheimlich —, he understands the thing uncommonly well (coll.); viel —haben, to be very clever.* —haden, *v.a. to loosen by hoeing.* —häfteln, —haken, *v.a. to unclasp, unhook.* —hauen, *v.a. to cut loose, off or away.* —helfen, *ir.v.n. (einem)* to help (a p.) to get free. —hezen, *v.a. to set on (a dog).* —holz, *n.* cross-bar, transom. —kaufen, *v.a. to redeem, ransom; sich —kaufen, to buy oneself off (Mil.).* —läudlich, *adj.* redeemable. —letten, *v. I. a. to unchain.* II. *r.* to break loose. —ritzen, *v.a. to undo what is fastened with cement.* —knallen, *v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to explode; to let off. —knüpfen, *v.a. to untie.* —kommen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to get loose or off; to get rid of; to get free, to be set free, to escape. —lassen, *ir.v. I. a.* to let loose, let go; to release, set free; to let off (a gun); to utter, break out into; einen Brief —lassen, to write a letter (*coll.*); einen Witz —lassen, to say something witty, make a joke (*coll.*); laß mich —! leave go! let me go! Hunde —lassen, to set dogs on, to unchain dogs. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to become detached. —lassung, *f.* setting free, etc.; release. —legen, *v. I. a.* to loosen. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to begin (*coll.*); to set about. —lösen, *v.a. to loosen, detach.* —löten, *v.a. to unsolder.* —machen, *v. I. a.* to loosen, make loose; to undo; to disengage; to detach; to separate; to set at liberty. II. *r.* to get away; to disengage or extricate oneself (from); to get rid (of); to get free (from); ich kann mich nicht von ihm —machen, I cannot get away from him. —placken, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to burst (out); to burst off. —reden, *v. I. r.* to exculpate oneself, clear oneself by talking. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to talk at random, wildly; to begin talking. —reißen, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull or tear off or away; to separate by violence. II. *r.* to break loose; to tear oneself away (von, from; aus, out of). III. *n. (aux. f.)* to snap; to break off or loose. —sagen, *v. I. a.*

see —sprechen. II. *r.* to refuse; sich —sagen von, to resign, to retract, to renounce; ich sage mich von der Sache —, I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —sagung, *f.* renunciation, withdrawal. —schießen, *ir. v. I. a.* to fire off, discharge; to begin (a speech, a story) (*coll.*). II. *n. (aux. f.)* auf einen —schießen, to fly at, rush upon a p. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to knock off, loosen by striking; to sell (cheap), to undersell, to get off (one's wares). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to attack (auf einen) to belabor. —schnallen, *v.a. to unbuckle.* —schneiden, *ir. v. I. a.* to cut off, or loose. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to begin to cut. —schüren, *v.a. to unlace, undo.* —schrauben, *v.a. to unscrew, to screw off.* —schütteln, *v.a. to shake off, shake loose.* —schwören, *ir.v.m.* to clear, set free by taking an oath, by bearing testimony on oath. —spannen, *v.a. to unbend, relax; to unyoke, unharness.* —sprechen, *I. ir.v.a.* to declare free, release; to acquit, absolve; to free (an apprentice, etc.); einen von einer Verbindlichkeit —sprechen, to release a p. from an engagement; die Kirche hat das Recht —zusprechen, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. *subst. n.* absolution; acquittal; discharge. —sprengen, *v. I. a.* to spring, to burst off. II. *n. (aux. f.)* (auf einen) to gallop (against or at a person); ein Roß —sprengen, to make a horse gallop. —springen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly off, burst loose, crack; —springen auf (acc.), to fly at; rush upon. —spülen, *v.a.* to wash away. —steden, *v.a.* to unpin, take down (a tucked-up dress, etc.). —stürmen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* (auf eine S.) to rush upon a th.; auf seine Gesundheit —stürmen, to take no care of, to injure one's health. —trennen, *v.a.* to rip, unsew; to separate. —weichen, *v. I. a.* to loosen by soaking. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to soften and come off. —wideln, *v. I. a.* to unwind, untwist; to uncurl; to unravel. II. *r.* to shake off; to extricate oneself (from). —winden, *ir.v.a.* to untwist; to wrench loose. —zeteren, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to commence to cry, to cry out. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw off or away; to set out, to march away. II. *n. (aux. h.)* auf, über, gegen einen —ziehen, to rail at, inveigh against s.o.; (*aux. f.*). —zupfen, *v.a.* to pull, pluck off.

**Lös'-bar, adj.** soluble; resolvable. —lich, *adj. & adv.* soluble; pardonable. —lichtfeit, *f.* solubility; pardonableness.

**Lös'ig-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)** to go out, be extinguished; das Papier —t, the paper absorbs the ink. II. *a.* to extinguish, quench; to cancel (a debt); to blot out; to slake (lime); to lay (dust); to quench (thirst); to liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); to obliterate (something written, etc.; a recollection); ein nicht zu —ender Durst, an unquenchable thirst. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* extinguisher, etc. —ung, *f.* quenching; extinguishing; slaking; canceling. *Comp.* —anstaß, *f.* fire-brigade premises. —apparat, *m.* appliances for putting out fires. —blatt, *n.* (sheet of) blotting-paper. —brand, *m.* quenched fire-brand. —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket. —gerät, *n.* fireman's apparatus. —kaff, *m.* quicklime. —mannschaft, *f.* fire-brigade. —papier, *n.* blotting paper, blotter; angeführt mit —papier, you are taken in, I have caught you (*coll.*).

**Lös'ig-en, v.a.** to unlade, discharge, lighten (a ship). —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* unloader, longshoreman. —ung, *f.* unlading, discharge, disembarkation (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —geld, *n.* wharfage; unlading charges. —platz, *m.* discharging wharf; port of delivery. —ungs-scheine, *pl.* landing charges (*C. L.*).

**Lös'ig-en, I. v.n. (aux. h.)** to draw lots (um, for).



II. *s.f.* drawing lots. —**ung**, *f.* drawing lots.  
*Comp.* —**ungel**, *f.* ballot.  
**Loſ** —**en**, *v.n.* to listen, to hearken (*dial.*). —  
**ung**, *f.* watchword, word of command, rallying  
 word; sign, signal; **Geld iſt die ung**,  
 money is the thing. *Comp.* —**ungs=ſchub**, *m.*  
 signal shot. —**ungs=wort**, *n.* watchword.  
**Loſ** —**en**, *v.a.* to loosen; to untie, unbind, relax;  
 to detach; to break off, give up; to absolve;  
 to dissolve; to solve; to answer (*a riddle, etc.*);  
 to redeem, ransom; to discharge (*a gun*); to  
 take (*a ticket*); to resolve (*Math.*); to get by  
 purchase or in exchange; **die Seele —en**, to  
 unbind the soul; **die Zunge —en**, to make a p.  
 speak; **ein Siegel —en**, to break a seal; **ſein**  
**Verſprechen —en**, to fulfill one's promise;  
**Geld aus etwas —en**, to make money by the  
 sale of a thing; **ein Pfand —en**, to redeem a  
 pledge; **ſein Verhältniß zu einem —en**, to give  
 up all connection with a p.; **Gefangene —en**,  
 to set free prisoners; to ransom prisoners;  
**Räſel —en**, to solve or guess riddles; **eine**  
**Schwierigkeit —en**, to explain a difficulty;  
**Zweifel —en**, to clear away doubts; **den**  
**Knoten eines Schaufiels —en**, to unravel the  
 plot of a play; **dieſe Arznei —t den Schleim**  
**von der Bruſt**, this medicine loosens the  
 phlegm; **einen Kontrakt —en**, to annul a  
 contract; **Waffer —en**, to carry off water by a  
 sewer; **eine Kanone —en**, to fire off a gun.  
 —**end**, *p. & adj.* solvent (*C. L.*); expectorant;  
 solvent (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* loosening; firing  
 (*of guns*); solution, explanation; denouement;  
 unraveling (*of a plot*); setting free; redemption  
 (*of a pledge*); remission, absolution; solu-  
 tion (*Math., Med., Chem.*); resolution (*of*  
*an equation*); money receipts. *Comp.* —**e**  
**geld**, *n.* ransom. —**e=mittel**, —**ungs=mittel**,  
*n.* exculator; solvent; means of redemption.  
 —**e=ſchlüſſel**, *m.* power of forgiving sins, St.  
 Peter's key. —**ungs=buch**, *n.* cash-book for  
 daily sales.  
**Loſ**, *n.* (—**e**) *ſ, pl.* —**e**) lead; solder; perpendic-  
 ular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce;  
**ſtraut und —**, powder and shot. —**en**, *v.a. &*  
*n. (aux. h.)* to sound, take soundings; to  
 plumb; to try (*Carp.*); **daſ Erz —et**, the ore  
 yields but a few ounces per cwt. *Comp.* —  
**leine**, *f.* plumb-line. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendic-  
 ular. —**wage**, *f.* half-ounce scale.  
**Loſ** —**e**, *f.* soldering; solder. —**en**, *v.a.* to sol-  
 der. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) solderer.  
 —**ig**, *adj.* weighing half an ounce, of due  
 alloy; pure; **daſ feiſte Silber iſt 16—ig**,  
 the finest silver is of 12 dwts. —**ig=Erz**, ore  
 of which the cwt. contains but  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of silver.  
 —**ig=ſeit**, *f.* fineness. *Comp.* —**aiſche**, *f.* soda;  
 ashes used in manufacturing glass. —**eifen**,  
*n.* soldering-iron. —**form**, *f.* mold of about  
 1000 leaves (*Goldb.*). —**ſolben**, —**hammer**,  
*m. see* —**eifen**. —**ſorn**, —**ſupfer**, *n.* link for  
 soldering. —**rohr**, *n.* blow-pipe. —**ſala**, *n.*  
 soda, potash. —**ſchloſſer**, *m.* padlock-maker.  
 —**ſtun**, *n.* pewter for soldering.  
**Loſ** —**ſos**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) lotus.  
**Loſ** —**ſ**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**), (**Loſ**'mann, *m.*) pilot.  
 —**n**, *v.a.* to pilot; to get a p. to a place (*coll.*).  
*Comp.* —**n=barke**, *f.* pilot-boat. —**n=geld**,  
*n.* —**n=gebühr**, *f.* pilotage, pilot's fee.  
 —**n=waſſer**, *n.* tract of water through which  
 a vessel must be piloted.  
**Loſ** —**ter**, *I. adj.* loose, slack (*prov.*); slovenly;  
 vagrant; licentious. II. *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) *see*  
 —**bube**. —**ei**, *f.* laziness; vagabondage;  
 negligence; disorderly life. —**ig**, *adj.* loose;  
 slovenly, sluttish. —**n**, *v.n.* to lead a lazy  
 life, to loaf about. *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* couch  
 for lolling on (*dial.*). —**bube**, *m.* vagabond,  
 rascal; idle, lazy fellow.  
**Loſ** —**terie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lottery; in die —**ſe**gen.

to take a lottery-ticket. *Comp.* —**einnehmer**,  
 —**ſolſteuer**, *m.* lottery-office keeper. —**ge**  
**winn**(*ſt*), *m.* winning number; prize in a lottery.  
 —**loſ**, *n.* lottery-ticket. —**plan**, *m.* scheme  
 for a lottery. —**ſpieler**, *m.* person who puts  
 into a lottery. —**ſettel**, *m.* lottery-ticket.  
**Loſ** —**to**, *n.* (—**ſ**), (—**ſpiel**, *n.*) lotto.  
**Loſ** —**w** —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lion; Leo (*Astr.*);  
 der —**e brüllt**, the lion roars; **Silber —e**,  
 puma. —**enhaft**, *adj.* lion-like, leonine. —**in**,  
*f.* lioness; avalanche (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**en**  
**ſſchen**, *n.* little lion-monkey; silky tamarin.  
 —**en=anteil**, *m.* lion's share. —**en=art**, *f.*  
 lion-nature; lion species. —**en=artig**, *adj.*  
 lion-like. —**en=bändiger**, *m.* lion-tamer.  
 —**en=garten**, *m.* a park in which lions (and  
 other wild animals) are kept. —**en=gebrüll**,  
 —**en=geſchrei**, *n.* roaring, roar of a lion.  
 —**en=grimm**, *m.* fury of a lion. —**en=grube**,  
 —**en=böble**, *f.* lions' den. —**en=herz**, *n.*  
 lion's heart; Cœur-de-lion; Regulus (*Astr.*).  
 —**en=herzig**, *adj.* lion-hearted, brave. —**en**  
**jagd**, *f.* lion-hunt(ing). —**en=maul**, *n.* lion's  
 mouth; snap-dragon (*Bot.*). —**en=ſtark**, *adj.*  
 strong as a lion. —**en=ſtärke**, *f.* gravy fresh  
 from the meat (*coll.*). —**en=jahn**, *m.* lion's  
 tooth; dandelion (*Bot.*).  
**Loſ** —**altät**, *f.* loyalty.  
**Loſ** —**e**, *m.* (—**ſe**, *pl.* —**ſe**) lynx; sly, cunning  
 person. —**(ſen**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to be wide  
 awake to, look sharply after (*one's own inter-*  
*ests*); **etwas —(ſen**, *einem etwas ab —(ſen*,  
 to steal, pilfer, to swindle a p. out of a th.  
*(coll.)*. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* lynx-eyed. —**fell**,  
*n.* lynx-fur or skin. —**ſabe**, *f.* bay lynx, wild-  
 cat; caracal.  
**Loſ** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) gap, chasm; break; breach;  
 hole (*in teeth*); blank; deficiency; deficit;  
 hiatus; omission. —**n=haft**, *adj.* having  
 gaps; defective, incomplete. —**n=haftigkeit**,  
*f.* incompleteness, want of connection. *Comp.*  
 —**n=büher**, *m.* stop-gap, locum-tenens; make-  
 shift; expletive. —**n=büherei**, *f.* filling-up  
 (*of a gap or void*), make-shift. —**n=loſ**, *adj.*  
 uninterrupted, successive.  
**Loſ**, *pl.* **Loſ** —**ſ**, *I. & 3) p. sing. imperf. indic. and*  
*subj. of laden.*  
**Loſ** —**ſel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) feeding-bottle; (*nickname*  
*for*) tobacco-pipe; priming-powder (*Firew.*).  
*Comp.* —**ſirnc**, *f.* powder-horn (*Artill.*).  
 —**ſaden**, *m.* quick or priming-match.  
**Loſ** —**ſer**, *n.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) bait, lure, decoy; car-  
 rion; (*horse*)-flesh; anything rousing disgust  
 or indignation; low scoundrel (*vulg.*); hussy,  
 low jade (*vulg.*); debauchery; **ein geriebeneſ**  
**ſleineſ** —, a very sly rogue (*vulg.*); **daſ iſt**  
**unter allem —**, that is unspeakably abomin-  
 able (*vulg.*); —**anſehen**, to put on flesh (*vulg.*).  
 —**n**, *v. I. a.* to lure, bait, decoy. II. *n.* (*aux.*  
*h.*) to lead a dissolute life. *Comp.* —**ſerl**,  
*m.* low blackguard. —**ſrabe**, *f.* carrion-crow.  
 —**leben**, *n.* lewd debauched life. —**mähig**,  
*adj.* execrable; lewd.  
**Loſ** —**ſerlich**, *sc. see* Niederlich, *sc.*  
**Loſ** —**ſ**, *f.* (*pl.* **Loſ** —**ſe**) air; atmosphere; breeze,  
 zephyr, light wind; breath; relief, vent;  
 gas; **umgebende —**, ambient (air); **in die** —  
**ſprengen**, to blow up; **in die — ſprechen**, to  
 talk to no purpose; **in freier —**, in the open  
 air; (*ſriſche*) —**(ſchöpfen**, to draw breath, to go  
 into the air; **an die — geben**, to go out, take  
 an airing; —**maſchen**, to give air (*to*), to  
 loosen, undo, unbutton, to lop or prune, to set  
 free, to relieve, to disengage, to ease (*the chest,*  
*etc.*), to open (*one's heart*), to give vent to (*anger,*  
*etc.*), to break through; **er maſchte ſeinen**  
**Gefühlen —**, he gave vent to his feelings;  
**ſich (dat.) in Gebränge — maſchen**, to break  
 through the crowd; **einer Wurzel — maſchen**,  
 to loosen the earth round roots; —**laſſen**,

to leave at large, not to restrain; — **genug haben** (anderwärts *or in der Welt*), to have sufficient elbow-room; to have a good opening in the world, to have the world before one; **einem — schaffen**, to procure a p. breathing time, to give (*or gain for*) a p. time; **die — anhalten**, to keep one's mouth shut, to keep quiet *or* silent (*coll.*); **in die — bringen** wollen, to be ready to jump out of one's skin (*for joy, etc.*); **in die — fahren**, to be blown up; **in die — werfen**, to throw up; **gute — haben**, to draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); **aus der — greifen**, to fabricate, invent; **es liegt in der —**, it is in the air; **das hängt in der —**, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; **einen an die — setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors; **nach — schnappen**, to pant for breath; **der — aussetzen**, to expose to the air; **die — erneuern**, to air (*a room, etc.*); **die — ist rein**, the coast is clear; **nun ist die — rein**; **heraus mit der Sprache!** speak out now, as no one is listening! — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous; **es sieht bei ihm — ig aus**, his affairs are in a bad way (*coll.*). — **ifus**, *m.* a happy-go-lucky fellow (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. — **ballon**, *m.* balloon. — **behälter**, *m.* air-reservoir. — **beschaffenheit**, *f.* state *or* quality of the atmosphere; climate. — **befeldreibung**, *f.* meteorology, aerography. — **beständig**, *adj.* resisting the action of the atmosphere. — **bild**, *n.* vision; fancy. — **bildung**, *f.* aërication. — **bläse**, *f.* bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Ichth.*). — **dicht**, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetical. — **druck**, *m.* atmospheric pressure. — **druckmaschine**, *f.* pneumatic engine. — **elektrizitäts-messer**, *m.* electrometer. — **erscheinung**, *f.* meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. — **fahrer**, *m.* aeronaut. — **fahrt**, aeronautic excursion, ascent in a balloon. — **fang**, *m.* ventilator. — **farbe**, *f.* azure. — **fenster**, *n.* window to admit air. — **feuchtigkeit-messer**, *m.* hydrometer. — **förmig**, *adj.* aeriform. — **gebäude**, *n.* castle in the air. — **gebilde**, *n.*, — **gestalt**, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. — **gefäß**, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot., Orn., Ent.*). — **gefaß**, (*pl.*) the lungs. — **gefüde**, *pl.* aerial fields. — **geist**, *m.* spirit of the air. — **gleichgewichts-lehre**, *f.* aerostatics. — **güte**, *f.* salubrity of the air. — **hahn**, *m.* cock to admit air. — **hauch**, *m.* breath of air. — **heizung**, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. — **kalk**, *m.* gypsum. — **kanal**, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. — **kissen**, *n.* air-cushion. — **klappe**, *f.* ventilator, air-valve. — **kompresseur**, *m.* hydraulic compressor. — **kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. — **kunde**, *f.* aerology. — **leer**, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*); — **leerer Raum**, vacuum. — **linie**, *f.*; **in der — linie**, as the crow flies. — **loch**, *n.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; ventilator; register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). — **mantel**, *m.* casing (*of a chimney*). — **messer**, *m.* aerometer. — **mehrfach**, *f.* pneumatics. — **perspektive**, *f.* aerial perspective. — **post**, *f.* pneumatic post (*see Rohrpost*). — **pumpe**, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Artill.*). — **pumpen-glas**, *n.*, — **pumpen-globe**, *f.* receiver of an air-pump. — **raum**, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. — **reifen**, *m.* pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — **reinigung**, *f.* ventilation. — **reife**, *f.* ascent in a balloon. — **röhre**, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); **zur — röhre gehörig**, bronchial. — **röhren=äste**, *pl.* bronchiæ, bronchial tubes. — **röhren=dedel**, *m.* epiglottis. — **röhren=entzündung**, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. — **röhren=stopf**, *m.* larynx. — **röhren=schnitt**, *m.*

tracheotomy. — **röhren=schwindsuch**, *f.* bronchial phthisis. — **röhren=stalt**, *m.* glottis (*Anat.*). — **sanger**, *m.* aspirator, exhauster. — **säule**, *f.* column of air; blast. — **säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. — **schaft**, *f.* air-shaft (*in tunnels, etc.*). — **scheibe**, *f.* ventilator (*in a window*). — **schien**, *adj.* afraid of fresh air. — **schicht**, *f.* stratum of air. — **schiff**, *n.* balloon. — **schiffer**, *m.* aeronaut. — **schiffer=abteilung**, *f.* aeronautic department. — **schiff=fahrt**, *f.* aerial locomotion, navigation of the air. — **schiff(fahrt)=kunde**, *or* — **kunst**, *f.* aeronautics. — **schlauch**, *m.* air tube, pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — **schloß**, *n.* castle in the air. — **schöpfen**, *n.* respiration, drawing breath. — **schwärmer**, *m.* serpent (*Firew.*). — **schwere**, *f.* specific gravity of the air. — **segel**, *n.* wind-sail (*Naut.*); sail of a windmill. — **spiegelung**, *f.* mirage. — **springer**, *m.* vaulter, tumbler. — **spring**, *m.* leap, caper, spring. — **stäubchen**, *n.* atom. — **stein**, *m.* aerolite. — **stoff**, *m.* gas. — **stößel**, *m.* valve. — **stos**, *m.* blast. — **strom**, *m.* climate, zone. — **strom**, *m.* current of air. — **teilchen**, *n.* particle of air. — **ton**, *m.* air-tone (*Paint.*). — **verdichter**, *m.* air-condenser. — **verdünnung**, *f.* rarefaction of the air. — **wage**, *f.* air-poise, aerometer. — **wägelstift**, *f.* aerostatics. — **warge**, *f.* stigma (*Ent.*). — **wert**, *n.* air-pump, forcing pump. — **zieger**, *m.* air-dried brick. — **zieher**, *m.* ventilator. — **zug**, *m.* draught of air; shaft; windage (*Artill.*). — **zug=erzeuger**, *m.* fan; ventilator. **Luft=den**, (*n.* — *s*, *pl.* —) breath of wind, gentle breeze. **Luft=en**, *v.a.* to lift up, raise; to air (*a room*); to ventilate; to expose to the air; to relieve (*one's heart, etc.*); to bare (*roots*); to lop, prune (*trees*); **sich — en**, to take the air; to loosen (*one's dress*); **den Gut=en**, to raise one's hat. — **ung**, *f.* airing, ventilation (*of rooms*). **Lu**, *m.* lie (*obs.*); *in the phrase* — **und Trug**, falsehood and deceit. **Lu**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) opening; lurking-place; den, cave; watch-tower; — **ins Land**, look-out; a name given to hills and watch-towers. **Lu**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lie, falsehood, untruth; sham; **kleine —**, white lie; **einen — n strafen**, **einen der — bezichtigen**, to accuse s. o. of telling a lie, to give the lie to a p. **Lu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look *or* peep out; to gaze; to watch; to spy. **Lu**, *en*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie, tell a lie (*to*); to fib; to invent; to romance; to deceive, be false; to sham; **in seinen Beutel — en**, to lie to one's own advantage; **daß ich nicht — e**, to tell the truth, really; **einem die Haut, die Nase *or* die Ohren voll — en**, to cram a p. with lies; **wer — t**, **der stiehlt auch**, lying and thieving go together; **er — t wie gedruckt**, he lies like a jockey; **wer einmal — t**, **dem glaubt man nicht**, a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth (*prov.*). **II. subst. n.** lying, etc. — **enhaft** (*ig*), *adj. & adv.* lying, false; untrue; deceitful. — **enhaftig=teit**, *f.* lying disposition, mendacity; falseness. — **ner**, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*), — **nerin**, *f.* liar; hypocrite; **er wurde zum — ner an mir**, he deceived me, did not keep his word to me; **einen zum — ner machen**, to call s. o. a liar, to make a p. a liar. — **nerisch**, *see — enhaft*. **Comp.** — **en=fürst**, — **en=vater**, *m.* Satan. — **en=geist**, *m.* Satan; consummate liar. — **en=lehre**, *f.* false doctrine; sophism. — **en=prophet**, *m.* false prophet. — **en=zunge**, *f.* lying tongue; liar. **Lu**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dormer-window; hatch, hatchway (*Naut.*); *see* **Loch**, **Rüde**. **Comp.** — **n=dedel**, *m.*, — **n=klappe**, *f.* door *or* lid of a hatchway. **Lu**, *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing, lull (*to*

sleep); to lull. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)  
luller; baby's bottle; doze. *Comp.* —**gefang**,  
*m.* lullaby.

**Rümmel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) loud, ruffian. —**ei**, *f.*  
ruffianism, clownishness. —**haft**, *adj.* ruffian-  
like, ungentlemanly; awkward, boorish.

**Rump**, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**) rag (*obs.*), ragged  
fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low  
fellow; miserly person, skinflint; lump-fish,  
sea-owl (*icht.*). —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**)  
rag, tatter; clout; trumpery thing; ragged  
dress; lump-sugar; species of blenny. *Il. v.a.*  
to treat like a ragamuffin; **sich** —**en lassen**,  
to require much entreaty; **ich will mich nicht**  
—**en lassen**, I don't intend to act shabbily;  
I will do the thing properly and well. —**erei**,  
*f.* (pl. —**ereien**) rascality; paltry thing;  
shabbiness, meanness; trash, rubbish. —**icht**,  
(*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* ragged, tattered; shabby;  
mean, stingy; **die** —**igen paar Mark**, those  
few miserable shillings (*coll.*). —**igfeit**, *f.*  
raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —**en=baron**,  
*m.* trumpery baron. —**en=brei**, *m.* first stuff  
(*Papern.*). —**en=ding**, *n.*, —**en=sache**, *f.*  
trifle; trashy thing. —**en=geld**, *n.* paltry  
sum, trifling expense; **um ein** —**engels**, dirt-  
cheap. —**en=hülle**, *f.* covering of rags.  
—**en=gefundel**, —**en=pad**, —**en=voll**, *n.* ruff-  
raff, rabble. —**en=handel**, *m.* rag-trade;  
pitiful trade. —**en=händler**, *m.* dealer in  
rags. —**en=huud**, —**en=kerl**, *m.* scamp;  
mean, contemptible fellow. —**en=kammer**,  
*f.* sorting-room (*Papern.*). —**en=fram**, *m.*  
rag-trade; trumpery trade; trash. —**en**  
—**papier**, *n.* rag paper. —**en=sold**, *m.* paltry  
pay. —**en=streit**, *m.* trifling dispute; quarrel  
between ragamuffins. —**en=trog**, *m.*, —**en**  
—**stampfe**, *f.* stamping trough (*Papern.*). —**en**  
—**zeug**, *n.* trash, stuff.

**Rumpacivagabundus**, *m.* name given to a  
scamp, vagabond.

**Sunna'risch**, *adj.* lunar; **sub**—, terrestrial, sub-  
lunary; **sub**—**e Ergrünz**, life on earth.

**Sunner'te**, *f.* lunette (*Fort.*); collar-plate (*Mach.*)

**Sunne**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) lung(s); lights; **aus voller**  
—**schreien**, to cry as loud as one can. *Comp.*

—**n=blase**, *f.*, —**n=bläschen**, *n.* vesicle of the  
lungs. —**n=drüse**, *f.* bronchial gland. —**n**  
—**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the lungs.

—**n=fäule**, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot.

—**n=fieber**, *n.* pulmonary fever. —**n=fügel**,  
*m.*, —**n=blatt**, *n.*, —**n=lappen**, *m.* lobe of the  
lungs. —**n=hieb**, *m.* cut at the lungs; taunt;  
rub; **das war ein** —**hieb**, that was a home-  
thrust. —**n=kammer**, *f.* pulmonary ventricle.

—**n=krankheit**, *f.* pulmonary disease. —**n**  
—**mittel**, *n.* a pulmonic. —**n=probe**, *f.* experi-  
ment with or test of the lungs. —**n=schlag**, *m.*

apoplexy of the lungs. —**n=schücker**, *m.* respi-  
rator. —**n=seuche**, *see* —**n=fäule**. —**n=sucht**,  
*n.* —**n=schwindsucht**, *f.* phthisis. —**n=füchtig**,  
*adj.* phthisical. —**n=tuberkulose**, *f.* *see* —**n**  
—**schwindsucht**.

**Sun'ger**—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) loafer, idler.

—**ig**, *adj.* idle. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to  
idle, loiter about.

**Sun'ke**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) linch-pin, axle-pin.

**Sun'te**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) match, slow-match (*Artill.*);  
fox's brush; —**riechen**, to smell a rat (*coll.*).  
*Comp.* —**n=gewehr**, *n.* musket. —**n=stifte**, *f.*  
match-box.

**Sun'pe**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) magnifying glass; **unter die**  
—**nehmen**, to examine minutely.

**Sun'ten**, **Sun'ten**, *v.a.* to lift (*dial.*).

**Sun'ne**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) lupine (*Bot.*).

**Sun'pe**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) loop, ball, bloom (*Ironw.*).  
*Comp.* —**n=feuer**, *n.* smelting furnace.

**Sun't**, *f.* (pl. **Sun'te**) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy;  
inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal

pleasure; mirth, fun; **nach** **aller** —, **nach**  
**Herzens** —, to one's heart's content; —**haben**  
(zu), to be inclined, to wish, to like, to be in a  
mood, to have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*);  
**feine** — **an einer S. haben**, to take pleasure  
in a th.; **einem** — **zu etwas machen**, to ex-  
cite a p.'s desire for something, to give s.o. a  
taste for a thing; **jeder**, **der** — **hat**, any one  
who likes; **einem die** — **benahmen**, to put  
a p. out of conceit (*with a th.*); **die** — **dazu**  
**ist ihn vergangen**, his wish for it is gone;  
**er zeigte wenig** —, he evinced little disposi-  
tion; **ich hatte nicht übel** — **or große** — **ihn**  
**durchzubleiben**, I had a great mind to give  
him a thrashing; **die** — **kommt or wandelt**  
**mich an**, **ich bekomme** —, I have taken a fancy  
(to); I am in the mood (of); **ich fiele** inclined  
(to); **ich habe heute rechte** — **zu lernen**, I am  
in a studious mood to-day; **feine** — **büßen**, to  
gratify one's desire; **sie ist meine ganze** —, all  
my delight is bound up in her; **er arbeitet**,  
**daß es eine** — **ist**, it is a pleasure to see how  
he works; **es ist eine wahre** —, it is a real  
treat. —**bar**, *adj.* agreeable, amusing. —  
**barkeit**, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure;  
sport; (pl.) revels. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* merry,  
gay; sportive; jolly, jovial; amusing, droll,  
comical; **ein** —**iger Bruder**, a jolly fellow;  
**die** —**ige Person**, clown, fool; merry Andrew;  
**eine** —**ige Geschichte**, a funny story, a lark,  
piece of fun; **sich** —**ig machen**, to make merry;  
**sich über einen** —**ig machen**, to make fun  
of (a p.), to laugh at a p.; —**iger Baum**, tree  
pleasant to the eyes (B.); **da geht es** —**ig**  
**her**! fine doings there! —**ig an die Arbeit**!  
on with the work! get on! —**ig**! immer  
—**ig**! come on! courage! work away! merry's  
the word! —**igfeit**, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity;  
drollness. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* prostitute. —  
**fahrt**, *f.* pleasure-excursion. —**feuer**, *n.*  
bonfire. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds or  
garden. —**gehölz**, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —  
**gefühl**, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —**gewächs**,  
*n.* ornamental plant. —**häuschen**, *n.* summer-  
house; shooting-box. —**ig=macher**, *m.* buf-  
foon, wag, clown, jester, merry Andrew. —**ort**,  
*m.* place of amusement; pleasure-grounds. —  
**partie**, *f.* pleasure-party. —**sam**, *adj.* (*obs.*  
*poet.*) pleasurable; **ein Schloß** —**sam** = **ein**  
**Lustschloß**. —**schiff**, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat.  
—**schloß**, *n.*, —**sig**, *m.* country-seat, villa. —  
**seuche**, *f.* syphilis. —**spiel**, *n.* comedy. —  
**spielzichter**, *m.* writer of comedies. —**flörer**,  
—**verderber**, *m.* kill-joy. —**wäldchen**, *n.*  
shrubby; grove. —**wandeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*  
& *f.*) *insep.* to promenade, to walk for one's  
pleasure.

**Süßkeit**, *f.* fondness for dainties.

**Süß't**—**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (nach) to long for, desire.

—**en**, *v. I. a. imp.*, **es** —**et mich** (nach einer S.),  
for a th., I desire, long for; **es** —**et mich sehr** **da**—  
**nach**, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it.

*Il. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wish, long (nach, for). —**ern**,  
*I. adj.* (nach einer S. or auf eine S.) greedy  
(for); desirous, covetous (of); lascivious;

—**erne Erzählungen**, lascivious, indecent sto-  
ries; mit —**ernen Augen**, with longing eyes.

*Il. v.n. & a. imp.* to lust, hanker after; **das**  
**Schiff** —**ert gut auf's Ruder**, the vessel an-  
swers readily to her helm. —**ernbeut**, *f.* con-  
cupiscence. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**)  
voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee.

**Süß't**—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) luster. —**rin**, *m.* (—  
**rins**, *pl.* —**rine**) lustrous. *Comp.* —**er=joppe**,  
*f.* light short coat of luster.

**Süß'tren**, *v.a.* to lute.

**Süß'id**—**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suck (*coll.*). —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), (—**beutel**, *m.*) baby's  
sucking bag, titty-bag (*coll.*).



**Rütt, Rüttj**, *adj.* small, little (*dial.*).  
**Rut'er**, *m.* (—s) brandy of the first distillation.  
 —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to distill weak brandy.  
**Rup**, *f.* loof, luff, weatherside (*Naut.*); *die* —  
 abfehen, gewinnen, to gain the weather side.  
 —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ply to windward. *Comp.*  
 —baum, *m.* outrigger. —braffen, *pl.* weather-  
 braces (*Naut.*). —gierig, *adj.* weatherly; —  
 gierig fein, to gripe (*Naut.*). —halter, *m.*  
 ship plying to windward. —feite, *f.* weather-  
 side (*Naut.*). —fänder, *m.* wind-pipe (*Hydr.*).  
 —wall, *m.* weather-shore. —wand, *f.*  
 weather-shrouds. —wärts, *adv.* windward,  
 weatherly; Helm —wärts! bear away!

**Rururi's**, *adj.* luxurious.  
**Rurus**, *m.* (—, *no pl.*) luxury, sumptuousness,  
 extravagance. *Comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* expen-  
 sively got up edition, édition de luxe.  
**artifel**, *m.* article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries,  
 fancy articles. —(ein)band, *m.* superior or  
 fancy binding. —verbot, *n.* sumptuary law.  
**zug** (*abbrev. S. Zug*), *m.* saloon-train.

**Rhee-i't**, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) student at  
 a lyceum. —um (*pron. Rhee'um*), *n.* (—ums,  
*pl. Rhee'en*) grammar-school, college.

**Rhympha'tisch**, *adj.* lymphatic.  
**Rhm'bhe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lymph. *Comp.* —drüse,  
*f.* lymphatic gland.

**Rhn'den**, *v.a.* to lynch.  
**Rhr-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lyre, harp; *Lyra* (*Ast.*).  
 —it, *f.* lyric poetry. —ifer, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.*  
 —ifer) lyric poet. —isch, *adj.* lyric(al).  
*Comp.* —a'spieler, *m.* lyrist.

**Rhsol**, *n.* (—s) lysol(e) (*Chem.*).

## R

**R**, *m*, *n*, *M*, *m*; *in abbrev. R*. = 1. **Mark**, mark;  
 2. **Monat**, month (*C.L.*); 3. **Meile**, mile; 4.  
**Modell**, model, pattern; 5. **Mittelsorte**, me-  
 dium kind; for other abbreviations see the *Index*  
 at the end of the German-English part.

**Raal**, see **Rahl**, **Ral**.

**Raar**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lake-crater (in the *Eifel*).

**Raar**, *m.* see **Rahr**.

**Raaf**, see **Raf**.

**Raat**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mate (*Naut.*); comrade,  
*pal* (*dial.*). —ischaff, *f.* the mates; ship's crew.

**Raat'jes-bering**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mat(t)ie,  
 matty, white herring.

**Raccaro'nisch**, *adj.* macaronic; —es Gedicht,  
 macaronic poem (consisting of verses written in  
 a mixture of two or more languages, usually the  
 vernacular and Latin).

**Räce'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *Mæcenas*, patron (of fine  
 art and letters). —a't, *n.* (—at's), —a'tentum,  
*n.* (—atentums) patronage of art and letters. —  
 isch, *adj.*; kein —isch Alter blühte der deutschen  
 Kunst, no age of patrons fostered German art.

**Rachan'delbaum**, *m.* juniper (*dial.*), see **Wach-  
 holder**.

**Rach'-bar**, *adj.* feasible, practicable. —e, *f.*  
 making; production; noch in der —e, still in  
 hand; in die —e nehmen, to take in hand, set  
 about; in der —e sein, to be in hand; in der  
 —e haben, to have in hand; einen in der —e  
 haben, to treat a p. roughly, thrash s.o. (*vulg.*);  
 er versteht sich auf die —e, he knows how to  
 puff his goods, how to beat the big drum (*coll.*).

**Rach-en**, *v.a.* to make; to do; to manufac-  
 ture, fabricate; to create; to cause; to effect,  
 produce; to give as product; to constitute,  
 amount to; to prepare; to represent (*as*); to  
 play, act; to signify; to pocket (a billiard-  
 ball); to bring to, reduce; to arrange, get  
 ready, dress; to write (a composition); to gain  
 (an experience, etc.); to commit (faults, etc.);  
 to secure (the trick, etc.); to walk out; to  
 travel, perform (a journey); große Augen

—en, to stare; ärger —en, to make worse, to  
 exaggerate; Ernst —en (mit einer S.), to set  
 about (a th.) seriously; Epoche —en, to make  
 a sensation; Epoche —end, epoch-making;  
 sensational; fertig —en, to finish; Feuer,  
 ein Licht —en, to light a fire, a candle; —en  
 Sie einständiges Gebot, make a fair offer,  
 name a reasonable sum; ein Haus —en, to  
 keep up a house, keep open house; den gro-  
 ßen Herrn —en, to play the fine gentleman;  
 Holz —en, to cleave or chop wood (*for fuel*);  
 kehrt —en, to turn; ein Komma —en, to put  
 a comma; einem den Kopf warm —en, to  
 cause a p. anxiety, give s.o. trouble; etwas  
 —en lassen, to cause a thing to be done, have  
 it made, to order a th., to bespeak a th., be-  
 speak; was —t die Rechnung, how much  
 does the account come to? drei mal drei —t  
 neun, three times three are nine; Spaß —en,  
 to joke, jest; gemeinschaftliche Sache —en,  
 to make common cause, to act in concert;  
 einem Schmerz —en, to give some one pain,  
 grieve one; er —te den Tell, he played the  
 part of Tell; einen weiten Weg —en, to come  
 a long way, take a long walk; ohne viel  
 Wesens zu —en, without much ado, without  
 great ceremony; so —t es jeder, every one  
 does the same; —e es mir nicht noch einmal  
 so, don't let me catch you doing it a second  
 time; was —en Sie? how are you? what  
 are you doing? was —t das? what does  
 that matter? das —t nichts, that is of no  
 consequence; er macht es zu bunt, he goes  
 too far; er —t es mir zu lange, he bores me;  
 das —t, daß, or weil, &c., that comes from,  
 that is because, etc.; das —t sein veränderter  
 Bart, that is owing to the change in his beard;  
 das —t mir nichts, that is nothing to me; —e,  
 daß du fortkommst, make haste to get away;  
 —(e) doch, —(e) fort, —(e) zu, go on! do  
 make haste! so —e doch! do be quick, pray  
 make haste! —e, sonst gehe ich, be quick or I  
 shall go; sagen Sie mir, was er —t, tell me  
 about him, what is he doing, etc.; sich (*dat.*)  
 einen Begriff —en, to form an idea; sich (*dat.*)  
 allerlei Gedanken —en, to take all kinds of  
 ( queer ) ideas into one's head; lassen Sie mich  
 nur —en, just let me have my own way; sich  
 (*dat.*) die Haare —en lassen, to have one's hair  
 dressed; sich (*dat.*) viel Bewegung —en, to  
 take plenty of exercise; sich (*dat.*) ein Ver-  
 mögen —en, to acquire a fortune, to make a  
 or one's fortune; einem Seine —en, to cause  
 a p. to get away quickly, drive s. o. off; sich  
 beliebt —en (bei einem), to make oneself be-  
 loved, ingratiate oneself with a p.; es —t sich  
 nicht, läßt sich nicht gut —en, it is not practica-  
 ble, it cannot be (done); es —t nicht viel aus,  
 it does not make much difference; das —t sich  
 gut, that looks well; sie —t sich gut in diesen  
 Kleide, she looks well in this dress; es —t  
 sich schlecht, wenn Sie, it does not look well for  
 you to; es —te sich, daß, it happened or it so  
 happened that; wenn es sich nicht —t, if  
 there is no opportunity; die Sache hat sich  
 schon gemacht, the affair is already settled;  
 der Knabe —t sich jetzt, the boy is now getting  
 on or doing well; es wird sich —en, it is likely  
 to be done, it is likely to happen; wird ge-  
 —t, —en wir, I (or we) shall do it (*coll.*); wie  
 geht's? Es —t sich (ja); how are you? Oh,  
 pretty well, not bad, so, so; er —te sich krank,  
 he pretended to be ill; sich naß —en, to get  
 wet; er or sein Befinden —t sich wieder,  
 he is getting better; sich (*dat.*) viel zu schaf-  
 fen —en, to give oneself great trouble; sich  
 an einen —en, to approach, accost a p.; to  
 attack a p.; sich an or über eine S. —en, sich

darüber her —en, to set about, begin, take in hand; sich auf die Seite —en, to abscond; sich auf den Weg —en, to set out, depart; wir wollen uns auf die Beine —en, now let us start; sich (dat.) viel (wenig) aus etwas —en, to care for, to make much of (not to care, to care little, to make little of); ich —e mir ein Vergnügen daraus, it is a pleasure to me; daraus ist nichts zu —en, nothing can be done in the matter; ich —e mir nichts daraus, I don't care, don't mind it; dabei ist nichts zu —en, there is nothing to be done for it; was ist damit (dabei) zu —en, what is to be done with or about it? what can I do? ich —e alles mit, I will join in anything; sich davon, fort, aus dem Staube —en, to make o. s. scarce, to run away; einen zum König, zum Doktor, etc., —en, to make a p. a king, a doctor, etc.; sich (dat.) etwas zum Gehege —en, to make it a rule or law for oneself; etwas zu Gehege —en, to turn something into money, to sell; gemachte Blumen, artificial flowers. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. maker. —erei, f. making, make; workmanship; bungling work; Gleich—erei, leveling (system). Comp. —e(r)—lobn, m. (& n.) cost of making. —wert, n.; elendes —wert, wretched, bungling piece of work.

Macht, f. (pl. Mächte) might, strength, force; power, potency; forces, army; power, powerful state; authority; aus, mit aller —, with all one's might, with might and main; über —, beyond measure; er schlug mit aller —, he struck with all his strength or as hard as he could; aus eigner —, on one's own responsibility, by one's own authority; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; sich in der — haben, to be master of oneself; zu etwas (zug und) — haben, to be able to do a th.; eine — auf die Beine bringen, to levy forces; to raise an army; die vollziehende —, the executive power; gesetzgebende —, legislative power; einem — zu etwas geben, to authorize or to empower a p. to do a th.; nach —, according to one's ability; der Herr ist meine —, the Lord is my strength (B.); die Mächte, the powers; die europäischen Großmächte, the great European powers. Comp. —befugnis, f. competency. —bereich, m. sphere of power or influence. —bild, m. commanding aspect. —fülle, f. fullness or plenitude of power, authority. —gebot, n. authoritative order, strict order. —haber, m. lord, ruler. —habersich, adj. dictatorial, despotic. —herr, —herrscher, m. despot. —los, adj. powerless; weak. —losigkeit, f. impotence; powerlessness, weakness. —ruf, m. powerful or impressive summons. —spruch, m. authoritative sentence, decision or decree; positive determination; einen —spruch thun, to give a peremptory decision or order. —stellung, f. powerful or strong position, political power, authority. —voll, adj. mighty. —vollkommenheit, f. plenitude of power, authority, absolute power; aus eigner —vollkommenheit, on one's own authority. —wort, emphatic word; ein —wort sprechen, to interpose or assert one's authority. —zeichen, n. emblem of power.

Mächt'ig, I. adj. & adv. mighty, powerful; vast, huge; immense; intense; einer Sache — sein, to be master of, have the mastery of, to possess; sie ist des Deutschen vollkommen —, she is thoroughly conversant with German, she has a thorough mastery of the German language. II. adv. much, in a great degree, enormously. —feit, f. power; powerfulness; substance; richness; depth.

Mach, n.; Hack und —, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Madam'den, n. (coll.) dear madam.

Mäd'chen, n. (—s, pl. —) girl; maiden; maid; sweetheart; gefallenes —, a fallen, lost, seduced or ruined girl; das — für Alles, maid-of-all-work, general servant; das — aus der Fremde, the Fair Stranger (poem by Schiller); das — von Orleans, the Maid of Orleans (Joan of Arc); mein einzig geliebtes —, my own dear love. —haft, adj. & adv. girlish; maidenly. —haftigkeit, f. girlishness; maidenliness. —schaft, f. maidenhood; maidens (coll.). Comp. —bett, n. servant-(girl)'s bed. —gymnasium, n. secondary school for girls in which Latin and Greek are taught. —heim, n., —herberge, f. home or refuge for young girls; (maid-)servants' home. —heid, m., —jäger, m. one who runs after girls; libertine, Don Juan. —kammer, f. (maid-)servants' bedroom, attic. —name, m. girl's name; maiden name (of a married lady). —raub, m. rape. —sommer, m. end of summer, Indian summer. —schule, f. girls' school, school for girls, young ladies' boarding establishment; höhere —schule, high school for girls, (young) ladies' college.

Mäd'—e, f. (pl. —en; dim. Mäd'chen, n.) maggot, mite; worm. —ig, adj. worm-eaten; maggoty. Comp. —en=traut, n. soap-worm. —en=tsaf, m. worm-bag, the human body. —en=wurm, m. ascaris.

Mädel, n. (—s, pl. —, less good —s) see Mädchen (coll.).

Madonnen— (in comp.) —bild, n. image or picture of the Virgin Mary.

Maelstrom, Maelstrom, m. (—s) vortex, whirlpool.

Mag, Magt, I (& 3), 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of mägen.

Magazin, n. (—s, pl. —e) magazine (C.L., Mil., Lit.), warehouse; storehouse; repository; foot-board; boot (of a coach). —ier'en, v.a. to warehouse. Comp. —aufseher, —verwalter, m. manager of freight department (Railw.); warehouse-keeper. —gewehr, n. magazine-rifle. —schiff, n. store-ship.

Magd, f. (pl. Mäg'de) maid, virgin; maid-servant; kitchen-maid; general servant; siehe, ich bin des Herren —, behold the handmaid of the Lord (B.). —tum, n. (—tums) maidenhood; virginity (obs.).

Mäg'd—haft, adj. & adv. servant-like; maid-like. —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —leins) maiden. Comp. —e=herberge, f. (maid-)servants' home. —e=küche, f. servant-(maid)'s room; (maid-)servants' hall.

Ma'g(e), m. (—n, pl. —n) relation (obs.).

Ma'gen, m. (—s, pl. — & less good: Mä'gen) stomach; maw, craw, gizzard; sich (dat.) den — verderben, to get or have indigestion; einen guten — haben, to have a good digestion; to brook an affront (coll.); etwas or einen im — haben, to hate the mention of a p. or of a th. (coll.); seine Augen sind größer als sein —, he wishes for more than he can eat; his bark is worse than his bite. Comp. —arznei, f., —mittel, n. stomachic. —beschwerden, pl. indigestion. —bitter, m. stomachic bitter(s), bitter cordial (for the stomach). —brennen, n. heart-burn. —drücken, n. pressure on the stomach. —erfältung, f. chill on the stomach. —fieber, n. gastric fever. —haut, f. lining membrane of the stomach. —katarrh, m. catarrh of the stomach, gastric catarrh. —krampf, m. spasm in the stomach. —krebs, m. cancer in the stomach. —leiden, n. gastric complaint. —mund, m. upper orifice of the stomach. —pflaster, n. plaster for the stomach; satisfying dish, substantial meal. —saft, m. gastric juice. —säure, f. acidity (of the

*stomach*). —*schmerz*, *m.* (*us. pl.*) pains in the stomach, stomach-ache. —*schwäche*, *f.* dyspepsia. —*speiße*, *f.* stomach-pump. —*stärkung*, *f.* stomachic, tonic. —*tropfen*, *pl.* cordial, drops.

**Ma'gar**, *adj.* & *adv.* meager, lean; thin, spare; poor; pitiful; sterile; *das* —*e*, the lean (*of meat*). —*feist*, *f.* leanness; poorness, etc. —*u*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to grow thin or lean (*rare*).

**Ma'gic**, *f.* magic.

**Ma'gic'er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) magician; (*pl.*) *magi*. —*ca*, *f.*; *Laterna* —*ca*, magic lantern. —*fer*, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) magician. —*ich*, *adj.* magic(al).

**Ma'gist'er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) schoolmaster; —*er* *der* *freien Künste*, master of arts (*M.A.*). —*er* —*haft*, *adj.* pedantic, didactic. —*ra'nd*, *m.* (—*ran'den*, *pl.* —*ran'den*) one about to become a magister, candidate for the degree of *M. A.* —*rat*, *m.* (—*rats*, *pl.* —*rate*) magistrate; municipal council. —*ratur*, *f.* magistracy. *Comp.* —*ra'ts* —*mitglied*, *n.* member of a municipal council. —*ra'ts* —*person*, *f.* magistrate.

**Ma'gna't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) magnate, grandee (*Hungarian noble*). —*euch*, *f.* body of nobles. *Comp.* —*en* —*tafel*, *f.* chamber of magnates.

**Ma'gne'sia**, *f.* magnesia; *doppeltkohlen-säure* —, bicarbonate of magnesia, soluble magnesia.

**Ma'gne'sium**, *n.* (—*s*) magnesium.

**Ma'gnet**, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*) magnet, load-stone. —*isch*, *adj.* magnetic. —*is'en'r*, *m.* (—*is'eurs*, *pl.* —*is'eure*) magnetizer, mesmerizer. —*is'e'ren*, *i. v.a.* to magnetize *II.* *subst.* n. magnetization. —*is'mus*, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism; *tierischer* —*ismus*, animal magnetism. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* magnetic iron. —*elektrisch*, *adj.* magneto-electric. —*nadel*, *f.* magnetic needle.

**Ma'gnet'is-us**, *adj.*; *Rektor* —*is-us*, rector (*title of the heads of German universities corresponding to the English principal or (vice-) chancellor*). —*is'e'ns*, *f.* (*pl.* —*is'en'zen*) magnificence (*also used as title*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* magnificent.

**Ma'hago'ni**, *n.* (—*s*) mahogany.

**Ma'h'bar**, *adj.* mowable. —*der*, —*derin* (*dial.*), *see* —*er*, —*erin* (*dial.*).

**Ma'h'en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to mow, cut, reap; to mow down; *das* ist ihm eine gemähete Wiese, that is mowed to him (*coll.*). —*er* *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* mower, reaper. —*ig*, *adj.* mowable, requiring to be mowed. *Comp.* —*er* —*lohn*, *m.* mower's, reaper's wages. —*(e)* —*zeit*, *f.* mowing time. —*ma'schine*, *f.* reaping machine, mower.

**Ma'hd**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mowing; swath; mowing time; mower's day's work.

**Ma'h'di**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Mahdi.

**Ma'h'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) assembly (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*isch*, *m.* dowry (*poet.*). —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f.* place of meeting; court (*obs.*).

**Ma'h'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Wäh'ler*) meal, repast; banquet. *Comp.* —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time, meal; (*ich* wünsche Ihnen eine gesegnete) —*zeit*! (may your meal be blessed), I hope you have made a good dinner (*expression used in certain parts of Germany at the conclusion of a meal*); *Prost* —*zeit*! don't you wish you may get it! no idea of it! you are much mistaken! you may whistle for it! (*coll.*).

**Ma'h'l**, *n.* *see* *Ma'l*.

**Ma'h'l-en**, *reg. & i. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to grind; to mill; to pound, bray; zu Pulver —*en*, to pulverize; wer zuerst kommt, der —*t* zuerst, first come, first served (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* set of mill-stones. —*gaist*, *m.* miller's customer. —*geld*, *n.* miller's fee. —*ge-rinne*, *n.* channel conveying the water to the wheels of a mill. —*groß*, *m.* *see* —*geld*.

—*orn*, *n.* grist. —*reke*, *f.* multure. —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-mill. —*stein*, *m.* mill-stone. —*steuer*, *f.*; *Schlacht-und* —*steuer*, tax on meat and bread, cattle and corn. —*jahn*, *m.* grinder, molar. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

**Ma'h'lich**, *obs. adj.* & *adv.* *see* *Ulmäh'lich*.

**Ma'h'n'bar**, *adj.* demandable.

**Ma'h'n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mane. —*ig*, *adj.* with a mane, maned. *Comp.* —*en* —*busch*, *m.* helmet plume. —*en* —*decke*, *f.* mane-sheet.

**Ma'h'n-en**, *v.a.* to remind; to admonish, exhort; to warn; to urge on (*to a duty, etc.*); to incite; to remind to pay, to dun; *einen wegen einer Schuld* —*en*, to press a p. for payment, to demand payment (*of a debt*) of a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) admonisher; dun. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation; dunning. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.*, —*schreiben*, *n.* dunning letter; monitory epistle. —*ruf*, *m.* warning cry. —*wort*, *n.* word of exhortation. —*zettel*, *m.* reminder; demand note.

**Ma'h'r**, *m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* —*e*) nightmare (*dial.*).

**Ma'h'r'en**, *see* *Ma'r'en*.

**Ma'h're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mare; jade, hack.

**Ma't**, *m.* (—*s* [*rarely*] — *or* (*obs. & poet.*) —*en*], *pl.* —*e*) May; *des Lebens* —, the springtime of life. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* lily of the valley. —*bowle*, *f.* drink made of different kinds of wine with addition of woodruff, sugar, etc. —*forelle*, *f.* salmon trout. —*gesetze*, *n.pl.* the May Laws (*in Prussia, 1871, against the Roman Catholic clergy*). —*kaiser*, *m.* cockchafer; soldier of the third Garde-Grenadier regiment (*Berlin; coll.*). —*läuten*, *v.a.* to begin to make a speech (*sl.*). —*regen*, *m.* rain in May; —*regen bringt Segen*, rain in May is lucky (*prov.*). —*schein*, *m.* new moon in May; saxifrage. —*traut*, *m.* wine flavored with woodruff. —*vogel*, *m.* cuckoo; butterfly (*dial.*).

**Ma'id**, *f.* *see* *Ma'gd*, *Ma'dchen* (*poet. & dial.*).

**Ma'i'e**, *Me'i'e*, *m.* *obs.* for *Ma'i*.

**Ma'i-e**, *f.* (& *m.*) (*pl.* —*n*) green bough, birch branches (*for decoration*); young birch-tree; may-pole; *etliche hieben* —*en* *von* *den* *Bäumen*, others cut down branches of the trees (*B.*); *wenn alle Hüte sich und Helme schmitzen mit grünen Ma'ien*, when the caps and helmets are all garlanded with green branches. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* young birch-tree; may-pole. —*feier*, *f.*, —*fest*, *n.*; *Teilnahme am* —*fest*, *maying*.

**Ma'i-en**, *i. v.n.* to be May; *es* —*t*, it is May, May begins. *II.* *old gen. of Mai occurring in compds.* —*en* —*glück*, *n.* bliss of May. —*en* —*haft*, *adj.* Maylike. —*en* —*licht*, *n.* light of a May day (*poet.*).

**Ma'is**, *m.* Indian corn, maize.

**Ma'isch**, *Me'isch*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* mash; mashing. —*en*, *v.a.* to mash. *Comp.* —*bottich*, *m.*, —*kufe*, *f.* mash tun, mashing tub, fermenting-vat. —*holz*, *n.*, —*früde*, *f.* scoop.

**Ma'itres'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (kept) mistress.

**Ma'jesta't**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) majesty; Majesty. —*isch*, *adj.* majestic. *Comp.* —*s* —*belcidigung*, *f.* offense against the sovereign, crime of lese-majesty; high treason. —*s* —*brief*, *m.* charter. —*s* —*plural*, *m.* the "we" of a sovereign. —*s* —*recht*, *n.* (*royal, etc.*) prerogative. —*s* —*rechte*, *n.* regalia. —*s* —*schänder*, —*s* —*verbrecher*, *m.* one guilty of high treason. —*s* —*verbrechen*, *n.* high treason.

**Ma'jor**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *obs.* —*s*) major (*Log., Mil.*); major proposition (*Log.*). —*a't*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) right of primogeniture; inheritance attached to seniority. —*e* —*nn*, *adj.* of (full) age. —*e* —*nnität*, *f.* majority. —*in*, *f.* major's wife; *der Herr* —*und die Frau* —*in*, the major and his lady. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) majority. *Comp.* —*a'ts* —*erbe*, *I.*



*m.* heir in right of primogeniture. II. *n.* inheritance attached to primogeniture. —*a'ts-gut*, *n.* property entailed on the eldest child. —*a'ts-herr*, *m.* he who has the right of primogeniture; eldest of the family. —*domus*, *m.* major-domo. —*s-e-de*, *f.* critical period in an officer's career (*when it is doubtful if a 'Hauptmann' will be promoted 'Major'*); *er ist glücklich um die s-e-de gekommen*, he has managed to get his majorship (*coll.*). —*s-rang*, —*s-telle*, *f.* majorship, rank of a major (*Mil.*).  
**Majorifier-en**, *v.n.* to beat by a majority of votes; *bei der Abstimmung wurden wir -t*, when the votes were taken we were outvoted.  
**Majuskel**, *f.* capital (*letter*); small capital (*Typ.*).  
**Macadamisier-en**, *v.a.* to macadamize (*roads, etc.*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* macadamized.  
**Macaron-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) chestnut; macaroon. —*i*, *pl.* macaroni.  
**Ma'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stain, spot; defect, fault. —*ig*, *adj.* spotted, stained. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* spotless, immaculate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* spotlessness.  
**Mäfelei**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broking, brokerage; censoriousness, criticism.  
**Ma'f-elig**, *adj.* censorious; fastidious. —*eln*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to act as a broker, to be a broker. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carp at; to haggle (*in buying*). —*le nicht!* don't criticize too nicely, don't be too dainty! *mit feinem Gewissen -eln*, to compound with one's conscience. —*eler*, **Ma'f-ler**, *m.* (—*e*lers, *pl.* —*e*ler) broker; officially authorized middle-man; usurer; agent, negotiator; meddler; fault-finder; censorious person; *der ehrliche Ma'f-ler*, the honest broker. *Comp.* —*ler-geschäft*, *n.* broker's business. —*ler-lohn*, *m.* brokerage.  
**Ma'f-er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mackerel.  
**Ma'f-ro-ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) macaroon.  
**Mafulatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) waste paper; bad book. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* waste sheet (*Typ.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Mal**, *n.* see <sup>2</sup>**Wahl**.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mal**, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and **Mä'ler**) sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole; boundary-mark; goal; starting-point; point of time, time, bout, turn (*in this latter sense frequently used as suffix in comp.*); *Wutter*, *n.* mole; *das erste* —, the first time; *sie gefällt aufs erste* —, she pleases at first (*sight*); *ein* —, once; *dieses eine* —, this once; *auf ein* —, mit einem — all at once, suddenly; *ein für alle* —, once for all; *noch ein* —, once more; *noch ein* — so groß, as large again, double; *ein* — ist kein —, once does not count (*prov.*); *für kein* —, not even for once; *zu verschiedenen -en*, at different times; *wie viel* —? how many times? *alle* —, every time, always; *alle* — wenn, whenever; *ein* — ums andere, by turns, alternately; *es ist halb* — so breit, it is half the breadth, half as broad; *zwei* — fünf ist zehn, twice five or two fives are ten. II. *adv. & part.* (*shortened from einmal and always unaccented*) = once, etc.; *es war* — ein König, once upon a time there was or there was once a king; *es ist* — nicht anders in der Welt, that is the way of the world, you see; *schön* ? *sie ist nicht* — hübsch, handsome? she is not even pretty; *hör* — ! just listen! *sag* — an, but tell me; *kommen Sie* — her! just come here! (*coll.*); *sieh* — or *da seh* — einer! well, I say! (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* of so many times (*as dreimalig*, happening or repeated three times). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* boundary-tree. —*graben*, *m.* —*grube*, *f.* boundary ditch. —*pfahl*, *m.* —*säule*, *f.* boundary pillar. —*stein*, *m.* boundary stone; monumental stone. —*zeichen*, *n.* mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt.  
**Ma'l-en**, *v.a.* to paint; to portray, delineate; *nach der Natur -en*, to paint from nature;

*sich* —*en lassen*, to sit for one's picture, to have one's portrait taken; *mit trockenen Farben -en*, to draw in crayons; *auf nassem Ralf -en*, to paint in fresco; *mit or in Wasser -en*, to paint in water-colors; *man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand -en*, talk of the devil and he'll appear (*prov.*); *er kann sich (dat.) 'was* —*en lassen*, don't he wish he may get it; *sie ist zum -en*, she is very beautiful; *sich -en*, to be reflected; to represent oneself (*itself*). *Comp.* —*kasten*, *m.* paint-box.

**Ma'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* painter, artist. —*ei*, *f.* painting; manner of painting; bad painting, daub; picture; *schlechter* —, dauber. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* picturesque, graphic. —*schaft*, *f.* painters (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* academy of painting. —*atelier*, *m.* painter's or artist's studio. —*esel*, *m.* easel. —*frucht*, *m.* varnish for pictures. —*gold*, —*n*, painter's gold; ormolu. —*kunst*, *f.* art of painting. —*pinfel*, *m.* paint-brush. —*schilde*, *f.* palette. —*schule*, *f.* school of painting; school of painters; school for painters, school of art. —*silber*, *n.* silver powder. —*strasselei*, *f.* easel. —*stod*, *m.* maul-stick. —*stuhl*, *m.* sketching-stool. —*tuch*, *n.* (painter's) canvas.  
<sup>1</sup>**Mal**, *f.* model, mold (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* building contract.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mal**, *adj.* silly (*diäl.*); —*e* *Sere*, silly witch.

**Mal'ter**, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) corn-measure; wood-measure; *englischer* —, quarter. —*n*, *v.a.* to cord (*wood*); to take the culture.

**Mal'ter** — (*in comp.*) —*bund*, *m.* Maltese lap-dog. —*kreuz*, *n.* Maltese cross. —*orden*, *m.* order of Malta or of St. John. —*ritter*, *m.* knight of Malta.

**Malvasier**, *m.* (—*s*) malmsey (*grape or wine*).  
**Mal've**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mallow. *Comp.* —*n-artig*, *adj.* malvaceous (*Bot.*).

**Malz**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) malt; *an ihm ist Hopfen und* — *verloren*, he is (quite) hopeless (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to malt. *Comp.* —*bereitung*, *f.* maltage, malting. —*bier*, *n.* ale. —*boden*, *m.* malt-loft. —*bottich*, *m.* steeping-trough. —*darre*, —*dörre*, *f.* malt-kiln. —*schrot*, *n.* bruised malt, gist. —*tenne*, *f.* malt-floor or barn. —*trant*, *m.* malt-liquor.

**Mäl'-s-en**, *see* **Malzen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) malster. —*erei*, *f.* malting, malt-house.

**Mama**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*s*) mamma. *Comp.* —*kind*, *see* **Wutterkindschen**.

**Mamelu'd**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) soldier of the (old) light Egyptian horse, Mameluke; apostate; hypocrite.

**Mam'mon**, *m.* (—*s*) pelf, mammon, worldly riches. *Comp.* —*s-dienet*, —*s-knecht*, *m.* mammon-worshiper, worldling.

**Mam'mut**, *n.* (—*e-s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) mammoth. *Comp.* —*geschäft*, *n.* large stores (*hum.*).

**Mam'sell**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, or —*s*) miss, damsel; shop-girl; stewardess (*on a farm*).

<sup>1</sup>**Man**, *indef. pron.* (*only used in the nom. sing.; in other cases of the singular an oblique case of einer is used*) people, one, they, we, you, a person; —*sagt*, it is said, they say; —*lasse mich in Frieden*, let me alone; —*pocht*, somebody is knocking; *heutzutage reist* — *von London nach Hannover in zwanzig Stunden*, it is now (*only*) a twenty hours' journey from London to Hanover; —*hat mir gesagt*, I was or have been told; —*erlaube mir*, I beg leave (*to*); —*muß es thun*, it must be done; *das kann* — *nicht wissen*, there is no knowing; (*referring to a known subject*) —*willige ein oder nicht*, whether they will or no; (*as stage direction*); —*sieht N. an einem Tische sitzend*, N. is discovered at a table reading; —*schneide A. D. im Punkte B.*, bisect A D in B.

**Man**, *adv.* only, but (*dial.*); *das ist* — wenig, that is but little; *geh* — ja nicht hin, mind you do not go! *es waren* — wenige Leute da, there were only a few people present (*coll.*).

**Manch**, (*-er, -e, -es*), *indef. adj. & pron.* many a, many a one; *das habe ich* — liebes Mal gehört, I have heard that many a time; *das wird* — em leid sein, that will grieve many a one; *ich habe Ihnen gar* — es zu erzählen, I have much to tell you; — *es hält man mit Unrecht für ein Glück*, many things are wrongly counted a happiness. — *e, pl. see Manch*, many; some, several. — *es, see Manch*, many a thing; many things. *Comp.* — *einer*, many a man, many a one. — *erlei, indec. adj.* of several sorts, various, sundry, divers; *auf* — *erlei Art*, in various ways, *er sagte mir* — *erlei*, he told me many things. — *mal, adv.* sometimes; often.

**Manchester**, *m.* (—*s, pl. -*), (—*sammt, m.*) velvet; corduroy. — *tum, m.* Manchester school (*of free-traders*). See *Index of names*.

**Manchester**, *te, see* Manschette.

**Mandarinen**, *m.* *mandarin tea*.

**Mandāt**, *n.* (—*e*), *pl. -e*) mandate; authorization; brief. — *ar, m.* (—*ars, pl. -arc*) attorney, proxy, mandatory.

**Mandel**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) almond (*Bot.*); tonsil (*Anat.*); gebrannte —, burnt almond. *Comp.* — *bräune, f.* tonsillitis. — *brei, m.* almond-pap. — *entzündung, f.* inflammation of the tonsils, tonsillitis. — *kleie, f.* bran of almonds, almond powder. — *rolle, f.* roller.

**Mandel**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) number of fifteen; fifteen sheaves. — *n, v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to yield many sheaves. — *II. a.* to put up in heaps or shocks of ten to fifteen sheaves; to count by fifteens. *Comp.* — *weife, adv.* by fifteens.

**Mandoline**, *f.* *mandolin*.

**Mandragera**, *f.* mandrake (*Bot.*).

**Manen**, *pl.* manes.

**Mang**, *adv.* among, between (*dial. & coll.*).

**Mang** — (*in comp.*) — *futter, -forn, n.* mixed fodder. — *sprache, f.* mixture of languages.

**Mangan**, *n.* (—*s*) manganese. — *saure, adj.* — *saure Salze*, manganates. — *saure, f.* manganic acid.

**Mangel**, *-e, -el, f.* (*pl. -en, -eln*) mangle, calendar, rolling-press. — *eln, -en, v.a.* to mangle, calendar.

**Mangel**, *m.* (—*s, pl. Mängel*) want, lack, deficiency; defect, blemish; dearth; distress, penury; *an einer S.* — *haben or leiden*, to be in want of a th.; *aus* — *an*, for want of, in default of; — *s Bericht*, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — *s Annahme*, for non-acceptance; *in* — *geraten*, to be reduced to want. — *haft, adj.* defective (*also Gram.*); imperfect; faulty. — *haftigkeit, f.* defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness.

**Mangeln**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp.* to want, lack, fail; *an mir soll es nicht* —, I shall do my part, shall not fail; *mir wird nichts* —, I shall not want (*B.*); *er läßt es sich (dat.) an nichts* —, he denies himself nothing; *es mangelt mir an barem Gelde*, I am in want of ready money, I am short of cash.

**Manichäer**, *m.* (—*s, pl. -*) Manichee; usurer; creditor, dun (*students' slang*).

**Manie**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) mania; madness.

**Maniere**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) manner, way; deportment; fashion, habit; style; mannerism; grace notes (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) manners; *mit guter* —, with a good grace; *das ist keine* —, that is not the proper way, that is not the way to act. — *lich, adj.* mannerly, civil, polite. — *lichkeit, f.* politeness. — *t, adj.* affected; mannered (*Point.*). — *theit, f.* mannerism.

**Manifest**, *n.* (—*e, pl. -e*) manifesto. *Comp.*

— *atio/nis-eid, m.* sworn declaration of insolvency. — *ie'ren, v.a.* to manifest; to swear an affidavit to one's insolvency (*Law*).

**Mani/p-el**, *I. m.* (—*els, pl. -el*) maniple, company of foot-soldiers in the Roman army (*Mil.*). — *II. n.* a narrow strip worn on the left arm, maniple (*R. Cath. Eccl.*). — *ulie'ren, v.a.* to manipulate.

**Man/to**, *m.* (—*s*) deficit; defect, deficiency.

**Mann**, *m.* (—*s, pl. Män/ner*) man; male; husband; (*pl. -en*) retainer, liege, vassal; (*pl. -*) soldier, man; *der gemeine* —, common people, the lower classes; the man in the street; *der wilde* —, the wild man of the woods; *den lieben Gott einen guten* — *sein lassen*, to let things take their course; *die Soldaten standen drei* — *hoch*, the soldiers were drawn up three deep; *der General mit dreitausend* —, the general with three thousand men; *seinen* — *finden*, to find one's match; *an den* — *bringen*, to get rid of, find a purchaser for; *seine Tochter an den* — *bringen*, to dispose of one's daughter in marriage; *einen* — *nehmen*, to marry; *einen* — *suchen* (*finden*), to seek (find) a husband; *Bitte* (*Frau Doctor B.*) *grüßen Sie Ihren* —, please remember me to Dr. B. or to the doctor; *du bist ein* — *des Todes*, wenn . . ., you are a dead man if . . .; — *der Freiheit*, a free man; *seinen* — *stehen*, *stellen*, to be a man of courage, not to flinch; *einen* — *stellen*, to find a man; *wenn die Not an den* — *kommt or geht*, in case of necessity; *Selbst ist der* —, every one must depend on himself; if you want a thing well done, do it yourself (*prov.*); *ein Wort ein* — *or ein* — *ein Wort*, an honest man's word is as good as his bond, an honest man is as good as his word (*prov.*); *der dritte* —, the third party, agent, middleman; *wollen Sie den vierten* — *machen*? will you take a hand and make the fourth? *er ist nicht* — (*e*), *s genug es zu thun*, he is not man enough or sufficiently brave to do it; *so viel auf* (*für*) *den* —, so much a or per head; *wir stehen alle für einen* —, we are as one man, we share the responsibility; — *für* —, one and all; *das Volk erhob sich wie ein* —, the nation rose as one man; — *gegen* —, hand to hand (*fight*); *du wärst mir mein* —, you would be the last person I should apply to (*iron.*); *du wärst nie mein* —, you would be the last person I should apply to, you would never do for me; *alle* — *hoch!* all hands aloft! (*Naut.*); *tausend* — *zu Fuß*, a thousand foot; *mit* — *und Maus*, every living soul; *mit* — *und Maus untergehen*, to go down with all on board. — *bar, adj.* marriageable, fit to marry, having attained to (wo)manhood. — *barkeit, f.* marriageable age, (wo)manhood, (wo)man's estate; puberty. — *haft, adj. & adv.* manly; brave, valiant; strenuous. — *haftigkeit, f.* manliness; bravery. — *heit, f.* manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valor. — *schaft, f.* body of picked men; troops, forces, crew. *Comp.* — *es=alter, n.* manhood. — *es=kraft, f.* manly vigor or strength. — *es=würde, f.* dignity of a man. — *gut, n.* male fief. — *loch, n.* man-hole. — *s=bild, n.* man, male person (*coll.*). — *s=diel, -s=hoch, adj.* stout, tall as a full-grown man. — *schafts=rolle, f.* muster-roll. — *s=hemd, n.* shirt. — *s=kerl, m.* (thorough) man. — *s=loister, n.* monastery. — *s=leute, pl.* men-folk, men. — *s=person, f.* man. — (*e*) *s=stamm, m.* male line. — *s=stimme, f.* male voice. — *s=tief, adj.* a fathom deep. — *s=toll, adj.* mad after men. — *s=toltheit, f.* — *s=tut, f.* passion for men, andromania, nymphomania, furor uterinus (*Med.*). — *s=zucht, f.* discipline (*Mil.*). — *weib, n.* virago; hermaphrodite.

**Männ'**-chen, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little man; male (*of* *beasts*, *birds*, *etc.*); *mein* —*chen*, my dear husband; —*chen* *machen*, to frisk, to squat, to beg (*as* *a* *dog*). —*in*, *f.* woman (*B.*); *virago*. —*ich*, *adj.* masculine, mannish, unwomanly. —*lein*, *n.* see —*chen*; *ein* —*lein* und *ein* *Bräulein*, a male and a female (*B.*). —*lich*, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*); —*liche* *Reime*, masculine rimes (*the* *last* *syllable* *of* *the* *metrical* *line* *having* *a* *stress*); —*liche* *Kleidung*, man's clothes; —*liches* *Alter*, man's estate. —*lichteit*, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. *Comp.* —*er*-*chor*, *m.* men's choir; chorus of *men* (*Theat.*). —*er*-*freundschaft*, *f.* friendship between men, firm or reliable friendship. —*er*-*gefangenverein*, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —*er*-*mordend*, *adj.* homicidal. —*er*-*jüchtig*, *adj.* longing after men, mad after men. —*er*-*treu*(*e*), *f.* eryngo (*Bot.*). —*er*-*würde*, see *Manneswürde*. —*er*-*volf*, *n.* men.

**Män'ig**, (*Män'nich*), *adj.* many (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*fach*, —*faltig*, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —*faltig* *machen*, to diversify, to vary. —*faltigkeit*, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

**Män'iglich**, *indec.* *adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

**Manome'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) manometer; steam gauge, pressure-gauge.

**Manö'v**-*er*, *n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) maneuver; review, maneuvers. —*rie'tren*, *i. v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to maneuver; to hold a review. *II.* *subst. n.* maneuvering, maneuvers. *Comp.* —*er*-*frieg*, *m.* sham campaign (*for* *practice*).

**Man'far'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) attic. *Comp.* —*n*-*dach*, *n.* curved or broken roof. —*n*-*fenster*, *n.* attic window, dormer window. —*n*-*wohnung*, *f.* lodgings in a garret or on the top-floor. —*n*-*zimmer*, —*n*-*stübchen*, *n.* attic.

**Man'tch**, *Man'tich*, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) paddling, dabbling; squash.

**Man'fche**-*n*, *Man'tfche*-*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to paddle, dabble, splash; to mix up; to meddle. —*rei'*, *f.* dabbling; squash.

**Man'fchet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cuff; wrist-frill; —*n* *haben* (*vor* *einer* *S.*), to be afraid, to be in fear (*of* *a* *th.*) (*coll.*); *die* —*n* *zittern* *ihm*, he is in a great funk (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n*-*heiber*, *n.* abject fear. —*n*-*knopf*, *m.* stud; *doppelte* —*n*-*knöpfe*, *links*.

**Man'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Män'tel*; *dim.* *Män'tel-chen*) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantelpiece; jacket, casing (*of* *a* *cylinder*, *etc.*); convex surface (*of* *a* *ball*, *etc.*); roof (*Min.*); runner (*Naut.*); canvas-bag (*of* *a* *fire-ball*, *Artill.*); top; crown (*of* *a* *bell*); coping (*of* *a* *wall*); cage, well (*of* *a* *staircase*); mantle, cloak, pretense; *der* *dän'tische* —, maiden (*instrument* *of* *torture*); *den* — *nach* *dem* *Winde* *hängen*, to temporize, to trim one's sails according to the wind, to set one's sail to every wind; *einer* *Sache* *ein* *Mäntelchen* *umhängen*, to cloak or palliate a thing. *Comp.* —*fragen*, *m.* cape (*of* *a* *cloak*). —*riemen*, *m.* cloak-strap. —*lad*, *m.* portmanteau, valise. —*stoff*, *m.* —*tuch*, *n.* mantling. —*träger*, *m.* pall-bearer (*obs.*); time-server; trimmer. —*twit*, *adj.* voluminous. —*zeug*, *n.* mantling.

**Man'til**, *adj.* (*pl.* —*n*) mantilla.

**Manua'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) note-book; journal, waste-book (*C. L.*); key-board (*Mus.*).

**Manu'factu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) manufacture; manufactory. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist**n*, *pl.* —*ist**n*) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* factory-hand.

—*industrie*, *f.* manufacturing industry; —*industrie* und *ihre* *Erzeugnisse*, manufactures. —*waren*, *pl.* manufactured goods; articles of manufacture; dry goods. —*waren*-*händler*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods; linen-draper; mercer.

**Manuscript**, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) handwriting; manuscript (*of* *an* *author*); copy (*Typ.*); *Büchsen* —, acting copy; *als* — *gedruckt*, printed (*or* *type-written*) for private circulation only; *den* *Büchsen* *gegenüber* *als* — *gedruckt*, right of acting reserved.

**Map'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) portfolio, case; map.

**Mar**, see *Mahr*.

**Maras'mus**, *m.* (—*pl.* *Marasmen*) marasmus, decay of the body.

**Mär'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tale, story; fairy-tale, fable, legend; rumor; — *von* *taufend* *und* *einer* *Nacht*, the Thousand and One Nights; the Arabian Nights (entertainment). —*haft*, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fabulous, fictitious. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* fabulousness. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of fairy tales. —*erzähler*, *m.* storyteller. —*welt*, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.

**Mar'der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) marten; marten-fur. *Comp.* —*falle*, *f.* trap for catching martens.

**Mä're**, *f.* (*obs. & poet.*) news, tidings; rumor; tradition; see *Märchen*.

**Mä're'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) morel (cherry); small yellow apricot, Turkey apricot.

**Margari'n**, *n.* (—*in**s*) margarine. *Comp.* —*butter*, *f.* —*fett*, *n.* margarine, margarine. —*fauer*, *adj.* margaric.

**Mari'en**— (*in comp.*) —*bild*, *n.* image of the virgin Mary. —*blume*, *f.* daisy. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —*dorn*, *m.* Scotch thistle; sweet brier. —*fäden*, *pl.* gossamer. —*fest*, *n.* Lady-day. —*glas*, *n.* Muscovy glass, isinglass-stone. —*glöckchen*, *n.* Canterbury bells. —*gras*, *n.* feather-grass. —*fäher*, *m.* lady-bird. —*lapelle*, *f.* Lady-chapel. —*würmchen*, *n.* lady-bird.

**Mar'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marine, navy; *bei* *der* — *dienen*, to serve in the navy; *in* — *freien*, among naval experts. *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* Royal Naval College. —*amt*, *n.* navy-board or office, Admiralty. —*arsenal*, *n.* navy-yard. —*artillerie*, *f.* naval artillery, naval guns, naval gunners. —*minister*, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Engl.*), Secretary of the Navy (*U. S. A.*). —*maler*, *n.* marine or sea-painter. —*ministerium*, *n.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*England*), Navy Department (*U. S. A.*). —*offizier*, *m.* naval officer. —*reserve*, *f.* naval reserve. —*schule*, *f.* naval school or college. —*soldat*, *m.* marine. —*truppen*, *pl.* marines. —*werft*, *f.* navy-yard, government dock-yard. —*wien*, *n.* naval affairs.

**Marinie'ren**, *v. a.* to pickle.

**Marionet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) puppet. *Comp.* —*n* —*spiel*, *n.* puppet-show.

**Mari'e'll**, *f.* —*chen*, *n.* (*dial.*) girl; maid-servant; silly girl, wench, goose.

**Mar'k**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, march; district; wood, pasture held in common; *die* — = *die* — *Brandenburg*, March (*or*, *formerly*, Electorate) of Brandenburg. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* boundary tree. —*genoss*, *m.* joint-proprietor of land. —*gericht*, *n.* district court. —*graf*, *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —*gräfin*, *f.* margravine. —*schiede*, *f.* boundary. —*schideffunkt*, *f.* art of surveying; subterraneous geometry. —*schieder*, *m.* (mine) surveyor. —*schneider*, *m.* plot of a mine. —*schiede* —*zug*, *m.* line of demarcation. —*schiedung*, *f.* determination of a boundary. —*stein*, *m.* landmark, boundary stone.



**Markt**, *f.* (*pl.* —) (abbrev. *M. Mk.*) silver weight; mark (a modern German coin worth about one shilling or twenty-four cents). — **gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. — **rechnung**, *f.* calculation in marks. — **schein**, *m.*; 100 — **schein**, 100 mark note (nearly \$25). — **stück**, *n.* mark (or shilling) piece, bob (*coll.*); 20 — **stück**, 20 mark piece (nearly \$5). — **währung**, *f.* currency of the German empire.

<sup>3</sup>**Markt**, *n.* (—**es**) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength, vigor; — **in den Knochen haben**, to be of great strength; **durch** — **und Bein bringen**, to penetrate to the very marrow, to cut to the quick. — **icht**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* marrowy; pithy. *Comp.* — **gefäß**, *n.* medullary vessel. — **holz**, *n.* pithy wood. — **los**, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

**Mar'ke**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mark, token; countermark; signature (*C. L.*); label; check (*Theat.*); ticket (for lectures, dinners); brand; certificate (from a teacher); marker, counter, fish; pole (used in surveying); postage-stamp; stamp. *Comp.* — **album**, album for postage-stamps.

**Mar't-en**, *v.a.* to settle a boundary. — **ung**, *f.* demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village.

**Mär't-er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant of a boundary district, of the marches; native of the march of Brandenburg, Brandenburg. — **isch**, *adj.*; — **ische Konfession**, Brandenburg Confession.

**Marketen'der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sutler. — **in**, *f.* sutler-woman, canteen-woman. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry on the trade of sutler.

**Markie'r-en**, *v.a.* to mark; to make prominent, to indicate; to raise; **den Feind -en**, to point out (*Mil.*). — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* marked, distinguished, prominent.

**Markt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Märkt'e**) market, mart; market-place; market-town; emporium; bargain, business; **Jahr**-, (yearly-)fair; **Märkte** **beziehen**, to frequent fairs; **es** **ist zweimal wöchentlich** —, the market is held twice a week; **seine Haut zu -e tragen**, to risk one's life; **zu -e bringen**, to take to the market, to offer for sale; **eine Anleihe auf den -e bringen**, to issue a loan; **mit etwas -e halten**, to trade, deal in something. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* board for regulating market affairs. — **bericht**, *m.* report or statement of the market. — **bude**, *f.* stall, booth. — **fähig**, *adj.* marketable. — **fladen**, *m.* small market-town, borough. — **freiheit**, *f.* right of holding a market; market-privilege. — **gänglich**, *adj.* current; — **gängiger Preis**, market price. — **geld**, *n.*, — **geheim**, *n.* money to be spent in a market or at a fair, fairing. — **gemeinde**, *f.* borough, market-town. — **gerechtigkeit**, *see* — **freiheit**. — **geschäft**, *n.* business done on the market. — **gut**, *n.* market wares. — **halle**, *f.* covered market; stalls in a large building. — **helfer**, *m.* porter, packer (*at fairs*). — **leute**, *pl.* keepers of stalls; frequenters of a fair or market, people who wish to sell their goods in a market. — **meister**, — **schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the market; inspector. — **ordnung**, *f.* market-regulation(s). — **platz**, *m.* market-place. — **recht**, *n.* *see* — **freiheit**; market regulations; market-toll. — **schiff**, *n.* market-boat. — **schreier**, *m.* quack, mountebank. — **schreieret**, *f.* quackery, charlatany. — **zettel**, *m.* register of market-prices, averages. — **zoll**, *m.* duty on goods brought to market.

**Mar't-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to higgel, bargain (um eine S., for a th.); to sell in the market.

**Mar'mel, Mar'ling**, *f.* marline (*Naut.*).

**Marmela'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) marmelade.

**Mar'melstein**, *m.* marble (*poet.*). — **en**, *adj.* made of marble (*poet.*).

**Mar'mor**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) marble. — **ie'ren**,

*v.a.* to marble, grain. — **ie'rt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* marbled, mottled; **mit -ie'rtem Schnitt**, marble-edged (*Bookb.*). — **n**, *adj.* marble, marble-like, made of marble. *Comp.* — **ar=beiter**, *m.* marble-cutter. — **band**, *m.* marbled binding. — **bild**, *n.* marble-statue or bust. — **bruch**, *m.*, — **grube**, *f.* marble quarry. — **glatt**, *adj.* as smooth as marble. — **glätter**, *n.* marble-rubber. — **kalt**, *adj.* cold as marble. — **platte**, *f.* marble slab. — **schleifer**, *m.* marble-polisher. — **schnitt**, *m.* marbled edges.

**Maro'd-e**, *adj.* weary, tired out, knocked out. — **eu'r**, *m.* (—**eürs**, *pl.* —**eure** & —**eürs**) marauder, pillager. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to maraud, to pillage; to rove as a freebooter or soldier in quest of plunder.

**Maro'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) edible or sweet chestnut.

**Maroqu'in**, *m.* (—**s**), (**Maro'fo=leder**, *n.*) Morocco-leather, morocco.

**Marot'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) freak, whim, piece of folly.

**Marquen'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) billiard-marker, marker; waiter.

**Marqui'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) marchioness; marquise (*tent*).

**Mars**, *m.* & *f.* (—, *pl.* —(**f**)en) top (*Naut.*); der große —, main-top. *Comp.* — **laterne**, *f.* top-lantern. — **schoten**, *pl.* top-sail sheets.

<sup>1</sup>**Marsch**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) marsh, fen, bog; — **am Meere**, salt-marsh. — **ig**, *adj.* marshy. *Comp.* — **krankheit**, *f.* marsh-fever, ague. — **land**, *n.*, — **en-land**, *n.* fenland, bogland, marshy country. — **länder**, — **en=bewohner**, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy district.

<sup>2</sup>**Marsch**, *I. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Mär'sche**) march; marching; march (*Mus.*); verdeckte Mär'sche, stolen marches; **den -e schließen**, to bring up the rear; **sich auf den -e begeben**, to march out, to set out; **den -e schlagen, blasen**, to strike up a march; **einem den -e blasen**, to send a p. about his business (*coll.*). II. *int.* march! forward! be off! —! —! double (the pace)! — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to march; **Mann für Mann -ieren**, to file (off); **Mann für Mann vorbei -ieren**, to file past; **du kannst -ieren!** be off! (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **anzug**, *m.* marching kit. — **bataillon**, *n.* battalion on the march. — **befehl**, *m.* marching-orders. — **diätetis**, *f.* hygienic rules to be observed on a march. — **fähig**, *adj.* fit for marching. — **fertig**, *adj.* ready to march or to start, in marching order. — **geschwindigkeit**, *f.* (marching-)pace. — **kolonne**, *f.* marching column (*of an army*). — **lager**, *n.* bivouac; (*pl.*) traveling (truncheon) holes (*Artill.*). — **ordnung**, *f.* order of march or of sailing. — **quartier**, *n.* quarters for moving troops. — **route**, *f.* line of march. — **säule**, *f.* column of an army on the march.

**Marsch'all**, (*obs.* **Marsch'all**) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Marsch'älle**) marshal. — **in**, *f.* marshal's wife. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* marshalship. — **s=stab**, *m.* marshal's baton. — **s=würde**, *f.* marshalship.

**Mars'tall**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Mars'tälle**) royal stables; royal or princely stud.

**Mar'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) torturer, tormenter. — **n**, *v.a.* to torture; to inflict martyrdom on; to torment; **sich (dat.) den Kopf (zer)-n**, to rack one's brains. — **tum**, *n.* (—**tum**s) martyrdom; martyrs. *Comp.* — **baum**, *f.* rack. — **gerät**, *n.* instruments of torture. — **geschichte**, *f.* martyrology; Christ's passion. — **holz**, *n.* cross (of torture). — **tam=mer**, *f.* torture chamber. — **pfahl**, *m.* stake (of torture). — **tod**, *m.* martyrdom, cruel death. — **voll**, *adj.* full of torture, excruciating. — **woche**, *f.* Passion week.

**Mär'ter=er**, — **in**, *see* Mär'tyrer, *ic.*

**Martini**, see **Martin** in *Index of names*.

**Märtyrer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* martyr.  
—**tum**, (**Mär**/tyrium), *n.* (—s) martyrdom.  
*Comp.* —**geschichte**, *f.* martyrology. —**krone**,  
*f.* crown of martyrdom. —**tod**, *m.* martyrdom;  
**den** —**tod** sterben, to suffer martyrdom.  
**Märtyri-um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —ien) martyrdom.  
**März**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) red egg-plum.

**März**, *m.* (—es, older and in some comps.: —en)  
March. —**lich**, *adj.* March-like, of March; vor  
—**lich**, existing before the great revolution of  
1848 and swept away by it; see —**tage**. *Comp.*  
—(**en**)—**bier**, *n.* beer brewed in March. —(**en**)—**wind**,  
*m.* March wind, cutting wind. —**feld**,  
*n.* national assembly of the Franks. —**monat**,  
*m.* month of March. —**näglein**, *n.* mezezon  
(*Bot.*). —**schein**, *m.* new moon in March. —  
**tage**, *pl.* days of the revolution of 1848 in  
Berlin and Vienna. —**veilchen**, *n.* sweet violet.  
—**wasser**, *n.* water from March snow.

**Marsipan**, *m.* (—s) marchpane (a compound  
of almonds, rose-water, and sugar).

**Masch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mesh, stitch; eyelet-  
hole; link (of mail); **eine** —**e** fallen lassen (auf-  
nehmen), to drop (pick up) a stitch (in knit-  
ting); —**e** am Hüte, cockade. —**en**, *v.a.* to net.  
—**ig**, *adj.* meshy, reticulated, netted. *Comp.*  
—**en**—**wert**, *n.* net-work.

**Maschine**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) machine; steam en-  
gine; machinery, apparatus; **eine** —**e** aufstel-  
len, to adjust an engine; **eine** —**e** anlassen, to  
start an engine; **eine** —**e** abstellen, to stop an  
engine. —**erie**, *f.* machinery. —**ie**/ren, *v.a.*  
to produce or work by machinery; to clean  
(corn) by a machine. —**ist**, *m.* (—ist/en, *pl.*  
—ist/en) machinist; engine-driver; engineer;  
scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. *Comp.* —**en**—  
**bau**, *m.* machine-making. —**en**—**bauer**, *m.*  
machine-maker, engine-builder, engineer.  
—**en**—**baumeister**, *m.* mechanical, practical  
engineer. —**en**—**druck**, *m.* machine impression.  
—**en**—**führer**, *m.* engine-driver, engine-man.  
—**en**—**garn**, *n.* machine-spun yarn (mule-)  
twist. —**en**—**gebäude**, *n.* engine-room; engine-  
shed. —**en**—**geschütz**, *n.* machine gun. —**en**—  
**gestell**, *n.* frame. —**en**—**gewehr**, *n.* machine  
rifle. —**en**—**kraft**, *f.* mill-power. —**en**—**lehre**,  
*f.* science of engineering, mechanics. —**en**—  
**mäßig**, *adj.* mechanical, automatic. —**en**—  
**meister**, *m.* mechanical engineer; traffic  
manager (*Railw.*); stage-carpenter; conductor  
(*Typ.*). —**en**—**ofen**, *m.* engine furnace. —**en**—  
**raum**, *m.* engine-room; engine-shed. —**en**—  
**schaft**, *m.* engine-shaft. —**en**—**schloss**, *m.*  
blacksmith for machinery. —**en**—**schmierer**,  
*m.* lubricator, greaser. —**en**—**schreiber**, *m.*  
typewriter, typist. —**en**—**spindel**, *pl.* machine-  
made lace. —**en**—(**web**)—**stuhl**, *m.* power-loom.  
—**en**—**techniker**, *n.* mechanical engineer. —  
**en**—**werk**, *n.* machinery. —**en**—**zeichnen**, *n.*  
engineering drawing.

**Maske**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mask, spot, scar (*obs.*).  
—**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —ern), also *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)  
vein, streak (of wood), veined wood; speck,  
spot. —**ericht**, (*obs.*) —**erig**, *adj.* mottled,  
streaky, speckled; measles. —**ern**, *pl.* mea-  
sles. —**ern**, *v.a.* to grain; sich —**ern**, to get  
streaky or knotty. —**ig**, *adj.* scarred; spot-  
ted. *Comp.* —**er**—**fleck**, *m.* speckle, vein. —**er**—  
**holz**, *n.* veined wood. —**ern**—**krank**, *adj.* ill  
with measles.

**Maskeholder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) maple-tree.

**Maske**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en; *dim.* **Maske**/chen,) mask;  
mask, disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerader;  
ugly hag; **einem** die —**e** abnehmen, to unmask  
a p.; **eine** —**e** setzen, to play for safety (*Bill.*);  
die **idylgen** —**e**, the muse of comedy; die  
**ernste** —**e**, the muse of tragedy. —**erade**, *f.*  
(*pl.* —eraden) masquerade. —**ie**/ren, *v.a.* to  
mask; to put on a mask, disguise. *Comp.*

—**en**—**anzug**, *m.*, —**en**—**fleid**, *n.* fancy dress;  
disguise, masquerading costume. —**en**—**ball**,  
*m.* masked ball, fancy-dress ball, masquerade.  
—**en**—**blume**, *f.* personate flower. —**en**—**fest**,  
*n.* masquerade, carnival, mummery. —**en**—  
**freiheit**, *f.* license enjoyed at a masquerade.  
—**en**—**tänzer**, *m.* masked dancer. —**en**—**ver**—  
**leiber**, *m.* dealer in fancy costumes, costumier.  
—**en**—**zug**, *m.* fancy-dress procession, masque-  
rading procession.

<sup>1</sup>**Maß**, **Maße**, 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. indic.  
& subj. of **maßen**.

<sup>2</sup>**Maß**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) measure (for a coat,  
etc.); moderation; (also *f.*) quart; measure,  
gauge, rate; meter, measure; measure, dimen-  
sion, proportion; limit; degree; time (*Mus.*);  
see —**e**; in **vollem** —**e**, amply, completely;  
—**halten**, to observe moderation; in **hohem** —**e**,  
in a high degree, very; **einem** (**daß**) —**zu**  
**einem** **Stof** **nehmen**, to take a p.'s measure for  
a coat; **eine** —**Bier**, a pot of beer; **nach** **dem**  
—**e**, in proportion to, according to; **woher** —  
**nach** **Ziel** **halten**, **kennen**, to know no bounds,  
to exceed all bounds; **daß** —**über** **schreiten**, to  
go too far; **alles** **mit** —, everything in moder-  
ation, moderation in all things; **gehäuften** —**e**,  
heaped measure; **daß** —**nicht** **haben**, not to be  
standard measure; **ein** **gerüttelt** **und** **geschüt-**  
**telt** —, full measure pressed down and running  
over. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) measure; proportion,  
just measure; mode, manner, way; (generally  
used in the plural and in comp. with another  
word) **mit** —**en**, with propriety, in moderation,  
moderately; **ohne** —**en**, excessively; **über** **die**  
—**en**, **über** **alle** —**en**, beyond measure, out of  
all bounds; **bester** —**en**, in the best way; **be-**  
**schidiger** —**en**, as one pleases; **folgender** —**en**,  
in the following way, as follows; **gewisser**  
—**en**, in some degree, to a certain extent; **be-**  
**kannt** —**en**, as is known; **gehöriger** —**en**,  
duly; **verabredeter** —**en**, according to agree-  
ment; **hergebrachter** —**en**, according to cus-  
tom; **solcher** —**en**, in such a manner; **was**  
—**en**, whereas, in what manner (*Law*); **wenn**  
**es** **sich** **in** **der** —**e** **verhält**, such being the case  
(*obs.*); in **der** —**e** **wie**, as (*obs.*). —**en**, *I. v.a.*  
to measure (*rare*). *II. adv.* seeing, as, whereas  
(*obs.*); (*in comp.*) in the measure, degree, or  
manner. *Comp.* —**einheit**, *f.* unit of measure.  
—**gabe**, *f.* measure, proportion; **nach** —**gabe**  
**seiner** **Kräfte**, according to his powers. —**ge-**  
**bend**, *adj.* authoritative, decisive; standard;  
**daß** **lann** **nicht** —**gebend** **für** **uns** **sein**, that  
cannot influence us or be a standard for us;  
**die** —**gebenden** **Kreise**, the leading circles;  
those in authority. —**gebung**, *f.* measure, pro-  
portion, limitation; **ohne** —**gebung**, without  
restriction or condition, without disparage-  
ment, without presuming to dictate. —**bal-**  
**tung**, *f.* moderation, modesty. —**laune**, *f.* —  
**frug**, *m.* tankard, quart-pot. —**liebe**, see  
**Maß** **liebe**. —**los**, *adj.* boundless, without  
measure, exorbitant. —**nahme**, —**nehmung**, *f.*  
measuring; measure; mode of acting. —**re-**  
**gel**, *f.* measure; —**regeln** **danach** **nehmen** **or**  
**treffen**, to take steps accordingly, take the  
necessary precautions. —**regeln**, *v.a.* to reprim-  
and, to inflict disciplinary punishments on  
(public servants, soldiers, etc.). —**regelung**, *f.*  
reprimand, disciplinary punishment. —**stab**,  
*m.* measure; standard; scale; in **großem** —  
**stabe**, on a large scale; **einen** —**stab** **an** **eine**  
**S.** **legen**, to apply a rule or standard to a th.;  
**verjüngter** —**stab**, reduced scale, graduated  
scale (*of reduction*); in **verjüngtem** —**stabe**, on  
a small or reduced scale. —**stod**, *m.* carpen-  
ter's rule, gauge. —**topf**, *m.* two-quart pot.  
—**verhältnis**, *n.* proportion; *pl.* dimensions.  
—**voll**, *adj.* moderate, sober-minded.

<sup>1</sup>**Maße**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cue (*Bill.*); sculptor's mallet.  
<sup>2</sup>**Maße**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in — *en* aufstellen, to mass (*Mil.*); die — *e* der Nation, the bulk of the nation; sich zur — *e* melden, to lodge a claim (*on a bankrupt's estate*). — *en*haft, *adj.* in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. — *ig*, *adj.* large. — *iv*, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; clumsy; — *ives* Haus, house built of stone. *Comp.* — *en*armut, *f.* pauperism. — *en*aufgebot, *f.* levy on masse, general levy (*Mil.*). — *en*bildung, *f.* massing (*of troops*). — *en*erhebung, *f.* rising up of the whole people. — *en*feuer, *n.* general volley. — *en*gebirge, *n.* mountain mass. — *en*surator, *m.* creditor's syndic or assignee. — *en*mord, *m.* general massacre. — *en*produktion, *f.* production on a large scale. — *en*quartier, *n.* lodgings for many in one place, under the same roof. — *en*teilschen, *n.* particule, molecule. — *en*verkauf, *m.* selling (by) wholesale. — *en*weise, *adv.* in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.  
**Mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; containing (*one, etc.*) measure; andante (*Mus.*); helden —, heroic, heroically; — genießen, to enjoy in moderation. — *leit*, *f.* moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* — *leits*verein, *m.* temperance society or union; strenger — *leits*verein, total abstinence society. — *leits*vereiner, *m.* teetotaler, total abstainer; blue ribbon (*coll.*).  
**Mäßig** — *en*, *v.a.* to moderate; to temper; to mitigate, allay, assuage; to restrain, check; sich — *en*, to restrain oneself, keep one's temper, be moderate; den Schritt — *en*, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigte Zone, the temperate zone. — *ung*, *f.* diminution; moderation; mitigation.  
**Maßlieb** — *e*, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.* daisy.  
<sup>1</sup>**Maß**, *m.* (*—es, pl.* — *en*) mast; einen — absegen, to carry away a mast; einen — einsetzen, to set up a mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, foremast; der hintere —, mizzen-mast. — *en*, *v.a.* to furnish with a mast or masts. — *er*, (*—ers, pl.* — *er*) suffix in *comp.* — *master*, of so many masts; as: Drei — *er*, three-master. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* mast. — *en*seher, *m.* mast-maker. — *forb*, *m.* scuttle, round top, bower, crow's-nest. — *los*, *adj.* without masts. — *wächter*, *m.* lookout (man), top-man (*Naut.*). — *wärts*, *adv.* aback.  
<sup>2</sup>**Maß**, *I. f.* mast, acorns, beech-nuts, etc.; fattening (*pigs, etc.*); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, to fatten. *II. adj. & adv.* sleek, fat; well-fed. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow fat. — *ig*, see *Maß* II.; robust; thick (*of corn, etc.*). — *ung*, *f.* fattening. *Comp.* — *darm*, *m.* rectum. — *freiheit*, *f.* right of feeding pigs, etc., in a wood. — *futter*, *n.* fattening-pasture. — *gans*, *f.* fat goose. — *geld*, *n.* pannage. — *kalb*, *n.* fattened calf. — *fur*, *f.* gavage (*Med.*). — *ochse*, *m.* fattened (*or stalled, B.*) ox. — *schwein*, *n.* fat or fattened hog or pig. — *vieh*, *n.* cattle for fattening; fattened cattle. — *zeit*, *f.* time for fattening cattle.  
**Maß** — *en*, *v.a.* to feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, stall-fed, fat; das gemästete Kalb schlachten, to kill the fattened calf (*B.*); sich — *en*, to live opulently. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers, pl.* — *er*) cattle-fattener or feeder. — *ung*, *f.* fattening.  
**Maß** — *ig*, *m.* (*—es, pl.* — *e*) (*gum*) mastice.  
**Maßur** — *ta*, *f.* (*—, pl.* — *s*) mazurka.  
**Matador**, *m.* (*—s, pl.* — *e*) matador (*in a bull-fight*); eminent person, great swell, big gun (*coll.*); excellent player of games, crack player, champion.  
**Material**, *I. n.* (*—s, pl.* — *ien*) material, substance; stock, equipment, plant; baggage,

artillery, materiel (*Mil.*); *pl.* materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollendes —, rolling stock (*Railw.*); liegendes —, railway-plant. *II. adj.* material. — *is*mus, *m.* materialism. — *ist*, *is*m, *m.* (*—isten, pl.* — *isten*) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. — *istisch*, *adj.* materialistic, relating to matter. *Comp.* — (*waren*) — *geschäft*, *n.*, (*waren*) — *handlung*, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. — *ist*tengewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop, provision merchant's stores. — *waren*, *pl.* groceries.  
**Mat** — *ri* — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). — *e*ll, *adj.* material, real; — *elle* Ursache, material (*as opp. to formal*) cause; — *eller* Mensch, matter-of-fact person; man of no higher aspirations.  
**Mathemati** — *k*, *f.* mathematics.  
**Mathemati** — *k* — *er*, *m.* (*—ers, pl.* — *er*) mathematician. — *isch*, *adj.* mathematical.  
**Matratze**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) mattress.  
**Matr** — *fel*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) roll, register; matriculation; in die — *eintragen*, to matriculate. *Comp.* — *chein*, *m.* certificate of matriculation.  
**Matr** — *ikular* — *beiträge*, *pl.*, — *umlage*, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.  
**Matr** — *ze*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) matrix, mold; die; small anvil.  
**Matro** — *se*, *m.* (*—n, pl.* — *n*) sailor. *Comp.* — *n* — *art*, *f.* sailor-fashion. — *n* — *jade*, *f.* sailor's (pea-)jacket. — *n* — *fleider*, *pl.* sailor's clothes, slops (*coll.*). — *n* — *fang*, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. — *n* — *taufe*, *f.* ceremony on crossing the line.  
**Mat**sch, *I. m.* (*—es, pl.* — *e*) mash, squash, pulp; mud (*esp'ly after snow has been melting*); slush; loo; es ist ein —, daß man nicht durch kann, one can hardly get along for the mud; — *machen*, to make all the tricks; — *werden*, to lose all the tricks (*at cards*). *II. adj.* see — *ig*. — *en*, *v.a.* to squash, mash, bruise; to splash; to capot. — *ig*, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.  
**Mat**, *I. adj.* mate (*at chess*); faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (*of balls*); die Eisenbahnmaten waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull or heavy; — *geschliffenes* Glas, frosted glass; — *e* Stimme, inaudible or faint voice. *II. n.* (*—s*) mate; — *machen*, to mate, to exhaust; Schach (*und*) —, checkmate. — *heit*, *f.* faintness, weakness, lassitude; dullness, dimness. — *ig* — *leit*, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* — *äugig*, *adj.* heavy or dim eyed. — *blau*, *adj.* pale blue. — *gold*, *n.* dead gold. — *herzig*, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; languid.  
<sup>1</sup>**Mat** — *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) mat. *Comp.* — *n* — *binse*, *f.* mat-weed. — *n* — *flechter*, *m.* mat-maker, straw-platter. — *n* — *zeug*, *n.* matting.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mat** — *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) meadow, mead (*dial. poet.*).  
**Matu** — *ri* — *ät*, *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* — *s* — *examen*, *n.*, — *s* — *prüfung*, *f.* (sometimes called *Matu* — *rum*, *n.*) leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitling the successful candidates to proceed to the University), examination for leaving certificates.  
**Mat**sch, *m.* (*—es, pl.* — *e*) see *p.* 779; simpleton; blockhead; name (*for a starting, canary or monkey*); das verhält sich so oder ich will — heißen, if that's not so I'm a fool.  
**Mat**sch — *chen*, *n.* (*—s, pl.* — *n*) dunce, young fool, little silly; — *machen*, to play the fool.  
**Mat** — *ze*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*), — *n*, *m.* (*—ns, pl.* — *n*) unleavened bread. *Comp.* — *fuchen*, *m.* unleavened cake.  
**Mau**, *adj.* middling, rather bad, poor, not good (*sl.*); das Essen war —, the food was poor; ich fühle mich heute sehr —, I feel rather out of sorts or seedy to-day (*coll.*).



**Mau'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to m<sup>w</sup>.

**Mau'er**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) wall; battlement. *Comp.* —**abak**, *m.* redan. —**anker**, *m.* cramp-iron, clamp. —**arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**befeitigung**, *f.* circumvallation. —**blende**, *f.* niche in a wall. —**blume**, *f.* wall-flower. —**blümchen**, *n.* lady without a partner (*at a dance*), wall-flower. —**brecher**, *m.* battering-ram. —**bruch**, *m.* mural breach. —**dach**, *n.* coping of a wall. —**fest**, *adj.* walled; firm as a rock. —**fratz**, *m.* decay of the stones in a wall. —**gut**, *m.*, —**lappe**, *f.* coping, coping-stone. —**stelle**, *f.* trowel. —**titt**, *u.* mortar. —**flammer**, *f.* cramp-iron. —**krone**, *f.* mural crown. —**leiste**, *f.* molding of a wall. —**lehm**, *m.* mortar made of clay and straw. —**mantel**, *m.* lining of a wall. —**meister**, *m.* master-mason. —**polier**, *r*, *m.* bricklayer's foreman. —**riße**, *f.* gap, crevice. —**sand**, *m.* sand for mortar. —**schmalde**, *f.* black martin, swift. —**stein**, *m.* building stone; brick. —**wall**, *m.* rampart lined with stone. —**wert**, *m.* masonry, stonework; walls (*coll.*). —**ziegel**, *m.* brick. —**zinne**, *f.* pinnacle, battlement.

**Mau'ern**, *v. I. n.* to build with stone or brick, to make a wall. *II. a.* to wall up, or in, to immure. —(**er**)*r*, *m.* see **Maurer**. —(**e**)*r*ung, *f.* walling; bricklaying; —*er*ung mit **Lehm**, daubing.

**Mau'le**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) malanders (*Vet.*).

**Mau'fellei'**, *f.* see **Mogelei**.

**Maul**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* **Mäuler**) mule. *Comp.* —**eifel**, *m.*, —**pfers**, —**tier**, *n.* mule; boy who has left school and has not yet begun residence or has not yet matriculated at the University (*no longer a donkey, not yet a horse. Stud'ts sl.*). —**eifel-treiber**, *m.* muleteer. —**tier-artig**, *adj.* mulish.

**Mäul**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* **Mäuler**) mouth (*of beasts and vulgarly of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle bösen Mäuler des Dorfes, all the scandalmongers (*or gossips*) of the village; (*some of the folk, phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*) ein —**machen**, **daß** —**hängen**, or **hängen lassen**, to pout; ein **schiefes** —**ziehen**, to look disappointed, sulky, to pout; **daß** —**voll nehmen**, ein **großes** —**haben**, to brag; ein **lofes**, **ungewöhnliches** —**haben**, to have a bad, venomous tongue; **sich** (*dat.*) **daß** —**verbrennen**, to be too ready with one's tongue; **halt(e daß)** —! hold your tongue! shut up! einem **daß** —**aufbrechen**, to force a p. to speak; **daß** —**auffperren**, to gape; **hier hilft kein** —**spitzen**, es muß **gepiffen** sein, there is no use mincing the matter, say it out; **daß** —**zu brauchen wissen**, to have a flippant tongue; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas am** —**abbrechen** or **absparen**, to stint o.s. in food; **sich selbst auf** —**schlagen**, to contradict o.s.; **er ist nicht auf** —**gefallen**, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer; **einem etwas ins** —**schmieren**, to make a th. very easy for a p., to assist s.o. (with words and advice); **er redet wie es ihm ins** —**sonnt**, he says whatever comes uppermost; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to be much talked of, to become the talk of the town; **einem nach dem** —**e reden**, to flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; **daß** —**wässert ihm danach**, that makes his mouth water; **daß** —**ist ihm zugefroren**, he has lost his tongue; **habt Ihr kein** —? have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? *Comp.* —**affe**, *m.* one who stands with his mouth open, silly person; —**affen fied haben** or **halten**, see **affen**. —**affen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to stand gaping or idling about, to lounge about. —**afferei'**, *f.* idle lounging, lazy life. —**christ**, *m.* professing Christian, hypocrite. —**dreischer**,

*m.* chatterbox. —**faul**, *adj.* too lazy to speak, slow of speech, taciturn. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**freund**, *m.* lip-friend, one who professes to be a friend, flatterer. —**hant-ger** (*in, f.*), *m.* pouter, moper, sulky person. —**heid**, *m.* braggart, big talker; braggadoccio. —**kebel**, *m.* gag. —**korb**, *m.* muzzle. —**schelle**, *f.* slap in the face, box on the ear. —**schellen**, (*insep.*) —**schellen'ren**, *v.a.* (*einen*) to give a p. a slap in the face, box a p.'s ears. —**schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**iperre**, *f.* lock-jaw. —**tapfer**, *adj.* bold of speech. —**tafche**, *f.* see **schelle**; pouting person. —**tot**, *adj.*; **einen** —**tot machen**, to silence a p. —**trommel**, *f.* jews'-harp. —**wert**, *n.*; **ein gutes** —**wert haben**, to have the gift of the gab.

**Maulbeer** —**e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) mulberry. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* mulberry tree. —**feigenbaum**, *m.* sycamore.

**Mäulchen**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl. -n*) little mouth; tender kiss (*obs.*).

**Maul'en**, *v.n.* to sulk, pout, mope (*coll.*).

**Maulwurf**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* **Maulwürfe**) mole. *Comp.* —**ß-fang**, *m.* mole-catching; mole-trap. —**ß-gang**, *m.* mole-track. —**ß-haufen**, —**ß-hügel**, *m.* mole-hill.

**Maur** —**e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl. -en*), —*in*, *f.* Moor. —**isch**, *adj.*, Moorish, Moresque; —**ischer Bogen**, Moorish, horse-shoe arch; —**ische Sprache**, morisco.

**Maur'er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) mason, brick-layer, builder; (**frei**) —*er*, freemason. —**erei'**, *f.* masonry; (*free*)-masonry. —**erisch**, *adj.* masonic. *Comp.* —**er-arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**er-gefell**, *m.* journeyman mason. —**er-gefellschaft**, *f.* freemasons' lodge. —**er-handwerk**, *n.* masonry. —**er-stelle**, *f.* mason's trowel. —**er-meister**, *m.* master-mason. —**er-vinzel**, *m.* whitewash brush.

**Maus**, *f.* (*pl.* **Mäuse**) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; **die** — **pfieft**, the mouse squeaks; **es ist** — **wie Mutter**, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; **liebe kleine** —, my dear darling (*coll.*); **wenn die Maie nicht zu Hause ist**, tanzen die Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will play (*prov.*); **mit Sped fängt man Mäuse**, good bait catches fine fish (*prov.*); **Mäuse im Kopfe**, a bee in your bonnet, crochets, whims; **Mäuse machen**, to make difficulties; **daß ist alles den Mäusen gepiffen**, that is labor lost; **er soll mir keine Mäuse machen**, he shan't come over me; **da heißt keine (or die)** — **keinen Faden ab**, nothing of it will be altered, that's settled and done with; **wenn die Mäuse satt sind**, dann **schmeckt das Miel bitter**, when the mice have had enough the meal is nasty (*prov.*). —(*f*), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch mice; (*aux. h. & f.*) to steal noiselessly about. *II. v.a.* to pilfer, purloin. *III. subst. n.* mousing, mouse-hunting. —(*f*)*erei'*, *f.* pilfering, priggling. —*ig*, *adj.*, mousy, smelling of mice; **wer sich** —*ig macht*, den **fressen die Katzen**, he who acts like a mouse will be eaten by the cats (*prov.*) (confused with —*ig* under **Mausie**) *Comp.* —(*f*)*e*-**falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —(*f*)*e*-**take**, *f.* mouser; thief. —(*f*)*e*-**stül**, *adj.* & *adv.* still as a mouse. —(*f*)*e*-**tot**, *adj.* as dead as a doornail. —**fabl**, *adj.* mouse-colored.

**Maulschel**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl. -n*) nickname denoting a Jew (*as term of reproach*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew.

**Mäuschen**, **Mäus'lein**, *n.* little mouse, mouseie (*coll.*); **mein** —, little duckie, my darling, my pet, love. —**stül**, *adj.* quite hushed; **es ist** —**stül**, one might hear a pin drop.

**Mäuf'e** (*in comp.*) —**artig**, *adj.* mouse-like; murine. —**fall(e)**, *m.* buzzard. —**falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —**fänger**, *m.* mouse-catcher,

mouser. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by mice. —**gift**, *n.* rat's bane, arsenic. —**neßer**, *pl.*; —**neßer im Kopfe haben**, to be absent-minded. —**ohr**, *n.* small ear (of a horse); (—**öhrchen**, *n.*) forget-me-not. —**schwanz**, *m.* mouse's tail; rat's tail (of hair). —**turm**, *m.* tower near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.

**Mau/-****f**, **Mau/-****er**, **Mau/-****er**, **Mau/-****er**, **Mau/-****er**, *f.* molting, mewing; molting season; casting the shell (of crayfishes); in der —**er sein**, to be molting. —**en**, —**ern**, *v.* to cast the skin; to molt; (of the voice) to break. —**ig**, *adj.*; **ich —ig machen**, to show off, to give o. s. airs; **mach dich nicht —ig!** none of your airs! *Comp.* —**er-feder**, *f.* shed feather. —**er-lafig**, *m.* mew.

**Mau/-****er-gewehr**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) Mauser rifle (made by the brothers Mauser).

**Mau/-****er-ich**, *m.* male mouse (*coll.*). —**in**, *f.* female mouse (*coll.*).

**Maut**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custom, duty; toll; custom-house. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to duty. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) customs officer; toll gatherer. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* customs officer —**frei**, *adj.* duty-free. —**recht**, *n.* right of toll.

**Ma/-****xim-a**, *f.* master-note (*Mus.*; *obs.*). —**a/l**, *adj.* (only in compounds) maximum. —**e**, *f.* (*pron.* **Ma/-****xime**) (*pl.* —**en**) maxim. *Comp.* —**al/-****belastung**, *f.* maximum load. —**al/-****gewicht**, *n.* maximum weight. —**al/-****ther-mometer**, *n.* registering-thermometer.

**Ma/-****xim-ge-schüs**, *n.*, —**kanone**, *f.* Maxim (gun); machine gun.

**Mahor'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) mayor; **Frau des —**, mayoress; **Würde or Amt des —**, mayorship, mayoralty.

**Mechan/-****n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ifen**) mechanics; mechanism. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**), —**ifus**, *m.* (*pl.* —**ifer**) mechanician. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical; —**ische(r) Webstuhl**, powerloom; **die —ische Bewegung**, the most mechanical movement. —**is/-****mus**, *m.* mechanism.

**Me/-****ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to bleat; to sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.

**Medail/-****e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) medal; **die Rehrseite der —e**, the dark side of the picture or the question; **Inhaber der goldenen —e**, gold medalist. —**on**, *n.* (—**ons**, *pl.* —**ons**) medallion; locket. *Comp.* —**en-sammel**, *m.* medalist —**en-stecher**, *m.* engraver of medals

**Me/-****di-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, —**ae**), a voiced stopped consonant, a sonant stop or (ex)plosive, (b, d, g); **tonlose —en**, weakly articulated voiced stops.

**Media/-****n** (in *comp.*) —**ader**, *f.* median-vein (*Anat.*). —**folio**, *n.* demi-folio. —**größe**, *f.* median size. —**oktav**, *m.* demi-octavo. —**pa-pier**, *n.* median-paper.

**Median/-****te**, *f.* (—*n*) mediant (*Mus.*).

**Mediatif/-****ren**, *v.a.* to mediatize (*i.e.* annex a small state, etc., whilst granting a certain form of home rule to it).

**Medifam/-****e****nt**, *n.* (—**ents**, *pl.* —**en'te**) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medication.

**Me/-****difus**, *m.* (—, *pl.* **Me/-****dici**) medical man, practitioner, physician; **Doktor —**, medical man, doctor (*coll.*).

**Mediz/-****n**, **Medici/-****n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) medicine; physic, medicine; **gerichtliche —**, forensic medicine. —**a/l**, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) medical man; medical student. —**ie/-****ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to take medicine; to quack. —**ich**, *adj.* medical; medicinal; —**ische Fakultät**, faculty of medicine. *Comp.* —**al/-****behörde**, *f.* board of health. —**al/-****gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. —**al/-**

**rat**, *m.* see —**albehörde**; officer of a board of health; officer of health (a title given to distinguished German doctors). —**al/-****verord-nungen**, *pl.* sanitary regulations. —**al/-****waren**, *pl.* medicinal drugs. —**farren**, *m.* medicinal canteen. —**wagen**, *m.* ambulance wagon.

**Medull/-****a****r**, —**o's**, *adj.* medullary; pithy (*Bot.*).

**Medu/-****se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) Medusa; jelly-fish.

**Meer**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sea; ocean; **auf dem —e**, (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main; **am —e**, on the seashore; at or by the sea-side; **unter dem —e**, submarine; **vom —e be-spült**, washed by the sea; —**e zwischen den Bende-freisen**, inter-tropical seas; **das offne —**, the main, the high seas; **auf offnem —e**, on the open sea, on the high seas; **das weite —**, the open sea; **das Schwarze —**, the Black Sea; **das Atlantische —**, the Atlantic (*Ocean*); **das Stille —**, the Pacific. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* sea-like, marine. —**bate**, *f.* buoy, beacon. —**be-herricherin**, *f.* queen of the seas, England. —**be-schreibung**, *f.* hydrography. —**boden**, —**es-boden**, *m.* bottom of the sea. —**hufen**, *m.* gulf, bay. —**enge**, *f.* straits, channel. —**es-arm**, *m.* inlet. —**es-brandung**, *f.* surf, breakers. —**es-flut**, *f.* high water; waves of the sea. —**es-küste**, *f.* sea-coast. —**es-schlund**, *m.* abyss of the sea, the deep. —**es-spiegel**, *m.* sea level; **über dem —es-spiegel**, above the level of the sea. —**es-stille**, *f.* calm at sea, calmness of the sea; dead calm. —**es-strom**, *m.*, —**es-stromung**, *f.* ocean-current, current of the sea. —**es-woge**, *f.* billow. —**fahrt**, *f.* sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* sea-green. —**ferkel**, *n.* porpoise. —**fräulein**, *n.*, —**frau**, *f.* mermaid, siren. —**gegend**, *f.* maritime region. —**gestade**, *n.* sea-coast. —**gott**, *m.* sea-god, water-god, Neptune. —**gras**, *n.* sedge; seaweed. —**greis**, *m.*; **alter —greis**, old fogey, man who has old-fashioned views. —**grün**, *adj.* sea-green. —**hafen**, *m.* sea-port. —**handel**, *m.* maritime trade. —**herrschaft**, *f.* supremacy at sea. —**huhn**, *n.* water-hen. —**igel**, *m.* sea-urchin. —**jungfer**, *f.* mermaid, siren. —**kalb**, *n.* seal. —**kater**, *m.*, —**kake**, *f.* long-tailed monkey. —**kobl**, *m.* sea-kale. —**krähe**, *f.* cormorant. —**leuchten**, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea, phosphoric lights on the sea. —**luft**, *f.* sea-breeze. —**nympe**, *f.* sea-nymph, nereid. —**pflanze**, *f.* marine plant. —**räuber**, *m.* pirate. —**rettig**, *m.* horse-radish. —**sand**, *m.* sea-sand; (**feiner**) silt. —**schaum**, *m.* sea-froth, sea-foam; meerschaum. —**schaum-lopp**, *m.* meerschaum (—**bow**). —**schaum-pfeife**, *f.* meerschaum (—**pipe**). —**schiff**, *n.* sea-going vessel. —**schild-kröte**, *f.* turtle. —**schlund**, *m.* whirlpool, eddy. —**schwalbe**, *f.* tern. —**schwein**, *n.* porpoise. —**schweinchen**, *n.* guinea-pig. —**stadt**, *f.* sea-port town. —**strake**, *f.* strait; ship's course or track. —**tang**, *m.* sea-weed. —**taufe**, *f.* christening (of sailors) on crossing the line. —**umfloßen**, —**umschloßen**, —**umschlun-gen**, *adj.* sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-encircled, sea-girt. —**ungeheuer**, *n.* sea-monster. —**wärts**, *adv.* seawards. —**weib**, *n.*, —**weib-chen**, *n.* mermaid, siren. —**wunder**, *n.* sea-phenomenon; sea-monster, sea-serpent; wonder, miracle. —**zunge**, *f.* sole (*Zcht.*); creek.

**Megä/-****re**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) Megæra; shrew, vixen.

**Mehl**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) meal, flour; farina (*Bot.*); dust, powder; **aus —** **bestehend**, farinaceous. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* see —**artig**. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* flour-like; mealy, farinaceous. —**beutel**, *m.* bolter, sifter. —**brct**, *m.* meal-pap; flummery. —**faß**, *n.* meal-tub; flour-barrel. —**gebend**, *adj.* farinaceous. —**käfer**, *m.* meal-worm-beetle, tenebris (*Ent.*). —

**falten**, *m.* flour-tub. — **kleister**, *m.* paste. — **floß**, *m.* flour-dumpling. — **loch**, *m.* scuttle (of a mill). — **sack**, *m.* flour-sack; plump wie ein — **sack**, lubberly, dumpy person. — **speise**, *f.* farinaceous dish or food; süße — **speise** (als Nahrung), sweets, pudding, pastry. — **staubartig**, *adj.* farinaceous. — **suppe**, *f.* soup in which flour is mixed; gruel. — **teig**, *m.* dough. — **than**, see **Welsan**. — **wurm**, *m.* meal-worm. — **wurzel**, *f.* yam. — **zuder**, *m.* powdered sugar, ground sugar.

**Mehr**, *I. ind. num. adj. (gen'lly indec. but pl. —e, now usually —ere = more than one) more; (pl.) several, sundry, divers; — als einer, more than one; ich seh' im Busch der kleinen Feuer —, I see some more little fires in the bushes (poet.); hast du der Freunde —, have you any more friends? (poet.); — ere schöne Blumen*, several fine flowers; *morgen ein —es*, more of this to-morrow; *— ere Male, zu — eren Malen*, several times; frequently. *II. adv. more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; kein Kind —, no longer a child; nicht lange —, not much longer; kein Wort —! not another word! — noch*, what is more, too; *— als zehn Uhr*, past ten; *immer —, more and more; er ist es noch —, he is still more so; nicht —, no more, no longer; um so —, so much the more; ja, was noch — ist*, not only so, but in addition; *— groß als klein*, rather tall than short, tallish; *es ist nicht — als billig*, it is only fair; *das thut er nicht — wie gern*, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; *je — er hat, je — er will, nie schweigen seine Wünsche still*, the more he has the more he wants, he is never satisfied; *je — ich ihm gebe, desto — verlangt er*, the more I give him, the more he asks; *was bringt bu —? what news? wer noch —? who else? was ist's denn nun —? well? and then? und dergleichen —, and more of the same kind, more such, et cetera. III. n. (—es, pl. —e) majority; increase; surplus; es ist ein — von zwanzig gegen zwölf*, there is a majority of eight (poet.). *Comp. — aufwand*, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. — **ausgabe**, *f.* additional or increased expenditure; over-expenditure (Finance). — **betrag**, *m.* surplus. — **bezahlung**, *f.* surplussage. — **biet**, *m.* out-bidder, higher bidder. — **blätterig**, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. — **blumig**, *adj.* many-flowered. — **deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous. — **deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity. — **einnahme**, *f.* increased income, surplus receipts. — **en-teils**, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. — **ere-mal**, *adv.* several times. — **erlei**, *indec. adj.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. — **sach**, *adj. & adv.* manifold; several times, more than once. — **fächerig**, *adj.* multilobular. — **forderung**, *f.* increased demand, higher claim. — **gebot**, *n.* outbidding. — **genannt**, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, aforsaid. — **gewicht**, *n.* surplus-weight, over-weight, excess-weight. — **gliederig**, *adj.* complex (Math.). — **heit**, *f.* majority. — **heiß-beschluß**, *m.* decision by a majority; *durch — heiß-beschluß*, by a majority of votes; *wir wurden durch — heiß-beschluß zurück-gewiesen*, we were outvoted. — **jährig**, *adj.* several years old. — **lader**, *m.* (1887) = **Re-petiergewehr**. — **malig**, *adj.* repeated, reiterated. — **mal's**, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. — **famig**, *adj.* polyspermous. — **seitig**, *adj.* polygonal. — **silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic. — **silbiges Wort**, polysyllable. — **figer**, *m.* multicycle. — **stimmig**, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; — **stimmige Musik**, music in several parts. — **wert**, *m.*

greater value; surplus of value. — **zahl**, *f.* plurality, majority; plural (Gram.); *die große — zahl*, the great majority, the bulk; *überwie-gen* — **zahl**, vast majority. — **zählig**, *adj.* consisting of many numbers; *eine — zählige Periode*, period of a circulating decimal.

**Mehr'en**, *v. I. a. & r.* to increase, augment; to multiply. *II. a. & n.* to decide by majority of votes (prov.). — **er**, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) augmentor, enlarger, increaser; factor (Arith.); *allezeit — er des Reichs*, at all times augmen-tor or perpetual enlarger of the Empire (semper augustus). — **er**, — **ere**, — **eres**, (obs.). *I. adj. (compar. of mehr) greater; farther; mit noch — erem Rechte*, with still greater reason. *II. see Mehr I.* — **(e)st**, *adj. & adv. (sup. of mehr) most; das — ste davon*, the most of it (obs. & vulg.); *die — sten Stimmen*, majority, most votes (obs. & vulg.). — **heit**, *f.* majority. — **ung**, *f.* multiplication; augmen-tation, increase.

**Meid'en**, *ir.v.a.* to avoid, shun, flee from; to reject (B.); *einen — en*, to turn away from a p. (B.). — **lich**, *adj. (in comp.)* avoidable.

**Meid'inger**, *m.* stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller (fam.); chestnut (sl.).

**Mei'er**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) majordomo (obs.); steward (of an estate); tenant of a (dairy)-farm, (dairy)-farmer. — **ei'**, *f.* (dairy)-farm; farm-house. — **in**, *f.* farmer's or steward's wife. *Comp. — brief*, *m.* deed of a fee-farm. — **gut**, *n.*, — **hof**, *m.* see — **et**. — **haus**, *n.* farm-house. — **leben**, *n.* copyhold. — **zins**, *m.* rent paid for a leasehold farm.

**Mei'ern**, *v.a.* cheat (coll.); *einen —, to take a person in; to hoax a person (coll.).*

**Mei'le**, *f.* (pl. —n) mile; *englische —*, English mile (1.609 kilometers); *deutsche —*, German mile (1.420 kilometers, about 5 English miles); *französische —*, league (4.450 kilometers, about 2.75 English miles); *geographische —*, geo-graphical or nautical mile (1.816 kilometers (Engl.), 1.7420 kilometers (Germ.)). *Comp. —n-breit*, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. — **n-fern**, *adv.* miles away. — **n-länge**, *f.* length of a mile. — **n-stein**, *m.* mile-stone. — **n-stücke**, *pl.* seven-league(d) boots. — **n-weit**, *adv.* for miles. — **n-zeiger**, *m.* mile-stone.

**Mei'ler**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) charcoal-kiln or pile. *Comp. — dede*, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal kiln. — **loble**, *f.* charcoal. — **töbler**, *m.* char-coal-burner.

**Mein**, (—, —e, —) *I. poss. adj.* my, mine; — **es teils**, for my part, as for me; — **es Wissens**, so far as I know; *dießer — Sohn*, my son here; *die — en*, my family, friends, people; *das — e*, my duty, my share, my property; — **e vielen Freunde**, my numerous friends. *II. poss. pron. (orig. gen.)* mine; *dießes Haus ist —*, this house is mine; — **ist die Schande**, mine is the shame; *steh auf, du Schwester mein*, rise, my sister (poet.). *III. old gen. sing. of ich; gedente —, think of me; vergiß — nicht*, do not forget me! (obs.). *IV. n.* my own, my property; *das — und Dein*, the meum and tuum, what is mine and what is thine. *V. int. (ei bu — [Gott!])* oh, pray! really! dear me! good gracious, O my! — **e**, (der, die, das —e), — **er**, — **e**, — **es**, — **ige**, (der, die, das —ige), *poss. pron.* mine; *nicht dein Bruder*, sondern — **er** or **der** — **ige**, not your brother but mine; *das — ige*, my own, my duty, my share, my property; *die — (ig)en*, my friends, my family; *ich habe das — ige gethan*, I have done my part or duty. — **er**, see **Mein III.**; *erbarne dich — er*, have pity upon me; *ich war — er nicht mehr mächtig*, I had lost control over myself. *Comp. — er-zeits, *adv.* for my part; in my turn. — **es-gleichen**, *indec. adj. or pron.* my equals, such as I. — **et=***



halben, —etwegen, —etwillen, *adv.* for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care.

<sup>2</sup>**Mein**, (*in comp.* =) false; mean. —**eid**, *m.* false oath, perjury; **einen —eid leisten** or **schwören**, to perjure oneself, to commit perjury; **fahrlässiger —eid**, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —**eidig**, *adj.* perjured; —**eidig werden**, to commit perjury, to perjure o. s.; **der —eidige**, perjurer. —**eidigkeit**, *f.* perjury. —**friede**, *m.* false, hollow peace (*obs.*). —**kauf**, *m.* fraudulent purchase (*obs.*).

**Mein** —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of opinion, think, suppose; to mean, purpose; to deem fitting; to signify; to love, be fond of (*obs.*); **daß will ich —en**, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; **ja, —te er, wenn . . .**, yes, said he, if . . .; **man sollte —en, er wäre närrisch**, one would think he was a fool; **wenn Sie es so —en**, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; **nun, wenn Sie —en**, well, if you think proper; **wenn Sie es wirklich so —en**, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; **was —en Sie dazu?** what do you think of it? **was —en Sie damit?** what do you mean by that? **damit sind Sie gemeint**, that is meant for you; **ich —e nicht** or **bin nicht gemeint zu . . .**, I do not intend to . . .; **er —t es gut**, he means well; **die Sonne —t es gut**, the sun is very hot (*coll.*); **er —te Wunder**, **was er that**, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; **es böse mit einem —en**, to mean no good to a p.; to be not well disposed towards a p.; **wohl! —end**, well disposed, well intentioned; —**en Sie?** do you say so? do you think so? **Freiheit, die ich —e**, Freedom that I love (*poet.*); **die Solde, die ich —e**, the fair one, whom I love (*poet.*). —**ung**, *f.* thought; opinion, notion; meaning, signification; intention; will; **meiner —ung nach**, to my thinking; **jemandes —ung teilen**, to share or agree with s. o.'s opinion; **einem anderen eine bessere —ung von einem beibringen**, to make a p. think better of s. o. else; **einem seine —ung sagen**, to give a person a bit of one's mind; **die öffentliche —ung**, public opinion; **vorgefaßte —ung**, preconceived opinion, prejudice; **eine zu gute —ung von sich haben**, to have too favorable an opinion of oneself, to be conceited. *Comp.* —**ungs-austausch**, *m.* interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —**ungs-äusserung**, *f.* expression of opinion. —**ungs-genosß**, *m.* partisan; one who holds the same opinions. —**ungs-itreit**, *m.* conflict of opinion. —**ungs-verschiedenheit**, *f.* diversity of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —**ungs-wechsel**, *m.* change of opinion or mind.

**Meirau**, *see* Majoran.

**Meiße**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) titmouse, tomtit.

**Meist**, *I. adj.* (*sup. of mehr*) most; **die —en**, most people; **die —en Schüler lesen gut**, most of the pupils read well; **die —en Stimmen bejahen**, the Ayes have it; **seine —e Zeit**, most of his time; **daß —e**, the most (*part.*). *II. adv.* **am —en**, most of all, for the most part, mostly; **der Tüchtige ist am —en bereit** **daß Verdienst anderer anzuerkennen**, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —**ens**, —**en-teils**, *adv.* generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; **ich bin —ens um sechs Uhr zu Hause**, I am generally in at six o'clock; **es waren —ens noch ganz junge Leute**, they were for the most part very young people. *Comp.* —**begünstigungs-klausel**, *f.* most-favored-nation clause. —**begünstigungs-vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty

on the basis of the most favored nation. —**betrug**, *m.* maximum amount. —**bietend**, *adj.* bidding highest; —**bietend verkaufen**, to sell to the highest bidder, to sell by auction. —**bietende(r)**, *m.* highest bidder. —**gebot**, *n.* best offer, highest bid.

**Mei/ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) master, chief, boss (*Amer.*), leader; teacher; freeman; master-workman; master (*as title*); — **in einer S.** sein, to excel in s. th.; **einen zum —machen**, to make s. o. free of a company; — **vom Stuhl**, master of the lodge; **seiner Gefühle —werden**, to restrain one's feelings; **er hat in ihm seinen —gefunden**, he has met with his match in him; — **Gottfried von Straßburg**, Master Gottfried of Strasburg; **Ihr seid ein —Steuermann**, you are a well tried or professional helmsman; — **Hämmerlein**, Jack Ketch; **ein —im Schießen**, a crack shot; **Übung macht den —**, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); **kein —fällt vom Himmel**, no man is born a master of his craft (*prov.*). —**haft**, *I. adj.* masterly; skillful. *II. adv.* in a masterly manner. —**haftigste**, *f.* mastery; masterliness. —**in**, *f.* mistress, master's wife, wife of a master-tradesman; **Herr —und Frau —in**, my dear master and mistress. —**lich**, *see* —haft. —**schaft**, *f.* mastery, eminent skill; freedom (*of a guild, etc.*); body of masters of a lodge or of a trade-guild; championship; **um die —schaft streiten**, to compete for the championship. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* masterly performance. —**bild**, *n.* masterly picture or portrait. —**dieb**, *m.* expert thief. —**druck**, *m.* masterly touch (*Paint.*). —**genossenschaft**, *f.* trades union; guild. —**gesang**, *m.* song of a Meistersinger. —**gelei**, *m.* foreman; master-journeyman. —**grad**, *m.* Master's degree, degree of M. A.; grade of Master (*Freem.*); freedom (*of a guild*). —**hand**, *f.* master's hand. —**lange**, *f.* caustic lye. —**lied**, *n.* song of a mastersinger, composed according to the strict rules of the mastersingers. —**recht**, *n.* freedom of a company. —**sänger**, —**singer**, *m.* mastersinger, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (*esp. in the XV-XVI centuries*). —**spieler**, *m.* virtuoso; champion. —**streich**, *m.* masterly stroke. —**stuhl**, *n.* masterpiece. —**stuhl**, *m.* grand master's chair (*Freem.*). —**ton**, *m.* melody of a song by a mastersinger. —**wert**, *n.* masterly work; sein —**werk**, his greatest work, his highest achievement, his supreme effort, chief d'œuvre. —**zug**, *m.* master-stroke.

**Mei/ter** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to master; to rule, control; to censure, find fault with; to excel (in); **sie —ten Gott**, they spake against God (*B.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the (school)master. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) carping critic, one who sets up for a master; vanquisher.

**Mei/zel**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chisel. *II. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) plug of lint, pledget (*Surg.*). —**n**, *v. a.* to chisel.

**Melancholie**, *f.* melancholy.

**Melancholiker**, *m.* (*pl.* —) person of a melancholy temperament.

**Melancholisch**, *adj.* melancholy.

**Melasse**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasses, treacle.

**Meld** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to announce; to inform, apprise of, notify; to report; to send (a p.) word; to recount, tell; to mention; **einen —en**, to announce a person; to report a p.; **den Empfang eines Briefes —en**, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; **Sie haben zu —en**, it is your turn to say (*how many points, etc. at cards*); **mit Ehren zu —en**, saving your presence; **er bedrohte sie, daß sie ihn nicht —eten**, he charged them that they should not make him known (*B.*); **ohne Ruhm zu —en**, be it

said without vanity. II. *v.* to announce oneself; to come forward, make a claim (*of creditors*); to report oneself (*Mil.*); *sich* — *en* lassen, to send in one's name or card, have one's coming announced; *bitte*, — *en* Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor, please tell the doctor that I am here; *sich* — *en* zu einer *S.* or für eine *S.*, to apply for a th.; *sich* zu einer Prüfung — *en*, to have one's name entered for an examination; *man* muß *sich* zeitig — *en*, early application is desirable or necessary; *der* Winter — *et* sich dies Jahr zeitig, winter is setting in early this year. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) announcer, informer. — *ung*, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; — *ung* thun, to notify, to give information; to make mention of. *Comp.* — *e* = *amt*, *n.* information office; office for registration. — *e* = *brief*, *m.* letter of advice. — *ens* = *wert*, *adj.* & *adv.* worth reporting or mentioning. — *e* = *reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly. — *e* = *schiff*, *n.* advice or dispatch boat. — *e* = *stelle* (für Feuerbrünste), *f.* fire (brigade) station. — *e* = *zettel*, *m.* registration form.

*Mel*'*ic* — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle; to shuffle. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* variegated, mixed; grau — *t*, mixed with gray, pepper and salt (*coll.*).

*Mel*'*init*, *n.* (— *s*) melinite (*Chem.*).

*Mel*'*ior*'*en*, *v.a.* to ameliorate.

*Mel*'*is*, (— *zuder*.) *m.* (coarse) loaf-sugar.

*Mel*'*is*'*ie*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) balm, balm-mint.

*Mel*'*l*, *adj.* milch. — *en*, *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. *a.* to milk; to drain, impoverish; frisch gemolkene Milch, new-(drawn) milk. II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) to give milk. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) milker. — *erei*'*f*, *f.* milking, dairy. *Comp.* — *e* = *mer*, *m.*, — *ge* = *ai*, *n.* milk-pail. — *fü* = *bel*, *m.* milking-tub. — *sch* = *mel*, *n.* milking stool. — *tuch*, *n.* strainer. — *vie* = *h*, *n.* cattle giving milk. — *zeit*, *f.* milking time.

*Mel*'*n*'*der*, *Mel*'*n*'*eder*, *m.* excellent Bohemian wine (*from Melnik*).

*Mel*'*od*'*ie*'*f*, *f.* (*pl.* — *i* = *en*) melody, tune, air.

*Mel*'*od*'*i*'*sch*, *adj.* melodious.

*Mel*'*od*'*r*'*a*'*m* (— *a*), *n.* (— *a* = *s*, *pl.* — *en*) melodrama. — *a*'*t*'*i*'*sch*, *adj.* melodramatic.

*Mel*'*o*'*n*'*e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) melon. *Comp.* — *n* = *ür* = *is*, *m.* squash, pumpkin.

*Mel*'*t*'*a*'*n*, *m.* (— *s*) mildew, blight; rust.

*Mem*'*m*'*e*, *f.* coward, poltroon. — *rei*'*f*, *f.* cowardice.

*Memo*'*r*'*e*'*n*'*s*'*c*'*r*'*e*'*i*'*b*'*e*'*r*, *m.* writer of memoirs.

*Memo*'*r*'*ab*'*i*'*t*'*i*'*e*'*n*, *pl.* see Denkwürdigkeiten.

*ia*'*l*, *n.* (— *ials*, *pl.* — *ials*) memorial; day-book (*C. L.*); (cinem) ein — *ial* einreichen, to present a memorial to s.o., to petition s.o., to memorialize a p. or a body. — *ie*'*r*'*e*'*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aus. h.*) to commit to memory, to learn by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle gut — *iert*? do you know your part thoroughly? *Comp.* — *a*'*n*'*d*'*e*'*n*'*b*'*u*'*c*'*h*, *n.* note-book. — *ia*'*l*'*-b*'*u*'*c*'*h*, *n.* day-book, memorandum-book (*C. L.*). — *ie*'*r*'*-s*'*t*'*o*'*f*'*f*'*i*'*c*'*k*, *m.* matter to be committed to memory (*esp'ly in schools*).

*Men*'*a*'*g*'*e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) household; set of dishes; Blatt — (set of) casters.

*Men*'*a*'*g*'*e*'*r*'*i*'*e*'*f*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) menagerie. — *wagen*, *m.* traveling menagerie.

*Men*'*a*'*g*'*e*'*r*'*e*'*n*, *v.a.* to manage, to treat with consideration; to economize, save; *sich* —, to moderate or restrain oneself.

*Men*'*a*'*g*'*e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) great quantity or number; multitude, crowd; mass; die große —, the masses, the multitude; the million; in großer —, in abundance, abundantly; eine — Geld, Geld die — or in —, plenty of money, lots of money (*coll.*); eine — Bücher, a great many books; Freunde die —, scores of friends; eine große — Wasser, a large body of water; Wein die schwere —, no end of wine; die —

muß es bringen, numbers must do it (*prov.*); die Kunst ist keine Dienerin der —, Art is no handmaid to the multitude.

*Men*'*g*'*-en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle, blend (unter eine *S.*, mit einer *S.*, with a th.); to shuffle; *sich* — *en*, to concern o.s. about, meddle with, interfere in; *sich* unter die Zuschauer — *en*, to mix with the crowd (*of spectators*); *er* — *t* *sich* in alles, he meddles with everything; he is a busy-body. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) mingler, mixer. — *erei*'*f*, *f.* mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. — *fel*, *n.* (— *fels*) medley; mess, hodge-podge. *Comp.* — *f*'*ut*'*t*'*e*'*r*, *n.*, — *l*'*o*'*r*'*n*, *m.* mash; mixed grain or food. — *g*'*e*'*f*'*e*'*i*'*n*, *n.* conglomerate (*Geol.*) — *w*'*e*'*r*'*t*, *n.* medley.

*Men*'*n*'*i*'*g*, *Men*'*n*'*i*'*ng*, *m.* (— *s*) minium, red lead; gelber —, chrome yellow.

*Men*'*n*'*o*'*n*'*i*'*t*, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) Mennonite, Mennonitist (member of a religious sect).

*Men*'*s*'*c*'*h*, I. *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) human being, man, person; (*pl.*) people, the world, mankind; kein —, nobody, not a soul; eine Menge — *en*, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10,000 — *en* in dieser Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; einzelner —, individual; der — gewordene Gott, God incarnate; der — Sohn, the son of man, Christ; unter die — *en* kommen, to see something of the world, mix in society; einen neuen — *en* anziehen, to change one's ways completely, to turn over a new leaf; zum ordentlichen — *en* machen, to make a respectable person, to humanize, to lead into the paths of respectability; der — denkt, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*). II. *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) woman; wench; hussy. — *beit*, *f.* human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. — *lein*, *n.* (— *leins*, *pl.* — *lein*) little (bit of a) man. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* human; humane; well-bred; respectable; irren ist — *lich*, to err is human (*prov.*); — *lich* gesprochen, humanly speaking; — *lich* machen, to humanize; etwas — *liches* begehen, to be guilty of a human weakness, to make a slip; es ist ihm 'was — *liches* begegnet, he has erred; he has died, he has gone the way of all flesh. — *lichkeit*, *f.* humanity, human nature; humanity, humaneness. *Comp.* — *en* = *affen*, *pl.* apes resembling man, anthropomorphic apes. — *en* = *ähnlich*, *adj.* like man, human, anthropomorphic. — *en* = *alter*, *n.* generation, age. — *en* = *antlig*, *n.* human face or countenance. — *en* = *art*, *f.* race of men, kind or species of man; das ist — *en*art, such are men, such is human nature. — *en* = *bildung*, *f.* civilization; creation of man. — *en* = *blut*, *n.* human blood. — *en* = *dieb*, *m.* kidnaper. — *en* = *familie*, *f.* the human race. — *en* = *feind*, *n.* enemy to mankind; misanthropist. — *en* = *feindlich*, *adj.* misanthropic. — *en* = *fressend*, *adj.* anthropophagous. — *en* = *fresser*, *m.* man-eater, cannibal. — *fresserei*'*f*, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy. — *en* = *freund*, *m.* philanthropist. — *en* = *freundlichkeit*, *f.* affability, sociability; philanthropy. — *en* = *gedenken*, *n.* memory of man; seit — *engedenken*, from time immemorial. — *en* = *geschlecht*, *n.* human race, mankind. — *en* = *gestalt*, *f.* human shape. — *en* = *gewühl*, *n.* throng of men, large crowd. — *en* = *händler*, *m.* slave-dealer; kidnaper. — *en* = *haß*, *m.* misanthropy. — *en* = *heil*, *n.* welfare or salvation of mankind. — *en* = *herz*, *n.* human heart. — *en* = *fenner*, *m.* one who knows mankind, keen observer of human nature, psychologist. — *en* = *kind*, *n.* human being; aber — *en* = *kind*, besinnen Sie sich doch! but my dear fellow, please remember! (*coll.*); ein sonderbares — *en* = *kind*, a queer fellow or fish. — *en* = *traft*, *f.* human strength. — *en* = *funde*, *f.* anthropology. — *en* = *funkt*, *f.* human skill.

—**en-leben**, *n.* human life; life of man. —**en-leer**, *adj.* deserted. —**en-liebe**, *f.* philanthropy, charity; love of men; human love. —**en-menge**, *f.* crowd. —**en-mög/lich**, *adj.* within human power (often used emphatically instead of möglich). —**en-mög/lichkeit**, *f.* possibility; es war keine —**enmög/lichkeit** durch die Menge durchzufommen, there was not the slightest chance of getting through that crowd. —**en-mörder**, *m.* murderer; homicide. —**en-opfer**, *n.* human sacrifice. —**en-räde**, *n.* rabble, low people. —**en-pflicht**, *f.* duty of man. —**en-recht**, *n.* right of man, right of humanity; human law. —**en-reich**, *adj.* populous. —**en-sagung**, *f.* human institution. —**en-scheu**, *adj.* unsocial; misanthropic. —**en-schinder**, *m.* extortioner. —**en-schlag**, *m.* race of men. —**en-seele**, *f.* soul of men; es war keine —**en-seele** zu erblicken, not a living soul was to be seen. —**en-troß**, *m.* crowd. —**en-verstand**, *m.* human understanding; (gefunnen) common sense. —**en-volk**, *n.* mankind, people. —**en-witz**, *m.* cleverness or artfulness of man. —**en-wohl**, *n.* human weal. —**en-würde**, *f.* dignity of man or of human nature. —**en-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of a human being.

**Menstruieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to menstruate.

**Mensur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) measure; mensuration; proper distance between two duellists (*Fenc.*); fencing ground; students' duel; measure (*Mus., Danc.*), diapason, standard size and thickness (of organ-pipes, etc.); auf die —**gehen**, or auf der —**sehen**, to fight a student's duel or duels. *Comp.* —**al-gefang**, *m.* rhythmic chant.

**Minuett**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**e**) & (*obs.*) *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) minuet.

**Mephistisch**, *adj.* mephitic, pestilential.

**Miergel**, *m.* (—**s**) marl. —**ig**, *adj.* marly. —**n**, *v.a.* to manure with marl. *Comp.* —**ablagerung**, *f.* bed of marl. —**boden**, *m.* marly soil.

**Merk**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) mark (*dial.*).

**Merkbar**, *adj. & adv.* noticeable, sensible; evident.

**Merk-en**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to mark, note, observe; to take a note of; to bear in mind; to mark, stamp; to perceive; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**en**, to remember; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**en lassen**, to show s. th., betray a feeling of s. th.; dabei sollt ihr —**en**, daß . . ., hereby ye shall know that . . .; sich (*dat.*) nichts —**en lassen**, to take no notice, seem to know nothing of a thing; einem etwas —**en lassen**, to intimate (*obs.*); —**e wohl!** wohlgemerkt! now mark! observe! take notice! mark me! auf eine **S.**, or einen —**en**, to pay attention to a th. or a p.; er wird es nicht —**en**, he will never be any the wiser; ich —**e wohl**, daß . . ., I perceive very well, I am quite aware that . . .; ich —**te**, wo er hinaus wollte, I knew what was coming or what he was driving at. —**er**, *m.* (—**er-s**, *pl.* —**er**) marker, noter; observer; critic; judge, censor (of the old mastersingers); faculty of observation; den richtigen —**er haben**, to be quick in observing. —**lich**, *see* —**bar**; ein sehr —**sicher** Unterschied, a very marked difference. *Comp.* —**buch**, —**büchlein**, *n.*, notebook, memorandum-book. —**eisen**, *n.* stamp. —**ens-wert**, *adj. & adv.* remarkable. —**e-wohl**, *n.* a nota-bene. —**mal**, *n.* sign, mark; characteristic; symptom. —**pfahl**, *m.* signpost. —**satz**, *m.* maxim. —**wort**, *n.* cue. —**würdig**, *adj. & adv.* remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy; —**würdiger** Weise hat er . . ., the strange thing is that he has . . . —**würdigkeit**, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; lion (*coll.*); salient point. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark; characteristic; memorandum; stamp.

**Merku'r**, *m.* (—**s**) mercury; Mercury.

**Merle**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blackbird.

**Merz**, *obs. spelling of März.*

**Merz-en**, *v.a.* to reject (*obs.*) *see* Ausmerzen.

—**vieh**, *n.* culls, cattle which are rejected.

**Meschingge**, *invar. adj.* not in his right mind, silly, foolish, cracked (*sl.*).

**Mesmerisieren**, *v.a.* to mesmerize. —**is-mus**, *m.* (—**ismus**) mesmerism.

**Mesner** (less good: **Meßner**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton; priest celebrating mass.

**Meiße**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mass; fair; fairs; hohe —, high or grand mass; stille —, low mass; in die —**gehen** or —**hören**, to go to mass; die —**lesen**, to say or celebrate mass; die —**befuchen** or —**besuchen**, to attend the fair; die —**beschenken**, to send goods to the fair.

**Meß**— (from *Meße* in both senses; in *comp.*) —**ant**, *n.* celebration of mass. —**brief**, *m.* bill of exchange payable at a fair. —**buch**, *n.* missal, mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair; merchant's ledger for business done at a fair. —**bude**, *f.* stall at a fair. —**diener**, *m.* priest's attendant at mass. —**freiheit**, *f.* privilege of holding a fair. —**fremde(r)**, *m.* visitor at a fair. —**geld**, *n.* money taken at a fair; stallage. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —**geschent**, *n.* fairs. —**gewand**, *n.* priest's vestment, stole, chasuble. —**glocke**, *f.* —**glöcklein**, *n.* bell calling to mass, sacring bell. —**gut**, *n.* goods sent to or bought at a fair. —**heud**, *n.* alb, alba. —**katalog**, *m.* list of new publications (issued at the great Leipzig fair before the beginning of the publishing season). —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice of the mass. —**prießer**, *m.* mass-priest. —**pult**, *n.* lectern, mass-book desk. —**stand**, *m.* booth at a fair. —**stuch**, *n.* corporale, communion cloth. —**wein**, *m.* wine used at mass. —**woch**, *f.* fair-week. —**zeit**, *f.* fair-time.

**Meß-en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to measure; to hold, contain. II. *ir.v.a.* to measure; to scan; to survey; to compare; mit der Elle —**en**, to measure by the ell or yard; nach der Wasserwaage —**en**, to level; den Körperinhalt —**en**, to gauge; sich —**en mit**, to compete with; sich mit einem nicht —**en können**, to be no match for a p.; er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle, he eyed me from top to toe. III. *subst.* *n.* measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —**er**, *m.* (—**er-s**, *pl.* —**er**) measurer; surveyor; (*suffix in comp.*) —**meter**, *e.g.* Gas-**er**, gasometer, gas meter. —**ung**, *f.* *see* III. —**en**.

**Meß-bar**, *adj.* measurable. —**barkeit**, *f.* measurability. *Comp.* (connected with *meßen*) —**band**, *n.* measuring tape. —**brief**, *m.* certificate of admeasurement (of a ship's tonnage). —**flagge**, *f.* surveyor's flag. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for measuring; metage. —**geschirr**, *n.* any measuring-instrument. —**holz**, *n.* measuring rod, fathom. —**laune**, *f.* liquid-measure. —**lette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**linie**, —**lehre**, *f.* surveying; practical geometry. —**leine**, *f.* measuring-line. —**ruße**, *f.* mete-yard, surveyor's rod. —**schibe**, *f.* sextant, quadrant. —**tisch**, *m.* surveyor's table.

**Meißer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) knife; das große —**führen**, to draw the long bow; das —**sicht** ihm an der Kehle, he is put to his last shift; Krieg bis auf —, war to the knife. *Comp.* —**häufchen**, *n.* —**bod**, *m.* —**bödden**, *n.* knife-rest. —**besten**, *n.* knife-case. —**best**, *n.* knife handle. —**beld**, *m.* rowdy. — **Klinge**, *f.* blade of a knife. —**schiede**, *f.* knife-sheath. —**schmied**, *m.* cutler. —**schmiede-ware**, *f.* cutlery. —**spitze**, *f.* point of a knife. —**stich**, *m.* thrust or stab with a knife.

**Meßias**, —**as**, *m.* Messiah. —**ade**, *f.* (*pl.* —**aden**) epic poem about the Messiah.



**Meßing**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) brass. —*en*, *adj.* brassy, of brass. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* brassy.  
**blech**, *n.* sheet-brass. —*draht*, *m.* brass wire. —*geschirr*, *n.* kitchen utensils of brass.  
**—hütte**, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* brass foundry. —*schmied*, *m.* brazier. —*ware*, *f.* brass ware.  
**Meiße**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) mestizo, mestizo (child of a white man and a red Indian).  
**Met**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) mead.  
**Meta**, *ll.*, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) metal; timbre (of the voice); *edle* —*e*, *pl.* precious metals; *un—edle* —*e*, *base* metals. —*en*, *adj.* metal; brass. —*isch*, *adj.* metallic; —*ischer* *Beisgeld*, *money*, cash (accompanying a letter, a request, etc.) (*coll.*). —*urg*, *m.* (—*ur**gen*, *pl.* —*ur**gen*) metallurgist. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metals; metallist. —*bildung*, *f.* metallization. —*farbe*, *f.* bronze color. —*geld*, *n.* specie. —*glanz*, *m.* metallic luster. —*funde*, *f.* metallurgy. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*verfeinerung*, *f.* alloy, alloying. —*vorrat*, *m.* (der Bank), bullion (of the bank). —*waren*, *pl.* hardware.  
**Meta**—*morphose*, *f.* (*pl.* —*morphosen*) metamorphosis. —*pher*, *f.* (*pron.* *Meta**pher*) metaphor. —*physik*, *f.* metaphysics. —*physiker*, *m.* (—*physiker**s*, *pl.* —*physiker*) metaphysician.  
**Meteor**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) meteor. —*olog*, *m.* (—*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) meteorologist. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* meteoric iron. —*stein*, *m.* aerolite, meteoric stone. —*stern*, *m.* shooting star.  
**Me***ter*, *n.* (also *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) meter; *nach* —*n* messen, to measure by meters. —*filogramm*, *n.* kilogram-meter. —*system*, *n.* metric system. —*weise*, *adv.* by the meter or by the yard.  
**Method** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) method; way, manner; *mode*. —*ik*, *f.* theory of method. —*iker*, *m.* student of method, master of method. —*isch*, *adj.* methodical. —*ist*, *m.* Methodist. *Comp.* —*en* —*lehre*, *f.* methodology. —*ist* —*en* —*lehre*, *f.* Methodism. —*ist* —*en* —*prediger*, *m.* Methodist preacher. —*ist* —*isch*, *adj.* methodistical.  
**Me***tr* —*ik*, *f.* versification; prosody; theory of meter. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* metrical. —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) meter.  
**Metronom**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) metronome.  
**Me***tte*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) matins; early morning service. *Comp.* —*n* —*glöcklein*, *n.* matins-bell.  
**Me***tte*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gossamer (*prov.*).  
**Me***tt* —*wurst*, *f.* (*pl.* *Me**tt* —*würste*) Bologna sausage.  
**Me***tte* —*ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Matty, Tilly; prostitute (*vulg.*).  
**Me***tte* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dry measure (no longer in use, generally = .67 of a Scheffel or 3.44 liter); peck; miller's fee, multure. —*en*, *v.n.* (our. *h.*) to take the fee for grinding. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) miller's man who takes the multure. *Comp.* —*en* —*weise*, *adv.* by pecks. —*orn*, *n.* multure, miller's fee.  
**Me***ch* —*elei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eleien*) massacre; butchery. —*eln*, *v.a.* to butcher; to massacre. —*ge*, —*ig*, *f.* shambles. —*gen*, *see* —*eln*. —*ger*, *m.* (—*gers*, *pl.* —*ger*) butcher (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*el* —*bant*, *f.* shambles. —*el* —*suppe*, *f.* pudding broth, sausage soup.  
**Me***ch* —*elei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eleien*) plot, conspiracy. —*eln*, *v.a.* to plot, conspire; to assassinate. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) conspirer; assassin. —*lerisch*, *adj.* treacherous. —*lings*, *adv.* like an assassin, treacherously. *Comp.* —*el* —*mord*, *m.* assassination. —*el* —*mörder*, *m.* assassin. —*el* —*mörderisch*, *adj.* assassin-like; dastardly. —*el* —*rotte*, *f.* band of assassins.  
**Me***nte*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pack of hounds.  
**Me***nter* —*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mutiny, riot; —*machen*, to mutiny.  
**Me***nter* —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) mutineer. —*isch*, *adj.* mutinous. —*n*, *v.a.* to mutiny.

**Miau** —*en*, *v.n.* (our. *h.*) to mew; to caterwaul.  
**Mich**, *acc.* of *ich*, me; —*selbst*, myself.  
**Mich** —*el*, *n.* (—*tag*, *m.*) Michaelmas (day); zu or auf —, at Michaelmas.  
**Wie***d*, *Wie* —*de*, *1* (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj.* of *meiden*.  
**Wie** —*der*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bodice, corset-like bodice; chemisette, vest.  
**Wie** —*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; *die* —*haben*, to look, appear; *sich* (*dat.*) *die* —*geben* als ob, to affect to; —*machen*, to look as if, seem, threaten; *der* *Feind* *machte* —*uns* *anzugreifen*, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; *eine* *saure* —, a frown; *eine* *breite* —, an air of assurance; *er* *verzog* *seine* —, his countenance remained unaltered, he did not betray the slightest emotion; *sie* *hat* *in* *der* *Wirklichkeit* *viel* *zu* *leiden*, aber *äußerlich* *verzieht* *sie* *keine* —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; *gute* — *zum* *bösen* *Spiele* *machen*, to make the best of a bad bargain; to make a virtue of necessity; what can't be cured must be endured. *Comp.* —*n* —*deuter*, —*n* —*forcher*, *m.* physiognomist. —*n* —*funde*, *f.* science of physiognomics. —*n* —*spiel*, *n.*, —*n* —*sprache*, *f.* pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; play of expression; —*n* und *Gebärdenspiel*, by-play (of an actor).  
**Wie***s*, *adj.* (*coll.*) weakly; out of sorts; poor; *das* *Wetter* *ist* *sehr* —, the weather is very poor. *Comp.* —*(ie)* —*peter*, *m.* weakening. —*(ie)* —*take*, *f.* puss. —*(ie)* —*betrig*, *adj.* seedy, not up to much. —*(ie)* —*petrigkeit*, *f.* ; *seine* *Wie* —*petrigkeit* *wird* *er* *nicht* *loß*, he cannot shake off or get rid of his squeamishness.  
**Wie***s* —*muschel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) edible mussel.  
**Wie** —*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mite.  
**Wie** —*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stack, shock, rick.  
**Wie** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; *fällige* —*e*, rent payable; *die* — *ist* *heute* *fällig*, the rent falls due to-day; *rückständige* —, arrears of rent; *in* *der* —*e* *haben*, to have on hire, hold on lease; *in* *die* —*e* *geben*, to let out; *in* *die* —*e* *nehmen*, to hire, rent; *die* —*e* *auf* *geben*, to give notice or warning; *zur* —*e* *wohnen*, to be a lodger or tenant. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) mercenary, hiring. *Comp.* —*(s)* —*bedingung*, *f.* terms of hire or lease. —*be* —*st*, *m.* tenancy. —*frei*, *adj.* rent-free. —*fuhr*, *f.* hired vehicle. —*(s)* —*geld*, *n.* earnest; rent. —*herr*, *m.* landlord; tenant; lodger. —*laserne*, *f.* large house in which there are many lodgings. —*(s)* —*kontrakt*, *m.* lease; agreement. —*lufische*, *f.* hackney-coach; hired carriage. —*(s)* —*leute*, *pl.* lodgers. —*lings* —*ich*, *f.* troop of mercenaries. —*(s)* —*lohn*, *m.* hire; servants' wages. —*(s)* —*mann*, *m.* lodger. —*pf* —*erd*, *n.* job-horse. —*steuer*, *f.* (communal) tax upon rents (in a few German towns). —*(s)* —*truppen*, *pl.* mercenaries. —*(s)* —*vertrag*, *see* —*kontrakt*. —*zettel*, *m.* bill, card (of lodgings, etc., 'to let'). —*zins*, *m.* rent.  
**Wie** —*ten*, *v.a.* to hire; to rent; to engage or take (a cab); to charter (a ship). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) hirer; tenant, lodger, lessee. —*ung*, *f.* hiring, renting.  
**Wie** —*ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Wie* —*chen*) pussy, puss; see *Index* of *Proper* *Names*.  
**Wig** —*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sick headache. *Comp.* —*ist* —*st*, *m.* headache pencil.  
**Wig** —*be*, *m.* & *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) microbe.  
**Wig** —*lo* —*kos* —*mos*, *m.* microcosm. —*lo* —*g*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) punctilious person; collector of trifles or nick-nacks. —*ph* —*n*, *n.* microphone. —*st* —*op*, *n.* (—*st* —*ops*, *pl.* —*st* —*ope*) microscope. —*st* —*op* —*isch*, *adj.* microscopic;

—*skopisch* untersuchen, to examine under the microscope.  
**Mil'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mite; *voller* —*n*, mity.  
**Milch**, *f.* milk; milt, soft roe; juice (*Bot.*); emulsion; *saure* —, *geronnene* —, *bide* —, curdled milk, sour milk; *abgerahmte* —, skimmed milk; *die* — *ist sauer geworden*, the milk has turned sour; *wie* — *und Blut*, like cream and roses. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to give milk. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) milker, soft-roed fish, male fish; soft roe, milt of a fish. —*erei'*, *f.* dairy. —*haft*, —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* milky; in the form of an emulsion. —*ner*, *see* —*er*. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* lacteal vein. —*äbnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* lacteal. —*bart*, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth; greenhorn, milk-sop. —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap. —*brot*, —*brötchen*, *n.* French roll. —*bruder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*drüse*, *f.* lacteal gland. —*ferfel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*fieber*, *n.* lacteal fever. —*frau*, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —*gebend*, *adj.* lacteal. —*gefäß*, *n.* milk vessel; lacteal vessel. —*ge-sicht*, *n.* whey-face, muffin-face. —*glas*, *n.* milk-glass, opalescent glass. —*haltig*, *adj.* lactiferous. —*kaffee*, *m.* coffee with milk. —*laumer*, *f.* —*seiler*, *m.* dairy. —*tuh*, *f.* milch cow. —*tur*, *f.* milk diet (*as cure*). —*magd*, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid. —*mann*, *m.* milk-man, dairyman. —*rahm*, *m.* cream. —*rühr*, *f.* infantine diarrhoea. —*sauer*, *adj.* lactic. —*saure*, *f.* lactic acid. —*schwester*, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —*sieb*, *n.* strainer for milk. —*speise*, *f.* milk diet. —*straße*, *f.* Milky Way, galaxy. —*suppe*, *f.* milk porridge; soup made with milk. —*wasser*, *n.* whey. —*weiß*, *adj.* milky white. —*wirt-schaft*, *f.* dairy; dairy-farming. —*zuder*, *m.* sugar of milk.  
**Mild**, —*e*, *adj. & adv.* mild; soft; tender, gentle, kind; liberal, generous (*obs.*); charitable; pliant, bland (*of food*); —*e Strafe*, light punishment; *eine* —*e Gabe*, an alms, a charity; —*e Stiftungen*, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; —*e Früchte*, mellow fruit; *seine* —*e Hand aufheben*, to show o. s. liberal or charitable. —*e*, *f.* mildness, gentleness, *etc.*; charitableness; generosity; mildness (*of weather*, *etc.*); clemency, ductility.  
**Mild-ern**, *v.a.* to soften; to mitigate, alleviate; to modify, qualify, tone down; to extenuate; to humanize; —*ende Umstände*, extenuating circumstances. —*erer*, *m.* (—*erers*, *pl.* —*erer*) softener, moderator. —*erung*, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; correction (*of an acid*). *Comp.* —*erungs-ausdruck*, *m.* euphemism. —*erungs-gründe*, *pl.* extenuating circumstances. —*erungs-mittel*, *n.* lenitive. —*herzig*, *adj.* tender, kindhearted, charitable. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitableness. —*reich*, *adj.* charitable, benign. —*thätig*, *adj.* charitable. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, liberality.  
**Militär**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) military man, soldier. *II. n.* (—*s*) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldierly; —*isches Aussehen*, soldierly or martial appearance. *Comp.* —*anwärter*, *m.* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —*arzt*, *m.* military surgeon. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* military official. —*begärden*, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —*bevollmächtigte(r)*, *m.* military attaché. —*budget*, *n.* army-budget or estimates. —*dienst*, *m.* (aktiver) active service. —*dienst-pflicht*, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —*dienst-zeichen*, *n.* stripe, buckle, *etc.*, showing the period of a soldier's service. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from military service. —*fromm*, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand

fire (*of horses*). —*gericht*, *n.* military court; court martial. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* military jurisdiction or court. —*grenze*, *f.* military frontier. —*herrschaft*, *f.* militarism. —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general. —*intendantur*, *f.* commissariat. —*kabinett*, *n.* military cabinet. —*kapelle*, *f.* military band. —*maß*, *n.* standard. —*medizinische*, *n.* army medical service. —*musik*, *f.* martial music; military band. —*mußer*, *m.* bandman. —*mühe*, *f.* foraging cap. —*pflicht*, *f.* duty to serve in the army, compulsory military service, conscription; *seiner* —*pflicht genügen*, to serve one's time. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —*stand*, *m.* profession of arms. —*stiefel*, *pl.* regulation boots. —*tuch*, *n.* army cloth. —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department. —*vorlage*, *f.* army-bill. —*weisen*, *n.* the army; military affairs; war department. —*wirt-schaft*, *f.* militarism.  
**Militär**, *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (*on letters*).  
**Militz**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) militia; yeomanry. —*soldat*, *m.* militia-man; yeoman.  
**Milft**, *Milst*, *obs. & dial.* for *melst*, *melst*.  
**Mil-lar-be**, *f.* milliard. —*ion*, *n.* (*pl.* —*ionen*), million. —*ionär*, *m.* millionaire.  
**Milz**, *f.* milt, spleen; *mit* *sticht die* —, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* splenic vein. —*beschwerde*, —*beschwerung*, —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —*süchtig*, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriac.  
**Mim-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) mine; mimic-actor, mime. —*en*, *v.a.* to act, to do (*sl.*). —*if*, *f.* mimicry; mimic art; affair, story, thing (*sl.*). —*ifer*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) mimic. —*isch*, *adj.* mimic.  
**Mimose**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mimosa, sensitive plant.  
**Min-der**, *adj. & adv.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; *nicht mehr*, *nicht* —, neither more nor less; *die* —*e Anzahl*, the lesser number, minority. —*beit*, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp.* —*bedarf*, *m.* smaller demand or consumption (*than was reckoned on*, *etc.*). —*einnahme*, *f.* decrease of receipts. —*gut*, *adj.* inferior. —*jährlig*, *adj.* under age; *er ist* —*jährlig*, he is a minor. —*jährige(r)*, *m.* a minor. —*wertig*, *adj.* inferior, of poor quality. —*zahl*, *f.* minority; inferior number.  
**Min-der-n**, *v.a.* to diminish, abate, lessen; to narrow; *sich* —*n*, to grow less. —*ung*, *f.* decrease, diminution.  
**Min-dest**, *adj. & adv.* least, smallest, lowest; *nicht das* —*e*, not the least, not a jot; *auf* —*e*, *zum* —*en*, at least; *nicht im* —*en*, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —*en*s, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* minimum. —*bietende(r)*, *m.* lowest bidder.  
**Min-ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mine (*Fort.*, *Min.*); secret plot; *eine* —*springen lassen*, to spring a mine; *alle* —*n springen lassen*, to make every effort. *Comp.* —*nähte*, *pl.* branches of a mine (*Fort.*). —*näuge*, *n.* shaft of a mine. —*n-brunnen*, *m.* well (*Fort.*). —*n-gang*, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —*n-gräber*, *m.* miner. —*n-hals*, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —*n-kammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine. —*n-lüftung*, *n.* araignee (*Fort.*). —*n-zweig*, *m.* side gallery.  
**Miner-al**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*ien*) mineral. —*isch*, *adj.* mineral. —*og*, *m.* (—*ogen*, *pl.* —*ogen*) mineralogist. —*ogie'*, *f.* mineralogy. —*ogisch*, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —*ien-kabinett*, *n.* —*ien-sammlung*, *f.* cabinet, collection of minerals. —*moor*, *n.* & *m.* marsh containing mineral waters. —*tunde*, —*lehre*, *f.* mineralogy. —*reich*, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* rich in minerals.

**Miniatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) miniature. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* miniature.

**Minier**—*en*, *v.a.* to mine; to undermine. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) miner, sapper. *Comp.* —*forb*, *m.* earth-barrel. —*funst*, *f.* art of mining; subterraneous engineering (*Fort.*). —*pflug*, *m.* subsoil plow. —*werkzeug*, *pl.* miner's tools.

**Minim**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) minim (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*al*=*thermometer*, *m.* registering or minimum thermometer.

**Minister**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) minister; Secretary of State (*Engl.*); *erster* —, prime-minister, premier; *bevollmächtigter* —, plenipotentiary; — *des Äußeren* (or *Auswärtigen*), Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*Eng.*); — *des Inneren*, minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary, Secretary of State for the Home Department (*Eng.*); — *der Finanzen*, minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (*Eng.*); — *der Justiz*, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (*Eng.*); — *für die Kolonien*, Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Eng.*). —*ial*, *adj.*, —*ie*, *adj.* & *adv.* ministerial. —*ial'en* (medieval term), *pl.* government officials, knights holding government posts. —*ium* (*pron.* *Ministerium*), *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* —*ien*) ministry; government; government house or offices; body of clergy; —*ium des Inneren*, Home Office; *Kriegs* —*ium*, War Office; —*ium für die Kolonien*, Colonial Office; *im* —*ium sein*, to be in the cabinet, to be in office, to hold office. *Comp.* —*ial*=*gebäude*, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. —*ial*=*rat*, *m.* counselor in the ministry. —*krisis*, *f.* ministerial crisis. —*präsident*, *m.* president of cabinet council; prime minister. —*rat*, *m.* cabinet council. —*verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* ministerial responsibility.

**Ministr**—*a*ut, *m.* (—*an*'ten, *pl.* —*an*'ten) sacristan; priest celebrating mass. —*ie*'ren, *v.a.* to minister, to officiate, to assist the priest at the altar.

**Min**'n—*e*, *f.* love (*obs. & poet.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to love; *sinnen und* —*en*, musing and loving. —*ig*(lich), *adj.* & *adv.* lovely, charming; lovable; loving. *Comp.* —*e*bot, *m.* court or tribunal of love (*the German, made after the (fictitious) French cour d'amour*). —*e*lied, *n.* love-song; minnesong. —*e*lieder=handchrift, *f.* manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. —*e*lohn, *m.* reward of love. —*e*fang, *m.* minnesong; old German lyric poetry; —*efangs Frühling*, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. —*e*fänger, —*e*finger, *m.* minnesinger (*German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century*). —*fold*, *m.* reward of love. —*werben*, *n.* suing for love, wooing.

**Minor**—*e*nn, *adj.* minor. —*ennität*, *f.* minority (*of a person*). —*ität*, *f.* minority.

**Minus**, *I. adv.* II. *n.* minus. —*tel* (*pron.* *Minus'tel*), *f.* (*pl.* *Minus'teln*) small letter. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. —*elektrizität*, *f.* negative electricity. —*zeichen*, *n.* minus-sign (—).

**Minu**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) minute. *Comp.* —*n*lang, *adj.* lasting a minute; of a minute's duration; lasting several minutes or for minutes. —*n*weilte, *adv.* by minutes, (happening) every minute. —*n*weiser, —*n*zeiger, *m.* minute-hand.

**Min**'ze, *f.* mint (*Bot.*).

**Mir**, *dat. of ich*, me, to me; *ein Buch von* —, a book belonging to me or written by me, a book of mine; *jetzt ist es an* —, now it is my

turn; — *nichts*, *bir nichts*, without more ado; quite coolly, unceremoniously; *laßt das bleiben*, (*ethical dative and not to be translated*) don't do that, let that alone; *wie du* —, so *ich* *bir*, scratch me and I'll scratch you; *tit for tat*; *heute* —, *morgen bir*, every one in his turn (*prov.*).

**Mira**'tel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) miracle. *Comp.* —*spiel*, *n.* miracle-play.

**Misanthro**'p, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) misanthropist. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* misanthropic.

**Misch**'bar, *adj.* miscible, mixable, compoundable. —*feit*, *f.* miscibility.

**Mi**'sch—*en*, *v. I. a.* to mix, mingle; to blend; to compound; to adulterate; to shuffle (*cards*); *die Karten betrügerisch* —*en*, to pack the cards. II. *r.* to mix, blend, combine; to interfere, meddle with; *sich in fremde Angelegenheiten* —*en*, to meddle with other people's affairs; *sich ins Gespräch* —*en*, to join in the conversation; *gemischte Ehe*, marriage of persons of different religions. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) mixer; meddler; shuffler. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) mongrel. —*ung*, *f.* mixture; medley; compound; composition; alloy. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* mongrel-race, crossbreed. —*ebe*, *f.* mixed marriage. —*farbe*, *f.* mixed color. —*futter*, *n.* mixed fodder or provender. —*gefäß*, *n.* —*frug*, *m.* vessel for mixing, mixing vessel or tub. —*gericht*, *n.* ragout. —*malch*, *m. n.* & *adv.* medley, hotchpotch. —*piel*, *n.* tragi-comedy. —*teil*, *m.* ingredient. —*ungs-gewicht*, *n.* atomic weight. —*ungs-rechnung*, *f.* rule of alligation. —*ungs-verhältnis*, *n.* ratio of combination or of components. —*ungs-verwandtschaft*, *f.* chemical affinity. —*voll*, *n.* mixed race or breed.

**Mi**'sepetrig, *adj.* see *Miese*petrig.

**Misog**'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) misogynist.

**Mi**'sel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) medlar; medlar-tree.

**Miß**, *adv.* & (*properly*) *insep.* *preß* (some verbs in *comp.* with *miß* have the *inf.* & *p.p.* *sep.* as well as *insep.*; such verbs are marked below *sep.* & *insep.*) = *miss*, *dis.*, *amiss*; false, etc. —*lich*, *Mi*'slich, *adj.* & *adv.* doubtful, precarious, uncertain; difficult, delicate; critical, dangerous; disagreeable; *es sieht mit ihm* —*lich* *aus*, he seems in a bad way. —*lich=* *feit*, *f.* difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; perplexity; critical condition; fatality. *Comp.* —*achten*, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to disregard, esteem lightly; to neglect, slight. —*achtung*, *f.* disregard, disrespect; neglect. —*arten*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to degenerate; —*(ge)artet*, degenerate. —*beaghen*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to displease; *es* —*beaght mir hier*, I am not comfortable here. II. *subst.* *n.* displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. —*beaglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. —*bilden*, *v.a.* (*p.p.* —*gebildet*, misshapen) to misshape, deform. —*bildung*, *f.* deformity; bad education. —*billigen*, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to disapprove, disallow, condemn. —*billigung*, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval. —*brauch*, *m.* misuse; abuse. —*brauchen*, *v.a.* (*rarely and obsol. with gen.*) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to misuse; to abuse; to trespass on; to take in vain (*the Lord's name*). —*bräuchlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon abuse, perverted, improper. —*deuten*, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to misinterpret; to misconstrue, interpret unfavorably. —*erfolg*, *m.* failure, ill success. —*ernte*, *f.* bad harvest. —*fall*'len, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to displease, to be disagreeable to; *es* —*fällt mir*, I dislike it. II. *subst. n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction. —*fällig*, *adj.* & *adv.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive, shocking; *einem* —*fällig sein*, to be displeasing to a p., to displease s. o.; *sich* —



fällig äußern über, (*acc.*) to find fault with. —**gebären**, *ir.v.a.* to miscarry; —**geboren**, abortive. —**gebilde**, *n.* monster. —**geburt**, *f.* unnatural birth; abortion; monster. —**geschick**, *n.* misfortune; mishap; disaster. —**gestalt**, *I. f.* monster; deformity. *II. adj.* —**gestaltet**, —**gestaltig**, deformed; misshapen. —**gestalten**, *v.a.* to deform; to misshape. —**gestimmt**, *p.p. & adj.* in ill-humor. —**glück** = **geschick** (*rare*). —**glücken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) not to succeed, to fail, miscarry; der Plan ist ihm **glückt**, his scheme has failed. —**gönnen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to begrudge, to grudge, regard with envy; er hat seinem Kameraden diesen Erfolg **gönnt**, he has grudged his comrade this success. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to lay hold of the wrong thing; to miss; to mistake. —**griff**, *m.* touching the wrong note (*Mus.*); blunder, mistake; failure. —**gunst**, *f.* envy, illwill. —**günstig**, *adj.* envious, jealous. —**handeln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to do wrong. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to abuse, ill-treat. —**handlung**, *f.* abuse, ill usage; misdeed; —**handlung der Waren im Schiffe**, embezzlement of the cargo. —**heirat**, *f.* ill-assorted match, misalliance. —**hellig**, *adj.* dissonant; dissident, disagreeing. —**helligkeit**, *f.* dissonance; disagreement, dissension. —**hören**, *v.n.* to misunderstand, mistake (*poet.*). —**jahr**, *n.* bad, unproductive year. —**kennen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misjudge, mistake. —**klang**, *m.* dissonance, discord. —**klängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to jar, be discordant (*obs.*). —**kredit**, **Mißkredit**, *m.* discredit, disesteem; in **kredit bringen**, to discredit, to bring into ill repute. —**laut**, *m.* ugly sound, cacophony. —**liebig**, *adj. & adv.* not in favor, displeasing; (etwas) **liebig aufnehmen**, to take amiss or ill, show displeasure at; sich **liebig machen bei einem**, to incur the displeasure of a p., to get into a p.'s bad books. —**liebigkeit**, *f.* ill favor; disgrace. —**lingen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) & *imp.* (with *dat.*) to turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. *II. subst. n.* failure, miscarriage; disappointment. —**mut**, *m.* displeasure; discontent; despondency; ill-humor; sadness. —**mutig**, *adj.* dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, cross, peevish. —**raten**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn out a failure, miscarry; —**ratens Kind**, a badly brought up, a misbegotten child; (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to guess wrong. *II. a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade (a p.) from. —**stand**, *m.* critical or embarrassing position or condition; impropriety, indecorum; a nuisance; inconvenience. —**stimmen**, *v. I. a.* (*insep. & sep.*) to tune badly, put out of tune; to put out of temper. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be discordant. —**stimmung**, *f.* discordance, discord; dissension; ill-humor. —**ton**, *m.* dissonance, false tone or sound. —**tönen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be dissonant or out of tune. —**trauen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to mistrust, distrust, suspect. *II. subst. n.* suspicion, mistrust; —**trauen in einen setzen**, to suspect a p.; —**trauen gegen sich selbst**, diffidence, modesty. —**traneus-votum**, *n.* vote of censure; vote of want of confidence. —**trauisch**, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious. —**tritt**, *m.* false step. —**vergnügen**, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret. —**vergnügt**, *adj. & adv.* dissatisfied, discontented; displeased; malcontent. —**verhalten**, *n.* misconduct. —**verhältnis**, *n.* disproportion, wrong proportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations. —**verständnis**, *n.* misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly relations; error. —**verstehen**, *ir.v.a.* to misunderstand, mistake. —**verwaltung**, *f.*

maladministration. —**wach**, *m.* bad growth; failure of crops, scarcity of crops. **Mißfall**, *e. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*, —*ien*) missal. **Mißfallen**, *v.a.* to be or do without, to dispense with; to lack; to feel the want of. **Mißfest** (or **Mißst.**) **Mißt**; **Miß**; 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. indic.*; *imperative of messen*. **Mißthat**, *f.* (*pl.* —*thaten*) misdeed, offense, crime. —**thäter** (—*thäters*, *pl.* —*thäter*) *m.* evil-doer, offender; criminal. **Mission**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mission. —**är**, *m.* (—*ärs*, *pl.* —*äres*) missionary. *Comp.* —**s** **anstalt**, *f.* mission; mission-house. —**s** **gesellschaft**, *f.* missionary society. —**s** **haus**, *n.* seminary for missionaries. **Mist**, *m.* (—*es*) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*); trash, bosh, rubbish (*sl.*). —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dung; **es** —**et**, there is a fog (*coll. & Naut.*). *II. a.* to manure; to clean (*the stable*). —**ig**, *adj.* dungy; dirty; foggy. *Comp.* —**beet**, *n.* hot-bed. —**finst**, *m.* bramble-finch; hoopoe; dirty, filthy person (*vulg.*). —**fuhre**, *f.* carting of manure; a load of manure. —**gabel**, *f.* pitchfork, dung-fork. —**hausen**, *m.* dung-hill. —**jauche**, *f.* liquid manure. —**lache**, —**pfütze**, *f.* puddle formed by manure drainings. **Mistel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mistletoe, golden bough. **Mistig**, *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty. **Miszellaneen**, **Miszellen**, *f. pl.* miscellanies. **Mitt**, **Mitt**, *obs. adj.*: (*in* **Mitt**-tag, *zu* **mitter** **Nacht**) mid, middle, central. **Mit**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, along with, together or in company with; in unison; likewise, also; simultaneously; (*in comp. with subst.'s and pron.'s gen'ly* =) fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, etc.; (*in comp. with verbs gen'ly* =) along, in common with, with, simultaneously, co-, etc.; — **dabei sein**, to be (one) of the party, to be there too, to make one of a number, to be concerned in a matter; **daß gehört** — **dazu**, that belongs to it also; that is part of it; **fomm'** —, come along with me (us), come too. *II. prep.* (with *dat.*) with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by; composed of; possessed of, etc.; at; to; — **einander**, together; **alle** — **einander**, all together; — **Abicht thun**, to do intentionally; — **einem gleiches Alter haben**, to be of the same age or as old as a p.; — **einem Schläge**, at a blow; — **einem Male**, suddenly, all at once; — **dem Glockenschläge**, as the clock struck; — **voller Dampfkraft**, (at) full steam or speed; — **dem Abend**, in the evening; — **Tagesanbruch**, at daybreak; — **Müße**, at leisure; — **barem Gelde**, for ready money; — **Namen**, by name, by the name of, called; — **der Eisenbahn**, by train; — **der Post**, by post; — **Gewalt**, by force; — **diesem Ausdrucke**, by this expression; — **nichten**, by no means; — **goldenen Buchstaben**, in golden characters; — **der Zeit**, in time, by and by; — **der ersten Gelegenheit**, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; — **einem Worte**, in a word; — **Vorsicht**, with caution, cautiously; — **Protest zurückziehen**, to return under protest; **ein Topf** — **Honig**, a pot of honey; **daß Buch**, — **welchem er mir ein Geschenk gemacht hat**, the book with which he presented me; — **etwas geizig sein**, to be niggardly of a th.; **was ist — ihm?** what has happened to him? **was hat er — ihr vor?** what plans has he regarding her? **sie trennen sich — heute**, from to-day they part; — **fünfzehn Jahren**, at the age of fifteen. **Mitälteste(r)**, *m.* one of the oldest; co-elder, coadjutor. **Mit-arbeite** — **a**, *v.a.* to assist; to work together, co-operate. — **r**, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) fellow-

laborer; contributor (*to a journal*), correspondent; collaborator.

**Mitbeamte(r)**, *m.* fellow in office, colleague.

**Mitbedacht**, *adj.* having also a legacy; **der** — *e*, co-legatee.

**Mitbegleitung**, *f.* concomitancy.

**Mitbekommen**, *ir.v.a.* to get with or at the same time; to receive when leaving; to get as dowry.

**Mitbesitz**, *m.* joint possession. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to possess in common. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) joint owner.

**Mitbeten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in prayer.

**Mitbeteiligt**, *adj.* taking part in or with, having an interest in (*with others*).

**Mitbevollmächtigte(r)**, *m.* joint commissary.

**Mitbewerb** — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to enter into competition (*um*, *for*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) competitor, rival. — *ung*, *f.* competition.

**Mitbringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring along with (*one*); **das Mitgebrachte**, bride's dowry.

**Mitbruder**, *m.* colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (*in the faith, etc.*).

**Mitbrüderschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) confraternity; brotherhood.

**Mitbürger**, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* fellow-citizen.

**Mitchrist**, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* fellow-Christian.

**Mitdasein**, *n.* co-existence.

**Mitdiener** — *bediente(r)*, *m.* fellow-servant.

**Mitdürfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be allowed to go along with, to have permission to join.

**Miteigentum**, *n.* joint property. — *tümer*, *m.* joint-proprietor.

**Miteinander**, *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.

**Miteinfallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to coincide.

**Mitempfinden**, *ir.v.a.* to sympathize.

**Miterb** — *e*, *m.* co-heir. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to inherit conjointly. — *in*, *f.* co-heiress.

**Mitessen** — *en*, *ir.v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat along with. — *er*, *m.* mess-mate; (*pl.*) skin-maggots, grubs (*Med.*).

**Mitfahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit einem*) to go in a carriage or boat with a p.; (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to treat, behave to a p. (*B.*).

**Mitfangen**, *v.a.* to catch together, to catch at the same time; **mitgefangen**, **mitgehangen**, caught together, hanged together (*prov.*).

**Mitführend**, *adj.* sympathetic. — **gefühl**, *n.* compassion, sympathy.

**Mitführen**, *v.a.* to bring along with (*up to, away from*); to carry along with: **unser Reisender führt Proben mit**, our traveler or agent will lay patterns or samples before you.

**Mitgabe**, *f.* present given on parting; present given with something; dowry. — **geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give to a departing guest; to give with; to give as dowry; **einem einen Führer — geben**, to send a guide with a p.

**Mitgeborene(r)**, *m.* contemporary (*rare*); brother (*poet.*); *pl.* brothers and sisters (*poet.*).

**Mitgefangene(r)**, *m.* fellow-prisoner.

**Mitgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to accompany; **das geht noch mit**, that may be tolerated, that will do (too); **eine S. — heißen**, to steal a thing (*coll.*); **gehen Sie mit?** are you coming with us, are you coming too?

**Mitgenos**, *m.* co-partner; consort; companion. — (*Genossenschaft*, *f.* co-partnership, comradeship).

**Mitgenuß**, *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.

**Mitgeschöpf**, *n.* fellow-creature.

**Mitgewinnst**, *m.* joint profit.

**Mitgift**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dowry.

**Mitglied**, *n.* member; — **des Parlaments**, member of Parliament, M.P.; **Kongreß** —, member of Congress, M.C.; — **einer Kirchengemeinde**, parishioner, member of a con-

gregation. — **schaft**, *f.* membership, fellowship.

**Mithalten**, *ir.v.a.* to hold conjointly with; to be one of a party; to take in (*a paper*) together with others, to be a subscriber to (*with others*); to side with; **eine Stunde** —, to take a class along with another person; **ich halte mit**, I'll join you; **wollen Sie —?** will you be one of our party?

**Mithelfe** — *n*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate with; to help, assist. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) assistant.

**Mitherrschaft**, *f.* joint dominion. — *er*, *m.* co-regent.

**Mitibi**, *adv.* & *conj.* consequently, therefore.

**Mitkämpfe** — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take part in a fight, fight along with. — *r*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.

**Mitkläger**, *m.* co-plaintiff.

**Mitkommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come along with; **dieser Schüler kommt mit**, this pupil can follow (*the lecture, etc.*), is getting on well, will be promoted; **ich kann mit dir nicht —**, I cannot keep up with you.

**Mitkönnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be able to go or to come along, or to keep up with.

**Mitlaufen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to run along with; to do as others do, take part in (*something*).

**Mitlaute** — *n*, *v.a.* to sound along with. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) (old term *for*) consonant.

**Mitleid**, *n.* (—*s*) pity, compassion; sympathy (*Med.*); — **mit einem haben**, to have pity on a p., to be indulgent towards a o. — **§-bezeugungs**, *f.* condolence. — **§-los**, *adj.* pitiless, unfeeling.

**Mitleiden**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer at the same time; to feel for, pity, suffer with; to sympathize (*Med.*). II. *subst. n.*, see **Mitleid**, — **enschaft**. — **enschaft**, *f.* sympathy (*Med.*); joint suffering or bearing; in — **enschaft ziehen**, to affect, involve, implicate; **einen zur — schaft ziehen**, to make a p. contribute (*his share*), to involve a p. in a loss. — **ig**, *adj.* compassionate. *Comp.* — **ens-wert**, (—*en*)§-würdig, *adj.* pitiable, piteous.

**Mitlesen**, *ir.v.a.* to read with others or at the same time; to take in (*a paper, etc.*) with others.

**Mitmachen**, *v.a.* to take part in; to do as others do; **er macht alles mit**, he is ready for anything, joins in everything, is a good companion; **alle Wöden** —, to follow every fashion; **er hat viel mitgemacht**, he has seen a good deal of life; **er hat viele Feldzüge mitgemacht**, he has seen much active service, he has taken part in many campaigns.

**Mitmehrer**, *m.* coefficient (*Arith.*).

**Mitmensch**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) fellow-creature; brother, one's neighbor.

**Mitmögen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to wish to go along with, to be anxious to join.

**Mitnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take with one; to take in addition; to treat harshly; to criticize severely; to weaken, exhaust; to desolate (*a country*); to tolerate, put up with; **auf der Reise einen Ort —**, to call at a place on one's way; **einen Verdienst —**, to take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business or of turning an honest penny; **das Spiel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen**, gaming has brought him down somewhat; **eine Stunde —**, see **Mithalten**; **das ist immer mitzunehmen**, that is not by any means to be refused; **die Kritiker haben ihn sehr mitgenommen**, the critics have been very hard upon him, have cut him up.

**Mitpächter**, *m.* joint holder or tenant.

**Mitrailsen** — *f.* (*Mil.*) mitrailleuse.

**Mitrechnen**, *v. I. a.* to include in the reckoning. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) **das rechnet nicht mit**, that does not count.

**Mitreden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in the conversation; to put in a word; to speak at the same time. *II. a. hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden*, I have also a word to say in this; *Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden*, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business, this is out of your province.

**Mitreisen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to travel along with; *der —, ein —, der, the, a, fellow-traveler*.

**Mitreiben**, *ir. v. a.* to tear or drag along with; to involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.

**Mitschuld**, *f.* complicity, participation in guilt. —*ig*, *adj.* accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. —*ige(r)*, *m.* accomplice. —*er*, *m.* joint-debtor.

**Mitschüler**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* schoolfellow, fellow-pupil; *sie war meine —in*, she and I were at school together.

**Mitsein**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to co-exist with; to be together with; to have gone with.

**Mitsingen**, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in singing; to accompany with the voice.

**Mitsollen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); (*ellipt.*) *er soll mit*, he is to go with (us, him, them).

**Mitspiele** —*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in play with; to take a hand (*at cards*); to accompany (*Mus.*); *einem übel —n*, to use one ill, to play one a trick. —*r*, *m.*, —*rin*, *f.* playfellow; partner; accompanist.

**Mitstimmen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote with; to give one's vote (*along with others*).

**Mittag**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; *gegen —*, towards noon, southernly; *heißer —*, broad noon; *zu — essen*, to take one's mid-day meal, to lunch, to dine (early). *II. n.* dinner (*coll.*); *zu — bleiben*, to stay to luncheon or (early) dinner; — *machen*, to take dinner; to halt for noon-day rest. —*s*, *adv.* at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* —*s-brod*, —*s-essen*, *n.* mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; *er gab ihnen ein —essen*, he entertained them at dinner. —*s-fläche*, *f.* plane of the meridian. —*s-geellschaft*, *f.* company to luncheon or (early) dinner. —*s-hell*, *adj.* bright as noon-day. —*s-höhe*, *f.* meridian altitude; —*s-höhe der Sonne*, the sun's altitude. —*s-freis*, *m.* meridian. —*s-lüfte*, *f.* southern coast. —*s-länge*, *f.* meridional longitude. —*s-linie*, *f.* line of the meridian. —*s-luft*, *f.* southern breeze; noon-day air. —*s-meer*, *n.* (*poet.*) Mediterranean. —*s-punkt*, *m.* south or meridian point. —*s-ruhe*, *f.* —*s-schlaf*, *m.* siesta, mid-day nap. —*s-stunde*, *f.* noon; dinner-hour. —*s-tisch*, *m.* mid-day meal; *der —stisch kostet hier 3 Mark*, dinner is here, or you get a dinner at this place, for 3 shillings. —*s-uhr*, *f.* sun-dial. —*s-wolf*, *n.* southern people. —*s-zeit*, *f.* noon-tide; lunch or (early) dinner-time. —*s-zirkel*, *m.* meridian.

**Mittag** —*ig*, *adj.* noon-day. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* mid-day, occurring (regularly) at noon, meridian, meridional, southern.

**Mittänzer**, *m.* —*in*, *f.* (dancing) partner.

**Mitt-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*; in poetry *gen.* & *dat.* also —*n*) middle, midst; center; mean; medium; *von —e zu —e*, from center to center; (*gegen*) —*e Januar*, (*about*) the middle of January; *einer aus unserer —e*, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; *das Reich der —e*, the Middle Empire, the Chinese empire; *in die —e nehmen*, to put between two fires, to attack on both sides (*Mil.*); *die (rechte) —e halten*, to observe the happy mean. —*el*, —*en*, —*er*, —*ler*, see **Mittel**, **Mitten**, **Mitter**. *Comp.* —*e-fünftiger*, *m.* man half-way between fifty and sixty years of age. —*fasten*, *pl.* mid-Lent. —*schiffs*, *adv.* amid-ships. —*sommer*, *m.* midsummer. —*woch*, *m.* (—*s*) Wednesday.

—*wöchentlich*, —*wöchlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* of or occurring on every Wednesday. —*wochs*, *adv.* every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

**Mitteilbar**, *adj.* communicable; contagious (*Med.*). —*keit*, *f.* communicability.

**Mitteil-en**, *v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to communicate; to impart, give; apprise; *einer Sache eine Bewegung —en*, to impart a motion to a thing. *II. r.* to communicate one's thoughts, etc.; to spread, communicate itself, be contagious. —*id*, *p. & adj.*, —*iam*, *adj.* communicative. —*saufteit*, *f.* communicativeness. —*ung*, *f.* communication; intelligence; *vertrauliche —ung*, private and confidential communication, secret information.

**Mittel**, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) middle, midst; remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); vehicle; *der Zweck heiligt die —*, the aim justifies the means; *ein unfehlbares —*, a specific; *bei —n sein*, to be well off; *sich ins — schlagen*, *legen, ins — treten*, to interpose, mediate, intercede; *durch gelinde —*, by fair means; *hier giebt's kein —*, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; *alle ersinnlichen — anwenden*, to employ every possible means; *neue — anwenden*, to change one's tactics; *medizinische —*, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; *das arithmetische —*, the arithmetical mean; *die — besitzen es auszuführen*, to possess the means to carry it out; *meine — erlauben es nicht*, I cannot afford it; — *und Wege*, ways and means; *im —*, on the average, averaging. *II. adj.* (mittler, mittelfst; rarely used in the pos. except in *comp'ds*) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; *der mittlere Finger*, the middle finger; *mittler Weise*, *mittlerweise*, meanwhile; *ein mittlerer Bierziger*, a person between forty and fifty years of age. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* mediate; indirect; collateral. —*barkeit*, *f.* indirectness. —*s*, —*ft*, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through. —*ft*, *adj. sup.* of **Mittel**, midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* —*alter*, *n.* middle age; Middle Ages (*hist.*). —*alterlich*, *adj.* medieval. —*amerika*, *n.* Central America; —*amerikanische Inseln*, the West Indies. —*arrest*, *m.* solitary confinement with low diet (*as a rule three days*) (*Mil.*). —*art*, *f.* intermediate sort; cross-breed. —*artig*, *adj.* middling; hybrid. —*begriff*, *m.* intermediate idea; middle term (*Log.*). —*darm*, *m.* great gut. —*deutsch*, *adj.* Middle German (*dialects, viz., Rhenish, Thuringian, Saxon, Silesian*). —*deutschland*, *n.* Central Germany. —*ding*, *n.* something intermediate between two other things. —*ernte*, *f.* average harvest. —*farbe*, *f.* intermediate color; mezzotint. —*finger*, *m.* middle finger. —*fuß*, *m.* metatarsus, instep; middle-sized foot. —*galopp*, *m.* half-trot, amble. —*gebirge*, *n.* central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains; intermediate mountain (*Min.*). —*glied*, *n.* middle limb or member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. —*grad*, *m.* comparative degree. —*größe*, *f.* medium size; *von —größe*, medium-sized. —*gut*, *adj.* middling, of medium quality; second-rate. —*haut*, *f.* mesocarp (*Bot.*). —*beer*, *n.* central army. —*hochdeutsch*, *n.* middle High German (1100–1500; best period 1170–1250). —*klassen*, *f. pl.* middle classes in Gm. secondary schools for boys (*Untertertia, Obertertia, Unterterfunda*, age 13–16 years). —*kreis*, *m.* equator. —*ländlich*, *adj.* inland; *das —ländische Meer*, the Mediterranean (Sea). —*latein*, *n.* Low or Medieval Latin. —*laut*, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —*loch*, *n.* side pocket (*Bill.*). —*los*, *adj.* without means, poor, destitute. —*losigkeit*, *f.* lack of means, destitution. —*maß*, *n.* average; mid-



ding size; mediocrity; mean. —*mäßig*, *adj.* middling, indifferent, ordinary. —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* mediocrity. —*maist*, *m.* main-mast (*Naut.*). —*partei*, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). —*preis*, *m.* average price. —*punkt*, *m.* center; central point, focus; *nach dem —punkte der Schwere streben*, to gravitate. —*punkts-raft*, *f.* central force. —*raum*, *m.* intermediate space, interval. —*ruhe*, *f.* half-cock (*in rifles*). —*satz*, *m.* mean proposition. —*schlag*, *m.*, *see* —*art*. —*schule*, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school (*term used in Austria, Baden, etc. for höhere Schule*; *in Prussia —schule denotes a lower and non-classical kind of secondary school*). —*schulunterricht*, *m.* secondary education. —*schulwesen*, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. —*szmann*, *m.*, *see* —*version*. —*f. mediator*; *umpire*. —*staaten*, *pl.* secondary states; *deutsche —staaten*, Wurtemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. —*stadt*, *f.* middle-sized town. —*stand*, *m.* middle class(es). —*ständig*, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). —*stelle*, *f.* center, intermediate place, half-way house. —*stimme*, *f.* (hohe) tenor; (tiefe) baritone; mezzo-soprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (*of a musical composition*). —*straße*, *f.* middle street, central road; mean, medium; *die goldne —straße*, the golden mean; *ich halte mich auf der —straße*, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —*stück*, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —*stufe*, *f.* intermediate step or degree. —*ton*, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —*treffen*, *n.* center (*of an army*), main body. —*wall*, *m.* curtain (*Fort.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition wall. —*weg*, *m.*, *see* —*straße*; *einen —weg einschlagen*, to adopt a middle course, to make a compromise. —*zeit*, *f.* mean time; Middle Ages (*rare*). —*zeitig*, *adj.* doubtful or common (*of the quantity of syllables in Pros.*). **Mitten**, *adv.* (*used with a prep. following*) midway; — *in*, — *auf*, in the midst, middle of; — *aus*, from amidst or among; — *durch*, through the middle; — *entzwei*, in two, in the middle; — *inne*, right in the middle, midway; — *manig*, right among (*sl.*); — *unter*, amongst, in the midst of; — *in der Nacht*, in the middle of the night; — *in der Luft*, in mid-air. **Mit'ter** — (*in comp.*) —*nacht*, *f.* midnight; north. —*nächtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. —*nächtlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every midnight; *see* —*nächtig*; northern. —*nachts*, *adv.* at midnight. —*nachts-gegend*, *f.* north. —*nachts-stunde*, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour. **Mitt'ler**, *comp.* of *mittel* (*for which it is gen'ly used*); — *e* *Schnelligkeit*, average speed; (*das*) — *e* *Verhältnis*, mean ratio; *eine Person von —en Jahren*, a middle-aged person. **Mitt'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mediator, intercessor; third party; *unser* —, Christ. —*in*, *f.* mediator. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* mediatorial office. — *tod*, *m.* expiatory death. **Mittlerweile**, *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime. **Mit'tönen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound with or simultaneously. **Mittun'ter**, *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then. **Mit'unter** —*schreiben*, —*zeichnen*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to add one's signature (*to some other person's*), to countersign. —*schritt*, *f.* joint signature. **Mit'verbrecher**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* accomplice. **Mit'verschwo-rene(r)**, *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice. **Mit'verwaltung** —*er*, *m.* co-administrator. —*ung*, *f.* joint management or administration. **Mitvor'mundschaf**, *f.* joint guardianship. **Mit'welt**, *f.* the age we live in; our age, our

own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.

**Mit'wirf** —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate, concur, assist, contribute towards; to collaborate; to take a part (*in a concert, etc.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. —*ung*, *f.* co-operation, assistance.

**Mit'wisse** —*n*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *um etwas —n*, to be privy to, know of a thing. *II. subst. n.* cognizance; *ohne mein —n*, without my knowledge, unknown to me. —*nichast*, *f.* joint knowledge; *see* —*n* *II.* —*r*, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accessory.

**Mit'zählen**, *v. I. a.* to include in an account; to count in. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to count along with others or another.

**Mit'zehen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink or to carouse in company.

**Mit'ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drag along with (*others*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel along with; to move along with (*from one's house, etc.*).

**Mit'zweck**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) secondary aim.

**Mirtu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *see* *Gemisch*; mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (*in organs*).

**Mnemo'ni** —*k*, *f.* mnemonics. —*sch*, *adj.* mnemonic.

**Mnemotech'nik**, *f.* mnemotechnics, mnemotechny.

**Mö'b** —*el*, *see* *Möbel*. —*lie'ren*, *v.a.* to furnish; —*licrte Zimmer zu vermieten*, furnished apartments (to let). —*lic'rer*, *m.* (—*licrers*, *pl.* —*licrer*) upholsterer, house-furnisher.

**Mö'bel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —, *better than* —*n*) piece of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture. *Comp.* —*entwürfe*, *pl.* designs for furniture. —*bändler*, *m.* upholsterer; furniture-dealer, cabinet-maker. —*tattun*, *m.* chintz. —*lad*, *m.* furniture polish. —*tischler*, *m.* cabinet-maker. —*wagen*, *m.* furniture-removal wagon.

**Mobi'l**, *I. adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*); — *machen*, to put in motion; to mobilize (*troops*). *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) motive power. —*e*, *n.*; *perpetuum —e*, perpetual motion. —*ia'r*, *n.* (—*ia's*, *pl.* —*iare*) furniture. —*ien*, *pl.* goods and chattels, furniture. —*isie'ren*, *v.a.* to mobilize. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* order of mobilization. —*ia'r-erbe*, *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, personal property. —*ia'r-mache*, *f.* movable property of a bankrupt. —*machung*, *f.* mobilization.

—*machungs-geld*, *n.*, —*machungs-zulage*, *f.* bounty, increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field allowance.

**Mody'te**, *Mödy'te*, *I* (& *3*) *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of mögen*.

**Modalität**, *f.* modality.

**Mo'd** —*e*, *see* *Mode*. —*isch*, *adj.* fashionable.

—*ist*, *m.*, —*ist'in*, *f.* milliner.

**Mo'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fashion, mode, vogue; custom; —*werden*, to come into fashion; *die* —

*angeben*, to set the fashion; *nach der* —, fashionable, fashionably; *aus der* — *kommen*, to go out of fashion; *in die* — *kommen*, to come into fashion, to come up. *Comp.* —*artizel*, *m.* fashionable article, (*neuer*) novelty; fancy article. —*ausdruck*, *m.* fashionable term, expression in vogue. —*dame*, *f.* lady of fashion. —(*n*) —*journal*, *n. see* —*zeitung*.

—*bändler* (*in, f.*), *m.* dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. —*haus*, —*narr*, *m.* fop, dandy. —*fram*, —*tand*, *m.* nick-nacks, novelties. —*waren*, *pl.* fancy goods. —*welt*, *f.* fashionable world. —*zeitung*, *f.* magazine of fashions.

**Mo'del**, **Mo'dul**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —(*n*)) module (*Arch.*); pattern; cotton-printing block; mold; matrix.

**Mo'del** —*n*, *see* *Modellieren*; to figure, work in patterns (*on stuffs*); to give an impression (*with an iron*); to embellish; *sich* —*n nach einem*, to

model o.s. on a p., to take a p. for one's model.  
*Comp.* —brett, *n.* founder's mold. —holz, *n.* wooden mold or form. —tuch, *n.* sampler.  
**Mode**n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) model; mold, form; sculptor's or painter's model; pattern; sample; draught. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to model, mold, fashion. —ie'rer, also *Modellen'r*, *m.* (—ie'rers, *pl.* —ie'rer) modeler; pattern cutter or maker. *Comp.* —ie'r=klasse, *f.* class for drawing, etc., from the life or from models. —ie'r=zimmer, *n.* room for modeling in or for drawing from the model. —puppe, *f.* lay-figure. —stecher, *m.*, —stecherin, *f.* sculptor's or painter's model, artist's model, posturer. —zeichnung, *f.* academy-figure, drawing from the life.

**Mo**der, *m.* (—s) mud; mold, moldering, decay; mother (*on wine, etc.*); damp, close air. —ig, *adj.* moldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* f. & h.) to putrefy, rot. *Comp.* —duft, *m.* musty smell or air. —erde, *f.* mold, compost, rotten earth. —fledig, *adj.* mildewed. —geruch, *m.*, see —duft.

**Moderaten'r**=lampe, *f.* moderator-lamp.

**Mo**dern, *v.n.* to putrefy, rot.

**Mode**rn, *adj.* modern; fashionable; die —e, the very latest German literature, the new realistic school of writers. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to modernize.

**Modifizie**ren, *v.a.* to modify, qualify.

**Modulie**ren, *v.a.* to modulate (*Mus., etc.*).

**Mo**odus, *m.* (*pl.* Modi) mood (*Gram.*).

**Mo**gel—n, *v.a.* to cheat (*at cards*) (*coll.*). —ei, *f.* cheating, trickery (*coll.*).

**Mo**g—en, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) to be willing; to like; to desire, have a mind to; to be able; to be permitted or at liberty to do; to be possible; (*used as modal auxiliary* = may, might, let;) ich möchte gern mit Ihnen sprechen, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want to go home; ich mag nicht ausgehen, I do not like or care to go out; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I would or had rather; es mag geschehen, let it (*come*), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; das Haus möchte noch etwa hundert Ellen weiter entfernt sein, the house may have been another hundred yards further off; es möchte wohl schon vier Uhr sein, als wir, it was perhaps as late as four o'clock when we; wie dem auch sein mag, dem mag sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; es mag daraus entstehen, was da wolle, whatever happens or may come of it; was ich auch (immer) thun mag, es ist dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihn sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte schwer zu beweisen sein, (*I fear*) it will be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten sich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; es möchte wohl besser sein, wenn Sie nicht kämen, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; er mag nur zusehen wie er durchkommt, let him get out of the scrape as best he can (*I shan't trouble myself*); das Herz möchte mir zer-springen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; möge es ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him! möchte es doch geschehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünschte (*wünschte*), daß er kommen möge (*möchte*), I

wish he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal sehen! well, I should like to see that! I never! well, really! —en Sie klatschen! let them gossip! —e er sich in Acht nehmen! let him beware or look out! sage ihm, er —e fogelich zu Bette gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leiden —en, to like (*mögen is used for p.p. gemocht, when immediately preceded by an inf.*); ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —en, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —en, I did not like or care to do it. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* possible; practicable, feasible; —sichem Falle, if possible; alles —liche, all that is (was) possible; sein —liches, sein —lichtes thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —liche Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —liche Glück wünschen, to wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —sichem Versprechungen, he made all kinds of promises; der Anblick giebt den Engeln Stärke, da keiner dich ergrünnet mag, the aspect gives strength to the angels, though none can fathom thee; ist es —sich? is it possible? —sicherweise habe ich ihm mißfallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —sich, every conceivable thing; all sorts of things; wie soll man es —sich machen? how is it to be done or achieved? so schnell wie —sich, —sichst schnell, as soon or as speedily (quickly) as possible. —sicherheit, *f.* possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; nach —sicherheit, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —sicherheit verschaffen, to make it possible for a p., to put s.o. in the way of; es ist keine —sicherheit (vorhanden) there is no chance. —sicht, *adv.*, see —sich; as much as, etc. possible; —sicht bald or bald —sicht, as soon as possible. *Comp.* —sichem-falle, *adv.* if possible; possibly. —sicher-weise, *adv.* as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —sichheits-fälle, *pl.* possibilities, emergencies, contingencies. —sich-sein, *n.*, see —sicherheit.

**Mo**hn, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) poppy. *Comp.* —saft, *f.* poppy juice, opium. —stroff, *m.* narcotine.

**Mo**hr, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Moor; black, negro; dark (*coll.*); chimney-sweep; Ethiop's mineral; das heißt einen —en bleichen or (weiß) waschen, that is attempting the impossible; einen —en kann man nicht weiß machen, one cannot wash a blackamoor white; weißer —, albino. —in, *f.* negress. —isch, *adj.* Moorish. *Comp.* —en-farbig, *adj.* of a dark color; pitch-black. —en-fürst, *m.* Moorish prince. —en-futabe, *m.* negro boy, nigger boy (*coll.*). —en-land, *n.* country of the Moors, Ethiopia; nigger-land (*coll.*). —enländisch, *adj.* Moorish, moresque, Ethiopian. —en-trummel, *f.* tambourine. —en-wäsche, *f.* washing of a blackamoor; —enwäsche vornehmen, to attempt the impossible. —en-weib, *n.* negress, black or negro woman.

**Mo**hr, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) water (*in stuffs*); mohair; moorain; watered stuff. —en, see *Moirie-ren*; gemohrt, *moiré*. *Comp.* —band, *n.* watered ribbon. —kleid, *n.* dress of watered stuff. —rübe, *f.* carrot; see *Möhre*.

**Mo**hr, *n.* see *Moor*.

**Mö**hr'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) carrot; spanische —, yellow parsnip.

**Moiré'**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) water, cloud, tabby; watered or clouded silk; moorain.

**Moirie**ren, *v.a.* to water; cloud (*silk, etc.*).

**Mola**'se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasse (*sandstone belonging to the tertiary stratum*).

**Mo**lsch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) salamander; monster; spiteful person.

**Mo**lek—ül, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) molecule. —ul'n'r,

*adj.* molecular. —*ula'r'strom*, *m.* elementary current.  
**Molf**, *Möl'te*, *obsol.* 1 *p. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *melten*.  
**Mol't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) whey. —*ere'l*, *f.* dairy. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* whey-like, containing whey. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* wheyish. —*en-lur*, *f.* whey-regimen —*en-lak*, *n.* whey-tub. —*en-säure*, *f.* acid of milk. —*en-trant*, *m.* posset.  
**Moll**, I. *adj.* & *n.* (—*s*) minor (*Mus.*). II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and —*s*) mull (*muslin*); species of marmot. —*e*, *see* *Mulse*. —*ig*, *adj.* soft; comfortable, pleasant, snug (*coll.*); hier ist's recht —*ig*, it is very cosy here. —*us'le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*usen*) mollusk. *Comp.* —*tonart*, *f.* minor key. —*tonleiter*, *f.* minor scale.  
**Mol'fch**, *adj. & adv.* soft, over-ripe.  
**Mol'ten**, *m.* dirty half-melted snow (*dial.*).  
**Mome'nt**, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) moment. II. *n.* momentum; impetus; instance; motive; das erregende —, the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot. —*a'n*, *adj. & adv.* momentary, for the present, just now.  
**Monad'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) monad, atom; die Lehre von den —en, doctrine of monads (*of Leibnitz*). —*isch*, *adj.* monadic. *Comp.* —*en-lehre*, *f.* theory of monads (*Philos.*).  
**Monar'ch**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) monarch. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) monarchy. —*isch*, *adj.* monarchical.  
**Mo'nat**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) month; vor anderthalf —en, a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; er hat ein Gehalt von 4800 Mark, macht 400 Mark pro —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month or monthly. —*ig*, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) of so many months; nach einer sechs-igen Reise, after a six months' tour; ein drei-iges Kind, a child of three months. —*lich*, *adj.* monthly; menstrual; eine drei —liche Zeitschrift, a quarterly magazine. *Comp.* —(*e*)lang, *adj. & adv.* lasting a month or months; for months. —*s-bericht*, *m.* monthly report. —*s-buch*, *n.* ledger, monthly book. —*s-fluß*, *m.* menses. —*s-frist*, *f.* space of a month. —*s-geld*, *n.* monthly pay, monthly wages. —*s-rose*, *f.* monthly rose. —*s-schrift*, *f.* monthly publication, monthly magazine; halb —schrift, fortnightly review or magazine; drei —schrift, quarterly. —*s-tag*, *m.* day of the month, date. —*s-weise*, *adv.* monthly; die Zahlung erfolgt —s-weise, the payment will be made by monthly installments. —*s-zeiger*, *m.* calendar-hand on a clock. —*s-zeit*, *f.* monthly period (*Med.*).  
**Mö'nd**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) monk, friar; spire; spindle (*of spiral staircase*); plant that flowers but bears no fruit; dandelion; friar, monk (*Typ.*); lock, sluice; black-cap (*Orn.*); name given to several birds, butterflies, and mollusks. —*ere'l*, *f.* monkishness, monkery. —*isch*, *adj.* monastic, monkish. —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) little monk, my dear monk. —*tum*, *n.* monasticism. *Comp.* —*s-geist*, *m.* monastic spirit. —*s-lappe*, —*s-lutte*, *f.* cowl, monk's hood; capuche. —*s-loiter*, *n.* monastery. —*s-orden*, *m.* monastic order. —*s-platte*, —*s-frone*, *f.* (monastic) tonsure. —*s-tutte*, *f.* monk's frock; ohne —stutte, unfrocked, uncowed. —*s-schrift*, *f.* monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter. —*s-twesen*, *n.* monachism, monasticism, monastic life. —*s-zucht*, *f.* monastic discipline.  
**Mond** (*long o*), *m.* (—*e*s, (*obs.* —*en* surviving in *comp.*), *pl.* —*e*) moon; satellite; lune (*Geom.*); month; lunette (*Fort.*); die —e des Jupiter, the satellites of Jupiter; der —nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane; zune-mender —, waxing moon; den —betreffend,

lunar; unter dem —e, sublunary; der halbe —, crescent, halfmoon (*Astr.*), ravelin, half-moon (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* moon's orbit. —*beglänzt*, *adj.* lit up by the moon; moon-lit; —*beglänzte* Zauberndacht, moon-lit magic night. —*beifreibung*, *f.* selenography. —*blind*, —*ängig*, *adj.* moon-blind. —*en-glanz*, *m.* brightness of the moon. —*en-lauf*, *m.* lunar revolution. —(—*en*)=nacht, *f.* moonlight night. —(—*en*)=schein, *m.* moonshine. —*flukternis*, *f.* eclipse of the moon. —*flähe*, *f.* moon's disc. —*reden*, *m.* macula. —*gebirge*, *n.* lunar mountain. —*gestalt*, *f.* phase (*of the moon*); form of the moon. —*hell*, *adj.* moon-lit. —*jahr*, *n.* lunar year. —*kalb*, *Mon'kalb*, *n.* mole, mooncalf, false conception; monster; duffer (*coll.*). —*phasen*, *pl.* phases of the moon. —*scheibe*, *f.* disc of the moon. —*schein*, *m.* moonlight; bald spot on the head. —*schein-sonate*, *f.* moonlight sonata (*for the piano-forte*, by Beethoven). —*sichel*, *f.* crescent. —*stein*, *m.* moonstone, selenite. —*strahl*, *m.* moonbeam. —*sucht*, *f.* lunacy; somnambulism. —*suchtig*, *adj.* lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moonstruck, addicted to somnambulism. —*tafeln*, *pl.* lunar tables. —*unlauf*, *m.* lunar revolution. —*viertel*, *n.* quadrature (*Astr.*); quarter of the moon. —*uhr*, *f.* clock showing the changes of the moon. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of the moon. —*zirkel*, *m.* lunar cycle.  
**Mone'ten**, *pl.* money (*sl.*).  
**Mone'ren**, *v.a.* to warn; to censure.  
**Mono'-die'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*dien*) monody. —*gamie'*, *f.* monogamy. —*gamisch*, *adj.* monogamous. —*gramm*, *n.* (—*gramms*, *pl.* —*gramme*) monogram. —*log*, *m.* (—*logs*, *pl.* —*loge*) monologue. —*pol*, *n.* (—*pois*, *pl.* —*poie*) monopoly. —*pol treiben*, —*polistren*, to monopolize. —*theismus*, *m.* monothemism. —*to'n*, *adj.* monotonous. —*tonie'*, *f.* monotony.  
**Mon'fr** —*a'n*, *f.* monstrosity, pyx (*Ecc.*). —*ös*, *adj.* monstrous. —*ösität*, *f.* monstrosity.  
**Mon'trum**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Mon'stra*) monster.  
**Mon'iu'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) monsoon.  
**Mon'-tag**, *m.* Monday; des —tag, every Monday; on Mondays; der blaue —tag, holiday or idle Monday; —tag wird nicht wochenalt, Monday does not outlast the week (*prov.*). —*täglich*, —*täglich*, *adj. & adv.* every Monday; on Mondays. —*tage*, *adv.* on Monday; every Monday. *Comp.* —*tage-blatt*, *n.*, —*tage-zettung*, *f.* Monday-journal. —*tage-post*, *f.* Monday's post or mail.  
**Monta'n-industrie**, *f.* mining-industry.  
**Mont-eu'r**, *m.* (—*eurs*, *pl.* —*eure*) engine-fitter. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to erect, set up, fit up, adjust, mount (*machines*); to mount (*jewels*); to clothe, equip (*soldiers*); to supply with a horse; ein Schiff —ieren, to man a ship. —*ierung*, *f.* mounting, adjusting, erection (*of an engine*); uniform; equipment (*Mil.*). —*u'r*, *f.* uniform, regimentals; livery. *Comp.* —*ierungs-lammer*, *f.* magazine, depot or stores of army accouterments. —*ierungs-losten*, *pl.* expenses for erecting. —*ierungs-stücke*, *pl.* mountings, soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.  
**Moor**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) moor; bog, swamp. —*ig*, *adj.* marshy; fen, bog. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath. —*cide*, *f.* bog-oak. —*ente*, *f.* shoveler, fen-duck. —*erde*, *f.* peaty soil. —*egend*, *f.*, —*land*, *n.* fen-country, marshy land. —*gras*, *n.* sedge. —*bahn*, *m.* moor-fowl, red grouse. —*buhn*, *n.* coot. —*torf*, *m.* turf, peat. —*wais-fer*, *n.* boggy water.  
**Moos**, *n.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*fje*) moss; isländ-bisches —, Iceland moss; isländisches —, Car-rageen moss. —(*f*)ig, *adj.* mossy. *Comp.*



—**bank**, *f.* mossy seat. —**bedeckt**, —**be-**  
**wachsen**, *adj.* moss-grown. —**lager**, *n.*  
 mossy couch. —**stein**, *m.* mossy stone.  
**Moos**, *n.* money, cash, the needful (*sl.*).  
**Möps**, *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* **Möps'e**) pug; blockhead;  
 peevish person. —(**fig**, *adj.* pug-nosed;  
 ugly; **fig** —(**fig** **machen**, to assert oneself (*sl.*).  
*Comp.* —**geſicht**, *n.* pug-face; ugly person.  
**Möps'en**, *v.r.* to be vexed (*sl.*); to be bored (*sl.*).  
**Moral**, *f.* morals, ethics; moral philosophy;  
 moral (of fables, etc.); **einem die** — **ſehen**, to  
 read a p. lecture. —**iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* moral;  
 —**iſche Betrachtungen anſtellen**, to moralize;  
 —**iſch ſchlecht**, wicked; —**iſch unmöglich**,  
 morally impossible; **einen** —**iſchen haben**,  
 to have qualms of conscience, to feel the prick  
 of conscience, of self-reproach (*coll.*); —**iſche**  
**Perſon**, corporate body (*Law*); —**iſcher Ro-**  
**man**, novel with a moral tendency. —**iſte-**  
**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to moralize. —**iſt**, *m.*  
 (—**iſ'ten**, *pl.* —**iſ'ten**) moral philosopher, mo-  
 ral-ist. —**iſtät**, *f.* morality. *Comp.* —**philoso-**  
**phie**, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics.  
**Moraſt**, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* **Moraſ'te**) morass, marsh,  
 bog. —**ig**, *adj.* marshy; miry, muddy; dirty.  
*Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* quagmire.  
**Moraſt-ri-um**, *n.* (—**umſ**, *pl.* —**en**) letter of  
 reſpite.  
**Morchel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) edible fungus, morel.  
**Mord**, *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —**e**) murder; homicide;  
 sword (*B.*); **eſ iſt der reine** —, it is a terrible  
 buſineſs (*sl.*); **ſeter und** — (*uſually* —**io**)  
 ſchreien, to cry murder; **einen** — **begehen**,  
 ſee —**en I.**; —**und Tod!** zounds! —**io**, *int.*  
 murder! *Comp.* (—**ſ** —**iſ** *is* *emphatic* : great,  
 very, fine, e.g. —**ſ-geſchrei**, terrible outcry;  
 —**ſ-kalt**, fearfully cold). —**acht**, *f.* outlawry  
 for murder. —**aufſchlag**, *m.* murderous deſign,  
 attempt on a p.'s life. —**art**, *f.* —**beil**, *n.*  
 murderous weapon or ax. —**begierde**, —  
**gier**, —**luſt**, —**ſucht**, *f.* deſire for murder,  
 ſanguinary diſpoſition, bloodthirſtineſs. —**be-**  
**gierig**, —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* bloodthirſty. —**brand**,  
*m.* arson. —**brenner**, *m.* incendiary. —**eiſen**,  
*n.* murderous ſteel. —**element!** *interj.* my  
 goodneſs! —**geſchichte**, *f.* tale of a murder.  
 —**geſchrei**, *n.* cries of murder. —**geſell**, *m.*  
 accomplice in a murder. —**grimmig**, *adj.*  
 cruel, murderous. —**nacht**, *f.* night of  
 a murder. —**rächer**, *m.* avenger of blood.  
 —**raſerei**, *f.* ſanguinary rage; **einen Anfall**  
**von raſerei haben**, to run amuck. —  
**ſchlacht**, *f.* bloody battle. —**ſ-ſerl**, *m.*  
 fine, ſtrapping fellow, a tip-topper (*coll.*),  
 a devil of a fellow (*coll.*). —**ſ-lärm**, *m.*,  
 —**ſ-ſpektakel**, *m.* dreadful noiſe, awful row,  
 hell let looſe (*sl.*). —**that**, *f.* murder, mur-  
 derous deed. —**verſuch**, *m.* attempt to  
 murder. —**wut**, *f.* ſee —**raſerei**.  
**Morden**, *v.a.* to murder; to ſlay, kill.  
**Mörder**, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) murderer, deſtroyer.  
 —**in**, *f.* murdereſs. —**iſch**, *adj.* murderous,  
 bloody. —**iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* fearful, terrible;  
 cruel; enormous (*sl.*); —**iſch groß**, awfully big  
 (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**grube**, *f.* den of aſſaſſins,  
 cut-throat den; **auß ſeinem Herzen keine**  
**grube machen**, to wear one's heart upon  
 one's ſleeve, to be very outſpoken (*coll.*).  
 —**hand**, *f.* hand of an aſſaſſin.  
**Mörel'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) morel (*cherry*).  
**Möres**, *pl.* morals; good manners; **einen** —  
**lehren**, to teach a p. manners (*coll.*).  
**Morganatiſch**, *adj.* morganatic, left-handed  
 (marriage).  
**Morgen**, *i. adv.* to-morrow; — **früh**, to-mor-  
 row morning; **über** —, the day after to-mor-  
 row; — **über 8 Tage**, to-morrow week; —,  
 —, **nur nicht heute**, ſagen immer träge  
 Leute, "to-morrow, to-morrow, not to-day,"

'tis thus the idle ever ſay (*prov.*). II. *n.* (—**ſ**,  
*pl.* —) the next day. III. *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —)  
 morning; dawn; eaſt; — **iſt auch ein Tag**, we  
 may poſtpone that till to-morrow; **alle** —, every  
 morning; **deſ** —**ſ**, in the morning, of a morn-  
 ing; **früh** —**ſ**, **am frühen** —, early in the  
 morning; **heute** —, **dieſen** —, this morning;  
**geſtern** —, yeſterday morning; **vorgeſtern**  
 —, the morning of the day before yeſterday;  
**guten** —, good morning; **anderender** —,  
 dawn; **ja** —! don't you wiſh you may get it!  
**eineſ ſchönen** —**ſ**, one fine morning; **daſ**  
**Antliß gegen** —, the face turned eaſtwards;  
**To fern der** — **iſt vom Abend**, as far as the  
 eaſt is from the weſt (*B.*). IV. *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.*  
 —) meaſure of land, acre; rod, perch. —**d**,  
**Mör'gig**, *adj.* of to-morrow; morning; **der**  
**de Tag**, the next day, to-morrow; **meine**  
**de Abreiſe**, my departure which is fixed for  
 to-morrow. —**ſlich**, —**haft**, *adj.* in or of the  
 morning, matutinal. —**ſ**, *adv.* in the morning.  
*Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.* morning devotion, morn-  
 ing prayers; matins (*R.Cath.*). —**anzug**, *m.*  
 morning dreſs; undreſs. —**ausgabe**, *f.*  
 morning edition (of a newspaper). —**beſuch**,  
*m.* morning call. —**bröt**, *n.* breakfaſt.  
 —**dämmerung**, *f.* day-break, dawn; **in der**  
**dämmerung**, in the early twilight. —**gabe**,  
*f.* gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day  
 after marriage. —**gang**, *m.* morning walk;  
 eaſterly lode. —**egend**, *f.* eaſtern country.  
 —**göttin**, *f.* Aurora. —**land**, *n.* the eaſt;  
 the Orient, Levant; **die Weiſen auß dem**  
**lande**, the three wiſe men from the Eaſt.  
 —**länder**, *pl.* oriental countries. —**ländiſch**,  
*adj.* eaſtern, oriental; —**ländiſche Erzählung**,  
 eaſtern or oriental tale; **daſ** —**ländiſche**  
**Kaiſertum**, the Greek Empire. —**lied**, *n.*  
 morning hymn, morning ſong. —**luſt**, *f.*  
 morning-breeze, morning-air. —**poſt**, *f.* early  
 mail. —**punft**, *m.* due eaſt. —**rot**, *I. adj.*  
 roſy like the morn. II. *n.*, —**röte**, *f.* dawn,  
 aurora; bloom, prime. —**ſchön**, *adj.* as beau-  
 tiful as the early day. —**ſegen**, *m.* morning  
 prayer; matins. —**ſeite**, *f.* eaſtern ſide. —  
**ſonne**, *f.* morning ſun; riſing ſun. —**ſtand-**  
**chen**, *n.* day-break ſerenade. —**ſtern**, *n.*  
 morning-star, day-star; club with iron ſpikes  
 on it, cudgel. —**ſtunde**, *f.* morning hour;  
 —**ſtunde hat Gold im Munde** (*lit.* the morning  
 hour has gold in its hand), early to bed and  
 early to riſe, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and  
 wiſe; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*).  
 —**iſch**, *m.* dreſſing-table. —**unterhaltung**,  
*f.* (muſicaliſche) matinée muſicale. —**wache**,  
*f.* morning watch (*Naut.*). —**weder**, *m.*  
 alarum-clock. —**weite**, *f.* eaſtern amplitude.  
 —**wind**, *m.* morning breeze; eaſt wind.  
**Mormon-e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* Mor-  
 mon. —**entum**, *n.* (—**entums**) Mormonism;  
 the Mormons.  
**Mör'phium**, *n.* (—**ſ**) morphine.  
**Mör'ſch**, *adj.* decaying, rotten; worm-eaten.  
 —**heit**, *f.* rottenneſs.  
**Mör'ſer**, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) mortar (alſo *Artill.*);  
 compaſs-box (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ſeule**, *f.* peſtle.  
 —**laſſette**, *f.* mortar-carriage.  
**Mortalitätſ-tabelle**, *f.* table(s) of mortality.  
**Mör'tel**, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) mortar; plaſter,  
 cement; mit grobem — **beworfen**, rough-  
 caſt. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* ſtucco-plaſtering.  
 —**ſelle**, *f.* browel. —**teig**, *m.* impaſtation. —  
**träger**, *m.* hodman. —**trog**, *m.* hod.  
**Moiſaik**, *f.* moſaic, moſaic-work. *Comp.* —  
**arbeit**, *f.* moſaic-work. —**fußboden**, *m.*  
 tesselated pavement.  
**Moiſ-a'iſch**, *adj.* Moſaic. —**eſ**, *m.*; **die fünf**  
**Bücher** —**eſ** or —**iſ**, the Pentateuch; **daſ**  
**erſte Buch** —**iſ**, Genesis; **daſ zweite**, Exodus;

das dritte, Leviticus; das vierte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy; —es und die Propheten haben, to be very wealthy (*coll.*).

Moschee', *f.* (pl. —en) mosque.

Moschus, *m.* musk. *Comp.* —ente, *f.* muscovy duck. —rose, Moschrose, *f.* musk-rose. —tier, *n.* musk deer.

Moski, *f.* (pl. —n), Moski'to, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) mosquito.

Moskowi't-er, *m.* (—er's, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* Muscovite. —ich, *adj.* Muscovite.

Mos't, *m.* (—es, pl. —t) new wine; must; cider; juice of fruit. —eln, *v.* l. *n.* (aux. h.) to smell, taste of must; to taste new (of wine); wijfen, wo Barthel —holt, to be initiated, to know all about a th., to be behind the scenes. II. a., see —en. —en, *v.* a. to make cider or most. —icht (obs.), —ig, *adj.* cider-like. *Comp.* —feller, —presse, *f.* wine-press; cider-press.

Mos'trich, *m.* (—s), mustard.

Mot-erte, *f.* motett (Mus.). —io'n, *f.* movement, exercise; motion (*in parliament, etc.*); sich (dat.) (eine kleine) —ion machen, to take some exercise. —iv, *n.* (—iv(e)s, pl. —ive) motive; subject, motif (Mus.). —iv'e'ren, *v.* a. to assign or show the reason or reasons of; to cause, give rise to.

Mot'or, *m.* (—s, pl. Moto'ren) motor; elektro-magne'tischer —, dynamo; hydrau'tischer —, water-motor. *Comp.* —boot, *n.* motor-boat. —dreirad, *n.* motor-tricycle. —en-haus, *n.* power-house. —wagen, *m.* motor-carriage, motor-car. —zweirad, *n.* motor-bicycle.

Mot'or-e, *f.* (pl. —en) moth; whim. —ig, *adj.* full of moths; moth-eaten. *Comp.* —en=fräh, *m.* damage done by moths. —en=pulver, *n.* insect powder.

Mouffie'ren, *v.* n. to effervesce, sparkle, fizz; —der Champagner, sparkling champagne, fizz.

Mü'we, Mü'we, *f.* (pl. —n) sea-gull, mew.

Mü'd, *m.* (—es, pl. —e), —s, *m.* (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) faint sound; keinen — thun, not to utter a sound; keinen — haben, to have no spunk (*sl.*); nicht — sagen, not to utter a word. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) whim, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (*pl.*) pranks; ein Pferd das —en hat, a vicious horse; er hat keine —en, he has his crochets; das Ding hat keine —en, there is a hitch in the matter.

Mü'de, Mü'de, *f.* (pl. —n) gnat, midge; fly; (beauty-)patch; extortioner; aim, sight (*of a gun*); fork-like implement; —n zeigen und Kameel verschlucken, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; aus einer — einen Elefanten machen, to make a mountain of a molehill (*prov.*); —n zu Kameelen machen, to make mountains of molehills (*prov.*); mit Geduld und Spude fängt man eine Mü'de, be patient, persevere, and you will arrive (*prov.*). *Comp.* —n=fängerei, *f.* fancifulness; fussiness; vain inquiry. —n=fett, *n.* something absurd, mare's nest; eine mäh —nfest schiden, to send a p. on a fool's errand. —n=flor, *m.*, —n=ack, *n.* mosquito curtain. —n=pulver, *n.* insect-destroyer. —n=seiger, *m.* fidgety or fussy person. —n=stachel, *m.* gnat's sting. —n=stich, *m.* sting of a gnat.

Mü'd-en, *v.* n. (aux. h.) to utter a low sound; to grumble, mutter; to budge, move; to twitch; to sulk; to be whimsical; to hold one's tongue; —e nicht! not a word! es —t, there is a hitch in the matter; meine Zähne —en, my teeth are grumbling, I have a dull toothache. —er, *m.* (—er's, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* sulky person; grumbler; secretly malicious person; see Muder. —ern, *v.* n. *imp.* to twinge, to ache. —(i)ch, *adj.* capricious, peevish. —sen, *v.* r. to stir; to utter a faint sound; sich nicht —sen, to be absolutely silent; nicht gemü'dst, hush! don't stir!

Mü'der, *m.* (—s, pl. —) bigot, hypocrite; strait-laced clergyman, narrow-minded and puritanical parson. —el', *f.* cant. —haft, —ig, *adj.* canting. —n, *v.* n. (aux. h.) to be a bigot or hypocrite. —tum, *n.* bigotry; cant.

Mü'delig, *adj.* dirty (*coll.*).

Mü'd-e, *adj.* & *adv.* weary, tired; ich bin des Wartens —e, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es —e, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired of waiting for him; zum Umfallen —e, tired to death; sich bei einer S., oder durch eine S. —e machen, to tire oneself with (*doing*) something; sich —e arbeiten, to work till one is tired; des Lebens —e, weary or sick of life. —igfeit, *f.* weariness, fatigue; lassitude.

Mü'ff, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) pouter, sulky person; deep bark, bay; cross, growling dog.

Mü'ff, *m.* (—es, pl. Mü'ff'e), —e, *f.* (pl. —en) muff; socket-joint.

Mü'ff, *m.* (—es) moldy smell; mold. —en, *v.* n. (aux. h.) to smell musty. —ig, Mü'ff'ig, *adj.* musty; rank; sulky.

Mü'ff'chen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) mitten, muffetee.

Mü'ff'-el, *n.* (—el's, pl. —el) animal with large hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain, spout, etc., in the form of a beast's mouth; canting person. —(e)lig, *adj.* see —ig; blubber-faced; not amiable, cross, rough, sulky (*sl.*). —eln, *v.* a. & *n.* (aux. h.) to mumble; to eat gluttonously; to close the teeth in speaking; to mutter; to pout, mope, sulk, to be in bad spirits (*sl.*). —en, *v.* n. (aux. h.) to mutter, grumble; to sulk; to bark. —er, *m.* (—er's, pl. —er) morose fellow, grumbler. —ig, *adj.* glum, pouting, sulky. *Comp.* —el=ge'sicht, *n.* blubber face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (Arch.).

Mü'ff'el, *f.* muffle (Chem.). *Comp.* —ofen, *m.* assay-furnace.

Mü'h-e, *f.* (pl. —en) trouble, pains, toil, labor; nicht der —e wert, not worth while; es verlohnt sich der —e, it is quite worth while; die or seine —e umsonst haben, to lose one's labor; seine —e scheuen, to spare no pains; mit —e, painfully, with difficulty, hardly, ill; sich (dat.) —e geben, to take pains; sich (acc.) seine —e verdrücken lassen, to spare no pains; einem —e machen, to give a p. trouble; es macht mir —e, ihm das zu sagen, it pains me or it costs me an effort to say that to him. —en, *v.* a. & *r.* to trouble; to grieve; sich —en (mit einer S.), to trouble oneself, to take pains (*about a th.*). —fal, *n.* (—fals, pl. —fale), *f.* (pl. —fale) toll; distress, trouble, affliction; care; difficulty. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome, laborious; painful, irksome; assiduous, pains-taking; sich —sam annehmen, to struggle hard to get a living. —samfeit, *f.* difficulty; laboriousness; trouble. —felig, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome; wretched; weary. —feligkeit, *f.* hardship. *Comp.* —(e)=los, *adj.* without toil or trouble. —(e)=lofigkeit, *f.* ease, easiness, facility. —(e)=voll, *adj.* laborious, troublesome, irksome. —waltung, *f.* care, pains, assiduity; für seine —waltung, for his trouble.

Mü'h-en, *v.* n. (aux. h.) to low (*of cows*). —hub, *f.* moo-cow.

Mü'h'-e, *f.* (pl. —en) mill; a game played with draughtsmen; draughts; see-saw, double ruff (*at whist*); a gymnastic exercise; das ist Wasser auf seine —e, that is grist to his mill. *Comp.* —bad, *m.* mill stream. —bereiter, *m.* caretaker of the machinery in a paper-mill. —beutel, *m.* bolter. —bürsche, *m.* miller's man. —en=bau, *m.* construction of mills. —en=bauer, *m.* millwright. —en=bremse, *f.* stop of a windmill. —en=meke, *f.* malture. —en=teich, *m.* mill pond. —knappe, *m.* miller's man. —lauf, *m.* box, drum. —ränder,

*m.* axis of a windmill. —**steiger**, *m.* head-man or inspector of mills. —**trichter**, *m.* mill-hopper. —**wasser**, *n.* mill-race. —**weber**, *n.* mill-dam. —**welle**, *f.* revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. —**werk**, *n.* mill. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

**Mühme**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*, *dim.* *Mühm'chen*) aunt; female cousin or relation.

**Mulat't-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) —*in*, *f.* mulatto; —*innen*, female mulattoes, mulatresses.

**Mul'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tray; trough; tub; bowl; hutch (*Bak.*); pannier; hollow, cavity (*Min.*); eine —*e* Blei, a pig of lead. *e*ß gießt wie mit —*en* (or *Wollen*), it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* trough-shaped.

**Comp.** —*en-blei*, *n.* pig-lead.

**Mu'le** (in *comp.*) —*garn*, *n.* mule-twist.

**Müll**, *Müll*, *n.* (—*s*) dust, rubbish; mold. *Comp.* —*abfuhr*, *f.* carting of dust. —*sttte*, *f.* dust-bin. —*wagen*, *m.* dust-cart, dustman's cart.

**Mull**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) mull (*muslin*).

**Mülle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) red mullet.

**Müller**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) miller; species of parrot; meal-worm (*Ent.*); miller's thumb (*Ich.*). —*ei'*, *f.* miller's trade. —*in*, *f.* miller's wife; miller's daughter. *Comp.* —*esel*, *m.* miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. —*gaze*, *f.* (*silk*) bolting-cloth. —*gefell*, —*knappe*, *m.* miller's man or apprentice; die —*gejellen* schlagen sich, they are plucking geese in Scotland (*it is snowing*). —*lieder*, *n.pl.* the miller's songs (*famous songs written by W. Müller and composed by F. Schubert*). —*sack*, *m.* sack of meal.

**Mulm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mold; dust; ore-dust. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust, crumble. —*icht*, —*ig*, *adj.* worm-eaten, decayed, moldy, loose; friable.

**Multi-pli'an'dus**, *m.* (*pl.* —*plifanden*) multiplying. —*plifatio'n*, *f.* multiplication. —*plifati'o*, *adj.* multiplying; tending to multiply. —*plifati'vum*, *n.* multiplying numeral (*as once, twice, etc.*). —*plifa'tor*, *m.* (—*plifators*, *pl.* —*plifato'ren*) multiplier. —*plifiz'ren*, *v.a.* to multiply.

**Mul'tipl-um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) multiple.

**Mul'ton**, **Mul'tum**, *m.* (—*s*) swan's down.

**Mul'us**, *m.* mule; boy who has left school and is to go to the Univ. but has not yet begun residence (*students' sl.*). See *Maultier*.

**Mum'mi-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mummy. —*enhaft*, *adj.* mummy-like. —*fizie'ren*, *v.a.* to mummify, to embalm.

**Mumm**, *m.*; *feinen* —*haben*, to have no pluck (*sl.*); to have no inclination (*sl.*).

**Mumm'e**, *f.* a kind of strong (*Brunswick*) beer.

**Mumm'm-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mask; masker.

**Mun** (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) bugbear, bogey, frightful apparition. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak indistinctly; see —*en*. —*en*, *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) masker, mummer. —*erei'*, *f.* mummery; buffoonery. *Comp.* —*el-greis*, *m.* very old man, old fogey. —*en-gefiht*, *n.* mask, visor. —*en-kleid*, *n.* masquerading costume. —*en-schanz*, *f.* (*obs.*) & *m.*, —*en-spiel*, *n.* masquerade.

**Mün'mel**, —*chen*, *n.* water-lily; mermaid (*dial.*).

**Mun'vik**, *m.* (—*s*) bosh, stuff, nonsense (*sl.*).

**Mund**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and *Münd'er*) mouth; orifice, opening; *reinen* —*halten*, to keep a secret or a counsel; *kein Blatt vor den — nehmen*, to speak out; *den — halten*, to hold one's tongue; *den — voll nehmen*, to talk big; *den — spiken*, to screw up one's mouth; *sich (dat.) eine S. am — e abiparen*, to stint o. s. in food for a thing; *die Hand auf den —!* keep it dark! not a word! *lie rebet jedermann*

nach dem —*e*, she agrees with everybody; auf den — schlagen, to contradict flatly; er ist wie auf den — geschlagen, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem —, that is just what I was going to say; einem etwas in den — legen, to suggest to a p. what to say; to attribute remarks, etc., to s. o.; in aller Leute — sein, to be much talked of; von der Hand in den — leben, to live from hand to mouth; see *under Maul*. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* idiom, dialect. —*artig*, (*obs.*) —*artlich*, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic. —*bäcker*, *m.* baker to a royal household. —*bedarf*, *m.* provisions, victuals. —*enge*, *f.* narrowing of mouth. —*faul*, *adj.* tongue-tied; taciturn. —*fäulnis*, *f.* scurvy of the mouth. —*freund*, *m.* lip-friend. —*gerecht*, *adj.* easy to pronounce; easy to eat; suitable, pleasant. —*höhle*, *f.* cavity of the mouth. —*kanal*, *m.* mouth-passage. —*stemme*, *f.* tetanus. —*kebel*, *m.* gag. —*koch*, *m.* prince's cook. —*loch*, *n.* orifice, mouth. —*reif*, *m.* hoop or neck of a cannon's mouth. —*sicht*, *m.* cup-bearer. —*sperre*, *f.* lock-jaw. —*stüd*, *n.* mouth-piece; mouth, orifice; mouth, muzzle (*Artik.*); reed (*of a hauboy, etc.*); bride-bit; mouth, tongue (*vulg.*). —*teil*, *m.* allowance, ration. —*tot*, *adj. & adv.* dead in law; not allowed to speak; *einen — tot machen*, not to allow a p. to get a word in. —*verschlus*, *m.* closure of mouth passage. —*voll*, *m.* mouthful. —*vorrat*, *m.* victuals, provisions. —*werk*, *n.* mouth; glib tongue; er hat ein gutes —*werk*, he has the gift of the gab (*coll.*).

**Münd**, *f.* (*obs.*) (in *comp.* = hand; protection); (*with confusion of gender*) Morgenstunde hat Gold im —*e*, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*tot*, *adj.* dead in law. —*walt*, *m.* guardian (*obs.*).

**Münd'-chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little mouth. —*e* (*obs.*) *f.* mouth (*of a river*). —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fall into, flow into. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* oral, verbal, by word of mouth; *viva voce*; —*liche Auskunft*, information by word of mouth; —*licher Verkehr*, personal intercourse; —*liche Prüfung*, oral examination, *viva voce* examination or test. —*lich=feist*, *f.* oral proceedings (*Law*); oral character (*of anything*). —*ung*, *f.* mouth (*of a river*), estuary; mouth, orifice; railway terminus. —*ungs=weite*, *f.* caliber (*of a gun*).

**Münd'-el**, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) pupil; ward; minor. —*ig*, *adj.* of age; —*ig werden*, to come of age; *einen für —ig erklären*, *einen —ig sprechen*, to declare a p. of age; *der —ige*, person of age, major. —*igfeit*, *f.* majority. *Comp.* —*el=geld*, —*el=gut*, *n.* property of a ward or minor. —*el=ficher*, *adj.* absolutely safe; *das Geld wurde —el=ficher angelegt*, the investment made was absolutely safe. —*el=stand*, *m.* pupilage. —*ig=machung*, —*ig=prechung*, *f.* declaring (*a person*) of age; emancipation.

**Mund'-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste well, to be appetizing; *e*ß —*et mir*, I relish that, I like it; *ich lasse es mir —en*, I fall to heartily.

**Mund'ren**, *v.a.* to cleanse; to make a fair copy of.

**Mund'-um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) fair copy.

**Munition**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ammunition, military or naval stores. *Comp.* —*s=kasten*, *m.* ammunition chest; caisson. —*s=wagen*, *m.* ammunition wagon, caisson; tender (*Railw.*).

**Mun'teln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper about; to do secretly; *man munkelt*, it is rumored; *im Dunkeln ist gut* —, night is the friend of lovers.

**Mün'ster**, (*m. & n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) cathedral, minster.



**Mun'ter**, *adj.* awake; vigilant; lively; gay, blithe, merry; vigorous; bright (*of colors*); allegro (*Mus.*); **du bist wohl nicht ganz** —, are you mad? *adv.* actively, briskly. —**feit**, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness; vigilance.

**Mün'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) coin, money; coinage; medal; change, small money; the mint; —**n** schlagen, to coin, make coins; klingende —, cash; mit gleicher — bezahlen, to pay with the same coin; einen mitbarer — bezahlen, to give s. o. a Roland for his Oliver; geben Sie mir für einen Thaler —, give me (small) change for a three-mark piece; für bare — nehmen, to take as gospel, believe.

**Mün's-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to coin; to forge (*new words, etc.*); auf (einen oder was) —en, to aim at; gemünztes Geld, specie; es war auf ihn gemünzt, that was meant for him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) coiner, minter; forger. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board or directory of the mint; mint-office. —**anfalt**, *f.* the mint. —**einheit**, *f.* unit, standard of currency. —**en-sabinett**, *n.* cabinet of coins. —(**en**)-**tunde**, *f.* numismatics. —**fälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin, money-clipper. —**fälschung**, *f.* debasing of coin, money clipping; forging of coin. —**freibeit**, *f.* privilege of coining. —**fund**, *m.* discovery of coins. —**fuß**, *m.* standard (of coinage). —**gevräge**, *n.* coin-stamp. —**gehalt**, *m.* standard of the currency, alloy. —**gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. —**haus**, *n.* the mint. —**herr**, *m.* sovereign; master of the mint. —**justirer**, *m.* mint-assayer. —**losten**, *pl.* (cost of) coinage. —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in numismatics. —**kunst**, *f.* art of coining. —**meister**, *see* —**herr**. —**ordnung**, *f.* mint regulations. —**platte**, *f.* planchet, coin-plate. —**prägung**, *f.* coinage. —**probe**, *f.* assay (*of coin*). —**recht**, *n.* right of coining. —**samm-lung**, *f.* collection of coins. —**schlag**, *m.* coinage. —**schrift**, *f.* inscription on a coin. —**sorte**, *f.* kind of coin. —**stadt**, *f.* town where a mint is. —**stempel**, *m.* die. —**stück**, *n.* coin; planchet. —**verfälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin. —**währung**, *f.* standard (*value*) of coin. —**wert**, *m.* standard (*of the currency*). —**wesen**, *n.* mint matters; monetary system. —**zusaß**, *m.* alloy.

**Mür'b-e**, *I. adj.* mellow; tender; well-cooked; short, crisp; friable; unsound (*of ice*); decayed, brittle; weary; pliable; —**e machen**, to curb, bend, humble; (vom Eschjäl) —**e gemacht**, broken, battered. *II. f.* —**igfeit**, *f.* mellow-ness; tenderness; dry-rot; friability; suppleness.

**Mür'bruch**, *m.* landslip (*dial.*).

**Mür'ien**, *v. n.* to grunt; to grumble (*vulg.*).

**Mür'mel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marble (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**spiel**, *n.* game at marbles.

**Mür'mel-n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur; to mutter; to whisper. *Comp.* —**tier**, *m.* marmot.

**Mür'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cat (*in fables, etc.*).

**Mür't-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur, mutter, grumble. *Comp.* —**lopf**, *m.* surly person, grumbler. —**löpfung**, *see* Mürrißch.

**Mür'rißch**, *adj.* surly, morose, sullen.

**Mus**, *n.* (—**fes**, *pl.* —) (*f*) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; marmalade; stewed fruit, etc.; jelly; zu — schlagen, to beat to a jelly.

**Mus'teil**, **Muß'teil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) widow's portion.

**Muschel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (*Anat.*); basket-hilt (*of cutlasses, etc.*); whelk; cam (*Mach.*); thumb (*of a latch*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* conchoidal. *Comp.* —**gebäude**, *n.* shell (*of mussels, etc.*). —**gericht**, *n.* ostracism. —**grus**, *m.* alluvial deposits of shells. —**insekt**, *n.* cochineal. —**kenner**, *m.* conchologist. —**kennntnis**, —**tunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* conchology. —**linie**, *f.* conchoid.

**lung**, *f.* collection of shells. —**tiere**, *pl.* mollusks.

**Muschelig**, *adj.* soft, comfortable, snug (*coll.*).

**Mu's-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) muse. —**cum**, *n.* (—**eum**, *pl.* —**een**) museum; study (*obs.*); literary club or society. —**ici**, *see* Musifus. —**if**, —**italisch**, *re.*, *see* Musif. —**isch**, *adj.* sacred or devoted to the Muses. —**izier'en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to perform or practice music; des Abends wurde stets —iziert, we always had music in the evenings. *Comp.* —**en-almanach**, *m.* almanac of the Muses, almanac containing contributions from contemporary lyric poets, poetical annual. —**en-berg**, *m.* Parnassus, Helicon. —**en-freund**, *m.* lover, patron of poetry. —**en-gott**, *m.* Apollo. —**en-kunst**, *f.* poetry. —**en-quell**, *m.* Hippocrene. —**en-roß**, —**en-tier**, *n.* Pegasus. —**en-sitz**, *m.* seat of the Muses; academy, university. —**en-sohn**, *m.* poet; student. —**en-stadt**, *f.* University town (*e.g.*: —**enstadt an der Pleiße** = Leipzig; —**enstadt an der Leine** = Göttingen; —**enstadt am Neckar** = Tübingen or Heidelberg).

**Muß't**, *f.* music; band of musicians; in — setzen, to set to music; ohne — abziehen, to steal away; da ist — drin, that is good; there is something in that. —**a'lien**, *pl.* music (books); musical compositions. —**a'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* musical; skilled in music; ein — alisches Gehör, a good ear for music; ich bin nicht — alisch, I am not musical, I am no musician. —**ant**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) musician (*prov.*); herumziehende —**anten**, (*in England*) German band; die —**anten**, ready money; hier liegt ein — ant begraben! I am stumbling over s.th. (*coll.*); da sitzen die —**anten**! there's the rub! —**an'ten-snochen**, *m.* funny-bone. —**er** (*pron.* Mu's'fiter), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) musician; composer. —**us** (*pron.* Mu's'fius), *m.* (*pl.* Mu's'fici) musician; member of an orchestra. *Comp.* —**a'lien-handlung**, *f.* music-seller's shop; music shop. —**a'lien-leih-institut**, *n.* lending library of music. —**aufführung**, *f.* musical performance. —**bande**, *f.* brass band; street musicians. —**chor**, *m.* & *n.* chorus; choir (*also Arch.*). —**corps**, *n.* band. —**direktor**, —**dirigent**, —**meister**, *m.* conductor, leader of an orchestra; bandmaster (*Mil.*). —**drama**, *n.* opera. —**fest**, *n.* musical festival. —**kenner**, *m.* connoisseur of music. —**mappe**, *f.* music-case. —**saal**, *m.* concert room. —**stimme**, *f.* part (*in music*). —**stück**, *n.* piece of music. —**tunde**, *f.* music lesson. —**truppe**, *f.* band of musicians. —**verein**, *m.* musical society.

**Muß'b**, —**isch**, *adj.* mosaic. *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* mosaic gold.

**Musel**, —**us**, *see* Moschus.

**Mus'at**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) nutmeg; was versteht die Kuh von —**en**? what's the good of listening to or consulting an ignoramus? —**el'ler**, *m.* (—**ellers**) muscadine (wine); muscadine (grape), muscatel. *Comp.* —**el'ler-wein**, *m.* muscadine (wine); muscatel. —(**en**)-**baum**, *m.* nutmeg tree.

**Mus't-el**, *see* Musfel. —**ul's**, *adj.* & *adv.* muscular, sinewy.

**Mus'tel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —*n*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) muscle. —**ig**, **Mus'ul's**, *adj.* muscular; with muscles. *Comp.* —**auff'rengung**, *f.* muscular exertion. —**band**, *n.* ligament. —**bau**, *m.* muscling (*Paint.*); contexture of muscles. —**fa'ser**, *f.* muscular fiber. —**lehre**, *f.* myology. —**mann**, *m.* lay figure. —**stärke**, *f.* muscular strength. —**zerlegung**, —**zerlegung**, *f.* myotomy.

**Mus'let** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) musket, gun; (*pl.*) musketry. —**ier**, *m.* (—**iers**, *pl.* —**iere**) musketeer; (*pl.*) musketry. *Comp.* —**en-feuer**, *n.* musketry fire. —**en-salbe**, *f.* volley from muskets.

<sup>1</sup>**Muß**, *n.* *see* Mus.

**Muß, Mußt, I. 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of müssen. II. s. (indic.) necessity, compulsion; — ist eine bittere Muß, necessity is a hard master (prov.); es ist ein —, one must, it is necessary. Comp. —breuße, m. Prussian against his own wishes, subject of a state annexed by Prussia (in 1866) (obs.).**

**Muße, f. leisure, spare or idle time; bei —, mit —, at leisure, leisurely. Comp. —stunde, f. leisure hour. —zeit, f. spare time.**

**Muslin, m. (—s, pl. —e) muslin. —en, adj. muslin. Comp. —kleid, n. muslin dress.**

**Müssen, ir.v.n. aux. of mood, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty, etc.; (preceded by the inf. of another verb, müssen is used for p.p. gemußt); ich muß nicht vergessen (obs. for ich darf nicht vergessen), I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; ich muß fort, I must go; es mußte ein Patent genommen werden, a patent had to be taken out; ich muß lachen wenn . . ., I cannot help laughing when . . .; du mußt, du magst wollen oder nicht, you must, whether you will or no; wenn es geschehen muß, if it is inevitable; wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt — wir zum Doktor schiden, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; er kommt noch, er mußte denn krank sein, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; das werde ich nie von ihm glauben, er mußte es mir denn sagen, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; wer muß es nur gewesen sein? who can it have been? (obs.); es mußte sich gerade so fügen, daß . . ., chance would have it that . . .; es muß gewiß schon spät sein, it is late, no doubt; er muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein, he is certainly an honorable man; eine Frau wie sie sein muß, a true woman, a pattern woman; er hätte fleißiger sein —, he ought to have been more diligent; ich habe es thun —, I had or I have been obliged to do it; Sie — mit mir kommen, do come with me!**

**Müßig, adj. & adv. idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; —e Stunde, —e Zeit, leisure hours, leisure; eine —e Frage, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; —gehen, to idle, be idle; —hinbringen, to idle away; sein Geld —lassen, to let capital lie idle, dead. Comp. —gang, m. idleness; slothfulness; —gang ist aller Lasten Anfang, slothfulness is the parent of all evil, idleness is the root of all evil (prov.). —gänger, m. idler, slothful person; truant.**

**Mußte, Müßte, I pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of müssen.**

**Mußer, n. (—s, pl. —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example, paragon; —ohne Wert, sample without value, pattern post; sich (dat.) zum —nehmen, to take as a model; nach —machen, to make to a pattern; nach —, according to pattern. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) model or pattern maker; reviewer; inspector (of troops). —haft, adj. & adv. exemplary; classical, standard. —haftigkeit, f. exemplariness. —ig, suffix (in comp. =) of such and such a design or pattern.**

**Muster —n, v.a. to muster; to pass in review; to survey, examine critically; to criticize, find fault with, censure; to enroll (einemustern); to figure, make a design on; gemusterter Stoff, fancy cloth, figured stuff. —ung, f. mustering, muster, review; inspection. Comp. —anstalt, f. model school; normal college. —aussetzen, n. designing. —bild, n. paragon; model; ideal. —buch, n. book of patterns; standard work. —gültig, adj. standard, classical. —karte, f. pattern-card. —snabe, m. model or show-boy. —(arten-)reiter, m. com-**

**mercial traveler (coll.). —leistung, f. splendid achievement, record. —platz, m. place of mustering, review-ground. —probe, f. pattern. —reisen, n. traveling for orders. —schriftsteller, m. model writer, standard author. —schule, f. model school. —schüler, m. model pupil, show-boy. —schutz, m. protection of a design, trade-mark protection, patent of a design. —stück, n. piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (pl.) studies (Paint., etc.); deutliche —stücke, extracts from classical German authors, German anthology. —ungs-büchlein, n. manual of field exercises, etc. —ungs-tag, m. muster or review-day. —wert, n. standard work. —wirtschaft, f. model farm. —wort, n. paradigm, sample word. —zeichenschule, f. school of design. —zeichner, m., —zeichnerin, f. designer. —zeichnung, f. design.**

**Mustier, n. moose.**

**Mut, m. (—es, dim. Mütchen) disposition, mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humor; gutes or guten —es sein, to be of good cheer; einem —machen, einflößen, to encourage a p.; —lassen, to pluck up heart, to pick up courage; einem guten —machen, to put a p. into good humor; wie ist dir zu —e? how do you feel? es ist mir nicht wohl zu —e, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu —e ist, you little know what I feel; mir war sonderbar zu —e, I felt queer; Gut giebt —, wealth makes a p. bold; mir fiel der —, my heart failed me; nur nicht den —verloren! don't lose courage, never say die! seinen —or sein Mütchen an einem hängen, to vent one's anger on a person. —e, f. (pl. —en) request, demand, suit (obs.). —ig, adj. & adv. courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; —ig! courage! dem —igen lächelt das Glück, Fortune favors the brave (prov.). Comp. —beiseit, —erfüllt, —voll, adj. full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. —jahr, n. year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; time which elapses between an artisan's suing to be admitted as a master and his obtaining his suit. —los, adj. without vigor; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. —losigkeit, f. despondency, dejection. —maßen, v.a. (insep.) to have an idea of; to suppose, presume, surmise, guess. —mäßer, m. conjecturer. —mäßig, adj. & adv. conjectural, presumable; probable; colorable. —mäßigkeit, f. probability. —maßung, f. surmise. —maßungsweise, adv. by or as a guess. —wille, m. wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; high spirits; sauciness; prank; aus —wilen, in wanton sport. —willig, adj. & adv. wanton, mischievous, petulant; roguish, naughty; saucy; —willig(er) Weise, on purpose; malice prepense; willfully, lightly; sich —willig in Gefahr begeben, to rush into danger.**

**Mutä, f. (pl. Mütä) mute, stop, explosive consonant (either voiced b, d, g, or voiceless p, t, f).**

**Mut —en, v. I. n. (aux. i.) to be minded or disposed; only used in the p.p. gemutet or (more common) gemut; wohl gemut sein, to be of good cheer, to be cheerful. II. a. to demand, sue for, claim; (um) eine Grube —en, to sue for permission to work a mine. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) petitioner. —ung, f. demand (for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.); demand for a concession; see —e.**

**Mutieren, v.a. (aux. h.) to change, break (as the voice).**

**Mutistub, n. (—s, pl. —e) mutoscope.**

**Mutter, f. (pl. Mütter; used without art. some-**

*times gen.* — *ß*; *dat.* — *n* (*coll.*) mother; matron, dame; (*pl.* — *n*) nut or box of a screw, female screw, screw-nut; matrix (*Found.*); pipe (of muskets, pistols, etc.); catch (to a hook); *bei* — *Grün übernachten*, to sleep under a tree or a bush, to pass the night in the open (sl.). — *schwast*, *f.* maternity, motherhood. *Comp.* — *aft*, *m.* main branch. — *band*, *n.* ligament of the womb. — *bejchwerde*, *f.* hysterical affection, hysterics. — *biene*, *f.* queen-bee. — *bruder*, *m.* mother's brother, maternal uncle. — *erde*, *f.* mother earth; garden mold. — *fieler*, *n.* puerperal fever. — *jüden*, *n.* female foal. — *gefellſchaft*, *f.* parent society; maternity society. — *gottes-bild*, *n.* image of the Blessed Virgin. — *hals*, *m.* neck of the matrix (*Anat.*). — *haus*, *n.* training-school for nurses. — *herz*, *n.* maternal heart; darling mother. — *find*, *n.* human being; mother's pet, weakling. — *firche*, *f.* mother-church; cathedral; parish church. — *forn*, *n.* ergot. — *fuchen*, *m.* placenta. — *lamm*, *n.* ewe-lamb. — *land*, *n.* mother-country. — *lange*, *f.* mother-lye; mother-water. — *leib*, *m.* womb; vom — *leibe an*, from one's birth. — *liebe*, *f.* motherly love. — *los*, *adj.* motherless. — *mal*, *n.* birth-mark, mole. — *milch*, *f.* mother's milk. — *word*, *m.* matricide. — *pfed*, *n.* mare. — *pflicht*, *f.* maternal duty. — *ſchat*, *n.* ewe. — *ſchide*, *f.* vagina. — *ſchnitt*, *m.* Cæsarian operation. — *ſchraube*, *f.* female screw, screw-nut. — *ſchwein*, *n.* sow. — *ſchwefter*, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt. — *ſeele*, *f.* human being; *keine* — *ſeele*, not a soul; — *ſeele* — *allein*, quite or all alone. — *ſöhnchen*, *n.* mother's darling, spoilt child, weakling. — *ſprache*, *f.* mother-tongue, parent language. — *ſtadt*, *f.* metropolis; native town. — *ſtand*, *m.* maternity. — *ſtelle*, *f.*; — *ſtelle vertreten an* or *bei einem*, to be a mother to a p. — *ſtod*, *m.* solid mountain mass; stock-beehive. — *teil*, *m.* inheritance from the mother. — *wehen*, *pl.* birth pains. — *wit*, *m.* mother-wit; eine *luze* — *wit* iſt beſſer als ein ganzes *Pfund Schulwit*, one ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of clergy, common sense is worth all the other senses.

**Mütter-chen**, *n.* dear little mother, mamsie, granny. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side. — *lichſeit*, *f.* motherliness.

**Muß**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) stumpy thing or person.

**Mützchen**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) little cap or bonnet.

**Mütze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cap; calyptra (*Bot.*); second stomach of ruminants; *die* — *vor einem abziehen*, to acknowledge a p.'s superiority; *daß* war ihm nicht nach der —, that did not suit him, he did not like that (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *n=blech*, *n.* peak of a cap.

**Muria-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myriad.

**Murmido-ne**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) myrmidon.

**Mur'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrrh.

**Mur'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrtle.

**Myst-erium**, *n.* (—*eriumß*, *pl.* —*erien*) mystery. — *erid's*, *adj.* & *adv.* mysterious. — *istie'ren*, *v.n.* to mystify.

**Mysti-ſt**, *f.* mystics. — *ter*, *m.* (—*terß*, *pl.* —*ter*) mystic. — *ſch*, *adj.* mystic(al).

**Myth-ſt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myth, fable. — *iſch*, *adj.* mythical. — *olo'g*, *m.* (—*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) student of or writer on mythology. — *ologie'*, *f.* mythology. — *us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*n*) myth.

## N

**N**, *n.* N, *n.* in abbr. **N** = 1. Namen, name; 2. Norden, north; 3. (on railway time-tables, etc.) Nacht, night, and Nachmittag, afternoon; *n.* = 1. nach, after; 2. neu, new. For other

abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

**'n**, shortened fr. *ein*, *einen*, *a*, *an*; or fr. *ihn*, him (it); or for *guten* in *'n Morgen*, good morning, or *'n Abend*, good evening.

**Na**, *int.* well! come now! — *nach!* now then! come, be quick! — *nur nicht hiſtig!* well, well, don't get angry! — *ich will denn nur weiter gehen*, well then, since I must go on; — *daß wäre!* well, that's a nice thing! come now! oh, nonsense! —, —! well, well, go gently! — *nu!* there now! well, I never! — *ob!* should n't I? rather! most certainly!

**'nab** = *hinab*, down (*dial.* & *poet.*).

**Na'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nave, hub (of a wheel). *Comp.*

— *n=band*, *n.* axle-tree hoop. — *n=büchse*, *f.* wheelbox.

**Na'bel**, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* *Näbel*) navel; eye, germ, hilum (*Bot.*); key-stone (*Arch.*); nombril (*Her.*); focus, umbilical point (*Math.*); zum — *gehörig*, umbilical. — *ig*, *adj.* bossy; umbilicate. *Comp.* — *binde*, *f.* navel-bandage. — *bruch*, *m.* omphalocele. — *förmig*, *adj.* umbilicate. — *ſchnur*, *f.* — *ſtrang*, *m.* umbilical cord.

**Na'beln**, *v.a.* to provide with a boss or nombril; to bind down the navel (of an infant).

**Nach**, *I. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, after, behind; afterwards; conformably; — *nud* —, little by little, by degrees, by and by, gradually; — *wie vor*, now as ever or before, as usual; *mit* —! follow me! — *gerade*, gradually, by degrees, at last; *hinten* —, afterwards, behind. *II. prep.* (with *dat.*) after, behind, following; after, later; towards, to; in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by; at; in; for, considering; like to; — *Süden*, towards the south, southwards; — *Abend zu*, westward; *ſeinem Vater* — *ist er groß*, he is tall for his age; — *der Aussage meines Freundes*, according to what my friend says; — *einem anschauen*, to look (out) for a p.; *ſeinem Aussehen*, to judge by his appearance or countenance; — *der Schweiz reisen*, to go or travel to Switzerland; — *Hannover reisen*, to go to H., to set out for H.; *er ist* — *Österreich gereist*, he has left for Austria; *die Flucht* — *Ägypten*, the flight into Egypt; — *Deutschland bestimmte Postsendungen*, the mails for Germany; — *Brot ſchreien*, to cry for bread; — *Diktat ſchreiben*, to write from dictation; — *einander*, one after another, successively; — *der Elle*, — *dem Gewichte*, by the ell or yard, by weight; — *Empfang des Gegenwärtigen*, on receipt of this; — *einer S. fragen*, to inquire for a th.; *im Jahre* — *von Christi Geburt*, in the year of our Lord; — *dem Gedächtnis*, from memory; — *deutschem Gelde*, in German money; — *österreichischer Währung*, according to Austrian currency; — *französischem Geschmacke*, in French fashion, taste or style; — *beendetem Gottesdienste*, after divine service, church being over, after church; — *der rechten Hand zu*, towards the right; — *Haufe*, home; *ich gehe* — *Haufe*, I am going home; *daß Jemiter geht* — *dem Hofe hin(aus)*, the window looks into the court; *daß thut ihm keiner* —, no one will match him at that; no man can rival him or come up to him in that; *meiner Meinung* —, in my opinion; *nur dem Namen* — *kennen*, to know only by name; — *oben*, upwards, on high; — *alphabetischer Ordnung*, in alphabetical order; — *der Regel*, according to the rule(s); generally, as a rule, regularly; — *der Reihe, der Reihe* —, in turn, by turns; *ſchicken* —, to send for; — *meiner Uhr*, by my watch; *ſich* — *einer S. umſehen*, to look round for something; to look



out or about for a th.; wenn es — dem Verfasser ginge, if the author is to be believed; if the wishes of the author were to be carried out; ein Viertel — fünf, a quarter past five; werfen —, to throw at; der Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; zeichnen —, to draw from or after; — sich ziehen, to bring on, be followed by, to cause; — Tabak, (Kraut) riechen, to smell of tobacco (roses). For compounds with nach = after, not given in the following lists, see the simple words.

**Nach/acht**—en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to act in conformity with, observe, live up to. —ung, *f.* observance; rule; dies diene Ihnen zur —ung, let this serve for your guidance.

**Nach/äffe**—n, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat. & acc.*) to ape, mimic. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) servile imitator; mimic. —erei, *f.* aping, mimicry.

**Nach/ahm**—bar, —lich, *adj.* imitable.

**Nach/ahm**—en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to imitate, copy; to mimic; to forge, counterfeit; einen —en, to imitate or mimic s. o.; einem —en in . . ., to imitate a p. in . . ., to follow a p.'s example in; —end, imitative; nachgeahmt, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial; nachgeahmter Diamant, paste diamond. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) imitator, copier; counterfeiter. —erei, *f.* love of mimicry; servile imitation. —ung, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting. Comp. —ens=wert, *adj.* worthy of imitation. —ungs=gabe, *f.* imitative faculty. —ungs=trieb, *m.* imitative instinct.

**Nach/arbeit**, *f.* subsequent or additional work, extra work; copy.

**Nach/arbeiten**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to work after or from; to strive to reach; to follow. II. *v. a.* to copy; to touch up, retouch; to make good, make up for.

**Nach/art**—en, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to resemble, take after. —ung, *f.* resemblance.

**Nach/bar**, *m.* (—ß, —n, *pl.* —n), —in, *f.* neighbor; nächster —, next door neighbor; Stuben —, fellow-lodger. —lich, *adj.* neighboring; neighborly. —schaft, *f.* neighborhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighborhood; in der nächsten —schaft, in the immediate neighborhood. —schaftlich, *adj.* relating to the neighborhood, neighborly. Comp. —dorf, *n.* neighboring village. —haus, *n.* adjoining house, next-door house. —recht, *n.* right of settling in a village; privileges of a village community. —seleute, *pl.* neighbors. —staat, *m.* neighboring state. —volk, *n.* neighboring nation.

**Nach/bau**, *m.* additional building. —en, *v.a.* to build after a model; to build subsequently; to improve, make alterations in (a building).

**Nach/bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* to think of afterwards, to consider afterwards or too late; nachbedacht, considered too late.

**Nach/besser**—er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) corrector, improver. —n, *v.a.* to mend, improve, repair; to touch up. —ung, *f.* touching up; repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

**Nach/beistellen**, *v.a.* to order subsequently; to order a fresh supply; von diesem Gericht will ich noch etwas —, I will order some more or another help of this dish.

**Nach/bet**—en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to pray after; to pray later; to parrot, echo. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent or follower. —erei, *f.* blind adherence.

**Nach/bewilligung**, *f.* supplementary vote or grant.

**Nach/bezahl**—en, *v.a.* to pay later; to pay the rest. —ung, *f.* additional or subsequent payment.

**Nach/bild**, *n.* copy, imitation, counterfeit. —en,

*v.a.* to copy; to form or mold from; to counterfeit; er muß sich (noch) —en, he must finish or continue his education. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) imitator, copier. —ung, *f.* copy, facsimile; copying, counterfeit.

**Nach/blättern**, *v.a.* to turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

**Nach/bleibe**—n, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be left behind; to be left over; to be kept in (at school); to survive; to lag behind; einem weit —n, to fall far short of another's excellence, etc.; —n lassen, to detain, keep in (a school-boy). —nd, *p. & adj.* residuary. —r, *m.* (—rß, *pl.* —r) pupil in detention, boy kept in. Comp. —n-laffen, *n.* detention.

**Nach/bliden**, *v.n.*; einem —, to look or gaze after a person.

**Nach/blüte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) second blossom; second blossoming.

**Nach/böhren**, *v.a.* to bore after or again, to bore (a hole) larger, to widen.

**Nach/brennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn, roast or distill again. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to hang fire.

**Nach/bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring later or after; to fetch up; to bring on.

**Nach/bürg**—e, —schaft, *f.* collateral security.

**Nach/büßen**, *v.a.* to atone or suffer for afterwards.

**Nach/datieren**, *v.a.* to post-date (a letter, etc.).

**Nach/de**—m, *I. adv.* afterwards; je —, accordingly; that depends. II. *conj.* after the time that; according as, according to the way that; je — es sich trifft, according to circumstances; je — es kommt, just as it comes; je — er sich benimmt, according to his conduct, that depends on his conduct.

**Nach/denk**—en, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*); einem —en, to follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über eine S. —en, to think, reflect, consider, ponder or muse (on), meditate (on). II. *subst.n.* reflection, meditation, consideration. —end, *p. & adj.* reflecting, thoughtful, pensive. —lich, *adj.* see —end; important, critical (rare).

**Nach/dicht**—en, *v.a.* to imitate (in a poem). —ung, *f.* imitation or copy of another's poetry.

**Nach/dichten**, *v. I. a.* to tighten again. II. *n.* to become tighter.

**Nach/drängen**, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to press, crowd, push. II. *r.* to press after, to push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

**Nach/dringen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to press after; to pursue hotly.

**Nach/druck**, *m.* second pressing (of grapes); inferior wine; reprint; energy, vigor; stress; weight; expressiveness; piracy, literary theft; piratical edition; — verboten, copyright; mit — handeln, to act with energy; mit — fagen, to say emphatically, with (great) emphasis; — auf eine S. legen, to lay stress upon a th. —en, *v.a.* to pirate (a book, etc.); to counterfeit; to reprint. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) piratical printer, or publisher; literary pirate. Comp. —ß=bold, *adj.* emphatic(al), forcible.

**Nach/drück**—en, *v. I. a.* to apply after-pressure; to urge forward, push. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to ruminate. —lich, *adj. & adv.* energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; express; —lich fagen, to say emphatically; —lich handeln, to act energetically. —lichseitt, *f.* forcibleness; explicitness; energy.

**Nach/dunkeln**, *v.n.* to grow darker, to darken (Paint).; to deepen (Paint).

**Nach/eid**, *m.* oath subsequently taken.

**Nach/eifer**, *m.* (—ß) emulation. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) rival; emulator.

**Nach/eifern**—n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (dat.) to follow eagerly, be emulous of, emulate. —ung, *f.* emulation.

**Nach/eilen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten after, pursue.

**Nacheinander**, *adv.* one after another, by or

- in turns. *Comp.* —*folgend*, *adj.* successive, subsequent.
- Nachempfinden** —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to feel afterwards; to enter into or appreciate a th.; die Schönheit eines Gedichtes —*en*, to enter into, feel, the beauty of a poem. —*end*, *adj.* (capable of) entering into the peculiarity or beauty of (a poem, a piece of music, etc.), sympathetic, receptive (*opposed to* *schöpferisch*, *productive*). —*ung*, *f.* = *Schönbemögen*, *n.* the faculty of appreciating the beauty or the qualities of s.th.
- Nachen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) boat, skiff (*poet.*).
- Nach'ernte**, *m.* residuary legatee.
- Nach'ern**, *f.* second or after-crop; gleanings.
- Nach' erzählen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to repeat what one has heard; dem Engländer nach' erzählt, (imitated or adapted) from the English.
- Nach'essen**, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to eat after or afterwards. *II. subst. n.* second course; dessert.
- Nach'exercieren**, *v.n.*, (aux. *h.*) to repeat the manual exercises; to have an extra drill; to do a th. after all the others have finished (*coll.*).
- Nach'fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to follow in a carriage or boat; to die (*B.*).
- Nach'färben**, *v. I. a.* to imitate a color; to re-dye. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to grow darker.
- Nach'folge**, *f.* succession (*in office*, etc.), reversion; imitation; following; — Christi, imitation of Christ; die —*n*, the results, consequences, effects.
- Nach'folge** —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (einem) to follow; to imitate, to succeed. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* subsequent. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) successor, imitator; S. Hirzel's —*r*, successor to S. Hirzel, late S. Hirzel.
- Nach'forderung**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) after-claim.
- Nach'forſch** —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to inquire or search after; to trace; to investigate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) inquirer, searcher after. —*ung*, *f.* quest, search, investigation.
- Nach'frage**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) inquiry; demand, request, call; —*halten*, anſtellen, to inquire after; Angebot und —, supply and demand; die — nach diesem Artikel war wenig beacht, this article was little in demand; es ist viele — nach dieser Ware, this article is in great demand.
- Nach'fragen**, *reg. & ir.v.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to inquire about, ask; to care about; er fragt (nach) allem nichts nach, he does not care about anything (*coll.*); er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.
- Nach'frist**, *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite.
- Nach'fühlen**, *v.a.* to feel after or with (a p.); ich kann es ihm so recht —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully sympathize with him.
- Nach'füllen**, *v.a.* to fill up, add.
- Nach'geben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to give after, in addition or again; to relax; to give up, yield; to grant; er giebt keinem etwas nach, he is inferior to none. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to give way, slacken; to sink; to comply with; to yield, defer to; to give in (to a p.); einem in einer S. nicht(s) —, to be in no way inferior to; not to give in to a p. in a matter, to stick to one's point. —*d*, *p. & adj.* compliant, yielding.
- Nach'geboren**, *p.p. & adj.* younger; posthumous.
- Nach'gebot**, *n.* subsequent or higher bid.
- Nach'gebur**, *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*).
- Nach'gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to be behind or slow; to follow, pursue; to trace; to mind, attend to; to obey; to give oneself up to; to apply oneself to; meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is slow by the station clock. —*ds*, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.
- Nach(e)ra'de**, *adv.* by degrees, gradually, at length.
- Nach'gefang**, *m.* (pl. Nach'gefänge) epode.
- Nach'geſchwader**, *m.* rear of a fleet.
- Nach'giebig**, *adj.* flexible; yielding; obliging, compliant, indulgent. —*feit*, *f.* yielding or weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; obsequiousness.
- Nach'gießen**, *ir.v.a.* to pour after; to cast after or from, take a cast of.
- Nach'glanz**, *m.* after splendor; reflection.
- Nach'grab** —*en*, *v.a.* (dal.) to dig for, excavate. —*ung*, *f.* digging for a th.; excavation.
- Nach'grübeln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dal.*) to subtilize, refine upon; to search minutely into; to ponder over.
- Nach'grummet**, *n.* (—*s*) third crop of grass or hay.
- Nach'gründen**, *v.a.* to give an additional coat to (*Paint.*).
- Nach'guß**, *m.* copy from a cast.
- Nach'hall**, *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to resound, to echo. *II. a.* to repeat.
- Nach'halt** —*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold or celebrate after; eine Stunde —*en*, to give an extra lesson later on, to make up for a lesson missed. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to last, hold out. —*ig*, *adj.* lasting.
- Nach'hängen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*), Nach'hängen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to track (*Sport.*); (einer S.) —, to give o. s. up to; to indulge in; der Schwermut —, to give way to melancholy; seinen Gedanken —, to be wool-gathering; to muse.
- Nach'haufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*); dem Feinde —, to pursue the enemy and cut them down (*as cavalry*).
- Nach'helfe** —*n*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to lend a helping hand, help; to retouch; to prompt; to push forward. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) helper.
- Nach'her**, *adv.* afterwards, after that; later in the day; subsequently. —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.
- Nach'herbst**, *m.* end of autumn.
- Nach'hieb**, *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Mil.*).
- Nach'hinken**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*); einem —, to limp after a p.; to hobble behind s. o.; nachgehinkt kommen, to be too late; to imitate clumsily.
- Nach'holen**, *v.a.* to fetch afterwards; to fetch up, make up for; to retrieve, recover; to overtake.
- Nach'hülfe**, *f.* aid, help (*to success, progress, etc.*). *Comp.* —*tutius*, *m.* supplementary course. —*stunden*, *pl.* additional lessons, private teaching or tuition, (private) coaching.
- Nach'hut**, *f.* rearguard (*Mil.*); after-feeding.
- Nach'jag** —*d*, *f.* pursuit. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*, *dal.*) to pursue eagerly, hunt after; der Gerechtigkeit —*en*, to follow after righteousness (*B.*). *II. a.* to send, discharge after; einem eine Kugel —*en*, to send a ball or to fire a shot after a person.
- Nach'kauen**, *v.a.* to chew after; einem etwas —, to repeat mechanically the words and views of another p. (*coll.*).
- Nach'klang**, *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after-effect; reminiscence. —*klingen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to resound, echo; to continue to sound.
- Nach'komme**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) descendant, child; successor; ohne —*n*, without issue.
- Nach'kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dal.*) to come after, to follow; to come later; to (re)join, overtake; to act up to; to execute, fulfill; to comply with; to observe, obey; einer Sache —, to get a thing done, execute it; seinen Verbindlichkeiten —, to meet one's engagements; gehen Sie nur voran, in fünf Minuten

ten werde ich — walk on, I will join you in five minutes. —*schaft*, *f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; ohne —*schaft*, without issue, childless.

**Nachkömmling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), see *Nachkomme*.

**Nachkönnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to follow.

**Nachlaß**, *m.* (—*(f)**es*, *pl.* *Nachlässe*) anything left, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; relaxation; remission; abatement; deduction; discount; allowance, drawback; intermission; ohne —*arbeiten*, to work incessantly.

**Nachlassen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to transmit; to let follow; to slacken, relax; to discontinue, give over; to remit, mitigate; to grant, yield, give up; (*einem etwas*) —, to remit; to permit; *etwas vom (or am) Preise* —, to take something off the price of a thing, to make a reduction in the price; *er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach*, he remitted part of his punishment. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slacken, give way; to subside, abate; to flag; to diminish; to cease; *die Kälte läßt nach*, the cold is abating; *lassen Sie doch nach!* pray, have done! *die Frage läßt nach*, the demand is no longer so great, is growing less brisk (*C.L.*); *im Fleiße* —, to become less diligent; *er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelassen*, his school work last term has been much worse than before; *die nachgelassenen Werke*, the posthumous works. *III. subst. n.* relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, etc. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* intermittent. —*schaft*, *f.*, see *Nachlaß*.

**Nachlässig**, *adj.* & *adv.* negligent, careless; remiss; unaffected; indolent, supine. —*feit*, *f.* negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

**Nachlaufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run after.

**Nachleben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to live later; to survive; to conform to, obey, live up to. *II. subst. n.* after-life; conformity of life to.

**Nachlegen**, *v.a.* to add to, to lay on more.

**Nachlese**, *f.* gleanings; gleanings; supplement; —*halten*, to glean. —*n*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to glean; to read after; to re-read, read again; to make up for by subsequent reading. *II. subst. n.*, see —; re-reading; *beim —n*, on reading again. —*r*, *m.* (—*r**s*, *pl.* —*r*) gleaner; one who reads after or in the manner of.

**Nachliefer** —*n*, *v.a.* to furnish subsequently; to complete. —*ung*, *f.* subsequent delivery.

**Nachmachen**, *v.a.* to copy, imitate; to mimic; to counterfeit; to do subsequently; *daß soll mir einer —en!* I challenge or defy any one to do the same! *nach es mir nach*, do as I do. —*er*, *m.* (—*er**s*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —*ung*, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting.

**Nachmath**, *f.* after-math.

**Nachmalen**, *v.a.* to paint after (*a style*); to copy; to counterfeit (*a signature*).

**Nachmalig**, *adj.* subsequent. —*s*, *adv.* afterwards.

**Nachmann**, *m.*, see *Hintermann*: near kinsman, heir (*B.*); subsequent indorser.

**Nachmesse**, *f.* low mass; latter part of a fair.

**Nachmessen**, *ir.v.a.* to measure again; to re-survey.

**Nachmild**, *f.* strippings.

**Nachmittag**, *m.* afternoon; eines —*s*, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —*s*, *adv.* in the afternoon; *P. M.* (= *post meridiem*) (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*s* = *schlafen*, *n.* after-dinner nap, siesta.

**Nachmittägig**, —*lich*, *adj.* taking place in or during the afternoon, post-meridian.

**Nach—nahme**, *f.* reimbursement; unter —*nahme Ihrer Speise*, carrying your charges forward, reimbursing yourself for outlay, charges following the goods. —*nehmen*, *ir. v.a.* to take after or besides; to make charges follow (*the goods*), to carry forward one's expenses, to collect charges, to reimburse oneself for charges. *Comp.* —*nahme=betrag*, *m.* amount to be collected on delivery. —*nahme=gebühr*, *f.* collection fee, fees of reimbursement by anticipation. —*nahme=sendung*, *f.* parcel to be paid for on delivery; value-payable article; *C. O. D.* parcel.

**Nachordnen**, *v.a.* to class next after.

**Nachpfeifen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to whistle after; to repeat whistling; *ich kann meinem Gelde* —, I may whistle for my money.

**Nachprüchen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to copy in a bungling manner.

**Nachpinseln**, *v.a.* to retouch (*Paint.*); to daub.

**Nachporto**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) additional charge for overweight, etc. (*on letters or parcels*).

**Nachrechnen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reckon subsequently; to reckon over again; to check an account; to verify a calculation. —*er*, *m.* auditor, examiner of accounts.

**Nachrede**, *f.* subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumor; calumny; in *üble —bringen*, to slander s.o., injure a p.'s reputation.

**Nachreden**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to imitate the manner of speaking; to repeat (*what another has said*); *einem etwas —en*, to talk of s.o., to slander a p.; *einem alles auf Treu und Glauben —en*, to swear by a person. —*er*, *m.* slanderer. —*ner*, *m.* later speaker.

**Nachreifen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ripen after being gathered.

**Nachreizen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to tear along or after; to tear more or wider; to copy; *einen Witz —*, to repeat a joke. *II. subst. n.*; *beim —*, in copying.

**Nachreiten**, *v.a.* to get through or up afterwards; *ein Kolleg —*, to copy another student's lecture-notes if one has missed the lecture (*sl.*).

**Nachricht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; *ausführliche —*, full advices, detailed account; *öffentliche —*, (public) advertisement; *schlechte —*, bad news, ill tidings; *zur —!* Notice! *einem —geben*, to let s.o. know, advise a p., warn s.o., send a p. word; *von einer S. —einziehen*, to obtain information regarding; *nach allen —en*, by all accounts. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* by way of information.

**Nachrichte** —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct attention to; to re-adjust; to arrange in imitation of; to condemn finally; to execute. —*r*, *m.* (—*r**s*, *pl.* —*r*) executioner (*obs.*).

**Nachrücken**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (einen) to move or march after (a p.). *II. a.* to advance.

**Nachruf**, *m.* call, shout after (a p.); refrain (*Mus.*); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; poem, notice, etc., in honor of one dead; in memoriam; *ein — könnte ihn nicht mehr erreichen*, he is beyond call or out of hearing.

**Nachrufen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) *einem —*, to call after a p.; *einen —*, to call to one to follow.

**Nachruhm**, *m.* (—*s*) posthumous fame or glory. **Nachrühmen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to praise a p. in his absence or after his death.

**Nachsagen**, *v.a.* to repeat; to repeat after (a p.); to relate on the faith of; to speak (*well or ill*) of; *daß muß ich ihm zum Ruhme —*, I must say that in his praise.

**Nachsaß**, *m.* minor term or proposition (*Log.*); apodosis (*Gram.*); additional stake.

**Nachschaun**, *v.a.*; *einem —*, to look or gaze after a p.

**Nachschiden**, *v.a.* to send after; to forward to; to send afterwards.



**Nachschießen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot later; einem —, to shoot, send (a ball) after s.o. (*going away*); Geiſer —, to make a subsequent payment, to supply more money. *II. n. (aux. ſ.)* to dart after; to spring up later, bud a second time.

**Nachſchiffen**, *v. I. n. (aux. ſ.)* to sail in pursuit of; to sail later. *II. a.* to send by water to.

**Nachſchlag**, *m.* after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (*at the end of a trill, etc.*); base coin.

**Nachſchlage**—*n.*, *I. ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to strike afterwards; to strike (a p.) as he goes away; to counterfeit (*coins*); to syncope a note that follows another (*Mus.*); to consult (*a book, etc.*), to look up (*a passage*); *der Lernende möge Regel X —n.*, the student is referred to rule X. *II. ir. v. n. (aux. ſ.)* to take after, resemble. *III. subst. n.* consulting, referring to; *heim —n.*, on looking . . . up, on reference to (*the book, etc.*); *Buch zum —n.*, book of reference. *Comp. —buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; book of reference.

**Nachſchleiden**, *ir. v. n. (aux. ſ.)* (einem) to sneak, creep after; to spy.

**Nachſchleifen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to whet or grind again. *II. reg. v. a.* to drag, trail along; to drag on a sledge; to slur (*a note*).

**Nachſchleppen**, *v. a.* to drag, trail after; to tow (*Naut.*); *ſich mühsam dem Heere —*, to crawl with great difficulty after the army.

**Nachſchlüſſel**, *m.* false-key.

**Nachſchmeden**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to leave a taste behind.

**Nachſchmier**, *v. a.* to copy badly, to scribble or scrawl notes.

**Nachſchoß** (*short a*), *m.* subsequent tax; young sprig, shoot.

**Nachſchreiben**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to imitate the writing of; to write from dictation; to take notes (*of a lecture, etc.*); to write down; to transcribe, write out; to write to a p. after his departure. —*ſchreiber*, *m.* transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes. —*ſchrift*, *f.* postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.

**Nachſchub**, *m.* new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement.

**Nachſchuß**, *m.* subsequent shot; supplement; second edition; after-payment, payment in addition; additional stake; new shoot; second batch; *ich habe den —*, I shoot next.

**Nachſchwarm**, *m.* second swarm (*of bees*).

**Nachſchwanken**, *v. a. (aux. h.)* to repeat (*gossip*).

**Nachſehen**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* to look after (einem, a p.); to see, look for; to attend to; *ſich nach, daß es geſchieht*, see that it is done. *II. ir. v. a.* to look after or into; to revise, examine; to inspect; *einem etwas —*, to overlook, to take no notice of, pardon, to connive at, to grant respite, be indulgent to. *III. subst. n.*; *daß (leere) — haben*, to be disappointed, to have one's trouble for naught; *nun haben wir daß —*, now we may whistle for it.

**Nachſet**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to set or place after, behind; to set below in value; to slight; to add to; to renew one's stake. *II. n. (aux. ſ., dat.)* to follow, pursue, hunt after. —*ung*, *f.* pursuit; depreciation; lower estimate, disregard.

**Nachſicht**, *f.* indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; revisal, inspection; — *haben mit*, to be indulgent towards, make allowance for. —*ig*, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. —*igfeit*, *f.* good nature, indulgence. *Comp. —ſ-brief*, *m.* letter of respite. —*ſ-tag*, *m.* day of grace. —*ſ-voll*, *adj.* indulgent, considerate.

**Nachſilbe**, *f.* added syllable, suffix, (*e. g. —chen, —lein*).

**Nachſinnen**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* (einer Sache (*dat.*) or (more usually) über eine Sache) to muse,

meditate, reflect on. *II. subst. n.* reflection, contemplation, study.

**Nachſommer**, *m.* the end of summer; Indian summer.

**Nachſpähen**, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to watch, spy; to look anxiously after; to explore, investigate.

**Nachſpiel**, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl. —e*) afterpiece; voluntary (*Mus.*); sorti (*Mus.*); later event, sequel.

**Nachſpielen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to imitate, play after (a p.). *II. a.* to return a lead (*at cards*); eine andere Farbe —, to lead another suit; nach dem Gehöre —, to repeat playing by ear, to play by ear.

**Nachſpotten**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* (einem) to hoot after s.o.; to laugh at a p. behind his back.

**Nachſprechen**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* (einem) to repeat another's words; to mimic a p.

**Nachſpür**—*en*, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to track, trace out; to investigate. —*ung*, *f.* tracking; search, investigation.

**Nächſt**, *I. sup. adj.*, see *Nah*; next, nearest, closest; —*en Monats*, proximo; *der —e Beſte*, the first that comes; *die —en Beziehungen*, the most intimate relations; *die —en Freunde*, the fastest, closest, most intimate friends;

*daß —e Mal*, the next time; —*er Nachbar*, next door neighbor; —*er Tage*, mit —*em*, as soon as possible, very soon; mit —*er Poſt*, by return of post; *die —e Stadt*, the nearest town; *der —e Tag*, the following day; —*e Vergangenheit*, the immediate past, what has just happened; *daß aller —e Mal*, the very next time; —*er Zeit*, very soon; im —*en Augenblick*, the next moment; *der —e Weg*, the nearest way, the shortest cut; *der —e Zweck*, the first or immediate object; *Jeder iſt ſich ſelbſt der —e*, charity begins at home; near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin (*prov.*); *der*,

*die —e*, neighbor, fellow-creature, fellow-man; *daß —e*, what is nearest. *II. adv.* next; soon; lately; *am —en*, nearest. *III. prep. (with dat.)* next to, after. —*enſ*, *adv.* shortly, very soon; by and by. *Comp. —beſt(e)*, *m.* second-best. —*de'm*, *adv.* immediately, thereupon. —*en-licke*, *f.* Christian charity. —*folgender*, *adj.* immediately following; —*folgender Tag*, next day. —*vorhergehend*, *adj.* immediately preceding.

**Nachſtehen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* to stand after, follow; (einem) —, to yield, be inferior to; *er ſteht ſeinem nach*, he is inferior to none; —*de Worte*, the following words; *die —d verzeigten Sorten*, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; *wie —d bemerkt*, as mentioned below.

**Nachſtell**—*en*, *v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to lay traps for; to lie in wait for; to waylay. *II. a.* to place after; to put back (*clocks, etc.*); to consider inferior. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl. —er*) setter of traps, waylayer. —*ung*, *f.* setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

**Nachſteuer**, *f.* supplemental tax; additional contribution.

**Nachſtich**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl. —e*) copy of an engraving.

**Nachſtimmen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to vote subsequently or again; to vote like another. *II. a.* to tune (*an instrument*) to the same key as another.

**Nachſtoß**, *m.* second thrust, after-thrust (*Fenc.*); *den —ſtoß haben*, to play after a p. (*Bill.*).

**Nachſtoßen**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to push, thrust after or again; to play after; to have a second chance (*Bill.*); to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).

**Nachſtreben**, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to strive after, aspire to; to emulate.

**Nachſtück**, *n.* afterpiece.

**Nachſtürz**, *m.* (—*eſ*) rushing after; later

(land-)slip; second or complementary verification (of accounts). —fürzen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* (einem) to rush after. II. *a. to throw, precipitate after; to swallow (more wine).*

**Nachsuch-en**, *I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to search for; etwas, um eine S. —en, to sue for. II. *subst. n. —ung, f.* search, inquiry; application.

**Nachjüdisch**, *adj.* post-diluvian.

**Nachjulbe**, see Nachjulbe.

**Nacht**, *f. (pl. Nächte)* night; darkness; bei —, in der —, des —s, (*irreg. gen.*) in the night, during the night, at night; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape under cover of the night; über —, during the night, at night, in one night; zu — essen, to sup; über — kommen, to come unexpectedly; in tiefer —, at dead of night; mitten in der —, in the middle of the night; es wird —, it grows dark; gute — sagen, to bid good-night; to bid farewell, to take leave (*obs.*); Märchen von Tausend und eine —, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments); in der — sind alle Katzen grau, all cats are gray in the dark (*prov.*); die — ist meines Menschen Freund, night has no friend (*prov.*).

—s, *adv.* by night, at night. *Comp. —arbeit, f.* night-work; night-study; lucubration (of a scholar). —blind, *adj.* blind at night. —bögen, nocturnal arch (*Astr.*). —dienst, *m.* night duty (*Mil.*). —essen, *n.* supper. —eule, *f.* screech-owl. —feier, *f.* vigil. —geschirr, *n.* chamber-pot, pot (*coll.*). —gleiche, *f.* equinox. —glocke, *f.* night-bell. —hemd, *n.* night-shirt (*men*); night dress (*women*). —herberge, *f.* night's lodging; inn. —kleid, *n.* night-dress; undress. —lager, *n.* night's lodging or quarters. —leuchter, *n.* bed-room candlestick. —licht, *n.* bed-room candle; night light. —mahl, *n.* supper; see Abendmahl. —mahr, *m.* —männchen, *n.* nightmare. —mette, *f.* nocturn (*Ecol.*). —müßig, *f.* serenade. —müße, *f.* night-cap; sleepy and stupid fellow. —pfauenauge, *n.* emperor-moth; hawk-moth. —quartier, *n.* quarters for the night; einem —quartier geben, to put a p. up for the night. —rat, *m.* night watchman (*sl.*). —reise, *f.* night journey, nocturnal travel. —rod, *m.* night-dress, night-gown; dressing-gown (*rare*). —runde, *f.* night-round, patrol. —sad, *m.* traveling-bag. —schlichter, *m.* night-worker (*Min.*). —schlafend, *adj.*; bei —schlafender Zeit, when all are at rest (*coll.*). —schwärmer, *m.* moth, nocturnal butterfly, sphinx; rake. —ständchen, *n.* serenade. —stühl, *n.* night-piece; gloomy, dismal scene. —stuhl, *m.* night-stool, commode, close-stool. —tisch, *m.* pedestal, bed-side cupboard. —tischchen, *n.* (vor dem Bette) pedestal-cupboard. —topf, *m.* chamber, pot. —uhr, *f.* clock with illuminated dial. —wache, *f.* night-watch; vigil; watch (*Naut.*). —wächter, *m.* watchman; listless person; er ist der reine —wächter, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow; daß ist unter dem (reitenden) —wächter, that is beneath contempt (*sl.*); der —wächter tutet, the watchman tootles. —wandeln, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* (*insep.*) to walk in one's sleep. II. *subst. n.* somnambulism. —wandler, *m.* —wandlerin, *f.* somnambulist. —zeug, *n.* clothing for the night, night things.

**Nacht-en**, *v.n. (aux. h.) & imp.*; es —et, it is growing dark, night is coming on.

**Nächt-en**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* see Übernachten. II. *a. einen —en*, to put s. o. up for the night. III. *adv.* last night (*obs.*). —igen, see —en I. —lich, *I. adj.* nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; bei —licher Weise, in the night-time. II. *adv.* at night. *Comp. —elang, adv.* for whole nights, for nights together.

**Nachtteil**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) disadvantage, pre-

judice, detriment, damage; sich im —e befinden, to be at a disadvantage, to have the worst of it; daß würde mir zum großen —e gereichen, that would be very much to my disadvantage; er ist dabei sehr im —e, it is greatly to his disadvantage; —bringen, to injure. —ig, *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —ig sprechen von, to speak unfavorably or disparagingly of.

**Nachtthun**, *ir.v.a. (einem etwas)* to imitate, do the like; to do afterwards; es einem —wollen, to try to rival or emulate a p.

**Nachtigall**, *f. (pl. —en)* nightingale; die —schlägt, the nightingale sings or warbles. —en-schlag, *m.* warbling or song of the nightingale.

**Nachtisch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dessert.

**Nachtonen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to linger (of musical sounds).

**Nachtrab**, *m. rear, rear-guard (Mil.). —en, v.n. (aux. f.)* (einem) to follow at a trot.

**Nachtrachten**, *v.n.*, see Nachstreben, Nachstellen.

**Nachtrag**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Nachträge) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears.

**Nachtrag-en**, *ir.v.a. (einem etwas)* to bear or carry after; to add, supply in addition; to bear a grudge, be resentful; to pay up (arrears); to post up (books); einen Posten in eine Rechnung —en, to put an additional item into an account. —end, *p. & adj.* resentful. *Comp. —s-artikel, m.* additional article. —s-zahlung, *f.* additional payment.

**Nachträglich**, *I. adj.* subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental. II. *adv.* by way of appendix or supplement; subsequently.

**Nachtrete-n**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f. dat.)* to follow after; to follow closely. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) follower, imitator, adherent; blind follower, uncritical adherent.

**Nachtrieb**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) young shoot, later sprout.

**Nachtrillerer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) songster of no depth and originality; bardling.

**Nachtrinken**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* (einem) to drink after; to drink in imitation of; to pledge a p. in return for a pledge (*stud. sl.*). II. *a. Wasser auf eine Arznei —*, to drink water after taking medicine.

**Nachüb-en**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to practice afterwards or again; to go again through one's drill or one's exercises. —ung, *f.* repeated or subsequent drill or exercises.

**Nachurlaub**, *m.* prolongation of leave, extended leave (of absence) or furlough (*Mil.*).

**Nachverlangen**, *v.a.* to demand in addition, over and above.

**Nachverzollung**, *f.* additional payment of duty; post-entry.

**Nachwachsen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to grow after; to grow up to; to grow again; es wachsen ihm andere Zähne nach, he is cutting new teeth.

**Nachwägen**, **Nachwiegen**, *v.a.* to weigh again; to verify the weight of.

**Nachwandeln**, *v.n. (aux. f.)*; einem —, to walk after a p., to follow a p.'s example.

**Nachwehen**, *pl.* after-pains; painful consequences.

**Nachweinen**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)*; einem —, to cry after a p., to bewail a p.'s departure or death, to lament a p.'s loss or death.

**Nachweis**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e), see —(f)ung, information; citation. —bar, —lich, *adj.* authenticated, demonstrable, assignable (as a reason). —(f)en, *I. ir.v.a. (einem etwas)* to point out, show, indicate; to refer to; to prove; to authenticate; to establish (a claim). II. *subst. n.*, —(f)ung, *f.* proof, demonstration; direction; intelligence, information; reference. —(f)e,

(in comp.) see —(jung (in comp.)). —(fer, m. —(fers, pl. —(fer) director; index, pointer. Comp. —(fe=zahl, f. number of pages in a ledger. —(fungs=bureau, n. inquiry-office; information office; registry-office. —(fungs=kalender, m. directory; almanac. —(fungs=zeichen, n. sign of reference, asterisk (\*); direction (Mus.).

**Nachwelt**, *f.* after-times, posterity, future generations; die spätesten —, the remotest ages; der — überliefern, to hand down to posterity.

**Nachwiegen**, see **Nachwägen**.

**Nachwinken**, *v.n.* (aux. h.); einem —, to beckon to one who is departing.

**Nachwinter**, *m.* end of winter; second winter.

**Nachwirk-en**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to operate or take effect afterwards; to weave again or later. —ung, *f.* after-effect; consequences, result.

**Nachwolle**, *f.* second wool.

**Nachwollen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.); einem —, to wish to or be about to follow a p.

**Nachwort**, *n.* last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

**Nachwuchs**, *m.* after-growth; young wood; recruits; der junge —, the rising generation.

**Nachzahl-en**, *v.a.* to pay afterwards; to take an additional or higher-priced ticket; to pay the remainder or difference. —ung, *f.* after-payment. —ungs=marke, *f.* late stamp, extra-postage stamp.

**Nachzahlen**, *v.a.* to count over again, to count (one's change); to check.

**Nachzeichn-en**, *v.a.* to draw after or from, to copy. —ung, *f.* copy.

**Nachziehen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to draw after or along with; to imitate (lines). II. *n.* (aux. f.) (einem) to march or go after, to follow; to remove to the same house.

**Nachzins**, *m.* quit-rent.

**Nachzoteln**, *v.n.* (aux. f.); einem —, to trot after a person.

**Nachzucht**, *f.* breeding (of cattle); cattle, breed; late swarm (of bees).

**Nachzug**, *m.* marching after; next move (in chess); train, suite, rear, rearguard (Mil.).

**Nachzügler**, *m.* straggler; camp-follower.

**Nad=edei**, *m.* naked child (coll.). —ig, —igt, *adj.* naked (sl.).

**Nad'en**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) nape of the neck, neck; scrag (of mutton, etc.); long black hair, chignon; einem den — beugen, to curb a p.'s selfwill or pride; einem auf dem — sitzen, liegen, to be at a p.'s heels, to press or harass a p. (Mil.), to be a burden to a p., to pester a p.; den — aufrecht tragen, to carry a high head; den Schein im — haben, to be a roguish person, to be fond of teasing. Comp. —haar, *n.* back hair. —schlag, *m.* blow from behind; abuse (of one absent); (pl.) reverses.

**Nadt**, (less good **Nad'end**), *adj.* naked, bare, nude; callow (of birds); mit —en Worten, in plain words, bluntly, openly. —heit, *f.* nakedness. Comp. —armig, *adj.* bare-armed.

**Nadel**, *f.* (pl. —n) (Näh=) needle; (Stech=) pin; (Brust=) brooch; etching-point; trigger; quill (of a porcupine); needle (of crystals; of the compass; of pines); hand (of a clock, etc.); Stopp=, darning-needle; Näh=, sewing needle; Strick=, knitting-needle; mit —n befestigen, to pin; sich von or mit der — nähren, to earn one's living by needlework; wie auf —n sein or gehen, to be on thorns; to be on pins and needles; das ist mit der heißen — gemacht, that was done in a hurry. —n, *v.a.* to pin; to sew (boots and gloves). Comp. —arbeit, *f.* needlework. —brief, *m.* paper of pins. —buch, *n.* needle-book. —büchse, *f.* needle or pin-case. —feder, *f.* steel-spring (of a needle-gun). —förmig, *adj.*

needle-shaped. —futteral, *n.* needle-case. —geld, *n.* pin-money. —halter, *m.* needle-holder (in sewing-machines); see —sonde. —holz, *n.* conifers, coniferous trees; conifer forest. —kissen, *n.* pin-cushion. —knopf, —kopf, *m.* head of a pin. —ohr, *n.* eye of a needle. —sonde, *f.* needle-bearer (Surg.). —stein, *m.* needle-stone; loadstone. —stich, *m.* prick of a pin or needle; stitch; pin-hole.

**Nadler**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) pin or needle maker.

**Nägel**, *m.* (—s, pl. Nägel) nail (on fingers, toes); nail, stud, tack; hölzerner —, plug, peg, pin, trunnel; kleiner —, tack; großer —, spike; keinen — breit, not an inch; an den — hängen, to put on the shelf, to shelve, give up, abandon (coll.); es brennt mir auf den Nägeln (die Nägel), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed or much driven; an den Nägeln fassen, to bite one's nails, to muse; sich (dat.) die Nägel schneiden, to cut one's nails; einen — haben, to be conceited; einen — einschlagen, to drive in a nail; mit Nägeln beschlagen, to clout; to stud (as an ornament); ein — zu meinem Sarge, a nail in my coffin.

**Nägel-n**, *v.a.* to nail, spike; die Befestigung des Schiffes mit den Enden über einander —n, to sheath or plank a ship with clincher-work. Comp. —bohrer, *m.* piercer, gimlet. —bürste, *f.* nail-brush. —eisen, *n.* nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mold; cartridge-drawer (Artill.). —fest, *adj.* nailed, immovable; niet- und —feste Gegenstände, fixtures. —geschwür, *n.* whitlow. —neu, *adj.* quite new, brand-new. —probe, *f.* nail test, thumb-nail (in drinking); supernaculum; die —probe machen, to thumb one's glass; nicht die —probe ist im Glase geblieben, no heel-taps are left in the glass. —schere, *f.* nail-scissors. —schmied, *m.* nail-maker, nailer. —sange, *f.* nail-nippers. —zieher, *m.* nail-claw, nail-extractor, claw-hammer.

**Näg-elchen** (—elchen, pl. —elchen), —lein, *n.* (—leins, pl. —lein) tack; little nail.

**Näge-n**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to gnaw, nibble; to pick (bones); to bite; to sting, rankle; —nde Sorgen, carking cares; —ndes Gewissen, remorseful conscience; am Hungertuche —n, to be starving or famishing. —r, *m.* (—rs, pl. —r) gnawer; rodent. Comp. —tiere, *pl.* rodents. —wurm, *m.* remorse; care.

**Nägel-n**, *n.* (—s, pl. —) see **Nägelchen**; clove (dial. & poet.); Muskat-n und —, (recipe for a) love potion (sweet and bitter ingredients). Comp. —öl, *n.* oil of cloves.

**Nägler**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) nailer, nail-maker.

**Näh(e)**, *adj. & adv.* (näher, nächst) near, close, neighboring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached, kindred; almost; —e Gefahr, impending danger; —er Freund, close friend; —e Stadt, neighboring town; — bei der Kirche, close to the church; wie — sind Sie verwandt? how nearly are you related? das Weinen war ihr sehr —, she was very near crying; — liegen, to border upon; es geht mir —, it concerns me closely, grieves me to the heart; das müssen Sie sich nicht so — geben lassen, you must not take that so much to heart; Ihr neuerlicher Verlust ist mir sehr — gegangen, I was much grieved by your recent loss; (einem) etwas — legen, to explain, make clear a thing; ich werde es ihm — legen, I shall urge it upon him; (einem) — kommen, to approach; einem zu — kommen or treten, to injure or offend a. o., to interfere with a p., to hurt a p.'s feelings; komm' mir nicht zu —! keep away, keep your distance! Jemandes Ansehen (dat.) zu — treten, to dispute or question a p.'s authority; to hurt a p.'s dignity; der Wahrheit zu — treten, to violate



truth; — und fern, far and wide; — an, — bei, near, close by; — an einander, close to one another, contiguous; — daran sein, to be near, to be on the point of. *Comp.* —*e-hin*, —*e-zu*, *adv.* nearly, almost. —*verkehr*, *m.* traffic.

**Näh-e**, *f.* nearness, proximity; neighborhood; environs; es ist ganz in der —*e*, it is quite close; in nächster —*e*, within call; in der —*e* betrachten, to look at closely. —*er*, see *Nah*; —*ere* Umstände, particulars; —*ere* Bekanntschaft, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; bei —*er* Betrachtung, on further consideration; treten Sie —*er*, meine Herren, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! um der Sache —*er* zu kommen, to come to the point, to go into or to go to the root of a matter; der Einbildungskraft —*er* bringen, to familiarize the imagination with; dem Horizonte —*er* bringen, to depress the pole (*Astr.*); —*ere* Auskunft, further information, more particulars; —*ere* Rechte, prior rights or claims; —*eres* Objekt, direct object, das Heud ist mir —*er* als der Roß, blood is thicker than water (*prov.*). —*ere(s)*, *n.* details; —*eres* bei der Expedition dieses Blattes, for further or fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; das —*ere* wollen Sie ansehen aus . . . , for particulars, please refer to or see . . .

**Näh-en**, *v. r. & n. (aux. f., dat.)* to approach, come up, draw near. —*bar*, *adj.* approachable, accessible.

**Näh-en**, *I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to sew, stitch; to do needlework; mit weißen Stichen —*en*, to baste; überwendlich —*en*, to overcast, whip. *II. subst.* —*en*, *n.*, —*ung*, *f.* sewing. —*erei*, *f.* sewing; needlework. —*erin*, *f.* needle-woman, seamstress. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* sewing-cotton. —*latten*, *m.*, —*lätchen*, *n.* lady's workbox. —*issen*, *n.* sewing-cushion; pin-cushion. —*korb*, *m.* lady's work-basket. —*tunst*, *f.* (art of doing) needlework. —*maschine*, *f.* sewing-machine. —*nadel*, *f.* (sewing-)needle. —*rahmen*, *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. —*ring*, *m.* tailor's thimble. —*tätchen*, *n.* housewife. —*zug*, *n.* sewing requisites or things, work-box.

**Näh-er** —*n*, *v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to bring near; to approximate. *II. r.* to approach, draw near. —*ung*, *f.* approach; approximation.

**Nahn**, **Nahmest**; **Näh-me**, *I (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of nehmen*.

**Näh-r-en**, *v. I. a.* to nourish, supply with nourishment; to keep, support; to nourish, cherish; to nurse, suckle; ein Handwerk, das seinen Mann —*t*, a trade by which a man may support himself. *II. r.* to gain a livelihood; to live by; to support oneself by; sich kümmerlich —*en*, to earn a scanty living, to have a great difficulty in making both ends meet; sich —*en* von, to live on. *III. n. (aux. h.)* to be nourishing. —*end*, *p. & adj.* nutritious. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* supporter, nourisher. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, nourishment, bringing up. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* fertile soil. —*geld*, *n.* money allowed for maintenance. —*mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) articles of food; means of subsistence. —*mutter*, *f.* foster-mother, nursing mother, alma mater (*Univ.*). —*stand*, *m.* working-class. —*wert*, *m.* nutrition, nutritive quality.

**Nahr** —*haft*, *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; lucrative; substantial, rich (*food*); good (*season*). —*haftigkeit*, *f.* nutritiousness; profitableness; richness. —*ung*, *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; seiner —*ung* nachgehen, to strive to get a livelihood; to attend to one's

business. *Comp.* —*ungs-anordnung*, *f.* diet. —*ungs-aufnahme*, *f.* reception of food. —*ungs-breit*, *m.* chyme. —*ungs-flüssigkeit*, *f.* chyle. —*ungs-fanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs-lös*, *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; unsubstantial; unprofitable. —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* provisions, victuals; means of subsistence. —*ungs-mittel-fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of food. —*ungs-mittel-reiner*, *f.* duty on provisions. —*ungs-last*, *m.* chyle (*Phys.*). —*ungs-sorgen*, *pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; —*ungs-sorgen haben*, to make a precarious living, to struggle for (bare) existence. —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* nutriment. —*ungs-vorschrift*, *f.* regimen. —*ungs-wert*, *m.* nutritive value or quality, nutritiousness. —*ungs-zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, trade; livelihood.

**Nabt**, *f.* (*pl.* Näh'te) seam; suture (*Anat., Bot., Surg.*); juncture fissure (of planks); aufgetrennte —, rip; aus der — gegangen, seam-rent or -burst; die — ist aufgegangen, the seam has come undone; einem auf die — or Nähte fühlen, to sound a p. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

**Näh-terin**, *f.* see *Näherin*.

**Nai-b**, *adj. & adv.* naive, ingenuous; objective. —*ität*, *f.* naiveté; simplicity; objectivity.

**Naja-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) naiad, water nymph.

**Nam-me**, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) name; title; character, reputation; denomination, exponent (*Math.*); dem —*en* nach, nominally; ich kenne ihn nur dem —*en* nach, I know him only by name or reputation; —*ens* N, named or called A., of the name of A.; im —*en* des Königs, in the king's name, by order of the king; in Gottes —*en*, in the name of God, for God's sake! very well! all right! do as you please! for aught I care; ich mag den —*en* nicht haben, daß ich . . . , I will not have it said of me that I . . . ; unter dem —*en*, under the pretext; unter dem angenommenen —*en*, under the assumed name; Irrtum im —*en*, misnomer; er geht unter dem —*en*, he is known by the name of; das Kind beim rechten —*en* nennen, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly; sich (*dat.*) einen —*en* machen, to make oneself a name; die —*en* verlesen, to call over the names; unter unseren vereinten —*en*, under our joint signature. —*ens*, see *Namens* (*in comp.*). —*entlich*, *I. adj.* by name, nominal; —*entlicher* Anruf, calling up by name, roll-call. *II. adv.* particularly, especially. —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* indicated by name, named, specified; especial; renowned; —*haft* machen, to name; etwas —*haftes* gewinnen, to gain something considerable. *Comp.* —*en-buch*, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. —*en-büchlein*, *n.* first reading-book (*dial.*). —*en-drift*, *m.* nominal Christian. —*en-deutung*, —*en-erklärung*, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. —*en-geber*, *m.* namer, denominator. —*en-liste*, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. —*en-lös*, *adj. & adv.* nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful. —*en-tausch*, —*en-wechsel*, *m.* change of name; metonymy. —*en-vertauschung*, *f.* metonymy. —*en-zettel*, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill.

**Namens** (*in comp.*) —*ausruf*, *m.* calling over of names, (roll-)call. —*fest*, *n.*, —*tag*, *m.* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; birthday (*coll.*). —*better*, *m.* namesake. —*unter-schrift*, *f.* signature. —*zug*, *m.* flourish with a signature, monogram.

**Nämlich**, *dem/nämlich*, *I. adj.*; der, die, das —*e*, the (self-)same; dieser —*e* Mensch, the very man. *II. adv.* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course; (*abbreviated i. e. or viz.*). —*keit*, *f.* sameness, identity.

**Ran'fin(g), m.** (—s) nankeen.  
**Rä'nne, f. (pl. —n)** nehia, elegy; funeral song.  
**Rann'te, Rann'teit, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing.** imperf. *india.* of nennen.  
**Rann', interj.** (denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment); —, was soll denn das? come, what's this? (*coll.*).  
**Räpf, m.** (—es, pl. **Räp'fe**) basin, bowl; dish; pan; porringer; drinking-cup. *Comp.* —**fuchen, m.** raised cake baked in a basin.  
**Räp'fen, n.** (—s, pl. —) little bowl or basin; cup (of acorns, etc.); in das — treten, to get into a scrape (*coll.*).  
**Rär'be, f. (pl. —n; dim. Rär'b'chen)** scar; cicatrice, seam; grain (in leather); stigma (*Bot.*); sod; bed, layer of vegetable-mold; eye (of an egg; of seed); hasp.  
**Rär'b-en, (Rär'ben), v. I. a.** to scar, mark, seam; to grain, pommel (*leather*); to nap, twill (*cloth*); to cut and raise suds; **fich-en**, to cicatrize, form a scar. *II. n. (aux. h.)* see **fich-en**. —**icht, (obs.)** —**ig, adj.** scarred; cicatricose; grained. *Comp.* —**en=bildung, f.** cicatrization. —**en=los, adj.** unmarked; unscarred. —**en=seite, f.** grain-side (of leather).  
**Narcis'se, Narsis'se, f. (pl. —n)** narcissus; gelbe —, (common) daffodil.  
**När'de, f. (pl. —n)** nard, spikenard.  
**Nar'to'fisch, adj.** narcotic; —**e Mittel, narcotics.**  
**Narr, m. (—en, pl. —en), Rär'rin, f.** fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (mad woman); idiot; **Gans** —, crazy Jack, blockhead, stupid fellow; pawn (*Chess.*); ein — von Hauſe aus, a born fool; einen — abgeben, to play the fool; einen zum —en haben, to make a fool of a p.; to make game of s. o.; **fich zum —en hergeben, machen**, to make a fool of oneself, to make oneself a laughing-stock; einen — an einem gefreſſen haben, to be dotingly fond of a p.; jedem —en gefällt ſeine Nappe, everyone likes his own hobby best (*prov.*); ein — kann mehr fragen, als ſieben Weiße beantworten können, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years (*prov.*). —**etel, f. (pl. —eticen)** fooling, tomfoolery. —**heit, f.** folly; hobby; piece of folly. *Comp.* —**en=dofter, m.** mountebank. —**en=fafnacht, f.** Shrove-Tuesday. —**en=feſt, n.** fools' festival, all-fools' day. —**en=gang, m.** fool's errand. —**en=geſchwäz, n.** stuff and nonsense. —**en=hände, pl.**; —**en=hände beſchüttern Eiſch und Wände**, a white wall is paper for a fool (*prov.*). —**en=haus, n.** madhouse. —**en=jade, f.** harlequin's jacket. —**en=kappe, f.** fools' cap, cap and bells, cockcomb. —**en(=)poſſe, f. (usually plur.)** foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —**en=poſſen treiben**, to fool or play the fool, to play mad pranks. —**en=ſchiff, n.** Ship of Fools. —**en=ſeil, n.** line to lead a fool; einen am —enſeil führen, to make a fool of a p., to lead a p. by the nose. —**en=ſtreich, m.** foolish trick. —**en=teiding, f. (obs.)** see —**ctei.**  
**Rär'—chen, n. (—chen, pl. —chen)** little fool. —**in, f.** mad woman, lunatic, fool. —**iſch, adj. & adv.** foolish; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; man möchte —iſch werden, it is enough to drive one mad, ganz —iſch auf eine S. ſein, to be a complete fool about or to dote on a th.  
**Rär'ren, v. I. n. (aux. h.)** to play the fool. *II. a.* to make a fool of a p.  
**Narziſ'se, f.** see **Narciſſe.**  
**Näſ'al, adj.** nasal; an organ-stop. —**alie'ren, v. a.** to nasalize, to pronounce with a nasal sound. —**ig, suffix (in comp. =)** -nosed.

*Comp.* —**al'=laut, m.** nasal sound. —(s)=**horn, n.** rhinoceros.  
**Näſ'ch-en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.)** to eat dainties; to nibble (*secretly*); gern —en, to have a sweet tooth, be something of a gourmand. —**gaſt, —ig, adj.** sweet-toothed, loving dainties. —**gaſſigſteit, f.** love of good eating, daintiness. *Comp.* —**take, f.** nibbler of dainties, sweet-tooth; greedy creature. —**maul, n.** see **Näſcher.** —**wert, n.** dainties, sweetmeats.  
**Näſ'ch-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f.** sweet-tooth; greedy creature; one who eats dainties secretly. —**erel, f.** eating by stealth, nibbling of dainties on the sly; dainty, titbit. —**ig, (dial.)** see **Näſig.**  
**Näſ'e, f. (pl. —n)** nose, snout; nozzle; spout (of a pipe); hook (of a tile); beak; heel (of a gun-stock); nose-piece (of a plow); eine **feine** — haben, to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; alle — lang, every minute or moment (*sl.*); immer der — nach or lang, keep straight on! (*coll.*); einem eine lange — machen, to take a sight at s.o. (*sign of mockery*); eine — bekommen or ſich (*dat.*) eine — holen, to be rebuked or snubbed (*official and military language*); **feine** — in jeden Quarf ſtecken, to poke one's nose into every corner; eine gebogene —, a Roman nose; die — rümpfen, to turn up one's nose; einem eine — brehen, to make a fool of a p.; die Sache hat eine —, there's a hitch in the matter; einem (etwas) an der — anſehen, to see by a p.'s face; an der — führen (or herumführen), to lead by the nose; zuſpe or faſſe dich an deiner (eigenen) —, sweep before your own door; einem etwas an (auf) die — binden, beſten, to hoax s.o.; **fich (dat.) einen auf der — ſitzen laſſen**, to let o.s. be humbugged; einem auf der — ſpielen, to make sport of a p.; auf der — liegen, to have fallen down, to have come to grief, to be in bed or in trouble (*coll.*); einem die Wärmer aus der — ziehen, to pump a p.; es ſchnupfte ihm in der —, it annoyed him; in die — ſteigen, to be perceptible (of smells), die — in ein Buch ſtecken, to read (quickly, superficially); das ſieht ihm in die —, he covets that; mit langer — abziehen, to go off with a flea in one's ear, to be balked; mit der — gegen etwas rennen, to run one's head against; der — nach gehen, to follow one's nose; er hat ſich viel Wind um die — gehen laſſen, he has seen many lands; ſich (*dat.*) die — begießen, to tope; to get drunk (*coll.*); einem etwas unter die — reißen, to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, throw in a p.'s face; einem die Thür vor der — zumachen, to shut the door in a p.'s face; mir vor der —, under my very nose; die — einſteckn! do not carry your head too high! (*rare*). *Comp.* —**n=bluten, n.** bleeding at or from the nose. —**n=buchſtabe, m.** nasal (letter). —**n=flügel, m.** side or wing of the nose. —**n=gewächz, n.** polypus in the nose. —**n=höble, f.** cavity of the nose-bone. —**n=ſtemmer, —n=ſtreifer, m.** pince-nez. —**n=länge, f.** length of a nose, small amount, trifle (*coll.*); einem um eine — n-länge voraus ſein, to be just ahead of a p. (*coll.*). —**n=laut, m.** nasal sound (m, n). —**n=loch, n.** nostril. —**n=quetiſcher, m.** shell; simple wooden coffin with a flat lid (*sl.*). —**n=rüden, m.** bridge of the nose. —**n=rümpfen, n.** turning up one's nose; sneer. —**n=fattel, m.** —**n=ſcheidewand, f.** nose-septum. —**n=ſchleim, m.** mucous discharge from the nose. —**n=ſtrüber, m.** rap on the nose. —**n=ſtrübern, v. a.** to filip, rap a p. on the nose. —**n=ton, n.** nasal sound or tone. —**n=tropfen, m.** snivel. —**n=wärmer, m.** comforter, muffler. —**n=rümpfer, m.** sneerer, one who turns up his

nose (*af*). —**weis**, *adj.* & *adv.* pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; self-sufficient; **Junger** —**weis**, Miss Pert, Miss Wiseacre; **Musje** (**Musje**) —**weis**, Master Sauce-box, Master Jackanapes, Jack Sauce. —**weisheit**, *f.* pertness, sauciness; impudence.

**Näse** —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) sniffer; one who speaks through the nose. —**ln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuffle, snivel; to scent (*of dogs*); to speak through the nose.

**Nas** —**föhren**, *v.a.* to lead by the nose.

**Nas** —**fig.** (**Nä** —**fig.**) *adj.* in *cpds.*, e.g. —**groß** —, having a large nose; **hoch** —, proud; stuck up (*coll.*).

**Nas**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* **naßer**, **naßest**, & **naßer**, **naßtest** wet, humid, moist; liquid; drunk; **naße Ware**, liquids; **naßer Bruder**, **naßer Knabe** (*obs.*), toper, tippler; — **machen**, to wet; — **werden**, to get soaked or drenched; **es wird naße Augen sehen**, many a tear will be shed about it; **Berggölsung auf nassem Wege**, water-gilding. *II. n.* (—**ness**) humidity, wetness; liquid. *Comp.* —**kalt**, *adj.* raw, cold and damp.

**Nas** —**sauren**, *v.a.*; **bei einem** —, to get o. s. entertained at another's expense without making any return; to sponge on a p. (*coll.*).

**Nässe**, *f.* wet, wetness, humidity. —**n**, *v. I. a.* to wet, to moisten. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become wet; to emit moisture.

**Nation**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nation. —**a** —**l**, *adj.* national.

—**a** —**le**, *n.* (*der Mannschaften*) military register giving the names, rank, etc. of the officers and men. —**alisieren**, *v.a.* to nationalize; to naturalize; **sich** —**alisieren**, to be naturalized, to adopt the habits and manners of a nation; **er hat sich** —**alisieren lassen**, he has become naturalized. —**alität**, *f.* nationality. *Comp.* —**al** —**danst**, *m.* benevolent institution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —**al** —**flagge**, *f.* national flag; Union jack (*Brit.*); Stars and Stripes (*Am.*). —**al** —**garde**, *f.* national guard. —**al** —**gardist**, *m.* soldier of the national guard; volunteer (*Engl.*).

—**al** —**hymne**, *f.* national anthem; America. —**al** —**liberal**, *adj.* National-Liberal; Liberal Unionist (*Engl.*).

—**al** —**ökonom**, *m.* political economist, sociologist, student or teacher of political economy. —**al** —**ökonomie**, *f.* political economy. —**al** —**fachen**, *pl.* domestic, home concerns. —**al** —**schuld**, *f.* national debt. —**al** —**verein**, *m.* national league.

**Natipität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nativity; **einem die** —**stellen**, to cast a p.'s horoscope. *Comp.* —**s** —**steller**, *m.* astrologer.

**Natrium**, *n.* (—**s**) sodium, natrium; **auf** —**bestehend**, sodic.

**Natron**, *n.* (—**s**) natron; **kohlen-saures** —, sodium carbonate; **zwei-fach kohl-saures** —, sodium bicarbonate; **sal-peter-saures** —, sodium nitrate; **salz-saures** —, sodium chloride; **arsen-saures** —, sodium arsenate. *Comp.* —**haltig**, *adj.* sodaic.

**Nat** —**ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) adder, viper, asp.

**Natur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nature, disposition, temperament, constitution; creature, person; naturally, to be sure, of course (*sl.*); **es ist feiner** — **nach** **kalt**, it is naturally, by its nature cold; **ein von** — **fester Ort**, a natural stronghold; **es liegt in der** — **der Sache**, it is in the nature of things; **daß ist mir von** — **zuwider**, I have a natural aversion to that; **nach der** — **zeichnen**, to draw from the life, from nature; **zur andern** — **werden**, to become second nature; **Gewohnheit wird zur zweiten** —, use is second nature; **hitzige** —**en**, fiery natures, hot-tempered people; **solche** —**en** **sind selten**, such characters are rare; **er hat eine starke** —, he has a strong constitution; **sie ist etwas bequemer** —, she is of a rather easy disposition; „**kommst du mit?**“ —! “are you coming with us?” Of course I am! (*coll.*).

—**a**, *f.*; in —**a** **bezahlen**, to pay in kind.

—**a** —**l**, —**a** —**lien**, see **Natural**. —**e** —**ll**, *n.* (—**ells**, *pl.* —**el** —**le**) nature, disposition. *Comp.* —**an** —**lage**, *f.* disposition, temperament. —**bege** —**benheit**, *f.* phenomenon. —**beobachtung**, *f.* study of nature. —**beobachter**, *m.* naturalist, writer of natural history. —**burche**, *m.* natural man, child of nature, unceremonious fellow.

—**dichter**, *m.* self-taught poet. —**er** —**schel** —**nung**, *f.* natural phenomenon. —**erzeugnis**, *n.* natural production. —**farbig**, *adj.* natural color; —**farbene Wolle**, natural wool. —**fehler**, *m.* natural defect. —**for** —**der**, *m.* student of natural science, scientist, naturalist; natural philosopher. —**for** —**der** —**ber** —**amm** —**lung**, *f.* congress of scientists; **britische** —**for** —**der** —**ber** —**amm** —**lung**, meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science. —**for** —**schung**, *f.* natural science. —**gabe**, *f.* gift of nature; (*pl.*) (natural) talents or gifts. —**gemäß**, *adj.* & *adv.* conformable to nature, natural. —**genau**, *m.* delight in (the beauties of) nature. —**geschichte**, *f.* natural history. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of nature. —**getreu**, *adj.* true to nature, true to life. —**glaube**, *m.* natural (as opp. to revealed) religion. —**hang**, *m.* natural propensity. —**heilung**, *f.* natural cure, self-cure. —**historiker**, *m.* writer of natural history. —**kenner**, —**kundige** (*r*), *m.*, see —**for** —**der**. —**kind**, *n.* child of nature. —**knaben**, *n.* enjoyment of the beauties of nature (*coll.*). —**kraft**, *f.* power of nature. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* natural science, natural philosophy, physics, physiology. —**produkte**, *pl.* natural productions. —**recht**, *n.* natural right, law of nature. —**reich**, *n.* kingdom of nature; nature. —**seltenheit**, *f.* natural curiosity. —**simpeln**, *n.* enjoyment of the beauties of nature, roaming about in the fields and forests, out-of-door life (*coll.*). —**spiel**, *n.* freak of nature. —**stand**, *m.* state of nature. —**trieb**, *m.* instinct. —**widrig**, *adj.* unnatural. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* natural science; **be** —**frei** —**bende** —**wissenschaften**, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology. —**wissenschaftler**, *m.* student of natural science. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.*; —**wissen** —**schaftliche Methode**, scientific methods; —**wissen** —**schaftlicher Grad**, science degree; —**wissen** —**schaftlicher Doktorgrad**, degree of Sc. D. —**wüchsig**, *adj.* indigenous, natural. —**züchtung**, *f.* natural training. —**zug**, *m.* characteristic.

**Natura** —**l** —**ien**, *pl.* natural productions; natural curiosities, specimens for a natural-history collection. —**isieren**, *v.a.* to naturalize; **sich** —**isieren lassen**, to become naturalized. —**is** —**ierung**, *f.* naturalization. —**is** —**mus**, *m.* naturalism; natural religion. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) naturalist; one taught by nature or experience. *Comp.* —**lassen**, *pl.* charges to be paid in kind. —**leistung**, *f.* payment in kind. —**ien** —**abinet** (*t*), *n.*, —**ien** —**ammlung**, *f.* natural-history collection, museum of natural curiosities. —**iammler**, —**ver** —**äufer**, *m.* naturalist. —**zins**, *m.* rent paid in corn or flesh.

**Natür** —**lich**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* natural; innate; genuine; unaffected; not artificial; artless; —**er Weise**, of course; —**er Wit**, native, genuine humor or wit; —**e Tonleiter**, key of C major; **daß geht ganz** — **zu**, that is quite natural; **daß geht nicht** — **zu**, there is something strange or uncanny in this. *II. adv.* of course, certainly, naturally. —**keit**, *f.* naturalness; genuineness; artlessness.

**Nau** —**t** —**if**, *f.* art of navigation; nautical affairs. —**tilus**, *m.* nautilus. —**isch**, *adj.* nautical.

**Ne**, see **Nee**.

**Nebel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) mist; **dichter** —, fog; **lichter** —, haze; nebula; **der** — **fällt**, the mist comes down. —**haft**, *adj.* foggy; nebulous,



misty; hazy (*notions*). —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, (*Re=*  
*blich*, *Re=blig*.) *adj.* misty, hazy, foggy;  
cloudy; nebulous. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* fog-bank.  
—*bilder*, *pl.* dissolving views. —*fed*, *m.* neb-  
ula (*Asi.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*).  
—*hauten*, *n.* coating of mist (*Med.*). —*horn*,  
*n.* fog-horn. —*lappe*, *f.* hood used in a mist;  
hood of mist, mist-cap (*round the summit of*  
*mountains*); magic hood. —*trage*, *f.* hooded  
crow. —*land*, *n.* land of mist, England (*hum.*).  
—*monat*, *m.* month of fogs, November.  
—*regen*, *m.* drizzle. —*schicht*, *f.* stratus (*of*  
*cloud*). —*signal*, *n.* fog-signal. —*stern*, *m.*  
nebulous star; nebula. —*treif*, *m.* nebula,  
streak of mist. —*wetter*, *n.* foggy weather.

**Re'beln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow misty or  
foggy; *es nebelt*, there is a fog.

**Re'ben**, *I. adv.* beside; — *an's*, out to one side,  
off sideways, by. *II. prep.* with *acc.* when  
expressing motion absolutely; with *dat.* when  
expressing rest or limited motion; near, next to,  
by the side of, close to; with; besides; —  
*mir*, at my side, beside me; *stellen Sie es* —  
*mid*, put it beside me; *er stand (ging)* — *mir*,  
he stood (walked) by my side; *er trat* — *mid*,  
he came up to me; — *einander*, side by side,  
abreast. — *einander besuchen*, to co-exist;  
— *einander stellen*, to place side by side, to  
compare; — *einander gestellt*, in juxtaposition;  
— *andern Dingen*, amongst other things.  
*Comp.* (*in comp.*) = accessory, secondary, col-  
lateral, incidental, opposed to *haupt* —, chief  
...). — *absicht*, *f.* secondary object or aim;  
mental reservation. — *allee*, *f.* parallel walk;  
sidewalk. — *altar*, *m.* side-altar, by-altar.  
— *amt*, *n.* sub-office. — *a'n*, *adv.* close by;  
next door. — *anfuhrer*, *m.* second in com-  
mand. — *arbeit*, *f.* work of secondary impor-  
tance; work done along with other work;  
work done after hours or in leisure hours. —  
*ausgang*, *m.* side-passage; private entrance.  
— *axe*, *f.* conjugate axis. — *ba'n*, *f.* siding;  
branch-line, secondary line. — *bedeutung*, *f.*  
secondary signification. — *begriff*, *m.* subor-  
dinate idea, accessory notion. — *bei*, *adv.*  
close by; along with something else; by the  
way; incidentally; besides, by the by. —  
*bericht*, *m.* additional information or report.  
— *betrachtung*, *f.* secondary consideration.  
— *beweis*, *m.* additional or collateral proof.  
— *blatt*, *n.* supplement; stipula (*Bot.*); floral  
leaf. — *blid*, *m.* side-glance. — *bruder*, *m.*  
fellow-man; brother (*B.*). — *buhler*, *m.*, —  
*buhlerin*, *f.* rival. — *buhlerei*, *f.* rivalry.  
— *drift*, *m.* fellow-Christian. — *ding*, *n.*  
accessory; secondary matter. — *einander=*  
*stehen*, *n.*, — *einander=stellung*, *f.* juxtaposi-  
tion. — *einander=liegen*, *n.* contiguity.  
*einander=schaltung*, *f.* parallel arrangement.  
— *eingang*, *m.* side-entrance. — *einku'nfte*,  
— *einnahmen*, *pl.* perquisites; incidental in-  
come or emoluments. — *erbe*, *m.* co-heir.  
— *fach*, *n.* subsidiary subject, additional sub-  
ject. — *figur*, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure  
(*Paint.*). — *flugel*, *m.* additional or side-wing  
(*of a house*). — *flug*, *m.* tributary, feeder.  
— *folge*, *f.* indirect result. — *forderung*, *f.*  
accessory claim. — *frage*, *f.* side-question.  
— *gang*, *m.* by-way, passage; side-aisle; col-  
lateral vein (*Min.*). — *gasse*, *f.* side-street,  
lane. — *gebäude*, *n.* wing of a building; ad-  
joining or annexed building; outhouse. —  
*gebühren*, *pl.* perquisites. — *geschmack*, *m.*  
flavor. — *gedanke*, *m.* simultaneous idea,  
secondary thought; simultaneous purpose;  
subordinate idea; (*Mus.*) secret purpose, men-  
tal reservation. — *geschöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature.  
— *gleich*, *n.* by-law. — *gewinn*, *m.* extra  
profit. — *handlung*, *f.* subordinate action;  
episode; by-play. — *handlungs=haus*, *n.*

branch-establishment. — *haus*, *n.* adjoining  
house. — *he'r*, — *hi'n*, *adv.* see — *bei*. — *in=*  
*teresse*, *f.* subordinate interest; private inter-  
est. — *kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease. — *loften*, *pl.*  
extras; incidental expenses. — *land*, *n.* de-  
pendency. — *leitung*, *f.* secondary conductor.  
— *linie*, *f.* collateral line (*Geneal.*); branch-  
line (*Railw.*); parallel line; ledger-line (*Mus.*);  
*jungere* — *linie*, younger branch. — *mann*,  
*m.* by-stander, man alongside; man right or  
left of one (*Mil.*). — *mei'nd*, *m.* fellow-  
creature. — *mond*, *m.* mock-moon; satellite.  
— *ordnung*, *f.* co-ordination. — *pfarre*, *f.*  
living of a chapel of ease. — *pforte*, *f.* side-  
door. — *planet*, *m.* satellite. — *po'ten*, *m.*  
incidental item of expense. — *rolle*, *f.* subor-  
dinate part. — *rüch'igt*, *f.* secondary or pri-  
vate consideration. — *sache*, *f.* matter of sec-  
ondary importance; accessory; incident; *als*  
— *sache*, accidental, non-essential. — *schlich*,  
*adj.*; *eine* — *schliche Rolle spielen*, to be of  
secondary importance. — *sag*, *m.* subordinate  
sentence; incidental proposition; parembol  
(*Log.*). — *schiff*, *n.* side-aisle. — *schluß*, *m.*  
shunt, derivation. — *schuß*, — *schökling*, *m.*  
sucker, shoot. — *schüffel*, *f.* side-dish; entre-  
mets. — *süger*, *m.* person sitting by the side  
of another. — *sonne*, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion.  
— *sproß*, *m.* side-shoot, sucker. — *stehend*,  
*adj.* & *adv.* proximate, annexed; in the mar-  
gin; *der* — *stehende*, by-stander. — *straße*, *f.*  
side-street. — *strom*, *m.* tributary, feeder;  
induction current. — *stube*, *f.* adjoining room.  
— *stunde*, *f.* leisure hour. — *tempus*, *n.* sec-  
ondary tense. — *thür*, *f.* side-door; next door.  
— *tisch*, *m.* side-table. — *ton*, *m.* second (*Mus.*);  
secondary accent. — *tonig*, *adj.* having the  
secondary accent. — *treppe*, *f.* side- or back-  
stairs. — *umstand*, *m.* accidental or accessory  
circumstance. — *ursache*, *f.* accidental cause;  
secondary reason. — *verdienst*, *m.* incidental  
gain; perquisites. — *verordnung*, *f.* by-law.  
— *versammlung*, *f.* extraordinary meeting;  
overflow meeting; private meeting. — *ver=*  
*icherung*, *f.* collateral assurance. — *vormund*,  
*m.* co-guardian. — *weg*, *m.* by-way; (*pl.*)  
indirect means. — *weib*, *n.* concubine. —  
*weibig*, *adj.* perignous. — *wert*, *n.* extra-  
work. — *wind*, *m.* side-wind. — *winkel*, *m.*  
adjacent angle. — *wort*, *n.* accessory word,  
aside. — *zoll*, *m.* extra duty. — *zug*, *m.* addi-  
tional organ-stop. — *zweck*, *m.* subordinate aim,  
by-purpose. — *zweig*, *m.* side-branch; col-  
lateral branch.

**Re'bit**, *prep.* (with *dat.*) with, together or along  
with, in addition to, besides.

**Re'd-en**, *v.a.* to tease, rally, quiz; to irritate,  
provoke; to harass (*Mil.*); *was sich liebt*, — *t*  
*sich*, those who love one another are fond of tea-  
sing one another. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) quiz,  
tease, banterer. — *erei'*, *f.* banter, railery,  
chaff. — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* teasing, fond of  
teasing; merry; droll; queer, odd.

**Ree**, *interj.* *n.* (*diat.* & *coll.*).

**Rei'fe**, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) nephew. *Comp.* — *n=*  
*schaft*, *f.* relationship of a nephew; nephews  
(*collect.*).

**Re'g-ativ**, *I. adj.* negative (*Math.*, *Phys.*,  
*Phot.*). *II.* (— *ativ=bild*), *n.* negative. — *le'=*  
*ren*, *v.a.* to deny; to negative (*a proposal*).

**Re'ger**, *m.* (— *g*, *pl.* — *g*) negro, black man, black;  
blackie, darkie (*coll.*); nigger (*contempt.* &  
*coll.*). — *in*, *f.* negress, black woman. *Comp.*  
— *auffeher*, *m.* negro-driver. — *chor*, *m.* negro  
minstrel troupe. — *handel*, *m.* slave-trade.  
— *knabe*, *m.* negro boy, nigger-boy. — *schiff*, *n.*  
ship with negro slaves. — *slave*, *m.* negro  
slave; flüchtiger — *slave*, maroon.

**Reglig'e'**, *n.* (— *g*, *pl.* — *g*) undress, deshable.  
**Nego-cia'nt**, *m.* (— *cia'nten*, *pl.* — *cia'nten*)

negotiator, wholesale merchant. —*cite'ren*, *v. a.* to negotiate, to traffic. —*tiation'n*, *f.* negotiation, operation, transaction.

**Neh'm-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to take; to seize, lay hold of; to take, receive; *einem etwas -en*, to take s.th. from a p.; *wie man's nimmt*, according as you take it; *wie man's -en will*, that depends (*on the way you take it*); *einen Anfang -en*, to begin; *Aufstand -en*, to pause, hesitate, demur; *Augenschein (von etwas) -en*, (*etwas*) in *Augenschein -en*, to take a view of, inspect; *einen Ende -en*, to come or to be brought to an end, to terminate; *ein ehrenvolles Ende -en*, to die an honorable death; — *en wir den Fall*, let us take the case, let us suppose or assume; *daß lasse ich mir nicht -en*, I shall not be dissuaded from that, I shan't allow that (*privilege, etc.*) to be taken from me; *ich lasse es mir nicht -en*, *Sie zu begleiten*, I insist upon accompanying you; *den Mund voll -en*, to talk big; *sie -en sich beide nichts*, the one is as good as the other; *Partei -en (für einen)*, to side (with a p.); *Platz -en*, to take a seat or place; — *en Sie, bitte, Platz*, pray be seated; sit down, please; *Reis'aus -en*, to decamp (*vulg.*); *sich (dat.) von seinem Rechte nichts -en lassen*, to suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; *Schaden -en*, to suffer damage; *überhand -en*, to take the upper hand, get the better of; *übel -en*, to take amiss; *das Wort -en*, to begin to speak; *daß wird sich nichts -en*, it is the same thing; — *t ein Beispiel daran*, let this be an example to you; *etwas auf sich (acc.) -en*, to charge o.s. with, undertake a th.; *sich (dat.) viel heraus -en*, to presume; *auseinander -en*, to undo; to take to pieces; *einen beim Worte -en*, to take a p. at his word; *beim Schopfe -en*, to take by the forelock; — *en für*, to take for, to mistake for, to take as; *nicht für ungut -en*, not to take amiss; *einen ins Gebet -en*, to speak seriously to, to take s.o. to task; *in Kost -en*, to board (a p.); *mit in den Kauf -en*, to take into the bargain; *mit Gewalt -en*, to take by force; *mit sich -en*, to take along with, carry away; *über sich (acc.) -en*, to undertake (*obs.*); *zu sich -en*, to take into one's house; *Nahrung zu sich -en*, to take food; *es nimmt mich Wunder*, (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; *subseq.*: *daß n. m. W.* II. *r.* to conduct o.s., to behave (*obs.*).

**Nehr'ung**, *f. (pl. -en)* narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (*Haff*) from the (Baltic) sea; *die Kurische* —, a long and narrow tongue of sand-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (*Kurisches Haff*) near Memel.

**Neid**, *m. (-es)* envy; grudge; jealousy; vor — *vergehen*, to die with envy or jealousy; — *gegen einen hegen*, to be envious of a p.

**Nei'd-en**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to envy; *einem etwas -en*, to envy or begrudge a p. something. — *er*, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* envier, grudger. — *isch*, *adj.* envious; jealous (*auf einen, of a p.*). *Comp.* — *bau*, *m.* building undertaken to injure another. — *ens-wert*, *adj.* enviable. — *hammel*, — *hart*, *see -er*. — *los*, *adj.* unenvious.

**Nei'ge**, *f. (pl. -n)* inclination of the head, bow, courtesy; brow of a slope; slope, incline; decline, decay; sediment, dregs; *auf die - gehen*, to decline, to draw to an end; *es geht mit ihm auf die -*, he is on the decline; *auf der - sein*, to be coming to an end, to run out; *unser Vorrat geht stark auf die -*, our stock (of this article) is nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this article (*C. L.*); *den Becher bis zur - leeren*, to drain the cup to the dregs.

**Nei'g-en**, *v. I. a.* to tilt, bend over; to incline, bend, bow. II. *r. & n. (aux. h.)* to make a reverence, bow; to dip; to lean; to slope; to decline, wane; to bend towards; *der Tag -t sich*, the day is far spent, is declining; *der Tag hat sich geneigt*, the day is done; (*sich*) *zu etwas -en*, to be prone to, inclined for; *sich zu Ende -en*, to draw to a close; *er -t zu Erfältungen*, he is very apt to catch cold, he easily gets a cold. — *ung*, *f.* inclination, disposition, propensity, tendency; taste (*for art, etc.*); affection; gradient, incline; slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math., Astr.*); — *ung haben or fassen zu*, to take a fancy to; *geneigt*, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned; *geneigter Leser*, kind reader; *geneigte's Gehör*, ready hearing, willing ear. *Comp.* — *ungs-ebene*, — *ungs-fläche*, *f.* inclined plane. — *ungs=lot*, *n.* axis of incidence. — *ungs=nadel*, *f.* dipping needle. — *ungs=winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

**Nein**, *adv.* no; *mit - beantworten*, to answer in the negative; — *und abermals -!* no! a thousand times no! — *doch* (*no stress on the doch*), no, indeed! no, certainly no!

**Nero-lo'g**, *m. (-logs, pl. -loge)* obituary (notice), necrology. — *ma'nt*, *m. (-man'ten, pl. -man'ten)*, — *man'tin*, *f.* necromancer. — *mantie*, *f.* necromancy.

**Nektar**, *m. (-s)* nectar. *Comp.* — *pürsche*, *f.* nectarine.

**Nel'te**, *f. (pl. -n)* pink, carnation, gilliflower; gefüllte —, double pink; *Gewürz-*, clove. *Comp.* — *n-artig*, *adj.* caryophyllaceous. — *n-baum*, *m.* clove-tree. — *n-öl*, *n.* oil of cloves. — *n-pfeffer*, *n.* allspice, Jamaica pepper. — *n-rinde*, *f.*, — *n-zimmet*, *m.* clove-cinnamon. — *n-stod*, *m.* gilliflower or carnation plant.

**Nenn'bar**, *adj.* nameable; *nicht -*, unmentionable, unspeakable.

**Nen'n-en**, *ir. v. a.* to name, call, term, style, denominate; to mention by name, speak of; *daß -e ich . . .*, that is what I call . . .; *sich -en*, to be called; *wie -t er sich?* what is his name? *ich hörte ihn -en*, I heard his name mentioned; *einer, der nicht genannt sein will*, one who does not wish his name to be known, who wishes to remain anonymous; *Karl genannt der Kühne*, Charles surnamed the Bold; *diese sogenannten Doktoren*, these so-called doctors; *obengenannt*, above-mentioned; *ein Ding beim rechten Namen -en*, to call a spade a spade; *wer darf das Kind beim rechten Namen -en*, who dares call the child by its true name? — *er*, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* namer; denominator. — *ung*, *f.* naming; nomination; mention; entry (*for a game*); *mit -ung seines Namens*, (*in*) mentioning his name. *Comp.* — *ens-wert*, *adj. & adv.* especially worth mentioning; notable, important, considerable; *es ist nichts -enswerthes*, it is not worth mentioning. — *fall*, *m.* nominative case. — *wert*, *m.* nominal value; *zum -wert*, at par (*C. L.*). — *wort*, *n.* noun, substantive.

**Neolo'g**, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* neologist, innovator. **Ne-po't-e**, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* nephew (*rare*); relative (*rare*). — *is'mus*, *m.* nepotism.

**Nerei'de**, *f. (pl. -n)* Nereid.

**Nergelei'**, (*Nörgelei'*), *f.* nagging; grumbling, incessant fault-finding.

**Ner'gel-er**, (*Nör'gel-er*), *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* grumbling, fault-finding. — *n*, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to grumble. II. *a.* to harass by grumbling.

**Nerv**, *m. (-es & -en, pl. -en)*, — *e*, *f. (pl. -en)* (*obs.*) nerve; sinew; string (*of a bow*); vein (*of a leaf*); filament. — *en*, *see Nerven in comp.* — *icht* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj.* nervous; sinewy;

nerved; vigorous; pithy. —**ü's**, *adj.* nervous; forcible.

**Ner'ven** — (*in comp.*) — **ähnlich**, *adj.* neuroid. — **anatomic'**, *f.* neurotomy. — **anfall**, *m.* nervous attack. — **anregung**, *f.* nerve impulse. — **aufregung**, *f.* nervous excitement. — **bau**, *m.* texture of the nerves; nervous system. — **befchwerde**, *f.* nervous complaint. — **druck**, *m.* pressure on the nerves. — **durchschneidung**, *f.* neurotomy. — **entzündung**, *f.* neuritis. — **erregung**, *f.* nervinotion. — **erschütterung**, *f.* succussion. — **faser**, *f.* nerve fiber. — **fieber**, *n.* nervous fever; **anfstedendes fieber**, typhus. — **fieber-artig**, *adj.* typhoid. — **gewebe**, *n.* nervous plexus. — **haut**, *f.* retina. — **knoten**, *m.* ganglion. — **krant**, *adj.* nervous, suffering from the nerves. — **krankheit**, *f.* nervous affection. — **tunde**, *lehre*, *f.* neurology. — **täb-mung**, *f.* palsy. — **leiden**, *n.* nervous complaint or affection. — **los**, *adj.* nerveless. — **mittel**, *n.* neurotic. — **reiz**, *m.* nervous irritation. — **säft**, *m.* nervous fluid. — **schlag**, *m.* (nervous) apoplexy. — **schmerz**, *m.* neuralgia. — **schwach**, *adj.* of weak nerves, nervous. — **schwäche**, *f.* nervousness, nervous debility or prostration. — **stärkend**, *adj.* strengthening the nerves; neurotic. — **stärkendes Mittel**, tonic, pick-me-up (*coll.*). — **strang**, *m.* nerve-fiber. — **system**, *n.* nervous system. — **tätigkeitt**, *f.* nerve function. — **zudungen**, *pl.* vellications. — **zufall**, *m.* nervous attack.

**Nes'sel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) nettle; eine taube —, a dead nettle. *Comp.* — **ausschlag**, *m.* — **fieber**, *n.* — **fucht**, *f.* nettle-rash. — **brand**, *m.* burning of a nettle-sting. — **krant**, *n.* hemp-nettle; ein Kränzchen von — **krant** tragen, to have one's love despised (*obs.*). — **tuch**, *n.* nettle-cloth, muslin; stuff made from nettle fibers.

**Nes't**, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) nest; eyrie (*of large birds of prey*); haunt; bed; nidus; paltry place, hole, cluster; ein — **voll**, a brood (*of birds*); die Polizei fand das — **leer**, the police found the bird(s) flown; Krähwinkel ist ein rechtes — **K**, is a regular hole; — **er** ansnehmen, to bird-nest, to go bird-nesting; ein — **bauen**, to make a nest, to nidificate; **eigen** — **ist** stets das Best', home is home, be it never so homely (*prov.*); jedem Vogel gefäht sein —, the crow thinks her own bird fairest (*coll.*). — **ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) nestling. *Comp.* — **feder**, *f.* down. — **früchter**, *m.* autophagous bird; *pl.* autophagi (*opp.* to — **hoder**). — **förmig**, *adj.* nidiform. — **hädchen**, *n.* nest-chicken, nestling, youngest child; pin-basket; pet of the family. — **hoder**, *m.* insectorial bird; *pl.* insectorios. — **küchlein**, *n.* nestling, youngest chick.

**Nes'sel**, *f.* (*m.n.*) (*pl.* — *n*) string, (tagged) lace; point (*obs.*); **befschlagene** —, a lace in. *Comp.* — **befschlag**, *m.* tag (*of a lace*). — **knüpfen**, *n.* a charm by which married people (*esp'ly newly married people*) are supposed to be made incapable of begetting children. — **nadel**, *f.* bodkin.

**Nes'seln**, *v.a.* to lace, fasten with a lace.

**Nes't**, *adj.* & *adv.* neat, spruce, trim; nice; clear, unambiguous; pretty. — **heit**, — **igfeit**, *f.* neatness, spruceness; prettiness. — **o**, see **Netto**.

**Net'to**, *adv.* (*abbr. n's*) net, clear (*of all charges*); — **Rassa im Voraus**, net cash in advance. *Comp.* — **betrag**, *m.* net amount. — **ein-znahme**, *f.* net profits. — **ertrag**, *m.* net proceeds, net produce. — **gewicht**, *n.* net weight. — **preis**, *m.* real or net price, fixed price; — **preis drei Schillinge**, three shillings net.

**Net**, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) net, snare; caul; midriff; retina; plexus; reticle (*Anat.*); network; crease (*in cloth*). — **den**, *n.* (— **dens**, *pl.* — **den**) little net. *Comp.* — **aderig**, *adj.* reticulated. — **ball**, *m.* — **ball-spiel**, *n.* lawn-

tennis. — **ball-verein**, *m.* lawn-tennis club. — **fugler**, *pl.* neuroptera (*Ent.*). — **förmig**, *adj.* reticulated, reticular. — **haut**, *f.* retina; omentum (*Anat.*). — **jagen**, *n.* net-snaring. — **nadel**, *f.* netting-needle. — **frider**, *m.* netter. — **zeichnen**, *n.* drawing on paper divided into squares.

**Nes't-en**, *v.a.* to wet, moisten; to steep. — **ung**, *f.* wetting, moistening; steeping. *Comp.* — **fab**, *n.* steeping-tub.

**Neu**, *adj.* & *adv.* new; fresh; recent; modern; novel; die — (*er*) **Geschichte**, modern history; — **e Menschen**, upstarts, parvenus (*poet.*); — **en Mut schöpfen**, to gain fresh courage; — **aufgelegt**, reprinted; was giebt's — **es**? what news is there? das ist mir nichts — **es**, I knew that long ago; aufs — **e**, von — **en**, anew, afresh, again, once more; etwas — **machen**, to renovate; ein Schauspiel — **be-jehen**, to re-cast a play; aufs — **e** **zurichten**, to dress anew; die — **eren**, the moderns. — **er**, *I. m.* see — **ling**; new arrival. *II. comp. of neu*; newer; modern; die — **eren Sprachen**, modern languages; in — **erer Zeit**, in recent times, of late years; — **ere Rich-tung**, reform movement (*e.g. in mod. lang. teaching*) modern methods. — **erer**, — **er**, *m.* (— **er**) **rer**, *pl.* (— **er**) **rer** innovator; neologist (*in language*). — **erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* newly, lately. — **ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to innovate. — **heit**, *f.* (*pl.* — **heiten**) newness; novelty. — **igfeit**, *f.* (*pl.* — **igfeiten**) news, piece of news; new production; novelty; — **igfeit des Tages**, event of the day; *pl.* current events. — **lich**, *I. adj.* late, recent. *II. adv.* the other day, quite recently; — **lich Morgens**, the other morning. — **ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. *Comp.* — **anbauer**, *m.* new settler, colonist. — **angkommen**, *adj.* newly arrived. — **anlage**, *f.* new edition, reprint. — (**ge**) **baden**, *adj.* fresh: new-fangled (*theories*); der — (**ge**) **badene**, upstart. — **bau**, *m.* building in course of erection. — **beqierde**, *f.* desire for news. — **befehrte(r)**, *m.* neophyte. — **bruch-land**, *n.* ground newly broken and cleared. — **druck**, *m.* reprint. — **er-dings**, *adv.* recently. — **erfinden**, *adj.* newly-invented. — **erungszucht**, *f.* desire of innovation. — **er-zählt**, *adj.* recently elected. — **geboren**, *adj.* new-born. — **gehaltung**, *f.* reorganization. — **gier(de)**, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. — **hochdeutsch**, *n.* New or Modern High German. — **igfeits-fräuer**, *m.* news-monger. — **jahr**, *n.* New Year. — **jahrs-abend**, *m.* New Year's eve. — **jahrs-gevent**, *n.* New Year's gift. — **jahrs-wunsch**, *m.* New Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year; New Year's card. — **lateinisch**, *adj.* Neo-Latin. — **licht**, *n.* — **mond**, *m.* new-moon. — **lot**, *n.* decagram. — **modisch**, *adj.* fashionable. — **philolog**, *m.* modern language student or teacher, student of modern languages. — **phi-logologen-tag**, *m.* meeting of mod. language teachers and scholars. — **philologen-verein**, *m.* Modern Language Association. — **platoniz-fer**, *m.* Neo-Platonist. — **silber**, *n.* German silver, argentine. — **sprachler**, *m.* modern philologist. — **sprachlich**, *adj.*; — **sprachli-cher Verein**, Modern Languages Association. — **herdings**, quite recently. — **testamentlich**, *adj.* relating to the New Testament. — **ver-züngt**, *adj.* restored to youth, rejuvenated. — **vermählt**, *adj.* newly-married; die — **ver-mählte**, the bride; die — **vermählten**, the newly married couple. — **zeit**, *f.* modern times. — **zeitlich**, *adj.* of or in modern times, modern. — **zoll**, *m.* centimeter.

**Neu'm-en**, *f. pl.* dots (*of various shapes, in medi-cal music notations*). — **te'ren**, *v.a.*; — **ierte**



**Stf.**, MSS. (provided) with medieval music notations.

**Neun**, I. *num. adj.* nine; **alle** —(e) **schieben**, to throw down the whole nine (*at nine-pins*); **einer aus** —(en), one (out) of nine. II. *f. (pl. —en)* nine. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* nine; the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —**t**, *num. adj.* ninth; **der —te Januar**, the ninth of January; **heute haben wir den —ten**, to-day is the 9th; **zum —ten**, ninthly. —**tel**, *n. (—tels, pl. —tel)* ninth part. —**tens**, *adv.* ninthly, in the ninth place. —**zig**, *num. adj. & f.* ninety. —**zi-ger**, *f. I. m. (—ziger, pl. —ziger)* man of (over) ninety years; soldier of the 90th regiment; **ein mittlerer —ziger**, a man in the middle of the nineties. II. *indec. adj.*; in **den —ziger Jahren**, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —**zigit**, *num. adj. (der, die, das)* ninetieth. —**zigtel**, *n. (—zigtels, pl. —zigtels)* ninetieth part. —**zigtens**, *adv.* in the ninetieth place. *Comp.* —**achteltast**, *m.* nine-eight time (*Mus.*). —**ange**, *n.* river-lamprey. —**ed**, *n.* nonagon. —**edig**, *adj.* nonagonal. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of nine different sorts. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* nine-fold. —**jährig**, *adj.* nine years old, extending over nine years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* recurring every ninth year, novennial. —**mal**, *adv.* nine times. —**männig**, *adj.* enneandrous. —**monatig**, *adj.* nine months old; lasting nine months. —**monatlich**, *adj.* every nine months. —**pfünder**, *m.* nine-pounder. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for nine voices (*M.*). —**stündig**, *adj.* of nine hours. —**tägig**, *adj.* lasting nine days; nine days old; —**tägige Seelenmesse**, novenary (*mass*). —**täglich**, *adj.* repeated, recurring every nine days. —**tehalb**, *indec. adj.* eight and a half. —**teilig**, *adj.* of nine parts. —**weibig**, *adj.* having nine pistols or styles (*Bot.*); enneagynous. —**wöchent-lich**, *adj.* recurring every ninth week. —**wöchig**, *adj.* nine weeks old; lasting nine weeks. —**zahl**, *f.* ennead. —**zehn**, *num.* adj. nineteen. —**zehntel**, *n.* nineteenth part. —**zehnten**, *adv.* in the nineteenth place. —**zigerlei**, *indec. adj.* of ninety different sorts. —**zig-jährig**, *adj.* ninety years old. —**zig-mal**, *adv.* ninety times.

**Neur-algie**, *f.* neuralgia. —**al'gisch**, *adj.* neuralgic. —**aithenie**, *f.* neurasthenia. —**aitheniker**, *m.* person suffering from neurasthenia. —**u**, *n.* neurine. —**o'm**, *n.* neuroma. —**o'fe**, *f.* neurosis.

**Neutr-al**, *adj.* neutral. —**alt'ne'ren**, *v.a.* to neutralize. —**alt'ität**, *f.* neutrality.

**Neutr-al**, *n. (—ums, pl. —a)* neuter.

**Ni-belungen**, *pl.* the Nibelungs. —**frage**, *f.* see —**theorie**. —**lied**, *n.* the Lay of the Nibelungs (*great Middle High German popular epic*). —**troppe**, *f.* stanza (*of four long lines*) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —**theorie**, *f.* theory concerning the origin and composition of the Song of the Nibelungs.

**Nicht**, I. *adv.* not; no; **ganz und gar —**, **durchaus —**, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; — **doch!**! (*only — is accented, doch has no stress*) no, but no, don't! certainly not! **nach —**, not (*as*) yet; — **einmal**, not even, not so much as; — **ein Mal**, not once; **es ist feiner, der — wußte**, every one knows; **so viel ich weiß —**, — **daß ich wußte**, not so far as I know; — **daß uns das von ihm wunder**, not that this surprises us in him; **er reist — mehr**, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — **Ehre**, — **Reichtum**, neither honor nor riches; **und ich auch —**, nor I either; **Sie thun es, — wahr?** you will do it, won't you? — **wahr?** is it

not so? **wo —** . . . , if not . . . II. *part.* is it not? **wie schön ist — die Eintracht!** how beautiful is concord! (*is it not?*) **wie liebte ich ihn —!** how I did love him! (*did n't I?*) III. *subst.* naught, nothing (*obs.*); **mit —en**, by no means, not at all; **zu —e**, to ruin, to naught; **zu —e machen**, to annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; **zu —e werden**, to perish, to be ruined, to get spoiled, to fail; **sie wollten meines Rates —**, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; **hier ist meines Bleibens —**, I cannot stay here; **ich fenne deiner —**, I do not know you (*obs.*). IV. *redundant negation; common in older German for the sake of emphasis, and surviving in poetry and in popular speech; das disputiert ihm niemand —, no one questions that about him; **Gott ist niemals — von seinem Volk geschieden**, God is never separated from his people. *Often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.; verhüt' es Gott, daß ich nicht Hilfe brauche*, God forbid that I should need help! V. *prefix (in comp. —) non-, un-, in-, dis-*. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —**ig machen**, to annul, abolish; **für —ig erklären**, to quash, declare null and void. —**igfeit**, *f.* nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. —**s**, see **Nichts**. *Comp.* —**achtung**, *f.* want of esteem, disrespect. —**anerkennung**, *f.* disavowal; repudiation (*of debts*). —**angabe**, *f.* non-entry (*of goods at the custom-house*); misprision (*of treason, Law*). —**annahme**, *f.* non-acceptance. —**ding**, *n.* nonentity. —**duldung**, *f.* intolerance. —**erschweunung**, *f.* non-appearance; default (*Law*). —**gebrauch**, *m.* disuse. —**gedenken**, *n.* forgetfulness; oblivion. —**haltung**, *f.* non-observance; adjournment (*of a meeting, etc.*). —**leiter**, *m.* non-conductor (*Phys.*). —**militär**, *m.* civilian. —**rauch-couvé**, *n.* —**raucher-abteil**, *m.* compartment where smoking is not allowed. —**raucher**, *m.* non-smoker; **für —raucher**, not smoking, no smoking allowed (*on railway carriages*). —**sein**, *n.* non-existence, nullity. —**verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* irresponsibility. —**wesentlich**, *adj.* non-essential. —**wirklich-keit**, *f.* unreality. —**wissen**, *n.* ignorance. —**wollen**, *n.* unwillingness. —**zahlung**, *f.* non-payment; —**zahlung eines Wechsels**, dishonoring a bill. —**zulassung**, *f.* non-admission.*

**Nichte**, *f. (pl. —n)* niece.

**Nichts**, I. *ind. & indec. pron. (orig. genit. of Nicht; cp. dich soll — gelüsten, you shall not be desirous of anything (obs.))* naught, nothing; *adverbly*: in nothing, nowise; not at all; — **als**, — **außer**, nothing but, nothing short of; — **der Art**, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — **dergleichen**, no such thing; — **besto-weniger**, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; **ganz und gar —**, **durchaus —**, **schlech-terdings**, **rein, lauter —**, — **in der Welt**, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — **mehr**, nothing more, no more; **mir —**, **dir —**, quite coolly, without more ado; **er that es mir — dir —**, he did it without so much as asking leave; **wissen Sie — Neues?** have you no news? **das hat — zu sagen**, **schadet —**, that is of no consequence; **so viel wie —**, next to nothing; — **weniger als**, anything but; — **wert**, of no value; **wenn es weiter — ist**, if that is or be all; **das ist ihm wie —**, he does not mind that; **sonst —!** nothing more! is that all! **hier ist — zu lassen**, there is nothing to laugh at in this; **es ist — Gutes an ihm**, there is no good in him; **es ist — daran**, **an der Sache**, there is no truth in it; **aus — wird —**, from nothing nothing comes; **es kann aus**

der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; für — achten, to think little or nothing of, to slight; es ist — damit, there is nothing in it, nothing of the sort; um —, for nothing; um — spielen, to play for love; um — und wieder —, without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — von dem, no such thing; — davon! not a word of that! zu — werden, to come to naught, to fall to the ground. II. *n.* (*pl. sometimes* Nichts) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihilism; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing, a trifle; fager niemand —, do not tell anybody anything (*obs.*); ein Gabe —, a penniless fellow; ein Tauge —, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* —nuk, *m.* good-for-nothing fellow, ne'er-do-weel. —nuk(ig), —nükig, *adj.* useless, worthless. —nukigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness. —thuer, *m.* idler. —thuerel, *f.*, —thun, *n.* idling, inaction. —würdig, *I. adj.* worthless; contemptible; vile; annoying (*coll.*); trifling, unimportant (*obs.*). II. *adv.* of no account. —würdigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.*) base actions.

<sup>2</sup>Nichts, *n.* flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers.

<sup>1</sup>Nid, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) nod. II. *n.* neck (*prov.*). —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to nod; to wink; to doze.

<sup>2</sup>Nid, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) water-sprite, merman. See Nix.

<sup>1</sup>Nidel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Nicholas; mannikin; contemptible fellow; nag; also *n. & f.* strumpet; jade. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* water-sprite.

<sup>2</sup>Nidel, (*in comp.* —) nickel (*metal*), of nickel; ein paar —, a few coppers. —oxyd, *n.* nickel-oxide. —oxydul, *n.* nickelous oxide. —stahl, *m.* nickel steel, nickelliferous steel.

Nid (*dial.*) = unter, beneath, below, under; —dem Wald, below the forest; —der Enns, below or to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria).

Nie, *adv.* never (before), at no time; — und nimmer, never (before) and never (after); at no time. *Comp.* —bewölkt, *adj.* never-clouded. —mals, *adv.* at no time, never. —mand, see Niemand.

Nie-den, Niden, *adv.* down, below; here below. —der, —drig, see Nieder, Niedrig.

Nieder, *I. adj.* nether, under, beneath; low; subordinate; inferior; primary; low, mean; vulgar; hoch und —, high and low, rich and poor; der —e Adel, the gentry; ein —er, an obscure person, one of mean birth; die —n, inferiors. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; low; auf und —, up and down; —mit den Verräthern! down with the traitors! —ung, *f.* low country or ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* —beugen, *ir.v.r.* to descend. —bengen, *v.a.* to bend down; to humiliate; to depress. —brechen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to break down. —brennen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to burn down (to the ground). —deutsch, *adj.* Low German, North German. —deutschland, *n.* lower Germany, North Germany. —druck, *m.* low pressure. —drücken, *v.a.* to press, weigh down; to beat down (prices); to depress; to keep down; to overwhelm. —fahren, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend rapidly; —gefahren zur Hölle, descended into Hell. II. *a.* to knock over, run down. —fabrt, *f.* descent. —fall, *m.*, —fallen, *n.* downfall; prostration. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall down; to alight (*of birds*); vor einem —fallen, to fall at a p.'s feet. —fränktisch, *adj.* Low Franconian. —gang, *m.* setting (*of the sun*); descent; down-stroke (*Mech.*). —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend; to sink; to subside; to set (*of the sun*). —gefallen, *p. & adj.* dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —geflanzgenheit, *f.* dejection, low spirits. —halten, *ir.v.a.* to hold or keep down. —hoden, *v.n.*

(aux. *f.*) to cower; to squat. —holen (eine Fahne), to haul down or lower (a flag). —holz, *n.* coppice, underwood. —jagd, *f.* coursing. —knallen, *v.a.* to shoot down (*coll.*). —lomen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be confined, lie in. —kunft, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —lage, *f.* laying down; (*banded*) warehouse; depot; agency (*C.L.*); emporium; defeat, overthrow; eine gänzliche —lage erleiden, to suffer a total or crushing defeat; in die —lage bringen, to warehouse. —land, *n.* low-lying land; die —lande, the Netherlands or Low Countries. —länder, *m.* dweller in a low-lying country; Low German (*obs.*); Netherlander, Dutchman. —ländisch, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch. —lassen, *ir.v. I. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sit down; to settle, establish oneself; to alight. —lassung, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —lassungsrecht, *n.* right of settling. —legen, *v. I. a.* to lay down, deposit; to abdicate; to resign (*an office*); to leave off (*business*); to lay down (arms); to store, warehouse; ein Kind —legen, to put a child to bed. II. *r.* to lie down, go to bed. —legung, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —machen, *v.a.* to put down; to cut down; to slay, massacre. —rad, *n.* safety bicycle, rear driving machine; —rad mit Vorderantrieb, front driving safety (*cycl.*). —reißen, *ir.v.a.* to tear down, to demolish. —reiten, *ir.v.a.* to ride down, ride over. —rollen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*); der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —sachsen, *n.* Lower Saxony (*North Germ.*). —sächsisch, *adj.* Low Saxon (*North Germ.*). —schießen, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot down. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot, rush down. —schlag, *m.* act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upheist; sediment, deposit; result; der —schlag der ins Stöcken geratenen Bewegung, the result (so far) of the movement which has come to a standstill. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike down; to cast down; to fell (*oxen*; trees); to let down; to prostrate; to precipitate (*Chem.*); to alloy; to quiet, *p. & v.* to put an end to; to quash; to depress; to refute; jemandes Hoffnung —schlagen, to deprive s. o. of all his hopes, to disappoint a p. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall down heavily; die Waage schlägt —, the balance turns; (aux. *h.*) to beat time (*Mus.*). —schlagend, *p. & adj.* disheartening, depressing; quieting. —schmettern, *v.a.* to dash to the ground; —schmetternde Worte, crushing words. —schrift, *f.* what is written down, writing, copy, notes; —schrift einer Vorlesung, lecture notes. —senken, *v. I. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sink, settle down. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, put down; to deposit; to ground (*arms, Mil.*); to establish, appoint. II. *r.* to sit down; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —setzen, to fall between two stools. —stechen, *ir.v.a.* to strike down (*with a dagger or bayonet*). —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend, step down. —strecken, *v. I. n.* to stretch on the ground; to fell. II. *r.* to lie down. —stürzen, *v. I. a.* to precipitate, throw or hurl down. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall down with vehemence. —strich, *m.* down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —treten, *ir.v.a.* to tread, trample down; to tread down (*shoes*) at the heel; to wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —trächtig, *adj.* low, mean, abject; (*dial.*) kind to the lower people, blithe to the people (= leutselig). —trächtigkeit, *f.* baseness; vile action. —trinken, *ir. v. a.* to gulp down; einen —trinken, to drink a p. under the table. —wald, *m.* coppice. —wärts, *adv.* downwards; —wärts gefehrt, reversed (*Her.*). Niedlich, *adj. & adv.* pretty, nice, dainty, elegant; das verborgene Brot ist —, bread eaten

in secret is pleasant (*obs.*, *B.*); das ist ja recht —, that's a pretty state of things, a nice mess indeed! (*coll.*). —*fein*, *f.* prettiness, niceness.

**Nied'nagel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Niednägel*) agnail, hangnail.

**Nie'drig**, *adj.* & *adv.* low; lowly, humble, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; — *Prämie*, short premium (*C.L.*); — *halten*, to keep down (*prices*); eine *S.* — *er hängen*, to make a th. more accessible; — *spielen*, to play low; — *stimmen*, to lower (*the pitch*); ausländische Fonds gingen —*er*, foreign stocks fell; meine — *e Hütte*, my humble cottage; eine — *e Meinung von einem haben*, to have a poor opinion of a p.; von — *em Stande*, of low birth or standing. —*fein*, *f.* lowness; lowliness.

**Nie'mand**, *ind. pron.* (—*e**s*, *dat.* — (better than —*em* or —*en*), *acc.* — (better than —*en*)) nobody, no one; — *anders*, no one else; — *Fremdes*, no stranger.

**Nie're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kidney; nodule; (*pl.*) reins, loins; *see* —*ufartoffel*; zu den — *n gehörig*, renal; der Herz und — *n prüft*, God that trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); das geht mir an die — *n*, that cuts me to the quick (*rare*). *Comp.* —*n* — *beschwerde*, *f.* kidney complaint. —*n* — *braten*, *m.* roast loin. —*n* — *entzündung*, *f.* nephritis. —*n* — *fett*, *n. suet* (*round kidneys*). —*n* — *förmig*, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped. —*n* — *hartofel*, *f.* kidney-potato. —*n* — *krankheit*, *f.* disease of the kidneys. —*n* — *stein*, *m.* stone in the kidneys; jade-stone. —*n* — *stüd*, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. —*n* — *weh*, *n.* nephritic pain, neuralgia. —*n* — *weise*, *adv.* in nodules (*Min.*).

**Nie'r-ein**, *v.n.* to snuffle; to rain gently and continually (*sl.*). —*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sneeze. *II. subst. n.* sneeze; sneezing. *Comp.* —*e* — *pulver*, *n.* sneezing-powder; snuff. — (*s*) — *krampf*, *m.* spasmodic sneezing.

**Nieß** — (*in comp.*) — *brauch*, *m.* usufruct. — *braucher*, *m.* — *braucherin*, *f.* usufructuary. — *nutz*, *m.* — *brauch*.

**Niet**, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) rivet; — und nagelfest, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. —*en*, *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. *Comp.* — *blumig*, *adj.* epigynous. — *nagel*, *m.* riveting nail; rivet.

**Nie'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blank (*in a lottery*).

**Nihilis'mus**, *m.* Nihilism.

**Nikot'in**, *n.* (—*s*) nicotine.

**Nimm**; *Nimm*, *Nimm*, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *nehmen*; er ist vom Stamme Nimm, he is very greedy, grasping, or rapacious (*coll.*).

**Nimmer**, *adv.* never (more); at no time; no more (*rare*); nun und — (*lit.* now and no more) never, at no time; nie und —, never (*before*) and never (*after*); es ist noch um ein Kleines, so ist der Gottlose —, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); wenn — Holz da ist, where no wood is (*B.*); man sieht ihn —, he is no more to be seen (*poet.*). *Comp.* — *mehr*, *adv.* never more; never; not at all. — *mehrs-tag*, *m.* (day after) doomsday, the Greek Kalends. — *fatt*, *I. adj.* insatiable. *II. m.* glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). — *wiedersehen*, *n.*; auf — *wiedersehen*, farewell forever; er verschwand auf — *wiedersehen*, he disappeared and was not seen any more.

**Nipp**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) nip, sip. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sip, nip; er — *t zu gern*, he is too fond of tipping. *Comp.* — *tut*, *f.* neap-tide.

**Nipp** — (*in comp.*) — *fachen*, *pl.* nick-nacks, trinkets, mantel-piece ornaments. — *tisch*, *m.* what-not, fancy table.

**Nir'gend**(—*s*), (—*wo*), *adv.* nowhere, nowhere at all.

**Nische** (*long i*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) niche.

**Nist** — *e*, *Nist*, *f.* (*pl.* — (*ff*)*e*) nit. — *ig*, *adj.* lousy, nitty.

**Nist** — *e*(*ln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nestle; to build a nest. *Comp.* — *falten*, *m.*, breeding-cage.

**Nitr** — *at*, *n.* nitrate. — *s*, *adj.* nitrous.

*Comp.* — *o* — *glycerin*, *n.* nitro-glycerine.

**Niessier** — *en*, *v.a.* to level. — *ung*, *f.* leveling. *Comp.* — *infrument*, *n.* (water-, spirit-) level. — *wage*, *f.* spirit-level.

**Nix**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) water-sprite, merman. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) water-nymph, mermaid.

**Nix**, (*dial.* & *coll.*) *see* Nicht, Nichts.

**Nobel**, *I. adj.* (*comp.* nobler) noble; highborn; beautiful, grand, stylish (*sl.*); liberal (*coll.*); sich — *machen*, to be very generous or liberal (with one's money) (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) noble (a former English coin); Noble (name of the Lion in the animal epic of Reynard the Fox).

**Noch**, *adv.* & *part.* in addition; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; — *dazu*, moreover; — *einer*, another, one more; — *sechs Meilen*, six miles more; — *einmal*, once more, over again, encore; — *einmal so viel*, as much again; — *etwas*, something more; — *etwas*? anything else? — *nicht*, not yet; wo —? where else? was —? what else? er und — *einige*, he and some others; das fehlte nur —, that was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; was — *mehr ist*, what is more; er kann — *viele Jahre leben*, he may still live many years; — *lieber wollte ich*, still more should I like, I should even prefer; weil er mein Bester ist, ist er — *nicht mein Freund*, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my friend; wäre er auch — *so reich*, if he were as rich again; wenn er auch — *so lange bleibt*, if he stays ever so long; es sei — *so wenig*, be it ever so little; — *vor kurzem*, until recently; ich habe ihn — *gestern gesehen*, I saw him only yesterday; — *heute abend*, this very night; ehe er — *aus dem Zimmer war*, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* — *mal*, *adv.* once again; twice; it is often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis; Donnerwetter — *mal*! sounds! — *malig*, *adj.* repeated. — *mals*, *adv.* once more, again.

**Noch**, *conj.* nor; weder *N.* — *N.*, neither *M.* nor *N*; — *Sie*, — *ich*, neither you nor *I* (*obs.*).

**Ro'd**, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) arm (of a yard, *Naut.*). *Comp.* — *tafel*, *n.* yard-tackle.

**Ro'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*), —*erl*, *n.* (—*erls*, *pl.* —*erl*) dumpling (*dial.*).

**Ro'l** — *en*, *v.a.* to dawdle, to be slow (*dial.*). — *er*, *m.* slow-coach. — *ig*, *adj.* slow, squeamish (*dial.*). *Comp.* — *e* — *meier*, *m.* slow-coach (*coll.*).

**Roma'd** — *e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), nomad. — *isch*, *adj.* nomadic.

**Rö'men**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Römina*) noun. — *flatur*, *r.* (*pl.* — *flaturen*) nomenclature.

**Römin** — *alis'mus*, *m.* Nominalism. — *ativ* (*pron.* *Rö'minativ*), *m.* (—*ativs*, *pl.* —*ative*) nominative. — *e'll*, *adj.* nominal. *Comp.* — *al* — *betrug*, *m.* nominal value.

**Rö'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) nones.

**Rönn'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* *Rönn'chen*, *Rönn'lein*) nun, religious sister; humming-top; night-butterfly; white nun (*Orn.*); mold (*Found.*). *Comp.* — *n* — *loister*, *n.* nummery. — *n* — *weibe*, *f.* taking of the veil.

**Rö'p'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nap (*of cloth*). — *n*, *v.a.* to nap.

**Rord**, *m.* (—*e**s*) north; north wind (*poet.*); — zum Westen, north by west; dem — *en entgegenesetzt*, Antarctic. — *en*, *m.* (—*en**s*, *pl.* —*en*) north; northern region. — *isch*, *adj.* northern; Norse; north from the Alps (*obs.*); borean, hyperborean; alt — *isch*, Old Norse,



Scandinavian. *Comp.* —**deutsch**, *adj.* North-German. —**er=breite**, *f.* north latitude. —**er=tonne**, *f.* north sun, midnight-sun. —**fab**, *n.* North Cape. —**länder**, *m.* Northerner; (*pl.*) northern nations. —**ländisch**, *adj.* northern. —**landes=fahrt**, *f.* Arctic voyage or expedition. —**licht**, *n.* aurora borealis, northern lights. —**licht=stein**, *m.* glare of the polar or northern lights. —**meer**, *n.* northern or Arctic ocean. —**pol**, *m.* north pole. —**pol=fahrt**, *f.* arctic expedition. —**stein**, *m.* zodiacal light. —**see**, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean. —**stern**, *m.* polar-star. —**wärts**, *adv.* northward. —**weiser**, *m.* compass. —**wind**, *m.* north-wind; Boreas.

**Nördlich**, *adj. & adv.* northern, northerly, Arctic, septentrional; —**e Breite**, north latitude; —**e Abweichung**, northerliness; —**e Lage**, northern aspect; —**liegen von**, to lie (to the) north of; —**ist am meisten** —, northernmost; **das —e Eismeer**, the Arctic Ocean.

**Nörgelein**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* see **Nergeln**.

**Norm**, *f. (pl. —en)* rule, standard, model, norm, criterion; signature (*Typ.*). —**al**, *adj.* normal, regular. —**ie=ren**, *v.a.* to rule. *Comp.* —**al=arbeitstag**, *m.* ordinary working day, legally fixed maximum. —**al=ebahn**, *f.* main line (*Railw.*). —**al=gas**, *n.* standard gas. —**al=geschwindigkeit**, *f.* proper speed, allowed speed. —**al=gewicht**, *n.* general law. —**al=gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. —**al=kerse**, *f.* standard candle. —**al=klappe**, scratch (*Lawn T.*). —**al=kleidung**, *f.* normal dress. —**al=maß**, *n.* standard measure. —**al=nummer**, *f.* average marks (*School*). —**al=preis**, *m.* limited price (*C.L.*). —**al=uhr**, *f.* standard clock. —**al=zeile**, *f.* direction line (*Typ.*).

**Norse**, *f. (pl. —en)* old German goddess of Fate (3 in number); Norn.

**Nöfel**, **Nöfel**, *n. & m. (—s, pl. —)* chopin, pint.

**Not**, *I. f. (pl. Nöte)* need, want; necessity, compulsion; exigency; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; fight (*obs.*); **wenn die — an den Mann kommt**, in case of need, when necessity urges; **aus —**, from necessity; **aus der — eine Tugend machen**, to make a virtue of necessity; **mit —**, with difficulty, scarcely; **mit genauer —**, narrowly, with great difficulty, with much ado; **mit knapper —**, with the greatest difficulty; **ohne —**, unnecessarily, without cause; **über —**, more than necessary; in **Nöten sein**, to be in trouble; **von nöten or vonnöten sein**, to be necessary or needful; **vonnöten haben**, to want, to require; **zur —**, at a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (*enough*); **die schwere —**, epilepsy; (**Schod**) **schwer(e) —**! damnation! **was, schwere —, soll das bedeuten?** what the devil does that mean? (*vulg.*); —**haben**, to suffer want; **wir hatten unire liebe —**, um . . . , we had much ado to . . . ; **Sie werden Ihre liebe — mit ihm haben**, he will give you no end of trouble; **er hat seine liebe — mit dem Reden**, he has great difficulty in speaking (*coll.*); **die Sache hat —**, the case is urgent (*dial.*); **einen Wechsel — leiden lassen**, to dishonor a bill; in **Nöten sein**, to be in distress; in (**Kindes**) **Nöten sein**, to be with child; to be in travail; **wenn es die — erfordert**, if need be; **zur — würde es ausreichen**, it would do at a pinch; **es hat keine — damit**, no fear; **er macht uns viele —**, he causes us much anxiety; — **bricht Eisen**, necessity knows no law; necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*); **wenn die — am größten ist Gottes Hilfe am nächsten**, man's extremity is God's opportunity, when need is greatest help is nearest (*prov.*); **in der — frisst der Teufel Fliegen**, in default of a soul the devil puts up

with a fly (*prov.*); — **kennt kein Gebot**, necessity has no law (*prov.*); — **lehrt beten**, necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*). II. *adj.* needful, necessary; wanting; — **thun**, to be necessary; **wenn es — thut**, in case of necessity; **mir ist or thut —**, I want; **Friede thut uns —**, we need peace. *Comp.* —**adresse**, *f.* emergency address (in case of need). —**anker**, *m.* sheet-anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* work of necessity. —**ausgang**, *m.* emergency exit, escape door. —**bau**, *m.* temporary building. —**beheif**, *m.* makeshift; expedient. —**bremse**, *f.* brake for emergency-cases. —**brücke**, *f.* temporary bridge, pontoon bridge. —**damm**, —**deich**, *m.* temporary dike. —**dringend**, *adj.* pressing, urgent. —**durst**, *f.* necessities of life; necessity; **seine —durst berrichten**, to ease nature. —**dürftig**, *adj.* scanty; needy, indigent, hard-up; —**dürftiger Reim**, poor rhyme; **das —dürftige**, what is absolutely necessary. —**dürftigkeit**, *f.* indigence; want. —**erbe**, *m.* legal heir. —**fall**, *m.* case of necessity; **im —fall**, in case of need, if necessary; at a pinch (*coll.*). —**feuer**, *n.* alarm-fire. —**flagge**, *f.* flag of distress. —**gedrungen**, *adj.* compulsory, by force, by constraint, needs, perforce. —**geschrei**, *n.* cry of distress. —**hafen**, *m.* harbor of refuge. —**helfer**, *m.* helper in need. —**hemd**, *n.* magic shirt (*protecting a warrior*). —**hilfe**, *f.* help in need. —**jahr**, *n.* year of scarcity. —**klauel**, *f.* distress-clause (*C.L.*). —**lage**, *f.* distressed condition, calamity. —**leidend**, *adj.* needy; suffering distress; dishonored (*of bills*); **die —leidenden**, the sufferers. —**leine**, *f.* cord communicating with the engine in emergencies, bell cord or pull (*Railw.*). —**lüge**, *f.* official falsehood; (*forced*) shift, fib, white lie. —**maist**, *m.* jury mast. —**mittel**, *n.* shift, expedient. —**nagel**, *m.* make-shift, stop-gap. —**peife**, *f.* alarm whistle, danger whistle. —**pfennig**, *m.* savings; **einen —pfennig zurücklegen**, to lay by for a rainy day. —**recht**, *n.* right of necessity. —**rudder**, *n.* preventer-rudder (*Naut.*). —**sache**, *f.* case of necessity, urgent case. —**schlange**, *f.* culverin (*obs., Artill.*). —**schuß**, *m.* shot of distress. —**signal**, *n.* distress or danger-signal (*Railw. Naut.*). —**stand**, *m.* state of distress, critical state. —**stands=geich**, *n.* emergency bill, provisional bill passed in times of distress. —**taufe**, *f.* private baptism (*in fear of the infant's death*). —**thür**, *f.* escape-door, emergency exit. —**wehr**, *f.* self-defense; **aus —wehr**, in self-defense; **Totschlag aus —wehr**, justifiable homicide. —**wendig**, *adj.* necessary; **schlechterdings or unumgänglich —wendig**, indispensable, inevitable; **das —wendige**, necessity, necessities; —**wendiger Weise**, of necessity. —**wendigkeit**, *f.* urgency; necessity. —**wert**, *n.* work of necessity. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* pocket or conversation dictionary, handy dictionary. —**zeichen**, *n.* signal of distress. —**zucht**, —**züchtigung**, *f.* —**züchtigungs=versuch**, *m.* indecent assault, rape, violation, ravishment. —**züchtigen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to ravish, to violate; to assault (*Law*). —**züchtiger**, *m.* ravisher. —**zwang**, *m.* the compulsion of necessity, the force of circumstances.

**No'ta**, *f. (pl. —s)* see **Note**; **sich (dat.) etwas ad —m nehmen**, see **Anmerken**. —**t**, see **Notar**.

**Notabilitäten**, *f. pl.* notables, big folk, lions, (*coll.*).

**Notar**, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* notary; öffentlicher — notary public. —**ia't**, *n. (—iats, pl. —iate)* office of a notary; **von —iatswegen**, by order of a notary. —**ie'll**, *adj. & adv.* notorially; attested by a notary; —**ie'll beglaubigt**,

signed by a notary public, by a solicitor or a commissioner for oaths. *Comp.* —*8=instru-*

*ment, n.* —*8=urkunde, f.* notarial document.  
**Note, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) note; memorandum; bank note; bill, account; diplomatic note; note (*of music*); (*pl.*) music; *gute* —, *bie* —, *gut*, high marks, a good report (*school*); *erhöhte* —, sharp; *ganze* —, semi-breve, whole note; *halbe* —, minim, half note; *schwarze* —, crotchet, quarter note; *geschwänzte* —, quaver, eighth note; *in* —*n* *setzen*, to write down (*an air*); —*n* *abidreiben*, to copy music; *nach* —*n*, in a superior way, properly, with a vengeance; *nach* (*or* *von*) —*n* *spielen*, *finger*, to play, sing at sight; *es kommt ihm auf eine Hand voll* —*n* *nicht an*, he is not over-particular (*in what he says, etc.*). *Comp.* —*n* *ausgabe, f.* the issue of (bank-)notes. —*n* *bank, f.* bank of issue, issuing bank. —*n* *beilage, f.* musical supplement. —*n* *bezeichnung, f.* musical notation. —*n* *blatt, n.* sheet of music. —*n* *buch, n.* music-book. —*n* *druck, m.* music-printing; printed music. —*n* *format, n.* oblong quarto (*Typ.*). —*n* *gefell, n.* —*halter, m.* music-stand. —*n* *handlung, f.* music shop. —*n* *lesen, n.* reading of music. —*n* *linie, f.* line; staff. —*n* *mappe, f.* music portfolio. —*n* *papier, n.* music-paper. —*n* *schlüssel, m.* clef. —*n* *stecher, m.* engraver of music. —*n* *stift, n.* staff. —*n* *umlauf, m.* circulation of (bank-)notes.

**Notier-en, v.a.** to note, make a memorandum of; to quote (*prices, etc.*). —*ung, f.* quotation (*of prices*).

**Notifizieren, v.a.** to notify.

**Nötig, adj. & adv.** needful, necessary; *etwas* —*haben*, to want, stand in need of; —*machen*, to necessitate; *durchaus* —, absolutely necessary; *ein neuer Rock ist* (*or* *coll.*) *thut ihm sehr* —, he is in great need of a new coat; —*en* *Falls*, in case of necessity; *das* —*e* *besorgen*, to provide or do all that is necessary; *das zum Leben* —, the necessities of life.

**Nötig-en, I. v.a.** to necessitate; to oblige, force, compel; to press (*a guest*); to invite; *sich* —*en* *lassen*, to stand upon ceremony, to need pressing; *lassen Sie sich nicht lange* —*en*, pray do not wait to be asked, help yourself; *er ließ sich nicht lange* —*en*, he required little pressing. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung, f.* urgency; constraint; entreaty.

**Notiz, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum. *Comp.* —*buch, n.* —*tafel, f.* note-book. —*en* *krämer, m.* pedant, dry-as-dust scholar.

**Notorietät, f.** notoriety.

**Notorisch, adj.** notorious; *ein* —*er* *Säufer*, a confirmed drunkard; *ein* —*er* *Spieler*, an habitual gambler.

**Nov-a, -ität, n.** (*pl.* —*n*) novelties; new publications. —*el/c, see* *Novelle*. —*iz, m.* (—*izen, pl.* —*izen*). —*iz, f.* (*pl.* —*izen*) & *m.* (—*izen, pl.* —*izen*) novices, probationer, acolyte. —*iziat, n.* (—*iziate, pl.* —*iziate*) novice. *Comp.* —*itäten* *zettel, m.* list of new publications.

**Novell-e, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) short tale of fiction, short novel (*usually in prose*); supplementary law; —*e* *zum Anarchistengesetz*, additional clause to the bill against the anarchists; *Paul Heyse's* —*en* *in Versen*, P. Heyse's short stories in verse, metrical tales, verse novels; *Romane* *und* —*en*, novels and short tales; *die* —*en* *des Justinian*, the Novels, the constitutions or laws of Justinian. —*et/te, f.* (*pl.* —*etten*) very short story, sketch. —*ist, m.* (—*isten, pl.* —*isten*), —*ist/in, f.* writer of short stories or sketches, novelist. —*istisch, adj.* novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.*

—*en* *haft, adj.* in the manner of a novel. —*en* *schreiber, m.* *see* —*en* *franz, m.* cycle or collection of short stories.

**Novem'ber, m.** (—*8*) November.

**Nu, I. int.** well! well now! II. *m. & n.* the passing moment, instant; *im* —, in a trice, in no time; *im* *rechten* —, in the nick of time.

**Nüch'tern, adj. & adv.** fasting; sober; grown sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable; insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; *ich bin noch ganz* —, I have not yet eaten anything, I have not yet broken my fast, I have not had any breakfast; *ein* —*es* *Urteil*, a dispassionate judgment. —*heit, f.* fasting condition; temperance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness; *in der* —*heit* *beriet er, was er in der Trunkenheit* *gethan*, when he is sober he regrets what he has done when drunk. *Comp.* —*werden, n.* sobered condition; disillusion.

**Nü'de, f.** (*prov.*) whim, fancy; *see* *Tüde*.

**Nu'del, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) little threads of paste; *Pa-den* —*n*, vermicelli; *italienische* —*n*, macaroni; *Gänge* —*n*, paste balls for cramping geese. —*n, v.a.* to cram (*poultry*). *Comp.* —*die, adj.* plump, round as a ball. —*suppe, f.* vermicelli soup.

**Nu'll, I. indec. adj.** nil, null; —*und* *nichtig*, null and void. II. *f. (pl.* —*n*) naught, cipher; blank; *er ist eine wahre* —, he is a nobody, a mere cipher. —*ität, f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) nullity, invalidity. *Comp.* —*grad, -punkt, m.* zero. —*linie, f.* vacuum line. —*partie, f.* love-stick (*Love T.*). —*spiel, n.* love-game (*L.T.*).

**Num-er-a-le, n.** (—*ale, pl.* —*alien*) numerical adjective. —*ie'ren, I. v.a.* to number; to ticket. II. *subst.n.*, —*ie'ung, f.* numbering; numeration.

**Num-er-i, pl.** Numbers (*B.*). —*o, dat. & abl.* of —*us*, number; —*o* *3*, number 3. —*us, m.* number (*Gram.*).

**Num-erisch, adj. & adv.** numerical.

**Num'mer, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) number; cipher; mark; lottery-ticket; jail; *ein* *in* —*n* *erscheinendes* *Werk*, a serial; *eine nette* *or* *feine* —, a nice sort or specimen (*also used ironically*) (*coll.*); *sich auf* —*n* *Sicher* *stellen*, to place oneself in security; *er ist* *or* *sitzt in* —*n* *Sicher*, he is in prison (*coll.*); —*n* *Ein*, number one, the best place, the post of honor. *Comp.* —*folge, f.* numerical order.

**Nun, I. adv.** now, at present; under present circumstances; (*also part.*) now, well; *von* —*an*, henceforth; —*erst* *gestand* *er*, it was only then that he confessed; —*und* *nimmer* (*mehr*) never, nevermore; —*traf* *es* *sich*, *daß*, now it happened that; *wenn* —, now if; *er mag* —*kommen* *oder* *nicht*, whether he come or no; —*und* ? well, and afterwards ? *sei* *es* —, *daß* *er* *hier* *oder* *dort* *ist*, whether he be here or there; *ich möchte* —*freilich*, I should wish indeed (*that, etc.*); —*wie* *steht's* ? well, how are you ? how are matters going on ? —*also*, well then ! II. *conj.* indeed, then; now; *wenn* —, supposing; *es* *ist* —*einmal* (*nicht*) *so*, well, it can't be helped; —*es* *einmal* *so* *ist*, since it is so; —*ich* *sie* *dir* *empfehlen* *kann*, *steh's* *ich* *ruhig*, now that I can commend her to you, I die in peace; —*du* *nich* *fennst*, now that you know me. III. *int.* well ! come on ! gently ! —*ja* ! that's true enough, that is all right (*expresses hesitating or reluctant assent*). *Comp.* —*mehr, -mehr* (*obs.*), *adv.* & *conj.* now, by this time; henceforth. —*mehrig, adj.* present, actual, now existing.

**Nun'ti-us, m.** (—*us, pl.* —*n* or —*i*), (papal) nuncio.

**Nur, adv. & part.** only, merely; scarcely; a little while ago, a moment ago, but just; *after* *wer, was, wie, wo* = ever, soever, possibly, in any

way; — weiter, go on, get on; — mehr (*Austrian dial.*) = — noch, still, only; wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich kann, as much as ever I can; Alles — nicht, anything rather than; geh —! do go! er mag — gehen! let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! ich will's — gestehen, well, I will confess it; — nicht ängstlich! don't fear! nicht — . . . , sondern auch . . . , not only . . . , but also . . . ; sie bekamen alle etwas, — er nicht, they all got something except him; — noch eine Zeile, only one line more; was er — denkt? I wonder what he thinks; hier ist Geld, — schweige! here is money, but don't tell! but not a word! sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? blasi —, ihr Winde, blow on, ye winds; laßt mich — machen! (just) let me do it! let me alone! er ist — (eben) angekommen, he is only just come; ich muß — (*no stress*) bald meinen Herrn aufsuchen, I really must go soon and look for my master; — so with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidity, thoroughness (*coll.*); die Federn flogen — so, the feathers were flying fast; es klappte — so, everything fitted in admirably; es ging — so, it went off first-rate or rapidly; — so thun, to pretend to do a thing without taking any trouble about it, to do it with a wave of the hand.

**Ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* Rüsse) nut (*also Mech.*); walnut; in die Rüsse gehen, to go a-nutting, to be lost; eine taube —, an empty nut; keine taube — wert, not worth a straw; harte —, difficult task; in einer —, in a nutshell; Rüsse aufschneiden, to shell nuts; ich will ihm eine — zu knaden geben, I will give him a nut to rack (*coll.*); wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu knaden, I have still a crow to pluck with you; melische —, walnut. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* walnut tree; nut-tree. —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, hazel. —fern, *m.* kernel of a nut. —knader, *m.* nut-cracker; alter —knader, old foggy (*coll.*). —schale, *f.* nut-shell; small boat, canoe. —schraube, *f.* feather-screw. —staude, *f.* hazel.

**Rüßler**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*pl.*) nostrils (*of horses*).  
**Rut**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; — und Zapfen, mortise and tenon. —*en*, *v.a.* to groove. *Comp.* —hobel, *m.* grooving plane.  
**Rutisch** —er, *m.* (—ersch, *pl.* —er) suckling. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* infant's feeding bottle.  
**Ruß**, —*e*, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; das ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, useless. *II. m.* (—es) use, profit; advantage; utility; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —e machen, to turn to advantage, to avail o.s. of, to profit by; zu — und Frommen, for the benefit, to the advantage. —bar, *adj.* useful, profitable; lucrative; fit for use. —barkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use. —*en*, *I. v.a.* to make use of; er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 4000 Mark, he draws \$950 per annum from his property. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to be of use or profitable; was —t es, daß . . . ? what avails it, that . . . ? zu etwas —*en*, to be good for. *III. m.* see **Ruß II.**; —*en* abwerfen, to yield a profit; mit 30% —*en* verkaufen, to dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, to make 30 per cent on a sale; von —*en*, of use, profitable; —*en* aus einer S. ziehen, to turn a th. to advantage. —ung, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce, yield. *Comp.* —anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*of machinery*). —bäume, baumbölzer, *pl.* timber for carpentering. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* (stove-)timber.

—kraft, *f.* effective power. —leistung, *f.* (eines Dens) efficiency, duty (*of a furnace*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nießen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to derive profit from; to have the usufruct of. —nießer, *m.* usufructuary. —nießung, *f.* usufruct. —reich, *adj.* profitable. —ungsschlag, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

**Rück**, —*e*, see **Rück I.**; die Gottlosigkeit ist zu allen Dingen —*e*, godliness is profitable unto all things (*B.*). —*en*, *v.n.* to be of use; to make use of (*poet.*) (*impers.*); wozu —t das? what good is that? what is the good of that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* useful; advantageous; conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness. *Comp.* —lichteitsprinzip, —lichteitsystem, *n.* utilitarianism. —lichteitsrücksichten, *pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations.

**Rhm/vhe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nymph; courtesan; chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —n-artig, —n-bast, *adj.* nymph-like. —n-blume, *f.* water-lily.

# D

**D**, *o*, *I. n.* O, o; goldenes —, *Colias hyale* (*Ent.*); D-Beine, *pl.* bandy legs. *As abbr. D.* = 1. *Ordr*, *Order*, order; 2. *Osten*, east; 3. *Druggen*, oxygen. For other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *II. int.* oh! O! —psui doch! oh, fie! o, daß er doch bald käme! how I wish he would come soon!

**Dasse**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oasis.

**Ob**, *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragt sich —, I wonder whether; — es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, — er nicht frant ist, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? Na —, (*with accent on the ob*) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; thun als —, to pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getanzt? Und —! (*with strong accent on ob*) you danced, I suppose? Didn't I? — . . . schon, — . . . auch or wohl, even though, although; — . . . , — nicht, whether . . . or not; — Ihr es anerkennt, — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —gleich, —schon, —wohl, —zwar, *conj.* (*in older German often separable*, e.g. ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired; und ob ich schon wanderte im finstern Thal, yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death (*B.*); although, albeit, notwithstanding.

**Ob**, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) over; above, on, upon; (*with gen.*) on account of; beyond; — den Gesetzen halten, to uphold the laws; — der Enns, above the (river) Enns (*part of Austria*); — dem Wald, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); er zürnte mir — meines Freimuths, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. *II. adv.* —*en*, see **Oben**. —*er*, —*erst*, —*ig*, —*ig*, *cc.* see **Ober**, **Oberst**, **Oberst**, *cc.* *Comp.* —*acht*, *f.* oversight, superintendence; care; etwas in —*acht* nehmen, to take heed of s.th.; —*acht* auf einen geben, to keep a watchful eye on s. o. —*bemeldet*, —*berührt*, —*besagt*, —*genannt*, *cc. adj.* above-mentioned, aforesaid. —*dach*, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter —*dach* bringen, to place under shelter. —*dachlos*, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless; Asyl für —*dachlos*, asylum for the homeless, house of refuge; night shelters; casual ward. —*losigkeit*, *f.*



houselessness, homelessness. — **herrschaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **hut**, *f.* guard, keeping, care, protection; in — **hut nehmen**, to take care of. — **liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) to get the upper hand, prevail (*B.*); (*aux. h., dat.*) to be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; to apply oneself to, to be devoted to, to study; *es liegt mir* —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. — **liegend**, *p. & adj.* incumbent; *meine* — **liegende Pflicht**, my bounden duty. — **liegenheit**, *f.* duty. — **longum**, *n.* oblong (*Math.*). — **macht**, *f.* supreme power or authority. — **manu**, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); umpire. — **mannschaft**, *f.* inspectorship; arbitration. — **siegen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) (*sep.*) to conquer, overcome. — **sieger**, *m.* vanquisher. — **sorge**, *see* **Vorsorge**. — **walten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to prevail; to exist.

**Obduktion**, *f.* judicial post-mortem examination.

**Obedienz**, *f.* obedience (*R.C.*).

**Beine**, *pl.* bandy legs (*opp. X-Beine*). — **ig**, *adj.* bandy-legged.

**Ober**, *adv.* above, aloft, on high; at the top; on the surface; previously; **von** — **bis unten**, from top to bottom; **von** — **nach unten**, downward; — **auf sein**, to be joyful, in good health, in high spirits (*coll.*); — **auf der Liste**, at the head, top of the list; **von** — **herab behandeln**, to treat haughtily; — **etwas abschneiden**, to cut a piece off from the top; **dort** —, up there; — **im Hause**, up-stairs, at the top of the house; **weiter** —, **mehr** —, higher up; — **abshöpfen**, to treat superficially; **den Kopf** — **behalten**, to remain calm and collected; **mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier** —, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* — **a/n**, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. — **angegeben**, *adj. & adv.* above-named or pointed out. — **auf**, *adv.* above, atop; on the surface; uppermost. — **drei/n**, — **ei/n**, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. — **erwähnt**, — **ge sagt**, *cc., adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned. — **hi/n**, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; **etwas** — **hin ab thun**, to half-do, do badly or perfunctorily. — **hinaus**, *adv.*; **Haus** — **hinaus**, ambitious person.

**Ober**, *I. prep. (with dat.)* over, above, beyond, upon (*obs.*). *II. adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; **der** — **e**, the chief, the superior; **die** — **n**, one's betters; those in authority; **das** — **e**, the top. *III. m.* trump knave, highest knave. — **in**, *f.* mother superior. — **schaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **it**, *see* **Oberst**. *Comp. gen'lly* = upper, chief, — **acht**, *f.* ban of the empire. — **älteste(r)**, *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. — **amtmann**, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). — **appellationsgericht**, *n.* high court of appeal. — **arm**, *m.* arm above the elbow. — **aufseher**, *m.* inspector-general. — **aufsicht**, *f.* superintendence. — **bau**, *m.* superstructure, building above ground. — **baudirektor**, *m.* director of public works. — **baumeister**, *m.* chief architect, director of works. — **befehl**, *m.* supreme command. — **bein**, *n.* thigh. — **befehlshaber**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **berg/amt**, *n.* mining commission, board of mines. — **berg/hauptmann**, — **berg/meister**, — **berg/rat**, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. — **bett**, *n.* coverlet, plumeau. — **boden**, *m.* garret. — **bramsegel**, *n.* main-royal (*Naut.*). — **bürgermeister**, *m.* chief burgo-master; (*von London*) lord-mayor. — **commando**, *n.* chief command. — **consistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **deutsch**, *adj.* upper German, South German. — **elgentumsherr**, *m.* lord-

paramount. — **einnehmer**, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). — **feldherr**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **feldzeugmeister**, *m.* master of the ordnance. — **feuerwerker**, *m.* chief gunner (*Artill.*). — **fiskal**, *m.* attorney-general. — **fläche**, *f.* surface; **gefrümmte** — **fläche**, curved surface. — **flächenhärtung**, *f.* case-hardening (*of steel*). — **flächlich**, *adj. & adv.* superficial. — **forst/amt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. — **förster**, *m.* head-forester; upper ranger. — **fuß**, *m.* instep. — **gärtner**, *m.* head gardener. — **gärung**, *f.* surface-fermentation. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **gerichts-herr**, *m.* chief magistrate. — **geschloß**, *n.* upper story. — **gewalt**, *f.* supreme power or authority; supremacy; the upper hand. — **glied**, *n.* major term (*Log.*); upper part of the principal cornice (*Arch.*). — **halb**, *adv. & prep. (with gen.)* above, at the upper part of. — **hand**, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upperhand, ascendancy; precedence; **die** — **hand gewinnen**, to get the better (*of a p.*, *über einen*); (*einem*) **die** — **hand geben**, to yield the precedence. — **haupt**, *n.* upper part of the head; head, chief, master. — **haus**, *n.* upper part of a house; Senate; — **haus und Unterhaus**, Senate and House of Representatives, (both Houses of) Congress. — **haut**, *f.*, — **häutchen**, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. — **hemd**, *n.* linen shirt, dress shirt. — **herr**, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hof/gericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature. — **hof/meister**, *m.* lord-high-steward; tutor to a prince. — **hof/prebiger**, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. — **ingenieur**, *m.* chief engineer. — **jäger**, *m.* first huntsman; sergeant in a rifle battalion. — **jägermeister**, *m.* Grand or Chief Master of the Hunt; Master of the Buckhounds. — **sämmeret**, *f.* chancellor's office. — **sämmerer**, — **sämmerherr**, *m.* lord-high-chamberlain. — **sanklei/direktor**, *m.* master of the rolls. — **senner**, *m.* chief butler; head waiter. — **sir/denrat**, *m.* high or supreme consistory (*Protestant*); member of a high consistory. — **staaten**, *pl.* upper classes, in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (*Obersekunda* (*II. a*), *Unterprima* (*I. b*), *Oberprima* (*I. a*), average age of scholars: 16–19). — **kleid**, *n.* upper garment. — **stöße**, *f.* upper jaw. — **consistorial/rat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **törper**, *m.* upper part of the body. — **tribunal/gericht**, *n.* Superior Court. — **land**, *n.* high country, highland. — **länder**, *m.* mountaineer; South German. — **lan/de'sgericht**, *n.* Supreme Court of Justice. — **lauf**, *m.* upper course (*of a river*). — **lehns herr**, *m.* lord-paramount. — **lehrer**, *m.* professor, upper teacher, senior assistant master, a teacher qualified to teach in the highest classes of first grade schools. — **lehrer=prüfung**, *f.* examination for the Upper Teacher's Certificate (qualification to teach his subject in all forms of first grade secondary schools). — **lehrer=zeugnis**, *n.* Upper Teacher's Certificate (*of efficiency*), U. T.'s Diploma. — **leid**, *m.* upper part of the body or of a dress. — **leitung**, *f.* supreme direction, management; open-air and overhead conveyance, aerial line; overland or aerial wire (*Tel.*). — **licht**, *n.* sky-light, full sky-light. — **licht(=fenster)**, *n.* fan-light (*over a door*). — **leutnant**, *m.* first lieutenant. — **macht**, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. — **pfarre**, *f.* rectory, rectorship. — **pfarrrer**, *m.* rector. — **post/amt**, *n.*, — **post=direction**, *f.* general post-office. — **post=meister**, *m.* postmaster general. — **präsident**, *m.* lord-lieutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. — **priester**, *m.* high-priest.

—**priesterlich**, *adj.* pontifical. —**priestertum**, *n.* pontificate. —**prima**, *f.* first division of the highest class in a first grade secondary boys' school (I. a = (*Eng.*) U. VI.). —**primaner**, *m.* pupil of the highest class, sixth form boy (*Eng.*). —**rabbiner**, *m.* chief rabbi. —**real=****schule**, *f.* higher modern school (mod. langs., mathematics, science; 9 years' course). —**rechnungsfammer**, *f.* audit-office. —**richter**, *m.* chief justice. —**rinde**, *f.* outer bark; upper crust. —**rod**, *m.* surcoat, great coat. —**sak**, *m.* major term (*of a syllogism*). —**schensel**, *m.* upper part of the thigh. —**schiedsrichter**, *m.* referee (*Tennis*). —**schlächting**, *adj.* overshot (*of a mill*). —**schulrat**, *m.* board of public instruction, educational council, education department; member of such a board. —**schwelle**, *f.* lintel; architrave. —**sefundenar**, *m.* boy in 2d half of 5th year. —**staatsanwalt**, *m.* attorney general. —**stabsarzt**, *m.* staff-surgeon-major (*Mil.*). —**stallmeister**, *m.* Lord Grand Master of the Horse. —**steiger**, *m.* master miner. —**steuermann**, *m.* first mate. —**stimme**, *f.* treble, soprano. —**stübchen**, *n.* upper garret; bei ihm ist's im —**stübchen** nicht richtig, he is not quite right in the upper story, he has a screw loose somewhere, is cracked. —**tasse**, *f.* cup. —**tertiauer**, *m.* boy in 2d half of 4th year. —**tribunal**, *n.* supreme court. —**trumpf**, *m.* matadore (*Cards*). —**verdeck**, *n.* upper deck. —**vor mundschaft**, *f.* chief guardianship. —**vor mundschaftsgericht**, *n.* Court of Chancery (*Eng.*). —**vorsteher**, *m.* director. —**wasser**, *n.* freshet, landflood; upper water (*Hyd.*). —**wasser haben**, to have the upper hand; **wasser bekommen**, (*fig.*) to have or to get the upper hand, to feel self-confident. —**wärts**, *adv.* upwards. —**welt**, *f.* upper world, this world. —**zähne**, *pl.* upper teeth. —**zeug**, *n.* upper garments. —**zolamt**, *n.* general custom-office. —**zug**, *m.*; **Stempel mit zug**, double-story boiler.

**Oberst**, *I. sup. adj.* see **Ober**; top; supreme; highest; **daß** —**c** zu unterst lehren, to turn upside down, topsy-turvy; **er ist der** —**c**, **er sitzt zu** —**in seiner Klasse**, he is head of his class; **er ist der** —**c** der ganzen Schule, he is the captain of the school. *II. m.*, (**Oberst**, *obs.*) (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) chief; colonel (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**enstelle**, *f.* colonelcy, colonelship. —**inhaber**, *m.* honorary colonel (*of a regiment*). —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant-colonel. —**wachtmeister**, *m.* major.

**Obig**, *adj.* above, foregoing, above-mentioned. **Objekt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) object. —**iv. I. adj.** objective, impartial, dispassionate. *II. n.* (—**s**) objective case; object-glass. —**objektiv**, *adj.* objective (*obs.*). —**objektiv**, *f.* objectivity. **Oblate**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wafer (*Confect.*); (*sealing*) wafer; consecrated wafer, host. *Comp.* —**n** **schachtel**, *f.* pyx (*Rom. Cath.*). —**n** **teller**, *m.* wafer-dish, paten.

**Obligat**, *adj.* & *adv.* in duty bound; obligato (*Mus.*); mit —**ater** Violinbegleitung, Piano-begleitung, with obligato violin, piano-accompaniment. —**atorisch**, *adj.* obligatory. —**ativ**, *f.* obligation; obligation, bond, debenture. —**o**, (*pron.* **Obligato**) *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) obligation to pay; liability; engagement; security. *Comp.* —**ationsinhaber**, *m.* bondholder. —**ationskonto**, *n.* debenture book. —**ationsrecht**, *n.* law of obligations. —**ationschein**, *n.* bond. —**ationsschuldner**, *m.* bond-debtor, obligor.

**Oboe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hautboy, oboe.

**Obrigkeits**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) magistrates (*coll.*), authorities; sich der — überliefern, to give oneself up to justice. —**lich**, *I. adj.* magisterial; —**licher Befehl**, government order; eine

—**liche Person**, a magistrate. *II. adv.* by authority; —**lich bewilligen**, to license.

**Obrist**, *obs.* for **Oberst** (*Mil.*).

**Obscen**, *adj.* obscene. —**ität**, *f.* obscenity.

**Observant**, *f.* (*pl.* —**anzen**) observance.

**Observatorium**, *n.* (*pl.* —**atorien**) observatory.

**Obskur**, *adj.* obscure. —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) opponent of knowledge and progress.

**Obst**, *n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**, *coll. pl.* **Obst**) fruit (*coll.*); **frisches** —, green or fresh fruit; **trockenes** —, dried fruit; **gekochtes** —, stewed fruit; **eingemachtes** —, preserved fruit; — **in Büchsen**, fruit in tins. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* fruit-culture. —**baum**, *m.* fruit-tree. —**boden**, *m.* soil suited to fruit-trees; store-room for fruit.

—**brecher**, *m.* tool for gathering fruit. —**darre**, *f.* fruit kiln. —**ernie**, *f.* gathering of fruit;

crop of fruit. —**garten**, *m.* orchard. —**händler**, *m.* fruiterer. —**fammer**, *f.* fruit-loft. —**felter**, *f.* fruit-press. —**fennner**, *m.* pomologist. —**fern**, *m.* pippin. —**korb**, *m.* fruit-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). —**laden**, *m.* open fruit-tart. —**lese**, *f.* fruit-gathering.

—**mus**, *n.* jam. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in fruit. —**satz**, *m.* price of fruit; **eingefochter** —**satz**, jelly, syrup. —**schale**, *f.* skin of fruit, peel, paring; fruit dish. —**wein**, *m.* wine made of fruit; home-made wine; cider, perry. —**zeit**, *f.* fruit season.

**Ob**, *interj.* Oh (*dial.*).

**Ocher**, **Oder**, *m.* (—**s**) ocher. —**artig**, —**halzig**, *adj.* ochraceous.

**Ochlokratie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) mob-rule; democracy.

**Ochs**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), **Ochse**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) ox; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, block-head; **der** — **brüllt**, the ox lows; **da stehen die** —**en am Berge**, that's the difficulty, there's the rub; **von einem** —**en kann man nicht mehr als Hundstisch verlangen**, what can you expect from an ox but beef? —(**istig**, *adj.* immense, vast, huge (*sl.*).

**Ochsen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bull (*of cows*); to work hard, slave, cram, grind (*of students*).

*II. pl.* see **Ochs**. —**haft**, *adj.* oxlike; stupid, coarse, rude. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* bull's eye, ox-eye; oval or round window (*Arch.*); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes. —**bauer**, *m.* cattle-dealer, grazier; farmer using oxen for horses. —**braten**, *m.* roast-beef. —**fetisch**, *n.* beef. —**galle**, *f.* ox-gall; bull's eye (*in glass*). —**gespann**, *n.* ox-team. —**handel**, *m.* cattle trade. —**haut**, *f.* ox-hide, bull's hide. —**hirt**, *m.* neat-herd. —**kopf**, *m.* bull's head; blockhead; person leaning on his elbows. —**töppig**, *adj.* bull-headed. —**leder**, *n.* neat's leather. —**post**, *f.* slow traveling. —**rippe**, *f.* rib of beef. —**stall**, —**stand**, *m.* ox-stall, bullock-shed. —**treiber**, *m.* driver of oxen, drover. —**wagen**, *m.* ox-wagon. —**ziemer**, *m.* bull's pizzle; ox-tail; cow-hide, horsewhip. —**züchter**, *m.* grazier. —**zunge**, *f.* ox-tongue; neat's tongue.

**Oetropieren**, *v.a.* to dictate, impose, force upon; to grant (*a charter*); **oetropierte Handelsgesellschaft**, licensed trading company.

**Od**, *m.* (—**s**) od (supposed to give rise to the phenomena of mesmerism, magnetism); vom —**handeln**, *od.* *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* odic light.

**Ode**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ode. *Comp.* —**n** **dichter**, *m.* ode-maker, writer of odes. —**n** **dichtung**, *f.* ode poetry, writing of odes.

**Öde**, *I. adj.* waste, desert, desolate, tedious, uninteresting (*sl.*). *II. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) desert; solitude. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* fallow land; 500 Quadratreilen —**ader**, 500 square miles of uncultivated land.

**Odem**, *m.* (—**s**) breath, respiration (*poetic*).

**Öden**, *v.a.* to be tiresome, to bore (*sl.*); sich —, to be or feel bored.

**Oder**, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

**Odermennig**, *m.* agrimony, liverwort.

**Ofen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ofen*) oven; stove; furnace; kiln; mine or chamber not yet filled with powder (*Fort.*); hinter dem — *hoden*, to be a stay-at-home, not to leave the chimney-corner; der *feurige* —, the fiery furnace (*B.*); den *Hund vom* — zu *locken* wissen, to be able to do something, to be clever and energetic. *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* bench near the stove or fire. —*darren*, *n.* kiln-drying. —*geld*, *n.* charge for baking or ovening. —*hoder*, *m.* stay-at-home, molly-coddle. —*achel*, *f.* Dutch tile. —*loch*, *n.* mouth of a stove. —*rohr*, *n.* —*röhre*, *f.* stove-pipe or funnel; space in a stove for keeping things warm. —*schaufel*, —*schippe*, *f.* fire-shovel. —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen. —*seher*, *m.* maker or setter-up of stoves. —*thür*, *f.* stove-door; vent-hole of a stove or oven. —*schwärze*, *f.* black lead, stove-polish. —*vorseher*, *m.* fender.

**Offen**, *adj.* & *adv.* open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public; vacant; overt; clear; —*er Wechsel*, blank cheque, letter of credit; —*e Rechnung*, running account; in —*er Rechnung* stehen mit, to have a running account with; —*e Police*, floating policy; ein *Posten steht in unserm Buche noch* —, there is an item owing in our books for which we have no security; —*es Eis*, loose ice; —*er Leib*, open bowels; —*e Briefe*, unsealed letters; letters patent; —*es Karree*, hollow square (*Mil.*); —*e Stelle*, vacancy; eine —*e Stelle* befehen, to fill up a vacancy; eine *Stelle* — *lassen*, to leave a blank; —*e Tafel halten*, to keep open house; —*e Städte*, unfortified towns; — *gesagt*, to speak candidly; *frei und* — *handeln*, to act straightforwardly; auf —*er Straße*, in the open street, in public; — *zu Tage liegen*, to be evident; auf —*er That*, in the very act; —*e Thüren einrennen*, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (*enemy*). —*ba'ren*, *v.a.* to manifest, reveal, discover; to disclose; to publish; sein *Herz* —*baren*, to open one's heart, to break one's mind to some one, to unbosom oneself; geoffenbarte *Religion*, revealed religion. —*ba'rt*, *adj.* disclosed, revealed. —*ba' rung*, *f.* manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation; —*barung St. Johannis*, Revelation of St. John, Apocalypse. —*heit*, *f.* openness, candor, etc. *see* *Offen*; ungar: —*heit*, bluntness. *Comp.* —*barungs-glaube*, *m.* belief in revealed religion. —*berzig*, *adj.* candid, sincere. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* frankness, candor, sincerity; sein *Rück hat auf dem Rücken* einige —*herzigkeiten*, the back of his coat is rather out of repair or is more holy (*having holes*) than righteous (*coll.*). —*kundig*, *adj.* public, notorious; etwas —*kundig* werden *lassen*, to allow a thing to become known or to get abroad. —*stehend*, *adj.* open.

**Offen'ig**, *adj.* offensive, aggressive. —*e*, *f.* offensive; die —*e ergreifen*, to assume the offensive, to act on the offensive.

**Öffentlich**, *see* *Öffentlich*. —*nen*, *v.a.* & *r.* to open. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) opener; sley, cotton-opener. —*nung*, *f.* opening; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rechteckige —*nung*, rectangular notch; für gehörige —*nung* *Sorge* *tragen*, to take care that the bowels are kept open.

**Öffentlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* public, open; with open doors; —*e Schule*, public school (as opposed to a private school; but not 'public schools' in the narrower and especially English sense of the

term); — *bekannt machen*, to proclaim; auf —*er Straße*, in the open street. —*leit*, *f.* publicity, public act.

**Offer'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) offer, tender. *Comp.* —*n* = *brief*, *m.* circular; sealed tender.

**Offiz** —*iar*, *m.* (—*ials*, *pl.* —*iale*) official; officiating priest, etc. —*ia'nt*, *m.* (—*ian'ten*, *pl.* —*ian'ten*) civil officer; minister, officiating priest. —*ie'll*, *adj.* & *adv.* official, on the authority of the state, authoritative; —*ie'ller Bericht*, official report. —*ie'r*, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —*iere*) (military) officer; all the chessmen except the king and pawns; zu —*ieren haben*, to be officered by; mit —*ieren versehen*, to officer; abgedauter —*ier*, retired officer; pensionierter —*ier*, officer on half-pay; zur *Disposition* gestellter —*ier*, officer on the retired list; vom *Gemeinen* zum —*ier* *machen*, to raise from the ranks. —*i'n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. —*ine'll*, *adj.* medicinal. —*is's*, *adj.* officious; semi-official. *Comp.* —*ier'-deck*, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —*ier'z mäsig*, *I. adj.* officer-like. *II. adv.* in an officer-like way. —*ier'z-kasino*, *n.* officers' club. —*ier'z-korps*, *n.* body of officers, the officers. —*ier'-patent*, *n.* commission. —*iers'-aspirant*, *m.* military aspirant, gentleman cadet. —*iers'-buride*, *m.* orderly. —*iers'-examen*, *n.* examination passed before attaining officer's rank. —*iers'-laufbahn*, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer.

**Of't**, *adv.* (öf'ter, öf'test) oft, often, frequently; so — *du kommst*, every time you come; wie — *ist 3 in 6 enthalten*? how many times is 3 contained in 6? *Comp.* —*mal's*, *adv.* oftentimes, often, frequently, repeatedly. —*malig*, *adj.* frequent, repeated.

**Öf'ter**, *see* *Of't*, *I. adv.* more frequently; often; je — *ich ihn sehe*, desto — *er*, the more I see of him, the more, etc. *II. adj.* more frequent; ein —*es Kommen*, more frequent visits. —*s*, *adv.* for öfter.

**O'heim**, *Dhm*, (*Öhm* (*poet.*),) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) uncle.

**Ohm**, *m.* & *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) aam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons).

**Ohn**, *obs.* for *Ohne*. *Comp.* —*erachtet*, —*geachtet*, —*gefähr*, —*längst*, *see* *Unachtet*, *ungeachtet*, *ungefähr*, *unlängst*.

**Oh'ne**, *prep.* (with *acc.*) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; —*daß*, but that, save that; — *Weiteres*, without more ado; — *Frage*, doubtless; — *Bericht*, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — *daß ich es wußte*, without my knowledge, unknown to me; sie *treffen sich selten* — *daß sie sich zanken*, they seldom meet without quarrelling; *daß* or *die Sache ist nicht* —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for that (view); sie *ist gewiß schön*, ihre *Schwester aber ist auch nicht* —, she is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; *dieser Wein ist nicht* —, this wine is not to be despised, is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. *Comp.* —*de'm*, —*die's*, —*hi'n*, *adv.* apart from this, besides, all the same; moreover; likewise. —*glei'chen*, *adj.* unequaled. —*ho'se'n*, *m.* sans-culotte; Frenchman (*obs.*). —*ho'sentum*, *n.* sans-culottism. —*sorge*; —*hans* —*sorge*, careless fellow.

**Ohn'-macht**, *f.* fainting fit, faintness, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; in —*macht fallen*, to swoon; es *wandelte ihn eine* —*macht* *an*, he was seized with faintness, he fell down in a swoon, faint. —*mächtig*, *adj.* swooning, in a swoon; faint, weak, powerless, feeble; —*mächtig werden*, to faint, swoon.

**Ohr**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*) ear, thing like an ear;



handle; eye (*of a needle*); auricle (*Mollusc.*); ogive (*Arch.*); geneigtes —, favorable hearing, ready ear; ein — in ein Buch einschlagen, to turn down a leaf in a book; —en der Fische, gills; — des Schlüssels, handle of a key; sich auf — legen, to lie down, to go to bed (*coll.*); mir braukt es in den —en, I have a singing in my ears; es klingt mir in den —en, my ears ring or tingle; einem in den —en liegen, to keep dinning (*something*) into s.o.'s ears; einem sein — leihen, to lend a p. one's ear, to give s.o. a hearing, to listen to a p., to be (secretly) influenced by a p.; einem sein — verleißen, to refuse to listen to a p.; die —en steif halten, to keep up one's courage, to keep erect; einem die —en voll schreien, to deafen a p. with crying; bide —en haben, to be dull of hearing; die —en aufpassen or aufpassen, to listen with close attention or attentively; to prick up one's ears; die —en spitzen, to prick up one's ears; die —en hängen lassen, to look crestfallen; mit gesenkten —en, down-hearted; noch nicht trocken hinter den —en, but a boy, a greenhorn; sich (*dat.*) etwas hinters — schreiben, to note a th., store it up in one's mind, to take it to heart; er hat es (*did* or *saufte*) hinter den —en, he is pretty (*or* extremely) wide-awake, he is very sharp; einen übers — hauen, to cheat a p.; einem das Fell über die —en ziehen, to fleece a p.; bis über die —en, over head and ears; up to the eyes; er steht bis über die —en in Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt, he is up to the eyes in debt; sie wurde bis über die —en rot, she blushed up to the roots of her hair; den Kopf zwischen die —en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt; vor jemand's —en, in a p.'s hearing; einem zu —en kommen, to come to a p.'s ears; vor meinen —en, in my hearing; er hatte kein — dafür, he would not listen to it; zu einem — hinein, zum andern hinaus, in at one ear and out at the other; so weit ein — trägt, within ear-shot. —ig, see under Öhr. *Comp.* —(en)=braunen, *n.* singing in the ears. —bügel, *pl.* swivels. —(en)=drüse, *f.* parotid gland. —drüsen-bräune, *f.* mumps. —en-arzt, *m.* specialist for diseases of the ear, aural surgeon, aurist. —en-beichte, *f.* auricular confession. —en-beulen, *pl.* mumps. —en-bläser, *m.* prompter, tell-tale; backbiter; toady. —en=dienner, *m.* sycophant. —en-(aus)fluß, *m.* discharge from the ear. —en-höhle, *f.* cavity of the ear. —en-figel, *m.* tickling in one's ears; inquisitiveness. —en-leiden, *n.* disease of the ear, auditory disease. —(en)=nerv, *n.* acoustic or auditory nerve. —en-reißen, *n.* ear-ache. —en-schmalz, *n.* ear-wax. —en-schmaus, *m.* musical treat. —en-schmerz, *m.* ear-ache. —en-spange, *f.* ear-pendant. —(en)=trommel, *f.* drum of the ear. —en=zeuge, *m.*; Augen und —zeuge, eye and ear-witness. —eule, *f.* horned owl. —feige, *f.* box on the ear. —feigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to box a p.'s ears. —flügel, *m.* lobe of the ear. —för=ming, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*); auriform. —ge=hänge, —gehört, —geschmeide, *n.* ear-ring. —hänger, *m.* one dispirited. —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet. —trompete, *f.* Eustachian tube (*Anat.*). —wurm, *m.* earwig (*Ent.*).

Öhr, *n.* eye (*of a needle*); ear; handle; iron ring, catch. —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) auricle (*Bot.*); little ear. —en, Öhren, *v.a.* to furnish with ears; gehört, gehört, eared, with ears. —ig, Öhrig, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) eared; des Silenus —ig Tier, the long-eared animal (= the donkey) of Silenus.

Ökonom, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) economical person; farmer, agriculturist; manager, steward,

housekeeper. —ie', *f.* economy; agriculture; domestic economy. —isch, *adj.* economical. *Comp.* —ie=gebäude, *n.* farm-buildings.

Ökt-aeder, *n.* (—aeders, *pl.* —aeder) octahedron. —a'nt, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) octant, sextile. —a'b, —a'be, *zc.* see under Oktav. —o'ber, *m.* (—obers) October.

Ökta'v, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) octavo; breites —, crown-octavo. —a, *f.* eighth class (*in a preparatory school, second lowest form*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) octave (*Mus., Eccl.*). *Comp.* —band, *m.* volume in octavo; 8vo. —en=gänge, *pl.* successions of octaves. —en=regüter, *n.* octave-stop. —flöte, *f.* flageolet.

Ökto=dez=format, *n.* octo-decimo, 18mo. —go'n, *n.* (—gons, *pl.* —gone) octagon. —gonal', —go'nisch, *adj.* octagonal. —gy'nisch, *adj.* octogynous (*Bot.*).

Ökul-a'r, *I. adj.* ocular. *II. n.* eye-piece. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to graft, to inoculate. —i'ft, *m.* (—i'ften, *pl.* —i'ften) oculist. *Comp.* —ar'=glas, *n.* eye-glass (*in optical instruments*).

—ier'=messer, *n.* grafting-knife. Ökume'nisch, *adj.* ecumenical (*council*).

Öl, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) oil; fette —e, fat or fixed oils; ätherische —e, essential oils; heiliges —, chrism; mit — schmieren or tränken, to lubricate with oil, to oil; — ins Feuer gießen, to throw oil on the fire, to add fuel to the fire; in — malen, to paint in oil(s). —en, *v.a.* to oil; to anoint. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* oily; unctuous. —er, *m.* lubricator (*cycl.*). —ung, *f.* oiling; lubrication; anointing; consecration; letzte —ung, extreme unction. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* grower of olive-trees, owner of an olive-yard. —baum, *m.* olive-tree; wilder —baum, oleaster. —beere, *f.* olive. —behälter, *m.* oil-receptacle (*in a lamp*). —berg, *m.* Mount of Olives. —bild, *n.* oil-painting. —bildend, *adj.*; —bildendes Gas, olefant gas. —blatt, *n.* olive-leaf; (symbol of) peace and good will (*fig. opposed to Lorbeer*). —druck=bild, *n.* chromo-lithograph; chromo-lithography. —farbe, *f.* oil-color; mit —farben malen, to paint in oil(s). —farben=händler, *m.* oil-man. —farben=handlung, *f.* oil-shop. —fir=nis, *m.* oil-varnish, boiled oil. —fläße, *f.* oil-flask; holy-vial (*R.C.*). —garten, *m.* olive-garden. —gemälde, *n.* oil-painting. —göke, *m.* phlegmatic, tedious person, bore; blockhead, dunce; sich doch nicht da wie ein göke, don't stand there like a post! —handel, *m.* oil-trade. —händler, *m.* oil-man, oil-merchant. —handlung, *f.* oil-shop. —felter, *f.* oil-press. —litt, *m.* putty. —fuchen, *m.* cake baked in oil; oil-cake. —lese, *f.* olive-harvest. —malerei, *f.* painting in oil. —mühle, *f.* oil-mill; —mühle mit Heil=preße, Dutch oil-press. —papier, *n.* transparent paper; transparent oiled paper. —ruß, *m.* lamp-black. —saat, *f.* rape-seed. —sa=me(n), *m.* linseed, rape-seed; oily grain. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, oleate. —säure, *f.* oleic acid. —schläger, *m.* oil-miller; oil-presser. —spritze, *f.* oil-syringe, lubricator. —stein, *m.* grinder's oil-stone; (türkischer) Turkey (oil)-stone; Jew-stone. —stück, *n.* glycerine. —vergoldung, *f.* oil gilding. —werz, *n.* oil-mill. —zuder, *m.* glycerine. —zweig, *m.* olive branch (*symbol of peace and goodwill*).

Oligna'rch, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) oligarch. —ie', *f.* oligarchy. —isch, *adj.* oligarchical.

Ölenn, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) see Schwefelsäure.

Ölm, *I. adv.* see Ehemals. *II. n.*; zu —s Beiten, in former times, in days of yore (*coll.*).

Öl've, *f.* (*pl.* —n) olive. *Comp.* —n=baum, *m.* olive-tree. —n=braun, —n=farbe, *f.* olive-color. —n=grün, *adj.* olive-green. —n=öl, *n.* olive-oil.

Ölm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) proteus (anguinus) (*Zool.*).

**Omama**, *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) grannie (*children's lang.*).  
**Ominös**, *adj.* ominous.  
**Omnibus**, *m.* (—, —(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —, —(*f*)*e*) omnibus, 'bus (*coll.*); mit dem — fahren, to go by omnibus, to take the 'bus.  
**Onanie**, *f.* onanism, self-pollution, masturbation.  
**Onkel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) uncle; elderly person, old chap (*sl.*); er ist ein riesig gemütlicher —, he is an awfully jolly old chap (*sl.*).  
**Onomatopöie**, *f.* onomatopoeia.  
**Oolite**, *m.* oolite.  
**Opak**, *adj.* opaque.  
**Opaleszend**, *adj.* opalescent (*of glass*).  
**Opapa**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) granddad (*children's lang.*).  
**Oper**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) opera; opera-house. —**ateur**, *m.* (—*ateurs*, *pl.* —*ateurs*, —*ateure*) operator; operating surgeon. —**atté**, *adj.* operative. —**ette**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ettes*) operetta. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* to operate; to perform an operation (*Surg.*); to operate, to manoeuvre (*Mil.*); to effect. —**haft**, *adj.* in the style of an opera. *Comp.* —**ationsplan**, *m.* plan of campaign (*Mil.*). —**buch**, *n.* book of the opera; libretto. —**ndichter**, *m.* librettowriter. —**nglas**, *n.*, —**nguder**, *m.* operaglass. —**nhaus**, *n.* opera-house. —**nfomponist**, *m.* composer of an opera. —**ntufl**, *f.* operatic music. —**nsänger**, *m.*, —**nsängerin**, *f.* opera-singer. —**ntext**, *m.* see —**nuch**. —**ntettel**, *m.* play-bill of an opera.  
**Opfer**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; (einem) zum — werden or fallen, to fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him, I have sacrificed much for him; — an Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sacrificer.  
**Opfer** — *n.*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; einem etwas — *n.*, to sacrifice, give up something for a p. (*or for a cause*). —**ung**, *f.* offering, sacrifice. *Comp.* (often = sacrificial) —**altar**, *m.* sacrificial altar. —**becken**, *n.* sacrificial basin or cup. —**binde**, *f.* fillet. —**brot**, *n.* consecrated bread or wafer. —**dienst**, *m.* worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. —**flamme**, *f.* flame consuming the victims. —**freudig**, *adj.* willing or ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. —**gabe**, *f.* offering. —**gebet**, *n.* prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. —**gebrauch**, *m.* sacrificial rite. —**geld**, *n.* money-offering. —**herd**, *m.* altar. —**lamm**, —**stod**, *m.* poorbox. —**lamm**, *n.* sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. —**priester**, *m.* sacrificer. —**schale**, *f.* dish for receiving the blood of the victim. —**schmaus**, *m.* sacrificial repast. —**tier**, *n.* victim. —**tod**, *m.* sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (*of Christ*). —**trant**, —**wein**, *m.* oblation-drink; libation. —**willig**, *adj.* see —**freudig**. —**willigst**, *f.* readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.  
**Opiat**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) opiate.  
**Opponieren**, *v.a.* to oppose.  
**Optieren**, *v.a.* to choose; —**ieren für eine S.**, to choose a th., decide in favor of a th. —**ativ**, (*pron.* *Op'tativ*) *m.* (—*ativs*) optative. —**it**, *f.* optics. —**ifer**, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) —**itus**, *m.* optician. —**isch**, *adj.* optical.  
**Optimaten**, *pl.* aristocrats. —**ismus**, *m.* optimism. —**ität**, *f.* excellence.  
**Orakel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) oracle. —**haft**, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* —**befragen**, *n.*, —**einholung**, *f.* consultation of an oracle. —**mäßig**, *adj.* oracular. —**spruch**, *m.* oracle, oracular sentence.  
**Orakeln**, *v.a.* to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.  
**Orange**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) orange. —*n*, *adj.* orange-yellow; orange. —**rie**, *f.* orangery. *Comp.*

—**nblüte**, *f.* orange-blossom. —**nfarbig**, see —*n*. —**nischale**, *f.* orange-peel.  
**Orangentaug**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) orang-outang.  
**Oranien** (*in comp.*) —**flagge**, *f.* flag of the prince of Orange. —**männer**, *pl.* Orangemen.  
**Oratorium**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Oratorien*) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.  
**Orchester**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orchestra. *Comp.* —**begleitung**, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —**konzert**, *n.* orchestral concert. —**stück**, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*).  
**Orchestrieren**, *v.a.* to orchestrate, to score. —**ung**, *f.* orchestration, scoring.  
**Ordale**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ordalien*) ordeal.  
**Orden**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out and out; —**licher Arzt**, physician in ordinary; ein —**tlicher Lehrer**, a teacher on the staff of a college or school; ein —**tlicher Professor**, professor in ordinary; —**tlige Mäßigkeit**, proper meal; ein —**tlicher Mann werden**, to become steady or a steady character; —**tliges Mädchen**, respectable girl; —**tlicher junger Mann**, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits; —**tlige Schlacht**, pitched battle; —**tlisch stellen**, legen, to arrange; —**tlisch schlagen**, to beat regularly (*of the pulse*, etc.); waschen Sie ihm —**tlisch den Kopf**, give him a good blowing up; sie haben ihn —**tlisch durchgeprügelt**, they thrashed him soundly; ich bin —**tlisch froh**, daß er nicht bei uns war, I am truly glad he was not with us; daß ist —**tlisch nett von dir**, that is really nice of you (*coll.*). —**tligkeit**, *f.* regularity, orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —**salter**, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —**sband**, *n.* ribbon of an order. —**sbruder**, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —**sgeistliche(r)**, *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order. —**sgehlübe**, *n.* vow, profession; daß —**sgehlübe ablegen**, to take the (monastic) vows, to profess. —**sgefellschaft**, *f.* religious fraternity or order; chapter. —**shaus**, *n.* religious house. —**slette**, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —**sleid**, *n.* monastic garb or habit; cassock of an order. —**sbrüde**, *f.* commandery. —**sregel**, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —**schwester**, *f.* sister, nun. —**sverbrüderung**, *f.* confraternity. —**sverleihung**, *f.* conferring of an order. —**szeichen**, *n.* badge of an order.  
**Ordern**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*n*), **Ordre** (*pl.* —*s*) order, command; (*order* (*Mil.*, *C.L.*); bis auf weitere —, for the present, until further orders; —**parieren**, to obey orders; Ihr — gemäß, in obedience to your orders; für mich an die — des . . ., pay to the order of . . . *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* orderly book; order book. —**geber**, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill.  
**Ordinal**, *n.* (—*ales*, *pl.* —*alia*), (—*al'* —*zahl*, *adj.*) ordinal number. —*är*, *adj. & adv.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar; —*ärer Preis*, published price (*of books*); —*äre Havarie*, petty average (*C.L.*); ein —*ärer Mensch*, a vulgar fellow. —*ariat*, *n.* sub-mastership, duties of a sub-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a University*). —*arium*, *n.* budget. —*arius*, *m.* (university) professor in ordinary; sub-master, master in charge of a class; bishop of a diocese; er ist —*arius für deutsche Sprache und Litteratur an der Universität B.*, he is professor of German language and literature at the University of B.; er ist zum —*arius der Unterprima* gemacht, he has been appointed sub-master or usher. —*ate*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aten*) ordinate (*Geom.*). —*ation*, *f.* ordination, investment. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to ordain; sich —*ieren lassen*, to take (holy) orders. —*iert*,

p.p. & adj. in (holy) orders. *Comp.* —är<sup>z</sup> schritt, *m.* ordinary time (*Mil.*).

**Ordnen**—*en*, *v.a.* to arrange, set in order, regulate; to organize; to class, to classify; to draw up in regular order; to order; to construe (*a sentence*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) regulator, arranger; director. —*ung*, *f.* arrangement; order; military array; order (*Arch.*); class, rank; classification; regulation; *auss* *der* —*ung*, disarranged; in —*ung*, in order, correct, right; nicht in *der* —*ung*, not in order, wrong; das finde ich ganz in *der* —*ung*, I think that quite right; die Sache ist in —*ung*, it is all right; die Sache ist jetzt in —*ung*, the matter is now settled or arranged; etwas in —*ung* bringen, to arrange or settle a thing, to put a th. straight; nach *der* —*ung*, in order, in succession; zur —*ung*! Order, Order! Chair! ehemalige —*ung* der Dinge, old régime; auf —*ung* halten, to be orderly, enforce good order. *Comp.* —*ungs*=gemäß, —*ungs*=mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* orderly, regular, according to order. —*ungs*=los, *adj.* disorderly. —*ungs*=sinn, *m.* orderliness; sense of order. —*ungs*=widrig, *adj.* irregular. —*ungs*=zahl, *f.* ordinal number.

**Ordnung**—*en*, *f.* (—*en*) order, general order; orderly; auf —*sein*, to be on orderly duty. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to order or to the duties of an orderly. —*offizier*, *m.* orderly officer; aide-de-camp. —*reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly.

**Organ**—*n*, (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) organ; organon; voice. —*isch*, *adj.* organic. —*isieren*, *v.a.* to organize. —*ismus*, *m.* (—*ismen*) organism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) organist.

**Orgel**, *f.* (—*n*) organ (*Mus.*). —*ei*, *f.* continual organ-grinding, wretched (mechanical) music. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like organ-pipes, in gradual succession. —*bälge*, *pl.* organ-bellows. —*bauer*, *m.* organ-builder. —*chor*, *n.* organ-loft. —*gebäude*, *n.* —*kasten*, *m.* organ-case. —*harmonium*, *n.* organ harmonium, American organ. —*klang*, *m.* swell of an organ. —*konzert*, *n.* organ-recital. —*stufe*, *f.* organ-pipe; (—*en*) steps of stairs, little steps (*said of children*); die —*stufen* probieren, to voice the pipes of an organ. —*punkt*, *m.* pedal-note. —*register*, *n.* organ-stop. —*spiel*, *n.* organ-playing. —*spieler*, *m.* organist. —*stimme*, *f.* organ-stop. —*treter*, *m.* bellows-blower. —*zug*, *m.* organ-stop; row of organ-pipes.

**Orgeln**, *v.a.* (*aus. h.*) to grind a barrel-organ, to strum.

**Orient**—*n*—*isch*, *adj.* oriental, eastern. —*alist*, *m.* orientalist; student or teacher of oriental languages or customs. —*ieren*, *v. i.* a. to turn towards the east. II. *r.* to find one's way about, to get acquainted with (*a place, a matter*), to learn how the land lies; sich nicht —*ieren* können, to be all at sea; er —*iert* sich leicht in jeder Stadt, he easily finds his way in any town; darüber muß ich mich noch besser —*ieren*, I must get still more information about this matter. —*ierung*, *f.* orientation (*of a church*); survey.

**Orisflamme**, *f.* (—*n*) orisflamb, orisflamme.

**Origin**—*n*—*al*, I. *adj.* original, innate, inherent. II. *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) original, oddity. —*alität*, *f.* originality. —*e*—*ll*, *adj.* original. *Comp.* —*al*=ausgabe, *f.* first edition. —*al*=gemälde, *n.* original (*painting*). —*al*=(hand-)schrift, *f.* autograph. —*al*=mensh, *m.* original, oddity, character. —*al*=wert, *n.* text, original work; work in the vernacular.

**Orkan**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hurricane.

**Dr'logschiff**, *n.* man-of-war (*obs.*).

**Drna't**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) official costume; vestments, robes; full fig (*coll.*).

**Drnitho**—*lo'g*, *m.* (—*lo*gen) ornithologist. —*logie*, *f.* ornithology.

**Dr'vbi'd**, *adj.* Orphic.

**Drt**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* D'rter, —*e*) place, spot; locality; region; point; miner's pick; termination (*of a mine*); point, corner, end, edge, (*obs.*); —*der* Handlung, scene of action; an —*und* Stelle gelangen, to arrive on the spot, at one's destination; am unrechten —*e*, misplaced, in the wrong place, out of place; an allen —*en*, aller —*en*, aller —*s*, everywhere; recht am —, in the right place; das ist hier sehr am —*e*, that is very appropriate here, quite suitable to this case; an welchem —*e*? where? es an feinen —*en* gestellt sein lassen, to leave alone or undecided; der Plan ist höherer —*e*s genehmigt, the authorities have approved of the project; ich verbe Sie geeigneten —*e*s empfehlen, I shall recommend you in the proper quarters or to the proper persons; hiesigen —*e*s, of this place; der düstere —, the dark place, the darkness; öffentlicher —, place of public resort; ich meines —*e*s, I for my part. —*schast*, *f.* (inhabited) place; village; market-town; people of a district; die meisten —*schaften*, most of the towns and villages. *Comp.* (with —*meaning* 'place' are usually formed with —*s*; those with —*meaning* 'termination' or 'edge' are as a rule formed with —). —*beschreibend*, *adj.* topographical. —*(s)*=beschreibung, *f.* topography. —*bauer*, *m.* miner who works vor Drt, *i.e.* at the termination of a mine, who prolongs a gallery. —*scheit*, *n.* splinter-bar of a wagon. —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone; boundary stone. —*s*=adverb, *n.* adverb of place. —*s*=angelegenheit, *f.* local concern. —*s*=anweisend, *adj.* present. —*s*=arme(r), *m.* parish poor. —*s*=behörde, *f.* local authorities. —*s*=beschaffenheit, *f.* nature or configuration of a place. —*s*=gedächtnis, *n.* memory for places. —*s*=geistliche(r), *m.* parish priest, local clergyman or minister. —*s*=gelt, *n.* miner's wages. —*s*=geschichte, *f.* local history. —*s*=sinn, *m.* local sense, bump of locality (*Phren.*). —*s*=statut, *n.* local bylaw. —*s*=veränderung, *f.* change of place, locomotion. —*s*=verweisung, *f.* expulsion from a place. —*s*=vorstand, *m.* village authorities. —*s*=vorsteher, *m.* village magistrate; mayor. —*s*=zeit, *local time*.

**Drt**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) shoemaker's awl.

**Drt**, *m.* quarter (*of weights, etc.*).

**Drtbo**—*do'r*, *adj.* orthodox; straight-laced (*clergyman*). —*doxie*, *f.* orthodoxy. —*gra*=*vbie*, *f.* orthography. —*gra*=*vbi'd*, *adj.* concerning the spelling; —*graphie* *sic* reform, spelling reform.

**Drtlich**, *adj.* local. —*teit*, *f.* locality.

**D'e**, *f.* (—*n*) shank of a button; eye, ear (*of needles, etc.*); Hafen und —*n*, hooks and eyes.

**Dt**, *m.* (—*e*s) east, orient; east-wind; —*zu* Nord, east by north. —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*) east, the east, orient. —*er*, see Ofter. *Comp.* —*grenze*, *f.* eastern frontier. —*in*=dienfabrer, *m.* East-Indian (*Naut.*). —*meer*, *n.* (*poet.*). —*see*, *f.* Baltic (Sea). —*rand*, *m.* eastern horizon. —*see*=waren, *pl.* Baltic goods. —*wärts*, *adv.* eastward.

**Dtkeolo'g**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) osteologist. —*ie*, *f.* osteology, anatomy of the bones and bone-tissue.

**D'ter**, —*n*, *n.* & *f.* *pl.* Easter; Passover; zu —*n*, at Easter; —*n* halten, to receive the sacrament at Easter. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Easter-eye. —*blume*, *f.* pasque-flower; daisy; daffodil; (weiße) wood-anemone. —*ei*, *n.* Easter-egg.



—feiertag, *m.* Easter-day. —ferien, *pl.* Easter vacation. —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, Passover. —feuer, *n.* bonfire on Easter-eve. —faden, —faden, *m.* Passover-bread. —lamm, *n.* paschal lamb. —lied, *n.* Easter hymn. —miete, *f.* —zins, *m.* rent due at Easter. —palme, *f.* Paschal palm or bough. —programm, *n.* (in schools) prospectus of school issued at Easter, to which is usually prefixed a scientific treatise by one of the teaching staff. —tag, *m.* Easter Sunday; der zweite —tag, Easter Monday. —woche, *f.* Easter week; holy week. —zeit, *f.* Eastertide. **Öst-erlich**, *adj.* Paschal, Easter. —lich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental. **Oszillie-r-en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to oscillate. —ung, *f.* oscillation. **Ot-ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) adder; viper (*B.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) otter. *Comp.* —balg, *m.* otter's skin. —fang, *m.* otter-hunting. —(n)—gezucht, *n.* generation of vipers (*B.*). —gift, *n.* poison of a viper, viper's sting. **Oval-wert**, *n.* oval chuck (of a lathe). **Oxal-säure**, *f.* oxalic acid. **Ox-hof**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) hogshhead. **Oxyd**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) oxide. —ie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to oxidize. —hydrat, *n.* hydroxide. —ie-rung, *f.* oxidation. —u'l, *n.* (—u'l-s, *pl.* —u'l) protoxide; Eisen —u'l, ferrous oxide. **Ozean**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ocean; der große or stille —, the Pacific; der atlantische —, the Atlantic; jenseits des atlantischen —s, transatlantic; zum — gehörig, —isch, oceanic. *Comp.* —dampfer, *m.* Atlantic (etc.) liner. —fabrt, *f.* ocean sailing. **Ozo'n**, *n.* (—s) ozone; in — verwandeln, to ozonify.

## P

Words not found under P should be looked for under B.

**P, p**, *n.* P, p; for abbr., see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

**Paar**, *I. adj.* even; like, matching, correlative; diese Handschuhe sind fein —, these gloves are not fellows; — oder unpaar, odd or even; used with *ein* as an *ind.* & *indec. num.* *adj.*, *ein* being also *indec.*, some, a few; man trifft dort immer ein — Leute, one always meets a few people there; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schuß ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pair, couple; brace; ein Paar Tauben oder ein Tauben —, a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; es ist ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; — und — bet —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it looks like a match; ein glücklich liebend —, a happy couple (of lovers); zu — en treiben, to scatter, to rout completely. —ig, *adj.* *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by pairs, in couples; —weise gehen, to walk two and two. —zeit, *f.* pairing time.

**Paar-en**, *v. I. a.* to pair, sort, match; to pair, couple. II. *r.* to pair, couple (as birds); to unite; to join on to; gepaart, conjugate (*Bot.*), paired. —ung, *f.* coupling, copulation.

**Paßt**, see **Paßt**.

**Pacht**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e), (usually) *f.* (*pl.* —en) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, to let on lease; in — nehmen, to take a lease of; in — haben, to have on lease; ein —, der zu jeder

Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, a tenancy at will. —bar, *adj.* farmable, tenantable. —en, *v. a.* to take a lease of, to farm, rent. —er, see **Pächter**. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease. —ung, *f.* taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* tenant-farmer. —besitz, *m.* tenure on lease. —brief, —kontrakt, —ver-trag, *m.* lease; deed of conveyance. —geld, *n.* rent. —grundstück, *n.* tenement. —gut, *n.* —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate. —herr, *m.* landlord. —leute, *pl.* tenants, tenantry. —weise, *adv.* on lease. —zins, *m.* rent.

**Päch-ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) farmer, tenant, lessee; — auf willkürlichen Widerruf, tenant at will.

—schaft, *f.* tenancy; tenantry.

**Pacificie-ren**, *v. a.* to pacify.

**Pacifi-s-e-nt**, *m.*; die —en, the contracting parties.

**Pacifi-ze-ren**, *v. n.* to make a contract.

**Pack**, *I. m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e, *Päcke*; *dim.* *Päckchen*)

packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (*Mil.*); ein — Papiere, a file or bundle of papers; mit

Sack und —, with bag and baggage. II. *n.* (—e)s the common throng, rabble, pack; —

schlägt sich, —verträgt sich, the crowd are foes

one minute and friends the next. —en, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —en) bale.

**Pack-ge**, *f.* mob, rabble (*vulg.*).

**Pack-en**, *v. I. a.* to pack (up); to stow away;

to lay hold of, seize, grasp; ich kann dir

nicht sagen, wie es mich gepackt hat, I

cannot tell you what a hold it has taken

upon me, how much it affected me. II. *r.*;

—! dich! be gone! get away! clear out! —

end, *adj.* thrilling. —er, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —er)

packer; seizer; wholesale commission agent (in

the Black Forest); boar-hound. —erei', *f.* pack-

ing up; baggage. *Comp.* —an, *m.* large dog

(coll.). —bindfaden, *m.* cord, twine. —garn,

*n.* pack-thread. —etel, *m.* pack-ass; drudge,

fag. —haus, *n.* baggage warehouse; packing-

room. —hof, *m.* custom-house; bonded ware-

house. —hammer, *f.* parcels-office, cloak-

room, freight office. —kisten, *m.* packing case;

boot (of a carriage). —korb, *m.* hamper. —

kosten, *pl.* charges for packing. —leinwand,

*f.* pack-cloth, sacking. —maschine, *f.* bundling

press, packing press. —nadel, *f.* packing-

needle. —papier, *n.* wrapping paper, (strong)

brown paper. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; baggage-

horse. —raum, *m.* packing-room; stowage

(*Naut.*). —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —träger,

*m.* porter. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon;

freight-car. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to

baggage or packing. —zeug, *n.* materials used

in packing.

**Pädago-g**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pedagogue. —if,

*f.* pedagogy. —isch, *adj.* educational. —ium,

*n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) secondary school (usually

a private educational institution), academy,

cramming establishment.

**Pad-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) frog; toad.

**Paddeln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*), to paddle.

**Paff**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bang, pop; whiff. II.

*int.* pop! bang! piff! —! pop, bang! ganz —

sein, to be utterly astonished or amazed (coll.).

—en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to pop; (also *v.a.*) to puff,

whiff; to emit whiffs (of smoke); daß es

(nur so) —t, with a vengeance (*vulg.*).

**Pa-ge**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) page; dress-holder (*obs.*).

**Pa-gin-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —a)s page (of a book); folio.

—ie'ren, *v.a.* to page, to mark or number the

pages.

**Pago-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagoda. *Comp.* —n-

baum, *m.* sacred fig of India.

**Pah!** *int.* pahaw! pooh!

**Paar**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) peer. —in, *f.* peeress.

—ie', (*pl.* —ieen), —schaft, *f.* (*pl.* —schaften)

peerage. *Comp.* —s-lammer, *f.* House of

Lords. —s-schub, *m.* nomination of new peers

(for political purposes), creation of peers.

**Paten**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to quack (as ducks).  
**Pate'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) packet; parcel (not a letter). *Comp.* —**beförderung**, *f.* parcels-delivery, carrying trade. —**boot**, *n.* packet(-boat). —**post**, *f.* parcel-post.  
**Patt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —**um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*), —**iv'u**, *f.* agreement, compact, covenant. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to covenant, agree (*on*), to come to terms (*about*).  
**Palanquin**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) palanquin.  
**Paläo-graphie**, *f.* paleography. —**utolo'zisch**, *adj.* paleontological.  
**Palat'**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Palä'te**) palace. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* palatial. —**dame**, *f.* lady in waiting, lady of the bed-chamber. —**vorsteher**, *m.* prefect of a palace.  
**Palati'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —**us**, *m.* (count) palatine.  
**Paleotot**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) overcoat, great-coat. *Comp.* —**marder**, *m.* thief who steals overcoats.  
**Pale'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pallet, pallet(te).  
**Palis(ia)nder=holz**, *n.* rosewood.  
**Pal'lad**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) broadsword, cut-and-thrust sword.  
**Palisad'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) palisade. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to fence in, palisade. *Comp.* —**en=verschanzung**, *f.* stockade.  
**Palliati'v**, *adj.* palliative.  
**Palli=um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) pallium; pall.  
**Pal'm=**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) palm(-tree); palm-branch; palm-leaf; palm, triumph (*fig.*). —**ig**, *adj.* covered with palms. *Comp.* (—*en*)=grau=pen, *pl.*, (—*en*)=mehl, *n.* sago. (—*en*)=gewächse, *pl.* palms. (—*en*)=öl, *n.* palm-oil. —**in=saure**, *f.* palmitic acid. —**sonntag**, *m.* Palm Sunday. —**woche**, *f.* Passion week.  
**Pal'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) palm (*measure*); hand-breadth (*obs.*).  
**Pamps**, *m.* pap (*coll.*). —(f)en, *v.a.* to stuff (*coll.*).  
**Panace'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) panacea.  
**Pandect'en**, *pl.* pandects.  
**Pandur'**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Pandour (*orig.* South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty, now incorporated in the army).  
**Pance'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) panel; wainscot.  
**Panie'r**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) banner, standard.  
**Pan=it**, *f.* (ifen) panic. —**isch**, *adj.*; —**ischer** Schrecken, panic.  
**Panis'brief**, *m.* letter of sustenance (*obs.*).  
**Panoptikum**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) panopticon; — in London, Madame Tussaud's.  
**Pan'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, Pan'ze=, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) first stomach of ruminants; paunch.  
**Panthe=ism**, *m.* Pantheism. —**is'tisch**, *adj.* Pantheistic.  
**Pan'ther**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) panther.  
**Pan'tine**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clog, patten.  
**Pantof'el**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —, better than —*n*) slipper; pope's sandal or shoe; in —*n*, in slippers; dem Papste den — küßen, to kiss the pope's toe; unter dem — stehen, to be henpecked, to be under petticoat government, to be too much married (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cork-tree. —**held**, *m.* henpecked husband. —**holz**, *n.* cork. —**regiment**, *n.* petticoat government.  
**Pantomim'e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pantomime actor; buffoon. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pantomime; dumb show. —**isch**, *adj.* pantomimic.  
**Pant'schen**, *v.n.* & *v.a.* to mix up, meddle. See Wan(t)schen.  
**Pan'zer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cuirass, coat of mail; iron-clad, man-of-war; iron-plates. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *n.* vambrace. —**drehturm**, *m.* movable iron-clad tower. —**baudisch**, *m.* gauntlet. —**hemd(e)**, *n.* shirt of mail, coat of mail. —**lette**, *f.* carcanet. —**flinge**, *f.* rapier. —**kreuzer**, *m.* armored cruiser, large cruiser. —**macher**, *m.*

armor. —**maße**, *f.* link of chain-mail.  
**reiter**, *m.* cuirassier. —**rod**, *m.* coat of mail. —**schiff**, *n.* armor-plated ship, ironclad.  
**zug**, *m.* armored train.  
**Pan'zer=n**, *v.l.a.* to arm with a coat of mail.  
**II. r.** to put on mail armor; to arm oneself (*against*); **gepanzert**, mail-clad; **ein gepanzerter Zug**, an armored train; —**brechende Stahlgrenataten**, steel shells that will pierce the coating of armored trains or ironclads. —**ung**, *f.* armor-plating.  
**Päo'nie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) peony.  
**Papagei'**, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) parrot; **fleiner** —, parakeet; (*Jam.*) Polly, Poll, Jacko; wie ein — schwätzen, to prate like a parrot. *Comp.* —**taucher**, *m.* puffin. —**weibchen**, *n.* female parrot.  
**Pap'ben**, *n.* *dim.* of Papagei, Polly, Poll.  
**Papier'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) paper; document; (*pl.*) papers, notes, bills, securities; zu — bringen, to write down; sich nur auf dem — schlagen, to fight only with pen and ink; Staats —, government bonds, stocks; gemachte —, bills ready for indorsement; — ist geduldig, paper does not blush; gern zög' ich Gewinn vom —, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. —*en*, *adj.* made of paper; papery, paper-like; paper; —**ener Stil**, soulless or unnatural, artificial style. *Comp.* —**abgänge**, *pl.* waste-paper. —**adel**, *m.* patent nobility. —**beiwirter**, *m.* paper-weight. —**blatt**, *n.*, —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of paper. —**dicke**, *f.* paper bag. —**drache**, *m.* kite. —**fäbritation**, *f.* manufacture of paper. —**geld**, *n.* paper money or currency; bank note(s), check(s). —**gulden**, *m.* (paper) florin. —**händler**, *m.* stationer; paper-merchant. —**handlung**, *f.*, —**laden**, *m.* stationer's shop. —**forb**, *m.* waste-paper basket. —**madé**, *n.* papier-maché. —**mäfler**, *m.* bill-broker. —**masse**, *f.* paper pulp; see —**made**. —**schmickel**, *m.* scrap of paper. —**speculant**, *m.* stock-jobber. —**staude**, *f.* papyrus. —**stempelstresse**, *f.* embossing press. —**streifen**, *m.* web of paper. —**tapete**, *f.* paper-hanging. —**umlauf**, *m.* paper currency. —**valuta**, *f.* paper value. —**ware**, *f.* stationery; (feine) fancy stationery. —**währung**, *f.* value of a bill of exchange, bank-note. —**wäde**, *f.* paper cuffs and collars.  
**Papillo'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) curl-paper.  
**Papi's'mus**, *m.* popery. —**istich**, *adj.* popish.  
**Papp**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* pap; paste; (geleimte) pasteboard; stuff under the sheathing of a ship's bottom; dressing (of cloth, etc.); in — gebundene Buch, book in boards; **ge-lautschte** —, mill-board; **nicht von** —, thorough(ly) (*coll.*); **er bekam Prügel, die waren nicht von** —, he got a good thrashing (*coll.*). —*en*, *adj.* pasteboard. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* pappy, sticky, pasty. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* cardboard work. —**band**, *n.* (binding in) boards. —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of cardboard. (—*en*)=dedel, *m.* pasteboard (cover). —**doße**, *f.*, —**laßen**, *m.*, —**schachtel**, *f.* bandbox; pasteboard box. —**en=preße**, *f.* mill-board press. —**en=stiel**, *m.* trifle; um einen —entfiel, for a mere song, dirt-cheap (*coll.*). —**er=layapp!** *int.* (*Jam.*) rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! —**schädel**, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*).  
**Pap'pel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) poplar; marsh-mallow. —*n*, *adj.* of poplar wood. *Comp.* —**allee**, *f.*, —**gang**, *m.* avenue of poplars. —**eise**, *f.* aspen.  
**Pap'pein**, *v.a.* to babble (*coll.*).  
**Pap'pein**, *v.a.* to feed a child with pap, to bring a child up by hand or with the bottle.  
**Pap'ben**, *v.a.* to (stick with) paste; to do cardboard work.  
**Papst** (*long a.*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Päp'ste**) pope,

pontiff, Holy Father; W. C. (*coll.*). —*tum, n.* (—*tums*) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* —*krone, f.* tiara, triple crown. —*wahl, f.* election of a pope; conclave (of cardinals); students' drinking game. —*würde, f.* papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

**Päp'it-in, f.** female pope; —in *Johanna*, Pope Joan. —*isch, adj.* popish. —*ler, m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) papist. —*lerer, f.* popery; popish tendencies. —*lich, adj.* papal, papistical, pontifical; —*licher Stuhl*, Holy See.

**Para'-bel, f.** (*pl.* —*beln*) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom.*). —*bo'lich, adj. & adv.* parabolic; figurative, in form of a parable. —*dig'ma, n.* (—*dig'mas, pl.* —*dig'men*, —*dig'mata*) paradigm.

**Para'd-e, f.** (*pl.* —*en*) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*); —*e über ein Regiment abhalten*, to pass a regiment in review; *eine* —*e abnehmen*, to hold a review. —*ie'ren, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to parade, make a show; *mit etwas* —*ie'ren*, to parade, show off, make a show of s. th. *Comp.* —*e anzug, m.* full dress or uniform, review order. —*e aufzug, m.* review. —*e bett, n.* bed of state; *auf dem* —*ebett liegen*, to lie in state. —*e marsch, m.* march past. —*e pferd, n.* horse for review; object for show; picked scholar, show boy (*in schools*). —*e plak, m.* parade ground. —*e schritt, m.* slow (or ordinary) pace. —*e stellung, f.* the drawing up of troops on parade. —*e stücken, n.*; *das ist sein* —*estücken*, that is his show-piece. —*e zimmer, n.* state apartment.

**Paradie's, n.** (—*fes, pl.* —*fie*) paradise; upper gallery, the gods (*sl.*). —*(f)isch, adj.* heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* —*teige, f.* banana. —*vogel, m.* bird of Paradise.

**Parado'x, I. adj.** paradoxical. *II. n.* (—*es, pl.* —*en*) paradox.

**Paralle'l, adj.** parallel. —*e, f.* parallel (*Math., Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* —*bibel, f.* reference Bible. —*cötus, m.* parallel division or set. —*kreis, m.* parallel (*of latitude*). —*lineal, n.* parallel ruler. —*linie, f.* parallel (line). —*ogra'mm, n.* parallelogram; —*ogramm der Kräfte*, parallelogram of forces; *das Watt'sche* —*ogramm*, Watt's parallel motion. —*stelle, f.* parallel passage, literary parallel. —*trapez, n.* trapezium.

**Paralytie'ren, v.a.** to paralyze.

**Parasit, m.** (—*en, pl.* —*en*) parasite.

**Parat, adj.** prepared, ready.

**Par'chen, n.** (—*s, pl.* —) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

**Pardau'h! interj.** bang! crash! there goes!

**Par'd-el, m.** (—*es, pl.* —*el*) leopard, panther.

—*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) panther, leopard.

**Pardo'n, m.** (—*s, pl.* —*s*) pardon; quarter; um —*biten*, to call for quarter.

**Parenthe'ie, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) parenthesis.

**Parior'ce, adv.** perforce. *Comp.* —*hund, m.* species of stag-hound. —*jagd, f.* hunting, coursing (*in England*). —*peitsche, f.* hunting-whip. —*ritt, m.* steeple-chase.

**Parfü'm, n.** (—*s, pl.* —*s*); **Parfü'm, n.** (—*es, pl.* —*e*) perfume, scent. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to perfume, scent.

**Par'i, n.** (—*s, pl.* —*s*) & *adv.* par; *al* —*sehen*, to be at par.

<sup>1</sup>**Parier'-en, v.a. & n.** (*aux. h.*) to parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); to stop (*a horse*), throw him on his haunches. —*ung, f.* parrying. *Comp.* —*stange, f.* bow or cross-bar of a sword-hilt.

<sup>2</sup>**Parie'ren, v.a.** (*aux. h.*) to obey, follow.

<sup>3</sup>**Parie'r-en, v.a.** to set like against like, to bet, wager. —*ung, f.* bet, wager (*obs.*).

**Parität, f.** parity, equality. —*isch, adj.* on a footing of equality; —*ische Schule*, undenominational or unsectarian school; *Preußen ist*

*ein* —*ischer Staat*, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

**Part, m.** (—*e*)*s, pl.* —*e*) park. *Comp.* —*anlag'en, pl.* pleasure-grounds. —*aufscher, m.* park-keeper.

**Parte'tt, n.** (—*e*)*s, pl.* —*e*) inlaid floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit; bar. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to inlay; *die Fußböden sind* —*iert*, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* —*plak, m.* (orchestra) stall.

**Parlame'nt, n.** (—*e*)*s, pl.* —*e*) parliament. —*är, m.* (—*ärs, pl.* —*ärs*, —*äre*) (*officer with*) flag of truce. —*är'lich, adj.* parliamentary. —*ie'ren, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*är'schiff, n.* cartel-ship. —*s-atte, f.* act of parliament. —*s-anhänger, m.* parliamentarian. —*s-(mit)glied, n.* member of parliament (*M.P.*). —*s-ordnung, f.* parliamentary regulation(s).

**Parodie', f.** (*pl.* —*en*) parody. —*ren, v.a.* to parody.

**Parole, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) parole; password, watchword; —*b'honneur*, word of honor, parole. *Comp.* —*befehl, m.* order (*given at the muster*). —*buch, n.* order-book.

**Part, m. & n.** (—*e*)*s, pl.* —*e*) part; share; *halb* —*! I cry halves!* —*ic'h, pl.* —*ic'pium, n.* see —*izip, pl.* —*izipium.* —*ie'll, adj. & adv.* partial. —*ie'ren, v.I. a.* to part, divide, distribute. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shuffle; to cheat. —*i'fel, f.* (*pl.* —*ifen*) particle. —*ifular', see Particulär.* —*ija'n, m.* (*pl.* —*ians*, —*ianen*) partisan. —*ia'ne, f.* (*pl.* —*ianen*) partisan, kind of halberd. —*itib, adj.* (*pron. par'titiu*) participative, distributive. —*itir', f.* score (*Mus.*). —*izip, n.* (—*izips, pl.* —*izipe*), —*izip'ium, n.* (—*izipiums, pl.* —*izipien*, —*icipia*) participle; —*icipium Präsens*, present participle; —*icipium Perfecti Passivi*, past participle. —*izipia'l, adj.* participial. —*izipie'ren, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to participate, share (*an einer S., in a th.*). —*nerschaft, f.* partnership.

**Partey, f.** (*pl.* —*en*) party, part; party, detachment (*Mil.*); faction, party; side, plaintiff or defendant (*Law*); —*ergreifen, sich zu einer* —*schlagen*, to side with a p., to espouse a side; *außer* —*bleiben*, to remain neutral; *in einer Sache* —*sein*, to be an interested party; *in diesem Hause wohnen vier* —*en*, there are four families or households under this roof. —*en, v.r.* to split into parties; to side with. —*isch, adj.* partial, biased, one-sided; factious. —*lichkeit, f.* partiality, bias. *Comp.* —*abhänglichkeit, f.* partisanship. —*führer, m.*, —*haupt, n.* leader of a party. —*gänger, m.* partisan; factionist; military adventurer; captain of freebooters. —*geist, m.* party spirit. —*genosse, m.* political friend, partisan. —*getriebe, -treiben, n.* party doings or concerns; political machinery or motives. —*los, adj.* impartial, neutral. —*losigkeit, f.* impartiality; neutrality. —*rücksichten, pl.* party considerations. —*süchtig, adj.* factious. —*wut, f.* frenzy of (contending) parties.

**Parte'ie, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) piece of bread (*obs.*)

**Partey're, n.** (—*s, pl.* —*s*) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*); *mein Studierzimmer ist* —, my study is on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —*publium, n.* the pit (*Theat.*).

**Partie', f.** (*pl.* —*en*) parcel, lot; part; company; pleasure excursion; game (*of whist, etc.*); set (*tennis*); (matrimonial) match; parcel, lot (*C. L.*); *in* —*en von 6 bis 12 Stück*, in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; *in* —*en billiger*, in lots or larger quantities cheaper; *eine* — *machen*, to go on an excursion, to make a trip; to play a game; *ich weiß, Sie machen sehr gern eine* —, I know you are fond of a rubber; *eine gute* — *machen*, to make a good match; *sie hat seinet-*



wegen mehrere —en ausgesprochen, she has refused several offers for his sake; bei der, mit von der — sein, to be one of the company; — mit Spiel-vor, advantage set (Tennis). *Comp.* —geld, *n.* expenses (for the table, cards, etc.) at play; wir spielen nur ums —geld, we only play for the table (*Bill.*). —preise, *pl.* wholesale prices.

**Partikularisieren**, *v.a.* to particularize. —ist/mus, *m.* particularism. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) separatist. *Comp.* —geschichte, *f.* history of a particular state or period. —recht, *n.* special law.

**Partout**, *adv.* absolutely; by all means. *Comp.* —billet, *n.* ticket admitting to all performances or seats (*Theat.*).

**Parze**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) Fate; destiny, fate; die —en, the Fates, the weird sisters.

**Parzellieren**, *v.a.* (*pl.* —en) parcel, lot (of ground). —ieren, *v.a.* to parcel out, divide into lots.

**Pasch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) dice; doublets (at dice); einen — setzen, to make the numbers at each end the same (*dominoes*); — werfen (or *paschen*), to throw doublets (at dice).

**Pascha**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) pasha, pacha.

**Paschieren**, *v.a.* to smuggle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) smuggler. *Comp.* —handel, *m.* smuggling trade.

**Paschieren** *int.* (*Russian*) get away! away with you! (*coll.*); —machen, to leave, make off (*coll.*).

**Paspiel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en), *f.* (*pl.* —en) edging (on a dress, etc.). —n, *v.a.* to pipe (a dress).

**Pasquillieren**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) lampoon, squib. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) lampooner. —ieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to lampoon.

**Pas**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) pace, amble; pass, defile; passage, thoroughfare; haunt; narrow (*Naut.*); passport, papers, pass; measure; den — gehen, to amble, pace; einem den (Rauf) — geben, to send a p. about his business; used *adv.* *b'ly* = fitly, suitably, well; der Rod ist ihm (zu) —, the coat fits him; das kommt mir zu —, that is very opportune for me, that suits me downright (*coll.*); ihm sitzt die Mütze nicht recht zu —, he is cross or out of humor (*coll.*). —(H)a'bel, *adj.* & *adv.* passable, tolerable. —(H)a'ge, —(H)agie'r, —(H)en, —(H)ieren, see *Pasage*; *Pasagier*, *zc.*

**Pasch**, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, suitable, proper. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* passport office. —brief, *m.* passport; permit. —gang, *m.* amble. —gänger, *m.* ambler, ambling nag. —karte, *f.* sea-chart; passport. —zwang, *m.* obligation to have a passport.

**Pasage**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) passage, thoroughfare; arcade, gallery; passage (*Mus.*, etc.). *Comp.* —instrument, *n.* transit-instrument (*Astr.*).

**Pasagieren**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) passenger, traveler; ein blinder —, stray passenger picked up on the way or who does not pay. *Comp.* —bureau, *n.* booking-office. —geld, *n.* fare. —gut, *n.* passenger's luggage. —stube, *f.* waiting-room. —zug, *m.* passenger train.

**Pasant**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) passer-by.

**Pasatwind**, *m.* trade-wind.

**Pasieren**, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to watch, wait for; to pass, not be able to play; to fit; to suit, be becoming; to correspond with; to harmonize with; — auf (*acc.*), to notice, to be attentive to, to watch, wait for; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fit for any society; er paßt nicht zum Gelehrten, he will not do for a scholar; er paßt gar nicht zum Kaufmann, he will never make a business-man, he is not fitted for trade; das paßt sich nicht, that is not becoming; das paßt mir ausgezeichnet, that suits me admirably; das paßt in seinen Kram, that suits his purpose exactly; dies

paßt nicht zur Sache, this is beside the question; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part or character; das paßt, that will do; sie — zu einander, they are well matched or suit each other; wie das paßt! how nicely that suits! *II. r.* to be fit, proper, suitable, convenient. *III. a.* to adapt; to fit on. —*d. p.* & *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable; becoming, appropriate, seemly; opportune; to the purpose; das —de Wort, the right word; das —de Wort sagen, to say the right thing; für —d halten, to think proper.

**Pasierbar**, *adj.* passable, traversable.

**Pasieren** —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to pass, travel over, through or across; to pass muster, be tolerable; to pass, be current; to come to pass, happen; nicht zu —en, impassable; —en für, to pass as; mag —en, it will (just) or may do; ich will ihn —en lassen, I won't stop him; was ist ihm —t? what has happened to him? (*coll.*); ist nichts Neues —t? is there no news? (*coll.*). *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. —schein, *m.* permit.

**Pasieren** —ion, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) passion. —ionie'r, *v.r.* to be passionately interested in. —ioniert, impassioned. —ib, see *Pasib.* *Comp.* —ions'=betrachtung, *f.* Lenten meditation. —ions'=brüder, *pl.* Passionists. —ions'=prediger, *m.* preacher. *n.* Passion week. —ions'=predigt, *f.* Good Friday sermon.

**Pasifit**, *I. adj.* passive. *II. n.* (—s), —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) a passive voice; passive verb; (*pl.*) liabilities; passive debts (*C. L.*); Aktiva und —a, assets and liabilities (*C. L.*). —isch, *adv.* passively. —ität, *f.* passivity.

**Pasit** —a, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paste; paste (jewels). —el, see *Pasiel* (I). —er'den, *n.* patty, little pastry. —ete, *f.* (*pl.* —eten) pie; pastry; da haben wir die —ete! here's a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —eten=bäder, *m.* pastry-cook. —eten=bäckerel, *f.* pastry-cook's business. —eten=fleisch, *n.* meat baked in a pie; meat-pie.

**Paste**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) pastel, crayon; in —, in crayon. *Comp.* —farben, *pl.* colored crayons. —malet, *m.* drawer in crayons. —malerei, *f.* pastel-painting. —stift, *m.* crayon.

**Pastiche**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pasticcio.

**Pastille**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pastil, lozenge.

**Pastinake**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) parsnip.

**Pastor**, (*Pastor*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) pastor, clergyman, vicar, Protestant minister. —al, *adj.* pastoral. —al'e, *n.* (—alce, *pl.* —alce) idyl; pastoral (*Mus.*, *Eccl.*). —at, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) pastorate, charge; incumbency. —in (*pron.* *Pastor'in*), *f.* clergyman's *Comp.* wife. —al'=konferenz, *f.* clerical conference. —al'=schreiben, *n.* pastoral (letter). —at(s)=haus, *n.* parsonage, vicarage; manse.

**Pastchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) god-child.

**Pate** —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, —in, *f.* god-parent, godfather, godmother; sponsor; god-child. *Comp.* —en=geld, —en=geschent, *n.*, —en=großchen, —en=pfennig, *m.* sponsor's christening gift. —en=kind, *n.* god-child. —en=stelle, *f.* sponsorship; bei einem Kinde —enstelle vertreten, to stand sponsor (godfather or godmother).

**Patent**, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (*Mil.*); ein — nehmen, to take out a patent. *II. adj.* smart, spruce, elegant (*coll.*). —ier'bar, *adj.* patentable. —ieren, *v.a.* to patent; to grant a patent to. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* patent-office. —anmeldung, *f.* application for a patent. —anwalt, *m.* patent solicitor or agent. —beschreibung, *f.* specification. —brief, *m.* letters patent; license. —fahle, *m.* a man dressed with exaggerated elegance; dandy (*coll.*). —stift, *pl.* register

of patents. —**schutz**, *m.* protection of property in inventions; patent laws. —**träger**, *m.* patentee. —**verichluß**, *m.* patent stopper, screw stopper, patent cork.

**Paternos'ter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) paternoster; every tenth bead in a rosary; rosary; chaplet (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* Bologna wire. —**lunit**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.

**Path'e'tisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* pathetic. —**olo'g**, *m.* (—**ologen**, *pl.* —**ologen**) pathologist. —**olo'gisch**, *adj.* pathological.

**Patie'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* patient; —**en in (ärztlicher) Behandlung**, patients under (medical) treatment.

**Pa'tina**, *f.* patina, verd-antique, ærugo (nobilis); —**mit überzogen**, æruginous.

**Patri-archa'lisch**, *adj.* patriarchal. —**mo'nium**, *n.* (—**monium**, *pl.* —**monien**) patri-monium. —**ot**, *m.* (—**oten**, *pl.* —**oten**) patriot. —**otisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* patriotic. —**otis'mus**, *m.* patriotism; in —**otismus machen**, to set up for a patriot; —**hurrah-otismus**, jingoism. *Comp.* —**oten-liga**, *f.* League of patriots.

**Patri's'tif**, *f.* patristic learning or theology, patristics.

**Patri'zier**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) patrician. —**haft**, *adj.* patrician. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**) patricianism; patricians (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**herr-schaft**, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.

**Patro'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (*of a living*); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); —**Schiffs**, —**master**, owner of a ship; —**ein unzuverlässiger**, a shifty fellow; —**lustiger**, jolly fellow. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) adwoson, patronage. —**e**, *see under* **Patrone**. —**in**, *f.* patroness. —**ymifon**, *n.* (—**ymifons**, *pl.* —**ymifa**, —**ymifen**) patronymic. —**ymifisch**, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —**ats=berchtigt**, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —**ats=pfarre**, *f.* collative living.

**Patro'ne**, *f.* (—**n**) pattern; pasteboard cover; cartridge, cartouch (*Mil.*); stencil; —**für jeden**, round of ammunition; —**das n-malen**, stenciling process; —**mit n-malen**, to stencil. *Comp.* —**n=büchse**, *f.* cartridge-box. —**n=bülfe**, *f.* cartridge-case, empty cartridge. —**(n)=tasche**, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch.

**Patrouil'l'e**, *f.* (—**pl. —**ent**) patrol (*Mil.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to patrol.**

**Pat'sch!** *I. int.* slap! pop! *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) smack, clap, smash; dirt, mud (*coll.*). —**e**, *f.* (—**en**) loud blow, slap, clap; flap; beater; (*little*) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; —**einen in die e bringen**, to get a p. into a scrape (*coll.*); —**in der e sitzen**, to be in a fix (*coll.*); —**einen in der e sitzen lassen**, to leave a p. in the lurch (*coll.*).

**Pat'sch-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to slap, smack; to paddle, splash (*in water, mud, etc.*); to patter down (*of rain*). *II. a.* to splash; to smack, slap; to pat, tap; —**er te ihm das Wasser ins Gesicht**, he splashed the water in his face. *Comp.* —**füßig**, *adj.* web-footed. —**hand**, *f.*, —**händchen**, *n.* tiny hand (*of babies*). —**(e)nack**, *adj.* wet to the skin.

**Pat'schuli**, *n.* (—**s**) patchouli.

**Patt**, *indec. adj.*; —**machen oder sehen**, to stalemate (*Chess*); —**sein**, to be stalemated.

**Pat'te**, *f.* (—**n**) flap (*of a coat*).

**Pat'zig**, *adj.* & *adv.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); —**thun**, to behave insolently (*coll.*). —**feit**, *f.* arrogance.

**Pauf-a'nt**, *m.* —**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) duelist. —**e**, *f.* (—**en**, kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); coffee-roaster; speech, rebuke (*sl.*); —**einem eine e halten**, to rebuke a p.; —**türkische e**, big drum; —**der e ein Loch machen**, to put an end to a th. abruptly, to cut the Gordian knot; —**die e hat ein Loch**,

there is an end to their intimacy; —**einem eine e halten**, to lecture a p., blow s.o. up (*sl.*).

**Pau'f-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beat the kettle-drums; to speechify; (*sl.*) **mit einem -en**, to fight a duel with a p., to have a round with the gloves or foils, to fence (*sl.*). *II. a.* to beat, thrash, drub; —**er t die Kangel**, he thumps the pulpit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) kettle-drummer; duelist; school-teacher (*sl.*). —**ereit'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erien**) row; thrashing; duel (*sl.*). —**i't**, *m.* (—**i'ten**, *pl.* —**i'ten**) player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —**boden**, *m.* fencing-floor. —**en=fell**, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum; tympanum. —**en=gang**, *m.* ear-duct. —**en=lang**, —**en=schall**, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —**en=schlagel**, *m.* kettle-drumstick. —**en=wirbel**, *m.* roll of the kettle-drum. —**hand'schuh**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**zeug**, *m.* rapiers.

**Pauperis'mus**, *m.* pauperism.

**Paus'-bade**, *f.* chubby face; chubby-faced person. —**badig**, —**bädig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.

**Pau'ch**, (**Paus**), *zc.* *see* **Bauch**, (**Paus**), *zc.* —**en**, *I. v.a.* to beat small; to melt. *II. subst.n.* liquation.

**Pau'f-e**, *f.* (—**en**) pause, stop, rest; rest, interval (*Mus.*); ganze —**e**, semibreve-rest; halbe —**e**, minim rest; viertel —**e**, crotchet rest. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pause.

**Pau'f-en**, *v.a.* to trace, talk, counter-draw. —**leinwand**, *f.* tracing cloth. —**papier**, *n.* tracing paper. —**zeichnung**, *f.* counter-drawing, calking.

**Pa'biant**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) baboon; blockhead.

**Pa'billion**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) pavilion.

**Pech**, *n.* (—**es**) pitch; cobbler's wax; ill luck (*coll.*); scrape; —**das ist !** how annoying! —**horrendes**, shocking bad luck (*coll.*); —**wer angreift, beschleut sich**, who touches pitch will be defiled (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) pitch-maker. —**ig's**, *adj.* unlucky, unfortunate (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* bituminous. —**drabt**, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —**fadel**, *f.* torch. —**fluster**, *adj.* pitch-dark. —**holz**, *n.* resinous wood. —**fohle**, *f.* bituminous coal. —**franz**, *m.* pitch ring or wreath. —**plaster**, *n.* pitch-plaster. —**ra=ben'schwarz**, *adj.* pitch black. —**steinfohle**, *f.* jet. —**tanne**, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**vogel**, *m.* unlucky person (*coll.*).

**Peda'l**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —**harte**, *f.* double-acted harp.

**Peda'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pedant. —**erie'**, *f.* —**is'mus**, *m.* pedantry. —**in**, *f.* pedantic woman. —**isch**, *adj.* pedantic; precise, crotchety.

**Pede'll**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) beadle; proctor's man, bull-dog (*Univ. sl.*).

**Pe'gel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —**stand**, *m.* water-mark. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to take the soundings, sound; to gauge.

**Peil**, *see* **Begel**. —**en**, *v.a.* to sound; to gauge; to measure; —**das Land -en**, to take the bearings of the coast; —**die Sonne -en**, to take the sun's altitude. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.*, —**stod**, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump. —**tompah**, *m.* azimuth compass. —**lot**, *n.* plummet.

**Pein**, *f.* pain, agony, torture. —**igen**, *v.a.* to torture; to rack; to torment, harass, annoy. —**iger**, *m.* (—**igers**, *pl.* —**iger**) torturer, tormentor; plague. —**igung**, *f.* tormenting; torment. —**lich**, *adj.* painful, distressing; tormenting; difficult; minute, over-nice; capital, penal, on pain of death; —**liche Frage**, awkward question; rack, torture; —**liche Klage**, action for trespass; —**liche Gerichtsbarkeit**, criminal jurisdiction; —**einen in -liche Untersuchung nehmen**, to try a p. for his life; —**liche Unruhe**, anxiety, worry; —**lich befragen**, to

examine by torture; —*lich* genau, scrupulously exact. —*lich*keit, *f.* painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

**Peit'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o'-nine-tails; mit *der* — *flattigen*, *knallen*, to crack a whip. *Comp.* —*n-griff*, *m.* whip-handle. —*n-hieb*, *m.* lash with a whip. —*n-riemen*, *m.* —*n-schnur*, *f.* thong of a whip.

**Peit'schen**, *v.a.* to (horse)whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along.

**Peter'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lared or frogged coat (*obs.*).

**Pelerine**, *f.* cape; —*n-mantel* (für Herren), ulster.

**Pelikan**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pelican.

**Pel'l-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) skin, peel (*coll.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to peel, to skin (*coll.*); wie aus dem Ei gepellt, spick and span; — *Kartoffeln*, potatoes in their jackets or skin.

**Pellucidität**, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

**Peloton**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) file, platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* file-firing.

**Peltz**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pelt, fur; furred coat; skin (*coll.*); skinn (*on milk, etc.*); mit — *füttern*, to line with fur; einem *den* — *ausklopfen*, to give a p. a good thrashing; einem *Läuse* in *den* — *setzen*, to play a p. a dirty trick; einem (*dicht*) auf *den* — *rücken*, to press a p. hard (*coll.*); einem *den* — *waschen*, to blow a p. up; einem (*eins*) auf *den* — *brennen*, to fire at a p.; *Gaul* —, lazybones. —*en*, *I. v.a.* to graft, inoculate. *II. adj.* furred, fur, —*ig*, *adj.* furry. —*icht*, *adj.* cottony (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*besetzt*, *adj.* trimmed with fur. —*futter*, *n.* fur-lining. —*handel*, *m.* fur-trade. —*händler*, *m.* furrier. —*fragen*, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur-tippet. —*mantel*, *m.* fur-lined cloak. —*ware*, *f.* —*wert*, *n.* furriery, furs.

**Pendel**, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) pendulum. —*n*, *v.a.* to oscillate. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* length of pendulum. —*schwungung*, *f.* oscillation. —*stange*, *f.* pendulum-rod. —*uhr*, *f.* pendulum clock.

**Penetra'nt**, *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (especially with regard to smell).

**Penn-ul**, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*, —*äse*) pen-case; (*also m. pl.* —*äler*) (grammar)-school; grammar-school boy (*stud. sl.*). —*äler*, *m.* school-boy (*coll.*). —*alis-mus*, *m.* fagging-(system) (*coll.*).

**Pen'-en**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tramp lodging-house. —*en*, *v.n.* to sleep in the open air (*sl.*) *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* homeless tramp who camps out in the open (*coll.*).

**Pensio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school; board and lodging; mit — *verabschiedet*, pensioned off. —*är*, *m.* (—*är*s, *pl.* —*äre*) pensioner; boarder. —*a't*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) boarding-school. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to put on half-pay, pension (*off.*). —*ie'r-te(r)*, *m.* pensioner. —*ie'ru'ng*, *f.* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* —*s-antalt*, *f.*, see —*at*. —*s-beitrag*, *m.* sum deducted from pay for the pension fund. —*s-berechtigung*, *f.* right to a pension. —*s-liste*, *f.* retired list. —*s-stand*, *m.*; in *den* —*stand* treten, to be pensioned off, to retire on a pension.

**Pen'-um**, *n.* (—*um*s, *pl.* —*a*) task, lesson; course; curriculum.

**Pent'aeder**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) pentahedron.

**Per**, *prep.* by, etc.; *zucinal* — *Jahr*, twice a year; — *Kahn*, by boat; — *Kost*, by post; — *Ädse*, by land-(carriage); by wagon; — *Adresse des Herrn Professor W. B.*, care of Professor W. B.

**Per'cant**! *I. int.* — *die Traurigkeit*! — *tristitia*! away with sadness! (*stud.'s sl.*); *percant die Pfaffen*! down with the priests! *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*); einem *ein* — *bringen*, to serenade a p. with rough music, to drink confusion to a p.; *ein* — *dem*...! groans for...!

**Perempto'risch**, *adj.* & *adv.* peremptory.

**Perennie'rend**, *adj.*; — *e Pflanze*, perennial.

**Perfe'kt**, *I. adj.* perfect. *II.* —*um*, *n.* (—*um*s, *pl.* —*a*) perfect tense. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* formation of the perfect.

**Perfid'-e**, *adj.* perfidious, insidious. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ieen*), —*ität*, *f.* perfidy, perfidiousness; insiduousness.

**Pergame'nt**, (*Pergame'n*, *n.* rare (*poet.*), *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) parchment; feines —, vellum. —*en*, *adj.* (of) parchment. *Comp.* —*ählich*, —*artig*, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. —*band*, *m.* parchment cover; book bound in parchment or vellum; membranous ligament. —*bereiter*, *m.* parchment-maker. —*handschrift*, *f.* vellum manuscript. —*papier*, *n.* thick vellum. —*rolle*, *f.* parchment scroll.

**Perifar'pi-um**, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) pericarp.

**Perio'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) period; phrase, period (*Mus.*); repetend (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*); eine *mehrzählige* —*e*, a circulating period. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* periodic(al); —*ischer* Dezimalbruch, recurring decimal; —*ische* Zeitschrift, periodical (magazine). *Comp.* —*en-bau*, *m.* structure of a period, style.

**Peri-pate'tiser**, *m.* (—*patetiser*s, *pl.* —*patetiser*) peripatetic. —*ate'tisch*, *adj.* peripatetic. —*etie'*, *f.* the turning point of the dramatic action. —*uberie'*, *f.* periphery, circumference.

**Perkussio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) percussion. *Comp.* —*s-gewehr*, *n.* percussion-gun. —*s-jah*, *m.* priming or detonating composition. —*s-zündhütchen*, *n.* percussion-cap.

**Perl'-chen**, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little pearl or bubble. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pearl; bead; sparkling drop or bubble; sie ist eine — *e* von einem Mädchen, she is a pearl amongst girls; — *en* vor die Äu'e werfen, to cast pearls before swine; — *en* bedeuten Tränen, pearls denote tears (*prov.*). —*en*, —*ig*, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp.* —*asche*, *f.* pearl-ash. —*birne*, *f.* honey-pear. —*bohne*, *f.* dwarf French bean. —*en* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* pearly. —*en-bank*, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. —*en-blase*, *f.* pearl bubble (*Mollusc.*). —*en-druck*, *m.* pearl type (*Typ.*). —*en-fischer*, *m.* pearl-fisher or diver. —*en-grau*, *adj.* pearl-gray. —*en-muschel*, *f.* pearl oyster; (*indische*) mother-of-pearl shell. —*en-schnur*, *f.* string of pearls. —*en-stiderei*, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading. —*grauen*, *pl.* pearl barley. —*heune*, *f.* guinea hen. —*huhn*, *n.* guinea-fowl. —*mutter*, *f.* mother-of-pearl. —*mutter-schnecke*, *f.* pearl cowry. —*schrist*, *f.* pearl (*Typ.*). —*thee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. —*weiß*, *n.* pearl powder.

**Per'len**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, glisten; to fall like drops; to rise in bubbles; der Wein perlt im Glase, the wine in the glass sparkles; —*der* Wein, sparkling wine; —*d spielen*, to pearl a passage (*Mus.*).

**Permutie'-en**, *v.a.* to permute, to exchange. —*ung*, *f.* permutation.

**Perpendi'el**, *m.* & *n.* (—*el*s, *pl.* —*el*) pendulum plummet-line. —*ulär'*, —*ulär*, *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. —*ulär'e*, *f.* perpendicular (line); eine —*uläre* ziehen, to square, to draw a perpendicular.

**Perple't**, *adj.* confused (*sl.*).

**Perro'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) platform.

**Perri'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wig, periwig; alte —*n*, old fellows or fogies. *Comp.* —*n-stock*, *m.* wig-block.

**Per'son**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) person; rôle, character; personal appearance; *stunne* —, dumb part; *hervorragende* —, (great) personage, big gun (*coll.*); great swell (*coll.*); *klein von* —, of short stature; die *handelsuden* —*en*, the dramatist personæ; in —, personally; *von* — *kennen*, to know by sight; *ich für meine* —, I, for my



part; die beteiligten —en, the parties; die —  
ansehen, to have respect to persons; ohne An-  
sehen der —, without distinction of persons.  
—a'l(e), n. (—a'l(e)s) staff, personnel; mem-  
bers of a household or of a company. —a'lien,  
pl. personalities; traits of character or inci-  
dents in a person's life; personal attacks. —  
i'fatio'n, f. personification. —i'fizie'ren, v.a.  
to personify. —i'fizie'ring, f. personification,  
impersonation. Comp. —a'l'=abgabe, f. poll-  
tax. —a'l'=arrest, m. attachment of a person.  
—a'l'=freiheit, f. exemption from statute  
labor. —en=be'fö'rd'ung, f. conveyance of  
passengers. —en=daupfer, m. passenger-boat  
or steamer. —en=frage, f. question of person-  
ality, personal question. —en=fuhrwert, n.  
stage-coach. —en=name, m. personal noun.  
—en=po'st, f. stage- or mail-coach. —en=stand,  
m. state of population. —en=steuer, f. poll-tax.  
—en=tarif, m. passenger-tariff. —en=verfehr,  
m. passenger traffic. —en=verwe'chslung, f.  
mistake in the person. —en=verze'chnis, n.  
register of persons; dramatis personæ. —en-  
zug, m. passenger train.

Per'sön'lich, I. adj. personal. II. adv. in person,  
personally. —feit, f. personality; individual-  
ity; er hat or ist eine sehr angenehme —feit,  
he is a very pleasant person or man.

Per'spekti'v, n. (—es, pl. —e) telescope; opera-  
glass. —e, f. (pl. —en) perspective. —isch,  
I. adj. perspective. II. adv. in perspective; in  
prospect.

Pertinen'z-ien, (—stücke, pl.) appartenances.

P'et'el, m. (—s, pl. —) best room in the house  
(dial.); bore; slow, dull fellow (dial., coll.).

Pest, f. (pl. —en) plague, pestilence; pestilential  
fever; contagion; nuisance; daß dich die —!  
plague on you! —ile'uz, I. f. (pl. —ien) zen'  
pestilence. II. int. damnation! confounded!  
—ilenzia'lich, adj. pestilential. Comp. —  
artig, adj. pestilential. —bende, —blase, f.,  
—fleden, m. plague-spot. —geruch, —gestank,  
—hauch, m. pestilential smell or stench.  
—haus, n. plague hospital. —krank, adj. in-  
fested with the plague, plague-stricken. —  
luft, f. pestilential or foul air. —ordnung,  
f. regulations for a plague-stricken district.  
—stoff, m. plague-virus. —zeit, f. time of  
plague.

Petar'de, f. (pl. —n) petard.

P'eter, m. (—s) Peter; dümmner —, simpleton;  
langweiliger —, slow fellow, bore; schwarzer  
—, old maid (game of cards). Comp. —männ-  
chen, n. a Papal coin of the 17th century. —s-  
kirche, f. St. Peter's (at Rome). —s-pfennig,  
m. Peter's pence.

Peter's'lie, f. parsley; ihm ist die — verha-  
gelt, he has met with misfortune; er sieht  
aus, als ob ihm die — verha'gelt wäre, he  
looks crestfallen (coll.).

P'et'it, f. (—schrift, f.) brevier (Typ.).

Petitionie'ren, v.a. to petition (um eine S., for  
a th.).

Petrefact, m. & n. (—es, pl. —en) petrefact,  
fossil. Comp. —en=kunde, f. paleontology.

Petro'leum, n. (—s) petroleum. Comp. —boot,  
n. petroleum-driven boat. —koch=apparat, —  
föcher, m. petroleum cooking-stove. —selbst-  
fahrer, m. petroleum motor.

Pet'schaft, n. (—s, pl. —e) seal, signet. Comp.  
—ring, m. signet-ring. —stecher, m. seal en-  
graver.

Petichie'r, n. (—s, pl. —e) (obs.) see Pet'schaft.  
—en, v.a. to seal (obs.).

Pet'to, m.; in —haben, to have, to keep to  
oneself; to have in one's mind, to intend; to  
have in reserve.

P'ech, (P'ech), m. (—es, pl. —e) (abbrev. of Bern-  
hard) Bruin (the bear) (obs.).

Pet'ze, f. (pl. —n) she-bear; bitch.

Pet'zen, v.a. (aux. h.) to inform (against) (sl.);  
to sneak (sl.).

Pfad, m. (—es, pl. —e) path. Comp. —eisen, n.  
socket, pivot. —gerechtigkeit, f. right of way.  
—los, adj. pathless. —führer, m. pioneer.

Pfaff, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—en, pl. —  
en) priest; parson (usually in a contempt.  
sense) (coll.). —entum, n. clericalism, priestly  
rule; priesthood; priests (coll.). Comp. —en-  
bischof, n. dainty. —en=feind, m. enemy of the  
priests; Ulrich von Hutten (†1523). —en-  
geschmeiß, —en=gezücht, n. priests (con-  
tempt.), clerical band or gang, black coats,  
white ties, black brigade. —en=herrschaft, f.  
clerical rule. —en=fuecht, m. slavish adher-  
ent of the clergy. —en=lift, f. priestcraft.  
—en=platte, f. priest's tonsure. —en-  
schnitt, m., —en=stüd, n. Pope's eye, best  
piece in roast meat. —en=weisen, n. priests  
(coll.); clerical doings or machinations.

Pfä'f'-isch, adj. priest-like; clerical; priest-  
ridden. —lein, n. (little) priest (hum.). —  
ling, m. (—sings, pl. —linge) priest-ridden  
person.

Pfahl, m. (—s, Pfäh'le) pale; stake; post; pile;  
prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfäh-  
len, in my own house, within my own four  
walls; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh  
(B.); daß Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driv-  
ing. Comp. —bau, m. pile-work. —bauer,  
m. pile-builder; lake-dweller. —bauten, pl.  
lake-dwellings. —brücke, f. bridge built on  
piles. —bürger, m. suburban citizen; man  
behind the times; Philistine. —bürgertum, n.  
Philistinism. —graben, m. palisaded ditch.  
—bede, f. palisade, paling. —ramme, f., —  
rammier, m. pile-driver (Naut.). —wert, n.  
paling; pilework; stockade, palisade; timber-  
work. —zaun, m. paling.

Pfä'hl'-en, v.a. to inclose with a paling; to  
prop; to tie up, train (on stakes); to impale; to  
drive in piles. —ung, f. impalement.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; (imperial) palace (obs.);  
(die bairische) — or (Rhein) —, Rheno-Bavaria  
(with the capital Speier); Kurfürst Friedrich  
V. von der —, Frederick V., Elector Palatine.  
Comp. —graf, m. Count-Palatine, Palsgrave.  
—gräfin, f. Countess Palatine, Palsgravine.  
—gräfl'ich, adj. belonging to a Palsgrave. —  
—graffschaft, f. Palatinate.

Pfä'ls'er, m. (—es, pl. —er), —erin, f. in-  
habitant of the Palatinate; inhabitant of Rheno-  
Bavaria (district on the left bank of the Rhine).  
—er, —isch, adj. belonging to the Palatinate;  
—er Weine, wines from the Hardt hills in the  
Bavarian Palatinate (Rheinpfalz, bairische  
Pfalz), e. g. Deidesheim, Dürkheim wines.

Pfand, n. (—es, pl. Pfän'der) pledge; pawn;  
mortgage; security; guarantee, forfeit; Pfän-  
der spielen, to play at forfeits; was soll der  
thun, dem dies — gehört? what shall be done  
to the owner of this? zum —e setzen, to pawn,  
to mortgage; to pledge (one's honor, word).  
—bar, adj. that can be pledged. Comp. —  
bela'stung, f. mortgage. —brief, m. (deed of)  
mortgage. —buch, n. register of mortgages.  
—gebühr, f. interest on mortgage; pledge-  
money. —gewähr, f. mortgage security. —  
gläubiger, m. mortgagee. —gut, n. lands  
given in mortgage. —haus, n. pawn-office. —  
herr, —inhaber, m. mortgagee; holder of a  
pawn-ticket. —kontrakt, m. bill of sale. —  
leben, n. fee mortgaged. —leiber, m. pawn-  
broker. —lösung, f. redeeming of a pledge.  
—recht, n. lien; hypothecary law. —recht-  
lich, adj. hypothecary. —satz, m. mortgagee.  
—satz, m. mortgage. —schein, m. pawn-  
ticket. —schilling, m. money received on a  
pledge. —schuld, f. debt on a mortgage. —  
stüd, n. pledge. —verleiher, m. pawnbroker.

—vertrag, *m.* mortgage contract. —ver-  
schreibung, *f.* mortgage deed.

Pfändbar, *adj.* distrainable.

Pfänd-en, *v.a.*; einen um eine *S.* —en, to  
seize, distrain s.th. from s.o.; eine *S.* —en,  
to take s.th. away; to take in pledge. —er,  
*m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) creditor who distrains, dis-  
trainer; field-constable. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* as  
a pledge, hypothecary. —ung, *f.* seizure, exe-  
cution; distraint. Comp. —erzpiel, *n.* game  
of forfeits. —ungsbeichl, *m.* warrant of  
distress.

Pfann-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pan; caldron, copper;  
socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gum.*); the part  
of a sling in which the stone is placed; ingot-  
mold; den Feind in die —e hauen, to put the  
enemy to the sword, to cut . . . to pieces, to  
chop . . . into mince-meat (*coll.*). Comp. —en-  
dedel, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer,  
cap of a gun. —en-flider, *m.* tinker. —en-  
geld, *n.* brewing tax. —en-haus, *n.* —en-  
herd, *m.* salt-works. —en-ziegel, *m.* pantile.  
—tuchen, *m.* pancake; fritter; doughnut (*dial.*).

Pfann'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) proprietor of salt-  
works; shareholder in saltworks.

Pfar'r-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pastorate, pastorship;  
living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; erst  
die —, dann die Quarre, first a living, then  
wiving (*prov.*). —ei-, *f.* (*pl.* —eien) see —e.  
—ei-lich, *adj.* belonging to the vicar or priest;  
parochial. —er, *m.* (—ers, —er) clergyman,  
parson; minister; priest. —erin, *f.* parson's  
wife. Comp. —ader, *m.* glebe-land. —amt,  
*n.* incumbency, pastorate. —amts-vertreter,  
*m.* curate. —befehungsrecht, *n.* patronage.  
—bezirt, *m.* parish. —buch, *n.* parish regis-  
ter. —frau, *f.* parson's wife. —gebühren,  
*pl.* clergyman's fees. —gefälle, *pl.* revenues  
of a living. —gut, *n.* glebe-land. —haus, *n.*  
parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse. —herr,  
*m.* —er. —kind, *n.* parishioner. —kirche,  
*f.* parish-church. —land, *n.* glebe-land. —  
schule, *f.* parochial school. —stelle, *f.* parson-  
age, living, curacy. —verleibung, *f.* bestowal  
of a living. —zehnte, *m.* parochial tithe.

Pfau, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —en) peacock; der  
—schreit, the peacock screams. Comp. —en-  
auge, *n.* peacock's eye; Bombyx pavonius  
(*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. —en-ei, *n.*  
peahen's egg. —en-franck, —en-reiber, *m.*  
Balearic crane (*Orn.*). —en-schwanz, —en-  
schweif, *m.* peacock's tail. —en-stolz, *m.* os-  
tentation. —(en)-taube, *f.* fan-tailed pigeon.  
—en-wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.  
—en-weibchen, *n.* —heune, *f.* peahen. —  
rad, *n.* see —enschwanz.

Pfeffer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) pepper; da liegt der  
Hase im —, there's the rub (*prov.*); im —  
sein, to be in a pickle (*coll.*); wo der — wächst,  
Jericho, Hongkong (*coll.*).

Pfeffer-n, *v.a.* to pepper; to season; to thrash;  
die Preise sind gepfeffert, the prices are exor-  
bitant; sie —ten mit Steinen, they peppered  
(them) with stones; sie —ten auf die Hasen,  
they peppered away or let fly at the hares (*coll.*).  
Comp. —büchse, *f.* pepper-caster. —freier,  
*m.* toucan (*Orn.*). —gurle, *f.* (pickled) gher-  
kin. —korn, *n.* pepper-corn. —kuchen, *m.*  
gingerbread; spice-cake. —kummel, *m.*  
cumin. —land, *n.* Jericho (*coll.*). —minz(e),  
*f.* peppermint. —minz-süßelchen, *n.* pepper-  
mint (lozenge). —münze, see —minz(e). —  
nutz, *f.* gingerbread nut. —sad, *m.* pepper-  
bag; grocer, shopkeeper (*coll.*). —staude, *f.* —  
strauch, *m.* pepper-plant.

Pfeif-chen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) little pipe or whistle;  
sein — rauchen, to enjoy one's pipe, to smoke  
or take one's forty whiffs (*coll.*).

Pfeif-e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pipe, tube; blow-pipe;  
(Quer-)e fife; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-

pipe; hollow bone; call (of a honeycomb);  
offene (gedachte) —e, open (stopped) pipe;  
tönende —e, sounding tube; eine —e stop-  
fen, to fill a pipe; die —e einziehen, to draw in  
one's horns; man muß sich —en schneiden,  
während man im Rohr sitzt, make hay while  
the sun shines (*prov.*). Comp. —droffel, *f.*  
song-thrush. —en-beischlag, *m.* —en-be-  
schläge, *n.* mounting of a pipe. —en-boden,  
*m.* sounding-board of an organ. —en-bohrer,  
*m.* pipe-bore. —en-brett, *n.* rack for pipes;  
organ-sieve. —en-erde, *f.* pipe-clay. —en-  
form, *f.* organ-frame; pipe-mold. —en-  
förmig, *adj.* tubular. —en-geßell, *n.* see —  
enbrett. —en-kopf, *m.* bowl of a pipe. —en-  
rohr, *n.* reed (for playing on); pipe-stem.  
—en-spiße, *f.* —en-mundstück, *n.* mouth-  
piece (of a pipe). —en-tiel, *m.* shank or tube  
of a pipe; (*pl.*) spindle-shanks (*vulg.*). —en-  
strauß, *m.* mock-orange, (white) syringe.  
—en-stummel, *m.* short pipe. —en-thon, *m.*  
pipe-clay. —en-wert, *n.* organ-pipes.

Pfeif-en, *tr.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pipe; to whis-  
tle; to hiss; to whiz; to wheeze; to make a whis-  
tling or scratching noise; Mäuse und Ratten  
—en, mice and rats squeak; tanzen müssen wie  
jemand —t, to have to dance to another's pip-  
ing; ich will dir was —en! very likely, indeed!  
don't you wish you may get it! you will not  
get it for me! (*coll.*); ich —e auf deine Ermah-  
nungen, I do not care a straw for your fine  
speeches or admonitions; darauf —e ich, I do  
not care (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)  
piper, fife-player; whistler.

Pfeil, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft.  
—er, see Pfeiler. Comp. —eisen, *n.* arrow-  
head. —feder, *f.* feather of an arrow. —för-  
mig, *adj.* arrow-shaped. —gerade, *adj.*  
straight as a bolt. —geschwind, *adj.* (as) swift  
as an arrow. *adv.* rapidly. —sicher, *m.* quiver.  
—naht, *f.* sagittal suture. —regen, *m.* shower  
of arrows. —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow.  
—schuß, *m.* bow-shot. —schütze, *m.* archer.  
—spitze, *f.* see —eisen.

Pfeiler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) pillar; prop; upright,  
door-post, jamb; pier. Comp. —förmig, *adj.*  
pillar-shaped. —stein, *m.* basalt. —stück, *m.*  
console. —weite, *f.* space between two pil-  
lars; interpolaster.

Pfenning, (Pfenning, *obs.*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e —n)  
the one hundredth part of a mark; —e zu Hute  
haltend und Thaler wegwerfend, to be penny-  
wise and pound-foolish; wer den — nicht ehrt,  
ist des Thalers nicht wert, take care of the  
pennies and the pounds will take care of them-  
selves (*prov.*). Comp. —ausgabe, *f.* penny-  
edition. —fuchser, *m.* pinch-penny, miser.  
—fuchsern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or  
close-fisted. —güte, *f.* interest or rent  
paid in money. —magazin, *n.* penny maga-  
zine; penny dreadful (*coll.*); cheap journal.  
—meister, *m.* purser, treasurer. —schente, *f.*  
pot-house, low public house. —weise, *adv.* by  
pennyworths, in small doles or dribbles.

Pferd, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fold, pen; sheep-dung.  
—en, *v.a.* to pen, to fold; to manure. Comp.  
—hütte, *f.* —larren, *m.* shepherd's hut or  
cot. —lager, *n.* sheepfold; stock of sheep  
belonging to a fold. —schlag, *m.* sheepfolding.

Pferd, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) horse; daß — wiehert,  
the horse neighs; zu —e sitzen, to be on horse-  
back; zu —e! to horse! vom —e auf den Esel  
kommen, to come down in the world; daß —  
beim Schwanz (auf) zäumen, daß — hintern  
Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the  
horse; sich auf's hohe — setzen, to get on one's  
high horse; einem willigen —e muß man nicht  
die Sporen geben, never spur a willing horse  
(*prov.*). —chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —en) pony.  
Comp. —e-arbeit, *f.* horse-labor; drudgery.

—**e-arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**e-aus-**  
**fuhr-verbot**, *n.* law prohibiting the export of  
 horses. —**e-ausstellung**, *f.* horse-show. —**e-**  
**bahn**, *f.* tramway. —**e-bändiger**, *m.* horse-  
 breaker. —**e-behang**, *m.* harness, trappings. —  
**e-beschlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes.  
 —**e-beitand**, *m.* effective force of horses or  
 cavalry. —**e-bremse**, *f.* horse-fly. —**e-decke**, *f.*  
 horse-rug, horse-cover; housing. —**e-fuß**, *m.*  
 horse's foot; club-foot; cloven foot. —**e-futter**,  
*n.* fodder, provender. —**e-geißel**, *n.* harness.  
 —**e-gurt**, *m.* horse-girth. —**e-haar**, *n.*, —**e-**  
**haaren**, *adj.* horse-hair. —**e-händler**, *m.*  
 horse-dealer. —**e-huf**, *m.* horse's hoof; colt's  
 foot (*Bot.*). —**e-junge**, *m.* stable-boy. —**e-**  
**jäger**, *m.* dung-beetle. —**e-knecht**, *m.* ostler,  
 groom. —**e-kraft**, *f.* horse-power; *Machine*  
*von 20* —**e-kraften**, 20 horse-power machine;  
*indizierte, nominelle* —**e-kraft**, indicated, nomi-  
 nal horse-power. —**e-krippe**, *f.* manger. —**e-**  
**kum(me)t**, *n.* horse-collar. —**e-kundige(r)**, *m.*  
 good judge of horses; hippologist. —**e-leine**,  
*f.* rein; towing-rope. —**e-mäßig**, *adj.* equine.  
 —**e-milch**, *f.* mare's milk. —**e-pille**, *f.* horse-  
 ball; *pl.* horse droppings. —**e-rennbahn**,  
*f.* race-course. —**e-rennen**, *n.* horse-race;  
 horse-racing. —**e-schau**, *f.* horse-show. —**e-**  
**schwemme**, *f.* horse-pond. —**e-seude**, *f.* mur-  
 rain. —**e-stall**, *m.* stable. —**e-stärke**, *f.* horse-  
 power. —**e-striegel**, *m.* curry-comb. —**e-**  
**tränke**, *f.* horse-pond, watering-place. —**e-**  
**verleiher**, *m.* keeper of livery stables. —**e-**  
**verischlag**, —**e-wagen**, *m.* horse-box (*on a*  
*steamboat, railway*). —**e-wechfel**, *m.* relay of  
 horses. —**e-zucht**, *f.* breeding of horses.

**Pfette**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) purline(s), templet (*Archit.*).  
**Pfiff**, **Pfiffelt**; **Pfiffe**, 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. *sing.*  
*imperf. ind.*; 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of*  
*pfeifen*.

**Pfiff**, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) whistle; whiff; moment;  
 mere nothing, trifle; trick; *einen* — **thun**, to  
 give a whistle; *einem auf den* — **gehörchen**,  
 to come at a p.'s call; *den* — **verstecken**, to  
 know the tricks of the trade, to be a knowing  
 fellow; *keine* — **e**! no nonsense! — **ig**, *adj.* &  
*adv.* sly, artful, cunning, crafty. — **igfeit**, *f.*  
 artfulness, craftiness. — **ifus**, *m.* (—**ifus**, *pl.*  
 —**ifusse**) clever fellow, sly dog (*coll.*).

**Pfirferling**, *m.* (—**g**, *pl.* —**e**) kind of mush-  
 room; trifle; *fein* — **wert**, not worth a  
 rap or a straw.

**Pfingst-en**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) & *pl. indec.*  
 Whitsuntide, Pentecost. — **lich**, *adj.* Pente-  
 costal; Whitsun-. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* eve of  
 Whitsuntide. —**baum**, *m.* young birch-tree  
 (*see Maie*). —**ferien**, *pl.* Whitsun holidays,  
 Whitsuntide recess (*Parliam.*). —**fest**, *n. see*  
**-en**. —**montag**, *m.* Whitmonday. —**ochs**, *m.*  
 ox decked out and led through the streets at  
 Whitsuntide; *geputzt wie ein* — **ochs**, as gaudy  
 as a peacock, dressed up to date or to the nines.  
 —**sonntag**, *m.* Whitsunday. —**tag**, *m.* day of  
 the feast of Pentecost; Whitsunday; *der zweite*  
**-tag**, Whitmonday; —**tage**, Whitsun holi-  
 days.

**Pfingstag**, *m.* Thursday (*lit. fifth day*) (*dial.*).  
**Pfirich**, *m.* (—**g**, *pl.* —**e**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**e**); —**e**,  
**Pfiride**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) peach. *Comp.* —**blüte**,  
*f.* peach-blossom. —**branntwein**, *m.* persico.  
 —**fern**, *m.* peach-stone.

**Pfag**, *obs. & poet. 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic.*  
*of pflegen*.

**Pfanz-bar**, *adj.* plantable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**)  
 plant; seedling; *du bist mir eine saubere* — **e**!  
 you're a nice person, indeed! — **lich**, *adj.*  
 vegetable. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* dibble, setting  
 iron. —**en-anatomie**, *f.* anatomy of plants.  
 —**en-art**, *f.* species of plants. —**en-asche**,  
*f.* ashes of plants. —**en-beet**, *n.* bed (*of*  
*plants*). —**en-beschreibung**, *f.* description of

plants. —**en-bildung**, *f.* organization of  
 plants. —**en-buch**, *n.* herbal; flora. —**en-**  
**butter**, *f.* vegetable butter. —**en-chemie**, *f.*  
 chemistry of plants. —**en-diät**, *f.* vegetable  
 diet. —**en-erde**, *f.* vegetable mold. —**en-**  
**esser**, *m.* vegetarian. —**en-exemplare**, *pl.*  
 botanical specimens. —**en-familie**, *f.* family  
 of plants. —**en-farbe**, *f.* vegetable dye. —**en-**  
**faser**, *f.* vegetable fiber. —**en-forischer**, *m.*  
 botanist (*especially an expert*). —**en-freßend**,  
*adj.* gaminivorous, herbivorous. —**en-garten**,  
*m.* botanical garden. —**en-gattung**, *f.* genus  
 of plants. —**en-geographie**, *f.* geographical  
 distribution of plants. —**en-gift**, *n.* vegetable  
 poison. —**en-gewächse**, *pl.* plants, vegetable  
 productions. —**en-haus**, *n.* greenhouse, con-  
 servatory. —**en-feim**, *m.* germ of a plant;  
*pl.* embryo; *Entwickelung des* — **enteims**,  
 germination. —**en-fenner**, *m.* botanist. —**en-**  
**kenntnis**, —**en-kunde**, *f.* botany. —**en-lost**,  
*f.* vegetable diet. —**en-leben**, *n.* vegetable  
 life, vegetation; *ein* — **erleben** führen, to  
 vegetate. —**en-lehre**, *f.* botany; book on bot-  
 any. —**en-organ**, *n.* part of plant (*root, stem,*  
*leaf, etc.*). —**en-physiologie**, *f.* physiology of  
 plants. —**en-presse**, *f.* botanist's press. —**en-**  
**reich**, 1. *n.* vegetable kingdom. II. *adj.* rich  
 in plants. —**en-reite**, *pl.* fossil, (remains of)  
 plants. —**en-saft**, *m.* sap. —**en-sammeln**, *n.*  
 gathering of plants, botanizing, herborization.  
 —**en-sammler**, *m.* collector of plants, herba-  
 list. —**en-sammlung**, *f.* herbarium. —**en-**  
**sauger**, *m.* parasitic plant. —**en-säure**, *f.*  
 vegetable acid. —**en-stein**, *m.* phytolite, fossil  
 plant. —**en-stengel**, *m.* stalk or stem of a plant.  
 —**en-stoff**, *m.* vegetable matter; *pl.* vegetable  
 remains. —**en-stoffwechsel**, *m.* vegetable meta-  
 bolism (*the chemical and other changes which*  
*go on during life*). —**en-symbolist**, *f.* sym-  
 bolic meaning of plants. —**en-system**, *n.*  
 classification of plants, taxonomy, botanical  
 system. —**en-systematis**, *f.* systematic bot-  
 any. —**en-systematisch**, *adj.* concerning the  
 taxonomy of plants. —**en-tier**, *n.* zoophyte.  
 —**en-varietät**, *f.* variety of plants. —**en-**  
**wachstum**, *n.* vegetation, growth of plants.  
 —**en-welt**, *f.* vegetable kingdom, flora; —  
*entwelt des Hochgebirges* (*Wierers*), alpine  
 (marine) flora. —**en-wuchs**, *m.* vegetation.  
 —**en-zelle**, *f.* vegetable cell. —**en-zellen-**  
**stoff**, *m.* cellulose. —**en-zergliederung**, *f.*  
 anatomy of plants. —**en-zucht**, *f.* cultivation  
 of plants; nursery. —**en-züchter**, *m.* cultiva-  
 tor of plants, nurseryman. —**garten**, *m.* nur-  
 sery (*for plants*). —**gärtner**, *m.* nurseryman.  
 —**ort**, *m.* settlement. —**reis**, *m.* scion. —  
**schule**, *f.* nursery; seminary, training college.  
 —**staat**, *m.* colony. —**stod**, *m.* setting stick,  
 dibble. —**zeit**, *f.* season for planting.

**Pfanz-chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little  
 plant, seedling. — **ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —  
**linge**) young plant, seedling.

**Pflanzen**, *v.a.* to plant, *et or lay out*; to plant  
 (*gruns*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) planter; owner  
 of a plantation; settler, colonist; dibble. —  
**ung**, *f.* planting; plant; plantation; settle-  
 ment, colony.

**Pflaster**, *n.* (—**g**, *pl.* —) plaster; pavement;  
 flag; greased patch (*for firearms*); beauty-  
 patch; *eingelegetes* —, tessellated pavement;  
*unregelmäßiges* —, pebble or rubble pav-  
 ement; *englisches* —, court-plaster; *das* —  
*treten*, to loaf about; (*in*) London *ist ein*  
*teures* —, London is an expensive place; *das* —  
*aufreigen*, to take up the pavement. —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pavior, paver. *Comp.* —  
**bandstein**, *m.* curbstone. —**einfassung**, *f.*  
 border of a pavement. —**geld**, *n.* road rates;  
 toll. —**latzen**, *m.* plaster-case; surgeon,  
 saw-bones (*sl.*). —**ramme**, *f.* paving-beetle.



—rücken, *m.* top of a pavement. —seker, *m.* pavlor. —stein, *m.* paving-stone. —stükel, *m.* paving-beetle. —treter, *m.* loafer, idler, lounge. —treterei, *f.* loafing, idling. —ziegel, *m.* paving-tile. —zoll, *m.* excise, octroi.

**Pfästerchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) patch (for the face); Schön-, beauty patch.

**Pfäster** —n, *v.a.* to put a plaster on; to plaster; to pave; der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Vorsätzen ge-t, the way to hell is paved with good intentions (*prov.*).

**Pflaume**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) plum; gedörrte —n, dried prunes; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —n-stein, *m.* plum-stone. —n-fuchen, *m.* plum-cake; open plum tart. —n-mandeln, *pl.* bitter almonds. —n-mus, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam.

**Pflege**, *f.* care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (*of arts, etc.*); superintendence; administration; guardianship; district; Kranken-, sick nursing; in die — geben, to put out to nurse; (*of babies*) to put out to board (*bei, with*).

**Pfleg-en**, *reg. & ir.v. L. a.* (pflegte, gepflegt) (*aux. h.; gen. & acc.*) to tend, nurse, foster, take care of; er —te seines Vaters, he performed the duties of his office; —e sein! attend to him! (*B.*); —e deines Vaters, take care of your father (*B.*); —e deinen kranken Vater, nurse your invalid father; einen hegen und —en, to cherish and love a p.; jemandes Freundschaft —en, to cultivate a p.'s friendship; sich —en, to take care of o.s.; er —te seinen Leib (*or, now more rarely, seines Leibes*), he lived well, he pampered himself; to do, to go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old gen. and the old strong imperf. and p.part.* pflog, gepflogen); wir pflogen Rats mit einander, we took counsel together; sie pflogen (*also pflegten*) der Ruhe, they rested, they took rest; seiner Bequemlichkeit —en, to take one's ease; der Liebe —en, to enjoy the pleasures of love; der Wollust —en, to indulge in voluptuousness; wir pflogen abgeriffenes Gespräch, we exchanged a few sentences now and then (*poet.*); Umgang mit einem —en, to have intercourse or be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; to associate with s.o.; gepflogene Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. II. *n.* (pflegte, gepflegt) to be accustomed to or in the habit of, to be given to, to be wont; to indulge in; er —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —te weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er pflegte der Erste zu sein, he usually was or used to be the first; (*rarely irreg.*) sein Auge glommt heute grauer noch als sonst es pflog, to-day his eyes glowed even more terribly than was their wont (*poet.*). (*In careless speaking and writing* —en is frequently accompanied by such (*pleonastic*) adverbs as oft, häufig, gewöhnlich); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —t es häufig zu gehen, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) *see* —e-kind. *Comp.* —e-kind, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —e-bedürftig, *adj.* needing care. —e-befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of; der, die —e-befohlene, charge, ward. —e-bruder, *m.* foster-brother. —e-eltern, *pl.* foster-parents. —e-haus, *n.* hospital. —e-kind, *n.* foster-child. —e-loß, *adj.* neglected. —e-mutter, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —e-schwester, *f.* foster-sister. —e-vater, *m.* foster-father.

**Pflicht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; tax; oath of fealty; pledged word, promise; in — stehen, to be bound by oath, to be subject to; es für seine — halten, to think it one's duty (*to*); einem etwas zur — machen, to enjoin s.th. upon a p.; einen zu seiner — anhalten, to compel a p. to do his duty; in eines Herrn — stehen, to be the servant of a lord; seine — und Schuldigkeit, his bounden duty. *Comp.* —anfer, *m.* sheet or main anchor. —brüchig, *adj.* perjured; disloyal; undutiful. —en-lehre, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —en-streit, *m.* conflict of duties. —frei, *adj.* free from obligation. —gefühl, *n.* sense of duty. —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. —gefeß, *n.* moral law. —leistung, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —mäßig, *see* —gemäß. —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty. —teil, *m.* legitimate or entailed portion. —treu, *adj.* true to duty. —treue, *f.* fealty; faithfulness to duty. —vergehen, *adj.* disloyal, undutiful, unfaithful, false; perjured. —vergehenheit, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —verletzung, *f.* violation of duty. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to duty; undutiful, disloyal; —widrig handeln, to act counter to one's duty.

**Pföde**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pföde) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; *plag. Comp.* —schicken, *n.* blasting of a rock.

**Pföden**, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to peg.

**Pföge**; **Pföge**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 & 3 pers. imperf. subj. of pfügen.

**Pfüden**, *v.a.* to pluck, gather, cull; to pluck (*forw.*, etc.); ich habe ein Sträußchen (Hühnchen) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him (*coll.*).

**Pflug**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pflüge) plow; drag (*for dredging*); Land unter dem —e, arable land. *Comp.* —baum, —balken, *m.* plow-beam. —dicke, *m.* socage. —eisen, *n.* coulter. —haupt, *n.* axle-tree of a plow. —lehre, *f.* turn of the plow. —land, *n.* arable land. —reitel, *m.*, —rente, *f.*, —rödel, *n.* plow-staff. —schar, *f.* plowshare. —sterge, *f.* plow-staff, plow-handle. —stränge, *pl.* plow-traces. —treiber, *m.* plow-boy.

**Pflügbar**, *adj.* arable, plowable.

**Pflügen** —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to plow; to till; to groove; to drag (*an anchor*); mit fremdem Haibe —en, to plow with another man's heifer; den Sand —en, to plow the sands, to beat the air; halb —en, to half-plow, to raster; zum erstenmal —en, to break up; zum zweitenmal —en, to plow a second time. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) plowman.

**Pfort** —en, *n.* (—mens, *pl.* —men) little door; wicket-gate. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) porter, door-keeper; turnkey; pylorus (*Anat.*). —nerin, *f.* female door-keeper.

**Pfort** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Ottomantische —e, the Sublime Porte. *Comp.* —angeln, *pl.* gate-hinges. —en-ring, *m.* knocker, port-ring. —sebel, *n.* tarpaulin; port-sail.

**Pfote**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) post; jamb, pier (*of doors*); main-piece (*of rudders*).

**Pfote**, *f.* (*pl.* —n; *dim.* Pfötchen) paw; scrawling handwriting; gib Pfötchen! give your paw!

**Pfriem**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) puncheon, punch; awl; bodkin; gun-piercer; broom (*Bot.*). —en, *v.a.* to punch, to bore. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* awl-shaped. —en-grass, *n.* feather-grass. —geld, *n.* primage (*C. L.*).

**Pfropf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, Pfropfe), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; tampion (*Artill.*); graft, scion.

—*en*, *v. a.* to cram, to stuff or thrust into; to cork; to plug; to graft. *Comp.* —*en=geld*, *n.* corkage. —*meſſer*, *n.* grafting-knife. —*reis*, *n.* graft, scion, shoot, slip. —*ſäge*, *f.* grafting-saw. —*ſpalt*, *m.* graft-slit. —(*en*)=*voll*, *adj.* full to overflowing (*coll.*). —(*en*)=*zieher*, *m.* corkcrew; wadhook.

**Pröpfling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

**Prün'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) benefice, living; prebend; place (*in a hospital, etc.*). —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, benefited clergyman. *Comp.* —*en=beſekungs=recht*, *n.* advowson. —*en=buch*, *n.* register of livings. —*en=ertrag*, *m.* income of a living. —*en=geuſ*, *m.* impropriation (*of laymen*). —*en=handel*, *m.* simony. —*gut*, *n.* glebe lands. —*haus*, *n.* parsonage, rectory; hospital, institution.

**Puhl**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pool; puddle; Sünden —, sink of corruption; Höſſen —, bottomless pit; der feurige —, hell (*B.*). —*licht* (*obs.*), —*ig* (*rare*), *adj.* full of pools, marshy, swampy. **Püſſl**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, column-molding. —*en*, *v. a.*; weich geſpüht, softly-bedded.

**Pui!** *int.* fie! shame! — ſchäme dich! ſie upon you! — über ihn! out upon him! —*en*, *v. a.* to cry shame on.

**Pfund**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pound (*weight*); pound (*sterling*); talent (*B.*); drei — Gleich, three pounds of meat; ſein — vergraben, to hide one's talent. —*ig*, *see* Pündig. *Comp.* — *birne*, *f.* large pear. —*böller*, *m.* pound-mortar. —*geld*, *n.* poundage. —*ſohle*, *f.* stout sole. —*weiſe*, *adv.* by the pound.

**Pünd-er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) weigher (*at the custom-house*); (*in comp.* =) pounder; Sechſ-er, six-pounder (*Art.*). —*ig*, *adj.* of one pound; (*in comp.* =) weighing (*so many*) pounds; —pounder; ein ſechſ-iges Geſchütz, a six-pounder.

**Puſch-en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry on a trade without a license; to do badly, bungle, botch; to cheat (*at cards*); in etwaſ (*acc.*) —*en*, to meddle with, dabble in; dem Gärtner inſ Handwerk —*en*, to dabble in gardening. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hiss, whizz, flash (*of powder*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; artisan working for himself; blunder; hissing, flashing (*of powder*). —*erei*, *f.* bungling work; blunder; daub. —*er=haft*, *adj.* clumsy, bungling, unworkmanlike. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *see* —*erei*. —*maſſer*, *m.* unlicensed broker.

**Püſſ-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) puddle, slough, pool; pool of water (*in a pit*). —*en*, *v. a.* to pump out water (*Min.*). —*ig*, *adj.* muddy, miry, full of puddles. *Comp.* —*en=wasser*, *n.* stagnant water, puddle water.

**Phänome'n**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) phenomenon.

**Phant-asi'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*asien*) imagination, fancy; fantasia; chimera, whim; reverie. —*a=ſie'ren*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to indulge in reveries or fancies; to rave; to improvise (*Mus.*). —*aſt*, *m.* (—*aſten*, *pl.* —*aſten*) visionary; oddity. —*aſterei*, *f.* fancy, whim. —*aſtiſch*, *adj.* fanciful; fantastic. *Comp.* —*aſie=anzug*, *m.* fancy dress. —*aſie=bild*, *n.* fanciful picture, picture of one's imagination, day-dream. —*aſie=reich*, *adj.* imaginative, endowed with a strong imagination. —*aſie=biel*, *n.* play of fancy. —*aſie=voll*, *adj.* imaginative. —*aſimagoriſch*, *adj.* phantasmagorial.

**Phanto'm**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) phantom, chimera; manikin (*med.*).

**Phariſä-er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) Pharisee. —*iſch*, *adj.* Pharisaical.

**Pharoi'biel**, *n.* fairo.

**Pharma-copö'e**, *f.* pharmacopoeia. —*geu't*, *m.*

(—*geuten*, *pl.* —*geuten*) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. —*geu'tiſch*, *adj.* pharmaceutical.

**Philanthrop**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) philanthropist. —*iſch*, *adj.* philanthropic.

**Philist-er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) Philistine; vulgarian; townsman; landlord (*of the house in which a student lives*); any non-student (*Univ. ſt.*); member of the town police (*obs.*); pedant; —*er und Studenten*, town and gown. —*erei*, *f.* Philistinism; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. —*erhaft*, —*rö's*, *adj.* philistine, pedantic, narrow-minded. —*ertum*, *n.* (—*ertum's*), —*erium*, *n.* (—*erium's*) (*sl.*) philistine life, ordinary citizen's life, humdrum existence, every-day routine; tradesmen; town.

**Philolo'g**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) philologist, linguist; alter —, klaſſiſcher —, classical scholar, student of classics; neuerer —, modern language student, student of modern languages. —*ie'*, *f.* philology; alte —*ie*, classics; neuere —*ie*, modern languages; Goethe —*ie*, critical study of Goethe's life and writings. —*iſch*, *adj.* philological; —*iſch=hiſtoriſche Diſciplin*, linguistic and historical subjects, arts, humanities, humaniora.

**Philoso'ph**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) philosopher; — von Sansſouci, King Frederick II. (the Great) of Prussia. —*e'm*, *n.* (—*em's*, *pl.* —*eme*) theorem, philosophical problem. —*ie'*, *f.* philosophy; Doktor der —*ie*, doctor of philosophy (*Dr. phil. = Ph.D.*). —*ie'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to philosophize. —*iſch*, *adj.* philosophical.

**Phio'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) phial.

**Phleg'ma**, *n.* (—*s*) phlegm; apathy, dullness.

**Phlegma'tiſ-er**, *m.* (—*ters*, *pl.* —*ter*) phlegmatic person. —*iſch*, *adj.* phlegmatic.

**Phon-etiſ**, *f.* phonetics. —*e'tiſer*, *m.* (—*eters*, *pl.* —*etiter*) phonetician, student or teacher of phonetics. —*e'tiſch*, *adj.* phonetic; —*etiſches Laut(wert)zeichen*, phonetic symbol or character; —*etiſche Umſchrift*, phonetic transcription, phonetic script; —*etiſche Schölung*, phonetic drill. —*it* (*pron. Pho'nit*), *f.* acoustics, phonics.

**Phosge'n**, *n.* (—*s*) phosgene gas.

**Phosphat**, *n.* (—*s*) phosphate.

**Phosphor**, *m.* (—*s*) (*abbr. P.*) phosphorus; der — leuchtet im Dunkeln, phosphorus is luminous in the dark. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* phosphureted lead. —*blei-erz*, *n.*, —*blei=ſpat*, *m.* phosphate of lead. —*gehalt*, *m.* amount of phosphorus contained in (a mineral, etc.). —*paste*, *f.* phosphorus paste. —*ſauer*, *adj.* phosphoric; —*ſaurer Kaſt*, phosphate of lime. —*wat'erſtoff*, *m.* phosphureted hydrogen.

**Photogr'aph**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) photographer. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) photograph; photography; eine —*ie hervorruſſen*, to develop a photograph. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* to photograph. —*iſch*, *I. adj.* photographic. II. *adv.* by photography.

**Phraſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) phrase; leere —*n*, empty talk, clap-trap. —*n=dreſcher*, *m.* phrase-monger, empty talker. —*n=maden*, *n.* empty talk.

**Phrenolo'g**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) phrenologist.

—*iſch*, *adj.* phrenological.

**Phthaläure**, *f.* phthalic acid.

**Phyſ-i't**, *f.* *see* Phyſik. —*io'gn'o'm*, —*io'lo'g*, *zc.* *see* Phyſiognom, Phyſiolog, *zc.* —*iſch*, (*pron. phyſiſch*) *adj.* physical.

**Phyſiſt**, *f.* physics; natural philosophy. —*a'tiſch*, *adj. & adv.* physical. —*a't*, *n.* (—*ates*, *pl.* —*ate*) office of the chief physician of a town or district.

**Phyſi-ker**, *m.* (—*ters*, *pl.* —*ter*) physiciſt, student or teacher of physics. —*ſum*, *n.* the first medical examination in Germany (*coll.*).

—*fuß*, *m.* (—*fuß*, *pl.* —*ci*) chief (official) physician of a town or district.  
**Phylognom**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) physiognomist. —*ie*, *f.* physiognomy. —*isch*, *adj.* physiognomic.  
**Physiolog**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) physiologist. —*ie*, *f.* physiology. —*isch*, *adj.* physiologic.  
*—us*, *m.* bestiary.  
**Pian**—*ino*, *n.* (—*inos*, *pl.* —*inos*) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) pianist. —*o* (*pron.* *piä'no*), *I. adv.* piano, gently. *II. n.*, (—*o*—*forte*), pianoforte; —*os* und —*inos*, pianofortes grand and upright; tafelförmiges —*o*, square or horizontal piano(forte). *Comp.* —*o*—*isch*, *m.* piano-stool, music-stool.  
**Pick**—*el*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) slobbering-bib, feeder. —*el*, *f.* tipping. —*eln*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to tipple, tope, bib; to drink eagerly, to quaff (*sl.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to pitch, smear with pitch.  
*—ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) toper, tippler.  
**Pick**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pick; pricking; puncture; stab; tick (*of a watch*). —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) pickax, pick. —*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) see —*e* & *Pickel*. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to peck, to pick; to tick. *Comp.* —*hade*, *f.* pickax. —*hammer*, *m.* pickax, poll-hammer. (—*e*) *nid*, *n.* picnic.  
**Pickel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pimple; pickax, ice-ax. —*ig*, *adj.* pimply, pimpled, blotched.  
**Piccolöte**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) piccolo, octave-flute.  
**Pickelhaube**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) spiked helmet; skull-cap.  
**Pickelhering**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bloater; Jack Pudding, merry Andrew, clown, buffoon.  
**Piedestal**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pedestal, base.  
**Pief**, *f.* run (*Naut.*); topping-lift, peak (*Naut.*).  
**Piep**! *int.* chirp! tweet! peep! nicht —*fagen*, not to utter a word, to be mum (*coll.*). —*e*, *adj.* *daß* ist mir ganz —*e*, that's all the same to me, I do not care (*sl.*). —(*f*) *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to peep, chirp, cheep; to whine. —*ig*, —*isch*, *adj.* crying, piping; weakly, ailing, poorly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*gans*, *f.* —*gössel*, *n.* (*dia.*) gosling; cry-baby. —*mak*, *m.* (dickie-bird (*coll.*)).  
**Piepfaden**, *v.a.* to vex, worry, torment a p. (*sl.*).  
**Piet**—*ät*, *f.* piety, reverence. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) pietist. —*istisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* sanctimonious. *Comp.* —*ät*—*voll*, *adj.* reverent. —*ät*—*los*, *adj.* irreverent.  
**Pik**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) peak; rancor, grudge; *daß* —*ig*, spade (*at cards*). —*ant*, *adj.* piquant, biting, poignant; racy (*coll.*); highly seasoned, highly flavored, hot, spicy; *daß* —*ante*, piquancy, pungency. —*e*, *f.* rancor, grudge, pique; pike; auf einen einen — (*or* eine —*e*) haben, to have a spite against s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge (*coll.*). —*enier*, *m.* (—*eniers*, *pl.* —*eniere*) pikeman. —*et*(t), —*et*(t)s, —*et*(t)s, *pl.* —*et*(t)s, —*et*(t)c, —*et*(t)c picket (*Mil.*); piquet (*cards*). —*ic*'*en*, *v. I. a.* to pique, nettle, annoy. *II. r.* to pique oneself (auf eine *S.*, upon a th.); to make it a point (of honor) to do a th., to set one's mind on doing a th. *Comp.* —*ah*, *n.* ace of spades. —*fein*, *adj.* extremely elegant, tiptop (*coll.*).  
**Pik**—*e*, *f.* pike; von der —*e* auf dienen, to rise from the ranks. —*en*, —*sen*, *v.a.* to prick (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*eifen*, *n.* iron point of a pike. —*en*—*träger*, *m.* pikeman. —*schaft*, *m.* pike-staff.  
**Pikrinläure**, *f.* picric acid.  
**Pilger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* pilgrim. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to go on or make a pilgrimage; to wander; —*schaft*, *f.* pilgrimage. *Comp.* —*fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage. —*flasche*, *f.* gourd bottle. —*fahr*, *f.* troop of pilgrims. —*tasche*, *f.* pilgrims' scrip.  
**Pilgrim**, see *Pilger*.  
**Pille**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pill; eine — *vergolden*, to

sugar a pill. *Comp.* —*n*—*dreher*, *m.* apothecary (*coll.*).  
**Pilot**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pilot; pilot-fish.  
**Pilz**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mushroom, fungus; upstart; in die —*e* gehen, to go mushroom-gathering; to run away, to disappear (*coll.*). —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —*artig*, see —*ig*. —*fäure*, *f.* fungic acid.  
**Piment**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) allspice, Jamaica pepper.  
**Pimpel**, *f.* complaining; effeminacy.  
**Pimpel**—*ig*, *adj.* effeminate; sickly; complaining. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); to be sickly. *Comp.* —*trich*, *m.*, —*trisch*, *f.*, delicate, sickly person.  
**Pinacothek**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pinacotheca, picture gallery (especially the one at Munich).  
**Pinnace**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pinnace.  
**Pinguin**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) penguin (*Sett-gans*).  
**Pinie**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pine-kernel (—*n*—*tern*); stone-pine (—*n*—*iefer*).  
**Pintel**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) vessel with high stern, pinky.  
**Pinteln**, *v.n.* to make water (*coll.*).  
**Pinteln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hammer on an anvil.  
**Pintepant!** *int.* cling! cling!  
**Pionier**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pionier-leather, quill; point; spindle (*of the capstan*); peg, tack; pivot; thin end of a hammer; tiller; center-pin (*compass*).  
**Pionier**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fox-terrier, English terrier.  
**Pinsel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (*in art*); junger —, young simpleton, duffer, dunce. —*el*, *f.* daubing; stupid trick; stupidity. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), Pinsler, *m.* dauber. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* silly, stupid. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to handle the brush; to touch (*with a brush*); to paint; to daub; to play the fool (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*führung*, *f.* method of handling the brush or pencil, touch. —*tiel*, *m.* paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —*trich*, *m.* stroke of the brush, touch or dash of the pencil.  
**Pionier**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pioneer (*Mil.*); die —*e*, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*).  
**Pipe**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pipe, butt, large vat; pipe (*dia.*); *daß* ist mir ganz —, that is all the same to me, I do not care a rap about it (*sl.*).  
**Pip**, *m.* (—*s*) pip (*in fowls*).  
**Piqué**, *f.* *Piqué*, *m.* quilting; cotton fabric, piqué.  
**Pirat**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pirate. —*entum*, *p.* piracy.  
**Pirrol**, *m.* (also *Pirrol*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*); Vogel—, golden oriole, thrush (*Orn.*).  
**Pirouette**, *f.* *pirouette* —*schlagen*, to pirouette.  
**Pirsch**, see *Pirsch*.  
**Pisang**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) banana, plantain (*tree*).  
**Pisperm**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to whisper (*Poet.*).  
**Pisse**, *f.* urine. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to urinate.  
**Pistachie**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.  
**Pistill**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pistil (*Bot.*); pestle.  
**Pistol**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*c*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) pistol; wie aus der —*e* geschossen, all of a sudden, abruptly; eine Doppel—*e*, a double-barreled pistol. *Comp.* —*en*—*duell*, *n.* duel with pistols. —*en*—*griff*, *m.* handle, butt-end of a pistol. —*en*—*fappe*, *f.* holster-cap. (in) —*en*—*schuß*—*weite*, *f.* (within) pistol-shot. —*en*—*schüsse*, *m.* pistol-shot.  
**Piston**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) piston; cornet-à-piston. *Comp.* —*bläser*, *m.* player on the cornet-à-piston.  
**Pitsch(e)nach**, *adj.* wet through, wet to the skin (*coll.*).  
**Pittoresk**, *adj.* picturesque.  
**Plad**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.*



—**en** patch, piece; blot, stain; freshly plowed land; plane surface, plaque. —**a't**, see **Plafat**. —**en**, *v.a.* to patch; to stick, post up; to placard; to flatten by beating, stamping; to line the walls with earth (*Fort.*).  
**Pla'd**—**en**, see **Plagen**. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) vexer; oppressor. —**ereiv**, *f.* vexation; toil, drudgery; extortion, oppression.  
**Plad'dern**, *v.n.* to pour down, rain heavily (*dial.*).  
**Pla'g**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance; plague (*Med.*); jeder Tag hat seine —**e**, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof (*prov.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to plague, torment; to vex, annoy; to scourge; to worry, harass; sich —**en**, to toil and mope, to be troubled; sich —**en mit**, to take trouble about; to be afflicted with (a disease); durch —**en bewegen zu**, to worry into (doing, etc.); durch —**en bringen um**, to worry s.o. out of (a thing); geplagt werden von, to be afflicted with (a disease). —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) vexer, tormentor. *Comp.* —**e-geist**, *m.* evil or mischievous spirit; tormentor; fury. —**e-los**, *adj.* untroubled.  
**Plag'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sod. —**n**, *v.a.* to sod; to cut sods.  
**Plagia'r**—**r**, *m.* (—**r's**, *pl.* —**re**) plagiarist. —**t**, *n.* (—**tes**, *pl.* —**te**) plagiarism. —**tor**, *m.* (—**tor's**, *pl.* —**to'ren**) plagiarist.  
**Pla'id**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) rug. —**halter**, *m.*, —**hülle**, —**rolle**, *f.* hold-all. —**nadel**, *f.* safety-pin.  
**Plaidie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to plead.  
**Pla't**—**t**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bill, placard; poster; hier dürfen keine —**e** angeklebt werden, stick no bills. *Comp.* —**anfleber**, *m.* bill-sticker, bill-poster. —**anzeiger**, *m.* handbill. —**farbe**, *f.* ink for placards.  
**Plan**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* plane; plain; simple, clear. *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, **Plä'ne**) plane; plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (in a wood); pleasure-ground, lawn; ground (*Paint.*); ground-plan (*Arch.*); (*pl.* **Plä'ne**) plan, design, project; ein tief durchdachter —, a carefully thought-out scheme; gedrufter —, prospectus; Pläne schmieden, to make plans; der grüne —, the green plain or field, meadow; auf dem —, on the (battle)field. *Comp.* —**gemäß**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to a fixed plan. —**hammer**, *m.* planishing hammer. —**tonnex**, *adj.* plano-convex. —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* without a regular plan, planless, purposeless. —**losgibt**, *adv.* want of design or purpose. —**macher**, **Plä'ne**—**schmied**, *m.* projector, planner; schemer. —**mäßig**, —**voll**, *adj.* planned, systematic, concerted, arranged. —**zeichnen**, *n.* plan-drawing.  
**Pla'n**—**e**, *f.* awning, tilt (of a cart). *Comp.* —**wagen**, *m.* tilt-cart.  
**Pla'nen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to plane; to hover in the air; to plan, project.  
**Plane't**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) planet. —**a'rtich**, *adj.* planetary. *Comp.* —**en-aspekt**, *m.* planetary aspect. —**en-bahn**, *f.* orbit of a planet. —**en-jahr**, *n.* planetary year. —**en-stand**, *m.* aspect (*Astrol.*). —**en-system**, *n.* planetary system.  
**Planie'r**—**en**, *v.a.* to level, to plane; to size (paper). —**ung**, *f.* grading (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**amboss**, *m.* planishing anvil. —**hammer**, *m.* planishing hammer. —**maschine**, *f.* road-roller. —**presse**, *f.* size-press. —**wasser**, *n.* size; glue-water.  
**Pla'n't**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) plank, board. —**en**, *v.a.* to plank. *Comp.* —**eifen**, *n.* calking iron. —**en-werk**, *n.* planking; plank-fence; wainscoting.  
**Plän'fele'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) skirmishing.  
**Plän't**—**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to skirmish. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler's**, *pl.* —**ler**) skirmisher, sharpshooter.

**Plan'sche**, **Plant'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ingot. *Comp.* —**n-einguss**, *m.* ingot mold.  
**Plan'schen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to splash (*coll.*).  
**Plapper**—**ei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eien**) babbling, babble. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) blab; gossip. —**haft**, *adj.* talkative, babbling. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* garrulity. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to babble. *Comp.* —**liefe**, —**lotte**, *f.*, —**maul**, *n.*, —**tafche**, *f.* babbler, chatterbox, gossip.  
**Plär'en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to bleat, to low; to whimper, blubber; to bawl; to sing badly.  
**Plas't**—**it**, *f.* plastic art. —**ifer**, *m.* sculptor. —**isch**, *adj.* plastic, formative.  
**Plata'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) plane-tree.  
**Plat't'n**, *n.* (—**s**), —**a** (usually *pron.* **Plä'tina**), *f.* platinum, platina. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to cover, combine or coat with platina. *Comp.* —**chlorid**, *n.* platinic chloride. —**draht**, *m.* platinum wire. —**haltig**, *adj.* platiniferous. —**verbindung**, *f.* platinous compound.  
**Plat'menge**, *f.* cruet-stand, (set of) casters.  
**Plato'n**—**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifer's**, *pl.* —**ifer**) Platonist. —**isch**, *adj.* Platonie.  
**Plat'sch!** *int.* splash! —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to splash; (*aux.* **f.**) to fall plump. *Comp.* —**fuß**, *m.* flat foot. —**enach**, *adj.* dripping wet, drenched.  
**Plät'schern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to splash, dabble; to ripple, murmur, splash.  
**Platt**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (of a dialect); astonished, amazed (*sl.*); —**es Land**, flat or open country; —**es Gesicht**, flat face; —**e Scherze**, low or vulgar jokes; —**e Aussprache**, broad pronunciation; —**es Benehmen**, boorish manners; —**er Widerspruch**, downright or flat contradiction; —**e Wahrheit**, plain, naked truth; ein —**es Gespräch**, a dull discourse; —**abfchlagen**, to give a flat refusal; —**auf der Erde liegen**, to lie flat on the ground; das —**e Gegenteil**, quite the contrary; ich sagte es ihm —**heraus**, I told it him straight out; —**schlagen**, to flatten; ich war ganz —, I was quite taken aback (*sl.*); Segeln nach der —**en Karte**, plane sailing; —**es Deutsch** or —**deutsch**, low German, North German dialect(s). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) plate; dish; tray; salver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (of metal); plinth (*Arch.*); smoothing-iron; stereotype plate; flaw (in cloth); flat top (of a hat, nail, etc.); small plateau; smooth slope of rock; sand-bank; leaf (of a table); in —**en brechen**, to flake off. —**heit**, *f.* flatness; levelness; flatness, insipidity; trite expression; (*pl.*) platitudes. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to plate; to cover (hats); mit Silber —**iert**, silver-plated. —**ie'rer**, *m.* (—**ierer's**, *pl.* —**ierer**) plater. *Comp.* —**högig**, *adj.* elliptical. —**boot**, *n.* flat-bottomed boat, barge. —**deutsch**, *adj.* & *n.* Low-German, the North German dialects. —**en-abdrud**, *m.* stereotyped proof. —**en-drud**, *m.* stereotyping, stereotypography. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* plate-shaped; lamelliform. —**en-hammer**, *m.* blacksmith's hammer. —**en-fupfer**, *n.* sheet-copper. —**en-rüstung**, *f.* plate-armor. —**en-schläger**, *m.* plate-maker. —**en-schrift**, *f.*; mit —**enschrift druden**, to stereotype. —**en-schwingung**, *f.* vibration of plates (*Acoust.*). —**er-dings**, *adv.* absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out; —**erdings nicht**, not by any means, in no case. —**fisch**, *m.* flatfish; plaice, flounder. —**form**, *f.* flat form. —**fuß**, *m.* sole of the foot; flat foot. —**förmig**, *adj.* flat-footed. —**garn**, *n.* embroidery cotton. —**gedrückt**, *adj.* flattened. —**ier**—**kunst**, *f.* art of plating. —**lopf**, *m.* flat head; shallow pate. —**lot**, *n.* apron (*Artl.*); cap of a gun. —**schiff**, *n.* barge, lighter. —**schienen**, *pl.* plate rails (*Railw.*). —**fisch**, *m.* satin-stitch.

—**stideret**, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. —**streden**, *n.* stretching, pressing, dressing of felt. —**ware**, *f.* plates, etc. —**we'g**, *see* —**zu**. —**zange**, *f.* pliers. —**ziegel**, *m.* flat tile. —**zu'**, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

**Plätt-bar**, *adj.* laminable. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.*) small plate; lamella (*Bot.*); fillet (*Arch.*); membrane (*Med.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ironing; flat-iron. —**en**, *v.a.* to iron (*linen*, etc.); *see* **Platten**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* (also **Platt**) —**bolzen**, —**stahl**, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. —**brett**, *n.* ironing board; a lean, flat-chested woman, a regular straight Jane (*coll.*). —**eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. —**glode**, *f.* box-iron. —**stiffen**, *n.* covered ironing-board. —**ofen**, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-irons. —**zeug**, *n.* linen (to be) ironed, fine linen.

**Platt'eis**, *m.*, **Platt'eise**, *f.* plaice, flat-fish.

**Plat'ten**, *v.a.* to flatten; to level; to plate, laminate (*wire*); to lay (*beams*) flat one on the other.

**Plat**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Plat'te**) place, spot; room, space, place, stand; stand (*for carriages*); situation, appointment, place, post; ein feiter —, a fortress; freier —, open space, esplanade, area; viereckiger, mit Häusern umgebener —, a square (*in a town*); hier ist kein — mehr, there is no more room here; — da! make way there! — nehmen, to sit down; — genommen! be seated! take a seat! wieder an seinen — thun, to put back, replace; jemandes Bitte — finden lassen, to grant a p.'s request; — machen, to make way, clear the way (*for*), to fall back; nicht am — e, irrelevant, out of place; 500 blieben auf dem — e, five hundred were slain; immer auf dem — e sein, to be always on the alert; to be ready for anything; auf dem — e! on the spot! at once! — greifen, to take root, to take effect. *Comp.* —**adjutant**, *m.* town adjutant. —**bedarf**, *m.* local wants. —**geschäft**, *m.* local business. —**karte**, *f.* seat-ticket. —**kommandant**, —**major**, *m.* commandant, major of a fortress. —**meister**, *m.* doorkeeper at theaters. —**verkauf**, *m.* sale on the spot. —**verlust**, *m.* loss on the spot. —**wechsel**, *m.* change of place; local bill.

<sup>2</sup>**Plat**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Plat'te**) bun, yeast cake.

<sup>3</sup>**Plat**, *I. int.* smash, crack. *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Plat'te**) smash, crack, slap, clap, crash; explosion. *Comp.* —**fügel**, *f.* shell, bursting ball. —**patrone**, *f.*; mit —**patronen** schießen, to shoot with blank cartridge. —**pulver**, *n.* fulminating powder. —**regen**, *m.* sudden downpour of rain, pelting rain, heavy shower.

**Plätt'-chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little place; pastille, drop, lozenge. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to pop; to slap, smack; to blaze (*trees*).

**Plat'tzen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to fall with a crash; to crack; crackle; (*aux.* *f.*) to burst, explode; einem ins Zimmer —, to burst into a p.'s room; (mit etwas) heraus —, to burst out with s. th., to blurt out s. th.

**Plätt'zemeckeln**, *n.* general post (*game*).

**Plauder-ei'**, *f.* chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. —**haft**, *adj.* tattling, talkative, gossiping. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to babble, chatter, prate; to gossip. *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.* —**liefe**, *f.* —**maul**, *n.* —**schale**, *f.* chatterbox; tattler. —**stündchen**, *n.* a cozy chat, an hour's chat.

**Plaud'schen**, *v.n.* to chat (*dial.*).

**Plausi'b-el**, *adj.* plausible. —**lität**, *f.* plausibility.

**Plaus!** *interj.* bounce, bang, smash! —**en**, *v.n.* to fall down with a bang (*coll.*).

**Pleb-e'ier**, *m.* (—**eiers**, *pl.* —**eier**), —**e'jerin**, *f.* plebeian. —**e'jertum**, *n.* plebeians; plebeianism. —**e'jisch**, *adj.* plebeian. —**iszi't**,

*n.* (—**iszi'ts**, *pl.* —**iszi'te**) plebscite, plebsciturum.

**Plebs**, *f.* plebs; common people, populace, mob.

**Plai'te**, *f.* bankruptcy (*sl.*). —*adj.* bankrupt; —**gehen**, to go smash, fail (*in business*) (*sl.*); to get lost (*of things*); —**gehen**, —**machen**, to become bankrupt (*coll.*); fo —, so —, in for a penny, in for a pound (*coll.*).

**Plei'a'den**, *pl.* Pleiades.

**Plem'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) short sword, spit (*mil. sl.*); bad beer or coffee (*vulg.*). —**ru**, *v.a.* to splash (*prov.*); to tope.

**Ple'n-um**, *n.* (—**ums**) full assembly. *Comp.* —**ar'fistung**, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders*, etc.).

**Pleonas'mus**, *m.* (*pl.* —**en**) pleonasm.

**Pleu'e'ltange**, *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*).

**Pli**, *m.* (—**s**) easy department.

**Plin'ke** (—**lin**), —**ru**, *v.n.* to blink, make signs with the eyes, to blink, wink (*coll.*).

**Plin'se**, **Plin'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) thin fritter, pancake, fritter, omelette.

**Plioc'e'n**, *adj.* pliocene (*Geol.*).

**Plom'b-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lead; filling (*for a tooth*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to lead (*goods*), to affix leads to; to plug, to stop (*a tooth*).

**Plöt'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) roach, bleak.

**Plök'lich**, *I. adj.* sudden, abrupt. *II. adv.* all at once; etwas —, very quickly, without more ado (*sl.*). —**seit**, *f.* suddenness, abruptness.

**Plu'derbosen**, *pl.* wide trousers.

**Plump**, *I. adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, illbred; —**e Schmeichelei**, gross flattery; ein —**es Wesen haben**, to have blunt manners. *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) plump, heavy fall. —**heit**, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness. *Comp.* —**fad**, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief twisted into a knot with which blows are dealt in a romping game*), the knot; clumsy person, lout; dreh' dich nicht um, der —**fad** geht 'rum, don't turn about, the knot is going round!

**Plum'p-en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to fall plump; to blurt out; to bounce (*into*). —**sen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) *see* —**en**.

**Plun'der**, *m.* (—**s**) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* —**kammer**, *f.* lumber-room. —**kram**, *m.* litter, lumber. —**mann**, *m.* rag-man. —**markt**, *m.* rag-fair. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon. —**weisheit**, *f.* useless knowledge.

**Plün'derer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) plunderer.

**Plün'der-n**, *v.a.* to plunder, pillage, sack; to rob. —**ung**, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; der —**ung preisgeben**, to give up to pillage, to allow to be sacked.

**Pluralität**, *f.* plurality.

**Plus**, *adv.* plus. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* financial schemer. —**quamperfectum**, *n.* pluperfect. —**vorgaben**, *pl.* received odds (*Tennis*). —**zeichen**, *n.* plus-sign (+).

**Plüsch** (*long ii*), *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) plush; shag. —**en**, *adj.* plush.

**Plutonis'mus**, *m.* Plutonic theory.

**Pneuma'tik**, *pl.* *f.* pneumatics. —**isch**, *adj.* pneumatic; —**ische Bremsen**, pneumatic brakes.

**Pö'bel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mob, populace, rabble. —**e'**, *f.* vulgarity; low-conduct or expression. —**haft**, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian; —**haften** Benehmen, low conduct, coarseness of manner. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; coarseness. *Comp.* —**ausdrud**, *m.* vulgarity. —**haufe**, *m.* rabble. —**herrschaft**, *f.* mob-rule. —**juftig**, *f.* lynch-law. —**sprache**, *f.* vulgar language. —**wort**, *n.* low word, vulgarity.

**Pö'd-en**, *v. I. a.* to break, crush, pound. *II. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to knock; to stamp; to beat, throb; man —**t**, there is a knock at the door; mir —**t das** Herz, my heart beats or throbs; auf eine **S.** —**en**, to brag of, to boast, to presume upon a th. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)

knocker; stamper; booster, braggart. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* poke-board (*game*). —**erz**, *n.* ore rough from the mine. —**herd**, *m.* buddle. —**lassen**, *m.* pounding or stamping trough. —**mehl**, *n.* pulverized ore. —**spiel**, *n.* poker (*game at cards*). —**stempel**, *m.* stamp (*Min.*). —**werk**, *n.* pounding machine, stamping-mill.

**Pock-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pock; pock-mark; die —**en**, small-pox. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* pock-marked; variolous. *Comp.* —**en-gift**, *n.* small-pox virus. —**en-grube**, —**en-narbe**, *f.* pock-mark. —**en-grübig**, *adj.* pock-pitted. —**en-impfung**, *f.* vaccination. —**en-frant**, *adj.* ill with or suffering from the small-pox. —**en-lymphe**, *f.* variolo-vaccine.

**Podagra**, *n.* (—**s**) gout, podagra.

**Poetie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) poetry; piece of poetry, poem. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* without poetry, unpoetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.

**Poet**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) poet. —**if**, *f.* theory of poetry, poetics. —**isch**, *adj.* poetic. —**ie=ren**, *v.* (*aux. h.*) to poetize, to write poetry.

**Pogge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*dial.*) frog.

**Pointieren**, *v.* I. *a.* to point (*a gun, a telescope*); einen Gedanken —, to express an idea pointedly or to the point. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to punt (*at hazard, etc.*).

**Pokal**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) goblet, drinking-cup.

**Potulieren**, *v.* (*aux. h.*) to drink, carouse.

**Pötel**, *m.* (—**s**) brine, pickle. —**n**, *v.* a. to salt, corn, pickle. *Comp.* —**fleisch**, *n.* salt meat, corned beef. —**hering**, *m.* pickled herring.

**Pole**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pole. —**a'r**, *adj.* polar. —**arhie'ren**, *v.* a. to polarize. —**arität**, *f.* polarity. *Comp.* —**(ar)=bär**, *m.* polar bear. —**arifications=ebene**, *f.* plane of polarization. —**arifications=ströme**, *pl.* currents of polarization (*Elect.*). —**ar=länder**, *adj.* arctic regions. —**(ar)=kreis**, *m.* polar circle. —**ar=meer**, *n.* Arctic ocean; jüdisches —**armeer**, Antarctic ocean. —**(ar)=ster**, *m.* polar star, lodestar (*poet.*). —**ar=völker**, *pl.* inhabitants of the polar regions. —**ar=zone**, *f.* frigid zone. —**höhe**, *f.* elevation of the pole; latitude; —**höhe seiner Beliebtheit**, zenith of his popularity. —**stein**, *m.* loadstone, lodestone. —**stein=traut**, *f.* magnetic power.

**Polder**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) marshy ground reclaimed from fen-land or sea by canalization and protected by dikes.

**Polem=if**, *f.* polemics, controversy. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) controversialist. —**isch**, *adj.* polemic. —**ie'ren**, *v.* a. to carry on a controversy; (*gegen eine S.*) to controvert (*s.th.*).

**Polier=bar**, *adj.* polishable. —**en**, *v.* a. to polish, brighten, burnish; to refurbish; to French-polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) polisher; French-polisher; foreman-mason. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.*, —**stahl**, *m.* burnisher. —**tod**, *m.* polishing-stick; brazier's polishing anvil.

**Politik**, *f.* politics; policy.

**Politik=ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) politician. —**ifus**, *m.* politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* political; politic.

**Politur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) polish; varnish; *er hat viel* —, he is a man of the world, a very polished man.

**Polizei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) police; police-station. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* police; —**lich verboten**, contrary to police regulations; *unter =licher Aufsicht stehen*, to be under police supervision. *Comp.* —**amt**, —**bureau**, *n.* police-station. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* police-officer. —**behörde**, *f.* police (authorities). —**diener**, *m.* policeman. —**gericht**, *n.* police-court. —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant of the police-force, inspector of police. —**macht**, *f.* constabulary force. —**ord= nung**, *f.* police regulation. —**reiter**, *m.*

mounted policeman. —**richter**, *m.* police magistrate. —**spigel**, *m.* police spy. —**taut**, *m.* state ruled by the police. —**stunde**, *f.* closing hour for public-houses. —**truppe**, *f.* constabulary, police. —**wache**, *f.* police station. —**wachmeister**, *m.* police sergeant. —**weisen**, *n.* police department. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to police regulations; —**widrige Nase**, enormous nose (*coll.*).

**Polizist**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) policeman, constable; bobby (*sl.*).

**Polka**, I. *adj.* (*obs.*) elegant, fashionable. II. *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) polka; —**tanzen**, to polk, to dance the polka.

**Polster**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad, padding. —**n**, *v.* a. to stuff, pad. *Comp.* —**baut**, *f.* cushioned bench. —**bett**, *n.* divan, ottoman. —**förmig**, *adj.* pulvinate (*Arch., Bot.*). —**reifen**, *m.* cushion tire. —**stuhl**, *m.* easy chair.

**Polter=er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) blustering person, bully, hector; roisterer, noisy person. —**n**, *v.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to make a noise by knocking or tumbling things about; to knock, rattle, to bluster, scold. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* nuptial eve (*celebrated by gay and noisy rites at the bride's home*). —**geist**, *m.* hobgoblin; noisy fellow. —**hammer**, *f.* lumber-room.

**Poltron**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) poltroon.

**Poly=an=drisch**, *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). —**ga=niisch**, *adj.* polygamous. —**glot=te**, *f.* polyglot. —**gonal**, *adj.* polygonal, multangular. —**gy=niisch**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —**p** (*pron.* Poly

) *m.* (—**ven**, *pl.* —**ven**) polyp(e) (*Zoöph.*); polypus. —**pho=niisch**, *adj.* polyphonic. —**tech=nit**, *f.* polytechnics. —**tech= nifer**, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy. —**tech=nifum**, *n.* polytechnic institute. —**tech=niisch**, *adj.* polytechnic. —**thei=smus**, *m.* polytheism.

**Pomade**, *e. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pomade; pomatum; coolness, ease (*sl.*); *das ist mir* —**e**, that is nothing to me; *in der* —**e bleiben**, to keep one's hair on (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* phlegmatic, indifferent; easy-going; pomaded. *Comp.* —**en=büchse**, *f.* pomatum-pot. —**en=bengt**, *m.* dandy; fop. —**ie'ren**, *v.* a. to grease or scent with pomatum.

**Pomeran=ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) orange. *Comp.* —**n= farben**, —**n=farbig**, *adj.* orange-colored. —**n=schale**, *f.* orange-peel; eingemachte —**n= schale**, candied orange-peel.

**Pomp**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pomp. —**haft**, *adj.* pompous, stately. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* pomp; pomposity. —**ig**, *adj.* splendid, magnificent.

**Ponieren**, *v.* a.; drei Flaschen Wein —, to stand three bottles of wine (*sl.*).

**Pontifika't**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pontificate.

**Ponton**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) pontoon. *Comp.* —**brücke**, *f.* pontoon bridge. —**thor**, *n.* floating gate of a dock.

**Po'bauz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bugbear, scarecrow.

**Popul=är**, *adj.* & *adv.* popular; *ich* —**är machen**, to make o.s. a general favorite, to ingratiate o.s. with everyone; —**är=wissenschaftliche Vorlesung**, scientific lecture for the general public. —**arifie'ren**, *v.* a. to popularize. —**arität**, *f.* popularity.

**Por=ig**, *adj.* porous. —**osität**, *f.* porosity.

**Porphyr**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) porphyry.

**Port=ier**, *m.* (—**iers**, *pl.* —**iers**) porter, door-keeper; *stiller* —**ier**, tablet hung up in the entrance hall of a house with the names, etc., of the occupants. —**p**, see **Porto**. *Comp.* —**e= chaise**, *f.* sedan chair. —**e=feuille**, *f.* port folio. —**(e)=épée**, *n.* sword-knot. —**(e)= épée=fähnrich**, *m.* ensign. —**e=monnaie**, *n.* purse.

**Portion**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) portion; plate (*of meat*); ration; *eine* — *Three und zwei Tassen*, a pot



of tea and two cups; *zwei* — *en Kaffee*, coffee for two. *Comp.* — *en=weise*, *adv.* in rations; by the plentiful.

**Porto**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) postage; carriage. *Comp.* — *frei*, *adj.* free of postage; prepaid, post-free. — *freiheit*, *f.* exemption from postage. — *pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to postage. — *tag*, *m.* rate of postage. — *vergütung*, *f.* refunding of postage; *unter vergütung*, repaying postage. — *zuschlag*, *m.* additional postage, extra stamp.

**Porträt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) portrait, likeness. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to portray, take the likeness of, to paint a portrait of. *Comp.* — *maler*, *m.* portrait-painter. — *malerei*, *f.* portrait-painting.

**Portugalle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kind of Southern fruit.

**Portulak**, *m.* (—*s*) purslane (*Bot.*).

**Porzellan**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (real) china, porcelain; *ungetes* — earthenware; *Delfter* —, delft; *sächsisches* (or *Weißner*) —, Dresden china; *genähtes* —, Japan china. — *en*, *adj.* porcelain, china. *Comp.* — *auftrag*, *m.* china service. — *blau*, *adj.* china-blue. — *brennerei*, *f.* porcelain manufactory. — *gefäß*, *n.* china vase. — *glatur*, *glätte*, *f.* enamel on china. — *handlung*, *f.* china shop. — *malerei*, *f.* painting on china.

**Posament**, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) gold or silver lace; gimp; calloon. — *ie'r*, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —*iere*) — *ie'rer*, *m.* (—*ierers*, *pl.* —*ierer*) maker of gold lace, etc. *Comp.* — *ie'r=arbeit*, *f.* lace-work, gimp or fringe-work.

**Posaun** — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trombone; (large) trumpet; *die letzte* —*e*, the last trump(et), the trump of doom. *Comp.* — *en=bläser*, *m.* trombone-player. — *en=engel*, *m.* angel with puffed-out cheeks, chubby-cheeked baby (*coll.*).

**Posaun** — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to play the trombone; to sound, proclaim aloud; *er* — *t seinen eigenen Ruhm aus*, he blows his own trumpet (*coll.*).

**Posie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) quill; pose; feather (*coll.*); 'raus aus den — *n!* get out of (your) bed! get up! (*coll.*).

**Positiv**, *I. adj.* positive; — *e Größe*, positive or affirmative quantity; — *e Recht*, statute law. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) positive (degree). III. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portable organ, chamber-organ.

**Positiv**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) posture; *sich in* — *setzen* or *stellen*, to put o.s. on one's guard; to square up.

**Posse** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farce; — *en reifen*, to play the buffoon; — *en treiben mit*, to play tricks on; *etwas zum* — *en thun*, to do a thing to vex some one; — *en!* pshaw! nonsense! — *en=haft*, *adj.* droll, comic, farcical. — *ie'rlich*, *adj.* odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. — *ie'r=lichheit*, *f.* comicalness. *Comp.* — *en=macher*, *m.* — *en=reifer*, *m.* buffoon, jester. — *en=spiel*, *n.* — *en=stück*, *n.* farce (*Theat.*); stuff, nonsense.

**Post**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; *Reichs* —, Imperial (German) Post; *Saupt* —, General Post-Office; — *nehmen*, to post (*by horse*); *wie auf der* — *gehen*, to go post-haste; *mit der* — *fahren*, to travel by post; *mit der heutigen* —, by to-day's post; *mit ungehender* or *wenbender* —, by return of post; *Hiobs* —, bad news; *Welt* —, universal postal union; *auf die* — *geben* or *tragen*, to (take or send to the) post. — *en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) post, station, place; sentry, sentinel; picket; post, situation; entry, article, item; lot, parcel; (Ri=) *en* — *busk-shot*, deer-shot; *ein kleiner* —, a small item (*C.L.*); *ein starker* —, a strong picket (*Mil.*); — *en zu Pferde*, vedette; (*auf*) — *en stehen*, to be on guard, to stand sentinel; *auf*

*seinem* — *en sein*, to be at one's post; *nicht auf dem* — *en sein*, to feel out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*). — *ame'nt*, *n.* (—*aments*, *pl.* —*amen'te*) pedestal, base. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to post, place. — *il=lio'n*, *m.* (—*illions*, *pl.* —*illions*) postilion. — *o*, *m.* post, stand; — *o fassen*, to take one's stand. *Comp.* — *adreß=buch*, *n.* post-office directory. — *amt*, *n.* post-office; situation in the post-office; *fahrendes* — *amt*, traveling post-office. — *annahme=stempel*, *m.* date stamp, dated stamp. — *anichluß*, *m.* postal connection or communication. — *anital*, *f.* post-office. — *anwärter*, *m.* candidate. — *anweisung*, *f.* money order. — *auftrag*, *m.* order for collection of money. — *See* — *nachnahme*. — *ausgabe=stempel*, *m.* stamp of delivery office. — *ausbills=stelle*, *f.* sub-post-office (*often in a shop*). — *beamte(r)*, *m.* employee of the post-office. — *beförderung*, *f.* postal service; *der Zug hat* — *beförderung*, the train carries mails, is a mail train; — *beförderung auf Landwegen*, conveyance of mails by road. — *beförderungsdienst*, *m.* mail service, conveyance of the mails. — *be=gleit=dienst*, *m.* travelling mail service. — *bericht*, *m.* post-office notice. — *bezirt*, *m.* postal district. — *bon*, *m.* postal order. — *bote*, *m.* postman, letter-carrier. — *dampf=schiff*, *n.* mail packet. — *diebstahl*, *m.* mail robbery. — *dienst*, *m.* postal service, mail service, post-office duty. — *dienst=stunden*, *pl.* hours of attendance at a post-office. — *direktion*, *f.* general post-office. — *direktor*, *see* — *meister*. — *eile*, *f.* post-haste. — *einabzug*, *f.* *see* — *anweisung*. — *elebe*, *m.* learner (at a post-office). — *en=kette*, *f.* chain of military posts. — *expedition*, *f.* post-office. — *fellscien*, *n.* pouch. — *frei*, *adj.* post-paid; post-free. — *gebühr*, *f.* postal charge. — *gebühren*, *n.* — *gefälle*, *pl.* revenues of the post-office. — *geld*, *n.* postage; fare. — *fuhrweisen*, *n.* horse post service (*not in Engl.*). — *gut*, *n.* goods conveyed by post. — *halter*, *m.* keeper of post-horses; mail contractor. — *halterei*, *f.* posting establishment. — *haltstelle*, *f.* stage. — *handbuch*, *n.* post-office guide, book giving postal information. — *horn*, *n.* post horn, postilion's horn. — *hülf=stelle*, *f.* sub-post-office. — *lacht*, *f.* advice-boat. — *karte*, *f.* post-card; *Aufsichts* — *karte*, pictorial post-card. — *kasse*, *f.* chief postal cash office. — *kasten*, *m.* letter box. — *knacht*, *m.* postboy. — *kontravention*, *f.* infringement of the postal laws. — *kutsche*, *f.* mail-coach; post-chaise. — *lagernd*, *adv.* to be left (*at the P. O.*) till called for; *poste-restante*; — *lagernde Sendung*, to be kept till called for, *poste-restante* article. — *landkarte*, *f.* map of mail routes. — *lauf*, *m.* course or line of a post. — *leistest*, *n.* schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. — *mandat*, *n.* *see* — *auftrag*. — *marke*, *f.* adhesive postage stamp. — *meister*, *m.* post-master. — *nachnahme*, *f.*; *gegen* — *nachnahme*, (money) to be collected by the postal authorities or on delivery (*not done in England*). — *numerando*, *n.*; — *numerando bezahlen*, to pay after receipt. — *ordnung*, *f.* post-office regulation(s). — *ort*, *m.* post-town; stage. — *paket*, *n.* parcel sent by post. — *papier*, *n.* note-paper. — *quittung*, *f.* certificate of posting (*parcels*). — *regal*, *n.* post-office royalty, postal privilege. — *reise*, *f.* journey by mail-coach. — *reisende(r)*, *m.* passenger by the mail-coach. — *reiter*, *m.* courier. — *saule*, *f.* mile-stone. — *schnapper*, *m.* mail guard; — *schnapper im Bahndienst*, railway mail guard. — *schalter*, *m.* post-office counter or window. — *schein*, *m.* post-office receipt; certificate of posting (*in the case of parcels*); ticket for a mail coach. — *schiff*, *n.* advice-boat; packet-

boat, mail packet. —**schiffahrts-linie**, *f.* packet-line, line of mail packets. —**schluß**, *m.*; **vor-schluß**, within post hours, before the mail goes out. —**schreiber**, *m.* post-office clerk. —**schwede**, *n.* post-office clerk or postman (*coll.*). —**sekretär**, *m.* post-office clerk; **Ober-sekretär**, chief clerk. —**sendung**, *f.* mail matter, postal article. —**sparkasse**, *f.* post-office savings-bank. —**station**, *f.* stage. —**stempel**, *m.* office stamp; see —**zeichen**. —**straße**, *f.* high road. —**stube**, *f.* waiting-room, travelers' room. —**stunden**, *pl.* hours of business at a post-office. —**tag**, *m.* mail day. —**tasche**, *f.* private bag. —**transport**, *m.* conveyance of mails. —**verbindung**, *f.* postal communication. —**verein**, *m.* postal union. —**verkehr**, *m.* postal traffic. —**verwalter**, *m.* chief clerk; deputy postmaster (*not in Engl.*). —**verkehr**, *m.* see —**nachnahme**. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage coach; mail car (*Engl.*). —**postcar (Am.)**; diligence. —**wechsel**, *m.* change of horses. —**wendend**, *adv.* by return of post. —**wertzeichen**, *m.* postage stamp; **gummirtes wertzeichen**, adhesive postage stamp. —**wesen**, *n.* postal affairs or system; postal service. —**zeichen**, *n.* post-mark. —**zug**, *m.* mail-train; team of post-horses. —**zwang**, *m.* postal privilege.

**Post-il-le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**illen**) postil, book of family sermons. —**postscriptum**, *n.* postscript (P.S.).

**Postul-a't**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) postulate. —**ieren**, *v.* to postulate.

**Potentat**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) potentate, monarch.

**Poten'z**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) power; **zweite** —, square; **britte** —, cube. —**ieren**, *v.* to raise to a higher power (*Math.*). —**ierung**, *f.* involution.

**Pott**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Pö'te**) pot (*sl. & dial.*).

**Pott**—(*in comp.*) —**asche**, *f.* potash. —**erde**, *f.* potter's clay. —**lot**, *n.* black lead.

**Pok**—(*for Gott(es)*) (*in comp.*) —**bl'k!** —**tan'fend!** —**wet'ter!** *int.* my goodness! good gracious! the deuce! I say!

**Pon'le**, *f.* pool (*game*).

**Pouffieren**, *v.* to promote, patronize, push; **sich** —, to push one's way in the world; **ein Mädchen** —, to make love to, to flirt with a girl (*sl.*).

**Prä**, *n.* preference; **das** — **haben**, to come or rank first.

**Präben-de**, see **Pfunde**.

**Prä-cede'ns**, *f.* precedence. —**cedenz/fall**, *m.* (—**cedenz**, *n.*) precedent. —**precipitation**, *n.* precipitation. —**precipite'ren**, *v.* to hasten, precipitate. —**ci's**, *adj.* precise; punctual. —**cifion**, *f.* precision; punctuality. —**desti-nieren**, *v.* to predestinate. —**difa/bel**, *adj.* predicable. —**difa'nt**, *m.* (—**difan'ten**, *pl.* —**difan'ten**) preacher. —**difa't**, *n.* (—**difat's**, *pl.* —**difate**) predicate; title; (good or bad) note, report, marks. —**fe'tt**, *m.* (—**fe'ten**, *pl.* —**fe'ten**) prefect. —**fi'r**, *n.* (—**figes**, *pl.* —**fige**) prefix. —**iudi's**, *n.* (—**iudiz's**, *pl.* —**iudize**) prejudice; **ohne iudi's**, without prejudice (*to the established custom*), reserving (*our*) rights. —**flusso'n**, *f.* foreclosure (*Law*). —**lat**, *m.* (—**laten**, *pl.* —**laten**) prelate. —**latu'r**, *f.* prelacy. —**limina'r**, *adj.* preliminary. —**limina'rien**, *pl.* preliminaries. —**ludie'ren**, *v.* & *n.* to prelude. —**lu'dium**, *n.* (—**ludiums**, *pl.* —**ludien**) prelude. —**mie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**mien**) premium, prize; premium or rate (*of insurance*, etc.); bonus; lottery-prize. —**mien-geschäfte**, *pl.* time-bargains, negotiations for time. —**mien-lotterie**, *f.* lottery with prizes. —**mien-schein**, *m.* premium-bond. —**mien-schießen**, *n.* shooting for prizes. —**mi'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**missen**) premise. —**monitracen'ier**, *m.* (—**monitracen'ser's**, *pl.* —**monitracen'ser**) Premonstrant (monk),

white canon. —**numeran'do**, *adv.* in advance, beforehand. —**numera'nt**, *m.* (—**numeran'ten**, *pl.* —**numeran'ten**) subscriber. —**numeratio'n**, *f.* subscription. —**nume-ric'ren**, *v.* to subscribe. —**numerations-liste**, *f.* subscription list. —**para'nd**, *m.* (—**paran'den**, *pl.* —**paran'den**) one being trained as a pupil in a training college for elementary teachers. —**para't**, *n.* (—**parates**, *pl.* —**parate**) preparation. —**positio'n**, *f.* preposition. —**rogati'b**, *n.* (—**rogatib's**, *pl.* —**rogative**). —**rogati'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**rogativen**) prerogative. —**sens**, *n.* (*pl.* —**sen'tia**) present tense. —**se'nt**, *n.* (—**sen'tes**, *pl.* —**sen'te**) present, gift. —**sentan't**, *m.* (—**sentan'ten**, *pl.* —**sentan'ten**) presenter, holder (*of a bill*); presenter (*to an office*). —**sentieren**, *v.* to present. —**sen-tier'teller**, *m.* tray, salver. —**se'ns**, *f.* presence. —**senz'liste**, *f.* list of members attending a meeting or congress; muster-roll (*Mil.*). —**senz'stärke**, *f.* effective (*peace*) force (*Mil.*). —**ses**, *m.* (—**ses**, *pl.* —**ses**, *pl.* —**sides**). —**si-de'nt**, *m.* (—**siden'ten**, *pl.* —**siden'ten**) president; chairman; speaker (*Brit. Parl.*); moderator. —**siden'ten'stelle**, *f.* presidency. —**siden'ten-wahl**, *f.* election of a president. —**sidiere'n**, *v.* (*aux. h.*) to preside. —**si'dium**, *n.* (—**sidium's**, *pl.* —**siden**) presidency; chair. —**tende'nt**, *m.* (—**tenden'ten**, *pl.* —**tenden'ten**) claimant, pretender. —**teritum**, *n.* (—**teritums**, *pl.* —**terita**) preterite, past tense. —**torin'ner**, *pl.* pretorian guards. —**tu'r**, *f.* pomorship.

**Pracht**, *f.* pomp, state; splendor, magnificence; luxury; **das ist eine** —! that's splendid! **das ist eine** — **von einem Weder**, that is a magnificent goblet. *Comp.* —**aufzug**, *m.* pageant. —**ausgabe**, (*abbr. Pr. A.*) *f.* édition de luxe. —**bau**, *m.* —**gebäude**, *m.* splendid building. —**bett**, *n.* state-bed. —**einband**, *m.* sumptuous, choice binding. —**exemplar**, *n.* fine specimen, splendid copy (*of a book*). —**gefesche**, *pl.* sumptuary laws. —**grabmal**, *n.* mausoleum. —**himmel**, *m.* canopy. —**herl**, *m.* splendid fellow, brick (*coll.*). —**liebe**, *f.* love of splendor. —**liebend**, *adj.* fond of show, ostentatious. —**los**, *adj.* unostentatious. —**stüd**, *n.* choice piece, fine specimen, beauty (*coll.*). —**voll**, *adj.* gorgeous, magnificent. —**wagen**, *m.* state coach. —**wert**, *m.* splendid work, choice edition. —**zimmer**, *n.* state-room.

**Prächt'ig**, *adj. & adv.* magnificent, splendid; gorgeous; brilliant, superb, glorious; excellent, capital. —**teit**, *f.* magnificence; splendor.

**Prä'g-en**, *v.* to coin; to stamp; to impress. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) coiner, stamper. —**ing**, *f.* stamping, coining; coinage. *Comp.* —**(e)recht**, *n.* right of coinage.

**Pragmatis'ch**, *adj.* pragmatic; —**e Sanction**, Pragmatic Sanction (1724).

**Pregnant**, *adj.* pregnant (*with meaning*); significant, pithy, terse; precise, exact. —**s**, *f.* signification, terseness.

**Prä'gl-en**, *v.* (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag, swagger; to shine, glitter with splendor; **mit einer S.** —**en**, to make a parade of, boast of, value o.s. upon a th. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) boaster, braggart, swaggerer. —**erei**, *f.* brag, boasting; ostentation. —**erisch**, *adj.* boastful, bragging; ostentatious; swaggering. *Comp.* —**hans**, *m.* swaggerer, boaster. —**huch**, *f.* love of boasting, ostentation.

**Prähm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, punt. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* lighterage. —**brücke**, *f.* floating fire-engine.

**Prakt-ik**, *f.* (*pl.* —**iken**) practice; (*pl.*) machinations, mean tricks. —**ika'nt**, *m.* (—**ikan'ten**, *pl.* —**ikan'ten**) (medical) practitioner; assistant, supernumerary. —**iser**, *m.* practitioner;

practical man; expert. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* practical. —*izier'en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.h.*) to practice, exercise (*a profession, etc.*); einem etwas aus der Tasche —*izieren*, to extract s.th. from a p.'s pocket.

**Prall**, *I. adj.* tight, stretched; stuffed out; chubby; elastic, springy. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bounce, rebound, recoil. —*heit*, *f.* elasticity; tightness, tension. *Comp.* —*kraft*, *f.* elasticity. —*schlag*, *m.* rebound; cushion-stroke (*Bill.*). —*schuß*, *m.* ricochet. —*stein*, *m.* curbstone. —*ton*, *m.* rebound. —*triller*, *m.* mordent (*Mus.*). —*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Prall'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rebound, recoil; to be reflected; to ricochet (*Art.*).

**Pran'gen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a show; to sparkle, shine; to vaunt; to crowd on sail; die Bäume — in vollem Blätter-schmucke, the trees are decked in rich foliage.

**Pran'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pillory, whipping-post; an den — stellen, to (put in the) pillory, to expose or disgrace publicly.

**Pran'ke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clutch; paw.

**Pras'seln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to crack, crackle; to rustle; to rattle down.

**Pras's'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast; to live in debauchery; to riot, carouse. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reveler, spendthrift, rake. —*erei'*, *f.* debauchery, dissipated life.

**Prax'is**, *f.* practice; exercise (*of an art, etc.*).

**Pre'dig-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to preach; Gelehrt'en ist gut —en, a word to the wise (is enough) (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) preacher, clergyman, minister; —*er Salomo*, Ecclesiastes or the Preacher; die Stimme des —ers in der Wüste, the voice of one crying in the wilderness (*B.*). —*erin*, (—*er(s)* —*frau*), *f.* pastor's wife. —*t*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) sermon; lecture; in die —t gehen, —t hören, to go to church; eine —t halten, to preach a sermon; einem eine tüchtige (*Moral*) —t halten, to give a p. a good lecture. *Comp.* —*er-amt*, *n.* —*er-stelle*, *f.* office of preacher, ministry. —*er-orden*, *m.* Dominican order. —*er-schule*, *f.* theological college. —*er-seminar*, *n.* theological seminary, training college for (*graduate*) students of divinity. —*er-witwe*, *f.* clergyman's widow. —*t-amt*, *n.* holy orders. —*t-buch*, *n.* collection of sermons. —*t-stuhl*, *m.* pulpit.

**Pre'seln**, *v.a.* to hail (*a ship*).

**Preis**, *I. m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) price, cost, charge; fee, fare; reward, prize; praise, glory; glory, jewel; booty, plaything (*in phrases only*); der Stablen —, praised by the poets, the object of the bards' praises; sie aller Harfen —, the best of all harps; — und Ehre sei Gott! praise and glory be to God! um diesen —, at this price or rate; um jeden —, at any price or sacrifice, at all costs; um keinen —, not for all the world; feste —(e), fixed prices; civile —e, fair, reasonable prices, moderate charges; der geringste, äußerste —, the lowest price; unter dem —(e), below cost (price) or the value; zu jedem —(e) loszulegen, to sell at any price. *II. used as adv.* —geben, to deliver up, expose, abandon; eine Stadt —geben, to give up a town to pillage; einen der Schande —geben, to expose a p. to shame; alles —geben, to let everything go to rack and ruin; sich —geben, to deliver o.s. up, to prostitute o.s.; (dem) Wind und (den) Wellen —gegeben, at the mercy of wind and waves. —*(f)en*, *ir.* (& *obs. reg.*) *v.a.* to praise, extol, laud; to glorify, praise (*God*); Gott sei gepriesen! glory be to God! sie —(f)eten den Herrn, they praised the Lord (*obs.*); einen glücklich —(f)en, to call s.o. happy. —*(f)er*, *m.* (—*f)ers*, *pl.* —*f)er*) praiser, extoller. —*lid*,

*adj.* praiseworthy. *Comp.* —*angabe*, *f.* —*aus-satz*, *m.* quotation of prices; ohne —*angabe*, not priced, not marked. —*aufgabe*, *f.* (subject for a) prize essay. —*aus-schreiben*, *n.* prize competition. —*aus-stellung*, *f.* prize exhibition; prize competition; offering of prizes. —*aus-stellung*, *f.* distribution of prizes. —*be-werber*, *m.* competitor. —*courant*, *see* —*liste*. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* reduction of price; reduced price. —*fechter*, *m.* prize-fighter, champion. —*frage*, *f.* subject or question for a prize competition; matter of price. —*gebung*, *f.* surrender, abandonment; prostitution. —*gericht*, *n.* prize court, tribunal. —*gesang*, *m.* song of praise. —*lied*, *n.* song that competes for or wins the prize. —*liste*, *f.* price-current; priced catalogue; list of prices. —*richter*, *m.* judge, arbiter, umpire. —*satz*, *m.* valuation, estimate. —*schießen*, *n.* rifle-shooting (*for prizes*). —*schrift*, *f.* prize essay. —*spiel*, *n.* event (*Tennis*). —*wert*, —*würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy; worth the money, good value, cheap (*at the price or for what it is*); marketable. —*verzeichnis*, *n.* *see* —*liste*.

**Preis**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*). —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) *Preise*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stay-lace; stripe; wristband; — am Hüfe, coronel.

**Prei'kelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cranberry.

**Pre'l'en**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tossing in a blanket; blanket for tossing.

**Pre'l'en**, *v. I. a.* to make rebound; to toss (in a blanket); to humbug; to cheat, swindle. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) *see* **Prallen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who tosses; cheat, swindler; back-stroke, rebound; slap, smack. —*erei'*, *f.* cheating, taking-in, cheat, fraud; blanket-tossing. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* net for catching foxes. —*hammer*, *m.* sledge-hammer. —*floß*, *m.* anvil. —*stein*, *m.* curb-stone, guard-stone.

**Premier-leutnant**, *m.*, (now *Oberleutnant*), first lieutenant.

**Presb'iteria'nisch**, *adj.* Presbyterian.

**Presb'iteri-um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) presbytery.

**Pre'shen**, *v.n.* to hurry, scurry (*sl.*).

**Preß**, *adj.* & *adv.* tight, close-fitting. —*bar*, *adj.* compressible. —*(f)ic*, *zc.*, *see* under **Press**. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* lever (*of a press*). —*brett*, *n.* pressing-board. —*freiheit*, *f.* insolvency of journalists (*hum.*). —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the press. —*gesetzgebung*, *f.* press-laws. —*gloss*, *m.* gloss given by pressing. —*knebelungsgesetz*, *n.* law by which the press is muzzled. —*folie*, *f.* briquette. —*prozeß*, *m.* action against a printer or editor of a newspaper. —*verein*, *m.* association for safeguarding and promoting the interests of the press. —*vergehen*, *n.* offense against the press laws. —*wand*, *f.* cheek of a press. —*zwang*, *m.* restriction or suppression of the freedom of the press.

**Preß'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) press; pressure; stop, stay (*of windmills*); difficulty, dilemma; gloss, luster; the press; place for cramming young men for examinations, cramming establishment, coaching-college; in, unter der —e, in the press, being printed; die —e knebeln, to restrict (*or do away with*) the liberty of the press, to muzzle the newspapers.

**Preß'en**, *v.a.* to press, squeeze, strain; to press (*paper, etc.*); to stamp; to compress; to gloss; to urge, dun; to oppress; to cram; durch ein Tuch —en, to strain; daß preßt ihm Tränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him; Matrosen —en, to (im)press sailors; gepreßt voll, overcrowded, crammed full; mit gepreßter Stimme, in a choked voice. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) presser; crammer; dresser, finisher; one of the press-gang. —*ieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hasten; to be urgent; to dun;



**es** — iert sehr, it is most urgent, there's no time to be lost. — **ung**, *f.* pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze. **Comp.** — **tolben**, *m.* press-ram.

**Priamel**, *f.* special kind of short gnome poem (in which a number of parallel premises are summed up in one general epitome) (Poetry).

**Priek-e**, *f.* (**pl.** — **en**) prick, prickle; eel-spear. — **el**, *m.* (— **els**, *pl.* — **el**) prickle; prickling. — **elig**, *adj.* prickly. — **eln**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to prick; to itch; to sting; to goad, tease. — **elnd**, *p. & adj.* prickling; sharp, pungent; piquant.

**Prieche**, *f.* (**pl.** — **n**) gallery (in a church).

**Priemchen**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) quid, chew (of tobacco).

**Pries**, **Prieft**; **Prieße**, 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of **priesen**.

**Priester**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) priest. — **in**, *f.* priestess. — **lich**, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. — **schaf**, *f.* clergy; priesthood. — **tum**, *n.* priesthood. **Comp.** — **ant**, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. — **büß** — **chen**, *n.* clergyman's bands. — **binde**, *f.* fillet. — **gewand**, *n.* vestment. — **hemd**, *n.* alb, surplice. — **hier**schaf, *f.* hierarchy. — **rod**, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. — **stand**, *m.* priesthood. — **weibe**, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest.

**Prim-a**, *f.* the first or highest class of a first grade secondary school for boys; first of exchange (C. L.). — **a'ner**, *m.* (— **aner**s, *pl.* — **aner**) highest class boy. — **är**, *adj.* primary. — **as**, *m.* (— **as**, *pl.* — **aten**) primate. — **at**, *n.* (— **ats**, *pl.* — **ate**) primacy. — **e**, *f.* prime (Eccles., Typ., Fenc.); prima (Mus.). — **el**, *f.* (**pl.** — **eln**) primrose. — **iti**v, *adj.* primitive, original; simple, poor. **Comp.** — **a=forte**, *f.* first or prime quality. — **a=billa**, *adv.* at sight (Mus.). — **a=wechsel**, *m.* first (bill) of exchange. — **är'=schule**, *f.* primary or elementary school; board school. — **geld**, *n.* primage. — **us**, *m.* head (boy) or top (boy) or captain of the form; — **us omnium**, captain of the school. — **zahl**, *f.* prime number.

**Priestern**, *v.n.* to twitter (of sparrows).

**Prinz**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) prince; — **von Preußen**, William I. (before he became regent); **der rote** —, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in his red hussar's uniform). — **el'fin**, *f.* princess. — **i**v, see **Prinziv**. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* princely. **Comp.** — **en=erzieher**, *en=hofmeister*, *m.* tutor to a prince. — **esfin=steuer**, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. — **gemahl**, *m.* Prince Consort. — **metall**, *n.* Prince Rupert's metal. — **regent**, *m.* Prince Regent.

**Prinzip**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**, — **ien**) principle; — **ien**, rudiments (of a science); **im** —, in principle, essentially. — **a'l**, *m.* (— **als**, *pl.* — **ale**) principal, chief; employer, head (of a firm), manager (of a theater). **Comp.** — **ien=frage**, *f.* question of principle. — **ien=reiter**, *m.* stickler for his principles, dogmatist, pedant (coll.). — **ien=reiterci**, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry.

**Prior**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **en**) prior. — **at**, *n.* (— **ats**, *pl.* — **ate**) priory; see — **ei**. — **ei**, *f.* priory. — **in**, *f.* prioress. — **ität**, *f.* priority. **Comp.** — **itäts=affie**, *f.* preference or primacy-share. — **itäts=anleihe**, *f.* loan on a mortgage.

**Prize**, *f.* (**pl.** — **n**) prize; pinch (of snuff). **Comp.** — **n=gericht**, *n.* prize court. — **n=recht**, *n.* law concerning prizes.

**Prisma**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* **Prismen**) prism; **doppelt brechendes** —, double-refracting prism.

**Prismatisch**, *adj.* prismatic.

**Prisich!** int. away! gone! — **sein**, to be lost.

**Prisich-e**, *f.* (**pl.** — **en**) harlequin's wooden sword; ferule; bat, racket, battledore; back-

seat (of a sledge); bench; parapet; guard-bed (Mil.). **Comp.** — **meister**, *m.* marker (at rifle-shooting); harlequin (who drubs the people).

**Prisiden**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to slap, beat.

**Priv-a't**, *adj. & adv.* private. — **a'tim**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential (on letters); **ein Kolleg** — **atim lesen**, to deliver a course of University lectures for which a fee is charged. — **atime'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to live on one's own property, as a private gentleman. — **at'i'fium**, *n.* (— **at'i'fium**s, *pl.* — **at'i'fima**) University lecture or class (usually held free of charge, gratis) to which students are admitted only with the lecturer's sanction; private instruction (with or without fees) at the professor's private residence (Univ.). — **e**, *n.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **es**) water-closet, privy. — **ile=gien**, *zc.*, see under **Privileg**. **Comp.** — **at'=abkommen**, *n.* — **at'=abmachung**, *f.* private deed. — **at'=dozent**, *m.* teacher recognized by the University (who must have graduated as a doctor in his faculty and must, in addition to his dissertation, produce a Habilitationschrift and give a trial lecture (Probavorlesung)). — **at'=gelehrte(r)**, *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. — **at'=fasse**, *f.* privy purse. — **at'=kolleg**, *n.* a course of University lectures which must be paid for (opposed to the öffentliche Vorlesung, which is free to all members of the university). — **at'=mann**, *m.* private person. — **at'=meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. — **at'=recht**, *n.* civil law.

**Privilegium**, *v.a.* to privilege.

**Privilegi-um**, *n.* (— **um**s, *pl.* — **en**) privilege.

**Probat**, *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent.

**Prob-e**, *f.* (**pl.** — **en**), trial, experiment; prob-

ation, proof, test; exhibition; ordeal; assay; pattern, sample; rehearsal; mark, stamp; (die) — **e halten** or **bestehen**, to stand the test, to keep its color; **zur** — **e**, by way of trial, on approbation, on approval; **auf die** — **e stellen**, to (put to the) test; **auf (die)** —, on trial; **die** — **e machen auf eine S.** or **die Richtigkeit einer S.**, to prove a th. (Ariith.); **es gilt die** — **e!** let us try it! **Comp.** — **e=abdruck**, *m.* proof-impression. — **e=abzug**, *m.* proof. — **e=blatt**, *n.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. — **e=bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. — **e=druck**, *m.* essay (postage stamps). — **e=exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. — **e=fest**, — **e=haltig**, *adj.* proof. — **e=gold**, *n.* standard gold. — **e=jahr**, *n.* year of probation. — **e=landidat**, *m.* probationer (before being appointed öffentlicher Lehrer). — **e=ladung**, *f.* proof-charge. — **e=lehrling**, *m.* probationer; apprentice on trial. — **e=lektion**, *f.* trial lesson, criticism, lesson. — **e=maß**, *n.* standard measure. — **e=nummer**, *f.* specimen number. — **e=predigt**, *f.* trial-sermon. — **e=rolle**, *f.* beginner's part, début (Theat.). — **e=schießen**, *n.* trial-shooting. — **e=schrift**, *f.* specimen of writing; draught. — **e=stein**, *m.* touch-stone. — **e=stück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. — **e=wage**, *f.* assay-balance. — **e=zeit**, *f.* novitiate; time of probation.

**Prob-en**, *v.a.* to mark; see — **ie'ren**. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) assayer; gauge. — **ier=bar**, *adj.* testable. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to try, test, prove, put to the proof; to taste; to try (a piece of music, etc.); to assay; **Rollen** — **ieren**, to rehearse; — **ieren geht über Studieren**, practice is better than theory (prov.). — **ie'rer**, *m.* (— **ierers**, *pl.* — **ierer**) assayer. **Comp.** — **ier'=bahn**, *m.* gauge-tap. — **ier'=nadel**, *f.* touch-needle. — **ier'=ofen**, *m.* assaying furnace. — **ier'=röhre**, *f.* test-tube. — **ier'=stein**, *m.* touch-stone. — **ier'=tiegel**, *m.* crucible.

**Problema'tisch**, *adj.* problematic.

**Produkt**, *n.* (— **e**s, *pl.* — **e**) produce; product.

—i'b, *adj.* productive. —ibit'ät, *f.* productiveness. *Comp.* —en=bandel, *m.* trade in home produce. —en=arte, *f.* map showing the products of different districts or countries. —ib=genossenschaft, *f.* cooperative society. Produz-e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) producer, grower; producer. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to produce, bring forward; to furnish proofs (*Law*); to grow; to yield; (*refl.*) sich —ieren, to perform, to appear in public. Profan, *adj.* profane, secular. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to profane. —ie'ring, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* secular building. Profe'ss, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) profession, vow (*Rel.*); —thun, to take vows, take the veil. *Comp.* —haus, *n.* religious house, nunnery. Profe'ss-i'o'u, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) trade; profession; ein Spieler von —ion, a professional gambler. —ioni'st, *m.* (—i'sten, *pl.* —i'sten) tradesman, artisan. Profes's-or, *m.* (—or's, *pl.* —o'ren) professor at a university (Universitäts—or); senior assistant master at first grade secondary schools (Gymnasial—or); ordentlicher —or, ordinary professor; außerordentlicher —or, professor, university lecturer. —ora't, *n.* (—orats, *pl.* —orate) —u'r, *f.* professorship, (professorial) chair; deutliche —ur, chair of German. —orin, *f.* (Frau —) wife of a professor. Profil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) profile. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to (sketch in) profile. Profit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) profit, turn-out; net proceeds, clearance. Profit—den, *n.* (—s) small profit; save-all (*for candles*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to profit, gain. —lich, *adj.* profitable, advantageous. Profo's, Profo's, *m.* (—(f)es or —(f)fen, *pl.* —(f)je or —(f)fen) provost; bailiff; General —, provost-marshal. Prognos'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prognosis (*Med.*). —tison, *n.* (—tisons, *pl.* —tisa) prognostic. —tizie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to prognosticate, predict, foretell. Programm, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) programme; annual report (in German schools) published at Easter, usually containing some scientific essay by one of the teachers. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to programme. —musik, *f.* illustrative or descriptive music. Prognostik—um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) lower and middle part of a classical school. Prohibit-o'rium, *n.* (—orium's, *pl.* —orien) writ of prohibition. *Comp.* —iv=zoll, *m.* prohibition duty. Projekt, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) project. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to project, plan. —i'l, *n.* (—i's, *pl.* —i'st) projectile. —io'n, *f.* projection; Mittelpunkt —ion, gnomonic projection. *Comp.* —e(n)=mader, *m.* projector, schemer. Projiziere'n, *v.a.* to project, raise a projection. Proklamieren, *v.a.* to proclaim. Proku'r-a, *f.* (*pl.* —as) procuration, proxy. —a'tor, *m.* (—ator's, *pl.* —ato'ren) proctor; procurator. —i't, *m.* (—i'sten, *pl.* —i'sten) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name or for the firm; confidential clerk. Proletari-a't, *n.* (—at's) proletarian, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble. Proletarier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proletarian. Prolog, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prologue. Prolong—ie'ren, *v.a.* to prolong; to renew (*a bill*). *Comp.* —ations=gebühr, *f.* continuation (*C.L.*). Promemo'ria, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) memorandum; memorial; round robin. *Comp.* —schreiber, *m.* memorialist. Promenade, *f.* promenade, walk, stroll (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n=anzug, *m.* elegant walking dress;

walking suit. —n=konzert, *n.* promenade concert. Promo-tio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —tionen) promotion; graduation; proceeding to or taking of the doctor's degree (*Univ.*). —bie'ren, *v. I. a.* to promote; to confer a doctor's degree on. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate; to take the doctor's degree. *Comp.* —tious'=schrift, *f.* dissertation (*for the doctor's degree*). Prompt, *adj.* & *adv.* prompt, ready, quick; —bezahlen, to pay promptly, pay ready money; Zuder ist —abzusehen, sugar commands a ready sale. —heit, *f.* promptitude. Prono'm-en, *n.* (—en's, *pl.* —ina) pronoun. Propb=e't, *m.* (—eten, *pl.* —eten) prophet; foreteller; Moses und die —eten, ready cash (*vulg.*); die kleinen —eten, the lesser prophets; ein —et gibt nirgend weniger denn in seinem Vaterlande, a prophet is not without honor save in his own country (*B.*). —e'tin, *f.* prophetess. —e'tisch, *adj.* prophetic. —e'zei'en, *v.a.* to prophesy. —e'zei'ung, *f.* prophecy. Propo'n-e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) proposer, mover. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to propose, move. Proportion-a'le, *f.* (*pl.* —alen); mittlere —ale, mean proportional. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to proportion. *Comp.* —al'=größen, *pl.* proportionals. Provost, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Provost) provost; prior; clerical overseer; prefect. —ei', *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost. *Comp.* —ge=riat, *n.* provostship. Prorektor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) vice-chancellor (*Univ.*). Prorogieren, *v.a.* to prorogue. Pro'sa, *f.* prose. Prosa—if'er, *m.* (—iter's, *pl.* —iter), —i'st, *m.* (—i'sten, *pl.* —i'sten) prose-writer. —isch, *adj.* prosaic. Prosceniums=loge, *f.* stage-box, corner-box. Proselb't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) proselyte. —is'=mus, *m.* (—en=maderei, *f.*) proselytism. Pro'sit! Pro'sit! *int.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health; —(die) Mahlzeit, (*lit.* Pro'ste Mahlzeit, may your meal be blessed!) bless you! you may whistle for it, you won't get it! (*coll.*); —Jahrmakrt! a pleasant fair to you! (*said by children on days of a fair to their parents and friends in asking for a fairing or for money to go to the fair*); —Neujahr! a Happy New Year to you! ja, —! don't you wish you may get it! (*coll.*). Prosodie, *f.* prosody. Prosodil, *f.* science of prosody. Prospekt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) prospect; prospectus, syllabus; elevation, design. —us, *m.* prospectus. Prostituiere'n, *v.r.* to offer o.s. to anybody; to make a fool of o.s. (*obs.*). —ier'te, *f.* prostitute. Protest, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) protest; mit —zurückkommen, to be returned dishonored (*C.L.*); —einlegen, to enter a protest (against); —wegen Mangel an Annahme, protest for non-acceptance. —a'nt, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten), —an'tin, *f.* Protestant. —an'tisch, *adj.* Protestant; —antische Union, (*in the 19th century*) league of Lutherans and Calvinists. —antis'mus, *m.* Protestantism. —ie'ren, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (gegen etwas) to protest (against); to protest, declare. II. *a.* to protest (*a bill, etc.*); einen Wechsel —ieren lassen, to have a bill protested. *Comp.* —an'ten=verein, *m.* Protestant union of clergymen and laymen to resist the fanaticism of straight-laced (*Lutheran*) churchmen (*since 1863*). —erhebung, *f.* entering of a protest. —sweten, —sweten, *pl.* protest-charges. Protokoll, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) record, protocol,

minutes; im —, upon record; in das — eintragen, see —ieren; (das) — führen, to make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to state in evidence, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (*a deposition, etc.*). —ant, m. (—ant/en, pl. —ant/en) *actuary, recorder, clerk.* —ier/en, v.a. to register, record. *Comp.* —aufnahme, f.; eine —aufnahme fand statt, a report was drawn up. —buch, n. minute-book. —eintragung, f. minute. —führer, see —ant.

Proß, m. (—en, pl. —en) (rich) snob. —entum, n. snobism, snobbishness, purse-pride. —en, v.n. to crack; to be a snob; to be purse-proud. —ig, adj. snobbish, insolent; purse-proud.

Proß-e, f. (pl. —en) limber (*Artill.*). —en, v.a. see Abproben, Aufproben. *Comp.* —geßell, n. limber-body. —lasten, m. ammunition-chest, caisson; auf dem —lasten fahren, to ride upon the caissons. —lette, f. gun-carriage chain. —wagen, m. limber, gun-carriage.

Proßiant, m. (—s) provisions, victuals, provender; mit — versehen, —ier/en, v.a. to provision, victual. *Comp.* —amt, n. store-office, commissariat. —haus, n. magazine, storehouse. —kammer, f. store-room. —meister, m. commissary (*Mil.*); caterer, steward; purser. —sack, m. haversack. —schiff, n. victualing ship. —wagen, m. provision wagon. —weisen, n. commissariat.

Proßing, f. (pl. —en) province; in der — sein, to be in the country. —ial, I. adj. provincial. II. m. provincial, superior of a religious order. —ialis/mus, m. (pl. —ialis/men) provincialism, dialect word. —ie/l, adj. provincial, dialectal. *Comp.* —ial-/slandtag, m. provincial diet. —ial-/rat, m. provincial counselor, member of the provincial board of inspectors. —ial-/schul-/kollegium, n. provincial board of inspectors (*of schools*), (*Royal*) Provincial School Council, provincial board of inspection. —ial-/schul-/rat, m. member of the provincial board of instruction (*which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government*). —ial-/stadt, f. provincial town.

Proßi-ion, f. (pl. —ionen) provision; commission, percentage. —or (*pron. Proßi/or*), m. (—or/s, pl. —or/en) provisor; dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —or/isch, adj. provisional. —orium, n. (—oriums, pl. —orien) provisional or temporary arrangement. *Comp.* —ions-/reisende(r), m. traveling agent, commercial traveler.

Proßozieren, v.a. to provoke; to challenge.

Proßedur, f. procedure; proceeding (*at law*).

Proßent, n. (—s, pl. —e) per cent, percentage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —ig, adj. of or yielding a certain percentage; drei —ige Rente, three per cent stock. *Comp.* —einnahme, f. percentage. —satz, m. percentage, rate of interest.

Proßess, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, law-suit; einen — anfangen mit, einem einen — anhängen, einen — gegen einen anhängig machen, to institute (legal) proceedings against a p.; im — liegen, to be at law; einem den — machen wegen, to put a p. on his trial for; einen — führen, to conduct a case; kurz — mit einem machen, to make short work with s.o.; der — schwebt noch, the case is still pending or sub judice. (—(f)ie/en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to carry on a lawsuit. *Comp.* —atten, pl. minutes (*of a case, law*). —fähig, adj. actionable. —führer, m. plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —främer, m. litigious person. —ordnung, f. rolls of court. —sachen, pl. clauses,

law business. —süchtig, adj. litigious. —weisen, n. system of legal proceedings.

Brud/el, m. (—s) steam; bubbling. —n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to bungle; to sew (*embroider, etc.*) carelessly and badly (*coll.*); to steam; to bubble up.

Brüf-en, v.a. to try, examine, test, prove; geprüft, (examined and) approved, passed (*in an examination*), certificated; tried, tested; geprüfte Lehrerin, certificated teacher; —et alles und das Beste behaltet, prove all things, hold fast that which is good; Herz und Nieren —en, to try the reins and the heart (*B.*). —er, m. (—er/s, pl. —er) examiner, prover, tester. —erei, f. hyper-criticism. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) examinee, candidate. —ung, f. examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. *Comp.* —eisen, n. probe. —stein, m. touchstone, test, ordeal. —ungs-/auschuf, m., —ungs-/behörde, f. board of examiners. —ungs-/beaufichtigung, f. invigilation. —ungs-/eid, m. test-oath. —ungs-/bekerei, f. hurry and worry of examinations. —ungs-/kommission, f. board of examinations; board of examiners; Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen —ungskommission der Universität London, examiner to the University of London; Vorsitzender der —ungskommission, chairman of examiners. —ungs-/stunde, f. hour of examination or trial. —ungs-/vorschrift, f. regulation for an examination. —ungs-/zeit, f. period of suffering; time of trial. —ungs-/zeugnis, n. certificate, diploma.

Brügel, m. (—s, pl. —) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; eine Tracht —, a sound thrashing; mit einem — drein schlagen, to resort to violent measures. —el, f. beating; fight, row. —n, v.a. to cudgel, cane, thrash; sich —n, to fight (*of boys*); der Teufel —t keine Großmutter, it is raining while the sun shines (*coll.*). *Comp.* —junge, —knabe, m. scapegoat. —strafe, f. corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. —suppe, f. a sound thrashing (*coll.*).

Brunt, m. (—es) pomp, splendor; ostentation; parade. —haft, adj. ostentatious, showy. *Comp.* —bett, n. bed of state. —gewand, n. gorgeous dress. —liebe, f. love of display. —los, adj. unostentatious, unpretentious. —saal, m. stately hall. —zimmer, n. state room.

Brunt-en, v.n. (*aux. h.*), —en mit einer S., to make a show of a th., parade a th. —er, m. (—er/s, pl. —er) showy person.

Brunt/en (*long u.*), v.n. (*aux. h.*) to snort; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.

Psal-m, m. (—m(e)s, pl. —men) psalm. —ter, m. (—ter/s, pl. —ter) psalter; psaltery; third stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —m-singen, n. psalmody. —ter-/spiel, n. playing on the psaltery.

Pseudonym, I. n. false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. II. adj. pseudonymous.

Psy-ch-isch, adj. psychological. —olo/g, m. (—plogen, pl. —ologen) psychologist. —olo/gisch, adj. psychological.

Pst! int. hush! stop! here! (*calling waiters in restaurants*).

Pubertät, f. puberty.

Publ/it, adj. public.

Publ/ikum, n. (—s, pl. —s) the public; audience; (*pl. also Publica*) open lecture; das große —, the general public.

Publiz-ier/en, v.a. to publish; to make public; to promulgate; to prove (*a will*). —i/t, m. (—i/t/en, pl. —i/t/en) political writer, newspaper writer, journalist.

Pu/dern, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to throb (*prov.*).

Pud, n. (—s, pl. —) a pood (*Russian weight*).

Pud/el-n, I. v.a. to puddle (*metal*). II. subst.n.



puddling. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* puddled iron. —**maschine**, *f.* puddler. —**walzwert**, *n.* puddling rolls.

**Budel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) poodle; shaggy-haired person; menial drudge; slattern; scapegoat; miss (*at nine-pins*); blunder, bungle; university beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss; to blunder. *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* shaggy, curly head of hair, mop (*coll.*). —**mühe**, *f.* fur cap. —**narrisch**, *adj.* playful; droll, funny. —**nass**, *adj.* drenched, wet through, sopping wet.

**Pu'der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) powder (*for the face*). —**ig**, *adj.* powdered. —**n**, *v.a.* to powder. *Comp.* —**mantel**, *m.* peignoir. —**jüder**, *m.* powdered sugar.

**Puff**, *I. int.* puff! bang! *II. m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**, *Puffe*) bump; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; hoax; backgammon; mishap; auf —**nehmen**, to take on credit; er kann einen (guten) —**vertragen**, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* puffed sleeve. —**brett**, *n.* backgammon-board. —**spiel**, *n.* backgammon.

**Puffe**—**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; to thump, puff, cuff; to puff; to play backgammon; daß es pufft, with a vengeance. —**r**, *m.* (—**r**s, *pl.* —**r**) pocket-pistol; buffeter. *Comp.* —**r-flaak**, *m.* buffer-state.

**Pul've**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bottle (*dial. & vulg.*).

**Puls**, *m.* (—**f**e's, *pl.* —**f**e) pulse; peal (*of bells*); ein erhebener —, a high pulse; einem (an or auf or simply) den —**fühlen**, to feel a person's pulse. —**fie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pulsate. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* artery; die große —**ader**, aorta. —**schlag**, *m.* pulsation. —**stillstand**, *m.* —**stodung**, *f.* stoppage of the pulse. —**wärmer**, *m.* mitten.

**Pult**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) desk; master's desk; (Chor—, lectern, reading desk, choir desk.

**Pul'ver**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) powder; gunpowder; rauchloses —, smokeless powder; zu —**und Blei** verurteilt, condemned to be shot; er hat das —**nicht erfinden**, he will never set the Thames on fire; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; keinen Schuß —**auf** einen geben, to think little of a p.; er ist keinen Schuß —**wert**, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; er hat —**gerochen**, he has seen service. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* powdery, powder-like. —**lier'bar**, *adj.* pulverizable. —**fie'ren**, *v.a.* to pulverize. —**n**, *I. v.a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. *II. subst.n.* pulverization. *Comp.* —**at-tig**, *adj.* see —**ig**. —**dampf**, *m.* powder-smoke. —**fäß**, *n.* powder-barrel. —**horn**, *n.* powder-flask. —**lammer**, *f.* powder magazine; chamber. —**larren**, *m.* caisson. —**müller**, *m.* gunpowder-maker. —**sch**, *m.* chamber (*of a gun*). —**schaukel**, *f.* charger (*Artill.*); powder-shovel. —**sch**, *adj.* timorous. —**schwamm**, *m.* powder-tinder. —**verschüttung**, *f.* Gunpowder Plot (Nov. 5, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes). —**wagen**, *m.* powder-cart.

**Pummel**, *m.* plump little person (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* round, pretty, pleasant (*coll.*).

**Pump**, *I. int.* bump! bounce! *II. m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* *Pump'e*) hollow sound; thump; credit, trust, kick (*sl.*); etwas von einem auf —**nehmen**, to borrow s.th. from a p. (*sl.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pump; die —**e schlägt**, the pump sucks or is dry; die —**e anheben**, aufsteigen lassen, to fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck—**e**, suction and forcing pump. —**en**, (*v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*)) to give or take on credit (*sl.*); to pump. —**er**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**er**) pumper, lender, borrower. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* well with a pump. —**er-nickel**, *m.* (very dark) Westphalian rye-bread. —**hofen**, *pl.* wide, baggy breeches. —**ma-schine**, *f.* pumping engine. —**wert**, *n.* pump.

**Pump'en**— (*in comp.*) —**ärmel**, *m.* hose. —**deckel**, *m.* valve. —**ged**, *n.* —(**ged**)=stod, *m.*

pump-handle. —**hub**, *m.* stroke. —**kasten**, *m.* pump-cistern (*Min.*). —**feld**, *n.* pump-case. —**solben**, *m.* piston. —**leder**, *n.* sucker of a pump. —**schlag**, *m.* stroke of a pump-handle. —**sonde**, *f.* pump-gauge. —**so**(o)d, *m.* pump-well. —**schwengel**, *m.* pump-handle. —**stange**, *f.* piston. —**stiel**, *m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —**wärter**, *m.* waterman, pitman. —**wert**, *n.* pump work.

**Punkt**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; —**für** —**durchgehen**, to examine point by point, to scan closely; auf den —, exactly; —**zehn**, on the stroke of ten; das trifft auf den —**zu**, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; ich war (or stand) auf dem —**e aufzustehen**, I was just going to get up; auf dem —**e**, wo die Sachen stehen, as matters stand; bis zu einem gewissen —**e**, to a certain point or extent; gar-ter —, delicate, nice point; hier macht man einen —, here you put a full stop; der Wunde —, the weak or sore point. —**atio'n**, *f.* heads, notes of a discourse, etc.; contract. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to point, dot; to punctuate; to tap (*Med.*); to stipple; den Frieden —**ieren**, to stipulate the conditions or draw up preliminaries of peace; —**ierte** Noten, dotted notes (*Mus.*). —**ie' rung**, *f.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —**um**, *n.* full stop; end, ending; und damit —**um**! enough! let us have no more of it! and there's an end of it! —**u'r**, *f.* puncture, (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**ier'**=figur, *f.* geomantic figure. —**ier'**=funk, *f.* geomancy; stippling. —**ier'**=nadel, *f.* stipple. —**ier'**=rad, *n.* dotting wheel. —**linie**, *f.* dotted line. —**reihe**, *f.* range of points (*Math.*). —**strich**, (*Strich*—), *m.* semicolon. —**weise**, *adv.* point by point.

**Punkt'**—**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**s, *pl.* —**chen**) little point, dot. —**lich**, *adj.* punctual, precise, accurate; —**licher** Gehorsam, strict obedience. —**lichteit**, *f.* punctuality.

**Punsch**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) punch. *Comp.* —**essenz**, *m.* essence of punch (*made with rum, tea, sugar, lemon and water*). —**löffel**, *m.* punch-ladle. —**nast**, *m.* punch-bowl.

**Pun's**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**) punch. —**en**, *v.a.* to punch (*leather*); to (en)chase, chisel, stamp, emboss.

**Pupilla'risch**, *adj.* pupillary.

**Pup'il'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ward; pupil (*of the eye*). —**n-erweiterung**, *f.* enlargement of the pupil. —**n-gelder**, *pl.* property of a ward or of a minor. —**n-gericht**, *n.* court of chancery.

**Pupp'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) puppet; doll; lay figure; child; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; float (*Angl.*); über die or bis in die —**en**, beyond all bounds, continually, without stopping (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**en**=gesicht, *n.*, —**en**=larbe, *f.* doll's face. —**en**=hülle, *f.* cocoon. —**en**=spiel, *n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —**en**=zustand, *m.* chrysalis condition.

**Pup'ven**, *v. I. a.* to wrap up. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dolls; to change into a chrysalis.

**Pup'vern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial.*) to throb; to tremble.

**Pur**, *adj.* pure, genuine; sheer (*curiosity, etc.*).

**Purg**—**ans**, *f.* (*pl.* —**an**=gen) purgative. —**ie'**=**ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to purge. *Comp.* —**ier'**=**mittel**, *n.* purgative. —**ier'**=**moos**, *n.* Iceland moss. —**ier'**=**stille**, *f.* aperient pill.

**Purita'n**—**er**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* Puritan. —**isch**, *adj.* puritanical.

**Pur'vern**, *v.a.* see **Burburn**; sich —, to turn purple (*rare*).

**Pur'pur**, *m.* (—**s**) purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe or mantle. —**isch** (*prom. pur-pur'isch*), (*obs.*) *adj.* purplish. —**n**, *I. adj.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. *II. v.a.* to dye purple. *Comp.* —**braun**, puce. —**farben**,

—farbig, *adj.* purple, crimson. —glut, *f.* purple glow. —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat. —rot, *adj.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.  
**Pur'ren**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to purr; to grumble. II. *a.* to call the watch (*Naut.*); to stir (*fire*).  
**Pur'zein**, *see* Burzein.  
**Pur'chel**, *see* Bütschel.  
**Pur'seln**, *v. n.* to potter about (*coll.*).  
**Pur'sieren**, *v. a.* *see* Bouffieren.  
**Pur't** — *c.* *f.* breath (*coll.*); *er hat seine — e mehr*, *die — e geht ihm aus*, he is out of breath (*coll.*). — *en*, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to puff, blow, snort. *Comp.* —rohr, *n.* blow-pipe.  
**Pur'tel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pustule.  
**Pur't!** (**Pur't!**) *int.* chuck! chuck! —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little turkey; duck, darling.  
**—hahn**, *m.* —*huhn*, *n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen.'  
**Pur'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) turkey-hen. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) turkey-cock. —*raft*, *adj.* strutting. *Comp.* —*r-braten*, *m.* roast turkey. —(*r*) *hahn*, *m.* turkey-cock. —*r-rot*, *adj.* red as a turkey-cock.  
**Pur'sch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) riot; unsuccessful insurrection or rising. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot, to create a disturbance.  
**Pur'ting**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) link of the dead-eye chains. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* chain-plate.  
**Pur's**, *m.* (—*es*) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; *im —*, in full dress; *dem — ergeben*, fond of dress, dressy.  
**Pur'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snuffers.  
**Pur'z-en**, *v. a.* to clean; to brush; wipe; to polish, brighten, burnish; to dress, trim, adorn; to rebuke; to clear by eating up (*viu.*); to snuff (a candle); to groom (a horse); to prune, lop; to plaster (a wall); to trim (a lamp); to pluck (fowls); *die Sterne —en sich*, the stars are shooting; *Diamanten —en sehr*, diamonds are very ornamental; *sich (dat.) die Nase —en*, to blow or wipe one's nose. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) scourer, cleaner; polisher; rebuke. —*ig*, *adj.* funny, queer, quaint, curious (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*händlerin*, *f.* milliner. —*tätchen*, *n.* dressing-case. —*fram*, *m.* millinery, finery; toilet wares. —*macherin*, *f.* millinery trade. —*macherin*, *f.* milliner. —*maschine*, *f.* scutching machine. —*maurer*, *m.* plasterer. —*schachtel*, *f.* bandbox. —*scher*, *f.* snuffers. —*schuhe*, *pl.* dress-shoes. —*stod*, *m.* cleaning-rod (of a gun). —*sucht*, *f.* love of dress or finery. —*süchtig*, *adj.* very fond of dress. —*tisch*, *m.* dressing-table. —*waren*, *pl.* millinery. —*zeug*, *n.* cleaning utensils or articles. —*zimmer*, *n.* dressing-room; state-room.  
**Pur'mä-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pigmy. —*isch*, *adj.* pigmy.  
**Pur'midal**, *adj.* enormous (*sl.*).  
**Pur'mide**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pyramid; *die Gewehre in — zusammen setzen*, to pile arms (*Mil.*).  
**Pur'it**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) pyrites.  
**Pur'o-holz'säure**, *f.* pyroligneous acid. —*me-trie*, *f.* pyrometry. —*phos-phorsäure*, *f.* pyro-phosphoric acid. —*sch-nifer*, *m.* pyrotechnist. —*sch-nisch*, *adj.* pyrotechnical.  
**Purthagor** —*isch*, —*isch*, (*pron.* Pythagor'isch) *adj.* Pythagorean; —*nischer* *Lehrsatz*, Pythagorean theorem (47th proposition of the first book of Euclid).

## Q

**Q, q**, *n.* Q, q; (for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part).  
**Quab'be**, *see* Quappe.  
**Quab'b-el**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; marshy, boggy

land. —(*e*)licht, (*obs.*) —(*lig*, *adj.* flabby; unsavory; *mir ist —elig*, I feel sick (*coll.*). —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be flabby; to wobble; to shake (*like jelly*); to move (*as boggy land*).  
**Quad-elet**, *f.* (*pl.* —*eien*) quacking (of ducks, etc.); silly talk; irresolution; trifling, nonsense.  
**Qua'd-eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to quack; to chatter, babble; to be irresolute, shilly-shally; to waver. *Comp.* —*el-frig*, *m.*, —*el-lotte*, *f.* irresolute and fussy person (*coll.*). —*salber*, *m.* (—*salbers*, *pl.* —*salber*) quack. —*sal-berei*, *f.* quackery. —*salbern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to practice quackery; *mit einer S. —salbern*, to tamper with or to dabble in a th.; *an einem herum —salbern*, to doctor a p. with quack medicines.  
**Quad'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle.  
**Qua'd-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) *d.* (*pl.* —*ern*) hewn stone, squared stone; freestone. —*rat*, *I. n.* (—*rates*, *pl.* —*rate*) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (of houses); *zum or auf das —rat erheben*, to square (a number). II. *adj.* *see* —*ratig*. —*rat'chen*, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*); halbes —*ratchen*, N-quadrat. —*ra-tig*, *adj.* square, quadratic; —*ratighe* *Gleichungen*, quadratic equations. —*ratu'r*, *f.* quadrature, squaring (of the circle). —*rie'ren*, *v. I. a.* to square (*Math.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to suit. —*ril'le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*rißen*) quadrille. —*ri'llie'ren*, *v. a.* to weave in checks. —*ri'llion*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ri'llionen*) the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —*ru'pel*, *adj.* quadruple. *Comp.* —*er-maurer*, *m.* (cut-) stone-mason. —*er-schein*, *see* —*er*. —*er-schein-bruch*, *m.* quarry. —*er-wert*, *n.* bound masonry. —*rat'=förmig*, *adj.* square. —*rat'=melle*, *f.* square mile. —*rat'=meter*, *n.* square meter. —*rat'=rute*, *f.* square perch (14.21 square meters). —*rat'=schädel*, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*). —*rat'=schein*, *m.* quartile (*Astr.*). —*rat'=verhältnis*, *n.* duplicate ratio. —*rat'=wurzel*, *f.* square root; *die —rat-wurzel aus-ziehen*, to extract the square root. —*rat'=zoll*, *m.* square inch.  
**Quai**, *Qai*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) quay.  
**Quat**, *m.* croak; quack. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to croak; to quack; to groan.  
**Qua't-en**, *see* Quaten. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) Quaker; Friend. —*erei'*, —*ertum*, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. —*erin*, *f.* Quakeress. *Comp.* —*er-bund*, *m.* Society of Friends.  
**Qual**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. *Comp.* —*voll*, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish, distressing.  
**Qua'l-en**, *v. a.* to torture, afflict, distress; to harass, worry; molest; bore; *zu Tode —en*, to kill by (slow) torture, to worry the life out of a p.; *sich zu Tode —en*, to worry oneself to death; to toil and moil; *die Farben —en*, to deaden the colors. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —*erei'*, *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. *Comp.* —*geist*, *m.* tormentor, bore. —*süchtig*, *adj.* fond of tormenting.  
**Qualifizieren**, *v. a.* to qualify, fit; to modify; *sich — für eine or zu einer S.*, to be fit or suitable for a th.  
**Qualit** —*ät*, *f.* (*pl.* —*äten*) quality; *von jeder —ät*, of every description. —*ati'b*, *adj.* qualitative.  
**Qual'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jelly-fish, sea-jelly or blubber.  
**Qualm**, *m.* (—*s*) thick smoke; smother; mist, vapor; exhalation. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to steam; to smoke. II. *a.* to puff out smoke. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* vaporous; steaming; smoky. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* vapor-bath. —*feuer*, *n.* smoldering fire.  
**Quan'del**, *m.* chimney (*in a kiln*).

Quän'geln, *see* Duengeln.

Quant—itä't, *f. (pl. —itäten)* quantity. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* to measure the syllables, marking them as either long or short. —*um (pron. Quan'tum)*, *n. (—ums, pl. —a)* quantity; share, portion.

Quants'weise, *adv.* for form's sake; as it were (*diäl.*).

Quay'be, *f. (pl. —n)* eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarantä'ne, *f.* quarantine; —*halten*, to undergo quarantine; *Schiffe aus G. werden —halten müssen*, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; *die — auferlegen*, to place in quarantine. *Comp. —maßregeln*, *pl.* measures prescribed during quarantine.

Quart, *m. (—es)* curd, curds; dirt; excrement; worthless thing, trifle; trash, rubbish; *den alten — aufrühren*, to rake up some old tale. —*ig*, *adj.* containing curds; dirty. *Comp. —brot*, *n.*, —*schnitte*, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. —*fäse*, *m.* whey-cheese.

Quarré, *n. (—s)* square (*Mil.*); set (*Danc.*); offenes —, hollow square.

Quar'r—e, *f. (pl. —en)* squalling or whining child; *erst die Piarre, dann die —e*, have the means to keep a wife before marrying (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to whine or squall; to grumble. —*ig*, *adj.* squalling; whining.

Quart, *I. n. (—s, pl. —c, dim. Quärt'chen)* quart (measure containing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  liter); quarto (*Typ.*). *II. f. (pl. —en)* *see —e*. —*a*, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (in a secondary boys' school, corresponding to the English *III.*). —*a'l*, *n. (—als, pl. —ale)* quarter (of a year); quarter-day; quarterly payment; quarterly meeting (of mechanics, etc.); *ein —al Hausmiete*, a quarter's rent. —*a'liter*, *adv.* quarterly, by the quarter, in quarterly installments. —*a'ner*, *m. (—aners, pl. —aner)* third-class boy. —*ant*, *m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten)* *see* band. —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* fourth, quarter; series of four; carte, quart (*Cards, Fenc.*); fourth (*Mus.*). —*e'tt*, *n. (—e't'es, pl. —e't'e)* quartette. —*ier*, *see* Quartier. *Comp. —al'geld*, *n.* quarterly allowance. —*al'gericht*, *n.* quarter-sessions. —*al'weise*, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —*band*, *m. (volume in)* quarto. —*bogen*, *m.* sheet divided into four parts. —*ett'abend*, *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. —*ett'musik*, *f.* music in four parts or for four (string) instruments. —*format*, *n.* quarto. —*stoj*, *m.* thrust in carte (*Fenc.*).

Quartier, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* quarters, lodging; quart: quarter; fourth part; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); *in — liegen bei . . .*, to be quartered upon . . .; *alle Stadt—e*, all quarters of the town; *um — bitten*, to call for quarter (*obs.*); *Sie sind im —*, your ball is in balk (*Bil.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to quarter, billet. —*ung*, *f.* quartering; quarteration (of gold). *Comp. —meister*, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. —*träger*, *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him. —*zettell*, *m.* billet.

Quarz, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* quartz. —*ig*, *adj.* quartz, of quartz. *Comp. —drüse*, *f.* crystallized quartz. —*flüss*, *m.* colored, transparent quartz. —*haltig*, *adj.* quartziferous. —*schiefer*, *m.* gneiss.

Qua'si, *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp. —gelehrte(r)*, *m.* would-be scholar. —*mohogeniti*, *m.* Quasimodo, Low Sunday.

Qua'siel—n, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to prattle, chatter, talk foolishly (*sl.*). *Comp. —fritj*, *m.* foolish prattler.

Qua'si, *m. (—es, pl. —e)*, —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* hanging knot, tuft; tassel; mop; fellow, clown. —*ig*, *adj.* tasseled.

Quä't—or, *m. (—ors, pl. —o'ren)* ques-

tor, university registrar(y). —*u'r*, *f. (pl. —uren)* questorship; questor's or university registrar(y)'s office.

Quat—em'ber, *m. (—embers, pl. —ember)* quarter-day; ember-days; (*in comp.* =) quarterly.

Quater'ne, *f.* quaternity; quire of 4 sheets.

Quatsch, *I. int.* squash! *II. m. (—es, pl. —e)* slap; squash; twaddle. *III. adj.* silly, stupid. —*en*, *v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to splash, flop; (*aux. h.*) to talk trash, bosh. *II. a.* to crush, squash. *Comp. —topf*, *m.* twaddler.

Quä'de, *f. (pl. —n)* couchgrass.

Qued'silber, *n. (—s)* quicksilver, mercury. —*n*, *adj.* mercurial, of quicksilver. *Comp. —auflösung*, *f.* solution of mercury. —*kapfel*, *f.* bulb (of a thermometer). —*oxid*, *n.* mercuric oxide. —*oxydul*, *n.* mercurous oxide. —*salbe*, *f.* mercurial ointment. —*salpeter*, *n.* nitrate of mercury. —*säule*, *f.* column of mercury, mercurial column (in a thermometer). —*sublimat*, *n.* corrosive sublimate. —*wanne*, *f.* mercury trough.

Quech'le, *f. (pl. —n)* towel (*diäl.*).

Quell, *m. (—(e)s, pl. —e)* (*Poet.*) *see —e*. —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* spring; source, fountain, fountain-head; source; authority; *aus quier —e haben*, *wissen*, to have on or upon good authority.

Quell'—en, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f. & h.)* to spring, gush, well up; to issue, flow; to swell; to arise from. *II. reg. & ir.v.a.* to cause to swell; to soak; *gequollene Erbsen*, soaked peas. *Comp. —bottich*, *m.* steeping-vat. —*brunnen*, *m.* fountain, well, spring. —*en=forcher*, *m.* investigator of the sources. —*en=forchung*, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. —*en=mäßig*, *adj.* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. —*grund*, *m.* ground full of springs; quagmire. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in springs. —*sand*, *m.* quicksand. —*wasser*, *n.* spring water.

Quengel, *m. (—s)* wild thyme.

Quengelm', *f.* wrangling; plaint.

Quen'gel—haft, —*ig*, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. —*n*, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to wrangle; to worry about trifles; to grumble, nag; to whine, lament.

Quent, *n. (—es, pl. —e)*. —*wen*, *n. (—hens, pl. —den)* drachm, dram.

Quer, *I. adj.* transverse, oblique, diagonal. *II. adv.* athwart, across; cross-wise; perversely; —*durch*, across; —*über*, over against; —*über einander legen*, to cross; —*gegenüber*, over against, (right) across, nearly opposite; —*über den Weg gehen*, to cross the road; *kreuz und —*, in all directions; *etwas — nehmen*, to take a th. amiss; *die Sachen gehen —*, matters are going wrong; *die Sache kommt mir —*, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crosses my plans, thwarts me. —*e*, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; *die —e*, *in die —e*, *der —e nach*, athwart, across, crossways, bias; *die Länge und die —e*, the length and breadth; *einen in die —e kommen*, to cross a p.'s path, to thwart a o.'s designs. *Comp. —achse*, *f.* transverse axis. —*art*, *f.* twibill. —*balten*, *m.* crossbeam, sleeper, transom; (*der große*) architrave. —*band*, *n.* transverse ligament (*Anat.*); rail (of bridges); traverse (*Her.*). —*baum*, *m.* crossbar. —*binde*, *f.* traverse. —*blid*, *m.* side-glance. —*bolzen*, *pl.* cross-bolts (*Archit.*). —*durchschnitt*, *m.* transverse section or diameter (of a conic section). —*fafer*, *f.* transverse fiber. —*felde'n*, *adv.* across the field. —*flöte*, *f.* German flute. —*flügel*, *m.* transept. —*frage*, *f.* cross-question; —*fragen thun*, to cross-examine. —*gang*, *m.* traverse, cross-way. —*gasse*, *f.* cross-street. —*gestein*, *n.* stones crossing a stratum. —*holz*, *n.* crossbar, transom. —*topf*, *m.* oddity, odd fellow.



—**töppig**, *adj.* odd, cross-grained. —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**nacht**, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —**pfefte**, *f.* fife. —**profil**, *n.* transverse section (*Survey*). —**sack**, *m.* wallet. —**fäge**, *f.* cross-cut saw. —**sattel**, *m.* side-saddle. —**saum**, *m.* cross-hem. —**schwelle**, *f.* cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, transom. —**schiff**, *n.* transept. —**schnitt**, *m.* cross-section. —**schwingung**, *f.* transverse vibration. —**finzig**, *adj.* cross-grained. —**strich**, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (*dividing the different parts of a fraction*); ledger-line; bar; disappointment; **einen** —**strich durch eine S. machen**, to spoil a thing, thwart a design. —**wall**, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition wall.

**Querl**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) a wooden kitchen utensil used in the same way as the English whisk, twirling stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of firs; restless person. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* **h.** & **f.**) to whirl about. II. *a.* to whisk (*eggs*).

**Querulieren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to be querulous, contentious or complaining.

**Queise**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blister from pressure or hard work (*e. g.*, from rowing) (*dial.*); unge- wohnte Arbeit macht —**n**, soft hand, heavy land (*prov.*).

**Quetsch** —**e**, *f.* tool for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched, crush; dilemma; in der —**e**, in a fix.

**Quetsch** —**en**, *v. a.* to crush, bruise, squeeze; to pinch; to flatten by pressing; **einen Ball an die Hande** —**en**, to strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —**ung**, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* curling-iron. —**falten**, *f.* ruche. —**bahn**, *m.* nipper-tap. —**hut**, *m.* opera hat. —**kartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**laut**, *m.* combination of a dental with a hissing sound, *e. g.*, **ch** in church, **g** in gem, **j** in jam (*Phonet.*). —**maschine**, —**walze**, *f.* crushing machine. —**werk**, *n.* ore to be crushed; crushing mill. —**wunde**, *f.* wound caused by a contusion, by pinching; bruise.

**Queue**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ä**), *f.* (*pl.* —**ä**) cue (*Bill.*); rearward (*of an army*).

**Quid**, *I. adj. & adv.* lively, brisk. II. *m. & n.* (—**es**) quicksilver. *Comp.* —**born**, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence; title of a famous collection of modern Low German poems (*by Klaus Groth*). —**brei**, *m.* amalgam. —**ers**, *n.* quicksilver ore. —**faß**, *n.*; **das ro- tierende** —**faß**, revolving amalgamation-cask. —**metall**, *n.* metal mixed with silver. —**mühle**, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore. —**wasser**, *n.* mercurial solution.

**Quidam**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ä**) a certain person, somebody, so and so.

**Quiek**, *int. & m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) squeak. —**en**, —**ien** (*coll.*), *v. n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to squeak.

**Quierischen**, *v. n.* to scream out (*coll.*); to creak (*coll.*); **die Thür quierisch**, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (*if not properly oiled*).

**Quill**; **Quillst**, **Quillst**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of quellen*.

**Quinfailerie**, *f.* hardware, ironmongery; fancy wares.

**Quint** —**a**, *f.* fifth class in a German secondary school (*next above the lowest class*). —**a'ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**aner**) scholar of the fifth class. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fifth (*Mus.*); first string, E string (*of violins*); quinte (*Fenc.*); quint (*Cardp.*); trick, whim; reine —**e**, perfect fifth; **berminderte** —**e**, imperfect fifth. —**e'tt**, *n.* (—**etts**, *pl.* —**e'tte**) quintette (*Mus.*). —**us**, *m.* fifth boy in a class; class master of the Quinta, master of a very low class (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**abfaß**, *m.* pause on the fifth (*Mus.*). —**en=fortschreitung**, *f.* succession of fifths. —**en=länger**, —**en=macher**, *m.* intriguer, tricky fellow. —**en=enz**, *f.* quintessence, pith.

**Quirl** —**en**, *see Querl, Querlen*.

**Quitt**, *adj.* (*only used as predicate with gen.*) quits, even; rid, free. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to re- ceipt (*an account*); to quit, abandon. —**ung**, *f.* receipt.

**Quirte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quince. *Comp.* —**u=brei**, *m.* stewed quinces. —**gelée**, *n.* quince mar- malade or jam.

**Quoll**, **Quollst**; **Quölle**, 1 (& 3) & 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of quellen*.

**Quot** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) quota, share; contingent. —**ie'nt**, *m.* (—**ien'ten**, *pl.* —**ien'ten**) quotient. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to quote (*prices*).

## R

**R, r, n. R r**; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part; **Zungen r**, lingual r; **Zäpfchen r** (gut- turales r), uvular r (guttural r); **ein träg- tiges r sprechen**, to trill or roll the r; **das = guttural sprechen**, to burr the r.

**'Rab** (*coll.*) for **Herab** (*Sinab*).

**Rabais'teln**, *v.* to move about noisily (*coll.*).

**Raba'tt**, *m.* (—**e**) discount, deduction; reduc- tion; **davon geht noch** —**ab**, discount to be deducted. —**e**, *f.* facing (*of a coat*); cuff; bor- der, bed (*Hort.*). —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to abate, de- duct, allow for discount. *Comp.* —**berech- nung**, *f.* (calculation of the) discount.

**Rab'bi**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ä**), —**ner** (*pron. Rab- bi'ner*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rabbi. —**na't**, *n.* office of rabbi. —**nisch** (*pron. rabbi'nisch*), *adj.* rabbinical.

**Ra'be**, *n.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) raven; corvus (*Astr.*); **der** — **frächzt**, the raven croaks; **ein weißer** —, a rare bird, rara avis; **alt wie ein** —, as old as the hills; **er stiehlt wie ein** —, he steals like a magpie. *Comp.* —**u=aas**, *n.* carrion. —**n- eltern**, *pl.* unnatural parents. —**n=haart**, *n.* raven-black hair. —**n=kräbe**, *f.* carrion crow. —**en=schlacht**, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*A. D. 476*; famous in medieval German romance). —**n= schwarz**, *adj.* raven-black, jet-black, coal-black; —**nichwarze Locken**, raven locks; —**nichwarze Nacht**, pitch dark night. —**n=stein**, *m.* place of execution; belemnite (*Geol.*). —**n=vater**, *m.* unnatural father. —**n=volk**, *n.* thieves.

**Rabul'ist**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) pettifogger, hedge- lawyer, brawling advocate. —**eret'**, *f.* petti- fogging.

**Ra'ce**, *see Rast*.

**Ra'ch** —**e**, *f.* vengeance, revenge; —**e an einem nehmen**, to revenge oneself on a person. *Comp.* —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f.*, —**durst**, *m.*, —**lust**, —**sucht**, *f.* revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —**e=att**, *m.* revengeful act. —**e=engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**e=geist**, *m.* spirit of revenge. —**e=göttin**, *f.* Fury. —**gie- rig**, *adj.* vindictive; resentful.

**Ra'den**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) jaws (*of beasts*); throat; yawning abyss. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* jawbone. —**hörmig**, *adj.* labiate (*Bot.*). —**höhle**, *f.* phar- ynx, pharyngeal cavity. —**muskel**, *m.* muscle of the throat. —**pußer**, *m.* bad wine (*coll.*); gum tickler (*brandy*; *coll.*). —**wand**, *f.* the side of the throat.

**Ra'ch** —**en**, (*rarely ir.*) *v. a.* to avenge, revenge; **sich wegen einer S. an einem** —**en**, to take re- venge on a p. for something; **eß wird sich an ihm** —**en**, it will come home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) avenger. —**erisch**, *adj.* re- vengeful.

**Ra'der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rogue, rascal, sly dog, pickle, young monkey (*said good-naturedly*). *Comp.* —**zeng**, *n.* rogues, rascals (*used good- naturedly*).

**Ra'dern**, *v. n. & r.* to drudge, toil, fag (*coll.*).

Radett, see Radett.

**Rad**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Räder*) wheel; gezahntes —, cog(ged) wheel; lock (of an *arquebuse*); bicycle, cycle, machine; das — an der Welle, wheel and axle; ein — schlagen, to spread the tail (of peacocks); to turn a somersault; das ist zum — schlagen, that is enough to drive one silly; that is screamingly funny (*coll.*); zum — verdammen, to condemn to be broken on the wheel; auf — steigen, to bind on the wheel; das — laufen lassen, to coast (*cycl.*); ein — aus dem Eingriff bringen, to throw a wheel out of gear, to ungear; das fünfte — am Wagen sein, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be of no use whatever. *Comp.* —*achse*, *f.* axle-tree. —*arm*, *m.* spoke of a wheel. —*bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion. —*bohrer*, *m.* wheel-auger. —*brunnen*, *m.* well worked by a wheel. —*dampfer*, *m.* paddle-steamer. —(*e*)—*brechen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to break on the wheel; eine Sprache —(*e*)—*brechen*, to speak a language badly, to mangle or torture a language; er —*breche* Englisch, he murdered the King's English. —(*e*)—*haspel*, *f.* windlass. —(*e*)—*haue*, *f.* hoe. —(*e*)—*macher*, *m.* wheelwright. —*fahren*, *v.a.* to cycle; to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to wheel, bike (*coll.*); in rajen-der Eise —*fahren*, to scorch (*coll.*); bergab —*fahren* mit vorn aufgestemmtten Füßen, to coast. —*fahrer* (*in, f.*), *m.* cyclist, bicyclist, tricyclist, wheelman (*coll.*), wheelwoman (*coll.*), lady cyclist. —*fahrer-beinkleider*, *pl.* (für Damen) bloomers. —*fahrer-anzug*, *m.* cycling suit or costume. —*fahrer-bahn*, *f.* bicycling ground, cycling path, cinder path. —*fahrer-verein*, *m.* cyclists' club or association. —*fahr-gamasche*, *f.* cycling gaiter. —*fahr-linbocke*, *f.* cycling knickerbockers. —*fahr-pelerine*, *f.* cycling cape. —*fahr-mütze*, *f.* cycling cap. —*fahr-sport*, *m.* cycling. —*felge*, *f.* felly. —*förmig*, *adj.* rotate (*Bot.*); wheel-shaped. —*gehäuse*, *m.* paddle-box. —*franz*, *m.* shrouding; rim of a wheel. —*lauf*, *m.* rotation. —*linie*, *f.* cycloid (*Geom.*). —*reif*, *m.* tire. —*schaufel*, *f.* sweep (of a water-mill); paddle-float; (bewegliche) feathering paddle. —*schleife*, *f.* ram's block, roll in a block or pulley. —*schleue*, *f.* iron clout; wheel-tire. —*schub*, *m.* brake. —*speiche*, *f.* spoke. —*spur*, *f.* wheel-rut. —*stern*, *m.* star of spokes, center of wheels. —*stuhl*, *m.* wheel frame. —*welle*, *f.* axle-tree. —*zahn*, *m.* cog.

**Radan**, *m.* (—*s*) noise, row. —*leben*, *n.* noisy life (*sl.*). —*machen*, *v.n.* to be very noisy; to kick up a row (*sl.*).

**Räd-chen**, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) small wheel; easter. —*eln*, *v.a.* to riddle; to wind (*stlk.*). —*ern*, *v.a.* to provide with wheels (*rare*); to break on the wheel; wie gerädet sein, to be worn out, to be quite knocked up. *Comp.* —*els-führer*, *m.* ringleader. —*er-fuhrwerk*, *n.* wheel-carriage. —*er-gehäuse*, *m.* paddle-box; watch- or clock-frame. —*er-tierchen*, *pl.* wheel-animalcules, rotatoria. —*er-überfetzung*, *f.* gearing, gear. —*er-werk*, *n.* wheel-work; clockwork-movement.

**Rad'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) corn-cockle.

**Rad-eln**, —*fahren*, *v.a.* to cycle, bicycle, to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to bike (*coll.*); wollen Sie mit mir —*eln*? will you come for a bicycle ride with me? —*ler*, *m.*, —*lerin*, *f.* cyclist. —*ler-anzug*, *m.*, —*ler-förmig*, *m.* cycling dress or costume or suit. —*ler-verein*, *m.* cycling club; cyclist's touring club (*C. T. C.*).

**Rädelsführer**, *m.* ringleader.

**Rad-ic-ß**, *n.* (—*ic-ß*s, *pl.* —*ic-ß*) —*ic-ß-chen*, *n.* (—*ic-ß-chen*s, *pl.* —*ic-ß-chen*) radish. —*ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* radical; der —*ist*ale, radical. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to rub out, erase, to etch (*Engr.*). —*i-us* (*pron.* *Rad'ius*), *m.* (—*i-us*,

*pl.* —*ien*) radius (*Math., Anat.*). —*izie'ren*, *v.a.* to extract the square root of; to trace to the root. *Comp.* —*ien-winkel*, *m.* angle formed by two radii at the center of a circle. —*ier'-eisen*, *n.* scalping-iron (*Surg.*). —*ier'-gummi*, *m.* india-rubber. —*ier'-kunst*, *f.* art of etching. —*ier'-messer*, *n.* scraping-knife. —*ier'-nadel*, *f.* etching needle. —*ier'-wasser*, *n.* tempered aqua fortis.

**Raffel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) raffle-net (for turbol); rattle; iron-rake; flax-comb.

**Raff-en**, *v. I. a.* to sweep, snatch away, gather up; to collect hastily; sich zusammen —*en*, to collect o.s.; das Reich —*en*, to gather up the dress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) —*en* nam, to snatch at. *Comp.* —*ier*, *f.* rapacity. —*gut*, *n.* stolen goods. —*holz*, *n.* windfallen wood.

**Raffin-ade**, *f.* refined sugar. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to refine. —*ier't*, *adj.* refined; artful, designing, cunning; —*ierte Grausamkeit*, refined or exquisite cruelty; —*ierte Bosheit*, studied malice. *Comp.* —*ier'-feuer*, *n.*, —*ier'-herd*, *m.* refinery furnace.

**Ra'en**, (*poet.*) see Hervorragen, Emporragen.

**Ragou't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stew, hotch-potch.

**Ra'be**, (*Raa*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) yard; große —, main yard; mit bloßen —*n*, under bare poles, without sails. *Comp.* —*banden*, *pl.* robbers, rope-bands. —*baken*, *pl.* grappling irons. —*holz*, *n.*, —*leiste*, *f.* waist-rail. —*icel*, *n.* square sail; any sail rigged on a yard. —*tau*, *n.* head-line.

**Rahm**, *m.* (—*s*) cream; —*ansetzen*, to form cream; —*abnehmen*, to skim the cream. —*en*, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to (yield or form) cream. II. *a.* to skim. *Comp.* —*farben*, *adj.* cream-colored. —*fäse*, *f.* cream cheese. —*felle*, *f.* skimmer.

**Rahm**, *m.* (—*s*) soot, dirt; —*fangen* or —*empfangen*, to get dirty or sooty.

**Rah'men**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) (*picture*, window-, embroidery-, etc.) frame; casement (of windows); chase; rim, edge, border; tenter; welt (*Shoem.*). II. *v.a.* to frame. *Comp.* —*ein-fassung*, *f.* framing. —*erzählung*, *f.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework (e.g., *Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'* or *Keller's 'Sinn-gedicht'*). —*bafen*, *m.* tenter-hook. —*rohr*, *n.*; oberes —*rohr*, top tube (*cycl.*). —*rollen*, *pl.* sash-pulleys. —*spiegel*, *m.* framed mirror. —*tideret*, *f.* frame-embroidery. —*tafel*, *f.* cyclist's bag.

**Rain**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) balk, ridge (between two fields); limit, border (*poet.*). *Comp.* —*stein*, *m.* boundary stone. —*weide*, *f.* privet.

**Raifoune'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to argue.

**Rajolen**, see Rigolen.

**Rä'teln**, see Rie'teln.

**Rafete**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rocket. *Comp.* —*n=bat-terie*, *f.* rocket- or ricochet-battery. —*n=feuer*, *n.* rocket-practice. —*n=hülse*, *f.* rocket-paper.

**Rafett**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) racket; battledore.

**Ram'm-e**, *f.* pile-driver; rammer, beetle. —*eln*, *v. I. a.* to ram in. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to buck, rub, be in heat; to roll about (*coll.*); to romp (*coll.*); to shake (*coll.*); to racket; sich hin und her —*eln*, to move about, be restless; die Gänge —*eln* sich, the lodes join. —*en*, *v.a.* to drive, ram in; to beat hard, stamp down (the soil). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) rammer, pile-driver. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*s, *pl.* —*ler*) buck; ram; tomat. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* pile-driving. —*bär*, *m.* ram-block, rammer. —*blod*, *m.* pile-driver. —*bock*, *m.* ram.

**Ram'pe**, *f.* perron, ascent, broad sloping approach to the entrance of a palace or a railway station; foot-lights. *Comp.* —*n=lichter*, *pl.* foot-lights (*Theat.*).

**Ramponie'ren**, *v.a.* to spoil, injure (*coll.*).

**Ramisch**, *m.* (—*es*) odds and ends; job goods; in —, in the lump, in lots. *Comp.* —**bazar**, *m.*, —**verkauf**, *m.* jumble sale. —**geschäft**, *n.* junk-shop.

**Ran**, *coll.* for *Heran*; immer —, come along, don't hesitate! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**lootien**, *v.a.* to induce a person to come up, to bring up (*sl.*). —**schlängeln**, *v.r.* to creep or slink up (*sl.*).

**Rand**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Rän'der*) edge, brink; brim, rim; crust; margin (*of a book, etc.*); ledge; border; lip (*of a wound*); am —*e* des Verderbens, on the verge of ruin; am —*e* des Todes, at death's door; aus (*or außer*) — und Rand sein, to be out of all bounds, out of hand, to be unmanageable; bis zum —*e* voll, full to the brim, brimful; das versteht sich am —*e*, that's a matter of course (*sl.*); zu —*e* kommen mit, to accomplish a thing; den — halten, to hold one's tongue, to shut up (*sl.*). —*en*, see **Rändeln**. —*ig*, *adj.* margined. *Comp.* —**anmerkung**, —**bemerkung**, *f.* marginal note, gloss. —**lichter**, *pl.* footlights (*Theat.*). —**schrift**, *f.* edge-legend (*on coins*). —**schweifig**, *adj.* wavy-margined. —**ständig**, *adj.* marginal. —**stoß**, *m.* stroke from the cushion (*Bill.*). —**stück**, *n.* crust, outside piece. —**verzierung**, *f.* marginal embellishment; cartouche (*Arch.*). —**weisung**, *f.* marginal reference. —**zaden**, *m.* edging. —**zeichnung**, *f.* marginal illustration.

**Randa'l**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) row, brawl (*sl.*); —**schlagen**, —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* to kick up a row (*sl.*).

**Ränd-eln**, —*en*, —*ern*, *v.a.* to put a border, edge or brim to. —*erung*, *f.* engrailment.

**Rauf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Rän'te*) crust (*of bread*); edge, border (*poet.*).

**Rang**, **Ran'ge't**; **Rän'ge**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of ringen*.

**Rang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Rän'ge*) row, tier; degree, grade; rank; order, class; quality; precedence; einem den —**ablaufen**, to get ahead of a p., to outrun, outstrip, or outdo a p.; **ersten** —*s*, vom **ersten** —*e*, first-class, first-rate; **Loge im ersten** —*e*, box in the dress-circle (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —**klasse**, *f.* class. —**liste**, *f.* army-list. —**los**, *adj.* without rank. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to rank. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of precedence; regulations regarding rank. —**stolz**, I. *adj.* proud of rank. II. *m.* pride of rank. —**streit**, *m.* dispute for precedence. —**stufe**, *f.* order, grade. —**sucht**, *f.* love of rank, ambition.

**Ran'ge**, I. *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) young scapegrace; tall ungainly lad; ungezogene —*n*, naughty children, young scamps. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tomboy, romp.

**Rangie'r-en**, *v. I. a.* to arrange; to rank; to shunt (*trains*); nach der Größe —*t* sein, to be placed according to size. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (have a certain) rank; —*en mit*, to be classed or to take rank with or among. *Comp.* —**bahnhof**, *m.* shunting station or yard (*Railw.*). —**geleise**, —**gleis**, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). —**maschine**, *f.* shunting engine (*Railw.*).

**Rant**, I. *adj.* winding; creeping; slender. II. *m.* (—*es*, *us. in the pl.* *Rän'te*) crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick, wile, artifice; Rän'te schmieden *or* spinnen, to hatch plots, to intrigue. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tendrill, runner, shoot. —*en*, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to creep, to climb; to shoot forth tendrils. —*en*, *m.* hunch; ein —*en* Schwarzbrot, a chunk, hunch, of brown bread (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* having tendrils. *Comp.* —**engewächs**, *n.* creeper, climber.

**Rän'te**, *pl.* see **Rant** II. *Comp.* —**schmied**, *m.* intriguer, plotter. —**sucht**, *f.* spirit of intrigue. —**voll**, *adj.* intriguing.

**Rann**, **Ran'ne't**; **Rän'ne**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of rinnen*.

**Rann'te**, **Rann'test**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. of rennen*.

**Ranun'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ranunculus, buttercup, crowfoot.

**Ran'zen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), **Rän'zel**, *or* **Rän'z-lein**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knapsack, wallet; satchel (*of school children*); belly, paunch; sein —*el* schmüren, to pack and be off.

**Ran'zig**, *adj.* rancid, spoilt. —**teit**, *f.* rancidity (*of school children*). *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ransom. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to redeem, ransom; to demand a ransom.

**Rapidität**, *f.* rapidity.

**Rapie'r**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rapier, foil; er führte ein gutes —, he fenced well.

**Rapie'ren**, *v.a.* to grate, rasp; to scrape.

**Rap'pe**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) black horse; auf Schusters —*n* reiten, to go on shank's mare; to trudge on foot (*coll.*).

**Rap'pel**, *m.* (—*s*) fit of madness; er hat einen —, he is cracked (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* crazy. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, make a noise; es —*t* bei ihm im Oberstübchen, he is out of his mind, cracked (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**topf**, *m.* crazy person. —**töppig**, *adj.* crack-brained.

**Rap'peln**, *v.r.* to make haste, bestir oneself, to stir; sich zusammen —, to pull oneself together (*coll.*); er rührt und rappelt sich nicht, he does not stir at all.

**Rap'pen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) centime (old Swiss coin).

**Rap'v's**, *m.* (—*f*es, *pl.* —*f*e) rape-seed.

**Rap'vhuabel**, *m.* pert young person, young jackanapes.

**Rappu'se**, *f.* scramble; in die —*geben*, to throw down to be scrambled for, to regard as lost.

**Rap'tus**, see **Rappel**.

**Rapins'den**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), **Rapun'zel**, *f.* lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.

**Rap'pich'den**, *n.* little scramble game (*dial.*); see **Rappu'se**.

**Rar**, *adj.* rare, scarce; Sie machen sich sehr —, you make quite a stranger of yourself, you never come to see us. —**ität**, *f.* rarity; curiosity.

**Rasan'nen**, *v.n.* to run along noisily (*sl.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Ras'h**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ras; serge.

<sup>2</sup>**Ras'h**, *adj.* quick, swift; impetuous, hasty; lively; rash (*rare, poet.*). —**heit**, *f.* quickness, liveliness; rashness.

**Ras'heln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rustle.

<sup>1</sup>**Ra't-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bluster; to make a great noise; to rave, rage; to be mad; **Paula**, du —**est**, Paul, thou art beside thyself (*B.*); er hatte auf dem Balle gerast, he had danced like a madman at the ball; er —**t** auf seinem Rade die Straße entlang, he scorches along the road on his cycle. II. *a.* to do or say in passion or fury. —**end**, *adj.* & *adv.* raving; furious; mad, frantic; —**end** hungrig, furiously hungry; einen —**end** machen, to enrage a p.; man möchte darüber —**end** werden, es ist um —**end** zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der, die —**ende**, mad person. —**erel'**, *f.* rage, frenzy; madness; mad act.

<sup>2</sup>**Ra't-en**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*n*) turf, sward; sod; lawn, grass(plot); auf dem —*en*, on the lawn. —*ig*, *adj.* grassy, covered with turf. *Comp.* —**enbaut**, *f.* grassy seat. —**en**—**bekleidung**, *f.* turf-lining, sod-work (*Fort.*). —**en**—**hade**, *f.* sod-cutter. —**en**—**platz**, *m.* lawn, grass-plot. —**en**—**stechen**, *n.* turf-cutting. —**en**—**walze**, *f.* roller.

**Ra'f'er-en**, *v.a.* to shave; to raze (*Mil.*); sich —*en lassen*, to get shaved. *Comp.* —**beden**,



**n.** shaving basin. — **messer**, *n.* razor; — **messer** geschliffen und abgezogen, razors ground and set. — **zeug**, *n.* shaving things.

**Ras'pel**, (**Ras'pe**), *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) rasp; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. — **n**, *v.a.* to rasp; **Süßholz** — **n**, to say soft things, to flirt, spoon (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **haus**, *n.* house of correction. — **iwäne**, *pl.* filings.

**Ras'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) race, breed; **von reiner** —, thoroughbred; **von gefreuzter** (*or* **Wisch**) —, cross-bred. *Comp.* — **n=kampf**, *m.* racial struggle, conflict of races.

**Ras'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) rattle. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rattle, clatter; to clank; to rustle, to be plowed (*sl.*); **er ist in der Prüfung gerasselt**, he has been plowed in the examination (*sl.*).

**Rast**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) rest, repose; resting place; stage; foot-rest (*Cycl.*); rest (*of a gun-lock*); boshes (*of a blast-furnace*); halt; **ohne — und Ruh**, restlessly, never at rest. — **en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; **wer — et ruhest**, if you rest you rust (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **los**, *adj.* restless. — **losigkeit**, *f.* restlessness. — **ort**, *m.* resting place, halting place. — **tag**, *m.* day of rest.

**Rastr'a**, *n.*, (**—s**, *pl.* — **e**) pen for ruling music.

**Rat**, *m.* (**—es**) (*pl.* **Rat'schlage**; **Berat'schlagungen**) counsel, advice; deliberation, consultation; economy, prudence; help, provision, remedy (*obs.*); means, expedient; will, resolution; mind; (*pl.* **Ratsversammlungen**) senate, assembly, board, council; (*pl.* **Räte**) councilor, counselor; (*pl.* **Rats'herrn**, rarely **Räte**) alderman, senator; **etwas zu — e halten**, to be economical of a th.; to be sparing of, to husband a th.; — **schaffen**, to help, to devise means; **dazu kann — werden** (*des mag — werden* (*obs.*)), that may be remedied, that can be helped; **da ist guter — teuer**, that is a very difficult case, it is a critical situation; **lustiger —**, jester (*at a court*), fool, merry Andrew; **auf jemandes —**, by s.o.'s advice; **mit einem zu — gehen**, to consult with a person; **sich** (*dat.*) — **s** **erholen bei**, to consult (*a person*); **folg' meinem — e**, be advised by me; **da mußt' ich keinen — mehr**, then I was at my wits' end; **da ward er zu —**, wieder umzuwenden, then he purposed to return (*B.*); **guter — kommt über Nacht**, good counsel comes overnight (*prov.*).

**Rät**, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of raten.

**Rat-a**, *f.* rate, proportional share. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) rate; in — **en**, by installments. *Comp.* — **en=zahlung**, *f.* payment by installments.

**Rat-en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to counsel, advise, exhort; to guess, conjecture; to solve; to help (*obs.*); **einem etwas or zu einer Sache — en**, to advise s.o. as to a th.; **damit ist mir nicht geraten**, that does not help me much; **laß dir — en**, be advised; **er läßt sich von niemand — en**, he will take no advice from any one; **gefehlchen Dingen ist nicht zu — en**, what's done can't be undone; **ich wußte mir nicht zu — en**, I did not know what to do; **einem etwas zu — en geben**, to give a p. something to think about or guess, to give a p. a nut to crack; **geraten**, advisable, advantageous; **da wäre mir hülänglich geraten**, that would answer all my wants; **wenn nicht zu — en ist**, dem ist auch nicht zu helfen, a willful man must have his way, he that will not be counseled cannot be helped (*prov.*); **geraten!** you have guessed it, right! — **er**, *m.* (**—es**, *pl.* — **er**) guesser. — **s**, see **Rats** in *comp.* — **sam**, *adj. & adv.* useful; advisable, expedient; prudent. — **samkeit**, *f.* advisableness, expediency; thriftiness. *Comp.* — **geber**, *m.* adviser, counselor; counsel (*Law*). — **haus**, *n.* town-hall, guildhall. — **los**, *adj.* unadvised; perplexed, helpless; at sea. — **schlag**, *m.* advice, council;

— **schläge erteilen**, to give advice, to advise. — **schlagen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to deliberate; sie — **schlugen**, they consulted, they took counsel. — **schluß**, *m.* resolution, decision; decree; **die — schlüsse der Vorsehung**, the decrees of Providence; **die — schlüsse Gottes sind unerforschlich**, the ways of the Lord are inscrutable.

**Ratifizie'ren**, *v.a.* to ratify.

**Rät-in**, *f.* the counselor's or senator's wife. — **lich**, see **Ratiam**. — **fel**, *n.* (**—fels**, *pl.* — **fel**) riddle; enigma; conundrum; puzzle; **das ist mir ein — fel**, that puzzles me, that beats me. — **selhaft**, *adj. & adv.* enigmatical; problematic; unintelligible; mysterious. *Comp.* — **fel=deuter**, *m.* guesser of riddles. — **fel=dichter**, *m.* riddle-maker. — **fel=frage**, *f.* puzzling or enigmatical question. — **fel=spruch**, *m.* — **fel=wort**, *n.* enigma, enigmatical or puzzling saying. — **fel=voll**, *adj.* enigmatical.

**Ratio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) ration, portion.

**Rationa'l**, (**Ratione'll**), *adj.* rational; — **e Ackerwirtschaft**, systematic agriculture. — **is'mus**, *m.* rationalism. — **istisch**, *adj.* rationalistic.

**Rats** (*in comp.*) — **befehl**, *m.* order of the (town) council. — **erlag**, *m.* decree of the council. — **fähig**, *adj.* eligible for election to a council. — **herr**, *m.* senator; alderman, town councilor. — **kammer**, *f.* council room or chamber. — **keller**, *m.* town-hall cellar. — **kollegium**, *n.* senate; board; council. — **schreiber**, *m.* recorder, clerk to the council, town clerk. — **schreiberei**, *f.* clerkship of a council; town clerk's office; the rolls. — **sikung**, *f.* meeting of a council. — **stube**, *f.* council chamber. — **tisch**, *m.* council-board. — **versammlung**, *f.* meeting of council.

**Rätin**, 2 pers. sing. pres. ind. of raten.

**Rat'te**, **Rat's(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) rat; **er schläft wie eine —**, he sleeps like a top. *Comp.* — **en=fänger**, *m.* rat-catcher; — **enfänger von Hameln**, the pied piper of Hamelin. — **n=gift**, *n.* — **bulver**, *n.* poison for rats. — **n=fahl**, (**Ratse=fahl**), *adj.* bald as a rat, egg-bald, quite bare. — **en=fönig**, *m.* several rats grown together by the tails; (*fig.*) ein wahrer — **enfönig**, a perfect maze. — **en=schwanz**, *m.* rat's tail (*also Vet.*); rat-tail file; anything like a rat's tail.

**Rak**, *m.* (**—es**, *pl.* — **e**) marmot; dormouse; polecat; **schlafen wie ein —**, to sleep like a top.

**Raub**, *m.* (**—es**) robbery; plundering; rapine; prey, spoil, loot, booty; **auf — ausgehen**, to go out to plunder or prey; **Zugfern —**, rape; **Kinder —**, kidnapping; — **zur See**, piracy; **gewaltsamer —**, theft with violence; **zu — gehen**, to become a prey, get lost (*rare*); **zum — e geben**, to hand over to be plundered; **einem zum — e werden**, to fall a prey to a p.; to become a p.'s victim. — **en**, *v. l. a.* to rob, steal, plunder, pillage; to ravish; to take away, deprive of. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rob; to pillage; **die — ende Horde**, a band or gang of robbers. *Comp.* — **aufsal**, *m.* armed attack (*of brigands, etc.*). — **bau**, *m.* mine worked carelessly or without permission. — **begierde**, *f.* rapacity. — **begierig**, *adj.* rapacious. — **fisch**, *m.* fish of prey. — **geflügel**, *n.* birds of prey. — **geschwader**, *n.* pirate fleet. — **gesindel**, *n.* gang of robbers. — **gier**, *f.* rapacity. — **gut**, *n.* booty. — **höhle**, *f.* den of robbers. — **frien**, *m.* predatory war. — **mord**, *m.* robbery with murder. — **neist**, *n.* see — **höhle**, castle of a robber-knight. — **ritter**, *m.* robber-knight. — **schiff**, *n.* pirate-ship, corsair. — **schloß**, *n.* castle of robbers or of a robber-knight. — **skaat**, *m.* piratical state; **die kleinen deutschen — staaten**, the smallest states of the German empire (*hum.*). — **schük**, *m.* poacher. — **stüd**, *n.* spoil. — **sücht**, *f.* rapacity. — **süchtig**, *adj.* rapacious. — **tier**, *n.* beast of prey. — **vogel**,

*m.* bird of prey. —*wild*, *n.* beasts of prey. —*wut*, *f.* rapacious fury. —*zeug*, *n.* vermin (*Hunt.*). —*zug*, *m.* predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.

**Räuber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; sucker (*Hort.*); candle-waster. —*ci*, *f.* robbery; depredation; brigandage. —*haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* robber-like; thievish; rapacious. *Comp.* —*bande*, *f.* gang of robbers. —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of brigands, robber chief. —*bühle*, *f.* den of robbers or thieves. —*pad*, *n.* gang of robbers.

**Rauch**, *adj.* (*obs.*; in *compds.* =) hairy, shaggy; furred. *Comp.* —*färber*, *m.* fur-dyer. —*füßig*, *adj.* rough-footed; plumped (*Orn.*). —*gar*, *adj.* dressed with the hair on. —*händler*, *m.* furrier. —*waren*, *pl.* —*werk*, *n.* furs.

**Rauch**, *m.* (—*s*) smoke; fume; soot; steam; fireside; *nach* —*schmecken*, to have a smoky taste; *in den* —*hängen*, to smoke-dry; *in* —*aufgehen*, to be burnt (up); to end in smoke, to come to nothing (*fig.*).

**Rauchbar**, *adj.* smokeable, good for smoking.

**Rauch-en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; *gern* —*en*, to be fond of smoking; *es* —*t*, there is a smoke (rising); *lernen*, daß *einem* der Kopf —*t*, to kill oneself with study (*coll.*). *II. v.a.* to smoke. *III. subst.n.*; daß —*en* ist hier *verbotten*, no smoking allowed here. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) smoker. —*ig*, *adj.* smoky. *Comp.* —*abteil*, *m.* smoking compartment. —*altar*, *m.* altar of incense. —*artig*, *adj.* smoky. —*bad*, *n.* fumigation; vapor-bath. —*coupe*, *n.* see *abteil*. —*dicht*, *adj.*, smoke-proof. —*fang*, *m.* chimney, flue. —*fang-fehrer*, *m.* chimney-sweep. —*farben*, —*grau*, *adj.* smoke-colored, dark gray. —*faß*, *n.* censer. —*fleisch*, *n.* smoked meat, hung beef. —*gar*, *adj.* thoroughly smoked. —*glas*, *n.* smoked glass. —*helm*, *m.* smoke (proof) helmet (*of firemen*). —*kammer*, *f.* smoking room; combustion chamber; smoke box (*in engines*). —*kanal*, *m.* smoke-flue, funnel. —*kohle*, *f.* live coal; half burnt charcoal. —*loch*, *n.* vent-hole for smoke. —*lokal*, *n.* smoking-room; tap-room. —*los*, *adj.* smokeless. —*maßen*, *pl.* volumes of smoke. —*opfer*, *n.* incense offering. —*pfanne*, *f.* censer. —*pulver*, *n.* fumigating powder. —*rohr*, *n.* —*röhre*, *f.* flue. —*säule*, *f.* pillar of smoke. —*schieber*, *m.* damper, register. —*schwarz*, *adj.* sooty-black. —*stube*, *f.* smoking-room. —*tabak*, *m.* tobacco (for smoking). —*topas*, *m.* smoky topaz or quartz, cairngorm. —*topf*, *m.* censer. —*verbrennung*, *f.* consumption of smoke. —*verzehrend*, *adj.* smoke-consuming, fumivorous. —*wert*, *m.* incense (*for Räucherwerk*). —*wirbel*, *pl.* plumes of smoke. —*wolke*, *f.* cloud of smoke. —*zimmer*, *n.* smoking-room. —*zug*, *m.* flue.

**Räucher** —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fumigator; perfumer; smoker (*of meat*); censer-swinger. —*ig*, *adj.*, smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.

**Räucher** —*n*, *I. v.a.* to fumigate; to smoke; to smoke-dry, cure; to perfume; *geräucherte* *Heringe*, smoked herrings, bloaters. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn incense or perfume. —*ung*, *f.* fumigation; smoking. *III. subst.n.* smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense, adulation. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* fumigator. —*büchse*, *f.* incense- or perfume-box. —*essig*, *m.* aromatic vinegar. —*faß*, *n.* censer. —*kammer*, *f.* smoking-chamber (*for meat*). —*kerze*, *f.* —*kerzen*, *n.* fumigating candle, pastil. —*pfanne*, *f.* pastil burner. —*pulver*, *n.* fumigating powder. —*wert*, *n.* perfumes, scents, perfumery; frankincense.

**Rau-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scab, scurf, scald.

**Rau-de** —*e*, *f.* scab (*of horses*), mange (*of dogs*), rubbers (*of sheep*). —*ig*, *adj.* scabby; mangy; —*ige* *Schafe*, black sheep (*of the family*) (*fig.*);

ein —*iges* *Schaf* verdirbt die ganze Herde, one scabbed sheep will mar the flock (*prov.*).

**Rauf**, *coll.* for *Gerauf* (*Hinauf*). *Often in cpds.* e.g. —*fraxeln*, *v.a.* to climb or scramble up.

**Raufe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stable-rack; rack (*for guns, etc.*); flax-comb.

**Rauf-en**, *v.a.* to pluck, pull, tear out; *einen* —*en*, to drag a p. about by the hair; *sich* —*en*, to fight, scuffle. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) brawler. —*ereif*, *f.* scuffle, fight, fray. *Comp.* —*bold*, *m.* bully, brawler, inveterate duelist, swashbuckler, rowdy. —*degen*, *m.* rapier, long sword. —*handel*, *m.* brawl. —*sucht*, *f.* pugnaçity.

**Rauh**, *adj.* & *adv.* rough; rugged, rude; inclement, raw; coarse; hoarse; harsh; inclement, cold; desert; *aus dem* —*en* *arbeiten*, to rough-hew; *daß* —*e* *Haus*, house of correction (*at Hamburg*); —*er* *Stein*, rough stone; —*er* *Weg*, rugged path or track; —*es* *Klima*, raw or inclement climate; —*e* *Nacht*, bleak night; —*er* *Wind*, rough, biting wind; —*e* *Stimme*, harsh voice; —*e* *Gegenden*, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; —*e* *Behandlung*, harsh treatment; —*e* *Sitten*, coarse manners; —*es* *Benahmen*, unceremonious ways; —*e* *Tugend*, austere virtue. —*e*, *f.* molting time; see —*heit*. —(*h*)*eit*, *f.* roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to roughen; to card, tease, nap, dress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to molt. —*igkeit*, see —(*h*)*eit*. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* churl, blackguard, blackleg (*vulg.*). —*futter*, *n.* hay, straw, etc., as provender. —*gemauer*, *n.* rough masonry. —*reif*, *m.* rime. —*stein*, *m.* —*wade*, *f.* compact carbonate of lime, red-lan limestone (*Geol.*).

**Raum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Räume*) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (*Mus., Typ.*); area; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); occasion, opportunity; *luftleerer* —, vacuum; — *zwischen den Verdecken*, the between-decks; — *geben*, to give way (*to*), to grant, yield, make room or way; *feinen Neigungen* — *geben*, to follow one's bent or one's inclinations. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* sheet-anchor. —*größe*, *f.* geometrical quantity. —*inhalt*, *m.* volume, cubature. —*maß*, *n.* measure of capacity. —*nadel*, *f.* priming-wire; gun-pick; borer.

**Räum-en**, *v. I. a.* to clear away, remove; to clear (*a place, etc.*); to quit, leave, evacuate; *aus dem Wege* —*en*, to remove (*obstacles*), to make away with (*a p.*); *bei Seite* —*en*, to put aside; *daß Lager* —*en*, to decamp (*Mil.*); to clear or sell off; *daß Feld* —*en*, to retreat; *einem sein Zimmer* —*en*, to give up one's room to a p. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to veer aft (*of the wind*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) cleaner, scavenger; arranger; cleaning-rod. —*ig*, *adj.* spacious, roomy; capacious. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space. —*lichteit*, *f.* extent, space; spaciousness; locality. —*te*, *f.* offing; *die* —*te* *suchen*, to stand out to sea. —*ung*, *f.* removing, clearing, removal; evacuation. *Comp.* —*nadel*, *f.* needle, nail (*Min.*). —*ungs-aus-verkauf*, *m.* clearance sale (*at reduced prices*).

**Ran-nen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper; *einem etwas ins Ohr* — *or zu* —, to whisper s.th. in a p.'s ear; *man raunt sich (dat.) ins Ohr*, it is whispered, there is a rumor.

**Rau-p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caterpillar; worm; grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest. *pl.* thick fringes on the epaulettes (*to distinguish higher officers*); whims, fancies, maggots. —*en*, *v.a.* to clear of caterpillars. *Comp.* —*en-fliege*, *f.* larva-fly. —*en-krank*, *m.* blight (*of caterpillars*), damage done by caterpillars. —*en-helm*, *m.* Bavarian military helmet.

**Raus**, coll. for *Heraus* (Hinaus).

**Rausch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Räusch*) carouse; intoxication; delirium, transport; *einen* — *haben*, to be drunk; *im* — *e*, in one's cups; *sich* (*dat.*) *einen* — *trinken*, to get tipsy.

**Rausch** — *en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rustle, sough, ripple; to roar; (*aux. f.*) to rush, pass quickly. II. *a.*; *der Wald hat mir die alte Zeit nach gerauscht*, the rustling of the trees has brought back old times to me. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* rustling; murmuring; noisy. *Comp.* — *beere*, *f.* cranberry. — *e=bart*, *m.* Rush-Beard (*nickname given to Count Eberhard of Württemberg* ('*der Greiner*') †1392). — *pold*, *n.* tinsel. — *mittel*, *n.* narcotic. — *pfefte*, *f.* — *werk*, *n.* loud alto (*in organs*). — *silber*, *n.* silver tinsel.

**Räuspern**, *v. r.* & (*rarely*) *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clear the or one's throat.

**Raupte**, *f.* rue (*Bot.*).

**Raut** — *e*, *f.* lozenge (shaped figure); diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. — *en*, *v. a.* to cut into facets. — *ig*, *adj.* in squares, diamonds or facets. *Comp.* — *en=feld*, *n.* lozenge (*Her.*). — *en=fläche*, *f.* rhomb; facet. — *en=förmig*, *adj.* rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; — *enförmig schneiden*, to cut in facets. — *en=glas*, *n.* glass cut in facets; square, pane. — *en=stein*, *m.* jewel with facets.

**Rayon**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ray; radius (*Fort.*).

**Re**, *adj.* (*dial.*) ready (to turn); *ein Schiff* — *machen*, to alter the course of a ship.

**Reag** — *ens*, *n.* (*pl.* —*en=tien*) reagent, test. — *ie=ren*, *v. a.* to react; to counteract. *Comp.* — *ens=papier*, *n.* test-paper. — *ier=cylinder*, *m.* test-tube.

**Reaktionär**, *adj.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reactionary.

**Real**, I. *adj.* real, substantial; material; *das* — *e*, reality, something real. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reality. — *abiturient*, *m.* boy leaving a ('*Realanstalt*' or) modern school. — *ien*, *pl.* realities; exact sciences; technical acquirements; facts or studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation. — *ie=ren*, *v. a.* to realize; to execute; *einen Verkauf* — *isieren*, to effect a sale. — *is=mus*, *m.* realism.

— *istich*, *adj.* realistic. — *ität*, *f.* (*pl.* — *itäten*) reality; (*pl.*) real property. *Comp.* — *anz=stalt*, *f.* modern school. — *encyclopädie*, *f.* encyclopedia. — *gymnasium*, *n.* semi-classical secondary school (9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first grade schools). — *injurie*, *f.* outrage, assault and battery. — *fatalog*, *m.* subject catalogue, catalogue in which the books are classified according to subjects. — *kenntniße*, *pl.* knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. — *redit*, *m.* loan, credit upon landed property. — *lexikon*, *n.* encyclopedia. — *progymnasium*, *n.* lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (6 years' course). — *schule*, *f.* non-classical secondary school (6 years' course). — *wert*, *m.* actual value. — *wörterbuch*, see — *lexikon*.

**Real**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) real (*Spanish coin*).

**Real**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) see *Regal*.

**Reb** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) branch or tendril (of the hop, vine, etc.); vine. *Comp.* — *en=auge*, *n.* vine-bud. — *en=bedekt*, *adj.* vine-clad. — *en=berg*, *m.* vineyard. — *en=geländer*, *n.* vine-trellis. — *en=gestade*, *n.* banks of a river rich in vines. — *en=gott*, *m.* Bacchus. — *en=hain*, (*en*) *hügel*, *m.* hill covered with vines, vineyard. — *en=messer*, *n.* pruning-knife. — *en=reich*, *adj.* rich in vines. — *en=saft*, *m.* grape-juice; wine (*poet.*). — *en=stab*, *m.* thyrus. — *en=stock*, *m.* vine. — *gewächse*, *pl.* vineworts, vitaceæ. — *gewinde*, *n.* festoon of vine-

branches. — *holz*, *n.* (das abgeschnittene) cuttings of vines. — *hubn*, *n.* partridge. — *hühner=hund*, *m.* pointer. — *laus*, *f.* Phylloxera vastatrix. — *recht*, *adj.* unadulterated (of wine).

**Rebell**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) rebel; mutineer. — *ie=ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to revolt. — *isch*, *adj.* rebellious.

**Reiden**, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rake; rack, row of pins; grate (*in a fishpond*); detent-wheel, ratch. II. *v. a.* to rake.

**Reiden** — *schaft*, *f.* reckoning, account; *einem* — *schaft* schuldig sein, to be accountable to a p.; *einen zur* — *schaft* ziehen, fordern, to call a p. to account; — *schaft* ablegen, geben, to answer for, give an account of. *Comp.* — *aufgabe*, *f.* problem in arithmetic. — *brett*, *n.* blackboard; tally; abacus. — *buch*, *n.* primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book. — *fehler*, *m.* miscalculation. — *heft*, *n.* sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. — *hammer*, *f.* audit-office. — *hecht*, *m.* ready reckoner. — *hund*, *f.* arithmetic. — *künstler*, *m.* arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. — *lehrer*, *m.* teacher of arithmetic. — *maschine*, *f.* calculating machine. — *meister*, *m.* arithmetician, accountant. — *pfennig*, *m.* counter (*at cards*). — *schafts=bericht*, *m.* statement of accounts. — *schafts=pflichtig*, *adj.* responsible; accountable. — *stunde*, *f.* arithmetic lesson. — *tafel*, *f.* slate; blackboard; abacus; multiplication-table. — *tisch*, *m.* counter (*in a shop*).

**Rechn** — *en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count, calculate, reckon; to esteem, deem; to rank, class; (*auf eine S. or einen*) — *en*, to count, rely upon; to depend upon; falsch — *en*, to miscalculate; *an einer Aufgabe* — *en*, to work at a problem. — *en lernen*, to learn arithmetic; *Eins ins Andere gerechnet*, taking one with the other; *mit dazu gerechnet*, including, inclusive of; *Eins zum Andern* — *en*, to add to; *Alles in Allem gerechnet*, taking all in all, on the whole; *gegen einander* — *en*, to balance, to compare; *es sind hoch gerechnet 2 Meilen*, it is at the most 2 miles; *ich* — *e ihn als verloren*, I look upon him as lost. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reckoner, arithmetician, calculator. — *ung*, see *Rechnung*.

**Rechnung**, *f.* calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; laufende —, current account; auf neue — stellen, to place to a new account; halbe —, joint account, half share; — ablegen, to render an account; eine — führen, to keep an account; auf jemandes — schreiben, stellen, in — bringen or stellen, to place to a p.'s account; soweit man seine — dabei findet, as far as one's own interest is served; er fand dabei nicht seine —, the transaction did not pay him; seine — bei einer S. finden, to profit or benefit by a th., to reap advantage from a th.; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — stehen mit, to have a running or ledger account with; laut —, as per account; laut eingekandt —, to account rendered; eine — ausgleichen, aufgehen lassen, to strike a balance; die — ohne den Wirt machen, to reckon without one's host; sich auf etwas (acc.) — machen, to count, rely upon; er macht sich — befördert zu werden, he counts on promotion; eine — salbieren, to settle an account; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to frustrate a p.'s plans; einer Sache or den Umständen — tragen, to make allowance for or accommodate o.s. to a th. or to circumstances. *Comp.* — *s=abklärung*, *f.* audit (ing of accounts). — *s=ablage*, *f.* rendering of accounts. — *s=abschluss*, *m.* close or closing of accounts. — *s=art*, *f.*



method of calculation; **die vier**—**sarten**, the four species. —**s-artifel**, *m.* item. —**s-aufgabe**, *f.* arithmetical problem. —**s-aufseher**, *m.* auditor. —**s-auszug**, *m.* abstract or extract or statement of accounts. —**s-beamte(r)**, *m.* clerk in an audit-office. —**s-beleg**, *m.* voucher. —**s-betrag**, *m.* sum total of an account. —**s-buch**, *n.* account-book. —**s-fehler**, *m.* miscalculation. —**s-führer**, *m.* accountant, bookkeeper. —**s-jahr**, *n.* financial year. —**s-lammer**, *f.* chamber of accounts, audit office. —**s-liste**, *f.* statement of accounts. —**s-münze**, *f.* —**s-pfennig**, *m.* fictitious coin, counter (*at cards*). —**s-pflichtig**, *adj.* responsible. —**s-prüfer**, *m.* auditor, comptroller. —**s-rat**, *m.* member of a council of finance; superior official in an audit-office. —**s-reist**, *m.* balance, remainder of an account. —**s-revisor**, *m.* auditor. —**s-tafel**, *f.* calculating table. —**s-weisen**, *n.* accounts; bookkeeping; audit-system. —**s-wissenschaft**, *f.* arithmetic.

**Recht**, *I. adj. & adv.* right; straight; proper, fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; pure; just, equitable, reasonable; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (*not left*); *only as adv.* in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; actually; quite; down-right; **mein**—**er Bruder**, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); — **Gefrau**, lawful wife; **wenn es Ihnen**—**ist**, if it is agreeable to you; **die**—**e Seite**, the right side, the off side; **zu**—**er Zeit**, in time, punctually; **Sie sind der**—**e**, you are the very man; **du bist mir auch der**—**e**! you're a fine fellow, indeed! (*iron.*); **Wittwen**, **welche**—**e Wittwen** sind, widows that are widows indeed; **ein**—**er Winkel**, a right angle; —**es Gold**, pure gold; **das geht nicht mit**—**en Dingen zu**, there's something not quite right there; **nicht halb**—, not half fair; — **und billig**, just and reasonable, fair; **nicht mehr als**— **und billig**, only fair; **mir ist alles**—, I am content with anything, I agree to everything; **mir ist nicht**—, I am not at ease, I am not well, I am not satisfied (*that*); **wenn, wo mir**—**ist**, if I mistake not; **wenn ich es**—**bedenke**, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly; **was dem einen**—**ist**, **ist dem andern billig**, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what is fair for one is fair for all (*prov.*); **ich weiß nicht**—**wie** . . . I don't quite know how . . . ; **diese Stelle** **was mir**—, that place would just suit me; **es einem**—**machen**, to please or satisfy one; **ist es so**—? will that do? **da kommst du mir**—! that won't suit me at all! just what I expected! (*coll.*); **an den**—**en kommen**, to light on the right man; to meet with one's match; **komme ich hier**—**zu** . . .? **gehe ich hier**—**nach** . . .? is this right for . . .? does this lead to . . .? **sich zu**—**finden**, to find one's way; **er dünkt sich etwas**—**es**, he thinks himself somebody; **das ist auch**—**was**—(**e**)**s**! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! **das half ihm auch**—**was**—**es**! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! —**so**! **so**—! **ganz**—! quite right! true! hear, hear! —**gern**, very willingly; **es thut mir**—**leid**, I am truly sorry; (**so**)—**als ob**, just as if; **O bitte**—**sehr**! pray don't mention it! excuse me! **jetzt erst**—, now all the more, now more than ever; **jetzt erfahren Sie es erst**—**nicht**, now, less than ever, would I tell you. *II. n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; taxes, duties; **ausgehende**—**e**, export duties; **bürgerliche**—, civil code; **das gemeine**—, common law; **das geschriebene**—, statute law; **das peinliche**—, penal code; **das Natur**—,

law of nature; **Student der**—**e**, law-student; **dem**—**e gemäß**, **nach dem**—**e**, according to law; — **über Leben und Tod**, power over life and death; **mit**—, justly; **er wurde böse und mit**—, he grew angry, as well he might; **mit noch größerem**—**e**, with still greater reason; — **behalten**, to be right in the end, to carry one's point; **zu**—**beistehen**, to be or continue valid; **einem**—**geben**, to acknowledge the justice or truth of a p.'s views, to decide in a p.'s favor, to admit that a p. is right; **ihm ist**—**geschehen**, he has got his due, justice has been done him; — **haben**, to be right; **sich** (*dat.*) **selbst**—**verschaffen**, to take the law into one's own hands; **einem**—**widerfahren lassen**, to do a p. justice; **dein**—**muß dir werden**, your claim must be admitted, justice must be done you; **von**—**smegen**, by right, in justice; **thue**—**und scheue niemand**, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may (*prov.*). —**e**, *f.* the right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Tories; **mit erhobener**—**en**, with the right hand uplifted; **zur**—**en**, on or to the right. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead; to go to law; to contest, dispute; to remonstrate. —**ens**, (*obs.*) *gen. of das Rechte*; **ein Schein**—**ens**, a semblance of justice; **das ist bei uns**—**ens**, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land, **im Wege**—**ens**, by legal proceedings, by law; **den Weg**—**ens beschreiten**, to take legal proceedings. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* just; honest, upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper; —**sicher Beistand**, counsel; **ein**—**liches Mädchen**, a respectable girl. —**lichkeit**, *f.* legality; integrity, honesty; fair play. —**s**, *I. adv.* on the right hand; to the right; —**s halten**! keep to the right! **gleich**—**s um die Ecke**, (take) the first turning to the right; —**s her**, from the right side; —**s hin**, towards or on the right; —**s um** (**fehrt**)! right (about) turn! *II. see Rechts in comp. Comp.* —**edig**, *adj.* rectangular. —**fertig**, *adj.* just, righteous (*obs.*). —**fer**—**tigen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to justify, vindicate, exculpate. —**fertigung**, *f.* justification, vindication. —**gläubig**, *adj.* orthodox. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* orthodoxy. —**haber**, *m.* dogmatic person; disputer. —**haberei**, *f.* positiveness; disputatiousness. —**habersch**, *adj.* positive, dogmatic. —**linig**, *adj.* rectilinear. —**los**, *adj.* unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —**losigkeit**, *f.* illegality; outlawry. —**mäßig**, *adj.* legal, legitimate; just. —**mähig**—**feit**, *f.* legality; legitimacy. —**schaffen**, *I. adj.* righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough. *II. adv.* righteously; very; vigorously; —**schaffen an einem handeln**, to deal honestly by s.o.; **bei diesem Buche habe ich mich**—**schaffen geplagt**, I have taken no end of trouble over or with this book. —**schaffen**—**heit**, *f.* integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —**schreibung**, *f.* orthography, (right) spelling; **Besserung der**—**schreibung**, spelling reform; **lautgetreue**—**schreibung**, phonetic script. —**schreibung**, *f.* administration of justice. —**sucher**, *m.* plaintiff. —**win**—**felig**, *adj.* rectangular. —**zeitig**, *adj. & adv.* opportune, reasonable; punctual; in time.

**Rechts**—(*in comp.*) —**altertümer**, *pl.* legal antiquities. —**amt**, *n.* court of justice. —**an**—**hängig**, *adj.* pending judicial decision. —**an**—**walt**, *m.* counsel, solicitor; **vor Gericht pläde**—**render**—**anwalt**, barrister-at-law (*in Eng-*—**land**). —**auslieferung**, *f.* outlawry. —**be**—**stimmene(r)**, *m.* law-student. —**befugnis**, *f.* competency of a court. —**behörde**, *f.* law-court, legal authorities. —**beistand**, *m.* legal assistant, counsel. —**beständig**, *adj.* valid, legal. —**bewegung**, *f.* movement to the right (*Mil.*). —**beweis**, *m.* deduction. —**boden**, *m.* legal basis. —**buch**, *n.* law-book. —**eingriff**,

*m.* encroachment upon a p.'s rights. —**einwand**, *m.* demurrer, traverse, plea. —**erfabren**, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence. —**fähig**, *adj.* competent; personal. —**fähigkei**, *f.* competence, legal ability or rights. —**fall**, *m.* suit, case. —**form**, *f.*; **die strengste form**, the strictest legal procedure. —**frage**, *f.* legal question, issue, point of law. —**gang**, *m.* legal procedure; proceedings. —**gelehrtheit**, *f.* jurisprudence. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence. —**gelehrter**, *m.* lawyer, jurist. —**gemäß**, *adv.* according to law. —**gleichheit**, *f.* equality in the eyes of the law. —**grund**, *m.* legal argument. —**gültig**, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law. —**händel**, *m.* action, law-suit. —**hülfe**, *f.* legal aid or relief. —**kniff**, *m.* quibble, lawyer's dodge. —**konulent**, *m.* legal adviser. —**kosten**, *pl.* costs (of a suit). —**kraft**, *f.* force of law; —**kraft erteilen**, to confirm, validate. —**kräftig**, *adj.* valid. —**mittel**, *n.* legal measure or remedy. —**pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. —**lag**, *m.* legal maxim. —**schluss**, *m.* judgment, decree. —**schule**, *f.* school of law; —**schulen** (in London), Inns of Court. —**schulverein**, *m.* society for the legal protection of its members. —**sinn**, *m.* love of justice, equity. —**sprache**, *f.* law terms, legal terminology. —**spruch**, *m.* sentence; judgment; verdict. —**staat**, *m.* constitutional state. —**stand**, *m.*; —**stätt**, *f.* jurisdiction. —**streit**, *m.* action, lawsuit. —**tag**, *m.* court-day. —**titel**, *m.* legal title. —**urkunde**, *f.* legal document; patent. —**verdreher**, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, caviler. —**verdreheri**, *f.* pettifogging. —**verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings; **heimliches verfahren**, criminal prosecution. —**verfassung**, *f.* judicial system, code of laws, judicature. —**verständige**, *r.* see **gelehrte**. —**verwalter**, *m.* administrator of justice. —**weg**, *m.* course of law; **den weg beschreiten**, to go to law, to take legal steps. —**widrig**, *adj.* illegal. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* jurisprudence. —**wohlthat**, *f.* benefit of the law. —**wort**, *n.* legal term. —**zwang**, *m.* legal compulsion.

**Red**, *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). **Comp.** —**übung**, *f.* exercise on the horizontal bar.

**Re'd**—**en**, *v.a.* to stretch, extend; to rack; **sich** —**en**, **die Glieder** —**en**, to stretch one's limbs, oneself; **den Kopf in die Höhe** —**en**, to toss one's head, to hold up one's head. **Comp.** —**bank**, *f.* rack. —**holz**, *n.* stretcher; (*pl.*) boot-trees. —**schmied**, *m.* smith working with a tilt-hammer.

**Re'de**, *m.* —(n, *pl.* —n) renowned warrior, valiant hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal, thane, hero. —**haft**, —**mäßig**, *adj.*, like one of the heroes of old, valiant, heroic, brave.

**Redakt**—**en**, *m.* —(enrs, *pl.* —enre, —enrs) editor (of a journal). —**ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (of deeds, etc.); **Auskunft erteilt die** —**ion dieser Blätter**, inquiries to be made or will be answered at the office of this paper.

**Re'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; harangue, speech, oration; report, rumor; explanation, satisfaction; **eine unbedeutliche** —**haben**, to speak indistinctly; **an der** —**erkennen**, to recognize by the voice; **gebundene** —, verse, poetry; **ungebundene** —, prose; **gehobene** —, lofty language; elevated style; poetic style; **einem in die** —**fallen**, to interrupt a p.; **die** —**sich auf diesen Gegenstand**, the conversation turned upon this subject; **der in** —**sichende Gegenstand**, the subject under discussion; **du mußt mir** —**sichen**, you must give me an account of it; **davon ist keine** —, that is out of the question; that goes without saying; **davon ist**

**die** —**nicht**, that is not the question; **nicht der** —**wer**, not worth mentioning or talking about; **wovon ist die** —? what are you talking about? what is the matter? **einen zur** —**kommen lassen**, to let a p. speak; **nach seinen** —**n**, according to what he says; **um wieder auf unsere** —**zu kommen**, to return to what we were speaking of; **vergih deine** —**nicht**, don't forget what you were going to say; **die** —**geht**, people say, it is said; —**und Antwort geben über** (*acc.*), to render an account of, to answer questions about; **einen über eine S.** **zur** —**setzen or stellen**, to call a p. to account with regard to something; to take some one to task; —**stehen**, to answer, account for; **eine** —**halten**, to deliver a discourse, make a speech.

**Re'd**—**en**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak; to talk; converse; to discourse; **ins Geiag or in den Tag hinein** —**en**, to talk at random; **er** —**et wie gedruckt**, he speaks like a book; **einem ins Gewissen** —**en**, to admonish a p. seriously, appeal to a p.'s conscience; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Broßel an den Hals** —**en**, to bring a lawsuit upon oneself by babbling; **Sich haben gut** —**en**, it is all very well for you to talk; **sich um den Hals** —**en**, to talk away one's life; **flug** —**en**, to play the wiseacre; **ein Lauges und Breites über eine S.** —**en**, to discuss s.th. at great length; **mit sich** —**en lassen**, to listen to reason; **einem nach dem Munde** —**en**, to echo a p.'s opinion; **einem zu Munde** —**en**, to flatter s.o.; **über Politik** —**en**, to talk politics; **auf ihm** —**et die Verzweiflung**, this is the language of despair; **das Wort** —**en** (einer Person oder Sache), to put in a good word for, to defend, recommend; —**en Sie nur weiter**, go on; **wir wollen von etwas anderem** —**en**, let us change the subject. *II. subst.n.* talking, speaking; speech; **viel** —**ens von etwas machen**, to make a great talk or fuss about a th.; **all' Ihr** —**en ist umsonst**, you are wasting your words; **das** —**en wird ihm schwer**, he speaks with difficulty; —**en ist Silber**, **Schweigen ist Gold**, speech is silver, silence is golden (*prov.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* speaking; expressive; **die** —**ende Person**, the interlocutor, speaker; —**ende Künste**, poetry and music; —**endes Wappen**, coat of arms with the name of the person bearing it. —**ere**, *f.* see **Gerede**. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* honest; upright, honourable; straightforward, candid; just, fair. —**lichkeit**, *f.* honesty, probity, integrity, straightforwardness, candour. —**ner**, see **Redner**. —**selig**, *adj.* chatty; talkative, loquacious. —**seligkeit**, *f.* loquacity. **Comp.** —**e=accent**, *m.* rhetorical accent. —**e=beginnt**, *adj.* eloquent. —**e=bild**, *n.* trope, figure of speech. —**e=fertig**, *adj.* of ready speech, of glib tongue. —**e=fertigkeit**, *f.* readiness of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). —**e=flösel**, *f.* figure of speech, metaphorical expression. —**e=fluß**, *m.* fluency of speech, volubility. —**e=form**, *f.* form of expression; mood (*Gram.*). —**e=figung**, *f.* syntax. —**e=gabe**, *f.* faculty of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). —**e=gefang**, *m.* recitative. —**e=kunst**, *f.* rhetoric. —**e=kunstler**, *m.* rhetorician, orator. —**e=lustig**, *adj.* talkative. —**ens**, *art*, *f.* expression, phrase; idiom; **nur so eine** —**ensart**, merely a figure of speech; **bloße** —**ensarten**, empty phrases. —**e=prunk**, *m.* oratorical pomp. —**e=satz**, *m.* period, sentence. —**e=scheu**, *adj.* shy of speaking, reticent, taciturn. —**e=schmud**, *m.* rhetorical embellishment. —**e=schwall**, *m.* bombast. —**e=schwung**, *m.* rhetorical flight. —**e=teil**, *m.* part of speech (*Gram.*). —**e=teilchen**, *n.* particle. —**e=ton**, *m.* rhetorical accent. —**e=übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking, declamation. —**e=verbindung**, *f.* context. —**e=verein**, *m.* debating

society. —**e=weise**, *f.* manner of speech, mode of expression. —**e=zeichen**, *n.* stop.

**Redigie'ren**, *v. a.* to edit (*a journal, etc.*).

**Red'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) orator; speaker. —

**isch**, *adj.* oratorical, elocutionary. **Comp.** —

**blumen**, *pl.* flowers of oratory. —**bühne**, *f.*

pulpit; tribune; platform. —**funst**, *f.* rhetoric.

—**stuhl**, *m.* speaker's chair; pulpit. —**talent**,

*n.*, —**gabe**, *f.* gift of eloquence, faculty of

speech; gift of the gab (*hum.*).

**Redou'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) redoubt (*Fort.*); masquerade.

**Reduktion**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) reduction.

**Redustie'r-bar**, *adj.* reducible. —**en**, *v. a.* to

reduce (*auf* (*acc.*) to); **sich** —**en**, to be (come)

reduced; **er sieht sehr** —**t aus**, he looks very

shabby.

**Reed=**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) road, roadstead; **auf der**

**e liegen**, to ride at anchor (*in the roads*).

**Reed=****en**, *v. a.* to fit out ships. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s,

*pl.* —**er**) freighter, shipper; owner (*of a ship*).

—**erei**, *f.* fitting out of a merchantman; ship-

ping interest or trade; shipping; ship-owners;

—**erei betreiben**, to be in the shipping trade.

**Ree'n**, *adj.* real, essential; safe, solid, respecta-

ble; honorable, just; —**e Behandlung**, fair

dealing; **ein** —**es Geschäft**, a respectable

or fair dealing firm; —**e Ware**, good article.

—**ität**, *f.* solidity (*C. L.*); honorableness.

**Reep**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rope.

**Refecto'ri-um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) refectory.

**Refer=at**, *n.* (—**at**(*e*)**s**, *pl.* —**ate**) report; review

(*of a book*). —**enda'r**, *m.* (—**enda**'s, *pl.* —**en**-

**dare**) (more formal is :) —**enda'rius**, *m.* (*pl.* —

**endarien**) referendary; young barrister who,

after having passed his first state examination

in law, practices at a court without emolument,

thus qualifying for his second professional ex-

amination for the post of 'Assessor.' —**ent**,

*m.* (—**en**(*ten*), *pl.* —**en**(*ten*)) reporter, reviewer,

writer, —**ent** *en* Deputation, chairman.

—**enz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**(*zen*)) reference; information.

—**ie'ren**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to report; to relate; to sum up.

<sup>1</sup>**Reff**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) basket for the back;

dosser. **Comp.** —**träger**, *m.* peddler.

<sup>2</sup>**Reff**, **Reef**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) reef (*of a sail*).

**Reflekt=ie'ren**, *v. I. a.* to reflect. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*); **auf** (*eine S.*) —**ieren**, to think of, have in

view; **über** (*eine S.*) —**ieren**, to reflect upon a

thing; **hierauf** —**ierende** mögen **sich** bei dem

Herrn **R.** melden, for further particulars

apply to Mr. N.

**Refle'r**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) reflex, reflection.

—**io'n**, *f.* see **Reflex**; reflection, contempla-

tion. —**i'b**, *adj.* reflective (*Gram.*). **Comp.** —

**galvanometer**, *m.* reflecting galvanometer.

—**ions'=strahl**, *m.* reflected ray. —**ions'=**

**winkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Refo'r'm**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) reform. **Comp.** —**bose**,

*f.* bloomers (= —**beinkleid für Damen**).

—**leid**, *n.*, —**rod**, *m.* divided skirt. —**lei=**

**dung**, *f.* (*für Damen*) rational dress.

**Reform=atio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ationen**) reforma-

tion. —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**ato'ren**) re-

former. —**ato'risc**, *adj.* reformatory; —**ato-**

**rische** Bestrebungen, reformatory efforts. —

**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to reform. —**ie'r'te(r)**, *m.* adherent

of the Swiss reformers Zwingli and Calvin,

Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.

**Refrat'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) burden (*of a song*);

refrain; chorus (*fam.*).

**Refrakt=io'n**, *f.* refraction. —**or** (*pron.* **Refrak-**

**tor**), *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* —**o'ren**) refracting telescope.

**Reg=al**, *n.* (—**ales**, *pl.* —**ale**, —**alien**) royal

prerogative. —**alie'ren**, *v. a.* to regale (*mit*,

*with*); to treat (*mit*, to). —**e'nt**, see **Regent**.

**Comp.** —**al'=folio**, *n.* royal folio.

<sup>2</sup>**Regal**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) book-case, book-rack,

what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).

**Re'ge**, *adj.* astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, brisk, active; industrious; —**machen**, to set in motion, stir up, excite; **wieder** —**machen**, to revive; — **jeit**, to be up and doing; **der Wunsch wurde in ihm** —, he was seized with a desire to.

**Re'gel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rule; precept, principle, law; order, discipline; menses (*Med.*); — **be tri**,

rule of three (*Arith.*); **in der** —, as a rule.

—**n**, *v. a.* to regulate; **sich** —**n nach**, to be ruled by. **Comp.** —**los**, *adj.* without rule;

—**n des Fußballspiels**, laws of football; ir-

regular. —**losigkeit**, *f.* irregularity. —**mä-**

**ßig**, *adj.* regular. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* regularity.

—**recht**, *adj.* regular, according to rule; nor-

mal; orderly; correct. —**widrig**, *adj.* con-

trary to rule, irregular.

**Reg'eling**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) rail (*of a ship*).

**Re'g=****en**, *v. I. a.* to move, stir; to animate; to

touch on, mention. **II. r.** to stir, move, be in

motion; to make itself felt; **er darf sich nicht**

**=en**, he may not stir; **es** —**t sich kein Lüftchen**,

not a breath of air is stirring. —**fam**, *adj. &*

*adv.* active, nimble, agile, bustling, brisk. —

**famkeit**, *f.* agility, activity. —**ung**, *f.* motion,

movement; emotion, impulse, agitation. **Comp.**

—**ungs=los**, *adj.* motionless; dead.

**Re'gen**, *m.* (—**s**) rain; shower; downpour; finer

—, drizzling rain; **furzer** —, shower; **stärker**

—, heavy shower, pelting rain; **aus dem** — **in**

**die Traufe**, out of the frying-pan into the fire;

**wir werden** — **bekommen**, we shall have rain,

it looks like rain. **Comp.** —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath.

—**bö**, *f.* white squall (*Naut.*). —**bogen**, *m.* rain-

bow. —**bogen=farben**, *pl.* prismatic colors; **in**

**=bogenfarben**, iridescent. —**bogen=haut**,

*f.* iris (*Anat.*). —**dicht**, *adj.* waterproof.

—**fang**, *m.* cistern. —**fak**, *n.* water-butt.

—**guß**, *m.* violent shower of rain, downpour

of rain. —**leder**, *n.* carriage-hood; carriage-

apron. —**mantel**, *m.* water-proof (cloak),

mackintosh. —**maß**, *n.*, —**messer**, *m.* rain-

gauge. —**monat**, *m.* rainy month. —**peiser**,

*m.* dotterel. —**rod**, *m.* mackintosh. —**schauer**,

*n.* shower. —**schirm**, *m.* umbrella. —**schirm=**

**förmig**, *adj.* umbrella-like. —**schirm=gestell**,

*n.* skeleton, frame (*of an umbrella*). —**schirm=**

**ständer**, *m.* umbrella stand. —**schuede**, *f.*

slug. —**strom**, *m.* torrent of rain. —**tag**,

*m.* rainy day. —**vogel**, *m.* plover. —**wasser**,

*n.* rain-water. —**wetter**, *n.* rainy weather;

**anhaltendes** —**wetter**, spell of rain, succession

of rainy days. —**wind**, *m.* rainy wind. —

**wurm**, *m.* earth-worm, lob-worm. —**zeit**, *f.*

rainy season.

**Rege'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) regent; adminis-

trator; reigning prince. —**in**, *f.* (female)

regent. —**schaft**, *f.* regency, regentship.

**Reg=ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ien**) public management,

administration (*of dues, etc.*); stage manage-

ment; **unter** —**ieverschuß**, in bond. —**ieren**,

*zc.* see *under* **Regieren**. —**ime'nt**, see **Regi-**

**ment**. —**isse'n'r**, *m.* (—**isseurs**, *pl.* —**isseure**)

stage-manager.

**Regier'bar**, *adj.* governable, manageable.

**Regie'r=****en**, *v. I. a.* to manage, guide (*horses,*

*etc.*); to steer (*ships*); to govern, rule, sway

(*peoples*); to govern (*Gram.*). **II. n.** (*aux. h.*)

to reign; to rule; —**ende Königin**, reigning

queen, queen regent; —**ender Bürgermeister**,

burgomaster in office; —**tes Wort**, regimen.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ruler, governor; sov-

ereign; —**er und Regierte**, sovereign and sub-

jects. —**ung**, *f.* reigning; government, reign,

sway; regency; power, authority; administra-

tion, executive power; management. **Comp.**

—**ungs=advokat**, *m.* counsel for the crown.

—**ungs=antritt**, *m.* accession (to the throne).



—ungs=bezirk, *m.* administrative district or area (*part of a Prussian province*). —ungs=blatt, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —ungs=form, *f.* form of government. —ungs=gegner, *m.* member of the opposition. —ungs=los, *adj.* anarchical. —ungs=partei, *f.* ministerialists. —ungs=pas, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —ungs=präsident, *m.* president of a government-board. —ungs=rat, *m.* member of a government board. —ungs=sache, *f.* state-affair. —ungs=sitz, *m.* seat of government. —ungs=verweier, *m.* regent. —ungs=wechsel, *m.* change of government.

Regiment, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) power, government; Pantoffel—, petticoat government; das — haben oder führen, *am* — sein, to rule. *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —er) regiment (*of soldiers*). *Comp.* —er=weise, *adv.* in regiments. —s=arzt, —s=chirurg, —s=feldscherer, *m.* army surgeon. —s=bureau, *n.* orderly room. —s=inhaber, —s=kommandeur, *m.* colonel of a regiment. —s=savalle, —s=musik, *f.* band of a regiment, regimental band. —s=quartiermeister, *m.* regimental quartermaster. —s=stab, *m.* staff of a regiment. —s=tisch, *m.* officer's mess. —s=tambour, *m.* drum-major. —s=unkosten, *pl.* regimental expenses; auf —s=unföten leben, to live at the other people's expense (*coll.*).

Regist'—er, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs*; of chimneys, etc.; *Typ.*); damper; stop (*organ*); alle —er ziehen, (*organ-playing*) to pull out all the stops; alle —er der Kunst sind hier gezogen, all that art can do is displayed here; ins alte —er gehören, to be obsolete, old fashioned or out of date; ich stehe bei ihr im schwarzen —er, I am in her black or bad books. —ran/de, *f.* (*pl.* —ränden) register; order-book. —ra'tor, *m.* (—rators, *pl.* —rato'ren) registrar, recorder. —ratu'r, *f.* registry; record-office. —rie'ren, *v.a.* to register, record. *Comp.* —er=papier, *n.* large-sized, stout writing paper. —er=stimm, *f.* —er=zug, *m.* register (*in organs*).

Reglementiererei', *f.* red-tapeism, craze for uniformity.

Regler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) regulator (*of electric current*).

Reg'n—en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to rain; fein —en, to drizzle; es —et Brügel, blows are falling fast. —erisch, —icht (*obs.*), *adj.* rainy.

Regre'—h, *m.* (—'hes, *pl.* —'he) recourse, remedy; —h nehmen, to go back (to the drawer) (*C. L.*). —'hi'b, *adj.* regressive; analytic (*Log.*).

Regul'—är, *adj.* regular. —ati'b, *n.* (—atib's, *pl.* —atibe) regulation, rule. —a'tor, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —ato'ren) governor; regulator. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to regulate; to adjust. *Comp.* —ator=hebel, *m.* standard lever. —ier'=füll=ofen, *m.* moderator-stove, regulative stove. —ier'=bahn, *m.* regulating cock. —ier'=sfange, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). —ier'=ventil, *n.* regulator valve.

Reh, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) roe; weibliches Reh, doe; ein Rudel —e, a herd of deer. *Comp.* —bock, *m.* roebuck; der —bock bellt, the roebuck bellows. —braten, *m.* roast venison. —fabl, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* fawn-colored. —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* doe-skin. —Reich, *n.* venison. —salb, *n.* —fike, *f.* fawn. —seule, *f.* —schlägel, *m.* haunch of venison. —ieber, *n.* buck-skin. —pöten, *pl.* buck-shot. —spießer, *m.* roebuck six months old. —wild, *n.* deer. —ziege, *f.* doe. —ziemer, *m.* loin of venison.

Reh, —e, *adj.* foundered in the feet (*Vel.*).

Rei'be, *f.* (*pl.* —en) grater; rasp; tap.

Rei'b—en, *tr.v.a.* to rub, to grate; to grind

(*colors*); to pulverize, triturate; to scour, clean by rubbing; to gall, fret; sich (*dat.*) die Hände wund —en, to rub the skin off one's hands; sich an einem —en, to tease, provoke a p.; einem etwas unter die Nase —en, to tell s.o. a thing plainly or to his face, to bring a th. home to him. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rubber; grinder; brayer. —erei', *f.* provocation; bantering. —ung, *f.* rubbing; friction; abrasion; trituration; clash, collision. *Comp.* —(e)=eisen, *n.* grater. —(e)=Rühe, *f.*; die —e läßt auf der Schwachtel, the rubber on the box. —(e)=kartoffeln, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —(e)=keule, *f.* pestle. —e=lappen, *m.* rubbing cloth. —e=laut, *m.* continuant or fricative (consonant), spirant; der tonlose labiale —e=laut, the voiceless labial spirant (*f.*). —(e)=stein, *m.* grinding-stone; ink-block (*Typ.*). —(e)=zeug, *n.* rubber. —(e)=zündhölzer, *pl.* lucifer-matches. —maschine, *f.* grating machine. —ungs=elektrizität, *f.* electricity by friction, frictional electricity. —ungs=elifen, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*). —ungs=maschine, *f.* common or friction electrical machine. —ungs=rad, *n.* friction-wheel. —ungs=widerstände, *pl.* resistance to friction.

Reich, *I. adj. & adv.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; powerful, mighty (*obs. poet.*); —an (*dat.*) rich in; —an Erfahrung, rich in experience; eine —e Anzahl, a large number; —und Arm, rich and poor; ein —er, a rich man; die —en, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. *II. n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; Tier—, animal kingdom; Pflanzen —, vegetable kingdom; das heilige, römische — (deutscher Nation), the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation); das — der Mitte, the Celestial Empire, China. —lich, *adj. & adv.* ample, copious, plentiful; sein —liches Auskommen haben, to be well off. —lichheit, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. —tum, *m.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; affluence; richness, fullness, copiousness.

Reich—en, *v. I. a.* to reach; (einem etwas) —en, to give, present, pass; das Abendmahl —en, to administer the sacrament; Almosen —en, to bestow alms; er —t ihm das Wasser nicht, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him; hier wird nichts erreicht, no alms given here. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach, extend to; to suffice, to last, hold out; —cu nach, to stretch out one's hand for or towards; das —t, that will do; Frey —t mit einem Glase, one glass is sufficient for Fred; —t das nicht? is that not enough? wer —t an ihn? who comes up to him? —ung, *f.* reaching; administering; offering.

Reichs— (*in comp.*) —acht, *f.* ban of the empire; in die —acht thun, to outlaw. —adel, *m.* peerage; nobility of the empire. —adler, *m.* imperial eagle. —amt, *n.*; —amt des Innern, Home Office; Minister im —amt des Innern, Home Secretary; Minister of the Interior; —amt des Außern, Foreign Office. —angelegenheiten, *pl.* imperial affairs. —anzeiger, *m.* imperial or official gazette. —apfel, *m.* imperial globe or orb (*as emblem*). —archivar, *m.* master of the rolls. —bank, *f.* imperial bank (*at Berlin*). —be=örden, *f. pl.* imperial authorities. —bote, *m.* see —tagssbote. —dampfer=linie, *f.* line of steamers subsidized by the Empire. —eisen=bahn=amt, *m.* imperial board of direction of railways. —erz=amt, *n.* high office of the empire (*obs.*). —fabrik, *f.* national standard; flag of the empire. —fistal, *m.* attorney-general (*for the empire*). —folge, *f.* imperial suc-

cession. —**frei**, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. —**freiherr**, —**fürst**, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. —**gericht**, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice, Supreme Court of the Empire (at Leipzig). —**gegenswärtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to the laws of the empire. —**heer**, *n.* imperial army. —**hilfe**, *f.* subsidies granted by the imperial government. —**hammergericht**, *n.* imperial chamber, supreme court (*obs.*; formerly at Wetzlar). —**kanzlei**, *f.* imperial chancery. —**kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of the empire. —**kleinodien**, *pl.* insignia of the empire, crown-jewels. —**kreis**, *m.* district of the (old) German empire (*obs.*). —**krüppel**, *m.* invalid (wounded in the Franco-German war) (*sl.*). —**kursbuch**, *n.* imperial railway guide. —**land**, *n.* territory of the German empire; **die lande**, the Imperial provinces (Alsace & Lorraine). —**leben**, *n.* fief of the empire. —**münze**, *f.* coin of the empire or realm. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the empire, emperor. —**panier**, *n.* imperial standard. —**partei**, *f.* Imperial party, Imperialists. —**pfennig**, *m.* (German) pfennig. —**post**, *f.* Imperial post. —**postdampfer**, *m.* Imperial mail-packet. —**postmeister**, *m.* Postmaster General of the Empire. —**rat**, *m.* senate, council of the empire; senator. —**ritter**, *m.* knight of the empire. —**schluß**, *m.* decree of the Imperial Diet. —**schreibung**, *f.* Imperial (German) spelling (introduced in 1902). —**stadt**, *f.* imperial city; **freie stadt**, free town of the Empire (now only Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck). —**standschaft**, *f.* privileges of a state of the empire. —**tag**, *m.* Imperial Diet; (now) German Parliament, Reichstag. —**tagsabschied**, *m.* recess of an imperial diet. —**tagsgesandter**, *m.* deputy to the Diet, member of (the German) Parliament, M.P. —**truppen**, *pl.* imperial troops; (usually) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the XVI–XVIII centuries. —**unfallversicherungsgesetz**, *n.* (German) accident insurance act; employers' liability act. —**universität**, *f.* University of Strasburg. —**unmittelbar**, *adj.* immediate (subject only to the imperial government); —**unmittelbare Fürsten**, princes subject directly to the Empire. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the empire. —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —**verwaltung**, *f.* regency, administration. —**verweser**, *m.* regent, administrator of the empire. —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of the Empire. —**wappen**, *n.* imperial arms.

**Reie**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a lively country dance; **den —n springen**, to dance merrily.

<sup>1</sup>**Reif**, *adj.* ripe, mature; — **werden**, to ripen, become ripe, to mature; to season, to mellow; **ein Mann von —e(re)n Jahren**, a middle-aged man. —**e**, *f.* maturity, ripeness; **zur —e bringen**, see —**en** I. —**en**, *v. i. a.* to ripen. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to mature, ripen, mellow; **der Jüngling —t zum Manne**, the youth ripens into manhood. —**lich**, *adj.* ripe, mature; **nach —licher Überlegung**, after careful or full consideration. —**e=prüfung**, *f.* leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German University), examination for leaving certificates. —**e=zeugnis**, *n.* leaving certificate.

<sup>2</sup>**Reif**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hoarfrost; bloom (*on fruit*). —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) & *mp.*; **es hat stark gereift**, there has been a sharp white frost.

<sup>3</sup>**Reif**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ring, circle, hoop; tire; fillet (*Arch.*); hoop (*Coop.*); zone; —**e legen um**, to hoop (a cask, etc.); **den — schlagen**, to trundle, to drive a hoop. —**ein**,

see under **Reifel**. —**en**, I. *subst. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Reif**. II. *v. a.* to hoop; to put a rim on. *Comp.* —**en=balke**, *f.* cage, cradle for a broken limb. —**en=spiel**, *n.* Les Graces (game); trundling the hoop. —**en=springen**, *n.* skipping. —**rod**, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat.

**Reigen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) round dance; row of dancers or singers; roundelay, song; dance and song; **den — eröffnen**, to lead the dance, to open the ball; **den — führen**, to take the lead (*fig.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Rei=***e, f.* (*pl.* —*en*) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (*Cricket*); **in einer —e**, in a row or line; **nach der —e**, in file, in rows, in or by turns; — **und Glied**, rank and file; **in —' und Glied stellen**, to draw up (in battle array); **die —e ist an mir, ich bin an der —e**, it is my turn; **Sie werden auch an die —e kommen**, your turn will come too; **bunte —e machen**, to pair off, to sit alternately (*ladies and gentlemen*).

<sup>2</sup>**Rei=** (*= Reiben = Reigen*), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance, linked dance; (*fig.*) circle, community, company; **der nächtliche —**, the nocturnal dance.

**Rei=***en*, I. *subst. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Reigen**. II. *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to couple, pair. III. *v. a.* to put in a row; to string (*pearls, etc.*); to connect; to range, rank; to arrange, classify; to baste. *Comp.* —**en=folge**, *f.* succession; sequence, proper order; series; procession. —**en=march**, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). —**en=tanz**, *m.* round dance. —**en=weise**, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

**Reiher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) heron. *Comp.* —**beize**, *f.* heron hawking. —**busch**, —**stuck**, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. —**fall(c)**, *m.* Falco peregrinus. —**gras**, *n.* feather-grass. —**stand**, *m.* heronry.

**Reim**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rhyme, rime.

**Rei=***m=*, *v. a. r. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to rhyme, rime; to agree, tally; **zusammen —en**, to make out, piece together; **rührender —**, rhyme of words with the same spelling but different meaning (*lit.* rhyme striking the same chord again). —**er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) rhymist, versifier. —**erei**, *f.* love of rhyming; bad verses. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* kind of rhyme or verse. —**chronik**, *f.* chronicle in verse. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**frei**, —**los**, *adj.* blank, unrhymed. —**gedicht**, *n.* poem in rhyme. —**kunst**, *f.* art of rhyming. —**rätsel**, *n.* charade or enigma in verse. —**schmied**, *m.* rhymester. —**silbe**, *f.* rhyming syllable. —**spruch**, *m.* rhymed maxim or proverb. —**weise**, *adv.* in rhymes; in couplets. —**wort**, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

**Rein**, I. *adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent; sound, whole, intact; net (*C.L.*); fair (*writing, etc.*); genuine; downright; —**e Aussprache**, correct pronunciation, good accent; —**e Bahn machen**, to clear the way, to clear away impediments, to make a clean sweep; —**e Bilanz**, clear balance; **ein —er Bogen Papier**, a blank sheet of paper; —**e Gesichtsfarbe**, clear complexion; —**er Gewinn**, real or net profit; **eine —e Lüge**, a downright lie; —**en Mund halten**, to hold one's tongue, keep a secret; **einem —en Wein einjuchsen**, to tell someone the plain truth; **einen — sprechen**, to absolve, pronounce a p. innocent; **der, die —e**, pure, guiltless person; **dem —en ist alles —**, to the pure all things are pure; **mit sich selbst über eine — ins —e kommen**, to make up one's mind about a th.; **etwas ins —e bringen**, **auf —e kommen**, to clear off embarrassments, to clear up, to settle; to fair-copy; **mit einem ins —e kommen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **etwas ins —e schreiben**, to make

a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir im —en, I have made up my mind. II. *adv.* quite, entirely; — *heraus*, plainly; es ist —aus mit uns, it is all over with us; —(e)weg, completely, altogether (*coll.*); daß ist —e weg! but that is too much! (*sl.*) —unmöglich, quite impossible; —nichts, nothing whatever. —heit, *f.* purity; pureness, clearness. —igen, *see under Neinig*—. —lich, *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. —lichkeit, *f.* neatness, etc. *Comp.* —druck, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. —ertrag, *m.* net profit. —geist, *m.* alcohol. —gewicht, *n.* net weight (*C. L.*). —gewinn, *m.* net profit. —kultur, *f.* bacilliculture. —schrift, *f.* fair copy.

**Nein**, *coll. for Herein* (Hinein). Often in *cpds.* e. g. —fall, *m.* disappointment, failure (*sl.*).

—fallen, *v.n.* to be disappointed, unsuccessful.

**Neinig**—en, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purify; to purge; to refine; to clarify. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cleanser; refiner; (*gas*) purifier; purist. —heit, *f.* purity, cleanness; chastity. —ung, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Mariä—ung, Purification (of the Virgin) (*E. C.*); monatliche—ung, menses. *Comp.* —ungs-eid, *m.* oath of purgation. —ungsmittel, *n.* purgative. —ungsoffer, *n.* lustration.

**Neis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) twig, sprig; shoot, scion, sucker. —(f)ig, *n.* (—(f)ig)s twigs; brushwood; copse. —lein, *n.* little sprig. *Comp.* —besen, *m.*, —bürste, *f.* birch-broom. —bund, —bündel, —büschel, *n.* fagot. —holz, *n.* brushwood, copse.

**Neis**, *m.* (—(f)es) rice. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of rice. —brautwein, *m.* arrack. —brei, *m.* rice boiled in milk. —mehl, *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

**Neis**, *f. see Reise*. *Comp.* —laufen, *n.* enlistment in a foreign army (*dial.*). —läufer, *m.* (Swiss) mercenary.

**Nei**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) journey; tour; trip; voyage (*on the sea*); passage (*across the sea*); (warlike) expedition (*obs.*); sich auf die —e begeben or machen, to set out; wo geht die —e hin? where are you going to or bound for? die Hin—e, the out journey; die Rück—e, the return journey; die doppelte —e, the journey there and back; glückliche —e! a pleasant journey to you! Vergnügungs—e, pleasure trip; —e ins Ausland, journey abroad.

**Nei**—en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to travel, journey; to go to; to set out for; to go on travels; wir —en über, we went by or via; wir —en morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; aufs Land —en, to go into or to leave for the country; wir —en neun Stunden nach Paris, we were nine hours going to Paris; auf eine Kunst —en, to make a professional tour, to travel for professional employment; mit der Eisenbahn —en, to go by rail; zur See —en, to go by sea.

—end, *p. & adj.* traveling, itinerant; der, die —ende, traveler; ein —ender, a commercial traveler; unser —ender, our traveler, agent, representative; zwei —ende, two travelers. —ig, (*obs. & poet.*) *adj.* (*lit.*) ready for an expedition, mounted; —iges Pferd, trooper's horse; —iges Kriegesgeschwader, a troop of horse; der —ige, horseman, (mounted) trooper. *Comp.* —eanzug, *m.* traveling costume. —e-apothek, *f.* portable medicine-chest. —e-bedarf, *m.* traveling necessities. —e-beschreiber, *m.* writer of travels. —e-beschreibung, *f.* book of travels. —e-bett, *n.* camp-bed. —e-buch, *n.* guide-book. —e-bündel, *n.* knapsack. —e-bureau, *n.* tourist agency office. —e-fertig, *adj.* ready to start. —e-fieber, *n.* mania for traveling; restlessness through fear of being late. —e-

flasche, *f.* traveling-flask. —e-freund, *m.* tourist. —e-geführte(r), *m.* fellow-traveler. —e-gefolge, *n.* suite. —e-geld, *n.* money for traveling. —e-geväd, *n.* baggage. —e-gesellschaft, *f.* traveling party; traveling companions. —e-handbuch, *n.* travelers' guide. —e-karte, *f.* traveler's map. —e-koffer, *m.* traveling box or trunk; kleiner —e-koffer, portmanteau, traveling bag. —e-kosten, *pl.* traveling expenses. —e-küche, *f.* portable kitchen. —e-lust, *f.* love of traveling. —e-marshall, *m.* (royal) courier. —e-müde, *adj.* tired of traveling; tired out by traveling. —e-mütze, *f.* traveling cap. —e-onkel, *m.* commercial traveler (*hum.*); er ist ein alter —onkel, he is an experienced traveler (*coll.*). —e-paß, *m.* passport. —e-pfennig, *m.* viaticum; charity to a traveler. —e-prediger, *m.* itinerant preacher. —e-sack, *m.* portmanteau. —e-segen, *m.* benediction on a parting traveler (*in old German poetry*). —e-spielen, *pl.* traveling expenses. —e-spiegel, *m.* pocket mirror. —e-stiften=dium, *n.* traveling scholarship or studentship. —e-tasche, *f.* satchel, wallet; traveling bag. —e-wetter, *n.* weather for traveling. —e-ziel, *n.* destination. —e-zug, *m.* caravan.

**Rei**—en, I. *ir.v.a.* to tear, rend, slit; to pull, drag; to split up; to draw, eviscerate; to sketch, draw, delineate, design; to reprimand; to snap asunder; den Acker —en, to break ground; Roulissen —en, to rant (*Theat.*); Witze —en, to crack jokes; Zoten —en, to talk obscenely; an sich (*acc.*) —en, to drag towards one, to seize upon, usurp; sich an einer Nadel —en, to scratch oneself on a pin; aus der Gefähr —en, to rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irrtum —en, to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error; einen dahin —en, to hurry a p. on or along; es —t mich im Leibe, I have the colic; mit sich or fort —en, to carry off or along with one; sich —en um, to struggle, contend for; alles —t sich um sie, there is a general scramble for her; einen zu Boden —en, to pull or knock a p. down; sein Tod —t eine große Lücke, his death makes a great blank; sich (*dial.*) ein Loch —en, to tear one's (coat, etc.). II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split, crack, chap, snap, tear; to break loose; to move swiftly, sweep, rush along, tear along; (*aux. h.*) to pull, tear; wenn alle Stride —en, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir —t's in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; da riß mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; daß —t (sich) ins Geld, that runs away with a lot of money (*coll.*). III. *subst.n.* bursting, rending; rupture; (in Gliedern) tearing, acute pains; (im Leibe) colic. —end, *p., adj. & adv.* rapid; impetuous; ravening; smarting, acute; —ende Gicht, flying gout; seine Kräfte nehmen —end ab, his strength is rapidly declining; —end abgeben, to have a rapid sale. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —auß, *n.* running away, flight; —aus nehmen, to decamp. —blei, *n.* black-lead; drawing pencil. —bohrer, *m.* small auger. —brett, *n.* drawing-board. —feder, *f.* drawing-pen. —fäßen, *m.* box of compasses. —foble, *f.* charcoal crayon. —nagel, *m.* drawing-pin. —schiene, *f.* T square, drawing-rule. —stift, *m.* tracing-pencil. —zahn, *m.* lanary tooth. —zeug, *n.* (case of) mathematical instruments. —zirkel, *m.* drawing compasses.

**Reit**bar, *adj.* fit for riding; —er Weg, good road, bridle-path.

**Rei**t—en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ride, go on horseback; —en durch or über, to pass on



horseback; *spazieren* —en, to take a ride; *geritten* kommen, to come on horseback; *auf einem herum* —en, to abuse a p.'s good nature, to plague s.o.; *auf einer S. herum* —en, to be always harping on a subject; *auf dem Hufeiselferde* —en, to go on shank's mare; *Galopp, Schritt, Trab* —en, to gallop, pace or amble, trot. II. a. to ride; to break in; to pirate; *einen zu Boden* —en or *über den Haufen* —en, to ride a p. down, ride over a p.; *ein Pferd zu Schanden* —en, to over-ride, to found a horse; *sich (acc.) wund, sich (dat.) einen Wolf* —en, to gall oneself in riding; *einen in die Tüte* —en, to drive a p. into a corner; *ein Prinzip* —en, to have a fad; *Wechsel* —en, to keep oneself afloat by accommodation bills. III. *subst.* n. riding, equestrian. —*end*, p. & adj. riding; mounted; —*ende* Artillerie, horse-artillery. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) rider, horseman; trooper; cross-beam; cavalier (*Fort.*); *spanische* —*er*, chevaux de frise (*Mil.*); ein Regiment —*er*, a regiment of cavalry, a cavalry regiment; *leichte* —*er*, light horse (*Mil.*). —*erci'*, f. cavalry; cavalcade; riding; mode of riding. —*erin*, f. horsewoman. —*er-schaft*, f. horsemanship; riders; cavalry. —*lings*, adv. astride. *Comp.* —*anzug*, m. riding-habit or dress. —*bahn*, f. riding-school, manège; circus. —*decke*, f. saddle-cloth, housing. —*er-aufzug*, m. cavalcade. —*er-degen*, m. cavalry sword. —*er-fahne*, f. standard. —*er-fähnelein*, n. squadron (*of horse*) (*obs.*). —*er-fähnrich*, m. cornet. —*er-gefecht*, n. cavalry engagement. —*er-haufen*, m. troop of horse. —*er-jade*, f., —*er-foller*, m. doublet, jerkin. —*er-künfte*, pl. equestrian feats. —*er-pferd*, n. trooper's horse. —*er-pistole*, f. horse-pistol. —*er-regiment*, m. cavalry regiment. —*er-säbel*, m. trooper's saber. —*er-schar*, f. troop of horse, cavalcade. —*ers-mann*, m. horseman. —*er-standbild*, n., —*er-statue*, f. equestrian statue. —(er-)stiefel, pl. jack-boots. —*er-stückchen*, n. daring feat of a horseman (*in war*), trooper's adventure. —*er-wache*, f. vedette. —*er-ter*, f. riding-whip. —*gurt*, m. riding-belt; saddle-girth. —*hand-schuh*, m. riding-glove. —*hosen*, pl. riding-breeches, leather breeches. —*institut*, n. riding-school. —*issen*, n. pillion. —*leid*, n. riding-habit (*for ladies*). —*leucht*, m. groom. —*lust*, f. horsemanship. —*peitsche*, see —*ger*; *einem die —peitsche* geben, to horse-whip a p. —*pferd*, n. saddle-horse. —*post*, f. courier; mail sent by courier. —*sattel*, m. riding-saddle. —*schule*, f. riding school, equestrian institute; military riding academy. —*schüler*, m. riding pupil; soldier at a military riding academy. —*stall*, m. stable for saddle-horses. —*stod*, m. puppet. —*stunden*, pl. riding lessons. —*wechsel*, m. accommodation bill. —*weg*, m. bridle-path. —*zeug*, n. riding equipment.

<sup>1</sup>*Reiter*, m. see *Reiten*.

<sup>2</sup>*Reiter*, f. (pl. —n), m. (—s, pl. —) riddle, coarse sieve; *durch die —(n) fallen*, to be disappointed; to remain an old maid (*coll.*).

*Reiz*, m. (—es, pl. —e) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurements, enticement; incentive; irritation, provocation. —*bar*, adj. sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (*Med.*). —*barkeit*, f. susceptibility; irritability.

*Reiz* —en, v.a. to excite; to provoke, irritate; to charm, attract; to entice, allure; —*ie* nicht zur Wut, do not exasperate them. —*end*, p. & adj. charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant, stimulant. —*ung*, f. irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. *Comp.* —*fähigkeit*, f. susceptibility;

irritability (*Phys.*). —*los*, adj. unattractive. —*losigkeit*, f. unattractiveness. —*mittel*, n. stimulant; stimulus. —*voll*, adj. charming, attractive.

*Re'seln, Rü'seln*, v.r. to stretch one's limbs in an unmannerly way, to loil about (*coll.*).

*Re'seln* —e, f. (pl. —en) puff; (puffing) advertisement. —*ie'ren*, v.a. to claim.

*Rekognos'ier* —en, v.a. to reconnoiter (*Mil.*); to recognize, acknowledge; to identify (*a corpse*). —*ung*, f. reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

*Rekommand'ier*en, v.a. to recommend; to register (*a letter*, etc.).

*Retre'deti'o*, n. (—s, pl. —e) letter of recall.

*Re'tru't*, m. (—en, pl. —en) recruit; conscript. —*ie'ren*, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to recruit. —*ie'run*, f. recruiting; recruitment. *Comp.* —*ie'run* —*wesen*, n. recruiting service.

*Re'tio'n*, f. (pl. —en) government (*Gram.*).

*Re't'o* —or, m. (—ors, pl. —o'ren) rector (*of a university*); chancellor, vice-chancellor; headmaster (*of some public schools*). —*or'a't*, n. office of (vice-)chancellor; headship (*obs.*). —*or'a't* —*rede*, f. rectorial address, chancellor's address, vice-chancellor's speech.

*Re'tu'r*, m. see *Re'greß*; appeal.

*Re'lati'o*, I. adj. & adv. relative, respective. II. n. (—s, pl. —e), —um, n. (—ums, pl. —a) relative (*Gram.*).

*Re'legie'ren*, v.a. to expel, to send down, rusticate (*a student*).

*Re'lie'f*, n. (—s, pl. —s) relief, relievio; foil, set-off; Bas-, bas-relief.

*Relig'io'n*, f. (pl. —ionen) religion. —*i'o's*, adj. religious. —*is'ti'tä't*, f. religiosity.

*Religio'nis* —(in comp.) —*au'dung*, f. religious toleration. —*eid*, m. religious test; religious oath, oath of religion. —*frei'heit*, f. religious liberty. —*gebrä'uche*, pl. rites. —*ge'sell-schaft*, f. religious society. —*lehre*, f. doctrine. —*lehrer*, m. teacher of religion; divine. —*meinung*, f. religious opinion. —*sag*, m. dogma. —*schwärmer*, m. fanatic. —*spötter*, m. scoffer at religion. —*streit*, m. religious controversy. —*trennung*, f. schism. —*un-terricht*, m. religious instruction. —*verfol-gung*, f. religious persecution. —*wissen'schaft*, f. theology, divinity; vergleichende —*wissen-schaft*, science of comparative religion. —*zwang*, m. religious compulsion, religious intolerance.

*Reli'quie*, f. (pl. —n) relic. *Comp.* —*n-dienst*, m. worship of relics. —*n-lä'stchen*, n. reliquary. —*n-lü'd*, n. relic.

*Remet'se*, f. (pl. —n) remittance; —or *Remis'se* per Saldo, remittance in balance.

*Reminisce'nz*, f. (pl. —en) reminiscence.

*Remi's*, adj.; das Spiel ist —, the game is drawn, it's a draw (*coll.*).

*Remi'se*, f. (pl. —n) coach-house; cover (*for game*). *Comp.* —*wagen*, m. job-carriage.

*Remi's*, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) prolongation, postponement of payment; discount.

*Remitt'en* —den, pl. remainders, surplus or return copies. —*ent*, m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten) remitter. —*ie'ren*, v.a. to return; to remit.

*Remon't* —e, f. supply of horses for cavalry; eine —e zuritten, to break in (*or train*) cavalry-horses. —*ie'ren*, v.a. to remount (*cavalry*). *Comp.* —*e-pferd*, n. remount.

*Rem'eln*, v.a. to knock against on purpose, jostle (*sl.*).

*Rem'p'ter*, m. (—s, pl. —) refectory (*in castles, monasteries*, etc.).

*Renai'ssan'ce*, f. Renaissance, Renaissance, (period of) revival.

*Re'nda'nt*, m. (—en, pl. —en) treasurer, paymaster, cashier.

*Renega't*, m. (—en, pl. —en) renegade.

**Renken**, *v.a.* to turn, twist, wrench.

**Renne**, *-e*, see *Rinne* (*dial.*).

**Ren'n-en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to race; to course; —**en an** (*acc.*) or wider; to dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider eine S. —**en**, to run one's head against a th.; mit einem um die Wette —**en**, to run with s.o. for a wager. II. *v.a. & v.r.*; sich außer Atem —**en**, to run o.s. out of breath; einen zu Boden —**en**, to run s.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; einem den Degen durch den Leib —**en**, to run one's sword through a person's body. III. *v.a.* to make run, to smelt. IV. *subst. n.* running; race; race-course; **Richturn** —**en** or —**en** mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; —**en** ohne Hindernisse, flat race; ein totes —**en**, a dead heat. —**er**, *m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) runner; race-horse. *Comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* costume for the race-course.

**arbeit**, *f.* extraction of malleable iron by the direct process. —**bahn**, *f.* race-course; arena; career. —**boot**, *n.* racing boat, yacht, cutter. —**feuer**, *n.* smelting furnace. —**berd**, *m.* bloomery hearth. —**jagd**, *f.* —**jagen**, *n.* hunt. —**lanze**, *f.* tilting-lance. —**maschine**, *f.* path racing safety (*Cycl.*). —**schiff**, *n.* yacht; cutter. —**schlitten**, *m.* sleigh. —**spiel**, *n.* running-match; tournament; merry-go-round. —**sport**, *m.* racing, the turf. —**sport-lämpfe**, *pl.* races. —**stein**, *m.* gutter; sink. —**tier**, see *Rentier*. —**wagen**, *m.* chariot for racing. —**ziel**, *n.* winning post.

**Renntier**, *n.* reindeer. *Comp.* —**flechte**, *f.* reindeer-moss. —**zeit**, *f.* reindeer-period (*Geol.*).

**Renommie** —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag; to bully, hector. —**ie'rt**, *p.p. & adj.* renowned, well-known, of good repute. —**ist**, *m.* (*-isten, pl. -isten*) bragger; braggadocio; bully. *Comp.* —**ie'rt-ist**, *m.* gorgeous walking-stick (*of a swaggering student*).

**Renon'ce**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) revoking (*a suit*) (*cards*).

**Renovie'ren**, *v.a.* to renew; to do up (*a house*).

**Rent-a-bel**, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. —**abili-tät**, *f.* profitability.

**Rent'bar**, *adj.* yielding rent or revenue.

**Rent'e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (*pl.*) stocks; er lebt von seinen —**en**, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche —**e**, annuity; auf —**en** legen, to invest, put out at interest. —**et'**, *f.* see —**amt**. —**en**, —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield a rent or revenue; to pay; daß —**iert** sich nicht, that does not pay. —**ie'r**, *m.*, —**ie're**, *f.* gentleman or lady of private means. —**ner**, *m.* (*-ners, pl. -ner*), —**nerin**, *f.* gentleman or lady of private means; capitalist. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board of revenue; revenue-office; exchequer. —**en-ablösung**, *f.* liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. —**en-auskalt**, *f.* office for securing life-annuities. —**en-haber**, *m.* annuitant. —**hammer**, *f.* board of revenue; exchequer. —**meister**, *m.* treasurer; steward. —**meisterci**, *f.* exchequer, treasurer's office. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk in a revenue-office. —**verwalter**, *m.* trustee; guardian; steward.

**Reparie'ren**, *v.a.* to mend, repair. —**atur**, *f.* repair.

**Repet'e-nt**, *m.* (*-en'ten, pl. -en'ten*) lecturer at some South German colleges; private tutor, coach (*Univ.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to repeat. —**iteur**, *m.* (*-iteurs, pl. -iteurs*) repeater (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**en'ten-helle**, *f.* tutorship. —**ie'r-zuhr**, *f.* repeater. —**ie'r-werk**, *n.* repeating works (*in a watch*).

**Replik**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) counter-plea.

**Reponie'ren**, *v.a.* to replace; to set (*a limb*); to reduce (*Surg.*).

**Repositoi'ri-um**, *n.* (*-ums, pl. -en*) (set of) book-shelves; music-stand, canterbury.

**Repräsentant** —**ant**, *m.* (*-an'ten, pl. -an'ten*) representative. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to represent. *Comp.* —**anten-verfassung**, *f.* representative or constitutional government.

**Repressa'lien**, *pl.* reprisals; —**ergreifen** gegen, to make reprisals on. *Comp.* —**briefe**, *pl.* letters of marque.

**Reps**, *m.* (*-(f)es, pl. -(f)e*), (*-lohl, m.*) rape.

**Reps**, *m.* (*-(f)es, pl. -(f)e*) rep.

**Reptil**, *n.* (*-s, pl. -e* or *-ien*) reptile. *Comp.*

—**ien-fonds**, *m.* secret-service fund. —**ien-**

**preffe**, *f.* press service to the government (*coll.*).

**Republi'k**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) republic. —**ner**, *m.*

(*-ners, pl. -ner*) republican. —**nisch**,

*adj.* republican.

**Reputier'lich**, *adj. & adv.* reputable, respectable.

**Requi-rie'ren**, *v.a.* to demand, require; to

requisition. —**ist**, *n.* (*-istes, pl. -isten*)

requisite; (*pl.*) properties (*Theat.*).

**Reise'da**, **Reise'de**, *f.* (*pl. Reise'das, Reise'den*)

mignonette.

**Reisv-agen**, *pl.* resists, reserves (*Calico-*

*printing*). —**at**, *n.* (*-ats, pl. -ate*) reserva-

tion. —**e** (*pron. Reiser'e*). *f.* (*pl. -en*) reserve.

—**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to reserve. —**ist**, *m.* (*-isten,*

*pl. -isten*) reservist. —**oir**, *n.* (*-oirs, pl.*

*-oirs* and *-oirs*) reservoir, cistern, tank.

*Comp.* —**age-drud**, *m.* reserve-style. —**e-**

**bett**, *n.* spare-bed. —**e-fonds**, *m.* reserve-fund.

—**e-gut**, *n.* spare sails and stores. —**e-lent-**

**nant**, *m.*, —**e-offizier**, *m.* lieutenant, officer

in the reserve. —**e-mannschaft**, *f.* the reserve

(*Mil.*); die —**emänner** einberufen, to call in

the reserves. —**e-früde**, —**e-teile**, *pl.* reserve

or spare pieces.

**Resi'de-nt**, *m.* (*-en'ten, pl. -en'ten*) resident;

resident ambassador or minister. —**en's**, *f.*

(*pl. -en'zen*) residence; seat of the court,

capital. —**en's-stadt**, *f.* capital town, capital.

—**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reside.

**Resi'du-um**, *n.* (*-ums, pl. -en*) residue.

**Resinös**, *adj.* resinous.

**Resona'nz**, *f.* resonance. *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.*,

—**decke**, *f.* sounding-board. —**kasten**, *m.*

sounding-box. —**loch**, *n.* sound-hole.

**Respe'kt**, *m.* (*-s*) respect; mit —**zu** melben,

or zu sagen, with all due respect, if I may be

allowed to say so. —**a-bel**, —**ier'lich**, *adj.*

respectable. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to respect, to honor

(*bills*). —**iv**, *adj.* respective. —**iv'e**, *adv.*

respectively. *Comp.* —**tage**, *pl.* days of grace

(*C.L.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* disrespectful.

**Respi'ro**, *n.* respite (*C.L.*).

**Responso'rium**, *n.* response; antiphon.

**Resso'rt**, *n.* department, administrative province

or sphere; daß —**eines** Ministers, the

department of a minister.

**Rest**, *m.* (*-es, pl. -e*) rest, residue, remainder;

remainder (*Arith.*); remnant; remains; bal-

ance; arrears, debt; den —**zur** Hälfte tragen,

to split the difference; daß wird ihm den

geben, that will do for him, settle him, finish

him off. —**ant**, *m.* (*-an'ten, pl. -an'ten*)

defaulter; (*pl.*) arrears. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.*

*h.*) to remain, be left; to be in arrears; to

owe. *Comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* remainder, re-

mains, remnant. —**los**, *adj.* without a rest.

**Restaurat-en't**, *m.* (*-eurs, pl. -eure*) keeper

of a restaurant. —**ion**, *f.* (*pl. -ionen*) res-

toration; restaurant, dining-rooms.

**Result-an'te**, *f.* resultant. —**at**, *n.* (*-ats,*

*pl. -ate*) result, inference, outcome.

**Retardier-en**, *v. I. a.* to check, impede;

—**endes** Element, —**endes** Moment, incident

or character causing delay in the development

of the plot, obstruction in the progress of the

(dramatic) action. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to slacken

one's pace; to go slow (*of watches, etc.*). *Comp.*

—**werk**, *n.* stop, check.

**Retentionsrecht**, *n.* lien (*Law*).

**Retir**-a-de, *f.* (pl. -aden) retreat; see Abtritt.  
**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to retreat, retire.  
**Retor'te**, *f.* (pl. -n) retort (*Chem.*).  
**Reton'r**, *adv.* back. —**en**, *pl.* empties; return cargoes. *Comp.* —**billet**, *n.* return-ticket. —**fracht**, *f.* return-freight. —**futische**, *f.* return-carriage; tu quoque! repartee merely repeating a previous remark; —**futischen** gelten nicht, no silly repartees allowed. —**waren**, *pl.* returns. —**wedchel**, *m.* re-draft.  
**Retrat'te**, *f.* retreat; tattoo; **die** — **blafen**, to sound the tattoo; to sound a retreat. *Comp.* —**schuß**, *m.* evening-gun; cannon-shot giving the signal for retreat.  
**Retrat'te**, *f.* (pl. -n) re-draft (*C.L.*).  
**Ret'thar**, *adj.* saveable, rescuable.  
**Ret't-en**, *v.a.* to save, rescue, deliver; to preserve; **fi** —**en**, to escape, save oneself; **seine Ehre** —**en**, to vindicate one's honor. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) savor, deliverer; savior. —**ung**, *f.* saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; **ohne** —**ung**, past help. *Comp.* —**ungs=anfalt**, *f.* house of refuge; Humane Society. —**ungs=apparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus. —**ungs=boje**, *f.* life-buoy. —**ungs=boot**, *n.* life-boat. —**ungs=gürtel**, *m.* life-belt. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* & *adv.* irremediable, irremovable, past help. —**ungs=medaille**, *f.* medal (awarded) for saving life. —**ungs=mittel**, *n.* remedy, expedient. —**ungs=versuch**, *m.* attempt at rescue.  
**Ret'tig**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) radish.  
**Ret't-e**, *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) & *imp.* to regret; to repent; **es** —**(e)t mich**, I am sorry for it; **es hat ihn gereut**, he has been sorry for it, he has repented it; **diese That** —**e)t mich**, [**es** —**t mich** **dieser That** (*obs.*)], I repent having done this deed! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* penitent, contrite. *Comp.* —**e=thränen**, *pl.* tears of repentance. —**geld**, *n.*, —**kauf**, *m.* forfeit, penalty (*for non-performance*). —**los**, *adj.* impenitent. —**mütig**, *adj.* see —**ig**. —**mütigkeit**, *f.* disposition to repent.  
**Reu'te**, *f.* (pl. -n) weir-basket, oyster-basket.  
**Reu'te**, *f.* rooting out, clearing; hoe, mattock.  
**Reu't-en**, *v.a.* to root out; to plow or turn up. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* newly reclaimed land; virgin soil. —**bade**, —**baue**, *f.* hoe, mattock. —**spaten**, *m.* spud.  
**Ren'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) marauding trooper, mounted soldier (*obs.*).  
**Reban'd**-e, *f.* revenge; satisfaction; indemnification; **einem** —**e** **geben**, to give a p. his revenge. —**ie'ren**, *v.r.* to have one's revenge, be revenged.  
**Reverberie'r-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to reverberate. *Comp.* —**lampe**, *f.* lamp with reflector.  
**Rever'e'n**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) reverence; obeisance, bow; courtesy, curtsy.  
**Reve'r's**, *m.* (—**(i)es**, *pl.* —**(i)e**) reverse (side); facing; counter-deed; reciprocal bond; declaration (*Law*); **einen** —**ausstellen**, to give a written undertaking.  
**Revidie'r-en**, *v.a.* to revise. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet for revision, revised proof.  
**Revie'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) quarter, district, region, ward; preserve, shooting or hunting ground; manor; —**bekommen**, to be put on the sick list (*Mil.*); **das** **waldige** —, the woodlands. *Comp.* —**förster**, *m.* district-ranger. —**traute(r)**, *m.* soldier confined to his quarters on account of sickness.  
**Revis'**-io'n, *f.* (pl. —**ionen**) revision, review; revision. —**or** (*pron.* **Revi'for**), *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* —**oren**) reviser; examiner, auditor (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —**ions'=befehl**, *m.* (wegen **Formfehler**) writ of error. —**ions'=bogen**, *m.* revise, fresh proof (sheet). —**ions'=hof**, *m.*

revising barrister's court. —**or=amt**, *n.* auditorship.  
**Revol't**-e, *f.* (pl. —**en**) revolt, insurrection. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to revolt.  
**Revolutio'n**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) revolution. —**är**, *adj.* & *m.* (—**ärs**, *pl.* —**äre**) revolutionary.  
**Revozie'r**, *v.a.* to revoke, recall.  
**Revue'**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) review; muster; —**passie-ren**, to pass muster; —**passieren lassen**, to pass in review, to review.  
**Reven'i-e'nt**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) critic, reviewer. —**io'n**, *f.* (pl. —**ionen**) critique, review; revisal (*of a text*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to criticize, review.  
**Recep'**-i'i'e, *n.* (—**iffes**, *pl.* —**iffes**) receipt, acquittance. —**t** (*pron.* **Reze'pt**), *n.* (—**ts**, *pl.* —**te**) receipt; recipe; prescription. —**tivität**, *f.* receptivity. —**tor** (*pron.* **Rezep'tor**), *m.* (—**tors**, *pl.* —**to'ren**) receiver, collector. —**tu'r**, *f.* receivership. *Comp.* —**tier'=kunst**, *f.* art of dispensing.  
**Rece'ß**, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)e**) recess; compact, treaty.  
**Re'cipe**-e, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) recipe. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to receive, admit. —**ro't**, *adj.* & *adv.* reciprocal.  
**Recit'**-ati'o, *n.* (—**ativs**, *pl.* —**ative**) recitative. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to recite.  
**Rhubar'ber**, *f.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rhubarb.  
**Rhapi'o'd**-e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) rhapsodist. —**ie'**, *f.* rhapsody. —**isch**, *adj.* rhapsodical.  
**Rebde**, see **Reebe**.  
**Rehet'o'r**-ik, *f.* rhetoric. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) rhetorician. —**isch**, *adj.* rhetorical.  
**Rheuma't**-isch, *adj.* rheumatic. —**is'mus**, *m.* (pl. —**ismen**) rheumatism.  
**Rhino'ceros**, *n.* (—, *pl.* —**(i)fe**) rhinoceros; blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).  
**Rhom'b**-isch, *adj.* rhombic. —**us**, *m.* (—**us**, *pl.* —**en**) rhomb, rhombus.  
**Rhyth'm**-isch, *adj.* rhythmical. —**us**, *m.* (pl. —**en**) rhythm; **auffsteigender** —**us**, rising, iambic rhythm; **absteigender** —**us**, falling, trochaic rhythm; **aufgleitender** —**us**, anapaestic rhythm; **abgleitender** —**us**, dactylic rhythm; **gemischt** —**us**, mixed rhythm, mixture of iambic and anapaestic feet; **versekter** or **umgelegter** —**us**, reversed rhythm (**'xx'** instead of **xx'**, very frequent in the classical German blank verse).  
**Richt'e**, *f.* direction; straight or direct line; shortest distance; normal or proper position; row; **wieder in die** —**bringen**, to adjust, to make straight again; **in die** —**gehen**, to take a short cut, go as the crow flies.  
**Richt-en**, *v. I. a.* to set right, adjust, arrange, put in order; to dress (*Cook, Tan., Mil., etc.*); to regulate, set (*a watch, etc.*); to direct, turn; to address, to aim at, point, direct; to adjust, settle (*a dispute, etc.*); to straighten, flatten (*metals, etc.*); to trim (*sails*); to judge, try; to execute (*criminals*); **eine Frage** —**en**, to put a question, to ask; **ein Gefühl** —**en**, to point a gun; —**et den Weg des Herrn**, make straight the way of the Lord (*B.*); **das war auf mich gerichtet**, that was aimed at me; **den Blick gen Himmel** —**en**, to turn one's eyes towards Heaven; **in die Höhe** —**en**, to raise, erect; **ins Werk** —**en**, to accomplish, effect; **nach der Schwage** —**en**, to level, plumb; **die Segel nach dem Winde** —**en**, to set the sails to the wind (*Naut.*); to trim (*Pol.*); **seinen Weg nach der Stadt** —**en**, to direct one's steps towards the town; **zu Grunde** —**en**, to ruin, destroy; **sich** —**en**, to rise, stand erect, to dress in line (*Mil.*); —**(e)t euch!** dress (*your ranks*)! **Augen recht's** (*links*), —**(e)t euch!** dress, right (*left*)! (*Mil.*); **sich auf eine S.** —**en**, to prepare for; **sich nach einer S.** —**en**, to conform to, follow,



go by; der Preis —et sich nach der Güte der Waren, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; das Eigenschaftswort —et sich nach dem Hauptworte, the adjective agrees with its noun; sich nach den Umständen —en, to be guided by circumstances. II. *a. & n. (aux. h.)* to judge; to criticize; to pass sentence on, condemn; —et nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, judge not, that ye be not judged (*B.*). —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* judge; magistrate; umpire; one who directs, etc.; pointer (*of a gun, Artill.*); das Buch der —er, the Book of Judges (*B.*); sich zum —er aufwerfen, to constitute o.s. judge. —*erlich, adj. & adv.* as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —*erlich, I. adj.* judicial; judiciary. II. *adv.* as a judge, judicially. —*ig, see Richtig.* —*ung, f.* direction; directing; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift, inclination; neuere —ung, modern methods, reform movement (*e.g. in lang. teaching*); in jeder —ung, in all directions; in gerader —ung, in a straight line, straight on; gerade —ung, alignment (*Mil.*); Zug in der —ung nach Berlin, inward train; Zug in der —ung von Berlin, outward train, train from Berlin. *Comp.* —*balken, m.* traversing beam (*of a flying-bridge*). —*bant, f.* dresser. —*baum, m.* pulley-beam. —*beit, n.* executioner's ax. —*blei, n.* plummet. —*blut, n.* executioner's block. —*bühne, f.* scaffold. —*eifen, n.* straightening rod. —*er-amt, n.* judgeship. —*er-follegium, n.* assembly, council of judges. —*er-fchwert, n.* sword of justice. —*er-fpruch, m.* judgment, sentence. —*er-stand, m.* body of judges or magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. —*er-stuhl, m.* tribunal; das gehört nicht vor seinen —erstuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —*er-wage, f.* scales of justice. —*eifen, —feit, n.* feast given to the workmen when the framework of a house is completed. —*e-weg, see —weg.* —*haus, n.* court. —*holz, n.* ruler; straightening board. —*kegel, m.* frontlet (*Artill.*). —*keil, m.* quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —*lot, n.* plumb-line. —*marsch, m.* flank march (*Mil.*). —*maß, n.* standard; gauge. —*pfennig, m.* assay weight (*Mint.*). —*platz, m.* place of execution. —*saal, m.* judgment-hall; court (*of justice*). —*schacht, m.* perpendicular shaft. —*schefel, m.* standard bushel. —*schell, n.* ruler; level; batten; justifier (*Typ.*). —*schnur, f.* level; plumb-line, chalk-line; rule of conduct, standard, model, pattern; laß dir dies zur —schnur dienen, be guided by this. —*schraube, f.* adjusting screw. —*statt, —stätte, see —platz.* —*ungs-flügelmann, m.* marker (*Mil.*). —*ungs-flappe, f.* regulating valve. —*ungs-linie, f.* line of direction; alignment (*Mil.*). —*ungs-rotte, f.* leading file. —*ungs-unteroffizier, m.* soldier posted so as to show the direction. —*ungs-winkel, m.* angle of elevation. —*wage, f.* level. —*weg, m.* short cut; way to the place of execution.

**Richtig, I. adj. & adv.** righteous, right (*B.*); right, accurate, correct; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —rechnen, to calculate correctly; einen —nehmen, to treat a p. in the right way; geht Ihre Uhr —? is your watch right? ein —es Septer, a sceptre of righteousness (*B.*); —machen, to put to rights, arrange, adjust; to pay up; es ist alles —, all is well; —er Pounder, regular cockney; (mit einem) —werden, to agree or come to an understanding (with a p.); Wilhelm und Maria sind mit einander —, William and Mary have come to an understanding, are engaged; es ist nicht —zu sagen, daß, it is wrong or not correct to say that; es ist nicht —, there is something wrong; es ist hier nicht —, this place is not

safe, is haunted; das geht nicht — (mit —en Dingen) zu, there is something wrong, that is not quite as it should be; es ist nicht ganz —mit ihm, he is not quite right in the head; das —e, what is right, proper; das ist —und zweifelsohne, that is perfectly certain. II. *int. & part.* truly; right; certainly, etc.; —! ganz —! quite right! quite correct or true! er hat es —vergesen, of course he has forgotten it; ich sagte, „er kommt bald“ und —! da trat er in die Thür, I said he would soon come, and, sure enough, the words were scarcely out of my mouth when he entered. —*feit, f.* correctness; accuracy; justness, justice; regularity; propriety (*of an expression*); in —feit bringen, to adjust, settle, to pay; es ist alles in —feit, everything is settled or arranged; die Sache hat ihre —feit, es hat damit seine —feit, it is quite true, it's a fact. *Comp.* —*finden, n.; nach —finden, if found correct.* —*machung, f.* arrangement, putting in order.

**Ricinusöl, n.** castor-oil.

**Rid'e, f. (pl. —n)** doe.

**Rieb, Rie'belt; Rie'be; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of reiben.**

**Riech'bar, adj.** that may be smelt, perceptible. **Riech'—en, ir. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)** to smell; to foresee, perceive, find out; nach einer S. —en, to smell of; an einer S. —en, to smell a thing; er —t aus dem Munde, his breath is unpleasant or offensive; es —t angebrannt, it smells burnt; ich kann es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; Lunte —en, den Braten —en, to smell a rat; er kann kein Pulver —en, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; daß kann man nicht —en, you can't know that; daran kannst du —en! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —*end, p. & adj.* redolent; touched, too high (*of meat*); fusty. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* one who smells or finds out things; nose (*coll.*); er hat einen guten —er, he has a good nose (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*fläschchen, n.* smelling-bottle. —*nerb, m.* olfactory nerve. —*sals, n.* smelling salt(s). —*werkzeuge, pl.* olfactory organs.

**Ried, n. (—es, pl. —e)** boggy country; reed. *Comp.* —*gras, n.* sedge.

**Rief, Rie'f'e; Rie'fe; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of rufen.**

**Rie'fe, f. (pl. —n)** groove; chamfer, channel; flute. —*lu, —n, v.a.* to chamfer, channel, flute; to groove; to rifle (*a gun*).

**Rie'ge, f.** section, division, set (*in gymnastics*). —*I, m. (—s, pl. —I)* bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar bolt; cross-beam; transom (*Artill.*); loop; button-hole; ein —I Seife, a bar of soap; einem einen —I vor-schieben, to check a p., put an obstacle in his way. —*lu, v.a.* to bar, bolt. *Comp.* —*I-feder, f.* bolt-spring. —*I-feist, adj.* (securely) bolted, barred. —*I-holz, n.* cross-bar. —*I-nagel, m.* bolt. —*I-wand, f.* wooden partition. —*I-werk, n.* framework.

**Rie'men, Ri'em (obs.), m. (—s, pl. —)** strap, thong; belt; brace; string; shoe-string; regel (*Arch.*); mit —en festschnen, to lash; die —zichen müssen, to have to loose one's purse-strings, to have to pay; aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut —schneiden, it is easy to pay at other people's expense. *Comp.* —*betrieb, m.* transmission, belt-gearing, belting. —*biigel, m.* swivel of a gun. —*handviert, n.* off-leader. —*lalf, m.* cyanite. —*loch, n.* hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —*schuh, m.* sandal. —*wert, —zeug, n.* straps, harness.

**Rie'men, m. (—s, pl. —)** oar; die —klar machen, to ship the oars. *Comp.* —*flammen,*

*pl.* rowlocks. —*schlag*, *m.* stroke with the oar.

**Rie'mer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) saddler, leather-cutter, belt- or harness-maker. —*ei*, *f.* harness making, saddlery. *Comp.* —*handwerk*, *n.* trade of a saddler or harness-maker.

**Rie'mer**, (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*in compds.*); *Nacht*—, eight-oared boat, (an) eight (*race-boat*; *Univ. sl.*).

**Rie's**, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —) (*f*) ream (*of paper*). —*weise*, *adv.* by reams.

**Rie'le**—*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —) giant, ogre; *Adam* —, see *Index of Names*. —*in*, *f.* giantess. —*enbäst*, —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* gigantic; immense; immensely; awfully (*coll.*); *ich habe mich* —*ig* gefreut, I was awfully pleased (*coll.*). —*enbästigkeit*, —*igheit*, *f.* gigantic proportions.

*Comp.* —*enamette*, *f.* great black ant. —*enarbeit*, *f.* immense piece of work.

—*enartig*, *adj.* enormous, gigantic, colossal. —*enball*, *m.* gigantic coil (*of a dragon*).

—*enbau*, *m.* gigantic structure, noble pile. —*enbild*, *n.* colossal figure. —*endamm*, *m.* Giant's Causeway.

—*enfaulier*, *n.* megatherium. —*engeföcht*, *n.* race of giants.

—*engestalt*, *f.* colossus. —*engroß*, —*mächtig*, *adj.* colossal. —*enkarte*, *f.* gigantic (*pictorial*) post card.

—*enmaß*, *n.* gigantic proportions. —*enschlange*, *f.* boa-constrictor; python. —*enschritt*, *m.* giant-stride; mit —*enschritten*, (*to go, etc.*) at a rapid pace.

—*enwelle*, *f.* giant wave, huge breaker; gigantic swing (*at the horizontal bar*).

**Rie'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rippling, purling; drizzling. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to purrl, ripple; to trickle; *es* —*t*, it drizzles; *ein Schauer* —*t mir durchs Gebein*, I am shuddering or shivering. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* irrigated field or meadow.

**Ries'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a kind of Rhenish vine and the wine made from it.

**Rie'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wrist; instep; stilt of a plow; patch (*on a shoe, etc.*).

**Riet**, **Rie'ten**; **Rie'te**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of raten*.

**Riß**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) reef, ridge; sand-bank. *Comp.* —*fette*, *f.* (rocky) ledge.

**Riß'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flax-comb, ripple; polisher. —*n*, *v.a.* to ripple (*flax*); to file, polish; to scold (*see Rißeln*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* flax-comb. —*blech*, *n.* channeled plate. —*holz*, *n.* polisher, burnisher. —*maschine*, *f.* fluting machine. —*walze*, *f.* fluted roller.

**Rigo'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) deep furrow; culvert. —*n*, *v.a.* to trench-plow.

**Rigor**—*istich*, —*s*, *adj. & adv.* rigorous, rigid, severe. —*osium*, *n.* (rigorous) examination for the doctor's degree (*Univ. sl.*).

**Risoflettie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ricochet. **Risoflettene'r**, *n.* ricochet-fire (*Mil.*).

**Ris'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rill, drill (*Agr.*); small groove.

**Rin'e'ise**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) remittance; — *per Saldo*, remittance in balance (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —*n buch*, *n.* book of remittances.

**Rind**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) bullock, neat, ox; cow; (*pl.*) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine race; das — *brüllt*, the ox lows. *Comp.* —*erbraten*, *m.* roast beef. —*erbremte*, *f.* gad-fly. —*erherde*, *f.* herd or drove of cattle. —*erhirt*, *m.* neat-herd; cow-keeper; cow-boy (*Amer.*). —*erpest*, *f.* murrain, cattle-plague; rinderpest. —*erpföfleisch*, *n.* corned beef. —*ertalg*, *m.* beef-suet or tallow. —*fleisch*, *n.* beef. —*fleischbrühe*, *f.* beef-tea. —*sbraten*, *m.* roast beef. —*s zunge*, *f.* ox-tongue. —*bieh*, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). —*biebzucht*, *f.* cattle-breeding.

**Rind'-chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little crust. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rind; bark; crust. —*ig*,

*adj.* covered with bark; crusty. *Comp.* —*enartig*, *adj.* cortical. —*enfahn*, *m.* bark-canoe. —*entiere*, *pl.* crustaceans. —*fällig*,

—*igällig*, *adj.* shedding the bark.

**Rin'dern**, *v.n.* to desire the bull.

**Ring**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ring; link; circle, halo (*of the moon*); iris (*of the eye*); arena; market place (*prov.*); astragal (*Arch.*); coil (*of wire, etc.*); bundle, skein; ruff (*in pigeons*); clique; handle, ear; swivel; ferule, principal street (*boulevards*) of Vienna. —*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) ring, circle; small ring; ringlet, curl; collar; stitch. —*elchen*, *n.* (—*elchens*, —*elchen*), —*(e)lein*, *n.* (—*(e)leins*, *pl.* —*(e)lein*) annulet, little ring. —*elicht*, (*obs.*) —*elig*, *adj.* annular. —*s*, *adv.* around, in a circle; —*um*, —*s herum*, —*s umher*, round about, all round. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* circular railway or tramway. —*band*, *n.* annular ligament.

—*elhaar*, *n.* curled hair. —*elode*, *f.* ringlet. —*elnatter*, *f.* ringed snake. —*elreihen*, *m.* round-dance, circular dance. —*elreim*, *m.* refrain, chorus. —*elrennen*, *n.* see —*rennen*. —*eltanz*, *m.* ring-dance, round dance. —*eltaube*, *f.* ring-dove. —*eder*, *f.* bolt-spring (*on a gun*). —*förmig*, *adj.* annular. —*lämpfer*, *m.* pugilist. —*knorpel*, *m.* annular or croid cartilage. —*tragen*, *m.*orget. —*mauer*, *f.* circular wall. —*ofen*, *m.* annular kiln. —*rennen*, *n.* tilting at the ring. —*schießen*, *n.* target-shooting.

**Rin'geln**, *v.a.* to curl; to provide with a ring or rings; to encircle; to blaze (*trees*); *sich* —, to curl.

**Rin'g-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to struggle; to wrestle, grapple (*mit, with*); (*mit einem*) um eine *S.* —*en*, to contend for; —*en nach einer S.* —, to strive after, to contend for a th. II. *a.* to wring (*one's hands, clothes, etc.*); *einem etwas aus der Hand* —*en*, to wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hand; *einen zu Boden* —*en*, to throw a p. (*in wrestling*); *mit dem Tode* —*en*, to be in the grip or throes of death, to be in one's last agony; *sich in die Höhe* —*en*, to struggle to one's feet. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wrestler. *Comp.* —*kampf*, *m.* wrestling contest or match. —*platz*, *m.* wrestling-ground. —*schule*, *f.* (*der Alten*), palestra.

**Rin'n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gutter, sewer; drain, trench; groove; channel. —*ig*, *adj.* grooved; running, bleared (*of eyes*). —*sal*, *n.* (—*ials*, *pl.* —*iale*) channel, bed of a river. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* bleared-eyed. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* fluted. —*stein*, *m.* gutter; sink; sewer. —*stein-lehrer*, *m.* sewer-man.

**Rin'nen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, flow; to trickle; to gush; to curdle; (*aux. h. & f.*) to leak, drop; to gutter (*of candles*).

**Ripp'-chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) small rib; chop; outlet. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rib; unter ben —*en befindlich*, sub-costal. —*ig*, *adj.* ribbed. —*s*, **Rips**, *m.* rep. *Comp.* —*enbraten*, *m.* roast-rib or fore-quarter. —*enbruch*, *m.* fracture of a rib. —*enfell*, *n.* —*enhaut*, *f.* pleura (*Anal.*). —*entzündung*, *f.* pleurisy. —*enknorpel*, *m.* costal cartilage. —*e(n)-fuer*, *m.* roast ribs of pork. —*enstöß*, *m.* nudge, poke in the ribs. —*enstüd*, *n.* rib of meat. —*enweh*, *n.* pain in the side.

**Rip'pen**, *v.a.* to furnish with ribs; rib; to plait (*a frill, etc.*); geripptes Papier, ribbed paper.

**Ris'ito**, *n.* (—*itos*, *pl.* —*itos*) risk (*C. L.*). —*(s)ie'ten*, *v.a.* to risk.

**Ris'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) panicle (*Bot.*); slanting beam (*Arch.*).

**Riß**, **Riß'ten**; **Riß'te**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of reißen*.

**Riß**, *m.* (—**f**es, *pl.* —**f**e) tearing, laceration; lash, stroke, tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; fracture, flaw; **plan**, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schism, breach; **sich vor den — stellen, or vor den — treten**, to step or throw o.s. into the breach; **sein Tod hat einen großen — gemacht**, his death has made a sad blank. —(**f**)ig, *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; —(**f**)ig **werden**, to spring (of wood).

**Riß**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) wrist; instep; withers.

**Rißratte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) re-exchange, re-draft.

**Rißsch**, *int.*; —**ratisch**! slish, slash!

**Rißt**, **Rißtest**; **Rißte**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of reiten*.

**Ritt**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) ride; **einen — machen**, to take a ride; **in einem — e**, at one time, at one pull, without a break. —**lings**, *adv.* astride; —**lings im Sattel**, astride (in) the saddle; —**lings auf einer S. sitzen**, to sit astride a.h. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* cavalry captain, captain of horse (*Mil.*); —**meister werden**, to get one's troop.

**Ritter**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) knight; cavalier; champion; **der letzte —**, the German Emperor Maximilian I. (†1519); **irrender, fahrender —**, knight errant; **deutsche —**, Teutonic Knight; **Tempel —**, (Knight) Templar; **Johanniter —**, Knight of St. John, Knight Hospitaler; —**des Malteiserordens**, Knight of Malta; **der — ohne Furcht und Tadel**, the knight without fear and without reproach, Bayard; —**der traurigen Gestalt**, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); **einen zum — schlagen**, to create or dub a p. a knight; **arme —**, Devonshire toast, fritters; **arme — baden**, to live in poverty; **an einem zum — werden**, to gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; **an einem zum — werden wollen**, to try to provoke a person in order to show one's superiority. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, equestrian, belonging to a knightly order; —**liche Gesellschaft des Mittelalters**, chivalry of the Middle Ages. —**lichkeit**, *f.* gallantry, chivalry. —**sch**, *ft.* *f.* knighthood; body of knights, chivalry. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* belonging to knighthood. —**tum**, *n.* chivalry. *Comp.* —**akademie**, *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen. —**alter**, *n.* age of chivalry. —**buch**, *n.* book or romance of chivalry. —**burg**, *f.* knight's castle. —**bürtig**, *adj.* of knightly descent. —**dienst**, *m.* knight-service, feudal-service; **einer Dame — dienste erweisen**, to do knightly service to a lady. —**gebrauch**, *m.* custom of chivalry. —**gedicht**, *n.* poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventure, poem of chivalry. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of chivalry. —**gut**, *n.* estate, manor. —**hof**, *m.* manor-house. —**kampf**, *m.* tournament. —**leben**, *n.* life held by knightly service, knight's fee. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* like a knight, chivalrous. —**orden**, *m.* knightly order; **deutscher — orden**, Teutonic order; **geistlicher — orden**, religious order of knighthood (Johanniter, Templer, Deutschherren). —**roman**, *m.* romance of chivalry. —**saal**, *m.* hall of knights. —**schlag**, *m.* dubbing, knighting. —**sitte**, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. —**ss**, *see* —**hof**. —**spiel**, *n.* tournament. —**sporn**, *m.* larkspur (*Bot.*). —**stand**, *m.* knighthood; equestrian order (in Rome). —**that**, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. —**treue**, *f.* knightly allegiance. —**wesen**, *n.* chivalry. —**wort**, *n.* word of a knight or gentleman. —**würde**, *f.* dignity of a knight; knightly rank. —**zeit**, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. —**zug**, *m.* knightly expedition.

**Ritual**—**ismus**, *m.* ritualism. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) ritualist.

**Ritus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Riten**) rite.

**Riß**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; chap; scratch; flaw. —**ig**, *adj.* cracked; crannied; scratched.

**Riß**—**en**, *v.a.* to scratch, graze; to tear; to notch; to split, crack. —**ung**, *f.* scratching; scratch.

**Rival**—**ist**—**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rival. —**ist**—**t**, *f.* rivalry.

**Robbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* —**n**—**fang**, *m.* seal-hunting. —**n**—**fell**, *n.* seal-skin.

**Robber**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rubber (of whist).

**Rock**, **Rockst**; **Rocke**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 2) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of riechen*.

**Rocke**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**), —**n**, *m.* (—**n**s, *pl.* —**n**) ray, thorn-back; **der stachelichte —**, the prickly ray.

**Rock**—**e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) castle, rook (*at chess*).

**Rödeln**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, have a rattling in the throat. *II. subst. n.* death-rattle.

**Rock**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Rocke**) coat; dress, gown; robe; petticoat; skirt; **geteilter —**, divided skirt (of ladies); **des Königs —**, the uniform; **der bunte —**, the soldier's uniform; **den bunten — anziehen**, to don the King's uniform, to take the King's shilling, to enlist, to become a soldier; **im bunten — e stehen**, to be a soldier, to serve one's time. *Comp.* —**hose**, *f.* divided skirt which can be worn in the shape of knickerbockers. —**knopf**, *m.* coat-button. —**schoner**, —**schür**, *m.* dress guard (*Cycl.*). —**schok**, *m.* coat-tail. —**tasche**, *f.* coat-pocket.

**Röcken**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) infant's robe; little coat or dress.

**Rocken**, *dial. for Roggen*.

**Rocken**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rock, distaff. *Comp.*

—**band**, *n.* ribbon wrapped round the distaff.

—**politik**, *f.* feminine politics. —**frübe**, *f.* spinning-room. —**weisheit**, *f.* old wives' wisdom.

—**zunft**, *f.* set of spinsters.

**Rödel**—**n**, *v.a.* to toboggan. *Comp.* —**schlitzen**, *m.* toboggan.

**Rödel**—**(in comp'ds)**—**balken**, *m.* racking-balk.

—**holz**, *n.* rack-stick. —**n**, *v.a.* to rack (down).

**Röde**—**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to root out, grub up, to make arable. *Comp.* —**land**, *n.* woodland turned into arable land.

**Rögen**, *m.* (—**e**s) (hard) roe, spawn. —**er**, *see*

—**fish**. *Comp.* —**fish**, *m.* female fish. —**stein**, *n.* oolite.

**Roggen**, *m.* (—**e**s) rye. *Comp.* —**brot**, *n.* rye-bread. —**wurm**, *m.* rye-weevil.

**Roh**, *adj. & adv.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse, gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unbleached, brown (of linen); —(**er**) **Betrag**, gross amount; —**er Schwefel**, native sulphur; —**e Pferde**, untrained horses; —**e Leder**, untanned leather; **einen behandeln wie ein —es Ei**, to treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. —**heit**, *f.* rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness, brutality; (*pl.*) coarse, vulgar or brutal actions. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* raw-melting (*Found.*).

—**bau**, *m.* ashlar; rubble-work; —**bau in Ziegeln**, brick-work. —**eisen**, *n.* pig-iron.

—**einnahme**, *f.* —**ertrag**, *m.* gross receipts, proceeds. —**erzeugnisse**, *pl.* raw products.

—**material**, *n.* raw material. —**metall**, *n.* crude metal. —**ofen**, *m.* furnace for common ore. —**stoff**, *see* —**erzeugnisse**. —**schwefel**, *m.* native sulphur. —**zucker**, *m.* raw sugar.

**Rohr**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) reed, cane; tube, pipe; nose (of bellows); flue (of chimneys); reed (*Mus.*); barrel (of guns); **flautisches —**, Arundo donax; **indisches —**, bamboo; **gezeugenes —**, flax-barrel; **geschweißtes —**, welded tube; **ein schwankes —**, a reed shaken with the wind



(B.); sich auf ein schwaches — stützen, to trust to a broken reed; wer im — sitzt, hat gut Pfeifen schneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases (prov.). — **en**, I. *adj.* of reed or cane. II. *v.a.* to cut the reeds of, clear of reeds (a pond). — **ig**, *adj.* reedy. **Comp.** — **besen**, *m.* flag-broom. — **bündel**, *n.* bundle of reeds. — **dach**, *n.* reed thatch. — **dede**, *f.* rush mat. — **dommel**, *f.* bittern; die — **dommel ruft**, schreit, the bittern booms, bellows, cries. — **droffel**, *f.* great reed-sparrow. — **flechte**, *f.* — **geflecht**, *n.* reed-work. — **flöte**, *f.* reed-pipe. — **förmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **huhn**, *n.* moor-hen, coot. — **solben**, *m.* reed-mace (Bot.). — **nagel**, *m.* tack. — **netz**, *n.* pipes, conduit. — **post**, *f.* pneumatic post. — **post-brief**, *m.* letter sent by the pneumatic post, tubular letter. — **sänger**, *m.* sedge-warbler. — **schleifer**, *m.* gun-barrel grinder. — **schmied**, *m.* gun-barrel-maker. — **spatz**, *m.* tree-sparrow; reed-warbler; wie ein — **spatz schnippen**, to abuse like a fishwife. — **stod**, *m.* cane; bamboo; einen Schüler mit dem — **stod prügeln**, to cane a boy, to give a boy a caning. — **stößer**, *m.* — **stöße**, *f.* reed-cutting machine. — **stuhl**, *m.* cane-bottomed chair. — **weite**, *f.* bore. — **werk**, *n.* reed-work; reed-stop (in organs). — **zirkel**, *m.* gunsmith's compasses. — **zucker**, *m.* cane-sugar.

**Röhr** — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) pipe, tube; spout; siphon; nozzle; funnel; shaft; socket; canal; duct; flue; cylinder. — **icht** (obs.), — **ig**, I. *adj.* reed-like. II. — **icht**, *n.* (— **ichte**) (s), pl. — **ichte**) reed-bank. — **ig**, *adj.* tubular; containing pipes; fistular. **Comp.** — **bein**, *n.* — **knoden**, *m.* tibia. — **brunnen**, *m.* fountain, jet. — **en-gang**, *m.* conduit, set of water-pipes. — **en-förmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **en-frant**, *n.* dandelion. — **en-meister**, *m.* turn-cock; inspector of water-works. — **geschwür**, *n.* fistula. — **holz**, *n.* wood for pipes. — **wasser**, *n.* pipe-water.

**Röhren**, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to bellow, roar; to rut.

**Rococo**, *a. & n.* (— **s**) rococo. **Comp.** — **mäßig**, *adj.* in rococo style.

**Roll** — **bar**, *adj.* that may be rolled; voluble. — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (of blinds); caster (on chairs, etc.); frisette; rôle, part (Theat.); auf — **en laufend**, moving on rollers or casters; aus der — **e fallen**, to act out of character, betray o.s.; eine — **e spielen**, to act a part, to cut a (fine) figure; er spielt eine traurige — **e**, he cuts a poor figure; treu seiner — **e**, in character. **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* windlass. — **bombe**, *f.* ditch- or wall-grenade. — **brett**, *n.* mangling-board. — **draht**, *m.* wire in hoops. — **eisen**, *n.* rolled iron. — **en-band**, *n.* roll of tape or ribbon. — **en-befekung**, *f.* cast (Theat.). — **en-blei**, *n.* rolled lead; sheet-lead. — **en-förmig**, *adj.* trochlear. — **en-fette**, *f.* roller chain (Cycl.). — **en-macher**, *m.* pulley-maker. — **en-press**, *f.* rolling-press. — **en-tabak**, *m.* tobacco in rolls. — **en-welle**, *f.* roller. — **en-zug**, *m.* triangle with pulleys. — **fleisch**, *n.* rolled meat. — **fuhrmann**, *m.* drayman, carter. — **fuhrwerk**, *n.* truck; cart. — **geld**, *n.* cost of cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. — **holz**, *n.* rolling-pin. — **floben**, *m.* pulley. — **maifchine**, *f.* beetling-machine. — **material**, *n.* rolling stock (Railw.). — **messing**, *n.* sheet-brass. — **mob**, *m.* rolled-up herring (in vinegar), collared herring. — **muskel**, *m.* rotatory muscle. — **schlittschuh**, *m.* roller-skate. — **schlittschuh-bahn**, *f.* skating-rink. — **stein**, *m.* garden-roller; (pl.) boulders. — **stuhl**, *m.* chair on casters, wheel-chair; im — **stuhl umhergefahren werden**, to be wheeled about in a bath-chair. — **thür**, *f.* sash-door. — **vorhang**, *m.* roller-blind.

— **wagen**, *m.* truck; go-cart. — **wäsche**, *f.* clothes for mangling. — **werk**, *n.* machinery moved on rollers; cylinder mill; scroll-work (Arch.).

**Roll** — **e**, *n. v.a. & n.* (aux. h. & f.) to roll; to revolve; to trundle; to mangle or calender; sich — **n**, to roll up, to curl; gerolltes r, trilled r. — **r**, *m.* (— **rs**, pl. — **r**) roller, mangle; canary bird (cock); trochlear muscle (Anat.).

**Roman**, *m.* (— **s**, pl. — **e**) novel (of considerable length), work of fiction; Ritter —, romance; turzer —, tale, novelette; — aus dem Leben, romance from real life; ein spannender —, an exciting novel; der Ich-Roman, novel written in the first person ('Werther,' 'David Copperfield'). — **en-tum**, *n.* (— **en-tums**) Romanic institutions, nationality, the Neo-Latin peoples. — **haft**, *adj.* romantic. — **isch**, *adj.* Romanic; Romance; Romanesque; — **ische Philologie**, Romance philology; — **ische Nationen**, Romance nations. — **is-mus**, *m.* Romanism. — **ist**, *m.* student or teacher of Romance philology or of Roman law. — **ist**, *f.* domain or study of Romance philology. — **ist**, *f.* romantic poetry. — **titer**, *m.* (— **tifers**, pl. — **tifer**) romantic author or poet, romanticist; der — **titer auf dem Throne Preußens**, King Frederick William IV. († 1861). — **istisch**, *adj.* romantic; romanesque. — **ze**, *f.* (pl. — **zen**) epic-lyric poem, romance; ballad. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* like a novel, novelistic. — **dichter** (in, f.), — **schreiber** (in, f.), *m.* romance writer, novelist. — **dichtung**, *f.* novel writing. — **held**, *m.* — **heldin**, *f.* hero, heroine of romance. — **lesen**, *n.* novel-reading. — **zeitung**, *f.* journal for tales of fiction.

**Römer**, *m.* (— **s**, pl. —) Roman; drinking glass (obs.). See the Index of Names.

**Rund** — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) round, patrol. — **e**, *n.* (— **els**, pl. — **ele**) target; (also **Runde**) (l), — **e**, *n.*) apse (Arch.); round tower; bastion.

**Rose** — **e**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**; dim. **Röschen**) rose; rosette; rose (Arch.); start; burr (on a stag's antlers); erysipelas (Med.); starfish (Ichth.); die Zeit bringt — **en**, all things come to them that wait; keine — **e ohne Dorn(en)**, no rose without a thorn (prov.). — **ette**, *f.* (pl. — **etten**) rosette; center-piece (of a ceiling); rose-diamond. — **ig**, *adj.* rosy, roseate; in der — **igsten Laune**, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die Dinge im — **igsten Lichte** sehen, to look at the brightest side of things, to be an optimist. **Comp.** — **en-artig**, *adj.* rosaceous; erysipelatous. — **en-blühend**, *adj.* blooming like a rose. — **en-brand**, *m.* rose-blight. — **en-busch**, *m.* rose-bush, rose-tree. — **en-dorn**, *m.* sweet-brier, dog-rose. — **en-duft**, *m.* scent or fragrance of roses. — **en-eisen**, *f.* attar of roses. — **en-farbig**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **en-holder**, *m.* guelder-rose. — **en-holz**, *n.* rosewood. — **en-knospe**, *f.* rosebud. — **en-franz**, *m.* garland of roses; rosary; seinen — **entrang beien**, to tell one's beads. — **en-treuzer**, *m.* Rosicrucian (XVII. cent. mystics). — **en-frieg**, *m.* War(s) of the Roses (Engl. Hist.). — **en-lip=pen**, *pl.* rosy lips. — **en-öl**, *n.* attar of roses. — **en-rot**, *adj.* rose-red, rosy. — **en-stein**, *m.* rose-diamond. — **en-stod**, *m.* rose-tree, standard rose; part of (a stag's) head on which the horns grow; wilder — **en-stod**, eglantine. — **en-strauch**, *m.* rose-bush. — **en-strauß**, *m.* bunch of roses. — **en-wange**, *f.* rosy cheek. — **en-zeit**, *f.* time of roses; youth. — **en-zucht**, *f.* cultivation of roses. — **etten=fenster**, *n.* rose or wheel window.

**Röfren**, *v.a.* to dye pink, to rose.

**Röfne**, *f.* (pl. — **n**) raisin; große — **n**, plums; kleine — **n**, currants; kleine kernlose — **n**,

sultanas; *gürte* — *n* in *Kopfe* or *Sack* haben, to think a great deal of o.s.; to purpose great things; *jetz* dir man recht viel — *n* in 'n *Kopf*! wait and see what will become of all your fine schemes (*coll.*).

**Rosmarin**, *n.* (—*s*) rosemary. *Comp.* — *öl*, *n.* oil of rosemary.

**Röf'felprung**, *m.* knight's move (*Chess*).

**Röst**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* — *e*) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; roaster, dispatch; pile-work; roasting, grilling; *auf dem* — *e* braten, to broil, grill. *Comp.* — *braten*, *m.* broil, grill; roast-beef. — *förmig*, *adj.* gridiron-like. — *fläcke*, *f.* cooking surface (of a grate). — *pendel*, *n.* gridiron pendulum (*Phys.*). — *rippchen*, *n.* grilled cutlet. — *schnitte*, *f.* fritter. — *träger*, *m.* the fire-bar bearer. — *werk*, *n.* pile-work (*Arch.*).

**Rost**, *m.* (—*eß*) rust; blight, mildew. — *ig*, *adj.* rusty, rusted. *Comp.* — *farbe*, *f.* rust-color. — *flad(en)*, *m.* iron-mold. — *flädig*, *adj.* iron-molded. — *pavier*, *n.* polishing paper; sand or emery paper.

**Röst-e**, *f.* roasting; steeping (of *flax*); flax-hole; *see* — *stätte*; dish of roasted potatoes. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* smelting process (by affinity). — *eisen*, *n.* roasting-rack. — *er-werk*, *n.* grating. — *gabel*, *f.* roasting-fork. — *haus*, *n.* — *hütte*, *f.* — *ofen*, *m.* roasting-furnace. — *pfanne*, *f.* frying-pan. — *stätte*, *f.* place where ore is burnt; flax-hole.

**Rosten**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to rust, to get or become rusty.

**Röst-en**, *v.a.* to roast; to broil; to toast; to smelt (ore); to steep (*flax*). — *er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* — *er*) roaster, torrefactor. — *ung*, *f.* roasting; frying; smelting, etc.

**Röstrahl**, (*Rastrahl*), *n.* (—*eß*, *pl.* — *e*) music pen.

**Roh**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* — *ß*) steel, charger, horse. — *(f)te*, (*in comp.*) *see* *Roh* in *comp.* *Comp.* — *arznei*, *f.* horse-physic. — *arzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon. — *bändiger*, *m.* horse-breaker. — *bremie*, *f.* gad-fly, horse-fly. — *haar*, *n.* horse-hair. — *bändler*, *m.* horse-dealer. — *saum*, *m.* curry-comb; horse-dealer. — *lenker*, *m.* charioteer; driver, cabman, cabby (*coll., hum.*). — *marft*, *m.* horse-fair. — *schwanz*, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail standard. — *täufer*, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-coper. — *trappe*, *f.* imprint or mark of a horse's hoof.

**Rohkastanie**, *f.* horse-chestnut (*not connected with* *Roh*).

**Rot**, *I.* (röter, rötest) *adj.* red; ruddy, rubicund; — *machen*, to make red, to redden; to cause to blush, to put to the blush; — *werden*, to get red, to blush, to color up; *heute* —, *morgen* tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; — *e* Dame, queen of hearts or diamonds; *die* — *e* Erde, Westphalia; *die* — *e* Internationale, the International League of Anarchists; *Schwester* vom — *en* Kreuz, field-hospital nurses; *der* — *e* Prinz, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in the uniform of the hussars); — *e* Ruhr, dysentery; *er* hat keinen — *en* Heller, he has n't a brass farthing; *das* — *e*, red (color). II. *n.* (—*eß*) red; redness; rouge; paint; hearts, diamonds (*Cards*). *Comp.* — *auge*, *n.* roach (*Ichtl.*). — *äugia*, *adj.* red-eyed. — *büdig*, *adj.* ruddy. — *bart*, *m.* red-beard; *Raifer* — *bart*, Frederick Barbarossa (†1190). — *blond*, *adj.* light-reddish, auburn. — *braun*, *adj.* red-brown, russet, bay (horse). — *brüdig*, *adj.* red-short. — *buche*, *f.* common beech. — *eisenroter*, *m.* red ochre. — *fahl*, *adj.* tawny, pale red. — *farbig*, *adj.* red; gules (*Her.*). — *fichte*, — *föhre*, *f.* spruce-fir. — *fünt*, *m.* chaffinch; bullfinch. — *förelle*, *f.* species of salmon-trout. — *fuchs*, *m.* fox; bay horse. — *gar*, *adj.* tanned. — *gelb*, *adj.*

orange. — *gießer*, *m.* brazier. — *glühend*, *adj.* red-hot. — *güß*, *m.* red-brass, bronze, copper goods. — *haarig*, *adj.* red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. — *hals*, *m.* red-headed duck. — *haut*, *f.* red-skin, red Indian. — *holz*, *n.* Brazil wood; red-wood; camwood. — *hosen*, *pl.* the French soldiers. — *hut*, *m.* cardinal. — *fäppchen*, *n.* little Red-Riding-Hood. — *heiden*, *n.* robin red-breast. — *sohl*, *m.* — *traut*, *n.* red cabbage. — *topf*, *m.* red-haired person. — *föpfig*, *adj.* red-haired, sandy. — *lauf*, *m.* erysipelas; red murrain (of *pigs*). — *laufsirtel*, *m.* shingles. — *liegende(s)*, *n.* lower new red sandstone. — *nafig*, *adj.* red-nosed. — *rode*, *pl.* red-coats, British soldiers. — *rüdfig*, *adj.* red-coated. — *rüfter*, *f.* red elm (of North America). — *schimmel*, *m.* roan-horse. — *spohn*, *m.* claret (*sl.*). — *stein*, *m.* ruddle; red brick or tile. — *tift*, *m.* red crayon. — *trumpf*, *m.* cardinal. — *tuch*, *f.* nettle-rash. — *tanne*, *f.* spruce-fir, common spruce, picea excelsa. — *wälsch*, — *welisch*, *n.* slang, glibberish, thieves' language, gipsy language. — *wangig*, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. — *wild*, *n.* red deer, venison. — *wurst*, *f.* red sausage.

**Rot** — *ation*, *f.* rotation; (*in comp.* —) rotatory. — *ic'en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to rotate. *Comp.*

— *ations* = *bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion. — *ations* = *dampfmaschine*, *f.* rotary steam-engine. — *ations* = *pumpe*, *f.* rotary pump.

**Röt-e**, *f.* redness, red; flush; madder; *die* — *e* steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the color rushes to his face, he colors up. — *el*, *m.* (—*elß*) red chalk, red pencil. — *eln*, *pl.* German measles. — *lich*, *adj.* reddish. — *lich* = *blau*, *adj.* lilac. — *lich* = *gelb*, *adj.* buff. *Comp.* — *el* = *farbe*, *f.* ruddle. — *el* = *tift*, *m.* red chalk pencil.

**Röten**, *v. I.* a. to make or color red, to redden. II. *r.* to get red, to flush.

**Rot(tie)**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) medieval musical instrument similar to a fiddle.

**Rot't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) troop, band, company; horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; company (*Mil. obs.*); division of an army in the battle-field, section, detachment, platoon, squad, line, file (*Mil.*); *in* — *en* links! left, file! *Comp.* — *en* = *aufmarsch*, *m.* deployment in line. — *en* = *feuer*, *n.* dropping fire, volley firing. — *en* = *führer*, *m.* front-rank man; file leader; corporal. — *en* = *geist*, *m.* factious spirit. — *en* = *macher*, *m.* mutineer, caballer. — *en* = *meister*, *m.* corporal. — *en* = *weise*, *adv.* by gangs or squads; in files. — *meister*, *m.* overseer of a gang of workmen.

**Rot'ten**, *v.a.* & *r.* to troop, assemble together; to collect in a mob; to plot.

**Roh**, *m.* (—*ß*) mucus from the noses; glanders. — *ig*, *adj.* snively, snotty; glandered. *Comp.* — *behaftet*, *adj.* glandered. — *löffel*, *m.* — *maul*, *n.* impudent young brat; dirty nose (*vulg.*). — *näschen*, *n.* baby (*hum.*).

**Routine'rt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, versed, practiced.

**Rohali't**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) royalist. — *isch*, *adj.* loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

**Rüb-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) rape; (weiße) turnip; gelbe — *e*, carrot; rote — *e*, beet-root; durch einander wie *Kraut* und — *en*, higgledy-piggledy. *Comp.* — *en* = *feld*, *n.* field of turnips. — *en* = *förmig*, *adj.* turnip-shaped. — *(en)* = *saamen*, (*Rüb'sen*), *m.* rape-seed. — *en* = *zuder*, *m.* beet-root sugar. — *öl*, *n.* rape-seed oil, colza oil.

**Rubi'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) ruby.

**Rub-r'it**, *f.* (*pl.* — *riten*) rubric, heading. — *rizie'ren*, *v.a.* to mark with red (*obs.*); to mark, indorse; to head a column, chapter or division.

**Ruch'bar**, (*Ruch't'bar*, *obs.*) *adj.* notorious; known, public; — *werden*, to get about, trans-

pire, become known; — **machen**, to spread about. — **feit**, *f.* notoriety. *Comp.* — **machen**, *n.* noising abroad.

**Rücklos**, *adj.* impious, wicked; infamous, profligate. — (**ig**) **feit**, *f.* wickedness, profligacy, infamy; wicked act.

**Rud**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; **einen** — **thun**, to jerk or pull; **mit einem** — **auf einen** —, all at once, suddenly. *Comp.* — **weise**, *adv.* by fits and starts.

**Rüd**, *adv.* back. — **lings**, *adv.* from behind; backwards; — **lings gehen**, to go backwards; — **lings liegend**, lying on one's back. *Comp.* — **an** **pruch**, *m.* counter-claim. — **ant** **wort**, *f.* reply. — **berufungs** = **schreiben**, *n.* letters of recall. — **bet** **tung**, *f.* gun-platform. — **be** **wegung**, *f.* retrograde movement. — **bi** **ldung**, *f.* retrogressive movement; **zent** **ri** **fu** **gale** — **bi** **ldung**, retrogressive movement in favor of separatism. — **bleib** **sel**, *n.* residue, remainder. — **blid**, *m.* backward glance, retrospect; **einen** — **blid** **werfen auf eine S.**, to pass s.th. in review. — **blid** **end**, *adj.* retrospective. — **bür** **ge**, — **bür** **g** **sch** **aft**, *f.* collateral bail or security. — **deuten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect. — **en** **na** **ht**, *f.* dorsal suture. — **er** **in** **nerung**, *f.* reminiscence. — **er** **st** **at** **tung**, *f.* restitution. — **fab** **rt**, *f.* return-journey. — **fall**, *m.* reversion; relapse. — **fäll** **ig**, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; **ein** — **fäll** **ig** **er**, a backslider. — **flu** **ß**, *m.* reflux. — **for** **der** **ung**, *f.* reclamation. — **fr** **a** **ch** **t**, *f.* return-freight. — **frage**, *f.* return-question; further inquiry. — **fu** **hr** **e**, *f.* return-conveyance. — **gab** **e**, *f.* return, restitution. — **gan** **g**, *m.* return, going back, retreat; backsliding; relapse; retrograde motion, retrogression. — **gän** **g** **ig**, *adj.* retrograde, retrogressive; — **gän** **g** **ig** **ma** **chen**, to break off, put an end to; — **gän** **g** **ig** **w** **e** **r** **d** **e** **n**, not to take place, to retrograde; **die Verlobung ist** — **gän** **g** **ig** **g** **e** **w** **o** **r** **d** **e** **n**, the match has been broken off; **er hat die Verabredung** — **gän** **g** **ig** **g** **e** **m** **a** **c** **h** **t**, he has canceled the appointment. — **gän** **g** **ig** **keit**, *f.* retrograde movement; miscarriage, failure; rupture. — **geb** **e** **n**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return; — **geb** **e** **n** **d** **e** **r** **G** **e** **l** **d** **e** **r**, returns (*C.L.*). — **halt**, *m.* restraint, reserve; prop, stay, support; reservation. — **hal** **t** **e** **n**, *v.n.* to keep back, reserve; — **hal** **t** **e** **n** **d** **e** **s** **W** **e** **i** **g** **e** **r** **n**, reserved or cold refusal. — **hal** **t** **s** **l** **o** **s**, *adj.* unreserved, frank. — **lau** **f**, *m.* repurchase; redemption. — **lau** **f** **ig**, *adj.* redeemable. — **feh** **r**, — **fu** **n** **t**, *f.* return; **bei meiner** — **feh** **r** **n** **a** **ch** **H** **a** **u** **s** **e** **f** **u** **n** **d** **i** **ch**, on returning home I found. — **feh** **r** **e** **n** **d**, *adj.* returning; homeward bound (*ship*). — **fl** **a** **n** **g**, *m.* reverberation, echo. — **lad** **u** **n** **g**, *f.* return-cargo. — **lag** **e**, *f.* reserve. — **lau** **f**, *m.* recurrence; recoil (*of guns, etc.*). — **läu** **f** **ig**, *adj.* retrograde; recurrent. — **leh** **n** **e**, *f.* back (*of a chair, etc.*). — **ma** **r** **ch**, *m.* march(ing) back or home, countermarch. — **pra** **ll**, *m.* repercussion; recoil; reaction. — **pra** **m** **i** **e**, *f.* return of premium. — **rei** **s** **e**, *f.* return journey. — **ru** **f**, *m.* recall. — **sch** **e** **i** **n**, *m.* (reciprocal) bond; reflection of light. — **sch** **l** **a** **g**, *m.* back-stroke; recoil, rebound; retrogression, return to the original, reaction; **der** — **sch** **l** **a** **g** **k** **a** **m**, the reaction set in. — **sch** **l** **u** **ß**, *m.* conclusion a posteriori. — **sch** **r** **e** **i** **b** **e** **n**, *n.* rescript; answer. — **sch** **r** **i** **t** **t**, *m.* retrogression; back-step (*Mil.*); relapse. — **sch** **r** **i** **t** **t** **s** **=** **par** **t** **e** **i**, *f.* retrograde party (*Pol.*). — **sch** **i** **e** **l**, *n.* gun-tackle (*Naut.*). — **sch** **e** **i** **t** **e**, *f.* back; reverse. — **sch** **e** **i** **t** **i** **n**, *adj.* & *adv.* on the other side or page. — **sch** **e** **n** **d** **u** **n** **g**, *f.* return (*of goods, etc.*). — **sch** **i** **c** **t**, *f.* respect, regard, consideration; notice; discretion; **a** **u** **s** — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **g** **e** **g** **e** **n** (*für*), in deference to, in consideration of; **mit** — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **a** **u** **f** (*acc.*) with regard to; **o** **h** **n** **e** — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **a** **u** **f**, irrespective

of; — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **n** **e** **h** **m** **e** **n** **a** **u** **f** (*acc.*) to take into consideration, to regard. — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **i** **c** **h**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen. or auf*); with regard to, considering. — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **=** **n** **a** **h** **m** **e**, *f.* respect, consideration. — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **s**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*) with regard to. — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **s** **=** **l** **o** **s**, *adj.* regardless, inconsiderate. — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **s** **=** **l** **o** **s** **i** **c** **k** **e** **i** **t**, *f.* want of consideration. — **sch** **i** **c** **t** **s** **=** **w** **o** **l**, *adj.* considerate, thoughtful. — **sch** **i** **c**, *m.* back-seat, seat with one's back to the horses or to the engine. — **sch** **r** **a** **c** **h** **e**, *f.* conference; — **sch** **r** **a** **c** **h** **e** **n** **m** **i** **t** **e** **i** **n** **e** **m**, to discuss a matter with a p. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **g**, *m.* rebound, resilience; **einen** — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **g** **th** **u** **n**, to recant, withdraw, to backslide, to flinch (*from*). — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* arrears; residue, remainder; **im** — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **b** **l** **e** **i** **b** **e** **n**, to be in arrears with s.th.; **im** — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **s** **e** **i** **n**, to be behindhand, backward, or in arrears with s.th. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **i** **g**, *adj.* in arrears. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **l** **e** **r**, *m.* defaulter. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **s** **=** **r** **e** **c** **h** **n** **u** **n** **g**, *f.* balance-account. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* recoil; repulsion. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* return of birds of passage. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* fall backwards, overthrow. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* retreat; return to (something); resignation (*of a post*). — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* retranslation, retroversion. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* absence of mutation (*in the imperf. of certain weak verbs, e.g. nante as compared with nenen*). — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* re-payment; (**des** **Z** **i** **m** **p** **o** **r** **t** **=** **Z** **o** **l** **b** **e** **t** **r** **a** **g** **e** **s**) (*Eng.*) cockpit. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* re-insurance, guarantee. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* rolling back. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* back. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *adv.* backward(s), back. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* reclining posture. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *n.* lying on the back. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *adj.* retrospective; reciprocal. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* return-bill. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* return, way back. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* recess. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to react; to have a retrospective force. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *p.* & *adj.* reactive; retrospective. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* reaction; **eine** — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *adj.* **äu** **s** **e** **r** **t** **e** **n** **s** **i** **ch** **b** **a** **d**, a reaction soon took place or set in. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *f.* repayment. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* drawback (*C.L.*). — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *adj.* entitled to drawback. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *pl.* debenture goods. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* debenture. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d**, *m.* return; return or inward train; retreat (*Mil.*).

**Rüd** **bar**, *adj.* movable.

**Ru** **d** **e** **n**, *v.n.* to jerk, bump (*dial.*).

**Rü** **d** **e** **n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) back; ridge; bridge (*of the nose*); chine (*of beef*); rear (*Mil.*); reverse (*Port.*); estrados (*Arch.*). — **a** **n** —, ad-dorsed (*Her.*); **mit dem** — **g** **e** **g** **e** **n** **e** **i** **n** **a** **n** **d** **e** **r**, back to back; **einem den** — **e** **n** **b** **e** **d** **e** **n**, to cover, protect a p.'s rear; **sich** (*dat.*) **den** — **e** **n** **f** **r** **e** **i** **h** **a** **l** **t** **e** **n**, to cover one's retreat; not to commit o.s. absolutely; **einem den** — **h** **a** **l** **t** **e** **n**, to back, encourage s.o.; **einen trunnen** — **m** **a** **c** **h** **e** **n**, to cringe; **auf dem** — **s** **c** **h** **w** **i** **n** **n** **e** **m**, to swim or float (on one's back); **das Schiff** **s** **i** **c** **h** **t** **e** **n** —, the ship becomes cambered; **einem immer auf dem** — **s** **i** **ß** **e** **n**, to be always boring or worrying a person; **etwas mit dem** — **a** **n** **s** **e** **h** **e** **n** **m** **i** **ß** **e** **n**, to have to give up a thing; **die Thür mit dem** — **a** **n** **s** **e** **h** **e** **n** **m** **i** **ß** **e** **n**, to be turned out of a room or a house. *Comp.* — **bat** **te** **r** **i** **e**, *f.* battery for reverse fire. — **bl** **a** **t**, *n.* back of an altar-piece or of a fireplace, reredos. — **dar** **r** **e**, *f.* spinal disease in which the marrow dries up. — **do** **r** **s** **a** **l**, *f.* dorsal fin. — **hal** **t** **e** **r**, *m.* support for the back. — **leh** **n** **e**, *f.* back of a chair. — **mar** **t**, *m.* spinal marrow. — **mar** **t** **s** **=** **f** **r** **a** **n** **k** **e** **r**, *m.* spinal patient, patient suffering from a spinal disease. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **i** **g**, *adj.* dorsal. — **sch** **r** **u** **n** **d** **i** **g**, *m.* lettering (on the back of a book). — **st** **e** **r** **n** **w** **i** **n** **d**, *m.* stern wind. — **w** **i** **r** **b** **e** **l**, *m.* — **w** **i** **r** **b** **e** **l** **=** **b** **e** **i** **n**, *n.* dorsal vertebra.

**Rü** **d** **e** **n**, *v. I. a. & n.* to jerk, pull; to move, stir, push along; to change the place of; to set or regulate (*a watch*). *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to move, go along; to proceed, march; to



- rock, wriggle; *die Arbeit* —t, the work progresses; *näher* —en, to approach; *höher* —en, to rise (*in rank, etc.*); *voran* —en, to advance, go on; *ins Feld* —en, to take the field; *in ein Land* —en, to invade a country. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) *advancer*; regulating-plate.
- Rückgrat**, n. (& m.) backbone, spine, vertebral column. *Comp.* —s=*krümmung*, f. spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. —(s)=*los*, adj. without a backbone, devoid of character, weak (*fig.*). —s=*schmerz*, m. pain in the spine. —s=*tiere*, pl. vertebrates, vertebrate animals. —s=*wirbel*, m. spinal vertebra.
- Rucksack**, m. (—s, pl. *Rucksäcke*) loose knapsack, wallet (*slung over the shoulder*) (*dial.*).
- Rud'den**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to coo (*said of pigeons*).
- Rüde**, m. (—n, pl. —n) large hound; the male of dogs, foxes, wolves.
- Rüde**, adj. rude, coarse; low; brutal.
- Rudel**, n. (—s, pl. —n) flock, herd, troop (*of horses and wild beasts*); egg-whisk; ein —*Hehe*, a herd of deer; in —n *gehen*, to be gregarious. —n, v.r. to assemble in herds.
- Ruder**, n. (—s, pl. —n) oar; rudder, helm; am —*sein*, to steer, to rule; to be at the helm or at the head of affairs; *ans —kommen*, to come into office or power. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rower, sculler. —ig, adj. (*in comp.* =) -oared. *Comp.* —bank, f. thwart, sliding seat. —federn, pl. wing or tail feathers. —fuß, m. webbed foot. —gat, n. rowlock. —griff, m. oar-handle. —kocht, m. rower. —rinne, f. tiller. —platte, f. blade of an oar. —rad=dampfsschiff, n. paddle-steamer. —rad=gehäuse, n. paddle-box. —schiff, n. galley. —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —schwanz, m. caudal fin. —flave, m. galley-slave. —stange, f. rowing pole. —stuhl, m. bridge.
- Rudern**, I. v.a. & n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to row; to swim; to use the arms in swimming; auf *Englisch* —, to feather; lang —, to pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, to back water; mit den *Armen* —, to wave the arms in walking. II. *subst. n.* rowing.
- Ruf**, m. (—es, pl. —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, calling; rumor; repute, reputation, character; vogue; dem —*nach*, by reputation; von —, im —*e*, renowned; reputable; in —*kommen*, to come into fashion, or notice; ein *Gelehrter von Welt* —, a scholar of world-wide fame or reputation; er *steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes*, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der *Professor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten*, the professor has been offered a professorship at Berlin; *einen in den — bringen* geizig zu sein or daß (*or als ob*) er geizig sei, to give a p. the reputation of being avaricious; to give a p. a character for avarice; in —*bringen*, to bring into fashion or make renowned; in *übeln — bringen*, to defame; *dem guten — nachteilig*, disreputable. *Comp.* —glocke, f. (electric) call-bell. —weise, f. bird-call. —station, f. call-station. —taste, f. bell-button, call-button. —weite, f.; in —*weite*, within call or earshot.
- Rufen** —en, v.r. (*and obs. and poet. reg.*) v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to call; er *rief mich*, he called me; *wer ruft mir*, who is calling for me? (*poet.*); (*with dat. Swiss dial.*) to call for; to bring about; *einen zu sich —en*, to summon a p.; *ins Gewehr —en*, to call to arms; *einem —en*, to call to a p. (*as warning, etc.*); der *Auftrag rief einen längeren Erörterung*, the motion brought about a prolonged discussion (*dial.*); etwas *ins Leben —en*, to start a th.; *einen wieder ins Leben —en*, to recall s.o. to life; *einen —en lassen*, to send for a p.; *wie gerufen kommen*, to come in the nick of time; einem etwas *ins Gedächtnis —en*, to recall a thing to a p.; *nach der Mutter —en*, to call for one's mother; *um Hilfe —en*, to cry for help. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crier; caller; speaking-trumpet.
- Rüffel**, m. (—s, pl. —n) reprimand (*coll.*). —n, v.a. to reprimand sharply, to blow a p. up (*coll.*).
- Rügel** —bar, adj. blamable; punishable; actionable. —barkeit, f. blamableness. —e, f. (pl. —en) censure; reprimand; denunciation; fine, punishment; offense, crime. *Comp.* —en=amt, —en=gericht, n. (inferior) court of justice, police court. —en=sache, f. offense to be brought before a *Rüngericht*; misdemeanor.
- Rügen**, v.a. to denounce; to reprove; to censure, blame; to punish, fine.
- Ruh** —e, f. rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; sleep; resting-place; fulcrum; rest (*of a gun*); das *Gewehr ruht in —e*, the gun is at half-cock; zur —*e bringen*, to hush, calm; sich zur —*e begeben*, to go to rest; zur —*e eingehe*n, to go to one's long home; —*e!* silence! —*e, —e!* order, order! —*e seiner Mische!* peace be with him! may he rest in peace! ohne *Rast und —*, restless, restlessly; *weber — noch Rast*, neither peace nor quiet; sich zur —*e setzen*, to retire (*from business, etc.*); zur —*e gesetzt*, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —*e!* let me alone! laß mich damit in —*e!* don't bother me about that! —*e ist die erste Bürgerpflicht*, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; keine —*e haben vor einem*, to have no peace with a p.; er hat auf *seinem Fleck* —*e*, he never can stay anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die —*e nicht mitnehmen*, I trust you will rest a little before you go; einem eine *angenehme —e wünschen*, to wish s.o. a good night; er ist nicht aus seiner —*e zu bringen*, nothing disturbs his equanimity.
- Ruh** —en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to rest, repose, sleep; to rest, pause; to be still; to lie fallow; hier —*t*, here lies; *saust —e seine Mische!* may he rest in peace! *ich werde nicht eher —en als*, I shall not rest until; *ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —en*, I wish you a good night; *ich wünsche Ihnen wohl geruht zu haben*, good day, I hope you have slept well! laßt die *Toten —en!* let the dead be! wir wollen die *Sache jetzt —en lassen*, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer *S. —en*, to be based on a th.; nach der *Arbeit ist gut —en*, rest is pleasant after work (*prov.*). —end, p. & adj. resting; quiescent. —endes *Kapital*, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, adj. & adv. quiet, tranquil, still; serene, peaceful; composed; seien Sie (*desfalls*) —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igem *Blute*, —iger *Überlegung*, on reflection; immer —ig *Blut*, keep cool! steady! —ig, *Rüder!* silence! hush! *Comp.* —ebank, f. couch, resting-place. —ebett, n. sofa, couch. —efeld, n. fallow field. —egeber, m. consoler. —egabal, n. retiring allowance, pension. —ekammer, f. sleeping-room; the grave. —esfen, n. pillow. —elos, adj. restless; changeable. —eslosigkeit, f. restlessness. —esort, —esplaz, m., —esstatt, —esstätte, f. resting-place. —espunkt, m. center of gravity; rest, pause (*Mus.*); cesura; fulcrum; resting-place. —esseffel, m. easy-chair. —esitz, m. bench (*in a garden, etc.*); retreat, retirement. —esstand, m. state of rest; retired list; in den —estand *versetzen*, to superannuate; in den —estand *treten*, to retire (*from business or an office*), to resign (*a post*); in den —estand *versetzt werden*, to be retired (*compulsorily*). —esörung, f. breach of

the peace, disturbance, riot. —**e=storn**, *m.* continuous current. —**e=stunde**, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —**e=tag**, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —**e=voll**, *adj.* tranquil, peaceful. —**e=zeichen**, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —**e=zeit**, *f.* rest, leisure time.

**Ruhm**, *m.* (—**e=**) glory; honor; fame; renown; reputation (*obs.*); **sein** — **ist nicht sein**, his reputation is not too good; **den** — **auss man ihm lassen**, daß . . ., it must be said in his favor, to his credit, that . . .; **einem zum** — **e gereichen**, to redound to a p.'s honor; **e= sich** (*dat.*) **zum** — **e machen**, to take pride in, make it one's boast; **wir sind euer** —, **gleichwie auch ihr unser** — **seid**, we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours (*B.*). **Comp.** —**be=deckt**, *adj.* covered with glory. —(be)gier(de), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —(be)gierig, *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —**e=halle**, *f.* —**e=temple**, *m.* temple of fame, pantheon. —**e=titel**, *m.* claim to glory. —**los**, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —**redig**, *adj.* vain-glorious, boastful. —**reich**, *adj.* glorious. —**sucht**, *f.* passion for glory or fame. —**voll**, *adj.* famous, glorious. —**würdig**, *adj.* praise-worthy, glorious.

**Rühm-en**, *I. v.a.* to praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; to mention with praise; **man** — **t ihn als tapfer**, he is said to be brave; **sich** — **en**, to boast, blow one's own trumpet; **sich einer Sache**, **sich mit** or **wegen etwas** — **en**, to glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; **ohne mich zu** — **en**, without boasting; **ich** — **e mich**, **sein Freund zu sein**, I am proud to call myself his friend. **II. v.n.** to exult, shout with joy (*B.*). **III. subst.n.**; **viel** — **ens** (von einer S.) **maden**, to speak in very high terms (of a th.). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser; boaster. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* laudable, praiseworthy, glorious; honorable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* glory, gloriousness.

**Ruhr**, *f.* diarrhea; dysentery; last plowing or dressing (of land); **weiße** —, diarrhea; **rote** —, dysentery. —**en**, *v.a.* to give the last dressing (to land). **Comp.** —**anfall**, *m.* attack of dysentery. —**artig**, *adj.* diarrhetic. —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

**Rührbar**, *adj.* movable; impressible, sensitive; emotional. —**feit**, *f.* susceptibility.

**Rühr-en**, *I. v.n.*; —**en an** (*acc.*), to touch; —**en in** (*acc.*), to stir in or up; **davon** — **t der Gebrauch her**, hence the custom. **II. v.a. to stir, move; to touch, to strike; to set in motion; to beat (*a drum*); to move (*the feelings*); affect; to beat or stir up; to turn up (*the ground*); to rake (*hay, etc.*); to temper, mix (*mortar*); **sein Gesicht** — **en können**, not to be able to move; **vom Schläge gerührt**, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; **vom Donner gerührt**, thunderstruck; **Sahne** — **en**, to whip cream. **III. v.r. to stir, move; to bestir oneself, be active, be up and doing; **e=** — **t sich sein Gewissen**, his conscience pricks him; — **t euch!** bestir yourselves; be quick! stand at ease (*Mil.*); **das** — **t mich nicht**, that makes no impression on me. **IV. subst.n.** — **ung**, *f.* affection; **ein menschliches** — **en**, human affection or feeling. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* stirring, etc.; moving, touching, affecting, pathetic. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* stirring; active; nimble, agile. —**igkeit**, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —**ung**, *f.* moving, stirring; feeling, emotion; sympathy; **unter** — **ung der Trommeln**, with drums beating. **Comp.** —**ei**, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs, buttered eggs. —**saß**, *n.* churn. —**saßen**, *m.* stirring-pole. —**fartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**felle**, *f.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —**früde**, *f.* plumber's rake; mash-rake (*Brev.*). —**kübel**, *m.* mason's trough. —**löffel**, *m.* see****

—**felle**. —**nich=nicht=an**, *n.* noli me tangere (*Bot.*); touchy person. —**mild**, *f.* butter-milk. —**ranke**, *f.* paddle, rake (*Metal.*). —**stück**, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama. **Rui'n**, *m.* (—**s**) ruin, downfall, decay. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ruins, a ruin. —**en=halt**, *adj.* tumble-down, in ruins, dilapidated. —**ie=ren**, *v.a.* to ruin, destroy.

**Rülp=**, *m.* (—(f)e=, *pl.* —(f)e) eructation, belch; lout. —(f)en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belch.

**Rum**, *coll.* for herum (Umher). **Oft en in compds.**: **seht euch nicht um**, der **Blumpfack** geht —, don't look round, the knot is passing round! (*a game*).

<sup>1</sup>**Rum'mel**, *m.* (—**s**) uproar, hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; **der ganze** —, the whole lot (*coll.*); **im** — **laufen**, to buy in the lump, in the gross; **er versteht den** —, he knows what's what, he is pretty sharp (*coll.*). —**ei**, *f.* rumbling noise, old (*piece of*) lumber.

<sup>2</sup>**Rum'mel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) point (*at piquet*). **Rum'meln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a rumbling noise; (*aux. f.*) to rumble.

**Rum'o'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rumor; noise, uproar. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise or v.n.

**Rumplei'**, *f.* see Gernmepel.

**Rum'p(e)lig**, *adj.* see Holperig.

**Rum'pel=n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rumble, to jolt. **II. a.**; **Alles durcheinander** — **n**, to turn everything topsy-turvy. **Comp.** —**lam=mer**, *f.* lumber-room; carriage without springs or with bad springs; **ästhetische** —**kammer**, lumber-room of antiquated art theories. —**kasten**, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach; tumble-down (*of houses*); worn-out piano.

**Rumpf**, *m.* (—**e=**, *pl.* **Rum'pfe**) trunk (*of a tree, etc.*); body (*of a man, etc.*); *of a machine*; *of a shirt*; carcass (*of a fowl*); torso; hull (*of a vessel*). —**des Hodofoens**, blast-furnace; **mit** — **und Stumpf**, root and branch, altogether, completely. **Comp.** —**beuge**, *f.* bending the body. —**bengen=und=streden**, *n.* gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. —**parla=ment**, *n.* Rump Parliament (1648 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart).

**Rump'fen**, *v.a.* to wrinkle, pucker, curl; **die Nase** —, to sneer, to sniff, to turn up one's nose; **den Mund** —, to pout.

**Rund**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; smooth, flowing; bold, decisive; frank; puzzling. —**e=** **Geld**, specie; **eine** — **Summe**, a round sum; **gib mir auf meine** — **Frage eine** — **e Antwort**, give me a plain answer to a plain question. —**e=** **kleid**, a round skirt (without a train); —**e Zahl**, round number; **eine** — **e volle Stunde**, a good hour; **etwas** — **machen**, to terminate a matter satisfactorily, bring s.th. about; **das ist mir zu** —, that is beyond me, too deep for me; **her=aus**, in plain terms; straight out; — **und nett**, plainly and bluntly; — **ab=slagen**, to refuse flatly; — **heraus=gesagt**, to speak plainly; **zehn Meilen** — **umher**, ten miles round. **II. n.** (—**e=**, *pl.* —**e**) round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; **Erden** —, face of the earth, terrestrial globe. —**a**, *n.* (*pl.* —**as**) burden of a folksong or students' song; song sung in chorus; short folksong (*dial.*). —**e**, *f.* round, circle; circular motion, rotation; circular dance; patrol, beat, rounds; **die** — **e gehen**, to go the rounds (*Mil.*); **zehn Meilen in die** — **e**, ten miles round; **das Glas die** — **e machen** (*or in der* [*die*] — **e gehen**) **lassen**, to pass round the glass; **in der** — **e**, around, round about. —**heit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* see Rünbe. —**lich**, *adj.* roundish; plump; arched. —**lichkeit**, *f.* roundity. **Comp.** —**bändig**, *adj.* round-cheeked. —**ban**, *m.* circular building. —**bogen**, *m.* round arch, semicircular arch. —**erhaben**, *adj.*

convex. —**fahrt**, *f.*; **eine** —**fahrt machen**, to drive or sail round, to make a circular tour. —**falte**, *f.* puff. —**gang**, *m.* round (*Mil.*, etc.); rotation, revolution. —**gebäude**, *n.* rotunda. —**gedicht**, *n.* roundelay. —**gemälde**, *n.* panorama. —**gefang**, *m.* round, roundelay, glee; catch. —**hohl**, *adj.* concave. —**höhlung**, *f.* concavity. —**lauf**, *m.* circular motion; orbit (*of planets*); circulation (*of the blood*, etc.); tour. —**reim**, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —**reise**, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —**reise-billet**, *n.* —**reise-farte**, *f.* circular (tour) ticket. —**fäge**, *f.* circular saw. —**fäule**, *f.* column; cylinder. —**fchau**, *m.* panorama; review; **politische** —**fchau**, political review or chronicle; **literarische** —**fchau**, literary review or magazine. —**fchreiben**, *n.* circular; round robin. —**fried**, *n.* circular space or lawn; round cake, bun. —**fanz**, *m.* round dance. —**um**, *adv.* round about. —**wacht**, *f.* patrol. —**weg**, *l. m.* covered way (*Fort.*). II. *adv.* flatly, plainly. —**wert**, *n.* sculpture; roundel (*Fort.*). —**zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

**Rün-d-e**, *f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*); finish. —**en**, see **Runden**. —**ung**, *f.* see **Rundung**.

**Rün-d-en**, *v. a.* to make round, to round off; to finish; **die Lippen** —**en**, to round or protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Engl. oo, Germ. u*). to labialize (*Phonet.*). —**ung**, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; round; circular path; arch.

**Rün-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rune, runic letter. —**fch**, *adj.* runic. *Comp.* —**en** —**fchrift**, *f.* runic writing or characters; runic inscription. —**en** —**ftab**, *m.* small piece of (beech) wood on which runic letters were scratched. —**en** —**ftein**, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

**Rün'ge**, *f.* rung (*of a ladder*); bolt, pin; brake.

**Rün'tel**, **Rün'telrüb**, *f.* beet-(root).

**Rün'ter**, *coll.* for **Herunter** (*Simunter*); *often in comp'ds.* —**langen**, *v. a.*; **einem eine** —**langen**, to give a p. a box on the ear (*sl.*).

**Rün'zel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wrinkle, pucker, fold; —**n um die Augen**, crows' feet. —**ig**, *adj.* wrinkled; shriveled. *Comp.* —**bäutig**, *adj.* wrinkled.

**Rün'zeln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrinkle; to shrivel; **die Stirn** —, to knit the brows, to frown.

**Rün'pel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) swarthy person; lout; **der Zunge ist ein rechter** —, he is a regular boor, hobbledohoy, he is a most unmannerly boy. —**el**, *f.* grossness; rudeness. —**ig**, —**bäst**, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

**Rün'p-en**, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, pick; **einen** —**en**, to fleece a p.; **sein Hühnchen** —**en**, to feather one's nest; **ein Hühnchen mit einem zu** —**en haben**, to have a bone to pick with a p. (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) plucker (*of fowls*); (*pl.* preliminary labor-pains) (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**wolle**, *f.* wool in flocks.

**Rün'pel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rupee.

**Rün'p-ig**, *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. *Comp.* —**lad**, *m.* ragamuffin, mean fellow.

**Rün'ch**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, **Rün'ische**) rush, reed; —**und Rün'ch**, briars and brushwood.

**Rün'che** (*long h*), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ruche, ruching.

**Rün'chel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) heedless person. —**ig**, *adj.* fidgety; hasty. *Comp.* —**topf**, *m.* harum-scarum (*coll.*).

**Rün'seln**, **Rün'seln**, **Rün'schen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rustle, to be fidgety; to do hastily or carelessly.

**Rün**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) soot, smoke-black; thick foggy air (*fig.*). —**ig**, *adj.* sooty; —**iges Silbererz**, black silver ore. *Comp.* —**braun**,

*n.* —**farbe**, *f.* bister. —**farbe**, *f.* soot-color; lamp-black. —**freide**, *f.* black chalk. —**schwarz**, *n.* lamp-black.

**Rün'ken**, *v. a.* to soot, smut, blacken.

**Rün'kel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) snout; trunk, proboscis.

—**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted. *Comp.* —**tiere**, *pl.* proboscidians.

**Rün'te**, see **Ruhe**; **zu** or **zur** —**gehen**, to sink, to set (*of the sun*); to expire.

**Rün't-en**, *v. l. a.* to prepare; to prepare for war; to fit out, equip, array, arm; **sich** —**en zu**, to prepare for; **sich zum Kriege** —**en**, to arm. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make preparations, get ready (*auf* or *zu*, for); to put up a scaffolding; **die Franzosen** —**en**, the French are arming; **zum Essen** —**en**, to lay the cloth, to set the table.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) armer, equipper. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* strong, vigorous, robust, active. —**igfeit**, *f.* vigor, activity. —**ung**, *f.* preparations (*for war, a feast, etc.*); arming, equipment; armor, armament; implements, apparatus; fowler's tackle; scaffolding; cross-bow; armature (*of a magnet*); **in voller** —**ung**, fully armed; **vollständige** —**ung**, suit of armor; complete armament. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* arsenal. —**holz**, *n.* prop, shore (*Min.*). —**hammer**, *f.* armory; arsenal. —**meister**, *m.* overseer of an arsenal. —**nägel**, *pl.* scaffolding nails. —**saal**, *m.* armory. —**tag**, *m.* day of preparation. —**wagen**, *m.* munition or baggage-wagon. —**wode**, *f.* Holy Week. —**zeug**, *n.* armor; tools, implements; crane; arms; **ausgewähltes** —**zeug**, chosen vessel (*of the Lord*) (*B.*).

**Rün'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) elm; maple (*dial.*). —**n**, *adj.* of elm.

**Rün'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rod; switch; chastisement; pole, rod (*as measure*); brush (*of foxes*); penis (*Anal.*); **er hat sich eine** — **auf den Rücken gebunden**, he has made a rod for his own back; **einem Rinde die** — **geben**, to whip a child. *Comp.* —**n** —**bündel**, *n.* fascos, bundle of rods. —**n** —**hücher**, *m.* angler. —**n** —**förmig**, *adj.* virgate. —**n** —**lang**, *adj.* of the length of a rod. —**n** —**schlag**, —**n** —**streich**, *m.* stripe, stroke with a rod. —**n** —**schwinger**, *m.* wielder of the cane, schoolmaster (*hum.*).

**Rün'ch**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) push, shove; fall, slide, landslip; **im** (—**e**), in a tree. —**e**, *f.* sliding roller, slide. —**en**, *l. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide, glide, slip; **zur Seite** —**en**, to skid (*cycl.*). II. *subst.* glissade (*mount.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) slider; gallop (*Danc.*); **auf's Laub** —**en**, to make an excursion into the country (*coll.*); **die Sache** —**t**, the affair is progressing. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) slider; gallop (*Danc.*). *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* slide. —**partie**, *f.*; **eine** —**partie machen**, to make a short trip.

**Rün't-eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to jog, jolt; to winnow (*corn*); to press the seams (*of gloves*); **gerüttelt voll**, heaped; **ein gerüttelt und geschüttelt Maß**, a full or good measure. *Comp.* —**stroh**, *n.* loose straw, litter.

## S

**S**, *f.* *n.* **S**, *s*; *as abbr.* **S.** = 1. Seite, page, folio; 2. (*or St.*) Saft, saint; *f.* = siehe, see; *s.* = sine, or; *'s* = 1. das, as, in's Haus gehen, to go into the house; 2. es, as, geht's nicht? won't it do?

**Sa**, *int.* ho! hullo! courage! cheer up!

**Saal**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Säle**, *dimin.* **Säl'chen**) hall, room, saloon; drawing-room; **Tanz** —, ball-room; **Empfang** —, reception room; **Vorlesungs** —, lecture room; **Speise** —, dining-room. *Comp.* —**einrichtung**, *f.* furniture and



decoration of a room. —**theater**, *n.* private theater.

**Saat**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; *die* — **steht schön**, the crops look well; *in* — **schiefen**, to run to seed; *in* — **geschossen**, run or gone to seed. *Comp.* — **befestigung**, *f.* sowing. — **egge**, *f.* seed-harrow. — **feld**, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field. — **gurte**, *f.* cucumber. — **hanf**, *m.* seed hemp. — **huhn**, *n.* golden plover. — **jahr**, *see* **Sabbat(h)** — **jahr**. — **kartoffel**, *f.* seed-potato. — **korn**, *n.* seed-(corn), corn for sowing. — **krähe**, *f.* rook. — **krähen-genisse**, *n.* rookery. — **lerche**, *f.* skylark. — **reibe**, *f.* drill (for seed). — **schote**, *f.* seed-pod. — **zeit**, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

**Sabbat(h)**, *m.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* —**e**) sabbath; Sunday; *den* — **heiligen**, to keep the Sabbath; *den* — **entheiligen**, to break the Sabbath. — **arier**, *m.* (—**aries**, *pl.* —**arier**) sabbatarian. — **lich**, *I. adj.* sabbatical. *II. adv.* every sabbath. *Comp.* — **jahr**, *n.* sabbatical year (among the Jews). — **ruhe**, *f.* Sabbath rest or quiet, Sunday rest. — **schänder**, *m.* sabbath-breaker. — **tag**, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday.

**Säbar**, *adj.* sowable.

**Säb'eln**, —**en**, —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slaver, drivel. — **erel**, *f.* slaving. — **eler**, — **erer**, *m.* (—**erers**, *pl.* —**erer**) slaver; babler. *Comp.* — **el-fris**, *m.*, —**el-lise**, *f.*, —**el-mak**, *m.* babler. — **el-pichel**, *m.*, —**el-tuch**, *m.* (slobbering-)bib.

**Säbel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) saber, broadsword; *furger* —, cutlass; *frummer* —, scimitar. — **u**, *v.a.* to saber; to cut or carve awkwardly; to carve too big slices. *Comp.* — **bajonett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. — **bein**, *n.* bow-leg. — **beinig**, *adj.* bandy-legged, bow-legged. — **duell**, *n.*, —**mentur**, *f.* duel with broadswords. — **fisch**, *m.* swordfish. — **gefaß**, *n.* sword-hilt. — **gebelt**, *n.* sword-belt. — **hiebl**, *m.* sword-cut. — **flinge**, *f.* saber-blade; scimitar-blade. — **foppel**, *f.* sword-belt. — **ford**, *m.* basket-hilt. — **schelde**, *f.* saber-sheath, scabbard. — **tasche**, *f.* sabertasche. — **trodde**, *f.* sword-knot.

**Säbul**, *m. hum.* for Säbel.

**Sach** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) thing; cause; action; case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, *etc.*; (*pl.*) goings-on; *was ist an der — e?* is there anything in it? how much truth is there in it? *das ist seine — e*, that is his affair, that is his look-out (*coll.*); *meine sieben — en*, my belongings, bag and baggage, my goods and chattels; *seine sieben — en packen*, to pack up; to decamp; *eine — e führen*, to plead a cause; *in — en des W. N.*, in the case of M. N. (*Law*); *zur — e!* to the point! to the business! *Question (Parl.)!* *zur — e kommen*, to come to the point; *stets bei der — e bleiben*, to stick to the point; *seiner — e gewiß sein*, to know what one is about; *die — e ist*, the fact is; *gemeinschaftliche — e*, common cause; *die — e verhält sich so*, the matter stands thus; *so steht die — e*, that's how the matter stands; *ich muß wissen, was an der — e ist*, I must know how the matter stands, what is the truth of the matter; *mit ganzer Seele bei der — e sein*, to be heart and soul in a thing; *nicht bei der — e sein*, to be absent-minded; *die — en gehen lassen*, *die — e laufen lassen wie sie läuft*, to let things slide; *nichts zur — e thun*, to have nothing to do with the subject, to be irrelevant, beside the mark, to make no difference; *unberichtetet — e zurückkommen*, to return without having accomplished anything; *die vorliegende — e*, the subject in question; *allerhand — en*, all kinds of things; *es ist*

*nicht deine — e*, an so etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; *fünfmere dich um deine — en*, mind your own business; *lügen ist seine — e nicht*, he is not given to lying, he hates lying; *es ist nicht meine — e*, *nicht in die — en anderer zu mischen*, I am not fond of meddling with other people's affairs; *jede — hat zwei Seiten*, there are two sides to every question or to everything; *seine — e auf nichts gestellt haben*, to let things take their chance. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* real, essential; pertinent; to the point; positive; objective. — **lichteit**, *f.* reality, essentiality, objectivity. *Comp.* — **bemerkung**, *f.* remark to the point, pertinent remark. — **beweis**, *m.* objective proof. — **dienlich**, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, apt. — **erfahren**, *adj.* expert, versed in; professional. — **erklärung**, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. — **fällig**, *adj.* unsuccessful (*in a lawsuit*). — **fürher**, *m.* agent; authorized representative; *see* — **walter**. — **gedächtnis**, *n.* memory for facts. — **kenner**, *m.* expert, connoisseur. — **kenntnis**, *f.* special knowledge (*of a subject*), knowledge of an expert. — **lage**, *f.* real action. — **fundig**, *adj.* *see* — **erfahren**. — **lage**, *f.* state of affairs. — **register**, *n.* table of contents, index. — **reich**, *adj.* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. — **verhältnis**, *n.*, — **verhalt**, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. — **verständlich**, *adj.* versed, expert; *ein — verständiger*, a competent judge, an expert. — **vorlage**, *f.* statement. — **walzer**, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. — **waltung**, *f.* management. — **wert**, *m.* real value. — **wort**, *n.* substantive, noun. — **wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

**Sä'chen** — **eichen**, *n.* (—**eichens**, *pl.* —**eichen**) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. — **lich**, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

**Sacht(e)**, *I. adj. & adv.* soft, gentle, light; slow. *II. adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently.

**Sack**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, **Säcke**) sack, bag; sac; purse; pocket; pucker (*in a dress, etc.*); pack (*of wool*); budget (*of news*); blind alley; sack-cloth (*B.*); loose garment; *zwanzig — Körn*, twenty sacks of corn; *zwanzig leere Säcke*, twenty empty sacks; *mit — und Pack*, with bag and baggage, in heavy marching order; *in — und Asche trauern*, to mourn in sackcloth and ashes; *einem den — geben*, to send a p. away; *einen in den — thun*, to get the better of a p.; *einen in den — stecken*, to get s. o. into one's power; to do better than a p.; *voll wie ein —*, dead drunk; *eine Kacke im — e kaufen*, to buy a pig in a poke; *sie hat ihn zweimal im — e*, she is worth two of him; *einen im — haben*, to have a p. in one's clutches; *eine Faust im — e machen*, to bear a secret grudge against s. o.; *Lachen und Weinen in einem — e haben*, to laugh and cry in one breath; *den — schlagen und den Esel meinen*, to strike one person through the other; *viele Säcke sind des Esels Tod*, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back (*prov.*). — **en**, *v. I. a.* to sack, bag, pocket; to seize greedily upon; to stuff (*one's mouth, etc.*) with. *II. r.* to form a sac; to pucker, bag. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. — **drillisch**, *m.* drilling. — **frucht**, *f.* sporangium. — **garn**, *n.* bag-net; *see* — **zwirn**. — **gaffe**, *f.* blind-alley. — **geige**, *f.* pocket-fiddle. — **geschwulst**, *f.* encysted tumor. — **grob**, *adj.* exceedingly rude, like a bear. — **hüpfen**, *n.* sack-race, racing in sacks. — **leinwand**, *f.* sack-cloth, sackling. — **nadel**, *f.* packing needle. — **netz**, *n.* bag-net. — **pfeife**, *f.* bagpipe; *auf der — pfeife gespielte Melodie*,

pibroch. —*piſtole*, *f.*, —*puſſer*, *m.* pocket-pistol. —*tuch*, *n.* ſacking; pocket-handkerchief. —*tüchlein*, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —*träger*, *m.*; ein *Eſel ſchilt den andern* —*träger*, the pot calls the kettle black. —*weite*, *adv.* by bagfuls. —*zwillich*, *m.* drilling. —*zwirn*, *m.* pack-thread.

*Säſſ*-*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little bag. —*el*, *ſee* *Seſel*. —*en*, *v.a.* to put in a bag; to drown in a sack.

*Säſſ*-*den*, *v.a.* to put into sacks, to bag.

*Säſſ*-*en*, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to sink, give way; *ſich* —*en*, to settle (down); to get baggy. —*ung*, *f.* ſettlement (of embankments, etc.).

*Saderio!*! *Saderme!*! *int.* the deuce! both-er(ance)!

*Säſſ*-*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to sow; mit der *Hand* —*en*, to sow broadcast. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) sower. *Comp.* —*mann*, *m.* sower. —*maſchine*, *f.* sowing-machine, drill-plow. —*tuch*, *n.* seed-bag or cloth. —*wetter*, *n.* (gutes) good sowing weather. —*zeit*, *f.* seed-time.

*Saff*-*ian*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) morocco leather.

*Saff*-*(Flor)*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) safflower, bastard saffron. *Comp.* —*rot*, *adj.* safflower extract, carthamine.

*Saff*-*ran*, (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) saffron. *Comp.* —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* saffron-colored, saffrony.

*Saft*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Säſſ*(*te*) juice; sap; syrup; liquor; moisture; humor (*Med.*); voll —, succulent; im — *ſtehen*, to be in sap; *weber* — *nach Kraft haben*, to be without strength or savor, to have no energy or backbone, stale, insipid; — *der Beeren* — *Wein*. —*ig*, *adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; obscene (*vulg.*); thorough, goodly (*coll.*); eine —*ige Ohrfeige*, a good box on the ear; eine —*ige Anekdote*, a spicy anecdote. —*igſteit*, *f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* —*behälter*, *m.* nectary (*Bot.*). —*gang*, *m.*, —*gefäß*, *n.* sap-duct; lacteal vessel. —*grün*, *n.* sap-green. —*los*, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. —*pflanze*, *f.* succulent plant. —*reich*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —*ring*, *m.* sap-ring, annual circle. —*röhre*, *f.* sap-tube. —*voll*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —*zeit*, *f.* spring-time.

*Sag*-*bar*, *adj.* utterable, expressable; *eſ* iſt nicht —, *wie* . . ., I cannot tell you how . . .

*Säſſ*-*ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) saying; report, rumor; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; *eſ* geht die —, the story goes, it is rumored.

*Säſſ*-*ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) saw. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* blade of a saw. —*blod*, *m.* log. —*bock*, *m.* sawing-trestle. —*fiſch*, *m.* saw-fish. —*förmig*, *adj.* serrated. —*geſtell*, *n.* saw-frame. —*grube*, *f.* saw-pit. —*maſchine*, *f.* mechanical saw, sawing machine. —*mechl*, *n.* sawdust. —*müller*, *m.* owner or manager of a saw-mill. —*ſchmied*, *m.* maker of saws. —*ſchnitt*, *m.* kerf. —*ſpäne*, *pl.* sawdust. —*wert*, *n.* saw-mill; serrated line; redan (*Fort.*). —*zählig*, *adj.* serrate; —*zähniſer Rand*, serrated edge.

*Säſſ*-*en*, *I. v.a.* to say, tell; to speak; to pronounce, declare, propose; to offer; to command; to mean; *ich ſann wohl* —*en*, I may (well) say; einem —*en laſſen*, to send a p. word; *ich ſieh mir das nicht zweimal* —*en*, I jumped at it, I did not wait to be told twice; *nun, daß muß ich* —*en*, well, I declare; indeed; *wie man ſo zu* —*en pflegt*, as the saying is; *ich habe mir* —*en laſſen*, I am or have been told; *was ich* —*en wollte*, what I was going to say; *er iſt reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich* —*en*, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; *was Sie nicht* —*en!* you don't say so! *was —t man Neues?* what is the news? *das will ich nicht geſagt haben*, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; *ich will nichts geſagt haben*, don't take what I have said into account; *daß —t man nicht*, that is not to be said,

that should not be said, that is not proper to say! *man —t ihn tot*, they say he is dead; *gut —en für*, to be responsible for; *Dan!* —*en*, to thank; *eſ hat nichts zu* —*en*, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; *das will nichts* —*en*, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; *daſ iſt viel geſagt*, that is saying a great deal; *menn ich etwas zu* —*en hätte*, if I had any influence, anything to say in the matter; *er ſann von Glück* —*en*, he may count himself lucky; *daſ —en Sie*, you are pleased to say so; *das —en Sie mir ſo!* you don't mean it! *laſſen Sie ſich etwas* —*en*, believe me; *laß dir das geſagt ſein*, let it be a warning to you; *eſ läßt ſich nicht* —*en*, there is no saying; *er läßt ſich* (*dat.*) *nichts* —*en*, he will listen to no advice or to no one; *Sie haben mir nichts zu* —*en*, you have no right to give me orders; *auf eine Bitte ſein* —*en*, to refuse (to comply with) a request; *auf alles etwas zu* —*en wiſſen*, to be quick at repartee, to have an answer to everything, to be ready with an answer; *wenn eſ nur eine Stunde vorher geſagt wird*, at an hour's notice; *geſagt, gethan*, no sooner said than done; *unter uns geſagt*, between you and me, in confidence; *beiläufig geſagt*, by the way; *richtiger geſagt*, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; *wie geſagt*, as I said; *er iſt, offen (or gerade heraus) geſagt*, ein *Spisbube*, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; *daſ Geſagte bleibt unter uns*, you will not let things go any further, what I have said remains between ourselves. II. *subst.n.* saying, etc.; *ſeinem —en nach*, according to him. —*euhalt*, *adj.* legendary, mythical; traditional; ein —*hafter Held*, a hero of romance. *Comp.* —*enbuch*, *n.* collection of popular legends or sagas. —*en-dichtung*, *f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. —*en-forſcher*, *m.* student of popular legends. —*en-forſchung*, *f.* study of legendary lore, folk-lore, investigation of popular legends. —*en-geſchichte*, *f.* legendary history, folk-lore. —*en-freis*, *m.* legendary cycle, great epic cycle (of the Middle Ages). —*en-funde*, *f.* legendary lore; folk-lore. —*en-fundige(r)*, *m.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folk-lore-st. —*en-reich*, *adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. —*en-ſchach*, *m.* legends; folk-lore. —*en-zeit*, *f.* legendary, heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

*Säſſ*-*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to saw. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) sawyer, sawer.

*Säſſ*-*go*, *m.* (—*s*) sago, tapioca. *Comp.* —*grühe*, *f.* —*mechl*, *n.* sago-flour.

*Säſſ*, *Säſſ*-*ge*, *I pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of ſehen*.

*Sa(h)*— (*in comp.*) —*band*, *n.* selvage; border; tag-end. —*weide*, *f.* *Salix caprea* (*Bot.*).

*Säſſ*-*n* —*c*, *f.* cream. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to skim the cream off; to fill with cream. II. *r.* to form a cream. —*ig*, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —*en-fuden*, *m.* cream tart. —*en-fäice*, *m.* cream cheese. —*en-reich*, *adj.* creamy.

*Säſſ*-*ern*, *see* *Seigern*.

*Säſſ*-*t* —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) string, chord (of a violin, etc.); *beſonnene* —*en*, silver strings; *die* —*en ändern*, to change one's tone; *ſtreng* —*en aufziehen*, to assume a tone of severity, to become strict or severe; *die* —*en zu hoch ſpannen*, to take too high a tone, assume too much; *geſindere* —*en aufziehen*, to lower one's tone, to become more lenient, to come down a peg; *in die* —*en fallen*, to touch the chords; *die* —*en ſchlagen or rühren*, to touch the chords, to strike the chords. —*ig*, *adj.* stringed. *Comp.* —*en-bezug*, *m.* set of strings. —*en-brett*, *n.* sounding-board; *see*

—**enhalter**. —**en-dracht**, *m.* piano-wire. —**en-halter**, —**en-seffel**, *m.* tail-piece (of a violin, etc.); the part of an instrument to which the strings are fastened. —**en-instrument**, *n.* string instrument, stringed instrument. —**en-klang**, *m.* music of strings, harp. —**en-spiel**, *n.* lyre; string music. —**en-spieler**, *m.* player on a string instrument, lute-player.

**Sacrame'nt**, *n.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e**) sacrament; consecrated host. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* sacramental. **Comp.** —**sa-bäuschen**, *n.* tabernacle.

**Sacri'f**—**a'n**, *m.* (—**a**), *pl.* —**ane**) sacristan, sexton. —**ei'**, *f.* vestry.

**Säfula'r**, *adj.* secular. —**isfe'ren**, *v.a.* to secularize. **Comp.** —**feier**, *f.* centenary.

**Salaman'der**, *m.* salamander; **einen** —**reiben** (auf einen), to drink a p.'s health with due ceremony (*stud. sl.*); **Feuer**—, salamander.

**Sal-a'r**, *n.* (—**är**), *pl.* —**äre**) salary. —**arie'ren**, *v.a.* (einen) to pay a salary to a person.

**Salat'**, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e**) salad; lettuce; **den** —**anmachen**, to dress the salad; **da haben wir den** —, we are in a nice mess! a pretty kettle of fish! (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**beet**, *n.* bed of lettuce. —**blatt**, *n.* leaf of lettuce. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean. —**kopf**, *m.* head of lettuce. —**schüssel**, *f.* salad bowl.

**Sal'bader**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tedious proser, prater, bore; quack. —**ei'**, *f.* interminable talking; twaddle. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prate, talk foolishly and tediously, drivel.

**Sal'b-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ointment, salve, embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating for a ship's bottom. **Comp.** —**öl**, *n.* anointing oil.

**Sal'b-en**, *v.a.* to anoint; to rub with ointment; to embalm; **einem die Hände** —**en**, to bribe a p. (*fig.*). —**ung**, *f.* anointing; unction. **Comp.** —**en-büchse**, *f.* ointment-box. —**ungs-reich**, —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* unctuous.

**Sal'bei**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sage (*Bot.*). **Comp.** —**traud**, *m.* sage-plant.

**Salb'ling**, **Säl'm'ling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) salmon-trout.

**Sald**—**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to pay, balance, settle; to strike a balance; **durch** **Gegenrechnung** —**iert**, counterbalanced by. —**ie'ung**, *f.* balancing, settlement. —**o** (*pron.* **Sal'do**), *n.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**os**) balance of an account; —**o** **vorgetragen**, balance carried forward; —**o** **zu unseren Gunsten**, balance in our favor; **per** —**o** **trassieren**, to draw per appoint; **per** —**o** **quittieren**, to receipt in full. **Comp.** —**ier'** —**buch**, *n.* balance-book. —**o** —**betrag**, *m.* amount of balance. —**o** **guthaben**, *n.* balance (in favor). —**o** —**übertrag**, *m.* balance from former account, amount carried forward. —**o** **vortrag**, *n.* transfer of balance to new account. —**o** —**wechsel**, *m.* balance-draft, draft for the balance. —**o** —**jahlung**, *f.* payment per appoint, payment to square.

**Salicylie'ren**, *v.a.* to impregnate with salicylic acid.

**Salich'l'säure**, *f.* salicylic acid.

**Sal'm**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) salt works, salt pit. —**isch**, *adj.* saline.

**Sal'msch**, *adj.* Salic.

<sup>1</sup>**Sal'm**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) salmon.

<sup>2</sup>**Sal'm**, *m.* (—**s**) (*prov.*) see **Psalm**; **langer** —, rimgarole; **einen langen** —**machen**, to deliver a sermon or an oration, to spin a long yarn; **machte keinen** —! no sermon, please! no! preaching! I come to the point! (*coll.*).

**Sal'mia't**, *m.* (—**s**) sal-ammoniac. **Comp.** —**geist**, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac. —**salz**, *n.* sal volatile.

**Salo'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) drawing-room; saloon (*in ships*). **Comp.** —**fähig**, *adj.* fit for (good) society. —**löwe**, *m.* carpet knight. —**wagen**, *m.* saloon carriage, Pullman car. —**tiroler**, *m.* carpet Tyrolese, sham Tyrolese.

**Sal've'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) niter, saltpeter. —**haft**, **Sal've'trig**, *adj.* nitrous, containing saltpeter. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* nitrous. —**bildung**, *f.* nitrification; nitrous exhalation (*on walls, etc.*). —**daupf**, *m.* nitric vapour. —**drüse**, *f.* crystallized saltpeter. —**erde**, *f.* nitrous earth. —**frak**, *m.* injury done by saltpeter (*to walls, etc.*). —**gas**, *n.* nitrous gas, laughing gas. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua fortis. —**haltig**, *adj.* nitrous, nitric. —**hütte**, *f.* saltpeter works. —**fauer**, *adj.* nitric; —**saures Salz**, nitrate; **salpêtrigsaures Kalium**, potassium nitrite. —**säure**, *f.* nitric acid. —**salz'säure**, *f.* nitromuriatic acid, aqua regia. —**niederci'**, *f.* saltpeter manufactory.

**Sal-utie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to salute. —**be**, (*pron.* **Sal've**), I. *int.* hail! II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) salute, discharge of guns in a p.'s honor; volley; round (*of applause*); **eine** —**be** **geben**, to fire a salute; to fire a volley. —**ben-fener**, *n.* volley-firing.

**Salz**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) salt; wit; flüchtige —**e**, volatile salts; **das englische** —, Epsom salts; **basisches** —, subsalt; **ohne** —**und Schmalz**, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; —**niesen**, to prepare salt; **einen ins** —**hauen**, to slander, backbite s.o.; **er hat einen Schinken bei mir im** —**e**, I have a rod in pickle for him; **im** —**e** **liegen**, to be in a sad plight. —**ig**, *adj.* salty, salt; saline. **Comp.** —**amt**, *n.* salt-office. —**abgabe**, *f.* salt-tax. —**artig**, *adj.* saline. —**äther**, *m.* muriatic ether. —**bäder**, *pl.* salt or sea-water baths. —**bildend**, *adj.* salt-forming, halogenous. —**bildung**, *f.* salification. —**blumen**, *pl.* efflorescence of salt. —**brühe**, *f.* brine, pickle. —**brunnen**, *m.* saline spring. —**bündnis**, *n.* imperishable covenant (B.). —**butter**, *f.* salt butter. —**erde**, *f.* earth containing salt. —**faß**, *n.* salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —**fleisch**, *n.* salt meat. —**gehalt**, *m.* saline matter. —**geist**, *m.* see —**säure**. —**graf**, —**richter**, *m.* overseer of salt-works. —**grube**, *f.* salt-mine. —**gurke**, *f.* pickled cucumber. —**haltig**, *adj.* saliferous. —**handel**, *m.* salt-trade. —**bä-ring**, *m.* salt herring. —**form**, *n.* grain of salt. —**fuden**, *m.* coarse wheat or rye-cake. —**late**, *f.* brine. —**lecke**, *f.* salt lick (*for cattle*). —**lösung**, *f.* salt solution. —**messer**, *m.* salinometer. —**niederschlag**, *m.* saline deposit. —**fauer**, *adj.* hydrochloric. —**säule**, *f.* pillar of salt. —**säure**, *f.* hydric chloride, hydrochloric acid, muriatic acid. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk at salt-works. —**niederci'**, *f.* salt-works. —**sole**, *f.* salt spring; brine, salt water. —**spat**, *m.* rock salt in bars. —**steuer**, *f.* salt-tax; salt-freight duty. —**teich**, *m.* pond of brackish water. —**wage**, *f.* salimeter, brine-gage. —**wasser**, *n.* salt water; brine; —**wasser kosten**, to become a sailor. —**werf**, *n.* salt-works; salt-mine.

**Salz**—**en**, *irreg.* & *reg. v.a.* to salt; to pickle; to season (*with wit, etc.*); **zu stark** —**en**, to oversalt, to salt too much; **gefallen**, piquant, spicy, strong; **gefalzener Häring**, salt herring.

**Sal'm**—**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) [—**en**, *m.* (—**en**), *pl.* —**en**] seed; sperm; fry, spawn; posterity, children, descendants (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* containing seed or seeds. **Comp.** —**en**—**ader**, *f.* spermatie vein. —**en**—**baum**, *m.* tree kept for seed (*Hort.*). —**en**—**behälter**, *m.* seminal vessel; pericarp. —**en**—**bruch**, *m.* spermatocoele. —**en**—**drüse**, *f.* prostate gland (*Anat.*). —**en**—**ergießung**, *f.* spermatism; discharge of semen. —**en**—**flüde**, *pl.* young fry. —**en**—**fluk**, *m.* seminal fluid; gonorrhea (*Med.*). —**en**—**gärtner**, *m.* nursery-man. —**en**—**gefäß**, *n.* spermatie vessel. —**en**—**gehäuse**, *n.* pericarp, core. —**en**—**gewächs**, *n.* seedling. —**en**—**bändler**,



*m.* seedsmán. —**en=hülse**, *f.* husk, shell, pod.  
 —**en=kapfel**, *f.* —**en=knopf**, *m.* capsule.  
 —**en=tern**, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —**en=knospe**,  
*f.* ovule. —**en=torn**, *n.* grain of seed; sow-  
 ing corn. —**en=fuchen**, *m.* placenta. —**en=**  
**lebre**, *f.* spermatology. —**en=öl**, *n.* rape-seed  
 oil. —**en=plänse**, *f.* seedling. —**en=schnur**,  
*f.* —**en=itrag**, *m.* spermatic cord. —**en=**  
**schote**, *f.* pod, shell, husk, seed-vessel. —**en=**  
**schule**, *f.* seed-plot. —**en=itau**, *m.* pollen.  
 —**en=itengel**, *m.* seed-stalk. —**en=ititel**, *m.*  
 funicle. —**en=itrag**, *m.* seed-stalk; spermatic  
 cord. —**en=tierchen**, *pl.* spermatic animal-  
 culae, spermatozoa. —**en=itragend**, *adj.* seed-  
 bearing, spermatophorous. —**en=umgebung**,  
*f.* perisperm. —**en=zwibel**, *f.* seed-bulb.  
**Säm=er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) seeds. —**ling**, *m.*  
 —(**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) seedling. *Comp.* —  
**erei=bändler**, *m.* seedsmán.  
**Sämitig**, *adj.* soft; chamois-dressed, shammy;  
 —**es leder**, wash-leather. *Comp.* —**gerber**,  
*m.* chamois-dresser. —**leder**, *n.* chamois  
 leather.  
**Sam'm=eln**, *v. I. a.* to gather, collect, amass,  
 accumulate; to assemble; to concentrate; to  
 treasure up; für die Armen —**eln**, to make a  
 collection for the poor; Kräuter —**eln**, to  
 gather herbs, botanize; aus fremden Büchern  
 —**eln**, to compile; zerstreute Truppen —**eln**,  
 to rally scattered troops; zum —**eln** blasen,  
 das Ganze —**eln**, to sound the recall (*Mil.*).  
 II. *r.* to collect, assemble, flock together; to  
 increase; to converge; to collect one's thoughts,  
 to regain one's self-possession or composure,  
 come to o.s. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**)  
 collector. —**lung**, *f.* collection; collecting;  
 compilation; set; miscellany; reunion; accu-  
 mulation; composure, collectedness; —**lung**  
 ausgewählter Stücke, collection of extracts or  
 specimens; Muster —**lung** von Gedichten, antho-  
 logy of poems; —**lung** um die Fahne, rallying  
 round the colors. *Comp.* —**el=bahnhof**,  
*m.* junction, terminus. —**el=band**, *m.* volume  
 containing a variety of essays. —**el=becken**, *n.*  
 artificial pond or lake. —**el=buch**, *n.* common-  
 place book, scrap-book. —**el=büchse**, *f.* collect-  
 ing-box. —**el=cylinder**, *m.* accumulator (*hy-*  
*draulic lifting-machine*). —**el=feiß**, (—**ler=**  
**feiß**), *m.* industry in collecting (*materials*).  
 —**el=fracht**, *f.*; in —**el=fracht**, as by car-load.  
 —**el=gut**, *n.* goods collected (by cart). —**el=**  
**läufen**, *m.* cistern; reservoir. —**el=ladung**, *f.*  
 full (car)-load. —**el=linse**, *f.* convex lens  
 (*Opt.*). —**el=name**, *m.* collective name. —**el=**  
**platz**, *m.* rendezvous. —**el=punkt**, *m.* rally-  
 ing-point. —**el=röhre**, *f.* collecting pipe. —**el=**  
**spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**el=stadium**, *n.*  
*n.* medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff  
 (*coll.*). —**el=zahl**, *f.* collective number.  
**Sam'met**, **Samt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) velvet;  
 geriffener —, cut velvet. —**en**, *adj.* velvety.  
*Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* velvet-like. —**band**, *n.*  
 velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —**blümen**, *n.*  
 pansy. —**blume**, *f.* velvet flower. —**bürste**,  
*f.* brush for velvet. —**büschchen**, *n.* rallas  
 aquaticus. —**fette**, *f.* nap or pile of velvet.  
 —**fleid**, *n.* velvet dress. —**maudester**, *m.*  
 cotton velvet, velveteen. —**velz=rod**, *m.* fur-  
 lined velvet cloak. —**pfötchen**, *pl.*; —**pfötchen**  
 machen, to draw in the claws (*of the cat*); to be  
 all smiles and bows; to play the hypocrite.  
 —**tavete**, *f.* velvet hangings. —**teppich**, *m.*;  
 (Brüsseler) ausgezogener —**teppich**, Brussels  
 carpet. —**weber**, *m.* manufacturer of velvet.  
 —**wich**, *adj.* velvety.  
**Sams'tag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) Saturday.  
**Samt** (also **Sammit**), I. *adv.*; — und fonder's,  
 alle —, collectively and individually, one and  
 all, all to a man, all without exception. II.

*prep.* (with *dat.*) with, together with, along  
 with; mit —, together with.

**Sämtlich**, (also **Sämmtlich**), I. *adj.* all, all  
 together; complete, entire; collective. II.

*adv.* collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly.

**Sä'mum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e**) simoom, simoon.

**Sand**, *m.* (—**s**) sand; grober —, gravel; auf

dem —**e** siten, stranded; left in the lurch; auf

einem — in die Augen streuen, to throw dust

in a p.'s eyes, to deceive a p.; etwas in den —

schreiben, to dismiss a thing from one's mind;

etwas im —**e** verlaufen lassen, to let a thing

slide; es verließ im —**e**, it came to nothing.

—**ig**, *adj.* sandy, gravelly. *Comp.* —**allee**, *f.*

gravel walk. —**bad**, *n.* sand-bath (also *Chem.*).

—**bank**, *f.* sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed

of sand, sandy deposit. —**berg**, *m.* sand-hill.

—**boden**, *m.* sandy soil. —**dünen**, *pl.* sand

hills, downs. —**ebene**, —**fläche**, *f.* sands;

sandy plain. —**flöß**, *n.*, —**flüße**, *f.* layer of

sand. —**gegend**, *f.* sandy district. —**glim-**

**mer**, *m.* mica. —**gries**, *m.* fine gravel. —

**guß**, *m.* casting in sand. —**gut**, *n.* scrubs

(*C. L.*). —**hale**, *m.* white hare; dweller

in a sandy country (*colloq.*); miss (*at nine-pins*).

—**huhn**, *n.* sand-grouse. —**floß**, *m.* round

mass of sand; swollen testicle (*Med.*). —

**foru**, *n.* grain of sand. —**fraut**, *n.* sand-wort.

—**freßs**, *m.* craw-fish. —**treffe**, *f.* common

crust. —**fuden**, *m.* sponge-cake. —**mann**,

*m.* sand-hawker; der —**mann** kommt ihm in

die Augen, he is getting sleepy; —**männchen**

kommt geschlichen, or stellt sich ein, the dust-

man is coming, Willie Winkie is coming on, it

is time to go to the Land of Nod. —**meer**, *n.*

sandy desert. —**sack**, *m.* sand-bag; engraver's

cushion. —**schimmel**, *m.* roan horse. —**schuß**,

*m.* sand-flood. —**stein**, *m.* sandstone. —

**trecke**, *f.* stretch of sandy land. —**sturm**, *m.*

sand-storm, sand-drift. —**torte**, *f.* madeira

cake. —**ufer**, *n.* sandy beach. —**uhr**, *f.* hour-

glass. —**wabrigerei**, *f.* geomancy. —**welle**,

*f.* small sand-bank. —**wüste**, *f.* sandy desert.

—**zuder**, *m.* raw sugar.

**Sanda'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sandal.

**Sand'el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), (—**holz**, *n.*) sandal

wood.

**Sand'te**, I & 3 pers. *sing. imperf.* of fenden.

**Sant**, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; gentle, bland, mild;

easy, smooth; placid; tender; ein —**er**

Abhang, a gentle slope. —**beit**, *f.* softness;

mildness, gentleness. *Comp.* —**berzig**,

—**mütig**, *adj.* tender-hearted; gentle, mild,

meek; selig sind die —**mütigen**, blessed are the

meek (*B.*). —**mut**, *f.* good cheerful temper.

**Sän't'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) gentleless, mildness

(*obs.*); sedan-chair. —**igen**, *v.a.* to soften,

mitigate, appease, assuage. *Comp.* —**en-**

**träger**, *m.* sedan-chair man.

<sup>1</sup>**Sang**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Sän'ge**) song, strain; sing-

ing; mit — und Klang, with singing and

bands playing, with joyous music; ohne — und

Klang, without a sound, very quietly, softly

and silently (*coll.*); ohne — und Klang ab-

ziehen, to sneak off. —**bar**, *adj.* adapted for

singing. *Comp.* —**weise**, *f.* melody.

<sup>2</sup>**Sang**, **Sän'ge**, I & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. &*

*subj.* of fingen.

**Sän'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) singer; chanter, chor-

ister; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (*Orn.*).

—**ci**, *f.* singing; bawling, bad singing. —**haft**,

*adj.* as a singer. —**in**, *f.* songstress, singer;

opera-singer, minstrel girl. —**frieg**, *m.* bards'

contest, strife of the minnesingers (*on the Wart-*

*burg*, 13th century). —**schaft**, *f.* singers (*coll.*);

singers' ways. *Comp.* —**bund**, *m.* choral

society. —**fest**, *n.* festival of song, choral

festival. —**tum**, *n.* minstrelsy.

**Sanguin'iter**, *m.* (—**iers**, *pl.* —**iter**) person

of a sanguine temperament. —**isch**, *adj.* sanguine.

**Sanität**, *f.* health, sanitation, hygiene. —**lich**, *adj.* relating to health. *Comp.* —**s-beamte(r)**, *m.* officer of (public) health, medical or health officer. —**s-behörde**, *f.*, —**s-kollegium**, *n.* board of health. —**s-bericht**, *m.* medical report. —**-follonne**, *f.* ambulance corps. —**-polizei**, *f.* sanitary police. —**s-rat**, *m.* member of the board of health; honorary title conferred by the Crown on German physicians. —**s-verein**, *m.* society for succoring the sick and wounded. —**s-wache**, *f.* guard for protecting the sick and wounded; infirmary; ambulance station. —**s-wagen**, *m.* ambulance-(cart). —**s-zweigen**, *n.* hygienic or sanitary matters.

**Sant**, **Sân'te**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of fînen*.

**Sant**, *indec. adj. (abbr. S., St.) saint*; — **Johannes**, *St. John*. —**-inzie'ren**, *v.a.* to sanctify. —**-io'n**, *f. (pl. -ionen)* sanction. —**-ionie'ren**, *v.n.* to sanction. —**-uarium**, *n.* (—**uarium**, *pl.* —**uarien**) sanctuary.

**Sann**, **Sân'ne** (**Sân'ne**), 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of fînen*.

**Sans**/trit, *f.* Sanscrit. —**isch** (*pron. jaus=fr'i/tiçh*), *adj.* Sanscrit(ic). *Comp.* —**-forſcher**, *m.* Sanscritist.

**Sa'phir** (sometimes *pron. Saphi'r*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Saphi're**) sapphire. —**-en**, *adj.* sapphire; sapphire-blue.

**Sap'p-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* sap (*in sieges*). —**-en**, *v.a.* to sap, undermine. —**-eur**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eurs**) sapper.

**Sapper**—**lo't**, —**-me'nt**, *int.* Zounds! the deuce!

**Sard**—**-el'le**, *f. (pl. -ellen)* anchovy. —**-ellen=brötchen**, *n.* anchovy sandwich. —**-ellen=briibe**, *f.* anchovy sauce. —**-ine**, *f.* sardine; —**-inen in Öl**, canned sardines.

**Sardo'nisch**, *adj.* sardonic.

**Sarg**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Sär'ge**) coffin; shell. *Comp.* —**-beichlag**, *m.* coffin-mounting. —**-dedel**, *m.* coffin-lid. —**-tuch**, *n.* pall.

**Sart**—**-as'mus**, *m.* (—**-as'mus**, *pl.* —**-as'men**) sarcasin. —**-as'tisch**, *adj.* sarcastic.

**Sarcophag'a**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sarcophagus.

**Sar'ras**, **Sar'rah**, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)ie**) saber, broadsword.

**Sar'sche**, *f. (pl. -n)* serge.

**Sarienet'band**, *m.* sars(e)net (binding).

<sup>1</sup>**Säb** (*short a*), *m.* (—**(f)en**, *pl.* —**(f)en**), **Sä'fe**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**), **Sä'fün**, *f.* settler; inhabitant, freeholder (*obs. dial.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Säb** (*long a*), **Sä'he**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of fînen*.

**Sa'tan**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**-as**, *m.* (—**-as**) Satan.

**Sata'nisch**, *adj.* Satanic.

**Satelli't**, *m.* (—**-en**, *pl.* —**-en**) satellite.

**Sati'r-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* satire. —**-iter**, *m.* (—**-iter**, *pl.* —**-iter**) satirist. —**isch**, *adj.* satirical. *Comp.* —**-en=dichter**, *m.* satirical poet, satirist.

**Satisfacti'on**, *f.*; — **-geben**, to give satisfaction (*by accepting a challenge for a duel*), to accept a challenge, be willing to fight a duel. —**-s=fähig**, *adj.* capable of giving satisfaction, of a rank or station to be challenged to a duel.

**Satt**, *adj. & adv.* satisfied with food or drink; filled to satiety, satiated; saturated; dark; **ich bin** —, I have had enough; **es** — **-haben**, to have had enough of it; **ich** — **-lachen**, to laugh one's fill or to one's heart's content; **ich kann mich daran nicht** — **-sehen**, I cannot take my eyes off it; **eine Sache** — **-bekommen**, einer Sache — **-werden**, to weary, get weary, sick of a thing. —**-heit**, *f.* satiety. —**-sam**, *adj. & adv.* sufficing; sufficiently. *Comp.* —**-blau**, —**-grün**, *n.* dark blue, dark green.

**Sat'te**, *f. (pl. -n)* milk-pan or bowl.

**Sat't-el**, *see Sattel*. —**-ler**, *m.* (—**-lers**, *pl.* —**-ler**) saddler; harness-maker. —**-lerei**, *f.* saddlery. *Comp.* —**-ler=able**, *f.* stitching awl. —**-ler=ware**, *f.* saddlery.

**Sat'tel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Sättel**) saddle; limber-bolster (*Artl.*); ridge (of a hill); pass (*Mount.*); bridge (of a violin, etc.); zest (*in a walnut*); gal-lows (*Typ.*); bed (*Typ.*); transom (*Arch.*); **aus dem** — **-heben**, to unhorse, throw, to dismount, to supplant, to supersede; **fest im** — **-sitzen**, to have a firm seat; to know one's ground, be master of the situation or of one's subject; **in allen Sätteln gerecht sein**, to be fit and ready for anything, to be able to turn one's hand to anything. *Comp.* —**-baum**, —**-bogen**, *m.* saddle-bow. —**-blech**, *n.* wither-band; ridge-plate (*Arch.*); bolster-plate of limber (*Artl.*). —**-dach**, *n.* span-roof. —**-decke**, *f.* saddle-cloth; caparison. —**-federn**, *pl.* springs (*cycl.*). —**-fertig**, *adj.* ready to mount. —**-fest**, *adj.* firm in the saddle. —**-gurt**, *m.* girth, belly-band. —**-hammer**, *f.* harness-room. —**-hüften**, *n.* saddle-pad; pillion. —**-knecht**, *m.* groom. —**-knopf**, *m.* pommel. —**-pferd**, *n.* near horse, near-sider, saddle-horse, thill-horse. —**-pistolen**, *pl.* horse-pistols. —**-pöfster**, *n.* pillion; saddle-holster. —**-proke**, *f.* battering-train or heavy gun limber. —**-rausen**, *pl.* saddle-bags. —**-riemen**, *m.* girth-leather. —**-seite**, *f.* near side (of a horse). —**-teig**, *m.* bridge of a saddle. —**-tuch**, *n.* saddle (of mutton, etc.). —**-tülle**, *f.* seat-pillar (*cycl.*). —**-tafel**, *f.* saddle-bag. —**-tief**, *adj.* hollow-backed. —**-wagen**, *m.* platform-carriage (*Artl.*). —**-zeug**, *n.* saddle and harness, saddlery.

**Sat'teln**, I. *v.a.* to saddle, to put the saddle on. II. *subst. n.* saddling; **junt** — **-blasen**, to sound the boot-and-saddle.

**Sät'tigen**, *v.a.* to satisfy, satiate; to saturate, impregnate; **ich** —, to satisfy one's hunger; **einen** —, to appease a p.'s hunger.

**Saturna'lien**, *pl.* saturnalia.

**Sä'tyr**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e(n)**) Satyr; Pithecus satyrus (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**-artig**, *adj.* satyric(al). —**-drama**, *n.*, —**-spiel**, *n.* satyric drama.

**Satz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Sät'ze**) setting, putting, laying; leap, bound, start; vault; stake; pile (of wood; galvanic pile); set; nest (of boxes, etc.); report (of a law case); litter, fry; heap, pile; dregs; grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition; tenet; phrase (*Mus.*); movement (*Mus.*); composition (*Typ., Mus.*); allowance, rate; theme, thesis; mixture, composition; fixed price; theorem, proposition (*Arith.*); draught; statement (of an arithmetical or algebraic question); **einen** — **-machen** or **-thun**, to jump, take a leap; **einen** — **-geben**, to stand a treat, give an entertainment (*coll.*); **feinen** — **-behaupen**, to maintain one's point; **fürzer**, **fernhafter** —, aphorism. —**-ung**, *f.* statute; institution; maxim, precept, dogma; —**-ungen eines Vereins**, articles of an association, rules of a club or society. *Comp.* —**-accent**, *m.* sentence accent, sandhi. —**-artig**, *adj.* sedimentary. —**-bildung**, *f.* structure or formation of sentences. —**-bord**, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). —**-bohrer**, *m.* set of augers. —**-fehler**, *m.* error in composition (*Typ.*). —**-fisch**, *m.* spawn. —**-fügungs=lehre**, *f.* syntax. —**-haxe**, *m.* doehare. —**-lehre**, *f.* syntax. —**-löffel**, *m.* iron spoon. —**-mehl**, *n.* fecula, lees (*Chem.*); starch. —**-titid**, *n.* part, article. —**-teich**, *m.* breeding-pond (for fishes). —**-teil**, *m.* part of a sentence. —**-ungs=lehre**, *f.* dogmatics. —**-ungs=recht**, *n.* statute law. —**-weise**, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; by fits and starts; in heaps; by periods. —**-zeit**, *f.* breeding-time. —**-zwiebel**, *f.* bulb for transplanting.

**Sau**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *Säu'e*) sow, hog; wild sow, wild boar; filthy creature; blot (*of ink*), blunder, howler (*sl.*); pig (*of metal*); *er züchtet Säue und jagt —en*, he breeds sows and hunts wild boars; —*haben*, to be lucky (*sl.*). *Comp.* (as the first part of compounds often = very, highly (*dial.*)) —*apfel*, *m.* crab-apple. —*arbeit*, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work or business. —*beller*, *m.* boar-hound. —*bohne*, *f.* broad bean. —*borste*, *f.* hog's bristle. —*essen*, *n.*, —*frag*, *m.* hog's wash, bad food. —*fleisch*, *n.* boar's flesh. —*glode*, *f.*; *die —gloden läuten*, to talk obscenely. —*grob*, *adj.* very rude (*dial.*). —*hak*, —*beke*, *f.* boar-hunting. —*hirt*, *m.* swine-herd. —*hund*, *m.* boar-hound; swineherd's dog. —*kerl*, *m.* dirty fellow (*vulg.*); pig. —*jagd*, *f.* boar-hunting. —*toben*, *m.* pig-sty. —*lache*, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). —*leben*, *n.* hoggish, beastly life. —*menich*, *n.* bad wench. —*mutter*, *f.* farrow-sow. —*park*, *m.* mountainous inclosure where wild boars are kept. —*rüde*, *m.* boar-hound. —*rudel*, *n.* herd of wild boars. —*rüssel*, *m.* swine's snout. —*rüssel-nisch*, *m.* porpoise. —*spick*, *m.* boar-spear. —*stall*, *m.* pig-sty. —*trog*, *m.* pig's trough. —*wetter*, *n.* horrible or beastly weather (*coll.*). —*wirtschaft*, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, piggery; bad, filthy management. **Sau'ber**, *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice or rare (*in irony*); —*e Dinge*, fine doings, nice goings-on; *ein —er Gast*, a queer guest! *eine —e Beförderung*, a fine mess, a pretty kettle of fish! *eine —e Abschrift*, a fair copy. —*teit*, *f.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness. **Säu'ber-lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* clean; soft, gentle; fein —*lich*, very neat and proper. —*n*, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purge (*a cannon*). —*ung*, *f.* cleansing. **Sau'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sauce; gravy. —*ie're*, *f.* sauce-boat, butter-boat. **Saucig/chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (little) sausage. **Sau'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be filthy; to talk obscenely. *II. a.* to dirty, soil. **Sau'er**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (*sau'rer*, *sau'erst*) (*when inflected gen'ly*) sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; —*e Arbeit*, hard work, grind; —*e Probe*, hard, difficult task, trial; —*er Boden*, marshy land; —*er Schweiß*, sweat of the brow; —*e Gurken*, pickled cucumbers; *ich lasse es mir — werden*, I take great pains, I work very hard; *es sich (*dat.*) — werden lassen*, to toil and moid; *etnem das Leben — machen*, to embitter a p.'s life; *das Arbeiten in gebückter Haltung wird ihm —*, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; *in den —n Apfel beißen*, to swallow the bitter pill; *das viele Sprechen wird mir —*, talking much fatigues me greatly; *es kommt ihn an*, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult; — *dazu sehen*, to frown at a th. *II. n. see Säure*; goose-giblets prepared with vinegar (*Cook.*); work paid beforehand (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*ambfer*, *m.* sorrel. —*braten*, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. —*brunnen*, *m.* chalybeate spring. —*dattel*, *f.* tamarind. —*e-gurken-zeit*, *f.* dead or dull or silly season (*for business, newspapers*). —*honig*, *m.* oxymel. —*kirche*, *f.* morella cherry. —*flee*, *m.* wood-sorrel. —*trout*, *n.* pickled cabbage. —*ling*, *m.* acidulous substance. —*milch*, *f.* curdled milk. —*stoff*, *m.* oxygen. —*stoff-verbindungen*, *pl.* oxygen compounds. —*lüh*, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour, tartish. —*teig*, *m.* leaven. —*topf*, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. —*topfisch*, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, cross, sullen. —*wein*, *m.* verjuice. **Säu'er-bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* sourish, acidulous,

tart; acetous. —*lichteit*, *f.* acidity. —*ling*, *m.* sour wine. —*n*, *v.a.* to acidulate; to leaven. —*ung*, *f.* acidification; leavening. **Säu'ern**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to turn sour, to curdle. **Säu'f-en**, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink (*of beasts*); to drink to excess, swill; to tipple. *II. subst. n.*; *sich (*dat.*) das —en angewöhnt haben*, to be addicted to hard drinking. —*eret*, *f.* drunkenness; see —*gelag*. *Comp.* —*aus*, *m.*, —*bold*, *m. see Säufer*. —*bruder*, *m.* boon-companion; toper. —*gelag*, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. —*lied*, *n.* bacchanalian song. —*schwefter*, *f.* female drunkard. **Säu'fer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) drunkard, toper. —*et*, *f.* drunkenness; hard drinking, orgy, carouse. *Comp.* —*nase*, *f.* tippler's nose (*coll.*). —*johanni*, *m.* delirium tremens. **Säu'g-el**, *v.a.* to engraft (*Hort.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to suckle, nurse. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) suckling animal; mammal; (*pl.* also —*ers*) hanks (*Naui.*). —*erin*, *f.* wet-nurse. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) infant, suckling; graft. *Comp.* —*amme*, *f.* wet-nurse. —*e-tier*, *n.* mammal. —*e-zahn*, *m.* milk-tooth. **Säu'g-en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to suck; to absorb, imbibe; *an sich —en*, to suck up, exhaust; *sich (*dat.*) etwas aus den fingen —en*, to invent, make up a th.; *an den slauen —en*, to be in great misery, starving; *in sich —en*, to absorb, imbibe. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (*of a feeding bottle*); sucker (*of a pump, etc.*). *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* absorbent vessel. —*ader-drüse*, *f.* lymphatic gland. —*(e)=ferkel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*(e)=flasche*, *f.* —*(e)=glas*, *n.* baby's feeding-bottle. —*bahn*, *m.* suction-cock. —*heber*, *m.* siphon. —*(e)=leder*, *n.* sucker. —*(e)=mündung*, *f.* lower opening of a suction-pipe. —*(e)=pumpe*, *f.* suction-pump; —*und Druck-Pumpe*, suction and delivery pipe. —*rohr*, *n.*, —*(e)=röhre*, *f.* suction-tube or pipe, sucker. —*(e)=rüffel*, *m.* proboscis of insects. —*(e)=sand*, *m.* quicksand. —*(e)=schwamm*, *m.* sponge. —*(e)=werk*, *n.* organs of suction; suction-pump. —*(e)=warze*, *f.* nipple. **Säu'lich**, *adj.* swinish, filthy; obscene. **Säu'l-chen**, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little column or pillar. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; see *Bildsäule*; *galvanische* or *voltaische* —*e*, voltaic pile. —*ig*, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; *achtstülfig*, with eight columns in front. *Comp.* —*en-anlauf*, *m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —*en=förmig*, *adj.* columnar. —*en=fuß*, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. —*en=gang*, *m.* colonnade, arcade, cloister. —*en=gehäus*, *n.* cornice. —*en=halle*, *f.* portico; piazza; pillared hall. —*en=beitige(r)*, *m.* Stylites (*St. Simon*); styliste, pillarist, pillar-saint. —*en=knauf*, —*en=kopf*, *m.* capital of a column. —*en=kreis*, *m.* peristyle. —*en=laube*, *f.* portico, piazza. —*en=ordnung*, *f.* order (*of architecture*). —*en=platte*, *f.* abacus, plinth (*Arch.*). —*en=reihe*, *f.* row of columns; *ein Gebäude mit fünf —enreihen umgeben*, pentastyle. —*en=schaft*, *m.* shaft of a column. —*en=ständer*, *m.* pedestal. —*en=stuhl*, *m.* pedestal. —*en=weite*, *f.* intercolumniation. —*en=werk*, *m.* colonnade. —*en=würfel*, *m.* plinth. <sup>1</sup>**Saum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Säu'me*) hem, seam; border, edge; selvage; fillet (*Arch.*); brink; doubling (*of a sail*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree on the borders of a wood. —*naht*, *f.* hem. —*stich*, *m.* hem-stitch. <sup>2</sup>**Saum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Säu'me*) burden; liquid measure (*gen'ly* = 150 liters). *Comp.* —*cicl*, *m.* ass for carrying burdens. —*maultier*, *n.*



sumpter-mule. —pfad, *see* —weg. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse. —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —tier, *n.* sumpter-mule, beast of burden. —weg, *m.* mule-track or path; bridle-path.

<sup>1</sup>Säu'm—en, *v.a.* to border; to hem. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hemmer (*Sew-mach.*). —erin, *f.* hemmer. —erei', *f.* hemming. —ung, *f.* hemming.

<sup>2</sup>Säu'm—en, *v.a.* to convey or transport by beasts of burden; to load with a pack-saddle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) keeper of pack-horses, etc.; leader, driver of a pack-horse; beast of burden.

<sup>3</sup>Säu'm—en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to delay, linger, tarry; to defer; to hesitate; *wie lange willst du —en*, how long are you going to delay? *mein Heil —et sich nicht*, my salvation shall not tarry (*B.*). —ig, *adj. & adv.* tardy, dilatory, slow; negligent. —igfeit, *f.* slowness; negligence. —nis, *f.* (pl. —nisse) & *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nise) slowness; negligence; delay; obstacle. —ung, *f.* delaying, tarrying.

Saum'—jal, *f. & n.* dilatoriness, slowness, tardiness; negligence. —jällig, —jellig, *adj.* dilatory, slow, slack, negligent, careless, indolent. —jeligkeit, *f.* *see* Säumnigfeit.

Säu're, *f.* (pl. —n) sourness, acidity, tartness; acid; —im Magen hervorruft, to cause heartburn(ing). *Comp.* —erzeugend, *adj.* producing acidity or an acid. —haltig, *adj.* acetous, acidiferous. —messer, *m.* acetimeter.

Saur'ier, *pl.* saurians; zu den —n gehörig, saurian.

Saus, *m.* (—(i)es) rush, storm, bluster, rushing noise; riotous life; in — und Schmaus (or Braus) leben, to revel, live riotously.

Sau'fe—n, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to whistle, bluster, to howl, sough (*as wind*); to whistle, whiz (*as arrows*); to hum; to rush; mir —n die Ohren, I have a ringing in my ears; laß ihn —n, let him go! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —laut, *m.* sibillant. —wind, *m.* blustering wind; impetuous or blustering person, flighty young person.

Säu'feln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rustle, murmur, whisper, sigh; to hum; to whiz, hiss; einen in Schummer —, to lull a p. to sleep by song or murmur.

Savan'ne, *f.* (pl. —n) savanna(h). *Comp.* —n—fieber, *n.* prairie-fever.

Sabo'herfobl, *m.* savoy's (cabbage).

Scat, *m.* *see* Estat.

See'n—e, *f.* (pl. —en) scene; die —en, scenery (*Theat.*); in —e setzen, to enact; to mount (*a piece*). —erie', *f.* scenery. —isch, *adj.* scenic. *Comp.* —en—führung, *f.* scenic arrangement. —en—wechsel, *m.* shifting of scenes.

Seep'ter, *n.* (& *m.*) (—s, *pl.* —) scepter; mace; das — tragen or führen, to bear or wield the scepter. *Comp.* —träger, *m.* sceptered monarch, sovereign; mace-bearer.

Scha, *see* Scha.

Schab'bes, *m.* (—) Sabbath (*Hebr.*) (*coll.*).

Schab'—e, *f.* (pl. —en) scraper; cockroach; moth. —en, *v.a.* to scrape, grate, scratch, rasp; to etch; to scrub, rub; to pare; —en und fragen, to act stingily, scrape and hoard; einem Hüben or Klüben —en, to jeer at, make game of a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stingy, mean person, skin-flint; scraper; parer, rasp, rake. —fel, *n.* (—fels, *pl.* —fel) shavings, scrapings, parings. *Comp.* —ab, *n.* scrapings, refuse; du bist —ab, you are refused, I refuse your love (*obs.*). —e=baum, —e=b(lod), *m.*, —e=brett, *n.* tanner's block or horse. —(e)=eisen, *n.* scraper. —e=fleisch, *n.* scraped meat; scrapings. —(e)=manier, *f.* mezzotinto. —(e)=messer, *n.* scraping-knife. —en=geißt, *m.*, —en=gift, *n.* insect-destroyer. —er=nad, *m.* (—er=nads) rough

winter-hat; trick, hoax, practical joke, mischievous prank; practical joker, imp (*fig.*); er hat es mir zum —ernad gethan, he did it to annoy me, he played a practical joke on me. —er=nadisch, *adj.* fond of playing tricks. —e=wolle, *f.* glover's wool. —zieger, *m.* green cheese.

Schä'b'ig, *adj.* scabby; mangy; shabby; mean, stingy; wretched. —fett, *f.* shabbiness; scabbiness; sordidness; wretchedness.

Schab'lo'n—e, *f.* (pl. —en) model, mold, form; pattern, copy; stencil; caliber; nach der —e arbeiten, to work mechanically or like a machine. —le'ren, *v.a.* to copy, model from; to stencil. *Comp.* —en=mäßig, *adj. & adv.* mechanical, routine; as if made in a mold. —en=weisen, *n.* routine. —en=zeichnung, *f.* stencil drawing, copy.

Schabrad'e, *f.* (pl. —n) carapison, trappings; saddle-cloth, housings; bards (*obs.*).

Schach, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) shah. *II. n.* (—es, —s) chess; check; square; dem Könige —bieten, to give check to the king; —dem Könige! check! —(und) matt! checkmate! —der Königin! check to the queen! in —halten, to keep in check. *Comp.* —aufgabe, *f.* chess-problem. —brett, *n.* chess-board. —brett=förmig, *adj.* checkered; tessellated. —feld, *n.* square of a chessboard. —figur, *f.* chessman, piece. —förmig, *adj.* chequered, checked. —klub, *m.* chess-club. —matt, *adj.* checkmate; played out, knocked up, worn-out. —spiel, *n.* game of chess; chessboard and men. —spieler(in, *f.*), *m.* chess-player. —stein, *m.* *see* —figur. —zug, *m.* move at chess.

Schä'der, *m.* (—s), —ei', *f.* chaffering, higgling; low trade; usury. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) chaffer, petty dealer. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chaffer, higgie; to carry on a low trade. *Comp.* —jude, *m.* petty Jew dealer; cheat.

Schä'der, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) robber; thief; scapegrace; armer —, poor devil, poor wretch (*obs.*); der gute —, the penitent thief (*obs.*). *Comp.* —freuz, *n.* cross in the form of a Y.

Schacht, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schäch'te) an opening (*into something*); shaft, pit (*Min.*); gorge; ditch; hollow; —eines Hofs, fire-room. *Comp.* —bühne, *f.* landing-stage in a shaft. —erz, *n.* ore detached from the parent mass. —geränge, *n.* water-engine rods. —haspel, *m.* windlass of a shaft. —holz, *n.* timber-work of a mine. —maß, *n.* measure of slightly over six cubic meters. —mütze, *f.* miner's cap. —meister, *m.* pit-overseer; foreman of navvies (*on a railway*). —ofen, *m.* cupola; blast-furnace. —wert, *n.* pit-work; a measure; *see* —maß. —zimmerung, *f.* shaft-timbering.

Schach'tel, *f.* (pl. —n) box, bandbox, case; alte —, old maid; ein junger Binsel und eine alte —, a young fool and an old hag. *Comp.* —halm, *m.* shave-grass. —holz, *n.* wood for bandboxes. —främer, *m.* dealer in bandboxes or toys. —mäundchen, *n.* Jack in the box.

Schach'teln, *v.a.* to pack (*coll.*).

Schäch'te—n, *v.a.* to slaughter (*cattle, among the Jews*); to cheat. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) Jewish butcher.

Schad'—e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* Schäden) damage, loss; injury, harm, wrong, mischief; prejudice, detriment, disadvantage; hurt, sore, wound; es soll dein —e nicht sein, you shall not regret (*or* lose anything by) it; —en thun, bringen, to prejudice, damage; sich (*dat.*) —en thun, to hurt oneself; zu —en kommen, to be hurt, sustain losses, to come to grief, to miscarry; haben Sie —en dabei? are you a loser by it? mit —en verkaufen, to sell below cost price; wer den —en hat, darf für den Spott nicht

forgen, losers are always in the wrong, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*); sich *fein* *en* *er*holen, to recover from a loss; *durch* *en* *flug* werden, to learn wisdom by experience; *durch* *en* *wird* man *flug*, a burnt child dreads the fire (*prov.*); *fort* mit *en*! 'tis a good riddance! *nach* *en* *trachten*, to devise mischief (*B.*); was *hülfe* es dem Menschen, so er die ganze Welt *gönnne* und *nähme* doch *en* an seiner Seele, for what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul (*B.*); *innerer* *en*, internal disease; *offener* *en*, open sore; *—e*, (*used as int.*) a pity! es ist *ewig* *—e*! It is a thousand pities! *—e*, daß, *ic.*! what a pity that, *etc.*! *—e* um die *verlorene* Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has been lost; es ist *—e* um ihn, it is a pity for him, I am very sorry for him. *—balt*, *adj.* damaged, injured; spoilt; decayed; ruinous; vicious, faulty; *—hafte* Kleider, tattered clothes; *—balt* werden, to get damaged, spoil, decay. *—baltigkeit*, *f.* damaged condition, unsoundness. *Comp.* *—e* *kauf*, *m.* a losing bargain. *—en* *bringend*, *adj.* hurtful. *—en* *er*laß, *m.* reparation, compensation, indemnification; als *—ener*iaß, to make amends, as damages; *einen* auf *—ener*iaß *verlangen*, to sue a p. for damages. *—en* *er*iaß *klage*, *f.* action for damages. *—en* *freude*, *f.* malicious joy (*at another's misfortune*), gratification of pent-up envy, joy over the misfortune of those one has formerly cringed to and envied, malignity. *—en* *fröh*, *adj.* mischief-loving, malicious; ein *—en* *fröh*er Mensch, a mischief-maker. *—en* *lust*, *f.* *—en* *freude*. *—en* *preis*, *m.* amount for damages. *—en* *rechnung*, *—en* *schätzung*, *f.* statement or estimate of damages. *—los*, *adj.* harmless; indemnified; *—los* *halten*, to indemnify. *—los* *bürgschaft*, *f.* bond of indemnity. *—los* *haltung*, *f.* indemnification; indemnity.

**Schädel**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—*) skull, cranium, brainpan; pate. *Comp.* *—bobren*, *n.* trepanning. *—bobrer*, *m.* trepan. *—haut*, *f.* pericranium. *—höhle*, *f.* skull, brain cavity. *—lebre*, *f.* phrenology. *—nabt*, *f.* coronal suture. *—stätte*, *f.* Golgotha, place of a skull.

**Schad** *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to harm, hurt, injure; to prejudice, damage; *einem* bei *einem* *andern* *en*, to prejudice a person against another; daß *et* nichts, no matter, never mind; was *et* es, wenn . . . ? what does it matter, if . . . ? what harm can it do? daß *et* dir nichts, warum bist du nicht vorsichtiger ? that serves you right for being so thoughtless.

**Schad** *igen*, *v.a.* see *Beischädigen*; to wrong. *—igung*, *f.* wrong; hurt; ohne *—igung* seiner Interessen, without prejudice to his interests. *—lich*, *adj.* prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, destructive; dangerous; der Gesundheit *—lich*, injurious to health; unhealthy, unwholesome. *—lichteit*, *f.* harmfulness, destructiveness, periculosousness, noxiousness; hurtful thing.

**Schadling**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e*) noxious person or animal.

**Schaf**, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* *—e*) sheep; goose; stupid, silly fool; daß *—* blöft (sagt Bā), the sheep bleats (says baa); Mutter *—*, ewe; ein gutes *—*, a stupid dolt. *Comp.* *—artig*, *adj.* sheep-like; sheepish. *—blattern*, *pl.* chickenpox. *—bot*, *m.* ram. *—bremie*, *f.* sheep-bot, gadfly. *—fäule*, *f.* rot. *—fell*, *n.* sheepskin. *—fleisch*, *n.* mutton. *—garbe*, *f.* yarrow (*Bot.*). *—herde*, *f.* flock of sheep. *—hirt*, *m.* shepherd. *—hürde*, *f.* sheep pen or fold. *—husten*, *m.* dry, hard cough. *—lame* (*cl.*), *n.* llama. *—lamm*, *n.* ewe-lamb. *—laus*, *f.* tick.

*—leber*, *f.* sheep's liver. *—lecke*, *f.* salt lick (*for sheep*). *—leder*, *n.* sheepskin; (tafelnähnliches) roan. *—milch*, *f.* ewe's milk. *—mutter*, *f.* ewe. *—pelz*, *m.* fleece; sheepskin; der Wolf im *—pelze*, the wolf in sheep's clothing. *—pergament*, *n.* parchment (*of sheepskin*). *—räude*, *f.* scab. *—schentel*, *m.* leg of mutton; spit-sail (*Naut.*). *—schere*, *f.* sheep-shears. *—schur*, *f.* sheep-shearing. *—schwemmen*, *n.* sheep-washing. *—schwe*, *f.* sheep-rot. *—s* *geschlinge*, *n.* sheep's pluck. *—s* *gesicht*, *m.* stupid-looking person, dolt. *—s* *fleid*, *n.* *—s* *fleidung*, *f.* sheep's clothing. *—s* *fopf*, *m.* sheep's head; blockhead; a game at cards. *—s* *föfzig*, *adj.* sheepish, silly, stupid. *—s* *mähig*, *adj.* sheepish, stupid. *—stall*, *m.* sheep-fold. *—staud*, *m.* stock of sheep. *—tritt*, *—weide*, *f.* sheep-walk, sheep-run. *—wolle*, *f.* sheep's wool. *—zucht*, *f.* sheep-breeding.

**Schaf** *—chen*, *n.* (*—chens*, *pl.* *—chen*), *—lein*, *n.* (*—leins*, *pl.* *—lein*) little sheep; lambkin, lamb; fleecy clouds, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (*on waves*); es sind *—den* am Himmel, the sky is dappled; sein *—den* *scheren* or *in* *Trofene* bringen, to feather one's nest. *—er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* *—er*) shepherd; swain, lover; verliebter *—er*, pastoral lover; amorous swain (*hum.*). *—erci*, *f.* sheep-fold; sheep-farm; sheep-walk or run; shepherd's cot; flock; pastoral poetry or poem; the world of shepherds. *—erin*, *f.* shepherdess. *—ertum*, *n.* shepherd's life. *Comp.* *—er* *gedicht*, *n.* idyl, eclogue, pastoral. *—er* *bund*, *m.* shepherd's dog. *—er* *blitte*, *f.* *—er* *larren*, *m.* shepherd's hut. *—er* *lied*, *n.* pastoral song. *—er* *mädchen*, *n.* young shepherdess. *—er* *pfiffe*, *f.* pastoral pipe. *—er* *spiel*, *n.* pastoral play. *—er* *stüb*, *m.* shepherd's crook. *—er* *stunde*, *f.* happy hour of lovers, lovers' hour. *—er* *stündchen*, *n.* pastoral air (*Mus.*). *—er* *taische*, *f.* shepherd's scrip. *—er* *welt*, *f.* Arcadian age, golden age, Arcadia.

**Schaf** *—en*, *I. irr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to create; to produce; für etwas *geschaffen* sein, to be made, destined for something; er ist für diesen Posten wie *geschaffen*, he is the very man for this post, he is cut out for this post. *II. reg.v.a.* to do, make, work; to procure, provide, furnish with; to let have; to bring, convey, transport; to order, command (*prov.*); was *—st* du? what are you doing! ich habe heute nicht viel ge*—t*, I have not done much to-day, I have not got through much work to-day; ich habe nichts damit zu *—en*, that is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; er macht mir viel zu *—en*, he gives me a great deal of trouble, he causes me much anxiety; meine Mägde machen mir viel zu *—en*, my headache troubles me greatly; sein liebes Bild machte ihr viel zu *—en*, his dear image was always in her thoughts; *—, daß* du bald fertig bist, mind that you are ready soon; etwas fertig *—en*, to finish a thing; den Brief zur Post *—en*, to take or send the letter to the post; nach Hause *—en*, to take or convey home; Linderung *—en*, to soothe; aus dem Wege *—en*, to remove, get rid of; bei (or auf die) Seite *—en*, to put aside; to get done; to finish off; einen über Seite *—en*, to get rid of a p.; nichts *—en*, to effect nothing; da werde ich Mat *—en*, I shall see to that, find a way; er weiß immer Mat zu *—en*, he is never at a loss; sich (*dat.*) einen vom Hasse *—en*, to shake s. o. off, get rid of a p. *III. irr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work, be busy; einem zu *—en* geben or machen, to give a p. occupation, give s. o. trouble, plenty to do; sich (*dat.*) mit etwas zu *—en* machen, to occupy o.s. with, to be busy about a th.; daß *—t*! that will do! that

will help! that is some good! IV. *subst. n.* creating, creation. —*end, p. & adj.* creative. —*ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner)* keeper of the house, agent, manager; steward, administrator; purveyor; waiter; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). —*neret', f.* stewardship; office or house of a 'Schaffner.' —*nerin, f.* keeper of the house, housekeeper, female manager. *Comp.* —*ensdrang, m.* creative impulse, desire to create. —*enskraft, f.* creative power, genius.

*Schafot't, n. (—s, pl. —e)* scaffold.

*Schaft, m. (—s, pl. Schäfte)* shaft (of a lance, of a column, etc.); stock (of a gun); handle; shank; leg (of a boot); trunk (of a tree); flower-stalk; cutwater (of a ship). *Comp.* —*anlauf, m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —*förmig, adj.* scapiform. —*baln, —leiten, n.* boot-tree, last. —*nadel, f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —*rinne, f.* fluting of a column. —*schneider, m.* pin-cutter.

*Schaft, suffix in comp. = ship.*

*Schäft'en, v. a.* to furnish with a stock, a handle, etc.; to stock, mount (guns); to splice (a rope); to put new legs to boots.

*Schah, m. (—s, shah.*

*Schafal, m. (—s, pl. —e)* jackal.

*Schafte, f. (pl. —n)* link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

*Schäfer, m. (—s, pl. —)* jester, wag; joke. —*ei', f.* badinage; joke, jest. —*haft, adj.* playful, waggish.

*Schäfern, v. n. (aux. h.)* to jest, joke, play tricks; mit einem Mädchen —, to flirt or dally with a girl.

*Schal, adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed. —*heit, f. (—sein, n.)* insipidity; vapidity.

*Schälbar, adj.* that may be peeled.

*Schälchen, n. (—s, pl. —)* small dish; cup; saucer.

*Schal'en, v. I. a.* to pare, peel; to shell; to blanch (almonds); to peel off sods; to bark (trees); *fic (er) ist wie aus dem Ei geschält*, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a handbox, he looks spick and span; *geschält*, shelled, peeled. II. *r.* to peel or scale off; to cast the shell; to exfoliate; to blister. —*ung, f.* peeling; skinning; blistering, etc. *Comp.* —*maschine, f.* peeling machine. —*pflug, m.* plow for paring turf, breast-plow. —*seife, f.* kitchen soap. —*zahn, m.* decaying tooth.

*Schal'e, f. (pl. —en)* shell; skin; peel, rind; pod, husk; shell (of crustacea); capsule; bark; outside; cup (of acorns); bowl; cone-shaped vessel, vase; cup or saucer; scale (of a balance); slice; clasp-knife handle; cover (of a book); superfluous; cloven hoof; toe (of ungulated animals); (pl.) fishes or cheeks (*Naut.*). —*ig, adj.* scaly, with a shell, etc.; crustaceous. *Comp.* —*brett, n., —diele, f.* outside plank of a tree. —*en-förmig, adj.* cup-shaped. —*en-frucht, f.* shell-fruit. —*en-gebäude, n.* shell (of snails). —*en-guß, m.* case-hardening, chill casting. —*en-kalf, m.* peastone. —*en-kreuz, n.* (Robinson's) Robinson's anemometer. —*en-mehl, n.* unbolted flour. —*holz, n.* barked timber, planks. —*latte, f.* bolster-prop (*Arch.*). —*tier, n.* crustacean, testacean, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; pl. conchylia. —*tier-funde, f.* conchology. —*wage, f.* scales. —*wand, f.* board partition; wainscoted wall. —*wert, n.* planking, lining with wood.

*Schal'en, v. a.* to put a handle to; to board, wainscot.

*Schall, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e; dial. Schäl'te)* wag; rogue, knave; sly fellow; servant (*obs.*); see —haftigkeit; *er (ie) hat den — im Nacken*, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly fox or puss); *der — sieht ihm aus den Augen*, he looks a rogue, you

can see the rogue in his eyes, he has a roguish twinkle in his eye. —*eret', see —haftigkeit.* —*haft, adj.* roguish, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —*haftigkeit, —heit, f.* roguishness, slyness; roguery; guile, subtlety (*B.*); wile, wily trick. *Comp.* —*sauge, n.* roguish eye. —*s-freund, m.* false friend. —*s-fnecht, m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward (*B.*). —*s-harr, m.* buffoon. —*s-ohr, n.* artful listener, one who pretends to be deaf. —*s-rat, m.* deceitful counsel. —*s-sinn, m.* roguish disposition, roguishness. —*s-streich, m.* wily trick.

*Schall, m. (—es)* sound; ring; peal; noise. *Comp.* —*beden, n.* cymbal. —*boden, m.* sounding-board. —*brechung, f.* refraction of sound. —*brechungslehre, f.* diacoustics. —*brett, n.* wind-chest (of an organ). —*dämmer, m.* sourdine. —*empfindung, f.* acoustic sensation. —*erregung, m.* sound-producer. —*erregung, f.* radiophony (*Teleph.*). —*fille, f.* sonority. —*glas, n.* musical glass. —*horn, n.* trumpet; trombone; see *Schalmet.* —*lehre, f.* acoustics. —*loch, n.* sound-hole (in violins, etc.); louver window (in a belfry). —*messer, m.* phonometer. —*nachahmend, adj.* onomatopoeic. —*nachahmung, f.* onomatopoeia, echoism. —*öffnung, f., —rohr, n.* speaking trumpet; wind-instrument. —*schwingung, f.* acoustic vibration. —*stüd, n.* —*trichter, m.* bell mouth (of a trumpet). —*welle, f.* wave of sound, acoustic vibration.

*Schal'en, ref. & ir. v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to sound, resound, ring; *es —t sehr in diesem Saale*, there is a strong echo in this room; *ein —endes Gelächter*, a loud peal of laughter, a roar; *in (ein) —endes Gelächter ausbrechen*, to burst into a fit of laughter.

*Schalmet', f. (pl. —en)* shalm, shawm (*Mus.*).

*Schalot'te, f. (pl. —n)* shallot.

*Schal't, Schal'ten, I & 3, and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of schalten.*

*Schal't-en, v. n. (aux. h.)* to direct, govern, rule; to deal with; to put in the circuit; *mit oder über etwas —en (und walten)*, to dispose of, do as one likes with a th.; *einen —en und walten lassen*, to let a p. do as he likes; *wenn ich frei —en könnte*, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —*er, m. (f. n.) (—ers, pl. —er)* ruler, disposer, master; sliding shutter; wall letter-box; (zur Lösung von Fahrarten) booking-office. —*ung, f.* disposal (of); putting in the circuit. *Comp.* —*brett, n.* commutator, electrical switch, switch-board. —*er-beamte(r), m.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —*er-brief, m.* letter posted in a letter-box or at the counter; letter delivered at the window. —*er-dienst, m.* window-delivery. —*er-öffnung, f.* ticket-window; opening of the ticket-window. —*jahr, n.* leap-year. —*klinte, f.* click. —*tag, m.* intercalary day. —*vor-richtung, f., —werk, n.*, feeding-device; switch. —*wort, n.* interpolated word. —*zeug, n.* feeding device (*Mach.*).

*Schalup'pe, f. (pl. —n)* sloop; shallow; long boat.

*Scham, f.* shame; bashfulness, modesty; disgrace, ignominy; nakedness (*B.*); genitals, privy parts, pudenda; *vor — erröten*, to blush with shame; *vor — vergehen*, to die with shame; *aller — den Kopf abgeben*, to alter — *bar sein*, to be dead to all sense of shame, to be past shame. —*haft, adj.* modest; bashful; chaste. —*haftigkeit, f.* modesty; chastity; bashfulness. *Comp.* —*bändchen, n.* ligament of the vulva. —*bein, n.* os pubis. —*bug, m., —leiste, f.* groin. —*erröten, n.* blush of shame. —*gang, m.* vagina. —*gefühl, n.* sense of shame. —*gegend, f.* regio pubis. —*glied, n.* penis. —*hügel, m.* mons



Veneris. —**lefze**, —**lippe**, *f.* wings or lips of the vulva, labia pudendi. —**los**, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —**lofigkeit**, *f.* shamelessness; impudence. —**nerb**, *m.* pudic nerve. —**pflanze**, *f.* sensitive plant. —**riße**, *f.* vagina. —**rot**, *adj.* blushing with shame; —**rot machen**, to put to the blush; —**rot werden**, to blush, to color up. —**röte**, *f.* blush. —**teile**, *pl.* genitals, privates, pudenda. —**züngelchen**, *n.* clitoria.

**Schama'de**, *f.* parley (*Mil.*). — **schlagen**, to sound a parley; to give in (*fig.*).

**Schä'men**, *v. r.* to be ashamed (**über eine S.**, wegen einer S., also with gen.) **schäme dich!** for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! are n't you ashamed of yourself? **ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu —**, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; **ich schäme mich deiner**, I am ashamed of you; **er schämte sich über seine voreilige Bemerkung**, he felt ashamed of or on account of his rash remark; **du brauchst dich wegen deiner Liebe nicht zu —**, you need not be ashamed of your love; **sich vor einem —**, to feel ashamed in a person's presence; **sich zu Tode —**, to die of or with shame.

**Schä'mig**, *adj.* bashful, coy; shamefaced.

**Schamot'te**, *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte.

**Schamvie'len**, *v. a.* to damage by friction; **sich —**, to chafe (*of ropes*).

**Schand'—bar**, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful; abominable (*coll.*). —**barkeit**, *f.* infamy. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; detriment; **sich zu —en arbeiten**, to wear oneself out by work; to kill oneself with work, to work the skin off one's fingers; **zu —en machen**, to spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat, ruin, destroy; **eine Hoffnung zu —en machen**, to frustrate or baffle a hope; **zu —en reiten**, to override, founder (*a horse*); **zu —en gehen**, to go to ruin, perish; **in —e bringen**, to disgrace, to dishonor, debauch; **einem —e bringen**, to disgrace a p.; **zu —en brügeln**, to beat black and blue; to maim, cripple; —**en halber**, for honor's sake; **zu —en werden**, to come to nought; to be confounded; **zu —en werden lassen**, to cause or allow to be lost; **Armut ist keine —**, poverty is no sin (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bube**, *m.* scoundrel. —**buch**, *n.* obscene book. —**bühne**, *f.* pillory. —**ded**, *n.* gunwale (*Naut.*). —**fed**, *m.* stain, stigma. —**geld**, *n.* scandalous price. —**ge-mälde**, *n.* obscene picture. —**geschichte**, *f.* scandalous story. —**glocke**, *f.* bell which is tolled at the execution of a criminal. —**lauf**, *m.* disgraceful purchase; **um einen —lauf**, dirt-cheap. —**leben**, *n.* life of infamy. —**lied**, *n.* obscene song. —**mal**, *n.* brand of infamy. —**mant**, *n.* scandalous tongue; slanderer. —**name**, *m.* term of opprobrium. —**pflast**, *m.* —**saue**, *f.* pillory. —**schrift**, *f.* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. —**that**, *f.* infamous action; **zu jeder —that aufgelegt**, ready to do anything (*hum.*).

**Schänd'—en**, *v. a.* to disfigure, spoil, damage; to dishonor, bring infamy upon, disgrace; to desecrate, prostitute (*an art, etc.*); to violate, profane; to revile, defame; to rape, ravish. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) avisher, despoiler; slanderer, traducer; blasphemous; **der —er nginer Ehre**, the defiler of my honor. —**lid**, *adj.* & *adv.* shameful, infamous, dishonorable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; disfigured, frightful, ugly; **das ärgert mich —lid**, that annoys me extremely (*coll.*); **es ist —lid kalt**, it is most awfully cold; **es ist —lid teuer**, it is dreadfully expensive. —**lichteit**, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct; merry trick (*hum.*). —**nug**, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling; profanation;

violation; rape; prostitution (*of talents, etc.*); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

**Schant**, *m.* (—**es**) license for selling wine, beer, etc.; retail trade; public house. *Comp.* —**bier**, *n.* draught beer. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* see under **Schenf**. —**lofal**, *n.* public house, tap-house. —**mamiell**, *f.* —**mädchen**, *n.* bar-maid.

**Schan'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) chancre (*Med.*).

**Schan'z—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bulwark, intrenchment; quarter-deck; **geschlossene —e**, redoubt, fort. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in the trenches, at a fortification; to drudge, work hard, toil (*coll.*). *II. a.* to throw up as an intrenchment. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work at a fortification; intrenchment. —**gräber**, *m.* sapper, pioneer. —**gerät**, see —**zeug**. —**fleid**, *n.* waist-cloth (*Naut.*). —**ford**, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). —**funk**, *f.* art of fortification or intrenchment. —**pfahl**, *m.* palisade. —**sad**, *m.* earth or sand-bag. —**verkleidung**, *f.* barricade (*Naut.*). —**wehr**, *f.* barrier. —**wert**, *n.* intrenchment, redoubt. —**zeug**, *n.* pioneering or intrenching implements.

**Schan'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) chance; hazard; **in die — schlagen**, to stake, risk, hazard; **sein Leben in die — schlagen**, to risk one's life; **seine — warten**, to bide one's time (*obs.*).

**Schap'pel**, *n.* chaplet, wreath for the head (*obs.*).

**Schar**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (*plow*)-share; troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to collect. *II. r.* to assemble, to flock together, to form into bands; to congregate. *Comp.* —**enführer**, *m.* leader, captain of a band. —**enweise**, *adv.* in bands or troops. —**framme**, *f.* cramp of the plowshare. —**riegel**, *m.* plowshare pin. —**samieb**, *m.* plowshare maker; hatchet-cutter. —**wache**, *f.* patrol; watch. —**wächter**, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

**Schar'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cormorant, sea-raven.

**Schar'b—en**, (**Schar'ben**), *v. a.* to chop, mince, cut small (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —**ebrett**, *n.* chopping-board. —**emesser**, *n.* chopping knife.

**Schar'bod**, *m.* scurvy; mit — **behaftet**, scurvy-stricken. See **Schorbut**.

**Schä'ren**, *pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland. See **Schere**.

**Scharf**, *adj.* & *adv.* (**schär'fer**, **schärfst**) sharp; biting; stinging; pungent; shrill; acrid; acute; pointed; keel; severe, rigorous, austere; strict, exact; quick; penetrating; —**er Accent**, acute accent; **ein —es Ohr**, a quick ear; —**e Gesichtszüge**, sharply cut features; —**e Katrone**, ball-cartridge; —**e Kälte**, biting cold; —**e Untersuchung**, searching examination; —**e Luft**, keen or strong air; —**es Gift**, strong poison; —**e Frage**, examination under torture; —**gebautes Schiff**, sharp-floored ship; —**er Winkel**, acute angle; —**e Flüssigkeit**, corrosive liquid; —**e Zunge**, sharp tongue; —**e Antwort**, cutting reply; —**er Verweis**, severe rebuke; **ein —es Gesicht haben**, —**sehen**, to be keen-sighted; to have judgment, see clearly; **einen — ansehen**, to look at a p. hard or closely; **einem — zu Leibe gehen**, to press a p. hard; —**laden**, to charge with ball; —**heißschlagen**, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); —**betonen**, to accentuate strongly; **hinter dem Gelbe —her sein**, to have an eye to the main chance, be good at making money; **einen — anlassen**, to snap a p. up; **allzu — macht schartig**, a bow long bent at last grows weak. *Comp.* —**blättrig**, *adj.* scabrous-leaved. —**blid**, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; acuteness, penetration. —**edig**, *adj.* sharp-cornered; acute-angled. —**eisen**, *n.* calking-iron. —**lantig**, *adj.* sharp-edged; acute-angled. —**mader**, *m.* (mill-stone) dresser; firebrand, extremist (*fig.*). —**rennen**, *n.* tournament with

sharp weapons. —**richter**, *m.* executioner. —**schmedend**, *adj.* pungent. —**schuß**, *m.* shot with ball. —**schütze**, *m.* sharp-shooter, rifleman. —**sichtig**, *adj.* sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —**sichtigkeit**, *f.* keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —**finn**, *m.* sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —**finnig**, *adj.* clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —**finnigkeit**, *f.* sagacity; penetration; ingeniousness.

**Scharf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, keenness; causticity; acidity; severity, rigor; exactness; point (*of epigrams, etc.*); acuteness (*of a vowel*).

**Scharf-en**, *v.a.* to whet, sharpen; to heighten, aggravate; to mend (*a pen*), point (*a pencil*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*); to graze (*the skin*); to hoe; to pare; to dress, cut, edge; **einen das Gewissen -en**, to rouse a p.'s conscience; **einen Vokal -en**, to give the short, sharp sound to a vowel; **das Gedächtnis -en**, to strengthen the memory; **den Blick -en**, to strain one's eyes. —**ung**, *f.* sharpening, augmenting, strengthening. *Comp.* —**(e)-messer**, *n.* bookbinder's paring-knife.

**Scharlach**, *m.* (—**s**) scarlet. —**en**, *adj.* scarlet. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* kermes-oak. —**blume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —**bohne**, *f.* scarlet runner. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* scarlet, vermilion. —**fieber**, *n.* scarlet fever; scarlatina.

**Scharmützel**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) skirmish. —**eln**, —**le'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish, to have a brush with the enemy. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) skirmisher.

**Scharnier**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hinge, joint. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* joint-frame. —**stift**, *m.* joint-pin. —**zirkel**, *m.* joint or hinge compasses.

**Scharpe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scarf, sash; sling.

**Scharpie**, **Charpie**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**(e)n**), lint.

**Scharre**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) raking, scraping; rake; scraper; place raked or scraped; scrapings.

**Scharre-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scrape, scratch; to paw (*of horses*); to rake; to hoe; **etwas in die Erde -en**, to bury something in the ground; **in die (or der) Erde -en**, to paw the ground (*as horses*); to shuffle with the feet; **in der Vorlesung -en**, to make a noise with the feet at a lecture (*either as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) scraper; skinkint; (*pl.*) gallinaceous birds. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* scraper, scuffling-hoe. —**fuß**, *m.* claw of gallinaceous birds; awkward bow, scrape. —**vogel**, *m.* scratcher.

**Scharf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) notch; fissure; chink; gap; ward (*of a key*); crack; **eine -e ausweken**, to grind out a notch, to make amends, repair a damage; to square accounts, take one's revenge for; **Schließ-e**, loop-hole. —**ig**, *adj.* jagged, full of notches; battlemented. *Comp.* —**en-blende**, *f.* embrasure-shutter. —**en-zeile**, *f.* merlon (*Fort.*).

**Scharte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff or thing.

**Scharte-partie**, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

**Scharwerk**, *n.* (—**s**) statute labor. —**en**, *v.a.* to do statute labor (*for the lord of the manor*), to tag, toil.

**Schatt**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shelter; shade (*Paint.*); **in den -en stellen**, to place in the shade, to throw into the shade; **Hüft der -en**, Prince of Shades, Death; **das Reich der -en**, kingdom of Shades, of Death, Hades; (*Schiller* : realm of forms, the ideal, art); **er macht mir -en**, he stands in my light. —**en-haft**, *adj.* shadowy. —**ig**, *adj.* shady, shadowy. —**le'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shade

(*of colors, etc.*). —**ie'run**, *f.* gradation of color, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint. *Comp.* —**en-bild**, *n.* silhouette, outline; phantom; *pl.* fictions, poetic fancies (*poet.*). —**en-erz**, *n.* lead-ore. —**en-farbe**, *f.* umber. —**en-fernrohr**, *n.* sciatheric telescope. —**en-gang**, *m.* shady walk. —**en-gebend**, *adj.* shady. —**en-gehung**, *f.* shading of a picture. —**en-gehalt**, *f.* phantom. —**en-größe**, *f.* imaginary greatness. —**en-land**, *n.* —**en-reich**, *n.* abode of the Shades or departed souls, Hades. —**en-leuchte**, *f.* magic lantern. —**en-licht**, *n.* chiaroscuro. —**en-linie**, *f.* outline. —**en-loß**, *adj.* shadowless; shadeless. —**en-reich**, *I. adj.* umbrageous, shady. *II. n.* Hades. —**en-riß**, *m.* silhouette; outline. —**en-seite**, *f.* shady side (*of a street*); dark side; drawback; —**en-seite an einer Sache**, drawback to a thing; **er sieht an allem nur die -enseite**, he always looks on the dark side of things. —**en-spiel**, *n.* phantasmagoria; magic lantern; (*chinesisches*) ombres chinoises. —**en-stufe**, *f.* shading, gradation of shade. —**en-ubr**, *f.* sun-dial. —**en-weisen**, *n.* phantom. —**en-zeiger**, *m.* gnomon (*of a dial, etc.*).

**Schatul-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) casket, strong box; (—**en-gelder**, —**gelder**, *pl.*) privy purse (*of a prince*). *Comp.* —**en-brief**, *m.* casket letter. (—**gut**, *n.* private estate of a prince).

**Schatz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schätz**) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. —**bar**, *adj.* ratable, assessable; tributary. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasury, exchequer. —**anweisung**, *f.* treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. —**einnahmer**, *m.* treasurer. —**geld**, *n.* spare-money; rare coin; tax. —**gräber**, *m.* treasure-digger. —**kammer**, *f.* treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. —**kammer-schein**, *m.* bill of exchequer. —**kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer. —**kasten**, *m.* casket; strong box, safe; royal coffers. —**kästchen**, —**kästlein**, *n.* collection of gems; cameos (*fig.*). —**meister**, —**verwalter**, —**berwelter**, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. —**vollständig**, *adj.* taxable, ratable. —**rat**, *m.* (member of a) revenue-board. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the treasury. —**tafel**, *f.* tariff.

**Schätzbar**, *adj.* valuable; estimable. —**seht**, *f.* worth, merit, preciousness.

**Schätzchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sweetheart, darling.

**Schatz-en**, *v.a.* to tax, assess; see **Brand-schatzen**. —**ung**, *f.* tax, assessment, taxation.

**Schätz-en**, *v.a.* to value, appraise, estimate; to esteem, prize; to consider; **ich -e**, I am of opinion, I think, hold; **ich -en**, I don't think so (*dial.*); **gering -en**, to think little of, despise; **es für eine Ehre or es sich (dat.) zur Ehre -en**, to esteem it an honor; **sich glücklich -en**, to think oneself fortunate; **wie alt -en Sie ihn?** how old do you suppose he is? **geschätzt**, esteemed, etc., in request; **das geschätzte Ihrige or Ihr Geschätztes vom . . .**, your esteemed favor (*of such and such a date*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) appraiser, valuer, rater. —**ung**, *f.* estimation, valuing, appraisal; tax; estimate; (**Gering-ung**, disdain, disregard, contempt. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* estimable, precious. —**ungs-anschlag**, *m.* estimate, assessment. —**ungs-preis**, *m.* fixed price; valuer's fee. —**ungs-protokoll**, *n.* draft of estimate).

**Schau**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; **nur zur -**, only for show; **zur - tragen**, to display, to make a boast or display of.

**Schau-en**, *v. I. a.* to look at, gaze upon, behold, see; to examine, inspect. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, gaze, see; **auf etwas (acc.) -en**, to

have regard to, take care of, to take as model; in die Zukunft —en, to look into or scan the future; da — mal einer! look here, now really, I say! (*coll.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) spectator, beholder; inspector; expert. *Comp.* —ant, n. office of inspection. —begierig, adj. eager to see. —brot, n. shew-bread. —bühne, f. stage. —ende, n. pattern, show-end (*of cloth*). —fenster, n. shop window, show-window. —gebihr, f. entrance-money; gate-money. —gepränge, n. pageantry, pomp. —gericht, n. show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. —gerüst, n. scaffold, stage; catafalque; gallery, stand. —glas, n. opera-glass; spy-glass. —herr, m. inspector (*of mines*). —ins-land, n. name given to certain mountains and watch-towers. —kästchen, n. showcase. —lustig, adj. curious (*to see*). —münze, f. medal. —platz, m. theater, scene; Kriegs-platz, seat of war; vom —platz abtreten, to retire into private life, to die. —spiel, n. see Schauspiel. —stellen, v. a. to exhibit, to display. —steller, m. exhibitor. —stellung, f. exhibition. —stufe, f. fine specimen of ore. —tag, m. day of inspection. —tisch, m. table of the shew-bread (*B.*). —turm, m. belvedere; watch-tower. —turnen, n. gymnastic display. —werk, n. specimen, sample, show-goods.

**Schaub**, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e, Schän/be) bundle of straw (*dial.*).

**Schan/be**, f. (pl. —n) mantle; cassock; petticoat.

**Schan/der**, m. (—s, pl. —) shuddering; shudder, horror. —haft, adj. horrible, terrible, frightful, atrocious; —hafte Aufgabe, frightful expense (*coll.*). —haftigkeit, f. horrible-ness, horror. —s, adj. frightful (*sl.*).

**Schan/der** —n, v. I. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) & imp. to shudder, shiver; to feel dread of or awed: mir —t bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte —n, to shiver with cold. II. a. & imp. to cause to shudder, shiver or feel awe; mich —t's vor, I dread. *Comp.* —gefühl, n. feeling of dread. —geschichte, f. awful tale. —szenen, pl. ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

**Schau/er**, m. (—s, pl. —) shower (*of rain, etc.*); squall, storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see Schander; heftiger —, sacred awe. —lich, —ig, adj. see Schanderhaft, shivering, shuddering, chilly. —lichkeit, f. see Schanderhaftigkeit. —n, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to shudder, shiver; es —t, it is pouring, raining (*rare*). *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —gefühl, n. feeling of horror. —ferl, m. horrible fellow (*sl.*). —roman, m. penny dreadful, horrible story of knights and robbers. —that, f. atrocity. —voll, adj. dreadful, most awful.

**Schau/er**, (m. & n.) (—s, pl. —) shed, shelter, pent-house (*dial.*).

**Schau/erleute**, pl. quay-porters, wharfingers, lightermen.

**Schau/fel**, f. (pl. —n) shovel; scoop, ladle; paddle; float-board; blade (*of an oar*); palm, fluke (*of an anchor*); see —zahn; palm-antlers. *Comp.* —band, n. dovetail-hinge. —blatt, n. pan of a shovel. —förmig, adj. shovel-shaped. —gebörn, —geweiß, n. palmed antlers. —hirsch, m. fallow deer over two years. —kasten, m. paddle-box. —kluft, f. chain-pump. —pflug, m. molding-plow. —rad, n. float-wheel; paddle-wheel. —rind, n. shoulder of venison. —weise, adv. by shovelfuls. —zahn, m. incisor.

**Schau/feln**, v. a. to dig, to shovel, to rake.

**Schau/ler**, m. one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer; incisor.

**Schau/t-el**, f. (pl. —eln) see-saw; swing. —

eln, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to balance; to see-saw; to rock; to pitch (*of ships*). II. a. to swing; to rock; to dandle (*a child, etc.*); sich auf einem Stuhle —eln, to rock backwards and forwards, to balance oneself on a chair. *Comp.* —el-brett, n. see-saw. —el-pferd, n. rocking-horse, rocker. —el-red, n. trapeze. —el-stuhl, m. rocking-chair.

**Schaum**, m. (—(e)s, pl. Schäu/me) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble, idle or deceitful vision; Bier auf —schäumen, to pour out beer so that it froths; zu —schlagen, to beat up (*the white of an egg*); Träume sind Schäume, dreams are mere shadows (*prov.*). *Comp.* —artig, adj. & adv. frothy, foamy. —bedeckt, adj. covered with foam. —blase, f. bubble; delusion. —geboren, adj. sprung from the sea-foam (*of Venus*). —gold, see Glittergold. —kelle, f., —löffel, m. skimming ladle. —lette, f. slaving or water-chain. —los, adj. without foam or froth; without a head, flat (*of beer*). —tierchen, n. frog-hopper. —wein, m. sparkling wine, sparkling hock.

**Schäu/men**, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to foam, froth; to spume; to produce a lather; to sparkle. II. a. to skim.

**Schau/spiel**, n. (—s, pl. —e) spectacle, sight; play, drama; ins —gehen, to go to the theater. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) player, actor; herumziehender —er, strolling actor. —erin, f. actress. —(e)r, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to act, play the actor; to go in for theatricals (*coll.*). *Comp.* —artig, adj. dramatic, theatrical. —dichter, m. playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. —dichtung, f. dramatic poetry. —haus, n. theater. —kunst, f. dramatic act. —schreiber, m. playwright.

**Schau/te**, m. (—n, pl. —n) fool (*sl.*).

**Schebe/de**, f. see Scheib (*Mediterranean three-master*).

**Scheib**, m. see Scheib.

**Sched**, m. (—en, pl. —en) —c, f. (pl. —en) piebald horse (or other animal). —ig, adj. pied, piebald; dappled; spotted; sich —ig lassen, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*).

**Sched**, m. (—s, pl. —s) check.

**Scheel**, adj. oblique; askance, awry; squint-eyed; —zu etwas sehen, etwas mit —en Augen an etwas, to regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* —auge, n. squinting eye, evil eye. —äugig, adj. squinting; jealous. —lucht, f. envy. —luchtig, adj. envious, jealous.

**Sche/fel**, m. (—s, pl. —) bushel. —n, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to yield bushels or in abundance. *Comp.* —macher, m. cooper, bushel-maker. —sack, m. sack holding a bushel. —steuer, f. tax on every bushel of corn. —weise, adv. by the bushel.

**Schegg**, m. (—es, pl. —e) foremost part of the cutwater (*Naut.*); —des Steuer's, after-piece of a rudder.

**Scheib/-den**, n. (—chen, pl. —chen) little disk; little slice. —e, f. (pl. —en) disk; orb; slice (*of bread, etc.*); wafer; (honey)-comb; target; dial-plate; face (*of a clock, etc.*); quoit; wheel; sheave (*of a block*); pulley; coil (*of rope*); pane (*of glass*); —e des Kompasses, compass-card; ja —e! no, thank you! I should not think of such a thing! (*coll.*). —ig, adj. orbicular, round; zwei —iger Block, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* —en-ähnlich, —en-artig, adj. disk-shaped. —en-bant, f. drawing-plate. —en-binde, f. rhomb-shaped bandage. —en-blei, n. glazier's lead. —en-blume, f. discoid flower. —en-bohrer, m. cooper's turrel. —en-büchse, f. rifle, kind of arquebuse. —en-drehbant, f. surfacing lathe. —en-honig, m. honey in the comb. —en-instrument, n. astrolabe. —en-könig, m. best shot at a shooting-match; chief of a rifle-club. —en-kunst, f. chain-pump. —



**en=maschine**, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). — **en=nagel**, *m.* nail in a target. — **en=pulver**, *n.* fine gunpowder. — **en=rohr**, *n.* rifle, gun. — **en=schießen**, *n.* target-shooting; rifle-match; ball-practice, target-practice (*Mil.*). — **en=schleier**, **en=stand**, *m.* butt. — **en=umhalter**, *m.* plate-commutator. — **en=weise**, *adv.* in slices. — **en=werfen**, *n.* quoit-throwing. — **en=wert**, *n.* sheaves, pulleys.

**Scheid**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sheikh

**Scheid=bar**, *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analyzed (*Chem.*). — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* — **e=los**, *adj.* sheathless. — **en=artig**, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. — **en=entzündung**, *f.* vaginitis. — **en=klappe**, *f.* hymen. — **en=mundung**, *f.* orifice of the vagina. — **en=schnitt**, *m.* vaginotomy.

**Scheid=en**, I. *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to separate; to depart; **das —ende Jahr**, the closing year. II. *ir.v.a.* to separate, divide, part; to analyze, refine; to decompose; to divorce; **so schieden wir**, thus we parted; **hier schieden sie von einander**, here they took leave of one another; **sich —en lassen**, to sue for a divorce, to obtain a judicial separation, to get divorced; **wir sind geschiedene Leute**, we have nothing more to do with one another; **aus diesen Leben —en**, to depart this life; **die Milch —et sich**, the milk turns, grows sour; **hier —en sich die Wege**, here the roads part, branch off; **der (die) Geschiedene**, divorced person. III. *subst. n.* parting, separation; **vor seinem —en**, before leaving; previous to his death; **—en (und Weiden) thut weh**, partings are sad things, parting is painful. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) separator; metal-refiner. — **ung**, *f.* see —*en* III.; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; — **ung von Gold und Silber**, parting, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* — **e=bank**, *f.* bench or table on which the ore is culled. — **e=brief**, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. — **e=erz**, *n.* picked, culled ore. — **e=feuer**, *n.* refining furnace. — **e=gerüst**, **e=gestell**, *n.* insulator (*Phys.*). — **e=glas**, *n.* separatory (*Chem.*). — **e=gruß**, *m.* farewell (*greeting*). — **e=herr**, *m.* arbitrator. — **e=solben**, *n.* alembic. — **e=stift**, *f.* analytical chemistry. — **e=stüfeler**, *m.* analyst. — **e=fuß**, *m.* parting kiss. — **e=linie**, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. — **e=mauer**, *f.* partition wall. — **e=messer**, *n.* separatory (*Surg.*). — **e=münze**, *f.* small coin, copper coin, (small) change. — **e=punkt**, *m.* point of separation or divergence; boundary; diarsis. — **e=stunde**, *f.* hour of parting or death. — **e=wand**, *f.* partition-wall; barrier; septum (*of the heart, brain, etc.*). — **e=wasser**, *n.* aqua fortis. — **e=weg**, *m.* boundary; cross-road, place where roads meet; **am —ewege stehen**, to stand at the parting of the ways, to have to choose between two courses; to be undecided; **Herkules am —ewege**, the choice of Hercules. — **e=zeichen**, *n.* signal for parting; dying knell; diarsis (*Gram.*). — **ungs=erkennnis**, *n.* decree nisi. — **ungs=traft**, *f.* force of induction.

**Schein**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shine; light (*of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.*); splendor, luster; aspect; appearance; show, outside; pretense, semblance; illusion; receipt, bond, bill, quit-tance; I. O. U.; certificate; glory, halo; blaze, glare; gleam, glimpse; **zum —e, des —es wegen**, for form's sake; **sie thun das nur zum —**, they only do it for show; it is all pretense; **den bösen — meiden**, **den — retten**, to save appearances; **unter dem —e der Freundschaft**, (*Rechtens*), under the pretense or cloak of friendship (*of justice*); **fein — von Hoffnung**,

no glimmer of hope; **es hat den —, als ob . . .**, it looks as if . . . ; **dem —e nach**, apparently, **sich (dat.) den — geben**, to pretend; **das ist alles nur —**, that is all pretense; **der — trügt**, appearances are deceitful, appearances often deceive (*prov.*). — **bar**, *adj.* apparent, seeming; ostensible, plausible; evident; showy, good-looking; **der —bare Horizont**, the sensible horizon. — **barkeit**, *f.* seemingness, likelihood, plausibility. *Comp.* (*gen'lly*) = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent. — **angriff**, *m.* feigned attack, demonstration. — **beheif**, *m.* shift, evasion, specious excuse. — **bild**, *n.* illusion; phantom. — **buße**, *f.* feigned penitence. — **christ**, *n.* pretended or lip Christian. — **ding**, *n.* phantom, chimera. — **ehe**, *f.* pretended marriage, mock marriage. — **farben**, *pl.* accidental colors (*Phys.*). — **friede**, *m.* hollow peace. — **fromm**, *adj.* hypocritical. — **furcht**, *f.* pretended fear. — **gefacht**, *n.* sham-light. — **gelehrt**, *adj.* would-be learned. — **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. — **gericht**, *n.* mock trial. — **glüd**, *n.* seeming happiness. — **grund**, *m.* apparent reason; pretense; sophism. — **heilig**, *adj.* sanctimonious. — **heilige(r)**, *m.* hypocrite. — **hoffnung**, *f.* delusive hope. — **flage**, *f.* mock action. — **traufheit**, *f.* feigned illness. — **leben**, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. — **mittel**, *n.* palliative (*remedy*). — **s=halber**, *adv.* to save appearances. — **bräde**, *adj.* apparently coy. — **tod**, *m.* apparent death, trance. — **tot**, *adj.* in a trance, apathy. — **übel**, *n.* imaginary evil. — **verkauf**, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. — **wediel**, *m.* accommodation-bill. — **werfer**, *m.* reflector; elektrischer — **werfer**, (*electric*) search light. — **wesen**, *m.* imaginary being, phantom.

**Schein=**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine; to seem, appear, look; to suit, please; **die Sonne —t warm**, the sun is hot; **sie —en reich zu sein**, **es —t, als ob sie reich sind**, they seem to be rich; **wenn es Ihnen gut —t**, if it seems good or advisable to you, if you like; **ein Anderes ist —en**, **ein Anderes ist sein**, things are not always what they seem; **wir will es nicht recht —en**, it does not please me altogether; I cannot credit that; **wie —t dir die Geschichte?** what do you think of the story, do you think there is anything in it?

**Scheiß=**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to go to stool, to void, excrete (*vulg.*). — **ereif**, *f.* excrement; voiding (*of excrement*).

**Scheit**, *n.* (—*e*s), *pl.* —*e*, (—*er*) log, billet; packer's stick; little board; **zu —ern gehen**, to go to ruin, to be wrecked. — **ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run aground, become a wreck; to be frustrated, miscarry; **darin —ert meine (ganze) Kunst**, that is beyond me, beats me; **das Schiff ist gescheitert**, the ship was wrecked. *Comp.* — **er=baufen**, *m.* funeral pile, pyre; **einen zum —erhaufen verurteilen**, to condemn a p. to be burnt alive, to send a p. to the stake. — **föhre**, *f.* canal on which wood is floated. — **hauer**, *m.* woodcutter. — **holz**, *n.* log(s). — **maß**, *n.* log wood measure. — **meiler**, *m.* charcoal-burner's furnace for logs. — **recht**, *n.* straight (*Arch.*).

**Scheitel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (*of the hair*); origin of coördinates (*Math.*); **vom — bis zur Sohle**, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe, from head to foot, from the crown of one's head to the sole of one's foot; **zum — gehörig**, vertical. — **n**, *v. a.* to part the hair; **sich —n**, to part (*of the hair*); **die Gescheitelten und die Geschorenen**, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy. *Comp.* — **bein**, *n.* parietal bone. — **ede**, *f.*

vertical angle, angle at the apex. —*fläche*, *f.* vertical plane. —*g(e)rade*, *see* —*recht*. —*käppchen*, *n.* skull-cap. —*kreis*, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth. —*linie*, *f.* vertical line. —*punkt*, *m.* vertex; zenith. —*recht*, *adj. & adv.* vertical; perpendicular. —*winkel*, *m.* vertical angle; azimuth; (*pl.*) vertical or opposite angles.

**Scheld**, *m.* —(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —(*e*) barge, lighter (*dial.*).

**Schell**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) husk, shell (of fruits); valve. —*n*, —*rn*, *v.n.* to peel off, to shell (off). —*r*, *f.* dandruff. —*rig*, *adj.* peeling off.

**Schell**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little bell; bell; box on the ear (*rare*); manacle; diamonds (*at cards*); wie eine klingende —, as a tinkling cymbal (*B.*). *Comp.* —*n-bube*, *m.* knave of diamonds. —*n-geläut*, *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness. —*n-lappe*, *f.* fool's cap and bells, coxcomb. —*n-schlitten*, *m.* sledge with bells. —*n-trommel*, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —*n-zug*, *m.* bell-pull.

**Schellen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, ring the bell; to tinkle; einem —, to ring for a. o.; — Sie! ring the bell! es hat geschellt, there was the bell; ich habe geschellt, I have rung the bell.

**Schell**, *fisch*, *m.* haddock.

**Schell**, *hammer*, *m.* large hammer; cress-punch.

**Schell**, *bengst*, *m.* stallion.

**Schell**, *lad*, *m.* shellac. *Comp.* —*politur*, *f.* French polish.

**Schelm**, *m.* —(*e*)*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*, —(*en*) rogue, rascal, knave, swindler; armer —, poor wretch or fellow; an einem zum — werden, to betray a p.; ein —, der mehr thut als er kann, you must not expect impossibilities (*prov.*); ein — giebt mehr als er hat, you cannot give more than you have (*prov.*); auf einen — gehören anderthalb, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin (*prov.*); je ärger —, je besser Glück, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck (*prov.*); ein — der Schleiches dabei denkt, honi soit qui mal y pense; den — im Nacken oder hinter den Ohren haben, to be a sly dog; ihm list der — im Nacken, he is full of fun. —*erei*, *f.* roguery; villainy. —*in*, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl or woman; cunning woman, vixen.

—*isch*, *adj.* roguish; knavish. *Comp.* —(*en*)= *ge**sicht*, *m.* knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. —(*en*)= *sprache*, *f.* thieves' slang. —(*en*)= *streich*, *m.*, —(*en*)= *stück*, *n.* knavish trick, piece of roguery, prank.

**Schell**, —*bar*, *adj.* blamable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rebuke, reprimand; —*e* bekommen, to be scolded.

**Schelt**, —*en*, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to blame; to reproach; to scold, chide, reprimand; to call, to nickname; auf einen —*en*, to scold a p., to inveigh against a p.; einen einen Dummkopf —*en*, to call a p. a blockhead or stupid. —*er*, *m.* —(*er*)*s*, *pl.* —(*er*) scolder, reviler. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* scolding letter. —*name*, *m.* opprobrious name; nickname. —*wort*, *n.* abusive word, insulting word, invective.

**Schem**, *ma*, *n.* —(*s*), *pl.* —(*e*)*schmata* scheme; model, pattern. —*isch*, *adj.* (*pron.* [schematisch]) schematic, in accordance with a certain plan or pattern. —*isic'en*, *v.a.* to schematize.

**Schmel**, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* — footstool; treadle (*Weav.*); bolster (*Artif.*); banquette (*Fort.*).

**Schmen**, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* — phantom, shadow.

**Schent**, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits. —*bar*, *adj.* fit to be made a present of; fit to be retailed. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inn, tavern, public-house. —*in*, *f.* female pouring out liquors, barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife.

*Comp.* —*en-amt*, *n.* cup-bearer's office.

**Schen**, *tel*, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* — leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles*); leg (*of a compass*); jamb. —*ig*, *adj.* having thighs, etc., shanked; gleich—*ig*, isosceles. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* thigh-bone. —*blutader*, *f.* crural vein. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —*hülsen*, *pl.* action of the legs (in riding). —*recht*, *adj.* —*recht* sein, to be tractable, to obey the action of the rider's legs. —*zirkel*, *m.* pair of compasses.

**Schen**, —*en*, *v.a.* to pour out, fill; to retail liquor; to give, present, bestow; to grant, accord; to impart; to remit (*a debt, a punishment, etc.*); to forgive; etwas zu Weihnachten geschenkt bekommen, to get s. th. as a Christmas-present; wenn Gott mir das Leben —*t*, if God grants me life; es soll dir geschenkt sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity; den Rest der Geschichte (das übrige) —*e* ich dir, I will spare you the rest of the story; ihm wurde nichts geschenkt, he received his due, he was paid in full.

—*er*, *m.* —(*er*)*s*, *pl.* —(*er*) donor, giver. —*ung*, *f.* donation; gift. *Comp.* —*bier*, *n.* beer sold on draught. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* public-house license. —*lance*, *f.* pot, pint. —*mädchen*, *n.*, —*ma**ciell*, *f.* barmaid. —*stube*, *f.* taproom; coffee-room. —*ti**sch*, *n.* side-board; bar. —*ungs*=*brief*, *m.*, —*ungs*=*urkunde*, *f.* deed of gift. —*wirt*, *m.* publican, landlord. —*wirtin*, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife.

**Scher**, —*bar*, *adj.* shavable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts, thill; claws (*of crabs, etc.*); tenaille (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) reef, rock, cliff (*especially on the Baltic*). —*en*=*boot*, *n.* small Swedish boat. —*en*=*flotte*, *f.* coasting flotilla. —*en*=*schleifer*, *m.* knife or scissors grinder. —*en*=*wert*, *n.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —*en*, *l. ir.v.a.* to shear, clip, cut, poll, lop, mow; to shave; to warp; to fleece, cheat; to plague, tease, vex; geschorenem Sammt, cut or stamped velvet; einem den Bart —*en*, einen —*en*, to shave a p.; laß mich ungehoren! let me alone! was —*t* mich das? what's that to me? was schert mich Weib, was schert mich Kind? what care I for wife? what care I for children? sie sind alle über einen Stamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp; sich —*en*, to go away, clear off (*vulg.*); sich um (einen or eine Sache) —*en*, to trouble oneself about, be concerned for, care about (*generally used negatively*); —(*e*) (or *schier*) dich weg! be off with you! you get away! er mag sich zum Teufel —*en*, he can go to Jericho! II. *subst.n.* das —*en* der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —*er*, *m.* —(*er*)*s*, *pl.* —(*er*) shearer; barber; warper. —*erei*, *f.* trouble, vexation, annoyance; einem —*ereien* machen, to bother a person. *Comp.* —*becken*, *n.* shaving-basin. —*baum*, *m.* weavers' hind-beam. —*blod*, *m.* warping-block (*Naut.*). —*floden*, *pl.* flock. —*garn*, *n.* thread for the warp. —*maschine*, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —*messer*, *n.* razor. —*rahmen*, *m.* great warp-reel. —*wolle*, *f.* shearings, fleece. —*zeit*, *f.* shearing-time. —*zug*, *n.* shearing implements; shaving things.

**Scher**, —*be*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*). —*i*, —*n*, *m.* —(*ns*), *pl.* —*n* fragment (*of glass, earthenware, etc.*); potsherd; debris; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; scarf (*of timber*); monacle, eye-glass (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*n*=*futter*, *n.* mold for tests (*Chem.*). —*n*=*gericht*, *n.* ostracism. —*n*=*gewächs*, *n.* pot-plant. —*n*=*haufe*, *m.* heap of fragments. —*n*=*fo**balt*, *m.* native arsenic.

**Scherf**, *m.* —(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —(*e*), —*lein*, *n.* —(*leins*), *pl.* —*lein* mite.

**Scher**, —*ge*, *m.* —(*n*, *pl.* —*n*) beadle; constable,

policeman; myrmidon; **des Gefes** —n, myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* —**n=ant**, n. office of a beadle. —**n=volk**, n. myrmidons.

**Scherwenzel**, m. (—s, pl. —) awkward bow or scrape; jack-of-all-trades; toady; factotum; Scherwenzel (game at cards); knave (in this game). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to be officious or obsequious; to fawn; to dance attendance on.

**Scherz**, m. (—es, pl. —e) jest, joke; pleasantry; raillery, chaff, fun; **aus** —, for fun; **im** —(e), jestingly, for fun; —**bei Seite**, joking apart; —**verstehen**, to understand or see a joke; **er versteht keinen** —, he has no sense of humor; **einen — mit einem treiben**, to make game of a p., turn a p. into ridicule. —**haft**, adj. jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocose, jocular. —**haftigkeit**, f. jocularity, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* —**gedicht**, n. comic poem. —**laune**, f. sportiveness. —**liebend**, adj. waggish, fond of a joke. —**macher**, m. wag, wit. —**name**, m. nickname. —**weise**, adv. for fun, in jest. —**wort**, n. word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke; witticism.

**Scherzen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to jest, joke, make fun; to banter; **Sie — or Sie belieben zu** —, you are joking, you don't mean it; **er läßt nicht mit sich** —, he cannot stand or does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; **es ist nicht zum** —, it is no joking or jesting matter.

**Scherter**, m. (—s, pl. —) buckram.

**Schen**, I. adj. shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; —**machen**, to startle, to frighten; —**werden**, to shy, to take fright (at), to run away (of horses). II. f. shyness; timidity; awe; aversion; **eine heilige — tragen vor**, to have a wholesome dread of.

**Schencke**, f. (pl. —n) scarecrow; bugbear. —n, v.a. to scare, frighten away.

**Schen=**en, v. I. a. to fear; to shun; to shrink from; **sich —en vor**, to be afraid of; to hesitate at, to have an aversion to; **das Pferd —te sich vor einem Steine**, the horse shied at a stone; **thue Recht und —e niemand**, do right and fear no one. II. n. (aux. h.) to be frightened; to shy. —**heit**, f. shyness. —**sal**, n. (—fals, pl. —fale) object of horror, monster, fright. —**salig**, —**selig**, adj. see **Schenflich**. *Comp.* —**flappe**, f., —**leder**, n. blinker, winker.

**Schen'er**, f. (pl. —n) barn, granary, shed.

**Schen'er=**n, v.a. to scour, scrub; to wash; to chafe; to polish; **das Hemd —t mir den Rücken**, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. —**er**, **Schenerer**, m. (—er's, pl. —er), —**erin**, **Schenererin**, f. scourer. *Comp.* —**bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush. —**fah**, n. washing-up tub. —**frau**, f. charwoman. —**lappen**, m. dish-cloth; scouring cloth; mop, swab. —**leiste**, f. washboard. —**magd**, f. scullery maid. —**papier**, n. emery or sand paper. —**sand**, m. scouring-sand. —**stein**, m. holystone (*Naut.*). —**tag**, m. scouring day.

**Schen'ne**, f. (pl. —n) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* —**n=tenne**, f. threshing-floor.

**Schenslich**, adj. horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. —**teit**, f. hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

**Schib'bolet**, n. (—s, pl. —s) shibboleth.

**Schicht**, f. (pl. —en), —**e**, f. (pl. —en) layer, bed, stratum; class, rank (in society, etc.); pile; task, day's work; pause, rest; —**machen**, to leave off working; **mit etwas — machen**, to put an end to a thing; **in einer —**, uninterruptedly. —**ig** (only in compounds, e. g. viel —ig, with many layers; **weit=ig**, with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, f. job-work. —**arbeiter**, m. day-laborer. —**en=ordnung**, f. stratification. —**fuge**, f. grain (in coal, etc.). —**gesteine**, pl. stratified rocks. —**holz**, n. wood in piles. —**meister**, m. overseer of miners; assayer. —**schreiber**,

m. clerk of the mines. —(en)=**weise**, adv. in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. —**jahn**, m. milk-tooth.

**Schicht=**en, v. I. a. to put into layers, strata or rows; to pile up; to divide, distribute; to classify. II. n. (aux. h.) to shed one's milk teeth. —**ung**, f. stratification; separation; arrangement; second dentition.

**Schid**, m. (—es) fitness; due order; tact; skill; a good bargain; advantage, profit; **wieder in — bringen**, to readjust, put in order again; **er hat seinen rechten — nicht**, he is not quite himself (coll.); **er ist nicht auf dem —**, he is out of sorts, he is seedy (coll.).

**Schid=**en, v. I. a. to send, dispatch; to send, ordain, direct; to send for (nach einem); **ins Parlament —en**, to return to parliament; **der Zufall —te es**, it so happened, it chanced; **ein Buch in die Welt —en**, to publish a book; **denn das Volk hatte sein Herz noch nicht geschickt zu dem Gott ihrer Väter**, for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers (B.). II. r. to come to pass, to happen; to prepare (for); to suit, be fit (zu, for); to suit, become; to agree (with); to match, suit, blend; **es —t sich nicht für ihn**, it does not become him; **es ist** not proper for him; it is not the proper thing for him to do; **sich zusammen —en**, to agree; **sich in eine S. —en**, to become reconciled to a th., to resign o.s. to a th.; **sich in etwas (acc.) nicht —en können**, not to get accustomed to a th., not to be able to understand a th.; **sich in einen —en**, to humor a p., accommodate o.s. to him; **einen in den April —en**, to make an April fool of s.o.; **er versteht sich in die Leute zu —en**, he knows how to get on with people; **sie konnte sich nicht darein —en**, she could not reconcile herself to it; **sich in die Zeit —en**, to go with the times; **sich zu etwas —en**, to be fit for a thing; **nachdem es sich —t**, according to circumstances; **es wird sich schon —en**, it will all come right some day; **wie sich einer —t**, also hat er Glück, as you make your bed, so must you lie. —**lich**, adj. & adv. proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. —**lichkeit**, f. propriety; fitness; decorum; good breeding. —**sal**, n. (—fals, pl. —fale) destiny, fate; fortune, lot; **wed=seinde** —fale, vicissitudes of life; **Leben mit wed=seindem** —fals, checkered life or career. —**ung**, f. Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; see —**sal**; **Gottes —ung**, divine ordinance, the finger of God; ordinance, decree. *Comp.* —**lichteits=gefühl**, n. tact; sense of propriety. —**sal=reich**, adj. checkered. —**fals=gang**, m. march of destiny. —**fals=geführte**, —**fals=genosse**, m. companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; **wir sind** —fals=geführt, we are in the same boat (coll.). —**fals=glaube**, m. fatalism. —**fals=göttin=nen**, pl. the Fates, Destinies, the Parcae. —**fals=line**, f. line of fate (in the palm). —**fals=prüfung**, f. sore trial, ordeal, visitation. —**fals=schlag**, m. heavy blow, fatal blow; pl. buffets of fate, reverses. —**fals=schwanger**, adj. big with destiny, portentous. —**fals=schwester**, pl. fatal or weird sisters. —**fals=tage**, m. day on which one's fate is decided. —**fals=tragödie**, f. tragedy of destiny. —**fals=tüde**, f. malice or treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. —**fals=wed=sel**, m. change of fortune, vicissitude(s). —**fals=wort**, n. word or decree of fate or Providence; oracle.

**Schid'fel**, n. a Jewish girl, young Jewess (coll.).

**Schie'be**, f. (pl. —n) shovel; spud.

**Schie'b=**en, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to shove, push; to slide; to move; **Regel —en**, to play at nine-pins or skittles; **das Brot in**



den Ofen —en, to put bread into the oven; bei Seite —en, to put aside; einen Stein im Dambrett —en, to make a move (*at draughts*); einem etwas in die Schuße —en, to put s.th. to a person's account, make him appear responsible for it; die Schuld auf einen —en, to lay the blame on s. o.; einem etwas ins Gewissen —en, to appeal to a p.'s conscience; etwas in die Tasche (in den Sack) —en, to slip s.th. into one's pocket; einen über die Grenze —en, to send a p. out of the country; von einem Tage zum andern —en, to put off from day to day. II. *r.* to move off; to move, shift; to slide; sich weiter or fort —en, to shuffle along. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) pusher; shover; bowler; slide; lid; shove; open-peel; bar, bolt; running-loop; movable slider (*on the Mauser-rifle*); slide-valve; slide-index; sash-bolt; slide (*on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.*); leaf (*of a table*). —ung, *f.* push, pushing, shoving; slide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; —ungen machen, to shuffle; das ist alles nur —ung, this is mere shuffling, this is mere beating about the bush (*coll.*). *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* rolling bridge. —deckel, *m.* sliding lid. —eblinde, *f.* spritsail-topsail. —ebühne, *f.* traverser, sliding platform (*Railw.*). —e Fenster, *n.* sliding window; sash-window. —(e)karren, *m.* (wheel-)barrow, hand-barrow. —(e)lampe, *f.* slide lamp. —elineal, *n.* sliding rule. —erad, *n.* curb-wheel. —erahmen, *m.* sash frame, English casement. —ering, *m.* sliding ring. —erfeder, *f.* rifle-trap-spring. —ernut, *f.* sash-groove. —erflange, *f.* valve-rod. —erventil, *n.* sliding-valve. —erweg, *m.* stroke of the slide, slide-valve travel. —eschnell, *n.* snap-lock. —esflange, *f.* sliding or valve-rod. —eborrichtung, *f.* slide, shifter. —ewand, *f.* side scene, movable partition (*Theat.*). —lade, *f.* drawer. —flange, *f.* pole; organ-stop; slider, see-saw. —thür, *f.* sliding-door. —werk, *n.* cog-wheeled machine. —zug, *n.* cog-work (*of saw-mills*). **Schied, Schieße, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schießen.** **Schieds—** (*in comp.*) —gericht, *n.* court of arbitration, of equity. —gerichtlich, *see* —richterlich. —mann, —richter, *m.* arbitrator, umpire. —richterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by arbitration. —spruch, *m.*, —urteil, *n.* award, (arbitrator's) decision. **Schief, 1. adj. & adv.** crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry; distorted; wrong; jutting out (*Arch.*); —e Ebene or Fläche, inclined plane; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; —gewidelt sein, to be all wrong, to be much mistaken (*coll.*); in einer —en Lage sein, to be in a false position; ein —es Maul ziehen, to make a wry face. II. *adv.* awry; across, crosswise; ill; etwas —anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; —gehen, to go all wrong, to turn out badly; —stehen, to be wrong; es steht —darum, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas —gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong, or amiss; nur Mut, die Sache wird schon —gehen, don't be afraid, it is sure to turn out all right (*hum.*); —nehmen, to take amiss (*coll.*); seine Stiefel —laufen, to tread one's boots down at the heels; —segeln, to tack. —e, —bett, —igfeit, *f.* obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* begonia. —geladen, *adj.* tipsy (*coll.*). —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked. —maß, *n.* parallel ruler. —rund, *adj.* oval. —segeln, *n.* tacking. —winkelig, *adj.* oblique-angled. **Schiefer, m.** (—s, *pl.* —) slate, schist; splinter; flake, lamina. —ig, Schieferig, *adj.* slate-like;

slaty, schistous; splintery, scaly. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* slaty, schistous. —bedachung, *f.* slating, slate-roof. —blau, *adj.* slate-colored. —bruch, *m.* slate-quarry. —dach, *n.* slated roof. —decker, *m.* slater. —platte, *f.* slab, tablet of slate. —stein, *m.* slate. —stift, *m.* slate-pencil. —tafel, *f.* slate. —thon, *m.* slate-clay, shale. —zahn, *m.* scaly tooth. **Schiefer—n, v.r.** to peel off, scale. —ung, *f.* stratification, exfoliation. **Schiele—en, v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to squint; —en nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*), to leer at, cast furtive glances at; to have an eye to, to hanker after a th. —end, *p.* & *adj.* squint-eyed; ambiguous; leering; —ende Seide, shot silk; ein —endes Verfahren, one-sided proceedings; ein —ender Vergleich, an inappropriate comparison. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* squinting person. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* squint-eyed. —brillen, *pl.* goggles. —hafen, *m.* instrument for operating on strabismus. **Schiemann, m.** (—s, *pl.* Schiemänner) quartermaster; boatswain's mate. *Comp.* —s-garn, *n.* spun yarn. —s-maat, *m.* quartermaster's mate. **Schienen, Schiene, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schießen.** **Schiele—e, f.** (*pl.* —en) splint; iron band; rail; tire; clout; greave; rib (*of umbrellas*); shin; breitbauge —e, flat-footed rail; —en legen, to lay down rails; auf den —en kommen, to run off the rails, to leave the metals. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* shin-bone, tibia. —enbahn, *f.* railroad, railway. —enleger, *n.* plate-layer (*Railw.*). —en Nagel, *m.* tire-clout nail. —enträumer, *m.* safeguard, cowcatcher (*on engines*). —enreibung, *f.* rolling-friction. —enstrang, *m.* track, railway line, metals. —enweg, *m.* railway line, permanent way. **Schießen, v.a.** to put in splints; to shoe, tire (*wheels*). **Schier, obs. imperat. sing. of schießen.** **Schier, 1. adj. & adv.** clean, clear; smooth, plain; sheer, downright, pure; —es Fleisch, meat without fat or bones; —e Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility. II. *m.* Russian sheeting. **Schier, adv.** almost, nearly, in a high degree, all but; quite, totally. **Schierling, m.** (—s, *pl.* —e) hemlock. *Comp.* —s-beder, *m.* cup of hemlock. —s-tanne, *f.* hemlock spruce-fir. **Schierlich, Schiert, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schießen.** **Schießbar, adj.** within shot, within range. **Schieß—en, ir.v.** I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot (*as stars*); to dart, rush rapidly; to spring; to burst forth, gush; auf etwas (*acc.*) herab —en, to dart down upon, rush at a th.; ein Habicht schoß auf eine Lerche, a hawk swooped down upon a lark; das Blut schoß ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; in die Höhe —en, to spring up; in Samen —en, to run to seed; —en lassen, to let go, let fly, let loose, pay out (*rope*); to give (a thing) up (*sl.*) seinen Begierden den Zügel —en lassen, to give the rein to one's desires; das schoß mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot, to discharge (*a gun, an arrow, etc.*); to burst, blast; blind —en, to shoot with blank cartridge; to fire blank cartridges; scharf —en, to shoot with powder and ball; to fire ball cartridges; sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow one's brains out; gut —en, to be a good shot; unschierbar sicher —en, to be a dead shot; fehl, vorbei —en, to miss one's aim; fehl geschossen! wrong! weit —en, to carry far. III. *a.* to puffer (*sl.*); den Ballast ins

**Schiff** —en lassen, to ballast a ship; die Sonne —en, to take the sun's altitude (*obs.*); Wolle —en, to pick wool; einen Vogel im Fluge —en, to shoot a bird on the wing; einen (großen) Bod —en, to make a (bad) mistake; einen Purzelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Blide —en, to dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, to batter down; in Kolonnen —en, to remove the columns from the galley to the composing-stick; sich mit einem —en, to fight a pistol duel with a p. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) shooter; ovens; oven-peel. —erei, f. bad, aimless firing. *Comp.* —baum=volle, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —gatten, pl. loop-holes (*Naut.*). —gerechtigkeit, f. right or privilege of shooting over a preserve, shooting license. —gewehr, n. fire-arm; viele nicht mit —gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves (*prov.*). —bägel, m. shot. —bund, m. pointer, sporting-dog; aufpassen wie ein —bund, to follow with the closest attention, to watch like a lynx (*coll.*). —bütte, f. shooting-box. —infruktion, f. (*manual of*) musketry instruction. —kommando, n. shooting-detachment. —kugel, f. ball, bullet. —loch, n. loop-hole; port-hole; space between the platoons; blasting-hole. —mal, n. mark, butt, bull's eye. —mauer, f. mound, etc., behind the target. —nadel, f. blasting needle. —patrone, f. cartridge, charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —platz, m. rifle-range, shooting-place; practice-ground. —pulver, n. gunpowder. —prügel, m. fire-arm, brown Bess. —scharte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —scheibe, f. target. —schule, f. school of musketry or gunnery. —stand, m. place, stand for shooting. —tabelle, f. practice table (*Artill.*). —übungen, pl. rifle-practice; artillery-practice. —zeit, f. shooting season.

**Schiff**, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) ship, vessel; scapha (*Anat.*); carina (*Bot.*); paint-pot; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (*of a church*); shuttle (*Weav.*); car (*of a balloon*); galley (*Typ.*); zu (—e) gehen, to go on board (ship); to embark, zu (—e) verladen, to send by water; zu —gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach auswärts bestimmtes —, an outward-bound ship; es ist ein gutes Segel —, she is a good sailing-boat; kleine —e, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chaser; gejagtes —, chase; — der königlichen Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (*H. M. S.*); schnell segelndes —, fast sailer; gepanzertes —, iron-plated ship, ironclad; — auf der See, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. —bar, adj. navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness. —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little vessel, skiff; carina (*Bot.*); shuttle. —lein, see —chen. —s, see Schiffs in comp. *Comp.* (also often Schiffs) —bau, m. ship-building. —bauer, m. ship-builder. —bauhof, m. shipbuilding-yard, dockyard, dry-dock, stocks. —baukunst, f. naval architecture. —baumeister, m. master shipwright; naval architect. —beschlag, m. sheathing. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, adj. shipwrecked. —brücke, f. bridge of boats, pontoon bridge, floating bridge. —er=ausdruck, m. nautical term. —er=noten, m. sailor's knot. —er=lohn, m. passage-money. —er=sprache, f. nautical language. —er=stechen, n. naumachy; regatta. —fabrer, m. navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation; voyage; zur —fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime. —fahrt treibend, seafaring. —fahrts=affe, f. Navigation-Act. —fahrts=kunst, f. art of navigation. —fahrts=verre, f. embargo. —fracht, f. freight. —fracht=brief, m. bill of lading. —(s)=gerät=händler,

m. ship's chandler. —gerippe, n. ribs of a ship, hulk. —(s)=grund, m. hold (*of a ship*). —leine, f. tow-rope. —mannsch, adj. sailor-like. —mühle, f. ship mill, floating mill. —pferd, n. towing-horse. —rose, f. mariner's compass. —sand, m. sand serving as ballast. —seil, n. cable.

**Schiff** —en, v. I. a. to ship (goods, etc.). II. a. & n. (*aux. j.*) to navigate, sail (*on*), go by water; to make water (*vulg.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (*Nav.*).

**Schiffs** — (*in comp.*) see also Schiff. —bedarf=niße, pl. naval stores. —befrachter, n. fitter-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —befrachtung, f. freightage, chartering. —befeidung, f. planking. —beien, m. swab, mop. —beute, f. prize. —bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —breite, f. breadth of beam. —eigentümer, —eigner, m. ship-owner. —flagge, f. flag. —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. —freund, m. part-owner of a ship. —geleite, n. convoy. —gerät, n. ship's rigging. —geschütz, n. ship's guns. —baten, m. grappling-iron, boat-hook. —hinterfell, n. poop, stern. —lunge, m. cabin-boy. —saumer, f. cabin. —kapitän, m. captain; —kapitän eines kleinen —, skipper. —kiel, m. keel, bottom. —korb, m. crow's nest. —krahn, m. crane on a wharf. —küche, f. cook-room; galley. —kunst, f. navigation, piloting. —ladung, f. cargo. —lafette, f. naval gun-carriage. —last, f. tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, f. poop-lantern. —leute, pl. crew, sailors. —lufen, pl. hatches. —macht, f. naval force. —makler, m. ship-broker. —mannschaft, f. crew. —miete, f. freight. —mühle, f. mill built on a boat, floating mill. —partner, see —freund. —paß, m. passport; permit; certificate of health. —patron, m. ship-master. —pfandbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —prediger, m. naval chaplain. —rat, m. naval council. —raum, m. hold. —reeder, (—rheder, m.) ship-owner. —register, n. naval or ship's register. —rose, f. mariner's compass. —rüstung, f. naval equipment. —schnabel, m. out-water; rostrum. —schraube, f. screw (*of a steamer*), screw propeller. —schreiber, m. naval or captain's clerk. —soldat, m. marine. —spiegel, m. stern. —spur, f. wake of a ship. —tagebuch, n. ship's journal, log-book. —tan, m. hawser; rope, cable. —taumel, n. rope-work, cordage. —treppe, f. ship's ladder; companion ladder (*to the cabins*). —vermietung, f. chartering, freighting. —verzollung, f. clearing out. —visitator, m. custom-house officer. —voll, n. crew. —borderteil, n. prow, forecastle, bows. —vorräte, pl. stores of a ship. —wache, f. look-out; watch. —warten, pl. shrouds. —werft, f. dockyard; dry-dock. —wesen, n. shipping concerns. —winde, f. capstan; windlass. —zeughaus, n. naval arsenal. —ziehen, n. towing; tracking. —zimmermann, m. ship's carpenter. —zoll, m. tonnage-duty, freightage. —zwiebad, m. ship or sea-biscuit, hard tack.

**Schikan** —e, f. (pl. —en) chicanery, trickery, subterfuge, underhand dealings. —ie=ren, v. I. a. to vex, or annoy by frivolous objections or subterfuges, to play tricks upon. II. n. to deal in an underhand way; über eine S. —ieren, to chicaner about or cavil at a thing.

**Schilber**, **Schilfer**, see Schelfe.

**Schild**, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) shield, buckler; (*e*)soutcheon, coat of arms; shield, scutum (*Zool.*); den —er=greifen, to seize one's buckler; einen Ober im —e führen, to bear the wild boar in one's coat-of-arms; etwas im —e führen, to have a secret design (*fig.*); zum —e

geboren sein, to be born to be a knight, to be of noble birth. II. *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) sign-board, (painted) board, (brass) plate; door-plate; breast-plate; name-plate (on street corners); badge, ticket (of porters); scutcheon (*Arch.*); etiquette (on wine-bottles); peak (of a cup); screen (to protect sappers); shell (of tortoises); das — aushängen (einziehen), to open (shut up) business or a shop. —*erer*, *m.* (—*erer*, *pl.* —*erer*) painter, delineator; calico-printer. *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* quarter; quartering. —*bogen*, *m.* longitudinal arch. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of gentle birth. —*dach*, *n.* testudo (*Hist.*). —*decke*, *f.* mantle of the shield (*Her.*). —*drüse*, *f.* thyroid gland. —*er-blau*, *n.* pencil blue. —*er-haus*, *n.* sentry-box. —*erhebung*, *f.* armed rising. —*es-amt*, *n.* knighthood; office of a knight. —*förmig*, *adj.* shield-shaped, scutiform. —*fuß*, *m.* bottom, plain (*Her.*). —*halter*, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (*Her.*). —*haupt*, *n.* chief (*Her.*). —*jungfrau*, *f.* battle maiden, Valkyria. —*knappe*, —*knacht*, *m.* shield-bearer, squire. —*knorpel*, *m.* thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage, Adam's apple. —*kröte*, *f.* tortoise, turtle. —*kröten-schale*, *f.* tortoise-shell. —*kröten-suppe*, *f.* turtle soup. —*leben*, *n.* knight's life. —*patt*, *n.* tortoise-shell. —*rand*, *m.* rim of a shield; bordure (*Her.*). —*teilung*, *f.* quartering (*Her.*). —*träger*, *m.* squire, shield-bearer. —*wache*, *f.* sentinel, sentry. —*wache zu Pferde*, *vedette*; —*wache stehen*, to stand as sentry; *verlorene wache*, forlorn hope. —*zäpen*, *m.* truncheon (*Artill.*).

**Schil'der** —*n.* *v.* I. *a.* to paint; to color; to depict, portray, describe. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand sentry, to walk up and down before a place. —*ung*, *f.* picture, painting; portrayal; description, representation. —*ci*, *f.* painting (*obs.*). —*er*, *m.* portrayer, describer.

**Schilf**, *n.* (—*(c)s*, *pl.* —*e*) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —*ig*, *adj.* reedy, sedgy. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* arundinaceous, reedy. —*dach*, *n.* reed-thatch. —*decke*, *f.* rush-mat. —*gras*, *n.* reed-grass. —*meer*, *n.* reedy sea; Red Sea (*B.*). —*robr*, *n.* reed; reeds. —*schlag-röhre*, *f.* reed-tube (*Artill.*).

**Schil'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) play of colors; luster, glistening splendor. —*ig*, *adj.* iridescent, changing. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to change in color, to play from one color into another. —*nd*, *adj.* iridescent. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* changing hue. —*icde*, *f.* shot silk. —*taffet*, *m.* shot taffeta.

**Schil'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shilling.

**Schilt**, **Schilt(c)it**, *imperial & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind.*; 2 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *schützen*.

**Schim'mel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mold, mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —*ig*, *adj.* moldy, musty. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to grow moldy, to contract mold.

**Schim'mer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shimmer; glimmer, gleam; glitter; luster; splendor; idea (*coll.*); coruscation; ich habe keinen — (davon), I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to twinkle, glimmer; to sparkle; to glitter. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* glistening; lustrous; tinsel. *Comp.* —*licht*, *n.* glimmer(ing light). —*los*, *adj. & adv.* lusterless; quiet.

**Schim'pan'ze**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) chimpanzee.

**Schimpf**, *m.* (—*(c)s*, *pl.* —*e*) affront; insult, outrage; disgrace; abuse; joke, jest, fun (*obs.*); einem einen — anthon, to insult s. o.; einem — und Schande nachsagen, to say everything that is bad of a p.; einen — auf sich (*dat.*) setzen lassen, to swallow an insult; —*e*, scolding (*vulg.*); — und Grub, grave and gay (*title of a collection of XVI. cent. anecdotes*); — und Schande, opprobrium, disgrace. —*lich*, *adj.* insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —*lichteit*,

*f.* disgracefulness, etc. *Comp.* —*gedicht*, —*lied*, *n.* lampoon. —*name*, *m.* opprobrious name or epithet; nickname. —*rede*, *f.* see —*erei*. —*wort*, *n.* abusive or insulting word, insult; invective.

**Schim'pfe** —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to affront, insult; to abuse; to dishonor, disgrace; einem einen Schurken —*n*, to call a p. a rascal; —*n* auf (*acc.*) oder über (*acc.*), to inveigh against. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) reviler. —*rei*, *f.* abusive language.

**Schim'del**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shingle, splint; billet (*Her.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to cover or roof with shingles. *Comp.* —*dach*, *n.* shingle-roof. —*sparren*, *m.* rafter.

**Schim'den**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to skin, flay; to scalp; to bark (a tree); to oppress; to harass, vex, worry; to fleece; to scrape, pinch, be miserly; to enjoy or use without paying (*sl.*); sich —*n*, to toil and moli, to slave, to wear the flesh off one's bones; Kolleg —*n*, to attend a University lecture without paying the fee (*sl.*); Lokal —*n*, to sit in a restaurant without ordering anything (*sl.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) flayer, knacker; hangman (*in curses, etc.*) —*erei*, *f.* knacker's yard; flaying; extortion. *Comp.* —*aas*, *n.* carrion. —*anger*, *m.* —*grube*, *f.* flaying-place, carrion-pit. —*er-farren*, *m.* knacker's cart. —*er-mähig*, *adj.* cruel, harsh, oppressive. —*luder*, *n.* carrion. —*mähre*, *f.* sorry jade.

**Schim'fen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ham; weißtälischer —, smoked Westphalian ham; er hat einen — bei mir im Salze, I have a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* ham-bone. —*brötchen*, —*butterbrod*, *n.* ham-sandwich. —*schnitte*, *f.* slice of ham.

**Schim'nen**, *pl.* scurf; pellicles.

**Schiv'p**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shovel; (Schiv'p) spade (*cards*).

**Schir'bel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bloom (*Metal.*).

**Schirm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; protector (*fig.*), shade; Sonnen —, sunshade, parasol; Schutz und —, protection, protector, safeguard; unter seinem Schutz und —, under his patronage or protection. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* safe-conduct. —*dach*, *n.* pent-house; awning; shed. —*förmig*, *adj.* umbrelliform (*Bot.*); umbrell-shaped. —*futter*, *n.* umbrella-case. —*gefell*, *n.* umbrella-frame. —*herr*, *m.* protector, patron. —*berschaft*, *f.* protectorate. —*leder*, *n.* apron (of a carriage); top (of a carriage). —*los*, *adj.* defenseless. —*mader*, *m.* umbrella-maker. —*meister*, *m.* fencing-master. —*palme*, *f.* Corypha; Palmyra palm. —*stän'der*, *m.* umbrella stand. —*stod*, *m.* umbrella stick. —*wand*, *f.* screen(ing wall). —*werk*, *n.* defenses (*Fort.*). —*zwinde*, *f.* umbrella tip.

**Schir'me** —*n*, *v.a.* to screen, protect, defend; to stand on guard, to fence (*obs.*). —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) protector.

**Schirr** —*n*, *v.a.* to harness. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* carriage timber. —*hammer*, *f.* tool-house; harness-room. —*fette*, *f.* pole-chain. —*ma'cher*, *m.* cartwright. —*meister*, *m.* head ostler (*in posting establishments*).

**Schir'tag**, *m.* (—*s*) shirting.

**Schis'ma**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*ta*) schism.

**Schisma'tiser**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) schismatic.

**Schis'm**, *m.* (—*(f)*es, *pl.* —*(f)*e) voiding of excrement; excrement.

**Schlab'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chops; blubber-lip. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slobber, slaver; to babble, prate.

**Schlacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) battle, engagement, fight; regelmäßige —, pitched battle; — liefern, to engage, to give battle; — bei, battle of; — bar, *adj.* fit for killing. *Comp.* —*berühmt*, *adj.* famed in fight. —*en-bummier*, *m.* camp-



follower; looker-on at maneuvers. —**ender**, *m.* strategist; *der große -ender*, the great strategist (*Count Molke*). —**gott**, *m.* God of battles. —**malen**, *m.* painter of battle-scenes. —**feld**, *n.* field of battle. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for battle. —**flotte**, *f.* fleet of war-ships. —**gesang**, *m.* battle-song. —**geschrei**, *n.* war-cry. —**geschwader**, *n.* squadron. —**getöse**, —**getümmel**, —**gewühl**, *n.* mêlée. —**haufen**, *m.* battalion, body of fighting troops. —**laterne**, *f.* fighting-lantern (*Naut.*). —**lied**, *n.* battle-song. —**linie**, *f.* line of battle. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle, battle-array. —**pferd**, *n.* charger. —**plan**, *m.* plan of battle. —**reihe**, *f.* battle-array. —**ruf**, *m.* war-cry; signal. —**schwert**, *n.* broadsword. —**stück**, *n.* battle-piece. —**tag**, *m.* day of battle. —**verband**, *m.* cock-pit (*Naut.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Schlacht-en**, *v. i. a.* to slaughter; to immolate (*a sacrifice*); to slay. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*). —**er**, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl. -er*) butcher. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* shambles; *zur oder auf die -bank führen*, to have slain, to sacrifice. —**-zeit**, *n.* feast on killing a pig. —**haus**, *n.* slaughter-house. —**und Wahl-feuer**, *f.* town duties, octroi. —**messer**, *n.* butcher's knife. —**opfer**, *n.* victim, sacrifice. —**tag**, *m.* slaughtering day; day of battle. —**vieh**, *n.* cattle for the shambles. —**zeug**, *n.* butcher's tools. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to kill the cattle at the slaughter-house.

<sup>2</sup>**Schlacht-en**, *v. n.* to take (*nach*, *after*) (*dial.*). *er -et nach seinem Vater*, he is a chip of the old block (*dial., coll.*).

**Schlächter**, *m.* (*-s*, *pl. -n*) butcher. —**ei'**, *f.* butcher's trade or shop; butchery; carnage.

**Schla'd-e**, *f.* scoria, dross of metals; sediment, filth. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* sloppy, wet; full of dross. *Comp.* —**en=bad**, *n.* chalybeate bath. —**en=blau**, *n.* shining blue. —**en=erz**, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal containing much dross. —**en=förmig**, *adj.*, scoriiform. —**en=frei**, *adj.* free from dross. —**en=führer**, —**en=läufer**, *m.* barrow-man who wheels away the slag. —**en=stein**, *m.* cinder-box. —**en=stein**, *m.* slag-stone. —**en=zange**, *f.* cupel-tongs.

**Schla'd-e-n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off scoria, dross (*in melting*); *es -t*, it is wet, sloppy weather. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to move loosely; *es -rt*, it rains continually. —**rig**, *adj.* sloppy. *Comp.* —**er=wetter**, *n.* sloppy weather.

**Schlaf**, *I. m.* (*-es*) sleep; slumber; *feister -*, sound sleep; *er hat einen leichten -*, he is a light sleeper; *magnetischer -*, hypnotism; *ein kleines Kind in - wiegen* (*hingen*), to rock (*lull*) a baby to sleep; *die ganze Nacht ist fein - in meine Augen gekommen*, I have not slept a wink all night; (*den*) — *beförderndes Mittel*, soporific; *das wäre mir nicht im -e eingefallen*, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; *sie hat einen bleiernen -*, she sleeps like a top. II. *m.* (*-es*, *pl. Schlä'fe*) see **Schlä'fe**.

**Schlaf-chen**, *n.* (*-chens*, *pl. -chen*) doze, nap; *ein -chen machen*, to take a nap. —**er**, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl. -er*), —**erin**, *f.* sleeper. — (*e*)**rig**, *adj.* sleepy; stupid; indolent, sluggish; soporific. —**ern**, *v. imp.*; *es -ert mich*, I am sleepy. —**rigkeit**, *f.* drowsiness, etc.

**Schlä'fe**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) temple. *Comp.* —**n=ader**, *f.* temporal vein. —**n=bein**, *n.* temporal bone.

**Schlaf-en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep; to be asleep; to rest, repose; to be benumbed, dormant; to make careless blunders; *gehen Sie -en?* are you going to bed? —*en Sie wohl!* good night! sleep well! *auswärts -en*, to sleep out; *ich will mich -en legen*, I will go to bed; *eine Sache -en lassen*, to let a matter

drop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sleeping, dormant; —**ende Kniee**, lodging-knees (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**abteil**, *m.* sleeping-compartment. —**anzug**, *m.* (*für Herrn*) pyjamas. —**arznei**, *f.* narcotic. —**bringend**, *adj.* soporific. —**burische**, *m.* night-lodger, young workman (*who is out during the day and only sleeps at his lodgings*).

—**decke**, *f.* blanket. —**en=zeit**, *f.* bed-time. —**fieber**, *n.* lethargy. —**gänger**, *m.* somnambulist. —**gast**, *m.* traveler who stops the night only at an inn. —**geld**, *n.* price of a night's lodging. —**gemach**, *n.*, —**stube**, *f.* bedroom. —**genos**, —**gefell**, *m.* bedfellow. —**gewand**, *n.* night-dress, night-gown. —**haube**, *f.* night-cap. —**lamerad**, *m.* bedfellow.

—**lammner**, *f.* (*small*) bedroom. —**frankheit**, *f.* somnolency. —**lied**, *n.* lullaby. —**los**, *adj.* sleepless, restless. —**luft**, *f.* drowsiness. —**mädchen**, *n.* working girl as a lodger (*who only sleeps in the house*), female night-lodger.

—**mittel**, *n.* opiate. —**nische**, *f.* night-cap; dull or lazy fellow. —**nüchig**, *adj.* sleepy, slow. —**ratte**, —**raße**, *f.*, —**rag**, *m.* sound sleeper, dormouse. —**rechner**, *m.* somniloquist. —**rod**, *m.* dressing-gown. —**saal**, *m.* dormitory; *Abteilungen im -saal*, cubicles. —**seffel**, *m.* easy-chair. —**sofha**, *n.* bed sofa, box sofa, box couch. —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* sleeping-place.

—**sticht**, *f.* somnolence, stupor, lethargy. —**süchtig**, *adj.* somnolent. —**trunt**, *m.* sleeping-draught. —**trunten**, *adj.* overcome with sleep, very drowsy. —**wachen**, *n.* clairvoyance. —**wagen**, *m.* sleeping-car (*Railw.*).

—**wandeln**, *n.* somnambulism. —**wandelnd**, *adj.* somnambulant. —**wandler**, *m.* sleep-walker, somnambulist. —**zeit**, *f.* bed-time. —**zeug**, *n.* night-things. —**zimmer**, *n.* bedroom; —**zimmer mit zwei Betten**, double bedroom.

**Schla'ff**, *adj.* slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid; soft; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; limp; indolent; negligent; —*e Grundsätze*, lax principles; —*es Seil*, slack rope. —**heit**, *f.* slackness, laxness, flaccidity, etc.; atony (*Med.*).

**Schlä'ff**, **Schlä'ft**, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **schlafen**.

**Schlaff'then**, *n.* collar (*coll.*); *einen beim - erwischen*, to (seize by the) collar, to catch a p. by the coat-tail; to call a p. to account.

**Schlag**, *m.* (*-es*, *pl. Schlä'ge*) blow; stroke; rap; (*mit der flachen Hand*) slap; beat, oscillation, pulsation, etc.; ticking (*of a watch, etc.*); kick (*of horses*); shock; clash, din; report, clap; stroke (*of pistons; of clocks, etc.*); song (*of birds*); rhythm; beat, measure (*Mus.*); grace-note (*Mus.*); coinage, stamping; stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit of apoplexy; dove-cot; poultry-run; carriage door, coach door; wood-cutting; forest clearing; parcel (*of land*), strip, break; field; offered sum; turn, coil (*of a rope*); tack (*Naut.*); lathe, drawbridge (*rare*); lay (*Weav.*); beat-up (*Weav.*); sliding-door, shutter; chamber (*of a rocket, Pyr.*); return (*of a trench, Fort.*); horizontal works of a mine; *erster* —, toss, throw (*for first move, etc.*); *mit dem -e oder auf den - zehn*, — *zehn Uhr*, upon the stroke of ten; *ein - ins Wasser*, a vain attempt, a wild-goose chase; *ein führer -*, a bold stroke; *ein kalter -*, flash of lightning that strikes without setting on fire; *Schläge bekommen*, to get a (*good*) beating; *ein unerwarteter -*, an unexpected blow or misfortune; *mit einem -e*, at one blow, all at once; — *auf* —, blow upon blow, in rapid succession; *auf den -*, punctually; *ohne einen - zu thun*, without striking a blow; *jum -e gencigt*, apoplectic; *von gleichem -e*, of the same

stamp or character; von gutem —, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common run (of men, etc.); er ist von einem andern —, he is cast in a different mold; sie find zwei Herzen und ein —, they are hard and glove; ersten —es, (diamond) of the first water; schöner —Pferde, fine breed of horses; Einteilung in Schläge, parceling or distribution of crops; — der Nachtigall, warbling of the nightingale. —bar, adj. fit for felling.

**Schlag** —en, I. *ir. v. a.* to beat, strike; to dash; to hit; to fell; to drive into; to wrap (um sich, around one); to toll; to pitch (a camp); to coin, stamp; to rout (an enemy); to take (at draughts, etc.); to touch (a chord, etc.), play; to clap, give a report; to hit in a certain direction; eine Ader —en, to open a vein; Alarm —en, to sound the alarm; —en an (acc.) to fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Hände) in einander —en, to cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden or nieder —en, to cast down one's eyes, to look down; die Augen in die Höhe —en, to look up; mit Blindheit —en, to smite with blindness; die Kugel war durch die rechte Brust ge —en, the ball had passed through the right breast; den Ball —en, to strike the ball; einen Purzelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Eier zu Schaum —en, to whisk the white of eggs; Eier in die Suppe —en, to stir eggs into the soup; Falten —en, to wrinkle, pleat; in Falten —en, to fold; in Fesseln —en, to put in irons; er weiß, was die Glosse geschlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; die Haare nach hinten —en, to push, smooth back the hair; einem etwas aus der Hand —en, to knock s.th. out of a p.'s hand; (etwas) von der Hand —en, to refuse; in die Höhe —en, to knock up; klein —en, to cleave or break into small pieces; Öl —en, to press oil; die Orgel —en, to play the organ; in Papier —en, to wrap up in paper; Schaum —en, to beat or whisk the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —en, to give battle; durch ein Sieb —en, to pass through a sieve; wir müssen uns das aus dem Sinn —en, we must not think any more about that; we must put that out of our minds; diese Uhr schlägt die Stunden, this clock strikes the hours; ich lasse mich darauf tot —en, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; seine Unkosten auf die Ware —en, to add one's expenses to the price of a thing; sich (dat.) die Welt um die Ohren —en, to go out into the wide world; in den Wind —en, to cast to the four winds, to disregard; Wurzel —en, to take root; auf die Zeit —en, to postpone, leave to time; die Zinsen zum Kapital —en, to add the interest to the capital; ein geschlagener Mann, a ruined man. II. *ir. v. r.* to fight; to turn; to pass; sich (dat.) etwas aus den Gedanken —en, to dismiss something from one's thoughts or mind; sich ins Mittel —en, to interpose; sich auf die Seite der Verschworenen —en, to take the part of, join the conspirators; sich zu (einem) —en, to side with, to go over to, to join; sich links —en, to turn to the left; sich in die Büsche —en, to go into the brushwood. III. *ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* to strike, beat; to rap; to throb; to sing; to strike (of clocks); to clap, give a report; to kick; to belong to; to incline to; to beat, strike; (aux. f.) to fall; to turn out; das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience pricks him; die Uhr schlägt keinem Glücklichen, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an or gegen die

Heisier, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlugen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; der Dampf schlägt mir auf die Brust, the damp affects my chest; aus der Art —en, see Art; die Tinte schlägt durchs Papier, the ink runs through the paper; in die Höhe —en, to rise (in price); die Flammen —en gen Himmel, the flames shoot up towards the sky; in die Art der Mutter —en, to take after the mother; der Blitz hat in die Fische geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; der kalte Brand ist dazu geschlagen, mortification has set in; zur Fahne —en, to beat to arms; —ende Wetter, fire-lamps; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day. IV. *subst. n.* striking, beating; pulsation; song (of birds); kicking (of horses); fighting; construction (of a bridge); felling (of timber). —er, m. song or piece that takes well, favorite song, (theatrical) success, draw (coll.). Comp. —ader, f. artery. —anfall, m. apopleptic attack. —artig, adj. apopleptic. —balken, m. swipe (of a drawbridge); a kind of portcullis (Fort.). —ball, m. tennis ball; tennis; cricket ball. —baum, m. turnpike. —brücke, f. drawbridge. —degen, m. rapier. —eisen, n. fox-trap; stone-cutter's broad chisel. —e-tot, m. great swinging fellow, longshanks; bully, hector, brawler. —falle, f. pitfall. —fäß, n. large cask. —feder, f. striking spring (in clocks); main spring (in a gun); beam-feather. —fertig, adj. ready (to fight); ready-tongued, sharp, quick-witted; quick at repartee. —fertigkeit, f. readiness for battle; ready wit; sharpness, acuteness, quickness of repartee. —fittig, m. wing; crab's tail. —fuß, m. apoplexy. —gatter, n. sliding gate, barrier. —gewicht, n. striking-weight. —holz, n. bat; copse; wood for felling. —instrumente, pl. percussion instruments. —lawine, f. heavy or overwhelming avalanche; avalanche (consisting of the heavy frozen snow mixed with blocks of ice which melts in the spring and rolls down old beaten tracks, and strikes with terrible noise in the valleys). —licht, n. strong or glaring light (Paint.). —maschine, f. batting machine. —netz, n. racket; clap net; seine. —note, f. semibreve. —pulver, n. fulminating powder. —pumpe, f. bilge-pump. —regen, m. pelting rain. —reim, m. tailed rhyme. —riemen, m. stroke-oar; check-string. —ring, m. plectrum, quill; knocker. —röhre, f. fuse. —sahne, f. whipped cream. —schatt-ten, m. deep shadow, cast shadow (Paint.). —schlag, m. seigniorage; mintage. —scheibe, f. pallet of scapement (Horol.); tomion (Art.). —seite, f. flat side (of a hammer); skin (of a drum); lapside (Nav.). —sperre, f. mute, damper (Horol.). —spindel, f. mandrel (Mech.). —thür, f. sluice-gate; trap-door. —uhr, f. repeater; striking-clock. —wasser, n. bilge water. —weite, f. striking distance. —welle, f. billow. —werk, n. clock-work; das elektrische —werk, the electric alarm. —wort, n. favorite expression, commonplace high-sounding phrase; landläufige —wörter, ordinary commonplaces. —wunde, f. wound caused by a blow.

**Schlägel**, m. see Schlegel.

**Schläge** —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) beater, etc.; batter; fighter, bully; kicker (said of horses); broadsword, rapier; racket (tennis); singing-bird, warbler. —rei, f. fighting; fray, brawl. Comp. —faul, adj. injured to blows, hardened; indolent. —r-duell, n., —r-menfur, f. students' duel with rapiers.

**Schlägt**, Schlägt, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schlagen.

**Schlamm**, *m.* (—*es*) mud, slime, mire. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to deposit mud. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath. —*boden*, *m.* slimy, muddy soil. —*grube*, *f.* slough. —*herd*, *m.* buddle (*Min.*). —*fride*, *f.* mud-scraper. —*mühle*, *f.* dredging machine. —*pfühe*, *f.* bog, slough. —*wert*, *n.* ore-washing.

**Schlammbar**, *adj.* that can be cleansed.

**Schlamm-en**, *v.a.* to cleanse from mud; to wash (*ore*); to whitewash. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* cleansing apparatus. —*freide*, *f.* whitening. —*stein*, *m.* washed tin-stone.

**Schlampam'pen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gorge o. s. with food, to feast, to lead a jolly life.

**Schlamp'e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) slut, slattern; slovenly woman; (*Schlümpe*, *f.*) sloppy food for cattle. —*ig*, *adj.* sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

**Schlamp'en**, (—*fen*), *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to be slovenly or dirty; (*aux. h.*) to dangle, hang loose. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) sloven.

**Schlang**, *Schlänge*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlängen*.

**Schlang'e**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) snake, serpent; culverin (*usually Feldschlange*) (*Astr.*); hose (*of fire-engines*); worm (*of a still*); *die* —*zucht*, the snake hisses. *Comp.* —*nabder*, *m.* snake-buzzard. —*nabefung*, *f.* worship of serpents. —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* serpentine, snakey. —*nbalg*, *m.* serpent's skin. —*nbeschwörer*, *m.* snake charmer. —*nbrut*, *f.* brood of snakes; generation of vipers. —*ngeflücht*, *n.* Ophidians. —*ngezicht*, *see* —*nbrut*. —*ngift*, *n.* serpent's venom. —*nhaar*, *n.* serpent locks (*of Medusa*). —*nhaat*, *f.* snake skin. —*nflugheit*, *f.* wisdom of the serpent. —*nlinie*, *f.* serpentine or wavy line; spiral curve. —*npfad*, *m.* winding path. —*nrohre*, *f.*, —*nrohr*, *n.* worm (*of a still*). —*nstab*, *m.* the caduceus (*of Mercury*). —*nstein*, *m.* opiate. —*nstich*, *m.* serpent's bite or sting. —*nträger*, *m.* Ophiucus (*Astr.*). —*nwindelnd*, *adj.* serpentine, winding, meandering (*poet.*). —*nweg*, *m.* *see* —*npfad*. —*nwurzel*, *f.* snake-root; snake-weed.

**Schlän'gelecht**, *adj.* serpentine, spiral (*obs.*).

**Schlän'gel** —*n*, *v. I. a.* to twist, wind; *geschlän'geler Weg*, winding road, *etc.* II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to twist; *sich um etwas -n*, to twist, wind, coil round a th. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* meandering, winding, sinuous.

**Schlant**, *adj.* slin, slender; tall, lank, thin. —*heit*, *f.* slenderness. *Comp.* —*weg* (*us. pron. schlantweg*), *adv.* roundly, flatly; easily, without obstacles.

**Schlapp**, I. *adj.* (*coll.*) *see* **Schlaff**. II. *int.*; *schlapp* —*ist* *seine Suppe hin*, there, the soup is all gone. —*e*, *f.* (*pl. -en*) slap; blow, rebuff, check, reverse, defeat; loss; *in -en gehen*, to go slipshod; *eine -e erhalten*, *erleiden*, to be defeated or worsted, to sustain a reverse. *Comp.* —*hut*, *m.* soft or slouched hat. —*ohr*, *n.* flap ear. —*schwanz*, *m.* weakling, person without backbone (*vulg.*). —*seil*, *n.* slack rope.

**Schlapp-s**, *m.* slovenly person. —*fig*, *adj.* long and weakly; slovenly.

**Schlarraffe**, *m.*, (*Schlauraffe*, *obs.*) (—*n*, *pl. -n*) sluggard, lazy lubber. *Comp.* —*nland*, *n.* Lubberland, Land of Cognac, land of the idle. —*nleben*, *n.* lazy, purposeless life.

**Schlar'fen**, **Schlar'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shuffle, walk slipshod.

**Schlan**, *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —*heit*, —*igfeit*, *f.* slyness, cunning, subtlety. *Comp.* —*berger*, —*meier*, *m.* (sly) old fox, old dodger. —*topf*, *m.* sly, knowing fellow.

**Schlan'be**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) husk (*dial.*).

**Schlauch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. Schlän'che*) leathern

bottle or skin; leather tube; hose (*of fire-engines*); pipe, tube; funnel; ampulla, utricle (*Bot.*); corpulent person. —*en*, *v.a.* to fill (*barrels, etc.*) by a (leather) pipe.

**Schlan'dern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move idly about, dangle; to bungle; to be unsteady; to have too much play (*of machinery*); to sell under price; *see* **Schleudern**.

**Schlecht**, I. *adj. & adv.* straight, plain (*obs. now replaced by schlicht*); bad, wicked, base; poor, sorry; wretched; —*e Papiere*, worthless papers or bills; —*e Zeiten*, hard times; —*er Trost*, sorry or poor comfort; *einen -en machen*, to run a p. down, to speak evil of a p.; —*er Absatz*, heavy sale; *einem -en Dank wissen*, to give a p. no thanks for; —*und recht*, upright, honest, genuine; simply; clearly; *es steht - mit ihm*, he is in a bad way; he is badly off; *sich - behelfen*, to make shift to live; —*entzückt von etwas*, not delighted with a th.; *nicht -*, not bad, rather well, considerable; *der, die -e*, the wicked or naughty person; *das -e*, the bad, evil; *das -e an einer Sache*, the bad side, the worst of a matter; *von einem alles mögliche -e reden*, to say everything bad of a p. II. *adv.* ill; poorly; *mir ist -*, I feel ill. —*heit*, —*igfeit*, *f.* badness; baseness; wickedness; base or vile action. *Comp.* —*beischaffen*, *adj.* ill-conditioned. —*denkend*, *adj.* ill-disposed. —*erding's* (*pron. schlechterding's*), *adv.* utterly; positively, by all means, absolutely; —*erding's unmöglich*, utterly impossible; —*erding's nicht*, not by any means, by no means. —*ge-laut*, *adj. & adv.* in a bad temper. —*hin*, *adv.* simply, plainly. —*weg*, *adv.* plainly, without ceremony; briefly; absolutely.

**Schle'der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. -*) dainty person. —*n*, *v.n.* *see* **ledern**.

**Schle'g-el**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. -es*) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drumstick (*Mus.*); racket, battledore, *etc.*; place where the miner works; egg-whisk; leg (*of veal, etc.*); sluice. —*eln*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to limp, hobble; to blunder. II. *a.* to strike with a mallet or sledge-hammer. —*ler*, *m. pl.*; *die -ler*, League of South German nobles (in the 14th century). *Comp.* —*el-schlagm*, *adj.*; *einen Hirsch -ellam schiefen*, to wound a stag in the leg.

**Schle'ch** —*e*, *f.* (*pl. -en*) sloe, wild plum. *Comp.* —*dorn*, —*enbaum*, *m.* sloe-tree, blackthorn. —*enblüte*, *f.* sloe-blossom. —*weiß*, *adj.* white as a sloe-blossom.

**Schlei'che**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) *see* **Blindschleiche**; (*pl.*) anguils.

**Schlei'ch-en**, *in v. I. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to slink; to crawl, creep; to move gently, glide, steal, slide, flow; *im Finstern -en*, to prowl, steal about in the dark; *sich davon -en*, to steal away, to slink off; *die Pestilenz, die im Finstern -t*, the pestilence that walketh in darkness (*B.*). II. *a.* to smuggle; to slip into. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sneaking; furtive; lingering, slow; creeping; —*endes Gift*, slow or lingering poison; —*endes Fieber*, slow or low fever. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) person who walks stealthily; sneak; creeper (*Bot.*). —*eret'*, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* smuggling trade. —*händler*, *m.* smuggler. —*patrouille*, *f.* secret patrol, reconnoitring detachment. —*ware*, *f.* contraband goods. —*weg*, *m.* secret path, hidden path, by-way; indirect means.

**Schlei'e**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) tench.

**Schlei'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. -*) veil; pretense, cloak; *den -nehmen*, to take the veil, to become a nun; *den -über eine Sache ziehen*, to draw a veil over s.th., to hush s.th. up. —*haft*, *adj.* veil-like; veiled; mysterious, inexplicable.



—*n*, *v. a.* to vail. *Comp.* —*eule*, *f.* barn-owl.  
 —*flor*, *m.* crape; vailing. —*haube*, —*lappe*,  
*f.* crape cap. —*lawine*, *f.* powdery avalanche.  
 —*leben*, *n.* petticoat hold. —*leinwand*, *f.*  
 cobweb lawn. —*los*, *adj.* unvaild. —*tan*,  
*m.* skirt-dance or dancing. —*tänserin*, *f.*  
 skirt-dancer. —*taube*, *f.* nun or helmet-  
 pigeon. —*tuch*, *n.* see —*flor*; estamine. —  
*umhüllt*, *adj.* vaild; wrapped in mystery.  
**Schlei/fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slide; sliding-place; sledg;  
 drag; slip-knot; bow, loop; favor; snare,  
 noose; loop, mesh; trail, track; train (*of a*  
*dress*); handle (*of a wooden can*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Schlei/-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide; to  
 glide, slip along. *II. a.* to drag, trail, draw,  
 pull along; to convey on a sledg; to slur  
 (*Mus.*); to bind (*Mus.*); to slide (*a step in dan-*  
*cing*); to raze, demolish (*a fortress*); to knot, tie  
 in a bow; to put on a bow; to drawl (*words*);  
*Buchstaben* —*en*, to soften, to voice letters;  
 to palatalize (*an l*); *die Festungswerke sollen*  
*geschleift werden*, the fortifications are to be  
 razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —*er*,  
*m.* slow waltz, shuffle (*Danc.*); colorature,  
 slurred note. —*ung*, *f.* razing, demolition;  
 slurring (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide. —  
*knoten*, *m.* running knot (*Naut.*). —*lade*, *f.*  
 sounding board (*of organs*). —*lalette*, *f.*  
 sledg-carriage. —*note*, *f.* slurred note (*Mus.*).  
 —*schritt*, *m.* sliding-step, glissade. —*ungs-*  
*zeichen*, *n.* slur (*Mus.*).  
<sup>2</sup>**Schlei/-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to grind, polish, smooth; to  
 whet, sharpen (*knives, etc.*); to polish, rub up;  
 to cut (*gems, etc.*); *aus dem Groben* —*en*, to  
 rough-hew; *dieser junge Mann muß erst noch*  
*geschliffen werden*, this young man wants  
 polish. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) grinder,  
 polisher; cutter. —*ung*, *f.* grinding. *Comp.*  
 —*bant*, *f.* grinding-lathe. —*baum*, *m.* spar;  
 trailing-beam (*Art.*). —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-  
 mill. —*nadel*, *f.* hair-pin. —*rad*, *n.* grind-  
 ing-wheel. —*stein*, *m.* whet-stone, grinder.  
 —*zeug*, *n.* grinding, polishing tool.  
**Schlei/ße**, see **Schlei(c)**.  
**Schleim**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) slime; phlegm, mucus;  
 mucilage (*Bot.*); *einen* — *auf einen haben*, to  
 be angry with a p. (*dial.*); *Gersten* —, bar-  
 ley-gruel. —*ig*, *adj.* slimy, mucous, mucila-  
 ginous. *Comp.* —*absonderung*, *f.* mucous  
 secretion. —*auswurf*, *m.* expectoration (*of*  
*mucus*). —*blutig*, *adj.* phlegmatic. —*ieber*,  
*n.* mucous fever. —*fluß*, *m.* blennorrhœa.  
 —*harz*, *n.* gum-resin. —*haut*, *f.* mucous  
 membrane. —*husten*, *m.* cough with expec-  
 toration of phlegm. —*traubheit*, *f.* catarrhal  
 affection. —*polyp*, *m.* polypus (*in the nose,*  
*etc.*). —*sack*, *m.* mucus-bag. —*sauc*, *adj.*  
 mucous. —*tiere*, *pl.* mollusca.  
**Schleim/en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to produce mucus;  
 to become slimy (*in boiling, etc.*). *II. a.* to  
 cleanse; to skim.  
**Schlei/ße**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) splinter, splint; long  
 strip of wood used as torch; quill of a feather;  
 lint.  
**Schlei/ßen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to split; to slit; *federn*  
 —, to strip quills. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to wear out.  
**Schlem/me** —*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to carouse; to  
 gormandize. *II. a.* see **Schlamm**. —*r*, *m.*  
 (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) glutton, free liver. —*rei/*, *f.*  
 gluttony.  
**Schlen/d-er**, *m.* (—*ers*) lounging gait; lounge;  
 train of a dress; old way. —*erer*, *m.* (—*ers*,  
*pl.* —*erer*) lounge. —*ern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*)  
 to dawdle, lounge, saunter, stroll about. —  
*rian*, *m.* (—*rians*, *pl.* —*riane*) slow old hum-  
 drum way; lounge, loiterer; stick-in-the-mud,  
 person of routine; *der alte* —*rian*, the old  
 humdrum or sleepy ways; *am alten* —*rian*  
*festhalten*, to tread the beaten path; *zum alten*  
*—rian zurückgekehrt sein*, to have fallen back

to one's old ways. *Comp.* —*er-gang*, see —*er*.  
 —*er-ian*, see **Schlendrian**.  
**Schlen/tern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dangle; to  
 shamble (*in walking*); to roll (*of ships*); to  
 change about; *mit den Armen* —, to swing  
 one's arms. *II. a.* to shake off, jerk, toss.  
**Schlep/pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) train (*of a dress*); trail;  
 truck; sledg.  
**Schlep/b-en**, *v. I. a.* to drag, trail; to tug  
 (*vessels*); to wear out (*a dress, etc.*); to drawl  
 (*one's words*); to drag (*the anchor*). *II. r.* to  
 move slowly; to be troubled or burdened with;  
 to be prolix (*of style*). *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
 drag, trail. —*end*, *p. & adj.* spun out, ted-  
 ious; drawing. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)  
 one who drags, dragger, hauler, tracker; tow-  
 rope; tout, decoy (duck). —*erei/*, *f.* dragging,  
*etc.*; drudgery. *Comp.* —*boot*, *n.* tug, tow-  
 boat. —*dampfboot*, *n.*, —*dampfer*, *m.* steam-  
 tug. —*en-träger*, *n.* train-bearer; toady.  
 —*hafen*, *m.* towing-hook. —*fleid*, *n.* dress  
 with a train. —*netz*, *n.* drag-net. —*schiff*, *n.*  
 tow-boat. —*seil*, *n.* drag; see —*netz*; drag-  
 rope (*Art.*). —*tau*, *n.* hawser; *ins* —*tau*  
*nehmen*, to take in tow.  
**Schlen/der**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sling; thong (*of a*  
*scythe*); elater (*Bot.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*  
 —*er*) slinger; underseller.  
**Schlen/der** —*n*, *v. I. a.* to sling; to throw, hurt;  
 to dart, project, send, shoot. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
 to shake; to do hurriedly; to sell under price.  
*Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* bungling work. —*buch-*  
*händler*, *m.* bookseller who undersells other  
 booksellers. —*honig*, *m.* strained honey. —  
*konkurrenz*, *f.* unfair competition. —*mühle*,  
*f.* centrifugal machine; (Carré) Carr's dis-  
 integrating flour-mill. —*preis*, *m.* too low a  
 price; *zu* —*preisen*, dirt cheap.  
**Schlen/ig**, *adj. & adv.* quick, speedy, prompt,  
 swift; immediate; hasty; *auf* —*ste*, in all  
 haste, as soon as possible, without delay. —  
*teit*, *f.* speed, haste.  
**Schlei/ße**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sluice, lock; sewer.  
*Comp.* —*n-bett*, *n.*, —*n-boden*, *m.* bottom of  
 a sluice. —*n-flügel*, *m.* leaf of a floodgate.  
 —*n-geld*, *n.* lock-charges. —*n-gerinne*, *n.*  
 channel of a sluice. —*n-kammer*, *f.* lock-  
 chamber. —*n-meister*, *m.* sluice-keeper.  
 —*n-thür*, *f.*, —*n-thor*, *n.* flood-gate, lock-  
 gate. —*n-zoll*, *m.* see —*angel*.  
<sup>1</sup>**Schlich**, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) secret way; stealthy  
 step; (*pl.*) tricks, artifices; *alle* —*e* *kennen*,  
 to be an artful dodger, to know what's what;  
*alle* —*e* (*in einem Hause*) *kennen*, to know  
 every turn (*in a house*); *seine* —*e* *kennen*, to  
 be up to a p.'s tricks; *hinter jemandes* —*e*  
*kommen*, to find somebody out, to discover a  
 p.'s dodges.  
<sup>2</sup>**Schlich**, *m.* (—*es*) grinder's dust or earth;  
 slime, mud.  
<sup>3</sup>**Schlich**, **Schlic/de**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.*  
*& subj. of schleichen*.  
**Schlicht**, *adj. & adv.* plain, homely, simple;  
 sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward, simple;  
*der* —*e* *Menschenverstand*, common sense;  
 —*er Abschied*, unceremonious dismissal (*Mil.*);  
 —*e Erzählung*, plain unvarnished tale, etc.  
 —*er Mann*, a plain, straightforward man;  
 —*es Haar*, smooth hair. —*bar*, *adj.* that can  
 be arranged. —*e*, *f.* see —*heit*; weaver's  
 glue, dressing; cinder-paste.  
**Schlich/t-en**, *v. a.* to make straight or plain;  
 to arrange; to plane, level, smooth; to dress  
 (*Weav.*); to adjust, settle, make up (*quarrels,*  
*etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) planisher;  
 dresser; mediator; arbiter. —*heit*, *f.* plain-  
 ness, smoothness; simplicity. —*ig*, *adj.*  
 sleek; even. —*ung*, *f.* settlement, amicable  
 arrangement. *Comp.* —*haarig*, *adj.* with  
 smooth hair. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing ham-

mer. — **hobel**, *m.* long plane. — **maschine**, *f.* dressing or sizing machine. — **mond**, *m.* tanner's paring knife or hone. — **pinfel**, *m.* softening brush. — **rahmen**, *m.* tanner's stretching-frame. — **sahl**, *m.* broad chisel. — **zange**, *f.* tanner's stretching-pincers.

**Schlid**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slime, mud; clay.

**—erig**, *adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* — **grund**, *m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. — **watt**, *n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

**Schließ**, **Schließe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

**Schließ**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) unbaked piece (*in bread, etc.*). — **en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, creep into (*obs. & dial.*). — **ig**, *adj.* soft, doughy.

**Schließ** — **bar**, *adj.* that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; — **barer Kasten**, box with lock and key. — **e**, *f. (pl. —en)* bolt, peg, fastening; catch, staple (*of a lock*); shutter (*of a sluice, etc.*); book-clasp.

**Schließ** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shut, close; to lock; to join; to stop (*rißle cocks*); to fold, clasp (*one's hands*); to press (*to one's heart*); to form (*a circle*); to close (*the ranks, Mil.*); to lock up (*a form, Typ.*); to inclose, close in (*a country*); to conclude (*an arrangement*); to contract (*a marriage, etc.*); to close (*a discussion, a paragraph, etc.*); to finish, end; to balance (*an account*); **er** — **t** *jetzt die dritte Ehe*, he is just about to marry for the third time; **hieran** — **en** *wir die Bemerkung*, to this we add the remark; **in die Arme** — **en**, to embrace; **daraus** — **e** *ich*, thence I conclude; **von sich selbst auf andere** — **en**, to judge others by oneself; **einen Winkel** — **en**, to subtend an angle; **einen Gefangenen** — **en**, to put a prisoner in chains; **einen trumm** — **en**, to bind a p. hand and foot; **die voltaische Säule** — **en**, to unite the two poles of electricity; **die Reihen** — **en**, to close the ranks, take close order; **geschlossene Reihen**, serried ranks; **eine geschlossene Jagd**, a hunt where the game is inclosed with nets, preserve; **geschlossene Gesellschaft**, private party, club; **geschlossenes Quarre**, solid square; **geschlossene Zeit**, close time (*Sport*); time of fasting (*R. C.*); **geschlossenes Ganze**, complete or absolute whole. *II. r.* to close, shut; to lock; to close (*as wounds*); to collapse; to end; **in sich** — **en**, to include, imply, comprehend, involve; **sich an einander** — **en**, to press close to one another, to crowd, to close the ranks (*Mil.*), to become intimate; **rechts** — **t** *euch!* close to the right! *III. n. (aux. h.)* to shut, close; to end, conclude; to fit well or close; to join well; **da** or **hiermit** — **t** *die Gesellschaft*, here the story ends; **die Schule schloß gestern**, yesterday the school broke up; **der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und schloß mit 94.85**, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; **der Schlüssel** — **t** *nicht*, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; **der Reiter** — **t**, *reitet geschlossen*, the horseman has a firm seat; **das Kleid** — **t**, the dress fits well. — **end**, *adj.* closing, concluding, final. — **er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* doorkeeper; turnkey; store-keeper. — **lich**, *I. adj.* final, definitive. *II. adv.* finally, in conclusion. — **ung**, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure, cloture. *Comp.* — **baissen**, *m.* iron bar (*for gates, Fort.*). — **baum**, *m.* bar; boom (*of a harbor*). — **blech**, *m.* rundle; hasp. — **bolzen**, *m.* joint-bolt. — **er** — **amt**, *n.* office of turnkey or porter. — **feder**, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. — **bahn**, *m.* stop-cock. — **haken**, *m.* catch. — **tappe**, *f.* staple (*of a lock*). — **teil**, *m.* wedge. — **teite**, *f.* fastening chain. — **torb**, *m.* basket that can be locked. — **mus-**

**fel**, *m.* sphincter muscle, contractor. — **na-**  
**gel**, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). — **quadrät-**  
**chen**, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*). — **riegel**, *m.* dead-bolt.

**Schliß**, *m.* grinding; polishing; polish; edge; cutler's dust; **ein Mensch ohne** —, a man without manners, a boorish person.

**Schliß**, **Schließe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

**Schlimm**, *adj.* & *adv.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sorry; sore; unwell; immer — *er*, worse and worse; um so — *er*, all or so much the worse; — **stet-**  
**falls** or **im** — **sten Falle**, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; **der Kranke ist heute sehr** —, the patient is very low or ill to-day; **mir ist** —, I feel sick or unwell; — **e Augen**, sore eyes; — **er Geselle**, nasty fellow; **es geht ihm** —, he is in a bad way; **auf das** — **sie gefaßt sein**, to be prepared for the worst; — **nach etwas** or **hinter etwas her sein**, to be much set, bent upon something. *Comp.* — **beßern**, to correct for the worse, to make an unhappy alteration. — **beßerung**, *f.* correction for the worse, unfortunate alteration, spoiling of a text.

**Schling**, *f. (pl. —n)* (running) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springe, gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); **in die** — **gehen**, to fall into the snare; — **n legen**, to set snares; **sich aus der** — **zie-**  
**hen**, to effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. — **I**, *m. (—s, pl. —i)* clown; sluggish; rascal. — **lev**, *f.* rascality. — **haft**, *adj.* rascally.

**Schling** — **en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wind, weave, twist; to entwine, intertwine; to sling; to swallow, devour, to engulf; **sich** — **en**, to coil, wind, twine, turn; **die Arme in einander** — **en**, to cross one's arms; **ein Band in eine Schleiße** — **en**, to make a bow or knot of ribbon. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to glide; to creep. *III. subst. n.* deglutition; gluttony; winding, entwining, etc. — **ern**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to roll (*of ships*); see **Schlenkern**. *Comp.* — **faben**, *m.* tendril, clasper (*Bot.*). — **gewächs**, — **frant**, *n.* — **pfanze**, *f.* creeper, climber (*Bot.*).

**Schlippe**, *f.* space between houses, lane (*dial.*).

**Schlippermilch**, *f.* curdled milk (*dial.*).

**Schlips**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**i**) bow; cravat.

**Schliß**, **Schließe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

**Schliß** (**ta**) **ge**, *f.* wear and tear (*of sails, ropes*).

**Schliß** — **te** — **n**, *m. (—ns, pl. —n)* sleigh, sledge; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); slide (*Mach.*); saw-mill-sledge; **unter den** — **n kommen**, to get into a scrape, to come off badly (*coll.*). — **rer**, *m. (—ers, pl. —rer)*, — **rin**, *f.* slider. — **rn**, *I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to slide. *II. subst. n.* slide. *Comp.* — **n** — **bahn**, *f.* sledging-way; sleighing; **es wird bald** — **n** — **bahn** geben, we shall soon have sleighing. — **n** — **baum**, *m.* sledge-pole. — **n** — **fahrt**, *f.* sleigh-ride. — **n** — **gelaute**, *n.* sleigh-bells. — **n** — **partie**, *f.* sleighing-party, tobogganing-party; sleigh-excursion. — **n** — **bahn**, *f.* slide.

**Schliß** (**schub**), *m.* skate; — **laufen**, to skate. *Comp.* — **bahn**, *f.* skating ground. — **laufen**, *n.* skating. — **läufer**, *m.*, — **läuferin**, *f.* skater.

**Schliß**, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* slit, slash; rift, cleft; glyph (*Arch.*); scar, seam; vulva. — **ig**, *adj.* slashed, having slits; **vier** — **ig**, with four slits. *Comp.* — **auge**, *n.* slit eye, Mongolian eye. — **bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture. — **fenster**, *n.* lancet window. — **mantel**, *m.* lady's cloak with armholes. — **messer**, *n.* lancet.

**Schliß** (**en**), *v.a.* to slit, slash, cleave, rip, open.

**Schloß**, **Schließ**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen (obs.).*

**Schloß** (**weiß**), *adj.* snow-white (*for schloßweiß*, white as a hailstone).

**Schloß**, *n. (—(f)es, pl. Schloß(f)er)* castle:

manor, seat; lock (of firearms, doors, etc.); clasp, snap (of bracelets, etc.); hinge (of shells); unter — und Riegel, under lock and key. — (f)ier, see *Schloffer*. Comp. —*anfseher*, m. castellan. —*bein*, n. hip-bone (*Anat.*). —*blech*, n. scutcheon (of a lock). —*feder*, f. spring of a lock. —*gefängnis*, n. dungeon. —*gefeßene(r)*, m. one enfeoffed with a castle. —*gewirt*, n. wards of a lock. —*graben*, m. castle-moat. —*hauptmann*, m. castellan; governor of a palace. —*hof*, m. castle-yard; court-circle. —*platz*, m. palace-yard. —*prediger*, m. court-chaplain. —*riegel*, m. bolt of a lock. —*stein*, m. key-stone. —*verwalter*, —*vogt*, m. castellan. —*wache*, f. guard of the palace or castle; castle-guard-house. —*zirkel*, m. reduction-compasses.

<sup>2</sup>*Schloß*, *Schlöß*/fe, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schließen*.

*Schlöß*/chen, n. (—ß, pl. —) small castle; small lock; locket.

*Schlöß*/f-e, f. (pl. —en) hailstone; (pl.) hail. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to hail. Comp. —*en-forn*, n., —*en-fein*, m. hailstone. —*en-wetter*, n. hailstorm. —*weiß*, adj. (obs.) see *Schloßweiß*.

*Schlöß*/ter, m. (—ß, pl. —) locksmith. —*ci*/f, f. locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. Comp. —*geiell*, m. journeyman-locksmith.

*Schlöt*, m. (—eß, pl. —e, *Schlö*/te) chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. Comp. —*feger*, —*fehrer*, m. chimney-sweep. —*schwalbe*, f. house-swallow.

*Schlöt*/terig, adj. & adv. loose, shaking; flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; —*gehen*, to stagger, totter.

*Schlöt*/ter—n, v.n. (aux. h.) to hang or sit loose; to shake, tremble, dangle; to slouch; to totter; to clash, knock together; —*nbe* *Stiege*, shaking, trembling knees. Comp. —*fühig*, adj. unsteady in the legs, shambling. —*gang*, m. shuffling, unsteady gait.

*Schlucht*, f. (pl. —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge.

*Schluch*/zen, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to sob. II. subst.n. sobbing.

*Schlud*, m. (—eß, pl. —e, *Schlü*/de, as measure —; dimin. *Schlüd*/chen, n.) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Durst trinken, to take a drop too much.

*Schlud*—en, v. I. a. to swallow, gulp, drink down; in sich —en, to absorb, drink in, to pocket (an insult, etc.); er wird nicht viel dabei —en, he will gain but little by it. II. n. (aux. h.) to hicough. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) swallower; hungry wretch; sponge; wretch; armer —er, poor starveling, poor devil. Comp. —*apparat*, m. organs of deglutition. —*anf*, m. hicough. —*weise*, adv. by mouthfuls or draughts.

*Schluff*, f. (pl. —e, —en) dial. for *Schlucht*.

*Schlüg*, *Schlü*/ge, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schlagen*.

*Schlum*/mer, m. (—ß, pl. —) slumber; torpor; drowsiness. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) slumberer; see —*topf*.

*Schlum*/mer—n, v.n. (aux. h.) to slumber, doze, nap; to lie dormant. —nd, p. & adj. slumbering; dormant. Comp. —*betäubt*, adj. stupid with sleepiness. —*ieber*, n. lethargic fever. —*gott*, m. Morpheus. —*tliffen*, n. (soft) pillow. —*topf*, m. sleepy-head. —*tüpfen*, adj. drowsy. —*törner*, pl. poppy seeds. —*lied*, n. lullaby. —*punnich*, m. night-cap (coll.). —*rolle*, f. round pillow, small bolster-shaped pillow.

*Schlump*, I. m. (—eß, pl. —e) haste; hazard, chance. —ß, adv. thoughtlessly, rashly. II. f., —e, f. (pl. —en) slut, slattern, sloven. —ig, —ig, adj. slovenly.

*Schlum*/pe—n, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to trall; to

draggles, to dangle. II. imp. to succeed by chance; es hat ihn geschlumpt, he succeeded in it. —r, m. slovenly person. —rn, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to dangle, trail.

*Schlund*, m. (—eß, pl. *Schlün*/de) throat, esophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; mouth of a cannon; crater. Comp. —*bräune*, f. sore throat; pharyngitis. —*topf*, m. pharynx. —*muskel*, m. muscle of the esophagus. —*öffnung*, f. pharyngotomy. —*röhre*, f. esophagus.

*Schlup*(e), f. (pl. —(e)n) sloop.

*Schlupf*, m. (—eß, pl. *Schlüp*/fe) slipping; narrow place, place to creep into; refuge; running knot. Comp. —*gang*, m. haunt. —*hafen*, m. creek. —*fater*, m. death-watch (*Ent.*). —*loch*, n. loophole (for escape); hiding-place. —*porte*, f. —*thor*, n. side-gate, postern. —*wespe*, f. ichneumon-fly. —*win-fel*, m. secret recess; hiding place.

*Schlüp*/fen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip, slide, glide. —(e)rig, adj. slippery; delicate; dangerous; equivocal; changeable, unreliable; piquant, racy; indecent, obscene. —(e)rigkeit, f. slipperiness, lubricity, ticklishness; indelicacy, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.

*Schlur*/fen (dial.) see *Schlürfen*, II.

*Schlur*/fen, v. I. a. to sip, lap, quaff; to relish. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to shuffle in walking, to go slippod.

*Schluf*, m. (—(f)es, pl. *Schlü*/fe) shutting, closing; end; conclusion; breaking-up (of schools, etc.); keystone (of a vault); hinge (of a bivalve); fit (of doors, etc.); end, conclusion; close; peroration; cadence, close (of a period); resolution; consequence; inference; syllogism (*Log.*); Thür und Fenster haben keinen rechten —, neither door nor window shuts tight, closes properly; einen guten — haben, to have a good or firm seat (on horseback); eine Sache zum — bringen, to terminate, settle a matter; logischer —, syllogism; zum —, finally, in conclusion. Comp. —*art*, f. method of reasoning. —*baffen*, m. top-girdle of a roof. —*bein*, n. hip-bone. —*bemer-fung*, f. final observation; epilogue. —*bilanz*, f. annual balance. —*brett*, n. floodgate. —*ergebnis*, n. (final) result. —*fall*, m. cadence. —*faßung*, f. resolution, conclusion. —*folge*, f. chain of reasoning; conclusion; result. —*form*, f. form of a syllogism. —*gerecht*, adj. logical. —*lette*, f. chain of reasoning. —*lunf*, f. logic. —(furs)notie/rung, f. closing quotation (*C.L.*). —*nagel*, m. pole-pin; perch-bolt (*Artil.*). —*prüfung*, f. final examination. —*punkt*, m. full stop, period; last point or head. —*rechnung*, f. final account, see —*bilanz*; proportion (*Arith.*). —*recht*, —*richtig*, adj. conclusive; logically correct. —*rede*, f. concluding speech; epilogue; syllogism. —*reif*, I. m. chime-hoop. II. adj. ready for judgment (*Law*). —*sch*, m. final proposition, conclusion; consequent (of a syllogism); finale (*Mus.*). —*stein*, m. keystone; (des Gebäudes) coping stone. —*widrig*, adj. inconclusive; illogical. —*zeichen*, n. sign of conclusion; double-bar, Fine (*Mus.*); full stop. —*zettel*, m. broker's memorandum or contract. —*zierat*, m. tail-piece (*Typ.*); crowning ornament.

*Schlü*/fel, m. (—ß, pl. —) key; falscher —, false key, skeleton key, picklock; das Amt der —, the power of the keys (*Ecol.*). Comp. —*ader*, f. sub-clavian vein. —*bart*, m. key-bit. —*bein*, n. collar-bone. —*blume*, f. cowslip, primula veris; gelbe —blume, primrose, primula vulgaris. —*bund*, n. bunch of keys. —*loch*, n. keyhole; bore of a key. —*rohr*, n. pipe of a key. —*schild*, m. key-plate, scutcheon. —*soldaten*, pl. papal soldiers.



**Schlöffig**, *adj.* resolved, determined; — *ig* werden, to make up one's mind.

**Schmach** (*long a*), *f.* insult, outrage, offense; disgrace. *Comp.* — **bedeckt**, — **beladen**, *adj.* covered with shame or ignominy. — **voll**, *adj.* disgraceful.

**Schmach't-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to languish, pine (vor, with); — **en nach**, to long for, yearn after. *Comp.* — **blid**, *m.* languishing glance. — **haus**, — **lappen**, *m.* starved wretch; love-sick swain; **er ist ein lappen**, he is love-sick, he is a sentimental fellow (*coll.*). — **locke**, *f.* love-lock. — **riemen**, *m.* belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.

**Schmach'tig**, *adj.* slender, slim; lank; wasted, hectic. — **feit**, *f.* slenderness, slimmness.

<sup>1</sup>**Schmad**, *m.* (—*es*) (*obs. & dial.*) see **Geischmad**. — **haft**, *adj.* tasty; savory; reliable. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* savoriness; savor, taste.

<sup>2</sup>**Schmad'ern**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) smack (*Naut.*)

**Schmad'vern**, *v.a.* to daub; to scrawl (*coll.*).

**Schmä'h-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to revile, abuse; to calumniate; **einen — en or auf, gegen or über einen — en**, to rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult s.o. — **er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) reviler, slanderer. — **lich**, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; **es ist — lich heiß**, it is frightfully hot (*coll.*); **er hat sich — lich geärgert**, he was horribly vexed (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ungen*, used as *pl.* of **Schmach**) abuse, invective, aspersion; **klage wegen — ung**, action for libel. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* insulting letter. — **rede**, *f.* oburgation, diatribe. — **schrift**, *f.* libel; lampoon; abusive writings. — **sücht**, *f.* slanderous disposition. — **süchtig**, *adj.* slanderous. — **wort**, *n.* invective.

**Schmal**, *adj.* (—*er*, —*ft*; older and less common **schmäler**, **schmästlich**) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; **auf die — e Seite legen**, to lay edgewise; — **e Wissen haben**, to fare badly, to be on short commons; **bei ihnen geht es — her**, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. — **heit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness, poverty. *Comp.* — **bächtig**, *adj.* lantern-jawed; narrow-faced. — **beet**, *n.* flower-border. — **bier**, *n.* small beer. — **brüutig**, *adj.* narrow-chested. — **haus**, *m.* lanky fellow; niggard; **heute ist — haus bei uns Küchenmeister**, we are on short commons to-day. — **leder**, *n.* (tanned calf-skin used for) upper leather. — **leibig**, *adj.* slender (bodied), lank, slim. — **spur**, *f.* narrow gauge. — **spurig**, *adj.* narrow gauged; — **spurige Bahn**, narrow-gauge railway. — **tier**, *n.* hind in its second year. — **vieh**, *n.* small cattle (sheep, goats, etc.).

**Schmä'len**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scold; auf **einen —**, to chide, scold, declaim against a p.

**Schmä'ler-n**, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish; to curtail; to intrench upon; to detract from; to narrow; straighten. — **ung**, *f.* lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment; deduction. **Schmal't-e**, *f.*, (—*blau*, *n.*) smalt-blue, azure. **Schmalz**, *n.* (—*es*) melted fat or grease; dripping; (**Schweine**—) lard; **in — baden**, to fry in lard. — **ig**, *adj.* greasy. *Comp.* — **birn(e)**, *f.* butter-pear. — **blume**, see **Butter-blume**. — **bröt**, *n.* slice of bread and dripping. — **gebade(n)s**, *n.* dripping or short cake, fry. — **grube**, *f.* rich land (*coll.*). — **laden**, *m.* see — **gebade(n)s**. — **pfanne**, *f.* frying pan.

**Schmal'zen**, **Schmal'zen**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often **geschmalzen**) to grease, to put dripping or lard (into).

**Schmant**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cream; cream-like substance (*dial.*).

**Schmarot'z-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sponge (bei, upon); to play the toady. — **er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) parasite; sponge; toady; tuft-hunter.

—**erei'**, *f.* sponging; parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunting. — **erhaft**, — **erisch**, *adj.* sponging. *Comp.* — **er-treß**, *m.* hermit-crab. — **er-pflanze**, *f.* parasitic plant, parasite.

**Schmar't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slash, scar. — **ig**, *adj.* scarred.

**Schmar'ren**, *m.* crust made of crumbs; kind of cake made of white bread, eggs, milk, etc. (*dial.*).

**Schmaß**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*dim.* **Schmäß'chen**) smack, hearty kiss.

**Schmat'zen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack (*the lips*, etc.); to kiss heartily, smack.

**Schmauch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thick or dense smoke. — **en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke (violently), to blow a cloud (*coll.*).

**Schmaus**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* **Schmäus'e**) feast, banquet; **Ohren**—, musical treat; **einem einen — geben**, to feast or treat a p., to give a dinner in a p.'s honor. — (**ien**), *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, banquet. — (**ier**), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ier*) feaster; lover of good living. — (**ierei'**), *f.* feasting; banquet. — (**ierisch**), *adj.* festive; extravagant.

**Schmed'bar**, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.

**Schme'd-en**, *v. I. a.* to taste; to try by tasting; to relish, enjoy. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste (*bitter, sweet*); to taste good, be pleasant to the taste; to smell (*dial.*); **fein — en**, to have a fine palate; to taste nice; — **en nach**, to savor, smack of; **dieser Wein — t mir**, I like this wine; **ihm will nichts — en**, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; **er läßt es sich — en**, he enjoys it or his meal; **es hat mir vor-trefflich geschmeckt**, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; **ein Schluck Wein darauf wird — en**, a glass of wine would make a good finish; **daß — t nach mehr**, it is so good that I should like some more of it; **nimmt — t vor**, the predominating flavor is cinnamon; **diese Nachricht — te ihm gar nicht**, he did not relish or enjoy that piece of news at all; **wenn es am besten — t**, soll man aufhören, one should leave off with an appetite; when the jest is at its best, 't will be well to let it rest. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) taster; gourmand; man of taste.

**Schmeer**, see **Schmer**.

**Schmeich-elci'**, *f.* flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. — **elhaft**, *adj.* flattering; complimentary; coaxing. — **lerisch**, *adj.* flattering, adulatory, fawning.

**Schmei'ch-eln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dial.*) to flatter; to cajole, caress, wheedle; to fawn upon; **einem Hunde — eln**, to pat, caress a dog. *II. a.*; **sich in etwel Hoffnungen — eln**, to flatter oneself with foolish hopes. — **ler**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ler*), — **lerin**, *f.* flatterer; coxer; sycophant. *Comp.* — **el-blid**, *m.* flattering, coaxing look. — **el-lage**, *f.* flatterer, wheedler. — **el-name**, *m.* pet-name. — **el-rede**, *f.* — **el-wort**, *n.* flattering word or speech.

**Schmeiß**, *m.* (—*es*) dirt, excrement.

**Schmei'h-en**, *ir.v.a.* to fling, cast, throw (*vulg.*); to deposit eggs; to stand (a bottle of wine) (*coll.*); **geschmißenes Fleisch**, fly-blown meat. *Comp.* — **fliege**, *f.* blow-fly, blue-bottle.

**Schmelz**, *m.* (—*es*) enamel; glass bead or bugle; melodischer — einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice. — **bar**, *adj.* fusible. — **bartci'**, *f.* fusibility. — **e**, *f.* melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (*of metal*); composition (*of glass*); foundry.

**Schmel'z-en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, fuse; to diminish, melt away; in **Thrän-nen — en**, to dissolve into tears; **daß Regiment war auf 150 Mann (zusammen) geschmolzen**, the regiment was reduced to 150 men. *II. reg.*

& *ir.v.a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to smelt; to blend. —**end**, *p. & adj.* melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious, melting; —**ende Schönheit**, refining (*power of*) beauty, beauty in its moving influence. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) smelter. —**erei**, *f. see* arbeit, —**hütte**, —**ung**, *f.* melting, fusion; liquefaction. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* smelting; enameling; enamel. —**blau**, *see* Schmaltblau. —**butter**, *f.* melted butter. —**eisen**, *n.* cast iron. —**farbe**, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel-color; mit —**farben malen**, to enamel. —**feuer**, *n.* smelting fire. —**form**, *f.* mold. —**gemälde**, *n.* enamel painting. —**glas**, *n.* enamel. —**grad**, *m.*, —**hize**, *f. see* —**punft**. —**hütte**, *f.* smelting-house, foundry. —**luche**, *f.* laboratory. —**lunit**, *f.* art of smelting; art of enameling. —**laut**, *m.* liquid (*Gram.*). —**löffel**, *m.* ladle. —**malen**, *m.* enameler; painter in enamel. —**ofen**, *m.* furnace; forge. —**punft**, *m.* melting point. —**röhre**, *n.* blow-pipe. —**silber**, *n.* silver for plating. —**tiegel**, *m.* crucible. —**topf**, *m.* melting-pot. —**wärme**, *f.* heat of fusion. —**wasser**, *n.* melting or melted snow. —**werk**, *n.* enamel-work; smelting-house.

**Schmer**, *n.* (—**es**) fat, grease, suet. *Comp.* —**bauch**, *m.* (person with a) fat paunch. —**büchse**, *f.* greasebox (for oiling the wheels).

**Schmergel**, *m.* *See* Schmirgel.

**Schmerl**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) merlin (*Orn.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) merlin; loach (*Icht.*).

**Schmers**, *m.* (—**es**, (—**us**) (*acc. also* —**en**) *pl.* —**en**) pain, ache, smart; woe, grief, affliction; geteilter — **ist halber** —, grief is half removed when it is shared; shared pain is half the pain (*prov.*).

**Schmerz** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to pain; to afflict, grieve; **es** — **ist mich**, daß **zu** sagen, it pains me to say so. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be painful, smart, ache; mir (**mich**) — **t der Kopf**, my head aches. —**haft**, —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* painful; grievous; —**ich** **wesh thun**, to pain deeply, give great pain to. *Comp.* —**beladen**, —**belastet**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —**ens** —**geld**, *n.* smart-money, compensation. —**ens** —**find**, *n.* child of sorrow. —**ens** —**lager**, *n.* bed of suffering. —**ens** —**reich**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —**lindernd**, *adj.* soothing; anodyne. —**los**, *adj.* painless; sluggish (*Med.*). —**stillend**, *see* —**lindernd**. —**voll**, *adj.* painful.

**Schmetterling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) butterfly. *Comp.* —**blumen**, *pl.* papilionaceous flowers. —**fang**, *m.* butterfly-catching. —**fächer**, —**leicher**, *m.*, —**s** —**netz**, *n.* butterfly-net. —**sammlung**, *f.* butterfly-collection.

**Schmettern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to crash, fall with a crash; to peal, bray, resound (*as a trumpet*); blare (*as a trumpet*) (*poet.*); to warble (*as birds*). II. *a. & dash*, crash, smash, throw down violently.

**Schmied**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) smith; forger; author, architect; clickbeetle, Elater (*Ent.*); jeder **ist seines Glückes** —, every man is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* malleability. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) smithy, forge; vor die **murechte** — **e** **gehen**, to knock at the wrong door, to get into the wrong box.

**Schmied** —**en**, *v.a.* to forge, hammer; to fabricate; in **Eisen** —**en**, to fettle, put in irons; zwei **Nägel** in einer **Hize** —**en**, to kill two birds with one stone; sein **eigenes Unglück** —**en**, to be the author of one's own misfortune. *Comp.* —**e** —**amboss**, *m.* anvil. —**e** —**arbeit**, *f.* smith's work. —**e** —**(blas)** —**balg**, *m.* forge-bellows. —**e** —**eisen**, *n.* wrought iron. —**e** —**eisern**, *adj.* made of wrought iron. —**e** —**esse**, *f.* forge. —**e** —**hammer**, *m.* sledge-hammer. —**e** —**fuecht**, *m.* journeyman-smith. —**e** —

**fohle**, *f.* small coal, forge coal. —**e** —**stod**, *m.* block of the anvil. —**e** —**ware**, *f.* hardware. —**e** —**werfthütte**, *f.* forge, smithy. —**e** —**zange**, *f.* blacksmith's tongs.

**Schmiege**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bent, inclination; bevel; angle; slope.

**Schmiege** —**en**, *v.a.* to bend, incline; to bevel; sich —**en**, to bend; sich —**en an** (*acc.*), to press close, cling to; sich —**en um**, to twine round; sich —**en vor**, to crouch before, to submit to, to cringe; sich —**en und biegen**, to give in on every point. —**iam**, *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. —**iankeit**, *f.* pliancy, flexibility.

**Schmiege**, *f.* grease, wheel-grease; ointment; a thrashing; pack, set, troop; greasy dirt; bribery; strolling company, provincial show, third-rate theater; was **loset** die **ganze** —? what does the whole concern cost? (*vulg.*); — **fischen**, to keep watch (*sl.*).

**Schmiege** —**en**, *v.a.* to smear, grease, oil; to anoint; to butter; to tar; to daub; to adulterate (*wine*); to scribble, scrawl; to tip heavily, to bribe; to thrash; **wer gut** — **t**, **der gut fährt**, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; **einem das Maul mit Honig** —**en**, to delude a p. with false hopes. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) greaser; dauber; scribbler. —**erei**, *f.* greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub; mit **den Lampen** **ist das eine ewige erei**, you cannot help getting greasy if you have oil-lamps. —**ig**, *adj.* greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous; viscous. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**buch**, *n.* waste-book. —**büchse**, *f.* grease-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. —**bürste**, *f.* oil-brush. —**fett**, *n.* grease (*for lubricating*). —**fint**, *m.* dirty fellow (*fam.*). —**fäse**, *f.* soft cheese. —**leder**, *n.* leather greased with train-oil. —**mittel**, *n.* unguent; liniment. —**öl**, *n.* lubricating oil. —**seife**, *f.* soft soap. —**stiesel**, *pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —**tafel**, *f.* flatterer. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**wolle**, *f.* dirty, greasy wool.

**Schmitz**, *imperat. sing.*; **Schmitzt**, *3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of schmeizen (intrans.)*.

**Schminke**, *f.* paint, rouge; cosmetic; make-up (*theat.*).

**Schminke** —**en**, *v.a.* to paint; to color, gloss over; sich —**en**, to rouge, paint. *Comp.* —**arznei**, *f.* cosmetic. —**bälchen**, *n.* pad, ball of rouge. —**büchse**, —**dose**, *f.* rouge-pot. —**fladen**, —**läppchen**, *n.* rag for dabbing on color. —**mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**pflaster** —**chen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**wasser**, *n.* cosmetic, wash. —**weiß**, *n.* pearl-white.

**Schmirgel**, *m.* (—**s**) emery. —**n**, *v.a.* to rub, polish, grind with emery.

**Schmitz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) blow; cut, lash; wound from a lash.

**Schmitz**, **Schmitze**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schmeißen*.

**Schmitz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) blow; cut; spot, blot. —**e**, *f.* whip-lash.

**Schmitzen**, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to lash, whip; to blacken. II. *a. & dash* (*aux. h.*) to soil, stain; to blur (*Typ.*).

**Schmätzer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) old, well-worn book; story of knights and robbers. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to read old books; herum —**n**, to ferret about.

**Schmol**! —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pout, be sulky; to smile complacently (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**lippe**, *f.* pouting lip. —**winkel**, *m.* sulking corner, retired spot; boudoir.

**Schmol**! —**is**, *n.*; mit **einem** — **trinken**, (mit **einem schmollischen**) to fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer or wine, to hob-nob with a p.; ein — **den Sängern**! to the very good health of the singers! (*stud. sl.*).

Schmolz, Schmölze, 1 & 3 pers. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schmelzen* (intrans.).

Schnur-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to roast, cook slowly; to be suffocated or parched with heat. II. a. to stew; to bake (meat). Comp. —braten, m. stewed meat; beef à la mode. —pfanne, f. —tiegel, —topf, m. stew-pan; sauce-pan. Schnur, Schnurb, m. unfair or illicit profit (coll.); einen —machen, to overcharge a person; to pocket marketings (coll.).

Schmuck, I. m. (—e) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. adj. spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. —heit, f. smartness, elegance. Comp. —arbeit, f. ornamental work; jewelry. —gerät, m. ornaments. —händler, m. jeweler. —kästchen, n. jewel-box; Ihr Haus ist ein wahres —kästchen, you have got a jewel or a love of a house. —laden, m. jeweler's shop. —los, adj. simple, unadorned. —losigkeit, f. plainness, simplicity. —nadel, f. shirt pin; breast-pin, brooch. —sachen, pl. jewels, ornaments. —voll, adj. highly adorned. —ware, f. finery; trinkets. —waren-händler, m. jeweler.

Schmück-en, v. a. to attire, dress; to decorate; to trim; to set off; to gloss over; to embellish, adorn; die Tugend —t die Seele, virtue adorns the mind; sich —en, to deck o. s. out. —ung, f. adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Schmück'en, v. r. to bend, to crouch (obs.).

Schmuddel-ei, f. uncleanness (coll.).

Schmuddelig, adj. dirty, unclean (coll.).

Schmugg-el, m. (—els, pl. —el), —elei, f. smuggling. —eln, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to smuggle. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) smuggler.

Schmunzeln, v. n. (aux. h.) to smirk; to look pleased.

Schnur'n, v. n. (aux. h.) to talk or bargain with a p. (coll.).

Schnur-f-en, Schnur-ter, m. v. n. to gossip, chatter; to talk nonsense; im Duftern ist gut —n, the twilight hour is the best time for a chat (prov.). —er, m. talkative fellow, chatterbox.

Schmutz, m. (—es) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to soil, get dirty (easily). —erei, f. dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —ig, adj. dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; negligently. —iger Abdruck, smudged, uneven proof (Typ.). —iger Eigennutz, sordid or gross selfishness; —ige Geschichte, obscene story; —iger Wucher, filthy lucre; —ige Wäsche, soiled linen. —igheit, f. filthiness, dirtiness, etc.; fouling (of firearms). Comp. —ärmel, pl. protecting sleeve to be worn over a coat during work). —blech, n. mud-guard (Cycl.). —bogen, m. slur, waste sheet (Typ.). —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush. —farbe, f. mud color; dark color. —fleck(e), m. dirty fellow (vulg.). —fleck, m. dirty spot, stain. —fittel, m. blouse or apron to protect from dirt. —lappen, m. clout; see —fleck(e). —loch, n. mud-hole, man-hole; filthy hole. —papier, n. waste paper. —titel, m. paper cover title, outer title-page.

Schnabel, m. (—s, pl. Schnäbel) bill, beak; nib; mouth (vulg.); snout (Ent.); nozzle; rostrum; (gas-)burner; cutwater (of a ship); socket (of a lamp); mouth-piece (Mus.); das ist nichts für seinen —, that is not to his taste, that is nothing for him, meat for his master; seinen — an allem wehen, to poke one's nose into everything; er spricht wie ihm der — gewachsen ist, he speaks plainly, naturally, according to his lights. —ie'ren, (also Schnäbelie'ren,) see Schnaufen. Comp. —eisen, n. curling-tongs. —förmig, adj. beak-shaped; rostrate. —schiff, n. ship with beak-like prow.

—schuhe, pl. pointed shoes. —tier, n. duck-bill. —weide, f. tit-bit, dainty, delicacy.

Schnäb-elei, f. billing and cooing. —eln, v. n. (aux. h.) & r. to bill and coo; to caress. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) billed bird; Dief-ler, broad-billed bird.

Schnäbule'ren, v. n. to eat comfortably (coll.).

Schnad, m. (—es), chat (coll. & dial.); ach —! stuff and nonsense! fiddlesticks! das ist ein ganz anderer —, that is quite another thing. —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (dial. & coll.) to chat; to chatter, gossip. —ig, adj. funny.

Schnad-a-büpfel, —er-büpfel, —er-büpfel, n. merry extempore popular ditty (usually alternate) of four short lines, the 2d and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song or ditty.

Schnat, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun. —ig, adj. funny, amusing, comical.

Schnat'le, f. (pl. —n) gnat, midge; crane-fly.

Schnal'le, f. (pl. —n) buckle; latch, catch (of a door); flip; hoax.

Schnal'en, v. a. to buckle; to strap; to flip; die Bügel länger —, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers. Comp. —dorn, m. tongue, teeth of a buckle. —schuh, m. shoe with buckles.

Schnal'en, v. n. (aux. h.) to crack, click, smack (with the tongue); to snap (with the fingers).

Schnapp, I. inf. crack! snap! before you can say 'Jack Robinson'! II. m. (—s, pl. —e) snap; flip; mouthful.

Schnap-p-en, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to snap; to close with a snap; to snatch; to catch; to spring or fly up; nach einer S. —en, to snatch at, to seek eagerly, hanker after; nach Luft —en, to gasp for breath; jetzt hat's aber geschnappt, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer (coll.). —s, see Schnaps. Comp. —feder, f. catch-spring. —hahn, m. (mounted) highwayman. —larren, m. tumbril. —messer, n. clasp-knife. —sack, m. knapsack. —schloß, n. snap; spring-lock. —schuß, m. snap-shot.

Schnäp-ver, m. (—s, pl. —) snap, catch; trigger; cross-bow; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (Orn.).

Schnaps, m. (—jes, pl. Schnäp'se) dram; brandy, gin. Comp. —bruder, m. toper. —bude, f. gin-shop, public house. —glas, n. glass of brandy, dram-glass. —kneipe, f. gin-shop, tippling-house. —nase, f. (person with a) copper nose. —säufer, —trinker, m. dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.

Schnap'en, v. n. to take a drop, to tipple.

Schnar'd-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to snore. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) snorer. Comp. —rage, f. snorer. —ventil, n. snifting valve, throttle-valve.

Schnar're, f. (pl. —n) rattle; see Wachtel-tönig.

Schnar'r-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to rattle, to spring a rattle; to (speak with a) burr; to whirr, hum; to utter a harsh, jarring sound; to growl, grumble; to scold; „Herr!“ —te der Lieutenant, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; das —en des r, the burr of the r. Comp. —bag, m. drone (of the hurdy-gurdy, organs, etc.). —droffel, f. missel-thrush. —laut, —ton, m. rattling or jarring sound. —pfeife, f. drone-pipe; reed-stop (in organs). —ventil, see Schnardventil. —wert, n. reed-stops (of an organ).

Schnatter-ei, f. gabbling.

Schnat'ter-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) chatterer, babbler. —haft, adj. babbling, chattering.

Schnat'tern, v. n. (aux. h.) to chatter, gabble; to quack; to cackle (of geese). Comp. —maul, n., —tafel, f. chatterbox.

Schnau'ben, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h. & i.)



to pant, puff, blow; to breathe heavily; to snort; vor Zorn —, to pant with rage; nach Rache —, to pant for revenge; er schnaubte Rache, he was breathing vengeance; er schnaubte sich, he blew his nose; die Rösse schnauben, the steeds snorted; Ross und Reiter schnauben, horse and rider were gasping for breath; der Süden schnob, the south wind was blowing a gale.

**Schnaufen**, a little stronger than **schnauben**; to breathe (*diab.*).

**Schnauze**, *f.* (pl. —en) snout, muzzle; mouth; spout, lip; nozzle; gargyle; die — halten, to hold one's tongue (*vulg.*). —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to snap (*up*), to speak brusquely or rudely. **Comp.** —bart, *m.* mustache. —bärtig, *adj.* mustached; rude; coarse; —bärtiges Wesen, rude or gruff behavior. —laune, *f.* —zug, *m.* can, pitcher with a spout.

**Schnauzen**, *n.* (—s, pl. —) *dim.* of **Schnauze**.

**Schnäuzen**, **Schnenzen**, *v. I. a.* to blow (the nose); to snuff (a candle). *II. r.* to blow one's nose; da schnäuzt sich ein Stern, there is a shooting star (*vulg.*).

**Schnecke**, *f.* (pl. —n) snail, slug; cochlea (of the ear); volute (Arch.); fusée (Horol.); winding staircase; Archimedes' screw; worm of an endless screw. —nhaft, *adj.* snail-like; as slow as a snail; spiral. **Comp.** —nackte, *f.* axis of a volute. —nauge, *n.* center of a volute (Arch.); center of a helix (Geom.). —nbohrer, *m.* screw-auger. —nfeder, *f.* main-spring (of a watch); spiral spring. —nfratz, *m.* damage done by slugs. —ngang, *m.* snail's pace; winding alley. —ngarten, *m.* snail-park, snailery. —ngetriebe, *n.* worm and wheel, screw and wheel. —ngewinde, *n.* whorl. —nhaus, *n.* snail-shell. —nhorn, *n.* feeler, horn (of a snail). —nlehre, *f.* conchology. —nlinie, *f.* spiral line. —nmuschel, *f.* conch-shell. —nvoll, *f.* snail's pace, slow coach. —nrad, *n.* balance-wheel (Horol.); tympanum, turbine-wheel. —ntreppe, *f.* spiral staircase, winding or cork-screw staircase. —nwerk, *n.* shell-work. —nzug, *m.* slow procession; spiral line (Arch.); scroll (of moldings, etc.).

**Schnee**, *m.* (—s) snow. —ig, *adj.* snowy; snow-covered. **Comp.** —bahn, see **Schlittenbahn**. —ball, *m.* snow-ball; guilder-rose. —ballen, *v.a. & r.* (aux. *h.*) (*insep.*) to snow-ball. —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with snow; snow-capped (of mountains). —berg, *m.* mountain of snow; snow-capped mountain. —blume, *f.* snowdrop. —eule, *f.* large white owl. —flocke, *f.* snowflake; snowdrop. —gans, *f.* Anas hyperborea; little goose (*fam.*). —nflöher, *n.* snow-storm. —glädchen, *n.* snowdrop. —grenze, *f.* snow-line. —hase, *f.* Alpine hare. —huhn, *n.* white grouse. —könig, *m.* snow-man; sich freuen wie ein —könig, to be as merry as a cricket. —luppe, —luppe, *f.* snowy mountain-summit. —lawine, *f.* avalanche. —luft, *f.* snowy air. —menge, *f.* snow-fall. —milch, *f.* whipped cream. —pflug, *m.* snow-plow (also on locomotives). —regen, *m.* sleet. —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe; —schuh laufen, to run on snow-shoes, to go ski-ing. —treiben, *n.* heavy snow-fall, blizzard. —trift, *f.* snow-drift. —wehe, *f.* snow-drift. —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; snow-storm. —zeit, *f.* snowy season.

**Schneid** —e, *f.* (pl. —n) edge (of a knife, etc.); cut; energy, dash. —ig, *adj. & adv.* cutting; energetic, spirited; —iger Offizier, dashing officer. —igheit, *f.* energy, smartness, spirit.

**Schneid-en**, *v. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to cut; to carve; to engrave; to intersect; eine Feder —en, to make a pen, Fleisch —en, to carve

meat; ins lebendige Fleisch —en, to cut to the quick; in Holz —en, to cut, carve wood; einem den Stein —en, to perform an operation for stone (Surg.); sich (dat.) die Nägel —en, to cut one's nails; sich (dat.) Riesen —en, to feather one's nest; Geld bei etwas —en, to make money by a transaction; das —et mir ins (durchs) Herz, that cuts me to the heart; es —et mir im Leibe, I have the colic, the gripes (*coll.*); mit der Dame —en, to finesse the queen (Whist); ein Gesicht —en, to make a (wry) face; Fragen or Gesicht —en, to make faces; Kapriolen —en, to cut capers; einem Mädchen die Cour —en, to pay court to a girl; einer Dame Komplimente —en, to pay compliments to a lady. *II. a.* to cut up, to chop; to castrate; sich —en, to blunder, to make a mistake, to be mistaken, to be disappointed; der Krämer hat Sie geschnitten, the shopkeeper has overcharged you (*coll.*); ich fürchte Sie werden sich —en, I fear you will be disappointed (*coll.*); Brot in die Suppe —en, to cut up bread into soup; sich in den Finger —en, to cut one's finger; griechisch geschnittene Nase, Greek profile; er ist ihm wie aus den Augen geschnitten, he is his very image. —end, *p. & adj.* cutting, sharp; piercing; penetrating; inharmonious; striking; violent; bitter, sarcastic; glaring, gaudy; keen, forcible; transversal; —ende Gewaltthätigkeiten, outrages. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) tailor; cutter; poltroon; Phalangium (Ent.). —er, der ein Lager von Kleiderstoffen hält, merchant tailor; aus dem —er heraus sein, to gain more than half the points (Bill., Cards); sie ist aus dem —er, she is over thirty years old (*coll.*); aus dem höheren —er sein, to be considerably over thirty, to be no chicken (*coll.*); wir froren wie die —er, we were awfully cold (*coll.*). —erei, *f.* tailoring; wir haben heute —erei, we have a dressmaker (tailor) in the house to-day. —erin, *f.* dressmaker, female tailor; tailor's wife. —eru, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to do or practise tailoring or dressmaking. **Comp.** —ebank, *f.* cooper's (chopping) bench. —ebod, *m.* chopping-block. —ebohnen, *pl.* French beans. —ebrett, *n.* cutting-board. —eisen, *n.* chopping-knife, edge-tool; slit-iron. —efloß, *m.* plank, rafter. —eleder, *n.* sole-leather. —emaschine, *f.* cutting-machine; flax-breaking machine. —emühle, *f.* saw-mill. —erbeine, *pl.* crooked legs, bow-legs. —ermeister, *m.* master-tailor. —ermuskel, *m.* tailor's muscle. —errechnung, *f.* tailor's bill. —erring, *m.* tailor's thimble. —erseele, *f.* cowardly soul. —etisch, *m.* chopping-board. —ewalzen, *pl.* cylindrical slitting-machine. —ezahn, *m.* incisor. —ezeng, *n.* cutting engine; cutting-edge-tools. —ewerk, *n.* slitting-mill.

**Schneien**, *v.n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to snow; es hat viel geschneit, we have had much snow; es hat ihm in die Hütte geschneit, he has had a stroke of bad luck; er ist uns ins Haus geschneit, he dropped upon us as if from the clouds, he came to us quite unexpectedly.

**Schneise**, **Schneise**, *f.* (pl. —n) glade (in a forest).

**Schneiteln**, *v.a.* to lop, prune, trim.

**Schnell**, *adj. & adv.* rapid; swift, quick; prompt; sudden; hasty; brisk; presto (Mus.). —! be quick! nicht so —! gently! easy! —er Umfatz, quick returns; —er Strom, rapid stream.

**Schnel-en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to spring, snap, fly back with a jerk; in die Höhe —en, to tip up. *II. a.* to give a sudden impulse to; to let fly; to toss, jerk, dart; to snap one's fingers; to bamboozle, cheat; das hat mich

geschneelt, that has vexed me (*dial., coll.*). —  
**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who throws, darts,  
*etc.*; spring; hair-trigger; marble, taw; elater  
(*Bot., Ent.*); jerk, fillip; *see* —**galgen**; driver  
(*Weav.*). —**igfeit**, —**beit**, *f.* velocity; swift-  
ness, speed; dispatch; rapidity; quickness  
(*of a pulse*). *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* chain and  
lever; swipe, pleyer (*of a drawbridge*). —  
**haut**, *f.* catapult. —**bleiche**, *f.* chemical bleach-  
ing. —**brett**, *n.* spring-board. —**dampfer**,  
*m.* fast steamer. —**feder**, *f.* spring. —**feuer**,  
*n.* rapid fire, running or dropping fire, inde-  
pendent firing. —**feuer=kanone**, *f.* —**feurer**,  
*m.* quick-firing gun, machine gun. —**feuer=**  
**zeug**, *n.* lucifer matches. —**füßig**, *adj.* nimble,  
agile. —**galgen**, *m.* T-shaped gibbet. —**ig=**  
**feit**, *f.* velocity, rapidity. —**läulchen**, —  
**figelchen**, *n.* marble, taw. —**traft**, *f.* elastic-  
ity, spring. —**träftig**, *adj.* elastic. —**lader**,  
*m.* quick-loading gun or cannon. —**lauf**, *m.*  
(*foot*) race; gallop; *im* —**lauf**, at the double  
(quick) (*Mil.*). —**läufer**, *m.* racer. —**poft**,  
*f.* mail-coach; express. —**photographie**,  
*f.* instantaneous photography; instantaneous  
photograph, snap shot. —**poft**, *f.* quick mail,  
express. —**preffe**, *f.* fly-press; steam-press;  
mechanical press; rapid printing. —**fchreibe=**  
**tuft**, *f.* art of rapid writing, shorthand, steno-  
graphy. —**fchreibe=maschine**, *f.* type-writing  
machine, type-writer. —**fchreiber**, *m.*  
shorthand writer. —**fchrift**, *f.* short-hand  
writing; stenography; tachygraphy. —**fchritt**,  
*m.* quick march (*Mil.*). —**legler**, *m.* fast  
sailer or goer. —**fein**, *n.* promptitude. —  
**wage**, *f.* steel-yard. —**zug**, *m.* forced march;  
fast train, express. —**zunder**, *m.* quick-match  
(*Artill.*). —**züngig**, *adj.* voluble, fluent.

**Schnepfe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) snipe; woodcock; simple-  
ton; disreputable woman, prostitute. *Comp.*  
—**n=dred**, *m.* snipe-excrements; roast giblets  
(*of a snipe or woodcock*). —**n=fang**, *m.*,  
—**n=jagd**, *f.* snipe-shooting. —**n=frich**,  
*n=zug*, *m.* flock of snipes.

**Schnepfe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nozzle, spout, lip; top,  
peak (*of a cap*); clasp (*of a girdle*).

**Schnenfe**, *see* **Schniefe**.

**Schnenzen**, *see* **Schnäuzen**.

**Schnid=fchnad**, *m.* (—**es**) verbiage, stuff, fiddle-  
faddle.

**Schnie=gelu**, *v. r.* to dress up, deck oneself  
out.

**Schnie=vel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dress-coat (*coll.*).

**Schnipp**, *int.* snap! —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.*  
—**chen**) snap (*with the fingers*); *etnem ein*  
—**chen fchlagen**, to snap one's fingers at a per-  
son, to make fun of a p. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.*  
—**el**, —**fel**, *m.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fel**) snip, shred,  
morsel. —**eln**, —**fein**, *v. a.* to cut, chop up.  
—**en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap; to move  
suddenly, jerk. *II. a.* to snip, cut up. —**ifch**,  
*adj.* snappish, short, pert.

**Schnitt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cut; cutting, incision;  
operation; cut, form; reaping; section; slice  
(*of bread, meat, etc.*); pattern, model; edge  
(*of a book*); cut, engraving; half a measure,  
a half-glass; a small glass (*of beer*); small  
profit, perquisite; *feinen* — *bei etwas machen*,  
to make a profit out of a th. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**,  
*pl.* —**chen**) small slice; fritter; small profit.  
—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cut, slice (*of bread, etc.*);  
chop, steak. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) reaper,  
mower. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**)  
cutting (*Bot.*); *see* **Schnikel**. *Comp.* —**blumen**,  
*pl.* cut flowers. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean, Dutch  
kidney-bean. —**farbe**, *f.* color for book  
edges. —**handel**, *m.* drapery-trade. —**lauch**,  
*m.* chive (*Bot.*). —**linie**, *f.* secant; inter-  
secting line. —**meffer**, *n.* pruning-knife;  
bistoury (*Surg.*). —**muffter**, *n.* pattern (*to*  
*cut from*). —**ware**, *f.* drapery, dry goods.

—**weise**, *adv.* by slices, by cuts. —**wunde**, *f.*  
cut (*wound*).

**Schnitt**, **Schnitt**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf.*  
*ind. & subj. of fchnneiden*.

**Schnitt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) slice, cut; snip;  
chippings; chop, steak. —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.*  
—**el**) chip, shred, paring; collop, cutlet; (*pl.*)  
parings, shavings. —**elei**, *f.* cutting, etc.;  
carving. —**eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve,  
whittle, chip, cut finely. —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.*  
*h.*) to carve, cut. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)  
carver, cutter; carving-knife; graver, point;  
blunder, mistake. —**erei**, *f.* wood-carving;  
piece of carved wood. —**eru**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to blunder. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* wood-carving;  
carved work. —**el=jagd**, *f.* paper-chase. —  
**tuft**, *f.* wood-carving. —**wert**, *n.* wood-  
carving, carved work.

**Schnob**, **Schnöbe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf.*  
*ind. & subj. of fchnauben* (*obs. fchnieben*).

**Schnöb**, **Schnöb**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to snuff, snuff about.

**Schnod=derig**, *adj.* pert, insolent (*coll.*). —**feit**,  
*f.* pertness, insolence.

**Schnöde**, *adj.* base, mean; vile, worthless;  
despicable; iniquitous; insolent, disdainful;  
—**er Gewinn**, vile profit; —**er Unbunt**, base  
ingratitude. —**igfeit**, *f.* baseness, vileness;  
worthlessness; disdain, insolence.

**Schnörfel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) spiral or twisted  
ornament; flourish (*in writing*); scroll, volute  
(*Arch.*). —**ei**, *f.* flourishes, superfluous orna-  
ments. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flourish, make  
flourishes; to adorn with spiral ornaments,  
scrolls, etc.

**Schnor=te**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beg (*vulg.*).  
—**r**, *m.* beggar, tramp (*coll.*).

**Schnörfel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stuck-up prig (*sl.*).

**Schnur=d**, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) kind of small sheep.  
—**elden**, —**chen**, *n.* darling, pet (*coll.*).

**Schnüff=eln**, **Schnüff=eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
snuff, smell, sniff; to snuff about; to speak  
through the nose; to act the spy. —**ler**, *m.*  
(—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) snuffer; person speaking  
through his nose; inquisitive person; spy.

**Schnuff=en**, *I. m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) cold in  
the head; catarrh; *den* —**en bekommen**, *fich*  
(*dat.*) *einen* —**en holen**, to catch cold (*coll.*).  
*II. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, take snuff.  
*III. subst. n.*; *fich* (*dat.*) *das* —**en angewöhnen**,  
to get into the habit of taking snuff. —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) snuff-taker. —**ig**, *adj.*  
having a cold; catarrhal. *Comp.* —**en=fieber**,  
*n.* feverish cold; influenza. —**tabat**, *m.* snuff.  
—**tabatsdose**, *f.* snuff-box. —**tuch**, *n.* pocket-  
handkerchief.

**Schnur=ve**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —**n**) snuff (*of a candle*).  
*Stern* —, shooting-star. *II. adj.*; *das* *ist mir*  
(*gan*) —! that's all the same to me, much  
I care! (*coll.*). —**ru**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff  
about; to snuff. *See* **Schnobern**.

**Schnur**, *f.* (*pl.* **Schnüre**, more recent and less  
good —**n**) string, cord; lace; line; string (*of*  
*beads, etc.*); *nach der* —, by the line, straight  
as a line, regular; *nach der* — *leben*, to be  
strictly methodical; *mit Schnüren besetzen*,  
to lace, braid, trim; *am Schnürchen haben*,  
to have at one's fingers' ends; *einen am*  
*Schnürchen haben*, to have a p. under one's  
thumb; *wie am Schnürchen gehen*, to go  
like clock-work; *über die* — *hauen*, to over-  
step the line, to kick over the traces, run  
into excesses; *von der* — *leben*, to live on  
one's income or savings; *die Schnüre tragen*,  
to wear the cord-trimming on the epaulettes,  
to be a volunteer (Einjährig Freiwilliger) in  
the German army. *Comp.* —**annäher**, *m.*  
guide for sewing braid on dresses (*on sewing-*  
*machines*). —**beßat**, *m.* braid-trimming  
—**feuer**, *n.* running fire (*Pyr.*). —**g(e)rade**,

- gerecht, *adj.* & *adv.* straight as a line.  
 —maschine, *f.* braiding machine. —strads, *adv.* directly; at once; —strads zuwider, diametrically opposed.  
 2 Šchnur, *f.* (*pl.*, rare, Šchnür) daughter-in-law (*obs.* & *poet.*).  
 Šchnür'—*e*, *v.a.* to lace; to cord, strap (*a box, etc.*); to tie; to string; to tie up, to tie with a string; das —t mir das Herz zusammen, that wrings my heart; sein Bündel —en, to pack up; sich —en, to wear stays.  
 —hen, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —hen) see Šchnur.  
 Comp. —band, *n.* stay-lace; lace; string with a tag. —boden, *m.* rigging loft of a stage for scenical machinery. —brust, *f.* laced-bodice; stays. —hafen, *m.* hook. —holz, *n.* bobbin. —falten, *m.* clasp. —lag, *m.* stomacher. —leibchen, *n.* laced-bodice. —leib-macher, *m.* corset-maker. —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole. —nadel, *f.* bodkin; tag. —riemen, *m.* lace; strap. —rod, *m.* jerkin. —sattel, *m.* boot-lace. —tiefel, *m.* laced-boot. —tisch, *m.* tag. —tuch, *m.* upper roller (*Weav.*).  
 Šchnurr'diburr, *adv.* interj. fluently, glibly.  
 Šchnurr'—e, *I. f.* (*pl.* —en) anything humming; rattle; humming-top; policeman's or watchman's rattle (*obs.*); spinning wheel; joke, quip; piece of nonsense; funny tale; old hag; old lumber; snout. *II. m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) watchman; policeman (*obs.*). —ant, *m.* street musician. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to hum, buzz; to whirr; to purr; to go about begging; to shrivel; Raßen —en, cats purr. —er, *m.* tramp. —ig, *adj.* droll, funny, facetious; queer, odd. Comp. —bart, *m.* mustache. —bärtig, *adj.* moustached, wearing a mustache. —katze, *f.* humming cat (*a child's toy*). —pfeifer, *m.* traveling rag-man; wag. —pfeiferet', *f.* knick-knack, trifle, trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.  
 Šchnut'—e, *f.* mouth (*dial. coll.*). —chen, *n.* little girl (*coll.*).  
 Šchob, Šchö'bc, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* sichoben.  
 Šchö'ber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stack, rick; cock; pile (*of books or of wood*); measure = 60 bundles or bottles (*of straw, etc.*). —n, *v.a.* to stack (*hay*). Comp. —hof, *m.* stack-yard.  
 Šchod, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, —) heap, shock; three-score; a (*large*) quantity; zwei —, six score. Comp. —aufschlag, *m.* valuation, assessment. —holz, *n.* fagot-wood, brushwood in bundles. —schwerenot, *int.* confound it! hang it (all)! —weise, *adv.* by three-scores; in bundles.  
 Šchö'den, *v. I. a.* to count by sixties; to place in heaps of sixties. *II. n.* (*aux.* h.) to yield in abundance.  
 Šchö'fel (*vulg.*), *I. m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —) trash, refuse, rubbish. *II. —ig, adj.* paltry, worthless, mean; shabby.  
 Šchö'fcr, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) alderman, a kind of magistrate or juror who assists the judge; jurymen (*of the 'Vehmgericht'*). Comp. —n-ant, *n.* jurymen's office. —n-gericht, *n.* sheriff's court, court of jurors, judge and jury; local tribunal consisting of a petty judge and two jurymen (*for cases of slight misdemeanor*). —n-stuhl, *m.* See —n-gericht.  
 Šchol'—ar, *m.* (*pl.* —aren) scholar, disciple, pupil. —ar'ch, *m.* (—ar'chen, *pl.* —ar'chen) school-inspector; headmaster of a school. —a'ft, *m.* (—a'ften, *pl.* —a'ften) scholar, student (*obs.*). —a'f'til, *f.* scholastic divinity (*of the Middle Ages*). —a'f'tifer, *m.* school-divine, scholastic. —a'f'tisch, *adj.* scholastic. —ia'f't, scholiast, annotator.  
 Šchö'li'—e, *f.* (*pl.* Šchö'lien), —on, *n.* (—ons, *pl.* Šchö'lia), scholium (*pl.* scholia), comment, annotation.

- Šchol'fen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to splash, run high (*of waves*).  
 Šchöl', Šchöl'le, *imperf. sing. ind. & subj. of* schallen.  
 1 Šchol'—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) clod; sod; flake, lump (*of ice*). —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to roll or fall with a thud (*e.g. earth on a coffin*). —ig, *adj.* cloddy.  
 2 Šchöl'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sole; plaice.  
 Šchöl'te, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* schelten.  
 Šchon, *adv. & part.* already, yet; besides; only, alone; certainly, indeed, no doubt; after all; wenn —, ob —, though, although; wenn —, denn —, as well well done as ill done, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well; find Sie — in London gewesen? have you been in London yet? have you ever been in London? — lange, long ago; ist es — Zeit zum Aufbruch? is it already time to start? es gibt des Elendes so — genug, there is enough misery in the world as it is; — den folgenden Morgen, the very next morning; was ist es — wider? what is it again? wenn er doch nur — käme! if he would only come! er wird — kommen, he will be sure to come! es wird — gehen, no doubt it will turn out all right; — der Gedanke, the very thought; er wird — wissen, no doubt he will know; — gut! all right! very well; das ist — wahr, aber, that is quite true, but; that is all very well, only; er wird sein Unrecht — einsehen, he will surely see his error; Sie werden mich — verstehen, I am sure you know what I mean; ich will es — machen, never fear, I will manage it; er mußte — bekennen, he could not help confessing; ich helfe mir — selbst, I trust I shall be able to help myself; wenn or ob es — wahr ist, although it be true; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it; wollte ich — nachgeben, so kann ich es doch nicht, even if I wished to give in, yet I cannot do it; das wäre ihm — recht, aber, no doubt that would just suit him, but; — wegen, — weil, just because.  
 Šchön, *adj. & adv.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (*of weather*); lofty, noble; pretty, fine (*ironically*); — e Seele, fair or beautiful soul; danke —! —en Dank! many thanks, best thanks; das ist — von Ihnen, that is very kind of you or you have done well; die — e Welt, the fashionable world; die —en Künste, the fine arts; die —en Wissenschaften, belles lettres; halte dich — warm, keep yourself nice and warm; grüßen Sie ihn —stens von mir, give him my kindest regards; das — e Geschlecht, the fair sex; — machen, to make fine, to clean up, to embellish; — thun, to mince, to be prim, affect great nicety; mit einem Mädchen — thun, to caress, cajole, to play the lover to a girl; das ist was —es! that's a pretty business! Sie werden was —es von mir denken! you will have a nice opinion of me! das wäre — gewesen! now, that would have been nice! a pretty thing indeed! da haben Sie etwas —es angerichtet, you have made a fine hash of it! das sind (mir) —e Sachen! pretty doings indeed! da sind wir — daran! well, we are in a nice fix! das klingt —, that sounds very nice; das werde ich — bleiben lassen, I shall take good care not to do that; Sie haben — lassen, it's all very well for you to laugh, (*but*); thun Sie das, —, do that. Yes, sir, certainly; er wird sich — erschrecken, he will get a nice fright; das wäre ja noch —er! that's getting better and better! certainly not! mach —es Mal, many a time. —e, *I. n.* the beautiful; das — an diesem Stüde, what is beautiful in or the beauty of this piece. *II. f.* (*pl.* —en) beauty, splendor (*obs. poet.*)



beautiful woman, beauty. —**beit**, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (*pl.*) compliments. *Comp.* —**bartspiel**, *see* Schönbartspiel. —**butig**, *adj.*; —**butiges** Weib, fair-bosomed woman. —**dant**, *int.* many thanks! much obliged! —**drud**, *m.* prime (*Typ.*). —**fabrt=segl**, *n.* mainsail. —**färber**, *m.* dyer in fine colors; (*fig.*) one inclined to coloring; one given to embellishment. —**färbe=rei**, *f.* dyeing in fine colors; coloring, embellishment. —**fledchen**, *n.* beauty-spot. —**geist**, *m.* wit, bel-esprit, polite scholar. —**geiz=teret**, *f.* wit; pretension to wit or culture. —**geitig**, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; esthetic. —**heits=gefühl**, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste. —**heits=lehre**, *f.* theory of the beautiful, esthetics. —**heits=linie**, *f.* line of beauty. —**heits=mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**heits=sinn**, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. —**heits=wasser**, *n.* wash, cosmetic. —**plü=sterchen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**redend**, *adj.* fine-spoken. —**redner**, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. —**schreibe=kunst**, *f.* —**schreiben**, *n.* calligraphy. —**schreiber**, *m.* calligraphist. —**seligkeit**, *f.* exaggerated worship of the beautiful, exaggerated attention to the form, estheticism. —**sicht**, *f.* (as name) Bellevue. —**thuend**, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. —**thuerei**, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* literary.

**Schönbartspiel**, *n.* masquerade, masked ball.

**Scho=nen**, *v. I. a.* seldom *n.* (*aux. h. gen.*); to treat with consideration or indulgence; to be sparing of; to save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; to take good care of; to manage, regulate the management of (*woods*); **sich=nen**, to take care of o.s., of one's health; **etwas nicht=nen**, to be prodigal of, not to spare. II. *n.* (*aux. h., gen.*) to have a slight limp or halt (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) preserver, sparer; antimacassar. —**ung**, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation. *Comp.* —**ungs=brille**, *f.* sight-preservers. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. —**zeit**, *f.* close time (*Sport.*).

**Schö=nen**, *v. a.* to refine, to clarify.

**Schoo=ner**, **Scho=ner**, **Schu=ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) schooner.

**Schoo=te**, *see* Schoß, Schote.

**Schoß**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schö=ße**) top of the head; tuft (*of hair on the top of the head*); tuft, crest, topknot (*of birds*); forelock (*of horses*); top, crest (*of trees, of mountains*); coma (*Bot.*); **beim=ne halten**, to hold by the hair; **die Gelegenheit beim=ne fassen**, to seize an opportunity, to take time by the forelock (*coll.*); **einen beim=ne nehmen**, to seize s. o. by the hair; to arrest a p.

**Schö=ß=nen**, *I. v. a.* to draw (*water, etc.*); to ladle, scoop out; to leak, admit water; to draw (*breath*), to respire, inhale; to conceive, entertain (*suspicions*); to derive, obtain, draw (*information, etc.*); to take (*courage*); **Geduld=nen**, to exercise patience, grow patient; **eit=ß=nen**, to empty a cask; **Mut=nen**, to take courage. II. *subst. n. see* —**ung**; drawing; dipping (*Pap.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of water*); dipper, vat-man (*Pap.*); creator. —**erisch**, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, *f.* creation; the universe, created things. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* ladle-board, float (*of a mill-wheel*). —**brun=nen**, *m.* draw-well. —**bütte**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —**eimer**, *m.* bucket. —**er=geist**, —**er=sinn**, *m.* creative genius. —**er=traft**, *f.* creative power or energy. —**gefäß**, *n.* —**geße**, *f.* scoop, ladle. —**felle**, *f.* —**löfel**, *m.*

scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, *n.* well-wheel; (*persisch*) Persian wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**ungs=geschichte**, *f.* history of (the) creation, genesis. —**ungs=tag**, *m.* day of creation. —**wert**, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

**Schö=ß=nen**, *n.* small glass (*of beer, etc.*); ein —**Wein**, a small glass of wine.

**Schö=ß=ve**, *nc.* *see* Schöffe, *nc.*

**Schö=ß=ven**, *m.* *see* Schuppen.

**Schö=ß=ven**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liquid measure, (*about a*) pint; ein —**Bier**, a glass, a pint of beer.

**Schö=ß=ven**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) wether; booby, simpleton. *Comp.* (*with a weak genit. not otherwise occurring*) —**ien=braten**, *m.* roast-mutton. —**ien=fleisch**, *n.* mutton. —**ien=feule**, *f.* —**ien=schlägel**, *m.* leg of mutton.

**Schor**, **Schö=re**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of scheren.*

**Schö=re**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) prop, shore.

**Schorf**, *m.* (—**e**) scurf, scab; **Royf=**, *dan=druff*. —**ig**, *adj.* scurfy, scabby.

**Schö=rl**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) schorl, black tourmaline.

**Schorn=stein**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*older* **Schor=stein**) chimney; flue; **eine Schuld in den=schreiben**, to give up as a bad debt; to drop a claim. *Comp.* —**brand**, *m.* chimney on fire. —**feger**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**haube**, *f.* chimney-cowl. —**kappe**, *f.* chimney-pot. —**faken**, *m.* chimney-stack. —**umündung**, *f.* vent of a chimney. —**rohr**, *n.* —**röhre**, *f.* chimney-flue.

**Schoß** (*short o*), **Schö=ße**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schießen.*

**Schoß** (*short o*), *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) and **Schö=ße** sprig, shoot, sprout; story (*Arch.*); tax, impost (*obs.*). —**bar**, *adj.* liable to taxation. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* scot free; free from taxation. —**gefes**, *n.* taxation law. —**fiel**, *m.* young blade (*of grain*). —**rebe**, *f.* vine-shoot. —**register**, *n.* register of assessments. —**reis**, *n.* *see* Schößling.

**Schoß** (*long o*), *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schö=ße**) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (*of a coat*); **es ist ihm in den=gefallen**, it has come to him over night; **die Hände in den=legen**, to fold one's arms, to be idle; **im=ne seiner Familie**, in the bosom of his family; **im=ne der Kirche**, within the pale of the Church; **in den=ne der Kirche zurückkehren**, to return to the bosom of the Church; **daß ruht im=ne der Götter**, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* lap-dog, pet dog. —**jün=ger**, *m.* favorite disciple. —**kind**, *n.* pet (child), darling child. —**tasche**, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

**Schö=ß=ling** (*short ü*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) shoot, sprig, sucker; stripling.

**Schö=te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Schö=then**) pod, husk, shell, cod; (*pl.*) green peas. *Comp.* —**n=** **dorn**, *m.* acacia. —**n=erbsc**, *f.* pea. —**n=** **förmig**, *adj.* pod-shaped. —**n=frucht**, *f.* legume, pod. —**n=fruchtig**, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —**n=gewächse**, *pl.* leguminous plants. —**n=flee**, *m.* bird's-foot trefoil. —**n=tragend**, *adj.* pod-bearing.

**Schö=te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sheet, clew-line (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**n=gat(t)**, **Schö=gat**, *n.* sheet-hole (*through which the mainsail is reefed*).

**Schott**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) partition-wall; breast-work, bulkheads (*Naut.*); shutter (*in a stove, etc.*); flood-gate; knot in wood.

**Schot=ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) boulder; rubble-stone.

**Schraff=ten**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch; **in's Kreuz=nen**, to cross-hatch. —**ung**, *f.* hatching (*in drawing, etc.*).

**Schräg**, *adj.* oblique; slanting, sloping; bias; diagonal; awry; beveled; **der —e Durchschnitt** eines Kegels, the oblique conic section. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) obliquity; slope, slant; bevel. —**heit**, *f.* see —e. **Comp.** —**balten**, *m.* bar, bend (*Her.*). —**fenster**, *n.* sky-light. —**feuer**, *n.* oblique firing (*Mil.*). —**flade**, *f.* slope; bevel. —**fante**, *f.* chamfer. —**krenz**, *n.* saltire (*Her.*). —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**maß**, *n.* bevel. —**schnitt**, *m.* diagonal cut; ellipse (*Geom.*).

**Schräg**—**en**, *v. a.* to slant, slope, bevel. —**ung**, *f.* sloping, slanting, beveling, bevel.

**Schrägen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trestle, frame, jack; couch; stall; stack (*of wood*).

**Schramm**—**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) scratch; slash; scar. —**en**, *v. a.* to scratch; to graze (*the skin*); to scar. —**ig**, *adj.* scarred; scratched.

**Schrank**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Schränke) cupboard; press; wardrobe; cross-trace of deer; Bücher—, bookcase; Kleider—, wardrobe; Porzellan—, china-cabinet. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) barrier; rail, fence; bar (*Law*); starting-place; limit, bound; arena; place railed off, inclosure; (pl.) lists; die —en überstreichen, to go beyond (all) bounds; die —en einhalten, in den —en bleiben, to keep within bounds; innerhalb der gesetzlichen —en, within the pale of the law; einer Sache —en setzen, to set bounds to a th.; in die —en treten, to enter the lists; in die —en fordern, to defy, provoke, challenge; vor den —en, at the bar, before a jury; —en ziehen, to draw a line, to limit. **Comp.** —**en**—**effekten**, *pl.* bills, stocks, etc., admitted to the list (*on the stock exchange*). —**en**—**los**, *adj.* boundless; unbridled, unrestrained; unlicensed. —**en**—**losigkeit**, *f.* boundlessness; license. —**en**—**wächter**, *m.* gate-keeper. —**en**—**werk**, *n.* barrier, railing, fence-work. —**piano**, *n.* cabinet piano.

**Schranke**, *v. l. a.* to put crosswise, to cross; to fold one's arms; to fence in; to weave (*baskets*); to set (*a saw*); gefährante Zähne, cross-cut teeth (*of a saw*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to walk straddling.

**Schranke**, *f.* (pl. —n) stall; shambles; corn-exchange.

**Schranke**, *m.* (pl. —n) parasite, sponger; sycophant, servile courtier; flunkey.

**Schraube**, *f.* (pl. —n) scraper. —**u**, *v. a.* to scrape.

**Schrapnell**, *m.* (& *n.*) case-shot, shrapnel (*shell*).

**Comp.** —**schuß**, *m.* round of case-shot.

**Schrat**, *m.* (—s, *dim.* Schratlein, Schratel) hobgoblin, imp, incubus; Walb—, wood sprite.

**Schraube**, *f.* (pl. —n) screw (*also Naut.*); queer fish; alte —, old woman (*coll.*); Archimedische —, screw-propeller; Doppel—, double-threaded screw; linksgängige —, left-handed screw; auf —n stehen, to have an uncertain position, to be doubtful; seine Worte auf —n stellen, to speak or write in an affected way; to speak or write ambiguously; in seinem Kopfe ist eine — los, he has a screw loose.

**Schraub**—**en**, *reg. & v. a.* to screw; to quiz, joke, mock, make game of; einen —en, to tease a p.; einen um sein Geld —en, to cheat a p. out of his money; die Lampe herunter —en, to lower the lamp; seine Hoffnungen niedriger —en, to lower one's expectations, to come down a peg; seinen Stil —en, to affect a high-flown style; seine Worte —en, to write or speak in a stilted way; den Preis zu fürchtbarer Höhe hinauf —en, to run up, raise the price enormously; geschraubt, screwed, etc.; forced, unnatural. —**erei**, *f.* banter, quizzing. **Comp.** —**en**—**adäte**, see —enwelle. —**en**—**blech**, *n.* screw-plate. —**en**—**bohrer**, *m.* screw-auger, screw-tap. —**en**—**boot**, *n.* propeller. —**en**—**dampfer**, *m.* screw-steamer. —**en**—**dreher**, *m.* turn-screw; winch. —**en**—**flügel**,

*m.* blade of a screw. —**en**—**förmig**, *adj.* screw-formed. —**en**—**gang**, *m.*, —**en**—**gewinde**, *n.* thread, worm of a screw. —**en**—**hülle**, *f.* nut. —**en**—**floßen**, *m.* hand-vise. —**en**—**linie**, *f.* screw-line; spiral line. —**en**—**mutter**, *f.* female screw. —**en**—**nagel**, *m.* screw-nail, screw. —**en**—**presse**, *f.* screw-press. —**en**—**rahmen**, *m.* screw-chase (*Typ.*). —**en**—**rollen**, *pl.* screw-casters. —**en**—**schloß**, *n.* screw or jack-lock. —**en**—**schlüssel**, *m.* screw-key; key with a screw; (englischer) universal screw-wrench. —**en**—**schnecke**, *f.* helix (*Conch.*); Terebra (*Ent.*). —**en**—**schneidbrett**, *f.* screw-cutting lathe. —**en**—**versenkbobrer**, *m.* counter-sink. —**en**—**welle**, *f.* propeller shaft. —**en**—**winde**, *f.* screw-jack. —**en**—**zange**, *f.* hand-vise. —**en**—**zeug**, *n.* tools for making screws. —**en**—**zieher**, *m.* screw-driver, turn-screw. —**en**—**zug**, *m.* set of pulleys. —**en**—**zwinge**, *f.* screw-clamp, holdfast. —**fnecht**, *m.* zwinge, *f.* holdfast. —**fnecht**—**stod**, *m.* boot-tree. —**stod**, *m.* vise.

**Schred**, *m.* (—e)s see —en III. —**bar**, *adj.* fearful, easily frightened, timid. —**haft**, *adj.* fearsome, fearful, timid; terrible (*rare*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* frightful, terrible; dreadful, horrible; hideous; tremendous, excessive. —**lich**—**keit**, *f.* terrible, frightfulness; horrible thing.

**Schred**—**en**, I. *v. a.* to affright, frighten, alarm, terrify; to frighten away; to take the chill off (*water, etc.*); to pour water on something hot; to put something hot into cold water, etc. II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to experience a sudden change of temperature; to crack; to become frightened. III. *m.* (—s) terror, fright; fear, horror, dread; einem —en einstoßen, einjagen, to strike terror into a p.; in —en setzen, to terrify, dismay. IV. *n.* (—s) object of awe, terrible thing or creature. —**niss**, *f.* (pl. —nisse) & *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) horror; see —en III. **Comp.** —**bild**, *n.*, —**gestalt**, *f.*, —**geist**, *n.* frightful image or vision; terrible phantom, bugbear, fright. —**ens**—**bote**, *m.* bearer of evil tidings. —**ens**—**botschaft**, *f.* terrible news. —**ens**—**herrschafft**, *f.* reign of terror. —**ens**—**jahr**, *n.* terrible year. —**ens**—**mann**, *m.* terrorist. —**geist**, *n.* see —**bild**. —**mittel**, *n.* scarecrow, scare. —**schanze**, *f.* redoubt. —**schuß**, *m.* shot fired in the air to intimidate; false alarm. —**stein**, *m.* malachite; stone to protect corners from carriage-wheels. —**tuch**, *n.* rags used for a scarecrow.

**Schrei**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) cry, scream, shriek;

einen — thun or ausstoßen, to utter a cry.

**Schreib**—**en**, I. *ir. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to write; to write down; to spell; einem, an einen —en, to write to s.o.; ins Konzept, ins Unreine, in die Klippe —en, to jot down, make a rough draft or copy of; ins Reine —en, to make a fair copy, to write out, to faircopy; Diktat —en, to write from dictation; mit der Schreibmaschine —en, to typewrite; Noten —en, to copy music; die Zeitung —t, the newspaper says; according to the newspaper; den wievielten —en wir heute? what day of the month is it? das Wort sollte mit einem l geschrieben werden, the word ought to be spelt with a k; —en Sie sich das hinter die Ohren, note that; sich —en, seinen Namen —en, to spell one's name; seinen Namen darunter —en, to subscribe or put one's name to a th.; wie —en Sie sich? how do you spell your name? What is your name? es —t sich von meiner Mutter her, I inherit it from my mother; woher —en Sie sich? where do you hail from? wo schreibt er sich her? what countryman is he? wo —t sich dies her? on what authority is this based? where does this come from? können Sie

Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing?  
 II. *subst. n.* writing; letter; diplomatisches  
 —en, note; Ihr (geehrtes) —en, your favor  
 (C. L.); das —en wird mir sauer, I write  
 with difficulty. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)  
 writer; penman, scribe; secretary; clerk;  
 copyist; author. —erei, *f.* writing; scrib-  
 bling; business of clerk or copyist. —ung,  
*f.* writing; orthography; phonetische —ung,  
 phonetic script or transcription. *Comp.* —ap-  
 parat, *m.* indicator (*Elect.*). —armel, *m.*  
 sleeve to draw on when writing. —art, *f.* man-  
 ner of writing, style; handwriting. —bedarf,  
*m.* writing materials. —(e)—brief, *m.* epistle.  
 —(e)—buch, *n.* copy-book; exercise-book;  
 scribbling-book; note-book. —er—amt, *n.*,  
 —er—stelle, *f.* clerkship, writership. —faul,  
*adj.* disinclined for writing or corresponding;  
 —faul sein, to be a bad correspondent. —  
 feder, *f.* pen, quill. —fehler, *m.* mistake in  
 spelling or writing, slip of the pen. —fertig,  
*adj.* ready to write; —fertig sein, to be a  
 skillful penman, to have a ready pen. —  
 fertigkeit, *f.* penmanship. —gebrauch, *m.*  
 customary orthography, usual spelling. —  
 gehör, *f.*, —geld, *n.* copying or writing fees.  
 —gerät, *n.* see —bedarf. —griffel, *m.* slate-  
 pencil; style; calamus. —heft, *m.* scribbling-  
 book, exercise-book. —kalender, *m.* diary,  
 memorandum book. —kästchen, *n.* writing-  
 case; pen-case. —koble, *f.* plumbago. —  
 krampf, *m.* writer's cramp. —(e)—kunst, *f.*  
 calligraphy. —lehrer, *m.* writing-master. —  
 lehr—methode, *f.*, —lehen, *n.* system of teach-  
 ing reading and writing simultaneously. —  
 lustig, *adj.* fond of writing. —mappe, *f.*  
 blotter; portfolio. —maschine, *f.* type-writer.  
 —materialien, *pl.* see —bedarf; stationery.  
 —materialien—händler, *m.* stationer. —pa-  
 pier, *n.* writing or note-paper; (gelblich  
 weißes) cream note-paper. —pergament, *n.*  
 vellum. —(e)—pult, *n.* writing desk, escri-  
 toire. —schrift, *f.* script; italics (*Typ.*). —  
 schule, *f.* writing-school. —sekretär, *m.* bu-  
 reau. —selig, *adj.* fond of writing. —stift,  
*m.* lead-pencil in holder; slate-pencil; style.  
 —stube, *f.* office; counting-house. —stunde, *f.*  
 writing lesson. —sucht, *f.* mania for writing.  
 —tafel, *f.* slate; blackboard; pocket-book. —  
 tisch, *m.* writing-table; study-table. —übung,  
*f.* practice in writing. —unterlage, *f.* blotter,  
 blotting pad, desk pad. —verständige(r), *m.*  
 expert (*in writing or deciphering writing*). —  
 vorlage, —vorschrift, *f.* copy, head-lines. —  
 zeug, *n.* writing apparatus; inkstand.

Schrei'—en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry, shriek,  
 scream; to bay (as a donkey); to caw; to  
 hoot, screech (as an owl); to crow; to creak;  
 aus vollem Halse —en, to shriek, bawl with  
 all one's might; Ach und Weh —en, to utter  
 loud cries, cry out; gen' zum Himmel —en,  
 to cry aloud to heaven, to call heaven to wit-  
 ness; —en nach or um, to cry for; —en  
 über (*acc.*), to cry out against; das ist zum  
 —en, that's enough to make you shriek with  
 laughter (*fig.*). —end, *p. & adj.* crying, etc.;  
 clamorous; glaring, flagrant; loud. —er, *m.*  
 (—ers, *pl.* —er) crier; bawler; ranter. —erei,  
*f.* bawling; cries; clamor. *Comp.* —hals, *see*  
 —er. —puppe, *f.* doll that can cry. —vögel,  
*pl.* Clamatores.

Schrein, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cupboard; chest;  
 coffer; shrine (*poet. & dial.*). —er, *m.* (—ers,  
*pl.* —er), joiner; Kunst—er, cabinet-maker.  
 —er—gefelle, *m.* journeyman joiner.

Schrei'ten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride, step, stalk;  
 to proceed, advance, come or pass on (*to*); to  
 have recourse (*to*); zur Abstimmung —,  
 to proceed to a division, take the votes; zur Ehe  
 —, to marry, to get married.

Schrie, Schrie'e, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. &  
*subj.* of schreien.

Schrieb, Schrie'be, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.  
 & *subj.* of schreiben.

Schrift, *f.* (*pl.* —en) writing, hand; letters; script;  
 type, letterpress; text; font (*Typ.*); writing,  
 work, book, publication; paper, review, period-  
 ical; pamphlet; composition; inscription;  
 legend; (*pl.*) writings; in lateinischer —, in  
 Roman characters; phonetische —, phonetic  
 script; die heilige —, the Holy Scriptures; eine  
 monatliche —, a monthly publication; Lessings  
 nachgelassene —en, the posthumous works of  
 Lessing; vermischte —en, miscellaneous writ-  
 ings; Vierteljahrs —, quarterly; Kopf oder  
 —? heads or tails? die — ablegen, to distri-  
 bute the type; Abdruck vor der —, proof before  
 the letter, proof-impression (*Engr.*). —lich,  
*adj. & adv.* written, in writing, in black and  
 white; —licher (Gerichts) Befehl, writ; —  
 lich ablassen, to put in writing, write down;  
 laß mich deine Meinung —lich wissen, let me  
 have your opinion in writing, write me what  
 you think; ich gebe es Ihnen —lich, I'll be  
 bound for it, I warrant you; ich möchte lieber,  
 daß Sie mir es —lich geben, I should prefer  
 your giving it me in black and white. —tum,  
*n.* literature. *Comp.* —absatz, *m.* paragraph.  
 —anzeige, *f.* bookseller's advertisement. —  
 anleger, *m.* expounder of the Holy Scrip-  
 tures. —auslegung, *f.* exposition or inter-  
 pretation of the Scriptures; exegesis. —band,  
*n.* label, scroll. —behältnis, *n.* set of pigeon-  
 holes, etc., for papers. —beweis, *m.* Scrip-  
 tural proof (adduced in support of doctrine);  
 Scripture evidence; written evidence. —bild,  
*n.* face (*of a letter*). —deutsch, *n.* literary  
 German. —führer, *m.* secretary. —ge-  
 lehrte(r), *m.* scribe (*B.*). —gießer, *m.* type-  
 founder. —gießer—erz, —gießer—metall, *n.*  
 type-metal. —gläubige(r), *m.* believer in  
 Scripture. —guß, *m.* font of type. —  
 fassen, *m.* letter-case (*Typ.*). —feger, *m.*  
 body or depth of a letter (*Typ.*). —funde, *f.*  
 Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical  
 criticism. —fürung, *f.* abbreviation. —leiter,  
*m.* editor. —leitung, *f.* editorship; the edi-  
 tor(s). —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural, according to  
 the Scriptures, biblical. —mäßigkeit, *f.*  
 conformity to Scripture. —mutter, *f.* matrix  
 (*Typ.*). —probe, *f.* specimen of writing or  
 of type. —satz, *m.* composition. —seker,  
*m.* compositor. —seite, *f.* page; reverse  
 (*of a coin*). —sprache, *f.* written or literary  
 language; Scriptural language. —sprachlich,  
*adj.* in accordance with the literary language.  
 —steller, *m.* author; writer; elender —steller,  
 wretched scribbler, literary hack; fruchtbarer  
 —steller, prolific or voluminous author or  
 writer. —stellerin, *f.* authoress, literary  
 woman. —stelleret', *f.* authorship; literary pro-  
 fession. —stellerisch, *adj.* literary. —steller-  
 verband, *m.* society of authors. —stempel,  
*m.* punch (*Typ.*). —stück, *n.* (literary) docu-  
 ment; writing; packet (*Typ.*). —verdrehen,  
*m.* distorter of the Scriptures. —verfäl-  
 schung, *f.* interpolation; forgery. —wart,  
*m.* secretary (*to a society*). —wechsel, *m.* ex-  
 change of letters, correspondence. —widrig,  
*adj.* unscriptural. —zeichen, *n.* mark in writ-  
 ing; letter, character. —zeichen—setzung, *f.*  
 punctuation. —zeug, *n.* type-metal. —zug,  
*m.* dash, stroke, flourish; character; deutsche  
 —züge, German script or characters; geheim-  
 ner —zug, cipher.

Schri'll, *adj.* shrill. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to utter  
 a shrill cry; to chirp.

Schri'n'den, *ir.v.n.* to chap, to get chappy; to  
 split, crack.

Schri'n'nen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to smart, itch.



**Schrippe**, *f.* (pl. —n) a kind of French roll (flat with pointed ends); crease, crumple.

**Schritt**, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) step; stride; pace; gait; im —e gehen, to walk, to pace (of horses); — für (or vor) —, step by step; gleichen — mit einem halten, to keep pace with a p.; — halten, to keep in step; einen entscheidenden — thun, to take a decisive step, to cross the Rubicon; den ersten — thun, to take the first step, to make the first move; to take the initiative; zwei — e von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem — e kommen, to get out of step; es ist nur um den ersten — zu thun, der erste — ist immer der schwerste, the difficulty is at the beginning; die ersten — e zu ..., the preliminary steps to ... — lings, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride; — lings im Sattel sitzen, to sit astride the saddle. *Comp.* — gänger, *m.* pacing horse. — länge, *f.* length of the pace. — macher, *m.* pace-maker. — meter, *m.* pedometer. — schuh, *m.* skate. — stein, *m.* stepping-stone. — wechsel, *m.* change of step (*Mil.*). — weise, *adv.* step by step.

**Schritt**, *Schrit*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schreiten.*

**Schraub**, *Schraube*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schrauben.*

**Schraubel**, *n.* (—s, pl. —) fine carding-comb. — n, *v.a.* to card (wool).

**Schraff**, *adj. & adv.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh. — heit, *f.* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

**Schrauf**, *f.* (pl. —n) cropping (of young corn, etc.); cropped tops (of corn).

**Schrauf** — en, *v.a.* to cup; to tap (a tree); to crop (the young wheat, etc.); to fleece, bleed, overcharge. — er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) cupper. — ung, *f.* cupping; cropping (of corn, etc.); fleecing. *Comp.* — eisen, *n.*, — schäpper, *m.* cupping instrument, scarifier. — glas, *n.*, — fass, *m.* cupping glass; (einem) — fass setzen, to cup a person.

**Schrot**, *m.* & *n.* (—s, pl. —e) piece cut off; small-shot, hail-shot; slugs, langrel, langrage (*Naut.*); log, block; cut, make, build; timber-work; lining (of a shaft); chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; size or weight of coin; von edtem or gutem (altem) — und Korn, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth; von gleichem or vom selben —, a chip of the old block. — en, *ir.v.a.* to out, saw in pieces; to rough-hew; to rough-grind (corn); to bruise (malt); to gnaw (as mice); to shoot, lower, roll down (casks, etc.); to clip; to chip; die Münzstücke — en, to pare the edges of the coins. *Comp.* — art, *f.* wood-cutter's ax. — bentel, *m.* shot-pouch (*Mil.*). — büchse, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, rifle. — eisen, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). — flinte, *f.* fowling-piece. — glockerei, *f.* shot-manufacture. — hobel, *m.* jack-plane. — holz, *n.* skid. — kasten, *m.* bran-chest. — leier, *f.* coarse bran. — löcher, — löser, *m.* canister for case-shot. — forn, *n.* groats; grain of shot. — mah, *n.* charge of shot. — mehl, *n.* groats, coarse meal. — meißel, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. — mühle, *f.* bruising-mill. — säge, *f.* great-saw, pit saw; combmaker's cutter. — schere, *f.* shears; plate-shears. — sieb, *n.* sieve used in making shot. — silber, *n.* grains of silver. — speck, *m.* streaky bacon. — stück, *n.* shred, cutting; planchet (*Mint.*); heavy gun (*Artil.*). — seug, *n.* paring tools.

**Schrot** — er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) gnawing-insect, beetle; canker worm; cutter; chisel (for cutting metal); gouge; drayman. — ling, *m.* (—lings, pl. —linge) piece cut off; planchet (*Min.*).

**Schrub** — beln, *v.a.* to card (wool).

**Schrub** — be — rn, *v.a.* to scrub; to rough-plane. — r, *m.* (—rs, pl. —r) scrubber; swab; scrubbing-brush.

**Schul** — le, *f.* whim, crotchet; er hat seine — n, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. — naßt, *adj.* whimsical.

**Schrumm**, *int.* done, finished, stop! (*coll.*).

**Schrum** — el, *f.* (pl. —eln) fold, wrinkle; alte — el, withered old woman. — eln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Schrummen*. — fen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink; to crumple. — fig, — figlig, *adj.* wrinkled, shriveled.

**Schrund**, *m.* (—es, pl. —en) cleft, crack, crevice, crevasse. — ig, *adj.* cracked, chapped; — ig machen, to split, crack; to chap.

**Schrund**, *Schrün* — de, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schründen.*

**Schub**, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) shove, push, thrust; throw (at throwing games); batch (of bread); set (of skittles); compulsory conveyance (of vagrants, etc.) by the police; einem einen — geben, to push, shove a p.; die Thür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (of people); auf den — bringen, to pass (paupers, etc.) to their parish. *Comp.* — fass, *n.* drawer. — fen — iter, *n.* sash-window. — farren, *m.* wheelbarrow. — kasten, *m.* set of drawers. — lade, *f.* drawer; set of drawers. — laden — roman, *m.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework. — laden — stück, *n.* comedy of episodes. — paß, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. — riegel, *m.* (sliding-)bolt. — sad, *m.* pocket. — ventil, *n.* sliding valve. — weise, *adv.* by shoves; gradually; in batches.

**Schub** — bled, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

**Schub** — fen, *Schup — fen, *v.a.* to push (*coll.*).*

**Schüch** — tern, *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. — heit, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

**Schüß**, *Schüß*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schießen.*

**Schult**, *m.* (—es) scamp, rascal; scrub; ein —, mer Bises dabei denkt, honi soit qui mal y pense. — en, *r.i.* to work hard, to slave (*ruig.*). — ig, *adj.* shabby; rascally; blackguard. — ig — leit, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

**Schuh**, *m.* (—es, pl. —e, as measure —) shoe; foot (of a boot; of a measure); shoeing, ferrule, tip; socket (of a pike); einem etwas in die — e schieben, gießen, schütten, to lay (a fault) at a p.'s door; einem die — e austreten, to supplant a p.; das habe ich (mir) längst an den — en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; umgekehrt wird ein — daraus, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; Sie wissen nicht, wo der — mich drückt, you do not know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* — abfaß, *m.* heel of a shoe or boot. — able, *f.* shoemaker's awl. — anzieher, *m.* shoeing-horn. — band, *n.* boot lace. — blatt, *n.* vamp. — becher, *m.* shoe-stretcher. — draht, *m.* waxed end. — eisen, *n.* shoe-scraper. — fider, *m.* cobbler. — knöpfer, *m.* button-hook. — kraker, *m.* (door-)scraper. — laden, *m.* boot-shop. — leiten, *m.* last. — macher, *m.* shoemaker, bootmaker. — pfad, *m.* peg. — püker, *m.* shoe-black. — riemen, *m.* shoe-lace; shoe-latchet (*B.*). — schnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle. — samwäse, *f.* (shoe-)blackening. — wach, *n.* cobbler's wax. — wert, *n.* boots and shoes. — wische, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. — wischer, *m.* shoeblack, boots. — zwede, *f.* shoe-tack.

**Schuh** — bu, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) owl.

**Schuld**, *f.* (pl. —en) debt; obligation; fault;

blame; offense; sin; crime; guilt; die Sühnung der tragischen — in einem Stücke, the Nemesis of a play; tragische —, the action of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is brought about; — und Gegen—, debts active and passive; sich in —en stürzen, —en machen, to contract debts; eine — abtragen, to pay off a debt; ich stehe in Ihrer —, I am in your debt, under obligation to you; einem die — beimeßen, — geben, to lay the blame on s.o., to ascribe the fault to a p.; er hat — daran, es ist seine —, die — liegt an ihm, it is his fault; sich (dat.) etwas zu —en kommen lassen, to incur blame, to become guilty of; commit (a fault); —tragen an einer Sache, to be guilty of a thing; er hat sich Vieles dabei zu —en kommen lassen, he has been very much to blame in the matter; die schlechten Zeiten sind — daran, the bad times are to blame for it; vergib uns unsere —(en), forgive us our debts (B.), forgive us our trespasses (Prayer Book). —ig, *adj.* due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; —ige Strafe, just punishment; —ig sein, to owe, to be indebted or obliged; einem die Antwort —ig bleiben, not to answer a p.; wie ich es —ig bin, as I ought, as is fitting or due; das ist man ihm —ig, that is due to him; das sind wir ihm schuldig, that we owe to him; for that we have to thank him; eines Fehlers —ig, guilty of a fault; sich —ig bekennen, to acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); er bleibt einem nichts —ig, he gives as good as he gets, he gives tit for tat; Jack is as good as his master; sie blieben einander nichts —ig, they gave each other tit for tat. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —igere) culprit; debtor; wie wir vergeben unsern —igern, as we forgive our debtors (B.), as we forgive them that trespass against us (Prayer Book). —igkeits, *f.* duty, obligation; due; er hat nur seine —igkeit gethan, he has only done his duty; ich fragte den Wirt nach der —igkeit, I asked the host how much I owed him. —igst, *adv.* most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) debtor. *Comp.* —abzahlung, *f.* liquidation of debts. —befleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt. —beladen, —belästet, *adj.* laden with crime. —beweis, *m.* proof of guilt. —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of guilt. —brief, *m.* bond, promissory note. —buch, *n.* journal, ledger, account-book; memorandum-book; unser —buch sei vernichtet! let all old scores be wiped out! —en-belaftet, *adj.* crippled with debts, deep in debt. —en-frei, *adj.* free from debt, unencumbered. —en-last, *f.* burden of debt. —en-macher, *m.* contractor of debts. —en-masse, *f.* aggregate amount of debt. —en-tilgung, *f.* liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national) debt. —en-tilgungs-lasse, *f.* sinking-fund. —entum, *n.* contracting of debts. —en-weisen, *n.* debtor's concerns, liabilities. —er-las, *m.*, —er-lassung, *f.* remission of a debt; forgiveness (of sin, etc.). —forderer, *m.* creditor. —forderung, *f.* claim, demand of payment; active debt. —forderungs-lasse, *f.* action for debt. —gefangene(r), *m.* prisoner for debt. —gefangnis, *n.* debtor's prison. —haft, *f.* imprisonment for debt. —ig-erklärung, *f.* verdict of guilty. —leute, *pl.* creditors. —los, *adj.* guiltless, innocent. —opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice. —posten, *f.* sum, item (of a bill). —sache, *f.* action for debt. —schein, *m.* debenture; promissory note, I O U. —turm, *m.* debtor's prison. —überweisung, *f.* delegation. —verdreizung, *f.* bond, I O U. —voll, *adj.* guilty.

Schulden, *v.a.* to owe; to be guilty of.

Schul-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) school; college; academy; Fach —e, professional school; Fortbildung —e, continuation school; Handels —e, commercial school; Handwerker —e, mechanics' institute; höhere —e, secondary or intermediate school; höhere Töchter —e, high school for girls; hohe —e, Hochschule, University; technische Hochschule, Polytechnic Academy; Internats —e, boarding school; Kleinkinder —e, infant school; lateinische —e, gelehrte —, grammar school (in England, not America); Privat —e, private school; städtische —e, municipal school; Vor —e, preparatory school, preparatory department; Stiftungs —e, endowed school; Volks —e, Elementar —e, primary or elementary school; hinter oder neben die —e gehen, laufen, die —e schwänzen, to play truant; die —e fängt Freitag wieder an, school re-opens on Friday; man soll nicht aus der —e schwanken, tell no tales out of school; heute ist keine —e, there is no school to-day; in die —e thun, to put to school; ein Pferd die —en machen lassen, to put a horse through his paces; die neue Lehremeinung macht —e, the new doctrine has found many adherents. —en, *v.a.* to school, teach; to train (horses). *Comp.* —agent, *m.* scholastic agent. —agentur, *f.* scholastic agency. —aktus, *m.* speech day. —amt, *n.* office of schoolmaster. —amts-kandidat, *m.* candidate for a mastership. —anfalt, *f.* school. —arbeit, *f.* lesson, task, home-work. —aufseher, *m.* inspector of schools. —aufsicht, *f.* inspection of schools. —aufsichts-behörde, *f.* School Board, Board of Education, Board of (school-)inspectors. —ausdruck, *m.* school-term. —ausgabe, *f.* school edition; —ausgaben, *pl.* school fees, expenses at a school. —bamb, *f.* form, school bench. —bekaunte(r), *m.* school-friend. —besuch, *m.* attendance at school. —bibel, *f.* school Bible, Bible for use in schools. —bube, *m.* pupil, schoolboy. —buch, *n.* school book, class book. —bücher-verlag, *m.* firm of educational publishers. —deputation, *f.* school committee. —diener, *m.* school porter. —direktor, *m.* headmaster, principal; —Stellung eines —direktors, headmastership. —ent-lasungs-zeugnis, *n.* leaving certificate. —ferien, *pl.* (school-)holidays; die —ferien beginnen, the school is breaking up. —fest, *n.* school-treat. —frage, *f.* education question. —frei, *adj.*; —freier Tag, holiday; —freier Nachmittags, half-holiday. —freund, *m.* patron of schools; school-fellow, chum. —fuchs, *m.* assistant master, usher; pedant. —fuchs-jerei, *f.* pedantry. —fuchsig, *adj.* pedantic. —gebäude, *n.* school-house. —gebrauch, *m.*; für den —gebrauch, for use in schools, for class-use. —gehilfe, *m.* usher, assistant-master. —geld, *n.* school-fees, schooling, terms. —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* book learning; erudition. —gemäß, —gerecht, *adj.* according to rule; well trained (of horses). —geleis, *n.* school-regulation. —haus, *n.* school, college, school-premises. —hof, *m.* playground of a school. —jahr, *n.* scholastic year; (*pl.*) years spent at school or college. —jugend, *f.* school-children. —kamerad, *m.* school-fellow, chum (*fam.*). —kenntnis, *pl.* knowledge acquired at school. —lasse, *f.* form. —knabe, *m.* schoolboy. —kollegium, *n.* staff (of teachers). —konferenz, *f.* meeting of teachers of the school. —krant, *adj.* shamming. —krankheit, *f.* sham illness. —lehrer, *m.* schoolmaster, assistant master. —lehrer-anfalt, *f.*, —lehrer-seminar, *n.* training college (usually for elementary teachers). —lehrerin, *f.* schoolmistress, assistant mistress.

—**Lehrerliche**, *f.* (assistant) mastership. —**lokal**, *n.* school; schoolroom. —**mann**, *m.* (pl. —**männer**) teacher, educationalist. —**mappe**, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —**mäßig**, *adj.* scholastic; *see* —**gerecht**. —**meister**, *m.* schoolmaster. —**meisterin**, *f.* schoolmistress. —**meisterlich**, *adj.* pedantic. —**meistern**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to be a schoolmaster; to keep a school; to play the schoolmaster, to be very censorious, to dogmatize, to play the pedant. —**ordnung**, *f.* school-regulations; school-discipline. —**pferd**, *n.* trained horse; riding-school horse. —**pflcht**, *f.* *see* —**zwang**. —**pflchtig**, *adj.* bound to attend school, of school-age. —**programm**, *m.* annual report of a (German) school, usually containing an essay by one of the masters. —**prüfung**, *f.* school-examination. —**ranzen**, *m.* school-bag, satchel. —**rat**, *m.* school-committee; School Board; official inspector of schools. —**recht**, *adj.* *see* —**gerecht**. —**reife**, *f.* trip taken by a school or classes of a school. —**sache**, *f.* scholastic concern. —**sattel**, *m.* manège-saddle. —**schiff**, *n.* training-ship. —**schrift**, *f.* treatise on schools; school-book. —**schritt**, *m.* short pace (of a horse). —**schwänzer**, *m.* truant. —**sprache**, *f.* school-slang; language of schoolmen (*Philos.*). —**system**, *n.* scholastic system. —**stube**, *f.* post in a school; mastership. —**stube**, *f.* school-room. —**stunde**, *f.* school-hour, period, lesson. —**tafel**, *f.* blackboard. —**tafel**, *f.* satchel. —**theologie**, *f.* scholastic divinity. —**ton**, *m.* dogmatic tone. —**übung**, *f.* school-exercise; task. —**unterricht**, *m.* school-teaching, instruction; **höherer** —**unterricht**, secondary or intermediate education. —**ver-säumnis**, *f.* non-attendance (at school). —**vogt**, *m.* school porter. —**vorstand**, *m.* school-committee; governing body of a school; School Board. —**vorsteher**, *m.* headmaster, principal of a school. —**weisheit**, *f.* philosophy of the Schools. —**weisen**, *n.* public instruction; school affairs. —**wissenschaften**, *pl.* humanities, polite literature. —**wit**, *m.* learned wit. —**zeit**, *f.* school-hours; school-days. —**zeugnis**, *n.* report on a boy's progress (at the close of each term), certificate. —**zimmer**, *n.* class-room (in a school); school-room (in a private house). —**zucht**, *f.* school-discipline. —**zwang**, *m.* compulsory attendance at school.

**Schüler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* school-boy, school-girl, pupil; scholar; student (*obs.*); disciple, follower; tyro; ein **früherer** — **der** **Unfall**, an old boy; in dieser **Klasse** sind **zwanzig** — **innen**, there are twenty girls in this form; er ist ein **alter** — **von** mir, he is an old or a former pupil of mine; er ist ein — **der** **Prima**, he is in the highest class; ein — **Christi**, a disciple of Christ; ein **fahrender** —, an itinerant scholar (*obs.*). —**haft**, *adj.* schoolboy-like. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* lack of experience, immaturity, boyishness; mediocrity, blundering ways. —**schalt**, *f.* discipleship; all the pupils or disciples. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* pupil's task; tyro's work. —**szene**, *f.* student scene, Mephistopheles and the freshman (in 'Faust'). —**spiele**, *pl.* boys' games; boys' sports. **Schulter**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) shoulder; humerus (*Anat.*); die — **zuden**, auf beiden — **n** tragen, *zc.*, *see* **Achsel**; den **Mantel** auf beiden — **n** tragen, to blow hot and cold; einen über die — **ansich**, to look down upon a p. —**ig**, *adj.* (in *comp.* =) shouldered. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* humeral ligament. —**blatt**, *n.* scapula, shoulder-blade. —**blech**, *n.* shoulder-piece (of armor). —**breite**, *f.* breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (of shirts, etc.). —**brett**, *n.* backboard. —**gehänge**, —**geheul**, *n.* cross-

belt (*Mil.*). —**gelenk**, *n.* shoulder-joint. —**höhe**, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion (*Anat.*); bis zur —**höhe**, up to the shoulder. —**nabt**, *f.* shoulder-seam; shoulder-piece. —**riemen**, *m.* shoulder-belt; cross-belt, shoulder-belt or strap (*Mil.*). —**tuch**, *n.* scapulary (of monks). —**wehr**, *f.* epaulement (*Fort.*).

**Schultern**, *v.a.* to shoulder (arms, *Mil.*); mit **geschultertem** Gewehr, with arms shouldered.

**Schultheiß**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**), **Schulze**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) village-mayor; chief magistrate of a village. *Comp.* —**n-gericht**, *n.* a farm with which the office of village-mayor was united, village-mayoralty.

**Schummeln**, *v.a.* to cheat (*coll.*).

**Schummerig**, *adj.* dusky, dim (*coll.*).

**Schund**, *m.* (—**s**) excrement; offal, refuse; trash; bad merchandise. *Comp.* —**feger**, —**tönig**, *m.* night-man, scavenger. —**grube**, *f.* cess-pool.

**Schund**, **Schunde**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* **schinden** (*rare*).

**Schun/lein**, *v.n.* to seewash (*coll.*).

**Schubb**, (**Schubf**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) push, shove.

**Schubp** — **e**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) scale; scurf; die —**n** sind ihm von den Augen gefallen, the scales have fallen from his eyes; die —**n** fielen mir von den Augen, my eyes were opened, I was undeceived. —**n**, *v. l. a.* to push, shove; to scale, strip of scales. *II. r.* to rub, scratch oneself (*prov.*); to slough, scale off. —**icht**, (*obs.*) *adj.* scaly. —**ig**, *adj.* scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; **blau-ig**, with blue scales. —**s**, **Schubs**, *m.* (—**f** —**s**, *pl.* —**f**) push, shove (*coll.*). —**f** —**n**, **Schupfen**, *v.a.* to push, shove (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en-ansatz**, *m.* leprosy. —**en-ridschel**, *f.* scaly lizard. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly. —**en-grind**, *m.* scaly eruption. —**en-fette**, *f.* chin-strap of helmets. —**en-nabt**, *f.* scaly suture, seam of the skull. —**en-panzer**, *m.* scale-armor, (scaly) coat of mail. —**en-pelz**, *m.* racoon fur-coat. —**en-schlange**, *f.* scaly serpent. —**en-schmitt**, *m.* engraving (*Her.*). —**en-tanne**, *f.* monkey-puzzle (*Araucaria imbricata*) (*Bot.*). —**en-tier**, *n.* scaly ant-eater, pangolin. —**en-weise**, *adv.* in scales, by flakes.

**Schüß**, *f.* shovel; scoop; (pl.) spades (*Cards*); die — **befommen**, to get shoved out, to be ousted.

**Schüß**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) shed; coach-house.

**Schur**, *f.* shearing; sheep-shearing; fleece; clippings (of hedges); what is mown or shorn.

**Schur**, *n.* shower, fit of anger, vexation (*di.*); einem etwas zum — **thun**, to do s.th. to annoy a p.

**Schür** — **en**, *v.a.* to stir, poke, rake (the fire); to stir up; to trim (a lamp). —**er**, *m.* (—**er-s**, *pl.* —**er**) poker; stoker; stirrer-up; poker (for a furnace). *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* poker.

—**halen**, *m.* oven-rake; stithy-crook; poker. —**herd**, *m.* hearth of a kiln. —**holz**, *n.* wood for fuel (*Glassm.*). —**loch**, *n.* stoke-hole. —**schau**, *f.* fire-shovel. —**werkzeug**, *n.* fire-irons. —**zange**, *f.* tongs.

**Schurf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schürfe**) cut, gash; scab; opening, hole (in the ground); passage (to a mine). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* burrowing or searching work, prospecting. —**eisen**, *n.* hoe, rake. —**schein**, —**zettel**, *m.* permit to make a passage (*Min.*).

**Schürf** — **en**, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape; to rake; to burrow, uncover (a mine); to prospect (a district) for minerals, to coteam; tief —**en**, to dig deep. —**er**, *m.* (—**er-s**, *pl.* —**er**) miner who works at burrowing; prospector.

**Schürigeln**, *v.a.* to worry, harass, molest.

**Schurf** — **e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) scoundrel, rogue; villain. —**erei**, *f.* rascally trick; scoundrelism. —**isch**, *adj.* villainous, rascally.



**Schur'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to glide along with a low sound, to slide.

**Schürs**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schür'ze*) apron; mantel-piece. *Comp.* —*fell*, *n.* leather apron.

**Schür'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) apron; pinafore; woman (*coll.*); hinter jeder — herlaufen, to run after every petticoat. *Comp.* —*n-ant*, *n.* place obtained by petticoat influence. —*n-band*, *n.* apron-string; *aus* —*nband gebunden sein*, to be kept in leading strings (by a wife or mother).

—*en-regiment*, *n.* petticoat-government. —*en-tivendium*, *n.* pecuniary assistance due to female influence.

**Schür'zen**, *v.a.* to tie (*a knot, etc.*); to complicate (*matters*); to tuck, pin up, shorten; *sich* —, to tuck up one's dress; *sich zu etwas* —, to gird up one's loins, to make ready for s. th.

**Schuß**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schüß'e*, as *measure* —) rapid movement; rush (*of water, etc.*); precipitate career (*of horses, etc.*); élan, rapid flight, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (*of a gun*); charge; range; gun-shot wound; batch (*of bread*); throw, cast (*of money*); *scharfer* —, shot with ball; *in* —*kommen*, to get into working order, to move more and more rapidly; to get into the spirit of; *einem in den* —*laufen* or *kommen*, to come within shot (*of game*); to come across a p. or in a p.'s way; *einen* —*thun*, to fire a shot; *es fiel ein* —, a shot was fired; *der* —*geht los*, the gun goes off, is fired; —*der nicht losgeht*, hang-fire shot; —*aufs Geratewohl*, wild shot; —*ins Centrum*, (*shot into the*) bull's eye; —*ins Blaue*, random shot; —*aus dem Hinterhalt*, pot-shot; sniping-shot (*Mil.*); *der* —*ist* or *hat getroffen*, the shot has taken effect; *der* —*hat gefehlt*, the shot has missed its mark; *nicht alle Schüsse treffen*, not every shot tells; *sich zum* —*fertig machen*, to make ready to fire; *in* —*(s)e sein*, to be in full swing, to be going on well, to be well started; *weit vom* —, wide of the mark; *weit davon ist gut vorm* —, always keep on the safe side; *ich müßte nicht zwei* —*Pulver daran wenden*, I would not give two pins for it; *einen* —*haben*, to be a little cracked, to be hard hit (*in love*). *Comp.* —*bartel*, *m.* hot-headed person (*coll.*). —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to fire; cocked. —*fest*, *adj.* bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable; *er ist* —*fest*, he bears a charmed life. —*frei*, *adj.* covered, protected; out of range. —*gatter*, *n.* flood-gate. —*gerecht*, *adj.* trained to stand fire (*of horses*); true (*of guns*); within range. —*geschwindigkeit*, *f.* rapidity of firing. —*leistung*, *f.* shooting powers, efficiency. —*licht*, *n.* light sufficient for shooting. —*linie*, *f.* line of fire, firing line, fire zone (*Artill.*). —*loch*, *n.* shot-hole; port-hole. —*mäßig*, —*recht*, *adj.* within range. —*scharfe*, —*spalte*, *f.* loop-hole, embrasure. —*weise*, *adv.* by jerks; by fits and starts. —*weite*, *f.* range; *in* —*weite sein*, to be within range. —*wunde*, *f.* gun-shot wound.

**Schüß'el**, *m.* (—*s*) careless, slovenly person (*coll.*).

**Schüß'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dish, charger; dish (*of meat, etc.*); bowl; tureen. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer or rack. —*förmig*, *adj.* dish-shaped. —*glocke*, —*stürze*, *f.* dish-cover. —*lucht*, *m.* dumb-waiter. —*orb*, *m.* plate-bucket. —*muschel*, —*schnecke*, *f.* limpet. —*ring*, *m.* dish-stand. —*rund*, *adj.* orbicular. —*sgrant*, *m.* side-board. —*trage*, *f.* tray. —*wärmer*, *m.* plate-warmer. —*wasser*, *n.* dish-water.

**Schüß'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) marble, taw.

**Schüß'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shoemaker; cobbler; —*bleib*! *bei deinem Rißen*, cobbler, stick to your last! (*prov.*); *auf* —*s Hapfen reiten*, to

go on Shanks' pony, to ride Shanks' mare. —*ei*, *f.* shoemaking-trade. *Comp.* —*draht*, *m.* waxed end. —*junge*, *m.* shoemaker's apprentice. —*knief*, *m.* paring-knife. —*pech*, *n.* cobbler's wax. —*priem*, *m.* punch.

**Schüß'ter**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a shoemaker; to cobbler; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas zurecht* —, to put a th. together, to repair a th.

**Schüß'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barge (*Naut.*); large sun-bonnet.

**Schutt**, *m.* (—*es*) rubbish (*of buildings*); ruins; rubble; batch (*of malt*); bank of earth (*B.*); heap of corn (*as thrasher's wages*); —*abladen*, to deposit rubbish. *Comp.* —*abladeplatz*, *m.* public dust-heap. —*ablagerung*, *f.* geological stratum formed from deposit. —*haufen*, *m.* heap of rubbish; *in einen* —*haufen verwandeln*, to lay in ruins. —*larren*, *m.* dust-cart. —*lärren*, *m.* dustman, scavenger. —*liffe*, *f.* dust-bin.

**Schütt'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heap, pile; truss (*of straw*); granary.

**Schütt'el** —*n*, *v.a.* to shake; to make vibrate; to jolt; to jog; to wag; to shake off; *aus dem Armel* —*n*, to improvise, do on the spur of the moment; *einem die Hand* —*n*, to shake hands with a p.; *es* —*t mich*, it makes me tremble. —*ung*, *f.* shaking; jerk. *Comp.* —*froßt*, *m.* feverish ague, shivering, rigor; *Anfall von* —*froßt*, shivering fit, rigor. —*lopf*, *m.* head-shaker. —*roßt*, *m.* grating with movable bars (*in steam-engines*). —*wert*, *n.* shaking-machine, fan.

**Schütt'en**, *v. I. a.* to spill; to pour out; to throw (*water*); to shoot (*corn*); to drop (*lambs, etc.*); to pound (*cattle*); to raise, throw up (*a dam, etc.*); *leer* (*voll*) —*n*, to empty (*fill*); *Pulver auf die Bäume* —*n*, to prime a gun. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield, produce; to litter, whelp. —*ung*, *f.* pouring out; dam, dyke. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* granary, corn-loft. —*gabel*, *f.* pitchfork. —*geld*, *n.* ransom for pounded cattle. —*ofen*, *m.* self-feeding stove. —*stroh*, *n.* litter. —*wasser*, *n.* back-water, dammed-up water.

**Schütt'ern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate, tremble, rock. II. *a.* to shake.

**Schutz**, *m.* (—*es*) defense, shelter, refuge, protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; protection (*C. L.*); (*pl.* *Schüt'ze*) dam, sluice; —*und Schirm*, protection; *unter dem* —*e der Kanonen*, under cover of the guns; *sich in jemandes* —*begeben*, to seek shelter or take refuge with s. o.; *zu* —*und Trug*, offensive(ly) and defensive(ly); —*juchen unter einem Baume*, to take shelter under a tree; *unter seinem* —*e einführen*, to patronize, introduce a p. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* protectorship, guardianship. —*ärmel*, *pl.* saving sleeves. —*baum*, *m.* protecting beam, supporting-joist. —*bezugsleue(r, m.)*, *f.* protégé(e); ward; client (*Rom. Hist.*). —*begleitung*, *f.* convoy. —*blattern*, *pl.* cow-pox, abortive small-pox. —*blech*, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —*brett*, *n.* sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam. —*brief*, *m.* safe-conduct; protection (*in bankruptcy*). —*brille*, *f.* eye-preservers. —*bündnis*, *n.* defensive alliance. —*dach*, *n.* shed. —*damm*, *m.* inner dike, levee; dam. —*ded*, *n.* hurricane or bridge-deck. —*edel*, *m.* cardboard box (*for the protection of books*). —*engel*, *m.* guardian angel. —*flügel*, *m.* jetty, breakwater. —*gatter*, *n.* portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —*gebiet*, *n.* protectorate; possession. —*gehänge*, *n.* amulet. —*geist*, *m.* guardian spirit, tutelary genius. —*geländer*, *n.* railing, balustrade, breast-work. —*geld*, *n.* tax paid by protected or alien subjects. —*geleit*, *n.* safe conduct, escort, convoy. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of protection; protectorate. —*gitter*,

*n.* fire-guard. — **pott**, *m.* tutelary god. — **griff**, *m.* guard (of a sword). — **hafen**, *m.* harbor of refuge. — **heilige(r, m.)**, *f.* patron-saint. — **heiligtum**, *n.* palladium. — **herr**, *m.* patron, protector. — **herrschaft**, *f.* protectorate. — **hütte**, *f.* shelter hut, refuge (in the Alps). — **jude**, *m.* nationalized or protected Jew (*obs.*). — **kind**, *n.* charge; ward. — **leistung**, *f.* protection. — **linie**, *f.* line of defense. — **los**, *adj.* defenseless, unprotected; shelterless, without protection; out in the cold (*coll.*). — **mann**, *m.* policeman; **berittene** — **leute**, mounted police(men). — **mannschaft**, *f.* police force, the constabulary. — **marke**, *f.* trade-mark; factory-mark. — **maßregel**, *f.* protective or precautionary measure, preventative. — **mauer**, *f.* rampart, bulwark. — **mitzel**, *n.* preservative (against). — **ort**, *m.* asylum. — **patron(in, f.)**, *m.* patron-saint. — **platte**, *f.* guard-plate. — **voden**, *pl.* cowpox. — **(voden)gift**, *n.* vaccine lymph. — **rede**, *f.* apology, speech in defense. — **redner**, *m.* apologist. — **schildtel**, *f.* cardboard case (for the protection of books). — **truppe**, *f.* colonial force. — **und-Zug-Bündnis**, *n.* alliance offensive and defensive. — **verwandte(r, m.)**, *f.* stranger enjoying citizen's rights. — **wache**, *f.* escort; safeguard. — **waffen**, *pl.* defensive arms; means of defense. — **wand**, *f.* screen, shelter; snow-clearer (*Railw.*). — **wehr**, *f.* fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (*Fort.*); weir. — **zoll**, *m.* protective duty. — **zöllner**, *m.* protectionist. — **zoll-wesen**, *n.* protectionism.

**Schüs**, — **e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), — **in**, *f.* marksmanship, markswoman, shot; rifleman; member of rifle-club; shuttle; archer; guard, watchman (of fields, woods); ein nie fehlender — **e**, a dead shot. — **enschaft**, *f.* marksmanship; marksmen, riflemen; rifle-brigade or -club. **Comp.** — **en-aufzug**, *m.* parade of a rifle-corps. — **en-bataillon**, *n.* light-infantry battalion. — **en-brigade**, *f.* rifle-brigade. — **en-brüder**, *m.* fellow-marksmen. — **en-fest**, *n.* festival of riflemen, riflemen's sports. — **en-gilde**, *f.* rifle-corps. — **en-graben**, *m.* rifle-pit. — **en-haus**, *n.* shooting gallery; clubhouse of a rifle-corps. — **en-fette**, *f.* skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; die Kompanien gehen in — **entfeuten** vor, the companies advance in skirmishing order. — **en-fösig**, *m.* champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. — **en-blag**, *m.* rifle-range; shooting-ground. — **en-übung**, *f.* rifle-practice. — **en-verein**, *m.* rifle-club.

**Schütze**, *f.* sluice-board, lock-hatch, flood-gate.

**Schütz-en**, *v.a.* to protect, guard, defend; to shelter, to dam up; to shut off (a mill-dam); (Gott — **e** dich! God protect you! in dem Besitze — **en**, to maintain in possession of. — **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) protector. — **ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) protégé(e).

**Schwabacher**, (—**idriff**), *f.* German italics.

**Schwabbel**, *f.* babble; garrulity.

**Schwabbel-ig**, *adj.* soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to babble, prate, gossip.

**Schwabber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) swab (*Naut.*).

**Schwabe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cockroach.

**Schwäbeln**, *v.n.* to speak in the Swabian dialect, to talk with a Swabian accent. See Schwabe in the Index of Names.

**Schwach**, *adj.* & *adv.* (schwächer, schwächst) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (of sound, light); ein — **es** Zeitwort, a weak verb; — **e** Seite, weak side; — **es** Bier, small beer; — **es** Gedächtnis, bad memory; die Musik war —, the music was poor; er war so — zu . . ., he had the weakness to . . .; es wurde ihr —, she became faint, fainted. — **heit**, *f.* weakness; weak fondness; frailty;

debility; faint; debilitated condition; sich (*dat.*) — **heuten** einbilden, to get silly notions into one's head, to indulge in false hopes; bilden Sie sich keine — **heuten** ein, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! **Comp.** — **äugig**, *adj.* weak-eyed. — **gläubig**, *adj.* weak in faith. — **beits-fehler**, *m.* fault from weakness of character. — **beits-fünde**, *f.* sin from natural frailty. — **berzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted. — **fövig**, *adj.* weak-headed, silly. — **ma'tifus**, *m.* weakening; ignoramus (in a branch of knowledge). — **finn**, *m.* feeble-mindedness; imbecility.

**Schwäche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) weakness; fragility; debility; frailty, infirmity; foible, weak side; (männlich) —, impotence.

**Schwä'ch-en**, *v.a.* to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; to slow, slacken; to invalidate (a witness); to diminish the tone and slacken the time (*Mus.*); to seduce, ravish. — **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) weakener; seducer, ravisher. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weakly; sickly. — **lidkeit**, *f.* infirmity; delicacy. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) feeble person. — **ung**, *f.* weakening, debilitation; diminution; seduction, deforation, rape. **Comp.** — **ezustand**, *m.* period debility, weakness, loss of vital power.

**Schwad**, *m.* (& *n.*), see Schwaden.

**Schwaden**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) swath, row of mown grain or grass.

**Schwaden**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vapor, exhalation; feuriger —, fire-damp, mine-gas. **Comp.** — **fang**, *m.* ventilating pipe, damp-shaft.

**Schwadro'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) squadron. — **en-weise**, *adv.* in or by squadrons. — **en'r**, *m.* (—**curs**, *pl.* —**curs**) braggart, swaggerer, blusterer, gascon. — **te'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk big, brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow; to hector.

**Schwä'fel** — **n**, *v.n.* to talk nonsense, to talk without thinking, without coming to the point; was — **t er da**? what nonsense is he talking?

**Schwä'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schwäger**) brother-in-law; good friend; postilion, coachman (*obs.*).

**Schwä'ger-in**, *f.* sister-in-law. — **schaft**, *f.* affinity by marriage; brothers- and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

**Schwä'ber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) father-in-law (*obs.* & *poet.*); brother-in-law (*rare*, *obs.*); wir find —, our children are husband and wife, are united in marriage. — **in**, *f.* mother-in-law (*rare*).

**Schwä'len**, *v. I. n.* to swing round, to tend (*Naut.*). II. *a.* to swing (the ship) round.

**Schwä'ge**, *f.* dairy-farm (*dial.*).

**Schwä'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) swallow, martin(et); swift; box on the ear (*coll.*); die — **zwitschert**, the swallow twitters. **Comp.** — **n-flug**, *m.* flight of swallows. — **n-nest**, *n.* swallow's nest; — **n-nester** der Spielente, bandmen's shoulder-straps. — **n-schwanz**, *f.* swallow's tail; swallowtail coat; dovetailing; swallowtail work (*Fort.*); kite; swallowtail(ed) butterfly.

**Schwäld**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal.

**Schwä'len**, see Schwelen.

**Schwä'll**, *m.* (—**e**s) swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; sheet (of flame); — **von Worten**, torrent of words.

**Schwamm**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schwäm'me**) sponge; fungus; mushroom; excrescence, growth, proud flesh; German tinder; spavin; dry-rot; — **brüher**! wipe it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (*sl.*); der ganze —, the whole concern (*sl.*). — **icht**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* spongy, fungous. — **igfeit**, *f.* sponginess. **Comp.** — **artig**, see — **ig**. — **büchse**, *f.* tinderbox. — **gewächs**, *n.* fungous growth (*Surg.*); fungus (*Bot.*). — **halter**, *m.* sponge-holder. — **stein**, *m.* fossil sponge, fungite.

**Schwan**, *m.* (—*e*š) (*obs.* —*en*), *pl.* Schwä'ne (*obs.* Schwä'nen); *fem.* sometimes Schwä'nin; *dimin.* Schwän'chen) swan. *Comp.* —*en*=bett, *n.* swansdown bed or coverlet. —*en*=brust, *f.* —*en*=bufen, *m.* swan-white bosom (*poet.*). —*en*=dannen, *pl.* swansdown. —*en*=feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather. —*en*=gefang, *m.*, —*en*=lied, *n.* swan's song; death-song. —*en*=hals, *m.* swan's neck; swan-bill (*Surg.*); tiller (*Naut.*); pivot (of a swivel-gun); fox-trap. —*en*=jungfrau, *f.* swan-maiden. —*en*=ritter, *m.* Knight of the Swan (*Lohengrin*). —*en*=teich, *m.* swannery. —*en*=weiß, *adj.* (as) white as a swan. —*en*=züchter, *m.* swan-keeper. —*s*=feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather; —*s*=federn bekommen, to get an inkling of a th.; to smell a rat (*dial.*); mir wachsen —*s*=federn, I have a presentiment (*dial.*).

**Schwän'-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *impers.*; mir —*t* etwas, I have a foreboding of something; daß hat mir von Anfang an geschwän't, I have had a presentiment of this from the beginning. —*ung*, *f.* presentiment.

**Schwang**, *m.* (—*e*š) swing, swinging; im —*e*, in —, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, common, current; in —*kommen*, to become the fashion; eine Blode in —*bringen*, to set a bell (a)ringing.

**Schwan'ger**, *adj.* pregnant, with child; sie ist —, she is in the family way; (mit) Unheil —, big with disaster; hoch —, far advanced in pregnancy; mit etwas —*gehen*, to brood over, to hatch, to teem with a th.; mit großen Plänen —*gehen*, to labor with grand projects. —*schaft*, *f.* pregnancy, being with child.

**Schwän'ger'-er**, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*er*) one who impregnates, begetter, father. —*n*, *v.a.* to get with child, to get in(to) the family way; to impregnate; to fecundate; to saturate (*Chem.*). —*ung*, *f.* impregnation, fecundation.

**Schwän't**, *I. adj.* pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; ein —*e*š Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind (*B.*), a feeble vessel (*fig.*); —*e*š Seil, slack rope. II. *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* Schwän'te) prank, hoax; funny tale; farce; joke, jest; farcical comedy; er steckt voller Schwän'te, he is full of fun; he knows a lot of funny stories. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* jest book. —*macher*, *m.* jester. —*weise*, *adv.* in the form of a jest, as a joke.

**Schwän't'-en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move to and fro, rock, shake; to roll, toss (as a ship); to toddle; to totter; to tremble; to oscillate; to wave, undulate; to be irresolute, vacillate, hesitate; to falter; to fluctuate; die Preise —*en*, the market fluctuates. II. *subst. n.* rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (*Astr.*); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —*end*, *p. & adj.* tottering; unsteady; fluctuating (*of prices*); uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague; doubtful (*of quantity, Pros.*). —*ung*, *f.* variation (*of the barometer*); see —*en* II.

**Schwanz**, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* Schwän'ze) tail; end; train, trail; retinue; tail (of comets; of notes); shank (of screws); penis (*sl.*); —*der* Block-lafette, block-trail; den —*eines* Pferdes fügen, to dock a horse; den —*zwischen* die Beine nehmen, to take to one's heels; to sneak away; einem den —*streichen*, to flatter a p.; Geld auf den —*flopfen*, to cheat. *Comp.* —*blech*, *n.* trail-plate (*Artill.*). —*feder*, *f.* tail-feather. —*hose*, *f.* caudal fin. —*meise*, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —*riegel*, *m.* trail-transom (*Artill.*). —*riegel*=blech, *n.* transom-plate, trail-plate (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *m.* crupper. —*schraube*, *f.* breech-pin (*of a gun*). —*spike*, *f.* tip of the tail. —*stüd*, *n.* tail-piece (*of a fish*); rump (*of beef*); trail (*Artill.*); breech (*of an air-gun*).

**Schwän'z'-chen**, *n.* (—*chen*š, *pl.* —*chen*) *dim. of* Schwanz. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wag the tail, fawn on; to wheedle, flatter; to strut; to wriggle in walking, waddle. *Comp.* —*eln*=pfennig, *m.*; —*eln*=pfennige machen, to pocket a part when marketing for one's master, to make a market-penny (*coll.*).

**Schwän'zen**, *v. I. a.* to provide with a tail; die Schule —, to play the truant; die Kirche (eine Stunde) —, to shirk church (a lesson); eine Vorlesung —, to cut a lecture; geschwän'zt, with a tail, tailed. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to idle about.

**Schwapp! Schwapps!** *int.* slap! smack! dash! whack!

**Schwab'ben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*colloq.*) to spill, spirt out; to burst (out); —*b* voll, full to overflowing.

**Schwarz**, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) abscess, ulcer; einem den —*auffechen*, to tell s. o. an unpleasant truth, to touch a sore point (*coll.*).

**Schwarz'-en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to suppurate, fester. II. *subst. n.* ulceration, formation of an abscess. —*ig*, *adj.* covered with sores or ulcers.

**Schwarm**, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* Schwär'me) swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd. *Comp.* —*hüter*, *m.* hiver of bees. —*weise*, *adv.* in swarms.

**Schwarm**, *m.* (—*e*š) object of enthusiasm or adoration, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*).

**Schwär'm'-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to swarm; to fly about; to ramble, rove, wander; to riot, revel, carouse; to catch the wrong scent; to sprawl, skirmish (*Mil.*); to dream, muse; to rave, be enthusiastic (für, about); eš —*t* von Menschen auf der Straße, the streets are thronged with people; alles —*t* für sie, everybody is mad about her, in raptures about her; ich —*e* nicht sehr für ihn, I do not admire him much, I do not much care for him. II. *subst. n.* swarming; roving; rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm. —*er*, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* enthusiast, dreamer, visionary, fanatic; flirt; noisy reveler; rake; hound liable to lose the scent; sphinx (*Entl.*); cracker, serpent, squib (*Firew.*). —*erei*, *f.* roving about; enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstacy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion to; riotous living. —*erisch*, *adj. & adv.* enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. *Comp.* —*attude*, *f.* sprawling charge (*Mil.*). —*er*=eifer, *m.* fanaticism. —*er*=falten, *m.* squib-case. —*er*=rafete, *f.* rocket discharging serpents. —*geist*, *m.* fanatical turn of mind; roving spirit; rake; fanatic. —*buntt*, *m.* object of enthusiasm, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*). —*zeit*, *f.* swarming time of bees.

**Schwarz'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thick, hard skin; rind, skin, bark, slab, outside plank; sward; clay in sheets (*Pottery*); crust (on earthenware); eine alte —*e*, an old book bound in pigskin; an old daub; daß die —*e* knackt, vigorously (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* thick-skinned. *Comp.* —*en*=hals, *m.* tramp, beggar (*obs.*). —*en*=magen, *m.* collared pork (head), sowmaw hamkin.

**Schwarz**, *I. adj. & adv.* (Schwär'zer, schwär'zest) black; dark; gloomy; tanned; —*e* Blattern, malignant smallpox; der —*e* Tod, Black Death, the Plague; daß —*e* Gerüst, scaffold; —*e* Wäsche, dirty linen; —*er* Sonntag, Judica; —*e*š Brett, blackboard; —*e*š Brot, brown or black bread; —*e*š Register, police register; die Kirche war —*behängt*, the church was hung with black; —*machen*, to blacken; bei einem —*angeschrieben* sein, to be in a p.'s bad books. II. *n. indec.* black, black color, blackness; etwas —*auf* weiß haben, to have a thing in black and white; in —, in black, in mourning. —*e*, *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) negro;



the devil; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman Catholic clergy; fanatical bigots; eine kleine —e, a small cup of black coffee. II. n. black mark or spot; pupil (of the eye); bull's eye (of a target). Comp. —amfel, f. blackbird. —bäder, m. baker of brown or black bread. —blau, adj. very dark blue; livid. —blech, n. sheet-iron. —blei, n. black-lead. —blutig, adj. melancholic. —brot, n. brown bread. —drud, m. impression in black (Eng.). —elf, n. malignant hobgoblin. —färber, m. dyer in black. —fuchs, m. dark bay horse with black points. —gallig, adj. melancholic, bilious. —gar, adj. tanned. —gelb, adj. dark, tawny yellow, black and yellow (colors of the Austrian Empire). —holz, n. pines. —künst, f. black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (Eng.). —künstler, m. necromancer, magician. —rod, m. black-coat; parson, priest. —rot, adj. reddish-black, dark-red. —rot-gold(en), adj. black, red and gold (German colors before 1866, notably in 1848). —schimmel, m. iron-gray horse. —seher, m. one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —seherei, f. pessimism. —stift, m. black crayon. —tanne, f. Scotch fir. —wald, m. pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, adj. black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß-rot, adj. black, white and red (the colors of the German Empire since 1871). —wild, n. black game, wild boars.

Schwarz, f. (pl. —n) blackness; black stain; swartheness; blacking; black; printer's ink; disease of the hop; Indian ink; atrocity, heinousness.

Schwarz-en, v. I. a. to blacken, make black; to blacklead; to ink; to sully, defame; to darken; to smuggle. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow black; to lower. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) smuggler; blackener. —lich, adj. blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —liche spielen or fallen, to incline to black, to be very dark.

Schwatzen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to chatter, babble, prate; to tattle; ins Blaue hinein —en, to talk at random, foolishly. —haft, see Plauderhaft. Comp. —maul, n. chatterbox; gossip. —sucht, f. love of gossip (coll.).

Schwätze —n, see Schwatzen. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —er), —rin, f. babbler, thoughtless talker; gossip.

Schweben, f.; in der — sein, to hang suspended, to be in suspense or undecided, in abeyance.

Schweb-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to soar; to hover, float in the air; to be poised or suspended, hang, swing; to be suspended (Chem.). to be pending; to be in suspense; in Gefahr —en, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —en, to be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —t mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes, always before me; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, to hover between life and death; das Luftschiff schwebte über der Stadt, the balloon was hovering above the town; das Mädchen —t über den Nasen, the girl glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes —te über dem Wasser, the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters (B.); —ende Betonung, hovering stress, level stress (Prosod.). —ende Brücke, suspension bridge; —ende Frage, pending question; —ende Gärten, hanging gardens; —ende Pein, agony of suspense (poet.); —ende Schuld, floating debt; —ende Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —ender Schritt, light, elastic step. —ung, f. tremor, tremolostop (Org.); um eine —ung hinaufgehen, to rise one fraction, point, a very little. Comp. —ebahn, f. (electric) suspension railway. —ebaum, m. horizontal bar. —eskünstler, m. equilibrist. —eschritt, m. balance-step

(Mil.); balance, setting to one's partner (Danc.). —estange, f. rope-dancer's pole.

Schweif, m. (—s) sulphur, brimstone; pflastischer —, amorphous sulphur. —bar, adj. sulphurable. —icht, (Schweiflicht), (obs.) —ig, (Schweiflig), adj. sulphurous; schwefliges Salz, sulphite. Comp. —abdruck, m. impression in sulphur. —äther, m. sulphuric ether. —bad, n. sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. —bande, f. band of incendiaries; rascals (coll.). —blei, n. sulphuret of lead; lead sulphide. —blumen, pl. flowers of sulphur. —faden, m. thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. —farbe, f. brimstone color. —gang, m. vein, lode of sulphur. —holz, —hölzchen, n. lucifer match. —fies, m. pyrites. —foblenstoff, m. carbon disulphide. —leber, f. sulphuret of potash. —lauer, adj.; —laures Salz, sulphate. —säure, f. sulphuric acid. —lauer-falt, m. calcium sulphate. —wassertoff, m. sulphide of hydrogen. —zinn, n. protosulphide of tin. —zint, n. zinc-sulphide.

Schweif-en, v.a. to impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; to smoke with sulphur; to bleach with sulphur; den Rautschuf —n, to vulcanize india-rubber; geschweifelt, sulphureted. —ung, f. sulphuration.

Schweif, m. (—es, pl. —e) tail; train (of dresses); trail. Comp. —haare, pl. tail-hairs. —hubn, n. lyre-bird. —ricmen, m. crupper. —säge, f. fret saw, compass saw. —stern, m. comet. —träger, m. train-bearer. —wedeln, I. v.a. to wag the tail; to fawn. II. subst. n. fawning.

Schweif-en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to roam about, rove, ramble, stray; abwärts —en, to stray away, wander (of thoughts) (poet.). II. a. to provide with a tail; to curve, cut into an arch; to chamfer; to fan, winnow; to warp; schön geschweift, with a handsome tail. —ung, f. curve, rounding; slant; bow; swell.

Schweig-en, I. v.v.n. (aux. h.) to be silent, keep silence; to be quiet; to pause, to cease (to speak); er mußte dazu —en, he had to let it pass without saying a word, he could make no reply to it; die Musik schwieg, the music ceased; —e! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not to answer a question; um zu —en von . . ., not to speak of . . . —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —end zuhören, to listen in silence; —en heißen, to bid (a p.) be silent. II. subst. n. silence; zum —en bringen, to silence, to reduce to silence; —en gebieten, to order or impose silence. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) taciturn person; der große —er, i.e., Count Helmut v. Moltke (coll.). —fam, adj. taciturn; secretive; reserved; Wilhelm der —same, William the Silent. —famkeit, f. taciturnity. Comp. —egeld, n. hush-money.

Schwein, n. (—s, pl. —e) hog, pig; blot; good luck (sl.); (pl.) swine; das — grunzt, the pig grunts; enormes —, kolossales —, ripping good luck (sl.); —haben, to be a lucky person, to fall on one's feet, to strike oil (fam.); wildes —, wild boar. —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little pig; das —chen quiekt, the little pig squeaks. —erei, f. filthiness, piggyishness; obscenity. —isch, adj. swinish. Comp. —eschwauer, m. pig-sticker, butcher. —esbraten, m. roast pork. —esfett, n. hog's lard; pork fat. —esfleisch, n. pork. —eshirt, m. swineherd. —eshund, m. swineherd's dog; filthy fellow (vulg.). —esmaß, f. mast for swine. —esvötelfleisch, n. salt pork. —eschmer, n. hog's lard. —esfahl, m. pig-sty. —eschreiber, m. swineherd. —eskrüffel, f. hart's truffle. —ezucht, f. pig-breeding; es ist eine wahre —ezucht, it is a regular scandal (vulg.). —e-

**jungen=beschaener**, *m.* examiner of pigs' tongues (for signs of disease). — **birt**, *m.* swineherd. — **hund**, *m.* see — **e-hund**.  
**igel**, *m.* hedgehog; dirty wretch; obscene talker. — **igelei'**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. — **igeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave in a beastly way; to make smutty jokes. — **s=borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. — **s=feder**, *f.* boar-spear; spear (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) iron spikes (*on walls, etc.*). — **s=bat**, **s=jagd**, *f.* wild boar hunt. — **s=feule**, *f.* leg of pork. — **s=topf**, *m.* hog's (or boar's) head. — **s=rippchen**, *pl.* pork-chops; spare-ribs. — **s=rippe**, *f.* spare-rib. — **s=rüffel**, *m.* pig's snout. — **s=wurst**, *f.* pork-sausage.  
**Schweiss**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* — **e**) sweat, perspiration; moisture; exudation; blood (*Sport.*); **ohn'** — **kein Preis**, no gains without pains, no rose without a thorn (*prov.*); **engstlider** —, sweating sickness; **in** — **fommen**, to get into a perspiration; **das ist mein saurer** —, that is the fruit of my hard toil. — **bar**, *adj.* that may be welded. — **ig**, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport.*). *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* welding. — **ausbruch**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. — **bad**, *n.* vapor or Turkish bath. — **blätter**, *pl.* dress-preservers or shields. — **drüse**, *f.* perspiration gland. — **fieber**, *n.* sweating-fever. — **fuchs**, *m.* light-bay horse. — **grube**, *f.* pore (*of the skin*). — **hike**, *f.* smelting heat. — **hund**, *m.* blood-hound. — **loch**, *n.* pore. — **nacht**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. — **pulver**, *n.* flux. — **treibend**, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. — **tropfen**, *m.* bead of perspiration. — **tuch**, *n.* handkerchief; sweating-cloth; winding-sheet; **das** — **tuch Christi**, the holy handkerchief, veronica, sudary. — **tüchlein**, *n.* handkerchief; napkin (*B.*).  
**Schweiß-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to bleed (*Sport.*); to sweat; to begin to melt (*of iron, etc.*). *II. a.* to weld. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) welder. — **ung**, *f.* welding.  
**Schweizer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) doorkeeper, porter; *Switzer*; see *Index of Names*. — **ei'**, *f.* Swiss dairy. *Comp.* — **flöte**, *f.* Swiss pipe or flute; flageolet-stop (*Org.*). — **häuschen**, *n.* Swiss cottage, chalet. — **käse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese. — **krankheit**, *f.* homesickness.  
**Schweil-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smolder, to burn without flame. *II. a.* to burn slowly; **Teer** — **en**, to extract or distill tar. *Comp.* — **holz**, *n.* resinous wood.  
**Schweil-g-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, carouse, riot, revel; to gormandize; to run riot; **in einer S.** — **en**, to be intoxicated with, to revel in, delight in a th.; **im Überfluß** — **en**, to live on the fat of the land (*coll.*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveler; glutton. — **erei'**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. — **erisch**, *adj. & adv.* voluptuous; gluttonous.  
**Schwell'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) threshold; sill; sleeper (*Railw.*); architrave; ground-joist.  
<sup>1</sup>**Schwell-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, rise; to heave; to swell (*Mus.*); to increase. — **ung**, *f.* swelling; increase; tumefaction. *Comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* tanner's ooze. — **holz**, *n.* sill. — **ton**, *m.* crescendo.  
<sup>2</sup>**Schwell-en**, *v.a.* to swell; to distend, to bloat.  
**Schwem'me**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) horse-pond; watering-place (*cattle*); **ein Pferd in die** — **reiten**, to ride a horse to water; **Wich in die** — **treiben**, to water cattle.  
**Schwem'm-en**, *v.a.* to float (*wood, etc.*); to set afloat; to wash up, down or away, deposit; to water (*cattle, etc.*). *Comp.* — **gebilde**, *n.* alluvium. — **flöke**, *pl.* light dumplings. — **land**, *n.* alluvial land. — **system**, *n.* flushing-system. — **teich**, *m.* horsepond. — **wiese**, *f.* irrigation-meadow.  
**Schwen'gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) clapper (*of a bell*);

handle (*of a pump*); swingle (*of a flail*); pendulum (*of a clock*); swingle-tree, swing-bar (*of a wagon*); piler (*of a drawbridge*); crank (*of a wheel*); bar, lever (*of a press, etc.*). *Comp.* — **brücke**, *f.* drawbridge with draw-beams, swing-bridge. — **brunnen**, *m.* well with a bucket-swipe. — **funft**, *f.* — **werk**, *n.* pump-work.  
**Schwen't-en**, *v. I. a.* to swing, shake about, wave to and fro; to flourish, brandish; to wave (*one's hat, etc.*); to toss, shake (*Cook.*); (**flar**) — **en**, to rinse (*a glass, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn, wheel about; to wheel (*Mil.*); to change one's mind. — **ung**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; **eine** — **ung machen**, to wheel (to the right or left); to change one's mind. *Comp.* — **beden**, *n.* washing-up basin. — **ungs-punkt**, *m.* pivot.  
**Schwer**, *adj. & adv.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (*of crimes, etc.*); heavy, dull; strong (*of cigars*); — **es** (**Geschüss**, heavy guns, siege-artillery; — **er Wein**, strong, full-bodied wine; — **e Speifen**, heavy food; — **e Angst**, great anxiety; confound it (*you, etc.*)! (*as curse*); — **e Arbeit**, difficult (*piece of*) work; — **e Artillerie**, heavy ordnance; — **er Atem**, shortness of breath; — **es Geld**, specie; — **es Geld kosten**, to cost much money; **er hat ein** — **es Gehör**, he is hard of hearing; — **e That**, heavy deed, evil deed, crime (*Poet.*); **es wird** — **halten**, **daß ich komme**, it will be difficult for me to come; **er ist** — **verwundet**, he is severely wounded; **er ist** — **beschnigt**, he is severely hurt; he is tipsy (*sl.*); **sie hat eine** — **e Zunge**, she has an impediment in her speech; — **en Herzen**, low-spirited, with a heavy heart; — **e See**, heavy or rough sea; — **büßen**, to pay dearly for; — **e Not**, epilepsy; hang it! botheration! (*sl.*); **daß wird ihm** — **eingehen**, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; **zu** — **gehen**, to work hard, have too little play; — **darnieder liegen**, to be dangerously ill; **es liegt mir** — **in den Gliedern**, my limbs feel heavy, benumbed, stiff; **es fällt mir** —, I find it very hard; **es kommt ihn** — **an**, he finds it hard; **zwei Pfund** —, weighing 2 pounds or 2 pounds weight. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) burdensomeness, weight; gravity (*Phys.*); difficulty; heaviness; body (*of wine*); weight, full meaning (*of a word*). — **lich**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. *Comp.* — **atmig**, *adj.* asthmatic. — **blütig**, *adj.* melancholic. — **e-messer**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. — **e-mittelpunkt**, *m.* center of gravity. — **e-nöter**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; **liebenswürdig** — **enöter**, ladies' man. — **erde**, *f.* baryta. — **erworben**, *adj.* hard-earned. — **fällig**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy; dull. — **fällig-keit**, *f.* heaviness, clumsiness, etc. — **fällig**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory; reserved (*fig.*). — **gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous. — **herzig**, *adj.* depressed. — **hörig**, *adj.* hard of hearing, a little deaf. — **traft**, *f.* gravitation, (force of) gravity. — **leibig**, *adj.* corpulent. — **mut**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. — **mitig**, *adj.* dejected, sad. — **punkt**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **phat**, *m.* sulphate of baryta, heavy spar. — **verdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. — **verdientes Geld**, *n.* hard-earned money. — **verständlich**, *adj.* difficult to understand; abstruse.  
**Schwert**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **er**) sword; **feuriges** —, flaming sword; **zum** — **e greifen**, to draw one's sword; **zum** — **e verurteilen**, to condemn to be beheaded. — **el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* — **el**) sword lily, gladiolus (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **bohne**, *f.* French bean. — **bruder**, *m.* Knight of the Order of

the sword. —**el-gras**, *n.* sword-grass. —**er-tanz**, *m.* sword-dance. —**feger**, *m.* (sword-furbisher, hence:) sword-cutter, blade-smith. —**feger-arbeit**, *f.* sword-cutlery. —**fisch**, *m.* swordfish, grampus. —**förmig**, *adj.* sword-shaped. —**hieb**, *m.* sword-cut. —**leben**, *m.* fief passing on the spear-side. —**lilie**, *f.* iris. —**magen**, *pl.* agnati. —**schlag**, —**freich**, *m.* stroke with the sword; **ohne** —**freich**, without striking a blow.

**Schwefter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sister; sister (of charity, etc.); trained nurse; **leibliche** —, full sister; **barmherzige** —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse; **Älfter** — *nun.* —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) (dear) little sister. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sisterly; sororal; **meine** —**liche Liebe**, my loving or dear sister (hum.). —**lichtfeil**, *f.* sisterly conduct, feeling, etc. —**schaft**, *f.* sisterhood; female friendship. **Comp.** —**kind**, *n.* sister's child, nephew or niece. —**liebe**, *f.* sisterly love. —**mann**, *m.* brother-in-law. —(**n**) —**paar**, *n.* two sisters. —**sohn**, *m.* nephew. —**sprache**, *f.* sister language. —**tochter**, *f.* niece. —(**n**) —**sunft**, *f.* band of sisters; sisterhood; the Muses.

**Schwibbogen**, *m.* arch(way); pier-arch. **Schwidyten**, *v. a.* to snake, wind one rope round another (Naut.).

**Schwie'ge**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schweigen**.

**Schwieger**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mother-in-law (obs. & poet.). —**in**, *f.* (obs.) see **Schwägerin**; see —**mutter**, —**tochter**. **Comp.** —**eltern**, *pl.* parents-in-law. —**kind**, *n.* son- or daughter-in-law. —**mutter**, *f.* mother-in-law. —**sohn**, *m.* son-in-law. —**tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law. —**vater**, *m.* father-in-law.

**Schwiel'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —**ig**, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

**Schwim'm-el**, *m.* (—**els**) giddiness; see —**eler**. —**eler**, —**ler**, *m.* (—**elers**, *pl.* —**eler**) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —**elig**, —**lig**, *adj.* dissolute. —**eln**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to reel; to lead a disorderly life.

**Schwie'rig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ulcerous (obs.), in fermentation, rebellious; discontented, refractory (obs. & poet.); fastidious, nice, tough (fam.); hard, difficult; **eine** —**e Frage**, a knotty question; —**e Verhältnisse**, trying circumstances; **das** —**ste haben wir hinter uns**, the worst is over; **der Adel zeigte sich** —, the nobles were refractory (obs.). —**feil**, *f.* difficulty; **das macht gar keine** —**feil**, there is no difficulty about that; —**feiten machen**, **suchen**, to raise difficulties, start objections.

**Schwiert**, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **schwären** (obs.).

**Schwilt**; **Schwillst**, **Schwilt**, imperat. sing.; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **schwellen**.

**Schwimm'bar**, *adj.* navigable for rafts, etc.

**Schwim'm-en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swim; to float (of wood, dead bodies, etc.); to float (about); **davon** —**en**, to swim away, escape by swimming; **das Brett ist ans Ufer geschwommen**, the plank has drifted ashore; **im Blute (in Thränen)** —**en**, to be bathed in blood (in tears); **mit dem Strom** —**en**, to go or swim with the current; —**ende Batterie**, floating battery; —**endes Gut**, flotsam; —**ende Häuser**, ships; —**ende Tische**, floating tables (in certain baths). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) swimmer; float (Mach.). **Comp.** —**anstalt**, *f.* swimming-school. —**bad**, *n.* swimming bath; swim. —**blase**, *f.* air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —**fähig**, *adj.* able to swim, made for swimming. —**feder**, —**Rosse**, *f.* fin. —**fuß**, *m.* webbed or palmated foot. —**gürtel**, *m.* life-belt, swimming-belt. —**haut**, *f.* web. —**händler**, *pl.* web-footed animals, palmpeds. —**hosen**, *pl.* bathing-drawers. —**jade**, *f.* swimming or cork jacket. —**leid**, *n.* bathing costume. —**kraft**, *f.* buoyancy. —**kunst**, *f.*

art of swimming. —**lehrer**, *m.* swimming master. —**niveau**, *n.* float. —**platz**, *m.* place for swimming, bathing sheds. —**stoß**, *m.* stroke. —**stunde**, *f.* swimming lesson. —**vogel**, *pl.* web-footed birds, palmpeds.

**Schwin'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tetter; nettle-rash.

**Schwin'd-el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; **den** —**el fenn** *ich*, I know that trick, I am up to that (coll.); **der gauze** —**el**, the whole lot or concern (vulg.); **den** —**el befommen**, to turn giddy. —**elei'**, *f.* extravagant, foolish project, swindling; cheat. —**elhaft**, —**elicht** (obs.), —**(e)lig**, *adj.* dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant; fraudulent, cheating.

**Schwin'd-eln**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* dat.) & *lemp.* to be giddy; to swindle, cheat; (*ich* —**el**), *mir* —**elt**, my head swims, my brain is reeling, I am giddy; **er ist so mit Geschäften überhäuft**, **daß ihm davon** —**elt**, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —**elnde Höhe**, dizzy height. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —**lerhaft**, —**lerisch**, *adj.* fraudulent, cheating. **Comp.** —**el-bank**, *f.* swindling bank. —**el-erregend**, *adj.* dizzy, causing giddiness. —**el-fieber**, *n.* fever with vertigo. —**el-firma**, *f.* long arm (Comm.). —**el-fopf**, *m.* hare-brained or giddy-minded person. —**el-fähig**, *adj.* hare-brained; humbugging. —**el-fucht**, *f.* vertigo; folly. —**el-bande**, *f.* gang of swindlers.

**Schwin'd-en**, *I. ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to become less, shrink, dwindle; to waste away; to vanish, disappear; to die away, decay; —**en lassen**, to abandon, give up, renounce; **die Geschwulst** —**et**, the swelling is going down; **sein Mut** —**et mehr und mehr**, his courage is dwindling away. II. *subst. n.* shrinkage (of metals); drying up. **Comp.** —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**fucht**, *f.* consumption, phthisis. —**füchtig**, *adj.* consumptive. —**fuchts-fandidat**, *m.* person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

**Schwin'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) swing; wing, pinion (Poet.); swingle (for flax); winnow, fan. —**I**, *m.* (—**Is**, *pl.* —**I**) swing (Gymn.); fescue-grass (Bot.).

**Schwin'g-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to swing, whirl round; to brandish, wield, wave; to shake; to swing; to swingle, beat, break; to winnow, screen; to scutch; **das Tanzbein** —**en**, to dance, to go to a ball (coll.). II. *r.* to swing o.s., to spring, bound, vault, leap; to soar, rise; to ascend; **sich hinten auf** —**en**, to leap up behind; **sich in den Sattel** —**en**, to vault or jump into the saddle; **sich auf den Thron** —**en**, to raise oneself to the throne. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to swing; to oscillate, vibrate. —**ungs**, *f.* swinging; oscillation; vibration; **die Längsschwingung** (Querschwingung) longitudinal (transverse) vibration. **Comp.** (see also **Schwung**) —**brett**, *n.* swingle-board (for flax). —**bang**, *m.* suspension (Gymn.). —**balben**, *m.* balancer, poiser (Ent.). —**kraft**, *f.* oscillating force. —**seil**, *n.* slack-rope, swing. —**stod**, *m.* flail, swingle. —**ungs-bogen**, *m.* arc of oscillation. —**ungs-dauer**, —**ungs-zeit**, *f.* time of oscillation. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of vibrating or oscillating. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* —**ungs-raum**, *m.* swing. —**wanne**, *f.* winnowing fan. —**zeug**, *n.* trapeze, swing (Gymn.).

**Schwipp**, *I. int.*; —, **schwapp**! flip, flop! II. *adj.* nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lash (of a whip); switch; whipcord. —**S**, *I. int.* smack! slap! II. *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**(se)**) cut with a whip, lash; **einen** —**S haben**, to be half seas over (coll.).

**Schwin'pen**, *v. I. a.* to jerk, throw. II. *n.*



(aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swing; to overflow, spill over; to jerk or jump about.

**Schwirren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) & *imp.* to whiz, whirl; to whistle; to clang, grate, jar; to chirp; to buzz, hum; **herum** —, to flit about, fly hither and thither; **es schwirrt mir um die Ohren** (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes); **daß — der Augen**, the whizzing of the bullets.

**Schwitze**, *f.* sweating; **in die — bringen**, to pile up (skins, Tann.).

**Schwitzen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sweat, perspire; to toil; (aux. *f.*) to exude. II. *a.* to (cause to) sweat; **die Haut —**, to sweat the hides.

**Schwäde-n**, *v.a.* to dress (skins) with lime-water. *Comp.* —**fäß**, *n.* —**grube**, *f.* lime-pit.

**Schwoll**, **Schwölle**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwellen**.

<sup>1</sup>**Schwor**, **Schwöre**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwören**.

<sup>2</sup>**Schwor**, **Schwöre**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwören**.

**Schwör-en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to swear; to take an oath; **vor Gericht —**, to take the oath; **einen —en lassen**, to administer an oath to s.o.; **zur Eide —en**, to take the military oath; **einem Rache —en**, to vow vengeance against a p.; **Geld und Treue —en**, to take the oath of allegiance; **ich könnte fast darauf —en**, I could almost swear to it; **zum Katholizismus —en**, to embrace Catholicism.

**Schwül**, *adj.* sultry, close; see **Schweiß**; **mir wird — zu Rute**, — **um's Herz**, I feel very uneasy. — *e*, *f.* sultriness, closeness; oppression.

**Schwul**, *adj.* fearful, anxious (*coll.*). — **ibus**, *pl.*; **in —ibus**, in a scrape (*sl.*). — **ität**, *f.* trouble, anxiety (*sl.*).

**Schwulst**, *I. f.* (*pl.* **Schwülste**) swelling; tumor (*obs.*). II. *m.* (—**es**) pompousness; — **im Stil**, high-flown style, bombast.

**Schwülftig**, *adj.* swollen; bombastic, high-flown; **daß —e**, bathos. — **feist**, *f.* bombastic style, pomposity.

**Schwund**, *m.* (—**es**) dying, withering away; disappearance, falling off (*of hair*); dropping (*of a vowel*, etc.); atrophy (*Med.*).

**Schwung**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schwünge**) swing; oscillation, bound, spring, vault; play (*of imagination*, etc.); flight (*of fancy*); buoyancy (*of mind*); energy, impetus; emphasis; elevation; animation, warmth, ardor; counter-jumper (*coll.*); **in — bringen**, to cause to swing or vibrate, to set going; **er giebt den Dingen einen gewissen —**, he gives a certain turn to things; **diese Verse haben hohen oder edeln —**, there is a lofty or noble strain in these verses; **im —e sein**, to be swinging, to be in vogue, be in train or flourishing. — **haft**, *adj.* swinging; full of movement; spirited, emphatic; lofty, soaring; flourishing (*business*), brisk (*trade*); fashionable. *Comp.* —**bewegung**, *f.* vibrating motion. — **brett**, *n.* spring-board. — **feder**, *f.* pinion. — **gewicht**, *n.* pendulum. — **kraft**, *f.* buoyancy; centrifugal power. — **los**, *adj.* dull, commonplace. — **maschine**, *f.* whirling apparatus. — **rad**, *n.* fly-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). — **riemen**, *pl.* main-braces, check-traces (*of a carriage*). — **seil**, *n.* slack-rope. — **voll**, *adj.* lofty, sublime; stirring, full of fire, spirited, emphatic.

**Schwünge**, *obs.* 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of **schwingen**.

**Schwupp**, —**dich**, —**s**, *int.* see **Schwipps I.**

<sup>1</sup>**Schwur**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schwüre**) swearing; oath; vow; curse; **einen feierlichen — leisten**, to take a solemn oath. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, —**vergesen**, *adj.* perjured. — **finger**, *pl.* the fingers raised in swearing. — **gericht**, *n.* jury; court of assizes. — **zeuge**, *m.* sworn witness.

<sup>2</sup>**Schwur** (*also Schwor*), **Schwüre**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwören**.

**Secl**, **Seo**, see **St.**

**Sech**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) plowshare, coulter.

**Sechs**, *I. num. adj.* six; **mit —(en) fahren**, to drive a coach and six, to drive six in hand; — **und neunzig**, ninety-six; **halb —**, half past five; **drei viertel —**, a quarter to six. II. *f.* (*pl.* —(en), —(e), *f.* (*pl.* —(en)) the number six; card, etc., bearing six. —(i)er, *m.* —(i)ers, *pl.* —(i)er number six: coin of six pfennig (*half a groschen*, *obs. equiv.* to a half-penny); soldier of the 6th regiment. —*t*, *mun. adj.* (*der*, *die*, **daß —te**) the sixth; *der —te*, *am —ten*, on the 6th; *zum —ten*, sixthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*) sixth part, sixth. —*tens*, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place. *Comp.* —**achtel-taft**, *m.* six-eighth time (*Mus.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous. —**ed**, *n.* hexagon. —(i)erlei, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of six kinds; six-fold. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* six-fold. —**flach**, *n.* —**flächner**, *m.* hexahedron. —**füßig**, *adj.* with six feet; —**füßiger dactylischer Vers**, hexameter. —**hebzig**, *adj.* containing six accented syllables (*a verse*). —**jährig**, *adj.* six years old, of six years. —**lötig**, *adj.* three-ounce. —**malig**, *adj.* six times repeated. —**monatig**, *adj.* lasting six months. —**monatlich**, *adj.* of six months, semi-annual, half-yearly. —**pfünder**, *m.* six-pounder (*Artill.*). —**saitig**, *adj.* six-stringed. —**säulig**, *adj.* hexastyle. —**schaufel**, *m.* three-year-old sheep. —**seitig**, *adj.* six-sided, hexagonal. —**silbig**, *adj.* of six syllables. —**swännig**, *adj.* with six horses. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for six voices (*Mus.*). —**stündig**, *adj.* of six hours, lasting six hours. —**stündlich**, *adj.* every sixth hour. —**täglich**, *adj.* lasting six days. —**te-halb**, *indec. adj.* five and a half. —**tel-freis**, *m.* sextant. —**viertel-taft**, *m.* six-four time (*Mus.*). —**winf(e)lig**, *adj.* six-angled. —**wöchnerin**, *f.* woman lying-in. —**zeilig**, *adj.* six-lined; —**zeitiges Gedicht**, sextain.

**Sechzehn**, *I. num. adj.* sixteen. II. *f.* the number sixteen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one of sixteen, soldier of the sixteenth regiment. —*t*, (*der*, *die*, **daß —te**) *num. adj.* sixteenth; *der —te März*, the sixteenth of March. —*tel*, *n.* —*fels*, *pl.* —*tel* sixteenth ( $\frac{1}{16}$ ); semi-quaver (*Mus.*). —*tens*, *adv.* (*zum —ten*) in the sixteenth place. *Comp.* —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* sixteen times as much. —**jährig**, *adj.* sixteen years old. —**lötig**, *adj.* weighing eight ounces; pure, genuine (*fig.*). —**te-halb**, *indec. adj.* fifteen and a half. —**tel-format**, *n.* see **Sedez**. —**tel-pause**, *f.* semi-quaver rest (*Mus.*).

**Sechzig**, *I. num. adj.* sixty. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) the number sixty; **er ist hoch in den —en** (*or er ist ein vorgerückter —er*), he is well advanced in the sixties. —*er*, *I. m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* sexagenarian; pique (*Cards*). II. *indec. adj.* sixty; **die —er Jahre**, the sixties. —*st*, (*der*, *die*, **daß —ste**) *num. adj.* sixtieth; **über das —ste Jahr hinaus sein**, to be on the wrong side of sixty. —*stel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*stel*) sixtieth part. —*tens*, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

<sup>1</sup>**Seckel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) purse, pouch; pocket; treasury. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* exchequer. —**meister**, —**wart**, *m.* treasurer. —**schneider**, *m.* cut-purse.

<sup>2</sup>**Seckel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) shekel.

**Sedez**, (*format*), *n.* sixteens, 16mo (*Typ.*).

**Sediment**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —*e*) sediment, deposit, settlements. —*är*, *adj.* sedimentary, result of deposit. *Comp.* —**gebirge**, *pl.* sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*).

**See**, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —(*e*)*n*) lake. II. *f.* (*pl.* —(*e*)*n*) sea; größere —, ocean; an der —, by the sea(-side); an die — gehen, to go to the sea-side; zur —, by sea; zur — gehen, to go to sea, to become a sailor; zur — gehörig, marine; in — gehen or stecken, to put to sea; auf hoher —, on the high seas; Kapitän zur —, captain in the navy; die — ging hoch, the sea ran high. *Comp.* —*assurances*, *f.* marine insurance. —*ausbruch*, *m.* nautical term. —*bad*, *n.* sea-bath. —*bär*, *m.* ursine seal; alter —*bär*, old sea dog, old tar. —*batalion*, *n.* battalion of marines. —*behörde*, *f.*; oberste —*behörde*, the (Board of) Admiralty. —*beine*, *pl.* sea-legs; ihm wachsen die —*beine*, he has found his sea-legs (*coll.*). —*beschädigt*, *adj.* damaged by the sea. —*beschreibung*, *f.* hydrography. —*beute*, *f.* prize (*Naut.*). —*brassen*, *m.* sea bream. —*brief*, *m.* sailing orders; (*pl.*) ship's papers. —*buch*, *n.* log-book; register of outward and home-bound ships. —*dienst*, *m.* service in the navy or at sea. —*distel*, *f.* sea-holly. —*ente*, *f.* puffin. —*fahrend*, *adj.* navigating, seafaring. —*fahrer*, *m.* sailor; seafarer; navigator; Heinrich der —*fahrer*, Henry the Navigator. —*fahrt*, *f.* navigation; voyage. —*fahrzeug*, *n.* ship. —*fest*, *adj.* seaworthy; not subject to sea-sickness. —*fischerei*, *f.* maritime fishing. —*frachtbrief*, *m.* bill of lading. —*frachtweisen*, *n.* carrying-trade by sea. —*freibuter*, *m.* pirate. —*gang*, *m.* (motion of the) sea; es ist schwerer —*gang*, there is a heavy sea running; der —*gang* nimmt zu, the sea is getting up. —*gefahr*, *f.* risk at sea. —*gefecht*, *n.* naval engagement, naval action or combat. —*egend*, *f.* maritime country. —*gemälde*, *n.* sea-piece. —*gericht*, *n.* maritime or naval court of law; Court of Admiralty. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* naval jurisdiction. —*geschäfte*, *pl.* shipping business. —*geis*, *n.* maritime law. —*geleisbuch*, *n.* naval code. —*gras*, *n.* seaweed. —*hafen*, *m.* sea-port. —*handel*, *m.* maritime commerce; shipping trade. —*beer*, *n.* naval force. —*herrschaft*, *f.* naval supremacy. —*bund*, *m.* seal (*Lcht.*); sea-dog. —*hundsfang*, *m.* seal-hunting or -fishing. —*Schiff für den hundsfang*, sealing vessel. —*hundsfell*, *n.* seal-skin. —*igel*, *m.* sea-urchin. —*journal*, *n.* log-book. —*junger*, *f.* mermaid; siren. —*abel*, *n.* submarine cable. —*labett*, *m.* midshipman, midgy (*coll.*). —*labetten*, *schule*, *f.* naval school or college. —*lab*, *n.* sea-calf, seal. —*larte*, *f.* (marine) chart. —*larten*, *zeichner*, *m.* hydrographer. —*kenntnis*, *f.* sea-marks; intelligence of the soundings. —*klippe*, *f.* shoal, reef. —*lobl*, *m.* sea-kale. —*trant*, *adj.* sea-sick; ich werde nicht leicht —*trant*, I am a good sailor. —*krankheit*, *f.* sea-sickness, nausea; leiden Sie an —*krankheit*? are you a good sailor? are you subject to sea-sickness? —*krebs*, *m.* lobster; craw-fish. —*krieg*, *m.* naval war. —*kriegsfunk*, *f.* naval tactics. —*lab*, *f.* seaweed, walrus. —*funde*, *f.* nautical science. —*funkt*, *f.* navigation. —*füste*, *f.* sea-shore. —*lage*, *f.*; glückliche —*lage*, favorable position as regards the sea. —*leuchte*, *f.* ship's lantern. —*leuchten*, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea. —*leute*, *pl.* sailors, seamen, mariners. —*liste*, *f.* marine list; shipping list (*Comm.*). —*macht*, *f.* naval forces; naval power. —*mächtig*, *adj.* powerful at sea. —*magazin*, *n.* naval store or arsenal. —*mann*, *m.* seaman, mariner, sailor. —*männlich*, *adj.* sailor-like; seafaring, navigating. —*mannschaft*, *f.* ship's crew. —*mannsheim*, *n.* sailors' home. —*mannsfunk*, *f.* seaman-ship, navigation. —*mannsfittl*, *m.* sail-

or's fashion or custom; nach —*mannsfittl*, ship-shape. —*marke*, *f.* sea-mark, buoy. —*meile*, *f.* nautical mile (1855 *meilers*). —*minister*, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty. —*möve*, *f.* sea-gull. —*nebel*, *m.* fog at sea. —*not*, *f.* distress at sea. —*offizier*, *m.* naval officer. —*pfers*, *n.* sea-horse; see *Stußpferd* and *Walroß*. —*pflanze*, *f.* marine plant. —*polyp*, *m.* octopus. —*postdienst*, *m.* mail-service. —*rabe*, *m.* cormorant. —*rat*, *m.* see —*gericht*. —*ratte*, —*rage*, *f.* old salt, ancient mariner. —*räuber*, *m.* pirate. —*räuberei*, *f.* —*raub*, *m.* piracy. —*recht*, *n.* maritime law; rules of the sea or navigation. —*reise*, *f.* (sea) voyage. —*richter*, *m.* judge in a maritime court, Admiralty judge. —*rose*, *f.* white water-lily. —*rüstung*, *f.* naval armament. —*sache*, *f.* naval affair. —*schaden*, *m.* loss suffered at sea, average. —*schadensberechnung*, *f.* adjustment of averages. —*schiff*, *n.* sea-going vessel. —*schlacht*, *f.* naval engagement or battle. —*schlange*, *f.* sea-serpent; fictitious story (*fig.*). —*schule*, *f.* naval school; englische —*schule*, Lake School (*of poetry*). —*soldat*, *m.* marine. —*sprache*, *f.* nautical language. —*stadt*, *f.* sea-side town. —*station*, *f.* naval station. —*stern*, *m.* starfish. —*strand*, *m.* strand, beach. —*strid*, *m.* track of the sea. —*stück*, *n.* sea-piece, marine picture (*Paint.*). —*tang*, *m.* seaweed. —*tonne*, *f.* buoy. —*torf*, *m.* marine turf. —*treffen*, *n.* see —*schlacht*. —*trift*, *f.* flotsam and jetsam. —*truppen*, *pl.* marines. —*tüchtig*, *adj.* seaworthy; suited for seafaring. —*ungetüm*, *n.* sea-monster. —*verkehr*, *m.* ocean traffic. —*volf*, *n.* maritime people; crew. —*wärts*, *adv.* out to sea, seawards. —*wasser*, *n.* salt-water; brine (*poet.*). —*weg*, *m.* sea route; auf dem —*weg*, by sea; —*weg* nach Ostindien, passage by sea to India. —*wehr*, *f.* marines, naval reserve. —*wesen*, *n.* naval or maritime affairs. —*wind*, *m.* sea-breeze. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* nautical science. —*wurf*, *m.* jetsam. —*zeughaus*, *n.* naval arsenal. —*junge*, *f.* sole (*Lcht.*).

**Seele** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —(*e*)*n*) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (*of a quill*); bore (*of a gun*); sounding post (*of a violin*); chamber (*of a shuttle*); bladder (*of a herring*); shaft, fire-room (*of a blast-furnace*); das geht mir durch die —*e*, das thut mir in der —*e* weh, that cuts me to the quick; das ist mir in tiefer —*e* zuwider, I detest that from the bottom of my heart; von ganzer —*e*, with all one's or my heart; es war keine (menschliche) —*e* da, there was not a (living) soul there; sie ist eine —*e* von einem Mädchen, she is a love of a girl; es ist eine —*e* von Kind, it is a darling child; sie ist ihm an die —*e* gewachsen, she has become very dear to him; einem etwas auf die —*e* binden, to enjoin s.th. upon s.o. very earnestly; das liegt mir auf der —*e*, that weighs heavily upon me; Sie sprechen mir aus der —*e*, you have guessed my (inmost) thoughts; ein Herz und eine —*e* fein, to be of one heart and mind; schöne —*e*n finden sich, kindred spirits meet (*prov.*). —*en*, *basit*, *adj.* see —*en*voll. —*ich*, *adj.* psychical. *Comp.* —*en*, *achse*, *f.* axis of the bore. —*en*, *adel*, *m.* nobility of soul. —(*en*)*amt*, *n.* office for the dead. —*en*, *angst*, *f.* anguish of soul, mental agony. —*en*, *brant*, *f.* mystical bride of Christ, the church. —*en*, *bräutigam*, *m.* Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). —*en*, *drama*, *n.* drama of the soul. —*en*, *durchmesser*, *m.* caliber (*Artill.*). —*en*, *forcher*, *m.* psychologist. —*en*, *forschung*, *f.* psychology. —*en*, *freund*, *m.* bosom friend. —*en*, *froh*, *adj.* enraptured; heartily glad. —*en*, *größe*, *f.* greatness of soul, magnanimity.

—**en(s)=gut**, *adj.* thoroughly good; ein —**enguter Mensch**, a dear good soul, a kind-hearted person. —**en=heil**, *n.* salvation (*of a p.'s soul*), spiritual welfare. —**en=heilfunde**, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease. —**en=birt**, *m.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —**en=leiden**, *n.* suffering of the soul, mental disease. —**en=los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**en=meße**, *f.* mass for the dead. —**en=mut**, *m.* moral courage. —**en=not**, *f.* distress of mind. —**en=rube**, *f.* peace of mind. —**en=schwung**, *m.* mental flight. —**en=stärke**, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —**en=tag**, *m.*; **aller=entag**, All Souls' Day. —**entzündend**, *adj.* soul-entrancing. —**en=verfänger**, *m.* (*coll.*) kidnaper; recruiting-sergeant; tipply boat, cockle-shell. —**en=vertraut**, *adj.* very intimate. —**en=berwaudt**, *adj.* congenial (*in mind*), sympathetic. —**en=verwandte**, *pl.* kindred souls. —**en=berwandtschaft**, *f.* congeniality (*of souls*). —**en=wanderung**, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —**en=wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl, woolen comforter. —**en=zähl**, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, the population. —**en=zustand**, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —**erfreuend**, *adj.* soul-rejoicing. —**forge**, *f.* care or cure of souls; ministerial or pastoral office. —**forger**, *m.* spiritual adviser, clergyman, minister. —**forgerisch**, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.

**Segel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sail; *ala* (*Bot.*); *lose* —, spare sails; *alle* — *ausspannen*, *beistehen*, to crowd all sail; *die* — *einziehen*, *streichen*, to reef the sails, to shorten sail, to strike sail; to give in; *unter* — *gehen*, to set sail. *Comp.* —**balzen**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**daupfischiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea. —**fahn**, *m.* sailing-boat. —**flar**, *see* —**fertig**. —**macher**, *m.* sailmaker. —**schiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**spiel**, *n.* set of sails. —**ivur**, *f.* wake (*of a ship*). —**itange**, *f.* (sail)-yard. —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth. —**wert**, *n.* sails. —**wind**, *m.* favorable wind.

**Segel**—**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to sail; *längs einer Küste* —**n**, to coast along; *ein Schiff in den Grund* —**n**, to run down a ship; *mit halbem Winde* —**n**, to sail on a tack; *um ein Vorgebirge* —**n**, to double a cape; *vor dem Wind* —**n**, to run before the wind. —**er**, *see* Segler.

**Sehen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; grace (*before or after meals*); sign of the cross; spell, charm; *den* — *geben*, *erteilen*, *zc.*, to pronounce the benediction; *den* — *sprechen*, to say grace; *Gott gebe seinen* — *dazu*! God's blessing on it! *der apostolische* —, the Apostolic benediction; *das wird Ihnen keinen* — *bringen*, that will bring you no good luck; *an Gottes* — *ist alles gelegen*, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unblest, not prosperous; unfruitful. —**s** —**formel**, *f.* formula of benediction; *heidnische* —**sformel**, charm. —**spendend**, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —**sprechen**, *n.* benediction. —**(s)reich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**s=spruch**, *m.*, —**s=wunsch**, *m.* benediction.

**Seg'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sedge, rush.

**Seg'ler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sailor; swift (*Orn.*); sailer, ship; *Wolken!* — *der Lüfte*, ye (winged) clouds, aerial travelers.

**Seg'n**—**en**, *v.a.* to bless; to cross, make the sign of the cross on; to consecrate; to charm, enchant; *sich* —**en**, to cross o.s.; *einem das Bad* —**en**, (*iron.*) to put a p. into a great predicament, to make it hot for a p., to give a p. a good scolding; *das Zeitliche* —**en**, to depart this life, to die; *gesegneten Andenkens*, of blessed memory; *gesegnete Mahlzeit*, *see*

*Mahlzeit*; *gesegneten Leibes*, in *gesegneten Umständen*, in the family way, pregnant. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pronouncer of the benediction; blessing; charmer. —**ung**, *f.* blessing; exorcism.

**Seh'bar**, *adj.* visible, in sight. —**feit**, *f.* visibility.

**Se'h**—**en**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to see; to perceive; to look; to appear; *ich kann nicht mehr* —**en**, I can see no longer; *gut* —**en**, to have good eyes; *ich* —**e** *schlecht*, my (eye)sight is bad; —**en** *Sie mal!* look here! *et, sich' doch*, *Sie sind es!* what, it is you! *siehe oben*, *unten* (*abbr. f. v., f. u.*), see above, below; *auf eine S.* —**en**, to look at, to set one's eyes upon, to look at a th., attend to a th.; to be particular about; —**en** *Sie darauf!* look to it! *auf den Preis* —**e** *ich nicht*, I don't mind the price, I am not particular as to the price, the price is no consideration; *ihn sieht der Schelm aus den Augen*, he looks a rogue; *daraus ist zu* —**en**, hence it appears; —**en** *durch*, to look through; *einem ins Gesicht* —**en**, to look s. o. in the face; *in die Zukunft* —**en**, to dive into the future; *einem ins Spiel*, in die Karten —**en**, to discover a p.'s hidden motives; *durch die Finger* —**en**, to connive; *nach einer S.* —**en**, to look for a th.; to look after a th.; *nach dem (or zum) Nechten* —**en**, to see that everything is in order or is done properly; *und hast du nicht ge* —**en! helter-skelter, in a twinkling (*fam.*); *hast nicht ge* —**en**, fort war er, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson (*fam.*); *das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße*, the room faces the street; *zu etwas* —**en**, to see to, look after a th.; *einem ähnlich* —**en**, to resemble s. o.; *das sieht ihm ähnlich!* that is just like him! II. *a.*; *Gesellschaft bei sich* —**en**, to receive company; *man will ihn nirgend* —**en**, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; *gern (bei einem) gesehen sein*, to be a welcome guest; *ich* —**e** *ihn kommen*, I see him coming; *auf Gehalt wird nicht ge* —**en**, salary is no object; *auf gute Behandlung wird vor allem ge* —**en**, kind treatment is the first consideration; —**en** *lassen*, to let be seen, to show, to display; *sich* —**en** *lassen*, to appear, to make a show, to show oneself, to be visible; *sich mit etwas* —**en** *lassen können*, to have no need to be ashamed of a thing; *sollte jemand kommen*, *io lasse ich mich nicht* —**en**, if anyone calls, I am not at home; *es ist so schlecht*, *es läßt sich nicht* —**en**, it is too bad to be shown; *seine Freude or Lust an einer S.* —**en**, to look at a th. with pleasure; *ich will* —**en**, *ob ich es möglich machen kann*, I will try to do it, will see if I can bring it about; *du wirst ja* —**en**, *wie du es fertig bringst*, I dare say you will be able to manage it; *sich satt* —**en**, to feast one's eyes on, look as long as one likes (*at*); *es ist für Geld zu* —**en**, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; *see* *Heßher*; eye (*Sport.*). —**erin**, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axis of vision. —**ens=wert**, —**ens=würdig**, *adj.* worth seeing. —**ens=würdigkeit**, *f.* object of interest. —**er=blid**, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —**er=gabe**, *f.* second sight. —**feld**, *n.* field of vision. —**traft**, *f.* eye-sight; strength of vision. —**tunst**, —**lehre**, *f.* optics. —**linie**, *f.* line of collimation (*Ast.*); principal visual ray (*Persp.*). —**nerb**, *m.* optic nerve. —**organ**, *n.* organ of sight. —**punkt**, *m.* point of sight (*Persp.*); point of view. —**rohr**, *n.* telescope. —**trabl**, *m.* visual ray. —**weite**, *f.* field of vision, reach of sight. —**wertzeug**, *n.* organ of sight. —**winkel**, *m.* visual angle.**



**Sehn-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* sinew, tendon; nerve; string (*of a bow*); chord (*of an arc*). — **ich** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* sinewy, nervous, stringy. *Comp.* — **en=band**, *n.* ligament, tendon. — **en=funde**, — **en=lehre**, *f.* tenology.

**Sehn-en**, *v.r.* to long, yearn (*for*), desire passionately; **sich nach Hanfe** — **en**, to long for home, be homesick; **ich sehne mich nach meiner Frau**, I am longing for my wife; **ich — e mich danach ihn zu sehen**, I long to see him. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* ardent, passionate, longing. *Comp.* — **fucht**, *f.* longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining. — **füchtig**, *adj.* longing, yearning; fond; passionate. — **fucht=laut**, *m.* expression of yearning.

**Sehr**, *adv.* very, much, greatly; **recht** —, greatly; **wie — auch** . . . , however much . . . ; **wenn er auch noch so — es verlangen sollte**, however much he may wish for it; **bitte — !** oh! don't mention it!

**Sei**, *imperat. sing. of sein.*

<sup>1</sup>**Sei/de**, *f.* urine, water (*of horses, cows*) (*vulg.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Sei/de**, *f.* running water, stream.

**Seicht**, *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; **eine — e Stelle**, a shoal. — **e** *Nebensarten*, platitudes. — **heit**, — **igheit**, *f.* shallowness.

**Seid**, *2 pers. pl. pres. ind. & imperat. of sein.*

**Seide**, *f.* silk; **rohe, ungekocht** or **ungefärbte** —, raw silk; **dabei wird er keine — spinnen**, he will not make much by that. — **n**, *adj.* silky; silky. *Comp.* — **n=arbeiter**, *m.* silk-weaver. — **n=artig**, *adj.* silky. — **n=ban**, *m.* rearing of silkworms. — **n=ernte**, *f.* gathering of the silkworm-cocoons. — **n=fabrik**, *f.* silk-factory. — **n=faden**, *m.* silk thread. — **n=falter**, *m.* see **Seidenspinner**. — **n=garn**, *n.* spun silk. — **n=gehäuse**, *n.* cocoon of the silkworm. — **n=glanz**, *m.* silky luster. — **n=händler**, *m.* silk-merchant. — **n=bafe**, *m.* Angora rabbit. — **n=bafpel**, *m.* silk-reel. — **n=papier**, *n.* tissue paper. — **n=raupe**, *f.* silkworm. — **n=rolle**, *f.* silk-bobbin. — **n=spinner**, *m.* silk-moth (*Ent.*); silk-spinner or throw(st)er. — **n=spizen**, *pl.* silk lace, blonde lace. — **n=stickeret**, *f.* embroidery in silk. — **n=füll**, *m.* silk-net. — **n=wind**, *adj.* (as) soft as silk, silky. — **n=winde**, *f.* silk-winder. — **n=wurm**, *m.* silkworm. — **n=zeug**, *n.* silks. — **n=züchter**, *m.* rearer of silkworms, silkgrower. — **n=zwirnen**, *n.* silk-throwing.

**Seidel**, *n.* (sometimes *m.*) (— **ß**, *pl.* —) liquid measure (*gen'lly a little more than a pint*); beer-tankard; **ein — Bier**, a glass of beer.

**Sei/et**, *2 pers. pl. pres. subj. of sein.*

<sup>1</sup>**Sei/et-e**, *f.* soap; — **e sieden**, to boil or make soap; **schwarze, weiche — e**, soft soap; **wohlrüchende — e**, scented soap; **spanische — e**, Castile soap; **ein Stück — e**, a cake of soap. — **en**, *v.a.* to soap. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* soapy. *Comp.* — **en=bildung**, saponification. — **en=blase**, *f.* soap-bubble. — **en=erde**, *f.* saponaceous clay, fuller's earth. — **en=baltig**, *adj.* soapy, rich in soap. — **(en)=lappen**, *m.* washing-glove. — **en=lauge**, *f.* see — **enfiederlauge**; soap-suds. — **en=nab**, *m.*, — **n=teller=chen**, *n.* soap-dish. — **en=fieder**, *m.* soap-boiler. — **en=fiederet**, *f.* soap works. — **en=fiederlauge**, *f.* caustic lye. — **en=spiritus**, *m.* spirit of soap. — **en=stoff**, *m.* saponine (*Chem.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Sei/te**, *f.* diluvial ore; stream-works. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash ore, to stream, buddle.

**Sei/ne**, see **Seihe**. — **n**, see **Seihen & Mücke**.

**Sei/ner**, *I. m.* (— **ß**, *pl.* —) perpendicular; clock; hour-glass. II. *adj. & adv.* perpendicular. — **n**, *v. I. a.* see **Seihen**; to sink a shaft; to make perpendicular; to refine (*metals*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) see **Eisern**. *Comp.* — **arbeiter**, — **abtreiber**, *m.* refiner of metals. — **blech**, *n.* cheek (*Metal.*). — **blei**, *n.* lead added to the

copper from which the silver is to be separated.

— **barr=ofen**, *m.* roasting-furnace. — **gang**, *m.* clock-movement. — **gefäß**, *n.* waste in metal-refining. — **gerade**, *adj.* perpendicular. — **glätte**, *f.* litharge. — **hütte**, *f.* refining-house.

**Sei/h-e**, *f.* filtration; colander; strainer; filter; dregs. — **en**, *v.a.* to strain, to filter. *Comp.*

— **brühe**, *f.* strained liquid (*as soup, jelly, gravy, etc.*). — **laßen**, *m.* paper-maker's size-filter.

— **lad**, *m.* straining-bag; jelly-bag. — **stein**, *m.* filtering-stone. — **trichter**, *m.* strainer; funnel with a rose. — **tuch**, *n.* straining cloth.

**Seil**, *n.* (— **ß**, *pl.* —) rope, cord, line; cable; pulley; (*pl.*) traces (*of harness*). — **und Treif**, rigging; **sich am (Marren) — e führen lassen**, to let oneself be led by the nose; **an einem — e ziehen**, to row in the same boat. *Comp.* — **bahn**, (**Drabtfel=bahn**), *f.* (wire-)rope-railway, funicular railway. — **brücke**, *f.* suspension-bridge made of ropes. — **drabt**, *m.* wire-rope. — **er=bahn**, *f.* rope-walk. — **er=lamm**, *m.* rope-maker's hatchet. — **er=rad**, *n.* spinning-wheel. — **er=schlitten**, *m.* rope-sledge. — **er=spule**, *f.* spindle. — **er=waren**, *pl.* cordage.

— **fähre**, *f.* ferry-boat. — **kreuz**, *n.* cabled cross (*Her.*). — **ring**, *m.* ring-bolt. — **tanß**, *m.* rope-dancing. — **tanzen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to dance on the (tight or slack) rope. II. *subst. n.* see — **tanß**. — **tänzer(in, f.)**, *m.* rope-dancer. — **tänzerisch**, *adj.* like a rope-dancer, funambulatory, break-neck, neck-breaking. — **tänzer=hänge**, *f.* rope-dancer's (balancing-)pole. — **wert**, *n.* rope-work; rigging. — **ziehen**, *n.* rope-pulling, tug of war (*coll.*).

**Sei/le** — **n**, *v.a.* to warp the yarns; to rig; to fasten with ropes. — **r**, *m.* (— **rß**, *pl.* — **r**) rope-maker; — **rß Tochter**, hangman's rope (*vulg.*).

— **rei**, *f.* rope-making.

**Seim**, *m.* (— **ß**, *pl.* —) honey; viscous fluid; mucilage; cream, jelly (*Cook.*). — **icht**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* mucilaginous.

**Sei/men**, *v. I. a.* to strain (*honey*); to boil down into a semi-liquid state. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield (*honey, cream, slime, etc.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Sein**, *I. (— e)*, *poss. adj.* his, its, her; one's; your (*obs. to inferiors, see Er*); — **Lehrer**, his teacher; **der Vogel und — Nest**, the bird and its nest; **das Schiff und — Kapitän**, the ship and her captain; **einer — er Freunde**, one of his friends, a friend of his; **mein und — Freund**, my friend and his; **Deutschland und — e Kolonien**, Germany and her colonies; **London und — e Umgebungen**, London and its environs; — **e Kleider anziehen**, to put on one's clothes; — **er Zeit** (*adv. gen.*) in his or its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; **alles zu — er Zeit**, all in good time, all in due course. II. *poss. pron.* (*for — es, daß — e*), his; **dies alles ist —**, all this is his own, belongs to him; **dieses Haus ist —**, his house is his. III. — (*obs. & poet.*), — **er**, *gen. sing. of er & es*, of him, of it, of one; — **er nicht mehr mächtig sein**, to lose or have lost control of o.s.; **ich erinnere mich (— er)**, I remember him. — **e**, (*der, die, daß — e*), — **er**, — **e**, — **es**, — **ige**, (*der, die, daß — ige*) *poss. pron.* his; **daß — ige**, his property, his part or duty; **jedem daß — e**, to every one his due; **die — igen**, his own family or people. *Comp.* — **er=lei**, *indec. adj.* of his kind. — **er=teils**, *adv.* on his side; for his part. — **es=gleichen**, *indec. adj. & pron.* of his kind, such as he; **einen wie — es gleichen behandeln**, to treat a p. as an equal. (*um*) — **et=balben**, — **et=wegen**, — **et=willen**, *adv.* on his account, for his sake, as far as he is concerned; for aught he cares.

<sup>2</sup>**Sein**, *I. v.n. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be; to exist; (*as aux.*) — **to be**, to have; **was du bist, sei ganz**, be either one thing or another; **find Sie es?** ? is it

you? es find viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; er ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist teuer leben or —, living is dear here; es sei! es mag —! be it so! granted! sei es drum! so be it! granted! es sei denn daß, es wäre denn daß, unless; dem sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; ei, das wäre (noch) schöner! gracious! you don't say so! well! sei es . . . whether; es sei denn, daß es sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; wäre er nicht gewesen, so würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das —? what does that mean? thust du es, so bist du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es sind unser drei, there are three of us; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; einem gut —, to like s. o., feel friendly towards a p.; jetzt weiß ich endlich, woran ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? mir ist schlecht, I feel unwell; was ist Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what ails you? der Ansicht —, to be of opinion. II. *subst. n.* being; existence; essence.

**Seit**, *I. prep. (with dat.)* since; for; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — kurzem, of late, lately; — unbedenklicher Zeit, time out of mind; — Menschen(ge)denken, within the memory of man; — wann ist er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? how long has he been away? II. *conj. since. Comp. —dem*, I. *adv. since*, since that time, ever since. II. *conj. since. —her*, *adv. since then*, from that time; hitherto. —herig, *adj.*; das —herige Wetter, the weather up to this time or until now.

**Seit-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* side; page; flank; party; side; member (of an equation); verkehrte —e, reverse (of coins); eine —e Speck, a slice of bacon; auf die —e bringen or schaffen, to put aside, to put out of the way; to finish off, to get done; to make away with; (einen) auf seine —e bringen, to bring over to one's party; sich auf die faule —e legen, to turn lazy; gelinde (or andere) —en aufziehen, to alter one's tone, to come down a peg; ich habe es von anderer —e her, I have it from another quarter; sich auf die —e machen, to get out of the way; einen auf die —e nehmen, to take a p. aside; bei —e, aside; ein Bei-e, an aside; bei —e legen, to put aside; einen bei seiner Schwachen —e nehmen, to appeal to a p.'s weakness; Scherz bei —e, joking apart; die Hände in die —e stemmen, to set one's arms akimbo; in die —e fallen, von der angreifen, to attack (an enemy) in the flank; nach welcher —e hin Sie diese Sache auch betrachten mögen, from whatever side you look at this matter; nach dieser —e hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen —en betrachten, to look at a th. from all sides; einen über (die) —e schaffen, to rid oneself of, to make away with a p.; von —en des Königs, on the part of the king; von —en seiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Atteste stehen ihm zur —e, he has good testimonials. —ens, *prep. (with gen.)* on or from the side (of); on the part of. —ig, *suffix (in comp.)* —sided; viel —ig, many sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf —ig, twelve-sided. —lich, *adj. lateral.* —s, *suffix (in comp.)*; mütterlicher —s, on the mother's side. *Comp. —ab*, *adv. aside*, apart. —en-abriß, *m. profile.* —en-adste, *f. diagonal.* —en-angriff, *m. flank attack.* —en-anfsicht, *f. side-view; profile.* —en-baum, *m. cheek (of the gun-carriage).* —en-blid, *m. side-glance; scornful glance; sneer.*

—en-brustwehr, *f. orillon.* —en-chor, *n. lateral choir (Arch.).* —en-dedung, *f. flank guard.* —en-drud, *m. lateral pressure.* —en-erde, *m. collateral heir.* —en-fled, *m. patch (on a shoe).* —en-flügel, *m. side-aisle; —en-flügel (pl.) einer Kreuzkirche, transepts.* —en-gang, *m. side-path or alley; slip (Theat.).* —en-gebäude, *n. wing (of a building).* —en-gepräch, *n. aside.* —en-gewehr, *n. side-arms; sword; das —engewehr aufpflanzen, to fix swords, to fix bayonets.* —en-gleis, *n. siding (Railw.).* —en-giech, *m. side-cut; sly hit, taunt, innuendo.* —en-hüter, *m. catch word (Typ.).* —en-jode, *f. spur (of a mountain).* —en-lehne, *f. side rail; arm (of a chair, etc.); guard-iron (Artill.).* —en-linie, *f. collateral line; side (Geom.); second line of rail.* —en-vatrouille, *f. flanking scouts.* —en-schmerz, *m. pain in the side.* —en-sprung, *m. side leap; double.* —en-stichen, *n. stitch in the side.* —en-stoß, *m. thrust in the side; flancade (Fenc.).* —en-stück, *n. side-piece; counterpart, pendant; cheek (of a gun-carriage).* —en-trieb, *m. side growth.* —en-verwandtschaft, *f. collateral relationship.* —en-wand, *f. side-wall; cheek (of a press; of a gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (Theat.).* —en-wehr, *f. epaulement (Fort.).* —en-werk, *n. outwork (Fort.); flank.* —en-wind, *m. side-wind, tack-wind.* —en-zahl, *f. number of a page; number of pages; Vieleck von ungerader —enzahl, unequal-sided polygon.* —en-zimmer, *n. side-room; adjoining room.* —wärts, *adv. aside; sideways; laterally; on one side.*

**Sehante**, (—nlinie,) *f. (pl. —n)* secant.

**Sefon/leutenant**, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* (second) lieutenant.

**Sehret**, *n. (—es, pl. —e) (pl.) secretions (Physiol.).*

**Sehret-är**, *m. (—ärs, pl. —äre)* secretary, clerk; bureau. —aria't, *n. (—ariat's, pl. —ariate)* secretaryship; secretary's office.

**Sett**, *m. (—es)* sack; dry wine; champagne (coll.). *Comp. —proffen*, *m. cork of a champagne-bottle.*

**Sett-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* sect. —io'n, *f. (pl. —ionen)* section; dissection. —ie'rer, *m. (—ierers, pl. —ierer)* sectarian. —or, *m. (—ors, pl. —or'en)* sector; eccentric catch (Mach.). *Comp. —ions-aufriß*, *m. sectional elevation.* —ions-feuer, *n. sectional firing.*

**Setun'd-a**, *f. (pl. —s, —en)* second class from the top, second highest class (of a German grammar school), fifth class. —a'ner, *m. (—aners, pl. —aner)* second class boy (in Germany); fifth class boy. —a'nt, *m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten)* second (in duels). —ä'r, *adj. secondary.* —e, *f. (pl. —en)* second (Mus., Fenc., Chron., Typ.). —ie'ren, *v. I. a. to second; to accompany.* II. *n. (aux. h.) to be a second (Mus.).* —us, *m. second boy (in a class or set).* *Comp. —a-wechfel*, *m. second (bill) of exchange (C. L.).* —är-bahn, *f. branch line.* —är-schule, *f. secondary school, intermediate school.* —en-uhr, *f. watch with a seconds-hand.* —en-zeiger, *m. seconds-hand (of a watch).* —o-genitur, *f. right of the younger son (opp. to primogeniture).*

**Sel.**, *abbrev. for selig.*

**Sel'a!** *int. selah! abgemacht, —! all right! done! settled! agreed!*

**Selb**, *adj.*; zur —en Stunde, at that very hour. —e, —ige (der, die, das —e, —ige), —iger, —ige, —iges, *adj. & pron. the same, the self-same; zur —igen Stunde, at the same hour.* —er, *indeclin. see —st, I.; ich —er, I myself; die Mutter —er, the mother herself; die Kinder —er, the children themselves; even the children, the very children.* —ft, *see Selbst.*

*Comp.* —an'der, *pronominal adj.*; I and another, we two. —drift, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —schicht, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; wir gingen —schicht, we went, six of us counting myself; I went with five others. —ständig, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; —ständige Forſchung, original research. —ſtändigkeit, *f.* independence.

**Selbst**, *I. indec. adj. or pron. (gen'tly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.)* self; myself, himself, yourself, etc.; ich —, I myself; die Sache an und für ſich —, the thing in itself, abstractly considered; —gethan iſt wohlgethan, what one does oneself is well done; ſie iſt die Güte —, she is kindness itself; von —, aus ſich —, of oneself, alone, of one's own accord, voluntarily; es bewegt ſich von —, it moves of itself; er brachte den Ring von — zurück, he brought back the ring of his own accord; —gebackenes Brot, home-made bread; mit ſich — reden, to talk to o.s.; es iſt wohl von — gekommen! it was the cat did it, of course; das verſieht ſich von —, that goes without saying; — iſt der Mann, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; self do, self have (*prov.*); er iſt es —, it is he himself. *II. n. (indec.)*; ſein —, his individuality, his own self; ſein ganzes —, his whole being. *III. adv.* even; very; — ſeine Freunde or ſeine Freunde —, even his friends, his very friends; biß zum Knochen —, to the very bone; — in der Luft, die man atmet, in the very air we breathe. —heit, *f.* self, personality, ego, individuality; egotism; selfishness. —th, *adj.* selfish; egotistic. —ling, *m.* (—ling's, *pl.* —linge) egotist. *Comp.* —achtung, *f.* self-esteem. —anlage, *f.* self-accusation. —aufopferung, *f.* self-sacrifice. —befruchtung, *f.* spontaneous generation. —beherrſchung, *f.* self-possession, self-restraint. —bekenntnis, *n.* voluntary confession; avowal of one's own guilt. —beſtätigung, *f.* boarding oneself or at one's own expense. —beobachtung, *f.* introspection (*Philos.*). —beſtimmung, *f.* determination of one's own destiny, disposal of o.s. —beſtimmungsrecht, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; self-government. —bewegend, *adj.* automatic. —bewußt, *adj.* self-conscious; conceited. —bewußtſein, *n.* self-consciousness, self-assurance; self-conceit. —biographie, *f.* autobiography. —eigen, *adj.* one's very own. —einſchätzung, *f.* self-assessment, statement of income. —entlebung, *f.* suicide. —entmannung, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —entſagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation. —fabrer, *m.* motor-car, automobile. —fabrer-wieſen, *m.* automobilism. —gefällig, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —gefälligkeiſt, *f.* self-complacency. —gefühl, *n.* self-respect; self-reliance; self-consciousness. —genüßig, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-sufficing, self-contained. —genüßigkeiſt, *f.* contentment with oneself; self-sufficiency. —geſpräch, *n.* monologue. —geſtändnis, *see* —bekenntnis. —herrlich, *adj.* autocratic. —herrſchaft, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —herrſcher, *m.* autocrat. —helferſchick, *adj.* autocratic. —hilfe, —hülfe, *f.* self-help, self-defense; zur —hülfe ſchreiten, to take the law into one's own hands. —läufer, *m.* direct purchaser. —lug, *adj.* presumptuous; self-conceited. —loder, *m.* self-acting boiler. —loſtcuppreis, *m.* net cost (*C.L.*). —lader, *m.* self-loader. —laut(er), *m.* vowel. —liebe, *f.* self-love. —mord, *m.* suicide; —mord begehen, to commit suicide. —mörder(in, *f.*), *m.* suicide; ſelo-de-se (*Law*). —

mörderiſch, *adj.* suicidal. —öl(er), *m.* self-acting lubricator. —prüfung, *f.* self-examination; trial of one's own powers. —quäler, *m.* self-tormentor. —rache, *f.* private revenge. —redend, *adj.* self-evident, (*as a matter*) of course, obvious. —regulierend, *adj.* self-acting, self-adjusting. —ſchönerſchick, *adj.* original. —ſchuldner, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —ſchuß, *m.* spring-gun. —ſpanner, *m.* self-cocking gun or action. —ſpinnend, *adj.* self-acting (*of a spinning machine*). —ſtändig, *see* Selbſtändig. —ſucht, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —ſüchtig, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —thätig, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —thätigkeiſt, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —trieb, *m.* spontaneity. —überhebung, —überſchätzung, *f.* overweening opinion of oneself; presumption. —überwindung, *f.* self-conquest, self-control. —unterbrecher, *m.* automatic circuit-breaker. —unterricht, *m.* self-instruction. —verbrennung, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —vergeſſen, *adj.* forgetful of o.s., self-forgetting, unselfish. —vergötterung, *f.* self-adulation. —verlag, *m.*; im —verlage, published by the author. —verleger, *m.* author and publisher. —verleugnung, *f.* self-abnegation. —verſchluß, *m.*; mit —verſchluß, self-closing. —verſchuldet, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt or fault. —verſtändlich, *adj. & adv.*; das iſt —verſtändlich, that is a matter of course; —verſtändlich! of course! —verſtümmlung, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —vertrauen, *n.* self-confidence. —verwaltung, *f.* self-government, autonomy. —wille, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —zuſcht, *f.* self-discipline. —zufrieden, *adj.* self-satisfied. —zufriedenheit, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —zündend, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —zünder, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —zweck, *m.* end in itself, forming its own object.

**Selekt**-a, *f.* name of the highest form in some high schools for boys and girls, special class (*for senior pupils*). —a'ner, *m.* (—aner's, *pl.* —aner) pupil of the highest or of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —ions'-theorie, *f.* (*Darwin's*) theory of natural selection.

**Selen**-n, *n.* (—s) selenium (*Chem.*). —agra'ph, *m.* selenographer. *Comp.* (in *comps.* —selenic or selenide of). —metalle, *pl.* selenides. —ſäure, *f.* selenic acid.

**Selig**, *adj. & adv.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; tipsy; einen —preiſen, to call a p. blessed; Gott habe ihn —! God rest his soul! eines —en Todes ſterben, to die the death of a pious man or of a Christian; —ſprechen, to pronounce blessed, beatify; meine —e Mutter, my deceased or late mother; mein Vater —, my deceased father; ihr —er, her late husband (*coll.*); der —e König, the late king; —en Andenkens, of blessed memory; —werden, to be saved (*in heaven*), to attain salvation; dreimal —, thrice blessed; —e Tage, blissful days; in dem —en Bewußtſein, hap, in the happy consciousness, that; die Inſeln der —en, the happy islands; die Geſilde der —en, Elysium. —ſeit, *f.* happiness, bliss; die ewige —ſeit, everlasting bliss, salvation; die ewige —ſeit erlangen, to obtain salvation, to come to bliss. *Comp.* —geſprochene(r), *m.* beatified person, canonized saint. —machend, *adj.* beatific, (soul-)saving. —macher, *m.* Savior. —machung, *f.* salvation, sanctification. —preiſung, *f.*; die —preiſungen, the Beatitudes. —preiſung, *f.* beatification.

**Selig**, as the second part of various *comps.* for —ſelig, from —ſal, e.g.: müßſelig fr. Müßſal, trübſelig fr. Trübsal, etc.

**Sellerie**, *m.* (—s) & *f.* celery.



**Sel't-en**, I. *adj.* rare, unusual; scarce; **das ist nichts —enes**, that is nothing extraordinary. II. *adv.* seldom; **nicht eben —en**, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again. — **enheit**, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. — **jam**, *adj. & adv.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. — **jamkeit**, *f.* strangeness; oddness. **Seman'tik**, *f.* semantics, science of meaning (of words). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) student of semantics. **Semaph'o'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) semaphore (*Railw.*). **Sem'e'ster**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (term of) six months, half year; University term, half (year), session, semester; **Sommer** —, summer session; **Winter** —, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* — **schluß**, *m.* end of term or session. **Semina't**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** and —**ien**) training college, seminary (for training priests); training college (for teachers; usually elementary teachers); advanced class (formed for specialized study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university); special class or classes added to a high school for girls (with a view of training women teachers); **das — arbeitet mit dem Professor von vier bis sechs**, the advanced class works with the professor from four to six; **er besucht ein — für Lehrer**, he goes to a training-college, he is a student at a training-college; **sie kommt ins —**, she is going to be trained, she will become a member of the training college for women teachers. — **ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) pupil of a training college (for teachers or theologians); member of an advanced class at a German university, advanced student. — **ist**, *f.* student at a training college for women teachers. — **istisch**, *adj.* concerning or obtained at a training college; — **istisch gebildet**, educated at a training college; — **istisch gebildet sein**, to have passed through a training college; — **istische Bildung**, education obtained at a training college. *Comp.* — **bibliothek**, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training college library. — **direktor**, *m.* headmaster of a training college. — **jahr**, *n.* year of professional training (theory and practice of education, etc.) for the teaching profession, following immediately after the University course and preceding the year of probation (**Probejahr**). — **furius**, *m.* course of training at a (training) college. — **schüler**, *m.* student at a training college. — **übungen**, *pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students. **Sem'mel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) roll (of wheaten flour); **abgehen wie warme —n**, to be in great demand. *Comp.* — **blond**, *adj.* flaxen-haired. — **loß**, *m.* yeast- or bread-dumpling. — **mehl**, *n.* wheaten-flour. **Sem'perfrei**, *adj.* free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synod. **Senna't** (**ius**), *m.* iambic verse of six feet. **Sena't**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) senate. — **or**, *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* —**oren**) senator. — **orisch**, *adj.* senatorial. *Comp.* — **s-ausschuß**, *m.* senatorial committee. — **s-würde**, *f.* senatorship. **Sen'd-en**, *reg. & (usually) i.v.a.* to send, dispatch; to hurl; **nach einem —en**, to send for s. o. — **ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) emissary; messenger. — **ung**, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; consignment; **eine —ung Weizen**, a consignment (cargo) of wheat. *Comp.* — **bote**, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. — **brief**, *m.* — **schreiben**, *n.* dispatch; circular; (open) letter. **Se'nes** — (*in comp.*) — **baum**, *m.* senna-tree. — **blatt**, *n.* senna-leaf. **Se'nefchall**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) seneschal, high-steward.

**Senf**, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) mustard; **einen langen — machen über eine S.**, to descant at length upon a th., to tawdle; **feinen — dazu geben**, to put in one's word. *Comp.* — **büchse**, *f.* mustard-pot. — **brühe**, *f.* mustard-sauce. — **corn**, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. — **mehl**, *n.* ground mustard. — **pflaster**, *n.* — **umschlag**, *m.* mustard-poultice or plaster. — **säure**, *f.* sinapic acid. **Sen'g-en**, *v. I. a.* to singe, scorch; to burn; to bream (*Naut.*); — **en und brennen**, to burn and ravage (a country), to lay waste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn, be singed. — (**c**)**rig**, *adj.* (smelling or tasting) burnt; fishy, dangerous (*fig.*). **Seni'ora't**, *n.* (—**s**) seniority. **Senio'ren-conv'ent**, *m.* (abbrev. *S.C.*) assembly of senior members or of chairmen; standing committee (for the regulation of parliamentary business). **Sen'te**, *f.* layering of vines; low ground; counter-sink; probe (*Surg.*). — **I**, *m.* (—**Is**, *pl.* —**I**) lace, string with a tag; clasp; plumb-line. — **in**, *v.a.* to lace. **Sen't-en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to sink; to sink (a shaft, etc.); to let down, lower; to plunge; to lay (vines). II. *r.* to settle; to sink. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) countersink; layer (*Hort.*); sinker (of a shaft, etc.). — **ig**, *adj.* low (of ground). — **ung**, *f.* sinking; lowering, depression; dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; thesis (*meter*). *Comp.* — **blei**, *n.* plummet, sounding lead. — **el-nadel**, *f.* tag. — **fäulel**, *n.* great beetle, sledge-hammer. — **garn**, *n.* trawl-net. — **grube**, *f.* sink, drain. — **tafen**, *m.* caisson (*Hydr.*). — **tolben**, *m.* countersink; bradawl; drill. — **leine**, — **linie**, *f.* fathom-line. — **loch**, *n.* see — **grube**; hole for planting vine-layers in. — **nadel**, *f.* probe (*Surg.*). — **pflahl**, *m.* prop (for a young vine). — **rebe**, *f.* layer of vine. — **recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; **eine —rechte Linie ziehen (fällen)**, to raise, draw, let fall a perpendicular; **nicht —recht stehen**, to be out of the perpendicular. — **schuur**, *f.* plumb-line. — **wage**, *f.* aerometer, hydrometer; leveling plummet. — **wert**, *n.* (sunk)en hurdles for damming water. — **zeit**, *f.* season for taking layers. **Sen'n-e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) Swiss or Bavarian cowherd; cheesemaker. — **e**, *f.* herd of cattle (*in Switzerland*); pasture-land; cowherd's cottage. — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a (Swiss) cowherd; to be a cheesemaker, to keep a dairy (*in the Alps*). — **erei**, *f.* Alpine dairy; rearing of cattle. — (**er**)**in**, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* — **hütte**, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, Alpine dairy. **Sen'n'es**, see **Sen'es**. **Sen'sal**, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) licensed broker. *Comp.* — **gebühr**, *f.* brokerage. **Sensation**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sensation; — **machen**, to create a sensation. *Comp.* — **s-bedürfnis**, *n.* desire for sensational news. — **s-nachricht**, *f.* sensational news. — **s-prozess**, *m.* sensational case or law-suit. — **s-roman**, *m.* sensational novel; billige — **s-roman**, shilling shockers, penny dreadfuls (*fam.*). **Sen'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scythe; **eine — dengen**, to sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* — **n-eisen**, *m.* blade of a scythe. — **n-gerüst**, *n.* scythe-cradle. — **n-mann**, *m.* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; Polish soldier; Death. — **n-stein**, *m.* hone, whetstone. — **n-wagen**, *m.* scythed war chariot (*of the ancients*). <sup>1</sup>**Sen'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ribbon-line (*Naut.*). <sup>2</sup>**Sen'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) herd of Alpine cows. **Scute'ns**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sentence; maxim; **in —en sprechen**, to be sententious. — **en-haft**, — **ig**, *adj.* sententious.

**Sentimental**, *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-watery. —**isch**, *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective; —**ische Dichtung**, subjective poetry. —**alität**, *f.* sentimentalism.

**Separ** —**a't**, *adj.* separate, special. —**ati'st**, *m.* (—**ati'sten**, *pl.* —**ati'sten**) sectary; seceder. —**ien**, *v.a. & r.* to separate. —**ier'te(r, m.)**, *f.* divorced person. *Comp.* —**at's** **abdruck**, —**at's** **abzug**, *m.* special print, off-print. —**at's** **eingang**, *m.* private entrance. —**at's** **konto**, *n.* special account.

**Sepia**, *f.* cuttle-fish; sepia. *Comp.* —**zeich-nung**, *f.* sepia-drawing.

**Sept** —**em'ber**, *m.* (—**ember's**, *pl.* —**ember**) September. —**ima'ner**, *m.* (—**imancers**, *pl.* —**imancer**) pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

**Septime**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

**Seque'nz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sequence.

**Seque'st** —**er**, *I. n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sequestration. *II. m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sequestrator. —**rier'bar**, *adj.* subject to sequestration. —**rie'ren**, *v.a.* to sequester.

**Serai'(l)**, (*m. & n.* —**s**, *pl.* —**s**) seraglio.

**Seraphisch**, **Seraph'isch**, *adj.* seraphic.

**Sergea'nt**, *m.* sergeant (*Mil.*).

**Ser'ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) series; nach —**n** geordnet, serial. *Comp.* —**n** —**system**, Gouin method (*of teaching languages*).

**Sermo'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sermon; tedious lecture or discourse (*usually iron.*).

**Sero'ne**, **Suro'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seroon (*bale covered with hide*).

**Ser'o's**, *adj.* serous.

**Serpent'i'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) serpentine(—stone), ophite (*Min.*).

**Serpenti'n** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) winding road, meandering walk. *Comp.* —**n** —**weg**, *m.* winding path or road. —**tanz**, *m.* skirt-dance. —**tän-zerin**, *f.* skirt-dancer.

**Serb** —**ic'e**, *n.* service (*of plate*); service; see —**is**. —**iet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ietten**) table-napkin. —**i't**, *adj.* servile. —**ilis'mus**, *m.* —**ilität**, *f.* servility. —**ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve, wait (*at table*); to lay the cloth; to serve (*one's time*); **e's i't** —**iert**, dinner is on the table. —**i's**, *n.* quartering-allowance (*Mil.*). —**itu't**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ituten**) compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate.

**Ser'am**, *m.* sesame; —, —, **thu dich auf!** open, sesame!

**Ser'fel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; niedriger —, low stool. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. —**recht**, *n.* right of the tabouret, right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign.

**Ser'haff**, *adj.* settled; stationary; resident.

**Ser'ter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) measure of about 12 bushels or 16 quarts, sester, sexter.

**Sest'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sestine, sextain.

**Setz** —**en**, *I. v.a.* to place, set, put, fix; to plant; to erect; to arrange, settle; to lay down, prescribe (*obs.*); to wager, stake; to compose (*Mus., Typ.*); to assume, suppose; to bring forth young, breed, spawn; **ein gesetzter junger Mann**, a steady young man; —**en an**, to put on, in, to or near, to apply, to expose to; **an's Land** —**en**, to put ashore; **einen Stuhl an den andern** —**en**, to draw two chairs together or near one another; **alles daran** —**en**, to stake one's all, to do one's utmost; —**en auf** (*acc.*), to put, place, set on; **sich auf's hohe Pferd** —**en**, to mount upon the high horse (*fig.*); **auf die Straße** —**en**, **an die Luft** —**en**, to turn out of doors; **auf die Probe** —**en** (*now usually stellen*), to put to the proof; **seinen Kopf auf eine S.** —**en**, to be bent on doing s. th.; **sich auf die Hinterbeine** —**en**, to resist,

to defend o. s.; to be obstinate (*fam.*); **den Preis auf eine Mark** —**en**, to fix the price at a mark; **aus den Augen** —**en**, to neglect, disregard; **aus einander** —**en**, to explain, make clear; **sich mit seinen Gläubigern auseinander** —**en**, to compound with one's creditors; **sich mit seinen Kritikern auseinander** —**en**, to discuss the points raised by one's critics; **auf's Kraft** —**en**, to invalidate; to repeal; **auf's Stand** —**en**, to disable; —**en in** (*acc.*), to put, set in or into, to set at (*liberty, etc.*), to put to (*expense, etc.*), to put into (*a passion, etc.*), to carry into (*effect, etc.*); **einen in Angst** —**en**, to terrify a p.; **in Bewegung** —**en**, to move, set in motion; **Himmel und Hölle in Bewegung** —**en**, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; **eine Truppe in Marsch** —**en**, to give orders to march; **einen in Bekanntschaft mit** (*einem oder einer S.*) —**en**, to make a.o. acquainted with; **in Flammen** —**en**, to set on fire, to set fire to; **in Gang** —**en**, to set a-going; **sein Pferd** **oder sich in Galopp** —**en**, to put one's horse to a gallop; **in Kasten** —**en**, to cord; **ein Stück in Scene** —**en**, to mount a play; **ein Stück neu in Scene** —**en**, to remount a piece (*Theat.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas in den Kopf** —**en**, to take s.th. into one's head; **Mißtrauen in einen** —**en**, to mistrust a p.; **sich in Besitz** —**en**, to put oneself in possession of; **seinen Stolz darein** —**en**, to take a pride in it; **Kinder in die Welt** —**en**, to beget or bear children; —**en über** (*acc.*), to put, place over or above; to row, ferry over; to set over; to prefer to; **einen Punkt über das "i"** —**en**, to dot one's i's; **er wird uns übers Wasser** —**en**, he will take or put us across; **einen Schüler über die andern** —**en**, to place a boy above the others; **sich um das Feuer** —**en**, to sit round the fire; **einen unter die Heiligen** —**en**, to rank a.o. amongst the saints; **unter Wasser** —**en**, to submerge; **einen vor die Thür** —**en**, **einem den Stuhl vor die Thür** —**en**, to turn a p. out; **zur Rede** —**en**, to call to account; **zum Pfande** —**en**, to give as a pledge, to pawn; **zuricht** —**en**, to set right or to rights; **zum Richter** —**en**, to appoint, constitute judge; **den Fuch zum Gärtner** —**en**, to set the fox to keep the geese (*prov.*); **sich zu Pferde** —**en**, to mount; **sich zu Tische** —**en**, to seat oneself at the table, to sit down to a meal; **sich zur Wehr** —**en**, to defend oneself, to show fight; **sich zu einem** —**en**, to sit down by a.o.; **sich zwischen zwei Stühle** —**en**, to fall between two stools; **seinen Wünschen Grenzen** —**en**, to limit one's desires; **wieviel** —**en Sie?** what will you wager? **man —t die Eimer hin**, you put down the units (*Arith.*); **Interpunction** —**en**, to punctuate; **fest** —**en**, to fix, appoint, determine; **einen fest** —**en**, to put a p. in prison; **den Fall** —**en**, to put the case, to suppose; **gehehen Falls**, in the given case, suppose; **setzen wir also**, **daß**, let us therefore assume that; **gesetzt**, **e's wäre so**, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. *II. v.r.* to seat oneself, take a seat; to perch; to sink (*of soil, etc.*); to settle, deposit dregs; to subside; to take up a position; to settle, establish oneself; to come to an arrangement (*for examples with prep.'s see above*). *III. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run, spring, leap; to pass (*over*); to attack; **an den Feind** —**en**, to fall upon the enemy; **über einen Zaun** —**en**, to take a fence (*in riding*); **über einen Graben** —**en**, to jump (*across*) a ditch; **über einen Fluß** —**en**, to cross a river; **der Gang —t in** (*burch*) **das Gebirge**, the lode strikes into the rock. *IV. v.imp.*; **e's wird Schläge** —**en**, there will be blows, it will

come to blows; *es* — *t* schon Tropfen, it begins to rain; *was* hat *es* geseht? what has occurred? *na*, heute wird *es* etwas — *en*, well, to-day you will catch it hot (*coll.*). *V. subst. n.* setting (at liberty, etc.); settlement (of buildings, etc.); placing; composition (*Mus.*, *Typ.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) staker; compositor (*Typ.*); composer (*Mus.*); ramrod. — *erei'*, *f.* composing-room, compositor's room. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) cutting, slip, layer; plant, young tree; fry, spawn. *Comp.* — *bord*, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). — *brett*, *n.* letter-board, compositor's board (*Typ.*); riser (of a stair). — *eier*, *pl.* fried eggs; poached eggs (*verlorene Eier*). — *eisen*, *n.* blacksmith's cutter. — *erde*, *f.* soda. — (—*er*) = *fehler*, *m.* typographical error. — *er* = *maschine*, *f.* composing machine. — *hafen*, *m.* large drawing-hook (*Metal.*); crowbar; composing-stick (*Typ.*). — *hase*, *m.* doe-hare. — *holz*, *n.* dibble (*Hort.*). — *karpen*, *m.* carp-fry. — *kasten*, *m.* letter-case (*Typ.*). — *kolben*, *m.* rammer (*Art.*). — *kunst*, *f.* composition (*Mus.*); type-setting. — *linie*, *f.* reglet, composing or spacing rule (*Typ.*). — *maschine*, *f.* composing machine (*Typ.*); (—*heb*, *n.*) machine-jigger (*Metal.*); — und *Ablegemaschine*, machine for composing and distributing type. — *rebe*, *f.* vine-layer. — *schiff*, *n.* galley (*Typ.*). — *teich*, *m.* fish-(breeding)-pond. — *wage*, *f.* level. — *zeit*, *f.* breeding-time.

**Seuche**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence; protracted illness, lingering disease. *Comp.* — *n* = *artig*, *adj.* epidemic; contagious. — *n* = *fest*, *n* = *frei*, *adj.* immune. — *n* = *herd*, *m.* center of contagion. — *n* = *stoff*, *m.* contagious matter, virus.

**Seufzen** — *n*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sigh; to groan. *II. subst. n.* sighing, groaning. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) sigh, groan. *Comp.* — *r* = *brüde*, *f.* Bridge of Sighs.

**Sext** — *a*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, — *s*) lowest class of any higher secondary Germ. school (age of pupils between 9 and 10), corresponds to the Engl. first form. — *a* = *ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* — *aner*) sixth class boy (in Germany), first form boy (in England). — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sixth (*Mus.*); sequence of six (*Cards*); die kleine (*große*) — *e*, minor (major) sixth. — *o* = *le*, *f.* (*pl.* — *olen*) sextole, sextuplet (*Mus.*).

**Sehn**, *obs. spelling for 2 Sein*.

**Sezession**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) secession.

**Sezier** — *en*, *v. a.* to dissect, to cut up (*fam.*). *Comp.* — *beisset*, *n.* case of dissecting instruments. — *messer*, *n.* scalpel.

**Sgraffito**, *n.* sgraffito, scratch work.

**Shawl**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) shawl; comforter.

**Sheriff**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) sheriff.

**Sich**, (3 *sing.* or *pl. dat. & acc. m. f. & n. of*) *refl. pron.* himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (where the 3 *pers.* is used in addressing); one another; sie lieben —, they love themselves or each other; an —, in the abstract, of itself; der Magnet zieht das Eisen an —, the magnet attracts iron; Geld bei — haben, to have money about one; niemand bei — sehen, to see no company; — etwas zum Muster nehmen, to take s. th. for a model; das schickt — nicht, that is not proper or becoming, not nice; was hat das auf —? what does that matter? es hat wenig auf —, it is of little importance. *Comp.* (*infn. used as nouns, e.g.*) — *geben* lassen, *n.* freedom from restraint. — *selbst* = *überlassen* sein, *n.* isolation. — *überheben*, *n.* pride.

**Sichel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent; falx (*Anat.*). — *n*, *v. a.* to cut with a sickle, reap; geschnitten, armed with a sickle, sickle-shaped. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* sickle-

shaped. — *beinig*, *adj.* bow-legged. — *fest*, *n.* harvest (*dial.*). — *fröhne*, *f.* statute-reaping. — *wagen*, *m.* chariot armed with scythes.

**Sicher**, *adj. & adv.* secure, safe; sure, certain; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy, true; — *machen*, to make (a place) secure, to make (s.o.) feel secure; — *wissen*, to know for certain, to be positive; um — zu gehen, in order to make quite sure, so as not to make any mistake, for sake of security; — *vor*, safe from or against; her mir bist du —, you have nothing to fear from me; — *es* Geleit, safe-conduct; das Geld steht —, the money is safe; von — *er* Hand haben, to have on good authority; seiner Sache — sein, to know what one is about; to be certain of a thing; to be a proficient in a thing; — ist sie keine Schottin, one thing is certain: she is not a Scotchwoman; — auf einen rechnen, to count confidently upon a p.; er sitzt auf Numero —, he is safely locked up, he is in prison (*coll.*). — *heit*, *f.* certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; etwas mit — *heit* behaupten, to affirm; — *heit* im Auf-treien, self-possession, assurance. — *lich*, *adv.* surely, certainly, undoubtedly. — *n*, *v. i. a.* to insure, make sure, guarantee; to indemnify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to test the security of a place (*Sport*). — *ung*, *f.* securing, insuring; guarantee; assurance. *Comp.* — *beits* = *anfall*, *f.* institution for public security; insurance company. — *beits* = *arrest*, *m.* precautionary arrest. — *beits* = *ausschuss*, *m.* committee of public safety. — *beits* = *behörde*, *f.* police. — *beits* = *geleit*, *n.* safe-conduct. — *beits* = *lampe*, *f.* (Davy'sche, Sir H. Davy's) safety-lamp. — *beits* = *maßregeln*, *pl.* precautionary measures. — *beits* = *adel*, *f.* safety-pin. — *beits* = *pfund*, *n.* counter-pledge. — *beits* = *schalter*, *m.* safety-switch (*electr.*). — *beits* = *ventil*, *n.* safety-valve. — *beits* = *zündholz* = *chen*, *pl.* safety-matches. — *heilig*, *adj.* with sure aim; putting everything in its proper place (*rare, poet.*).

**Sicht**, *f.* sight; auf —, at sight; sieben Tage nach —, seven days after sight. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* visible; — *bar* werden, to appear, to become visible, manifest or evident. — *bar* = *teit*, *f.* visibility. — *barlich*, *adv.* visibly. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* — *bar* = *werden*, *n.* appearance (of a comet, etc.). — *tern*, *n.* sight (of a gun). — *note*, *f.* — *wechsel*, *m.* bill payable at sight. — *tage*, *pl.* days of grace.

**Sidite** — *n*, *v. a.* to sift, winnow; to bolt (flour). — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) sifter.

**Sidier** — *n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to trickle, drop, ooze; das Faß — *t*, the cask leaks. — *ungen*, (—*schlügen*), *pl.* spade-drains.

**Sidierlich**, *adj.* sidereal.

**Sie**, *I. pers. pron.* 1. (3 *sing. f. nom. & acc.*) she, her, (it); you (used to women in an inferior position instead of du). 2. (3 *pl. m. f. & n. nom. & acc.*) they; them; (Sie) you (in addressing); — und ich werden zusammen abreifen, you and I will start together; — da, Mann! you there, fellow! I say! *II. f.* she, female (usually of birds); dieser Vogel ist eine —, it is a hen bird.

**Sieb**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) sieve. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* cribose. — *bein*, *n.* ethmoid bone (*Anat.*). — *kasten*, *m.* box-riddle; cinder-sifter. — *läufer*, *m.* rim of a sieve. — *mehl*, *n.* sifted flour, pollard. — *staub*, *m.* sittings. — *tuch*, *n.* straining-cloth.

**Sieben**, *v. a.* to sift, bolt, riddle.

**Sieben**, *I. num. adj.* seven; halb —, half-past six; meine — Sachen, my belongings, my goods and chattels; ein Buch mit — Siegeln, a book sealed with seven seals, a mysterious or



obscure book, a complete secret. II. *f.* number seven; card of seven; *büße* —, vixen, shrew. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), *Sieb'ner*, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of seven; wine of 1807. —*i*, *num. adj.* (*der, die, das* —*te*) seventh; *der* —*te* (7) *Februar*, the 7th of February. —*tel*, *n.* (—*teis*, *pl.* —*tel*); *ein* —*tel*, a seventh (*7*). —*tens*, *adv.* (zum —*ten*.) seventhly. —*zig*, see *Siebzig*. *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* heptagon. —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal. —*er=lei*, *Siebner=lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seven different kinds. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* seven-fold. —*gehirn*, *n.* Pleiades. —*herrschaft*, *f.* heptarchy. —*bügel=stadt*, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (*Rome*). —*jährig*, *adj.* seven years old; lasting seven years; *der* —*jährige Krieg*, the Seven Years' War (1756–63). —*jährlich*, *adj.* septennial, occurring every seven years. —*mal*, *adv.* seven times. —*malig*, *adj.* seven times repeated. —*meilen=tiefel*, *pl.* seven-league boots. —*meilen=schritte*, *pl.* giant's strides. —*schläfer*, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggard, lie-a-bed, lazy-bones; dormouse. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts. —*stündig*, *adj.* of or for seven hours. —*tägig*, *adj.* seven days old. —*te=balb*, *n.* six and a half. —*thorig*, *adj.* having seven gates. —*zehn*, see *Siebzehn*. *Siebzehn*, *num. adj.* seventeen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure seventeen. —*i*, *num. adj.* (*der, die, das* —*te*) seventeenth. —*tens*, *adv.* seventeenthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*teis*, *pl.* —*tel*) a seventeenth part (*17*). *Siebzig*, *num. adj.* seventy. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*er=*, *crin*, *f.* septuagenarian; *ein vorgerückter* —*er*, a man well advanced in the seventies; *die* —*er Jahre*, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. —*ft*, (*der, die, das* —*fte*) *num. adj.* seventieth. —*stel*, *n.* (—*stels*, *pl.* —*stel*) a seventieth part (*70*). *Comp.* —*er=lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seventy kinds. —*jährig*, *adj.* of seventy years, septuagenarian. *Siech*, *adj. & adv.* sickly; languishing with disease; pining away; infirm; *ein* —*er*, valetudinarian. —*bett*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) sickness, chronic ill health, (permanent) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* sick-bed. —*haus*, —*en=haus*, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables. —*torb*, *m.* stretcher. *Siechen*, *v.n.* to be a confirmed invalid; to languish away, to pine away. *Sie'de*, *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; *in der* —*sein*, to be boiling (hot). *Sie'deln*, see *ansiedeln*. *Sie'de=n*, *reg. & ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to boil; *mein Blut* —*te*, my blood was boiling; —*nd heiß*, boiling hot. II. *a.* to boil, seethe; to stew; to blanch (*silver*); to refine (*sugar*); to make (*soap*); *die Köchin* *ist* *das* *huhn*, the cook boiled the chicken; *weich gekochene Eier*, soft-boiled eggs. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) boiler, seether, refiner. —*rei*, *f.* boiling; boiling-place. *Comp.* —*vottig*, *m.* scalding-tub. —*grad*, *m.* boiling-point. —*haus*, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. —*hize*, *f.* boiling-heat. —*teffel*, *m.* boiler. —*pfen*, *m.* blanching furnace. —*pfanne*, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. —*vunft*, *m.* boiling-point. —*r=tefel*, *m.*, —*schale*, *f.* boiler. *Sieg*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) victory; triumph; laurels, trophies; *den* —*davon tragen*, to carry the day; *den* —*behalten*, to be victorious. —*haft*, see *reich*. *Comp.* —*es=anzug*, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. —*es=bahn*, *f.* career of victory. —*es=bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*es=dankefest*, *n.* thanksgiving-festival, Te-Deum. —*es=denkmal*, *n.* monument in commemoration of

a victory. —*es=gewiß*, *adj.* sure or confident of victory. —*es=gepränge*, *n.* triumphal pomp. —*es=göttin*, *f.* Victory. —*es=lauf*, *m.* course of victory, triumphal progress; —*es=lauf des Heeres*, victorious advance of the army. —*es=lied*, *n.* song of triumph. —*es=opfer*, *n.* victim to a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —*es=trunfen*, *adj.* flushed or elated with victory. —*es=wagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*es=zeichen*, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. —*es=zug*, *m.* triumph, triumphal progress. —*gewohnt*, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. —*reich*, *adj.* victorious; triumphant. *Sie'gel*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) seal; *das geheime (Staats)* —, privy seal; *unter* —*legen*, to seal; *Brief und* —*über eine S. haben*, to have under sign (or hand) and seal; *das* —*lösen*, to solve the mystery; *unter dem* —*der Verschwiegenheit*, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; *das ist für mich ein Buch mit sieben* —*n*, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* —*be=wahrer*, *m.* keeper of the seal; (*geheimer*) Lord Privy Seal. —*brief*, *m.* letters patent. —*erde*, *f.* seal of or Lemnian earth. —*gebühr*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal. —*lad*, —*wachs*, *n.* sealing-wax. —*lad=stange*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. —*ring*, *m.* signet-ring. —*stecher*, *m.* seal-engraver. *Sie'gel=n*, *v.a.* to seal; to affix a seal. —*ung*, *f.* sealing. *Sie'ge=n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; —*end*, victorious, triumphant. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) conqueror, victor. *Comp.* —*r=krans*, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown. *Sie(h)l*, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer; creek, small inlet (*dial.*). *Sie'le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-collar, breast piece of harness; belt or braces of a barrow-man; *immer in den* —*n gehen*, to be always in harness, to be continually slaving; *wieder in die* —*gehen*, to set to work again. *Sie'sen*, *v.a.* to address a p. formally with *Sie* (*and not with du*). *Sie'gle*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grammalogue; distinctive mark or notation. *Signa'l*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) signal. —*ife'ren*, *v.a.* to signal; to signalize. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* signaling apparatus. —*buch*, *n.* code of signals. —*feuer*, *n.* signal fire; false signal. —*flange*, *f.* Blue Peter. —*geber*, *m.* signaler. —*glode*, *f.* warning or response bell (*at telegraph-stations*). —*horn*, *n.* signal-horn, bugle (horn). —*later=nen*, *pl.* signal-lights. —*leine*, *f.* bell-cord. —*peife*, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. —*ruf*, *m.* signal, call; bugle-call. —*schuß*, *m.* signal-gun; —*schüsse thun*, to fire signals. —*stange*, —*station*, *f.* semaphore (*Railw.*). —*wärter*, *m.* signal-man. *Signaleme'nt*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) personal description of a p. wanted by the police. *Signatur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aturen*) signature (*also Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (*on a medicine-bottle*, etc.). *Signi'ren*, *v.a.* to sign; to witness. *Sig'rist*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sacristan, sexton (*dial.*). *Sil'be*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) syllable; *vorleste* —, penult; *bristleste* —, antepenult; —*n stehen*, to be precise about words, quibble; *aus* —*n bestehend*, syllabic; *aus drei* —*n bestehend*, trisyllabic. *Comp.* —*n=abteilung*, *f.* division into syllables. —*n=fall*, —*n=tritt*, *m.* rhythm. —*n=flamber*, *m.*, see —*n=stecher*. —*n=maß*, *n.*, —*n=rechnung*, *f.* meter; quantity. —*n=messung*, *f.* prosody. —*n=rätsel*, *n.* charade. —*n=stecher*, *m.* verbal critic, petty critic. —*n=stecherei*, *f.* hypercriticism; hair-splitting; quibbling. —*n=weise*, *adv.* by syllables.

**Silber**, *n.* (—s) silver; plate; mit — silver-plated, plated with silver; — in silver in ingots, bar- or rod-silver, —**ling**, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) silver; shekel. —**n**, *adj.* (of) silver. **Hochzeit**, silver wedding (25th anniversary). —**nes Zeitalter**, age of silver. *Cf.* *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). —**arbeit**, smith. —**artig**, *adj.* silver. —**barre(n, m.)**, *f.* bar, silver. —**beschlag**, *m.* silver fitting. —**blei**, *n.* argentiferous lead. galena of silver, mock silver. gleam of silver; silver. **brant, f.**, —**bräutigam**, celebrating the 25th anniversary. —**breuner**, *f.* white or American. —**gant**, *adv.* variant or official. **zieher**, *m.* silver. —**ver-ore**, silver-ore. —**color**, silver. **forelle**, silver. —**portion**, silver. —**coin**, silver. (small). —**plate**, silver. —**glanz**, silver. —**ad**, silver. (3).

andtes Wort, synonym. —widrig, *adj.*

ary to sense, nonsensical.

I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to think,

te, reflect; to speculate (*über (acc.)*),

—*auf (acc.)*, to study, to scheme, con-

wise, plot; *was sinnt ihr?* what are

ing of? *gesonnen sein*, to be inclined,

urpose; *gesinnt*, minded, inclined;

—*auf* war protestantisch gesinnt

—*sonnen*, den deutschen Protef-

—*son*, G. A. was a Protestant

ended to help the German

*pres.p.* musing, pensive,

ulative, reflective; —*d*

thoughtful, absorbed in

cogitate, think out;

—*Rache* —, to medi-

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ment of manners. —**zeugnis**, *n.* testimonial of good conduct or character. —**zwang**, *m.* etiquette, conventionalism. —**sich-zeits-gefühl**, *n.* moral sense.

**Sittich**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (small green) parrot, popinjay.

**Sittigen**, *v.a.* to make well-behaved, to moralize; to civilize.

**Situation**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) situation; wir sind in derselben —, we are in the same position; we are in the same boat (*coll.*); auf der Höhe der — stehen, to be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, to make the most of an opportunity. *Comp.* —**s-plan**, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. —**s-tüd**, *n.* light comedy (the interest in which lies in funny situations). —**s-zeichnen**, *n.* topographical drawing.

**Sitz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sitting; seat (in all its senses); residence; (*academic*) chair; (*episcopal*) see; form, lodge (*Sport.*); perch; box, dickey; — und Stimme im Räte haben, to have a seat and vote in the council; seinen — an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish s. o. or to take up one's residence in a place.

**Sitz-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & (prov.) i.*) to sit; to stay, be situated, remain; to live; to be (imprisoned, etc.); to fit, suit; der Hieb —t, that's a home thrust! (*Fenc.*); gut zu Pferde —en, to have a good seat (in riding); der Nagel —t fest, the nail is firmly in; im Räte (Parlament) —en, to be a member of council (parliament); (einem Maler) —en, to sit for a portrait, to give a sitting; mir —t viel Schweiß auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; das Schiff —t fest (auf dem Grunde), the ship is aground; zu Gericht —en, to hold a council; warm —en, to be well off (*coll.*); einem auf dem Rücken —en, to be troublesome to a p., to pester or bore a p.; ihm —t der Schweiß im Rücken, he is fond of a joke, he is full of fun or mischief; —en bleiben, to remain seated, to be deposited (as sediments, etc.); to be left without partners (at a dance); to be unsought in marriage; to lag behind, not to get on, to be neglected; not to get one's remove (to a higher class in school); —en lassen, to make (a p.) sit down; to keep on (one's hat); to abandon, to give the slip to, to disappoint; sie ist beim Tanze —en geblieben, she was a wall-flower (*coll.*); der Mensch hat sie —en lassen, the fellow has jilted her; er hat mich —en lassen, he has left me in the lurch; er —t, he is in prison; der Mensch hat wiederholt ge-laffen, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; laßt uns hierher —en, let us sit down here (*dialect*); einen Schimpf auf sich (*dat.*) —en lassen, to pocket an affront; da —t der Knoten! there's the rub! einen zum —en nötigen, to ask a p. to sit down; er kommt den ganzen Tag nicht zum —en, he does not get a chance of sitting down all day. —**end**, *p. & adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*); —**ende Lebensart**, sedentary (*mode of*) life. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sitter; futtock. —**lings**, *adv.* sitting. —**ung**, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; seat; perch; eine lange —ung bei Tische halten, to sit a long time over one's dinner (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* buoy anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* sedentary work. —**bad**, *n.* hip-bath. —**bein**, *n.* ischium. —**fleisch**, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat —fleisch, he is very persevering, he sticks to his work; er hat kein —fleisch, he can't sit still, he does not persevere or stick to his work. —**fuß**, *m.* inessorial foot (*Orn.*). —**föhler**, *pl.* perchers, inessores (*Orn.*). —**geld**, *n.* prison fees. —**kasten**, *m.* box or boot (of a coach). —**klappe**, *f.* seat-cloth (of a carriage). —**re-dacteur**, *m.* dummy or pretended editor. —

**ungs-berichte**, *pl.* (reports of the) proceedings (of an academy or learned society).

**ungs-dauer**, *f.* session. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* day of sitting (of an assize, etc.). —**ungs-zeit**, *f.* session, term. —**ungs-zimmer**, *n.* council-room, committee-room.

**Six**, *int.*; **meiner** —, upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove! (*coll.*). —**den**, *see* —.

**Skala**, *f.* (*pl.* **Skalen**) gamut; scale; graduation.

**Skalde**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) scald, ancient Scandinavian poet or singer. —**n-tum**, *n.* profession of a scald; scalds (collectively). *Comp.* —**n-gefang**, *m.* scaldic poem. —**n-metrik**, *f.* meter of old Norse poetry, metrical rules observed by the old Norse poets.

**Skalp'e'll**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scalp (*Surg.*).

**Skalp'ieren**, *v.a.* to scalp.

**Skanda'l**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scandal; row, uproar; rag (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**geschichte**, *f.* (piece of) scandal. —**ieren**, *v.n.*; auf einen —ieren, to abuse a p. —**isieren**, *v.r.* *see* —ieren; sich über eine S. —isieren, to take offense at, to be shocked by a th. —**ig**, *adj.* scandalous.

**Skandier'en**, *i. v.a.* to scan (*verses*). II. *subst. n.* —**ung**, **Skandio'n**, *f.* scansion, scanning.

**Skapul'ier**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scapulary (*Eccles. Surg.*).

**Skat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skat (a German game at cards).

<sup>1</sup>**Skaten**, *v.a.* to play 'skat' (*coll.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Skate'n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rink, to skate on roller-skates (rare). —**r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**r**) rink, rink-skater.

**Skelett**, *n.* (—**e**, *s*, *pl.* —**e**) skeleton. —**artig**, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a skeleton, all skin and bones.

**Skep'is**, *f.* doubt. —**tif**, *f.* doubt, skepticism. —**tifer**, *m.* (—**tifers**, *pl.* —**tifer**) skeptic. —**tisch**, *adj. & adv.* skeptical. —**tisig/mus**, *m.* skepticism.

**Skil'laufen**, *n.* ski-ing.

**Skiz'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sketch. —**en-haft**, *adj.* sketchy. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to sketch; to make a rough draught of. *Comp.* —**en-buch**, *n.* sketch-book.

**Slav'e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) —**in**, *f.* slave. —**en-schaft**, *f.* —**entum**, *n.* —**erei'**, *f.* slavery, servitude, bondage, thralldom; captivity. —**isch**, *adj.* enslaved, slavish, servile. *Comp.* —**en-arbeit**, *f.* slave-work; drudgery (*fig.*). —**en-aufseher**, *m.* overseer of slaves, slave-driver. —**en-aufstand**, *m.* revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Rom. Hist.*). —**en-dienst**, *m.* slavery; drudgery. —**en-furcht**, *f.* slavish fear. —**en-halter**, *m.* slave-owner. —**en-handel**, *m.* slave-trade. —**en-bändler**, *m.* slave-dealer. —**en-rieg**, *m.* Servile War (*Rom. Hist.*). —**en-markt**, *m.* slave-market; slave-bazaar (*in Turkey*). —**en-schiff**, *n.* slave-ship, slaver. —**en-teile**, *f.* servile disposition, slavish mind. —**en-taaten**, *pl.* Slave States (*of America*). —**en-stand**, *m.* (state of) slavery.

**Stont-ieren**, *v.n.* to compensate, square, balance by comparing accounts. —**o**, *n.* *see* Dis-tonto.

**Ston'tro**, *n.* (—**s**) account-current book.

**Storbu't**, *m.* (—**s**) scurvy. —**isch**, *adj.* scorbutic.

**Storpio'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scorpion. *Comp.* —**isch**, *m.* sting of a scorpion.

**Strib'e'nt**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) writer; author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.

**Stript'ren**, *pl.* writings, papers.

**Strof'-eln**, (**Strof'ph-eln**), *pl.* scrofula. —**ul'ig**, *adj.* scrofulous, strumous. *Comp.* —**el-trante(r)**, *m.* scrofulous person.

**Stru'p-el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scruple (also weight); sich (*dat.*) —**el** machen über eine S.,

to have one's scruples about a th. — *ul's*, *adj.* scrupulous.

*Sturri'l*, *adj.* scurrilous.

*Smara'd*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) emerald. — *en*, *adj.* emerald.

*Smir'gel*, (usually *Schmir'gel*), *m.* emery.

*Smot'ing*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dinner jacket.

*So*, *I. adv.* so, thus, in this or in such a manner or degree; as; so (*poetical use*); *O* *Milou* mein Gemahl — *für*, *O* *Milo*, husband mine, so dear; *ihr* *Harfenspiel*, *ihr* *Vied* — *für*, her sweet harping and song; *ein* *Schloß* — *hoch* und *hehr*, a very high and noble castle; — *ein*, such a; — *einer*, *wie* *er*, such a one as he; — *etwas*, such a thing, that sort of thing; — *recht*! that will do! quite right! just so! *dem* *ist* *nicht* —, that is not so, not true; — *?* indeed? really? *es* *ist* *mir* —, *als* *wäre* *ich* *nicht* *müde*, I don't seem to feel tired; — *geht* *es*, *wenn* *man*, that's the way when one, that's what it is to; — *bin* *ich* *nun* *einmal*, that's my nature or way; — *ist* *das* *Leben*, such is life; — *sind* *die* *Menschen*, such are men; *wenn* *dem* — *ist*, if (*that be*) so; *er* *sprach* —, he spoke thus; *sein* *Betragen* *war* —, *daß*, his conduct was such as (to); *er* *spricht* *balb* —, *balb* —, he says now this, now that; *ich* *habe* — *großen* *Hunger*! I am so hungry; *ich* *habe* — *eine* *Mhnung*, *daß*, I have a kind of presentiment that; *er* *ist* — *eben* *gekommen*, he has just come; *daß* *reicht* *nur* — *eben*, that is barely sufficient, just enough and no more; — *ziemlich*, pretty well; *Sie* *sagen* *das* *nur* —, those are but words, of course, you do not mean it; *er* *hat* *nicht* — *ganz* *Unrecht*, he is not so far wrong; *machen* *Sie* *es* — *wie* *ich*, do as I do; — *wie* —, anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already; *er* *ist* — *wie* — *böse* *auf* *mich*, he is angry enough with me as it is; — *oder* —, one way or another; *wer* *wird* *dem* — *sein*? who would behave in such a way? — . . . *wie* *or* *als*, as . . . as; — *sehr*, so much, in such a manner, to such a degree; — *sehr* *auch*, as much as; however much; — *viel*, so or as much, so or as many; *es* *waren* *nicht* — *wiele*, there were not so many of them; — *viel* *ich* *weiß*, as far as I know, for aught I know; — *viel* *or* — *wie* *ich* *höre*, according to what I hear; — *lange* (*als*), as long as, while; — *oft* (*als*), as often as; *um* — *besser*, so much the better; *um* — *viel* *mehr*, so much the more; *nach* *einmal* — *viel*, as much again, twice as much; — *krank* *Sie* *auch* *sind*, ill as you are, however ill you may be; — *sehr* *sie* *auch* *Weib* *ist*, woman though she is; — *groß*, *er* *war*, great as he was; — *groß* *er* *auch* *sein* *mag*, however great he may be; — *Geduld* *als* *Zeit*, patience as well as time; — *wahr* *ich* *lebe*! as (*sure* as) I live! — *laßet* *uns* *gehen*, let us go then; — *sehr* *ih* *ihn* *liebt*, — *sehr* *haßt* *er* *euch*, just in proportion as you love him does he hate you. *II. adv. & conj.*; *Ihr* *Freund* *war* *nicht* *zu* *Haufe*, — *war* *mein* *Gang* *ergebens*, your friend was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; — *wollen* *Sie* *nicht*? you won't then? *er* *ist* *krank*, — *daß* *er* *nicht* *kommen* *kann*, he is too ill to come. *III. part.*; — *hören* *Sie* *doch*! do listen! do but hear! *ich* *ging* *im* *Walde* — *für* *mich* *hin*, I went in the wood just by myself; *wenn* *du* *Zeit* *hast*, — *schreibe* *mir*, when you have time, write to me; *da* *du* *Ab* *hast* *hast*, — *werde* *ich* *selbst* *hinge* *hen*, since you cannot come, I will go myself; *kaum* *warst* *du* *fort*, — *kam* *er* *zurück*, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; *er* *ist* — *schon* *böse* *auf* *mich*, he is angry enough already with me; *wir* *haben* *zu* *der* *guten* *Freunde* *wenig*, we have too few friends already. *IV. int.* indeed! well, well! really! *V. obs. for*

*rel. pron.* who, that, which; *die* *jenigen*, — *mir* *lieben*, those who love me; *der* *Sohn*, — *ihm* *der* *Herr* *gegeben*, the son whom the Lord had given him. *VI. conj.* if, in case; — *Gott* *will*, if it please God. *Comp.* (— *is* *usually* *not* *accented*) — *ba'd*, *I. adv.* so soon; *du* *wirft* *es* *nicht* — *balb* *befunnen*, you will not get it in a hurry. *II. conj.* as soon as; — *balb* *es* *Thnen* *bequem* *ist*, at your earliest convenience. — *da'nun*, *adv. & conj.* then, in that case. — *da'h*, *conj.* so that. — *e'ben*, *adv.* just, but just. — *fe'rn*, *I. adv.* so far. *II. conj.* as far as; if; *in* — *fern*, inasmuch as. — *fo'rt*, *adv.* immediately, forthwith, at once. — *fo'rtig*, *adj.* prompt, instantaneous. — *ga'r*, *adv. or part.* even; *alle*, — *gar* *mein* *Bruder*, all, even my brother; *ja* — *gar*, yes, and what is more. — *genannt*, *adj.* so-called; pretended, would-be. — *gli'ch*, *see* — *fort*; coming! (*in* *reply* *to* *a* *call*). — *hi'n*, — *mi't*, — *na'd*, *adv.* consequently, accordingly, then. — *so*, *adv.* tolerably well, middling. — *than*, *adj.* such, this (*obs.*); *unter* — *thanen* *Umstän* *den*, in the present circumstances, this being the case, as matters stand. — *viel*, *adv.* so or as much. — *weit*, *see* — *fern*. — *wie'*, *conj.* so as, according as, as also, as well as. — *wo'hl*, *adv.* so much, as well; *sie* *ist* *nicht* — *wohl* *schön* *als* *liebenswürdig*, she is charming rather than beautiful; (*with* *als*, *forming* *a* *conj.* = and); — *wohl* *er* *als* *sie*, he as well as she.

*Soci*-, *see* *Sozi*—.

*So'de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sock (*opp.* to *coturnus*); sock; short stocking; *sich* *auf* *die* — *n* *machen*, to go (*coll.*); to take to one's heels (*coll.*). — *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sole, plinth; pedestal, base.

*Sod*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, rarely *Sö'ber*) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; spring, well (*dial.*); *see* *Brennen*. *Comp.* — *brennen*, *n.* heart-burn.

*So'da*, *f.* (carbonate of) soda (*Chem.*); gereinigte —, refined soda or alkali. — *is'te*, *f.* barmaid in a soda-water stall (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *haltig*, *adj.* sodaic, containing soda. — *fabri* *lant*, *m.* alkali-maker. — *salz*, *n.* soda-ash. — *wasser* *bude*, *f.* stall where soda-water is sold.

*So'fa*, *n.* (& *m.*) sofa, ottoman, divan; couch; *leines* —, settee. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* sofa-bed. — *ede*, *f.* corner of a sofa. — *lehn*, *f.* back of a sofa. — *honer*, *m.* antimacassar.

*So'ff*, *So'ff*, *m.* (—*es*) drunkenness; good draught, drink; inferior beverage, stuff.

*So'ff*, *So'ff*, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj. of* *saufen*.

*So'ff* *t* *c*, *f.* *soffit* (*theat.*); — *n*, soffits, flies, borders, heavens (*coll.*).

*So'g*, *So'g*, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj. of* *saugen*.

*So'gen*, *v. I. n. & r.* to crystallize (during evaporation) and sink to the bottom. *II. a.* to precipitate in crystals, to rake out the precipitated crystals; to salt down.

*Soh'le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sole (of a foot, of a slipper, etc.); sole, face (of a plane); foot (of a plow); splint, cradle (*Surg.*); bottom (of a mine); all, plate; *auf* *leisen* — *n*, (treading) softly, gently; *mir* *brennen* *die* — *n*, the floor burns under my feet; *mach'* *dich* *auf* *die* — *n*, set off, go forth; *sich* *an* *eines* *Menschen* — *n* (or *einem* *an* *die* — *n*) *heften*, to follow close at a p.'s heels, to dog a p.; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* *an* *den* — *n* *abgelaufen* *haben*, to have known s.th. long ago. *Comp.* — *n* *gänger*, *m.* sole-walker, plantigrade (*Zool.*). — *n* *linie*, *f.* horizontal line. — *n* *macher*, *m.* slipper-maker; sole-maker.

*Soh'lig*, *Söh'lig*, *adj.* level, horizontal (*Min.*).

*Sohn*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Söh'ne*, *dim.* *Söhn'gen*) son; *Schmidt* —, Schmidt junior; *Ihr* *Herr*

—, your son; — **der Sünde**, child of sin; **des Menschen** —, the Son of Man (*B.*); **der verlorene** —, the prodigal son (*B.*). — **schaft**, *f.* sonship; filiation (*Law*). **Comp.** — **es=frau**, *f.* daughter-in-law. — **es=liebe**, *f.* filial affection. **Söhnerin**, *f.* (*dial.*) daughter-in-law. **Solree**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) soirée, evening or dinner party.

**Solaröl**, *n.* inferior quality of petroleum. **Sol's-mechiel**, *n.* sole bill (*of exchange*). **Sold**, *I. adj. & dem. pron.* — (**er**, — **e**, — **es**) such; **ein** — **er Mensch**, — **ein Mensch**, a man like him, such a man; **ich habe** — **e**, I have some of them. **II. adv.** **ein** —, or — **ein häßliches Kind**, such an ugly child, so plain a child. **Comp.** — **en=falls**, *adv.* in this case, in such a case. — **er=gestalt**, *adv.* in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. — **erlei**, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such; such like.

**Sold**, *m.* — (**es**) pay; salary, wages; **halber** —, half-pay; **der Wonne** —, reward or guerdon of love; **der Tod ist der Sünde** —, the wages of sin is death (*B.*); **um** — **dienend**, mercenary. **Comp.** — **fuechte**, *pl.* hirelings. — **truppen**, *pl.* hired soldiers, mercenary troops, mercenaries. — **zulage**, *f.* supplement.

**Soldat**, *m.* — (**en**, *pl.* — **en**) soldier; military man; **gemeiner** —, private; **gemeine** — **en**, rank and file; — **werden**, to enlist, to enter the army; — **zweiter Klasse**, degraded private; — **zu Fuß**, foot-soldier; — **zu Pferde**, horseman, trooper; **abgedankter** —, discharged soldier; **alter erfahrener** —, veteran; **ausgebienter** —, time-expired man; **freiwilliger** —, volunteer. — **enhaft**, — **isch**, *adj.* soldierlike, soldierly; martial. — **es=ta**, *f.* the soldiery, soldiers (*coll.*). **Comp.** (usually = military) — **en=arrest**, *m.* military arrest. — **en=art**, *f.* ways of soldiers, military ways; **nach** — **enart**, as soldiers do. — **en=aushebung**, *f.* conscription, levy; recruiting. — **en=bett**, *n.* camp-bed. — **en=dienst**, *m.* military service. — **en=eid**, *m.* military oath. — **en=geist**, *m.* military or martial spirit. — **en=geld**, *n.* pay; tax for the maintenance of soldiers. — **en=geschichte**, *f.* story about soldiers or military life. — **en=gefindel**, *n.* military rabble, soldiery. — **en=handwerk**, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. — **en=loft**, *f.* soldiers' fare. — **en=lied**, *n.* soldier's song, martial air or tune. — **en=pferd**, *n.* trooper's horse. — **en=pflicht**, *f.* duty of a soldier, military duty. — **en=rod**, *m.* uniform; military cloak or overcoat. — **en=schense**, *f.* canteen. — **en=sprache**, *f.* military language; soldiers' slang. — **en=volk**, *n.* military nation; soldiers; soldiery. — **en=wesen**, *n.* military affairs; army organization; manners of soldiers. — **en=wirt**, *m.* sutler. — **en=zucht**, *f.* military discipline.

**Söldling**, *m.* — (**linge**, *pl.* — **linge**) hireling. — **ner**, *m.* — (**ner**, *pl.* — **ner**) hired soldier; mercenary. **Comp.** — **ner=heer**, *n.* army of mercenaries.

**Sol-e**, *f.* mother-water (*Chem.*). **Comp.** — **bad**, *n.* sea-water bath; sea-side place. — **ei**, *n.* egg cooked in salt-water. — **isalz**, *n.* pit-salt. — **isindel**, *f.* brine-gauge.

**Solemn**, *adj.* solemn. — **ität**, *f.* (*pl.* — **itäten**) solemnity.

**Solfeggie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing sol-fa. **Solid**, **Solid-e**, *adj.* solid, sterling; good, solvent (*of a firm*); settled, respectable, steady. — **a=rich**, *adj. & adv.* conjointly responsible; for one and all; — **arische Verbindlichkeit**, unlimited or joint liability; — **arisch trodner Wechsel**, promissory note. — **arität**, *f.* joint liability. — **ität**, *f.* solidity; soundness; prudence, respectability.

**Solitär**, *I. adj.* solitary. **II. m.** — (**s**, *pl.* — **s**, — **e**) brilliant, solitaire, recluse.

**Soll**, *n.* positive order, command; debit; debtor's side (*of the ledger*); **in** — **eintragen**, to debit (a p.'s account); (**das**) — **und Haben**, debit and credit. **Comp.** — **bestand**, *m.* presumed stock. — **einnahme**, *f.* supposed receipts, gross receipts. — **posten**, *m.* debtor's account.

**Soll-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to owe. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to be obliged or bound in duty; to be or have to; to be in debt; to mean; to be of use for, be intended for; to be allowed, to be granted; to be said; to be believed, to pass for; (*as aux.* —) shall, should, owe, ought, must; **du** — **ist nicht töten**, thou shalt not kill; **Ihr Kinder** — **etwas warten**, you children are to wait a little; **du** — **ist deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren**, honor thy father and thy mother; **wir** **thun nicht immer was wir** — **en**, we do not always do what we ought; **sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen** —, tell him to come, that he must come; **ich hätte es nicht thun** — **en**, I ought not to have done it; **man** — **nicht einmal mehr reden**, one must not even speak now; **was** — **ist** ? what am I to do? **was** — **ist** **sagen** ? what shall I say? **was** — **en** **diese Thorheiten** ? what is the meaning of these tomfooleries? **wenn es regnen** — **te**, if it should rain; — **te** **er vielleicht krank sein** ? can he be ill, do you think he is ill? — **te** **ich selbst zu Grunde gehen**, though I myself perish; — **te** **es die Kasse gewesen sein** ? could it have been the cat? **ist** **te** **meinen Freund verraten** ! I betray my friend ! **nun**, **er** — **Nicht haben**, well, let him be right ! **Truppen** — **ten** **über den Fluß setzen**, troops were to cross the river; **er** — **te** **König werden**, he was (*destined*) to be king; **ich weiß nicht, was ich thun** —, I don't know what to do; **ist** **weiß nicht, was es bedeuten** —, I do not know what it signifies; **was** — **te** **ich dagegen machen** ? how could I help it? **man** — **te** **meinen**, one would think; **es** — **te** **ein Wit sein**, it was meant for a joke; **was** — **das** ? what is the meaning of this? **wem** — **das** ? for whom is that meant? **was** — **nur das alles** ? what is all that to me? **was** — **nur das** (*nützen*) ? what good does it do me? what is that to me? **wozu** — **dieses** ? what is this for? **er** — **die Wahrheit gesagt haben**, he is supposed to have told the truth; **er** — **gelehrt sein**, he is said to be a scholar; **nun** — **nich** **einer noch anfragen**, daß . . . , now is some one's chance to accuse me of . . . ; **wie** — **man da nicht lachen** ? how could one help laughing? **es hat nicht** — **en** **sein**, it was not to be; **man** — **nicht** **sagen können**, daß **ich** . . . , no one shall say that I . . . ; **so** **einer** — **erst** **geboren werden**, such a man is still to be born.

**Söller**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* —) balcony; loft; top room; landing of top floor.

**Solmie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing sol-fa.

**Solo**, *I. adv.* alone. **II. n.** — (**s**, *pl.* — **s**, — **Soli**) solo. **Comp.** — **geiger**, *m.* solo violinist. — **geigen=stück**, *n.* violin-solo. — **gesang**, *m.* solo (*singing*). — **partie**, *f.* solo part. — **sänger**, *m.* solo singer, soloist. — **stimme**, *f.* solo part. — **tauz**, *m.* pas seul. — **tänzer**, *m.* — **tänzerin**, *f.* first-opera or ballet dancer.

**Solös=sm** — **us**, *m.* — (**us**, *pl.* — **en**) solecism.

**Sommer**, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* —) summer; **fliegender** —, *see* — **fäden**. — **haft**, — **lich**, *adj.* summer-like; (*of*) summer; **sich** — **lich** **kleiden**, to put on summer clothes. — **n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; **es** — **t**, summer is drawing on; **der Baum** — **t**, the tree is sprouting. **II. a. also** **Sommer**, to expose to the sun; to keep (*plants*) through the summer; to turn out (*cattle*) to graze; to lop, prune (*trees*); to sow (*a field*) for early crop. **III. r.; **die Hühner** — **n** **sich**, the hens bask in the sun. **Comp.** — **fäden**, *pl.***



gossamer, spider's web. —**fahrplan**, *m.* summer time-table (*Railw.*). —**feld**, *n.* field of spring wheat. —**fleck**, *m.* freckle. —**frische**, *f.* summer holiday-resort. —**frischeln**, *v.n.* to take a summer holiday. —**frischler**, *m.* visitor at a summer resort, holiday-maker. —**frist**, *f.* — **frische** (*dial.*). —**gerste**, *f.* spring barley. —**getreide**, *n.* spring wheat. —**laden**, *m.* (Venetian) blind. —**mal**, *n.* freckle. —**nachts-traum**, *m.* Midsummer Night's Dream. —**obst**, *n.* early fruit. —**punkst**, *m.* — **sonnenwende**, *f.* summer solstice. —**saat**, *f.* spring corn. —**seite**, *f.* south side. —**seuchter**, *n.* summer term, summer session. —**spitze**, *f.* freckle. —**theater**, *n.* open-air theater. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of summer; butterfly (*dial.*). —**zeug**, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material for summer wear.

**Son'at'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sonata.

**Son'd'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) probe; plummet (*Naut.*).

**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to probe; to sound, fathom. —

**ie'rungen**, *pl.* soundings.

**Son'der**, *I. adj.* separate, special, peculiar. *II. prep.* (*with acc.*) without; — **Zweifel**, without doubt, no doubt, undoubtedly; — **Zahl**, countless. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* singular, peculiar; strange, odd; droll; etwas — **bares**, something odd, peculiar; —**bar!** how strange! —**barkeit**, *f.* peculiarity, oddity, strangeness. —**beit**, *f.* peculiarity; speciality; in — **heit**, in particular. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* special, peculiar, particular, remarkable; distinct, separate; es ist nichts — **liches** daran, there is nothing remarkable in that; **fein** — **licher** Gelehrter, no great scholar; **nicht** — **lich**, not specially, not much. —**ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) odd person, original **den** — **ling** spielen, to affect eccentricity. — *n*, *conj.* but; **nicht nur gedacht**, — *n* auch gesagt, not only thought but said; **ich werde nicht sterben**, — *n* genesen, I shall not die, but recover. —**s**, *adv.* separately (*obs.*); **samt und** — **s**, one and all, all together. *Comp.* — **abdrud**, — **abzug**, *m.*, separate impression; off-print; (special) pull. — **artig**, *adj.* odd, strange, singular. — **ausgabe**, *f.* special edition. — **bestrebung**, *f.* separatism, particularism. — **bund**, *m.* separate league; the Sonderbund; League of the Roman Catholic cantons of Switzerland (1846). — **bündler**, *m.* separatist. — **gesetzgebung**, *f.* special legislation. — **gelüste**, *pl.* particular desires. — **gericht**, *n.* special court. — **gleich'en**, *adj.* unequaled, unparalleled, matchless. — **gut**, *n.* separate property; the wife's fortune. — **interesse**, *n.* separate or exclusive interest; special or private interest. — **stellung**, *f.* exceptional or unique position. — **zug**, *m.* special train.

**Son'der** — *n*, *v.a.* to separate, sunder, part, sever; to sift; to sort; to distinguish; **sich** — *n*, to separate. — **ung**, *f.* separation, division; discrimination; völlige — **ung**, isolation. *Comp.* — **ungs-partikel**, *f.* disjunctive particle.

**Son'ett**, *n.* (— **eß**, *pl.* — **e**) sonnet. — **ist**, *m.* (— **ist'en**, *pl.* — **ist'en**) sonnet-writer, sonneteer. *Comp.* — **en-dichter**, *m.* see — **ist**.

**Son'n'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*; *old gen. sing.* — *en*) sun, sunshine; **die** — **e** scheinen, to take the sun's altitude; **die** — **e** gleich austellen, to arrange combatants in tournaments so that neither shall face the sun (*obs.*); 's ist nichts so fein gesonnen, es kommt aus Licht der — *en*, everything comes to light in the end (*prov.*); **die** — **e** fricht, the sun is burning; **von der** — **e** beschienen, sunlit, sunny. — **enhaft**, *adj.* radiant; sun-like. — **ig**, *adj.* sunny, bright, radiant. *Comp.* (*often* = solar or helio). — **abend**, *m.* Saturday. — **abends**, *adv.* on Sat-

urdays; on a Saturday. — **en-aufgang**, *m.* sunrise; the east. — **en-auge**, *n.* the sun; brilliant eye; opal; Heliopsis (*Bot.*). — **en-bahn**, *f.* ecliptic; brilliant career. — **en-ball**, *m.* orb of the sun. — **en-beglänzt**, — **en-beschienen**, *adj.* sunlit, sunny. — **en-beschreibung**, *f.* heliography. — **en-bild**, *n.* solar spectrum. — **en-bild**, *m.* glimpse of sun; sunny glance. — **en-blume**, *f.* sunflower. — **en-brand**, *m.* sun-burning. — **en-bruder**, *m.* homeless tramp (*sl.*). — **en-dach**, *n.* awning. — **sun-blind** (*before a shop-window, etc.*). — **en-ded(e, f.)** *n.* awning (*Naut.*). — **en-dienst**, *m.* sun worship. — **en-durchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the sun. — **en-ferne**, *f.* distance from the sun; aphelion; very great distance (*fig.*). — **en-fernrohr**, *n.* solar telescope. — **en-fleck**, *m.* solar spot. — **en-fin-ternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. — **en-gebiet**, *n.* solar system. — **en-gelicht**, *n.* solar plexus (*Anal.*). — **en-glut**, *f.* blaze of the sun. — **en-gott**, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phoebus, Sol. — **en-hell**, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. — **en-hof**, *m.* halo round the sun. — **en-höhe**, *f.* sun's altitude. — **en-höhen-messer**, *m.* back-staff (*used before the quadrant, Naut.*). — **en-jahr**, *n.* astronomical year. — **en-jäger**, *m.* lady-bird. — **en-klar**, *adj.* clear, evident; bright; es ist — **enklar**, it is as clear as daylight. — **en-kreis**, *m.* zodiac. — **en-licht** — **telegraph**, *m.* heliograph. — **en-los**, *adj.* sunless. — **en-messer**, *m.* heliometer. — **en-mythos**, *m.* solar myth. — **en-nähe**, *f.* proximity of the sun; perihelion. — **en-niedergang**, *m.* sunset. — **en-pfad**, *m.* orbit of the sun. — **en-reich**, *adj.* sunny. — **en-roß**, *n.* steed of the sun-god. — **en-scheu**, *adj.* shunning the light of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). — **en-schirm**, *m.* sunshade, parasol. — **en-schuck**, *m.* sun-stroke; staggers (*vet.*). — **en-seite**, *f.* sunny side. — **en-stand**, *m.* solstitial point. — **en-strahlen**, *n.* mote in a sun-beam; atom. — **en-sterne**, *m.* fixed star. — **en-stück**, *m.* sun-stroke. — **en-stillstand**, *m.* solstice. — **en-system**, *n.* solar system. — **en-tierden**, *n.* sun-animalcule (*Actinophrys*). — **en-ubr**, *f.* sun-dial. — **en-ubr-laut**, *f.* gnomonics. — **en-(ubr)zeiger**, *m.* gnomon (*of a dial.*). — **en-untergang**, *m.* sunset. — **en-verbraunt**, *adj.* sun-burnt, tanned by the sun. — **en-wagen**, *m.* Phoebus' car. — **en-warte**, *f.* solar observatory. — **en-wende**, *f.* solstice; heliotrope. — **en-wendepunkt**, *m.* solstitial point. — **en-wirt**, *m.* landlord of the 'Sun' inn. — **en-zeiger**, *m.* dial plate. — **en-zeit**, *f.* solar time. — **en-zirkel**, *m.* ecliptic; cycle of the sun. — **tag**, see **Sonntag**. — **tägig**, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. — **täg-s-lich**, *adj.* happening every Sunday; **sich** — **täglich** anziehen, to put on one's Sunday dress.

**Sön'ne**, (**Sän'ne**), *I & 3 pres. sing. impery subj. of finnen.*

**Son'n-en**, *v. I. a. & r.* to expose to the sun's rays, to sun, air; to warm, revive. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); es — **t rings** um dich, the sun is shining brightly round you; **sich** — **en**, to bask in the sun; to take delight (in a th. *fig.*).

**Sonn'tag**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) Sunday; **auf** (**den**) —, on Sunday; — **s**, on Sundays or a Sunday; **unser Dienstmädchen hat heute seinen** —, this is our maid's Sunday-out (*coll.*); es ist nicht alle Tage —, Sunday does not come every day. *Comp.* — **s-beilage**, *f.* Sunday supplement (*of a newspaper*). — **s-besuch**, *m.* Sunday visit or visitor(s). — **s-entbehriger**, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. — **s-kind**, *n.* Sunday child; child gifted with second sight; lucky or gifted person; er ist ein — **s-kind**, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. — **s-**

reiter, *m.* unskillful rider. —*s=ruhe, f.* Sabbath-rest, observance of the Sabbath. —*s=schule, f.* Sunday-school. —*s=stunt, m.* Sunday finery. —*s=zeug, n.* Sunday clothes.

**Sono'r, adj.** sonorous. *Comp.* —*laut, m.* sonant.

**Sonst, (—en, obs.) I. adv.** else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly, of yore; — *niet-mand*, no one else; — *nichts*, nothing more or else; *wenn es — nichts ist*, if that is all; — *etwas*, something besides; — *war es anders hier, das war doch — nicht so*, things were different here in former times; *befehlen Sie — noch etwas?* can I get you anything else? what else can I do for you? *gibt es — etwas?* is there anything else? — *wo*, elsewhere, somewhere (*else*); — *sind wir gesund*, otherwise we are all well; — *woher*, from some other place; *wenn —*, if on the other hand, provided; *wie —*, as usual; *sie kommen nicht mehr so häufig wie —*, they come no longer so frequently as they used to; *es findet sich ja wohl — einmal eine Gelegenheit*, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time; — *habe ich noch zu berichten*, in addition I have to report. II. *n. das — und das Jetzt*, the past and present. — *ig, adj.* other, existing besides; former.

**Soo'le, f.** see *Sole*.

**Sophist'erei, f.** sophistry. —*ist'eren, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sophistical, talk sophistically.

**Sopra- (in comp. =)** super, extra, over.

**Sopra'n, m.** (—*s, pl. — e*) treble, soprano.

**Sor'g-e, f.** (*pl. —en*) care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; sorrow (*prov.*); — *e für eine S. tragen*, to take care of, attend to, bestow care upon, to see to a thing; *man wird alle mögliche — e dafür tragen*, all possible care shall be taken (of it); *sich (dat.) —en machen*, in — *en sein um*, to trouble oneself about; *das ist meine geringste — e*, that gives me the least or but little concern; *außer —en*, reassured, unconcerned; *das lassen Sie meine — e sein*, I shall attend to that, leave that to me. — *sich, adj. & adv.* careful, anxious; sad; perilous. — *los, adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. — *sam, adj.* careful, anxious; provident; cautious. — *samkeit, f.* carefulness. *Comp.* — *en=brecher, m.* care-drowner, banisher of care, wine, cup. — *en=frei, adj.* free from care, careless; sans-souci. — *en=schwer, adj.* overwhelmed with care. — *en=suhl, m.* easy-chair. — *en=voll, adj.* full of cares or troubles, anxious. — *falt, f.* carefulness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness. — *fältig, adj.* anxious; careful, attentive; exact; scrupulous. — *fältigkeit, see —falt*.

**Sor'ge-n, I. v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid; to be anxious, solicitous, troubled; to attend to, look after; to care for; to provide for; *für sich —n*, to take care of oneself; *man würde für dich —n*, you would be provided for; *dafür laß mich —n*, leave that to me! *lassen Sie mich nur dafür —n*, trust to me to see to it; *dafür hat er zu —n*, that is his look-out; — *en Sie nicht dafür*, don't trouble yourself about that; — *nicht, daß du zu spät kommst*, don't be afraid of coming too late; — *n Sie nicht, es wird alles gut gehen*, don't be afraid, all will go well. II. *v.r. sich um eine S. —en*, to trouble oneself about a th. III. *subst. n. see —*. — *r, m.* (—*s, pl. —r*) one who cares for or is anxious about.

**Sor't-en, v.a.** to lash, seize, moor (*Naut.*).

**Sor't-e, f.** (*pl. —en*) kind, sort, species. — *ime'nt, n.* (—*iments, pl. —imenter's*) assortment; miscellaneous stock. — *imen'ter, m.* (—*imenter's, pl. —imenter*) (retail) book-

seller. —*ier'bar, adj.* sortable. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to assort; to put in order; to pick; to sift. —*ie'rer, m.* sorter. *Comp.* —*ier'=lasten, m.* sorting-chest (*Pap.*). —*iments'=buchhandel, m.* trade in books published by others, retail book-trade. —*iments'=buchhändler, see —imenter*. —*iments'=lager, n.* bookseller's stock in hand.

**So'ke, f.** (*pl. —n*) sauce; gravy. *See Sauce*.

**Sott, Söt'te, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of fieden.**

**Souffl'-eur, m.** (—*eurs, pl. —eure*) prompter. —*en'fe, f.* female prompter. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to prompt. *Comp.* —*eur'=lasten, m.* prompter's box.

**Soutachie'ren, v.a.** to braid.

**Souterrai'n, n.** (—*s, pl. —s*) basement, cellar.

**Souverä'n, I. m.** (—*s, pl. —s, —e*) sovereign. II. *adj.* sovereign. —*ität, f.* sovereignty. *Comp.* —*itäts=schwindel, m.* ridiculous pretensions to sovereignty.

**Sozial', adj.** social; christlich — *e Partei*, Christian Socialists. —*is'mus, m.* Socialism; Katheder —*ismus*, theoretic Socialism. — *ist'isch, adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* —*demo=trat, m.* Socialist, Social-Democrat. — *demokratie, f.* Social Democracy, (*the growth of*) Democratic Socialism. — *demokratisch, adj.* socialist(ic); — *demokratischer Wahlverein*, Society for the promotion of Social-Democratic elections. — *ist'en=gesetz, n.* law against Socialists. — *wissenschaft, f.* sociology. — *wissenschaftlich, adj.* sociological.

**Soz=ietät', f.** society; partnership. — *ius, (pron. So'zius) m.* (—*ius, pl. —ii*) partner; comrade; stiller — *ius*, sleeping partner. *Comp.* —*ietäts=handel, m.* trade carried on by a company. —*ietäts=kontrakt* —*ietäts=vertrag, m.* deed of partnership.

**Spaga't, m.** (—*s, pl. —e*) string (*dial.*).

**Spä'he-n, I. n.** (*aux. h.*) to observe attentively; to peer, to pry into, lie in wait, watch. II. *v.a.* to search, explore; to spy out. — *r, m.* (—*rs, pl. —r*) spy; scout; prying person; speculator; explorer. *Comp.* —*r=bid, m.* searching glance.

**Spa'hi, m.** (—*s, pl. —s*) spahi, French African soldier.

**Spalie'r, n.** (—*s, pl. —e*) espalier, trellis; lane formed by people; *ein — machen*, to line each side of the way. — *en, v.a.* to furnish with an espalier; to train against a wall. *Comp.* — *obit, n.* espalier or wall-fruit. — *stange, f.* pole, prop for espaliers. — *werk, n.* trellis-work.

**Spalt, m.** (—*e, pl. —e*) cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice, crevasse. — *bar, adj.* that may be cleft. — *barkeit, f.* cleavage. — *e, f.* (*pl. —en*) see *Spalt*; column (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) boards (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* — *ader, f.* grain in wood. — *axt, f.* cleaver. — *bruch, m.* longitudinal fracture. — *en=reich, adj.* fissured. — *en=weise, adv.* in columns. — *en=zeile, f.* line of the column. — *fuß, m.* cloven-foot. — *füßig, adj.* cloven-footed. — *holz, n.* split wood, firewood. — *messer, n.* grafting-knife; cleaver. — *pfropfung, f.* stock-grafting. — *säge, f.* long-saw, pit-saw. — *stiel, n.* splinter. — *wert, n.* slitting-mill.

**Spalt'-en (p.p. gespalten and gespaltest).** I. *v.a.* to split; cleave; to slit; to cut open; to crack; to decompose (*a ray of light*); to compose in columns (*Typ.*); to burst. II. *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to split; to gape, open; to divide; to branch off. III. *subst. n.* wood-cleaving, splitting; cleavage; decomposition (*of rays*). — *er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) cleaver. — *ig, I. adj.* split, fissured; full of cracks; divided; (*also*) Spältig easily split or cracked. II. *suffix (in comp. =)* cleft; having so many columns (*to a page, etc.*); *brei=ig*, three-columned. — *ung, f.* see —*en*

III.; fissure, split, crack; division, dissension, disunion, rupture; quarrel; schism (*eccles.*).

**Span**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Späne*) chips; thin board; chip, shaving; splinter; reglet (*Typ.*); wedge (*Carp.*); split, division, disagreement (*prov.*); *Gedankenspäne*, detached thoughts, aphorisms; *auf einem* —, of one piece; *einen — auf einen or mit einem haben*, to squabble with a p., to have a spar with a p. (*coll.*); *wo man Holz baut, fallen Späne*, from chipping come chips (*prov.*); *machen Sie mir keine Späne*, don't make a fuss (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* chips. — *hut*, *m.* chip hat or bonnet. *Späneln*, *v.a.* to whittle, to pare with a knife. *Spänen*, *v.a.* to wean (*animals*). *Span'gefel*, *n.* sucking pig. *Span'ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*); *Arm* —, bracelet, clasp, buckle.

<sup>1</sup>**Spann**, *I. m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) instep. II. *n.* see *Geßpann*. — *bar*, *adj.* that can be stretched, extensible. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) span; short space of time; *nicht eine — e Boden*, not an inch of ground. *Comp.* — *dienst*, *m.* statute labor with teams. — *hoch*, *adj.* a span high or long.

<sup>2</sup>**Spann**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of spannen*. *Span'n* — *en*, *v. I. a.* to span; to strain, stretch, brace; to put into a vice; to tighten, make tense; to brace (*the nerves, etc.*); to put or keep on the stretch (*one's attention, etc.*); to work up, excite, intensify (*hopes, fears, interest*); to bend (*a bow*); to cock (*a gun*); to prick up (*the ears*); to harness, put to (*horses*); to fetter (*grazing cattle*); to screw up, tighten (*strings*); *die Oktave — en können*, to be able to stretch an octave; *etwas weit (eng) — en*, to stretch out (to compress, confine, contract); *Wasser — en*, to dam up water; *den Dampf — en*, to increase by heat the expansive power of steam; *die Pferde vor den Wagen — en*, to put the horses to the carriage; *die Pferde hinter den Wagen — en*, to put the cart before the horse (*prov.*); *auf die Fohler — en*, to put to the rack; *die Saiten zu hoch — en*, *seine Forderungen zu hoch — en*, to demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; *er sieht mit ihm auf gespanntem Fuße*, the relations between them are strained, there is a coolness between them; *ich bin sehr gespannt, davon zu hören*, I am very anxious to hear about it. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be exciting or interesting; *dieser Roman — t sehr*, this novel is most exciting. — *er*, (*Span'n* — *er*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bender, *etc.*; tensor (*muscle*); tenter (*for cloth*); packer; trigger; gaffle (*of a cross-bow*); span, chord (*of an arch*); Geometra (*Ent.*); Einspanner, one-horse vehicle. — *ung*, *f.* stretching, *etc.*; tension; stress, strain; arching; tone (*Med.*); suspense; close attention; discord; — *ung eines Gewölbebogens*, span of an arch; *die — ung zwischen den Familien*, the coolness or strained relations between the families. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* sinew; nerve. — *balken*, *m.* tie-beam. — *feder*, *f.* spring. — *baken*, *m.* tenter-hook. — *kraft*, *f.* elasticity; spring; expanding force, elasticity, tension (*Phys.*); tonic power, tone. — *muskel*, *m.* extensor. — *naegel*, *m.* pole-bolt; brace-pin, peg. — *rahmen*, *m.* tenter-frame; frame in water-mills. — *reif*, *m.* hoop. — *riemen*, *m.* shoemaker's knee-straps; tether. — *rolle*, *f.* tension-roller. — *seil*, *n.* fetter; iron cable, chain (*of a suspension-bridge*). — *stod*, *m.* templet (*Weav.*); dressing-stake. — *tau*, *n.* cable-painter (*of a boat*). — *ungs-apparat*, *m.* tension-regulator (*on sewing-machines*). — *ungs-stoß*, *m.* expansive piston (*Locom.*). — *weite*, *f.* span.

**Spant**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) ship's frame.

**Spar** — *en*, *I. v.a.* to spare, save, economize, lay

by; to spare; to put off. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thrifty, economical or penurious. III. *subst. n.* — *en bringt Haben*, a penny saved is a penny gained. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) economical person, saver; *dem — er gehört ein Zehrer*, a miserly father begets a spendthrift son. — *fam*, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; see *Spärlig*; — *fam im Lobe sein*, to be chary of praise; — *fam mit etwas umgehen*, to use a th. sparingly, to economize or husband a th., to take good care of a th. — *famfeil*, *f.* economy; parsimony. *Comp.* — *büchse*, *f.* money box, savings box. — *einlage*, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. — *endchen*, *n.* candle-end; save-all. — *geld*, — *gut*, *n.* savings. — *herd*, *m.* economical stove, kitchen. — *falt*, *m.* plaster of Paris. — *fasse*, *f.* savings-bank. — *lampe*, *f.* economical lamp. — *pfennig*, *m.* (small) savings; money laid by for a rainy day. — *schag*, *m.* savings. — *seide*, *f.* a kind of fine glossy thread used for silk. — *sucht*, *f.* parsimony. — *süchtig*, *adj.* parsimonious; close-fisted. — *verein*, *m.* savings club, savings-bank. **Spar'gel**, *m.* (—*s*) asparagus. *Comp.* — *beet*, *n.* asparagus bed. — *messer*, *n.*, — *stecher*, *m.* asparagus-knife. — *zeit*, *f.* asparagus season.

**Spar'lich**, *adj.* scanty; bare, meager, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. — *feil*, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity.

**Spar'ren**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spar, rafter: chevron (*Her.*); *einen — zu viel haben*, to be not quite right in the upper story, to have a tile loose (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *feld*, *n.* square. — *holz*, *n.* rafter-wood. — *topf*, *m.* modillion, mutule (*Arch.*); rafter-end. — *werk*, *n.* rafters.

**Spar'k** (*long a*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Spä'ke*) jest; joke; fun, sport, amusement; *das ist ein — für ihn*, that is a trifle to him; *jum —*, for fun; *das war nur ein —*, it was only a joke; *es wäre ein —*, wenn, it would be a good joke if; — *beiseite!*! joking apart! see *Scherz*.

**Spar'k** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to joke, jest, make fun; *Sie — en wohl*, you are joking, I suppose; *damit ist nicht zu — en*, that is no joking matter; *mit ihm ist nicht zu — en*, he is not to be trifled with; *Sie belieben zu — en*, you are pleased to be facetious. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wag, joker. — *erei*, *f.* jesting, jokes. — *haft*, *re.*, see *Scherzhaft*. — *ig*, *adj.* droll, funny, merry, jocose. *Comp.* — *anaber*, *m.* the life and soul of a party. — *liebend*, *adj.* fond of a joke or jokes. — *macher*, *m.* wag, joker; merry companion. — *vogel*, *m.* wag; buffoon. — *weise*, *adv.* in joke, jestingly.

**Spät**, (*obs. adv.* *Spät*), *adj.* & *adv.* late; backward, behindhand, slow; *wie — ist es?* what o'clock is it? *bei — er Nacht*, late at night; *von früh bis —*, from morning till night; *wollen Sie mir, bitte, sagen, wie — es ist?* will you tell me the time, please? *der Zug kam zehn Minuten zu —*, the train was ten minutes late. — *e*, *f.* advanced hour; lateness. — *er*, *comp. of spät*; subsequent, after, later; — *ere Jahreszeit*, end of the season, latter part of the year; in — *eren Jahren*, in after years, in later life; in — *eren Zeiten*, at a later period; in the future. — *eilens, aufs — eile* *adv.* at the latest, at the farthest. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) animal born late in the year; late fruit; late, tardy production. *Comp.* — *gotth*, *f.* late Gothic style; perpendicular style (*Engl.*). — *herbst*, *m.* latter part of autumn. — *jahr*, *n.* end of the season, autumn. — *reit*, *adj.* backward; late. — *sommer*, *m.* latter part of summer.

<sup>1</sup>**Spät** (*short a*), *m.* (—*e*)*s* spavin (*Vet.*). — *ig*, (—*ladm*), *adj.* spavined.

<sup>2</sup>**Spät** (*long a*), *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) spar. — *ig*, *adj.* sparry. *Comp.* — *eisenstein*, *m.* sparry iron ore. — *fluß*, *m.* fluor spar. — *säure*, *f.* fluoric acid.



**Spatel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spatula, spattle, slice; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spatulate.

**Späßen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spade; spades (*Cards*). *Comp.* —**stich**, *m.* spadeful; **den ersten —stich thun**, to turn the first sod.

**Spätium**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Spätien*) space; die *Spätien* einfüllen, to space (*Typ.*).

**Späß**, *m.* (—*s*, *en*, *pl.* —*en*) sparrow (*coll.*); das **spießen** die —**en auf den Dächern**, that is notorious; mit **Kanonen auf —en schießen**, to break butterflies on the wheel. —**en=haft**, *adj.* sparrow-like, insolent, libidinous. *Comp.* —**en=foß**, *m.* empty, stupid fellow.

**Späße**, *f.* favorite Swabian dish, brown roux.

**Späße**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) —**en** or —**en gehen** (laufen), to take a walk, to go for a walk; —**en fahren**, to drive out, to take a drive; to go (out) in a boat; —**en reiten**, to go for a ride, to ride out; **er geht gerade —en**, he is just taking his walk. *Comp.* —**fahrt**, *f.* drive; sail, row, water-excursion. —**gang**, *m.* promenade; walk; **einen —gang machen**, to take a walk. —**gänger** (*in, f.*), *m.* walker. —**plak**, *m.* promenade, parade. —**ritt**, *m.* ride (on horseback). —**stod**, *m.* walking stick.

**Specht**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) woodpecker; **der — pikt**, the woodpecker pecks or taps.

**Speck**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; thrum (*Naut.*); paying work; mit — **umwickeln**, to wrap up in bacon; — **auf den Rippen haben**, to be well off; im — **leben**, to live in clover. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* lardy, bacon-like. —**geschwulst**, *f.* steatoma. —**griebe**, *f.* greaves, sediment of melted fat, tallow. —**hals**, *m.* fat neck. —**händler**, *m.* pork-butcher. —**haut**, *f.* see —**schwarte**; buff (*Med.*). —**fuchen**, *m.* cake made with lard. —**messer**, *n.* bacon-knife; larding knife. —**schneider**, *m.* blubber-cutter. —**schnitte**, *f.* slice of bacon. —**schwarte**, *f.* rind, skin of bacon. —**schwein**, *n.* fat pig. —**seite**, *f.* fitch of bacon; die (or mit der) **Wurst nach der —seite werfen**, to throw a sprat to catch a herring. —**stein**, *m.* steatite, soapstone.

**Sped** —**ie**, *v.a.* to forward; to dispatch, send on. —**iteur**, *m.* (—*iteurs*, *pl.* —*iteure*) forwarding agent, shipping agent, carrier. —**ition**, *f.* dispatch, sending, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —**itions=bureau**, *n.* forwarding office, receiving office. —**itions=gebühren**, *pl.* carrier's charges. —**itions=geschäft**, *n.* carrier's trade or business, forwarding agency or business, transit trade. —**itions=handel**, *m.* carrying trade; —**itions=handel und Verladungsgeschäft**, forwarding agency and warehousing business.

**Speer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) lance, spear; **kurzer Wurf** —, javelin; seinen — **gegen einen schlenbern**, to hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spear-shaped; lanceolate (*Bot.*). —**geräusch**, *n.* rattling of spears. —**stich**, *m.* stab with a spear. —**träger**, *m.* spearman. —**wurf**, *m.* throw of the spear, spear-thrust.

**Speiche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spoke (*of a wheel*); radius (*Anat.*). —**n**, *v.a.* to spoke (*a wheel*). *Comp.* —**n=blatt**, *n.* blade, nave-end of a spoke. —**n=hammer**, *m.* hammer for fixing the spokes. —**n=nerb**, *m.* radial nerve. —**n=ring**, *m.* ferrule of the nave. —**n=zapfen**, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.

**Speichel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spittle, saliva. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit, secrete or eject saliva; to dribble. *Comp.* —**absondernd**, *adj.* secreting saliva. —**drüse**, *f.* salivary gland. —**fluß**, *m.* flow of saliva. —**gang**, *m.* salivary duct. —**tur**, *f.* salivation (*Med.*). —**lach**, *m.* bib. —**leder**, *m.* toady, sycophant; licksap (*obs.*). —**lederisch**, *adj.* toadying, fawning. —**stoff**, *m.* ptyaline (*Chem.*).

**Speicher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) granary; warehouse. —**n**, *v.a.* to store, lay up in a granary; to hoard, treasure up.

**Speien**, *v.r.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit; to spew out; to vomit (*vulg.*). —**er**, *m.* spitter. *Comp.* —**becken**, *n.* —**napp**, —**laßen**, *m.* spittoon. —**röhre**, *f.* gutter-spout, gargoyle. —**wurß**, *f.* ipecacuanha.

**Speiler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) skewer. —**n**, *v.a.* to skewer.

**Speise**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (*bell*-)metal; mortar; speiss; solder; (*dyers'*) lime-water; — **zu sich nehmen**, to take food; die —**n abtragen**, to clear the table; — **der Augen**, delight of the eyes.

**Speisen**, *v. I. a.* to give to eat, feed; to board; to entertain; **einen mit leeren Hoffnungen —en**, to feed a p. with vain hopes; **einen —en**, to give a p. food. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat, take food; to board; zu **Abend —en**, to sup; in welchem **Gasthose —en Sie?** in what hotel do you take your meals? **man —t gut in diesem Gasthof**, you are well fed or the food is good at this hotel; (*ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —en!* good appetite! (*ich*) **wünsche wohl gespeist zu haben**, I hope you enjoyed your dinner. —**ung**, *f.* eating; meal; feeding; boarding; food; —**ung der 5000**; feeding of the 5000. *Comp.* —**eamt**, *n.* steward's office. —**eanstalt**, *f.* eating-house, restaurant; **städtische —eanstalt**, public eating-house, people's kitchen. —**ebier**, *n.* table-beer. —**ebrei**, *m.* chyme. —**ebrett**, *n.* tray. —**eis**, *n.* ice (cream), ices. —**eisch**, *m.* edible fish; small fish for feeding other fish. —**egang**, *m.* alimentary canal. —**egraben**, *m.* feeder (*of a canal*). —**ehaus**, *n.* restaurant, dining rooms. —**ekammer**, *f.* larder; pantry. —**ekarte**, *f.* bill of fare, menu. —**efeller**, *m.* underground restaurant. —**ekellner**, *m.* dining-room waiter. —**eforb**, *m.* provision basket, luncheon basket (*Railw.*); hamper. —**efüßel**, *m.* hod (*Mas.*). —**efunk**, *f.* gastronomy. —**emachine**, *f.* tender (*of a locomotive*). —**emitter**, *m.* steward, master-cook, chef. —**enfolge**, *f.* succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare. —**epffer**, *n.* oblation (*of first-fruits, etc.*). —**ordnung**, *f.* menu, order of meals. —**epumpe**, *f.* feeding pump. —**erobr**, *n.* feed-pipe. —**eröhre**, *f.* feed-pipe, gullet; esophagus. —**eröhren=schlund**, *m.* esophagotomy. —**esaal**, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (*in monasteries*); mess-room (*for officers*); dining-saloon (*on steamers*). —**esalt**, *m.* chyle. —**eschränk**, *m.* cupboard; meat-safe. —**estisch**, *m.* dining-table. —**evorrichtung**, *f.* feeding-apparatus (*of steam-engines*). —**ewagen**, *m.* dining-car (*Railw.*). —**ewärmer**, *m.* apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. —**ewein**, *m.* (common) dinner wine, table wine; sacramental or communion wine. —**ewirt**, *m.* keeper of a restaurant. —**ewirtschaft**, *f.* restaurant. —**ezettel**, *m.* see —**ekarte**. —**ezuder**, *m.* moist sugar.

**Spektafel**, I. *n.* (—*tafel*, *pl.* —*tafel*) show; play (*obs.*). II. *n.* noise, uproar, row (*coll.*). —**tafeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a row. —**tra**, *adj.* spectral. —**trum**, *n.* (—*trums*, *pl.* —*tra*) spectrum. —**ulan**, *m.* (—*ulan*, *pl.* —*ulan*) speculator. —**ulatio**, *n.* *f.* abstract or mental speculation (*Philos.*); commercial speculation, enterprise, venture. —**ulati**, *adj.* speculative. —**ulieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speculate (*Phil. & C. L.*); auf das **hellen** (*Steigen*) der **Kurse —ulieren**, to speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**tafel=macher**, *m.* rowdy. —**tafel=stück**, *n.* grand spectacular piece (*Theat.*). —**tral=analyse**, *f.* spectrum analysis.

**Spelz**, (**Spelt**), *m.* (—**es**) spelt. —**e**, *f.* glume. —**ig**, *adj.* chaffy; glumaceous; **brei-ig**, with three glumes (*Bot.*). —**en-artig**, *adj.* glumaceous.

**Spēn'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) distribution; alms, charity; gift; bounty.

**Spēn'd-en**, *v.a.* to dispense, deal out; to bestow; see —**ie'ren**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) distributor, dispenser; benefactor. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* (*coll.*) to give, make a gift of; to spend lavishly; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —**ieren**, to treat o.s. to a th.; **einem etwas** —**ieren**, to stand a p. s.th., to treat a p. to s. th. —**ung**, *f.* see —**e**; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

**Sper'ber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* service-tree. —**beere**, *f.* service-berry. —**binde**, *f.* four-headed bandage (*Surg.*).

**Speren'zien**, *pl.* resistance, opposition (*coll.*); **maden Sie keine** —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

**Sper'ling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sparrow; **der** —**zwitschert**, **zirpt**, the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —**s-artig**, *adj.*; —**s-artige Vögel**, *passer(in)es*. —**s-eule**, *f.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*). —**s-fraut**, *n.* red pimpernel. —**s-männchen**, *n.* cock-sparrow. —**s-schrot**, *n.* small shot. —**s-taube**, *f.* ground-pigeon. —**s-vogel**, *m.* passerine (bird); (*pl.*) passerines. —**s-weiden**, *n.* hen-sparrow.

**Sper're**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shutting, closing; block (*in streets, etc.*); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; bar; stop; impediment; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); —**des Verkehrs**, stoppage of the traffic; **Straßen—**, barricade; **Napoleons Kontinental —**, Napoleon's Continental System.

**Sper'r-en**, *v. i. a.* to spread open, stretch out or asunder; to sprawl, straddle; to (inter-)space (*a word, Typ.*); to shut, close; to bar, barricade, obstruct; to blockade; to lock, trig (*wheels*); **ins Gefängnis** —**en**, to put in prison; **einen aus dem Hause** —**en**, to shut the door in a p.'s face, to lock a p. out; **den Ecehandel** —**en**, to blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; **einen Parrer** —**en**, to suspend a clergyman; **gesperrte Schrift**, spaced words or lines. *II. r.* to resist, oppose, struggle (*against, wider*); to bridle up. —**ig**, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome. —**ung**, *f.* spreading out, distension; interspacing; block, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; see —. *Comp.* —**angelweit**, *adj.* gaping. —**baum**, *m.* bar (*of a gate*); turnpike. —**beinig**, *adj.* straddling. —**feder**, *f.* trigger-spring. —**fort**, *n.* outer fort. —**geld**, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —**gesetz**, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing ecclesiastical benefices. —**glocke**, *f.* curfew bell announcing the closing of the gates. —**hahn**, *m.* stop-cock. —**haken**, *m.* catch (*of a cog-wheel*); drag-hook; picklock; any hook that keeps itself or something open or shut. —**holz**, *n.* gag. —**segel**, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —**fette**, *f.* barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —**flappe**, *f.* organ-valve. —**rad**, *n.* cog-wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt. —**ring**, *m.* ferrule. —**sitz**, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —**sitz im Parquet**, orchestra-stall. —**weit**, *adj.* wide open. —**zeit**, *f.* closing-time.

**Spe'fen**, *pl.* charges, expenses, costs; **unter Berechnung Ihrer** —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* all expenses paid. —**nachnahme**, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —**vergütung**, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

**Spe'gerei**, *f.* (usually in the *pl.* —**en**) aromatics, spices. *Comp.* —**gewölbe**, *n.* —**bandlung**, *f.* grocer's shop. —**bändler**, *m.* grocer. —

**lade**, *f.* spice-box. —**waren**, *pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

**Spezi-a'l**, *I. adj.* special. *II. m.* (—**als**, *pl.* —**ale**) bosom friend (*dial.*). —**a'lien**, *pl.* details. —**alie'ren**, *v.a.* to specialize, specify. —**iali-tät**, *f.* speciality. —**e'll**, see —**al l**; —**ell an-geben**, to specify; —**eller Freund**, particular friend. —**fisch**, *adj.* specific. *Comp.* —**al-arzt**, *m.* specialist. —**al-bericht**, *m.* particulars.

**Spe'-gies**, *f.* (*pl.* —**gies**) species; specie; **die 4 —gies**, the four first rules of arithmetic; —**gies facti**, the fact (*Lav.*). —**zi'fisch**, *adj.* specific. —**zimen**, *n.* (—**zimens**, *pl.* —**zi'mina**) specimen. —**gies-bustalen**, *pl.* gold ducats. —**gies-geld**, *n.* specie.

**Spha'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sphere; globe. —**isch**, *adj.* spherical. *Comp.* —**en-harmonie**, *f.* music of the spheres.

**Svi'd-en**, *v.a.* to lard; **den Beutel** —**en**, to fill one's purse; **einen** —**en**, to bribe a p.; **seine Rede** —**en**, to interlard one's discourse. *Comp.* —**aal**, *m.* smoked eel. —**gans**, *f.* smoked goose-(breast). —**nadel**, *m.* larding-pin. —**pfähle**, *pl.* small pickets (*Milit.*).

**Svic**, **Svie'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of spiecen*.

**Svie'gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) looking-glass, mirror; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); tompon, wooden-shoe (*Artl.*); ring round the center of a target; dapple (*on horses*); eye (*on feathers*); oval ornament (*Arch.*); panel (*of a door*); stern (*Naut.*); **das wird er nicht hinter den** —**stecken**, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; **das Bild ist wie aus dem** —**gestohlen**, it is a wonderful likeness. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; with large square meshes (*of nets*). *Comp.* —**beden**, *n.* barber's basin (*hung as sign*). —**belag**, *m.* tin foiling of a mirror. —**bild**, *n.* reflected image; mirage. —**braun**, *adj.* dappled-bay. —**dede**, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —**ei**, *n.* poached egg. —**eisen**, *n.* specular iron. —**ers**, *n.* specular iron-ore. —**fabrif**, *f.* looking-glass factory. —**fescher**, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —**fescherer**, *f.* sham-fight; pretense, humbug; feint; jugglery. —**feder**, *f.* peacock's feather. —**feld**, *n.* panel for a mirror. —**fenster**, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —**fernrohr**, *n.* reflecting telescope. —**fläche**, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —**folie**, *f.* tin-foil. —**gickerei**, *f.* plate-glass factory. —**glas**, *n.* plate-glass. —**glatt**, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —**glätte**, *f.* perfect smoothness. —**granate**, *f.* (hand-)grenade. —**handel**, *m.* looking-glass trade. —**hell**, *adj.* as bright or clear as a mirror. —**hütte**, *f.* glass-works. —**sarpfen**, *m.* dappled carp, king of the carps (*Icht.*). —**tafeln**, *m.* dressing-table; box with a mirror; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —**flar**, *adj.* as clear as a mirror, glassy. —**lampe**, *f.* lamp with (a mirror for) a reflector. —**lehre**, *f.* catoptrica. —**leiste**, *f.* rim, border of a mirror. —**metall**, *n.* specular metal. —**netz**, *n.* net with large square meshes. —**peiler**, *m.* pier (*Arch.*). —**quadrant**, *m.* Hadley's (*reflecting*) quadrant. —**rappe**, *m.* black-dappled horse. —**rein**, *adj.* very pure. —**rothe**, *m.* star-ray (*Icht.*). —**saal**, *m.* room hung with mirrors. —**scheibe**, *f.* mirror or plate-glass; (window) pane of plate-glass. —**schiefer**, *m.* porcelain-clay, specular schist. —**schiff**, *n.* square-sterned vessel. —**schirm**, *m.* reflector. —**schleifer**, *m.* mirror-polisher. —**sextant**, —**sextel**, *freis*, *m.* reflecting sextant. —**stein**, *m.* mica. —**tafel**, *f.* sheet of plate-glass. —**taffet**, *m.* flowered taffeta. —**tischchen**, *n.* dressing-table; console-table. —**thür**, *f.* plate-glass door. —**wage**, *f.* reflecting level. —**wand**, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass. —**zeug**, see —**neg**.

**Spie'gel**—*n.*, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be bright, polished, shining; to sparkle. II. *a.* to reflect; to look at in a glass; to glaze (*a cake, etc.*). III. *r.* to be reflected; to look at oneself in a glass; *sich an einem*—*n.*, to imitate, take example by a p.; *sich an einer S.*—*n.*, to take warning from or by; *ein gespiegeltes Pferd*, a dappled horse. —*ung*, *f.* reflection; mirage.

**Spie'l**—*anard*, *m.* (—*anardes*, *pl.* —*anarde*) see *indische*—*e.* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broad-leaved lavender; *indische* —*e*, *spikenard*, *Valeriana spica.* —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) large nail. —*ern*, *v.a.* to nail, spike (*Naut.*).

**Spie'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); drum; military music; play, motion, working; stroke (*of a piston, etc.*); plaything; affair; matter; *sein* — *mit einem treiben*, to play with a p., to make game of a p.; *einem gewonnen(es)* — *geben*, to throw up the game, to acknowledge oneself beaten by a p.; *gewonnen* — *haben*, to be sure of the game, to be out of danger, to have gained the day; *das* — *verloren geben*, to look on the game as lost, to throw up one's cards; *er hat gewiß die Hand im* — *e*, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; *leichtes* — *haben*, to have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); — *zu viere*, four-handed game (*Tennis*); *ich bin am* —, it is my turn to play; *aus dem* — *bleiben*, to take no part in an affair; not to be counted or mentioned; *aus dem* — *e lassen*, to leave out of the question, let alone; *sich ins* — *mischen*, to interfere; *in das* — *ziehen*, to compromise, entangle s.o.; *im* — *e sein*, to be implicated in the game, to meddle; *eine Dame ist mit or dabei im* — *e*, there is a lady in the case or involved in the matter; *laß mich aus dem* — *e*, do not drag me into that affair; *es war Eifersucht dabei im* — *e*, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; *auf* — *setzen*, to stake; *das* — *hat sich gewandt*, the tables are turned; *ein gewagtes* — *spielen*, to play a bold or high game; *einem freies* — *lassen*, to leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; *das* — *rühren*, to beat the drum; *mit flingendem* — *e ausziehen*, to march out with the band playing, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; *dem* — *e ergeben*, addicted to gaming; *volles* —, full organ; *Gloden* —, carillon; *das* — *des Lebens*, the game of life; *das ist das* — *des Lebens*, such is life; *ein* — *der Wellen sein*, to be at the mercy of the waves; — *der Muskeln*, action of the muscles; *gute Miene zum bösen* — *machen*, to put a good face on the matter. —*bar*, *adj.* fit for representation. —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*); *ein* —*chen machen*, to have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).

**Spie'l**—*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to play, sport, trifle; to play, gamble; to play, act, perform (*Theat.*); to play (*Mus.*); to glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); *vom Blatte* —*en*, to play music by sight; — *en lassen*, to spring (*a mine*), to fire off (*guns*), to display (*a flag*), to set a-going (*water-works, musical boxes, etc.*), to show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); *er laßt nicht mit sich* —*en*, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; *die Augen über eine S.* — *en lassen*, to run the eyes over, glance at; *mit Worten* —*en*, to pun, play upon words, to equivocate; *einem etwas in die Hand* —*en*, to slip s. th. into a p.'s hand, to help a p. to a thing; *einem etwas aus den Händen* —*en*, to juggle something out of someone's hand; *den Krieg in ein Land* —*en*, to carry war into a country; *die Sache ins Weite* —*en*, to spin

out a matter; *ins Rote* —*en*, to incline to red; *einander in die Hände* —*en*, to have a secret understanding, to play into one another's hands; *um Geld* —*en*, to play for money; *ich habe in der Lotterie gespielt*, I have tried my chance in the lottery; *es wird heute nicht gespielt*, the theater is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; *das Stück spielt in* . . ., the scene is laid in . . .; *im Winde* —*en*, to flutter in the wind; *ins Loch* —*en*, to pocket a ball (*Bill.*); *vor Anker* —*en*, to ride at anchor. —*end*, I. *p.* & *adj.* playing; opalescent. II. *adv.* easily; *er thut es* —*end*, that is but play to him. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) player; actor; performer; gambler. —*erei*, *f.* play, sport; jesting, dalliance; play-work, trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. —*erig*, *adj.* playful; fond of playing. —*erin*, *f.* actress; player; performer. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of playing, play; style, touch (*Mus.*); variety (*Nat. Hist.*). —*ball*, *m.* ball, playing-ball; sport, plaything; *ein* —*ball der Winde und Wellen sein*, to be at the mercy of the winds and waves. —*bank*, *f.* gaming-table, casino. —*brett*, *n.* (*chess, draught, etc.*) board. —*bruder*, *m.* inveterate gambler; playfellow. —*bude*, *f.* gambling-booth; lottery-booth. —*dose*, *f.* musical box. —*feld*, *n.* court (*Tennis*). —*gefährte*, *m.* playfellow, playmate. —*gehülfe*, *m.* croupier. —*geld*, *n.* stake(s), pool; card-money. —*genosse*, *m.* —*genossin*, *f.* playmate. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* card-party. —*gewinn*, *m.* winnings (*at play*). —*glück*, *n.* luck in play. —*haus*, *n.* gaming-house. —*hölle*, *f.* gambling-hell; silver-hell; pony-trap (*sl.*). —*larie*, *f.* playing card. —*fäshen*, *n.* playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. —*fränzchen*, *n.* small card-party; card-club, whist-club. —*leute*, *pl.* musicians; drums and fife, band. —*mann*, *m.* musician; fiddler; (*mittelalterlicher*) —*mann*, (*medieval*) minstrel, gleeman; *ein fahrender* —*mann*, a wandering gleeman. —*manns* — *dichtung*, *f.* minstrel poesy, poetry of the gleemen. —*marke*, *f.* counter, marker. —*oper*, *f.* grand opera. —*papier*, *n.* gambling-share, lottery-ticket. —*piennig*, *m.* see —*marke*. —*plan*, *m.* programme; —*plan der Bühne*, repertory, repertoire. —*platz*, *m.* playground. —*ratte*, *f.* gambler (*coll.*). —*raum*, *m.* room for action or motion; (*free*) play, scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artill.*); see —*platz*. —*regeln*, *pl.* laws (*or rules*) of a game. —*rolle*, *f.* list. —*schach*, *f.* playing, toy. —*sachen* — *händler*, *m.* toymen, owner of a toyshop. —*schuld*, *f.* gambling debt, debt of honor. —*schule*, *f.* infant school, kindergarten. —*stunde*, *f.* play-hour. —*sucht*, *f.* passion for playing or gambling. —*tag*, *m.* holiday. —*teller*, *m.* plate for the stakes, pool. —*teufel*, *m.* demon of play, passion for gambling. —*tisch*, *m.* gambling-table; card-table. —*trieb*, *m.* aesthetic pleasure, aesthetic contemplation, instinct of play (*Schiller*). —*uhr*, *f.* musical box. —*verderber*, *m.* spoil-sport, kill-joy, wet blanket. —*waren*, *pl.* toys. —*werk*, *n.* toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). —*zeug*, *n.* plaything, toy; bauble. —*zeug* — *handlung*, *f.* toy-shop. —*zimmer*, *n.* play-room; (*day*) — *nursery*; card-room, gambling-room.

**Spie'l** — *bahn*, (*better: Spie'l* — *bahn*), *m.* heath-cock, black-cock. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* heath-cock's plume.

**Spier**, I. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thin stalk, blade of grass. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *Spiraea* (*Bot.*). —*chen*, *n.*; *kein* —*chen*, not a bit, not in the very least (*coll.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spar, boom (*Naut.*); *Spiraea*. —*(Ding)*, *m.* (—*Dinges*, *pl.* —*(Dinge)* see *Ebereiche*.



**Spick**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spit; pike; spear; lance; javelin; harpoon; peg, pick (*Typ.*); first year's antlers; *an den* —*steden*, to spit; *den* —*umkehren*, to turn the tables. —*ig*, *adj.* pointed. *Comp.* —*braten*, *m.* meat roasted on a spit. —*bürger*, *m.* pikeman; narrow-minded townsman, commonplace fellow, philistine. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* vulgar, commonplace, humdrum; —*bürgerliche Ansichten haben*, to be somewhat humdrum in one's ideas. —*bürgerum*, *n.* narrow-mindedness, bourgeois way of thinking, philistinism. —*dreher*, *m.* turn-spit. —*förmig*, *adj.* spear-shaped. —*gerste*, *f.* switch. —*gefell*, *m.* comrade, (usually) accomplice. —*glanz*, *m.* antimony. —*glanz-asche*, *f.* oxide of antimony. —*glanz-blei*, *n.* (schwarzes) antimonial sulphureted lead-ore. —*glanz-erz*, *n.* sulphure of antimony; bournonite. —*glanz-haltig*, *adj.* antimonial. —*glas*, *n.* see —*glanz*. —*hirsch*, *m.* young stag. —*rute*, *f.* rod, switch; (durch die) —*ruten laufen*, to run the gauntlet; *einen* —*ruten jagen*, to make a p. run the gauntlet. —*träger*, *m.* spearman, pikeman, halberdier.

**Spieße** —*n.* *v.a.* to spear; to spit; to impale. —*r*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*r*) pikeman; see —*bürger*; young stag with first year's antlers.

**Spill**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) capstan. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) pin (of a windlass); see *Spill* and *Spindel*. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* capstan-bar. —*gaten*, *pl.* bar-holes of a capstan.

**Spill-e**, *f.* (*dial.*) for *Spindel*, spindle; distaff. *Comp.* —*mage*(*e*), *m.* relative on the female (or distaff) side (*obs.*). —*lette*, *f.* female (spindle or distaff) side, female line of descent (*obs.*).

**Spilling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) small yellow plum.

**Spinat**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) spinach.

**Spind**, (*m.* & *n.*) (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (pl. —*en*) wardrobe, press.

**Spindel**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) spindle; distaff; shaft; shank; mandrel; axis, axle-tree; pin; pivot, nut (of a press); worm (of a screw); radius (*Anat.*); newel (*Arch.*). *Comp.* see *Kunstel*. —*bant*, *f.* bobbin and fly frame. —*baum*, *m.* spindle-tree (*Bot.*); beam of a spindle. —*beine*, *pl.* spindle-shanks. —*dünn*, *adj.* very thin. —*dürr*, *adj.* dry as a bone, dried-up. —*förmig*, *adj.* fusiform, spindle-shaped. —*muskel*, *m.* radial muscle. —*presse*, *f.* screw-press. —*säule*, *f.* spindle-shaped column. —*treppe*, *f.* spiral stair-case. —*welle*, *f.* bobbin. —*zapfen*, *m.* pivot, axis, spindle. —*zug*, *m.* parabolic spindle.

**Spinnett**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) spinet (*Mus.*).

**Spinn-bar**, *adj.* textile. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) spider; *ich hasse ihn wie eine* —*e*, I hate him like poison; *pfui* —*e*! disgusting! shocking! (*coll.*); —*en sehen*, to have black spots floating before one's eyes.

**Spin-en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to spin; to spin or whirl round, to twist; to purr (*as a cat*); to (respond to a challenge to) drink (*stud. sl.*); *Verrat* —*en*, to plot treason; *der Kreisel* —*t*, the top spins round or sleeps; *er hat keine Seide dabei gesponnen*, he has not made much by it; *'s ist nichts so fein gesponnen*, *e*s kommt aus Nicht der Sonnen, everything is found out at last, murder will out (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) spinner; silkworm. —*erei*, *f.* spinning; spinning-mill. —*erin*, *f.* spinner, spinster. *Comp.* —*e-feind*, *adj.* bitterly hostile, savage (*coll.*); *einem* —*e-feind sein*, to hate a p. like poison, to be at daggers drawn with a p. —*en-artig*, *adj.* spider-like. —*(en)-gewebe*, *n.* cobweb; arachnoid membrane (*Anat.*). —*en-netz*, —*en-netz*, *n.*, —*e(n)-webe*, *f.* cobweb. —*er-lohn*, *m.* spinner's wages. —*e-web*, *n.*, —*e-webe*, *f.* cobweb; very thin gauze. —*flachs*, *m.* flax dressed

for spinning. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* spinning party. —*haus*, *n.* spinning room; house of correction. —*hütte*, *f.* hut for silkworms. —*maschine*, *f.* spinning-jenny. —*meister*, *m.* foreman of a spinning-mill. —*rad*, *n.* spinning-wheel. —*reden*, *m.* distaff. —*stube*, *f.* spinning-room; spinning party. —*stuben-erzählungen*, *pl.* stories told in the spinning-room; popular legends, old wives' tales. —*stuben-lieber*, *pl.* popular songs. —*warze*, *f.* spinning-pap (of spiders). —*wirbel*, *m.* whirl.

**Spino's**, *adj.* spinous, spiny.

**Spintie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ruminate; to subtilize.

**Spion**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) spy; spy-glass; looking-glass outside a window. —*age*, *f.* —*entum*, *n.* (—*entums*) spying. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the spy. —*iererei*, see —*age*.

**Spiral**, *adj.* spiral. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) spiral (*Math.*); coil; (—*feder*, *f.*) mainspring (of a watch). *Comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* spiral; convolute (*Bot.*). —*gefäß*, *n.* spiral duct (*Bot.*). —*pumpe*, *f.* spiral pump. —*ständig*, *adj.* arranged in a spiral.

**Spiritu-alismus**, *m.* spiritualism. —*alität*, *f.* spirituality. —*ell*, *adj.* spiritual. —*o'sen*, *pl.* spirituous liquors. —*s* (*pron.* *Sp'ritus*), *m.* spirit, alcohol; mettle; —*s asper*, rough breathing, voiceless glottal continuant or fricative; —*s lenis*, soft breathing. *Comp.* —*s-brennerei*, *f.* distillery. —*s-hospital*, *n.* hospital of the Holy Spirit. —*s-lampe*, *f.* spirit-lamp. —*s-wage*, *f.* alcohol-meter; spirit-level.

**Spital**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Spitäler*), *Spit'tel*, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hospital. *Comp.* —*schiff*, *n.* hospital-ship. —*zug*, *m.* ambulance-train.

**Spitz**, *I. adj. & adv.* pointed; peaked; tapering; delicate; acute; sharp; —*er Winkel*, acute angle; —*auslaufen*, to terminate in a point; *ich kann es nicht* —*fiegen*, I can't make it out (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) Pomeranian dog; einen (kleinen) —*haben*, to be (some-what) tipsy (*coll.*). —*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little point; lace. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) point (of a needle, knife, sword, thorn, etc.); extremity; top, summit, peak; tip; nib (of a pen); vertex, apex (*Geom.*, *Bot.*); peak (of sails); point (of an epigram); spire; head; (pl.) lace; —*en klappen*, to make (pillow)-lace; *erzgebirgische* or *fächische* —*en*, Dresden lace; *Brüsseler* —*en*, Brussels lace; *gefächelte* —*e*, bone- or pillow-lace; *die* —*en der Behörden*, the authorities; *an der* —*e stehen*, to be at the head (of affairs); *einem die* —*e bieten*, to oppose a p.; *auf die* —*e treiben*, to drive to extremities. —*el*, *m.* (Polizei—*el*, *Post—el*) secret police agent, detective. *Comp.* —*aborn*, *m.* Norway maple. —*amboß*, *m.* bickern. —*art*, *f.* pickax. —*bart*, *m.* pointed beard. —*berg*, *m.* peak. —*blatter*, *f.* pointed pustule; (pl.) chicken-pox. —*bogen*, *m.* pointed arch; (*in comp.* =) pointed. —*bobrer*, *m.* gimlet, center-bit; draw-point. —*bub(e)*, *m.* rascal; swindler; thief; rogue. —*buben-gesicht*, *m.* rascally countenance. —*buben-sprache*, *f.* cant of thieves. —*buben-freud*, *m.* piece of rascality, knavish trick. —*büberei*, *f.* rascality. —*bübisch*, *adj.* rascally. —*en=applikation*, *f.* application of lace. —*en=arbeit*, *f.* lace-work. —*en=bändchen*, *n.* lace-edging. —*endig*, *adj.* apiculate. —*en=einfach*, *m.* insertion. —*en=fleid*, *n.* dress trimmed with or made of lace. —*en=klapplerin*, *f.* lace-maker. —*en=stich*, *m.* lace stitch. —*en=wert*, *n.* laces; lace-work. —*en=jaden*, *m.* Van Dyke edging. —*findig*, *adj.* sharp; crafty, shrewd, ingenious; subtle; keen; caviling, hypercritical, sophistical. —*findigkeit*, *f.* subtlety; keenness,

sharpness; craftiness, captiousness; sophistry. —*flöte*, *f.* fusiform pipe (*Org.*). —*glas*, *n.* pointed wine-glass. —*hade*, *f.* pickaxe. —*hammer*, *m.* pick. —*kopf*, *m.* long head. —*köpfig*, *adj.* long-headed; cute. —*lugel*, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Artill.*). —*maul*, *n.* pointed mouth; *Muræna myrus* (*Ichl.*). —*maus*, *f.* shrew-mouse. —*meißel*, *m.* triangular punch. —*name*, *m.* nickname. —*naßig*, *adj.* sharp-nosed. —*pfahl*, *m.* foundation-pile. —*rad*, *n.* wheel for pointing needles. —*säule*, *f.* obelisk. —*steine*, *pl.* gems cut in facets. —*winkelig*, *adj.* acute-angled. —*zahn*, *m.* dog-tooth.

**Spitz-en**, *v.a.* to point; to tip; to whet; to sharpen; *eine Feder -en*, to make a pen; *einen Bleistift -en*, to sharpen a pencil; *seine Antwort -en*, to say something stinging in reply, to give a sharp answer; *das ist auf mich geßpitzt*, that is aimed at me; *den Mund -en*, to purse up one's lips; *die Ohren -en*, to prick up one's ears; *sich auf eine S. -en*, to reckon upon a th., to look forward to s.th.; to set one's heart upon a th. —*ig*, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; delicate; sarcastic; *see Spitz 1.* —*igheit*, *f.* sharpness, pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm.

**Spizig-e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) splinter; scale (*of iron*). —*ig*, *adj.* easily split.

**Spizigen**, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to split, splinter; to cleave; to crack; to refine (*copper*).

**Splendid**, *adj. & adv.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*).

**Splint**, *m.* (*-es, pl. -e*) sap(wood), alburnum (*Bot.*); lynch-pin.

**Splich**, *m.* (*-(f)jes, pl. -(f)je*) cleft. —(*f)en*, *v.a.* to splice. —(*f)ig*, *adj.* having clefts or fissures. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* splicing-hammer.

**Splich, Spliche**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of splichen*.

**Splitter**, *m.* (*-s, pl. -*) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (*of metal, etc.*); mote (*B.*); *wir sehen den - in des Nächsten Auge und sehen nicht den Balken in unserm eigenen*, we see the mote in another's eye, but don't see the beam in our own. —*ig*, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* chips of wood. —(*faben*)=*nack*, *adj.* stark naked. —*fohle*, *f.* slaty coal. —*richten*, *v.a.* to criticize minutely; to carp, cavil at things. —*richter*, *m.* straw-splitter, carper. —*toll*, *adj.* stark mad.

**Spplittern**, *v. 1. a.* to shatter, shiver. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splinter, shiver, split.

**Spond-aifus**, *m.* (*pl. -aici*) spondaic verse. —*aifig*, *adj.* spondaic. —*aus*, *m.* (*pl. -den*) spondee.

**Spönn-e**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of spinnen*.

**Spöns-a'llien**, *pl.* espousals (*Law*). —*ie'ren*, to court, woo. —*ie'ter*, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

**Sponta'n**, *adj. & adv.* spontaneous.

**Sponto'n**, *m.* (*-s, pl. -s*) spontoon (*Mil.*).

**Spora'disch**, *adj.* sporadic.

**Spore**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) spore, spore. *Comp.* —*n-bildend*, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous. —*n-bildung*, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. —*n-sapfel*, *f.* spore-capsule.

**Sporen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up; to become moldy; to rot.

**Spore-n**, *pl. of Sporn q. v.* —*r*, *m.* (*-rs, pl. -r*) spur-maker. *Comp.* —*n-stich*, *m.* spur, dig of a spur.

**Sporn**, *m.* (*-(e)s, pl. Spör'n*) spur; ram; stimulus, incentive; *dem Pferde die Sporen geben*, to set spurs to one's horse; *sich (dat.) die Sporen verdienen*, to win one's spurs. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* larkspur; *Centranthus*. —*füße*, *pl.* spurred feet. —*halter*, *m.* heel-plate. —

*leder*, *n.* spur-strap. —*rädchen*, *n.* rowel; spur-gear or wheel; mullet (*Her.*). —*riemen*, *m. see -leder*. —*stättig*, *adj.* restive. —*streichs*, *adv.* at full gallop or speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

**Spör'n'en**, *v.a.* to spur, goad; to set spurs to.

**Sport**, *m.* (*-s*) sport. —*treibend*, *adj.* sporting.

*Comp.* —*angelegenheiten*, *pl.* sporting matters. —*anzug*, *m.* sporting costume, flannels. —*ausdruck*, *m.* sporting term. —*liebhaber*, *m.* sporting man, sportsman. —*mäßig*, *adj.* sportsmanlike. —*neuenzeiten*, *pl.* —*zeitung*, *f.* sporting news. —*welt*, *f.* sporting world.

**Sport-el**, *f.* (*pl. -eln*) fee, perquisite. —*ulie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect or levy fees.

*Comp.* —*el-staffe*, *f.* fund of court-fees, fines, etc. —*el-stare*, *f.* fixed scale or rate of fees.

**Spott**, *m.* (*-es*) mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (*Zielscheibe für den -*), butt, laughing-stock; *beißender -*, biting sarcasm; *witziger -*, satire; *seinen - mit etwas treiben*, to make fun (game or sport) of a th., to turn a th. into ridicule, to mock or scoff at a th.; *Schande und -*, shame and disgrace; *zum - werden*, to become the laughing-stock; *wer den Schaden hat, darf für den - nicht jorgen*, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*).

*Comp.* —*benennung*, *f.* nickname. —*bild*, *n.* caricature. —*bilig*, *adj.* ridiculously cheap.

—*dichter*, *m.* satirical poet. —*droffel*, *f.* mocking-bird. —*gebot*, *n.* preposterous offer.

—*geburt*, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. —*gedicht*, *n.* squib; satirical poem. —*geist*, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. —*gelächter*, *n.* scornful, derisive laughter. —*geld*, *n.* ridiculously low price; *um ein -geld*, for a trifling sum, for a song. —*laune*, *f.* ironical humor. —*lied*, *n.* satirical song; *ein -lied auf einen*, a song in ridicule of a p. —*lob*, *n.* ironical praise. —*name*, *m.* nickname. —*preis*, *m. see -geld*. —*schlecht*, *adj.* execrable.

—*schrift*, *f.* satire, lampoon. —*schriftsteller*, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. —*füchtig*, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. —*vogel*, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quizz. —*weise*, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically. —*wobstelt*, *adj.* dirt-cheap, ridiculously cheap.

**Spött-elei**, *f.* jeering; mockery, derision; railery. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*über eine S.*) to laugh, jeer, sneer at. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) mocker, scoffer; quizz. —*erel*, *f.* railery; jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy.

—*isch*, *I. adj.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; smart; caustic; stinging; disdainful. *II. adv.* in mockery, in scorn. —*isch*, *adj. see -isch*; shameful.

**Spöt't-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. gen. or über with acc.*) to mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; to trifle with; *er -et meiner or über mich*, he mocks me; *in einem Grabe, der jeder Beschreibung -et*, to a degree that defies all description; (*also v.a.*); *Gott läßt seiner nicht -en*, God is not mocked (*B.*). —*ender-weise*, *adv.* tauntingly.

**Sprach** (*long a*), **Sprache**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sprechen*.

**Sprach-e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; *alte -en*, classical languages; *neue -en*, modern languages or tongues; —*der Bibel*, language of the Bible; —*der Dichter*, poetical language; —*der Diebe*, cant of thieves; —*der Studenten*, students' slang; *mundartliche -e*, dialectic speech, provincial language; *vertrauliche -e*, familiar language; *Umgangs -e*, colloquial language; *gehobene -e*, elevated style or diction; *blumenreiche -e*, flowery style; —*eines besonderen Gewerbes*, einer besonderen Klasse, technical language, slang; *der*

—e **beraubt sein**, to be bereft of speech; to be speechless; **die —e wiedergewinnen**, to recover one's speech; **heraus mit der —e!** say it out! out with it! speak out! **mit der —e nicht recht heraus wollen**, to be unwilling to explain oneself or to speak out; **frei mit der —e herausgehen**, to speak (*out*) freely; **einem die —e benehmen**, to deprive a p. of utterance, to strike s.o. dumb; **zur —e bringen**, to introduce, broach (*a subject*); **die —e in feiner Gewalt haben**, to be a good or voluble speaker, to have a great command of language; **ich erkenne ihn an der —e**, I know him by his voice or by his accent. —**lich**, *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —**liche Schönheit**, beauty of diction or style. *Comp.* (*in compds. often* = of language, linguistic) —**ähnlichkeit**, *f.* analogy (*of language(s)*). —**armut**, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —**art**, *f.* idiom, dialect. —**atlas**, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic maps. —**bau**, *m.* structure, character of a language. —**beberrschung**, *f.* command of a language. —**bewußt sein**, *n. see* —**gefühl**. —**centrum**, *n.* center of speech. —**denkmal**, *n.* literary document, text; **alte —denkmäler**, literary remains, old texts, literary monuments. —**eigenheit**, —**eigentlichkeit**, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom, idiomatism; **deutsche (englische, amerikanische, französische, lateinische) —eigentlichkeit**, Germanism (Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism). —**en-gewirr**, *n.* confusion of tongues. —**en-verbordnung**, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of speaking. —**fehler**, *m.* error in speech; grammatical mistake or blunder; defect of speech (*hisp*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —**fertig**, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —**forcher**, *n.* student of the science of language, (*comparative*) philologist. —**forschung**, *f.* philology, linguistics; **vergleichende —forschung**, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —**fürher**, *m.* colloquial guide (*to a language*), phrase-book. —**gebiet**, *n.* country or district where a language is spoken; **das gesamte deutsche —gebiet**, all German-speaking countries. —**gebrauch**, *m.* colloquial usage; **der heutige gebrauch**, the language of the present day, modern German (*English, etc.*). —**gebräuchlich**, *adj.* idiomatic. —**gefüge**, *n.* connected speech. —**gefühl**, *n.* linguistic feeling (*viz.*, *an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language; hence*) intuitive sense of the language, instinct or natural feeling for a language. —**gelehrter(r)**, —**tundiger(r)**, *m.* linguist; philologist. —**genie**, *n.* one who has a genius for learning languages. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —**gewaltig**, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —**inself**, *f.* district where the language spoken is different from that of the surrounding country. —**kenner**, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —**laut**, *m.* speech-sound. —**lehre**, *f.* grammar. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —**los**, *adj.* speechless; mute; —**los vor Schrecken**, speechless with fright. —**men-gereit**, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking. —**neuerer**, *m.* neologist. —**probe**, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; **altdeutsche —proben**, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —**regel**, *f.* grammatical rule. —**reinheit**, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —**reiner**, *m.* purist. —**reinigung**, *f.* purification of a language. —**richtig**, *adj.* correct, gram-

matical. —**richtigkeit**, *f.* grammatical correctness. —**rohr**, *n.* speaking trumpet or tube; **die —rohre der öffentlichen Meinung**, the organs of public opinion; **sich zum —rohr der öffentlichen Meinung machen**, to make oneself the mouthpiece of public opinion. —**ischa**, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —**schwierig**, *see* —**fehler**. —**störung**, *f.* impediment of speech. —**stunde**, *f.* lesson in a (*foreign*) language; **deutsche —stunden**, German lessons. —**sünde**, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —**übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking or in elocution. —**unter-richt**, *m.* instruction in a language; **deutschen —unterricht erteilen**, to give lessons in German (conversation). —**verbesserung**, *f.* linguistic reform. —**verein**, *m.* linguistic society; philological society. —**vergleichung**, *f.* comparative philology. —**vermögen**, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —**(en)=verwir-rung**, *f. see* —**engewirr**. —**werfzug**, *n.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —**widrig**, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of language, (*comparative*) philology. **Sprang**, **Sprän'ge**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Sprengen*. **Spre'ch-en**, *irr. v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to speak, say; to talk; to converse; (*only v.a.*) to declare, pronounce (*judgment*); **frei —en**, to acquit, pronounce not guilty, absolve; **aus dem Stofe frei —en**, to speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; **von etwas anderem —en**, to change the subject; **man spricht stark davon**, it is much talked of; **einen zu —en wünschen**, to wish to see a p.; **ist Herr N. zu —en?** can I see Mr. N.? **er läßt nicht mit sich —en**, he won't listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; **er ist nicht gut zu —en**, he is anything but affable; **er ist auf ihn nicht gut zu —en**, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; **ich bin heute für niemand zu —en**, I am not at home to any one to-day; **vor Gericht —en**, to plead a cause; **heilig —en**, to canonize; **den Segen über einen —en**, to pronounce benediction upon a p., to bless a p.; **wir werden uns darüber noch —en**, we'll see about that. —**end**, *p. & adj.* speaking; —**end ähnliches** **Wid.**, speaking-likeness. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) speaker; spokesman; orator. *Comp.* —**av-parat**, *m.* telegraph-receiver. —**art**, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style; dialect. —**ge-sang**, *m.* recitative. —**maschine**, *f.* talking machine, phonograph. —**oper**, *f.* opera partly sung; comic opera; operetta. —**strom**, *m.* working current (*Tele.*). —**stunde**, *f.* reception hour; business hour; consultation hour; office hour; **täglich im eigenen Hause von 2-4 —stunde haben**, to be at home every day from 2 to 4. —**süchtig**, *adj.* talkative. —**übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking or conversing. —**weise**, *f. see* —**art**. —**zimmer**, *n.* parlor, consulting-room (*of medical men*). **Spre'ich**—(*in comp.*) —**feder**, *f.* pendulum-spring. —**haken**, *m.* charcoal-burner's raker. **Sprei'ten**, *v.a.* to spread out, extend. **Sprei'te**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) stay, prop; stretcher; wedge. **Sprei'ten**, *v. I. a.* to spread, stretch out; to straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); to prop, support; to skewer. *II. r.* to straddle, stretch oneself, sprawl; to swagger, strut; **sich gegen etwas —**, to resist, strive against a th.; **sich mit etwas —**, to boast of, plume o.s. on a th. **Spreng'bar**, *adj.* capable of being blasted or blown up. **Spren'gel**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —*) sprinkling brush (*for holy-water*); diocese; parish; district; jurisdiction. **Spren's-en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to spring, to make



jump; to sprinkle, strew, scatter; to water; to spring, burst, blow up, blast; to burst open; to disperse (*a mob, etc.*); to break (*a gaming bank, etc.*); to rupture (*a blood-vessel*); to throw down from the table (*a ball, Bill.*); to start (*game*); to marble (*the edges of books*); den Garten —en, to water the garden, to syringe the garden (*with a hose*); sein Pferd über einen Graben —en, to make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, to send s.o. running to a place. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind los —en, to charge the enemy at full speed. III. *n.* (*aux. h. & imp.*; es hat nur gesprengt, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, to send a ball over the table (*Bill.*). —ung, *f.* springing, blasting, etc.; dispersion, scattering (*of a crowd*); headlong course; sprinkling. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* blasting. —büchse, *f.* petard (*Artill.*). —eisen, *n.* cracking-ring. —gefäß, *n.* —lanne, *f.* watering-pot. —geschöß, *n.* explosive projectile (bomb-) shell. —graben, *m.* mine. —gräber, *m.* sapper, miner. —fessel, *m.* holy-water vessel. —felsen, *m.* rose of a watering-pot. —fugel, *f.* bomb, shell. —ladung, *f.* explosive charge, charge of bursting powder. —maschine, *f.* infernal machine. —öl, *n.* blasting oil, nitroglycerine. —patrone, *f.* blasting cartridge. —pinsel, *m.* mason's sprinkling brush; marbling-brush (*Bookb.*). —pulver, *n.* blasting powder; percussion powder (*Artill.*). —regen, *m.* fine rain. —schuß, *m.* blasting shot. —schutt, *m.* débris of an explosion. —splint, *n.* splinter (*of a shell*). —tonne, *f.* powder-barrel. —trichter, *m.* rose of a watering-pot. —wage, *f.* splinter-bar (*of a carriage*). —wedel, *m.* sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —werk, *n.* ornamented lattice-work; strut-frame; explosives. —wisch, *m.* brush. —zünder, *m.* blasting fuse.

**Sprenkel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) gin, snare; speckle, spot; freckle. —lat, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* speckled, spotted. —n, *v.a.* to speckle, spot; to dapple; to sprinkle (*Brew.*); to marble (*Bookb.*).

**Spren**, *f.* chaff; husks; wie — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* chaffy; paleaceous (*Bot.*). —blättchen, *n.* palea (*Bot.*). —regen, *m.* drizzling rain.

**Spriß**, *imperat. sing. of spreden.*

**Spriß** (in *comp.*) —wort, *n.* saying; proverb; maxim, adage; phrase, mocking phrase (*obs.*); es ist sein —wort, it is a saying of his; zum —wort werden, to become a byword, to become a proverb; —wörter spielen, to act proverbs. —wörter-lexikon, *n.* dictionary of proverbs. —wörtlich, *adj.* proverbial.

**Sprißst**, **Sprißt**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of spreden.

**Sprie**gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) thin piece of wood; hoop; head, top (*of cradles*); support of a tilt or awning; tilt; reed-work, cradling (*of walls, etc.*).

**Sprie**hen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout.

**Spriet**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) see Gabelstange; sprit, spar.

**Spring**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) spring, source; sheer (*of a deck*); — auf dem Untertau, spring on the cable. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) (wooden) vaulting-horse (*gymn.*).

**Spring**—en, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to leap, spring, jump; to run, hasten (*dial.*); to spring, gush, spout; to crack, snap, burst, break; to burst, fall in pieces; to advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (*Mil.*); to copulate, cover (the mare);

über einen Graben —en, to leap a ditch; zu einem hin —en, to run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, to leap aside; die Thür sprang auf, the door flew open; das Schloß sprang auf, the lock burst open; eine Seite ist gespreungen, a string has snapped; mir ist, als sollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; das —t in die Augen, that is evident or obvious; er muß —en, he is turned off, dismissed; die Wasserkinne —en lassen, to make the fountains play; über die Klinge —en lassen, to put to the sword; über die Zunge —en lassen, to slander, calumniate; Geld —en lassen, to spend money freely; eine Mine —en lassen, to spring a mine; sein Haus wird —en müssen, he will have to sell his house; zurück —en, to rebound; gespreungen kommen, to come running. II. *r.* sich müde —en, to run till one is tired. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (*Chess*). —erei, *f.* repeated leaping, continual jumping. *Comp.* —anker, *m.* kedge anchor. —ball, *m.* india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —bod, *m.* springbok, Cape antelope. —brett, *n.* spring-board. —brunnen, *m.* fountain. —faden, *m.* brittle glass-thread; elater (*Bot.*). —feder, *f.* elastic spring. —feder-matratze, *f.* spring-mattress. —fisch, *m.* flying fish. —flut, *f.* spring-tide. —frosch, *m.* leap-frog (*a game*). —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass. —haben, *m.* cock. —hase, *m.* jumping hare; jerboa. —hengst, *m.* stallion. —hirschfeld, *m.* romp, mad-cap; hoiden (*of a girl*); whipper-snapper (*of a boy*). —kaiser, *m.* click- or spring-beetle. —kisten, *m.* a kind of padded box used for jumping (*Milit.*). —kraft, *f.* elasticity. —kräftig, *adj.* elastic, springy. —kunst, *f.* art of vaulting or leaping. —lade, *f.* windchest (*Org.*). —ladung, *f.* explosive charge. —maus, *f.* jerboa. —ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding purposes. —pferd, *n.* leaping horse, jumper. —prozession, *f.* dancing procession. —quell(e, *f.*) *m.* spring. —rohr, *n.* jet-pipe (*of fountains*). —schloß, *n.* spring-lock. —seil, *n.* skipping-rope. —spiel, *n.* leaping, vaulting, tumbling; dancing on the tight rope. —stange, *f.* —stod, *m.* balancing pole; leaping or jumping pole. —stunde, *f.* an hour's interval between two lessons. —tau, *n.* skipping rope. —übung, *f.* exercise in leaping or vaulting. —wand, *f.* spring-screen for catching birds. —welle, *f.* bore, large tidal wave. —wurzel, *f.* open sesame. —zeit, *f.* season of the highest spring-tides; coupling-time.

**Sprit**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spirit, alcohol.

**Sprit**ze, *f.* (*pl.* —en) syringe, irrigator; squirt; watering engine; fire-engine; splash; Nautilus siphunculus (*Zool.*); trip (*coll.*); bei der — sein, to be at one's post; erster Mann bei der — sein, to be cock of the walk (*coll.*).

**Sprit**z—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to gush forth, spurt up; to play (*as fire-engines, etc.*); to splutter (*as a pen*). II. *a.* to squirt, spurt, syringe; to inject; to splash; to play (*the engines*); to make an excursion, trip (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) squiter, splasher; syringer; splash. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work at the fire-engine; spatterwork (*Paintl.*); marbled work (*Bookb.*). —bad, *n.* shower bath, douche. —bewurf, *m.* rough-cast, plastering. —brett, *n.* dash-board, splash-board. —büchse, *f.* squirt. —en-haus, *n.* engine-house, fire-engine station. —en-leute, *pl.* fire-men. —en-macher, *m.* fire-engine maker. —en-meister, *m.* head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —en-röhre, *f.* —en-schlauch, *m.* hose of a fire-engine. —en-stod, *m.* piston of a syringe. —fabrt, *f.* flying visit, pleasure excursion, trip (*coll.*). —fisch, *m.* beaked

bandoleer-fish; dolphin; sperm whale. —**flafche**, *f.* wash-bottle. —**fled**, *m.* splash. —**gebade(n) (s)**, *n.*, see —**fuden**. —**haben**, *m.* cock (of a barrel). —**fanne**, *f.* watering-pot. —**fuden**, *m.* kind of fritter. —**leder**, *n.* splash-leather (on carriages). —**läder**, *pl.* spout-holes. —**maleret**, *f.* spatterwork. —**mittel**, *n.* injection (*Med.*). —**nubeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**regen**, *m.* drizzle. —**röbre**, *f.* syringe; spout-hole; clyster-pipe. —**tour**, *f.* trip (*coll.*). —**wafler**, *n.* spray.

**Späd-e**, *I. adj. & adv.* brittle; hard, inflexible, stubborn; dry; chapped (of the skin); coy; shy, demure; cold, disdainful; —**e fein**, to be reserved; **feien Sie nicht fo —e!** do not be so shy or coy! —**e thun**, to affect shyness, to play the prude; —**e Tugend**, severe or prim virtue; —**e Dame**, prim lady. **II. f. (pl. —en)** prude. —**heit**, —**igfeit**, *f.* brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness, coyness; prudery; reserve, coldness. **Comp.** —**glas-etz**, *n.* brittle, sulphureous silver-ore. —**büß**, *adj.* brittle-hoofed (of horses). —**(e) = thun**, *n.* affected shyness, prudery.

**1 Sprok (short o)**, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)en**) shoot, sprout(ing bud), sprig; descendant, offspring, scion; **fein erfter** —, his first-born (child). **Comp.** —**bolal**, *m.* parasitic woevel.

**2 Sprok (short u)**, **Spöpf-ic**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of spriecken*.

**1 Sprof/i —e**, *f. (pl. —en)* see **1 Sprok**; **Brüffeler —en**, Brussels sprouts; point, prong, start, branch (*hunt.*); **erfte —e**, brow-antler, broach. **Comp.** —**en-bier**, *n.* (Danzig) spruce-beer. —**en-bildung**, *f.* proliferation. —**en-ex-trakt**, *m.* extract of spruce-fir. —**en-fichte**, *f.* spruce-fir. —**en-fohl**, *m.* broccoli; **Brüffeler —en-fohl**, Brussels sprouts. —**en-fanne**, *f.* hemlock-spruce. —**en-tan**, *n.* knotted climbing rope (*gymn.*). —**en-tragend**, —**en-treibend**, *adj.* proliferous, prolific.

**2 Sprof/se**, *f. (pl. —n)* rung, round, rundle, step, stave; star, bar; peg; cross-bar (of a window-frame).

**Sprof/en**, *v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to sprout, germinate, bud; to come from, to descend from. —**d**, *pres. p. & adj.* prolific.

**Sprof/ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) thrush- or bastard-nightingale (*Luscinia major*).

**Sprok/ing**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sprout, shoot; scion, descendant.

**Sprot/te**, *f. (pl. —n)* sprat; **Kieser —n**, smoked sprats (from Kiel).

**Spruch**, *m.* (—**e)s**, *pl.* **Spri/dhe**) sentence, decree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum; axiom; maxim, motto; aphorism, epigram; short gnomic poem; passage, text; **Spri/dic Salomonis**, Proverbs of Solomon; **einen — thun**, to pass sentence, make an award. —**haft**, *adj.* sententious. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* aphoristic. —**buch**, *n.* book of texts; book of aphorisms. —**dichter**, *m.* aphoristic poet; gnomic or sententious poet. —**dichtung**, *f.* epigrammatic or gnomic poetry. —**fähig**, *adj.* competent. —**fertig**, *adj.* sufficiently investigated (*Law*). —**gedicht**, *n.* rhymed maxim or proverb, gnomic poem, epigram. —**register**, *n.* concordance (to the Bible). —**reich**, *adj.* aphoristic, sententious. —**reif**, *adj.* ready for trial or judgment; **die Sache ist noch nicht —reif**, the matter has not yet been fully investigated. —**weise**, *adv.* in sentences; sententiously. —**weiser**, *m.* concordance (to the Bible).

**Spri/dwort**, see **Spridwort**.

**Sprudel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bubbling source, spring, well; hot spring.

**Sprudel —n**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to bubble, effervesce; (*aux. h.*) to bubble or boil up; to sparkle

(as wine); to gush; to flash, gleam, to be full of (ardor, etc.); to fume; to boil with (anger, etc.); to sputter (in talking); **der Wis —t von seinen Lippen**, he is bubbling over with wit. **II. a.** to spurt forth. —**(er)**, **Spri/dl' —er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sputterer. **Comp.** —**kopf**, *m.* hot-headed person. —**wafler**, *n.* bubbling water.

**Spri/h —en**, *v. I. a.* to send forth in drops or sparks; to sprinkle; to scatter; to emit (sparks, etc.). **II. n. (aux. h.) to fly out in sparks or drops; to sparkle, scintillate; to drizzle; to flash (with anger, etc.). **Comp.** —**auge**, *n.* flashing eye. —**ker**, *n.* sparkling or (rarely) coruscating fire. —**funten**, *m.* flying-spark. —**regen**, *m.* drizzling rain, drizzle. —**welle**, *f.* white-crested wave.**

**Sprung**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Spri/nge**) crack, fissure, split, chink; spring, leap, jump, bound; rebound; ricochet; skip; sudden transition; coition (of animals); (*pl.*) tricks, gambols, pranks; **in vollem —e**, at full speed; **mit einem —e**, at a bound; — **mit Anlauf**, running jump; **Sprünge machen**, to frisk, gambol; **es ist nur ein — bis dahin**, it is within a stone's throw, quite near; **einen — nach Hause machen**, to run home; — **ins langweilige**, leap in the dark; **er wird keine großen Sprünge machen (können)**, he won't be able to go far, or do much, he will have to keep within bounds; **einem auf die Sprünge helfen**, to set a p. right; **einem auf die (or hinter jemand's) Sprünge kommen**, to find a p. out, to find out a p.'s tricks or secrets; **wieder auf seine alten Sprünge kommen**, to fall into one's old ways; **auf dem —e stehen**, to be on the point of. **Comp.** —**bein**, *n.* astragal, ankle-bone. —**brett**, *n.* spring-board, jumping board. —**fischerei**, *f.* trout-fishing. —**gelenk**, *n.* hock (of horses). —**kasten**, *m.* padded box used for jumping (*Mil.*). —**lauf**, *m.* gallop. —**riemen**, *m.* martingale. —**schlag**, *m.* half-volley (Tennis). —**weise**, *adv.* by bounds or leaps. —**weite**, *f.* leaping range.

**Spri/d —e**, *f.* spittle, saliva. —**en**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to spit. **Comp.** —**lassen**, —**napf**, *m.* spittoon.

**Spuk**, *m.* (—**e)s**, *pl.* —**e**) ghost, apparition, specter, phantom, spook (*coll.*); hobgoblin; witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; a sad piece of business, a scandal; **es ist — dabei**, there is something not quite right, something uncanny in that. —**haft**, *adj.* ghostlike, ghostly. **Comp.** —**geist**, *m.* imp, hobgoblin. —**geschichte**, *f.* ghost-story. —**haus**, *n.* haunted house. —**stunde**, *f.* witching hour.

**Spuk —en**, *v.n. (aux. h.) & imp.* to appear, walk (as a ghost), haunt (a place); to make a row; to make a noise; **es —t in diesem Hause**, this house is haunted; **der Wein —t in seinem Kopfe**, the wine has gone to his head; **es —t in seinem Kopfe**, he is not quite right in his head or his upper story. —**erei**, *f.* apparitions; ghost-walking; disturbance.

**Spul —e**, *f. (pl. —en)* spool, bobbin; quill; coil (*electr.*). **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* spindle-tree. —**draht**, *m.* spool-wire. —**eisen**, *n.* bobbin-iron. —**holz**, *n.* puppet (*Weav.*). —**kasten**, *m.* bobbin-chest. —**maschine**, *f.* jack-frame. —**rad**, *n.* spooling-wheel. —**röhr — chen**, *n.* small bobbin for silk. —**wurm**, *m.* belly-worm; large round-worm.

**Spul —en**, *v.a.* to wind upon a reel or bobbin; to spin. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) winder; reel; reel-holder (on sewing-machines).

**Spül —en**, *v. I. a.* to wash, clean, scour; to rinse; **die Wogen —en das Ufer hoch**, the waves are undermining the shore. **II. n. (aux. h.) to wash against, lap. —**idt**, (—**ig**), *n.***

(—*icht*s, *pl.* —*ichte*), dish-water, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* sink, slop-stone; washing-place (*on rivers*). —*fab*, *n.* wash-tub. —*frau*, *f.* scullery-maid. —*hammer*, *f.*, —*küche*, *f.* scullery. —*napf*, *m.* slop-basin; rinsing-basin. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dish-water.

**Spund**, *m.* (& *n.*) —(*es*, *pl.* *Spün*'de) bung, plug; stopple; tampion (*Artill.*); bung-hole; aperture (*of an air-shaft*); feather, tongue (*Carp.*); shutter (*Hydr.*); channel, groove. —*en*, *v.a.* *see* *Spünden*. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* bung-hoop. —*brett*, *n.* thick board or plank. —*geld*, *n.* tax on liquors. —*hefe*, *f.* barm, yeast worked out at the bung-hole. —*hobel*, *m.* grooving-plane. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole. —*meißer*, *n.* cooper's hatchet. —*nägel*, *pl.* floor-nails. —*tiefe*, *f.* center measurement (*of a cask*). —*wand*, *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). —*zapfen*, *m.* bung. —*zieher*, *m.* bung-pick.

**Spün**'d-*en*, *v.a.* to bung; to put into casks; to groove, fit (*planks, etc.*) into one another; to inlay. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beer- or wine-porter. —*ung*, *f.* bunging; rabbet, rabbeting. **Spur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (*of a wheel*); wake (*of a ship*); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); furrow, channel; point of intersection; *aus der — bringen*, to mislead; *von der — ab-bringen*, to throw off the scent; *auf die — bringen*, to put on the right scent or track; *die — verchlagen*, to double back; *feine — von*, not the least sign or trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no . . . whatever. *Comp.* —*breite*, *f.* (*width of*) gauge (*Railw.*). —*eisen*, *n.* furrow-cutter. —*herd*, *m.* hearth of a forge. —*frau*, *m.* flange, tire (*of a wheel*). —*lehre*, *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). —*los*, *adj.* track-less; —*los verschwinden*, to disappear without leaving a trace, to disappear completely, to vanish into space, to be hopelessly lost. —*punkt*, *m.* trace (*Math.*). —*ritt*, *m.* following the game on horseback. —*stein*, *m.* concentrated metal. —*weite*, *f.* width of the track (*railway*)-gauge.

**Spur**'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep the track.

**Spür**'-*en*, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. *II. a.* to perceive; to discover; to feel, experience; to have an inkling of. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) *see* —*hund*. —*erei*', *f.* espionage. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* quest of game; tour of inspection. —*hund*, *m.* dog that hunts by scent, tracker, track-hound; spy. —*traft*, *f.* keen scent; sagacity, penetration. —*nafe*, *f.* tracking nose; prying or inquisitive person; *eine gute — nafe haben*, to have a keen scent. —*ohr*, *n.* sharp ear. —*schnee*, *m.* newly fallen snow.

**Spur**'re, *f.* Spanish plaitain.

**Spüt**'zen, *v.a.* to spit (*obs.; B.*).

**Spu**'ten, *v.r.* to make haste, hurry (*up*).

**Si**, *int.* (*onomat.*) swish!

**St**, *int.* hush! sh! silence! be quiet!

**Staat**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; train, equipage; state, country; government, body politic; condition; *die Niederländischen — en*, the Low Countries; *die — en* (= *Stände*), the (e)states; (= *die General*—*en*), the States-General; *die Balkan*—*en*, the Balkan States, Balkans; *die Vereinigten — en* (*von Nordamerika*), the United States, *abbr. U. S. (A.)*; *in vollem — e*, in full dress; *zum — e*, for show; *einen großen — machen*, to live in great style; —*machen mit*, to make a parade of, boast of. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; —*liche Unterstützung*, state help, subvention from public funds; —*liche Einrichtungen*, public institutions. *Comp.* —*en* —*bezeichnung*, *f.* political geography. —*en*—

*bund*, *m.* confederation. —*en*—*geschichte*, *f.* political history. —*en*—*funde*, *f.* political science, politics. —*en*—*recht*, *n.* law of nations. —*en*—*system*, *n.* political system. —*licher*—*seits*, *adv.* on the part of the state. —*s*—*abgaben*, *pl.* (government)-taxes. —*s*—*atten*, *pl.* state papers; state records. —*s*—*aktien*, *pl.* government bonds or securities. —*s*—*amt*, *n.* government appointment, office under the crown; public office; civil service. —*s*—*angehörige(r)*, *m.* subject of a state; *ein deutscher — angehöriger*, a German subject; *er ist kein deutscher (englischer, etc.) — sangehöriger*, he is an alien, he is not a German (English) subject. —*s*—*angehörigkeit*, *f.* citizenship, nationality; *die — sangehörigkeit erwerben*, to become naturalized; *die — sangehörigkeit verlieren or aufgeben*, to become denaturalized. —*s*—*anleihe*, *f.* government loan. —*s*—*anwalt*, *m.* Attorney-General; public prosecutor. —*s*—*anweisung*, *f.* bond, exchequer-bill. —*s*—*anzeiger*, *m.* official advertisement or gazette; *deutscher Reichs und — s*—*anzeiger*, German Imperial and State Gazette. —*s*—*archiv*, *n.* public-record office. —*s*—*archivar*, *m.* keeper of the rolls; *erster — s*—*archivar*, master of the rolls. —*s*—*ausgaben*, *pl.* public expenditure. —*s*—*bant*, *f.* national bank. —*s*—*beamte(r)*, *m.* civil servant, government official. —*s*—*behörde*, *f.* government authorities. —*s*—*bürgerrecht*, *n.* (rights of) citizenship; *Verleihung des — s*—*bürgerrechts*, naturalization. —*s*—*degen*, *m.* sword of state. —*s*—*dienst*, *m.* *see* —*samt*. —*s*—*einkommensteuer*, *f.* income-tax. —*s*—*einkünfte*, *pl.* public revenues. —*s*—*fach*, *n.* politics. —*s*—*gebäude*, *n.* public building; the constitution; magnificent building. —*s*—*gefährlich*, *adj.* dangerous to the state. —*s*—*gefängnis*, *n.* state-prison. —*s*—*gerichtshof*, *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. —*s*—*geschafft*, *n.* State affair. —*s*—*gesetz*, *n.* law of the land, constitutional law; statute law. —*s*—*gewalt*, *f.* supreme or executive power. —*s*—*gläubige(r)*, *m.* public creditor; fundholder. —*s*—*grundgesetz*, *n.* fundamental law of a state; constitution. —*s*—*grundstuck*, *m.* political maxim. —*s*—*gut*, *n.* public property. —*s*—*handel*, *m.* political or public affair. —*s*—*haushalt*, *m.* finances, administration of revenue, ways and means. —*s*—*haushalts-etat*, *m.* budget. —*s*—*kalender*, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —*s*—*kanzler*, *m.* chancellor of a state; (*in England*) Lord Chancellor. —*s*—*kaße*, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —*s*—*kirche*, *f.* national church, Established Church; *Englische — skirche*, Church of England, Anglican Church. —*s*—*fleide*, *n.* gala dress. —*s*—*flug*, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —*s*—*flugsheit*, *f.* political shrewdness; policy. —*s*—*förper*, *m.* body-politic. —*s*—*kosten*, *pl.* public expense; *auf — s*—*kosten*, at the public expense. —*s*—*credit-zettel*, *m.* treasury-bill. —*s*—*funde*, —*s*—*funkt*, *f.* political science, politics; statesmanship. —*s*—*futische*, *f.* state-coach. —*s*—*lehre*, *f.* political science. —*s*—*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*s*—*männer*) statesman, politician. —*s*—*minister*, *m.* (state)-minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —*s*—*ökonomie*, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue. —*s*—*pächter*, *m.* farmer of a branch of the public revenue. —*s*—*papiere*, *pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —*s*—*papierhandel*, *m.* stock-jobbing. —*s*—*prozess*, *m.* state trial. —*s*—*prüfung*, *f.* government examination; civil service examination. —*s*—*rat*, *m.* council of state; councillor of state;



geheimer — *ſtrat*, Privy Council; Privy Councilor, member of the Privy Council. — *ſtätin*, *f.* wife of a councilor of state. — *ſtäd*, *n.* right of a state; civic rights; public, constitutional or political law. — *ſtädts* = *wiſſenſchaft*, *f.* political science. — *ſtädts* = *lehre*, *m.* professor of public law. — *ſtäd*, *m.* public purse. — *ſtädts*, *m.* exchequer, public treasury. — *ſtädts*, *f.* national debt; fundierte — *ſchuld*, consols, consolidated funds. — *ſtädts* = *verwaltung*, *f.* administration of the national debt. — *ſtädts* = *ſchuld* = *ſchein*, *m.* government bond. — *ſtädts* = *ſekretär*, *m.* secretary of state. — *ſtädts* = *ſiegel*, *n.* official seal; großes — *ſiegel*, Great Seal. — *ſtädts* = *ſozialismus*, *m.* state socialism. — *ſtädts* = *ſteuer*, *f.* government tax; inland revenue. — *ſtädts* = *ſtreich*, *m.* coup d'état. — *ſtädts* = *umwälzung*, *f.* (political) revolution. — *ſtädts* = *unterhändler*, *m.* diplomatist. — *ſtädts* = *verbesserung*, *f.* political reform. — *ſtädts* = *verfaſſung*, *f.* political constitution. — *ſtädts* = *verwaltung*, *f.* administration of a state; government. — *ſtädts* = *wirtschaft*, *f.* political economy; administration of public money. — *ſtädts* = *wiſſenſchaft*, *f.* political science; state-craft. — *ſtädts* = *zimmer*, *n.* state-room.

**ſtab**, *m.* (—*ſt*, *pl.* *ſtädte*, as measure —) staff; stick; wand (of a conjuror, of office, etc.); mace, rod; bar (of a grade, etc.; of metal); perch (for a bird); crossier; (marshal's) baton; ell; meter; measure (of length); rib (of an umbrella); molding, fillet (*Arch.*); astragal; torus; prop; support; the staff (*Mil.*); jurisdiction; (*pl.*) stumps, wicket (*Cricket*); am — *e* gehen, to walk with the help of a stick; ſeinen — weiter ſehen, to continue one's journey; den — über einen brechen, to condemn a p. (to death); ich ſtehe nicht unter ſeinem — *e*, I am not under your authority; geſtügelter —, caduceus (*Myth.*). *Comp.* — *einguß*, *m.* ingot-mold. — *eisen*, *n.* bar-iron, wrought iron. — *gereimt*, *adj.* alliterative. — *gold*, *n.* bar-gold. — *halter*, *m.* mace-bearer; beadle; president (of a court of justice); sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (*Survey*). — *hammer*, *m.* flattening hammer; slitting mill. — *holz*, *n.* stave. — *leben*, *n.* episcopal ſee. — *reim*, *m.* alliteration; *Gedicht* in — *reimen*, alliterative poem; — *reimend*, alliterative; — *reimender* Vers, alliterative line. — *ſtärzt*, *m.* (surgeon-) major; staff-surgeon (*Naut.*); General — *ſtärzt*, general in the medical department, (surgeon-)general. — *ſtädts* = *hobbiſt*, *m.* band-master. — *ſtädts* = *offizier*, *m.* staff-officer; flag-officer (*Naut.*); field-officer, regimental field-officer. — *ſtädts* = *quartier*, *n.* headquarters. — *ſtädts* = *quartier* = *meister*, *m.* quartermaster-general. — *ſtädts* = *trumpeter*, *m.* trumpet-major. — *ſtädts* = *wache*, *f.* soldiers permanently attached to the mobile staffs of the German army. — *tierchen*, *n.* bacillus. — *träger*, *see* — *halter*.

**ſtäb** = *den*, *n.* (—*ſtäb*, *pl.* — *den*) little wand; treble, long stitch. — *eln*, *v.a.* to stake (*peas*). *Comp.* — *el* = *erbien*, *pl.* staked peas.

**ſtäb**'l, *adj.* stable, steady. — *ſtäb*'l, *f.* stability.

**ſtäd** (*long a*), *ſtädte*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of ſtehen*.

**ſtädel**, *m.* (—*ſt*, *pl.* — *n*) prickly, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (of porcupines); point, prong (of spurs); beard (of barley); tongue (of a buckle); goad; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the flesh; wider den — leben (or löſen), to kick against the pricks (*B.*). — *ſtäd*, (*ſtädts* = *licht*) (*obs.*), — *ſtäd*, (*ſtädts* = *lig*), *adj.* prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging, poignant. *Comp.* — *äbre*, *f.* French grass, esparcet. — *beere*, *f.* gooseberry. — *biene*, *f.* working-bee. — *drabt*, *m.* barbed wire. — *drabt* = *jaun*, *m.* barbed wire fence. — *ſtäd*, *m.* stickle-back;

sea-urchin; globe- or porcupine-fish. — *ſtäd*, *f.* fin-spine. — *ſtädts*, *pl.* acanthopterygians (*Icht.*). — *ſtädts*, *adj.* thorn-like. — *ſtädts*, *f.* prickly fruit. — *ſtädts* = *band*, *n.* spiked dog-collar. — *ſtädts*, *adj.* without prickles; stinging. — *muskel*, *m.* spinous muscle. — *raupe*, *f.* prickly caterpillar, caterpillar of the swallowtail butterfly. — *rede*, *f.* satirical, stinging speech. — *rode*, *m.* thorn-back. — *ſchnecke*, *f.* Venus' shell (*Mollusc.*). — *ſchwein*, *n.* porcupine. — *ſtädts* = *drabt*, *m.* barbed wire (for fencing).

**ſtädel** = *n*, *v.a.* to arm or set round with points, thorns, stings, etc.; to prick, sting; to goad; to spur on; ihn — *t* *ſtädts*, the love of fame spurs him on.

**ſtädel**, *m.* (—*ſt*, *pl.* —) stall, shed (*dial.*).

**ſtäden**, *m.* (—*ſt*, *pl.* —) river bank, quay (*dial.*).

**ſtädium**, *n.* (—*ſt*, *pl.* *ſtädien*) stadium; stage (of affairs, trade, a disease, etc.).

**ſtäd**, *f.* (*pl.* *ſtädte*) town; city; die ewige

—, the Eternal City (*Rome*); die heilige —, the Holy City (*Jerusalem*); in der — aufgewachſen, town-bred; das weiß die ganze

—, that is all over the town; er iſt mit mir aus einer —, he is a fellow-townsmen of mine.

*Comp.* — *abgeordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councilor; member for a borough. — *adel*, *m.* resident nobility; patricians. — *amt*, *n.* municipal office; mayoralty (*in Germany*).

— *amt* = *mann*, *m.* mayor (*in Frankfurt a. M.*). — *bahn*, *f.* city-railway; Londoner — *bahn*, metropolitan (railway).

— *bann*, *m.* district or jurisdiction of a town. — *baumeiſter*, *m.* municipal architect. — *beamte(r)*, *m.* municipal officer.

— *behörde*, *f.* municipal authorities. — *be* = *kannt*, *adj.* generally known; die Geſchichte iſt — *bekannt*, the story is the talk of the town.

— *bewohner*, *m.* townsman, dweller in a town. — *bezirt*, *m.* ward. — *brief*, *m.* letter sent by town-post.

— *buch*, *n.* municipal register. — *bürger*, *m.* citizen. — *bürger* = *recht*, *n.* freedom of the city, civic rights. — *ſtädts*, *f.* citadel. — *gebiet*, *n.* township. — *geſängnis*, *n.* city-jail. — *gegen*, *f.* quarter of a town.

— *gemeinde*, *f.* city corporation, municipality. — *gericht*, *n.* magistrate's court. — *gerichts* = *barſt*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. — *geſpräch*, *n.* town-talk. — *graben*, *m.* town-moat. — *gut*, *n.* municipal property. — *hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the civic guard or town militia.

— *haus*, *n.* townhall, guildhall; town-house. — *kammerer*, *m.* city-receiver. — *kind*, *n.* townsman, native of a town. — *ſtädts*, *m.* talk of the town. — *ſtädts*, *f.* town-gossip.

— *kommandant*, *m.* governor of a (fortified) city. — *kreis*, *m.* district formed by a town. — *ſtädts* = *dig*, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well-known in town. — *leute*, *pl.* townspeople, townfolk. — *miliz*, *f.* civic guard; town militia. — *neuigkeit*, *f.* local news. — *phyiſiſch*, *m.* medical officer of a town. — *poſt*, *f.* town-post, local post, local delivery. — *rat*, *m.* town-council; town-councilor, alderman. — *recht*, *n.* municipal law(s). — *richter*, *m.* judge in a magistrate's court, city-magistrate. — *ſtädts*, *m.* city treasury. — *ſtädts* = *reiber*, *f.* office of the town-clerk. — *ſchule*, *f.* municipal school, board school; town-school. — *ſchul* = *kommiſſion*, *f.* local school-board. — *ſchul* = *rat*, *m.* member of school-board; inspector of (board) schools. — *ſoldat*, *m.* city-militiaman. — *ſteuer*, *f.* municipal rate. — *teil*, *m.* quarter, ward. — *verordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councilor. — *ver* = *ordnet* = *verſammlung*, *f.* town-council. — *verordnete* = *vorſteher*, *m.* chairman of the town-council. — *verwaltung*, *f.* local administration. — *viertel*, *n.* ward. — *vogt*, *m.* high-bailiff, provost. — *vogtei*, *f.* city-jail.

—*wache*, *f.* municipal guard. —*wage*, *f.* public scales. —*weide*, *f.* town-common. —*wesen*, *n.* municipal concerns. —*wohnung*, *f.* town-residence.

**Städt'**chen, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) small town. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) inhabitant of a town; townsman (townswoman); *pl.* townspeople; —*er und Studenten*, town and gown. —*lich*, *adj.* of a town or city; municipal; town-like. *Comp.* —*e=bezwinger*, *m.* conqueror of cities. —*e=bund*, *m.* league of cities. —*e=ordnung*, *f.* municipal statutes. —*e=tag*, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —*e=weisen*, *n.* civic or municipal concerns. —*das deutsche* —*ewesen*, the German towns.

**Stafet'**te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) courier, express.

**Staf'**a-ne, *f.* figures (*persons, animals, etc.*) in a landscape (*Paint.*); decoration. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to garnish, dress, trim; to finish; to decorate; to enliven (*a picture*) with figures. —*ie'r'er*, *m.* (—*ie'rers*'s, *pl.* —*ie'r'er*) trimmer, dresser; decorator, *see* —*ie'r-maler*. —*ie'r'ung*, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming, *see* —*age*. *Comp.* —*ie'r'=maler*, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, *etc.*, in landscape. —*ie'r'=maleret*, *f.* decorative painting. —*ie'r'=nacht*, *f.* garnish-seam.

**Staf'fel**, *f.* (& *m. dial.*) (*pl.* —*n*) step, round (*of a ladder*); degree; echelon (*Mil.*). —*ei'*, *f.* easel (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*aufstellung*, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —*bewegung*, *f.* movement in echelon form. —*förmig*, *adj.* in steps; in echelon. —*tarif*, *m.* adjustable tariff.

**Stag**, *n.* (—(*e*)s, *pl.* —*e*) stay (*Naut.*); loose —, preventer stay. *Comp.* —*fad*, *f.* fore-stay sail.

**Stagnie're'n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stagnate.

**Stahl**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e* and Stäh'le) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (*of an iron*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* steel(y); chalybeate. —*bad*, *n.* chalybeate bath. —*blech*, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —*brennen*, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —*brunnen*, *m.* chalybeate spring. —*erz*, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —*fabrik*, *f.* steel manufactory. —*feder*, *f.* steel-pen; steel-spring. —*feder=halter*, *m.* penholder. —*feder=matraxe*, *f.* spring-mattress. —*frisch*en, *n.* steel-fining (process). —*geschöß*, *n.* steel projectile. —*geschüß*, *n.* steel gun or cannon. —*gewand*, *n.* coat of mail, armor (*poet.*). —*gewinnung*, *f.* production of steel. —*granate*, *f.* steel shell; pangserebreche — *granaten*, armor-piercing steel shells. —*guß*, *m.* toughened cast-iron. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —*hammer*, *m.* steel-hammer; steel forge. —*hart*, *adj.* hard as steel. —*härtung*, *f.* tempering of steel. —*hütte*, *f.* *see* —*fabrik*. —*hammer*, *f.* strong-room (*in large banking establishments*). —*kopfschiene*, *f.* steel-headed rail (*Railw.*). —*pille*, *f.* iron-pill. —*pulver*, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —*quelle*, *f.* chalybeate spring. —*roß*, *n.*; *das* —*roß* tummeln, to ride a bicycle, to bike (*hum.*). —*schuh*, *m.* iron shoe, solleret. —*stecher*, *m.* steel engraver. —*stecher=tunft*, *f.* art of steel engraving. —*stich*, *m.* steel engraving, print. —*tropfen*, *pl.* iron-drops; —*tropfen* einnehmen, to take iron. —*wasser*, *n.* chalybeate water.

**Stahl**, Stäh'le (Stäh'le), 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehlen*.

**Stäh'l**=en, *v.a.* to convert into steel; to harden; to temper; to impregnate (*fluids*) with steel; to steel (*the courage, one's heart*). —*ern*, *adj.* steel, steely. —*ung*, *f.* steeling; tempering.

**Staf**, *imperf. of stecken* (*if used intrans. obs.*).

**Sta'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —*n*,

*I. m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) *see* **Stafe**. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hook (*with a boat-hook*).

**Stafet'**(t), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

**Stal'hof**, (Stäh'l'hof), *m.* (—s) Steelyard (*old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London*).

**Stall**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stäl'le) shed; stall; stable; sty; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* stable-dress. —*bediente(r)*, *m.* stableman. —*dienst*, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —*fütte=* *run*, *f.* stall-feeding. —*gabel*, *f.* dung-fork. —*geld*, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —*hengst*, *m.* stallion. —*junge*, *m.* stable-boy. —*knecht*, *m.* hostler, groom. —*meister*, *m.* equeerry, master of the horse; riding-master. —*miete*, *f.* *see* —*geld*.

**Stal'l**=en, *v. I. a.* to stall, stable. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a stall or stable; to run well in harness together; to urinate (*of animals*). —*ung*, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; preserve, inclosure.

**Stami'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) estamine (cloth).

**Stamm**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stäm'me) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race, stock, breed; trunk; stem (*of words*); stock (*Agr.*); nucleus, officers; stake (*Cards*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; Holz auf dem —*e* kaufen, to buy standing trees; to buy timber at the stub; einen —*Regel* schieben, to play a game of skittles; der —*Juda*, the tribe of Judah; die zwölf Stämme, the twelve tribes; die Stämme der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; von königlichem —*e*, of royal blood; die Stämme in Schottland, the Highland clans; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be descended, sprung (*from*); to be derived (*from*). —*haft*, *adj.* *see* **Stämmig**. *Comp.* —*altie*, *f.* original share. —*bahn*, *f.* trunk line, main line (*Railway*). —*baum*, *m.* genealogical tree. —*bil=* *dung*, *f.* formation of primary words. —*buch*, *n.* genealogical register; album; sich in ein —*buch* einschreiben, to write one's name (*a few lines or a poem*) in an album. —*buch=* *blatt*, *n.* leaf from an album. —*buchstabe*, *m.* radical letter. —*buch=vers*, *m.* verse(s) suitable for or written in an album. —*burg*, *f.* ancestral castle. —*eltern*, *pl.* progenitors; first parents. —*ende*, *n.* stump (*of a tree*). —*erbe*, *m.* heir-at-law; lineal representative. —*folge*, *f.* line of descent. —*form*, *f.* primitive form (*of a word*). —*gast*, *m.* habitué, constant visitor (*at an inn, etc.*). —*geld*, *n.* capital; stake. —*genosse*, *m.* member of the same race, tribe, clan. —*halter*, *m.* representative (*of a race*); eldest son of the family, heir. —*haus*, *n.* ancestral home. —*holz*, *n.* timber, trunk-wood. —*kapital*, *n.* capital, stock-fund. —*kneipe*, *f.* tavern or restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —*land*, *n.* mother-country. —*leben*, *n.* family-life, fee-simple. —*linie*, *f.* chief branch; line, lineage. —*liste*, *f.* muster-roll. —*los*, *adj.* trunkless, stemless. —*mutter*, *f.* ancestress. —*ochse*, *m.* stock bull. —*prioritätsstie*, *f.* preference share. —*register*, *n.* *see* —*baum*. —*reihe*, *f.* line of descendants. —*reis*, *n.* sucker. —*rolle*, *f.* register. —*sage*, *f.* tribal tradition. —*schloß*, *n.* ancestral castle. —*seidel*, *n.* beer mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —*silbe*, *f.* radical-syllable; in some cases = root-syllable. —*sitz*, *m.* ancestral seat; mother-country. —*sprache*, *f.* primitive language. —*tafel*, *f.* genealogical table. —*tisch*, *m.* table reserved for regular guests (*of an inn*). —*vater*, *m.* founder of a race, (*tribal*) ancestor. —*verbindung*, *f.* clanship. —*vermächtis*, *n.* entail. —*ver=* *mögen*, *n.* capital. —*verwand*, *adj.* akin, cognate, of kindred race. —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* community of race, kinship; affinity. —

**volf**, *n.* aborigines, primitive people or race. —**wappen**, *pl.* family arms. —**wort**, *n.* primitive word, stem, theme. —**zeit**, *f.* primitive tense.

**Stam/-m/-eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter; to falter. —**ler**, *m.* (*-lerē*, *pl.* —**ler**) stammerer.

**Stam/-m/-en**, *see* **Stemmen**. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —**igheit**, *f.* strength, sturdiness.

**Stam/-pie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stamping; crushing, pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; short and thick-stemmed wineglass.

**Stam/-pf/-en**, *v.1. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp; to paw the earth, (*aux. f.*) to pitch (*of ships*); to march, stamp. II. *a.* to pound, crush, stamp, beat; to mash (*potatoes*); to bruise (*corn*); to express (*oil*). —**er**, *m.* (*-erē*, *pl.* —**er**) stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. *Comp.*

—**bau**, *m.* pisé-building. —**büchle**, *f.* wooden mortar. —**eisen**, *n.* iron pestle. —**erde**, *f.* stamped clay or mud. —**gang**, *m.* crushing-mill. —**hammer**, *m.* stamp-hammer. —**larz**

**toffeln**, *f. pl.* mashed potatoes. —**flog**, *m.* pile-driver, rammer. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing-mill. —**reiten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pitch at anchor (*Naut.*). —**see**, *f.* heavy sea over the bow. —**werk**, *n.* crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —**zucker**, *m.* crushed sugar.

<sup>1</sup>**Stand**, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* **Stände**) act of standing; position; standing-place; post; state; station; profession; condition (*of things*); class, rank; stand, stall; pew, seat (*in church*); stall, crib; state, rate (*of exchange, etc.*); (*pl.*) estates of the realm; **feinen** — **einnehmen**, to take up one's stand; — **halten**, to withstand, resist, to hold one's own, stand firm; **ich habe hier keinen guten** —, I am not well placed here; **in gutem** —**e**, in good condition; **außer** —**e** **zu**, not in a condition to, not able to; **zu** —**e** **kommen**, to take place, come to pass, come off; **etwas zu** —**e** **bringen**, mit **etwas zu** —**e** **kommen**, to bring about, accomplish something; **in (außer)** —**setzen**, to enable (disable, put out of one's power); **sich in** —**setzen**, to prepare oneself for; **in den** **vorigen** —**setzen**, to restore to a former condition; **von niederm** —**e**, of low degree; **Mann von** —**e**, man of position; **Leute von** —**e**, men of rank (or quality); **mit einem eiten harten** —**haben**, to have a great deal of trouble with a p.; **er ist keines** —**es Advokat**, he is a lawyer by profession; **ein bedeutender Jäsaunen** —, good pheasant-shooting; **ehelicher** —, married state; **geistlicher** —, clergy. —**haft(ig)**, *adj.* steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. *Comp.* —

**barometer**, (*m. & n.*) stationary barometer. —**baum**, *m.* stall-bar. —**bild**, *n.* statue. —**es**

**adel**, *m.* old nobility. —**esamt**, *n.* registrar's office. —**esamtlich**, *adj.*; —**esamtliche** **Trauung**, marriage before a registrar or at a registrar's office. —**esamtsbuch**, *n.* register of births, marriages and deaths kept by the registrar. —**esausweis**, *m.* statement of a p.'s trade or profession. —**es**

**beamte(r)**, *m.* registrar of births, marriages and deaths. —**esche**, *f.* marriage for position or rank. —**eserböhung**, *f.* raising in rank, ennobling. —**esebre**, *f.* professional honor.

—**esgebühr**, *f.* honor due to rank; **nach** —**esgebühr**, with all honor, according to one's rank. —**esgemäß**, —**esmäßig**, *adj.* in accordance with one's rank. —**esgenosse**, *m.* equal in station, compeer; **meine** —**esgenossen**, people of my own class. —**es**

**gleichheit**, *f.* equality of rank. —**esherr**, *m.* peer; gentleman; mediatized prince. —**es**

**herrlich**, *adj.* lordly, baronial. —**esperson**,

*f.* person of distinction. —**esregister**, *n.* book of the peerage. —**esvorurteil**, *n.* caste-prejudice. —**geld**, *n.* stall-rent. —**främer**, *m.* stall-keeper. —**lager**, *n.* settled quarters, cantonnement. —**lehre**, *f.* statics (*Math.*). —

**linie**, *f.* base-line, base. —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.* stand, station. —**pferd**, *n.* relay-horse. —

**punkt**, *m.* position; station; point of view, standpoint; **überwundener** —**punkt**, out-of-date view, antiquated conception. —**quar-**

**tier**, *n.* fixed quarters. —**redit**, *n.* lynch law; martial law. —**rede**, *f.* harangue, speech. —**riß**, *m.* elevation (*Artl.*). —**rohr**, *n.* heavy rifle; pipe or hose of a fire-engine. —**schleibe**, *f.* fixed target. —**uhr**, *f.* time-piece, pendulum-clock. —**wild**, *n.* game frequenting the same spot. —**wind**, *m.* steady wind.

<sup>2</sup>**Stand**, **Stände**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehen.*

**Standarte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) standard, ensign; brush (*of a fox, etc.*). *Comp.* —**nstange**, *f.* flag-staff. —**njunfer**, —**nträger**, *m.* ensign, cornet, standard-bearer.

**Ständ/-den**, *n.* (*-denē*, *pl.* —**den**) serenade. —**er**, *m.* (*-erē*, *pl.* —**er**) desk for standing at; pillar; post, pole; pedestal; upright (*of a mill*); water-tub. —**ig**, *adj.* fixed; permanent, settled; constant; stated, established; —**ige** **Anstellung**, permanent appointment, appointment for life; —**iger** **Begleiter**, constant companion; —**iges** **Einkommē**, fixed income; —**ige** **Wohnung**, permanent residence; —**iges**

**Mitglied einer Vühne**, one of the stock company (*Theat.*). —**isch**, *adj.* belonging to the estates (*of a realm*). —**esaal**, *m.* chamber of the diet, house of assembly. —**esag**, *m.* day of the meeting of the diet.

**Stange**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pole, perch; bar, rod (*of iron, etc.*); beam, rafter; stick, stake; handle, shaft; ingot; bar (*of a curb-bit*); shank (*of seissors*); sear (*of a gunlock*); stick (*of sealing-wax, licorice*); perch, roost; gezahnte —, rack; bei der — **bleiben**, to persevere, to stick to the point, maintain one's ground; nicht bei der — **bleiben**, to waver, wander from the point, digress; einem bei — **halten**, to take a p.'s part. *Comp.* —**nbein**, *m.* long-handled broom.

—**nbeer**, *n.* beer in tall glasses. —**nbohne**, *f.* kidney bean. —**nblei**, *n.* lead in bars. —**nbürste**, *f.* long-handled brush. —**n Eisen**, *n.* bar-iron; nail (*Min.*); split-rod; trap (*for foxes, etc.*). —**n Erben**, *pl.* climbing peas. —**n gebiß**, *n.* cannon-bit. —**n gitter**, *n.* bars. —**n gold**, *n.* bar gold. —**nholz**, *n.* paling; young copse-wood; twigs, sprays. —**n kunk**, *f.* hydraulic engine with sweeps. —**n lad**, *m.* sealing-wax in sticks. —**nleiter**, *f.* pole-ladder. —**n pferd**, *n.* wheeler; pole-horse. —**n presse**, *f.* (lithographic) lever-press. —**n quadrant**, *m.* gunner's quadrant. —**n reiter**, *m.* wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver; driver of an ammunition-wagon (*Artl.*). —**n schraube**, *f.* sear-screw. —**n schwefel**, *m.* roll-sulphur, cane-brimstone. —**n seife**, *f.* bar-soap. —**n spargel**, *m.* asparagus served whole. —**n stahl**, *m.* bar-steel. —**n wage**, *f.* swing splinter-bar. —**n werf**, *n.* rods. —**n zaun**, *m.* pole-fence. —**n zirkel**, *m.* beam-compasses.

<sup>1</sup>**Stank**, *m.* (*-ē*) stench, stink. *Comp.* —**lugel**, *f.* suffocating ball.

<sup>2</sup>**Stank**, **Stänk**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stinken.*

<sup>1</sup>**Stänk/-er**, *m.* (*-ē*, *pl.* —) stinker; stinking person or thing; skunk. —**ig**, **Stänk/ig**, *adj.* stinking. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell, stink.

<sup>2</sup>**Stänk/-er**, *m.* (*-ē*, *pl.* —) quarrelsome person; pryer, ferreter. —**ei**, *f.* quarrel; wrangling. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pry about, ferret into; to wrangle, quarrel, be quarrelsome.



**Stan(n)io'l**, *m.* (—s) tinfoil. —**belegung**, *f.* coat of tinfoil.

**Stan'z**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stanza; stanza (*of eight lines, ottave rime*); mold (*of metal*); metal stamp, die. —en, *v.a.* to stamp, to punch. *Comp.* —en=stempel, *m.* stamp for embossed work.

**Stapel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stake, staple, beam; pile; scaffolding; stocks (*for a ship*); emporium, mart; store-house; **vou** — (laufen) lassen, to launch; to bring out, to publish. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to staple-laws; that may be piled up. —n, *v. I. a.* to pile up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride, stalk. *Comp.* —**gerecht**(ig)=**leit**, *f.* staple-law or right. —**gut**, *n.* staple commodity. —**holz**, *n.* piled wood; stocks (*for a ship*). —**lauf**, *m.* launching, launch. —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.* staple market, emporium. —**stadt**, *f.* emporium.

**Stap'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) footstep. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to walk with a heavy tread, to stamp.

**Star**, *m.* (—(e)s & —(e)n, *pl.* —e & —en) stalling. *Comp.* —**maß**, *m.* stalling.

**Star**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e); (grauer —) cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; schwarzer —, amaurosis; weißer —, leucoma; einm den —**steden**, to operate for cataract, to couch a cataract; to open s. o.'s eyes, to tell a p. the plain truth. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cataractous. —**blind**, *adj.* blind from a cataract. —**brille**, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes (*with convex glasses*). —**fell**, *n.* film of a cataract. —**nadel**, *f.* couching-needle. —**operation**, *f.* —**steden**, *n.* operation for cataract.

**Stär**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ram.

**Starb**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of sterben.*

**Starf**, *adj. & adv.* (stärker, stärkst) strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skillful, clever at, well versed in; violent severe, heavy; hearty (*as an appetite, etc.*); long (*as a mile, etc.*); forte (*Mus.*); —**Erkältung**, bad cold; —**er Esser**, hearty eater; —**es Fieber**, high fever; —**er Frost**, hard frost; —**es Gedächtnis**, good memory; **das** —**ge Geschlecht**, the stronger sex; —**er Geist**, powerful mind; **der** —**e Gott**, the mighty God; —**er Regen**, heavy rain; **eine** —**e Meile**, rather more than a mile; —**er Hirsch**, warrantable stag; —**e Kälte**, severe or intense cold; **ein** —**es Stück**, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; **das ist** —**er Tabak**, that's rather strong (*coll.*); **ein** —**er Schachspieler**, a good chess-player; **wie** —**ist Ihre Familie?** how large is your family? **man spricht** — **davon**, it is much talked of; **der Stärkste hat Recht**, might is or goes before right; **das ist etwas** —! that is rather strong, rather too much! **das ist zu** —! that is too bad! **in** —**en Tagern**, by forced marches; **darin ist er** —, he is great at that; —**an Reiter**, strong in cavalry; **Einigkeit macht** —, union is strength. *Comp.* —**beleibt**, —**leibig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —**beleckt**, *adj.* well-attended, crowded; full (*of an orchestra, etc.*). —**gläubig**, *adj.* staunch in faith. —**gliederig**, *adj.* strong-limbed. —**knöchig**, *adj.* strong-boned; big-boned. —**strom**, *m.* powerful (electric) current.

**Star'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) heifer.

**Stärk**—*e*, *f.* strength, force, vigor, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy; stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong side; starch. *Comp.* —**eartig**, *adj.* amylaceous. —**eblau**, *n.* blue starch. —**e-fabrik**, *f.* starch-factory. —**e-fabrikant**, *m.* starch-maker. —**e-haltig**, *adj.* containing starch. —**e-kleister**, *m.* starch-paste. —(e)—**nuchl**, *n.* starch-flour. —(e)—**nuchl-artig**, *adj.* starchy, amylaceous. —**e-wäsche**, *f.* linen (*to be*) starched. —**e-zucker**, *m.* starch-sugar.

**Stärk**—*en*, *v.a.* to strengthen, fortify; to cheer, comfort, console; to brace, invigorate; to corroborate, confirm; to starch. —**erin**, *f.* starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigorating; comfort; tonic; support, corroboration; starching. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* restorative, tonic.

**Staro'it**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Polish governor of a district. —**ei'**, *f.* starosty.

**Starr**, *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; —**vor Erstaunen**, transfixed with amazement; —**ansehen**, to look at fixedly, stare at.

**Star'r**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* —**anschen**; to stiffen, be benumbed or rigid; to run cold, curdle; to stand out, project; to bristle, stand on end; to bristle; abound, overflow with; to stare; **die Finger** —**en mir vor Kälte**, my fingers are benumbed or stiff with cold; **von Gold** —**en**, to be covered or to bristle with gold; **von Bajonetten** —**en**, to bristle with bayonets; **seine Hände** —**en von Schmutz**, his hands are filthy. —**heit**, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj. & adv.* staring, with fixed eyes. —**kopf**, *m.* stubborn person. —**köpfig**, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —**krampf**, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —**starr**, *m.* obstinacy. —**st.** *f.* catalepsy.

**Stät**, *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. —**ig**, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. —**igheit**, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity; restiveness. —**isch**, *adj.* restive (*of horses*); refractory. —**s**, *adv.* *see* stets.

**Stat**—*a'rtlich*, *adj.* standing, progressing slowly; exegetical (*of lectures*); —**arische Lektüre eines Schulschriftstellers**, careful and slow reading of a school classic. —**ist** (*pron.* Sta'tist), *f.* statistics. —**io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) station; stage; station (*R. C.*); **freie** —**ion haben**, to have board and lodging free or found. —**ionä'r**, *adj.* stationary. —**isch** (*pron.* sta'tisch), *adj.* statical. —**ist**, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) mute (*person in a play*), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*). —**ist**, *f.* statistics. —**ist'er**, *m.* (—ist'ers, *pl.* —ist'ers) statistician. —**ist'isch**, *adj.* statistical. —**istische Angaben**, statistics. —**iv**, *adj.* tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or instrument*). *Comp.* —**ions-gebäude**, *n.* railway-station. —**ions-schiff**, *n.* guard-ship. —**ions-vorsteher**, *m.* station master.

**Statt**, *I. f.* place, stead, lieu; **bleibende** —, fixed abode; **an Vaters** —, in the place of a father; **an Kindes** — **annehmen**, to adopt; **an Eides** —, in lieu of oath; **da hat das Schweigen bessere** —, then, in such a case, it is better to be silent; **eine Bitte** — **finden lassen**, to grant a request; **gebt nie dem tollen Wahn des Böbels** —, never give way to the madness of the crowd; —**finden**, —**haben**, to take place, to come off, happen, to be permitted. *II. prep.* (*with gen.*) instead (*of*), in lieu (*of*), in the place (*of*); **an meiner** —, —**meiner**, instead of me, in my place; —**dessen**, in place of that; (*gov'ng a clause*): —**daß er arbeiten sollte**, instead of working; —**daß**, (*an* —**daß**), while (*rare*). —**en**, *dat. pl. of Statt*; **von** —**en gehen**, to proceed, prosper, to go or come off, succeed; **zu** —**en kommen**, to stand in good stead, to be of use or advantage, to help. —**haft**, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* admissibility; validity. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; important, distinguished; portly. —**lichkeit**, *f.* elegance; magnificence; stateliness; portli-

ness. *Comp.* —finden, —halten, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) see *under* *Statt*. —halter, *m.* vicar, representative; viceroi; governor; Stadtholder (*in Holland*). —halterei, *f.* governorship, lieutenantcy; district governed by a 'statthalter'; stadtholdership. —halterin, *f.* viceroi's or governor's wife. —halterisch, *f.* lieutenantcy; see —halterei.

*Stätt'e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place, stead; abode; room.

*Statue*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) statue; *pl.* statuary (*collect.*).

*Statuieren*, *v. a.* to maintain, affirm; to lay down, ordain, enact; to permit, tolerate; an einem ein *Gempe* —uieren, to make an example of a p. —u't, *f.* (*pl.* —u'en) height, figure, stature, size. —us (*pron.* *Sta'tus*), *m.* state; return; statement (*O. L.*); die Dinge im —us *quo* belassen, to leave things as they are or in statu quo. —u't, *n.* (*pl.* —uten) institution, regulation; statute, law. —utarisch, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —uten=buch, *n.* statute-book. —uten=mäßig, see —utarisch. —uten=recht, *n.* statute-law.

*Stau*, *m.*; das Wasser ist im —, it is the turn of the tide; das Wasser im — halten, to dam up the water.

*Staub*, *m.* (—*es*) dust; powder; pollen; zu — machen, to reduce to powder or dust; sich aus dem —*e* machen, to abscond; in den — ziehen (treten), to drag through the mire; den — niederlagen, to lay the dust.

*Stäubchen*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) particle of dust; atom.

*Staub-en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to fly off or about like dust; to fall in spray; (*as v. imp.*) to be dusty. —ig, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —igheit, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —äblich, —artig, *adj.* dust-like, powdery. —bad, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground; Staubbach (*in Switzerland*).

—behalter, *m.* anther. —belen, *m.* dust-broom. —beutel, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —beutel=tragend, *adj.* antheriferous. —blüte, *f.* male flower. —boden, *m.* place in a mill for receiving the finest part of flour. —brand, *m.* mildew, smut. —brille, *f.* traveling or dust-spectacles; wire-gauze spectacles, goggles (*coll.*). —bürste, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —dedel, *m.* false or inner case of a watch. —erde, *f.* dry mold. —faden, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —faden=los, *adj.* sessile (*Bot.*). —feder, *f.* down. —feger, *f.* winnowing machine. —fichte, *f.* powdery lichen. —flügel, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly*, etc.). —flügler, *pl.* lepidoptera. —geboren, *adj.* earth-born. —gefäß, *n.* stamen. —haar, *n.* downy hair, down. —hemd, *n.* blouse, smock-frock. —hülle, *f.* the human body (*poet.*). —hals, *m.* dry slaked lime. —halm, *m.* small-tooth comb. —kittel, *m.* blouse. —koben, *pl.* small coal, slack. —lappen, *m.* duster. —lawine, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —mantel, *m.* dust-cloak. —mehl, *n.* flour-dust. —perle, *f.* seed-pearl. —regen, *m.* fine rain; spray. —säckchen, *n.* pounce-bag. —same, *m.* pollen. —sand, *m.* very fine sand. —schwamm, *m.* puff-ball. —sieb, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —thee, *m.* tea-dust. —tuch, *n.* duster. —wedel, *m.* dusting or feather-whisk. —weg, *m.* pistil. —wirbel, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —wolke, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud.

*Staub-en*, *v. I. n.* see *Stauben*. II. *a.* to powder; to strew, sprinkle with dust; to dust; to pounce (*Engr.*); to winnow (*corn*); die Feinde auseinander —en, to disperse the enemy; die Brücke, welche —et, the bridge which scatters spray, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) duster; one who dusts; beagle, harrier. —ern, *v. I. a.* to dust; to start, dislodge, to dis-

perse. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to rummage; es —ert, it drizzles, it is snowing hard (*prov.*). —ling, *m.* (*pl.* —linge) mortal (*rare*).

*Stau'de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bundle, little heap.

*Stau'd-en*, *v. a.* to stem, dam up (*water*); to put in shocks, to stook (*corn*, etc.); to knock, shove, nudge; to strain, sprain; to jolt; to pack in, stow down; to shorten by forging. *Comp.* —sieb, *n.* brake-sieve (*Metal.*).

*Stau'd-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*; *dim.* *Stäubchen*, *Stäublein*, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of lettuce*, etc.). —en, *v. r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to grow like a shrub; to head (*as lettuce*). —ig, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —en=artig, see —ig. —Cz=gebüsch, *n.* copse. —en=gewächs, *n.* shrub. —en=hobien, *m.* wild hop.

*Stau-en*, *v. I. a.* to stow away (*goods*); to trim (*a ship*); to dam, stem (*water*); falsch gestaut, out of trim. II. *r.* & *n.*; das Wasser —t (*sich*), the water is rising. —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stower (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —er=lohn, *m.* (*cost of*) stowage. —wasser, *n.* back-water.

*Stauen*, *I. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be astonished, amazed (*at a th.*, über eine *S.*). II. *subst. n.* astonishment. *Comp.* —s=wert, —s=würdig, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.

<sup>1</sup>*Stau'p-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flogging; (—belen, *m.*) rod, scourge; den —belen bekommen, to be flogged.

<sup>2</sup>*Stau'pe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) epilepsy; contagious disease; distemper.

*Stäu'pe*, see <sup>1</sup>*Staupe*. —n, *v. a.* to flog, scourge.

*Stearin*, *n.* (—*s*) stearine. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* stearine candle. —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

*Ste'ch-en*, *I. ir. v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to prick; to pierce; to sting; to stab; to puncture; to bite (*as fleas*); to tilt; to stick, kill (*pigs*, etc.); to lance; to couch; to burn, scorch (*as the sun*); to stitch; to quilt; to cut (*turf, grass*, etc.); to tap, draw off (*wine*); to engrave, cut; um eine *S.* —en, to cast lots for a th.; mit einander —en, to throw for conqueror; nach dem Ringe —en, to tilt; eine Karte —en, to trump or take a card; —en müssen, to be forced (*Cards*); das sticht mir in die Augen, that strikes my eye; dieses Haus sticht ihm in die Augen, he covets this house greatly; mich sticht die Milz, I am troubled with spleen; es sticht mir in die Seite, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; der Hafer sticht ihn, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless; Siben —en, to be punctilious about, pick one's words; den Schneller —en, to cock (*a gun*); ins Rot —en, to incline to red; Tau —en, to pay out cable; Räder in eine *S.* —en, to pierce holes in; durch und durch —en, to run or pierce through, to perforate; (aux. *f.*) in See —en, to put to sea. II. *subst. n.* (das Lanzenstechen) jousting, tourney. —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) prick, etc.; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; hair-trigger (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —äpfel, *m.* thorn apple. —bahn, *f.* tilting-place; arcade (*Arch.*). —baum, *m.* holly. —beden, *n.* bed-pan. —beitel, *pl.* —beutel, *m.* ripping chisel. —bolzen, *pl.* reef-earings (*Naut.*). —eide, *f.* holm; flex. —eisen, *n.* piercer. —fische, *f.* biting or stinging fly; stable fly. —gabel, *f.* fish-spear; hayfork. —gänsler, *m.* thorny German broom; furze, gorse. —heber, *m.* plunging-siphon. —karte, *f.* winning card, trump-(card). —kissen, *n.* engraver's cushion; cushion or pillow on which German babies are carried. —mücke, *f.* gnat. —nelke, *f.* rose-campion. —palme, *f.* holly. —ring, *m.* tilting-ring. —sattel, *m.* jousting-saddle. —scheibe, *f.* target. —schloß, *n.* hair-trigger lock. —seide, *f.* embroidery-silk. —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel. —torf, *m.*

cut peat. —**vieh**, *n.* cattle for slaughter. —**zeug**, *n.* punching tools.

**Ste'd-en**, *I. reg. & (sometimes) ir.v.a.* to stick; to put, place; to set, plant; to stick fast, fix; in Brand —**en**, to set on fire; den Degen in die Scheide —**en**, to sheathe one's sword; mit Nadeln —**en**, to pin; los —**en**, to unpin; eine Haube —**en**, to make a cap; Geld in ein Geschäft —**en**, to invest money in a business; Grenzen —**en**, to set bounds (to); einem ein Ziel —**en**, to set a p. a task; to set limits to one; ins Loch —**en**, to put in prison; sich in Schulden —**en**, to run into debt; einen in den Sack —**en**, to outdo a p.; to get the better of a p.; einen unter die Soldaten —**en**, to make s.o. a soldier; zu sich —**en**, to put in one's pocket; einem etwas —**en**, to confide a th. to a p., to inform s.o. secretly of; sich hinter eine S. —**en**, to get behind a th., to work a th. secretly; to hide behind a th.; sich hinter einen —**en**, to make a tool of s.o. II. *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick fast, be fixed; to be involved in; to hide, lie hidden; in Glend —**en**, to be in great want or misery; in Schulden —**en**, to be in debt; im Gefängnisse —**en**, to be in prison; —**en** bleiben, to stick fast, come to a dead stop; to break down (*in a speech*); —**en** lassen, to leave (*a p.*) in the lurch; den Schlüssel —**en** lassen, to leave the key in the door; in dem Kerl —**t** etwas, there's something in that fellow (*coll.*); eine Frau —**t** dahinter, there is a woman at the bottom of it; es —**t** etwas dahinter, there is more in it than meets the eye; es —**t** ein Betrug dahinter, there's some trickery about that; wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe —**t**, we don't know what he has got in his head; es —**t** mir im Halse, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; wo —**en** Sie denn? where are you? voll —**en** (von), to be full (of); da —**t**'s! there's the rub! ich möchte nicht or um keinen Preis in seiner Haut —**en**, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; er schreit, als ob er am Spieße stähe, he screams as if he were being spitted; mit einem unter einer Decke —**en**, to have a secret understanding with a p. III. *subst.n.* setting, putting, etc. IV. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stick, staff, rod; pole (*dial.*) —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) slip; cutting, layer, shoot. *Comp.* —**amboß**, *m.* stake. —**brief**, *m.* warrant of apprehension or arrest; er wird —**brieflich** verfolgt, warrants are out against him. —**en=bleiben**, *n.* stoppage; sticking fast; stand-still; break-down (*in a speech*). —**en=bündel**, *n.* bundle of sticks. —**en=pferd**, *n.* hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crochet, mania. —**en=zaun**, *m.* palisade, stick-fence. —**garn**, *n.* fowling-net. —**leuch=ter**, *m.* spiked candlestick. —**uadel**, *f.* pin. —**nadel=kissen**, *n.* pin-cushion. —**nagel**, *m.* jig-pin. —**reis**, *m.* see —**ling**. —**rübe**, *f.* turnip; Swedish turnip. —**zirkel**, *m.* draughting compasses (*with shifting points*). —**zwie=bel**, *f.* bulb for planting.

**Steg**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) foot-path, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge, fret (*Mus.*); thwart; traverse; strap; furniture, reglet, etc. (*Typ.*); fillet, middle leg of a triglyph (*Arch.*); Wege und —**e**, roads and paths, ways and by-paths; ins and outs (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**fach**, *n.*, —**falten**, *m.* furniture-case (*Typ.*). —**trenn**, *n.* turnstile. —**lehne**, *f.* hand-rail or railing of a foot-bridge. —**reif**, *m.* stirrup; aus dem —**reife**, extempore, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; aus dem —**reif(e)** reden to speak extempore or without notes, to improvise a speech; Rede aus dem —**reif**, extem-

pore speech, impromptu speech. —**reif=dich=ter**, *m.* improvisator(e), extempore poet. —**reif=dichterin**, *f.* improvisatrice. —**reif=munter**, *m.* improvisator(e) of music.

**Ste'h-en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stand; to be situated; to remain; to be; to stand still, stop; to be pending; to point (*as dogs*); einem —**en**, to become, suit a p.; to hold one's ground against a person; to sit (*to a painter, etc.*); wie ich gehe und —**e**, just as I am; es kam ihm teuer zu —**en**, he had to pay dearly for it; wie —**t**'s? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about (mit)? wie —**t**'s zu Hause, how are all at home? es —**t** schlimm mit seiner Gesundheit, he is in poor health; das —**t** Ihnen frei, you are at liberty to do that; das Geld —**t** sicher, the money is safe, securely invested; —**en** lassen, to leave standing, to leave, to give (*one*) the slip; einem Maler (als) Modell —**en**, to serve as model to a painter; der Artikel —**t**, the article is retained, is used; der Ort, wo er gestanden, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, etc.; als Bürge —**en**, to go security; das Kleid —**t** ihr gut, the dress suits her; es —**t** geschrieben, it is written; dann —**t** das Blut augenblicklich, then the blood is stanchd or the bleeding stops at once; —**en** auf, to be upon; es —**t** der Kopf darauf, it is a capital crime; die Aktien stehen auf 200%, the shares, stocks are at 200 per cent; der Dativ —**t** auf die Frage „wem“, the dative is used in answer to the question “to whom”; auf eignen Füßen —**en**, to be independent, self-supporting; auf seinem eignen Kopfe —**en**, to be willful, obstinate; es —**t** ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; da —**en** die Ochsen am Berge, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; das Barometer —**t** auf Regen, the barometer is low, points to rain; auf die Füße zu —**en** kommen, to fall on one's feet; bei einem —**en**, to stand by, help a p.; bei einem in Arbeit —**en**, to be in s.o.'s employment; es —**t** bei Ihnen, it rests with you; gut bei einem —**en**, to stand well, be on good terms with a p.; er steht bei den Uhlern, he serves in the Lancers; das Regiment steht in Hannover, the regiment is garrisoned in Hanover; dabei —**en**, to be present; bei seiner Meinung —**en**, to adhere to one's opinion; dahin —**t** mein Sinn nicht, I have no inclination for that or that way; (gut) —**en** für, to stand, answer, vouch for; sie —**en** für einen Mann, they are conjointly responsible; ich mußte selbst für alles —**en**, I had to look after everything, I was responsible for everything; auf dem Spiele —**en**, to be at stake; —**en** in, to stand in, to be in (*garrison*); a newspaper; one's power; doubt, etc.); in einem Amte —**en**, to be in, to fill an office; im fünften Jahre —**en**, to be in one's fifth year; im Verdachte —**en**, to be suspected; ich —**e** nicht allein mit meiner Meinung, I am not alone in thinking so; wie —**t**'s mit seinem Prozesse? how is his lawsuit getting on? ich —**e** gut mit ihm, I am on good terms with him; es —**t** schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf —**t**, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; —**en** nach, to aspire to, seek after; einem nach dem Leben —**en**, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a p.'s life; —**en** über, to be above; er —**t** über mir, he is my superior; —**en** unter, to stand, be under; es —**t** zu hoffen, it is to be hoped; es stand zu fürchten, it was to be feared; es —**t** nicht zu ändern, it cannot be changed; ich —**e** im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten, I shall be at your service in a moment; einem zur Seite



—en, to help a p. II. v.a. seinen Mann —en, to hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort —en, to answer questions, to give an account (of oneself); Geld bei einem —en haben, to have placed money with s. o.; wie —en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er —t sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. III. subst. n. standing, etc.; daß —en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; —en unter dem Gewehre, to be under arms; zum —en bringen, to stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —en bringen, to staunch the blood. —end, p. & adj. standing; stationary; upright; vertical; continual; lasting; permanent; regular; —enden Fußes, at once, on the spot; —endes Wasser, stagnant water; —ende Lebensarten, hackneyed or stock phrases; —ender Wind, settled wind; mit —enden Lettern gedruckt, stereotyped; —ende Schuld, consolidated debt. Comp. —auf, m., —ansehen, —männchen, n. cork-tumbler. —bier=halle, f. bar. —bolzen, pl. stays (of a boiler). —fragen, m. stand-up-collared. —leiter, f. pair of steps. —platz, m. standing-place. —plätze, pl. standing room. —pult, n. standing-desk, high desk. —rahmen, m. print-holder. —seidel, n. glass of beer drunk standing.

Stehlbar, adj. stealable.  
Stehl'le—n, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to steal; to rob; to pilfer; dem lieben Gott die Zeit —n, to idle away one's time; sich davon —n, to steal away; daß kann mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it (coll.); er kann mir mit feiner Musik gestohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music (coll.). —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) thief.

Steif, adj. & adv. stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; straight-laced; thick; strong; firm, inflexible; obstinate; einen —en Daumen haben, to be avaricious; —e Kühle, strong gale; —er Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren —! don't give in, keep up your courage! —und fest behaupten, to maintain obstinately. —e, f. stiffness; see —heit; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. —heit, f. stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. Comp. —hals, m. person with a stiff neck. —halsig, adj. stiff-necked. —leinen, adj.; ein —leinerer Gefell, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. —leinwand, f. buckram. —ofen, m. hat-dressing stove. —rod, m. stiff petticoat, crinoline. —stiefel, m. strong boot; jack boot. —wer=den, n. stiffening; erection (Physiol.).

Steif=—en, v.a. to stiffen; to starch; to line with buckram, etc.; to prop, shore up, stay; sich auf eine S. —en, to take one's stand upon, to rely on, to insist upon a th.; sich —en gegen, to resist. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stiffener. —ung, f. stiffening; starching; support.

Steig, m. (—es, pl. —e) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —e, f. (pl. —en) steep stairs; ladder; foot-way, stile; steep path or ascent; palisade; hen-roost; coop; score, twenty.

Steig=—en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to mount, ascend; to climb, scale; to descend; to rise; to rear, prance; to soar; to mount up; to advance in price; auf einen Baum —en, to climb a tree; einem aufs Dach (or zu Dach) —en, to fly at, attack a p.; (vom) zu Pferde —en, to (dismount) mount; ans Land —en, to go on shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —en, to go out (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett —en, to get out of (into) bed; über den Zaun —en, to climb, step, get over the

fence; Baumwolle —t von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; —en lassen, to let off, to fly (as a kite); ein Lied —en lassen, to sing a song (coll.); es —t der Cantus, we now sing the song (stud. sl.); in den Kopf —en, to go to one's head; die Haare —en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end; wo —en Sie hin? where are you going? (coll.); mit —endem Alter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältnis —end, progressing; —ender Löwe, lion rampant. II. subst. n. rising; rise; advance; increase; im —en sein, to be rising, to be on the increase; das —en und Fallen, fluctuation (of prices). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) mounter; descender; master-miner; mine-inspector; fireman; rocket. —erer, m. (—ers, pl. —erer) auctioneer (at auctions). —ern, v.a. to raise, enhance, increase, heighten; to raise, advance; to strengthen; to screw up; to intensify; to run up; to work up (passions); to outbid; to buy at an auction; to compare, form the degrees of comparison (Gram.); den Mieter —ern, einen mit der or in seiner Miete —ern, to raise a tenant's rent. —erung, f. raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (Rhet.); comparison (Gram.); auction. —ung, see —en II.; ascent; rising, height; incline; pitch; gradient (Railw.). Comp. —bügel, m. stirrup. —(bügel)riemen, m. stirrup-leather. —eisen, n. spurs; climbing-irons, crampons. —erungs=gegenstände, pl. articles sold at an auction. —erungs=grad, m., —erungs=stufe, f. degree of comparison. —leiter, f. (library) steps. —rad, n. balance-wheel (Horol.). —rohr, n. ascension pipe. —röhre, f. upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump.

Steil, adj. steep; bluff, bold. —e, f. (pl. —en) steepness (obs.); steep place, acclivity (obs.). —heit, f. steepness. —schrift, f. vertical writing.

Stein, m. (—s, pl. —e) stone; rock; gem; block (Typ., etc.); man, piece (Draughts, etc.); kernel, stone; weight (about 22 lbs.); calculus (Med.); geschnittener —, intaglio (when the design is cut out); cameo (when the design is raised); geschnittene —e, gems; zu —machen, to petrify; es fällt mir ein — vom Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind; über Stock und — laufen, to run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; einen — aufsetzen, to play a domino; — der Weisen, philosopher's stone; bei einem einen — im Brett haben, to be in favor with some one; ein — des Aufstoßes, a stumbling block; a rock of offense; — und Bein schwören, to swear by all that is holy, to swear most solemnly (or positively). —en, n. (—eins, pl. —en) little stone; kernel. —e(r)n, adj. stony; stony; der —erne Gast, the marble statue. —icht, adj. stonelike, stony. —ig, adj. abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky; see —icht. —igen, v.a. to stone. —igung, f. stoning. Comp. —abbrud, m. lithograph(ic) print. —ader, m. stony field. —adler, m. golden eagle; imperial eagle. —alt, adj. very old, as old as the hills. —amfel, f. rock-thrush. —art, f. species of stone, mineral. —artig, adj. stonelike, stony. —bach, m. rocky stream. —bau, f. horizontal stone-bed (Geol.); stone-bench. —bau, m. stone building. —beschreibung, f. lithology. —beschwerde, f. calculous disease, the stone. —bild, n. statue. —bildung, f. lithiasis (Med.). —bock, m. bouquetin (Capra Iber); capricorn (Astr.). —boden, m. stony soil; stone floor. —bohrer, m. stone-bore; stone-borer (Mollusc.). —brech, m. saxifrage. —brecher, m. quarryman. —bruch, m.

quarry. —**brücke**, *f.* stone-bridge. —**buche**, *f.* hornbeam. —**butt**, *m.*, —**butte**, *f.* turbot. —**danum**, *m.* stone pier or mole; paved road. —**druck**, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; in —**druck**, lithographed. —**drucker**, *m.* lithographic printer. —**druckerei**, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —**eiche**, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —**epich**, *m.* stone-parsley. —**erbarmen**, *n.*; **das ist zum** —**erbarmen**, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —**erzeug** —**gung**, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —**eiche**, *f.* ash-tree. —**flechte**, *f.* rock-lichen. —**forelle**, *f.* common trout. —**förmig**, *adj.* stone-shaped. —**frucht**, *f.* stone-fruit; fossil fruit. —**galle**, *f.* wind-gall (*Vet.*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —**geier**, *m.* stone-hawk. —**gerinne**, *n.* see —**rinne**. —**gefäß**, —**gefäß**, *n.* stone-vessel. —**gries**, *m.* gravel. —**grund**, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —**gut**, *n.* earthenware; **feines** —**gut**, half-china ware, faience; **gelbes** —**gut**, yellow ware. —**gut=fabrik**, *f.* pottery. —**händler**, *m.* lapidary, jeweler. —**hänfling**, *m.* linnet. —**haue**, *f.* stone-pick. —**hauer**, see —**meß**. —**haufen**(n), *m.* heap of stones. —**horst**, *m.* wood in a stony country. —**kenner**, *m.* lapidary, mineralogist. —**stein**, *m.* stone in burnt lime. —**fies**, *m.* sulphurous pyrites. —**luft**, *f.* cleft in a rock. —**fohle**, *f.* coal, pit-coal; **entschwefelte** —**fohle**, coke. —**fohlen** = **bergwert**, *n.* colliery. —**fohlen=gas**, *n.* coal-gas. —**fohlen=gebirge**, *n.* carboniferous group. —**fohlen=gräber**, *m.* collier. —**fohlen=schacht**, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit. —**fohlen=teer**, *m.* coal-tar, gas-tar. —**folit**, *f.* gall-stone colic. —**frant**, *adj.* suffering from stone. —**freß**, *m.* crawfish. —**freide**, *f.* hard chalk. —**freße**, *f.* wild cress. —**frug**, *m.* stone jar or bottle. —**fingeldchen**, *n.* taw, marble. —**fimmel**, *m.* hartwort (*Bot.*). —**funde**, *f.* lithology. —**lage**, *f.* layer of stones. —**löffel**, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —**malerei**, *f.* painting on stone; mosaic-work. —**marder**, *m.* stone-marten (*Zool.*). —**mart**, *n.* lithomarge, stone-marrow. —**meißel**, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —**mergel**, *m.* stone-marl. —**meßer**, *n.* gorget (*Surg.*); stone knife. —**meß**, *m.* stone-cutter, stone-mason. —**moos**, *n.* rock-lichen. —**mörtel**, *m.* cement, concrete. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —**operation**, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**padung**, *f.* pitching (with dry stone). —**pappe**, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; statuary pasteboard. —**pech**, *n.* fossil tar. —**pflanze**, *f.* lithophyte. —**pflaster**, *n.* stone pavement. —**pilz**, *m.* yellow (edible) boletus. —**platte**, *f.* stone slab; flag. —**preße**, *f.* bench-press. —**pulver**, *n.* pulverized stone; powder for the stone. —**ramme**, *f.* rammer, paving-beetle. —**reich**, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* stony, full of stones; enormously rich. —**rinde**, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestone. —**ring**, *m.* iron hoop. —**rinne**, *f.* stone drain. —**rose**, *f.* rock-rose. —**ruß**, *m.* dark slate-color. —**säge**, *f.* saw for stone. —**salz**, *n.* rock-salt. —**salz=grube**, *f.* salt-mine. —**sand**, *m.* gravel. —**sarg**, *m.* sarcophagus. —**säure**, *f.* lithic acid. —**schale**, *adj.* covered with a stony shell. —**schicht**, *f.* layer of stones; a course (*Arch.*). —**schlag**, *m.* broken stones. —**schleifer**, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —**schleuder**, *m.* sling for throwing stones; mortar (*Artill.*). —**schloß**, *n.* flint-lock. —**schmerzen**, *pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —**schneide**, *f.* bitron (*Mollusc.*). —**schneiden**, *n.* stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**schneider**, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —**schnitt**, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**schrift**, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial letters. —**schrot**, *m.* stone-chips, quarryings. —**schwalbe**, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —**seher**, *m.* stone-layer, paver. —**stinter**, *m.*

stalactite. —**stoken**, *n.* putting the stone (*Gym.*). —**ware**, *f.* stone-ware. —**waffen**, *pl.* stone-weapons. —**wahrsagerei**, *f.* divination by stones. —**wall**, *m.* stone rampart. —**wand**, *f.* rock; stone, or brick, wall. —**weg**, *m.* paved way, causeway. —**werk**, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —**zange**, *f.* mason's iron tongue; grapple. —**zeichnung**, *f.* lithograph. —**zeiger**, *m.* statuary's graver. —**zeit**, *f.* stone-age; —**zeitliche** Keramik, pottery of the stone-age. —**zeug**, *n.* stone-ware.

**Steiß**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**e**) rump, buttocks. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* coccyx (*Anat.*). —**flöße**, *f.* anal fin. —**fuß**, *m.* foot inserted near the anus; grebe (*Orn.*).

**Stell** —**ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**agen**) stand. —**bar**, *adj.* movable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) place; stand, position; room; situation, post, office, place; department; authority (*prov.*); passage (*in a book, etc.*); **eine harte** —**e**, a hard place or spot; **auf der** —**e**, on the spot, immediately; **an** —**beffen**, instead of that; **an meiner** —**e**, in my place; **wenn ich an Ihrer** —**e** wäre, if I were you, if I were in your place; **an Ort und** —**e** fein, to be on the spot; to be delivered (*of goods*); **jemandes** —**e** vertreten, to take the place of a p., to represent another; **nicht von der** —**e**! don't stir! **zur** —**e**, here.

**Stell** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to put, place, set, lay, arrange; to put right, set in order, regulate; to post, station; to stop (*wheels, etc.*); to spoil (*the appetite*); to trim (*sails*); to regulate (*a watch*); to put (*a question*); to point (*guns*); to set (*chairs*; *snares*; *a watch, etc.*); to furnish (*troops*); to produce (*witnesses*); to charge, fix (*a price*); **einen Antrag** —**en**, to move (*Parl.*); to bring an action, to petition (*Law*); **er** —**t sich dumm**, he pretends to know nothing about it; **eine Frage** —**en**, to ask a question; **ein Ziel** —**en**, to set an aim (*before a p.*); **den Champagner kalt** —**en**, to ice the champagne; **das Essen warm** —**en**, to keep the food hot; **ich** —**e es dir frei**, I leave it to your option or choice; **er ist schlecht gestellt**, he is not in a good (*lucrative*) situation; **dahin gestellt sein lassen**, to leave undecided; **einen Stellvertreter** —**en**, to find a substitute; **einem die Rativität** —**en**, to cast a p.'s nativity; **an einander** —**en**, to join; **ans Licht** —**en**, to set forth; **auf die Probe** —**en**, to put to the proof; **er ist ganz auf sich** (*acc.*) **selbst gestellt**, he is entirely dependent upon himself; **auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt**, every one is bent on war; **ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt**, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; **eine Uhr** —**en**, to regulate a clock; **eine Uhr richtig** —**en**, to set a watch right; **eine Behauptung richtig** —**en**, to correct a statement; **etwas in jemandes Belieben** **or** **Ermeßen** —**en**, to leave s.th. to a p.'s pleasure or discretion; **ins Wert** —**en**, to execute; **welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben**, which we have charged to you; **einem nach dem Leben** —**en**, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a person's life; **zur Rube** —**en**, to call to account; **zur Verfügung** —**en**, to place at a p.'s disposal. *II. r.* to place or post o.s. take one's stand; to range o.s.; to appear, present o.s.; to turn out (*Mil.*); to feign, pretend, affect; **sich einem gleich** —**en** wollen, to wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; **die Sache** —**t sich günstiger als ich gedacht**, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; **es** —**t sich anders als ich gedacht**, it is different from what I thought; **ich kann mich mit ihm nicht** —**en**, I cannot get on with him; **der Hirsch** —**e** **sich gegen die Gunde**, the stag stood at bay; **sich**

vor Gericht —en, to appear in court, to surrender to the court; vor ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, to be tried by court-martial; sich zu seinem Regimente —en, to join one's regiment; er —t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank —en, to feign illness; sich ungebührig —en, to behave unseemly (B.), to show anger; der Preis —t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er —t sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it; he takes up a favorable attitude. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that sets, places, etc.; regulator (Horol.). —ung, f. putting, placing; arrangement, regulation; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (Fenc.); producing (of witnesses, etc.); furnishing (of troops); formation (Mil.); pointing (of a gun); position; station, constellation; situation, post, rank; —ung! attention; on your guard! —ung zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. Comp. —bottich, m. brewer's fermenting vat; dyer's settling vat. —bidein, n. meeting, rendezvous, tryst; einem ein —bidein geben, to appoint a meeting with a p. —en-jäger, m. place-hunter. —en-register, n. list of passages or quotations from books. —en-sammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections, anthology. —garn, n. stalker, net across a river. —hefe, f. dregs, lees; yeast. —holz, n. treadle, bridge-tree; rack. —hölchen, n. bird-trap. —jagd, f., —jagen, n. hunting with nets. —teil, m. coin (Artill.). —flapve, f. regulating valve. —macher, m. wheelwright. —pfahl, m. propping-hole. —rad, n. regulator (Horol.). —riegel, m. leveling-bolt (Artill.). —schraube, f. regulating-screw; lock screw (Cycl.). —ungsnahme, f. the taking of an attitude, siding with. —ungs-befehl, m. order to present o.s. (at a depot). —ungskunst, f. tactics (Mil.). —ungspflichtig, adj. liable to military service. —ungsvermittlungsbureau, n. registry-office (for servants), appointments agency. —vertretend, adj. vicarious, representative; —vertretendes Leiden, vicarious suffering. —vertreter, m. deputy, representative; proxy; vicar; substitute; —vertreter Christi, the Vicar of Christ. —vertretung, f. representation; substitution, deputyship; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in —vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of or in the absence of... —wagen, m. stage-coach; omnibus; railway-carriage. —zeiger, m. pointer of the regulating plate (Horol.). —zirkel, m. compasses.

Stelz —e, f. (pl. —en) stilt; short prop, shore (Min.); auf —en gehen, to walk on stilts; to be bombastic or stilted (fig.). Comp. —bein, n. spindleg-leg; wooden leg. —en-gang, m. walk on stilts; stilted walk. —en-läufer, m. long-legged plover; long-legged person. —en-schritt, m. giant stride. —fuß, m. wooden leg. —vögel, pl. stilt-walkers, gallatores.

Stem'm —en, v.a. to cut away (branches); to fell; to stand firm against; to stem (water, etc.); to prop, support, lean firmly against; to work with the ax or chisel; die Arme in die Seite —en, to put one's hands on one's hips or (coll.) to set one's arms akimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand —en, to plant one's feet against the wall; sich —en, to oppose, resist. Comp. —art, f. woodman's ax. —betel, m., —eisen, n. two-beveled chisel; breichiges —eisen, burr. —leder, n. welt (of a boot), toe-piece. —maschine, f. mortise-machine. —meißel, m. double-beveled chisel. —nadel, f. flat needle, awl. —ring, m. shoemaker's thimble. —thor, n. sluice-gate.

Stem'pel, m. (—s, pl. —) stamp; die; marker; mark, stamp; trade-mark, brand; post-mark; impress; prop, shore; stemple (Min.); pestle; pounder; puncheon; piston (Mach.); pistil (Bot.); bookbinder's stamp. Comp. —abgabe, f. stamp-duty. —amt, n. stamp-office. —bogen, m. stamped sheet of paper. —eisen, n. stamp; punch. —farbe, f. ink for stamping. —förmig, adj. pistil-like (Bot.). —gebühr, f., —geld, n. stamp-duty, stamping fee. —halter, m. letter-stamp. —hammer, m. stamping-hammer. —loß, adj. without pistils, male (Bot.). —marke, f. duty-stamp; bill-stamp. —papier, n. stamped paper. —schneidewerk, n. stamping-machine. —schneidekunst, f. art of stamp-cutting, or of die-sinking. —schneider, m. stamp-cutter, die-sinker. —zeichen, n. stamp, mark.

Stem'pel —n, I. v.a. to stamp; to mark; to seal; to set one's seal or mark to; to drive out (a bolt); to prop; to seal —en, to instruct beforehand, prime. II. subst. n., —ung, f. stamping; coining.

Stem'pler, m. (—s, pl. —) stamper.

Sten'del —(in comp.) —gewächse, pl. orchids.

Sten'ge, f. (pl. —en) topmast; die große —, main top-mast; Kreuz —, mizen top-mast. —I, m. (—s, pl. —I) stalk, stem; pedicel; stick; pole (for hops, etc.). —lig, adj. stalked. —ln, v. I. a. to stake (peas, etc.). II. n. (aux. h.) to run to stalk; to shoot up into stalk. Comp. —I-abschnitt, m. section of a branch. —I-artig, —I-förmig, adj. stem-formed, cauliform. —I-bohne, f. climbing-bean. —I-glas, n. wine glass (with stem). —I-loß, adj. stemless.

Stenogra' —mm, n. (—mm's, pl. —m'me) shorthand note, shorthand report. —ph, m. (—phen, pl. —phen) stenographer, shorthand writer. —phie', f. stenography, shorthand. —phie'ren, v.a. to write shorthand. —phisch, adj. stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Sten'torstimme, f. (stentor'sche Stimme) stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Step'pe, f. (pl. —n) steppe. Comp. —bewohner, m. dweller in the steppes. —fuchs, m. (Canis) corsac; (Canis) caragan (Zool.). —wolf, m. prairie wolf.

Step'p —en, v.a. to quilt; to stitch with a machine. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) quilter. —erei, f. quilting. Comp. —bett, n. mattress. —deck, f. quilt, quilted cover, coverlid. —draht, m. shoemaker's or saddler's thread. —nadel, f. quilting needle. —naht, f. raised seam; stitched seam. —rod, m. quilted petticoat. —stich, m. stitch. —zwirn, m. quilting thread, flat thread.

Ster'b —en, I. v.v.n. (aux. f.) to die; to die away; to perish; to become extinct; eines natürlichen Todes —en, to die a natural death; Hungers —en, to die of hunger; to be starving, to die of starvation; an der Pest —en, to die of the plague; sie starb an or bei ihrem ersten Kinde, she died in her first childbed; darauf will ich leben und —en! I will live and die in this faith! aus Gram —en, to die of grief; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he was the cause of her death; über seinen Plänen —en, to die whilst maturing one's plans, or before one's plans are carried out; vor Langerweile —en, to be bored to death; to die of ennui. II. subst. n. dying; death; im —en liegen, to be dying, or on the point of death; auf Leben und —en, come life, come death. —lich, adj. & adv. mortal; —lich verfiest, desperately in love, over head and ears in love. —lichkeit, f. mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieser —lichkeit abgefordert, God has called him away from this earthly life. —ling, m. (—lings, pl.



—(linge) frail mortal, one destined to early death (*rare*); sheep that dies of disease. *Comp.*  
 —**e-bett**, *n.* death-bed. —**e-buch**, *n.* register of deaths. —**e-fall**, *m.* death; casualty. —**e-gebet**, *n.* prayer of or for a dying person. —**e-geld**, *n.* money paid in case of death; funeral expenses. —**e-gefang**, *m.* funeral dirge or hymn. —**e-gewand**, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. *pl.* grave-clothes. —**e-glocke**, *f.* funeral bell, passing bell. —**e-haus**, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —**e-hemd**, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies. —**e-jahr**, *n.* year of a person's death. —**e-lafse**, *f.* burial-club or fund. —**e-leid**, *n.* shroud. —**e-lied**, *n.* see —**e-gefang**. —**e-lifte**, *f.* see —**e-buch**; bill of mortality. —**ens-angit**, *f.* mortal anguish. —**ens-bange**, *adj.* in mortal terror. —**ens-frant**, *adj.* dangerously ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —**ens-langweilig**, *adj.* terribly dull. —**ens-feele**, *f.*; *feine* —**ens-feele**, not a living soul. —**ens-wort**, *n.*; *fein* —**ens-wort**, not a single word. —**e-sakramente**, *pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —**e-stunde**, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —**e-simmer**, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber.  
**Stereometrie**, *f.* solid geometry, stereometry.  
 —**me'trisch**, *adj.* relating to solids or solid geometry, stereometrical. —**sto'p**, *n.* —(**stop**, *pl.* —**stop**) stereoscope. —**sto'pisch**, *adj.* stereoscopic. —**ty'p**, *adj.* stereotyped; —**type** *Nebensart*, stereotyped or stock phrase. —**ty'p-ausgabe**, *f.* stereotype edition. —**ty'prie**, *f.* stereotype printing. —**ty'prie'n**, *v.a.* to stereotype. —**ty'pif**, *f.* stereotypography.  
**Steri'l**, *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —**st'e'ren**, *v.a.* to sterilize. —**st'e'ring**, *f.* sterilization. —**it'a'**, *f.* sterility, barrenness.  
**Ster'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) heifer.  
**Ster'let**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sterlet, small sturgeon.  
**Stern**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) star; white spot; er hat weder Glüd noch —, he has no luck, the fates are against him; der Hoffnung letzte —e, the last rays of hope; ein —erster Größe, a star of the first magnitude. —**den**, *n.* —(**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) little star; asterisk. *Comp.* —**acht**, *m.* starred agate. —**ader**, *f.* caudal vein (of horses). —**anbetung**, *f.* star-worship. —**artig**, *adj.* star-like. —**beschreiber**, *m.* astrographer. —**bild**, *n.* constellation. —**blume**, *f.* star-shaped or stellate flower, China aster. *pl.* Asteraceae. —**den-terei**, —**deuterlunft**, *f.* astrology. —**dienst**, *m.* worship of stars. —**en-banner**, *n.* star-spangled banner, stars and stripes. —**en-bühne**, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —**en-för-nig**, *adj.* stellar. —**en-guder**, *m.* star-gazer, astronomer (*hum.*). —**en-beer**, *n.* starry host. —(**en**)—**stunde**, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —**en-welt**, *f.* celestial sphere. —**gür-tel**, *m.* Milky Way. —**hagelvoll**, *adj.* dead drunk (*vulg.*). —**haufe(n)**, *m.* cluster of stars, constellation. —**hell**, *adj.* starry, star-bright. —**helle**, *f.* starriness. —**himmel**, *m.* starry sky or firmament. —**jahr**, *n.* sidereal year. —**kammer**, *f.* Star-chamber. —**karte**, *f.* celestial or astronomical chart. —**tegel**, *m.* astroscope. —**tenner**, *m.* astronomer. —**flar**, *adj.* starry, star-bright; **e**s ist —**flar**, the stars are out or shining. —**flarheit**, *f.* starriness. —**stunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* astronomy. —**nudeln**, *pl.* star-macaroni. —**pflanze**, *f.* starwort. —**schanze**, *f.* star-fort or redoubt (*Fort.*). —**schuppe**, *f.* —**schuß**, *m.* shooting star. —**schuppen-fall**, *m.* shower of meteors. —**seher**, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —**stein**, *m.* asterite, star-shaped fossil. —**jucher**, *m.* astronomical telescope. —**tafel**, *f.* astronomical table. —**uhr**, *f.* sidereal dial. —**wahrsagerei**, *f.* astrology. —**warte**, *f.*

observatory. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* astronomical science, astronomy. —**zeichen**, *n.* asterisk. —**zeit**, *f.* sidereal time.  
**Sters**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) tail; rump; plow-handle or tail; windmill-handle; see **Steiß**.  
**Stet**, see **Stät**. —**s**, *adv.* steadily, constantly, continually; always; —**s** **Jhr**, **§**. **§**., ever yours, H. J.  
<sup>1</sup>**Steuer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rudder, helm; **das** — **führen**, to be at the helm; **das** — **an Back-bord**! port the helm!  
<sup>2</sup>**Steuer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; aid (*obs.*); **Grund** —, land-tax, ground-rent; **staatliche direkte** —, (income) tax; **die indirekten** —**n**, duties; **städtische** —**n**, local rates; **die gesamten** —**n**, rates and taxes; **zur — der Wahrheit**, for the sake of truth. —**bar**, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income tax or taxation, ratable; tributary. —**barkeit**, *f.* liability to be taxed. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay taxes; to contribute to. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue office; board of inland revenue. —**an-lage**, —**auf-lage**, *f.* imposition of a tax. —**an-schlag**, *m.* assessment. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —**bediente(r)**, *m.* exciseman. —**befehl**, *m.* edict relating to a tax; money-bill (*Parl.*). —**befreiung**, *f.* exemption from taxes. —**behörde**, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —**bewilligung**, *f.* grant of supplies (*Parl.*). —**besitz**, *m.* tax-collector's district. —**buch**, *n.* rate-book. —**einnehmer**, *m.* tax-collector. —**einschätzung**, *f.* assessment. —**erhebung**, *f.* collecting or levying of taxes. —**ermäßigung**, *f.* abatement of income tax. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —**geld**, *n.* yield of an impost. —**laffe**, *f.* tax-collector's office. —**klasse**, *f.* class of tax-payers. —**kolle-gium**, *n.* board of revenue. —**kraft**, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —**modus**, *m.* mode of taxation. —**pflichtig**, see —**bar**; liable to duty, subject to taxation; der —**pflichtige**, the rate-payer. —**rat**, *m.* rate. —**schem**, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —**verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the revenue. —**wesen**, *n.* taxation, taxes. —**zahler**, *m.* tax or rate-payer. —**zettel**, *m.* bill of taxes; see —**schein**. —**zu-schlag**, *m.* increase of taxation; addition to a rate or tax.  
**Steuer** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to steer; to pilot, navigate. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to steer; to stand for (*Naut.*); einer Sache (*dat.*) —**n**, to put restraint upon; to put a stop to, to check or stop s.th.; to help, aid something; **hart** —**n**, not to answer the helm readily; **nach London** —**n**, to direct a ship's course to London. —**unn**, *f.* steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; (*Stephenson's*) link-motion. *Comp.* —**bord**, *n.* starboard (*Naut.*). —**brücke**, *f.* helmsman's post or seat. —**ende**, *n.* stern, poop. —**mann**, *m.* helmsman; pilot. —**manns-maat**, *m.* second mate (*Naut.*). —**nagel**, *m.* lynch-pin. —**rad**, *n.* (steering-)wheel. —**reep**, *n.* tiller-rope. —**rohr**, *n.* steering tube (*cycl.*). —**rudder**, *n.* rudder. —**ungs-hebel**, *m.* starting or distributing-lever (*Mach.*).  
**Steben**, (*v.s.* *pl.* —); **Bur** —, stem (*Naut.*).  
**Stibitz'en**, *v.tr.* to pilfer, to purloin (*coll.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Stich**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**, as measure, —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; cut, taunt; knot (*Naut.*); **das** ist mir ein — durch die Seele, that cuts me to the heart; — **halten**, to hold firm, stand the test, to hold good (*as arguments*); **das** hält nicht —, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; im —e lassen, to leave in the lurch;

einen — haben, to have a screw loose; (*of beer*) to be turning sour; auf den — handeln, to barter; ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; einen — ins Blaue, a tinge of blue; Doppel-Stepp —, look-stitch; Hünter —, back-stitch, stitching-stitch; Kreuz —, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vorder —, running-stitch; soll im die Kappnaht mit Hünter — en nähen oder säumen? shall I back-stitch or fell the seam? —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) style; graving-tool (*Engr.*); burin; stamp (*Horol.*, etc.); spade. —elci', f. sewing (*coll. and contemp.*); sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. —eln, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to stitch, sew; to prick; to taunt, jeer, gibe, be sarcastic towards; auf einen — eln, to taunt, jeer at a p. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) giber, taunter. *Comp.* —blatt, n. guard (*of a sword*), hilt; protection; butt, laughing-stock; winning card, trump. —boh —rer, m. wimble. —brett, n. tie-beam. —eisen, n. stoker's rod. —el-nahit, f. stitched seam; run and back-stitch. —el-name, m. nick-name. —el-rede, f. bitter speech, sarcasm, gibe. —entfleid, m. casting vote. —flamme, f. darting flame. —haben, m. spigot. —haltig, adj. that will stand the test, sound; —haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. —loch, n. needle-hole (*Sew-mach.*), tapping-hole (*Metall.*). —ofen, m. blast-furnace. —platte, f. needle-plate (*Sew-mach.*). —probe, f.; —proben machen, to try or test at random. —säge, f. key-hole saw, fret-saw. —steller, m. stitch regulator (*Sew-mach.*). —tag, m. day of grace. —waffe, f. pointed weapon, foil. —wahl, f. second or final ballot. —weise, adv. by stitches; in twinges. —wort, n. catch-word, key-word; cue (*Theat.*); party-cry. —wunde, f. stab, thrust, punctured wound.

<sup>2</sup>Stich, imperat. sing.; Stichst, Sticht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *stechen*.

Stichling, m. (—s, pl. —e) stickleback (*Icht.*).

Stich — en, v. I. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to suffocate, choke. II. a. to embroider. —er, m., —erin, f. embroiderer. —erei', f. embroidery. —ig, adj. stifling. *Comp.* —arbeit, see —erei. —ruch, m. choking catarrh. —garn, n. embroidery cotton. —gaze, f. canvas (*for rug-work*). —häfchen, n. crochet-needle. —büßen, m. hooping cough. —luft, f. close or stuffy air. —nadel, f. embroidery, rug-, or crewel-needle. —oxyd-gas, n. nitric oxide. —oxyd-gas, n. nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. —rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. —seide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. —silber, n. silver thread. —stoff, n. nitrogen. —stoff-haltig, adj. nitrogenous, azotized. —zeug, n. embroidery materials.

Sticht, Sticht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *sticken*, and of *steden* (*intrans. obs.*).

Stie — ben, ir.v. I. a. to start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, to disperse. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to rise or fly about like dust; to rise up, disperse; es stiebt, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken stoben, sparks flew about.

Stief, prefix (*in comp. gen'ly*) = step-. —brü —der, m. step-brother. —geschwister, pl. step-brothers and sisters. —gefint, adj. malevolent, unkind (*poet.*). —find, n. step-child. —mutter, f. step-mother. —mütterchen, n. pansy. —mütterlich, adj. & adv. like a step-mother; partially, unkindly. —schwester, f. half sister, step-sister. —john, m. step-son. —todter, f. step-daughter.

Stiefel, m. (—s, pl. —) boot; tube, shank (*of a pipe*); barrel (*of a pump*); manner, way; in —n und Sporen, booted and spurred; seinen guten — arbeiten, trinken, to work away, to drink hard (*sl.*); seinen guten — gehen, to step out at a fine rate (*coll.*); höher —, Wellington boot. —den, n. (—dens, pl.

—den) lady's boot; small boot. —et'te, f. (*pl. —etten*) gaiter; laced boot. *Comp.* —absatz, m. boot-heel. —anzieher, m. boot-hook; shoe-horn. —appell, n. boot-inspection (*Mil.*). —band, n. boot-lace; boot-strap. —brett, —holz, n. boot-tree. —bürste, f. blacking-brush. —fabrikant, m. shoemaker. —fuß, m. boots (*at an inn*); gyp (*Cambridge*); scout (*Oxford*). —geschäft, n. shoe-maker's business; boot-shop. —lucht, m. boot-jack. —solben, m. lower pump-box. —leisten, m. boot-last. —mündung, f. bore of the working-barrel (*Hydr.*). —vüher, m. boots (*at hotels*); shoeblack (*in the streets*). —quaste, f. tassel of a Hessian boot. —schaft, m. leg of a boot. —strüppe, f. boot-strap. —tulpe, f. boot-top. —wische, f. blacking.

Stiefeln, v. I. a. to provide with boots; gestiefelt, booted; gestiefelt und gepornt, road-ready; der gestiefelte Reiter, Puss in boots. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to walk with great strides, to stalk along; wo — Sie hin? where are you going to? (*coll.*).

<sup>1</sup>Stieg, m. (—es, pl. —e) steep path or road; ascent, mounting, climb.

<sup>2</sup>Stieg, Stiege, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *steigen*.

<sup>1</sup>Stiege, f. (*pl. —n*) staircase, (flight of) stairs.

<sup>2</sup>Stiege, f. (*pl. —n*) score (*of eggs*).

Stieglitz, m. (—es, pl. —e) goldfinch, thistle finch.

Stiehl, imperat. sing.; Stiehlt, Stiehlt, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *stehlen*.

Stiel, m. (—s, pl. —e) haft, handle; stick (*of a broom*); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (*of a nail*); upright (*Carp.*); mit Stumpf und — austreten, to root out, extirpate, to destroy root and branch, to utterly exterminate. —en, v.a. to furnish with a handle. —ig, suff. (*in comp.*) = stalked, handled, —pedunculate. *Comp.* —äugig, adj. having peduncular eyes (*as the lobster*). —blatt, n. petiolate leaf. —durchschlag, m. punch or stamp with a handle. —loch, n. eye (*of a hatchet*, etc.). —los, adj. without a handle; sessile, stalkless. —rippe, f. main rib (*of a leaf*). —rund, adj. cylindrical, terete. —ständig, adj. growing on the stem, pedunculate.

Stie — ver, m. (—s, pl. —) short prop; stanchion.

<sup>1</sup>Stier, adj. fixed, staring; —er Blick, vacant look. —en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to stare, to look with a fixed or vacant gaze.

<sup>2</sup>Stier, m. (—s, pl. —e) bull, steer; Taurus (*Astr.*); verschüttener —, bullock; der — brüllt, the bull bellows; den — bei den Hörnern packen, to take the bull by the horns; der — von Uri, the bugler of Uri. *Comp.* —äugig, adj. bull-eyed. —sechter, m. bull-fighter; (berittener) toreador. —gefecht, n. bull-fight. —gef wann, n. team, span of oxen. —hege, f. bull-baiting. —hirsch, m. bubalus; gnu. —haut, f. bull's hide; pl. —häute, bulls. —jagd, f. bull-hunt. —töter, m. matador (*at bull-fights*).

Stiek, Stie — ke, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *stieken*.

<sup>1</sup>Stift, m. (—es, pl. —e) brad, pin, peg, rivet, stub-nail; pivot; tack; stump (*of a tooth*); tooth (*of a comb*); crayon; little man; apprentice; bunte —, chalks; kleiner —, little chap (*coll.*). *Comp.* —farbe, f. pastel. —ge —malde, n. crayon drawing. —halter, m. crayon-holder, pencil-holder. —freide, f. white chalk. —macher, m. maker of tags, brads, pegs, etc.; pencil manufacturer. —ubr, f. watch with hook-escapement. —zahn, m. crown (*of a tooth*).

<sup>2</sup>Stift, n. (—es, pl. —e and —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery; chapter-(house); bishopric; seminary, train-

ing college (for clergymen); Tübinger —, theological seminary of Tübingen.  
**Stift**—**en**, *v.a.* to found, establish, institute; to originate, be the author of; to cause, make, excite; **eine Ehe**—**en**, to make a match; **Freundschaft zwischen zwei Personen**—**en**, to make two people friends; **Gutes**—**en**, to do good; **da haben Sie etwas Schönes angestiftet!** that's a fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* founder; author, originator. —**isch**, *adj.* of or belonging to a foundation or chapter. —**ler**, *m.* member of a theological seminary. —**ung**, *f.* founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; **fromme**—**ung**, religious foundation or establishment; **milde**—**ung**, charitable institution. *Comp.* —**S=amt**, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate. —**S=amtman**, *m.* vidame. —**S=bauer**, *m.* tenant of a chapter. —**S=brief**, *m.* deed of foundation. —**S=bame**, —**S=frau**, *f.* —**S=fräulein**, *n.* canoness. —**S=gebäude**, *n.* chapter-house. —**S=gemeinde**, *f.* congregation of a cathedral. —**S=gut**, *n.* chapter-property; ecclesiastical endowment. —**S=hauptmann**, *m.* vidame. —**S=haus**, *n.* chapter-house; institution. —**S=herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. —**S=herrn-stelle**, *f.* canonicate. —**S=hiitte**, *f.* (Jewish) tabernacle. —**S=kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of a chapter. —**S=kirche**, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral. —**S=küster**, *m.* vergier. —**S=mäßig**, *adj.* qualified for a canonship. —**S=mitglied**, *n.* member of a chapter or of a foundation. —**S=pfarre**, *f.* living, *etc.*, in gift of a chapter. —**S=pfünde**, *f.* prebend. —**S=propst**, *m.* provost of a collegiate church. —**S=schule**, *f.* foundation school; cathedral school. —**S=tag**, *m.* day of a chapter-meeting. —**S=versammlung**, *f.* meeting of a chapter. —**ungs=feier**, *f.* —**ungs=fest**, *n.* foundation-festival, commemoration (day or festival). —**ungs=tag**, *m.* founder's day.  
**Stigmatisieren**, *v.a.* to stigmatize.  
**Stil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) style (*also Chron.*); nach dem eingeführten —, according to the established usage, customary. —**ist/en**, *v.a.* to write; to look at, correct in the matter of style; **er**—**istert** gut, he writes well. —**ist**, (—**ist/en**, *pl.* —**ist/en**) writer; ein guter —**ist**, writer of a good style. —**istisch**, *adj.* of composition. —**istisch**, *adj.*; **in**—**istischer** Hinsicht, in the matter of style.  
**Stilet**, *n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) stiletto.  
**Still**, —**e**, *adj.* & *adv.* still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; inanimate; stagnant; dead, dull (*C.L.*); **der** —**e** Freitag, Good Friday; **die** —**e** Woche, Passion week; —**e**s Gebet, silent prayer; —**e**s Meer, calm sea; Pacific (Ocean); —**e**r Associe, —**e**r Teihshaber, sleeping partner; —**e** Hochzeit, quiet or private wedding; —**e** Liebe, unavowed love; **bei** —**e**r Nacht, at dead of night; —**e** Mieter, quiet lodgers; —**e** Messe, low mass; —**e**r Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —**e**r Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; —**e**s Beileid, unspoken sympathy; **wir bitten um** —**e**s Beileid, no visits of condolence (desired) (*in announcement of a death*); **ein** —**e**s Glas leeren, to drink in silence to the memory of one dead (*or* absent); **dem** —**en** Trunk ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; —**e** Wasser sind tief, still waters run deep (*prov.*); —**e** Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —**!** seib —**!** hush! be quiet! (*to dogs*) lie down! —**!** davon! no more of that! don't mention it! —**!** mal! be quiet, will you! —**!** gestanden! (stand at) attention! (*Mil.*); **einen** —**!** bekommen, to succeed

in silencing a p.; **einen** —**!** machen, to kill a p.; —**!** bleiben, to be still or silent; —**!** halten (mit dem Wagen), to draw up; **er kann den Mund nicht** —**!** halten, he can't hold his tongue; **einem** —**!** halten, to let s. o. do as he likes; —**!** liegen, to lie quiet; to lie down; to lie to (*as a ship*); to stop; **die Geschäfte liegen** or **stehen** —, trade is dull, business is at a stand-still; —**!** stehen, to stop, to be at a stand-still; **da steht mir der Verstand** —, that is beyond me; **zu etwas** —**!** schweigen, to say nothing about, to take no notice of a th.; **sich** —**!** verhalten, not to move, to keep quiet; **daß** —**e**, quiet; **im** —**en**, quietly, in silence, secretly; **die** —**en** im Lande, the pious of the land. —**e**, *f.* calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity, repose; peace; pause; **in der** —**e**, **in aller** —**e**, see **im** —**en**; **in der** —**e** abgeben, to steal away; **tiefe** —**e**, profound silence; **in der** —**e** leben, to lead a retired life. *Comp.* —**bedrückt**, *adj.* secretly happy. —**flöte**, *f.* soft flute-stop (*Org.*). —**halten**, *n.* stop, pause, halt. —**leben**, *n.* quiet life; still life (*Paint.*). —**schweigen**, *n.* silence. —**schweige**, *adj.* & *adv.* silent; tacit, implied. —**stand**, *m.* stand-still, stop; cessation; stagnation (*of trade, etc.*); inactivity; station (*Astr.*); —**stand** ist Rückgang, he who does not advance goes backwards; **einen** —**stand** machen, to stop, to stand still; **Waffen**—**stand**, armistice. —**stehen**, *n.* stop. —**stehend**, *adj.* stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant.  
**Stil**—**en**, *v.a.* to quiet, appease, hush; to soothe, allay (*pain, etc.*); to stay, quench (*thirst, etc.*); to nurse, suckle; to silence; to stanch (*blood*); to gratify (*desires*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* soothing, sedative, lenitive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) calmer, soother. —**ung**, *f.* stilling; appeasing; stanching; nursing. *Comp.* —**amme**, *f.* wetnurse.  
**Stimm**bar, *adj.* tunable, that may be tuned.  
**Stim**m—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) voice; vote; voice, suffrage; stop (*of an organ*); opinion; part (*Mus.*); sound-post (*of a violin*); **nicht bei** —**e** sein, not to be in voice; **erste** —**e**, soprano; **zweite** —**e**, alto; **die** —**en** aufstellen, to distribute the parts (*Mus.*); **entscheidende** —**e**, casting vote; **Sie und** —**e** haben, to have a seat and vote; **seine** —**e** abgeben, to give one's vote or opinion, to vote; **einem** seine —**e** geben, to give one's vote to or in favor of a person; **ich will jetzt die** —**en** sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; **in dieser Sache habe ich keine** —**e**, I have no say or nothing to say in this matter; **mit einer** —**e**, with common consent, unanimously; **ohne eine** —**e** dagegen, without a dissentient voice, carried unanimously or nem. con. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* voting, vote. —**apparat**, *m.* vocal organ(s). —**band**, *n.* vocal cord, vocal ligament, ligament of the glottis (*falsches*, upper; *wahres*, inferior). —**berechtigt**, *adj.* entitled to a vote, enfranchised. —**berechtigung**, *f.* right of voting, franchise. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of the voice. —**en=einheit**, —**en=einhelligkeit**, *f.* unanimity; **mit** —**eneinheit**, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. —**en=gleichheit**, *f.* equality of votes (*for* and *against*); **bei** —**en=gleichheit** den Ausschlag geben, to give the casting vote. —**en=mehrheit**, *f.* majority. —**en=minderheit**, *f.* minority. —**en=prüfung**, *f.* scrutiny, recounting of votes. —**en=sammler**, *m.* scrutineer, counter of votes. —**en=teilung**, *f.* splitting of votes; division. —**en=werber**, *m.* canvasser, solicitor of votes. —**en=werbung**, *f.* canvassing. —**en=zähler**, *m.* teller (*Parl.*). —**en=zählung**, *f.* counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —**fähig**, *adj.* having a vote. —**führer**, *m.* leader (*of a choir*); spokesman;



leader. —**gabel**, *f.* tuning-fork. —**geber**, *m.* elector, voter. —**haft**, *adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phon.*). —**hammer**, *m.* tuning-hammer or key. —**holz**, —**hölzchen**, *n.* sound-post (of a violin). —**lage**, *f.* regimen (*Mus.*). —**los**, *adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phon.*). —**neru**, *m.* vocal nerve. —**organ**, *n.* vocal organ. —**pfeife**, *f.* tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. —**recht**, *n.* right of voting, franchise; **allgemeines** —**recht**, universal suffrage. —**rike**, *f.* glottis. —**riken=dedel**, *m.* epiglottis. —**riken=ver=schlußlaut**, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —**schlüssel**, *m.* tuning-key. —**wechsel**, *m.* breaking of the voice (*in boys*).

**Stim'm-en**, *v. I. a.* to tune; to dispose, incline; to determine, induce; **einen fröhlich-en**, to put a. o. in good or in a gay humor; **die Nachricht hat mich traurig gestimmt**, the news has made me (feel) sad; —**en gegen**, to prejudice against; **günstig für einen-en**, to prejudice in favor of; **seine Forderungen hoch-en**, to make great demands; **er ist heute schlecht gestimmt**, he is in bad spirits or in a bad mood to-day. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to agree; to accord, agree in pitch and tone; to be in keeping with, to harmonize; to vote; **der -ende**, the voter; **zu etwas-en**, to accord with; (**das**) —**t**, (that is) all right. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) tuner. —**ung**, *f.* tuning; tune, pitch; —**ung des Gemüths**, mood, humor, state or frame of mind, temper; **bei -ung**, in tune; in good humor, in good spirits. **Comp.** —**ungs-bild**, *n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —**ungs-voll**, *adj. & adv.* in high spirits, buoyant(ly), elated, full of genuine feeling.

**Stimulie'ren**, *v. a.* to stimulate.

**Stin't-en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stink, exhale a disagreeable odor; **Eigenlob -t**, self-praise is no recommendation; **der Junge -t vor Faulheit**, that boy is frightfully lazy. —**end**, *p. & adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —**ende Lüge**, odious lie. **Comp.** —**loch**, *n.* stinking hole. —**raß**, *m.* pole-cat. —**tier**, *n.* skunk. —**topf**, *m.* stink-pot (*Artif. Naut.*).

**Stint**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) smelt (*Ich.*).

**Stipendi-a't**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**) exhibitioner, foundationer, (*Queen's, etc.*) scholar; **ein -at werden von . . .**, to be put on the foundation of . . .; to be made (or elected) a scholar (exhibitioner) of . . .; to be elected to a scholarship at . . .; to be awarded a scholarship at . . . —**um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) scholarship, exhibition, allowance.

**Stip'p-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to steep, dip (*dial.*); to dot. **Comp.** —**milch**, *f.* sweet curdled milk (*dial.*). —**visite**, *f.* flying visit, short call (*dial.*).

**Stipulie'ren**, *v. a.* to stipulate.

**Stirb**, *imperat. sing.*; **Stirbt**, *Stirbt*, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of sterben*.

**Stirn**, —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) forehead; brow; countenance, face; impudence, face; brow (of a mountain); crown, vertex (of an arch); tail (of a counterfort); **eine cisterne** —, an iron countenance; **die - hoch tragen**, to carry a high head; **die - bieten**, to show a bold front; **dem Feinde die - bieten**, to face, resist the enemy; **das geht ihm wider die -**, that goes against his grain. **Comp.** —**arterie**, *f.* frontal artery. —**band**, *n.* fillet, frontlet, bandeau. —**blatt**, *n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —**bogen**, *m.* frontal arch. —**fläde**, *f.* (*front*)-face of an arch. —**haar**, *n.* front hair or locks. —**franzheit**, *f.* mad staggers (*Vel.*). —**lädchen**, *pl.* front curls. —**lofe**, *f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —**los**, *adj.* barefaced, shameless. —**rad**, *n.* spur wheel,

straight wheel. —**riegel**, *m.* breast-transom (*Artif.*). —**ricmen**, *m.* forehead-band, head-piece (of a bridle). —**runzeln**, *n.* frown. —**runzler**, *m.* corrugator (*muscle*); frowning person. —**seite**, *f.* façade, front (*Arch.*). —**stüd**, *n.* frontlet; principal side (*Arch.*). —**tuch**, *n.* chaperon (on horses). —**wand**, *f.* principal wall, façade.

**Sto'a**, *f.* (*pl.* **Stoen**) stoas, porch; **Stenos** —, the Porch. **See Stoiter**.

**Stob**, **Stö'be**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stoben*.

**Sto'ben**, **Sto'fen**, **Sto'ben**, *v. a.* to stew.

**Stö'ber**, *see Stäuber*. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt, to search everywhere, rummage; **es -t**, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, there is sleet falling, it drizzles. **Comp.** —**hund**, *m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —**wetter**, *n.* sleety, rainy or snowy weather.

**Sto'der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) picker; toothpick; poker; **Zahn-**, toothpick.

**Sto'dern**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick (one's teeth); to poke, rake, or stir (the fire); to rummage.

**Stöchiometric'**, *f.* stoichiometry, stoicheiometry.

**Stod**, *I. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Stö'de**) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (of a plant); stump, body (of a tooth); trunk, stem; stalk; stump (of a tree); staff; rod; cue (*Bill.*); stock, body (of an anvil, etc.); foot, pedestal (of a column); stocks (for culprits); plant, (vine)-stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (of cattle, etc.); hat-maker's block; hollow chest or box; (bee)-hive; mountain-mass, mass (of rock, etc.); vignette (*Typ.*); (*pl.* **Stöder**) block, stupid lout; **in den - legen**, to put in the stocks; **einen Hut über den - schlagen**, to put a hat on the block; **über - und Stein**, up hill and down hill or dale. **II. m. (*pl.* —) floor, story (of a house); **wie viel - hat es?** how many stories are in it? **im ersten -e**), on the first story or floor. **Comp.** (before names denoting nationality — often = true, typical, to the core) —**adler**, *m.* goshawk. —**amboß**, *m.* round anvil. —**amerikaner**, *m.* thorough American; true or regular Yankee (*coll.*). —**blind**, *adj.* stone-blind. —**britte**, *m.* typical or true-born Briton. —**degen**, *m.* sword-cane. —**deut=ische(r)**, *m.* true German, German to the backbone or to the core. —**dumm**, *adj.* utterly stupid. —**dunkel**, *adj.* pitch dark. —**dürr**, *adj.* dry as a bone. —**erbbe**, *f.* field-pea. —**erz**, *n.* ore in masses. —**fadel**, *m.* pine-torch. —**fäule**, *f.* rotting of the grape on the vines. —**flechter**, *m.* single-stick fencer. —**finitter**, *see* —**dunkel**. —**fisch**, *m.* stockfish; dried cod; blockhead. —**fisch=fang**, *m.* cod-fishing; ling-, hake-fishing. —**fleck**, *m.* damp-stain. —**fledig**, *adj.* stained by damp, moldy; foxy (of paper). —**finte**, *f.* cane-gun. —**fremd**, *adj.* entirely strange. —**geige**, *f.* kit. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* pedantic. —**glaube**, *m.* blind faith, implicit belief. —**halter**, *m.* stand for sticks. —**hauen**, *m.* landing net (with a handle). —**bändler**, *m.* dealer in sticks. —**haus**, *n.* jail. —**holz**, *n.* firewood (of stumps, etc.). —**jude**, *m.* regular or typical Jew. —**kampf**, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. —**klebe**, *f.* small coal. —**laterne**, *f.* cresset (*Railw.*); Chinese-lantern on a stick. —**lei=ter**, *f.* beam-ladder. —**leuchter**, *m.* lamp mounted on a pole. —**macher**, *m.* cane-maker. —**meister**, *m.* jailer. —**meißer**, *n.* pruning-knife. —**narr**, *m.* arrant fool. —**pfeife**, *f.* beaked flute. —**plug**, *m.* wheel-plov. —**preffe**, *f.* bookbinder's large press. —**prügel**, *pl.* drubbing, sound thrashing; caning, flogging. —**reis**, *n.* sprig, sprout. —**rose**, *f.* hollyhock. —**schweif**, *n.* log from a**

trunk. —*schere*, *f.* shears fixed in a block, bench-shears. —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. —*schlage*, see —*brügel*. —*schnupfen*, *m.* stoppage in the head from cold, obstinate cold (in the head). —*schraube*, *f.* screw of a vice. —*still*, *adj.* stock-still. —*taub*, *adj.* stone-deaf. —*viole*, *f.* stock-gillflower; wallflower. —*wache*, *f.* guard of prisoners. —*wert*, *n.* story, floor. —*wert-batterien*, *pl.* guns in tiers. —*werke*, *pl.* interlaced masses or veins (*Min.*). —*winde*, *f.* windlass. —*zwinge*, *f.* ferrule (on a stick).

**Stod**, *m.* (—*s*, *no pl.*) mold.

**Stod**-*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) cane. —*erig*, *adj.* dry and thin as a rake. —*ig*, *suffix* (in comp.) = storied; *zwei-iges Haus*, two-storied house. —*isch*, *adj.* obstinate, stiff.

**Stod**-*en*, *I. v. a.* to prop, stake (*peas*, etc.); to stock (*an anchor*); to roll (*cloth*); to pile up (*wood*). *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stop; to run slowly; to cease to run or circulate; to be dull, to stagnate; to thicken, coagulate; to set (*as jelly*); to turn moldy or fusty; *das Blut* —*in den Adern*, the blood does not circulate; *der Handel* —*t*, trade is dull; *die Sache* —*t*, *es* —*t mit der Sache*, the affair is at a stand-still; *im Reden* —*en*, to break down in a speech, to stammer, to falter, hesitate. *III. subst. n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; *ins* —*en geraten*, to come to a stand-still. —*ig*, *adj.* mildewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —*ung*, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; stand-still; congestion.

**Stod**-*s*, *pl.* stocks, funds. *Comp.* —*besitzer*, *m.* stockholder, shareholder. —*börse*, *f.* stock-exchange. —*mäkler*, *m.* stock-broker. —*s-reiterei*, *f.* stock-jobbing.

**Stoff**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) matter; substance; subject, theme; material, stuff; beer (*stud.sl.*); *einfacher* —, elementary body, element; —*zum Lachen geben*, to furnish matter for laughter; *Körper ist die Menge von* — *in einer körperlichen Substanz enthalten*, body is the mass or quantity of matter contained in any material substance. —*lich*, *adj.* material. *Comp.* —*auswahl*, *f.* choice of subjects. —*bildend*, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —*gebiet*, *n.* range of subjects. —*halter*, *m.* cloth-presser (on sewing-machines). —*haltig*, *adj.* material, substantial. —*lehre*, *f.* chemistry; materialism. —*los*, *adj.* immaterial; flimsy; worthless. —*name*, *m.* concrete noun. —*reich*, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —*rüsche*, *f.* silk frilling. —*teilchen*, *n.* material particle; *kleinstes* —*teilchen*, molecule. —*trieb*, *m.* sensuous impulsion, natural impulse (issuing from the physical existence of man). —*vergeudung*, *f.* spilling of good stuff or beer (*sl.*). —*wahl*, *f.* selection of subject-matter for an essay, a speech or a poem. —*wechsel*, *m.* change or circulation of matter, assimilation (of food) by digestion.

**Stöb**-*le*, (**Stüb**-*le*), *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *stehlen*.

**Stö**-*nen*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to groan (über eine *S.*, over, at a thing).

**Sto**-*ifer*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) Stoic. —*isch*, *adj.* Stoic. —*izis/mus*, *m.* stoicism. See **Stoa**.

**Sto**-*l*-*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stola (of the Romans); stole, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —*gebühren*, *pl.* surplice fees.

**Stol**-*le*, *f.* see **Stulle**.

**Stol**-*len*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) foot (of a bedstead, etc.); prop, post; baluster; calk, sponge of a horse-shoe; cake or bun; level, stulm, gallery (of a mine); first half of an *Aufgefang* i.e. first half of the opening portion of a (medieval)

tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a stulm (*Min.*). —*fritte*, *f.* top of a stulm (*Min.*). —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of having adits or drains to a mine. —*hauer*, —*bäuer*, *m.* miner working a gallery. —*schacht*, *m.* shaft of a pit. —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*weise*, *adv.* in galleries; by the gangways (*Min.*).

**Stol**-*len*, *v. a.* to furnish with props or posts; to stretch, soften (*skins*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*).

**Stoll**-*ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stulm-maker, drift maker; proprietor of a mine.

**Stol**-*ver*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) —*ei*, *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stumbler, blunderer. —*ig*, —*idit* (*obs.*), *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (as a road).

**Stol**-*vern*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stumble; to trip; to blunder. *II. subst. n.* stumble, blunder.

**Stolz**, *I. adj. & adv.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; auf (*eine S.*) —*sein*, to be proud of, take a pride in. *II. m.* (—*es*) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; *feinen* — *in eine S. setzen*, to take a pride in a th., make it one's boast. —*ie'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be proud; to flaunt, strut.

**Stop**-*fe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place filled up; darn (ed place).

**Stop**-*f*-*en*, *v. I. a.* to stuff (*chairs*, etc.; *fowls*); to fill (*a pipe*; *sausage-skins*, etc.); to cram; to darn; to plug, close, stop up, cork; to calk (*a ship*); to stem; to check, stop, obstruct; to constipate; to stop firing; *diese Speise* —*t*, this dish or food is constipative; *gestopft voll*, filled to suffocation, crammed full. *II. r.* to stuff oneself, gorge; to be jammed by crowding; *einem den Mund* (or *das Maul*) —*en*, to put a p. to silence, to stop a p.'s mouth. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stopper, filler, stopper; cork, bung, plug; rammer; boxer (*of railway-sleepers*); anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning. *Comp.* —*arz(e)nei*, *f.* astrigent medicine. —*büchse*, *f.* stuffing-box; rod-collar; piston-rod (*Mach.*). —*farbe*, *f.* color for repairing a picture. —*fied*, *m.* patch(ed) place, darn. —*garn*, *n.* darning cotton. —*holz*, *n.* plug, pin. —*lappen*, *m.* rag to stop a hole with. —*nadel*, *f.* darning-needle. —*naht*, *f.* darn. —*nudel*, *f.* force-meat ball. —*stich*, *m.* darning-stitch. —*stüd*, *n.* plug. —*töne*, *pl.* damped tones. —*wachs*, *n.* propolis. —*wert*, *n.* darning, darn.

**Stop**-*p*-*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) stubble; (*pl.*) pin-feathers, young feathers. —*el-bast*, —*elig*, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —*eliges Haar*, scrubby hair. —*eln*, *v. a.* to glean, to compile. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —*el-bart*, *m.* bristly or scrubby beard. —*el-butter*, *f.* autumn-butter. —*el-dach*, *n.* thatch. —*el-feder*, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —*el-feld*, *n.* stubble-field. —*el-gans*, *f.* goose fed in a stubble-field. —*el-gedicht*, *n.* patchwork poem; cento. —*el-gras*, *n.* after-grass. —*el-forn*, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —*el-mast*, *f.* stubble-grazing. —*el-rübe*, *f.* late turnip. —*el-senfe*, *f.* stubble-scythe. —*el-übers*, *m.* cento. —*el-vogt*, *m.* overseer of reapers. —*el-weide*, *f.* pasture after harvest. —*el-werk*, *n.* literary patch-work, compilation. —*el-zeit*, *f.* gleanng season, autumn.

**Stop**-*p*-*en*, *v. a.* to stop; to stopper; to stem. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stopper. —*i-ne*, *f.* quick-match (*Artill.*).

**Stöp**-*fel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —*n*, *v. a.* to cork, stopper.

**Stör**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sturgeon. *Comp.* —*ei*, *n.* —*rogen*, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviare.

**Storch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Störche*) stork; äghv-  
tischer —, ibis; *der* — flappert, the stork  
chatters; *da brat' mir einer einen* —, that  
beats everything! well, I never! (*coll.*).  
*Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* stork's leg; spindle-leg. —*beinig*,  
*adj.* spindle-legged. —*nest*, *n.* stork's  
nest. —*schäbel*, *m.* stork's bill; geranium;  
crane's bill (*Surg.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —  
*weibchen*, *n.* female stork.

**Storcher**, *see* *Storger*.

**Störch-in**, *f.* female stork. —*ling*, *m.*  
(—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) young stork.

**Stör-en**, *v. I. a.* to disturb; to interrupt; to  
trouble, annoy; to disorder, derange; *sich* —  
*en lassen*, to inconvenience oneself; *laß*  
*dich* *oder lassen Sie sich doch nicht* —*en*, don't  
trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; *ge-*  
*störte Ruhe*, broken sleep. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
stir, poke (im Feuer, the fire); to rummage;  
to pick (*one's teeth*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*  
—*er*) disturber; troublesome person, meddler;  
intruder; kill-joy; —*er des Friedens*, peace-  
breaker. —*erei*, *f.* constant disturbance.  
—*ung*, *f.* disturbance; trouble; interruption;  
inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derange-  
ment; putting out of order; disturbing, (*pl.*)  
perturbations (*of the needle*). *Comp.* —*eisen*,  
*n.* poker. —*en-ried*, *m.* peace-breaker,  
mischief-maker. —*fränge*, *f.* boat-hook. —  
*stod*, *m.* poker; stirring stick; pot-stick.

**Stör'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) traveling quack (*dial.*).

**Stor'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) quack, mountebank,  
vagabond (*dial.*, *obs.*).

**Stor**, *adj.* stiff, unbending (*dial.*).

**Stör-r-ig**, —*isch*, *adj.* stubborn, headstrong;  
cross, peevish. —*igheit*, *f.* stubbornness.

**Stoß** (*long o*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stöße*) push,  
shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge;  
jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact;  
stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast,  
flourish (*of a trumpet*); swoop; onset; heap,  
bundle, file; pile, heap (*of wood*); breech (*of*  
*a gun*); bolt-pin; side of a shaft (*Min.*); end (*of*  
*a mine-gallery*); joining, seam; joint (*Railw.*);  
joint, seam (*Carp.*); facing (*of a pelt wall*);  
skirt-braid; piece added or inserted, impetus,  
impulse; recoil; — *durch übereinandergrei-*  
*fen*, lap-joint (*Mach.*); *stumpfer* —, butt-  
joint; *auf den* — *fedten*, to fence with foils;  
*der letzte* —, the finishing stroke; *das hat mir*  
*einen* — *gegeben*, that has given me a shock;  
*das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen* —  
*gegeben*, it has seriously affected his honor.

**Stoß-en**, I. *ir.v.a.* to push, shove, thrust; to  
jostle; to jog, nudge; to strike, knock, hit; to  
butt; to kick; to stab; to pound, bruise,  
bray; to ram (*pavement*, etc.); to drive (*piles*,  
etc.); *Sie dürfen sich nicht daran* —*en*, you  
need not take offense at that; *Noten* —*en*, to  
sing, perform staccato; *sich* (*dah.*) *den Fuß*  
*lahm* —*en*, to lame oneself by a knock; *Geld*  
*zusammen* —*en*, to collect money; *einen Ball*  
*ins Loch* —*en*, to send a ball into a pocket;  
*wer stößt?* who plays? (*Bill.*); *Röhre* —*en*,  
to teeth; *an einander* —*en*, to push together;  
to join; *Gläser an einander* —*en*, to touch  
glasses; *an die Wand* —*en*, to knock against  
the wall; *es stößt sich an nichts weiter als*,  
the only difficulty is; *auf die Straße* —*en*, to  
turn into the street; *einen mir der Nase auf*  
*eine S.* —*en*, to place a thing under a person's  
very nose; *aus dem Hause* —*en*, to turn out;  
*ins Gefängnis* —*en*, to thrust into prison;  
*über den Haufen* —*en*, to overthrow; *er stieß*  
*ihn den Dolch ins Herz*, he thrust the dagger  
into his heart; *einen vor den Kopf* —*en*, to  
offend a p.; *vom Lande* —*en*, to push off,  
launch; *von sich* —*en*, to push away, turn off,  
reject, discard; *sein Weib von sich* —*en*, to

repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *ir.v.r.* to  
hit, strike (*an*, against); to hurt oneself by  
striking; to take offense (*an eine* *oder einer*  
*S.* *at a th.*); to hesitate (*about*); *er stößt sich*  
*an der* *oder* *die Kede*, he is offended at the  
speech; — *dich nicht daran!* don't take it  
amiss! don't take offense at that! *daran*  
*stößt es sich*, that's the difficulty, that's what  
makes him hesitate. III. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*)  
to thrust, push, knock, strike (*an*, *auf*, *gegen*,  
against); to jolt; to recoil; to swarm (*of bees*);  
to blow (*in ein Horn*, a horn); *mit dem Fuße*  
*an eine S.* —*en*, to stumble against s. th.; *wir*  
*stießen bei X. auf den Feind*, we encountered  
the enemy near X.; *das Regiment wird zu*  
*Ihrem Corps* —*en*, the regiment will join  
your corps; *ans Land* —*en*, to run ashore, to  
land; *an einander* —*en*, to strike against one  
another; —*en an*, to join, to touch, to border  
upon; *diese Zimmer* —*en an einander*, these  
rooms are adjoining; *auf eine S.* —*en*, to meet  
with unexpectedly, light upon; *der Wind*  
*stößt*, the wind comes in puffs; *die Flinten*  
*stößt*, the gun kicks. IV. *subst. n.* pushing,  
thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (*of a*  
*gun*); fermenting (*of beer*). *Comp.* —*apparat*,  
*m.* buffing-apparatus (*Locom.*). —*band*, *n.*  
facing braid. —*bewegung*, *f.* projectile, for-  
ward motion. —*bod*, *m.* battering-ram. —  
*bolzen*, *m.* breeching-bolt (*Artill.*). —*degen*,  
*m.* rapier; foil. —*erde*, *f.* stiff clay for pisé  
building. —*falte*(*e*), *m.* hobby (*Örn.*). —  
*fedten*, *n.* fencing with foils. —*feld*, *n.* first  
reinforce (*of a cannon*). —*fuge*, *f.* upright  
joint. —*garn*, *n.* oakum. —*gebet*, *n.* ejacu-  
latory prayer, short and fervent prayer. —  
*heber*, *m.* hydraulic lever. *Schieß- und* —  
 *Waffen*, *pl.* cut- and thrust-weapons. —  
*hobel*, *m.* cooper's jointer. —*holz*, *n.* wooden pestle;  
wood in heaps. —*lante*, *f.* hem, edge, lining;  
gunwale (*Naut.*). —*feil*, *m.* launching-wedge  
(*Naut.*). —*linge*, *f.* small-sword blade. —  
*tolben*, *m.* mace (*Bill.*). —*trast*, *f.* impetus,  
impulsive force. —*maschine*, *f.* percussion-  
machine; slotting-machine. —*netz*, *n.* net for  
catching birds of prey. —*platte*, *f.* rail-  
ground-plate (*Railw.*); butt-plate (*covering a*  
*butt-joint*). —*polster*, *pl.* buffers (*Railw.*).  
—*ravier*, *n.* thrusting-sword. —*riegel*, *m.*  
breech transom-bolt (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *m.*  
cheek-brace (*of a coach*). —*ring*, *m.* ferrule.  
—*säge*, *f.* hand-saw. —*seufzer*, *m.* pious  
ejaculation. —*ventil*, *n.* valve to control the  
wind in an organ, slider. —*vogel*, *m.* bird  
of prey. —*waffe*, *f.* thrust(ing)-weapon. —  
*weise*, *adv.* by starts or jerks; by fits and starts;  
joltingly. —*werk*, *n.* coining-press; escape-  
ment (*of a watch*). —*wind*, *m.* gust of wind,  
squall. —*winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence. —  
*zähne*, *pl.* tusks.

**Stöß-el**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) pestle; rammer,  
beetle. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) knocker,  
kicker, etc.; pounder, compounder; bird of  
prey; *see* —*el*. —*ig*, *adj.* fond of butting,  
given to goring; vicious.

**Stottere**, *f.* stammering.

**Stot'ter** —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stutterer,  
stammerer. —*ig*, *adj.* stuttering. —*n*, *v.n.*  
(*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter.

**Sto'ten**, *v.a.* to steam, stew.

**Strad**, *i. adj.* straight; sleek; quick; direct;  
downright; resolute. II. *adv.* immediately;  
strictly. —*s*, *adv.* straightway; directly;  
outright.

**Straf'bar**, *adj.* punishable; culpable; criminal.  
—*heit*, *f.* punishableness; culpability.

**Strafe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) punishment; penalty;  
fine; judgment; bei — *des Todes*, on pain of  
death; bei hoher Geld- *verboten*, forbidden



under penalty of a heavy fine; einen in — nehmen, to punish or fine a p.; ihm zur —, to punish him; seine — abtügen, to expiate one's crime in prison; Vordrängung bei —, subpoena.

**Straf**—en, *v. a.* to punish; to chastise, correct; to blame, reprove, rebuke (*obs.*); einen an der Ehre —en, to inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; einen um Geld —en, to fine a p.; einen am Leben —en, to punish a p. with death; am Leibe —en, to inflict corporal punishment; er hat sich erhöht mich Lügen zu —en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; solche Fehler —en sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —**end**, *p. & adj.* punishing, punitive; revengeful; threatening. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) punisher, chastiser. *Comp.* —**änderung**, *f.* commutation of sentence. —**androhung**, *f.* threat of punishment; commination (*Eccles.*). —**anfall**, *f.* house of correction, convict-prison. —**antrag**, *m.* sentence proposed or demanded by the public prosecutor. —**appel**, *m.* punishment roll-call. —**arbeit**, —**aufgabe**, *f.* imposition (at school), lines. —**arrest**, *m.* detention (in schools); cell (*Mil.*). —**aufbau**, *m.* postponement of the execution of a sentence. —**bedingung**, *f.* penal clause. —**befehl**, *m.* order to inflict a punishment or a fine. —**begnadigung**, *f.* amnesty. —**befugnis**, *f.* authority to punish, penal power. —**beispiel**, *n.* public example. —**bestimmung**, *f.* paragraph in the penal code. —**buch**, *n.* fine-book; black book (*Mil.*). —**büchse**, *f.* fine-box. —**engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**erkenntnis**, *n.* sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. —**erlaß**, *m.* remission of punishment; (allgemeiner) —**erlaß**, amnesty. —**erleichterung**, *f.* mitigation of punishment. —**exercieren**, *n.* punishment-drill. —**fall**, *m.* penal case; schwerer —**fall**, criminal case. —**fällig**, *adj.* punishable; —**fälliges Vergehen**, punishable offense. —**freibeit**, *f.* exemption from punishment. —**gebot**, *n.* order accompanied by threat of punishment. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* person detained in prison, convict. —**geld**, *n.* fine, money-penalty. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-culprit. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* penal jurisdiction. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court; judgment; ihn traf des Himmels —**gericht**, the judgment of God overtook him. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* criminal justice. —**gerichtsordnung**, *f.* criminal code. —**gesetz**, *n.* penal law. —**gesetzbuch**, *n.* penal code. —**gesetzgebung**, *f.* penal legislation. —**kasse**, *f.* exchequer into which or office where fines are paid. —**klage**, *f.* criminal proceedings. —**kläger**, *m.* crown prosecutor. —**klauel**, *f.* penal clause. —**kodex**, *m.* penal code. —**kolonie**, *f.* penal settlement. —**kompanie**, *f.* company of refractory soldiers. —**krieg**, *m.* punitive war. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* impunity. —**maß**, *n.* punitive measure, amount of punishment; höchstes —**maß**, maximum penalty. —**mildern**, *f.* mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. —**mittel**, *n.* means of punishment. —**porto**, *n.* more to pay, additional postage. —**prediger**, *m.* censorious preacher, severe moralist. —**predigt**, *f.* severe sermon or lecture; einem eine —**predigt halten**, to give a p. a severe lecture, to blow a p. up (*sl.*). —**prozeß**, *m.* criminal procedure. —**recht**, *n.* see —**befugnis**; criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —**rechthch**, *adj.* penal, criminal. —**rechtskundige(r)**, *m.* one versed in criminal law, criminalist. —**rechtslehrer**, *m.* professor or teacher of criminal law. —**rede**, *f.* reprimand. —**richter**, *m.* judge in a criminal court. —**rute**, *f.*

scourge. —**satz**, *m.* forfeit (*at games*); amount of punishment. —**urteil**, *n.* penal sentence; —**urteil über einen verhängen**, to pass judgment upon a p. —**verfahren**, *n.* criminal procedure. —**verfegung**, *f.* transfer for disciplinary reasons. —**vollziehung**, —**vollstreckung**, *f.* —**vollzug**, *m.* infliction of punishment. —**würdig**, *adj.* deserving punishment; punishable, penal. —**zumessung**, *f.* award of punishment.

**Straff**, *adj. & adv.* stretched, tense, tight; dense, stiff; erect; close; austere, rigid; —**er Beutel**, well-filled purse; —**anliegen**, to sit tightly; —**e Haltung**, straight military bearing; sich —**halten**, to stand bolt upright; —**e Zucht**, strict discipline. —**en**, *v. a. & r.* to tighten; to stretch; to tauten (*Naut.*). —**heit**, *f.* tightness, tension. *Comp.* —**haarig**, *adj.* with bristly hair. —**seil**, *n.* tight rope. —**ziehen**, *n.* tension.

**Sträf**—lich, *I. adj. & adv.* see **Straffbar**; severe. *II. adv.* severely, enormously; daß ich —**sich weh**, that is terribly painful; er ist —**sich faul**, he is awfully lazy (*coll.*). —**ling**, *m.* culprit; convict.

**Strahl**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) ray, beam; jet (of water, etc.); flash; radius; straight line; spoke (of a wheel); frog (*Vet.*); bolt; Flüssigkeits—, fluid vein (*Phys.*); Wärme—, ray of heat; leuchtende —en, luminous rays; Röntgen —en, X rays; der Papst schloßerte seinen Mann—, the Pope fulminated or thundered out an excommunication.

**Strahl**—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beam, radiate, emit rays of light; to shine, beam (*as the face*). *II. a.* to beam, shed forth. —**end**, *p. & adj.* radiant; beaming. —**sicht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* radiant. —**ung**, *f.* radiance; radiation. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of the frog (*in a horse's foot*). —**douche**, *f.* shower-bath from a single jet of water. —**en-auge**, *n.* beaming eye. —**en-blume**, *f.* radiate flower. —**en-brechend**, *adj.* refractive (*Opt.*). —**en-brechung**, *f.* refraction. —**en-brechungslehre**, *f.* dioptrics. —**en-bündel**, *m.* (& *n.*), —**en-kegel**, *m.* pencil or cone of rays. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* radiate. —**en-glanz**, *m.* irradiance, irradiation, luster. —**en-krone**, *f.* radiant crown; halo, glory, nimbus. —**en-loß**, *adj.* rayless. —**en-spalter**, *m.* prism. —**en-werfen**, *n.* (irradiation). —**pumpe**, *f.* jet-pump. —**tierchen**, *n.* radiolarian, acantharian.

**Strähn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), (*usually*) —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lock of hair, plait; skin, hank; strand. —**ig**, *suffiz* (*in comp.*) of so many skeins or strands; drei—**ig**, three-skeined; of three strands.

**Stram'in**, *m.* (—**s**) fine canvas for tapestry work.

**Stramm**, see **Straff**; —**er Burste**, vigorous, robust youth; —**es Mädel**, buxom lass; —**er Soldat**, smart soldier; —**e Zucht**, strict discipline; —**arbeiten**, to work hard; einem Jungen die Hosen —**ziehen**, to give a boy a flogging; —**stehen**, to stand at attention. —**heit**, *f.* see **Straffheit**; fine deportment (*coll.*); preussische —**heit**, Prussian rigor.

**Strampeln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fling, toss about; to kick. *II. r.*; sich bloß —, to kick the clothes off (*as children asleep*).

**Strand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) strand, beach, sea-coast; auf den —**laufen**, to run ashore.

**Strand**—en, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to be stranded, to run ashore; to make shipwreck (*as one's life, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* stranding. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* coast-battery. —**bauer**, —**bewohner**, *m.* person dwelling on the sea-coast. —**dieb**, *m.* wrecker. —**fischerei**, *f.* fishing on the beach. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction

over stranded goods. —**gut**, *n.* flotsam; stranded goods. —**hafer**, *n.* sand oats. —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a shore, one who has the right to stranded goods. —**jäger**, *m.* arctic gull; wrecker; sea-shore sportsman. —**korb**, *m.* roofed wicker-chair for use on the beach. —**läufer**, *m.* sandpiper, dunlin (*Orn.*). —**peifer**, *m.* ringed plover, sandpiper. —**rän-ber**, *m.* wrecker. —**rebt**, *n.* see **geredtig-feit**. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted coastguardsman; long-legged plover. —**stein**, *m.* shingle. —**vogt**, *m.* inspector of the sea-shore, of coast-dikes. —**wade**, *f.*, —**wächter**, *m.* coast-guard.

**Strang**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Stränge**) rope, cord, line; halter; skein; trace (*of harness*); railroad; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; an einem —**e** ziehen, to pull together, act in concert, wenn alle Stränge reifen, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge schlagen, to kick over the traces; er verdient den —, he deserves hanging. —**ulie'ren**, *v.a.* to strangle. *Comp.* —**hafen**, *m.* trace-hook. —**leder**, *n.* trace-leather.

**Strapaz-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fatigue; toil, hardship; an —**en** gewöhnt, inured to toil or hardship. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to tire; to harass; to knock or do up. —**ig's**, *adj.* tiring, fatiguing.

**Strapazie'ren**, see **Strapazieren**.

**Sträße**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) street; road, way; thoroughfare; highway; straits; firth; route; cut (*Min.*). —**Geer**, —**Post**, —**Land**, —**highroad**; —**von Gibraltar**, Strait(s) of Gibraltar; —**von Messina**, Strait of Messina; die —**e** von Calais, the (British) Channel; geh' deine! —**!** go your ways! begone! auf die —**!** setzen, to turn out of doors; die breitgetretene —**des** Herkommens, the beaten path or track of custom. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* laying out of a street or road. —**n-arbeiter**, *m.* road-man. —**n-aufseher**, *m.* road-surveyor. —**n-bahn**, *f.* tramway. —**n-bau**, *m.* road-making. —**n-beleuchtung**, *f.* lighting of the streets. —**n-damm**, *m.* causeway. —**n-dieb**, *m.* highwayman; pickpocket. —**n-eisenbahn**, *f.* tramway. —**n-feger**, *m.* scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —**n-junge**, *m.* street-arab. —**n-kleid**, *n.* walking dress. —**n-lot**, *m.* mud. —**n-laterne**, *f.* street-lamp. —**n-lokomotive**, *f.* steam-roller; road-engine. —**n-räuber**, see —**n-dieb**. —**n-recht**, *n.* right to protection on the high-road. —**n-renner**, *m.* road-racer (*cycl.*). —**n-säule**, *f.* mile-stone; finger-post. —**n-sperrung**, *f.* barricade; closing of a thoroughfare. —**n-thür**, *f.* street-door. —**n-wesen**, *n.* the streets, streets and highways. —**n-zoll**, *m.* toll.

**Strateg-e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) strategist. —**ie**, *f.* strategy. —**isch**, *adj.* strategic.

**Sträu'b-en**, *v. I. a.* to ruffle up; der Anblick —**te** ihm das Haar, the sight made his hair stand on end. *II. r.* to stand, bristle up; to struggle (*against*), resist, oppose; die Feder —**t** sich zu schilbern . . . , the pen refuses to describe . . . —**ig**, *adj.* bristling, stiff (*poet.*); contradictory, obstinate (*rare*).

**Sträu'b-ig**, see **Sträubig**. *Comp.* —**fuß**, *m.* malanders (*Vet.*). —**rad**, *n.* undershot wheel, ladle wheel.

**Straud**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sträuche**, **Sträu'cher**) shrub, bush. —**ig**, *adj.* bushy; covered with shrubs. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* shrub-like. —**dieb**, *m.* ruffian, prowling thief, highwayman. —**läufer**, *m.* bushranger. —**werk**, *m.* shrubbery, shrubs; brushwood, underwood.

**Sträu'b-eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stumble; to make a false step. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) stumbler; blunderer.

**1 Strauh**, *I. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sträu'he**) crest, tuft,

top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bouquet; thyrsus (*Bot.*). *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) strife, struggle, combat. *Comp.* —**bindein**, *f.* flower-girl. —**blume**, *f.* umbelliferous flower. —**sperring**, *m.* crested sparrow.

**2 Strauh**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) ostrich. *Comp.* (—**en**), *n.* ostrich egg. —**feder**, *f.* ostrich feather. —**vogel**, *m.* ostrich.

**Sträu'b-chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) nosegay, bouquet.

**Sträu'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) waste-book, daybook.

**Stre'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) strut, prop, stay; buttress; opposition.

**Stre'b-en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strive, struggle, strain (*nach*, after); to aspire (*to*), aim (*at*); to strive, struggle; to tend (*towards*); to gravitate; wider, gegen einen —**en**, to struggle against, resist a p.; nach etwas hin (*von etwas* weg) —**en**, to have a tendency to approach (*fly from*); nach dem (*von dem*) Mittelpunkte —**ende** Kraft, centripetal (centrifugal) force. *II. subst.n.* striving, endeavor; aspiration; tendency; aim, effort. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pushing fellow; place-hunter. —**ertum**, *n.* (—**s**) place-hunting. —**sam**, *adj.* assiduous; aspiring; pushing. —**samkeit**, *f.* assiduity, perseverance. *Comp.* —**e-ballen**, *m.* prop, shore; buttress, brace. —**e-band**, *n.* brace. —**e-bau**, *m.* long-wall method (*Min.*). —**e-bogen**, *m.* flying buttress. —**e-holz**, *n.* see —**e-ballen**, —**e-band**. —**e-mauer**, *f.* counterfort (*Fort.*). —**e-pfahl**, *m.* prop. —**e-peiler**, *m.* buttress, stay, pier. —**e-stange**, *f.* prop, stay, pier. —**e-stütze**, *f.* prop.

**Stred'-bar**, *adj.* that may be stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* extensibility; ductility. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tract, extent, stretch, way; distance; line of rail; extension; stretcher; (*pl.*) horizontal water-conduits; (*pl.*) galleries, passages (*Min.*); in einer —**e**, at a stretch; eine gute —**e** Weges, a good piece of the way; zur —**e** bringen, to shoot down, kill, (bring to) bag (*Hunt.*).

**Stred'-en**, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, spread; to draw, roll or beat out; to elongate; zu Boden —**en**, to fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel —**en**, to raise one's hands towards heaven; das Gewehr, die Waffen —**en**, to lay down one's arms, to surrender; in gestrecktem Galopp, at full speed; gestreckter Winkel, rectilinear angle. *II. r.* to stretch oneself; sich nach der Dede —**en**, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; sich zur Ruhe (nieder or hin) —**en**, to lie down to rest. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stretcher; extensor(muscle). —**ung**, *f.* stretching; extension; deployment. *Comp.* —**ballen**, *m.* strut; stretcher; cross-beam (*of bridges*). —**bank**, *f.* bench for stretching. —**bett**, *n.* stretching or orthopedic bed (*Surg.*). —**eifen**, *n.* stretcher (*for hides*, etc.). —**en=förderung**, *f.* transport (*Min.*). —**en=geschwindigkeit**, *f.* speed (*of a train*). —**en=verkehr**, *m.* local traffic (*Railw.*). —**en=wärter**, *m.* line-keeper; signalman. —**en=weise**, *adv.* here and there. —**en=zimmerung**, *f.* timbering of mines. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**maschine**, *f.* drawing-frame (*Spin.*). —**muskel**, *m.* extensor muscle. —**rahmen**, *m.* stretching-frame. —**vers**, *m.* long line. —**walze**, *f.* laminating roller (*in mints*); drawing roller; steel roller. —**werk**, *n.* rolling- or stretching-machine.

**Streich**, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e**) stroke; blow (*also fig.*); lash, stripe; trick, prank, joke; von einem —**e** fällt keine Fähr, a single stroke won't fell an oak; Rome was not built in a day; auf einen —, at one blow; einem einen —**e** beibringen, to give a p. a blow; einem einen —

spielen, to play a p. a. (nasty) trick; ich könnte —e erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; das ist einer seiner dummen —e, that is one of his foolish pranks or of his stupid tricks. —**eln**, *v.a.* to stroke; to caress; to flatter, coax. —**en**, *I. tr.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to stretch, extend (towards, etc.); to move, rush quickly past; to run, fly, sweep over; to wander, stroll, ramble; to migrate (as birds); to graze, touch in passing; to spawn; to rut; —en lassen, see **Fahren lassen**; das Gebirge —t von Witting nach Abend, the mountain chain runs or stretches from south to west; der Gang —t, the load runs out; auf dem Boden —en, to trail on the ground (of dresses); mit der Hand über das Gesicht —en, to pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff —t durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through the waves. *II. tr.v.a.* to touch; to spread; to scrape, smooth; to whet (a knife), strop (a razor); to strike; to strike (a match); to rub; to stroke; to whip; to erase, expunge, cancel; to flatter, cajole; to strike, lower (sails; a flag, etc.). **glatt** —en, to smooth, polish; **Stiesel** —en, to make or mold tires; **Verhen** —en, to snare larks; eine gestrichene Note, note above (below) the line; die Geige —en, to play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) —en, to spread butter on the bread; Gold auf dem Probirsteine —en, to try gold on a touch-stone; sich (dat.) die Haare aus dem Gesichte —en, to push one's hair out of one's eyes or one's face; den Schweiß von der Stirne —en, to wipe the perspiration from one's forehead; den Bogen —en, to resin the bow; mit Nuten —en, to flog; Wolle —en, to card wool; Eisen mit dem Magnete —en, to magnetize iron; Geld in die Tasche —en, to pocket money; heraus —en, to extol; — überall! back water all! back astern! die Riemen or Ruder —en, to back water, hold water (Naut.); die Segel —en, to furl or lower the sails; to give in (fig.); gestrichen voll, full to the brim. *III. subst. n.* passing, etc.; bearing, direction (Min.); pass (of a mesmerist). —**er**, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) rover, Rambler; wool-comber; mold (for bricks); whet-stone; Land—er, tramp. *Comp.* —**banf**, *f.* carding-bench. —**baum**, *m.* stretching-tree, horse; work-roller (Weav.). —**breit**, *n.* smoothing-board; brickmaker's strike; mold-board. —**bürste**, *f.* whisk; color-brush; size- or paste-brush. —**eisen**, *n.* sleeking-iron; heart-tool (Bookb.); rubber, straightening-plate (for needles); trowel for filling up crevices, etc.; paring-knife (Tan.). —**feuer**, *n.* flank fire (Artill.). —**fisch**, *m.* spawning fish. —**garn**, *n.* drag-net; tunnel net; carded yarn. **holz**, *n.* see —**hölzchen**; strike, strickle; polisher (Hutm.); hone. —**hölzchen**, *pl.* (lucifer) matches. —**hölzchen-laten**, *pl.* (or —**schachtel**, *f.*) match-box. —**instrumente**, *pl.* string instruments. —**lall**, *m.* quick-line. —**lamm**, *m.* carding-comb. —**leder**, *n.* strop. —**linie**, *f.* line of defense, flank (Fort.). —**maß**, *n.* mortise-gauge; close measure. —**meißel**, *m.* foundry-rake. —**messer**, *n.* spatula; pallet-alice; paring-knife. —**musik**, *f.* string-music. —**neb**, *n.* see —**garn**. —**platz**, *m.* second line of defense (Fort.). —**quartett**, *n.* string quartette. —**richtung**, *f.* horizontal direction. —**riemen**, *n.* razor-strop. —**schwamm**, *m.* phosphureted tinder. —**spatel**, *m.* see —**messer**. —**stange**, *f.* putlog (Arch.). —**sleep** (of coaches). —**stein**, *m.* touchstone; hone, whetstone. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage. —**wehr(e)**, *f.* flank, bulwark. —**wert**, *n.* flanking bastion. —**winkel**, *m.* flanking angle. —**wolle**, *f.* carded wool. —**zeit**, *f.* season for the migration of birds; spawning time (of fishes). —**zither**, *f.* zither played with a bow.

**Streich**, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) see —**en**. —**chen**, *n.* (—chens, pl. —chen) strip; fillet, bandelet (Arch.). —**e**, *f.* see —**zug**. —**en**, *m.* (—ens, pl. —en) stripe, streak; mark; rib (in cloth); fillet, band (Arch.); plate, sheet (of metal); vein (in marble); belt (Astr.); slip, scrap (of paper); slip-proof (Typ.); piping, edging, band, braid (Tail.); train (of gunpowder). **Streich** —**en**, *I. v.a.* to streak, stripe; to variegated; to channel, flute; to rib; to touch slightly, graze, brush; to strip off; to take off; to flay; die Ärmel in die Höhe —en, to turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger —en, to take one's ring off. *II. v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to ramble, rove, roam; to range, scour; to make raids; to graze, brush against; —**en an**, to border, trench upon; auf Rundschau —en, to reconnoiter, to scout. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) ranger, scourer; scout; Rambler. —**erei**, *f.* roaming, ramble, excursion; tour, trip; incursion (Mil.); expedition (Mil.). —**ig**, *adj.* striped. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* postal wrapper, paper cover. —**blid**, *m.* glance. —**efel**, *m.* zebra. —**ieb**, *m.* grazing cut or blow, light blow. —**jagen**, *n.* hunting with hounds, coursing. —**kolonne**, *f.* flying column. —**korps**, *n.* flying column, scouting party. —**licht**, *n.* accidental light (Paint.). —**partie**, *f.* ramble; see —**korps**. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted scout, roving horseman. —**schuß**, *m.* shot that grazes; er hat einen —schuß bekommen, a bullet just grazed him. —**wache**, *f.* patrol. —**wunde**, *f.* scratch, slight wound. —**zug**, *m.* (roving) expedition; incursion, raid. **Streich**, (—es, pl. —e and —s), **Streiche**, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) strike, suspension of work. —**en**, *v.n.* to strike (work), to go out on strike. *Comp.* —**brecher**, *m.* blackleg, scab (coll.). —**laffe**, *f.* strike-fund. **Streit**, *m.* (—es, pl. —e (obs.), —igkeiten) dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; combat, struggle; conflict (of interest, etc.); Wort—, controversy; außer allem —e, beyond all dispute; im —e liegen, to be at variance. —**bar**, *adj.* fit for fighting, effective; fighting; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. —**barkeit**, *f.* warlike spirit or character. **Streit** —**en**, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to fight; to quarrel, to dispute, to wrangle; to disagree; to struggle, contend (for); to go to law (about); darüber läßt sich —en, that is a debatable point; daß —et gegen die gesunde Vernunft, that is repugnant to common sense; dieser Umstand —et für uns, this circumstance tells in our favour. *II. a. p.* mit einem —en, to fight a p.; darüber ist nicht zu —en, that is indisputable; dagegen will ich nicht —en, I will not dispute that; sich —en, to dispute, quarrel; sich um des Kaisers Bart —en, to quarrel over trifles; die —ende Kirche, the Church Militant; die —enden Mächte, the belligerent powers; die —enden Parteien, the opposing parties. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) combatant; fighter; disputant; champion. —**ig**, *adj.* contending, disputing; in dispute, debatable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; die —ige Sache, the matter in dispute; einem etwas —ig machen, to contend with s.o. for, dispute about a th.; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —ig, the suit is still pending. —**igkeit**, *f.* dispute, controversy; quarrel; lawsuit; disputable character of a matter. *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.* battle-ax; war-hatchet; tomahawk, ax. —**begierde**, *f.* combativeness. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to fight, prepared for battle. —**frage**, *f.* point of controversy, matter of dispute, vexed question, moot point. —**gegenstand**, *m.* matter in dispute; bone of contention (fig.). —**hummel**, *m.* quarrelsome fellow (vulg.)



—hammer, *m.* mallet; mace, pole-ax. —handel, *m.* lawsuit. —handschuh, *m.* boxing-glove. —hengst, *m.* war-horse, charger, steed. —hohen, *m.* club, mace. —kräfte, *pl.* fighting or military forces. —kunft, *f.* art of fighting; art of debating. —lebre, *f.* controversial doctrine, polemics. —luft, *f.* love of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome; litigious; desirous of fighting, pugnacious, disputatious, polemical. —predigt, *f.* controversial sermon. —punkt, *m.* point in dispute, controverted point. —rede, *f.* dispute. —roß, *n.* war-horse, charger. —sache, *f.* matter in dispute; lawsuit. —sag, *m.* thesis, article of a dispute. —schlichter, *m.* peacemaker; arbitrator. —schrift, *f.* polemic treatise. —schriften, *pl.* controversial writings. —südt, *f.* love of dispute; quarrelsomeness, contentious disposition. —theologie, *f.* polemical theology. —übung, *f.* debate, practice of debating. —wagen, *m.* war-chariot.

**Streng**, *e*, *adj.* & *adv.* severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; brittle; astringent; tart; sharp; acrid; mit einem —e verfahren, to be severe towards a p.; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —er Arrest, close arrest (*Mil.*); —e Haft, close confinement; —e Prüfung, severe or stiff examination; —e Maßregeln, rigorous measures; —e Regeln, stringent rules; — nach der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; im —sten Sinne (or Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest acceptance of the word; —stens verboten, strictly prohibited; auf — sie unterlagen, to forbid most positively. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —e des Klimas, rigor of climate; —e des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —e des Charakters, austerity (*of character*); —arn —e, dysuria (*Med.*). *Comp.* —höflich, *adj.* difficult of fusion. —fromm, *adj.* strictly religious. —gläubig, *adj.* strictly or very orthodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy.

**Streu**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) litter; bed (*of straw*). —bar, *adj.* that may be scattered or spread. **Stren**—en, *v.a.* to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; to disseminate; to yield straw; dem Vieh —en, to litter cattle; die Pflanze —t, the gun spreads the shot; sie —ten ihr Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —ung, *f.* strewing, scattering; littering. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* dredging box; pepper (sugar)-caster. —gabel, *f.* dung or stable-fork. —kugeln, *n.* (homeopathic) globule. —mehl, *n.* dredging-flour. —pulver, *n.* powder for (strewing on) wounds; violet or face powder. —reden, *m.* hay-rake. —sand, *m.* pounce. —stroh, *n.* litter-straw. —zucker, *m.* powdered sugar, caster-sugar. —ungs-fegel, *m.* —ungs-freis, *m.* cone of dispersion, cone of spread (*of projectiles*) (*Mil.*).

**Strich**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; touch; bar (*Mus.*); comma; hyphen; notch, score; streak, stripe; point of the compass; rhomb; course, way, direction; ship's course; track, rut; wake (*of a ship*); migration, flight (*of birds*); grain (*of wood, etc.*); boundary, limit; extent (*of country*); region, tract, district, county; space; latitude; climate, zone; flock, flight (*of birds*); fry (*of fish*); spawning time; touch (*Magnet.*); train (*of gunpowder*); flaw (*in glass*); measure (= less than half an inch); batch (*of bricks*); Bogen —, stroke with the fiddle-bow, bowing; in einem —e, all at once, at one stroke, continuously; einen — unter eine S. machen, to underline something; to put an end to something; das macht uns einen — durch die Rechnung, that upsets our calculations; er hat ihm

einen — durch die Rechnung gemacht, he has balked, thwarted him; wider den —, against the grain; es ist ein guter — bis dahin, it is a good way off; auf den — gehen, to go out to snare woodcock; to run after women (*sl.*); einen — haben, to be a fool; to be tipsy; einen auf dem — haben, to bear s.o. a grudge, to have a spite against s.o.; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; — von Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; kühner Pinsel —, bold touch (*Paint.*); — mit der Bürste, a brush; guter Bogen —, fine bowing (*Mus.*). —eln, *v.a.* to streak, mark with little lines. *Comp.* —punkt, *m.* semicolon. —regen, *m.* local rain, rain confined to a limited area. —vogel, *m.* bird of passage. —weise, *adv.* by lines or strokes; by dashes; in certain places, by zones; partially; in flocks or flights. —zaun, *m.* hurdled fence. —zeit, *f.* time of migration (*of birds*).

**Strich**, *Striche*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of streichen.

**Strid**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cord, rope; line, string; leash; snare; halter, gallows; scape-grace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. —bar, *adj.* that can be knitted. *Comp.* —leiter, *f.* rope-ladder. —schaukel, *f.* rope-swing.

**Strid**—en, *v.a.* to knit; to net; to ensnare; captivate, entwine; Gestrid(e)s, *knitting*, knitted work. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —ers), —erin, *f.* knitter —erei, *f.* knitting. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* knitting-bag. —er-lohn, *m.* payment for knitting; cost of knitting. —garn, *n.* knitting yarn. —hafen, *m.* hook for holding the thread when knitting. —linie, *f.* catenarian curve (*Math.*). —maschine, *f.* mesh-machine. —maschine, *f.* knitting-machine. —muster, *n.* pattern for knitting. —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle. —naht, *f.* knitted seam; back-seam (*of stockings*). —perle, *f.* bead (*for knitting*). —schule, *f.* knitting-school. —strumpf, *stocking* while it is being knitted. —stuhl, *n.* stocking-maker's) loom. —werk, *n.* knitting; cordage, tackling, ropes. —zeug, *n.* necessities or things for knitting; knitting.

**Striegel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) curry-comb; flesh-brush. —n, *v.a.* to curry, comb, dress; to smooth, polish, clean; to cudgel; to ill-use, criticize, cut up.

**Strie**—m —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) & *m.* —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stripe; streak; mark or weal left by a whip or rod. —ig, *adj.* striped, streaked; covered with weals.

**Strie**—zen, *v.a.* to pilfer (*coll.*).

**Strictu**—r, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stricture (*Med.*).

**Strip**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*diat.*) piece of string; string; strap, band.

**Stritt**, *Stritte*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of streiten.

**Stroh**, *n.* (—s) straw; thatch; (leeres) — brechen, to waste one's words or labor; to flog a dead horse (*coll.*). —e(r)n, *adj.* of straw; empty, insipid, dull. —ig, *adj.* strawy. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* straw-work. —band, *n.* twist of straw. —bett, *n.* pailleasse; straw-bed. —blume, *f.* artificial flower of straw; immortelle (*Bot.*). —boden, *m.* straw-loft. —breche, *f.* machine for breaking straw. —bund, *n.* truss of straw. —butter, *f.* winter butter. —dach, *n.* thatched roof; thatch. —dede, *f.* cover, layer of straw; straw-mat. —dede, *m.* thatcher. —fadel, *f.* wisp of lighted straw. —farben, —farbig, *adj.* straw-colored. —feilen, *pl.* straw-packed files, German files. —feuer, *n.* fire of straw; fit of passion, transient ardor; —feuer der Liebe, short-lived love. —flasche, *f.* flask or bottle in straw-case. —flechter, *m.* straw-plaiter. —futter, *n.* straw-fodder; straw-lining. —gelb, *see* —farben. —halm, *m.* blade of straw;

—halmchen ziehen, to draw (straws as) lots; nach jedem —halme greifen, to catch at every straw. —hut, *m.* straw hat or bonnet. —hütte, *f.* thatched cottage. —junfer, *m.* country squire. —kopf, *m.* simpleton, block-head. —lade, *f.* splint cased in straw. —lager, *n.* straw bed. —latte, *f.* lath for a thatch. —ledwerk, *n.* graduation-house made of straw. —lehm, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —mann, *m.* man of straw; scarecrow; dummy (at whist); lay-figure. —pfeife, *f.* reed. —sad, *m.* pailasse; ach du gerechter —sad! good gracious! dear me! (*coll.*). —seil, *n.* straw-rope; matting (*Fort.*). —sig, *m.* straw-bottom. —teller, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder. —wein, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —wisch, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put up as a warning*). —wittwe(r), *m.* *f.* grasswidow(er); ich bin —wittwer, my wife is (away) from home.

**Stroß**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e(r)) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stroll about (esp'ly in the comp'd. umher—en).

**Strom**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ströme) large river; current, stream; flow, gush, flood; crowd; Berg —, torrent; Menschen —, throng of people; Ströme Blutes, streams of blood; Ströme von Thränen, flood of tears; elektrischer Strom, electric current; mit dem —e, with the stream; —von Worten, flow or volume of words; wider or gegen den —schwimmen, to swim against the stream. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) traveling craftsman or journeyman; tramp; farmer's apprentice or learner. *Comp.* —ab, —abwärts, *adv.* down stream; with the tide or current, down the river. —anfer, *m.* hedge-anchor. —anwohner, *m.* dweller near a river. —auf, —aufwärts, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —aufseher, *m.* inspector of rivers. —bahn, *f.* deepest part, channel of a stream; line followed by the waters of a valley. —bau, *m.* anything built in a river. —enge, *f.* narrows of a river, gorge. —fall, *m.* descent of a river; cataract. —gang, *m.* current; sea-stream. —gebiet, *n.* bed of a river. —(geschwindigkeits)messer, *m.* galvanometer (*hydraulic gauge*). —karte, *f.* river-chart. —korb, *m.* weir. —kreis, *m.* circuit (*Electr.*). —regler, *m.* controller (in electric cars). —schiffer, *m.* waterman, boatman, ferryman. —schließer, *m.* circuit-closer (*Electr.*). —schnelle, *f.* rapidity of a current, rapid; (*pl.*) rapids. —stärke, *f.* intensity or force of a current (*Electr.*). —strecke, *f.* reach. —strich, *m.* axis of a stream; current of a stream. —sturz, *m.* cataract. —unterbrecher, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Electr.*). —weise, *adv.* in torrents. —wender, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Electr.*). —zeit, —tid (*dial.*), *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm.

**Ström-en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stream, flow; to gush, run (as blood); to flock, crowd, rush; to pour; herab —, to pour down; daß Blut —te ihm nach dem Kopfe, the blood rushed to his head. —ling, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). —ung, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —ung, revolutionary spirit or tendency.

**Strontian**, *m.* (—s) strontian; kohlen-saurer —, strontianite; schwefel-saurer —, celestite.

**Strontium**, *n.* (—s) strontium (*Chem.*).

**Stroph-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) strophe; stanza, verse; —e und Gegen —e, strophe and antistrophe; sechszeitige —e, stanza consisting of six lines, sixain. —ig, *adj.*; ein drei —iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich —iges Gedicht, a poem of similar stanzas. —isch, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas;

—ische und frei gebaute Gedichte, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms.

**Stropp**, *m.* (*pl.* —es, *pl.* —e) strop (*Naut.*).

**Stroße**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) step, slope, gradation (*Min.*). *Comp.* —n=bau, *m.* working in reverse steps.

**Strotzen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be puffed up; to be swelled; to superabound; to abound in, swarm with, teem; to strut; to boast of, make a parade of; von Eudmut —, to be puffed up with pride. —d, *p.* & *adj.* swollen, distended; tur-gid; puffed up; exuberant; —de Segel, swelling sails; —d voll, crammed full, full to overflowing.

**Strudel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; abyss; pancake; —der Vergnügungen, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure.

**Strudel-n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to boil, bubble; to whirl, eddy; to spout, gush; to bluster, fume; to proceed rashly, to muddle, blunder. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* hot-headed person; hot-spur; mud-dler. —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling.

**Struktur**, *f.* structure; texture (*of metals*). *Comp.* —formel, *f.* structural formula.

**Strumpf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Strümpe) stocking; mantle (incandescent gas); sich auf die Strümpfe machen, to slip away, to make off (*coll.*); Rot —, cardinal. *Comp.* —band, *n.* garter. —bett, *n.* —form, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —fabrikant, *m.* stocking-maker. —fider(in, *f.*), *m.* stocking-mender. —garn, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —han-del, *m.* hosiery, stocking-trade. —händler, *m.* hosier. —handlung, *f.* hosiery shop. —hose, *f.* trousers and stockings combined, hose. —waren, *pl.* hosiery. —weber, —wirker, *m.* stocking-weaver. —wirkerel, *f.* hosiery. —(wirker)stuhl, *m.* stocking-loom.

**Strunk**, *m.* stalk (*of cabbage, etc.*); trunk; stump.

**Struppig**, *adj.* disabled, lame, crippled.

**Strupig**, *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard.

**Strunwel** (in *comp.*) —kopf, *m.* (person with) unkempt hair. —peter, *m.* shock-headed Peter.

**Struchni-n**, *n.* (—s) strychnine.

**Stup-be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stump of a tree; quart.

**Stübchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little chamber; liquid measure. *Comp.* —vernieten, *n.* puss-in-the corner (*children's game*).

**Stube**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) room, chamber; sitting-room; that on which a building raised over a river rests; such a building itself; —und Kammer in eins, bed-sittingroom; die gute —, best room or parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —n=älteste(r), —n=aufseher, *m.* senior of the room (*Mil.*). —n=arbeit, *f.* work done in the house. —n=arrest, *m.* confinement to one's room; —n=arrest haben, to be confined to one's room. —n=burde, *m.* room-mate, chum. —n=fliege, *f.* common fly. —n=ge-lehrsamkeit, *f.* book- or closet-learning. —n=gelehrte(r), *m.* book-worm. —n=genosse, *m.* fellow-lodger. —n=heiser, *m.* person who at-tends to the fires. —n=höder, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —n=leben, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —n=luft, *f.* close or stuffy air. —n=mädchen, *n.* housemaid. —n=maler, *m.* house-decorator. —n=ofen, *m.* stove. —n=orgel, *f.* chamber-organ. —n=pöche, *f.* closet or artificial poetry. —n=rein, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of dogs*). —n=schlüssel, *m.* key of a room. —n=sticker, see —n=höder. —n=sthr, *f.* time-piece; clock.

**Stüber**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stiver (*old coin*); flip.

**Stüd**, *m.* (—s) stucco.

**Stüd**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, as measure —) piece (*in*

all English senses); bit; fragment; action; trait, characteristic action; trick; item; narrative; point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (of cattle); number (of a magazine); article (in a journal, etc.); passage; plot, patch, butt (of wine); pat (of butter); (piece of) work; picture; salamander (Metall.); (pl.) title deeds; aus einem — e befehlen, to be all of one piece; — für —, piece by piece; Zwei-Mark —, two-mark piece; ein gut(e)s — Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein Musik —, a piece of music; sechs — Gläser, 6 glasses; wieviel Fische? acht —, how many fishes? 8; zwanzig — Vieh, twenty head of cattle; (wie viele Leute waren da?) ein — er sechzig, (how many people were there?) about sixty (vulg.) [lit. ein Stüder sechzig is short for ein Stück oder sechzig, between one and sixty, right up to sixty, nearly sixty]; ein — er tausend Dukaten, some 1000 ducats (vulg.); ein — von einem Gelehrten, a bit of a scholar; in vielen — en, in many ways or points; in diesem — e, in this respect; in einem — e (fort), continuously, uninterruptedly, on the whole (night, day, etc.) through; einem ein — (den) spielen, to play a p. a trick; sich (dat.) große — e einbilden, to think highly of o.s., to be conceited; man hält große — e von ihm or auf ihn, people have a high opinion of him; du bistest dir zu große — e ein, you are too conceited; das ist kein hübsches — von ihm, that is not nice of him; Freundschafts —, piece or act of friendship; ein hübsches — Geld, a nice little sum; aus freiem — en, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. — den, n. (— den's, pl. — den) little piece; scrap; pat (of butter); snatch; air (Mus.); trick; anecdote, characteristic story. — ig, adj. in pieces; groß — ig, in large pieces. Comp. — arbeit, f. work paid by the piece or job. — bett, n., — bettung, f. platform; battery (Fort.). — bohrrer, f. cannon-boring. — (en) — butter, f. butter in rolls or 4-pound pieces. — faß, n. butt, large cask (of about 8 hogsheds). — fracht, f. luggage, goods in packets or bales. — gschere, f. cannon-foundry. — gut, n. see — fracht; gun-metal. — hof, m. park of artillery. — hufe, f. thirty acres of land. — lappe, f. apron (Artill.). — seller, m. case-mate (Fort.); wine-cellar for barrels. — sohle, f. round coal. — tügel, f. cannon-ball. — ladung, f. gun-charge (Artill.). — laffet (te), f. gun-carriage. — meiter, m. inspector of ordnance; gunner; master-workman. — metzung, n. block-brass. — metall, n. gun-metal. — patrone(n = hüße), f. cartridge. — vierd, n. artillery horse. — porte, f. port-hole. — probe, f. proving of a gun. — rider, m. cannon-pointer or lever. — seil, n. breeching-tackle (Artill.). — verkauf, m. retail selling or sale. — verzeichnis, n. inventory, schedule (of artillery). — wagen, m. tumble. — wall, m. battery. — wärter, m. store-keeper. — weise, adv. by the piece; piecemeal; retail. — wert, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unser Wissen ist (nur) — wert, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. — winckmaß, n. compass (Artill.). — wischer, m. sponge (Artill.). — (en) — zuder, m. lump sugar.

Stüßeln, v.a. to cut into small pieces.

Stüßden, v.a. to cut in pieces, cut up; to piece, patch (clothes).

Stüßern, v.n. (aux. h.) to jolt.

Stude'nt, m. (— en, pl. — en) student, collegian; undergraduate; — der Theologie, student of divinity; — der Rechte, student of law; — der Mathematik, mathematical student; — der alten Sprachen, student of classics, classi-

cal student; — der neueren Sprachen or Philologie, student of modern languages, modern language student; — der Naturwissenschaften, science student; eifriger —, hard-working student, reading man. — enhaft, — ich, adj. & adv. student-like. — enhaft, f. students (coll.); see — entum. — entum, n. (— s) student-life or habits. — in, f. (woman) student; — en und — innen, men and women students; jede — in bezahlt, each female student pays. Comp. — en — futter, n. almonds and raisins. — en — fragen, m. student's short cloak (obs.). — en — jahre, pl. years spent at college, undergraduate years, college days. — en — müße, f. student's cap (showing his club); — en — müße und — mantel, cap and gown. — en — sprache, f. students' slang. — en — streich, m. student's prank. — en — tradit, f. academics; cap and gown (esp. at Cambridge and Oxford). — en — verbündung, f. students' club or association. — en — zeit, f. college time or days, undergraduate days.

Stu'd — ie, f. (pl. — ien) study (of a painter); (pl.) studies; pursuits. — ie' ren, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to study; to be at college; Medizini — ieren, to study medicine; er — iert die alten Sprachen, he is reading classics; wir — ierten zusammen, we were at college together; er — iert in Cambridge, he is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; auf eine S. — ieren, to meditate (upon) s.th. (obs.); er — iert unter Scherer, he is attending Scherer's lectures. II. subst. n. studying. — ie' rende(r), m. student. — ie' rt, p.p. & adj. studied; premeditated, contrived; affected; ein — ierter, a man of education, a university man. — io, m. (— iös, pl. — iös), — io' fus, m. (— iofus, pl. — iofen) student; Bruder — io, student (coll.). — ium, n. (— iums, pl. — ien, — ia) (obs.) study, reading, literary pursuit; eifrige — ium, hard reading. Comp. — ien — aufseher, m. usher; superintendent of studies. — ien — direktor, m. director of studies; tutor, coach. — ien — gang, m. course of studies. — ien — genosse, m. fellow student. — ien — jahre, pl. years of study, college days. — ien — korb, m. head for a study (Paint.). — ien — rat, m. educational council; member of an educational council. — ien — reise, f. artist's excursion or journey for the purpose of studying nature or works of art. — ien — zeichnung, f. study (Draw., etc.). — ien — zeit, f. time spent at college, undergraduate days; hours of reading, time allotted to study; term. — ier' — lampe, f. reading-lamp. — ier' — kübe, f., — ier' — zimmer, n. study; student's den (coll.). — ier' — trieb, m. love of study.

Stu'f, f. (pl. — en) step, stair; degree; rank; grade; stage; shade, tint; notch, step (cut in rock); specimen (of ore); tuck; eine hohe —, a high degree; — n der Komparation, degrees of comparison; — n der Töne, musical intervals; die höchste — des Glücks, the height of happiness or good fortune; erste — der Handlung, first stage of the action (dram.). Comp. — n — bahn, f., — n — breite, f. breadth of stairs. — n — erz, n. pure ore. — n — folge, f. gradation; flight of steps; scale; sequence. — n — förmig, adj. in the form of steps. — n — jahr, n. climacteric year. — n — land, n. land which rises terraces. — n — leiter, f. step-ladder; steps; scale. — n — weise, adv. by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stuhl, m. (— eß, pl. Stüh'le) seat; chair; stool; seat (in a church); close-stool; throne (of the pope); flag-staff, staff of a vane; truck (of the pope); evacuation of the bowels; Dach —, ridge-lead; Gloden —, belfry; Kirchen —, pew, seat; Lehn —, easy chair; Lehr —, chair, professorship;



**Web-**, loom; **päpstlicher** —, Holy See; **Meister vom** —, master of the Lodge; **einem den** — **vor die Thür setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors, to break off abruptly all connection with a p.; **nicht zu** — **e kommen können**, to be unable to do or say what one wants (*sl.*). **Comp.**  
**—bein**, *n.* leg of a chair. — **bezug**, *m.* chair-covering. — **drang**, *m.* urgency to relieve the bowels. — **entleerung**, *f.* evacuation of the bowels. — **feier**, *f.* — **fest**, *n.* festival of St. Peter. — **flechter**, *m.* cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. — **flecht-arbeit**, *f.* caning of chairs. — **gang**, *m.* stool, excrement; action of the bowels. — **geld**, *n.* pew-rent. — **gericht**, *n.* secret tribunal. — **herr**, *m.* justiciary. — **lehne**, *f.* back of a chair. — **macher**, *m.* chair-maker. — **meister**, *m.* master of a lodge. — **richter**, *m.* presiding judge. — **rolle**, *f.* chair-caster. — **schlitten**, *m.* hand-sledge. — **sitz**, *m.* bottom of a chair. — **trittleiter**, *f.* library chair. — **verhaltung**, *f.* constipation. — **vermieter** (*in*, *f.*), *m.* person who lets out chairs. — **wagen**, *m.* basket-carriage; invalid chair. — **zwang**, *m.* obstruction in the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).  
**Stül'le**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) slice of bread and butter; belegte (Butter) —, sandwich.  
**Stülp**, (*Stulp*) *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) something turned up; brim (*of a hat*). — **e**, (*Stulpe*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see **Stülp**; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. **Comp.** — **handschuh**, *m.* long glove or gauntlet; fencing-glove. — **hut**, *m.* hat with turned-up brim; cocked-hat. — **nase**, *f.* turned-up nose. — (*en*) = **tiefler**, *pl.* top-boots, boots with flexible tops.  
**Stül'p** — **en**, *v.a.* to turn upside down or inside out; to turn up; to tilt (*a cart*); to put the lid on; **den Hut auf den Kopf** — **en**, to put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head.  
**Stumm**, *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; **ein** — **er**, *a* mute; — **es Spiel**, *vy-play*, dumb show; — **es Klavier**, dumb piano; — **es h**, silent *h*; **diese Buchstaben sind** —, these letters are not sounded or pronounced. — **heit**, *f.* dumbness.  
**Stum'mel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) stump; (tag-)end (*of a candle, etc.*). — (**weise**, *f.*) cutty pipe.  
**Stum'per**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. — **et'**, *f.* bungling, bad work. — **haft**, (**mäßig**), *adj.* unskillful, clumsy, bungling.  
**Stum'pern**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bungle, botch; to strum.  
**Stumpf**, *I. adj. & adv.* lopped, docked; stumpy; worn-out (*as a broom*); blunt, dull; obtuse; flat, flattened; insensible, apathetic; — **er Reim**, masculine rhyme; — **er Versausgang**, masculine ending of a line; — **er Winkel**, obtuse angle; **für eine S. ganz** — **sein**, to be quite indifferent to; **die Zähne** — **machen**, to set the teeth on edge; — **er Kegel**, truncated cone; — **es Schwert**, blunt sword; — **e Stoß-rapier**, buttoned foils; — **gerittenes Pferd**, worn-out, used-up horse. *II. m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Stumpf'e**) stump; short-end; — **und Stiel**, root and branch; **mit** — **und Stiel ausrotten**, to root out or destroy completely. — **heit**, *f.* bluntness, dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity. **Comp.** — **edig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. — **ende**, *n.* blunt end. — **fuß**, *m.* club-foot. — **nasse**, *f.* blind alley. — **egel**, *m.* truncated cone. — **näschen**, *n.* little turn-up nose. — **schwanz**, *m.* docked tail. — **stun**, *m.* stupidity. — **stünnig**, *adj.* dull, stupid. — **werden**, *n.* state of becoming blunt or dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. — **winkelig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. — **zahn**, *m.* stump of a tooth.  
**Stund**, **Stün'de**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehen* (*obs. & poet.*).  
**Stun'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hour; time, period; les-

son; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; **in der elften** —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; **von Stund'** an, from that very hour, ever since then; **zur Stund(e)**, now, at once; **zu einer glücklichen** —, in a happy hour; **zur rechten** —, at the right moment; — **n geben**, to give lessons, teach; — **halten**, to take, have a class; — **n der Andacht**, Pious Meditations (*title of a book*); **die** — **hat geschlagen**, the hour has struck; the day has come. **Comp.** — **n-gebete**, *pl.* the hours (*R. C.*). — **n-geld**, *n.* fee for instruction. — **n-glas**, *n.* hour-glass. — **n-glode**, *f.* bell that rings out the hours. — **n-freis**, *m.* horary circle (*Astr.*). — **n-lang**, *adj.* lasting one or several hours; for hours together. — **n-lauf**, *m.* course of time. — **n-linie**, *f.* meridian. — **n-lohn**, *m.* money paid for work by the hour. — **n-plan**, *m.* arrangement of one's time, (*school*) time-table. — **n-rad**, *n.* hour- or plate-wheel. — **n-säule**, *f.* cylindrical dial; mile-stone. — **n-schlag**, *m.* striking of the hour. — **n-tafel**, *f.* gnomonic table. — **n-uhr**, *f.* clock that marks the hours only. — **n-weise**, *adv.* by the hour; by lessons. — **n-weise**, *n.* — **n-zeiger**, *m.* hour-hand; horoscope; dial. — **n-winkel**, *m.* horary angle (*Astr.*).  
**Stund'** — **en**, *v.a.* to time; **einem eine Summe** — **en**, to grant a p. delay in payment. — **ung**, *f.* respite, delay in paying. — **ungs-frist**, *f.* delay granted in the matter of payment. — **ungs-gesuch**, *n.* petition for respite of payment.  
**Stün'd** — **ig**, *adj.* of an hour; **vier** — **ig**, lasting four hours. — **lein**, *n.* (— **leins**, *pl.* — **lein**) *dim. of Stunde*; **Gott gebe ihm ein seliges** — **lein**, God grant him an easy death. — **lich**, *I. adj.* hourly; **vier** — **lich**, every fourth hour. *II. adv.* from hour to hour.  
**Stür'be**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of sterben*.  
**Sturm**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* **Stür'me**) storm; tumult; rage, fury; rush, onset; assault (*Mil.*); — **blasen**, to sound the alarm; — **läuten**, to ring the alarm-bell; **im** — **e sein**, **einen** — **haben**, to be tipsy, to be beside oneself (*coll.*); — **und Drang**, irresistible ardor, impetuosity; Storm and Stress (*Lit.*); — **laufen**, to make an assault, to storm; **eine Festung mit** — **nehmen**, to take a fortress by storm; **sie kamen** — **ge-laufen**, they advanced at the charge. **Comp.** — **anlauf**, *m.* charge, assault. — **balten**, **blod**, *m.* herisson (*Fort.*). — **band**, *n.* strap or string fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. — **block**, — **bod**, *m.* battering-ram. — **brett**, *n.* storming-board, spring board (*Gymn.*). — **brücke**, *f.* bridge by which an attack is made. — **dach**, *n.* testudo (*Art.*). — **und-Drangperiode**, *f.* revolutionary period in German literature (*from about 1770-1784*), period of Storm and Stress. — **deich**, *m.* break-water. — **flagne**, *f.* banner or battle standard. — **faß**, *n.* fire-barrel (*used to defend a breach*). — **fest**, *adj.* tempest-proof. — **flut**, *f.* high tide raised by a storm. — **fret**, *adj.* sheltered from assault; **ein** — **freies Fort**, an unassailable fort. — **glode**, *f.* tocsin, signal-bell. — **haube**, *f.* head-piece, morion (*Mil.*). — **hut**, *m.* see — **haube**; southwest; aconite (*Bot.*). — **igel**, *m.* spiked beam, herisson (*Fort.*). — **flüßer**, *m.* storm-jib (*Naut.*). — **kolonne**, *f.* scaling-party. — **laterne**, *f.* wind-lantern. — **laufen**, *n.* assault; leaping from the storming-board (*Gymn.*). — **läufer**, *m.* stormer; **die** — **läufer**, the assaillers, storming-party. — **leiter**, *f.* scaling-ladder; quarter-ladder (*Naut.*). — **lüde**, *f.* breach in a wall. — **marfch**, *m.* march in double quick time, charge. — **möwe**, *f.* common gull. — **pfahl**, *m.* palisade. — **pfor** =

ten, *pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —riemen, *m.* chin-strap; see —band. —schritt, *m.* double quick step or march. —schwalbe, *f.*, —vogel, *m.* petrel, storm-bird; *pl.* procellarians. —segel, *n.* lug-sail. —streichbölder, *pl.* wind-lucifers. —voll, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —warnung, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —wetter, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —wind, *m.* storm, tempest, heavy gale.

**Stürm-en**, *v. I. a.* to storm; to take by storm; to force; to pull down and destroy; to break (*images*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to storm, be violent; to storm, advance to the attack; (*aux. f.*) to dash at, fall on; to storm about, rage; in einen mit Bitten —en, to besiege a p. with requests; auf seine Gesundheit los —en, to injure one's health, abuse one's constitution. —end, *p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —enden, the attacking party; mit —ender Hand erobern, to take by assault. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assailant; violent or impetuous person; blusterer; bully; —er und Dränger, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (1770-1784). —isch, *adj. & adv.* stormy; impetuous.

**Sturz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stürze) sudden fall, crash; somersault; waterfall, cataract; downfall, ruin; overthrow; disgrace (*of a minister, etc.*); lintel (*of doors, windows, etc.*); mantel-piece; stump (*of a tree, etc.*); broken shaft (*of a column*); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen — austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught. Comp. —ader, *m.* land plowed for the first time. —bach, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —furch, *f.* first plowing. —güter, *pl.* goods laden in bulk (*Naut.*). —larren, *m.* tumble. —lee, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —weg, *m.* very steep path. —wellen, *pl.* breakers.

**Stürze**, *f.* (*pl.* —e) cover; lid; bell (*of a horn*); damper, extinguisher.

**Stürz-en**, *v. a. I.* to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; to overturn; to overthrow; to pour, empty out; to tilt (*a cart*); to shoot (*rubbish*); to examine, count over (*cash*); to plow up (*land*); to put on (*a lid, etc.*); to toss off (*a glass*); to undo, ruin; sie —te sich von einem Felsen herab, she threw herself from a rock; einen Minister, das Ministerium —en, to overthrow a minister, the government; ins Glend —en, to ruin, to plunge into misery. II. *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, be precipitous; to rush; to plunge; to fall upon; to gush; sich in Schulden —en, to plunge into debt; Varus —te sich in sein Schwert, Varus fell upon his sword; sich in jemand's Arme (einem zu Füßen) —en, to throw oneself into a person's arms (*at a p.'s feet*). III. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*suddenly and violently*); to tumble; to come down. IV. *subst. n.* violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (*of ground*).

**Sturte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mare. —rei, *f.* (breeding-) stud. Comp. —u-fohlen, —u-füllen, *n.* foal, filly. —u-fucht, *m.* stud-groom.

**Stub**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) see Stöß; auf den —, all of a sudden, suddenly.

**Stück**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) turner's hand-rest. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prop, stay, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; —(der Hausfrau), lady's help. —en, *v. a.* to prop, stay, shore up; to sustain, support; to lean (*one's arm, etc.*); sich auf eine —en, to lean, depend, rest on, to rely on; gestützt auf sein Recht, strong in or relying on the justice of his cause. Comp. —balken, *m.* joist; wooden stay or support. —brett, *n.* supporting plank. —gabel, *f.* stay. —holz, *n.* prop, stay. —mauer, *f.* buttress; retaining-wall. —pfeiler, *m.* pillar, column; support. —punkt, *m.* fulcrum.

**Stutz-en**, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop short; to

hesitate; to be startled or taken aback; to prick up the ears (*as horses*); bei, über etwas —en, to stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment. II. *v. a.* to cut short; to lop (*trees, etc.*); crop (*dog's ears*); to cock (*a hat*); to put in order; to trim; to dress. III. *subst. n.* cropping, etc.; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) short rifle, carbine. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fop, dandy; mashier. —erbaft, *adj.* foppish. —ern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the dandy. —ertum, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —ig, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —ig machen, to disconcert; —ig werden, to stop short, to prick up the ears. —igfeit, *f.* surprise; hesitation. Comp. —ärmel, *m.* short sleeve. —bart, *m.* turned up mustache. —büchse, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —degen, *m.* hanger, short sword. —flügel, *m.* semi-grand piano-forte. —glas, *n.* low tumbler. —handschuh, *m.* mitten. —kopf, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation-cut hair, short crop (*coll.*). —lauf, *m.* short rifled barrel (*of a gun*). —nase, *f.* snub nose. —ohr, *n.* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —ohrig, *adj.* crop-eared. —perrücke, *f.* bob-tail wig. —rohr, *n.* see —büchse. —säbel, *m.* cutlass. —schere, *f.* hedging-bill, garden shears. —uhr, *f.* mantel-piece clock, time-piece.

**Stül**, see Stil.

**Stu'd-a**, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.

**Subalte'rn**, *adj.* subaltern. —e(r), *m.* subaltern. Comp. —offizier, *m.* subaltern (*Mil.*).

**Subbaltat'i'ön**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sheriff's sale.

**Subje'kt**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) subject (*Gram., Log.*); fellow; creature; schlechte's —, villain, black-guard. —i'v, *adj.* (also subje'ktiv) subjective; —ives Verbum, neuter verb. —ibit'a't, *f.* subjectivity. Comp. —s'tat'us, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.

**Subutan'i'drige**, *f.* subcutaneous syringe.

**Subli'm**, *adj.* sublime. —a't, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* —ate) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to sublimate (*Chem.*). Comp. —ie'r'-ofen, *m.* subliming furnace.

**Submi'ss**, *adj.* submissive. —(f)io'n, *f.* submission; tender (*for a contract*). Comp.

—(f)ions'-bedingungen, *pl.* conditions attaching to a tender. —(f)ions'-offerte, *f.* tender. —(f)ions'-stück, *m.* line drawn lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —(f)ions'-weg, *m.*; im —(f)ions'-wege vergehen, to offer a contract by tender, to intrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it, who submits the most satisfactory estimate.

**Sub'rektor**, *m.* sub-rector, vice-principal, senior assistant master at a grammar school (*obs.*).

**Subst'i-li-um**, *n.* (—um's, *pl.* —a or —en) form, school bench, desk (*in schools*).

**Subsi'dien**, *pl.* subsidies. Comp. —vertrag, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing. **Subscrib-e'nt**, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) subscriber (auf eine —, to a th.). —ie'ren, *v. a.* (auf eine —) to subscribe to a thing.

**Subscrip'ti'ön**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) subscription. Comp. —s'-ansicht, *f.* prospectus. —s'-schein, *m.* receipt for subscription.

**Substanti'e'l**, *adj.* substantial.

**Substa'nz**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) substance, matter, stuff.

**Sub'stantiv**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —um, *n.* (—um's, *pl.* —a) substantive. —lich, *adj.* substantive. **Substitu'ti'ön**, *v. a.* (einen einen) to substitute (*one person for another*).

**Subti'l**, *adj. & adv.* subtle; subtle, cunning; delicate; eine —e Behandlung, a minute and careful treatment; mit einem sehr — umge-

- hen müssen, to be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, to manage, humor s.o. —*ität*, *f.* subtlety.
- Subtra-***bie*'ren, *v.a.* to subtract. —*tio*'n, *f.* subtraction.
- Subven-***ie*'ren, *v.a.* to stay, help, assist, support. —*tionie*'ren, *v.a.* to subsidize.
- Succes-***iv*, *adj.* successive. *Comp.* —*ions*'=*atte*, *f.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). —*ions*'=*berechtigt*, —*ions*'=*fähig*, *adj.* capable of inheriting or succeeding. —*ions*'=*krieg*, *m.* war of succession; *spanischer* —*ions*'krieg, war of the Spanish succession.
- Succu'rs, *m.* (—*fes*) succor, help, reinforcements (*Mil.*).**
- Su**'che, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) search, quest; scent (*of dogs*); auf die —*gehen*, to go in search of.
- Su**'chen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to seek, search (*for*), go in quest (*of*); ich habe, was Sie —*en*, I have got what you want; jemandes Verderben —*en*, to plot a p.'s ruin; was hast du hier zu —*en*? what do you want here, what business have you here? ich habe dabei nichts zu —*en*, I have nothing to do with that; das Weiße —*en*, to run away; —! —! at him! catch him! seek it out! Händel mit einem —*en*, to pick a quarrel with a p.; das hätte ich nicht hinter or in ihm gesucht, I did not think he could have done that; (Seine Ehre in einer S. —*en*, to take a pride, glory in a th.; er —*t* etwas darin, mich zu beleidigen, he takes a pleasure in insulting me; ich habe unter allen Menschen nach ihm gesucht, I looked for him among all the people; was —*t* er darunter? what does he mean by that? eine Stelle (ein Schreiber) wird gesucht, Wanted, a situation (a clerk); eine gesuchte Schreibart, an elaborate or affected style; das ist doch sehr ge—*t*, that is surely very far fetched; gesuchte Waren, fashionable goods; das Gesuchte finden, to find what one was looking for; —*t*, to werbet Ihr finden, seek and ye shall find (*B.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) seeker; probe; sinder (*Oph.*). *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* probe. —*hund*, *m.* hound hunting by scent. —*ort*, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another (*Min.*).
- Sucht**, *f.* (*pl.* rarely *Süch*'te) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; fallende —, falling sickness; epilepsy.
- Süch**'tig, *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; malignant (*of ulcers*); having a mania for; gelb —, jaundiced; eifer —, jealous.
- Su**'deln, *v.a.* to go on sucking (*dial.*).
- Sud**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) boiling; brewing; decoction. —*el*, *m.* (—*eis*, *pl.* —*el*) puddle, pool; dirt, filth. —*elei*'*f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. —*elhaft*, —*elig*, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly. —(*e*)*ler*, *m.* (—(*e*)*lers*, *pl.* —(*e*)*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook.
- Süd**, *m.* (—*es*) (*poet. & in compds.*). —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *abbr. S.*) south; (*in comp.* =) south; southern; —*zum Osten*, south by east. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* south, southern, meridional; —*liche Lage*, southern aspect; —*liche Richtung*, southerly direction; —*lichst*, southernmost; —*lich von Berlin*, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* Southern railway. —*breite*, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). —*früchte*, *pl.* fruit from the South, tropical fruit. —*früchte-handlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse. —*grenze*, *f.* south(ern) frontier. —*lante*, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). —*kreuz*, *n.* the Southern Cross. —*länder* (*in, f.*), *m.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. —*licht*, *n.* aurora australis. —*pol*, *m.* Antarctic pole. —*pol-expedition*, *f.* Antarctic expedition. —*polar*'=*länder*, *pl.* south polar regions. —*see*, *f.* Pacific (ocean);
- South Sea (*obs.*). —*see*=*länder*, *pl.* Australasia. —*sonne*, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). —*staaten*, *pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen —*staaten* der Union, War of Secession, American civil war (1861–1865). —*wärts*, *adv.* southward, to the south. —*we*'ter, *m.* south-wester. —*we*'lich, *adj.* south-west(ern). —*wind*, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.
- Su**'del—*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to do in a dirty or slovenly way; to daub; to scribble; to soil; to slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* see —*e**lei*. —*loch*, *m.*, —*födin*, *f.* sluttish cook. —*fäberei*, *f.* foul mess (*poet.*). —*wäsche*, *f.* linen got up dirtily.
- Sud**'=*hütte*, *f.* salt-works.
- Suff**, *m.* boozing, tipping (*sl.*); an den —*kommen*, to take to (*quiet*) boozing (*sl.*). —*lich*, *adj.* tasty, good (*of wine or beer*).
- Suffi**'x, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) suffix.
- Suggestie**'ren, *v.a.* to suggest; to influence a p.'s mind by suggestion.
- Suggestiv**'frage, *f.* leading question.
- Su**'l—*e*, *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. —*en*, **Sü**'hlen, *v.n. & r.* to roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; to befool o.s.
- Sühn**'bar, *adj.* expiable. —*barkeit*, *f.* possibility of being expiated. —*e*, *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation. —*en*, *v.a.* to conciliate; to expiate, atone for. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) atoner; expiator. —*ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* altar of expiation. —*bod*, *m.* scape-goat. —*e*=*versuch*, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. —*geld*, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. —*opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.
- Su**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) suite; prank, lark, trick; —*n reifen*, to play tricks.
- Süß**'meister, see *Süß*'meister.
- Sulph**—(*Sulf*)—*at*, *n.* (—*at*(e)*s*, *pl.* —*ate*) sulphate; salt-cake (*Chem.*). —*id*, *n.* (—*id*(e)*s*, *pl.* —*ide*) sulphide. —*ür*, *n.* (—*ürs*, *pl.* —*üre*) protosulphide (*of mercury*); protosulphuret (*of iron*). —*urö*'s, *adj.* sulphurous.
- Sul**'taus—(*in comp.*) —*blume*, *f.* sultan-flower. —*laune*, *f.* a despot's whim. —*rosinen*, *pl.* sultanas.
- Sul**'z—*e*, **Sü**'z—*e*, *f.* salt liquor, pickle, brine; meat, etc., pickled or salted; jelly; meat covered with a jelly; pickled pork; brawn; deer-lick; salt-works (*rare*). —*en*, *v.a.* to salt, pickle, corn; to preserve in jelly. *Comp.* —*er*, *m.* workman employed in salt-works. —*meister*, *m.* superintendent of salt-works.
- Summ**, **Summ**, *interj.* (*onomatopoetic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*). *Comp.* —*mide*, *f.* buzzing gnat or fly. —*vogel*, *m.* humming bird.
- Sum**'m—*a*, *f.* sum; in —*a*, in short, to sum up; —*a*, —*arum*, sum total, grand total. —*and*, *m.* (—*an*'ben, *pl.* —*an*'den) term of a sum (*Alg.*). —*ar*'isch, *adj.* summary; succinct; —*arisches Verfahren*, summary proceedings, short work. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sum; amount; eine fehlende —*e* ergänzen, to make good a deficit; die höchste —*e*, maximum; —*e* der Bewegung, momentum. —*en*, —*ie*'ren, *v.a.* to sum up. *Comp.* —*epistlovat*, *n.* (& *m.*) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.
- Sum**'men, **Sum**'fen, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to buzz; to ring; to tinkle.
- Sumpf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*um*) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; Sumpf (*Min.*); —*der Schändlichkeit*, sink or den of infamy; eine Grube zu —*e* gehen lassen, to flood a mine; in den —*geraten*, to get into bad ways (*fig.*); im —*e* stecken, to stick in the mud; einen —*austrocknen*, to drain a marsh. —*ig*, *adj.*



marshy. *Comp.* —bewöbner, *m.* dweller in a boggy or fen country. —boden, *m.* marshy ground. —distel, *f.* species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —fiebet, *n.* malaria, marsh fever. —gegend, *f.* marshy country. —hubn, *n.* moor-hen; disorderly fellow, boozier (*sl.*). —ladu, *f.* —lodu, *n.* pool, quagmire. —pflanze, *f.* plant thriving on marshy ground. —schild-kröte, *f.* marsh turtle. —schneipe, *f.* snipe. —vogel, *m.* wading bird, wader. —wasser, *n.* boggy water. —wiese, *f.* swampy meadow.

Sümpfer, *m.* molder (in brick-making).

Sums, *m.* (—(f)es) buzzing noise; empty talk, twaddle (*coll.*).

Sund, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sound, strait; south (*diac.*).

Sünd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sin; offense. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sinner; culprit; delinquent; armed, condemned criminal awaiting execution; der Tod ist der —e Sold, the wages of sin is death (*B.*); es ist eine —e und eine Schande, it is a wicked shame; Gott verzeih mir die —e! Heaven forgive me! ich hasse ihn wie die —e, I hate him like poison. —haft, —ig, *adj.* sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; das —hafte, iniquity. —haftigkeit, *f.* culpability, sinfulness. —igen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to (commit a) sin, to trespass; was habe ich gesündigt? what (wrong) have I done? —iger, see —er. —igkeit, *f.* sinfulness. —lich, *adj.* sinful; criminal; wrong; unlawful; impious. —lichkeit, *f.* iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* —en-bahn, *f.* way of sin, road to perdition. —en-bod, *m.* scape-goat. —en-erlag, *m.* remission of sins, absolution. —en-fall, *m.* fall (*of man*). —en-frei, *adj.* free from sin. —en-geld, *n.* ill-gotten gain; very large sum of money (*coll.*). —en-hölle, *f.* the body (*obs.*). —en-tuecht, *m.* slave of sin, hardened sinner. —en-last, *f.* burthen of sin. —en-leben, *n.* sinful or wicked life. —en-lohn, *m.* wages of sin. —en-losigkeit, *f.* innocence, sinlessness. —en-lust, *f.* love of sin or vice; sinful pleasure. —en-mah, *n.*; sein —enmah war voll, the measure of his iniquities was full. —en-register, *n.* list of sins committed. —en-schuld, *f.* (sum of) trespasses. —en-tilger, *n.* Redeemer, Savior. —en-tilgung, —en-vergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sins; absolution. —en-voll, *adj.* full of iniquity, sinful. —er-glöcklein, *n.* passing bell for a person to be executed. —er-hemd, *n.* hair shirt. —flut, *f.* the Flood; deluge; vor der —flut, vor —flutlich, antediluvian. —ofer, *n.* sin-offering. —wasser, *n.* water of purification.

Su'ber-fein, *adj.* superfine. —isrität', *f.* superiority. —intende'nt, *m.* (in Protestant churches) superintendent (a higher grade than the ordinary 'Pastor'). —intendunt', *f.* office of superintendent (in Protestant churches). —fargo, *n.* supercargo. —flug, *adj.* over-wise; too shrewd; pert. —lativ, *m.* superlative. —revision, *f.* final revision; final proof (*Typ.*).

Sup'num, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —na) supine.

Sup'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) soup, broth; repast; die rote —, blood (*vulg.*); die — anessen müssen, to have to abide by the consequences; einem die — verfalzen, to spoil a p.'s pleasure, dis-appoint a p.; einem eine — einbroden, to serve someone an ill turn; einen Löffel — mit einem essen, to take pot-luck with a p. to dine with a p. in a quiet way. *Comp.* —n-anstalt, *f.* soup-kitchen, people's kitchen. —n-keich, *n.* gravy-beef; meat from which soup is or has been made; boiled beef. —n-foch, *m.* maker of soups. —n-träuter, *pl.* pot-herbs. —n-löffel, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon. —n-marfe,

*f.* ticket for a soup-kitchen (for the poor). —n-napp, *m.* soup-basin; soup-tureen. —n-schüffel, *f.* soup-basin. —n-terrine, *f.* soup-tureen. —n-topf, *m.* stock-pot; digester; pot for making soup; pot of soup.

Sup'pig, *adj.* souplike; sopp.

Supp-liit', *f.* petition. —leme'nt=winfel, *m.* supplementary angle. —lizie'ren, *v.a.* to supplicate, sue. —onie'ren, *v.a.* to think, presume, suppose.

Suprema't, *m. & n.* (—es), —ie', *f.* supremacy.

Sur'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) surd (*Math.*).

Suro'ne, Sero'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) seroon (a kind of pannier or hamper of certain kinds of goods).

Sur'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, buzz.

Surroga't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) substitute; make-shift.

Surtout't, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) overcoat (*obs.*).

Suspen-die'ren, *i. v.a.* to suspend. II. *subst. n.* —die'rung, —fio'n, *f.* suspension. —fo'rium, *n.* (—forum's, *pl.* —forien) suspender; suspensory (*Surg.*).

Süß, *adj. & adv.* sweet; sweetened; mein —es Lieb, my darling love; mein —es Herzblatt, my own dear, my darling; dein Neumant ist —, your lieutenant is a dear (*girls' sl.*); —es Wasser, fresh water; —e Butter, fresh butter; —es Brot, unleavened bread; —e Speise, sweets; pudding; ein —es Herrchen, a mealy-mouthed youth; a young fop, a namby-pamby fellow (*coll.*); einem —e Worte geben, to use sugared words; to speak a. o. fair; —e Worte, wheedling or winning words; —e Thränen, tears of joy. —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) sweetmeat; sweetheart, darling. —e, *f.* sweetness. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be nauseously sweet; to be fulsomely polite; to be insipid or prudish. —en, *v.a.* to sweeten. —igkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —igkeiten) sweetness; suavity; sweet thing. —lich, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —lichkeit, *f.* sweetness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) flatterer, sweet-talking person; fop. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* sweet apple. —brot, *n.* unleavened bread. —höte, *f.* soft flute (*in organs*). —holz, *n.* licorice; —holz-raßeln, to pay compliments, say soft things, to flirt. —holz-raßler, *m.* spoon(ey); (male) flirt. —holz-wurzel, *f.* licorice-root. —liebden, *n.* darling. —mandel=öl, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. —mant, *n.* sweet-tooth. —milch-käse, *m.* cheese made from sweet milk. —sauer, *adj.* bittersweet, sour-sweet. —teig, *m.* unleavened dough. —wasser, *n.* fresh water.

Sufomo're, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Egyptian sycamore.

Sylopha'nt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) sycophant. —ie', *f.* sycophancy.

Syl'be, see Silbe.

Syllog=is'mus, *m.* (—, *pl.* —ismen) syllogism. —is'tisch, *adj.* syllogistic.

Syl'ph-e, —'be, *f.* (*pl.* —en, —iden) sylph. —elbe'ter-abend, *m.* New Year's Eve (*Pope Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 335*). —nacht, *f.* New Year's Night.

Symbo'l-ik, *f.* symbolism. —isch, *adj.* sym-bolical. —isie'ren, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Symmet-rie', *f.* symmetry. —ritsch (*pron. symme'trisch*), *adj.* symmetrical.

Sympath-e'tisch, *adj. & adv.* sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. —ie', *f.* sympathy. —isch (*pron. sympha'tisch*), *adj.* sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled.

Symptoma'tisch, *adj.* symptomatic.

Synago'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —n) synagogue.

Syndron=is'mus, *m.* synchrogonism. —is'tisch, *adj.* synchronous.

Syndika't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) syndicate.

Syndikus, (—, *pl.* —(f)ie), *m.* syndie.

**Syn'kop**—e, *f.* (pl. —en) syncope. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to syncope (*Mus.*, etc.).  
**Synod'**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) ecclesiastical council (*in Russia*). —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) synod. —**isch**, *adj.* synodical (*Ast.*). *Comp.* —**al'** = **be'schlus**, *m.* decision of a synod.  
**Synonym'**—**ist**, *f.* synonymy, synonymics, study of synonyms. —(**isch**), *adj.* synonymous, synonymic; —**isches Wörterbuch**, dictionary of synonyms.  
**Synop'tisch**, *adj.* synoptic(al); **die** —en **Evan'gelien**, the synoptic gospels, the synoptics.  
**Syntak'tisch**, *adj.* syntactical.  
**Synth'e**—**ise**, *f.* synthesis. —**tisch**, *adj.* synthetic.  
**Synt'm**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) system; jurisdiction (*Free-m.*). —**a'tiser**, *m.* —(**at'iser's**, *pl.* —**at'isere**) systematic person. —**a'tisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* systematic. —**at'is'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) to systematize. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unsystematic, unmethodical.  
**Sze'ne**, see *Scene*.

## T

For words not found under **T** look under **D**. Many words formerly spelt with initial **Th** are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple **T**. See also the Preface.

**T**, *t*, *n.* **T**, *t*; for *abbr.* see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *Comp.* **T-Binde**, T-bandage; **T-Schne**, T-rail; **T-Schwe**, T-sill; **T-Winkel**, T-square.  
**Tabagie'**, *f.* (pl. —en) smoking-room (in a public house), smoking-den (*obs.*).  
**Tab'at**, (**Taba'd**, *obs.*) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) tobacco; **Schnupf**—, snuff; **lang-ge'schnittener** (**kurz-ge'schnittener**) —, shag (cut tobacco); **von Anno** — (*or* **Tab'ac**(c)f) *her*, since the year 1; **das ist harter** —, that is hard to swallow or believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. *Comp.* —(**s**)=**bau**, *m.* cultivation of tobacco. —(**s**)=**beize**, *f.* tobacco-juice. —(**s**)=**beutel**, *m.* tobacco-pouch. —(**s**)=**bruder**, *m.* confirmed smoker. —(**s**)=**dose**, *f.* tobacco-box; snuff-box. —(**s**)=**ge'sellschaft**, *f.* smoking-party. —(**s**)=**händler**, *m.* tobacco-merchant; tobacconist. —(**s**)=**kollegium**, *n.* smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. —(**s**)=**laden**, *m.* tobacconist's shop. —**monopol**, *n.* tobacco-monopoly. —(**s**)=**pfiffe**, *f.* pipe. —(**s**)=**qualm**, *m.* tobacco-smoke. —(**s**)=**regie**, *f.* administration of the tobacco monopoly, levying tobacco-duties. —**spinner**, *m.* tobacco-dresser or twister. —(**s**)=**stube**, *f.* smoking-room.

**Tabell**—**a'risch**, *adj.* tabular, in form of tables; —**ar'ische Übersicht**, tabulated view or statement.

**Tabell'e**, *f.* (pl. —n) table, index, synopsis; in —n **bringen**, to tabulate, make an index of.

**Tab'ernakel**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) tabernacle.

**Tabul**—**a't**, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* —ate) wooden floor; wainscoting. —**at'u'r**, *f.* tabature (*Mus.*). —**e'tt**, *n.* (—et'te's, *pl.* —et'te) peddler's box. *Comp.* —**ett'**=**fram**, *m.* peddler's ware. —**ett'**=**krämer**, *m.* peddler.

**Tabure'tt**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) foot-stool.

**Tachy'graphie'**, *f.* tachygraphy, shorthand.

**Ta'del**, *m.* (—s) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach; reprimand, censure; fault; bad mark (*in schools*); —**finden an** (*dat.*) to find fault with; **Ritter ohne Fürcht und —**, knight without fear or reproach (*Bayard*); **ohne** —, blameless, faultless. —**bar**, —**haft**, *adj.* blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —**e't'**, *f.* constant fault-finding; nagging. —**haftig=seit**, *f.* blamableness. *Comp.* —**frei**, —**los**,

**adj.** irreproachable; excellent, splendid, perfect; —**lose Exemplare**, perfect specimens, perfect copies. —**losig'seit**, *f.* blamelessness. —**lust**, —**sucht**, *f.* love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —**rede**, *f.* —**wort**, *n.* reproof. —**s= votum**, *n.* vote of censure. —**jüchtig**, *adj.* censorious; nagging.

**Ta'deln**, *v.a.* to blame, find fault with, censure; **einen wegen einer S.** —, to rebuke s. o. for something; **an allem etwas zu — finden**, to find fault with everything; — **ist leichter als Bessermachen**, it is easier to find fault than to do better. II. *subst.n.* blame, censure. *Comp.* —**s=wert**, —**s=würdig**, *adj.* blameworthy.

**Tad'ler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* fault-finder, critic.

**Taf'el**, *f.* (pl. —n) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; flag-stone; panel; board; dinner-table, table; **Tand**—, blackboard; **große** — **bei Hofe**, court dinner-party; **bei —**, at table, at dinner; **freie** — **haben bei . . .**, to board free with . . .; **die** — **decken**, to lay the cloth or the table. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* paneling. —**artig**, *adj.* tabular. —**auffas**, *m.* center-piece. —**bestek**, *n.* (case containing) knife, fork and spoon. —**blei**, *n.* sheet-lead. —**brot**, *n.* bread for the table, rolls. —**butter**, *f.* best butter (*for the table*). —**decker**, *m.* officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table linen and lays the table. —**diener**, *m.* waiter; (*at table*); footman. —**förmig**, *adj.* tabular; —**förmiges Flavier**, square piano. —**freuden**, *pl.* pleasures of the table. —**freund**, *m.* epicure, lover of good living. —**gedek**, *n.* (set of) table linen. —**gelder**, *pl.* allowance for board, table money. —**geschirr**, *n.* dinner service, plate. —**glas**, *n.* plate-glass. —**fla= vier**, *n.* square piano. —**knacht**, *m.* dumb-waiter. —**land**, *n.* plateau, table-land. —**musik**, *f.* music played during a repast. —**obst**, *n.* dessert (*fruit*). —**runde**, *f.* Round Table; **unser gewöhnliche gemütliche** —**runde**, our usual party. —**scheibe**, *f.* sheet or pane of glass. —**schiefer**, *m.* slate in slabs. —**service**, *f.* table-service, service of plate. —**stein**, *m.* table-cut precious stone. —**stift**, *m.* slate pencil. —**tuch**, *n.* table-cloth. —**weise**, *adv.* in tables. —**wert**, *m.* wainscoting. —**zeug**, *n.* table-linen; plate.

**Taf'el=den**, *n.* (—den's, *pl.* —den) *dim.* of **Tafel**, *q.v.*; lozenge. —**n**, *v.a.* to floor, inlay a floor; to wainscot. —**ung**, *f.* inlaying (*of floors*); paneling; wainscoting. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wainscoting; paneling. —**wert**, *n.* see —**ung**.

**Taf'eln**, *v. I. a.* to put on the table. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to dine, sup, banquet; **gern** —, to be fond of the pleasures of the table.

**Taf'fet**, **Taft**, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) taffeta. —**en**, *adj.* of taffeta. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* sarsnet ribbon. —**weber**, *m.* manufacturer of taffeta.

**Tag**, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) day; daylight; open air; **e's tag** (*heller*) —, it is broad day (light); **ber jüngste** —, the Last Day, Doomsday; **der = des Herrn**, the Lord's day; **heutigen** (**heutiges**) —(**e**s), at the present time; to-day; **einen** — **um den andern**, every other day; **eines** —**e's**, once, one day; **eines schönen** —**e's**, one fine morning; **den ganzen** — **über**, the whole day long; — **für** — **einen** — **nach dem andern**, day after day, daily; **am hellen**, **lichten** —**e**, in broad daylight; **am** —**e liegen**, to be manifest, clear; **an den** — **bringen**, **legen**, to bring to light, disclose, make manifest; **an den** — **kommen**, to come to light; **zu** —**e streichen**, to crop out (*Min.*); **zu** —**e för= bernen**, to unearth, extract; to bring to light; **zweimal des** —**e's**, twice a day; **e's wird** —,

day is breaking; es ist noch früh am — e, it is still early; — s darauf, folgender —, mor-  
giger —, the next day, the day after; den  
ganzen geschlagenen —, the livelong day;  
heute über acht — e, this day week; sich (dat.)  
einen guten — machen, to enjoy o.s., to take  
it easy; to take a holiday; er hat gute — e, he  
has a pleasant life, a fine time of it; er hat  
heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood  
to-day; dieser — e, in diesen — en, one of  
these days; nächster — e, shortly, one of these  
days; in meinen — en, in my time; in den —  
hinein, at random, recklessly, from day to day;  
Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time;  
vor Jahr und —, a long time ago; man soll  
den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't halloo  
till you are out of the wood (prov.). — es, see  
Tages (in comp.). Comp. (the forms with e  
are as a rule North German, those without e  
South German). —(e)=arbeit, f. day-labor;  
work by the day; daily task. —(e)=arbeiter,  
m. day-laborer. —(e)=arbeiterin, f. char-  
woman. —e=ban, m. open working (Min.).  
—(e)=blatt, n. daily paper; pl. dailies. —  
blind, adj. seeing only or best at night. —(e)=  
buch, n. day-book, journal; diary. —(e)=dieb,  
m. idler, sluggard. —e=tn, —an's, adv. every  
day of the week, daily. —(e)=falter, pl. but-  
terflies. —(e)=futter, n. ration. —(e)=gelder,  
pl. daily allowance. —hell, adj. clear as day.  
—heiss, n. day-shirt (for men), chemise (for  
women). —(e)=lang, adj. for days (together).  
—e=lied, n., —e=weise, f. morning-song, alba  
(of the Minnesinger). —(e)=lohn, m. day's  
wages. —(e)=löhner, m. workman, laborer  
working by the day. —(e)=löhnerin, f. char-  
woman. —(e)=löhnern, v.n. (aux. h.) to  
work by the day. —(e)=marsch, m. day's  
march. —und=Nachtgleiche, f. equinox.  
—(e)=reise, f. day's journey; journey by  
day. —sagung, f. (Swiss) Diet. —(e)=schicht,  
f. day-shift (Min.). —täg'lich, adj. usual,  
daily, day in, day out. —täg'lichteit, f. every-  
day occurrence. —(e)=wache, f. guard for the  
day; morning-watch (Naut.). —die —wache  
schlagen, to beat the reveille (Mil.). —s=  
über, adv. during the day. —weise, adv. by  
the day. —(e)=werk, n. day's work; daily  
task; measure of land.

Za'ges— (in comp.). —an'bruch, m. break of  
day, daybreak. —an'gabe, f. date. —arbeit,  
f. day's work. —befehl, m. order of the day,  
general order. —bericht, m. daily report;  
news of the day. —billet, n. ticket (available)  
for the day. —bureau, n. box-office (Theat.).  
—fragen, pl. questions of the day. —grau'n,  
n. dawn. —helle, f. light of day. —lässe, f.  
see —bureau; day's receipts. —kurs, m. rate  
of exchange on a day. —licht, n. daylight;  
an's—licht kommen, to appear, become known.  
—literatur, f. current literature. —neuig=  
keiten, pl. news of the day. —ordnung, f.  
order of the day, agenda. —post, f. daily  
post. —zeit, f. time of day; zu jeder —zeit,  
at any hour; bei guter —zeit ankommen, to  
arrive early or at an early hour; einem die  
—zeit bieten, to say 'good morning' (after-  
noon, evening) to a person.

Zü'g—ig, suff. (in comp.). —drei—ig, lasting three  
days; vierz'hn—iges Kind, child fourteen  
days old, child of fourteen days. —lich, adj.  
& adv. daily; every day, per diem; quotidian;  
ordinary, every-day; vierz'hn—liche Liefere-  
rung, fortnightly delivery or part.

Zäuf'n, Zeif'n'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) typhoon.  
Zäuf't—e, f. (pl. —en) waist; bodice, body (of  
a dress); ein Mädchen um die —e fassen, to  
put one's arm round a girl's waist. —ie'ren,  
v.a. to cut (cards).

Za'sel, n. (—s, pl. —) tackle (Naut.). —a'ge,  
f. see —werk. Comp. —garn, n. tarred twine.  
—haken, m. tackle-hook. —meister, m. rig-  
ger; boatswain. —werk, n. rigging, tackle. —  
zeug, n. riff-raff (coll.).

Za'ft, m. (—es, pl. —e) time, measure (Mus.);  
see —strich; tact; —halten, to keep time;  
nach dem —e tanzen, to keep good time in  
dancing; aus dem —e bringen, to put out of  
time; to disconcert; im —e marschieren, to  
march in time, keep in step; den — angeben  
or schlagen, to beat the time; 3—, three-four  
time. —ie'ren, v.u. & n. to beat time. Comp.  
—art, f. measure; time. —bezeichnung, f.  
time-signature, indication of the time. —ein=  
teilung, f. assigning the proper time-value to  
notes (Mus.). —fest, adj. steady in keeping  
time; firm of purpose, consistent. —festig=  
keit, f. steadiness with regard to time.  
—führer, m. conductor (Mus.). —gefühl, n.  
tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. —los, adj.  
tactless, without tact, indiscreet, injudicious,  
ill-advised, in bad taste. —losigkeit, f. want  
of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —  
losigkeit begehen, to commit an indiscre-  
tion; to act in bad form (coll.). —mäßig, adj.  
in good time, well-timed; rhythmical (Mus.,  
Danc.); regular. —messer, m. metronome.  
—note, f. semibreve (Mus.). —pause, f. bar-  
rest. —schlagen, n. beating time. —schritt,  
m. measured (or dance-)step. —stod, m. con-  
ductor's baton. —strich, m. bar. —voll, adj.  
tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

Za't'it, f. tactics. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)  
tactician.

Za't'isch, adj. tactical.

Za'lar, m. (—s, pl. —e) robe (of a lawyer);  
clergyman's gown.

Za'le'nt, n. (—es, pl. —e) talent (money); talent  
(B.); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity;  
erworbenes —, acquirement, accomplishment;  
attainment; er hat kein — zu . . ., he has no  
talent or gift for . . . Comp. —los, adj. with-  
out talent or ability, not gifted. —voll, adj.  
talented, gifted, of great parts.

Zalg, m. (—(e)s) tallow; grease; fat. —en,  
v. I. n. (aux. h.) to yield tallow; to form cakes  
of fat. II. a. to grease with tallow. —icht  
(obs.), —ig, adj. tallowy; covered with tallow  
or grease. Comp. —artig, adj. tallowy. —  
drüsen, pl. sebaceous glands. —fett, n. stear-  
in(e). —grießen, pl. tallow-greaves. —händ-  
ler, m. tallow-chandler. —licht, n. tallow  
candle. —säure, f. stearic or sebacic acid.  
—stoff, m. stearin(e).

Zal'je, f. (pl. —n) tackle; große —, main  
tackle. Comp. —reeb, n. lanyard (Naut.).

Zalt, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) talc, talcum. Comp.  
—artig, adj. talcky, talcous, talcose, of the  
nature of talc. —erde, f. magnesia. —ge=  
birge, —gestein, n. talc rocks. —glimmer,  
m. laminar talc. —schiefer, m. talc slate. —  
spat, m. magnesite. —stein, m. soapstone.  
—thon, m. talcous clay.

Zal'mi— (in comp.). —gold, n. Talmi-gold, Abyssi-  
nian gold; sham. —graf, m. sham-count,  
bogus-count, would-be aristocrat.

Zal'mud, m. (—s) Talmud.

Talmu'disch, adj. Talmudic(al)

Tamarin'de, f. (pl. —n) tamarind.

Tamaris'ke, f. (pl. —n) tamarisk.

Tam'bour, m. (—s, pl. —e) drummer; drum;  
tambour (Arch., Forl.). —i'n, n. (—ins, pl.  
—ine) tambourine (Mus.); small drum; tam-  
bour-frame. —ie'ren, v.a. to tambour. Comp.  
—in'=schläger, m. player on the tambourine.  
—ier'=nadel, f. tambour-needle, embroidery-  
needle. —major, m. drum-major.

Tand, m. (—es) toy; trifle, bauble; prattle,  
idle talk; nonsense; vanity.



**Tändel**—*ei*, *f.* dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. —**er**, *Tändel*—**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) trifter; dawdler. —**haft**, —*ig*, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dally, to trifle; to flirt; to lounge, idle about; to dawdle; to flirt. *Comp.* —**marft**, *m.* rag-fair; jumble-sale. —**schürze**, *f.* fancy-apron. —**wochen**, *pl.* honey-moon.

**Tang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sea-weed, fucus.

**Tang**—**cut**, *m.* (—*en*/ten, *pl.* —*en*/ten) jack (of a harpsichord). —**en**/te, *f.* (*pl.* —*enten*) tangent (*Math.*). —**ie**/ren, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon. *Comp.* —**en**/ten—**bu**/fale, *f.* tangent-compass. —**en**/ten—**vier**ed, *n.* quadrilateral (or four-sided figure) formed by the tangents of a circle.

**Tann**, *m.* (—*e*/s, *pl.* —*e*) forest (*obs.* & *poet.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (silver) fir, abies; *gemeine*—*e*, silver fir. —**en**, *adj.* fir. —**icht**, *n.* (—*ichts*, *pl.* —*ichte*) fir-plantation. —**ig**, *adj.* planted with firs; fir. —*i*/n, *n.* (—*ins*) tannin, tannic acid. *Comp.* —**en**—**baum**, *m.* fir-tree, abies alba. —**en**—**brett**, *n.* deal board. —**en**—**g**hölz, *n.* fir-grove. —**en**—**harz**, *n.* resin from fir-trees. —**en**—**holz**, *n.* fir-wood, deal. —**en**—**nadeln**, *pl.* needles of the fir. —**en**—**wald**, *m.* fir-wood. —(—*en*)—**zapfen**, *m.* fir-cone.

**Tantal**, *n.* (—*s*) tantalum. *Comp.* —**fäure**, *f.* tantalic acid.

**Tant**/e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* **Tant**/chen, *n.*) aunt; —**Boß**, the Vossische Zeitung (*popular Berlin newspaper*) (*coll.*). — **Anstand**, Mrs. Grundy.

**Tantieme**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) share, portion; author's rights (*in a play*), royalty (*in a book*).

**Tanz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Tän**z-e) dance; ball; brawl, fray; war, fight (*poet.*); row; *einen* — *mit einem wagen*, to engage in a contest with a p.; *da ging der* — *los*, then the row began (*coll.*); *der blutige* —, war; *zum* — *e auffordern*, to ask to dance; — *im Zimmer*, carpet dance. —**bar**, *adj.* danceable.

**Tän**z—**chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little or quiet dance, hop. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip, skip, hop, caper; to amble (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —**erin**, *f.* (dancing) partner; dancer. —**er**et, *f.* wild dancing. —**erlich**, *adj.*; *eß war mir gar nicht* —*erlich* (*zu Mute*), I was not at all in a dancing mood. —**er**schaff, *f.* dancer's calling; dancers (*coll.*); corps de ballet.

**Tän**z—**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dance; *nach der Weige* —*en*, to dance to the fiddle; *einen zu Boden* —*en*, to knock a p. down in dancing; *sich müde* —*en*, to tire oneself with dancing; —*en wollen*, *wenn die Musik anhört*, to come a day after the fair (*prov.*). —**er**et, *f.* continual dancing. *Comp.* —**bär**, *m.* dancing bear. —**bein**, *n.*; *daß* —**bein** —**schwingen**, to dance, hop, to foot it (*coll.*).

—**belustigung**, *f.* merry dance; (public) ball. —**boden**, *m.* dancing-room; public ball-room (*generally for artisans, peasants, etc.*). —**fest**, *n.* ball. —**geführte**, *m.* —**geführtin**, *f.* partner (*at a dance*). —**gesellschaft**, *f.* dancing-party, dance. —**farte**, *f.* programme. —**flapper**, *f.* castanet. —**hause**, *f.* public-house where dancing is allowed. —**kränzchen**, *n.* dancing club. —**lust**, *f.* art of dancing. —**lehrer**, *m.* dancing master. —**lied**, *n.* dancing-song. —**lofal**, *n. see* —**boden**. —**lust**, *f.* love of dancing. —**musik**, *f.* dance-music. —**platz**, *m.* open space for dancing. —**schrift**, *m.* dance-step. —**schuh**, *m.* dancing shoe; pump. —**tour**, *f.* figure. —**unterricht**, *m.* dancing lessons. —**vergüßen**, *n.* ball (*of the lower classes or of a very simple character*); carpet dance. —**wut**, *f.* dancing mania.

**Tän**z'erig, *adj.* awkward, clumsy (*coll.*).

**Tape**'t, *n.* (—*s*) carpet; *auf* — *bringen*, to broach or introduce a subject, to bring s.th. upon the tapis; *auf* — *kommen*, to come under discussion. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. *Comp.*

—**en**—**bahn**, *f.* single breadth of wall-paper. —**en**—**behang**, *m.* tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. —**en**—**borte**, —**en**—**laute**, *f.* border of a wall-paper. —**en**—**fabric**, *f.* manufactory of wall-paper. —**en**—**händler**, *m.* dealer in wall-paper; decorator. —**en**—**leiste**, *f.* paper-border. —**en**—**nagel**, *m.* tack; brass-headed nail. —**en**—**papier**, *n.* wall-paper. —**en**—**rahmen**, *m.* tapestry-frame. —**en**—**thür**, *f.* hidden door, door covered with paper. —**en**—**weber**, —**en**—**wirter**, *m.* tapestry-maker.

**Tape**zie'r, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) upholsterer; paperhanger. —*en*, *v.a.* to hang or fit with tapestry; to (hang with) paper; *neu*—*en*, to repaper. —*ung*, *f.* papering (*of walls, rooms*). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* upholstery; paper-hanging.

**Tap**'fer, *adj. & adv.* brave, valiant; bold, courageous; *see* **Tüchtig**; — *arbeiten*, to work with zeal, work hard; *einen* — *abprügeln*, to thrash a p. soundly; *halte dich* —! steady! don't flinch! *sich* — *wehren* gegen, to make a gallant stand against. —**feit**, *f.* bravery, valor.

**Tapi**'ola, *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) tapioca.

**Ta**'pir, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tapir.

**Tapi**'serie'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tapestry-work.

**Tapp**, *I. int. tap!* II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) slap, blow; kick; foot-print; awkward fellow, clumsy lout. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) claw; paw; foot-step. —**eln**, *v.n.* to trip (*coll.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to poke about, to grope one's way; *im Dunkeln* —*en*, to grope in the dark; *im Dunkeln* —**end**, benighted. —*s*, (**Taps**), *m.* (—(i)*es*, *pl.* —(i)*e*) *see* **Tapp**. —**sen** (**Tapfen**), *see* —*en*. —**fig**, *adj.* awkward.

**Tap**'pisch, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, heavy.

**Tar**'a, *f.* tare (*C.L.*). —**ie**/ren, *v.a.* to tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. *Comp.* —**a**—**rechnung**, *f.* tare-account. —**a**—**vergütung**, *f.* allowance for tare.

**Taran**'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tarantula (*Ent.*); *wie von der* — *gestochen*, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

**Tar**'if, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tariff. —**ie**/ren, *v.a.* to fix a tariff, levy duty on. *Comp.* —**er**—**mäßigung**, *f.* reduction of the tariff. —**mäßig**, *adj.* according to the tariff.

**Tarn**—(*in comp.*) —**haut**, —**lappe**, *f.* cloak of invisibility.

**Taro**'d, (**Ta**'rof), *n.* (—*s*) taroc, tarot, a game at cards. —**ie**/rt, *adj.* checkered (*of cards*).

**Tart**'iche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (small) round shield; target (*obs. poet.*).

**Tä**sch'—**chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little pocket. —**ner**, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) purse-maker; trunk-maker.

**Ta**'sche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; *etwas in die* — *stecken*, to pocket s.th.; *einen in die* — *stecken*, to be more than a match for or far superior to a p.; *auf jemandes* — *leben*, to live at another's expense. *Comp.* —**a**—**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket edition. —**a**—**buch**, *n.* pocket or memorandum book; small book. —**a**—**dieb**, *m.* pick-pocket; *vor* —**ndieben** wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets. —**a**—**diebstahl**, *m.* picking pockets, pocket-picking. —**a**—**feuerzeug**, *n.* pocket match-box. —**a**—**format**, *n.* pocket-size. —**a**—**geld**, *n.* pocket-money, (weekly or monthly) allowance. —**a**—**peised**, *n.* pocket-case. —**a**—**freßs**, *m.* crab-fish (*Cancer pagurus*). —**a**—**messer**, *n.* pocket-knife; clasp-knife; *zusammenklappen wie ein* —**ummesser**, to collapse (*coll.*) —**a**—**puffer**, *m.* pocket-pistol (*coll.*).

—**n=spiegel**, *m.* pocket-mirror, pocket-glass.  
 —**n=spiel**, *n.* jugglery, sleight of hand. —**n=spieler**, *m.* juggler, conjurer. —**n=spielerei**, *f.* legerdomain; jugglery. —**n=spieler=künste**, *pl.* juggler's or conjurer's tricks. —**n=tuch**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —**n=uhr**, *f.* watch.  
 —**n=wörterbuch**, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

**Tafel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Täfelchen**, *n.*) cup; (**Ober- und Unter-**) cup and saucer. *Comp.* —**n=lopf**, *m.* cup. —**n=schälchen**, *n.* —**n=unterfaß**, *m.* saucer (*dial.*).

**Tast=atur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *aturen*) keys, key-board (*of a piano, etc.*). —**bar**, *adj.* palpable; tangible. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) key (*of a piano, etc.*); eine falsche —**e** anschlagen, to strike a wrong note.

**Tast=cn**, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch, feel; to grope, fumble; nach einer **S.** —**en**, to stretch out the hand for a th.; —**end** gehen, to grope one's way; ein Blinder kann es —**en**, a blind man can recognize it by the touch. *II.* *subst. n.* feeling, touching, touch; groping. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) feeler, antenna; one who feels or gropes; key, communicant (*Tele.*); **Gegensprech=er**, duplex-key (*Tele.*). *Comp.* —**empfindung**, *f.* sensibility of touch; einzelne —**empfindung**, sensation of touch. —**en=brett**, *n.* key-board. —**en=hebel**, *m.* key-lever. —**en=instrumente**, *pl.* keyed instruments. —**en=lager**, *n.* key-board. —**en=leiter**, *m.* (hand-)guide. —**en=werk**, *n.* key-action. —**er=förmig**, *adj.* feeler-like. —**er=zirkel**, *m.* caliper compasses. —**hafen**, *m.* cant-hook. —**organ**, *n.* organ of touch. —**jinn**, *m.* (*sense of*) touch. —**spigen**, *pl.* antennae. —**wissenschaft**, —**lehre**, *f.* science of touch, haptics.

**Tät=scheln**, (**Tät=scheln**), *v. a.* to pet.

**Tät=terich**, *m.* trembling (*of the hands*) (*sl.*).

**Tät(t)owier=ren**, *v. a.* to tattoo.

**Tat=ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paw; claw. *Comp.* —**n=förmig**, *adj.* claw-like. —**n=hieb**, *m.* blow with a paw.

**Tau**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rope, cable; die —**e**, tackling, rigging; dem Unter mehr —**auss**stehen, to pay out more cable; ein —**schlagen**, to twist a rope. —**en**, *v. a.* to tow (*a ship, etc.*); to tow (*skins*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) tower; dresser (*of skins*). —**erei**, *f.* towing. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* sea-anchor, tow-anchor; den —**anker** loschen, to unmoor a ship. —**brücke**, *f.* rope-bridge. —**bloß**, *m.* pulley. —**länge**, *f.* cable's length. —**werk**, *n.* cordage; rigging; (*laufendes*) running gear; (*stehendes*) standing rigging.

**Tau**, *m.* (—**e**s) dew; gefrörender —, hoar frost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) & *imp.* to thaw; (*aux. h.*) to be covered with dew; es —**t**, the dew is falling, it is dewy; der Schnee ist von den Dächern getaut, the snow has melted off (or fallen from) the roofs. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* dewy. *Comp.* —**benetzt**, —**feucht**, *adj.* moist with dew, bedewed, dew-besprinkled. —**erde**, *f.* top soil. —**luft**, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere. —**messer**, *m.* drosometer. —**perle**, *f.* dewy pearl. —**regen**, *m.* mild rain. —**schlag**, *m.* fallen dew. —**wetter**, *m.* thaw. —**wind**, *m.* warm wind, mild breeze.

**Taub**, *adj.* deaf; dead; unfeeling; torpid; numb; empty; sterile, barren; —**machen**, to deafen; —**auf** einem Ohre, deaf of one ear; —**sein** bei (für, gegen, zu) jemandes Bitten, to be deaf to a person's entreaties; —**en** Ohren predigen, to talk to the winds; mit —**en** Ohren anhören, to turn a deaf ear to; —**er** Gang, exhausted lode; —**es** Weizen, deads, dead heaps; —**es** Gras, weeds; —**e** Nüsse, empty (*blind*) nuts; —**es** Ei, addled egg. —**heit**, *f.* deafness;

numbness; sterility. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* soil producing little ore. —**geboren**, *adj.* born deaf. —**haier**, *m.* wild oats. —**fohle**, *f.* blind coal. —**netzel**, *f.* dead nettle. —**stumm**, *adj.* deaf and dumb. —**stumm=anfalt**, *f.* asylum for the deaf and dumb. —**stummheit**, *f.* deaf-and-dumbness.

**Taub=chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) little dove or pigeon; mein —**chen**! my darling, my love! —**er**, (—**erich**), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) see **Tauber**. —**in**, *f.* hen-pigeon.

**Tau=be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pigeon; dove (*certain kinds, high style, poet.*); ein Flug —**n**, a flight or flock of pigeons; verirrt —**n**, stray pigeon; Brief=, carrier-pigeon; Noahs —, Noah's dove; faßt wie eine —, (as) gentle as a dove; die —**girtt**, the pigeon coos; wo —**n** find, fliegen —**n** hin, to him that hath shall be given; das Land der gebratenen —**n**, a fool's paradise; Utopia; Land of Cocayne; ihm fliegen die gebratenen —**n** in den Mund, he gets all he wants without trouble, the larks fall to him ready roasted. —**n=bast**, *adj.* pigeon-like, dove-like, columbine. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) cock, cock-pigeon. *Comp.* —**n=einfalt**, *f.* dove-like simplicity. —**n=falt(e)**, *m.* goshawk. —**n=farben**, *adj.* dove-colored. —**n=flug**, *m.* flight of a pigeon; flock, flight of pigeons. —**n=geier**, —**n=habicht**, *m.* goshawk. —**n=haus**, *n.* dove-cot. —**n=kropf**, *m.* pigeon's crop; fumitory (*Bot.*). —**n=liebhaber**, *m.* pigeon-fancier. —**n=loch**, *n.* pigeon-hole. —**n=paar**, *n.* a pair of pigeons or doves. —**n=patete**, *f.* pigeon-pie. —**n=post**, *f.* conveyance of letters by (carrier-)pigeons. —**n=schlag**, *m.* dove-cot; house where people are continually coming and going or where the servants are frequently changed (*coll.*) —**n=störker**, *m.* goshawk. —**n=sucht**, *f.* pigeon-breeding. —**n=züchter**, *m.* pigeon-breeder or fancier.

**Tau=th=en**, *v. I. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to dip or plunge (*into water*), dive; to hisappear; mit der Hand in die Schüssel —**en**, to dip one's hand into the dish; die Sonne —**t** (sich) ins Meer, the sun sinks into the sea; auf —**en**, to emerge. *II. a.* to dip, slip; to duck, plunge; Eisen —**en**, to temper iron. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* immersion battery (*Phys.*). —**ente**, *f.* mergus (*Orn.*). —**er=anzug**, *m.* diver's dress or outfit. —**er=alode**, *f.* diving-bell. —**er=tolben**, *m.* plunger. —**er=schwim**, *n.* diving-ship. —**er=vogel**, *pl.* divers (*Orn.*).

**Tau=te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) baptism; christening; christening-feast; ein Kind aus der —**heben**, to stand sponsor to a child; ein Kind über die —**halten**, to present a child at the font or for baptism; die —**vornehmen** or **vollziehen**, to baptize; die heilige —, the holy baptism.

**Tau=f=en**, *v. a.* to baptize, christen; to dub, call; Wein —**en**, to water, adulterate wine; er läßt alle Jahre —**en**, he has a new baby every year. *Comp.* —**akt**, *m.* act or ceremony of baptism. —**amt**, *n.* ministry of baptism. —**beden**, *n.* (christening) font. —**buch**, *n.* baptismal register. —**bund**, *m.* baptismal covenant. —**formel**, *f.* form of baptism. —**ge=blüb**, *f.* christening-fee. —**gelübde**, *n.* baptismal vow. —**geschenk**, *n.* christening present. —**gesinnte(r)**, *m.* (ana)baptist. —**handlung**, *f.* see **akt**. —**tabelle**, *f.* baptistery. —**name**, *m.* Christian name. —**paten**, *n.* god-child. —**pate**, *m.* godfather; godchild. —**patin**, —**pate**, *f.* godmother; god-daughter. —**register**, see **buch**. —**schein**, *m.* certificate of baptism. —**schmaus**, *m.* christening feast. —**stein**, *m.* (baptismal) font. —**wasser**, *n.* baptismal water. —**zeuge**, *m.* sponsor.

**Zäuf-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) baptizer; *see* **Wieder-er**; **Johannes der -er**, John the Baptist. —**ling**, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) infant (or person) receiving baptism; neophyte (of grown-up persons).

**Zau'g-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of use; to answer, to do, to serve, to be good or fit for; *es -t* (zu) *nichts*, it is worthless; *er -t nichts*, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; *das -t nicht zur Sache*, that is no good or no use; *wozu soll das -en?* of what use is that? —**lich**, *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; available. *Comp.* —**e-nichts**, *m.* a good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-weel; *ein ganzer -enichts*, an utter scamp.

**Zau'mel**, *m.* (—*s*) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (*Vet.*); ecstasy; transport; frenzy; whirl. —**ig**, *adj.* **Zaum'lig**, *adj.* reeling; giddy.

**Zau'mel-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to reel, stagger; to be giddy; *er ist in das Zimmer getaumelt*, he staggered into the room; *er -t von diesem unverhofften Glücke*, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. *Comp.* —**becher**, *m.* intoxicating cup. —**geist**, *m.* one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit or disposition. —**taube**, *f.* tumbler pigeon.

**Zau'ch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) exchange (of goods), barter; *im -gegen*, in exchange for; *einen -machen*, to effect an exchange. —**bar**, *adj.* exchangeable.

**Zau'ch-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to exchange; to barter; *ich möchte nicht mit Ihnen -en*, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) barterer. —**erei'**, *f.* exchange. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* barter; exchange trade. —**weise**, *adv.* by or in exchange.

**Zäu'sh-en**, *v.a.* to deceive, delude; to cheat; to impose upon; to disappoint; *sich durch etwas -en lassen*, to let oneself be deceived by something; *einen um etwas -en*, to cheat a p. out of a thing; *in der Liebe getäuscht werden*, to be disappointed in love. —**end**, *p. & adj.* deceitful, illusory; —**ende Ähnlichkeit**, striking resemblance; *das ist -end nachgeahmt*, that is copied to the life. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) deceiver, cheat; (horse-)dealer. —**ung**, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; disappointment; *man gebe sich darüber keiner -ung hin*, let no one deceive himself on that score.

**Zäufseren**, *v.a.* to imlay.

**Zau'send**, *I. num. adj.* thousand; — *und aber -*, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; *nicht einer unter -*, not one in a thousand; *vor vielen - Jahren*, many thousand years ago; — *Mann*, a thousand men; — *und eine Nacht*, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments). *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thousand; *bei, zu -en*, by thousands. *III. int. (ei, der) -!* *Boß -!* the deuce! dear me! good gracious! —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) thousand; figure marking the thousands. —**ft**, *num. adj.* thousandth; *das weiß der -ste nicht*, not one in a thousand knows that. —**stel**, *n.* (—*stels*, *pl.* —*stel*) thousandth part. —**stens**, *adv.* in the thousandth place. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* thousand-armed. —**blatt**, *n.* milfoil. —**blätterig**, *adj.* thousand-leaved. —**ed**, *n.* polygon of a thousand sides, chiliagon. —**erei'**, *indec. adj. & adv.* of a thousand kinds; —*erlei Dinge*, thousands of things; ever so many things. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *I. adj.* a thousand times, thousand-fold. *II. adv.* in a thousand ways. —**fuß**, *m.* milliped. —**güldenkrant**, *n.* centaur. —**jährig**, *adj.* of a thousand years, a thousand years old; millennial; *das -jährige Reich Christi*, the millennium. —**künstler**, *m.* conjurer, Jack of

all trades. —**mal**, *adv.* a thousand times. —**sakrament**, *int.* the deuce (take it all), hang it. —**fäpfermenter**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**schön(hen)**, *n.* daisy. —**faja**, *m.*; *er ist ein -faja*, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvellous person. —**weise**, *adv.* by thousands.

**Zautolog-ie'**, *f.* tautology. —**isch**, *adj.* (*pron.* *tautolo'gisch*) tautological.

**Zax-ame'ter=drofche**, *f.* taxameter cab. —**a'tor**, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ato'ren*) taxer, appraiser, valuer; **vereidigter -ator**, sworn appraiser or valuer. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) authorized charge or price; estimate, value; tax, rate, duty. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to appraise, value, estimate; to rate, tax; to put a fixed price on; *zu niedrig -iert*, rated or priced too low. —**ie'run**, *f.* taxation, valuation. *Comp.* —**belegung**, *f.* levying of a tax. —**en=ermäßigung**, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. —**gebühren**, *pl.* dues, fixed charges. —**ordnung**, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or taxed costs (*in law-courts*, etc.). —**wert**, *m.* appraised value.

**Za'rus**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) yew. *Comp.* —**hede**, *f.* yew hedge.

**Zech'n-ist**, *f.* science of technical terms; technics; technical art; execution. —**ifer**, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) technologist; one skilled in an art; engineer. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* technical; —*ische Ausdrücke*, technical terms; technicalities; —*ische Hochschule*, Polytechnic (Academy); —*ische Mittelschule*, technical school or institute.

**Zech'telmechtel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) love affair, entanglement, secret flirtation with a girl (*coll.*).

**Zed'el**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dachs(hund), crook-legged German terrier.

**Zeer**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) (Steinkohlen-) (coal-) tar; *mit - aufstreichen*, to tar. —**en**, *v.a.* to tar. —**idst**, *adj.* tarry. —**ig**, *adj.* tarry; tarred. *Comp.* —**aufguß**, *m.* infusion of tar. —**baum**, *m.* Scotch fir. —**brenner**, *m.* tar-maker. —**büchse**, *f.* tar- or grease-box. —**farben**, *pl.* coal-tar or aniline colors. —**farbig**, *adj.* tar-colored. —**faß**, *n.* tar-barrel. —**hütte**, *f.* tar-factory. —**jade**, *f.* tarred vest; Jack Tar. —**paste**, *f.* tarred paste-board. —**pech**, *n.* artificial asphalt. —**pinfel**, *m.* tar-brush. —**quelle**, *f.* spring of mineral tar. —**schmelerei**, *f.* manufactory of tar. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**tuch**, *n.* tarpaulin. —**werg**, *n.* tarred tow or oakum.

**Ze'gel**, *m.* (—*s*) species of bluish-green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (*Geol.*).

**Zeif'anfer**, *m.* small bower (anchor).

**Zeich**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) pond, pool. *Comp.* —**binse**, *f.* bulrush. —**fengel**, *m.* water-milfoil. —**gitter**, *n.* sluice-grating. —**lilie**, *f.* water-lily. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* pond-plants. —**rohr**, *n.* reed. —**schilf**, *n.* reeds. —**sapfen**, *m.* lock (of a sluice).

**Zeifun**, *see* **Zaifun**.

**Zeig**, *I. m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) dough, paste. *II. adj.* mellow; overripe. —**ig**, *adj.* doughy; mellow; over-ripe. *Comp.* —**dede**, *f.* covering of paste or crust. —**holz**, *n.* —**flöfchel**, *m.* rolling-pin. —**fräher**, *m.*, *f.* —**scharre**, *f.* baker's scraper. —**meßer**, *n.* dough-knife. —**mulde**, *f.* baker's trough. —**rüdchen**, *n.* jaggling iron. —**schüffel**, *f.* bake-board.

**Zeil**, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) part, share; part, division; party (*Law*); *der größte - der Menschen*, most people; *er hat fein - bekommen*, he has got his due; *wenn er nicht spricht, so denkt er fein -*, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; *ein gut - von etwas*, a good bit, a fair share; *sieben - e von*, seven parts of,  $\frac{7}{10}$  of; *brei - e von etwas*, three-fourths of s.th.; *zwei - e*, two-thirds; *großen - s*, in a great measure, to a large extent;



größten —s, for the most part; zum —(e), partly, in part; einem zu — werden, to fall to a p.'s lot or share; einem etwas zu — werden lassen, to admit s.o. to a share of a th.; to grant a p. s.th.; — an einer S. — haben or nehmen, to take part in a th.; to interest oneself in a th.; to contribute to a th.; to join in a th.; einen an einer S. — nehmen lassen, to give a p. a share in a th.; to allow a p. to join in a th.; beide —e, both parties; ich meine —s, für meinen —, an meinem —e, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit keinem —e, I side with neither party; andern —s, on the other hand. —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) particle. —haft(ig), adj. (with gen.) partaking of, sharing in; sich (einer Sache) —haftig machen, to participate in; (einer Sache) —haftig werden, to partake of, share. —s, adv. partly, in part; —s in barem Gelde, —s in Wechseln, partly in money (coin), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Politik . . ., what with force, what with policy . . . Comp. —begriff, m. partial notion. —beißer, m. part-owner. —bruch, m. partial fraction. —habend, adj. participating in. —haber, m. sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber gesucht, a partner wanted (in newspapers); stiller —haber, sleeping partner. —kreis, m. primitive or pitch-circle (Mach.). —nahme, f. participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einer Person (für eine P.), interest in a person. —nahmlos, adj. unfeeling, indifferent. —nahmlosigkeit, f. indifference, want of sympathy. —nehmend, adj. sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —nehmner, m. participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice. —nehmung, f. obs. for —nahme. —quantum, n. quota, split. —schreibe, f. divider (Mach.); graduator. —strecke, f. section of a railway or tramway. —weise, adj. & adv. partial; in part; in parts or numbers; —weise Zahlung, part-payment. —zahl, f., —zähler, m. quotient (Arith.). —zahlung, f. part-payment, payment by installments; monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly installments. —zirkel, m. dividing compasses.

Teilbar, adj. divisible, separable. —teit, f. divisibility.

Teil—en, v.a. to divide; to share; to separate; to participate, share in; den Unterschied —en, to split the difference; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Leiden —en, to sympathize with a p., to share s.o.'s suffering or sorrow. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) divider; sharer; divisor (Arith.). —erfremd, adj. indivisible; —erfremde Zahl, prime number. —ung, f. division, separation; quartering (Her.); sharing; dismemberment (of an empire); parceling out (of lands). —ungs= artikel, m. partitive article. —ungs=ebene, f. bisecting plane. —ungs=glied, n. divisional member. —ungs=hahn, m. branch-spout (Hydr.). —ungs=linie, f. dividing-line. —ungs=punkt, m. point of division; (pl.) dieresis. —ungs=recht, n. right of partition. —ungs=verfahren, n. mode of division or partition. —ungs=vertrag, m. treaty of partition. —ungs=zahl, f. dividend (Arith.). —ungs=zeichen, n. hyphen; mark of division. —ungs=zirkel, m. dividing-compasses

Teint, m. (—s, pl. —s) complexion.

Tele—gramm, n. (—gramms, pl. —gramme) telegram, telegraphic message, wire; Kabel —gramm, cablegram, cable. —gra'ph, m. (—graphen, pl. —graphen), telegraph; optisch —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unterseeischer —graph, submarine cable; durch

den —graphen, by telegraph or wire. —gra'phen=beamte(r), m. see —graphist. —gra'phen=bote, m. telegraph-boy. —graben=drabt, m. telegraph-wire. —graben=label, n. telegraph-cable. —graben=leitung, —graben=linie, f. telegraph-line. —gra'phen=hänge, f. telegraph-pole. —grabbie', f. telegraphy; drahtlose —graphie, wireless telegraphy; Sonnen—graphie, heliography. —grabbie'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telegraph, wire; to cable. —gra'bbisch, adj. telegraphic. —graphist(in), f., m. telegraph clerk, telegraphist. —ologie', f. teleology. —olo'gisch, adj. teleological. —pho'n, (also Ze'lephon), n. (—phons, pl. —phons) telephone. —phonic=ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telephone. —pho'n=isch, adj. telephonic; —phonisch anfragen, to ask by telephone. —phon=leitung, f. telephonic circuit. —phoni'st(in), m. (f.) man (woman) at the telephone. —flo'p, n. (—flopps, pl. —slope) telescope.

Ze'l'ler, m. (—s, pl. —) plate; tray; salver; crown, disc (Bot.); plate, table (of an air-pump); palm of the hand (rare). —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) little plate. Comp. —artig, adj. plate-shaped. —bord, —brett, n. plate-drainer; plate-rack. —drehen, n. twirling the trencher, My Lady's Toilet. —förmig, adj. plate-shaped. —huf, m. flat hoof. —knecht, m. dumb waiter. —korb, m. plate-basket. —leder, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, toady. —lederer', f. toadyism. —schrank, m. cupboard, sideboard. —tuch, n. (dinner-)napkin; dish-cloth. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Tellu'r, n. (—s) tellurium; tellurion (Ast.). —ig, adj. tellurous. —isch, adj. telluric; terrestrial.

Tem'pel, m. (—s, pl. —) temple, place of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of chance (Cards); einen zum — hinauswerfen, to turn a p. out (coll.). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at Tempel; to gamble. Comp. —diener, m. officer of the temple, priest. —herr, (Tem'pler), m. (Knight-)Templar. —verrißlich, —verrißlich, adj. belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, m. court of a temple; residence of the Knights-Templars, Temple, preceptory. —hüter, m. temple-ward. —orden, m. order of the Templars. —raub, m. sacrilege. —räuberisch, adj. sacrilegious. —ritter, see —herr. —schwänder, m. desecrator of a temple. —weihe, f.; Fest der —weihe, (Jewish) Feast of Dedication.

Tem'pera, f. distemper, tempera.

Temper=ame'nt, n. (—es, pl. —e) temperament; temper; hisiges —ament, hot temper. —atur', f. temperature; temperament (Mus.). —le'ren, v.a. to temper, moderate, soften; to anneal; —lerie Stimmung, temperament (Mus.); —leries Wasser, lukewarm water. Comp. —aments'=fehler, m. defect of temper; constitutional defect. —atur'=erhöhung, f. rise in temperature. —atur'=grad, m. degree of temperature. —ir'=messer, n. palette-knife. —ir'=wasser, n. tempering-water.

Tem'pern, v.a. to temper, anneal, cool down.

Tem'p=er, n. (—s, pl. —s, Tem'pi) time, measure, pace, rate. —ora'lien, pl. temporalities, secular possessions; (clerical) living. —ora'r, adj. temporary. —orific'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to temporize; to delay. —us, n. (—us, pl. —ora) tense (Gram.).

Tena'cul, n. (—s, pl. —) leaf-holder (Typ.); tenaculum (Surg.).

Tend=enz, f. tendency. —enzi'ös, adj. having a marked tendency, uttered or written with a view to effect; biased, prejudiced. Comp. —enz=roman, m. (—enz=stück, n.), novel (drama) written with a purpose.

Ten'der, m. (—s, pl. —) advice boat; tender

(of a railway-engine). *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* tank-engine.

**Zen'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) threshing-floor. *Comp.* —*n*=*patſche*, *f.* —*n*=*ſchlägel*, *m.* beetle for making threshing-floors.

**Zen'nis**, *n.* lawn-tennis. *Comp.* —*ſchläger*, *m.* tennis racket. —*ſpiel*=*feld*, *n.* tennis-court. —*ſpiel*=*regeln*, *pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.

**Zeno'r**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) tenor. —*i't*, *m.* (—*i'ten*, *pl.* —*i'ten*) tenor-singer. *Comp.* —*geiſe*, *f.* viola. —*partie*, *f.* tenor-part. —*ſtimme*, *f.* tenor-voice, tenor-part.

**Zenta'men**, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* *Zentamina*) preliminary examination (e.g. —*phyſicum*, preliminary medical examination).

**Zen'nis**, *f.* (*pl.* *Zenuſ*) voiceless stopped consonant, voiceless stop; *t*, *p*, *k*; ſchwache —, weakly-articulated almost voiced stops.

**Zenjo'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trobador's tzenzon, tenson.

**Zep'pich**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) carpet; Wand—, tapestry; Tiſch—, table-cover; Brüſteler —, Brussels carpet; mit einem auf den breiten — treten, to be joined in marriage to a person; mit —en überziehen, belegen, to carpet; der grüne — der Wiesen, the green (carpet of the) meadows, the green sward. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* tapestry. —*band*, *n.* carpet-binding. —*beet*, *n.* carpet-pattern, flower-bed. —*nagel*, *m.* tack. —*pflanzen*, *pl.* small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —*ſtifer* (*in*, *f.*) *m.* tapestry-worker. —*weber*, —*wirker*, *m.* carpet-manufacturer. —*zeug*, *n.* carpeting, carpet in the piece.

**Termin'u**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) time, term; fixed day; term (*Law*); court-day; summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; ich habe morgen —, I am (summoned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; in vier —en zahlbar, payable in four installments; die —e ſollen richtig abgetragen werden, the payments are to be made regularly; ſeine Miete noch zwei —e ſchuldig ſein, to be two quarters in arrears with one's rent. —*a'lien*, *pl.* Roman festival in honor of the god Terminus. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to beg alms (as the mendicant friars). —*ologie*, *f.* terminology, technical language, nomenclature; notation. —*us*, *m.* the god Terminus; term; —*i* technici, technical terms. *Comp.* —*kalender*, *m.* almanac showing the terms, quarter-days, etc. —*weiſe*, *adv.* by installments; by the term. —(al')=zahlung, *f.* payment by installments or at fixed terms.

**Termit'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) white ant.

**Terpent'in**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) turpentine. *Comp.*

—*geiſt*, *m.* (—*öl*, *n.*) spirits (oil) of turpentine.

**Terr** —*a't*, *n.* (—*ains*, *pl.* —*ains*) ground; country (*Mil. etc.*). —*a'ſſe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aſſen*) terrace;

flat roof; foreground (*Paint.*). —*aſſie'ren*,

*v.a.* to terrace; to step (*Railw.*). —*e'triſch*,

*adj.* terrestrial. —*ine*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) tureen.

—*ie'ren*, *n.* claying (of sugar). *Comp.*

—*aſſen*=*land*, *n.* country sloping in terraces.

**Terr'rier**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) terrier.

**Terror** —*iſſe'ren*, *v.a.* to terrorize, browbeat.

—*is'mus*, *m.* terrorism. —*i't*, *m.* (—*i'ten*,

*pl.* —*i'ten*) terrorist.

**Tert'i** —*ia*, *f.* (—*ia*, *pl.* —*ien*) third class (from

the top) in a German higher secondary school,

fourth form in an English grammar school;

great primer (*Typ.*); tenth, great tierce (*Org.*);

see —*ia*=*wechſel*. —*ia'l*, *n.* (—*ials*, *pl.* —*iale*),

(University) term. —*ia'ner*, *m.* (—*ianerſ*,

*pl.* —) third-class boy. —*ia'r*, *adj.* tertiary.

—*ie*, *f.* third (*Mus.*); tierce. —*i'us*, *m.* boy

third in his class or set; master of the third class

(*obs.*). *Comp.* —*ian'*=*ſieber*, *n.* tertian ague.

—*ia*=*ſchrift*, *f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —*ia*=

*wechſel*, *m.* third of exchange.

**Ters**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) third (*Mus.*); tierce (*Fenc.*);

ſleine —, minor third; große —, major third.

—*ero'ne*, *m.* (—*eronen*, *pl.* —*eronen*) off-

spring of a white and a mulatto or mestizo.

—*erol*, *n.* (—*erols*, *pl.* —*erole*) pocket-pistol.

—*e'tt*, *n.* (—*e'tts*, *pl.* —*e'tte*) trio, terzetto,

three-part song. —*i'ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) terza-

rima (*Poet.*). *Comp.* —(en)=*folge*, *f.* succession

of thirds (*Mus.*). —(en)=*lauf*, *m.* run in

thirds. —*hieb*, *m.* thrust in tierce.

**Ze'ſchung**, *n.* & *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) small rifle.

**Zeit**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) test; cupel.

**Ze'tame'nt**, *n.* (—(e)*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) testament, will;

Altes (Neues) —, Old (New) Testament; ohne

— ſterben, to die intestate or without leaving

a will; ein Anhang zu einem —, a codicil to

a will; ein —umſtoßen, to cancel, set

aside a will. —*lich*, —*a'rich*, *adj.* testament-

ary, by will. *Comp.* —*ſ*=*zuſatz*, *m.* codicil.

—*ſ*=*verfügung*, *f.* testamentary disposition.

—*ſ*=*vollſtrecker*, *m.* executor.

**Ze'ta't**, *n.* (—(e)*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) certificate (of regular

attendance, *Univ.*).

**Ze'tie'r** —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to make a will;

to bequeath; to testify; über eine *S.* —*ieren*,

to bequeath s.th.; to testify s.th. —*er*, *m.* (—

*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*eriu*, *f.* testator, testatrix; one

who certifies to attendance. *Comp.* —*bogen*,

*m.* certificate of attendance (at lectures).

**Ze'timo'ni** —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) certificate;

testimonial; testimony.

**Ze'traeder**, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) tetrahedron.

**Ze'u'er**, *adj.* & *adv.* dear, costly; dear, be-

loved; precious; wie —*iſt eſ*? how much is

it? what does it cost? what price is it? ich

habe eſ — bezahlt, I paid dearly for it; in

Hannover iſt eſ nicht — zu leben, living in

Hannover is not expensive; hier iſt guter Rat

—, it is difficult to give good advice in this case,

this is a very perplexing case; daß iſt ihm

— zu ſtehen kommen, that will cost him dear, he

shall smart for that; hoch und — ſchwören,

to swear solemnly, to take a solemn oath; eſ

war im Lande —*e* Zeit, there was a famine

in the land. —*ung*, *Zeu'rung*, *f.* dearth,

famine; dearth.

**Ze'u'f**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) depth (*Min.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to

deepen shafts (*Min.*).

**Ze'u'fel**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) devil; demon; ein-

geſteht —, devil incarnate; armer —,

poor devil, luckless beggar; der hintende —,

the devil on two sticks; ſie iſt ein kleiner —,

she is a little fiend; was' zum —! what the

deuce! was — giebt eſ? what the deuce is

wrong? er fragt den — darnach, he doesn't

care a straw about it; Pfui —! — noch mal!

the deuce! der — mag wiſſen warum, the

devil knows why; er weiß den — davon, he

knows nothing whatever about it; der — iſt

loſ! here's the devil to pay! reitet euch der

—? biſt du deſ —*ſ*! are you possessed (mad)?

man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen,

don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to

appear; wenn man den — an die Wand malt,

dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll

appear; eſ iſt um deſ —*ſ* zu werden, it is

enough to drive one mad; daß heiſt beim —

zur Beichte gehen, that is Satan reproving sin;

bei ihm geht alles zum —, everything is going

to rack and ruin with him. —*den*, *n.* (—*denſ*,

*pl.* —*den*) imp, little devil; karneſianisches

—*den*, cartesian devil. —*e'i*, *f.* sorcery; dev-

ilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct;

troublesome business. —*iſch*, see *Ze'uſtiſch*.

*Comp.* —*mäſig*, *adj.* see *Ze'uſtiſch*. —*ſ*=

*arbeit*, *f.* devilish or tremendously hard work.

—*ſ*=*bann*, *m.*, —*ſ*=*beſchwörung*, *f.* exorcism.

—*ſ*=*braten*, *m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp.

—*ſ*=*brant*, *f.* witch. —*ſ*=*brut*, *f.* genera-

tion of vipers; bad lot. —*ſ*=*dred*, *m.* asa-

fetida. —*ſ*=*geſtauf*, *m.* infernal stench. —*ſ*=

*inſeln*, *pl.* the Bermudas. —*ſ*=*junge*, *m.*

devil of a boy, young imp or scamp; brick of a boy. —**seffel**, —**s-finger**, *m.* belemnite. —**seferl**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**s-find**, *n.* hardened sinner; scamp. —**s-firiche**, *f.* berry of the belladonna. —**s-funft**, *f.* sorcery, magic. —**s-lärm**, *m.* infernal noise. —**s-litt**, *f.* diabolical cunning. —**s-freich**, *m.* diabolical trick. —**s-weib**, *n.* she-devil; witch. —**s-wert**, *n.* piece of devilment. —**s-zeng**, *n.* devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

**Teuflich**, *adj.* devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; *seine* — *e* Herrlichkeit, his Satanic Majesty.

**Teutisch**, *obs. for* Deutsch.

**Textel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) *adz.*

**Text**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —) text; letterpress; words (*Mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); *weiter im* — *e*! go on! (*coll.*); *einem den* — *lesen*, to lecture a p., to give s.o. a blowing up (*coll.*); *aus dem* — *e* kommen, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted, to get confused, to break down (*in a speech*). *Comp.* —**abbildung**, *f.* illustration of the letterpress. —**ausgabe**, *f.* edition containing the text only, edition without notes. —**berichtigung**, *f.* emendation or correction of the text. —**buch**, *n.* text-book; book of the words, libretto. —**gemäß**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with the text. —**worte**, *pl.* words of the original.

**Textil**, *adj.* textile.

**Textur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) texture.

**Th** . . . ; words not found under **Th** — should be looked for under **Te**. — See also the Preface.

**Thal**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Thäler** (*obs.*: **Thäle**); *dém.* **Thäl(chen)**) valley, vale, dale; glen; *zu* — *fahren*, to descend a river; *zu* —, downwards. *Comp.* —**abwärts**, *adv.* downstream; downhill; valleywards. —**aus**, *adv.* out of a valley. —**bahn**, *f.* railway in a valley. —**buche**, *f.* red beech. —**ci'n**, *adv.* entering a valley. —**enge**, *f.* narrow pass entering a valley. —**fahrt**, *f.* descent. —**föhle**, *f.* bottom of a valley. —**sperre**, *f.* dam across a valley which bars or regulates a river; *dieses Fort bildet die* — *sperre*, this fort defends or closes the valley. —**weg**, *m.* road through a valley; channel of a river.

**Thaler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) German coin (no longer coined) = 3 marks; *das ist ein schöner* —, that is a nice sum. *Comp.* —**fuß**, —**nach dem** — *fuße*, reckoning in thalers.

**Thun**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (**th**) thane (*obs. poet.*).

**That**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) deed, act, action; fact; *eine große* —, a great achievement, a feat; *auf frischer* —, in the (very) act; *in der* —, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; *zur* — *schreiten*, to proceed to action; *ein Mann der* —, a man of action; *einem mit Rat und* — *beistehen*, to help a p. in every way, efficaciously; *die* — *leugnen*, to deny the charge; *er führt den Namen mit der* —, he lives up to his name, he is rightly so called; *Drohungen zur* — *machen*, to put threats into execution. *Comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* facts of a case; *einem den* — *bestand darlegen*, to lay the facts before a p.; *es auf die Frage über den* — *bestand aufnehmen lassen*, to join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —**beweis**, *m.* practical proof, proof by the fact. —**en-drang**, —**en-durf**, *m.* desire of achieving great things, restless activity, impulsiveness. —**(en)-los**, *adj.* idle, inactive. —**en-richtig**, *adj.* active, having achieved much. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to act. —**frage**, *f.* question of fact. —**hand-lung**, *f.* fact, deed of violence. —**kraft**, *f.* energy. —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic. —**kundig**, *adj.* notorious. —**fache**, *f.* fact; (*pl.*) data. —**schlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

**That**; **Thatest**, 1 & 3; 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of thun; that = 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. (*dial.*); *ich* — *ihr gleich nehmen* (= *ich thäte sie gleich nehmen*), I should take her at once.

**Thäte**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. (*obsol. & poet.*) & subj. of thun; *da* — *n* sie sich trennen, then they separated; *ich* — *es gern*, I should like to do it.

**Thät** — *er*, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —**er-schaft**, *f.* guilt; *er kann die* — *erschafft nicht leugnen*, he cannot deny having done it. —**ig**, *adj.* active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (*Gram.*); immer — *ig sein*, to be always busy; *nur immer* — *ig*, go on, exert yourself (*coll.*). —**ig-keit**, *f.* activity; actuality; efficacy; *in* — *ig-keit setzen*, to set going, to put in action; *aufser* — *ig-keit setzen*, to set aside, to pension off, to suspend. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon fact; actual; violent; *einen* — *lich mißhandeln*, to offer violence to s.o.; —**lich werden**, to come to blows. —**licht-heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**licht-heiten**) (act of) violence. *Comp.* —**ig-keits-centrum**, *n.* center of activity. —**ig-keits-kreis**, *m.* sphere of activity. —**ig-keits-wort**, *n.* transitive verb.

**Thau**, see Tau.

**The** . . . ; words not found under **The** should be looked for under **Te**.

**Theat** — *er*, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) theater; stage; *aufs* — *er gehen*, to go on the stage, to become an actor or actress; *ins* — *er gehen*, to go to the theater. —**ra'lich**, *adj.* theatrical, scenic, dramatic. *Comp.* —**er-bericht**, *m.* theatrical news, stage report. —**er-beiuch**, *m.* going to the theater. —**er-billet**, *n.* ticket for the theater. —**er-dichter**, *m.* writer for the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. —**er-effekt**, *m.* stage-effect. —**er-halb**, *m.* stage-hero. —**er-invizient**, *m.* superintendent in a theater; stage-manager. —**er-labelle**, *f.* orchestra (of a theater). —**er-lasse**, *f.* theatrical funds; box-office; ticket-office. —**er-leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession. —**er-loge**, *f.* box. —**er-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**er-manuscript**, *n.* acting copy. —**er-meister**, *m.* property-man. —**er-schwank**, *m.* farce. —**er-stück**, *n.* play (for the stage), drama. —**er-vorstellung**, *f.* theatrical performance. —**er-weisen**, *n.* theatrical concerns, the stage. —**er-zeitung**, *f.* theatrical journal. —**er-zenfur**, *f.* censorship of plays. —**er-zettel**, *m.* play-bill.

**Thee**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, and (*C.L.*) —**s**) tea; infusion; *der* — *muß noch ziehen*, the tea has not stood long enough; *wollen Sie bei uns* — *trinken*? will you take or have tea with us? *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* tea-like. —**ban**, *m.* tea-growing. —**brett**, *n.* tea-tray. —**bräutchen**, *n.* muffin; thin slice of bread and butter. —**biidie**, *f.* tea-caddy. —**gefellschaft**, *f.* tea-party. —**bändler**, *m.* tea-merchant. —**fanne**, *f.* tea-pot. —**küidchen**, *n.* tea-caddy. —**keffel**, *m.* tea-kettle, blockhead (*coll.*). —**kind**, *n.* pet, favorite (*coll.*). —**liste**, *f.* tea-chest. —**flatisch**, *m.* (ladies') tea-party. —**fränter**, *m.* herbs used for tea. —**fuden**, *m.* tea-cake. —**löffel**, *m.* tea-spoon. —**maschine**, *f.* tea-urn. —**müke**, *f.* tea-cosy. —**roie**, *f.* tea-rose. —**service**, *n.* tea set or service. —**sieb**, *n.* tea-strainer. —**sorten**, *pl.* teas, kinds of tea. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on tea. —**stoff**, *m.* theine. —**strand**, *m.* tea-plant. —**topf**, *m.* tea-pot. —**wasser**, *n.* hot water for tea. —**zeug**, *n.* tea-things.

**Theer**, see Teer.

**Theil**, see Teil.

**Thein** (*pron.* The-in), *n.* (—**s**) theine (*Chem.*).



**Theis'-mus**, *m.* theism. —(f)t, *m.* (—f'ten, *pl.* —f'ten) theist.

**The'm-a**, *n.* (—as, *pl.* —as, —a'ta, —en) theme, subject (of a discourse, of music, etc.); school composition.

**Thema'tisch**, *adj.* thematic; —es Verzeichni's, list of music with a few bars printed from each composition.

**Theodolit**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) theodolite.

**Theo'-kratie**, *f.* theocracy. —lo'g, *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) theologian; er ist —log, he is a student or professor of divinity; he is a clergyman. —logie', *f.* theology, divinity; Professor der —logie, professor of divinity. —lo'gisch, *adj.* theological. —so'ph, *m.* (—sophen, *pl.* —sophen) theosophist.

**Theor-e'm**, *n.* (—ems, *pl.* —eme) theorem. —et'iser, *m.* (—et'iser, *pl.* —et'iser) theorist. —et'isch, *adj.* & *adv.* theoretic(al). —ie', *f.* (—ien) theory; eine —ie aufstellen, to start or put forward a theory; die —ie ist aufgegeben, the theory is exploded.

**Therapie**, *f.* (—en) therapeutics.

**Ther'ial**, *m.* (—s) theriaca (*Med.*); treacle.

**Ther'm-en**, (—al=quellen,) *pl.* hot-springs. Comp. —o-me'ter, *n.* (& *m.*) thermometer; das —ometer steht 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands three degrees below zero. —o-me'ter=fugel, *f.* bulb of the thermometer.

**Ther'-ie**, *f.* (—en), —is, *f.* (—en) thesis.

**Thener**, see **Teuer**.

**Thi** . . . ; words not given under **Thi** . . . should be looked for under **Xi** . . .

**Thier**, see **Tier**.

**Thou**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) clay; feuerfester —, fire-clay; —brennen, to bake tiles. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous. Comp. —ar=beiter, *m.* worker in clay. —artig, see —ig. —boden, *m.* clayey soil. —erde, *f.* argillaceous earth; alumina. —erde=metall, *n.* aluminium. —figur, *f.* clay-figure. —gefäß, *n.* earthen vessel. —gestein, *n.* argillaceous rock. —grube, *f.* clay-pit. —haltig, *adj.* argillaceous. —lugel, *f.* clay-pellet. —lager, *n.* clay-stratum. —leiße, *f.* clay pipe. —röhre, *f.* tile pipe or conduit. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, aluminate. —schiefer, *m.* red tile, clay-slate. —schneide, *f.* potter's knife. —schneide=maschine, *f.* pugging-machine (*Pott.*). —seife, *f.* soap-earth. —ware, *f.* (piece of) pottery. —ziegel, *m.* clay-tile, roofing tile.

**Thü'nern**, *adj.* (of) clay, earthen; —e Hüße, foot of clay; —es Gefäß, earthenware vessel.

**Thor**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gate; gateway; zum —e hinein gehen, to enter at the gate; zum —e hinauslaufen, to run out of the gate or away; vor das — gehen, to take a walk outside the town. Comp. —angel, *m.* & *f.* hinge of a gate.

—flügel, *m.* wing of a gate. —geld, *n.*, —groschen, *m.* gate-money. —glocke, *f.* bell sounded at the closing of the gates. —hüter, *m.* gate-keeper, porter. —kammer, *f.* gate-chamber (of a lock). —klappe, *f.* small door in a gate. —pfosten, *pl.* door-posts. —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates; vor —schluß or —es schluß, at the eleventh hour. —schreiber, *m.* receiver of town-dues or tolls; soldier in charge of the gate, sentry (in a fortress). —herre, *f.* see —schluß. —stube, *f.* porter's lodge. —wächter, —wärter, *m.* porter, gate-keeper. —weg, *m.* gateway. —weit, *adj.* very wide. —zetteln, *m.* ticket, pass (of admission or exit).

**Thor**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) fool. —heit, *f.* (piece of) folly; Alter schützt vor —heit nicht, age is not proof against folly (*prov.*).

**Thör'-icht**, *adj.* & *adv.* foolish, silly, absurd. —in, *f.* foolish woman.

**Thran**, *m.* (—s) train-oil, blubber; im — sein, to be in a state of apathy; to be drunk (*sl.*).

—icht, —ig, *adj.* smelling or tasting of train-oil; containing train-oil. Comp. —brenneret, *f.* place where blubber or train-oil is boiled. —seife, *f.* soft soap. —speck, *m.* blubber.

**Thrä'ne**, *f.* (—en) tear; in —n schwimmen, to be bathed in tears. Comp. —n=auge, *n.* weeping eye; epiphora (*Med.*). —n=bach, *m.* torrent of tears. —n=bein, *n.* lachrymal bone. —n=benetzt, *adj.* bedewed with tears. —n=drüse, *f.* lachrymal gland. —n=feucht, *adj.* wet with tears. —n=feuchtgfeit, *f.* lachrymal fluid. —n=flut, *m.* flood, flow of tears; epiphora. —n=gang, *m.* lachrymal duct. —n=geschwür, *n.* agiops (*Med.*). —n=grube, *f.* lachrymal pit. —n=trug, *m.* lachrymatory. —n=trüglein, *n.* pitcher filled to overflowing with tears; person given to weeping (*hum.*). —n=los, *adj.* tearless, dry-eyed. —n=quelle, *f.* source of tears. —n=sack, *m.* lachrymatory bag. —n=thal, *n.* vale of tears. —n=wohl, *adj.* tearful. —n=weide, *f.* weeping willow. —n=welt, *f.* world of tears, miserable world. —n=wert, *adj.* deplorable.

**Thrä'nen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to be filled with tears; die Augen — ihn, tears are in his eyes; mit — den Augen, with tears in his (her) eyes.

**Thron**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) throne; den — be-steigen, to ascend the throne; vom —e stoßen, to dethrone, depose; auf den — erheben, to raise to the throne; seinen — aufschlagen, to establish one's authority or dominion. Comp. —besteigung, *f.* accession to the crown. —be=werber, *m.* aspirant to the throne; competitor for the throne; pretender to a crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent. —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent, female successor to the crown. —erledigung, *f.* demise. —folge, *f.* succession to the throne. —folge=atte, *f.* Act of Settlement (*in England*). —himmel, *m.* canopy. —kandidatur, *f.* candidature for a throne. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —saal, *m.* throne-room; presence-chamber.

**Thro'nen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to be enthroned, to reign.

**Thu=lich**, see **Thunlich**. —n, see **Thun**. Comp. —nichtgut, *m.* ne'er-do-weel.

**Thun**, *I. irr.v.a.* to do, perform, make; to put; das können Sie — und auch lassen, you can do that or not, as you please; wie ist's um dich gethan? how fares it with thee? (*poet. obs.*); das Seinige —, to do one's part or duty; des Guten zu viel —, to go too far; es ist mir um mein Geld zu —, I am anxious about my money; öffentlich Abbitte —, to make a public apology; eine Bitte —, to make a request; Buße —, to do penance; einen Blick —, to cast a glance (at); einem einen Dienst —, to do s. o. a service; Einsprache —, to protest; einen Eid —, to take an oath; eine Frage —, to ask a question; einen Fall —, to have a fall, to fall; einen Gang —, to take a walk; ein Gebet —, to make or offer up a prayer; Genüge —, to satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, to have one's hands full, to be very busy; einem etwas zu Leide (or *poet.* ein Leides) —, to injure a p.; einen Schluß —, to take a drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, to put or send to school; einen Schritt —, to take a step; einen Spruch —, to pronounce sentence; ich will den Teufel —! devil take me if I do! (*vulg.*); ein Übriges —, to do more than is necessary; einem Unrecht —, to wrong a p.; to do a p. wrong; er thut nichts, he does nothing, he is idle; das thut nichts, that does not matter or signify, never mind; was thut's? what does it matter? das thut's, that will do, that is sufficient; Wasser thut es nicht, water won't do, water is not sufficient;

er thut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etwas in den Sack —, to put s.th. into the bag; thut es dort hin, put it down there; bei Seite —, to put aside; es thut not, there is need; daß thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not alter things; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, to help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what can be done in the matter? II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to act, do; to pretend, to affect; to behave; Sie haben recht gethan, daß Sie, *ic.*, you did well to, *etc.* (in *etc.*); einem wohl —, to show a p. kindness; er thut (so), als ob er uns nicht sieht, he pretends not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er thut so betrübt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; böse —, to pretend to be angry; vertraut —, to affect intimacy; groß —, to affect superiority, give oneself airs; spröde —, to play the prude; man so —, to pretend (*coll.*); — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up; (mit einer Dame) schön —, to flirt (with a lady); zu wissen — fund —, to give notice, to inform; sich (*dat.*) zu — machen mit, to occupy oneself with, to interfere, meddle with; es thäte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben wir beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht gethan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr darum zu —, it is of great importance to me; es thut mir leid, I am sorry, regret; es ist zu — um, it concerns; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie thäten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (*used as an auxiliary* = do) loben thue ich ohne Bedenten, table ich aber . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben that sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; in the form thät, thäten, *used* (now only in poetry) to paraphrase the imperfect; die Augen thäten ihm finken, his eyes fell; (*used pleomastically*) ich thät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel. III. *ir.v.r.*; sich — lassen, to be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done. IV. *subst.* n. doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und lassen, his actions, conduct; Sagen und — ist zweierlei, promising and performing are two different things. —lich, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. —lichst, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable. —lichst, *f.* feasibility; um die —lichkeit zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

Thunfisch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tunny.

Thür, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) door; zwei —en vor hier, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to let or blurt out, to say abruptly, to come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, to seek to escape; einem die — weisen, to show a p. the door; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, to slam the door in a p.'s face; vor der —, outside the door, at hand; zwischen — und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma; hinter der —e Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; Politik der öffnen —, policy of the open door; vñne —n einrennen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*); —en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) little door; wicket; valve. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* hinge of a door. —beschlag, *m.* metal-work of a door, door-plate. —feld, *n.* door-panel. —flucht, *f.* space for the door to move in. —flügel, *m.* wing of a folding door. —gerüst, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Min.*). —gewicht, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. —giebel, *m.* pediment (*of*

a door). —griff, *m.* door-handle. —hüter (in, *f.*), *m.* door-keeper, porter. —Klinke, *f.* latch. —Klopfer, *m.* knocker. —kraker, *m.* door-scraper. —Kofte (n, *m.*) *f.* door-post; (*pl.*) jambs. —platte, *f.* door-plate. —riegel, *m.* (door-)bolt. —schloß, *n.* lock of a door. —schwelle, *f.* door-sill, threshold. —spalte, *f.* chink of a door. —heber, *see* —hüter; usher (*Law*). —stein, *m.* corner-stone. —verkleidung, *f.* door-case. —ver-tiefung, *f.* embrasure of a door. —vorhang, *m.* door-curtain.

Thurm, Thurn, (*obs.*) *see* Turm.

Tid, I. *int.* chuck, chuck! (*to fowls*). II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tap; home (*in a catching game*); flaw. —en, *v.* I. a. to tap. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to tick (*as a clock*). *Comp.* —tad, *adv.* tick-tack; pit-a-pat.

Tid, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) whim, fancy, caprice; fad (*coll.*); einen — haben, to be whimsical; to be conceited; einen — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against a person.

Zief, *adj.* & *adv.* deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; —er Teller, hollow plate or dish; —in Schulden, deep in debt; —atmen, to breathe heavily; —in der Nacht, far on in the night; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —es Elend, extreme misery; in —en Gedanken, deep in thought; das —e Herz, the innermost heart; der —e Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —sten Norden, in the extreme north; —es Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Hut — in die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; die Straße —er legen, to lower the street; ein Instrument —er stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument; aus des Herzens —em Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; das läßt — bliden, that gives (one) food for reflection. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*pl.*) soundings; —e des Zwischendecks, height between decks; —e des Herzens, depth of the heart, innermost heart; auf die —e fahren, to go out to sea. *Comp.* —aufschlag, *m.* underhand service (*Tennis*); —aufschlag or —aufschlag mit Drehball, underhand twist service (*Tennis*). —äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —bahn, *f.* underground railway. —bau, *m.* building underground. —bewandert, *adj.* profoundly versed. —bewegt, *adj.* deeply agitated or moved. —blau, *adj.* dark blue. —blid, *m.* penetrating glance; penetration. —bohrer, *m.* squarer; auger. —ebene, *f.* (low) plain, low-land(s). —eindringend, *adj.* penetrating. —en-linie, *f.* current of a river. —en-messung, *f.* measuring of depths. —er-legung, *f.* lowering (*of level*). —ernst, *adj.* very grave, solemn. —gang, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Zoll —gang, a ship drawing 8 inches of water —gehend, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thoroughgoing; deep-drawing (*Naut.*). —hammer, *m.* hollowing hammer. —land, *n.* low-lying country. —legend, *adj.* deep-seated; sunken. —lot, *n.* deep-sea lead. —quart, *f.* low quart (*fenc.*); lower fourth (*Mus.*). —ründe, *f.* concavity. —schäftig, *adj.* of the low-warp (*Weav.*). —see-lotung, *f.* deep-sea soundings, bathymetry. —see-schlamm, *m.* deep-sea slime, bathybius. —sein, *n.* depth. —sinn, *m.*, —sinnigkeit, *f.* profoundness; thoughtfulness; reverie; melancholy. —sinnig, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. —stimmig, *adj.* deep-voiced, deep-mouthed. —ton, *m.* secondary accent (*opp.* to *Hochton*, *Pros.*). —tönend, *adj.* deep-sounding. —un-

**terst**, *adj.* the very deepest, bottom-most, nethermost. —**wurzelnd**, *adj.* deep-rooted.

**Tiefen**, *v.a.* to deepen; to take soundings.

**Tiegel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stew-pan; sauce-pan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). —**auß**, *m.* melting in crucibles. —**zange**, *f.* crucible tongs.

**Tiefe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) little tub.

**Tier**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) animal; living creature; beast; brute; doe, hind; **er ist ein großes** —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun (*coll.*). —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen-s**, *pl.* —**chen**) little beast; little creature; animalcule; **jedes** — **chen hat sein Pläscherchen**, little things please little minds; every one has his own hobby; every man to his taste. —**heit**, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. —**isch**, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly; —**ische Geister**, animal spirits; —**ischer Leim**, gluten. *Comp.* (often = zoo . . .) —**anbetung**, *f.* worship of animals; zoolatry. —**art**, *f.* species of animals. —**arzt** —**kunde**, *f.* veterinary science. —**arzt** —**schule**, *f.* veterinary college or school. —**arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**ärztlich**, *adj.* veterinary. —**ausstopfer**, *m.* taxidermist. —**beobachtung**, *f.* zoography. —**buch**, *n.* book about animals. —**bude**, *f.* menagerie. —**chemie**, *f.* animal chemistry. —**epos**, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp'lly* of Reynard the fox). —**garten**, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. —**geschichte**, *f.* natural history of animals. —**haus**, *n.* menagerie. —**heilkunde**, *f.* veterinary science. —**heke**, *f.* chase. —**kalb**, *n.* young doe. —**kenner**, —**fundiger(r)**, *m.* zoologist. —**kohle**, *f.* animal charcoal. —**kreis**, *m.* zodiac (*Astr.*). —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* zoology. —**leben**, *n.* animal life. —**maler**, *m.* animal-painter. —**pflanze**, *f.* zoophyte. —**quäleret**, *f.* cruelty to animals; **Berein gegen** —**quäleret**, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —**reich**, *n.* animal kingdom; animals (*coll.*). —**sage**, *f.* beast-legend cycle, beast epic. —**schau**, *f.* cattle-show. —**schutz**, *m.* protection of animals. —**schutz** —**verein**, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —**stück**, *n.* painting representing animals. —**verfeinerung**, *f.* zoolite. —**wärter**, *m.* keeper (*of animals*). —**welt**, *f.* animals (*coll.*); animal kingdom. —**wesen**, *n.* animal; animality, brute nature.

**Tiger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) tiger. —**in**, *f.* tigress. —**n**, *v.a.* to spot, to speckle; **getigert**, speckled; brindled; tabbied (*of cats*). *Comp.* —**dede**, —**haut**, *f.* —**fell**, *n.* tiger-skin (*rug*). —**farbig**, —**fleckig**, *adj.* spotted, striped like a tiger. —**hund**, *m.* striped dog. —**fäke**, *f.* tiger-cat; tiger; panther; tortoiseshell cat. —**pferd**, *n.* zebra; spotted horse. —**tier**, *n.* tiger. —**weibchen**, *n.* tigress. —**wolf**, *m.* spotted hyena; wolf with tiger-like ferocity, ferocious wolf (*poet.*).

**Zig** —**bar**, *adj.* extinguishable, effaceable; redeemable. —**seit**, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.

**Zig** —**en**, *v.a.* to extinguish; to efface, erase, blot out; to eradicate, destroy; to abolish; to cancel, annul; **eine Schuld** —**en**, to cancel a debt, to pay a debt. —**er**, *m.* (—**er-s**, *pl.* —**er**) destroyer, exterminator; annuler; —**er der Sünde**, Redeemer. —**ung**, *f.* extermination; blotting out; canceling; liquidation, payment (*of debts*); redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* —**ungs** —**fonds**, *m.* —**ungs** —**kasse**, *f.* sinking fund. —**ungs** —**schein**, *m.* certificate of redemption, bill of amortization. —**ungs** —**zeichen**, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).

**Zin** —**gellangel**, *m.* low music-hall, café chantant (*coll.*).

**Zingie** —**ren**, *v.a.* to color, tinge, dye; to extract (essence, etc.).

**Zin** —**tu** —**r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tincture, infusion; dye.

**Zin** —**t** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ink; tint (*Paint.*); scrape; halbe —**e**, mezzotinto; in der —**e** sitzen, to be in a pretty mess; in die —**e** kommen or geraten, to get into a scrape; er muß —**e** gelassen haben, he must be cracked (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* —**en** —**beutel**, *m.* ink-bag of the cuttle-fish. —**en** —**faß**, *n.* inkstand. —**en** —**faß** —**feder**, *f.* self-feeding or fountain pen. —**en** —**faß**, *m.* cuttle-fish. —**en** —**fisch** —**schwarz**, *n.* sepia. —**en** —**flasche**, *f.* ink-bottle. —**en** —**fled**, *m.* blot, ink-stain. —**en** —**flecks**, *m.* ink-stain or blot. —**en** —**flecker**, *m.* scribbler; dauber. —**en** —**fad**, *m.* see —**en** —**beutel**. —**en** —**feder**, *m.* inkhorn (*obs.*). —**en** —**stift**, *m.* ink (lead) pencil; stylus. —**en** —**strich**, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. —**en** —**wein**, *m.* Tint-wine (a Spanish port). —**en** —**wischer**, *m.* pen-wiper.

**Zip** —**p** —**el**, *n.* & *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) tittle, dot (*coll.*); bis auf —**elchen** wissen, to know to the smallest detail. —**eln**, *v.* I. a. to dot; to stipple. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to tip-toe. —**en**, *v.a.* to touch gently, tap.

**Zir** —**illie** —**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to skirmish (*Mil.*).

**Zisch**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) table; dinner- or supper-table; board, food; —**des Herrn**, communion table; Scheidung von — und Bett, judicial separation; am —**e**, bei —**e**, at table; during meal-time; nach (vor) —**e**, after (before) dinner or supper; über or bei —**(e)**, during dinner or supper; eine Dame zu —**(e)** führen, to take a lady in (to dinner); zu —**(e)** gehen, to sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, etc.; zu —**e** laden, to ask to dine or to dinner; ich blieb zu —, I stayed for dinner; den —**decken**, to lay the cloth; den —**abdecken**, to clear the table; den —**bei einem haben**, to board with a p.; einen guten —**führen**, to keep a good table; reinen —**machen**, to make a clean sweep; am grünen —**e**, at the council-board; Verordnungen vom grünen —**e**, red tape ordinances. —**chen**, —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) small table, stand; —**lein** —**deck dich**, table spread, magic table. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to lay the cloth, prepare the table; to sit at table; to feast; es ist nicht für mich getischt, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* —**auffaß**, *m.* service of glass, plate, etc.; crust; center-piece; dumb-waiter. —**beised**, *n.* cover, knife and fork. —**blatt**, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. —**burisch**, *m.* boarder. —**dame**, *f.* lady taken in to dinner. —**gänger**, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. —**gast**, *m.* guest (*at dinner*). —**gebet**, *n.* grace; **daß** —**gebet beten**, to say grace, return thanks. —**gedeck**, *n.* table-linen; dinner service. —**geld**, *n.* board-wages (*of servants*). —**genoh**, *m.* fellow boarder; messmate. —**gerät**, —**geschirr**, *n.* plate, glass for the table. —**ge** —**büch**, *n.* table-talk. —**gestell**, *n.* trestle; frame of a table. —**glode**, *f.* dinner-bell; gong. —**herr**, *m.* gentleman taking a lady in to dinner. —**larfe**, *f.* name-card. —**lassen**, *m.* table-drawer. —**flopfen**, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. —**korb**, *m.* plate-basket. —**läufer**, *m.* table-center. —**platte**, *f.* table-top. —**reden**, *pl.* table-talk; speeches, toasts. —**rüden**, *n.* table-turning; house-warming (*diat.*). —**segen**, see —**gebet**. —**teppich**, *m.* table-cover. —**tuch**, *n.* table-cloth. —**wein**, *m.* ordinary table-wine. —**zeit**, *f.* meal-time. —**zug**, *n.* table-linen. —**zucht**, *f.* rules to be observed during meal-time; altsüdtische —**zuchten**, old German books of courtesy.

**Zisch** —**ler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter, cabinet-maker. —**el**, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to do carpen-



try. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.*, —handwerk, *n.* see —ei. —bank, *f.* joiner's bench. —gefell, *m.* journeyman joiner. —meister, *m.* master-joiner. —werkzeug, *n.* joiner's tools.

**Tita'n**, *i.* —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Titan. *II.* *n.* (—s) titanium. —enbatt, —isch, *adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* titanic iron, sandy, magnetic iron ore. —fauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, titanate.

**Titel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) title; claim; bloßer —, mere or empty title; Sie werden es unter dem und dem — finden, you will find it under such and such a heading; Buch mit aufgebranntem —, lettered book; den — Graf or eines Grafen führen, to have the title of count. *Comp.* —auflage, —ausgabe, *f.* edition with merely a new title-page. —bild, *n.* frontispiece. —bildchen, *n.* vignette. —blatt, *n.* title-page; title. —bogen, *m.* title-sheet (*Typ.*). —kopf, *m.* heading (of an article). —könig, *m.* titular king. —ludfer, *n.* frontispiece. —los, *adj.* without a title. —narr, *m.* person with a mania for titles. —sucht, *f.* fondness for titles, title-hunting. —vignette, *f.* head-piece. —weisen, *n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —wort, *n.* head-word. —zahl, *f.* number of titles; head number, number at the head of a chapter.

**Titrie'r**—en, *v.a.* to titrate. *Comp.* —apparat, *pl.* volumetric apparatus. —methode, *f.* titration.

**Titul**—ar, *adj.* titular; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —atur, *f.* styling; title(s). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to style; einen Herzog —ieren, to give a p. the title of duke.

**Tivoli**(spiel), *n.* German billiards.

**Toast**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) toast, health; toasted bread; einen — ausbringen, see —en; auf einen — antworten, to respond to a toast. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to propose a toast, to toast.

**To'bat**, (Toba'c) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) tobacco (*obs.* see Tabak); ein beizender —, stinging tobacco; seit anno —, from times immemorial (*sl.*).

**To'bel**, *m.* gorge, gully (*dial.*).

**To'b**—en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; das —en, raving madness. *Comp.* —sucht, *f.* frenzy, delirium.

**Tochter**, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) daughter; höhere —, high-school girl (*coll.*); — der Luft, prostitute; — Zion, daughter of Zion. *Comp.* —ankalt, *f.* branch-establishment. —berg, *n.* filial or daughter's heart; dear daughter. —favelle, *f.* chapel of ease. —kind, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease. —land, *n.* colony. —liebe, *f.* filial or daughter's love. —loge, *f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Freem.*). —mann, *m.* son-in-law. —sprache, *f.* derivative or daughter language. —staat, *m.* colony. —stadt, *f.* colonial town.

**Töchter**—ten, *n.* (—tens, *pl.* —ten) little daughter. —lich, *adj.* daughterly, filial. *Comp.* —ankalt, —schule, *f.* girls' school; höhere —schule, high school for girls, girls' college. —institut, *n.*, —pension, *f.* boarding-school for girls.

**Todie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to paint in a bold style.

**Tod**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, often To'desfälle) death; decessed; auf den — gefangen sitzen, to be imprisoned for a capital offence; auf den — verwundet, mortally wounded; er ist mir (bis) in den — verhasst, I hate him with a deadly hatred or like poison; bis in den — zuwider, utterly detestable; mit (dem) —e abgehen, to die; nach dem —e, after death, posthumous; der — kauft mir über das Grab, I shudder (*coll.*); sich zu —e ärgern, to be terribly vexed, to fret oneself to death; sich zu

—e lachen, to die with laughing or laughter; einen zu —e quälen, to worry a p. to death; zum —e betrübt, grieved to death, mortally grieved; Geld oder —! your money or your life! eines schönen —es sterben, to die nobly or well; but bist ein Kind des —es, wenn . . ., you are a dead man if . . .; ich will des —es sein, wenn . . ., may I die if . . .; ich will den — an dem Bissen essen, wenn . . ., may this be my last bite if . . .; umsonst ist (nur) der —, everything has its price or costs money; für den — kein Kraut gewachsen ist, there is no remedy against death (*prov.*); des einen — des andern Brot, one man's meat is another man's poison (*prov.*); nach unserm —e mag kommen, was da will! after us the deluge! — und Teufel! Zounds! *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* death-like. —bange, *adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —bringend, *adj.* inflicting death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —es: ahnung, *f.* foreboding of death. —es: angst, *f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —es: anzeige, *f.* announcement of a death, obituary notice; notification or notice of death. —es: art, *f.* manner of death. —es: becher, *m.* fatal cup. —es: blod, *m.* fatal block (of a scaffold). —es: ende, *n.*; an —enden sein, to be at death's door (*coll.*). —es: fadel, *f.* funeral torch. —es: fall, *m.* death; decease; casualty (*in war*); (*pl.*) deaths (used as a *pl.* of *Zob*). —es: feier, *f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —es: gefahr, *f.* deadly peril, peril of one's life; in —esgefahr schweben, to be in imminent danger; einen aus —esgefahr retten, to save a p.'s life. —es: kampff, *m.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —es: kandidat, *m.* one who has not long to live, dying man. —es: keim, *m.* germ or seeds of death. —es: not, *f.* peril of death; in —esnöten, struggling with death. —es: pein, *f.* pangs of death. —es: Pfeil, *m.* fatal arrow. —es: pforte, *f.* death's door. —es: ritt, *m.* death-ride, last charge. —es: röheln, *n.* death-rattle. —es: schlaf, *m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike or profound sleep. —es: schrecken, *m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —es: stoß, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —es: strafe, *f.* capital punishment; bei —esstrafe, on pain of death; die —esstrafe erliden, to suffer the death-penalty, to be executed. —es: stunde, *f.* hour of death; fatal or supreme hour. —es: tag, *m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —es: urteil, *n.* sentence of death; ein —esurteil vollstrecken, to carry out a sentence of death. —es: verachtung, *f.* contempt or defiance of death. —es: verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —es: wunde, *f.* mortal wound. —es: würdig, *adj.* deserving death. —feind, *m.* deadly enemy. —feindschaft, *f.* deadly enmity. —krank, *adj.* hopelessly ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —matt, —müde, *adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —sünde, *f.* deadly sin.

**Tod**, see Tot.

**Toilet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) toilet; dress; toilet-table; —machen, to dress, to make one's toilet.

**Toler**—ant, *adj.* tolerant (gegen, *of*). —an'z, *f.* toleration. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to tolerate.

**Zoll**, *adj. & adv.* mad; frantic; furious; nonsensical; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating, stupefying; —er Hund, mad dog; —er Einfall, mad freak; es ist zum — werden, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; einen —machen, to drive a p. mad; —und voll, dead drunk; —auf . . ., mad after . . .; er macht or treibt es zu —, he goes too far; das ist zu —, that's too bad; bist du —, are you out of your senses? ist das nicht —, is n't it absurd? das —ste dabei, the funniest part of it; je —er je besser, the mad-

der the merrier; **das wird noch —er kommen**, the worst is yet to come. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to be boisterous or rollicking, to romp (*about*); to fool about, to make a row (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action, piece of folly; eccentricity. **Comp.** —**beere**, *f.* belladonna. —**haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum. —**häusler**, *m.* madman, maniac. —**terbel**, *m.* wild chervil; hemlock. —**tische**, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —**topf**, *m.* madcap; hot-headed person. —**töpfig**, *adj.* mad, harebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —**torn**, *n.* cockleweed, darnel. —**törner**, *pl.* seeds of the thorn-apple. —**traut**, *n.* belladonna; Datura. —**tübn**, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —**tühnheit**, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —**ucht**, *f.* madness. —**ut**, *f.* raving (*madness*); frenzy; hydrophobia (*of dogs*). **Zöl** —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* tuft, crest; fringe (*of hair*); frill. —**en**, *v.a.* to crimp (*frills, etc.*); to frizzle (*the hair*). **Comp.** —**eisen**, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongs. —**falte**, *f.* goffer. —**fragen**, *m.* goffered collar. **Zöl** —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl. —el*), **Zöl**/patſch, *m.* (—**es**, *pl. —e*) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*); dodo (*Orn.*). —**elei'**, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —**elhaft**, —**isch**, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —**elhaftigkeit**, *see —elei*. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be awkward or clumsy in one's manners. **Zoma'te**, *f. (pl. —n)* tomato. **Zom'bat**, *m. (& n.)* (—**s**) tombac, pinchbeck (*alloy of zinc and copper*). **Zon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. Zö'ne*) sound; note (*Mus.*); (—**art**) key (*Mus.*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus., Paint., Med., etc.*); strain; fashion, tone; stress, accent; air; tinge; **einen ändern** —**anſchlagen**, to change one's tone; **ein ernſter** —, a serious word (*coll.*); **den — halten**, to keep in tune; **einen — von ſich geben**, to utter a sound; in **ſpöttiſchem —e**, jeeringly; **eſ iſt ſekt feiner — zu . . .**, it is now the fashion to, a mark of good-breeding to . . .; **daſ iſt kein guter —**, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; **den — angeben**, to set the fashion; in **einem hohen —e**, in a high key, loftily; **Mann von gutem —e**, well-bred man; **eine Dame von gutem —**, a thorough gentlewoman. —**ita**, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —**iſch**, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). **Comp.** —**abſtand**, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —**abweichung**, —**ausweichung**, *f.* modulation (*Mus.*). —**angebend**, *adj.*; —**angebende Kreiſe**, leading or fashionable circles. —**angeher**, *m.* leader of fashion. —**art**, *f.* key, mode; tone. —**bad**, *n.* toning bath (*Photo.*). —**bild**, *n.* musical tableau; representation of something by music; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —**biühne**, *f.* orchestra. —**dichter**, *m.* (musical) composer. —**dichtung**, *f.* musical composition. —**empfindung**, *f.* tone-sensation. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**farbe**, *f.* timbre. —**folge**, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —**föhrung**, *f.* modulation. —**fülle**, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness. —**gemälde**, *n. see —bild*. —**halle**, *f.* concert-hall. —**höbe**, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —**tunft**, *f.* music, musical art. —**tünftler** (*in, f.*) *m.* professional musician, virtuoso. —**lehre**, *f.* acoustics. —**leiter**, —**reihe**, *f.* gamut, scale. —**loſ**, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —**malerei**, *f.* imitative music. —**maß**, *n.* measure, meter; quantity (*Pros.*). —**meſſer**, *m.* tonometer. —**meſſung**, *f.* tonometry, prosody. —**ſaß**, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —**ſchlüß**, *m.* cadence. —**ſchlüſſel**, *m.* key, clef. —**ſchöpfung**, *f.* musical creation. —**ſchrift**, *f.* musical notation or notes. —**ſeker**, *m.* (musical) composer. —**ſekſtunft**, *f.* art of composition. —**ſilbe**, *f.*

accented syllable, stressed syllable. —**ſtärke**, *f.* force or stress of sound or tone. —**ſtück**, *n.* piece of music, composition. —**ſtufe**, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (*of a scale*). —**übergang**, *m.* change of key; modulation. —**umfang**, *m.* compass, range (*of a voice, etc.*). —**veränderung**, *f.* change of tone or accent; modulation. —**verhältnis**, *n.* relation of sounds to one another; rhythm. —**verſchiebung**, *f.* shifting of (the) accent. —**wahrnehmung**, *f.* tone-perception. —**welle**, *f.* sound-wave. —**zeichen**, *n.* accent (*Gram.*); note (*Mus.*).

**Zö'nen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, resound; to ring. **II. a.** to time; to give voice to; to express by sound; to sing; **töne ins Horn**, sound the bugle (*poet.*).

**Zon'ne**, *f. (pl. —n, dim. Zönn'chen)* tun, butt; cask, barrel; ton (*weight of a thousand kilograms or about 2205 pounds Avd.*); **eine — Häringe**, a cask of herrings. **Comp.** —**n-but-ter**, *f.* cask or barreled butter, butter in tubs. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —**n-fracht**, *f.* freight per ton. —**n-gehalt**, *m.* ship's tonnage, burden. —**n-geld**, *n.* tonnage. —**n-gewölbe**, *n.* tunnel-vault. —**n-laſt**, *f.* ton (*weight*), tonnage. —**n-maß**, *n.* tonnage. —**n-zeit**, *m.* cask-hoop.

**Zonſur**, *f. (pl. —en)* tonsure.

**Zopa'z**, *m.* (—**ſes**, *pl. —ſje*) topaz. **Comp.**

—**ſels**, *m.* topaz-rock. —**luſh**, *m.* false topaz.

**Zopf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. Zöpf'e*) pot; (*Nacht*)

chamber; **papinianiſcher —**, Papin's digester;

(**Pflanzen**) **in den — einſetzen**, to pot (*plants*);

**Alles in einen — werfen**, to treat all alike,

to make no distinctions. **Comp.** —**binder**, *m.*

mender of broken pots. —**blume**, *f.* —**ge-**

**wächs**, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant.

—**breit**, *n.* dresser; rack for pots and pans;

flower-stand. —**deckel**, *m.* pot-lid. —**fabrik**,

*f.* pottery. —**form**, *f.* mold. —**glatur**, *f.*

potter's glaze. —**guder**, *m.* a p. fond of poking

about the kitchen, prying p. —**hafen**, *m.*

pot-hook. —**laden**, *m.* cake baked in an

earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —**lav-**

**ben**, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. —**leder**,

*m.* glutton, greedy person. —**macher**, *m.*

potter. —**markt**, *m.* crockery fair. —**ſcherbe**,

*f.* potsherd. —**ſchlagen**, *n.* an out-of-doors game

(in which a blindfolded person is to strike a

flower-pot). —**ſtänder**, *m.* flower-stand. —**ſtein**,

*m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —**ſtürze**, *f.* pot-lid.

**Zöpf'** —**chen**, *n.* (—**ſens**, *pl. —ſen*) small pot or

jar; (*Nacht*) —**chen**, small chamber. —**er**, *m.*

(—**ers**, *pl. —er*) potter. —**erei**, *f.* pottery;

ceramic art; pottery-trade. —**ern**, *v.a. & n.*

(*aux. h.*) to make pottery. **Comp.** —**er-**

**arbeit**, *f.* potter's work. —**er-erde**, *f.*

potter's clay. —**er-geſchirr**, —**er-gut**, *n.*

earthenware, pottery, crockery. —**er-geſell**,

*m.* journeyman potter. —**er-ſcheibe**, *f.*

potter's lathe. —**er-ſthon**, *m.* plastic earth,

potter's clay. —**er-ware**, *f. see —ergut*.

**Zo'p-il**, *f.* the art of finding arguments.

—**iſch**, *adj.* topical. —**ogra'ph**, *m.* topog-

rapher. —**ogra'phie'**, *f.* topography. —

**ogra'phisch**, *adj.* topographical.

<sup>1</sup>**Zopp**, *int.* done! agreed; all right! so be it!

<sup>2</sup>**Zopp**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. —e*) top, head; **vor — und**

**Tafel treiben**, to sail under bare poles.

—**ena'nt**, *f.* (topping) lift (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**auf-**

**langer**, *pl.* top-timbers. —**ſegel**, *n.* top-sail.

**Zorf**, *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl. —e*, **Tör'fe**) peat; turf (*rare*);

—**graben** or **ſtechen**, to cut peat. **Comp.** —

**artig**, *adj.* peaty. —**aſche**, *f.* peat-ashes. —

**boden**, *m.* turfy ground, peat-bog; turf-shed

or loft. —**bruch**, *m.* peat-bog or moss; turf-

moss. —**erde**, *f.* peaty earth or mold. —

**gräber**, *m.* peat-cutter. —**grube**, *f.* peat-

pit. —**lager**, *n.* peat-bog. —**land**, *n.* moor.

—*masse*, *f.* peat. —*moor*, *n.* peat-moor. —*moos*, *n.* gray sphagnum, bog-moss (*Bot.*). —*presse*, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —*soden*, —*soblen*, *pl.* sods of peat. —*staub*, *see* —*erde*. —*stechen*, *n.* peat-cutting or digging. —*stich*, *m.* peat-cutting.

**Torfen**, *v.a.* to manure with turfy mold.

**Torfel**, *m.* (—*s*) good luck (*sl.*). — *n.* *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to reel, stagger (*coll.*).

**Torui'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) haversack; pouch; knapsack; satchel.

**Torped-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*o=boot*, *n.* torpedo-boat; —*unterseeisches* —*o=boot*, submarine torpedo-boat. —*o=(boots=)*

*jäger*, *m.* torpedo-catcher. —*o=(boots=)*

*zerstörer*, torpedo-destroyer.

**Tort**, *m.* (—*s*) wrong, injury; einem zum —, to spite a person.

**Torte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Törtchen*) fancy-cake tart; (*dim.*) tartlet. *Comp.* —*n=bäcker*, *m.* pastry-cook. —*n=pfanne*, *f.* patty-pan. —*n=teig*, *n.* batter; paste for a tart or cake.

**Tortur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) torture; einen auf die — spannen, to torture a person.

**Tor'en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to rage, storm, roar.

**Tot**, *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; —*e Zeit*, dull, dead season; —*e Hand*, mortmain; an die —*e Hand* verkaufen, to amortize; —*es Kapital*, unemployed capital; —*es Gebirge*, exhausted mines; —*es Wasser*, neap-tide; —*es Fleisch*, proud flesh; sein Geld, (die Zeit) —*schlagen*, to waste one's money (time); ein —*es Kennen*, a dead heat; —*es Wissen*, useless or unprofitable knowledge; —*e Verfrichtigung*, palling, railed fence; der Wind ist —*geredet*, the rain has lulled the wind; eine Sache —*machen*, to hush up a matter; das macht einen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter; sich —*arbeiten*, to kill o. s. by working or with work; sich —*lachen*, to split one's sides with laughter; sie wollten sich —*lachen*, they nearly died with laughter; sich —*schließen*, to blow out one's brains; etwas —*schweigen*, to hush up a matter. —*e(r)*, *m.* —*e*, *f.* dead person; die —*en*, the dead; *see* *Toten* (*in comp.*). —*enhaft*, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. *Comp.* —*geboren*, *adj.* still-born. —*lachen*, *n.*; es ist zum —*lachen*, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; Geschichte zum —*lachen*, screaming tale or story. —*liegende(s)*, *n.*; das rote —*liegende*, new red conglomerate. —*schicken*, *n.*; es ist zum —*schicken*, it is enough to make one's brains out; it is too funny for anything, a capital joke or story (*coll.*). —*schlag*, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —*schläger*, *m.* a p. guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, litter-preserver. —*schweigen*, *n.* hushing up (*of a matter*).

**Total**, *adj.* & *adv.* total, whole. —*ität*, *f.* totality. *Comp.* —*ansicht*, *f.* entire view. —*betrug*, *m.* sum total, whole amount. —*bilanz*, *f.* final balance (*C. L.*). —*summe*, *f.* sum total.

**Tot'en** (*in comp.*) —*ader*, *m.* burying-ground. —*amt*, *n.* burial-service; mass for the dead, requiem. —*bahre*, *f.* bier. —*begängnis*, *n.* obsequies, funeral. —*beschwörer*, *m.* necromancer. —*bett*, *n.* death-bed. —*bläh*, *adj.* pale as death. —*blässe*, *f.* deadly pallor. —*buch*, *n.* register of deaths. —*eule*, *f.* screech-owl. —*farbig*, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*complexion*). —*feier*, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honor of the dead. —*fest*, *n.* commemoration. —*flagge*, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —*fleck*, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —*gebaine*, *pl.* bones of the dead. —*geläute*, *n.* knell; passing-bell. —*geleit*, *n.* funeral

train; einem das —*geleit* geben, to attend a person's funeral. —*gerippe*, *n.* skeleton. —*geruch*, *m.* cadaverous smell. —*gerüst*, *n.* catafalque. —*gesang*, *m.* funeral chant or dirge; funeral hymn. —*gespräch*, *n.* dialogue of the dead. —*gewand*, *n.* shroud. —*glode*, *f.* funeral bell; knell. —*gräber*, *m.* grave-digger; necrophorus (*Ent.*). —*gruft*, *f.* vault. —*haus*, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —*hemd*, *n.* shroud. —*higel*, *m.* barrow, mound over the dead. —*haier*, *m.* rare cellar-beetle. —*klage*, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —*kopf*, *m.* death's head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*). —*krampf*, *m.* tetanus. —*kranz*, *m.* —*krone*, *f.* funeral wreath. —*lied*, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —*liste*, *f.* obituary, list of the dead; list of casualties. —*mahl*, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —*marich*, *m.* funeral march. —*maske*, *f.* death-mask. —*messe*, *f.* mass for the dead. —*opfer*, *n.* sacrifice to or for the dead. —*regiiter*, *n.* *see* —*buch*. —*reich*, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —*schau*, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —*schauer*, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death; coroner. —*schein*, *m.* certificate of death. —*schild*, *n.* hatchment. —*schlaf*, —*schlummer*, *m.* deathlike sleep, trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —*stadi*, *f.* necropolis. —*starre*, *f.* rigidity of death. —*still*, *adj.* as still as death; —*still lag die See*, the sea was a dead calm. —*stille*, *f.* dead silence or calm. —*tabelle*, *pl.* bills of mortality. —*tanz*, *m.* dance of death, dance Macaber. —*träger*, *m.* corpse-bearer. —*uhr*, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —*urne*, *f.* sepulchral urn. —*verbrennung*, *f.* cremation. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of death; white owl; flax-finch; wall-creeper. —*wache*, *f.* wake; death watch, watch by a dead body. —*wurm*, *m.* death-watch beetle; der —*wurm* pickt, the death-watch ticks.

**Töt-en**, *I. v.a.* to kill; to destroy; to mortify (*the body*); to annul (*a contract*); to consume (*drink*); to extinguish (*fire*); to fix (*mercury*); sich —*en*, to commit suicide. *II. subst. n.* killing; fixing (*of quicksilver*); mortification (*of the flesh*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) murderer; killer. —*lich*, *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal; murderous; —*lich hassen*, to hate with a deadly hatred, to hate like poison. —*lichteit*, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature. —*ung*, *f.* *see* —*en* *II.*; fahrlässige —*ung*, manslaughter.

**Touche'ren**, *v.a.* to touch; to affect, to offend.

**Tour**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tour; trip, excursion; round; turn (*Danc.*); turn in the conversation; coiffure; zwei —*en im Striden*, two rounds in knitting; einen Wagen auf die —*nehmen*, to take a cab by distance; außer der —, out of one's turn, not according to seniority (*Mil.*); in einer —, at a stretch, continuously (*coll.*). —*ist*, *m.* tourist. —*nü're*, *f.* *see* *Gewandtheit*; dress-improver. *Comp.* —*billet*, *n.* single ticket. —*en-rad*, *n.* roadster; leichte —*en-räder*, light roadsters. —*isten*=(*fahr*)*larte*, *n.* excursion-ticket.

**Trab**, *m.* (—*s*) trot; im —*gehen*, to trot; in —*setzen*, to put into a trot; einen auf den —*bringen*, to urge a p. on; warte, ich werde dich auf den —*bringen*! just wait a moment, I'll soon make you find your legs! —*ant*, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) gentleman-at-arms, satellite, myrmidon. *Comp.* —*gän-ger*, *m.* trotter. —*reiten*, *n.* trot. —*rennen*, *n.* trotting race.

**Träben**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to trot; to jog; hoch —, to strut, carry a high head (*of persons*), to be a high stepper (*of horses*).

**Träber**, *see* *Treiber*.

**Tradt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dress, costume; load; yoke (*for pails*); course (*of dishes*, etc.); litter (*of*



puppies, etc.); prop, support (*Arch.*); span (of a beam); yield, crop; eine — Brügel, a sound thrashing; eine — Wasser, a load of water, what can be carried at one time; Rational—, national dress or costume.

**Trach'ten**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); nach einer S. —, to strive, endeavor after, aspire to a th.; einem nach dem Leben —, to seek a p.'s life. II. *subst. n.* endeavor, aim, aspiration.

**Träch'tig**, *adj.* great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (*Naut.*). —**zeit**, *f.* pregnancy, gestation.

**Tracie'ren**, *v. a.* to trace, mark out (*Fort., Arch.*); to map out (a railway, etc.).

**Traf**, **Trä'fe**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen.

**Trag'—bar**, *adj.* portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; fruitful, productive; in der Tasche —**bar**, that can be carried in the pocket; ein noch —bares Kleid, a decent wearing-dress. —**barkeit**, *f.* condition of being portable or wearable; burden, tonnage (of a ship). —**e**, *f.* (hand)-barrow; litter; yoke.

**Träg'—e**, *adj.* slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. —**heit**, *f.* laziness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche —**heit**, *phlegm. Comp.* —**beits=gefech**, *n.* law of inertia. —**beits=tracht**, *f.* vis inertiae. —**beits=moment**, *n.* momentum of inertia.

**Trag'—en**, *I. tr. v. a.* to bear, carry; to bear, support, sustain; to transport, take; to endure, suffer; to yield, produce, bear; to return, bring in (a profit); to bear, entertain (a grudge, etc.); to bear, have (a name, etc.); to wear (clothes, etc.); to carry, be with (young); to carry (a sword, etc.); to hold (an office); **Bedenken —en**, to scruple, hesitate; seine Haut (ohne Bedenken) zu Marke —en, to expose oneself (rashly) to danger; einen Brief auf die Post —en, to take a letter to the post-office; Ekel vor einer S. —en, to have an aversion to a th.; einen auf den Händen —en, to bear a p. up on one's hands, to treat s.o. with (angelic) kindness and the utmost care; die Kosten —en, to bear the expense, to pay the costs; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? Sehnsucht nach . . . —en, to yearn for . . . ; Sorge —en um, to be anxious about; die Stimme —en, to slur one's notes; die Verantwortung —en, to be responsible for; Verlust —en, to bear the loss; bei sich —en, to have about one; den Sieg davon —en, to carry off the victory; in ein Buch —en, to enter in a book; zur Schau —en, to expose to view, to show (off), to exhibit publicly; Zinsen —en, to bring in or yield interest; das Kapital trägt fünf vom Hundert, the capital brings in five per cent; getragene Töne, slurred notes; in einer getragenen Stimmung, in an exalted or solemn frame of mind. II. *tr. v. r.*; sich nach Hause —en, to return home (*obs.*); sich mit etwas herum —en, to have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood over a th.; man trägt sich mit dem Gerücht, it is rumored, the rumor goes; sich gut —en, to carry oneself well; sich sauber —en, to be always nicely dressed; das Zeug trägt sich gut, that is a good wearing material; das trägt sich leicht fadenförmig, that soon grows threadbare; es trägt sich unbequem, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry. III. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); to carry; so weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das Geschütz trägt . . . , the gun has a range of . . . IV. *subst. n.* bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing, wear; compass (of voice); range (of guns). *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* portable altar.

—**bahre**, *f.* stretcher, litter. —**(e)=balken**, *m.* beam, transom. —**band**, *n.* strap; brace; suspenders; sling (*Surg.*); truss; bracket; jamb. —**baum**, *m.* carrying-pole (of a litter); shaft; bearing-bar; tree (*Pap.*). —**bett(e)**, *n.* portable bed; stretcher. —**beutel**, *m.* suspensory (*Surg.*). —**binde**, *f.* sling. —**bod**, *m.* prop, trestle. —**butte**, *f.* mason's hod; dossier. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of bearing. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* tonnage (of a ship); capacity of holding; productiveness. —**heber**, *m.* portable lever. —**himmel**, *m.* canopy. —**holz**, *n.* yoke; bearing-wood. —**kapitel**, *f.* sling (*Surg.*). —**kiepe**, *f.* dossier, pannier. —**kleidchen**, *n.* long clothes (pl.) (of a baby). —**knoße**, *f.* gem; fruit-bud. —**korb**, *m.* hamper, basket, dossier. —**tracht**, see **fähigkeit**. —**trans**, *m.* pad for a weight carried on the head. —**lohn**, *m.* cost of transport. —**orgel**, *f.* portable organ. —**pfeiler**, *m.* pillar. —**pfosten**, *m.* supporting beam. —**räder**, *pl.* trailing-wheels. —**(e)=reiß**, *n.* porter's knot. —**riemen**, *m.* strap; back-band (of harness); sling (*Mil.*); (pl.) main-braces (of a coach). —**sattel**, *m.* packsaddle. —**seil**, *n.* iron-wire rope (of suspension-bridges). —**seffel**, *m.* sedan-chair. —**stein**, *m.* keystone; springer (*Arch.*). —**stuhl**, *m.* sedan-chair. —**vermögen**, *n.* strength (of a bridge, etc.). —**weite**, *f.* range, reach; bearing, import(ance) (*fig.*). —**zeit**, *f.* time of gestation (of animals).

**Trä'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; supporter; girder (*Carp.*); beam; post, pillar; holder (of a bill of exchange); stamen (*Bot.*); trestle; atlas (*Anat.*). — **der Literatur**, the representative authors of a literary period. *Comp.* —**lohn**, *m.* portage, carriage. —**muskel**, *m.* alloid muscle.

**Trä'ger**, *m.* (—**ifer**, *s*, *pl.* —**ifer**) tragic poet. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* tragic(al); —**ische Schuld**, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; —**ische Muse**, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. —**öde**, *m.* (—**öden**, *pl.* —**öden**), —**ödie**, *f.* tragic actor (or actress), tragedian. —**ödie**, *f.* tragedy. *Comp.* —**is=lonisch**, *adj.* tragi-comic. —**ödien=dichter**, *m.* writer of tragedies, tragic poet.

**Trail'le**, *f.* (—**n**) bar of trellis-work; banister.

**Train**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) train; see —**jadg**. —**ie'ren**, *I. v. a.* to train. II. *subst.* training. *Comp.* —**inspektor**, *m.* inspector of the military train. —**kolonne**, *f.* column of artillery-drivers. —**soldat**, *m.* wagoner, soldier forming part of a convoy. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon, wagon belonging to a train of artillery (*Mil.*). —**wesen**, *n.* convoy, personnel and material of a train of artillery.

**Tract=ame'nt**, *n.* (—**amen'te**(s), *pl.* —**amen'te**) treatment; entertainment; (*military*) pay (*obs.*). —**a't**, *m.* (—**at**s, *pl.* —**ate**) treatise, essay, treaty; (*pl.*) negotiations. —**ät'den**, *n.* (—**äthen**s, *pl.* —**äthen**) tract; short treatise. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to treat; to entertain, give a treat to.

**Tral(la)!** *int.* trolly! derry-down (as a refrain).

**Tralala!** *int.* tra-la-la! tol-de-rol!

**Träl'len**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, trill (a tune).

**Tram** (—*in comp.*) —**bahn**, *f.* tram-way, tram-road, tram-line. —**wagen**, *m.* tram-car.

**Tram'pel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), *f.* clumsy person.

—**n**, (**Tramp'len**), *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to walk heavily; to trample; to stamp. *Comp.* —**tier**, *n.* dromedary; Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

**Trampoli'n**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) spring-board. —**sprung**, *m.* leap from a spring-board.

**Tranch=ee**, *f.* (—**een**) trench (*Fort.*). —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve, cut up. *Comp.* —**ee=arbeiter**, *m.* trencher. —**ier'** = **messer**, *n.* carving-knife.

**Trant**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Trän'te*) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction; *Speife und —*, meat and drink. *Comp.* —*opfer*, *n.* drink-offering, libation.

**Trant**, *Trän'te*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *trinten*.

**Trän't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) watering-place; horsepond; swill; *zur —e führen*, to water (cattle).

**Trän't-en**, *v.a.* to give to drink; to water (cattle, the ground); to suckle (a child); to saturate. *Comp.* —*etmer*, *m.*, —*fab*, *n.* drinking-tub for cattle; pig's trough. —*figal*, *n.* call to water. —*trog*, *m.* watering trough.

**Tran'sch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) reproof, reproach, scolding (*coll.*); *einem einen — machen*, to give s.o. a thorough blowing-up (*coll.*).

**Tran's** (—*itib*, *adj.* transitive. —(f)it=bandel, *m.* transit or carrying-trade. —(f)it=lager, *n.* store-house for transit-goods, bonded warehouse. —(f)ito=ri'sch, *adj.* transitory. —(f)it=portofach, *m.* parcels' postage. —missions=apparat, *m.* transmitter (Tele.). —paren't, *n.* (—paren'tes, *pl.* —paren'te) a transparency. —(f)piration'n, *f.* perspiration. —(f)pirie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to perspire; to transpire; start —(f)pirieren, to perspire freely. —ponie'ren, *v.a.* to transpire. —por't, *m.* (—ports, *pl.* —por'te) transport, carriage; brought-over (C. L.); —por't in Karren, wheeling in barrows. —por't=bureau, *n.* forwarding office. —por't=geschäft, *n.* carrying trade. —por'teur, *m.* (—porteur's, *pl.* —porteurs) carrier, shipper; protractor (Geom.). —por'tie'ren, *v.a.* to transport, carry; to transfer.

**Trapez**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) trapezoid (Math.); trapeze (Gymn.). —pe'der, *n.* trapezohedron. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoid. —flü'ntler, *m.* trapezist.

**Trapp**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) loud, heavy step; trap (Min.). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) footstep; trap; (also *m.*) bustard. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tramp; to patter. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to walk heavily, tramp. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) trapper. —i't, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) trappist; trapper. —ien, *v.n.* to walk heavily, to stamp. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* trap-vein (Min.). —i'ten=orden, *m.* order of La Trappe. —porphy'r, *m.* trachyte, trachytic porphyry. —sand, *m.* coarse gravel.

**Träp'**ant, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) drawer (of a bill) (C. L.). —at', *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) drawee (C. L.). —ie'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw (a bill); —ieter Wechsel, see *Tratte*.

**Trat**, *Trä'te*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *treten*.

**Trat'sch**, *m.* (—*es*) silly or empty talk. —*en*, *Trät'schen*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter, to talk nonsense.

**Trat'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) draft, bill of exchange.

**Tran'b-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bunch of grapes; cluster. —ig, *adj.* clustered; grape-like. *Comp.* —en=abfall, *m.* husks of grapes. —en=artig, *adj.* grape-like, in clusters. —en=blut, *n.* juice of the grape, wine. —en=cländer, *n.* vine-trellis. —en=famm, *m.* grape-stalk. —en=stir'sch, *f.* cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —en=trauf=beit, *f.* vine-disease. —en=lese, *f.* vintage. —en=nachlesen, *n.* gleanings in a vineyard. —en=papier, *n.* (großes) Royal, (kleines) small Royal. —en=reich, *adj.* abounding in grapes. —en=rosinen, *pl.* raisins in bunches. —en=saft, *m.* juice of the grape; wine. —en=säure, *f.* racemic acid. —en=schimmel, *m.* grape-mold, botrytis. —en=sieb, *n.* grape-funnel. —en=stod, *m.* vine. —en=tragend, *adj.* grape-bearing. —en=treter, *m.* treader of the wine-press. —en=zeit, *f.* time when

the grapes are ripe, time of vintage. —*en=zucker*, *m.* grape-sugar, dextrose, (dextro-) glucose.

**Tran'**(*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* —*en*, to trust, have confidence in, rely on a p.; *einer Sache nicht* —*en*, not to trust to, not to believe in a thing; *auf eine S.* —*en*, to rely on, put one's trust in a thing; *sich* —*en*, to venture, to be so bold as; *dem Frieden* —*e ich nicht*, I have no confidence in the present state of things, this state of things cannot last; *dem Glück ist nicht zu* —*en*, fortune is fickle; —, *ichau, wem*, take care in whom you trust; look before you leap, better known than trusted (*prov.*). II. *a.* to unite in marriage; *einem Manne ein Weib* —*en*, to marry a woman to a man (*obs., poet.*); *sich* —*en lassen*, to get married (*in church*). —*lich*, *adj.* familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —*lichkeit*, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —*ung*, *f.* marriage-ceremony or service, wedding. *Comp.* —altar, *m.* marriage-altar. —formel, *f.*, —for=unlar, *n.* marriage-certificate. —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* marriage-fee. —handlung, *f.* marriage-ceremony, wedding. —rede, *f.* clergyman's address to the bride and bridegroom. —regi=ster, *n.* register of marriages. —ring, *m.* wedding-ring. —schein, *m.* certificate of marriage. —marriage-license. —zeuge, *m.* marriage-witness (especially in England, he who gives the bride away and the bridegroom's best man), who signs his name in the marriage-register.

**Tran'er**, *f.* grief, affliction; mourning; —*an=legen um*, to go into mourning for. *Comp.* (often = mournful, funeral or mourning, death-) —an=zeige, *f.* announcement of a death. —anzug, *m.* suit of mourning. —binde, *f.* crape (for the hat, arm). —birke, *f.* weeping birch. —bot'schaft, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings; news of a death. —brief, *m.* letter announcing sad news or a death. —dede, *f.* mourning-housings (on horses). —fabne, *f.* black flag. —fall, *m.* sad event. death. —farbe, *f.* black; mourning-color. —flor, *m.* mourning-crape. —gedicht, *n.* elegy. —ge=folge, —geleit, *n.* funeral procession. —ge=läut(e), *n.* tolling of the bells at a funeral; funeral knell, passing-bell. —gebränge, *n.* funeral pomp. —gefang, *m.* funeral hymn; dirge. —geschichte, *f.* sad tale. —geschrei, *n.* lamentations. —gestalt, *f.* doleful figure; knight of the rueful countenance. —gottes=dienst, *m.* funeral service. —haube, *f.* widow's cap. —haus, *n.* house of mourning or of death. —hut, *m.* mourning-hat. —jahr, *n.* sad year, year of mourning. —kapelle, *f.* mortuary chamber or chapel. —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* mourning dress; weeds. —kloß, *m.* dull or silly fellow, duffer (*coll.*). —kutsche, *f.* mourning coach. —leute, *pl.* mourners. —nadel, *n.* funeral repast. —mantel, *m.* mourning cloak; Camberwell beauty (*butterfly*). —marsch, *m.* funeral march. —muß, *f.* funeral music. —nachricht, *f.* mournful news or tidings. —nadel, *f.* mourning-pin. —papier, *n.* black-edged (note-)paper. —poß, *f.* sad news. —prinz, *m.* dull fellow (*coll.*). —rede, *f.* funeral oration. —schläge, *pl.* knell of a funeral bell. —spiel, *n.* tragedy. —spiel=artig, *adj.* tragic. —stüd, *n.* mournful drama; bad, wretched drama. —tuch, *n.* black cloth. —voll, *adj.* sad, mournful. —wagen, *m.* funeral cart; mourning carriage. —weide, *f.* weeping willow. —zeit, *f.* time of mourning. —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

**Tran'ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn, lament, grieve; *um einen* —, to mourn for s.o., to wear mourning for a person.

**Tran'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) drip; gutter; eaves; *aus dem Regen in die* —*e*, out of the frying-

pan into the fire. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —faß, *n.* rain-water tub. —gang, *m.* passage between two buildings for the rain to run down. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —röhre, *f.* gutter-pipe, spouting. —stein, *m.* gutter-stone; stalactite. —wasser, *n.* rain-water.

**Träu-eln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to trickle; to fall in drops, to gutter; to gutter; to weep. *II. a.* to drop. —en, *v. I. a.* to let fall in drops; to shower down. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drop, drip, trickle.

**Traum**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Träu-me) dream; vision, fancy; quiescent —, nightmare; —eines Wachenden, day-dream; er spricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, daß ich mir nicht im —e einge-fallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; einem aus dem —e helfen, to undeceive a p., disabuse s.o.'s mind; Träume sind Schäume, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; Träume treffen selten ein, dreams seldom come true. —haft, *adj.* dreamlike. —selig, *adj.* somnambu-listic. *Comp.* —ausleger, *m.* interpreter of dreams. —bild, *n.* vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, *n.* dream-book, fortune-book. —den-ter(in, *f.*), *m.* fortune-teller, dream-interpreter. —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* interpreta-tion of dreams. —gestalt, *n.* —gestalt, *f.* vision. —gott, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus. —leben, *n.*; er führt nur ein —leben, he lives in a dream or in a cloud. —spiel, *n.* phan-tasmagoria. —welt, *f.* realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland.

**Träu-men**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & imp.* to dream; ich —te or es —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; wachend —en, to go about in a dream, to be given to day-dreaming; daß hätte ich mir nie —en lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) dreamer; visionary. —erei, *f.* dream-ing; fancy; daydream, reverie. —erisch, *adj.* dreaming; thoughtful; chimerical; —erischer Mensch, visionary.

**Traun!** *int.* (for in Treuen) indeed! faith! upon my word! forsooth!

**Trau-ig**, *adj.* sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dis-mal; wretched; eine —e Belohnung, a poor reward; —er Ausruf, doleful cry or excla-mation. —leit, *f.* sadness; melancholy; grief.

**Traut**, *adj.* dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es Mädchen, —chen, —el, beloved, darling, sweet-heart; —es Plätzchen, cosy or snug corner.

**Travestie**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) travesty. —ren, *v. a.* to travesty, burlesque.

**Tre-ber**, *pl.* husks (of grapes); draff, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* after-wine.

**Tre-ä-en**, *v. a.* to drag; to pull; to tow (*a ship*). *Comp.* —schute, *f.* canal boat. —seil, *n.* towing-rope. —weg, *m.* towing-path.

**Treff**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark; club (at cards).

**Tref-f-en**, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hit, strike; to reach; to affect, touch, concern; to befall; to fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; to find, light upon; to guess, hit upon, divine; to seize (the sense of an author; a likeness, etc.); to conclude (a treaty, etc.); to take (measures); to make (a choice; arrangements; preparations, etc.); to catch, take; to fall in with (the en-emy, etc.); to encounter (difficulties); to strike (the right note); to burst upon (the ear); daß Ziel nicht —en, to miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Aus-druck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, to hit home; es gut —en, to be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dieß traf, that

went home; sich getroffen fühlen, to apply a p.'s remark to oneself, to feel hurt; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getrof-fen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nase, let him whom the asp fits wear it; das Loß traf ihn, the lot fell on him; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, to hit the nail on the head; die Heihe trifft dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? is it a good likeness? der Maler hat Sie gut getroffen, the painter has hit you off well; Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it! getroffen! right, that's just it, exactly so; das Unglück traf mich, I had the misfortune; er traf es bei ihr, he pleased her; da trifft er ja Bekannte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das trifft! how well that suits! how exactly that falls in with our plans! what a strange coincidence! das trifft sich gut, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; Vorsichtsmaß-regeln —en, to take precautions; eine Wahl —en, to make a choice; auf einen —en, to meet with, encounter a p.; es traf sich, daß, it so happened that. *II. subst. n.* encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); ein —en liefern, to offer battle; es kam zum —en, an engagement en-sued or came about; Mittel —en, center of an order of battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch; —en bei, en-gagement, encounter at. —end, *p. & adj.* striking; pertinent; suitable; daß —ende Wort, the right word; seine Bemerkungen waren —end, his remarks were to the point. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) homethrust, shot that hits the mark, good shot; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket; painter that catches a likeness; viele —er haben, to be lucky; —er und Rieten, prizes and blanks. —lich, *adj. & adv.* excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —lichkeit, *f.* excellence, perfection; excellent thing. *Comp.* —aß, *n.* ace of clubs. —könig, *m.* king of clubs. —schuß, *m.* shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's eye. —sicherheit, *f.* absolute certainty (*in shooting*), unerring aim.

**Trei-b-en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to drive, push; to put in motion, drive, propel; to spin, whip (*tops*); to carry on, exercise, do; to force (*Hort.*); to re-fine (*metals*); to emboss, chase; to extract (*ore*); to produce, cause; to put forth (*leaves, branches, etc.*); to run to (*leaves, etc.*); to oc-cupy oneself with; to breed (*cattle*); to roll out (*paste*); Kühe auf die Weide —en, to drive cattle to pasture; daß Wild —en, to beat game; einen —en, to drive, urge a p. on; aufs Äußerste —en, to push to extremes; einen aus dem Besitze einer Sache —en, to dispossess a p.; in die Enge —en, to press a p. hard; ins Exil —en, to exile; in die Flucht —en, to put to flight; in die Hike —en, to put in a passion; die Preise in die Höhe —en, to raise the prices; über das Ziel —en, to carry, push too far; von einander —en, to separate violently; vom Amte —en, to make (a p.) lose, force out of an office; einem das Paar zu Berge —en, to make s.o.'s hair stand on end; zur Verzweiflung —en, to drive to despair; so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en, I should not wish to go so far as that or to push matters to that extreme; vorwärts —en, to hasten (on); es —t nicht fort, I feel com-pelled to go away; daß Pulver —t die Kugel, the powder discharges the ball; der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ende Kraft, motive power; der Wein —t sehr, wine is in a high degree diuretic; diese Arz-nei, —t den Schweiß, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —t du da? what are you doing there? was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? was —t er für ein Handwerk? what is



his trade? *Muß* —en, to devote oneself to music; *deutsch* —en, to go in for German, to study German; *Kurzweil* —en, to amuse oneself; *ich lasse keinen Unfuss mit mir* —en, I will stand no nonsense; *er* —t es zu arg, he goes too far; *wie man's* —t, so geht's, as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow, you shall reap (*prov.*); *Streden* —en, to open galleries (*in a mine*); *den Teig* —en, to roll out the dough; *Häute* —en, to soak hides; *getriebene Arbeit*, embossed, raised work. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive, drift, float; to sprout; *ein Schiff trieb auf uns*, a ship ran foul of us; *es* —t, it is urgent; *das Bier* —t aus dem Faß, the beer overflows the cask; *der Saft* —t im Holze, the sap rises in the wood. III. *subst. n.* driving, etc.; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; movement; study; *das* —en der Parteien, the doings of (political) parties. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) driver; drover; beater (*Sport.*); spring, instigator; hastener, driver on; puffer (*at auctions*); driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —erel, *f.* driving; urging; forcing; forcing beds or houses. *Comp.* —anfer, *m.* driving-anchor. —asche, *f.* cupel-ashes. —baum, *m.* driving-axle. —(e)beet, *n.* hot-bed. —bogen, *m.* bow-drill. —eis, *n.* drift ice. —hammer, *m.* chasing-hammer; mallet. —haus, *n.* hothouse, greenhouse. —hausfrucht, *f.* hothouse fruit. —herd, *n.* cupelling-furnace, refining hearth. —holz, *n.* drift-wood; rolling-pin (*Cook.*); planer, shooting-stick (*Typ.*). —lasten, *m.* forcing-frame. —leil, *m.* wedge; planer (*Typ.*). —solben, *m.* moving, driving piston. —traft, *f.* motive power. —ofen, *m.* see —herd. —rad, *n.* driving-wheel. —reis, *n.* sprout. —riemen, *m.* driving-belt (*of machines*). —sand, *m.* drift-sand; quicksand. —stangen, *pl.* connecting-rods. —stod, *m.* rung, stave of a trundle (*Mach.*). —welle, *f.* main shaft (*of a machine*). —wert, *n.* engine, machine. —wirt, *m.* contractor undertaking the working of an engine.

*Treibel*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tow-line, towing-rope. —n, *v.a.* to tow.

*Trema*, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —ta) dieresis.

*Tremolo*, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) shaking, tremolo.

*Tremse*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) corn-flower (*dial.*).

*Tremul* —ant, *m.* (—ant, *pl.* —ant) trill, shake; tremolo-stop (*Org.*). —ier'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake (*Mus.*), to sing with a tremolo.

*Trennbar*, *adj.* separable, divisible. —leit, *f.* separableness, divisibility.

*Trenn* —en, *v. I. a.* to separate, divide, part; to sever, sunder, divorce; to detach; to break (*the ranks, Mil.*); to break up; to dissolve (*partnership; a marriage*); to pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. *r.* to separate; to be divorced; to branch off (*as roads*). —ung, *f.* separation; dissolution, divorce. *Comp.* —messer, *n.* ripping-knife. —punkt, *m.* point of separation, dieresis. —säge, *f.* cutting-out saw. —stift, *m.* quadrat (*Typ.*). —ungsflächen, *pl.* natural joints (*in crystals*). —ungs-partikel, *f.* disjunctive particle. —ungsschmerz, *m.* pain of separation. —ungszeichen, *n.* dieresis; hyphen.

*Trense*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snaffle, bridoon. —n, *v.a.* to worm (*a rope*) (*Naut.*).

*Trepan*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) trepan. —ier'en, *v.a.* to trepan (*Surg.*).

*Trepp* —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) staircase, (*flight of*) stairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs; *die* —e hinauf, upstairs; *Schiff* —, ladder; (*steinerne*) —e vor dem Hause, (*stone*) steps; *man hat ihn die* —e hinunter geworfen, they

threw him down-stairs; *zwei* —en hoch wohnen, to live in the second story, on the second floor; —en schneiden, to cut (*the hair*) in steps, to chop a p.'s hair; *von der* —en fallen, to have one's hair cut (*coll.*). *Comp.* —a'ß, *adv.* coming downstairs. —auf, *adv.* going upstairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs. —en-absatz, *m.* landing (*of a staircase*). —en-bau, *m.* construction of a staircase. —en-baum, *m.* spindle (*of a winding staircase*). —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of stairs, rising like steps; in echelons (*Mil.*). —en-geländer, *n.* railing, balustrade, banisters. —en-läufer, *m.* stair-carpet. —en-lufe, *f.* hatchway (*Naut.*). —en-schacht, *m.* shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Min.*). —en-stufe, *f.* step of a staircase. —en-turm, *m.* staircase turret, tower with winding staircase.

*Treisor*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treasury; money-safe. *Comp.* —schein, *m.* treasury-note.

*Treib* —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) brome-grass. —ig, *adj.* abounding in brome-grass.

*Treif* —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lace, galloon; plait, braid (*of hair*). —ier'en, *v.a.* to plait, braid (*hair*). *Comp.* —en-hut, *m.* laced hat. —ier'-bant, *f.* —ier'-stod, *m.* wig-block.

*Treif* —er, *pl.* residue (*of fruit*); grape-skins. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, poor wine.

*Tret* —en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to tread, walk (*softly, etc.*); to step, walk; to take a step; to walk, go, pass over to; —en an, to step, to advance towards; *die Endung tritt an den Stamm*, the ending is joined to the stem; *an die Spitze* —en, to assume the leadership, to (take the) lead; *an jemandes Stelle* —en, to take a p.'s place, to replace a p.; *an's Licht* —en, to come to light, to appear, become known; —en auf (*acc.*) to mount, get upon, to walk on; *auf die Seite, bei Seite* —en, to step aside; *auf jemandes Seite* —en, to take a p.'s part; *auf der Stelle* —en, to mark time; —en aus, to step, go out, to stand out of (*the way, etc.*); *aus dem Dienste* —en, to retire from (*active*) service; *die Sonne tritt in den Löwen*, the sun enters Leo; *in's Haus* —en, to enter the house; *in's or unter's Gewehr* —en, to take up arms; *in Kriegsdienste* —en, to enter the army; *in einen Orden* —en, to become a member of an order; *in den Ehestand* —en, to marry; *sie ist in ihr zehntes Jahr getreten*, she has entered her tenth year; *in Unterhandlung(en)* —en, to enter into negotiations; *in Wirksamkeit* —en, to take effect; *in's Mittel* —en, to interpose, mediate; *in Geschäftsverbindung* —en, to enter into a business connection; *in die Bresche, in or vor den Riß* —en, to throw oneself into the breach, to bear the brunt; *einst in den Weg* —en, to oppose a person, to stand in a p.'s way; *es traten ihm Thränen in die Augen*, the tears came into his eyes; *der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten*, the sap has risen in the trees; *das Podagra ist ihm in den Maßen getreten*, the gout has gone to his stomach; *über die Schnur* —en, to go too far; *über die Ufer* —en, to overflow its banks; *tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen!* never let me see your face again! *vor den Richterstuhl Gottes* —en, to appear before the judgment-seat of God; *ein Wölkchen trat vor den Mond*, a little cloud passed over the moon; *kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn*, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; *zu einem* —en, to go up to a p.; to take a person's side; *zu Tage* —en, to appear, to become evident; *dazwischen* —en, to interpose, come between, to intercede; *daneben or fehl* —en, to make a false step; *leise* —en, to go softly, to be art-

ful; —en Sie hier herein, step in here; —en Sie näher, meine Herrn! walk in, gentleman! step this way, gentlemen! einer Frage näher —en, to look more closely into a question; einem zu nahe —en, to wrong or malign a person, to injure a p.'s reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —en, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Beiseidenheit zu nahe zu —en, without offense to her modesty. II. a. to tread, walk upon, trample; to tread (*grapes, etc.*); to knead; to temper (*clay*); to blow (*organ-bellows*); to mark (*time*); to tread cover (*of birds*); to trample under foot, treat with contempt; to dun (*sl.*); to kick; entzwei —en, to break by treading on; sein Glück mit Füßen —en, to act against one's own interests, to spurn one's good fortune; mit Füßen —en, to trample under foot; einen —en, to dun, to press a p. for payment (*vulg.*); das Pflaster —en, to lounge about the streets; sich (*dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —en, to run a thorn into one's foot; seine Schuhe schief —en, to wear one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm tot —en, to tread or crush a worm to death; einen Weg —en, to follow a path (*poet.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) treader; kneader; bellows-blower (*Org.*); fuller (*of cloth*). Comp. —brief, m. dunning letter, letter calling in a debt (*vulg.*). —butte, —tufe, f. tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —haspel, f. wheel-capstan. —mühle, f. tread-mill; die alte —mühle treten, to work at the old tread-mill; die alte —mühle des Berufs, the humdrum round of duty or of one's profession. —rad, n. tread-wheel. —schmel, m. treadle of a loom (*Weav.*).

**Treu**, I. adj. & adv. faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; upright; retentive, good; seinem Charakter —bleiben, to be true to one's character; ein —es Gedächtnis, a good memory; sein —es Schwert, his trusty sword; Du —er Gott, Lord God of truth (*B.*); es — mit einem meinen, to mean well by a p.; seinem Vorsatz —bleiben, to adhere (*faithfully*) to one's purpose. II. f. see —e; —und Glauben halten, to keep one's word; auf —und Glauben, in good faith; ich —im —und Redlichkeit, be always faithful and upright; bei meiner —! upon my honor! —e, f. fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —e brechen, to break faith; den Eid der —e ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance. —lich, I. adj. & adv. see **Treu**. II. adv. truly, faithfully; conscientiously. Comp. —bruch, m. breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. —brüchig, adj. faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —beindler, m. enthusiastic loyalist, ultra conservative. —ergeben, —gehoriam, adj. truly devoted. —geinnt, adj. loyal. —herzig, adj. sincere, true, loyal; candid; simple, naïf. —liebchen, n. true-love. —los, adj. faithless, perfidious; disloyal; treacherous, traitorous. —losigkeit, f. faithlessness, perfidy; treachery.

**Tri-agona'l**, adj. triangular. —angel (*pron. Tri'angel*), m. (—angels, pl. —angels) triangle (*Mus., Math.*); fishing rod with three hooks (*dial.*). —angulär, adj. triangular, three-cornered. —angulieren, v.a. to draw plans, triangulate, survey ground by trigonometry. —arier, m. (—ariers, pl. —arier) triarian, veteran soldier (*Rom. Hist.*). —as (*pron. Tri'as*), f. triad; trias (*Geol.*). —ere, f. (pl. —eren) see Dreierderer. —gonometrie', —nität, —umbira't, —bium, see Trigonometrie. Trinität, Triumvirat, Tribium, —logie', f. trilogy. —mes'ter, n. (—mesters, pl. —mester) term of three months, quarter (*Univ.*). —no'm, n. (—noms, pl. —nome), —no'mium, n. (—nomiums) trinomial. —no'misch, adj.

trinomial. —o (*pron. Tri'o*), n. (—os, pl. —os) trio. —o'le, f. triplet (*Mus.*). —vel (*pron. Tri'vel*), m. (—vels, pl. —vel) triple. —vel= allianz, f. triple alliance. —vel=taft, m. triple-time. —plit'r, f. (pl. —plitzen) surrejoinder (*Law*). —plie'ren, v.a. to treble; to make the ball strike the cushion twice (*Bill.*). —po'de, m. (—poden, pl. —poden) tripod. Tribulieren, v.a. to vex, harass. Tribu'n, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) tribune. —a'l, n. (—als, pl. —ale) tribunal, high court of justice. —a't, n. (—ats, pl. —ate) tribuneship, post or office of a tribune. Tribu'ne, f. (pl. —n) platform, tribune; rostrum, gallery; stand (*for spectators*). Comp. —n-billet, n. balcony-ticket; ticket for a stand. —n-platz, m. seat in the balcony or on a stand. Tribu't, m. (—s, pl. —e) tribute. —är, (—pflichtig), adj. tributary. Trichi'ne, f. (pl. —n) trichina spiralis (*Zoöl.*). Tricht'er, m. (—s, pl. —) funnel; opening into a mine; crater; species of limpet. —a, v.a. to pour by a funnel. Comp. —formig, adj. funnel-shaped. —öffnung, f., —schlund, m. crater. —röhren, n. ramrod-holder. Triad'rad (spiel), n. backgammon. Trico't, (Trifo't), n. stockinet, (pl.) tights, fleshings (*of circus riders*). Comp. —bluse, f. jersey blouse. —hose, pl. hosiery. —taille, f. jersey (bodice). —unterbeinkleid, n. stockinet pants or drawers.

**Trieb**, m. (—s, pl. —e) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; movement; moving force; host (*dial.*); flock(s) (*dial.*); impetus; instinct; impulse; inclination; liking; see **Trift**; aus eignem —e, instinctively, of one's own accord; —zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; —zum Studieren, love of study; sinnliche —e, sensual desires; der Fluß hat einen starken —, the river has a rapid current; die Kanonenkugeln verlieren einen Teil ihres —es, cannon-balls lose part of their momentum. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) driver, mallet; winch (*on wheels*). Comp. —artig, adj. instinctive. —feder, f. spring; mainspring, motive; die —feder von einer S. sein, to be at the bottom of a th. —feile, f. pinion-file. —kraft, f. impetus, motive power; mechanical power; germinating power. —maß, n. pinion-gauge. —rad, n. driving-wheel; gear-wheel; cog-wheel; pinion (*Horol.*). —land, m. quicksand. —stahl, m. pinion-wire. —stod, see Treibstod. —welle, f. driving-shaft (*Locom.*). —wert, n. machinery, mechanism; springs, works (*of a machine*).

**Trieb**, **Triebe**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of **treiben**.

**Trief** —en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drip, drip, trickle; to secrete a fluid (*Med.*); die Augen —en ihm, he has a running at the eyes, he is bleed-eyed. —end, p. & adj., —ig, adj. dropping, dripping. Comp. —ängig, adj. bleed-eyed. —naß, adj. sopping or dripping wet.

**Triegen**, obs. for **Trügen**.

**Trietzen**, v.a. to vex, worry, bother (*coll.*).

**Triß**; **Trißst**, **Trißst**, imperat.; 2 & 3 pers. pres. indic. of **treffen**.

**Triß**, f. (pl. —en) right of pasturage, pasture, common; passage, run (*for cattle*); drove, flock; floating (*of wood*); (*also* m. —es, pl. —e) drift (*Geol.*); (*also* n. —es, pl. —e) wreck, flotsam. —ig, adj. drifting, adrift; strong in growth (*of plants*); cogent, forcible, strong, conclusive, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; active; zealous; —ig sein, to drive (*of ships, etc.*). —igfeit, f. cogency (*of arguments*), validity, strength, soundness. Comp. —gerechtigkeit, f. right of pasture. —itronung, f. glacial current.

**Trigonometrie**, f. (pl. —en) trigonometry.

**Trigonometrisch**, *adj.* trigonometrical.

**Trill'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trill, shake (*Mus.*); *einen* —schlagen, to shake, trill. —*n*, *v. I. a.* to vary, ornament with trills. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake, trill; to warble (*as birds*); to hum (*a song*).

**Trill'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) turnpike, toll-bar; turnstile; turning pillory (*obs. dial.*).

**Trinit-a-rier**, *m.* (—*aries*, *pl.* —*arier*) Trinitarian. —*a't*, *f.* Trinity. *Comp.* —*äts=fest*, *n.*, (*Sonntag* —*ä'tis*, *m.*) Trinity Sunday.

**Trink'bar**, *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking; nicht —, undrinkable.

**Trin'k-en**, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink; to imbibe, absorb; to tipple, drink; sich (*dat.*) *einen* *Kauf*sch, *einen* *Haarbeutel*, *einen* *Bopf* —*en*, to get drunk; *der* *Wein* läßt sich gut —*en*, the wine is pleasant to drink; *ein* *Gläs* leer —*en*, to empty a glass; *gern* *eins* —*en*, to be fond of one's glass; *einem* *Beiseid* —*en*, to pledge a person. II. *subst. n.* drink; drinking; drunkenness; *ein* *Trunkenbold* läßt das —*en* nicht, a thorough drunkard never gives up drinking. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* goblet. —*gelag(e)*, *n.* drinking bout, carousal. —*geld*, *n.* gratuity (to servants, coachmen, etc.); tip (*coll.*); *einem* *ein* *gelb* *geben*, to tip a p. (*coll.*). —*geschirr*, *n.* drinking-vessel. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* wine-party; company of drinkers. —*glas*, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. —*halle*, *f.* pump room (*at a watering place*). —*horn*, *n.* drinking-horn. —*lied*, *n.* drinking song. —*napp*, *m.* fountain (*in a bird-cage*). —*scene*, *f.* picture representing a drinking bout; orgy. —*schale*, *f.* goblet. —*sprich*, *m.* toast. —*tube*, *f.* tap-room, bar; refreshment-room. —*wasser*, *n.* drinking water.

**Tri'bel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), (—*erde*, *f.*) rotten-stone.

**Tri'p-bel-n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip; to mince one's steps; to trot (*with short, light steps*); *sie* *kam* *heran* *getrippelt*, she came tripping along. *Comp.* —*tritt*, *m.* patter, light, quick step.

**Tri'p'ber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gonorrhea (*Med.*).

**Tripp'**(sammet), *m.* mock-velvet.

**Tritt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) step; pace; tread; trace, footprint; kick; tread; treadle; foot-board; carriage-step; step (*of an altar*, etc.); pair of steps; estrade; flowerstand; footstool; *einem* *auf* *Schritt* *und* —*folgen*, to follow in a person's footsteps; —*vor* —, step by step; *gleichen* *Schritt* *und* —*halten*, to keep pace with; *ohne* —, at ease! *im* —*e*! (keep) time! —*wechsel*, change step! —*e* *halten*, to keep step. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*); pedal (*of an organ*). —*harp*, *f.* harp with pedals. —*leiter*, *f.* (pair of) steps. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of step.

**Tritt**; **Tritt**, *imperat. & 3 pers. sing.*; 2 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of treten*.

**Tri'umph**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) triumph. —*ie'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to triumph (*über*, over); *die* —*ierende* *Kirche*, the Church triumphant. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*marsch*, *m.* triumphal march. —*wagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*zug*, *m.* triumphal procession.

**Triumvirat**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) triumvirate.

**Trivialität**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) triviality.

**Trochä'** —*isch*, *adj.* trochaic. —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en*) trochee.

**Tro'ä-en**, *adj. & adv.* dry; arid; barren; dull, uninteresting; chilly; blunt; —*enes* *Gewert*, dinner without wine; —*ener* *Gewinn*, cool reception; —*ene* *Messe*, mass without the sacrament; —*ene* *Wahrheit*, plain truth; *einen* *mit* —*enem* *Munde* (*einen* —*en*) *sagen* *lassen*, to offer a guest no refreshment; —*ener* *Wechsel*, bill drawn on oneself; *das* —*ene*, see

—*ne*; *im* —*enen* *sagen*, to be under cover, to be safe, to be well off; *auf* *dem* —*enen* *sagen*, to be stranded, to be without money or resources; —*enen* *zu* *essen*, dryshod; —*en* *legen*, to drain; —*en* *pressen*, to dry by pressure. —*ebett*, *f.* dryness; aridity; barrenness; frigidity; dullness. —*ne*, *f.* dryness; dry land. —*nen*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry, become dry. II. *v. a.* to dry; to air; to dry up, desiccate; to drain; *getrocknete* *Feigen*, dried figs. III. *subst. n.*, —*nung*, *f.* drying; desiccation; *zum* —*nen* *aufhängen*, to hang up to dry. *Comp.* —*en* —*apparat*, *m.* drying-apparatus, desiccator. —*en* —*boden*, *m.* drying-loft. —*en* —*brett*, *n.* clothes-horse; drying-stand. —*en* —*dock*, *n.* graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut.*). —*en* —*fäule*, *f.* dry-rot. —*en* —*früchte*, *pl.* dried fruits. —*en* —*fütterung*, *f.* dry-feeding or fodder. —*en* —*gerüst*, —*en* —*gestell*, *n.* drying-stand; contrivance for drying. —*en* —*gewicht*, *n.* net weight. —*en* —*herd*, *m.* drying-ground. —*en* —*lamm*, *f.* drying-room. —*en* —*legung*, *f.* draining; drainage. —*en* —*legungs=ma-* *schine*, *f.* draining-machine. —*en* —*leine*, *f.* clothes-line. —*en* —*malerei*, *f.* crayon drawing. —*en* —*mittel*, *n.* siccative. —*en* —*ofen*, *m.* drying-stove or kiln. —*en* —*platz*, *m.* drying-ground. —*en* —*presse*, *f.* drying cylinders. —*en* —*rahmen*, *m.* tenter. —*en* —*stange*, *f.* drying-pole. —*en* —*stube*, *f.* drying-room or stove. —*en* —*verfahren*, *n.* drying-process. —*en* —*wobner(in, f.)*, *m.* first tenant (*of a newly built house*) (*hum.*).

**Trod'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tassel, bob. *Comp.* —*mühe*, *f.* nightcap, cap with a tassel.

**Tro'd-el**, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac; spree, lark (*coll.*); piece of fun; bustle, confusion. —*elci'*, *f.* frizzly, old clothes; dawdling. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to deal in second-hand goods; to dawdle, loiter, waste one's time, to be slow; to have a spree. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* dealer in old clothes or second-hand goods or bric-à-brac; dawdler. *Comp.* —*el-bude*, *f.* old-clothes-shop or stall. —*el-frau*, see —*lerin*. —*el-berge*, *f.* rag- and bone-hag (*poet.*). —*el-fram*, *m.* lumber; old clothes. —*el-leute*, *pl.* brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. —*el-marft*, *m.* place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. —*el-ware*, *f.* old clothes or furniture.

**Troff**, **Troffe**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen*.

**Troffen**, *I. absol. past part. of treffen*. II. 1 & 3 *plur. imperf. indic. of treffen*.

**Trog**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Tro'ge*) trough; mason's hod; schwingender —, cradle (*for washing ore*). *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* galvanic trough.

**Trog**, **Tro'ge**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of trügen* (*obs. triegen*).

**Trolle** —*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to toddle along, trudge. II. *r.* to go away, to march off; —*e dich!* be off! get away! away with you!

**Trom'mel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drum; tympanum (*Anat. Mach.*): cylinder; sieve; barrel (*Horol.*); coffee-roaster; outwork (*Fort.*); tin-canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack*, etc.); tambour; *die* —*rolst*, *wirbelt*, the drum rolls, beats. —*et*, *f.* continuous drumming; din. —*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drum, to beat the drum; *e* —*t*, the drum is beating; *einen* *Marsch* —*n*, to beat a march on the drum. *Comp.* —*blech*, *n.* brass for drums. —*fell*, *n.* drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the ear, membrane of the tympanum (*Anat.*). —*fell-erschütternd*, *adj.* deafening, ear-splitting. —*gebäuse*, *n.*, —*kasten*, *m.* barrel of a drum. —*köppl*, —*schlägel*, *m.* drumstick. —*rad*, *n.* tympan (*Mach.*). —*schlag*, *m.* beat of the



drum; unter —schlag, with drums beating; bei gedämpftem —schlag, with muffled drums. —schlägel, —stock, *m.* drumstick. —schläger, *m.* drummer. —signal, *n.* drum-call. —tucht, *f.* tympanitis. —wirbel, *m.* roll of the drum.

**Trommler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) drummer.  
**Tromm'le**, **Tromm'le**, *f.* trumpet (*both poetic*). —*n.*, *v. n.* to sound the trumpet (*poet.*).  
**Tromp'ete**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trumpet; die — or auf der — blasen, in die — stoßen, to blow or sound the trumpet; die — schmettert, bläst, the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blares (*poet.*); eustachische —, eustachian tube. —*n.*, *v. I. a.* to blow (*on the trumpet*), trumpet forth; einen aus dem Schlafe —*n.*, to wake a p. by blowing a trumpet. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); es hat —t, the trumpet has sounded. —*r*, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) trumpeter. *Comp.* —n=bläser, *m.* trumpeter. —n=register, *n.* see —zug. —n=schall, *m.* sound of the trumpet; unter —n=fall bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet or with trumpets sounding. —n=signal, *n.* trumpet-signal or call; —n=signal zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufsitzen, boot-and-saddle. —n=stoß, *m.* flourish of the trumpet. —n=tusch, *m.* flourish of trumpets. —n=zug, *m.* trumpet stop of an organ. —r=corps, *n.* brass band. —r=tisch, *m.* side-table.

**Trop'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trope (*Rhet.*); (*pl.*) the tropics. —itus, *m.* tropic, see Wendekreis. —isch, *adj.* tropical; metaphorical, figurative. *Comp.* —en=egend, *f.* tropical country. —en=foller, *m.* frenzy produced by the heat of the tropics. —en=krankheiten, *pl.* endemic diseases of tropical climates. —en=lehre, *f.* tropology. —en=welt, *f.* tropical world; in der —enwelt, in the tropics.

**Tropf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Tröpf'e) nimby, booby, simpleton; armer —, armes Tröpfchen! poor wretch! —bar, *adj.* liquid, that can be dropped. —barkeit, *f.* liquidity. —en, *I. m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) drop; tear; (*pl.*) drops (*Med.*). II. *v. a.* & *n.* see Tröpfeln; stetes —en höhlt den Stein, constant dropping wears the stone (*prov.*); es —t, a few drops are falling. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —bern=stein, *m.* liquid amber. —brett, *n.* (plate-) drainer. —en=fall, *m.* drip, gutter, eaves. —en=weise, *adv.* by drops, drop by drop. —feuer, *n.* shower of drops (*Firew.*). —naß, *adj.* dripping wet. —öler, *m.* dropping oil-feeder. —pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —stein, *m.* stalactite.

**Tröpf=chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little drop. —eln, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to drop, drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. *a.* to drop.

**Trophä'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trophy.

**Troß** (*short o*), *I. m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie) baggage (*Mil.*); baggage train; train of artillery; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang, crew. II. *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie) *f.* hawser (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —bube, —junge, —flucht, *m.* soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower. —pferd, *n.* baggage-horse. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon.

**Trost** (*long o*), *m.* (—es) comfort, consolation, solace; einem — zu sprechen, to comfort, console a p.; es gereicht mir zum —e, daß . . ., it is a comfort to me to think that . . .; bist du nicht bei —e? are you mad? du bist wohl nicht (recht) bei —e! you are mad, I think. *Comp.* —bedürftig, *adj.* needing consolation. —brief, *m.* letter of condolence. —bringend, *adj.* comforting, consolatory. —bringer, —geber, *m.* comforter. —fahren, *n.* consolation race (*cycl.*). —los, *adj.* comfortless; inconsolable, desperate; disconsolate. —rede, *f.* consolatory discourse, words of consolation.

—reich, *adj.* consoling, comforting. —wort, *n.* word of comfort.

**Tröst'bar**, *adj.* consolable.

**Tröst'en**, *v. a.* to comfort, console, solace; einen über eine S., wegen einer S. —en, to console a p. for something; sich mit . . . —en, to take comfort in . . ., to console oneself with; sich einer Sache (gen.) —en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with a thing; Gott —e ihn! God rest his soul! —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) comforter, consoler; the Comforter (*B.*); old book (*coll.*). —lich, *adj.* consoling, comforting; pleasant. —ung, *f.* consolation, comfort.

**Trott**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) trot; der gemeine, gewöhnliche —, the old jog-trot. —oi'r, *n.* (—oirs, *pl.* —oirs) pavement.

**Trot'tel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cretin (*dial.*); dunce, fool (*dial.*). —frankheit, *f.* cretinism.

**Troß**, *I. m.* (—es) boldness, intrepidity; independence (*of spirit*); obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence; disdain; defiance; strength, (*cause of*) confidence (*B.*); —bieten, to set at defiance, defy; einem etwas zum —e thun, to do something in spite of a person; to do something to spite a person. II. *prep.* (*with dat. or gen.*) in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; —des schlechten Wetters, in spite of the bad weather; —dem, in spite of it, nevertheless; although, albeit, notwithstanding; —allem, in spite of or for all that; —alledem und alledem, in spite of all that, whatever may be said, for all you may say; —einem, as well, as quick, as much as s. o.; er spricht —einem Gelehrten, he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any scholar in conversation.

**Troß=en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bid defiance to, to defy; to brave; auf eine S. —en, to trust in, presume upon, be proud of, boast of a th.; mit einem —en, to be angry or sulky with a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defiant, haughty or insolent person. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* haughty, proud, overbearing; insolent; defiant; obstinate; refractory; sulky; (einen) —ig ansehen, to look at disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily. —iglich, *adj.* & *adv.* boldly. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* stubborn or pig-headed person. —köpfchen, *n.* obstinate, perverse little thing. —köpfig, *adj.* obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. —wort, *n.* defiant word, disdainful expression.

**Troubadour**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) troubadour.

**Trüb**, (*Trü'b-e*), *I. adj.* & *adv.* troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; opaque; dull, gloomy; dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (*of gems, etc.*); sad, gloomy, melancholy; die Lampe brennt —, the lamp burns dimly; im —en ist gut fischen, it is good fishing in troubled water (*prov.*); im —en fischen, to fish in troubled waters. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) muddy, turbid state; dimness; opaqueness; gloom. —en, *v. a.* to trouble, make thick or muddy; to darken, dim; to cloud; to tarnish; to disturb, trouble; to sadden, cast a gloom over; der Himmel —t sich, the sky becomes overcast. —heit, see —e II. —fal, *f.* (*pl.* —fale) ((& *n.* —fals, *pl.* —fale)) affliction; trouble; distress; —fal blasen, to be in trouble, to be in the dumps (*coll.*). —selig, *adj.* troubled, afflicted; sad; miserable; —selige Stimmung, despondency, gloom; er ist in —seliger Stimmung, he is in the dumps (*coll.*). —seligkeit, *f.* sadness; affliction. —ung, *f.* darkening (*of vowels produced by*) rounding (*of the lips*). *Comp.* —finn, *m.* melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom. —finnig, *adj.* low-spirited; sad; somber.

**Tru'bel**, *m.* (—s) trouble; upset, confusion.

**Truch'sch** (*long u*), *m.* (—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en) Lord High Steward (*of a royal household*).

**Truck'system**, *n.* truck system, system of paying workmen in kind, in goods.

**Tru'del**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) loose or fast girl.

II. f. (pl. —n) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to trundle.

**Trüffel**, f. (pl. —n) truffle. —n, v.a. to garnish or flavor with truffles. *Comp.* —brut, f. young truffles. —hund, m. dog that hunts for truffles. —jagd, f. truffle-hunting. —leberpatete, f. Périgord pie, Strasburg pie. —zucht, f. cultivation of truffles.

**Trug**, **Trüge**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *tragen*.

**Trug**, m. (—es) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; ohne —, fairly; ein Mann ohne —, a straightforward or upright man. *Comp.* —bild, m. phantom; dream; illusion. —erfüllt, adj. full of deceit. —gebilde, n., —gestalt, f. phantom. —gewebe, n. tissue of lies. —grund, m. specious argument, sophism. —los, adj. artless, guileless. —schluss, m. false conclusion, fallacy; paralogism; delayed or interrupted cadence (*Mus.*). —voll, adj. deceptive; delusive. —werk, n. deception, fraud, illusion.

**Trüg**—en, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to deceive; der Schein —t, appearances are deceitful; Gottes Wort kann nicht —en, the word of God cannot fail; der Schein —t, appearances are deceptive; das Lügen und —en, lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud. —erisch, —lich, adj. deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; unsafe (*as ice*). —listelst, f. deceitfulness; fallaciousness.

**Truhe**, f. (pl. —n) trunk, chest; (clothes) press.

**Truhle**, f. (pl. —n) plump, fat female.

**Trumeau**, m. (& n.) (—s, pl. —s) pier-glass.

**Trumm**, m. & n. (—es, pl. Trümmer) end, stump (of a candle, etc.); end (of weaver's threads), thrum; fragment, piece; needleful (of thread).

**Trümmer**, pl. (of Trumm) fragments; wreck-age, ruins; broken pieces; zu —n or in —er gehen, to go to rack and ruin; zu —n schlagen, to batter to pieces, to wreck. —haft, adj. ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* —artig, adj. like a heap of ruins, ruinous. —befäct, adj. strewn with debris. —feld, n. field covered with debris or ruins. —gebäude, n. building falling to ruins. —gestein, n. breccia, conglomerate. —haufe(n), m. heap of ruins.

**Trumpf**, m. (—es, pl. Trümpe) trump (Cards); was ist —? what are trumps? Herz ist —, hearts are trumps; der letzte —, the last resource; einen — darauf setzen, to play one's trump card, answer smartly; seine Trümpe ausspielen, to beat or cap a p. th.; die Gefinnung ist —, principle is everything; einem zeigen, was — ist, to show a p. what is what. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to trump; einen —en (abtrumpfen), to snub a p. *Comp.* —bube, m. knave of trumps. —farbe, f. trump-suit. —farte, f. trump-card.

**Trunk**, m. (—es, pl. Trünke) drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; dem — ergeben, addicted to drinking; an den — kommen, to take to drinking; auf einen —, at one gulp or draught. —en, adj. drunk, intoxicated; sie waren —en vor Freude, they were wild with joy; sieges —en, elated with victory. —enheit, f. drunkenness. *Comp.* —enbold, m. drunkard. —sucht, f. drunkenness, dipsomania. —süchtig, adj. given to drink(ing), dipsomaniac.

**Trupp**, m. (—es, pl. —s) troop; band, gang; flock, herd. —e, f. (pl. —en) troop or body (of soldiers); troupe or company (of actors); die —en, the troops, (military) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* —en-aushebung, f. raising of troops. —en-bewegungen, pl. military movements or maneuvers. —en-einschiffung, f. embarkation of troops; entraining of soldiers.

—en-gattung, f. arm of the service. —en-förber, m., —en-förps, n. body of troops. —en-küche, f. military kitchen. —en-nachschub, m. reinforcements. —en-schau, f. military review, parade. —en-teil, m. body of troops; arm of the service. —en-übung, f. maneuver. —weise, adv. in troops; in bands.

**Trüfche**, **Trüfche**, f. lote, burbot (*Icht.*).

**Trut**— (in comp.) —hahn, m. turkey-cock; der —hahn tollert, the turkey gobbles. —henne, f., —buhn, n. turkey-(hen). —büchner, pl. turkey-fowls.

**Truttschel**, f. (pl. —n) plump girl; fat woman.

**Trug**, m. (—es) see *Trug*; zu Schutz und —, offensively and defensively. —en, —ig, see *Trogen*, *Trozig*. *Comp.* —bündnis, n. offensive alliance; Schutz- und —bündnis, offensive and defensive alliance. —lied, n. defiant song. —waffen, pl. weapons for attack.

**Tschah!**, **Tschah!**! int. fol-de-ro!

**Tscha'to**, m. (—s, pl. —s) shako.

**Tschibut**, m. (—s, pl. —s) chibouque, chibouk, Turkish tobacco-pipe.

**Tu'b**—a, f. (pl. —en) a brass musical instrument; tuba. —us, m. (—us, pl. —usse, —en) tube; telescope.

**Tuber'**—fel, f. (pl. —feln) tubercle. —fals, adj. tubercular. —falsf, f. (pl. —falsen) tuberculosis, tubercular disease; —falsf der Lungen, phthisis. *Comp.* —fel-bildung, f. tubercul(ization).

**Tuch** (long u), n. (—es, pl. Tücher, after numerals —) cloth; piece of cloth; web; fabric; stuff; kerchief, shawl; (Schnupf—) pocket-handkerchief; sail; (Hals—) neck-tie; (Hand—) towel; rag, duster; (pl.) hunter's toils. (pl. —e) sort of cloth, woolen fabric. (pl. —e, obs.; Tücher) piece of cloth about 52 ells long; zweierlei —, was in zweierlei geht, soldiers, the military. —en, adj. cloth. *Comp.* —artig, adj. cloth-like. —bereiter, m. cloth-dresser. —fabrikant, m. cloth-manufacturer. —geschäft, n. cloth-trade; woolen-draper's shop. —halle, f. drapers' hall. —händler, m. cloth-merchant, (woolen-)draper. —handlung, f. cloth-trade; see —laden. —laden, m. clothier's or woolen-draper's shop. —lager, n. cloth-warehouse. —macher, m. cloth-maker, cloth-worker. —macher-innung, f. cloth-workers' company. —nadel, f. shawl-pin; breast-pin. —rahmen, m. cloth-frame, tenter. —rasch, m. cloth-serge. —raucher(in, f.), m. carder. —reisende(r), m. traveler for a cloth-factory or -warehouse; billiard-ball (*hum.*). —rest, n. remnant of cloth. —schärfe, f. see —rasch. —schermaschine, f. cloth-shearing machine; carding or friezing-machine. —schrot, n. list (of cloth). —stopfer, m. fine-drawer (of cloth). —walfe, f. fulling of cloth. —walfer, m. fuller. —waren, pl. cloth goods. —weberei, f. cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory.

**Tüchlein** (long ü), n. (—s, pl. —) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.

**Tücht'ig**, adj. & adv. fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; —sein in einer S., to know a th. thoroughly, to be good at a th.; —zu nichts, fit for nothing; er wurde —durchgeprügelt, he got a sound thrashing; er hat etwas —es in der Schule gelernt, he has had an excellent education at school; er ist —in den neueren Sprachen, he is good at modern languages; er ist ein —er Übersetzer, he is a skillful translator. —keit, f. ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence; proficiency.

**Tüd**, (Tud), m. (—es, pl. Tüde), —e, f. (pl. —en) prank, trick; malice, malignity, spite;

knavery; eine —e auf einen haben, to have a spite against a p. —(i)sch, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; auf einen —isch sein, to have a spite against a p. *Comp.* —e-bold, *m.* treacherous or spiteful person; mischievous imp (*hum.*).

**Zuch**, I. *int.* chuck! chuck! II. *m.* see Züch. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (*of hens*).

**Zuff**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) tufa, *tuff*. *Comp.* —falk, —fein, *m.* tufaceous limestone.

**Züftelei**, (*Düftelei*), *f.* hairsplitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. —*n*, *v.n.* to draw over-nice distinctions; to go in for subtleties.

**Zu'gend**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) virtue; chastity; excellence, good quality (*obs.*); Zügend hat seine —, youth has little grace, boys will be boys. —haft, —fam, (*obs.*) *adj.* virtuous. —haftigkeit, *f.* virtue. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* possessing few virtues. —bild, *n.*, —spiegel, *m.* model of virtue. —bold, *m.* paragon of virtue (*iron.*). —bund, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students 1808—1816*). —bündler, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. —held, *m.* rigid moralist. —lehre, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. —lehrer, *m.* moralist. —reich, *adj.* very virtuous. —weg, *m.* path of virtue.

**Züll**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) tulle; net. *Comp.* —gardine, *f.* net or lace-curtain. —stuhl, *m.* net-loom.

**Zül'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) spout, nozzle; socket.

**Zul'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tulip; tulip-shaped glass (*holding a pint* (*Edchnitt*) of beer); name of several molluscs. *Comp.* —nbaum, *m.* tulip-tree. —nflor, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. —n-glas, *n.* tulip-shaped pint-glass. —n-jucht, *f.* tulip growing. —n-zwiebel, *f.* tulip-bulb.

**Zum'mel**, *m.* —(s) (*dial.*) giddiness; tumult; see Rauch.

**Zum'm-eln**, *v. I. a.* to turn round, to stir about; to give exercise to, to keep (a p.) moving; to wheel (a horse) round; der Soldat muß erst recht getummelt werden, the soldier must first be well drilled or exercised. II. *r.* to move, bustle about; to bestir oneself; to shake oneself; to hurry; sich mit einem —eln, to wrestle, scuffle with s.o. —ler, *m.* —ler's, *pl.* —ler) horse-breaker, trainer; tumbler, dancer; (also Tümm'er) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. *Comp.* —el-platz, *m.* exercise-ground; riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat, arena.

**Züm'pel**, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) pool; deep part of a lake.

**Zumult** —u'nt, *m.* —(u'an'ten, *pl.* —u'an'ten) rioter. —u'r'isch, —(voll), *adj.* & *adv.* riotous, rioting. —uie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot.

**Zün'ch** —e, *f.* limewash, whitewash; plastering; plaster; varnish (*fig.*). —en, *v.a.* to whitewash; to plaster; to roughcast. —er, *m.* —(er's, *pl.* —er) whitewasher; plasterer. —erei', *f.* see —e; daubing. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* (weiße) whitewash. —vinfel, *m.* whitewasher's brush. —schelbe, *f.* whitewasher's palette. —wert, *n.* whitewashing.

**Zun'it** —a, *f.* (*pl.* —a's, —en) tunic.

**Zun't** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sauce; soaking, sopping. —en, *v.a.* to dip; to steep; to sop (*bread, etc.*) in a fluid and eat it; ein Schälchen Kaffee —en, to take a cup of coffee by sopping bread or biscuits in it (*coll., dial.*). *Comp.* —näpfchen, *n.*, —schale, *f.* sauce-boat.

**Zun'nel**, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —s) tunnel; underground passage, subway; einen —bohren, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel (through). —ie'ren, —iie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tunnel. *Comp.* —axe, *f.* axis of a tunnel. —bau, *m.* tunneling.

**Zup'f** —en, *v.a.* to touch lightly (*with something*

pointed); to dot; to dab; einen Stein —en, to rough-hew a stone. *Comp.* —bälchen, *n.*, —ballen, *m.* printer's ball.

**Zü'f** —e, *m.* —(i's, *pl.* —i) dot; spot; iota. —lig, *adj.* dotted. —ln, *v.a.* to dot; to spot; to stipple, engrave or shade in dots; to punctuate. —n, see Züpfen.

**Zurbi'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) turbine, horizontal wheel. *Comp.* —u-anlage, *f.* turbine-plant. —u-betrieb, *m.* hydraulic power. —u-rad, *m.* horizontal water-wheel.

**Zür'it** —s, *m.* —(es, *pl.* —se) turquoise.

**Zurm**, *m.* —(es, *pl.* Tür'me) tower; steeple (*of a church*); belfry (*of a castle*); dungeon; prison; rook, castle (*Chess*); der babylonische —, the tower of Babel. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* building of a tower. —fabne, *f.* vane. —falk(e), *m.* kestrel. —hoch, *adj.* towering, very high. —höhe, *f.* height of a tower. —hüter, *m.* warder of a tower; jailer. —kanone, *f.* turret-gun (*in a ship*). —knopf, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. —schiff, *n.* turret-ship, monitor. —schwalbe, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —spike, *f.* top of a tower; spire. —uhr, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. —verließ, *n.* dungeon, keep. —wächter, see Türmer. —zinne, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

**Zurmali'n**, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —e) tourmaline (*Min.*).

**Zür'mben**, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —) little tower, turret.

**Zür'men**, *v. I. a.* to pile up. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tower up, rise high; die —de Stadt, the city towering aloft (*poet.*).

**Zür'mer**, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

**Zurn**, **Zhurn**, *obs.* for **Zurm**. —er, *obs.* for **Türmer**.

**Zur'n** —en, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practice gymnastics. II. *subst.n.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); —en für Mädchen, calisthenics; Schau —en, gymnastic display. —er, *m.* —(er's, *pl.* —er) gymnast. —erei', *f.* gymnastic exercises. —erisch, *adj.* gymnastic. —erischaf, *f.* body of gymnasts. —ler, *n.* —(ier's, *pl.* —iere), (*obs., poet.* —ei', *n.*) tournament, jousting. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold a tournament; to tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. —us, *m.* —(u's, *pl.* —usse) turn; rotation. *Comp.* —anfalt, *f.* gymnasium. —fahrt, *f.* pedestrian tour of gymnasts. —fest, *n.* athletic sports. —gerät, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. —halle, *f.* gymnasium.

**turnt**, *f.* gymnastics. —lehrer, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. —lehrerin, *f.* teacher of calisthenics. —platz, *m.* athletic grounds. —ier' —bahn, *f.* the lists. —ier' —lauf, *m.* prize of the tournament. —ier' —fähig, *adj.* qualified to tilt. —ier' —mähtig, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. —ier' —platz, *m.* the lists. —ier' —rennen, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. —ier' —richter, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. —ier' —sattel, *m.* saddle used in tilting. —ier' —schranke, *pl.* barrier; the lists. —ier' —spiel, *n.* tournament. —ier' —waffen, *pl.* tilting weapons. —saal, *m.* gymnasium. —spiel, *n.*, —spiele, *pl.* athletics, athletic sports. —vater, *m.* father of gymnastics; der deutsche —vater, F. Ludwig Jahn (1778-1852). —verein, *m.* gymnastic or athletic club. —wart, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. —wesen, *n.* gymnastics. —zeug, *n.* gymnastic apparatus.

**Zur'nip**, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —s) turnip.

**Zur'teltaube**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) turtle-dove.

**Zusch**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) flourish of trumpets; —blafen, to sound a flourish (*of trumpets*).

**Zusch**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) (slight) affront provoking a duel. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) Indian ink, China ink. —en, *v.a.* to draw in Indian ink or in water-colors; to paint with a child's paint-box. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to touch; to insult. *Comp.*



—farbe, *f.* water-color. —lassen, *m.* paint-or color-box. —manier, *f.* aquatint. —napf, *m.* saucer (for painting). —pinsel, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink or water-colors. —wort, *n.* word provocative of a duel (e.g. *dummer Zunge, komisch*).

<sup>3</sup>Zufsch, *m.* int. hush! —ein, to whisper. —en, Züfchen, *v.* I. a. to quell (*disturbance*). II. a. & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to silence, to hush.

Züfden, *n.* small paper bag. *Comp.* —dreher, *m.* small shoemaker or his apprentice (*coll.*).

Züf, Züf, *f.* (*pl.* —n) paper-bag; screw.

Züfel, *f.* (*pl.* —en) guardianship.

Züfen, *v.a.* to blow (a horn), to toot (*coll.*).

Züfel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dot. —chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) tittle, jot.

Zwiefel, *f.* narrow side lane, alley (*dial.*).

Zwing, *m.*, = Zwing, *n.* citadel, stronghold.

Zyp, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e(n). —us, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) type. *Comp.* —en-haft, —isch, *adj.* typical.

Zyp-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) type, character. —en, *v.a.* to print (*rare*). *Comp.* —en-drucktelegraph, *m.* type-setting telegraph. —en-ehrich, *adj.* careful in returning borrowed photographs (*sl.*).

—en-hebel, *m.*, —en-metall, *n.* type-metal.

—ograp, *m.* (—ographen, *pl.* —ographen) typographer. —ograp, *adj.* typographic.

Zyph-ös, *adj.* typhous, typhoid. —us, *m.* (—us) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. *Comp.* —us-krank(e), *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.

Zyran, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) tyrant, king; tyrant, despot(ic ruler). —ei, *f.* tyranny; despotism. —ich, *adj.* tyrannical; despot.

—ie'ren, *v.* I. a. to tyrannize over. II. *n.* to act the tyrant. *Comp.* —en-herfchaft, —en-macht, *f.* tyranny. —en-joch, *n.* yoke of despotism. —en-laune, *f.* caprice of a tyrant.

—en-mord, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyrannicide.

## II

II, *u, n. U, u*; einem ein II für ein II machen, to deceive, humbug, cheat a person; *for abbr.* see the Index of abbreviations.

übel, *I. adj. & adv.* (übler, üble, übles; *comp.* übler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; nicht —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well; üble Aussprache, faulty pronunciation; kein übles Wissen, a dainty morsel; einem einen übeln Dienst erweisen, to do s.o. an ill turn; ich habe nicht — Lust dazu, I am rather inclined for it or to do it; einen in üble Nachrede bringen, to slander a p., to give a p. a bad name; einem übles gönnen, to wish s.o. ill; — angebracht, misplaced; eine Sache — (auf)nehmen, to take a th. amiss or in bad part; — auslegen, to misconstrue; nehmen Sie es mir nicht —! pardon me, no offense, I hope! nehmen Sie es mir nicht —, daß ich, don't be offended with me for (or if I); — ankommen, to catch a Tartar; es wird ihm — bekommen, he will have to suffer for that; mir befam es —, I came off badly; — deuten, to misinterpret, put a wrong construction on; es wird ihm — ergehen, he will fare badly; he will not prosper; einem — mißspielen, to treat a p. badly; — riechen, to have a bad smell; — schmieden, to have a disagreeable taste; mir ist or wird —, ich bin —, I feel sick, queer, squeamish, I do not feel well (at all); er befindet sich —, he feels or is ill; mir ist — zu Mute, I feel not well; I feel uncomfortable; dabei kann einem — werden, it is enough to make one sick, it is sickening; — daran sein, to be in a bad way, to be badly off, to be in a fix or in difficulty; das klingt nit, —, that sounds rather nice; es steht — mit

ihm, his affairs are or he is in a bad way; nicht — Lust zu einer S. haben, to have a good mind or a great wish to do a th.; daß wäre nicht —, that would not be a bad thing or a bad plan, that would not be amiss, I should rather like that; auf einen — zu sprechen sein, to be ill disposed towards one, not to have a good word to say of a p.; wohl oder —, willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one likes it or not. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) evil; mischief; misfortune; sore; wound; malady; was darüber ist, daß ist vom —, whatsoever is more cometh of evil. —feil, *f.* sickness, nausea; disgust (*fig.*); —feil verursachen, to bring about nausea, to turn the stomach; —feil verursachen, nauseous; —feil verursachendes Mittel, nauseant, emetic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —befinden, *n.* indisposition. —berüchtigt, *adj.* of ill fame. —gelaunt, *adj.* ill-humored, out of humor, cross. —klang, *m.* dissonance; cacophony. —klingend, —lautend, *adj.* dissonant. —nehm(er)isch, *adj.* easily offended, touchy. —sein, *n.* indisposition; nausea. —stand, *m.* disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback. —that, *f.* misdeed, bad action. —thäter(in, *f.*) *m.* evildoer. —thätig, *adj.* mischievous, doing evil. —thun, *n.* wrong-doing. —wollen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence, enmity. —wollend, *adj.* malevolent, ill-disposed, spiteful.

üben, *v.a.* to exercise, practice; to use, exert; to drill, train (*Mil.*); to show, exercise; to do, execute; geübt, disciplined, skilled, skillful, practiced, well versed; Barmerzigkeit an einem —en, to show a p. mercy; Betrug —en, to practice deceit; Geduld —en, to have patience, be patient (*with*); Gewalt —en, to use violence; ein Handwerk —en, to pursue, carry on a trade; eine im Schreiben wohl geübte Hand haben, to be skilled in writing, to be a ready writer; Rache an einem —en, to take vengeance on a p.; die Rechtspflege —en, to administer justice. —lich, *adj.* usual, customary, in use; das Wort ist nicht mehr —lich, the word is obsolete, has gone out of use. —lichkeit, *f.* usage; customariness. —ung, *f.* exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (*Mus.*); dexterity; drilling, discipline (*Mil.*); training, military maneuvers; —ung macht den Meister, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); aus der —ung, out of practice; sich in der —ung erhalten, to keep in training, to keep one's hand in; er hat keine —ung mehr im Deutschsprechen, his German has become rusty, he has had no practice in speaking German; diese Sitte ist schon lange außer —ung, this custom has long fallen into disuse. *Comp.* —ungsaufgabe, *f.* exercise. —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* capacity for exercise. —ungs-gechwader, *n.* maneuvering squadron. —ungs-haus, *n.* drill-hall, fencing-school. —ungs-lager, *n.* training camp for soldiers. —ungs-marsch, *m.* practice in marching, test march. —ungs-platz, *m.* drill ground. —ungs-spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise. —ungs-stund, *n.* exercise. —ungs-zeit, *f.* time for practicing; drill time.

über, *I. prep.* (*with acc. & dat.*) with *dat.* when implying rest or a limited or circular motion, over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of, by reason of; (*Austrian dial.* —gemäß) in accordance with; — Beschluß, in accordance with the resolution; — einem stehen, to be above a p.; — der Stadt schweben, to be hovering over the town (*of a balloon*); — der Arbeit sein, to be at work; — den Büchern sitzen, to sit over one's books; er war — dem Lesen eingeschlafen, he had fallen asleep while reading;

— dem Essen, at meal times, during dinner, etc.; — einem Glase Wein, over, whilst drinking, a glass of wine; — dem Lärm etwas überhören, not to hear something on account of the noise; ein Schwert schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; er wohnt — dem Meere, he lives on the other side of the ocean; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergißt — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Haufen, whilst disputing. with acc. when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; after; by way of, via; or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Thränen flossen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — die Stadt fliegen, to fly or pass over the town (of a balloon); — ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; — einen Gewalt haben, to have power over a person; sie kann (vermag) viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, — sein Herz bringen, zu . . ., to bring oneself to, to find it in one's heart to . . .; — eine Brücke gehen, to cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; — Paris nach Wien, to Vienna by (way of) or via Paris; — die Straße gehen, to cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, to reach below the knee; eine Reise — See, a trip across the sea; — die Bierzig(e) hinaus sein, to have passed or be over forty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht — alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts — ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir — alles andere, I prefer that to everything else; — die Kräfte gehen, to go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — den Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht — (den) Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; — Hals und Kopf, head over heels; — alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; die Wahrheit — alles lieben, to love truth more than anything; — alle Mäßen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich — eine S. freuen, to rejoice at or over sth.; — Ungerechtigkeiten klagen, to complain of injustice; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on or about art; sich (dat.) — eine S. graue Haare wachsen lassen, to grow gray with worry over or about a th.; sich — einen lustig machen, to make fun of a p.; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past or above curiosity; — Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology (as title of a treatise); — die freien Künste, the Fine Arts (as title of a book); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; einmal — das andere, again and again. used elliptically as int.; — den Narren! oh! what a fool! Fluch — dich! a curse upon you! O, — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! used before a numeral adverbially either govern'g the acc. or not affecting the case — over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; heute — 3 Jahr, in a year from to-day; zehn Minuten — zwölf, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon da, there is still more than a meter left; — hundert Studenten, more than a hundred students. with acc. or gen. of a subst. of time which it follows; tag — tag, —, all day long, during the day. II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) inseparable pref. over, above, too much, in excess;

— und —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; einem in etwas — sein, to surpass, excel s.o. in a thing; darin ist er mir —, in this he beats me (coll.); die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it (coll.); das Fieber ist —, the fever is past (coll.); die Stadt ist —, the town has surrendered; see Vorüber, Gegenüber. [Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'lly inseparable; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & inseparable, when sep. über has the accent. Note the glottal stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. überall, überein.] über'äern, v.a. (inseparable) to plow a field over again, to plow lightly. über'all, I. adv. everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; positively; upon the whole, at all (dial., rare); —! all hands on deck! — her, from all quarters; — hin, everywhere, in every direction; — nicht, by no means, certainly not; — wo, wherever. II. m. Hans —, — und Kirgends, Paul Pry, busybody. über'anstreng'en, v.a. & r. (gen'lly inseparable) (p.p. über'angestrengt) to overwork. —ung, f. over-exertion, overstrain. über'ant'worten, v.a. (inseparable) to deliver up, give over, surrender. über'arbeit'en, v.a. (separable) to work in excess; heute wird übergearbeitet, to-day we shall work overtime; (inseparable) to do over again, to retouch, revise, to give the finishing touch; dies Wörterbuch ist von meinem Freunde überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by my friend; sich —en (inseparable), to overwork, to overexert o.s., to work too hard. —ung, f. finishing off of a work; retouch(ing), touching up (of a painting); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions. über'ärmel, m. over-sleeve; false sleeve. über'aus, adv. exceedingly, excessively. über'bau, m. (—s, pl. —e, —ten) building built over another; superstructure; projection. über'bau'en, v. I. a. (inseparable) to build over, raise above (something); sich —en, to ruin o.s. with building. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) (separable) to build a projection (over another building); to build above; to build higher. —ung, f. superstructure; die —ung wurde beschloffen, it was agreed to build another story or to build higher. über'behalten, ir.v.a. (separable) to keep on (one's cloak, etc.); to keep or have over. über'bein, n. (—s, pl. —e) exostosis (Surg.); ganglion (in the sinews); bone-spavin (Vet.). über'bett, n. (—s, pl. —en) (feather) coverlet. über'bengen, —biegen, ir.v.a. (separable) to bend above; to bend too much; sich —, to bend over. über'bieten, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (separable) to offer in addition, more; er bot noch drei Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. II. a. (inseparable) to outbid; to outdo, excel, surpass; to ask too much, overcharge; sie — sich in Höflichkeiten, they vie with each other in civilities. über'bil'd'en, v.a. (inseparable) to over-educate, over-refine. —et, too highly educated, too refined or bookish (for one's station in life). —ung, f. over-refinement. über'binde (pron. überbinde), f. (pl. —n) upper (or outer) bandage (Surg.). —n, ir.v.a. (separable) to bind over; (inseparable) to dress (a wound), to tie or wrap up. über'blättern, v.a. (inseparable) to cover with leaves; to overlook, miss (in looking over a book, etc.); (separable & inseparable) ein Buch —, to turn over the pages of a book. über'bleib'en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (separable) to remain (over); (inseparable) gen'lly only in p.p. über'blieben, surviving. —sel (pron. über'bleibsel), n. (—sels, pl. —sel) remainder, residue; vestige, remains; relic; wreck.

**überblick**, *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception, width of view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to glance at, survey.

**überblühen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover or fill with flowers; to raise its blossoms above (*something*); **sich** —, to have too many blossoms; to fade, to outlive one's beauty.

**überbreiten**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to spread, cover over; **sich** —, to spread everywhere.

**überbrett**, *n.* chanson, air sung or acted at a music hall, song performed at a 'varieties' theater; kind of 'varieties' theater.

**überbringen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to bring to or over, to deliver. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bearer, deliverer.

**überbrücken**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to throw a bridge over.

**überbunt**, *adj.* too gay or motley.

**überbürden** —**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overload, to overburden. —**ung**, *f.* overburdening, overtasking, excessive amount of work or labour. —**ungsfrage**, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.

**überbürstet**, *adj.*; —**es Salz**, perchlorate.

**überdach**, *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —**en**, (*pron.* überda<sup>ch</sup>en) *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with a roof, to shelter.

**überdauern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outlast; to outlive, survive; see **überstehen** I.

**überdecken** —**e**, *f.* upper cover, coverlet. —**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) to cover with; to make a ceiling over, to vault. —**ung**, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover.

**überdenken**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to think s.th. over, to reflect, meditate, ponder on a th.; **wohl überdacht**, well considered, well balanced.

**überdies**, *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.

**überdruck**, *m.* overprint, supernumerary sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (of written matter to stone, etc.); surcharge (postage stamps). —**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to transfer.

**überdruß**, *m.* (—**druffe**) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —**drüßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*with gen.*) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; einer Person —**drüßig** werden, to grow tired of a p., to feel bored by a person.

**überdüngen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to manure; to manure too much.

**überdies**, *adv.* across, diagonally; (*etwas*) —**bringen**, to put out of the way; —**gehen**, to go on in a disorderly fashion, to be topsy-turvy.

**überdies** —**e**, *f.* precipitation. —**en**, (*insep.* *pron.* überdies<sup>en</sup>) *v. I. a.* to overtake; to hasten too much, to press; —**en Sie nichts**, don't hurry; —**en Sie die Sache nicht**, don't precipitate matters; **die Nacht** —**te uns**, night overtook us. *II. r.* to hurry too much; to act precipitately; —**en Sie sich nicht**, don't be in (too great) a hurry! **er hat sich** —**t**, an imprudent word escaped him; he has acted rashly or inconsiderately. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* precipitate, rash, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —**ung**, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.

**überdies**, *adv. & sep. pref.* in accordance; conformably, alike, agreeably (*to*); **daß ist ganz** —, that is exactly the same thing. *Comp.* —**kommen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be conformable (*to*), agree (*with*), answer; to come to terms with; to stipulate; **über eine** **—kommen**, to agree on or about a th. *II. subst. n.* —**kunft**, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; **ein —kommen treffen**, to make an agreement; **laut —kunft mit**, by agreement with; **gegenseitige —kunft**, mutual consent. —**stimmen**,

*v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree (*in pitch and tone*); to accord; to agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; to correspond (*mit*, *to*); **ich stimme damit** —, I agree to that; **das Adjektiv muß mit seinem Substantiv im Geschlecht und in der Zahl** —**stimmen**, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and number. —**stimmig**, *adj.* agreed; agreeing; harmonious; conformable. —**stimmung**, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, union; conformity; **die Einnahme mit der Ausgabe in** —**stimmung bringen**, to make the receipts balance the expenses, to make both ends meet (*coll.*). —**treffen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit etwas*) to agree with; to correspond or answer to a thing.

**übereinan** —**der**, *adv.* one upon another; —**legen**, to lay one upon another, to pile up; **die Beine** —**schlagen**, to cross one's legs; —**schlagen**, —**stellen**, —**treffen**, to overlap. *Comp.* —**greifen**, *n.* overlapping. —**setzung**, *f.* superposition.

**überreif** —**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with ice or hoar-frost; —**t**, covered with ice, frozen over; ice-clad (*poet.*); ice-glazed, frosted (*of cakes*).

**überreifen**, *n.* beak, crow's bill (*on the shoe of a lame horse*).

**überessen**, *ir.v. I. r.* (*insep.*); **er hat sich über-**(**gessen**), he has overeaten. *II. a.* (*sep.*) **sich** (*dat.*) eine Speise —, to take a loathing to s.th. by eating too much of it.

**überfahren** —**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); to pass lightly, wash over; to pass (*a certain point*); to overdrive (*horses*); **es überfuhr fast seinen Hüden**, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) to transport over; (*sep. & insep.*) to drive over, crush by driving. —**t**, (*pron.* überfuhr<sup>t</sup>) *f.* passage, crossing; place of passing over; ferry-(boat); **die** —**t nach Irland**, the crossing to Ireland; **wir hatten eine gute** (**abscheuliche**) —**t**, we had a smooth (dreadful) passage or crossing. *Comp.* —**tsboot**, *n.* ferry-boat; railway-ferry.

**überfall**, *m.* (*pron.* überfall<sup>t</sup>) unexpected attack, surprise; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, weir. —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fall upon suddenly, surprise; to invade; to overtake (*as nightfall, illness, etc.*); **die Nacht überfiel uns**, night overtook us, we were benighted; **der Regen überfiel sie**, they were caught in the rain; **der Schlaf überfiel mich**, sleep stole upon me; **Schreden überfiel uns**, we were seized with terror. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall over. *III. imp. fig.* to have suddenly the feeling that . . . to imagine; plötzlich überfiel es ihn, suddenly he fancied.

**überfeilen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to file over again; to retouch.

**überfein**, *adj.* over-refined; superfine.

**überflechten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to enclose in straw or wickerwork; (*sep.*) **Stroh über eine Flasche** —, to plait straw round a bottle.

**überfliegen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fly over. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to cross flying, to pass swiftly across; to run or glance quickly over, to peruse (*a letter*); to outfly, soar beyond; to surpass, overstep (*fig.*); to cover, mantle; **ihr Mantel überlag ihr rotes Schein**, the color mounted to her face.

**überfließen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flow over, overflow; to be overflowing with (*joy, etc.*, vor Freude *zc.*). *II. a.* (*insep.*) to overspread, flow over.

**überflügel** —**n**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outflank (*Mil.*); to surpass, outstrip. —**ung**, *f.* outflanking.

**überfließen**, *m.* (—**flusses**) overflow; superabundance; plenty, abundance; exuberance;



opulence, luxury; —**fluß haben an einer S.**, to abound in a th., to have plenty of a th.; **zum** —, superabundantly, over and above; —**fluß an Worten**, redundancy of expression; —**fluß bringt Überdruß**, abundance begets indifference (*prov.*). —**flüßig**, *adj. & adv.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; **ein volles, gedrücktes, gerütteltes und —flüßiges Maß**, good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over (*B.*); —**flüßig machen**, to render unnecessary or superfluous, to supersede.

**überfluten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to overflow. II. *a. (insep.)* to inundate.

**überfor/der** —**n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to demand too much. —**ung**, *f.* exorbitant demand.

**überfracht**, *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess baggage. —**en** (*pron. überfrachten*), *v. a. (insep.)* to overfreight.

**überfressen**, *v. r.* (*of animals*) see **überessen**.

**überfrieren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to freeze over.

**überführ** —**en**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to conduct across; to convey over; to bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) to convince, to convict (*of a crime, etc.*); to glut (*a market*). —**t**, *adj.* overstocked (*C. L.*). II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

**überfüll** —**e**, *f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). —**en**, *v. a. (sep.)* to fill into another vessel, to decant; to transfuse; (*insep.*) to overfill; to surfeit; to overstock, to crowd to excess. —**ung**, *f.* overfilling; surfeiting; repletion.

**überfütt** —**er** —**n**, *v. a. (insep.)* to overfeed. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* gorged.

**übergabe**, *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; **eine Stadt zur — auffordern**, to summon a town to surrender.

**übergang**, *m.* passage, crossing; passage, ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); sudden shower; (*pl.*) nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); Niveau —, level crossing (*Railw.*); **hier ist fein —!** No thoroughfare! *Comp.* —**s** —**bestimmungen**, *pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. —**s** —**brücke**, *f.* foot-bridge; viaduct. —**s** —**gebirge**, *n.* transition or secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —**s** —**punkt**, *m.* crossing, passage. —**s** —**recht**, *n.* right of way. —**s** —**zeit**, *f.* transition-period. —**s** —**zustand**, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

**übergar**, *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

**übergeben**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* (einem etwas) to put over (*a p. e. g. a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) to deliver over to; to give up to, remit; to give in charge; to leave or commit to; to surrender; **eigenhändig** —, to deliver personally. —, *p. p. & adj.* reckless, bad (*obs.*). II. *ir. v. r. (insep.)* to vomit; to surrender (*Mil.*).

**übergebühr**, *f.* supererogation; extra charge. —**lich**, *adj.* supererogatory.

**übergeh** —**en**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow, run over, overflow; to cross, pass over; to change sides; to desert; to turn, change (*to*); to run into; to surpass (*coll.*); to be transient; **die Augen gingen ihm über**, his eyes welled over, his eyes grew moist; in **Säufnis** —**en**, to rot; in eine schnellere Bewegung —**en**, to quicken the time (*Mus.*); **eine Farbe geht in eine andere über**, the colors run into one another; **die Festung ist über(gangen)**, the fortress has surrendered; **der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen**, the misprint has been retained in all subsequent editions; **das Regenschauer geht bald über**, the shower will soon pass over; **weß das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über**, out of

the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*); **zu etwas** —**en**, to proceed to, to set about; **zu einer andern Religion** —**en**, to change one's religion. II. *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to skip, to pass over; to pass by; to violate, transgress; to glance at, run one's eye over; to run, go over; to revise; to omit; to overlook, not see; **sich** —**en**, to overtake oneself with walking. III. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); passing over or by (*in advancing a soldier*); visiting (*of a field*).

**übergenug**, *adv.* more than enough, ample; —**haben**, to have enough and to spare.

**übergewicht**, *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; **das — bekommen**, to gain or get the ascendancy over; **das — behaupten**, to maintain one's superiority; **das — haben**, to predominate; **diese Meinung gewann das —**, this view prevailed.

**übergießen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill; to sprinkle; to pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) to pour on; to sprinkle; to cover with; to suffuse; **mit Zucker** —, to candy, to ice with sugar, glaze; **es übergoß ihn purpurrot**, he grew crimson.

**übergipfen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to plaster over, to target.

**übergrättern**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with a trellis; to crosshatch, to divide into squares.

**überglänzen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to throw a brilliant light on; to outshine, eclipse.

**überglätzen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to glaze over.

**überklettscher** —**n**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with glaciers. —**ung**, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

**überglücklich**, *adj.* extremely happy; too happy.

**übergolden**, *v. a. (imp.)* to gild (all over).

**übergreifen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to overlap; to shift, glide (*on a violin, etc.*); to encroach; **in jemandes Rechte —greifen**, to encroach on another's rights. —**griff**, *m.* (—**e**) *pl.* —**e**) encroachment.

**übergroß**, *adj.* too large; enormous; colossal.

**über-guß**, *m.* (—**güsse**, *pl.* —**güsse**) pouring over; crust.

**übergut**, *adj.* exceedingly good; above the standard.

**überhaben**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to have on (*over other things*); to have remaining, to have left; **eine S.** —, to be weary or sick of a th. (*coll.*).

**überhand**, *adv.*; —**nehmen**, to gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; **das Übel nimmt —**, the evil goes on increasing; **das Wasser nimmt —**, the water is rising very high; **die Krankheit nimmt —**, the disease is spreading. *Comp.* —**nehmen**, *n.* increase; prevalence.

**überhang**, *m.* projection (*Arch.*); canopy, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock-crag; something hanging over; great or excessive inclination (*fig., rare*). —**en**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to hang over; to overhang; to project over; to lean to one side.

**überhängen**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to hang, cover over; to put on; to sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) see **überhängen**.

**überharfen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to rake (lightly) over.

**überhäuften**, *v. a. (insep.)* to load, overwhelm (*wilh.*); to overload; to oppress, weigh down; to glut (*the market, etc.*).

**überhaupt**, *adv.* in general, generally; upon the whole; at all; especially, in particular (*dial.*); **du hättest es — nicht thun sollen, und besonders nicht jetzt**, you should not have done it at all, and especially not now.

**überheb** —**en**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to lift over; (*insep.*) **einen einer Sache** (*gen.*) —**en**, to exempt, excuse from; **einer einer Mühe** —**en**, to spare

s.o. trouble; sich —en, to overstrain oneself (by living); sich wegen einer Sache —en, to be proud of, to boast of a thing. II. subst.n., —ung, f. exemption; vanity, pride; presumption.

ii/berhemdchen, n, shirt-front; chemisette.

ii/berher, (obs.) adv. over; over and above; moreover.

ii/berh'n, adv. over; slightly, superficially; past (obs.); moreover (dial.); ein Buch nur —lesen, to skim a book.

ii/berhobeln, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to plane over, rough-plane.

ii/berhoch, adj. too high; exceedingly high.

ii/berhöb-en, v.a., to command; to surmount. —ung, f. command (Fort.); die —ung der äußeren Schiene, the super-elevation of the outer rail (Railw.).

ii/berholen, v.a. (sep.) to overhaul; to shift (sails); to take over; (insep.) to overtake; (fig.) to outstrip, surpass.

ii/berhören, v.a. (insep.) not to hear (through inattention, etc.); ich habe seine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed or I did not catch his remark; einen —, einem seine Aufgabe —, to hear a p. say or repeat a lesson, to hear a p.'s lesson.

ii/berhosen, pl. overalls (trousers).

ii/berhüpfen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hop over or across. II. a. (insep.) to skip, omit, pass over; to hop or leap over.

ii/berirdisch, adj. above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.

ii/berja'n-öbar, adj. too old, great (of a deer). —en, v. I. a. (insep.) to over-ride, overdrive; to outrun; to overtake; to chase across. II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hurry over or across.

ii/berjährling, adj. more than a year old; too old, superannuated.

ii/berkalfen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to cover with lime.

ii/berkaufen, v.r. (insep.) to buy too dear; to ruin oneself in buying.

ii/berkippen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to tip over, tilt over, topple over. II. v.a. to overturn, upset.

ii/berkleben, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to paste over.

ii/berkleid, n. upper garment; upper covering. —en, v.a. (insep.) to cover over, see Befleiden.

ii/berklug, adj. overwise; too clever; self-sufficient; conceited; —er Mensch, wiseacre.

ii/berknorpeln, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to get or become covered with cartilage.

ii/berkochen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to boil over; to boil (with rage, etc.).

ii/berkohlenlauer, adj. bicarbonate.

ii/berkommen, (insep.) tr.v. I. a. to get, receive; to take possession of, attack, seize; to be passed on or transmitted; eine plötzliche Angst überkam sie, they were seized with a sudden fear. II. n. (aux. f.); was ist dir —? what has come or been sent to you? III. adj. that which has been handed down, traditional; ein —es Verhältniß, traditional relations.

ii/berkrafft, f. superior power, exuberant strength.

ii/berkreuz, adv. across, crossways, crosswise.

ii/berkultur, f. over-culture, over-civilization.

ii/berkünsteln, v.a. (insep.) to employ too much art in doing, to overdo.

ii/berladen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to remove, trans-ship, etc.; (insep.) to overload.

ii/berland-nd-s (in comp.) —eisenbahn, f. transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (Amer.). —post, f. overland-mail. —reise, f. overland route.

ii/berlang, adj. too long. —e, adv. too or ever

so long; —e ausbleiben, to be too slow in coming, to stay beyond one's time.

ii/berlangen, v.a., (sep.) to reach or hand over.

ii/berlag, m. see überbleibsel.

ii/berlassen, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to let pass; to leave (remaining); (insep.) to leave (to some one else); to give up, relinquish; to cede, make over; zur Miete —en, to let; —en Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Lesers —en, this must be left to the reader's discretion or judgment; es ist ihm —en, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; sich einer Sache (dat.) —en, to give oneself up or give way to a th. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) ceder, relinquisher. —ung, f. leaving; yielding up, cession.

ii/berlast, f. overweight, surcharge, overcharge; trouble, nuisance, vexation; sich selbst zur —sein, to be a burden to o. s. —en, v.a. (insep.) to overload.

ii/berlästig, adj. burdensome; troublesome, tiresome, importunate; —er Mensch, a bore.

ii/berlaufen, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to run over or down; (insep.) to spread over, overrun; to overflow, inundate; to run over, glance at; to pester, annoy, bore, importune (with frequent visits, etc.); to outstrip, outrun; einen mit dem Degen —, to run at a p. with drawn sword; es überläuft mich, I shudder; my blood runs cold; es überließ ihn ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to run over, overflow; to boil over; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, to desert.

ii/berläufer, m. (—s, pl. —en) deserter (Mil.); apostate (Rel.); turncoat (Pol.).

ii/berlaut, adj. too loud; (too) noisy; clamorous; —es Lachen, horse-laugh.

ii/berleb-en, v.a. (insep.) to outlive, survive; to get out of fashion; —t sein, to be spent, to die; das —e ich nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Ruhm —en, to outlive one's fame; das hat sich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion; der Tag ist —t, the day is done.

1 ii/berlegen, adj. superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —heit, f. superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.

2 ii/berleg-en, v.a. (sep.) to lay over or upon; to lean, bend over; Geld —en, to lay by money; das Ruder —en, to shift the helm; ein Kind —en, to whip a child (coll.); (insep.) to cover all over; to overburden; to reflect on, ponder over, weigh; bei sich —en, to consider; mit einem etwas —en, to consult with s. o. about a th.; ich werde es mir —en, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it; alles wohl —t, taking everything into account, upon the whole. —end, p. & adj. deliberative. —sam, adj. & adv. deliberate, prudent; meditative. —t, p.p. & adj. well weighed, deliberate. —ung, f. reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —ung, upon mature consideration; nach besse- rerer —ung, on reflection, on second thoughts; mit —ung verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —ung, inconsiderate. Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. power of reflection, judgment.

ii/berleiten, v.a. (sep.) to lead over or across; to form a transition, lead (from one argument to another); to transfuse (blood); —des Zeit- wort, transitive verb (rare).

ii/berlernen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to con. to go over (one's lesson) again.

ii/berlesen, tr.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to read, run over; to overlook in reading; einem zu(m) —geben, to give to s. o. to read over; sich —,

(insep.) to injure one's health by reading too much.

**überliefern**—*n.*, *v. a.* (insep.) to deliver, hand over, give; to surrender; **der Nachwelt**—*n.*, to hand down to posterity. —*ung*, *f.* delivering; delivery; surrender; tradition.

**überliefen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to overreach, outwit.

**übermach**—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) (einem etwas) to make or hand over; to transmit; to consign; **Geld (durch Wechsel)**—*en*, to remit money (by check); —*te Summe*, the remittance; (sep.) to put over or upon. —*ung*, *f.* consignment, remittance, transmission, sending.

**übermacht**, *f.* superior force; preponderance, supremacy, ascendancy; too great power.

**übermächtig**, *adj.* superior, overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.

**übermalen**, *v. a.* (sep.) to paint over; (insep.) to paint out; to paint a new picture over another; to paint over, paint (a room); to touch up (a picture).

**übermanganfauer**, *adj.* permanganic; —*es Salz*, permanganate.

**übermannen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to overcome, master.

**übermaß**, *n.* (—*es*) excess; abundance; superfluity; —*maß im Essen*, gluttony. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; —*mäßig arbeiten*, to work excessively or too hard; —*mäßig groß*, huge, enormous. —*mäßig=feit*, *f.* excess; exorbitancy.

**übermarnen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to cover with masonry, to wall up.

**übermarnen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to master, subdue.

**übermensch**, *m.* superhuman being, demigod. —*lich*, *adj.* superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; excessive, enormous (*coll.*); *sich* —*lich anstrengen*, to make superhuman efforts.

**übermessen**, *ir. v. a.* (sep.) to give over-measure of; to measure, pour out, etc.; (insep.) to measure or survey by the eye; to estimate in measuring.

**übermitel**—*n.*, *v. a.* (insep.) to convey; to hand over, transmit. —*ung*, *f.* conveyance; delivery, transmission.

**übermüßen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to overcome (*obs.*); to force, influence, decide a p. (*obs.*).

**übermorgen**, *adv.* & *n.* the day after to-morrow; *ja*, —! you may wait a long time for it! (*coll.*). —*d*, *adj.* happening, etc., the day after to-morrow; **der —de Tag** = **übermorgen**.

**übermüß**—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to overtire; to lag out; **übermüßet**, knocked up (*coll.*); *sich* —*en*, to overexert o. s., to become exhausted. —*ung*, *f.* overfatigue, exhaustion.

**übermut**, *m.* wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado; —*mut thut feiten gut*, pride goes before a fall (*prov.*). —*mütig*, *adj.* in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

**übernächst**, *adj.* after the next, the next but one; —*e Woche*, the week after next, the next week but one; **am —en Tage**, the day after to-morrow.

**übernachten**, *adv.* during the night.

**übernachten**, (insep.) *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the night. *II. a.* to lodge a p., to take a person in for the night.

**übernächig**, *adj.* kept for a night; lasting but one night; fleeting, transient; having stayed up all night, or having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn, haggard; —*e Augen*, eyes weary with watching. —*feit*, *f.* fatigue from want of sleep; pale, weary look.

**übernähen**, *v. a.* (sep.) to sew over; (insep.) to

cover with stitches; to overcast; to whip together.

**übernehmen**—*e*, *f.* the taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon oneself; assumption; *bei der* —*e habe ich*, in taking possession of or in accepting s.th. I have; —*e eines Amtes*, entering upon an office; —*e einer Arbeit*, undertaking a work; —*e einer Erbschaft*, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. *Comp.* —*e Bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions of acceptance. —*e Liste*, *f.* inventory. —*ßchein*, *m.* certificate of shipment; bill of lading.

**übernachten**, *f.* overseam; overcasting.

**übername**, *m.* surname, nickname (*dial.*).

**übernatürlich**, *adj.* supernatural, miraculous; —*es Ereignis*, miracle. —*feit*, *f.* supernaturalism, miraculousness.

**übernehmen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* (sep.) to take over or across; to cover oneself over with; to over-trump; to ship (a sea); (insep.) to take possession of; to receive; to undertake; to accept, assume (*responsibility, etc.*); to seize; to over-charge, exact too much; to oppress; *sich vom Borne* —*en lassen*, to (allow o.s. to be overcome with rage. *II. r.* (insep.) to undertake too much; to overexert o.s.; *sich im Essen und Trinken* —*en*, to overeat, to drink too much; **übernommene Gefahr**, risk subscribed (*C.L.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) receiver; transferee; undertaker. —*ung*, see **übernahme**.

**überordnen**, *v. a.* (sep.) to place above, to set over.

**überoxyd**, *n.* (su)peroxide. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to peroxidize.

**überpichen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to pitch, cover with pitch.

**überpinseln**, *v. a.* (sep. & insep.) to paint or daub over.

**überproduktion**, *f.* over-production, surplus production; overtrading.

**überquer**, *adv.* across, crossways, crosswise, diagonally. —*en*, *v. a.* to cross, to traverse.

**überragen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to overtop, rise or tower above; to extend beyond; to overlook; to command (a town, etc., *Fort.*); to hang over; to crown; to surpass, to excel.

**überdecken**, *v. a.* (insep.) to cover with (its) tendrils.

**überfallen**—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to surprise; to take unawares; to startle. —*ung*, *f.* surprise.

**überrechnen**—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to calculate, reckon up; to compute; (sep.) to run through (an account); to examine (an account). —*ung*, *f.* calculation.

**überreden**—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.); *einen* —*en*, etwas zu thun, einen zu einer S. —*en*, to persuade s.o. to do a th.; *sich durch Gründe* —*en lassen*, to allow o.s. to be persuaded, or convinced. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* persuasive. —*ung*, *f.* persuasion. *Comp.* —*ungs-kraft*, *f.* power of persuasion. —*ungs-kunst*, *f.* art of persuading, gift of persuasion.

**überreich**, *adj.* too rich; extremely rich; —*(an)*, abounding (in), teeming (with). —*lich*, *adj.* superabundant. *adv.* in profusion.

**überreichen**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (sep.) to extend over or beyond. *II. a.* (sep.) to stretch over or above; (insep.) to hand, reach over; to present, give in, deliver. —*ung*, *f.* handing over; presentation.

**überreife**, *adj.* overripe. —*e*, *f.* over-ripeness.

<sup>1</sup>**überreifen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to ripen too much, to grow too ripe.

<sup>2</sup>**überreifen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to hoop (a cask).

<sup>3</sup>**überreife**—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to cover with hoarfrost; —*t*, hoary, pruinous.



**überreiten**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to overtake in riding; to override, ride too hard; to pass in riding; (*sep.*) to ride over (*a child, etc.*); to ride over (*a field, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride across or over.

**überreitz**, *m.* excess of irritation. —*en, v. a. (insep.)* to over-excite; to irritate too much; —*te Nerven*, overstrained or unstrung nerves; —*tes Gehirn*, overtasked brain. —*bleit*, —*ung, f.* over-excitement, excess of irritation.

**überrennen**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to run over; (*insep.*) to over-run; to outrun; to run upon; to run down; to pester, importune.

**überrest**, *m.* rest, remains, remnant; residue, remainder, balance; (*pl.*) fragments, scraps, shreds, waste; getrümmerte —*e*, detritus; irdische —*e*, mortal remains; ashes (*poet.*).

**überriiden**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with bark, to crust.

**überrodt**, *m.* frock-coat (*of men*); skirt (*of women*); overcoat, greatcoat (*of men*); langer —, ulster; wasserdichter —, waterproof, mackintosh; im —*(e)*, in morning dress.

**überrombeln**, *v. a. (insep.)* to surprise, take unawares. —*ung, f.* surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

**übersalzen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to sprinkle lightly with salt; (*insep.*) to salt too much.

**überfätt**, *adj.* surfeited, cloyed; —*fatt einer S.*, sick and tired of a th. —*fättigen, v. a. (insep.)* to surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; to oversaturate (*Chem.*).

**überfah**, *m.* leap over; attic story.

**überfäuen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to make too acid; to overoxidate (*Chem.*); den Magen —, to produce heartburn or acidity of the stomach.

**überfäut**, *v. a. (insep.)* to think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; to assess too heavily (*a house*); to overtax. —*ung, f.*; —*ung seiner selbst*, overweening estimation of oneself; vanity, conceit.

**überfchau**, *f.* see Überficht, Überblid. —*en, (insep.)* see Überbliden; dieser Hügel —*t das ganze Thal*, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.

**überfäumen**, *v. n. (sep.)* to froth over; —*de Luft*, exuberant mirth; (*insep.*) to cover with foam or spray.

**überfäicht**, *f.* extra shift; over-stratum. —*en, v. a. (sep.)* to pile up, to stratify, to dispose into layers.

**überfäiden**, *v. a. (insep.)* to transmit, to send; to remit (*money*).

**überfäichen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to shoot over (*a country*); to overshoot, shoot too high; to overshoot (*the mark*); to skip, pass over (*through haste*); to superadd, count (*in addition*); to count out or over (*money*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot or fall over; to overbalance; to overflow; to exceed. III. *a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to shoot too high, shoot past; (*insep.*) *fidh* — to turn head over heels.

**überfäffen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to ship, send across; (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a sea, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail across; nach England —, to cross over to England.

**überfäfen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to sleep on, advise with one's pillow about; to sleep longer than; eine Zeit —, to sleep past a time; *fidh* —, to oversleep oneself.

**überfälag**, *m.* tumbling over; turn (*of the scale*); bias, inclination; turned-down collar; band; facing (*on dresses*); cuff; band, border (*Arch.*); flap; cataplasm; rough calculation, estimate. —*en, ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to apply (*a poultice*); to fold over (*in p.p. sometimes insep.*) to cross (*one's legs*); (*insep.*) to beat too much; to turn over (*a leaf, etc.*); to overlook; to skip, miss; to calculate (*roughly*); to con-

sider, think over; einen Hund —*en*, to make a dog timid by too much beating; einen Posttag —*en*, to miss a post, not to write; *fidh* —*en*, to go head over heels, to turn a somersault. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn over; to tumble over, fall down; to fall backwards; to incline; to descend (*as a scale*); to go over into; to fall, descend to; to dart up, shoot forth; die elektrischen Funken schlagen über, the electric sparks flash out; (*insep.*) to grow moldy; to become lukewarm; —*en lassen*, to take the chill off. Comp. —*ß-rechnung, m.* turn-over collar. —*ß-rechnung, f.* rough calculation, estimate.

**überfälei**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to steal upon.

**überfälei**, *v. a. (insep.)* to veil; to throw a veil over, wrap up, conceal, hide, mask.

**überfäuden**, *v. r. (sep.)* to swallow down, gulp down; (*insep.*) to swallow too fast, to choke.

**überfämie**, *v. a. (insep.)* to forge over again.

**überfänappen**, *v. n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep. & insep.)* to snap, slip or jerk over; to snap to; to become crazy; to lose one's head; mit der Stimme —, to sing falsetto; er ist überfägnappt, he is cracked, he is gone mad.

**überfänn**, *v. a. (insep.)* to string, to furnish with strings; to strap up.

**überfäreib**, *en, ir. v. a. (sep.)* to write (*something left out*) above or over the line; to transcribe; to carry over or forward (*C. L.*); (*insep.*) to superscribe, inscribe; to direct, address; to dedicate; to docket (*papers*); to label; etwas —*en*, to write the title on; einen Brief —*en*, to address a letter; *fidh* —*en*, to write too much, write oneself out (*as an author*). —*ung, f.* superscribing, superscription; transcribing, transcription; sum carried over, transfer.

**überfäreien**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to cry louder than, cry down; to fill with one's cries; *fidh* —, to overstrain one's voice.

**überfäreiten**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to step or stride over; to pass over, go across; to overstep; to exceed; to transgress; das überfäreitet alles Maß, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; ein Gesetz —, to infringe a law; sein Guthaben —, to overdraw one's balance. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to step over.

**überfärist**, *f.* superscription, heading, title.

**überfäsch**, *m.* galosh; clog (*over a hoof*).

**überfäul**, *det. p.p. & adj.* involved in debt.

**überfäuf**, *m.* surplus; residue; balance, premium, bonus (*C. L.*); excess (*Typ.*). —*fäufig, adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

**überfäuten**, *v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill in pouring; (*insep.*) to pour over, cover (*with*); to load, overwhelm.

**überfäwanten**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to tilt, tumble over; to run over.

**überfäwappen**, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to spill, spirt out (*of water in a bucket, etc.*).

**überfäwen**, *m. —en, v. a. (insep.)* to overflow, inundate; to submerge. —*te(r), m.* one suffering from a flood. —*ung, f.* inundation, flood.

**überfäwenglich**, *adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; transcendental, rapturous, extravagant. —*feit, f.* excess, exuberance; transcendancy, extravagance.

**überfäwer**, *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

**überfäwieh**, *adj.* transmarine; over sea.

**überfäweln**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; to run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail over (*to*).

**überfäwbar**, *adj.* visible at a glance; observable; in full view; that may be overlooked.

**überfähen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to take in at a glance; to perceive; to overlook, survey; to run the eye over; to overlook, not see; to take no notice of; to overlook, to shut one's eyes

to, to connive at (*a fault*); to make allowances for; to run, read over; **einem** —, to be superior to s.o. (in einer S., in a th.); **Kindern zu viel** —, to over-indulge children; solche Kleinigkeiten werden oft —, such trifles often escape notice. II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to look over; sich (dat.) etwas —, to get tired of seeing or looking at a thing; ich habe mir das übergesehen, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

**übersein**, *ir.v.n.* (sep.) to remain over; to be past; die Festung ist über, the fortress has surrendered; das ist mir über, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; er ist dir über, he is superior to you, he beats you.

**überseelig**, *adj.* most happy, over-joyful.

**überseiden** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to send over or across; (insep.) to send, transmit. — **er**, (*pron.* Übersender) m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who transmits or remits, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. — **ung** (*pron.* Übersendung), *f.* transmission.

**übersetzen** — **bar**, *adj.* translatable. — **en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to leap, bound over; to cross, pass over (in a boat, etc.). II. a. (insep.) to translate; to interpret; to transpose (*Mus.*); to crowd, overstock; to overload; to overcharge; wörtlich or wortgetreu — **en**, to translate literally; frei — **en**, to give a free rendering; falsch — **en**, to misinterpret, to mistranslate; ins Deutsche — **en**, to turn into German. — **er** (*pron.* Übersetzer), m. (—ers, pl. —er), — **erin**, *f.* translator. — **ung**, *f.* translation; gear (*cycl.*); — **ung** in die Muttersprache, translation; — **ung** aus der Muttersprache, composition; — **ung** ins Lateinische, Latin composition; — **ung** aus dem Lateinischen, Latin translation. *Comp.* — **ungsaufgabe**, *f.* exercise, translation; unvorbereitete — **ungsaufgabe**, unseen (translation). — **ungsfehler**, m. misrendering. — **ungskennt**, *f.* art of translating. — **ungsrecht**, *n.* right of translation or translating.

**übersehen**, *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; perspective; review; abstract; summary; abridgment; zusammenfassende —, synopsis. — **igheit**, *f.* long-sightedness. — **lich**, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. — **lichkeit**, *f.* clearness (of arrangement), lucidity (of style); perspicuity. *Comp.* — **s-karte**, *f.* general map, outline-map. — **s-plan**, *m.* general plan. — **s-tafel**, *f.* synoptical table.

**überhiedeln** — **n**, (*sep. & insep.*) *v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to emigrate (nach, to); to remove, move (to new quarters). II. (*insep.*) *a.* to transplant, take to another country. — **ung**, *f.* emigration; removal.

**überhüll/bern**, *v.a.* (insep.) to silver over, plate.

**überhingen**, *v. I. a.* (insep.) to sing better or louder than someone else. II. *r.* to spoil one's voice by singing too much.

**überhöflich**, *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; — **er** **Freier**, supersensual lover. — **feit**, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

**überhocken**, **überhocken**, (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* to keep through the summer. II. n. (aux. f.) to pass the summer (in a place).

**überhohn** — **en**, *v.a.* (sep.) to stretch over; (insep.) to spread over, cover; to overstrain, overexert; to stretch too far; to span (with the hand); to exaggerate; to overexcite (the mind), heat (the imagination). — **t** (*pron.* überhohn), *p.p. & adj.* overstrained; extravagant, exaggerated; high flown, wild, eccentric. — **theit**, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extravagance, exaggeration. — **ung**, *f.* over-tension; over-excitement; exaggeration.

**überhocken**, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to spin over, cover; überhockene Saiten, spun music-strings, covered strings.

**überspringen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (insep.) to leap (a ditch, etc.); to pass over, omit; to pass over (one's body); to leap better, outleap; das Fieber überbringt einen Tag, the fever intermits, discontinues for a day; sich —, to hurt o.s. in leaping. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to leap over; to pass over (to); to flit from one (subject) to another; to intermit; to become displaced, to start (of a sine wave); das —, displacement, starting (of a nerve, etc.).

**überhupeln**, *v.m.* (aux. h. & f.) (sep.) to bubble over; — **der** **Witz**, sparkling wit; — **de** **Freude**, exuberant mirth.

**überhupeln**, *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, rapid; — **e** **Frucht**, overripe fruit.

**überhupeln**, *adj.* exceedingly strong or powerful.

**überhupeln**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) (sep. & insep.) to play a higher card, to beat, to (over)trump.

**überhupeln**, *ir.v. I. a.* (insep.) to endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; eine Krankheit —, to get over an illness. II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to stand out, project, hang over; to overlap (as tiles); to stand or remain too long; to stand, lie over.

**überhupeln** — **bar**, *adj.* surmountable.

**überhupeln** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (insep.) to step, get over; to pass, cross (a mountain); to scale; to surmount, overcome; to exceed, surpass; es — **t** seinen Verstand, alle Begriffe, it passes his understanding, all belief; sich — **en**, to mount too high, to miss one's way in climbing; to overtire o.s. or knock o.s. up by climbing. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step over or across; to overflow. — **ern**, *v.a.* (insep.) to force up (prices); to outbid; einen — **ern**, to outbid a p. — **lich**, *adj.* see — **bar**.

**überhupeln**, *m.* residue, extra work (*Typ.*); higher trump (*Cards*).

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to embroider over, cover with embroidery; to re-embroider.

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to tune too high, above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); to outvote, overrule.

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to overfill, cram; (also sep.) to darn, mend (thin places).

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to shine upon; to outshine, eclipse.

**überhupeln**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to spread or rub over; (insep.) to paint, wash, etc. over; mit Firnis —, to varnish; mit Schwarz —, to blacken.

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put on, draw over (sleeves, etc.); (insep.) to streak.

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (sep.) to strew, sprinkle over; (insep.) to cover all over.

**überhupeln** — **en**, *v. I. a.* (insep.) to overflow, inundate, deluge. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to stream, flow, run over; to overflow, abound; sein Mund strömte über von ihrem Lobe, he was loud in praise of her. — **ung** (*pron.* überhupeln), *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —

**ungs-röhre**, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

**überhupeln**, *m.* gaiter; outer stocking.

**überhupeln**, *v.r.* (insep.) to study too hard, to overtax one's brain.

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (sep.) to tilt or cover over.

**überhupeln**, *f.* extra hour or lesson; overtime.

**überhupeln** — **en**, *v. I. a.* (sep.) to put on; (insep.) to overturn, upset; to cover (with); to tumble over; to precipitate; to do rashly, carry (something) out hastily. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; to dash across or over. — **ung**, *f.* precipitation; nur keine — **ung**! don't act rashly! don't (be in a) hurry! take it easy!

**überhupeln**, *adj.* luscious, too sweet, oversweet.

**überhupeln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to board, to wainscot.

**übertäuben**, *v.a. (insep.)* to drown (one sound by another); to stun, to deafen; to stifle.  
**überteuert**, *adj. & adv.* too dear, exorbitant.  
**übereten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to overcharge; to charge too high for.  
**überetufen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to out-devil; den Teufel —, to be blacker than the devil himself.  
**überetischen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to put too many dishes on a table; **überetisches Mahl**, a feast over-supplied with dishes, too ample a meal.  
**übertälpein**, *v.a. (insep.)* to deceive, cheat.  
**übertönen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to drown (a sound); den Lärm —, to rise above the noise; den Schmerz —, to be louder than the voice of grief.  
**übertrag**, *m. (—trag, pl. —träge)* carrying over; sum carried over. —**tragbar**, *adj.* transferable; infectious, contagious (*of an illness*); negotiable; translatable. —**tragbarkeit**, *f.* transmissibility, transferability; infectiousness (*Med.*); **leicht-tragbarkeit**, ease with which a thing can be transferred.  
**übertragen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to wear (a dress, etc.) over (*other dresses, etc.*); to carry over, bring forward (*C.L.*); to carry over, transport; (*insep.*) to transfer, transmit, convey; to assign; **einem die Versorgung von etwas** —en, to charge, commission s.o. with the care of a th.; to intrust a th. to a p.; **etwas auf einen** —en, to leave to s.o. to do, consign, intrust to a p.; **in ein anderes Buch** —en, to transcribe, enter in another book; **einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch** —en, to post, enter an item in the ledger; (**aus einer Sprache in die andere**) —en, to translate; **sein Eigentum** —en, to cede, make over one's property; —**ene Bedeutung**, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning; **sich** —en, to weary, injure oneself by carrying too much, to bear too much (*fruit*); **die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen**, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* translator; transferrer. —**ung**, *f.* transfer, transference; transfer (*of book-debts, C.L.*); conveyance, transmission; indorsement (*of a bill of exchange*); cession; assignment; conferring (*of an office*); translating; translation; —**ung der Bewegung**, transmission of motion, gear (*Cycl.*). **Comp.** —**ungsapparat**, *m.* transmitter, translator (*Tele.*). —**ungsbrief**, *m.*, —**ungsurkunde**, *f.* deed of conveyance. —**ungspapier**, *n.* transfer paper.  
**überträger**, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* reporter; indorser (*of a bill*); conveyance, means of transmission.  
**übertreffbar**, *adj.* surpassable. —**en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surpass, excel, outdo.  
**übertrieb** —**en**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to drive over; to force over; (*insep.*) to overdrive; to overwork, overexert; to carry too far; to exaggerate; to overact, overdo (*a part*); **aus übertriebenem Eifer**, through excessive zeal. **II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to flow over. —**ung**, *f.* overdriving, etc.; exaggeration; overacting; excess; extravagance.  
**übertreten** —**en**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to tread down at heel, wear crooked (*shoes, etc.*); (*insep.*) to overstep; to transgress, violate, infringe upon; **sich (dat.) den Fuß** —en, **sich (acc.)** —en, to sprain one's ankle, to tread on one side. **II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step, pass over; to run over, overflow (*of rivers*); to go over, join (*a party, etc.*); to go too fast; **zur christlichen Kirche** —en, to become a Christian; **er ist zum Katholizismus übergetreten**, he has turned (*Roman*) Catholic. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* trespasser, transgressor; one who goes over to another party. —**ung**, *f.* transgression, trespass; violation (*of a law*); **sich einer —ung schuldig machen**, to act contrary to, to violate****

a law, to trespass, offend. **Comp.** —**ungsfall**, *m.*; **im —ungsfalle**, in case of transgression.  
**übertreft**, *f.* right of way (*for cattle*); cattle run.  
**übertritt**, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* going over to, joining (*a party*); change (*of religion*), conversion.  
**übertrümmern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to bridge over with fragments, to strew with ruins.  
**übertrumpfen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to trump higher; to surpass, to outdo.  
**überwachen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to whitewash; to plaster; to patch up; to gloss over; **die Wahrheit** —, to veil the truth; **Europens über-rundete Höflichkeit**, the surface civility or sham-politeness of the Old World.  
**überverdient**, *m.* extra profit or gain.  
**überwölfe** —**n**, *v.a. (insep.)* to over-populate. —**ung**, *f.* excess or surplus of population.  
**übervoll**, *adj.* too full, brim-full; overcrowded.  
**übervortheilen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to overreach; to make profit by; to impose on, cheat, defraud.  
**überwachen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to watch over, superintend; **sich** —, to exhaust oneself by vigils.  
**überwachsen**, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to outgrow; **sich** —, to grow too fast, to outgrow one's strength (*of children*). **II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to grow over.  
**überwallen**, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to boil over; to gush over; to overflow.  
**überwältigen** —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to overcome, subdue, vanquish; to overpower; to overwhelm. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* conqueror, vanquisher, victor.  
**überwiegen** —**en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to convince; to convict; (to assign, make over; to indorse (*a bill*)); **einen eines Irrthums** —en, to convince a p. of his error. —**end**, *p. & adj.* convincing. —**ung**, *f.* attaining; conviction; assignment, cession. **Comp.** —**ungsgrund**, *m.* convincing proof or argument. —**ungsurteil**, *n.* bill of attainder.  
**überwendlich**, *adj. & adv.* whipped, overcast; —**nähen**, to oversew.  
**überwerfen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to throw over; to cover over; **einen Mantel** —, to (*quickly*) put on a cloak; (*insep.*) see **Bewerfen**; **sich mit einem** —, to quarrel or fall out with s.o.; **einen** —, to surpass a p. in throwing.  
**überwichtig**, *adj.* too heavy; most important; —**sein**, to be overweight.  
**überwindeln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to wrap up, to tie up.  
**überwiegen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to outweigh, weigh down; to preponderate; to surpass, excel. —**d**, *adj.* predominant, paramount; —**de Mehrzahl**, vast or overwhelming majority.  
**überwind**, *m.* sheltered place, lee; — **haben**, to be sheltered from the wind.  
**überwindbar**, *adj.* conquerable; (*fig.*) surmountable.  
**überwinden** —**en**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to wind over; to wind round; (*insep.*) to overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; to surmount (*obstacles*); to wrap up, lap; **ich kann mich nicht —en**, I cannot prevail on myself or bring myself to. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* conqueror. —**lich**, *adj.* see —**bar**. —**ung**, *f.* overcoming; victory; Selbst—**ung**, self-restraint; **es gehört viel —ung dazu**, it requires great self-control; **das hat mir —ung gekostet**, it cost me an effort, I did it with great reluctance.  
**überwintern**, *v. (insep.) I. a.* to keep through the winter. **II. n. (aux. h.) to winter, pass the winter.  
**überwölben**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to arch over. **II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to overhang, hang over.  
**überwölken**, *v.r. (insep.)* to cloud over, grow cloudy; **überwölkt**, overcast, cloudy.******



**überwuchern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to overgrow, overrun. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to grow too luxuriantly.

**überwurf**, *m.* shawl, wrap, wrapper; overall (for children).

**überzahl**, *f.* surplus; superior numbers or forces (*Mil.*); numerical superiority, odds; große oder starke —, heavy odds.

**überzähl**—*en, v.a. (usually insep.)*; ich habe das Geld zweimal —t or übergezählt, I have counted the money twice over; sich —*en*, to make a mistake in counting.

**überzählig**, *adj.* surplus; supernumerary; etwas —*es* Geld, some money left over. —*zeit*, *f.* the state of being (a) supernumerary.

**überzahn**, *m.* projecting tooth.

**überzeug**—*en, v.a. (insep.)* to convince; sich mit eignen Augen von etwas —*en*, to see with one's own eyes; man —*e* sich selbst! go and see for yourself! —*end*, *p. & adj.* convincing, conclusive. —*ung*, *f.* persuasion; conviction; er ist der festen —*ung*, he is thoroughly convinced. *Comp.* —*ungs=gabe*, *f.* persuasive eloquence. —*ungs=kraft*, *f.* power of convincing. —*ungs=trenne*, *f.* fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.

**überzie**—*en, I. ir.v.a. (sep.)* to put or draw over; to put on; to cover; to tease, chaff (*dial. obs.*); einem eins or einen (Hieb) —*en*, to give s.o. a blow with a whip or a cane; (*insep.*) to cover over with; to overlay; to spread over; to overrun; to suffuse (*with blushes, etc.*); to line; mit Zucker —*en*, to sugar, candy, ice; mit Gips —*en*, to plaster; einen Stuhl —*en*, to cover a chair; ein Land mit Krieg —*en*, to invade or to wage war against a country; der Himmel —*t* sich mit Wolken, the sky becomes overcast; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with clean linen on it. II. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass over; to remove (*into a new house, etc.*); nach Wien —*en*, to remove to Vienna (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* removing, removal; covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. —*er*, *m. (ers, pl. —er)* overcoat, greatcoat; cut right across the face (*fenc.*); langer —*er*, ulster; wasserdichter —*er*, mackintosh, water-proof; Sommer—*er*, light overcoat, dust-coat. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* sleeve to draw on. —*jacket*, *f.* outside jacket; sweater.

**überzinsen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or line with zinc.

**überzinnen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or line with tin.

**überzuckern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to (cover with) sugar; to ice; to candy; eine Pille —, to gild a pill.

**überzug**, *m.* passing over; removal; hostile invasion; cover; coverlet; case (*of a pillow*); coat, coating; lining; tick (*of a bed*); crust (*Min.*); — (*der Zunge*), fur, coating (*Med.*).

**überzweck**, *I. adj.* slanting; diagonal (*C.L.*). II. *adv.* awry; athwart, across, aslant, crosswise, diagonally.

**üblich**, —*keit*, see under **üb**.

**übrig**, *adj. & adv.* left over, remaining; superfluous, unnecessary; — *haben*, to have over, to have more than enough; für diesen Menschen habe ich nichts —, I do not care for or do not think much of this fellow (*coll.*); keine Zeit — *haben*, to have no time to spare; ein —*es* thun, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way to show a special kindness; mein —*es* Geld, the rest of my money; die —*en* Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; — *lassen*, to leave a remainder (*Arith.*); to leave (*over*); es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be desired; er ist nicht — *gewissenhaft*, he is not over scrupulous (*coll.*); die —*en*, the others, the rest; im —*en*,

see —*en*s. —*en*s, *adv.* as for the rest, moreover; besides; in other respects, however.

**ufer**, *n. (—s, pl. —n)* sea-coast, beach; shore (*of a lake*); edge, brink, bank (*of a river, etc.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* railway along a river's banks or the seashore. —*bau=kunst*, *f.* art of building embankments. —*bewohner*, *m.* dweller by a river or the sea. —*bezirk*, *m.* sea-coast.

—*damm*, *m.* quay. —*läufer*, *m.* sandpiper (*Actitis*). —*los*, *adj.* shoreless; boundless; too far-reaching, extravagant (*fig.*). —*pflanzen*, *pl.* plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. —*schwalbe*, *f.* sand-martin (*Orn.*). —*schuß=bauten*, *pl.* embankment, dikes, sea-walls. —*seite*, *f.* bank, riverside.

**uhla'n**, *m.* see **Ulan**.

**uhle**, *f. (pl. —n)* hair-broom (*dial.*).

**uhr**, *f. (pl. —en)* clock; timepiece; (Zaichen —) watch; time of the day, hour; trodene (naße) Gas —, dry (wet) gas-meter; wie viel — ist's? what o'clock is it? Können Sie mir sagen, wie viel — es ist? can you tell me the time? es ist halb drei —, it is half past two; nach (an) meiner — ist's vier, by my watch it is four o'clock; die — ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; seine — ist abgelaufen, his time has come, his sands have run (*fig.*); eine — stellen (nach), to set a watch, to regulate a timepiece (*by*); wie nach der Uhr, like clock-work; Wann nach der —, punctual man; um wieviel —? at what o'clock? *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* watch-cord. —*bedel*, *m.* outer case of a watch. —*en=fabrik*, *f.* watch-manufactory. —*en=fabrikation*, *f.* watch- and clock-making industry. —*en=handel*, *m.* trade in clocks, etc. —*en=steller*, *m.* clock-setter or regulator. —*feder*, *f.* watch-spring. —*futteral*, *n.* watch-case. —*gehänge*, *n.* trinkets on a watch-chain. —*gehäule*, *n.* clock case. —*getriebe*, *n.* pinion of a watch. —*glas*, *n.* clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —*glode*, *f.* glass shade (over a clock); bell of a clock or repeater. —*hafen*, *m.* watch-hook; (*carbine*-) swivel. —*halter*, *m.* watch-stand, watch-holder. —*fette*, *f.* watch-chain or guard. —*macher*, *m.* watch- or clock-maker. —*platte*, *f.* dial-plate. —*schlüssel*, *m.* watch- or clock-key. —*schrank*, *m.* clock-case. —*schwengel*, *m.* pendulum. —*tasche*, *f.* watch-pocket. —*wert*, *n.* clock-work; works of a watch, etc. —*zeiger*, *m.* hand of a watch or clock.

**uhu**, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* great horned owl; der — *schreit*, *uhut*, the owl hoots.

**ui'titi**, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* ouistiti (*monkey*).

**u'fas** (better: Ufa's), *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) ukase*.

**utele'u**, üt(e)le'u, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* alburn, bleak.

**ula'n**, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* uhlan, lancer. —*ta*, *f. (pl. —tas)* lancer's uniform or tunic. *Comp.* —*en=attade*, *f.* charge made by a body of lancers. —*en=tschapfa*, *f.* lancer's cap.

**ul**, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* polecat; fun, trick, frolic, spree (*sl.*); row (*sl.*). —*en*, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to lark, to make fun (*sl.*). —*ig*, *adj.* frolicsome; das war —*ig*, that was great fun (*coll.*).

**ul'me**, *f. (pl. —n)* elm. —*n*, *adj.* elm.

**ul'timo**, *I. m.* last day, end of the month; — *August*, at the end of August. II. *adv.* ultimo. *Comp.* —*abschluß*, *m.* monthly settlement.

—*geld*, *n.* money due end of this month. —*geschäft*, *n.* business (done) for the (monthly) settlement.

—*liquidation*, —*regulierung*, *f.* settling at the end or on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

**ul'tra**, *m.* extremist, ultra. *Comp.* —*lein*, *f.* extreme left. —*mar'in*, *n.* ultramarine, lazulite blue. —*monta'n*, *adj.* ultramontane; —*montaner*, ultramontanist; —*montane* Partei, (extreme) Roman Catholic party (which accepts the authority of the Pope as supreme).

**Um**, I. *prep. (with acc.)* about; — ... herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, towards; about, with regard to, concerning; for, because of; for (to buy or sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (*signifying the amount of difference*); at; alternately with, after; — **die Stadt** (herum), round about the town; **er ist immer** — **sie**, he is always hanging about her; **Sie wissen nicht, wie mir** — **s Herz ist**, you have no idea how (*sad, anxious, etc.*) I feel; — **eine Sache wissen**, to be privy to or informed of a matter; — **die sechste Stunde**, towards, about the 6th hour; — **sechs Uhr**, at 6 o'clock; **er ist der Angelpunkt** — **den sich alles dreht**, everything turns upon or depends on him; **sich** — **einen ängstigen**, to be anxious about s.o.; — **eine S. anhalten, bitten**, to sue, beg for something; **einen** — **seine Sanftmut lieben**, to love s.o. for his gentleness; **einen** — **sein Geld beneiden**, to envy a p. his money; **es ist schade** — **den Verlust**! it's a pity to have lost ...! **wie sieht's** — **euch**? how are you getting on? how are you? **wie sieht es** — **die Sache**? how are things going on? how about ...? **es ist eine ernste Sache** — **das Sterben**, it is a serious thing to die; **es ist eine schöne Sache** — **die Tugend**, virtue is a fine thing; **es ist doch ein wunderfam Ding** — **die Liebe**, love is indeed a strange thing; — **Lohn arbeiten**, to work for money; — **bareß Geld kaufen**, to buy for ready money or for cash; **Aug' Auge**, an eye for an eye; — **alles in der Welt nicht**, not for all the world; — **zwei Jahre älter**, two years older; — **einen Kopf größer**, a head taller; — **die Hälfte mehr**, half as much again; **sich** — **zehn Mark verrechnen**, to miscalculate by ten marks, to be ten marks wrong in one's reckoning; — **so besser**! so much the better! — **so mehr**, so much the more; — **so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen**, all the more is he to be pitied; — **so weniger müssen Sie hingehen**, so much less reason is there for your going; **einen** — **hundert Mark strafen**, to fine a p. 100 marks (\$25); — **etwas kommen**, to lose a thing; **einen** — **da(s) Leben bringen**, to cause a p.'s death, to kill a p.; **sich** — **das Leben reden**, to talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; **es ist** — **ihn geschehen**, he is done for; **ausgesendet wird Bot'** — **Bote**, messenger after messenger is dispatched; **einen Tag** — **den andern**, every other day; day by day, every day; **einen Tag** — **den andern request es**, day after day it rains; one day is fine, the next wet; **einer** — **den andern**, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (*with gen. and willen*, for the sake of) — **Gottes willen!** for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! **was thut man nicht** — **des lieben Friedens willen**? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. *conj.* — **zu**, (*with infin.*) so as, in order to; **er ist zu klug** — **seinen Ärger zu zeigen**, he is too prudent to show his anger; — **Ihnen zu beweisen**, in order to prove to you. III. *adv. & sep. prefix (or insep. indicating complete surrounding)* about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset; around, inclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (*in comp. with verbs, substantives & adverbs um signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.*) — **und** — **und**, all round about, from or on all sides; **wenn es** — **und** — **kommt**, when all comes to all; — **mit diesem Baume!** down with this tree! **rechts** — **!** right turn! (*Mil.*); **es ist wenigstens eine Meile** — **!** it is a round of at least a mile; **über Berlin zu reisen ist** — **!** it is out of the way to go by Berlin; **dieser Weg ist** — **!** this is a roundabout way, this is not the direct

way; — **sein**, to have completed a revolution, to have expired; to have come to a close; **das Jahr ist** — **!** the year is gone; **seine Zeit ist** — **!** his time is over; **seine Dienstzeit ist** — **!** he has served his time. (*Verbs compounded with um when sep. have the principal accent on um, when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds, the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. um'arbeiten*).

**Um'adern**, I. *v.a. (sep.)* to plow up; to plow down (*a shrub, etc.*). II. *subst.n.* plowing, tillage.

**Um'ändern**, *v.a. (sep.)* to change, transform.

**Um'arbeiten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to do over again; to remodel, recast; to revise; to plow or dig up; to alter.

**Umar'm-en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to embrace; to fold a p. in one's arms, to press a p. to one's breast; **einen fest und lange** — **en**, to hug a p.; **sie** — **ten einander** or **sich**, they embraced. — **ung**, *f.* embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.

**Um'bau**, *m.* rebuilding, reconstruction; alterations made in a house; new building, altered premises. — **en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with buildings; (*sep.*) to build anew, to rebuild, reconstruct; to make alterations in.

**Um'behalten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to keep on.

<sup>1</sup>**Um'ber**, *m. (-s), (-erde, f.)* umber.

<sup>2</sup>**Um'ber**, *m. (-s), (-fisch, m.)* umber.

**Um'betten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into another bed.

**Um'biegen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to bend, turn back, round or down.

**Um'bild-en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to remold; to remodel; to transform; to reform. — **ung**, *f.* remodeling; transformation; reformation.

**Um'binden**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to tie, bind round; to tie over again; to re-bind (*books*); **ein Tuch** — **!** to knot a shawl round one's neck; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine Schürze** — **!** to put on an apron; (*insep.*) to bind round, tie up.

**Um'blasen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn by blowing, blow down; (*insep.*) **von den Winden** — **werden**, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

**Umblättern**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to turn over leaves; see *Durchblättern*.

**Um'blid**, *m.* panorama; survey; glance back; retrospect. — **en**, *v.r. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to look round; **sich nach einem** or **einer S.** — **en**, to look back to see, look round for or after a p. or a th.

**Um'bra**, see *Umbra*.

**Um'braffen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to brace at the other side.

**Umbrechen**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to break down; to break up (*a field*); (*insep.*) to make up into pages (*Typ.*); to over-run (*the page*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break down (*under a weight*).

**Um'bringen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to make away with, slay, kill, murder, destroy; to ruin; **sich** — **!** to kill oneself, to commit suicide.

**Um'bruch**, *m.* newly cleared or turned-up land; side-adit (*in a mine*).

**Umbäumen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to repave (*a street*); (*insep.*) to embank, to surround with a dike.

**Umbeden**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put a covering round; to re-cover, re-tile (*a roof*); to lay (*a table-cloth*) over again; (*insep.*) to cover all round.

**Um'denten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to give a new interpretation or a new meaning to.

**Um'deutschen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into German.

**Um'dichten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-model, re-cast (*a poem*).

**Umdrängen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to press, crowd round.

**Um'dreh-en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn, twist round; to turn (*on a pivot, etc.*); to roll; **einem den Hals** — **en**, to wring a p.'s neck; **wie man die Hand** — **t**, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; **den Spieß** — **en**, to strike a p. with his own

weapons, to turn the tables upon a p.; **das Blatt dreht sich um**, the tables are turned; **sich —en**, to turn round, to rotate, revolve; **alles dreht sich um**, everything goes (whirls) round. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who turns; rotator (*Anat.*). —**ung**, *f.* turning round; rotation; revolution. *Comp.* —**ungs-****achse**, *f.* axis of rotation. —**ungs-****bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. —**ungs-****ellipsoid**, *n.* elliptic conoid; (**verlängertes**) oblong ellipsoid. —**ungs-****punkt**, *m.* center of rotation. —**ungs-****zeit**, *f.* period of revolution.

**Um'drud**, *m.* reprint, transfer (printing). —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to reprint, transfer.

**Umdun'seln**, **Umdü'tern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to darken, to cloud, to overshadow.

**Um'expedieren**, *v.a. (sep.)* to send (by rail or ship) to another place, to forward.

**Umfa'hen**, (*obs. & poet.*) see **Umfangen**.

**Umfahr-**en****, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to run down, drive over; (*insep.*) to drive, go round; to (sail) round, double; to evade (a toll, etc.) by driving round. *II. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to drive a roundabout way; to drive about. —**t**, *f.* round, circuitous way; circuit, tour; **eine —t halten**, to go upon circuit (*said of judges*); to make the round (of a parish, etc.). —**ung** (*pron. Umfah'ung*), *f.* circumnavigation.

**Um'fall**, *m.* fall; tumble; cattle-disease. —**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fall down, tumble; to overturn; to die (of beasts).

**Um'fallen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to fold over again (*Bookb.*).

**Um'fang**, *m.* circumference, circuit; precincts; girth; bulk, range, extent, compass; perimeter, circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (of sound); compass (of instruments); extent (of a business); —**des Körpers**, width round the chest. —**en** (*pron. umfan'gen*), *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surround, encircle, encompass; to embrace, to clasp. *Comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive; voluminous; spacious. —**S-****linie**, *f.* periphery. —**S-****winkel**, *m.* (des Kreises) angle of the circumference.

**Um'fänglich**, *adj.* see **Umfangreich**.

**Um'färben**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-dye.

**Umfaß-**en****, *I. v.a. (sep.)* to re-set (jewels); (*insep.*) to clasp round, inclose; to span; to embrace; to comprehend, include, comprise. *II. subst.n.*; —**en seiner Kniee**, clasp (embracing) his knees. —**end**, *p. & adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. —**ung**, *f.* resetting; embrace; inclosure; encinte (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-****mauer**, *f.* outer-wall, inclosure-wall.

**Umfla'tern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to float round (one); to flow loosely round; to flutter; to flutter about (one).

**Umflechten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to twist, plait round; to plait anew; (*insep.*) to plait round, cover with wickerwork.

**Umfliegen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to upset by flying against; (*insep.*) to fly round, about; to fly round.

**Umflie'hen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to flow (a)round, encircle; **von Licht umfließen**, in a blaze of light; **meerumfließen**, washed by the sea.

**Umflo'ren**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with tears; to veil; **umflo're Augen**, eyes dim with tears.

**Umflü'geln**, (*insep.*) to flap the wings round; to hover round; **der Morgenwind umflügelte die Bucht**, the early morning breeze plays round the bay.

**Umflu'ten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to flow round or about, to encompass with waves.

**Umformen**, see **Umbilden**.

**Umfrage**, *f. (pl. —n)* general inquiry, inquiry all round; —**halten**, to inquire in every quarter, to inquire all round; **etwas in — bringen**, **zur — schreiten**, to take the general opinion

upon, put to the vote. —**u**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to inquire all round.

**Umfrie'd(ig)** —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to inclose, fence in. —**ung**, *f.* inclosure, fence.

**Um'führen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to lead, conduct round about; to lead a circuitous way.

**Um'füllen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfuse.

**Um'gang**, *m.* going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; **mit einem — haben**, to be on visiting terms with a p., to see a great deal of a p., to associate with a p.; **durch vielen —**, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; **wir haben hier wenig —**, we have few friends here, we do not see many people here; **einen — halten**, to go in a procession; **von einer S. — nehmen**, to avoid, to forbear doing a th.; **ich konnte keinen — nehmen**, **ich mußte es ihm sagen**, I could not help it, I had to tell him; **fleischlicher, geschlechtlicher —**, sexual intercourse; **guten (schlechten) — haben oder pflegen**, to keep good (bad) company; **eine Sprache aus dem —e lernen**, to acquire a language colloquially or by mixing with people who speak it. *Comp.* —**S-****formen**, *pl.* forms of social intercourse, (good) manners, deportment. —**S-****sprache**, *f.* familiar or colloquial language; **die deutsche —S-****sprache**, conversational, colloquial or spoken German. —**S-****weise**, *adv.* in or by intercourse. —**S-****welt**, *f.* society, one's acquaintances, associates or friends.

**Um'gänglich**, *adj.* sociable; affable. —**Zeit**, *f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

**Umgar'nen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with nets; to insnare, to enmesh, to trap.

**Umgauf'seln**, *v.a. (insep.)* to hover, flit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

**Umgeb-**en****, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* einem den Mantel —**en**, to help s.o. on with his cloak; (*insep.*) to inclose, encompass, encircle, surround.

**Umgeb'ung**, *f.* surroundings, environs, neighborhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; **er hat schlechte —ung**, he has evil surroundings, he keeps bad company.

**Um'gegend**, *f.* environs, neighborhood.

**Umgeb-**en****, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to go round; to revolve; to circulate; to make a circuit, go round; to change, shift (of wind); to go a roundabout way; to make a detour in going; to miss the direct or the nearest way; to go, walk, lounge about; to associate, have intercourse with; to haunt; to walk in one's sleep; **der Reihe nach —en**, to take it in turns; **sie lassen es unter sich —en**, they take it by turns; **einen Brief —en lassen**, to let a letter circulate; **in diesem Schlosse geht es um**, his castle is haunted; **wir sind eine Meile umgegangen**, we have gone a mile round or a mile out of our way; **gern mit einem —en**, to like a person's company; **er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen**, he knows how to get on with people or how to deal with people, he knows the (ways of the) world, is a man of the world; **mit etwas —en**, to be occupied with; **mit etwas umzugehen wissen**, to know how to manage a thing; **du gehst nicht recht damit um**, you go the wrong way to work; **mit einem Gedanken —en**, to turn over an idea in one's mind; **mit einem Plane —en**, to cherish a project; **mit Mord —en**, to meditate murder; **mit Verrat —en**, to contemplate treachery; **damit umgehen**, **sich zu verheiraten**, to think of marrying; **sage mir, mit wem du —st**, **und ich will dir sagen**,



wer du bist, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); mit einem hart —en, to treat a p. harshly; mit Betrug —en, to practice deceit; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards his son. II. a. (*insep.*) to walk round; to perambulate; to elude, evade, pass over, avoid; to turn (*the enemy's flank*; *Mil.*). —end, p. & adj. going about; alternate; prevalent; —end, or mit —ender Post antworten, to reply by return of post; —ende Antwort dringend erbeten, an answer by return is urgently requested. —ung (*pron. Umge'hung*), f. going round; evasion; omission.

**Umgestalten**, v.a. (*sep.*) to transform, metamorphose; to reorganize.

**Umgießen**, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to pour from one vessel into another; to recast; to kill or beat down (*young plants*) by too heavy watering.

**Umgit'tern**, v.a. (*insep.*) to surround with a grating or lattice-work.

**Umglan'zen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to irradiate, surround with splendor or luster.

**Umgraben**, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to dig, break up (*soil*); to dig over again; to dig up, cause to fall by digging round (*as trees*); (*insep.*) to dig round about; to surround with a ditch.

**Umgreifen**, ir.v.a. (*insep.*) to span, to grasp.

**Umgren'z-en**, v.a. (*insep.*) to encircle, inclose, bound; to circumscribe. —ung, f. boundary; inclosure; limitation, restriction.

**Umgucken**, v.r. to look round; to be astonished, to be disappointed (*coll.*).

**Umgür'ten**, v.a. (*sep.*) to gird round or on; to gird anew; (*insep.*) seine Lenden —, to gird up one's loins.

**Umguß**, m. transfusion; recasting; recast.

**Umhaben**, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to have round (*one*), have (a cloak, etc.) on.

**Umhaden**, v.a. (*sep.*) to hoe, dig up; to hew down.

**Umhal'ten**, v.a. (*insep.*) to embrace, hug.

**Umhang**, m. (—ß, pl. Umhänge) curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

**Umhängen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to throw on (*a shawl, etc.*); to hang anew; (*insep.*) to hang round (*mit*, with).

**Umhaufen**, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to hew or cut down; (*insep.*) to cut, notch all round.

**Umher**, adv. & sep. prefix, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; wir gingen erst um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it; sein Gerücht erscholl —, his fame spread abroad; — liegen lassen, to leave littered or lying about. Comp. —fahren, ir.v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive about; to go one's rounds (*of a doctor*); mit der Hand —fahren, to gesticulate. II. a. to send or drive from one place to another. —fechten, ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*) to fence; to gesticulate; to beg from door to door (*of journeymen-tradesmen*). —führen, I. v.a. to lead about. II. subst. n.; beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, in (when) conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, ir.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to go, walk, stroll about; to loaf about. —schlendern, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to lounge about (*coll.*). —sitzen, ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*) to sit about; to be settled in a neighborhood. —ziehend, p. & adj. itinerant, strolling; —ziehende Spielleute, wandering minstrels or gleemen.

**Umhin**, adv.; ich kann nicht —, zu, I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

**Umhüll-en**, v.a.; (*sep.*) sich (*dat.*) ein Tuch —en, to wrap oneself up in a shawl; (*insep.*) to envelop, cover, wrap up; to veil; to clothe.

—ung, f. envelopment; cover, envelop. Comp. —ungs-furbe, f. envelope (*Math.*).

**Umkehr**, f. turning back, return; conversion; (*beginning of*) peripetia (*Dram.*). —bar, adj. that can be turned round; convertible (*Log.*).

—en, (*sep.*) v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn back; to turn round; to return; to reform; auf demselben Wege —en, to retrace one's steps. II. a. to turn (*round or about, inside out, etc.*); to turn over or up; to turn upside down, overturn; to subvert; to invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); to convert; to change; to throw into disorder; den Braten —en, to turn the spit (*the roast*); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; mir fehr ich das Herz im Leibe um, my heart is bleeding or breaking; Schaftevere hat die Bühne umgekehrt, Shakespeare revolutionized the stage; um und um kehren, to turn topsy-turvy; to overturn everything; die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, to invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, to convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, to invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (*einer Münze*), reverse (of a coin); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! on the contrary! just the opposite! in umgekehrtem Verhältnisse stehen, to be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume sind umgekehrt wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse.

—ung, f. see Umkehr; overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion.

**Umkippen**, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to tip over, upset, overturn.

**Umklaf'tern**, v.a. (*insep.*) to encompass with extended arms.

**Umklammern**, v.a. (*insep.*) to clasp, embrace.

**Umkleiden**, v.a. (*sep.*) to change the dress of; sich —, to change (*one's dress*); (*insep.*) to clothe; to decorate; to invest; das —dr, drapery, hangings.

**Umkniden**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to snap off, to break down; der Fuß ist mir umgeknickt, I have sprained my foot.

**Umkommen**, ir.v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to perish, die; to fall (*in battle*); to spoil; to be lost; vor Hunger —, to die of hunger; ich käme um, wenn ich noch länger dies Leben führen sollte, this life would kill me if it were to continue.

**Umkrän'zen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to wreath, adorn with garlands.

**Umfreis**, m. circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(ße von 5 Meilen, for 5 (*German*) miles round. —(ßen, v.a. (*insep.*) to turn, revolve round; to inclose, encompass.

**Umlad-en**, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to load anew, to reload, to load on another carriage or ship; to transship; to shift (*from one wagon to another*). —ung, f. loading anew; transshipment.

**Umlage**, f. (pl. —n) assessment (*of taxes*); städtische —n, local rates.

**Umlager-n**, v.a. (*insep.*) to inclose, surround closely; to besiege; ein —n, —t halten, to assail, beset one; (*sep.*) to remove (*troops*) to another camp; sich —n, to change one's couch.

**Umlauf**, m. turn, revolution; circulation; period (*of a planet*); in — bringen or setzen, to put into circulation, issue, circulate; to spread (*a rumor*); im — sein, to circulate; das im

- befindliche Geld, currency. —**en**, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* to run over, knock down in running. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to revolve; to circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); to pass (*of time*); to shift, change (*of wind*); *wir sind eine Meile umgelaufen*, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. **Comp.** —**bewegung**, *f.* rotatory movement. —(**s**)=**kapital**, *n.* floating capital. —(**s**)=**mittel**, *n.* circulating medium, currency. —(**s**)=**schreiben**, *n.* circular letter. —(**s**)=**zeit**, *f.* period of revolution or rotation.
- Um-/laut**, *m.* modification of a vowel (*as a, o, u, to ä or e, ö, ü*). —**en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to modify (*the radical vowel*); *ein ursprüngliches i der Endsilbe lautete ein wurzelhaftes a zu e um*, an original i of a final syllable modified a radical a to e. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); *die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um*, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel; *der Diphthong lautet um*, the diphthong is modified.
- Um-/legefragen**, *m.* turn-down collar.
- Um-/legen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround (*with*); to garnish; (*sep.*) to lay or put round; to lay down; to put on (*a cloak, etc.*); to change the position of; to remove to other quarters (*Mil.*); to careen (*a ship*); to turn down (*an edge*); to bend; to re-lay (*a floor*); to repair (*a pavement*); *die Segel —*, to shift the sails; *sich im Bette —*, to turn in bed; *der Ostwind legte sich um*, the wind shifted or changed round to the west; *die Kosten (auf die einzelnen Teilnehmer) —*, to divide, apportion the expenses.
- Um-/leiten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to lead another way, turn aside; to lead a roundabout way.
- Um-/lenken**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep.)* to turn round; to change (*one's opinions*).
- Um-/lernen**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to change the method of study; to learn anew or differently.
- Um-/leuchten**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to surround with light. II. *n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to throw, shed light all round.
- Um-/liegen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to lie around; to lie on the ground, lie about; —**d**, neighboring; circumjacent; —**de Gegend**, country around, surrounding country.
- Um-/mauern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to wall in or round.
- Um-/messen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to measure over again.
- Um-/modeln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to remodel, alter.
- Um-/münzen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to recoin, new-mint.
- Um-/nach/-ten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to shroud in darkness.
- Um-/nähen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to sew all round; to hem; (*sep.*) to sew otherwise or over again.
- Um-/nebeln**, *v.a. (insep.)* to wrap in fog; to cloud.
- Um-/nehmen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to take round one, put on.
- Um-/packen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to repack, pack over again.
- Um-/panzern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with mail; to cover with blinds (*Fort.*); *umpanzert*, steel-clad.
- Um-/pflügen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with paling, palisade.
- Um-/pflanzen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to transplant, replant; (*insep.*) to plant all round (*with trees, etc.*).
- Um-/pflastern**, *v.a. (sep.)* to repave; (*insep.*) to pave round.
- Um-/pflügen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to plow up.
- Um-/prägen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to recoin or new-coin (money).
- Um-/quartieren**, *v.a. (sep.)* to dislodge, to remove to fresh quarters.
- Um-/rahmen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to frame.
- Um-/ran/-ten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to inclose, surround (*with*) tendrils; to clasp (round) (*fig.*); *edheumranft*, ivy-clad; *rebumranft*, vine-clad.
- Um-/räumen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to displace, remove.
- Umrausch/-en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to rustle or roar round; *wellenumrauscht*, encircled by roaring waves.
- Um-/reise**, *f. (pl. —n)* tour, circuit. —**n**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to travel round, make the tour of. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn aside in travelling; to travel a circuitous route.
- Um-/reißen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to pull down; to tear up, blow down (*trees, etc.*); to demolish; to pull about; to turn upside down; (*insep.*) to outline, sketch.
- Um-/reiten**, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to ride round; to make a circuit riding; (*sep.*) to overturn, ride over. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to make a detour in riding.
- Um-/rennen**, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* see *Umläufen* I. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to run round, make a detour.
- Um-/ringeln**, *v.a. (insep.)* to entwine, twist round.
- Um-/ringen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to close in, beset; to encircle; to encompass, surround.
- Um-/riss**, *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)te)* outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; *in frähtigen —(f)en sichibern*, to paint, sketch in bold outlines; *stehende, leicht hingeworfene —(f)te*, rough sketch; —(**f**)*e des Gesicht's*, outline of the face.
- Um-/ritt**, *m.* round (*on horseback*); cavalcade.
- Um-/rühren**, *v.a. (sep.)* to stir up, stir round.
- Um-/rütteln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to shake up.
- Um/s' = um das und also um des**; —**Himmels** willen, for Heaven's sake.
- Um-/sacken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into another sack.
- Um-/sägen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to saw down.
- Um-/salzen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to salt afresh or again.
- Um-/satteln**, (*sep.*) *v.a.* to resaddle (*a horse*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to leap into another saddle; to change one's way of life or opinions; to change one's ideas or opinion, to change sides; to change one's studies or profession.
- Um-/sah**, *m. (—es)* sale; exchange; transaction; business; *rascher —*, quick returns (*C.L.*).
- Um-/sauen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to roar, howl around.
- Um-/schaff/-en**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to transform; to remodel; *sich —en*, to reform. —**ung**, *f.* transformation, regeneration.
- Um-/schalt/-en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to switch, to reverse the current. —**er**, *m.* switch, commutator. —**ung**, *f.* commutation. **Comp.** —**ungs=** **schlüssel**, *m.* reversing-key.
- Um-/schau/-en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to intrench, to circumvallate. —**ung**, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, circumvallation. **Comp.** —**ungs=** **linie**, *f.* line of circumvallation.
- Um-/scharr/-en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to scratch up; (*insep.*) to scratch about.
- Um-/schatten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to shade, overshadow.
- Um-/schau**, *f.* looking round; —**halten**, to look out or round (*nach einer S.*, for a th.).
- Um-/schau/-en**, *v.r. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to look about, around; *sich —*, to look round.
- Um-/schau/-eln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn up with a shovel; to trench (*potatoes, etc.*); to shovel, stir up (*grain*).
- Um-/scheinen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to shine from all sides or around; to bathe in a flood of light.
- Um-/schichtig**, *adv.* in layers; alternately; in turns.
- Um-/schießen**, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to fire at . . . from all sides; (*sep.*) to shoot down. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shift, change suddenly; to fall down suddenly (*coll.*); to chop about (*of wind*).
- Um-/schiff/-bar**, *adj.* circumnavigable. —**en**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sail round, circumnavigate; to round, double (*a cape*); (*sep.*) to transship. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to make a detour in sailing. —**ung**, *f.* —**ung der Erde**, circumnavigation of the globe.
- Um-/schlag**, *m. (—s, pl. Umschläge)* turning up

or over; revulsion; sudden change (of the weather, opinions); turn; alteration; turning; getting sour; cover; wrapper; envelope; band, facing, hem (on dresses); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; turn-up card; poultice; einen — machen um (einen Arm), to poultice (an arm). —en, (sep.) I. *ir.v.a.* to knock down or over; to turn over (a page, etc.); turn up (a hem, cuff), to turn down, over (a collar); to tuck, roll up (sleeves); to apply (a poultice); to turn up (a card); to wrap round, wrap up; ein Tuch —en, to put on a shawl, to wrap (oneself) up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket —en, to tie or do up a parcel. II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to turn over, capsize, upset; to turn, change suddenly; to degenerate, grow worse; to shift, veer, change; to turn, grow sour; to spoil; to break (of the voice); die Krankheit schlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect, has changed (for the worse); in entscheidender Weise zum Guten —en, to take a favorable turn; das Boot war umgeschlagen, the boat had been upset; der Kranke ist wieder umgeschlagen, the patient has had a relapse; in etwas (acc.) —en, to change into something else; das Wetter schlug um, the weather changed; der Wind schlug um, the wind shifted or veered round; die Sache ist umgeschlagen, the matter has assumed a different aspect. III. *subst. n.* sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; application (of a poultice, etc.); —en des Glückes, change of fortune. Comp. —bogen, *n.* sheet of packing paper; casing. —bohrer, *m.* wimble, center-bit. —dedel, *m.* cover. —(e) = fragen, *m.* turn-down collar. —(e) = papier, *n.* wrapping or packing paper. —(e) = lisch, *n.* shawl.

Umſchleichen, *ir.v. I. a.* (insep.) to sneak round about. II. *n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to sneak about.

Umſchleiern, *v.a.* (insep.) to veil, cover with a veil.

Umſchließen —en, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to turn the key in the lock. II. *a.* (insep.) to inclose, surround; to invest, besiege; mit seinen Armen —en, to clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace; inclosure; blockade (Mil.). Comp. —ungslinien, *pl.* lines round a fortress.

Umſchlingen, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to twist, wind round; (insep.) to embrace, clasp round; to cling to.

Umſchmeißen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) (vulg.) see Umwerfen.

Umſchmelzen, I. *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to melt again, recast, refund. II. *subst. n.* recasting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin.

Umſchmieden, *v.a.* (sep.) to forge over again or afresh; (insep.) to forge, weld round.

Umſchnallen, *v.a.* (sep.) to buckle on (a sword); to buckle differently; (insep.) to fasten all round.

Umſchnüren, *v.a.* (sep.) to lace, strap round; to lace again or differently; (insep.) to cord, tie up.

Umſchranſen, *v.a.* (insep.) to surround with a barrier; to confine, limit.

Umſchreiben —en, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to re-write; to write all round; to transfer; einen Wechsel —en, to reindorse a bill; ein Recht auf einen —en, to transfer, make over a right to a p.; (insep.) to write an inscription on; to describe round, circumscribe with (Math.); to paraphrase; to write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreise —en, to describe a circle round a triangle. —ung, *f.* transcription, transliteration; transfer; circumlocution, paraphrase. Comp. —ebuch, *n.* transfer-book.

Umſchrift, *f.* (pl. —en) (circular) inscription, legend (on a coin), device, motto; transcription, transcript; something re-written.

Umſchüren, *v.a.* (sep.) to stir, rake up.

Umſchütteln, *v.a.* (sep.) to shake up or about.

Umſchütten, *v.a.* (sep.) to upset; to spill in pouring; to pour into another vessel; (insep.) to heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —, to earth up, cover round with earth.

Umſchwärmen, *v.a.* (insep.) to swarm, buzz round; to harass (Mil.).

Umſchweben, *v.a.* (insep.) to hover (a round or over, to float or flutter round.

Umſchweifen, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) roundabout way; circumlocution; digression; verbosity; ohne —e, bluntly, point blank; —e machen, to digress, to beat about the bush.

Umſchweifen, *v.a.* to wander round, to hover round.

Umſchwenken, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to turn round, wheel about.

Umſchwirren, *v.a.* (insep.) to buzz round.

Umſchwing, *m.* (—s) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change, turn; revulsion (of feeling, etc.); (pl.) vicissitudes (of fortune). Comp. —spunkt, *m.* center of rotation.

Umſiegeln, *v.a.* (sep.) to run foul of, run down; to fall down (coll.); (insep.) to sail round, circumnavigate, to double (a cape).

Umſehen, *ir.v.r.* (sep.) to look back, look round; to look about one; hier kann man ſich recht —, there is a wide prospect from this (point, etc.); eh' man ſich umſieht or im —, in a twinkling; ſich in der Stadt —, to go about and see the town; er hat ſich viel in der Welt umgesehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; ſich nach einem —, to look about for a p., to look out for s.o.; da kann er ſich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that).

Umſein, *ir.v.n.* (sep.) to expire (of a term); to be over, to have come to an end; to be circuitous.

Umſeitig, *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umſetzbär, *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in bares Geld —bär, that can be realized. —barkeit, *f.* convertibility.

—en, I. *v.a.* (sep.) to set or put round; to place otherwise; to transpose; to transplant; to exchange; to sell, convert into cash; to compose (Mus.); to re-compose (Typ.), to permute (Math.); ein Muſikſtück in eine andere Tonart —en, to transpose a piece of music (into another key); ſich —en, to change. II. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* placing differently; change of place; transposition; transplantation; permutation (Math.); see Umſaß.

Umſichgreifen, *n.* progress; spreading, spread.

Umſicht, *f.* looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumsppection; prudence; tact. —ig, *adj.* circumsppect; prudent; cautious.

—ige(r), *m.* prudent, far-seeing person. —igſeit, *f.* circumsppection, prudence, deliberation.

Umſinken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to sink down.

Umſonſt, *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; aimlessly; to no purpose, in vain; er giebt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er ſagte das nicht —, he had some design in saying that; ſich — bemühen, to lose one's labor; — iſt der Tod, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work (prov.); das ſoll er nicht — gethan haben, he shall pay for that; he shall not have done that in vain.

Umſpannen, *v.a.* (sep.) to stretch round; to change (horses); to re-string; (insep.) to surround, encompass.

Umſpinnen, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to wrap round in a web, spin all round.

Umſpringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) to overturn by leaping against; (insep.) to jump about, round (one). II. *n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to jump about; to change, veer, chop about, shift; mit einem (einer S.) umzuſpringen wiſſen, to know how



- to manage a person (thing); damit werde ich bald —, I shall soon settle that.
- Umspülen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to lave, wash, beat against.
- Umstand**, *m. (-s, pl. Umstände)* circumstance; consideration; condition; situation; (*pl.*) particulars, details, circumstances; (*pl.*) formalities, ceremonies; **die näheren Umstände**, further particulars; **sich in einzelne Umstände einlassen**, to enter into particulars; **die feinsten Umstände**, minutiae; **in andern (gelegenen) Umständen sein**, to be with child, to be in an interesting condition; (**viele Umstände machen**, to be formal, ceremonious; **sie werden nicht lange Umstände mit ihm machen**, they will make short work of him; **machen Sie keine Umstände**, don't put yourself about; **unter allen Umständen**, in any case, at all events; **unter keinen Umständen**, on no account; **ohne Umstände**, without ceremony, do not stand on ceremonies; **ohne viele Umstände**, without much ado; **daß kommt auf die Umstände an**, that depends on circumstances; **aus dem —, daß . . .**, from the circumstance of (or that) . . . ; **in guten Umständen**, well to do, well off; **Kaffee mit Umständen**, coffee with cake, etc. *Comp.* —**s-brötchen**, *n.* sandwich (*dial.*). —**s-lai-ten**, —**s-kommisarius**, —**s-fräuer**, *m.* fussy or pedantic person. —**s-forsett**, *n.* stays for a woman who is with child. —**s-fab**, *m.* subordinate sentence of condition. —**s-wort**, *n.* adverb.
- Umständlich**, *adj. & adv.* circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; —**er Bericht**, detailed account; —**erzählen**, to detail, particularize, give the details of; **daß ist mir viel zu —**, that is far too much trouble for me. —**feit**, *f.* circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; (*pl.*) formalities.
- Umstauen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to stow differently, to rummage the hold.
- Umstechen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to stir, turn up with a fork; to cut, engrave again.
- Umsteden**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put on and fasten with a pin; to pin or fasten differently; (*insep.*) to plant around; **mit Nägeln umsteckt**, with pins fastened all around.
- Umstehen**, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to stand round or about, surround. *II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to stand about; to turn sour, to spoil. —**d, p. adj. & adv.**; —**de Seite**, the next page; —**d**, on the following or opposite page; **die —den**, the bystanders; **wie —d**, as stated overleaf.
- Umsteig-en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to change carriages or horses; **nach Hannover —en** I change for Hanover (*Rail.*). *Comp.* —**billet**, *n.*, —**farte**, *f.* through ticket.
- Umstell-en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to place differently; to transpose; to invert, reverse (*Arith.*); **sich —en**, to change places; (*insep.*) to surround, encompass. —**ung**, *f.* change of position; permutation.
- Umstempeln**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-stamp, to stamp again or afresh; to change a p.'s views.
- Umstenern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to steer round; to avoid; (*sep.*) to reverse (*an electric current*).
- Umstimm-en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-tune, tune to another pitch (*Mus.*); **einen —en**, to make a p. change his opinion or mind, to bring a p. round. —**ung**, *f.*; **ihre —ung war leicht gemacht**, it was easy to convert them.
- Umstossen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn, overthrow, knock down; to subvert, overturn; to abolish (*laws*); to revoke, annul; to invalidate (*an agreement*); **ein Erkenntnis —**, to quash a judgment.
- Umstößlich**, *adj.* that may be overthrown; reversible; annulable.

- Umstrahlen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround or envelop with rays, to shine round.
- Umstricken**, *v.a. (insep.)* to knit round; to ensnare, entangle; (*sep.*) to knit differently or afresh.
- Umströmen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to flow, stream round.
- Umstülpen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn upside down, to tilt over.
- Umsturz**, *m.* falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion; ruin. *Comp.* —**bestrebungen**, —**ideen**, *pl.* subversive, revolutionary, anarchical ideas. —**partei**, *f.* anarchists; revolutionary party (*Pol.*). —**vorlage**, *f.* bill against the spreading of anarchism, social order preservation bill.
- Umstürzen**, —**en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to turn over; to overthrow, upset, overturn; to subvert; to demolish, destroy. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to fall down, tumble. —**ler**, *m.* revolutionary, anarchist. —**lerisch**, *adj.*; —**lerische Bestrebungen**, revolutionary tendencies.
- Umtaufen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-baptize; **einen (etwas) —**, to give a p. (a thing) a new name.
- Umtausch**, *m.* exchange. —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to exchange; **sich —en**, to change (*one's nature*).
- Umthun**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to put on; **sich nach einer S. —**, to put oneself about for a th., to look about for a th.; **sich bei Leuten —**, to make inquiries; **habt ihr euch sonst schon umgethan?** have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?
- Umto/ben**, *v.a. (insep.)* to rage or storm round.
- Umto/nen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to sound or echo round.
- Umtreiben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to drive round; to propel.
- Umtreten**, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* to tread down, tread under foot. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to change one's step.
- Umtrieb**, *m.* constant movement; activity; circulation; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (*pl.*) intrigues, plots, agitation, machinations.
- Umrund**, *m.* drinking in turn, all round; —**haften**, to pass the goblet all round.
- Umwach/en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to grow round, surround; **epheumwachsen**, ivy-clad.
- Umwalt-en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with ramparts; to float around. —**ung**, *f.* circumvallation.
- Umwälzen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to roll, whirl round; to overturn; to revolutionize.
- Umwandel-n**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to change, turn, metamorphose; *sometimes* = **nachwandeln**, to walk about in a dream; **sich —n**, to become assimilated (*Physiol.*). *II. n. (insep.)* to walk slowly round. —**ung**, **Umwandlung**, *f.* change, transformation. *Comp.* —**ungs-prozeß**, *m.* metamorphosis.
- Umweben**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surround with a web, weave a web round; (*sep.*) to weave over again; to weave round.
- Umwedeln**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to change, exchange (*money; one's clothes; books*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* to change places, alternate, take in turn.
- Umweg**, *m.* roundabout way, detour; by-way, by-path; **auf —en**, indirectly; in a round-about way; —**e machen**, to take a circuitous route, to shuffle, employ evasions; **ohne —e**, straight to the point.
- Umwegen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to blow down; (*insep.*) to blow around, to fan (*with breezes*).
- Umwendbar**, *adj.* reversible.
- Umwenden**, (*sep.*) *I. reg. & ir.v.a.* to turn, to turn round or about; to reverse; to invert; to turn over; to turn up; **wie man eine Hand umwendet**, in a twinkling; **einen —**, to make a p. change his views; **es wendet mir das Herz um**, it wrings my heart; **mit umgewandter Hand**, with the back of the hand; **das Blatt wendet sich um**, the tables are

turned; **die umgewandte Seite**, the wrong side (of cloth, etc.), the other side or page (of a leaf); **bitte umzuwenden!** please turn over (abbr.: P. T. O.)! II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) see **Umkehren**; **es sind schon etliche umgewandt**, some are already turned aside after Satan (B.).

**Umwerben**, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to court, woo; **sie ist viel umworben**, she has many admirers or suitors.

**Umwerfen**, (sep.) *ir.v.* I. *a.* to overturn, upset; to throw round, throw, put on; to overthrow, subvert; to turn, break up (a field); to reverse (a judgment). II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to overturn, upset; to break down; to fail; to change (of the weather).

**Umwert-en**, *v.a.* (sep.) to ascribe a different value to things, to alter one's own or other people's appreciation of things. —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung** alter Werte, change of attitude towards old-established conceptions (Philos.).

**Umwideln**, *v.a.* (sep.) to wrap round; to wrap over again or differently; (insep.) **mit etwas** —, to wrap up in.

**Umwinden**, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to twine around, to encircle; (sep.) to twist around; to wind otherwise; to turn, twist.

**Umwit'eln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to envelop (in a whirl, cloud, etc.).

**Umwit'tern**, *v.n.* to hover round, to envelop; to encompass (in the form of an atmospheric influence); **von meinem Haus umwittet**, surrounded by the atmosphere of my breath.

**Umwo'gen**, *v.a.* (insep.) see **Umfrömen**; (sep.) to overturn by its waves.

**Umwoh'n-en**, *v.a.* (insep.) to live, dwell around; **die -enden** (pron. **Um'wohnenden**), see —**er**. —**er** (pron. **Um'wohner**), pl. the neighbors, persons living in the neighborhood.

**Umwo'l'ten**, *v.a.* & *r.* (insep.) to cloud, darken.

**Umwo'hlen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to grub up (as swine the earth); to root up, to turn over, rake up; to rummage; to overturn (in rummaging); **ein Bett** —, to tumble a bed; (insep.) to rummage round i, grub about.

**Umzählen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to count over again; to count round.

**Umzapfen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to tap, draw off (beer).

**Umzäu'n-en**, I. *v.a.* (insep.) to inclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* inclosing; inclosure, hedge, fence.

**Umzeichnen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to draw over again; to mark (goods) differently; (insep.) to surround with designs.

**Umziehen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (sep.) to pull down; to put on; **ein Kind** —, to change a child's clothes, linen, etc.; **sich** (dat.) **die Schuhe** —, to change one's shoes; **die Kleider** —, **sich** —, to change (one's clothes); (insep.) to move, walk, travel about; to go round (a mountain, etc.); to surround; to draw the outlines of; to cover, hang with; to envelop; **der Himmel hat sich um-zogen**, the sky has become overcast. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to remove, change one's dwelling; to change one's situation; to go round about; **dreimal umgezogen ist einmal abgebrannt**, three removals are as bad as a fire (prov.).

**Umzün'geln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to surround, encircle.

**Umzir'eln**, **Umzir'eln**, *v.a.* to encircle.

**Umzug**, *m.* wandering about; change of dwelling, removal; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow, etc.). Comp. —**ß-föhen**, *pl.* cost of removal.

**Un**, negative particle used as prefix (in comp. with *subst.'s*, *adj.'s*, *adv.'s* and *past participles*) —**un**-, **in**-, **im**-, **dis**-, **ir**-, **not**-, **non**-. The principal meanings of **un**- are: (1) absolute negation; e.g. **Unglück**, **unwahr**; (2) a bad sort of; e.g. **Unmenschen**, **Unier**; (3) excessive amount;

e.g. **Unmenge**, **Unsumme**. Only the most important of the numberless comp'ds with **un**- can be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when **un**-, **in**-, or **not** are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a participle, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a derivative in **-bar**, **-lich** or **-sam** look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the comp'ds with **un**- is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of comp'ds with nouns (**Un'sinn**) and adjectives (**un'treu**) the principal accent is on the prefix **un**-, especially if the word without **un**- is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible to place the accent so as to emphasize either the negation or the second part of the compound. Note the (slight) glottal stop in those compounds in which the second part begins with a vowel; e.g., **unab'sichtlich**.

**Unab'nd'lich**, *adj.* invariable; unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. — **feit**, *f.* unchangeableness.

**Unab'bi'g'lich**, *adj.* inexorable.

**Unab'gela'scht**, *adj.* unquenched; quick (of time).

**Unab'gemacht**, *adj.* unsettled, unpaid; unfinished; not agreed upon, not arranged.

**Unab'gesehenet**, *adv.* without taking into account.

**Un'ab'hängig**, *adj.* & *adv.* independent; absolute (Gram.). — **feit**, *f.* independence. Comp.

—**feits-erklärung**, *f.* Declaration of Independence.

**Un'ab'fö'mmlich**, *adj.* indispensable; not disposable (Mil.). — **feit**, *f.* indispensableness.

**Unab'lä'sig**, **Unab'lä'g'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* incessant.

**Unab'lös'lich**, *adj.* undetachable; irredeemable (mortgage), perpetual (loan); —**e** **Anleihe**, consolidated fund.

**Unab'seh'bar**, (**Unab'seh'lich**), *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; immeasurable; interminable; incalculable. — **feit**, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

**Unab'sch'bar**, *adj.* irremovable.

**Un'ab'sch'lich**, *adj.* unpremeditated; chance.

**Unab'f'ellbar**, *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off or stopped, ever flowing, ever burning.

**Unab'tret'bar**, *adj.* untransferable.

**Unab'weis'bar**, **Unab'weis'lich**, *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

**Unabwend'bar**, *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

**Un'acht'sam**, *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. — **feit**, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; **aus** — **feit**, through inattention.

**Un'ähn'lich**, *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. — **feit**, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

**Unan'f'ech't'bar**, *adj.* incontestable.

**Unan'ge'budt**, *adj.* uncultivated.

**Unan'ge'fochten**, *adj.* & *adv.* undisputed; unmolested; **laß mich** — ! let me alone! let me be!

**Un'angemessen**, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; incongruous; incompatible. — **beit**, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

**Un'angenehm**, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; **er hat etwas** — **es an sich**, there is something disagreeable about him.

**Unan'gerührt**, *adj.* intact; untouched.

**Un'ange'sehen**, I. *adj.* not looked at; undistinguished; disregarded. II. *prep.* (with *gen.*) regardless of.

**Unang'reif'bar**, *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

**Unannehm'bar**, *adj.* unacceptable.

**Un'annehm'lichkeit**, *f.* disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (*pl.*) annoyances.

**Un'anfällig**, *adj.* non-resident; without domicile, without a settled home.

**Un'ansehnlich**, *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. —**feit**, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.

**Un'anständig**, *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly, unbecoming, unseemly; shocking; **es ist dem König** —, it is not suitable for the king (*obs.*). —**feit**, *f.* impropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.

**Un'anstellig**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.

**Un'anstößig**, *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offense.

**Un'anstößbar**, *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.

**Un'anwendbar**, *adj.* inapplicable; inopportune. —**feit**, *f.* inapplicability.

**Un'appetitlich**, *adj.* not appetizing; disgusting.

**Un'art**, *I. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); peculiarity, vagary, trick. *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) naughty child; rude person. —**ig**, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (*of horses*). —**igfeit**, *f.* see **Unart I.**

**Un'artikuliert**, *adj.* inarticulate.

**Un'ästhetisch**, *adj.* not esthetic; vulgar.

**Un'auffindbar**, *adj.* that cannot be found.

**Un'aufgefordert**, *adj.* unprovoked; uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord.

**Un'aufgeklärt**, *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unenlightened.

**Un'aufgelöst**, *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.

**Un'aufgeräumt**, *adj.* disorderly, untidy; in low spirits; sulky.

**Un'aufgeschnitten**, *adj.* (*with*) uncut (*edges*).

**Un'aufhaltbar** —**bar**, —**fam**, *adj.* not to be stopped or checked; irresistible; impetuous; incessant.

**Un'aufhebbar**, *adj.* not to be abrogated.

**Un'aufhörlich**, **Un'anhörlich**, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, perpetual; endless.

**Un'auflösbar** —**lich**, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inexplicable.

**Un'aufmerksam**, *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded. —**feit**, *f.* inattention.

**Un'aufrechtig**, *adj.* insincere, deceitful.

**Un'ausschießbar** —**lich**, *adj.* pressing, urgent.

**Un'ausbleiblich**, **Un'ausbleiblich**, *adj.* unfailing; certain; inevitable.

**Un'ausbeutbar**, *adj.* that cannot be worked or exploited; that cannot be used.

**Un'ausdehnbar**, *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.

**Un'ausführbar**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible.

**Un'ausgebildet**, *adj.* uncultivated, unpolished; undeveloped, rudimentary.

**Un'ausgefertigt**, *adj.* not made out or drawn up.

**Un'ausgeführt**, *adj.* unfinished; not carried out.

**Un'ausgefüllt**, *adj.* not filled up; blank.

**Un'ausgemacht**, *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.

**Un'ausgesetzt**, *adj.* uninterrupted, constant.

**Un'ausgesprochen**, *adj.* not or never uttered; unutterable, ineffable.

**Un'ausgleichbar**, *adj.* that cannot be compensated or atoned for.

**Un'ausflügbar**, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

**Un'auslöschbar** —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; —**liche** Dankbarkeit, lasting gratitude; —**liche** Schrift, indelible characters; —**liche** Tinte, permanent ink; —**liche** Erinnerung, permanent memory.

**Un'ausprechbar** —**lich**, *adj.* unpronounceable, that cannot be articulated. —**lich**, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable; die —**lichen**, inexpressibles, trousers (*coll.*).

**Un'ausstehlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* insupportable, intolerable; odious.

**Un'ausstilgbar**, *adj.* ineradicable; inefaceable.

**Un'ausweichbar** —**lich**, *adj.* inevitable.

**Un'band**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Un'bände**) unruly child, unmanageable person, see **Unart II.**

**Un'bändig**, *adj.* unruly, intractable; excessive (*coll.*); furious (*coll.*); **er hat sich** —**gefreut**, he was frightfully or awfully pleased (*coll.*).

**Un'barmerzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. —**feit**, *f.* harshness, cruelty.

**Un'bärtig**, *adj.* beardless. —**feit**, *f.* beardlessness.

**Un'beabsichtigt**, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.

**Un'beachtet**, *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded.

**Un'beanstandet**, *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpeached; uncontested (*at elections*).

**Un'beantwortet**, *adj.* unanswered.

**Un'bearbeitet**, *adj.* unwrought, undressed, rough, raw; that has not been treated (*of a subject*).

**Un'bebaubar** —**bar**, *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. —**t**, *adj.* uncultivated; —**ter** **Platz**, ground not built on, vacant plot.

**Un'bedacht** —**fam**, (**Unbedachtig**), *adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash; —**er** **weise**, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, foolishly.

**Un'bedeckt**, *adj.* uncovered; mit —**em** **Haupt**e, bareheaded.

**Un'bedenklich**, *adj.* unobjectionable; harmless; *adv.* without hesitation.

**Un'bedeutend**, *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. —**heit**, **Unbedeutendheit**, *f.* insignificance.

**Un'bedingt**, *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute; —**er** **Gehorsam**, implicit obedience.

**Un'beeidigt**, *adj.* without having taken an oath.

**Un'beeinflusst**, *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.

**Un'beeinträchtigt**, *adj.* unimpaired.

**Un'beendigt**, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

**Un'beerbt**, *adj.* without heirs, without issue.

**Un'befähig**, *adj.* incompetent, unqualified.

**Un'befahrbar** —**bar**, *adj.* impracticable. —**en**, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; —**enes** **Volk**, inexperienced sailors, green hands.

**Un'befangen**, *adj.* & *adv.* unprejudiced; impartial; disinterested; unembarrassed, unconstrained; calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. —**heit**, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; ease, unrestrainedness; unaffectedness; simplicity, naïveté; candor.

**Un'befestigt**, *adj.* unfortified, open.

**Un'befiedert**, *adj.* without feathers, unfledged; —**er** **Feil**, unfeathered arrow.

**Un'befleckt** —**bar**, *adj.* that cannot be sullied. —**t**, *adj.* unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin;

immaculate; —**te** **Empfängnis**, immaculate conception. —**theit**, *f.* purity, spotlessness.

**Un'befördert**, *adj.* undispached, not forwarded; not promoted.

**Un'befrachtet**, *adj.* unfreighted, empty.

**Un'befriedigend** —**end**, *adj.* unsatisfying, unsatisfactory; insufficient. —**t**, *adj.* unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased.

—**theit**, *f.* dissatisfaction.

**Un'befugt**, *adj.* unauthorized; incompetent; —**er** **weise**, without authority.

**Un'begehen**, *adj.* unfrequented; untrodden.

**Un'begeben**, *adj.* unsold; uninvested; undisposed of; unmarried.

**Un'begreiflich**, *adj.* inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable. —**feit**, *f.* incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery.

**Un'begrenzb** —**bar**, *adj.* illimitable. —**t**, *adj.* boundless. —**theit**, *f.* boundlessness.

**Un'begriffen**, *adj.* not comprehended or understood.

**Un'begründet**, *adj.* unfounded. —**heit**, *f.* groundlessness; **er behauptet die völlige** —**heit** **unserer Ansprüche**, he maintains that our claims are absolutely without foundation.

**Un'begütert**, *adj.* without landed property; not rich; not well off.



**Unbehaart**, *adj.* without hair; hairless; bald; smooth; smooth-leaved (*Bot.*); glabrous.

**Unbehag-en**, *n.* (—ens) discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy. —**lichkeit**, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness; constraint.

**Unbehebt**, *adj.* unmolested, undisturbed.

**Unbehende**, *adj.* heavy, clumsy, awkward.

**Unbeholdert**, *adj.* unrestrained, unhindered.

**Unbeholfen**, *adj.* clumsy, awkward; heavy, ungainly; embarrassed. —**heit**, *f.* awkwardness; heaviness; unwieldiness.

**Unbehilflich**, (**Unbeistlich**) *adj.* helpless; unwieldy; not helpful; *see* Unbeholfen. —**feit**, *see* Unbeholfenheit.

**Unbeirrt**, *adv.* without being disconcerted, calmly.

**Unbekannt**, *adj.* unknown; ignorant (*mit*, *of*), unacquainted (*with*), a stranger (*to*); obscure; *er ist mir —*, I do not know him; *es wird dir nicht — sein . . .*, you know, of course . . . ; *ich bin hier —*, I am a stranger here. —**schaft**, *f.* unfamiliarity; ignorance.

**Unbekehrbar**, *adj.* that cannot be converted.

**Unbe kümmert**, *adj.* untroubled, unconcerned, careless.

**Unbeladen**, *adj.* unladen, without cargo.

**Unbelaubt**, *adj.* leafless, without foliage.

**Unbelebt**, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; apathetic, dull. —**heit**, *f.* lifelessness; dullness; apathy.

**Unbelebt**, *adj.*; *von der Kultur —*, without any trace of culture, uncivilized.

**Unbelesen**, *adj.* unread, unlettered, illiterate.

**Unbeliebt**, *adj.* disliked; *beim Volke —*, unpopular. —**heit**, *f.* unpopularity.

**Unbekannt**, *adj.* unnamed (*Navt.*).

**Unbemerkbar**, *adj.* imperceptible. —**t**, *adj.* & *adv.* unperceived, unnoticed.

**Unbemittelt**, *adj.* not rich; without fortune; poor.

**Unbenannt**, *adj.* nameless; anonymous.

**Unbenannt**, *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unknown (*Math.*); — **zahl**, abstract number.

**Unbenommen**, *adj.* permitted; rough (*Mint.*); *es ist (bleibt) Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are (still) quite at liberty to . . .

**Unbenutzt**, *adj.* unused, unemployed; profitless; idle (*of money*); *das wird er nicht — lassen*, he will not fail to profit by it, to make (good) use of it.

**Unbequem**, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; embarrassing. —**lichkeit**, *f.* inconvenience, etc.

**Unberaten**, *adj.* ill-advised; bewildered, puzzled; in a bad condition or state.

**Unberechenbar**, *adj.* incalculable; *er ist ganz —*, there is no telling what he will do.

**Unberechnet**, *adj.* free of charge.

**Unberechtigt**, *adj.* unauthorized, without authority; not entitled (*to*); unqualified.

**Unberichtigt**, *adj.* uncorrected; unsettled, unpaid.

**Unberitten**, *adj.* not broken in (*of horses*); unmounted (*of cavalry*); *einen — machen*, to dismount s.o., take a p.'s horse away.

**Unberücksichtigt**, *adj.* not taken into account.

**Unberufen**, *adj.* unbidden, uncalled for; officious; intrusive; without the inward call or natural vocation; — **!** (*lit. without invoking ill-luck*); — **und unbeschieden**! Heaven preserve it (*or us*) from harm! may no evil ensue! *absit omen!* (*a superstitious exclamation to ward off evil after speaking favorably of something*).

**Unberühmt**, *adj.* not celebrated, obscure. —**heit**, *f.* want of fame, obscurity.

**Unberührt**, *adj.* untouched; intact; virgin (*forest, soil*); unnoticed; passed over in silence.

**Unbeschadet**, *prep.* (*with gen.*) not detrimental to, without detriment to, without prejudice to.

**Unbeschädigt**, *adj.* uninjured; safe and sound; in good condition (*C. L.*).

**Unbescheiden**, *adj.* wanting in modesty; immodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, unreasonable.

**Unbeschiedigt**, *adj.* uncertified; unreceipted.

**Unbeschlagen**, *adj.* unshod (*of horses*); without mountings, not mounted; unskilled, not versed in (*a science, etc.*).

**Unbeschnitten**, *adj.* uncircumcised; unshorn; unclipped (*of coin*); uncut (*of books, etc.*).

**Unbescholten**, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation. —**heit**, *f.* blamelessness.

**Unbeschränkt**—**bar**, *adj.* not to be limited, illimitable. —**t**, *adj.* boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary. —**theit**, *f.* limitlessness; absoluteness.

**Unbeschreiblich**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* indescribable; beyond all description. *II. adj.* inexpressibly.

**Unbeschrieben**, *adj.* blank; unwritten, undescribed.

**Unbeschrieben**, *adj.* not disparaged; uncharmed; *see* Unberufen.

**Unbeschuh**, *adj.* unshod, without shoes.

**Unbeschwert**, *adj.* unburdened, easy, light (*conscience*).

**Unbeseelt**, *adj.* soulless; lifeless, inanimate.

**Unbesehen**, *adj.* & *adv.*, —**s**, *adv.* without looking at it; unseen; just as it is; *etwas — kaufen*, to buy a pig in a poke.

**Unbesetzt**, *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed; *die Drosche ist —*, the cab is disengaged; *der Stuhl ist —*, the chair is not taken. —**heit**, *f.*, (—*sein*, *n.*) vacancy.

**Unbesiegbar**—**lich**, *adj.* invincible; insuperable. —**t**, *adj.* unconquered.

**Unbesoldet**, *adj.* unsalaried, unpaid, honorary.

**Unbesonnen**, *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet. —**heit**, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*fam.*) giddiness.

**Unbesorgt**, *adj.* easy, unconcerned; not executed, unfulfilled; *seien Sie (beswegen) — !* don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (about that)!

**Unbesprechbar**, *adj.* unfit for discussion.

**Unbestand**, *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.

**Unbeständig**, *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; unequal. —**feit**, *f.* inconstancy; versatility.

**Unbesichtigbar**—**lich**, *adj.* incorruptible. —**barkeit**, *f.* incorruptibility, integrity.

**Unbesteigbar**, *adj.* that cannot be climbed. —**feit**, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-peak*).

**Unbestellbar**—**bar**, *adj.* returned through the dead letter office, 'addressee unknown,' dead (*letter*); that cannot be tiled (*of fields*). —**t**, *adj.* not ordered or bespoken; undelivered (*of letters*); untiled (*of fields*).

**Unbestimmt**—**bar**, *adj.* indeterminate; vague. —**t**, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; indistinct; vague; confused, uncertain; —**es** **Geisteswort**, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, etc.*); —**te** **Aufgabe**, unlimited problem. —**theit**, *f.* infiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.

**Unbestochen**, *adj.* unbribed, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.

**Unbestreitbar**, *adj.* incontestable, indisputable.

**Unbestritten**, *adj.* undisputed, unquestionable.

**Unbesucht**, *adj.* unfrequented, unvisited, lonely.

**Unbeteiligt**, *adj.*; *bei etwas —*, not interested or concerned in, having no share in a thing.

**Unbetont**, *adj.* unaccented, without (an) accent.

**Unbeträchtlich**, *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.

**Unbetreten**, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), unbeaten (*track*); unembarrassed, easy.

**Un'beugfam**, *adj.* inflexible; obstinate, firm. —*feit*, *f.* inflexibility.

**Un'bewacht**, *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; —*er Augenblick*, unguarded moment.

**Un'bewaffnet**, *adj.* unarmed; unaided; thornless (*Bot.*); mit —*em Auge*, with the naked eye.

**Un'bewährt**, *adj.* not proved or confirmed; untried.

**Un'bewandert**, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.

**Unbeweg'lich**, *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible; —*liche Schrift*, stereotype. —*lichkeit*, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. —*t*, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.

**Un'bewehrt**, *adj.* unarmed, defenseless. —*heit*, *f.* defenselessness.

**Un'bewehrt**, *adj.* unmarried, single. —*heit*, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.

**Un'beweint**, *adj.* unwept (*for*), unlamented.

**Unbeweis'bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* not provable.

**Un'bewiesen**, *adj.* not proved; not proven (*Scotch Law*).

**Unbewohn'bar**, *adj.* uninhabitable. —*t*, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; desert. —*theit*, *f.*; *er zeigte die —heit dieses Planeten*, he showed that this planet must be uninhabited.

**Un'bewußt**, *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; *es wird Ihnen nicht — sein*, you know, of course; *sich (dat.) einer Sache — sein*, not to be conscious or aware of a thing; *es ist mir nichts weniger als —*, I know it very well; *Philosophie des —en*, Philosophy of the Unconscious.

**Unbezahl'bar**, *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid or requited. —*t*, *adj.* unpaid.

**Unbezähm'bar**, *adj.* untamable, indomitable.

**Un'bezeugt**, *adj.* unattested; und *zwar hat er sich selbst nicht — gelassen*, nevertheless he left not himself without witness (*B.*).

**Un'bezogen**, *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncurtained; unstrung, without strings (*Mus.*); —*es Kopfkissen*, uncased pillow.

**Un'besweift**, *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.

**Unbezwing'bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; insuperable; impregnable; irresistible.

**Un'biblisch**, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.

**Un'biegsam**, *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; stubborn.

**Un'bilde**, *f. (pl. —n)* injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; —*n der Witterung*, inclemency of the weather; —*n des Winters*, rigor or severity of winter; see *Unbill*.

**Un'bild-sam**, *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant. —*ung*, *f.* want of cultivation.

**Un'bill**, *f. (—s)* iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. —*ig*, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; —*iges erträgt kein edles Herz*, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. —*igkeit*, *f.* iniquity; injustice; unjust act.

**Un'blutig**, *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.

**Un'botmäßig**, *adj.* insubordinate. —*feit*, *f. (no pl.)* insubordination.

**Un'brauchbar**, *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good for nothing, bad. —*feit*, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismounting (*cannon*).

**Un'bürgerlich**, *adj.* uncitizen-like.

**Un'bußfertig**, *adj.* impenitent; obdurate.

**Un'christ**, *m.* not a Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. —*lich*, *adj.* unchristian.

**Und**, *conj.* and; in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it used to give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense: *ich ritt — da mein Heinslieb saß*, I rode to where my love sat; *an dem — dem Platze*, da — *da*, at such and such a place; *kein Brot — kein*

*Geld haben*, to have neither bread nor money; —? and then? and afterwards? well? *er — Furcht haben!* he afraid! — *wenn*, even if; — *ich auch nicht*, nor I either; *fort — fort*, on and on; *für — für*, continually, incessantly.

**Un'damm**, *m.*; auf dem — *sein*, to feel shaky, not to feel well, to be seedy (*coll.*).

**Un'dank**, *m.* ingratitude; — *ist der Welt Lohn*, the world pays with ingratitude (*prov.*); — *macht Wohlthaten trant*, ingratitude turns away benevolence. —*bar*, *adj.* ungrateful.

—*barfeit*, *f.* ingratitude.

**Un'datiert**, *adj.* undated.

**Undefinier'bar**, *adj.* indefinable.

**Undehn'bar**, *adj.* inductile; inextensible; inelastic.

**Undeflinier'bar**, *adj.* indeclinable.

**Undenk'bar**, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable. —*lich*, *adj.*; *seit —licher Zeit*, from time immemorial.

**Un'denklich**, *adj. & adv.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; undecided; unintelligible; difficult to read. —*feit*, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, etc.

**Un'dicht**, *adj.* not water-tight, leaky.

**Undienlich**, *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

**Un'ding**, *n. (—es, pl. —e)* chimera; something non-existent; absurdity; *es ist ein — davon zu reden*, it is absurd to talk of it.

**Un'disziplinirt**, *adj.* undisciplined.

**Un'duldsam**, *adj.* intolerant. —*feit*, *f.* intolerance.

**Undulder'n**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to undulate.

**Undurchdringlich**, *adj.* impenetrable; water-tight, waterproof. —*feit*, *f.* impenetrability.

**Undurchforscht**, *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.

**Undurchsichtig**, *adj.* not transparent, opaque.

**Un'eben**, *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; nicht —, not amiss, not bad, rather good, acceptable. —*heit*, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp.* —*bürst*, *adj.* inferior rank, not equal in birth.

**Un'echt**, *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colors*); improper (*Arith.*); illegitimate. —*heit*, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.

**Un'edel**, *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

**Un'ehelich**, *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*).

**Un'ehr'bar**, *adj.* dishonorable; dishonest; disgraceful; immodest, improper. —*barfeit*, *f.* dishonesty; immodesty. —*e*, *f.* dishonor, disgrace. —*lich*, *adj.* dishonest; dishonorable; disgraceful, ignominious; disloyal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp.* —*erbietig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

**Un'eigennützig**, *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.

**Un'eigentlich**, *adj. & adv.* not literal, figurative; improper (*of fractions*, etc.).

**Un'eingebunden**, *adj.* unbound; in sheets.

**Un'eingedenk**, *adj. (with gen.)* forgetful or unmindful of; regardless of.

**Un'eingonnen**, *adj.* unprejudiced; not prepossessed, unbiased; untaken, unconquered.

**Un'eingeschränkt**, *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.

**Un'eingeweiht**, *adj.* uninitiated; *der —e*, outsider, one who is not in the secret.

**Un'einig**, *adj.* disunited; at variance; — *sein*, to disagree, to be at variance with a p.; — *werden*, to quarrel, disagree; *ich bin mit mir selber noch —*, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —*feit*, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.

**Uneinnehm'bar**, *adj.* impregnable.

**Uneinträglich**, *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.

**Uneintreib'bar**, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

**Un'empfindlich**, *adj.* not susceptible (*für*, to), unimpressionable.

**Un'empfindlich**, *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeel-

- ing; apathetic; hardhearted; stoical; für Liebe — fein, to be insensible to love. —*feit*, *f.* coldness; insensibility, unfeelingness.
- Unendlich**, *adj. & adv.* endless; infinite; immense; — *klein*, infinitesimal; *eine* — *kleine* Größe, an infinitesimal quantity. — *e(s)*, *n.* that which is infinite; *ins* — *e*, ad infinitum; *das geht ins* — *e*, there is no end to it; *die Teilbarkeit der Materie ins* — *e*, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter. —*feit*, *f.* infinity; endlessness.
- Unentbehrlich**, *adj.* indispensable, absolutely necessary.
- Unentgeltlich**, *adj. & adv.* free (of charge), gratis, gratuitous.
- Unentbaltiam**, *adj.* incontinent, intemperate. —*feit*, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.
- Unentleerbar**, *adj.* that cannot be emptied.
- Unentrinnbar**, *adj.* inevitable.
- Unentschieden**, *adj.* undecided; doubtful; pending; — *e Schlacht*, (—*e*s Spiel) drawn battle (game); — *e Frage*, open question. —*heit*, *f.* indecision.
- Unentschlossen**, *adj.* undecided; irresolute.
- Unentschuldigbar**, *adj.* inexcusable.
- Unentwegtbar**, —*t*, *adj.* firm; *seinem Ziele* —*t* zuhieben, to be firmly resolved on attaining one's object.
- Unentwickelt**, *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.
- Unentwirrbar**, *adj.* inextricable.
- Unentsitzbar**, *adj.* undecipherable.
- Unentzündbar**, *adj.* not inflammable.
- Unerschütet**, see *Unerschütet* II.
- Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.
- Unerbittlich**, *adj.* inexorable, pitiless.
- Unerbrochen**, *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken (*of the seal of a letter*).
- Unerfahren**, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled; raw.
- Unerfindlich**, *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious; *e*s ist mir —, I cannot make it out.
- Unerforschbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* that cannot be explored. —*lich*, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable.
- Unerfreulich**, *adj.* unpleasant, unsatisfactory; joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.
- Unerfüllbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical. —*t*, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed or accomplished.
- Unergiebig**, *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.
- Unergründet**, —*et*, *adj.* unfathomed; unfathomable. —*lich*, *adj.* unfathomable, bottomless; impenetrable, profound.
- Unerheblich**, *adj.* insignificant, trifling; light; slight, small; indifferent.
- Unerbört**, *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard of; fabulous; exorbitant.
- Unerinnerlich**, *adj.* that one cannot recall; *e*s ist mir —, it has escaped my memory.
- Unerkannt**, *adj.* unrecognized.
- Unerkennbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* not recognizable. —*lich*, *adj.* ungrateful. —*lichkeit*, *f.* ingratitude.
- Unerklärbar**, —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* inexplicable; unaccountable.
- Unerkünstelt**, *adj.* unaffected, natural; sincere; true.
- Unerlässlich**, *adj.* indispensable; essential.
- Unerlaubt**, *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden. —*heit*, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.
- Unermeßlich**, *adj.* immense; infinite; immeasurable.
- Unermüdet**, —*et*, *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring. —*lich*, *adj.* indefatigable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* indefatigableness.
- Unerörtert**, *adj.* undebated, undiscussed.
- Unerwünscht**, *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.
- Unerreichbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible. —*t*, *adj.* unattained, unripped.
- Unerstättlich**, *adj.* insatiable; devouring.
- Uerschöpflich**, *adj.* inexhaustible.
- Unerschrocken**, *adj.* intrepid; undaunted. —*heit*, *f.* intrepidity.
- Unerschütterlich**, —*lich*, *adj.* immovable; imperturbable; unflinching, firm, steady. —*t*, *adj.* unshaken, steadfast.
- Unerschwinglich**, *adj.* unattainable; exorbitant; *das ist mir* —, I cannot afford it, it is too dear for me.
- Unersetzbar**, —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* irreparable, irreplaceable, irrecoverable.
- Unersichtlich**, *adj.* not apparent, not clear, mysterious.
- Unersparlich**, *adj.* unprofitable, useless.
- Unersichtlich**, *adj.* inaccessible; unscalable.
- Unertaglich**, *adj.* intolerable, insufferable.
- Unermachsen**, *adj.* immature, young.
- Unermartet**, *adj.* unexpected; sudden.
- Unersweichbar**, —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* not to be softened; inflexible.
- Unerweise**, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated or proved.
- Unermindert**, *adj.* unanswered (*letter*); unreturned, unrequited (*love*).
- Unermiesen**, *adj.* unproved; not proven (*Scotch Law*).
- Unermünscht**, *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.
- Un'erzeugt**, *adj.* unbegotten.
- Un'erzogen**, *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly, illbred.
- Unexplodierbar**, *adj.* non-explosive, inexplorable.
- Unfähig**, *adj.* incapable (*of*), unfit (*for*); incompetent; — *zu zahlen*, insolvent.
- Unfall**, *m.* accident; misfortune, disaster. *Comp.* —*versicherung*, *f.* insurance against accidents. —*versicherungsgesetz*, *n.* act dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's Compensation Act.
- Unfarbig**, *adj.* colorless; uncolored, undyed.
- Unfaßbar**, —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* unseizable, difficult to grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.
- Unfehlbar**, *adj. & adv.* unfailing; infallible; certain, sure. —*feits-dogma*, *n.* dogma of infallibility.
- Unfein**, *adj.* coarse; indelicate; boorish, unmannerly, rude.
- Unfern**, I. *adj. & adv.* near. II. *prep.* (*with gen., dat. or von*) near, not far from.
- Unfertig**, *adj.* unfinished; unprepared.
- Unflat**, *m.* (—*e*s) filth, dirt; dirty person.
- Unflätig**, —*et*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) dirty, beastly person. —*erei*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; lewdness. —*ig*, *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd. —*igkeit*, see —*erei*.
- Unfleiß**, *m.* want of application; indolence. —*ig*, *adj.* indolent; not industrious.
- Unfolgsam**, *adj.* disobedient, willful, wayward (*of children*).
- Unform**, *f.* deformity; deformed person; monster.
- Unformig**, —*lich*, *adj.* misshapen; shapeless; irregular; unwhieldy. —*lichkeit*, *f.* deformity; (*pl.*) monstrosities.
- Unfreigebig**, *adj.* illiberal, parsimonious.
- Unfreiinnig**, *adj.* illiberal, narrow-minded.
- Unfreiwillig**, *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.
- Unfreundlich**, *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; disobliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. —*lichkeit*, *f.* unfriendliness; disobligingness; unkindness; repulsiveness; inclemency (*of the weather*). —*schaft*, *adj.* unfriendly.
- Unfriede**, *m.* (—*ens*, [less good: —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*)] discord, disunion, want of harmony. —*lich*, *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.
- Unfruchtbar**, *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive; barren; auf —*en* Boden fallen, to fall upon stony ground, to produce no effect or impression upon a person.
- Unfug**, *m.* (—*s*) wrong; mischief; disorder, disturbance; misconduct; nuisance; grober



—, gross misconduct, disorderly conduct.  
*Comp.* — *paragraph, m.* Riot Act.  
**Unfügſam**, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.  
**Unfühlbar**, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.  
**Unfürſſlich**, *adj.* unprincely.  
**Unſalant**, *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.  
**Unſangbar**, *adj.* impassable, impracticable; unfrequented; unusual, obsolete; not current (*of coins*); unsaleable.  
**Unſar**, *adj. & adv.* underdone, insufficiently done or cooked; raw.  
**Unſatlich**, *adj.* inhospitable. — *ſeit, f.* inhospitality.  
**Unſachtet**, *I. adj.* disregarded, not esteemed. *II. prep. (with preceding or following gen. or dat.)* notwithstanding, in spite of; *deſſen* — in spite of, for all that. *III. conj.* though, although.  
**Unſchadet**, *adj.* unpunished, unrevenged.  
**Unſchabt**, *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected; unexpected.  
**Unſchabt**, *adj.* unbeaten; untrodden.  
**Unſchändig**, *adj.* untamed, unbroken; unsubdued.  
**Unſchäd** — *e, f. (pl. —en)* unruliness, turbulence. — *ig, adj.* unruly.  
**Unſchabt**, *adj.* unbuilt; untitled, uncultivated.  
**Unſcheten**, *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord; — *er Gaſt*, intruder, sponger.  
**Unſchugt**, *adj.* unbent, uncurbed. — *heit, f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.  
**Unſchidet**, *adj.* unformed; uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered.  
**Unſchicht**, *adj.* unbleached.  
**Unſchlicht**, *adj.* without a pattern, plain.  
**Unſchlich**, *adj.* unusual; unused.  
**Unſchlicht**, *adj.* unused, quite new.  
**Unſchicht**, *f.* injustice; abuse; indecency, impropriety; excess; *zur* —, unduly, to excess. — *end, —lich, adj.* undue, excessive; unsuitable; improper; indecent; unwarrantable. — *lichtſeit, f.* impropriety, unsuitableness.  
**Unſchunden**, *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr. ungeb.*); free, unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; — *e Rede*, unrestrained speech; prose. — *heit, f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.  
**Unſchdet**, *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; *der Fiſch* iſt noch —, the table is not yet laid.  
**Unſchlich**, *adj.* unprofitable; thriftless; not nourishing, unwholesome.  
**Unſchuld**, *f.* impatience; impatient person. — *ig, adj.* impatient.  
**Unſchignet**, *adj.* unsuitable, unfit; inopportune. — *heit, f.* unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.  
**Unſchär**, *I. adj. & adv.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; *ein —er Stoß*, a chance blow. *II. adv.* casually, by chance; about, near, almost; *vor — einem Monate*, about a month ago; *daß war eß —, waß er mir ſagte*, that was pretty much what he said to me. *III. n. (—ß)* chance; *eß auf daß — ankommen laſſen*, to leave to, to let things take their chance; *von —*, by chance, by accident; *er fragte von —*, he chanced to ask.  
**Unſchädert**, *adj.* safe, not endangered.  
**Unſchlich**, *adj.* not dangerous, safe.  
**Unſchlich**, *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; disagreeable.  
**Unſchärbt**, *adj.* undyed; colorless; unpainted; unvarnished, true, sincere; — *e Seide*, raw silk, Tussah silk.  
**Unſchügel**, *adj.* wingless, apterous.  
**Unſchrierbar**, *adj.* uncongealable.  
**Unſchig** — *e, —ig, adj.* unpliant, unyielding; disobliging; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

**Unſgliedert**, *adj.* without joints or limbs; unorganized; inarticulate.  
**Unſgohren**, *adj.* unfermented.  
**Unſgründet**, *adj.* unfounded; false; imaginary.  
**Unſgehalten**, *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; *über eine S., auf einen — ſein*, to be angry at something, with some one; — *werden*, to become angry, to fly into a passion.  
**Unſgeheßen**, *I. adj.* unbidden, not ordered. *II. adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.  
**Unſgehelt**, *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.  
**Unſgeuer**, *I. adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; *daß — e dieſes Kriegeß*, the atrocity of this war. *II. n. (—ß, pl. —)* monster. — *lich, adj.* monstrous. — *lichtſeit, f.* monstrous character, atrocity; enormity.  
**Unſgehelt**, *adj.* not planed or polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish.  
**Unſgehofft**, *adj.* unhopd for, undreamt of.  
**Unſgehörig**, *adj.* undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent. — *ſeit, f.* impropriety; irregularity.  
**Unſgehörſam**, *I. adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate; *wegen — en Ausbleibens vor Gericht verurteilt werden*, to suffer judgment to go by default. *II. m. (—ß)* disobedience; insubordination.  
**Unſgebudelt**, *adj.* undisturbed, in peace.  
**Unſgeiſtlich**, *adj.* unspiritual; worldly; lay; clerical, secular.  
**Unſgetrünt**, *adj.* unvexed; in peace; unhurt; *der Vorwurf läßt mich —*, that reproach does not mortify or disturb me.  
**Unſgetüſſelt**, *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. — *heit, f.* artlessness, unaffectedness.  
**Unſgeladen**, *adj.* not loaded, empty; uninvited, unbidden.  
**Unſgeläutert**, *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.  
**Unſgeleckt**, *adj.* unlicked, unpolished; shapeless, rough; — *er Bär*, unlicked cub, regular bear. — *heit, f.* boorishness.  
**Unſgeleg** — *en, adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. — *enheit, f.* inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; *einem — enheiten machen*, to inconvenience a p., to give a p. trouble. — *t, adj.* unlaid; — *te Eier*, unhatched projects.  
**Unſgelehr** — *ig, adj.* indocile; not quick in learning; unintelligent. — *t, adj.* unlearned, illiterate. — *theit, f.* want of learning, ignorance.  
**Unſgeleimt**, *adj.* unsized; unglued.  
**Unſgeleit**, *adj.* not guided; unaccompanied, by oneself.  
**Unſgelent**, *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. — *heit, f.* stiffness; awkwardness.  
**Unſgeleſcht**, *adj.* unquenched; — *er Raſt*, unslaked lime, quick-lime.  
**Unſgemach**, *n. (—eß)* privation, hardship; trouble; toil; evil; calamity; — *der Witterung*, inclemency of the weather.  
**Unſgemächlich**, *adj.* toils me; uncomfortable, troublesome. — *ſeit, f.* inconvenience, discomfort.  
**Unſgemein**, *adj.* extraordinary; uncommon; — *bewegt*, deeply affected, strangely moved; — *erfreut*, exceedingly pleased or glad.  
**Unſgemeßen**, *adj.* unmeasured; boundless; immense; immoderate. — *heit, f. (pl. —heiten)* excess; boundlessness.  
**Unſgemünzt**, *adj.* uncoined; — *eß Gold (Silber)*, bullion.  
**Unſgenannt**, *adj.* anonymous; nameless.  
**Unſgeneigt**, *adj.* disinclined; unfriendly. — *heit, f.* disinclination; illwill.  
**Unſgeniert**, *adj.* unembarrassed, free and easy;

unceremonious. —**heit**, *f.* unconstraint, free and easy way(s); unceremoniousness.

**Un'genießbar**, *adj.* unenjoyable; unpalatable; uneatable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable; — **fein**, to be in a bad humor; to be no good (*coll.*).

**Un'genossen**, *adj.* untasted.

**Un'genüg**—**end**, *adj.* insufficient. —**sam**, *adj.* exacting; insatiable. —**saufleit**, *f.* exactingness, unreasonableness; insatiability.

**Un'genutzt**, *adj.* unprofited by; unused.

**Un'geordnet**, *adj.* disorganized; unarranged; —**er Lebenswandel**, dissolute life.

**Un'geprüft**, *adj.* unexamined; untried, untested; unaudited; —**er Lehrer**, uncertificated teacher.

**Un'gebugt**, *adj.* uncleaned; untrimmed (*of lamps*); unadorned, simple.

**Un'gerächt**, *adj.* unrevenged; unavenged, unpunished.

**Un'ge(r)ad**—**e**, *adj.* not straight; uneven; odd; —**er Takt**, triple time. *Comp.* —**zählig**, *adj.* uneven.

**Un'geraten**, *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —**er Sohn**, undutiful or unnatural son; —**e Kinder**, spoiled undutiful children.

**Un'geraten**, *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.

**Un'gerecht**, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous. —**igfeit**, *f.* injustice.

**Un'gerechtfertigt**, *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.

**Un'gerheimt**, *adj.* unrhymed; absurd; unreasonable; preposterous.

**Un'geritten**, *adj.*; —**es Pferd**, horse that has never been ridden.

**Un'gern**, *adv.* (*comp. sometimes* —**er**) unwillingly; regretfully; **ich sehe** —, I am sorry to see; **gern oder** —, willy-nilly, whether you like it or not.

**Un'gerochen**, *adj.* *see* Ungerächt.

**Un'gerügt**, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; **ich kann nicht** — **lassen** . . ., I cannot help censuring . . .

**Un'gerudbt**, *adj.* unplucked; — **davon kommen**, to get off without loss or with a whole skin, to get off unharmed.

**Un'gefragt**, *adj.* unsaid; **das will ich** — (**fein**) **lassen**, I don't wish to speak of that.

**Un'geäuert**, *adj.* unleavened, azymous.

**Un'geäuert**, *adj.* seamless.

**Un'geäuert**, *I. adj.* prompt, immediate. **II. adv.** without delay, at once, immediately.

**Un'geschehen**, *adj.* undone; **man kann das nicht** — **machen**, it cannot be undone.

**Un'geschent**, *adj.* fearless; intrepid; bold, audacious.

**Un'geschichtlich**, *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.

**Un'geschid**, *I. n.* (—**e**) adverse fate (*rare*); awkwardness. **II. m.** (—**e**) awkward person (*rare*). —**lichkeit**, *f.* awkwardness; gaucherie; ineptitude, incapacity.

**Un'geschickt**, *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; — **läßt grüßen**! how awkward you are! what a clever thing to do (*iron.*).

**Un'geschlacht**, *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized; coarse.

**Un'geschliffen**, *adj.* unpolished; blunt; rough; rude; coarse. —**heit**, *f.* impoliteness, roughness.

**Un'geschmack**, *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.

**Un'geschmälert**, *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.

**Un'geschmeidig**, *adj.* not malleable; indutile; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.

**Un'geschmiert**, *adj.* unpainted; unvarnished, plain; undisguised, true, sincere.

**Un'geschoren**, *adj.* unshorn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolested; **lassen Sie mich** —! let me alone! leave me in peace!

**Un'geschwächt**, *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired;

mit —**en Mitteln**, with undiminished means; mit —**en Kräften**, vigorously, energetically.

**Un'geschworen**, *adj. & adv.* unsworn; **ich glaube es Ihnen** —, I take your word for it.

**Un'gefiell**—**ig**, *adj.* unsociable, unsocial; shy; misanthropic. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* anti-social.

**Un'geles**—**lich**, *adj.* illegal. —**lichkeit**, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.

**Un'gefitzt**, *adj.* unmannerly; illbred; rude. —**heit**, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.

**Un'gefragt**, *adj.* taciturn, silent.

**Un'gestalt**, *I. adj.* shapeless; misshapen. **II. f. deformity. —**et**, *see* Ungestalt **I.** —**heit**, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.**

**Un'gestempelt**, *adj.* unstamped; undefaced (*stamps*).

**Un'gehielt**, *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).

**Un'gestillt**, *adj.* unappeased; unstanchd (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*wish*); unquenched (*thirst*).

**Un'gestört**, *adj. & adv.* untroubled; uninterrupted; peaceful. —**heit**, *f.* tranquillity.

**Un'getrafft**, *adj.* not punished. *adv.* with impunity. —**heit**, *f.* impunity.

**Un'getüm**, *I. adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous; **durch das** — **e Wetter**, by stress of weather. **II. n.** impetuosity, violence.

**Un'gesucht**, *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. —**heit**, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.

**Un'gesund**, *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome.

**Un'geteilt**, *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.

**Un'getrübt**, *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear.

**Un'getüm**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) monster.

**Un'gewandt**, *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.

**Un'gewaschen**, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; —**es Zeug**! stuff and nonsense! —**es Maul**, insolent or pert tongue; slanderous tongue.

**Un'gewiß**, *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; tottering; precarious; irresolute; problematic; depending on circumstances; **auf** — (**He**), at random. —(**He**)**nhaft**, *adj.* unconscientious. —**heit**, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; **einen in** —**heit** **haben**, to keep a p. in suspense.

**Un'gewitter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) violent storm.

**Un'gewisigt**, *adj.* silly, inexperienced.

**Un'gewogen**, *adj.* unweighed; unfavorable; **einem** — **fein**, not to care for s.o., to dislike a p. —**heit**, *f.* dislike, ill-will.

**Un'gewöhn**—**heit**, *f.* unwontedness, desuetude. —**t**, *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. —**theit**, *see* —**heit**.

**Un'gewöhnlich**, *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.

**Un'gezählt**, *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.

**Un'gezähmt**, *adj.* untamed; unbridled (*passions*).

**Un'gezähnt**, *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamps*).

**Un'gezügelt**, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

**Un'geziefer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vermin; noxious insects.

**Un'geziemend**, *adj.* unseemly; improper.

**Un'gezogen**, *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, uncivil; insolent; indecorous! —**es Kind**, naughty, disobedient child. —**heit**, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness.

**Un'gezügelt**, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

**Un'gezwirnt**, *adj.* untwisted.

**Un'gezwungen**, *adj. & adv.* unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy; **etwas** — **thun**, to do s.th. naturally or spontaneously, of one's own accord.

**Un'glaub**—**e**, *m.* (—**ens**) incredulity; unbelief. —**lich** (*us. pron. unglau'lich*), *adj.* incredible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* incredibility. *Comp.* —**würdig**, *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, unlikely, unauthenticated.

**Ungläubig**, *adj.* incredulous, sceptical; unbelieving, irreligious; infidel. —**er**(*r*), *m.* unbeliever; sceptic; incredulous person.

**Ungleich**, *I. adj.* unequal; unlike, dissimilar; uneven, odd; disproportionate; variable; changeable; incompatible; **ein-er** *Handschuh*, an odd glove. *II. adv.* incomparably, much; — **besser**, far better; — **schöner**, much more beautiful. —**heit**, *f.* inequality; dissimilarity; difference; disproportion; (*pl.*) uneven places; (*pl.*) variations. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of a different kind; heterogeneous; uncongenial. —**artigkeit**, *f.* dissimilarity of nature; heterogeneity.

—**blättrig**, *adj.* heterophyllous. —**förmig**, *adj.* not uniform; dissimilar; irregular; unsymmetrical; uneven (*as timber*). —**mäßig**, *adj.* disproportionate; unequal. —**namig**, *adj.* having different names. —**seitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides, inequilateral; scalene (*of triangles*).

**Unglimpf**, *m.* (—**e**) *ſ* rigour, harshness; injustice; disrespect; insult, outrage. —**lich**, *adj.* ungentle; harsh; insulting; **einen** —**lich** *behandeln*, to deal harshly with a person.

**Unglück**, *n.* (—**e**) *ſ*, *n. pl.*; replaced by **Unglücksfälle** mishap; misfortune; ill-luck; piece of ill-luck; adversity; calamity; disaster; distress; misery; **zum** (—**e**), unfortunately; **sein** — **so groß**, **es hat ein Glück im Schoß**, it is an ill wind blows no one any good (*prov.*); **daß** — **davon ist**, the worst of it is; **ein** — **kommt selten allein**, misfortunes seldom come singly; one misfortune brings on another; it never rains but it pours. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* unhappy; unlucky; unsuccessful; disastrous; sad; fatal; —**lich** *ablaufen*, to turn out badly, to miscarry, to end disastrously; —**sicherweise**, unluckily; —**lich spielen**, to have a run of ill-luck, to be unlucky (*at play*); **daß Erste**, was —**lich ging**, the first thing that went wrong. —**elig**, *adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; disastrous. —**seligkeit**, *f.* misery; calamitousness. *Comp.* —**s-bote**, *m.* bringer of bad tidings; bird of ill omen. —**s-brief**, *m.* letter containing ill news. —**s-fall**, *m.* misfortune; casualty, (fatal) accident. —**s-fälle**, *pl.* often used *as pl.* of **Unglück** *q.v.* —**s-genosch**, —**s-gefährte**, *m.* companion in misfortune. —**s-kind**, *n.* child of woe; unlucky wight. —**s-propheet**, *m.* prophet of evil; croaker. —**s-rabe**, *m.* bird of ill omen, croaker. —**s-schwanger**, *adj.* big with misfortune. —**s-schwer**, *adj.* calamitous. —**s-stifter** (*in, f.*) *m.* mischief-maker. —**s-tunde**, *m.* unlucky hour. —**s-vogel**, *m.* bird of ill omen. —**s-tourm**, *m.* wretched, miserable creature (*coll.*).

**Ungnade**, *f.* displeasure; dislike; **in** —, in disgrace, out of favour; **sich** (*dat.*) **jemandes** — **zuziehen**, to incur a p.'s displeasure, to get into his bad books.

**Ungnädig**, *adj. & adv.* ungracious; unfavorable; harsh; unkind; cross; angry; — **aufnehmen**, to take amiss.

**Ungöttlich**, *adj.* ungodly; unworthy of God or of a god.

**Ungrammatisch**, *adj.* ungrammatical, contrary to the rules of grammar.

**Ungrund**, *m.* groundlessness, baselessness.

**Ungründlich**, *adj.* superficial, shallow. —**seit**, *f.* superficiality, shallowness.

**Ungültig**, *adj.* not current; invalid; worthless; inadmissible; not available (*as a ticket*); **für** — **erklären**, — **machen**, to annul. —**seit**, *f.* invalidity, nullity; uselessness. *Comp.* —**machung**, *f.* invalidation.

**Ungunst**, *f.* disfavor; unkindness; — **der Verhältnisse**, unpropitiousness of circumstances; — **des Wetters**, inclemency of the weather; **zu seinen** — **en**, against him.

**Ungünstig**, *adj.* unfavorable; disadvantageous; **einem** — **sein**, to be ill-disposed towards a.o.; — **er Bericht**, unfavorable report.

**Ungut**, *adj.*; **für** — **nehmen**, to take amiss; **nehmen Sie es nicht für** —, **wenn ich Ihnen sage**, don't think it unkind of me to tell you; **nichts für** — ! no offense! no harm meant!

**Ungütig**, *adj. & adv.* unfriendly, unkind; — **aufnehmen**, to take amiss.

**Unhaltbar**, *adj.* not durable; untenable, indefensible (*of a position*); that cannot be kept (*of promises*). —**heit**, *f.* want of durability; untenableness.

**Unheil**, *n.* (—**s**) harm, hurt; disaster; evil; —**stiften**, **anrichten**, to cause mischief. *Comp.*

—**bringend**, *adj.* hurtful, mischievous; sad; unlucky; fatal. —**schwanger**, *adj.* fraught with misfortune. —**stifter**, *m.* mischief-maker.

—**voll**, *adj.* harmful; pernicious; calamitous.

**Unheilbar**, *adj.* incurable; irreparable.

**Unheilig**, *adj.* unholy; profane; worldly.

**Unheilſam**, *adj.* unsalutary; insalubrious.

**Unheimlich**, *adj.* strange, foreign, exotic.

—**lich**, *adj.* uncomfortable, uneasy; gloomy; sinister; very (*coll.*); **es ward ihm dabei**

—**lich zu Mute**, he grew uneasy at this; **ein**

—**lich gelehrtes** **Haus**, an awfully learned chap (*coll.*); —**lich viel Geld**, lots of money (*coll.*).

**Unheißbar**, *adj.*; **ein** — **es Zimmer**, a room without a stove or fireplace, a room that cannot be heated.

**Unhöflich**, *adj.* impolite, uncivil.

**Unhold**, (**Unholdig** (*rare*),) *I. adj.* ungracious; unfriendly; unkind; ill-disposed, hostile. *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) repulsively ugly person; monster; malicious foe; evil spirit; demon; sorcerer.

—**in**, *f.* fiend; witch; vixen.

**Unhörbar**, *adj.* inaudible, imperceptible.

**Unie-r-en**, *v.a.* to unite; —**te**, members of the union; members of the United Protestant Church (*in Prussia: Lutherans and Calvinists*).

**Uni-** **ſorm**, *adj. & f.* (*pl.* —**formen**) uniform; in großer —**form**, in full uniform, in full-dress regiments, in full war-paint (*coll.*); **kleine** —, undress uniform; **nicht in** —, in plain clothes. *Comp.* —**formie-ren**, *v.a.* to dress in uniform; to render uniform. —**formie-rung**, *f.* giving of uniforms; making uniform. —**formität**, *f.* uniformity. —**ge-nitus**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**ſum** (*pron.* **Unifum**), *n.* (—**fums**, *pl.* —**ſa**) unique instance; unique example or copy. —**o-n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**onen**) union. —**oniſt**, *m.* (—**oniſten**, —**oniſten**) unionist; (*pl.*) federal. —**ſo-n**, *adj.* monotone, monotonous. —**ſo-n**, *I. n.* union. *II. adv.* in union. —**ta-rier**, *m.* (—**ta-rierſ**, *pl.* —**ta-rier**) Unitarian. —**ta-riſch**, *adj.* Unitarian. —**verſal**, —**verſell**, *adj.* universal.

—**verſität**, see **Univerſität**. —**verſal-erbe**, *m.* sole heir; residuary legatee. —**verſal-genie**, *n.* universal genius, all round man; jack of all trades (*iron.*). —**verſal-mittel**, *n.* panacea, specific. —**verſum**, *n.* (—**verſums**) universe.

**Uninterſſe-ant**, *adj.* uninteresting. —**ier-t**, *adj.* uninterested, not interested. —**ier-t-heit**, *f.* want of interest.

**Univerſität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) university; **die** — **Cambridge beziehen**, to go to the University of Cambridge; **die** — **verlaſſen**, to leave the university, to go down; **zur** — **kommen**, to come up. *Comp.* —**s-drudere-t**, *f.* University Press. —**s-ferien**, *pl.* vacation; **die großen** —**ſerien**, the long vacation. —**s-freund**, *m.* college friend; fellow-student. —**s-gebühren**, *pl.* university fees or dues. —**s-jahr**, *n.* academical year. —**s-laſſe**, *f.* university chest. —**s-leben**, *n.* life at the university; college life; college days. —**s-lehrer**, —**s-**



**professor**, *m.* professor, reader, lecturer at a university; **außerordentlicher** — **Professor** (der deutschen Sprache und Literatur) university lecturer (in German). — **—-predell**, *m.* proctor's man, vice-chancellor's man, beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). — **—-rektor**, *m.* chancellor of the university; vice-chancellor of the university. — **—-richter**, *m.* member of the university court of discipline; proctor. — **—-unterricht**, *m.* university instruction or teaching. — **—-vorlesung**, *f.* university lecture. — **—-wesen**, *n.* university affairs, university management. — **—-zeit**, *f.* time spent at the university, college years.

**Un/te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) orange-speckled toad; croaker, grumbler, prophet of evil (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **—-gejang**, *m.* croaking of toads. — **—-ruf**, *m.* ominous croaking, ominous cry.

**Un/fenn** — **lich**, (**Un/fennbar**), *adj.* that cannot be recognized; — **lich machen**, to disguise. — **lichfein**, *f.* irre recognizable condition. — **nis**, *f.* ignorance; **einen in — nis über eine S. (er) halten**, to keep a p. in the dark about a th.

**Un/fenich**, *adj.* unchaste, lascivious, impure, lewd. — **heit**, *f.* unchastity, lewdness.

**Un/findlich**, *adj.* unchildlike, precocious; disingenuous; unfilial, undutiful.

**Un/firblich**, *adj.* secular, worldly; not attached to the church; anticlerical. — **feit**, *f.* worldliness.

**Un/flagbar**, *adj.* not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

**Un/klar**, *adj.* not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; uncertain. — **heit**, *f.* want of clearness, obscurity.

**Un/flug**, *adj.* imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly.

**Un/föniglich**, *adj.* unkingly; disloyal to the king.

**Un/förperlich**, *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. — **feit**, *f.* immateriality; incorporeity.

**Un/foffen**, *pl.* expense(s); costs; **nach Abzug aller —**, all charges (expenses) being deducted or paid; **auf meine —**, at my expense; **einen in — stürzen**, to put a p. to expense, to plunge a person into expense.

**Un/fräftig**, *adj.* weak, feeble; inefficacious; invalid; low, sloppy (*of diet*).

**Un/traut**, *n.* weed, weeds; — **vergeht nicht**, ill weeds grow apace (*prov.*).

**Un/triegerisch**, *adj.* not martial; peaceful.

**Un/tulur**, *f.* want of culture or civilization.

**Un/ündbar**, *adj.* not redeemable, consolidated; — **e Bapiere**, consolidated stocks, consols. — **barfeit**, *f.* irredeemableness.

**Un/und** — **e**, *f.* want of knowledge or acquaintance with, ignorance. — **ig**, *adj.* (*with gen.*) ignorant of, unacquainted with; **des Griechischen — ig**, knowing no Greek.

**Un/undbar**, *adj.* inaccessible by sea.

**Un/ünftig**, *adv.* of late; recently, the other day.

**Un/tauter**, *adj.* impure; ignoble; self-interested.

**Un/leidlich**, *adj.* intolerable, unbearable.

**Un/lenf** — **bar**, — **jam**, *adj.* unmanageable; intractable. — **jamfeit**, *f.* unruliness.

**Un/ferlich**, (**Un/lesbar**), *adj.* illegible; unreadable; — **schreiben**, to scrawl. — **feit**, *f.* illegibility.

**Un/leugbar**, *adj.* undeniable, incontestable; evident. — **feit**, *f.* undeniableness.

**Un/lieb**, *adj.* vexatious, unpleasant; not dear; **daß ist mir —**, I am sorry for it; **es ist mir nicht — zu hören**, I am glad to hear that; **deshalb ist es mir nicht — er**, I don't like it the worse for that. — **jam**, *adj.* disagreeable.

**Un/löblich**, *adj.* not praiseworthy; blameworthy.

**Un/logisch**, *adj.* illogical.

**Un/lösbar**, **Un/löslich**, *adj.* insoluble; indissoluble; inextricable. — **feit**, *f.* insolubility.

**Un/lötbar**, *adj.* that cannot be soldered.

**Un/luft**, *f.* dislike, disinclination; ennui; discomfort; repugnance; aversion; disgust. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; disagreeable.

**Un/manier**, *f.* see **Unart I.** — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unmannerly, boorish; awkward; **sich — lich auführen**, to behave in an ill-bred or ungentlemanly way. — **lichfeit**, *f.* unmannerliness; awkwardness.

**Un/manbar**, *adj.* not come to puberty; unmarrriageable (*of girls*). — **feit**, *f.* impuberty.

**Un/männlich**, *adj.* unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. — **feit**, *f.* unmanliness; weakness; effeminacy.

**Un/masse**, *f.* enormous quantity or number.

**Un/mäßig**, *adj.* not authoritative or dictatorial; **nach meiner — en Meinung**, speaking under correction, in my humble opinion.

**Un/mäßig**, *adj.* immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. — **feit**, *f.* excess; intemperance, etc.

**Un/menge**, see **Unmasse**.

**Un/mensch**, *m.* inhuman person; monster; **was für ein —**, what a feelingless brute! **ich bin fein —**, I will let myself be moved, I will do it, I will fall in with it (*hum.*). — **lich**, *adj.* inhuman; barbarous; (*pron.* **unmenschlich**) superhuman; vast, prodigious; exorbitant, tremendous (*coll.*); — **liche Kraft**, superhuman strength. — **lichfeit**, *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarousness, ferocity.

**Un/merk** — **lich**, *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; latent. — **lichfeit**, — **barfeit**, *f.* imperceptibleness.

**Un/merkbar**, *adj.* immeasurable.

**Un/mitteil** — **bar**, *adj.* incommunicable. — **barfeit**, *f.* incommunicableness. — **jam**, *adj.* uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. — **jamfeit**, *f.* reserve.

**Un/mittelbar**, *adj.* immediate, direct; proximate; — **er Sinn**, literal sense (*of a passage*); **sich — an einen wenden**, to apply directly to a person; — **e Reichstände**, immediate states of the empire. — **feit**, *f.* directness.

**Un/modern**, **Un/modisch**, *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable, out of fashion, antiquated.

**Un/möglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* impossible; **ich kann es — thun**, it would be impossible for me to do that; **Schiff — vor Montag**, no vessel till Monday (*C. L.*); — **es kann man von niemand verlangen**, one must not expect impossibilities. — **feit**, *f.* impossibility.

**Un/monarchisch**, *adj.* contrary to monarchical principles, not monarchical.

**Un/moralisch**, *adj.* immoral.

**Un/motiviert**, *adj.* devoid of a motive or reason, uncalled for; not sufficiently motivated.

**Un/mündig**, *adj.* minor, not of age; — **es Kind**, young infant. — **feit**, *f.* minority.

**Un/musikalisch**, *adj.* unmusical, not musical.

**Un/mut**, *m.* ill-humor; depression, displeasure. — **ig**, *adj.* angry, displeased, annoyed, put out. *Comp.* — **—-voll**, *adj.* gloomy, dejected.

**Un/nachahm** — **bar**, *adj.* not to be imitated. — **lich**, *adj.* imitable.

**Un/nachgiebig**, *adj.* inflexible, hard; stubborn.

**Un/nachlässlich**, *adj.* not to be remitted; irremissible; unpardonable.

**Un/nachlässig**, *adj.* unrelenting, strict, severe.

**Un/nahbar**, *adj.* inaccessible, unapproachable. — **feit**, *f.* inaccessibility.

**Un/natur**, *f.* unnaturalness; monstrosity.

**Un/natürlich**, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous; affected, forced. — **feit**, *f.* unnaturalness; anomaly; constraint; affectation.

**Un/nutzenbar**, *adj.* unutterable; inexpressible.

**Un/nützig**, *adj.* unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

**Un/nütz**, *adj.* & *adv.* useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; — **es Ge-schwätz**, idle talk; — **es Zeug**, trash, non-

sense; den Namen Gottes — im Munde führen, to take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, to make o.s. obnoxious, to be forward. —**lich**, *adj.* useless; idle. —**losigkeit**, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

**Unordentlich**, *adj. & adv.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —**nung**, *f.* disorder; confusion; in —**nung** bringen, to put out of order, to throw into confusion, to disorder, confuse, disorganize.

**Unorganisch**, *adj.* inorganic.

**Unort**, *m.* unsuitable place (*poet.*). —**örtlich**, *adv.* in the wrong place (*rare*).

**Unorthographisch**, *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

**Unpaar**, *adj.* uneven; (also —**ig**) not paired; odd, without a fellow. —**igkeit**, *f.* inequality, imparity.

**Unparteiisch**, —**lich**, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —**ische(r)**, *m.* umpire. —**losigkeit**, *f.* impartiality.

**Unpassend**, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

**Unpassierbar**, *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (*of rivers*). —**teit**, *f.* impracticability.

**Unpäß**, *adv. & adj. used predicatively*, see **Unpäßlich**; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed or ailing.

**Unpäßlich**, *adj.* unwell, ailing. —**teit**, *f.* indisposition.

**Unpäßlichkeit**, *f.* unfitness; impropriety.

**Unpersönlich**, *adj.* impersonal; transferable (*ticket*).

**Unpolitisch**, *adj.* non-political; impolitic.

**Unpraktisch**, *adj.* unpractical; impracticable.

**Unpreßbar**, *adj.* incompressible.

**Unproportioniert**, *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

**Unpünktlich**, *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact.

**Unqualifizierbar**, *adj.* unqualifiable.

**Unrat**, *m.* trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; trouble; —**merken** or **witern**, to scent mischief, to have a suspicion, to smell a rat. —**samt**, see **Unrätlich**. *Comp.* —**shaufen**, *m.* rubbish heap. —**saunal**, *m.* sewer. —**saften**, *m.* dust-bin. —**sehrer**, *m.* scavenger.

**Unrational**, *adj.* irrational.

**Unrätlich**, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient; unsuitable; profuse, wasteful.

**Unrecht**, *I. adj. & adv.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; **fomme ich jetzt** —? have I come inopportune or at the wrong time? —**e Seite**, wrong side (*of stuff*); **an den —en kommen**, to catch a tartar; **seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am —ten Orte**, his remarks were quite out of place; —**ankommen**, to get into the wrong box; **eß ist in —e Hände gekommen**, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; **das ist der —e**, that is not the man (*I am looking for*); **eß ist mir etwas in die —e Röhre gekommen**, I have swallowed something the wrong way; **das ist hier am —en Orte angebracht**, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; —**er Gesichtspunkt**, wrong point of view; **das geht mit —en Dingen zu**, there is s.th. uncanny or queer about it; —**Gut gedeiht nicht**, I'nt gotten gain never thrives (*prov.*). *II. n.* (—**eß**) wrong; injustice; error; **einem —thun**, to wrong a p.; —**haben**, **im —sein**, to be wrong, mistaken; **sie hatten nicht sehr —**, they were not very far wrong or out (*coll.*); **mit —**, unjustly; **einem —geben**, to decide against a p.; **bei dir bekommt er nie —**, in your opinion he is never wrong. —**lich**, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —**losigkeit**, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; ille-

gality. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* illegal; usurpatory; unrighteous. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* illegality.

**Unredlich**, *adj.* dishonest. —**teit**, *f.* dishonesty.

**Unregelmäßig**, *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —**teit**, *f.* irregularity; anomaly.

**Unreif**, *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —**e**, —**beit**, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

**Unrein**, *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; **ich habe es erst im —en (inß —e) geschrieben**, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; —**e Rüste**, foul coat; —**e Luft**, impure or vitiated air; —**er Stil**, bad style; —**er Ton**, false note. —**heit**, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —**igkeit**, *f.* see —**heit**; (*pl.*) ordure. —**lich**, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —**losigkeit**, *f.* dirtiness; impurity.

**Unrettbar**, *adj.* irredeemable, past recovery; —**verloren**, irretrievably lost.

**Unrichtig**, *adj.* unjust; false; incorrect; irregular; **diese Uhr geht —**, this watch does not go right. —**teit**, *f.* injustice; incorrectness; falsity; inexactitude.

**Unritterlich**, *adj.* unknighly, unchivalrous. —**teit**, *f.* unchivalrous conduct or action.

**Unrub** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) unrest, disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; embarrassment; alarm; bustling, restless person; pendulum (*of a clock*); (*pl.*) disturbances; (*pl.*) riots. —**ig**, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; —**iger Mensch**, restless, fidgety person. *Comp.* —**schwebe**, *f.* balancing (*Horol.*). —**stifter**, *m.* mischief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person. —**uhr**, *f.* balance-watch. —**voll**, *adj.* restless, uneasy, unsettled; troubled.

**Unrühmlich**, *adj.* inglorious. —**teit**, *f.* ingloriousness.

**Uns**, *pers. pron. (acc. & dat. of wir)* us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; **wir werden —wiedersehen**, we shall meet again; **ein Freund von —**, a friend of ours, one of our friends; **er gehört zu —**, he is one of us (*of our party*); **unter —gefragt**, between ourselves; **grüßen Sie ihn von —allen**, remember us all to him; **mit herzlichsten Grüßen von —beiden**, with kindest regards from both of us.

**Unsaftig**, *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

**Unsäglich**, **Unsäßbar**, *adj. & adv.* unspeakable, unutterable.

**Unsaftig**, *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

**Unsauber**, *adj.* unclean; impure; untidy.

**Unsäuberlich**, *adj.* dirty; —**behandeln**, to treat harshly.

**Unschadhaft**, *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

**Unschädlich**, *adj.* innocuous; harmless. —**teit**, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* —**machung**, *f.* (eines Giftes) neutralization (*of a poison*).

**Unschätzbar**, *adj.* inestimable. —**teit**, *f.* pricelessness.

**Unscheinbar**, *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; —**werden**, to tarnish, to lose brightness. —**teit**, *f.* dimness; humbleness, insignificance.

**Unschicklich**, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; improper; indecent. —**teit**, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

**Unschiffbar**, *adj.* not navigable.

**Unschlitt**, *n.* (—**eß**) grease, suet, tallow.

**Unschlüssig**, *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. —**teit**, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

**Unschmackhaft**, *adj.* tasteless, insipid. —**igkeit**, *f.* insipidity.

**Unschön**, *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly.

**Unschuld**, *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; **der Angeklagte beteuerte seine —**, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded

“not guilty”; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande der —, man before the fall, man in the state of primitive innocence; in aller —, quite innocently, no harm being meant, without any evil design. —*ig*, *adj.* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure; harmless; ingenuous. *Comp.* —*s* —*miene*, *f.* air of innocence. —*s* —*probe*, *f.* ordeal. —*s* —*voll*, *adj.* innocent.

Unschwer, *adj.* easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Unselig, *m.* adversity, ill success; curse.

Unselig, *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched.

Unser, *I. pers. pron. (gen. of wir)* of us; —*eins*, —*einer*, one of us, such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us; wir (or es) waren —*vier*, there were four of us; Vater —, der Du bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in Heaven (B.); Herr erbarme dich —! Lord, have mercy upon us! II. *poss. adj.*

(unser, un(s)ere, unser) our; die Schriftsteller —*er Zeit*, the writers of our time. III. —*or*

Un(s)erer, Un(s)ere, Un(s)eres, (der, die, das —*e* or —*ige*), *poss. pron.* ours; our property; our duty; die —*igen* or Un(s)rigen, our family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.*

—*t* —*haben*, —*t* —*wegen*, (un) —*t* —*willen*, *adv.* for our sake, on account of us.

Unsicher, *adj.* uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady; unsafe; —*es* Gedächtnis, bad, treacherous memory. —*heit*, *f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Unsichtbar, *adj.* invisible, imperceptible, lost to view. —*heit*, *f.* invisibility.

Unsin, *m.* nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; barer or blühender —, downright nonsense; —*angeben*, to play the fool, to fool about; —*zum* —*lieben*, to be madly in love with, to love to distraction. —*ig*, *adj.* nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad. —*igkeit*, *f.* absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

Unsinlich, *adj.* spiritual, supersensual; not sensual; —*e* Liebe, Platonic love.

Unst —*e*, *f.* bad habit or custom. —*lich*, *adj.* immoral; immodest; indecent. —*lichkeit*, *f.* immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Unsoldatisch, *adj.* unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

Un(s)re, (Un)srige, see Unser. *Comp.* —*re* —*seit*, *adv.* as for us, for or on our part.

Unst —*ig*, *adj.* inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. —*ig*, see Unst —*ig*; —*ige* Größe, variable quantity. —*igkeit*, *f.* inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

Unstatthaft, *adj.* inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; insufficient; invalid; unsuitable.

Unsterblich, *adj.* immortal; sich —*machen*, to immortalize oneself. —*heit*, *f.* immortality.

Unstern, *m.* unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

Unstet, Unstetig, see Unst —*ig*.

Unst —*ig*, *adj.* unappeasable; insatiable; unquenchable.

Unstörbar, *adj.* imperturbable; impassive; —*im Besitze*, in incommutable possession.

Unstrafbar, Unsträflich, *adj.* unpunishable; irreproachable, blameless.

Unstreitig, *adj.* incontestable, unquestionable. *adv.* no doubt, doubtless.

Unst —*ig*, *adj.* inexpiable; irreconcilable.

Unsumme, *f.* enormous or immense sum.

Un —*sünd* —*ig*, *adj.* innocent; sinless. —*igkeit*, *f.* sinlessness. —*lich*, *adj.* not sinful; see —*ig*.

Unsymmetrie —*e*, *f.* want of symmetry.

Unsymmetrisch, *adj.* unsymmetrical.

Untadelhaft, —*ig*, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless, free from blame.

Untastbar, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

Untauglich, *adj.* unfit; unsuitable; unserviceable; useless; bad. —*feit*, *f.* uselessness.

Unteilbar, *adj.* indivisible. —*feit*, *f.* indivisibility.

Untheilhaft(ig), *adj.* (with *gen.*) having no part or share in, not partaking of.

Untheilnehmend, *adj.* unsympathetic; indifferent.

Unter, *adv.* below, beneath, underneath; at the end, bottom or foot; downstairs; —*a'n*, at the foot or bottom, at the end; —*a'n* gehen, to go last; —*am Berge*, at the foot of the hill; —*auf der Erde*, here below, down on the ground; —*auf dem Boden des Wassers*, at the bottom of the water; —*durch*, down through, through underneath, under there; *nach* —, downwards; —*im Faße*, at the bottom of the cask; —*im Lande*, in the valley, in the plain; *von oben bis* —, from top to bottom; *von —*an* or *auf**, right up from below; *er hat von —*auf* gebiet*, he has risen from the ranks; *weiter* —, further down; *siehe* —, (abbr. *j.u.*), see below; *ich habe —*drei Zimmer**, I have three rooms on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —*an*, *adv.* see Unten. —*benannt*, *adj.* hereafter mentioned, mentioned further down, named at foot. —*hin*, *adv.* downwards, near the bottom. —*liegend*, *adj.* lying below, inferior; underlying. —*liegend*, *adj.* under-mentioned, mentioned below.

Unter, *I. prep. (with acc. or dat.)* 1. with *dat.* implying rest or being in a place, or in answer to *wo?* where? under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; —*vier Augen*, tête-à-tête; *was verstehst du —*biesem* Ausdrucke?* what do you understand by this expression? —*bieser* Bedingung, on this condition; —*jeder* Bedingung, (upon) any terms; —*dem dreißigsten Breitengrade*, in 30° (N.)L.; *sie zogen ihn —*dem Bette* hervor*, they dragged him out from under the bed; —*vier Dukaten* waren *drei zu leicht*, of four ducats three were too light; —*heutigem* Tage, under date of to-day; —*einem* sein, to be inferior or to be subject to *a*; *er wohnt —*mir**, he lives in the room below mine; —*dem Gebete*, during prayer(s); —*dem Gesetze* stehen, to be subject to the law; —*Glöckengeläute*, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; —*andern* Gründen, amongst other arguments; —*der Hand*, secretly; *etwas —*den Händen* haben*, to have something in hand; —*freiem* Himmel, in the open air, under the blue sky; —*den Kanonen* sein, to be under cover of the guns; *das ist —*aller* Kanone*, that is beneath contempt (*sl.*); —*dem Donner der Kanonen*, amidst the roar of artillery; —*Kaution*, under bond; —*der Kirche*, during church time, while the service is going on; *das ist —*aller* Kritik*, that is beneath criticism; *ich kann es Ihnen nicht —*50 Mark* geben*, I cannot give it to you for less than 50 marks; —*dem Mittagessen*, during dinner; —*drei* Monaten, in less than 3 months; —*dem Namen* S. bekannt sein, to be known by the name of S.; —*seinen* Papieren, amongst his papers; —*Part*, below par; *ein Buch —*der Presse**, a book in the press; —*der Regierung* von, in or during the reign of; —*dem Schutze der Batterien*, under cover of the batteries; —*seinem* Stande heiraten, to marry beneath one's social position; —*Thränen*, with tears in his eyes, weeping; —*zwei* Uebeln das kleinste wählen, of two evils to choose the least; —*solden* (or *so* bewandten) Umständen, under these circumstances, this being the case, in this case; —*uns*, among ourselves, between ourselves; —*uns* gesagt, between ourselves, it must go no further; —



uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; **der Größte** — **uns**, the tallest of us; **keiner** — **uns**, not one of us; — **dem Wasser schwimmen**, to swim beneath the or under water; — **der Zeit**, meanwhile. **2. with acc. signifying motion towards or in answer to wofin?** whether? under; beneath; underneath; among; **einen** **einem** — **Augen stellen**, to confront one person with another; — **die Erde bringen**, to bury, to be the death of (s.o.); **viele Köpfe** — **einen Hut bringen wollen**, to try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; **wenn's** — **die Leute kommt**, if it gets abroad; — **die Räuber geraten**, to fall among thieves; — **Schloß und Riegel bringen**, to put under lock and key; — **die Soldaten gehen**, to enlist; — **den Tisch fallen**, to fall under the table; to be neglected, forgotten; — **das Wasser tauchen**, to dive; — **Wasser setzen**, to inundate. **II. adj. (sup.)** — **ft** under; underneath; lower; low; — **ft**, the lowest, the last; **zu** — **ft**, in the lowest part, at the bottom; **der** — **fte** in der Klasse, the lowest boy in his class or set; **das** — **fte** **zu** **Oberst** **kehren**, to turn everything topsy-turvy or upside down. **III. m. (—s, —n, pl. —u)** **knave (Cards)**. **IV. adv. (gone)** below, under. **V. sep. & insep. pref.** below, beneath, under; among; amid (verbs in comp. with **unter** when **sep.** have the principal accent on **unter**, when **insep.** on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in cpds. the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. **Unterarm**). **Comp.** — **abart**, *f.* sub-variety. — **abteilung**, *f.* subdivision. — **admiral**, *m.* vice-admiral. — **arm**, *m.* fore-arm. — **ärmel**, *m.* under-sleeve; lower part of the sleeve. — **art**, *f.* sub-species. — **arzt**, *m.* doctor's assistant; junior surgeon. — **aufseher**, *m.* sub-inspector; under-manager. — **balken**, *m.* lower beam; crosspiece, winter (Typ.); architrave. — **band**, *n.* under-bandage (Surg.). — **bau**, *m.* sub-structure; subway; foundation; earthworks; **gemeinsamer** — **bau**, common basis. — **bauch**, *m.* hypogastrium, abdomen. — **bauen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to build beneath; (*insep.*) to undermine; to furnish with a new substructure; to underpin. — **baum**, *m.* under-beam; shaft, side-piece (of vehicles). — **beamter(r)**, *m.* subordinate official or civil officer. — **be-fehls-haber**, *m.* second in command, subordinate officer. — **behörde**, *f.* inferior court. — **beinkleid**, *n.* drawers (of women), pants (of men); **ein** — **beinkleid**, a pair of drawers. — **bilanz**, *f.* deficit. — **binden**, *I. ir.v.a. (sep.)* to tie underneath; (*insep.*) to bind up tightly (so that the blood, etc., cannot circulate, Surg.); to tie or take up (a vein), to apply a ligature to (a vein); **einem** **die Lebensader** — **binden**, to undo a p., to make it impossible for a p. to live. **II. subst.n.** — **bindung**, *f.* ligature. — **bischof**, *m.* sufragan. — **blatt**, *n.* lower leaf; foil (Jew.); lower blade (of shears). — **bleiben**, *I. ir.v.a. (insep.)* not to take place, to be left undone; not to be repeated; to discontinue; **ist** **hoffe**, **das** **wird** **in** **Zukunft** — **bleiben**, I trust this will not occur again. **II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to remain below. **III. subst.n.** cessation, discontinuance. — **boden**, *m.* under floor; lower plate (of a watch); base, mold (of buttons). — **bogen**, *m.* subarch, archvault (Arch.). — **brechen**, *I. ir.v.a. (insep.)* to interrupt; to discontinue, stop; to intercept. **II. subst.n.** — **brechung**, *f.* interruption; cessation, stop. — **brecher**, *m.* interrupter. — **breiten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to spread under; (*insep.*) to present, lay before, submit to (for examination, judgment). — **bringen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to shelter, house, bring under shelter; to lodge; to provide (a**

place) for; to dispose of (in marriage); to invest; to negotiate (bills); to sell, dispose of; **Pferde** — **bringen**, to stable horses; **einen** — **bringen**, to get a p. a situation; to lodge a person; **ein** **Rücken** — **bringen**, to find a home for a kitten. — **chloriaure**, *f.* hypochloric acid. — **dampf**, *m.* steam acting from below. — **deck**, *n.* lower deck. — **decke**, *f.* under-coverlet, blanket. — **de's**, — **de's'en**, *adv. & conj.* meanwhile, in the meantime. — **drücken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to push under; (*insep.*) to repress, restrain; to suppress; to stifle; to crush, quell. — **dri'cker**, *m.* oppressor, tyrant. — **dri'chung**, *f.* oppression; suppression; compression. — **ducken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to duck, dive under. — **einander**, *adv. (pron. untereinander)* mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; one with another, together; alles — **einander werfen**, to throw everything topsy-turvy; (*pron. untereinander*) one under another. — **erdgeschloß**, *n.* underground story. — **fah-ren**, *ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to drive under cover. **II. a. (insep.) to pass (one's hand) under s.th.; to cut a p. short (rare). — **faktor**, *m.* printer's sub-foreman, second overseer. — **fangen**, *I. ir.v.r. (insep.) (gen.)* to attempt, venture on, (dare to) undertake. **II. subst.n.** bold enterprise; pluck, boldness. — **fassen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put one's hand under, hold up; **einen** — **fassen**, to take a p.'s arm. — **feldherr**, *m.* general who is second in command. — **flechten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to entwine; to interweave; (*insep.*) to interlace; to mix, mingle. — **fuß**, *m.* lower part of the foot, sole. — **futter**, *n.* lining. — **futtern**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to line; **einen** **thätig** — **futtern**, to rule over a p., to keep a p. down (coll.). — **gäbrung**, *f.* fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. — **gang**, *m.* going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; decay; — **gang** **eines** **Schiffes**, shipwreck; — **gang** **eines** **Reiches**, downfall of an empire. — **gattung**, *f.* sub-species. — **geben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to give something that may be placed under; to put out, provide for; (*insep.*) to commit, intrust to; to subordinate, subject; **einem** — **geben** **sein**, to be under a p.'s care or control. — **gebene(r)**, *m.* subaltern; subordinate. — **gebenheit**, *f.* subordination, subjection; inferiority (in office). — **gehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sink, be submerged; to be swallowed up; to sink, be wrecked; to go to ruin; to perish; to set (of the sun); to be lost or annihilated; to go under; **der** **Heinwagen** **ging** **nicht** —, the wagon of hay would not go under (a shed). — **gegangene** **Tiere**, extinct animals. — **gehölz**, *n.* underwood, copse. — **ge-hülfe**, *m.* under-assistant. — **geordnet**, *p.p. & adj.* subordinate, auxiliary. — **geordnete(r)**, *m.* subordinate; inferior. — **gericht**, *m.* inferior court. — **gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction of an inferior court. — **gehdoben**, *adj.* counterfeited, spurious; interpolated; — **gehdobene's** **Kind**, substituted child. — **gehoß**, *n.* ground-floor. — **geißel**, *n.* underpart of a trestle or stand; underpart of the frame of a carriage. — **gewand**, *n.* under-garment. — **gewehr**, *n.* sword, side arm. — **gewicht**, *n.* light weight. — **glied**, *n.* lower limb; minor proposition (Log.). — **graben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to dig in (as manure); (*insep.*) to undermine, sap; to destroy; to corrupt, eat away; — **grabene** **Gesundheit**, shattered health. — **grund**, *m.* subsoil; lower stratum; underground. — **grund-bahn**, *f.* underground railway; **die** — **grundbahn** **benutzen**, to go by the underground. — **grund-plug**, *m.* sub-soil plow. — **haben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to have (on) under-neath; to have in one's hands, have the**

management of; to have conquered; to be superior to; to tease, make sport of a p.  
**-hafen, v.a.; einen -hafen**, to take a p.'s arm (*coll.*). **-halb, prep. (with gen.)** below; at the lower end of; under. **-halt, m.** maintenance, support, livelihood; **feinen -halt verdienen**, to earn one's living or livelihood. **-halten, I. ir.v.a. (sep.)** to hold under; (*insep.*) to support, stay up; to maintain, sustain; to keep up (*a correspondence*); to entertain, amuse; to cultivate (*an acquaintance*); **sich -halten mit (über eine S.)**, to converse with (upon a th.); **ein Mädchen or Frauenzimmer -halten**, to keep a mistress. II. *subst. n.*, **-haltung, f.** keeping up, maintenance; conversation; **leichte -haltung**, small talk, society talk. **-haltungss=blatt, n.** comic paper, family magazine; literary supplement to a newspaper. **-haltungss=gabe, f.** conversational gift. **-haltungss=losten, pl.** expenses of entertainment. **-haltungss=lektüre, f.** light reading, novels. **-haltungss=weise, adv.** by way of conversation. **-handeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.)** to negotiate (*a peace, etc.*); to parley; **mit einem wegen einer Sache or über eine S. -handeln**, to confer with s. o. about s.th. **-händler, m.** negotiator; mediator; broker, agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). **-handlung, f.** negotiation, transaction; mediation; (*with accent on unter*) joint-stock sale; **sich in -handlungen einlassen, in -handlung treten**, to enter into negotiations, to treat with, to parley. **-handlungs=kunst, f.** diplomacy. **-hauen, ir.v.a. (sep.)** to hew underneath or below; (*insep.*) to hollow out from below, to excavate (*Min.*). **-haus, n.** lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. **-hefe, f.** yeast deposited at the bottom of a cask. **-hemd, n.** under-vest or -shirt. **-hof, m.** back yard; lower part of a yard; inferior court. **-höhlen, v.a. (insep.)** to undermine; to wear away. **-holz, n. see -gehölz**; wood serving as base or foundation. **-hosen, pl.** drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). **-irdisch, adj.** underground, subterranean, subterranean; infernal; **-irdische Begräbnisstätte, catacomb**; **-irdischer Gang, subway**; cellar way, tunnel; **-irdische Kirche, crypt**; **-irdische Leitung, underground transmission (Telegr.)**. **-jade, f.** under-vest. **-jochen, v.a. (insep.)** to subjugate, subdue; to enslave. **-kammerherr, m.** vice-chamberlain. **-kell=ner, m.** underwaiter. **-kiefer, m.** lower jaw. **-kinn, n.** double chin. **-klasse, f.** lower class; **-klassen**, lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sexta, Quinta, Quarta*; age of boys 9-13 years). **-kommen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)** to find shelter, or accommodation; to find employment, to be taken in. II. *subst. n. see -kunft*. **-könig, m.** viceroy. **-körper, m.** lower part of the body. **-kötig, adj.** festering underneath; **-kötige Geschäfte, a bad business**. **-kriechen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)** to crawl under; **er sucht ein Plätschen, wo er -kriechen kann**, he seeks a corner to crawl into. **-krieg=gen, v.a. (sep.)** to conquer; **laß dich nicht -kriegen von . . .**, do not allow yourself to be beaten by . . ., do not give in to . . . (*coll.*). **-kunft, f.** shelter; lodging; situation. **-kunts=hütte, f.** shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). **-kunts=lofe(r), m.** homeless or houseless person. **-lage, f.** anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; wedge, bracket; trestle; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (*Jewelry*); base (*Chem.*); stand (*under casks*); foot or base of a column; lining; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; bearer (*Typ.*); **-lage**

eines Hebels, fulcrum. **-land, n.** lowland(s), low country. **-ländisch, adj.** lowland. **-laß, m.; ohne -laß**, without intermission, unceasingly, continually. **-lassen, ir.v.a. (insep.)** to leave off, discontinue; to fail, omit to do; to forbear; to abstain (*from doing*); **ich werde nicht -lassen Ihnen das Ergebniss mitzuteilen**, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) to let (*go or come*) under, below. **-lassung, f.** omission, cessation. **-lassungs=fall, m.** case of omission or neglect. **-lassungs=lünde, f.** sin of omission. **-last, f.** ballast. **-lastig, adj.** insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. **-lauf, m.** lower course (*of a river*). **-laufen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)** to run under (*for shelter, etc.*); to run in among, mix with; (*insep.*) to run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); **mit Blut -laufen sein**, to be blood-shot, suffused under the skin; **-laufenes Blut, extravasated blood**; **ein mit Blut -laufenes Mal**, a livid, bruised spot. II. *a. (insep.) to run between s.o.'s legs; to trip a p. up. **-läufer, m.** smuggler; interloper; assistant salt-maker. **-leder, n.** sole-leather; under-leather. **-lege=dede, f.** cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. **-lege=feil, m.** wedge to stop the motions of wheels, scotch. **-legen, I. v.a. (sep., rarely insep.)** to lay, put under or to; to attribute (*to a person*) motives or words, to credit (*a p.*) with s. th.; **einem Huhn Eier zum Brüten -legen**, to put eggs under a hen; **einem Kinde frische Windeln -legen**, to change a baby's linen; **einer Melodie einen Text, Worte -legen**, to put (*new*) words to a tune; **einem Worte einen anderen Sinn -legen**, to put a new construction upon, give another meaning to a word; **Pferde -legen**, to have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) to trim, put under. II. *p.p. see -liegen*. **-leben, n.** mesne fief. **-lehrer, m.** junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior or preliminary department; usher (*obs., contempt.*). **-leib, m.** abdomen; bowels; belly. **-leibs=trantheit, f.**, **-leibs=leiden, n.** abdominal complaint, enteric disease. **-leibs=schmerzen, pl.** pain in the abdominal region. **-leibs=tubhus, m.** enteric (fever). **-leutnant, m.** sub-lieutenant, second lieutenant. **-liegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.)** to succumb; to be overcome, defeated; **daß -liegt keinem Zweifel**, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*aux. h.) (sep.) to be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. **-lieu=tenant, m. see -leutnant**. **-lippe, f.** under-lip. **-luft, f.** lower stratum of air. **-m, abbr. for -dem**. **-magd, f.** under-servant; second housemaid; nursery maid, under-nurse; kitchen or scullery-maid. **-malen, v.a. (sep.)** to paint (*one's name, etc.*) under; (*insep.*) to prepare the canvas; to lay the first or ground color on; to sketch roughly. **-ma'lung, f.** preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colors; rough sketch. **-mann, m.** left-hand man. **-maß, n.** insufficient measure; **-haben, to be . . . short**. **-mäßig, adj.**; **-mäßig sein**, to be below a certain standard. **-mauern, v.a. (sep.)** to underpin; (*insep.*) to build a foundation to. **-mengen, v.a. (sep.)** to mix into or among; (*insep.*) to intermix. **-minieren, v.a. (insep.)** to undermine. **-n, abbr. for -den**. **-neh=men, ir.v.a. (insep.)** to undertake; to attempt. **-nehmend, p. & adj.** enterprising, bold. **-nehmer, m.** person engaged in an enterprise; contractor. **-nehmung, f.** enterprise. **-nehmungss=geist, m.** enterprising spirit. **-offizier, m.** non-commissioned officer, corporal,**

sergeant. —**offiziers-dienst-thuer**, *m.* private doing duty as a corporal. —**ordnen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to subordinate. —**pacht**, *f.* sublease; subtenancy. —**pächter**, *m.* subtenant. —**pfaud**, *n.* pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches —**pfaud**, judicial mortgage; ein Gut zum —**pfaud inne haben**, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate. —**pfaudlich**, *adj.* as security, as a mortgage. —**pfarre**, *f.* vicarage. —**pfarver**, *m.* vicar; curate. —**pflasterbahn**, *f.* underground railway. —**phosphorin**, *adj.* hypophosphoric. —**prima**, *f.* lower-sixth form. —**primaner**, *m.* lower-sixth form boy. —**reden**, *v.r.* (insep.) to converse, confer (with, mit). —**redung**, *f.* conference; conference; parley (*Mil.*). —**richt**, *m.* (—e)s instruction, lessons; er giebt guten —**richt**, he teaches well. —**richten**, *v.a.* (insep.) to teach, instruct; to inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; to warn; sich von einer S. or über eine S. —**richten**, to obtain information about s.th. —**richter**, *m.* instructor; (*pron* un/ter-richter) inferior, puisne judge. —**richtlich**, *adj.* referring to education, educational. —**richts-anstalt**, *f.* educational establishment; school, college, academy. —**richts-briefe**, *pl.* correspondence lessons; englische —**richts-briefe**, correspondence lessons in English. —**richts-erlaubnis-schein**, *m.* teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —**richts-fach**, *n.* special subject, special branch of instruction. —**richts-fähig**, *adj.* capable of teaching; teachable. —**richts-lokal**, *n.* class-room; school. —**richts-minister**, *m.* minister of education; President of the Board of Education (*England*). —**richts-methode**, *f.* educational method, method of instruction or teaching. —**richts-ministerium**, *n.* department of public instruction; Board of Education (*England*). —**richts-weisen**, *n.* public instruction. —**rod**, *m.* petticoat; alle —**rode**, womenfolk, womankind, the female world (*hum.*). —**rokarat**, *m.* assistant veterinary surgeon. —**S**, *abbr.* for —**das**. —**fagen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to forbid, prohibit. —**salpeterminerale**, *adj.* hyponitrite. —**saß**, *m.* (—ßen, *pl.* —(ß)en) vassal; subject; copyholder. —**saß**, *m.* support; stand; trestle; socle (*Arch.*); flower-pot saucer; tray; dumb-waiter; minor proposition (*Log.*). —**schale**, *f.*. —**schälchen**, *n.* saucer. —**schäßen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to undervalue, underrate, depreciate. —**schätzung**, *f.* underestimate, undervaluation. —**scheldbar**, *adj.* distinguishable. —**schelden**, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to distinguish; to discern; to discriminate; to separate; to differentiate. —**scheldend**, *p. & adj.* distinctive; characteristic; diagnostic. —**scheldung**, *f.* distinction; discrimination. —**scheldungs-begriff**, *m.* difference (*Log.*). —**scheldungs-nabe**, —**scheldungs-trait**, *f.*, —**scheldungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of discrimination, discernment. —**scheldungs-lehre**, *f.* diagnosis. —**scheldungs-scheiden**, *n.* distinctive mark, characteristic; point, stop; criterion. —**scheldungs-zug**, *m.* distinguishing trait, characteristic. —**schenkel**, *m.* (lower segment of the) leg. —**schicht**, *f.* lower stratum. —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to push under; (*sep. & insep.*) to substitute; to interpolate; to forge; to foist upon; den Worten einen falschen Sinn —**schieben**, to put a wrong construction on words. —**schiebung**, *f.* substitution (*of one child for another*, etc.); interpolation; forging. —**schied**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) separation; distinction, difference; dissimilarity; zum —**schiede von**, in contradistinction to, unlike; in opposition to; ohne —**schied**, without distinction, indiscriminately. —**schieden**, *p.p. & adj.* different; distinct; diverse; auf —**schiedene Art**, in a dif-

ferent manner. —**schiedlich**, *adj.* different; divers, several; —**schiedliches**, many a thing, various things. —**schlächtig**, *adj.* undershot (*of a mill-wheel*). —**schlagen**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to cross (the arms, etc.); einem ein Bein —**schlagen**, to trip s.o. up; (*insep.*) to line (*with silk*, etc.); to steal, embezzle; to intercept (*a letter*, etc.); to suppress (*a will*, etc.). —**schleif**, *m.* embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —**schleif-treiben**, to embezzle (*money*), to smuggle. —**schreiben**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to write under; (*insep.*) to sign; to subscribe, put one's name to. —**schreiber**, *m.* underclerk; signer (*of a check*, etc.); subscriber. —**schrift**, *f.* signature; paraph; inscription (*under a picture*, etc.); eigenhändige —**schrift**, sign manual; falsche —**schrift**, forged signature. —**schule**, *f.* primary school. —**schwefelsäure**, *f.* dithionie acid. —**schweflig**, *adj.*; —**schweflige Säure**, thio-sulphuric acid. —**schwelle**, *f.* (ground-) sill; sleeper (*Railw.*). —**see=boot**, *n.* submarine boat. —**seefisch**, *adj.* submarine. —**see=mine**, *f.* submarine mine. —**segel**, *n.* lower sail; *pl.* courses. —**segel=gehen**, *n.* setting sail. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* (sep.); die Sonne ist —, the sun has set. —**sefunda**, *f.* lower fifth (form) (*in a grammar-school*). —**setzen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put under; to put (*one's name*) to; (*insep.*) to prop, underprop; to line, strengthen (*a seam*, etc.). —**sezt**, *p.p. & adj.* square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —**seztbeit**, *f.* squareness of build; see *Gedrungenheit*. —**sigeln**, *v.a.* (insep.) to affix one's seal to; to seal. —**stewardmeister**, *m.* under-steward or caterer. —**spülen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to wash away underneath. —**staatssekretär**, *m.* under-secretary of state. —**stadt**, *f.* lower town. —**stän=dis**, *adj.* inferior (*Bol.*). —**statthalter**, *m.* deputy governor (*of a province*). —**steden**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put or stick under; to put in among; to join to; to incorporate (*soldiers with another regiment*, etc.); (*insep.*) to trim with (*something laid under*). —**stehen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (sep.) to be, stand under; to shelter under. II. *r.* (insep.) to dare, presume, to be so bold as to; —**steh dich nicht, daß zu thun**, do not dare or attempt to do that! —**steiger**, *m.* second master-miner. —**stelle**, *f.* inferior situation. —**stellen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put, place under; to put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen —**stellen**, to put up a carriage (*in a coach-house*); sich —**stellen**, to take shelter; (*sep. & insep.*) to suppose, to impute (*prov.*); daß lasse ich mir nicht —**stellen**, I will not have that imputed to me; einem —**stellt sein**, to be under s.o., to be a p.'s subordinate. —**stellung**, *f.* supposition. —**stempel**, *m.* under-die (*Mint.*). —**sternmann**, *m.* second mate. —**stod**, *m.* groundfloor; under-back (*Brew.*). —**streichen**, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to underline. —**strömung**, *f.* under-current. —**stützen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to under-prop, shore up; (*insep.*) to support; to prop; to sustain, strengthen; to aid; to protect, patronize; to favor; ein Theater mit einer Geldstutze —**stützen**, to grant a subvention to a theater; mit Rat und That —**stützen**, to assist (*a p.*) by word and deed. —**stücker**, *m.* support, stay, patron. —**stukung**, *f.* propping, under-propping; support; assistance; stay. —**stukungs-anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution. —**stukungs-bedürftig**, *adj.* in need of support. —**stukungs-gefund**, *n.* application for relief. —**stukungs-lasse**, *f.* benevolent fund; endowment; friendly society. —**stukungs-mauer**, *f.* bearing-wall. —**stukungs-punkt**, *m.* fulcrum. —**stukungs-trupp**, *m.* reinforcements. —**stukungs-verein**, *m.* friendly society. —**suchen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to inquire, search into; to examine; to sound; to probe; to explore; to verify; to prove;



to review, inspect. —**fuder**, *m.* examiner; investigator; explorer. —**fuchung**, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; gerichtliche —**fuchung**, judicial inquiry, inquest; chemische —**fuchung**, chemical analysis; philosophische —**fuchungen**, philosophical researches. —**fuchungs-acten**, *pl.* (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. —**fuchungs-anstalt**, *f.* public analyst's office, testing station. —**fuchungs-ausschub**, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —**fuchungs-beisid**, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Law*). —**fuchungs-gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner upon trial. —**fuchungs-fammer**, *f.* court of inquiry. —**fuchungs-richter**, *m.* examining magistrate. —**taife**, *f.* petticoat bodice. —**taife**, *f.* saucer. —**tauchen**, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to plunge, dip, duck, dive. II. *a.* to plunge, immerse, dip. —**tertia**, *f.* lower third (class) (*in a grammar school*). —**tertianer**, *m.* lower-third class boy. —**than**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* subject (*to*); dependent; **seid einander** —**than in der Furcht Gottes**, submit yourselves one to another in the fear of God (*B.*); **sich** (*dat.*) —**than machen**, to subdue. II. *m.* (—**thans**), —**thanen**, *pl.* —**thanen**) subject. —**thanen-pflicht**, *f.* allegiance. —**thanen-treue**, *f.* loyalty. —**thanen-verhältnis**, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord or sovereign. —**t-anen-verstand**, *m.*; **beschränkt** —**thanenverstand**, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —**thänig**, *adj.* submissive; subject; dutiful; —**thänigster Diener**, (*your*) most humble servant; **ich bitte** —**thänigst**, I most respectfully beg. —**thänigkeit**, *f.* submission; submissiveness; humility. —**teil**, *m.* (& *n.*) lower part; base; underpart. —**thor**, *n.* gate of the lower town. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to put under. —**treten**, *ir. v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) to tread down; (*insep.*) to trample on; to oppress. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) to step under; to shelter under. —**verband**, *m.* (der Vorstandsvereine) branch (of a loan-fund). —**verded**, *n.* orlop-deck. —**vormund**, *m.* deputy-guardian; person appointed to be a check upon a guardian. —**vorsteher**, *m.* sub-rector (of a college). —**wachen**, *adj.* with an undergrowth; streaky (*of bacon, etc.*); interlarded; **eine mit wilhem Fleische** —**wachene Wunde**, a wound with proud flesh in it; **mit Unkraut** —**wachenes Getreide**, weedy corn. —**wagen**, *m.* truck (*Railw.*). —**wald**, *m.* brushwood, copse. —**wall**, *m.* lower part of ramparts, false trench. —**wärts**, I. *adv.* downwards, underneath. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) on the lower side of. —**waschen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to lay bare (the foundations) by washing against. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water. —**weg(n)eß**, *adv.* on the way; —**wegß lassen**, to leave undone, to abandon; —**wegß bleiben**, to be passed over; not to take place. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to instruct, teach. —**weiser**, *m.* instructor. —**weisung**, *f.* instruction; —**weisung abwarten**, await instructions. —**welt**, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to throw under; (*insep.*) to subjugate, bring into subjection; to submit to one's judgment, refer to; **sich** —**werfen**, to submit, yield, resign oneself to; **einer Sache** —**werfen sein**, to be subject or exposed to something. —**werfung**, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (*in*). —**wert**, *n.* lower work (*Fort.*). —**wertig**, *adj.* below value; —**wertige Qualität**, inferior quality. —**wind**, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —**winden**, *see* —**fangen**. —**wölben**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to arch under. —**wuchß**, *m.* brushwood. —**wühlen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) to hollow under, excavate; to undermine.

—**würfig**, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** —**würfig machen**, to bring a person into subjection. —**würfig-keit**, *f.* subjection; submissiveness; servility. —**zahn**, *m.* bottom tooth. —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw underneath; (*insep.*) to sign; to ratify; **ich** —**zeichne**(*te*)(*r*), I, the undersigned. —**zeichne**(*te*)(*r*), *m.* signer; subscriber. —**zeichnung**, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —**zeug**, *n.* underclothing. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw, put under; to shelter; to put in or under (a beam); to put on underneath (as a petticoat); **Leinwand** —**ziehen**, mount on canvas; **die Schildkröte zieht Kopf und Füße**, the tortoise draws in its head and feet; (*insep.*) to furnish with something underneath; **sich einer Sache** (*dat.*) —**ziehen**, to take a th. upon o.s., to undertake; to undergo, to submit to (an operation, etc.). —**zug**, *m.* horizontal beam; summer; stay, prop. —**un'that**, *f.* monstrous crime, outrage, atrocity. —**un'thätig**, *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. —**teit**, *f.* inactivity; inaction; slothfulness. —**un'thülich**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible. —**teit**, *f.* impossibility. —**un'tief**, *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sandbank; bottomless abyss. —**un'tier**, *n.* monster; brute. —**un'tig'bar**, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irredeemable. —**un'trag'bar**, *adj.* unwearable (*too shabby, etc.*). —**un'trenn'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* inseparable. —**teit**, *f.* inseparableness. —**un'treu**, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; **einen seiner Pflicht** —**machen**, to turn a p. from the path of duty; **seinen Schwüren** —**werden**, to break one's oath. —**e**, *f.* faithlessness, inconstancy; —**e schlägt ihren eignen Herrn**, treachery will come home to the traitor (*prov.*). —**un'tröst'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* inconsolable; not consoling. —**lichteit**, *f.* disconsolateness. —**un'trüglig**, *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. —**teit**, *f.* infallibility; certainty. —**un'tüchtig**, *adj.* incapable; incompetent, inefficient; impotent; good for nothing. —**teit**, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence. —**un'tugend**, *f.* defect; vice; bad habit. —**un'überdacht**, **un'überlegt**, *adj.* rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate. —**un'überkreit'bar**, *adj.* insurmountable, impassable; insuperable. —**un'übersehb'bar**, *adj.* immense, vast; incalculable. —**barkeit**, —**lichteit**, *f.* immensity, vastness. —**un'übersich'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* untranslatable. —**barkeit**, *f.* untranslatability. —**t**, *adj.* untranslated. —**un'überseig'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* insurmountable. —**un'übertrag'bar**, *adj.* inalienable; intransmissible (*of diseases*); untransferable; not transferable (*on tickets*); unassignable (*Law*); untranslatable. —**un'übertr'f'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* unsurpassable; unrivalled, incomparable. —**un'übertroffen**, *adj.* unsurpassed, unexcelled. —**un'überwindlich**, *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable. —**un'überwunden**, *adj.* unvanquished, untamed. —**un'üblich**, *adj.* unusual, not customary. —**unumgänglich**, *adj.* unsoeable; indispensable; inevitable; —**e Notwendigkeit**, absolute necessity. —**teit**, *f.* unsociableness; inevitableness. —**un'umschränkt**, *adj.* unlimited; absolute, sovereign. —**heit**, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.

**unumstößlich**, *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; decisive; irrevocable. —**feit**, *f.* immutability; irrefragability; incontestableness; irrevocableness.

**unumwunden**, *adj.* candid, frank, plain. —**heit**, *f.* candor, frankness.

**ununterbrochen**, *adj. & adv.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

**ununterscheidbar**, *adj.* undistinguishable.

**ununterschieden**, *adj.* unsigned, not signed.

**ununtersucht**, *adj.* unexamined, not examined; not investigated; not gone into; **ich werde es — lassen**, ob . . ., I shall not inquire if . . .

**unväterlich**, *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; —**handeln**, not to act like a father.

**unveränderlich**, *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* immutability, etc. —**t**, *adj.* unchanged; —**t lassen**, to leave as it was.

**unverantwortlich**, *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. —**feit**, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

**unverarbeitet**, *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.

**unveräußerlich**, *adj.* inalienable. —**feit**, *f.* inalienableness.

**unverberlich**, *adj.* incorrigible; irreclaimable; that cannot be mended; perfect. —**feit**, *f.* incorrigibility; perfection.

**unverbindlich**, *adj.* not binding or obligatory; disobliging; impolite, uncivil.

**unverbliimt**, *adj.* not figurative, without ornament; plain; direct. *adv.* unequivocally, openly, bluntly; **er sagte es ihm —**, he told him plainly.

**unverboten**, *adj.* not forbidden, allowable.

**unverbrennbar**, —**lich**, *adj.* non-combustible. —**barkeit**, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

**unverbrüchlich**, *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; —**es Schweigen**, absolute secrecy.

**unverbunden**, *adj.* disjoined; unconnected; not dressed (of wounds).

**unverbürgt**, *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; **die Nachricht ist noch —**, the news has not yet been confirmed.

**unverdächtig**, *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. —**feit**, *f.* trustworthiness.

**unverdammt**, *adj.* not condemnable.

**unverdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* indigestibleness; crudity; indigestion. —**t**, *adj.* not digested; crude.

**unverderblich**, *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. —**feit**, *f.* incorruptibility.

**unverdiert**, *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust; **Sie klagen uns — erweise an**, you accuse us undeservedly or unjustly.

**unverdorben**, *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. —**heit**, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

**unverdroffen**, *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. —**heit**, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

**unverehelicht**, *adj.* unmarried; **M. Smith, —**, M. Smith, spinster; **die — e M., Miss M., M. spinster (Law).**

**unvereidert**, **unvereidigt**, *adj.* unsworn.

**unvereinbar**, *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (to); incongruous (with). —**feit**, *f.* incompatibility.

**unverfälscht**, *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. —**heit**, *f.* genuineness.

**unverfänglich**, *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; artless. —**feit**, *f.* simplicity of nature.

**unverfroren**, *adj.* unfrozen; unabashed, imperturbable, bold; pert, daring, audacious. —**heit**, *f.* imperturbability; boldness, impudence.

**unverfügbar**, *adj.* that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.

**unvergänglich**, *adj.* imperishable; immortal. —**feit**, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

**unvergessen**, *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting.

**unvergesslich**, *adj.* not to be forgotten; inefaceable: **daß wird mir — (s)ich bleiben**, I shall never forget that; **mein — (s)icher Lehrer**, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. —**(s)ichfeit**, *f.* memorableness.

**unvergleichbar**, —**lich**, *adj.* matchless, incomparable; unique. —**lichkeit**, *f.* incomparableness.

**unvergolten**, *adj.* unrewarded, unrequited.

**unverhältnismäßig**, *adj.* disproportionate, inadequate, excessive. —**feit**, *f.* disproportion.

**unverheiratet**, *see* Unverheiratet.

**unverhofft**, *adj.* unhopd (for); unexpected; —**kommt oft**, it is always the unforeseen that occurs (*prov.*).

**unverhohlen**, *adj.* unconcealed, open, frank, candid; without reserve, unreservedly.

**unverjährbar**, —**lich**, *adj.* imprescriptible. —**t**, *adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

**unveräußlich**, *adj.* unsalable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market.

**unverkauft**, *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

**unverkennbar**, *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; **es ist —**, there is no mistaking it.

**unverfälscht**, *adj.* uncurtailed; unabridged; intact.

**unverletzlich**, —**lich**, *adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. —**barkeit**, —**lichkeit**, *f.* invulnerability; inviolability. —**t**, *adj.* unhurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate; intact.

**unverloren**, *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

**unverloren**, *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

**unvermeidbar**, —**lich**, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

**unvermerkt**, *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

**unvermietet**, *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

**unvermindert**, *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

**unvermischt**, —**bar**, *adj.* that cannot be mixed. —**t**, *adj.* unmixed; pure.

**unvermögen**, *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; —**zu bezaehlen**, insolvency. —**d**, *adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; impotent; poor; impecunious; —**d etwas zu thun**, incapable of doing something. *Comp.* —**s-fall**, *m.*; **in-s-falle**, in case of insolvency.

**unvernünftig**, *adj.* unthought of, unexpected.

**unvernehmbar**, —**lich**, *adj.* indistinct; inaudible, unintelligible. —**barkeit**, —**lichkeit**, *f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

**unvernünftig**, *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; **daß ist die höhere —!** that is the height of absurdity!

**unvernünftig**, *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; —**e Tiere**, (dumb) brutes.

**unverpackt**, *adj.* unpacked.

**unverrichtet**, *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted; —**er Dinge**, —**er Sache**, without having effected one's object.

**unverrückt**, *adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. *adv.* fixedly, uninterruptedly.

**unverschämbar**, *adj.* not to be neglected; peremptory.

**unverschämte**, *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; cheeky (*coll.*); **Sie sind ein — er!** — **läßt grüßen!** impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced! —**e Lüge**, barefaced lie. —**heit**, *f.* impudence; effrontery; cheek (*coll.*); **sich mit —heit durchsetzen**, to get off by audacity, to brazen it out (*coll.*).

**Unverschleißlich**, *adj.* not to be put off, not to be postponed, urgent.

**Unverschließbar**, *adj.* that cannot be locked.

**Unverschmitten**, *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Hort.*); entire (*of horses*).

**Unverschuldet**, *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered; —*erweise*, undeservedly.

**Unverschwiegen**, *adj.* indiscreet, outspoken, that cannot keep a secret. —*heit*, *f.* indiscretion.

**Unversehen**, *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen; surprising; unprovided (*with*); unintentional. —*s*, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.

**Unversehrbar**, *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. —*t*, *adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. —*theit*, *f.* entirety.

**Unversiegbar**, *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever flowing.

**Unversiegelt**, *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal, open.

**Unversöhnlich**, *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. —*t*, *adj.* unreconciled.

**Unversorgt**, *adj.* unprovided for; without means.

**Unverständnis**, *n.* want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly; foolish action or thing. —*en*, *adj.* not understood; misunderstood.

**Unverständnisig**, *adj.* imprudent; unwise; silly, stupid, absurd. —*lich*, *adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. —*lichkeit*, *f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.

**Unverschuldet**, *adj.* not liable to duty.

**Unverschuldet**, *adj.* not taxed; not paying taxes.

**Unversucht**, *adj.* inexperienced; untried, unattempted; *ich habe nichts — gelassen*, I have left no stone unturned.

**Unverteidigt**, *adj.* undefended; abandoned.

**Unverteilt**, *adj.* undivided, undistributed.

**Unvertilgbar**, *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. —*feit*, *f.* indelibility.

**Unverträglich**, *adj.* irreconcilable; unsocial; incompatible; intolerant. —*feit*, *f.* unsociality, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.

**Unverwahrt**, *adj.* unguarded.

**Unverwandt**, *adj.* unmoved; immovable, fixed; unrelated (*mit*, *with*); heterogeneous; *seine Blicke — auf eine S. richten*, to look steadfastly at or to fix one's eyes on a th.

**Unverwehrt**, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; *es ist Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .

**Unverweigerlich**, *adj.* not to be refused or denied.

**Unverweilt**, *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.

**Unverwellich**, *adj.* unfading; always young; immortal. —*feit*, *f.* unfadingness; immortality. —*t*, *adj.* unfaded, blooming.

**Unverwieselt**, *adj.* unrefracted, thoroughly German.

**Unverwerflich**, *adj.* unexceptionable; irrefragable. —*feit*, *f.* unexceptionableness; irrefragability.

**Unverweslich**, *adj.* incorruptible. —*feit*, *f.* incorruptibility.

**Unverwischbar**, *adj.* ineffaceable, indelible.

**Unverworren**, *adj.* unembroiled, not entangled, not confused.

**Unverwundbar**, *adj.* invulnerable. —*feit*, *f.* invulnerableness.

**Unverwundlich**, *adj.* indestructible; imperturbable. —*feit*, *f.* indestructibleness; imperturbability.

**Unversagt**, *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear. —*heit*, *f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.

**Unverschämlich**, *adj.* unpardonable. —*feit*, *f.* unpardonableness.

**Unverzinsbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* paying no interest; —*bares Darlehen*, free loan.

**Unverzollt**, *adj.* without paying duty; duty unpaid or off, unentered; in bond.

**Unverzüglich**, I. *adj.* immediate, instant. II. *adv.* without delay, forthwith.

**Unvollbracht**, **Unvollendet**, *adj.* unaccomplished, unachieved; unfinished.

**Unvollkommen**, *adj.* imperfect, defective. —*heit*, *f.* imperfection; defect.

**Unvollständig**, *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. —*feit*, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.

**Unvolltredt**, *adj.* not executed, unperformed.

**Unvollständig**, *adj.* incomplete. —*feit*, *f.* incompleteness.

**Unvollziehbar**, *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.

**Unvorhersehbar**, *adj.* not to be foreseen.

**Unvorbereitet**, *adj.* & *adv.* unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore; —*e Übersetzung*, unseen (translation); *auf den Krieg —*, unprepared for war.

**Unvordenklich**, *adj.* immemorial; *seit — er Zeit*, time out of mind, from time immemorial.

**Unvoreingenommen**, *adj.* without prejudice to; impartial; *see* **Unmaßgeblich**.

**Unvorhergesehen**, *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; —*er Schicksalsschlag*, bolt from the blue.

**Unvorsätzlich**, *adj.* unpremeditated, unintentional; involuntary.

**Unvorsichtig**, *adj.* improvident; inconsiderate; unwise; incautious. —*feit*, *f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; thoughtlessness; *aus — seit*, from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently.

**Unvorteilhaft**, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; *einen —en Handel schließen*, to make a bad bargain, to buy or sell at a loss.

**Unwachsam**, *adj.* unwary, unwatchful, wanting in vigilance. —*feit*, *f.* want of vigilance.

**Unwägbar**, *adj.* imponderable. —*feit*, *f.* imponderability.

**Unwählbar**, *adj.* ineligible. —*feit*, *f.* ineligibility.

**Unwahr**, *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. —*haft*, *adj.* untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; falseness. —*heit*, *f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.

**Unwahrnehmbar**, *adj.* imperceptible.

**Unwahrscheinlich**, *adj.* improbable. —*feit*, *f.* unlikelihood, improbability.

**Unwandelbar**, *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indeclinable (*Gram.*). —*feit*, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.

**Unwandelbar**, *adj.* impracticable; pathless, untrodden. —*feit*, *f.* impracticable condition (*of roads*).

**Unwehrhaft**, *adj.* defenseless.

**Unweib**, *n.* hag, fury; virago, dragon, termagant. —*lich*, *adj.* unwomanly. —*lichkeit*, *f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behavior.

**Unweigerlich**, *adj.* unresisting, unhesitating; unrefusable; undeniable; —*er Gehorsam*, unquestioning or implicit obedience.

**Unweise**, *adj.*, (**Unweislich**, *adv.*) unwise, foolish.

**Unweit**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*) not far off or from, near, close by; —*von hier*, not far from here, in the neighborhood of this place, close by.

**Unwert**, I. *adj.* unworthy; worthless; not esteemed, not valued. II. *m.* worthlessness; futility.

**Unwesen**, *n.* disorder; abuse; row, disgrace-



ful state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster.

**Unwesenhaft**, *adj.* immaterial, unreal, unsubstantial.

**Unwesentlich**, *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; — **e Dinge**, non-essentials. — **feit**, *f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.

**Unwetter**, *n.* bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

**Unwichtig**, *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. — **feit**, *f.* insignificance; **eine** — **feit**, a trifle.

**Unwiderleg** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. — **barfeit**, — **lichtfeit**, *f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.

**Unwideruf** — **lich**, *adj.* irrevocable; irremovable; **die Sache ist** —, the affair is past recall; — **letzte Aufführung**, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).

**Unwiderbrechlich**, *adj.* incontestable, undeniable. — **feit**, *f.* incontestability.

**Unwiderstehlich**, *adj. & adv.* irresistible; — **er Wunsch**, overpowering desire; **sich** — **zu einem hingezogen fühlen**, to feel o.s. irresistibly attracted by or drawn towards a p. — **feit**, *f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.

**Unwiederbringlich**, *adj. & adv.* irreparable, irretrievable; — **dahin** **oder verloren**, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. — **feit**, *f.* irretrievableness, irreparableness.

**Unwill** — **e(n)**, *m.* indignation; displeasure, anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. — **ig**, *adj.* indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — **ig über** (**eine** **S.**), indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* — **fähig**, *adj.* disobliging or uncomplying. — **fähigfeit**, *f.* want of compliance. — **kommen**, *adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — **türlich**, *adj.* involuntary. — **türlichkeit**, *f.* involuntariness.

**Unwirk** — **lich**, *adj.* not real or existing. — **sam**, *adj.* ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — **samkeit**, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency.

**Unwirsch**, *adj.* cross; morose; brusque. — **heit**, *f.* bad temper; brusqueness.

**Unwirt** — **bar**, — **lich**, — **sam**, *adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — **schaftlich**, *adj.* unthrifty, extravagant. — **schaftlichkeit**, *f.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.

**Unwissen** — **d**, *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; **mir** — **d**, unknown to me; **ein** — **der Mensch**, an ignoramus. — **heit**, *f.* ignorance. — **schaft** — **lich**, *adj.* unscientific. — **schaftlichkeit**, *f.* want of scientific method, unscientific ways of studying. — **lich**, *adj.* not cognizant of, unconscious of. *Comp.* — **heits** — **fehler**, *m.* mistake due to ignorance.

**Unwohl**, *adj.* unwell, indisposed; out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*); **mir ist** —, **ich bin** —, **ich fühle mich** —, I don't feel well; I feel unwell or poorly, I feel queer or out of sorts (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **sein**, *n.* indisposition; menses.

**Unwoh** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* uninhabitable.

**Unwort**, *n.* ghost word.

**Unwürdig**, *adj.* unworthy; **er wird nichts thun, was seiner** — **wäre**, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; **Lobes** —, undeserving of praise. — **feit**, *f.* unworthiness.

**Unzahl**, *f.* excessively large number; **eine** —, an endless number, an infinity, a legion.

**Unzahl** — **bar**, *adj.* not payable; not due.

**Unzähl** — **bar**, — **ig**, *adj.* innumerable, numberless; — **ige Male**, times without number. — **barfeit**, *f.* numberlessness.

**Unzähm** — **bar**, *adj.* untamable, indomitable. — **feit**, *f.* ferocity.

**Unzart**, *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. — **heit**, *f.* rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.

**Unze**, *f.* (—**n**) ounce; — **Gold**, ounce of gold; **eine halbe** —, half an ounce.

**Unzeit**, *f.* (—**n**) ounce, *Felis onca* (*Zool.*).

**Unzeit**, *f.* wrong time; **zur** —, inopportune. — **ig**, *adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; immature, unripe; premature; — **ige Geburt**, abortion, child, *etc.*, prematurely born. — **ig** — **feit**, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* — **gemäß**, (*pron.* **ungezeitgemäß**) *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportune.

**Unzerbrechlich**, *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.

**Unzerleg** — **bar**, *adj.* undecomposable; — **er Körper**, element, simple substance.

**Unzerreiß** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* untearable, solid.

**Unzerleg** — **bar**, *see* **Unzerlegbar**.

**Unzerstör** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. — **barfeit**, *f.* indestructibility.

**Unzertheil** — **bar**, *adj.* indivisible. — **barfeit**, *f.* indivisibility. — **I**, *adj.* undivided. **II**, *adv.* jointly.

**Unzertrenn** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* inseparable; — **liche Eigenschaften**, inherent qualities. — **lichtfeit**, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.

**Unzial** — **buchstabe**, *m.* uncial letter.

**Unziem** — **end**, — **lich**, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. — **lichtfeit**, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.

**Unzier**, — **de**, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. — **lich**, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. — **lichtfeit**, *f.* inelegance.

**Unzins** — **bar**, *adj.* not tributary.

**Unzivilisiert**, *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.

**Unzucht**, *f.* unchastity; prostitution; lewdness.

**Unzüchtig**, *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. — **feit**, *f.* immodesty; dissoluteness.

**Unzufrieden**, *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; **der** — **e hat nie genug**, a discontented mind is never satisfied. — **heit**, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

**Unzugänglich**, *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. — **feit**, *f.* inaccessibility.

**Unzulänglich**, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. — **feit**, *f.* insufficiency.

**Unzulässig**, *adj.* inadmissible. — **feit**, *f.* inadmissibility.

**Unzünftig**, *adj.* not belonging to a guild, outsider.

**Unzurechnungsfähig**, *adj.* irresponsible; weak-minded, imbecile; **die Leidenschaft macht ihn** —, passion has blinded his judgment. — **feit**, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.

**Unzureichend**, *adj.* insufficient.

**Unzusammenhängend**, *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent; inconsecutive.

**Unzuständig**, *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).

**Unzutraglich**, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; prejudicial; unhealthy.

**Unzuverlässig**, *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. — **feit**, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

**Unzweckmäßig**, *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose; irrelevant; injudicious; improper. — **feit**, *f.* unsuitableness, inadequacy. *Comp.* — **heits** — **lehre**, *f.* dysteleology.

**Unzweideutig**, *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous. — **feit**, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.

**Unzweifelhaft**, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; — **e Tatsache**, established fact; **es ist** — **wahr**, it is beyond question, there can be no doubt about it.

**Üppig**, *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; rude; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; (= **übermütig**) overbearing; in high spirits (*coll.*); **ihr** — **er Wuchs**, her full or fully developed figure or bust; — **er Haarwuchs**, exuberant growth of hair; — **es Wahl**, sumptuous repast; — **es Unkraut**, rank weeds.

—*feit*, *f.* luxuriant growth, exuberance; richness; luxury; sensuality; sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; lasciviousness.

<sup>1</sup>*Ur*, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) species of wild ox, ure-ox; see *Auer*. *Comp.* —*ochs*, *m.* aurochs.

<sup>2</sup>*Ur* (always long *u* except in: *Urteil*), prefix of nouns & *adj.*'s originally denoting 'out of' and now gen'lly implying primitiveness, origin or extreme antiquity; sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; it is equivalent to the prefix „*er*“, which was originally the same word, and occurred in unaccented syllables while *ur* occurred in words in which the prefix was accented (see *Urteil* and *erteilen*, *Urlaub* and *erlauben*).

*Urabn*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (—*en*), (—*herr*, *m.*, —*frau*, *f.*) great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor, ancestress.

*Uralt*, *adj.* extremely old; very ancient, primeval, as old as the hills.

*Uran*, *n.* (—*s*), (—*erz*, *n.*) uranium.

*Uranfang*, *m.* the very beginning. —*fänglich*, *adj.* original, primeval.

*Uranlage*, *f.* original disposition.

*Uranschlange*, *f.* uræus, serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt.

*Urban*, *adj.* urbane, polite. —*ität*, *f.* urbanity.

*Urbar*, *I. adj.* arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated. *II. n.* revenue; copyhold, estate, land. *Comp.* —*machen*, *n.*, —*machung*, *f.* clearing, bringing into cultivation. —*wacher*, *m.* breaker-(up of the ground).

*Urbedeutung*, *f.* original meaning.

*Urbeginn*, *m.* (—*es*) see *Uranfang*.

*Urbegriff*, *m.* primitive notion; —*e* einer Wissenschaft, rudiments of a science.

*Urbestandteil*, *m.* primitive element.

*Urbewohner*, *m.* original inhabitant; (*pl.*) aborigines.

*Urbild*, *n.* original; archetype, prototype; ideal. —*lich*, *adj.* original; ideal.

*Urdrit*, *m.* primitive Christian. —*entum*, *n.* primitive Christianity, the early Church; the early Christians.

*Urdeutsch*, *adj.* ancient or thorough(ly) German, German to the core.

*Ureigen*, *adj.* original; very exacting (*colloq.*). —*heit*, *f.*, —*tümlichkeit*, *f.* originality.

*Ur Eltern*, *pl.* ancestors; first parents.

*Ur Eitel*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* great-grandchild.

*Urevangelium*, *n.* original gospel.

*Urfeide*, (*obs. spelling: Urphede*), *f.* oath to keep the peace, oath of truce.

*Urfele*, *m.* primitive rock.

*Urform*, *f.* original form, prototype, archetype.

*Urgebirge*, *f.* primitive mountains or rocks.

*Urgeist*, *m.* original spirit; uncreated being; the Eternal, the Deity.

*Urgieren*, *v. a.* to urge, insist upon.

*Urgroß* (—*in comp.*) —*eltern*, *pl.* great-grandparents. —*mutter*, *f.* great-grandmother.

—*vater*, *m.* great-grandfather.

*Urgrund*, *m.* first cause, original cause.

*Urheber*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* author, originator. —*schaft*, *f.* authorship, parentage. *Comp.*

—*recht*, *n.* copyright (an Werken der Literatur, of literary productions).

*Urin*, *m.* (—*s*) urine. —*ieren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate, to make water.

*Urtanton*, *m.* original (Swiss) Forest Canton.

*Urteim*, *m.* first germ.

*Urkirche*, *f.* primitive church.

*Urkomisch*, *adj.* excessively comic, extremely funny.

*Urkraft*, *f.* original force. —*kräftig*, *adj.* very or most powerful; of original force.

*Urkund*—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; zu —*e* befin, in witness whereof. —*lich*, *I. adj.* documental, documentary; authentic;

—*lich* dessen habe ich Obiges geschrieben, in proof of which I have written the above. *Comp.*

—*enbewahrer*, *m.* keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls. —*enbeweis*, *m.* documentary proof. —*enbuch*, *n.* record, register. —*enfälschung*, *f.* forgery or falsification of documents. —*enforcher*, *m.* see

—*entferner*. —*engewölbe*, —*enhaus*, *n.* record-office, archives. —*enfennner*, *m.* one skilled in diplomatics, palaeographer.

—*enfennnis*, *f.* knowledge of ancient documents; diplomatics. —*enlehre*, *f.* diplomatics; palaeography. —*ensammlung*, *f.* archives, collection of documents. —*enwert*, *n.* register or collection of documents, etc.

*Urlaub*, *m.* (—*s*) leave of absence, furlough; auf —, on furlough; —*nehmen*, to take leave (of absence). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) soldier

on furlough, ticket of leave man.

*Urlaut*, *m.* primitive sound.

*Urmensch*, *m.* the first man; original (person).

*Urmutter*, *f.* first mother, mother of mankind.

*Urne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) urn; water-bottle; spore-case of mosses.

*Urnig*, *m.* pederast.

*Urbede*, see *Urfeide*.

*Urploßlich*, *I. adj.* sudden. *II. adv.* all at once.

*Urquell*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fountain-head; primary source, origin.

*Ursache*—*e*, *f.* (first) cause, (original) motive, ground, occasion; aus welcher —*e*? aus was für einer —*e*? for what reason? why? keine —*e*, don't mention it, no need (for thanks), pray don't apologize; man hat —*e* zu glauben, there is reason to believe; kleine —*en*, große Wirfungen, great events often come from little causes (*prov.*).

*Ursächlich*, *adj.* causal; causative. —*seit*, *f.* causality.

*Ursage*, *f.* ancient tradition, original legend.

*Ursatz*, *m.* axiom.

*Urschicht*, *f.* primitive stratum.

*Urschrift*, *f.* original text; original; first sketch, notes (of an article); autograph. —*lich*, *adj.* autographic.

*Ursitz*, *m.* family seat; ancestral home.

*Ursprache*, *f.* primitive language; original speech.

*Ursprung*, *m.* (first) source; origin; beginning; principle, element; seinen —*haben* or *nehmen* von, to take its rise from, to descend from; deutschen —*s*, native of Germany; made in Germany. *Comp.* —*s=bevefche*, *f.* forwarded telegram. —*s=land*, *n.* country of origin; producing country. —*s=nachweis*, *m.*, —*s=schein*, *m.*, —*s=zeugnis*, *n.* certificate of origin.

*Ursprünglich*, *adj.* primitive; first; primary; original; —*aus Deutschland herkommen*, to be a native of Germany, of German origin; to be made in or to come from Germany. —*seit*, *f.* primitiveness.

*Ursprung*, *m.* original stock; primitive race.

*Ursprung*, (*poet.*) see *Ursprung*.

*Ursünde*, (*poet.*) see *Ursprung*.

*Ursünde*, (*poet.*) see *Ursprung*.

*Ursünde*, (*poet.*) see *Ursprung*.

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*Ursünde*, (*poet.*) see *Ursprung*.

*Ursünde*, (*poet.*) see *Ursprung*.

discernment; Kant's Kritik der —*ſtraft*, Kant's critique of the æsthetic faculties. —*ſpruch*, *m.* judgment, sentence, decree. —*ſ=* *vermögen*, *n.* see —*ſtraft*. —*ſ=* *vollſtreckung*, *f.* carrying out of a sentence.

**Ur'teilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to judge; nach ſeinen Reden or ſeiner Sprache nach zu —, according to him; darüber kann er nicht —, he is no judge of such matters.

**Ur'tel**, (*dial. & poet. for*) Urteil.

**Ur'text**, *m.* original text.

**Ur'tier**, *n.* primitive or antediluvian animal.

—*e*, —*ſten*, *pl.* protozoa.

**Ur'=ur** — (*in comp.*) —*ahn*, *m.* progenitor, great-great-grandfather. —*eltern*, *pl.* forefathers, first parents, early ancestors. —*en=* *ſel* (*in, f.*), *m.* great-great-grandchild.

**Ur'=vater**, *m.* first parent, forefather.

**Ur'=vater=ſich**, *adj.* primitive; ancestral. *Comp.* —*hausrat*, *m.* ancestral furniture; ancestral lumber. —*zeit*, *f.* olden times, days of yore.

**Ur'=vernunft**, *f.* fount of reason, divine reason.

**Ur'=verwand**, *adj.* cognate (*of words*). —*ſchaft*, *f.* primitive affinity, cognation.

**Ur'=volf**, *n.* primitive or prehistoric people; aborigines.

**Ur'=vorfahr**, *m.* (first) ancestor, forefather.

**Ur'=wahl**, *f.* preliminary election (*of electors*).

**Ur'=wähler**, *m.* primary elector. *Comp.* —*ver=* *ſammlung*, *f.* assembly of primary electors, primary (assembly).

**Ur'=wald**, *m.* primeval or virgin forest; weſtliche Urwälder Amerikas, backwoods.

**Ur'=weib**, *n.* first or primitive woman; type of a woman, ideal woman.

**Ur'=welt**, *f.* primeval world. —*ſich*, *adj.* primitive; antediluvian.

**Ur'=weiſen**, *n.* first or primordial being; first principle.

**Ur'=wort**, *n.* primitive (*word*).

**Ur'=wüchſig**, *adj.* original, native; natural, racy.

**Ur'=zeit**, *f.* primitive times, primeval age.

**Ur'=zeugung**, *f.* equivocal or spontaneous generation.

**Ur'=zuſtand**, *m.* primitive state, original condition.

**Ur'=zweck**, *m.* original aim, first purpose.

**Uſ=an'ce**, *uſan'ce*, *f.* usage, custom; nach —*ance* or *uſance*, see —*ancenmäſig*. —*o*, *m.* (—*o*, *pl.* —*i*) usance (*C.L.*); auf zwei —*o*, at double usance. —*uſapie'ren*, *v.a.* to acquire by prescription. —*uſ*, see *Gebrauch*. *Comp.* —*ancen=mäſig*, *uſancen=mäſig*, *adv.* as is customary. —*o=wechſel*, *m.* bill at usance (*C.L.*).

**Uſurp=a'tor**, *m.* (—*atorſ*, *pl.* —*ato'ren*) usurper. —*ato'riſch*, *adj.* usurping. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to usurp.

**U'tang**, see *Orangutang*.

**Utilita'r=ier**, *m.* (—*ierſ*, *pl.* —*ier*), —*iſch*, *adj.* utilitarian.

**Utilita't**, utility. *Comp.* —*ſ=prinzip*, *n.* utilitarian principle. —*ſ=rückſichten*, *pl.* considerations of utility.

**Utopie'**, *f.* Utopianism, Utopian scheme or notion.

**Uto'piſch**, *utopi'iſch*, *adj.* Utonian.

**Utraquiſ't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Bohemian Protestant (17th century).

**Ut'zen**, *U'zen*, (*long u*) *v.a.* to mock, tease (*coll.*).

## B

**B, b, V, v**; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part.

**Bacine'ren**, *v.a.* to vaccinate.

**Bademe'cum**, *n.* vademecum, guide-book.

**Bag**, *adj. & adv.* vague, loose. —*abun'd*, *m.* (—*abun'den*, *pl.* —*abun'den*), —*abun'din*, *f.*

vagabond, vagrant, tramp. —*abun'denhaft*, *adj.* vagabond. —*abun'dentum*, *n.* (—*abun'dentums*) vagabondage, vagrancy; tramps, vagabonds (*coll.*). —*abundie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to lead a vagabond or vagrant life. —*a'nt*, *m.* medieval wandering scholar. —*an'=* *ten=poeſie*, *f.* Latin poetry (mostly rhymed songs in popular style) composed by the wandering scholars.

**Bata'n=t**, *adj.* vacant, void. —*ſ*, *f.* (*pl.* —*zen*) vacancy; vacation, holidays (*dial.*); recess (*Law*, *etc.*).

**Ba't=at**, *adj.* blank; wanting (*in lists*); vacant (*of offices*). —*uum*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*ua*) vacuum (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —*uum=pumpe*, *f.* air-pump.

**Bale't**, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*ſ*) farewell, adieu, valediction; —*geben*, to dismiss; —*fagen*, to bid farewell or adieu, to take leave. *Comp.* —*fagen*, *n.* leave-taking, adieux. —*iſchmaus*, *m.* farewell banquet.

**Val=ie'die'ren**, *v. l. i. a.* to make valid (*C.L.*); to effect (*an insurance, etc.*). II. *n.* to be valid; eine Summe —*idieren* laſſen gegen, to place a sum against, set off one sum against (*another*); die Aſſeſſuranz —*idert* auf ..., the insurance is effected on ... —*idie'ren*, *f.* a rendering valid. —*u'ta*, *f.* value; currency; beſtändige —*uta*, standard (*C.L.*). —*utie'ren*, —*die'ren*, *v.a.* to value, valuate. —*ratio'n*, *f.* valuation. *Comp.* —*ratio'ns=tabelle*, *f.* table of values.

**Vam'pir**, (*Vam'pbr*), *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) vampire.

**Vanadi'n**, *n.* (—*ſ*) vanadium (*Chem.*).

**Vanille**, *f.* vanilla. *Comp.* —*u=chokolade*, *f.* vanilla chocolate. —*u=ſahne*, *f.* vanilla cream.

**Var'et**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*ſ*) kelp, sea-wrack (*Bot.*).

**Var't=a**, *pl.* sundries, different or miscellaneous things. —*an'te*, *f.* variant reading, varia lectio (*in books or MSS*). —*anten=apparat*, *m.* synopsis of all the various readings. —*atio'n*, *f.* variation. —*etä't*, *f.* variety. —*ie'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to vary; ein Thema —*ie'ren*, to compose or play variations on an air. *Comp.* —*ations'=fäbig*, *adj.* variable. —*ations'=rechnung*, *f.* calculus of variations.

**Vaſa'll**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* vassal, liege(man), man, retainer. —*enſchaft*, *f.* —*entum*, *n.* vassalage; vassals (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*en=dieneſt*, *m.* feudal service; homage. —*en=eid*, *m.* oath of vassalage, vassal's oath of allegiance. —*en=ſtaat*, *m.* tributary (state).

**Va'ſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vase. *Comp.* —*n=förmig*, *adj.* like a vase, vascular (*Bot.*).

**Va'ter**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* Väter) father; (male) parent; sire (*Poet. & Zool.*); governor (*sl.*); papa; dad(die) (*childr. lang.*); unfre Väter, our forefathers, ancestors; die Väter der Stadt, the mayor and aldermen, the town councilors; ehrwürdiger —, Most Reverend Father (in God), Reverend Sir. —*ſchaft*, *f.* paternity, fatherhood; Nachforſchung über die —*ſchaft*, affiliation case (*Law*). *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* paternal uncle. —*freuden*, *pl.* paternal joys. —*haus*, *n.* the paternal roof, home of one's childhood. —*land*, *n.* native country, fatherland; engereſ —*land*, fatherland in a more limited sense, native province or district; fürſ —*land ſterben*, to die for one's country. —*ländiſch*, *adj.* relating to one's country; national, vernacular. —*lands=freund*, *m.* patriot. —*lands=liebe*, *f.* patriotism. —*lands=loſ*, *adj.* without a fatherland; unpatriotic. —*lands=verteidiger*, *m.* soldier (*often hum.*). —*loſ*, *adj.* fatherless. —*mord*, *m.* parricide. —*mörder*, *m.* parricide; (*old-fashioned*) stand up collar (*coll.*). —(—*ſ*)=name, *m.* father's name; patronymic; maiden name. —*iſchafts=ſlage*, *f.* affiliation case. —*ſ=*



**schwester**, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt. —**schwester=sohn**, *m.*, —**schwester=tochter**, *f.* first cousin (on the father's side). —**stadt**, *f.* native town. —**teil**, *n.* patrimony. —**und mutterlos**, *adj.* orphan. —**unser**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer, Pater-noster (*R. C.*); **ein** —**unser beten**, to say a paternoster (*R. C.*); **ein** —**unser lang**, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute.

**Väter=chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) (dear) papa or father; daddie dear (children's lang.). —**lich**, *adj.* paternal. **Comp.** —**gruft**, *f.* ancestral vault. —**saal**, *m.* ancestral hall. —**sttte**, *f.* manners of our fathers or forefathers.

**Vatikan**, *m.* (—**s**) Vatican, the see of Rome. —**isch**, *adj.* Vatican (as, Vatican Council, etc.).

**Ve'da**, see **Weda**.

**Veget=abili=ten**, *pl.* vegetables. —**abili=lich**, *adj.* vegetable. —**arier**, (less good: —**aria=ner**), *m.* (—**arier**s, *pl.* —**arier**) vegetarian. —**arisch**, (less good: —**aria=nisch**), *adj.* vegetarian. —**ari(ani)s=mus**, *m.* vegetarianism. —**ie=ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to vegetate.

**Vehe=me=uz**, *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

**Vehi=kel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

**Ve=hm**, *zc.*, see **Je=hm**, *zc.*

**Veil=den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) violet (*Bot.*). **Comp.** —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* violet. —**farbig**, *adj.* violet-colored. —**freier**, *m.* ladies' man; fop. —**moos**, *n.* red byssus (*Bot.*). —**stein**, *m.* isolate (*Min.*). —**wurz**, *m.*, —**wurzel**, *f.* orris-root, root of Florentine iris (*Pharm.*).

**Vel=lin**, *n.* (—**s**), —**davier**, *m.* vellum.

**Vellei=st**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, velleity.

**Ve=lo**, *n.* (short for —**cived**) (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cycle. **Comp.** —**sport**, *m.* cycling.

**Ve=lo=cipe=d**, *n.* (—**cipeds**, *pl.* —**cipede**) velocipede (*obs.*); (bi)cyclo; machine. —**cipe=bi=ch**, *adj.* cycling. —**cipedi=st**, *m.* (—**cipedi=ten**, *pl.* —**cipedi=ten**), —**cipedi=stin**, *f.* cyclist, woman cyclist. —**dro=m**, *m.* track for cyclists, cycling school.

**Ve=n**, *c.f.* (*pl.* —**en**) vein (*Anat.*). —**ös**, *adj.* venous. **Comp.** —**en=blut**, *m.* venous blood.

**Genera=bile**, *n.* the consecrated wafer, the Host.

**Vene=rich**, *adj.* venereal.

**Venti=l**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) valve; Klappen—, clack-valve; Regel—, conical valve; Stößen—, piston-valve; Ringel—, ball-clack. —**a=tio=n**, *f.* ventilation; discussion (of a question). —**a=tor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**ato=ren**) ventilator; fan. —**ie=ren**, *v.a.* to ventilate; to discuss (a question). **Comp.** —**bewegung**, *f.*, —**gebäude**, *n.* valve-casing. —**getriebe**, *n.* valve-gearing. —**deckel**, *m.* lid of a valve. —**horn**, *n.* key-bugle. —**klappe**, *f.* clack, flap-valve. —**kolben**, *m.* valve-piston. —**trom=pete**, *f.* key-bugle. —**steuerung**, *f.* valve-motion.

**Ve=nu=s**, *f.* (*pl.* coll. **Venu=ss**) Venus. —**haft**, *adj.* like (a) Venus. **Comp.** —**berg**, *m.* mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hirselsberg near Eisenach (*German Legends*). —**durchgang**, *m.* transit of (the planet) Venus. —**feste**, *pl.* aphrodisia. —**fliegenfalle**, *f.* Venus' fly-trap (*Bot.*). —**gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus; Venus's basin (*Bot.*). —**haar**, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*). —**item**, *m.* (the planet) Venus.

**Ver=**, *insep.* prefix added to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of removal, loss, untoward action, using up, change, reversal, etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following examples; **das Mehl ver=baden**, to use up all the flour for baking bread; **die Karten ver=geben**, to make a misdeal (*Cards*) (idea of doing something wrong); **ver=brausen**, to cease to roar

or to ferment (idea of cessation); **ver=hängen** (einen Spiegel), to cover up (a looking-glass); **ver=achten**, to despise (idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb); **ver=plaudern**, to chat or talk away the time, to pass (the time) in chatting (idea of loss of time); **ver=bürsten**, to perish with thirst (idea of loss of life). But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g. **ver=urteilen**, to cause; **ver=edeln**, to ennoble; **ver=größern**, to enlarge.

**Verab=folg=en**, *v.a.* to deliver, send, remit; to give up, surrender; **nicht=en (lassen)**, to retain, keep back. —**ung**, *f.* delivery; remitting.

**Verab=reden**, *v.a.* to concert, agree upon; **sich** —, to come to an understanding; to make an appointment (mit, with); **verabredetermaßen**, according to agreement, as agreed upon.

**Verab=reichen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to give; to hand over; to furnish; to administer (chastisement); **einem ein=** —, to let a p. have a.th.; to strike at someone; **einem eine Ohrfeige** —, to give a p. a box on the ear.

**Verab=säumen**, *v.a.* to neglect, omit, forget; **eine Gelegenheit** —, to let an opportunity slip.

**Verab=scheu=en**, I. *v.a.* to abhor, abominate, detest. II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* detestation. **Comp.** —**ungs=wert**, —**ungs=würdig**, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

**Verab=schied=en**, *v.a.* to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband, discharge (soldiers); to decide, decree; **sich von (or bei) einem=en**, to take leave of a p., to bid good-bye to a person. —**ung**, *f.* dismissal; decreeing.

**Veracci=sen**, *v.a.* to pay excise duty on.

**Veracht=en**, *v.a.* to despise, scorn, disdain, slight. —**ung**, *f.* disdain, contempt. **Comp.** —**ungs=wert**, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

**Veracht=fachen**, *v.a.* to increase eight-fold.

**Verächt=lich**, *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible, abject. —**feit**, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; abjectness; despicableness.

**Veräch=zen**, *v.a.* to pass (one's time, life, etc.) away in groaning.

**Veraffordie=ren**, *v.a.* to contract for.

**Verallgemei=ner=un**, *v.a.* to generalize. —**ung**, *f.* generalization.

**Veralt=en**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow old; to become obsolete. —**et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete.

**Veran=da**, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**, **Veran=den**) veranda.

**Verän=der=lich**, *adj.* changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (on barometers); variable (*Gram.*, *Math.*, etc.). —**lich=feit**, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. —**n**, *v. I. a.* to change, alter; to vary; to modify; **seine Wohnung=un**, to remove; **die Religion=un**, to apostatize, change one's religion; **auf nachteilige Art=un**, to change for the worse. II. *r.* to change; to vary; to leave a service and take another place (of servants); to get married (*coll.*); **die Witterung hat sich=it**, the weather has changed. —**ung**, *f.* changing; change; alteration; variation; modification; breaking (of the voice). **Comp.** —**ungs=halber**, *adv.* for a change; on account of a change.

**Veran=tern**, *v.a.* to fasten with grappling irons.

**Veran=lagen**, *v.a.* to arrange; **die Steuern** —, to assess taxes; **gut veranlagter Mann**, a man of many parts, a highly gifted man.

**Veran=lassen**, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, entail, effect, call forth; **einen einer S.** —**en**, to induce, or cause a p. to do

something; daß veranlaßte ihn zu denken, that made him think; daß hat mich zu dem Glauben veranlaßt, that has led me to believe. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*), —*erin, f.* author, cause. —*ung, f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —*ung geben*, to cause, give rise or occasion to; *auf —ung von . . .*, at the instance, instigation of . . .

**Veranschaulich-en**, *v.a.* to render clear or conspicuous, to illustrate, be illustrative of. —*ung, f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —*ungs=apparat, m.* apparatus to illustrate s.th.

**Veranschlag-en**, *v.a.* to value, rate; to estimate, to make an estimate (of). —*ung, f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

**Veranfalt-en**, *v.a.* to prepare; to contrive, arrange, bring about; to manage. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) arranger, organizer, disposer. —*ung, f.* preparation; arrangement; management; —*ungen treffen*, to arrange, prepare, make arrangements (for).

**Verantwort-en**, *v.a.* to answer for, account for; to defend, vindicate; daß will ich schon —en, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; *er hat viel zu —en*, he has much to answer for; *sich (wegen einer S.) bei einem —en*, to justify one's conduct, vindicate oneself to a person. —*lich, adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; *gegenseitig —lich*, mutually, jointly responsible; *ich bin nur meinem Gewissen und meinem Gott —lich*, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —*lichteit, f.* responsibility; —*lichteit für eine Schuld*, accountability for a debt; *gegenseitige —lichteit*, solidarity.

—*ung, f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; *thun Sie es auf meine —ung*, do it and let me be answerable for it, do it and I will be responsible or take the responsibility; *die —ung auf sich laden*, to incur the responsibility; *auf seine —ung*, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; *einen zur —ung ziehen*, to call a p. to account. *Comp.* —*ungs=loß, adj.* irresponsible. —*ungs=rede, f.* (speech made in) defense, apology. —*ungs=schritt, f.* apology; defense (*Law.*). —*ungs=soll, adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

**Verarbeit-en**, *v.a.* to work, to manufacture; to use, work up; to use, employ; to work off; to ponder over, assimilate, to inwardly digest; to spend in working; *einen —en*, to pitch into a p., to pull s.o. to pieces (*coll.*); *seine Sorgen —en*, to work off one's troubles; —*etes Silber*, wrought silver. —*ung, f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

**Verargen**, *v.a.* to take amiss, misconstrue; *einem etwas —*, to blame a p. for a thing; *ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht*, I don't blame you for it at all; *das kann mir niemand —*, no one can find fault with me or think the worse of me for that.

**Verarm-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become poor, to be reduced to poverty. —*ung, f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

**Veräit-e(n)**, *v. I. a.* to ramify. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to branch out; to grow together (*Anat.*). —*elung, f.* ramification.

**Veratrin**, *n.* (—*s*) veratrine (*Chem.*).

**Verantkionren**, *v.a.* to put up for auction; to sell by auction; *verantkioniert werden*, to be put to the hammer, to be sold by auction.

**Verausgab-en**, *v.a.* to spend, pay out. —*ung, f.* paying away; —*ung falschen Geldes*, passing counterfeit money.

**Veräußer-lich**, *adj.* alienable; salable. —*n, v.a.* to alienate, to sell; *Kirchengüter können nicht —t werden*, church lands cannot be alienated. —*ung, f.* alienation; sale.

**Verb**, *n.* (—*s, pl. —en*), —*um, n.* (—*ums, pl. —en* or —*a*) verb. —*al, adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —*al=injurie, f.* insult, invective, libel.

**Verbacken**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to consume in baking; to make bread of, bake into. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in baking; *das Brot ist —*, the bread is spoilt, badly baked.

**Verballasteten**, *v.a.* to (provide with) ballast.

**Verballorn-en**, —*stren*, *v.a.* to make worse by attempting to correct, to correct badly; to Bowdlerize.

**Verbänd**, *m.* (—*s, pl. Verbände*) a binding, joining; a fastening together; that by which anything is bound or joined; bond; joint; ligature; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club; —*der Arbeiter*, workmen's union; —*der Gewerbetreibenden*, trade-union; *gesellschaftlicher —*, social tie, society; club. *Comp.* —*anlegen, n.* dressing, bandaging (of a wound).

—*apparat, m.* appliances for bandaging or dressing (a wound). —*holz, n.* framing timber.

—*kasten, m.* surgeon's dressing case. —*läppchen, n.* compress, bandage. —*platz, m.* field-hospital, dressing-station (*Mil.*). —*s=stift, f.* funds of a society. —*s=mitglied, n.* member of a society or an association. —*stoffe, pl.* —*zeug, n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages.

**Verbannen-en**, *v.a.* to banish, exile; to banish, dispel. —*te(r), m.* exile. —*ung, f.* banishment, exile; *freiwillig in die —ung gehen*, to expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —*ungs=ort, m.* place of exile.

**Verbarrikadieren**, *v.a.* to barricade; to block (up); *sich —*, to intrench oneself.

**Verbauen-en**, *v.a.* to shut out, obstruct, build up; to use up in building; to spend in building; to build badly; *einen Durchgang —en*, to close, build up a thoroughfare; *einem Hause die Aussicht —en*, to spoil the view from a house; *sich —en*, to ruin oneself by building; to make a mistake in building; *die Sache —t sich*, the mine pays (its expenses). —*ung, f.* obstruction; building up.

**Verbauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to adopt rustic or boorish manners, to become like a peasant, to become countrified or boorish.

**Verbeißen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to close one's teeth so as to repress s.th.; to swallow, stifle, suppress; *sich (dat.) das Lachen —*, to stifle (one's) laughter; *seinen Ärger —*, to conceal one's annoyance, to put a brave face on matters; *mit schlecht verbißenem Grimm*, with ill-concealed wrath; *eine Beseidigung —*, to swallow an insult; *sich (dat.) die Zähne —*, to spoil one's teeth by biting. *II. r.* to lock the teeth in biting; *sich in eine S. —*, *sich auf eine S. —*, to stick obstinately to a th., to be set on or be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

**Verberne, f.** (*pl. —n*) verberna (*Bot.*).

**Verbergen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hide, conceal; etwas (*accus.*) *einem (or vor einem) —en*, to hide a thing from a person. *II. r.* to hide; to abscond; *sich vor einem —en*, to hide from a person. —*ung, f.* concealment; absconding; covert, shelter (*B.*).

**Verbessern**, *cr. m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*), —*in, f.* improver, corrector; reformer. —*lich, adj.* improvable; reparable. —*n, v.a.* to improve, amend; to correct; to rectify; to redress; to repair; to reform; *der Kranke —t sich*, the patient is improving, mending, getting better; *seine Umstände haben sich —t*, his circumstances have improved; *ein zu —nder Fehler*, an error (which ought) to be corrected. —*ung, f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (of a corrupted passage); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —*ungs=antrag, m.* amendment. —*ungs=blatt, n.*

proof-sheet; sheet of errata. —ungs=fähig, adj. capable of improvement.

Verbeugen—en, v.r. to bow. —ung, f. reverence, obeisance, bow.

Verbiegen, v.r. to bend; to twist; to spoil by bending; sich —, to warp.

Verbieten, v.r. to forbid, prohibit; die Herausgabe einer Schrift —, to suppress a pamphlet, a journal; einem bei Todesstrafe etwas —, to forbid a p. something on pain of death.

Verbild—en, v.a. to form wrongly; to spoil; to train or educate badly; to pervert. —lichen, v.a. to represent under an image, to symbolize, personify. —ung, f. malformation; perversion; wrong direction; improper education; eine —ung seines Charakters war die Frucht dieser Erziehung, his character was quite perverted by this kind of education.

Verbilligen, v.a. to make cheaper, to reduce in price, to cheapen.

Verbind—en, v.r. a. to bind; to unite, join; to connect; to combine (Chem.); to unite (Mus.); to dress (wounds); to tie, bind up; to piece, to join end to end; to league, ally; to pledge, engage; to bind wrongly; to transpose the sheets in binding; to use up in binding or tying; einen zu etwas —en, to bind a p. to s.th.; einen Begriff mit einer S. —en, to attach an idea to a th.; meine Interessen sind mit den deinen eng verbunden, my interests are closely bound up with yours; sich geschäftlich mit einem —en, to associate (in business) with a p.; to go or enter into partnership with a p.; sich chemisch —en, to combine (chemically); mit dieser Stelle sind folgende Vorteile verbunden, this post has these (the following) advantages; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfolded; sich ehelich —en (mit einem Mädchen), to marry (a girl); durch Heirat verbunden, connected by marriage; sich zu großen Unternehmungen —en, to combine in (or make common cause for undertaking) great enterprises; ich bin Ihnen sehr verbunden, I am greatly obliged to you; meine Schuligkeit verband mich dazu, I was bound in duty to do it; dem Löwen das Maul —en, to muzzle the ox (B.). —lich, adj. binding, obligatory; compulsory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous; sich —lich machen zu . . . , to bind oneself, engage to . . . ; sich gerichtlich —lich machen, to enter into recognizances; das ist für mich nicht —lich, that does not bind me; einem etwas —liche sagen, to pay a p. a compliment; danke —licht, many thanks, much obliged! —lichtheit, f. binding force or power; the state or quality of being obligatory; obligation; liability; obligingness; favour, kindness; pleasant manner; ohne —lichtheit, without liability or responsibility; mündliche —lichtheit, verbal promise; mit gegenseitiger —lichtheit, mutually binding; seinen —lichtkeiten nachkommen, to meet or fulfil one's engagements; to pay one's way; einem eine —lichtheit schuldig sein, gegen einen eine —lichtheit haben, to be under an obligation to a p.; die —lichtheit, womit er es mir sagte, the polite way in which he said it to me. —ung, f. binding, joining, connecting; misplacing leaves in binding; union; (students') club or association; league, alliance; connection; marriage; relation; combination (of letters, etc.; of chemicals, etc.); conjunction; engagement; binding up, bandaging, dressing (Surg.); inoculation (Anat.); joint (Tele.); junction; communication; chemische —ungen, chemical compounds; eine gesättigte —ung, a saturated compound; religiöse —ung, religious community, brotherhood; studentische —ungen, students' clubs or associations; schlagende —ung, students' club in

which duels are fought (with rapiers); in —ung stehend, communicating, connected; in —ung stehen, to be connected with, to communicate with, to correspond with; in —ung treten, to enter into connection or correspondence with; in eine —ung einspringen, to join a students' association, to become a member of a students' club; die —ung zu Wasser ist unterbrochen, the communication by water is interrupted; nach mehreren Orten die —ung vermitteln, to connect several different places; es ist keine —ung zwischen diesen Begriffen, there is no connection between these ideas. Comp. —ungs=bahn, f. branch or junction-line. —ungs=damm, m. connecting dam. —ungs=gang, m. connecting passage or duct. —ungs=gleise, n. junction-rails. —ungs=gewicht, n. combining weight. —ungs=glied, n. connecting link. —ungs=hund, m. large dog, mastiff belonging to a students' club. —ungs=linie, f., —ungs=weg, m. line of communication. —ungs=mittel, n. means of communication; binding substance used in cooking (as eggs, etc.). —ungs=mütze, f. distinctive cap of a students' club. —ungs=punkt, m. juncture. —ungs=rohr, n., —ungs=röhre, f. connecting tube or pipe. —ungs=stelle, f. joining; juncture; joint. —ungs=stange, f. connecting rod. —ungs=stich, m. hyphen. —ungs=stück, n. tie, coupling (Arch.). —ungs=tür, f. door of communication. —ungs=verhältnis, n. combining proportion (Chem.). —ungs=wort, n. copula; conjunction; conjunctive particle.

Verbiten, p.p. & adj. suppressed; morose, sullen, crabbed. —heit, f. sullenness, sourness of temper.

Verbiten, v.r. a. (sich) etwas von einem —, to beg to decline, to beg a p. not to do a th.; ich verbitte mir die Ehre, I beg to decline the honor; solche Bemerkungen verbitte ich mir, I don't permit such remarks to be made to me; sich (dat.) einen Besuch —, to decline a visit; das verbitte ich mir (für die or in Zukunft)! don't do that again! that must not occur again; Beileid verbiten, no cards and no flowers by request, no visitors will be received.

Verbittern, v. I. a. to embitter; einem das Leben —, to embitter a person's life. II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to grow bitter, become soured.

Verblasen, I. v.r. a. to blow away; to use up in blowing (glass); to blow badly; to spoil in blowing; to refine (metals); die Farben —, to dilute the colors in painting, to blend, shade off the colors. II. subst.n.; durch — des Nebels, by scattering, dispelling the fog.

Verbläuen, v.a. (aux. f.) to grow, turn pale; to lose color, fade.

Verblättern, v.a.; eine Stelle im Buche —, to lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a book.

Verbleib, m. (—s) place where a thing is kept or left; ich weiß nichts über den — dieser Papiere, I don't know where those papers are or have gone to.

Verbleiben, I. v.r. n. (aux. f.) to remain in a certain condition; to remain; bei seiner Meinung —, to persist, persevere in one's opinion; lassen wir es dabei —, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; ich verbleibe hochachtungsvoll, &c., I (have the honor to) remain most respectfully, &c.; es verblieb mir noch eine ziemliche Summe, I had still a considerable sum left. II. subst.n. see Verbleib; es hat dabei sein —, there the matter rests.

Verbleichen, v.r. n. (aux. f.) to grow (deadly) pale; to fade; to wash out; des Todes —, to die (poet.); der, die Verbliebene, the deceased.



**Verblei'en**, *v.a.* to lead; to seal with lead; to alloy with lead.

**Verbleu'd-en**, *v.a.* to blind, dazzle; to delude, beguile; to face (*a wall*); to plaster, roughcast; to mask (*live lodes in a mine*); to cover over, screen; **die Fachwand-en**, to face the bay or framework with bricks; **einen über eine S.-en**, to delude a p. with regard to a thing; **durch sein Glück-et**, dazzled by his good fortune. —**er**, (*-Winter*) *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —**er**) brick or tile for facing (*a wall*, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* blinding, dazzling; facing (*Mas.*); delusion, infatuation, fascination.

**Verblü'f-en**, *v.a.* to disconcert, nonplus, dumfound, confuse. —**end**, *adj.* startling; stupendous. —**t**, abashed, puzzled, dumfounded; —**t dastehen**, to be dumfounded; **er machte eine sehr-te Miene**, he looked quite taken aback. —**theit**, *f.* stupefaction.

**Verblü'hen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to cease blossoming; to fade, to wither; to decay; **die Rosen sind verblüht**, the roses are over; **eine verblühte Schönheit**, a faded beauty. *II. subst. n.*; **im -sein**, to begin to fade, to be fading away.

**Verblü'm-en**, *v.a.* to cover with flowers; to cover, disguise; **etwas-en**, to speak in figurative language, to speak darkly, to hint. —**t**, *p.p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* figurative, allegorical; covert; indirectly, in covert words; **etwas -t zu verstehen geben**, to hint at a th.

**Verblü't-en**, *v. I. a.*; **sein Blut für einen-en**, to shed one's blood for a person. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to bleed profusely; to bleed to death; **die Sache hat sich-et**, the matter is no longer spoken of, has died a natural death; —**en lassen**, to bleed (*to death*). —**ung**, *f.* loss of blood; hemorrhage; bleeding to death.

**Verboh'en**, *v.a.* to plank, to board (*up*).

**Verboh'r-en**, *v.a.* to join, fasten with pins or wooden nails, to pin (*Carp.*); to bore; to bore badly. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* badly bored; crazy, cracked, foolish, senseless.

**Verboll'werken**, *v.a.* to barricade, block up, close, defend by bulwarks or bastions.

<sup>1</sup>**Verbor'gen**, *v.a.* to lend out, to give on credit.

<sup>2</sup>**Verbor'gen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* hidden, secret; clandestine; obscure; (*-wirkend*) latent (*Phys.*); occult; **er lauert im -**, he lieth in wait secretly (*B.*). —**heit**, *f.* concealment; privacy, retirement; secrecy; obscurity; **in der -heit leben**, to live in retirement or obscurity; **die -heit suchen**, to retire from society. *Comp.* —**er-weise**, *adv.* secretly, by stealth.

**Verbo'sern**, *v.a.* to make worse; **sich -**, to get worse, to deteriorate.

**Verbo't**, *n.* (*-es*, *pl.* —**e**) prohibition; inhibition (*Law*); suppression (*of a book*, etc.); veto. —**en**, *p.p.* & *adj.* forbidden; illicit; —**ene Waren**, contraband goods.

**Verbra'cht**, *p.p.*; **Verbrach'te**, *imperf.* of **verbringen**.

**Verbra'm-en**, *v.a.* to garnish, border, edge, trim; to embellish; **mit Spitzen -t**, laced (*coat*, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* border, trimming.

**Verbra'nd**, *m.* (*-es*) fuel, firewood.

**Verbra'ten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to use in roasting. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in roasting.

**Verbrau't**, *m.* (*-s*) consuming; consumption; **übermäßiger -**, waste. *Comp.* —**s-stener**, *f.* tax, duty upon articles of consumption; excise.

**Verbrau'ch-en**, *v.a.* to use, consume; to spend; to exhaust; to use up; —**t**, worn out, hackneyed, trite.

**Verbrau-en**, *v.a.* to use in brewing; **alles Malz ist -t**, all the malt has been used for the beer.

**Verbrau'fen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to cease fermenting; to cease roaring; to subside, to calm down.

**Verbre'ch-en**, *I. ir. v.a.* to commit a crime or

an offense, to do something wrong; to break off, to shorten by breaking off; to break; **das Leben-en**, to forfeit one's life (*through misdeeds*); **was habe ich verbrochen?** what have I done wrong? **verbrochener Schacht** or **Stollen**, choked gallery (*Min.*). *II. subst. n.* crime; misdeed; violation of an oath; **leidt'es-en**, venial offense. —**er**, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —**er**) criminal; delinquent; **jugendlicher -er**, youthful offender; **schwerer -er**, desperate criminal. —**erlich**, *adj.* criminal; sinful.

*Comp.* —**er-colonie**, *f.* penal settlement, convict colony. —**er-laufbahn**, *f.* career of a criminal. —**er-leben**, *n.* criminal life. —**er-phyfiognomie**, *f.* guilty countenance, hang-dog look. —**er-wahnsinn**, *m.* moral insanity.

**Verbreit-en**, *v.a.* to spread; to shed; to disseminate; to circulate, spread abroad (*a report*, etc.); to propagate (*opinions*); **weit-ete Ansichten**, widely spread, very common views; —**eter Gebrauch**, common usage, general custom; **sich über eine S.-en**, to enlarge upon a matter. —**er**, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —**er**) publisher; propagator. —**ung**, *f.* propagation; dissemination; circulating.

**Verbrenn'-bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* combustible. —**barkeit**, —**lichkeit**, *f.* combustibility.

**Verbren'u-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to burn, consume by fire; to roast; to scorch; to cremate (*the dead*); to scald; to blast (*corn*); **zu Asche -en**, to reduce to ashes; **sich (dat.) die Finger-en**, to burn one's fingers; **sich (dat.) die Hände an den Kesseln-en**, to sting one's hands with nettles; **von der Sonne verbrannt**, sunburnt. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to burn; to burn away, be burnt up. —**ung**, *f.* burning; combustion; cremation (*of the dead*). *Comp.* —**ungs-apparat**, *m.* crematory furnace, crematorium (*for dead bodies*). —**ungs-oven**, *m.* furnace for cremating bodies. —**ungs-proceß**, —**ungs-vorgang**, *m.* (*process of*) combustion.

**Verbric'f-en**, *v.a.* to furnish with documents; to confirm or recognize by a document; to mortgage or pledge by writing; to make known in writing; to charter; **versiegelt und -t**, quite certain; **sich -en**, to bind oneself by a deed; **sich für einen-en**, to stand security, give a written guarantee for a p. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* chartered, documented; —**te Rechte**, vested rights; —**te Schulden**, obligations. —**ung**, *f.* written pledge, bond, confirmation by charter.

**Verbrin'g-en**, *I. ir. v.a.* to spend, pass (*time*); to squander, waste. *II. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* spending; consumption, waste.

**Verbrö'deln**, *v.a.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away.

**Verbrü'der-n**, *v.a.* to unite closely; **sich mit einem -**, to fraternize with a person. —**ung**, *f.* fraternization.

**Verbrü'h-en**, *v.a.* to scald; —**te Stelle**, scald.

**Verbuh'l-en**, *v.a.* to squander in debauchery. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* amorous; lascivious; debauched. —**theit**, *f.* debauchery, wantonness.

**Ver'bum**, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *Verba*) verb; — *finite*, finite verb.

**Verbum'meln**, *v. I. a.* to spend, waste (*money*); to idle away (*time*); to forget (*sl.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be ruined by idleness; **ein verbummeltes Genie**, a man of talent without any (*moral*) backbone, an artist or student who has come down in the world.

**Verbu'nd**, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *Verbün'de*) compound (*Techn.*). *Comp.* —(**dampf-)**maschine, *f.* compound steam-engine.

**Verbunden**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Verbünden**; —**es Mauerwerk**, bound masonry.

**Verbün'd-en**, *v.a.* to unite in a league, ally; **sich -en**, to make or form an alliance, to enter into a confederacy; **die -eten**, the allies, the

confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —**ung**, *f.* alliance, confederation.

**Verbür'g** —**en**, *v.a. & r.* to guarantee; sich für . . . —**en**, to answer for, guarantee, to give security for . . . —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* authentic(ated), well-warranted, well-founded.

**Verbür'g** —**en**, *v.a.* to atone for, pay the penalty of; seine Strafezeit —**en**, to undergo one's term of imprisonment or confinement. —**ung**, *f.*; die —**ung** seiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.

**Verdä'cht**, *m.* (—**es**) suspicion; einen in — bringen, to cause s.o. to be suspected; einen wegen einer Sache in — haben, to suspect s.o. of something; in — kommen, to incur suspicion; im — e stehen, to be suspected; — schöpfen, to become suspicious. *Comp.* —**s** —**grund**, *m.* reason for suspecting.

**Verdä'cht'ig**, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; equivocal; not to be trusted; einen — machen, *see* —**en**. —**en**, *v.a.* to cause a p. to be suspected; sich selbst —**en**, to inculpate oneself. —**feit**, *f.* suspiciousness. —**ung**, *f.* rendering suspected; inculpation, accusation.

**Verdam'm** —**en**, *v.a.* to condemn; to anathematize; to damn; zum Tode —**en**, to condemn to death; —**t**, condemned, reprobate; ewig —**t**, damned; —**t**! damn it! damnation! er ist —**t** p'ffig, he is devilish sly (*coll.*); das ist seine —**te** Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty (*coll.*). —**lich**, *see* —**enswert**. —**nis**, *f.* (pl. —**nisse**) damnation; perdition. —**ung**, *f.* condemnation; damnation; ewige —**ung**, eternal damnation. *Comp.* —**enswert**, —**ens** —**würdig**, *adj.* blamable; damnable; criminal. —**ungs** —**urteil**, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —**ungs** —**würdig**, *see* —**enswürdig**.

**Verdam'm** —**en**, *v. i. a.* to cause to evaporate; *see* Abföhlen; viel Tabak —**en**, to smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation.

**Verdan'ten**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to owe (s.th. to a p.); to be obliged (to a p. for a th.); to thank (a p.) (*diat.*); seinem Räte ist es zu — daß . . ., it is owing to his advice that . . .

**Verda'r'b**, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of verderben*.

**Verda'u** —**en**, *v.a.* to digest; diese Speisen —**en** sich leicht, these dishes are easily digested or very digestible. —**lich**, *adj.* digestible; schwer —**lich**, indigestible, rich (*food*). —**lich** —**feit**, *f.* digestibleness. —**ung**, *f.* digestion; die —**ung** befördernd, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**beschwerden**, *pl.* indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. —**ungs** —**besuch**, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner party (*coll.*). —**ungs** —**drüse**, *f.* organ of digestion. —**ungs** —**ferment**, *n.* pepsin. —**ungs** —**gang**, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —**ungs** —**kanal**, *m.* alimentary canal. —**ungs** —**los**, *adj.* dyspeptic. —**ungs** —**mittel**, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —**ungs** —**safft**, *m.* gastric juice. —**ungs** —**schwäche**, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —**ungs** —**schwierigkeiten**, *pl.* difficulties in digesting. —**ungs** —**stoff**, *m.* pepsin. —**ungs** —**fürung**, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.

**Verde'd**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) covering; awning; hood (*of a carriage*); deck (*Naut.*); —**der** Offiziere, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —**leder**, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —**planfen**, *n.* deck-planks. —**sitz**, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus; deck-chair. —**zelt**, *n.* awning. —**zeug**, *n.* wagon or rig cloth.

**Verde'd** —**en**, *v.a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, mask, veil; to dissemble; to palliate. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*);

—**te** Kanone, hidden or masked gun; —**ter** Weg, covert way; —**te** Schüssel, cover-dish.

—**ung**, *f.* covering; concealing; occultation.

**Verden'ten**, *v.a.* to blame, take amiss, find fault.

**Verde'r'b**, *m.* (—**es**) ruin; destruction; decay.

**Verde'r'b** —**en**, I. *reg. & v.r.v.a.* to spoil; to deteriorate; to corrupt; to destroy, to undo, ruin; einem die Freude —**en**, to spoil a p.'s pleasure; sich (*dat.*) den Magen —**en**, to disorder one's stomach; er hat sich (*dat.*) den Magen verderben, he suffers from indigestion; sich (*dat.*) die Augen —**en**, to spoil or ruin one's eyes; die Preise —**en**, to bring down prices; böse Beispiele —**en** gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; er will es mit keinem —**en**, he tries to please everybody; es mit einem —**en**, to fall out or quarrel with one, to incur s.o.'s displeasure; an ihm ist ein

Schauspieler verderben, a good actor is lost in him, he was cut out for an actor; er ist zum Schauspieler verderben, he will or would never make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *v.r.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil; to perish; to go to ruin; to fail; to be damaged (*at sea*).

III. *subst.n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; der Weg des —**ens**, the road to ruin; sich ins —**en** stürzen, to rush into destruction; einen ins —**en** stürzen, to ruin a p.; einem zum —**en** gereichen, to prove a p.'s ruin. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) destroyer, corrupter. —**lich**, *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —**lichteit**, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —**nis**, *f.* (pl. —**nisse**) & *n.* (—**nisses**, *pl.* —**nisse**) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perversion. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* perverse, corrupt(ed), depraved, vicious. —**theit**, *f.* spoiled condition; corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice. *Comp.* —**en** —**bringend**, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —**en** —**schwanger**, —**en** —**trächtig**, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous. —**en** —**stifter**, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.

**Verdeut'liden**, *v.a.* to elucidate, render clear.

**Verdeut'ich** —**en**, *v.a.* to translate into German, to explain (*fig.*). —**ung**, *f.* translation into German; German version.

**Verdi'cht** —**barkeit**, *f.* condensability. —**en**, *v.a.* to thicken, condense, compress; to fix (*a gas*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), (—**ungs** —**apparat**, *m.*) condenser. —**ung**, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.

**Verdi'cht** —**en**, *v.a.* to thicken; to inspissate (*Chem.*, etc.); to solidify, condense; —**te** Fleischbrühe, broth turned into jelly (*Cook.*).

—**ung**, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —**s** —**mittel**, *n.* thickening ingredient.

**Verdie'len**, *v.a.* to board, plank.

**Verdie'n** —**en**, *v.a.* to earn; to gain; to get, win; to merit; man —**t** dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, that brings in next to nothing; Geld muß wieder Geld —**en**, money ought to make money; das habe ich um Sie nicht —**t**, I have not deserved that from you; ein —**ter** Mann, a deserving man; mehr Glück —**en** als haben, to be more deserving than lucky; er hat sich um das Vaterland —**t** gemacht, he has deserved well of his country. —**st**, *m. & n.* (—**stes**, *pl.* —**ste**) (*gen'lly m.*) gain, profit; (*gen'lly n.*) merit; deserts; das ist mein ganzer —**st** dabei, that is all I get or make by it; das —**st** des Generals besteht in . . ., the merit of the general consists in . . .; die —**ste** dieses Mannes um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; darin liegt kein —**st**, there is no merit in that; es ist vorzüglich kein —**st**, daß . . ., to him the credit is principally due that . . .; wie daß —**st**, so der Ruhm, honor (*is given*) to whom

honor is due; **daß** — **ft** wird feften belohnt, desert seldom meets with its reward; **man** wird ihn nach — **ft** behandeln, he will be treated according to his deserts; **ſich** (*dat.*) etwas zum — **fte** anrechnen, to make a merit of s.th. — **ſüß**, *adj.* & *adv.* profitable; meritorious, deserving. — **ſüßheit**, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* — **ſt=kreuz**, *n.*, — **ſt=medaille**, *f.* cross, medal for distinguished service. — **ſt=los**, *adj.* undeserving; unprofitable. — **ſt=orden**, *m.* distinguished service order, badge of honor. — **ſt=boll**, *adj.* meritorious.

**Verdult**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) verdict.

**Verding**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; **auf** — **übernehmen**, to contract for.

**Verding'en**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to hire out; to contract for; to bind (as apprentice); to put out (to board); **ſeinen Sohn als Diener bei einem** — **en**, to put one's son to service with a p.; **ſich als Diener** — **en**, to take a situation; **Arbeiten** — **en**, to let out work by contract; **den Bau eines Hauſes** — **en**, to contract for the building of a house. — **ung**, *f.* hiring, agreement, contract.

**Verdir'b**, *imperf.*; **Verdir'b't**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Verdir'bt**, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of **verderben**.

**Verdol'metſch** — **en**, *v.a.* to interpret.

**Verdon'ner** — **n**, *v.a.* to condemn (*coll.*); **er wurde** — **t**, judgment was pronounced against him (*coll.*). — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* thunderstruck; confounded. *adv.* enormously.

**Verdop'pel** — **n**, *v.a.* to double; **den Eifer** — **n**, to double one's zeal; **ſeine Schritte** — **n**, to quicken one's pace. — **ung**, *f.* doubling; duplication.

**Verdor'ben**, *p.p.* & *adj.*, see **Verderben**; tainted, unsound; spoilt, rotten; **dazu iſt er** — **t**, he is spoiled for that. — **heit**, *f.* spoiled or ruined condition; rottenness; depravity.

**Verdor'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up.

**Verdrän'gen**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to crowd out; to displace; to supplant; to suppress.

**Verdräng'ung**, *f.* displacement (*of a ship*).

**Verdre'h** — **en**, *v.a.* to twist, wrench; to sprain; to force; to distort; to put a false construction on; to warp, pervert; **ſich** (*dat.*) **den Arm** — **en**, to sprain one's arm; **die Augen** — **en**, to roll one's eyes; **daß Geſicht** — **en**, to make a grimace; **einem den Kopf** — **en**, to turn a person's head; **daß Recht** — **en**, to pervert justice. — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* twisted, distorted; forced; odd, queer, cracked, crazy. — **theit**, *f.* distortedness; craziness. — **ung**, *f.* twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.

**Verdre'iſachen**, *v.a.* to treble.

**Verdrei'ß** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; **eß** — **t** mich, it annoys me, vexes me; **ich bin darüber verdröſſen**, I am vexed at it; **geſtern verdröſſet du mich**, yesterday you made me angry; **ſich etwas** — **en** laſſen, to be vexed or hurt at something; **er läßt ſich nichts** — **en**, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; **er ließ ſich keine Mühe** — **en**, he spared no pains; **ſich keine Mühe und Koſten** — **en** laſſen, to grudge neither pains nor expense. — **ſich**, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peevish, cross; out of humor; vexatious; annoying, irksome, disagreeable. — **ſichheit**, *f.* bad temper; peevishness, crossness; disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; **mit einem in** — **ſichſeiten geraten**, to quarrel with a p.

**Verdro'h**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Verdröſſ'e**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of **verdröſſen**.

**Verdroſſ'en**, *p.p.* & *I. adj.*, see **Verdröſſen**; cross, peevish; vexed, annoyed; out of temper;

loath, disinclined; indolent; listless. *II. adv.* unwillingly. — **beit**, see **Verdröſſichkeit**; unwillingness, reluctance, indolence.

**Verdrü'den**, *v.a.* to print badly, misprint; to transpose (*words, etc.*) in printing; to use (*paper, etc.*) in printing.

**Verdrü'den**, *dial. for Verbrü'den*.

**Verdrü'h**, *m.* (—(**ſſe**)) ill humor; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; **einem etwas zum** — **thun**, to do a thing in order to spite or vex a p.; **allen Menſchen zum** — **t**, in spite of everybody, to every one's annoyance; **einem** — **machen**, to vex, annoy, irritate s.o.; **ich thue dies mit** — **t**, I do this reluctantly; **zu meinem** — **finde ich**, I am annoyed to find; **eß wird** (**einem**) — **geben**, it will cause trouble; **einem** — **haben**, to be deformed, crook-backed (*coll.*).

**Verdrü'ten**, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to disappear, vanish, to slip away (*coll.*).

**Verdum'm** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to make stupid, besot, brutalize. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become stupid or brutalized. — **ung**, *f.* sinking into a state of ignorance; stupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* — **ungs=ſyſtem**, *n.* stupefying, brutalizing system, anti-educational system.

**Verdum'pen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow damp or musty; to grow dull; to rumble, mutter (*as thunder*); to grow dull or callous.

**Verdum'tel** — **n**, *v.a.* to darken; to obscure, cloud; to eclipse, throw into the shade; **der Himmel** — **t ſich**, the sky becomes clouded or overcast; **er ſoll deinen Ruhm** — **n**, your glory shall pale beside his; **der Kommentar** — **t den Text**, the commentary obscures the sense of the text. — **ung**, *f.* darkening; obscuring; eclipse; — **ung des Geſichts**, the growing dim of the eyesight.

**Verdünn'** — **bar**, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. — **barkeit**, *f.* dilutableness (*of liquids*), rarefiableness (*of air*). — **en**, *v.a.* to thin; to attenuate; to rarefy; to dilute; to temper (*colors*); **eine** — **te Säule**, a diminished column. — **ung**, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

**Verdünn'bar**, *adj.* that can be evaporated.

**Verdünn't** — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate. *II. a.*, (**Verdünn'ten**), to cause to evaporate. — **ung**, *f.* evaporation; volatilization; exhalation. *Comp.* — **ungs=apparat**, *m.* evaporating apparatus. — **ungs=älte**, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

**Verdür'be**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of **verderben**.

**Verdür'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die of or with thirst.

**Verdü'ter** — **n**, *v. I. a.* to darken; to deepen; to wrap in gloom. *II. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow dark or gloomy. — **ung**, *f.* darkening, gloom.

**Verdu'tz** — **en**, see **Verblü'tzen**; — **t** machen, to disconcert, abash, nonplus, confound; — **t ſein**, to be taken aback; — **t auſſehen**, to look sheepish. — **theit**, see **Verblü'ttheit**.

**Vere'd** — **eln**, *v.a.* to bring to greater perfection, to improve (*trees, horses*); to refine; to ennoble; to cultivate; to raise, dignify, exalt. — **elung**, — **lung**, *f.* perfecting; ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation.

**Vere'helich** — **en**, *v.a.* & *r.* to marry; **eine Tochter** — **en**, to give one's daughter in marriage; **Marie H.**, — **te W.**, Mary N. (by marriage or now) Mrs. W. — **ung**, *f.* marriage.

**Vereh'r** — **en**, *v.a.* to venerate, respect, reverence; to adore; to honor; **einem etwas** — **en**, to make a p. a present of a thing. — **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) reverer, votary, worshipper; devoted admirer, lover; partisan; **die Goethe** — **er**, the Goethe worshippers; **er iſt ein gro-ßer** — **er Schiller's**, he admires Schiller very much. — **lich**, *adj.* honorable, venerable;



**Ihr** —liches Schreiben, your esteemed or kind letter; in **Beantwortung** Ihres —lichen Schreibens, in reply to your favor. —**ung**, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honor; honorarium, compliment, present (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**ungs**=wert, —**ungs**=würdig, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honorable; —**ungswürdiger Mann**, (*obs.*) honored Sir.

**Berei(d)igen**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to put a p. to or on his oath, to administer an oath to a p., to swear a p. in.

**Berei'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) union, coalition; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; **im** — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends. —**bar**, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent. —**baren**, *v.a.* to unite, join, connect; to reconcile; **sich über eine S.** —bären, to agree, come to an understanding with regard to a matter; **zu —bartem Lohn**, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —**barkeit**, *f.* compatibility. —**barung**, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —**barungen mit einem treffen**, to make an agreement or to arrange with a person. —**en**, *see* —igen. —igen, *v.a.* to unite, join; to connect; to combine; to embody; to concentrate, center; to ally; to associate; to reconcile; to assort; **zwei Ämter in sich** —igen, to unite two offices in one's own person; **ich kann es mit seinem Charakter nicht** —igen, I cannot reconcile it with his character; **mit —ten Kräften**, with (*our, their, etc.*) united strength; **at (our, etc.) joint expense**; **sich** —igen, to unite, join, to combine, to agree, accord, to assemble, to form a coalition, coalesce; **sich über eine S.** —igen, *see under* —bären; **sich** —igen lassen mit . . ., to be compatible or consistent with . . .; —**igte Staaten**, United States. —**igung**, *see* Vereinigung. **Comp.** —**s**=gebiet, *n. see* —s-länder. —**s**=gebiet, *n.* law concerning societies or (trade) unions. —**s**=haus, *n.* club-(house). —**s**=länder, *pl.* states, territories belonging to the 'Zollverein' or German Customs Union. —**s**=kasse, *f.* funds of a society. —**s**=leitung, *f.* management of a society, association or club, executive committee of an association. —**s**=und=Versammlungs=recht, *see* —igungsrecht. —**s**=vermögen, *n.* funds of a club, capital of a co-operative society. —**s**=weisen, *n.* co-operative system or movement; trade-unionism (of workmen). —**s**=zim=mer, *n.* club room.

**Verein=fach**—en, *v.a.* to simplify. —**ung**, *f.* simplification.

**Verein=igung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; reconciliation; agreement. **Comp.** —**s**=atte, *f.* Act of Union (by which the crowns of Scotland and England were united). —**s**=fähig, *adj.* capable of being united; capable of concentration. —**s**=haut, *f.* conjunctiva (*Anat.*). —**s**=ort, *m.* place of assembly or meeting. —**s**=punkt, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous. —**s**=recht, *n.* right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —**s**=ruf, *m.* rallying-word (*Mil.*); (*bugle, etc.*) call (*Mil.*). —**s**=zeichen, *n.* signal for assembling.

**Verein=nahmen**, *v.a.* to take, receive (*money*).

**Verein=sam**—en, *v.i. a.* to isolate. *II. n.* to become isolated. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* solitary, lonely. —**ung**, *f.* isolation.

**Verein=zel**—n, *v.a.* to isolate; to insulate; to separate, detach; to dismember; to dispose of singly or piece by piece; to take separately; **Zusammengehöriges** —n, to separate or spoil a pair or set; —**t** auftretend, sporadic (*Med.*). —**ung**, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation;

dismemberment. **Comp.** —**ungs**=zeichen, *n.* diæresis.

**Berei=f**—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be converted into ice, to glaciare, freeze. *II. a.* to convert into ice, to congeal. —**t**, *glaciated*. —**ung**, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

**Berei=tel**—n, *v.a.* to make vain or fruitless; to frustrate, baffle, balk, disappoint; to defeat; jemand's Hoffnungen —n, to disappoint a p.'s hopes; die Nützlichkeit —n, to mar the usefulness; das Unternehmen ist —t, the undertaking has miscarried. —**ung**, *f.* disappointment; discomfiture; frustration.

**Berei=tern**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to fester, suppurate.

**Berei=fein**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to render a th. loathsome to a p., to disgust a p. with a thing (*coll.*).

**Verein=den**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to die (*of game*).

**Verein=ger**(n), *v.a.* to narrow, contract; wo das Land sich verengt, where the land narrows.

**Verein=setzen**, *v.a.* to translate or put into English; to anglicize.

**Verei=b**—en, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas or etwas auf einen) to leave, bequeath; to transmit (*diseases, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to devolve (on, auf); to be hereditary. —**lich**, *adj.* inheritable; transmissible, hereditary. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* hereditary. —**ung**, *f.* bequeathing (to); devolving (on); hereditary transmission. **Comp.** —**wachten**, —**wächten**, *v.a.* to grant a long lease of s.th. —**ungs**=fähigkeit, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —**ungs**=gesetz, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —**ungs**=theorie, *f.* (theory of) heredity (*Physiol.*).

**Verei=den**, *v. I. a.* to convert into earth; to oxidize. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to earth; to become oxidized.

**Verei=z**—en, *v. I. a.* to mineralize. *II. n.* to change into ore. —**ung**, *f.* mineralization.

**Verei=wig**—en, *v. I. a.* to perpetuate; to immortalize. *II. r.* to inscribe one's name (on benches, stones, etc.) (*coll.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —**ung**, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

**Verfah=r**—en, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to act, behave, proceed; mit einem —en, to treat, use a p.; redlich —en, to deal honestly; mit Nachsicht —en, to act with leniency, be indulgent; gerichtlich gegen einen —en, to take legal proceedings against a p.; womit Sie nach Verdict zu —en belieben, of which you will dispose according to advices or orders (*C. L.*). *II. ir.v.a.* to spend on driving or carriages or transport; to convey, transport; to export; to elude (*by driving about*); den Zoll —en, to defraud the customs; die Chauffeehäuser —en, to avoid paying toll by driving round or another way; den Weg —en, to miss the road; to cut up the road by driving; einen Gang —en, to work a mine; seine Schicht —en, to finish one's task (*Min.*); eine Sache —en, to muddle, jumble, embroil s.th., to render a matter intricate. *III. ir.v.r.* to lose one's way; to get entangled or locked. *IV. subst.n.* proceeding; procedure, behavior, conduct; treatment; management; gerichtliches —en, legal proceedings. —**ung**, *f.* transport, conveyance; exportation. **Comp.** —**ungs**=art, —**ungs**=weise, *f.* manner of proceeding. —**ungs**=lehre, *f.* treatise on (science of) method.

**Verf=al**, *m.* (—**s**) decay, dilapidation; decline; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; in — geraten kommen, to go to ruin, to decay, to decline, to deteriorate; to become dilapidated; in — bringen, to ruin; — der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; — der Sitten, corruption of morals, moral decay, depravity; — des Reiches, decline of the empire; der — eines Wechsels, matur-

ity of a bill; bei —, when due; bis —, till maturity, till due; — einer Klage, nonsuit; — eines Rechtes, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* bill book. —erklrung, *f.* confiscation. —frist, *f.* —tag, —termin, *m.* —zeit, *f.* day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, until maturity, till due; vor der —zeit, before due. —(s)=recht, *n.* right of confiscation. —zeit, *f.* see —frist, *zc.*; period of decay.

**Verfall'en**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* see in Verfall geraten, to fall, sink (*into folly, vice*); to expire, elapse; to fall due; to lapse, be forfeited; auf eine S. —, to fall upon, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf den wre ich nicht —, I should never have thought of him; einem —, to fall to a p.'s lot or share, to devolve on s.o.; ein Pfand fr — erklren, to foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist —, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed; —e Gter, confiscated property; —es Vermchtnis, lapsed legacy; in (eine S.) —, to fall, run into; in Nachdenken —, to grow pensive; in eine Krankheit —, to fall ill; in eine Geldstrafe —, to incur a penalty, to be fined; die Klage ist —, the plaintiff has been non-suited; —e Gesichtszge, worn features. *II. subst. n.* see Verfall; — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

**Verfl'sch-en**, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate; to forge; to interpolate; to debase (*coin*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) forger; adulterater; interpolater. —ung, *f.* falsification; forging; adulteration; —ung des Textes, interpolation or corruption of the text.

**Verfang'en**, *ir.v. I. r.* to be caught; to become entangled; to commit oneself; to suffer oneself to be caught, to get or be caught; to get foulered (*of horses*); — sein, to be forfeited; der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Reden —, to contradict o.s., to get entangled or confused in speaking. *II. n. (aux. h.) & imp.* to operate, take effect; bei ihm verfangt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him; Gewalt wrde hier nichts —, force would avail nothing or be of no use here.

**Verfng'lich**, *adj.* captious, fallacious, artful, deceitful; insidious, delusive, illusory. —feit, *f.* insidiousness; artifice.

**Verfrben**, *v. I. a.* to use in dyeing; to spoil in dyeing. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to change color; to grow pale.

**Verfa's-en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to compose; to write (*a book*); to draw up (*a document*); to set (*jewels*) badly. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* author. —erschaft, *f.* authorship. —ung, *f.* composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind; system of government; constitution; organization. *Comp.* —ungsbruch, *m.* violation of the constitution. —ungsfreund, *m.* constitutionalist. —ungsgebend, *adj.* constituent. —ungslos, *adj.* without a constitution, unchartered. —ungsmchtig, *adj.* constitutional. —ungs=partei, *f.* constitutional party. —ungs=staat, *m.* constitutional state. —ungs=urkunde, *f.* charter of the constitution. —ungswidrig, *adj.* unconstitutional.

**Verfaul'-bar**, *adj.* putrescible. —en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rot. —enzen, *v.a.* to idle away.

**Verfecht-en**, *ir.v.a.* to fight for, stand up for; to defend; wer verfecht's, who will stand up for it? was verfecht's, what does it matter? (*obs.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender, champion. —ung, *f.* defending, defense.

**Verfeg'en**, *v.a.* to fail; to miss; to mistake (*one's way, etc.*); kein Wort (von ihm) verfehlt den Eindruck, every word (of his) tells; diese Nachricht wird nicht —, Aufsehen zu machen, this news will not fail to make a sensation;

ich werde nicht — Sie zu besuchen, I shall be sure to call on you; ihre Stellung war verfehlt, she was in a false position; er hat seinen Beruf (Zug) verfehlt, he has missed his vocation (train); es war eine verfehlt Geschichte, it was a failure.

**Verfeg'men**, *v.a.* to proscribe, outlaw.

**Verfein=de-n**, *v.a.* to make an enemy of; mit einem —t sein, to be at daggers drawn with a p.; sie find mit einander —t, there is no love lost between them; sich mit einem —n, to quarrel or fall out with a person.

**Verfein=er-n**, *v.a.* to refine; to polish; to purify; to improve; sich —n, to grow (more) refined, to become (more) polished, to improve. —ung, *f.* refinement; improvement; polish.

**Verfert'ig-en**, *v.a.* to make, fabricate; to manufacture; to prepare (*medicines*); to construct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fabricator; manufacturer; maker; comp. —er, *m.* making; fabrication, manufacture.

**Verfein=ern**, *v.a.* to burn; to use up (*powder or ammunition*); to burn out (*game*).

**Verfeil=zen**, *v.a.* to felt, make felt of; die Haare —, to mat the hair.

**Verfein=ter=er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) obscurer; obscurant. —n, *v.a.* to darken, obscure; to eclipse. —ung, *f.* darkening; eclipse (*of the sun, moon*); darkness.

**Verfein=ten**, *v.a.*; ein Dach —, to ridge a roof.

**Verfl=den**, *v. I. a.* to flatten, to level. *II. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to become flat; to become shallow; to slope down.

**Verfl=dern**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to flicker away, flare out.

**Verflecht-en**, *ir.v.a.* to entwine, interlace, plait in; to involve, implicate; to entangle in; to use up in plaiting; to plait, twist badly. —ung, *f.* interlacing, interweaving; complicity; —ung von Umstnden, combination of circumstances.

**Verfle=den**, *v.a.* to heel (shoes).

**Verflei=chen**, *v.a.* to change into flesh; sich —, to become flesh, to carnify.

**Verfl=den**, *v.a.* to use up in patching.

**Verflie=gen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly away; to escape; to exhale, evaporate; to pass rapidly away; sich —, to lose oneself, fly too far; verflogene Tauben, Bienen, stray pigeons, bees.

**Verflie=hen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow away; to subside; to flow on, elapse; to expire (*of a term*); verfloffen sein, to be over; das verfloffene Jahr, the past year; die Farben — in einander, the colors run into one another, blend.

**Verflucht**, *adj.* (= verflucht) confounded (*fam.*); blessed (*iron.*); eine —e Geschichte, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

**Verfl=hen**, *v.a.* to cause to float.

**Verfluch=en**, *v.a.* to curse; to anathematize; to execrate; er sei —t! let him be accursed! —t, *p.p., adj. & adv.* accursed; execrable; devilish (*coll.*); —t! confound it! damnation! —t wigig, devilish(ly) witty; sein —te Schuldigkeit, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; —ter Bengel, devil of a fellow, sly dog (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* malediction; anathema; anathematization. *Comp.* —ens=wrdig, *adj.* execrable.

**Verflch'tig=en**, *v.a.* to volatilize, cause to evaporate; to dissipate, dissolve; sich —en, to pass off in vapor, evaporate; to vanish. —ung, *f.* volatilization; evaporation.

**Verfl=ig-en**, *v.a.* to liquefy, turn to a fluid; to fuse (*by heat*). —ung, *f.* liquefaction.

**Verfolg**, *m.* (—es) course, progress; sequel; im — Befehl's, in pursuance of orders. —bar, *adj.* that may be pursued; actionable, suable.

**Verfolg**-en, *v.a.* to pursue; to follow; to persecute; to prosecute; to continue, carry on; **einen Gegenstand** -en, to pursue, follow up a subject; **sein Vorhaben bis ans Ende** -en, to carry out a project to the (*bitter*) end. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pursuer; persecutor. —**ung**, *f.* pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuation; result, sequel. *Comp.* —**ungs**-geist, *m.* spirit of persecution. —**ungs**-linie, *f.* curve or line of pursuit. —**ungs**-luchtig, *adj.* bent on persecution. —**ungs**-wahnsinn, *m.* persecutorial mania.

**Verfracht**-en, *v.a.* to pay the carriage of; to send or carry goods; to hire out, to charter (*a vessel*), let it to freight. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) charterer, owner (*of a ship*). —**ung**, *f.* hiring out, letting; freighting; sending (*by carriage*).

**Verfress**-en, *ir.v.a.*; **sein Vermögen** —, to squander one's fortune (*vulg.*); **sich** —, to eat too much (*vulg.*).

**Verfrier**-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to perish with cold.

**Verfrüh**-en, *v.a.* to do before the time, to precipitate, hasten; to anticipate. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* premature.

**Verfüg**-bar, *adj.* at one's disposal, available.

**Verfüg**-en, *v. l. a.* to dispose, order, arrange; to ordain, decree; to provide; to enact; **durch ein Testament** -en, to dispose of by will. II. *r.*, **sich** (*nach einem Orte* *or* *zu einem Menschen*) -en, to betake oneself to a p. or a place; **sich nach Hause** -en, to go home. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) **über** (*eine S.*) -en, to dispose of; —**en Sie über mich**, I am at your disposal, command me. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) disposer, arranger. —**lich**, *see* —**bar**. —**ung**, *f.* disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; —**ungen über** (*eine S.*) **treffen**, to take steps, give orders with regard to; **zu meiner** -ung, subject to my order; at my disposal; **weitere** -ungen **abwarten**, to await further orders or instructions; **zur** -ung **stellen**, to place at (*s.o.'s*) disposal; **ich stehe Ihnen ganz zur** -ung, I am quite at your disposal.

**Verfüg**-bar, *adj.* transportable, conveyable; that may be seduced, seducible, corruptible.

**Verführ**-en, *v.a.* to transport, convey; to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to corrupt; to suborn (*witnesses*); to induce, gain over; **einen fürchterlichen Lärm** -en, to make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row (*coll.*); **ein** -tes Mädchen, a girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honor. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) tempter, seducer, gay Lothario, Don Juan. —**erisch**, *adj.* seducing; seductive; tempting; —**erisches** Weib, siren, Circe. —**ung**, *f.* transportation, conveyance, carriage, exportation; enticing away (*from duty, etc.*); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.* —**ungs**-kunst, *f.* art of seduction; wile, artifice. —**ungs**-mittel, *n.* means of seduction.

**Verfüll**-en, *v.a.* to pour from one vessel into another; to pour into the wrong vessel; to fill by mistake; to spoil in filling, by overfilling.

**Verfünft**-fachen, *v.a.* to increase fivefold.

**Verfütt**-ern, **Verfütt**-ern, *v.a.* to use up as fodder or provender; to overfeed (*cattle, etc.*).

**Vergaft**-en, *v.r.*; **sich in einen** —, to fall in love with, to be smitten with a person.

**Vergäh**-nen, *v.a.*; (*die Zeit*) —, to yawn away. **Vergäh**-ren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting; to ferment thoroughly; to ferment too much.

**Vergäl**-len, *v.a.* to break the gall bladder (*of a fowl, etc.*); to embitter; **sich** (*dat.*) **das Leben** —, to spoil one's own life, become embittered; **die ganze Welt ist mir vergällt**, I have lost all pleasure in life.

**Vergalop**(p)ie-ren, *v.r.* to go too fast, to blunder by overhaste; to overshoot the mark; to make a rash statement, to allow one's tongue to run away with one.

**Vergangen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* **Vergehen**; past, gone; recent; last; —**e Dinge aufrühren**, to rake up bye-gones; —**e Woche**, last week. —**heit**, *f.* the past; preterite, past tense.

**Vergang**-lich, *adj.* fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. —**feit**, *f.* perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness.

**Vergan**-ten, *v.a.* to sell by public auction (*prov.*); **einen** —, to declare s.o. a bankrupt.

**Verga**-ten, *v.a.* to convert into gas. —**sbar**, *adj.* capable of being converted into gas. —**fung**, *f.* gasification.

**Vergat**-ten, *v.n.*; **die Zeit** (*or* **Gezeit**) **vergastet**, it is low water, the tide is turning or slackening.

**Verga**-k, **Verga**-ke (*long a, ä*), 1 & 3 *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of vergehen*.

**Vergat**-ter-n, *v.a.* to inclose with trellis-work or with a grating; **Soldaten** -en, to assemble soldiers by beat of drum. —**ung**, *n.* lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (*of soldiers*); **die** (*or* **zur**) -ung **schlagen**, to call together by beat of drum; —! **sound the assembly!** (*Mil.*).

**Vergan**-ten, *v.a.*; **die Zeit** —, to trifle away one's time.

**Verge**-b-en, *ir.v.a.* to give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; to cede, yield up, resign; to forgive, pardon; to compromise, to do despite to; to misdeal (*Cards*); **ein Amt an einen** -en, to appoint a p. to an office, to bestow an office on a p.; **ein Amt zu** -en **haben**, to have an office or charge in one's gift; **die Stelle ist noch nicht** -en, the place is still vacant; **die Pfarre wird vom Bischof** -en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; **die Hand seiner Tochter** -en, seine Tochter -en, to give one's daughter in marriage; **ihre Hand ist schon** -en, she is engaged to be married; **sich** (*dat.*) **nichts** -en, not to compromise one's dignity; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -en, to forget oneself, not to maintain one's dignity; **vergieb** **dir nur**, **dem Ort vergiebst du nichts**, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place; **sich** (*dat.*) **von seiner Würde etwas** -en, to compromise one's dignity; **sich** (*dat.*) **von seinem Rechte etwas** -en, to allow one's rights to be infringed; **sein Recht** -en, to cede one's rights; **er hat seiner Würde etwas** -en, he has compromised his dignity; **seiner Ehre** *or* **sich** (*dat.*) **nichts** -en, to be jealous of one's honor, to allow of no disrespect towards o.s.; **einem eine Sünde** -en, to forgive a p. a sin; **einen** *or* **einem** -en, to give poison to a p. (*obs.*); **sich** -en, to ruin oneself by over-generosity; to make a mistake in giving s.th.; **es ist** -en, it is a misdeal (*Cards*); —**ener Wunsch**, vain, useless desire. —**ens**, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose, fruitless; without reward, gratis (*obs.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) donor; collator, patron. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; **sich** (*dat.*) —**liche Mühe machen**, to lose one's labor. —**losigkeit**, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness (*of a step*). —**ung**, *f.* bestowal (*of an office, etc.*); collation (*to a benefice*); cession (*of a right*); forgiveness; misdeal; **um** —**ung!** excuse me! I beg your pardon! pardon me!

**Vergangen**-wärtig-en, *v.a.* to represent, bring home to a p.'s mind; to realize; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -en, to picture s.th. to o.s., to realize. —**ung**, *f.* realization.

**Verge**-b-en, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass, slip away; to elapse; to vanish, disappear; to be lost; to diminish, fail, waste away, wear out, fade; to pass away, perish; **vor etwas** -en, to die of; **vor Gram** -en, to pine away;



wehe mir, ich —e, woe is me, for I am undone (*B.*); der Himmel wird —en, aber Du bleibest, the heavens shall perish, but thou shalt endure (*B.*); meine Tage sind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke (*B.*); es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all desire for it; mir —t das Gesicht, my eye-sight is failing; But-ter —en lassen, to melt butter; sich (*dat.*) die (steifen) Beine —en, to stretch one's legs, to walk off the stiffness in one's legs, to take exercise. II. *ir.v.r.* to go astray, go wrong; to err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; sich an einem, wider or gegen einen —en, to insult or injure s.o.; sich gegen das Gesetz —en, to transgress against or to infringe the law; sich thätlich an einem —en, to assault a person. III. *subst.n.* disappearance; flight, lapse (*of time*); offense, crime. —ung, *f.* fault, offense, transgression; misdemeanor; trespass; sin.

**Vergeßlich** —en, *v.a.* to spiritualize, etherealize; to extract a spirit from, alcoholize. —ung, *f.* spiritualization.

**Vergeßlich** —bar, *adj.* remunerable.

**Vergeßlich** —en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to requite, repay; to reward, recompense; Gott —e es Ihnen! may God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, to repay a service, a kindness; Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, to give tit for tat; Gutes mit Bösem —en, to return evil for good. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, *f.* requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal. *Comp.* —ungsrecht, *n.* right of reprisal or retaliation, *lex talionis.* —ungstag, *m.* day of retribution; day of judgment.

**Vergeßlichkeit** —en, *v.a. & r.* to associate, unite with. —ung, *f.* association.

**Vergeßlich** —bar, *adj.* forgettable, easily forgotten.

**Vergeßlich** —en, *I. ir.v.a.* to forget; to neglect; auf sein Versprechen hatte er —en, he had forgotten his promise (*diag.*); ja, daß ich nicht —e . . ., oh! lest I forget . . .; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —en, I left out that word in writing; er vergißt darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat or drink; etwas bei einem —en, to leave something behind at a person's house; du sollst deine Sorgen —en, you shall forget your cares; ich will meiner Plage —en, I will forget my complaint (*B.*); mein ist —en im Herzen wie eines Toten, I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind (*B.*); vergiß mich nicht, vergiß mein (*obs. poet.*) nicht, do not forget me! so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. *subst. n.* forgetting, oblivion. —enheit, *f.* forgetfulness; oblivion; negligence, neglect; in —enheit geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion. —lich, *adj.* forgetful; easily forgotten. —losigkeit, *f.* forgetfulness; negligence. *Comp.* —en=sein, *n.* oblivion.

**Vergewaltigen** —en, *v.a.* to squander (*away*); to dissipate, waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, *f.* a squandering; extravagance; (*pl.*) waste, dissipation.

**Vergewaltigend** —en, *v.a.* to use force with, offer violence to; to commit a rape (on a woman). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor, tyrant.

**Vergewissend** —en, *v.a.* to confirm; to make sure, assure; einen einer Sache (*gen.*) —en, einen über eine S. —en, to convince a p. of a th.; sich einer Sache —en, to assure o.s. or make sure of (the truth of) a th., to ascertain. —ung, *f.* confirmation; assurance.

**Vergießen** —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to spill, shed, pour

out; to spill, pour wrongly; to spoil by watering, to drown (*as flowers*); to cast wrong; to spoil in casting; to use up in casting; to fix with molten lead, to solder; to stop up by pouring (*vase, etc.*) into. II. *r.* to make a mistake in pouring out; to cast badly. —ung, *f.* effusion, shedding (*of blood, etc.*).

**Vergiften** —en, *v.a.* to poison; to envenom; to taint, infect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* poisoner. —ung, *f.* poisoning.

**Vergilben** —en, *v.n.* to turn yellow.

**Vergilben**, *imper. sing.*; **Vergilben**, *imper. 2 p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Vergilben**, *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of vergeffen.*

**Vergilben** —en, *n.* forget-me-not (*Bot.*).

**Vergittern** —en, *v.a.* to inclose with lattice-work or a trellis; to grate (*up*). —ung, *f.* lattice-work, trellis; grating.

**Verglasen** —bar, *adj.* capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —barkeit, *f.* vitrifiability. —(en), *v. I. a.* to vitrify; to glaze (*a window*); —t, glazed (*eyes*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn into glass; to become glazed. —(en)ung, *f.* vitrification; glazing.

**Vergleichen** —en, (*—es, pl. —e*) agreement; contract, covenant, stipulation; arrangement; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — schließen, to conclude an arrangement, to come to terms; ein gültiger —, an amicable settlement; ein — auf Termine, an arrangement to pay by installments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably, without making any comparison; das ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, to institute or make a comparison; den — aufhalten, to bear comparison. —bar, *adj.* comparable (*mit, to*). —barkeit, *f.* comparableness.

**Vergleichen** —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to make equal or even; to smooth, level, straighten; to adjust; to settle (*disputes*); to reconcile (*contending parties, etc.*); to compensate; to compare; to draw a comparison (*between or with*); etwas Streitiges —en, to arrange, settle a quarrel; Niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handschriften mit einander —en, to collate manuscripts; einen Satz —en, to ascertain a balance. II. *r.* to compound; to come to an arrangement; to become reconciled; sich mit einem über eine S. or wegen einer S. —en, to agree upon s. th. with a p.; sich mit einem —en, to compare oneself with a person; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable. —end, *p. & adj.* comparative; —ende Sprachwissenschaft, comparative philology. —ung, *f.* adjustment, equalization; smoothing; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. *Comp.* —s=mäßig, *adj.* according to agreement, stipulated. —s=punkte, *pl.* articles of an agreement. —s=termin, *m.* day of settlement; love-day. —s=weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. —ungs=gabe, *f.* bump of comparison (*Phren.*). —ungs=grad, *m.*, —ungs=stufe, *f.* degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ungs=grad, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —ungs=punkt, *m.* point of comparison. —ungs=weise, *adv.* comparatively.

**Verglettsen** —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into a glacier. —ung, *f.* formation of glaciers, glacierization.

**Verglimmen**, *ir.v.(r.) & n.* (*aux. f.*) to die out gradually, to become or be slowly extinguished; sich —, to burn out slowly.

**Verglühn** —en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease glowing; to cool down; to die out gradually; to be consumed by fire. II. *v.a.* to spoil by heat; das Porzellan —en, to fire porcelain. III. *subst.n.*

biscuit-baking (of porcelain). —*er, m.* (—*erß, pl. —er*) brick- or porcelain-burner. *Comp.* —*ofen, m.* biscuit-kiln.

**Bergnüg-*en***, *I. v. a.* indulge; to content, (*dial., poet.*) satisfy; to please, gratify; to divert, amuse; *sich an einer S. —en*, to find amusement, take pleasure in a th. *II. subst. n.* pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, comfort; joy; *etwas zum —en thun*, to do a thing for pleasure; *ländliche —en*, rural sports; —*en an einer S. finden*, to find pleasure, take delight in something; *machen Sie mir das —en und besuchen Sie mich*, give me the pleasure of a visit (from you); *es macht mir viel —en*, it gives me much pleasure; *wenn es Ihnen —en macht*, if you like it. —*sich, adj. & adv.* contented, easily pleased; satisfactory; pleasant; amusing. —*lichkeit, f.* pleasingness, agreeableness; contentment, satisfaction. —*t, p. p. & adj.* pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful, contented, satisfied (*dial.*). —*ung, f.* pleasure; amusement; recreation; —*ungen im freien*, field-sports, outdoor games. *Comp.* —*ungs-tourenführer, m.* maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (*at a holiday resort*). —*ungs-lokal, n.* place of amusement. —*ungs-ort, m.* place of entertainment; holiday-resort. —*ungs-reise, f.* pleasure-trip. —*ungs-reisende(r), m.* tourist, holiday-maker, tripper (*coll.*). —*ungs-lust, f.* (inordinate) love of amusement. —*ungs-zug, m.* excursion-train.

**Bergold-*en***, *v. a.* to gild; to cover; *galvanisch —en*, to electro-plate with gold. —*er, m.* (—*erß, pl. —er*) gilder. —*ung, f.* gilding; plating with gold; *trodene —ung*, leaf-gilding; —*ung mit Blattgold*, burnished gilding; *galvanische —ung*, electro-gilding. *Comp.* —*e-breitende, n.* pallet. —*e-hirnß, m.* gold-lacquar. —*e(r)-kunst, f.* gilding. —*e-lappen, m.* bookbinder's gold-rag. —*e-messer, n.* gilder's knife. —*e-pinsel, m.* gilder's tip. —*e-stein, m.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

**Bergnügen-*en***, *v. a.* to grant, permit, allow. **Bergötter-*en***, *m.* (—*erß, pl. —er*) idolizer, adorer. —*n, v. a.* to deify; to idolize, adore. —*ung, f.* deification; adoration, idolatry.

**Bergaben-*en***, *ir. v. a.* to bury; to hide in the ground; to intrench, furnish with a trench; *sich —*, to burrow (*of animals*); *sich in (ein Kloster) —*, to shut o.s. up in (a convent).

**Bergarmut-*en***, *v. a.* to pass in grief and sorrow; to fret (*one's time*) away; *einen —*, to grieve a p., give trouble to a p.; *sich —*, to pine away; *vergrämt*, care-worn, woe-begone; soured (*with grief*).

**Bergreifen-*en***, *v. I. a.*; *das Getreide —*, to cut the blades of young corn. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown or covered with grass.

**Bergreifen-*en***, *ir. v. I. a.* to seize or touch wrongly; *die Saite —en*, to touch the wrong string; *eine Ware —en*, to seize upon, buy up an article; *diese Ware war bald vergrieffen*, this article was soon bought up, sold out; *die Auflage des Buches ist vergrieffen*, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; *das Buch ist —*, the book is out of print; *sich (dat.) die Hand —en*, to hurt, sprain one's hand. *II. r.* to seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; *sich an einem —en*, to lay violent hands upon a p.; *sich mit Worten an einem —en*, to insult a p.; *sich an einer Sache —en*, to steal s.th.; *sich an dem Gesetzen —en*, to violate or infringe the law; *sich an geheiligen Sachen —en*, to commit sacrilege, profane holy things; *er vergrieff sich an dem Herrn, seinem Gott*, he transgressed against the Lord his God (*B.*); *sich an dem Namen Gottes —en*, to take the name of God in vain; *sich an der Majestät —en*, to be guilty of high treason; *sich auf dem Sklavier*

—*en*, to touch a wrong note on the piano. —*ung, f.* wrongdoing; violation; profanation.

**Bergreifen-*en***, *p. p. adj.* see **Bergreifen**.

**Bergroben-*en***, *v. a.* to make coarse(r); *sich —*, to become coarser or ruder.

**Bergroß-*en***, *v. I. a.* to enlarge; to increase, augment; to extend; to magnify; to aggravate; to exaggerate; *in —tem Maßstabe darstellen*, to draw on a larger scale. *II. r.* to aggrandize oneself; to extend one's power; (*also n.*) to grow larger. —*ung, f.* enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; *zur —ung seines Ansehens*, in extension of his misfortunes. *Comp.* —*ungs-camera, f.* copying or enlarging camera. —*ungs-fähig, adj.* that may be increased, capable of extension. —*ungs-fähigkeit, f.* capacity for increasing. —*ungs-glas, n.* magnifying glass. —*ungs-kraft, f.* magnifying power. —*ungs-laterne, f.* magic lantern. —*ungs-linse, f.* magnifying lens. —*ungs-plan, m.* plan of aggrandizement. —*ungs-spiegel, m.* concave mirror. —*ungs-silbe, f.* augmentative syllable. —*ungs-verfahren, n.* enlarging process (*Phot.*). —*ungs-wort, n.* augmentative.

**Bergreiben-*en***, *v. a.* to lose (*one's time*) in ruminating; to spoil by subtleties; *sich —*, to be lost in gloomy meditations.

**Bergrün-*en***, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose the green color, to fade; to become green (*of petals*).

**Berguden-*en***, *v. r.* to make a mistake in looking; *sich in einen —*, to let o.s. be dazzled by a p., to fall in love with a p. See **Bergaffen**.

**Bergüß-*en***, *obs. for Vergoben*.

**Berguñ-*en***, *f.* permission; mit —, with your kind permission, by your leave.

**Berguñstigung-*f.*** (*pl. —en*) permission; privilege; rebate, favor.

**Bergüt-*ig***—*en*, *v. a.* to make amends, restore; to compensate; *einem etwas —en*, to indemnify, compensate a p. for a thing; *einem die Auslagen —en*, to reimburse a p. (for outlay); *es wird den Eigentümern —et*, the owners will receive compensation; *ich werde Ihnen Ihre Mühe —en*, I shall make it worth your while. —*ung, f.* compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; reimbursement.

**Verba'd-*m.*** (—*eß, pl. —e*) abattis, barrier of trees cut down (*Fort.*).

**Verba'd-*en***, *v. a.* to chop, cut up; to mince; *das Lager —*, to fence round the camp with an abattis or breastwork of felled wood.

**Verhaft-*m.*** (—*eß*) arrest; custody; imprisonment; pledge (*obs.*); *in —*, under arrest, in custody; *in —nehmen*, to seize, arrest; —*auf eine S. legen*, to lay an embargo on a th.

**Verhaft-*en***, *v. a.* to arrest, apprehend, take into custody; to imprison; to stake; to mortgage; *einem —et sein*, to be indebted to a person (*rare*); *ein unterpfändlich —etes Gut*, a mortgaged estate; —*en lassen*, to have a p. arrested, to give a p. in charge, to send a p. to prison. —*ung, f.* arrest; imprisonment. *Comp.* —*s-befehl, —s-brief, m.* warrant, writ of arrest; *einen —sbrief gegen einen erlassen*, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.

**Verhaß-*en***, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be spoilt by hail; destroyed, ruined, brought to naught (*fig.*); *ihm ist die Peterfilie verhaßt*, he has had (a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.

**Verhaß-*en***, *v. a.* to join, fasten with little hooks; *viel Seide —*, to use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.

**Verbal-*en***, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die or fade away, be lost; *langsam —d*, lingering.

**Verbal-*en***, *I. ir. v. a.* to keep back; to stop (*one's mouth, etc.*); to hold in (*one's breath*); to retain (*urine*); to repress; to master, control; to hide, dissimulate; *das Blut —en*, to stanch blood; *das Lachen —en*, to restrain one's

laughter. II. *ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to stop, remain. III. *ir.v.r.* to tarry, linger (*prov.*); to be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; to be in proportion, have a certain relation to; to demean, conduct, comport oneself; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich —en zu, to be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich Blei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? sich ruhig —en, to keep quiet, to keep the peace; —en Sie sich passiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei —en soll, I don't know how to act in this case; —ene Dünste, pent-up vapors; —ene Winde, flatulency; —ene Erregung, suppressed excitement. IV. *subst.n. see —ung*; conduct, behavior; attitude (*towards one, etc.*); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); daß —en einer Säure gegen ..., the reaction of an acid upon ... —ung, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp. —ungs-art*, *f.* manner of behaving. —ungs-befehl, *m.* instructions; orders; mit —ungsbefehlen versehen, to instruct, give orders to. —ungs-maßregeln, *pl.* instructions.

**Verhältnis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie) relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*gen'lly pl.*) situation, condition, circumstances; love-affair; —zu, relation with; in freundschaftlichem —(f)ie mit einem stehen, to be on friendly terms with a p.; daß — des Sohnes zu seinem Vater war das denkbar Schönste, the son's relations with his father were the best imaginable; ein sträfliches — mit einem haben or unterhalten, to have illicit intercourse with a p.; im — zu, in proportion to; im or nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alles übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly, in keeping, in the same style, proportionately; im — von zwei zu vier, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; in — stehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; nach —, im —(f)ie zählt er mehr, als mir, he pays more in proportion than we do; das richtige —, the right or due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen —(f)ien, he lives in easy circumstances; he is very pleasantly situated; seine —(f)ie haben sich gebessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen —(f)ien, such being the case, under these circumstances. *Comp. —anteil*, *m.* quota, share. —anzeiger, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —linie, *f.* proportion- or setting-rule (*Typ.*). —los, *adj.* having no relation or proportion. —mäßig, *I. adj.* proportionate, proportional. II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking). —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportion (ateness). —regel, *f.* rule of three or proportion (*Arith.*). —widrig, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate. —wort, *n.* preposition. —zahl, *f.* proportional number.

**Verhandeln**, *v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to treat; to discuss, debate, deliberate upon; to negotiate; (über) den Frieden —eln, to negotiate, a peace; einen Wechselbrief —eln, to negotiate a bill; gerichtlich —eln, to try (a case). II. *a.* to sell, dispose of, barter away; to lose in speculation; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen —elt, he has lost everything he had in trade; er hat seine eigene Tochter an diesen Lüstling —elt, he has sold his own daughter to this rake.

—lung, *f.* discussion, deliberation; argument; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; proceeding; pleading (*Law*); —lungen der (philologischen) Gesellschaft, proceedings of the (philological) society. *Comp. —lungs=bericht*, *m.*, —lungs=buch, —lungs=heft, *n.*, —lungs=schrift, *f.* minutes, minute-book. —lungs=papiere, *pl.* records, acts, minutes. —lungs=saal, *f.* court, session-hall.

**Verhängen**, *v.a.* to cover with a curtain, to veil, conceal; to hang up in a wrong way or place; to decree, ordain; to send; to inflict (a punishment); einem Pferde den Bügel —en, to give a horse his head; mit —tem Bügel, at full gallop; die Todesstrafe über einen —en, to condemn a p. to death; wie es Gott —t, as God ordains. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) fate, destiny; the powers that be, Fate; durch ein sonderbares —nis, by a strange fatality. *Comp. —nis=glaube*, *m.* belief in fate, fatalism. —nis=gläubige(r), *m.* fatalist. —nis=voll, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, ominous, portentous.

**Verhärmen**, *v.a.* to spend in sorrow; —tes Gesicht, care-worn, woe-begone face.

**Verharren**, *v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to remain; to continue (in the same state, way of thinking); to remain unchanged, to hold out; to persevere, persist (in); auf or bei seiner Ansicht —, to maintain, persist in one's opinion.

**Verharzen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to form a crust; to close (of wounds). II. *a.* to skin or crust over. —ung, *f.* crusting, incrustation; closing.

**Verhärten**, *v. I. a.* to harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib —en, to constipate the bowels. II., (Verharzen), *n. (aux. f.)* to harden, grow hard; to become obdurate. —et, *adj. (fig.)* obdurate, callous. —ung, *f.* hardening; induration; callosity; hardness, obduracy.

**Verharzen** (*long a*), *v. I. a.* to close up, smear over or join with resin. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* to become resinous, turn to resin.

**Verhaseln**, *v.a.* to use up in winding; to entangle in winding; sich beim Reden —, to become confused, embarrassed in speaking.

**Verhasst**, *adj.* odious, detestable, hateful, obnoxious; hated.

**Verhascheln**, *v.a.* to over-indulge, spoil, pamper.

**Verhasen**, *m. see Verhasen.*

**Verhasen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut, hew down; to cut off, mutilate; to lop; to prune; to cut up (wood); to hack, spoil by cutting; to use up in cutting; einen —, to thrash s.o. soundly (*vulg.*); das Tuch —, to crop, pare cloth; den Weg —, to barricade, bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —, to put obstacles in a p.'s way; sich —, to make a false cut (in fencing), to expose o.s.; sich (im Reden) —, to blunder (*coll.*).

**Verheben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift in a wrong way; to cut wrong (Cards); sich —, to strain o.s. in lifting; sich (dat.) den Arm —, to sprain one's arm by lifting (a burden).

**Verheiden**, *v.r.* to get entangled (*coll. & dial.*).

**Verheeren**, *v.a.* to ravage, devastate, lay waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) devastator, destroyer. —ung, *f.* devastation.

**Verheften**, *v.a.* to sew up, draw together (a wound, etc.); to use up in sewing; to stitch wrong, transpose (the leaves of a book) in sewing.

**Verhehlen**, *v.a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; to receive (stolen goods). —t, Verhehlen, *p.p. see Verhehlen*. —ung, *f.* concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation; receiving (of stolen goods).

**Verheimlichen**, *v.a.* to conceal, hide, keep secret; to disguise, dissemble; to receive (stolen goods); einem etwas —en, to conceal a thing from a person. —ung, *f.* concealment;



dissimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); —ung des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrats, misprision of (high) treason.

**Verheiratet** —en, v. I. a. to marry, give in marriage, to settle (a daughter, etc.); to perform the marriage ceremony. II. r. to marry; sich mit einem —en, to marry a person; sich wieder —en, to marry again or a second time; sich glücklich —en, to marry happily; sich günstig —en, to make a good match, to be comfortably settled; sich unter einander —en, to intermarry. —ung, f. marriage; settlement; —ung unter verschiedenen Rassen, intermarriage.

**Verheiß** —en, *ir.v.n.* to promise; daß —ene Land, the Promised Land. —ung, f. promise.

**Verheiß** —en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); einem zu einer S. —, to help s.o. to a th. or to get a th., to procure a th. for a p.

**Verheißlich**, *adj.* devilish, confounded (*vulg.*).

**Verherrlicht** —en, v.a. to glorify, exalt, exalt. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) glorifier (*rare*); (*fig.*) herald. —ung, f. glorification.

**Verhetzen** —en, v.a. to incite, instigate, stir up; to goad on, exasperate, irritate; to chase away; einen gegen eine Person —en, to set s.o. against a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; einen, ein Tier —en, to hunt a p. or a beast to death. —ung, f. setting on; incitation, instigation.

**Verhexen**, v.a. to bewitch, enchant; to cast an evil eye on.

**Verhimmet** —en, v. I. a. to deify. II. n. to be lost in ecstasy, admiration; —t sein, to be in raptures. —ung, f. rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

**Verhinder** —en, v.a. to hinder, prevent; to obstruct; einen an einer S. —en, to prevent a p. from doing something; wie willst du (es) —en, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning (hearing) it? jemandes Fortschritte —en, to impede s.o.'s progress; den Umlauf des Blutes —en, to stop the circulation (of the blood). —ung, f. hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment.

**Verhoffen**, I. (*obs.*) v.n. (*aux. h.*) see **Hoffen**. II. *subst.n.* hope; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

**Verhohlen**, p.p. of **verhehlen**, concealed (*obs.*) *adj.* secretive; underhand, clandestine.

**Verhöhn** —en, v.a. to scoff, laugh at, deride; to jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; to snap one's fingers at; to hiss; die Vernunft —en, to insult reason. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scorner, derider. —ung, f. derision, mockery; insult.

**Verhör**, n. (—s, pl. —e) judicial examination; trial; ein — anstellen, to institute an inquiry; einen zum — ziehen, to bring a p. up for examination; ins — nehmen, to interrogate, cross-examine; ein — befehlen, to stand one's trial. —bar, *adj.* that can be interrogated or examined.

**Verhören** —en, v.a. to hear, try, examine (an accused person); to hear say or repeat (as pupils their lessons); not to hear; er —te sein Wortchen, he did not lose a syllable; sich —en, to hear wrong or misunderstand a p.'s words. *Comp.* —gemach, n. court; room where the trial is held. —protokoll, n. minutes of a trial. —termin, m. day of (the) trial.

**Verhulen**, v.a. to spoil by want of care, to bungle, daub, botch.

**Verhüllt** —en, I. v.a. to cover, veil, wrap up; to muffle (a knocker, a bell); in —enden Worten, in veiled language, euphemistically; er —te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak; unser Schicksal ist in Dunkelheit —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. II. *subst. n.*, —ung, f. covering, veiling, disguise.

**Verhundert** —fachen, —fältigen, v.a. to multiply by a hundred.

**Verhungern**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, to look famished or half-starved; — lassen, starved.

**Verhunzen**, v.a. to spoil (by bad workmanship); to bungle, daub, botch; to disfigure; die englische Sprache —, to murder the King's English.

**Verhuren**, *adj.* lewd, debauched.

**Verhüt** —bar, *adj.* preventable.

**Verhüt** —en, v.a. to avert, ward off; to prevent; ein Unglück —en, to avert a calamity; daß —e Gott! God forbid! was Gott —e! which God forbid (in the middle of a sentence). —ung, f. prevention; die —ung von Druckfehlern ist schwer, it is difficult to avoid printer's errors. *Comp.* —ungsmaßregel, f. preventive measure. —ungsmittel, n. preventive, preservative.

**Verhütet** —en, v.a. to work (off), smelt. —ung, f. smelting.

**Verhützelt**, *adj.* small, tiny, shriveled up (*coll.*); spoilt, disfigured (*dial.*).

**Verifizieren** —en, v.a. to verify. —ung, f. verification.

**Verintensivieren** —en, v.a. to intensify, to render more sincere. —ung, f. deepening, intensification.

**Verintimieren**, v.a. to increase the intensity of; to make more intimate, unite more closely; sich —en, to become more intimate or cordial.

**Verinteressieren** —en, v.a. to pay interest on or for; sich —, to yield interest, to pay.

**Verirren** —en, v.r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to err, go astray, lose one's way; to wander about; —te Kugel, stray bullet. —ung, f. going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error.

**Verjagen** —en, v.a. to drive away; to expel; to dispel (*fig.*); to dislodge, drive out, put to flight (*id.*). —ung, f. expulsion; dislodgment.

**Verjähren**, *adj.* prescriptible (*Law*).

**Verjähren** —en, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow old, become superannuated, to go out of date or fashion; to become rooted or inveterate; (also r.) to fall under the statute of limitations; to become null and void through disuse. —t, p.p. & *adj.* time-honored (*obs.*); inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; ein —tes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine —te Schuld, a prescriptive debt. —ung, f. superannuation; inveterateness; prescription (*Law*). *Comp.* —ungsfrist, f. term of limitation or prescription. —ungszeit, —ungsrecht, n. statute of limitations.

**Verjammern**, v.a. to pass in lamentation.

**Verjähren**, v.n. to become sanious.

**Verjahren** —en, **Verjähren**, v.a. to pass (one's time, etc.) in merriment or rejoicing; sein Geld verjähren, to waste one's fortune in gaiety or dissipation, to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

**Verjüden**, v. I. a. to Judaize. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn Jew, to adopt Jewish habits.

**Verjüngen** —en, v. I. a. to rejuvenate; to make and keep young (*rare*); to reduce to a smaller scale; to lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small or reduced scale, in miniature; —te Probe, small assay (*Smelt.*); —te Sparren, supporting rafters or joists. II. r. to grow young again; to diminish (of columns). —ung, f. rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; small model. *Comp.* —ungskunst, f. art of rejuvenating. —ungsmaßstab, m. reduced scale. —ungsmittel, n. means of restoring youth. —ungsprozess, m. process of restoring youth, rejuvenating process. —ungsquelle, f. fountain of youth. —ungsbierede, pl. squares for reducing designs.

**Verjüngen**, (*coll.*) see **Verjähren**.

**Verkalben**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to calve before the time.

**Verfall'**—**bar**, *adj.* calcinable. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to calcine. *II. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to turn to chalk, calcine. —**ung**, *f.* calcination.

**Verfallulie'ren**, *v. r.* to miscalculate.

**Verfall'p'**—**en**, *v. a.* to put a coping to, cope (*a wall*); to hoodwink (*a hawk*); to muffle up; to mask, disguise; **sich** —**en**, to disguise oneself. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —**ter** **Schriftsteller**, a writer under an assumed name; —**ter** **Freidenker**, a freethinker in disguise or at heart. —**ung**, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

**Verfall'seln**, *v. r.* to become encysted (*Med.*).

**Verfall'sten**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to become desolate and barren.

**Verfall's**, *m. (—s, pl. Verfall'se)* sale; zum —**e** **ausstellen**, to offer, to put up for sale; **eß steht zum —e**, it is to be sold, it is for sale. —**bar**, see **Verfall'sich**. *Comp.* —**s=automat**, *m.*, —**s=maschine**, *f.* automaton, penny-in-the-slot machine. —**s=bedingungen**, *pl.* terms or conditions of sale. —**s=buch**, *n.* sales-book, day-book. —**s=bude**, *f.* stall, booth (*of a vendor*). —**s=lokal**, *n.* shop; sale-room. —**s=preis**, *m.* selling price. —**s=recht**, *n.* right to sell.

**Verfall's-en**, *v. a.* to sell; mit **Gewinn** —**en**, to sell to advantage; mit **Schaden** —**en**, to sell at a loss; nichts mehr zu —**en** **haben**, to be at one's wits' end (*coll.*); zu —**en** **sein**, to be for sale. *II. r.* to sell; **eß** —**t** **gut**, to sell well; **daß** —**t** **sich** **schwer**, that is a drug in the market, difficult to dispose of; **an** **guter Ware** —**t** **man** **sich** **nie**, a good article is never dear.

**Verfall's-er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)*, —**erin**, *f.* seller, vendor; —**er** **im** **Kleinen**, retail dealer; —**erin** **im** **Laßen**, shopwoman, shopgirl, saleswoman. —**lich**, *I. adj.* for sale; saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (*of bills*); **schwer** —**liche** **Ware**, drug in the market. *II. adv.* by sale; einem etwas —**sich** **überlassen**, to sell a th. to a p. —**lichtfeit**, *f.* salableness; venality.

**Verfall'seln**, *v. a.* to play at skittles for; to lose at skittles.

**Verfall's**, *m. (—s)* traffic; intercourse; connection; commerce, trade; train- or coach-service between places, communication; eine **Bahn** **dem** —**übergeben**, to open a railway (line) to traffic; **gesellschaft** —, social intercourse; **anregender** —, interesting friends; mit einem —**haben**, in — mit einem **stehen**, to have intercourse or dealings with a p.; **freier** —, open communication, free trade; **wir** **stehen** **im** **Zeichen** **des** —**s**, the signature of our time is commerce; **Handel** **und** —, trade and commerce; — mit **dem** **Auslande**, foreign trade. *Comp.* —**s=ader**, *f.* thoroughfare, (chief) artery (*of a town*). —**s=einrichtungen**, *f. pl.* arrangements for traffic. —**s=erleichterungen**, *pl.* facilities for traffic or trade. —**s=freiheit**, *f.* free trade. —**s=gebiet**, *n.* area traversed by a railway. —**s=mittel**, *n.* currency; means of communication. —**s=ordnung**, *f.* traffic regulations. —**s=platz**, *m.* commercial center; town of transit. —**s=störung**, *f.* interruption of communication or traffic, block, breakdown. —**s=straße**, *f.* high road of commerce, trade route; line of communication. —**s=truppen**, *pl.* military cyclists; aeronauts; military railway and telegraph departments. —**s=weisen**, *n.* traffic, train-service.

**Verfall's-en**, *v. I. a.* to turn the wrong way; to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; to turn, change, convert into; to roll (*one's eyes*); to overturn, overthrow; to reverse; to pervert (*the law*; *people's minds*, etc.); **die** **Freude** **in** **Leid** —**en**, to change mirth into sadness; **jemandes** **Worte** —**en**, to put a wrong construction upon a p.'s words. *II. r.* to change (*into*). *III. n. (aux. h.)* to come and go, to frequent; to have intercourse (*with*); to trade, traffic; to carry on or

do business; regelmäßig (*zwischen* **zwei** **Orten**) —**en**, to ply between (*of ships*); **lokal**, in dem viele **Schiffer** —**en**, house frequented by boatmen, sailors; mit einem —**en**, to have intercourse with a p.; viel mit einem —**en**, to see much or a good deal of a p.; bei einem —**en**, to visit, or to be a frequent visitor at a p.'s house. —**t**, *p. p. & adj. & adv.* turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —**te** **Seite**, wrong side; mit —**tem** **Gewehr**, arms reversed (*Mil.*); **Schlag** mit der —**ten** **Hand**, backhanded blow; —**te** **Pumpe**, forcing-pump; —**te** **Welt**, world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —**te** **Ordnung**, inverted order; —**t** **anfangen**, to go the wrong way to work, set about badly; to put the cart before the horse. —**thett**, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness; preposterousness. —**ung**, *f.* overturning; inversion (*of an order*, etc.); perversion; inverse proposition.

**Verfall's-en**, *v. a.* to wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; to drive up the quoins (*Typ.*); (einen) —, to thrash (*sl.*); (etwas) —, to sell (*at any price*) (*sl.*).

**Verfall'n'bar**, *adj.* easily mistaken or misunderstood.

**Verfall'n-en**, *ir. v. a.* to mistake, take for another; to misunderstand, misjudge, have a false idea of, fail to appreciate; to fail to recognize; to cut (*an acquaintance*); verkanntes **Genie**, verkannter **Mensch**, unrecognized, misunderstood genius. —**ung**, *f.* mistaking; want of appreciation.

**Verfall't-en**, *v. a.* to attach by a little chain. —**en**, *v. a.* to chain; to link together, form a chain of; to connect. —**ung**, *f.* chaining; chain-work; concatenation, (connected) series.

**Verfall't-er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* one who accuses another of heresy; zealot. —**n**, *v. a.* to accuse of heresy; to decry as heretical; to calumniate. —**ung**, *f.* charge of heresy.

**Verfall't'ichen**, *v. a.* to put under clerical or ecclesiastical management, to subject to the authority of the church.

**Verfall't-en**, *v. a.* to cement, lute; to stop up with cement. —**ung**, *f.* cementation, puttying.

**Verfall'bar**, *adj.* actionable, suable, indictable.

**Verfall's-en**, *v. a.* to accuse, impeach; to sue, bring an action against; to inform against; einen wegen einer **Schuld** —**en**, to sue a p. for debt; einen des **Hochverrats** —**en**, to accuse s.o. of high treason; seine **Tage**, sein **Geld** —**en**, to spend one's days in complaining, one's money in litigation. —**te** (*v*), *m.*, —**te**, *f.* accused, defendant; respondent. —**ung**, *f.* accusation; prosecution.

**Verfall'ger**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* accuser, plaintiff.

**Verfall'mern**, *v. a.* to clamp, fasten with cramp-irons.

**Verfall't-en**, *v. a.* to make bright or luminous; to clarify; to transfigure; —**te** **Leiber**, glorified bodies; —**tes** **Anblick**, countenance refulgent with celestial bliss; —**ter** **Blick**, serene or radiant look; ein —**tes** **Aussehen** **haben**, to look radiant. —**ung**, *f.* transfiguration.

**Verfall't'ichen**, *v. a.* to babble, gossip away (*time*); to waste in gossiping; to defame, slander, backbite (*a p.*).

**Verfall'sel-n**, **Verfall'sulie'r-en**, *v. a.* to guard or insure by clauses, to insert clauses in; to stipulate, make special provision about. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* specially provided or stipulated. —**ung**, *f.* stipulation.

**Verfall'b-en**, *v. a.* to plaster up, cement; to close up (*a wound*) with plaster; to loam up; to glue, gum up. —**ung**, *f.* a sticking together; agglutination.

**Verfall't'en**, *v. a.* to waste in daubing or scribbling; to ink, to spoil with ink-stains.

**Verklei'd-en**, *v. a.* to cover, to face or case (*with*); to line (*shafts*); to board, to wainscot; to disguise (*by a change of dress*); to veil (*an insult, etc.*); to plank a ship; als **Spanier** —*et*, disguised as a Spaniard. —**ung**, *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscotting; paneling; window- or door-case; revetment (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; die **obere** —**ung** einer **Thür**, lintel.

**Verkle'nerer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) belittler, detractor.

**Verkle'i'ner-n**, *v. a.* to make smaller; to diminish, reduce; to disparage; to detract from; to slander, calumniate; **einen Bruch** —*n*, to reduce a fraction; **den Wert von etwas** or **einer S.** —*n*, to depreciate the value of a thing; **einen, jemandes Verdienst** —*n*, to disparage a person's merit or services. —**ung**, *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*), reduction; detraction; disparagement. *Comp.* —**ungs=endung**, *f.* diminutive ending. —**ungs=glas**, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. —**ungs=wort**, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

**Verkle'i'tern**, *v. a.* see **Verkleben**; to patch up, cover over; **einem die Augen** —, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes (*fig., coll.*).

**Verklo'gen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be lost, die or fade away (*of sounds*); to be forgotten.

**Verklo'pfen**, *v. a.* to sell, dispose of (*sl.*).

**Verknad'len**, *v. r.*; **sich** (*dat.*) **den Fuß** —, to sprain one's foot.

**Verknal'ten**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode; to go off with a report. *II. a.* to fire off at a wrong time, wrongly.

**Verknel'sen**, *ir. v. i. a.* to pinch, hide by pinching; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to deny o.s. s.th., to forego s.th. (*sl.*). *II. r.* to err, to be mistaken.

**Verknep'fen**, *v. a.*; **sein Geld** —, to waste one's money at the public house (*sl.*).

**Verknip'tern**, *v. n.* to decapitate.

**Verknit'tern**, *v. a.* to rumple up, crumple.

**Verknö'cher-n**, *v. i. a.* to change into bone, to ossify; to dry up, make hard. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ossify; to grow hard, narrow, selfish. —**ung**, *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

**Verknor'peln**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into cartilage.

**Verknüp'f-en**, *v. a.* to knot, tie, bind; to knot up, to tie, get in(to) knots; to connect, combine, unite; to annex, attach to; **mit überstän-den** —*t* sein, to be attended with, accompanied by drawbacks; **logisch** —*te* **Ideen**, logically connected ideas; **mit wenig Kosten** —*t*, causing little expense; —*te* **Kinder**, scrofulous, rickety children. —**ung**, *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection. *Comp.* —**ungs=wort**, *n.* connective; copula.

**Verknur'ren**, *v. a.* to condemn, fine (*stud. sl.*).

**Verknur'sen**, *v. n.* to stomach, put up with, stand (*sl.*); **ich kann ihn nicht** —, I hate the sight of him.

**Verkochen**, *v. i. a.* to use in cooking; to cook too much. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in cooking; to cook to rags; to boil away; **sein Horn ver-kochte bald**, his anger soon cooled down.

**Verkoh'l-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to char; to carbonize. —**ung**, *f.* carbonisation, charring.

**Verko'h-en**, *v. a.* to convert into coke. —**ung**, *f.* coke-burning. *Comp.* —**ungs=meiler**, *m.* coking mound.

**Verkom'men**, *i. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decay; to go to ruin; to go down in the world; to become demoralized. *II. p. p. & adj.* decayed; degenerate, depraved. —**beit**, *f.* depravity, demoralization.

**Verkop'peln**, *v. a.* to couple, join together.

**Verkor'sen**, *v. a.* to cork (up).

**Verkör'per-n**, *v. a.* to embody; to clothe in flesh and blood, to materialize; to personify. —**ung**, *f.* embodiment, personification.

**Verkös'tigen**, *v. a.*; **einen** —, to board s.o.

**Verkraf'ten**, *v. n.* to become bankrupt, to fail, to go to smash (*sl.*).

**Verkrä'men**, *v. a.* to mislay, misplace a thing.

**Verkrie'chen**, *ir. v. r.* to crawl away (*and hide*); to sneak off; **sich in das Bett** —, to creep into one's bed; **sich in ein Loch** —, to creep into a hole, to burrow (*of animals*); **er verkriecht sich vor jedem**, he shuns everyone; **er muß sich vor ihm** or **gegen ihn** —, he is no match for him.

**Verkrü'meln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away; to waste little by little, to dissipate; **sein Geld** —, to fritter away one's money; **sich** —, to be misled, to be lost (*coll.*).

**Verkrü'm-en**, *i. v. a.* to curve, crook, bend; to spoil by bending; to deform; **sich** —*en*, to grow crooked. *II. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* crookedness, bend; —**ung** der **Wirbelsäule**, curvature of the spine.

**Verkrü'peln**, *v. i. a.* to cripple; to stunt; to mutilate. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become deformed, crippled; to be stunted.

**Verkü'len**, *v. r.* to cool down.

**Verkü'mer-n**, *v. i. a.* to stunt; to spoil; to seize, sequester (*Law*); to stop (*a person's salary*); **jemandes Freude** —*n*, to embitter, spoil a p.'s pleasure; **jemandes Rechte** —*n*, to encroach upon another's rights. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become stunted; to pine or wear away; to languish; in **Traurigkeit** —*n*, to pine away with grief. —**ung**, *f.* deprivation, degeneration.

**Verkünd-en**, —**igen**, *v. a.* to announce; to make known, publish, proclaim; to preach (*the gospel*); to pronounce (*a judgment*); **im voraus** —(*igen*), to foretell, forewarn, prophesy; **ein Brautpaar** (**von der Kanzel**) —**igen**, to publish the banns (*prov.*). —(**iger**, *m.* —(**igers**, *pl.* —(**iger**), —(**igerin**, *f.* announcer, harbin-ger, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. —**igung**, *f.* announcement; proclamation; preaching (*of the gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); **Mariä-igung**, the Annunciation, Lady-day.

**Verkü'ndschaften**, *v. a.* to reconnoiter (*obs.*).

**Verkü'ntel-n**, *v. a.* to over-refine, spoil by too much art or care. —*f*, *p. p. & adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. —**ung**, *f.* see **Künstelei**.

**Verkü'pfen**, *v. a.* to couple, pair.

**Verkü'peln**, *v. a.* to couple, pair; to make a match; to pander, procure.

**Verkür'z-en**, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to curtail; to lessen, diminish; to prejudice, do an injury to; **einen** —*en*, to do a person a wrong, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; **einem den Mundvorrat** —*en*, to cut a p. short in provisions; **sich** —*en*, to contract, shrink (*as a muscle*); **die Zeit** —*en*, to beguile or while away the time; **einem das Leben** —*en*, to shorten a p.'s life; —*t*, contracted, syncope. —**ung**, *f.* shortening, abridgment; abbrevia-tion; foreshortening (*Paint.*, etc.); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, syncope (*Gram.*).

**Verla'chen**, *v. a.* to laugh at (*a th. or p.*); to laugh away (*the time*).

**Verla'd-en**, *ir. v. a.* to load, lade, ship; to export; to dispatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); to load (*a gun*) badly; to spoil in loading. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) shipping-agent; carrier; exporter. —**ung**, *f.* lading; shipping, ship-ment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —**ungs=kosten**, *pl.* charges for loading; ship-ping-charges. —**ungs=platz**, *m.*, —**ungs=schcin**, *m.* bill of lading.

**Verla'g**, *m.* (—**s**) funds, capital (*of a business undertaking*); publication (*of a book*); stock, publications; **im** —*e* **von Cassell und Co.**, pub-lished by Cassell & Co.; **in** —*n* **nehmen**, to under-take the publication of; **dies Buch kommt in**



**Cassell und Co.'s** — heraus, this book is published by Cassell & Co.; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law books are published by this bookseller. **Comp.** — **s=** **artikel**, *m.* publication. — **s=bücher**, *pl.* publications, books published. — **s=buchhandel**, *m.* publishing business. — **s=buchhändler**, *m.* publisher. — **s=(buch)handlung**, *f.* publishing house. — **s=fatalog**, *m.* publisher's catalogue. — **s=kosten**, *pl.* expenses of publication. — **s=redt**, *n.* copyright. — **s=zeichen**, *n.* publisher's mark or monogram.

**Verlang-en**, *v. I. a.* to demand, claim; to require; to desire; **zur Ehe** —en, to ask in marriage; **Genußthung** —en, to demand satisfaction; **der Magen** —t **Nahrung**, the stomach requires food; **was** —en **Sie von mir**? what do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? **man** —t **zu wissen**, information is desired; **das ist zu viel** —t, that is asking too much; **mehr kann man nicht** —en! one cannot expect more or wish for more; (*used impersonally*) **ich** —t **zu wissen**, I am anxious or I want to know; **es soll mich** —en, wie die Sache abgelaufen ist, I long to know how it has all ended. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire; wish, long for, crave; **nach einem** —en, to long for, ask for a p.; **nach etwas** —en, das man verloren hat, to regret the loss of a thing. **Comp.** — **ens=wert**, *adj.* desirable.

**Verläng-er-n**, *v. a.* to lengthen, elongate; to protract; to prolong, extend; to delay, spin out; to defer (*Law*). — **ung**, *f.* lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (*Anal.*). **Comp.** — **ungs=fähig**, *adj.* capable of extension, protractile. — **ungs=punkt**, *m.* dot (*Mus.*). — **ungs=stück**, *n.* lengthening piece. — **ungs=zettel**, *m.* rider (*to a bill of exchange*).

**Verlang=samen**, *v. a.* to slacken, to slow down, to retard, delay.

**Verläß=bern**, *v. a. (coll.)* to waste on trifles; to trifle away; to squander, fritter away.

**Verlar'b-en**, *v. a. & r.* to disguise, put on a mask. — **ung**, *f.* masking; masquerade.

**Verla'sch** —t, *p. p. & adj.*; —ter **Stoß**, fish-joint (*Railw.*). — **ung**, *f.* fishing (*Railw.*).

**Verla'sh**, *m.* (—f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie reliance, trust, confidence; es ist kein — auf diesen Menschen, auf den ist kein —, there's no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

**Verla'sen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to leave, quit; to leave behind; to relinquish; to forsake, abandon, desert; seine Kräfte — ihn, his strength fails him; sich auf einen —, to rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; <sup>z. B.</sup> wegen einer S. auf einen —, to entrust s.th. to a p., confide it to his care, to look to s.o. for s.th.; darauf kannst du dich —! trust me for that! never fear! I will see to that. *II. p. p. & adj.* deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; helpless; desert; von aller Welt —, forsaken by every one. — **heit**, *f.* forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. — **schaft**, *f.* bequest, legacy; property left at a person's death.

**Verlä'stern**, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander.

**Verla'nb**, *m.*; mit —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

**Verlau'f**, *m.* (—s) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; nach — einiger Tage, in the course of a few days, after some days; der — einer Krankheit, the progress of a disease; der ganze — der Sache, the whole history of the affair.

**Verlau'f-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pass, spend in running; to dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; den ersten Becher —en, to digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walk-

ing; einem den Weg —en, to obstruct a p.'s way, to stop a p.; sich (*dat.*) das Kopfweh —en, to walk off a headache. *II. r.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way, go astray; to scatter, be dispersed; to flow away; to subside; to pass (*of time*); to blend (*of colors*); to descend, sink, slope, incline; to take a certain turn or course; wir haben uns —en, we have lost our way; das Gewässer verlief sich von der Erde, the waters returned from off the earth (*B.*); die Menge verlief sich, the crowd dispersed; wie ist die Sache —en? how has the affair turned out? *III. r.* to pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); to lose oneself or send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); to go astray, sin; wie haben Sie sich hierher —en? what made you come here? ich werde mich nicht weit —en, I shan't go far. *IV. n.* (*aux. f.*); die Zeit verläuft, time passes quickly, runs away; die Krankheit verläuft normal, the disease is taking its regular course; ein —ener Kerl, a vagrant, a vagabond; ein —enes Mädchen, an abandoned girl; ein —ener, a runaway, a refugee.

**Verlä'uter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard.

**Verläug=nen**, see Verleugnen.

**Verläut=baren**, *v. I. a.* to divulge; to publish, notify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to transpire; to be divulged. — **en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) see —baren *II.*; —en lassen, to give to understand, to say, to hint; nichts von der Sache —en lassen, to let nothing of the matter leak out or become known; sie ließen (sich) —en, they were heard to say; wie —et, according to report, as it is rumored, as people say, as the story goes.

**Verle'b-en**, *v. a.* to pass (*time*); to waste, wear out (*one's constitution*); den Sommer auf dem Lande —en, to pass the summer in the country. —t, *p. p. & adj.* worn out, broken down; decrepit; dead.

**Verle'dern**, *v. a.* to squander on dainties; to make (*children*) dainty, to pamper.

**Verle'ig-en**, *I. v. a.* to remove to another place; to misplace; to mislay; to arrange wrongly; to stop, hinder; to bar, cut off (*the way*); to put off, delay, postpone; to lay an embargo on; to furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); to publish; sein Geschäft nach London —en, to remove one's business to London; auf einen andern Tag —en, to postpone to another day; eine Feier auf eine spätere Zeit —en, to put off a celebration to a later date; die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag —en, to adjourn the meeting; seinen Schwerpunkt nach . . . —en, to transfer the center of gravity to . . .; einem den Weg —en, to bar the way, to throw obstacles in a person's way; sich auf eine S. —en, to apply oneself to something. *II. p. p. of verlegen*, see below Verlegen. — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) publisher (*of a book*); retail dealer (*diat.*); one who finances a business. — **ung**, *f.* removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); stopping; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

**Verle'ig-en**, *p. p. & adj.* spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; um eine S. — sein, to be at a loss for s.th.; um Geld sehr — sein, to be very short of cash; er ist nie —, he is never at a loss; sie ist nicht um einen Mann —, she is at no loss for a husband. — **heit**, *f.* embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape in — sein, to be embarrassed, perplex; einem —heiten bereiten, to embarrass a p.; sich aus der —heit ziehen, to extricate oneself, get out of a scrape.

**Verlei'de-n**, *v. a.* to spoil; to disgust; einem etwas —n, to spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; das

Landleben war ihm —t, he had taken a dislike to life in the country, he had lost all pleasure in country-life; es ist mir alles —t, I am sick of everything.

**Verleihbar**, *adj.* that can be lent or imparted.

**Verleihen** —en, *tr.v.a.* to lend; to hire out; to invest with (*a. fief, etc.*); to give, grant, bestow, confer; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to lend money at interest; einem eine Pfunde —en, to give a p. a living; einem ein Amt —en, to appoint a p. to an office; einem Hilfe —en, to render s.o. assistance; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit —t, if God grant me life and health; Gott —e uns seinen Segen, may God grant us his blessing! —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* lender; hirer out; granter, patron, bestower; collator. —ung, *f.* lending; loan; hiring out; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. *Comp.* —institut, *n.* lending library.

**Verleiten** —en, *v.a.* to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to suborn; einen Soldaten zur Desertion —en, to induce a soldier to desert. —ung, *f.* misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (*of witnesses*); —ung zum Bösen, incitement or instigation to wrong (*doing*); —ung zur Fahnenflucht, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —ung zum Meineid, inducement to perjury (*Law*).

**Verlernen**, *v.a.* to unlearn, forget what one has learnt; to spend in learning or study.

**Verlesen**, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —fie) roll-call (*dial.*).

**Verlesen** —en, *I. tr.v.a.* to pass (*the day*) in reading; to read out; to read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; to pick (*out*); to read (*a bill in Parliament*); die Namen —en, to call over the names, to call the roll; sich —en, to make a mistake in reading; to become absorbed in a book; to read too much. *II. subst.n.*; das —en der Namen, the roll-call. —ung, *f.* reading aloud.

**Verleibbar** —lich, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —barkeit, —lichkeit, *f.* vulnerability; susceptibility.

**Verleiden** —en, *v.a.* to wound; to damage, injure; to violate; to break, infringe (*laws*); jemandes guten Namen —en, to injure a p.'s reputation; jemandes Ehre —en, to wound a p.'s honor; jemandes Interessen —en, to wound a p., injure a p.'s interests; er verletzte sich —t, he felt (himself) aggrieved; leicht —t, sensitive, easily offended. —ung, *f.* wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong; offense; insult.

**Verleugern** —en, *v.a.* to deny; to disown, disavow; to belie (*one's profession, etc.*); not to follow suit, to revoke (*Cards*); to act contrary to, act against; seine Unterschrift, einen Freund —en, to disown one's signature, a friend; seinen Glauben —en, to renounce one's belief; er —ete seinen Herrn, he said his master was not at home; sich —en lassen, to have o.s. denied (*to visitors*); sie ließ sich für ihre besten Freunde —en, she was not "at home" to her best friends; sich selbst —en, to practice self-denial. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) disowner, denier. —ung, *f.* denial; disavowal; disclaimer; abnegation; revoking (*a suit, at cards*); Selbst —ung, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness.

**Verleumd** —en, *v.a.* to calumniate, slander, traduce; to backbite. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* calumniator, slanderer; libeler; backbiter. —erisch, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory. —ung, *f.* calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation; giftige or böswillige —ungen, malicious aspersions. *Comp.* —ungs-projekt, *m.* action for defamation of character, action for libel.

**Verliebt** —en, *v.r.*; sich in einen —en, to fall in love with a person. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* in love (*with*), enamored (*of*); amorous; närrisch,

sternlich, or bis über die Ohren in einen —t sein, to be madly or desperately in love with a p.; —te Augen machen, to cast amorous glances, to make sheep's eyes (*af*); von —ter Natur, of an amorous disposition; ein —ter Auftritt, a love-scene; ein —ter Schäfer, an amorous swain. —theit, *f.* amorousness (*of disposition*).

**Verlieverlichen**, *v. I. a.* to squander in debauchery; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become impoverished or ruined by dissipation; to go down in the world.

**Verliegen**, *tr.v.a.* to pass (*time*) lying; to neglect (*doing something*), to lose by lying too long; den guten Wind —, to miss a favorable wind. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil through lying too long (*in a shop, etc.*); sich —, see Verliegen —; to lose all activity (*obs.*).

**Verlierbar**, *adj.* that can be lost, easily lost.

**Verlieren** —en, *tr.v. I. a.* to lose; den Grund —en, to get out of one's depth; den Kopf —en, to lose one's self-control, lose one's head; da ist keine Zeit zu —en, there is no time to be lost; ich habe viel Geld an dieser Ware verloren, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verloren, you have lost a good friend in him; einen aus den Augen —en, to lose sight of a p.; alle Bitten waren bei ihm verloren, all entreaties were lost on him; etwas für verloren achten, etwas verloren geben, to regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; ich gebe das Spiel verloren, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; verloren gehen, to be lost, to get lost, to go astray, miscarry (*of letters*), to founder, go down (*of ships*). *II. n.* to fall off (*in value*); die Blume hat etwas an Duft verloren, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. *III. r.* to lose oneself, lose one's way, go astray; to disperse; to disappear; to melt into; sich in Gedanken —en, to be lost in thought; die Menge —t sich, the crowd disperses; die Töne —en sich, the sounds die away; die Schmerzen —en sich, the pains are subsiding; die Farbe —t sich ins Grüne, this color melts into green; sich an einen Ort (hin) —en, to lose o.s. to a place; to find o.s. at a place (*unexpectedly*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er). —erin, *f.* loser.

**Verlieh**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) underground prison, dungeon, keep.

**Verloben** —en, *v.a.* to engage, affiancé, betroth; sich —en, to become engaged; einen seine Tochter —en, to betroth one's daughter to a man; —t sein mit . . ., to be engaged to . . .; —ter Bräutigam (—te Braut), der (die) —te, the betrothed; das —te Paar, die —ten, the engaged couple; ihr —ter, seine —te, her fiancé or intended (husband), his fiancée or intended (wife). —ung, *f.* betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —ung aufheben, to break off an engagement. *Comp.* —ungs-anzeige, *f.* (public) announcement of an engagement. —ungs-fest, *n.* festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —ungs-ring, *m.* engagement-ring.

**Verloren** —en, *v.a.* to entice away, allure, seduce. —ung, *f.* enticement, allurements; seduction.

**Verloren**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Verfügen; mendacious, untruthful. —heit, *f.* habit of lying, untruthfulness.

**Verloren**, *v.a. imp.*; es verlohnt die (or es verlohnt sich der) Mühe, it is worth the trouble, it is worth while.

**Verloren**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*, Verlore, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.*; Verloren, *p.p.* of verlieren.

**Verloren**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Verlieren; lost; —er Kopf, sink (ing)-head (*Smell.*); —e Arbeit, labor lost; der —e Sohn, the prodigal son;

—e Eier, poached eggs; —e Schildwache, —er Posten, out-of-the-way post; —er Haufe, forlorn hope (*body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest*) (*obs.*); —e Hoffnung, vain hope; mit —er Schnur vermessen, to take a rough measurement of; —er Schuß, random shot, stray bullet; mit —en Stichen an schlagen, to baste; — thun, to do roughly or superficially; des Menschen Sohn ist gekommen, selig zu machen, das — ist, the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost (*B.*); in Gedanken —, lost in thought; das —e Paradies, Paradise Lost; —er Zapfen, peg buried in the wood. —heit, *f.* lost condition. *Comp.* —gehen, *n.* loss, miscarriage (*of letters, etc.*). —gehen lassen, *n.* loss through carelessness. —heften, *n.* basting, tacking.

Verlöblichbar, *adj.* extinguishable.

<sup>1</sup> Verlösch-en, *v. a.* to extinguish; to rub or blot out, obliterate, efface. —ung, *f.* extinction.

<sup>2</sup> Verlösch-en, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be extinguished, go out; to become extinct; to expire, die out; verlöschene Kohlen, dead coals; verlöschene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions. *II. subst. n.*; im —en sein, to be dying away; to be going out (*of a candle*).

Verloß-en, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot; to raffle; to cast lots for; to apportion, share. —ung, *f.* drawing lots for; raffling, disposing of by lot; apportionment. *Comp.* —ungs=bazar, *m.* bazaar (*at which goods are raffled for*). —ungs=blatt, *n.* lottery-advertiser or journal.

Verlöten, *v. a.* to solder (*up*).

Verloß-tern, *Verloß-tern*, see Verlieserlich-en.

Verloß-gen, *v. a.* to tell lies of, to slander (*a p.*).

Verlump-en, *v. I. a.* to wear to rags; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to rags; to go to ruin; —ter Mensch, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

Verlust, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) loss; damage, injury; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; *pl.* casualties (*in war*); bei —, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of. —ig, *adj.* (*used predic'tly with gen.*) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig gehen, to lose a thing; einen einer Sache für —ig erklären, to declare a p. devoid of all claims to a th.; sich einer Sache —ig machen, to incur the loss of a th. *Comp.* —bringend, *adj.* prejudicial. —liste, *f.* list of casualties; casualty returns (*Mil.*). —tragende(r), *m.*, —tragende, *f.*, —träger (*in, f.*), *m.* loser. Gewinn=und=—konto, *n.* profit-and-loss account.

Verluste-ren, *v. r.* to amuse o.s., have fun (*coll.*).

Vermach-en, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to make over or bequeath a thing to a p.; der Gang ist bedeckt und mit Glas vermach't, the passage is roofed and covered in with glass.

Vermacht=niß, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) testament; legacy; ohne — sterben, to die intestate. *Comp.* —erbe, *m.*, —erbin, *f.*, —nehmer (*in, f.*), *m.* legatee. —nahme, *f.* acceptance of a legacy.

Vermahlen, *ir. v. a.* to grind (down); to grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Vermähl-en, *v. I. a.* to marry, give in marriage (*a princess, etc.*); to unite. *II. r.* to espouse, wed; sich mit einem Mädchen —en, to wed or marry a girl. —ung, *f.* nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —ungs=feier, *f.*, —ungs=fest, *n.* see Hochzeit. —ungs=tag, *m.* wedding day.

Vermahn-en, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort. —ung, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Vermaledeien, *v. a.* to curse, to execrate.

Verma-len, *v. a.* to use in painting; ein Bild —, to spoil a picture, to paint it badly.

Verman-nig-fachen, —fältigen, *v. a.* to diversify, vary, variegated; to multiply; to reproduce.

Vermark-en, *v. a.*; die Grenzen eines Feldes —, to mark out the boundaries of, to enclose a field. Vermau-ern, *v. a.* to employ in building; to surround with a wall; to wall up; to fill up with masonry; to immure.

Vermehr-bar, *adj.* augmentable; that can be augmented or increased. —heit, *f.* augmentability.

Vermehr-en, *v. a.* to increase, augment, to add to, extend, enlarge; to propagate; dies —t meinen Kummer, this adds to my grief; sich —en, to increase, multiply; eine —te Auflage, an enlarged edition. —ung, *f.* increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —ungs=fähig=heit, *f.* power of multiplying, augmentability. —ungs=organe, *pl.* organs of propagation. —ungs=trieb, *m.* procreative instinct. —ungs=zahl, *f.* multiplier, factor (*Arith.*).

Vermeid-bar, *adj.* avoidable. —en, *ir. v. a.* to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to escape (*from*). —ung, *f.* avoidance; bei —ung unserer Ungnade, under pain of (incurring) our displeasure.

Vermein-en, *v. a.* to think, believe; to imagine; to presume; deem, consider. —tlich, *adj.* supposed, presumed, presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vermel-den, *I. v. a.* (einem etwas) to announce, notify; to send (*a p.*) word or an account of; es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed; —Sie ihm meinen Gruß, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit Respekt zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. *II. subst. n.*; mit dem —, daß . . . , whilst adding that . . .

Vermen-g-en, *v. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to mix up, confuse; sich mit etwas —en, to meddle with a matter; er ist mit darein —t, he is involved in or mixed up with that affair. —ung, *f.* mixture, medley; confusion.

Vermenisch-lichen, *v. a.* to represent under a human form; to civilize, humanize; die Gottheit —, to clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vermert, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) observation, note, remark. —en, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, remark; to note down; to take, receive, interpret; etwas über —en, to take a th. amiss, take offense at a thing.

Vermess-bar, *adj.* measurable.

Vermess-en, *I. ir. v. a.* to measure, take the measurement of; to survey; to measure, deal out, distribute. *II. r.* to make a mistake in measuring; to presume, have the audacity (*to*); to boast; sich einer Sache (*gen.*) —en, sich —en etwas zu thun or daß man etwas thun will, to venture, dare to undertake a thing, to boast of doing or that one can do a thing; sich zu viel —en, to be too self-confident, to take too much upon oneself; er vermaß sich, es zu vollbringen, he boasted that he would accomplish it; er sagte aber zu etlichen, die sich selbst vermaßen, and he spake unto certain which trusted in themselves (*B.*); sich hoch und teuer —en, daß . . . , to promise, protest solemnly that . . . *III. p. p. & adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —en=heit, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —ung, *f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —ungs=arbeit, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —ungs=bureau, *n.* surveyor's office. —ungs=karte, *f.* ordnance-survey map. —ungs=kunst, *f.* art of surveying. —ungs=revisor, *m.* surveyor. —ungs=tabelle, *f.* tables of survey.

Vermiet-bar, *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

Vermiet-en, *v. a.* to let, to hire out; see Verfrachten; ein Haus zu —en, a house to (*be*) let; Pianos zu —en, pianos on hire; sich bei einem —en, to enter a person's service; solche Häuser —en sich bald, houses



like these let readily. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* letter (of a house), hirer out, lessor, landlord; house-agent; hirer out (of a ship). —**ung**, *f.* letting, leasing; hiring (out); freight (a merchant-vessel). *Comp.* —(**ungs**)=**bureau**, *n.* labor-office; registry-office (for servants); house-agent's office. —(**ungs**)=**zettel**, *m.* bill (of advertisement of a house).

**Verminder**—*n.*, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to impair; jemandes Einkommen —*n.*, to reduce a person's income; an Zahl —*n.*, to reduce or decrease in number; um die Hälfte —*n.*, to reduce by the half; seine Kräfte —*n.*, to impair one's strength; sich —*n.*, to grow less, decrease, abate; sein Eifer —*t* sich, his zeal is abating; die —*n*de Zahl, subtracting. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* lessened, reduced; die —*te* Verz, diminished third (*Mus.*). —**ung**, *f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value, etc.); retrenchment. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**wort**, *n.* diminutive.

**Vermisch**=**bar**, *adj.* mixable.  
**Vermisch**=**en**, *v.a.* to mix, to blend (colors, teas, etc.); to cross, interbreed (races, etc.); to alloy; sich —*en*, to mix, mingle, blend with; Metalle mit einander —*en*, to alloy metals; sich gut —*en* lassen, to blend well, to amalgamate easily, to go well together; sich mit einem Weibe fleischlich —*en*, to have carnal or sexual intercourse with a woman; to cohabit with a woman; —*te* Nachrichten, —*tes*, Miscellaneous News (heading of items in newspapers, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy (of metals); crossing or interbreeding (of races); medley; fleischliche —*ung*, sexual intercourse, cohabitation, coition.

**Vermis**=**sen**, *I. v.a.* to miss; to regret; man vermisst ihn, he is missing; he is missed, his absence is (greatly) felt. *II. subst.n.*; schmerzliches —, deep regret.

**Vermitt**=**eln**, *v.a.* to mediate; to adjust, arrange (a difference, etc.); to negotiate (a peace; a loan, etc.); den Handel mit einem Volke —*eln*, to obtain a commercial treaty; to carry on trade with a people; widerstrebende Ideen —*eln*, to reconcile conflicting ideas; einen Widerspruch —*eln*, to reconcile a (seeming) contradiction; —*elnd* eintreten, to interpose. —**els**, —**elst**, *prep.* (with gen.) by means of, with the help of, through. —(**e**)**lung**, *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); conveyance (of sound); durch jemand's —(**e**)**lung**, by a p.'s good offices or instrumentality. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* mediator, mediatrix; reconciler; agent, go-between. *Comp.* —(**e**)**lungs**=**geschäft**, —(**e**)**lungs**=**institut**, *n.* (commission)-agency. —(**e**)**lungs**=**stelle**, *f.* (telephone) exchange. —(**e**)**lungs**=**versuch**, *m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. —(**e**)**lungs**=**vokal**, *m.* intermediate vowel. —(**e**)**lungs**=**vorschlag**, *m.* proposal for the adjustment of a dispute.

**Vermö**=**beln**, (*coll.*) *v.a.*; etwas —, to sell, turn s.th. into cash; to sell at any price; to waste; einen —, to give a p. a good thrashing (*sl.*); to cry s.o. down (*sl.*).

**Vermö**=**den**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to molder, to (fall into) decay; to rot.

**Vermö**=**ge**, *prep.* (with gen.) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; — unserer Abrede, in virtue of our agreement.

**Vermö**=**g**=**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to be able, have the power or capacity to do; wir —*en* nicht hinaufzuziehen, we are not able to go up; Gott vermag dem Abraham aus diesen Steinen Kinder zu erwecken, God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (*B.*); ich will thun, was ich kann und vermag, I

will do all that lies in my power; viel bei einem —*en*, to have great influence with a person; viel über einen —*en*, to have great influence over a person; sie vermagte alles bei ihrem Vater, she could do anything with her father; wenn er es über sich vermag, if he can bring himself to do it; einen zu etwas —*en*, to induce, prevail upon s.o. to do s.th. *II. subst.n.* ability; power; capacity, strength; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; das geht über mein —*en*, that is beyond me or my power; alles, was in meinem —*en* ist or steht, all that lies in my power; —*en* erwerben, to make a fortune; er hat fünfzigtausend Dollars im —*en*, his fortune amounts to \$50000, he is worth \$50000 (*coll.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.*, —**lich**, *adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do. *Comp.* —**ens**=**abschätzung**, —**ens**=**aufnahme**, *f.* valuation of property, assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). —**ens**=**absonderung**, *f.* division of wealth, separation of the estate. —**ens**=**beistand**, —**ens**=**betrug**, *m.* amount of property; assets. —**ens**=**bilanz**, *f.* balance. —**ens**=**los**, *adj.* without fortune, impecunious. —**ens**=**lofig**=**feist**, *f.* want of fortune, indigence. —**ens**=**masse**, *f.* estate. —**ens**=**nachweis**, *m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. —**ens**=**rechtlich**, *adj. & adv.* in right of one's fortune or property; *adv.* in money matters; —**ens**=**rechtliche Ansprüche**, action for recovery of one's property. —**ens**=**steuer**, *f.* property tax. —**ens**=**umstände**, —**ens**=**verhältniß**, *pl.* financial position, means. —**ens**=**verwalter**, *m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

**Vernü**=**dern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow saintly or sanctimonious, to become goody-goody (*coll.*).

**Vernü**=**m**=**en**, —**eln** (*coll.*), *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —**ung**, *f.* masquerade, mummery.

**Vernü**=**t**=**en**, *I. v.a.* to conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; to expect; to suspect; to foresee (sich, *dat.*) nichts Arges —*en*, to suspect no harm, nothing wrong. *II. subst.n.* supposing, expectation; meinem —*en* nach, I think; as I expected. —**lich**, *adj.* presumable, probable, likely. —**ung**, *f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; gegen alle —*ung*, contrary to all expectation; aller —*ung* nach, to all appearances; die —*ung* ist stark gegen ihn, appearances are strongly against him.

**Vernä**=**lässig**=*en*, *v.a.* to neglect; to slight; to take little care of. —*ung*, *f.* negligence; neglect (einer S. or von einer S., of a th.).

**Verna**=**geln**, *v.a.* to nail, stud with nails; to peg, to nail (up or down); to nail badly; to injure (a horse) in shoeing; eine Kanone —, to spike a gun (*Mil.*); vernagelt sein (im Kopfe), to be wooden-headed, dense, stupid (*coll.*).

**Vernä**=**hen**, *v.a.* to use in sewing; to sew up; to spend in sewing.

**Vernar**=**ben**, *v. I. a.* to heal over, cicatrize. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up leaving a scar.

**Vernar**=**t**=*en*, *v.r.*; sich (in einen or etwas) —*en*, to become infatuated with, fall madly in love or to be smitten with; sie ist in das Kind —*t*, she dotes on the child. —**theit**, *f.* infatuation.

**Verna**=**schen**, *v.a.*; sein Geld —, to waste one's money on dainties.

**Verneh**=**bar**, *adj.* audible, perceptible. —**feist**, *f.* audibility, sonority.

**Verneh**=**m**=*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to hear; to perceive; to understand; to hear, learn; to examine, interrogate; sie vernahmen aber nicht, daß er ihnen von dem Vater sagte, they understood not that he spoke to them of the Father (*B.*); ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; vernimm mein Ge-

bet! hearken to my prayer! sich —en lassen, to express oneself, intimate, declare; der Vater hatte manchmal die Gefälligkeit uns eine Beschreibung des . . . —en zu lassen, our father often had the kindness to give us a description of . . . ; in einem Singchore hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir —en sie nicht (einzeln heraus), in a chorus we hear even the weakest voice, only we do not distinguish it; sich aus einer S. —en, to understand (or make sense of) a th.; ich kann mich nicht darauf —en, I can't make it out, can't understand it; sich mit einem —en, to come to an understanding with a p.; einen Gefangenen —en, to examine, question a prisoner. II. *subst.n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Law*); understanding; terms; dem —en nach, according to report; gutem —en nach ist er schon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; das gute —en, friendly terms, good understanding; in einem heimlichen —en stehen, to have a secret understanding. —lich, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. —lichkeit, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. —ung, *f.* hearing; examination, trial. —ungsfähig, *adj.* able to undergo an examination or a trial.

Verneig —en, *v.r.* to bow; to courtesy. —ung, *f.* bow, obeisance; courtesy.

Verneinbar, *adj.* deniable.

Vernein —en, *v.a.* to deny; to answer in the negative; to disown, disavow; to contradict. —end, *p. & adj.* negative; privative; —ende Partikel, negative particle; eine —ende Antwort, an answer in the negative. —ung, *f.* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* —ungsfall, *m.*; im —ungsfalle, in case of an answer in the negative. —ungsfak, *m.* negative clause. —ungswort, *n.* negative.

Vernichtbar, *adj.* that can be annihilated.

Vernicht —en, *v.a.* to annihilate; to annul, nullify, declare null and void; to revoke; to abolish, abrogate (*laws*); to destroy, demolish; to ruin, undo; to exterminate; to overthrow; to quash; to disappoint (*hopes*); durch Feuer —en, to burn down, destroy by fire. —end, *p. & adj.* destroying; exterminating; annulling; injurious. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer; annihilator; annuler. —ung, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* —ungskampf, —ungskrieg, *m.* war of extermination.

Verniet —en, I. *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. II. *subst.n.* —ung, *f.* riveting; verfenkte —ung, counter-sunk riveting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) riveter.

Vernunft, *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; die gesunde —, common sense; bei guter — sein, to be in one's senses; wider die gesunde — handeln, to act in defiance of common sense; einen zur — bringen, to bring a p. to his senses, make s.o. listen to reason; die Jahre der — erreichen, to come to years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; ich habe vielleicht nicht so viel Verstand wie Sie, aber mehr gesunde —, I am, perhaps, not so clever as you, but I have more common sense. *Comp.* —begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. —begriff, *m.* idea (*founded on reason*). —beweis, *m.* proof founded on reason. —che, *f.* prudential match. —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. —gemäßheit, *f.* reasonableness. —glaube, *m.* rationalism. —gläubiger, *m.* rationalist. —grund, *m.* argument founded on reason; aus — gründen, a priori (*Log.*). —heirat, *f.* marriage prompted by reason or prudence, prudential match. —lehre, *f.* logic, science of reason. —los, *adj.*

(de)void of reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. —losigkeit, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. —recht, *n.* law of reason, natural right or law. —religion, *f.* rational religion. —sak, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. —schluß, *m.* reason(ing), ratiocination; (schulrechtlicher) syllogism. —wahrheit, *f.* truth founded on reason. —weisen, *n.* rational being. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. —wissenschaft, *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

Vernunftfelei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

Vernunft —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reason too nicely; to subtilize. —ig, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; —ige Wesen, rational beings; ein —iger Mann, a man of sense; —ig handeln, to act reasonably, wisely. —igsteit, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) subtle reasoner; sophist.

Veröd —en, *v. I. a.* to lay waste, devastate; to depopulate. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become waste, desolate or deserted. —ung, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation.

Veröffentlich —en, *v.a.* to publish; to make public; ein Gesetz —en, to promulgate a law. —ung, *f.* publication, public announcement; promulgation.

Verordn —en, *v.a.* to order, prescribe; to decree, enact; to nominate, appoint; to institute; einem etwas —en, to order a p. something, prescribe something for s.o. (*Med.*); wo Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott —et, the powers that be are ordained of God. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. —ung, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* —ungsblatt, *n.* official list, gazette. —ungsgemäß, —ungsmäßig, *adj.* according to order or appointment.

Verpacht —bar, *adj.* that can be let or farmed. —en, *v.a.* to let on lease; to farm out. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) letter of a farm, lessor. —ung, *f.* farming out, letting on lease.

Verpack —en, *v.a.* to pack up; to use in packing; to mislay in packing. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) packer. —ung, *f.* packing-up; packing (*cloth*); innere —ung, under wrapper. *Comp.* —ungsart, *f.* manner of packing. —ungseleinwand, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

Verpann —ern, *v.a.* to cover with a coat of mail; to sheath with iron, to casemate (*Mil.*).

Verpampeln, *v.a.* to pamper, spoil (*a child*).

Verpass —en, *v.a.* to pass waiting; to pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; to wait till s.th. is over; to pass (*Cards, etc.*); die Zeit —, to miss the tide; den günstigen Augenblick —, to miss one's chance; er hat seinen Zug verpaßt, he has missed or lost his train.

Verpest —en, *v.a.* to infect, poison, taint. —ung, *f.* infection.

Verpfäh —en, *v.a.* to palisade, pale; to fence in with stakes; to throw up a stockade or palisade (*Fort.*). —ung, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

Verpfänd —en, *v.a.* to pledge; to pawn; to mortgage. —ung, *f.* pledging; pledge.

Verpeffern, *v.a.* to spoil with pepper; to spoil entirely (*fig. coll.*); einem sein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure (*coll.*).

Verpflanz —bar, *adj.* transplantable. —en, *v.a.* to transplant; to replant (*trees, etc.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) planter. —ung, *f.* transplanting.

Verpfleg —en, *v.a.* to take care of; to support, provide for; to foster; einen Kranken —en, to nurse an invalid. —ung, *f.* feeding, alimention; maintenance, support; nursing;

diet (*Med.*); **Natural-ung**, payment in kind; **Wohnung mit -ung**, board and lodging. **Comp. -ungsamt**, *n.* poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat-department (*Mil.*). — **ungs-anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution; hospital; infant home. — **ungs-beamte(r)**, *m.* commissariat-officer. — **ungs-entschädigung**, *f.* allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages (*of servants*). — **ungs-haus**, *n.* see — **anstalt**. — **ungs-losten**, *pl.* cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; aliments. — **ungs-mittel**, *pl.* victuals, provisions. — **ungs-vorschuß**, *m.* advance-money (*Mil.*). — **ungs-weisen**, *n.* relief of the poor; commissariat. — **ungs-zuschuß**, *m.* extra allowance for board.

**Verpflicht-en**, *v.a.* to bind by obligation or duty; to oblige; **einen Eidlich -en**, to bind a p. by an oath; **an Dank -en**, to lay s.o. under an obligation; **sich zu etwas -en**, to bind oneself or to engage to do a th. — **ung**, *f.* obligation, duty; engagement; **eine -ung**, — **ungen eingehen**, to enter into an engagement; **seinen -ungen nachkommen**, to keep one's engagements, fulfill one's duties; — **ung(en) haben gegen**, to be under an obligation to.

**Verpfänden**, *v.a.* to peg; to peg or plug up. **Verpfischen**, *v.a.* to bungle, botch, murder.

**Verpichen**, *v.a.* to pitch or tar, to stop with pitch. **Verpimpein**, *v.a.* to make soft (*coll.*).

**Verplaudern**, *v.a.* to pass (time, etc.) in chattering or chatting; to neglect through talking or chatting; **sich —**, to blab out a secret, to betray (*oneself*); **so verplaudert sich die Zeit**, so the time runs away when one is chatting.

**Verplumen**, *v.a.* to splash, spill; to fritter away; to waste foolishly; **sich —**, to enter rashly into an engagement, to be caught (in a woman's toils), to get hooked (*coll.*).

**Verpräuen**, *v.a.* to forbid (*under severe penalties*); to proscribe.

**Verprahlen**, *v.a.*; **sein Vermögen —**, to waste one's property in dissipation.

**Verprobantieren**, *v.a.* to supply with provisions.

**Verputeln**, *v.a.* to spoil (*by awkwardness*) (*coll.*).

**Verputzen**, *v. I. a.* to let off, explode; to lose by carelessness, to throw away, to waste. *II. r.* to use all one's powder; to spend all one's money. *III. n. (aux. f.)* to detonate, explode, to fulminate.

**Verpulvern**, *v.a.* to pulverize; to squander, waste (*coll.*).

**Verputzen**, *v.a.* to lend, give on credit (*sl.*).

**Verputzen-en**, *v.r. & n.* to change into a chrysalis, to withdraw, retire into one's shell (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* transformation into the chrysalis condition.

**Verputzen**, *v.r.* to draw breath (*sl.*).

**Verputz**, *m.* (—*es*) coating, coat, plaster.

**Verputzen**, *v.a.* to spend in finery; to bedizen; to eat, polish off (*coll.*); **sein Geld —**, to squander one's money.

**Verqualmen**, *v. I. a.* to cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; to spend in tobacco (*coll.*). *II. n. (aux. f.)* to pass off in vapor or smoke, evaporate.

**Verquellen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to swell up; to warp, get warped (*by moisture*); to close by swelling; to well up, bubble forth; **verquellenes Fenster**, warped window.

**Verquiden-en**, *v.a.* to amalgamate (*with*). — **ung**, *f.* amalgamation.

**Verramm-en** (—*eln*), *v.a.* to ram up, bar, barricade, to block up. — **elung**, *f.* barricade.

**Verrannt**, *p.p.* see **Verrennen**. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced. — **heit**, *f.* stubbornness, bigotry.

**Verra't**, *m.* (—*s*) treason; treachery; **einen — an einem begehen**, to betray a person.

**Verra't-en**, *ir.v.a.* to betray; to divulge, disclose, reveal; **es verrät eine Meisterhand**, it bespeaks, betrays the hand of a master; **seine Bücher —en große Weisheit**, his books give evidence of wide reading; **einen für Geld —en**, to sell a person; **ein Geheimnis —en**, to divulge a secret; **seinen Angriffsplan —en**, to unmask one's batteries (*fig.*); **sich —en**, to betray or commit oneself.

**Verrä'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), — **in**, *f.* traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; **er ist ein — an der Königin**, he is a traitor to the queen. — **ei**, *f.* treason; treachery. — **isch**, *adj.* treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. — **ischerweise**, *adv.* treacherously, traitorously.

**Verra't-en**, *v. I. a.* to smoke; to smoke up; to spend in smoking; to pass, beguile (*the time*) in smoking; to burn; to cause to evaporate; to cool. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to exhale, evaporate; to pass off in smoke; to evaporate, lose its strength (*of wine*); **die Suppe —en lassen**, to let the soup grow cool; **sein Born —te**, his anger passed away; **seinen Born —en lassen**, to calm down. — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* smoky, smoke-dried, browned with smoke. — **ung**, *f.* evaporation.

**Verrä'n/tern**, *v. I. a.* to burn, consume in burning (*incense, etc.*); **ein Zimmer —**, to fumigate a room. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to become smoky.

**Verrä'n/chen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to cease roaring; to rush away, rush along; to roll on, pass away (*of time*); to die away, subside (*fig.*).

**Verrechn-en**, *v. I. a.* to reckon, to charge, to place to account. *II. r.* to make a mistake in calculating; **Sie werden sich sehr —en**, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); you will be sadly disappointed; **er hat sich um 20 Mark verrechnet**, he was \$5 out in his accounts. — **ung**, *f.* placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation.

**Verre'den**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to die (*of cattle and, vulgarly, of people*).

**Verre'd-en**, *v. I. a.* to take a vow against, forswear, abjure. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to make a mistake in speaking; to make a slip of the tongue; to betray oneself, let slip something indiscreetly. — **ung**, *f.* renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

**Verrepp-en**, *v.a.* to spoil or mar by rain.

**Verreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to grind or rub well; to use up by rubbing; to rub away; to grind down.

**Verreisen**, *v. I. a.* to spend (*money or time*) in traveling. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to travel, go on a journey; to set out (*nach, for*); oft —, to travel about a great deal; **wie lange ist er verreist?** how long has he been traveling? how long has he been away from home?

**Verreiten**, *ir.v.a.* to spend (*time*; *money, etc.*) in riding; to ride out; to ride off (*anger, etc.*).

**Verren't-en**, *v.a.* to dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. — **ung**, *f.* dislocation, sprain.

**Verrennen**, *ir.v.a.* to spend in running; to hinder, embarrass; **einem den Weg —**, to bar, stop s.o.'s way, to stand in a p.'s way; **sich —**, to run too far, to run the wrong way, to get into a corner; **sich in eine Streiffrage —**, to get involved in a dispute.

**Verricht-en**, *v.a.* to do, perform, execute, accomplish; to acquit oneself of; **seine Dienste —en**, to officiate, do duty (*of persons*), to work well, answer the purpose (*of things*); **seine Andacht —en**, to perform one's devotions, to say one's prayers; **schwere oder langweilige Arbeit —en**, to do drudgery, to slave; **Geschäfte —en**, to transact business; **einen Auftrag —en**, to execute a commission; **seine Notdurft —en**, to ease nature. — **ung**, *f.* doing, performance, execution; manner of



doing, executing, etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge of (*business*); affair; office; action, function (*of the organs of the body, etc.*); —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich wünsche Ihnen gute —ung, I wish you much success; ich bin mit seiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done or the way in which he has done it.

**Verrie/chen**, *ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to lose its odor; to become vapid or flat.

**Verrie/eln**, *v.a.* to bolt, bar up; einen —, to bolt a p. in.

**Verrin/geru**, *v.a.* to diminish, lessen, reduce; to extenuate; to depreciate; die Münzen —, to lower the value or standard of money; sich —, to diminish, grow less.

**Verrin/nen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to run off, run out; to run away, elapse (*of time*).

**Verrö/chein**, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to breathe one's last, to expire.

**Verro/t—en**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rust; —et, rusty. —ung, *f.* rusting; rust.

**Verrot/te—n**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rot; —te Ansich-ten, exploded ideas; —te Zustände, rotten or antediluvian conditions.

**Verru/cht**, *adj.* infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —er Mensch, abandoned wretch. —heit, *f.* infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

**Verrüd/bar**, *adj.* movable; loose.

**Verrüd—en**, *v.a.* to displace; to disarrange; to put back or on (*the hand of the clock*); to derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einem den Plan —en, to disturb, frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den Kopf —en, to turn a p.'s head; den Witwenstuhl —en, to marry again (*obs.*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* wrong, out of order (*of clocks, etc.*); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; funny, droll (*coll.*); ein —ter, a lunatic, madman; du bist wohl —t, are you mad? you do not mean it (*coll.*). —theit, *f.* mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —ung, *f.* displacement; derangement.

**Verru/ſ**, *m. (—ſ)* obloquy; ill repute; in —bringen, to bring into discredit; in —sein (*kommen*), to be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in —erklären or thun, to send a p. to Coventry, cut s.o., to (socially) boycott a person.

**Verru/ſ—en**, *i. ir.v.a.* to cry down, condemn; to give a bad name to; to decry, declare (*coins*) not current; withdraw (*coin*) from circulation; to discredit. II. *p.p. & adj.* notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —ung, *f.* decrual, defamation, depreciation.

**Verrüß/ren**, *v.a.* to whip, beat up (*eggs, etc.*).

**Verse**, *m. (—i)es, pl. (—ie)* verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (*of the Bible*); in —(ie) bringen, to put into verse; er kann sich (*dat.*) keinen — daraus machen, he can't make it out, can't understand it; ich kann mir keinen — daraus (*or darauf*) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* hemistich. —accent, *m.*, —betonung, *f.* metrical accent, rhythmical stress. —art, *f.* kind of verse, meter. —bau, *m.*, —bil- dung, *f.* structure of the verses, versification. —einschnitt, *m.* caesura. —fuß, *m.* (metrical) foot. —kunst, *f.* (art of) versification; poetic art. —künstler, *m.* versifier; poetaster. —lehre, *f.* prosody. —machen, *n.* versification. —macher, *m.* verse-maker, rhyme(ste)r. —maß, *n.* meter, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —maße lesen, to scan. —messung, *f.* scanning, scansion. —weise, *adv.* in verses; yerse by yerse. —wut, *f.* mania for writing verse. —zeichen, *n.* verse-mark (*Typ.*). —zeile, *f.* metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

**Verſa/g—en**, *I. v.a.* to deny, refuse; to promise, engage (*implying refusal to others*);

einem einen Dienst —en, to refuse to do one a service; die Beine —en mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; der wird mich Dir nicht —en, he will not with- hold me from thee (*B.*); dieses Glück ist mir —t, this happiness is denied me; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of a thing; ich bin schon (*anderwärts*) —t, I am already engaged (*elsewhere*); die Stelle war schon —t, als er sich meldete, the ap- pointment had been made when he applied for it; diese Plätze sind —t, these seats are taken, bespoken; sie ist (*heretits*) —t, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to fail (*of the voice, strength, etc.*); to miss fire, not to go off (*of a gun*). III. *subst.n., —en, —ung, f.* refusal, denial; failure to act; miss-fire. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* denier; miss-fire.

**Verſa/buchſtabe**, *m. (—n, pl. —n, Verſa/lien)* capital letter (*Typ.*).

**Verſal/zen**, *v.a.* to spoil with salt; einem ein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure or fun.

**Verſam/m—eln**, *v. I. a.* to assemble, bring to- gether, collect; to convoke, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —eln, to rally the scat- tered troops; zu seinen Vätern —elt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. II. *r.* to meet, assemble, collect; to muster (*Mil.*). —lung, *f.* assembling; convening; assembly; con- course, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. *Comp.* —lungs= haus, *n.* house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —lungs=ort, —lungs=platz, *m.* meeting-place; rendezvous. —lungs=recht, *n.* right of assembling or holding meetings. — lungs=zimmer, *n.* green-room (*Theat.*).

**Verſa/nd**, *m. (—e)s* dispatch, sending off; export(ation). *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* article for exportation; *pl.* exports. —bier, *n.* beer for exportation. —buch, *n.* shipping book. —fer= tig, *adj.* ready for exportation. —geſchäft, *n.* export business. —rechnung, *f.* bill of shipping; forwarding-expenses. —station, *f.* dispatch-station.

**Verſa/nd—en**, *v. I. a.* to cover or fill up with sand; to sand. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* to be covered or choked up with sand; to run on a sand-bank. —ung, *f.* collection of sand; sand-bank.

**Verſa/t/l**, *adj.* versatile. —tät, *f.* versatility.

**Verſa/ſ**, *m. (—es, pl. Verſäſe)* pledging; pledge; alloy; deposit (*of milk*); filling up (*with rubbish, etc.*); rubbish, refuse; see —mauer; in —geben, to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* pawn-shop, loan-bank. —böſer, *pl.* slides (*in sluices*). —mauer, *f.* partition-wall, embankment (*Min.*). —ſtück, *n.* movable scenery (*Theat.*).

**Verſa/ur—en**, *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* to turn sour; to get rusty or stale, to vegetate. II. *v.a. (better Verſäuern)* to make too acid; to sour; to spoil, embitter. III. *subst.n., —ung, f.* turning sour; das —n ist sehr leicht, it (*or one*) soon grows rusty.

**Verſa/ſen**, *ir.v.a. (vulg.)* to waste in drinking; seinen Verſand —, to muddle one's brains with drink, to fuddle o.s.; verſoffen, drunken, given to hard drinking; verſoffener Kerl, drunkard.

**Verſä/n/m—en**, *v. I. a.* to omit, miss, let slip (*an opportunity, etc.*); to neglect; to fail, be absent, to forget; to stop; den Appell —en, to miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (*Mil.*); ich habe keine einzige (*Lehr*)stunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; den Zug —en, to miss the train; ich will dich nicht verlaſſen noch —en, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee (*B.*). II. *r.* to neglect oneself. —niß, *f. (pl. —niſſe) & n. (—niſſeſ, pl. —niſſe)* neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —ung, *f.* neglect, negli-

gence; omission; absence (*at must*). *Comp.* —*nis-toten*, *pl.* costs occasioned by non-appearance. —*nis-liste*, *f.* list of the absent.

—*nis-urteil*, *n.* judgment by default (*Law*).  
**Verhängern**, *v.a.* to sell, chaffer away; to hawk.  
**Verhängen**, *I. v.a.* (einem etwas) to procure, supply with, provide; einem Recht —*en*, to see that justice is done to a p.; sich (*dat.*) selbst Recht —*en*, to take the law into one's own hands; dieß wird Ihnen Vinderung —*en*, this will give you relief; sich (*dat.*) —*en*, to obtain, acquire. *II. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* furnishing, providing; die —*ung* von Geld ist mit Schwierigkeiten verbunden, it is difficult to raise (*procure*) money.

**Verhängern**, *v.a.* to dally away; to spend in playing.

**Verhängen** —*en*, *v.a.* to furnish with a shell or cover; to furnish (*knives*) with handles; to line with boards, board; die Decke eines Zimmers —*en*, to ceil a room. —*ung*, *f.* lining; Bretter —*ung*, lining of boards.

**Verhängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound, die away; to disappear; to disappear from men's minds, to sink into oblivion, to be forgotten; verschollen, lost sight of, forgotten, looked upon as dead; er ist verschollen, no one knows anything of him; he has passed out of ken, has disappeared or never been heard of again; in verschollenen Jahrhunderten, in ages long past; selbst die Sage davon ist verschollen, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

**Verhängt**, *adj.* ashamed; modest; abashed, confused; timid; —*e* Arme, deserving poor.

—*heit*, *f.* confusion; timidity; bashfulness.

**Verhängen** —*en*, *v.a.* to intrench, fortify; sich —*en*, to intrench o.s., to throw up intrenchments or earthworks; to take up a fixed position (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, fortification; den Feind aus seinen —*ungen* treiben, to dislodge the enemy from his trenches or his intrenched position. *Comp.* —*ungs-arbeiten*, *pl.* trenches, earthworks. —*ungslinie*, *f.* line of trenches.

**Verhängen**, *v.a.* to render more severe, heighten, aggravate; to heighten (*the color, etc.*); to sharpen, render more acute.

**Verhängen**, *v.a.* to bury without ceremony, to cover with earth.

**Verhängen**, *v.a.* to overshadow; to shade (*Paint*).

**Verhängen** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to bubble up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease frothing; to froth, foam away, boil over; to vanish in spray.

**Verhängen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart (this life); to die, expire. *II. subst.n.* death; im —*liegen*, to breathe one's last, to be on the point of death.

**Verhängen**, *v.a.* to give away (as a present); Getränke —*en*, to retail drinks.

**Verhängen** —*en*, *I. v.a.* to spend, pass (*time*) in joking; etwas —*en*, to lose s.th. through folly; sein Glück —*en*, to trifle away one's happiness or fortune. *II. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* loss (*caused by folly or neglect*).

**Verhängen**, *v.a.* to chase, scare away; to banish (*fig.*).

**Verhängen** —*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to move out of its place, remove, shift; to displace; to disarrange; to postpone; verschobenes Bier, lozenge (*Math.*); verschobene Menschen, deformed people; ihm ist der Kopf verschoben, he is cracked. *II. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* displacement, disarrangement; dislocation; delay; procrastination; prorogation (*of parliament*).

**Verhängen**, *I. p.p.* see **Verhängen**. *II. adj. & adv.* different; unlike; distinct; (*pl.*) several, sundry, various, divers; himmelweit —, as different as day from night; vier —*e*

Armeen, four separate armies; die Anlagen sind —, dispositions differ; da hört (sich denn) doch —*es* auf! that is really too much, too bad! —*heit*, *f.* difference; diversity, variety; disparity, dissimilarity, discrepancy; —*heit* der Ansichten, diversity of views, difference of opinion. —*lich*, *I. adj.* different. *II. adv.* differently; in different ways; at different times, more than once. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of a different kind, nature or species, heterogeneous, dissimilar. —*artigkeit*, *f.* heterogeneity, difference of nature or kind. —*blättrig*, *adj.* heterophyllous. —*erlei*, *indec. adj.* of different kinds, various, sundry. —*farbig*, *adj.* of different colors, variegated, parti-colored. —*gestaltet*, *adj.* heteromorphous.

**Verhängen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot off or away; to shoot wrong; to shade off, to degrade; to transpose, impose wrongly (*Typ.*); seine Munition, sein Pulver —, sich —, to exhaust one's (stock of) ammunition, use up one's powder; to come to the end of one's tether, exhaust one's resources. *II. r.* to make a mistake, miss in shooting; sich in einen —, to fall madly in love with a person; see under *I. III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow rapidly down or away; to fade; to become discolored; to run, come off, wash out (*of colors*).

**Verhängen** —*bar*, *adj.* that can be shipped or sent by water. —*en*, *v.a.* to ship, to send or transport by water; to export; to lade; —*en* von Truppen mit der Bahn, to entrain. —*ung*, *f.* shipping; shipment, exportation; entraining (*of troops*).

**Verhängen** —*mel* —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy, mold; —*t*, moldy. —*ung*, *f.* moldiness.

**Verhängen** —*en*, *v.a.* to disfigure; to disgrace, insult; to spoil entirely.

**Verhängen** —*en*, *v.a.* to spoil entirely (*coll.*).

**Verhängen** —*en*, *v.a.* to send a p. to Coventry (*stud. sl.*).

**Verhängen**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into dross.

**Verhängen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to spend, pass in sleeping; to miss, lose by sleeping; to sleep off or away (*weariness, anger, etc.*); sich or die Zeit —*en*, to oversleep oneself. *II. p.p. & adj.* sleepy, drowsy. —*heit*, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

**Verhängen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Verhängen) boarded partition; wooden screen; compartment; cubicle; alcove; wainscoting.

**Verhängen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to use up in hammering, carpentering, etc.; to spoil by hammering, etc.; to spoil by beating; to fasten with nails, nail up; to board up; to board off, partition off (*a room*); to strike, send too far or wrong; to blunt (*tools*); viele Nägel —, to use many nails (*in hammering s.th.*); mit Nägeln —, to stud with nails, to nail; zum Blattgold werden meist Ducaten —, ducats are mostly used in making gold leaf; mit Brettern —, to board (*up*); ein Zimmer —, to board or partition off a room; den Ball —, to lose a ball, strike it beyond bounds; ein Schiff von der Fahrt —, to drive a ship out of her course; der Sturm verhängte uns nach Indien, the storm drove us to the coast of India; die Stelle in einem Buche —, to lose one's place in a book; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to lose or miss by carelessness or by one's own fault; sich (*dat.*) die Kunden —, to drive away one's customers; sich (*acc.*) —, to miss, to lose oneself. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lukewarm; to be lukewarm (*of hot or cold drinks*); (*aux. h.*) (*used with neuter subject only in negative and interrogative sentences*) to avail, to be of use, to prove effective; to be of consequence, to matter; kalte Getränke — lassen, to take the chill off (*of cold drinks*); er darf nur —*es*

Waffer trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verſchlagen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on the Norwegian coast; daß verſchlägt nichts, that does not matter; was verſchlägt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. III. *p.p. & adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; cast-away, adrift. —heit, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to get filled or choked up with mud.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.a.* to fill or cover with mud.

Verſchlech'ter —n, *v.a.* to deteriorate, make worse; to spoil, to corrupt; ſich —n, to become worse, deteriorate. —ung, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration.

Verſchlei'chen, *ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to slip away; to crawl along (*of time*).

Verſchlei'chen —n, *v.a.* to veil; to palliate, gloss over. —ung, *f.*; die —ung der Thatſachen hiſt nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verſchlei'f'en —n, I. *reg. & ir.v.a.* to spoil or wear out by dragging; to spoil in sharpening; to grind badly; to draw out, lengthen, drag; to slur (*notes*). II. *subst.n.*; durch —en der Töne, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.*; —ung der Silben, the running together of two syllables, synalepha.

Verſchlei'm —en, I. *v.a.* to fill with slime; to cover with phlegm or mucus; to fill with mucous matter; to coat, fur (*the tongue*); to thicken; to congest; ein Gewehr —en, to foul, choke up a gun with dirt. II. *v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to be filled with slime, phlegm, etc.; to be stopped up, to be congested; to foul (*of guns*); —t ſein, to have one's chest congested; —te Zunge, foul tongue. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm or mucous matter; fouling (*Mil.*); coating (*of the tongue*).

Verſchlei'ß, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) retail-trade.

<sup>1</sup>Verſchlei'ß —en, *v.a.* to sell by retail. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) retailer, retail dealer.

<sup>2</sup>Verſchlei'ßen, *ir.v.n. & r.* to get worn out or used up, to wear out; verſchleißen, worn out, threadbare.

Verſchlem'men, *v.a.* to spend, waste in carousing.

Verſchlen'dern, *v.a.* to idle, lounge away (*time*).

Verſchlen'b —en, I. *v.a.* to remove, move to another place; to misplace, mislay; to hide, conceal; to embezzle, purloin; to protract, draw out, delay; to wear out (*clothes*); ſich —en, to drag oneself along; eine Krankheit irgendwohin —en, to carry (*the seeds of*) a contagious disease to some place. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* removing; misplacement; hiding, etc.; spread (*of disease*); delay; obstruction; durch das —en dieſer Sache, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. *Comp.* —ungs-politik, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Parl.*).

Verſchlen'derer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

Verſchlen'dern —n, *v.a.* to throw, hurl (*a stone, etc.*); to throw away; to squander, dissipate; to waste (*time*); Waren —n, to sell goods below cost. —ung, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (*cost-price*).

Verſchließ'bar, *adj.* that can be closed or locked, provided with lock and key.

Verſchlie'ß —en, *ir.v.a.* to close, shut; to lock up or away; to obstruct, blockade (*a port, etc.*); to hide (*feeling*); einem ſein Herz —en, to hide one's feelings from a p.; ſein Ohr der Verleumdung —en, to close one's ears to slanderous reports; ſich —en, to lock o.s. up; ſich in ſich ſelbſt —en, to turn in on o.s., to wrap oneself up in

oneself; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house. —ung, *f.* locking; closing up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

Verſchlim'mern, *v. I. a.* to make worse; to do harm to; to deprave; to aggravate. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* to deteriorate, grow worse.

<sup>1</sup>Verſchling' —en, *ir.v.a.* to swallow (*down*) eagerly, to gorge (*down*); to gulp down (*drinks*), to devour (*food*); daß —t viel Geſt, that swallows up or runs away with a lot of money; ich wollte, die Erde verſchlinge ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he was at Jericho; ein Buch begierig —en, to devour a book greedily; er ſieht aus, als wollte er einen —en, he looks as if he would eat a person; einen mit den Augen —en, to stare at a p. open-mouthed. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) devourer. —ung, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

<sup>2</sup>Verſchling' —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to interlace, (*inter*)twine, entwine, twist, coil. II. *r.* to become interlaced or entangled; to be welded together; to blend; verſchlungene Fäde, winding paths; verſchlungene Buchſtaben, intertwined letters. —ung, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

Verſchlo'ſſen, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchließen; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei —en Thüren, with closed doors; —er Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen —en Leib haben, to be constipated; —er Menſch, taciturn, reserved person. —heit, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

Verſchl'nd —en, *v.a.* to swallow; to absorb (*Chem.*); to swallow, slur over (*one's words*); die Erde —t das Waſſer, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water; ſich —en, to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich —t (*also* —ert), something has gone down the wrong way.

Verſchlum'mern, *v.a.* to pass, spend in sleeping.

Verſchl'u'ß, *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* Verſchl'u'ſſe) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; confinement, custody; closed place; den, cage; etwas unter — haben, to have under lock and key. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.*, —vorrichtung, *f.* locking apparatus. —kopf, *m.* movable top or head (*on firearms*). —laut, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonet.*); ſtimmbaſter —laut, voiced stop, sonant. —ſtaſel, *f.* closing-capsule. —ſchraube, *f.* end-screw. —ſtück, *n.* plug; breech-block. —ventil, *n.* waste-valve.

Verſchmach't —en, *v. I. a.*; ſein Leben —en, to drag on a lingering existence. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to languish; to pine away; to faint; vor Durſt —en, to be parched with or dying of thirst; ich —e vor Hitze, I am suffocated with (*the*) heat; die Menſchen werden —en vor Furcht, men's hearts will be failing them for fear (*B.*); einen —en laſſen, to let a p. perish or starve (*to death*). —ung, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Verſchmä'h —en, *v.a.* to disdain, reject (*with scorn*); er —t die Arbeit, he scorns or refuses to work; —te Liebe, despised love. —te, *f.* forsaken or deserted girl, jilted sweetheart.

Verſchmä'lern, Verſchmä'lerung, (*obs.*) = ſchmätern, Schmälerung.

Verſchman'chen, *v.a.* to spend, consume in smoking.

Verſchman'ſen, *v.a.* to spend, consume in feasting.

Verſchmel'z —en, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to melt away, use up in melting; to blend; etwas mit or in etwas —en, to blend, run into one another; to melt down together; gut verſchmolzene Farben, well-blended colors. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to melt, blend; to dissolve. —ung, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; die —ung der Farben, the gradation of colors.

Verſchmer'z —en, *v.a.* to console oneself for, get



over; to put up with, make the best of; **den Verlust werde ich nicht so leicht** —en, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

**Verschmie'den**, *v.a.* to consume, use up in forgoing; to spoil in forgoing.

**Verschmie'ren**, *v.a.* to smear over, stop up (with clay, plaster, etc.); to use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; to daub; to glue up; viel Geld —, to spend large sums of money (in bribery); die Mühlesteine — sich, the millstones get clogged; Papier —, to waste paper in scribbling.

**Verschmit'zt**, *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —heit, *f.* craftiness, cunning, wiliness.

**Verschmo'ren**, *v. I. a.* to parch; to use up (butter, etc.) in cooking. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be parched; to be smothered with heat; to be over-done, too much cooked.

**Verschma'p'en**, *v.a.* to say a word too many, to let the cat out of the bag.

**Verschma'r'den**, *v.a.* to snore, sleep away (time).

**Verschma'u'ben**, **Verschma'u'fen**, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to draw breath, breathe, respire; die Pferde — lassen, to breathe the horses.

**Verschnei'den**, *ir.v.a.* to cut away; to cut off; to cut up, use up in cutting; to spoil in cutting; to prune, lop; to castrate, geld; Wein —, to adulterate wine; einem die Flügel —, to clip a person's wings; sechs Meter Stoff zu einem Kleide —, to use six meters of material for a dress; der Verschnittene, eunuch; verschnittener Hahn, capon; verschnittener Stier, bullock; verschnittenes Tier, gelding.

**Verschnei'en**, *v.a.* to cover with snow, snow up.

**Verschnu'ff** —en, *v.a.* to use in snuffing; to spend on snuff; der schnelle Temperaturwechsel —t leicht, the sudden change in the temperature is likely to give one a cold; ich bin —t, I have a cold in my head; das —t ihn, that annoys, nettles him (coll.); durch eine *Coll.* —t werden, to be put out or nettled by a th. (coll.); es hat mich gehörig —t, I feel much vexed at it (coll.).

**Verschnu'ren**, *v.a.* to trim with cord or lace; to tie up; to spoil with (tight) lacing.

**Verschol'len**, *p.p. & adj.* see Verschallen. —heit, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence. Comp. —heits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

**Verschö'n** —en, *v.a.*; **einem** or **etwas** (obs. eines or einer Sache) —en, to spare a p. or a th.; **einem** mit etwas —en, to exempt, dispense, excuse a p. from s.th.; —en Sie mich doch mit solchen Reden, pray spare me such language; ich bitte Sie, mich mit diesem Auftrage zu —en, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. —ung, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

**Verschö'n** —en, *v. I. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. II. *r.* to grow beautiful. —erer, *m.* (—erer, *pl.* —erer) adorning, beautifier. —ern, *v.a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. —erung, *f.* embellishment. —erungs-verein, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, or public parks.

<sup>1</sup>**Verschö'sen**, *v.n.* to stop budding or shooting.

<sup>2</sup>**Verschö'sen**, (p.p. of verschicken), *adj.*; er ist in sie —, he has fallen madly in love with her, he is quite wrapped up in her (coll.).

**Verschrä'n'fen**, *v.a.* to cross, fold (the arms); to entwine, interlace.

**Verschrau'b** —en, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw up, close with a screw; to screw on or in; to twist, screw wrong. —ung, *f.* screwing.

**Verschrei'b** —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to consume, use (ink) in writing; to spend (time) in writing; to write wrong; to order, write for; to prescribe; **einem** etwas —en, to give a p. a written promise of a thing, to prescribe s.th. for a p.; ein Wort —en, to miswrite a word. II. *r.* to make a mistake in writing; to bind oneself, give one's bond; to make o.s. over to; sich dem Teufel —en, to sell

o.s. to the devil; ich habe mich verschrieben, I have made a slip of the pen or in writing. —ung, *f.* consumption (of ink); error in writing; order; prescription; written promise or engagement.

**Verschrei'en**, *ir.v.a.* to decry, cry down; to give a bad name to; to cast an evil eye on, bewitch; verschrieenes Geld, base money.

**Verschro'b'en**, *p.p. & adj.* see Verschrauben; twisted, distorted; perverse; intricate; confused; queer; preposterous; ein —er Mensch, an eccentric or crazy person, a wrong-headed, perverse person. —heit, *f.* perverseness; eccentricity; duplicity; confusion.

**Verschro'ten**, *v.a.* to grind up.

**Verschrum'b'en**, **Verschrum'veln** (coll.), *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to shrink, shrivel up; to wither. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be blasted, blighted.

**Verschü'm'tern**, *v.a.* to intimidate, to scare.

**Verschul'd** —en, *I. v.a.* to involve in debt, load, encumber with debts; to commit, be guilty of; to incur (blame), to merit; to be the cause of; to recompense, return (prov.); **einem** —et sein, to be under great obligation to a p.; was habe ich —et? what (werung) have I done; das haben wir an unserm Bruder —et, we are guilty concerning our brother (B.); das hat er an ihr —et, that was the consequence of his treatment of her; sich an **einem** or **wider** **einem** —en, to act wrongly towards a p., to wrong a p. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; ohne mein —en, through no fault of mine.

**Verschü'ten**, *v.a.* to spill; to fill or choke up with earth, etc.; to block up, obstruct (with rubbish, etc.); to bury, overwhelm; er hat es bei ihm verschüttet, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; sich (dat.) alles —, to make a mess of it; der Brei ist verschüttet, the fat is in the fire; das Kind mit dem Bade —, to throw away the good with the bad (prov.).

**Verschwä'ger** —n, *v.a.* to ally by marriage; —t, related by marriage. —ung, *f.* relationship by marriage, alliance.

**Verschwä'r'men**, *v. I. a.* to pass (the night, etc.) in revelry or debauchery. II. *r.* to get scattered in swarming; to fly away (of bees); to weary o.s. with revelry. III. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to cease to swarm.

**Verschwä'r'zen**, *v.a.* to blacken; to dirty; to asperse; Wärcen —, to smuggle goods.

**Verschwat'sen**, **Verschwät'sen**, *v. I. a.* to pass in chatting or gossiping; to drive away, to forget (sorrow, etc.) in chatting; to blurt out, divulge; to calumniate, backbite. II. *r.* to blunder in speaking; to betray oneself, to let the cat out of the bag (fig.); to let the time slip in gossiping.

**Verschwei'g** —en, *ir.v.a.* to keep secret, conceal; to pass over in silence; to suppress; **einem** etwas —en, to hide a th. from a p. —ung, *f.* silence (regarding something); concealment; reticence.

**Verschwie'm'en**, *v.a.* to wash or sweep away; to flood, inundate; to blend colors (Paint.).

**Verschwie'n** —en, *v.a.* to waste, lavish, squander. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. —erisch, *adj.* wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; —erisch mit etwas umgehen, to be lavish or prodigal of a th. —ung, *f.* prodigality.

**Verschwie'gen**, *p.p. & adj.* see Verschweigen; suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. —heit, *f.* silence; secrecy; reserve; unter dem Siegel der —heit, under the seal of secrecy.

**Verschwie'len**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow callous, hard or horny.

**Verschwie'mel** —n, *v.a.* to waste (time or money) (sl.). —t, *adj.*; —tes Gesicht, seedy look (sl.).

**Verschwin'men**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to dissolve, fade

away; to grow hazy; to merge or melt into one another; to mingle, blend (*as fluids*); in *einander* —, to blend.

**Verfchwund-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to vanish, disappear; to be evanescent; to pass away; **das macht unsere Hoffnungen -en**, that puts our hopes to flight. — **ung**, *f.* disappearance; loss (*of strength*). *Comp.* — **e-punkt**, *m.* vanishing point. — **ichweibe**, *f.* vanishing target.

**Verfchwister-n**, *v.a.* to make brothers and sisters, unite by the ties of fraternity; to unite intimately; **wir find (alle) -t**, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; **sich mit . . . -n**, to enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with . . . ; — **te Seelen**, sympathetic souls, kindred spirits. — **ung**, *f.* brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

**Verfchwitzen**, *v. I. a.* to exhale by perspiring; to get rid of by perspiring; to spoil by perspiring; to spend (*time*) perspiring; to forget, unlearn (*coll.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass off in perspiration.

**Verfchwommen**, *p.p. & adj.* see **Verfchwimmen**, indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; — **e Bilder**, dissolving views. — **heit**, *f.* vagueness, uncertainty; gradual disappearance.

**Verfchwören-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to curse; to forswear, abjure; **das Spiel -en**, to renounce gambling. *II. r.* to conspire, form a conspiracy; to swear, protest with oaths; to bind oneself by an oath; **sich zu etwas -en**, to plot s.th. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) conspirator. — **ung**, *f.* conspiracy, plot; solemn oath; curse, malediction; abjuration, renunciation.

**Verfchwören(e)r**, *m.* conspirator, plotter.

**Verfsechsfachen**, *v.a.* to increase six-fold, to multiply by six; to sextuple.

**Versehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to provide, furnish with, supply; to stock (*a farm, a pond, etc.*); to discharge or perform the duties of an office; to administer; to overlook, neglect, fail to do, omit, miss; to make a mistake, err; to do wrong; **einen mit Lebensmitteln -**, to supply a p. with victuals; **eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln -**, to stock a place with provisions, to victual a place; **ein Rad mit Speichen -**, to spoke a wheel; **einen Mann mit Vollmacht -**, to invest a p. with full power(s); **ein Haus mit Hausgerät -**, to furnish a house; **wohl -es Lager**, well-assorted stock; **mit Mitteln reichlich - sein**, to have ample means, to have plenty of money; **mit Accept -**, accepted, honored, to accept (*C. L.*); **den Wechsel mit dem Giro -**, to indorse a bill or a check; **ein Amt -**, to perform the duties of an office; **er versah dort das Amt des Lehrers**, he was a teacher there; **den Dienst eines andern -**, to take another's place, to discharge the duties of another man; **eine Pfarre für einen andern -**, to take charge of a parish; **einen Sterbenden -**, to administer the last sacrament to a p.; **Geschäfte -**, to transact business, to look after the business; **den Gottesdienst -** to hold divine service; **die Küche -**, to do the cooking; **Unteroffiziersdienste -**, to do the work of a sergeant; **die Wirtschaft -**, to keep house, do the housekeeping; **es -**, **etwas -**, to mistake a th., to err or blunder in a th.; **es bei einem -**, to incur a p.'s displeasure; **er hat es bei ihr -**, he is in her bad books; **ich habe es darin -**, **daß ich . . .**, I have made a mistake in . . . (*-ing*); **ich habe das -**, I have overlooked that (*rare*). *II. r.* to make a mistake, to blunder, to go wrong, to commit an error; **er hatte sich wohl -**, very likely he made a mistake; — **ist auch verspielt**, who makes a mistake loses, a miss is as good as a mile (*prov.*); **sich eines Dinges zu einem -**, to look (confidently) to a p. for a th., to expect s.th. of a p. (*obs.*); **ich versche mich eines Bessern**

**zu euch**, I expect better things of you; **was or wasen soll man sich zu euch - ?** what is one to expect from you? **ich versche mich zu dir alles Guten**, I look to you for all that is good, expect nothing but kindness from you (*obs.*); **ehe er sich dessen versah**, **ehe er sich's versah**, before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; **ehe man sich's versieht**, all of a sudden, before you realize what you are doing, before you can say Jack Robinson (*coll.*); **sich (an einer Sache) -**, to be frightened or nervously impressed (by s.th.), to take fright (at a th.), have a shock (from a th.). *III. subst.n.* oversight, omission; mistake, blunder, slip; **Sprech -**, slip of the tongue; **Schreib -**, slip of the pen; — **der Schwängern**, fright during pregnancy; **aus -**, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

**Versehen**, *v.a.* to wound, injure, damage.

**Verseifen**, *v. I. a.* to saponify, make into soap; to soap (*all over*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to soap.

**Versehbär**, *adj.* transportable.

**Versehn-en**, *ir.v.a.* to send, dispatch, forward; **ins Ausland -en**, to export. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) shipper; carrier; exporter; consigner; forwarder. — **ung**, *f.* sending away or off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage. *Comp.* — **ungs-art**, *f.* mode of transmission. — **ungs-fähig**, *adj.* that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport or exportation. — **ungs-güter**, *pl.* goods for transport or exportation.

**Verseigen**, *v.a.* to singe, burn; to parch.

**Verseinken-en**, *v.a.* to (cause to) sink; to lower, let down; to submerge; to ruin, destroy; to overwhelm; **sich -en**, to plunge, dive into (*meditations, etc.*); **ein Schiff -en**, to sink or scuttle a ship; **in tiefe Gedanken -t**, absorbed in thought. — **ung**, *f.* sinking; submersion; lowering; hollow (*in ground*); trap-door (*Theat.*).

**Versehen**, *p.p. & adj.*; see **Versehen**; **auf eine's -**, **sein**, to be made after a th. (*coll.*).

**Versehbär**, *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

**Versezt-en**, *v. I. a.* to change the place of; to displace; to remove; to transplant; to misplace; to advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); to transpose (*words, etc.*); to permute (*Math.*); to put (*into a certain condition*); to reduce; to throw; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; to dam up; to pledge, pawn, mortgage; to mix up, temper, to alloy; — **te Veronung**, alteration of the accentuation; **er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth -t**, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; **die Schüler unter einander -en**, to rearrange the forms or sets in a school; **einen Schüler in eine höhere Klasse -en**, to promote a scholar to a higher form or class; **unter die Güter -en**, to raise to the rank of a god; — **en Sie sich in meine Lage**, put yourself in my place; **das -t mich in die Notwendigkeit**, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing, etc.*); **einen in große Angst -en**, to alarm, terrify a p. greatly; **etwas -en**, to put a th. in pledge, to pawn a th.; **Wein mit Wasser -en**, to mix wine with water; **eine Krone mit Diamanten -en**, to set a crown with diamonds (*prov.*); **einem einen Schlag -en**, to give a p. a blow; **er hat ihm einen (or eins) -t**, he has dealt him a (sudden) blow; **das -t mir den Atem**, that takes my breath away; **der Glaube -t Berge**, faith removes mountains; **den Eingang mit Steinen -en**, to block up the entrance with stones; **eine Geldsorte gegen eine andere -en**, to exchange money. *II. r.* to change its place, to shift; to curdle; to earth (*of badgers, etc.*); **der Krankheitsstoff -t sich**,

the morbid matter changes its place; *der Strom* —*t sich*, the stream changes its bed or course. *III. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to answer, to (say in) reply. —*ung*, *f.* displacing, removal; putting, placing (*in a certain condition*); transposition; transplantation; promotion; change, inversion (*of words*); metathesis; permutation (*Math.*); metastasis (*Med.*); curdling (*of milk in the breast*); retention (*of urine*); flatulence; alloy; pledging; repaatee; —*ung eines Bischofs*, translation of a bishop. *Comp.* —*ant*, *n.* pawn-shop. —*schienen*, *pl.* switches (*Rail.*). —*schwärmer*, *m.* squib. —*stücke*, *pl.* movable scenery, shifting or side scenes. —*ungs-befehl*, *m.* order of transfer (*Mil.*). —*ungs-examen*, *n.* examination for promotion (*to a higher form*). —*ungs-fapfel*, *f.* cylinder. —*ungs-regel*, *f.* rule of alligation. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* sign of transposition (*Mus.*).

**Verfeuzen**, *v.a.* to pass in sighing.

**Verfeucher-bar**, *adj.* that may be insured. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) insurer; underwriter.

**Verfeuchen** —*n.*, *v. I. a.* to insure, assure, protest; to aver, assert; to make sure, certify; to insure; to give security for; *einem etwas*, *einen einer Sache* (*gen.*) *or* (*rarely*) *von einer Sache* —*n*, to assure or convince s.o. of a thing; *ich —e dir* *or* (*less good*) *dir*, I assure you; *mir wird verfeucht*, I have been assured; *der König —te das Mädchen seiner Gnade*, the king assured the maiden of his favor; *er —te mir das Gegenteil* *or* —*te mich des Gegenteils*, he assured me of the contrary; *feien Sie —t*, *daß*, you may depend upon it that; *feien Sie meines Eifers* —*t*, be assured of my zeal; *an Eides Statt* —*n*, to affirm; *auf die Hin- und-herreise* —*n*, to insure (the) out and home (journey). *II. r.* to assure oneself of, obtain certainty about; to ascertain; to insure one's life; *sich einer Person* —*n*, to make sure of a p.; to arrest a p. —*ung*, *f.* insurance (*against fire, hail*), assurance (*of life*); security; assurance, protestation; guarantee; eine —*ung abschließen*, to effect an insurance; *die —ung erlischt*, the policy expires; —*ung gegen Einbruch*, insurance against burglary. *Comp.* —*ungs-agent*, *m.* agent for an insurance company. —*ungs-betrag*, *m.* amount insured. —*ungs-gebühr*, *f.* insurance fee. —*ungs-gefeellschaft*, *f.* insurance company. —*ungs-prämie*, *f.* premium of insurance. —*ungs-schein*, *m.* policy (of insurance). —*ungs-weisen*, *n.* insurance matters.

**Verfeuchbaren**, *v.a.* to show, render visible.

**Verfeuchern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leak out, trickle away.

**Verfeuchen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to languish, pine away in sickness.

**Verfeuchen**, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to boil away; to use in boiling; to spoil by boiling too much. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil away, evaporate; to cease boiling.

**Verfeuch-bar**, *adj.* liable to run dry. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up; to be exhausted; to fail.

**Verfeuchel-n**, *v.a.* to seal (*up*). —*ung*, *f.* sealing; setting a seal to.

**Verfeuchte-r-en**, *v.a.* to versify, make verses. —*ung*, *f.* versification.

**Verfeuch-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who plates or silvers; seller (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to plate, silver over; to realize, to turn to cash, make money of (*coll.*); to pawn (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* silvering, plating; selling (*coll.*); realization.

**Verfeuchel-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become imbecile (*coll.*). —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* dull, stupid.

**Verfeuchen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pass (*time, etc.*) in singing. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing false, out of tune, make a mistake in singing.

**Verfeuch-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, be swallowed up; to sink, founder, go down (*of ships*);

in *Laster* —*en*, to plunge into vice; *ich hätte in die Erde* —*en mögen*, I could have sunk into the earth; in *einen Abgrund* —*en*, to become engulfed; in *Gedanken verfeuchen sein*, to be lost or absorbed in thought. —*ung*, *f.* sinking into, immersion; submersion. **Verfeuch-bild**(*lich*), *v.a.* to symbolize, allegorize.

**Verfeuch-lichen**, *v. I. a.* to render tangible or perceptible to the senses, to materialize; to convey a clear idea of, to illustrate; to sensualize. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become sensual.

**Verfeuch-ter-n**, *v.n.* to incrust. —*ung*, *f.* incrustation.

**Verfeuch-lichen**, *v.a.* to improve the morals of, to civilize.

**Verfeuch-en**, *ir.v.a.* to pass (*time, etc.*) sitting or seated; to neglect or miss by sitting too long or by sitting idle; to spoil by sitting on; *sich* —, to grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

**Verfeuch**, *I. adv.* (*abbr. V'o*) on the other side, next page. *II. n.*; *auf dem* —, see overleaf.

**Verfeuchen**, *p.p. & adj.* drunken (*vulg.*).

**Verfeuch-en**, *v.a.* to sole; *einem die Haut*, *einen* —, to flog or thrash a p. thoroughly (*vulg.*).

**Verfeuch-n-en**, *v.a.* to conciliate, reconcile; to propitiate; to appease (*anger*); to atone for, expiate (*one's sins*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* expiatory.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reconciler, mediator.

—*lich*, *adj.* inclined to reconciliation, one who can be propitiated, forgiving. —*lichteit*, *f.* forgiving or conciliatory spirit. —*ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement. *Comp.* —*ungs-bund*, *m.* covenant of grace.

—*ungs-fest*, *n.*, —*ungs-tag*, *m.* day of reconciliation; day of atonement (*of the Jews*).

—*ungs-lehre*, *f.* doctrine of atonement. —*ungs-opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; expiatory victim. —*ungs-tod*, *m.* expiatory death.

**Verfeuch-nen**, *adj.* lost in thought or reverie (*eyes*).

**Verfeuch-en**, *v. a.* to provide, supply, furnish; to provide for, maintain; to establish, settle (*in life*); *er ist lebens-länglich* —*t*, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* maintainer, supporter; pater(n)ess; foster-parent. —*ung*, *f.* providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply. *Comp.* —*ungs-anstalt*, *f.*, —*ungs-baus*, *n.* charitable institution, asylum.

—*ungs-bureau*, *n.* registry office; labor-bureau.

**Verfeuch-en**, *v.a.* to save, spare; to postpone.

**Verfeuch-en**, *v. I. a.* to make late; to retard, keep back, delay. *II. r.* to come too late; to tarry, loiter; *er hat sich um einen Tag* —*et*, he arrived a day too late; —*et*, late, behind time, belated. —*ung*, *f.* delay, stop, retardment; coming too late; *der Zug hat 20 Minuten* —*ung*, the train is 20 minutes late or overdue.

**Verfeuch-en**, *v.a.* to eat up, consume; to polish off (*coll.*).

**Verfeuch-lic-en**, *v.r.* to make a bad speculation.

**Verfeuch-en**, *v.a.* to bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; to shut, close up; *einem die Aus-sicht* —*en*, to obstruct a person's view. —*ung*, *f.* barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (*of a port*); closing up; closing (*of the game at dominoes*).

**Verfeuch-ern**, *v.a.* to spike (*Naut.*).

**Verfeuch-en**, *v.a.* to pass (*an evening, etc.*) in playing; to lose, gamble away; to raffle; *ihr habt es verfeucht*, you have lost the game; *er hat (es) bei ihr verfeucht*, he has lost her favor; *Geld* —, to lose money at play.

**Verfeuch-nen**, *ir.v.a.* to use up (*flax*) in spinning; *sich* —, to become entangled, get into a difficulty.

**Verfeuch-tern**, *v.a.* to squander, trifle away.



**Verpö't-en**, *v.a.* to scoff, deride, ridicule; to jeer at. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —**ung**, *f.* scoffing; derision, ridicule.

**Verpö're'n**, *I. ir.v.a.* to promise; to bind oneself, engage; to give promise of, bid fair; **einem etwas -en**, to promise a p. something; **sich (dat.) etwas -en**, to anticipate, hope for a th.; **es war ein junger Mensch, der viel versprach**, he was a very promising youth; **der Knabe verspricht ein großer Maler zu werden**, the boy promises or bids fair to become a great painter; **sie sind versprochen**, they are engaged; **ich -e mir nicht viel davon**, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; **bei Treu und Glauben -en**, to pledge one's honor or word. **II. ir.v.r.** to promise; to make a mistake in speaking, to let slip (*something*); to become engaged; to engage oneself; **verspricht sich doch der Prediger auf der Kanzel**, even Homer occasionally nods; **ich habe mich schon für den nächsten Tanz versprochen**, I am engaged for the next dance; **das schöne Mädchen hat sich schon versprochen**, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. **III. subst. n., -ung**, *f.* promise; engagement; **einem das -en abnehmen**, to exact a promise from a p.; **ein schriftliches -en**, a written promise, a promissory note; **einen seines -ens entbinden**, to release a p. from a promise.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to scatter, disperse (*troops*, etc.); to blow up, blast; to strike a ball off the table (*Bill.*); **verpö'ren's Körper**, commando cut off from the main body.

**Verpö'ren**, *ir.v. I. a.* to caper away, spend (*time*) in jumping; **sich (dat.) den Fuß -**, to sprain one's foot in jumping. **II. r.** to lose one's way, to get off the track.

**Verpö're'n**, *v. I. a.* to squirt out; to spill, shed; **sein Blut -**, to shed one's blood. **II. r.**; **sich an den Felsen -**, to dash furiously against the rocks.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to wash away; to sweep past; to wash (*colors*).

**Verpö'ren**, **Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to bung up (*a cask*); to fill up; to join by grooves.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to feel, perceive, be aware of; to become aware of, to experience.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to acquire for the state, to make the property of the state. —**ung**, *f.* absorption or acquisition by the state.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to steel; to tip with steel; to harden.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to crush, pound; to trample, tread down.

**Verpö'rend**, *m.* (—**es**) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence; sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity; sense, signification, meaning; **der gesunde (Menschen)-**, (sound) common sense; **er ist nicht (recht) bei -**, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; **der Kranke blieb bei -e**, the patient retained his mental faculties; **zu -e kommen**, to arrive at years of discretion; **wieder zu -e kommen**, to recover one's senses, come to oneself again; **einen um den - bringen**, to drive a p. out of his senses; **ihm steht der - stille**, he is at his wits' end; **mir stand dabei der - stille**, it was beyond my comprehension; **das geht über meinen -**, that is beyond me; **einen klaren - haben**, to have a good head, to be clear-headed; **- kommt nicht vor den Jahren**, reason comes with years (*prov.*); **- ist besser als Reichtum**, wisdom is better than riches; **nach meinem geringen -**, in my humble opinion; **- eines Wortes**, acceptance of a term; **in jedem -e**, in every respect, in whatever way you take it (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**es-begriff**, *m.* (abstract) idea. —(**es**)**-stücken**, *m.* head, head-piece; very sensible or matter-of-fact person (*coll.*). —**es-tratt**,

*f.* intellectual power. —**es-mäßig**, *adj.* reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —**es-mensch**, *m.* matter-of-fact person. —**es-schwärze**, *f.* penetration, sagacity, judgment. —**es-schwäche**, *f.* imbecility; feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —**es-störung**, *f.* mental derangement. —**es-thätigkeit**, *f.* intellectual work. —**es-welt**, *f.* intellectual world. —**es-wesen**, *n.* intelligent being.

**Verpö'ren**, *p.p.* of verstehen.

**Verpö'rend**, *adj.* reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —**iges Alter**, years of discretion; —**iger Einfall**, good or sensible idea. —**igen**, *v.a.* (einen von etwas) to give (a p.) notice of, to acquaint (s.o.) with, inform of; (einen über eine S.) to enlighten (a p. upon s.th.); to undeceive (a p.), disabuse a (p.'s) mind; **sich mit einem -igen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **sich mit einem über eine S. -igen**, to discuss, come to an arrangement with a p. about a th. —**igkeit**, *f.* wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —**lich**, *adj.* intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; **allgemein -lich**, popular, intelligible to every one; **sich -lich ausdrücken**, to express o.s. clearly; **sich -lich machen**, to make o.s. understood; **einem etwas -lich machen**, to make a p. comprehend a th.; —**licher Vortrag**, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —**lichkeit**, *f.* intelligibility, clearness, lucidity. —**nis**, *n.* (—**nisses**, *pl.* —**nisse**) comprehension; understanding, intelligence; agreement, understanding, concord; terms of intercourse; **scientisches -nis haben**, to have a feeling for scenic effect; —**nis für eine S. haben**, to appreciate s.th., to be capable of comprehending a th.; **einem das -nis einer Sache eröffnen**, to explain, render something intelligible to a person; **ein heimliches -nis**, a secret understanding; **in einem guten -nis mit einem leben**, to be on friendly terms with a p. **Comp.** —**nis-innig**, *adj.* with profound understanding; of deep meaning; significant, speaking volumes; **ein -nisinniger Blick**, a glance of mutual understanding, a knowing glance; —**nisinnige Worte**, appreciative words. —**nis-los**, *adj.* devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —**nis-losigkeit**, *f.* want of comprehension. —**nis-voll**, *adj.* intelligent; appreciative; knowing (*coll.*).

**Verpö'ren**, *I. v.a.* to strengthen, fortify; to augment; to reinforce; to aggravate; to corroborate; to swell (*a note*); to raise (*the voice*); to concentrate (*liquids*); **die Farben -en**, to give more depth or richness to the colors; —**end**, strengthening; intensi(tive). **II. subst. n.** the toning (*of a photograph*). —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, etc.; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (*of the voice*); reinforcement (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) reinforcements, supplies (*Mil.*). **Comp.** —**ungs-flasche**, *f.* Leyden jar. —**ungs-partikel**, *f.* augmentative or intensive (particle). —**ungs-truppen**, *pl.* reinforcements (*Mil.*). —**ungs-wort**, *n.* augmentative or intensive word.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to allow, permit, grant.

**Verpö'ren**, *v. I. a.* see Verpö'ren. **II. r. & n.** (*aus. f.*) to be covered with dust; to fly off as or in dust.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to cover with dust; to reduce to dust or powder. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**), (—**ungs-apparat**, *m.*) spray-diffuser. —**ung**, *f.* reduction to powder, pulverization.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.*; **sich (dat.) die Hand -**, to sprain one's hand.

**Verpö'ren**, *v.a.* to stow away.

**Verpö'ren**, *I. ir.v.a.* to stitch together; to patch (*a hole, etc.*); to break (*a lance in tilting*); to adulterate (*wine*); **seine Trümpfe -**, to trump, to play out one's trumps.

**Verste'd**, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Mil.*).

**Verste'd-en**, *v.a.* to hide, conceal; *sich* —*en*, to hide, to get out of the way; *sich vor einem* —*en* müssen, to be no match for a p. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* hidden; indirect; deep; close, sly; —*te* Anspielungen, covert hints or references; —*ter* Vorwurf, covert reproach; —*ter* Mensch, close, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —*theit*, *f.* dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —*ens*-spielen, —*spiel*, *n.* hide-and-seek.

**Verste'hen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to understand, comprehend; to mean; *Deutsch* —, to know German; *den Hummel* —, to have the knack of it, to know what's what (*sl.*); *einem etwas zu* —*geben*, to give a p. to understand, to intimate to a p.; *jeder macht's wie er's versteht*, every one acts according to his lights; *Sie* —*mich falsch*, you misunderstood me; *er verstand das Ding unrecht*, he took it ill, took it in bad part; *er versteht keinen Spaß*, he cannot take or does not see a joke; *will man dadurch zu* —*geben*, daß . . ., if that is to say that . . .; *etwas* —, to understand a thing, know (*all*) about it; *aus dem Grunde* —, to know thoroughly; —*Sie das?* do you understand? do you follow? *verstanden?* do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? *das* —*Sie nicht*, you don't understand, what do you know about that? *was* —*Sie darunter?* what do you understand by that? *wohl verstanden*, let it be understood; *mit darunter verstanden*, included, comprehended. II. *r.* to understand o.s.; to understand one another; *sich mit einem* —, to come to an understanding or to agree with a p.; *das versteht sich von selbst* (or *sl.*) *am Rande*, that is understood, is a matter of course; (*das*) *versteht sich!* of course! *sich auf eine S.* —, to understand, know a thing well, to be an expert at s.th.; *sich auf seinen Vorteil* —, to know where one's own interest lies or which side one's bread is buttered; *sich zu einer S.* —, to consent, agree to, to lend oneself to, to condescend to do a thing; *der Wohnungspreis versteht sich auch für Morgentaffee*, the rent of the lodgings includes coffee in the morning.

**Verste'ig-en**, I. *ir.v.r.* to climb too high (*so as not to be able to return*), to lose o.s. among precipitous mountain peaks; to fly high; to go too far; to attempt too much, to lose oneself; to get lost, absorbed in a th.; *zu hoch habe ich mich nie versteigen*, I have never ventured as high as that; *dieser Autor* —*t sich zu hoch*, this author soars too high; *sich im Reden* —*en*, to lose oneself, get out of one's depth in speaking; *er versteig sich zur Behauptung . . .*, he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . . II. *subst.n.*; *die Gefahren des* —*ens*, the danger or flying or climbing too high.

**Verste'igerer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) auctioneer.

**Verste'iger-u**, *v.a.* to (*sell by*) auction, to bring under the hammer. —*ung*, *f.* auction.

**Verste'ner** —*n*, *v.a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to petrify. —*ung*, *f.* petrification; fossil. *Comp.* —*ungs*-fähig, *adj.* that can be petrified. —*ungs*-kunde, *f.* science of fossils, palaeontology.

**Verste'lf'bar**, *adj.* movable, adjustable. —*zeit*, *f.* mobility, mobility, adjustableness.

**Verste'l'en**, I. *v.a.* to put one thing in the place of another; to remove, change the place of; to misplace; to disarrange; to arrange badly; to bar, block up, obstruct (*a way*); to disfigure, deform; to disguise; to pretend, counterfeit; *man hat mir alle Bücher* —*t*, all my books have been disarranged; *die Handschrift* —*en*,

to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. *v.r.* to disguise o.s.; to dissemble; to feign, pretend, sham; *sich gegen einen* —*en*, to use or practice dissimulation towards a p.; *sich zu* —*en wissen*, to know how to dissemble, to be a good dissembler; *sich gut* —*en*, to play one's part well; —*t*, pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretense, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. *Comp.* —*ungs*-kunst, *f.* art of feigning or dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

**Verste'ben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to die; to breathe one's last; to expire, be extinguished; *verstorben*, dead, deceased, late; *längst verstorben*, dead and gone; *meine verstorbene Mutter*, my mother, who is dead; *der* (*jüngst*) *Verstorbene*, the deceased; *die Verstorbenen*, the dead, the departed.

**Verste'ern**, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to steer a wrong course; *auf eine S. versteuert* (*usually* *gesteuert*) *sein*, to have a yearning for a thing.

**Verste'ben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to be scattered as dust; to fly off as dust; to fly away; to disappear.

**Verste'gen**, *p.p.* of *versteigen*; *adj.* high-flown, extravagant. —*heit*, *f.* extravagance, eccentric character.

**Verste'len**, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle.

**Verste'm-en**, *v.a.* to put out of tune; to put out of sorts, into a bad temper; —*tes Klavier*, piano out of tune; —*t sein*, to be out of humor, in a bad temper; *sich* —*en*, to get out of tune; to get out of temper, to be in low spirits. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* discord; being out of tune; ill humor; depression of spirits.

**Versto'd-en**, *v.* I. *a.* to harden. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow musty, rot. III. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

**Versto'h'en**, *adj.* stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish.

**Versto'len**, *v.a.* to tunnel (*a hill*); *ein Bergwerk* —, to make galleries in a mine.

**Verstop'f-en**, *v.a.* to stop, plug up, close; to choke, obstruct; to fill up (*a canal*, etc.); to constipate (*Med.*); *die Rissen einer Thür* —*en*, to fill up the chinks of a door; *sein Ohr vor* . . . —*en*, to close one's ears to . . . —*ung*, *f.* stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; an —*ung* leiden, to be constipated.

**Versto'r-en**, *v.a.* to trouble, disturb, disquiet; to disperse, scatter, dissipate; to confuse, bring into disorder; —*t*, troubled, disconcerted, agitated; *mein Kopf war zu* —*t*, my head (*mind*) was too confused; *ein ganz* —*tes Gesicht haben*, *ganz* —*t* *aussehen*, to have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, to look troubled, agitated; *die Diebe* —*en*, to put the thieves to flight. —*theit*, *f.* haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

**Versto'ß**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Versto'ße*) offense; mistake; error, blunder, slip; *einen* —*gegen etwas machen*, to offend against a th., to violate a thing.

**Versto'ß-en**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); *gegen eine S.* —*en*, to give offense to, to offend against, to transgress in the matter of, to wound; *wider einen* —*en*, to be wanting in respect to a p.; *das Bier verstoßt*, the beer ceases to ferment. II. *a.* to push, turn away; to repel, repulse; to reject; to repudiate, divorce (*a wife*); to disown, cast off, disinherit (*a son*, etc.); to dispossess, turn out; *einen aus einer Gesellschaft* —*en*, to expel a p. from a company;

eine Ader —en, to start a vein; der, die —ene, the outcast. —ung, *f.* expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; blunder (*obs.*); grobe —ungen wider die historische Wahrheit, serious breaches of historic truth, serious misrepresentations of historical facts; see *Verstoß*.

**Verstreich** —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to spread, do over (*with some soft substance*); to use up in spreading; to close up; to joint, grout (*joints*); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, to rough-cast, plaster, parget a wall; verstrichene Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Fuß mit Pech —en, to pitch a cask. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to glide, slip away (*of time*); to expire, elapse; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, *f.* flight of time; expiration (*of a term*); pargeting or rough-casting (*of a wall*).

**Verstreiten**, *ir.v.a.* to spend (*time*) in quarrelling; to spend (*money*) in litigation.

**Verstreuen** —en, *v.a.* to scatter; to strew about; to spread abroad; to litter; to use for litter; —te Gesteine, erratic blocks (*Geol.*).

**Verstricken**, *v.a.* to use up in knitting; to spend (*time*) in knitting; to knit wrong; to ensnare, entangle; to bind with cords; to unite closely; sich —en, to make a mistake in knitting; to be caught; in einer S. verstrickt sein, to be involved in an affair; in eine S. verstrickt werden, to get mixed up or entangled in a thing.

**Verströmen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow off or away; to gush forth; to pass, roll on.

**Verstudieren**, *v.a.* to spend in studying; seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by overstudy.

**Verstehen**, *v.a.* to jag, notch, mark (*Min.*).

**Verstümmeln**, *v.a.* to mutilate, maim, mangle; to curtail, garble; to cut down; —elte Glieder, maimed limbs; —elter Bericht, garbled account; sich —eln, to maim or mutilate oneself. —elung, *f.* mutilation. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* mutilator.

**Verstummen** —en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to hold one's tongue, be silent; vor Erstaunen —en, to be struck dumb with astonishment. —ung, *f.* loss of speech.

**Verstuchen**, *m.* (—e) *S., pl.* —e) attempt, trial, endeavor, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —e anstellen, to experiment, to try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, to prove s.th., to give s.th. a trial, to experiment upon a thing; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erster —, first attempt; début (*Theat.*); erster — im Reden, maiden speech. *Comp.* —s=bataillon, *n.* trial battalion (*for experiments with guns*). —s=feld, *n.* field for (*scientific*) experiments. —s=kaninchen, *n.* rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit or guinea-pig; object of (*scientific*) experiments (*coll.*); ich will kein —kaninchen sein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment (*coll.*). —s=ladung, *f.* proof charge (*Artill.*). —s=objekt, *n.* object of scientific experiment; corpus vile; butt, laughing-stock (*coll.*). —s=schießen, *n.* trial gun or artillery practice. —s=station, *f.* station for (*scientific*) experiments or for experimental farming. —s=weise, *adv.* by way of trial, as an experiment.

**Verstehen** —en, *v.a.* to attempt; to try, put to the test, experiment on; to tempt, entice, allure; to seduce; es mit etwas —en, to give a thing a trial; sein Äußerstes —en, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —en, to try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, to attempt to persuade a p.; sein Heil, sein Glück —en, to seek one's fortune; er hat sich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tempter;

seducer; the devil (*B.*). —ung, *f.* temptation; in —ung führen, to lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, to be tempted.

**Verstuden**, *v.a.* to soil, besmear, bedaub.

**Verstumpfen** —en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to become marshy, boggy; to stagnate; to come down in the world (*sl.*); die ganze Gegend ist —t, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

**Verstumpfen** —en, *v.r.* to sin; sich an einem —en, to sin against or offend a person. —ung, *f.* sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

**Verstumpfen**, *p.p. & adj.*; see *Verstumpfen*. —heit, *f.* stagnation, depression (*of trade, etc.*); degradation, demoralization; absorption (*in thought*), engrossment (*fig.*).

**Verstücken**, *v.a.* to sweeten; to edulcorate (*Chem.*); to make too sweet.

**Vertagen** —en, *v.a.* to adjourn, put off; to pro-rogue (*parliament*); —ter Wechsel, bill that has fallen due. —ung, *f.* adjournment; pro-rogation.

**Vertadeln**, *v.a.* to trifle or fritter away (*time*); to fritter away (*money*).

**Vertanzen**, *v.a.* to pass in dancing; to dance off or away (*sorrow, ill humor, etc.*).

**Vertanzen**, *v.a.* to spend in a whirl of pleasure or gaiety.

**Vertauschen**, *adj.* exchangeable, permutable. —teit, *f.* exchangeability.

**Vertauschen** —en, *v.a.* to exchange, barter; to interchange; to change (*places*); to confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas —en, to exchange one thing for another; ein Wort mit dem andern —en, to use or put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, to leave Berlin for Leipzig. —ung, *f.* exchange; barter; permutation (*of livings*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

**Vertausendfachen**, —fältigen, *v.a.* to increase a thousandfold; to multiply by a thousand.

**Verteilen**, (*imper. of Latin*) turn over (*P. T. O.*).

**Verteidigen** —en, *v.a.* to defend; to maintain, justify, vindicate; to stand up for; stand by; to advocate; to excuse; einen Satz —en, to maintain a proposition; eine schlechte Sache —en, to defend a weak or bad cause; sich —en, to stand up for one's rights, to defend, justify, vindicate oneself. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender; advocate; supporter (*of a proposition*); Vaterlands —er, soldier (*coll.*).

—ung, *f.* defense; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support;

zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive;

zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defense of my honor. *Comp.* —ungs=anstalten, *pl.* defensive measures, preparations for defense. —

—ungs=bündnis, *n.* defensive alliance. —

—ungs=grund, *m.* ground for defense, justificatory reason. —ungs=los, *adj.* defenseless.

—ungs=linie, *f.* line of defense (*Fort.*). —

—ungs=mittel, *n.* means of defense; defense (*Law*). —ungs=rede, *f.* apology, speech (*in defense*). —ungs=schrift, *f.* apology, written defense. —ungs=stand, *m.*; eine Festung in

—ungsstand setzen, to put a fortress in a state of defense, render it defensible. —ungs=

waffen, *pl.* defensive weapons. —ungs=

weise, I. *f.* method of defense. II. *adv.* by way of defense; on the defensive; —ungs=

weise verfahren, to act upon the defensive. —ungs=werke, *pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*).

—ungs=zustand, *m.*; see —ungsstand.

**Verteilen**, *v.a.* to moor (*a boat*).

**Verteilen**, *adj.* distributable.

**Verteilen** —en, I. *v.a.* to distribute, divide; to allot, apportion; to dispense; to assess (*the taxes*); to dispose, lay out, arrange; to distribute (*Paint.*); milde Gaben unter die Armen

—en, to distribute money, to dispense charity



among the poor; **Steuern** —en, to assess taxes; **die Rollen** —en, to assign or cast the parts (*Theat.*); **ein Schauspiel mit —ten Rollen** lesen, to read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons; **die Geiswulst** —t *sich*, the tumor dissolves or subsides. II. *subst. n.*; see —ung. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) divider, distributor. —**ung**, *f.* distribution; cast (of the characters in a play); apportionment; assessment (of taxes); revolution (*Med.*); division; —**ung in die Quartiere**, quartering (of troops).

**Verteuern**, *v. a.* to raise the price, make dearer.

**Verteuflt**, *adj.* see **Verflucht**; devilish, deuced, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvelous; **was für ein —es Geschäft!** what a deuced business or confounded bother! **ein —er Kerl**, a devil of a fellow; **einem —mißspielen**, to play the devil with a person.

**Vertbu'—er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) spendthrift, extravagant person. —**erisch**, —**lich**, *adj.* extravagant; prodigal. —**n**, *ir. v. I. a.* to spend foolishly, lavish, waste; to put away; to give away; to scatter. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to do one's duty.

**Vertief—en**, *v. I. a.* to deepen; to sink deeper; to sink; **in Gedanken —t**, lost or absorbed in thought; **eine Schüssel —en**, to hollow out a vessel. II. *r.* to become deeper; to deepen; **sich in eine S. —en**, to plunge into, give oneself up to a thing; **sich in seine Gedanken —en**, to bury oneself in one's own thoughts. —**ung**, *f.* deepening; depth; cavity, hollow.

**Vertier—en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow brutal. II. *a.* to brutalize; to animalize (*Physiol.*). —**t**, *adj.* brutish, bestial.

**Vertikal**, *adj.* vertical.

**Vertilg'bar**, *adj.* exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

**Vertilg—en**, *v. a.* to destroy; to extirpate; to exterminate; to efface, blot out; to finish off, polish off, consume (*sl.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* exterminator, destroyer. —**ung**, *f.* extermination, extirpation, destruction. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**krieg**, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

**Vertilgen**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) see **Verflingen**.

**Vertra't**, *adj.* distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; vexatious; cursed, confounded; —**e Gebärden**, odd movements, strange gestures.

**Vertra'g**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Vertra'ge**) accord, agreement; covenant, compact, stipulation, bargain; treaty, cartel; convention.

**Vertra'g—en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to carry away; to carry away and hide; to carry to a wrong place, misplace; to wear out; to digest; to bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; to make peace between, reconcile; to settle (*disputes*); to conclude (*a treaty*); —**et mich**, daß ich auch rede, suffer me that I may speak (*B.*); —**et einer den andern in der Liebe**, forbearing one another in love (*B.*); **diese Speise kann ich nicht —en**, this food or dish does not agree with me; **ich kann nicht viel Wein —en**, I can't stand much wine; **die Hitze —en**, to bear the heat; **er kann nicht viel —en**, he can't stand much; he has little forbearance or endurance; **das kann ich nicht —en**, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me; **mit dem Feinde —en**, to treat with the enemy. II. *r.* to live, get on (*well or ill*) together; to agree; to be compatible or consistent; to suit; **sich mit einem (wider) —en**, to come to an understanding with, to be reconciled to a.o.; **sich mit einander —en**, to agree, get on (*well*) with one another; **sie —en sich wie Hund und Katze**, they live a cat-and-dog life; **Grün und Blau —en sich nicht**, green and blue don't go well together; **es verträgt sich mit meiner Pflicht nicht**, it is incompatible with my duty. *Comp.*

—**s**—**artifel**, *m.* article or term of agreement.

—**s**—**bruch**, *m.* breach of a contract. —**s**—**brüchig**, *adj.* defaulting (in a contract). —**schließend**, *adj.*; —**schließende Teile**, contracting parties. —**s**—**mäßig**, *adj.* according to (an) agreement, (as) stipulated. —**s**—**mäßigkeit**, *f.* conformity with the agreement. —**s**—**recht**, *n.* right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —**s**—**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to the terms of an agreement or to the provisions of a treaty.

**Verträ'g'lich**, *adj.* conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. —**leit**, *f.* sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

**Verträ'len**, *v. a.* to hum away (*care, etc.*); to pass (*time, etc.*) in humming.

**Vertrau'—en**, *v. a.* to confide, intrust; **einem etwas —en**, to intrust, confide something to a p. or to a p.'s care; **sich einem —en**, to open one's heart or unbosom o.s. to a person. II. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (einem, auf einen or etwas) to trust or confide in, to rely upon; —**e mir**, trust me. III. *subst. n.* confidence, trust; reliance; —**en auf einen or zu einem haben**, to trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; **sein —en auf einen setzen**, einem sein —en schenken, to trust, to bestow one's confidence on a person; **etwas im —en sagen**, to say something in confidence; **im —en gesagt**, between ourselves; **im —en auf deine Güte**, relying on or trusting to your kindness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* see —**ensvoll**; familiar; intimate; confidential; **mit einer Sache —lich werden**, to familiarize o.s. with a th.; **er thut sehr —lich**, he is rather familiar, is very much at home; **auf einem sehr —lichen Fuß mit einem leben**, —**lich mit einem umgehen**, to be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; —**licher Stil**, familiar style; —**liche Mitteilung**, confidential communication; —**lich**! private and confidential (*on a letter*); —**liche Sitzung**, private meeting. —**lichheit**, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; **sich (dat.) gewisse —lichkeiten herausnehmen**, to allow oneself certain liberties or familiarities. —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* intimate; familiar; see —**ensvoll**; **mit einem —t sein**, auf —tem Fuße mit einem stehen, to be very familiar, to be on terms of intimacy with a p.; **mit einer S. wohl —t sein**, to be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th., to be well versed in s.th.; **sich mit etwas —t machen**, to make oneself (thoroughly) familiar with a thing; —**ter Freund**, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, chum (*coll.*). —**te(r)**, *m.* intimate friend; confident. —**theit**, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with. *Comp.* —**ens**—**amt**, *n.*, —**ens**—**posten**, *m.* confidential post, trust. —**ens**—**bruch**, *m.* breach of confidence; **grober —ensbruch**, gross breach of confidence. —**ens**—**selig**, —**ens**—**voll**, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. —**ens**—**seligkeit**, *f.* blind confidence. —**ens**—**würdig**, *adj.* worthy of confidence.

**Vertrau'ern**, *v. a.* to pass (one's life, etc.) in mourning; **sich —**, to pine away.

**Verträu'men**, *v. a.* to pass (*time*) in dreaming; to dream away; **sein Glück —**, to miss one's opportunity by dreaming; **verträumte Augen**, eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

**Vertreib—en**, *ir. v. a.* to drive away, expel; to disperse; to dislodge, turn out; to make pass; to soften, shade down; to kill, beguile (*time*); to retail; **einen aus dem Lande —en**, to banish, exile a p.; **einen aus seinem Besitze —en**, to dispossess a.o.; **einen aus seiner Wohnung —en**, to eject a p., turn a p. out of house and home; **Gewalt mit Gewalt —en**, to repel force

by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertrieben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, to cure a disease; sich (dat.) die Zeit —en, to amuse, divert oneself, to beguile the time; einem den Rausch —en, to sober a p.; einem den Kiesel —en, to knock the nonsense out of a p.'s head; die Farben —en, to blend, sweeten, soften the colors; die Umrisse —en, to soften, round off the outlines; Waren —en, to sell, dispose of wares. —ung, *f.* expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (*Med.*); selling, disposing of; softening (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* softening-brush. —pinsel, *m.* pencil or brush for blending the colors (*Paint.*).

Vertret-en, *ir.v.a.* to injure by treading on, over or down; to tread out (*traces*); to bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; to stop; to supply the place of another, stand in his stead, to represent (*a person; a district, in parliament, etc.*); to appear for or plead for a person; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's foot; sich (dat.) die Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (*by walking*); einem den Weg —en, to stand in a p.'s way, to stop s.o.; einen —en, jemandes Stelle —en, to supply a p.'s place, to act as a p.'s substitute; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, to have no representation, not to be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, to intercede with s.o. for s.o., to defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, to plead a p.'s cause before a judge; die Rinderschuhe —en haben, to have left off childish ways; jemandes Interesse —en, to look after a person's interests. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —erschaft, *f.* representative body; advocacy, defense. —ung, *f.* treading down; representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defense; sprain; die —ung des beurlaubten W. übernimmt Herr N., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (*of absence*); Schauspieler in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . . , representing . . . *Comp.* —ungskörper, *m.* representative body. —ungskosten, *pl.* expenses of representation or of supplying the place of another. —ungsrecht, *n.* right of representation or of being represented.

Vertrieb, *m.* (—s) sale, market; der — dieser Ware ging stark, this article had a brisk sale.

Vertrieben, *p.p.* of vertreiben. —(er), *m.* one driven out, banished person, exile.

Vertrinken, *v.a.* to spend in drinking.

Vertrocknen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up; to be parched; to wither.

Vertrödeln, *v.a.* to idle away, waste (*one's time*); to hawk about; to sell to dealers.

Vertrösten —en, *v.a.* to console, appease; to feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einen auf eine S. —en, to console a p. (*for present misfortune*); by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, to put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, *f.* holding out hopes; vain promise.

Vertrumpfen, *v.a.*; alle seine Trümpe —, to play out all one's trumps.

<sup>1</sup>Vertuschen, Vertuscheln, *v.a.* to hide or conceal s.th., to keep s.th. secret or quiet; to hush s.th. up; to stifle or smother.

<sup>2</sup>Vertuschen, *v.a.* to wash (a drawing) with Indian ink.

Verübeln, *v.a.* to take amiss; einem etwas —, to blame s.o. for a thing.

Verüb-en, *v.a.* to commit, perpetrate. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) perpetrator, author. —ung, *f.* perpetration; commission (*of a crime*).

Verunähnlichen, *v.a.* to make unlike.

Verunedeln, *v.a.* to degrade, debase; sich —, to deteriorate; to become poor (*Min.*).

Verunehren, *v.a.* to dishonor, disgrace; to profane.

Veruneinigen, *v.a.* to disunite, set at variance; sich —, to fall out, to quarrel.

Verunglimpfen —en, *v.a.* to bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; to disparage; to slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, *f.* defamation, disparagement, calumny.

Verunglücken —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to meet with an accident or misfortune; to perish (*through an accident*); to suffer shipwreck; to fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Radeln, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person; die —ten, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded. —ung, *f.* failure, miscarriage; non-success; casualty, (*fatal*) accident; loss through an accident.

Verunreinigen, *v.a.* to dirty; to defile, pollute; to taint; to infect (*the air*); to profane (*a temple*); dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden, commit no nuisance.

Verunstalten —en, *v.a.* to disfigure, deform; to make ugly; —et, misshapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, *f.* deformity; ugliness.

Veruntren —en, *v.a.* to embezzle, to defraud; Gelder —en, to embezzle money, to defalcate.

—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, *f.* breach of trust; embezzlement, fraud; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation or embezzlement of public money.

Verunstieren, *v.a.* to disfigure, deface, spoil, mar.

Verursachen —en, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, produce; to provoke; to give rise to.

—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) author. —ung, *f.* causing, causation; cause, occasion.

Verurteilen —en, *v.a.* to condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —ter Mensch, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, to sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, to fine a p. twenty shillings. —ter, *m.* condemned person. —ung, *f.* condemnation, doom, sentence.

Vervielfachen, —fältigen, *v.a.* to multiply; to reproduce; to diversify. —fältiger, *m.* (—fältigers, *pl.* —fältiger) multiplier. —fachung, —fältigung, *f.* multiplication; reproduction.

Vervierfachen, *v.a.* to quadruple; sich —, to increase or multiply fourfold.

Vervollkommen —en, *v.a.* to perfect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) perfecter. —ung, *f.* perfecting; perfection; completion. *Comp.* —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungspatent, *n.* patent for improvement.

Vervollständigen, *v.a.* to complete; to make up the full number; das Lager wieder —, to replenish the stock.

Verwachen, *v.a.* to pass (*nights*) in watching.

Verwachsen —en, *ir.v.* I. a. to outgrow, grow out of; to lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared; sich —en, to lose (*in symmetry, appearance, etc.*), to deteriorate in growing, to grow too fast.

II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown, grown over (*with*); to close, heal up; to fill up, disappear (*as a scar*); to join in growing, grow together; to interlace, entwine; to grow crooked, deformed; to grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. —enheit, *f.* (—en=sein,

n.) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —ung, *f.* cicatrization; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

**Berwägen**, *v. I. a.* to weigh out. *II. r.* to make a mistake in weighing; *sich einer Sache* —, to dare, to have the effrontery to (*rare*); to give up (*obs.*).

**Berwahr-en**, *v. a.* to guard, secure; to keep, preserve; to put in a place of safety; *vor oder gegen etwas* —en, to guard, preserve from, to secure against; *einem Geld zu* —en geben, to intrust money to a p.'s care; *gut* —t, well preserved, well kept, carefully packed; *sich gegen eine S.* —en, to take precautions against a th., to secure oneself against a th.; to protest (*against*); *sich gegen die rauhe Witterung oder vor der Kälte* —en, to provide against the inclement weather, to protect oneself from the cold; *sich oder sein Recht* —en, to reserve to o.s. one's rights, to protest; *den Tempel mit Schlössern und Riegeln* —en, to furnish the temple with locks and bolts. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) keeper; guardian, trustee; depository. —lich, *adj.* that may be kept safe; —lich niederlegen, to deposit, lodge in trust (*bei einem*, with s.o.), commit to (a p.'s) care.

—ung, *f.* guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (*Law*); reservation; depot; *einen in* —ung nehmen, to take a p. into custody, put s.o. in prison; —ung gegen eine S. einlegen, to protest, enter a protest against a th.; *einem etwas in* —ung geben, to give a th. into s.o.'s care, trust a th. to a p.; *ein Mittel zur* —ung gegen . . ., a preservative against . . . ; *in* —ung liegen, to be deposited. *Comp.* —losen, *v. a.* to neglect; to spoil by neglect. —loßung, *f.* neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —ungsgebäude, *n.* repository, warehouse. —(ungs)=geld, *n.* deposit (*of money*); security for costs (*Law*). —haft, *f.* detention, custody (*dial.*). —ungsmittel, *n.* preservative; protest (*Law*). —ungs=ort, *m.* place where things are kept, dépôt. —ungs=contrakt, *m.* deposit-contract.

**Berwal't-en**, *v. I. a.* to make an orphan; to orphan. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become an orphan, to lose one's parent(s); to be deserted, abandoned. —t, *pp.* & *adj.* orphan(ed); fatherless, motherless, bereft of one's parents; deserted; destitute; *doppelt* —t, fatherless and motherless; *Das* —te Dorf, The Deserted Village. —ung, *f.* orphaned state.

**Berwal't-en**, *v. a.* to administer, manage, conduct, superintend; to govern, rule; to fill, hold, discharge the duties of (*an office*); *für einen* —en, to hold in trust for, to manage for; *übel* —en, to mismanage, misgovern; *die Regierung* —en, to hold the reins of government. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) administrator; manager, director; steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —erin, *f.* administratrix, female manager, stewardess; steward's or manager's wife. —ung, *f.* administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (*of an office*); trusteeship; *Treue in der* —ung paarte sich mit Weisheit in der Verfassung, faithfulness in the administration was joined with prudence in the government. *Comp.* (—ungs= is often to be rendered by 'administrative'). —ungs=abteilung, *f.* administrative department. —ungs=amt, *n.* managership; post in the administrative department. —ungs=ausschuß, *m.* committee of management, executive committee. —ungs=beamte(r), *m.* official employed in the administration; magistrate. —ungs=behörde, *f.* board of directors, board of management; government-board. —ungs=bezirk, *m.* administrative district, jurisdiction. —ungs=dienst, *m.*

public service. —ungs=sach, *n.* department or branch of the administration. —ungs=losten, *pl.* expenses of administration or management.

—ungs=maßregel, *f.* administrative measure. —ungs=rat, *m.* board or committee of management, working or executive committee (*in joint-stock companies*); managing director, trustee. —ungs=recht, *n.* administrative law. —ungs=weg, *m.*; *auf dem* —ungswege, administratively, through the administration. —ungs=weisen, *n.* administration. —ungs=zweig, *m.* department or branch of the administration.

**Berwand=elbar**, *adj.* transmutable, convertible. —seit, *f.* transmutability; convertibility.

**Berwand=eln**, *v. a.* to change; to transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; to commute (*penalties, etc.*); to reduce (*Arith.*); to transmute (*metals*); *in einen Aschenhaufen* —eln, to reduce to (a heap of) ashes; *in Geld* —eln, to turn into money, realize; *in den Leib und das Blut Christi* —eln, to change into the body and blood of Christ; *sich* —eln, to change, alter, turn, to be converted. —lung, *f.* act of changing; alteration, change; conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (*of a punishment*); changing one figure or quantity into another equal to it (*Math.*); —lung auf dem Theater, shifting of scenes.

**Berwand't**, *adj.* related, kin; allied; congenial; kindred (*of languages, etc.*); cognate; analogous, like; sympathetic; *er ist mit mir* —, he is a relative of mine; *wir sind nahe* —, we are near relations; *wie sind Sie mit ihm* —? on which side or in what way are you related to him? *Malerei und Dichtkunst sind mit einander* —, painting and poetry are kindred arts; *er ist mir mit 10 Mark* —, he owes me 10 marks (*coll.*); *mit* —er Hand, with the back of the hand. —er, *m.*, —e, —in, *f.* (male, female) relative; *der nächste* —e, the next of kin. —schaft, *f.* relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; relations (*coll.*); —schaft von väterlicher Seite, relationship on the father's side; —schaft der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of race and language; *chemische* —schaft, chemical affinity; —schaft von Begriffen, affinity of ideas. —schaftlich, *adj.* kindred, allied; kinsman-like, as a relation; congenial. *Comp.* —en=beisuch, *m.* visit from relatives. —schafts=beziehung, *f.* points of relationship. —schafts=grad, *m.* degree of relationship. —schafts=trakt, *f.* force of affinity (*Chem.*). —sein, *n.* relationship; affinity; sympathy.

**Berwar'n-en**, *v. a.* to warn. —ung, *f.* warning, caution, notice.

**Berwaschen**, *I. v. a.* to use up in washing; to wash away or wash out (*stains, etc.*); to wear out or spoil through washing; to wash (*Paint.*). *II. p. p.* & *adj.* washed-out, faded; spoiled in washing; undecided, characterless, wishy-washy (*coll.*); vague, pale. —heit, *f.* paleness, indecision (*of color*).

**Berwässern**, *v. I. a.* to water too much; to spoil by watering; to dilute; to make rapid, insipid, or watery; *berwässerte Schreibart*, milk-and-water style. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to soak too long; to become weak or insipid.

**Berweben**, *reg. & tr. v. a.* to consume in weaving; to weave up; to weave into, interweave, complicate; to cover with cobwebs; *Wahrheit mit Dichtung* —, to interweave truth with fiction.

**Berwech=selbar**, *adj.* changeable, convertible. interchangeable.

**Berwech=sel-n**, *I. v. a.* to change, exchange; to mistake, change by mistake, take one for another; *er* —t stets die Namen, he is always making mistakes about names; *wir haben un-*



fere Hüte —t, we have exchanged hats; die Soll-und-Haben-Seite beim Eintragen —n, to enter on the wrong side of the ledger; Begriffe —n, to confound, confuse ideas; Geld —n, to change money. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* confusion (*of names*); exchange; mistake; permutation; sie sehen einander zum —n ähnlich, they are so much alike as to be mistaken for one another.

**Verwegen**, *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —heit, *f.* temerity; audacity; boldness; bold action.

**Verweh** —en, *v. I. a.* to blow or drive away; to blow about; ein Schiff —en, to blow a ship out of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee —t, the wind has covered the path with snow. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to blow over; to be scattered; seine Hoffnungen sind —t, his hopes are dead, are blighted.

**Verwehren**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.), to forbid.

**Verweich** —en, *I. v.a.* to render too soft, steep too much. II. *v.n. (aux. f.)* to soak too long, to become too soft. —lichen, *v.a.* to render weak or effeminate, to enervate. —lichung, *f.* weakening; effeminacy.

**Verweigern** —n, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to refuse, deny (a th. to a p.). —ung, *f.* denial, refusal.

*Comp.* —ungsfall, *m.* case of denial; im —ungsfalle, if refused.

**Verweilen**, *v. I. a.* to stop, delay; to keep back, to cause to stay, to detain (*obs.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to stay, tarry, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject.

**Verweinen**, *v.a.* to pass (*time*) in weeping; to shed (*tears*), to weep, cry (*one's grief, etc.*) away; seine Augen —, to injure one's eyes with weeping; verweinte Augen, eyes swollen with crying, red with tears; verweintes Gesicht, tear-stained countenance.

**Verweis**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; einem wegen etwas einen — geben, to reprove, censure a p. for a th.; einen derben — geben, to give a sharp rebuke or a severe reprimand.

<sup>1</sup>**Verweish** —en, *ir.v.a.* to reprove, to rebuke, reprimand a p. (for s.th.), to reproach or upbraid a p. (with s.th.); einem etwas —en, to reprimand or censure a p. for s.th. —ung, *f.* censure, reproach, rebuke.

<sup>2</sup>**Verweish** —en, *v.a.* to refer to; to send to; to banish to; einen an einen —en, to refer s.o. to a person; einen aus dem Lande (des Landes) —en, to banish a p.; er ist verwiesen worden, he has been expelled (*from school*) or exiled (*from his native country*); (einen) auf eine Insel —en, to relegate to an island. —ung, *f.* reference (*auf*, *to*); return; banishment, exile; proscription; relegation (*auf*, *to*); wechselseitig —ung, cross-reference.

**Verweisen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fade, wither, droop.

**Verwelichen**, *v.a.* to Frenchify; to Italianize.

**Verwelich** —en, *v. I. a.* to make worldly or frivolous; to secularize. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to become worldly. —ung, *f.* secularization.

**Verwendbar**, *adj.* available (*for*), applicable (*to*), suitable (*for*). —feit, *f.* applicability; suitability.

**Verwenden** —en, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to turn away or aside; to turn; to turn, reduce or convert into; to metamorphose; to apply to; to bestow upon; to employ in or for; er verwandte sein Auge von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; viel Sorgfalt auf eine S. —en, to bestow much care upon a th.; etwas zu einem besonderen Gebrauch —en, to assign a th. to a particular use; seine Zeit zu . . . —en, to employ one's time in . . . ; die nötige Zeit

auf eine S. —en, to give the time necessary to a th.; (etwas) zu seinem Nutzen —en, to apply to one's own profit; mit der —eten or verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand. II. *r.* to use one's influence on behalf of; sich für einen bei einem —en, to intercede with s.o. on behalf of a p. —ung, *f.* use, application, employment, expenditure; converting; appropriation; intercession.

**Verwerf** —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to make a mistake in throwing; to throw into a wrong place; to throw, cast away; to disperse, scatter about; to cast away (*B.*); to reject; to disallow, disavow; to condemn; to repudiate; to spurn; als parteiisch —en, to challenge (*juries, etc.*); eine Klage —en, to dismiss a summons or bill; die Anklage wurde verworfen, the indictment was quashed; eine Einwendung als ungültig —en, to overrule an objection. II. *r.* to throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; to miss (the mark); to throw out wrongly, discard (*Cards*); to bowl wide; to warp (*of wood*). —lich, *adj.* that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —lichkeit, *f.* objectionableness. —ung, *f.* throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception (*Law*); casting (*of the young by beasts*); dislocation (*of an arm*); fault, shift (*Min.*).

**Verwert** —en, *v.a.* to convert into money, realize; to turn to good account, to make use of. —ung, *f.* realization; making profit by; ich habe keine —ung dafür, I cannot make any use of it, I cannot do anything with it.

**Verweh** —en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to cease to exist, to perish; to decay, molder, rot. II. *a.* to act as substitute for another; to administer, manage, conduct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vicerent. —(s)lich, *see* Verwehlich. —ung, *f.* decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —ungsprozess, *m.* (process of) putrefaction.

**Verwehlich**, *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay. —feit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

**Verwerfen**, *v.a.* to bet, stake; to lose by betting.

**Verwerter** —n, *v.a.*; *see* Verwüden. —t, *p.p. & adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded.

**Verwischen**, *p.p. of (obs.) verweichen*; *adj.* past, late; —e Zeiten, former times; —es Jahr, last year.

**Verwischen**, *v.a.* to stop up with wax; to use in waxing or blacking; to thrash soundly (*sl.*).

**Verwickel** —n, *v.a.* to entangle, implicate; to complicate; to involve; to embarrass, perplex; sich in (einer S. or) eine S. —n, to get entangled in, to engage, embark in, to be concerned in; sich in seinen eigenen Worten —n, to get involved in one's own words or utterances. —ung, *f.* entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (*of a play*); embarrassment.

**Verweisen**, *p.p. of verweisen*. —(e)r, *m.* exile; outlaw.

**Verwilder** —n, *v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to grow wild or savage or intractable; to become depraved or brutalized; to run wild; to fall out of cultivation (*fields*); —n lassen, to let run to waste, to neglect the culture or education of. —t, *p.p. & adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —ung, *f.* return to a wild or savage state, want of culture; wildness; barbarism; brutalization; wilderness.

**Verwilligen**, *v.a.* to allow, grant.

**Verwinden**, *ir.v.a.* to intertwine, interlace; to overcome, get the better of; to get over, recover from; er wird es nie —, he will never get over it.

**Verwirf** —en, *v.a.* to forfeit, lose (*through wrong-doing*); to merit, incur (*a punishment*); to commit (*a crime*); to work, use up, con-

sume; to knead up; ein Basall —t sein Leben, a vassal forfeits his life. —ung, *f.* loss, forfeiture.

**Verwirklich**—en, *v. I. a.* to realize. *II. r.* to be realized, to come true. —ung, *f.* realization.

**Verwirr**—en, *ir. v. a.* to entangle (*thread, etc.*); to put into disorder; to complicate; to make intricate; to involve; to embarrass, confuse, disconcert; to bewilder, perplex; to embroil; to trouble; einem die Fäsur —en, to tumble, disarrange a p.'s hair; einen —t machen, to embarrass, bewilder a p., to put a p. out; einem den Kopf —en, to make one quite confused; durch den Versuch die Sachen zu ordnen, hat er sie nur noch mehr —t, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more; —te Blicke, wild looks. —ung, *f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in —ung bringen (geraten), to throw (*get*) into disorder.

**Verwirsch**—en, *v. a.* to waste or lose (*by bad management*), dissipate. —ung, *f.* dissipation (*of one's property*).

**Verwisch**—bar, *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

**Verwischen**—en, *v. a.* to wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; to rumple, disarrange; to stomp, soften (*a drawing*); sich —en, to become effaced, to be lost. —ung, *f.* effacement.

**Verwitter**—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decompose, to become disintegrated; to become dilapidated; to be weatherbeaten; to effloresce (*Chem.*); —ter Kalk, air-slacked lime; im Wasser —t, water-worn. *II. a.* to decompose. —ung, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

**Verwitw**—en, *v. I. a.* to widow. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become a widow(er). —et, *p. p.* & *adj.* widowed; die —ete Königin, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen; die —ete Lady C., the dowager Lady C.; die —ete Frau Brown, the widow of the late Mr. Brown. —ung, *f.* loss of one's husband or wife, widowhood; seit ihrer —ung, since she became a widow.

**Verwogen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound; to flow away. *II. p. p.* & *adj.* desperate; foolhardy.

**Verwöhnen**, *v. a.* to spoil (*a room*) by living in it.

**Verwöhnen**—en, *v. a.* to spoil (*a child*); to pamper (*the appetite, etc.*); sich —en, to contract luxurious habits, over-indulge o.s., to get spoilt. —theit, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. —ung, *f.* see —theit; pampering, spoiling; die —ung der Kinder ist gefährlich, it is dangerous to indulge children; —ung im Essen, fastidiousness as to food.

**Verworfen**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwerfen**; depraved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*). —heit, *f.* depravity, vileness; infamy; reprobation.

**Verworren**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwirren**; confused; intricate; der —e Bericht eines verwirrten Menschen, the confused account of a bewildered person. —heit, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

**Verwund**—bar, *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate; —e Stelle, weak point, sore spot. —keit, *f.* vulnerability.

**Verwunden**—en, *v. a.* to wound, to hurt; to cut; auf das Schmerzlächte —en, to wound to the quick. —et, *p. p.* wounded, hit; leicht, schwer, gefährlich —et, slightly, severely, dangerously wounded. —ung, *f.* wound; wounding; being wounded; tödtliche —ung, mortal wound.

**Verwunderlich**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, strange.

**Verwundern**—en, *I. v. a.* to surprise, astonish; sich —n, to be astonished, to wonder; er —te sich, mich dort zu sehen, he was surprised to see me there; es —t mich, I wonder; sich —t

stellen, to feign or affect surprise. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* astonishment, surprise; das ist zum —n, that is remarkable; in die höchste —ung setzen, to throw into the greatest astonishment. *Comp.* —ungs-ausruf, *m.* exclamation of surprise. —ungs-brille, *f.*; die —ungs-brille aufsetzen, to affect astonishment (*coll.*). —ungs-stuhl, *m.* stool of repentance (*game*). —ungs-voll, *adj.* full of astonishment. —ungs-zeichen, *n.* note of admiration.

**Verwünscht**—en, *v. a.* (*p. p.* sometimes **verwunschen**; der —ene Prinz, the enchanted prince) to wish ill to, to curse, execrate; to bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. —t, *p. p.* & *I. adj.* cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; das —te Geld, that confounded money; —ter Spaß, abominable joke; —t geistlich, awfully clever. *II. int.* —t! confound it! —ung, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, malediction; —ungen gegen einen ausstoßen, to curse a p., hurl imprecations at a person.

**Verwürzen**, *v. a.* to season, spice too much; to make unsavory or insipid; to spoil.

**Verwüsten**—en, *v. a.* see **Verheeren**. —et, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer, devastator.

**Verzag**—en, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to despond, despair (*an einer S., of a th.*); to lose courage; uns ist bange, aber wir —en nicht, we are perplexed but not in despair. *II. subst. n.* despair, despondency (*B.*). —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* discouraged, despondent, dejected; disheartened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —t machen, to dishearten, discourage; —t werden, to despond, to lose courage. —theit, *f.* despair, despondency; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cowardice.

**Verzählen**—en, *v. r.* to make a mistake in counting. —ung, *f.* error in counting.

**Verzahn**—en, *v. a.* to tooth, cog (*a wheel, etc.*); to indent, notch, jag; sich in einander —en, to lock or work into each other, to dovetail; —te Baufen, joggle pieces. —ung, *f.* indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; tooth-work.

**Verzäpf**—en, *v. a.* to sell (*beer, etc.*) on draught; to join by a mortise and tenon; to give out (*sl.*); es wird nichts (mehr) —t, no use, you will get nothing (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint or joining.

**Verzählen**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to struggle; to be exhausted with struggling; einen —lassen, to let s.o. perish or despair.

**Verzärtel**—en, *v. a.* to spoil by over-tenderness; to coddle, pamper; —t, pampered, spoilt. —ung, *f.* over-indulgence; pampering; effeminacy.

**Verzauber**—en, *v. a.* to charm, bewitch, enchant; —ter Prinz, enchanted prince. —ung, *f.* enchantment.

**Verzäunen**, *v. a.* to surround with a fence or hedge, to fence in.

**Verzehen**, *v. a.* to spend in drinking.

**Verzehnfachen**, *v. a.* to increase ten-fold.

**Verzehrb**—bar, *adj.* eatable, edible; consumable.

**Verzehr**—en, *v. a.* to consume, eat up; to consume, absorb; to waste; to spend, expend (*money*); was habe ich —t? what have I to pay, what does my bill come to? sich —en, to be consumed (*vor, with*), to fret, waste away; —end, consumptive. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) consumer. —ung, *f.* consumption (*also Med.*); absorption.

**Verzeichnen**—en, *v. a.* to draw wrong or badly; to sketch, trace out; to note down, record, register; to mark, specify; to take an inventory of; sich —en, to make a mistake in drawing; zu dem —eten Kurs, at the price quoted (*C. L.*). —is, *n.* (—isses, *pl.* —isse) list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory; index, register; bill; invoice; price-list; —is von

Soldaten, muster-roll; —is der Einkünfte, rent-roll; —is der Druckfehler, list of errata or printer's errors; —is des Inhalts, table of contents; —is der Anmerkungen, index of notes; —is der Verstorbene, obituary; —is der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, (expurgatory) index. —ung, *f.* error in drawing; incorrect drawing; drawing, sketch; memorandum, note; specification; abstract.

**Verzeih**—en, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; to excuse; to remit (*sins*); to pass over (*a fault*); —en Sie! excuse me! pardon me! I beg your pardon! es ist zu—en, it is excusable; es soll dir diesmal noch verziehen werden, you shall be forgiven this time. —lich, *adj.* pardonable; excusable; venial. —lichheit, *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —ung, *f.* pardon; remission (*of sins*); einen um—ung bitten, to beg a p.'s pardon; um—ung! I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive me.

**Verzer**r—en, *v.a.* to distort, twist, pull out of shape; to pull out, fray (*cloth*); sich—en, to make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den Mund—en, to make a wry mouth. —ung, *f.* distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace; fraying out (*of cloth*).

**Verzer**ten, *v.a.* to spill; to scatter, disperse; to crumble; to waste, squander; to mislay.

**Verzi**cht, *m.* (—e)s renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine S.— leisten or thun, *see* verzichten. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* act or deed of renunciation. —leistung, *f.* renunciation.

**Verzi**cht'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (auf eine S.) to renounce, resign, to give up all claim to, to desist from, to forego (a thing).

**Verzie**h—en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to draw wrong; to distort, twist (up); to warp; to train badly, spoil (*children*); to put off, delay; to prolong; den Mund—en, to make a wry mouth; den Mund zum Lachen—en, to force a smile or laugh; er verzog seine Miene, he did not move a muscle; verzogener Name, initials (*obs.* for Namenszug); Gicht hat seine Glieder verzogen, gout has twisted his limbs; sich (*dat.*) eine Sehne—en, to strain a sinew; einen Stein (*or* sich)—en, to move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in draughts, etc.*); eine Grube—en, to measure a mine. II. *r.* to draw away; to withdraw; to disperse, be dispersed; to pass away; to disappear; to subside, be lost gradually; to warp; to be twisted; to hang badly, to pucker, to drag (*of dresses, etc.*); to drag on, be protracted; das Gewitter—t sich, the storm is passing over. III. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to move, remove; in die Stadt—en, to move into town; Herr Herford ist von A. nach M. verzogen, Mr. Herford has removed from A. to M. IV. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to delay, tarry (*obs.*). —ung, *f.* distortion, contortion; spilling, bad bringing up (*of children*); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumor*); delay.

**Verzie**r—en, *v.a.* to adorn, ornament, decorate; to embellish; to trim; to over-charge with ornament; ein Buch mit Kupfern—en, to illustrate a book; —ter Kontrapunkt, figurate counterpoint. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) decorator; trimmer; adorer. —ung, *f.* decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) decoration; sämtliche—ungen an einem Bauwerke, decoration of a building; musikalische—ungen, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

**Verzin**mern, *v.a.* to fit up, furnish with timber-work; to line (*a mine*) with timberwork; to refit, repair (*a ship*).

**Verzin**ten, *v.a.* to zinc.

**Verzin**n—en, *v.a.* to tin; to blanch (*pins, etc.*); —tes Eisenblech, tin plate, tinned sheet-iron.

—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tinker, tin-man. —ung, *f.* tinning. *Comp.* —solben, *m.* soldering iron. —stoff, *m.* melted zinc.

**Verzin**n—en, *v.a.* to pay interest on or for s.th.; eine Summe zu 3 %—en, to pay (an interest of) 3 per cent. on a sum; sich—en, to yield interest; es—t sich nicht, it yields no interest, it does not pay; das Kapital—t sich zu 3 %, the capital yields or bears an interest of 3 per cent. —(s)lich, *adj.* bearing interest; —(s)lich anstehen or anlegen, to put out at interest, to invest; —sliches Darlehen, loan on interest; —slich vom ersten Oktober, interest (to be) paid from October 1. —ung, *f.* (yielding) interest; payment of interest; zur—ung ansetzen, to put out at interest.

**Verzö**ger—n, *v.* I. *a.* to delay, defer, retard; to procrastinate; to protract, lengthen, spin out. II. *r.* to delay, to be protracted. —ung, *f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

**Verzoll**bar, *adj.* liable to duty, excisable.

**Verzoll**—en, *v.a.* to pay toll or duty on; —t, duty paid; haben Sie etwas zu—en? have you anything to declare? Waren—en, to clear goods at the custom-house. —ung, *f.* payment of duty or toll, clearance of goods.

**Verzot**eln, *v.a.* to disarrange; to scatter.

**Verzu**d—en, *v.a.* to contract, draw, pull; to convulse. —ung, *f.* convulsion.

**Verzü**d—en, *v.a.* to fill with rapture or enthusiasm, to ravish. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. —ung, *f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

**Verzu**g, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Verzüge) delay; postponement; darling, spoilt child; es ist Gefahr im—e, there is danger in delay; ohne—, forthwith; der Junge ist unser kleiner—, the boy is our pet. *Comp.* —s-zinsen, *pl.* interest for delay, penal interest.

**Verzu**ffen, *v.a.* to pluck, ravel out (*for lint*).

**Verzu**ff—eln, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to despair (*an einer S.*, of a th.); to despair, despond; eine—elte Geschichte, a desperate story; a dreadful, hopeless story; a dreadful business (*coll.*). II. *subst.n.* —(e)=lung, *f.* despair; es ist zum—eln, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in or zur —(e)lung bringen, to reduce a p. to despair; in —(e)lung geraten, to (sink into) despair. *Comp.* —lungszorn, *f.* desperation, rage of despair. —lungszorn, *adj.* despairing; desperate.

**Verzwei**g—en, *v.r.* to branch out. —ung, *f.* ramification; derivation (*Phys.*). —ungszweig, *m.* branch point.

**Verzwe**rg'en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become dwarfed; to grow stunted; verzwert, dwarfish; stunted.

**Verzwi**d—en, *v.a.* to pinch, nip off; to wrench; to entangle, confuse; to clench, rivet; to fill up with rubble, packing, *etc.* (*Mas.*); den Weinstock—en, to prune the vine. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* nipped, clipped; queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling, confused; awkward; intricate, difficult. —theit, *f.* oddness; difficulty.

**Ves**per, *f.* (*pl.* —n) evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; zur—essen, *see* —u; sizilianische—en, Sicilian Vespers (*March 30, 1282*); die—schlägt, the evening bell sounds (*signal for leaving off work*). *Comp.* —bröt, *n.* light afternoon meal. —gesang, *m.* even-song. —glocke, *f.*, —läuten, *n.* vesper-bell. —pre= digt, *f.* afternoon sermon. —stunde, —zeit, *f.* evening-time, afternoon; hour for vespers.

**Ves**pern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to have a light afternoon meal, to take afternoon-tea or high-tea.

**Zeit** (*see* **Zeit**); die—e, stronghold (*esp'ly of natural defenses or a natural fortress*); castle; firmament (*B.*).



**Bestallin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*en) vestal (virgin).  
**Veteran**, *n.* (*—en*, *pl.* —*en*) veteran (soldier).  
*—enschaft*, *f.* condition of a veteran; veterans (*coll.*).  
**Veterinär**, *I. m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*e*) veterinary surgeon. *II. adj.* veterinary.  
**Veto**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) veto; aufschiebendes —, suspensive veto; gegen eine S. sein — einlegen, to veto a th., to protest against a th.; gegen diese Beschlüsse wurde von einer starken Mehrheit ein — eingelegt, these proposals were vetoed or negated by a large majority.  
**Vettel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slut, dirty creature; alte —, old hag; liederliche —, jade.  
**Vetter**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) male cousin. —*lich*, *adj.* cousinly, cousinlike. —*n*, *v. a.* to treat as a cousin; sich —*n*, einander —*n*, to call one another cousin. —*schaft*, *f.* cousinship; cousins (*coll.*). *Comp.* —(*n*)—*gunst*, *f.* nepotism, favor shown to relations.  
**Vexier**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) catch, surprise, puzzle. —*n*, *v. a.* to vex, tease; to quiz, banter; to puzzle, mystify; to catch, hoax, take in. —*erei*, see *Fopverei*. *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* surprise-cup, puzzle-cup. —*ei*, *n.* mock-egg. —*glas*, *n.* anaclastic glass. —*ring*, *m.* puzzling-ring. —*schloß*, *n.* puzzle or permutation lock. —*spiegel*, *m.* deceptive mirror, conjuring mirror. —*stück*, *n.* surprise, puzzle. —*uhr*, *f.* clock-puzzle.  
**Vizier**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) vizier.  
**Viadukt**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) viaduct.  
**Viatikum**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *Viatika*) viaticum; charity bestowed on poor journeymen or tramps; extreme unction (*Rel.*).  
**Vibrieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate.  
**Vice**— (*in comp.*) —*corporal*, *m.* lance corporal. —*graf*, *m.* viscount. —*gräf*, *f.* viscountess. —*kanzler*, *m.* vice-chancellor. —*könig*, *m.* viceroy, lord lieutenant. —*königs-würde*, *f.* vice-royalty. —*präsident*, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman. —*statthalter*, *m.* deputy-governor. —*wirt*, *m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.  
**Vidimieren**, *v. a.* to attest (*by signing one's name*) the correctness of (*a copy, etc.*); to authorize; to legalize, render valid; to confirm, corroborate.  
**Vieh**, *n.* (*—e*) cattle; beast, brute; live stock (*on farms*); zwei Stück —, two head of cattle; eine Herde or Trift —, a drove of cattle; Menschen und —, men and beasts; zum —*n* machen, to brutalize. —*heit*, *f.* brutishness, bestiality. —*isch*, *adj.* brutal, bestial. *Comp.* —*arzt*(*e*)*net*, *f.* medicine for cattle. —*arzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —*ausstellung*, *f.* cattle-show. —*besüßer*, *m.* cattle raiser, owner of cattle. —*bremse*, *f.* horse-fly, gad-fly. —*diebstahl*, *m.* cattle-stealing. —*dumm*, *adj.* brutishly stupid. —*futter*, *n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. —*handel*, *m.* trade in live stock, cattle trade. —*bändler*, *m.* cattle-dealer, live-stock dealer. —*herde*, *f.* herd of cattle. —*hirt*(*in*, *f.*), *m.* cattle herd, herdsman, herdsman, tender of cattle. —*hof*, *m.* yard for cattle; stock-farm, cattle-run, farm for raising stock. —*hürde*, *f.* cattle-pen. —*fuecht*, *m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man; dairyman. —*magd*, *f.* maid for tending cattle; cowmaid; dairy-maid. —*markt*, *m.* cattle or stock market; cattle-fair. —*mäsig*, *adj.* see —*isch*. —*maist*, *f.* fattening of cattle; mast or food for cattle. —*mäster*, *m.* grazier; cattle-fattener. —*pacht*, *f.* lease of live stock. —*schaden*, *m.* loss of cattle; damage done by cattle. —*schwemme*, *f.* watering-place for cattle, horsepond. —*seuche*, *f.* cattle disease, murrain, foot and mouth disease; cattle-plague, rinderpest. —*seuchen-gesetz*, *n.* Contagious Dis-

eases (Animals) Act. —*verre*, *f.* prohibition to import cattle. —*stall*, *m.* cow-house; stable. —*stamm*, *m.* breed or stock of cattle. —*stand*, *m.* (auf einem Gute) stock of cattle, live stock (*on a farm*). —*sterben*, *n.* see *Suede*. —*steuer*, *f.* tax on live stock, cattle tax. —*tränke*, *f.* see —*schwemme*. —*trift*, *f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; pasturage. —*wagen*, *m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; stock-car (*Amer.*). —*weide*, *f.* pasture ground, cattle-range; *pl.* pasturage. —*zoll*, *m.* duty on cattle. —*zucht*, *f.* stock farming, cattle breeding. —*züchter*, *m.* stock farmer, cattle-breeder.

**Biel**, (*mehr, meist*), *adj. & adv.* much; (*pl.* —*e*) many; —*e* sind berufen, aber wenige sind auserwählt, many are called, but few are chosen (*B.*); —*Geld*, much money, a great deal of money; das —*e* Geld, all that money; trotz seines —*en* Geldes, in spite of all his riches; seine —*en* Geschäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat —*gelesen*, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; es fehlt — (*baran*), daß . . ., much is wanting (*to*) . . . ; es kamen ihrer —*e*, many of them came; die —*en* Menschen, welche . . ., the great number of people who . . . ; das will —*sagen*, that is saying a great deal; wenn es (*sehr*) —*ist*, at the most; nicht —*e*s, sondern —, non multa, sed multum; ohne ihn würde ich —*e*s nicht wissen, without him I should be ignorant of many things; ein bißchen —, etwas —, ein wenig —, rather too much; eben so —, (*just*) as much; gar —, a great deal; gar —*e*, very many; nicht —, not much; es hätte nicht —*gefehlt*, so hätte er . . ., a little more and he would have . . . ; es ist nicht —*los* damit, there is not much in it (*coll.*); there is not much to fear from it (*coll.*); recht —, sehr —, very much, a great deal; sehr —*e*, many people; so —, as much; so und so —, such and such a number; so —*e* Male wie nötig, as often as necessary; so —*ich* gehört habe, as far as I have heard; so —*ich* weiß, for aught I know; nein, so —*ich* weiß, not so far as I know; der so und so —*te* Teil, such and such a part; wie —, how much or many; wie —*er* auch gelernt haben mag, however great may be his learning; wie —*Kinder* er auch haben mag, however many children he may have; ziemlich —, a good deal; das ist zu —, that is too much, that is going too far! daß Guten zu —*thun*, to go too far, overdo it, give (*a p.*) too much of a good thing; —(*e*) *hundert*, many hundreds; ich weiß —! much I know about it! what do I know about it? ich frage —*nach* euerm Gelde! what do I care about your money! mit —*em* hält man Haus, mit Wenigem kommt man aus, if one has much one uses it, if little, one makes it do. —*heit*, *f.* plurality; multiplicity; multitude. *Comp.* (*in cpds. viel* — often corresponds to many-, multi-, poly-). —*arm*, *m.* polyp (*Zool.*). —*armig*, *adj.* many-armed. —*artig*, *adj.* multifarious, varied, diverse. —*ästig*, *adj.* branched. —*bändig*, *adj.* voluminous, of many volumes. —*bedeutend*, *adj.* having many significations; very significant; influential. —*beinig*, *adj.* many-legged. —*beschäftigt*, *adj.* much occupied, very busy. —*betreten*, *adj.* much trodden; —*betreter* *Stad*, well-beaten path. —*blätt(e)rig*, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. —*blumig*, *adj.* many-flowered; —*blumige* *Murikel*, polyanthus. —*blütig*, *adj.* multiflorous. —*brüderig*, *adj.* polyadelphous. —*deutig*, *adj.* having many significations; ambiguous. —*deutig* —*keit*, *f.* ambiguity. —*ed*, *n.* polygon; poly-

hedron. —**edig**, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. —**ehig**, *adj.* polygamous. —**eriet**, *indec. adj.* many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; **zu** —**erlei** *Geschäfte* haben, to have too many irons in the fire. —**essen**, *n.* —**esseret**, *f.* gluttony; voracity. —**fach**, *I. adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. *II. adv.* often, frequently; in many ways. —**fächerig**, *adj.* many-celled (*Bot.*); having several compartments. —**fachheit**, —**fältigkeit**, *f.* diversity, multiplicity. —**fältig**, *adj.* see **fach**; abundant. —**farbig**, *adj.* many-colored, variegated. —**fängerig**, *adj.* polydactylous. —**fach**, *n.*, —**fächner**, *m.* polyhedron. —**fäug(e)lig**, *adj.* polypterous (*Ent.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous, Protean. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* polymorphism. —**fräß**, *m.* glutton, voracious eater; glutton, wolverine, *Gulo borealis* (*Zool.*). —**frucht**, *f.* polychoron. —**früchtig**, *adj.* polycarpous. —**fuß**, *m.* animal with many feet; centiped, milleped (*Ent.*). —**geliebt**, *adj.* well-beloved. —**genannt**, *adj.* often-named; renowned. —**gereist**, *adj.* widely traveled. —**geschäftig**, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling; —**geschäftiger Mensch**, busybody; **sich** —**geschäftig** aufstellen, to pretend to be extremely occupied. —**geschäftigkeit**, *f.* bustling ways; many-sided activity. —**gestaltig**, see **förmig**. —**gliederig**, *adj.* with or composed of many members; polynomial (*Math.*). —**götterei**, *f.* polytheism. —**griff(e)lig**, *adj.* having many styles. —**herrschaft**, *f.* polyocracy. —**hufer**, *m.* muntungulate, animal with many hoofs. —**jährig**, *adj.* of many years, many years old; —**jähriger Freund**, friend of many years' standing. —**fantig**, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. —**kapfelig**, *adj.* multicapsular. —**lernig**, *adj.* having many pips or kernels. —**flappig**, *adj.* many-valved. —**föppig**, *adj.* polycephalous. —**förnig**, *adj.* having many grains; conglomerate (*Anat.*). —**leidt**, *adv.* perhaps, may be, perchance; **wenn er** —**leicht** kommen sollte, should he chance to come; **Sie haben** —**leicht** Recht, you may be right. —**lieb**, *adj.* very dear (*obs.*). —**liebchen**, *n.* darling, sweetheart, love; fillipeen (*corrupted fr. the Gm.*); **guten Morgen**, —**liebchen**, bon jour, *Philippa*; **ein** —**liebchen** (mit einem Mädchen) **essen**, to eat a fillipeen (*with a girl*). —**lippig**, *adj.* many-lipped. —**löcherig**, *adj.* riddled with holes. —**malig**, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. —**mal(s)**, *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; **ich danke Ihnen** —**mal(s)**, I thank you very much, many thanks; **einen** —**mal(s)** grüßen lassen, to send one's kind regards to a p. —**männerei**, *f.* polyandry (*also Bot.*). —**me'hr**, *I. adv.* rather, much more. *II. conj.* rather; on the contrary. —**pfündig**, *adj.* of many pounds. —**räd(e)rig**, *adj.* many-wheeled. —**reder**, see **sprecher**. —**reibig**, *adj.* multiserial. —**sagend**, *adj.* very expressive or significant, highly suggestive; meaning. —**saitig**, *adj.* many-stringed. —**samig**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**säulig**, *adj.*; **ein** —**säuliges** Gebäude, a polystyle. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer of many books, voluminous or prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. —**schreiberei**, *f.* mania for writing or for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. —**seitig**, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; extensive; complex; —**seitiger Körper**, polyhedron. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). —**silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; —**silbiges Wort**, word of many syllables, polysyllable. —**spaltig**, *adj.* multifid. —**sprachig**, *adj.* of many tongues,

in many languages, polyglot. —**sprecher**, *m.* great talker, person given to much talking. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for many voices; many voiced, polyphonic; —**stimmiger Satz**, polyphony, counterpoint (*Mus.*). —**teilig**, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinominal (*quantity*). —**thätigkeit**, *f.* many-sided activity. —**thuer**, *m.* bustling, fussy person, busybody. —**thueret**, *f.* fussiness, officiousness. —**tönig**, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multisensuous. —**umfassend**, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. —**verheißend**, *adj.* promising much. —**vermögend**, *adj.* very influential, powerful. —**versprechend**, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. —**weiberei**, *f.* polygamy; **einer**, **der in** —**weiberei** lebt, polygamist. —**weibig**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —**wink(e)lig**, *adj.* with many angles. —**wissen**, *n.* varied knowledge or learning; great learning. —**wisser**, *m.* erudite man; smatterer, sciolist; walking encyclopædia, polyhistor. —**wiserei**, *f.* smattering of many things, sciolism. —**zünftig**, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

**Bier**, *I. num. adj. (nom. & acc. rarely —e; dat. —en when used substantively)* four; **unter** —**Augen**, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; **je** —**und** —, by fours; **zu je** —**en** vorhanden, quaternary (*Bot.*); **wir waren zu** —**en**, there were four of us; **mit** — **Pferden**, mit —**en** fahren, to drive four-in-hand; **auf allen** —**en** gehen, to go on all fours; **alle** —**e** von sich strecken, to stretch all four (of animals); to stretch o.s. full length on the floor (*coll.*); **nm halb** —, at half past three; —**und** siebzig, seventy-four; —**Wochen**, a month; **in seinem** —**Wählen** or **Wänden**, at home. *II. f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en)* the number four; the figure four; four (at cards, etc.). —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* anything characterized by 4; one of (a council of) four; soldier of the 4th regiment; wine of the year (1804). —**t**, *I. num. adj. (der, die, das —e)* fourth; —**tes Kapitel**, fourth chapter; **das —te Gebot**, the fifth commandment. *II. n.* quart (*measure*). —**tel**, see **Vierte**. —**teng**, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. —**ung**, *f.* quadrature (of the circle); see **Sevierte** *II.*; intersection (of the nave and transepts). —**zig**, see **Bierzig**. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* four-armed. —**beinig**, *adj.* four-legged. —**blatt**, *n.* quartette of friends, four comrades; a German game of cards in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Cards*); quatre-foil (*Arch.*); quadrifolium (*Bot.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* four-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* quadruple alliance. —**drabt**, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —**ed**, *n.* square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; **geflohenes** —**ed**, rhomb, lozenge; **rechtwinkeliges** —**ed**, rectangle; **gleichläufiges**, **längliches** —**ed**, parallelogram; **Seitungs** —**ed**, quadrilateral (*Fort.*). —**edig**, *adj. & adv.* square, quadrangular, quadruple, four-cornered; —**edig** machen, to square; —**edig** gewundene Schraube, square-threaded screw. —**edzwange**, *f.* redoubt (*Fort.*). —**fach**, *adj.* quadruple; **um das** —**fache** vermehren, to quadruple. —**fächerig**, *adj.* four-celled. —**fältig**, *adj.* four-fold. —**felderzwirtschaft**, *f.* (—feldrige Wirtschaft) four-course system, rotation of crops. —**fächig**, *adj.* tetrahedral. —**fürst**, *m.* tetrarch. —**fühig**, *adj.* four-footed; —**fühiges Tier**, quadruped. —**fühler**, *m.* quadruped. —**gesang**, *m.* four-part song, quartette. —**gespann**, *n.* team of four (horses, oxen, etc.); four-in-hand; quadriga, four-horse chariot. —**gepannfahrer**, *m.* four-in-hand driver. —**gefriden**, *adj.* four-tailed (note); (note) in altissimo; **ein** —

gestrichenes *xy*, *F* in altissimo, *F* of the sixth octave; das Klavier geht bis ins — gestrichene *xy*, it is a six-octave piano. — *gliederig*, *adj.* with four members or parts; quadrinomial (*Alg.*). — *händig*, *adj.* four-handed; — *händige Tiere*, quadrumanus; — *händiges Tonstück*, piece arranged as a duet or for four hands; — *händig spielen*, to play duets or a duet on the piano. — *jährig*, *adj.* of four years; lasting four years; — *jähriges Kind*, child of four (years). — *jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every fourth year or once in every four years, quadrennial; — *jährliches Fest*, quadrennial celebration (*e.g. Olympic games*). — *klappig*, *adj.* quadrilateral. — *mal*, *adv.* four times. — *malig*, *adj.* repeated four times. — *pfünder*, *m.* four-pounder. — *schridig*, *adj.* square; square-built; thick-set. — *seitig*, *adj.* four-sided, quadrilateral. — *silbig*, *adj.* of four syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; — *silbiges Wort*, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. — *silbler*, *m.* tetrasyllable. — *sitzig*, *adj.* with four seats; holding four persons. — *spännig*, *adj.* drawn by four horses; — *spännig fahren*, to drive in a carriage and four; to drive four-in-hand. — *spiel*, *n.* quartette; quadrille (*Cards*). — *sprachig*, *adj.* in four languages, tetraglossic. — *stimmig*, *adj.* composed for four voices or parts; — *stimmiges Stück*, four-part song; quartette, quartet(*to*). — *stündig*, *adj.* lasting four hours; — *stündige Überfahrt*, crossing that takes four hours; — *stündiges Kolleg*, university lecture held four times a week. — *stündlich*, *adj.* once every four hours. — *stodig*, *adj.* four-storied. — *tägig*, *adj.* of four days; lasting four days; — *tägiges Fieber*, quartan ague. — *täglich*, *adj.* recurring or happening every fourth day. — *te-halb*, *adj.* three and a half. — *teilen*, *v.a.* to divide into four parts; to quarter (*a criminal*). — *teilig*, *adj.* quadripartite; quadrinomial; quartered (*Her.*). — *undichzig = stel*, *n.* one sixty-fourth. — *undichzigstel = note*, *f.* demisemiquaver. — *viertel = takt*, *m.* common time (*Mus.*). — *winkelig*, *adj.* quadrangular. — *zahl*, *f.* quaternary number. — *zehig*, *adj.* four-toed. — *zehn*, see *vierzehn*. — *zeilig*, *adj.* four-lined, of four lines; — *zeilige Strophe*, — *zeiliger Vers*, stanza of four lines; quatrain (if the rhymes are alternate). **Vierteil**, *I. n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) vier, a quarter past three; drei — (auf) vier, a quarter to four; ein — Wein, a quarter (of a liter), a glass of wine; akademisches Viertel, quarter of an hour after the full hour (*time when a German University lecture begins*). *II. adj.*; eine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. — *n*, *v. I. a.* to quarter (*also Her.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, sound the quarters. *Comp.* — *bogen*, *m.* quarter of a sheet. — *ell*, *f.* quarter of an ell. — *faß*, *n.* quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; firkin (*for butter*). — *fant*, *f.* first-quarter tide. — *form*, — *größe*, *f.* quarto. — *hundert*, *n.* quarter of a hundred. — *jahr*, *n.* three months; quarter; drei — jahre, nine months. — *jährig*, *adj.* three months old, lasting three months. — *jährlich*, *adj.* every three months, once in three months, quarterly. — *jahrs-gehalt*, *n.* (— *jährliches Gehalt*) quarterly allowance, quarter's salary or stipend. — *jabrschrift*, *f.* quarterly (*journal, review*). — *meile*, *f.* quarter of a mile. — *note*, *f.* crotchet. — *paufe*, *f.* crotchet-rest. — *pfund*, *n.* quarter of a pound. — *stunde*, *f.* quarter of an hour; distance or walk (*drive, etc.*) of a quarter of an hour. — *stündig*, *adj.* lasting a quarter of an hour. — *stündlich*, *adj.* hap-

pening every fifteen minutes. — *takt*, *m.* fourth of a bar. — *ton*, *m.* quarter of a tone, half a semitone, fourth; durch — tone fort-schreitend, enharmonic. — *wendung*, *f.* quarter wheel (*Mil.*). **Vierzehn**, *I. num. adj.* fourteen; — *Tage*, *Zeit von* — *Tagen*, a fortnight; *heute über* — *Tage*, this day fortnight; *vor* — *Tagen*, a fortnight ago. *II. f.* the number fourteen. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) anything characterized by 14; soldier of the 14th regiment; wine of (18)14. — *t*, *adj.* (*der*, *tel*, *daß* — *e*) the fourteenth. — *tel*, *n.* (— *telß*, *pl.* — *tel*) fourteenth part. — *tenß*, *adv.* in the fourteenth place. *Comp.* — *euder*, *m.* stag with fourteen times. — *fach*, *adj.* fourteenfold; *adv.* fourteen times. — *lötig*, *adj.* of seven ounces. — *tägig*, *adj.* of or lasting fourteen days. — *täglich*, *adj.* (recurring) every fortnight, fortnightly. **Vierzig**, *I. num. adj.* forty; *Alter von* — *Jahren*, the age of forty, the forties; *er ist bald* — *Jahre alt*, he is getting on towards forty. *II. f.* the number forty. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) anything of which forty is the characteristic; wine of (18)40; soldier of the 40th regiment; (— *erin*, *f.*) person in the forties; in den — *ern*, in den — *er Jahren*, between 1840 and 1850, in the forties. — *ft*, *num. adj.* (*der*, *die*, *daß* — *fte*) fortieth. — *stel*, *n.* (— *stelß*, *pl.* — *stel*) fortieth part. — *stens*, *adv.* in the 40th place. *Comp.* — *fach*, — *fältig*, *adj.* forty-fold. — *stündig*, *adj.* of or lasting forty hours. — *tägig*, *adj.* of or lasting forty days; — *tägige Fastenzeit vor Oftern*, Lent. **Vigil** — *a'ns*, *f.* (*pl.* — *an'gen*) vigilance. — *ie*, (*prom. Vigil'ie*) *f.* vigil; eve (*of a feast*); one of the four (*Roman*) watches of the night. — *ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); auf einen — *ieren*, to search or watch (for a p.), keep an eye (on a p.). **Vignette**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vignette (*Typ.*). **Vicogne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vicu(g)na (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — *tuch*, *n.* vicu(g)na-cloth. — *wolle*, *f.* vicu(g)na-wool. **Vikar**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) curate; vicegerent, substitute (*of a prelate*). — *ia't*, *n.* (— *iatß*, *pl.* — *iate*) office of a curate, curacy; vicegerency; temporary office. — *ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to officiate as a p.'s substitute, to act as curate. **Viktoria**, *f.* victory; — *rufen*, to shout victory. *Comp.* — *haife*, *f.* victoria (*carriage*). — *schicken*, *n.* celebration of victory by firing of guns. **Victorien**, *v.n.* to be victorious (*obs. poet.*). **Viktualien**, *pl.* victuals, provisions. *Comp.* — *händler*, *m.* provision-merchant, purveyor. **Villa** — *a*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, — *as*) villa; country-house or residence; kleine — *a*, cottage. *Comp.* — *en-artig*, *adj.* like a villa. — *en-bewohner*, *pl.* inhabitants of villas. — *en-kolonie*, *f.* — *en-viertel*, *n.* suburb of villas. **Villegiatur**, *f.* stay in the country (during the summer holidays), villegiatura. **Vindizien**, *v.a.* to claim, to lay claim to, to assert one's right to; to vindicate. **Viol** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see *Beilagen*; viol (*Mus.*). — *ett*, *adj.* & *n.* (— *ettß*, *pl.* — *et'te*) violet; bunfel — *ett*, purple; ins — *ette spielen*, to shade into violet. — *ine*, *f.* (*pl.* — *inen*) violin; die erste — *ine spielen*, to be (*play*) the first violin, to lead; to take first fiddle (*fig.*). — *inist*, *m.* (— *inist'en*, *pl.* — *inist'en*), — *i-nist'in*, violinist. — *once'll*, *n.* (— *once'llß*, *pl.* — *once'llß*) violoncello. *Comp.* — *ett-trumpf*, *m.* prelate; papal dignity. — *in-bauch*, *m.* belly of a violin. — *in-bogen*, *m.* violin-bow. — *in-futteral*, *n.* — *in-faften*, *m.* violin-case. — *in-schüffel*, *m.* treble-clef (*Mus.*). — *in-schule*, *f.* method of teaching the



violin, violin-method; violin-exercises. —**in=**  
**vieler**, *m.* violinist. —**in=****teig**, *m.* bridge of  
 the violin. —**in=****stimme**, *f.* violin-part. —**in=**  
**virtuote**, *m.*, —**in=****virtuoso**, *f.* virtuoso,  
 masterly performer on the violin.

**Vi'ber**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) viper, adder. *Comp.* —(*n*)=  
**artig**, *adj.* like a viper; viperous, viperish  
 (*fig.*). —(*n*)=**biß**, *m.* bite or sting of a viper.

**Vir'il=****stimme**, *f.* man's voice; single vote.

**Virtuo's**, *I. adj.* masterly. *II. m.* —(*f*)**en**, *pl.*  
 —(*f*)**en**, —(*f*)**in**, *f.* virtuoso, masterly or profes-  
 sional performer. —(*f*)**enhaft**, *adj.* masterly,  
 as a virtuoso. —(*f*)**enisch**, *f.*, —(*f*)**entum**,  
*n.* —(*f*) professional skill, artistic perfection,  
 masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; all virtu-  
 osi. —(*f*)**itá't**, *f.* great perfection, mastery.

**Vi'f-a**, *n.* —(*aß*, *pl.* —*aß*) visa, official en-  
 dorsement (*of a passport*); signature. —  
**a'ge**, *f.* —(*agen*) face (*contempt.sl.*). —**i(e)r**,  
 see **Vist(e)r**. —**io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) vision.  
 —**ionär**, *adj.* visionary. —**itatio'n**, —**itie=**  
**ren**, see under **Vist**. —**um**, *n.* —(*ums*, *pl.*  
 —*a*) see —*a*.

**Vise'r**, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) visor, beaver; sight (*of*  
*a gun*); sight-vane (*Opt.*); sight-hole; **daß** —  
**aufschlagen**, to lift one's sight; **mit offnem** —  
 , fearlessly, in the face of the world.

**Vise'r=****en**, *v. I. a.* to visa, examine and en-  
 dorsement (*passports*); to adjust; to take the level  
 of; to gauge. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) **nach einer S.**  
 —**en**, to take aim at a th. —**bar**, *adj.* capa-  
 ble of being gauged or sighted. —**er**, *m.*  
 —(*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) gauger. —**ung**, *f.* visa; ad-  
 justment; gauging. *Comp.* —**ebene**, *f.* plane  
 of direction (*Artill.*). —**eisen**, *n.* searcher  
 (*Artill.*); probe (*at the custom-house*). —**ge=**  
**bißr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* cost of gauging, gauger's  
 fee. —**instrument**, *n.* diopther. —**lappe**, *f.*  
 sight cover. —**fette**, *f.* measuring-chain. —  
**form**, *n.* sight (*of a gun*). —**lineal**, *n.* diop-  
 tric rule. —**linie**, *f.* line of sight, aim (*Artill.*);  
 line of sight or collimation (*Opt.*); bearing. —  
**maß**, *n.* gauge-measure, standard. —**punkt**, *m.*  
 point of sight. —**ring**, *m.* gauge-ring. —  
**schleibe**, *f.* sliding vane (*Surv.*). —**schraube**,  
*f.* leveling screw. —**schuß**, *m.* point-blank  
 shot (*Artill.*). —**stab**, —**stod**, *m.* gauging-rod;  
 ranging pole (*Artill.*). —**vorrichtung**, *f.* sights.

**Vist=****atio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ationen*) visitation, visit  
 of inspection; search, inquiry. —**a'tor**, *m.*  
 —(*ators*, *pl.* —*ato'ren*) inspector; excise-  
 officer. —**e**, *f.* (*pron. Vist'e*) (*pl.* —*en*) visit.  
 —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to visit; to inspect, search; **eine**  
**Wunde** —**ie'ren**, to probe a wound. —**ie' rung**,  
 see —**ation**. *Comp.* —**en=****karte**, *f.* visiting-  
 card. —**en=****karten=täschchen**, *n.* card-case.  
 —**en=****tag**, *m.* at-home day; visiting-day. —**en=**  
**zimmer**, *n.* drawing-room, reception-room.  
 —**ier=****eisen**, *n.* custom-house officer's probe.  
 —**ier=****ronde**, *f.* counter-round (*Mil.*).

**Vi'ta**, *f.* (*pl.* **Vi'ten**) view; vista; sight (*Mus.*);  
 a —, at sight (*C.L.*).

**Visu'r**, *f.*; **die Vor=**, the fore-sight; **die Rück=**,  
 the back-sight (*Surv.*).

**Vitriol**, *m. & n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vitriol. *Comp.*  
 —**erz**, *m.* vitriolic ore. —**geist**, *m.* diluted sul-  
 phuric acid. —**hütte**, *f.* vitriol-works. —  
**machen**, *n.* vitriolization. —**öl**, *n.*, —**säure**,  
*f.* oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid. —**sauer**, *adj.*  
 sulphuric; —**saure Salze**, sulphates. —  
**wasser**, *n.* vitriolic water.

**Vi'vat**, *I. n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cheer, shout of accla-  
 mation; **einem ein** — **bringen**, to cheer a p.  
*II. int.* hurrah! — **der König!** long live the  
 king!

**Vivisektio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) vivisection.

**Wlies**, *n.* —(*f*)**es**, *pl.* —(*f*)**e**, skin, hide; fleece.

**Vo'cativus**, *m.* see **Vokativus**.

**Vo'gel**, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* **Vögel**) bird; fowl; falcon;  
 any winged insect (*coll.*); fellow, chap, cus-

tomer, dog (*coll.*); **der** — **flugt**, zwitschert, the  
 bird sings, twitters; — **Bülow**, yellow thrush;  
 — **Strauß**, ostrich; **ein lofer** —, a sly dog, a  
 good-for-nothing scamp; **arger**, durchtriebener  
 —, sly, cunning fellow; **lustiger** —, jolly dog;  
**seltener** —, rara avis; **gerupfter** —, one who has  
 been fleeced (*at gaming*); **Vögel von gleicher**  
**Feder fliegen zusammen**, birds of a feather  
 flock together; **einen** — **haben**, to be some-  
 what crazy, cracked; **es ist ihm so wohl**, wie  
**dem** — **im Hanffamen**, he is in clover, he was  
 born with a silver spoon in his mouth; **Vögel**,  
**die zu früh singen holt am Abend die Rache**,  
 don't halloo till you are out of the wood (*prov.*);  
**frisch** — **oder stirb**, root, hog, or die; kill or  
 cure; you must sing or sink; **es ist ein schlech-  
 ter** —, **der sein eigen Nest beschmutzt**, it is an  
 ill bird that fouls its own nest; **jeder** — **flugt**,  
**wie ihm der Schnabel gewachsen ist**, every  
 bird sings as it is beaked or is known by its note;  
**einem jeden** — **gefällt sein Nest am besten**,  
 there is nothing like your own home (*prov.*);  
**wie der** — **so das Ei**, a wild goose never laid a  
 tame egg (*prov.*); **nach und nach baut der** —  
**sein Nest**, drop by drop fills the tub (*prov.*); **den** —  
**abjücken**, to carry off the prize. —**er**,

**Vogler**, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) fowler, bird-snarer.  
*Comp.* —**abwerfen**, *n.* game at knocking down  
 a wooden bird with a stick. —**art**, *f.* species of  
 bird. —**artig**, *adj.* birdlike, of the nature of  
 a bird. —**bauer**, *n.* bird-cage; aviary. —**beer=**  
**baum**, *n.* mountain-ash. —**beere**, *f.* berry of  
 the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. —**beize**, *f.*  
 falconry. —**deuter**, *m.* augur. —**deuterei**,  
*f.* divination by the flight of birds. —  
**dunst**, *m.* small shot. —**ei**, *n.* bird's egg.  
 —**fang**, *m.* fowling; bird-catching. —**fän=**  
**ger**, see —**er**. —**flinte**, *f.* fowling-piece. —  
**flug**, *m.* flight of birds; flock of birds. —**frei**,  
*adj.* outlawed; free as a bird; **für** — **frei erklä=**  
**ren**, to outlaw. —**fuß**, *m.* bird's foot; Ornithopus  
 (*Bot.*). —**futter**, *n.* food for birds. —**garn**, *n.*  
 fowler's net. —(*ge*)**fang**, *m.* song, warbling of  
 birds. —**handel**, *m.* bird-trade. —**bändler**,  
*m.* bird-seller. —**haus**, *n.* aviary. —**bede**, *f.*  
 breeding-time (*of birds*); breeding-cage or place.  
 —**herd**, *m.* fowling-floor. —**tenner**, *m.* orni-  
 thologist. —**tirische**, *f.* bird-cherry; common  
 wild cherry; black cherry. —**tunde**, *f.* orni-  
 thology; divination by the flight of birds. —  
**tundig**, *adj.* ornithological; able to augur from  
 the flight of birds. —**leicht**, *adj.* light as a  
 feather. —**lein**, *m.* bird-lime. —**miß**, *m.*  
 bird-dung; guano. —**nabf**, *m.* seed-box, drawer  
 of a bird-cage. —**uck**, see —**garn**. —**neß**, *n.*  
 bird's nest. —**neßter=****annehmen**, *n.* bird-  
 nesting. —**perspektive**, *f.* bird's-eye view;  
**auf der** —**perspektive entworfener Plan**,  
 bird's-eye sketch; **Berlin aus der** —**perspek=**  
**tive**, a bird's-eye view of Berlin. —**weise**, *f.*  
 bird-call; flagolet. —**schau**, *f.* bird's-eye view;  
 augury from the flight of birds. —**schauer**, *m.*  
 augur. —**scheude**, *f.* scarecrow. —**schrot**,  
 see —**dunst**. —**spieß**, *m.* spit for roasting  
 birds. —**stange**, *f.* perch (*in a bird-cage*);  
 lime-twig; pole for a wooden bird. —**stellen**,  
*I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch, snare birds. *II. subst.*  
*n.* fowling, bird-catching. —**steller**, *m.* bird-  
 catcher, fowler, decoy-man. —**strich**, *m.* flight  
 (arrival or departure) of birds of passage. —  
**wabrigager**, *m.* augur. —**wabrigageret**, *f.*  
 ornithomaney. —**wärter**, *m.* bird-keeper. —  
**weibchen**, *n.* female bird, hen bird. —**weid(e)**,  
*f.* bird-catching, falconry. —**weide**, *f.* place  
 (often clearing in a wood) where birds are kept  
 or caught (*obs.*); fowler's hut (*in such a place*).  
 —**wildpret**, *n.* wild fowl. —**zucht**, *f.* breed-  
 ing of birds; bird fancying. —**züchter**, *m.* bird-  
 fancier, rearer of birds.

**Vögelchen, Vög'lein, n.** (—*s*, *pl.* —) little bird, birdie; *ich habe ein — singen hören*, a little bird told me.

**Vogt, m.** (—*e*s, *pl.* Vög'te) overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect, governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; magistrate (Ärmen-) beadle; patron, guardian. —*ei'*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*eien*) office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; prison (*prov.*). —*ei'lich*, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff.

**Vofa'bel, f.** (—*pl.* —*n*) word, vocabule. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* vocabulary. —*lernen*, *n.* learning words.

**Vofabula'r(ium), n.** (—*s*, *pl.* Vofabula're) vocabulary.

**Vofa'l, I. m.** (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vowel; reine —*e*, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); gutturale —*e*, back or guttural vowels; palatale —*e*, front vowels; gerundete Palatale —*e*, front vowels with lip rounding (ü, ö). II. *adj.* vocal. —*ifch*, *adj.* vocalic; —*ifcher Laut*, vowel sound; —*ifcher Auslaut*, vowel ending, word or syllable ending with a vowel. —*ifce'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vocalize; to sol-fa (*Mus.*). —*ifce'ring*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*ifcerungen*) vocalization; sol-fa-ing. —*is'mms*, *m.* vocalism; vowel-system. *Comp.* —*anlaut*, *m.* initial vowel. —*auslaut*, *m.* final vowel. —*in-z-laut*, *m.* intermediate vowel. —*merkmale*, *pl.* vowel points (*Stenog.*). —*mußif*, *f.* vocal music, singing. —*partie*, *f.* vocal part. —*punft*, *m.* vocal point (*Gram.*). —*refonanz*, *f.*; die tiefste —*refonanz*, the lowest pitch of all vowels. —*fab*, *m.* vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. —*fteigerung*, *f.* gradation of vowels, guna. —*umlaut*, *m.* mutation.

**Vofat'ion, f.** (—*pl.* —*en*) nomination to an office.

**Vo'tatio, m.** (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vocative (case).

**Vo'tativus, m.** wonderful person; sly dog (*coll.*).

**Völk, n.** (—*s*, *pl.* Völ'ker) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (*of beasts*); flock, covey; das gemeine —, the vulgar, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; viel —, great multitude; — (*also* Völ'ker), soldiery, soldiers, men (*poet.*); ein — Vachteln, a bevy of quails; ein — Bienen, a swarm of bees; zwei — or Völ'ker (Hühner), two coveys of partridges. —*stum*, *n.* (—*s* —*tums*, *pl.* —*s* —*tümer*) nationality; fein —*stum* bewahren, to preserve one's national characteristics. —*stümeln*, *v.a.* to court popularity. —*stümlich*, *adj.* popular; national; vulgar; —*stümliche Dichtung*, popular national poetry. —*stümlich-keit*, *f.* nationality; national trait or characteristic; popularity; (*pl.*) popular things. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* thinly peopled. —*lcer*, *adj.* desert. —*reich*, *adj.* populous, thickly populated. —*s=aberglaube*, *m.* popular superstition. —*s=abstimung*, *f.* plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. —*s=anwalt*, *m.* people's advocate. —*s=aufrubr*, *m.* —*s=aufrund*, *m.* popular rising, riot; insurrection. —*s=auf-zwiegler*, *m.* agitator (*of the people*), demagogue. —*s=ausdrücke*, *pl.* common expressions, popular phrases and expressions. —*s=beliebt*, *adj.* popular. —*s=beschluß*, *m.* plebiscite, decree of the people. —*s=beschwerde*, *f.* national grievance. —*s=bewaffnung*, *f.* arming of the people. —*s=bewegung*, *f.* national movement. —*s=bildung*, *f.* popular education; national education. —*s=bildungs-verein*, *m.* society for popular education or for the education of the masses, society for the extension or promotion of popular education. —*s=blatt*, *n.* popular paper. —*s=buch*, *n.* national book or work; book for the million; popular prose romance; chap book; die deutschen —*s=*

bücher, the German popular prose romances.

—*s=dichter*, *m.* popular poet; national poet.

—*s=dichtung*, *f.* popular poetry; national poetry. —*s=epos*, *n.* national epic, primitive or naive epic. —*s=etymologie*, *f.* popular etymology. —*s=feind*, *m.* enemy of the people. —*s=feindlich*, *adj.* hostile to the people.

—*s=fest*, *n.* national festival; people's fête, public holiday or merry-making. —*s=freund*, *m.* people's friend. —*s=freundlich*, *adj.* friendly to the people, popular. —*s=führer*, *m.* leader of the people; demagogue. —*s=gebrauch*, *m.* popular usage; national custom.

—*s=gefühl*, *n.* national feeling. —*s=geist*, *m.* national spirit, public mind. —*s=genosse*, *m.* (fellow-)countryman. —*s=glaube*, *m.* popular belief. —*s=gunft*, *f.* popularity. —*s=halle*, *f.* free library. —*s=haufe*, *m.* the mob, populace; crowd of people. —*s=heer*, *n.* national army, army raised by universal conscription. —*s=herrschaft*, *f.* democracy. —*s=hochschule*, *f.* people's university; university extension. —*s=lynne*, *f.* national anthem. —*s=justiz*, *f.* mob-justice; lynch law.

—*s=klasse*, *f.* class of people; die höheren —*s=klassen*, the upper classes. —*s=krieg*, *m.* national war. —*s=küche*, *f.* public soup kitchen, people's kitchen. —*s=kunde*, *f.* folk-lore; Be-rein für —*s=kunde*, folk-lore society. —*s=lehrer*, *m.* teacher of the people; elementary or primary teacher. —*s=lied*, *n.* national song; popular song, ballad. —*s=mann*, *m.* popular man; democrat. —*s=märchen*, *n.* popular (fairy) tale, fairy tale. —*s=mäßig*, *adj.* popular; —*s=mäßig machen*, to popularize. —*s=meinung*, *f.* public opinion or feeling. —*s=melodie*, *f.* popular air. —*s=menge*, *f.* crowd, throng; mob. —*s=name*, *m.* name of a people.

—*s=poesie*, see —*s=dichtung*. —*s=redner*, *m.* popular speaker; tub-orator. —*s=regie-rung*, *f.* popular government; democracy.

—*s=sage*, *f.* national legend, popular tradition. —*s=schicht*, *f.* class of people, social stratum.

—*s=schrift*, *f.* popular book or writing.

—*s=schriftsteller(in, f.)*, *m.* popular author-(ess) or writer. —*s=schule*, *f.* elementary or primary school, board-school. —*s=schul-lehrer*, *m.* primary teacher, elementary or board-school teacher. —*s=schul-lehrer=*

feminar, *n.* training college for elementary teachers. —*s=schul=weisen*, *n.* system of primary education; system of national education.

—*s=souveränität*, *f.* sovereignty of the people. —*s=sprache*, *f.* language of a people, national speech or idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —*s=stamm*, *m.* tribe, race. —*s=stimme*, *f.* public voice, voice of the people. —*s=stimmung*, *f.* public spirit; public feeling or opinion. —*s=stück*, *n.* popular play or drama; —*stück mit Musik*, melodrama. —*s=tracht*, *f.* national costume or dress. —*s=tribun*, *m.* tribune of the people. —*s=überliefer=*

ung, *f.* popular tradition or legend. —*s=unterricht*, *m.* national education; public instruction. —*s=verein*, *m.* people's club, working-men's club. —*s=versammlung*, *f.* national assembly (*of representatives*); assembly of the people, public meeting. —*s=vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative of the nation or the people. —*s=vertretung*, *f.* representation of the people; representatives (*coll.*). —*s=wirt*, *m.* political economist. —*s=wirt=schaft*, *f.* political economy. —*s=wirtschafts=*

lehre, *f.* system of political economy. —*s=wirtschaftlich*, *adj.* politico-economic. —*s=wohlstand*, *m.* wealth of the nation, national wealth. —*s=zähler*, *m.* census-taker. —*s=zählung*, *f.* census (*of the people*). —*s=zeitung*, *f.* people's paper; national gazette.

**Völk'-chen, n.** (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) tribe; set

(of people); **mein** —**den**, my little ones; ein lustiges —**den**, a merry party. —**erschaft**, *f.* people; tribe; colony. *Comp.* —**erbeirei-****bung**, *f.* ethnography. —**er=hirt(e)**, *m.* sovereign (*poet.*). —**er=frieg**, *m.* international war. —**er=funde**, —**er=lehre**, *f.* ethnology. —**er=****name**, *m.* name of a people. —**er=recht**, *n.* international law. —**er=redlich**, *adj.* international; —**er=redlich vertreten**, to represent in international relations. —**er=schlacht**, *f.* the battle of Leipsic (Oct. 16-18, 1813). —**er=****stamm**, *m.* race. —**er=wanderung**, *f.* migration of nations.

**Voll**, *I. adj.* (usually followed by a *gen.* or *von* with *dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (*with*), fraught (*with*); drunk; **des Lobes** —, full of praise; **der Mond ist** —, the moon is full; **ein Glas** —**Wein**, a glass or a glassful of wine; **mit** —**em Rechte**, with perfect right; **er sagte mit** —**em Rechte**, he was quite right in saying; **in** —**er Arbeit**, in the midst of work; —**e Börse**, well-filled purse; **aus** —**er Brust**, heartily; **aus** —**em Herzen**, from the bottom of my (his, her, etc.) heart; **in** —**em Trabe**, at full trot; **der Wagen ist** —! all full (inside)! **die** —**e Summe**, the entire sum; **die** —**e ganze Wahrheit** sagen, to tell the whole truth; **im** —**en Sinne des Wortes**, in the fullest sense of the word; **für** —**annehmen**, to accept (coins) as current; **die Aktien sind** —**eingezahlt**, the shares are fully paid-up; **er ist** —**e vierzig Jahre alt** (*ist*), he is fully forty, quite forty years old; (*with verbs*) **sich** (*dat.*) **den Leib** —**ärger**, to grow very angry (*coll.*); —**füllen**, —**gießen**, —**packen**, —**schenken**, to fill; **sich recht** —**gegessen haben**, to have eaten one's fill, to have been stuffing; **er gift noch nicht für** —, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; **einen für** —**ansehen**, to treat a p. as a reasonable or responsible being; to take a p. seriously; **im** —**en Leben**, to live in abundance; —**machen**, to fill, to complete; **das Maß** —**machen**, to make up the sum; **um das Unglück** —**zu machen**, to crown everything, as the last straw; **sich** —**machen**, to dirty o. s.; **für** —**nehmen**, rechnen, to take, count at its nominal value; **sich** (*dat.*) **den Kopf** mit lateinischen und griechischen Broden —**pfropfen**, to stuff one's head with Latin and Greek; **einem den Buckel** —**schlagen**, to thrash a p. soundly; **einem den Hintern** —**geben**, to whip a p.; **sich** (*dat.*) **den Leib** —**schlagen**, to eat as much as one can; **die Uhr hat** —**geschlagen**, the clock has struck the full hour; **einen Bogen** —**schmieren**, to scribble all over a sheet; **einem die Ohren** —**schreien**, to deafen a p. with shouting or crying; **sich** —**trinken**, to drink too much; **von** (einer S.) —**werden**, to be filled with; **aus** dem —**en Wirtschaften**, not to be sparing; not to stint o. s.; **aus** dem —**en schöpfen**, to draw freely from one's store of information, ideas or wealth. II. *insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.; also = full. The inseparable verbs compounded with voll have the accent on the root of the verb.* —**ends**, *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; **das wird ihn** —**ends zu Grunde richten**, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. —**er**, *I. indec. adj.* (stereotyped *nom. sing. masc.*) in the sense of **voll von**, see **Voll**; **er** (*sic*) **ist** —**er List**, he (she) is full of cunning; **unsre Kinder sind** —**er Freude**, our children are full of joy or delighted; —**er Freundlichkeit und Komplimente**, all smiles and bows; —**er Sorge**, full of care. II. *Comparative of voll.* —**beit**, *f.* fullness, completeness. *Comp.* —**ährig**,

*adj.* full-eared. —**attie**, *f.* paid-up share. —**auf**, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully; —**auf zu thun haben**, to have one's hands full or plenty to do; **er hat** —**auf**, he is in affluence, very well to do. —**bad**, *m.* complete bath, plunge-bath. —**bahn**, *f.* main line. —**bart**, *m.* (full) beard, beard and mustache. —**berechtigt**, *adj.* fully authorized or qualified. —**besitz**, *m.* full possession. —**blütig**, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. —**blütigsteit**, *f.* redundancy of blood, plethora. —**blut=werd**, *n.* thorough-bred horse. —**bringen**, *rc.* see **Vollbringen**. —**brüftig**, *adj.* full-breasted; with well-developed bust. —**bürger**, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and political rights. —**bürtig**, *adj.* of the same parents, whole-blood; **bürtige Geschwister**, full brothers and sisters. —**dampf**, *m.* full (-pressure) steam; —**dampf voraus!** full steam ahead! —**drud**, *m.*; **mit** —**drud**, at full pressure (*Loco.*). —**enden** *rc.* see under **Vollend**. —**führen**, see **Vollführen**. —**gefühl**, *n.* (full) consciousness. —**gehalt**, *m.* good alloy, full weight and value. —**gehaltig**, *adj.*, of good alloy, of full weight and value; of sterling value; —**gehaltige Münze**, standard coin. —**gemessen**, *adj.* justly measured, plenty. —**genuß**, *m.* full enjoyment. —**geproßt**, —**gerammt**, (*vulg.*) —**gerüttelt**, *adj.* crammed fully, closely packed, crowded. —**gespritzt**, *adj.* splashed all over. —**gestopft**, see **geproßt**. —**gewalt**, *f.* full power; absolute power; power of attorney. —**gewicht**, *n.* full weight. —**gültig**, *adj.* of full value, sterling; valid, unexceptionable. —**haarig**, *adj.* hairy, shaggy. —**haltig**, *adj.* of full value, standard; rich (*of a language*). —**hufig**, *adj.* hoof-bound. —**inbaltig**, *adj.* complete. *adv.* all round, in all points. —**jährig**, *adj.* of full age. —**jährigkeit**, *f.* majority, full age; **seine** —**jährigkeit erlangen**, to come of age, to attain one's majority. —**lantig**, *adj.* (fully-) squared. —**lang**, *m.* full chord; sonorous sound. —**kommen**, see **Vollkommen**. —**kräftig**, *adj.* full-grained. —**kraft**, *f.* full strength or vigor, energy. —**lugel**, *f.* round shot. —**lautend**, *adj.* sonorous. —**leibig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —**leibigkeit**, *f.* stoutness, corpulence, obesity. —**macht**, *f.* full power or authority; fullness of power; power of attorney; warrant; proxy, procurator; **einem** —**macht geben**, to empower, authorize a p. —**macht=geber**, *m.* mandator, constituent. —**macht=baber**, *m.* mandatory; proxy, procurator. —**macht=brief**, *m.* procurator; permit. —**matrose**, *m.* able-bodied seaman. —**mond**, *m.* full moon; **wir haben** —**mond**, the moon is full. —**monds=gesicht**, *n.* full round face. —**pfropfen**, *v. r.* to stuff, to eat too much; —**geproßt**, crammed full. —**reifen**, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. —**säftig**, *adj.* very juicy; full of sap; —**säftig** (*fein*), replete (*with humors*), plethoric; full blooded. —**säftig=****fett**, *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of humors (*Med.*), plethora. —**schiff**, *n.* full-rigged ship. —**ständig**, *adj.* complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; unmixed; —**ständig** **befest sein**, to be full (*of omnibuses*, etc.); **das Unglück** —**ständig machen**, to crown everything. —**ständigsteit**, *f.* completeness; integrity; **die** —**ständigsteit des Werkes wird verbürgt**, the work is guaranteed complete; **mit** —**ständig=****feit**, completely. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for full orchestra or chorus; —**stimmiges Tonstück**, symphony. —**streden** *rc.* see under **Vollstred**. —**tönend**, —**tönig**, *adj.* full-sounding, full-toned, sonorous, rich. —**wertig**, *adj.* of full value, sterling, precious; valid. —**wichtig**, *adj.* of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. —**wichtigsteit**, *f.* full weight. —**wichtig**, *adj.*



full-grown. —**jählig**, *adj.* complete. —**jähligkeit**, *f.* completeness, fullness. —**ziehen** *zc.* see *under* **Vollzieh** —**en**. —**zug**, *m.* see **ziehung**.  
**Vollbrin'g** —**en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to accomplish, achieve; to complete; to consummate; to execute, fulfill, perform fully; to carry out; to perpetrate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who accomplishes or achieves; performer. —**ung**, *f.* accomplishment, achievement; execution; consummation; performance; perpetration.  
**Vollen'd** —**en**, *v. l. a. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to bring to a complete close; to finish; to achieve; to complete; to consummate; to perfect. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to die. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) achiever, finisher. —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* accomplished, achieved; consummate; perfect; **er hat** —**et**, he has passed away, his race is run, he is dead (*elev. style*); **die früh Vollendete**, the woman (girl) that died so young. —**ung**, *f.* completion, ending; consummation; perfection; **nach** —**ung** dieses . . . , at the end of this . . . , having done or achieved this.  
**Völl'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) glutton; drunkard. —**ei**, *f.* intemperance, gluttony.  
**Völl'ig**, *adj. & adv.* full, entire, complete; thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —**er Narr**, downright fool; —**er Ablass**, plenary indulgence; —**e Unwahrheit**, downright untruth; **ich bin nicht** — **Ihrer Meinung**, I do not quite agree with you; (*einem etwas*) —**ab schlagen**, to give a flat refusal (to a p.).  
**Vollkommen**, *adj.* perfect; full, complete, entire; finished; consummate; accomplished; perfect; too wide, rather large (*of clothes*); —**e Gewalt**, absolute power; —**e Zahl**, perfect number. —**heit**, *f.* perfection; completeness.  
**Vollstreckbar**, *adj.* executable. —**leit**, *f.* possibility of carrying out a sentence. *Comp.* —**leits** —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration that a sentence can be carried out.  
**Vollstreck** —**a** —**n**, *v.a. (insep.)* to execute, put into effect, carry out. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) executor. —**erin**, *f.* executrix. —**ung**, *f.* execution. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**befehl**, *m.* writ of execution (*of a mandate*), warrant.  
**Vollzieh** —**en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* see **Vollstrecken**; to accomplish, consummate; to ratify; **sich** —**en**, to be effected, to take place; **ein Urteil** —**en**, to execute a sentence; —**ende Gewalt**, executive (*power*); **ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigen an** . . . , so and so announce their marriage; **eine Heirat** —**en**, to consummate a marriage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) executor, accomplisher; executor. —**ung**, *f.* execution; accomplishment; fulfillment.  
**Vollontär**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e**) volunteer; see **Freiwilliger**; supernumerary, unsalaried clerk.  
**Volt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) volt, unit of electro-motive force. *Comp.* —**meter**, *m.* volt-meter.  
**Voltaisch**, *adj.*; **der** —**e Strom**, the voltaic current.  
**Voltig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) volt (*Fenc., Equest.*); sleight of hand; **die** —**n schlagen**, to make the pass (*Cards*).  
**Voltigen'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) vaulter, tumbler.  
**Voltigier** —**en**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vault. *Comp.* —**kunst**, *f.* art of vaulting. —**meister**, *m.* master of a troop of equestrians. —**pferd**, *n.* (wooden) vaulting horse.  
**Volumität**, *f.* volubility.  
**Volum** —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ina**) volume; **die Abnahme (Zunahme) des** —**ens**, the diminution (increase) of volume. —**inös**, *adj.* voluminous. *Comp.* —**gesetz**, *n.* the Gay-Lussac law of volumes (*Chem.*).  
**Vomi** —**e** —**ren**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vomit. —**ti'b**, *n.* (—**tiv**s, *pl.* —**tive**) emetic.  
**Von**, *prep. (with dat.)* of; from; by; in; on, upon; concerning. *Before family names von is a sign of nobility, and may be left as von or*

*translated by de. I. von* = *of*: **1.** to denote possession or used for the genitive; **Vater** — **dem (vom) Kinde**, the father of the child (*coll.*); **ein Freund** — **mir**, a friend of mine; **ein Kaufmann** — **London**, a merchant of London, a London merchant; **die Belagerung** — **Paris**, the siege of Paris; **die Lage** — **Paris**, the situation of Paris; **der Herr vom Hause**, the master of the house. **2.** to express the partitive genitive; **zwei** — **uns**, two of us; — **allen Wanderern aus dem deutschen Lande** . . . , of all German travelers . . . ; **trinken Sie** — **diesem Weine**, drink some of this wine. **3.** before numerals; **eine Frau** — **vierzig Jahren**, a woman of forty. **4.** to denote quality or material; **ein Mann** — **edelm Sinne**, a man of noble mind; **ein Geschäft** — **Wichtigkeit**, an affair of importance; **Lehre** — **der Buße**, doctrine of repentance; **klein** — **Person**, small of stature; **ein Engel** — **einem Weibe**, an angel of a woman; **Schurke** — **einem Bedienten**, rascal of a servant; — **ehelichen Leuten geboren**, born of honest parents; — **Holz**, of wood; **ein Monument** — **Marmor**, a monument of marble. **5.** before a proper name which is part of a title; **Königin** — **England**, Queen of England; **Herrzog Johann** — **Schwaben**, Duke John of Suabia. **6.** to denote the worth or price; — **gutem Schrot und Korn**, of due weight and alloy, of sterling worth. **7.** to denote the subject treated of; — **wem sprechen Sie?** of whom are you speaking? also to denote various other relations; **es ist nicht recht** — **ihm**, it is not right of him; — **denen wir voraussetzen, daß sie Ihnen passen**, taking for granted that these will be convenient to you; — **selbst**, of one's own accord, spontaneously. *II.* = *from*; **off** **I**, when used with an *adv.* or *prep.* following, as **an**, **auf**, **aus**, **her**, **herab**, *zc.*; — **ausen**, from without; — **oben**, from above; — **oben herab**, from on high; — **innen**, hence; — **hinten**, from behind; — **hinter hervor**, out from behind; — **heute an**, from this day forward; — **der Kanzel herab**, from the pulpit; — **wo aus**, from whence; — **da an**, from thence forward; — **nun an**, henceforth. **2.** to denote motion from; — **Berlin kommen**, to come from Berlin. **3.** with verbs signifying separation or privation; **ich behalte 2 Mark** — **dieser Summe**, I am keeping 2 marks out of this sum; **etwas** — **jemandes Gehalte abgeben**, to take something off a p.'s salary; **nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg**, take that away (from the table); — **einem gehen**, to go away from, leave one; — **wem haben Sie das Geld geliehen?** from whom did you borrow that money? **gut** — **statten gehen**, to go well, prove a success; **etwas vom Original abschreiben**, to copy from the original; — **etwas trennen, unterscheiden**, to separate from, distinguish between; — **der Arbeit ruhen**, to rest from work; **leiden** — **to**, to suffer from. *III. von* is variously translated in other cases, as in the following idioms: — **Gottes Gnaden**, by the grace of God; — **Seiten jemandes**, on the part of some one; — **Sinnen kommen**, to lose consciousness; to lose one's head, go crazy; **was wollen Sie** — **mir?** what do you want with or from me? — **allen geliebt**, beloved of or by all; **ein Spieler** — **Profession**, a gamester by profession; **Kinder** — **der zweiten Frau**, children of or by the second wife; — **dem verstorbenen Herrn N. gebaut**, built by the late Mr. N.; **gedruckt und im Verlage** — **Herrn G.**, printed and published by Mr. G.; **eine Schottin** — **Geburt**, by birth a Scotchwoman; **ein Deutscher** — **Geburt**, a native of Germany; — **seinem Handel leben**, to live by one's trade; — **seinen Einkünften leben**, to live on one's

income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; Zinsen — Zinsen, compound interest; — allen Seiten, on all sides, from every side; — Rechtswegen, by right; according to law; er kann — Glück sagen, he may consider himself lucky, thank his stars; — neuem, anew, afresh. *Comp.* —einander, *see* Auseinander. —nöten, *adv.*; —nöten haben, to stand in need of; —nöten sein, to be needful, necessary; ich habe es —nöten, I need it. —wannen, *adv.* from whence. —wegen, *prep.* because, on account of, for the sake of (*obs. & coll.*).

**Vor, I. prep.** (with *dat.* implying rest or in answer to the question *wo?*; with *acc.* implying motion or in answer to the question *wohin?*) —*m* = vor dem; —*s* = vor das; before (*in time or place*), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (*with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.*); in preference to, more than, above; (*denoting time* =) since, ago; das Subjekt steht — dem (stellt man — das) Zeitwort, the subject precedes (is placed before) the verb; — einem da sein, to exist or be at a place before somebody else; der Tag — dem Feste, the day before the feast or festival; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; die See — sich (*dat.*) haben, to have the sea before one or opposite; einem eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to lodge a ball in a p.'s head; sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to blow one's brains out; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the gate; — dem Thore wohnen, to live outside the gate; — der Thüre sein, to be at the door; to be at hand; einen — die Thüre werfen, to turn a p. out; einem die Thüre — der Nase zuschlagen, to shut the door in a p.'s face; — allen Augen verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — Augen haben, to have before one's eyes, in view, to intend, purpose; — jemand's Augen, before a p.'s very eyes; — Gott, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — allen Dingen, above all; Gewalt geht — Recht, might is stronger than right; — uns, ahead of us; er erhielt es — jedem andern, he obtained it in preference to every one else; sich — einem auszeichnen, to distinguish o.s. above another; Achtung — dem Gesetz, respect for the law; Furcht, Schen — etwas (*dat.*) haben, sich — einem, einer S. fürchten, to be afraid of, to fear s.th. or s.o.; ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen, I have no secrets from you; ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm, I never have a moment's peace with or owing to him; — einem warnen, to warn against a p.; — einer S. geschützt, sicher, in Sicherheit sein, to be safe, secure from s.th.; Schutz — dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — einer S. verschließen, to close one's heart to or against s.th.; sich — einem verstecken, to hide from a p.; er sieht den Wald — lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for trees; he does not see what is obvious; — Angst, — Aufregung, — Kälte zittern, to tremble with fear, with excitement, with cold; ich sterbe — Kälte, I am perishing with cold; ich konnte — dem Lärm nicht schlafen, I could not sleep because of the noise; — Freude weinen, to weep with joy; — Alter, — Angst, — Hunger u. sterben, to die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, etc.; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; sie hat — ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; — alters, of yore; heute — acht Tagen, a week ago to-day; — Zeiten, formerly; — alten Zeiten, in old times; — der Zeit, prematurely, in advance (*as payment*).

II. *n.*; das — und Nach, the Before and After. III. *adv. & sep. prefix*; before; formerly; nach wie —, now as before; Schützenketten —, skirmishers forward or advance! —ig, *adj.* former, last, preceding, previous; —iges Jahr, last year; Ihr werthes Schreiben vom 5ten —igen Mits, your (esteemed) favor of the 5th ult. *Comp.* —*ab*, *adv.* above all, before all, especially; besides. —abend, *m.* eve; evening before. —äugen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to sigh or groan out (*one's*) complaints to or in the presence of a p. —adamit (*ti*)sch, *adj.* preadamite. —ahnen, *v.a.* to have a presentiment or foreboding of. —ahnung, *f.* presentiment. —an, *see* Boran. —anschlag, *m.* computation, previous or rough calculation, estimate. —anfalt, *f.* preparatory arrangement or measure; preparatory institution. —anzeige, *f.* preliminary announcement. —arbeit, *f.* previous labor or work; (*pl.*) preliminary studies. —arbeiten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in preparation, prepare work; to show (einem, a p.) the way to work; to pave the way (einem andern, for s.o.); ich habe auf morgen —gearbeitet, I have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. —arm, *m.* fore-arm; foreleg (*of horses*). —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve or cuff (*to protect the dress-sleeve*). —auf, *see* —an. —aus, *see* Boraus. —bau, *m.* front building, (*shop*)-front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another; screen (*Arch.*). —bauen, *v.a.* to build before something; to build out; einer Sache (*dat.*) —bauen, to obviate, prevent, preclude (*the possibility of, etc.*), to take precautions against a thing. —bauung, *f.* the building out or before; precaution, prevention. —bedacht, *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —bedacht, deliberately, on purpose. —bedächtig, *I. adj.* full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent. II. *adv.* *see* mit —bedacht. —bedenken, *ir.v.a.* to premeditate. —bedeuten, *v.a.* to forebode, presage. —bedeutung, *f.* foreboding, omen, augury. —bedingen, *ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand. —bedingung, *f.* preliminary condition. —begriff, *m.* preliminary notion, preconception. —behalt, *m.* reservation, restriction, proviso; mit —behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter —behalt aller Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne —behalt, without reserve, unconditionally; der stille —behalt, mental reservation. —behalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, keep in reserve, withhold; to stipulate for; to lay up for; to keep on (*an apron*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —behalten, to reserve s.th. to o.s.; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag —, I reserve this honor for next Monday. —behaltlich, *prep.* (*with gen.*) reserving, with the reservation of, save. —behaltung, *f.* *see* —behalt. —bei, *see* Vorbei. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.*; sie bekam eine Schürze —, she had to put on a pinafore; ich habe 10 Points von ihm —bekommen, he has given me 10 points. —bemeldet, —benannt, *adj.* afore-mentioned, previously referred to. —bemerkung, *f.* prefatory notice, preamble. —bereiten, *it.*, *see* under Vorbereit. —berg, *m.* spur of a mountain. —bericht, *m.* introduction, preface, prefatory notice. —bescheid, *m.* preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment; summons, subpoena. —bestellen, *v.a.* to order (engage, book, bespeak) beforehand. —bestellung, *f.* ordering in advance, subscription. —bestraft, *adj.* previously convicted. —bestrafung, *f.* previous conviction. —beten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem ein Gebet) to repeat, recite a prayer before s.o.; to expound at length (*coll.*). —beter, *m.* he who recites the prayers before the congregation (*of the Jews*,

*etc.*). —**beugen**, *v. I. a.* to bend forward. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hinder, prevent, obviate (*einem* *libel* *z.*, an evil, *etc.*). —**beugend**, *p. & adj.* preventive; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**beuger**, *m.* pronator (*muscle of the fore-arm*). —**beugung**, *f.* bending forward; preventing; prevention. —**beugungs-mittel**, *n.* preservative; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**bild**, *n.* model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (*beau*) ideal, type; symbol, prefiguration. —**bilden**, *v. a.* to prepare, give a preparatory education to; to foreshadow, typify; to represent. —**bildlich**, *adj.* typical; prefigurative; representative (*für, of*); model, ideal. —**bildung**, *f.* preparation; preparatory instruction; training; *allgemeine* —**bildung**, general education. —**bildungs-anstalt** or **-schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**binden**, *ir.v.a.* to tie before, put on; to show how to tie; to bind (*sheaves, etc.*) faster than another; dem Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis —**binden**, to put the table of contents at the beginning of a book; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**binden**, to set about a thing in earnest (*coll.*). —**bitte**, *f.* prayer against (*something*); intercession (*for*). —**blasen**, *ir.v.a.* to blow, play (*the flute, etc.*) before or to (*one*). —**bleiben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain before or in advance; die Schürze bleibt —! you are to keep on your apron! —**bohren**, *v. a.* to open with a gimlet or auger; to make borings before s.o. —**bohrer**, *m.* auger, gimlet. —**börse**, *f.* coulisse, unauthorized part of the exchange. —**bote**, *m.* precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, preface; symptom. —**bramrabe**, *f.* fore-topgallant yard. —**bramfegel**, *n.* fore-topgallant sail. —**bramfenge**, *f.* fore-topgallant mast. —**bramfengeflag**, *n.* fore-topgallant stay. —**bramfengeflagel**, *n.* flying jib. —**breunen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flash in the pan. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* see *Herzvorbringen*; to bring forward, adduce, allege; to advance, put forward (*an opinion, etc.*); to state; to propose; Beweise —**bringen**, to produce proofs; er konnte kein Wort —**bringen**, he could n't utter or say a word; er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung —**bringen** sollte, he did not know what excuse to offer; eine Anklage —**bringen**, (*gegen*) to prefer a charge (against). —**bruch**, *m.* a bursting forth; outbreak; eruption. —**buchstabi-ren**, *v. a.* (*einem* etwas) to spell out before or to. —**bühne**, *f.* proscenium (*Theat.*). —**christlich**, *adj.* pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —**dach**, *n.* projecting roof; eaves. —**dati-ren**, *v. a.* to antedate. —**deich**, *m.* outer dike. —**de'm**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old. —**demonstrie-ren**, *v. a.* to demonstrate. —**der**, *z.* see *Vorder z.* —**drängen**, *v. a. & r.* to press or push forward; sich —**dränge(n)**, to thrust oneself forward. —**dringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to push on, advance, force one's way onward; to gain ground. —**dringlich**, *adj.* forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating. —**druck**, *m.* first pressure; wine of the first pressure; first or original impression (*Typ.*); printed form. —**druden**, *v. a.* to prefix. —**drüden**, *v. a.* to press forward, force on. —**ebbe**, *f.* beginning of the ebb-tide. —**eid**, *m.* oath of probity (*Law*). —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten on before; to outrun, outstrip; to precede. —**eilig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —**eiligkeit**, *f.* precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —**eilungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of the lead (*Loco.*). —**eingenom-men**, *adj.* prejudiced, biased. —**einges-nommenheit**, *f.* prejudice, (*previous*) bias. —**eltern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers. —**empfin-**

**den**, *ir.v.a.* to feel beforehand; to have a presentiment of; to anticipate, surmise. —**em-pfindung**, *f.* presentiment. —**enthalten**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem* etwas) to withhold, keep back (*from a p. what is his due*). —**enthaltung**, *f.* withholding, retention. —**erinnerung**, *f.* preliminary notice or admonition; preliminary discourse, preamble, preface. —**erklärung**, *f.* preliminary explanation. —**ernte**, *f.* first harvest. —**erst**, *adv.* first of all, before all; firstly. —**erwählen**, *v. a.* to choose beforehand; to elect, predestinate. —**erwähnt**, *adj.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. —**erzählen**, *v. a.* (*einem* etwas) to relate, recount to. —**essen**. I. *ir.v.a.* to eat beforehand; see **ge-essen**. II. *subst. n.* entrée; first course of meat. —**exilisch**, *adj.* before the exile (*of Babylon*). —**fabel**, *f.*; **die** —**fabel eines Dramas**, events bearing on or throwing light on the action of a drama which have happened before the opening of the play. —**fabeln**, *v. a.* (*einem* etwas) to tell fables or lies (*to*). —**fahr**, *m.* (—**s** and —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) ancestor progenitor; mein —**fahr**, (one of) my ancestor(s). —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); bei einem —**fahren**, to drive up to, stop at a p.'s door, to call (*when driving*) on a p.; den Wagen —**fahren** lassen, to have the carriage brought round; einem —**fahren**, to drive past s.o.; der Wagen fuhr uns —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. —**fall**, *m.* occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapsus (*Med.*); detent (*of a clock*); —**fall der Krupfhalbinne**, exophthalmus; seltsamer —**fall**, strange occurrence; ein an —**fällen** merkwürdig leeres Leben, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —**fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*down*) before; to fall forward; to become misplaced (*Med.*); to happen, occur, take place; bei —**fallender Gelegenheit**, at the first opportunity, as occasion offers; thun Sie, als wenn nichts —**gefallen** wäre, act as if nothing had occurred. —**fassen**, *v. a.* to preconceive; —**ge-fasste Meinung**, preconceived idea or opinion, prejudice, bias. —**fassen**, *pl.* Shrove-tide. —**fechten**, *ir.v.n.* (*einem*) to show how to fence; to fight for or in defense of. —**fechter**, *m.* champion, advocate; fencing-master. —**fege-feuer**, *n.* foretaste of purgatory. —**feier**, *f.* preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —**fenster**, *n.* front window; outside window. —**finden**, *ir.v. I. a.* to find (*present*); to light upon. II. *r.* to be in existence; to be forthcoming. —**fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly forth or before; to outstrip in flying. —**floße**, *f.* right of first floatage. —**fluntern**, *v. a.* (*einem* etwas) to tell s.o. a lie or a fib (*coll.*). —**flut**, *f.* coming in tide; young flood. —**fordern**, *v. a.* to summon to appear, cite. —**frage**, *f.* preliminary question; die —**frage stellen**, to move the previous question (*Parl.*). —**fragen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.*; bei einem —**fragen** ob . . ., to call (*at a p.'s house*) to inquire if . . . —**freude**, *f.* anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —**frucht**, *f.* green crop (*preceding the main produce of a field*). —**frühling**, *m.* beginning of or early spring; premature spring. —**fühlen**, *v. a.* to feel beforehand; to anticipate; to have a foreboding of. —**führen**, *v. a.* to bring forward, carry, lead before; to produce; dem Richter einen Verbrecher —**führen**, to lead out a criminal before the judge. —**füh-rung**, *f.* bringing forth or out; introduction; production. —**gabe**, *f.* points or odds given or allowed; start. —**gabe=rennen**, *n.* handicap (race). —**gang**, *m.* proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; precedence, priority; example; model; precedent; einem den —**gang** lassen, to yield the precedence to s.o.



—**gänger**, *m.* leader; forerunner; predecessor. —**gäugig**, *adj.* preliminary, preparatory; previous. —**garten**, *m.* front garden. —**gauz fein**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to deceive (a p.) by false promises or hopes. —**gebäude**, *n.* forepart of a building; porch, vestibule. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give (*a farce*, etc.) before (*the principal piece*); to give an advantage, to give points (*at billiards*, etc.); to put on (*as a pinafore*); to assert, advance, allege; to pretend; to plead; wie viel geben Sie mir —? how many points will you allow or give me? Sie geben dies nur —, um Ihre unbefohlene That zu bemänteln, you only pretend this in excuse of your thoughtless action. —**gebirge**, *n.* hills at the foot of a mountain-chain; cape, foreland; promontory; headland. —**geblid**, *I. adj.* pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. II. *adv.* according to him (*her*, etc.), ostensibly. —**gedacht**, *adj.* see —erwähnt. —**gefecht**, *adj.* preconceived. —**gefecht**, *n.* preliminary skirmish. —**gefühl**, *n.* presentiment; anticipation. —**geessen**, *p.p.* of —essen; eaten or enjoyed beforehand. —**gegeßenes Brot**, bread already eaten. bread bought with borrowed money; daß ist —gegeßenes Brot, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go too fast (*of watches*, etc.); to go before, precede; to go first, take the lead; to march (upon, auf); to proceed, take measures to; to jut out, stand out; to outstrip (einem, one); to take precedence of; to surpass, excel (einem, a p.); to serve as model (einem, for s.o.); to show the way, to happen, go on, take place; bei einem —gehen, to call on s.o. (*on business*); bitte, gehen Sie —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; Geschäfte gehen —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; Ihr Unterrock geht —, your petticoat shows; was geht hier —? what is going on here? was ist —gegangen? what has happened? es geht mir —, it occurs to me, I feel as if; ich weiß nicht, was in mir —ging, I don't know what I felt, what went on in my mind. —**geigen**, *v.a.* (einem ein Stück) to play (s.o. a piece) on the violin; to lead. —**geiger**, *m.* leader (*of the orchestra*). —**gelege**, *n.* communicator; fireplace, chimney, etc. (*prov.*); inneres —gelege, wheelwork with internal pinion. —**gemach**, *n.* anteroom. —**gemeldet**, —**genannt**, *adj.* aforementioned, before-mentioned. —**genuss**, *m.* foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —**gericht**, see —essen II. —**gefang**, *m.* introductory song; anthem. —**geschichte**, *f.* prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. —**geschichtlich**, *adj.* prehistoric. —**gesamnd**, *m.* foretaste. —**gefeste(r)**, *m.* chief; superior; principal, employer, master. —**gestern**, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —**gestrig**, *adj.* of the day before yesterday. —**gestülpt**, *adj.* protruded. —**gethan**, see —thun. —**giebel**, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —**glänzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear in splendor, shine forth; einem —glänzen, to be a brilliant example to a person. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fossé, outer ditch. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch out in front; to grasp, seize in front or before; to anticipate, forestall; to encroach, intrench upon (einem, a person's rights); den Ereignissen —greifen, to anticipate the events; einer Frage —greifen, to prejudge a matter; jemandes Urteil (*dat.*) —greifen, to forestall a p.'s judgment. —**greiflich**, *adv.* in anticipation. —**greifung**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; preoccupation. —**haben**, *I. ir.v.a.* to have before one; to have on, wear; to have in view; to purpose, intend; to be engaged on,

occupied with, to be about; to examine, try; to call to account; to rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schürze —, she wore a blue apron; ich habe ihn schon —gehabt, I have already questioned or reprimanded him; was hat er —? what is he after? was habt ihr mit einander —? what are you quarreling about? sie wußten nicht, mit wem sie es —hatten, they did not know with whom they had to do; er hat etwas Böses —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; haben Sie für morgen etwas —? have you made any plans for to-morrow? ich hatte —einen Brief zu schreiben, I intended to write a letter; was hast du mit ihm —? what do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I wish you well. II. *subst. n.* intention, design, project, purpose; des —habens sein, to intend; das dient nicht zu unserm —haben, that does not suit our purpose; Gott segne Ihr —haben! God bless your work! —**haben**, *m.* outer port. —**halle**, *f.* porch, vestibule; entrance hall; —**halle einer Wissenschaft**, the rudiments of a science. —**halt**, *m.* reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (*Mus.*). —**halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to hold before; to hold up to; to represent; to charge, reproach with. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold out; to wear, endure, stand; so lange das Geld —hält, as long as the money lasts. —**hand**, *f.* see Vorderhand; right hand, precedence; lead (*Cards*); einem die —hand lassen or geben, to give a p. the lead; to give or allow a p. the refusal (of a th.); wer hat die —hand? who has the lead? —**handen**, *adj. & adv.* at hand, ready, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; —**handen sein**, to be, exist, to be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon —handen, there is no more of it. —**handen=sein**, *n.* existence, presence. —**hang**, *m.* curtain. —**hänge=blatt**, *n.*; see —legeblatt. —**hänge=schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**hängen**, *v.n.* (*obs. dial.*) see —hängen, I. —**hängen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang before; to project. II. *a.* to hang before. —**hauen**, *ir.v.a.* to rough-hew; to prepare by hewing or cutting; ein Loch —hauen, to drill, bore a hole. —**haupt**, *n.* see Vorderhaupt; forehead. —**haus**, *n.* vestibule. —**haut**, *f.* foreskin; prepuce. —**beizer**, *m.* apparatus for heating (*the feed*)-water. —**hemden**, *n.* —**hemd(e)**, *n.* (false shirt)-front, dickey (*coll.*); chemisette (*for women*). —**hend=knopf**, *m.* stud. —**her**, see Vorher. —**herbit**, *m.* beginning of autumn; early autumn. —**berrichen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, predominate. —**hemeln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue —hemeln, to pretend fidelity to a person. —**heulen**, *v.a.* to howl, whine (einem, to or before s.o.). —**himmel**, *m.* fore-court of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —**hin**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —hin, just now. —**historisch**, see —geschichtlich. —**hof**, *m.* outer court; vestibule, porch (*of a church*, etc.); vestibule (*of the ear*); ventricle (*of the heart*). —**hülle**, *f.* entrance to hell; limbo. —**homertisch**, *adj.* pre-Homeric. —**hören**, *v. I. a.*; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to go and ask or find out. —**hut**, *f.* right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (*Mil.*). —**jagen**, *I. v.a.* to drive forth; to drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run in front; einem —jagen, to run before a p., to outstrip a p. in hunting or driving. —**jahr**, *n.* preceding year. —**jährig**, *adj.* of last year. —**jammern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to complain to (s.o.), trouble (a p.) with lamentations. —**jammern**, *f.* ante-

room; auricle (*of the heart*). —**kämpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight before (*einem*, a p.); to fight in the front rank, the van; to set an example to other combatants. —**kämpfer**, *m.* fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. —**kauen**, *v.a.* to chew previously (*einem Kinde*, for a child); *man muß ihm alles kauen* —**kauen**, everything must be repeated over and over again, be made very plain to him (*voll.*). —**kauf**, *m.* forestalling; preemption; *den kauf haben*, to have the refusal of. —**kaufen**, *v.a.* to buy before others; to forestall. —**käufer**, *m.* first purchaser; forestaller. —**kaufspreis**, *m.* preemption price. —**kaufsrecht**, *n.* right of preemption. —**kehr**, *f.* provision, precaution, preventive measure; *weise kehr der Natur*, wise provision of nature; *kehr treffen*, to make arrangements, to provide for. —**kehren**, *v.a.* to sweep forth; to turn out; to provide (*against or for*), to take preventive measures, use precaution; *daß Nötige kehren*, to take the necessary steps; *Nötwendigkeit kehren*, to plead necessity. —**kehrung**, *see kehr*. —**kenntnis**, *f.* previous knowledge. —**kenntnisse**, *pl.* elementary knowledge; rudiments; *gute kenntnisse von einer S. besitzen*, to be well grounded in a subject; *keine kenntnisse im Deutschen haben*, to have no previous acquaintance with German. —**ketten**, *f.* secondary or lower chain (*of mountains*). —**kirche**, *f.* porch or vestibule of a church. —**klassisch**, *adj.* previous to the classic period, pre-classical. —**kleben**, *v.a.* to paste or glue before or on. —**klümpeln**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to strum a piece (*on a piano, etc.*) to a p. —**klungen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound louder than the rest; to sound in one's ears; to sound beforehand. —**klühnen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to talk to (a p.) at great length about trifles (*voll.*). —**kommen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come forth, out, on; to come sooner than another, get the start of; to come forward, appear; to look in, to call; to surpass, outstrip; to be admitted; to outrun; to be tried or heard (*Lau*); to be moved, proposed, brought forward for discussion; to happen, occur, take place; to seem; to offer, present itself, fall in a p.'s way; to prevent, obviate; to be presented (*of bills*); *bei einem mitkommen*, to give a p. a call in passing, call on s.o.; *kommen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir* —, give me a call or look in on me next Sunday; *die Sache kam* —, the matter was touched on; *dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage* —, such things don't occur every day; *so etwas ist mir noch nicht gekommen*, I have never heard of (*or met with*) such a thing before; *es kam mir recht wunderbar* —, it seemed very strange to me; *erschlag, was ihm kam* —, he struck everyone that came in his way; *einem etwas kommen*, to pledge a person, to drink a p.'s (*good*) health (*stud. st.*); *sind Ihnen meine Bücher nicht gekommen?* —, haven't you seen my books? *das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch* —, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; *das ist dir gewiß im Traume gekommen*, you must have dreamt that; *ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute kommst*, I don't know what to make of you, I cannot make you out to-day. II. *subst. n.* occurrence; presence. —**kommis**, *n.* occurrence, event. —**konferenz**, *f.* preliminary meeting or conference. —**können**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to advance; to be able to come forth. —**korrektur**, *f.* indoor or rough proof; reading of indoor proof. —**kost**, *f.* hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions, victuals, pulse and flour. —**kosthändler**, *m.* provision-dealer or merchant. —**kosthandlung**, *f.* provision shop, pulse and flour shop. —**krasse**, *f.* breaking-card (*Spin.*). —**trieb**

**gen**, *v.a.* to take to task, examine; to blow (a p.) up. —**lade-gewehr**, *n. see Vorderlader*. —**laden**, *I. ir.v.a.* to load at the muzzle. II. *ir. & reg.v.a.* to summon, subpoena (*a witness*). —**lader**, *m.* summoner. —**ladung**, *f.* I. loading in front or at the muzzle; wadding, wad (*Artill.*). II. citation, summons. —**ladungs-brief**, *m.* —**ladungs-schreiben**, *n.* summons to appear, citatory letter. —**ladungs-zettel**, *m.* summons (to appear). —**lage**, *f.* something laid before something else (*to prevent its rolling, etc.*); subject or matter (*brought forward for discussion, etc.*); bill (*Parl.*); text, copy; receiver (*in distilleries*); hydraulic main (*gas-works*); recipient, receiving vessel (*Chem.*); *see lege-blatt*; *eine gemeinjam* —**lage**, a common source (*of texts, mss.*). —**lager**, *n.* front, head of a camp (*Mil.*). —**lagern**, *v.r.* to sit down, pitch one's tent before (*s.th.*); to extend before, stretch out in front of. —**lallen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to mumble (*s.th. to a p.*). —**land**, *n.* foreland, foreshore; mud-flat; *die österreichischen lande*, the Swabian provinces of Austria (now belonging to Baden). —**langst**, *adv.* long ago, long since. —**laß**, *m.* admission, access; unpressed wine. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to suffer to go or come forward; to allow a p. to get the start of one; to let out of; to admit; *ich wurde (ihn) gelassen*, I was admitted (*to his presence*); I received an audience (*of him*). —**lassung**, *f.* admission, admittance; precedence. —**lauf**, *m.* start (*in a race*); first runnings, unpressed wine; the strongest distilled spirits; —**lauf von Apfelsaft**, strong cider. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to run forward; to run in front; *einem laufen*, to run in front of a p., to outstrip, pass a p. in running, to surpass s.o. —**läufer**, *m.* —**läuferin**, *f.* forerunner; messenger; harbinger; precursor, symptom (*Med.*). —**läufig**, *I. adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; —**läufige Ausgabe beim Zoll**, prime entry. II. *adv.* as a preliminary (*measure, etc.*); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. —**laut**, *adj.* giving tongue too soon (*Hand.*); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; hasty; —**lautes Wesen**, pertness, forwardness; —**laut sein**, to babble (*of dogs*). —**leben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live previously; *einem leben*, to set an example to s.o. II. *subst. n.* former life; previous career or history, early life, antecedents. —**legbar**, *adj.* presentable; that may be propounded. —**lege-blatt**, *n.* drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. —**lege-gabel**, *f.* large fork; carving-fork. —**lege-scheibe**, *f.* ladle; fish-slice. —**lege-löffel**, *m.* gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. —**lege-messer**, *n.* carving-knife; bread-knife. —**legen**, *v.a.* to put or lay before or in front; to put on; to put to (*horses, etc.*); to display, exhibit; to produce; to propose, offer, submit; to serve with, help (*s.o. or s.o.*) (*a dish*); *dem Vieh füttern* —**legen**, to give the cattle hay; *Waren zum Verkauf legen*, to expose goods for sale; *etwas weiter legen*, to push something forward; *er hat gut gelegt*, he has eaten a lot (*fam.*). —**leger**, *m.* person who carves, carver. —**lege-schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**legung**, *f.* laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. —**leiern**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to play to a p. in a monotonous way; to din something into a person's ears. —**lesbar**, *adj.* fit for reading aloud. —**lese**, *f.* beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others; *einem die lese lassen*, to give a p. the first choice. —**lesen**, *ir.v.a.* to read aloud, read to; to gather the first ripe grapes; to gather in before others; *er läßt sich den Faust lesen*, he has Faust read aloud to him. —**lefer**, *m.* —**leferin**, *f.*

reader (*to others*). —**lesung**, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, University lecture; **Wiedereröffnung der —lesungen** am . . . , lectures will begin again on . . . ; courses will be resumed on . . . ; —**lesungen über** (*acc.*) **halten**, to lecture (*on*), to give or deliver a course of lectures (*on*); —**lesungen hören**, to attend lectures; —**lesungen belegen**, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to join a class (*on*); —**lesungen nachschreiben**, to take lecture notes; —**lesungen schneiden**, to cut lectures; —**lesungen ausarbeiten**, to write out one's notes taken at a lecture; **eine öffentliche —lesung**, an open lecture, a lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; **eine Privat—lesung**, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but open to all students; **eine Privatissime —lesung**, a lecture (free or otherwise) which cannot be attended without permission from the professor. **Comp.** —**lesungs-geld**, *f.* lecture fee. —**lesungs-verzeichnis**, *n.* lecture list. —**lesungs-zimmer**, *n.* lecture room, lecture hall. —**lekt**, *adj.* last but one; penultimate. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to carry a light or a torch before a p., to light (*ap.*); to be a brilliant example, set an example to. —**leuchter**, *m.* one who lights (*another*); torch-bearer; example. —**lieb**, *see* **lieblich**. —**liebe**, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality. —**liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie before; to be; **das Haus liegt** —, the house is in front; **einem —liegen**, to be under a p.'s eye, to be submitted to s.o.; **es liegt heute nichts** —, there is nothing to be discussed or considered to-day; **es muß hier ein Irrtum —liegen**, there must be some mistake here. —**lügen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to tell a p. lies. —**machen**, *v.a.* to put, place before; **einem etwas —machen**, to do before, show a p. how to do s.th.; to impose on a p.; to take a p. in; **einem einen blauen Dunst —machen**, to humbug a p. —**macht**, *f.* leading power. —**macht-stellung**, *f.* position of or as a leading power. —**ingen**, *m.* crop (*of birds*); omasum (*Zool.*). —**mähen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mow first; to show how to mow. —**malen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to draw or paint before; to show s.o. how to paint; to paint for (a p.); to describe, paint (to s.o.). —**malig**, *adj.* former. —**malis**, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —**mann**, *m.* *see* **Vordermann**; first player; foreman; —**mann eines Indossaten**, preceding endorser. —**mars**, *m.* the foretop (*Naut.*). —**marisch**, *m.* advance, march forward. —**marschieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance. —**märzlich**, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (*said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views*). —**maist**, *m.* foremost. —**mauer**, *f.* outer wall, avant-mure (*Fort.*); barricade, bulwark, bastion; rampart. —**mauern**, *v.a.* to build a wall in front of. —**merken**, *v.a.* to mark in front; to perceive beforehand; to note down, take a note of, bespeak; **vorgemerkte Theaterbillets**, seats booked beforehand. —**merkung**, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —**meßten**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to measure in presence of. —**mittag**, *zc.*, *see* **Vormittag**, *zc.* —**mitternacht**, *f.* the time before midnight. —**mund**, *zc.*, *see* **Vormund**, *zc.* —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come forth, advance, go out or appear. —**na-geln**, *v.a.* to nail before. —**nahme**, *f.* undertaking, proceeding; design. —**name**, *m.* first name; Christian name. —**nehm**, *zc.*, *see* **Vor-nehm**, *zc.* —**nehmen**, *v.a.* (*eine S. or einen*) to take up, to work at a th.; to take a p. to task, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **sich** (*dat.*) —**nehmen**, to intend or propose to do. —**neigen**, *v.a.* to bend forwards, to incline; **sich —neigen**, to bend forward, bow. —**neigung**, *f.* inclina-

tion, bending forward; predilection. —**ofen**, *m.* mouth of the oven; front (of a) furnace. —**ort**, *m.* place chosen by a society or association for its next general meeting, central place for the executive of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland. —**parlament**, *n.* preliminary parliament (*which met at Frankfurt on the Main after the revolution of 1848*). —**peifen**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to whistle (*an air, etc.*) to. —**plappern**, *see* —**plaudern**. —**platz**, *m.* place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (*of a staircase*); hall, vestibule; porch. —**plaudern**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to chat, prattle to; to tell, make (a p.) believe (a thing that is not true). —**posten**, *m.* outpost, advanced post (*Mil.*); outlying picket; **auf —posten**, on outpost duty; —**posten aufstellen**, to place outposts; to throw out pickets. —**posten-dienst**, *m.* outpost-duty. —**posten-gefecht**, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —**posten-kette**, *f.* chain of outposts. —**posten-linie**, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —**prahlen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas or von einer Sache*) to boast of a th. to or before (one). —**predigen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to preach to (s.o. upon a th.); to sermonize. —**prüfen**, *v.a.* to examine previously. —**prüfung**, *f.* previous examination, preliminary examination; **Universitäts —prüfung**, matriculation examination. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be prominent, to project, to jut out; to overtop. —**ragend**, *adj.* prominent, salient. —**rang**, *m.* pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; **den —rang vor einem haben**, to have or take precedence of s.o. —**rat**, *see* **Vorrat**. —**rechnen**, *v.a.* to compute, calculate in presence of; to enumerate; **ich kann Ihnen leicht —rechnen**, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —**recht**, *n.* privilege, prerogative. —**reden**, *v.a.* to stretch forward. —**rede**, *f.* preliminary observation, prefatory discourse; preface; —**rede** *ipart* **Nachrede**, a word before is worth two after (*prov.*). —**reden**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to tell (s.o. s.th.); to speak (a p.) fair; to talk into or over; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas —reden lassen**, to let oneself be talked over, be humbugged. —**redner**, *m.* he who speaks before another; **mein** (*geehrter Herr*) —**redner**, the honorable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (*parl.*). —**reiben**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, pound, grind previously; **einem etwas —reiben**, to cast something in a p.'s teeth. —**reif**, *adj.* premature, precocious. —**reigen**, *reihen*, *m.* opening of a ball; first row of dancers; **den —reihen haben**, to lead off (*the dance*). —**reizen**, *ir.v.a.* to tear violently forth; to make a first sketch of; to trace, sketch; **einem Witze —reizen**, to retail bad jokes for a p.'s amusement. —**reißer**, *m.* tracer; gardener's dibble; *see* —**walze**. —**reiten**, *ir.v. I. a.*; **ein Pferd —reiten**, to put a horse through its paces; **einem etwas —reiten**, to make a parade or show of; to display a th. before a p.; **einen Ball —reiten**, to expose oneself, one's ball (*Bill.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to ride before; to ride forward; to outride; to show (a p.) how to ride; to expose one's ball (*Bill.*). —**reiter**, *m.* outrider, mounted courier; postilion. —**rennen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run on; to outrun (*einem*, one). —**richten**, *v.a.* to bring, push forward; to prepare, make ready; to fit up; to put on (*a watch, etc.*). —**richtung**, *f.* preparation, arrangement; contrivance; mechanism; (*pl.*) preparations. —**riß**, *m.* first sketch, rough draught. —**ritt**, *m.* riding out or forward; exposed ball. —**rüden**, *v. I. a.* to put, push forward (*a chair; a watch, etc.*); **einem etwas —rüden**, to reproach or charge a p. with a th. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance, to be promoted; to



push on; **Truppen** —**rücken lassen**, to order troops to advance, to push the troops forward. —**rufen**, *ir.v.a.* to call forth; to call up. —**rüsten**, *v.a.* to prepare, equip (*beforehand*). —**saal**, *m.* entrance-hall; ante-chamber; waiting-room. —**sagen**, *v.a.* to say beforehand; **einem etwas** —**sagen**, to tell a p. a thing, to rehearse or recite something to s.o., to say something to deceive s.o., to prompt a p., to dictate to s.o.; **einem viel Schönes** —**sagen**, to make pretty speeches to a p.; **das kann ich kaum glauben**, **du sagst mir das wohl nur so** —, I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). —**sager**, *m.* prompter. —**sänger(in, f.)**, *m.* leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (*in a synagogue*). —**satz**, *m.* design, project, plan; resolution; **mit** —**satz**, on purpose, with premeditation; **mit** —**satz lügen**, to tell a deliberate lie. —**fälschlich**, *adj. & adv.* intentional, done designedly. —**schaue**, *f.* outwork, advanced redoubt. —**schein**, *m.*; **zum** —**schein kommen**, to appear; **wieder zum** —**schein kommen**, to turn up again; **zum** —**schein bringen**, to produce. —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to push or shove forward; to slip (*a bolt*); to hinder, prevent; to interpose; to cover (*by pushing something before*); to plead (*as excuse*); —**geschobene Forts**, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; **zu weit** —**geschoben**, too far advanced. —**schieber**, *m.* slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (*Arch.*). —**schiebung**, *f.* feed (*Sew-mach.*). —**schießen**, *ir.v.i.a.*; **einem eine Summe Geld** —**schießen**, to lend or advance a p. a sum of money; **einem Saum** —**schießen**, to put a hem on a dress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot in presence of (*einem, a p.*); to show (*einem, a p.*) how to shoot; to shoot before (*einem, s.o.*); (*aux. f.*) to dart, rush forth; to shoot up, to project; to surpass, excel. —**schlag**, *zc.*, see **Vorschlag**, *zc.* —**schläger**, *m.* bird that teaches others to sing; forge-man. —**schmad**, *m.* foretaste. —**schmecken**, *v. I. a.* to taste beforehand; to have a foretaste of. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate (*of a flavor*). —**schmeicheln**, *v.a.* to flatter a person. —**schneide-brett**, *n.* trencher. —**schneide-messer**, *m.* carving-knife. —**schnelden**, *ir.v.a.* to carve, cut up (*fowls, etc.*); to cut in presence of; **einem Gesicht** —**schnelden**, to make faces at a p. —**schnelder**, *m.* carver. —**schnell**, see **eilig**. —**schrauben**, *v.a.* to screw forward or out. —**schreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to set (*einem, s.o.*) a copy; **etwas vor eine S.** —**schreiben**, to write s.th. before or in front of something else; (*einem etwas*) —**schreiben**, to dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*), to order, direct; **ich lasse mir nichts** —**schreiben**, I will not be dictated to (*by any one*); **Sie haben mir nichts** —**zuschreiben**, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. —**schreien**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to shout, cry, bawl in s.o.'s ears. —**schreiten**, *ir.v.m.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth; to advance, march on; **einem** —**schreiten**, to step before a p., to precede, to outstrip s.o. (*in walking*); —**geschrittenes Stadium**, advanced stage (*of an illness*). —**schrift**, *f.* writing-copy; recipe; prescription; direction, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; **nach** —**schrift**, as prescribed. —**schrift-ten-buch**, *n.* copy-book; book of written instructions. —**schriftsmäßig**, *adj.* according to instructions; as ordered; regulation (*Mil.*). —**schriftswidrig**, *adj.* contrary to directions or to regulations or to orders. —**schrift**, *m.* step forward, advance. —**schub**, *m.* first throw or bowl (*at skittles*); the lead, first stroke (*Bill.*); help, assistance, aid, support; **einem** —**schub leisten**, to help or abet a p.; **einer Sache** —**schub leisten** or **thun**, to further a

matter. —**schuh**, *m.* vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). —**schuhen**, *v.a.* to put new feet (*to boots*); to put new vamps (*on boots*). —**schule**, *f.* preparatory school, junior department; introduction to (*a science, etc.*); elementary course. —**schul-klasse**, *f.* class or form in a preparatory school. —**schüler**, *m.* pupil in a preparatory school. —**schürze**, *f.* apron. —**schuß**, see **Vor-schuß**. —**schütten**, *v.a.* to raise (*dikes*); to throw down, give (*proverder*). —**schützen**, *v.a.* to throw up as a defense; to shelter behind; to pretend; to allege as excuse; **Unwissenheit** —**schützen**, to plead ignorance. —**schwarm**, *m.* first swarm (*of bees*). —**schwaben**, see **plaudern**. —**schwaben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *nou obs.*, *f.*) to swim, hover before; **das schwabte mir dunkel** —, I have a confused notion or recollection of it. —**schwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim in front; to swim quicker than s.o. (*einem*); to show (*einem, a p.*) how to swim. —**schwindeln**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to try to make (*a p.*) believe, to cheat a p. by telling fibs. —**segel**, *n.* foresail. —**segeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in front; to sail on; **einem Schiffe** —**segeln**, to out sail a vessel. —**sehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to foresee; to consider; to provide for; **der Fall ist im Gefesse nicht** —**gesehen**, this case is not provided for by the law. II. *r.* to take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; **seht euch**! —**gesehen**! look out! take care! (*on packing-cases*) glass, with care! **sich auf eine S.** —**sehen**, to take precautions against a th.; **sich vor einem** —**sehen**, to be on one's guard against a p. —**sehung**, *f.* providence; **die göttliche** —**sehung**, (*Divine*) Providence. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* to be in advance, on before; to have the first chance; to be discussed; to be tried; to stand out; **weit in Jahren** —**sein**, to be advanced in years; **was ist jetzt** —? what is on now? (*coll.*); what is now under consideration? **da bei Gott** —! God forbid! —**seß** —, *zc.*, see **Vorsetz**, *zc.* —**sich-gehend**, *adj.* proceeding, progressing. —**sich-hin-lächeln**, *n.* smiling to o.s., silent smile. —**sich-hin-sprechen**, *n.* talking to o.s., monologue. —**sicht**, *f.* foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; —**sicht**! look out! have a care! with care! (*on boxes*); **mit vieler** —**sicht zu Werke gehen**, to act very cautiously; —**sichtig**, *adj.* cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise; —**sichtig sein**, to be cautious, to take care. —**sichtigkeit**, *f.* caution, circumspection. —**sichts-maßregeln**, *pl.* precautionary measures, measures of prudence. —**silbe**, *f.* prefix. —**singen**, *ir.v.a.* to sing to or before (*einem, a p.*); to lead the singing. —**singer**, see **sänger**. —**sitz**, *m.* presidency, the chair; **den** —**sitz haben**, **führen**, to preside, to be in the chair; **den** —**sitz** (*bei einer Versammlung*) **übernehmen**, to take the chair (*at a meeting*). —**sitzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to preside; **einem** —**sitzen**, to have precedence of s.o. —**sitzer**, —**sitzender(r)**, *m.* president, chairman; —**sitzer und Beisitzer**, chairman and committee; —**sitzender der Prüfungskommission**, chairman of the board of examiners; **mit Dr. Jackson als** —**sitzer** or —**sitzend**, with Dr. Jackson in the chair. —**sommer**, *m.* early summer. —**sorge**, *f.* foresight, care; precaution; provision; providential care; —**sorge tragen** or **treffen**, **daß** . . ., to take care that, to provide for; —**sorge verhütet Nachsorge**, prevention is better than cure (*prov.*). —**formen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take (*the necessary*) precautions; to provide for, take care that; —**geformt ist halb gethan**, well begun is half done (*prov.*). — **sorglich**, *adj. & adv.* provident, careful; as a precaution. —**spann**, *m.* relay, fresh horses. —**spannen**, *v.a.* to stretch in front of; to put horses to or in a carriage. —**spann-pferd**, *n.* fresh horse;

additional horse. —**biegeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to dazzle s.o.'s eyes with, present in a dazzling light (to a p.); to deceive (s.o.) by false show. —**biegung**, *f.* illusion, sham, mockery, misrepresentation; promise founded on illusions. —**biel**, *n.* prelude (*Mus.*); short piece before the principal one (*Theat.*); prologue. —**spielen**, *v. a.*; (einem etwas) to play before or to (a p.). —**spinnen**, *ge-spinnt*, *n.* roving (*Spin.*). —**spinn-maschine**, *f.* frame used in spinning, roving-frame. —**sprechen**, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to pronounce to or for (s.o.); to teach (a p.) how to pronounce. II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*); **bei einem** —**sprechen**, to call on s.o., to look in at a p. —**springen**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to gallop forward. —**springen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to leap before (a p., einem); (aux. *f.*) to leap forward; to leap further than (s.o., einem); to jut out, project. —**sprung**, *m.* projection, ledge; start, lead; advantage; **den** —**sprung gewinnen**, einem **den** —**sprung abgewinnen**, to get the start of a p., to have the advantage over a p. —**spuk**, *m.* omen, portent, ghostly warning. —**spuken**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to appear as a portent, to forebode, to serve as an omen. —**stadt**, *f.* suburb. —**städter**, *m.* resident in a suburb. —**städtisch**, *adj.* suburban. —**stand**, *m.* board of directors, managing or executive committee; director. —**standschaft**, *f.* directorship, directorate. —**stands-dame**, *f.* lady member of the executive committee, (lady) patroness. —**stands-mitglied**, *n.* director, member of the managing or executive committee. —**stands-sitzung**, *f.* meeting of a board of directors; meeting of the executive or managing committee. —**stands-wahl**, *f.* election of the committee or directors. —**stechen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to prick or pierce before. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to stand out; to jut forth, be prominent; to outdo, outshine; **das Rot sticht** —, the red predominates. —**stecher**, *m.* punch, stamp; piercer. —**steh** —, *zc.*, see **vorsteh** —, *zc.* —**steh** —, *zc.*, see **unter Vorsteh** —, *zc.* —**stellbar**, *zc.*, see **unter Vorstell** —. —**stenge**, *m. f.* foretopmast. —**stopfen**, *v. a.* to put before (a hole) in order to stop it. —**stöß**, *m.* push forward; forward movement, advance (*Mil.*); eking-piece; projection; adapter (*Chem.*); beak (of an alembic); detent (*Horol.*); piping, raised seam (*Carp.*); braid; binding; bee-glue. —**stoßen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to push forward; **einen Saum** —**stoßen**, to welt, make a raised seam. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to push forward, march against; to rush out of and fall upon; to project. —**strecken**, *v. a.* to stretch forward or out; to stretch in front of; to put forth, poke out; to extend; to advance, lend (money). —**streckung**, *f.* stretching forth; extension; advancement (of money). —**streichen**, *ir. v. a.* to rub, stroke forward. —**streuen**, *v. a.* to strew, scatter (before). —**streich**, *m.* front ward (of a key). —**stück**, *n.* piece in front; piece before another (*Theat.*); (pl.) bow-chaser. —**stufe**, *f.* first step; step in front; introduction (to a science, etc.). —**stülpen**, *v. a.* to protrude (the lips). —**stürzen**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to rush forward. —**suche**, *f.* quest, search. —**suchen**, *v. a.* to search for; to bring forth by searching; to draw a cover (*Sport*). —**sündtlich**, *adj.* antediluvian. —**sangen**, *v. I. a.* to dance (a waltz, etc.) before one. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to lead off a dance. —**tänzer(in, f.)**, *m.* leader of the dance; one that shows how to dance (a certain step or figure). —**teil**, see **Vorteil**. —**thun**, *ir. v. I. a.* to put before; to put on; to do beforehand; to do hastily, inconsiderately; to show how to do; **es einem** —**thun**, to surpass s.o. in doing; **die Pferde** —**thun**, to harness, put in the horses; —**gethan und nachgedacht hat** manchem schon groß Leid gebracht, it's no use to shut the stable door

after the steed is stolen, look before you leap (*prov.*). II. *r.* see **Hervorthun**. —**tür(e)**, *f.* outer door (of a double door). —**trab**, *m.* vanguard, advanced guard; skirmishers. —**traben**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to trot on in front. —**trag**, *zc.* see **Vortrag**, *zc.* —**trefflich**, *adj.* excellent, admirable, first-rate, splendid, capital. —**trefflichkeit**, *f.* excellence. —**treiben**, *ir. v. a.* to drive before; to drive on or forth; eine **Galerie** —**treiben**, to push forward a trench or mine (*Mil.*). —**treppe**, *f.* first or short flight of stairs (before another); flight of steps outside a house. —**treten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to step before; to step forward, come forth, advance; to project; to come out; to appear before (einem, one); **mit etwas nicht** —**treten wollen**, not to be willing to produce a th. —**trinken**, *ir. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to drink before (einem, a p.); to drink more quickly than (einem, s.o.); **einem** —**trinken**, to pledge a p. —**tritt**, *m.* first step; step forward; precedence; **den** —**tritt vor** einem **haben**, to take precedence of a p. —**trupp**, *m.* front rank or troop of the vanguard. —**truppen**, *pl.* advanced troops, troops of the advanced guard. —**tuch**, *n.* apron; bib; handkerchief worn in front. —**turnen**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to lead or teach a squad of gymnasts. —**turner**, *m.* leader of a squad or section of gymnasts. —**über**, *zc.* see **Vorüber**, *zc.* —**untersuchung**, *f.* preliminary trial or inquiry or investigation. —**urteil**, *zc.*, see **Brurteil**, *zc.* —**vater**, *m.* forefather, ancestor, progenitor. —**vergangenheit**, *f.* pluperfect (*Gram.*); antecedents, previous career. —**verhör**, *n.* preliminary examination. —**verkauf**, *m.* advance sale; booking in advance (*Theat.*); **im** —**verkauf**, if booked in advance. —**versammlung**, *f.* preliminary meeting. —**vordern**, *pl.* ancestors. —**vorgerstern**, *adv.* three days ago. —**vorig**, *adj.* last but one. —**vorlekt**, *adj.* last but two; antepenultimate. —**wache**, *f.* advanced guard. —**wagen**, *v. r.* to venture forward. —**wahl**, *f.* preliminary election, nomination. —**wall**, *m.* outer rampart. —**walzen**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to predominate, prevail; to be, to (actually) exist. —**walze**, *f.* (der Dupliciermaschine) licker-in, taker-in; (pl.) roughing-rolls. —**walzen**, *v. a.* to rough down. —**wand**, *m.* pretext, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; color; **unter dem** —**wand**, on the plea. —**wärts**, *zc.*, see **Vorwärts**, *zc.* —**weg**, *adv.* before; from before; from the beginning; beforehand; —**weg genießen**, to anticipate enjoyment; —**weg sein** (mit der Zunge), to be too free with one's tongue, to let one's tongue wag too freely (*coll.*). —**weg-nahme**, *f.* anticipation; taking before another; previous deduction. —**weg-ziehen**, *ir. v. a.* to deduct, take away beforehand; to anticipate (a p. in). —**wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**weinen**, see **jammern**. —**weisen**, *ir. v. a.* to exhibit, show (forth), display, produce. —**welt**, *f.* former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. —**weltlich**, *adj.* of former ages; of a primitive world. —**wenden**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to allege, pretend, give out. —**werfen**, *ir. v. a.* to throw out; to cast before, throw to; **einem** (etwas) —**werfen**, to cast in a p.'s teeth, to reproach a p. with; **einem seine Faulheit** —**werfen**, to reproach a p. with laziness; **sie haben einander nichts** —**zuwerfen**, the one is as bad (or as good) as the other. —**werf**, *n.* farm (adjacent to the manor); outwork (*Fort.*); —**werke einer Festung**, advanced forts. —**wiegen**, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to weigh in (s.o.'s) presence; to weigh out (to a p.). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to preponderate, prevail; to predominate. —**wimmern**, —**wineln**, see **jammern**.

—wind, *m.* wind astern. —winter, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. —wissen, *n.* foreknowledge; (*previous*) knowledge; es geschah mit meinem —wissen, it happened with my full knowledge and consent; ohne mein —wissen, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. —witz, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; inquisitive person (*coll.*); was deines Witzes nicht ist, da lasse deinen —witz, don't meddle with what does not concern you. —witzig, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —wort, *n.* preface; preamble. —wurf, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*) (*obs.*); lure, bait. —wurfs-frei, —wurfs-los, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless. —wurfs-voll, *adj.* reproachful. —zählen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to count out to, to count before; to enumerate. —zahn, *m.* projecting tooth. —zeichen, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). —zeichnen, *v.a.* to draw or sketch before; to show how to draw (*something*); to point out; to mark, indicate; to trace out; to chalk out; to sketch; to put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*). —zeichner, *m.* sketched, designer. —zeichnung, *f.* drawing before (*a p.*); drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; key-signature. —zeigen, *v.a.* to show, display; to produce. —zeiger, *m.*; —zeiger dieses, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). —zeigung, *f.* production, exhibition. —zeit, *f.* antiquity, days of yore. —zeiten, *adv.* formerly. —zeitig, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. —ziehbar, *adj.* preferable. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw forward or forth; to draw before; to prefer, give the preference to; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht —ziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to march before; to go on, advance; to remove to the front. —zimmer, *n.* ante-room, antechamber; lobby. —zug, *m.* preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; den —zug vor einem haben, to be preferred to a p., to have the advantage over a p.; to surpass, excel a p. —züglich, *adj.* preferable; (*pron. vorzüg/lich*) superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; der, die, das —züglichste, the first, best, most excellent; das —züglichste Stück, the principal piece; —züglicher als einer, superior to a p. —züg/lich-keit, *f.* superiority, excellence, superior quality. —zugs=affen, *pl.* preference shares. —zugs=preis, *m.* exceptional price, special price. —zugs=recht, *n.* privilege. —zugs=tage, *pl.* days of grace or respite. —zugs=weise, *adv.* preferably, by preference.

Vora'n, *adv. & sep. prefix*, before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur —! go on! pass on! go ahead! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*), —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, hasten on before. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go before; to take the lead; gehen Sie —! go first! lead on, lead the way! I mean —gehen, to precede a p.; mit gutem Beispiel —gehen, to set a good example. —schicken, *v.a.* to send on before; to put at the head of. —schreitend, *adj.* progressive.

Voran's, *I. adv. & sep. prefix*, in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; er ging —, he went on in front; ich habe mein Gepäck —geschickt, I have sent my luggage in advance; er ist vor seinem Alter —, he is precocious; etwas vor einem —haben, to have an advantage over another; im or zum —, in advance, by anticipation;

proleptically (*Gram.*). II. *n.* advantage; greater or extra share. *Comp.* —bedenken, *ir.v.a.* to think of beforehand, to premeditate. —bedingen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand; sich (*dat.*) etwas —bedingen, to reserve to oneself (*a right, etc.*). —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predestination. —bezahlen, *v.a.* to pay in advance; to prepay. —bezahlung, *f.* payment in advance. —beziehung, *f.* drawing beforehand or in advance (*one's salary, etc.*). —empfangen, *ir.v.a.* to receive in advance. —empfinden, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. —fahren, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to precede. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go before; dem Regimente —gingen . . ., the regiment was preceded by . . . —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run before. —nahme, *f.* anticipation, forestalling. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take in advance; to anticipate, forestall. —reiten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel on before or in advance. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride on ahead. —sage, *f.* prediction, prophecy; die ärztliche —sage, prognosis. —sagen, *v.a.* to prophesy, predict. —schicken, *v.a.* to send on before; to say beforehand, to give notice, to premise; dies —geschicht, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. —sehen, *ir.v.a.* to foresee, forebode. —setzen, *v.a.* to suppose, presume. —setzung, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; zur —setzung haben, to presuppose; zur —setzung machen, to make the basis of, to take for granted. —sicht, *f.* foresight, prudence. —sichtlich, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected.

Vorbei', *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; an, neben, vor einer S. —gehen, to pass something, to pass near, to pass in front of something; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; —ist —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; drei Schüsse —! missed three times (*to hit the target*)! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); an einem —eilen, to hasten past a p. —fahren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past. —fließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); an der Mauer —fließen, to flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —gehen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*), (*an einem, or (obs. poet.) einen*) see under Vorbei. II. *subst.n.* passing; im —gehen, in passing. —gelingen, *v.n.* (*st.*) not to be successful; es ist ihm —gelingen, he has failed (*st.*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass before, pass by. —konnen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to let pass, let go past. —marsch, *m.* desfilng, march past; passage. —marsch/ir/en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march past. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to pass. —reiten, *v.a.* (*an einem or (obs. poet.) einen*). —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride past. —schießen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot past; to dart quickly past; (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in shooting*). —werfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in throwing*). —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass; to march past.

Vor=berit=en, *v.a.* to prepare, get ready beforehand; einen für eine S. —en, to prepare, fit, make a p. disposed for a thing; auf eine S. —et sein, to be prepared for a th.; sich auf eine S. or zu einer S. —en, to make preparations, get ready for a th.; einem eine Überraschung —en, to prepare a surprise for a p.; —en, preliminary, predisposing; er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —et, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —zug, *f.* preparation,



training; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. *Comp.* —**ungs-kasse**, *f.* class for preparation; elementary class. —**ungs-schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**ungs-zimmer**, *n.* dark room (*Photog.*); initiatory room (*Freem.*).

**Vor/ber**, *adj.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; **der** —**ste**, the furthest advanced, the first; —**e Seite**, front. *Comp.* —**aufsicht**, *f.* front view. —**arm**, *m.* fore-arm. —**blatt**, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*); fore-part (*of a stocking*); vamp (*of a shoe*). —**brust**, *f.* front part of the chest. —**bug**, *m.* shoulder (*of mutton*, etc.). —**chor**, *n.* front part of the choir (*Arch.*). —**deck**, *n.* fore-deck. —**ed**, *n.* first skittle. —**eisen**, *n.* front shoe of a horse; colter (*of a plow*). —**façade**, *f.* —**front**, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —**fläde**, *f.* anterior surface. —**flagge**, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —**flend**, *m.* fore-end of the sole, half sole. —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; **der fuße** —**fuß eines Pferdes**, the near fore-foot of a horse. —**gang**, *m.* front corridor. —**gebäude**, *n.* front of a building, front building. —**geschirr**, *n.* breast-harness (*of four-in-hand harness*). —**gestell**, *n.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*), gallows and wheels (*of a plow*, etc.). —**glied**, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, first term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —**grund**, *m.* foreground, front; **in den grund stellen**, to place in the front or foreground, to take first into consideration, to throw into relief. —**hand**, *f.* fore part of the hand; metacarpus; fore paw; lead (*at cards*). —**haupt**, *n.*, —**kopf**, *m.* fore part of the head, forehead; sinciput. —**lader**, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —**lauf**, *m.* fore-leg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —**leib**, *m.* front of the body. —**leute**, *pl.* (men in the) front ranks; **ich habe noch zehn leute**, there are still ten ahead of (*or before*) me. —**mann**, *m.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding endorser; —**mann halten**, to keep in line or file. —**maß**, *m.* fore-mast. —**maschine**, *f.* receiver (*Mach.*). —**mauer**, *f.* front wall. —**peron**, *n.* front platform (*on tram cars*). —**pferd**, *n.* leader, leading horse. —**rad=gabel**, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —**rad=schüssel**, *n.* front mud guard (*Cycl.*). —**reihe**, *f.* front rank. —**sak**, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; (*pl.*) premises (*Log.*). —**seite**, *f.* front; frontispiece, façade (*Arch.*) obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of a coin*) recto (*in manuscripts*). —**sik**, *m.* front seat. —**stelle**, *f.* front or first place. —**steben**, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); cut-water (*Naut.*). —**stich**, *m.* running stitch (*Sew.*). —**teil**, *n.* (& *m.*) front; prow (*of a ship*). —**thor**, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —**thür**, *f.* house-door, front door. —**trefsen**, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —**wagen**, *m.* fore-carriage (*Artill.*). —**wand**, *f.* front of a wall.

**Vor/ber**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; **am Abend** —, (*on*) the previous evening; **kurz** —, a little while before. —**ig**, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. *Comp.* —**bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* to think, consider beforehand; to premeditate. —**bestimmen**, *v.a.* to determine, settle beforehand; to preordain; to predestine. —**bestimmung**, *f.* pre-determination; predestination. —**bestimmungslehre**, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —**besten**, *n.* pre-existence. —**empfinden**, *ir.v.a.* to have a presentiment (*of*). —**erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognize beforehand. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); einer Sache —**gehen**, to precede, happen before s.th.; —**gehend**, preceding, anterior, previous; **aus dem —gehendem folgt**, daß . . . it follows from what has already been said that . . . ; **die —gehenden Seiten**, the foregoing pages; **im —gehendem ist schon davon**

**die Rede gewesen**, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; **die —gehenden Umstände erwägen**, to take the preceding circumstances into consideration; **ohne —gegangene Warnung**, without previous notice. —**gehehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take place previously, to precede. —**merken**, *v.a.* to have a presentiment (*of*). —**sagen**, *see Voraus-sagen*. —**sagung**, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —**sehen**, *ir.v.a.* to foresee. —**verkündigen**, *v.a.* to predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —**verkündigung**, *see —sagung*. —**wissen**, *ir.v.a.* to foreknow, know beforehand.

**Vor/mittag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) morning, forenoon. *Comp.* —**s-prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**s-stunde**, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson. —**s-wache**, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —**s-zeit**, *f.* forenoon-time.

**Vor/mittag** —**ig**, *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —**iger Besuch**, morning call. —**lich**, *adj.* of every morning.

**Vor/mund**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Vor/münder**), —**münderin**, *f.* guardian; trustee. —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage; **unter —schaft stehen** (stellen), to be (place) under the care of a guardian. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty or affairs of guardianship. *Comp.* —**s-bestellung**, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —**schafts-aunt**, *n.* *see —schaftsgericht*. —**schafts-gelder**, *pl.* trust-money, property of a ward. —**schafts-gericht**, *n.* court for the protection of wards, Court of Chancery (*in England*). —**schafts-ordnung**, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —**schafts-rechnung**, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate or of trust-money. —**schafts-wesen**, *n.* (*everything relating to*) guardianship, trusteeship.

**Vorn**, (—**e**) I. *adv.* in front; in the forefront, before; **ganz —**, right in front; **nach — heraus wohnen**, to live in the front (*part of the house*) facing the street; —**an sitzen**, to sit in front; —**im Buche**, at the beginning of the book; —**und hinten**, before and behind, fore and aft; —**und hinten sein**, to be everywhere; **er ist überall hinten und —**, he is here, there and everywhere; **jetzt nennen sie sie „Fräulein“** —**und hinten**, everybody is Miss now-a-days; **Zimmer nach — hinaus**, front rooms, rooms facing the street; **von —**, opposite, facing; **ich sah sie von —**, I saw her face; **von — gesehen**, seen in front; **von — anfangen**, to begin at the beginning; **wieder von — anfangen**, to recommence, start afresh, begin all over again; **von — herein**, at first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. II. *n.*; **daß — und hinten**, the front and back.

**Vor/nehm**, *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; **die —en** (Leute), people of rank, distinguished people; **die —sten in einer Stadt**, the leading or chief people in a town; **die —e Welt**, the world of fashion, (*good*) society; —**eß Außere**, distinguished appearance; —**eß Wesen**, air of superiority; —**er Anstrich**, aristocratic air or bearing; —**eß Haus**, aristocratic house, fine or grand house; **dieß ist daß —ste und größte Gebot**, this is the first and greatest commandment; —**thun**, to give oneself airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —**heit**, *f.* (*air of*) distinction; superiority; rank. —**lich**, *adv.* particularly, above all. *Comp.* —**thuerer**, *f.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

**Vor/nehmen**, I. *ir.v.a.* to take before; to put on or before o.s.; to take in hand, take up, undertake; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas —**, to propose to o.s., to intend, design, purpose; **ich habe mir vor-**

genommen, I have made up my mind, I propose to; **wieder** —, to resume (*an interrupted work*); **einen** —, to call a.p. to account, to upbraid, chide, reprimand a p. (*coll.*); **Ihre Sache wird heute vorgenommen**, your case comes on to-day (*Lav.*). II. *subst. n.* undertaking; project.

**Vor'rat**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Vor'räte**) store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; **im** —, in store, in reserve; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** — **verschaffen**, to provide o.s. with, take in a supply, stock, store (*of*); — **nummer schabt**, store is no sore (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**s-achse**, *f.* spare axle-tree (*Artill.*); —**s-haus**, *n.* store(-house), warehouse, —**s-kammer**, *f.* storeroom. —**s-schloß**, *f.* lock on a canal. —**s-schrank**, *m.*, —**s-schind**, *n.* larder, pantry; side-board; meat-safe. —**s-verzeichnis**, *n.* inventory. —**s-wagen**, *m.* tender (*Rail.*).

**Vor'rätig**, *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve; — **haben**, to stock (an article), to have or keep in stock; **nicht mehr** — **haben**, not to have in stock, to be out of; — **bei allen Buchhändlern**, to be had of all booksellers.

**Vor'schlag**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Vor'schläge**) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; price, demand; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); *appoggiatura*, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anaerusia; something placed before another thing (*to protect or support it*); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow or stroke; wadding (*Artill.*); the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); **Vor'schläge machen** (*or thun*), to make proposals; **in** — **bringen**, to propose, to move; **auf einen** — **eingehen**, to agree to a proposal; — **zur Güte**, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty, excellent proposal (*coll. hum.*); **das englische j hat den Laut eines zh mit dem** — **eines d**, the English j sounds like zh with a d before it; **durch** — **eines e**, by sounding an e before it, prefixing an e. —**bar**, *adj.* proposable. *Comp.* —**s- und Geldbewilligungs-kommission**, *f.* finance committee. —**s-liste**, *f.* list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —**s-note**, *f.* *appoggiatura* (*Mus.*). —**s-recht**, *n.* right of nominating or presenting (to an office). —**zieher**, *m.* worm (*Artill.*).

**Vor'schlagen**, I. *ir.v.a.* to put forward, propose; to propound; to offer; to move; to overrate, overprize; to overcharge, ask too much; to strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; to strike, nail on; **einem etwas** —, to propose s.th. to a p.; **einen zu einem Amte** —, to propose a p. for or nominate a.o. to an office; **auf eine Ware 3 Mark** —, to ask 3 marks too much for s.th.; **einem den Takt** —, to beat time for a p. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall, rush headlong forward; see **Vorwarten**; **die Zunge schlägt vor**, the tongue or needle inclines (*in weighing*); **eine Note schlägt vor**, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; **der** — **de**, the proposer, mover, presenter; **der Vorgeschlagnene**, the nominee. III. *subst. n.*; **das** — **ist nicht meine Art**, I am not in the habit of overcharging, of asking more than I mean to take; — **zu einem Amte**, presentation, nomination (*to an office, etc.*).

**Vor'schuß**, *m.* (—ßes, *pl.* **Vor'schüsse**) (*cash*-) advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; **um 100 Mark im** — **sein**, to be 100 marks in advance, to be 100 marks to the good; **Vor'schüsse machen** *or thun*, to advance money; **ein Buch auf** — **drucken**, to print a book by subscription; **Sie haben den** —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —**bewilligung**, *f.* grant of an advance. —**verein**, *m.* lending or loan society. —**weise**, *adv.* as an advance, by way of advance. —**zahlung**, *f.* payment in advance.

**Vor'setz** — *en*, *v.a.* to set before; to place in front, set over, place at the head of; to prefer; to prefix (*to*); **darf ich Ihnen etwas** — *en*, may I offer you anything (*to eat, etc.*) or any refreshments? **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Zweck** — *en*, to propose, to do, to aim at s.th., to intend, resolve to do a th., to determine upon s.th.; **einen einem Amte** — *en*, to appoint a p. to an office; **einer Note ein Kreuz** (*ein B*) — *en*, to mark a note with a sharp (a flat); **eine hohe Karte** — *en*, to cut a high card (*for trump*); **einen Stein** — *en*, to cover a man (*Chess*); **einem Worte eine Silbe** — *en*, to prefix a syllable to a word; **vorge-setzte Behörde**, the proper authorities, those in authority; **seine Vorge-setzen** *or* **seine vorge-setzte Behörde**, his superior officers, his superiors. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) something put before something else; movable cover (*Glassw.*); hurdle and basket (*Metal.*); outside window-blind; fire-screen, stove-screen. —**ung**, *f.* see —**ungs-zeichen**; **durch die** —**ung eines Kreuzes vor eine Note**, by prefixing a sharp to a note. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* fly-leaf (*of a book*). —**blech**, *n.* iron plate placed before an opening; strainer or grating placed before the fire-hole of a furnace (*in foundries, etc.*). —**dedel**, *m.* lid. —**fenster**, *n.* outer (half of a double) window. —**gitter**, *n.*, —**laden**, *m.* shutter. —**partikel**, —**silbe**, *f.* prefix. —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sign (*Math.*). —**wort**, *n.* prefix (*of a compound word*). —**zei-** (*chen*), *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sharp (*f*) or flat (*b*).

**Vor'st** — *en*, *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* to stick or put before; to fasten on before; to poke, stick out; to mark out beforehand; to appoint beforehand; to prefix, mark, appoint; **den Kopf** — *en*, to put, poke out one's head; **sich** (*dat.*) **ein Ziel** — *en*, to set s.th. before o.s., to aim at s.th.; **das vorge-setzte Ziel erreichen**, to attain one's object, to hit the mark. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) something stuck on or into s.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; —**er eines Artillerie-wagens**, transom-bolt; —**er vor einem Rade**, lynch-pin, axle-pin. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* sleeve-protector. —**blume**, *f.* button-hole (*flower*). —**laß**, *m.* stomacher. —**läschen**, *n.* pinafore. —**linse**, *f.* lynch-pin. —**udel**, *f.* breast-pin. —**nagel**, *m.* pin, peg, key of a round bolt; forelock. —**pflast**, *m.* stud (*Horol.*). —**schluß**, *m.* necktie, cravat.

**Vor'steh** — *en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand before (*a thing*); to jut out, project, overhang; to precede; to superintend, oversee, preside over; to be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; to appear (*in a court of justice*); **der Hund steht vor**, the dog points, sets; **einem, einer Sache** — *en*, to look after a p., a th.; **dem Hause** — *en*, to manage the house, keep house; **einem Amte** — *en*, to hold or administer an office. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**erin**, *f.* chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head-master (*of a school*); superior (*of a convent*); warden, master (*of a college*); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head mistress; manageress. *Comp.* —**er-ant**, *n.* office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —**bund**, *m.* pointer, setter.

**Vor'stellbar**, *adj.* that may be represented; presentable; imaginable, conceivable.

**Vor'stell** — *en*, *v.a.* to place before; to put in front of; to put forward; to present, introduce; to represent, act; to personate; to put forward, plead; to demonstrate; to remonstrate, protest; **einen Schirm vors Licht** — *en*, to put a shade in front of the candle; **einem Verschiedenes zur Wahl** — *en*, to give a person the choice between several things; **darf ich Sie meiner Schwester** — *en*? may I introduce you to my sister? **eine Rolle** — *en*, to play a part, to act the charac-

ter; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, to set up for what one is not (*coll.*); etwas Großes —en wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, give oneself airs; er stellt etwas vor, his appearance is striking; er stellt wenig vor, he is not much to look at; was stellt das vor, was soll das —en? what is (*the meaning of*) that? sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to imagine s.th.; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight. —ig, *adj.*; einem etwas —ig machen, to explain, demonstrate, make s.th. clear to a p.; to remonstrate; (bei einer Behörde) —ig werden, to present a petition, to memorialize. —ung, *f.* presentation (*at court, etc.*); performance; representation; description; plea, remonstrance; expostulation; memorial; idea, notion, conception, image; —ung einer Truppe, review (*Mil.*); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; sich (*dat.*) eine —ung machen von . . ., to form an idea of . . .; keine —ung! the theater is closed (*for to-day, etc.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* power of imagination. —ungs-vernögen, *n.* imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungsweise, *f.* way of looking at things; way of putting things.

Vortheil (*short v*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; — des Windes, weather-gauge; einem den — abgewinnen, to get the better of a p.; einem zum — gereichen, zu jemandes — ausschlagen, to turn out to one's advantage; — ziehen, to derive advantage from, to turn to account; auf seinen — sehen, to have an eye to one's own interests; im — sein, to have the advantage; der — ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side; jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war (*prov.*). —haft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable; lucrative; favorable; eine —hafte Gelegenheit, a favorable opportunity. *Comp.* —bringend, *see* —haft. —suchend, *adj.* self-seeking.

Vortrag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vorträge) diction, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (*Mus.*); lecture, discourse; recital; explanation, exposition; report; proposal; balance carried forward (*C.L.*); den — haben, to be the spokesman, to speak; — beim Könige haben, to present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; einen — halten über (*acc.*), to lecture or give a lecture on; in — bringen, to bring forward for discussion, to propose, to report on; der Redner hat einen deutlichen —, the speaker has a clear delivery. *Comp.* —s-art, —s-weise, *f.* manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —s-kunst, *f.* art of delivery, declamation, elocution.

Vortrag —en, *I. ir.v.a.* to carry or bring forward or before; to carry forward (*the balance*); to explain, expound; to lay before a p.; to propose; to speak (*of*), discourse or lecture (*on*); to report on; to deliver (*a speech, etc.*); to execute (*Mus.*); —ender Rat, councillor who makes reports; eine Arie —en, to sing a tune or air; den Saldo auf neue Rechnung —en, to carry forward the balance. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying before; reporting; delivery; elocution; explanation, *etc.*; unter —ung des Kreuzes, the cross being carried in front.

Vorüber, *adv.* & *separable prefix*, before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; den Kopf — beugen, to bend the head forward; der Regen ist —, the rain is over; sein Ruhm war schnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. *Comp.* —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past or across. —fliehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry past. —gehen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); to pass; an einem (*poet.* einem or einen) —gehen, to go past a p., to pass by a p.; to pass over, neglect

one. *II. subst.n.*; im — gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehend, *p. & adj.* passing; transitory; migratory; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —kutschren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass (*by*).

Vorurteil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prejudice, prepossession; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; sich von seinen —en freimachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; einem — einflößen, to prejudice a p. *Comp.* —s-frei, —s-lös, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiased. —s-losgleitet, *f.* freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —s-voll, *adj.* prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vorwärts, *adv. & sep. prefix*, forward, onward, on; in front; towards the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! sich — bewegen, to move forward, advance; — gehen, to go on; es will nicht (mit ihm) — gehen, he does not get on; sich (*dat.*) — helfen, to make one's way in the world; — kommen, to advance, make one's way, make headway; to get on; langsam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed (*prov.*); Marschall —, Marshal "Vorwärts," Field Marshal Blücher. *Comp.* —beuge, *f.* bending forward (*Gymn.*). —kommen, —schreiten, *n.* progress, advance. —streben, *n.* progressive tendency, push (*coll.*).

Vot —a, *pl. see* *Votum*. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Vota) vote; vow. *Comp.* —iv=bild, —iv=gemälde, *n.* votive offering, votive picture. —iv=kirche, *f.* votive church. —iv=tafel, *f.* votive tablet; *pl.* (*title of a series of philosophical poems in distichs by Schiller*).

Vulg —är, *adj.* vulgar. —a'ta, *f.* Vulgate.

Vulg —o, *adv.* commonly. —us, *m.* populace, mob.

Vulkan —isch, *adj.* volcanic. —ific'ren, *v.a.* to vulcanize (*india-rubber*). —ific'ung, *f.* vulcanization. —is'mus, *m.* vulcanism (*Geol.*). —ist, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) vulcanist.

## W

W, w, *n.* W, w; for abbreviations see the index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Wabe, *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*sometimes* —u, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —n)) honey-comb. *Comp.* —u=honig, *m.* honey in the comb. —u=zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

Waber —u, *v.n.* to flicker, blaze. *Comp.* —lohe, *f.* flickering flame, magic fire.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; — werden, to awake. —sam, *adj.* vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein —samer Auge auf eine S. haben, to keep a sharp eye on something; —sam auf (über) eine S. sein, to watch over a thing. —samkeit, *f.* vigilance.

Wach —e, *f.* guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; sentry-box; station-house; watch (*of four hours on deck*); —e haben or thun, auf Wache sein, to be on guard; auf —e ziehen, die —e beziehen, to mount guard; —e stehen, to stand sentinel; von der —e abziehen, to come off duty, be relieved; —e 'raus! turn out, guard! —e halten, to keep guard, to be on the lookout, to watch; bei einem —e halten, *see* —en. *Comp.* —auzug, *m.* mounting guard, parade (*of the soldiers on guard*). —bett, *n.* nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. —frei, *adj.* exempt from mounting guard. —geld, *n.* salary for sitting up with a patient. —habend, *adj.* (being) on guard, on duty. —haus, *n.* watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (*Naut.*). —häuschen, *n.* sentry-



box. —**loch**, *n.* guard-room; lock-up. —**sucht**, *f.* sleeplessness.

**Wachen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, sit up; to be awake; to guard, watch; bei einem —, to sit up with a p., to nurse an invalid.

**Wacholder**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) juniper; see —**branntwein**. —**n**, *adj.* (of) juniper. *Comp.* —**branntwein**, *m.* gin. —**geist**, *m.* juniper-spirit. —**harz**, *n.* gum-juniper.

**Wachs**, *n.* (—**f**es, *pl.* —**f**e) wax. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* impression in wax. —**artig**, *adj.* waxy, wax-like; waxes. —**bild**, *n.* wax figure or image. —**blume**, *f.* wax-flower; honey-word (*Bot.*). —**decke**, *f.* oil-cloth. —**farbe**, *f.* wax-color. —**figur**, *f.* wax figure. —**figuren-labinett**, *n.* wax-works. —**firniss**, *m.* wax-varnish. —**form**, *f.* wax mold. —**bändler**, *m.* dealer in wax. —**baut**, *f.* cere (of a bird's bill). —**kerze**, *f.* wax candle; taper. —**leinen**, *n.* —**leinwand**, *f.* oil-cloth. —**licht**, *n.* wax candle. —**malerei**, *f.* wax-painting; eingebrannte —**malerei**, *f.* caustic painting, cerography. —**perle**, *f.* wax bead; artificial pearl. —**plaster**, *n.* cerate. —**röhrchen**, *n.* catheter (*Surg.*). —**salbe**, *f.* cerate. —**scherbe**, *f.* cake of wax. —**schmelze**, *f.* melting-house for wax. —**sonde**, *f.* bougie (*Surg.*). —**stod**, *m.* roll of wax tapers. —**stod-leuchter**, *m.* taper-stand, taper-holder. —**streichholz**, *n.* wax vesta. —**tafel**, *f.* cake of beeswax; wax tablet. —**taffel**, *m.* oil-skin. —**tuch**, *n.* oil-cloth. —**zieher**, *m.* wax-chandler. —**zündhölzchen**, *n.* wax vesta.

**Wachsen**, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow; to wax, increase; to grow up; to thrive; to come up (*of plants*); to advance; sehr ins Kraut —, to run to leaf; in die Breite —, to grow broad, to extend, stretch out; in die Höhe —, to grow tall, to shoot up; schief —, to grow crooked; das Wasser wächst, the water is rising; der Mond wächst, the moon is on the increase; an Weisheit —, to grow in wisdom; Sie sind aber gewachsen! how you have grown! er ist ihm ans Herz gewachsen, he is very dear to him; er ist aus den Kleidern gewachsen, he has outgrown his clothes; einem über den Kopf —, to get beyond a p.'s control; ihm wächst der Kamm, he is getting angry; he is getting overbearing; einem gewachsen sein, to be a match for s.o.; einer Sache gewachsen sein, to be equal to s.th., to be able to bear a thing; bist du der Sache gewachsen? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? II. *subst.n.* growing; growth; increase, augmentation; rising (*of water*); development; das — in den Beinen haben, to have growing pains. —**d**, *p. & adj.* growing; crescendo (*Mus.*).

**Wachse**, *n.* (*v.a.*) to wax, to coat or treat with wax. —**rn**, *adj.* waxen; einem eine —rne Nase drehen, to lead a p. by the nose, to humbug a p.

**Wachst**, *2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of wachsen.*

**Wachstum**, *n.* (—**s**) growth; vegetation; increase; Wein, mein eignes —, wine of my own growing; übermäßiges —, overgrowth.

**Wacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) watch (*Naut.*); guard (*Mil.*); watch-house, sentinel's post; die — am Rheine, the watch on the Rhine. *Comp.* (see also **Wach** in *comp.*) —**boot**, *n.* guard-boat. —**dienst**, *m.*; —**dienst haben**, to be on guard. —**feuer**, *n.* watch fire, bivouac fire. —**habend**, *adj.* on duty. —**kommandant**, *m.* commander of the guard; die Funktion eines —kommandanten ausübender Korporal, corporal of the guard. —**mannschaft**, *f.* men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. —**mantel**, *m.* sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. —**meister**, *m.* sergeant-major (*of cavalry*). —**offizier**, *m.* officer of the guard. —**parade**, *f.* parade of the soldiers on mounting guard; Potsdamer —parade, Prussian soldiers (*iron.*, *obs.*). —**posten**, *m.* post,

watch; sentinel. —**pritsche**, *f.* guard-bed. —**schiff**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue-cutter. —**stube**, *f.* guard-room. —**turm**, *m.* watch-tower.

**Wachtel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quail; die — schlägt or ruft, the quail calls. *Comp.* —**falk**(e), *m.* lanner(et). —**garn**, *n.* quail-net. —**hund**, *m.* spaniel. —**hündchen**, *n.* King Charles' spaniel. —**könig**, *m.* land-rail, corn-crake. —**kreise**, *f.* bird-call. —**schlag**, *m.* call of the quail. —**streichen**, *n.* —**streich**, *m.* quail-catching with nets; migration or passage of quails.

**Wächter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) watch, guard; caretaker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (*Naut.*). —**in**, *f.* sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* watchman's wages. —**häuschen**, *n.* watch-box; signalman's box. —**ruf**, *m.* watchman's call or cry. —**lied**, *n.* watchman's (morning-)song, aubade.

**Wack**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) wacke, toadstone. —**ig**, *adj.* containing wacke.

**Wackelig**, *adj. & adv.* shaky, tottering; loose; rickety; rocking. —**eln**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; to be loose; mit dem Kopfe —**eln**, to shake one's head; es —**elt** mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is rather shaky (*coll.*); (*aux. f.*) er ist die Straße hinauf gewackelt, he tottered or waddled up the street. II. *subst.n.* shakiness; looseness; vacillation. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler**s, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* waddler. *Comp.* —**el-topf**, *m.* palsied head.

**Wacker**, *I. adj.* valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. II. *adv.* bravely; well; thoroughly; zealously (*coll.*).

**Wad**, *n.* (—**s**) wad, manganese ore.

**Wade**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) calf (*of the leg*). *Comp.* —**n**—**bein**, *n.* fibula; shin. —**n**—**frampf**, *m.* cramp in the leg. —**n**—**erv**, *m.* peroneal (nerve).

**Waff**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (*obs.* —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**)) weapon, arm; tusk, fang, etc.; (*pl.*) arms; das Volk in —**en**, armed nation; einem die —**en** abnehmen, to disarm a p.; unter den —**en**, under arms; zu den —**en** greifen, to take up arms (*against*); die —**en** strecken, to lay down one's arms, surrender. —**nen**, *v.a.* to arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, by force of arms; sich gegen einen —**nen**, to arm o.s. or to take up arms against a p. *Comp.* —**en**—**arbeit**, *f.* war. —**en**—**bruder**, *m.* companion in arms. —**en**—**dienst**, *m.* military service. —**en**—**fabrik**, *f.* manufactory of arms. —**en**—**fähig**, *adj.* capable of bearing arms. —**en**—**gang**, *m.* passage of arms. —**en**—**gattung**, *f.* kind of arms; bei welcher —**en**gattung dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? —**en**—**gerüst**, —**en**—**gestell**, *n.* stand for arms. —**en**—**geschmeide**, *n.* —**en**—**schmud**, *m.* warlike accouterments. —**en**—**gewalt**, *f.* force of arms, armed force. —**en**—**haus**, *n.* arsenal. —**en**—**herold**, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —**en**—**könig**, *m.* warrior king; king-at-arms. —**en**—**kundig**, *adj.* experienced in arms; warlike. —**en**—**los**, *adj.* unarmed. —**en**—**rod**, *m.* tunic (*Mil.*); coat-of-arms (*obs.*). —**en**—**ruhe**, *f.* cessation or suspension of hostilities. —**en**—**ruhm**, *m.* military glory. —**en**—**rüstung**, *f.* armor. —**en**—**schmied**, *m.* armorer. —**en**—**schmiede**, *f.* armorer's workshop. —**en**—**schmud**, *m.* warlike accouterments; in vollem —**en**schmud, in full armor. —**en**—**stillstand**, *m.* truce, armistice; see —**en**ruhe. —**en**—**streckung**, *f.* laying down of arms, surrender. —**en**—**stüd**, *n.* arm; feat of arms. —**en**—**tanz**, *m.* war-dance; war, battle; tournament, display. —**en**—**that**, *f.* feat of arms, military exploit. —**en**—**tragen**, *n.* carrying of arms; das —**en**tragen ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms. —**en**—**träger**, *m.* armed man; armor-bearer, esquire. —**en**—**übung**, *f.* military exercise, drill. —**en**—**wache**, *f.* knight's watch by his armor.

**Waffel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) waffle, wafer. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* gauffering-iron; waffle-iron.

**Wäg'bar**, *adj.* ponderable, weighable. — **leit**, *f.* ponderability.

**Wäg-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) balance, weighing machine; *Libra* (*Astr.*); areometer; level; pendulum; weigh-house; balance-wheel; horizontal position; equilibrium; splinter-bar, swingle-tree; **Brief-e** letter-balance; **Brücken-e**, weigh-bridge; (*einem* or *einer Sache*) **die -e halten**, to counterbalance, balance, keep even with, play up to; **in der -e halten**, to hold in equilibrium; **eine feine -e giebt auf** *извѣст* **der Belastung einen Ausschlag**, a fine balance turns with *извѣст* of the load; **die -e gleich machen**, to adjust the balance; **auf die -e legen**, to weigh; **das Bünglein der -e**, the needle of the balance; **die Sonne tritt in die -e**, the sun enters *Libra*; **Vorteil und Nachteil halten einander die -e**, the pros and cons counterbalance one another. *Comp.* — (**e**) **amt**, *n.* public weighing-office. — (**e**) **balcken**, *m.* (scale-) beam. — (**e**) **geld**, (**Wäge-geld**), *n.* weighing-toll or fee. — (**e**) **halter**, *m.* balance-stay. — (**e**) **haus**, *n.* weigh-house. — (**e**) **meister**, *m.* weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. — (**e**) **recht**, *adj.* horizontal, level. — (**e**) **schale**, *f.* balance-scale; (*pl.*) scales; **die -schale sinken machen**, to preponderate, outweigh; **keine Worte auf die -schale legen**, to weigh one's words. — (**e**) **schwebel**, *f.* see-saw. — (**e**) **zettel**, *m.* certificate of weight. — (**e**) **sünge**, *f.* — (**e**) **süng-lein**, *n.* index or needle of a balance.

**Wä'ge**, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Wag'nis**.

**Wä'geln**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) little carriage.

**Wä'g-en**, *v. a.* to venture, risk; to dare, attempt; **sich an eine S. -en**, to venture upon an undertaking or s.th.; **sich unter die Leute -en**, to venture into society; to show o.s.; **es mit einem -en**, to cross swords with, or measure one's strength with a p.; **wer nicht -t, der nicht gewinnt**, nothing venture, nothing have; **alles -en**, to risk everything; **frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen**, well begun is half done; fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); **ich will es darauf -en**, I'll risk it; **es sei frisch gewagt!** let us take our chance! **gewagt**, risky, hazardous, dangerous, daring, bold. — **er**, *m.* (— *er* *s*, *pl.* — *er*) venturesome person, venturer, daring person. — **lich**, *adj.* that may be risked; hazardous. — **nis**, *n.* (— *nisse* *s*, *pl.* — *nisse*) hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* — (**e**) **hals**, *m.* foolhardy or rash person. — (**e**) **balzig**, *adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. — **e** **spiel**, *n.* game of chance. — (**e**) **stüd**, *n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise.

**Wä'g-en**, *tr. v. a.* to weigh; to poise, balance; **er wog das Schwert in der Hand**, he poised the sword in his hand; **du hast deine Worte wohl gewogen**, you have well weighed or considered your words; **erst -en, dann wagen**, or **erst wäg's, dann wag's**, look before you leap (*prov.*). — **er**, *m.* weigher. *Comp.* — **e** **amt**, *n.* see **Wägeamt**. — **e** **kunst**, *f.* statics.

**Wägen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) vehicle; (also **Waggon**) waggon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles' Wain (*Astr.*); **unter den - kommen**, to be worsted (*coll.*); **der Hinterruß eines -s**, dicky, rumble; **die Pferde hinter den - spannen**, to put the cart before the horse; — **erster Klasse**, first-class carriage; **Salon-**, saloon carriage; **Pullmann-**, Pullman-car; **Gepäck -**, baggage-car, luggage-van (*Eng.*); **öffener** (**gebedter**) **Güter-**, freight car, truck, lorry, goods van (*Eng.*); **der große** (**kleine**) —, the Great (Lesser) Bear (*Astr.*). — **er**, see **Wag-ner**. *Comp.* — **abteil**, *m.* compartment (of a

railway carriage). — **achse**, *f.* axle-tree. — **bau**, *m.* coach-building. — **bauer**, *m.* cartwright; coach-builder. — **baum**, *m.* carriage-pole or perch. — **brücke**, *f.* floating-bridge. — **burg**, *f.* barricade of wagons, laager; (*Jerusalem*) **sie werden eine - burg um dich schlagen**, they will cast a trench around thee and encompass thee (*B.*). — **decke**, *f.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. — **deichsel**, *f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. — **fabricant**, *m.* coach-maker or -builder. — **führer**, *m.* wagoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. — **gedränge**, *n.* block of carriages. — **geleise**, *n.* carriage-rut. — **gestell**, *n.* frame of a carriage. — **gestirn**, *n.* Urss Major. — **kämpfer**, *m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. — **klasse**, *f.* class; ein **Billet erster Klasse**, a first-class (railway-)ticket. — **lorb**, *m.* hamper. — **ladung**, *f.* carriage-load, cart-load. — **leiter**, *f.* cart-rails. — **lenker**, *m.* charioteer. — **macher**, see **bauer**. — **meister**, *m.* owner or inspector of wagons; see **Schirrmeister**. — **remise**, *f.* coach-house. — **schlag**, *m.* coach-door. — **schmiere**, *f.* wheel-grease. — **schuppen**, *m.* coach-house; shed for carts. — **sport**, *m.* coach-driving. — **sprur**, *f.* track of carriage-wheels. — **straße**, *f.* carriage-road. — **wechsel**, *m.* change of carriages. — **winde**, *f.* draw-beam, jack. — **zug**, *m.* train (*Railw.*).

**Waggon**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) see **Wagen**.

**Wag'ner**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cartwright.

**Wahl**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) choice; selection; option; election (*of a member of parliament, etc.*); alternative; **direkte -en**, elections by direct suffrage; — **durch Kugeln oder geheime Stimmzettel**, ballot; **aus freier -**, of one's own (free) choice; **einem die - lassen**, to leave the option to a p.; **auf - begründet**, elective; **eine - treffen**, to make a choice; **auf der - stehen**, to be a candidate; **auf der engeren - stehen**, to be on the select list, to be one of the selected candidates; **jemand's - billigen**, to approve of a person's choice. *Comp.* — **abstimmung**, *f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers or for the return of members of parliament. — **abt**, *m.* elective abbot. — **alt**, *m.* election. — **atten**, *pl.* election returns (*Part.*). — **amt**, *n.* elective office. — **aufzug**, *m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors or constituents. — **ausschreiben**, *n.* writ(s) for an election. — **bedingung**, *f.* condition of election. — **befehl**, *m.* see — **ausschreiben**. — **berechtigt**, *adj.* entitled to vote. — **bericht**, *m.* return. — **bestechung**, *f.* electoral corruption. — **bewegung**, *f.* electioneering. — **bezirk**, *m.* ward. — **bude**, *f.* polling-booth. — **bühne**, *f.* hustings. — **fähig**, *adj.* eligible; see **berechtigt**. — **fähigkeit**, *f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. — **frei**, *adj.* optional; — **freie Stächer**, optional subjects. — **fürst**, *m.* elective prince; princely elector. — **handlung**, *f.* election; the poll. — **herr**, *m.* elector. — **kaisertum**, *n.* elective empire. — **kapitulation**, *f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. — **kasten**, *m.* ballot-box. — **kind**, *n.* adopted child. — **kommisär**, *m.* returning officer. — **königtum**, *n.* elective kingship. — **förber**, *m.* electoral body, constituency. — **kreis**, *m.* ward. — **kugel**, *f.* voting-ball, ballot. — **liste**, *f.* register of (the) electors. — **lokal**, *n.* polling-booth or place. — **mann**, *m.* delegate; voter, elector. — **männerwahl**, *f.* election of delegates. — **modus**, *m.* method of conducting an election. — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.* place of election, polling-place. — **protokoll**, *n.* polling register, election returns. — **prüfung**, *f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. — **recht**, *n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; **allgemeines - recht**, universal suffrage; **Entziehung des - rechts**, disfranchisement. — **reich**, *n.* elective empire or kingdom. — **spruch**,

*m.* device, motto. — *stimme*, *f.* vote. — *tag*, *m.* day of election. — *umtriebe*, *pl.* electioneering practices, canvassing. — *urne*, *f.* ballot-box. — *vater*, *m.* adoptive father. — *verein*, *m.* electoral association. — *versammlung*, *f.* electoral assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). — *verwandt*, *adj.* congenial; — *verwandte Seelen*, kindred spirits. — *verwandtschaft*, *f.* congeniality; elective affinity (*Chem.*). — *zettel*, *m.* voting-paper. — *zeuge*, *m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). — *zimmer*, *n.* room in which an election is held. — *zimmer der Kardinäle*, conclave.

**Wahl**, *n.* (*in cpds.*) see **Wal**.

**Wähl**bar, *adj.* eligible; nicht —, ineligible. — **teit**, *f.* eligibility.

**Wähl**-en, *v.a.* to choose, make a choice; to elect; to pick out; *sie* — *ten ihn zu ihrem Führer*, they chose him for their leader; *einen bleibenden Wohnsitz* — *en*, to choose a place to settle in; *zum Präsidenten* — *en*, to choose for a president, to vote into the chair; *ins Parlament* — *en*, to return to parliament; *gewählte Gesellschaft*, select society; *gewählte Sprache*, choice or refined language, high style. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chooser; elector. — *erei*, *f.* prolonged selection; electioneering; *was nützt die lange* — *erei*? what is the good of taking so long to choose? — *erisch*, *adj.* dainty. — *erschaft*, *f.* body of electors, constituency.

**Wähl**ig, *adj.* comfortable, at ease.

**Wahn**, *m.* (*—s*) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage; (unconfirmed) idea, notion, opinion (*obs.*). *Comp.* (*in many compounds there is confusion between Wahn and (the obsolete adjective) wan* (*Eng.* *wan* in *wanhope*). — *bild*, *n.* chimera, vision, phantom. — *glaube*, *m.* superstition, false belief. — *hoffnung*, *f.* vain hope. — *holz*, *n.* back-sided timber. — *horn*, *n.* empty grain. — *sin*, *m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; *stiller* — *sin*, melancholia, melancholic madness; *es wäre* — *sin*, *so zu handeln*, it would be madness to act so; *dichterischer* — *sin*, poetic frenzy. — *sinig*, *adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; *es ist zum* — *sinig werden*, it is enough to drive one mad. — *wig*, *m.* delirium; see — *sin*. — *wigig*, *adj.* senseless, absurd, extravagant; see — *sinig*.

**Wäh**nen, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to think, believe, fancy, suppose; to believe (*erroneously*), fondly imagine. *II. subst. n.* illusion, fancy, vain hope.

**Wahr**, *adj. & adv.* true; real, genuine; correct; proper; — *er Freund*, true friend; *nicht* — ? *is it not so?* *nicht* —, *Sie kommen?* you will come, will you not? *ich habe es gesagt*, *nicht* — ? *I said so, did I not?* or *don't you think so?* *so* — *ich lebe* I as sure as I'm here, as I live! *so* — *Gott lebt* I as true as there is a God above! *so* — *mir Gott helfe*! so help me God! *es ist kein* — *es Wort darin*, there is not a word of truth in it; *etwas für* — *halten*, to believe a th. to be true, to believe in a th.; *das muß* — *sein*! upon my word! well, I never! *der* — *e Gesichtskreis*, the rational horizon; *das* — *e* (*an*) *der Sache ist*, the fact of the matter is; *eine* — *e Null*, a mere cipher; — *werden*, to be realized; — *machen*, to make true, realize, fulfill; *er hat das Sprichwort* — *gemacht*, he has proved the truth of the saying; *er will es nicht* — *haben*, he will not admit it. — *haft*, *adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. — *haftig*, *I. adj.* see — *haft*. *II. adv.* (*usual pron.* *wahrhaftig*) truly; really, indeed; — *haftig*! upon my honor! you don't say so! truly! — *haftigkeit*, *f.* veracity. — *heit*, *f.* truth; truism, fact; *einem derb die* — *heit sagen*, to tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to s.o.; *im Wein ist* — *heit*, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; *der* — *heit ge-*

*mäß*, faithfully, in accordance with truth. — *lich*, *adv.* truly; — *lich*! well, really! indeed! upon my word! — ! — ! *ich sage euch*, verily, verily, I say unto you (*B.*). *Comp.* — *heits-eifer*, *m.* zeal for truth. — *heits-gemäß*, — *heits-getreu*, *adj.* faithful, in accordance with truth. — *heits-liebe*, *f.* love of truth. — *beits-liebend*, *adj.* truthful. — *machung*, *f.* verification. — *sagen*, *zc.*, see *under Wahrsag*. — *scheinlich*, *zc.*, see *Wahrscheinlich*, *zc.* — *spruch*, *m.* verdict (*of a jury*).

**Wahr**, *adj.* (*obs. surviving only in cpds.*). *Comp.* — *nehmbar*, *adj.* perceptible. — *nehmbar-seit*, *f.* perceptibility. — *nehmen*, *ir. v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to notice, observe, perceive; to look after, give attention to; to profit by, make use of, avail oneself of; *die Gelegenheit* — *nehmen*, to make use of an opportunity; *seinen Vorteil* — *nehmen*, to look after one's interests. — *nehmung*, *f.* perception; observation. — *nehmungs-vermögen*, *n.* perception; powers of observation. — *zeichen*, *n.* mark, token, sign; omen; signal; landmark.

**Wahr**en, *v.a.* to notice, observe (*obs. & dial.*); to watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; *einen vor etwas* —, to preserve a p. from a th.

**Wahr**-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue, endure, hold out; *die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig* — *en*, his memory will never die; *es kann noch lange* — *en*, *ehe* . . ., it may be a (good) long time before . . .; *es* — *te nicht lange*, *so brach der Krieg los*, it was not long before war broke out; *was lange* — *t*, *wird gut*, good work takes time (*prov.*). — *end*, *I. p. & adj.* lasting; *ewig* — *end*, everlasting; — *endes Kriege*s, during the war (*obs.*); (*in*) — *ender Arbeit*, whilst working. *II. prep.* (*usually takes the gen. but the dative if the gen. has the same form as the nom. and acc. and also in uneducated and coll. speech*) during, in the course of, pending. *III. conj.* during the time that, whilst; — *end doch* or *hingegen*, whilst (*on the other hand*). — *ung*, *f.* duration; fixed value or standard, currency; importance, worth; *Doppel* — *ung*, bimetalism.

**Wahr**tag-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to prophesy, predict, foretell; to tell fortunes; to augur; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* — *en lassen*, to have one's fortune told. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) soothsayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. — *erei*, *f.* divination; fortune-telling. — *erin*, *f.* fortune-telling woman; prophetess. — *erisch*, *adj.* soothsaying; — *erische Künste*, fortune-telling tricks. *Comp.* — *e-geist*, *m.* spirit of divination; prophetic spirit. — *e-kunst*, *f.* (*art of*) divination.

**Wahr**scheinlich (*also pron.* *wahrscheinlich*), *adj. & adv.* probable, likely; plausible. — **teit**, *f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility. *Comp.* — **teits**-rechnung, *f.* calculation or theory of probabilities.

**Waid**, *m.* (*—s*) dyer's woad, blue dye.

**Wai**fe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), sometimes (*in case of a boy*) *m.* (*—n*, *pl.* —*n*) orphan; *zum* — *n* *machen*, to orphan. *Comp.* — **n**-gelder, *pl.* money of orphans or wards. — **n**-haus, *n.* orphan-asylum, orphanage. — **n**-knabe, *m.* orphan-boy. — **n**-mädchen, *n.* orphan girl. — **n**-mutter, *f.* matron in an orphan asylum. — **n**-rat, *m.* council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery. — **n**-stand, *m.* orphaned condition, orphanhood. — **n**-vater, *m.* superintendent in an orphanage.

**Wa**te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hole cut in the ice.

**Wal**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) whale (= *Wal*fisch); (*pl.* —*e*) cetacea; balænidæ; — (*fisch*, *m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balænidæ; *der* — *fisch* *springt*, the whale blows. *Comp.* — **fisch**-ähnlich, — **fisch**-artig, *adj.* cetaceous. — **fisch**-bein, *n.*



whalebone. —*fisch=boot*, *n.* whaler. —*fisch=fahrer*, *m.* whale fisher; whaler. —*fisch=fang*, *m.* whale-fishing, whaling. —*fisch=fett*, *n.* blubber. —*fisch=laich*, *m.* spermaceti. —*fisch=thran*, *m.* train-oil. —*rat*, *m.* & *n.*, —*rat=fett*, *n.* spermaceti. —*rob*, *n.* walrus.

<sup>2</sup>*Wal*, *n.* (now only in compounds, often spelt *Wahl*—). —*feld*, *n.*, —*plaz*, *m.*, —*statt*, *f.* battle-field. —*hal'la*, *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality, memorial hall (*fig.*). —*li're*, *f.* (—*fi'ren*) Valkyria, swan-maiden, battle-maiden of Odin who conducted the warriors slain on the battle-field to Valhalla. *Comp.* —*fii'ren-ritt*, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.

<sup>3</sup>*Wal* (now only in cpds., sometimes spelt *Walf*—). —*nuß*, *f.* (large) walnut.

*Wald*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Wälder*) wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) collected poems (*obs.*); in *Wäldern lebend*, *sylvan*; *wie man in den hinein ruft*, *so schallt's heraus*, as the question, so the answer; *er sieht den vor lauter Bäumen nicht*, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —*ig*, *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. —*ung*, *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. *Comp.* —*ametic*, *f.* red ant. —*amfel*, *f.* ring-ousel. —*bach*, *m.* forest-brook. —*bau*, *m.* silviculture, tree-planting. —*baum=schule*, *f.* nursery of forest trees. —*bau=schule*, *f.* school of forestry. —*bedeckt*, *adj.* well-wooded, covered with forests. —*bereiter*, *m.* mounted ranger or forester. —*biene*, *f.* wild bee. —*blume*, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. —*brand*, *m.* forest-fire. —*bruder*, *m.* hermit living in a wood. (—*es*) —*dunkel*, *n.* forest-gloom. —*ein*, *adv.* into the forest. —*einjamkeit*, *f.* solitude of the woods. —*erdbeere*, *f.* wild strawberry. —*eifel*, *m.* wild ass. —*eule*, *f.* long-eared owl. —*frevel*, *m.* mischief done in a forest; breach of forest-laws. —*gebirge*, *n.* range of wooded hills. —*gend*, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood goblin, *sylvan spirit*; *faun*, *satyr*. —*geißfrei*, *n.* hunting cry. —*glöckchen*, —*glöcklein*, *n.* blue-bell. —*gott*, *m.* *sylvan god*; *faun*, *satyr*. —*göttin*, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad. (—*es*) —*grün*, *n.* verdure of the woods. —*honig*, *m.* wild honey. —*horn*, *n.* bugle (—*horn*); French horn. —*hüter*, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. —*kappelle*, *f.* chapel in a forest. —*kirch(en)=baum*, *m.* wild-cherry tree. —*kultur*, *f.* forestry, silviculture. —*landschaft*, *f.* woodland scenery. —*lente*, *pl.* forest-folk; inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss Forest) Cantons. —*mann*, *m.* woodman, forester; dweller in a wood; *satyr*; sporting dog; dog's name. —*männchen*, *n.* forest-sprite, wood goblin. —*maus*, *f.* field mouse. —*meister*, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Aasperula odorata*). —*menich*, *m.* wild man (of the woods); *satyr*; orang-outang. —*mühle*, *f.* mill in a forest. —*nimphe*, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. —*ordnung*, *f.* forest laws. —*rauch*, *m.* peat smoke. —*rebe*, *f.* clematis. —*recht*, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. —*reich*, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. —*reiter*, *m.* mounted wood ranger. —*revier*, *n.* preserve. —*schaden*, *m.* damage done in a forest. —*schloß*, *n.* castle in a forest. —*schnevie*, *f.* wood-cock. —*schrat*, *m.* wood-goblin, forest sprite. —*schüke*, *m.* wood-ranger. —*stadt*, *f.* town surrounded by woods. —*stätte*, *pl.*; *die vier = stätte*, the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons. —*streu*, *f.* litter collected from woods. —*strom*, *m.* torrent. —*teufel*, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). —*wärts*, *adv.* towards the wood. —*weg*, *m.* forest-road or path. —*weib*, *n.* woman of the woods. —*weide*, *f.* forest-pasture. —*wiese*, *f.* forest-glade. —*wiesel*, *n.* ferret. —*winde*, *f.* wood-bine. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* forestry. —*wolle*, *f.*

pine-needle wool. —*zeichen*, *n.* mark on forest-trees, blaze.

*Wäld'chen*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little wood, grove.

*Wal'en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vacillate (of the magnetic needle, etc.); to have no steerage-way.

*Wal'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fulling; fulling-machine, pile (of skins); felting stick.

*Wal't-en*, *v.a.* to full, mill (cloth); to felt (hats); to tread (skins); to thrash, cudgel. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fuller. —*erei*, *f.* fulling; drubbing; fulling-mill. *Comp.* (—*er*) —*erde*, *f.* fuller's earth. —*er=thon*, *m.* fulling clay. —*faß*, *n.* fulling-trough. —*haare*, *pl.* waste hair in the fulling-trough. —*hammer*, *m.* fulling-hammer. —*holz*, *n.* felting-stick. —*mühle*, *f.* fulling-mill. —*wolle*, *f.* felted wool.

<sup>1</sup>*Wall*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Wälle*) rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; einen — aufwerfen, to throw up an embankment. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* shore-anchor. —*arbeit*, *f.* rampart-work. —*auftritt*, *m.* banquette (*Fort.*). —*bruch*, *m.* breach in a rampart. —*büchse*, *f.* rampart-gun. —*gang*, *m.* walk on the ramparts. —*graben*, *m.* rampart ditch, moat. —*teller*, *m.* casemate. —*lafette*, *f.* standing-bed or carriage (of a rampart-gun). —*meister*, *m.* inspector of ramparts. —*schild*, *n.* ravelin (*Fort.*).

<sup>2</sup>*Wall*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) boiling; bubbling up; einen — thun lassen, to boil up.

<sup>3</sup>*Wall*, see *Wallfaß*.

*Wall'ach*, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*, —*en*) Wallachian horse, gelding. —*en*, *v.a.* to geld.

<sup>1</sup>*Wal't-en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to undulate; to move backwards and forwards, move like waves; to float; to heave; to bubble, boil up; to be agitated, to boil; ihm — t das Blut, his blood boils, his blood is up; es — et und siedet und brauset und zischt, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; —*ende* Gewänder, flowing garments. —*ung*, *f.* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; sein Puls ist in — ung, his pulse is high; in — ung geraten, to become agitated, to fly into a passion.

<sup>2</sup>*Wal't-en*, I. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to walk, wander about; to go on a pilgrimage. II. *subst.n.* pilgrimage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pilgrim. *Comp.* —*bruder*, —*fahrer* (in, *f.*), *m.* pilgrim. —*fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage. —*fahren*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to go on or make a pilgrimage. —*fahrts=ort*, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

*Wal'ten*, *v.a.* to (let) boil; to (let) simmer.

*Wall'faß*, *m.* barrel of fourscore herrings.

*Wall'fisch*, see *Wal*.

*Wall'nuß*, see *Wal*.

*Walm*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) slope, hip (*Arch.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to slope (a roof). *Comp.* —*dach*, *n.* hip-roof.

*Wal'te-n*, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rule, govern, sway; hold the reins of government; schalten und — n, to govern absolutely, to rule, command; der Vater — t im Hause, the father rules the house; einen — n lassen, to let a p. do as he pleases; Gnade — n lassen, to show mercy; —*deines* Amtes! discharge the duties of your office! das (or obs. des) — (Gott) (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! II. *n.* rule, government; management.

*Wal'ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cylinder; roller; barrel; auf der — sein = auf der Wanderschaft sein (*coll.*).

*Wal'z-en*, *v. I. a.* to roll; to roll out (dough, etc.); to form into a cylinder; to mill (iron). II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to waltz. —*ende*(*r*), *m.* waltzer. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) waltz. *Comp.* —*blech*, *n.* rolled plate. —*blei*, *n.* sheet-lead. —*eisen*, *n.* rolled iron. —*en=apparat*, *m.* rolling-frame. —*en=bredmaschine*, *f.* flax-dressing machine. —*en=drud*, *m.* cylinder-printing. —*en=förmig*, *adj.* cylindrical. —*en=gerüst*, *n.* housing frame of a roller (*Agr.*).

—**en-keffel**, *m.* cylindrical boiler. —**en-press**, *f.* rolling-press. —**en-stein**, *m.* wheel-stone. —**holz**, *n.* roller (*Glassw.*). —**hütte**, *f.* rolling-mill. —**rad**, *n.* double wheel, caster. —**stahl**, *m.* rolled steel. —**wert**, *n.* rollers, rolling-mill. —**zapfen**, *m.* round spike. —**zinn**, *n.* laminated tin.

**Wälz**—**en**, *I. v. a.* to roll, trundle. *II. v. r.* to wallow; to welter; to revolve; *seine Tonne —en*, to go through the daily routine (*coll.*); *von sich —en*, to release, exonerate oneself from; *die Schuld —en auf einen*, to throw the blame upon a p.; *er —t sich vor Lachen*, he is splitting or convulsed with laughter. *III. subst. n.* rolling; *daß ist zum —en*, it is enough to make a cat laugh (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) roller; heavy mass; ponderous book. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* finishing engine (*for rounding*).

**Wamme**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paunch; belly (*in furs*); belly, entrails (*of beasts*); flank; dewlap; fat. **Wams**, (*dim.* **Wamschen**, *n.*) *n.* (& *m.*) (—**fes**, *pl.* **Wams'er**) doublet, jerkin; camisole; jersey. —(**f**)**en**, *v. a.* to provide with a doublet or jersey; to thrash, drub.

**Wand**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; **Wänd**, *de*, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wenden*.

**Wand**, *f.* (*pl.* **Wände**) wall; partition; side (*of a mountain*); back (*of a chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of a gun-barrel*); bed (*of a gun-carriage*); cheek (*of a press*); coat (*of the stomach*); wall side (*of rock, Min.*); quarter (*of a horse's hoof*); row of clap-nets; rib (*of venison*); shroud (*Naut.*); panel (*of a carriage*); *die Wände haben Ohren*, walls (*or* pitchers) have ears; *man soll den Teufel nicht an die — malen*, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs (*prov.*); *mit dem Kopfe durch die — rennen*, to run one's head against a wall; *es ist um an den Wänden* (*or* *die Wände*) *hinaufzulaufen*, it is enough to drive one mad (*coll.*); *etwas den Wänden vorzählen*, to talk to the winds; *der Horden an der — hört seine eigne Schand*, listeners never hear good of themselves (*prov.*); **ipaniische** —, folding-screen, Japanese screen. —**ung**, *f.* wall, partition. *Comp.* —**anstrich**, *m.* painting. —**bank**, *f.* bench fastened to the wall. —**bestickung**, *f.* wainscoting, (*paper*) hangings. —**bewurf**, *m.* plaster, parget. —**fest**, *adj.* fixed to the wall. —**gemälde**, *n.* fresco, mural painting. —**gestell**, *n.* bracket. —**getäfel**, *n.* wainscoting. —**kalender**, *m.* almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet or block-almanac. —**farte**, *f.* wall-map. —**laus**, *see* **Wanze**. —**leuchter**, *m.* candlestick affixed to a wall; gas bracket. —**malerei**, *f.* *see* —**gemälde**. —**nachbar**, *m.* inhabitant of the neighboring room. —**piezel**, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —**pianoforte**, *n.* cottage or upright piano. —**puk**, *m.* parget, plaster. —**säule**, *f.* upright post (*in a screen, etc.*); wall-pillar. —**schirm**, *m.* folding screen. —**schraut**, *m.* cupboard. —**spiegel**, *m.* mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —**tafel**, *f.* blackboard. —**teller**, *m.* decorative plate. —**uhr**, *f.* wall-clock; hall- or kitchen-clock.

**Wandel**, *m.* (—**s**) walking, going; progress; walk; change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behavior, walk; social intercourse; traffic; **Handel und —**, trade, commerce; **einen tugendhaften — führen**, to lead a virtuous life; **ohne —**, not subject to change, unchangeable; unblemished; irreproachable; **wer ohne — einhergeht**, he that walketh uprightly (*B.*); **Gottes Wege sind ohne —**, as for God, his way is perfect (*B.*). —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* changeable, variable, fickle; current; practicable, passable; fragile, perishable; ruinous, decayed. —**bar=****feil**, *f.* changeableness; vicissitude. —**haft**, *adj.* changeable; fragile; disordered, in disorder.

**Wand**—**eln**, *I. v. a. & r.* to change; (*sich*) —**eln** *in*, to turn into. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; **handeln und —eln**, to trade, traffic; (*in scriptural lang.*) to live; **unsträflich —eln**, to lead an irreproachable life. *III. subst. n.* walking; walk; change; *see* —**lung**; **im Handel und —eln**, in trade, commerce. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —**lung**, *f.* change, alteration, transformation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —**el=****bahn**, *f.* covered walk, arcade. —**el=****bild**, *n.* phantom; —**el=****bilder**, dissolving views. —**el=****decoration**, *f.* shifting scenery. —**el=****gang**, *m.* gallery; promenade, corridor; *die —elgänge der Kammer*, the lobbies of the house (*Parl.*). —**el=****halle**, *f.* corridor. —**el=****isala**, *f.* sliding scale. —**el=****itern**, *m.* planet. —**el=****wand**, *f.* shifting scene.

**Wan=****der**—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**in**, usually **Wan=****derer**, *f.* wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on foot*); tourist; pilgrim.

**Wand=****er**—**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel (*on foot*), go, walk; to wander, ramble, roam; to travel; to migrate (*of birds*); to walk (*of ghosts*); to move, to be shifting (*of sand, etc.*); **ins Gefängnis —n**, to go to prison (*coll.*); **seines Weges —n**, to go one's way; **seine Uhr ist aufs Leihhaus gewandert**, his watch has gone to the pawnshop. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of a library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*sand hills*). —**schaft**, *f.* traveling; travels, tour; **auf die —schaft gehen**, to go traveling; **auf der —schaft sein**, to be on one's travels (*of journey-men*). —**ung**, *f.* traveling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; **Fuß —ung**, pedestrian tour. *Comp.* —**blöde**, *pl.* erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —**buch**, *n.* travelling-journeyman's book. —**burich**, —**gefell**, *m.* traveling journeyman. —**falk(e)**, *m.* peregrine falcon. —**heuschrecke**, *f.* migratory locust. —**jahre**, *pl.* journeyman's years of travel (*following his Lehrjahre*); **er hat seine —jahre vollendet**, he has completed his travels. —**lager**, *n.* traveling vender's booth or shop. —**leben**, *n.* wandering, nomadic life. —**lehrer**, *m.* itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —**lust**, *f.* desire to travel or to see the world. —**niere**, *f.* movable kidney. —**prediger**, *m.* itinerant preacher. —**ratte**, *f.* brown or Norway rat. —**raupe**, *f.* palmer worm (*Bombyx processionea*). —**redner**, *m.* itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —**s=****mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**s=****leute**) traveler. —**stab**, *m.* pilgrim's staff; **den —stab ergreifen**, **zum —stabe greifen**, to set out (*on one's travels*), to go abroad; **den —stab weiter legen**, to go on, continue on one's way. —**stamm**, *m.* nomadic tribe. —**taube**, *f.* passenger pigeon. —**vögel**, *pl.* birds of passage. —**zeit**, *f.* *see* —**jahre**.

**Wand=****te**, *I & 3 p. sing. imp. ind. of wenden*.

**Wand=****g**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cheek; cheek, sidepiece; —**en**, notebords (*of a staircase*); cheeks (*of a press*); vana, wings (*of an hydraulic engine*); —**en des Waistes**, fishes (*Naut.*). —**ig**, *sup.* (*in cpds.*) —**cheeked**; **rot=****ig**, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —**en=****bein**, *n.* cheek-bone. —**en=****grüßchen**, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —**en=****rot**, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —**en=****scherbe**, *f.* honeycomb from the sides of the hive.

**Wan=****fel** (*obs.*), —**haft**, *adj.* unstable, fickle, inconstant. *Comp.* —**rut**, *m.* vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —**mütig**, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —**rede**, *f.* undecided, wavering speech.

**Wan=****fen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stagger, reel, totter; to waver, vacillate; to flicker; to hesitate; to flinch; to tumble about; **in der Treue —n machen**, to shake (*a p.'s*) allegiance; **weber weichen noch —**, to stand firm, not to flinch.

**Bann**, *I. adv.* when; *feit* —? since when? how long? **bann und** —, now and then. *II. conj.* when; *es sei* — *es wolle*, whenever or whatever time it may be.

**Bann'e**, *f. (pl.)* — *n* winnowing fan; tub; pail; bath. — *n, v.a.* to winnow. *Comp.* — *n=bad*, *n.* bath in a tub.

**Bann'en**, *adv.*; *von* —, (from) whence.

**Bant**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Bän'te*) belly, paunch.

**Bant**, *f. (pl.)* — *en* shroud (*Naut.*); *dießgroßen* — *en*, the main shroud. *Comp.* — *flampen*, *pl.* shroud-cleats. — *tan*, *n.*, — *troß*, *f.* shroud.

**Ban'z** — *e*, *f. (pl.)* — *en* bug; (metal) clip. — *ig*, *adj.* buggy. *Comp.* — *en=traut*, *n.* bug-word.

**Bap'pen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*coat of*) arms, escutcheon, armorial bearings; — *ohne* *Beizeichen*, plain coat of arms; — *im* *Siegel*, crest, signet; *im* — *führen*, to bear. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* herald's office. — *ausleger*, *m.* herald. — *aus=*

*legung*, *see* — *erklärung*. — *balken*, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). — *beredtigt*, *adj.* authorized to bear a coat of arms. — *bild*, *n.* figure in an escutcheon, heraldic figure. — *buch*, *n.* book of heraldry. — *decke*, *f.* pavilion. — *erklärung*, *f.* blazonry, heraldry. — *farben*, *pl.* armorial colors. — *feld*, *n.* field, quarter. — *halter*, *m.* supporter (*Her.*). — *helm*, *m.* helmet. — *herold*, — *könig*, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. — *herolde*, *f.* armory, heraldry, heraldic science.

— *kundige* (*r*), *m.* expert in heraldry. — *kunst*, *f.* heraldic art. — *mantel*, *m.* mantling (*Her.*). — *schild*, — *schildchen*, *n.* escutcheon. — *spruch*, *m.* heraldic motto, device. — *zierde*, *f.* accompaniment (*Her.*).

**Bap'pen**, *v.a.* to arm (*obs. & poet.*); *der* *Ge=*

*wappnete*, man-at-arms (*obs. & poet.*).

**Bar**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wäre**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of sein.*

**Barb**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

**Bard**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

**Barde** — *n*, *m.* (—*eins*, *pl.* — *eine*) assayer, mint warden. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to assay coin.

**Bar'dit**, *2 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

**Bar'e**, *f. (pl.)* — *n* ware, merchandise, article, commodity, goods; piece of goods (*ßg.*); *ordi=*

*näre* —, rough, low class goods; *grüne* —, herbs, vegetables; *irbene* —, pottery; *seidene*, *wollene*, *baumwollene* —, silks, woollens, cottons; *verbotene* —, contraband goods; *kurze* —, small wares, hardware; — *n* *aus=*

*führen*, to export goods; — *n* *beziehen*, to import goods; *das ist teure* —, that's a luxury. *Comp.* — *n=absender*, *m.* sender of goods, consigner, forwarding agent, shipper, *etc.* — *n=*

*abschluß*, *m.* contract in goods. — *n=adreß=*

*zettel*, *m.* docket, label. — *n=ausfuhr*, *f.* exportation of merchandise. — *n=bestand*, *m.* stock (*C. L.*). — *n=bestellungs=* *buch*, *n.* order book. — *n=bezieher*, *m.* importer. — *n=*

*deklaration*, *f.* declaration (*specification*) of merchandise at the custom-house. — *n=einfen=*

*der*, *m.* consigner. — *n=empfänger*, *m.* consignee. — *n=fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of goods. — *n=gattung*, *f.* description or kind of goods. — *n=gewölbe*, — *n=haus*, *n.* shop; warehouse. — *n=kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of goods; *er besitzt große* — *n=kenntnis*, he is well or intimately acquainted with the articles. — *n=fonto*, *n.* current-account book. — *n=*

*funde*, *f.* knowledge of articles of commerce; Commercial Dictionary (*as title of a book*); knowledge of goods. — *n=lager*, *n.* stock in trade; store, warehouse. — *n=lieferant*, *m.* contractor, purveyor. — *n=mäkler*, *m.* broker, agent. — *n=niederrlage*, *f.* magazine, warehouse. — *n=preis*, *m.* current price of goods; mark (*on goods*). — *n=probe*, *f.* sample; pattern; inspection of wares. — *n=rechnung*, *f.* invoice, bill. — *n=stempel*, *m.* trade-mark, manufacturer's mark. — *n=steuer*, *f.* duty,

*excise*. — *n=verkaufsbuch*, *n.* sale-book. — *n=verzeichnis*, *n.* price-list; invoice; docket; bill of lading. — *n=vorrat*, *m.* stock (*C. L.*). — *n=zoll*, *m.* custom-house duty.

**Barf**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. indic. of werfen.*

**Warm**, *adj. & adv.* (*wär'mer*, *wärmst*) warm; hot; *mir ist* —, I am warm; — *auftragen*, to serve up hot; — *baden*, to take warm baths; *sich* — *halten*, to keep o.s. warm, dress warmly; *die Sonne scheint* —, the sun is hot; — *sitzen*, to be in easy circumstances; *man muß das Eisen schmieden*, wenn *es noch* — *ist*, strike while the iron is hot; *nicht* — *nicht kalt*, neither one thing nor another; — *stellen*, to put on the fire; (*sich*, *dat.*) *einen* — *halten*, to cultivate a p.'s acquaintance, to do all one can to oblige a p.; *einem* — *machen*, to make it warm or unpleasant for a p.; *es ging da* — *her*, there was hot work there; *einem den Kopf* — *machen*, to excite a p., to provoke a p., stir a p. up; — *werden*, to warm up to, to get hot or excited over, to get into a passion (*für*, about). *Comp.* — *bad*, *n.* thermal springs. — *blutig*, *adj.* warm-blooded. — *halter*, *m.* plate-warmer; oven. — *herzig*, *adj.* warm-hearted. — *luft=beizung*, *f.* heating with hot air, hot-air pipes. — *wasser=*

*beizung*, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes.

**Wär'm** — *e*, *f.* warmth; heat, ardor; — *e* *wird* *gebunden*, heat becomes latent; *freie* — *e*, sensible heat (*Phys.*); *strahlende* — *e*, radiant heat; *zwölf Grad* — *e*, 12 degrees of heat; — *e* *durchlassen*, to transmit heat. *Comp.* — *ab=*

*parat*, *m.* plate-warmer; stove. — *e=äquator*, *m.* thermal equator. — *e=äquivalent*, *n.*; *das* *mechanische* — *eäquivalent*, the mechanical equivalent of heat. — *e=einheit*, *f.* thermal unit. — *e=elekttrizität*, *f.* thermo-electricity. — *e=erzeugend*, *adj.* calorific. — *e=grad*, *m.* degree of heat; *höher* (*niedriger*) — *e* *grad*, high (low) temperature. — *e=fapazität*, *f.* calorific capacity. — *e=frastheorie*, *f.* thermodynamics. — *e=lehre*, *f.* science of heat. — *e=leitend*, *adj.* heat-conducting. — *e=leiter*, *m.* conductor. — *e=magnetismus*, *m.* thermo-magnetism. — *e=messer*, *m.* thermometer. — *e=stoff*, *m.* caloric. — *e=theorie*, *f.* theory of heat. — *e=tragend*, *adj.* caloriferous. — *e=zeiger*, *m.* thermoscope. — *flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle. — *ford*, *m.* basket with warming pan for under-linen. — *kraft*, *f.* heating power. — *ofen*, *m.* stove for keeping things hot. — *pfanne*, *f.* warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater. — *stein*, *m.* hot brick.

**Wär'm** — *en*, *v.a.* to warm, heat; to make warm or hot; *sich* — *en*, to warm oneself, to bask; (*dat.*) *die Hände* — *en*, to warm one's hands. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) warmer, stove; warming-pan. — *ung*, *f.* warming, heating; calefaction.

**War'n** — *en*, *I. v.a.* (einen vor einem) to warn or caution (a p. against s.o.); to advise, admonish; *vorher* *gewarnt*, *vorher* *gewarnt*, forewarned is forearmed (*prov.*). *II. subst.n. see*

— *ung*. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) admonisher; monitor. — *ung*, *f.* warning; caution, admonition; *laßt euch das zur* — *ung* *dienen*, let this be a warning to you; *das soll mir eine* — *ung* *sein*, it shall be a warning or a lesson to me. *Comp.* — *ruf*, *m.* warning cry. — *ungs=*

*anzeige*, *f.* public warning. — *ungs=tafel*, *f.* notice-board, caution.

**War'ben**, *v.a.* to tow.

**Wart**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) warder (*as the second pl. of compounds, see* *Rassenwart*, *Schrift=*

*wart*, *Turnwart*). — *e*, *f. (pl.)* — *en* look-out; watch-tower; observatory; belfry.

**Wär'tel**, *m.* warder of a watch tower (*obs.*).

**Wart'en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wait, stay; to abide; to await, be in expectancy or on the



look-out; (*gen'ly with auf einen or eine S., rarely with gen.*) to await, wait for; to wait on, attend, serve; **da können Sie lange —en**, you may wait till doomsday, you may whistle for it (*coll.*); —! **wenn ich dich erwischt!** just wait till I catch you! —**nur!** you will catch it! (*coll.*); **er läuft immer auf sich —en**, he is never ready in time; **einen —en lassen**, to keep a p. waiting; **er kann —en**, let him wait; **mit dem Essen auf einen —en**, to keep dinner waiting for s.o.; **seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit —en**, to discharge one's duties, to attend to one's work. II. *v.a.* to attend to, tend, nurse. III. *subst.n.* waiting; tending; **ich bin des —ens müde**, I am tired of waiting. —**ung**, *f.* nursing, tending; attendance.

**Comp.** —**e-frau**, *see* Wärterin. —**e-geld**, *n.* attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half pay; **auf —e-geld setzen**, to put on half-pay. —(**e**)=**saal**, *m.* waiting-room (*Railw.*). —**e-turm**, *m.* watch-tower. —**e-zeit**, *f.* demurage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry or before a ship is allowed to unload). —(**e**)=**zimmer**, *n.* waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); *see* —**e-saal**.

**Wärter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) keeper, attendant. —**in**, *f.* female attendant; sick-nurse; caretaker. **Comp.** —**haus**, —**häuschen**, *n.* signalman's box or hut.

**Wärts**, *adv.* towards; (*in comp.* —) —wards.

**Waru'm**, *adv. & conj.* wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; —**nicht?** why not? —**nicht gar!** you don't say so! dear me! by no means! —**bin ich nicht gestern gekommen?** why did I not (or if I had only) come yesterday!

**Wärwolf**, *see* Werwolf.

**Warz-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —) wart; nipple; teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; crank-pin. —**ig**, *adj.* warty. **Comp.** —**en-aloef**, *f.* warted aloef. —**en-artig**, *adj.* warty; papillary. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* papillary. —**en-fortsatz**, *m.* papillary tubercle; mastoid process. —**en-mittel**, *n.* remedy for warts. —**en-ring**, *m.* areola of the nipple.

**Was**, I. *inter. pron.* what; what a lot, how many (*with the gen. obs.*); why; whatever; —? what did you say? what? (*vulg.*); —, **ichon wieder!** what, again! —**bekommen Sie?** how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? —**rennt das Volk?** why are the people running? —**dann**, —**weiter?** what then? is that all? —**Sie sagen!** you don't say so! really! —**für?** what? —**für ein?** what sort of? **das zeigt**, —**für ein Mensch er ist**, that shows what sort of a man he is; —**das für ein lästiger Mensch ist!** what a bore that man is! —**für ein Unglück!** what a misfortune! —**ist Ihnen denn?** what is wrong, what ails you? —**hilft's?** of what use is it? —**der Junge doch fährt!** how well the lad drives! (*coll.*); —**haben wir gelacht!** how we have laughed! did n't we laugh? —**da der edeln Garben auf allen Feldern lag**, how many noble sheaves lay on all the fields (*obs. & poet.*); **ach —! bah! pshaw!** II. *rel. pron.* what; that which; whatever; **er läuft —er (nur) kann**, he runs as hard as he can; —**mir betrifft**, as for me; —**Ihr auch immer thut**, whatever or no matter what you do; —**ich auch sage**, I assure you. III. *coll. for etwas*; **ich will dir mal —sagen**, I will tell you something; **das ist auch —Rechts!** I don't think much of that! **so —lebt nicht!** such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! **ein unbekanntes —**, an undefined something. IV. *coll. for —(meinen Sie?)*; **ein bißchen kalt heute**, —? rather cold to-day, don't you think? **Comp.** —**maßen**, *conj.* seeing that, in as much as (*obs.*).

**Wasch-bar**, *adj.* washable, fast (*of colors*).

**Wasch-e**, *f.* washing; wash; linen, etc., for or

from the wash; (*under*)—**linen**; place where ore is washed; **das Hemd ist in der —e**, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; **morgen haben wir (große) —e**, to-morrow is washing-day; —**e zeichnen**, to mark linen; **die —e wechseln**, to change; **in die —e thun**, schicken, to send to the wash, to have washed; **schmutzige —e**, soiled linen. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) washer, washerman. —**erci**, *f.* washing; laundry. —**erin**, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. **Comp.** —(**e**)=**bentel**, *m.* soiled-clothes bag. —(**e**)=**fabrik**, *f.* —**geschäft**, *n.* linen-drapery, under-clothing business. —**hammer**, *f.* linen-cup-board. —(**e**)=**tische**, *f.* linen-chest. —**korb**, *m.* (soiled) linen basket. —(**e**)=**mangel**, —**rolle**, *f.* mangle. —**er-lohn**, *m.* money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. —(**e**)=**rollen**, *n.* mangling. —**schrant**, *m.* linen-press. —(**e**)=**trockentänder**, *m.* clothes-horse. —**waren**, *pl.* under-clothing.

**Wasch-en**, I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to wash; to chatter (*coll. dial.*); **eine Hand wäscht die andere**, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); **wir —en heute**, this is washing-day; **sich —en lassen**, to bear washing, wash (*well*); **sich (dat.) das Gesicht, die Hände —en**, to wash one's face, hands, etc.; **ich —e meine Hände in Unschuld**, I wash my hands of it; **einen (einem den Kopf) —en**, to blow a p. up; **das hat sich gewaschen!** that is capital or all! II. *subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* washing. **Comp.** —**amber**, *m.* yellow amber. —**anfalt**, *f.* public laundry. —**apparat**, *m.* washing apparatus; washing machine; purifier (*Chem.*). —**arsnet**, *f.* wash (*Med.*). —**bank**, *f.* washing stand or bench; laundry-boat. —**bär**, *m.* raccoon; person very fond of washing (*coll.*). —**becken**, *n.* washing or hand basin. —**blau**, *n.* washing-blue. —**bleuel**, *m.* washing-beetle. —**bod**, *m.* washing-stool, bidet. —**büttle**, *f.* —**fab**, *n.* washing-vat. —**echt**, *adj.* fast (*in color*), genuine, true, thorough (*fig.*). —**fleck**, *m.* stain that shows after washing. —**frau**, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. —**geld**, *n.* money or charge for washing. —**gerät**, —**geschirr**, *n.* utensils used in washing; wash-stand set. —**gold**, *n.* river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —**handschuhe**, *pl.* gloves that bear washing. —**haus**, *n.* washing house, laundry. —**herd**, *m.* floor of the buddle, sump (*Min.*). —**teffel**, *m.* copper (*for boiling linen*). —**lammer**, *f.* clothes-peg. —**korb**, *m.* clothes-basket. —**küde**, *f.* *see* —**haus**. —**lappen**, *m.* dish-cloth; weakling, milksop. —**launge**, *f.* lye. —**leder**, *n.* —**ledern**, *adj.* wash-leather, shammy; —**lederne Handschuhe**, shammy gloves. —**leine**, *f.* clothes-line. —**maschine**, *f.* washing-machine, washer. —**maul**, *n.* gossip, babbler; scandal monger. —**mittel**, *n.* lotion. —**platz**, *m.* washing-place (*of a village, etc.*); lavatory. —**britische**, *f.* washing stand or boat (*at the edge of a stream, etc.*). —**schwamm**, *m.* sponge. —**seife**, *f.* common soap. —**tisch**, *m.* —**toilette**, *f.* washing-stand. —**topf**, *m.* basin for washing up in. —**trog**, *m.* washing-trough; cradle (*Min.*). —**wanne**, *f.* wash-tub; foot-pail. —**wasser**, *n.* water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. —**weib**, *n.* laundress; *see* —**maul**. —**zettel**, *m.* washing-bill; washing-list. —**zug**, *see* —**gerät**. —**zimmer**, *n.* lavatory (*at stations*), dressing room. —**zuber**, *m.* *see* —**fab**.

**Wäscht**, **Wäscht**, 2 p.; **Wäscht**, 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of waschen.

**Was'en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sod, turf, grass; lawn; bundle of brushwood (*dial.*); steam (*dial.*) *see* **Wrasen**. **Comp.** —**stüd**, *n.* grass-plot.

**Wass'er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) water; piece of water; **destilliertes**, distilled water; **gebranntes**

—, brandy, liqueur; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, stagnant water; Kollnisches —, eau de Cologne; Selters —, seltzer water; Meer —, sea water; Süß —, fresh water; weiches —, soft water; Trinf —, drinking-water; verischlagenes (laues) —, tepid water; einem nicht das — reichen, to be far inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a p.; — ins Meer or in den Rhein tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle (prov.); bei — und Brot sitzen, to be fed on bread and water; sich mit Not über dem — erhalten, to have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat or in making both ends meet; — fahren, to carry water; to take a trip on the water; bis dahin wird noch viel — ins Meer fließen, many things may happen before that; der Hund geht ins —, the dog takes to the water; ein schönes — haben, to be of a fine water (of diamonds), to be prettily watered (of silks, etc.); fein — abschlagen, to make water; das — läuft ihm im Munde zusammen, his mouth waters; zu — werden, ins — fallen, to melt away, come to naught, to fall to the ground; alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu —, all his fine schemes ended in smoke; zu — machen, to bring to naught; unter — setzen, to inundate, submerge; die Augen stehen voll —, the eyes are suffused with tears; das war — auf seine Mühle, that was grist to his mill; das — auf seine Mühle leiten, to feather one's nest; er spricht Deutsch wie —, he speaks German fluently; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; das — hat keine Waffen, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not planked over, beware of the water (prov.); er sieht aus als könnte er kein Wässerdien trüben, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; stille — sind tief, still waters run deep (prov.). Comp. — ablaß, *m.* draining; drainage. — ablauf-rinne, *f.* gutter, spouting (on a roof). — ableitung, *f.* diversion of water or a water-supply. — abschlag, *m.* outlet for water. — abzugsröhre, *f.* drain. — arm, *adj.* not well supplied with water, arid. — armut, *f.* want or scarcity of water. — arzt, *m.* hydropathic doctor. — auge, *n.* dropsy of the eye. — barometer, *m.* & *n.* hydro-barometer. — bau, *m.* water-work; hydraulic structure. — bau-director, *m.* chief engineer or constructor of water-works. — bautunft, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture or works. — baumeister, — techniker, *m.* hydraulic engineer. — beden, *n.* reservoir, basin. — behälter, *m.* reservoir; cistern; boiler; well (of a steam-engine). — beschreiber, *m.* hydrographer. — beschreibung, *f.* hydrography. — blase, *f.* bubble. — blattern, *pl.* Varicella (Med.). — blau, *adj.* marine blue. — blume, *f.* aquatic flower. — bret, *m.* pap; paste. — bruch, *m.* hydrocele (Med.). — damm, *m.* dam, dike. — dicht, *adj.* water-tight; water-proof. — doktor, *m.* see — arzt; quack. — etimer, *m.* water-pail, bucket. — faden, *m.* stream of water; conferva (Bot.). — (fahr)rad, *n.* water-bicycle. — fahrt, *f.* boating, excursion by water. — fall, *m.* cascade, waterfall; (großer — fall) cataract. — fang, *m.* cistern, reservoir. — farbe, *f.* color of water; water-color, distemper. — farben-maleret, *f.* water-color painting, painting in water colors. — farbig, *adj.* water-colored. — feuerwert, *n.* fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. — fläche, *f.* water-surface; sheet of water. — flasche, *f.* carafe, water-bottle. — flut, *f.* flood, deluge. — fracht, *f.* carriage by water, freight. — frei, *adj.* containing no water; anhydrous. — freund(in, *f.*), *m.* lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. — gang, *m.* aqueduct; canal; drain. — gebläse, *n.* hydrostatic blast. — gefahr, *f.* danger from water;

danger of inundations. — gefäß, *n.* water-cask or tub; water-jar; lymphatic vessel (Anat.). — geflügel, *n.* water-fowl. — geitt, *m.* water-sprite. — gerechtigkeit, *f.* laws or rules relating to water. — gefezgebung, *f.* laws relating to rivers and canals. — gewächs, *n.* aquatic plant. — glas, *n.* tumbler, water-glass; soluble glass. — gleich, *adj.* aqueous; level, horizontal. — gott, *m.* Neptune. — graben, *m.* drain; moat. — grube, *f.* cistern. — guß, *m.* downpour (of rain); sink; gargoyle. — haltig, *adj.* containing water; hydrated (Chem.). — hart, *adj.* dried in the air, half dry (of pottery). — hebemaschine, *f.* engine for raising water, hydraulic engine, water-wheel. — heilanstalt, *f.* hydropathic establishment. — heilfunde, *f.* hydrophathy. — heizung, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. — hofe, *f.* water-spout. — bubu, *n.* coot. — jungfer, *f.* dragon-fly; water-nymph; — jungfern werfen, to throw ducks and drakes. — läter, *m.* aquatic beetle. — laune, *f.* water-jug; ewer. — larte, *f.* hydrographic chart. — latten, *m.* cistern. — kessel, *m.* caldron, copper; Kettle. — kitt, *m.* hydraulic cement. — lee, *m.* marsh trefoil. — fluit, *f.* fissure filled with water. — kopf, *m.* hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. — fo-thurn, *m.* skate (poet.). — kraft, *f.* water or hydraulic power. — kraft-maschine, *f.* water-power engine. — krafts-lehre, *f.* hydrodynamics. — kresse, *f.* water-cress. — krug, *m.* water-pitcher. — kuh, *f.* sea-cow. — kultur, *f.* regulation of the water-supply of a country. — kunnst, *f.* water-work; fountain; draining engine (Min.); hydraulic engine; hydraulics. — kur, *f.* water-cure, hydropathic treatment. — lache, *f.* pool. — lauf, *m.* water-course; drain. — leer, *adj.* dry, arid. — leitung, *f.* aqueduct, canal; water laid on (in a house); water-supply or service; — leitung ins Haus bekommen, to have the water laid on; die — leitung abschneiden, to cut off the water-supply. — leitungs-hauptrohr, *n.* (water-) main. — leitungs-röhre, *f.* water-pipe, conduit-pipe. — lilie, *f.* (white) water-lily. — linie, *f.* high-water mark; load-water line. — linse, *f.* duckweed. — loch, *n.* cesspool; hole with water; well. — luftgebläse, *n.* air and water blast. — malerei, see — farbenmalerei. — mangel, *m.* dearth of water. — mann, *m.* water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (Astr.). — marke, *f.* water-mark, water-line; see — zeichen. — maschine, *f.* hydraulic engine. — menge, *f.* amount of water. — metier, *m.* hydrometer; water-meter. — meßkunst, *f.* hydrometry. — mohl, *m.* (water-)newt. — mühle, *f.* water-mill. — müller, *m.* owner of a water-mill. — nabelbruch, *m.* hydromphalon (Med.). — naß, *m.* water-bowl. — nympe, *f.* naiad. — not, *f.* dearth or scarcity of water, drought. — orgel, *f.* water-organ. — partie, see — fahrt. — paß, *l. adj.* level, horizontal. II. *m.* level of the water. — perle, *f.* imitation pearl. — pest, *f.* (kanadische) water weed, Elodea canadensis (Bot.). — pfahl, *m.* pile in the water. — pferd, *n.* hippopotamus. — pflanze, *f.* aquatic plant. — pfuhl, *m.* — pfütze, *f.* pool. — boden, see — blattern. — pumpe, *f.* water-pump. — rabe, *f.* cormorant. — rad, *n.* water-wheel; aquatic girandole (Firew.); ober- (unter-) schlagiges — rad, overshot- (undershot-) water-wheel. — ratte, *f.* water-rat; person very fond of the sea or of bathing (coll.); alte — ratte, old sea-dog. — recht, *l. adj.* see pap. II. *n.* legislation with regard to water. — reich, *l. adj.* abounding in rivers, lakes, etc. II. *n.* watery kingdom. — reise, *f.* aqueduct, pipes or gutters for the supply of drinking water from a distance; journey by water, sea

voyage. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —riß, *m.* ravine.  
 —rofe, *f.* (white) water-lily. —rotte, *f.* steeping (of flax). —rübe, *f.* turnip. —sad, *m.* watery cyst; space between the float-boards; sump (*Min.*). —säugetier, *n.* aquatic mammal. —säulen=gebläse, *n.* hydrostatic blast. —säulen=maschine, *f.* water-pressure engine. —schacht, *m.* draining-shaft, water-shaft (*in a mine*). —schaden, *m.* injury done by floods or by water. —schaufel, *f.* baling-scoop; Dutch shovel; float (*on a water-wheel*). —scheide, *f.* water-shed. —schen, *I. adj.* dreading water; affected with hydrophobia. *II. f.* dread of water; hydrophobia. —schiff, *n.* brewing-vat. —schlange, *f.* water-snake; ringed snake; Hydra (*Astr.*). —schlund, *m.* water-hose; bladder-wort (*Bot.*). —schlund, *m.* gulf, whirlpool. —schneipe, *f.* curlew; snipe. —schraube, *f.* hydraulic screw. —schub, *m.* grating (*in a pond, etc.*); weir. —schwalbe, *f.* sand-martin. —schwärmer, *m.* water-serpent (*Firew.*). —schwere, *f.* specific gravity of water. —semmel, *f.* kind of roll. —sewt, *f.* distress or injury caused by flood, inundation. —spiegel, *m.* surface of the water; expanse of water. —sprudel, *m.* bubbling of water. —stand, *m.* state of the tide, high or low water; water-level. —stand=glas, *n.* glass-gauge, water-glass (*on locomotives*). —stand=zeiger, *m.* water-gauge. —stiefel, *m.* waterproof thigh boot, mud boot, fishing boot. —stoff, *m.* hydrogen. —stoff=haltig, *adj.* hydrogenated. —stoff=verbindung, *f.* compound of hydrogen. —strahl, *m.* jet of water; stream. —stränge, *f.* channel (of a river); water-way. —strecke, *f.* water-course (*Min.*); expanse of water. —streich(en), *m.*, —streich, *m.*, —strieche, *f.* streak of water; watery streak (*in bread*). —strudel, *m.* whirlpool. —stube, *f.* water-chamber (*in water-works*). —turg, *m.* waterfall. —tucht, *f.* dropsy. —tuchtig, *adj.* dropsical. —tuppe, *f.* water-gruel; soup maigre. —teilchen, *n.* aqueous particle, molecule of water. —tiere, *pl.* aquatic animals. —turm, *m.* water-castle (*Hydr.*). —topf, *m.* water-pot, jug; water-receiver. —tracht, *f.* (ship's) draught of water. —träger, *m.* water-carrier. —traus=port, *m.* conveyance by water. —treibend, *adj.* diuretic. —treuse, *f.* watering-bit; snaffle. —treten, *n.* treading the water. —trog, *m.* water-trough. —ubr, *f.* clepsydra. —umschlag, *m.* cold-water bandage. —(stoff)=verbindungen, *pl.* compounds of hydrogen. —versorgung, *f.* water-supply. —vogel, *pl.* water-fowl, aquatic birds. —wage, *f.* water-level (*Surv.*); hydrostatic balance (*Phys.*); gauge. —wägelkunst, *f.* hydrostatics. —wägung, *f.* taking the level; hydrostatic operation. —weide, *f.* common osier; white willow. —welt, *f.* the watery world. —werk, *n.* water-work; hydraulic engine. —wirbel, *m.* eddy; water-spout. —wirtschafft, *see* —kultur. —woge, *f.* large wave, billow. —wüfte, *f.* watery waste. —wut, *f.* mania for water. —zeichen, *n.* water-mark (*in paper*); mit —zeichen, watermarked.

Wäſſer=chen, —lein, *n.* little water, rivulet, brook. —icht, (*obs.*) *adj.* aqueous, watery; serous (*Med.*). —ig, *adj.* watery; serous; insipid; diluted; weak; einem den Mund (nach etwas) —ig machen, to make a p.'s mouth water (for a th.). —igkeitt, *f.* wateriness; liquidity; insipidity; washiness; serosity.

Wäſſer=ſt, *v. I. a.* to water, irrigate; to mix with water; to soak, steep (*in water*); to water (*silk, etc.*); gewäſſert, watered; hydrated (*Chem.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to water; ihr —ten die Augen, tears came into her eyes; der Mund —t mir darnach, it makes my mouth water. —ung, *f.* watering; irrigation.

Wat, *f.* garment, clothing, dress (*obs. & poet.*).

Wa'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) scoop-net, seine.

Wa't=ſt, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to wade. *Comp.*

—vogel, *m.* wading bird.

Watſchel=ig, *adj.* waddling. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to waddle.

Watt, *n.* (—e) *s.*, *pl.* —e, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) shallow place in sea only covered at high tide; (*pl.*) banks of sand or clay, flats, muddy shallows. *Comp.* —en=fahrer, *m.* barge, smack, coasting vessel. —en=fischeret, *f.* shoal-fishing.

—en=meer, *n.* shallow sea, shoals, shallows.

Wat't=ſt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wadding; fleece (*Spin.*).

—ic'ren, *v. a.* to wad, line with wadding. *Comp.* —en=macher, *m.* manufacturer of wadding.

Wat't(i)ch, *adj.*; —es Parallelogramm, Watt's parallel motion (*Locom.*).

Wau, *m.* (—es) dyer's weed, yellow weed (*Bot.*).

Wauwan', *I. int.* bow-wow. *II. m.* dog (*children's lang.*); bugbear.

Web=bar, *adj.* textile. —ſt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) web.

We'bel, *see* Weibel.

We'b=ſt, *v. n.* *reg. & ir. v. a.* to weave, fabricate;

to weave, entwine; to hatch, plot; to cause, bring forth; to move, stir up; to wave (*B.*).

*II. reg. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to move; to wave, float;

to blow (*B.*); in ihm leben, —en und find wir, in Him we live and move and have our being; alles lebt und —t, everything is full of activity; alles lebt und —t an ihr, she is full of life. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spinner,

weaver; Bombyx (*Ent.*). —erei, *f.* weaving;

texture; tissue; fabric, web. *Comp.* —er=art, *f.* mode of weaving. —e=baum, *see* —erbaum.

—e=faſer, *f.* textile fiber. —e=garn, *n.* yarn,

thread, cotton. —er=arbeit, *f.* weaving; web,

tissue. —er=baum, *m.* weaver's beam, warp

beam, yarn-roller. —er=einſchlag, —er=ein=

trag, *m.* woof, weft. —er=geſell, *m.* journey=

man weaver. —er=glas, *n.* magnifying or

counting-glass (*used in examining the texture of*

*fabrics*). —er=famm, *m.* weaver's reed, comb.

—er=ſarde, *f.* card, carding-machine. —er=

ſtuhl, *f.* art of weaving. —er=lade, *f.* batten,

lathe of the loom. —er=ſchiffen, *n.* shuttle.

—er=ſchlichte, *f.* weaver's dressing or starch.

—er=ſchule, *f.* school of weaving. —er=

ſchneide, *f.* *see* —erſchiffen. —er=ſpule, *f.*

spool, bobbin. —er=tritt, *m.* treadle. —er=

ſtettel, *m.* warp. —e=ſtoff, *m.* textile fabric.

—(e)=ſtuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —e=waren, *pl.*

textile fabrics.

Wechſel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vicissitude; change;

rotation (*of crops, etc.*); variation; changing;

turn; interchange; exchange (*also C. L.*);

bill of exchange; student's allowance for a

term, session or year; place where game pass,

haunt of game; joint; der Hand=, promissory

note; gezogener — (auf zwei Monate) (ſich)

bill (*drawn at two months*), draft; indoffizier

—, indorsed bill (of exchange); offener —,

letter of credit, *L/c*; — auf Sicht, bill of ex=

change payable at sight; — auf den Ausſteller

ſelbſt, eigener —, trockener —, note of hand,

promissory note; einen — ausſtellen auf, to

draw a bill on; langer —, long-dated or nighted

bill of exchange; kürzer —, bill at short date;

Inhaber eines —s, holder of a bill; ich habe

einen —, der auf Sie ausgeſtellt und an

meine Drdre adreſſirt iſt, I have a bill of ex=

change drawn upon you and indorsed to my

order. —bar, *adj.* that may be changed;

changeable. —et, *f.* continual changing; ex=

change business. *Comp.* —accept, *n.* accept=

ance of a bill. —agent, *m.* bill broker. —

agio, *n.* exchange. —bank, *f.* bank doing

exchange business; discount-house. —be=

griff, *m.* reciprocal or equivalent idea. —be=

wegung, *f.* reciprocal movement. —be=



**bezug**, *m.* correspondence, correlation. — **brief**, *m.* bill of exchange. — **bude**, *f.* exchange. — **bürge**, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill. — **cetus**, *m.* parallel division (*in schools*). — **fähig**, *adj.* entitled to draw bills of exchange. — **fall**, *m.* case of exchange; alternative; alternate fall. — **fälle**, *pl.* (*gen'tly used as pl. of Wechsel in the same sense*) vicissitudes, changes. — **fälschung**, *f.* forgery of bills. — **forderung**, *f.* claim founded on a bill or note of hand. — **frist**, *f.* usance (*C. L.*). — **geber**, *m.* drawer (*of a bill*). — **gebrauch**, *m.* usance. — **gebühr**, *f.* commission; discount. — **geld**, *n.* exchange, agio; bank-money. — **gericht**, *n.* court regulating exchange-matters. — **geschäft**, *n.* banking or brokerage transaction; banking business; exchange business. — **gläubiger**, *m.* creditor holding a bill of exchange. — **handel**, *m.* bill-broking; banking. — **händler**, *m.* bill-broker; banker; discounteer of bills. — **handlung**, *f.* see **geschäft**. — **haus**, *n.* bank. — **inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. — **lage**, *f.* action arising out of a bill of exchange. — **recht**, *n.* right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. — **reiten**, *n.*, — **reiterei**, *f.* bill-jobbing; speculation in accommodation-bills, kite-flying. — **reiter**, *m.* speculator in bills, bill-jobber. — **schild**, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange. — **seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; alternate; interchangeable. — **sendung**, *f.* remittance. — **senjal**, *m.* bill-broker. — **stempel**, *m.* exchange-stamp. — **verjähung**, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange. — **voll**, *adj.* subject to change. — **(s)-weise**, *adv.* reciprocally; alternately. — **winkel**, *pl.* alternate angles.

**Wechsel** — *n.*, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to change; to issue, draw bills, correspond, carry on banking business (*sich*) — *n* mit, to alternate with, to replace, change places with; *die Kleider* — *n*, to change one's clothes; *die Zähne* — *n*, to get one's new teeth. II. *a.* to exchange; to interchange; *Worte mit einem* — *n*, to bandy words with a p.; *Briefe mit einem* — *n*, to correspond with a p.; — *n* Sie mir diese Mark, give me change for this mark. III. *n.* to frequent; to pass and repass; to pass down by (*of game*); to double, dodge (*Sport.*). *Comp.* — **armig**, *adj.* with alternating arms. — **balg**, *m.* changeling, elfish child; monster; imp. — **feber**, *n.* intermittent fever. — **gesang**, *m.* alternate chant or song. — **gespräch**, *n.* dialogue. — **hang**, *m.* suspension by first one arm, then the other (*Gym.*). — **konto**, *n.* account of exchange, bill account. — **kurs**, *m.* course of exchange; **Verrechnung**, **Vergleichung verschiedener** — **kurs**, — **kursberechnung**, *f.* arbitration of exchange. — **mafser**, *m.* bill-broker. — **macher**, *m.* fraudulent bill-broker (*coll.*). — **nehmer**, *m.* taker or buyer of a bill of exchange. — **noten**, *pl.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). — **ordnung**, *f.* law regarding bills of exchange. — **platz**, *m.* place of exchange, exchange market. — **protest**, *m.* (*abbr. p.*) protest. — **provision**, *f.* change. — **rechnung**, *f.* banker's account; exchange-account. — **rede**, *f.* dialogue; reply. — **reime**, *pl.* alternate rhymes. — **sab**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). — **schrift**, *f.* controversy; correspondence. — **ständig**, *adj.* alternating, alternate. — **station**, *f.* junction (*-station*). — **streit**, *m.* conflict, dispute; dispute regarding exchange-matters. — **strom**, *m.* alternating current (*of electricity*). — **tag**, *m.* day on which a change is made; critical day. — **verhältnis**, *n.* reciprocal relation. — **wirkung**, *f.* reciprocal action or effect; *in* — **wirkung mit einander stehen**, to act and react on one another. — **wirtschaft**, *f.* rotation-system in farming. — **zersehung**, *f.* double decomposition. — **zustand**, *m.* reciprocity.

**Wechsler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) money-changer; banker.

**Wed**, *m.* (—(*e*)-*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) roll of fine white bread.

**Wed-en**, I. *v. a.* to awake, waken. II. *subst. n.* awaking, awakening. — **er**, *m.* (—*er*-*s*, *pl.* —*er*) awakener, one who wakes (*others*); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning-bell or whistle. *Comp.* — (**er**) = **uhr**, *f.* alarm-clock. — **er-vorrichtung**, *f.* alarm apparatus, works in an alarm clock. — **glode**, *f.* alarm-bell.

**Wed-a**, (**Wed-a**), *m.* (—*a*(*s*), *pl.* —*as* and **Wed-en**) Veda, scriptures of the ancient Hindus. — **isch**, *adj.* Vedic. *Comp.* — **en-for-** **schung**, *f.* study of the Vedas.

**Wedel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; fly-brush; duster; tail; brush (*of faxes*, etc.); frond (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **förmig**, *adj.* fan-shaped.

**Wedel-n**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wag the tail; to fawn, crawl, cringe; to fan. *Comp.* — **affe**, *m.* species of green monkey (*Calithrix*). — **bürste**, *f.* sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

**Wer**, *conj.* neither; than (*B.*); — **er noch ich**, neither he nor I; **Weisheit ist besser — Gold**, wisdom is better than gold (*obs. B.*); — . . . — . . . , neither . . . nor (*rare*).

**Weg**, I. (*long e*) *m.* (—*e*-*s*, *pl.* —*e*) way, road; course, route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; errand, business; **bedecker** —, covert-way (*Fort.*); — **unter der Straße**, sub-way; **Witte des —es**, midway; **eine Meile —es**, a mile distant, distance of a mile; **am —e**, by the roadside; **auf dem —e**, on the way; approaching, at hand; in a fair way; **auf halbem —e stehen bleiben**, to stop half way; **einem etwas (mit) auf den — geben**, to give a p. s.th. for his journey; **auf dem —e der Güte**, by fair means, amicably; **auf dem ganzen —e**, all the way; **sich auf den — begeben**, to set off or out; **er machte sich auf den — nach der Stadt**, he set out for the town; **einem auf halbem —e entgegen kommen**, to meet a p. half way; **die Sache ist auf gutem —e**, the matter is making progress; **auf den rechten — bringen**, to put in the right way; **Glück auf den —!** good luck! good journey to you! **aus dem —e gehen**, to go or get out of the way, stand aside; **der durchlaufene —**, the space described; **der gerade — ist der beste**, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); **das liegt aus (außer) meinem —e**, that is not in my way, I know nothing of that; **bei —e sein**, to be up, to be visible; **gut bei (or zu) —e sein**, to be well, in good health; — **und Steg or —e und Stege kennen**, to know one's way well, to know all the ins and outs; **im —e Rechtsens**, by law; **einem in den — laufen or kommen**, to come in a p.'s way; to befall, to occur; to thwart, oppose; **er wird mir schon in den — kommen**, never fear, I shall come across him yet; **sich (dat.) selbst im —e stehen**, to stand in one's own light; **einem etwas in den — legen**, to throw or put s.th. in a p.'s way, to embarrass s.o., to oppose a p.; **einem in den — treten**, **sich einem in den — stellen**, to thwart, oppose a p.; **ich traue ihm nicht über den —**, I trust him no further than I can see, I do not trust him out of sight; **von —en jemand's**, on the part of some one; **zu —e bringen**, to bring about, accomplish; **mit etwas zu —e kommen**, to complete, finish s.th.; **hier geht fein —!** verboten! —! no thoroughfare! private! **einen falschen — betreten**, to mistake the way; **seinen ruhigen — fortgehen**, to go on in one's own way

quietly; **er weiß Mittel und** —e, he has ways and means of accomplishing his ends; **das hat gute** —e, it is all right; **das hat or es hat damit gute** —e! there is no need to trouble about it (yet); that will not easily come off! **er sieht aus wie sieben Meilen schlechter** —, he has a very evil countenance; **deselben** —es mit einem gehen, to go the same way as another; **er sieht mir im** —e, he is in my way; **geht Gutes** —es! go your way! **geh deiner** —e, go about your business! **woher des** —es? whence do you come? **wohin des** —es, whither are you going? **lassen Sie ihn seiner** —e gehen! let him alone! **einem seine** —e weisen, to send a p. about his business; **viele** —e führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a thing (prov.); **wer am Wege baut, hat viele Meister**, he who builds by the roadside has many masters (prov.). II. (short e) adv., part. & sep. prefix, away; gone; lost; off; — ist er, he is gone; **der Reiz ist** —, the charm has gone; **das Haus liegt weit** — von der Straße, the house stands far back from the street; **ganz** — sein, rein — sein, to be quite beside o.s. (vor, with) (coll.); **über eine S.** — sein, to be beyond, have passed s.th.; **darunter** — sein, to be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt (coll.); — wie der Blitz, off like a shot; **frisch** —! gayly! smartly! look alive! **breist** —, **stolt** —, boldly; **frei** —! forward, march! **schlecht** —, simply, plainly; **in einem** —, without stopping, continually; **fünf Jahre in einem** —, five consecutive years. III. int. (pron. short e) — da! be off there! look out! **Kopf** —! look out for your head! — mit den Komplimenten! a truce to compliments! — **tann** (pron. long e), adj. passable, practicable. Comp. — **arbeiten**, v.a. to work off or away. — **ägen**, v.a. to remove by caustics, cauterize. — **begeben**, ir.v.a. to go away, set off. — **beißen**, ir.v.a. to eat away; to supplant (a p.) (coll.). — **beizen**, see — ägen. — **befommen**, ir.v.a. (coll.) to succeed in removing, get off; to bring about, accomplish; learn to do, see; **er tann es nicht** — befommen, he can't manage (learn, etc.) it; **eins** — befommen, to get a blow. — **beten**, v.a. to get rid of by prayer. — **blasen**, ir.v.a. to blow off or away. — **bleiben**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain or stay away; to be omitted, left out; **bleiben Sie davon** —! don't meddle with it! leave it alone! — **bliden**, v.n. (aux. h.) to look away. — **brechen**, ir.v.a. to break off or away; to pull down. — **brennen**, ir.v. I. a. to destroy by burning; to cauterize. II. n. (aux. f.) to be burnt down. — **bringen**, ir.v.a. to bring away, remove; **mit Zitronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke** —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. — **denken**, ir.v.a. to transport in imagination; **sich** — denken, to imagine o.s. as being (far) away. — **dürfen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be allowed or to venture to go away. — **drängen**, v.a. to press or force away. — **e-amt**, n. surveyors' office, office of public ways. — **e-aufseher**, m. road-inspector, surveyor of the roads and highways. — **e-bau**, m. road-making. — **e-bau-meister**, m. civil engineer. — **e-geld**, n. turnpike-money, toll. — **eilen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten away; to hurry (over, über); to touch (on, über). — **e-lehre**, f. serpentine. — **e-lag(er)er**, m. waylayer, highwayman, brigand. — **e-lagerung**, f. highway robbery. — (e) — **los**, adj. pathless, impracticable. — **e-macher**, m. road-maker. — **e-mes-fer**, m. odometer; log (Naut.). — **e-recht**, n. right of way or of passage; highway regulations. — **e-säule**, f. milestone; finger-post. — **e-scheid(e)**, f. cross way. — **essen**, ir.v.a. to eat away (greedily); **einen** — essen, to give a p.

a farewell dinner (coll.). — **e-strede**, f. length or piece of the way. — **e-stunde**, f. league. — (e) — **warfe**, f. chitney. — **e-zebrung**, f. traveling expenses, viaticum. — **fahren**, ir.v. I. a. to carry away in a carriage. II. n. (aux. f.) to drive away, to sail away. — **fall**, m. suppression, omission; abolition; in — **fall bringen**, to abolish, suppress. — **fallen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall away; to be omitted; to be suppressed; to come to nothing, not to take place. — **fischen**, v.a. to fish away; **einem etwas** — fischen, to snatch something away from under a person's nose. — **führen**, v.a. to lead away, carry off. — **führung**, f. carrying off; abduction. — **ga-zeln**, v.a. to snatch away. — **gang**, m. going away, departure; **beim** — **gang aus der Kirche**, on going out of church. — **geben**, ir.v.a. to give away; to let go; to send away (to school, etc.). — **gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go away; to leave; **einen** — **gehen heißen**, to bid a p. be gone; **über eine S.** — **gehen**, to pass over a thing. — **gewöhnen**, v.a.; **einen von einem Orte** — **gewöhnen**, to wean a p. from a place, to accustom a p. to stay away from a place. — **gießen**, ir.v.a. to pour or throw out. — **haben**, ir.v.a. to have received one's share; to have a hold of; to understand readily, comprehend; to guess; **Sie haben es** —, you have hit it; **er hat es gleich** —, he sees it at once; **jetzt habe ich ihn** —, now I know what to think of him; **es (einen Schaden)** — **haben**, to get the worst of it, to catch it; **ich habe den Tod** —, it will be my death. — **halten**, ir.v.a. to keep, hold off; to turn away. — **hängen**, v.a. to hang in another place. — **heben**, ir.v.a. to lift and carry away; **hebe dich** —! begone! (obs.). — **helfen (einem)**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to help (a p.) to get away. — **holen**, v.a. to fetch away. — **jagen**, v. I. a. to drive away; to expel. II. n. to gallop off. — **labern**, v.a. to snatch away; to capture. — **lehren**, v.a. to brush away; to turn off or away. — **kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to get away; to go out; to be lost or missing; **am schlimmsten** — **kommen**, to get the worst of it; **über eine S.** — **kommen**, to get over a trouble or a grief; **es sind mir verschiedene Sachen** — **gekommen**, several things of mine are missing, have been lost. — **kün-nen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to get away. — **kriegen**, v.a. coll. for — **befommen**; to learn; to understand readily, make out; **er hat dabei einen Stoß** — **gekrigt**, he got a blow by it. — **lassen**, ir.v.a. to leave out, omit; to let go. — **legen**, v.a. to put aside, lay down; to lay past. — **leihen**, ir.v.a. to lend out. — **leugnen**, v.a. to deny, disavow. — **loben**, v.a. to get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him for another office (coll.). — **loden**, v.a. to entice away. — **machen**, v.a. to take away, remove; to take out (stains); to obliterate; **sich** — **machen**, to get off (coll.). — **mögen**, ir.v.n. to wish or like to go away. — **müssen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to go away; **das muß** —, that must be removed; **ich muß** —, I must be off. — **nahme**, f. taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. — **nehmen**, ir.v.a. to take away; to remove, carry off; to seize upon; to confiscate; to take out (stains, etc.). — **packen**, v.a. to take up, occupy (room, space, etc.). — **packen**, v.a. to pack or put away; **sich** — **packen**, to pack off (vulg.). — **putzen**, v.a. to brush away, remove by cleaning; to polish off, finish up (vulg.). — **radie-ren**, v.a. to erase, scratch out. — **raffen**, v.a. to carry off (of disease). — **räumen**, v.a. to clear away; to remove. — **reisen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to depart, set out. — **reißen**, ir.v.a. to tear, snatch away; to demolish, pull down. — **rücken**, v. I. a. to move away, remove. II. n.

(aux. f.) to make way, move aside, go back. —**schaffen**, *v.a.* to clear away, carry off; to get rid of; to make away with; to turn off, dismiss; to sell; to eliminate (*Math.*). —**scheren**, *ir.v.a.* to cut off or away. —**scherzen**, *v.a.* to turn off with a joke, to drive away by joking. —**schicken**, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to shoot away. —**schlüpfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to slip off; —**schlüpfen über**, to slip over, glide over. —**schnappen**, *v.t. (einem etwas)* to snatch away (s.th. from a p.), to carry off. —**schneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to cut away or off; to re-trench; to amputate. —**schnellen**, *v.a.* to jerk or fling off. —**schwemmen**, see **fortschwemmen**. —**sehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to look away; über eine S. —**sehen**, to shut one's eyes to a th. —**sehn**, *v.r.* to long to depart. —**setzen**, *v. I. a.* to put away; einen über eine S. —**setzen**, to make a p. independent of, place s.o. above a thing; sich über andere —**setzen**, to think o.s. superior to other people; sich über eine S. —**setzen**, not to trouble about a th. II. n. (aux. f.) to jump (über, over). —**sollen**, *v.n.* to be obliged to leave or go away. —**stechen**, *ir.v.a.* to remove with a pointed instrument; to carry off (the ring in tilting). —**sterben**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to die or be carried off (rapidly). —**stoßen**, *ir.v.a.* to push away. —**stoßen**, to knock off; to repel. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to smooth away or off; to erase; to strike out, take off (a number, an item). II. n. (aux. f.) to fly away, depart. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put or take away; to set aside; to remove; to turn away, dismiss; to lay away; to sell; (thut die Hände) —! (take your) hands off! —**treiben**, *v. I. a.* to drive away. II. n. to drift away. —**treten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to wear away by treading on. II. n. (aux. f.) to step aside, retire; to break the ranks; —**getreten**! break the ranks! (*Mil.*) —**überführung**, *f.* over-bridge (*Railw.*). —**unterführung**, *f.* under-bridge. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to send away, turn off, dismiss; to refuse; to direct to another place. —**weisen**, *m.* guide; finger-post. —**wenden**, *ir.v.a.* to turn away, off or aside; mit —**gewandtem Gesichte**, with averted face. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw away; to reject; to throw out (cards); to elide, cut off (a letter); sich —**werfen**, to throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —**werfend**, *a. & adv.* disparaging, disdainful, supercilious, contemptuous; sich —**werfend über einen äußern**, to speak disparagingly of a p. —**wollen**, —**wünschen**, see **fortwollen**. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw away or off; to draw aside. II. n. to move (from one place to another), to change one's home; mein Lieb war —**gezogen**, my love had left the town (*village, house*). —**zug**, *m.* drawing off; removal; migration; departure.

**Wegen**, *prep.* (with preceding or following gen., sometimes dat.; von — (obs. for —)) because of, on account of; for the sake of, for; on behalf of; with regard to; in consideration of; der Kürze —, for the sake of brevity, to be short; (von) meiner —, for my sake; von Polizei —, by order of the police; von rechts —, by right.

**Wegerich**, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* plantain (*Bot.*).

**Weh**, —**e**, *l. int.* alas! woe! ah! —! oh! oh! you have hurt me! — mir! woe to me! woe is me! — ihm, wenn er...! woe to him if he...! ach und —**schreien**, to utter loud lamentations. II. *adj. & adv.* painful, sore; aching; sad; es ist mir — zu Mut, zu Sinn, ums Herz, my heart aches; mir thut der Kopf —, my head is aching; das thut mir im Innersten —, that cuts, pains me to the heart; einem —**thun**, to hurt a p.; to offend or wrong a p.; ich thut mir damit an den Augen —, I hurt my eyes with it; ihm thut kein Zahn mehr —, he is beyond

the reach of pain; es ist ihm — darnach, he longs for it. III. *n. (—e)s* plaint, lamentation; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain; Zahn —, toothache. —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* labor-pains, travail. *Comp.* —**frau**, *f.* midwife. —**gefühl**, *n.* feeling of grief or pain. —**geheul**, *n.* howl, loud wailing. —**gejang**, *m.* song of lamentation. —**flage**, *f.* lamentation, wail. —**flagen**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to lament, bewail. —**leidig**, *adj.* woe-begone, sorry for oneself (*coll.*), querulous. —**mut**, *m.* pensive melancholy. —**müdig**, *adj.* sad, melancholy. —**mutter**, *f.* midwife. —**stand**, *m.* sad condition.

**Wehe**, *f.* drift (of snow). —**n**, *v. I. a.* to blow along, drift. II. n. (aux. h.) to blow; to flutter, wave. **Wehl**, II. n. (—s) hollow wrought by sea-water under a dike.

**Wehr**, *f. (pl. —en)* defense, resistance; arm, weapon; protection; bulwark, fortification; corps, body (of armed men); sich zur —**setzen**, to resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defense; mit —**und Waffen**, fully armed or equipped. —**haft**, *adj.* capable of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valiant; —**haft machen**, to arm. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* capability of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valor. *Comp.* —**anhalten**, *pl.* preparations for defense. —**bezirk**, *m.* military district. —**fähig**, *adj.* see —**haft**; fit for military service. —**gebänge**, —**gebelt**, *n.* shoulder-belt; sword-belt. —**gesetz**, *n.* law regarding military service. —**gestell**, *n.* gun-rack, stand for arms. —**kraft**, *f.* defensive force, army and navy. —**los**, *adj.* unarmed; defenseless. —**los-machung**, *f.* disarming. —**mann**, *m.* warrior; soldier; militiaman. —**ordnung**, *f.* law regarding military organization. —**plicht**, *f.* obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine —**plicht**, universal compulsory military service, universal conscription. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to military service. —**stand**, *m.* military profession, the army. —**verfassung**, *f.* military organization. —**zahn**, *m.* tusk.

**Wehr**, *n. (—e)s, pl. —e)* weir (of a mill), dam. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* dam, dike. —**baum**, *m.* barrier; weir-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mole. —**gatter**, *n.* grating, lattice-work of a weir.

**Wehren**, *v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to arrest, prevent; to oppose; to suppress; to control, keep down, check. II. a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent (a p. from); to forbid (s.o. to do a th.); (etwas von einem) to protect, ward off; mer wilt es —? who is to prevent it? sie wehret den Knaben, she checks the boys. III. *r.* to defend o.s.; to resist; sich mit Hand und Fuß —, to make a fierce resistance; sich seines Lebens, seiner Haut —, to defend one's life, protect one's skin.

**Wehrgeiß**, see **Wergelb**.

**Weib**, *n. (—e)s, pl. —er)* woman; wife; zum —**e nehmen**, to marry; zum —**e geben**, to give in marriage. —**chen**, *n. (—chen, pl. —en)* little wife or woman; wife, darling; hen bird, she (of birds, etc.). —**erbait**, *adj.* womanlike, feminine; effeminate. —**ig**, *suff. (in comp. =)* pistilled; drei —**ig**, having three pistils. —**isch**, *adj.* womanish, effeminate. —**lich**, *adj.* womanly, feminine; female. —**lichkeit**, *f.* womanliness; feminine reserve or delicacy; feminine weakness. —**ling**, *m. (—ling's, pl. —linge)* milk-sop, old woman. —**sen**, *n.* woman, female, wench (*vulg.*); (pl. —**sen**) women (folk) (*hum.*). *Comp.* (see also the *cpds.* with **Frauen**) —**er-art**, *f.* women's way. —**er-feind**, *m.* misogynist. —**er-geflucht**, —**er-gewald**, *n.* feminine gossip. —**er-geliist**, *n.* feminine desire; (krankhafte)s longing incident to pregnancy. —**er-gunst**, *f.* favor or good graces of women; —**ergunst** ist wie Aprilwetter, women are as changeable as April weather (*prov.*). —**er-band**, *f.* woman's hand; handwriting of a woman. —**er-baßer**,



*m.* misogynist. —**er=haß**, *m.* hatred of women or of the female sex, misogyny. —**er=haus**, *n.* harem; brothel. —**er=held**, *m.* lady-killer, ladies' man. —**er=hemd**, *n.* chemise. —**er=herrschafft**, *f.* female sway or influence, petticoat government. —**er=kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge of, acquaintance with women. —**er=fleid**, *n.* woman's dress. —**er=fuecht**, *m.* ladies' man, man devoted to woman. —**er=krankheit**, *f.* disease of women. —**er=ichen**, *n.* petticoat hold. —**er=narr**, *m.* dangler after women, amorous fellow. —**er=raub**, *m.* abduction, rape. —**er=regiment**, —**er=reich**, *n.* see —**erherrschafft**. —**er=rod**, *n.* petticoat; woman's dress. —**er=stamm**, *m.* female line. —**er=stimme**, *f.* female voice; contralto or soprano. —**er=toll**, *adj.* mad after women. —**er=volk**, *n.* women (folk). —**er=zwinger**, *m.* harem. —**s=bild**, *n.* hussy, wench; strumpet; hag. —**s=leute**, *pl.* women (*coll.*; also *contempt.*). —**s=person**, *f.* —**s=stüd**, *n.* see —**s=bild**. —**s=volk**, *n.* women (folk), women.

**Weibel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sergeant (*obs.*).

**Weich**, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; tender; smooth; delicate; soft, effeminate, weak; impressible, soft (*hearted*); ductile; supple; melodious; minor; liquid (*sound*); — **gefotene** or **gefotete Eier**, soft-boiled eggs; **fleisch** — **kochen**, to boil meat until tender; **mir wird ganz** — **um's Herz**, I feel deeply touched; — **e Hirnhaut**, pia mater (*Anat.*); — **es Wetter**, sloppy weather; — **es Herz**, gentle heart, faint heart (*B.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) softness (*poet.*); sweetness (*poet.*); delicacy (*poet.*); flank, side; weak side; steep, soak; (*pl.*) groin. — **heit**, *f.* softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentleness; flaccidity; sensibility. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat soft, tender; feeble; insipid; effeminate, weak; delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless. — **lichteit**, *f.* softness, etc.; delicacy; effeminacy. — **ling**, *m.* (—**ling**s, *pl.* —**linge**) effeminate man; voluptuary. *Comp.* — **blei**, *n.* refined lead. — **en=band**, *n.* Fallopian ligament. — **en=gagend**, *f.* inguinal region. — **erz**, *n.* silver-glance. — **fab**, *n.* steeping tub. — **flosser**, *m.* malacopterygian (*Icht.*). — **gefächelt**, *adj.* sensitive, sympathetic. — **haarig**, *adj.* soft-haired. — **häutig**, *adj.* soft-skinned. — **berzig**, *adj.* tender-hearted. — **libel**, *m.* see —**fab**. — **münlig**, *adj.* tender-mouthed. — **pflaster**, *n.* poultice, emollient plaster. — **tiere**, *pl.* mollusca. — **wasser**, *n.* steep, water for soaking.

**Weichbild**, *n.* (jurisdiction of) a town, outskirts of a town; precincts, boundary, inclosure; enceinte (*Fort.*).

**Weiche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) siding, switch, shunt; **die** —**n stellen**, to shift the points. *Comp.* —**n=bahn**, *f.* siding, shunting line. —**n=bock**, *m.* switch-box (*Railw.*). —**n=chiene**, *f.* movable rail. —**n=signal**, *n.* switch signal changing the line. —**n=stellung**, *f.* shifting of the points. —**n=steller**, —**n=wärter**, *m.* pointsman. —**n=wechsel**, *m.* change of line.

<sup>1</sup>**Weichen**, *I. v. a.* to soften, steep, soak. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to become soft, grow tender or mellow.

<sup>2</sup>**Weichen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to yield, give way; to sink in; to flinch, waver; to yield; to decline, fall (*of prices*); **nicht von der Stelle** —, not to budge an inch; **aus dem Wege** —, to make room, give way; **aus den Augen** —, to get out of joint; **von einem** —, to leave, abandon, desert a p. *II. subst. n.* **zum** — **bringen**, to push back, repel; **die Kurse sind im** —, the rate of exchange is falling.

**Weichfel** (in *comp.*) — **firsche**, *f.* *Cerasus vulgaris* (*Bot.*). — **rohr**, *n.* stem of tobacco pipe made out of cherry wood.

**Weichfelzopf**, *m.* elflock; *Plica polonica*.

<sup>1</sup>**Weid**, *m.* see **Waid**.

<sup>2</sup>**Weid**, *f.* hunt, chase. —**bar**, *adj.* affording pasture. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pasture, grazing; food; pasture-land; **auf die** — **e treiben**, to turn out to grass, drive to pasture. — **lich**, *I. adj. & adv.* brave, stout, strong; vigorous; lively; valiant (*B.*). *II. adv.* very much, thoroughly; see **Züchtig**. —**ner**, *m.* hunter (*obs.*, *poet.*). *Comp.* —**e=ader**, *m.* pasture-ground. —**e=berchtigt**, *adj.* having the right of pasturage. —**e=darm**, *m.* rectum. —**e=land**, *n.* pasture land; good grazing country. —**e=plah**, *m.* grazing-place, pasturage. —**gerecht**, *adj.* skilled in hunting; broken-in, trained. —**geschreit**, *n.* tally-ho; hue and cry. —**geselle**, *m.* fellow-huntsman. —**leute**, *pl.* huntsmen. —**mann**, *m.* huntsman; —**manns Heil!** hunter's greeting. —**männlich**, *adj.* sportsmanlike. —**manns=sprache**, *f.* language of the chase, hunters' slang. —**messer**, *n.* hunting-knife. —**ruf**, *m.* tally-ho. —**sad**, *m.* game-bag. —**sprosse**, *f.* antler. —**spruch**, *m.* huntsmen's greeting; password among sporting men. —**taide**, *f.* see —**sad**. —**wert**, *n.* chase, sport, hunt; huntsmanship; game; **niedere**s — **wert**, small game; **das edle** — **wert**, the noble sport of hunting. —**wund**, *adj.* wounded or shot in the intestines.

<sup>2</sup>**Weid** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) willow, osier. —**en**, *adj.* willow. —**erich**, *m.* (—**erichs**, *pl.* —**eriche**) willow-herb. —**icht**, *n.* (—**ichts**, *pl.* —**ichte**) willow-plot. *Comp.* —**en=asche**, *f.* willow-ashes. —**en=bach**, *m.* brook bordered or fringed with willows. —**en=band**, *n.* band or rope of willow; osier-twist; with. —**en=baum**, *m.* willow-tree. —**en=bitter**, *n.* salicine. —**en=bobrer**, *n.* willow-weevil. —**en=gebüsch**, —**en=gebölz**, *n.* willow-plantation. —**en=geschick**, *n.* wicker-work. —**en=gerste**, *f.* osier-switch. —**en=holz**, *n.* willow-wood. —**en=fäschchen**, *n.* willow-catkin. —**en=forb**, *m.* wicker-basket. —**en=röschen**, *n.* willow-herb. —**en=rute**, *f.* see —**engerte**; (*pl.*) wicker-work.

**Weide** — **n**, *v. I. a.* to graze; to lead to pasture, to tend, feed (*a flock*); to feast one's eyes on (*a th.*); **sie** — **t sich an meinem Unglück**, she gloats over my misfortune; **sich in Hoffnungen** — **n**, to live in hopes.

**Weife**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) reel. —**n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind, reel.

**Weigand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) warrior, hero (*obs.*).

**Weiger** — **n**, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to refuse, deny, object to. *II. r.* to refuse; **ich** — **e mich dessen nicht**, I do not refuse it, do not object to it; **sich** — **n etwas zu thun**, to refuse to do a thing. —**ung**, *f.* refusal. *Comp.* —**ungs=fall**, *m.*; **im** —**ungs=falle**, in case of refusal.

**Weih**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**e**) — **e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) kite, hen-harrier (*Orn.*).

**Weih**, *f.* consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (*of a preacher, etc.*); initiation (*Freem.*); **einem die** — (**n**) **erteilen**, to ordain a p., to bestow holy orders on a p.

**Weih** — **en**, *v. a.* to consecrate; to dedicate; to ordain; to sanctify; to inspire; **sich** — **en lassen**, to take (*holy*) orders; **geweiht**, consecrated, sacred, votive. —**ung**, see —**e**. *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* holy or consecrated altar. —**beden**, *n.* holy-water basin; font. —**bild**, *n.* sacred image; votive offering. —**bischof**, *m.* suffragan (*bishop*). —**e=frühling**, *m.* consecrated spring, ver sacrum. —**e=stunden**, *pl.* sacred or hallowed hours. —**e=voll**, *adj.* solemn, hallowed, holy; —**evolle Stimmung**, solemn mood. —**gabe**, *f.* see —**geheimt**. —**gelübde**, *n.* (*ordination*) vow; votive offering. —**geheimt**, *n.* oblation. —**feld**, *m.* chalice. —**feiel**, *m.* see —**beden**. —**messe**, *f.* mass of consecration. —

**nacht**, *f.*, —**nachten**, *pl.* (also *sing. n.*) Christmas; *abbr.* Xmas. —**nachts=abend**, *m.* Christmas-eve. —**nachts=baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. —**nachts=feier**, *f.* celebration of Christmas. —**nachts=fest**, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. —**nachts=geschenk**, *n.* Christmas present or gift; Christmas box. —**nachts=kind**, *n.* the child Jesus. —**nachts=lied**, *n.* Christmas carol. —**nachts=mann**, *m.* father Christmas, Santa Claus. —**nachts=messe**, *f.* Christmas matins; Christmas-fair. —**nachts=stollen**, *m.* Christmas cake. —**nachts=tag**, *m.*; **der zweite nachts=tag**, Monday after Christmas, Boxing day (*Eng.*). —**rauch**, *m.* incense; **einem rauch streuen**, to laud or flatter a p. —**räuchern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to extol, flatter (a p.). —**rauch=fäß**, *n.* censer. —**wasser**, *n.* holy water. —**wedel**, *m.* holy water sprinkle or sprinkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill.

**Weißer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fish-pond.

**Weil**, *conj.* because, since; while, as long as (*obs. & poet.*); **freut euch des Lebens — noch das Lämpchen glüht**, enjoy life while it is still yours; **schmiede das Eisen — es warm ist, wärme dich — das Feuer brennt**, strike while the iron is hot, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*). —**und**, (*obs.*) *adv.* formerly, of old, quondam; late, deceased. —**wen**, *n.* (—*wens*, *pl.* —*wen*) little while. —**e**, *f.* a while, a (space of) time; leisure; **eile mit — e**, more haste less speed; (*prov.*) **lange — e**, see **Langweile**; **eine geraume — e**, a long time; **über eine kleine — e**, a short time afterwards; **damit hat es gute — e**, there is no hurry, we'll see; **Zeit und — e mit etwas verlieren**, to lose time over a thing; **gut Ding will — e haben**, nothing good is done in a hurry, more haste less speed (*prov.*); **bei nächstlicher — e**, during the night.

**Weilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stay, stop; to tarry, to linger; to sojourn; **wo mag sie jetzt — ?** I wonder where is she now?

**Weißer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hamlet.

**Wein**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wine; vine; — **feltern**, to press the grapes; **den — lesen**, to gather in the grapes; — **bauen**, to grow wine, cultivate the vine; **Rot—**, claret; **Weiß—**, hock; **Schaum—**, sparkling wine or hock; champagne; **gebrannter —**, brandy; **wilber —**, Virginia creeper; — **auf Bier rat' ich dir, Bier auf — laß hübsch sein**, wine upon beer is very good cheer; **beer upon wine**, you'll repine (*prov.*); **einem klaren — einschenken**, to tell a p. the whole truth, to speak plainly. —**es**, (*in comp.*) see **Wein (in comp.)**. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* producing little wine. —**artig**, *adj.* vinous. —**bau**, *m.* wine or vine-growing. —**bauer**, *m.* wine-grower. —**beher**, *m.* goblet, wine-cup. —**beere**, *f.* grape. —**befrucht**, *adj.* vine-clad. —**bereitung**, *f.* wine-making. —**berg**, *m.* vineyard, vine-hill. —**blatt**, *n.* vine-leaf. —**blume**, *f.* bouquet (of wine). —**butte**, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. —**ernte**, *f.* vintage. —**fäß**, *n.* wine-cask; wine-bibber, toper. —**flasche**, *f.* wine-bottle. —**frohne**, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor during the vintage. —**gäbrung**, *f.* fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). —**gar=ten**, *m.* vineyard. —**gärtner**, *m.* vine-dresser. —**gebirge**, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. —**gegend**, *f.* wine-(growing) district. —**gehalt**, *m.* vinosity. —**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine; alcohol. —**gelag**, *n.* wine-party. —**glän=der**, *n.* trellis for vines. —**geruch**, *m.* flavor or bouquet of wine. —**geschmack**, *m.* winy taste or flavor. —**gott**, *m.* Bacchus. —**grün**, *adj.* vine-leaf green; seasoned (of casks). —**gut**, *n.* vineyard. —**hade**, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —**haltig**, *adj.* vinous. —**händler**,

*m.* wine-merchant. —**handlung**, *f.* wine-shop, wine-merchant's offices; bodega. —**haus**, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse or business; tavern. —**heber**, *m.* siphon. —**hefe**, *f.* dregs of wine. —**jahr**, *n.* (good) wine-year; year's wine-crop, vintage. —**kalte=schale**, *f.* cold wine-soup; claret-cup. —**karte**, *f.* wine-list, price-list of wines. —**lauf**, *m.* purchase of wine; earnest-money (given on the conclusion of a bargain). —**seller**, *m.* wine-cellar; vaults. —**sellner**, *m.* cellarman. —**feller**, *f.* winepress. —**fenner**, *m.* connoisseur of wine. —**firiche**, *f.* vinous cherry, see **Wach=sefiriche**. —**krankheit**, *f.* vine-disease; illness from wine. —**krug**, *m.* wine-flagon. —**kufe**, *f.* wine-tub. —**küfer**, —**küper**, *m.* cooper. —**kühler**, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. —**lager**, *n.* stand for casks (in cellars); stock of wine; wine-store. —**land**, *n.* wine-(growing) country. —**laub**, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. —**laube**, *f.* vine-arbor. —**laune**, *f.* merry mood caused by drinking wine; in —**laune sein**, to be in one's cups. —**lese**, *f.* vintage; —**lese hatten**, to gather in the grapes. —**leser(in, f.) m. vintager. —**lied**, *n.* drinking song. —**meier**, —**meister**, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarer, butler; vine-dresser. —**messer**, *I. m.* wine-gauge. *II. n.* pruning-knife. —**met**, *m.* vinous mead. —**monat**, *m.* vintage month, October. —**most**, *m.* must. —**palme**, *f.* toddy palm. —**pan(f)cher**, *m.* adulterator of wine, one who doctors wine. —**pfahl**, *m.* vine-prop. —**pfanne**, *f.* vinous plum. —**presse**, *f.* wine-press. —**ranke**, *f.* vine-branch or tendril. —**rebe**, *f.* vine. —**reich**, *adj.* vinous; abounding in wine. —**reis**, *n.* vine-shoot. —**reisen=der**, *m.* traveler for a wine-business. —**rose**, *f.* eglantine, sweet brier. —**rot**, *adj.* ruby or claret-colored. —**sauer**, *adj.* acid (as wine); —**saures Salz**, tartarate. —**säure**, *f.* acidity of wine; tartaric acid. —**schant**, *m.* retail of wine; wine-shop. —**schenk**, *m.* publican; vintner; butler. —**schenke**, *f.* wine tavern. —**schentin**, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. —**schlauch**, *m.* wine-skin; wine-bibber. —**schrotter**, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. —**schuld**, *f.* debt for wine. —**schwefel=säure**, *f.* sulpho-vinic acid; vinic acid. —**selig**, *adj.* elevated with wine; one who has had too much wine; in his cups. — **und Speisewirt**, *m.* restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. —**stein**, *m.* tartar; tartar (of the teeth). —**stein=artig**, *adj.* tartaric. —**stein=sauer**, *adj.* tartaric; tartarate of. —**stein=säure**, *f.* tartaric acid. —**stod**, *m.* vine. —**tube**, *f.* wine-room (in a tavern); wine-shop. —**tragend**, *adj.* wine-bearing. —**traube**, *f.* bunch of grapes. —**treber**, —**trester**, *pl.* skins or husks of pressed grapes. —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with wine, in his cups. —**umranft**, *adj.* vine-clad. —**verfälschung**, *f.* adulteration or doctoring of wine. —**borrat**, *m.* store of wine. —**wachs**, *m.* growth of wine; **einen guten wachß haben**, to produce good or much wine. —**wage**, *f.* wine-gauge. —**wetter**, *n.* favorable weather for the vines. —**wirt**, *m.* landlord, tavern-keeper. —**zeichen**, *n.* tavern-sign. —**zieher**, *m.* see —**bauer**, siphon. —**zoll**, *m.* duty on wine. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation at some restaurants to take wine with one's meal.**

**Wein=** *en*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to weep, to cry; **um einen — en**, to weep for (the loss of) s.o.; **vor Freude — en**, to weep for joy; **sich (dat.) die Augen rot — en**, to make one's eyes red with weeping; **sich (acc.) blind — en**, **sich (dat.) die Augen aus dem Kopfe — en**, to cry one's eyes out; **heftig — en**, to sob and cry. *II. subst. n.* weeping, tears; **zum — en bringen**, to make weep, to move to tears. —**erei'**, *f.*

continual weeping. —**erlich**, *adj.* inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful; ihm ist **erlich** zu Mute, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in **erlichem** Tone, in a whimpering tone; —**erliches** Lustspiel, pathetic comedy, comédie larmoyante. —**erlich-seit**, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whining tone. *Comp.* —**traumf**, *m.* crying fit, convulsive or hysterical sobbing.

**Weis**, *adj.*; einem etwas —**machen**, to tell a p. stories, to make a p. believe, hoax a p.; das **machen** Sie **andern** — ! don't tell me that ! tell that to the marines !

**Weis**-**e**, *I. adj.* wise; prudent; sagacious, discerning, judicious; —**e** Frau, midwife; wise woman, sorceress, enchantress; fortune-teller; —**e** anordnen, to manage wisely; **der** —**e**, the wise man, sage, philosopher; **Stein** **der** —**en**, philosopher's stone; **die** **sieben** —**en** **Griechenlands**, the seven wise men of Greece; **die** —**en** **aus** **dem** **Morgenlande**, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. *II.* —**e**, *f. (pl.)* —**en** manner, mode, way; method; style, rate; habit, custom; condition; mood (*Gram.*); melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); auf **welche** —**e** ? in what way ? auf **keine** —**e**, in **keiner** —**e**, in no wise, by no means, not at all; auf **diese** —**e**, in **dieser** —**e**, in this way, like this; auf **jede** (alle) —**e**, in every way; in any case; jeder **nach** **seiner** —**e**, every one in his own way; das **ist** **so** **seine** —**e**, that is his way; **Wort** **und** —**e**, text and tune, words and melody; (*used with an adjective in the genitive forming an adverb*); **aus** —**schließlicher** —**e**, exclusively; **irrtümlicher** —**e**, by mistake; **glücklicher** —**e**, happily, fortunately; **natürlicher** —**e**, naturally, of course; (*used as suff. of a noun, forming an adv.*) **haufen** —**e**, by heaps; **Freuz** —**e**, in the form of a cross, cross-wise; **maßen** —**e**, in large numbers, plentifully. —**heit**, *f.* wisdom; knowledge, learning; science; philosophy; —**heit** auf der **Gasse**, wisdom in the street (*a designation of proverbs*); **er** **denkt**, **er** **habe** **die** —**heit** **mit** **Röfeln** **gegeben**, he imagines himself a great sage; mit **seiner** —**heit** **zu** **Ende** **sein**, to be at one's wit's end. —**lich**, *adv.* wisely, prudently. *Comp.* —**heits** —**dinn** —**fel**, *m.* intellectual conceit. —**heits** —**lehre**, *f.* philosophy. —**heits** —**voll**, *adj.* very wise. —**heits** —**zahn**, *m.* wisdom-tooth; **die** —**heits** —**zähne** **bekommen**, to cut one's wisdom-teeth.

**Weis**-**en**, *I. v. a.* to show; to direct; to point; to instruct; to reprove; to send (*a p.*) to or from (*a place*); einen **an** einen **oder** etwas —**en**, to direct, refer s.o. to a person or thing; aus **dem** **Land** —**en**, to banish from a country, to exile; etwas **von** **sich**, **von** **der** **Hand** —**en**, to refuse, reject a th.; einem **die** **Thür** —**en**, to show a p. the door; einem **die** **Bege** —**en**, to bid s.o. begone; mit **den** **Fingern** —**en** **auf**, to point out; mit **Fingern** **auf** **einen** —**en**, to point at a p. (*derisively*); **die** **Uhr** —**t** **auf** **zwölf**, the hand of the clock points to 12; **er** **will** **sich** **nicht** —**en** **lassen**, he will not listen to reason. *II. r.* **sich** —**en**, to become apparent, to show. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) queen-bee. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) painter; guide; teacher; queen-bee; hand (*of a clock, etc.*); see **Wegweiser**. —**ung**, *f.* direction; instruction, order; money-order; reprimand.

**Weis**tag —**en**, *v. a. & n. (insep.)* to foretell, predict, prophesy; to forebode; **sie** **hat** **dem** **Diavol** **geteilsagt**, she has told the soldier his fortune. —**end**, *p. & adj.* prophetic. —**er** (*in, f.*), *m.* prophet(ess), fortune teller. —**ung**, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

**Weis**tum, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Weis**tümer) legal sentence or document, precedent, record law (*obs.*).

**Weiß**, *1 & 3 p.*; **Weißt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind.* of **wissen**.

**Weiß**, *I. adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); —**steden**, to blanch; —**lassen**, to leave blank; —**machen**, to blanch, bleach; **sich** —**brennen**, to clear o.s., to assert one's innocence; einen —**waschen**, to prove a p.'s innocence; —**nähen**, to do plain sewing; —**steden**, to dress in white; **die** —**e** **Frau**, the Woman in White; —**e** **Bäuche**, clean linen; —**er** **Sonntag**, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; —**er** **Rupferrauch**, sulphate of zinc; ein —**er**, a white man; eine —**e**, a white woman; eine (*Berliner*) —**e**, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale; **die** —**en**, the white races, Caucasians; das —**e**, the white (*of the eye, egg*). *II. n.* white; —**auflegen**, to paint, put on white. —**e**, *I. f.* whiteness; whitewash. *II. see under Weiß I.* —**en**, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to whiten; to whitewash; to blanch; to refine (*cast-iron*). —**er**, *m. I.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bleacher, whitener; whitewasher. *II. see under Weiß I.* —**lich**, *adj.* whitish. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) whitening (*Icht.*); species of agaric (*Agaricus Georgii*). *Comp.* —**antreiben**, *n.* painting white; whitewashing. —**armig**, *adj.* with or having white arms. —**baden**, *adj.*; —**badenes** **Brodt**, fine, white bread. —**bäcker**, *m.* baker of wheat bread, fancy baker. —**bier**, *n.* light and sweet pale ale. —**binder**, *m.* cooper making tubs; whitewasher, house-painter. —**blättrig**, *adj.* white-leaved. —**blau**, *adj.* pale blue. —**blech**, *n.* tin, white metal. —**blech** —**schmied**, *m.* whitesmith. —**blech** —**waren**, *pl.* tin-ware. —**bleiche**, *f.* bleaching of cotton. —**brennen**, *n.* blanching, bleaching; exculpation. —**brod**, *n.* white bread or loaf. —**bude**, *f.* hornbeam. —**büsch**, *adj.* white-bosomed. —**dorn**, *m.* hawthorn, may. —**erde**, *f.* pipe-clay. —**fichte**, *f.* (variety of) spruce-fir. —**fedig**, *adj.* white-spotted. —**fuß**, *m.* leucorrhœa (*Med.*). —**fuchs**, *m.* silver fox; light sorrel horse. —**fühig**, *adj.* white-footed. —**gallerte**, *f.* blanchmange. —**gar**, *adj.* tawed. —**gelb**, *adj.* light yellow, flaxen. —**gerben**, *v. a.* to taw. —**gerber**, *m.* tawer. —**gerberet**, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop. —**gewaschen**, *adj.* clean-washed. —**glühend**, *adj.* at a white heat, welding hot, incandescent. —**glüh** —**bühe**, *f.* white heat, incandescence. —**gold**, *n.* platinum. —**grau**, *adj.* light gray. —**gülden** —**ers**, *n.* white silver-ore. —**haarig**, *adj.* white-haired. —**hirche**, *f.* white-heart cherry. —**tohl**, *m.* white cabbage. —**fram**, *m.* linen-drapery. —**främer**, *m.* linen-drafter. —**und** **Anden** —**büderei**, *f.* pastry-cook's shop. —**fußer**, *n.* German silver, plated silver. —**mehl**, *n.* fine flour. —**nä** (**t**) **heret**, *f.* plain needle-work. —**nä** (**t**) **herin**, *f.* plain seamstress, needlewoman. —**ofen**, *m.* refining furnace. —**pinfel**, *m.* whitewash-brush. —**schubel**, *m.* white-billed woodpecker; greenhorn. —**steden**, *v. a.* to blanch, to whiten. —**wecht**, *m.* spotted woodpecker. —**wieß** —**glanz** —**ers**, *n.* white antimony. —**steden**, *n.* —**stideret**, *f.* white embroidery, muslin embroidery. —**tanne**, *f.* silver fir. —**tüncher**, *m.* whitewasher. —**waren**, *pl.* linens, cottons, white goods. —**waren** —**engros** —**geschäfft**, *n.* wholesale linen-drafter's business. —**waren** —**handlung**, *f.* linen-drafter's shop, linen-warehouse. —**wein**, *m.* white wine, hock. —**werden**, *n.* whitening, bleaching. —**zeug**, *n.* (household) linen. —**zeug** —**fammer**, *f.* linen-cupboard.

**Weit**, *adj. & adv.* wide; broad; large; extended, spacious, ample; long; (*only as adv.*) off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; in **die** —**e** **Weit**



gehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; alle Herzen wurden —, all hearts expanded; ein drei Fuß —es Gefäß, a vessel 3 feet wide; eine Meile —, a mile off; von so — als ich ihn hören konnte, (from) as far off as I could hear him; — davon ist gut vorm Schuß, prudence is the better part of valor (*prov.*); mit der Zeit kommt man auch —, many a little makes a mickle (*prov.*); wie — sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far have you got with your work? so — ist es noch nicht, it has not come to (such a pass as) that yet; — her, from afar, far off; — hüt, far off; to a great distance; nicht — her fein, to be of little value; das ist nicht — her, that is not (worth) much; es ist nicht — her mit ihm, he is of no importance, he does not count; die Verzweiflung kann einen so — bringen, despair can bring one (even) to; ist es so — gekommen? has it come to this? es zu — treiben, to pass all bounds, go too far; Geld reicht —, money goes a long way; mein Freund ist bisweilen sehr — weg, my friend is at times very absent-minded (*coll.*); ein — größerer Abstand, a much or far greater distance; — gefehlt! far from it! not at all in so —, in so far; so — ist es mir gelungen, I have so far succeeded, up to this point I have succeeded; so — Sie es für gut finden, in so far as you think well; so — ich zurückdenken kann, as far back as I can remember; er hat so — recht, aber . . ., there is some truth in what he says, still . . .; vier Fuß — von der Wand, four feet from the wall; — und breit, far and wide; — e Reise, long journey; — er Umweg, very circuitous route; — es Gewissen, elastic conscience; — aus (or von) einander, far apart, at long intervals; — nach Hause haben, to be a long way from home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr —, the time is drawing near; die Sache liegt im —en, the matter is uncertain; bei —em nicht so schlecht als . . ., not nearly so bad as . . .; des —en und Breiten etwas erzählen, to relate in detail, at length; darüber belehrt uns die Geschichte des —ern, history gives us further information on this point; —er entfernt, more distant; am —esten zurück, the furthest back, most backward; —er lesen, to go on reading, to continue reading; —er! nur —er! continue! go on! immer —er, on and on; nicht —er! stop! not any further, no more (of this)! Auskünfte werden nicht —er gebuldet, evasions will no longer be tolerated; hören Sie —er! hear what follows! unsere Verwandten, und wer —er? our relatives and who else? —er niemand, no one else; und —er? and then? was —er? and what after that? and what else? und so —er (u. f. w.), and so on (*etc.*); —er habe ich nichts zu sagen, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; —er hat es keinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; das hat —er nichts zu sagen, that does not signify or is of no consequence; es wird mir nicht —er helfen, it will be of no use to me; das bringt mich nicht —er, that does not help me much; einen Schüler —er bringen, to make a pupil get on; —er geben, to pass on (to others); —er gehen, to walk on, to continue walking; er ging —er, he continued his walk or went on; sie sang —er, she went on singing; einem —er helfen, to help a p. on; —er kommen, to get on, to advance; nicht —er können, to be obliged to stop (short); der Zug konnte nicht —er, the train came to a standstill or stopped short; —er sagen, to repeat; —er schicken, to send on; ohne —eren Aufschub, without further delay; in —eren Kreisen, widely; ohne —ere Um-

stände, without further or more ado, unceremoniously; das —ere, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; das —ere morgen, the rest to-morrow; bis auf —eres, for the present, until further notice; ohne —eres, without further ceremony. —e, I. f. (*pl.*) —en distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*astr.*); length; range (of a shot); bore (of a gun); in die —e ziehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad, travel; in die —e spielen, to protract. II. n. open space; ins —e, far away; see Weit. Comp. —äftig, adj. with spreading branches. —au's, adv. far off; by far, much. —ausehend, adj. extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). —berühmt, adj. illustrious, famous. —beschreibe, far-famed (*obs.*). —bewundert, adj. much admired. —blidend, adj. far-seeing. —er=beförderung, f. sending on; transmission; dispatch; zur —erbeförderung an Herrn M., to be forwarded to Mr. M. —erbildung, f. (further) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). —er=fracht, f. forwarding carriage or freight. —ermarch, m. continuation of the march. —erreise, f. continuation of the journey; auf der —erreise, in continuing the journey, further on. —erschreiten, n. advance. —er=umfassen, n. spreading (of fire, etc.). —gehend, adj. vast; see —ausgehend. —hin-, —hinan's, adv. far off. —bergeholt, adj. far-fetched. —läuf(t)ig, adj. & adv. distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; sie sind —läuf(t)ig verwandt, they are distantly related; die Sache ist sehr —läuf(t)ig, the matter is very complicated. —läuf(t)igkeit, f. wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copiousness; (*pl.*) ceremonies, difficulties; ohne —läufigkeiten zu machen, without making difficulties. —masig, adj. with wide meshes. —reichend, adj. far-reaching. —schichtig, adj. far apart (of layers); large, vast. —sichtigkeit, f. vast extent. —schweifig, adj. wide, vast; diffuse, verbose, prolix. —schweifigkeit, f. verbosity, prolixity. —sichtig, adj. long-sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. —sichtigkeit, f. long-sightedness; perspicacity. —spurig, adj. wide-tracked. —tragend, adj. carrying to a great distance; of long range (of fire-arms). —umfassend, adj. comprehensive, extensive. —verbreitet, adj. widely spread, wide-spread, prevalent, general. —verzweigt, adj. widely ramified, extensive. —vorstehend, adj. jutting (far) out, prominent.

Weit=ten, v. I. a. to widen, expand, enlarge. —ern, v. a. to widen, enlarge; to dilate. —erung, f. extension; length; (*pl.*) difficulties, formalities. —ung, f. enlargement; distance; space; —ung einer Treppe, room under a staircase; —ungen (*pl.*) hollows, excavations (*Min.*).

Weizen, m. (—s) wheat; corn; der türkische —, maize; mein — blüht, I am in luck's way, fortune smiles on me. Comp. —ader, m. wheat-field. —artig, adj. frumentaceous. —boden, m. soil adapted for wheat-growing; granary. —brand, m. black rust. —gries, m. grits of wheat. —mehl, n. wheat flour. Weldh, I. inter. adj. which; what; —er Mann? which man? —e Frau? which woman? —es Ding gefällt dir? which of the things pleases you? —er (or —ein) Erfolg! what (a) success! —eine Tiefe der Weisheit Gottes! what a depth of divine wisdom! II. (—er, —e, —es) inter. pron. which, what; —e dieser or von diesen Damen? which of these ladies? wer hat es gethan? einer meiner Brüder; —er?

who did it? one of my brothers; which one? —**es sind ihre Kinder?** which are her children? III. *rel. pron.* (*gen. sing. m. & n.* dessen; *f. deren*; *gen. pl. deren*) which, what, that, who; *derjenige*, —**er**, he who; *die Bücherei*, —**e** *prädigt* ist, the library, which is a splendid one; *die Dame*, —**er** *wir geschrieben haben*, the lady to whom we wrote; *die Bücher*, ohne —**e** *ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann*, the books, without which I cannot finish my work; **es** *ist feiner*, —**er** *nicht weiß*, there is no one but knows; (*used indefinitely*); —**er** *auch* (*immer*), who(so)ever, whichever; —**es** *auch immer Ihre Ansprüche sein mögen*, whatever your claims may be, let your claims be what they may. IV. *rel. adj.* 100 *Mark*, —**e** *Summe Sie einfliegend finden*, 100 marks, which (*sum*) I inclose; —**e** *Tugenden er auch haben mag*, whatever virtues he may possess; und —**en** *Preis nun auch mein Wert erhält, euch dank' ich ihn*, and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; von —**er** *Art auch*, of whatever kind, whatsoever. V. *indef. pron. some (coll.)*; *haben Sie Zucker?* *ich habe* —**en**, have you sugar? yes, I have some; *wenn Sie Geld haben*, so *geben Sie mir* —**es**, if you have money, give me some; *eine Masse Menschen*, —**e** *zu Pferde* und —**e** *zu Fuß*, a lot of people, some on horseback and some on foot. *Comp.* —**er** *gestalt*, *adv.* in what form or manner; in consequence of which. —**er** *lei*, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of what kind or sort; —**er** *lei Gründe er auch haben mag*, —**er** *lei Art seine Gründe auch sein mögen*, what kind of reasons he may have, of what kind his reasons may be. —**ermäßen**, *adv.* in what form or manner.

**Welt**, *n.* —(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —(**er**), *also m.* —(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —(**e**) *whelp, cub (Hunt.)*. II. *m.* —(**en**, *pl.* —(**en**); *Guelp* (*see index of names*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cub, have young (ones) (*Hunt.*).

**Welt**, *adj.* withered, faded; shriveled; flabby; flaccid; insipid; languid; dried (*prov.*); —**machend**, withering. —**en**, *v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to wither, fade (away), dry (up). —**heit**, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flabbiness, flaccidity.

**Welt** —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* wave; billow; swell; ripple; surge; breaker; wave, undulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft; roller; cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); fagot, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of straw*); circling or revolution round the horizontal bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); liegende —**e**, horizontal shaft; gebrochene —**e**, crank-shaft; stehende (*feuertrecht*) —**e**, vertical shaft, crab, capstan; —**en** *schlagen*, to rise in waves, to surge; *dic* —**en** *durchschneiden*, to plow the waves; *cine* —**e** *machen*, to revolve round the bar (*Gymn.*); *das Rad an der* —**e**, wheel and axle. —**eru**, *v.a.* to build with mud; to build or plaster with loam and straw. —**ig**, *adj.* wavy, undulating. *Comp.* —**baum**, *f.* lathe-bench; pivot or axle-end of a water-wheel. —**baum**, *m.* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a belt*); tumbler-axle (*Gun.*); arbor (*Horol.*). —**blech**, *n.* corrugated iron or plate. —**dau** —**men**, *m.* cog of an axle-wheel. —**en** *artig*, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory. —**en** *atmend*, *adj.* breathing waves, i.e. breathing the coolness of the lake or breathing in the waves (*poet.*). —**en** *bad*, *n.* sea-bath, plunge bath. —**en** *baum*, *m.* arbor or shaft (*of a mill*); axle-tree. —**en** *bewegung*, *f.* undulatory motion, undulation; —**en** *bewegung der Erdoberfläche*, earth pulsation. —**en** *binder*, *m.* fagot-maker. —**en** *brecher*, *m.* breakwater. —**en** *förmig*, *see* —**en** *artig*. —**en** *gebirge*, *n.* mountains formed of undulated strata. —**en** *geträufel*, *n.* rippling of the waves. —**en** *holz*, *n.* brushwood, fagot-wood. —**en** *länge*, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-length. —**en** *linie*, *f.* wavy line. —**en** *schlag*, *m.* beating of the waves against the shore, surging of the waves; succession of waves; *prächtiger hoher* —**en** *schlag*, splendid dashing of the great waves. —**en** *schwinnung*, *f.* undulation. —**en** *theorie*, *f.* wave-theory (*of light, etc.*). —**rad**, *n.* wheel and axle. —**zapfen**, *m.* pin, pivot.

**Wels**, *m.* —(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —(**e**) *shad (Icht.)*.

**Welt**, *f. (pl. —en)* world; society; humanity; *die ganze* —, the whole world, everybody; *alle* —, all the world, every one, everybody; *die große* —, society, the upper ten; *die junge* —, youth, young people; *das Licht der* — *erblicken*, *auf die* — *kommen*, to be born; *zur* — *bringen*, to give birth to, to bear, produce; *so geht es in der* —, *das ist der* — *Lauf*, that is the way of the world; (*viel*) — *haben*, to be well-bred; *da ist die* — *mit Brettern vernagelt*, that's beyond the wit of man (to find out); *einen aus der* — *bringen*, *schaffen* or *räumen*, to do away with a p. to put a p. to death, dispatch s. o.; *aber was in aller* — *denken Sie?* but what in all the world were you thinking of? *wie in aller* — *geht das zu?* but how in the name of wonder does that come about? *das geht mich in aller* — *nichts an*, I have no earthly concern in it; *er muß sich durch die* — *schlagen*, he must make his way in the world; *das ist so der* — *Lauf*, that's the way of the world; *in aller* — *nicht*, most certainly not; *er thut auf Gottes* — *nichts*, he does absolutely nothing. —**lich**, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; —**liche** *Güter*, temporal possessions, temporalities; *am* —**lichen** *hängen*, to be fond of the things of this world; —**lich** *machen*, to secularize. —**lichteit**, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights or possessions. —**ling**, *m.* —(**ings**, *pl.* —**linge**) worldling. *Comp.* —**abgeschieden**, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. —**achse**, *f.* earth's axis. —**all**, *n.* universe. —**alter**, *n.* age of the world; age. —**anbau** —**ung**, —**ansicht** (*obs.*), *f.* conception of the world, world-philosophy. —**ausstellung**, *f.* international exhibition, World's Fair (*Amer.*). —**ball**, *m.* the globe. —**bau**, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. —**begebenheit**, *f.* great event in the history of the world. —**bekannt**, *adj.* generally known, notorious. —**berühmt**, *adj.* of world-wide fame. —**beschreibung**, *f.* cosmography. —**besieger**, *m.* conqueror of the world. —**blatt**, *n.* paper or magazine known throughout or read all over the world. —**bummler**, *m.* globe-trotter (*coll.*). —**bürger** (*in f.*), *m.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; *ein kleiner* —**bürger** *ist angekommen*, an infant has been born. —**bürgerlich**, *adj.* cosmopolitan. —**bürgerlich**, *m.* —**bürger** —**tum**, *n.* cosmopolitanism. —**chronik**, *f.* chronicle-romance (*of the middle ages, usually pretending to give a history of the world down to the authors' own times*). —**dame**, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. —**diener**, *m.* worldling. —**ehre**, *f.* worldly honor. —**en** *bildung*, *f.* cosmogony. —**en** *lehre*, *f.* cosmology. —**entfichtung**, *f.* formation of the universe; *Lehre von der* —**entfichtung**, cosmogony. —**ereignis**, *n.* event of world-wide importance. —**erfahren**, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. —**erfahrung**, *f.* experience of the world. —**erfütterad**,

*adj.* world-shaking. —*fern*, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. —*fern*, *adj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. —*gebäude*, *n. see* —*bau*. —*egend*, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of the age; the spirit ruling the universe (*poet.*). —*geistliche(r)*, *m.* secular priest. —*geistlichkeit*, *f.* secular clergy. —*gericht*, *n.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. —*geschichte*, *f.* universal history; profane history. —*gewandt*, *adj.* knowing (the ways of) the world. —*handel*, *m.* international trade, world's commerce. —*händel*, *pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. —*label*, *pl.* cables of the world. —*karte*, *f.* map of the world. —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir-vivre. —*kind*, *n.* worldling, child of this world. —*klug*, *adj.* worldly-wise, prudent, politic. —*klugheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. —*körper*, *m.* heavenly body, sphere. —*kreis*, *m.* world. —*lugel*, *f.* globe; world. —*kundig*, *adj. see* —*bekant*; knowing the world. —*lage*, *f.* political situation, state or condition of public affairs. —*lauf*, *m.* course of the world. —*licht-machung*, *f.* secularization. —*licht*, *n.* light of the world, luminary, the sun. —*liebe*, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. —*litteratur*, *f.* universal literature. —*lust*, *f.* worldly or sensual pleasure. —*mann*, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. —*männisch*, *adj.* well-bred, gentlemanly. —*markt*, *m.* international market. —*meer*, *n.* ocean. —*müde*, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. —*ordnung*, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die jetzige —*ordnung*, the world as now constituted; die sittliche —*ordnung*, the moral order in the universe; ethical laws. —*politik*, *f.* world-policy, policy taking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. —*post*, *f.* international postal union. —*post-karte*, *f.* Postal Union post-card, foreign post-card. —*post-verein*, *m.* universal Postal Union. —*priester*, *m.* secular priest. —*raum*, *m.* space. —*ruf*, *m.* world-wide reputation. —*scheu*, *adj.* misanthropic; reclusive. —*schmerz*, *m.* (affected) weariness of life, pessimism, pessimistic melancholy. —*schmerzeln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be inclined to pessimism; to profess pessimism. —*schmerz(in)*, *f.*, *m.* pessimist. —*schmerzlich*, *adj.* pessimistic. —*schöpfer*, *m.* Creator. —*seele*, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. —*sprache*, *f.* universal language. —*stadt*, *f.* great and important city. —*stellung*, *f.* great position in the world. —*strich*, *m.* region of the world, meridian, climate. —*teil*, *m.* continent, quarter, part of the world. —*umfegler*, —*umreiser*, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. —*umfeg(e)lung*, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey or trip (*coll.*) round the world. —*untergang*, *m.* end or destruction of the world. —*verbesserer*, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. —*vergeffen*, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the world, solitary. —*verkehr*, *m.* international commerce or intercourse, the world's traffic. —*verlassen*, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. —*weiser(r)*, *m.* philosopher. —*weisheit*, *f.* philosophy; worldly wisdom. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* international commerce. —*wunder*, *m.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

**Wem**, *dat. of* wer; to whom? *von* —? from whom? *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* dative case.

**Wen**, *acc. of* wer; whom; — *man* auch wählen mag, whoever may be chosen; für —? for whom? *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* accusative case.

**Wen'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) turning; turn; turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era,

period; — *des* Jahrhunderts, beginning of a new century.

**Wen'd-en**, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to turn over (*hay*); to turn up earth; to plow (*a field*) for the second time; to change: to turn away; jemand's Sinn —*en*, to change a p.'s opinion; plötzlich —*en*, to double (*Sport*); sich —*en*, to turn, to turn away or round, to veer; sich an einen —*en*, to turn, apply to, have recourse to a p.; für nähere Auskunft —*e* man sich an, for particulars apply to; viel Geld an eine S. —*en*, to spend much money on a th.; seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf eine S. —*en*, to devote one's strength, one's time to s.th.; etwas auf sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to spend on o.s.; die Augen auf eine S. —*en*, to glance at a th.; das Gespräch —*etc* sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen —*en*, to turn to or towards, to go in the direction of, to direct one's attacks against a p.; die Sonne —*etc* sich gegen Abend, the sun began to decline; sich von etwas —*en*, to turn away from a th.; er wandte kein Auge von mir, he kept his eye steadily on me; er —*e* sich vom Bösen, let him eschew evil (*B.*); sich zum Guten —*en*, to turn over a new leaf; sich zur Rechten —*en*, to turn to the right; mit —*ender* Post, by return (of post); ein Schiff —*en*, to put a ship about. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) clearer (*Spin.*). —*ung*, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (of a street, etc.); winding (of a river); volt (*Fenc.*); turn, change; turn (of expression, etc.); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going-about (*Naut.*); entscheidende —*ung*, crisis, catastrophe (*Dram.*); einer Sache eine andere —*ung* geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere —*ung* nehmen, to take a new turn, to change; glückliche —*ung*, favorable turn; —*ung* zur Besserung, change for the better; —*ung* der Hand und des Degens, guard (*in fencing*). *Comp.* —*e-hals*, —*e-hals-vogel*, *m.* wry-neck (*Orn.*). —*e-freis*, *m.* tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbocks, of Capricorn); zwischen den —*ekreften* liegend, intertropical. —*el-baum*, *m.* axle-tree, winch; newel (of a winding staircase). —*el-steig*, *m.* winding path. —*el-trepp*, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; Scalaria pretiosa (*Mollusc.*). —*e-pflug*, *m.* double-swing plow. —*e-platz*, *m.* place (for carriages) to turn; turn-table (for a steam-engine). —*e-punkt*, *m.* critical moment, turning-point, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*). —*e-rohr*, *m.* movable tube (of a fire-engine). —*e-säule*, *f.* quoin (of a lock). —*e-stod*, *m.* glove-stretcher.

**Wen'ig**, *adj. & adv.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; *mein* —*e*s, the little I have; *sein* —*e*s Geld, the little money he has; *die* —*en* Male, daß, the few times that; *einige* —*e*, a few, some few, a small quantity; *meine* —*e* Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have (or had) of saving him; *die* —*en*, the few (*persons*, etc.); *daß* —*e*, was ich habe, the little I have; *ein* —*Wasser*, a little water; *ein* —*i* schneller, a little quicker; *e*s schlie —, so wäre ich getötet worden, I was nearly killed; *eben* so —*als*, as little as; *in* —*en* Worten, in a few words; *in* nicht —*en* andern Ländern, in not a few or in many other countries; *so* —*auch*, however little; *ich* war nicht —*überrascht*, I was not a little surprised; *er* ist so —*arm*, daß er vielmehr . . . , so far from being poor he is rather . . . ; —*er*, less; *daß* kostet nicht —*er* als . . . , that costs no less than . . . ; *sie* ist nicht —*er* als schön, she is anything but beautiful; *nichts* desto —*er*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; *desto* (or *um* so) —*er* darf



er verschwendet, he ought to be all the less extravagant; sechs — er eins, six minus one; am — sten, least of all; zum — sten, at least. — *seht*, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; *meine* (eigene) — *seht*, my humble self, your humble servant. — *stets*, *adv.* at least, at all events.

**Wenn**, *I. conj.* when; if; in case, provided; whilst, whereas (*rare*); though, although; — die Zeit da ist, müssen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — Fritz vor mir stirbt, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angriffe und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . . , to hear him, one would think . . . ; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . . , I shall be delighted to learn . . . ; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allemal —, whenever; sie jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all was over or lost; nicht als! — das nicht häufig vorkäme, it is not as if it was a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (und) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that, what does it matter? selbst —, und —, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; mir graut, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; Sie müssen das laufen, und — es noch so teuer wäre, were it twice as dear, you must buy it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man kein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be; Ihr Publikum giebt den Engeln Stärke — keiner sie ergötzen mag, its aspect gives might to the angels though no one can fathom it (*i.e., the universe*); des Wunders Kunst geht schnell und spurlos an dem Sinn vorüber, — das Gebild des Meißels, der Gesang des Dichters nach Jahrtausenden noch leben, the actor's art passes by our minds quickly and without leaving a trace, whilst the creations of the chisel and the songs of the poet are still living after thousands of years. *II. n.; die* — *s*, the "ifs."

**Wenzel**, *m.* (—*s*) knave (*Cards*); see *Index of names*.

**Wer**, *I. inter. pron.* who; — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . . ? who are you that . . . ? — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? (*coll.*). *II. rel. pron.* who; he who or that; — auch, who(so)ever; — nur immer, whoever; — es auch sei, whoever it may be. *III. indef. pron. used coll. for jemand*: ist —, der's leugnen will, if any one will deny it; ich höre wen rufen, I hear some one calling; es ist — an der Thür, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* — *da*, *I. int.* who goes there? *II. n.* sentinel's call or challenge.

**Wer** —, (meaning 'man,' only survives in cpds. It is often spelt *Wär* or *Wehr*). *Comp.* —

geld, *n.* bloodgeld, weregeld, mulct for homicide. — *wolf*, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolf-man.

**Wer**'s — *en*, *I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (um einen or etwas) — *en*, to sue for, to solicit, to court; um ein Mädchen — *en*, to seek a girl in marriage, to woo, court, to propose to a girl; für einen andern — *en*, to ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; nach einer Sache — *en*, to aspire to, seek after a th. (*obs.*); einen zu etwas — *en*, to enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th., to win a p. over to a th., to engage a p. for a th.; zum Kriegesstand — *en*, to recruit for the army; Rekruten — *en*, to raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt — *en*, to press; — *endes Kapital*, capital bearing interest. *II. subst. n. see* — *ung.* — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) recruiting officer; wooer; proselytizer. — *ung*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* — *amt*, — *büreau*, *n.* recruiting office. — *geld*, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (or queen's) shilling. — *liste*, *f.* list of recruits. — *offizier*, *m.* recruiting officer. — *plak*, *m.* recruiting place. — *trommel*, *f.*; *die* — *trommel rühren*, to beat up for recruits.

**Wer**'de, *n.*; das —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat or word.

**Wer**'de — *n*, *I. ir.v.n. (the past part. is geworden; the older worden now only survives in the auxiliary and in obs. and poetical lang.) (aux. f.)* to become; to come to be, grow; to turn out, prove; to come into existence, to be; und Gott sprach, es — Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott — n läßt, every day which God gives; was soll aus ihm — *n*? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was noch — *n* mag, there is no knowing what may yet happen; was nicht ist, kann noch — *n*, what is not may yet be; der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend (*coll.*); die Sache wird —, the matter is making headway, or is getting on; the affair will come off (*coll.*); glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? (*coll.*); es wird schon — *n*, it will surely turn out all right; nun, wird's (bald)? well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? will you do it or come soon? aus Kindern — *n* Leute, children grow into men and women; aus dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; aus ihm wird nichts — *n*, he will come to no good; daraus wird nichts, it is out of the question; nothing will come of it; aus dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned (in) to rain; was würde daraus — *n*? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? (*obs. & poet.*); drei Fräulein sein, soll mir die ein' nicht — *n*, so gilt's das Leben mein, fair damsels three, falls not the one to me for her I dead will be (*obs. & poet.*); Recht soll euch — *n*, justice shall be done you; Ihr Wertes vom Sten dieses Monats ist mir erst heute geworden, your letter of the 8th only reached me to-day (*obs.*); so gut ist es mir nie geworden, I have never had such luck; heute muß die Glode — *n*, to-day the bell must be made or cast (*poet.*); einem zu Teil — *n*, to fall to one's share or lot; flug — *n*, to grow wise; Arzt — *n*, to become a doctor; er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Roman Catholic; abelig — *n*, to be ennobled; ärger — *n*, to grow worse; bekannt — *n*, to become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekannt — *n*, to make a p.'s acquaintance; böse — *n*, to grow angry; einig — *n*, to agree, come to an understanding; es wird noch alles gut — *n*, it will all come right (*in the end*); es wird hell, day is breaking, it is

growing light; er ist krank geworden, he has fallen ill; er ist König geworden, he has become king; wie wird die Ernte —n? how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des Teufels —n, it is enough to drive one mad; so kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders —n, it cannot go on thus, it must change; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; morgen wird es jährlig, it will be a year to-morrow; es wird nötig, (Zeit), daß wir aufbrechen, we must (it is high time for us to) set off; es wird mir, I feel; wie wird mir? what do I feel? what is it I feel? du kannst denken, wie mir zu Mute wurde, you can imagine what I felt; mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir wieder wohl, I began to feel afraid, now I begin to feel happy again; etwas or zu etwas —n, to change, turn (in)to; zum Gelächter —n, to become a laughing stock; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is melting; das Holz wurde zu Stein, the wood turned to stone, was petrified; alle seine schlaunen Pläne wurden zunichte, all his cunning devices were foiled; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden, my plans have fallen through. As auxiliary: 1. (*forming the future and conditional tenses*) ich — es ihm gleich sagen, I shall tell him at once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, he would have told me; wo — ich nur den Schlüssel haben? where can I have put the key? es wird ihm doch nichts passiert sein? I trust no evil has befallen him. 2. (*forming the passive voice, the p. part. being* worden) ich — e geliebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is just being built; die Glocke wurde geläutet, the bell was rung; diese Früchte —n im Winter gegeben, this fruit is for winter eating. III. *subst.n.* the state of growing or coming into existence; gradual development; evolution, formation; genesis, rise, growth, origin; noch im —n sein, to be in embryo; große Dinge sind im —n, great things are preparing. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* development, evolution. —lust, *f.* bliss of developing into a higher being, joy of entering upon a new existence. —prozeß, *m.* process of evolution, development. —zeit, *f.* period of growth or development.

**Werder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) (*in cpd. names* —werder, —wert(h), —wört(h)) small river island, plot of land surrounded by water.

**Werf-en**, *I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to throw, cast, fling; Anker —en, to cast anchor; Faltten —en, to pucker, wrinkle; den Feind —en, to beat back the enemy, to put the enemy to flight; ein Kalb —en, to calve; Junge —en, to bring forth young; einen Kaufmann —en, to ruin a merchant; das Loß —en, to cast lots (über eine Sache, for a thing); einen Gegner im Turnier —en, to unhorse one's adversary in a tournament; Schatten —en, to cast a shadow, to give shade; Strahlen —en, to dart forth beams, to beam forth; einem Steine an den Kopf —en, to throw stones at a p.'s head; die Augen auf eine S. —en, to fix one's eyes on a th.; sich auf ein Studium —en, to give o.s. up or to apply o.s. to the study of a th., to take up a subject; einen Verdacht auf einen —en, to suspect a p.; to throw suspicion on s.o.; einen aus dem Hause —en, to turn a p. out of doors; etwas bei Seite —en, to throw a th. aside; durch einander —en, to jumble together, throw into confusion; einen die Treppe hinunter —en, to throw a p. downstairs; Befestigung in die Stadt —en, to throw a garrison into the town; sich in die Brust —en, to swagger, to strut; alles in einen Topf —en, to treat all things alike; die Plünte ins Korn

—en, to throw up the sponge or the game, to lose heart; sich ins Zeug —en, to exert o.s.; über den Haufen —en, to upset, overthrow; unter einander —en, to jumble up, throw into disorder; mit Geld um sich —en, to scatter money about; mit französischen Broden um sich —en, to spice one's discourse with French phrases; mit Beleidigungen um sich —en, to insult people all round; Sie —en zuerst, you have the first throw; sich —en, to warp (of wood). II. *subst.n.* distorting (*Found.*). —t, *m. & n.* (—tes, *pl.* —te) wool, worst; (also —e, *f.*) winnowing machine.

**Werft**, *m. & n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), also *f.* (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wharf; dockyard; dock.

**Werg**, *n.* (—es) tow; oakum.

**Wert**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) work, act, deed; performance; work, production, composition; business; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, works; (*pl.*) fortifications; frit (*Glass.*); see —blei; aus —gehen, sich aus —machen, to set to work; ins —setzen, to set going, to bring about, to put into practice, to effect, to accomplish; es ist etwas (Großes) im —e, something great is being prepared; es ist etwas im —e, there is something in the wind; zu —e gehen, to set about (a thing); das — lobt den Meister, the master is known by his work. —chen, —lein, *n.* little work; opusculum. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* work-bench. —blei, *n.* crude or workable lead; lead-plate. —brett, *n.* cutting-board. —el-tag, *m.* working-day, week-day. —führer, *m.* foreman. —heiltsge(r), *m.* sanctimonious person, one trusting to good works. —heiligkeit, *f.* sanctimoniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. —hof, *m.* timber yard. —leute, *pl.* workpeople, workmen. —meister, *m.* overseer; foreman. —meisterin, *f.* forewoman. —ofen, *m.* glass-furnace; melting furnace. —schuh, *m.* foot (as a measure). —seide, *f.* floss silk. —silber, *n.* silver extracted from lead ore; silver for bullion. —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* workshop; (artist's) studio. —stein, *m.* free-stone. —stuhl, *m.* loom. —täglich, *adj. & adv.* work-a-day. —(el)-tagskleid, *n.* everyday dress. —tätig, *adj.* active; industrious; practical; efficacious; —tätige Liebe, charity. —tätigkeit, *f.* activity, industry; realization, accomplishment. —tisch, *m.* work-table. —zeug, *n.* tool, implement; organ. —zeugmaschinen, *pl.* machine tools. —zeug-tafel, *f.* tool-board.

**Wer'mut**, *m.* (—s) wormwood; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* absinthian. —becher, —fisch, *m.* cup of bitterness.

**Wer'ben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tow (*Naut.*).

**Wer're**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mole-cricket; eyesore (*prov.*). **Wer't**, *f.* (*pl.* —e and —n) verst (*Russian measure* = 1.0668 kilometers or about 1170 yards); die nächste Stadt war zwanzig — entfernt, the nearest town was twenty versts off.

**Wert**, *I. adj.* dear; honored, worthy; worth; deserving; er ist mir lieb und —, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; —halten, —schätzen, to honor, value, appreciate, hold dear, to make much of; wie ist Ihr —er Name? to whom have I the honor of speaking? may I ask your name? Ihr —es Schreiben, your esteemed favor (*C.L.*), your letter; Sie und Ihre —e Familie, you and your family; das ist nicht der Rede —, that is not worth speaking of; please do not mention it (*coll.*); achtens-, achtungs—, estimable; er ist es nicht —, daß man . . ., he does not deserve . . .; keinen Schuß Pulver —, not worth a straw; das ist viel Geld —, that is worth a lot of money; einer ist fu viel — wie der andre, one is as good as the other; das ist viel —, that

is a great thing, that is very valuable; **er ist seine 100,000 Mark** —, he is worth 100,000 marks (825,000). II. *m.* (—**es**) worth, value; import; price, rate; estimation, appreciation; standard (of coin); **großen — auf eine S. legen**, to set great value on a th.; **der — der unbekannten Größe**, the value of the unknown quantity; **von gleichem —**, equivalent (to); **in gleichem —**, at par (C. L.); **erhalten**, value received (on bills of exchange); **der — in Natura**, value as per invoice; **— bei Verkauf**, value when due; **— in Waren**, value received in goods. —**en**, *v. a.* to value, appraise; to appreciate. —**ig**, *suff.* as in **gleichwertig**, of equal value, equivalent; **minderwertig**, of inferior quality. —**ig-keit**, *f.* atomicity (Chem.). —**ung**, *f.* valuing, appraising; valuation, estimation, appreciation. *Comp.* —**angabe**, *f.* declaration of value, declared value. —**begriff**, *m.* conception of value. —**bestimmung**, *f.* valuation, taxation. —**betrag**, *m.* amount of value (of a letter, etc.). —**brief**, *m.* letter containing money. —**erfas**, *m.* equivalent. —**geschätzt**, *adj.* esteemed. —**herabsetzung**, *f.* depreciation. —**los**, *adj.* worthless; undeserving; futile. —**losigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness. —**messer**, *m.*; **das ist der — messer für . . .**, that gives the value of, is the standard for, of . . . —**nehmer**, *m.* giver of a bill. —**pavier**, *n.* bill; note; check, money-order. —**regulator**, *m.* standard of value. —**schatzung**, *f.* esteem, regard, value. —**sendung**, *f.* consignment of valuables; remittance. —**verhältnis**, *n.* proportion of value, ratio. —**verringerung**, *f.* depreciation of value. —**versicherung**, *f.* premium of insurance. —**voll**, *adj.* valuable, precious. —**zeichen**, *n.* paper money; postage-stamp.

**Wes** (older spelling: **Wsch**), *gen. sing. of wer, was*, (now usually replaced by) **Wessen**; — **Brod ich ess**, *deß Lied ich sing*, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (proverb.); — **das Herz voll ist, deß gehet der Mund über**, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* genitive case. —**halb**, —**wegen**, *adv. & conj.* on account of which; wherefore, why; therefore, so; **ich traf ihn nicht, —halb ich weiter reiste**, I did not meet him, so I went on.

**Wesen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) being, existence; reality; essence; being, creature, living thing; state, condition; nature, character, disposition; conduct; demeanor, bearing; manners; affairs, concerns (coll.); property, economy; organization; system, arrangement, concern; thing; affair, stirring affair, bustle, noise, row; **das gehört zum — der Sache**, that is an essential part, belongs to the nature of the thing; **sein — mißfällt mir**, his manners displease me; **gefehtes —**, quiet demeanor; **gezwungenes —**, affected air, affectation, constraint of manner; **das gelehrte —**, the world of letters, literature; **sein — treiben**, to go on in one's own way; to play one's pranks, to be at it again (coll.); **das gemeine —**, commonwealth; **Finanz—**, finance, the finances; **das höchste —**, the Supreme Being; **ohne viel — zu machen**, without much ado or ceremony; **nicht viel — mit einem machen**, to treat a p. unceremoniously; **was ist das für ein — hier?** what does all this row mean? (coll.). —**haft**, *adj.* real. —**heit**, *f.* being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality; being. —**lich**, *adj.* essential; real; substantial; fundamental, intrinsic; principal; **das —liche**, that which is essential, the vital point; —**licher Inhalt eines Buches**, the substance of a book. —**lichkeit**, *f.* essentiality, reality, essential thing. *Comp.* —(s)—**cinheit**, *f.* consubstantiality (of the Father and the Son). —(s)—**gleich**, *adj.* identical. —(s)—**gleichheit**,

*f.* identity. —**sette**, *f.* scale of beings. —(s)—**lehre**, *f.* ontology. —**los**, *adj.* unreal, shadowy, idle, vain. —**losigkeit**, *f.* unreality. —**reich**, *n.* visible or living world.

**Wespe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wasp. *Comp.* —**n-ähnlich**, *adj.* wasplike. —**n-nest**, *n.* wasp's nest; **in ein —nests fieden**, to put one's foot into it (coll.). —**n-ritsch**, *m.* wasp's sting.

**Wesfen**, *gen. sing. of wer and of was, whose; — **Schwert hat ihn erschlagen?** whose sword slew him? — **fragt man dich an?** what are you charged with? — **Gaue wohnst du?** in whose house do you live? — **er mich anfragt**, that of which he accuses me, what he accuses me of.*

**West**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* (rare & poet.) —**e**) west; west wind. —**en**, *m.* (—**ens** or —**en**) the West; **nach —en zu**, **gegen —en**, westward, towards the west. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* westerly; —**sich von**, to the west of. *Comp.* —**grenze**, *f.* western boundary or frontier. —**punkt**, *m.* west point. —**römisch**, *adj.*; —**römisches Reich**, Western or Occidental Empire. —**seite**, *f.* west(ery) side. —**wärts**, *adv.* westward. —**wind**, *m.* west(ery) wind; zephyr.

**Weste**, *f.* waistcoat; vest; **setzte auf die —!** give it him! let him have it (coll.). *Comp.* —**n-fut-ter**, *n.* waistcoat lining.

**Wett**, *adj. & adv.* equal, even; **etwas — machen**, to square or balance a th.; **wie soll ich ihm das je — machen?** how am I ever to make it up to him? **nun sind wir —**, now we are quits.

**Wette**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bet, wager; **eine — ein-gehen**, to make a bet; **gibt es eine —?** will you bet? **was gibt die —?** what do you bet? **die — gibt!** done! agreed! **um die —**, in emulation; **sie boten mir um die — ihre Dienste an**, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance; **um die — laufen**, to race for a wager, to race one another.

**Wett-en**, *a. v. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to bet, wager, stake; **es läßt sich Hundert gegen Eins —en**, **daß . . .** it is a hundred to one that . . .; **ich —e so hoch Sie wollen**, I'll bet you what you like; **auf eine S. —en**, to bet on a th.; **für einen —en**, to back a p.; **ich —e, daß Sie es nicht können**, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; **für —en wider —en**, to hedge; **um einen ungleichen Satz —en mit . . .**, to take odds with . . .; **ich —e fünf Dollars gegen Sie**, I hold (bet) you \$5; **so haben wir nicht gewettet**, that is not what we agreed upon, that is not fair. —**er** (*in*, *f.*), *m.* better, wagerer. *Comp.* —**bewerb**, *m.* competition. —**buch**, *n.* betting book; book (of horse-racers). —**eifer**, *m.* emulation, rivalry; competition. —**eiferer**, *m.* rival; competitor. —**eifern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (insep.) to emulate; to contend (with); **mit einem in Höflichkeits-bezeigungen —eifern**, to try not to let o.s. be outdone by another in politeness. —**fahren**, *I. ir. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to race (in driving, etc.). II. *subst. n.* chariot-racing; (**zu Wasser**) boat-racing. —**fabrt**, *f.* driving or cycling race; boat-race; regatta. —**gehen**, *I. ir. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to walk for a wager. II. *subst. n.* walking-match. —**giang**, *m.* singing-match. —**kampf**, *m.* prize-fight; contest, match. —**kämpfer**, *m.* prize-fighter, champion, athlete. —**lauf**, *m.* (foot-)race, running-match. —**laufen**, *ir. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to race, run for a prize. —**läufer**, *m.* runner. —**rennen**, *I. ir. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to race, run. II. *subst. n.* racing (of men, horses, etc.); horse-racing; race. —**ru-deru**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to row in a race. II. *subst. n.* boat-racing; boatrace. —**segen**, *n.* regatta. —**spiel**, *n.* match. —**streit**, *m.* contest, match, prize-fighting; **sich mit einem in einen —streit einlassen**, to enter the lists with a p., to enter into competition with a p.



**Wet'ter**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was ist heute für —? what sort of day is it? wir bekommen andere*s* —, the weather is going to change, there will be a change (in the weather); ein — zieht sich zusammen, a storm is gathering; es ist schön*e*s —, it is a fine day, is fine weather; alle —! Donner und —! — noch einmal! good gracious! confound it! — auch! damnation! ihn soll doch das —! deuce take him! es ist bei mir nicht das — darnach, I am in no mood for that; bö*e* —, choke-damp; die Grube hat bö*e* —, the mine is badly ventilated; schlagende —, fire-damp; der Schacht, in welchem (aus welchem) die — einfallen (ausziehen), downcast (upcast) shaft. *Comp.* —beobachter, *m.* meteorologist. —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation. —bericht, *m.* meteorological report; forecasts of the weather. —bube, *m.* young imp; splendid chap, devil of a boy. —dach, *n.* shed; eaves; shelter (*Build.*); louver-roof (*Arch.*). —fabne, *f.* vane, weather-cock. —fest, *adj.* weather-proof, accustomed to inclement weather. —führung, *f.* ventilation of mines. —geläut, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm. —glas, *n.* barometer. —hahn, *m.* weather-cock. —karte, *f.* meteorological chart. —kenner, *m.* meteorologist. —kunde, *f.* meteorology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weatherwise. —launisch, *adj.* fickle (*rare*). —läuten, *see* —geläut. —leuchten, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* (*insep.*); es —leuchtet, it lightens, there is summer lightning. II. *subst. n.* sheet-lightning. —loch, *n.* draughty place; quarter from which storms come. —lotte, *f.* air-escape. —männchen, *n.* figure which indicates the weather. —maschine, *f.* mine-ventilator. —prognose, *f.* weather forecast. —propbet, *m.* weather-prophet; barometer. —schacht, *m.* air-shaft (*Min.*). —schaden, *m.* damage done by a storm. —scheide, *f.* meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. —schirm, *m.* screen, shelter against a storm; shed. —segen, *m.* prayer or charm against a storm. —seite, *f.* weather-side. —stange, *f.* lightning-conductor (*poet.*). —stein, *m.* belemnite (*Geol.*). —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning. —sturm, *m.* tempest. —thür, *f.* trap-door (*Min.*). —wechsel, *m.* change of weather; current of air (*in mines*). —wendisch, *adj.* fickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. —wolke, *f.* storm-cloud, thunder-cloud. —zeichen, *n.* meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather.

**Wet'tern**, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) & *imp.* to thunder and lighten; to curse and swear; to storm, bluster; es hat gewittert und gewettert, there was storm, thunder and lightning. II. *subst. n.*; es war ein fortwährendes —, it never ceased thundering and lightning.

**Wet'z-en**, *v. I. a.* to whet, sharpen. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to brush (*against*). *Comp.* —hütle, *f.* needlemaker's bobbin for sharpening needles. —stahl, *m.* steel for sharpening knives. —stein, *m.* whetstone, hone.

**Wich**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wiche**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of weichen.

**Wich*s***, 1 — (*ies*, *pl.* —) (*ie*) full dress; one's best; sich in — werfen, to deck oneself out; in vollem (höchstem) —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*fam.*) in full fig (*students' sl.*). —(*ie*, *f. pl.* —) (*ien*) blacking, polish (*for shoes*); wax-paste; drubbing, thrashing (*sl.*). —(*ien*, *v. a.* to black, polish (*boots, etc.*); to wax (*thread, a floor, etc.*); to thrash (*sl.*); gewischt, decked out. —(*ie'r*, *m.* —) (*ies*, *pl.* —) (*ies*) boot-black (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush. —glanz, *m.* boot-polish. —lappen, *m.* rubbing-cloth.

**Wicht**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) wight, creature, being; ragamuffin; little child, chit; chap; girl (*dial.*); armer —, poor wretch. —**chen**, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* —**el-männchen**, *n.* brownie.

**Wich'tig**, *adj.* weighty; important, momentous, serious; — thun, sich —ig machen, to assume an air of importance. —**leit**, *f.* weight, heaviness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* —**leits-främer**, *m.* consequential fellow. —**thuerer**, *f.* consequential manner; pompousness.

**Wi'de**, *f. (pl. —n)* vetch; tare; wohlriechende —n, sweet peas; in die —n gehen, to disappear, to run away; to come down in the world (*coll.*) *Comp.* —**n-brot**, *n.* vetch-bread. —(**n**)=**fut-ter**, *n.* fodder mixed with vetches.

**Wi'del**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) roll; curl-paper; paper rolled round the end of a candle; distaff-full (*of flax*); winder (*for cotton, etc.*); hair; wig; (*also f. pl.* —*n*) *see* —zeug; einen beim — friegen, to catch hold of, to collar a *p. (sl.)*.

**Wi'd-ein**, *v. a.* to roll, roll up, twist; to wind (*wool, etc.*); to put (*hair*) in papers; to swathe, swaddle (*a child*); to roll or make (*cigars*); etwas in eine **S.** —ein, to wrap up a th. in a th.; zu einem or in ein Bündel —ein, to roll into a ball; (Zusammengewickeltes) auseinander —ein, to untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Handel —ein, to get out of the scrape; schief gewickelt, in error, much mistaken (*sl.*). —**ler**, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) roller, wrapper-up; winder; *see* —el-raupe. *Comp.* —**el-band**, *n.* roller, swaddling band. —**el-blatt**, *n.* wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). —**el-kind**, *n.* child in swaddling clothes, child in long clothes, baby. —**el-maschine**, *f.* winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*). —**el-puppe**, *f.* baby-doll. —**el-raupe**, *f.* tortricid caterpillar. —**el-schwanz**, *m.* prehensile tail. —**el-tisch**, *m.* table on which a newborn babe is swathed. —**el-tuch**, *n.* wrapper; baby's roller. —**el-zeug**, *n.* baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes.

**Wid-der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ram; battering-ram, Aries; hydraulischer —, hydraulic ram. —**chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) (—**schwärmer**, *m.*) Zygaena (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**fell**, *n.* ram's skin; das goldene —fell, the golden fleece. —**punkt**, *m.* vernal point. —**schiff**, *n.* ram (*war-vessel*).

**Wi'der**, *I. prep. (with acc.)* against, contrary to, in opposition to; — Willen, against his will, unwillingly; das für und —, the pros and cons. II. *adv. & insep. or (obs.) sep. pref.* against; in opposite direction; back again; (*gen'ly spelt Wieder*) again, anew, once more; in return; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro; now and then, at times. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting; hostile, repulsive (*obs.*). —**lich-keit**, *f.* loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* —**drift**, *m.* antichrist (*obs.*). —**driftlich**, *adj.* antichristian (*obs.*). —**druck**, *m.* counterpressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engr.*); reprint (*Typ.*). —**fabren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to happen, fall to a *p.*; mir ist viel Ehre —fabren, great honor has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch —fabren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht —fabren lassen, to give everyone his due. —**gabe**, *f.* rendering; ihre —gabe der Beethoven'schen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. —**haarig**, *adj.* perverse, refractory. —**häkchen**, *n.*, —**haben**, *m.* barb, barbed hook. —**haftig**, *adj.* barbed. —**hall**, *m.* echo. —**hallen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to rebound, re-echo. —**halt**, *m.* support, prop; purchase. —**haltig**, *adj.* resisting. —**halt-tette**, *f.* pole-chain. —**lehren** (*gen'ly Wieder-*

kehren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to come back, return; to repeat itself. —lager, *n.* abutment; counterfort, buttress. —leg'bar, *adj.* refutable. —legen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to refute, disprove, negative; seine eignen Worte —legen, to give the lie to one's own words; durch das Leben —legen, to live down. —natürlich, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous. —part, *m.* adversary, opponent; opposition; einem —part halten, to oppose a p. —prall, *m.* rebound; reflection. —ra'ten, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (etnem etwas) to dissuade from, advise against. —rechtlich, *adj. & adv.* unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous. —rede, *f.* contradiction; ohne —rede, without contradiction, opposition, or objection. —reden, *v.n.* (*sep. & insep.*) see —sprechen. —ritt, *m. & n.* withers (*Vel.*). —ruf, *m.* recantation; disavowal; countermand. —ruf'bar, *adj.* revocable. —ru'ten, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to revoke, recant, retract, withdraw; to contradict (*a report*); to disavow. —ruf'lich, *adj.* revocable; uncertain (*tenure of office, etc.*). —sacher, *m.* adversary, opponent. —schein, *m.* reflection. —schlagen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to strike back, return a blow. —set'zen, *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*dat.*) to oppose, to combat; to disobey (*the law*). —set'lich, *adj.* refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —set'lichteit, *f.* insubordination. —sinn, *m.* opposite sense; contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —sinnig, *adj. & adv.* repugnant to common sense, absurd; abnormal; cross-grained; recalcitrant; eine Rede —sinnig verstehen, to misunderstand a speech. —sinnigleit, *f.* contrary sense; absurdity. —spenig, *adj.* refractory, unruly; obstinate, perverse. —spenigleit, *f.* refractoriness; disobedience. —spiel, *n.* reverse, contrary, opposition; einem das —spiel halten, to act in opposition to a p. —spre'chen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) (*insep.*) to contradict; to be at variance with; to oppose; diese Sätze —sprechen einander, these propositions are contradictory. —sprecher, *m.* gainsayer, arguer. —spruch, *m.* contradiction; opposition; disagreement; —spruch erheben gegen (wider eine S.), to raise an objection to; heftigen —spruch bei einem finden, to provoke violent opposition on the part of s. o.; einen —spruch reimen, to reconcile a contradiction. —spruchs=neist, *m.* spirit of contradiction. —spruchs=voll, *adj.* full of contradiction, (self-) contradictory; inconsistent. —stand, *m.* opposition, resistance; wesentlicher —stand (der Batterie), battery-resistance (*Elect.*); —stand leisten, to resist, to offer resistance. —stands=fähigleit, *f.* power of resistance or of holding out. —stands=moment, *n.* momentum of resistance. —stre'ben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) (*insep.*) to oppose, resist, withstand; to be repugnant to; nicht —streben, to succumb to. —stoß, *m.* countershock. —stoßen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to return a knock or push. —stre'ben, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) (*insep.*) to resist, oppose; to be repugnant to (a p.). II. *subst. n.* opposition, resistance; repugnance; mit —streben, reluctantly, against one's will; ohne —streben, readily, with a good grace; da hilft kein —streben, all resistance is useless. —streit, *m.* opposition; conflict. —streit'en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) (*insep.*) to conflict (*with*), to clash (*with*), to be contrary (*to*), militate (*against*). —strom, *m.* counter-current. —wärtig, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable; perverse, cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; contrary, adverse. —wärtigleit, *f.* disagreeableness; offensiveness; perversity; untoward event, accident, calamity; reverse (*of fortune*). —wille, *m.* repugnance, antipathy; disgust; ill-will; hatred; mit —

wissen, reluctantly, with a bad grace. —willig, *adj. & adv.* reluctant. —wind, *m.* adverse wind.

Wider—n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); es —t mir (*now usually es —t mich an*), it is repugnant to me (*obs., poet.*); es —t mir davor, I loathe it.

Wid'm=en, *v.a.* to dedicate; to devote; to consecrate. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) dedicatory. —ung, *f.* dedication; die —ung seines Buches war mir sehr angenehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. Comp. —ung=schrift, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

Widrig, *adj. & adv.* adverse, untoward; inimical; see Widerlich, Widerwärtig; Bundes=, contrary to the treaty of alliance; im —en Falle, —enfalls, otherwise, in the contrary case, failing which. —feit, *f.* see Widerlich=feit; unpleasantness; untoward event; allerlei —feiten, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.

Wie, *I. adv.* how; in what way; in what degree; —geht's? how are you? how are things getting on? —tommst es, daß . . .? how is it that . . .? —denn anders? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course; —macht der Hund? wau-wau, what does the dog say? bow-wow; und —sie alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; —stark war die Gesellschaft? how many people were there? —schwer es mir auch ankommt, however much it may cost me; —? —beliebt? —sagten Sie? I beg your pardon? what did you say? Sir? Madam? —so denn? why so? but why? how is it? ein Mann —er, such a man as he; —wäre es, wenn er nun gar nicht käme? what if he should not come at all? —schlau sie auch waren, crafty as they were, however cunning they were; —leicht läßt man sich täuschen! how easily one is deceived! —höflich ist (nicht) die Undankbarkeit! how hateful is ingratitude! —! hat sie es wirklich gesagt? what! did she really say so? II. *conj.* how; as, like; as, for instance, as if, such as; as, when, when once; so —ich bin, such as I am; —ich's gebührt or gehört, as is proper; schön —ein Engel, beautiful as an angel; ich weiß nicht, —ich handeln soll, I don't know how to act; —man mir gesagt hat, as I have been told; —die Sachen jetzt stehen, as matters now stand; —du mir, so ich dir, as you treat me so I shall treat you, claw me and I'll claw thee, measure for measure, tit for tat; daß Geschick ist Ihnen günstig, —es mich verfolgt, fate is as favorable to you as it is unfavorable to me; schlau —er ist, wird er . . ., cunning as he is or with all his cunning he will . . .; —er's macht, treibt, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; —man's treibt, so geht's, as you make your bed, so you must lie (*prov.*); —er dies hörte, ging er weg, on hearing this, he went away; —gesagt so gethan, no sooner said than done; —auch, —nur, —immer, however, howsoever; —denn auch, yet, be that as it may; —auch immer, in whatever way; er sagte uns, —sehr er bedauere, daß . . ., he told us how much he regretted . . . III. *n.* (*gen. & plur.* —s); daß —und das Warum, the why and the wherefore; auf daß —tommst es an, it all depends on the way in which it is done or said. Comp. —fern, *adv.*; in —fern? in what respect? —so, *adv.*; —so weißt du das? how is it that you know that? —viel, *adv.* how much; how; um —viel mehr wird er es jetzt thun! how much rather will he do it now! —viel unnütze Mühe geben Sie sich! what needless trouble you give yourself! daß —viel, the how-much; der —vielte ist er in seiner Klasse? what place has he in his class? den —vielten haben wir heute? what day of the

month is it? *der* — *vielleicht* war diese Kandidat? what was the place of this candidate? — *wo/hi*, *conj.* although.

**Wiede**, *f.* (pl. —n) withe, willow-twig.

**Wiedehopf**, *m.* hoopoe (*Orn.*).

**Wieder**, *I. adv.* again, anew; back again; in return; *einem* — *etwas* zu Gefallen thun, to return a p.'s favors; *reden wir nicht* — *davon*, don't let us talk any more about it, we won't mention the subject again; *see* **Wider**. **II. pref.** mostly *sep.* (when *insep.* it will be stated; the accent in this case is on the root) gen'lly — once more, again. **Comp.** — **abdrud**, *m.* reprint, reimpression. — **abdruden**, *v.a.* to reprint. — **abgeben**, *ir.v.a.* to return. — **abschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to copy out again, to recopy. — **abtheilen**, *v.a.* to subdivide. — **abtreten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to cede again. **II. n.** to retire. — **ab-tretung**, *f.* retrocession. — **anfang**, *m.* recommencement; reopening (*of school, etc.*). — **anfangen**, *v.a.* to handle again. — **angehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to recommence; die Schule geht — *an*, school reopens. — **anknüpfen**, *v.a.* to renew. — **anmachen**, *v.a.* to tie, fasten again; to rekindle (*a fire, etc.*). — **annehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to reassume. — **anschaffen**, *v.a.* to procure anew. — **antellen**, *v.a.* to reappoint, reinstate. — **anziehung**, *f.* reattraction (*Phys.*). — **aufbau**, *m.* reconstruction. — **aufbringen**, *ir.v.a.* to revive (*a fashion, etc.*). — **auf-er-weden**, *v.a.* (vom Tode) to resuscitate. — **auf-findung**, *f.* recovery of something lost. — **aufforstung**, *f.* reforesting. — **aufgehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to reopen. — **aufkommen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to recover (*from an illness, etc.*). — **aufleben**, *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* to revive; to show new signs of life. **II. n.** resurrection; revival (*of learning, etc.*). — **auflegen**, *v.a.* to reprint (*a book*). — **aufmachen**, *v.a.* to reopen. — **aufnahme**, *f.* resumption. — **aufnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to resume. — **aufstellen**, *v.a.* to put back in its place. — **aufthun**, *ir.v.a.* to reopen. — **auf-treten**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to reappear. — **aufwärmen**, *v.a.* to warm up again. — **ausbruch**, *m.* fresh outbreak; recommencement; renewal (*of hostilities*). — **ausgrabung**, *f.* disinterment. — **ausöhnung**, *f.* reconciliation. — **befommen**, *ir.v.a.* to recover, get back. — **beleben**, *v.a.* to reanimate, call back to life, revive. — **belebungs-versuch**, *m.* attempt to restore to life. — **besetzen**, *v.a.* to reoccupy (*a country*); to repeople; to restock (*a pond*); to fill again (*a vacant professorial chair, etc.*). — **befinnen**, *ir.v.n.* to call to mind again; to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses. — **befüßergreifung**, *f.* taking possession of again. — **besohlen**, *v.a.* to put a new sole on, resole. — **betretungs-fall**, *m.*; *im* — **betretungs-falle**, in case of a repetition (*of the offense*). — **brin-gen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring back; to restore, return to. — **einführen**, *v.a.* to bring in again, re-introduce. — **eingehen**, *v.n.* to come in again (*of money*). — **einleuten**, *v.a. see* **Eintreten**; to turn again (*into a track, etc.*); to amend; to resume (*a topic, etc.*). — **einnahmen**, *ir.v.a.* to retake, recapture. — **einrichten**, *v.a.* to rearrange, reorganize; to returnish; to re-set (*a limb*); to reduce (*a sprain, etc.*). — **einschlafen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall asleep again; die Sache ist — **eingeschlafen**, the affair has again fallen into oblivion, has again been shelved. — **einsetzen**, *v.a.* to replace; to reinstate. — **eintreten**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to reenter; to rejoin (*the army, etc.*); to happen again, recur. — **erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognize. — **er-sehen**, *er-statten*, *v.a.* to return, restore; to refund. — **erzeugen**, *v.a.* to reproduce; to regenerate. — **gabe**, *f.* restitution, return; reproduction. — **geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give again; to give back, return, restore. — **geburt**, *f.* regenera-

tion, new birth. — **genesen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to recover. — **grüßen**, *v.a.* to return a bow. — **gut-machen**, *n.* reparation. — **haben**, *ir.v.a.* to become again possessed of. — **hall**, *see* **Widerhall**. — **her-stellung**, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; readjustment; revival (*of learning, etc.*); reinstatement; reduction (*Chem.*). — **her-stellungs-zeichen**, *n.* natural, quadrant, (*Q Mus.*). — **holen**, *I. v.a. (sep.)* to bring, or carry back; (*insep.*) to repeat, reiterate, say again; to rehearse (*a lesson*); kurz — **holen**, to sum up, recapitulate; bestän-dig — **holen**, to be constantly repeating or telling; sich — **holen**, to repeat o.s. to recur, occur again or frequently; das läßt sich nicht — **holen**, that won't bear repeating. **II. subst. n.** — **ho=lung**, *f.* repetition; reiteration; recapitulation. — **ho=entlich**, — **holterma=hen**, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. — **ho=lungs-zeichen**, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (*Mus.*). — **la=nen**, — **lä=nen**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (sometimes *insep.*) to ruminate; to repeat (*oneself*). — **lä=ner**, *m.* ruminant; one who always tells the same story. — **lauf**, *m.* repurchase; redemption (*of an estate*). — **lehr**, *f. see* **Rückkehr**; — **lehr** in ge-wissen Zeiträumen, periodic return; die 25-jährige — **lehr** des Tages von Sedan, the 25th anniversary of the battle of Sedan. — **lehren**, *see* **Widerlehren**. — **le=st**, *f.* return. — **na=me**, *f.* recapture. — **sa=mmeln**, *v.a.* to reassemble; to rally (*troops*). — **schaffen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to recreate. **II. reg. v.a. to get or find again. — **schall**, *see* **Widerhall**. — **sch=ien**, *see* **Wider=sch=ien**. — **sch=ien**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to be reflected. — **schimpfen**, *v.a.* to abuse in return. — **schlagen**, *see* **Wider=schlagen**. — **schlimmer=werden**, *n.* relapse. — **sehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to see again. **II. subst. n.**; auf — **sehen**! till we meet again! au revoir! — **taufe**, *f.* re-baptizing, second baptism. — **tä=fer**, *m.* ana-baptist. — **tra=nen**, *v.a.* to remarry. — **thun**, *ir.v.a.* to do again, to repeat; daß du das nicht — **thust**! don't (let me see you) do that again! — **um**, *I. adv.* again, anew, afresh; on the other hand; on the contrary; in (*his, her, their*) turn. — **um=tehren**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to turn back, retrace one's steps. — **vereini-gen**, *v.a.* to reunite; to reconcile. — **wahl**, *f.* reflection. — **wählbar**, *adj.* eligible for re-election. — **zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay again; to repay. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to count again. — **zulassung**, *f.* readmission. — **zu=stellen**, *v.a.* to return.**

**Wie'ge**, *f.* (pl. —n) cradle; *see* — **me=ßer**. **Comp.** — **n=angebinde**, *n.* birthday-gift. — **n=band**, *n.* string by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (*to keep the coverlet, etc. on*). — **n=druck**, *m.* incunabulum (*Typ.*). — **n=fe=st**, *n.* birthday (celebrations); *sein* — **u=stet** be-gehen or feiern, to celebrate one's birthday (*high style*). — **n=kind**, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. — **n=lorb**, *m.* bassinette. — **n=lied**, *n.* lullaby.

**Wie'ge** — **n**, *I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to weigh. **II. reg. v.a. to rock; to rock a cradle; to move gently; to shake; to chop (*meat, etc.*); to scrape, roughen (*the plate, Engr.*); in (*den*) Schlaf — **n**, to rock to sleep; sich — **n** in (*dal.*), to lull or delude o.s. with (*vain hopes, etc.*); einen — **den Gang haben**, to waddle; in einer Sache gewiegt, well versed in, skilled in. — **r**, *m.* (—rs, pl. —r) weighing-machine or apparatus. **Comp.** — **brett**, *n.* chopping board. — **ma=chine**, *f.* mincing machine. — **me=ßer**, *n.* chopping-knife. — **st=em-pel**, *m.* stamp of the weight. — **vorrichtung**, *f.* arrangement (*at a railway station*) for weighing.**

**Wie'hern**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* to neigh; to bawl, roar, shout noisily; — **des** Gefächter, horse-



laugh; roaring laughter. II. *subst. n.* neighbor, neigh.  
**Wief**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) creek, bay (*dial.*).  
**Wiele**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) piece of lint, tent.  
**Wiemer**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —n*) roost (*of hens*) (*dial.*).  
**Wienertränken**, *n.* infusion of senna.  
**Wies**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wiele**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of wiesen*.  
**Wief**—*e, f.* (*pl. —en*) meadow; pasture-land, green field; mead (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**en=bad**, *m.* meadow-stream. —**en=bau**, *m.* cultivation of meadows. —**en=egge**, *f.* harrow for meadows. —**en=feld**, *n.* grass-land, meadow. —**en=gras**, *n.* meadow-grass. —**en=grund**, *m.* meadow-land; meadow at the bottom of a valley. —**en=hopsen**, *m.* wild hop. —**en=treffie**, *f.* meadow-cress. —**en=tümmel**, *m.* common caraway. —**en=plan**, *m.* meadow; prairie. —**en=quelle**, *f.* meadow-spring. —**en=raute**, *f.* meadow rue. —**en=schaum=frant**, *n.* meadow cress. —**en=schilf**, *n.* meadow reedgrass. —**en=tebbich**, *m.* grassy carpet. —**e=wachs**, (**Wieswachs**), *m.* herb-  
 age; grass-crop, hay-crop.  
**Wiefel**, *n.* (*—s, pl. —n*) weasel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* weasel-like; musteline. —**fell**, *n.* weasel-skin.  
**Wiking**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —er*) viking. *Comp.* —**er=ball**, *m.* vikings' law. —**er=schiff**, *n.* viking ship.  
**Wild**, I. *adj. & adv.* wild, savage; uncultivated; uncivilized; growing naturally; unruly, intractable; ferocious, fierce; rude; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; —**e Bäder**, mineral springs, baths; —**er Boden**, virgin soil; —**e Ehe**, unlawful marriage, concubinage; —**e Fleisch**, proud flesh; —**e Flucht**, headlong flight, rout; —**e Gegend**, rugged country; —**e Geflügel**, wild fowl; —**e Gestein**, dead rock; —**e Haar**, disheveled or unkempt hair; —**e Jagd**, wild chase; troop or swarm of noisy persons; uproar; —**er Jäger**, wild huntsman; —**e Leben**, wild or disorderly life; —**e Volk**, savage people; —**er Mann**, wild man of the woods; protector of wild animals; —**wachend**, growing naturally, not sown; —**e Pferd**, ungovernable horse; —**machen**, to enrage, exasperate; ein Tier —**machen**, to frighten an animal, make it shy; *seid nicht so!* —! don't make so much noise! II. *n.* (*—s*) wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; **Rot**—, venison; **Schwarz**—, black game; **hohes**—, large game, deer, *etc.* —**e, f. obs. & poet. for** —**heit**, —**nis**; **das** —**e in seinem Aussehen**, the wildness of his appearance; **eine** —**e**, a savage woman. —**e(r)**, *m.* savage; candidate for a school leaving certificate examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club or college, non-collegiate student; deputy or parliamentary representative not belonging to any party. —**erei**', *f.* poaching. —**erer**, *m.* poacher. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a wild or savage state; to run or become wild; to poach. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, savagery; rudeness; ferocity; anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act; sterility, deadness (*of rocks, etc.*). —**ling**, *m.* (*—lings, pl. —linge*) wild stock or tree; wild beast; untrained animal; savage; boor; Goth. —**nis**, *f.* wilderness; desert; jungle; savage state. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* preserve in a park. —**bad**, *n.* natural mineral bath or watering-place. —**bach**, *f.* preserve, chase, hunting ground; road through a preserve. —**bann**, *m.* exclusive right of chase; preserve; game-regulations. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison or other game. —**bret** (older spellings also —**breit**, —**brät**, —**pret** (t)), *n.* game, venison. —**bret=geschmack**, *m.* taste of venison, gamy

flavor. —**bret=patete**, *f.* venison-pie. —**dieb**, *m.* poacher. —**dieben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to poach. —**dieberet**, *f.* poaching. —**fang**, *m.* deer-stalking; snaring; tamed horse; romp, unruly child. —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**fremd**, *adj.* quite strange or unknown; ein —**fremder**, an utter stranger; unter —**fremden** Leuten, among perfect strangers. —**garten**, *m.* —**gehege**, *n.* park; preserve, game-cover. —**geruch**, *m.* smell of venison. —**geschmack**, *m.* gamy taste. —**graf**, *m.* Wildgrave (*title of counts in the Rhine and Nahe districts*). —**grube**, *f.* snare, pitfall. —**heuer**, *m.* one who mows grass on mountain-ridges (*dial. & poet.*). —**hüter**, *m.* game-keeper. —**halb**, *n.* fawn. —**hücht**, *m.* game-keeper's man. —**leder**, *n.* deerskin, buckskin. —**meister**, *m.* head game-keeper, ranger. —**part**, *see* —**garten**. —**pret**, *see* —**bret**. —**recht**, *n.* quarry. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in game. —**ruf**, *m.* call (*Sport.*). —**schaden**, *m.* injury done by game. —**schur**, *f.* fur-coat (*with the hair outside*). —**schüs**(e), *m.* poacher; sportsman, shot. —**schwein**, *n.* wild boar. —**schweins=topf**, *m.* boar's head. —**schweins=rüffel**, *m.* snout of a wild boar. —**wachend**, *adj.* growing wild, wild-growing. —**wasser**, *n.* torrent. —**wert**, *n.* game. —**zaur**, *m.* paling of a preserve or park.  
**Wilden**—*en, v.n.* to taste of or like venison; to smell or taste high or gamy.  
**Will**, 1 & 3 *p. sing.*; **Wilst**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of *wollen*.  
**Will**—*e, m.* (*—ens, pl. —en*) will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; mit —*en*, on purpose, designedly; nach —*en*, as one pleases; wider —*en*, unwillingly; aus freiem —*en*, mit gutem —*en*, voluntarily; ohne meinen —*en*, without my consent, against my will; mit dem guten —*en* vorlieb nehmen, to take the will for the deed; darin geschieht unser —*e*, such is our will and pleasure; es ging ihm nach —*en*, he had his wish; ich ließ ihm seinen —*en*, I let him have his own way; einem zu —*en* sein, jemandes —*en* thun, einem seinen —*en* thun, to do as s.o. wishes, to humour a p.; man muß ihm zu —*en* sein, his wish must be gratified; das Mädchen war ihm zu —*en*, the girl allowed him to do as he pleased; wenn es Ihr —*e* ist, if you wish it; es war ja dein eigener —*e*, but it was your own wish, you know; —*ens* sein, to be willing, disposed, have a mind, intend, wish; um Gottes (Himmels) —*en*, for God's (Heaven's) sake. —**entlich**, *adj.* intentional. —**ig**, *adj.* willing; voluntary; ready; docile; —*ig* thun, to do willingly, readily; sich zu einer —*ig* finden lassen, to show o.s. willing to do, to be disposed for s.th. —**igen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); in eine —*e*. —**igen**, to consent to, to acquiesce in a th. —**igfelt**, *f.* willingness, readiness; goodwill. *Comp.* —**en=los**, *adj.* having no will of one's own; weak-minded, characterless; undecided, wavering, hesitating. —**en=lofig=keit**, *f.* want of will-power, indecision. —**ens=änderung**, *f.* change of mind. —**ens=bestimmung**, *f.* testamentary disposition, will. —**ens=erklärung**, *f.* declaratory act. —**ens=freiheit**, *f.* free will, freedom of will. —**ens=frat**, *f.* —**es=vermögen**, *n.*, faculty of volition. —**ens=uminnung**, *f.* will, pleasure. —**ens=stärke**, *see* —**ens=krat**. —**fahren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to accede to, to comply with, to grant; to humor; einem in einer —*e*. —**fahren**, to concede, grant something to o.s.; ich —**fahrte** seinem Wunsch, I acceded to his wish, I complied with his demand. —**fäbrig**, *adj.* obliging, complaisant; compliant. —**fähig=rigkeit**, *f.* obligingness; compliance; com-

plaisance. —**kommen**, see **Willkomm**, 2c. —**tür**, see **Willtür**, 2c.  
**Willkomm**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) cup of welcome; see —**en** II. —**en**, *I. adj.* welcome; acceptable, gratifying; seien Sie —**en**! (be) welcome! einen —**en** heißen, to bid a person welcome, to welcome a p.; —**ene** Kunde, welcome news. II. *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) welcome, reception.  
**Willkür**, *f.* free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrariness, despotism; ich lasse das in Ihre —**gefielt**, handeln Sie nach Ihrer —, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; nach —, at will, as one pleases; in an arbitrary manner. —**lich**, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic. —**lichteit**, *f.* arbitrariness; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —**herrschaft**, *f.* despotism; tyranny. —**verfahren**, *n.* arbitrary proceeding.  
**Willt**, *Willt*, *obs.* for **Willst**.  
**Wim'meln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.** & **f.**) to swarm, to be crowded; to abound, teem (*von*, with), to be filled (*von*, with).  
**Wimmer** —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to whimper, whine, cry, lament (*over*). *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* inferior violin (*with a screechy and twangy sound*) (*coll.*).  
**Wimpel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) pennon or pennant, streamer. *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* pendant bannards. —**stod**, *m.* staff for a pennant.  
**Wimper**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) eye-lash. —**ig**, *adj.* ciliate. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to wink; **gewimpert**, fringed with eyelashes, ciliated. *Comp.* —**haar**, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash. —**rand**, *m.* ciliary edge.  
**Wim'berg**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**en**) gabled hood-molding; gable-board.  
**Wind**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) wind; hint; scent; emptiness, humbug; fatulence; **starker** —, high wind; **kühler** —, cool wind; breeze (*Mar.*); **beständiger**, **stehender** —, steady wind; **unbeständiger** —, choppy wind; **halber** —, side wind; **lauer**, **sanfter**, **lieblicher** —, gentle breeze; **es geht ein starker** —, there is a gale blowing; **bei** — und **Wetter**, in all weathers, in storm and rain; **der** — **kommt von Osten**, the wind is in the east; **woher weht der** —? in what quarter is the wind?  **dicht beim** —**e segeln**, to sail close to the wind, to hug the wind; **gegen den** — **segeln**, to sail against the wind, to go right in the wind's eye; **guten** — **haben**, **den** — **im Rücken haben**, **vor dem** —**e segeln**, to run before the wind, have the wind astern; **in den** — **reden**, to talk to the wind; **in den** — **stein**, to build castles in the air; **in den** — **schlagen**, to disregard, set at nought, pay no heed to; **über den** — **kommen**, to gain the wind; **unter dem** —**e**, under the lee; **die Inseln unter dem** —**e** (**Antillen**), the Leeward Isles; **von dem** —**e abkommen**, to fall to leeward; — **von etwas bekommen**, to get scent of s.th.; — **machen**, to boast, bluster, swagger; —! fudge! stuff, verbiage! **Passat-e**, trade winds; **den Mantel nach dem** —**e hängen**, to trim one's sails to the wind; to comply with the times; **es ist lauter** —, **was er spricht**, it is all smoke that he is talking, he is beating the air; **das ist ja alles** —, that is all humbug or moonshine; **ich habe** — **davon bekommen**, I have got scent of it. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to catch the scent; **es** —**et**, it is stormy, there is a high wind (*rare*). —**ig**, *adj.* windy, breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, heedless; unreliable; visionary; vain; **es sieht** —**ig um ihn** (**mit ihm**) **aus**, he seems in a bad way; **damit sieht es** —**ig aus**, there is nothing in it. —**igkeit**, *f.* windiness, airiness, emptiness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* small air-balloon. —**beschädigung**, *f.* damage done by a storm. —**beutel**, *m.* kind of puff;

windbag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, braggart; one who promises much and does little. —**beutel**, *f.* idle boasting, braggadocio. —**beuteln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) (*insep.*) to brag, boast, talk big. —**blattern**, *pl.* chicken-pox. —**blume**, *f.* anemone. —**bruch**, *m.* windfallen wood; pneumatocoele (*Med.*). —**brüchig**, *adj.* wind-fallen. —**büchse**, *f.* air-gun. —**drehung**, *f.* change of wind. (*Doves*) —**drehungs-gesetz**, *n.* Dove's law of rotation of winds. —**dürr**, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —**ei**, *n.* addled or barren egg; soft-shelled egg. —**fadel**, *f.* torch that is not extinguished by the wind. —**fahne**, *f.* weathercock. —**fang**, *m.* air-hole; ventilator; porch; projection (*before a door*). —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered. —**geschwulst**, *f.* emphysema. —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats. —**harfe**, *f.* Aolian harp. —**hege**, *f.* —**heken**, *n.* coursing. —**hund**, *m.* greyhound; thoughtless or empty-headed lad; **wie ein** —**hund rennen**, to run like mad. —**kanal**, *m.* wind-pipe (*in organs*). —**karte**, *f.* pilot's chart. —**keffel**, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a forcing-pump, etc.*). —**klappe**, *f.* valve (*of bellows*). —**kolik**, *f.* windy colic. —**lade**, *f.* wind-chest, sounding-board; ventilator. —**laden**, *m.* window-shutter. —**lawine**, *f.* wind avalanche, drift-snow avalanche. —**lehre**, *f.* anemology. —**licht**, *n.* candle protected from the wind by a globe. —**loch**, *n.* air-hole; draughty place. —**lotte**, *f.* air passage or pipe. —**macher**, *m.* fan, punkah brag; humbug; charlatan. —**maderer**, *f.* charlatanry; empty bluster. —**maschine**, *f.* ventilator; wind-engine. —**messer**, *m.* anemometer, manometer. —**mühle**, *f.* windmill. —**mühlen-flügel**, *m.* sail of a windmill. —**ofen**, *m.* wind-furnace, draught-furnace. —**orgel**, *f.* musical anemometer. —**raden**, see —**blattern**. —**rad**, *n.* ventilator-wheel. —**rose**, *f.* anemone; rhomb-card, compass card. —**s-brant**, *f.* raging (of) wind, strong gust of wind, hurricane, whirlwind, squall. —**schacht**, *m.* air-shaft. —**schief**, *adj.* warped, askew, awry; —**schief werden**, to warp; —**schief liegen**, to be put awry; —**schiefe Ansichten**, warped views (*coll.*). —**schirm**, *m.* screen. —**schnell**, *adj.* quick as lightning. —**seite**, *f.* exposed side, weather-side. —**spiel**, *n.* greyhound. —**stille**, *adj.* calm. —**stille**, *f.* calm. —**stod**, *m.* cover of organ-pipes. —**stoß**, *m.* blast of wind. —**strom**, *m.* current of air; rhomb. —**strom**, *m.* —**strömung**, *f.* current of air. —**sturm**, *m.* heavy gale, squall. —**sucht**, *f.* tympanitis. —**thür**, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Min-ing*). —**wärts**, *adv.* windward. —**wehe**, *f.* snow-drift. —**wirbel**, *m.* whirlwind. —**zeiger**, *m.* anemoscope. —**zug**, *m.* draught, current of air; ventilator; Aolian attachment (*in a piano*).  
**Wind**, *adj.* writhing with pain (*obs.*) (*esp'ly in the phrase* — **und weh**, utterly miserable).  
**Win'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bindweed, wild convolvulus; reel; wander; windlass; winch; lift; worm (*of a screw*). —**I**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ln**) swaddling clothes; roller; napkin. —**ln**, *v.a.* to swaddle. *Comp.* —**iband**, *n.* baby's roller, swaddling band. —**ibohrer**, *m.* wimble, center-bit; round punch. —**ifind**, *n.* young infant. —**lweid**, *adj.*; —**lweid schlagen**, to beat to a jelly. —**u-artig**, *adj.* of the convulvulus family (*Bot.*). —**u-schwärmer**, *m.* convulvulus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).  
**Win'd-en**, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to wind; to reel, wind off; to twist, wring, wrench; to twine; in die **Söhne** —**en**, to hoist; **einem etwas aus den Händen** —**en**, to wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hands. II. *r.* to wind, twist, turn; to writhe; to wriggle; to meander (*of streams, rivers*); **sich vor Schmerz** —**en**, to writhe with pain.

—ig, —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* spiral (*rare*). —ung, *f.* winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (*of a stream*); whorl (*of a shell*); worm (*of a screw*); die —ungen der Schneckenlinie am ionischen Kapitäl, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute. *Comp.* —e=baum, *m.* beam (*of a windlass, etc.*). —e=eisen, *n.* joint-hook (*Tele.*). —e=seil, —e=tau, *n.* rope of a pulley or drawbeam.

Wint, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) sign; wink; nod; beckoning (*with the hand*); hint; twinkling; einem einen — geben, to sign or beckon to a p.; to drop a p. a hint, to give some friendly advice (*fig.*); ein — mit dem Laternenpfahl or Zaunpfahl, a broad hint.

Win'fel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) angle; corner; nook; privacy (*fig.*), humble condition of life (*fig.*); see —haken, —maß; in den — bringen, to square; im —, in secret, privately, clandestinely; äußerer —, external angle; auswärtsgehender —, salient angle; spitzer (stumpfer) —, acute (obtuse) angle. —ig, win'felig, *adj.* angular; full of angles or corners; bent, cornered; twisted; spitz—ig, acute-angled. *Comp.* —advokat, *m.* pettyfogging lawyer, hedge-lawyer (*coll.*). —blatt, —blättchen, *n.* small local newspaper. —bogen, *m.* arc subtending an angle. —börs, *f.* unlicensed exchange, place where exchange-business is done outside the ordinary exchange. —börsen=speculant, *m.* speculator outside the stock-exchange. —dach, *n.* square roof. —drucker, *m.* secret or unlicensed printer. —druckeret, *f.* secret press; clandestine printing. —ehe, *f.* clandestine marriage. —für—mig, *adj.* angular, corner-shaped. —funk—tion, *f.* circulating function (*Math.*). —gasse, *f.* secluded lane; blind alley. —haken, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justifier (*Typ.*); composing-stick (*Typ.*). —kirche, *f.* conventicle. —hammer, *f.* bent-clamp. —tonisulent, *m.* hedge-lawyer. —linie, *f.* diagonal. —ma=fler, *m.* unlicensed broker. —maß, *n.* square (*Corp.*). —messer, *m.* instrument for measuring angles. —meßkunst, —meßung, *f.* measurement of angles, goniometry. —münze, *f.* base, illegal coin; illegal mint. —münser, *m.* coin of base money. —nacht, *f.* lambdoidal suture (*Anat.*). —presse, *see* —druckeret. —recht, *I. adj.* rectangular. *II. adv.* at right angles. —schabe, *f.* astrolabe (*Astr.*). —schenke, *f.* unlicensed ale-house; low tavern. —schule, *f.* small private school, dame-school, hedge-school. —schul=lehrer, *m.* teacher not duly qualified; teacher at a —schule. —spiel, *n.* puss-in-the-corner. —ständig, *adj.* axillary. —treppe, *f.* private staircase. —zune, *pl.* subterfuges, shifts, pretexts, tricks; —züge machen, to use subterfuges or evasions, to prevaricate, shuffle.

Win'ten, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wink, to sign, beckon, nod; (einem) etwas —, to enjoy by a sign; einem mit den Augen —, to wink to a p.; einem mit dem Zaunpfahl or Scheunenthor —, to give a p. a broad hint; einem — heranzufommen, to beckon to a p. to approach; einem Stillschweigen —, to make signs to a p. to keep silent. *II. subst.n.* winking; sign, wink.

Win'fel —ei, *f.* continuous whining; lamentation. —er, *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) whiner, moaner. —ig, *adj.* whining, plaintive. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine, whimper, moan; einem die Ohren voll —n, to deafen a p. with plaints. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* weeping ape, capuchin. —stimme, *f.* whining or moaning voice.

Win'ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) winter; mitten im —, in the depth of winter; den — verbringen, to

pass the winter; to hibernate (*of birds*). —haft, —lich, *I. adj.* winter, wintry. *II. adv.* as in winter. —n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to winter; es —t, it is winter; it grows wintry (*rare*). —ung, *f.* wintering; hot-house; winter-crop. *Comp.* —befehlung, *f.* winter-fallowing. —feldzug, *m.* winter-campaign. —fenster, *n.* outer window. —frucht, *f.* winter-crop. —gerste, *f.* autumn-sown barley. —getreide, *n.* *see* —frucht. —grün, *n.* periwinkle (*Bot.*); wintergreen. —hafen, *m.* winter-harborage. —hart, *adj.*; —harte Pflanzen, hardy plants. —haus, *n.* winter-house; hothouse. —holz, *n.* fuel for winter. —lönig, *see* Saunlönig; king for one winter (name given in mockery to Frederick V., Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia (1619-20)). —lorn, *n.* *see* —frucht. —mäßig, *see* —haft. —punft, *m.* winter-solstice. —quartiere, *n.pl.* winter-quarters. —saat, *f.* sowing of winter-corn; winter-crop. —schein, *m.* new moon in November. —schlaf, *m.* hibernation. —schläfer, *m.* hibernating animal. —seite, *f.* northern side. —sonnenwende, *f.* *see* —punft. —überzieher, *m.* winter-overcoat. —weizen, *m.* wheat sown in autumn. —wetter, *n.* wintry weather.

Win'zer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* vintager; vine-dresser. *Comp.* —bade, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —lied, *n.* vintager's song. —messer, *n.* vine-knife.

Win'zig, *adj.* tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; contemptible. —feit, *f.* diminutiveness; pettiness.

Wip'fel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (tree-)top; top, summit. —ig, *adj.* peaked, with a top. —n, *v. I. a.* to lop (trees). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rise aloft.

Wip'p=chen, *n.* (*coll.*) (—chens, *pl.* —chen) trick, shift, evasion; pretence; joke, fun; mach' mir keine —chen vor, don't try to throw dust in my eyes, none of your tricks with me (*coll.*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) brink (*of a fall, etc.*); critical point; see-saw; seat (*of a swing*); crane; swipe; strappado; tumbrel; gibbet; whip (*Naut., etc.*); windlass (*of a crossbow*); pliable pole (*Gymn.*); bow (*of a drill*); heading-machine (*for needles*); (money-)clipping; auf der —e stehen, to be ready to fall, to be on the point of falling.

Wip'p=eln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rock; to move up and down. —en, *v. I. a.* to rock; to see-saw; to tip over, tilt up, overturn; to strap-pado (criminals); Münzen kippen und —en, to clip coin. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* —eln. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) money-clipper. —erei, *f.* money-clipping. *Comp.* —galgen, *m.* gibbet, estrapade. —seil, *n.* rope for tying to the estrapade.

Wir, *pers. pron.* (*Ist pers. pl.*) we; — sind es, it is we; —, Wilhelm, von Gottes Gnaden We, William, by the grace of God.

Wirb, *imperat. sing.*; Wirbst, Wirbt, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werben.*

Wir'bel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rapid rotation, whirl; whirlpool, vortex, eddy; whirlwind; wreath (*of smoke*); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (*of passion*; *of business*); place where the hair parts, crown (*of the head*); vertebra; ball-and-socket joint; peg (*of violins, etc.*); spigot (*of a cock*); button, bolt (*of a window*); trill (*Mus.*); roll (*of a drum*); warbling (*of birds*); einen — schlagen, to beat or sound a roll; vom — bis zur Seele, from top to toe. —haft, —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* eddying, whirling; wild, impetuous, giddy. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* vertebra. —(blut)ader, *f.* vertebral artery. —brett, *n.* peg of a violin, etc. —fürmig, *adj.* whirling; vertebra-like; vertebrae; spindle-shaped. —lasten, *m.* *see* —brett. —knochen, *m.* *see* —bein. —los, *adj.* invertebrate. —säule,



*f. spine, vertebral column.* —**stock**, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —**tiere**, *pl.* vertebrate animals.

**Wirbel** —*n, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)* to whirl, turn round; to warble; to trill; **auf der Trommel** —*n*, to beat the drum; **das Zeichen zum Rückzuge** —*n*, to beat the retreat or recall; **der Kopf** —*t mir*, my head is in a whirl; **gewirbelt**, vertebrae. *Comp.* —**atom**, *n.* whirling atom. —**sturm**, *m.* hurricane; tornado. —**wind**, *m.* whirlwind.

**Wird**, *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*  
**Wirt**, *imperat. sing.*; **Wirft**; **Wirt**, *2; 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of werfen.*

**Wirf** —*en, (obs. Wirfen).* I. *v.a.* to effect; to work; to bring about, produce; to weave (*stockings, etc.*); to knead (*dough*); **Eweife** —*en*, to labor for meat (*B.*); **eine Heue** —*en*, to work repentance (*B.*); **Salz** —*en*, to boil salt; **den Huf** —*en*, to pare the hoof (*of a horse*). II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to work, operate (upon), act (upon); to affect; **jedes Wort** —*te*, every word told, produced an effect; **auf einen** —*en*, to work on, influence a p.; **an einer Schule (als Lehrer)** —*en*, to teach in a school; **nachteilig auf eine S.** —*en*, to have an injurious effect upon a th.; to tell upon (a p.'s nerves, health); **auf die Sinne** —*en*, to affect the senses; **gut auf Schüler** —*en*, to influence pupils for good; **nachhaltig auf die Gemüter** —*en*, to produce a lasting impression on the minds; **gegen einander** —*en*, to counteract each other; to react. III. *subst.n.* acting, working; activity, effort, endeavor, acts, works; operation; weaving, *etc.*; *see* —**ung**. —**end**, *p. & adj.* operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (*cause*); active (*poison*); drastic. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) worker, agent, cause; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (*salt*)-maker. —**erei**, *f.* weaving; embroidering; weaver's workroom. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* actual, real; true; genuine; acting, in activity; effective; effectual; (*South Gm. dial.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now; —**lich vorhanden**, effective (*Mil.*); —**licher Bestand**, effective force; —**licher geheimer Rat**, acting privy-councilor; —**liche Schuld**, real debt; —**lich?** really? actually? do you mean it? —**lich machen**, to realize; —**lich werden**, to be or become realized. —**licht** —**heit**, *f.* reality, actuality; actual fact; *in* —**lichtheit**, in reality. —**iam**, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, efficacious, instrumental; working, operative, powerful (*Med.*); **gegen eine S.** —**iam**, good for a th. —**iamkeit**, *f.* efficacy; virtue; effect; *in* —**iamkeit sein**, to be in operation; to perform one's duties; to be in working order; **außer** —**iamkeit sehen**, to suspend (*a law*). —**ung**, *f.* effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; **auf einen eine** —**ung ausüben**, to produce an effect upon a p., to affect a p.; **ohne** —**ung bleiben**, to prove ineffectual, to produce no effect; **keine** —**ung ohne Ursache**, no effect without cause, no smoke without a fire (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bart**, *f.* —**brett**, *n.* board on which the dough is kneaded. —**eisen**, *n.* paring-knife (*for hoofs*). —**meister**, *m.* master-weaver; baker's foreman. —**stuhl**, *m.* loom. —**tafel**, *f.* —**tisch**, *m.*, *see* —**brett**. —**ungs** —**art**, *f.* mode of acting or operation. —**ungs** —**grad**, *m.* efficiency (*of a machine*). —**ungs** —**kraft**, *f.* efficacy; virtue; force. —**ungs** —**kreis**, *m.* sphere of activity; province, domain; **dies schlägt nicht in unsern** —**ungs** —**kreis**, this is beyond our province or sphere, this is not in our line (*coll.*), we do not go in for this (*coll.*). —**ungs** —**los**, *adj.* ineffectual, futile;

inefficient; inactive; without effect; —**los bleiben**, to produce no effect (upon), to be lost (*bei, upon*). —**ungs** —**losigkeit**, *f.* inefficacy. —**ungs** —**voll**, *adj.* efficacious, effective; telling.

**Wirr**, *adj.* confused; entangled; —**e Haare**, disheveled hair, hair in disorder; —**es Durcheinander**, chaos, confusion. —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* tangle; (*pl.*) disturbances; troubles, disorders, agitations; complications; **firdliche** —*en*, agitations in the church. —**ial**, *n.* (—**lais**, *pl.* —**sale**) confusion; perplexity. *Comp.* —**garn**, *n.* tangled yarn. —**haar**, *n.* tangled hair. —**fopf**, *m.* ruffled or unkempt hair; confused thinker. —**seide**, *f.* silk-refuse; tangled silk. —**stroh**, *n.* short straw, litter. —**warr**, *m.* jumble, chaos, disorder, confusion, hubbub; *in* —**warr bringen**, to throw into confusion.

**Wirr** —*en, v.a. (p.p. sometimes geworden)* to entangle, twist; to jumble, mix up; to confound; to perplex; **auseinander** —*en*, to disentangle. —**nis**, *f. (pl. —nisse & n. —(nisse*, *pl. —nisse*) confusion, perplexity. —**ung**, *f.* entanglement, confusion; disturbance, trouble.

**Wirringsohl**, *m.* crisped or curly cabbage, savoy.

**Wirt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*

**Wirt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) [—**in**, *f.*] head of a house or family; host, (hostess); husband, (wife) (*obs., poet.*); landlord, (landlady); tavern- or restaurant-keeper; lodging-house keeper; housekeeper; manager, economist; **den** —**machen**, to preside, do the honors; **die Rechnung ohne den** —**machen**, to reckon without one's host. —**bar**, *adj.* hospitable; habitable. —**lich**, *adj.* frugal; thrifty, economical; *see* —**bar**. —**liche Kenntnisse**, knowledge of housekeeping. —**lichte**, *f.* frugality; economy; housewifery; hospitality. —**schaft**, *zc.*, *see* **Wirtschaft**, *zc.* *Comp.* —**s** —**haus**, *n.* tavern, public-house. —**s** —**haus** —**leben**, *n.* life in restaurants and hotels. —**s** —**haus** —**tisch**, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte. —**s** —**junge**, *m.* pot-boy. —**s** —**leute**, *pl.* innkeepers; lodging-house keepers; hosts. —**s** —**stube**, *f.* private parlor of a public-house, coffee room. —**s** —**tafel**, *f.* —**tisch**, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte.

**Wirvel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) whorl.

**Wirtschaft**, *f.* domestic economy; management of affairs; administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public-house; household, establishment; doings, goings on; row, disturbance; mess (*coll.*); —**treiben**, to keep an inn; **die** —**gut verstehen**, to be a good manager or housekeeper; **polnische** —, topsyturvydom (*coll.*); **die ganze** —, the whole show (*coll.*); **was ist das für eine** —? what's going on here? **eine schredliche or schauerhafte** —, a terrible mess or confusion (*coll.*). —**en**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to keep house; to manage (*a house, farm, business*); to keep an inn or public-house; to administer (*property*); to make a noise; (*arg, übel*) to make sad havoc, ravage, destroy, plunder; to live wildly; **gut** —*en*, to manage well, husband (*one's income*), to economize. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. —**erin**, *f.* *see* —**er**; manageress, steward's wife. —**lich**, *adj.* economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, domestic; belonging to a household; agricultural. —**lichte**, *f.* economy, husbandry, good management. *Comp.* —**s** —**amt**, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or an estate. —**s** —**aufseher**, *m.* manager; steward, bailiff. —**s** —**beamte(r)**, *m.* steward, bailiff or agent of an estate. —**s** —**betrieb**, *m.* cultivation, agriculture, farming. —**s** —**buch**, *n.* housekeeper's book. —**s** —**gebäude**, *n.* farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. —**s** —**geld**, *n.* household money, house-keeping-money. —**s** —**gerät**, *n.* household

utensils. —**§=inspektor**, *m.* steward; overseer of an estate. —**§=kunt**, *f.* husbandry; economy. —**§=lehre**, *f.* economics. —**§=politit**, *f.* political economy. —**§=rechnung**, *f.* household account. —**§=regal**, *f.* economic rule. —**§=verwalter**, *m.* steward, manager. —**§=weisen**, *n.* political economy.

**Wisch**, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* (—**e**) rag, clout; wisp; scrap of paper, waste paper; trashy writing.

**Wisch**—**en**, *I. v.a.* to wipe; to rub; to stomp (*drawings*). *II. v.n. (aux. f.)* to whisk, slip off; **vorbei**—**en**, to whisk past. *III. subst.n.*; **das**—**en** der Augen ist schädlich, rubbing the eyes is bad for them. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wiper; cloth, clout; stump (*for drawing*); sponge (*Artill.*); sharp reprimand, rebuff, rebuke (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. —**folben**, *m.* sponging-rod (*Artill.*). —**lappen**, *m.* rag for wiping or cleaning; dish-cloth; duster. —**tuch**, *n.* duster; dish-cloth. —**wasch**, *m.*, —**iz** **waschi**, *n.* gabble, twaddle, stuff, nonsense.

**Wismut**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**) bismuth. —**en**, *v.a.* to solder with bismuth. *Comp.* —**aiste**, *f.* oxide of bismuth. —**blei-erz**, *n.* bismuthic silver-ore. —**butter**, *f.* chloride of bismuth. —**oxid**, *n.* oxide of bismuth.

**Wißel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) measure of corn (*of about 1300 liters or 24 bushels*) (*obs.*).

**Wiß**—**en**, —**ru**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.

**Wiß**—**bar**, *adj.* knowable. *Comp.* —**bedürfnis**, *n.* desire of knowledge. —**begier**(*de*), *f.* craving or thirst for knowledge; curiosity. —**be-gierig**, *adj.* desirous of knowledge; inquisitive.

**Wiß**—**en**, *I. v.v.a.* to know; to have knowledge of; to be aware or informed of; to understand, to know how to; **das weiß Gott! das mag** (Gott) —! God knows! **nicht** —, **wo aus noch ein**, not to know which way to turn or what to do; **aus Erfahrung** —, to know by experience; **so viel ich weiß**, so far as I know, for aught I know; **was ich nicht weiß, macht mich nicht heiß**, what the eye does not see the heart rues not (*prov.*); **nicht daß ich wüßte**, not that I am aware of; **einen etwas** — **lassen**, **einem etwas** (fund und) **zu** — **thun**, to let a p. know, send word, tell s.o.; **fund und zu** — **sei hiemit**, be it known by these presents; **etwas auf** or **gegen einen** —, to know s.th. against a p.; **einem Dank** —, to be grateful to a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **viel mit einer S.** —**en**, to pride o.s. on a thing; **er thut, als wäre er wer weiß was**, he behaves as if he were ever so grand a person; **ich will das beendet** —, I want to see that finished; **nichts mehr von sich selbst** —, to have lost consciousness; **sich** (*dat.*) **keinen Rat** —, not to know what to do; — **Sie es gewiß?** are you sure of it? **wenn Sie es doch** — **wollen**, if you insist upon knowing it; **von** or **um etwas** —, to be acquainted with a th.; **mit um eine S.** —, to be privy to a thing; **er weiß von meiner Sorge**, he knows no care; **ich weiß mir kein größeres Vergnügen**, I know of no greater pleasure; **ich will von ihm nichts** —, I don't wish to hear anything about him, I will have nothing to do with him; **davon will er nichts** —, he will not hear of it; **etwas gethan** — **wollen**, to wish that a thing be done; **er will ihn glücklich** —, he wishes him to be happy; **ich weiß mich zu verteidigen**, I can defend myself; **er weiß sich in alles zu finden**, he knows how to adapt himself to all circumstances; **er wußte davon zu kommen**, he contrived to escape; **weißt du or** — **Sie was?** do you know? I'll tell you what; **damit du es nur weißt**, remember, understand; — **d**, knowing, initiated. *II. subst.n.* knowledge, learning; **ohne mein** —, unknown to me; **mit** — **und Willen**, intentionally, on purpose; **meines** — **§** **ist er nicht auge-**

**kommen**, he has not come, so far as I know; **er spricht wider besseres** — (**und Gewissen**), he says it, though he knows the contrary to be true; he speaks against his better judgment; **mit seinem** — **ist es nicht weit her**, his learning is not great. —**schaft**, *f.* science; learning; knowledge; **die schönen** —**schaften**, belles-lettres, polite literature; **exakte** —**schaften**, the exact sciences; **philologisch-historische** —**schaften**, arts, humanities; **ich habe keine** —**schaft davon**, I know nothing of it (*obs.*); —**schaft ist Macht**, knowledge is power (*prov.*); **Jünger der** —**schaft**, man of science. —**schaft**(*ler*), *m.* (—**schaft**(*lers*, *pl.* —**schaft**(*ler*)) man of science, learned man, true scholar; **Natur**—**schaftler**, scientist. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* scientific; scholarly; learned; **das** —**schaftliche Studium der neueren Sprachen**, the scientific study of modern languages; —**schaftliche Bildung haben**, to have received a scholarly training, to be a scholar; —**schaftlich ge-bildet**, learned, scholarly. —**schaftlichkeit**, *f.* scientific method, character or arrangement. —**tlich**, *adj.* knowing, conscious; willful, deliberate. *Comp.* —**schafts-drang**, —**schafts-durst**, *m.* thirst or craving for knowledge. —**schafts-lehre**, *f.* theory of sciences, philosophy. —**s-drang**, —**s-durst**, *m.* desire for knowledge. —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* worth knowing, interesting. —**s-würdigkeit**, *f.* value or interest of a science; interesting fact. —**s-zweig**, *m.* branch of knowledge or learning.

**Wiß**—**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who knows.

**Wismut**, see **Wismut**.

**Wit**—**frau**, *f.* see —**we**. —**id**, *f.* (*obs.*) see —**we**. —**mann**, *m.* (*rare*) see —**wer**. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tume** and —**tümer**) widow's jointure, dowry, settlement. —**we**, *f.* (*pl.* —**wen**) widow; dowager; **zur** —**we** **gemacht** or **geworden**, widowed; **Kaiserin** —**we**, empress dowager. —**wen-schaft**, *f.*, **wen-tum**, *n.* widowhood. —**wer**, *m.* (—**wers**, *pl.* —**wer**) widower. *Comp.* —**wen-gehalt**, *n.* widow's jointure, allowance or pension. —**wen-jahr**, *n.* year of mourning; see **Gnadenjahr**. —**wen-lasse**, *f.* widows' fund. —**wen-sleid**, *n.* widow's weeds. —**wen-sdag**, *m.* dower. —**wen-sitz**, *m.* dowager's estate. —**wen-stand**, *m.* widowhood. —**wen-stuhl**, *m.*; **den** —**wen-stuhl** **verrücken**, to marry again (*said of a widow*) (*obs.*). —**wen-trauer**, *f.* widow's weeds. —**wen-verbrennung**, *f.* (in Indien), suttee. —**wen-leben**, *n.* life of a widower.

**Wit**—**er**, *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent, smell, perceive; **nach einer S.** —**n**, to smell about for s.th.; **etwas** —**n**, to scent s.th. out; **er** —**t überall nur Sünde**, he is always suspecting evil, is on the lookout for iniquity; **ich** —**e Morgenluft**, I scent the morning air; **lurrt** —**n**, to smell a rat. —**ung**, *f.* weather, state of the atmosphere; temperature; scent; trail; **bei günstiger** —**ung**, (wind and) weather permitting; **von einer S.** —**ung bekommen**, to get scent of a th. *Comp.* —**ungs-anzeichen**, *n.* meteorological sign. —**ungs-bericht**, *m.* meteorological report. —**ungs-einwirkung**, *f.* influence of the weather. —**ungs-forscher**, —**ungs-kundiger**, *m.* meteorologist. —**ungs-funde**, —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* meteorology. —**ungs-verhältnisse**, *pl.* atmospheric or meteorological conditions. —**ungs-wechsel**, *m.* change of weather.

**Wit**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) wit, wittiness, esprit; sense, understanding; witticism, joke, pun; witty sally, repartee; imagination, inventive faculty, literary faculty (*obs.*); drinking-bout (*sl.*); dance; affair; **schlagfertigen** — **haben**, to be good at repartee, have a ready wit; **faule**

—e machen, to make bad jokes; to play silly practical jokes; **alter** —, stale joke; **guter** —, capital joke; **beißender** —, caustic wit, sarcasm; **einen** — **reißer** **oder** **machen**, to crack a joke; **das ist ja eben der** —, that's the fun of it; **das ist der ganze** —, that's all, that is the point of it (*coll.*). — **elef**, *f.* attempted wit; continual (*forced*) jesting; bad pun or joke. — **eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to affect wit; to laugh at, turn into ridicule; to pun; **über einen** — **eln**, to be witty at another's expense. — **ig**, *adj.* witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent, clever; brilliant; piquant; — **iger** **Einfall**, witty idea; — **ige** **Entgegnung**, clever repartee; — **iger** **Kopf**, bel esprit, man of letters, wit, person interested in literature (*obs.*). — **igen**, *v.a.* to make wiser, teach a lesson. — **igung**, *f.* (*obs.* — **ung**) teaching (a p.) wit; warning; example, lesson. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**), — **ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) would-be wit. *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* comic journal or paper. — **bold**, *m.* witty fellow, wit, wag; punster. — (**es**) — **funke(n)**, *m.* flash of wit. — **los**, *adj.* wanting in wit or intelligence; stupid, insipid, tame, dull. — **reißer**, *see* — **bold**. — **wort**, *n.* bon-mot, witty remark.

**Wo**, *I. inter. adv.* where; in what place; how (*sl.*); **ich weiß**, I know where he is, I know his whereabouts; — **sie auch sein mögen**, wherever they may be; — **werd' ich zu dumm sein?** do you think I'm a fool? (*sl.*); **i —!** what are you thinking of? I should never think of such a thing! (*sl.*). *II. rel. adv.* (= *rel. pron. & prep.*) where; in, on, at which (*place, etc.*); at which (*time*), when, that; if, in which case; **das Haus**, — **ich wohne**, the house in which I live; **er wandte sich nach England**, (als) — **die meiste Freiheit** **ist**, he turned to England as the country enjoying the greatest liberty; **zu einer Zeit**, — **Sie abwesend waren**, at a time when you were absent; **den Augenblick**, — **sie im Garten ist**, **ist er auch da**, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; — **man singt**, **da laß dich ruhig nieder**, in a place where people sing you may quietly settle. *III. ind. pronominal adv.*; **ich habe es** — **gefunden**, I found it somewhere (*coll.*). *IV. conj.*; — **nicht**, if not, unless; — **ich nicht irre**, if I am not mistaken; — **du das thust!** take care not to do it! (*coll.*). *V. n.* **es kommt auf das** — **an**, it depends on where it is. *Comp.* — **bei**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, whereat, near, at or in connection with which or what (= **bei welchem**, *zc.*); **es geschieht nichts**, — **bei nicht sein Name ins Spiel käme**, nothing is done without his name appearing; — **bei mir einfällt**, and that brings to my mind; — **bei es sein Bewenden hatte**, and there the matter ended. — **durch**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, through or by means of which or what (= **durch was**, **welches**, *zc.*). — **fe'n**, *conj.* if, in case of, provided that, so far as. — **für**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherefore; for which, for what; (= **für was welches** *zc.*); — **für ist das gut?** what is that good for? — **für halten Sie mich?** what do you take me for? — **für er auch gehalten wird**, whatever one may think of him; **er ist das nicht**, — **für er angesehen sein will**, he is not what he wishes to pass for. — **gegen**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) against which, what; in return or exchange for which or what; (= **gegen was, welches**, **welche(n)**). — **her**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whence, from whence, from which or what place; how; — **her wissen**

**Sie das?** how do you know that? — **her er auch kommen mag**, wherever he may come from. — **hin**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whither, what way, to or toward what place; — **hin gehen Sie**, or (*more usually*) **wo gehen Sie hin?** where are you going to? **der Ort** — **hin ich gehe**, the place I am going to; (*as n.*) **diese Präposition regiert den Accusativ auf die Frage „hin?“** this preposition governs the accusative in answer to the question "whither?" — **hinab**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) down which or what, at the foot of which or what. — **hinan**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) to what place, which way; out at what place; — **hinan das führen soll**, **weiß ich nicht**, I don't know where that will lead to or end. — **hingegen**, *conj.* whilst, whereas. — **hin'ter**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) behind or after what or which; (= **hinter was, welchem**, *zc.*). — **mit**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherewith, with or by which or what; (= **mit welchem**, *zc.*); **das ist's** — **mit ich nicht zufrieden bin**, that is what I am not satisfied with. — **na**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereafter, whereupon, after or towards or according to which or what (= **nach welchem**, *zc.*); — **nach fragt er?** what is he asking for or about? — **ra'n**, — **rauf**, — **ri'n**, *see* **Wor** — **se**, *adv.* where. — **wo**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereof, of or concerning which or what (= **von welchem**, *zc.*). — **vor**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) of, from or before which or what (= **vor welchem**, *zc.*); — **vor fürchtest du dich?** what are you afraid of? — **zu**, *I. inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereto, to what purpose; why; to, for, at or in addition to what or which (= **zu was, welchem**, *zc.*); — **zu das?** what is that for? why that? — **zu man Lust hat**, what one is inclined for. *II. ind. pron.* **wir müssen uns** — **zu entschließen**, we must decide on something (*coll.*).

**Wo**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wo**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wochen.*

**Wo**, *de, f. (pl. —n) week; künftige* —, next week; *stille* —, Passion week; **ich habe die** —, it is my week (*to serve, etc.*); **in (den)** — **n sein**, **die** — **n halten**, to be confined, lie in; **in die** — **n kommen**, to be brought to bed, to be confined; **in die** — **n kommen mit einem Sohne**, to be delivered of a son. *Comp.* — **n** — **besuch**, *m.* visit paid to a woman newly confined. — **n** — **bett**, *n.* childbed. — **n** — **blatt**, *n.* weekly paper; advertiser. — **n** — **blättchen**, *n.* local weekly newspaper. — **n** — **einnahme**, *f.* receipts during a week. — **n** — **fieber**, *n.* puerperal fever. — **n** — **geld**, *n.* weekly allowance or wages. — **n** — **gefell**, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week. — **n** — **kind**, *n.* newly-born child. — **n** — **sleid**, *n.* every-day dress. — **n** — **lang**, *adv.* for weeks (together). — **n** — **lohn**, *m.* weekly pay or wages. — **n** — **prediger**, *m.* week-day preacher. — **n** — **predigt**, *f.* week-day sermon. — **n** — **rechnung**, *f.* weekly bill. — **n** — **schrift**, *f.* weekly publication or magazine. — **n** — **schiler**, *m.* weekly boarder at a school. — **n** — **stube**, *f.* lying-in-room. — **n** — **suppe**, *f.* gruel, soup for a woman lying-in. — **n** — **tag**, *m.* week-day, day of the week.

**Wöch** — **entlich**, *adj. & adv.* weekly; every week; by the week; **dreimal** — **entlich**, three times a week; **dier** — **entlich**, recurring every 4 weeks, monthly; **lest** — **entlich**, last week's. — **ig**, *adj.* (*only in cpds.*); **dier** — **ig**, lasting 4 weeks; 4 weeks old. — **ner**, *m.* (— **ners**, *pl.* — **ner**) person on (weekly) duty. — **nerin**, *f.* woman in



child-bed; Hospital für —erinnen, lying-in hospital.

**Wo'de(n)**, *m.* —(c)s, *pl.* —(n) distaff (*dial.*). **Wog**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wöge**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of wägen; wägen.*

**Wöge**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wave, billow. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to surge; to heave; to fluctuate; to undulate. —*ig*, *adv.* wavy, billowy; surging. *Comp.* —*en-drang*, *m.* rushing of waves. —*en-geöte*, *n.* roars of waves. —*en-prall*, *m.* dashing of waves. —*en-schwall*, *m.* surging of waves. —*en-weite*, *adv.* in waves.

**Wohl**, (*sometimes spell Wol*). I. —*er & besser*, *am* —*sten* *adv.* (accented) well; —*bekomm's* (Zhenen) I much good may it do you! *leben Sie* —! farewell! —*berednet*, well calculated; *ein Wirt hat sich* — *in Acht zu nehmen*, a landlord has to be on his guard or very careful; *wieder* —*werden*, to recover from an illness; *sich* (*dat.*) 's — *sein lassen*, to enjoy o.s.; *ich fühle mich* *am* —*sten*, *wenn ich allein bin*, I am happiest when alone; — *oder übel*, *Sie müssen mitkommen*, whether or no, you must come with us; *es thut mir* —, *wenn*, it does me good when, I feel happy when; *ich sehe* —, I see clearly; *ich wünsche Ihnen* — *zu schlafen*, I wish you a good night; — *ihm, daß er das nicht erlebt hat*! well for him that he has not lived to see that; — *dem, der ...*, happy he, who ...; *den Toten ist* —, the dead are happy —; —! (*sailor's answer to a command of the boatswain*) aye, aye, sir! all right, sir! II. *part. (without any stress)* indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume, I daresay; *es sind* — *drei Jahre*, *daß ...*, it is about three years since ...; *es waren ihrer* — *zwanzig*, there were probably twenty of them; *du hättest* — *kommen können*, you might very well have come; *dies ist* — *Ihr Bruder?* this is your brother, I presume? *ich verstehe mich* — *selbst nicht*, very likely I don't understand myself; *er hat* — *Geld*, *aber ...*, it is true that he has money, but ...; *siehst du* —, *daß ich Recht hatte?* do you see now that I was right? *heute nicht*, — *aber morgen*, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; *das könnte* — *sein*, *es kann* — *sein*, that may well be, that is very possible; *ich möchte* — *wissen*, I should like to know; *er irrt sich* —, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; *ich habe es* — *gedacht*, I thought as much; *er wird es* — *nicht mit Fleiß gethan haben*, he did not do it intentionally, I suppose; *ob er mich* — *noch leunt!* I wonder whether he still knows me! *ob er* — *krank ist?* I wonder if he is ill? *ja* —! surely, of course, yes, indeed. III. *n.* —(s) weal, welfare, well-being; advantage; prosperity; health; *auf Ihr* —! to your very good health! here 's to you! *das gemeine* —, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; — *und Wehe*, weal and woe. —*ig*, *adv.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* —*achtbar*, *adj.* right honorable; worshipful. —*a'n*, *I. adv.* boldly. II. *int.* come on! well! now then! —*an*, *es sei darum*! done! all right! —*an-ständig*, *see Anständig*. —*an-ständigst*, *f.* decorum, propriety. —*auf*, *I. adv.*; *er ist* — *auf*, he is well. II. *int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! —*bedacht*, *I. adv.* well thought on or over, well considered, deliberate. II. *adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerably. III. *n.*; *mit* —*bedacht*, after mature reflection. —*bedächtig*, *see* —*bedacht*. I. —*befinden*, *n.* good health; well-being; —*befugt*, *adj.* well qualified, justly entitled. —*benabt*, *adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. —*begütert*, *adj.* well off, rich. —*begehen*, *n.* feeling of comfort or ease. —*behalten*, *adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. —*belaubi*,

*adj.* leafy. —*beleibt*, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat. —*beschaffen*, *adj.* well-conditioned. —*be-stalt*, *adj.* duly installed. —*edel* (*geboren*), *adj.* honorable, high and noble. —*ehr-würden*, *f.*; *Ew. (Euer)* —*ehrwürden*, your Reverence. —*ehrwürdig*, *adj.* reverend. —*erfahren*, *adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. —*ergehen*, *n.* prosperity. —*fahrt*, *f.* welfare, weal; öffentliche —*fahrt*, general welfare, common weal. —*fahrts-ausschuß*, *m.* committee of public safety (*Hist.*). —*fahrts-einrichtungen*, *pl.* workingmen's benefit institutions. —*fahrts-polizei*, *f.* board of sanitary inspectors. —*feil*, *adj.* cheap; *am* — *feilsten*, at the lowest price; —*feil ist nicht* *billig*, bargains are costly (*prov.*); —*feilen* *Kauf* *davon kommen*, to get off cheaply or easily. —*feilheit*, *f.* cheapness. —*geartet*, *adj.* well-disposed; well-bred. —*gebaut*, *adj.* well-made. —*gebildet*, *adj.* well-shaped. —*geboren*, *adj.*; —*geborener Herr*! sir! *Er. (Seiner)* —*geboren dem Herrn W. B., W. B., Esq.* —*gefallen*, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction; *sich in* —*gefallen aufessen*, to finish to everyone's satisfaction; to come to nothing, to end in smoke (*coll.*). —*gefällig*, *adj.* agreeable; satisfactory; *etwas* —*gefällig aufnehmen*, to take a thing well, receive with pleasure; *etwas Gott* —*gefälliges*, a thing well pleasing to God. —*gefühl*, *n.* pleasant feeling. —*gemeint*, *adj.* well-intentioned; friendly. —*gemut*, *I. adv.* joyous, gay. II. *n.* common majoram. —*geneigt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, favorable, kind. —*geruch*, *m.* pleasing odor, sweet scent, perfume. —*geschmack*, *m.* pleasant taste, flavor; —*geschmack bringt Betelsatz*, a lordly taste makes a beggar's purse (*prov.*). —*gestimmt*, *adj.* well disposed. —*gestittet*, *adj.* well-mannered, well brought up. —*gestalt*, *f.* fine shape or form. —*gestalt(et)*, *adj.* *see* —*gebildet*. —*getroffen*, *adj.* very successful; striking like, speaking (*of pictures*); well-met; well-hit. —*gewogen*, *see* —*geneigt*. —*gewogenheit*, *f.* kindness, affection. —*habend*, *adj.* wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. —*habenheit*, *f.* easy circumstances, affluence. —*häßig*, *adj.* wealthy. —*klang*, *m.* pleasing sound; euphony, harmony, melody. —*klingend*, *adj.* harmonious, musical; sonorous; euphonic. —*laut*, *see* —*klang*. —*lautend*, *adj.* euphonic. —*leben*, *n.* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —*loblich*, *adj.* highly esteemed. —*meinend*, *adj.* well-meaning, friendly. —*redend*, *adj.* eloquent. —*redenheit*, *f.* facility in speaking; eloquence. —*riechend*, *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant, perfumed; —*riechende Widen*, sweet peas; —*riechende Öle*, perfumes. —*schmeckend*, *adj.* savory, nice, delicate, tasty, palatable. —*sein*, *n.* good health. —*stand*, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. —*that*, *f.* benefit, kindness, favor; good deed; what does one good; *bei solcher Hitze ist ein Bad eine wahre* —*that*, a bath in such hot weather is a real blessing. —*thäter* (*in, f.*), *m.* benefactor (benefactress). —*thätig*, *adj.* beneficent; charitable; salutary. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* charity, beneficence. —*thätigkeits-anstalt*, *f.* charitable institution. —*thätigkeits-verein*, *m.* benevolent society, charity organization society. —*thugend*, *adj.* salutary, comforting. —*thun*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to benefit; to do good; to be pleasing to; *daß thut einem* —, that does one good, is pleasant; —*thun trägt Zinsen*, he who gives to the poor lends to the Lord (*prov.*). —*verdient*, *adj.* just, well-merited. —*verhalten*, *n.* good conduct. —*weise*, *adj.* most wise. —*weislich*, *adv.* prudently, prudentially. —*wollen*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux.*

h.) (*sep.*) (einem) to wish a p. well. II. *subst. n.* good-will, benevolence, kind feeling; —wollen gegen gegen . . . , to cherish kind feelings towards . . . —wollend, *adj.* kind, benevolent. Wohn'bar, *adj.* habitable. —feist, *f.* habitable condition.

Woh'n-en, v. I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell, lodge, live, reside; to exist, to be (*obs.*); er —t bei meinem Bruder, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; vorigen Sommer —ten wir auf dem Lande, last summer we stayed in the country; Vögel —en auf Bäumen, birds lodge in trees; die Hoffnung —t in seinem Herzen, hope lives in his heart; so wahr ein Gott im Himmel —t, as true as there is a God in Heaven; es —et Lieb bei Liebe dazu groß Herzeleid, there is joy connected with love, but also great sorrow. II. *r.*; es —t sich dort sehr angenehm, living there is very pleasant. —bar, *adj.* habitable. —barkeit, *f.* habitable condition. —haft, *adj.* living, dwelling, resident; sich an einem Orte —haft niederlassen, to settle in a place; —haft sein, to be an inhabitant of, to dwell or reside in. —lich, *adj.* comfortable, commodious. —lichkeit, *f.* comfort, commodiousness (*of a house, etc.*). —ung, *f.* dwelling, residence, habitation; house, mansion; lodgings, rooms. *Comp.* —gebäude, —haus, *n.* dwelling-house; manor-house. —ort, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, home. —sitz, *m.* fixed dwelling, residence; seat. —stätte, *f.* see —ort. —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *m.* sitting-room. —ungs-anzeiger, *m.* directory. —ungs-geber, *m.* lodging-house keeper. —ungs-geld-zufuß, *m.* allowance for lodging or rent. —ungs-losten, *pl.* rent of house or rooms. —ungs-loß, *adj.* houseless, homeless. —ungs-nachweis, *m.* information as to lodgings. —ungs-vermieter, *see* —ungsgeber. —ungs-(ver)änderung, *f.* change of house or lodgings, removal, change of address. —zins, *m.* rent.

Woi'lach, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) horse rug, folded saddle-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

Voivode, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), voivode, waywode. Woi'l, *re.*, *see* Wohl, *re.*

Wöl'b-en, *v. a.* to vault, arch; sich —en, to arch, vault, spring; einen Weg —en, to raise a road in the center, to barrel a road; gewölbt, arched, vaulted, convex; gewölbter Gang, arched passage; gewölbter Keller, vault. —ung, *f.* *see* Gewölbe; arch, bow, bend; convexity; —ung des Gaumens, roof of the mouth. *Comp.* (—e)=dach, *n.* vaulted roof. —fläche, *f.* (äußere) extrados; (innere) intrados. —höhe, *f.* curve, elevation of an arch. —stein, *m.* voussoir; keystone. —stübe, *f.* centring (*Arch.*).

Wolf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wöl'fe) wolf; abrasion (*of the skin*); whitlow; lump, pig (*of metal*); devil (*Metall.*); square hole (*Metall.*); surplus metal (*Metall.*); snuff (*of a candle*); rammer, pile-driver; ridge-beam (*of a roof*); lower counter (*of a ship*); willow, wool-cleaner; cotton-opener; der — heult, the wolf howls; reißende Wölfe, ravaging wolves; Wolf im Schafspelz, wolf in sheep's clothing; wenn man den — nennt, so kommt er gerennt, or wenn man vom —e spricht, ist er nicht weit, speak of the devil and he appears (*prov.*); sich (*dat.*) einen — reiten, to chafe the skin by riding; Schaf und —, (game of) fox and geese; mit den Wölfen muß man heulen, to do at Rome as the Romans do (*prov.*); den — zum Hirten machen, to set the wolf to guard the sheep. —en, *v. a.* to clean (*cotton or wool*) with the willow, to willow. *Comp.* —s=angel, *f.* wolf-trap, caltrop (*Sport*). —s=art, *f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. —s=balg, *m.* wolf's skin. —s=böhne, *f.* lupine. —s=brut, *f.* pack of young wolves.

—s=eisen, *n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. —s=falle, *f.* wolf-trap. —s=gebiß, *n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. —s=grube, *f.* pit for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Fort.*). —s=hege, *f.* wolf baiting. —s=hund, *m.* wolf-dog. —s=hunger, *m.* canine appetite, ravenous hunger. —s=jäger, *m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. —s=irische, *f.* deadly nightshade (*Bot.*). —s=lager, *n.* wolf's haunt or den. —s=magen, *m.* wolf's stomach; ravenous appetite (*fig.*). —s=milch, *f.* wolf's milk; spurge (*Bot.*). —s=pelz, *m.* wolf's fur. —s=rachen, *m.* malformation of the palate (*Med.*). —s=schlucht, *f.* wolves' glen. —s=sucht, *f.* lycanthropy.

Wöl'f-chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little or young wolf, wolf's cub. —in, *f.* she-wolf. —isch, *adj.* wolfish. —lein, *n.* *see* —chen.

Wöl'fram, *n.* (—s) wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —sauer, *adj.* tungstic.

Wöl'f-chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little cloud; film, nebula; weiße —chen, fleecy clouds. —en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cloud; sich —en, (*usually* sich be —en), to become cloudy or overcast.

Wöl't-e, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cloud; cloud (*for wrapping the head, etc. in*); er war wie aus den —en gefallen, he was thunderstruck, utterly astonished, amazed; he was taken aback. —en=haft, —ig, *adj.* clouded, cloudy; cloud-like. *Comp.* —en=artig, *adj.* cloudlike. —en=bildung, *f.* cloud formation. —en=bruch, *m.* cloudburst, downpour of rain. —en=himmel, *m.* cloudy region, welkin, skies; cloudy sky. —en=hoch, *adj.* (as) high as the clouds. —en=traker, *m.* sky-scraper, very high house (*coll.*). —en=stufenheim, *n.* cloudland; Utopia; Nephelococcygia (*in the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes*). —en=leer, —en=los, *adj.* cloudless. —en=maschine, *f.* cloud-apparatus (*Theat.*). —en=säule, *f.* pillar of cloud (*B.*). —en=schieber, (*coll.*) *m.* scene-shifter (*Theat.*); three-cornered hat. —en=ungeben, *adj.* cloud-capped, surrounded by clouds. —en=verhangen, *adj.* covered with clouds. —en=zerstreuend, *adj.* cloud-dispelling. —en=zug, *m.* passage of the clouds.

Wol't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en in *comm. lang.*, usually *Wollarten*) wool; down, hair (*of rabbits, hares, etc.*); down, cotton (*Bot.*); *see* Flaum; —e spinnen, to spin wool; to pick oakum (*of prisoners*); in der —e gefärbt, ingrained; true, staunch (*fig.*); —e aufwerfen, to throw up, show nap; in der —e sitzen, to be very well off, to live in clover; keine —e bei einer S. spinnen, to gain nothing by a th.; —e lassen müssen, to come off a loser, to be fleeced; viel Geld frei und wenig —e, great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing (*prov.*). —en, *adj.* woolen. —icht, *adj.* (*obs.*) woolly; fleecy; downy; curly. —ig, *adj.* *see* —icht; cotton-bearing. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* wool-work; woolen stuff. —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. —baum, *m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*). —bereiter, *m.* wool-dresser. —blume, *f.* Anthyllis (*Bot.*). —en=atlas, *m.* satin-cloth. —en=band, *n.* worsted binding or braid. —en=fabrik, *f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woolen goods. —en=tuch, *n.* tweed. (—en)=waren, *pl.* woolen goods. —en=zeug, *n.* woolen cloth. —färber, *m.* wool-dyer. —fafer, *f.* downy fiber. —garn, *n.* woolen yarn, wool. —gras, *n.* cotton-grass. —haar, *n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. —handel, *m.* wool-trade. —hufe, *f.* viscacha (*Zool.*). —industrie, *f.* wool-industry. —lamm, *m.* carding-comb. —lämmer, *m.* wool-carder. —lämm=maschine, *f.* wool-combing machine.

—främpel=maschine, *f.* carding-machine. —  
 frage, *f.* wool-card. —**marft**, *m.* wool-  
 market. —**reich**, *adj.* woolly. —**reicher**, *m.*  
 wool-carder. —**sack**, *m.* sack or bag of wool;  
 woollack (*H. of Parl.*). —**schere**, —**schur**,  
*f.* sheep-shearing. —**spinner**, *m.* wool-spin-  
 ner; Liparis (*Entl.*). —**spinnerel'**, *f.* wool-spin-  
 ning; wool-factory. —**tüddere'**, *f.* tapestry;  
 wool-work, crewel-work. —**tapete**, *f.* flock-  
 paper.

**Wol'**—**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wish; to will, be willing;  
 to please, desire, like, choose; to want, desire;  
 to will, ordain; to intend; to have a mind; to  
 be about (*to*), on the point (*of*); to require;  
 to maintain, assert, insist upon; lieber —**en**,  
 to prefer; **ich will**, daß dies geschehe, I  
 wish that may come to pass or may be done;  
**er will** gethan wissen, he wishes or orders  
 to be done; **das will ich** 'mal sehen, I  
 should like to see that; **was —en Sie** von  
 mir? what do you want of me? **einem wohl**  
 —**en**, to wish a p. well; **wo willst du** hin,  
 where do you wish to go to, where are you  
 going to? **er —te nach** England, he wished to  
 go to England; **sie —te ihn** nicht, she would  
 not have him (*coll.*); **zu wem —en Sie?**  
 whom do you want to see? **ich will** mich gern  
 geirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was  
 mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so;  
 —**te Gott!** would to God! **Gott will es**, God  
 wills it (*Crusaders' cry*); **das —e Gott** nicht!  
 God forbid! **so Gott** will, please God; weitere  
 Auskunft —**e man** einholen bei . . . , for  
 (further) particulars apply to . . . ; **das will ich**  
 meinen, I should think so indeed; **ich will** gern  
 glauben, daß Sie nicht gelogen haben, I am  
 ready to believe you have not told a lie; **er**  
**mag —en oder nicht**, willy-nilly, whether he  
 likes it or not; **ich —te gern** zurieden sein, I  
 should be quite willing to be content; **mir will**  
**scheinen**, it seems to me; **ich will** nicht hoffen,  
 daß er es thut, I hope he will not do it; **ich**  
**will nur** hoffen, daß er . . . , I do hope that  
 he . . . ; **das will mir** nicht in den Sinn, I  
 can't understand that; **es will mir** nicht  
 aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't  
 get it out of my mind; die Sache will nicht  
 recht vom Flecke, nicht vorwärts, the affair  
 does not progress; **der Defel** will nicht ab,  
 the lid won't come off; **ich will** lieber, **ich**  
**—te lieber**, I would rather, I should prefer;  
**ich —te lieber** Steine klopfen als . . . , I  
 had rather break stones than . . . ; **macht**  
**was Ihr —t**, do what you like, do your  
 worst; **was willst du** damit sagen? what do  
 you mean by that? **ohne es zu —en**, uninten-  
 tionally; **er will** sich schlagen, he has a mind  
 or intends to fight; **ich —te eben** ausgehen,  
 als . . . , I was on the point of going out when  
 . . . ; **sie —te** unfinfen, she was about to faint  
 or on the point of fainting; **es will** Nacht  
 werden, night is coming on; dieser Baum  
 will fetten Boden, this tree requires a rich  
 soil; eine solche Arbeit will Zeit haben, such  
 work demands time; **Sie —en zu** viel für  
 diese Ware, you value too much for this  
 article; **er will es** selbst gesehen haben, he  
 maintains (pretends) that he has seen it him-  
 self; **ich will es** nicht gehört haben, I shall  
 pretend not to have heard it; **ich will** nichts  
 gesagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken,  
 never mind what I have been saying; **wart!**  
**ich will** ich, just wait! I'll soon give it  
 you; **dem sei** wie ihm —**e**, be that as it may;  
 es sei, wo es —**e**, wherever it may be; es  
 geschehe was da —**e**, whatever may happen,  
 happen what may; **wie gern** ich auch —**te**,  
 however much I should like it; **einem in die**  
**Haare**, (zu Reibe) —**en**, to fall upon, attack a

p.; hoch hinaus —**en**, to have grand projects;  
 das will etwas (nichts) sagen, heißen, ze.,  
 that is something, (nothing); **wir —en** gehen,  
 let us go; *as aux.* (= müssen, with negative =  
 dürfen); diese Sache will mit Klugheit aus-  
 geführt werden, this affair must be carried  
 out with prudence; **Eigensinn** will früh aus-  
 gerodet werden, obstinacy must be rooted  
 out early; (= werden.) **was —en wir** sagen,  
 wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say or what  
 are we going to say if he asks us? (= können)  
**was will ich** machen? what can I do? **ich**  
**—te es** schon malen, I could paint it; **wie**  
**wollt' es** euch zu Ehren kommen? how could  
 you (possibly) hear of it? II. *after an inf.* =  
*p.p.* gewollt; **ich habe** nur **ihergen** —**en**,  
 I only intended to joke, I was only joking. III.  
*subst. n. will, volition; inclination;* —**en** habe  
 ich wohl, aber Vollbringen des Guten finde  
 ich nicht, to will is present with me, but how to  
 perform that which is good I find not (*B.*).

**Wol'**—**ist**, *f. (pl. —üste)* delight, bliss (*obs.*);  
 sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lascivious-  
 ness; lust, debauchery; **der —ist** nachhängen,  
 to be given to sensuality or debauchery. —  
**iüftig**, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wan-  
 ton. —**iüftling**, *m.* (—iüftings, *pl.* —iüftlinge)  
 sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; de-  
 bauched person, libertine.

**Won'ne**, *f. (pl. —n)* joy; rapture, ecstasy;  
 bliss; in —**schweben** or **schwimmen**, to be en-  
 raptured. —**sam**, **Wonnig**, **Wonniglich**,  
*adj.* delightful, delicious, blissful. *Comp.* —  
**bebend**, *adj.* trembling or quivering with de-  
 light. —**gefühl**, *n.* feeling of delight or bliss.  
 —**graus**, *m.* shudder of delight, blissful tremor.  
 —**stob**, *m.* baby (*coll.*). —**leben**, *n.* blissful  
 life. —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* joyless. —**monat**,  
 —**mond**, *m.* month of May (*orig.* month of pas-  
 tures). —**rausch**, *m.* transport, delirium of  
 bliss. —**schauer**, *m.* tremor of delight. —  
**taumel**, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstasy.  
 —**tränen**, *pl.* tears of joy or delight. —  
**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated or overbrimming  
 with bliss, enraptured. —**voll**, see —**sam**.

**Wor**, see **Wo** (used as **wo** and instead of **it** in *cpds.*  
 with a prep. beginning with a vowel; in older  
 German not unfrequently in *cpds.* with a prep.  
 beginning with a cons., e.g. **wormit** for which see  
**womit**, etc.; such *cpds.* equaling a case of the  
 inter. or rel. pron. **wer**, **was**, **welcher**, **der**, gov-  
 erned by the prep. with which it is compounded.  
 As a rule the prep. bears an equal or stronger  
 accent than **wor**, but **wor** takes the stress if the  
 interrogative force is to be specially emphasized,  
 e.g. **woran** denken Sie? what are you think-  
 ing of? **wo'ran** denken Sie? what is it you are  
 thinking of? —**an**, *I. inter. & rel. adv.* whereon,  
 whereat, on, of, against or by which or what;  
 das Buch, —**an** ich arbeite, the book which I  
 am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht, —**an**  
 ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make  
 of him; —**an** bin ich? where have I got to?  
 where did I leave off? **der** Kasten, —**an** er sich  
 mit dem Kopfe gestoßen, the chest against  
 which he struck his head; —**an** liegt es, daß  
 . . . ? what is the cause that (or of) . . . ? —**an**  
 hat er mich erkannt? by what (how) did he  
 recognize me? —**an** hielt es? what was it fas-  
 tened to? II. *ind. pron.; (coll.)* du mußt doch  
 —**an** gedacht haben, but you must have  
 thought of something. —**auf**, *inter. & rel. adv.*  
 whereupon, upon, to or at which or what; —  
**auf** sinnst du? what are you meditating on?  
 —**auf** alle fort gingen, whereupon every one  
 went away. —**aus**, *inter. & rel. adv.* by, out  
 of or from which or what, whence. —**ein**,  
*inter. & rel. adv.* (now rare and usually replaced  
 by **wohin** in, in **was**, in **den**) whereinto, into



which or what; **daß** *ist* etwas — *ein* *ich* *nicht* *nische*, that is a thing I don't meddle with; **der** *Schrank* — *ein* *ich* *es* *verschlossen* *habe*, the cupboard in which I have locked it up. — *in*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* whereat, in which or what. — *über*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* wherein, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; — *über* *lachst* *du* ? what are you laughing at ? **daß** *ist* *es* — *über* *ich* *nicht* *wundere*, that is what astonishes me; — *über* *ich* *sehr* *ärgerlich* *war*, at which I was very angry. — *um*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* for which; — *um* *handelt* *es* *sich* ? what is it about ? what is the matter ? — *unter*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* in, under, among or betwixt which or what; — *unter* *hatte* *er* *sich* *versteckt* ? under what had he concealed himself ? — *unter* *soll* *ich* *Sie* *zählen* ? where (*in what row, rank, etc.*) shall I put you ? **die** *verbotenen* *Bücher*, — *unter* *auch* *dieses* *gehört*, the prohibited books, of which this is one; **die** *Papiere* — *unter*, the papers among which.

**Wor'den**, *p. p.* of *werden*.

**Wor't** — *cl. f. (pl. —ein)* winnowing shovel. — *cl. (n. v. a. to fan, winnow. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler)* winnower. *Comp. —maschine, f.* fan, winnowing-machine. — *schaufel, f.* winnowing-shovel. — *tenne, f.* winnowing-floor.

**Wort**, *n. (—es, pl. when signifying single unconnected words usually Wörter; in all other cases Worte)* word; term; expression; speech; saying; word of honor, promise, pledge; language; scripture; watchword (*Mil.*); Word (*B.*); *ein* — *von* etwas *fallen lassen*, to let fall a word, drop a hint of s. th.; **daß** — *führen*, to be spokesman; **daß** *große* — *haben*, to speak authoritatively, to lead the conversation; **daß** *große* — *führen*, to swagger, boast, draw the long bow; *nicht* *zu* — *e* *kommen*, not to get an opportunity of speaking; *einen* *nicht* *zu* — *e* *kommen lassen*, not to allow a p. to put a word in; **daß** — *ergreifen*, to begin to speak; *ums* — *bitten*, to beg permission to speak (*Parl. etc.*); **daß** — *erhalten*, to be allowed to speak; to catch the Speaker's eye (*Parl. etc.*); **daß** — *haben*, to be in possession or have the ear of the House (*Parl.*); *einem* *daß* — *entgehen*, to refuse a p. the permission to continue; **daß** — *abtreten*, to allow another person to speak; *mit* *einem* — *e*, in a word; *mit* *wenigen* — *en*, in a few words, briefly; *man* *kann* *sein* *eigenes* — *nicht* *hören*, one can't hear one's own voice; *ein* *gutes* — *findet* *einen* *guten* *Ort*, a good (*kind*) word is never lost (*prov.*); *einem* (*einer* *Sache*) *daß* — *reden*, to speak for, in favor of, defend a p. (a th.); *sein* *sterbendes* — *or* *Sterbens* —, not a single word, not a sound, not a whisper; *ein* — *gab* *daß* *andere*, one word produced another; *einem* *daß* — *im* *Munde* *verdrehen*, to misinterpret what s.o. says; *ein* *Edelmann* *im* *wahrsten* *Sinne* *des* — *es*, a nobleman in the truest sense of the word; *sein* — *über* *eine* *S.* *verlieren*, to waste no words about a matter; *ohne* *viele* — *e* *zu* *machen*, to cut a long story short; *er* *macht* *nicht* *viele* — *e*, he is a man of few words; *er* *läßt* *ein* — *mit* *sich* *reden*, he listens to reason; **daß** — *an* *einen* *richten*, to address a p.; *er* *will* *es* *nicht* — *haben*, he will not own it; *ich* *will* *Ihnen* *besser* — *halten*, *als* *Sie* *es* *mir* *gehalten* *haben*, I will keep my promise to you, better than you kept yours to me; *nicht* — *halten*, to break one's word; *ein* *Mann*, *ein* — *! word* of honor! honor bright! *auf* —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; *auf* *seine* — *e* *hin*, according to him; *auf* *jemandes* — *schwören*, to pin one's faith to a p., to believe implicitly in the statements of a p.; *auf* — *gehörchen*, to obey implicitly; *ich* *komme* *nur* *auf* *ein* *paar* — *e*, I only come to have a few words

with you, may I have just a word with you ? *ich* *verlasse* *ich* *auf* *Ihr* —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; *er* *gab* *mir* *sein* — *darauf*, *daß* *er* *zc.*, he gave me his word that he would, *etc.*; *er* *nahm* *ich* *beim* — *e*, he took me at my word; *bei* *diesen* — *en*, at these words; *einem* *ins* — *fallen*, to interrupt a p. in speaking; *er* *brach* *in* *die* — *e* *aus*, he cried, he burst out; *mit* *ausdrücklichen* — *en*, in express terms; *mit* *dürren* — *en*, dryly, clearly, explicitly; *nach* *den* — *en*, *die* *unter* *uns* *gefallen* *sind*, after the words that have passed between us; *den* — *en* *nach* *verstehen*, to take literally; *er* *ist* *ein* *Mann* *von* —, he is as good as his word; *ein* — *zu* *seiner* *Zeit*, a word spoken in season; *seinen* *Gedanken* — *e* *leihen*, to clothe one's thoughts in words; *sein* — *mehr* ! not another word ! *dein* — *in* *Ehren*, *aber* *es* *ist* *schwer* *zu* *glauben*, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; **daß** — *des* *Rätsels*, the solution of the enigma; *geflügelte* — *e*, household words, familiar quotations. *Comp. —ableitung, f.* derivation of words, etymology. — *accent, m.* accent of the word, natural accent (*as distinguished from Versaccent, metrical accent*). — *ähnlichkeit, f.* affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). — *arm, adj.* poor or deficient in words. — *armut, f.* poverty of words. — *art, f.* part of speech (*Gram.*); kind of word. — *bau, m.* structure of words. — *bedeutung, f.* meaning or significance of words. — *bedeutungslehre, f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. — *betrug, m.* sophism. — *biegung, f.* accident, inflection. — *bildung, f.* word-formation; etymology. — *bruch, m.* breach of one's word. — *brüchig, adj.* false to one's word; — *brüchig werden*, to break one's word. — *brüchigkeit, f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Lare*). — *erklärung, f.* verbal explanation; definition. — *sechtereil, f.* haggling about words. — *folge, f.* order or sequel of words. — *forster, m.* philologist, etymologist. — *forschung, f.* study of words, etymology. — *fügung, f.* syntax, structure of phrases. — *fügungslehre, f.* syntax. — *fürer, m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*). — *fülle, f.* verbosity; richness of vocabulary. — *gefecht, n.* dispute, debate. — *geflügel, n.* jingle of words. — *gepränge, n.* bombast. — *geschichte, f.* history of a word; etymology. — *getren, adj.* word for word, literal. — *gläubig, adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written, said; orthodox, believing the scripture. — *habend, adj.* being the speaker; presiding. — *halter, m.* speaker, first representative of a town council. — *kampf, m. see* — *gefecht*. — *largo, adj.* laconic, taciturn. — *largheit, f.* taciturnity. — *flauber, m.* hypercritic, pedant. — *flauberei, f.* dabbling in words. — *framt, m.* verbiage, windy, wordy talk; verbosity. — *främer, m.* verbose person; windy talker. — *flüsterlei, f.* affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. — *laut, m.* the wording (*of a document, etc.*), text, terms; sound of a word. — *macher, m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — *macherei, f.* verbiage, big talk. — *mangel, m. see* — *armut*. — *rätsel, n.* enigma. — *register, n.* vocabulary; index of words. — *reich, adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — *schatz, m.* vocabulary, words in use (*by a people, etc.*). — *schwall, m.* verbosity; balderdash, bombast, fustian. — *schwulst, m.* tall talk, bombast; balderdash. — *sinn, m.* literal sense. — *spiel, n.* play upon words, pun. — *stellung, f.* order of words. — *streit, m.* controversy; dispute about words. — *tarif, m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tele.*). — *verderber,*

*m.* corrupter of language. —**verdrehen**, *m.* distorter, perverter of words. —**verdröhung**, *f.* distortion of the meaning of a word or words. —**verfegung**, *f.* transposition of words, inversion. —**verftand**, *m.* literal sense. —**verwechfelung**, *f.* mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. —**verzeichnis**, *n.* see —**register**. —**vorrat**, *m.* see —**ifchaf**. —**wedjel**, *m.* exchange of words, discussion; alteration, dispute. —**wiß**, *m.* see —**spiel**.  
**Wört'**-**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little word; unabänderliches —**chen**, particle. —**lich**, *adj.* literal, verbal, word for word; —**liche Beleidi-**gung, verbal insult. —**lichteit**, *f.* literalness, literal character. **Comp.** —**er-buch**, *n.* dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; **deutlich-englifches** —**erbuch**, German-English dictionary; —**er-buch des allgemeinen Wißens**, encyclopaedia (of general information). —**er-buch-fchreiber**, *m.* lexicographer. —**er-verzeichnis**, *n.* list of words, vocabulary.

**Wrad**, *I. adj.* cast off, waste. *II. n.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e**, —**ß** wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; **treibendes** —, derelict; (**Wrad**, **Wrafing**, *f.*) drift, leeway. **Comp.** —**gut**, *n.* wrecked goods, jetsam. —**recht**, *n.* right of salvage. —**ifchiff**, *n.* wrecked vessel, stranded craft.

**Braufen**, *m.* steam (of soup, punch) (*dial.*).  
**Bri'de**-**u**, *v. a.* to scull (a boat), to paddle astern. —**r**, *m.* sculler (from the stern).

**Brin'g**-**en**, *v. a.* to twist; to wring. **Comp.** —**machine**, *f.* wringing-machine, wringer.

**Bu'der**, *m.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —) usury; interest; gain, profit; —**treiben**, to practice usury; **von** —**leben**, to live on usury; **mit** —**vergeltten**, to repay or return with interest. —**ei**, *f.* usury, business of a usurer. —**er**, **Bu'der'er**, *m.* usurer; Jew. —**haft**, —**ifch**, **Bu'der'ifch**, *adj.* usurious; —**ifch auflaufen**, to forestall. —**ung**, *f.* extubérance (*Med.*). **Comp.** —**frei**, *adj.* without interest or usury. —**gefhäft**, *n.* usurious trade. —**gefes**, *n.* law of usury. —**gierig**, *adj.* usurious, grasping. —**handel**, *m.* see —**gefhäft**. —**zins**, *m.* —**zinfen**, *pl.* usurious interest.

**Wunder**-**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow luxuriantly, to be rampant; to produce abundantly; to give a good return; to practice usury, to seek gain; to make the most of; **mit dem Gelde** —**n**, to lend money at usurious interest; to speculate in stocks. *II. r.*; **fich reich** —**n**, to enrich o.s. by usury. **Comp.** —**blume**, *f.* chrysanthemum. —**jude**, *m.* Jew money-lender. —**pfanze**, *f.* rank weed.

<sup>1</sup>**Wuchs** (usually pron. with long *u*), *m.* (—**ifes**, *pl.* **Wüch'fe**) growth; development; form, figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; **von fchönem** —**if**, well-grown, well-made, finely-shaped.

<sup>2</sup>**Wuchs**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wüch'fe**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wachfen*.

**Wüch'fig**, *adj.* that will grow well; growing, in its growth; **hoch** —, of high stature, tall.

**Wucht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) weight, pressure, burden; bulk; fulcrum, (lever)-prop. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh heavy, lie or press heavily upon. *II. a.* to lift with difficulty, raise by lever (*rare*). —**ig**, *adj.* weighty, heavy.

**Wüß'**-**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to root, grub up (as swine the ground); to burrow, turn up the ground; to hollow, to wash away; to rummage, to rake; to agitate, stir up; to rage; **fich in die Erde** —**en**, to scrape, burrow a hole for o.s. in the earth; **das Waßer hat hier gewüßt**, the water has excavated a hole here; **fich** (*dat.*) **in den Haaren** —**en**, to run one's hands through one's hair; **in einer Wunde** —**en**, to probe a wound; **der Schmerz** —**t mir in den Eingeweiden**, pain is gnawing at my vitals; **in feinen eigenen Eingeweiden** —**en**, to rage

against o.s. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) one who roots up; stump orator, political agitator; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (*pl.*) rooting animals. —**erei'**, *f.* constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. —**erifch**, *adj.* inflammatory, seditious, mutinous.

**Bu(h)'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hole cut in the ice, ice-hole.

**Wülft**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Wül'fte**) & *f.* (*pl.* **Wül'fte**) swelling; pad; roll, ring (for the head when carrying weights); dress-improver, bustle; chignon, frisette (for hair); torus (*Arch.*); coussinet (*Arch.*); —**von zufammengefhlungenen Haaren im Genid**, coil of hair, chignon. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to form into a pad or roll; to puff, swell. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to puff, swell. —**ig**, *adj.* pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled. —**ige Lippen**, blubber-lips, thick lips. **Comp.** —**formig**, *adj.* roll-shaped. —**haar**, *n.* hair rolled up in a coil.

**Wund**, *adj.* sore; galled, chafed; wounded; **fich** (*dat.*) **die Füße** —**gehen**, to make one's feet sore by walking; **einen** —**fhlagen**, to beat a p. black and blue; **fich** —**liegen**, to get bed-sores; —**er Punkt**, sore point, weak point; —**e Stelle**, a sore spot. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; **eine** —**e fon-**dieren or unterfuchen, to probe a wound; **eß wird feinem Kredit eine** —**e fhlagen**, it will injure his credit. —**heit**, *f.* state of being wounded, sore or ulcerated state. **Comp.** —**arz(e)nei'zunft**, *f.* surgery, surgical art. —**arz(e)nei'lich**, *adj.* surgical. —**arz(e)nei'z fchule**, *f.* school of surgery. —**arat**, *m.* surgeon; dresser (in a hospital). —**ärztlich**, *adj.* surgical. —**balfam**, *m.* vulnerary balsam. —**eifen**, *n.* probe. —**en-zfrei**, *adj.* unwounded, unhurt; unscathed (*poet.*). —**enmal**, *n.* mark of a wound, scar. —**fäden**, *pl. lint.* —**fieber**, *n.* wound-fever. —**gedrückt**, *adj.* galled. —**gehen**, *v. r.* to become footsore. —**gelaufen**, *adj.* foot-sore. —**mal**, see —**mal**. —**mittel**, *n.* surgical remedy or application. —**ifere**, *f.* probe-scissors. —**ifort**, *m.* scab. —**fein**, *n.* soreness, excoriation. —**waßer**, *n.* lotion (for wounds). —**zettel**, *m.* surgeon's bulletin.

**Wunder**, *n.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; **eß nimmt mich** —, **daß . . .** I am surprised that . . . ; **eß folte mich nicht** — **nehmen**, **weil . . .** I should not be at all surprised if . . . **eß ift fein** —, **daß . . .** it is no wonder that . . . ; —**ß halber**, for curiosity's sake; **er denkt** — **was er thut**, he thinks he is doing ever so much, is doing something wonderful; **ifch dachte** —, **was eß wäre**, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; **er bildet fich** — **was ein**, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; **er bildet fich** — **was darauf ein**, he prides himself ever so much on it; **ifch hielt fie für** — **wie klug**, I thought her wonderfully clever; **fein blaues** — **an einer S.** **fehen**, to marvel, be amazed at a th. —**bar**, (—**barlich**, *rare*), *adj.* wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miraculous; strange; odd; admirable. —**barfeit**, *f.* wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. —**lich**, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; eccentric; —**liger Kauz**, odd fish, queer chap; **eß ift ihm** — **fich ergangen**, he has met with a strange adventure; **mir wurde** — **fich zu Mute**, I felt very strange. —**lichteit**, *f.* oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. —**n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wonder, marvel at; **fich über eine S.** —**n**, to be surprised at a th.; **ifch** — **e mich zu hören**, I am surprised to hear; **daß** — **t mich**, I am astonished at that, I wonder; **eß foll mich doch** —**n**, **ob . . .** I am curious to know

if . . . ; mich —*t's*, ob . . . , I wonder whether . . . ; sie —ten sich der Rede, they were astonished at the words (*obs.*). —*sam*, see —*bar*. *Comp.* —*alt*, *adj.* exceedingly old. —*apfel*, *m.* balsam-apple. —*bau*, *m.* wonderful building, admirable structure. —*bild*, *n.* wonderful picture; wonderworking image. —*bilderbuch*, *n.* transformation toy-book. —*blume*, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Bot.*). —*ding*, *n.* marvel, prodigy; —*dinge von einem erzählen*, to tell wonderful things of a p. —*doflor*, *m.* quack-(doctor). —*erde*, *f.* stone-marrow, lithomarge. —*erklärung*, *f.* explanation of miracles. —*geschichte*, *f.* marvelous tale; history of miracles. —*geschöpf*, *n.* prodigy. —*glaube*, *m.* belief in miracles; miracle-working faith. —*gleich*, *adj.* miraculous; wonderfully like. —*groß*, *adj.* colossal. —*hold*, *adj.* very charming; most gracious; das *Blindchen* —*hold*, modesty. —*horn*, *n.* enchanted horn; des *Knaben* —*horn*, the Boys' Magic Horn (*collection of German popular poems, by Arnim and Brentano*). —*hübsch*, *adj.* lovely, exceedingly pretty. —*kind*, *n.* youthful prodigy. —*lampe*, *f.* magic lamp. —*lieblich*, *adj.* most lovable; most lovely. —*mann*, *m.* wonderful or strange man; miracle-worker. —*mare*, *f.* wonderful news, wondrous news. —*reich*, *I. adj.* wonderful, full of wonders; wonderfully rich. *II. n.* land of wonders. —*satz*, *n.* miraculous salt; Glauber's salts. —*schild*, *m.* miraculous shield. —*schön*, *adj.* wondrously beautiful, exquisite. —*seiten*, *adj.* very rare (*poet.*). —*spiegel*, *m.* magic mirror. —*that*, *f.* miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. —*thäter(in, f.)*, *m.* miracle-worker; saint. —*thäterisch*, *adj.* thaumaturgical. —*thätig*, *adj.* miraculous, wonder-working. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles. —*tier*, *n.* wonderful beast; monster; prodigy (*coll.*); einen wie ein —*tier* anstauen, to look upon a p. as a prodigy. —*voll*, *adj.* wonderful; marvelous; wondrous (*poet.*). —*welt*, *f.* enchanted world; world of wonders. —*werk*, *n.* marvelous work, wonder; miracle; ein —*werk* aus einer *S.* machen, to make a wonder of a th. —*zeichen*, *n.* miraculous sign, portent, supernatural incident.

**Bunniglich**, (*poet.*) see **Wonnig**.

**Wunsch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Wünsche*) wish, desire; thing wished for; mir geht alles nach —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; einen —*ausdrückend*, optative (*Gram.*); dies *Haus* war schon lange mein —, I have long wished for this house. *Comp.* —*erfüllung*, *f.* realization of one's desires. —*form*, see —*weise* *II.* —*mädchen*, *n.* —*maid*, *f.* Valkyria. —*partikel*, *f.* optative particle. —*satz*, *m.* clause expressing a wish. —*weise*, *adv.* in the form of a wish. —*zettel*, *m.* list of what one would like for birthday or Christmas gifts.

**Wünschbar**, *adj.* desirable.

**Wünsch-en**, *v. a.* to wish, to desire; to long for; to wish for, wish to possess; ich —*e nicht*, daß er es erfährt, I should not like him to know it; ich —*e es* (Ihnen) von (ganzem) Herzen, I wish it (for you) it with all my heart; ich —*e Ihnen* einen guten Morgen, I wish you good morning; ich —*e* (Ihnen) wohl zu ruhen, I wish you a good night's rest; ich —*e wohl* geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; sich (*dat.*) etwas —*en*, to wish for a thing; ich —*te mir* einige tausend Mark mehr, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; einem zu etwas Glück —*en*, to congratulate a p. on a thing; sich wohin —*en*, to wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* —*el=hut*, *m.* —*el=hüttlein*, *n.* wishing-cap. —*el=rute*, *f.* wishing wand, divining-rod. —*ens=wert*, —*ens=würdig*, *adj.* to be desired,

desirable; es wäre mir —*enswert* zu wissen, I should much like to know.

**Wupp(s)**, *int.* slap! bang!

**Wür'be**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.* *Wür'de*, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

**Wür'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honor), office, honor, merit; jeiner —*e etwas* vergeben, to compromise one's dignity or character; zu den höchsten —*en* erhoben, raised to the highest honors; —*en* sind Würden, honor brings bother (*prov.*); ich halte es unter meiner —*e*, ihm zu schmeicheln, I consider it beneath me or my dignity to flatter him; akademische —*e*, academic honor or degree; die Sache ist unter aller —*e*, the matter is beneath contempt; nach —*en*, worthily; in Amt und —*en*, holding an office; in a good post, a comfortable position. —*ig*, *adv.* worthy; estimable; merited, deserving (of, *gen.*); er ist dessen nicht —*ig*, he does not deserve it. —*igkeft*, *f.* merit; dignity. —*iglich*, *adv.* see —*ig*. *Comp.* —*en-träger*, *m.* dignitary.

**Wür'dig-en**, *v. a.* (*acc. & gen.*) to deign, vouchsafe; to value, rate, estimate; der du mir zu erscheinen —*test*, thou who didst deign to appear to me (*obs.*); er —*te mich* keiner Antwort, he vouchsafed no answer; er —*te mich* seiner Freundschaft, he honored me with his friendship; nach seinem Werte —*en*, to rate at one's or its true value; zu —*en* wissen, to know how to value, to appreciate fully. —*ung*, *f.* appreciation, estimation.

**Wurf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Würfe*) throw, cast (*of balls, dice, a net*); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (*of young*); brood, litter; einem in den —*kommen*, laufen, rennen, to run in a p.'s way, come across s.o., fall into a p.'s hands; einen —*thun*, to throw; Sie find am —*e*, it is your throw; der —*ist* gethan, gefallen, geschehen, the die is cast; wenn der große —*gelungen*, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whosoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; alles auf einen —*setzen*, to stake all on one throw, to put all one's eggs in one basket; aus einem schünmen —*den besten Vorteil* ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; der —*des Ungefährs*, the lottery of chance, the vicissitudes of life. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* fishing-line. —*anfer*, *m.* kedge-anchor. —*bewegung*, *f.* projectile motion. —*blei*, *n.* sounding-lead. —*eisen*, *n.* harpoon. —*erde*, *f.* earth thrown up or out, rubbish, refuse. —*garn*, *n.* casting-net. —*geschob*, *n.* projectile. —*geschuß*, *n.* mortar; catapult, ballista (*obs.*). —*hafen*, *m.* grapple. —*kraft*, *f.* projectile force. —*linie*, *f.* projectile curve, line of projection. —*maschine*, *f.* winnowing-machine; catapult. —*pfel*, *m.* dart; javelin. —*riemen*, *m.* leash (*Falc.*). —*ring*, *m.* —*scheibe*, *f.* quoit. —*schanfel*, *f.* round shovel, winnowing shovel or fan. —*scheibe*, *f.* quoit. —*speer*, —*spieß*, *m.* javelin, dart. —*stein*, *m.* stone for throwing; flacher —*stein*, quoit. —*waffe*, *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. —*weise*, *adv.* in lots or heaps. —*weite*, *f.* stone's throw; range (*Artill.*).

**Würfe**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

**Würfel**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) die; cube; hexahedron; falsche —*el*, cogged or loaded dice; glückliche —*el*, lucky dice, cogged dice; —*el* spielen, to play at dice; die —*el* kneipen, to cog the dice; die —*el* sind gefallen, the die is cast. —*icht*, see —*elförmig*. —*elig*, *adj.* cubical; checkered; crossbarred; tessellated. *Comp.* —*el=beder*, *m.* dice-box. —*el=brett*, *n.* draught-board, backgammon-board. —*el=bude*, *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is



carried on. —**el-fall**, *m.* fall of the dice; number thrown. —**el-form**, *f.* cubic form. —**el-förmig**, *adj.* cubical, cube-shaped. —**el-inhalt**, *m.* cubic contents. —**el-paich**, *m.* pair-royal. —**el-apat**, *m.* cubic spar, boracite. —**el-spiel**, *n.* game at dice; dice-playing. —**el-stein**, *m.* cubic stone; boracite. —**el-thon**, *m.* potter's clay. —**el-wurzel**, *f.* cube-root. —**el-zahl**, *f.* cube (of a number). —**el-zoll**, *m.* cubic inch.

**Würfel** —**eln**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at dice; um eine **€**. —**eln**, to throw for s.th. II. *v.a.* to cut into little squares or dice; to checker; gewürfelt, see —**elig**; gewürfelter Fußboden, tessellated floor or pavement. III. *subst.n.* dice-playing. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) dice-player.

**Würghar**, *adj.* that may be slaughtered or exterminated.

**Würge** —**en**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to choke; to gulp, struggle with s.th. in the throat; to retch; er —**t** (*sich*) an diesem Würgen, dieser Würgen —**t** ihn im Halse, this piece has stuck in his throat; an einer Arbeit —**en**, to work hard, laboriously at s.th. II. *v.a.* to choke; to take by the throat; to slaughter, massacre; to strangle, throttle, suffocate; etwas hinunter —**en**, to swallow, gulp something down. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; mit Fängen und —**en** (*coll.*), with no end of trouble, with unheard-of efforts. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer. —**erei**, *f.* strangling, massacre. —**erich**, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* choking-pear. —**engel**, *m.* destroying angel; see —**birne**. —**fnebel**, *m.* gag. —**leine**, —**linie**, —**länur**, *f.* choking-line (for fireworks). —**schwert**, *n.*, —**stahl**, *m.* exterminating sword; murderous steel or weapon.

**Würfen**, (*obs.*) see **Wirfen**.

**Wurm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Würmer**; **Würme** (*obs. & poet.*)) worm; grub; vermin; serpent, snake, dragon (*obs., poet.*); fancy, whim, crochets; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy; (*often n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature; auch ein —**krümmt sich**, even a worm will turn; einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, to draw a p. out, pump a p. (*vulg.*); das war der Kopf des —**es**, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; du arme! — (**Würmchen**)! poor little mite! den —**haben**, to be attacked by grubs (*Hort.*). —**ig**, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; vexed (*obs.*); odd, eccentric. *Comp.* —**abtreibend**, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; —**abtreibendes Pulver**, worm-powder. —**ähnlich**, *adj.* worm-like. —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a worm. —**arz(e)uel**, *f.* vermifuge. —**doktor**, *m.* quack. —**fieber**, *n.* fever caused by worms. —**förmig**, *adj.* vermicular, worm-shaped. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by worms; das Holz hat —**fraß**, the wood is worm-eaten. —**fräßig**, *adj.* worm-eaten. —**geschwür**, *n.* worm-ulcer (*in horses*). —**krant**, *adj.* suffering from worms. —**fuchen**, *m.* wa n-biscuit, worm-tablet. —**loch**, *n.* worm-eaten hole. —**mehl**, *n.* worm-dust. —**mittel**, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. —**moos**, *n.* anthelmintic moss. —**nudeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**vile**, *f.*, —**plätschen**, —**pulver**, *n.* worm-pill, powder. —**rinde**, *f.* worm-bark. —**samen**, *m.* worm-seed, semen contra. —**stich**, *m.* worm-hole. —**stidig**, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. —**tod**, *m.* wormwood. —**treibend**, see —**abtreibend**.

**Würm** —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**s, *pl.* —**chen**) little worm; poor little mite or chit. *Comp.* —**er** = *lehre*, *f.* verneology.

**Würm** —**en**, *v.a.* usually *imp.*; das or es —**t** mich, it vexes me, annoys me, I am vexed at it;

das wurmt und frist so weiter, that vexes me and goes on worrying me.

**Würst**, *f.* (*pl.* **Würste**) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; saucisson, saucisse (*Art., Fort.*); fascine (*Hydr.*); dough for rolls; see —**wagen**; (*pl.* —**en**) piece of old cable, junk (*Naut.*); Blut —, black pudding; —**machen**, to make sausages; es ist mir völlig — or (**Würst**), it is all one to me (*sl.*); —**wider** —, tit for tat; bräust du mir die —, so lösch ich dir den Würst, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; die — nach dem Dünne braten, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to treat a p. according to his merit; mit der — nach der Spedseite werfen, to throw a sprat to catch a salmon. —**eln**, —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make sausages. II. *a.* to shape like a sausage; es wird so weiter gewürfelt, we go on in the old jog-trot way (*coll.*). —**erei**, *f.* pork-butcher's shop (*dial.*). —**ig**, *adj.* see **Wulstig**, (*coll.*) indifferent, callous. —**igleit**, *f.*; Zustand allgemeiner —**igkeit**, (*coll.*) state of complete indifference. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.*, —**bügel**, *m.* filler for sausages. —**darm**, *m.* intestine, skin for sausages. —**el-prater**, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements take place. —**fabrication**, *f.* sausage manufacture. —**fett**, *n.* sausage-fat. —**fisch**, *n.* sausage-meat. —**bändler**, *m.* pork-butcher. —**horn**, *n.* sausage-filler. —**keßel**, *m.* sausage-pan, frying-pan; jetzt fike ich im —**keßel**, now I am in a nice scrape (*coll.*). —**traut**, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram. —**laden**, *m.* pork-butcher's shop. —**lippig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped. —**macher**, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. —**maul**, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. —**topf** —**maschine**, *f.* filler for sausages. —**wagen**, *m.* long, narrow carriage; ammunition box of horse-artillery (*coll.*). —**waren** —**handlung**, *f.* see —**laden**.

**Würstchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small sausage; Wiener —, small Germans (*coll.*).

**Wurz**, *f.* (*pl.* **Wurze**), —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) root (*Bot., Gram., Math.*); foot (of a mountain); see Fuß —**el**, Sand —**el**; gelbe —**eln**, carrots; —**el schlagen**, **treiben**, **fassen**, to take or strike root; die —**el ausziehen**, to extract the root (*Math.*); mit der —**el ausreißen**, **ausrotten**, to uproot, pull up by the root(s); to eradicate. —**elhaft**, *adj.* radical. —(**elig**), *adj.* see —**elartig**; full of roots; rugged, uneven (*road, etc.*). —**eln**, I. *pl.* see **Wurzel**. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to take or strike root; to send out roots; in einer **€**. . . —**eln**, to have its root in a th. . . ; sich fest —**eln**, to take deep root (*in*). . . *Comp.* —**el-artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a root, rootlike. —**el-aus** —**schlag**, *m.* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root. —**el-ausziehen**, *n.* extraction of a root. —**el-ausziehler**, *m.* stump-forceps (of a dentist). —**el-bildung**, *f.* formation of roots. —**el-blatt**, *n.* radical leaf. —**el-buchstabe**, *m.* radical letter. —**el-edit**, *adj.* ungrafted. —**el-exponent**, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —**el-faser**, *f.* rooty fiber, rootlet. —**el-fest**, *adj.* root-bound. —**el-förmig**, *adj.* root-shaped. —**el-fressend**, *adj.* living on roots. —**el-ge** —**wächs**, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plants. —**el-haft**, *adj.* radical. —**el-keim**, *m.* radicle. —**el-knollen**, *m.* tuber, bulb. —**el-knospe**, *f.* turio (*Bot.*). —**el-loß**, *adj.* without a root. —**el-mehl**, *n.* flour prepared from roots; cassava flour. —**el-messer**, *n.* root-cutter. —**el-rante**, *f.* runner (*Bot.*). —**el-rebe**, *f.* layer from a vine. —**el-reis**, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. —**el-schöß**, —**el-schöbling**, *m.* sucker, runner, layer. —**el-silbe**, *f.* root syllable (*Gram.*). —**el-sproß**, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. —**el-sprossend**

*adj.* putting forth suckers, soboliferous. —**el-ständig**, *adj.* radical; growing from the root. —**el-stod**, *m.* root-stock, rhizome. —**el-stoff**, *m.* radical principle or element, base. —**el-wert**, *n.* roots (*coll.*). —**el-wort**, *n.* radical word, root. —**el-zahl**, *f.* root (of a number). —**el-zeichen**, *n.* radical sign (*v*).

**Würz**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) spice; seasoning; (brewer's) flavoring, dressing; wort (*Brew.*); **Hunger ist die beste** —**e**, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*); **Kürze ist des Lebens** —**e**, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*). —**elchen**, *n.* (—**elchens**, *pl.* —**elchen**) radicle. —**en**, *v.a.* to spice; to season; to give an aromatic odor to. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* aromatic. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f.* highly seasoned sauce. —**büchse**, *f.* spice-box. —**duft**, *m.* aroma. —**garten**, *m.* kitchen garden. —**geruch**, *m.* aromatic smell. —**kräuter**, *pl.* pot-herbs, aromatic or sweet herbs. —**los**, *adj.* flavorless; unspiced. —**mittel**, *n.* spice. —**stoff**, *m.* seasoning. —**weibe**, *f.* consecration of herbs (on Assumption Day). —**wein**, *m.* spiced or mulled wine; medicated wine.

**Wusch** (usually with long *u*), 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wüsch**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of waschen*.

**Wust** (usually with long *u*), *m.* (—**es**) confused mass, chaos; rubbish; disgusting object; filth, dirt.

**Wüst**, *adj. & adv.* desert, waste, uncultivated; confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; filthy (*prov.*); ugly (*prov.*); bad (*prov.*); —**liegen**, to lie waste; **die Erde war** —**und leer**, the earth was without form and void (*B.*); **der Kopf ist mir** (—**e**) **vom vielen Schreiben**, my head is quite confused with writing so much; **ein** —**es Leben führen**, to lead a dissolute life. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) desert, wilderness; **ein Prediger in der** —**e**, a voice crying in the wilderness. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live wildly (*rare*). —**enei**, *f.* desert. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, deserted condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness; brutality; dizziness (of the head, etc.). —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) libertine, dissolute person. *Comp.* —**en-bewohner**, *m.* inhabitant of the desert. —(**en**)=**gerinne**, *n.* waste leat (*Hydr.*).

**Wühte**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wühte**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of wissen*.

**Wut**, *f.* rage, fury; madness; mania; in —**geraten**, to get into a rage, to fly into a passion; in —**setzen**, to enrage; **feine** —**an einem auslassen**, to vent one's fury on a person. *Comp.* —**aufall**, *m.* fit of rage. —**entbraunt**, *adj.* inflamed with rage, enraged. —**geschrei**, *n.* cry, howl or yell of rage. —**gift**, *n.* rabid poison. —**gier**, *f.* frenzy. —**krankheit**, *f.* rabies. —**schraubend**, *adj.* breathing rage, infuriated, furious. —**voll**, *adj.* full of rage, furious.

**Wüt**-**en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rage, be furious; to rage (of disease, a storm, etc.). *II. subst. n.* raging, fury. —**end**, *p. & adj.* enraged, furious; mad, rabid; **einen** —**end machen**, to enrage a *p.* —**erich**, *m.* (—**erichs**, *pl.* —**erichs**) furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant; butcher; barbarian. —**ig**, *adj.* furious, raging; mad, rabid.

## X

**X**, *x*, *n.* X, x; unknown quantity, x (*Math.*); secret; **ein** —**für ein U machen**, to throw dust in a *p.*'s eyes, to humbug a *p.*, (lit. to change a Five (V) into a Ten (X)) by lengthening the two arms of a V below the line so as to make an X; the letter V in medieval orthography often denotes a U; **man kann ihm fein**

—**für ein U machen**, he is not easily taken in; **sich** (*dat.*) **ein** —**für ein U machen lassen**, to let o.s. be cheated; **ich lasse mir fein** —**für ein U machen**, I was not born yesterday; **ich habe es ihm** —**mal gesagt**, I have said it to him I don't know how many times, I have told him ever so often or for the hundredth time; **ich habe ihn** —**mal gewarnt**, I have warned him over and over again; for other abbreviations see the index at the end of the German-English part. —**t**, *adj.*; **die** —**te Potenz**, the *x*th power; **zum** —**ten Male**, for the hundredth time, ever so often. *Comp.* —**Beine**, *pl.* turned in legs. —**beinig**, *adj.* in-kneed, knock-kneed. —**beliebig**, *adj.* any, whoever, whatever; **eine** —**beliebige Linie**, any line you please. —**mal**, *adv.* at any moment (*coll.*); an unknown number of times. —**Strahlen**, X rays, Röntgen rays.

**Xe**-**ni**-**e**, *f.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**en**), —**on**, *n.* (—**ons**, *pl.* —**en**) epigram (after the model of Martial); satirical epigram in the form of a distich by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writers, first printed in their *Musenalbum* (Xenienalbum) for 1796. *Comp.* —**en** —**dichter**, *m.* writer of xenia, epigrammatist. —**en-jahr**, *n.* (1796), —**en-kampf**, *m.*, —**en** —**streit**, *m.* controversy raised by the xenia of Goethe and Schiller.

**Xylogra**-**ph**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) wood-engraver. —**ie**, *f.* wood-engraving. —**ie**-**ren**, *v.a.* to engrave on wood. —**isch**, *adj.* xylographic.

## Y

**Y**, *y*, *n.* Y, y; ypsilon; Noctua gamma (*Ent.*); second unknown quantity (*Math.*).

**Y**(a)**n**(en), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bray.

**Y**(os), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** or —**s**) hyssop.

**Y**(atag), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) m. yataghan.

**Y**(ter)-**erde**, *f.* yttria, oxide of yttrium.

**Yucc**(a), **Yucc**(e), *f.* yucca (*Bot.*).

## 3

Words not found under **3** must be looked for under **6**.

**3**, *z*, *n.* Z, z; third unknown quantity (*Math.*); **von A bis 3**, from beginning to end; for abbreviations see the index at the end of the German-English part.

**Zacherli**-**n**, *n.* (—**s**), zacherlin, insect powder.

**Zä**-**den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little point; scalloping, pinking (on dresses, etc.); burr (on coins); edging, purf (of lace). *Comp.* —**macherin**, *f.* lace-worker, maker of edging.

**Zä**-**d**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) scallop; scalloping (on dresses, etc.); point, peak, tongue (of land); prong (of a fork); tooth (of a comb); sharp point (of crystals); notch (on coins); crenel. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed; notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched (of a deer's head); crenate (*Bot.*); —**ig aus-schneiden**, to pink, to scallop. *Comp.* —**en** —**blatt**, *n.* indented leaf. —**en**-**fels**, *m.* jagged rock. —**en**-**garnitur**, *f.* edging; pinking, scalloping. —**en**-**haupt**, *n.* forked or jagged peak (of a mountain). —**en**-**krone**, *f.* indented crown. —**en**-**linie**, *f.* notched or serrated line; line of a redan. —**en**-**meißel**, *m.* sculptor's notched chisel. —**en**-**ritze**, *pl.* indentations (on wood, stone, etc.). —**en**-**walze**, *f.* notched roller, clod-crusher. —**en**-**wert**, *n.* scalloping, pinking; redan (*Fort.*).

**Zä**-**den**, *v.a.* to furnish with points or teeth; to indent; to scallop, pink; to jag; **sich** —, to form in zig-zag, to be jagged.

**Zaderie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*), to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

**Zag**, *see* —**haft**. —**en**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lack (or be lacking in) courage; to be faint-hearted, timorous; to fear; to hesitate. II. *subst.n.* fear, timidity; hesitation; mit **Bittern** und —**en**, with great trepidation, tremblingly, quaking in one's shoes (*coll.*). —**haft**, *adj.* faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

**Zä'gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) tail; top (of a tree); penis.

**Zäh**, —**e**, *adj.* tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile; fine, refined (of metal); obstinate; —**er** **Wein**, ropy, oily wine; —**e** **Scharrlich-keit**, unwavering perseverance; ein —**es** **Leben** haben, to be tenacious of life, to have the nine lives of a cat. —**igkeit**, *f.* tenacity.

**Zahl**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) number; cipher, figure; um die —**voll** zu machen, to make up the number; benannte —, denominate quantity, concrete number; unbekannte —, abstract number; ganze or natürliche —, whole or integral number; gebrochene —**en**, fractional numbers; gerade und ungerade **Zahl**, even and odd number; ungleiche —**en**, odds (*pl.*); Fünf eine g(e)rade — sein lassen, not to be over-particular; —**en** beweisen, numbers are conclusive or convincing (*prov.*); —**en** sprechen, numbers are eloquent; ohne —, numberless; an der —, in number; auf —**en** bezüglich, numerical; —, welche sich durch zehn vermittelst der Teilung auheben läßt, number divisible by 10 without remainder; —, welche eine andere vielmals in sich enthält, a multiple of a number; einfache —, singular number; mehrfache —, multiple; vier stellige —, number of four digits. —**bar**, *adj.* payable, due; —**bar** werden, to fall due; —**bar** auf or bei Sicht, a Bista, payable at sight. *Comp.* —**adverbium**, *n.* numeral adverb (as sechsmal, six times). —**bruch**, *m.* fraction of a number. —**buch**-**stabe**, *m.* numeral letter, Roman numeral. —**en**-**arithmetik**, *f.* arithmetic. —**en**-**aus**-**sprechen**, *n.* numeration. —**en**-**folge**, *f.* numerical series. —(en)-**größe**, *f.* number, numerical quantity. —**en**-**kennt**, —**en**-**lehre**, *f.* arithmetic, theory of numbers. —**en**-**lotterie**, *f.* lottery with numbers. —**en**-**menich**, *m.* matter-of-fact man. —**en**-**rech**-**nung**, *f.* arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —**en**-**schreiben**, *n.* numeration. —**en**-**schloß**, *n.* letter lock, secret lock. —**en**-**sinn**, *m.* talent for calculation or figures; arithmetical faculty. —**en**-**system**, *n.* numerical or arithmetical system. —**en**-**verhältnis**, *n.* numerical proportion. —**en**-**wert**, *m.* numerical value. —**figur**, *f.* figure, cipher. —**los**, *adj.* numberless; innumerable. —**losigkeit**, *f.* numberlessness. —**reich**, *adj.* numerous. —**wort**, *n.* numeral (adjective, etc.). —**zeichen**, *n.* figure, cipher, numeral.

**Zahl** —**en**, *v.a.* to count (out in payment); to pay; to pay for, atone for; nicht(ß) —**en** können, to be insolvent; Kinder —**en** die Hälfte, children half price; Kellner, —**en**! waiter! the bill, please; einen Wechsel (mit Protest) —**en**, to meet (to protest) a bill. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) payer; er ist ein säumiger —**er**, he is slow in his payments; schlechter —**er**, one who pays badly; defaulter. —**ung**, *f.* payment; receipt; acquittance; mangels —**ung**, for want of payment; for non-payment; —**ung** leisten, to pay; um —**ung** bitten, to solicit payment, to solicit the favor of a check; einen (zwangsweise) zur —**ung** anhalten, to enforce payment on a p.; die —**ung** einstellen, to suspend payment; Mangel an

—**ung**, non-payment; eine —**ung** in Termimen leisten, to pay by installments; Teil—**ung**, part-payment, installment; —**ung** erhalten, paid, settled (at the foot of bills); er hat die —**ung** eingestellt, he has stopped payment; gegen bar(e) —**ung**, for cash; nur gegen bar(e) —**ung**, on the cash or ready money system. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasurer, pay-office. —**fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**fammer**, —**fasse**, *f.* *see* —**amt**. —**fellner**, *m.* waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, cashier. —**meister**, *m.* treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser, bur-sar. —**meister**-**amt**, *n.* treasurer's office; paymaster's office. —**mußel**, *f.* cowry. —**perlen**, *pl.* round beads used in counting. —**pfennig**, *m.* counter. —**pult**, *n.* pay-desk, counter. —**schein**, *m.* promissory note; check. —**stelle**, *f.* pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (in banks, etc.). —**tag**, *m.* pay-day, settling-day; account-day. —**tasche**, *f.* purse, money bag. —**ungs**-**anweisung**, *f.* order; draft, check, order; (pay) ticket (*Mü., Nav.*). —**ungs**-**ausschub**, *m.* delay of payment. —**ungs**-**bedingungen**, *pl.* terms (of payment). —**ungs**-**befehl**, *m.* ready-money order. —**ungs**-**einfstellung**, *f.* suspension of payment. —**ungs**-**fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**ungs**-**fähig-keit**, *f.* solvency. —**ungs**-**frist**, *f.* date or term of payment. —**ungs**-**mittel**, *n.* (ge-festigtes, legal) tender. —**ungs**-**statt**, *f.*; an —**ungs**-**statt**, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —**ungs**-**termin**, *m.* day, date of payment; installment. —**ungs**-**unfähig**, *adj.* insolvent. —**ungs**-**unfähigkeit**, *f.* insolvency. —**ungs**-**verbindlichkeit**, *f.* liability for payment. —**ungs**-**vermögen**, *n.* *see* —**ungs**-**fähigkeit**. —**woche**, *f.* week for payment, settling-week.

**Zähl** —**bar**, *adj.* computable, numerable.

**Zähl** —**en**, *v.a. & v.* (*aux. h.*), to number, count, reckon; die Bevölkerung —**en**, to take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel —**en**, to tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden —**en**, were I a friend of yours; auf einen —**en**, to rely on a p.; er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht drei —**en**, he looks as if he could not say 3 to a goose; che man drei —**en** konnte, in a twinkling, before one could say Jack Robinson. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) counter, reckoner; teller; (billiard-)marker; numerator (*Arith.*); counter (on the spinning-jenny, etc.); person of importance; die Fürsten waren die —**er**, das Volk die Mucken, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. —**ung**, *f.* counting; calculation; census. *Comp.* —**ap**-**parat**, *m.* counter (on machines). —**bezirk**, *m.* district in which an enumeration or census takes place. —**brett**, *n.* counter. —**fand**-**dat**, *m.* minority candidate. —**farte**, *f.* census-paper; counting-card (*Cards*). —**ma**-**schine**, *f.* numbering machine. —**methode**, *f.* method of reckoning; system of numeration. —**stab**, *m.* fish (*cards*); arrow (*surveying*). —**tisch**, *m.* counter. —**ungs**-**com**-**mission**, *f.* commission appointed to take a census. —**zettel**, *m.* census paper.

**Zahn**, *adj.* tame; domestic; arable (of land); tractable, docile; peaceable; —**e** **Fische**, fish kept in ponds; —**er** **Baum**, seedling, un-grafted (*fruit*) tree; —**e** **Erze**, not refractory metals, fusible, malleable metals; —**en** machen, to tame. —**heit**, *f.* tameness.

**Zähm** —**bar**, *adj.* tamable. —**barkeit**, *f.* tamableness. —**en**, I. *v.a.* to tame; to domesticate; to break in (a horse); to subdue, check, curb, master, restrain. II. *subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* taming; domestication. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) tamer; subduer.



**Zahn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zähne*) tooth; fang; tusk; dentil (*Arch.*); tooth (*of a comb, saw, rake, etc.*); prong (*of a fork*); cog, tooth (*of wheels*); fly (*Horol.*); (*pl.*) teeth-range (*Horol.*); die *Zähne betreffend*, dental; *schlechter* —, bad or decayed tooth mit *schwarzen Zähnen*, black toothed; *der Abstand der Zähne*, distance between the teeth (*Mech.*); *Zähne schneiden in eine S.*, etwas mit *Zähnen versehen*, to notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; *Zähne bekommen*, to cut one's teeth; *die Zähne stumpf machen*, to set one's teeth on edge; *die Zähne fletschen* (*obs. blecken*), to show one's teeth; *der — der Zeit*, the ravages of time; *einen — auf einen haben*, to owe a p. a grudge; *einem auf den — fühlen*, to sound a person; (*einem*) *die Zähne zeigen*, to show one's teeth; to show fight (*fig.*); *Haare auf den Zähnen haben*, to know what's what, to be wide-awake; *einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen*, to snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip; *einem etwas in die Zähne rüden*, to cast a thing in a p.'s teeth. —*ig*, *adj.* toothed, indented; (*in comp.* =) with (so many) teeth. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* having few teeth. —*arterie*, *f.* dental artery. —*artig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —*arz(e)nei*, *f.* see —*mittel*. —*arz(e)nei-sunde*, —*arz(e)nei-sunft*, *f.* dental surgery. —*arzt*, *m.* dentist, dental surgeon. —*ärztlich*, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; —*ärztliche Behandlung*, dentist's professional attendance. —*bildung*, *f.* formation or growth of teeth. —*brecher*, *m.* tooth-drawer. —*bürste*, *f.* tooth-brush. —*fäule*, *f.* caries of the teeth. —*feile*, *f.* dentist's file; watch-maker's file. —*ieber*, *n.* fever accompanying teething. —*fiel*, *f.* fistula in the gum. —*fleisch*, *n.* gum(s). —*förmig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —*füllung*, *f.* stopping. —*geschwür*, *n.* alveolar abscess, abscess on the tooth. —*heilfunde*, *f.* dentistry. —*obel*, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —*höhle*, *f.* socket of a tooth; cavity in a decayed tooth. —*fütt*, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. —*künstler*, *m.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —*laut*, *m.* dental (sound), dental (consonant). —*lehre*, *f.* dentology. —*z und Lippen-laut*, *m.* dental, labiodental (sound). —*los*, *adj.* toothless; —*lose Tiere*, edentata. —*lücke*, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where teeth are wanting; metope, space between the dentils (*Arch.*). —*meißel*, *m.* dentist's scraper. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for toothache; dentifrice. —*nerb*, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —*operation*, *f.* dental operation. —*plombe*, *f.* stopping, filling. —*pulver*, *n.* tooth-powder. —*rad*, *n.* cogged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —*rad mit innerer Verzahnung*, internally toothed wheel. —*rad-zahn*, *f.* cog-wheel railway, rack-railway. —*räder-werk*, *n.* tooth-gearing. —*reihe*, *f.* row or set of teeth, dental arch; denture (*of artificial teeth*); teeth-range; indent. —*reinigend*, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —*salbe*, *f.* tooth-paste. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key-instrument of dentists. —*schmerz*, *m.* toothache. —*schnitt*, *m.* denticulation; row of dentils (*Arch.*). —*sichel*, *f.* toothed sickle. —*stange*, *f.* rack; —*stange und Getriebe*, rack and pinion. —*stift*, *m.* see —*stumpf*; peg or pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —*stocher*, *m.* tooth-pick. —*stumpf*, *m.* stump of a tooth. —*technik*, *f.* science of dentistry. —*wasser*, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth lotion. —*wechsel*, *m.* second dentition. —*weh*, *n.* see —*schmerz*. —*weinstein*, *m.* tartar. —*werk*, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work (*of machines*); toothwork, jaggings; teeth-range (*of wheels*). —*wurm*, *m.* caries of the teeth. —*zange*, *f.* dentist's forceps.

**Zah'n-en**, *I. v.a.* to indent, notch; gezahnt, toothed, notched, denticulate. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to teeth, to be teething, to cut one's teeth. *III. subst. n.* teething, dentition. —*ung*, *f.* teething, cogs; number of cogs, teeth-range (*Horol.*).

**Zäh-nelappern**, *n.* chattering of teeth.

**Zäh-nung**, *f.* perforation (*of postage stamps*).

**Zäh-re**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tear (*obs. high style & poet.*).

**Zahn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (*Mint.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to make into bars or ingots. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) forger of bars, master-smith. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron in bars; nail-rods. —*hammer*, *m.* forge, slitting-mill. —*filber*, *n.* silver in bars.

**Zampfel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made (*Weav.*).

**Zan'der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) giant pike-perch.

**Zan'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; vice; claw (*of a hammer*); palp (*Ent.*); (*pl.*) fore-teeth (*of horses*); tenail (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*n-artig*, —*n-förmig*, *adj.* pincer-like. —*n-befestigung*, *f.* redan or tenail-system of fortification. —*n-linie*, *f.* tenail front or line. —*n-ring*, *m.* sliding ring, coupler. —*system*, *n.* redan-system. —*n-zange*, *f.* —*n-werk*, *n.* tongs-shaped trench, tenail. —*n-winkel*, *m.* flanking angle.

**Zän'g-(el)chen**, *n.* (—*el)gens*, *pl.* —*el)den*) pincers; tweezers. —*en*, *v.a.* to shingle.

**Zant**, *m.* (—*es*) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem — *suchen*, to pick a quarrel with a p. —*haft*, *adj.* quarrelsome; irritable. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —*duett*, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —*geist*, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome-ness. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker, fire-brand. —*sucht*, *f.* mania for quarreling, quarrelsome-ness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —*teufel*, *m.* wrangler, termagant, shrew.

**Zan'ten**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to quarrel; *fie — über* (*acc.*) *Kleinigkeiten*, um des *Kaisers* *Wart*, they quarrel over trifles; *wo sich Zweie —, gewinnt der Dritte*, where two fall out the third wins (*prov.*).

**Zän't-er**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) —*erin*, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbler, bickerer, shrew. —*erei*, *f.* see *Gezänk(e)*. —*isch*, *adj.* see *Zankhaft*.

**Zäpf'chen**, (*Zäpf'lein*) *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) *dim.* of *Zapfen*, *q. v.*; uvula. *Comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —*n*, *n.* uvular (*Northumbrian burr*). —*schnitt*, *m.* staphylo-otomy, cutting of the uvula.

**Zap'fen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock, tap; bung, spigot; sluice, lock; pivot; trunnion (*Artil.*); hook (*of a tile*); tear, drop (*Arch.*); cone; fruit of the hop; see *Zäpfchen*; *stehender —, pivot*; —*von Tropfstein*, stalactite; *Eis—*, icicle; *Tannen —*, cone; *der Cylinder hängt auf —*, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* plug-like, cone-shaped. —*bäume*, *pl.* conifers. —*bohrer*, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —*feile*, *f.* pivot file. —*feld*, *n.* trunnion-ring. —*frucht*, *f.* cone. —*geld*, *n.* ale-house impost (*obs.*). —*gelenk*, *n.* spigot-joint. —*lager*, *n.* rest, socket; bed (*Artil.*); pillow-block. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; faucet-hole; mortise. —*loch-maschine*, *f.* mortising machine. —*streich*, *m.* tattoo, re-treat (*Mil.*); *großer streich*, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison (*drums and whistles*); *den — streich schlagen*, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters. —*träger*, *pl.* conifers.

**Zap'fe-n**, *v.a.* to tap (*a cask*; *a dropsical pa-*

tient); to mortise. —*r*, *m*. (—*r*s, *pl*. —*r*) tapster, beer drawer.

**Zappelig**, *adj*. struggling, fidgety, restless.

**Zappeln**—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move convulsively; to kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; to fidget (about); mit Händen und Füßen —*n*, to struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike about one; einen —*n* lassen, to keep s.o. in suspense, to tantalize a p. *Comp.* —*frige*, *m*. fidgety boy, fidget (*coll.*). —*mann*, *m*. jumping Jack, tumbler (*a toy*).

**Zar**, *m*. (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*, also —*e*), czar, tsar. —*ewitch*, *m*. czarevitch. —*ewna*, *f*. czarevna. —*in*, *f*. czarina, czariza.

**Zar'ge**, *f*. (*pl.* —*n*) border, edge, rim, brim; groove; hoop; frame, case; setting (*of a jewel*); sides of the violin, guitar, etc.; holdfast, cramp; chime (*Carp.*). *Comp.* —*zieher*, *Zarg'zieher*, *m*. cooper's turrel.

**Zart**, (—*er*, —*est*; (*obs.* also *zär'ter*, *zär'test*) *adj.* tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine, nice; slender, slight; soft, delicate, subdued, pale (*of colors*); sensitive; loving, fond; —*e* Gesichtsfarbe, delicate complexion; —*e*s Fleisch, tender meat; —*er* Wirt, gentle hint. —*heit*, *f*. tenderness; delicacy; softness; weakness; morbidezza (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*führend*, —*fühlig*, *adj.* sensitive; with fine feelings; full of tact or sympathy; delicate, considerate. —*gefühl*, *n*. delicacy of feeling. —*gliede(r)ig*, *adj.* with slender limbs, delicate-limbed. —*rosa*, *adj.* pale pink. —*sinmig*, *see* —*führend*. —*finn(ig)keit*, (*f.*), *m. see* —*gefühl*.

**Zärtel**—*er*, *f*. affectionation of sensitiveness. —*n*, *v.a.* to fondle, pet; to ponder.

**Zärtlich**, *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving; fond; sensitive; weak; —*thun*, to affect tenderness, to play the lover. —*leit*, *f*. tenderness; delicacy (*obs.*); (*pl.*) loving speeches.

**Zärtling**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) delicate person; weakling, effeminate fellow; milksop.

**Zä'ler**, *ac. see* Zähler.

**Zäpfel**, *f*. (*pl.* —*n*) skein, hank; reel or bundle of 20 skeins.

**Zauber**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) spell; charm; magic, witchcraft; magic effect or power; enchantment, glamour, fascination; fauler —, humbug, bosh (*coll.*); der ganze —, the whole concern (*coll.*). —*er*, *f*. magic, sorcery; spell, enchantment. —*er*, *m*. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*e*) magician, sorcerer; juggler. —*erin*, *Zaubererin*, *f*. sorceress, witch. —*haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* magical, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling; bewitching, enchanting; marvelous.

**Zauber**—*n*, *v. I. a.* to charm, to cast a spell on or over; einen jung —*n*, to make a p. young (again) by magic (*art*); das Geld aus dem Beutel des einen in den des andern —*n*, to charm money out of one person's purse into that of another; sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Ärmel —*n*, to charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to conjure, to practice magic or witchcraft, to work charms; to do juggling tricks; —*n* können, to be able to conjure. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m*. box of conjuring tricks, juggler's apparatus. —*bild*, *n*. magic image, talisman; enchanting image or creature. —*blid*, *m*. magic glance; fascinating look. —*brunnen*, *m*. enchanted fountain. —*buch*, *n*. book of charms; conjuring book. —*dose*, *f*. magic box. —*flöte*, *f*. magic flute. —*formel*, *f*. magic formula, incantation, charm, spell, conjuration. —*garten*, *m*. enchanted garden. —*gehent*, *n*. amulet. —*insel*, *f*. enchanted isle. —*kasten*, *m*. box of conjuring tricks. —*kraft*, *f*. magic power. —*kräftig*, *adj.* magical. —*kunst*, *f*. magic art, witchcraft, sorcery. —*künste*, *pl.* conjuring tricks, jugglery. —*land*, *n*. enchanted country; fairyland. —*laterne*,

*f*. magic lantern. —*lehrling*, *m*. apprentice or novice in the art of magic, magician's apprentice. —*macht*, *see* —*traft*. —*märchen*, *n*. fairy tale. —*märchenland*, *n*. fairyland. —*mittel*, *n*. charm. —*nacht*, *f*. enchanted night. —*pfers*, *n*. magic steed. —*posse*, *f*. fairy play, pantomime. —*reich*, *I. n. see* —*laub*. II. *adj.* full of enchantment. —*ring*, *m*. magic ring. —*rute*, *f*. magic wand. —*segen*, *m. see* —*spruch*. —*spiegelung*, *f*. mirage. —*spruch*, *m*. incantation, charm; exorcism. —*stab*, *m*. magic wand. —*stüd*, *n. see* —*posse*; conjuring trick. —*traut*, *m*. magic potion, philter. —*wald*, *f*. enchanted forest. —*wert*, *n. see* —*ei*. —*weisen*, *n*. magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching creature. —*wort*, *n*. magic word; sein Name war ein —*wort*, his (name) was a name to conjure with. —*zeichen*, *n*. magic sign.

**Zäuder**—*er*, *Zaudrer*, *m*. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *Zaudrerin*, *f*. dilatory person; irresolute person; temporizer, procrastinator. —*haft*, *adj.* hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow, dilatory. —*haftigkeit*, *f*. hesitation; irresolution; dilatoriness. —*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hesitate; to delay, procrastinate, temporize; to waver, dally; mit etwas —*n*, to hesitate about a th. II. *subst.* *n*. procrastination; delay.

**Zaum**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* *Zäu'me*) bridle; rein; ligament; im —*e* halten, to keep a tight rein on, to keep in check, to curb, restrain. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n*. purchaser's tip to the ostler. —*los*, *adj.* unbridled. —*recht*, *adj.* accustomed to the bridle. —*zeug*, *n*. horse's head-gear.

**Zäu'm**—*en*, *v.a.* to bridle, to put the reins or bit on; to curb, bridle, keep in check. —*ung*, *f*. bridling.

**Zaun**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* *Zäu'me*) hedge, fence; separation; totter —, fence; lebendiger —, quick-set hedge; geschloßener —, plashed hedge; das ist nicht hinter jedem — zu finden, that is not to be met with every day; eine S. vom —*e* brechen, to seize the first opportunity or excuse to do a th.; die Gelegenheit zu einem Streite vom —*e* brechen, to pick a quarrel; hinterm —*e* sterben, to die in a ditch; durch den —*e* stehen, not to play fair. *Comp.* —*dürr*, *adj.* as thin as a lath. —*lösig*, *m*. wren. —*pfahl*, *m*. hedge-pole or stake, pale; einem mit dem —*pfahl* winken, to give s.o. a broad hint. —*rebe*, *f*. Virginia creeper; white bryony. —*rübe*, *f*. white bryony. —*rüten*, *pl.* twigs or boughs for hedges. —*schlüpfer*, *m*. wren; großer —*schlüpfer*, hedge-sparrow. —*wide*, *f*. bush-vetch. —*winde*, *f*. bindweed.

**Zäunen**, *v. a.* to fence in, provide with a fence.

**Zäufeler**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —) willow.

**Zäufen**, *v.a.* to pull (about), to tug; to touse, touse; sie haben einander gehörig gezäuft, they have pulled each other about very thoroughly.

**Ze'bra**, *n*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) zebra.

**Ze'bu**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Indian bull, zebu.

**Ze'ch**—*e*, *f*. (*pl.* —*en*) rotation, order (*obs.*); turn; succession; (*obs.*) share; bill, reckoning (*in an inn*); club; repast, party where each person pays a share of the expenses (*obs.*); banquet; drinking-bout (*obs.*); guild, corporation; mine, mining company; die —*e* bezahlen, to pay the bill, to bear the expense; die —*e* machen, to make up the bill, to present the bill; die —*e* ohne den Wirt machen, to reckon without one's host; wer bezahlt die —*e*? who pays the piper? um die —*e*, nach der —*e*, in succession, in turns (*obs.*). —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink freely, carouse; to banquet, feast; to run up a bill at an inn. —*er*, *m*. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carouser, reveler; der alte —*er*, that old reveler. —*erei*,

*f.* carousing; drinking bout, drinking party. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* boon companion, toper, tippler. —**en=haus**, *n.* miner's place of meeting. —**en=holz**, *n.* timber in a mine. —**frei**, *adj.* free of expense; **einen —frei halten**, to pay a p.'s score. —**gast**, *m.* drinking companion. —**gelag**, *n.* carouse. —**genos**, *m.* boon companion. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* drinking-party. —**preller**, *m.* one who shirks paying his score. —**prellerei**, *f.* cheating an innkeeper of the amount due. —**schuld**, *f.* tavern score, debt for drink. —**schwemmer**, *f.* tippler, woman who drinks. —**stein**, *m.* zechstein (*Min.*).

**Zeichne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sequin.

**Zed**, *n.* (—*s*), game of running and catching.

**Zeide**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tick (*Ent.*).

**Zedrach**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bead-tree, pride of India.

**Zeh**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*) —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) toe; root (*of ginger*); stick (*of celery*); **auf den —en gehen**, to walk on tiptoe, on one's toes.

*Comp.* —**en=entzündung**, *f.* dactylitis.

—**en=gang**, *m.* walking on the toes or on tiptoe.

—**en=gänger**, *m.* digitigrade (*lion, cat, etc.*).

—**en=spitze**, *f.* point of the toe, tiptoe. —**en=stand**, *m.* standing on tiptoe (*Gymn.*).

—**en=stred**, *m.* extensor of the toes.

**Zeh(e)nt**, *I. num. adj.* see **Zehnt**. II. (—*en*, *pl.*

—*en*) *m.* tithe; tenth; **mit —en belegen**, to tithe; **den —en entrichten**, to pay tithe (*von*,

*on*). *n.* number of ten, decade. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to tithe. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Zeh(e)nt** II.

—*en*, *v.a.* to tithe; to pay tithe.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tithe-owner. *Comp.*

—**ader**, *m.* field under tithe. —**einnehmer**,

*m.* tithe-collector. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from paying tithe. —**herr**, see *—er*. —**land**, *n.*

tithable land. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* tithable, subject to pay tithe. —**rechnung**, *f.* decimal

calculation or arithmetic. —**recht**, *n.* right to levy tithe.

**Zehn**, (*Zehen*, *obs. poet.*) *I. num. adj.* ten; **es**

**ist dreiviertel** —, it is a quarter to ten; **es ist**

**halb** —, it is half past nine; **ein Stücker** —,

about ten, ten or so (*coll.*); **Anzahl von** —, decade; **Klasse der Pflanzen mit —Staubfäden**,

decandrians. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) the figure ten;

the number ten. III. *n.* ten, decade. —*er*,

*m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) a ten, half a score; number

ten; a ten-pennig piece; member of a council or committee of ten; ten (*at cards*);

wine of the year 1810; the figure ten; soldier

of the tenth regiment; **in den —en stehen**, to be in one's teens. —*f*, *I. num. adj.* (*ber, die,*

**daß —te**) tenth; **der —te August**, August the tenth (August 10th), the tenth of August;

—**tes Kapitel**, chapter the tenth (chapter X.);

**im —ten Kapitel**, in the tenth chapter; **morgen ist der —te**, to-morrow will be the tenth;

**daß kann der —te nicht vertragen**, not one in ten can stand it. II. *n.* space of ten years,

decennium. —**tel**, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*els*) a tenth (*z*).

—**tens**, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place. *Comp.* —**ed**, *n.* decagon. —**edig**, *adj.*

having ten angles or corners. —**ender**, *m.* stag with ten antlers. —**er=lei**, *adv.* of ten kinds. —**er=reihe**, *f.* column of tens (*Arith.*).

—**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* tenfold. —**fällig**, *adj.* ten-footed, decapod. —**herr**, *m.* member of the council of Ten (*at Venice*); (*Roman*) decemvir. —**herrschaft**, *f.* decemvirate. —**jährig**, *adj.* ten years old, of ten years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* decennial; happening every ten years. —**lötig**, *adj.* of five ounces. —**mal**, *adv.* ten times. —**männ(er)ig**, *adj.* decandrian. —**markstück**, *n.* ten-mark piece, half a sovereign. —**silbig**, *adj.* ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —**silbler**, *m.* decasyllabic verse, line of ten

syllables. —**stemp(e)lig**, *adj.* with ten pistils (*Bot.*).

—**teilig**, *adj.* composed of ten parts.

—**tel=meter**, *n.* (& *m.*) decimeter. —**wei=**

**b(er)ig**, *adj.* decagynous.

**Zeh'r** —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat and drink; to live; to board; to waste, become less; to make

thin; to waste, evaporate; to give an appetite; (*aux. h. & f.*) to grow thin; **bei einem**

**Wirt** —*en*, to have one's meals at a hotel or restaurant; **auf die Kreide** —*en*, to live on credit;

**von seinen Zinsen** —*en*, to live on one's income; **ich —e an dem Aufblide meines kleinen**

**Gärtchens**, I feed or feast my eyes on my little bit of garden; **wir haben drei Wochen an**

**diesem Schinken gezeht**, we have been eating

at this ham for three weeks; **der Wein, der**

**Ther, das Wasser** —*t*, wine, tea, water gives

no nourishment, makes thin; **die Seeluft** —*t*,

the sea-air gives an appetite. II. *r.*; **der Kummer**

**—te sich immer tiefer in ihr Herz**, grief continued to gnaw at her heart (*rare*). —**end**,

*p. & adj.* eating and drinking; wasting, consumptive, hectic; **am Leben** —**end**, life-consuming. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) consumer,

spender; wasteful person, spendthrift. —**ung**, *f.* living; expenses of living; bill (*at an inn*); score; waste, evaporation; grease (*for wheels*); see **Auszehrung**; **die letzte or heilige**

**(Bege)=ung**, viaticum, extreme unction.

*Comp.* —**ieber**, *n.* hectic fever. —**frei**, *adj.* with free board; **einen —frei halten**, to give a p. free board (*obs.*).

—**geld**, *n.* —**pennig**, *m.* money for provisions, board-expenses;

traveling expenses or allowance. —**ungs=**

**losten**, *pl.* see **geld**. —**ungs=steuer**, *f.* duty on articles of food.

**Zeichen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) mark, token, sign; indication; proof, testimony; signal; symptom

(*Med.*); marker; brand, stamp; sign (*Alg.*;

*Mus.*; of *inns*); beacon (*Naut.*); signature

(*Typ.*); badge; profession; sign (*Astr.*); omen;

**zum** —, **daß . . .**, as a proof that . . . ; **ein**

**geben**, to give or make a sign, to sign to,

signal; **unter einem glücklichen** — **geboren**,

born under a lucky star; **welches —s find**

**Sie?** what is your trade?; **ich bin meines**

**—s ein Tischler**, I am a joiner by trade.

*Comp.* —**deuter**, *m.* interpreter of signs;

astrologer; augur; prophet. —**deuterei**,

—**deutung**, *f.* interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. —**erklärung**, *f.* key to the marks or signs (*on a map, etc.*).

—**ickung**, *f.* punctuation. —**sprache**, *f.* language of signs, pantomime; cipher, (telegraphic) code.

—**telegraph**, *m.* optical telegraph, semaphore.

**Zeich=nen**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mark, set a mark on; to brand; to sign; to subscribe; to

draw, sketch; to delineate, represent; **von**

**der Seite** —**nen**, to draw in profile; **nach dem**

**Leben** —**nen**, to draw from (the) life; **der Hund**

**—net die Fährte**, the dog draws on the scent; **eine Schrift** —**nen**, to sign a paper;

**und —ne (nich) hochachtungsvoll erbeucht**

**N. B.**, I have the honor to remain, Sir (*or*

*Madam*), your obedient servant or yours faithfully, A. B.; **zu einem Denkmal hundert Mark**

**—nen**, to subscribe 100 marks towards the erection of a monument. II. *subst. n.* drawing, etc.; —**nen aus freier Hand**, free-hand drawing. —**ner**, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*), —**nerin**,

*f.* drawer, designer, draughtsman; subscriber.

—**nerisch**, *adj.* with regard to drawing; according to the rules of drawing; —**nerischer**

**Trieb**, instinct for drawing. —**neret**, *f.* poor, bad drawing. —**nung**, *f.* drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. *Comp.*

—**en=brett**, *n.* drawing-board. —**en=buch**,

*n.* sketch-book. —**en=feder**, *f.* drawing-pen.

—**en=garn**, *n.* marking-thread. —**en=ham=**

**mer**, *m.* marking-hammer. —**en=freide**, *f.*



chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. — **en=stift**, *f.* art of drawing, designing. — **en=lehrer**, *m.* drawing-master. — **en=lineal**, *n.* flat ruler. — **en=papier**, *n.* drawing-paper. — **en=saal**, *m.* class-room for drawing. — **en=schule**, *f.* school of design. — **en=stift**, *m.* crayon. — **en=talent**, *n.* gift for drawing. — **en=unterricht**, *m.* drawing lessons. — **en=vorlage**, *f.* drawing copy.

**Zeidel=er**, **Zeidl=er**, *m.* (**er=**, *pl.* — **er**) keeper of bees (*prov.*). — **n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut the honeycombs (from the hives). *Comp.* — **bär**, *m.* common bear. — **baum**, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. — **heide**, *f.* heath where bees feed. — **meister**, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. — **messer**, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

**Zeigbar**, *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

**Zeig=**, *v. I. a.* to show, point out; to exhibit, display; to discover (*Theat.*); to demonstrate; to prove; **daß** wird sich bald **=en**, it will soon appear or be seen, we shall soon see; **es** — **t** sich, **daß** . . . , it appears that . . . , we see that . . . ; sich **=en**, to make one's appearance, to emerge, come to light, to turn out; **er** kann sich überall **=en**, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; **da** hat er sich recht gezeigt, there he has shown what he could do; seine Unschuld wird sich zuletzt **=en**, his innocence will become apparent at last; **darin** — **t** er sich als der Mann, der er immer war, in that he shows himself the man he always was; **daß** Thermometer — **t** 20 Grad, the thermometer stands at 20°. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); **auf** eine **S.** **=en**, to point at s.th.; **die** Magnetnadel — **t** nach Norden, the needle points to the north. — **er**, *m.* (**er=**, *pl.* — **er**) one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Artif.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*). — **er** dieses, the bearer (of this note, paper) (*C. L.*); **der** große **=er**, the big hand (*of a clock*). *Comp.* — **e** finger, *m.* forefinger, index. — **e** fisch, *m.* pointer. — **er=maßel**, *m.* extensor of the forefinger. — **er=rad**, *n.* dial-wheel. — **er=stange**, *f.* style, gnomon. — **er=telegraph**, *m.* dial-telegraph, needle-telegraph. — **er=werk**, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, etc. — **er=uhr**, *f.* clock that does not strike. — **e** tisch, *m.* show-table.

**Zeihen**, *ir.v.a.* (einen einer **S.**) to accuse a p. of a thing (*obs. & high style*).

**Zeile**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) line (*of letters; of buildings*); row; rank, file; **zwischen** den — **n** lesen, to read between the lines; **zwischen** zwei — **n** geschrieben, interlinear. — **n**, *v.a.* to arrange in rows; to sew together (*several skins*) in a row. *Comp.* — **n**=schreiber, *m.* penny-aliner. — **n**=weise, *adv.* in lines, by rows.

**Zeiskin**, *m.* (**=s**, *pl.* — **e**) siskin (*Orn.*); scamp; loserer — fast fellow, loose fish. *Comp.* — **grün**, *adj.* canary-green.

**Zeislein**, *n.* (**=s**, *pl.* — **n**) little siskin.

**Zeit**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period, age; season; term; period (*Med.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); weather (*prov.*); tide (*Naut.*); gegenwärtige, vergangene, zukünftige —, present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); **vor** langer —, long ago, a long time ago; **lange** — **vorher**, long before this; **die** — **her**, ever since; **die** ganze — **her**, **durch** **or** **über**, all along, ever since; **eine** — **lang**, for some time; **daß** währt nur eine — **lang**, that will only last for a time; — (seines) Lebens, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; **er** war **seiner** — **ein** tüchtiger Schan-

spieler, he was a good actor in his day; **ich** werde dir **daß** **seiner** — **mitteln**, I will tell you that in due time or at a suitable moment; **O** du meine **or** **liebe** —! good heavens! well, I never! **es** ist — **genug**, there is time enough or plenty of time; **es** ist **die** höchste —, it is high time; **daß** hat —, damit hat **es** gute —, there is no hurry about that; **es** hat — **bis** . . . , it need not be done, is not wanted until . . . ; **es** hat —, **bis** er die Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; **die** — **abpassen**, to bide one's time; **eine** — **festsetzen**, to appoint a date, fix a time or term; **man** muß sich **zu** allem — **lassen**, everything requires time; **mit** der — **fortschreiten**, to keep pace with the times; **mit** der — **geizen**, to economize time; **harte**, **schwere** —, hard times; **mir** wird **die** — **lang**, time hangs heavy on my hands; **andre** — **en**, **andre** Sitten, other times bring other manners (*prov.*); — **gewonnen**, alles gewonnen, time is everything (*prov.*); **wer** nicht kommt **zur** rechten —, **der** muß **essen** was übrig bleibt, last come, last served (*prov.*); jedes Ding währt seine —, there is an end to everything (*prov.*); alles **zu** seiner —, there is a time for everything (*prov.*); gerade **zur** rechten —, in the nick of time; kommt —, kommt Rat, time brings wisdom (*prov.*); spare in der —, so hast du in der Not, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*); **es** ist an der —, it is time, the moment has come (*for*); **die**s ist nicht mehr an der —, that is out of season; the right time for that is past; wie viel **or** wie hoch ist **es** an der —? what o'clock is it? what is the time?; **es** ist früh an der —, it is early; **auf** eine kurze — **will** ich **es** Ihnen leihen, I will lend it to you for a short time; **auf** ewige — **en**, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; **bis** **auf** diese —, up to now, hitherto; **aus** der — **der** Republik, from or of the time of the Republic; **außer** der —, out of season; **bei** — **en**, in (good) time, early; **bei** guter —, early, at the right time, in good time; **bei** diesen unsren — **en**, nowadays; **für** alle — **en**, for all time, lasting; in der — **or** in den — **en** der Völkerverwanderung, at the time of the migration of nations; in kurzer —, in a short time; **mit** der —, with time, in the end; **mit** der — **pflicht** man **Reisen**, all things come to him who waits (*prov.*); **nach** einiger —, some time afterwards; **seit** längerer —, for a long time; **es** sind schon zwei Tage **über** die —, it is now two days past the time; **um** die — **der** Ernte, about harvest time; **übers** Jahr **um** dieselbe —, about the same time next year; **von** — **zu** —, from time to time; **vor** kurzer —, a short time ago; **vor** der gehörigen —, before the (proper) time; **vor** — **en**, formerly, in olden times; **vor** grauen — **en**, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; **vor** undenklichen — **en**, time out of mind; **während** der —, **daß** . . . , whilst . . . ; **zu** allen — **en**, **zu** jeder —, at any time, always; **zu** — **en** Schillers, **zu** Schillers — **en**, in the time of Schiller; **nach** **zu** gehöriger —, still in (good) time; **zu** gleicher —, at the same time; **zu** ungelegener —, unseasonably, at the wrong time; **zu** — **en**, now and then, at times; **zu** meiner —, in my time or day; (grade) **zu** rechter —, in the nick of time, a propos. — **ig**, *adj.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable; for the time being, present, actual. — **igen**, *v. I. a.* to mature, ripen, bring to maturity; to bring to a head. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to mature, grow ripe. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; **daß** — **sich** segnen, to depart this life (*high style*). — **lichkeit**, *f.* this life:

temporal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; aus dieser (irdischen) —lichkeit absteigen, to pass from time to eternity, to depart this life. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* period; epoch; moment, portion of time. —alter, *n.* age; generation, era; in unserem —alter, in our (own) days. —angabe, *f.*; ohne —angabe, without date, undated. —anwendung, *f.* employment of time. —bedürfnis, *n.* needs of the time. —begebenheit, *f.* event of the time; contemporary event. —behelf, *m.* temporary expedient. —berechnung, —bestimmung, *f.* chronology. —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronicle-writing. —buch, *n.* chronicle, annals. —differenz, *f.* difference in time; difference between the local times of two places. —drofche, *f.* cab hired by the hour. —einheit, *f.* unity of time. —folge, *f.* chronological order. —(en) —folge, *f.* concord of tense. —form, *f.* tense. —forcher, *m.* chronologist. —forschung, *f.* chronology. —geist, *m.* spirit of the age. —gemäß, *adj.* in keeping with the spirit of the age; seasonable; opportune. —gemäßheit, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness. —genas, —genosse, *m.*, —genosin, *f.* contemporary. —geschäft, *n.* time-purchase or bargain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —geschichte, *f.* contemporary history. —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. —gewinn, *m.* economy of time. —grund, *m.* background of time. —hafen, *m.* tidal harbor. —kunde, *f.* chronology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology. —lächelnd, *adj.* amusing, entertaining. —lauf, *m.* course of time, course of events; lapse of time, period. —lauf(t)e, *pl.* (occurrences of the) times, conjunctures, junctures. —lebens, *adv.* during life; Pension auf —lebens, annuity, pension for life. —leben, *n.* temporary fief. —lose, *f.* common meadow-saffron. —maß, *n.* measure of time; space of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quantity (*Pros.*). —messer, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*). —mekunst, —messung, *f.* measurement of time. —ordnung, *f.* chronological order. —pacht, *f.* lease for a certain time. —punkt, *m.* moment. —raubend, *adj.* requiring or taking up much time; tedious, wearisome. —raum, *m.* period, time. —redner, *m.* chronologist. —rechnung, *f.* chronology; style, reckoning; christliche —rechnung, Christian era. —rechnungs-fehler, *m.* chronological error. —register, *n.* chronological table. —rente, *f.* annuity. —schrift, *f.* periodical (publication), journal, magazine. —tafel, *f.* chronological table. —umstände, *pl.* circumstances (of the time); juncture(s), coincidences; bei den augenblicklichen —umständen, in the present state of affairs. —verderb, *m.* waste of time. —verhältnisse, see —umstände. —verlauf, *m.* course, lapse of time. —verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —verlust, without losing time, without delay. —verschwendung, *f.* waste of time. —vertreib, *m.* pastime, amusement; zum —vertreib, to pass the time, for (the sake of) amusement. —vertreibend, *adj.* entertaining. —weilig, *adj.* temporary; for the time being, actual. —weise, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for a time. —widrig, *adj.* unreasonable. —wind, *m.* periodical wind. —wort, *n.* verb. —zünden, *m.* time-fuse (*Artill.*).

**Zeitung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) newspaper, paper; gazette; news, intelligence (*obs.*); sich (*dat.*) eine —halten, to take in a newspaper; in die —setzen, to insert in a newspaper, advertise to gazette; eine angenehme —besonnen, to get a pleasant piece of intelligence (*obs.*). *Comp.* —samt, *n.* office of a journal. —sangeige, *f.* advertisement. —sartikel, *m.* article in a newspaper,

newspaper article; press notice. —s=aus-schnitt, *m.* newspaper cutting. —s=blatt, *n.* leaf of a journal; newspaper. —s=beilage, *f.* supplement of or to a newspaper. —s=bericht-terfasser, *m.* newspaper correspondent; reporter. —s=ente, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax. —s=expedition, *f.* see —samt. —s=junge, *m.* newspaper-boy. —s=kiosk, *m.* news-stall (*where newspapers are sold in Germany*). —s=krieg, *m.* newspaper war. —s=lesehalle, *f.* news-room; free library. —s=notiz, *f.* notice, item, paragraph in a newspaper. —s=papier, *n.* news (*Comm. Lang.*); old newspapers. —s=redakteur, *m.* editor of a (news)paper. —s=reflekt, *f.* puff. —s=rubrik, *f.* newspaper column. —s=schreiber, *m.* journalist. —s=sil, *m.* newspaper language, jargon (see *coll.*). —s=umschlag, *m.* newspaper wrapper. —s=vertäufer, *m.* news-vender. —s=weisen, *n.* journalism, the daily press.

**Zeit** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cell (*of a nunnery or prison*; of bees; *Anat.*, etc.); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle (*in vegetable and animal bodies*); bucket (*of water-wheels*). —ig, *adj.* cellular; full of cells; —ige Beschaffenheit, cellularity. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* hermit; monk. —en=anhäufung, *f.* mass of cells. —en=faser, *f.* cellular fiber. —en=fäule, *f.* potato-rot. —en=förmig, *adj.* cellular, alveolate. —en=gang, *m.* cellular duct (*Anat.*); corridor (*in prisons, etc.*). —en=gefangene(r), *m.* prisoner condemned to solitary confinement. —en=gefängnis, *n.* cellular prison, prison on the solitary system. —en=pflanzen, *pl.* vascular plants. —en=rad, *n.* bucket-wheel. —en=system, *n.* system of solitary confinement (in cells), Pennsylvania system. —gewebe, *n.* cellular tissue. —knoten, *m.* cellular node. —masse, *f.* cellular substance. —stoff, *m.* cellulose, celluline, protoplasm(a).

**Zealot**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) zealot; fanatic. —entum, *n.* (—s) fanaticism. —isch, *adj.* fanatical; (rarely) zealous.

**Zelt**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tent; pavilion; awning; tabernacle; vault of heaven; tentorium (*Anat.*); sein —aufschlagen, to pitch one's tent. *Comp.* —baracken, *pl.* tent-barracks. —banum, *m.* tent-pole. —bett, *n.* canopy-bed. —bude, *f.* tent-stall. —dach, *n.* roof of a tent, awning; tent-shaped roof. —deck, *f.* marquee. —haus, *n.* pavilion. —knopf, *m.* the hook at the top of a tent to support the cloth. —lager, *n.* camp (formed of tents). —leinwand, *f.* tent-cloth. —pfahl, *m.* tent-pole. —pfod, *m.* tent-peg. —stuhl, *m.* camp-stool. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; wagon with an awning.

**Zelt**, *m.* (—es) amble. —en, *v.n.* to amble, to pace. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) palfrey. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

**Zelt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den), —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) tablet, lozenge, drop.

**Zenith**, *m.* (n.) (—s) zenith, vertical point.

**Zentner**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) hundred-weight, fifty kilograms. *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* hundred-weight. —last, *f.* burden weighing a hundred-weight; heavy burden (*fig.*). —schwer, *adj.* weighing a hundred-weight; very heavy.

**Zer** —, prefix (*before verbs*) usually denotes 'to pieces,' 'away,' 'asunder,' etc., also 'to spoil by.' For verbs not given in the following lists see the simple verbs. Words beginning with a vowel after the prefix *zer* must be pronounced with the glottal stop.

**Zerarbeiten**, *v.a.* to destroy by working; to crush; sich —, to work o.s. to death.

**Zerbersten**, *ir.v.a.* to crunch; to crack; to break with the teeth or with the beak.

**Zerbersten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split asunder.

**Zerblasen**, *ir.v.a.* to destroy by blowing; to blow away.

**Zerblättern**, *v.a.* to strip, despoil of leaves; *sich* — to lose or shed its leaves; to exfoliate.

**Zerbleuen**, *v.a.* to beat or thrash soundly.

**Zerbröckelbar**, *see* — *lich*. — *en*, *ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in pieces, to shatter, to smash to pieces, to shiver (*to atoms*); to snap; *sich* (*dat.*) **den Kopf** — *en*, to rack one's brains; *sich* (*dat.*) **das Kreuz** — *en*, to break one's back. II. *a.* to put out of joint; to disjoint. — *lich*, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; with care (*on boxes*). — *lichkeit*, *f.* fragility.

**Zerbröckeln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away or to pieces, to molder. — *ung*, *f.* crumbling to pieces, moldering.

**Zerbrechen**, *ir.v.a.* to thrash to pieces; to thrash soundly.

**Zerdrücken**, *v.a.* to crush; to crumple; to squash.

**Zerfahren**, *ir.v. I. a.* to crush, break or destroy by driving over; (*die Wege*) —, to spoil by heavy carting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly asunder; to dissolve; **das Ei** ist —, the yolk of the egg is mixed up with the white; — *sein*, to be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; — *er Mensch*, scatter-brain. — *heit*, *f.* desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.

**Zerfallen**, *m.* (—*s*) ruin, decay; decadence (*fig.*).

**Zerfallen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to break or crush by a fall; *sich* (*dat.*) **den Kopf** —, to hurt one's head by a fall. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall to pieces, fall to ruin; to decompose; to disintegrate; to come to grief; in *mehrere Teile* —, to fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in *Stücke* —, to crumble away or to pieces; mit *einem* —, to quarrel with a p. III. *p.p. & adj.* in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. *subst.n.* ruin; decomposition, dilapidation.

**Zerfalten**, *v.a.* to split up, cleave (asunder).

**Zerfasern**, *v.a.* to reduce to fibers or threads; to unravel; to fray (out). — *ung*, *f.* unraveling; close analysis.

**Zerfeilen**, *v.a.* to file through; to spoil by filing; to file down, file to powder.

**Zerfetzen**, *v.a.* to tear up, tear in pieces; to slash, hack in pieces; to mangle, mutilate; *einem das Gesicht* —, to give a p. a cut or cuts across the face.

**Zerflattern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered (*in fluttering*), to flutter away.

**Zerfleischen** — *en*, *v.a.* to lacerate; to tear to pieces, to mangle. — *ung*, *f.* laceration.

**Zerfliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly asunder or to pieces; to disperse and fly away.

**Zerfließen** — *bar*, *adj.* deliquescent. — *en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; to disperse; to deliquesce, in *Thänen* — *en*, to melt into tears. — *ung*, *f.* melting away, liquefaction.

**Zerfoltern**, *v.a.* to (put to the) rack, torture.

**Zerfransen**, *v.a.* to pick to pieces, fray (out).

**Zerfreifen**, *ir.v.a.* to eat or gnaw away; to corrode; to cauterize; — *d*, corrosive; septic.

**Zerfrieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be broken by the frost, to freeze to pieces, to crack.

**Zergehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *der Nebel zergeht*, the mist disperses; in *Nichts* —, to dwindle to nothing.

**Zergehen**, *v.a. (& r.)* to scourge (o.s.).

**Zergliedern** — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) anatomist, dissector; analyst. — *n*, *v.a.* to dissect; to dismember; to analyze; to cut up. — *ung*, *f.* dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; — *ung lebender Tiere*, vivisection. *Comp.* — *ungs-tisch*, *f.* anatomy. — *ungs-messer*, *n.* dissecting-knife. — *ungs-saal*, *m.* dissecting-room.

**Zergrämen**, *v.r.* to be consumed with grief, to pine away.

**Zerhacken** — *en*, *v.a.* to hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; — *te Eisenstücke*, case-shot, canister-shot.

**Zerbauen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to hew, chop, cut up; **den** (*gordischen*) **Knoten** —, to cut the Gordian knot.

**Zerkauen**, *v.a.* to masticate or chew well or thoroughly.

**Zerkleinern**, *v.a.* to reduce to small pieces; to pulverize, triturate.

**Zerklopfen**, *v.a.* to beat, to pound, to knock to pieces, to smash.

**Zerkluft** — *et*, *p.p. & adj.* cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. — *ung*, *f.* cleft, disruption, fissure, crevice, crevasse.

**Zerknagen**, *v.a.* to crack, break with the teeth or with the beak.

**Zerknautschen**, *v.a.* to rumple, tumble, ruffle.

**Zerknien**, *v.a.* to crack, crush, snap (off).

**Zerknischen** — *en*, *v.a.* to crush, crunch; to bruise, squash; to overwhelm with regret or sorrow; — *t*, deeply contrite. — *theit*, — *ung*, *f.* broken-heartedness, contrition.

**Zerknittern**, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple, wrinkle.

**Zerkochen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil to rags; to boil down.

**Zerkochen**, *v.n.* to burst with a noise.

**Zerkratzen**, *v.a.* to scratch, to spoil with scratches.

**Zerkriechen**, *v.a.* to crumble away; to pulverize.

**Zerlassen**, *ir.v.a.* to melt, dissolve; to liquefy.

**Zerlaufen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) *see* **Zerfließen**; to disperse; *die Landschaft zerläuft in ein breites Grasmeer*, the landscape melts into a vast prairie. II. *a.*; *sich* (*dat.*) **die Stiefel** —, to wear out one's boots with walking.

**Zerlegen** — *bar*, *adj.* that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces. — *en*, *v.a.* to decompose; to reduce (*a polygon to triangles*, etc.); to dissect; to analyze; to cut up; to divide; to take to pieces; in *zwei Teile* — *en*, to divide in two. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. — *ung*, *f.* taking to pieces, etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; — *ung der Kräfte*, resolution of forces. *Comp.* — *ungs-vermögen*, *n.* dispersive power (*Phys.*).

**Zerlesen**, *ir.v.a.* to destroy by or in reading; *ein* — *es Buch*, a well-thumbed book.

**Zerlummen**, *adj.* in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; — *er Mensch*, ragamuffin. — *heit*, *f.* ragged state.

**Zermahlen**, *ir.v.a.* to grind to pieces or to powder.

**Zermalmen** — *en*, *I. v.a.* to bruise, crush, dash in pieces; to grind to powder, pulverize; to crunch. II. *subst.n.*, — *ung*, *f.* crushing, bruising; crushing; crunching; pulverization.

**Zermartern**, *v.a.* to torment, torture; to torture to death; *sich* (*dat.*) **das Gehirn** —, to rack one's brains.

**Zermürben**, *adj.* broken down (*in body and spirit*).

**Zernagen**, *v.a.* to gnaw or eat away; to erode; to corrode.

**Zerpflücken**, *v.a.* to pluck to pieces; to spoil in plucking.

**Zerplatzen**, *v.n.* to burst asunder or in pieces.

**Zerpressen**, *v.a.* to overpress, spoil by pressing.

**Zerprügeln**, *v.a.* to thrash soundly.

**Zerquetschen**, *v.a.* to crush, squash, jam.

**Zerraffen**, *v.a.* to tear or pull off; *sich* (*dat.*) **das Haar** —, to tear one's hair; *einem das Haar* —, to tear a person's hair out.

**Zerreißbar** — *bar*, *adj.* friable, triturable. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to rub away; to grind down; to pulverize, triturate, pound. — *ung*, *f.* grinding, trituration.



**Zerreiẞ**—**bar**, *adj.* that may be torn or lacerated. —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to rend; to tear up, tear in pieces; to break up; to dismember; to break; to split, snap; to lacerate, mutilate, mangle; to worry; to rend (*a country by factions*); to break (*a p.'s heart*); to wear out (*clothes*); to break (*an alliance*); to rupture (*Med.*); **ſich**—**en**, to overwork o.s.; **ſeine Ketten**—**en**, to break one's chains; **ich würde mich für ihn**—**en laſſen**, I would die for him; **er ließe ſich lieber in Stücke**—**en**, he would rather be torn to pieces. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to break; to burst asunder; to wear out. —**ung**, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

**Zer'r**—**en**, *v.a.* to pull, tug, drag, haul about; to tease, worry; **etwas in den Rot**—**en**, to drag a th. through the mud; **einem die Kleider vom Leibe**—**en**, to tear the clothes off a p.; **ſich mit andern herum**—**en**, to scuffle. *Comp.*—**bild**, *n.* caricature. —**geſtalt**, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

**Zerren'n**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to break by running against; to remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.*—**herd**, *m.*inery.

**Zerrin'gen**, *v.a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil or hurt by wringing; **ſich (dat.) die Hände**—, to wring one's hands in utter despair.

**Zerrin'nen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away, disappear, come to nothing; **in ein Nichts**—, to vanish away; **wie gewonnen, ſo zerronnen**, soon got, soon gone (*prov.*).

**Zerriſſen**, *p.p.* see **Zerreißē**; *adj.* melancholy, pessimistic (*obs.*). —**heit**, *f.* torn or tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; pessimism (*obs.*).

**Zerrup'fen**, see **Zerpfücken**.

**Zerrütt**—**en**, *v.a.* to disarrange, unsettle, disturb; to throw into confusion; to overturn; to ruin; to shatter (*the health, etc.*); to unhinge (*the mind*). —**et=heit**, —**ung**, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

**Zerſägen**, *v.a.* to saw up, saw in pieces.

**Zerſchellen**, *v. I. a.* to dash in pieces; to shatter, shiver. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to go to pieces, to be dashed to pieces, to be shattered.

**Zerſchießen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot to pieces; to riddle with shot. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to burst (*rare*).

**Zerſchlagen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to beat, break, dash to pieces; to batter; to bruise; to beat unmercifully; to cut up, to destroy; to parcel out (*an estate*); **ich bin an allen Gliedern**—, **alle Glieder ſind mir (wie)**—, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. **II. ir.v.r. to break off; to divide (*into smaller veins, Min.*); to be dispersed; to be broken off; to come to nothing; to be disappointed.**

**Zerſchleißen**, *ir.v.n.* to wear off, grow tattered.

**Zerſchmet'ten**, *v.a.* to slit, slash, rip up.

**Zerſchmetzen**, *ir.v.a.* to dash in pieces, smash.

**Zerſchmetzen**, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (away), to dissolve.

**Zerſchmettern**, *v. I. a.* to shatter, smash, crash, crush; to overwhelm, confound. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to be shattered.

**Zerſchneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to cut in pieces, cut up; to cut out; to carve; to mince; to dissect; **einem das Herz**—, to break a p.'s heart; **eine von Straßen zerſchnittene Gegend**, a country intersected by roads.

**Zerſchneip'p(h)eln**, *v.a.* to cut into shreds, shred, chip.

**Zerſchro'ten**, *v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to grind coarsely; to bruise.

**Zerſetz**—**bar**, *adj.* decomposable, soluble. —**en**, *v.a.* to decompose; to dissolve; to digest; to break up; to disintegrate. —**ung**, *f.* decomposition. *Comp.*—**ungs=ſieber**, *n.* putrid fever. —**ungs=ſunft**, *f.* analysis. —**ungs=vorgang**, *m.* process of decomposition.

**Zerſin'gen**, *v.a.* to alter or spoil by frequent singing; to change the original character (of a song).

**Zerſpal'ten**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cleave, split up, slit. **II. ir.p.p.** of **zerſpalten**.

**Zerſpellen**, *v.a.* (*poet.*) see **Zerſpalten**.

**Zerſplit'ter**—**n**, *v. I. a.* to break into splinters; to shiver to pieces; to scatter, disperse, dissipate; to waste, lose; **ſeine Truppen**—**n**, to divide, disperse one's troops; **ſeine Zeit**—**n**, to fritter away one's time; **ſich** **or** **ſeine Kräfte**—**n**, to have too many irons in the fire. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly into fragments; to scatter about. **III. subst.n.**, —**ung**, *f.* comminuted fracture (*Surg.*); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste.

**Zerſprengen**, *v.a.* to burst, spring open, blow up, explode; **eine Menſchenmenge**—, to disperse a crowd.

**Zerſprin'gen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly to pieces, break, burst; to slit, crack; to explode; **der Kopf will mir**—, my head is splitting.

**Zerſtamp'fen**, *v.a.* to pound; to trample, tread down; **zu Pulver**—, to reduce to powder.

**Zerſtän'b**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to pulverize; to disperse. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) (—**ungs=apparat**, *m.*) pulverizer; pestle and mortar; spray-diffuser or apparatus.

**Zerſtechen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut; to perforate; to pierce, to prick, to sting all over.

**Zerſtieben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust, molder; to be scattered as dust; to disperse, scatter; to vanish away.

**Zerſtör'bar**, *adj.* perishable, destructible. —**ſeit**, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

**Zerſtör**—**en**, *v.a.* to destroy; to overthrow, demolish; to ruin; to ravage; to disorganize; —**te Geſundheit**, broken or shattered health; **ein=ender Grundsatz**, a destructive principle; —**te Hoffnungen**, blighted hopes; **einander gegenſeitig**—**end**, mutually destructive. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) destroyer, devastator. —**ung**, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin; disorganization. *Comp.*—**ungs=geiſt**, *m.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. —**ungs=werk**, *n.* work of destruction.

**Zerſtoßen**, *ir.v.a.* to knock or beat to pieces; to bruise, to break; to pound.

**Zerſtren'**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; to distract; to amuse. **II. r. to disperse, scatter; to break up; to amuse o.s. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; —**t ſein**, to be absent-minded; **ſich**—**en laſſen**, to allow one's attention to be distracted, to allow o.s. to be diverted. —**theit**, *f.* distraction; preoccupation (*of mind*). —**ung**, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (*Opt.*); dissemination; distraction; diversion; **ſich (dat.)**—**ung machen**, to divert, amuse o.s. *Comp.*—**ungs=linſe**, *f.* diverging or dispersing lens (*Opt.*). —**ungs=prisma**, *n.* dispersing prism. —**ungs=punkt**, *m.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —**ungs=ſpiegel**, *m.* convex mirror. —**ungs=ſucht**, *f.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.**

**Zerſtüt'a**—**(e)ln**, *v.a.* to cut into little pieces; to mangle, dismember; to divide, cut up; to parcel out; **mein armer Sinn iſt mir**—**t**, my poor mind is distracted or shattered.

**Zerſtan'zen**, *v.a.* to wear out in dancing.

**Zer'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) indented duplicate of a record, etc.; situation of a ship on the nautical chart; plan of a ship. —**r**, *m.* (—**rſ**, *pl.* —**r**) see **Zerte**. *Comp.*—**partie**, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

**Zerteil'bar**, *adj.* divisible. —**ſeit**, *f.* divisibility.

**Zerteil'**—**en**, *v.a.* to divide, separate, disjoin; to dissolve; to disperse; to distribute; to resolve; to cut up; **in Brüche**—**en**, to reduce

to fractions. —ung, *f.* division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (*Med.*); resolution (into factors).

**Zertrampeln**, **Zertrampeln**, *v.a.* to trample under foot, to trample down.

**Zertrampeln**, *see* **Zertrampeln** and **Zertrampeln**.

**Zertrampeln**, *v.a.* to crush or trample down or under foot.

**Zertrampeln** —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer. —n, *I. v.a.* to destroy, crush, shatter; to lay in ruins; to demolish, overthrow. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shatter, be wrecked or ruined. *III. subst. n.* —ung, *f.* ruin, destruction.

**Zertrampeln**, *v.a.* to skin and cut up (a deer).

**Zertrampeln**, *v.a.* to root up; to rummage or grub about (in); to dishevel (hair).

**Zertrampeln**, *n.* (—ffes, *pl.* —ffes) difference, quarrel; strife; in —bringen, to embroil.

**Zertrampeln**, *v.a. see* **Zertrampeln**; to tumble, crumple; to dishevel (hair); to pull to pieces; einen —tichtig —, to handle a p. roughly.

**Zertrampeln**, *v.a.* to pull to pieces; to unravel, fuzz.

**Zertrampeln**, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cry of distress or murder, cry for help, yell. *II. int.* murder! —schreien, to cry murder, cry for help; —über schreien, to raise a hue and cry after a p., to cry shame upon s.o. —n, *v.a. see* —schreien. *Comp.* —schrei, *n.* shouts for help; cry of murder; loud outcry. —mordio, *n. see* **Zertrampeln**.

**Zertrampeln**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) scrap of paper; paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; playbill; placard; label; docket; etiquette (*on bottles*); pattern. —n, *v.a.* to scatter, strew; to make plots, to intrigue; to label. —ung, *f.* machination, plot, intrigue. *Comp.* —aufleber, —anflager, *m.* bill-sticker. —anflagen, *n.* bill-sticking; das —anflagen ist verboten, stick no bills! —auslegen, *n.* sorting of papers or tickets. —bank, *f.* bank of issue. —träger, *m.* person who carries or distributes bills or tickets; sandwich-man.

**Zertrampeln**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chain, warp (*Wear*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* beam for the warp (*Weav*). —ende, *n.* flag-end.

**Zertrampeln** imper. *sing*; **Zertrampeln**, **Zertrampeln**, *2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of* **Zertrampeln** (*obs. & poet.*).

**Zertrampeln**, *n. & dial. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stuff, substance, matter; material; cloth, fabric, stuff; clothes; stuff (*Pap.*); implements, tools; apparatus; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder; type-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; artillery, ordnance (*obs.*); accoutrements; equipage; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; n. shots, tools; rigging, tackle, *etc.* of a ship; stuff, bosh, nonsense; trash; refuse (*type, etc.*); Ganz —, pulp (*Pap.*); *see* **Zertrampeln**, **Zertrampeln**, **Zertrampeln**; das — haben zu, to have the required ability for; er hat das — dazu, he is cut out for it, made for it; er hat das — zu einem Künstler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; was das — hält or (nur) halten will, as much as possible; einem et- was am — e fiden, to pick a hole in a p.'s coat, pull s.o. to pieces; ins — gehen, to set to work with a will; allerhand (—s), all sorts of things; albern or dummes —, stuff and nonsense; mach' kein dummes —, don't play the fool! das ist schönes —! pretty stuff that! —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* witness; ich habe sie zu —en genommen or angernnen, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; einen —en stellen, to produce evidence. —en- schaft, *f.* testimony, deposition, evidence; the witnesses. —nis, *n.* (—ffes, *pl.* —ffes) testi- mony, evidence; deposition; certificate, testi- monial; character; discharge; authority; —nis ablegen, to bear testimony, vouch (*for*); einem ein —nis ausstellen, to write a p. a

testimonial; ein hinreichendes —nis von . . ., a sufficient proof or test of . . .; Du sollst kein falsch —nis reden wider Deinen Nächsten, thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor; buchhändlerische — nisse sind nicht zulässig, bookseller's certi- ficates are not admissible; Schul —nis, school- report. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* board of ordnance. —baum, *m.* weaver's beam. —bütte, *f.* pulp- vat (*Pap.*). —drucker, *m.* printer on calico, linen, woolen stuffs, *etc.* —druckeret, *f.* print- works. —en —ansage, *f.* deposition, testi- mony. —en —bezeugung, *f.* suborning of wit- nesses. —en —beweis, *m.* proof afforded by evidences. —en —eid, *m.* oath administered to witnesses. —en —eidlich, *adj.*; —eneidliche Vernehmung, taking of a deposition made on oath. —en —verhör, *n.* —en —vernehmung, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of textile fabrics. —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery dépôt. —haus, *n.* arsenal, armory; hut for spare guns, ammunition (*Hunt.*). —haus —verwalter, *m.* arsenal superintendent. —jagd, *f.* chase, hunt with nets, *etc.* —kammer, *f.* tool-room, armory. —läden, *m.* linen-chest; stuff-chest, room or box in which the round rags are kept (*Pap.*); case for re- jected type. —fuchter, *m.* man that has the care of the hunting-equipage, keeper. —leut- nant, *m.* lieutenant of the artillery dépôt. —meister, *m.* inspector-general of ordnance; overseer of hunting requisites. —nis —able- gung, *f.* deposition. —nis —brief, *m.* testi- monial, certificate. —nis —zwang, *m.* obli- gation to give evidence. —offizier, *m.* officer of the artillery dépôt. —presse, *f.* clothes- press, calender. —pressen, *n.* calendering. —probe, *f.* pattern of material. —rolle, *f.* calender; mangle. —schmied, *m.* edge-tool maker. —schreiber, *m.* arsenal-clerk. —sergeant, *m.* sergeant in the artillery dépôt. —stiefel, *pl.* cloth boots. —tapete, *f.* tape- stry. —wagen, *m.* cart for carrying the hunting-requisites. —wärter, *m.* inspector or guard of an arsenal or of artillery; keeper of hunting-requisites. —webber, —wirker, *m.* stuff-manufacturer.

**Ziege**, *v.n.* to bear witness or testimony, to testify, depose, give evidence (of).

**Ziege** —en, *v.a.* to engender, beget, procreate; to give being to; to produce. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* procreator, generator, begetter, father, (mother). *Comp.* —mutter, *f.* alma mater, Nature. —ung, *f.* generation, begetting, procreation. —ungs —apparat, *m.* genital organs. —ungs —fähig, *adj.* capable of begetting, procreative. —ungs —kraft, *f.* gene- rative faculty or power. —ungs —organe, *pl.* genital organs, privy parts. —ungs —stoff, *m.* matter of generation. —ungs —trieb, *m.* sexual instinct, procreative impulse. —ungs —unfähig, *adj.* impotent; sterile. —ungs —unfähigkeit, *f.* impotence; sterility.

**Ziege**, *f.* (pl. —n) (*coll.*) ewe-lamb; little nanny- goat; young doe-hare or doe-rabbit.

**Ziege**, *f.* (pl. —n) largest sort of raisin.

**Ziege**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) civet. *Comp.* —fage, *f.* civet cat. —ratte, *f.* musk-rat. —tier, *n.* musk-weasel.

**Ziege** —e, *f.* (pl. —en) (*prov.*) *see* **Ziege**. —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leins) kid. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to kid.

**Ziege**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) & *adv.* zigzag; im —fahren, to zigzag, flutter (*of lightning*); im —laufen, to (run) zigzag, to crinkle; to double (*of hares*); im —segeln, to tack about. —ig, *adj.* zigzag. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* (*going*) zigzag.

**Ziege**, *f.* (pl. —n) goat; she-goat; Cyprinus cultratus (*Icht.*); die —medert, the goat

bleats. *Comp.* —*n-artig*, *adj.* goat-like, goatish. —*n-auge*, *n.* goat's eye; ægilops (*Med.*). —*n-bart*, *m.* goat's beard. —*n-bod*, *m.* he-goat; snip (*nickname for a tailor*). —*n-fell*, *n.* goatskin; gegerbtes —*n-fell*, kid (-leather). —*n-fleisch*, *n.* goat, goat's flesh. —*n-füßig*, *adj.* goat-footed; —*enfüßiger Gott*, *satyr.* —*n-härd*, *adj.* of goat's-hair. —*n-birt*, *m.* goatherd. —*n-käse*, *m.* cheese made from goat's milk. —*n-lamm*, *n.* kid. —*n-leder*, *n.* kid(-leather). —*n-melker*, *m.* milker of goats; goatsucker (*Orn.*). —*n-peter*, *m.* mumps.

**Zie'gel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brick; tile; — **brennen**, to burn bricks; **höher** —, pantile; **mit** — **n-beden**, to tile. —*ei'*, *f.* brick-works, brick-yard; tile-works, tiliary. *Comp.* — **anstrich**, *m.* brickwork, inlaying or facing with bricks or tiles. —**arbeit**, *f.* brickwork; laying down of bricks. —**bau**, *m.* bricklaying; brick building. —**brenner**, *m.* brickmaker, tilemaker; owner of a brick-kiln. —**dach**, *n.* tiled roof. —**eder**, *m.* tiler. —**erde**, *f.* brick-clay or earth, loam. —**erz**, *n.* tile-ore. —**farbe**, *f.* brick- or tile-color. —**farbig**, *adj.* brick-colored. —**händler**, *m.* brick and tile merchant. —**hütte**, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln. —**mehl**, *n.* brick-dust. —**meister**, *see* **Ziegler**. —**ofen**, *m.* brick-kiln; tile-furnace. —**preße**, *f.* brick-press. —**rohbar**, *m.* (visible) brickwork. —**rot**, *adj.* brick-red. —**stein**, *m.* brick; tile. —**streichen**, *n.* molding of tiles or bricks, brickmaking. —**streicher**, *m.* molder of bricks or tiles. —**thon**, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —**werk**, *n.* brickwork, brick masonry.

**Zie'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) whey; (—*käse*), whey cheese.

**Zieg'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brickmaker.

**Zieh**, **Zie'he**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of ziehen*.

**Zieh'bar**, *adj.* ductile. —**fest**, *f.* ductility.

**Zie'h-en**, I. *ir.v.a.* to draw (a carriage); a line; the sword; conclusions; water, etc.; to pull, haul, tug; to pull, ring (the bell); to tow; to take off (one's hat); to move (at draughts, etc.); to attract (iron, etc.); to extract (teeth); to obtain, bring; to bring up, rear, nurture; to train; to erect; to describe (a circle, etc.); to rifle (a gun); to prepare by drawing (as gold, wire, etc.); to dip (candles); to drawl (one's words); to warp (wood); to prepare (quills); die **Näsel** —en, to shrug the shoulders; die **Bilanz** —en, to draw up, make out the balance-sheet (*C. L.*); **Blasen** —en, to raise blisters; **Flachs** —en, to pull flax, (durch die **Sechel** —en) to hackle flax, **Gesichter** —en, to make faces; ein **Gesicht** —en, to pull a (long) face; einen **Graben** —en, to dig a ditch, throw up trenches; einem einen **Hieb** —en, to give a p. a smart blow; den **Hut** vor einem —en, to raise one's hat to a p.; den **Kürzeren** —en, to come off a loser, get the worst of it; das **Los** —en, to draw lots; eine **Mauer** —en, to build a wall; den **Mund** —en, to twist the mouth, put on a wry face; **Narben** —en, to grain leather; eine **Niete** —en, to draw a blank; **Rügen**, **Gewinn**, **Vorteil** (von or aus einer *S.*) —en, to derive profit, advantage (from a th.); **Pflanzen** —en, to cultivate plants; eine **Senkrechte** —en, to erect a perpendicular; die **Stirne** —en, das **Gesicht** in **Falten** —en, to frown; **Wirbel** —en, to eddy; die **Sonne** —t **Wasser**, the sun sucks up water, moisture; das **Schiff** —t **Wasser**, the vessel leaks; einen **Vergleich** —en, to draw or make a comparison; einen **am Arme** —en, to drag a p. by the arm; einen **an (or bei) den Haaren** —en, to drag a p. by the hair; an sich (*acc.*) —en, to attract, draw to o.s., to absorb, imbibe, to draw back,

to withdraw, to draw together, collect, to engross, monopolize, absorb, to win over to one's side; mit **Gewalt an sich** —en, to seize upon; ein **Boot ans Land** —en, to haul a boat ashore; etwas **ans Licht** —en, to bring something to light, make a th. known; einen **am Armel** —en, to pluck a p. by the sleeve; an demselben **Seile** —en, to play the same game; auf die **Seite** —en, to draw aside; auf seine **Seite** —en, to win over to one's side; **Saiten** auf eine **Geige** —en, to string a violin; **Wein** aus **Flaschen** —en, to bottle wine; einen **Wechsel** auf einen —en, to draw a bill on s.o.; alle or aller **Augen auf sich** —en, to attract universal attention; die **Aufmerksamkeit** auf eine *S.* —en, to direct attention to something; jemandes **Unnabe auf sich** —en, to incur a p.'s displeasure; den **Kork** aus der **Flasche** —en, to take the cork out of the bottle; den **Kopf** aus der **Schlinge** —en, to slip the collar, to make one's escape, to extricate o.s.; **Nutzen** aus etwas —en, to derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; **Schlüsse** aus etwas —en, to conclude or draw conclusions from a th.; aus der **Verlegenheit** —en, to extricate from a difficulty; wie aus dem **Wasser** gezogen, drenched; **Pflanzen** aus **Stedlingen** —en, to raise plants from layers; die **Wurzel** aus einer **Zahl** —en, to extract the root of a number; etwas **aus einander** —en, to draw a th. out (as elastic), to pull asunder; aus einem **Gesicht** viel **Geld** —en, to make a great deal of money by a business, to draw large profits from a business; ich bin bei den **Haaren** dazu gezogen worden, I have been forced to do it; durch den **Schmutz** —en, to drag through the dirt; in **Berating** —en, to take into consideration, deliberate on; in die **Enge** —en, to contract, narrow; in die **Höhe** —en, to draw or pull up, to raise; ins **Geheimnis** —en, to take or let into the secret; einen in sein **Interesse** —en, to attach a p. to one's interests; er —t alles ins **Lächerliche**, he turns everything into ridicule; in die **Länge** —en, to draw out lengthways, to spin out; in sich —en, to soak up, imbibe, absorb; einen ins **Unglück** —en, to involve a p. in misfortune; in **Verdacht** —en, to suspect; ins **Vertrauen** —en, to take into one's confidence; in **Zweifel** —en, to call in question, doubt; mit hinein —en, (in eine *S.*) to involve (in a th.); nach sich —en, to draw after one or along with one; to cause, bring about, to be attended with; ernste **Folgen** nach sich —en, to have serious consequences; ein **Reid** über das andere —en, to put on one dress over another; einem das **Rek** (or **Garn**) über den **Kopf** —en, to ensnare a p.; einem das **Jell** über die **Ohren** —en, to fleece s. o.; vor **Gericht** —en, to summon before a court of law; einem die **Lasve** vom **Gesicht** —en, to tear the mask from a p.'s face; (einen) **Gewinn** or **Vorteil** von etwas —en, to derive profit from a th.; der **Abzug** der **Baiern** zog die **Preußen** vor **Frankfurt**, the departure of the Bavarians caused the Prussians to march upon Frankfurt; einen **zu sich** —en, to attract a p.; einen **zu Boden** —en, to throw a p. down; ein **Kind** zum **Guten** —en, to bring up a child in the right way; einen **zu Rate** —en, to consult (with) a p.; zur **Rechenschaft** —en, to call to account; einen **zur Tafel** —en, to invite, to summon someone to dinner, etc.; sich (*dat.*) etwas **zu Herzen**, **zu Gemüte** —en, to take a th. to heart; einen **zur Strafe** —en, to punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *ir.v.r.* to move, to draw (towards); to march (towards); to stretch, extend; to be elastic, stretch; to warp; to penetrate, soak in; das **Gefürge**



—t sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —t sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich ins Enge —en, (*fig.*) to limit one's expenses; die Strümpfe —en sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —en, to grow long; to last long; to be protracted; der Handel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; der Krieg —t sich außerordentlich in die Länge, the war drags on for a very long time; sich ins Blaue —en, to have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; die Sache wird sich zurecht —en, the matter will be arranged. III. *ir.v.n.* 1. (*aux. h.*) to prove attractive, to draw, to attract the public; to swallow, drink; die Wage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein so kleines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —t, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —en, to move, play the king (*Chess*); es —t hier, there is a draught here; es —t durch diese Thür, a draught comes from that door; es —t mich in der Schulter, I have a twitching, a slight pain in my shoulder (*coll.*); der Thee hat sich genug gezogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently or has stood long enough; —en, wer Karten giebt, to cut or draw for deal; die Löcher —en, the pockets attract (*the balls*); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well. 2. (*aux. j.*) to advance slowly; to march, go; to migrate; to change one's residence; to remove; to change one's place (*as a servant*); das Gewitter ist südwärts gezogen, the storm has passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, to arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —en, to journey in a zig-zag line; auf ein anderes Zimmer —en, to change one's room; die Wolken —en aus Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —en, to pass through the town; in einen Dienst —en, to enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —en, to go abroad or to a strange country; in den Krieg —en, to go to the war; übers Meer —en, to cross the sea; laß mich —en, let me go or depart; in die Stadt —en, to remove to the town; aufs Land —en, to go to live in the country; in ein Haus —en, to move into a house; zu einem —en, to go to live with a p.; zu Felde, ins Feld —en, to take the field; gezogener Federkiel, dressed quill; gezogene Röhre, dip candles; gezogener Rohr, rifled barrel. IV. *subst.n.* drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs; surveying (*for a mine*). —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) drawer, tower; drawer (*of a bill*); any instrument used for drawing; siphon; trigger. —ung, *f.* drawing (*of lots, etc.*). Comp. —band, *n.* string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —baum, *f.* wire-drawing frame; machine for rifling guns. —bilderbuch, *n.* movable toy-book. —brunnen, *m.* draw-well, bucket-well. —deckel, *m.* file for papers, manuscripts, etc. —eisen, *n.* draw-plate, wire-plate; screw (*of a cork-screw*). —fenster, *n.* sash-window. —garn, *n.* large net for catching birds. —gewicht, *n.* bumper. —hafen, *m.* draught-hook; tire-dog. —bar=monita, *f.* accordion. —hund, *m.* dog used for drawing. —kind, *n.* foster-child. —klim=men, *n.* rise and fall (*Gymn.*); climbing a lad-

der with the aid only of one's hands (*Gymn.*). —linge, *f.* scraper; slice (*Typ.*). —linde, *f.* draw-latch. —kraft, *f.* power of drawing; attraction. —leine, *f.* cord for drawing or pulling; tow-rope. —maschine, *f.* wire-drawing machine; stretching-machine. —pferd, *n.* draught-horse. —pflaster, *n.* blister. —rad, *n.* glazier's vice. —schacht, *m.* shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (*Min.*). —seil, *n.* towing-line; hauling-rope; trace used in drilling. —stange, *f.* pump-gear; beam of a plow. —stengel, *m.* cigar (*st.*). —tag, *m.* (—zeit, *f.*) day (time) of removal. —topf, *m.* pot for boiling clothes in. —ungs=liste, *f.* list (*in newspapers*) of the prizes in a lottery. —ungs=tag, *m.* day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —wege, *f.* steelyard. —weg, *m.* towing-path. —werk, *n.* machine for drawing or pulling. —zange, *f.* wire-pincers, pliers; forceps (*Med.*).

Ziel, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination; butt, target; winning-post; term; aim, scope, object; seinem Ehrgeiz ein — setzen, to set limits to one's ambition; Maß und — halten, to keep within bounds; das — überschreiten, to overstep the limits; am —e seines Lebens sein, to be at the end of one's life, to have lived one's life; auf drei Monate —, having three months to run, at 3 months' credit; — einer Reise, goal of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, to wander aimlessly about; am — seiner Wünsche angelangt sein, to have attained one's desire or object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —e, by this road we are still far from our destination or our goal; er ist weit vom —e, he is quite beside the mark; einem das — verrücken, to frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (*dat.*) ein hohes — setzen or setzen, to aim at something great; — des Schützen, mark, butt, object aimed at; das — treffen, to hit the mark; das — aufpassen lassen, to put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Pferde kamen zu gleicher Zeit ans —, the horses came in neck and neck. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to aim; auf ein S. —en, to aim at, to drive at, to tend to, to strive towards, to allude or refer to a th.; nach einer S. —en, to aim at a th. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artilleryman that points the gun. Comp. —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —leistung, *f.* aim of instruction (*in schools*), knowledge or aptitude to be expected from pupils at the end of the instruction. —los, *adj.* aimless, purposeless. —punkt, *m.* goal; bull's eye, white spot (*in a target*). —scheibe, *f.* target, butt, aim; —scheibe (*für die Geschosse*) des Witzes, laughing-stock, butt. —tafel, *f.* slide (*Surr.*). Ziem=en, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to beseech, become, to suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, das zu thun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —t sich nicht, daß du . . ., it is not becoming for you to . . . —lich, *i. adj.* fit, suitable, becoming; reasonable (*of price*); moderate, tolerable, pretty considerable or large; eine —liche Strecke, a considerable distance; eine —liche Anzahl Leute, a goodish or good number of people. II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; — sich gut, pretty good, tolerably well; — sich natürlich, natural enough; — sich spät, rather late; — sich weit, a rather long way (off); es waren — sich viel Fremde da, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so — sich von meinem Alter, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age. Ziemer, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) buttock, hind-quarter (*of animals*); haunch (*of venison*); yard, pizzle.

**Ziepen**, *v. a.*; einen an den Haaren —, to pull, drag a p. by the hair (*prov.*).

**Zier**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *see* —*de*. —*at*, *m.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) ornament, decoration; ornament, honor (to one's country, etc.). *Comp.* —*aten-macher*, *m.* ornament-maker, decorator (*Arch.*). —*aten-maler*, *m.* decorator, decorative painter.

**Zier-en**, *v. I. a.* to ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; to decorate, embellish, deck, set off; to garnish. *II. r.* to be affected, behave affectedly; to mince (one's words); to be prim, prudish or coy; to pretend to refuse; to refuse from affection, to make formalities; gezieretes Wesen, affectation, prudishness; —*en Sie sich nicht so!* do not be so affected! do not give yourself airs! nehmen Sie es nur und —*en Sie sich nicht!* just take it and do not stand upon ceremony! —*erei*, *f.* airs and graces, affectations. —*lich*, *adj.* decorative, ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate; polite. —*lichkeit*, *f.* grace; elegance; nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty thing. *Comp.* —*äffchen*, *n.*, —*affe*, *m.* fop, coxcomb; affected person; dressed-up fop or dolly of a girl. —*blume*, *f.* decorative ornamental plant. —*buchstabe*, *m.* ornamental letter. —*druck*, *m.* decorative printing. —*garten*, *m.* pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —*gärtner*, *m.* ornamental or fancy gardener. —*kunst*, *f.* decorative art. —*leiste*, *f.* tringle; tail-piece (*Typ.*). —*pflanze*, *f.* decorative plant. —*puppe*, *f.* affected person. —*schriften*, *pl.* ornamental type.

**Ziest**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hedge-nettle (*Stachys*).

**Ziestig**, *m.* (—*s*) Tuesday (*diäl.*).

**Ziffer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) figure, numeral; cipher, secret character; —*n auf der Uhr*, figures marking the hours on the clock, etc.; mit or in —*n schreiben*, to write in cipher; mit —*n bezeichnen*, to figure. —*ig*, *adj.*; eine vier —*ige Zahl*, a number of four digits, running into four figures. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cipher; to figure (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* face, dial-plate (of a clock). —*brief*, *m.* letter written in cipher. —*kunft*, *f.* art of writing in cipher. —*n-mäßig*, *adj.* numeral, absolutely exact; etwas —*nmäßig beweisen*, to prove s.th. by figures. —*rechnung*, *f.* arithmetic, numeral calculation. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key to cipher. —*schrift*, *f.* cipher code. —*system*, *n.* numerical notation. —*telegramm*, *n.* code telegram, cipher telegram.

**Zigarre**, *see* Cigarre.

**Zigen'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gipsy; Romany. —*in*, *f.* female gypsy, gypsy woman or girl. —*haft*, *adj.* gypsylke, gypsy; Bohemian; vagrant. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead a gypsy life; to rove, wander about; to lead a vagrant life. —*tum*, *n.* (—*s*) Bohemianism, gypsies' ways, gypsyism. *Comp.* —*bande*, *f.* band or gang of gypsies. —*burfche*, *m.* young gypsy. —*funde*, *f.* gypsology. —*lager*, *n.* gypsy encampment. —*leben*, *n.* life of a gypsy, wandering or vagrant life. —*mädchen*, *n.* gypsy girl. —*sprache*, *f.* language of the gypsies, Romany. —*volf*, *n.* the gypsies; gypsdom. —*wagen*, *m.* gypsy van. —*wesen*, *n.* gypsyism, gypsy calling.

**Zifade**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grasshopper.

**Zifle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little boat, skiff.

**Zim'bel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cymbal (*Mus.*).

**Zimmer**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) room, chamber; timbered; timbered building; woodwork of a mine; packet of forty skins (*Furr.*); Arbeits- —, work-room, study; Wohn- —, sitting room; möblierte —, furnished apartments; unmöbliertes —, unfurnished room; Haus mit elf —*n*, eleven-roomed house; — mit zwei Betten, double-bedded room; — nach vorn hinaus, front-room;

— nach hinten hinaus, a back room; — nach der Straße hinaus, room looking into the street. —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little room, closet. *Comp.* —*belleidung*, *f.* furniture of a room; wainscoting. —*dede*, *f.* ceiling. —*douche*, *f.* bath in one's room. —*jungfer*, *f.*, —*mädchen*, *n.* chambermaid, housemaid. —*kellner*, *m.* waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. —*pflanzen*, *pl.* indoor plants. —*reich*, *adj.* roomy. —*reihe*, *f.* suite of rooms. —*spiel*, *n.* indoor game, parlor game. —*stüd*, *n.* painting of, scene in an interior. —*vermieter* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* lodging-house keeper. —*verzierer*, *m.* decorator.

**Zim'mer** —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut, frame and join timber; to frame, make, build; to carpenter; to fabricate. —*ung*, *f.* carpentering; timber-work. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* carpenter's work; timber-work. —*beit*, *n.* carpenter's ax, adz. —*bod*, *m.* carpenter's trestle. —*gerät*, *n.* carpenter's tools; furniture; upholstery. —*gefell*, *m.* journeyman-carpenter. —*handwerk*, *n.* carpentry; carpenter's trade. —*hof*, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard. —*holz*, *n.* timber, wood for building. —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*leute*) carpenter; einem zeigen, wo der —*mann das Loch* lassen or gemacht hat, to show a p. the door (*coll.*). —*meister*, *m.* master-carpenter; master-builder. —*nagel*, *m.* carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —*polier*, —*polierer*, *m.* foreman, head journeyman-carpenter. —*pönce*, *pl.* chips. —*wert*, *n.* *see* —*arbeit*.

**Zim'met**, **Zimt**, *m.* (—*s*) cinnamon. —*en*, *adj.* cinnamon. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cinnamon-tree; (weißer) Canella alba. —*blüte*, *f.* cinnamon-flower. —*braun*, —*farben*, *adj.* cinnamon-brown. —*mandeln*, *pl.* almonds covered with candied cinnamon. —*nägelein*, *n.* clove of cinnamon. —*rinde*, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree. —*röhrchen*, *n.* cinnamon-stick. —*rose*, *f.* cinnamon-rose. —*fäure*, *f.* cinnaemic acid.

**Zim'per** —*lich*, *adj.* prim, prudish; affected; finicking. —*lichkeit*, *f.* affectation. —*n*, *see* Zieren *II.* —*liefe*, *f.* prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.

**Zin'del**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (—*taffet*, *m.*) light taffeta.

**Zin'gulum**, *n.* (—*s*) girdle (of a R. C. priest).

**Zint**, *m.* & *n.* (—*e*s) zinc; — befehlägt an der Luft, zinc tarnishes in the air. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of the nature of zinc. —*afche*, *f.* dross of zinc. —*ätzung*, *f.* zincography. —*blech*, *n.* sheet-zinc. —*blende*, *f.* zinc sulphide. —*blumen*, *pl.* oxide of zinc. —*butter*, *f.* chloride of zinc. —*dach*, *n.* roof covered with zinc. —*erz*, *n.* zinc-ore. —*gewinnung*, *f.* extraction of zinc. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing zinc. —*fall*, *m.* *see* —*afche*. —*ograbbie'*, *f.* zincography. —*salbe*, *f.* zinc ointment. —*vitriol*, *m.* (& *n.*) sulphate of zinc. —*wasser*, *n.* zinc lotion.

**Zint'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) prong (of a fork, etc.); spike; tooth (of a comb); tenon, dove-tail (*Carp.*); cornet. —*enif't*, *m.* (—*enif'ten*, *pl.* —*enif'ten*) *see* —*enbläser*. —*ig*, *adj.* pronged, toothed. *Comp.* —*en-bläser*, *m.* player on the cornet or bugle. —*en-register*, *n.*, —*en-zug*, *m.* cornet-register (*Org.*).

**Zin'ten**, *v. a.* to play the cornet; to furnish with prongs; to join by means of mortise and tenon; dreizeignte Gabel, three-pronged fork.

**Zinn**, *n.* (—*e*s) tin; pewter; tin-ware. —*e(r)n*, *adj.* tin, pewter. *Comp.* —*afche*, *f.* tin-ashes, (tin-) putty. —*bad*, *n.* melted tin. —*bergwert*, *n.* tin-mine. —*blod*, *m.* bar of tin. —*erz*, *n.* tin-ore. —*gechirr*, *n.* pewter or tin-vessel. —*folio*, *n.* tin-foil. —*gechrei*, *n.* creaking of tin. —*gieker*, *m.* tin-man. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing tin, stanniferous. —*inseln*, *pl.*

Cassiterides (on the west coast of England). —**fies**, *m.* tin-pyrites, stannine. —**oxyd**, *n.* stannic oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* stannous oxide. —**salz**, *n.* stannic salt. —**sand**, *m.* grain-tin. —**säure**, *f.* stannic acid. —**seife**, *f.* stream-tin. —**ver-binding**, *f.* compound of tin. —**waren**, *pl.* tin-ware(s), tins. —**werf**, *n.* tin-works, stannary.

**Zin'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pinnacle; spire; battlement; pointed rocky peak (*Mount.*); Heaven (*in old miracle plays*); mit —*n* versehen, crenelated, embattled. *Comp.* —**n'förmig**, *adj.* crenelated. —**n-lüde**, *f.* notching, loophole, crenelle. —**n=werf**, *n.* embattled work.

**Zin'nel** —*n*, *v.a.* to embattle, crenelate. —**ung**, *f.* (em)battlement.

**Zinn'o'ber**, *m.* (—*s*) cinnabar. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —**rot**, *adj.* vermilion. —**ivat**, *m.* crystallized cinnabar.

**Zins**, *m.* (—(*f*)es, *pl.* —(*f*)e) tribute; ground-rent; rent; (*pl.* —(*f*)en) interest; Geld auf —(*f*)en geben or (aus)leihen, to lend money on interest; einem etwas mit —(*f*)en zurückgeben, to return a p. s.th. with usury; die —(*f*)en laufen von, the interest is payable from; von seinen —(*f*)en leben, to live on the interest of one's money; —(*f*)en ausrechnen, to cast the interest; —**vom** —, compound interest. —**bar**, *adj.* tributary; subject to rent. —**barkeit**, *f.* liability to rent or tribute, obligation to pay rent. *Comp.* —**abzug**, *m.* discount. —**ader**, *m.* land subject to field-rent. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant; copyholder. —**brief**, *m.* copyhold lease. —**buch**, *n.* rent-roll. —**buße**, *f.* fine for non-payment of ground-rent. —**el**, *n.* tributary egg, duty-egg. —(*f*)en=ausgleich, *m.* balance of interest. —(*f*)es=zing, *m.* compound interest. —**frau**, *f.* lady of the manor. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; freehold; Kapital —frei leihen, to lend money free of interest; —**freies Gut**, freehold. —**fuß**, *m.* rate of interest. —**garbe**, *f.* field-rent; tithe-sheaf. —**großchen**, *m.* tribute money (*B.*). —**Gut**, *n.* copyhold, rented property. —**hafer**, *m.* avena. —**hahn**, *m.* duty fowl; rot wie ein —hahn, as red as a turkey-cock. —**heber**, *m.* rent-collector; capitalist. —**henne**, *f.* hen given as rent, duty fowl. —**herabsehung**, *f.* reduction of interest. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**toupon**, *m.* coupon, dividend-warrant. —**leben**, *n.* copyhold fief. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —*leute*) copyholder; tenant; feudatory. —**nacht**, *f.* renting. —**pächter**, *m.* copyholder. —**pacht**, see —**barkeit**. —**rechnung**, *f.* interest (*Arith.*). —**schein**, *m.* see —**toupon**. —**ta-belle**, *f.* table of interest. —**tag**, *m.* rent-day; quarter-day. —**weise**, *adv.* as rent; as interest.

**Zin'fen**, *v. l. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay rent or tribute. II. *n.* to yield rent or interest.

**Zionswächter**, *m.* watchman upon Mount Zion; fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot (*iron.*).

**Ziw'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tip, point, end; corner; (*of a kerchief, etc.*); lappet; eine *S.* beim rechten — anfassen, to set the right way to work; etwas bei allen vier —*n* anfassen, to go cautiously to work; etwas bei allen vier —*n* haben, to be sure of a thing. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed, having points or ends. *Comp.* —**mücke**, *f.* peaked nightcap. —**pels**, *n.* skin-cloak, etc., made of sheep's tails. —**tuch**, *n.* fachu.

**Zivol'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) small onion, scallion.

**Zipp** —(*in comp.*) —**ammer**, *f.* foolish bunting. —**droffel**, *f.* song-thrush.

**Zip'per-lein**, *n.* (—*s*) gout (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trip, move with quick, tripping steps.

**Zir'bel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stone pine (*pinus cembra*). *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.* pineal gland (*Anat.*). —**fleier**, *f.* see Zirbel.

**Zirf** —*el*, see Zirfel. —**umfl'g**, *m.* (—*umfl'cs*).

*pl.* —**umfl'ge**) circumflex (*accent*). —*us*, *m.* (—*use*s, *pl.* —*uffe*) circus. *Comp.* —**us=reiten**, *f.* circus-girl.

**Zir'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) circle (*Geom., Log.*); circle, company, society; revolution, course (*of the seasons, etc.*); circuit; pair of compasses; der goldne —, the crown (*poet.*); Zese—, reading-society, book-club; er hat sich in den besten —*n* bewegt, he has moved in the best circles or society; alles mit dem —*n* abmessen, to do everything by rule and compass; es ist heute —*bei Hofe*, there is a drawingroom (*or levée*) to-day. *Comp.* —**abschnitt**, *m.* segment. —**beweis**, *m.* see —**schluß**. —**beweisung**, *f.* circular motion. —**bogen**, *m.* arc. —**bogig**, *adj.* arched. —**saßen**, *m.* box of compasses, set of compasses. —**säge**, *f.* circular saw. —**swiße**, *f.* point of the compasses. —**schluß**, *m.* vicious circle (*Log.*). —**schuur**, *f.* carpenter's line. —**bierung**, *f.* quadrature of the circle. —**wurm**, *m.* worm under the tongue of dogs. —**zahl**, *f.* circular number. —**zug**, *m.* circular trace, line or mark drawn by compasses.

**Zir'feln**, *v.a.* to measure with compasses; to revolve around; to (move in a) circle; to do everything with the utmost exactness.

**Zir'fon**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) zircon (*a precious stone*). *Comp.* —**erde**, *f.* zirconia.

**Zir'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cricket; grasshopper. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chirp (*as grasshoppers, crickets, etc.*); to cheep (*as young birds*).

**Zisch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hiss, whiz. —**eleiv**, *f.* whispering. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak in an undertone, to whisper. —*en*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hiss, whiz (*as arrows*); to sputter; Schlangen —*en*, serpents hiss; Kugeln —*en*, bullets whiz; —*end* Stille gebieten, to cry 'hush'; —*end* sprechen, to sibilate. II. *subst. n.* hiss(ing), whizz(ing), whir, ping; —*en* (*Theater or bei einem Vortrage*), hisses, hootings, groans. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) whisperer. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* hissing sound, sibilant; labialisierter —*laut* (*sch*), hushing sound (*sh*); mit —*laut* sprechen, to sibilate. —*ton*, *m.* hissing sound.

**Zit** —, **Zit** —. For words beginning thus and not given here look under *Z*.

**Zit'her**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) zither, zithern; cithara (*of the ancients*). *Comp.* —**ring**, *m.* quill: plectrum. —**schlagen**, *n.* zither-playing. —**schläger**, *m.* zitherist, zither-player; citharist (*of the ancients*).

**Zit'terer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trembler, quaker, shaker.

**Zit'ter** —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tremble, shake, shudder; to quiver, waver (*as light*); to vibrate; mit —*n* und Zagen, with great fear, shaking with fear; vor Kälte —*n*, to tremble with cold; —*n* und beben, to tremble and shake; mir —*n* alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb; er —*t an allen Gliedern*, he is trembling or shaking all over; es —*t alles vor ihm*, all tremble before him. *Comp.* —**aal**, *m.* electric eel. —**eide**, —**eise**, *f.* aspen. —**fisch**, *m.* torpedo, electric ray. —**gold**, see Zittergold. —**gras**, *n.* quaking-grass. —**laute**, *pl.* tremulants, R-sounds. —**nadel**, *f.* ornamental pin that quivers, aigret(te). —**pappel**, *f.* aspen, trembling poplar. —**rothe(n)**, *m.* torpedo, electric ray. —**spiel**, *n.* spillikins. —**stimme**, *f.* trembling voice. —**tierchen**, *n.* vibrio(n). —**twelle**, —**woge**, *f.* vibrating wave. —**wels**, *m.* electric cat-fish.

**Zit'wer**, *m.* (—*s*) zeduary (*Bot.*).

**Ziß**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) chintz, print, printed calico. —*en*, *adj.* (*of*) chintz.

**Zit'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nipple, teat, udder. *Comp.* —**n'förmig**, *adj.* nipple-shaped; mammiform.



—*n*-fortsatz, *m.* mastoid process. —*n*-los, *adj.* udderless. —*n*-tiere, *pl.* mammals, mammalia.

**Zivil**, *see* Civil.

**Zobel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sable; sable-fur. *Comp.* —*balg*, *m.*, —*fell*, *n.* sable-skin. —*fang*, *m.* sable-hunting. —*pelz*, *m.* sable (robe, mantle). —*schwänze*, *pl.* sable tails or tips.

**Zober**, *see* Züber.

**Zölein**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to toddle (along) (*dial.*).

**Zodiatal**, *adj.* zodiacal.

**Zodiatus**, (—, *no pl.*) *m.* zodiac.

**Zofe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* Zöfchen) lady's maid, waiting-woman. *Comp.* —*n*-haft, *adj.* like a lady's maid.

**Zog**, **Zöge**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. and subj. of ziehen*.

**Zög-erer**, *m.* (—*erer*s, *pl.* —*erer*) lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator. —*ern*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to linger, loiter, tarry; to defer, to hesitate; *ich werde nicht —ern*, Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request. —*ern*, *p. & adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. —*erung*, *f.* delay; hesitation; *ohne —erung*, without delay, unhesitatingly.

**Zögling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pupil.

**Zoll**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —, —*e*) inch; digit (*Astr.*); vier — breit, four inches broad or wide; in —*e* einteilen, to inch; auf — und Linie, exactly, in every respect; jeder — ein König, every inch a king; — für —, inch by inch. *Comp.* —*breit*, *adj.* inch-wide. —*dic*, *adj.* inch-thick. —*maß*, *n.* measure(ment) in inches, inch-measure. —*stab*, —*stod*, *m.* rule; yard-stick; (mit Auszug) sliding rule. —*weise*, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch.

**Zoll**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* Zoll(e) toll, custom, duty; debt (of nature, of gratitude, etc.); custom-house; passage-money (of travelers); am — sitzen, to be sitting at the receipt of custom (*B.*), to collect duties; — geben von, to pay duty on; beim —*angeben*, to enter at the custom-house; hohe (Eingangszoll), high tariffs; Ausfuhr —, export duties. —*bar*, *adj.* liable to duty. —*barkeit*, *f.* liability to duty. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —*amtlich*, *adj.*; —*amtliche Behandlung von Waren*, inspection of goods. —*an-gabe*, *f.* entry, declaration at the custom-house; bill of entry. —*anschluss*, *m.* accession to a customs-union. —*aufschlag*, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. —*auffeher*, *m.* customs-inspector. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* customs or custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —*direktor*, *m.* director of customs. —*einnehmer*, *m.* collector, receiver of customs. —*flagge*, *f.* revenue-flag. —*frei*, *adj.* free of duty; Gedanken sind —*frei*, thought is free (*prov.*); —*freier Verkehr*, exemption from duty, free trade. —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. —*freischein*, *m.* pass, permit. —*gebiet*, *n.* customs-district. —*gefälle*, *n.* customs-revenue. —*geleit*, *m.* permit. —*gesetz*, *n.* law relating to duties. —*haus*, *n.* custom-house. —*inspektor*, *m.* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —*linie*, *f.* custom-house line. —*niederlage*, *f.* bonded or bonding warehouse, store; Waren in die —*niederlage bringen*, to bond goods, to have goods bonded. —*passierzettel*, *m.* export permit. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to duty. —*politik*, *f.* customs-policy. —*quittung*, *f.* clearance. —*rechnung*, *f.* bill of customs. —*revision*, *f.* customs revision or examination. —*schein*, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clearance. —*schiff*, *n.* revenue-cutter. —*schreiber*, *m.* custom-house clerk. —*sicherheit*, *f.* custom-house sealing. —*stempel*,

*n.* cocket. —*speicher*, *m.* bonded warehouse; customs-warehouse. —*stätte*, —*stelle*, *f.* custom-house. —*straße*, *f.* turnpike road. —*sys-tem*, *n.* custom-house system. —*tafel*, *f.*, —*tarif*, *m.* tariff, list of duties. —*verband*, —*verein*, *m.* customs union, commercial league, tariff union; Deutscher —*verein*, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union. —*vereins-gewicht*, *n.* standard weight of the Zollverein. —*vergünstigungen*, *pl.* facilities granted by the custom(-house); preferential tariff. —*verschlus*, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; unter —*verschlus* lassen, to leave in bond. —*wächter*, *m.* tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. —*wesen*, *n.* custom-house affairs; customs department.

**Zollen**, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to render what is due; einem Achtung —, to show due respect to a p.; einem Tränen —, to shed tears for s.o., pay the tribute of tears to a p.'s memory; —*ein* Dank —, to thank a person.

**Zöllig**, *adj.* of an inch; drei —, three-inch.

**Zöllner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *see* Zollcinnehmer; publican (*B.*).

**Zölne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) zone; die heiße, kalte, gemäßigte —, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. *Comp.* —*n*-einteilung, *f.* division into zones. —*n*-linsen, *pl.*; —*n*-linsen für Leuchttürme, echelon lenses for lighthouses. —*n*-tarif, *m.* zone-tariff.

**Zoo-log**, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) zoologist. —*logisch*, *adj.* zoological. —*phyt*, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*phyten*, *pl.* —*phyten*) zoophyte, animal plant.

**Zopf**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* Zöpfe) (long) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; cue; tuft; tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways; foolish pedantry; sie trägt Zöpfe, she wears her hair plaited, plaits her hair; des Mädchens lange Zöpfe, the girl's long tresses; einem einen —*antesten*, machen, drehen, to impose upon or humbug a p.; einem auf den —*kommen*, to treat a p. harshly, reprimand s.o. sharply. —*ig*, *adj.* like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; antiquated, old-fashioned; pedantic. —*um*, *n.* (—*tums*) antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedantry or conservatism. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. —*ende*, *f.* top (of a tree). —*holz*, *n.* top-branches. —*lerche*, *f.* crested lark. —*meisch*, *m.* pedant; red-tapist. —*perücke*, *f.* wig with a cue. —*stil*, *m.* antiquated or pedantic style; rococo style of architecture. —*zeit*, *f.* age of pig-tails; Georgian era.

**Zöpf-chen**, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little pigtail. —*en*, *v.a.* to plait in a pigtail, to dress (the hair) in a long plait; to top (trees). —*ig*, *adj.* *see* Zopfig.

**Zorn**, *m.* (—*s*) anger, wrath; choler; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; seinen —*an* einem auslassen, die Schale seines —*s* über einen ausgießen, to vent one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a p.; einen in —*bringen*, to enrage or exasperate a person. —*ig*, *adj.* angry; in a temper (*coll.*); passionate; hot, hasty (words, etc.); —*ig* werden, to get angry, to fly into a passion. *Comp.* (often with —*e*s) —*anfall*, —*ausbruch*, *m.* fit of anger, passion. —*(e)s* —*blid*, *m.* angry look or glance. —*entbrannt*, —*glühend*, *adj.* furious; inflamed with anger. —*ent-flammend*, *adj.* inflammatory. —*mütig*, *adj.* irascible, choleric. —*(e)s* —*röte*, *f.* flush of anger. —*rute*, *f.* rod, chastisement of God. —*wütig*, *adj.* raging, furious.

**Zot-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) obscenity, indecent or filthy expression (word or joke). —*enhaft*, —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, lewd. *Comp.* —*en*-lich, *n.* obscene or smutty

song. —**en-reißen**, *n.* habit of talking indecently; obscenity, ribaldry. —**en-reiher**, —**olo'g**, *m.* (—**ologen**) (*sl.*) person who is fond of telling obscene stories or jokes.

**Zoten**, **Zoteln**, *v.n.* to talk smut.

**Zot-t-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lock, tuft; matted tuft, tangle. —**elig**, *adj.* in tufts. —**eln**, *v. I. a.* only used in *p.p.*, gezottelt, *see* —**elig**. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang down in tufts, hang loosely; to shuffle or move in a heavy shuffling way. —**ig**, *adj.* *see* —**elig**; shaggy; downy, hairy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**el-bär**, *m.* shaggy bear. —**el-bart**, *m.* shaggy beard. —**el-haar**, *n.* shaggy hair (*or coat*). —**el-lopf**, *m.* person with matted or shaggy hair.

**Zu**, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) to, unto; in addition to, along with; at; in; at the rate of; on; by; for; in order to; for; — **Abend speisen**, to dine or sup, to take dinner or supper; — **Anfang**, at the beginning; for a beginning; — **ein Beispiel** (*z. B.*), for instance, *e. g.*; **das dient** — **ein Beispiel**, that serves as an example; — **Berg fahren**, to go up hill or up the mountains; to go up stream or against the stream; — **im Bessen**, for the best; **es geriet nicht** — **im Bessen**, it did not succeed as well as was expected; **es geschieht** — **beinem Bessen**, it is for your good; — **Bett gehen**, to go to bed; **Gott schuf den Menschen ihm** — **im Bilde**, God created man in his own image; — **Boden fallen**, to fall to the ground, fall down; **er geht** — **seinem Bruder**, he is going to his brother's; — **Deutsch**, in German; — **Dritt**, three of us, three of them; — **ebener Erde wohnen**, to live on the ground floor; **einem** — **r Ehre gereichen**, to redound to a p.'s honor; **einen** — **etwas ermuntern**, to exhort or encourage a p. to do a th.; **Wasser** — **etwas gießen**, to water, pour water on a th.; — **Ende sein**, to be at an end, to be over, to be exhausted; to have done or finished; — **im ersten**, in the first place; — **im ersten**! — **im andern**! — **im dritten**! going! going! gone! **Luft** — **einer S. haben**, to have a liking or inclination for a th.; — **einer S. lachen**, to laugh at a th.; — **einer S. schweigen**, to take no notice of, be silent respecting a th.; — **r Fahrte kommen**, to get the scent; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** — **im Feinde machen**, to make an enemy of a p.; — **felde ziehen**, to take the field; **Brot** — **im Fleisch essen**, to eat bread with one's meat; **einen** — **im Freunde haben**, to have a.o. for a friend; **er setzte sich** — **seinem Freunde**, he came and sat down by his friend; — **im Fenster hinaussehen**, to look out of the window; **einem** — **Füßen fallen**, to throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; **einen** — **Wasser bitten**, to invite a p. (*to dinner, to stay, etc.*); **die Hochschule** — **G.**, the university of G; **mir** — **Gefallen**, to please me, for my sake; **einem etwas** — **Gemüte führen**, to remind a p. of a th.; **etwas** — **r Genüge haben**, to have sufficient of a th.; — **Gesicht bekommen**, to catch a sight of; — **im Glücke**, fortunately, happily; — **Grunde gehen**, to be ruined, be lost; — **r Hälfte**, by half, half of it; **ein Musikstück** — **vier Hände**, a piece arranged for four hands, a pianoforte duet; — **r Hand sein**, to be at hand; **zu seiner rechten Hand sitzen**, to sit on or at a p.'s right hand; — **Hause kommen**, (*diat.*) to come home; — **Hundertern**, by hundreds; **einen** — **im König machen**, to make a p. king; — **Kreuz kriechen**, to humble o.s., to eat humble pie; **er rüstet sich** — **im Kriege**, he is preparing for war; **einem** — **Leibe gehen**, to attack a p.; **mir ist nicht** — **im Lachen**, I am in no laughing mood; — **Land**, by land; on the land; — **guter Rest**, as a last treat (*obs.*); finally, to

finish up with; **er hat es Ihnen** — **Liebe**, aus Liebe — **Ihnen** gethan, he did it out of love to you; — **London wohnen**, to live in London; — **im Lohne für**, in return for, as a reward for; — **im letzten Male**, for the last time; — **sechs Mark das Stück**, at six marks each; — **Mittag speisen**, to dine, to lunch; **sich** (*dat.*) — **im Muster nehmen**, to take as pattern; **ihm ist schlecht** — **Mute**, he is in a bad mood; — **Nacht**, by night, in the night time, at night; — **im Narren werden**, to be made a fool of, grow foolish or crazy; — **r Not**, in case of necessity, if (absolutely) necessary, if need be; — **r Ordnung rufen**, to call to order; — **Paaren**, in couples; — **Paaren treiben**, to rout; — **r Rechten**, on the right hand (*side*); — **r Rede setzen or stellen**, to call to account; **Zuch** — **einem Rode**, cloth for a coat; — **Schaden kommen**, to meet with an accident, to sustain an injury; **mir zum Schaden**, to my hurt; — **r See**, at sea; **einem** — **r Seite sitzen**, to sit at a p.'s side; — **r Stadt kommen**, to come to town; — **stande bringen**, to bring about, accomplish; **es ist** — **im Sterben**, it is enough to kill a p.; — **Staub werden**, to turn to dust; — **Sumpfe treiben**, to neglect the working of a mine; — **Tage bringen**, to bring to light, make known; — **ganzen Tagen**, for whole days; — **Tage ausgehen**, to crop up, lie on the surface (*of layers, etc.*); — **Thal fahren**, to go down the hills; to go downstream or with the stream; — **im Teil**, in part, partly; — **im Thore hinaus gehen**, to go out at the gate; — **Tisch gehen** (*führen*), to go (*take in*) to dinner, *etc.*; **Wasser** — **im Trinken**, drinking-water; **einem** — **im Trock**, in spite (*defiance*) of a p.; better than a p.; **er liest** — **r Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft ein Buch vor**, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; — **r Unzeit**, at an unsuitable time, unseasonably, prematurely; — **seiner Verteidigung**, in his defense; **im Verhältnis** —, in proportion to; **wie sechs** — **vier**, as six to four; **ich habe kein Geld** — **im Verspielen**, I have no money to lose; — **Wasser und** — **Land**, by sea and land; — **Wasser werden**, to turn to water; to come to nothing; **er hat sie** — **im Weibe**, she is his wife; — **im wenigsten**, at least; — **Werke gehen**, to set to work, to begin; — **r Zeit**, at the time, at present; in time; — **rechter Zeit**, in (*due*) time; — **Zeiten**, at times; — **welchem Zwecke**? for what purpose? — **zweien**, by twos; — **zweit**, two of us or them; **sechs verhält sich** — **zwölf wie zwei** — **vier**, 6 is to 12 as 2 to 4; (*used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing, making and the like*) **der König ernannte ihn** — **im General**, the king raised him to the rank of or made him general; **der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich** — **ihrem Gegner**, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (*as sign of the infinitive, forming a supine*) **ich habe** — **arbeiten**, I have to work; **anstatt selbst hin gehen**, instead of going himself; **ich erinnere mich, ihn gesehen** — **haben**, I remember seeing him; — **geschweigen**, daß . . ., not to mention that . . .; **es sieht** — **hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **eine gute Ernte ist** — **hoffen**, a good harvest may be hoped for; **der Brief ist** — **schreiben**, the letter is to be (*or must be*) written; **es ist schwer** — **thun**, it is hard to do; **was ist** — **thun**? what is to be done? **im mich** — **täuschen**, in order to deceive me; **es ist** — **unterscheiden**, a distinction must be made; **das Haus ist** — **verlaufen**, the house is to be sold; **ohne** — **wissen**, without knowing (*it*); (*with p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive*) **ein** — **verbessernder Fehler**, an error requiring correction; **ein** —

verkaufendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine nicht — ertragende Hitze, an unendurable heat; ein nach — ahnendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, to; towards; together; closed; (*preceding an adj. or adv.*) too; overmuch; — neugierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much; gar —, far too; er ist ein gar — ehrgeiziger Mann, he is much too ambitious; ein — großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great happiness seldom lasts long; auf eine S. — gehen, to go towards a th.; auf einen — laufen, to run up to a p.; die Thür ist nicht —, mach' sie —, the door is not closed, shut it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh —! immer —! go on! get on! on! Glück —! good luck! God speed you! schreie nur —! go on writing! write away! schick —! fire away! schlag —, strike!

**Zu'adern**, *v. I. a.* to cover up by plowing. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to plow on, to go on plowing.

**Zu'arbeiten**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to work on, labor on, to continue working; to make haste. II. *a.* to add, join on to.

**Zu'be**, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* zouave.

**Zu'bauen**, *v.a.* to build up, close (up) by building; to add to by building, add to a building.

**Zu'behalten**, *ir.v.a.* to keep shut or closed.

**Zu'behör**, *n. (m.) (—s)* belongings; appurtenances; accessories; appendages; adjuncts; Arbeit und —, work and materials or stuff; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-roomed house with offices or all conveniences; — zu den Speisen, trimmings; dressing (*for salad*), seasoning, relish.

**Zu'beißen**, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to snap at, to (have or take a) bite at; tüchtig —, to eat away with a good appetite (*coll.*).

**Zu'bekommen**, *ir.v.a.* to get in addition; to succeed in closing (up) or fastening.

**Zu'benam(f)en**, *v.a.* to surname.

**Zu'ber**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* (two-handled) tub; firkin (*for butter*).

**Zu'bereiten**, *v.a.* to prepare, dress, get ready; to season; to adjust; to fit; — etes Pelzwerk, dressed furs. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* preparer, dresser. —ung, *f.* preparation; dressing, cooking (*of food*).

**Zu'bet'te'gehen**, *n.* going to bed, turning in; beim —, on going to bed or retiring to rest.

**Zu'billigen**, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to grant, allow, concede, adjudge (s.th. to s.o.).

**Zu'binden**, *ir.v.a.* to bind or tie up; einem die Augen —, to bandage a p.'s eyes, to hoodwink a person.

**Zu'bit**, *m.; ein Glas Wein mit einem —*, a glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

**Zu'blasen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to go on blowing. II. *a.* to close by blowing; to blow towards; to whisper, suggest, prompt.

**Zu'bläser**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* —in, *f.* prompter.

**Zu'bleiben**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to remain shut or closed.

**Zu'blinzen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to wink at; einem —, to glitter before a p.'s eyes, to shine in s.o.'s eyes.

**Zu'blinze(Dn)**, *v.n. (aux. h.)*; einem —, to wink at a p., to make a sign to a p.

**Zu'brennen**, *ir.v.a.* to close by burning; to cauterize; to roast, refine (*metal*).

**Zu'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring, carry, take to; to pass, spend; to succeed in closing; einem einß oder einen Trunk —, to pledge a p.; das Zugebrachte, separate personal estate, dowry; zugebrachte Kinder, children by a previous marriage; die Zeit mit Lesen —, to spend one's time reading; sie hat drei Jahre damit zugebracht, she has spent three years at it, it has taken her three years to do it.

**Zu'broden**, *v.a.* to contribute of one's own; see Broden II; etwas zu — haben, to have s.th. to live upon, to have the wherewithal to live.

**Zu'brüllen**, *v.a.; einem —*, to shout to a person.

**Zu'buß-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* (additional) contribution, share; extraordinary call or payment, supplementary contribution. *Comp. —zettel*, *m.* list of expenses.

**Zu'büßen**, *v.a.* to contribute, pay (one's share); to spend, lose.

**Zucht**, *f. (pl. —en; for Zucht'e see below)* breeding, rearing (*of cattle, etc.*); rearing (*of plants, etc.*); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; chastisement, correction; propriety; modesty; chastity; good breeding or manners; die —en dieses Jahres, the breeds of this year; in or mit Züchten, courteously, modestly; zur — halten, to keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of discipline or good breeding; sich an — und Ordnung halten, to discipline o.s., live an orderly, well-regulated life; in — und Ordnung halten, to discipline, to keep discipline; er nimmt keine — an, he is not amenable to discipline, he is utterly intractable; unter jemandes — stehen, to be under a p.'s care; in — und Ehre(n), with due propriety, in all modesty; verwirf die — des Herrn nicht, despise not the chastening of the Lord; der — entwachsen sein, to have outgrown the rod; sich der — unterwerfen, to yield to discipline; in aller —, in all modesty or propriety, in all honor; das ist ja eine nette —! a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! was ist das für eine —! what sort of conduct is this! *Comp. —arbeit*, *f.* forced work, hard labor. —biene, *f.* queen-bee. —eber, *m.* stock boar. —escl, *m.* stallion (ass).

—fähig, *adj.* capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. —füllen, *n.* sucking foal. —gesetz, *n.* disciplinary law. —gestüß, *n.* stud. —gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to discipline, well-trained or disciplined. —haus, *n.* house of correction, convict prison, bridewell; er erhielt zehn Jahr —haus, he got ten years' penal servitude; im —hause sitzen, to be imprisoned with hard labor, to undergo a sentence of penal servitude, to pick oakum (*coll.*). —haus-arbeit, *f.* prison work. —haus-aufseher, *m.* inspector, overseer of a house of correction. —haus-gefangene(r), —haus-ler, —häußling, *m.* convict. —haus-strafe, *f.* penal servitude. —hengst, *m.* stallion, entire, stud-horse. —huhn, *n.* brood-hen. —hund, *m.* stock-dog. —kalb, *n. (—fub, f.)* calf (cow) kept for breeding. —los, *adj.* insubordinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute, loose, licentious. —losigkeit, *f.* want of discipline; insubordination; disorderly ways. —meister, *m.* taskmaster; governor of a house of correction; jailer; severe master, disciplinarian. —mittel, *n.* mode of correction, corrective. —pferd, *n.* stud horse. —polizei, *f.* correctional police. —polizei-gericht, *n.* police court. —polizeilich, *adj.* correctional.

—rute, *f.* rod of correction; ferule. —schaf, *n.* sheep kept for breeding, ewe. —schäferrei, *f.* farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. —schule, *f.* seminary. —schwein, *n.* store-pig. —stier, *m.* bull kept for breeding. —stute, *f.* brood-mare. —tiere, *pl.* —vieh, *n.* animals kept for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders. —wahl, *f.*; natürliche —wahl, natural selection.

**Zücht-en**, *v.a.* to breed, raise (von, from); to cultivate, to train, bring up, discipline. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* breeder, cultivator. —ig, *adj.* chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet. —igen, *v.a.* to chastise, correct, discipline;



to whip, scourge; to punish; mit Worten —igen, to censure, reprove; sein Fleisch —igen, to mortify one's flesh. —iger, *m.* (—iger<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —iger) chastiser, chastener, corrector. —igfeit, *f.* chastity, modesty; propriety; bashfulness. —iglich, *adv.* see —ig. —igung, *f.* chastisement, correction. —ling, *m.* (—lings<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —linge) see Zuchthausler. —ung, *f.* breeding; rearing; discipline, growing, cultivation.

**Zud**, *I. m.* (—e<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —e) short, quick movement; twitch; start; shrug; trice. *II. int.* bang! crack! —eln, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to jog, to trot (*coll.*, *hum.*).

**Zu'd-en**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to move with a short, quick motion, convulsively; to jerk, to start; to palpitate, quiver; to thrill; der Bliz —te durch die Luft, the lightning flashed through the air; mit den Augen —en, to blink, wink; er —t mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver; das —te ihm durch alle Glieder, it sent a thrill all through him; das Herz —t noch, the heart still beats. *II. v.a. & n.* to move suddenly, quickly; to jerk; to tug; die Achseln (mit den Achseln) —en, to shrug one's shoulders. *II. subst. n.* see —ung. —end, *p. & adj.* jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating. —ung, *f.* jerk, convulsive movement: thrill; quiver; palpitation; —ungen bekommen, to be seized with convulsions.

**Zu'd-en**, *v.a.* to draw quickly; den Degen auf einen —, to draw one's sword upon a person.

**Zu'der**, *m.* (—s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar, moist sugar; gestoßener —, pound sugar; — in Broten or Hüten, loaf-sugar; ein Stück —, a lump of sugar; in — verwandeln, to convert into sugar, to saccharify; in — einmachen, to preserve, to candy. —ig, *Zudrig*, *adj.* sugary, saccharine; sugar. —n, *I. v.a.* to sugar, sweeten. *II. adj.* of sugar. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of sweet apple. —artig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine. —bäder (in, *f.*), *m.* confectioner. —bäckerei, *f.* confectionery; confectioner's shop. —badwert, *m.* confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. —bau, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane. —bildung, *f.* formation of sugar, saccharification. —bonbon, *n.* sweet. —brot, *n.* pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; see —hut. —büchse, —dose, *f.* sugar-basin. —didakt, *m.* molasses. —erbsen, *pl.* sweet peas (*Bot.*); comfits, sugar-plums. —erde, *f.* sugar-boiler's clay. —fabrik, *f.* sugar-refinery. —fabrikant, *m.* sugar-refiner. —form, *f.* sugar-mold. —gäbrung, *f.* saccharine fermentation. —galt, *m.* sugar-mite. —gebundene(s), *n.* see —badwerk. —gehalt, *m.* proportion or percentage of pure sugar contained in s.th. —geist, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum. —guß, *m.* sugar-icing. —haltig, *adj.* containing sugar. —hammer, *m.* hammer for breaking sugar. —handel, *m.* sugar-trade. —harubr, *f.* see —frankheit. —hefen, *pl.* refuse of sugar. —honig, *m.* molasses, treacle. —hut, *m.* sugar-loaf, loaf or cone of sugar. —kand, *m.* sugar-candy; brauner —kand, (der Karamel) caramel. —kind, *n.* sweet child, darling, pet. —kiste, *f.* sugar-box; cask for sugar. —linden-bölz, *n.* Havana cedar. —krank, *adj.* diabetic, affected with diabetes. —krankheit, *f.* diabetes. —kuchen, *m.* sugared cake. —kügelchen, *n.* dragée, (sugar-) pill. —küpe, *f.* sugar-vat. —mandeln, *pl.* sugared almonds; burnt almonds. —maul, *n.* sweet-tooth. —mehl, *n.* powdered sugar. —melone, *f.* sweet melon. —messung, *f.* saccharometry. —mund, *m.* honeyed lips (*with reference to the sweet words which fall from them; coll.*). —papier, *n.* paper for covering sugar-loaves. —pflanzung, *f.* sugar-plantation.

—pläschen, *n.* (sugar-)drop, comfit; lozenge. —püppchen, *n.*, —puppe, *f.* sugar-doll; darling, pet (*coll.*). —raffinerie, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-works. —rinde, *f.* coat of sugar. —rohr, *n.* sugar-cane. —rübe, *f.* sweet turnip; beetroot. —ruhr, *f.* see —frankheit. —saden, *pl.* see —werk. —saft, *m.* juice of the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. —sah, *m.* molasses. —sauer, *adj.* saccharic; —saurer Salz, saccharate. —saure, *f.* oxalic acid; saccharic acid. —süde, *f.* see —büchse. —süden, *pl.* sweet peas. —sieden, *m.* sugar-refining. —sieder, *m.* sugar-refiner. —siede-rei, *f.* see —fabrik. —sirup, *m.* molasses, treacle. —steuer, *f.* duty on sugar. —stoß, *m.* saccharine matter. —stoß-haltig, *adj.* saccharine. —streu-büchse, *f.* sugar caster. —streuer, *m.* sugar-sifter. —süß, *adj.* sweet as sugar; honeyed. —süße, *f.* screw of sugar-plums. —verbindungen, *pl.* saccharates. —waren, *pl.* confectionery, sweetmeats, sweets. —wasser, *n.* water with sugar in it. —werk, *n.* confectionery. —zange, *f.* sugar-tongs.

**Zu'dämmen**, *v.a.* see Zudeichen; ein Loch im Pflaster —, to stop, join, close a hole or break in the pavement.

**Zu'deden**, *v.a.* to cover up; to cloak, conceal; to thrash (*s.*); to drink (*a p.*) under the table (*coll.*).

**Zu'deichen**, *v.a.* to dam up; to enclose with a dike.

**Zude'm**, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

**Zu'denten**, *ir.v.a.* to destine, intend for; to add to in thought; dies hatte ich dir zum Geschenk zugebacht, I had intended this as a present for you.

**Zu'diffieren**, *v.a.* to decree; einem eine Strafe —, to award s.o. a punishment, to sentence a person to something.

**Zu'drang**, *m.* a crowding or thronging to; crowd, throng pressing towards; rush (*on a bank, etc.*).

**Zu'drängen**, *v.r.* to throng or crowd to; to press forward; to thrust oneself into, to intrude.

**Zu'drehen**, *v.a.* to shut or fasten by turning; to turn; to turn off (*by a cock, etc.*); einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back on a person.

**Zu'dringlich**, *adj. & adv.* importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious, tiresome, impertinent. —keit, *f.* importunity, obtrusiveness.

**Zu'drücken**, *v.a.* to shut, close by pressure; to continue to press; ein Auge bei einer S. —, to connive, wink at, to overlook, excuse a th.

**Zu'eign-en**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to adjudge; to attribute, ascribe; to dedicate (*a book*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to appropriate (*to o.s.*), to claim; sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich —en, to arrogate to o.s.; to usurp, assume. —er, *m.* (—ers<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —er) one who appropriates; dedicatory. —ung, *f.* adjudication; dedication, dedicatory poem; appropriation. *Comp.* —ungsschritt, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

**Zu'eilen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.* or *auf & acc.*) to run towards or up to, hasten towards; seinen Verderben —, to hasten to one's ruin or destruction.

**Zu'erkenn-en**, *ir.v.a.* to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree; to acknowledge; einem eine Ehre —en, to confer an honor or dignity on s.o.; einem einen Preis —en, to award a p. a prize; einem den Vorzug —en, to give the preference to a p.; mit gutem Gewissen kann ich Ihnen nicht das Recht es zu thun —en, I cannot conscientiously admit your right to do it; —end, adjudicating. —ung, *f.* award, adjudication. *Comp.* —ungsurteil, *n.* adjudicative sentence.

**Zuerst**, *adv.* firstly, in the first place, at first;

first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — **erholen Sie sich**, before everything else, get well; **gleich** —, at the very beginning.

**Zu'essen**, *ir.v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue eating; **iß zu!** eat away! go on eating!

**Zu'scheln**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to fan to or towards; **sich (dat.) Luft** —, to fan oneself.

**Zu'fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive or sail on; to drive faster; to drive fast; to approach; to shut of itself (*of a door*); **fahr zu, Kutscher!** drive on, coachman! **auf das Land** —, to sail straight for land, to run ashore; **dem Dorfe** —, to drive to or in the direction of the village; **auf einen** —, to fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; **gleich blind** —, **blind auf eine S.** —, to rush blindly, headlong at or upon a th.; **gut** —, to drive at a brisk pace; **die Thüre ist zugefahren**, the door has slammed.

**Zu'fall**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Zu'fälle**) chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident, casualty; attack (*Med.*); **der — wollte daß . . .**, as good (or bad) luck would have it; **den Lannen des —s unterworfen**, uncertain, subject to the caprice of fortune; **ein bloßer** —, a mere chance; **ein glücklicher** —, a lucky chance, a piece of good luck; **widriger** —, misfortune, piece of ill-luck.

**Zu'fallen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall towards; to close, fall to; to rush upon; to fall to one's lot, devolve on; to join with, adhere to (*einem*, a p.); **die Augen fallen ihm zu**, his eyes are closing with sleep; **die Schuld fällt ihm zu**, the blame rests with him; **der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu**, the burden of proving this rests with him; **ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen**, he has inherited some property. *II. subst. n.* **um das — der Thür zu verhüten**, to prevent the slamming of the door.

**Zu'fällig**, *adj. & adv.* accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-essential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); —**erweise**, by chance, by accident, casually, as chance would have it; **ein —er Kunde**, a chance customer; **wir waren — da**, we happened to be there; **ich traf ihn** —, I happened or chanced to meet him, I met him accidentally or by chance. —**seit**, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency; chance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; *see* **Zufall**.

**Zu'falten**, *v.a.* to fold, to fold up (*a letter, etc.*).

**Zu'fertigen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to dispatch, send (*s.th. to a p.*).

**Zu'flattern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly or flutter towards (*einem*, a p.).

**Zu'flechten**, *ir.v.a.* to close by wickerwork or hurdles; to weave, twist together.

**Zu'flicken**, *v.a.* to mend, patch, repair.

**Zu'fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly to or towards; to continue flying; **die Thür flog zu**, the door slammed, closed with a bang.

**Zu'fliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee towards; to flee on; to hurry or fly towards (*obs.*).

**Zu'fließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow to or towards; to flow in, throng upon a p.; **einem etwas — lassen**, to bestow s.th. upon a p., to grant s.th. to a p.; **die Worte fließen ihm (nur so) zu**, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; **ein Gewinn fließt ihm zu aus . . .**, he derives (a) profit from . . .

**Zu'flucht**, *f.* refuge, shelter; recourse; **zu (einem or einer S.) seine — nehmen**, to have recourse to, apply to, take refuge with (in); **seine — zu den Waffen nehmen**, to appeal (*as a last resource*) to arms; **einem eine — gewähren**, to afford a p. a refuge. *Comp.* —**s-haus**, *n.* house of refuge. —**s-ort**, *m.*, —**s-stätte**, *f.* place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; *retraiade* (*Fort.*).

**Zu'fluß**, *m.* (**Zu'flusseß**, *pl.* **Zu'flüsse**) flowing in, influx; concourse (*of people*); flow (*of ideas*); (*pl.*) resources, means of subsistence; **die Zuflüsse des Rheins**, the tributaries of the Rhine; **Abfluß und — des Meeres**, ebb and flow of the tide; — **von Blut nach dem Kopfe**, flow of blood to the head; — **frischer Luft**, supply of fresh air; — **von Fremden**, influx of foreigners. *Comp.* —**bach**, *m.* tributary brook. —**graben**, *m.* feeder (*of a pond*). —**röhre**, *f.* feeding-, service-, supply-pipe.

**Zu'flüster** —*n.*, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to whisper to; to inform of; to prompt; to insinuate. —**ung**, *f.* whispering; whisper; insinuation.

**Zu'folge**, *prep.* (*with dat.* when following, with *gen.* when preceding the case governed) in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to; — **seines Versprechens**, in virtue of his promise; **seinen Worten** —, according to his words.

**Zufrieden**, *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; **sich — geben**, to calm o.s., grow calm, to acquiesce (*mit, in*), to bear with contentedly; **er wollte sich nicht eher — geben, als bis . . .**, he would not rest satisfied until . . .; **einen — sprechen**, to calm s.o., to satisfy a p.; **einen — stellen**, to content, satisfy a p.; **ich bin damit** —, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it; **ich bin es (old gen.)** —, all right, well and good; **Ursache haben, mit etwas — zu sein**, to have cause to be satisfied (*with a th.*); **der — hat immer genug**, contentment is better than riches. —**heit**, *f.* contentment, satisfaction.

**Zu'frieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze up or over, be covered with ice; to congeal.

**Zu'fügen**, *v.a.* to add to; to do, cause; **einem (ein) Leid** —, to pain s.o., cause a p. sorrow; **einem Schaden** —, to do a p. an injury.

**Zu'fuhr**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) conveying; conveyance; importation; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); **wir haben hier eine starke — von Waren**, we have here a large supply of goods; **einer Festung die — abschneiden**, to cut off the supplies of a fortress.

**Zu'führen** —*en*, *v.a.* to conduct, lead, bring to; to convey, transport; to import; to waft over (*sounds, etc.*); to send in, supply; to enlarge (*a gallery in a mine, etc.*); **einem eine Braut —en**, to procure a wife for a p.; **einem einen Freund —en**, to introduce a friend to a p.; **einem seinem Untergang —en**, to be the cause of a p.'s ruin; **einem Heere Lebensmittel —en**, to provision an army. —**end**, *p. & adj.* conducting; —**ende Gefäße**, deferents (*Anat.*), ducts (*Bot.*). —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct. —**ung**, *f.* conveyance, importation, supplying; **ich veranlaßte die —ung von . . .**, I made them supply or bring in . . .; —**ung von Lebensmitteln**, victualing, supplying with food; food-supply. *Comp.* —**schlauch**, *m.* supply-hose. —**tisch**, *m.* feeder, traveling-table (*Mech.*). —**walzen**, *pl.* feeding rollers.

**Zu'füllen**, *v.a.* to fill up, to pour to.

**Zug**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Züge**) drawing, pulling; pull, tug; march, marching; passage (*through a country*), progress; expedition; excursion; passage (*of birds*), flight, migration; herd, flock (*of birds, etc.*); shoal (*of herrings*); flight, course (*of clouds*); current (*of water*); channel, bed (*of a river*); draught, strong current (*of air*); blast (*at the mouth of a furnace*); train, retinue, procession; file (*Mil.*); cavalcade; range (*of mountains*); row (*of houses*); migration, removal; troop; platoon, squad, part of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string; train (*of artillery, etc.*); railway-train; band,

gang; flue; stroke, dash (of a pen); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (of character); move (at chess, etc.); draught (of fish); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (in drinking); whiff (of smoke); set (of strings, chords, etc.); a (wire, string, etc.) contrivance to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-)pull; pulley; extension (Mech.); wire-drawing; implements for wire-drawing; stop, register (in organs); pedal (of a piano); slide (of a flute, etc.); drawer, joint (of telescopes); piston; drawing-string (in dresses, etc.); dress-pulleys (by which a skirt can be lifted); (pl.) grooves, rifling (in gunbarrels, etc.); (pl.) shelves (in a stove); (pl.) agonies of death; anstoimender (abgehender) —, der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende —, up-train (down-train); durchgehende —, through train; ein gepanzerter —, an armored train; — mit dem Zügel, jerk with the bridle; — gegen die Saracenen, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; feinen — nehmen durch, to pass through; auf dem — e sein, to be on the march, to be on the way; im vollen — e, in full march, on the march; im — e sein, to be moving, passing, marching, to be under weigh, to be in the vein; in — bringen, to set a-going, to start, to give an impetus to; ich bin mit der Arbeit im — e, die Arbeit ist im — e, I have the work in hand; im besten — e, so redit im — e sein, to be quite in the vein, to be in full activity; im — e stehen, to stand in a draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well; die Cigarre hat feinen —, the cigar does not draw; seine Züge, delicate features; ein ehrlicher Zug im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; ein — seines Charakters, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; volle, dicke Züge, broad, thick strokes; — einer Büchse, rifle of a gun-barrel; der — ist an mir, it is my (turn to) move; einen — thun, to (make a) move; wer ist am — e? whose move is it? das ist ein — der Zeit, that is a characteristic of the times; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; dem — e des Herzens folgen, to follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; es ist fein — im Gesicht, trade is very dull; er that alles ohne rechten —, he does everything in a half-hearted way; — um — handeln, to trade for ready money; — um —, — für —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit einem — e, at one pull, at once, uninterruptedly; kleine Züge thun, to sip; einen — aus dem Glase thun, to take a drink out of the glass; das Glas auf einen — austrinken, to empty the glass at one draught; in langen Zügen trinken, to take deep draughts; feinen — thun, not to move; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be at the last gasp, in the agonies of death, to be dying; elastischer — am Stiefel, side-elastic. —in, adj. draughtily. Comp. —ameise, f. migratory ant. —angel, f. night-line. —anfer, m. iron brace or clamp (Arch.). —artikel, m. article to attract the public, very salable article, draw. —band, n. strap or ribbon for pulling by; boot-strap. —blatt, n. tail-piece (of a violin); breast-collar. —breite, f. front of a platoon (Mil.). —brücke, f. draw-bridge. —brunnen, m. draw-well. —ers, m. ore extracted by machinery. —feder, f. draw-ore drag-spring (in engines). —festigkeit, f. tensile strength. —fisch, m. migratory fish. —feuer, n. platoon-firing. —führer, m. file-

leader; officer commanding a platoon; (railway-)guard (in charge of a train). —garn, n. drag-net. —geschirr, n. harness. —haspel, m. (f.) windlass, pulley; crane. —heu-schere, f. passage-locust. —lette, f. coupling-chain (on trains). —flappe, f. damper; leaf (of a drawbridge). —kraft, f. tractive power; force of attraction. —kräftig, adj. in vogue, attractive. —leine, f. towing-rope. —linie, f. line of march (Mil.); column (Mil.); catenarian curve, trajectory. —loch, n. vent-hole, ventilator; draught-hole. —luft, f. current of air, draught. —maschine, f. drawing-frame; (traction) engine, locomotive. —material, n. the part of railway-machinery employed in drawing. —mittel, n. attraction, method of attracting (a crowd, etc.); vesicatory (Med.). —netz, n. drag-net. —ochs, m. draught-ox. —ofen, m. air-furnace, blast-furnace. —personal, n. personnel (driver, stoker, guard, etc.) of a railway-train. —pferd, n. draught-horse. —plaster, n. plaster; blister. —ramme, f. common pile-engine. —riemen, m. pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (of horses). —rohr, n., —röhre, f. passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole, ventilator. —rolle, f. pulley. —schnur, f. string (of a purse, etc.). —seil, n. drawing-rope; trace, towing-line. —stange, f. pole for drawing up; pole (of a draw-well); swipe (of a pump); drawing-rod, spreader (of trains). —stiefel, m. elastic boot, boot with elastic, congress boot (Am.). —stück, n. piece that draws full houses (Theat.). —telegraph, m. portable telegraph. —tiere, pl. draught-animals, beasts of burden. —vogel, m. bird of passage; vagrant. —weise, adv. in flocks or troops; in squads, in platoons. —wind, m. draught, current of air. —winde, f. pulley. —winkel, m. angel of traction.

Zu'gabe, f. (pl. —n) what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement; als —, into the bargain, to boot, extra; als — geben, to give or throw in.

Zu'gang, m. admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to.

Zu'gänglich, adj. accessible, approachable; affable; — für eine S., susceptible to a th.; — machen, to render accessible, to throw open, open out; to popularize; er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets —, he is always open to conviction. —leit, f. accessibility; affability. Comp. —machung, f. rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularization.

Zu'geben, *ir.v.a.* to add; to give into the bargain; to grant, concede, admit; to suffer, allow; to agree to; to own, confess; to follow suit (Cards); klein —, to humble o.s., eat humble pie (coll.); to follow suit with a low card; zugegeben, granted, admitting.

Zuge'gen, *indec. adv.* present; — sein bei, to be present at.

Zu'gehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to close; to freeze over or up; to go up to; to move towards; to face, front, meet; to go on faster; to take place, happen; gut —, to go on well; spigig —, to end in a point; einem —, to reach a p.; einem etwas — lassen, to forward s.th. to a p.; der Brief ist mir eben zugegangen, the letter has just reached me; wie geht es zu, daß . . . ? how is it that . . . ? how does it happen or come about that . . . ? es geht sonderbar zu in dieser Welt, queer things go on in this world, this is a queer world; in diesem Hause geht es bunt zu, in this house things are all in confusion; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; dort geht es lustig zu, there it goes merrily; they keep it up; es müßte mit dem Teufel —, wenn . . ., the devil must be



in it if . . . ; es müßte seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht erhielt, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; im Kriege geht es nicht anders zu, such is war.

**Zu'gehör**, *n.* (*m.*) (—s) *see* **Zubehör**. —**ig**, *adj.* appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper; nicht —**ig**, unattached, detached; —**ige** Briefumschläge, envelopes to match. —**igkeit**, *f.* *see* **Zubehör**; sphere of action, business.

**Zugehören**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong, to appertain to.

**Zü'gel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rein, reins; bridle; check, curb; den *or* die — anziehen, to rein in (a horse); mit verhängtem — reiten, to ride full speed; dem Pferde die — schießen lassen, to give the horse his head; seinen Leiden-schaften die — schießen lassen, to give full rein *or* free vent to one's passions; einem den — (schießen) lassen, to let a p. do as he likes; ein Pferd am — führen, to lead a horse by the bridle; einem den — kurz halten, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; die — der Regierung in den Händen haben, to hold the reins of government. —**n**, *v.a.* to put on a bridle; to bridle, curb, check. *Comp.* —**bar**, *adj.* restrainable. —**fabrikant**, *m.* saddler. —**hand**, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand. —**los**, *adj.* unbridled; unrestrained. —**losigkeit**, *f.* licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; —**losigkeit** der Sitten, looseness of morals. —**ring**, *m.* bridle-ring. —**schieber**, *m.* bridle-alide.

**Zugemüße**, *n.* vegetables served with meat; garnish(ing), trimming.

**Zugenannt**, *adj.* surnamed.

**Zugeordnet**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Zuordnen**, **Beordnen**.

**Zugeseßen**, *v.a. & n.* to associate; er ist mir zu-geseßt worden, he has been associated with me; sich —, to join.

**Zugeständnis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) concession, admission; gegenfestgeß —, compromise.

**Zugestehen**, *ir.v.a.* *see* **Gestehen** I.; (einem) et-was —, to grant, concede, admit s.th.; zuge-standen! granted! zugestandenermaßen, admittedly.

**Zugethau**, *p.p. & adj.* attached to; fond of; einem —, devoted to s.o., having a strong affection for a person.

**Zugewandt**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Zuwenden**; die Schweiz mit ihren —en Orten, Switzerland with its confederate districts *or* its dependencies (*dial.*).

**Zugießen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. *n.* to keep on pouring; to continue to pour; gieß zu! pour on! pour away!

**Zugittern**, *v.a.* to close (in) with a grate *or* bars; to rail in *or* up.

**Zugleich**, *adv.* at the same time, together, along (*with*), conjointly (*with*); die Briefe kamen — an, the letters arrived at the same time; sie standen alle — auf, they all rose in a body.

**Zugraben**, *ir.v.a.* to cover with earth, dig in; to bury.

**Zugreifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lay hold of, lay hands on; to seize; to help oneself to, to fall to; to take up (*arms*); to bear a hand; (allzu) leicht —, to be light-fingered; der Anker greift zu, the anchor bites; er braucht nur zu —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; lassen Sie sich nicht nötigen, greifen Sie zu, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

**Zugrunde**— (*in comp.*) —**gehen**, *n.* destruction, ruin, loss. —**legung**, *f.* the taking as a base (*or* basis); mit —**legung** von . . ., taking . . . as a base (*or* basis). —**richten**, *n.* destruction, demolition.

**Zu'guden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*coll.*) *see* **Zusehen**.

**Zu'gürten**, *v.a.* to gird up, inclose with a girdle.

**Zu'güß**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Zu'güße) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

**Zu'guter-letzt**, *adv.* finally, in the end, at last, in conclusion.

**Zu'gute=thun**, I. *ir.v.r. sep.* to indulge, pamper oneself; sich (*dial.*) auf eine S. etwas —, to be proud of s.th. II. *subst. n.* indulgence.

**Zu'haben**, *ir.v.a.* to keep *or* keep shut *or* locked up; den Rock —, to have one's coat buttoned up; er will (beim Tausch) noch Geld —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

**Zu'haken**, **Zuhafen**, *v.a.* to hook, close by hooking; to clasp.

**Zu'halte**—**n**, I. *ir.v.a.* to keep shut; to close (*one's eyes or ears*); to clench (*one's fist*). II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep (*one's promise, prov.*); auf eine S. —**n**, to rush at, go straight for a th.; mit einem —**n**, to have an understanding with, have (*illicit*) relations with a p.; er hält sich die Taschen zu, he keeps his pockets tight. III. *ir.v.r.* to make haste, bestir o.s. IV. *subst. n.*; daß —**n** der Thür ist nötig, the door must be kept shut.

**Zu'hälter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fancy-man, bully, pouncey. —**in**, *f.* kept mistress, concubine.

**Zu'hämmern**, *v.a.* to hammer down, to close by hammering.

**Zu'hand**, *adv.* at once (*dial.*). —**n**, *adv.* close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

**Zu'hängen**, *v.a.* to cover with a curtain *or* drape; to hang, to drape.

**Zu'hauen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to strike; to cut up (*a pig, etc.*); to rough-hew; to dress, trim; to cut in shape. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to strike; auf einen —, to strike a p.; hau nur zu! hit away!

**Zu'hauf**, (*poet.*) *see* **Zusammen**.

**Zu'hefteln**, *see* **Zufäheßen**.

**Zu'heften**, *v.a.* to stitch, sew up.

**Zu'heilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close, heal up.

**Zu'herrlichen**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to speak imperiously to a p., to say s.th. to a p. in an imperious manner.

**Zu'hilfenahme**, *f.*; mit (*or* ohne) — von, by (*or* without) the aid of *or* having recourse to.

**Zuhin=erst**, *adv.* at the very end, last of all.

**Zu'hören**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to listen to (*attentively*); heimlich —, to eavesdrop.

**Zu'hören**—**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to listen (*to*); to attend (*to*); einer Erzählung —**n**, to listen to a tale. —**r**, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) listener, auditor; hearer; *pl.* attendance, audience; der Professor hat viele —r, the professor's lectures are well attended; dieser Prediger hat viele —r, this preacher is greatly run after. —**schaft**, *f.* audience. *Comp.* —**r-raum**, *m.* place for the audience, lecture-room, auditory.

**Zu'innerst**, *adv.* innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

**Zu'jagen**, *v. I. a.*; einem ein Bild —, to drive game towards a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop towards *or* to; (*aux. h.*) jag' zu! gallop on! ride *or* drive at full speed!

**Zu'jauchzen**, **Zu'jubeln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hail, shout to; to salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem Beifall —, to applaud a p. with loud acclamations.

**Zu'kaufen**, *v.a.* to buy in addition; to buy more.

**Zu'kehren**, *v.a.* to turn towards; to sweep towards; to stop (*a hole*) by sweeping (*sand, etc.*, into it); einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a person.

**Zu'teilen**, *v.a.* to close with a wedge, to plug.

**Zufetteln**, *v.a.* to lock with a small chain, chain up.

**Zu'titten**, *v.a.* to cement, putty up.

**Zu'flappen**, *v. I. a.* to close. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bang, slam, close with a snap.

**Zu'flatschen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem* —) to clap one's hands to a p.; *einem* Beifall —, to clap or applaud a person.

**Zu'fleben**, **Zu'fleistern**, *v.a.* to paste or glue up.

**Zu'flemmen**, *v.a.* to close by pressing.

**Zu'flinten**, *v.a.* to latch, close by a latch.

**Zu'knöpfen**, *v. I. a.* to button up or to. **Zugeknöpft**, *adj.* buttoned up; reserved (*coll.*); *er ist etwas zugeknöpft*, he is somewhat reserved.

II. *subst.n.*; **zum** —, to button, that buttons.

**Zu'knüpfen**, *v.a.* to tie up; *enger* —, to tie tighter.

**Zu'kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to, approach, arrive; to come to hand, reach (*einem*, a p.); to belong to (*einem*, a p.); to become, behave, be suitable for; to fall to s. o.'s share or lot; to cover (*of horses*); *auf einen* —, to come to, approach a p.; *einem etwas lassen*, to let a p. have s.th., to accommodate or furnish s.o. with, to pass, send or communicate s.th. to a p.; *es ist mir zugekommen*, it reached me, I received it; *es kommt dir nicht zu*, *zu* *zu* *sprechen*, it is not for you or becoming in you to speak thus; *das kommt ihm nicht zu*, he has no right to that; *es kommt mir nicht zu*, it is not within my province; *jedem, was ihm zukommt*, to every one his due; *den Teig lassen* —, to let the dough ferment.

**Zu'können**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *zu etwas* —, to be able to get near or to a thing.

**Zu'korken**, *v.a.* to cork (*up*).

**Zu'kochen**, *f.* something eaten with bread or meat, as vegetables, preserves; seasoning, condiment, spice (*fig.*).

**Zu'krachen**, *v.a.* to fill or cover up by scratching.

**Zu'kriegen**, *v.a.* see (*coll.*) **Zubekommen**; to succeed in closing (*coll.*).

**Zu'kunft**, *f.* future, time to come; future tense; return (*obs.*); coming (*obs.*); (—*Christi*) Advent; in —, in future, for the future, henceforth, from this time; *Mann der* —, coming man, rising star; *ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren*, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. *Comp.* —*ahnd.* —*schauend*, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating the future. —*s-mußt*, *f.* the music of the future; Wagnerian music; dreams of the future, castles in the air (*fig.*).

—*s-pläne*, *pl.* plans for the future.

**Zu'künftig**, *pl. adj.* future, to come; —*e Zeit*, time to come; future tense; *meine* —*c*, my future wife, my wife that is to be, my intended.

II. *adv.* in future, for the future.

**Zu'lächeln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* —, to smile at a p.; *einem* Beifall —, to smile approval, smile on a person.

**Zu'lage**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; make-weight; timber-work (*for a house*); upper timber-work (*of bridges*); *einem eine — geben*, to raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.

**Zu'langen**, *v. I. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to reach, hand s.th. to a p. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch out the hand for; to help o.s. to; to suffice, be sufficient or long enough; to reach.

**Zu'länglich**, *adj.* sufficient. —*leitt*, *f.* sufficiency.

**Zu'laß**, *m.* (—*ßeß*, *pl.* —*ßeße*) see (—*ßen*) II. (—*ßen*) *ir.v.a.* to leave closed, not to open, to admit; to grant, concede, permit; to turn on (*steam*); to let cover (*of horses*); *ic-mandes Entschuldigung* (—*ßen*), to accept a p.'s excuse; *einen zu einem Amte* (—*ßen*), to admit s.o. to an office, to receive, pass a p.; *diese Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu*,

this explanation admits of two interpretations, may be taken in two ways. II. *subst.n.*, (—*ßeß*) = *ung*, *f.* admission; permission, concession; *um* (—*ßeß*) *zum Examen anhalten*, to apply for admission to an examination. *Comp.* (—*ßeß*) = *ungs=geisch*, *n.* application for admission. (—*ßeß*) *ungs=schein*, *m.* ticket of admission, pass.

**Zu'lässig**, *adj.* admissible, permissible; granted; *nicht* —, inadmissible; objectionable. —*leitt*, *f.* admissibility.

**Zu'lauf**, *m.* crowd, rush, influx, throng; *concourse*; *einen von Kunden haben*, to have many customers, a large custom; *großen haben*, to be much run or sought after, to be in vogue; to draw large audiences (*of professors*) or large congregations (*of preachers*).

**Zu'laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*); to run quickly, run on; to run towards or up (*auf einen*, to a p.); to run out into (*a point*, etc.); to crowd, throng to (*einem*, a p.; *einer Sache*, a th.); *lauf zu!* be quick, run on! II. *subst.n.*; *das Abund* —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.

**Zu'legen** —*n*, *v. I. a.* to close (*a hole with boards, etc.*); *a knife, etc.*) to superadd, add to; to prepare (*the timberwork for a house, etc.*); *einen Brief* —*n*, to fold a letter; *einen Riß* —*n*, to prepare, sketch a design; *es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt*, his salary was increased by 300 marks; *dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben*, *Sie müssen noch etwas* —*n*, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; *sich* (*dat.*) —*n*, to provide, procure for o.s., indulge o.s. with (*coll.*); *ich werde mir einen neuen Rock* —*n*, I shall get myself a new coat (*coll.*); *sich einen Wagen* —*n*, to set up a carriage (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue adding; to grow stouter, to put on flesh. *Comp.* —*messer*, *n.* claspknife.

**Zu'leimen**, *v.a.* to cement, glue up.

**Zu'leiten** —*n*, *v.a.* to lead, conduct, direct towards or to. —*ung*, *f.* conducting (*water*). *Comp.* —*ungs=graben*, *m.* ditch for conveying seawater to a salt-marsh. —*ungs=kanal*, *m.* lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.

**Zu'lernen**, *v.a.* to add to one's stock of knowledge, to go on learning, learn in addition.

**Zuletzt**, *adv.* finally; (*for*) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; — *kommen*, to arrive last.

**Zu'leipeln**, see **Zu'leistern**.

**Zu'löten**, *v.a.* to solder up.

**Zum**, *short for zu dem*.

**Zu'machen**, *v. I. a.* to close, shut up; to put down (*an umbrella*); to button up (*a coat*); to stop up (*a hole*); to fasten (*a dress, etc.*); to fold up (*a letter*); to close or seal (*a letter*); to cork (*a bottle*); *eine Thür fest* —, to fasten a door, shut it tight; *in einem zugemachten Wagen fahren*, to ride in a close(d) carriage; *mach zu!* shut it! II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make haste; *mach zu!* be quick!

**Zumaß**, *adv.* above all, particularly, especially; *see Zugleich*; —*da* . . ., especially as . . .

**Zu'mauern**, *v.a.* to close up or inclose with brickwork; to build or wall up.

**Zumeist**, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

**Zu'messen**, *ir.v.a.* to measure, mete out; to ascribe, impute to; to assign (*a task*); to apportion (*a share*); to *eine sehr kurze Zeit* *ward uns zugemessen*, a very short time was allowed us or was allotted to us; *der zugemessene Teil*, the apportioned share or part.

**Zu'muten** —*n*, *v.a.* to demand, exact, require. expect (*einem etwas*, s.th. of a p.); to burden (*s.o.*) with; to require (*a p.*) to do; to ascribe, attribute to; *er mutet mir viel zu*, he demands

a great deal from me, he expects me to do a great deal; **das kann ich ihm nicht** —en, I cannot expect it of him; **einem zu viel** —en, to overburden, overtask a p.; **sich (dat.) zu viel** —en, to attempt too much, to make too great demands upon a p. (*'s health, talents*). —**ung**, *f.* demand, expectation; imputation; presumption.

**Zum-Vorſcheinkommen**, *n.* coming to light, appearance on the scene.

**Zunächſt**, *I. adv.* next; first of all, above all, chiefly; **er wohnt hier** —, he lives next door. *II. prep. (with dat. or gen.)* next to; — **deſſ Eingang** *or dem Eingange*, close to the entrance.

**Zunageln**, *v. a.* to nail up; to nail down.

**Zunähen**, *v. a.* to sew up or together, to sew to.

**Zunahme**, *f. (pl. —n)* increase, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

**Zuname**, *m. (—nſ, pl. —n)* family-name; surname.

**Zündbar**, *adj.* inflammable. —**ſeit**, *f.* inflammability.

**Zünd—en**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to take fire; to kindle, ignite. *II. a.* to set on fire, set fire to; to kindle; to inflame, stir up. —**end**, *adj.* inflammable, combustible; burning; inflammatory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; —**ende Anſprache**, stirring speech or address. —**er**, *m. (—erſ, pl. —er)* lighter; match; spill; train of gunpowder, match; fusee (*of a bomb, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* kindling; priming (*Firew.*).

*Comp.* —**dedel**, *m.* cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. —**doſe**, *f.* fuse-cartridge. —**er** = **hölle**, *f.* cap. —**erfloß**, *m.* fuse-block or socket. —**feld**, *n.* vent-field. —**fertig**, *adj.* primed.

—**holz**, —**hölzchen**, *n.* match; **ſchwebſche** —**hölzchen**, safety matches. —**holz** = **büchſe**, *f.* match-box. —**hütchen**, *n.* percussion-cap. —**ſanal**, *m.* nipple-bore; priming.

—**ſegel**, *m.* nipple. —**ſtern**, *n.* see —**loſtſtollen**.

—**ſtraut**, *n.* priming-powder; —**ſtraut aufſchütten**, to prime. —**ſugel**, *f.* fire-ball; bomb, grenade. —**licht**, *n.* linstock (*Artill.*).

—**loch**, *n.* touch-hole; vent. —**loch** = **auſſen** = **mer**, —**loch** = **bohrer**, *m.* priming-iron (*for guns*). —**loch** = **ſtollen**, *m.* (*copper*)-bouches. —**maſchine**, *f.* apparatus for lighting, inflaming machine. —**nadel**, *f.* needle (*of a needle-gun*).

—**nadel** = **gewehr**, *n.* needle-gun. —**papier**, *n.* touch-paper; spill. —**pianne**, *f.* touch-pan. —**pſannen** = **dedel**, *m.* —**pille**, *f.* primer. —**pulver**, *n.* priming powder. —**röhre**, *f.* see —**ſanal**; quick-match tube. —**rute**, *f.* linstock, match. —**ſatz**, *m.* priming-composition. —**ſchnur**, *f.* quick-match. —**ſchwamm**, *m.* tinder. —**ſpiegel**, *m.* fulminating priming. —**ſtift**, *m.* nipple; hammer. —**ſtoß**, *m.* igniting agent, primer; inflammable matter; seeds of discontent (*fig.*). —**ſtrid**, *m.* quick-match, match-rope (*Artill.*). —**waren**, *pl.* inflammables, combustibles, explosives; matches. —**wurſt**, *f.* saucisse, saucisson (*Artill.*); powder-hose (*Min.*).

**Zunder**, *m. (—ſ, pl. —)* (*German*) tinder; touchwood; fuse; smoldering fire. *Comp.* —**büchſe**, *f.* tinder-box. —**holz**, *n.* touchwood.

**Zunehmen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to take in addition, take more; to increase (*the number of stitches in knitting*). *II. ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* to increase, augment, grow larger; to rise, swell; to improve, thrive, prosper; to grow worse (*of an evil*); to get stouter; to get longer (*of the days*); to increase (*in knitting*); an **Kraften**, to grow stronger; an **Zahren**, to advance in years; an **Zahl** —, to increase in number; in der **Lehre** —, to increase in learning (*B.*); in dem **Werthe** deſſ **Herrn** —, to abound in the

work of the Lord (*B.*); **nach und nach** —d, progressing, progressive; —**de Geſchwindigkeit**, accelerated velocity, acceleration; **bei —den Jahren**, with advancing years, as one grows older; **der —de Mond**, the waxing or crescent moon. *III. subst. n.* see **Zunahme**; **der Mond iſt im —**, the moon is waxing or increasing; **ein beſtändiges — der Geſchwindigkeit**, a constant increase in velocity.

**Zuneig—en**, *v. a. & n.* to lean, incline towards.

—**ung**, *f.* affection, attachment; partiality (*to*); sympathy (*with*); —**ung zu einem ſaſſen**, to take a liking to a person.

**Zunft**, *f. (pl. Zünfte)* body, company, society; guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity; club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; **geſchloſſene Zünfte**, close craft-guilds; **die — der Gelehrten**, the learned fraternity, the scholastic world; — **der Handwerker**, trade-union; in eine — **aufnehmen**, to make a member of a corporation; **ſämmtliche Zünfte Londonſ**, all the London guilds. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* charter of a guild or city company. —**geiſt**, *m.* esprit de corps. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* member of a learned profession; pedant. —**gemäß**, *adj.* in conformity with, according to the statutes of a corporation. —**genoſſe**, *m.* member of a guild or corporation; one of the same craft or trade. —**haus**, *n.* hall or meeting-place of a guild. —**meiſter**, *m.* master of a guild, warden of a corporation. —**ſprache**, *f.* professional or technical language, cant. —**wesen**, *n.* everything relating to guilds or corporations (*the rules and statutes, charter, the freemen and masters, etc.*); trade-unionism. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation imposed upon artisans to join a guild.

**Zunft—ig**, *adj.* see **Zunftgemäß**; belonging to a corporation; incorporated; —**ig werden**, to receive the freedom of a company, be received into a corporation. —**igen**, *v. a.* to admit as member of a guild; to instruct in the usages, etc., of a corporation. —**igleit**, *f.* corporate-ness. —**ler**, *m. (—lerſ, pl. —ler)* see **Zunftgenoſſe**; partisan of (*the system of*) guilds.

**Zunä—e**, *f. (pl. —en)* tongue; language; palate (*fig.*); anything tongue-shaped; languet (*Org.*); reed, mouth-piece (*of wind instruments*); tongue, catch (*of a buckle, etc.*); head of the galley (*Typ.*); sole (*Ich.*); eine **feine —e haben**, to have a delicate taste or palate; eine **ſchwere —e haben**, to have a hesitation or an impediment in one's speech, to speak thick; einem **daſſ Wort von der —e nehmen**, to take the words out of a p.'s mouth; **eſſ ſchwebte mir auf der —e**, I had it on the tip of my tongue; **die —e ſteht mir am Gaumen**, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; **sagen, waſſ einem auf die —e kommt**, to say whatever comes uppermost; **der Tod ſiſt ihm auf der —e**, he is at death's door; **einen über die —e ſpringen laſſen**, to backbite, pull a p. to pieces (*hum.*); **eſſ geht ihr glatt von der —e**, ſie hat eine geſchläſſige —e, she has a glib tongue; **ſie trägt daſſ Herz auf der —e**, she wears her heart on her sleeve, she is unreserved, very outspoken; **die Gabe fremder —en**, the gift of tongues. —**ig**, see **Zünftig**. *Comp.* —**en** = **ader**, *j.* lingual vein. —**en** = **band**, *n.* ligament of the tongue; (*pl.*) vocal chords. —**en** = **bein**, *n.* tongue-bone, hyoid bone (*Anat.*). —**en** = **blatt**, *n.* blade of the tongue (*the part of the surface which lies behind the point*); common adder's tongue (*Bot.*). —**en** = **bliätig**, *adj.* ligulate(d) (*Bot.*). —**en** = **buchſtabe**, *m.* lingual (letter). —**en** = **dreſcher**, *m.* babbler; caviar. —**en** = **dreiherei**, *f.* babble, foolish talk, pettifoggling. —**en** = **drüſe**, *f.* lingual gland. —**en** =



**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the tongue.  
**—en=faul**, *adj.* tongue-tied. —**en=fehler**, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. —**en=fertig**, *adj.* voluble, flippant. —**en=fertig=**  
**feit**, *f.* volubility; —**en=fertigkeit** *besitzen*, to have a ready tongue, to have the gift of the gab. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* tongue-shaped. —**en=frei**, *adj.*; —**en=freies Mundstück**, cannon-bit (*bit arched in the middle*). —**en=freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (cannon=)bit. —**en=häutchen**, *n.* epidermis of the tongue; ligament of the tongue. —**en=held**, *m.* babbler; braggadocio. —**en=hibel**, *m.* cut, bitter or harsh remark. —**en=krebs**, *m.* cancer of the tongue. —**en=laute**, *m.* lingual sound; *pl.* linguals. —**en=löter**, *m.* anchylo-tome (*for cutting the tongue-ligament*). —**en=pfiste**, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). —**en=register**, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). —**en=schlag**, *m.*; **einen guten —entschlag haben**, to have the tongue well hung (*sl.*). —**en=spitze**, *f.* tip of the tongue; —**en=spitzen=r**, lingual *r*, trilled *r*. —**en=vorfall**, *m.* glossocoele (*Med.*). —**en=wurzel**, *f.* root or base of the tongue.  
**Zün=****g=elchen**, *n.* (—**elchen**, *pl.* —**elchen**) little tongue; tab; point (*Typ.*). —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with the tongue; to flatter; to hiss (*of serpents*); to fork (*as flames*). —**elnd**, *adj.* lambent (*of flames*). —**ig**, *sup.* (*in comp.* =) —**—tongued**. —**lein**, *n. see* —**el=den**; —**lein der Wage**, tongue or index of the balance.  
**Zunicht(e)**, *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; —**—machen**, to ruin, destroy utterly; **einen —schlagen**, to beat a p. to death or unmercifully.  
**Zu=niden**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einen) to nod (to a person); to intimate by a nod.  
**Zu=berst**, *adv.* quite at the top, uppermost.  
**Zu=ordn=****en**, *v.a.* to adjoin, to associate with; **zugeordnet**, allied, confederate (*states*), co-ordinate (*Math.*). —**ung**, *f.* co-ordination.  
**Zu=peitschen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whip, lash on; **auf einen —**, to lash a p. furiously; **peitsch zu, Knischer!** whip up the horses, coachman.  
**Zu=pf=****en**, *v.a.* to pull, tug, pluck; to pick (*wool*); to ravel out; **Leinwand zu Charpie —en**, to prepare lint; —**en Sie sich doch an Ihrer eigenen Nase**, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. *Comp.* —**lein=****wand**, *f.* lint. —**seide**, *f.* raveled-out silk, silk ravelings. —**wolle**, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.  
**Zu=pfeifen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to whistle to a p., to signal to a p. by a whistle.  
**Zu=pflastern**, *v.a.* to cover up by paving over; to plaster up or over.  
**Zu=pflöden**, *v.a.* to plug up.  
**Zu=pflügen**, *see* **Zuadern**.  
**Zu=pfropfen**, *v.a.* to cork or bung up.  
**Zu=pfuchen**, *v.a.* to cover or fill up with pitch.  
**Zu=pfechen**, *v.a.* to press, close by pressing.  
**Zur**, *short for* **zu der**.  
**Zu=raten**, *I. in v.a. & n.* to advise, counsel; **einem zu einer S. —en**, to advise or persuade a p. to (do) a th.; **ich will dir weder zu noch abraten**, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. *II. subst.n.*; **auf sein —en**, by his advice, at his suggestion.  
**Zu=rat=****haltung**, *f.* economy. —**ziehung** (*einer P.*), *f.* consultation (with a p.).  
**Zu=räumen**, *see* **Zuflüßern**.  
**Zu=Disposition=stellung**, *f.* putting (*an officer, etc.*) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.  
**Zu=rech=****en**, *v.a.* to add (*in an account*); to put to (*a person's account*); to ascribe, attribute to. —**ung**, *f.* imputation, ascription; **mit —ung aller Kräfte**, including all charges. *Comp.* —**ungs=fähig**, *adj.* accountable, responsible (*for one's actions*), of sound mind.

—**ungs=fähigkeit**, *f.* sound state of mind, sound judgment; accountability, responsibility.  
**Zurecht**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in order, aright; to rights; in the right place; as it ought to be; —**bringen**, to put to rights, arrange, set right; **sich —finden**, to find one's way; **einem —helfen**, to come to a p.'s aid, to help s.o. out of a difficulty; **mit etwas —kommen**, to get on well with s.th., to succeed in doing s.th., to manage s.th.; **mit einer S. schlecht —kommen**, to make a mess of a th.; **ich kann mit ihm nicht —kommen**, I cannot get on with him; **wie kommt er —?** how does he make shift, how is he getting on (*with things*)? —**legen**, to lay in order, to put out; to interpret (*fig.*); **sich (dat.) eine S. —legen**, to explain a th. to o.s., to account for a th. to o.s.; —**—machen**, to get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, to do up (*a garden, clothes, etc.*); to trim up, to fit up (*houses*); to dress (*food*); to trim (*a lamp*); **sich —machen**, to get (o.s.) ready; **den Salat —machen**, to dress the salad; —**rüden**, to put in order, put to rights; **einem den Kopf —rüden**, to bring s.o. to his senses; —**setzen**, —**stellen**, to put right, put in order, arrange; **einem den Kopf —setzen**, to bring a p. to reason or to his senses, to give a p. a good lecture; **den Tisch —setzen**, to lay the table; **einen —weisen**, to put a p. in the right way, to set s.o. right, to instruct; to reprimand, rebuke; to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error. *Comp.* —**hämmern**, *v.a.* to hammer into shape. —**legung**, *f.* arrangement. —**—machen**, *n.* putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. —**weisung**, *f.* setting right, guidance, instruction; reprimand, reproof.  
**Zu=rede**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) *see* —**n** II.  
**Zu=reiden**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to advise or urge a p. to do s.th.; to exhort; to try to console; **ich habe ihm nicht zu=und nicht abgeredet**, I have neither persuaded him nor dissuaded him; **er läßt sich (dat.) nicht —**, he is not to be persuaded, he does not listen to any one. *II. subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement, exhortation; entreaties; **auf vieles —seiner Freunde that er es**, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; —**hilft**, a little persuasion is often of use.  
**Zu=reichen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffice; **es reicht nicht zu**, it won't do; —**b**, sufficient, (just) enough; —**der Grund**, sufficient or conclusive reason. *II. a.* (einem etwas) to reach, hand (s.th.) over to (a p.).  
**Zu=reisen**, *v.a.* to travel to(wards) a place; **zugereist kommen**, to arrive; **Zugereiste**, new comers, new arrivals. —**de**, *pl.* people coming here, new arrivals.  
**Zu=reiten**, *n. irr. I. a.* to break in, train (*a horse*); **nicht zugeritten**, untrained, unbroken. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride quickly; **einem Orte (auf einen) —n**, to ride to a place (up to a p.); **tüchtig —n**, to gallop on, ride quickly on. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) rough-rider, trainer, horse-breaker.  
**Zu=rennen**, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run to or towards.  
**Zu=richt=****en**, *v.a.* to turn towards; to prepare, make ready; to do up; to dress, cook; to square, cut (*timber, stone*); to dress (*leather, cloth, etc.*); to make (*the form*) ready (*Typ.*); to smooth (*needles, stones, wood, etc.*); **zugereichtet**, in good register (*Typ.*); **das Brot —en**, to leaven the dough; **einen übel —en**, to use a p. badly, maltreat s.o.; **seine Kleider übel —en**, to soil one's clothes; **die Klüpe —en**, to prepare the vat (*Dye*); **die Ballen —en**, to knock up, make balls (*Typ.*); **wie hast du dich zugereichtet!** what have you done with yourself! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! **er ist übel zugereichtet**, he has been

badly treated; he is in a sad plight; im Register zugerichtet, in good register. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who prepares or dresses s.th.; maker-ready, feeder (*Typ.*); (leather-) carrier. —**ung**, *f.* preparation, dressing; finish (of stuffs); leaven (*Bak.*); making ready (for press, *Typ.*). *Comp.* —(**e**)=**bogen**, *m.* register-sheet (*Typ.*). —(**e**)=**hammer**, *m.* pavior's dressing-hammer. —(**e**)=**maschine**, *f.* dressing-machine; twisting-machine (for silk). —(**e**)=**zimmer**, *n.* finishing-room.

**Zuriegeln**, *v.a.* to bolt (*up*).

**Zürnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) über or um eine S., wegen einer Sache —, to be irritated, angry at something; (mit) einem, auf einen —, to be angry with a p.; er zürnte mit sich und mit der (ganzen) Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

**Zurrollen**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll towards. *II. a.* to roll up, to close by rolling up.

**Zurüsten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get stopped up, become covered with rust, to close with rust.

**Zurschau/stellung**, *f.* exhibition, display, parading.

**Zurück**, —**e**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, back, backward(s), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears; er ist noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work the opposite way, be reversed (of machinery). —**beben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start back; to recoil (vor, from). —**begeben**, *v.r.* to return (an einen Ort, to a place). —**begehren**, *v. I. a.* to demand back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire to return. —**begleiten**, *v.a.* to conduct, escort back; to show out, see to the door. —**behalten**, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, detain; to reserve, retain. —**behaltung**, *f.* retaining; detention, keeping back. —**behaltungsrecht**, *n.* right of reservation or retaining. —**becommen**, *ir.v.a.* to get back; to recover. —**berufen**, *ir.v.a.* to recall, call back. —**benutzen**, *see* —**biegen**. —**benger**, *m.* supinator (*Anat.*). —**bezahlen**, *v.a.* to pay back, repay. —**beziehen**, *ir.v.r.* to refer back; to be reflexive (*Gram.*). —**bezüglich**, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). —**biegen**, *ir.v.a.* to bend, fold, curve back. —**bleiben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain behind; to fall behind or back; to stay behind; to survive; to remain at home; to lose, go slow; to be late (of fruit); hinter einer S. —**bleiben**, to fall short of, not come up to s.th.; auf der Rennbahn —**bleiben**, to be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is slow; er mußte in der Schule —**bleiben**, he was kept in. —**bliden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look back. *II. a.* to recall, review (the past, etc.); —**blidend**, retrospective. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring back or bring again; to reduce (*Arith.*); einen von einem schlechten Leben —**bringen**, to reclaim, reform a p.; von Irrtümern —**bringen**, to convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorsam —**bringen**, to reduce to obedience; einen ins Leben —**bringen**, to bring a p. back to life; diese Verluste haben ihn sehr —**gebracht**, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him very low. —**bugfieren**, *v.a.* to tow back; to bring back. —**datieren**, *v. I. a.* to date back, antedate. *II. subst. n.*; das —**datieren** des Konturfes, antedating a bankruptcy. —**denken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect, think of the past; an seine Jugend —**denken**, to recall one's youth. —**diskontieren**, *v.a.* to discount again. —**drängen**, *v.a.* to dress, push, drive back; to repel; to restrain (tears, etc.); repress (one's feelings). —**dreben**, *v.a.* to turn back. —**dürfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed to return. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry or hasten back. —**erbitten**, *ir.v.a.* to ask, beg back; darf ich den Einschuß —**erbitten**? may I ask you to return the inclosure? —**er-**

**halten**, *see* —**bekommen**. —**erinnern**, *v.a.*; sich an eine S. —**erinnern**, to remember, recollect a th.; so weit ich mich —**erinnern** kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my memory serves me. —**erinnerung**, *f.* recollection. —**erobern**, *v.a.* to reconquer. —**erzählen**, *v.a.* *see* Wiedererzählen. —**fahren**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, sail, etc., back; to return; to start back; to recoil, fly back, rebound; (er)greift —**fahren** über (vor), to start at (from). *II. ir.v.a.* to drive, row, etc., back; —**fahren** über (*acc.*), to recross (a river, bridge); to travel or go back by or via; wir fuhren über die Schweiz —, we came back by Switzerland. *III. subst. n.* return-drive, drive home; das —**fahren** einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. —**fahrt**, *f.* return, return-journey. —**fallen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall back; to be reflected; to relapse; in denselben Fehler —**fallen**, to fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit —**fallen**, to suffer a relapse; die Schande davon ist auf uns —**gefallen**, the disgrace redounds upon us; an einen —**fallen**, to revert to s.o., fall to a p. by reversion. *II. subst. n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection. —**finden**, *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to find the way back. —**fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly back. —**fliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee back; to withdraw hastily. —**fließen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow, run back; auf welche die Wohlthat —**floß**, who reaped the benefit of the kindness. *II. subst. n.* reflux. —**fördern**, *v.a.* to demand back, claim again; to reclaim. —**forderung**, *f.* reclamation. —**fürbar**, *adj.* that can be brought back, reducible. —**führen**, *v.a.* to lead back, reconvey, reconduct; auf eine S. —**führen**, to bring or trace back to s.th.; auf seinen wahren Wert —**führen**, to reduce to its true value. —**führung**, *f.* leading back; reduction (*Arith.*); —**führung** auf das Unmögliche, reductio ad absurdum (*Log.*); —**führung** des Heeres auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to a peace-footing. —**gabe**, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to return, restore, give back; to deliver up; to surrender; einem eine Beleidigung —**geben**, to retaliate on a p., retort, return an insult. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return; to go back, retrograde; to fall; to go down; to double (as a hare); to be broken off, not to succeed or take place, to come to nothing; to trace back (to its origin); Waren —**gehen** lassen, to return goods; auf die Quelle, den Ursprung —**gehen**, to trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Verlobung ist —**gegangen**, the match has been broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off; trade is getting worse. —**geleiten**, *v.a.* to lead back. —**gezogen**, *adj. & adv.* retired, secluded; —**gezogen** leben, to lead a retired life. —**gezogenheit**, *f.* privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snatch, grasp at s.th. behind; weiter —**greifen**, to begin farther back. —**hagen**, *ir.v.a.* to have back; er möchte sein Wort —**haben**, he would like to recall his words. —**halten**, *I. ir.v.a.* to hold back, to detain, delay, stop; to curb, check, hold in; to keep (a schoolboy, etc.) in (detention); to hold (one's breath); to suppress (cries, etc.); to restrain (tears, etc.); to reserve, suspend (one's opinion, etc.); to conceal (a design, etc.); einen —**halten**, etwas zu thun, to (try to) keep a p. from doing s.th.; seine Gefühl —**halten**, to repress one's feelings; sich —**halten**, to restrain o.s., to refrain (from), to keep back, keep behind; er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, illness prevented him from coming.

II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); mit einer S. —halten, to keep back, to conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, customers are holding back. III. *subst.n.* the holding back; repression; reserve. —haltend, *p. & adj.* reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. —haltung, *f. see* —halten III.; retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety, discretion; retention (*Med.*); retardation (*Mus.*). —holen, *v.a.* to fetch back. —jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive back. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop furiously back. —kämpfen, *v.a.* to comb back. —kaufen, *v.a.* to buy back. —kehren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return, go back; to come back; to recur (*to one's memory*); to return (*to one's duty*); nach Hause —kehren, to return home. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return, come back; to go down in the world; von etwas —kommen, to return from (*a place*), to recover from (*alarm, surprise, etc.*), to retrieve (*past errors*), to abandon (*one's vices, failings*); a project; von seiner Meinung —kommen, to alter one's opinion, to change one's mind; auf eine S. —kommen, to return, revert to a th.; ich komme nachher auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, es wäre besser gewesen, wenn . . ., I repeat what I have always said: it would have been better if . . .; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in circumstances. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to return; to be able to withdraw (*from a position*); to be able to retract. —kunft, *f.* coming back or home, return. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to allow to return. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run back; to ebb, flow back; to recoil; to retrograde. —legen, *v.a.* to place behind; to lay or put back; to lay aside, reserve; to lay by (*money*); to shelve; to travel, go over; to live, pass; einen Weg or eine Straße —legen, to pass over, walk, travel a certain distance; eine gute Straße Weges —legen, to get over a good deal of ground; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebensjahre, after having completed one's eighteenth year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, to have attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt haben, to have gone through a complete school course, to have done with school. —leiten, *v.a.* to lead back; zu etwas —leiten, to lead up to, reduce to a th. —leuchten, *v.a.* to turn back. —leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to light (einem, a *p.*) back, to be reflected. —liefern, *v.a.* to send back; return. —marschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march back. —melden, *v.a.* to reply; sich vom Urlaub —melden, to report o.s. after a furlough. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to like or wish to return, to wish o.s. back. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —nahme, *f.* the taking back, resumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (*of an edict, etc.*); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (*it*) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Versprechens, the retracting of a promise. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take back; to recall, retract; to revoke; to cancel (*an order*); einen Schüler aus der Schule —nehmen, to take a pupil away from school; er wird das, was er Ihnen gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, to go back from one's word, to retract one's promise; denselben Weg —nehmen, to go back the same way as one came. —nütigen, *v.a.* to force to return. —prallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rebound, recoil, fly back; to be re-

flected; to reverberate; to start back (*vor, from*). —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to reckon back, go over an account; zur Deckung dieses Vorstufes bevollmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B. —zu rechnen, to cover this advance, we authorize you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount (*C. L.*). —reise, *see* Rückreise. —reisen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to journey back, return. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride back. —rollen, *v.a.* to roll back. —rücken, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to move or push back. —rudern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to row back; to back-water. —rufen, *I. ir.v.a.* to call back; to recall. II. *subst.n.*, —rufung, *f.* recall. —sagen, *v.a.* to say in return; to reply; to return (*an answer, a compliment, etc.*); —sagen lassen, to send back word. —schaffen, *v.a.* to convey back. —schallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, reecho. —schauern, —schauern (*vor einer Sache*), *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recoil, shrink back with horror (*from a thing*). —schauern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* —sehen. —schrecken, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away. —schiden, *v.a.* to send back, to return (*by post, etc.*). —schieben, *ir.v.a.* to push back; to repulse; to reduce (*a dislocation*), to pass over (*in appointing to an office*); to return, retort; to defer, postpone, delay; to turn the tables (*upon an opponent*); to throw back (*a charge upon the accuser*). —schiffen, *v. I. n.* to return in a ship. II. *a.* to row back; to bring or send back in a boat. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike, drive back; to repel, repulse; eine Decke —schlagen, to turn down, throw off a coverlet; die Haare —schlagen, to smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen, to throw open one's mantle; —geschlagener Wagen, open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, to return a ball (*Tennis*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall violently backward; to be suppressed, driven in (*of diseases, perspiration, etc.*); die Preise sind —geschlagen, prices have fallen (*still lower*); auf die Lunge —schlagen, to be driven in on the lungs. —schleiden, *ir.v. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crawl, creep back. —schleppen, *v.a.* to drag back. —schleudern, *v.a.* to hurl back. —schließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* to cut back, lop, prune. —schnellen, *v. I. a.* to dart, cast back. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rebound. —schreden, *v. I. a.* to frighten back; to discourage; to deter from. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); von einer Sache —schreden, to shrink back from (*doing*) a thing. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to send a written reply, to write back; to put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step or go back. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim back. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look back, look behind one; to reflect on, review (*the past, etc.*). —sehen, *v.r.* er sieht sich —, he wishes himself back, he longs to return; er sieht sich nach dem Lande, 2c. —, he sighs for, regrets the country (*which he has left, etc.*). —sein, *ir.v.n.* to be behind, to be back, to have come back or returned; to be too slow; to be behind-hand; to be backward (*in knowledge, etc.*); to be in arrears; man ist in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the times; der Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very backward in school; wir sind in unserm Fache an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up to date in our department in this university. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, place back or behind; to replace; to put in the background (*fig.*); to neglect, slight; to remove into a lower class, to degrade (*in office*); to reduce (*in circumstances*); to set aside (*something for a p.*); to throw aside (*as useless, unsaleable, etc.*); das Datum eines Briefes —



setzen, to antedate a letter; —gesetzte Waren, refuse articles; sich —gesetzt fühlen, to feel o.s. slighted, not treated with proper respect. II. *n. (aux. f.)*; über einen Graben —setzen, to spring, jump back over a ditch. —setzung, *f.* slight, disregard, neglect. —sinken, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)*, to sink, fall back; in Gefahr —sinken, to fall back into vicious ways. —sollen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)*, to be obliged to come back, to be bound to return; to be obliged or ordered to retire; er sollte —, he was to return. —spielen, *v.a.* to reflect. —spielen, *v.a.* to play, send back (a ball). —springen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to gallop back. —springen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to leap, spring back; to jump back; to run back; to spring back, rebound; to start back, recoil; to be reflected; to stand back, stand out of the line; —springend, springing back, rebounding; resilient. —steden, *v.a.* to put or place behind, to put back. —stehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to stand back or behind; to be inferior to; —stehen müssen, to be obliged to stand behind, to have to wait. —stellen, *v.a.* to put back, replace; to return; to put aside; to put back (a watch); to replace; to adjourn; einen Militärpflichtigen —stellen, to send back a conscript for military service for a year or until fully qualified (*Mil.*). —stellung, *f.* replacement; —stellung wegen zeitlicher Untauglichkeit, temporary rejection (*Mil.*). —stoßen, *ir.v.a.* to thrust back; to repel, repulse; to retort. —stoßend, *p. & adj.* repulsive, repellent. —stoßung, *f.* pushing back, etc.; repulsion (*Phys.*, etc.). —stoßungskraft, *f.* power of repulsion. —strahlen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)*, to be reflected, shine back. II. *a.* to cause to reflect or reverberate. —streichen, *ir.v. I. a.* to stroke back, smooth back; to strike up (*the nap of cloth*). II. *n. (aux. f.)*, to fly back (*of migratory birds*). —streifen, *v.a.* to turn up, put back (*the sleeves*, etc.). —strömen, *v.n. (aux. f.)*, to flow, come back. —stürzen, *v.n. (aux. f.)*, to fall violently back; nach Hause —stürzen, to rush (*back*) home. —taumeln, *v.n. (aux. f.)*, to reel back. —telegraphieren, *v.a.* to telegraph or wire back, reply by telegraph. —thun, *ir.v.a.* to put back, replace; einen Schritt —thun, to (take a) step back. —tragen, *ir.v.a.* to carry back; to carry away back with one. —trafieren, *v.a.* to make a redraft, redraw (*auf*, upon). —treiben, *ir.v.a.* to drive back; to drive home; to drive in (*perspiration*, etc.). —treten, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to step back; to return (*to*); to recede; to go back, return to its place; to subside, return to its channel (*of a river*); to retire; to subside, to be checked (*of a disease*, etc.); in den Heeresdienst —treten, to re-enter military service; in das Privatleben —treten, to return to private life; von einer Bewerbung —treten, to withdraw from a candidature; von seinem Amte —treten, to resign or give up one's post; to resign one's office. —tretend, *p. & adj.* stepping back, etc.; reentrant (*of angles*). —übersetzen, *v.a.* to retranslate. —verlangen, *see* —fordern. —fehlen. —versetzen, *v.a.* to put back; to restore to a former state; to put into a lower class, put down; to degrade (*Mil.*); sich in eine Zeit —versetzen, to go back, be carried back in imagination to a former time. —verweisen, *v.a.* to refer back. —wälzen, *v.a.* to roll, push back. —wandern, *v.n. (aux. f.)*, to return. —weichen, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)*, to give way, fall back, recede, retreat; to recoil; to withdraw; to shade off (*Paint.*); mutig weicht —der Starke, the strong can yield without cowardice. II. *subst.n.* recoil (*of a gun*); retreat; ebb (*of the sea*). —weisen, *ir.v.a.* to show (*the way*) back; to send (*a p.*) back, make signs (*to a p.*) to go away; to refuse; to repulse;

to retort; to reject; den Leser auf eine frühere Anmerkung —weisen, to refer the reader to a preceding note. —wenden, *ir.v.a.* to turn back. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* to throw back; to cast aside; to throw, send back (a ball); to reflect (*rays of light*); to repulse (*an enemy*); den Kopf —werfen, to throw back one's head; in das Elend —werfen, to cast back into (*his*, etc.) misery. —wirken, *v.n. (aux. h.)*; auf eine S. —wirken, to react upon something. —wirkung, *see* Rückwirkung. —wollen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to wish to return. —wünschen, *v.a.* to wish for the return of; to wish in return; sich —wünschen, to desire to be back. —zählen, *v.a.* to count back or backwards; to deduct, take off. —ziehen, *I. ir.v.a.* to draw back; to withdraw; to retract, recant; to move back again (*at chess*, etc.); to redeem (*a pledge*); to take no more part in, to be no longer interested in; sich —ziehen, to retire, withdraw; sich auf (or in) sich selbst —ziehen, to retire into oneself, become self-absorbed; sich auf . . . —ziehen, to fall back upon . . . ; einen Posten —ziehen, to withdraw (*an outpost*), to order a sentry to fall back. II. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to return, retire to; to retreat; in seine alte Wohnung —ziehen, to move back again into one's old lodgings or house. III. *subst.n.*, —ziehung, *f.* retreat (*Mil.*); das —ziehen der Gelder, the withdrawal of the money; —ziehung eines Versprechens, withdrawal, retracting of one's promise; das (Sich) —ziehen, recession, retirement, retreat. —zieher, *m.* screw (*Bill.*).

Zuruf, *m.* —(e)s, *pl. —e* shout, call; acclamation, cheer. —en, *ir.v.a. & n.*; einem etwas —en, to call s.th. to a p.; einem Beifall —en, to cheer, applaud a person.

Zurunden, *v.a.* to round off; to enlarge, increase.

Zurüst—en, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to prepare, make or get ready. —ung, *f.* fitting out, equipment; preparation; —ungen treffen, to make preparations.

Zurüden, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)*, to sow on or more.

Zurüdge, *f. (pl. —n)* promise, pledge; assent.

Zurügsen, *v. I. a. (einem etwas)* to promise; einem etwas auf den Kopf —, to tell a p. plainly, maintain it to s.o.'s face. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to meet, suit a p.'s wishes; to be to s.o.'s taste; to agree with a p. (*of food*); einem nicht —, not to be to a p.'s mind; dieser Mann sagt mir nicht zu, I do not like this man, this man does not suit me; das sagt mir nicht zu, that is not my taste; ich habe zugesagt, I have promised; I have accepted (*an invitation*).

Zusammen, *adv. & sep. prefix*, together, jointly, all in all, all together; alle —, all in a body, all together; das macht 100 Mark —, that makes a total of 100 marks. *Comp. —arbeiten*, *v. I. a.* to work together; to exercise (*a horse*) well. II. *n. (aux. h.)*, to work together, in company, to co-operate. —ballen, *v.a. & r.* to form into a ball; die Fäuste —ballen, to clench the fists. —ballung, *f.* agglomeration; conglomerate. —bauen, *v.a.* to build together, unite, join by building. —begeben, *ir.v.r.* to assemble. —befommen, *ir.v.a.* to (*manage to*) get or scrape together. —berufen, *ir.v.a.* to convoke, call together. —besehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to be consistent, compatible (*mit*, with). —betteln, *v.a.* to get together or collect by begging. —binden, *ir.v.a.* to bind together; to tie up. —blasen, *ir.v.a.* to summon by trumpet; to unite with the blow-pipe; to blow down. —borgen, *v.a.* to get together by borrowing. —brauen, *v.a.* to brew, mix; es brant sich etwas —, something is brewing, is

being concocted. —**brechen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break (*in pieces*); to break down; to smash; seine Knie brechen unter ihm —, his knees give way under him. II. *a.* to break in pieces; to fold (*up*) (*a letter, etc.*). —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring together, join, unite; to collect, gather together; to rally (*troops*); to bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken —bringen, to collect one's thoughts; —gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property; —gebrachte Kinder, half-brothers and sisters. —**drängen**, *v. a.* to press together; to put close together; to compress; to condense. —**dreben**, *v. a.* to twist, twine, weave. —**drückbar**, *adj.* compressible. —**drückbarkeit**, *f.* compressibility. —**druden**, *v. a.* to print together; in ein Werk —druden, to print as one work, in one volume. —**drüden**, *v. a.* to compress. —**fahren**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, travel together; to come into collision, rush against one another; to curdle; to shrivel, shrink up; vor Schreck —fahren, to start back in alarm; —fahrende Sonnenstrahlen, converging rays of the sun. II. *a.* to collect in a conveyance. —**falten**, *v. a.* to fold (*up*); to furl (*sails*). —**fassen**, *v. a.* to grasp, seize; to embrace, include, comprise; to collect (*sich*, oneself, one's thoughts, *etc.*); das Ganze noch einmal —fassen, to recapitulate; —fassen in . . ., to compress (*into*), reduce (*to*), narrow (*a question, etc.*) to . . .; kurz —fassen, to sum up, to abridge, compress; um es kurz —zu fassen, to sum up, to be brief. —**finden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to find together, to find assembled. II. *r.* to meet (*together*). —**flechten**, *v. a.* to braid or twine together. —**fliden**, *v. a.* to patch together. —**fließen**, *i. ir. n.* to flow together, to flow in or into the same channel; to fuse. II. *n.* —**fluß**, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colors*); re-union; —fluß von Umständen, juncture; —fluß von Menschen, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people; —fluß von Verbrechen, complication of crimes. —**frieren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze together, to congeal; to shrink with cold or in freezing. —**fügen**, *v. a.* to join together, unite; to fit into one another; to pair, match; to mortise; to clamp; to articulate (*Surg.*); to construe (*Gram.*); to sew together, join; was Gott zusammengefügt hat, das soll der Mensch nicht scheiden, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to join in wedlock, marry. —**geben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go together, belong to one another, to suit one another, to match; to shrink, get smaller, diminish; to melt down; to coincide, concur; to shut close; to communicate (*of rooms*); to get lower (*of supplies*). —**gebören**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong to one another; to match, be fellows, form a pair. —**gehörig**, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. —**geraten**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to encounter; to fall out, attack one another. —**geist**, *p. p. & adj.* composed, compound, complex; composite (*Bot., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being; idea; term; fraction*). —**halt**, *m.* holding together; consistence; cohesion; union; agreement; concert; tie, bond. —**halten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold together, to place one thing by the side of the other; to compare; wenn wir die beiden Berichte —halten, in comparing the two accounts. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold together; to cohere. —**hang**, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem —hange kommen, to lose the thread of the or one's discourse, to get confused; aus dem —hange gerissene Wörter, words separated from their context; —hang der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieser Gedanke

steht nicht im —hange mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Mangel an —hang, incoherence; ohne —hang, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er denkt nicht im —hange, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den ganzen —hang der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story of the ins and outs of the matter. —**hangen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang together or side by side, to be connected; to cohere; to be continuous; sagen Sie mir doch wie die Geschichte —hing, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das —? how is this to be explained? —**hängen**, *v. I. a.* to hang together; to connect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) see —hängen. —**hangslos**, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, inconsistent; rambling (*fig.*). —**hangslosigkeit**, *f.* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. —**hauen**, *ir. v. a.* to mince, chop up; to cut to pieces; to thrash. —**häufung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. —**heilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal, close up; to consolidate. II. *a.* to join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). —**heken**, *v. a.* to set a p. against another, to set persons at variance. —**holen**, *v. a.* to bring together. —**lauern**, *v. r.* to cower, squat, roll o. s. up. —**laufen**, *v. a.* to buy up; to forestall. —**letten**, *v. a.* to chain together. —**litten**, *v. a.* to cement. —**flammern**, *v. a.* to fasten together with cramp-irons. —**flang**, *m.* accord, consonance, harmony, concert. —**flappen**, *v. I. a.* to put together; to fold up; to close (*a knife, fan, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree, fit; seine Zähne flappen —, his teeth chattered; er ist recht —geflappt, he has shrunk to a skeleton (*coll.*). —**flauben**, *v. a.* to scrape together; to compile. —**kommen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to come together; to assemble; to meet; scharf mit einem —kommen, to have a sharp altercation with a p., to quarrel. —**können**, *v. n.* to be able to meet. —**loppen**, *v. a.* to couple together. —**frachen**, *v. n.* to fall or break down with a crash. —**friecken**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep together; to shrivel, creep up. —**kunft**, *f.* assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). —**läppern**, *v. r.* to mount up imperceptibly or by small sums (*coll.*). —**lassen**, *ir. v. a.* to allow to be together, to leave together; to let (come) together, to cause to be united. —**lauf**, see —fluß. —**laufen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to run together; to crowd together in a mob; to congregate, collect, meet; to converge, tend to meet in a point; to blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); to shrink up; to curdle; auf, in einen Punkt —laufen, to meet in a point, converge; mit den Köpfen —laufen, to knock their heads together, run against one another. —**laut**, *m.* consonance, harmony. —**läuten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); alle Glöden —läuten lassen, to have all the bells rung at the same time; to set all the bells ringing. II. *a.* to assemble by ringing the bells. —**leben**, *i. v. n.* to live together; to be fellow lodgers; to cohabit (*sexually*); mit einem —leben, to live with a p. II. *n.* living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. —**legen**, *v. a.* to place, put together; to fold up; to close (*a penknife*); to club together, contribute (*money*). —**leihen**, *ir. v. a.*; sich (*dat.*) eine Summe —leihen, to collect a sum of money by borrowing. —**lesen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to gather or pick together; to collect by reading. II. *a. & n.* to read together. —**liegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie together; to be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). —**löten**, *v. a.* to solder (*up*). —**machen**, *v. a.* to make in company with others; to put together; 8 und 4 machen — 12, 8 and 4 makes 12. —**nähen**, *v. a.* to sew up or together. —**nehmen**,

*ir.v.a.* to take together, take conjointly with; to gather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); to take collectively; to take up (*one's cards*); to hold up, gather (*a horse*); to husband (*one's strength, time, etc.*); *seine Gedanken, den Verstand* —nehmen, to collect one's thoughts, oneself; alles —genommen, taking one thing with another, all things considered, upon the whole; alle Umstände —nehmen, to take all the circumstances into consideration; sich —nehmen, to collect o.s., to make an effort, to summon up all one's strength, control one's feelings, pluck up courage, give heed, take great care; nimm dich —! be a man! pluck up courage! nimm dich — oder . . ., look out, be careful, take care or . . . —ordnen, *v.a.* to arrange together, classify. —packen, *v.a.* to pack up (*together*). —passen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suit together; to match, go well together; to agree; sie passen gut —, they are well matched, they are a good match; sie passen schlecht —, they are ill assorted. II. *a.* to adjust, match, assort. —pfarren, *v.a.* to unite, form into one parish. —pflegen, *v.a.* to fold, pen up together. —pressen, *v.a.* to press together. —raffen, *v. I. a.* to sweep, rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to tuck up (*one's clothes*); die Kräfte —raffen; see —raffen II. II. *r.* to collect or rouse o.s., to make a desperate exertion. —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reckon up; to compute; to do one's accounts together; alles —gerechnet, see alles —genommen; mit einem —rechnen, to settle accounts with, come to an understanding with a p. —reimen, *v.a.* see Reimen; reimen Sie das —, wenn Sie können, make that out, reconcile that if you can; ich kann es mir nicht —reimen, I cannot make head or tail of it, it beats me altogether, it is beyond me. —reiten, *v.a.*; ein Pferd —reiten, to override, knock up a horse. —rennen, *ir.v.n.* to run together; to run against one another; mit einem —rennen, to quarrel with a p. (*coll.*). —rotten, *v.a.* to gather in a mob or troop; sich —rotten, to collect together, band, conspire. —rücken, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, draw nearer to; to draw closer, to close; nach rechts —rücken, to move to the right (*Mil.*). —rufen, *ir.v.a.* to call together, convoke, summon. —schaukeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder with horror. —schaukeln, *v.a.* to shovel (*up*) together. —schichten, *v.a.* to pile, heap up; to crowd, squeeze together; to pile up in layers. —schicken, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot down; to batter down with a gun; eine Summe —schicken, to make up a sum by contributions; —geschossen, destroyed, battered down, ruined; crippled; made up by contributions. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot at the same time; to dart together; to crystallize. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike against one another; to fall down with a crash; to close with a bang or crash; die Wellen schlagen über ihm —, the waves closed over him. II. *a.* to strike together; to beat up; to clap (*one's hands*); to smash up (*a hostile force*); to beat down (*the earth*); to pound; to unite (*estates*); to fold up (*a letter, napkin*); to wrap (*one's mantle*) around one; to put up (*a bed*); to gather (*Typ.*); to baste up; vor Verwunderung die Hände über dem Kopf —schlagen, to throw up one's hands in astonishment; die Kosten —schlagen, to lump the expenses; Geld aus etwas —schlagen, to turn s.th. into money. —schließen, *ir.v. I. a.* to chain (*prisoners, etc.*) together; die Reihen —schließen, to close the ranks. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to unite, join. —schmelzen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away. II. *a.* to melt together, fuse. —schmieden, *v.a.* to weld together. —schmieren, *v.a.* to scribble off,

to puddle together (*vulg.*). —schnüren, *v.a.* to lace, tie together; to brace; to pack up; to cord, tie up; to strangle; das schnürt mir das Herz —, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to compile; to write in one word; to gain by writing; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —schreiben, to make a fortune by one's books or one's writings; was der Mann alles —schreibt! what a scribbler (bookmaker) he is! —schrumpfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink up; to curl up; to wrinkle. —schüttern, (*coll.*) see —ficken. —schütteln, *v.a.* to shake up well. —schütten, *v.a.* to pour together, to mix up together. —schweißen, *v.a.* to weld (*together*). —sehbär, *adj.* that can be put together or composed, compoundable. —setzen, *I. v.a.* to put together; to compose; to compound; to combine; to construct; eine Maschine —setzen, to put up, put a machine together; die Gewehre —setzen, to pile arms; sich —setzen, to sit down together; to be composed of, to consist of; see —gesetzt. II. *subst. n.*, —setzung, *f.* composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. —seker, *m.* one who makes up, compounder; mounter (*of machinery*), fitter; tool used for putting together (*watches*), watch-holder. —singen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing together; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —singen, to make a fortune by singing. —sinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down, fall, collapse; to sink into ruin. —sparen, *v.a.* to save up, amass by economy. —spiel, *n.* playing together, acting in unison, collective acting, ensemble (*of instruments or actors*). —sprechen, *ir.v.a.*; (ein Brautpaar) —sprechen, to unite in marriage. —stellen, *v.a.* to put into the same stable. —stecken, *v. I. a.* to stick together, to fasten or pin together; sie stecken die Köpfe —, they put their heads together. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); immer —stecken, to be always together. —stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand together, be together; to side with one another; to unite for a common cause. —stellen, *v.a.* to place together; to place beside one another, compare; to group; to assort; to compile; das Wahlergebnis —stellen, to inspect the ballot-box. —stimmen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to accord, to harmonize; to suit, be congruous; to vote together; nicht —stimmen, to disagree, not to harmonize. —stopfen, *v.a.* to cram together; to darn. —stopfeln, *v.a.* to glean; to compile badly. —stopplung, *f.* hash-up, medley. —stoß, *m.* striking together; shock; collision (*on a railway*); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. —stoßen, *ir.v. I. a.* to push, knock against one another; to pound up together; to join (*by pushing or knocking*); to join (*the pieces of a coat*); to overturn, knock down; to break up; die Gläser —stoßen, to touch glasses. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dash against one another; to become locked (*in one another*); to meet, encounter; to collide, cause a collision (*Railw.*); to effect a junction (*Mil.*); —stoßend, contiguous, adjacent, abutting (*on*). —streichen, *ir.v.a.* to cut down (*e.g. a play*); Geld —streichen, to amass, rake money together. —strömen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to join, flow together; to converge; to crowd together. —tragen, *ir.v.a.* to bring, carry together; to collect; to compile. —treffen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to meet, encounter; to coincide; zu etwas —treffen, to assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas —treffen, to agree, coincide with s.th.; es trifft nicht mit unseren Erwartungen —, it does not answer our expectations. II. *subst. n.* meeting, encounter; concurrence (*of circumstances*), coincidence; (*hostile*) encounter; inoculation (*of veins*); identity (*of thoughts*). —treiben, *ir.v.a.* to drive together; to beat up (*game*). —treten, *ir.v. I. a.* to tread down; to tread to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*)



to meet, join; to unite; to combine; to coalesce; to agree. —**tritt**, *m.* coalition; meeting (*of parliament*; *of creditors*). —**wachsend**, *adj.* coalescent. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw together; to confound; to make into a heap; to mix or jumble up; to throw down, overthrow. —**wirfen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act, work together; to co-operate; —**wirkend**, *co-operative*. *II. subst.n.* combined efforts; co-operation. —**würfeln**, *v.a.* to throw together; **es war eine bunt-ge-würfelte Gesellschaft**, it was a motley assembly. —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count or add up. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* contractible. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw together; to tighten; to contract, to abridge, epitomize; to gather, assemble; to contract (*the brows*); to purse up (*the lips*); to oppress (*the chest*); to draw (*the mouth*); —**gezogene (Wort)formen**, contracted forms, contractions. *II. r.* to collect; to draw to a head; to contract; to gather; **es zieht sich ein Gewitter** —, a storm is gathering; —**ziehende Mittel**, astringents. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to take lodgings together, to become fellow-lodgers; to share rooms; to go off together. —**ziehung**, *f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (*of troops, etc.*); contracted word. —**ziehungs-zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. —**zwingen**, *v.a.* to force together.

**Zusatz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Zusätze**) addition; adjunct; appendix; postscript; supplement; codicil (*to a will*); alloy (*Chem.*); additional note; amplification; corollary (*Log.*). *Comp.* —**steuer**, *f.* additional tax.

**Zuschancen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to procure (something) secretly for (a person) (*coll.*).

**Zuschärf-en**, *v.a.* to point, sharpen; to thin, feather off. —**ung**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; basil (*of a crystal*).

**Zuscharren**, *v.a.* to cover or fill up by scraping (something) over.

**Zuschäue-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to look on at; einem —, to watch a p. (*working or playing*). —*r*, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) —**rin**, *f.* spectator; witness. —**rschaft**, *f.* spectators; the public. *Comp.* —**r-plätze**, *pl.* places for the spectators. —**r-raum**, *m.* house (*opp. to stage*).

**Zuschaukeln**, *v.a.* to shovel up; to cover by shoveling.

**Zuschicken**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to send to, transmit to; Geld —, to remit money; Waren —, to consign goods.

**Zuschieb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to shove or push towards or to; to shut, close by pushing; to make over to (a p.), give to secretly; einem etwas —en, see **Zuschancen**; to shuffle s.th. off on to another; to turn the tables upon a p.; den Riegel —en, to shoot the bolt, bolt (*the door, etc.*); einem den Eid —en, to tender the oath to a p., to put a p. upon oath. —**ung**, *f.* feeding apparatus (*Mach.*); selbstthätige —ung, self-acting feed.

**Zuschicken**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot (away), fire; (*aux. f.*) to come (*of milk*); auf einen —, to rush at a p. *II. a.* to supply, add, furnish with in addition; einem einen Blick —, to give a p. a rapid look, to dart a glance at s.o.

**Zuschlag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zuschläge**) the knocking down to a bidder (*at auctions*); additional payment; extra charge; addition; increase; flux. *Comp.* —**s-fahrtkarte**, *f.* additional ticket. —**s-gebühr**, *f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee or payment.

**Zuschlag-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to slam; to strike, drive towards; to nail up or down; to knock down to (*a bidder*); to close; to dispose of, sell (*to*); to strike a bargain; to add as a flux (*Found.*); see **Zuhauen**; einem die Thür vor der Nase —en, to bang the door in a p.'s face. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, hit hard; to strike away, lay on; to agree with; to suit, benefit;

to turn out well; (*aux. f.*) to bang. *III. subst.* —**en**, *n.*, —**ung**, *f.* striking towards, etc.; blows; daß —en der Thüren ist unerträglich, the slamming of doors is unbearable.

**Zuschläger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beater, striker (*smith's assistant*).

**Zuschleifen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to sharpen, whet; to point; to polish; (einen Stein) vielschlig —, to cut (a stone) into facets. *II. reg.v.a.* to tie, knot together, fasten with a knot.

**Zuschleppen**, *v.a.* to drag, haul towards or to; to convey to, let have (*privately*).

**Zuschließen**, *ir.v.a.* to lock up, shut up, close.

**Zuschmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw to; to slam, bang to.

**Zuschmelzen**, *ir.v.a.* to close by melting; to seal hermetically.

**Zuschmieren**, *v.a.* to smear on, over or up; to plaster up.

**Zuschnappen**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with a snap, snap to.

**Zuschneide-n**, *ir.v.a.* to cut up; to cut out (*a dress, etc.*); aus dem Größten —n, to rough-hew; einem das Brot, die Wiffen (sarglich) —n, to keep a p. on short allowance. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) —**rin**, *f.* cutter-out; cutting-out; (*tailor's etc.*) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* cutting-out board (*of tailors, saddlers, etc.*). —**kunst**, *f.* art of cutting out. —**messer**, *n.* shoe-maker's knife for cutting out. —**tisch**, *m.* see —**brett**.

**Zuschneien**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to snow up, to close with snow. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with snow; zugeschnitten sein, to be snowed up, to be covered or closed up with snow.

**Zuschnitt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cut (*of a dress, etc.*); style; arrangement; nature; ways; dieser Mensch hat einen sonderbaren —, this man has something very odd about him, is eccentric; der häusliche — ist zu großartig, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; es schon im — versehen, to go wrong or make a mistake at the very outset.

**Zuschnüren**, *v.a.* to lace together, lace up; einem die Kehle —, to strangle a p.; mir war die Kehle wie zugeschnürt, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, I felt a lump in my throat (*coll.*); in ihrem Betragen war etwas zugeschnürrtes, there was an air of constraint in her manner.

**Zuschrauben**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw down, to fasten with a screw; to screw up.

**Zuschreibbar**, *adj.* attributable, imputable.

**Zuschreiben**, *I. ir.v.a.* to write to; to dedicate; to add in writing; to assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; to put to one's credit; to confer (*on a p.*) by a deed, charter, etc.; daß schreibe ich seiner Unwissenheit zu, I attribute that to his ignorance. *II. subst. n.*, durch vieles — hat er die Arbeit verdorben, he has spoilt the work by adding so much to it.

**Zuschreien**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream or shout out; einem etwas —, to call out s.th. to a person.

**Zuschreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); auf einen —, to stride, step towards or up to a p.; fuchtig —, to step out well, to walk on briskly.

**Zuschrift**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) letter; address; dedication; amtliche —, official communication. —**lich**, *adv.* by letter.

**Zuschüren**, *v.a.* to stir, poke (*the fire*).

**Zuschuß**, *m.* (—**ßes**, *pl.* **Zuschüsse**) contribution, additional supply; extra allowance. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* extra sheet (*Typ.*). —**mahl**, *n.* picnic. —**pavier**, *n.* waste (*Typ.*). —**steuer**, *f.* additional tax or duty. —**summe**, *f.* additional sum. —**tage**, *pl.* epacts.

**Zuschütten**, *v.a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap on; einen Brunnen —, to fill up a well.

**Zuschwären**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close through supuration.

**Zuschwellen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close by swelling.

**Zuschwören**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to swear (to a person).

**Zuseheln**, *v.a.* to sail to or towards, to make for; to go on sailing; *segle zu!* sail on!

**Zusehen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look on at, watch; to witness; to look after, look to, oversee; to wait, delay; to connive or wink at; to look to, take heed; *das — haben*, to be left without a share, to have no part in the game; *einem beim Spiele —*, to watch a p. playing; *einer Sache ruhig —*, to look on at a th. calmly or unmoved, to tolerate; *noch ein wenig —*, to be patient, wait a little longer; *sieh zu, daß du nicht fällst*, take care lest you fall; *da hat er zu —*, that is his look-out; *seht für euch selbst zu!* look to yourself! II. *subst. n.* view, looking on; part of spectator. — *d(ß)*, *adv.* visibly, evidently, noticeably, obviously.

**Zusein**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shut or closed.

**Zusehen**, *ir.v.a.* see **Zuschiden**.

**Zusehen**, *v. I. a.* to add to; to put, set to; to put on, over (the fire); to put to, to affix; to contribute; to stake higher; to alloy with; to lose (money); to sacrifice (one's health, etc.); to close (a stove, etc.); to obstruct, block up, close; to close the game (at dominoes); *er hat sein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugesetzt*, he has lost all his money by it; *er hat dabei zugesetzt*, he has been a loser by it; *bei diesem Geschäft muß man —*, it is a losing concern. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem hart —*, to press a p. hard, pursue s.o. closely, to attack a p. vigorously; *einem mit Bitten —*, to overwhelm s.o. with entreaties, importune a p.; *einem so —*, daß er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß, to put a p. into a corner, to nonplus a person.

**Zusicher**—*n.*, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to assure (a p. of a th.); to secure s.th. for (s.o.). —*ung*, *f.* assurance, promise.

**Zusiegeln**, *v.a.* to seal up.

**Zusweise**, *f.* see **Zustof**.

**Zusperren**, *v.a.* to close, bar up, shut up.

**Zuspielen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to play (the ball, etc., to a p.); to serve (at tennis); to play to one's partner (Cards); to convey to (secretly).

**Zuspitzen**—*en*, *v.a.* to point, cut to a point; to give a conical form to; to taper; to close (a stocking in knitting); to point (needles); to point, make (an arch) more pointed; *sich — en*, to taper to a point; *epigrammatisch — en*, to give an epigrammatic turn to, to turn into an epigram. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pointer (of pins, needles, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* pointing, sharpening; tapering off; point.

**Zusprache**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Zuspruch**.

**Zusprechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to instill, impart by speaking; to award, adjudge; *einem Mut —*, to cheer s.o. up, encourage a p.; *einem Trost —*, to comfort a p. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to address, accost; to exhort, encourage, comfort; to suit, agree with; to please; *der Flasche fleißig —*, to partake freely of the bottle, to drink copiously; *einem Gerichte wader —*, to do ample justice to a dish, to eat heartily of a dish.

**Zuspringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring towards; to snap, spring to (of locks); *auf einen —*, to run up to or towards a p.; *einem —* (usually *einem beibringen*), to run to a p.'s aid.

**Zuspruch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Zusprüche**) words addressed (to a p.); exhortation; encouragement; consolation; call, short visit; *viel — haben*, to have plenty of customers, have a great run (of custom), to be much resorted to.

**Zusunden**, *v.a.* to bung, close up (a barrel).

**Zustand**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Zustände**) condition,

state; situation; position; lot; in *segefertigen* —*e*, in sailing trim or order; in *elendem* —*e*, in wretched condition or plight; — *des Gemüths*, frame of mind.

**Zutau**—*de*—, in *comps.* see **Stand**. —*bringen*, *n.* bringing about, accomplishment, realization, achievement; restoration (*diat.*); *das — bringen dieser Sache wird schwer halten*, there will be considerable difficulty in accomplishing this. —*kommen*, *n.* taking place; *das — kommen des Congresses ist gesichert*, the meeting of the congress will take place, the congress is sure to meet, the congress will certainly come off (*coll.*).

**Zustand**—*ig*, *adj.* belonging to, appertaining to; duly qualified, competent (of judges, tribunals, etc.); —*ige Stelle* or *Behörde*, proper quarters or authorities; *nicht — ig*, incompetent, not duly qualified. —*igkeit*, *f.* competence; apertenance. —*lich*, *adj.* neuter, not active.

**Zustechen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *v. I. a.* to stitch up. II. *n.*; *auf einen —*, to make a thrust (with a sword) at a p.; *immer —*, to spur on, to stitch on, to go on stabbing or stitching.

**Zustechen**, *v.a.* to slip a th. into a p.'s hand or pocket, to give a p. a th. secretly; to pin up; *einer Dame das Kleid —*, to fasten a lady's dress by pins, to pin a lady's dress together.

**Zustehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to belong to; to be the duty of, be incumbent upon; to become, suit; *das steht dir nicht zu*, it is not for you, that is not your business, that is not within your province.

**Zustellen**, *v.a.* to close, block up by putting something before; (*einem etwas*) —, to hand to, deliver up to, to present.

**Zusteuern**, *v.a.* to contribute, help by contributions.

**Zusteuern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *auf eine S. . . —*, to steer or make for a th.; *der Küste —*, to steer for the coast; *immer —*, to steer straight ahead.

**Zustimm**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to assent, consent or agree to, to concur with. —*ung*, *f.* assent, consent; *nach erfolgter — ung*, consent having been obtained; *unter — ung von*, with the consent of.

**Zustopfen**, *v.a.* to stop up, close, fill up; to stop (the ears); to mend, darn (a hole).

**Zustöpfeln**, *v.a.* to cork up.

**Zustößen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push towards; to push to, close (the door). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to push, thrust on; to push away; (*aux. f.*) *einem —*, to befall a p., to happen to s.o.; *falls mir irgend etwas Unglückliches — sollte*, in case of any misfortune overtaking me or happening to me.

**Zustreben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); (*einem Ziele*) —, to strive for or after, to endeavor to reach or attain; *dies ist das Ziel, dem alle Ereignisse —*, this is the goal towards which all events are tending.

**Zustreichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); *auf ein Ziel —*, *dem Ziele —*, to aim at, tend towards a goal. II. *a.* to close up by spreading on, smearing over.

**Zustreichen**, *v.a.* to close (a stocking).

**Zustromen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pour, stream in or towards. II. *subst. n.* influx.

**Zustühlen**, *v.a.* to cover with a lid.

**Zustürmen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *auf einen —*, to rush at a p. impetuously.

**Zustürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *auf einen —*, to rush upon or towards a p.

**Zustutzen**, *v.a.* to fashion, polish, dress up; to instruct, train, drill, discipline; *einen Baum —*, to train a tree; *ein Stief für die Bühne —*, to adapt a piece for the stage or for acting; *einen Hut —*, to trim, brush up a hat; *einen Bedienten —*, to train a servant.

**Zutaufstreichen**, *n.* cropping-out (*of strata*).

**Zutappen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grope, go gropingly; to fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; to act rashly, blunder.

**Zutäppisch**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy.

**Zuteilen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to assign, allot; to distribute, give a share of, apportion; to adjudge; to grant; *die ihm zugeteilte Rolle*, the part allotted to him; *einem etwas in reichem Maße* —, to lavish s.th. on a person.

**Zutbat**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) trimmings (*of a dress, etc., as lining, silk, braid, etc.*); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; — *en einer Speise*, ingredients of a dish.

**Zuthulich**, *adj.* obliging, assiduous; officious; complaisant; insinuating. — *feit*, *f.* complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.

**Zuthun**, *ir.v.a.* to add to; to furnish material for; to close, shut; *ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethan*, I have not slept a wink the whole night; *er hat die Augen zugethan*, he has closed his eyes on this world (*is dead*); *ein Auge bei einer S.* —, to wink at a th.; *sich —*, to close (*of itself*); *sich einem or bei einem —*, to insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; *see Zugethan*. II. *subst. n.* assistance, co-operation; *es geschah ohne mein —*, I had nothing to do with it; it was not of my seeking; *es geschah durch sein —*, it was (by) his doing he had a finger in the pie (*coll.*).

**Zuthunlich**, *see* Zuthulich.

**Zutraden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trot on; *auf . . . (acc.)* —, to trot towards or up to . . .; *trab zu!* trot on!

**Zutragen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry, bring to; to carry (*tales*) to, report (*news*), whisper. II. *r.* to happen, take place; *wenn es sich — sollte*, *daß wir gewinnen*, if we should happen to win. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be productive (*of trees*).

**Zutrag-er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*), —*erin*, *f.* reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandalmonger, evil gossip. — *erei*, *f.* talebearing; informing; titillate-tattle. — *lich*, *adj.* productive (*of*); beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; *nicht —lich sein*, not to be advantageous for, to disagree with (*one*); *der Gesundheit —lich*, healthful, salubrious. — *lichkeit*, *f.* advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.

**Zutran- en**, *v.a.* *einem etwas —en*, to believe a p. capable of, give a p. credit for, expect from s.o.; *einem —en*, to trust, confide in, rely upon a p.; *ich trane ihm alles Böse zu*, I believe him capable of any wickedness; *ich trane ihm nicht viel zu*, I do not think much of him; *sich (dat.) nicht viel —en*, to have no high opinion of o.s., or of one's powers, to be diffident. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* confiding; familiar; *sprechen Sie —lich mit ihm*, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! — *lich- feit*, *f.* confidingness, trust, confidence. *Comp. —en-erweckend*, *adj.* inspiring confidence. — *en-zvoll*, *adj.* full of confidence. — *en-zwert*, *adj.* trustworthy.

**Zutreffen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit, tally, agree with; to prove right; to be conclusive; (*aux. f.*) to happen, take place; *es traf alles zu*, it all turned out to be true; *dies trifft gerade auf seinen Charakter zu*, this is exactly in keeping with his character; *auf ein Haar —*, to be right to a hair; — *b*, to the point, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; — *de Bemerkung*, just observation. II. *subst.n.*; *daß — der Beweise*, the conclusiveness of the evidence.

**Zutreiben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive towards or to; to drive on; to drive into (*s.th.*); *einem Kunden —*, to send a p. customers; *sich (dat.) Kunden*

—, to tout for customers; *die Pferde —*, to whip up the horses. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be driven, to be floating, to drift on.

**Zutreten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to trample over, close up (*a hole*) by treading. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to intervene, interpose; to supervene; to join.

**Zutrieb**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (*of cattle in the market*).

**Zutrinken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink to, pledge (*einem*, a p.).

**Zutritt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) access; admission; — *haben*, to be received, have access (*to a p.*); *bei einem (freien) — haben*, to be received, to be readily admitted, be permitted to visit at s.o.'s house; *einem freien — verschaffen*, to procure s.o. a ticket of admission, a free pass.

**Zuunterst**, *adv.* quite at the bottom, below all the others.

**Zuverläßig**, *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, dependable, to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; *er ist nicht —*, he is not to be trusted. — *feit*, *f.* reliability; trustworthiness; solidity; certainty, credibility.

**Zuvernißt**, *f.* confidence (*auf eine S.*, in a th.), reliance, dependence (*on*); certainty, complete conviction; — *zu Gott*, trust in God; *ich hege die —*, I trust; *er hegte die feste —*, he confidently expected. — *lich*, *adj.* confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; *see Zuverlässig*. — *lichkeit*, *f.* trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.

**Zuviele**, *I. adv.* — *zu viel*; *was — ist, ist —*, more than enough is too much (*prov.*). II. *n.* excess.

**Zuvor**, *I. adv.* before, previously; once; beforehand; formerly. II. *n.*; *daß — und hernach*, the before and after. *Comp. —bedenken*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect (*on s.th.*) beforehand.

— *einnehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to preoccupy. — *er- wägen*, *ir.v.a.* to examine, consider previously.

— *kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get in front of (*a p.*); to take the lead; *einem —kommen*, to anticipate s.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; *einer Sache —kommen*, to prevent, obviate s.th. — *fommend*, *p. & adj.* anticipatory, anticipating; obliging; civil, courteous, kind. — *fommeneit*, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. — *laufend*, *p. & adj.* outstripping. — *thun*, *ir.v.a.*; *es einem (in einer S.) —thun*, to surpass, outdo a p. (*in s.th.*); *es einem —zuthun suchen*, to endeavor to excel a p., to vie with a p.

**Zuvorderst**, *adv.* in the front rank, foremost, before everybody or all others.

**Zuvörderst**, *adv.* first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else; before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.

**Zuwachs**, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; increase, accession, augmentation (*an Ruhm, of glory*); expansion; *einen Riß auf (den) — machen*, to make a coat so as to allow for growing; *auf — berechnet*, allowing for expansion.

**Zuwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to heal up, grow together (*of wounds*); to grow for the use of; to accrue (*einem*, to s.o.); *dem Landmanne wachsen die Früchte zu*, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; *ihm ist dieses Jahr viel Vieh zugewachsen*, his livestock has greatly increased this year.

**Zuwaage**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) make-weight; what is thrown in.

**Zuwägen**, *ir.v.a.* to add in weighing out; *einem etwas —*, to weigh out, to mete out s.th. to a p., to dispense s.th. to s.o.

**Zuwälzen**, *v.a.* to roll towards or to; to throw, lay (*the blame, etc.*) upon; *den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsstücke —*, to close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.



**Zuwandern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to wander or migrate towards; zugewandert kommen, to immigrate; ein Zugewanderter, an immigrant.

**Zuwanfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, totter towards. **Zuwarten**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to wait; die -de Politit, the policy of *laissez-faire*; sich -d verhalten, to wait for things to develop, to play the waiting game.

**Zuwe'ge**, *adv.*; — bringen, to bring about, accomplish, effect; gut — sein, to be flourishing.

**Zuwehen**, *v.n.* to blow towards or to; to fill up by blowing into; einem Luft —, to fan a p.; der Wind hat die Wege mit Schnee zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

**Zuweilen**, *adv.*; sometimes, at times, now and then.

**Zuweisen**, *ir.v.a.*; (einem etwas) to assign or allot (s.th. to s.o.); einem Kunden —, to send, recommend customers to a p.

**Zuwenden**, *ir.v.a.* to turn towards; einem etwas —, to let a p. have s.th., procure s.th. for s.o., throw s.th. in a p.'s way; einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a p.; einem seine Liebe —, to give one's love to a p.; to love a p.; seine Freundlichkeit wandte ihm alle Herzen zu, his kindness won him all hearts; seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande —, to expend all one's strength or one's whole force on an object.

**Zuwerfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw to or towards; to close, fill up (*with earth*); to throw in a p.'s way; to throw down, play (*Cards*); einem Blicke —, to cast glances at s.o.; die Thür —, to slam the door.

**Zuwi'der**, *adv. & prep.* (*with dat.*) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; das Glück war uns —, fortune was against us; die ihrer Pflicht — waren, which conflicted with her duty; das ist mir —, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; er ist mir in den Tod —, I detest him mortally; I hate the very sight of him; der gesunden Vernunft —, opposed to reason; — handeln, to act in opposition to, to act against, to offend against, infringe, violate; er suchte meinem Plane — zu handeln, he tried to act in opposition to my plan; — laufen, to run counter or contrary to; es wird Ihnen nicht — sein, wenn . . ., you will have no objection if . . .

**Zuwinfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — einem —, to make signs to a p., to nod, beckon to a person.

**Zuwölben**, *v.a.* to arch over.

**Zuzahlen**, *v.a.* to pay in addition, over and above.

**Zuzählen**, *v.a.* to add (*to*); — einem etwas —, to count s.th. out to a person.

**Zuzieh-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to close by drawing; to draw together, draw tight; to tie; to draw, drag towards or to, to admit, allow to share, to invite, call in; to cause; to incur; to rear, raise (*in addition*); die Vorhänge —en, to draw the curtains; zur Beratung —en, to consult; einen zweiten Arzt —en, to call in or consult a second doctor; sich (*dat.*) Händel —en, to involve o.s. in altercations; sich (*dat.*) einen Tadel —en, to incur blame; sich (*dat.*) eine Krankheit —en, to contract a disease, catch an illness; sich (*dat.*) einen Verdacht —en, to bring suspicion upon o.s., to lay o.s. open to suspicion; er hat sich (*dat.*) die Äußerung zugezogen, he has taken the remark as meant for or applicable to himself; einem die Kehle —en, to strangle, choke a p.; die Schleife zieht sich zu, the knot tightens. **II. ir.v.n.** (*aux. f.*) to move towards, to remove to; to march to (*the aid of*); to go to a new place (*of servants*); (*aux. h.*) to pull on; kräftig —en, to pull hard, to pull away. —ung, *f.* drawing together; tying; incurring; calling in,

aid, assistance; mit —ung einiger Nachbarn, with the aid of one or two neighbors; unter —ung Ihrer Spefen, including your expenses; mit or unter —ung eines Arztes, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted; ohne jemandes —ung, without help from any one.

**Zuzug**, *m.* (—s) marching to s.o.'s aid; reinforcements, contingent.

**Zuzügler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) volunteer; newcomer, recent settler; (*pl.*) auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

**Zuzwängen**, *v.a.* to close with an effort, force to (*a door*).

**Zwa'd-en**, *v.a.* to pinch; to tease, worry, torment; to fleece. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* pincers (*in glass-works*).

**Zwang**, *m.* (—(e)s) coercion, compulsion, force; constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; constriction, tenesmus (*Med.*); yoke, servitude; jurisdiction; ohne —, unconstrained(-ly); einem — anthun, to use violence to, compel, constrain a p.; sich (*dat.*) or seinen Gefühlen — anthun, to do violence to one's feelings; dem Gesetze — anthun, to wrest, pervert the law; dem —e weichen, to yield to compulsion. *Comp.* —(s)=anleihe, *f.* forced loan. —(s)=arbeit, *f.* compulsory labour; zu lebenslänglicher —(s)=arbeit verurtheilt, to condemn a p. to penal servitude for life. —(s)=badofen, *m.* common or parish oven (*obs.*). —(s)=dienst, *m.* compulsory service. —(s)=entcignung, *f.* forced expropriation. —(s)=gerechtfertigt, *f.* banality (*obs.*). —(s)=gesetz, *n.* coercive law, coercion law. —(s)=gewalt, *f.* compulsory power. —(s)=jade, *f.* strait-jacket. —(s)=kurs, *m.* forced currency (*of paper-money*). —lage, *f.* condition of constraint. —los, *adj.* unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in —losen Heften, appearing in occasional numbers. —losigkeit, *f.* freedom, unconstraint; ease; laissez-aller. —(s)=maß-regel, *f.* coercive measure; —(s)=maßregeln anwenden, to employ coercive measures, to use force. —mittel, *n.* violent means, means of coercion, force; gerichtliches —mittel der Güterbeschlagnahme, distress-warrant. —(s)=paß, *m.* compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. —(s)=pflicht, *f.* compulsory duty. —(s)=recht, *n.* right of coercion; banality (*obs.*). —(s)=schiene, *f.* check-rail. —stellung, *f.* constrained position. —(s)=verfahren, *n.* coercive proceeding or measures. —vertheigerung, *f.* forced sale, bankrupt sale (*by auction*). —(s)=vollstreckung, *f.* distraint, execution. —s=weise, *adv.* compulsorily, forcibly, by (*main*) force.

**Zwang**, **Zwän'ge**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of zwingen.*

**Zwän'gen**, *v.a.* to pinch, squeeze; to constrain; to bend with force; to force; gezwängt bei Tische sitzen, to be close-packed, crowded at table; das Recht —, to do violence to the law.

**Zwan'zig**, *I. num. adj.* twenty. **II. f. (pl. —en)** (*number*) twenty, a score; zu —en, by scores, in twenties, by groups of twenty; in den —en sein, to be in the twenties, between twenty and thirty (*years of age*); sie ist über die — hinaus, she is over or turned twenty. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the figure 20; thing of 20 units; coin of 20 pfennigs or kreutzers; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20; soldier of the 20th regiment. —st, *num. adj.* (*der, die, das —ste*) twentieth; den —sten März, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. —stel, *n.* (—stels, *pl.* —stel) twentieth part; drei —stel, three twentieths. —stens, *adv.* in the 20th place. *Comp.* —est,

*n.* polygon having 20 sides. —**erlei**, *indec.* *adj.* or *adv.* of 20 different kinds; **auf** —**erlei** Art, in twenty (different) ways. —**fach**, *adj.* twenty-fold. —**fächig**, *adj.* having 20 faces, icosahedral. —**fächner**, *m.* icosahedron (*Cryst.*). —**mark-tiid**, *n.* 20-mark piece.

**Zwar**, *adv.* indeed, truly, certainly; of course, it is true, to be sure, I admit; **er** **that** **es** —, **aber** **untern**, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; **er** **gestand** —, **doch** **erst** **als** **es** **zu** **spät** **war**, he confessed, it is true, but only when it was too late; **und** —, and that, and so; **er** **ist** **ein** **Böfewicht** **und** — **von** **der** **gefährlichsten** **Art**, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind.

**Zwed**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) peg; sprig, wooden nail; (center peg in the) target, bull's eye, butt; aim, end, object, design, goal; **mit** **dem** —**e**, with a view to, with the object of; for this purpose, with this end in view; **zu** **welchem** —**e**? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? **zum** —**e** **einer** **Unterredung**, for the purpose of holding a conversation or conference; **seinen** — **in** **sich** **selbst** **habend**, autotelic; **der** — **heißt** **die** **Mittel**, the end justifies the means; **sonst** **hat** **es** **seinen** —, there is nothing else in it, and that is all (*coll.*); **seinen** — **erreichen**, **zu** **seinem** —**e** **kommen**, to attain one's ends, carry one's point. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) peg; hob-nail (*for shoes*); carpet-tack; sprig; **mit** —**en** **beschlagen**, pegged, hob-nailed. —**en**, *v.a.* to peg; to tack; to fasten with pegs or tacks. —**s**, *prep.* (with *gen.*); see above **mit** **dem** —**e**, **zum** —**e**. *Comp.* —**dienlich**, *adj.* to the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious. —**dienstlich**, *f.* utility, suitability, efficacy, efficiency, fitness. —**entsprechend**, *adj.* answering its purpose, proper to the end in view. —**essen**, *n.* public dinner given for some special reason, complimentary dinner, public banquet. —**gemäß**, *adj.* see —**entsprechend**. —**mäßig**. —**los**, *i. adj.* aimless, objectless; purposeless, useless. II. *adv.* to no purpose, at random. —**losigkeit**, *f.* aimlessness; uselessness. —**mäßig**, *adj.* answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* suitability of the means to the end; usefulness; appropriateness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (*Phil.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view.

**Zween**, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* (*orig.* only *masc.*, the *fem.* being *zwo*, the *neuter* *zwei*. This latter has now replaced the old *masc.* and *fem.*) two, twain; **Niemand** **kann** — **Herren** **dienen**, no man can serve two masters (*B.*).

**Zweh'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) towel (*dial.*).

**Zwei**, *I. num. adj.* (*gen.* —**er**, when no *subst.* follows or before a *subst.* not preceded by an *art.* or *adj.* showing the case; *dat.* —**en**, when no *subst.* follows) two; —**und** **zwanzig**, two and twenty, twenty-two; **es** **ist** **halb** —, it is half-past one; **um** **drei** **Viertel** **auf** —, at a quarter to two; **aus** —(**en**) **bestehend**, in — **zerfallend**, binary; **zu** —(**en**) **stehend**, double (*Bot.*); **das** **Weibchen** **steht** **auf** — **Augen**, the race or family is represented by one man; in — **Gemählern** **ausgefertigte** **Verhandlung**, deed of which there is a duplicate; — **und** —, **zu** —**en**, two and two, by twos; **mit** —**en** **fahren**, to drive a pair of horses; **das** **Spiel** **läßt** **sich** **zu** —**en** **spielen**, two can play at that game; **ich** **habe** **es** —**en** **gesagt**, I said it to two persons; **Tagebuch** —**er** **Kinder**, diary of two children; **durch** —**er** **Zeugen** **Mund**, by the mouth of two witnesses; **die** **Aussage** **dieser** — **Zeugen**, the evidence of these two witnesses. II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) two; deuce; see —**heit**. III. *n.* pair, couple. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) the

figure two (2); any thing or person characterized by the number two, as a coin of two units, a soldier of the 2d regiment, etc. —**heit**, *f.* duality, dualism. —**t**, see **Zweit**. *Comp.* —**adäselig**, *adj.* ambidextrous; two-faced, double-dealing. —**armig**, *adj.* with two arms or branches. —**babnig**, *adj.* of two breadths (*of cloth*, etc.). —**bañsch**, *adj.* having two bases (*Chem.*). —**blätterig**, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous. —**blumig**, —**blütig**, *adj.* biflorate. —**brüderig**, —**bündelig**, *adj.* diadelphian (*Bot.*). —**bund**, *m.* dual alliance or league. —**dede**, *m.* two-decker (*obs.*). —**deutelei**, *f.* ambiguity; (habit of) equivocating. —**deutelei**, *n.* (*adv.* *h.*) to be ambiguous; to equivocate. —**deutig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ambiguous, with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; untruthful; —**deutig** **reden**, to equivocate. —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity; duplicity of character. —**doppelt**, *adj.* double, two-fold (*coll.*); binate (*Bot.*). —**drittelt-majorität**, *f.* majority of two-thirds. —**drittelt-takt**, *m.* two-three time. —**chig**, *adj.* bigamous (*Bot.*). —**erlei**, *indec.* *adj.* of two kinds; two-fold, different; **das** **ist** —**erlei**, those are two very different things; **die** **Herren** **von** —**erlei** **Tuch**, the military (*coll.*). —**fach**, *adj.* double, two-fold; binate; —**fache** **Intervalle**, *pl.* compound intervals (*Mus.*). —**fädig**, *adj.* having two compartments; with two cells (*Bot.*). —**falter**, *m.* butterfly (*obs.*). —**fältig**, *adj.* twofold. —**farbig**, *adj.* of two colors; —**farbiger** **Druck**, bi-colored impression (*stamps*, etc.). —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* farming with (a rotation of) two crops. —**fügelig**, *adj.* two-winged; dipterous; **eine** —**fügelige** **Thür**, a folding door. —**fügler**, *pl.* diptera, dipterans (*Ent.*). —**fünftel-fach**, *m.* biquintile aspect (*Astr.*). —**füßig**, *adj.* with two feet, biped. —**füß(ler)**, *m.* biped. —**gefah**, *m.* duet. —**geschlechtig**, *adj.* of double sex, hermaphrodite, bisexual, androgynous. —**geßpann**, *n.* carriage with two horses; two-horsed team; **ein** —**geßpann** **führen**, to drive a (carriage and) pair. —**geßtrichen**, *adj.* twice marked or accented; —**geßtrichene** **Notiz**, semiquaver. —**geteilt**, *adj.* bipartite. —**glicederig**, *adj.* having two members; binomial (*Alg.*); biarticulate (*Zool.*); in two ranks (*Mil.*). —**bändig**, *adj.* bimanous; two-handed (*of a sword*); ambidextrous; —**händig** **es** **Stück**, piece for two hands. —**hencelig**, *adj.* with two handles. —**herr**, *m.* duumvir. —**herrschaft**, *f.* duumvirate. —**bäderig**, *adj.* two-humped; —**böderiges** **Kamel**, dromedary. —**börnig**, *adj.* two-horned. —**hufer**, *m.* cloven-footed animal. —**hufig**, *adj.* cloven-footed, bisulcate. —**hundert**, *num. adj.* two hundred. —**hundert-jährig**, *adj.* lasting two hundred years; —**hundert-jähriger** **Geburts-tag**, the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of. —**jährig**, *adj.* of two years, two years old; lasting two years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every two years, biennial. —**kammer-zibstem**, *n.* system of two (legislative) chambers. —**kampf**, *m.* single combat; duel; **einen** **zum** —**kampf** **herausfordern**, to challenge a p. to a duel, to call a p. out. —**kämpfer**, *m.* duelist. —**kapselig**, *adj.* bicapsular. —**klavbig**, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —**klavbig**, *adj.* two-lobed (*Bot.*). —**lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**lötig**, *adj.* of one ounce (weight). —**mächtg**, *adj.* didynamian (*Bot.*). —**mal**, *adv.* twice; double; (**auf**) —**mal**, at two times or twice; —**mal** **im** **Jahre**, twice a year, half-yearly; **er** **wird** **sich** **das** **nicht** —**mal** **sagen** **lassen**, he will need no second telling. —**malig**, *adj.* done or repeated twice. —**männig**, *adj.* diandrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* two-masted vessel; brig. —**monatig**, *adj.* lasting two

months; —**monatiger Urlaub**, two months' leave (of absence). —**monatlich**, *adj.* occurring every two months; —**monatliche Lieferung**, delivery every second month. —**paßch**, *m.* double-two; two at either end (in dominoes). —**pfünder**, *m.* two-pounder (*Artill.*). —**pölig**, *adj.* bi-polar. —**rad**, *n.* bicycle, bike (*coll.*); —**rad für Touren**, roadster; —**rad für Wettfahrten**, racer. —**räderig**, *adj.* two-wheeled; —**räderiger Wagen**, two-wheeler, hansom, cart. —**radfahrer**, *m.* bicyclist, cyclist. —**reibig**, *adj.* having two rows; bifarious (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with two rows of buttons. —**ruderig**, *adj.* two-oared; having two tiers of rowers. —**schalig**, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —**schattig**, *adj.* amphiscian; —**schattige Völker**, amphiscii. —**schlänf(e)rig**, *adj.*; —**schlänf(e)riges Bett**, double bed, bed for two persons. —**schneidig**, *adj.* two-edged; **die Bemerkung ist —schneidig**, that observation cuts both ways. —**schubig**, *adj.* two feet long. —**schürig**, *adj.* that is shorn or cut twice a year; —**schürige Wolle**, wool of the second shearing. —**seelen-theorie**, *f.* theory of two souls in one body. —**seitig**, *adj.* bi-lateral. —**silbig**, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyllabic; —**silbiges Wort**, dissyllable. —**silbig=seit**, *f.* dissyllabism. —**sitzer**, *m.* tandem (*bicycle*). —**sitzig**, *adj.* with two seats, double-seated. —**spaltig**, *adj.* doubly-cleft; **bißd** (*Bot.*); in double columns (*Typ.*). —**iwänner**, *m.* see —**geßpänn**. —**iwigig**, *adj.* two-pointed. —**isprachig**, *adj.* in two languages, bilingual; —**isprachiger Mann**, bilingualist. —**isprig**, *adj.* double-tracked. —**istimmig**, *adj.* two-voiced; —**istimmiger Gesang**, song for two voices, duet. —**istündig**, *adj.* lasting two hours; two hours old. —**istündlich**, *adj.* every second hour. —**iteilig**, *adj.* bipartite. —**iteilung**, *f.* division into two parts; bifurcation; bipartition; bisection. —**und=dreißigstel=format**, *n.* 32mo. —**und=dreißigstel=note**, *f.* demisemiquaver. —**und=dreißigstel=paufe**, *f.* demisemiquaver rest. —**viertel=note**, *f.* minim. —**viertel=paufe**, *f.* minim rest. —**viertel=takt**, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). —**weiberet**, *f.* bigamy. —**weibig**, *adj.* having two pistils (*Bot.*). —**wöchentlich**, *adj.* occurring every two weeks, fortnightly. —**wöchig**, *adj.* two weeks old, lasting two weeks. —**wüchsig**, *adj.* rickety; not ripening at the same time. —**zad**, *m.* two-pronged instrument. —**zadig**, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. —**zahl**, *f.* number two; dual (*number*). —**zahn**, *m.* Bidens (*Bot.*); sea-hedgehog. —**zähig**, *adj.* having two teeth; bidentate (*Bot.*). —**zeitig**, *adj.* of two lines; two-lined; —**zeitige Gerste**, long-eared barley. —**zeitig**, *adj.* dichronous, having two periods; —**zeitige Sitze**, doubtful syllable. —**züngig**, *adj.* double-tongued; insincere. —**zweitel=takt**, *m.* time of two minims in a bar.

**Zweien**, *v.r.* to go together in pairs, to pair (off) (*obs.*). See **sich entzweien**.

**Zweifel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesitation; in — (stellen) ziehen, to call in question, to doubt; ohne oder sonder —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein —, daß . . ., there is no doubt but that . . .; über allen — erhaben, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. —**haft**, *adj.* undecided, irresolute; doubting; dubious, questionable; suspicious; darüber bin ich nicht —haft, I have no doubt about that; etwas —haft machen, to cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on a thing. *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* doubtful case. —(s)—**frei**, *adj.* free from doubt. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of doubt, skepticism. —(s)—**grund**,

*m.* reason for doubt. —**los**, *I. adj.* indubitable, certain. *II. adv.* see —**sohne**. —**mut**, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty. —**müßig**, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. —**s=ohne**, *I. adv.* doubtless, without doubt. *II. adj.* used predicatively (*prov.*) indubitable; richtig und —**sohne**, sure and certain. —**sucht**, *f.* skepticism. —**süchtig**, *adj.* skeptical.

**Zweifel**—*n.* (*aux. h.*) to doubt, to suspect; an einer S., an einem —n, to doubt, a th., a p.; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er —te, was er thun sollte, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich zweifle, ob es paßend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeit lang —te man an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of for a time. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* doubting; skeptical.

**Zweifler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) doubter, skeptic.

**Zweig**, *m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; spur (of a mountain-chain); sprig (in embroidery); fleiner —, twig, spray, sprig; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) sprig, little twig. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* section. —**aufstalt**, *f.* branch institution. —**bahn**, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —**geschäft**, *n.* branch business. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* joint-stock company. —**leitung**, *f.* service-pipe (for gas). —**station**, *f.* station on a branch line, local branch. —**verein**, *m.* affiliated society.

**Zweit**, *num.* **ad.** (der, die, das —**e**) second; next; der —**e** des Monats, the 2d (of the month); der —**e** Mai, May the 2d; den —**en** Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein —**es** Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein —**er** Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) second part, half. —**ens**, (*zum* —**en**,) *adv.* secondly, in the second place. *Comp.* —**älteste(r)**, *m.* second-eldest. —**best**, *adj.* second-best. —**edelst**, *adj.*; **das** —**edelste** Metall, the most precious metal after gold. —**geboren**, *adj.* second, younger. —**höchst**, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. —**in=ständig**, *adj.* in the court of appeal. —**jüngste(r)**, *m.* youngest but one. —**lezt**, *adj.* last but one. —**nächst**, *adj.* next but one; der —**nächste** Tag, the next day but one.

**Zwerch**, *adj. & adv.* athwart, across. *Comp.* —**fell**, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; einem das —fell erschüttern, to make a p.'s sides split with laughing. —**fell=erschütterung**, *f.* fit or outburst of laughter (*fig.*).

**Zwerg**, *m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) —**in**, *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; manikin (only *m.*); brownie. —**haft**, —**ig**, see —**artig**. —**haftigkeit**, —**heit**, *f.* dwarfishness. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* dwarf apple. —**apfelsine**, *f.* tangerine. —**artig**, *adj.* dwarfish, of diminutive size or stature, pygmy, pygmean. —**bildung**, *f.* dwarfishness. —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —**fledermaus**, *f.* pipistrel. —**fiefer**, *f.* dwarf-pine. —**könig**, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kingleet. —**maus**, *f.* harvest-mouse. —**mensch**, *m.* pygmy. —**palme**, *f.* dwarf fan-palm. —**trappe**, *f.* lesser bustard. —**völler**, *pl.* dwarf tribes. —**wuchs**, *m.* stunted growth. —**wüchsig**, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth.

**Zwerch(a)e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (egg-shaped small) plum; gedörnte —, prune.

**Zwid**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) see **Zwede**; pinch, nip; tweak; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) clip. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) wedge (for splitting wood, etc.); clock (of a stocking); gusset, gore; gusset (*Mach.*); queer fish or fellow. —**eln**, *v.a.* to clock



(stockings), to gore (skirts); gezwickelt, with clocks. —en, v. a. to pinch; to twitch, tweak; to gripe; to peg; to disturb, torment, worry; —en und zwaden, to worry, harass; es —t mich im Leibe, I have the colic; den Bart —en, to trim the beard. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that pinches, twitches, etc.; faucet; eye-glasses, pince-nez; see —gange. Comp. —bohrrer, m. gimlet, wimble. —el-bart, m. imperial. —el-trumpf, m. stocking with clocks. —mühle, f. double mill (in a game); double resource, two strings to one's bow; eine —mühle machen, to see-saw, play for one's partner to trump (at whist). —nagel, m. tack, small nail. —steine, pl. stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. —gange, f. pin-cers, tweezers.

Zwiebel —bel, see Zwiebel. —sel, see Zwiesel. Comp. —bad, m. rusk; biscuit. —brade, f. double plowing. —braden, v. a. (insep.) to plow a second time, to twi-fallow (a field). —fach, adj. twofold, double. —fältig, adj. twofold, double. —gespräch, n. dialogue, colloquy, private talk, (confidential) chat. —laut, m. diphthong. —licht, n. twilight; im —licht, at twilight, in the dusk. —spalt, m. disunion, discord, dissension; schism. —spaltig, —spältig, adj. disunited, divided. —tracht, f. discord, dissension. —trächtig, adj. discordant, at variance. —trachtstifter, m. originator of discord, maker of mischief.

Zwiebel, f. (pl. —n) onion; bulb; turnip (of a big watch). —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to smell (or taste) of onions. II. a. to rub with onions; to season with onion; einen —n, to plague, torment a p., to treat a p. harshly; to try a p.'s patience. Comp. —artig, adj. bulbous; onion-like. —beet, n. bed of onions. —brühe, f. onion-sauce. —brut, f. young bulbs. —fische, pl. fish dressed with onions; pie (Print). —förmig, adj. bulbous. —geruch, m. smell of onions. —gewächs, n. bulbous plant. —gras, n. bulbous meadow-grass. —knollen, m. bulb. —lauch, m. chives; onion. —sauce, see —brühe. —suppe, f. onion soup. —tragend, adj. bulbiferous. —wurzel, f. bulb.

Zwierz, num. adv. twice (obs., poet.). Zwiebel, f. (pl. —n) bifurcation; having a forked branch; fork; fetlow (of cattle). —ig, adj. forked, bifurcate. —n, v. n. & r. to fork, bifurcate. Comp. —bart, m. forked beard.

Zwiefel —n, v. n. to chirp, twitter (dial.). Comp. —beere, f. see Vogelbeere.

Zwirl —lich, m. (—liche, pl. —liche). —ch, m. (—ches, pl. —che) ticken, ticking, coult. —li-chen, —lichen, adj. of ticking or coult. —ling, see Zwilling. Comp. —lich-fittel, —lich-rod, m. smock or cassock of coult or coarse cotton stuff. —lich-weber, m. ticking-weaver.

Zwilling, m. (—s, pl. —e) (—s-luabe, m., —s-mädchen, n.) twin (boy or girl). Comp. —s-äpfel, m. twin-apple. —s-artig, adj. didymous. —s-bildung, f. congemination. —s-bruder, m. twin-brother. —s-geburt, f. birth of twins. —s-gezwinger, pl. twins. —s-gefitirn, n. Gemini, Castor and Pollux. —s-kristall, m. twin crystals. —s-musteln, pl. gemini (Anat.).

Zwing, m. (—s) fort, castle, keep, donjon (obs., poet. for Zwinger, Zwingsburg).

Zwingel, f. (pl. —n) vice; clamp, holdfast; coupling-plates (Mach.); ferrule (on sticks, canes, etc.); tip (of an umbrella); round ring.

Zwingen —en, ir. v. a. to force, constrain, compel; to master, overcome, vanquish; einen zu etwas —en, to compel a p. to (do, etc.), to force s.o. into (doing, etc.); einen in Fesseln —en, to put a p. in irons by force; mit Gewalt —en, to do violence to, force; in eine S. hinein —en, to force, drive into a th.; durch Hunger

—en, to reduce by starvation; sich —en, to constrain o.s., to do violence to or restrain one's feelings, to make a great effort; man braucht ihn nicht dazu zu —en, he will do it of himself; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is not accomplished by violence, force or effort is of no use there; er läßt sich nicht —en, he won't yield to force, he can't bear constraint; sich zum Lachen —en, to force o.s. to laugh; ich muß mich —en, seine Briefe zu lesen, I have to force myself (it costs me an effort) to read his letters; sich zur Freundlichkeit —en, to make an effort or force o.s. to appear pleasant; gezwungen, forced, not natural, hypocritical; gezwungenerweise, compulsorily, by compulsion; gezwungenes Wesen, stiff, constrained manner; gezwungen lachen, to force a laugh.

—end, p. & adj. forcing; compulsory; constraining; cogent, conclusive. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who forces or constrains; narrow and confined space between the main wall of a mediaeval castle or city and the encompassing moat and outer walls; cage, den (for wild beasts); kennel; bear-pit; arena; donjon, tower, fort; barbican (Mil.). Comp. —burg, f. citadel, fortress (erected for the subjugation of a people). —herr, m. despot, tyrant. —herrschaft, f. despotism, tyranny. —schraube, f. ferrule-screw; (—stange, f.) veneering-stick. —stod, see Schraubstod. —urt, n. Fortress of Uri (Poet.).

Zwinker(n), v. n. (aux. h.) to wink, to blink.

Zwirbeln, v. a. to twirl.

Zwirn, m. (—s, pl. —e) (linen) thread; twine; twisted yarn; ideas, fancies (sl.); sie hat — im Kopfe, she's no fool; Gott mag wissen, was der Herr für — im Kopfe hat, the Lord only knows what notions the fellow has got in his head (coll.). —en, I. adj. of thread. II. v. n. (aux. h.) to purr (of cats); die Wolle —t, the wool sticks together, grows stringy. III. v. a. to twist (wool or cotton); to twine; to throw (silk); gezwirnt, double-threaded; gezwirnte Seide, silk-twist; doppelt gezwirnte Seide, thrown silk. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) thrower (of silk); twister, twiner. Comp. —band, n. linen tape. —brett, n. twining-board. —fabri-ration, f. thread-making. (—s) —faden, m. thread; very thin person (fig.). —gardinen, pl. thread curtains. —gaze, f. very fine lawn. —handschuh, m. thread glove. —bäspel, f. & m. reel. —lige, f. thread-bobbin. —ma-schine, f. twisting frame. —mühle, f. twisting frame, doubler; spinning-mill. —saal, m. twisting-mill. —seide, f. twisted silk. —spize, f. thread- or tape-lace. —tasche, f. thread-case, housewife. —widel, m. thread-paper.

Zwischen, I. prep. (with dat. in answer to wo? where? with acc. in answer to wohin? whither, where to?) between, betwixt; among, amongst; —Thür und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma or in a fix; —Himmel und Erde, between or 'twixt heaven and earth; er saß — mir und ihm, he sat between me and him; er setzte sich — mich und ihn, he seated himself between us (him and me); —den Bäumen hervorblinden, to peep out between the trees; —die Menge hindretreten, to step right into the midst of the crowd; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; wählen Sie — diesen Büchern, choose amongst these books; es ist Unkraut — dem Weizen, there are tares amongst the wheat; Unkraut — den Weizen säen, to sow tares among the wheat; —(mehre-ren) Völkern, international; —Meeren, inter-oceanic; —Koloni-en, intercolonial; Wett-rudern — Universitäten, inter-university boat

race. II. *adv.* see *Dazwischen*. *Comp.* —*att*, *f.* interval between the acts. —*atts=musik*, *f.* music between the acts or during the interval. —*atts=vorhang*, *m.* drop-scene. —*balten*, *m.* mid-beam. —*band*, *n.* intervertebral ligament. —*begebenheit*, *f.* episode. —*bemerkung*, *f.* incidental remark, remark thrown in; digression, aside. —*beischid*, *m.* provisional reply. —*blatt*, *n.* interleaf, blank. —*deck*, *n.* between-decks, steerage. —*deckspassagier*, *m.* steerage passenger. —*ding*, *n.* intermediate thing, cross; hybrid; cross-breed. —*durch*, *adv.* through, in the midst; at times; between whilst, at intervals. —*essen*, see *gericht*. —*fabel*, *f.* episode (in a drama). —*fall*, *m.* incident, episode; *plötzlich* —*fall* von entscheidender Wirkung, sudden blow, bolt from the blue; coup de théâtre. —*farbe*, *f.* half-tint. —*gebäude*, *n.* intermediate building, wing joining one building to another. —*gericht*, *n.* side-dish; entrée; extra dish. —*gesang*, *m.* incidental song. —*geschäft*, *n.* business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, incidental business. —*geschloß*, *n.* intermediate story. —*glied*, *n.* intermediary or connecting link. —*hafen*, *m.* trading port. —*hand*, *f.* mediation; *durch die hantische* —*hand*, by Hanseatic middlemen. —*handel*, *m.* carrying trade; commission business; intermediate trade; see *fall*. —*bändler*, *m.* (commission) agent, intermediary, middleman. —*handlung*, *f.* episode, incident; intermediate action. —*he'r*, *adv.* in the interval, in the mean time, meanwhile. —*hi'n*, *adv.* right into the or their midst. —*in'ne*, *adv.* in the midst of, between the two. —*kiefer* (=knochen), *m.* intermaxillary bone. —*klage*, *f.* bill of interpleader. —*knoten*, *m.* internode. —*königtum*, *n.* interregnum. —*kunst*, *f.* intervention. —*latte*, *f.* lath for filling up. —*liegend*, *adj.* intermediate. —*magazin*, *n.* store; bonded warehouse. —*mahl(zeit)*, *f.*, *n.* luncheon; afternoon tea; light repast. —*maschine*, *f.* communicator. —*mauer*, *f.* party-wall. —*mischung*, *f.* intermixture. —*mittel*, *n.* medium (*Phys.*). —*musik*, *f.* incidental music. —*pause*, *f.* interval. —*person*, *f.* agent, intermediary, middleman; go-between. —*pfiler*, *m.* pillar placed between two others. —*posten*, *m.* middle post. —*platz*, *m.* intermediate place; staple-town. —*raum*, *m.* intermediate space; interstice; distance between; pore (*Phys.*); space (*Typ.*); interval; gauge (*Railw.*); in *langen* —*räumen*, at long intervals; in —*räumen* wiederkehrend, intermittent, periodical; *Anordnung der* —*räume*, spacing. —*rede*, *f.* interruption; digression. —*redner*, *m.* interlocutor. —*regierung*, *f.* interregnum. —*reich*, *n.* kingdom situated between two others; interregnum. —*reihe*, *f.* intermediate or middle row. —*ruf*, *m.* loud interruption, exclamation. —*satz*, *m.* insertion; parenthesis; incidental proposition. —*specie*, *f.* see *gericht*. —*spiel*, *n.* intermezzo; interlude; by-play. —*stab*, *m.* fillet (*Arch.*). —*stand*, *m.* see *stellung*. —*ständer*, *m.* middle post. —*station*, *f.* intermediate station, way-side station. —*stellung*, *f.* interposition, intervention; intermediate position. —*stod(werk)*, see *geschloß*. —*streifen*, *m.* insertion (embroidery). —*stück*, *n.* piece inserted; insertion; intermediate piece, interlude (*Theat.*). —*stunde*, *f.* interval; pause; recreation time. —*ton*, *m.* intermediate tone. —*träger* (in, *f.*), *m.* go-between; meddler; tell-tale. —*trägeret*, see *Zuträgeret*. —*umstand*, *m.* incidental circumstance. —*vorhang*, *m.* curtain at the end or in the middle of a scene, drop-scene; drop-

curtain. —*wall*, *m.* partition wall, curtain (*Fort.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition. —*weite*, *f.* distance between; space. —*wort*, *n.* interjection. —*zaun*, *m.* partition- or boundary-fence. —*zeile*, *f.* space between lines; words inserted; space-line (*Typ.*). —*zeitig*, *adj.*; —*zeitige überiehung*, interlinear translation. —*zeit*, *f.* intervening time, interval; in *der* —*zeit*, in the mean time, during the interval. —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate state.

**Zwift**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; twist, double shoot (*Weav.*); *sie gerieten darüber in* —, they began to quarrel about it. —*ig*, *adj.* discordant, disagreeing; in dispute. —*igheit*, *f.* dissension, quarrel.

**Zwitschern**, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to twitter, chirp, warble; ein Lied — to warble a song; so wie die Asten jangen, so — auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns, like father, like son (*prov.*).

**Zwitzer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (*Bot.*); hermaphrodite; crystallized tin ore; black-lead ore. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynous. —*haftigkeit*, —*haft*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* (—*s*) hybrid character, mongrelism. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* hybrid species. —*artig*, see *haft*. —*bildung*, *f.* hybridation, hermaphroditism. —*blume*, —*blüte*, *f.* hermaphrodite flower. —*geschlecht*, *n.* hybrid stock; mongrel or degenerate race. —*geschloß*, *n.*, —*gestalt*, *f.* hermaphrodite; bastard; mongrel. —*pflanze*, *f.* bastard plant. —*weisen*, *n.* hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel. —*wort*, *n.* hybrid (word).

**Zwo**, (obs. *fem.*) *num. adj.* two; see *Zween*. —*te*, (obs. for *Zweite*, e.g. —*te Auflage*) second.

**Zwölf**, I. *num. adj.* (nom. & acc. —*e*, obs. and poet. dat. —*en*) twelve; a dozen; um — (mit-tag's), at twelve o'clock, at noon; um — (nachts), at midnight; um  $\frac{3}{4}$  auf —, at a quarter to twelve. II. *f.* the number twelve; a dozen. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure twelve (12); member of a council of twelve; wine of the year '12; soldier of the twelfth regiment. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*e*) twelfth; Karl der —*te*, Charles the Twelfth; der —*te* des Monats, the 12th of the month; die —*ten*, the twelve days (or nights) between Christmas and Epiphany, Twelthtide; zum —*ten*, see —*ten's*. —*tel*, *n.* (—*tels*, *pl.* —*tel*) twelfth part; sieben —*tel*, seven twelfths. —*ten's*, *adv.* in the 12th place. *Comp.* —*ad/tel=stalt*, *m.* twelve-eight time. —*ed*, *n.* dodecagon. —*edig*, *adj.* twelve-sided, dodecagonal. —*er=ausschuk*, *m.* committee of twelve. —*erlei*, *indec. adj. or adv.* of 12 different kinds, in 12 different ways. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* twelve-fold. —*fin'ger=darm*, *m.* duodenum (*Anat.*). —*flach*, *n.*, —*flächner*, *m.* dodecahedron. —*griff* (clig), *adj.* dodecagynian (*Bot.*). —*jährig*, *adj.* twelve years old; of or lasting twelve years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every twelve years. —*lötig*, *adj.* of six ounces. —*malig*, *adj.* repeated twelve times. —*männ* (er)ig, *adj.* dodecandrian. —*pfiinder*, *m.* twelve-pounder (*Artill.*). —*seitig*, *adj.* having twelve sides or faces; dodecahedral. —*spaltig*, *adj.* in twelve columns; dodecapartite (*Bot.*). —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting twelve hours; of or in twelve lessons. —*stündlich*, *adj. & adv.* happening every twelve hours. —*tel=format*, *n.* duodecimo (size or book). —*teilig*, *adj.* consisting of twelve parts; dodecadid; duodecimal. —*teiligfeit*, *f.* duodecimal system. —*weib* (er)ig, *adj.* dodecagynian. —*zahl*, *f.* number twelve, duodecimal.





# INDEX OF NAMES.

## GEOGRAPHICAL AND PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical and Proper Names the following classes of words have, as a rule, been omitted:—

1. Those in which the German and English forms correspond exactly: e.g. *Alfred*, *Alfred*; *Richard*, *Richard*; *London*, *London*; *Hamburg*, *Hamburg*, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the German terminations *-ien*, *-ita*, correspond to the English *-ia*, *-ica*: e.g. *Asien*, *Asia*; *Indien*, *India*; *Skandinavien*, *Scandinavia*, etc., etc.

It should also be noticed that where the difference between the English and German forms is very slight, the names usually occur in the English-German part only. Names of rivers which are the same in both languages appear in the English-German part, where the German gender is shown.

### A

*Aachen*, *n.* Aix-la-Chapelle.  
*Argau*, *m.* Argau, Argovia. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Argovian.

*Abderit*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Abderite; Gothamite.  
—*eu-freid*, *m.* act of folly.  
*Abendland*, *n.* West, Occident. —*landisch*, *adj.* Western.

*Abyssinien*, *n.* Abyssinia. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Abyssinian.

*Abraham*, *m.* Abraham; in —*s* *Schoß* sitzen, to be in Abraham's bosom; (*fig.*) to enjoy ease and prosperity.

*Abruzzen*, (*die*) *pl.* the Abruzzi Mts.

*Accon*, *n.* Acre.

*Achaen*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Achæan, Greek. —*isch*, *adj.* Achæan.

*Achilles*, *m.* Achilles.

*Adalbert*, *m.* Albert, Bert(*ie*), Ethelbert.

*Adam*, *m.* Adam. —*s-appel*, —*s-biß*, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage. —*s-feige*, *f.* sycamore.

*Adelbar*, *m.* name of the stork, as bringer of children.

*Adelbert*, *m.* see *Adalbert*. —*heid*, *f.* Adelaide.

*Adela*, *f.* Adela.

*Admiralitäts-inseln*, *pl.* the Admiralty Islands (*pl.*).

*Adolph*, *m.* Adolphus.

*Adria*, *f.* *Adria'tisches Meer*, *n.* Adriatic (Sea).

*Africaner*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Africaner.

*Africaner*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* African.

*Ägäisches Meer*, *n.* Ægean Sea, Archipelago.

*Agathe*, *f.* Agatha.

*Ägäische Inseln*, *pl.* the Ægades, Egates; Egadi Islands.

*Gigibius*, *m.* Giles.

*Ägypten*, *n.* Egypt. —*er* (*obs.* —*ier*), *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Egyptian; gipsy (*obs.*). —*isch*, *adj.* Egyptian; *der* —*ische* *Geier*, Pharaoh's chicken.

*Ahasuerus*, *m.* Ahasuerus.

*Acadia*, *n.* Acadia, Nova Scotia.

*Alan*, *m.* Alan.

*Alaric*, *m.* Alaric.

*Alva*, *Herzog von* —, Duke of Alva.

*Albaner*, *m.* inhabitant of Alba Longa. —*gebirge*, *n.* the Alban Mount.

*Albaner*, —*e'se*, *m.*, —*erin*, —*e'sin*, *f.* Albanian. —*isch*, Albanian.

*Alberich*, *m.* Alberic, Aubrey.

*Albertine*, *f.* Alberta.

*Albert*, *m.* Albert, Bert(*ie*).

*Alemanen*, *m.* Aleman. —*isch*, *adj.* Alemanic.

*Alexander*, (*dim. for Alexander*), *m.* Alick, Sandy.

*Alexandriener*, *m.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.

*Alice*, *f.* Alice, Alison.

*Alfonso*, *Alfonso*, *m.* Alfonso.

*Algier*, *n.* Algeria (*the country*); Algiers (*the town*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Algerian. —*isch* (*pron. algie'risch*), *adj.* Algerian, Algerine.

*Altgäu*, *n.* Algau, a district in S. W. Bavaria and the adjoining parts of Württemberg and the Vorarlberg.

*Aloysius*, *m.* Aloysius.

*Alpen*, (*die*) *pl.* the Alps. —*rose*, *f.* rhododendron. —*john*, *Alpler*, *m.* Swiss.

*Alpenisch*, *adj.* Alpine.

*Alpler*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* inhabitant of the Alps, mountaineer.

*Alt-england*, *n.* Old England. —*englisch*, *adj.* Old English, Anglo-Saxon. —*griechisch*, *adj.* Ancient Greek. —*hochdeutsch*, *adj.* Old High German. —*nordisch*, *adj.* Old Norse. —*russ*, *m.*, —*russisch*, *adj.* Muscovite. —*sächsisch*, *adj.* Old (Continental) Saxon.

*Albina*, *f.* Albina.

*Amalie*, *f.* Amelia, Amy.

*Amazonen*, *f.* Amazon. —*n-haft*, *adj.* Amazonian. —*n-strom*, *m.* Amazons River, the river Amazon.

*Ambrosius*, *m.* Ambrose. —*a'nisch*, *adj.* Ambrosian.

*Amalie*, *f.* see *Amalie*.

*Amelung*, *m.* descendant of the (*East Gothic*) King Amala; (*especially applied to*) Dietrich von Bern and his followers; noble Goth. —*ensie*, *n.* cycle of epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic thanes.

*Amerikaner*, *m.* inhabitant of the United States of America. —*ertum*, *n.* Americanism. —*isch*, *adj.* American (*usually restricted to the United States*). —*is'mus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*is'men*) Americanism (*in language*).

*Amrei* (*short for Anna Marie*), *f.* Mary Ann.

*Amstel* (*dim. of Agnes*), *f.* Aggie, Aggy.

*Anacreontiker*, *m.* Anacreontic poet, writer of Anacreontic poetry. —*isch*, *adj.* Anacreontic.

*Andalusisch*, *adj.* Andalusian.

*Anden*, *pl.* Andes.

*Andrews*, *m.* Andrew. —*krenz*, *n.* St. A.'s cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —*nacht*, *f.* eve of St. Andrew's, St. Andrew's eve.

*Andrewstag*, *m.* St. Andrew's day (Nov. 30).

*Anes*, *m.* Æneas. *die* —*ib*, *f.* the Æneid.

*Angel*, *m.* Angie. —*r*, *I. pl.* the Angles. II. *n.* Anglia. —*sächse*, *m.*, —*sächsin*, *f.* Anglo-Saxon. —*sächsisch*, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.

*Angers*, *n.* Angiers.

*Anglich*, *adj.* Anglian.

*Anjou*, *n.* Anjou; *die* Einwohner von —, the Angevins.

*Anna*, *f.* Anna, Anne, Ann.

*Annamiisch*, *adj.* Annamese.

*Annchen* (*dim. of Anna*), *n.*, *Annet'te*, *f.* Annie, Nancy.

*Ansbach*, *n.* Anspach.

*Antilibanon*, *m.* Anti-Lebanon.

Antil'len, *pl.* (Is.) Antilles; die kleinen —, the Leeward Isles. —*meer*, *n.* Caribbean Sea.  
 Antioche'niſch, *adj.* Antiochian.  
 Antio'chien, *n.* Antioch.  
 An'ton, Ant'o'n(ius), *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony. Ant'o'n(ius)feuer, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. Ant'o'nie, *f.* Antonia.  
 Ant'werpen, *n.* Antwerp.  
 A'ol-us, *m.* Æolus, the God of the winds. —*ſharfe*, *f.* Æolian harp.  
 Appala'ſchen, *pl.* Appalachian Mts.  
 Appenni'nen, (die) *pl.* Apennines (*pl.*), Apennine Mts.  
 App'iſche Straße, *f.* Appian Way (from Rome to Capua).  
 Apu'liſch, *adj.* Apulian.  
 Aqua'tor, *m.* (the) Equator.  
 Aquita'nien, *n.* Aquitaine.  
 Ara'ber, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Arab. Ara'biſch, *adj.* Arabian, Arab.  
 Arago'n-i-en, *n.* Aragon. —iſch, *adj.* Aragonese.  
 Archipe'l(agus), *m.* (the) Archipelago.  
 Arden'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Ardennes.  
 Arela'tiſches Reich, *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.  
 Areopa'g, *m.* (the) Areopagus.  
 Argi'viſch, *adj.* Argive, Greek.  
 Argou'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Argonne(s).  
 Aria'n—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Arian.  
 Ari—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Aryan.  
 Ariovi'ſt, *m.* Ariovistus.  
 Ariſto'tel—eſ, *m.* Aristotle. Ariſtote'l'iſer, *m.* Aristotelian.  
 Ar'melmeer, *n.* English Channel.  
 Arme'niſch, *adj.* Armenian.  
 Armo'r'iſch, *adj.* Armorican.  
 Ar'tuſ (König), King Arthur. —*geſicht*, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Round Table (die Tafelrunde). —*ſage*, *f.* Arthurian legend.  
 Aſhan'ti, *n.* Aſhanti.  
 Aſchen-brödel, —*puttel*, *n.* Cinderella.  
 Aſcula'p, Aesculapius; physician (*coll.*).  
 Aſia't—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Asiatic. Halb—e, *m.* Eurasian.  
 Aſowſches Meer, *n.* Sea of Azov.  
 Aſſam—er, *m.*, —e'iſch, *adj.* Assamese.  
 Aſſur, *m.* Aſſhur.  
 Aſſy'r—ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Assyrian.  
 Aſſar'te, *f.* Aſ(h)taroth (Phœnician goddess).  
 Aſſurien, *n.* the Aſurias.  
 Athe'n, *n.* Athens; also, town of the muses, town of letters (*e. g.* Sprée—); Eulen nach — tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle. —er (*obs.* —ien'ſer), *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Athenian.  
 Äthio'p—e, *m.* Ethiop(ian). —ien, *n.* Ethiopia.  
 Ätlan'tiſches Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).  
 Ätlaſgebirge, *n.* Atlas Mountains.  
 Ät'na, *m.* Mt. Etna.  
 Äu'glaſ, *m.* Augæus; Stall deſ —, Augean ſtable.  
 Augſburg'iſche Konfeſſion, *f.* the Augsburg Confession.  
 Äu'guſt, *m.* Augustus, Gus, Guſſie (*the person*).  
 Äuguſt, *m.* August (*the month*). Äuguſ'te, *f.* Augusta. —e'iſch, *adj.* Augustan.  
 Äu'guſtin, *m.* Augustine, Austin. Äu'guſt'ner-mönch, *m.*, —*nonne*, *f.* Austin friar, nun.  
 Äuſtra'l—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Australian.  
 Äva'ren, (die) *pl.* (the) Avars.  
 Äzo'ren, (die) *pl.* the Azores (*pl.*).  
 Äzte'te, *m.* Aztec.

## B

Bad'en, *n.* Baden (*the Grand-Duchy*). Baden-Bad'en, *n.* Baden (*the town*). —er, (*less good* : —ſer, *pron.* Baden'ſer) *m.*, —erin, (—

ſerin) *f.*, —iſch, —iſch (*pron.* baden'ſiſch), *adj.* of Baden.

Bai'er, *m.*, —in, *f.*, etc., *s.* Bayer.

Bajuba'r(e), *m.* Bavarian.

Bal'tr—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Bactrian.

Bal'der, *m.* Baldur.

Bal'duin, *m.* Baldwin.

Balea'ren, (die) *pl.* the Balearic Isles.

Bal'kan—halbinſel, *f.* Balkan peninsula; die —länder, the Balkans. —ſtaaten, *pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.

Bal'thaſar, Bal'zer, *m.* Balthazar.

Bal'tiſche(s) Meer, *n.* (*poet.*) the Baltic. See Dſſee.

Barba'den, (die) *pl.* the Barbados (*pl.*).

Bar'bara, *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Babs.

Barbar—ei', (die) *f.* Barbary; —eſſen Staaten, the Barbary States.

Barbaroſſa, *m.* Barbarossa, Redbeard (*Emperor Frederick I. of Germany*).

Bar'b—e, *f.*, —ſchen, *n.*, Bärbelſchen, *n.* (*dim.* for Barbara), Babbie, Babs.

Bar'thiſer, *m.* Franciscan friar.

Bar'nabaſ, *m.* Barnaby.

Bar't(h)el, *m.* see Bartholomäus; er weiß, wo — den Doſt holt, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two (*prov.*).

Bartholomä'us, *m.* Bartholomew; —nacht, die St. Bartholemi, (*poet.*) (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew('s eve), Aug. 23-24, 1572.

Baſchi'tre, *m.* Bashkir. —n-land, *n.* Bashkiria.

Baſel, *n.* Baſle, Bâle.

Baſi'l(ius), *m.* Basil.

Baſ't—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Basque.

Bata'v(i)er, *m.* Batavian.

Bath'ſeba, *f.* Bathsheba.

Bay'r—er, *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —(e)iſch, *adj.* Bavarian. —ern, *n.* Bavaria.

Bea'trig, *f.* Beatrice.

Be'da, *m.* (the venerable) Bede.

Bedui'n—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Bedouin.

Bel'g—ien, *n.* Belgium. —(i)er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Belgian.

Bel'grad, *n.* Belgrade.

Bel'iſar, *m.* Belisarius.

Belle-Alliance; Schlacht bei —, Battle of Waterloo.

Belſa'zar, *m.* Belshazzar.

Beit, *m.* Baltic (Sea) (*poet.*); großer —, Great Belt; kleiner —, Little Belt.

Be'nebitt, *m.* Benedict, Benedikt, Bennet. —i'ner, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (liquor).

Benga'l—e, *m.* Bengali, Bengalese. —en, *n.* Bengal. —iſch, *adj.* Bengal(ese), Bengali.

Berber—ei', *f.* s. Barbarei. —roß (*pron.* Ber'berroß), *n.* Barbary horse.

Berg—parti, *f.* Mountain (in the first French Revolution). —ſchotte, *m.* (Scotch) Highlander.

—ſtraße, *f.* the mountainous district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.

Be'r(i)ngſtraße, *f.* Bering Strait.

Berli'ner, *m.* inhabitant of Berlin, Berlinian; —Zimmer, room with but one window; dark, gloomy room. —blau, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue. —blau-säure, *f.* Prussic acid.

Bern, *n.* Bern(e); Verona (*poet.*); Dietrich von —, Theodoric of Verona. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —(e)iſch, *adj.* Bernese; —er Oberland, Bernese Alps, Highlands; —er Wäglein, waggonette.

Bern'hard, *m.* Bernard; der Große St. —, the Great St. Bernard. —i'ner(hund), *m.* St. Bernard dog. —i'nerm(önd), *m.* Bernardine (monk).

Ber'ſaba, *n.* Beersheba.

Ber'thel, *s.* Barthel; s. Bertha.

Betha'nia, *n.* Bethany.

Bet'th, *f.* (*dim.* of Elizabeth) Betsy, Bess.

Bi'leam, *m.* Balaam.

Binnenafrika, *n.* Central Africa.

Birma, *n.* Burmah. Birma'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Burman, Burmese.

Bisfa'ha, *n.* Biscay; Meerbusen von —, Bay of Biscay.

Blan'ka, *f.* Blanche.

Blau's, *m.* Blaise.

Blin'heim, *n.* Blenheim.

Blot's'berg, *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of the Harz mountains, where, according to popular belief, witches and devils used to celebrate the Walpurgisnacht; einen auf den — wünsch'en, to wish s.o. at Jericho.

Bo'densee, *m.* Lake of Constance.

Böh'm, *n.* (poet. for Böh'men, *n.*) Bohemia.

Bohe'mer, *m.* (poet.) Bohemian, gypsy.

Böh'ma'c'te, *m.* (dial. for Böh'me, *m.*) Bohemian; stubborn fellow (*coll.*).

Böh'm-en, *n.* Bohemia. —er-brüder, —isch

Brüder, *pl.* Bohemian Brethren, Moravians.

—er-wald, *m.* Bohemian Forest. —er-weib, *n.* gypsy-woman. —isch, *adj.* Bohemian; daß

sind ihm —ische Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.

Bolog'ne'—er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* of Bologna, Bolognese. —er Würst, *f.* Bologna sausage, polony.

Bonifa'z(ius), *m.* Boniface.

Bors'dorfer, *m.* a Borsdorf pippin; er hat Baden wie ein — Apfel, he has cheeks like an apple, he has rosy or ruddy cheeks.

Boruf'se, *m.* Prussian (*archaic form*); member of the students' club 'Borussia.'

Bo'sn-ia'fe, —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Bosnian.

Bot't-en, *n.* Bothnia. —nisch, *adj.* Bothnian;

—nische Meerbusen, Gulf of Bothnia.

Brah'm-a'ne, —ine, *m.*, —a'nisch, —i'nisch, *adj.* Brahmin. —ais'muß (4 syllables), *m.* Brahminism.

Bra'sil-ien, *n.* Brazil. —ier (*less good*: —ia'ner, *m.*), —isch, *adj.* (*less good*: —ia'nisch) Brazilian.

Braun, *m.* Bruin (the Bear, in the *Beast Epic*).

Braun'schweig, *n.* Brunswick.

Brei'te (*dial.* for Brigit'te), *f.* Bridget, Bride.

Bre'm-er (*less good*: —en'fer), *m.* of Bremen.

Bretag'ne, (*die*) *f.* Brittany; in der —, in Brittany.

Brigit'te, *f.* Bridget, Bride.

Britan'nien, *n.* Britain. Brit'(t)e, *m.*, Brit(t)in, *f.* Briton; Englishman, Englishwoman.

Brit-an'nisch, —(t)isch, *adj.* British; Britannic; English; Brythonic.

Bro'den, *m.* Mt. Brocken (*highest peak of the Harz Mts.*), see Bloß's'berg. —gespenst, *n.* specter of the Brocken.

Brüg'ge, *n.* Bruges.

Brü'sel, *n.* Brussels. —er Kohl, *m.* Brussels sprouts. —er Spizen, *pl.* Brussels lace.

Bu'chari, *f.* Bukhara; der Amir der —, the Ameer of Bukhara.

Bu'farest, *n.* Bucharest.

Bulga'r-e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Bulgarian.

Bün'd-en, —ner, *s.* Graubünden.

Bu'ren, *pl.* Boers. —freund, *m.*, —freundlich, *adj.* pro-Boer.

Burgon'den, *pl.* (*poetic and obs. for Burgunder*) Burgundians.

Burg'u'nd, *n.* Burgundy. —er, *m.* Burgundian;

Burgundian wine, Burgundy. —isch, *adj.* Burgundian.

Bu'sch'männer, (*die*) *pl.* Bushmen.

Buz'tchu'de, *n.* small North German town near Stade; (*fig.*) Gotham.

Bys'a'n-iz, *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —it'ner, *m.*, —it'nisch, *adj.* Byzantine.

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Ca'petinger, *pl.* Capetians.

Capulet'ti, *pl.* the Capulets.

Ca'sar, *m.* Caesar. Ca'sa'risch, *adj.* Cæsarean.

Ca'stel, *see* Kassel.

Catala'nisch, *adj.* Catalan.

Catala'nisch, *adj.* Catalaunian; die —en Gefilde, the Catalaunian Fields (*battle 451 A. D.*).

Caudi'nisch, *adj.*; die —en Pässe, the Caudine Forks.

Chaldä'a, *n.* Chaldæa. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Chaldee, Chaldaean.

Champag'ne, (*die*) *f.* Champagne (*province*).

—er, *m.* Champagne (*wine*).

Chauvin-is'muß, *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism.

—ist, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.

Cherson'e's, *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).

Cheru'st-er, *m.* Cheruscan; *pl.* the Cherusci (*an old Germanic tribe*). —isch, *adj.* Cheruscan.

Ches'terfäse, *m.* Cheshire cheese.

Chile'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Chilian.

Chi'n-a, *n.* China. —e'se, *m.* Chinaman, Chinese. —e'sentum, *n.* Chinese ways and customs. —e'sisch, *adj.* Chinese.

Chi'narinde, *f.* Peruvian bark.

Chlo'dwig, Chlo'dowich, *m.* Clovis.

Christ, *m.*, —in, *f.* Christian; Christ (*obs.*).

—isch, *adj.* Christian. —us (*gen.* —i, *dat.* —o, *acc.* —um, or all cases in —is), Christ; vor

(nach) —i Geburt, before (after) Christ (*B. C.*, *A. D.*); —i Himmelfahrt, the Ascension; Ascension Day. —woche, *f.* Christmas week.

Chri'stel, *f.* (*dim. of Christia'ne*) Chrissie, Christie.

Chri'stoph, *m.* Christopher, Kit.

Cim'bern, (*die*) *pl.* the Cimbri.

Cirka'st-ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Circassian.

Cis-alpi'nisch, *adj.* Cisalpine. —leitha'nien, *n.* that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy this side of the River Leitha. —leitha'nisch, *adj.* Cisleithan. —pado'nisch, *adj.* Cispadane (*this side of the River Po*).

Cisterci'en'fer(mönch), *m.* Cistercian, Benedictine friar.

Cle'mens, Kle'mens, *m.* Clement. Klemen-ti'ne, *f.* Clementina.

Cluniac'en'fer, *m.* Cluniac monk.

Cölesti'n, *m.* Celestine (*man's name*). —a, *f.* Celestine (*woman's name*). —er(mönch), *m.* Celestine friar.

Cöln, *n.* see Köln.

Co'mersee, *m.* Lake Como.

Constan'tia, *f.* Constance.

Corn'wallis, *n.* Cornwall.

Cy'la'd-en, (*die*) *pl.*, —ische Inseln, *pl.* the Cyclades (*pl.*).

Cy'ber-n, *n.* Cyprus. —wein, *m.* Cyprus wine.

Cy'priot'e, *m.* Cypriot(e).

Cy'prisch, *adj.* Cyprian.

Cy'ril(us), *m.* Cyril.

Cze'ch-e, *m.* Czech. —isch, *adj.* Czech.

## D

Daho'me, *n.* Dahomey.

Dalai La'ma, *m.* the Dalay or Grand Lama.

Dalma'tisch, *adj.* Dalmatian.

Damasce'ner, *m.* Damascus, inhab. of Damascus. *adj.* Damascus, damask.

Da'naer, *pl.* Danaans, old Greeks. —geschenk, *n.* gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.

Dä'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Dane. —e-mar's, *n.* Denmark. —isch, *adj.* Danish. —en-steuer, *f.* Danegeld.

Dan'zig, *n.* Dantzic, Dantzie; —er Saß's, a kind of brandy made at the Dantzie distillery called 'the Salmon.'

Dardanel'len(straße), *f.* (Straits of) the Dardanelles.

Dä'm(er)sting, *m.*; der kleine —, Tom Thumb.

Dauphine', (*die*) *f.* Dauphiny.

Delf'ter Geschirr, *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.

## C

See also under R, 3.

Ca'dix, *n.* Cadiz.

Cäci'lie, *f.* Cecillia, Cecil(y), Cicely, Ciss.

Calvi'n, *m.* Calvin. —is'muß, *m.* Calvinism.

—ist'isch, *adj.* Calvinistic(al).



**Del'phisch**, *adj.*, Delphic; — *e* Weisheit, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.  
**Deoda't(us)**, *m.* Deodote.  
**Der'wis**, *m.* Dervish.  
**Des'sauer**, *der alte*, *m.* Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (1676-1747).  
**Deutsch**, *adj.* German; Teuton. — *e*, *m. & f.* German; — *er* Ritterorden, Order of Teutonic Knights; — *er* Volksstamm, Germanic race, old German tribe. — *heit*, *f.* German character, nationality. — *herren*, *pl.* knights of the Teutonic order. — *herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order. — *hoch* — *meister* *tum*, *n.* Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic order. — *tum*, *n.* German nationality. — *tümelei'*, *f.* Teutomania, Germanomania, German chauvinism.  
**Die'trich**, *m.* Theodoric, Derrick. — *von Bern*, Theodoric (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).  
**Di'na**, *f.* Dinah, Di.  
**Ding'-erich(s)**, — *s-da*, — *s-kirch*en (*Herr, Frau*) *m., f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingamy, What-do-you-call-him? What 's-his-name?  
**Diony's(ius)**, *m.* Dionysius, Dennis.  
**Diosku'ren**, (*die*) *pl.* the Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).  
**Dnje'pr**, (*der*) *m.* R. Dnieper.  
**Dnje'str**, (*der*) *m.* R. Dniester.  
**Domi'nit-us**, (*der heilige*) *m.* St. Dominic. — *a'ner*, *m.* Dominican, Black friar.  
**Don**, (*der*) *m.* R. Don; *die* do'nitschen Kosaken, the Cossacks of the Don.  
**Do'nan**, (*die*) *f.* R. Danube. — *fürstentümer*, *pl.* Danubian principalities.  
**Dor'then** (*long o*), *n.*, **Doret'te**, **Do'ris** (*dim. of Dorothea*), *f.* Doris, Dora, Dolly, Dot.  
**Dorn'röschen**, *n.* The Sleeping Beauty.  
**Dorothe'a**, *f.*, **Dort'then** (*long o*), *n.*, **Dür'ten**, *n.*, **Dür'te**, *f.* Dorothea, Dorothy, Doll(y), Dot.  
**Drau**, (*die*) *f.* R. Drave.  
**Dreiß'ig**, (*hoch*) *m.* Tom Thumb (*coll.*)  
**Dru'id-e**, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* Druid. — *entum*, (*n.* Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.*, Druidical.  
**Due'ro**, (*der*) *m.* R. Douro.  
**Dum'merjan**, **Dum'm'rian**, *m.* Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.  
**Dü'na**, (*die*) *f.* (Southern) River Dwina.  
**Dün'tircken**, *n.* Dunkirk.  
**Dür'ten**, *n.* (*dim. of Dorothea*), Dolly, Dot.  
**Dwi'na**, (*die*) *f.* (Northern) River Dwina.

## F

**F'berhard**, *m.* Everard; — *der Greiner*, — *der Kauf'ebart*, Everard the Quarrelor, Rushbeard (one of the Counts of Würtemberg, †1392); — *im Bart* (first Duke of Würtemberg, †1496).  
**F'brü'er**, *etc.* see Hebräer.  
**F'hart**, *der getreue*, *n.* a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntsman.  
**F'di**, *n.* (*dim. of Eduard*), Ned.  
**F'du(ard)**, *m.* Edward, Ned, Neddly; — *der Bekenner*, Edward (the Confessor).  
**F'ger**, *n.* Egra.  
**F'id'er**, (*die*) *f.* Eider R.; — *bünen*, Danish politicians (*before 1864*) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Eider (thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark).  
**Fis'meer**, *n.* Polar Sea; **Nördliche's** —, Arctic Ocean; **Südlische's** —, Antarctic Ocean.  
**Fis'b'renz**, *n.* (*students' slang for*) Dresden.  
**Fleono're**, *f.* Eleanor.  
**Fleusi'nisch**, *adj.* Eleusinian.  
**Fli'a(s)**, *m.* Elias, Elijah (*B.*).  
**Fli'fa**, *m.* Elisha (*B.*).  
**Fli'f-a**, — *e*, *f.* (*dim. of Elisabeth*), Elsie, Eliza.  
**Fli'fabeth**, *f.* Eliza(beth), Lizzie, Bess(ie), Betty, Betsy, Elsie.

**Fli'fa**, *f.* I. Elsa. II. *dim. of Elisabeth*.  
**Fli'fah**, *n.* Alsace. — **Lothringen**, *n.* Alsace and Lorraine.  
**Fli'fah-er**, *m.*, — *erin*, *f.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Alsatian.  
**Fli'feth**, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.* (*dim. of Elisabeth*), Elsie.  
**Fli'fe**, *f.* I. Elsa, Alison, Alice. II. *dim. of Elisabeth*.  
**Fli'fisch**, *adj.* Elysian.  
**Fma'nuel**, *m.* Emmanuel.  
**Fmil**, *m.* Emilia, Emile. **Fmi'lie**, *f.* Emily.  
**Fm'a-a**, — *i*, *f.* (*dim.*), — *chen*, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma, Em(mie).  
**Fm'merich**, *m.* Emery, Merick.  
**F'nat**, *m.* Anak. — *s-kind*, *n.*, — *s-sohn*, *m.*, — *s-tochter*, *f.* child of Anak, giant.  
**Fng'elsburg**, *f.* Castle of St. Angelo (*in Rome*).  
**Fng'länder**, *m.* Englishman; horse with docked tail. — *in*, *f.* Englishwoman. — *ei'*, *f.* Anglo-mania. — *idien*, *f.* Anglophobia.  
**Fng'lisch**, *adj.* English; — *e* Krankheit, rickets; — *es* Pflaster, court-plaster; — *es* Salz, Epsom salts.  
**Fpi'ur**, *m.* Epicurus. — *ä'er*, *m.* Epicure(an). — (*ä'*) *isch*, *adj.* Epicurean.  
**F'rich**, *m.* Eric.  
**Frl'tönig**, *m.* the Elf-king, fairy-king.  
**Frmelind**, Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.  
**Frust**, **F'rti**, *m.* Ernest, Ernie.  
**Frg'gebirge**, *n.* Erzgebirge (*mountains in the kingdom of Saxony*).  
**Frg'jude**, *m.* Hebrew Jew.  
**Fia'ias**, *m.* Isalah.  
**Ficuria'i**, *m.* the Escorial.  
**F'ra**, *m.* Ezra.  
**F'fther**, *f.* Esther, Hester.  
**Fst'h-land**, *n.* Esthonia. — *nisch*, *adj.*, Esthonian.  
**Ftrus't-er**, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Etruscan.  
**Ftich**, (*die*) *f.* River Adige.  
**Ft'zel**, *m.* poet. for Attila (*King of the Huns*).  
**Fuge'u**, *m.* Eugene. — *ie*, *f.* Eugenia.  
**Fuclid**, (*es*), *m.* Euclid.  
**Fuclen'pigel**, Owlglass, Howleglass. — *ei'*, *f.* merry trick, practical joke.  
**Fu'phrat**, (*der*) *m.* R. Euphrates.  
**Furo'p-a**, *n.* Europe. — *ä'er*, *m.*, — *ä'isch*, *adj.* European. — *ä'isch-afin'tisch*, *adj.* Eurasian.  
**Fu'b-är**, *m.* Eurasian.  
**Fu'f-a-thius**, — *fius*, *m.* Eustace.  
**Fv-a**, — *e*, *f.* Eve, Eva. — *a'skind*, *n.* human being, mortal.  
**Fv'chen**, *n.* *dim. of Eva*, Eveline.  
**Fze'diel**, *m.* Ezekiel.

## F

**Fa'bier**, *pl.* the Fabians.  
**Fan'chon**, **Fan'un**, *f.* Frances, Fanny.  
**Farö'er-Inseln**, *pl.* Faroe Islands.  
**Fauft**, *m.* Faust.  
**Fel'fengebirge**, *n.* Rocky Mountains (*pl.*).  
**Fen'-ier**, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*, Fenian. — *tertum*, *n.* Fenian movement, Fenianism.  
**Fen'riswolf**, *m.* wolf Fenris (*Mythol.*).  
**Fernambu't(o)**, *n.* Pernambuco. — *holz*, *n.* Brazil-wood.  
**Fen'ert-land**, *n.* Tierra del Fuego. — *änder*, *m.*, — *ändisch*, *adj.* Fuegian, Patagonian.  
**Fich'telgebirge**, *n.* the Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).  
**Fid'ichi**, *n.* Fiji (Islands).  
**Fic(c'l)chen**, *n.* (*dim. of Sophie*) Sophy.  
**Fin'n-e**, — *länder*, *m.* Finn, Finlander. — *isch*, *adj.* Finnish; — *ischer* Bu'ten, Gulf of Finland. — *land*, *n.* Finland.  
**Fiam'-länder**, *m.*, — *länderin*, *f.* Fleming, Flammend. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, boorish.  
**Flan'd-ern**, *n.* Flanders. — *risch*, *adj.* Flemish, from Flanders.  
**Flie'gengott**, *m.* Beelzebub.

**Florentia**, *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.  
**Florenti'n**—*er, m., —isch, adj.*, Florentine.  
**Flore'niz**, *n.* Florence (*town*).  
**Fortuna't**, *m.* Fortunatus; —s Münnichhut, Fortunatus' wishing-cap; —s Glücksfädel, Fortunatus' purse.  
**Frank'**—*e, m.* Frank, Franconian; Saliſche —*en*, Salian Franks. —*en (land), n.* Franconia. —*en-reich, n.* Francia, the Frankish Kingdom. —*reich, n.* France; wie der Hergott in —reich leben, to live like a fighting-cock (*coll.*).  
**Frank'furt**, *m.* Frankfurt; Frankfurt a/M or a/D, Frankfurt on the Main or on the Oder. —*er Meſſe, f.* Frankfurt fair.  
**Frank'iſch**, *adj.* Frankish, Franconian; (*poet.*) French.  
**Frantz**, *m.* Francis, Frank; — von Aſſiſi, St. Francis of Assisi. —*is'tus, see* Franz. —*is'ta, f.* Frances, Fanny. —*is'taner, m.* Franciscan friar.  
**Fränz'chen**, *n.* (*dim. for* Franziska) Fanny.  
**Fränz'mann**, (*poet.*) —*o'se, m.* Frenchman. —*o'jin, f.* Frenchwoman. —*o'ſiſch, adj.* French. —*o'ſiſch-deuſiſch, adj.* Franco-German. —*o'se-lei', f.* Gallomania. —*o'ſeuhaß, m.* Gallophobia. —*wein, m.* French wine.  
**Freundſchafts-Inſeln**, *pl.* Friendly Islands.  
**Friau'l**, *n.* Friuli.  
**Fri'da, f. (*dim. of* Friederik'e) Freda, Freddie.  
**Fried'-chen**, *n., —el, m.* (*dim. of* Gottfried).  
**Friederici'a'niſch**, *adj.* of Frederick the Great.  
**Friederik'e**, *f.* Frederica, Freda, Freddie.  
**Fried'land, n.**; Herzog von —, der Friedländer, Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland.  
**Fried'rich**, *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy); — der Große, Frederick the Great.  
**Frie't'e**, *m.* Friesland, Frisian. —*isch, adj.* Frisian. —(*s*)*land, n.* Friesland, Frisia.  
**Fris**, *m., —chen, n.* (*dim. of* Friedrich) Freddie, Fred; der alte —, Frederick the Great.**

G

**Gabrie'le**, *f.* Gabrielle.  
**Gal'ater**, (*die*) *pl.* the Galatians.  
**Gäl'-e**, *m.* Gael. —*isch, adj.* Gaelic.  
**Gale'n**, *m.* Galen(us).  
**Galilä'-a**, *n.* Galilee. —*er, m., —isch, adj.* Galilean.  
**Gali'zien**, *n.* Galicia.  
**Gall'en**, *St., n.* St. Gall (*town*).  
**Gall'-ien**, *n.* Gaul, Gallia. —*ier, m.* Gaul. —*icis'mus, m.* gallicism. —*itanisch, —isch, adj.* Gallic(an), Gaulish.  
**Gall'us**, der heilige, St. Gall (*saint*).  
**Gambri'nus**, *m.* patron of (Bavarian) beer and conviviality.  
**Gasco'g'n-e**, (*die*) *f.* Gascony. —*er, m., —isch, adj.* Gascon.  
**Geld-ern**, *n.* Geldern (*the town*), Gelderland (*the country*).  
**General'taaten**, *pl.* States General of Holland.  
**Genf**, *n.* Geneva. —*er, m.* Genevan. —*er See, m.* Lake of Geneva. —*erisch, adj.* Genevan.  
**Genove'va**, *f.* Genevieve.  
**Gent**, *n.* Ghent.  
**Ge'nu-a**, *n.* Genoa. —*e'ſe(r), m., —e'ſiſch, adj.* Genoese.  
**Geo'rg**, *m.* George, Georgie. —*isch, adj.* Georgian.  
**Georgi'ne**, *f.* Georgina, Georgiana, Georgie.  
**Ger'hard**, *m.* Gerard.  
**German'-e**, *m.* Teuton. —*isch, adj.* Germanic, Teutonic. —*ist, m.* German scholar, student of Germanic philology; student of German law.  
**Gerold**, *m.* Gerald.  
**Gertran'de**, usually Ger'trud, *f.* Gertrude, Gertrude.  
**Gerba'rius**, *m.* Gervase, Jarvis.  
**Ge'ten**, (*die*) *pl.* the Getae.

**Geu'sen**, *pl.* the Gueux, the Beggars (*nickname given to Dutch nobles of the 16th century*).  
**Gibral'tar, n.**; Straßevon —, Straits of Gibraltar.  
**Ge'remund**, *f.* Erswyn, name of the she-wolf in the Beast Epic.  
**Glar'ner** (*long a*), *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss canton Glarus.  
**Glauber'salz**, *n.* Glauber's salts.  
**Go'e'te**, *m., —forſcher, m.* student of Goethe. —*forſchung, f.* study of Goethe's life and writings. —*geſellſchaft, f.* Goethe Society. —*jahrbuch, n.* yearly periodical devoted to the study of Goethe's life and works.  
**Göhr'de**, *f.* large forest in the province of Hanover.  
**Gol'gatha**, *n.* Golgotha, Mount Calvary (*B.*).  
**Gol'iath**, *m.* Goliath; langer —, longshanks (*coll.*).  
**Gor'diſch**, *adj.* Gordian.  
**Görg**, *s. Georg.*  
**Go'sen**, *n.*; das Land —, the land of Goshen (*B.*).  
**Go't-e**, *m.* Goth. —*isch, adj.* Gothic. —*ische Schrift, f.* black letter type.  
**Gott'fried**, Gös, *m.* Godfrey, Geoffrey.  
**Gott'hard**, *m.* Goddard; St. —, St. Gothard.  
**Gott'-hold**, —*lieb, m.* Theophilus.  
**Gottſeibei'unſ**, *m.* the Evil one, the Devil.  
**Grac'hen**, (*die*) *pl.* the Gracchi.  
**Grail**, *m.* (the) Sangreal, Holy Grail. —*sage, f.* legend of the Holy Grail.  
**Graubün'd-en**, *n.* the Grisons (*Swiss canton*). —*er, m., —neriſch, adj.* Grison.  
**Gravelingen**, *n.* Gravelines.  
**Gre'gor**, Grego'rius, *m.* Gregory. —*ia'niſch, adj.* Gregorian.  
**Gre't-e**, *f., —el, —chen, —elchen, n.* (*dim. of* Margarethe) Madge, Margery, Meg, Peggy. —*chen-taſche, f.* chatelaine.  
**Grie'ch-e**, *m., —in, f., —isch, adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic. —*isch-katholiſch, adj.* belonging to the Greek Church. —*en-land, n.* Greece; König von —enland, king of the Hellenes. —*en-tum, n.* Hellenism.  
**Grieß'gram**, *m.* Peter Grievous.  
**Grife'l'dis**, *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel.  
**Grön'land**, *n.* Greenland. —*fahrer, m.* whaler.  
**Großbritan'nien**, *n.* Great Britain.  
**Großer Ozean**, *m.* Pacific (Ocean).  
**Grüneberger**, *m.* a poor wine (*from Grüneberg in Silesia*).  
**Grüneß Vorgebirge**, *n.* Cape Verde.  
**Grüt't**, *n.* see Rüſſi.  
**Gui'do**, *m.* Guy.  
**Gün'ther**, *m.* Gunther.  
**Gust'ab**, *m.* Gustavus, Gustava. **Gusta've, f., Gu'tchen**, *n.* Gustava.

## H

**Haag**, (*der*) *m.* the Hague; er kam vom —, he came from the Hague.  
**Ha'benichts**, *m.*; Zunge von —, Miss Penniless.  
**Ha'beſch**, *n.* (*for* Abessinien) Abyssinia.  
**Ha'dichtsinſeln**, *pl.* the Azores.  
**Habs'burg**, *n.* Hapsburg. —*er, m.* a member of the Hapsburg family; die —*er*, the Hapsburg dynasty.  
**Hadria'n**, *m.* Hadrian, Adrian.  
**Had'wig**, *f.* obs. form of Hedwig.  
**Haff**, *n.* haff, lagoon (along the Prussian shore of the Baltic and connected with the Baltic Sea).  
**Hain**, *s. Heit.*  
**Hall-en'ſer**, *m., —isch, adj.* of Halle. —*o're, m.* workmen at the saltworks of Halle.  
**Ham'eln**, *n.* Hamelin; der Rattenfänger von —, the Pied Piper of Hamelin.  
**Häm'mer-lein**, —*ling, m.* Puck; Meister —*lein, Meister —ling*, Jack Ketch; the Devil.

**Samonia**, *poet.* for **Hamburg**.  
**Hann'**-*den*, *n.*, —*e*, *f.*, —*ele*, *n.* (*dim.* of **Jo-**  
**hanne**) Hannah, Jane, Jenhy.  
**Hanno'**ver (*the usual pronunciation of the name*  
*of the town is Hannö'fer*), *n.* Hanover. —*a'*ner,  
*m.*, **Hanno'**ver'sch, **Hannö'**ver'sch, *adj.* Hano-  
 verian.  
**Hans**, *m.* (*pl.* **Han'**sen or **Hänse**) Jack. **1.** (*dim.*  
*for* **Johann**) Jack. **2.** fellow. **3.** nickname of  
 Dutchman. **4.** Dobbin (*name for a cart-horse*).  
 — in allen **Gassen**, Jack-of-all-trades, Paul Pry,  
 busy-body; — **Gud** in die **Lust**, Johnnie Head-  
 in-air; — **hinter** der **Mauer**, coward; — **Ga-**  
**sen**-fuß, coward; — im **Glück**, John in luck; —  
 oben im **Dorfe**, the great man, first fiddle; —  
**Lieberlich**, libertine; — **Marr**, Tom-fool, dunce;  
 — **Ohnefuge**, careless fellow; — und **Grete**, Jack  
 and Jill; — und **Kunz**, so and so, Dick, Tom,  
 and Harry; — **groß**, grand gentleman, tall  
 fellow; die **großen** **Hansen**, (*pl.*) the big-wigs;  
 — **Dampf**, blusterer, fussy coxcomb; — **Sadte**,  
 slow-coach, idler; (**Hans**) **Prähl** —, John Boast-  
 er; **Rafel** —, driveler; **Gürschel** —, spoilt boy;  
 darling boy; **Schab** —, curmudgeon; — **bleibt**  
 —, Jack will never be a gentleman (*prov.*); was  
**Hänschen** nicht **lernt'** (*or* **verfäunt'**), **holt** — **nim-**  
**mer ein**, you can't teach an old dog new tricks  
 (*prov.*); das **Ding** **beißt** —, it is all right, very  
 well (*prov.*). **Häns'**den, **Hän'**fel (*dim.* of  
**Hans**), *n.* Jack. — **mäßig**, *adj.* buffoon-like.  
 — **wurft**, *m.* Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew,  
 clown. — **wurftia'**de, *f.* buffoonery.  
**Han'**-*a*, —*e*, *f.*, —*a*-**bund**, *m.* Hansa, Hanse,  
 Hanseatic Union or League. —*e*-**stadt**, *f.*  
 Hanse-town. —*ea'*t, *m.* Hansard. —*isch* *or*  
 —*ea'*'*isch*, *adj.* Hanseatic.  
**Han'**fel, **Hän'**fel, **Hän'**fel, *m.* (*n.*) (*dim.* of  
**Hans**) Jack, Johnnie.  
**Harz**, *m.*, —**gebirge**, *n.* Harz Mts. —*er*, *m.*  
 dweller in the Harz Mts.  
**Havan'**na, *f.* Havana.  
**Hävel**, (*die*) *f.* Havel. —*seen*, *pl.* Havel lakes.  
**Hebrä'**-*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Hebrew.  
**Hebr'**den, (*die*) *pl.* the Hebrides (*pl.*).  
**Hed'**shra, *f.* Hegira.  
**Hed'**wig, *f.* Hedwiga.  
**Hegel'**ia'ner, *m.* Hegelian.  
**Heidu'**d, *m.* Heyduk, Hungarian foot-soldier.  
**Hein**, *m.*; **Freund** —, Death (*coll.*).  
**Hein'**-*rich*, *m.* (*dim.* —*e*, —*i*, —*3*) Henry, Harry,  
 Hal. —*rich* der **Füßler**, Henry the Fowler.  
 —*rich* der **Seefahrer**, Henry the Navigator.  
**He'**len-*a*, **Hele'**n-*e*, *f.* Helen(a), Ellen, Nell(ie).  
**Hel'**goland, *n.* Heligoland.  
**Hel'**las, *n.* Hellas, Greece.  
**Helle'**n-*e*, *m.* Hellene, Greek. —*en*-**volk**, *f.*  
 Greek nation. —*isch*, *adj.* Hellenic.  
**Helot'**(*e*), *m.* Helot.  
**Helsing'**ör, *n.* Elsinore.  
**Helvet'**-*ier*, *m.* Helvetian, Swiss; (*pl.*) **Hel-**  
**vetil**. —*isch*, *adj.* Helvetian, Swiss.  
**Hen'**negau, *m.* Hainault.  
**Hen'**ning, *m.* Chanticleer (*the cock in the Beast*  
*Epic*).  
**Henoch**, *m.* Enoch.  
**Henriet'**te, *f.* Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.  
**Hera'**ttles, *m.* Hercules.  
**Hera'**klit, *m.* Heracitus.  
**Hercy'**nisch, *adj.* Hercynian, Thuringian.  
**Hertu'**lich, *adj.* Herculean.  
**Herman'**(*n*), *m.* Herman; Arminius; — **der**  
**Cherusker**, Arminius the Cheruscan. —**S-**  
**chlacht**, *f.* battle in the Forest of Teutoburg  
 (where A. defeated the Romans under Varus in  
 the year 9 A. D.). —*ia'*'de, *f.* patriotic epic on  
 Arminius.  
**Herod'**es, *m.* Herod.  
**Herrnu'**ter, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Moravian.  
**Her'**riel (4 syll.) *m.* see **Gschiel**.

**Hess'**-*e*, *m.* Hessian; blünder —*e*, person as  
 blind as a bat; dense, stupid fellow. —*en*,  
*n.* Hessia, Hesse. —*en*-**Darmstadt**, *n.* Hesse-  
 Darmstadt. —*en*-**fliege**, *f.* Hessian fly. —*isch*,  
*adj.* Hessian.  
**Heu'**femeier, *m.* Peter Grievous (*coll.*).  
**Heu'**ne, *poet.* for **Hunne**.  
**Hiber'**nien, *n.* Hibernia, (*poet.* for) Ireland.  
**Hiero'**nymus, *m.* Hieronymus, Jerome.  
**Hies'**el, *m.* (South Germ. *dim.* of **Matthias**), Mat.  
**Hila'**rius, *m.* Hilary.  
**Hil'**de, —**gard**, *f.* Hilda.  
**Hin'**bu, *m.* Hindoo. —*stan*, *n.* Hindostan.  
 —*isch*, —*a'*'nisch, *adj.* & *n.* Hindostani.  
**Hin'**ter-*indien*, *n.* Further India, Indo-China.  
 —**pommern**, *n.* Further Pomerania. —**rhein**,  
*m.* the most southern of the three head streams  
 of the Rhine.  
**Hinz**, *m.* (*dim.* of **Heinrich**) Hal; — und **Kunz**,  
 Dick, Tom, and Harry; Smith and Brown.  
**Hin'**ze, *m.* Tom (*name of the tom-cat*).  
**Hi'**ob, *m.* Job. —**s-bote**, *m.* bringer of bad news.  
 —**s-post**, *f.* bad news.  
**Hiz'**ta, *m.* Hezekiah (*B.*).  
**Hisp'**nien, *n.* obs. & *poet.* for **Spanien**.  
**Hoch'**-*alpen*, *pl.* High Alps. —**deutsch**, *n.*,  
*adj.* High German. —**lande**, *pl.* (Scotch)  
 Highlands.  
**Hoch'**heimer, *m.* Hock (*a white Rhenish wine*).  
**Hohen'**taun, *m.* *pl.*; **Hauß** der —, House of  
 Hohenstaufen, medieval Swabian dynasty.  
**Hohen'**zol'-*fer*-*n*, *n.* Hohenzollern (*country and*  
*castle*). —*n*, (*die*) *pl.* (Prussian monarchs of  
 the old Swabian) House of (Hohen)zollern.  
**Hol'**land, Holland; **jcht** **ist** — in **Not**, now we  
 (they) are in a nice mess, danger is impending  
 (*prov.*).  
**Hol'**land-*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Dutchman, Dutch-  
 woman; der **fliegende** —*er*, the Flying Dutch-  
 man, the Phantom Ship; **die** —*er*, the Dutch.  
 —*isch*, *adj.* Dutch. —**erei'**, *f.* Dutch farm,  
 dairy farm. —**isches** **Dach**, *n.* Dutch (*hipped*  
*or Italian*) roof.  
**Hol'**le (**Brau**), Lady Holle.  
**Hol'**ite, *m.* (*obs.* a high style for) **Holsteiner**.  
**Hol'**stein-*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* of Holstein.  
**Home'**r, *m.* Homer. —*ibe*, *m.* Homeric. —*isch*,  
*adj.* Homeric.  
**Hono'**ria, Honoria, Honour.  
**Hora'**-*tier*, —*zier*, *pl.* the Horatii.  
**Hora'**-*tius*, —*3*, *m.* Horace. —*3isch*, Horatian.  
**Hose'**as, *m.* Hosea (*B.*).  
**Hospita'**liter, *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospi-  
 taler.  
**Hu'**go, *m.* Hugo, Hugh.  
**Hul'**de, (**Hulda**), *f.* kindly spirit (*poet.*); witch,  
 sorceress.  
**Hum'**fried, *m.* Humphrey.  
**Hun'**garn, *n.* obs. for **Ungarn**.  
**Hun'**-*e*, *m.* Hun. —*isch*, *adj.* Hunnish.  
**Huro'**nensee, *m.* Lake Huron.  
**Hussi'**t, *m.* Hussite. —*en*-**krieg**, *m.* Hussite war.

### 3

**Ibe'**rier, *m.* Iberian; Spaniard, Portuguese.  
**Igna'**tius, **Ignaz**, *m.* Ignatius.  
**Ilia'**'de, **Ilia'**s, *f.* the Iliad.  
**Illy'**r-*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Illyrian.  
**Il'**se, *f.* (*dim.* of **Elisabeth**), Lizzie, Alice, Elsie,  
 Prinzessin —, Lady or Princess Ilse (*personifi-*  
*cation of a stream in the Harz Mountains*).  
**Imma'**nuel, *m.* see **Emanuel**.  
**Ind'**-*er*, *m.* (Asiatic) Indian, Hindoo. —*ia'*'ner,  
*m.* (American) Red Indian. —*ien*, *n.* India;  
 the Indies. —**ienfahrer**, *m.* East Indian  
 (ship). —*ier*, *m.* Indian. —(*ia'*'n)*isch*, *adj.*  
 Indian; —**ische** **Kompanie**, East India Com-  
 pany.



**Indo-europäisch**, —**germanisch**, *adj.* Indo-European, Indo-Germanic.

**Innocenz**, *m.* Innocent.

**Ionisch**, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; —**eß Meer**, Ionian Sea.

**Ir-e**, —**länder**, *m.* Irishman. —**in**, *f.*, —**länderin**, *f.* Irishwoman. —**land**, *n.* Ireland. —**isch**, —**ländisch**, *adj.* Irish; Erse (*language*).

**Iroke'ise**, *m.* Iroquois.

**Isid'rioth**, *m.* Isariot.

**Isabel'ia**, *f.* Isabella, Isabel.

**Is'ebel**, *f.* Jezebel.

**Is'egrin**, *m.* Isengrim, Gaunt Grim (*the Wolf in the Beast Epic*); surly fellow, grumbler, bear (*fig.*).

**Is'land**, *n.* Iceland. —**länder**, *m.* Icelandic. —**ländisch**, *adj.* Icelandic.

**Ismaeli't**, *m.* Ishmaelite.

**Israeli't**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Israelite, Hebrew.

**Ita'l-ien**, *n.* Italy. —**ie'ner**, *m.*, —**ie'nerin**, *f.*, —**ie'nisch**, *adj.* Italian. —**isch**, *adj.* Italic.

**It'zig**, *m.* popular (contemptuous) name for a Jew.

## J

**Ja(h)n**, *m.* 1. see Johann. 2. fellow (*as second part of compds.*).

**Ja'tob**, *m.* Jacob, James, Jem(my), Jim(my); daß ist der wahre —, that is the real Simon Pure (*coll.*)! —**ine**, *f.* Jacqueline, Jemina. —**it**, *m.* Jacobite. —(**it**)**isch**, *adj.* Jacobean, Jacobite.

**Jafu'te**, *m.* Yakut.

**Ja'pan**, **Ja'pa'n**, *n.*, —**er**, —**e'ie**, *m.* Japanese, Jap (*coll.*). —(**e'**)**isch**, *adj.* Japanese.

**Jeanne d'Arc**, *f.* Joan of Arc.

**Je'men**, *n.* Yemen.

**Je'nisei**, *m.* R. Yenisei.

**Jeremi'as**, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy, Jerry.

**Jer'o'beam**, *m.* Jeroboam.

**Jesa'ia(ß)**, *m.* Isaiah.

**Je'sus**, *m.* Jesus; im Namen Jesu, in Jesu's name; daß Buch — **Sirach**, Ecclesiasticus.

**Jett'-chen**, *n.*, —**e**, *f.* (*dim.* of **Henriette**), Harriet, Hetty.

**Jo'achim**, **Jo'chen**, *m.* Joachim.

**Jo(h)it**, *m.* for **Jodo'tus**.

**Jodo't** —**a**, *f.* Joyce. —**us**, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.

**Jo'han**, *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack(ie), Jock.

**Johan'n** —**a**, —**e**, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane(t), Jenny, Jinny; die Päpstin —**a**, Pope Joan.

**Johan'n** —**eß**, *m.* John; der heilige —**eß**, St. John; —**eß** der Täufer, John the Baptist. —**is-beere**, *f.* currant. —**is-est**, *n.*, —**is-tag**, *m.* Midsummer Day. —**iter**, *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospitaler.

**Jo'n(ä)**, *m.* Jonah; daß Buch —, the book of Jonah.

**Jop'pe**, *n.* Joppa, Jaffa.

**Jörg**, *m.* (*dim.* of **Georg**) Georgie.

**Jörn**, *m.* see **Jürgen**.

**Jo'saphat**, *m.* Jehoshaphat.

**Jo's-ef**, —**eph**, *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —**e'pha**, —**efe**, —**eph'ine**, *f.* Josephine.

**Jo'sias**, *m.* Josiah.

**Jo'st** (*long o*), *m.* Jocelyn.

**Jo'sua**, *m.* Josh(ua), Jos.

**Ju'da**, *m.* Judah. —**ismus**, *m.* Judaism.

**Judä'a**, *n.* Judæa.

**Ju'das**, *m.* Judas, Jude; einem den armen — fingen, to scold a p. thoroughly for his faithlessness (*coll.*, *obs.*). —**fuß**, *m.* traitor's kiss.

—**schweiß**, *m.* extreme anguish or remorse.

**Ju'd-e**, *m.* Jew; der ewige —**e**, the Wandering Jew. **Jü'din**, *f.* Jewess. **Jü'disch**, *adj.* Jewish.

**Erz-e**, *m.* Hebrew Jew. —**en-drift**, *m.* convert from Judaism. —**en-deutsch**, *n.*

Jewish slang. —**en-genosse**, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —**en-gasse**, *f.*, —**en-viertel**, *n.* Jewry. —**en-schaft**, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews. —**en-taat**, *m.* state governed by Jews. —**entum**, *n.* Judaism, Jewishness.

**Ju'l-e**, *f.*, —**chen**, *n.*, —**ia'ne**, —**ie**, —**iet'te**, *f.* Julia, Juliet, Gili(n), Jill, Juliana.

**Ju'lische Alpen**, *pl.* Julian Alps.

**Ju'lins**, *m.* Julius, Jule.

**Juno'nisch**, *adj.* Juno-like.

**Jür'g** —(**en**), **Jörn**, *m.* see **Georg**.

**Jüt-e**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* —**länder**, *m.*, —**länderin**, *f.* Jute. —**land**, *n.* Jutland.

**Jut't-a**, —**e**, *f.* (for **Johanna**) Janet, Joan.

## K

**Kad'mos**, *n.* Cadmus.

**Kaf'f-er**, *m.* Kaffir. —**ern-land**, *n.* Kaffraria. —**rich**, *adj.* Kaffrarian.

**Ka'in**, *m.* Cain. —**ß-zichen**, *n.* mark of Cain.

**Kai'phas**, *m.* Caiaphas.

**Kalabre'ie**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. —**er**, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed hat, slouched hat.

**Kala'brien**, *n.* Calabria.

**Kaledo'nisch**, *adj.* Caledonian, Scottish.

**Kali'f**, *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —**a't**, *n.* Caliphate.

**Kalifo'r'n-ien**, *n.*, California. —**ier**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Californian.

**Kalmu'den**, (*die*) *pl.* Calmucks, Kalmucks.

**Kalva'rienberg**, *m.* Mt. Calvary.

**Kameru'n**, *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.

**Kamischada'l-e**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* Kamchatcan, inhab. of Kamchatca.

**Ka'na**, *n.*; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.

**Ka'n-aan**, *n.* Canaan. —**an'iter**, *m.* Canaanite.

—**anä'isch**, —**an'i'tisch**, *adj.* Canaanitish.

**Kana'b-ier**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Canadian.

**Kana'l**, *m.* the (English) Channel.

**Kana'r-ien-est**, *m.* canary (wine). —**ien-vogel**, *m.* canary(bird). Die —**ischen Inseln**, *pl.* the Canary Islands, the Canaries.

**Kap-kolonie**, *f.*, —**land**, *n.* Cape Colony.

—**stadt**, *f.* Cape Town.

**Kaper'naum** (*4 syl.*); der Hauptmann von —, the centurion (at Capernaum).

**Kapito'l(ium)**, *n.* the Capitol.

**Karai'b-e** (*4 syllables*), *m.* Carib(bee). —**isch**, *adj.* Caribbean.

**Karl**, *m.*, —**chen**, *n.*, Charles, (Charlie); — der Große, Charlemagne. —**ist**, *m.*, —**ist'isch**, *adj.* Carlst. —**mann**, *m.* Carloman(n).

**Karmeli'ter**, *m.* Carmelite or White friar.

**Kärn't-en**, (*obs.* **Kärn'then**), *n.* Carinthia.

—**er**, *m.*, —**nerisch**, *adj.* Carinthian.

**Karoli'ne**, *f.* Caroline, Carrie.

**Kar'oling-er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.

**Karpa'then**, (*die*) *pl.* Carpathian Mts.

**Kartha'g-o**, *n.*, Carthage. —**er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Carthaginian.

**Kart(h)äu'fer(mönch)**, *m.* Carthusian friar.

**Kasch'mir**, *n.* Cashmere.

**Kai'p-ar**, *m.*, —**er**, *n.* Jasper, Gaspard. —**erle**, *dim.* Jack Pudding. —**erle-theater**, *n.* Punch and Judy show; —**erle und Kästgen**, Punch and Judy.

**Kas'pijsche(ß) Meer**, *n.* Caspian Sea.

**Ka'fel**, *n.* Cassel; ab nach —, go to Jericho! (*coll.*) (*alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprisonment at Wilhelmshöhe near Cassel*).

**Kasti'l-ien**, *n.* Castile. —(**ia'n**)**er**, (*m.*, —(**ia'n**)) *isch*, *adj.* Castilian.

**Katalo'n-ier**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Catalan.

**Kät(h)'hen**, *m.*, —**e**, *f.* (*dim.* of **Katharina**), Kate, Kitty.

**Kath-ari'na**, —(**a**)**ri'ne**, *f.* Katherine, Catherine, Kate, Katie, Kit(ty), Kathleen.

**Katilina'risch**, *adj.* Catilinarian; die — *e* Ber-  
 schwörung, the conspiracy of Catiline.  
**Kau'berweis**, *adj.* argot, Romany; gibberish.  
**Kauf'—ier**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Caucasian.  
**Kau'fajus**, *m.* Caucasus Mts.  
**Kel't-e**, **Cel't-e**, *m.* Kelt, Celt. —*isch*, *adj.*  
 Keltic, Celtic.  
**Keltibe'r-ier**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Celtiberian.  
**Kirg'i-e**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Kirghiz.  
**Klar'a**, *f.*, *dim.* Klär'chen, *n.*, Klär'e, *f.* Clara,  
 Clar(ie).  
**Kla(u)s**, *m.*, see Nikola's.  
**Klein-a'sien**, *n.* Asia Minor. —*rußland*, *n.*  
 Little Russia. —*städt*, *m.* inhab. of small  
 provincial town, Gohamite.  
**Kle'mens**, **Cle'mens**, *m.* Clement.  
**Kleo'patra**, *f.* Cleopatra.  
**Kleve**, *n.* Cleves.  
**Knut**, *m.* Canute.  
**Koblenz**, *n.* Coblenz.  
**Köln**, **Cöln**, *n.* Cologne. —*er*, *m.* inhab. of  
 C. —*isches Wasser*, *n.*, —*er-wasser*, *n.* eau-  
 de-Cologne.  
**Kolo'ser**, *pl.* the Colossians.  
**Kolum'bien**, *n.* Colombia.  
**Konfut'se**, *m.* Confucius.  
**Königsgrä'g**, *n.* Sadowa; Schlacht bei —, battle  
 of Sadowa.  
**Konrad**, (*older* Kun'rad,) *m.* Conrad; der arme  
 —, name of a (XVth cent.) Peasants' League.  
 —*in*, *m.* Conradine.  
**Konstan'cia**, *f.* Constance, Connie.  
**Kon'stantin** (—*us*), *m.* Constantine. —*opol*, *f.*  
 Constantinople. —*opolita'ner*, *m.*, —*apo-*  
*lita'nis*, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.  
**Kon'stanz**, *n.* Constance (town).  
**Konstan'ze**, *f.* Constance, Connie.  
**Kopt-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Coptic.  
**Kordille'ren**, (*die*) *pl.* the Cordilleras, *pl.*  
**Kor'd-ova**, *n.* Cordova. —*ua'nis*, *adj.* Cor-  
 dovan. —*uan*, *m.*, —*uan-leber*, *n.* Spanish  
 leather, cordwain.  
**Korin'th-er**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Corinthian.  
**Korne'lie**, *f.* Cornelia.  
**Kor's-e**, *m.* Corsican; Napoleon I. —*in*, *n.*  
 Corsica. —*in'a'ner*, *m.* see —*e*.  
**Kosa't**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Cossack.  
**Ko'st'nik** (*obs.* for Kon'stanz), *n.* Constance (the  
 town); —*er See*, Lake of Constance.  
**Krä'hwin'el**, *n.* name given to an imaginary pro-  
 vincial town, Gotham; (Muggleton-on-Swamp).  
 —*er*, *m.* Gothamite, Muggletonian. —*elei'*, *f.*  
 foolish proceedings; vestry-politics; der —*ler*  
 Sandsturm, militia of Gotham, poor soldiery.  
**Kra'in** (2 syllables), *n.* Carniola.  
**Kra'tau**, *n.* Cracow. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*  
 Cracovian.  
**Krat'zeuß** (Krau), *f.* Dame Partlet (*hen in the*  
*Beast Epic*).  
**Kreml**, *m.* the Kremlin.  
**Kret-a**, *n.* Crete, Candia. —*er*, —*en'fer*, *m.*  
 Cretan. —*isch*, *adj.* Cretan.  
**Kre'thi und Ple'thi**, *pl.* the Cherethites and  
 Pelethites (*David's body-guard*); rag-tag and  
 bob-tail.  
**Krim**, (*die*) *f.* Crimea; in der —, in the Crimea.  
 —*krieg*, *m.* Crimean war. —*mer*, *m.* Crimean  
 lambskin, astrakan.  
**Kroa't-e**, **Croa't**, *m.*, —*ien*, *n.* Croatia. —*isch*,  
*adj.* Croatian.  
**Krö'us**, *m.* Croesus.  
**Kunigun'be**, *f.* Cunegund.  
**Kunz**, **Kuo'ni**, *m.* (*dim.* of Kunrad, Konrad)  
 Conrad.  
**Kur-bahern**, *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. —*heffen*,  
*n.* Electorate of Hesse. —*land*, *n.* Courland. —  
*pfalz*, *f.* the Palatinate. —*sachsen*, *n.* Elector-  
 ate of Saxony.

**Kurt**, *m.* (*dim.* of Kunrad, Konrad) Conrad.  
**Kyff'häuser**, *m.* Kyffhäuser (*hill between the*  
*Harz and Thuringian mountains*).  
 L  
**La'ban**, *m.*; ein langer —, a tall fellow.  
**Lacedämo'n-ier**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lacedæmonian.  
**Lam'brecht**, **Lam'predt**, *m.* Lambert.  
**Lam'pe**, *m.* Puss (*the Hare in the Beast Epic*).  
**Lap'p-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lap(p); Lappish, Lap-  
 landish. —*land*, *n.* Lapland. —*ländisch*, *adj.*  
 Lapp.  
**Latci'n** (—*isch*), *adj.* Latin; —*ische Buchstaben*,  
 Roman characters; —*(ische) Schule*, grammar  
 school; —*ische Segel*, lateen sail; —*ische*  
*Spracheigentümlichkeit*, Latinism; —*ische Volks-*  
*sprache*, Vulgar Latin, Low Latin. —*er*, *m.*  
 inhab. of Latium, Latin; Latin scholar; Roman  
 Catholic (*obs.*).  
**Lat'i-n-er**, *m.* inhab. of Latium. —*i'ft*, *m.* Latin-  
 ist, Latin scholar.  
**Lauren'tius**, *m.*; der heilige —, St. Lawrence.  
**Lau'sik**, (*die*) *f.* Lusatia. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*  
 Lusatian.  
**Lea**, *f.* Leah.  
**Leipzig**, *n.* Leipsic.  
**Len'dien** (*long e*), *n.* (*dim.* of Helene, Wagnablene)  
 Nellie.  
**Leno're**, **Leonore**, *f.* Leonora, Eleanor, Nora(h),  
 Ellen, Nell(ie).  
**Leon'haid**, *m.* Leonard, Len(ie).  
**Let't-e**, *m.* Lett. —*isch*, *adj.* Lettic.  
**Levan't-e**, (*die*) *f.* the Levant. —*isch*, *adj.* Le-  
 vantine.  
**Levi't**, *m.* Levite. —*isch*, *adj.* Levitical.  
**Li**, *f.* (*dim.* of Elisabeth) Lizzie.  
**Libanon**, *m.* Mount Lebanon; Jedem des —,  
 cedars of Lebanon.  
**Lib'nisch**, *adj.* Libyan.  
**Lies'—en**, *n.*, —*e*, —*el*, *f.* (*dim.* of Elisabeth)  
 Lizzie.  
**Li'ga**, *f.* the (Catholic) League (17th century).  
**Lil'li**, *f.* (*for* Elise, Liesbeth) Lilian, Lillias,  
 Lil(y), Lizzie.  
**Lin-a**, *f.*, —*en*, *n.* (*dim.* of Karoline) Carrie.  
**Link'srheini'sch**, *adj.* on the left bank of the  
 Rhine.  
**Lipa'rische Inseln**, *pl.* Lipari Islands.  
**Lips**, *m.* (*dim.* of Philipp(us)) Phil.  
**Li'f(a)beth**, *f.*, —*en*, *n.*, —*et'te*, *f.* (*dim.* of  
 Elisabeth) Lizzie.  
**Lissabo'n**, *n.* Lisbon.  
**Li'tau-en**, (*obs.* Lithuania) *n.* Lithuania. —*er*,  
*m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lithuanian.  
**Liu'tpold**, *m.* Leo(pold).  
**Li'vius**, *m.* Livy.  
**Liv'—land**, *n.* Livonia. —*länder*, *m.* Livonian.  
 —*ländisch*, *adj.* Livonian.  
**Livor'no**, *n.* Leghorn.  
**Lofoten**, *pl.* Lofoden Islands.  
**Lo't(u)**, *f.* (*dim.* of Lotte, Charlotte) Lottie.  
**Lombar'd-e**, *m.* Lombard. —*el'*, (*die*) *f.* Lom-  
 bardy. —*isch*, *adj.* Lombard.  
**Lond'oner**, *adj.* of London; —*Stadtfind*, cockney;  
 —*Spracheigentheit*, cockneyism; —*Stadtbahn*,  
 metropolitan railway.  
**Lombard'—e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lombard, Lango-  
 bard.  
**Lo'r—en** (*long o*), *n.*, —*e*, *f.* (*dim.* of Lenore)  
 Eleanor.  
**Lo'relei**, *f.* Lorelei (*a siren who haunted a danger-*  
*ous rock of the same name on the right bank of*  
*the Rhine, between Bingen and Koblenz*).  
**Lo'renz**, Laurence. —*strot*, *m.* St. Lawrence  
 River.  
**Lotha'r**, *m.* Lothario, Lothair.  
**Loth'ring-en**, *n.* Lorraine. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*,  
*adj.* Lothringian.  
**Lott'—en**, *n.*, —*e*, *f.* (*dim.* of Charlotte) Lottie.





**Mongol**-ei', (die) *f.* Mongolia. —*isch* (*pron.* mongol'isch), *adj.* Mongolian.  
**Mor'genland**, *n.* East, Orient.  
**Mo'rix**, *m.* Maurice, Morris.  
**Mo'sel**, *f.* Moselle. —*a'ner*, *m.* inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.  
**Mo'ses**, *m.* Moses; — und die Propheten haben, to be wealthy (*coll.*).  
**Mos't-au**, *n.* Moscow. —*owi't(er)*, *m.*, —*owi'tisch*, *adj.* Muscovite.  
**Mos'lem**, *m.* (*pl.* —in) Moslem, Mussulman.  
**Mö'sogot-e**, *m.* Mæso-Goth, MæsoGoth.  
**Mu'hamed**, *m.* Mahomet, Mohammed. —*a'ner*, *m.*, —*a'nisch*, *adj.* Mahometan, Mohammedan.  
**Mulat't-e**, *m.* mulatto. —*in*, *f.* mulattress.  
**Mül'hausen**, *n.* Mulhausen.  
**Mün'ch-en**, *n.* Munich. —*ner*, *n.* inhabitant of Munich; (*short for*) Munich beer.  
**Mur'ner**, *m.* Tom-cat.  
**Mu'selmann**, *m.*, **Mu'selmännin**, *f.*, **Mu'selmännisch**, *adj.* Moslem, Mussulman.  
**Myte'nisch**, *adj.* Mycenæan.

## N

**Nann-et'te**, —*i*, *f.* (*dim.* of Anna), Nancy.  
**Na'feweis**, *m.* Jack Sauce; Jungfer —, Miss Pert.  
**Nas'ir'er**, *m.* Nazirite.  
**Nath'nael**, *m.* Nathaniel, Nat.  
**Nazar-a'er**, *m.*, —*e'nisch*, *adj.* Nazarene.  
**Na'zi**, *m.* (*dim.* of Ignatius), Ignatius.  
**Nap'el**, *n.* Naples.  
**Nebuchadne'zar**, *m.* Nebuchadnezzar.  
**Ne'ger**, *m.* negro. —*in*, *f.* negress.  
**Neme'isch**, *adj.* Nemean.  
**Ne'pomuk**, der heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; heiliger —! good gracious!  
**Ner'vier**, (die) *pl.* the Nervii.  
**Net'ten**, *n.* (*dim.* of Annette), Nancy.  
**Neu'enburg**, *n.* Neuchâtel.  
**Neu-fu'ndland**, *n.* Newfoundland. —*hol'land*, *n.* Australia, New Holland (*obs.*). —*see'land*, *n.* New Zealand. —*schw'tt'land*, *n.* Nova Scotia. —*südw'al'es*, *n.* New South Wales.  
**Nibelunge**, *pl.* the Nibelungs. —*n-hort*, *m.* Nibelung treasure. —*en-lieb*, *n.* Lay of the Nibelungs. Der (*gen. pl.*) —*e* *Nat*, *f.* tragedy or tragical end of the Nibelungs; also an alternative name for Nibelungenlied.  
**Nic-a'a**, *n.* Nicea. —*a'fisch* or —*e'nisch*es *Glaubensbekenntnis*, *n.* Nicene creed.  
**Nie'der-deutsch**, *n.* Low German. —*deu'tsch'land*, *n.* Lower or North Germany. —*lande*, *pl.* Netherlands; Low Countries. —*länder*, *m.* Dutchman; Netherlander (*obs.*). —*rhein*, *m.* Lower Rhine. —*sachsen*, *n.* Lower Saxony. —*wald-Deu'tsch*, *n.* monument of Germania on the Niederwald near Rüdesheim.  
**Ni'cola(u)s**, *m.* Nicholas, Nick; der heilige —, Santa Claus.  
**Nil**, *m.* R. Nile. —*pferd*, *n.* hippopotamus.  
**Nim'wegen**, *n.* Nimeguen.  
**Ni'we**, *n.* Nineveh.  
**Nir'gendheim**, *n.* Nowhere, Utopia.  
**Niz'za**, *n.* Nice.  
**Noah'id'en**, *pl.* descendants of Noah.  
**No'bel**, *m.* Noble (the Lion in the East Epic).  
**Nord'deutscher Bund**, *m.* North German Confederation (1866-1871).  
**Nord'häuser**, *m.* German whiskey (*from Nord-hausen*).  
**Nord-isch**, *adj.* Norse, Northern. —*mann*, (*poet.*) *m.* Norseman.  
**Nord'kap**, *n.* North Cape. —*see*, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean.  
**Normandie'**, (die) *f.* Normandy.  
**Norman'n-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Norman; die —*ischen Inseln*, the Channel Islands.  
**Nor'weg-en**, *n.* Norway. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Norwegian.

**Nub-ier**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Nubian.  
**Numi'dische Jungfrau**, *f.* Numidian crane.  
**Nürn'berg**, *n.* Nuremberg; —*er Spiel-sachen* (*waren*), (*pl.*) German toys; —*er Fritzier*, Nuremberg filter (for pouring in knowledge), (hence:) any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner (*orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 6 hours*).

## O

**Oba'd-ias**, —*ja*, *m.* Obadiah (*B.*).  
**O'ber-ägypten**, *n.* Upper Egypt. —*bahern*, *n.* Upper Bavaria. —*deu'tsch'land*, *n.* Upper Germany (*mountainous part, south of the Main*). —*italien*, *n.* North Italy. —*österreich*, *n.* Upper Austria. —*sachsen*, *n.* Kingdom of Saxony, (Upper) Saxony.  
**O'berbruch**, *m.* low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder from Rebus to Schwebt.  
**Odys'see**, *f.* Odyssey.  
**O'fen**, *n.* Buda; **O'fen-Pesth**, Buda-Pesth.  
**O'fberg**, *m.* Mount of Olives.  
**O'livier**, *m.* Oliver, Noll.  
**Oly'mp**, *m.* Mt. Olympus. —*ia'de*, *f.* space of 4 years, Olympiad.  
**Ora'nien**, *n.* Orange.  
**Ora'nje-freistaat**, *m.* Orange Free State, (*now*) Orange River Colony.  
**Ore'it**, *m.* Orestes.  
**Ori'genes**, *m.* Origen.  
**Ort-a'den**, *pl.*, —*a'dische Inseln*, **Ort'nen-In-seln**, *pl.* Orkney Islands, Orcades (*obs.*).  
**Os'tar**, *m.* Oscar; *frech wie —*, very insolent, most impudent (*sl.*); *devil-may-care* (*sl.*).  
**O'sma'n-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Ottoman; —*isches Reich*, Ottoman empire.  
**O'ft-angeln**, *n.* East Anglia.  
**Ost-a'sien**, *n.* Eastern Asia, the Far East. —*asia'tisch*, *adj.* in or for the Far East. —*en'de*, *n.* Ostend. —*frie'se*, *m.*, —*fries'ch*, *f.*, —*fries'ch*, *adj.* East Frisian. —*fries'ch'land*, *n.* East Frisiau. —*gote*, *m.* East Goth, Ostrogoth. —*in'dien*, *n.* the East Indies, *pl.* —*indischer Archipel*, *m.* the Malay Archipelago. —*indische Kompanie*, *f.* East India Company. —*see*, *f.* the Baltic (Sea). —*see-provinzen*, *pl.* Baltic provinces.  
**O'f't(er)reich**, *n.*, Austria. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Austrian. —*ungarn*, *n.* Austria-Hungary. —*isch-ungarisch*, Austro-Hungarian.  
**Ota'hait-ier**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tahitian.  
**Otran'to**, *n.* Straße von —, Straits of Otranto.  
**Ottoma'n-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Ottoman, Turk-*(ish)*.  
**O'zean**, *m.*; **Größer (or Stiller) —**, Pacific (Ocean).  
**Ozeanien**, *n.* Oceania, Australasia.  
**Ozean'ier**, *m.* South Sea Islander.

## P

**Pala'st'in-a**, *n.* Palestine. —*eu'fisch*, *adj.* Palestinian.  
**Pa'li**, *n.* Pehlevi (*ancient Persian dial.*).  
**Pa'ris**, *n.* Paris (*city*). **Pa'ris**, *m.* Paris (*of Troy*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Parisian. —*rr Bluthochzeit*, *f.* (*Massacre of*) St. Bartholomew's Eve, 1572; *klein —*, Leipzig (*poet.*).  
**Parna'ss**, *m.* Parnassus.  
**Pa'r-os**, *n.* (*island of*) Paros. —*isch*, *adj.* Parian (*marble*), of Paros.  
**Par'se**, *m.* Parsee.  
**Par'th-er**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Parthian.  
**Par'zen**, (die) *pl.* the Parcæ, Fates.  
**Par'zival**, *m.* Percival.  
**Pass'ah**, *n.* Passover.  
**Pas'satwinde**, *pl.* trade-winds.  
**Patago'n-e**, —*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Patagonian.  
**Patri'cius**, *m.* Patrick, Pat, Paddy.

Pauline, *f.* Paulina.

Paul(us), *m.* Paul. (die) —i'nischen Briefe, *pl.* Pauline epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.

Pelas'ger, *pl.* the Pelasgians.

Peloponne's, *m.* Peloponnese.

Pend'schab, *n.* Punjab.

Pe'pt, *m.* (*dim.* of Joseph) Joe.

Per'fer, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Persian.

Pe'ter, *m.*, —chen, *n.* Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perkin; bummer —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; langweiliger —, a bore; schwarzet —, Black Peter or Old Maid (*card game*). —s-fische, *f.* St. Peter's (Rome). —s-pfeunne, *pl.* Peter's pence. —s-vogel, *m.* Mother Carey's chicken.

Petrar'ca, *m.* Petrarch.

Pe'trus, *m.* see Peter; house-key, latch-key (*sl.*).

Pe's, *m.* (*dim.* of Bernhard), Bruin (*the Bear*).

Pfalz, (die) *f.* the Palatinate; Kurfürst von der —, Elector Palatine. Pfälz'zer, *m.* inhab. of the Palatinate. Pfälz'isch, *adj.* of the Palatinate, Palatine. —graf, *m.* Count Palatine, Palsgrave.

Pfe'fer-küste, *f.* Grain Coast. —land, *n.* Jericho (*hum.*).

Porte, (die Hohe —) *f.* the (Sublime) Porte.

Pha'rao, *m.* Pharaoh.

Phi'lip, *m.* Philip, Phil. —er (Philip'per), Philipians. —ita (*pron.* Philip'pita), *f.* Philippic.

—ine, *f.* Philippa. —o'pel, *n.* Philippiopolis.

Philis'ti'—er, *m.* Philistine; philistine, townsman (*opp. to student*); uncultured person. —erei, *f.* philistinism, narrow-mindedness. —erhaft, *adj.* narrow-minded.

Philome'le, *f.* Philomela; nightingale.

Pho'be, *f.* Phoebe, the moon.

Phö'niz'—ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Phoenician.

Pie'mont, *n.* Piedmont. —e'se, *m.*, —e'sisch, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Pict, *m.* Pict. —n-wall, *m.* Picts' Wall.

Pila'tus, *m.* Pilate; Pilatus (*a Swiss mountain*).

Pipi'n, *m.* Pepin.

Plato'ni'—fer, *m.* Platonist. —isch, *adj.* Platonic.

Platt'deutsch, *adj.* Low German.

Plu'tus, *m.* Pliny.

Po, *m.* the River Po.

Pola'k'—e, *m.*, see Pole; Polish horse. —ei', *f.* (*obs. & hum.*) see Polen.

Polar'kreis, *m.*; nördlicher —, Arctic Circle; südlicher —, Antarctic Circle.

Po'l'—e, *m.* Pole. —en, *n.* Poland. —nisch (*pron.* pol'nisch, *short o*), *adj.* Polish; der —nische Boß, the rack; ein —nischer Reichstag, eine —nische Wirft, disorderly doings, riot and confusion, Donnybrook fair.

Poll'chine'U, *m.* Puchinello.

Pom'mer, *m.* Pom(m)eranian; Pomeranian dog; thick-set fellow; piece of good luck (*sl.*); der hat —, he is a lucky fellow (*sl.*). —n, *n.* Pomerania.

Pompe'i'—us, *m.* Pompey. —a'ner, *m.*, —a'nisch, *adj.* Pompeian. —i, Pompeii.

Ponti'nisch, *adj.* Pontine.

Pon'tius; von — zu Pilatus laufen, to be sent from pillar to post.

Portugie'l'—e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Portuguese.

Prag, *n.* Prague. —er, *m.* inhab. of Prague; Bohemian musician (*obs.*).

Prämonstraten'fer, *m.* Premonstrant (monk).

Preru'g'—e, *m.* Prussian. —en, *n.* Prussia. —entum, *n.* Prussianism. —isch, *adj.* Prussian.

Pri'amus, *m.* Priam.

Pro'to'p, *m.* Procopius.

Prote'isch, *adj.* Protean.

Provença'l'—e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Provençal. —isch, *adj.* Provençal.

Ptolomä'us, *m.* Ptolemy.

Pyrene'—en, *pl.* Pyrenæes, *pl.* —isch, *adj.*; —ische Halbinsel, Iberian Peninsula.

Pyrrhus'—sieg, *m.* Pyrrhic victory.

Py'thisch, *adj.* Pythian.

## Q

Quixot'—e, Quijo't'—e, *m.* Quixote. —isch, *adj.* Quixotic.

Quinti'n, *n.* Quentin.

## R

Ra'benschlacht, *f.* Battle of Ravenna (*poet.*).

Radschu'pe, *m.* Rajput.

Ra'hel, *f.* Rachel.

Rai'mund, *m.* Raymond.

Raub'staaten, *pl.* Barbary States (in North Africa).

Rau'schbart, *m.* see Gerbard.

Rebet'fa, *f.* Rebecca, Becky.

Re'gensburg, *n.* Ratibon, Regensburg.

Reha'beam, *m.* Rehoboth.

Reich'slaube, *pl.* the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Rei'nald, *m.* see Reinhold.

Rei'n'—eke, —hard, *m.* Re(y)nard (the Fox).

Rein'—hold, —wald, *m.* Reginald, Reggie.

Reuß, — see Ruß. —e, *m. & adj.* Russian; Selbstherrlicher aller —en, autocrat or Czar of all the Russias (*de toutes les Russies*).

Rhein, *m.* R. Rhine. —bayern, *n.* Rhenish Bavaria. —bund, *m.* Confederation of the Rhine (1806-1813). —bund'staaten, *pl.* (16) German States forming the Confederation of the Rhine (*under the protectorate of Napoleon I. 1806-1813*). —dampfer, *m.* steamer on the Rhine. —fahrt, *f.* trip up or down the Rhine.

—fall, *m.* Falls of the Rhine (at Neuhausen near Schaffhausen). —frän'sch, *adj.* Rhenofranconian. —graf, *m.* Rhinegrave. —laube, *pl.* Rhinelands. —länder, *m.* Rhinelanders; a dance. —pfalz, *f.* Palatinate (of the Rhine).

—preußen, *n.* Rhenish Prussia. —provinz, *f.* Rhine province (*of Prussia*). —schiffahrt, *f.* navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. —strom, *m.* (the river) Rhine. —wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.

Rho'd'—ier, *m.* inhabitant of the island of Rhodes, Rhodian. —ijer-Ritter, *m.* Knight of Rhodes. —us, *n.* Rhodes (*island*).

Ri'chard, *m.* Richard, Dick.

Rieß, *n.* Ries (*a fertile south German lowland district in the southeastern portion of Württemberg and the southwestern portion of Bavaria*).

Rie'se (really Riese) was the author of a much used arithmetic published in 1559; nach Adam —, according to Cocker.

Ri(c)ht'—e, *f.*, —chen, *n.* (*dim.* for Friederike), Freddie.

Riesen-damm, *m.* Giant's Causeway. —gebirge, *n.* Riesengebirge, Giant's Mountains (in Silesia and Bohemia).

Ri'gischer Busen, *m.* gulf of Riga.

Ripu'ar'isch, *adj.*; —e Franken, Riparian Franks.

Ro'bert, *m.* Robert, Robin, Rob, Bob.

Ro'derich, *m.* Roderic, Rod(e)rigo, Rory.

Ro'land, *m.* Roland, Rowland; der — auf dem Marktplatz, (*of Bremen and other ancient German towns*) stone figure of an armed warrior (*symbol of jurisdiction*).

Rom, *n.* Rome.

Rö'm'—er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) Roman; rummer (*glass*); the town-hall at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. —isch, *adj.* Roman; das heilige —ische Reich (*deutscher Nation*), the Holy Roman Empire. —ling, *m.* Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. *Comp.* —er-strasse, *f.* Roman road; very old road. —er-zug, *m.* procession or expedition to Rome of the medieval German emperors. —isch-katholisch, *adj.* Roman Catholic.

Roma'n'—en, *pl.* the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. —e'st, *adj.* Romanesque.

—isch, *adj.* Romance. —i't, *m.* scholar of

Romance philology; student of Roman law; Catholic, adherent of the Pope (*obs.*).  
**Romanisch**, *adj.* & *n.* Romans(c)h (*the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons*).  
**Ro'ia**, *f.*, Rös'sien, Rös'sel, *n.* Rosa, Ros(l)e.  
**Rosamund**, *f.* Rosamond.  
**Ros'entkruzer**, *m.* Rosicrucian.  
**Rot'bart**, *m.* Barbarossa. —häute, *pl.* redskins. —fäppchen, *n.* Little Red-Riding-Hood. —fehchen, *n.* Robin Redbreast. —es Meer, *n.* Red Sea.  
**Ru'ben**, *m.* Reuben.  
**Ru'bezahl**, Rape-tail, Old Nip (*wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip,' for Zahl = Zagel 'tail,' not Zahl 'number;' nip stands for turnip*) (*name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge*). —s Reich = das Riesengebirge.  
**Ru'diger**, *m.* Roger.  
**Ru'dolf**, *m.* Rudolph(us), Ralph.  
**Ru'tlas**, *m.* compound of (Rnecht) Ruprecht and St. Ritas = Santa Claus.  
**Rumän'ien**, *n.* Roumania. —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Rumanian.  
**Rume'lien**, *n.* Roumelia.  
**Ru'bi**, *m.* (*dim.* of Rudolf (*dial.*)), Ralph.  
**Ru'predt**, *m.* Rupert, Bob(bie); Rnecht —, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.  
**Ru's'e**, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Russian; —ijde Schaufel, swing-boat. —ifizie'ren, *v.a.* to Russianize. —isch-französisch, *adj.* Russo-French, Franco-Russian. —land, *n.* Russia.  
**Ru't'il** (*long ii*), *n.* the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where the three founders of the Swiss Confederation concluded their secret union.

## S

**Se'ba**, *n.* Sheba.  
**Sachar'ia**, *m.* Zachariah (*B.*).  
**Sach's-e**, *m.*, Säch'sin, *f.*, iäch'sisch, *adj.* Saxon; Säch'sijde Kätter, the House of Saxony (*Low German Emperors 919-1024 A. D.*); Säch'sijde Könige, Saxon kings (*since 1806*); Säch'sijde Schweiz, Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden. Säch'seln, *v.n.* to speak in the Saxon dialect. —en, *n.* Saxony. —en-gänger, *m.* (Saxony-goer), itinerant laborer, migratory Polish laborer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. —en-spiegel, *m.* code of Old Saxon (*Low German*) laws. —en-Roburg-Go'tha, *n.* Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. —en-Mei'nigen, *n.* Saxe-Meiningen. —en-Wei'mar, *n.* Saxe-Weimar.  
**Sagu'nt**, *n.* Saguntum.  
**Salmanas'sar**, *m.* Shalmaneser.  
**Sa'lomo**, *n.* Solomon; das hohe Lied —nis, the Song of Solomon; Prebiter (*m.*) —nis, Ecclesiastes; Sprüche (*pl.*) —nis, Proverbs (of Solomon).  
**Sa'miel**, *m.* Zaniel.  
**Samojed'e**, *m.* Samoyed(e).  
**San'herib**, *m.* Sennacherib.  
**San'ibar**, *n.* Zanzibar.  
**Sa'ra(h)**, *f.* Sarah; Sal(ly).  
**Saraze'n-e**, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Saracen.  
**Sardanapa'l**, *m.* Sardanapalus.  
**Sar'b-e**, —i'ner, *m.*, —i'nisch, *adj.* Sardinian.  
**Sau**, **Sa'be**, *f.* R. Save.  
**Sau'erland**, *n.* South Westphalia.  
**Savon'** —en, *n.*, Savoy. —ar'b(e), *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy.  
**Schel'be**, *f.* R. Scheldt.  
**Scherwen'zel**, *m.* Jack-of-all-work; Jack (at cards); toady.  
**Schiff'erinfeln**, *pl.* Navigator Islands, Samoa.  
**Schil'd-a**, *n.* Gotham. —bürger, *m.* Gothamite, Wise Man of Gotham.  
**Schlara'fentland**, older Schlauffentland, *n.* Fool's Paradise, Lubberland, Land of Coccygne,

**Schle's** —ien, *n.* Silesia. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Silesian.  
**Schles'wig**, *n.* Sleswick.  
**Schmalkal'd-en**, *n.* Schmalkalden. —ische(r) Bund, *m.* League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (1531).  
**Schmuhl**, **Schmul**, *m.* (contemp.) name for a Jew.  
**Schneewitt'gen**, *n.* Little Snow-white.  
**Schn'nen**, *n.* Scania.  
**Schöp'penstäbter**, *m.* Gothamite.  
**Scho't-e**, (—länder, —n), *m.* Scot, Scotchman; die —en, the Scotch; the Scots (*hist.*). —in, (—länderin, —n), *f.* Scotchwoman. —isch, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch; (*ber*) —ische, Scotch dance; (*ber*) —ijde Dichter, the Scottish bard; das —ijde Volk, the Scottish people; eine —ijde Zeitung, a Scotch paper; (*ber*) —ijde Gilzug, the Scotch express, the flying Scotsman.  
**Schwa'bächer** (Schrift), *f.* German italics.  
**Schwa'b-e**, *m.*, Schwa'b'in, *f.*, Schwa'b'isch, *adj.* Swabian; Schwa'b'ijdes Meer, Lake Constance (*obs.*). —en, *n.* Swabia. Schwa'b'eln, *v.n.* to talk in the Swabian dialect or with a strong Swabian accent. —en-äfter, *n.* 40 years; the age of discretion. —en-land, *n.* Swabia, Württemberg. —en-spiegel, *m.* ancient law code of Swabia. —en-streich, *m.* act of folly perpetrated by a grown-up person.  
**Schwar'z-es Meer**, *n.* Black Sea, Euxine. —füßler, *m.* Blackfoot (Indian). —wald, *m.* Black Forest; —wälder Uhr, German clock, cuckoo clock.  
**Schw'e'b-e**, *m.*, —in, *f.* Swede; alter —e, old boy, old man, old chap (*fam.*). —en, *n.* Sweden. —isch, *adj.* Swedish; hinter —ischen Gärden, behind iron bars, in prison. —en-topf, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, short frizzled head of hair. —en-trauf, *m.* drink of torture causing violent pains (*obs. XVIIIth century*).  
**Schweiz**, (*die*) *f.* Switzerland; in *ber* —, in Switzerland. —er, *m.* Swiss; Switzer, member of the (French) body-guard. —erin, *f.* Swiss woman. —erisch, *adj.* Swiss Confederation. —er-bund, *m.* Swiss.  
**Scyth'ie**, *m.*, Scyth'ie, —isch, *adj.* Scythian.  
**Sebad'ia**, *m.* Zebadiah (*B.*).  
**Se'land**, *n.* Zealand.  
**Se'ladon**, *m.* Celadon, amorous swain.  
**Selb'schude**, *m.* Seljuk (Turk).  
**Sem**, *m.* Shem (*B.*).  
**Sep'y**, **Sep'beri**, **Sep'pi**, *m.* (*dial. dim. of Joseph*) Joe(y).  
**Serb'ien**, *n.* Servia. —e, —ier, *m.* Serb, Servian. —isch, *adj.* Servian.  
**Seschel'en**, (*die*) *pl.* the Seychelles.  
**Seven'nen**, *pl.* the Cevennes.  
**Sevill'a**, *n.* Seville. —a'nisch, *adj.* Sevillian.  
**Sibi'r-ien**, *n.* Siberia. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Siberian.  
**Sibyl'le**, *f.* Sibyl(la).  
**Si'dhem**, *n.* Shechem.  
**Si'dt**, *f. dim.* of Bofidonia.  
**Siebenbürg-en**, *n.* Transylvania. —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Transylvanian.  
**Sie'bengebirge**, *n.* the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (near Bonn).  
**Sieg'mund**, **Si'gismund**, *m.* Sigismund.  
**Si'mon**, *m.* Simon, Sim(my), Simpkin; — von Rama, Simon the Canaanite.  
**Sim'ion**, *m.* Samson.  
**Singap'u'r**, *n.* Singapore.  
**Sipoh**, *m.* seppy.  
**Si'ra'h**, *m.* (see Jesus —) Ecclesiasticus.  
**Si'n**, *f. dim.* of Bofidonia.  
**Si'ten**, *n.* Sion (*in the Rhone valley*).  
**Sicht'nisch**, *adj.* Sistine.  
**Sizi'l-ien**, *n.* Sicily. —i(a'n)er, *m.*, —(ia'n)isch, *adj.* Sicilian.  
**Es'lav'entüfte**, *f.* Slave Coast.



**Slaw-e**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Slav, Slavonian. —*isch*, *adj.* Slav, Slavonic, Slavonian. —*ist'en*, *v.a.* to Slavonize, to Russify. —*o'nien*, *n.* Slavonia. —*o'nier*, *m.*, —*isch*, —*o'nisch*, *adj.* Slav(onic). —*en-freund*, *m.* Slavophil. —*en-reich*, *n.* Slavonic empire; allgemaines —*enreich*, Pan-slavonic empire. —*en-tum*, *n.* Slavdom.

**Slowa't-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Slovak, Slovak.

**Slowe'n-e**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Slovenian.

**Schneewitt'chen**, *n.* see Schneewittchen.

**Sofra'tisch**, *adj.* Socratic.

**Sophie**, *f.* Sophia.

**Spaa**, *n.* Spa (in Belgium).

**Spa'n-i-en**, *n.* Spain. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierin*, *f.* Spaniard. —*isch*, *adj.* Spanish; es kommt mir —*isch* vor, it appears odd or strange to me, it is all Greek to me; —*ischer* Erfolgskrieg, War of the Spanish Succession; —*ische* Fliege, Spanish fly, cantharis, *pl.* cantharides; blister; einem eine —*ische* Fliege setzen, to put a blister on a p.; einen in —*ische* Stiefel einschneiden, to lace a p. in Spanish boots, to torture a p.; —*ischer* Pfeffer, red pepper; —*ische* Reiter, chevaux-de-frise; —*isches* Rohr, Bengal cane; —*ischer* Stiefel, boot (as torture); —*ische* Wand, folding screen. —*io't*, *m.* (—*io's*), Spanish snuff. —*io'le*, *m.* hum. for —*ier*.

**Spart-a'ner**, —*er*, (*poet.*), —*ia't*, *m.*, —*a'nisch*, *adj.* Spartan.

**Spei'er**, *n.* Spires, Speyer.

**Spree-Mitthen**, *n.* (*students' slang* for) Berlin.

**Stamb'ul**, *n.* Constantinople.

**Stau'f-er**, *m.* Stauffer, emperor of the (Hohen-) staufen line. —*isch*, *adj.* belonging to the Stauffers, of Hohenstaufen. *Comp.* —*er-zeit*, *f.* the Hohenstaufen period (1138-1254).

**Staz**, *m.* *dim.* of Enstachius.

**Stef'en**, *m.* see Stephan.

**Stei'er-mark**, *f.* Styria. —*märker*, *Steir'er*, *m.* (—*mär'tisch*), *adj.* Styrian.

**Ste'phan**, *m.* Stephen, Steve. —*s-bote*, *m.* German postman (*coll.*) called after the first postmaster-general of the German Empire, Dr. H. V. Stephan.

**Stil'-er O'zean**, —*es Meer*, Pacific (Ocean).

**Stin'chen** (*long i*), *n.* (*dim.* of Christine or Augustina), Chrissie, Chris.

**Sto'ffel**, *m.* (*dim.* of Christoph), Kit.

**Sto't-er**, *m.* Stoic. —*sch*, *adj.* stoic(al).

**Stre'i-ig**, *n.* Strelitz. —*itz*, *m.* soldier of the old Muscovite militia.

**Stru(w)welpeter**, *m.* Shock-headed Peter, Tossled Peter.

**Stii'si**, *m.* *dim.* of Justus.

**Süd-W'rika**, *m.* South Africa; —*afrika'nische* Republik, South African Republic, Transvaal.

**Suda'n**, *m.* Sudan. —*e'se*, —*e'nisch*, *adj.* Sudanese.

**Sude'ten**, (*die*) *pl.* the Sudetes; Sudetic Mts.

**Sü'b-see**, *f.* South Sea. —*wales*, *n.* South Wales.

**Sue'ven**, *pl.* (the) Suevi.

**Sule'i'ta**, *f.* Zuleikah.

**Sund**, *m.* (the) Sound.

**Sue-jan'ne**, *f.*, —*sch'en*, *n.*, —*se*, *f.* Susan, Susie, Sue; —*se*, silly goose, stupid creature (*coll.*).

**Synra'u's**, *n.* Syracuse.

**Sy'r-i-er**, *m.* Syrian. —*isch*, *adj.* Syrian, Syrian. —*isch-phönizisch*, *adj.* Syro-Phoenician.

**Syr'te**, *f.* the Syrtis; Große —, Syrtis Major; Kleine —, Syrtis Minor.

T

**Tabori't**, *m.* Taborite.

**Ta'fel-berg**, *m.* Table Mt. —*runde*, *f.* the Round Table (of King Arthur).

**Taheti'ti**, *n.* Tahiti.

**Tag'o**, *m.* R. Tagus.

**Ta'merlan**, *m.* Tamerlane, Tamburlaine.

**Tam'u't-e**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tamil.

**Tan'ger**, *n.* Tangier.

**Tare'nt**, *n.* Tarentum, Taranto.

**Tarpe'isch**, *adj.* Tarpeian.

**Tar'ser**, *m.* inhab. of Tarsus.

**Taur'ische Galb'injel**, *f.*, **Tau'r'is** (*poet.*), **Tau'r'ien**, *n.* Tauric Chersonese.

**Ta't'ia't**, *m.* Tartar. —*ei'*, (*die*) *f.* Tartary.

**Teer'jade**, *f.* Jack Tar.

**Te'lemach**, *m.* Telemachus.

**Tem'pelritter**, **Temp'ler**, *m.* (Knight-)Templar.

**Ter'e'us**, *m.* Terence.

**Tessi'n**, *m.* Ticino, Tessin.

**Teuto'n-e**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Teuton. —*isch*, *adj.* Teutonic.

**Teut'ich**, *adj.* obs. for Deutsch.

**Theb-a'i'de**, *f.* Thebaid (*poem*). —*a'is*, *n.* Thebaid (*district*). —*a'ner*, *m.*, —*a'nisch*, *adj.* Theban. **The'ben**, *n.* Thebes.

**Them'fe**, *f.* R. Thames.

**The'odor**, *m.* Theodorus, Theo.

**Theo'dor'ich**, **Theodor'it**, *m.* Theodorici.

**Theokrit'**, *m.* Theocritus.

**There'e**, (—*ia*), *f.* T(h)eresa; Maria —*ia*, Maria Theresa.

**Thermop'len**, (*die*) *pl.* the pass of Thermopylae.

**Thessa'l-i-en**, *n.* Thessaly. —*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Thessalian. —*o'vider*, *m.* Thessalonian.

**Tho'mas**, *m.* Thomas, Tommy, Tom.

**Thra'c-i-en**, *n.* Thrace. —*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Thracian.

**Thras'o'nisch**, *adj.* Thrasonic, swaggering.

**Thur'gan**, *m.* Thurgau, Thurgovia.

**Thür'ing-en**, *n.* Thuringia. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Thuringian. —*er-wa'ld*, *m.* Thuringian Mountains.

**Tibu'll**, *m.* Tibullus.

**Til'de**, *f.* (*dim.* of Mathilde), Tilly, Tilda.

**Tim'o'theus** (4 *syll.*), *m.* Timothy, Timmy, Tim.

**Ti'mur**, *m.* see Tamerlan.

**Ti'n'den** (*long i*), **Ti'ne** (*dim.* of Christine), *n.* Tina, Tinnie.

**Tirol** (*long o*), *n.* the Tyrol; in —, in the Tyrol. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tyrolese.

**Ti'tan**, *m.* Titan (sun-god). **Tita'ne**, *m.* Titan (*giant*). —*en-haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* Titanic. —*en-tampf*, *m.* battle of the Titans (against the gods), Titanomachy.

**Ti'tian**, *m.* Titian. **Tizia'nisch**, *adj.* of Titian.

**Tobi't-as**, —*es*, *m.* Tobiah, Tobias, Toby; das Buch Tobia, Book of Tobit (*apocryphal*).

**Tö'ffel**, *m.* (*dim.* for Stöffel, Stöffel, for Christoph(ell)), Christopher; blockhead.

**Toka'y'er**, *m.* Tokay wine.

**To'ni**, *m.* (*dim.* of Anton, Antonia), Tony.

**Ton'tin**, *n.* Tonquin.

**Toska'n-a**, *n.* Tuscany. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tuscan.

**Transatlan'tiker**, *m.* American (*hum.*).

**Transvaa'l**, *m.* the Transvaal; in —, in the Transvaal.

**Trapezu'nt**, *n.* Trebizond.

**Trau'gott**, *m.* Trust in God.

**Träu'wohl**, *m.* Good Faith (*iron.*).

**Tri'de'nt**, *n.* Trent. —*i'ner Konzil*, *n.* Council of Trent. —*i'nisch*, *adj.* Tridentine.

**Trier**, *n.* Treves. —*isch*, *adj.* Treviran.

**Tri'e'ft** (2 *syllables*), *n.* Trieste.

**Tri'n-e**, *f.*, —*chen*, (*dim.* of Katharine), Kitty; dumme —*e*, silly girl, silly goose; faule —*e*, slut, sloven.

**Tri'polis**, *n.* Tripoli.

**Tri'stan**, *m.* Tristram, Tristrem.

**Tro'-as**, *n.* the Troad. —*ja*, *n.* Troy. —*ja'ner*, *m.*, —*ja'nisch*, *adj.* Trojan.

**Tru'd-e** (*l*), *f.*, —*chen* (*long u*), *n.* (*dim.* of Gertrud), Gertie.

**Zeichne**—*e*, *m.* Czech. —*isch*, *adj.* Czech.  
**Zeichnef**—*e*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* —*isch*, *adj.* Circassian.  
**Zul'ius**, *m.* Tully.  
**Tune'isch**, *adj.* Tunisian.  
**Tura'nisch**, *adj.* Turanian.  
**Turi'n**—*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* of Turin, Turinese.  
**Tür'k**—*e*, *m.* (pl. —*en*), —*in*, *f.* Turk, Turkish woman; **Grö**—*e*, the Grand Turk. —*ei'*, (*die*) *f.* Turkey; in *der* —*ei*, in Turkey. —*isch*, *adj.* Turkish; —*ische* Bohne, French bean; —*ische* Ente, Muscovy duck; —*ischer* Teppich, Turkey carpet; —*ischer* Weizen, Indian corn. —*entum*, *n.* Turkish manners; Mahomedanism; the Turks. —*en-bund*, *m.* turban; Turk's cap (*tily*), martagon (*hily*) (*Bot.*). —*en-gebet*, *n.* prayer against the Turks. —*en-glaube*, *m.* Mahomedanism. —*en-kopf*, *m.* Saracen's head. —*en-krieg*, *m.* war against the Turks. —*en-predigt*, *f.* sermon against the Turks. —*en-säbel*, *m.* scimitar. —*en-zug*, *m.* expedition against the Turks. —*isch-ägyptisch*, *adj.* Turco-Egyptian. —*isch-blau*, *n.* dark blue. —*isch-rot*, *n.* Turkey red.  
**Tur'lo**—*m.*, (pl. —*s*) Turco, Zouave. —*ma'ne*, *m.* Turcoman.  
**Tyrrhe'nisches Meer**, *n.* Tyrrhenian Sea.  
**Tyr'us**, *n.* Tyre. —(*der*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tyrian).

U

**U'—i**, *m.* (*poet. dial.*), —*rich*, Ulric. —*ri'te*, *f.* Ulrica.  
**Um'br**—*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Umbrian.  
**Unde'ne**, **Undi'ne**, *f.* water-sprite, nymph.  
**Un'gar**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Hungarian. —*n*, *n.* Hungary.  
**Un'g**—*er*, *m.* obs. for Ungar. —(*e*)*rich*, obs. for Ungarisch. —*ern*, —*erland*, obs. for Ungarn.  
**Unter den Linden**, *n.* avenue of lime-trees (in Berlin), principal street of Berlin.  
**Un'ter**—*ranken*, *n.* Lower Franconia. —*rhein*, *m.* Lower Rhine. —*waldner*, *m.* inhab. of Unterwalden.  
**Ura'igebirge**, *n.* Ural Mountains.  
**Ura'nia**, *f.* Urania. —*säule*, *f.* advertising-pillar with clock (at Berlin) erected by the Urania, a kind of Polytechnic.  
**Uri'a(š)**, *m.* Uriah. —*šbrief*, *m.* a treacherous letter.  
**U'rian**, *m.*; Herr —, Mr. What's-his-name; the Devil; **Meister** —, Old Harry, old Nick.  
**Ur'tantone**, *pl.* cantons of Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz.  
**Ur'sel**, *f.* (*dim.* of Ursula) Ursula, Ursly.  
**Ursuli'nerin**, *f.* Ursuline nun.  
**Utraqui'it**, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Bohemian Protestant (XVI. cent.).

V

**Va'land**, *m.* see Voland.  
**Va'lentin**, *m.* Valentine.  
**Vanda'l**—*e*, *m.* Vandal; barbarian. —*isch*, *adj.* Vandal-like. —*is'mus*, *m.* Vandalism.  
**Vandie'mensländer**, *m.* Tasmanian.  
**Vett**, *m.* Vitus, Guy; the devil; **Bruder** —, nickname given to a German Landsknecht (XVI. cent.). *Comp.* —*s-tanz*, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.  
**Vel'ten**, *m.* Valentine; **po** —, good gracious; the deuce!  
**Veltli'n**, (*bas*) *n.* Valtelline, Valtellina.  
**Vende'**—*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Vendean.  
**Vene'**—*big*, *n.* Venice; Republik —, Venetian Republic, Republic of Venice. —*bisch*, —*tia'nisch*, *adj.*, —*tia'ner*, *m.* Venetian. —*tien*, —*zien*, *n.* Venetia.  
**Venezue'lich**, (*less good*: Venezola'nisch,) *adj.* Venezuelan.

**Vereinig'te Staaten**, *pl.* United States (of North America), U. S. A.  
**Bergi'l**, *m.* Virgil.  
**Vesu'v**, *m.* Mt. Vesuvius.  
**Vier'l**—*ande*, (*die*) *pl.* a district (of four parishes) belonging to Hamburg. —*änderin*, *f.* peasant woman from the Vierlande selling fruit, etc., at Hamburg.  
**Vierwaldstättersee**, *m.* Lake of the Four Cantons, Lake of Lucerne.  
**Vin'cuz**, **Vincen'tius**, *m.* Vincent.  
**Vitru'v**, *m.* Vitruvius.  
**Blä'me**, *m.* see **Flamländer**.  
**Blü'fingen**, *n.* Flushing.  
**Boge'ien**, *pl.* Voages Mts.  
**Bo'land**, *m.*; **Junfer** —, the Devil, Satan.  
**Böl'ferischlacht**, *f.* Battle of Leipzig, 1813.  
**Bor'alpen**, *pl.* the lower Alps.  
**Bor'ber**—*asien*, *n.* Western Asia. —*indien*, *n.* India (*proper*), Hindustan. —*österreich*, *n.* (obs.) the Austrian Forelands. —*pommern*, *n.* Hither Pomerania.  
**Bor'wärts**, *m.*; **Mar'schall** —, Field Marshal Blucher.  
**Bre'nel**—*e*, —*i*, *n.* (*dim.* of Veronica), Veronica.

W

**Waadt**—(*land*), *n.* (Canton de) Vaud. —*länder*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Vaudois.  
**Waal**, *m.* R. Vaal.  
**Wagneria'ner**, *m.* Wagnerite, enthusiastic admirer of Richard Wagner.  
**Waib'ling(er)**, *m.* Ghibelline, adherent of the Staufer (Hohenstaufen).  
**Walden'ser**, *m.* Waldensian.  
**Wald'stätte**, *pl.* Forest Cantons (Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Lucerne).  
**Walt'ir**, *f.* Valkyrie, Walkyrie, swan-maiden. —*n-ritt*, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.  
**Wal(l)—ad(e)**, (*die*) *f.* Wallachia. —*a'de*, *m.*, —*o'disch*, *adj.* Wallachian.  
**Wal'ti**, **Wal'ti** (*dim.* of **Walt'her**), *Wat*.  
**Wal'ti**—*is*, *n.* le Valais; (*sometimes*) Wales. —*i'isch*, *adj.* Valaisan; Welsh, Cambrian. —*i'ser*, *m.* Valaisan; Welshman; —*iser* Eisenbahnen, Cambrian Railways.  
**Walloon**—*e*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Walloon.  
**Walpur'gischacht**, *f.* eve of May-day (when witches hold a meeting on the Brocken).  
**Wä'fing**, *adj.* see **Wä'fisch**.  
**Wal'ther**, **Wal'ter**, *m.* Walter, Walt.  
**Wanda'le**, *m.* Vandal; see **Wandale**.  
**Wars'chau**, *n.* Warsaw.  
**Wart'burg**, *f.* castle of landgraves of Thuringia near Eisenach, now belonging to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. —*krieg*, *m.* famous legendary musical contest held in the Wartburg (XIII. cent.).  
**Was'gau**, *n.*, **Was'kenwald**, **Was'genwald**, *m.* (obs. & poet.) the Vosges.  
**Wai'fergulaen**, *pl.* Gueux of the Sea; see **Geusen**.  
**Wai'ferpolack**, *m.* Pole of Upper Silesia.  
**Wē'da**, **Wē'da**, *m.* (pl. **Wē'den**), Veda.  
**Weich'sel**, *f.* R. Vistula.  
**Welf**, **Welf'**—*e*, *m.* Guelph; *die* —*en*, the Guelph party, party in favor of reinstating the Guelph dynasty in Hanover (after 1866); **Wie** —, **Wie** **Wä'bling**! Here, Guelphs! There, Ghibellines! —*en-fond*, *m.* confiscated property of the late (Guelph) King George V. of Hanover (1866). —*en-tum*, *n.* the Guelph spirit or party. —*isch*, *adj.* Guelph(ic).  
**Wel'sch**, *adj.* Welsh, Italian, French; *die* —*en*, the French, (*rarely*) the Italians; —*e* Bohne, French bean; —*er* **Sahn**, capon; —*e* **Ruß**, walnut; —*e* **Schweiz**, French Switzerland. —**kohl**, *m.* Savoy cabbage. —**orn**, *n.* maize. —**land**, *n.* Italy. —**tiro'l**, *n.* Italian Tyrol. —**tum**, *n.* foreign (esp. French) manners and customs.

Wen'd-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Wend.

Wen'dekreis, *m.* Tropic; — des Krebs'jes, Tropic of Cancer; — des Stein'bod's, Tropic of Capricorn.

Wen'zel, *m.* Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).

West-fa'len, *n.* Westphalia. —fa'le, *m.*, —fa'lin, *f.*, —fä'lich, *adj.* Westphalian. —fries'land, *n.*, —frie'sische Inseln, *pl.* West Frisian Islands. —gote, *m.* West Goth, Visigoth. —in'dien, *n.* the West Indies (*pl.*). —indien-fahrer, *m.* West-Indiaman. —phalen, *obs. for* —falen. —rich, *m.* western part of the Vosges district.

Wicliff't, *m.* Wicliffite, follower of Wiclif.

Wie'land der Schmied, *m.* Wayland Smith.

Wien, *n.* Vienna. —er, *m.*, —erisch, *adj.* Viennese; —er Kongreß, Congress of Vienna; —er Tränken, —er Wasser, infusion of senna.

Wi'king, Wi'finger, *m.* Viking.

Wil'fried, *m.* Wilfred.

Wil'helm, *m.* William; — der Eroberer, William the Conqueror; — der Rote, William Rufus; — der Siegreiche, William I. (*of Germany*). —i'ne, *f.* Wilhelmina. —s-höhe, *f.* castle near Kassel (*surrounded by beautiful woods, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned after the battle of Sedan*). —straße, *f.* (*at Berlin*) street in which the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situated, hence: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Cp. Downing Street.

Wi'li, *m.* (*dim. of Wilhelm*) Bill.

Win'fre'da, *f.* Winifred, Winnie.

Win'golf, *m.* Vingolf (*probably 'wine hall,' usually taken to mean 'hall of friendship'*); a large association of German students. —i't, *m.* a member of the Vingolf club.

Wi'şh'nu, *m.* Vishnu.

Wi'figate, *m.* Visigoth (*visi is etymologically not connected with west*).

Wla'bislaus, *m.* Ladislaus.

Wo'dan, *m.* Odin, Woden.

Wol'ga, *f.* R. Volga.

Wollentuf'sheim, *n.* Utopia; Fool's Paradise. Württemberg, (*obs. Wirtemberg*), *n.* Wurtemberg.

## X

Xanthip'pe, *f.* Xantippe; shrew.

Xa'ver, *m.* (*also Xave'r*) Xavier.

## Y

Yan'keartig, *adj.* Yankeeified.

Y'pern, *n.* Ypres; außsehn wie der Tod von —, to look as pale as death.

## Z

Za(a)r, *m.* Czar.

Za'bern, *n.* Saverne.

Zachari'a's, *m.* Zachariah, Zachary.

Zachä'us, *m.* Zaccheus (*B.*).

Ze'baoth, *m.* Sabaoth (*B.*); der Herr(e) —, the Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.

Zebedä'us, *m.* Zebedee (*B.*).

Zend'—volk, *n.* the Zends, the ancient Persians. —sprache, *f.* Zend.

Zigeu'ner, *m.*, —in, *f.* Gipsy, Romany.

Zinn'inseln, *pl.* Cassiterides.

Zi'on, *n.* Zion; Tochter —, daughter of Zion. —s-wächter, *m.* guardian of Mt. Zion; zealous and fanatic divine (*fig.*).

Zol'ler, *m.*, —n, *m.* see Höhenzoller(n).

Zui'dersee, *m.* Zuyder Sea.

Zürich, *n.* Zurich.



# INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS.

## A

**A.**, acceptiert, accepted (*on bills of exchange*).  
**a.**, auß, from, out of; **an**, am, an der, on, on the (*before names of rivers*).  
**a. a. D.**, am angeführten Orte, *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place.  
**abgt.**, **abt.**, abgeführt, abbreviated.  
**Abh.**, Abhandlung, treatise.  
**Abchn.**, Abschnitt, paragraph.  
**a. c.**, *anni currentis*, (of) this year.  
**a. Ch.**, ante Christum, Before Christ, B. C.  
**a. D.**, außer Dienst, retired, on half pay (*mil.*);  
**a. d.**, anno domini, in the year of the Lord,  
**A. D.**; **a. d.**, a dato, from (this) date.  
**A. G.**, Aktiengesellschaft, joint stock company.  
**A. G.**, alter Herr, former member of a (*students'*) club; *pl.* **A. H.**, alte Herren.  
**ahd.**, althochdeutsch, Old High German.  
**a. S.**, an der Sahn, on the Lahn; *e. g.* Marburg a/S.  
**allg.**, **allgm.**, allgemein, general.  
**a. M.**, am Main, on the Main; *e. g.* Frankfurt a/M.  
**Anm.**, Anmerkung, note.  
**Anz.**, Anzeigen or Anzeiger, advertisements or advertiser.  
**a. O.**, an der Oder, on the Oder; *e. g.* Frankfurt a/O.  
**a. Rh.**, am Rhein, on the Rhine; *e. g.* Köln a/Rh.  
**Art.**, Article, article.  
**a. S.**, an der Saale, on the Saale; *e. g.* Halle a/S.  
**a. St.**, alten Stils, old style (*in calendars*).  
**A. T.**, altes Testament, Old Testament.  
**Ausl.**, Auflage, edition.  
**ausgel.**, ausgelassen, omitted.  
**Ausspr.**, Aussprache, pronunciation.

## B

**B.**, Baß, bass; Briefe, bills, papers (*in opposition to G*(eld), money); Band, volume; Buch, book; Bericht, report; Beispiel, example, *z. B.* zum Beispiel, for instance.  
**b.**, bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by, near; *e. g.* Gohlis b. Leipzig, Gohlis near Leipzig. **b.**, at the end of a word stands for: **1.** Bau, *e. g.* Bergb., Bergbau, mining. **2.** bet, *e. g.* Färb., Färber, dyer.  
**BA.**, Bankaktie, share.  
**Bair.**, Bay(er), Bayrisch, Bavarian.  
**BB.**, (*also Bbe.*), Bände, volumes.  
**Bb.**, Band, volume; **Bbe**, Bände, volumes;  
**Frzbb.**, Franzband, binding in calf.  
**Bdtg.**, Bedeutung, meaning.  
**Bearb.**, Bearbeiter or Bearbeitung, editor or version.  
**bed.**, bedeutet, signifies; **Beb.**, Bedeutung, meaning.  
**Beibl.**, Beiblatt, supplement.  
**beif.**, beifügd., beifolgend, (*sent*) herewith.  
**beil.**, beiliegend, enclosed.  
**Ber.**, Bericht, report.  
**bes.**, besonders, especially.  
**best.**, bestimmt, destined.  
**bezt.**, betreffend, betreffs, concerning.  
**bev.**, bevollmächtigt, authorized, plenipotentiary.  
**bez.**, bezüglich, with reference to.  
**bezw.**, **bzw.**, beziehungsweise, respectively, or,

**B. G.**, Breitengrad, degree of latitude.  
**bibl.**, biblisch, biblical.  
**bibl.**, biblisch, figuratively, metaphorically.  
**bisch.**, bischöflich, episcopal.  
**bisw.**, bisweilen, sometimes.  
**Bl.**, Blatt, paper (**Bl.**, Blätter, papers); Ballen, bale.  
**Bmk.**, Bankomart, mark-banko.  
**Bmt.**, Bmtg., Bemerkung, observation, note.  
**B. N.**, Banknote, banknote.  
**Bo.**, Bogen, sheet.  
**Br.**, breit, wide; broschürt, stitched; brutto, gross weight.  
**B. W.**, Buchhändler Währung, booksellers' currency.

## C

**C.** for Carbon (*chem.*), Consul; Centrum, center; Conto, account; Courant, current, currency.  
**Ca.**, Calcium (*chem.*).  
**C. A.** (*also R. A.*), Cassenanweisung (Kassenanweisung), **1.** cash-note. **2.** bank-note.  
**ca.**, circa, about.  
**cart.**, cartonnirt, boards (*binding*).  
**Chr.**, Chronik, chronicle(s).  
**ort.**, *currentis*, current.

## D

**d.** or **dd.**, *dedit*, presented, paid.  
**das.**, dasselbst, in the same place.  
**dass.**, dasselbe, the same.  
**dd.**, **ddo.**, *de dato*, dated, from the date.  
**d. S.**, durch Güte, by favor (*of Mr.*).  
**dgl.**, dergleichen, dergleichen, similarly; **u. dgl.**, und dergleichen, and so on, etc.  
**d. Gr.**, der Große, the Great.  
**d. h.**, das heißt, that is, viz.  
**d. i.**, das ist, that is.  
**d. J.**, dieses Jahres, (*of*) this year.  
**d. l. M.**, des laufenden Monats, of the current month.  
**d. M.**, dieses Monats, (*of*) this month; der 16te d. M., the 16th inst.  
**d. O.**, der Obige, the above.  
**D<sup>r</sup> Ing.**, Doctor Ingenieur, Doctor of Engineering.  
**D. R. P.**, Deutsche Reichspost, Imperial German Post; Deutsches Reichspatent, Imperial Patent.  
**Dr. phil.**, Doctor philosophiae, Ph. D.  
**Dr. u. J.**, Doctor utriusque juris, LL. D.  
**Dr. u. Verl.**, Druck und Verlag, publisher, printed and published (*by*).  
**dtisch.**, deutsch, German.  
**Dz.**, Duzend, dozen.  
**Durchl.**, Durchlaucht, Serene Highness.  
**d. V.**, der Verfasser, the author.  
**D. W.**, **D. Wb.**, **D. W. B.**, Deutsches Wörterbuch, German Dictionary.  
**D. Zug**, Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train.

## E

**e.**, ein, einer, eins, one.  
**E. B.**, Eisenbahn, railway.  
**ebd.**, **ebs.**, **ebenda**, **ebendaselbst**, in the same place.  
**E. G.** or **Ew. G.**, Euer Ehrwürden, Your Reverence; **von E. zu E.**, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit, from everlasting to everlasting.  
**eig.**, **eig(en)tl.**, eigentlich, properly, really.  
**Eigenn.**, Eigenname, proper name.

**Einkl.**, **Einstg.**, **Einführung**, introduction.  
**Einz.**, **Einzahl**, singular.  
**einz.**, **einzel**, separate, single.  
**Em.**, **Eminen**; **Em.**, **Eure Eminenz**, Your Eminence.  
**engl.**, **englisch**, English.  
**entspr.**, **entsprechend**, corresponding.  
**ep.**, **episch**, epic.  
**erg.**, **ergänze**, supply, add.  
**Erl.**, **Erläuterung**, explanation, (explanatory) note.  
**Et. Wb.**, **Etymologisches Wörterbuch**, etymological dictionary.  
**ev.**, **eventuell**, perhaps, possibly.  
**Eu.**, **Euer**, **Eure**, **Eurer**, your.  
**exkl.**, **exklusive**, except(ed), not included.

## F

**F.**, **Fahrenheit**.  
**f.**, **für**, for; **f. d. J.**, **für dieses Jahr**, for this year.  
**ff.**, **folgende**, the following; **sehr fein**, extra fine; see also page 188.  
**F. f.**, **Fortsetzung folgt**, to be continued.  
**fg.**, **fgd.**, **folgend**, following; **fgg.**, **fgde.**, **folgende**, the following.  
**fl.**, **(florin)**, **Gulden**, florin.  
**fl. Bl.**, **Flugblatt**, **fliegendes Blatt** (pl. **fl. Bl.**).  
**Bl.**, **Flugblätter**, fly-sheet, broadsheet.  
**Flugshr.**, **Flugschrift**, pamphlet.  
**fol.**, **fol.**, **Folio**, page.  
**Fortf.**, **Fortsetzung**, continuation.  
**fr.**, **franco**, post free, paid.  
**Fr.**, **Frau**, **Mrs.**; **Fr. v.**, **Frau von**, **Mrs.**, **Madame de**.  
**franz.**, **französisch**, French.  
**frdl.**, **freundlich**, kind.  
**frl.**, **Fräulein**, **Miss**; **frl. v.**, **Fräulein von**, **Miss**, **Mademoiselle de**.  
**frzbb.**, **Frantzband**, calf binding.  
**Fußn.**, **Fußnote**, footnote.

## G

**G.**, **Geld**, (on bills of exchange) bid, money wanted, inquired after; **Käufer**, buyers, takers.  
**g.**, **Gramm**, gramme.  
**g. D.**, **gehorsam(st)er Diener**, (most) obedient servant.  
**geb.**, **geboren**, born.  
**geb.**, **gedichtet**, written; **Ged.**, **Gedicht**, poem.  
**gef.**, **gefälligst**, if you please, kindly.  
**geh.**, **gehetzt**, stitched.  
**Geh. R.**, **Geheimrat**, privy councilor.  
**geistl.**, **geistlich**, spiritual.  
**gef.**, **gekürzt**, abbreviated.  
**gen.**, **genannt**, mentioned; **surnamed**; **geneigt**, kind; **zur gen. Ans.**, **zur geneigten Ansicht**, for kind inspection, on approval.  
**Ges.**, **Gesang**, canto; **Gesellschaft**, society; club; company.  
**geschr.**, **geschrieben**, written.  
**gespr.**, **gesprochen**, spoken.  
**gest.**, **gestorben**, died, late.  
**gew.**, **gewöhnlich**, usually.  
**gez.**, **gezeichnet**, signed.  
**Gg.**, **Golbgulden**, florin (gold); **g. G.**, **gut Geld**, good money.  
**Ggew.**, **Ggw.**, **gGew.**, **gut Gewicht**, full (correct) weight.  
**G. J.**, **Goethe Jahrbuch**, Goethe Annual.  
**gleichbb.**, **gleichbedeutend**, synonymous.  
**gl. R.**, **gleichen Namens**, of the same name.  
**G. m. b. H.**, **Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung**, limited (liability company).  
**gr.**, **groß**, great.  
**Gr.**, **Grad**, degree (of longitude or latitude).

**Gr.**, **Groschen**, old small silver piece (value 1d.).  
**Grdr.**, **Grundriß**, outline, sketch; compendium.

## H

**H.**, **Haben**, (Guthaben, credit; **Hoheit**, Highness (pl. **H. H.**, **Hoheiten**); **Hydrogen** (Chem.); **H. H.** (pl. of **Hr.**), **Herren**, Messrs.  
**h.**, **hl.**, **heil.**, **heilig**, holy, saint; **h.**, **at the end of a compound word**, **Hülte** or **Handwerk**, e.g. **Eisenh.**, **Eisenhülte**, iron works; **Schmiedeh.**, **Schmiedehandwerk**, smith's handiwork.  
**Hapag.**, **Hamburg-Amerika Patefahrts Aktien-Gesellschaft**.  
**hd.**, **hochdeutsch**, High German.  
**Hrzb.**, **Halbfranzband**, half calf binding.  
**holl.**, **holländisch**, Dutch.  
**Hptw.**, **Hauptwort**, noun, substantive.  
**Hr.**, **Herr**, Mr. (pl. **H. H.**, **Herren**, Messrs.).  
**hrsg.** or **hsgb.**, **herausgegeben**, edited.  
**Hs.**, **Handschrift**, manuscript (pl. **Hss.**, **Handschriften**, MSS.).  
**Hsgbr.**, **Herausgeber**, editor.

## J

**J.**, **Ihre**, your, their; **J. M.**, **Ihre Majestät**, Her Majesty; **J. J. M.**, **Ihre Majestäten**, Their Majesties.  
**j.**, **in**, **im**, **in**, **in the**, **into**, **into the**; **ist**, **is**; **d. i.**, **das ist**, that is, viz.  
**J.**, **Jahr**, year; **Jod** (Chem.).  
**j. a.**, **im allgemeinen**, in general.  
**j. A.**, **im Auftrage**, by order.  
**j. b.**, **im besondern**, in particular.  
**j. d. J.**, **in diesem Jahre**, in this year.  
**j. J.**, **im Jahre**, in the year, anno.  
**J. R. H.**, **Ihre Königliche Hoheit**, Her Royal Highness; see under **J.**  
**inkl.**, **inclusive**, inclusively, included.  
**Inst.**, **Inlaut**, medial sound; **instb.**, **inlautend**, medially.  
**i. V.**, **in Vertretung**, on behalf of; by order; by proxy, as a substitute.

## K

**k.**, **kaisertlich**, Imperial; **königlich**, Royal; **at end of syll. for -keit, -kunde, -kunst**, as: **Ewigk.**, **Ewigkeit**, eternity; **Heisk.**, **Heilskunde**, medical science; **Bauf.**, **Baufunde**, **Baufunst**, architecture.  
**K.**, **Kap.**, **cape**; **Kapitel**, chapter; **Kalium** (Chem.); **Kirche**, church; **König**, king.  
**kais.**, **kaisertlich**, Imperial.  
**Kap.**, **Kapitel**, chapter.  
**igl.**, **königlich**, Royal.  
**igswgs.**, **keineswegs**, in no way, by no means.  
**f. J.**, **kommenden Jahres**, of the following year, of next year.  
**k. k.**, **K. K.**, **kaisertlich (und) königlich**, Imperial and Royal.  
**Kl.**, **Klasse**, class; form.  
**kl.**, **klein**, small.  
**K. L.**, **Konv. Leg.**, **Konversationslegiton**, encyclopædia.  
**km.**, **kein**, **keinen**, **none**.  
**km.**, **Kilometer**, kilometer.  
**k. M.**, **künftigen Monats**, (of) next month.  
**Kr.**, **Kreuzer**, an Austrian copper coin (value  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent).

## L

**L.**, **Lied**, song; **Länge**, length; **longitude** (Geog.); **Lot**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce; **L. Zug**, see below.  
**L.**, **lies**, read; **lies** (in any case or number), dear; —lich, like, —ly (e.g. **jährl.**, yearly, **frbl.**, friendly, friendly) or —lung (e.g. **Handl.**, business, firm, shop).  
**L.**, **Liter**, liter.

1. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).  
 landſchaftl., landſchaftlich, provincial.  
 lauf. Mon., laufenden Monats, of this month.  
 L. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.  
 l. o., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.  
 Ldr., Louis d'or; Leder, leather.  
 Ldrb., Lederband, calf binding.  
 Ldr., Lederrücken, leather back, half calf.  
 L. F., Lieber Freund, Liebe Freunde, Dear . . .  
 Lfrg., Lieferung, delivery; installment, part.  
 L. G., Längengrad, degree of longitude (*Geog.*).  
 Lic., Licentiat, Licentiat, licentiate.  
 Lit., Literatur, literature.  
 l. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.  
 l. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.  
 L. S., lange Sicht, long sight (*Comm.*).  
 L. S., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.  
 Lwd., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.  
 Lwbb., Leinwandband, cloth-binding).  
 L. Zug, Zugzug, *train de luxe*, saloon-train.

## M

- M., Mark, mark (about 25 cents); Meile, mile; Meter, meter; Mittelforte, medium kind or quality; Modell, model; Monat, month.  
 m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (gender); —m. (*final*), —macher, e.g. Schuhm., Schuhmacher, boot-maker.  
 M. A., Miniatur Ausgabe, miniature edition.  
 Mag., Magazin, magazine.  
 m. B., m. Bed., meines Bedünkens, in my opinion.  
 M. D. R., Mitglied des deutschen Reichstags, member of the Imperial diet (*cp. M. C.*).  
 m. G., meines Grachtens, in my opinion.  
 Mehrz., Mehrzahl, plural.  
 M. G. Z., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (1 hour in advance of English (*Greenwich*) time).  
 mg., Milligramme, milligramme.  
 m. G., mit Goldschnitt, gilt edges.  
 mhö., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.  
 m. l., mein lieber, meinem lieben, (to) my dear.  
 mm., Millimeter, millimeter.  
 mm. Gp., meine Herrn, gentlemen.  
 m. f., man sehe, see, compare; Ms., Manuscript, manuscript; Mss., Manuscripte, manuscripts.  
 Mndr., Monatschrift, monthly (*periodical*).  
 m. w., machen wir, it shall be done (*sl.*).  
 m. W., meines Wissens, as far as I know.  
 m. Z., mangels Zahlung, in default of payment (*Comm. Lang.*).

## N

- n., nach, after; neu, new.  
 N., Name, name; Nord(ost), north; Nachmittag(S), or Nacht(S), afternoon or night, P. M. (*Railw.*); Nitrogen, nitrogen (*Chem.*).  
 N. A., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.  
 Nachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P. M.  
 Nachn., Nachnahme, reimbursement.  
 nämli., nämlich, that is to say.  
 namtl., namentlich, especially.  
 N. B., nördliche Breite, northern latitude.  
 Nbf., Nebenform, byform.  
 n. Chr., nach Christo, nach Christi Geburt, After Christ, A. D.  
 N. F., neue Folge, new series.  
 nhö., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.  
 n. M., nächsten Monats, (of) next month.  
 N. N., *nescio nomen*, name unknown to me; Herr N. N., Mr. so and so.  
 no., netto, net.  
 No., Numero, number; Nos., numbers.  
 Nr., Numero, number.

- N. S., Nachschrift, postscript, P. S.  
 N. S., N. St., neuen Stils, New Style.  
 N. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.  
 num., numero, number.  
 Num., Numismatik, numismatics.

## O

- O., Order, order; Ort, place; Osten, east; Oxygen, oxygen.  
 o., oben, above; vgl. o., vergleiche oben, see above.  
 ö. or österr., österreichisch, Austrian.  
 Oct., Ost., Ostaab, octavo.  
 Oct., Octbr., Oktober, October.  
 ob., ober, or.  
 öff. Bl., öffentliche Blätter, public papers or press.  
 ö. L., östliche Länge, east longitude.  
 o. d. u. J., ohne Ort und Jahr, without date or place (*of publication*).  
 O. P. A., Oberpostamt, General Post Office (G. P. O.).  
 ord., ordinär, ordinary, common.  
 org., organisch, organic(ally).  
 o. u. d. B., ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without difference in meaning.  
 Orh., Orghost, hogshead.

## P

- p., per, par, pro, by, for.  
 P., Phosphor, phosphorus.  
 p. A., p.Adr., per Adresse, care of (*on letters*).  
 p. Ct., pro Cent, per cent.  
 Pf., Pfennig(e); 50 Pf., (about) 10 cts.  
 Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds.  
 p.p., pianissimo; der p.p. Miller, the (afore)said Miller, Mr. Miller (*obs.*).  
 P. P., *praemissis praemittendis*, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir, Madam, (*on business letters*).  
 Pr., Presse, press; preußisch, Prussian.  
 Pred., Prediger or Predigt, preacher or sermon.  
 Progr., Programm, program.  
 Prof., Professor, professor; Prof. Ord., Professor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.  
 p. t., *pro tempore*, for the time being.

## Q

- Q., Quadrat, square.  
 Q. F., Quadratfuß, square foot.  
 Qkm., Quadratkilometer, square kilometer; myriare.  
 Q. M., Qm., Quadratmeile, square mile.  
 Qm., Quadratmeter, square meter.  
 Q. R., Quadratrate, square perch (14.21 square meters).

## R

- R., Reaumur, Réaumur; Recht, law; Römisch, Roman; Rute, pole, perch.  
 r., rund, round.  
 Rab., Rabatt, discount.  
 R. A. O., Roter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.  
 Rubl., Rubel, rouble.  
 Ref., Referent, referee.  
 Rel., Religion, religion.  
 Rep., Repertorium, handbook.  
 resp., respective, respectively.  
 rglm., regelmäßig, regular(ly).  
 Rh., Rhein, rheinisch, the Rhine, Rhenish.  
 Rhn., rheinisch, Rhenish.  
 Rim., Rimeffe, remittance.  
 Rmt., Reichsmark, (about) 25 cts.  
 Röm., Römisch, Roman.  
 Roman., Romanisch, Romance.



Nthlr., Reichsthaler, (about) 75 cts.  
 Rittgt., Rittergut, manor.  
 Rum., Rumänisch, Roumanian.  
 R. W., Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

## S

S., Seite, page; Sanft, Saint.  
 f., siehe, see; 's, es, it; of it.  
 f. a., siehe auch, see also.  
 Sächsb., Sächsisch, Saxon.  
 Sarsb., Sarjenesband, bound in sarsenet.  
 schw., schwach, weak.  
 f. b., siehe dies, siehe dort, see above.  
 f. b. v(or), siehe das Vorige, see above.  
 Sc., Sr., Seine, Seiner, His.  
 sel., selig (in all cases, genders and numbers), late.  
 Ser., Serie, series.  
 sg., sog., sogenannt, so called.  
 Stt., Sancti, Saint.  
 f. l., seinem Lieben, to his dear (in dedications).  
 S. M., Seine Majestät, His Majesty.  
 S. M. S., Seiner Majestät Schiff, his Majesty's Ship, H. M. S.  
 f. o., siehe oben, see above.  
 spr., sprich, pronounce.  
 st., stark, strong.  
 St., Stiel, piece; Stamm, stem; Sanft, Saint; Stil, style.  
 f. u., siehe unten, see below.  
 f. v. a., f. v. w., so viel als, so viel wie, as much as.  
 f. 3., seiner Zeit, in due time; at the or that time.

## T

T., Tonne, tun, cask; Tasche(n), pocket.  
 T. A., Taschenausgabe, pocket edition.  
 T. B., Tb., Taschenbuch, pocket-book.  
 T. Bl., Tageblatt, daily (paper); T. Bl., Tagesblätter, dailies.  
 T. F., Taschenformat, pocket size.  
 teilw., teilweise, partly.  
 term. techn., terminus technicus, technical expression.  
 Th., Thema, subject.  
 Thlr., Thaler, dollar (silver coin worth abt. 75 cents).  
 T. Wb., Taschenwörterbuch, pocket dictionary.

## U

u., u., und, and; unter, among, amongst; U., Uhr, hour; o'clock.  
 u. a., unter andern, amongst other things; und andere, and others.  
 u. a. a. D., und an andern Orten, and elsewhere, and in other passages.  
 u. M. (m.), und Ähnliches (mehr), and the like, and such like, and more of the kind.  
 u. a. m., und andere mehr, und anderes mehr, and others, and other things besides.  
 u. M. w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, or u. gest. M. w. g., um gefällige Antwort wird gebeten, (the favor of) an answer is requested, an answer will oblige, R. S. V. P.  
 überhaupt, überhaupt, in general, generally speaking.  
 übertragen., übertragen, transcribed; translated; metaphorical.  
 u. d(rgl. m., und dergleichen mehr, and more of the (same) kind.  
 u. e. a., und einige andere, and some others.  
 ult., ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am V(eg)ten des Monats, on the last day of the month.  
 unbest., unbestimmt, uncertain.  
 unfl., unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.  
 unreg., unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.

u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other places.  
 urspr., ursprünglich, originally.  
 u. f. f., u. f. w., und so fort, und so weiter, and so forth, and so on, etc.  
 u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.  
 u. W., unseres Wissens, as far as we know.

## V

V., Vers., line, verse; vormittags, before noon, A. M.  
 v., von, by, from, of.  
 Vb(rgg.), Verbindung, conjunction.  
 verb., verbessert, improved, revised.  
 verb., verderbt, corrupt; verdoppelt, doubled.  
 vereinf., vereinfacht, simplified.  
 Verf., Vf., Verfasser, author; Verff., Verfasser, (pl.) authors.  
 verfl. J., verfloffenen Jahres, (of) last year.  
 verk., verkürzt, abbreviated.  
 verl., verlängert, extended, lengthened.  
 Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher.  
 verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased.  
 versch., verschieden, different.  
 verst., verstärkt, strengthened; verstorben, dead, late.  
 verw., verwandt, related.  
 vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, comparative.  
 v. G., vom Hundert, per cent.  
 viell., vielleicht, perhaps.  
 vielm., vielmehr, rather.  
 v. 3., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last year; von Jahre, of (this) year.  
 Vjs., Vierteljahrsschrift, quarterly (magazine).  
 v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during the last month.  
 v. o., von oben, from the top.  
 Volksl., Volkslied, folksong.  
 vor., vorig, (of) last, late.  
 Vorm., Vormittag, vormittags, before noon, A. M.  
 v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), according to the law, according to justice.  
 v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

## W

W., Währung, standard; Westen, west; Wechsel, bill (of exchange); Westl., west, W(ol)fram (chem.).  
 —w. (final as the second part of a compound), —weise, -ly, e. g. teilw., teilweise, partly; s. b(aw).  
 Wb., Wörterbuch, dictionary; Wbb., Wörterbücher, dictionaries.  
 Wbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).  
 w. o., wie oben, as above.  
 W. S. g. u., Wenden Sie gefälligst um, please turn over, P. T. O.  
 Würt., Württemberg, Wurtemberg.  
 W. W., Wiener Währung, Viennese standard or currency.  
 Wwe., Witwe, widow.  
 W. W. W., die drei W's (= W(ach)s, w(oes), W(ür)fel, W(ei)ß, W(ei)n, cp. the 3 D's (dice, dam-sels, drink).  
 Wz., Wurzel, root.

## X

Xber., Dezember, December.  
 Kr., Kreuzer, kreutzer.

## 3

3., Zeile, line; Zeit, time; Zoll, inch.  
 3., zu, (zum, zur,) to, (to the), by, per.  
 3. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, e. g.  
 3. B., Zur Beurkundung, in witness (whereof).

z. D., zur Disposition, at (a p.'s) disposal; one half pay (*Mil.*).  
 z. d. St., zu der or dieser Stelle, (referring) to that place, about this passage.  
 z. E., zum Exempel, for instance, e. g.  
 z. F., Zinsfuß, rate of interest.  
 z. f. or z. f., Zeitschrift für, periodical for . . . , journal of . . .  
 z. g., Zeitung, newspaper.  
 z. H., zu Handen, zu Händen, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.  
 z. h., Ztschr., Zeitschrift, periodical; z. h., Zeitschriften, periodicals.

z. h. g., zusammengesetzt, compound.  
 z. h. g., zusammengezogen, contracted.  
 z. i. B., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.  
 z. L., zum Teil, partly.  
 z. n., Zeitung, newspaper.  
 z. n., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.  
 z. n., Zeitwort, verb.  
 z. n., zusammen, together.  
 z. n., z. h. g., Zusammenfügung, compound.  
 z. n., zuweilen, sometimes.  
 z. n., zwischen, between.  
 z. B., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now: acting (e.g. secretary).

# LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE IN ANY WAY CONJUGATED IRREGULARLY.

The p.p. of the auxiliary verbs of mood (dürfen, müssen, wollen, mögen, &c.) is changed into the Inf. in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with lassen used as an auxiliary as well as with the verbs, heißen, helfen, sehen, hören, lehren, lernen.

† = to be avoided.	Forms not inclosed in parentheses are of fairly equal value.	For compounds with be-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, zer-, emp-, ent-, voll-, and other prefixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given.
* = obsolete or poetical.	Forms inclosed in parentheses are less common or not so good.	
‡ = colloquial or dialectic.		

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
auflösen (also trans. & weak)	(das Licht) } lücht (die Kerze) } auß	(das Licht) lösch aus	(das Licht) lösche aus	S lösche aus P lösch aus	ausgelöst
backen (also weak in the meaning 'to stick to,' 'to clot')	2 bäckt 3 bäckt	backt	bäke	S backe P backt	gebacken
befehlen (sich) befehlen	2 befehlst 3 befehlt 2 befehlst or be- fehle (sich) 3 befehlt (sich)	befahl befiehl (sich)	beföhle († befähle) befieße (sich)	S befehl P befehlt S befehle (e) (sich) P befehlt (euch)	befohlen befissen
beginnen	2 beginnst 3 beginnt	begann (* be- gann)	begünne	S beginn(e) P beginnt	begonnen
beißen	2 beißest or beißt 3 beißt	biß	biße	S beiß(e) P beißt	gebeissen
bergen	2 birgst 3 birgt	barg	bürge (*bürge)	S birg P birgt	geborgen
bersten	2 birstest or birst 3 birst	barst (*borst) († berstete)	bürste or börste	S berste or birst P berstet	geborsten
betrügen (*betrie- gen)	2 betriugst 3 betrügt	betrog	betröge	S betrüge (e) P betrügt	betrogen
bewegen (to induce any one to do anything) (in the meaning 'to move,' physical- ly or when used metaphorically, the verb is weak)	2 bewegst 3 bewegt	bewog	bewöge	bewege	bewogen
biegen	2 biegest 3 biegt	bog	böge	bieg(e)	gebogen
bieten	2 biet(e)st (*beutst) 3 bietet (*beut)	bot	böte	biet(e) (*beut)	geboten
binden	2 bindest 3 bindet	band	bände	bind(e)	gebunden
bitten	2 bittest 3 bittet	bat	bäte	bitte	gebeten
blasen	2 bläst (*bläsest) 3 bläst (*bläset)	blies	bliese	blas(e)	geblasen
bleiben	2 bleibst 3 bleibt	blieb	bliebe	bleib(e)	geblieben
bleichen (to grow pale, to fade) (in the meaning 'to bleach' it is weak)	2 bleichst 3 bleicht	blieh	bliehe	bleich(e)	gebleichen
braten	2 brätst 3 brät	briet	briete	brat(e)	gebraten
brechen	2 brichst 3 bricht	brach	bräche	S brich P bricht	gebrochen
brennen	2 brennst 3 brennt	brannte	brennte	brenne	gebrannt († gebrannt)
bringen	2 bringst 3 bringt	brachte	brächte	bring(e)	gebracht



INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
denken	2 denkst 3 denkst	daachte	dächte	denk(e)	gedacht
bingen	2 bingst 3 bingt	dingte	dingte	bing(e)	gebingt or gebungen
bröchen	2 brishest (tdre- sch(e)st) 3 brischt (tdreischst)	drasch or drosch	brösche	S brisch P bröschst	gebroschen
bringen	2 bringst 3 bringst	drang	bränge	bring(e)	gebrungen
bünten (1 refl. to consider o.s.; 3 Impers.)	1 ich bünte mich 3 mich büntst or es büntst mich (mir) or 3 (tdäucht, beucht)	däuchte (beuchte) (tdünte)	däuchte (beuchte) (tdünte)	bünte (dich)	gebücht (ge- beucht) (tge- bünt)
dürfen	1 & 3 darf 2 darfst 1 wir dürfen &c.	durfte	dürfte		gedurft
(empfehlen, see be- fehlen)					
erlöchen (to become extinguished)	2 erlischt 3 erlischt	erlosch	erlösch	S erlischt P erlöschst	erloschen
erschreden (intrans.) (weak when trans. = to frighten)	2 erschrickst 3 erschrickst	erschrak	erschreke	S erschrick P erschreckst	erschrocken
erwägen	2 erwägst 3 erwägt	ernog	ernöge	ermäg(e)	erwogen
essen	2 isst (*isst) 3 isst (*isst)	aß	äße	S isß P eßt	gegessen (*geßen)
fahren	2 fährt 3 fährt	fuhr	führe	fahr(e)	gefahren
fallen	2 fällt 3 fällt	fiel	fielen	fall(e)	gefallen
fangen	2 fängst 3 fängt	fang (tfleng)	finge (tflenge)	fang(e)	gefangen
*fah(e)n (see fan- gen)					
fechten	2 fichtst 3 ficht	focht	föchte	S ficht P fectet	gefochten
finden	2 findest 3 findest	fand	fände	find(e)	gefunden
flechten	2 flechtst 3 flecht	flocht	flöchte	S flecht P flectet	geflochten
fliegen	2 fliegt (*fliegt) 3 fliegt (*fliegt)	flog	flöge	flieg (*flieg)	geflogen
fliehen	2 flieh(e)st (*fleuchst) 3 flieht (*fleucht)	floh	flöhe	flieh (*fleuch)	geflohen
fließen	2 fließest or fliebt 3 fließt (*fleußt)	floß	flöße	fließ(e) (*fleuß)	geflossen
fragen	2 fragst (tfragst) 3 frag (tfrägt)	fragte (tfrug)	fragte (tfrüge)	frag(e)	gefragt
fressen	2 frißt (*frißest) 3 frißt (*frißet)	fraß	fräße	S friß P freßt	gefressen
frieren	2 frierst 3 friert	fror	fröre	frier(e)	gefroren
gären (weak when used figurative- ly)	2 gährst or gierst 3 gärt or giert	gor or garte	göre or garte	gär(e)	gegoren or gegärt
gebären	2 gebierst (tgebärst) 3 gebiert (tgebärt)	gebar	gebäre	S gebier (tge- bäre) P gebärt S gib P gebt	geboren
geben	2 gibst 3 gibt	gab	gäbe	S gib P gebt	gegeben
gebeihen	2 gebeißt 3 gebeißt	gebiß	gebieße	gebeiß(c)	gebeihen
gehen	2 geht 3 geht	ging (tgieng)	ginge (tgienge)	geh(e)	gegangen (tgangen)
gelingen (Impers.)	3 (es) gelingt (mir)	gelaug	gelänge	geling(e)	gelingen
gelten	2 giltst 3 gilt	galt	gälte or gölte	gilt	gegolten
genesen	2 genesest or geneßt 3 geneßt	genas	genäße	genese	genesen
genießen	2 genießest or ge- nießt (*geneußt) 3 genießt (*geneußt)	genoß	genöße	genieß(e) (*ge- neuß)	genossen
geraten	2 gerätst 3 gerät	geriet	geriete	gerat(e)	geraten

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
geschehen (Impers.)	3 geschieht (*geschieht)	geschah	geschehe		geschehen
gewinnen	2 gewinnt 3 gewinnt	gewann	gewinne or ge- winne	gewinn(e)	gewonnen
gießen	2 gießt or gießt (*geuß(e)t)	goß	göße	gieß(e) (*geuß)	gegossen
gleich (trans. is weak)	3 gleicht (*geußt)	glich	gliche	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleiten	2 gleitet or gleitet 3 gleitet	gleitete (*glicht)	gleite (*gliche)	gleit(e)	gegleitet (tgegleitet)
glimmen	2 glimmt 3 glimmt	glomm or glimmte	glömmen or glimmte	glimm(e)	geglommen or geglimmt
graben	2 gräbt 3 gräbt	grub	grube	grab(e)	gegraben
greifen	2 greift 3 greift	griff	griffe	greif(e)	gegriffen
haben	1 habe 2 hast 3 hat	hatte (*hätte)	hätte	S hab(e) P hab	gehabt
halten	2 hält 3 hält	hielt	hielte	halt(e)	gehalten
hängen (*hängen)	2 hängt or hängt hang(e)t	hing (thieng)	hinge (thienge)	hang(e)	gehangen
hauen	3 häut or häut 2 hau(e)t	hieb (thaute)	hiebe (thaute)	hau(e)	gehauen
heben	2 hebt 3 hebt	hob (*hub)	höbe (*hübe)	heb(e)	gehoben
heißen	2 heißt or heißt 3 heißt	hieß	hieße	heiß(e)	geheißen (tgehießen)
helfen	2 hilft 3 hilft	half	hülfe (thälfe)	S hilf P helf(e)t	geholfen
kennen	2 kennst 3 kennst	kannst	kenn(e)st	kenne	gekannt
kiesen	2 kiest or kiest 3 kiest	kor (*kieste)	köre (*kieste)	kiese	(gekoren)
klieben	2 kliebt 3 kliebt	klob	klöbe	klieb(e)	geklieben
klimmen	2 klimmt 3 klimmt	klohm	klömmen	klimm(e)	geklommen
klingen	2 klingt 3 klingt	klang	klänge	kling(e)	geklungen
kneifen	2 kneift 3 kneift	kniff	kniffe	kneif(e)	gekneifen
kommen	2 kommt (t kömmt)	kam	käme	komm(e)	gekommen
können	3 kommt (t kömmt) 1 kann 2 kannst 3 kann	konnte	könnte	könne	gekonnt
kriechen	1 pl. können, &c. 2 kriecht (*treucht)	krach	kröche	kriech(e) (*treuch)	getrochen
laden (= aufladen)	3 lädt 2 ladet or ladet 3 ladet	lud	lilde	lad(e)	geladen
laden (= einladen) (orig. only weak)	2 ladet or ladet 3 ladet	lud (*ladete)	lilde (*ladete)	lad(e)	geladen
lassen	2 läßt or läßt 3 läßt	ließ	ließe	laß	gelassen
laufen	2 läuft 3 läuft	lief	liefe	lauf(e)	gelaufen (*ge- laffen)
leiden	2 leidet 3 leidet	litt	litle	leid(e)	gelitten
leihen	2 leiht 3 leiht	lieh	liehe	leih(e)	geliehen
lesen	2 liest (t ließe)	las	läse	S lies P lest	gelesen
liegen	3 liegt 2 liegt	lag	läge	lieg(e)	gelegen
*lösch (v.n. to be extinguished)	2 löscht (*leugt)	loß	löche	S löscht P lösch	gelöscht
lügen	2 lügt (*leugt) 3 lügt	log	löge	lüg(e) (*leug)	gelogen
meiden	2 meidet 3 meidet	mied	miede	meid(e)	gemieden

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
melten	2 melst 3 melst	melte (*molte)	melte (*mölte)	mel(e) (*mil)	gemelt or gemolten (frisch gemoltene Milch)
messen	2 mißt (*mißest) 3 mißt (*mißet)	maß	mäße	S miß P meßt	gemessen
mögen	1 mag 2 magst 3 mag	mochte	möchte		gemocht
müssen	1 pl. mögen 1 muß 2 mußt 3 muß 1 pl. müssen	mußte	müßte		gemußt
nehmen	2 nimmst 3 nimmst	nahm	nähme	S nimm P nehmt	genommen
nennen	2 nennst 3 nennst	nannte	nennte	nenn(e)	genannt
pfeifen	2 pfeifst 3 pfeift	pfiß	pfiße	pfeif(e)	gepfeffen
pflügen	2 pflügst 3 pflügt or *pflag	pflügte (*pflög or *pflag)	pflügte (*pflöge)	pflüg(e)	gepflügt (*gepflügen)
preisen	2 preiße or preist 3 preist	preis (*preiße)	preise (*preiße)	preis(e)	gepreisen (*gepreist)
quellen	2 quillst 3 quillst	quoll	quölle	S quill P quellst	gequollen
raten	2 rätst 3 rät	riet	riete	rat(e)	geraten
reiben	2 reibst 3 reibt	rieb	riebe	reib(e)	gerieben
reißen	2 reiße or reißt 3 reißt	riß	riße	reiß(e)	gerissen
reiten	2 reit(e)st 3 reitet	ritt	ritte	reit(e)	geritten
rennen	2 rennst 3 rennst	rannte (*rennte)	renn(e)te	renn(e)	gerannt (*gerennet)
riechen	2 riechst 3 riecht	roch	röche	riech(e)	gerochen
ringen	2 ringst 3 ringt	rang	ränge	ring(e)	gerungen
rinnen	2 rinnst 3 rinnt	rann	ränne	rinn(e)	geronnen
rufen	2 ruffst 3 ruft	rief (*rufte)	riefe	ruf(e)	gerufen
salzen	2 salzest 3 salzt	salzte	salz(e)te	salze	gesalzen or gesalzt
saufen	2 säufst 3 säuft	soff	söffe	sauf(e)	gesoffen
saugen	2 saugst 3 saugt	sog	söge	saug(e)	gesogen (*gesaugt)
schaffen (to create) (in the meaning 'to do, be busy,' the verb is weak)	2 schaffst 3 schafft	schuf	schüfe	schaff(e)	geschaffen
schallen	2 schallst 3 schallt	scholl or schallte	schölle or schallte	schall(e)	geschallt (*erschollen)
schelden	2 scheldest 3 scheldet	schied	schiede	scheld(e)	geschieden
scheinen	2 scheinst 3 scheint	schien	schiene	schein(e)	geschienen
schelßen	2 scheldest or schelst 3 schelst	schiß	schisse	schelß(e)	geschissen
schelten	2 schellst 3 schilt	schalt	schölle	S schilt P scheltet	gescholten
scheren	2 scherst (*schierst) 3 schert (*schiert)	schor (†scherte)	schöre (†scherte)	schier or schere	geschoren
schieben	2 schiebst 3 schiebt	schob	schöbe	schieb(e)	geschoben
schießen	2 schieße or schießt 3 schießt	schuß	schüße	schieß(e)	geschossen
schinden	2 schindest 3 schindet	schund or schindete	schünde or schindete	schind(e)	geschunden
schlafen	2 schläfst 3 schläft	schlief	schliefte	schlaf(e)	geschlafen
schlagen	2 schlägst 3 schlägt	schlug	schlugte	schlag(e)	geschlagen
schleichen	2 schleich(e)st 3 schleicht	schlich	schliche	schleich(e)	geschlichen



INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
ſchleifen	2 ſchleift 3 ſchleift	ſchliff	ſchliffe	ſchleiſ(e)	geſchliffen
ſchleißen	2 ſchleißeſt or ſchleißt	ſchleiße	ſchleiße	ſchleiße(e)	geſchleißen
*ſchließen	3 ſchließt 2 ſchleißeſt 3 ſchließt	ſchloß	ſchlöffe	ſchließ(e)	geſchloſſen
ſchließen	2 ſchleißeſt or ſchließt (*ſchleu- ßeſt or ſchleußt)	ſchloß	ſchlöffe	ſchleiße(e) (*ſchleuß)	geſchloſſen
	3 ſchleißeſt (*ſchleußt)				
ſchlingen	2 ſchlingſt 3 ſchlingt	ſchlang (*ſchlung)	ſchlänge	ſchling(e)	geſchlungen
ſchmeißen	2 ſchmeißeſt or ſchmeißt	ſchmitz	ſchmiße	ſchmeiß(e)	geſchmiſſen
	3 ſchmeißt				
ſchmelzen (v.n.)	2 ſchmilzeſt 3 ſchmilzt	ſchmolz	ſchmolze	S ſchmilz P ſchmelz(e)t	geſchmolzen
ſchnauben	2 ſchnaubſt 3 ſchnaubt	ſchnob or ſchnaubte	ſchnöbe or ſchnaubte	ſchnaub(e)	geſchnoben or geſchnaubt
ſchneiden	2 ſchneid(e)ſt 3 ſchneidet	ſchnitt	ſchnitt	ſchneid(e)	geſchnitten
ſchrauben	2 ſchraubſt 3 ſchraubt	ſchrub or ſchraubte	ſchröbe or ſchraubte	ſchraub(e)	geſchroben or geſchraubt
*ſchrauben (v.n.)	2 ſchridſt 3 ſchridt	ſchraß	ſchraße	S ſchrid P ſchreißt	geſchroden
ſchreiben	2 ſchreibſt 3 ſchreibt	ſchrieb	ſchriebe	ſchreib(e)	geſchrieben
ſchreiben	2 ſchreibſt 3 ſchreibt	ſchrie	ſchrie	ſchrei(e)	geſchrieben
ſchreiten	2 ſchreit(e)ſt 3 ſchreitet	ſchritt	ſchritte	ſchreit(e)	geſchritten
*ſchringen	2 ſchring(e)ſt 3 ſchringet	ſchrand	ſchrinde	ſchring(e)	geſchrunken
ſchwären (Impers.)	3 (es) ſchwärt (*ſchwiert)	ſchwor or ſchwärte	ſchwöre	S ſchwier or ſchwäre P ſchwär(e)t	geſchworen
ſchweigen (= 'to be ſilent' is intrans. & ſtrong) (= 'to ſilence' is trans. & weak)	2 ſchweigſt 3 ſchweigt	ſchwie	ſchwiege	ſchweig(e)	geſchwiegen
ſchwellen	2 ſchwillſt 3 ſchwillt	ſchwoll	ſchwölle	S ſchwill P ſchwellt	geſchwollen
ſchwimmen	2 ſchwimmſt 3 ſchwimmt	ſchwamm	ſchwämme or ſchwämme	ſchwimm(e)	geſchwommen
ſchwinden	2 ſchwind(e)ſt 3 ſchwindet	ſchwand	ſchwände	ſchwind(e)	geſchwunden
ſchwingen	2 ſchwingſt 3 ſchwingt	ſchwang	ſchwänge	ſchwing(e)	geſchwungen
ſchwören	2 ſchwörſt 3 ſchwört	ſchwor or ſchwur	ſchwüre	ſchwör(e)	geſchworen
ſehen	2 ſiehſt 3 ſieht (*ſicht)	ſah	ſähe	S ſieh(e) P ſieh(e)t	geſehen
ſein	S 1 bin 2 biſt 3 iſt P 1 ſind 2 ſeid 3 ſind	war (*waß)	wäre	S ſei P ſeid	geweſen
ſenden	2 ſendeſt 3 ſendet	ſandte or ſendete	ſendete	ſend(e)	geſandt or geſendet
ſieden	2 ſiedeſt 3 ſiedet	ſott or ſiedete	ſötte or ſiedete	ſieb(e)	geſotten or geſiedet
ſingen	2 ſingſt 3 ſingt	ſang	ſänge	ſing(e)	geſungen
ſinken	2 ſinkſt 3 ſinkt	ſank	ſänke	ſink(e)	geſunken
ſinnen	2 ſinnſt 3 ſinnt	ſann	ſänne or ſönne	ſinn(e)	geſonnen
ſißen	2 ſießeſt 3 ſißt	ſaß	ſäße	ſiß(e)	geſeſſen
ſollen	1 ſoll 2 ſollſt (*ſollt) 3 ſoll	ſollte	ſollte		geſollt
	pl. 1 ſollen, &c.				
ſpalten	2 ſpalt(e)ſt 3 ſpaltet	ſpaltete	ſpaltete	ſpalt(e)	geſpalten or geſpaltet
ſpeien	2 ſpeißeſt 3 ſpeit	ſpie	ſpiee	ſpei(e)	geſpeien (*ge- ſpeit, cf. *be- ſpeit)

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
fpinnen	2 fpinn(e)ft 3 fpinnu	fpann	fpönne (+fpänne) fpänne or fpännte	fpinn(e)	gefponnen
*fpießen	2 fpießeft or fpießeft 3 fpießeft 3 fpießeft	fpieß or fpieße	fpieße or fpieße	fpieße(e)	gefpißen
fpreden	2 fpredft 3 fpredft 3 fpredft	fpred	fpred	S fpred P fpred(e)t	gefprochen
fprießen	2 fprießeft or fprießeft 3 fprießeft 3 fprießeft	fprieß	fprieße	fprieße(e)	gefproffen
fppringen	2 fppringft 3 fppringft 3 fppringft	fppring	fppringe	fppring(e)	gefprungen
fteden	2 ftichft 3 ftichft 3 ftichft	ftach	ftäcke	S ftich P ftich(e)t	geftochen
*fteden	2 ftichft 3 ftichft 3 ftichft	ftach	ftäcke	S ftich P ftich(e)t	geftochen
ftehen	2 fteheft 3 fteheft 3 fteheft	ftand (*ftund)	ftände (*ftünde)	fteh(e)	geftanden
ftehlen	2 ftehleft 3 ftehleft 3 ftehleft	ftahl	ftöhle (+ftähle)	S ftehl P ftehl(e)t	geftholen
fteigen	2 fteigft 3 fteigft 3 fteigft	ftieg	ftiege	fteig(e)	gefthiegen
fterben	2 fterbft 3 fterbft 3 fterbft	ftarb	ftürbe	S fterb P fterb(e)t	gefthorben
ftieben	2 fteheft 3 fteheft 3 fteheft	ftob (or ftebte)	ftöbe	fteh(e)	gefthoben
ftinken	2 ftinkft 3 ftinkft 3 ftinkft	ftank	ftänke	ftink(e)	gefthunken
ftoßen	2 ftößt 3 ftößt 3 ftößt	ftieß	ftieße	ftoß(e)	gefthoßen
ftreichen	2 ftreichft 3 ftreichft 3 ftreichft	ftrich	ftriche	ftreich(e)	gefthrichen
ftreiten	2 ftreiteft 3 ftreiteft 3 ftreiteft	ftritt	ftritte	ftreit(e)	gefthritten
thun, see tun					
tragen	2 trägft 3 tragt 3 tragt	trug	trüge	trag(e)	getragen
treffen	2 triffft 3 triffft 3 triffft	traf	träfe	S triff P treff(e)t	getroffen
treiben	2 treibft 3 treibft 3 treibft	trieb	triebe	treib(e)	getrieben
treten	2 trittft 3 trittft 3 trittft	trat	träte	S tritt P tretet	getreten
triefen	2 trießeft (*treufst) 3 trießeft (*treufst) 3 trießeft	troß	tröffe	trieße(e) (*treuf)	getroffen
trinken	2 trinkft 3 trinkft 3 trinkft	trank	tränke	trink(e)	getrunken
trügen (*triegen)	2 trügft 3 trügt 3 trügt	trog	tröge	trüg(e)	getrogen
tun (old spelling: thun)	S 1 tue 2 tuft 3 tut P 1 & 3 tun 2 tut	tat (S 3 *tät) P 1 & 3 taten (*täten)	täte	tu(e)	getan
verberben (v.n.)	2 verdirbt 3 verdirbt 3 verdirbt	verdarb	verdürbe	S verdirb P verdirb(e)t	verdorben
verdrießen	2 verdrießeft or verdrießeft 3 verdrießeft 3 verdrießeft	verdroß	verdröffe	verdrieße(e)	verdroffen
vergeffen	2 vergißt (vergiffest) 3 vergißt 3 vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	S vergiß P vergeß	vergeffen
verhehlen	2 verhehleft 3 verhehleft 3 verhehleft	verhehlte	verhehlte	verhehle	verhehlt or verhohlen
verlieren	2 verlierft 3 verlierft 3 verlierft	verlor	verlöre	verlier(e)	verloren
verlöfchen (v.n.)	(daß Feuer) ver- löfcht	verloß	verlöfche	verlöfch	verlofchen
verfchallen	2 verfchallft 3 verfchallft 3 verfchallft	verfcholl	verfchölle	verfchalle	verfchollen
wachfen (meaning to grow)	2 wächft 3 wächft 3 wächft	wuchß	wüchße	wächße(e)	gewachfen
wägen	2 wägt 3 wägt 3 wägt	wog or wägte	wöge or wägte	wäg(e)	gewogen or gewägt
wafchen	2 wäßeft or wäßeft 3 wäßeft 3 wäßeft	wüß	wüßße	wäße(e)	gewafchen
weben	2 webft 3 webft 3 webft	webte or wob	webte or wöbe	web(e)	gewebt or gewoben
weichen	2 weichft 3 weichft 3 weichft	wich	wiche	weich(e)	gewichen

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
weisen	2 weisest or weist 3 weist	wies	wiese	weis(e)	gewiesen
wenden	2 wendest 3 wendet	wandte or wende	wendete	wend(e)	gewendet or gewandt
werben	2 wirbst 3 wirbt	warb	würbe	S wirb P werb(e)t	geworben
werden	2 wirst 3 wird	wurde (*ward)	würde	werde	geworden (*worden)
werfen	2 wirfst 3 wirft	warf	würfe	S wirf P werf(e)t	geworfen
wiegen (to weigh, v.n.) (wiegen, to rock, v.a. is weak)	2 wiegst 3 wiegt	wog	wöge	wieg(e)	gewogen
winden	2 windest 3 windet	wand	wände	wind(e)	gewunden
wissen	S 1 & 3 weiß 2 weißt P 1 wissen	wußte	wüßte	wisse	gewußt
wollen	S 1 & 3 will 2 willst (*willst) P 1 wollen	wollte	wollte	wolle	gewollt
ziehen	2 ziehst 3 zieht	zieh	ziehe	zieh(e)	gezichen
ziehen	2 ziehst (*zeuchst) 3 zieht (*zeucht)	zog	zöge	zieh(e) (*zeuch)	gezogen
zwingen	2 zwingst 3 zwingt	zwang	zwänge	zwing(e)	gezwungen





# GENERAL ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

## A

**<sup>1</sup>A, a, n. A, a; A, la (Mus.).** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**<sup>2</sup>A. (An, before a vowel or silent h), ind. art.** ein, eine, ein; (used distributively) der, die, das; two minutes at — time, zwei Minuten hintereinander; many — man, mancher Mann; half — day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, zwei Mark das Pfund; 3 dollars — day, täglich zwölf Mark; — hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; — few (some) einige; (not many) wenige; — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — while, eine zeitlang.

**<sup>3</sup>A, I. prepositional prefix (= on, in, at, etc.); — bed, im Bette; — foot, zu Fuße. II. prep. in comp. with the so-called participial substantive or verbal noun in -ing; to go — begging, betteln gehen; the house is — building, das Haus ist im Bau begriffen, wird gebaut; to fall — weeping, zu weinen anfangen. III. prefix (= Old English ge-) aware of the world, der Welt überdrüssig. IV. For words formed with the English prefix a (as awake, alight) and the Latin prefix a, ab (as avert, absolve) see below.**

**<sup>4</sup>A = he (obs.); I (prov.); have (vulg.); of (obs.).**

**Aback, adv.** zurück, rückwärts, hinten; meistwärts (Naut.); taken —, überrascht, bestürzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit.

**Abacus, s.** das Stützenbrett; die Säulenplatte, Kapitälplatte (Arch.).

**Abast, adv.** hinterwärts, nach hinten, hinten.

**Abandon, v.a. (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, leave forever) verlassen; (surrender, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; to — o.s. to . . ., sich einer S. . . hingeben, überlassen; to — a p. to his fate, einen seinem Schicksale überlassen; to — all hope, alle Hoffnung aufgeben or fahren lassen. — ed, p.p. & adj. verlassen; aufgegeben; (profligate) lasterhaft, verworren. — ment, s. das Verlassen; das Aufgeben, die Aufgabe; die Verlassenheit.**

**Abase, v.a. niederlassen (obs.); (humiliate) demütigen; (degrade) erniedrigen. — ment, s. das Niederlassen; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung (fig.); (dejection) die Niedergeschlagenheit.**

**Abash, v.a. beschämen, verlegen machen; to be — ed (at a th.), verlegen or betreten sein (über eine S.).**

**Abate, v. I. a. nachlassen, herabsetzen (the price); mildern (pain, etc.); (diminish) vermindern; to — a nuisance, etwas Ungebilliges, Schädliches abschaffen. II. n. nachlassen, an Stärke verlieren, abnehmen; the wind —s, der Wind legt sich. — ment, s. (diminution) die Verminderung, Abnahme; der Nachlaß, Abzug, die Herabsetzung (in price, etc.).**

**Abatis, (Abattis), s.** der Berghau (Mil.).

**Abb-acy, s.** die Würde und Rechte eines Abts. — ess, s. die Äbtissin. — ey, s. die Abtei. — ot, s. der Abt.

**Abbreviat-e, v.a. abkürzen; reduzieren (fractions, etc.); auf den kleinsten Nenner bringen (Math.). — ion, s. die Abkürzung (also Mus.).**

**Abdicat-e, v.a. & n. niederlegen, aufgeben, entsetzen; to — the throne, dem Throne entsetzen, abtanten. — ion, s. die Niederlegung, Abtattung; — ion of the throne, die Thronentsetzung, Regierungsniederlegung.**

## Abolition

**Abdom-en, s.** der Unterleib. — inal, adj. zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs-.

**Abduct, v.a.** abziehen; entführen. — ion, s. die Abziehung (Anat.); die Entführung (Law). — or, s. der Abziehmuskel (Anat.); der Entführer.

**Abed, adv.** zu Bett, im Bette.

**Aberration, s.** die Abweichung (of light); der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg (fig.); die Abirung (Astr.); — of mind, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

**Abet, v.a. (urge on) anheizen, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. — ment, s. die Anhezung, Aufstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. — tor, s. der Anhezer, Anstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfer; der Mitschuldige.**

**Aboyance, s.** der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwartschaft (auf eine S.); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (of lands); unentschieden, anstehend, in der Schwebe (besindlich).

**Abhor, v.a.** verabscheuen. — rence, s. der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; to hold in — rence, verabscheuen. — rent, adj. zuwider (to, dat.); unvereinbar (to, mit).

**Abid-e, v. n. I. n. (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (last) fortdauern; — e by, verharren bei (an opinion, etc.); sich begnügen mit (a decision, etc.); halten (a promise); (insist on) bestehen auf; to — e by the consequences, die Folgen auf sich (acc.) nehmen. II. a. (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht aushalten or leiden. — ing, adj. dauernd. Comp. — ing-place, s. der Wohnort; die Stuhlstätte.**

**Abilit-y, s.** das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; to the best of my —, nach besten Kräften. — les, pl. (Geistes-)Anlagen.

**Abject, adj., — ly, adv. (servile) triebend, unterwürfig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederrüchtig; (worthless) verworren; in — misery, im äußersten Elend. — ness, s. die Niedrigkeit; die Niederrüchtigkeit.**

**Abjure, v.a.** abschwören; (give up) entsagen (einer S.), verschwören (eine S.).

**Ablative, s.** der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

**Able, adj., Ably, adv. (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; to be —, können, im Stande sein; to pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —, nach seinen Mitteln. Comp. — bodied, adj. stark, handfest; dienstfähig, tauglich; — bodied seaman, der Vollmatrose.**

**Abolution, s.** die Abwaschung, Abspülung; to perform one's —s, sich waschen.

**Abnegat-e, v.a.** ableugnen, verneinen. — ion, s. die Ableugnung, Verneinung; self — ion, die Selbsterleugnung.

**Abnormal, adj.** regelwidrig; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

**Aboard, adv.** an Bord; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; to go — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Luftschiffs; to go —, sich einschiffen.

**<sup>1</sup>Abode, s.** (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt; der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnst.

**<sup>2</sup>Abode, imperf. of Abide.**

**Abolish, v.a.** aufheben, abschaffen; (annul) beseitigen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. — tion, s. die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. —

**tionist**, *s.* Freund der Aufhebung der Sklaverei, Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer.*).

**Abomina-ble**, *adj.* — **bly**, *adv.* abscheulich, schrecklich; unrein (*B.*). — **te**, *v.a.* verabscheuen; I — **te** it, es ist mir ein Greuel. — **tion**, *s.* (horror) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of — **tion**, der Greuel.

**Aborigin-al**, *adj.* urprünglich, ureingeseffen, einheimisch. — **es**, *pl.* die Ureinwohner.

**Aborti-on**, *s.* das Mißgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; die Mißgeburt. — **ve(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) unzeitig, zu früh geboren; verunglückt; to prove — **ve**, fehl schlagen, mißglücken. — **veness**, *s.* das Mißlingen (*fig.*).

**Abound**, (*v.n.*) (possess abundantly) überfließen haben (an einer S.), überfloll sein; or wimmeln von einer S.: (be abundant) im Überfluß or überreichlich vorhanden sein.

**About**, *I. prep.* (round) um, herum; (towards) gegen, um; (on account of) wegen, über, um; (concerning) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; he looked round — him, er sah um sich her; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; there is no mistake — it, so und nicht anders stehen die Sachen; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; he went out — three o'clock, er ging etwa um drei Uhr aus; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; to talk —, reden über (*acc.*); the quarrel was — a trifle, der Streit war wegen einer (über eine) Kleinigkeit; to set — a thing, etwas anfangen; what are you — ? was machst ihr ? was habt ihr vor ? mind what you're — ! nehmt euch in acht ! (*coll.*); look — you ! nehmen Sie sich in acht ! to have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; to send a p. — his business, einen fort schicken, einem (gehörig) heimleuchten; there is some mystery — it, da steckt etwas dahinter; don't bother me — it, bleiben Sie mir damit vom Leibe (*coll.*); he troubles his head — it, er macht sich Gedanken darüber; I feel uneasy — it, mir ist übel dabei zu Mute; shall I send him word — it ? soll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen ? there is something wrong — it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu; dabei ist etwas nicht in Ordnung; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Weisens davon; to beat — the bush, auf den Waid klopfen. *II. adv.* herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (aside) abwärts; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; to be — to do a th., im Begriffe sein etwas zu tun; he was — to write, er war im Begriffe or eben dabei zu schreiben; I must be — at cock-crow, ich muß beim ersten Hahnenschrei auf den Beinen sein; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; to be — as high, etwa, beinahe, fast so hoch sein; to look —, sich umsehen; to put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; to be lying —, hier und da zerstreut liegen, herumliegen; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später; — 300 souls, an die dreihundert or gegen dreihundert Seelen; how came that — ? wie ging das zu ? to bring —, zustande bringen, fertig bringen; to come —, geschehen; right —, turn ! rechts um, kehrt !

**Above**, *I. prep.* über; — all things, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — twenty minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchst lobenswert; to be — a p. in a th., einem in einer S. überlegen sein, einen an einer S. überreffen, höher als einer stehen; it is — me, das geht über meinen Verstand; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other

countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Oberen; — 300, mehr als 300. *II. adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, oben drein; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; — mentioned, oben erwähnt; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, seitdem ich Obiges geschrieben habe. *Comp.*

— **board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, unverteilt.

**Abrasion**, *s.* das Abschaben, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schabfcl; die Hautabschürfung.

**Abreast**, *I. adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; they walked three —, sie gingen drei neben einander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kap's; formed —, in Schlachtlinie, Frontenlinie; to keep — of the progress of science, sich in der Wissenschaft auf der Höhe halten. *II. attrib.* — line, die Schlachtlinie.

**Abridge** — **e**, *v.a.* abfürzen, verkürzen; zusammenziehen; einschränken, vermindern (*privileges, etc.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Abfürzung; der Abriß, Auszug (*of a book, etc.*).

**Abroad**, *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause; in eigenen Lande und im Auslande; to go —, in die Fremde gehen; ins Ausland reisen, außer Landes gehen; to live —, im Auslande leben; how did that matter get — ? wie kam die Sache aus ? the thing has got —, die Sache ist ruchbar geworden; there is a report —, es ist ein weit verbreitetes Gerücht, es geht die Rede.

**Abrogate** — **e**, *v.a.* aufheben, zurücdiehen, abschaffen. — **ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Aufschaffung.

**Abrupt**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* abgerissen, abgebrochen; jäb; plötzlich; (cut) scharf, kurz; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Schreibart; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unvermittelte Abreise.

— **ness**, *s.* das Unzusammenhängende; die Abgebrochenheit (*of style*); die Zähc (*of a declivity*); das Ungefälligne, die Raubheit (*of a p.'s manner*); die Eile, Eileilung (*of s.o.'s departure*).

**Abscess**, *s.* die Eitergeschwulst, das Geschwür.

**Abscond**, *v.n.* sich verbergen; entweichen, sich heimlich davon machen. — **er**, *s.* der heimlich Entweichende, Flüchtling.

**Absen** — **ce**, *s.* die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (want) der Mangel; — **ce** of mind, die Zerritrentheit, Zerrückung; leave of — **ce**, der Urlaub. — **t**, *I. adj.* abwesend; long — **t**, soon forgotten, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). *II. v.r.* (to — **t** oneself) sich entfernen; ausbleiben. — **tee**, *s.* Abweilender. — **teeism**, *s.* das Außerlandeswohnen. — **t-minded**, *adj.* zerstreut. — **t-mindedness**, *s.* die Geistesabwesenheit, Zieritrentheit.

**Absinth** (**e**), *s.* der Wermut, der Wermutgeist.

**Absol-ute**, *adj.* unumfchränkt, unbeschränkt, eigenmächtig; (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (unconditional) unbedingt; an — **ute** fool, ein völliger Narr; the case — **ute**, der unabhängige Kasus; — **ute** space, der unbeschränkte Raum. — **utely**, *adv.* unumfchränkt; (actually) in der Tat, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) bestimmt; (indispensably) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; it is — **utely** necessary for him to . . . , er muß durchaus, es ist unbedingt notwendig or unumgänglich erforderlich, daß er . . . ; he is — **utely** certain, er ist fest überzeugt. — **uteness**, *s.* die Unumfchränktheit. — **ution**, *s.* die Absolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung. — **ve**, *v.a.* (acquit) losprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (*from a promise, vow*); absolvieren (*Theol.*); to — **ve** a p. from a vow, einem eines Schwurs entwenden.

**Absorb**, *v.a.* verschlucken, entsaugen, in sich ziehen; (swallow up) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen (*the attention, etc.*); an sich ziehen (*the population, etc. of a place*); absorbieren (*chem.*); — **ed** in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all — **ing** topic of conversation,



der allbeherrschende Gesprächsgegenstand; to — s. o.'s whole interest, jemandes Interesse vollauf in Anspruch nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugvermögen. —ent, *adj.* einfaugend, absorbierend. —ents, *pl.* Lymphgefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*).

**Absorption**, *s.* das Einsaugen; die Aufsaugung; (disappearance) das Absterben, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); die Vertiefung (*in thought*), das in Gedanken Verfunkensein.

**Abstain**, *v.n.* sich enthalten (from, von or *gem.*). —er, *s.* der sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltsame; total —er, der Mäßigkeit(s-verein)ler; einer, der keine geistigen Getränke trinkt.

**Abstemious**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* enthaltend; (temperate) mäßig. —ness, *s.* die Enthaltensart; die Mäßigkeit.

**Abstention**, *s.* die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung (from, von); der Verzicht (from a th., auf eine S.); die Entbehrung, das Fasten.

**Abstergent**, *I. adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend (*Med.*). II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel.

**Abstinen** —ce, *s.* die Enthaltensart; das Fasten; day of —ce, der Fasttag. —t(ly), *adj.* (adv.) enthaltend; mäßig.

**Abstract**, *I. v.a.* (withdraw) abziehen; (separate) absondern; abstrahieren; abziehen, absondern (*Chem.*); (steal) heimlich) entwenden; (epitomize) in einen Abriß bringen, sich (*dat.*) einen Auszug machen (aus einer S.). II. *adj.* abgezogen, abge sondert; (not concrete) abstrakt, rein begrifflich (*Log.*); (general) allgemein (*Log. etc.*); rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefinnig, schwer verständlich; an —idea, ein abstrakter or abgezogener Begriff; an —number, eine unbekannte Zahl; an —quantity, eine abgezogene Größe, eine Größe für sich allein betrachtet; the —sciences, die reinen or abstrakten Wissenschaften. III. *s.* der Abriß, Auszug (*from a book*); der Znsbegriff, die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech, etc.*); die Liste (*obs.*); (—idea) der abgezogene Begriff; in the —, an sich betrachtet, rein begrifflich. —ed, *adj.* abgesondert, getrennt, abgezogen; (refined) verfeinert; (abstract) schwer verständlich; (inattentive) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut; abstrakt.

—edly, *adv.* in der Zerstreuung. —edness, *s.* die Abgezogenheit; die Zerstreuung. —er, *s.* der Entwender, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser, Verfasser eines Abrißes. —ion, *s.* die Abziehung, Absonderung; das Abziehen; das Abge sondertsein; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; etwas bloß Erwachtes; (faculty of —ion) das Absonderungsvermögen; der abstrakte Gegenstand; (—ion of mind) der Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung. —ly, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich.

—ness, *s.* die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, das Abstrakte. —s, *pl.* die Abstrakten (*Org.*).

**Abstruse**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* dunkel, schwer verständlich; (profound) tief, tiefinnig. —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

**Absurd**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (foolish) albern, töricht, abgeschmackt; (unreasonable) ungereimt, vernunftwidrig; (laughable) lächerlich. —ity, *s.* die Ungereimtheit, Unerblichkeit, Abgeschmacktheit.

**Abund** —ance, *s.* die Fülle; der Überfluß; in —ance (—antly), vollauf; —ance of friends, der Überfluß an Freunden, eine Menge Freunde; —ance of wit, viel Verstand; to live in —ance, im Überfluß leben. —ant(ly), *adj.* (adv.) reichlich, genugsam, übergenuß; (overflowing) überflüssig; this will —antly suffice to show, dies wird völlig hinreichen zu zeigen or zur Genüge beweisen.

**Abus** —e, *I. v.a.* (misapply) mißbrauchen; (scold) schimpfen; (speak ill of a p.) (einem) Böses nachsagen; (violate) schänden; (beat, etc.) mißhandeln; täuschen, berrügen (*a p.'s hopes, a p.'s confidence, etc.*); to —e *s.* o.'s kindness, die

Güte jemandes mißbrauchen. II. *s.* der Mißbrauch; die Beschimpfung; falsche Anwendung (*of a word, term, etc.*); (public wrong) das Unrecht; the —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —er, *s.* der, welcher mißbraucht, der Mißbraucher; der Schimpfer; der Lästerer; der Verrührer; der Betrüger. —ive(ly), *adj.* (adv.) schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdrucksweise; he used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte.

**Abut**, *v.n.* angrenzen, anstoßen (upon a th., an eine S.). —ment, *s.* die Angrenzung; der Strebepfiler; das Widerlager (*of a bridge*).

—ting, *p. & adj.* angrenzend; (salient) hervorragend, ausgehend.

**Abyss**, (*poet.* **Abysm**), *s.* der Abgrund, Schlund.

**Acacia**, *s.* die Akazie, der Akazienbaum.

**Academ** —ic, —ical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; —ic dress, die offizielle Professorentracht or Studentenrucht an Hochschulen. —ician, *s.* der Akademiker; der Akademiker, der akademische Philosoph. —y, *s.* die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt, Sekundärschule (*in Scotland*); member of the —y, der Mitglied der Akademie.

**Acanth** —aceous, *adj.* dornig, fachelig (*Bot.*). —us, *s.* die Säulenflau; der Antabitus; das (Säulen)laubwerk (*Arch.*).

**Accede**, *v.n.* (—to) bewilligen (*a request*); beistimmen (*a throne*); to —to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beistimmen, sie bewilligen or in dieselben einwilligen; to —to a treaty, an einem Vertrage teilnehmen.

**Accelerat** —e, *v.a.* beschleunigen. —ion, *s.* die Beschleunigung.

**Accent**, *I. v.a.* see —uate. II. *s.* der Ton, Wortton, die Betonung; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache; acute —, gehöhrer Akzent; a circumflex —, ein Dehnungszeichen; ein geschleifter Akzent; dynamic —, stress —, dynamischer Akzent, (Tonstärke); musical —, pitch —, musikalischer Akzent, (Tonhöhe); fluctuating, intermittent —, —points, zweigipfliger Akzent. —uate, *v.a.* betonen, akzentuieren. —uation, *s.* die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung.

**Accept**, *v.a.* annehmen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C. L.*); (favor) begünstigen, vorziehen (*B.*), gnädiglich ansehen (*B.*); to — defeat, (eine) Niederlage hinnehmen; to —the terms, die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; —\$30, nehme \$30 (*C. L.*); how is this phrase to be —ed? wie ist diese Redensart zu verstehen? (*obs.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agreeable) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, erwünscht. —ability, —ableness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —ance, *s.* die Annahme; die gute Aufnahme, die Annahme, das Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified —ance, bedingtes Akzept; —ance under protest, Interventionsakzept; to beg a p.'s —ance of a th., einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; to find —ance, angenommen werden, Annahme or Geltung finden; my proposals did not meet with —ance from him, er ging nicht auf meine Vorschläge ein. —ation, *s.* die Annahme; die freundliche Aufnahme; see —ableness; die angenommene Bedeutung (*of a word, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* angenommen; (sanctioned, usual) üblich; —ed before God, Gott angenehm. —er, —or, *s.* der Annahmer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annahmer (*of a bill*); God is not an —er of persons, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

**Access**, *s.* der Zugang, Zutritt; die Audienz; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Vermehrung; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*);

easy of —, zugänglich; he not denied —, laß dich nicht abweisen. —**ibility**, *s.* die Zugänglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar, erreichbar (*as a place*). —**ion**, *s.* der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, das Hinzufommen (*of property, etc.*); der Eintritt (*to a treaty, etc.*); der Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*); die Annäherung; —**ion to the crown**, die Thronbesteigung. —**ory**, *I. adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzufügend, beifällig, zufällig, atzefällig; beiträgend; nebenfächlich, untergeordnet; (abetting) teilnehmend, mifchuldig; —**ory parts**, das Beiwert; —**ory phenomenon**, die Begleiterfcheinung; —**ory nerves**, die Beinerden, Hilfsnerden; —**ory proof**, der Nebenbeweis; to be —**ory to**, beitragen zu. II. *s.* der Teilnehmer, Mitfchuldige; —**ory after the fact**, der Fehler; —**ory before the fact**, der Anftifter. —**ories**, *pl.* das Beiwert (*Paint*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe; die Begleiterfcheinung(en).

**Accident** —**ce**, *s.* die Wortbiegungslehre, Flexionslehre (*Gram.*). —**t**, *s.* (chance occurrence) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (mis-hap) der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unwefentliche, die Abzidenz (*Log. etc.*); die Ableitung, Einbung (*of a word*) (*obs.*); by —**t**, zufälligerweise, zufällig; he met with an —**t**, ihm fiel ein Unfall zu; it was by mere —**t** that I met him, es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihm begegnete; ich traf ihn rein zufällig; the —**t** of his birth, der Zufall feiner Geburt; the —**ts of life**, die Zufälligkeiten des Lebens. —**tal**, *I. adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwefentlich; —**tal sharp**, zufälliges Kreuz, die neu hinzutretende Vorzeichnung (*Mus.*); —**tal lights**, Nebenlichter. II. *s.* das Zufällige, das Unwefentliche; das Verlegungszeichen (*Mus.*). —**tally**, *adv.* see by —**t**; durch Zufall.

**Acclaim**, *I. s.* see Acclamation. II. *v.* (einem) zurufen, Beifall rufen.

**Acclamat** —**ion**, *s.* der laute Beifall, Zuruf (*of approval*); das Freudengefchrei, Zujuchzen; elected by —**ion**, durch Zuruf gewählt. —**ory**, *adj.* zurufend, zujuchzend.

**Acclimatiz** —**ation**, *s.* die Akklimatifizierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Einbürgerung (in fremde Verhältnisse). —**e**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimlich machen; to become —**ed**, fich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, fich in einem fremden Klima einbürgern, heimlich werden.

**Acclivity**, *s.* (hill) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (ascent) die aufsteigende Höhe, Auffahrt (*of a hill*); (slope) die Abfchneigung.

**Accolade**, *s.* die Umhalsung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag; die Bindeklammer (*Typ. etc.*).

**Accommodat** —**e**, *v. a.* (adapt) paßend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (to a th., einer S.); fchlichten (*a quarrel*); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, bewirten; to —**e** a p. with s.th., einen mit etwas versehen, verforgen; to —**e** o.s. to circumstances, fich in die Umstände fügen or fchiden, fich den Verhältniffen anpassen; to —**e** s.o. with money, einem Geld leihen; to be well —**ed**, bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. —**ing**, *adj.* gefällig, entgegenkommend. —**ion**, *s.* (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Beilegung, Ausgleichung der gütliche Vergleich (*of a dispute*); die Akkommodation (*Opul.*) (conveniences) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, etc.) die Ausfchilfe; (space, room) Räumlichkeit; (lodgings) Wohnung; to have good —**ion**, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, behaglich wohnen, bequem eingerichtet fein (*as a hotel*); —**ion for cyclists**, Unterkunft für Radfahrer; to find —**ion in a place**, an einem Orte unterkommen; I found —**ion for the night**, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; —**ion bill**, der Gefälligkeitswechfel (*C. L.*).

**Accompan** —**iment**, *s.* die Begleitung. —**ist**, *s.* der Begleiter. —**y**, *v. I. a. & n.* begleiten (*Mus.*). II. *a.* (einen) begleiten, geleiten, (einem) Gefellfchaft leiften.

**Accomplice**, *s.* der Mitfchuldige, Teilhaber; they are —**s**, fie fpielen or ftehen unter einer Dede.

**Accomplish**, *v. a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); —**er**, erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*); (reach) erlangen. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgebildet; a highly —**ed lady**, eine Dame von feiner or hoher Bildung; an —**ed violinist**, ein vorzüglicher Geiger. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollendung (*of a task, etc.*) die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy, of a duty, etc.*); (*pl.*) vielfeigige Bildung, Talente; Fräßer, welche nicht notwendige Bestandteile des Unterrichts ausmachen; she has many —**ments**, fie ift sehr fein gebildet, vielfeitig gebildet or ausgebildet.

**Accord**, *I. s.* (agreement in opinion) die Übereinkunft; (union) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einflang, Accord (*Mus.*); with one —, einftimmig; of one's own —, aus eigne or freiem Antriebe, freiwillig; of its own —, von felbst. II. *v. a.* übereinstimmend machen; in Einflang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, verfühnen; bewilligen (*a request*); gewähren (*prais*). III. *v. n.* —**with**, übereinstimmen mit. —**ance**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; in —**ance with your wishes**, Ihren Wünfchen gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einflang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *adj.* (*rare*); —**ing as, conj.** je nachdem, fo wie. —**ing to, prep.**; gemäß, zuolac, nach; —**ing to circumstances**, nach der Befchaffenheit der Umstände; to cut one's coat —**ing to one's cloth**, fich nach der Dede ftrecken; —**ing to custom**, wie es der Gebrauch mit fich bringt; —**ing to law**, rechtgemäß, gefesmäßig; —**ing to reason**, der Vernunft gemäß; —**ing to report**, wie das Gerücht geht wie es heißt; —**ing to the latest intelligence**, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —**ing to your orders**, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge or gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, alto.

**Accost**, *v. a.* fich annähern (einem); anreden, anfpreden. —**able**, *adj.* (*rare*) zugänglich, umgänglich; not —**able**, unnahbar.

**Accoucher**, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

**Account**, *I. s.* (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenses*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl (*obs.*); (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Lifte, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenfchaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Urfahe; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Anfehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, die Kaffenrechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn und Verlustkonto; —**agreed upon**, der Rechnungsabfchluß; giving in —**s**, die Rechnungsablage, Rechnungsablegung; to balance an —, ein Konto balbieren; for —**and risk**, für Rechnung und Gefahr; to have an —**with a p.**, mit einem in Rechnung ftehen; —**current**, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontoforrent; joint —, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; to a s.o.'s —, auf jemandes Rechnung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abfchlag; to keep an —**of**, Rechnung führen über (*acc.*), (aufzählen); to keep —**s**, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; an open —, eine offene, unbefahlte Rechnung; to make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung aufstellen; to place (*s.th.*) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung bringen or ftehen, einem (etwas) aufschreiben; to place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; payment on —, die Zahlung auf Abfchlag, Abfchlagszahlung, Anzahlung; to pay on —, abzählung, auf Abfchlag bezahlen; to settle —**s**, Rechnungen bezahlen; each on his own —, jeder

für sich; on no —, auf keinen Fall; on — of, um . . . willen, wegen; on his —, um seinetwillen, seinetwegen; on that —, darum, deswegen; on another —, (besides) zudem; of no —, ohne Geltung, unbedeutend; to make no — of, nicht achten; to call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; to give an — (of one's actions), Rechenschaft ablegen (von einer S.); (of o.s.) Rechenschaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen; (of an occurrence) erzählen, Bericht erstatten; to take into —, in Betracht ziehen, bedenken; by all —s, nach allen Nachrichten; according to Mr. N's —, nach der Aussage des Herrn N; from the latest —s, den spätesten Nachrichten zufolge; to turn to —, sich (dat.) zu Rufe machen; he gave a good — of himself in India, er benahm sich in Indien vorzüglich; he turned this to good —, er benutzte dies aufs Beste. II. v.n.; to — for, (answer for) Rechenschaft von einer S. ablegen or geben, für eine S. stehen; (explain) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't — for his conduct, ich kann mir sein Betragen nicht erklären; there is no accounting for taste, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. III. v.a. to — it as, es betrachten als, es halten für. —ability, s. die Verantwortlichkeit. —able, adj. verantwortlich. —ant, s. der Rechnungsführer; der Buchhalter; der Revisorenrevisor; chartered —ant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor. Comp. —ant-general, s. der Hauptrechnungsführer. —book, s. das Rechnungsbuch, Kontobuch. Accounter, v.a. ausrüsten, ausstatten. —ment, s. (genlly) —ments, pl.) der Angus, Aufputz; die Ausrüstung, Bewaffnung (Mil.). Accredited, v.a. beglaubigen, akkreditieren; (authorize) ermächtigen; (empower) bevollmächtigen. Accretion, s. das Wachstum; der Zuwachs, Anwachs. —ue, v.a. anwachsen, zuwachsen; (arise) erwachsen (as property, etc.); (arise) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus —ue to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden der Wissenschaft auf diese Weise erwachsen. Accumulate, v. I. a. (an)häufen, zusammenhäufen. II. n. sich anhäufen, sich ansammeln, zunehmen. —ing, p. & adj. zunehmend, sich häufend. —ion, s. die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of —ing) das Anhäufen. —ive, adj. anhäufend, sich häufend, zuwachsend. —or, s. der Sammler, Ansammler, Kraftsammler, Akkumulator (Techn.). der Anhäufener. Accuracy, s. die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (in time); (correctness) die Richtigkeit. —te(ly), adj. (adv.) genau, sorgfältig; pünktlich; getreu (as a narrative); fehlerfrei, richtig. Accurs —ed, —t, p.p. & adj. verflucht, verurteilt; fluchwürdig; (abominable) verabscheuenswert. Accus —able, adj. anklagbar (of, wegen). —ation, s. die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (Law). —ative, s. (—ative case) der Befall, der Akkusativ. —atory, adj. anklagend. —e, v.a. anklagen (of a th., einer or wegen einer Sache), beschuldigen; (einen einer S.) zeihen (of sin, etc.); (reproach) (einem eine S.) vorwerfen; to —e a p. of a crime, einem eines Verbrechens beschuldigen. —ed, s. der, die Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —er, s. der Ankläger. Accustom, v.a. gewöhnen; to — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen; to — one's mind to a th. (unpleasant), sich in eine S. finden. —ed, p. p. & adj. (in the habit) gewohnt; (trained) gewöhnt, (usual) gewöhnlich. Ace, s. das Aß, die Eins; to be within an — of doing a thing, ganz nahe daran sein, etwas zu tun; within an —, um ein Haar, ums Haar; I was within an — of falling from the ladder, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen. Acephalous, adj. kopfslos, ohne Kopf. Acerbity, s. die Herbitigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; die Härte, Strenge, Rauheit (of manner, etc.).

Acet —ate, s. das Acetat, essigsaures Salz. —ic, adj. acetic; —ic acid, die Essigsäure; —ic ether, der Essigäther. —ify, v.a. sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. —ous, adj. essigsaure; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essigsäuregärung. —ylene, s. das Acetylen, Äthin. Ach —e, I. s. der Schmerz; head —, das Kopfschmerz, der Kopfschmerz. II. v.n. schmerzen, wehtun; my head —es, ich habe Kopfschmerz or Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; my heart —ed for her, ihrethalben tat mir das Herz weh. —ing, I. adj. schmerzhaft. II. s. das Schmerzen. Achieve, v.a. (accomplish) ausführen, zustande bringen, vollenden; (perform) verrichten; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —ment, s. die Ausfüh- rung; (work) das große Werk; das Wappenschild (Her.); great —ment, die bedeutende or hervorragende Leistung, Großtat; heroic —ment, die Heldentat. Achromatic, adj. achromatisch, farblos. Alcular, adj. nadelförmig. Acid, I. adj. sauer. II. s. die Säure. —ify, v.a. ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln (Chem.). —ity, s. die Säure. —ulate, v.a. säuern, säuerlich machen. —ulous, adj. säuerlich; —ulous water, der Sauerbrunnen. Acknowledg —e, v.a. (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben; (confess) bekennen, gestehen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; I —e the truth of this, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; to —e the receipt of a letter, den Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen or anzeigen; to —e the receipt of a remittance, den Empfang einer Remesse bestätigen or bestätigen. —ment, s. die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (of a fault); die Empfangsbestei- nigung, Empfangsanzeige, Quittung, der Emp- fangschein (of payment, etc.); —ments, der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit. Acme, s. der Gipfel, die Spitze. Aconite, s. der Eisenhut (Bot.); das Aconit (Pharm.); tödliches Gift (poet.). Acorn, s. die Eichel. Acoustic, adj. akustisch, zur Schallehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; —effect, die Schallwir- kung, Klangwirkung; —nerve, der Gehörnerb; —vibrations, Schallschwingungen. —s, s. die Lehre vom Schall, Akustik; das gehörstärkende Mittel (obs.) (Med.). Acquaint, v.a. bekannt machen; (announce) be- richten, melden, benachrichtigen; to be —ed with s.th., etwas kennen; to become —ed with a p., einen kennen lernen; to — o.s. with . . ., sich mit . . . bekannt machen. —ance, s. die Bekannt- schaft (with persons and things); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der, die Bekannte; I know who the man is, but have no —ance with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine nähere Bekanntschaft; an —ance of mine, einer meiner Bekannten. Acquiesce, v.n. einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in eine S.) fügen, sichten. —nce, s. (sub- mission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilli- gung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu). —nt, adj. ergeben, gebuldig, nachgiebig. Acquir —able, adj. erlangbar. —e, v.a. er- langen, erwerben; (learn) lernen (a language, etc.); the body —es strength by exercise, der Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; no honor is to be —ed by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre einlegen. —ement, s. die Erwerbung, Erlan- gung (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene; die erworbene Fertigkeit; —ements, Kenntnisse, erworbene Bildung. —er, s. der Erwerber. Acquisit —ion, s. die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (of a language, etc.); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut,



die Eroberung. —**ive**, *adj.* habgütig, erwerblustig. —**iveness**, *s.* der Erwerbstrieb.

**Acquit**, *v.a.* befreien, freisprechen, losprechen (*a p. accused*); abtragen, quittieren (*a debt*); to — *o.s.* of a duty, etc., sich einer Pflicht, etc., entledigen, seine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; to — *a p.* of evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten freisprechen; to — *o.s.* well, sich gut halten, sich tapfer benehmen. —**tal**, *s.* die Losprechung, (discharge of duties) die Erledigung. —**tance**, *s.* die Freisprechung; die Empfangsbefcheinigung, Quittung.

**Acre**, *s.* (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840 Quadrat-Yards or 0.404671021 Hektare); der Ader.

**Acrid**, *adj.* scharf, beißend.

**Acrimonious** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) scharf, beißend, bitter (*also fig.*). —**y**, *s.* die Bitterkeit.

**Across**, *I. adv.* querweise, in die Quer(e). II. *prep.* quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; — **Channel**, über den Kanal hinüber; a short cut — the fields, ein Richtweg durch die Felder; I have come — him, ich bin ihm begegnet; it flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

**Acrostic**, *s.* das Akrostichon.

**Act**, *I. s.* (deed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk; (action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (*of a play*); — **s**, Akten; — *of parliament*, die Parlamentsakte, das Gesetz, Statut; the — *s* (of the Apostles), die Apostelgeschichte; — *of settlement*, das Staatsgesetz von 1713 über die englische Thronfolge; in —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem Punkt; to be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer Tat erripiert werden. II. *v.a.*; to — *a part*, eine Rolle spielen; sich verstellen; to — *a piece*, ein Stück auführen; Mr. G. — *ed* the part of Hamlet, Herr G. spielte *or* machte *or* gab den Hamlet.

III. *v.n.* wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betragen, handeln; spielen (*on the stage, etc.*); (operate) wirken; to — *cautiously*, vorsichtig zu Werke gehen; to — *up* to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln; to — *upon*, wirken auf (*acc.*); to — *upon* *a p.'s* advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schaupielkunst. II. *adj.* handelnd, wirkend; (officiating) wirklich, fungierend; self — *ing*, selbstwirkend, selbsttätig, selbstbeweglich; —**ing partner**, der dirigierende Teilhaber (*C.L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft; die Handlung; der Gang (*of a horse, etc.*); die Handlung (*of a poem, etc.*); die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (*Paint.*); der Rechtsbandel, Prozeß, die Klage; das Treffen, Geseht, die Schlacht; das Geberdenspiel, die Geberdung (*of an orator*); double — *ion*, doppelte Wirkung; to bring an — *ion* against *a p.*, einen gerichtlich verklagen; an — *ion* for debt, eine Schuldklage; to be in — *ion*, in Bewegung, tätig sein, wirken; ready for — *ion*, gerüstet, kampfbereit; klar zum Geseht (*Naut.*); in full — *ion*, handgemein; to fight an — *ion*, eine Schlacht liefern. —**ionable**, *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar, strafbar. —**ionary**, *s.* der Akteninhaber (*C.L.*).

—**ive** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) tätig; emsig, rührig, geschäftig; wirkend; (agile) behend, flink; (practical) praktisch, wirklich; aktiv, tätig (*Gram.*); —**ive bonds**, Prioritäts-Obligationen; —**ive commerce**, der Aktivhandel; —**ive property**, das Vermögen an barem Gelde *or* Waren, Aktivvermögen; —**ive debts**, die Außenstände; in —**ive service**, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an —**ive life**, ein tätiges Leben; an —**ive partner**, ein wirklicher Teilhaber; the market has been very —**ive**, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz war sehr stark. —**ivity**, *s.* die Tätigkeit; die Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (nimbleness) die Behendigkeit; (industry) die Betriebsamkeit; in full —**ivity**, in vollem Gange *or* Betrieb; sphere of —**ivity**, der Wirkungskreis. —**or**, *s.* der Täter, Handelnde; der Schauspieler. —**ress**,

*s.* die handelnde Person; die Schauspielerin. —**ual** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) wirklich; (present) jegig, gegenwärtig; —**ual sin**, die von der Person begangene Sünde; —**ual state of matters**, wirkliche Sachlage. —**uality**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit. —**uary**, *s.* der Aktuar, Gerichtsschreiber; Buchhalter, Rechnungsführer; Mathematiker bei Versicherungsgesellschaften. —**uate**, *v.a.* in Bewegung setzen; antreiben; —**uated by the purest motives**, von den reinsten Absichten befeht.

**Actin** — **ic**, *adj.* den Aktinismus betreffend; — *ic* power of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, Stoffwechsel zu erzeugen. —**ism**, *s.* die chemische Wirkung der Sonnenstrahlen.

**Acu** — **men**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. —**te** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) spitzig; scharf, stechend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*); scharfsinnig, verständig, schlau; — **te accent**, der scharfe Akzent, Akut; — **te angle**, spitzer Winkel; — **te disease**, heftige Krankheit. —**teness**, *s.* die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hearing*); die Festigkeit (*of a disease*).

**Adage**, *s.* das Sprichwort.

**Adagio**, *I. adv.* abagio, langsam (*Mus.*). II. *s.* das Adagio, der langsame Satz.

**Adamant**, *s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte; der Diamant, Demant (*obs. poet.*); der Magnet (*obs.*). —**ine**, *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; demanten.

**Adapt**, *v.a.* anpassen, anpassen machen, anbequemen. —**ability**, *s.* (applicability) die Anwendbarkeit; die Anpassbarkeit, Anpassungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* anwendbar; pädlich. —**ation**, *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungsfähigkeit; die Herrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book, etc.*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* angepasst; (suitable) passend (für). —**ar**, *s.* der Vorstoß (*Chem.*). —**ive**, *adj.* anpassungsfähig.

**Add**, *v.a.* hinzutun, hinzufügen, beifügen, beibringen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, steigern; zusammenzählen, addieren (*Arith.*); to — *up*, (alles) zusammenzählen; to — *the interest* to the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen; to — *fuel* to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

—**endum**, *s.* (*pl.* —**enda**) der Zusatz, Nachtrag. —**ition**, *s.* die Hinzunahme, Hinzufügung, der Zusatz; die Verrechnung; die Zusammenzählung, Addition (*Arith.*); in —**ition** to this, noch dazu; an —**ition** to our happiness, eine Vergrößerung unseres Glückes. —**itional**, *adj.* hinzugefügt, beigelegt, nachträglich; neu; an —**itional pleasure**, ein ferneres Vergnügen; —**itional charges**, Nebenkosten; —**itional clause**, die Zusatzklausel; —**itional freight**, die Frachzulage; —**itional subject**, der Extragegenstand. —**itionally**, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei.

**Adder**, *s.* die Natter.

**Addiot**, *v.a.*; to — *o.s.*, sich ergeben; —**ed** to . . . , dem . . . ergeben.

**Addle**, *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; verwirren (*the brains*); an — *d egg*, ein Wibel. *Comp.* —**brained**. —**pated**, *adj.* dumm, leersüßig.

**Address**, *I. s.* die Anrede; die Rede; die Ansprache; die Adresse, Aufschrift (*on a letter*), (dexterity) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (manner) das Benehmen, die Manier, die Haltung; die Aufschrift, Handschrift, Witschrift; Vorstellung; to pay one's — *es* to *a lady*, einer Dame den Hof machen, sich um eine D. bewerben. II. *v.a.* anreden (einen, *a p.*); adressieren, überschreiben (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*); to — *a meeting*, an eine Versammlung eine Ansprache halten; to — *a petition* to the senate, eine Witschrift an den Senat richten *or* beim Senate einreichen; to — *o.s.* to *a p.*, sich an einen wenden; to — *o.s.* to (*a journey, etc.*), sich zu (einer Reise, etc.) anschicken *or* bereit machen.

**Adduc** — **e**, *v.a.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs, witnesses, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.* anführbar, anziehbar. —**tor**, *s.* der Anziehungsmittel.

**Adept**, I. *adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* der Eingeweihete Adept; der Meister; der Goldmacher; an — in, geschickt in (einer S.).

**Adequa-cy**, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Einklanglichkeit, Angemessenheit. —**to(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* angemessen, entsprechend; hinreichend, zureichend; *my means are not — to my wants*, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht entsprechend *or* für meine Wünsche nicht ausreißend. —**teness**, *see* —**cy**.

**Adhere**, *v.n.* anhängen, anleben; *to* — *to* — *to* gether, zusammen hängen; *to* — *to* an opinion, bei einer Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht festhalten; *to* — *to* a party, einer Partei angehören *or* zugehörig sein; *to* — *to* orders, seine Vorschriften genau befolgen; — *to* our directions, halten Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften. —**nce**, *s.* das Anhängen, Anleben; (attachement) die Anhänglichkeit (an). —**nt**, I. *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* anhängend; anhängig (*fig.*). II. —**r**, *s.* der Anhänger.

**Adhesi-on**, *s.* die Anhaftung, Adhäsion; das Anhängen; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die Reibung; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluß, Beitritt; *the — on to an opinion*, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; *to give in one's — on to . . .*, sich für . . . erklären. —**ve(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* anlehnend; —**ve** envelopes, gummierte Briefumschläge; —**ve** plaster, das Pflaster; —**ve** stamp, aufklebbare Brief- (oder Stempel-)marke; —**ve** postage stamp, gummiertes Postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. —**veness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit; die Zähigkeit.

**Adieu**, I. *adv. & int.* lebe wohl! Gott beschützen; behüt' dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschiedsgruß; *to bid or say —*, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen.

**Adipose**, *adj.* fett, seigt (*Anat.*).

**Adjacent-cy**, *s.* die Angrenzung, das Naheliegen. —**t**, *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend, benachbart; —**t** angles, Nebenwinkel.

**Adjectiv-al**, *adj.* das Beiwort betreffend. —**e**, I. *s.* das Eigenschaftswort, Beiwort, Adjektiv. II. *adj.* beiwörtlich, adjektivisch. —**ely**, *adv.* als Beiwort.

**Adjoin**, *v.n.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen; *the — ing room*, das Nebenzimmer; —**ing** gardens, anstoßende Gärten; *hotel — ing the station*, unmittelbar am Bahnhof *or* in unmittelbarer Nähe des Bahnhofes gelegenes Hotel.

**Adjourn**, *v. I. a.* auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; (*delay*) aufschieben, verschieben; *to — a meeting*, eine Versammlung vertagen. II. *n.*; sich vertagen, die Sitzung aufheben; *parliament — ed at six o'clock*, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. —**ment**, *s.* die Vertagung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub.

**Adjud-ge**, *v.a.* zuerkennen, zusprechen; verurteilen; dafür halten; *the prize was — ged to the victor*, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt. —**icate**, *see* —**ge**. —**ication**, *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zuspprechung; der Entscheid, das Urteil. —**icator**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

**Adjunct**, *s.* der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, Zutat; das Adjunktum (*Gram.*); der Amtsgehilfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.

**Adjur-ation**, *s.* die Vereidigung, Aufsehung des Eides; die Beschwörung, dringende Bitte; die Eidesformel. —**e**, *v.a.* (einem) den Eid auferlegen (einen) vereidigen; beschwören, auf das Dringende bitten; *I — thee by the living God*, ich beschwöre dich bei dem lebendigen Gott.

**Adjust**, *v.a.* zurecht machen, ordnen; anpassen, passen machen; berichtigen (*accounts*); ab-machen, schlichten (*disputes*); abjustieren, einer Münze das richtige Gewicht geben; eichen (*a measure*); —**ing** scale, die Justier- *or* Münz-wage; —**ing** screw, die Stellschraube. —**able**, *adj.* stellbar, verschiebbar, regulierbar. —**ment**, *s.* das Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Zurecht-machung, Anordnung; die Berichtigung, Aus-

gleichung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quar-rel*); das Ferrigmachen, Justieren; das Eichen; —*ment of the parts of a machine*, die Einrichtung der Teile einer Maschine.

**Adjutan-cy**, *s.* das Amt eines Adjutanten.

—**t**, *s.* der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Amtsgehilfe.

**Admeasurement**, *s.* die Zumeßung (*Law*); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; *bill of —*, der Maßbrief.

**Administ-er**, *v. I. a.* (manage) verwalten; handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, geben (*relief, etc.*); auspenden, erteilen (*the sacraments*); *to — er an oath*, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; *to — er the law*, Recht sprechen. II. *n.* behüllich sein; als Testamentsvollzieher walten. —**ration**, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Handhabung (*of justice*); die Auspendung (*of the sacraments*); die Dauer der Verwaltung; —**er**; die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; —**ration of the public revenue**, Verwaltung der Staatsfinanzen. —**rative**, *adj.* verwaltend; behüllich; —**rative difficulties**, Verwaltungsschwierigkeiten, Schwierigkeiten in der Verwaltung. —**rator**, *s.* der Verwalter; der Testamentsvollzieher, Testamentsvollzieher. —**ratorship**, *s.* Amt eines Verwalters. —**ratrix**, *s.* die Verwalterin; die Testamentsvollzieherin.

**Admir-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* bewundernswert, bewunderungswürdig, herrlich, vorzüglich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Bewunderung. —**e**, *v.a.* bewundern. —**er**, *s.* der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (*of a lady*). —**ingly**, *adv.* bewundernd, mit voll Bewunderung.

**Admiral**, *s.* der Admiral (*also Ent.*); vice- —, Vizeadmiral; rear- —, Konteradmiral; — *of the Fleet*, Flottenadmiral. —**ty**, *s.* die Admiralität; High Court of —**ty**, das Admiraltätsgericht; first Lord of the —**ty**, der englische Marine-minister. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das Admiralschiff, Flaggschiff.

**Admissi-bility**, *s.* die Zulässigkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* zulässig. —**on**, *s.* die Zulassung, Aufnahme; (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung.

**Admit**, *v. I. a.* einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt gestatten; (receive) aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, zugeben, gestatten; *I will — that*, das lasse ich gelten; *to — a thought*, einem Gedanken Raum geben; *this ticket — s two persons to the theater*, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen. II. *n.*; *it — s of no excuse*, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; *that — s of no dispute*, darüber ist nicht zu streiten; *the words do not — of this construction*, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. —**tance**, *s.* der Eintritt, Eingang; *no — tance!* verbotener Eingang! Eintritt verboten!

**Admixture**, *s.* die Hingumischung, Beimischung; die Mischung, das Gemischte.

**Admoni-sh**, *v.a.* ermahnen; warnen. —**sher**, *s.* der Ermahner; der Warner. —**tion**, *s.* die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. —**tory**, *adj.* ermahnend; verweisend.

**Ado**, *s.* das Tun, Aufsehen, der Lärm; die Mühe; much — about nothing, viel Lärm um nichts; *to make much — about nothing*, um des Kaisers Bart streiten; *with no great —*, ohne sonderliche Mühe; *without more —*, ohne Weiteres; *without much —*, ohne viel(e) Umstände.

**Adolescen-ce**, *s.* das Jünglingsalter. —**t**, *adj.* jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.

**Adopt**, *v.a.* an Kindesstatt annehmen, adoptieren; annehmen; —**ed** child, angenommenes Kind; —**ed** son, der angenommene Sohn, Adoptivsohn; his —**ed** country, sein neues Vaterland, seine neue Heimat. —**er**, der Adoptivvater. —**ion**, *s.* die Annahme (an Kindesstatt), Adoption; die Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. —**ive**, *adj.* angenommen; nicht eingeboren, fremd.



**Ador—able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* anbetungs—würdig. —**ation**, *s.* die Anbetung, Verehrung. —**e**, *v. a.* anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**er**, *s.* der Anbeter, Verehrer.

**Adorn**, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren, puzen; (mit Worten) ausschmücken, verschönern. —**ing**, —**ment**, *s.* der Schmuck, Zierat; die Verzierung.

**Adrift**, *adv.* losgerissen, treibend, dahin schwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; to set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde ins Weite gestoßen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist; er hat allen Halt verloren.

**Adroit**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

**Adulat—ion**, *s.* die Schmeichelei. —**or**, *s.* der Schmeichler. —**ory**, *adj.* schmeicheleihaft.

**Adult**, *I. adj.* erwachsen. **II. s. der Erwachsene.**

**Adulter—ate**, *v. a.* verführen; verberben (*fig.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Verführung; —**ation** of food, Verführung der Nahrungsmittel. —**er**, *s.* der Ehebrecher. —**ess**, *s.* die Ehebrecherin. —**ous**, *adj.* ehebrecherisch. —**y**, *s.* der Ehebruch.

**Adumbrat—e**, *v. a.* durch Schattenriffe darstellen; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Ab—schattung, Darstellung durch Schattenriffe.

**Advance**, *I. v. n.* vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; steigen (*in price, rank, etc.*); —**d thinker**, ein vorgeschrittener Denker; at an —**d age**, in vorgerücktem Alter. **II. v. a.** vorausbezahlen (*payment*); (lend) vorschicken; (elevate) erhöhen; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (*an opinion*); to —**a claim**, Anspruch machen auf (eine S.); to —**against**, vorbringen gegen; to —**a p.'s interests**, jemand's Interesse befördern oder jemand's Interessen Vor—schub leisten; to —**a p. in office**, einen befördern. **III. s. das Anrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (*in office*); der Vorstoß (*of money*); **general** —, allgemeiner Vormarsch; to pay in —, im Voraus bezahlen; **prices are on the** —, die Preise steigen oder sind im Steigen begriffen; to make —**s to s. o.**, einem entgegen kommen, die ersten Schritte tun; to be in —**of a p.**, einem voraus sein. **IV. adj.**; —**guard**, die Avantgarde, der Vortrab, die Vorhut. —**ment**, *s.* das Vorrücken; die Beförderung; der Fortschritt.**

**Advantage**, *s.* der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; to have the —**of a p.**, einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm erkannt zu sein; to take —**of a th.**, etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Nuzze machen; it would be no —**to me**, ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —**to my Nuzen**; to the best —, auf das Vorteilhafteste; to turn to —, sich (*dat.*) zu Nuzze machen; **personal** —, körperliche Vorgile; —**set**, die Partie mit Spiel—vor (*Lawn Tennis*). —**ous** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) vorteilhaft; Gewinn bringend; günstig.

**Advent**, *s.* der Advent (*Eccl.*); die Ankunft. —**itiously**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zufällig. —**ure**, *I. s.* das Abenteuer; (exploit) das genagte Unter—nehmen, Wagemut; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —**ures**, auf jeden Fall. **II. v. a.** wagen. —**urer**, *s.* der Abenteuerer, Glücksritter; der Spekulant. —**urous** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) abent—uerlich; kühn; verwegend; waghalsig.

**Adverb**, *s.* das Umstandswort, Adverb(ium). —**ial** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) adverbialisch.

**Advers—ary**, *s.* der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; der Teufel (*B.*). —**ative**, *adj.* entgegengesetzt, einen Gegenfatz bezeichnend (*Gram.*). —**e** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) zuwider, widerwärtig, widrig; feind—lich; —**e winds**, widrige Winde; —**e party**, die Gegenpartei; —**e fate**, das Mißgeschick. —**e—ness**, *s.* die Widrigkeit. —**ity**, *s.* die Wider—wärtigkeit, das Gelo, die Not, Trübsal.

**Advert**, *v. n.*; —**to**, hinweisen auf, erwähnen, an—spielen auf (*acc.*). —**ise**, *v. a.* öffentlich anzeigen; (*inform*) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen, war—

nen. —**isement**, *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Interat; die Benachrichtigung; office for —**isements**, die Angeigenannahme; —**isements cost per line**, der Zeilenpreis für Interate beträgt.

—**iser**, *s.* der Anzeiger; das Anzeigebblatt.

**Advice**, *s.* der Rat; der Bericht, Avis (*C. L.*); das Gutachten; die Meldung; to take or ask a p.'s —, sich (*dat.*) bei einem Ratte erholen; to fol—low or take —, einem Ratte folgen, einen Rat be—folgen; to take — (upon a th.), einen Juristen, Arzt zc. (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie mei—nem Räte; he will not take any —, er läßt sich nichts sagen oder sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Aufgabe; according to —**s** from Rome, nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of —, wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Avis—brief. **Comp.** —**boat**, *s.* das Avisboot oder —schiff, der Avis, das Depeichschiff.

**Advis—able**, *adj.* ratsam. —**ableness**, *s.* die Ratfamtheit. —**e**, *v. I. a.* raten (eine S. or zu einer S.); beraten; benachrichtigen, melden; be—**ed by me**, laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Räte; he —**ed me**, er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; to —**e s. o. to the contrary**, einem (von etwas) abraten; as —**ed**, laut Auf—gabe, laut Bericht. **II. n.** überlegen, bedenken; to —**e with one's pillow**, etwas beschlafen; to —**e with o. s.**, mit sich zu Räte gehen. —**ed**, *adj.*; ill —**ed**, unbedachtam, unflug, schlecht be—raten; well —**ed**, wohlbedachtig. —**edly**, *adv.* mit Bedacht oder Überlegung; abichtlich. —**er**, *s.* der Ratgeber, Berater.

**Advoca—cy**, *s.* die Verteidigung. —**te**, *I. s.* der Advokat; der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great —**te of**, ich halte große Stücke auf (*acc.*). **II. v. a.** verteidigen.

**Advowson**, *s.* das Pfriündenbesetzungsrecht, das kirchliche Patronat.

**Adze**, *I. s.* die Krummarm, das Breitbeil; (hollow —) der Deißel, Deißel. **II. v. a.** deißeln, mit dem Breitbeil bearbeiten.

**Aegis**, *s.* die Ägis; (*fig.*) die Ägide, der Schutz.

**Aeolian harp**, *s.* die Aolsharfe, Windharfe.

**Aer—ated**, *adj.* kohlenwasser; —**ated water**, koh—lenwasseriges Wasser; —**ated bread**, mit Kohlen—säure oder gemachtes Brot; —**ated bread company** (*abbr. A. B. C.*), Gesellschaft zur Her—stellung lockeren kohlenwasserigen Brotes, Verkaufsstelle von solchem Brot (zugleich von Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Erfrischungen). —**ial**, *adj.* luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; —**ial voyage**, die Luftreise; —**ial locomotion**, die Luftschiffahrt. —**ism**, *adj.* gasartig; luftförmig. —**olite**, *etc.*, see under Aero—.

**Aerie**, *s.* der (Adler-)Horst, das Nest eines Raub—vogels; erhöhter Standpunkt or Wohnort; junge Brut. See also Kyrie.

**Aero—dynamics**, *s.* die Aerodynamik. —**lite**, *s.* der Meteorstein, Aerolith. —**meter**, *s.* der Luftmesser. —**naut**, *s.* der Luftschiffer. —**nautics**, *pl.* die Luftschiffahrtskunde. —**static**, *adj.* aerostatisch. —**statics**, *pl.* die Aerostatik, Luftschiffahrt, Luftgleichgewichtslehre. —**station**, *s.* die Luftschiffahrtstuf.

**Aesthet—e**, *s.* der Ästhetiker; der ästhetisch ge—bildete Mensch; der gezeigte, das Stilvolle über—treibende Mensch. —**ic**, *adj.* ästhetisch. —**ics**, *s.* die Schönheitslehre, Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Kunstfl.

**Afar**, *adv.* fern, von fern, weit entfernt; to come from —, weiter or aus weiter Ferne kommen.

**Affab—ility**, *s.* die Leutseligkeit, Umgänglichkeit, Freundlichkeit, das liebreiche Wesen. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* leutselig, umgänglich, freundlich.

**Affair**, *s.* das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (mat—ter) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen; love —, der Liebeshandel; —**of honor**, die Ehren—sache, das Duell; family —**s**, Familienverhält—



nisse; their —s were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse waren in Unordnung; —s of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; mercantile —s, kaufmännische Angelegenheiten; to take part in the management of —s, an den Geschäften thätigen Anteil nehmen; minister for foreign —s, Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten oder des Äußeren.

**Affect**, *v. a.* auf (eine S.) wirken, Einbruch machen; rühren, bewegen (*the passions, etc.*); angreifen (*the eyes, etc. injuriously*); (influence) Einfluß üben auf (einen oder eine S.); lieb haben; begehren; (er)beudeln; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, daß (zu) späte Aufbleiben wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf entkräftet meine Behauptung keineswegs; he —s good society, er liebt die vornehme Gesellschaft; to — modesty, Bescheidenheit heucheln. —**ation**, *s.* das gezwungene Wesen, die Ziererei, Affectation. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* (moved) gerührt; behaftet (*by a disease*); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affection) geziert, gezwungen, affectiert; (pretended) erbeudelt; geünnt, geneigt (towards a p., gegen einen); an —ed style (*in writing*), eine gezierte Schreibart; we were all more or less —ed by the failure, von der Zahlungseinstellung des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder minder betroffen. —**edly**, *adv.* gezwungen, geziert. —**ing**, *adj.* rührend. —**ion**, *s.* (emotion) die Gemütsbewegung, der Affect; (love) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (disposition of mind) das Gefühl, der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; —ion for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; to set one's —ions upon a th., sein Herz an eine S. hängen. —**ionate** (*ly*), *adj.* (adv.) ergeben, herzlich, zueignend, liebevoll; yours —ionately, herzlichst or in Liebe Ihr(e). —**ionateness**, *s.* das liebevolle Wesen; die Zärtlichkeit.

**Affiance**, *v. i.* *v. a.* verloben; —d bride, die Verlobte. II. *s.* das Verlobnis; das Vertrauen.

**Affidavit**, *s.* die beschworene schriftliche Zeugenaussage; — of documents, die Reihe beschworener Dokumente; to make an —, durch schriftlichen Eid erhärten oder bezeugen.

**Affiliate** —**e**, *v. a.* affiliieren; an Kindesstatt annehmen; (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; —ed institution, die (einer Universität) angegliederte Anstalt. —**ion**, *s.* die Angliederung, Affiliation; die Annahme an Kindes Statt; das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme.

**Affinity**, *s.* die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandterung; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (*Chem.*), die Ähnlichkeit (*of languages, etc.*); elective —, Wahlverwandtschaft (*Chem.*). —**firm**, *v. i. a.* (confirm) bestätigen, bekräftigen; (assert) behaupten. II. *n.* feierlich erklären. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Erklärung (*by Quakers, etc.*); die Behauptung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* bejahend; positiv (*Math.*). II. *s.* to answer in the —ative, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten. —**atively**, *adv.* mit Ja, bejahend.

**Affix**, *I. v. a.* anheften, aufhängen; anhängen; to — one's seal, one's signature to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel beidrucken, eine Urkunde unterschreiben. II. *s.* das Affigum.

**Afflatus**, *s.* der Windhauch; die Eingebung; divine —, die göttliche Begeisterung, Inspiration.

**Afflict**, *v. a.* betrüben, niederschlagen; (torment) quälen, plagen, peinigen; he was —ed at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; to — o. s., sich grämen, sich bekümmern (about a th., über eine S.); to be —ed with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimgesucht werden; the —ed, die Betrübten, Heimgesuchten; —ed with, krank an (einer S.). —**ing**, *p. & adj.* betrübend. —**ion**, *s.* die Betrübtheit, Kummer, Trübsal; das Leiden, der Kummer.

**Affluen** —**ce**, *s.* der Überfluß; der Reichtum; der Zusammenfluß. —**t**, *I. adj.* zufließend; überflüssig, reich. II. *s.* der Nebenfluß.

**Afflux**, *s.* der Zufluß, Zulauf.

**Afford**, *v. a.* (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration —s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; I can't — it, ich kann es mir nicht leisten (*coll.*); he would n't do it, if he could n't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht erlauben; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

**Afforest**, *v. a.* aufforsten. —**ation**, *s.* die Aufforstung; das aufgeforstete Land.

**Affray**, *s.* (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Handgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr.

**Affricate**, *s.* die Affricata (*e. g. the German z*).

**Affright**, *v. a.* erschrecken; to be —ed at a th., erschrecken oder sich entsetzen vor einer S.

**Affront**, *I. s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; to pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken oder verschlucken; to take — at s. th., sich über eine S. beleidigt fühlen (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* beleidigen.

**Affusion**, *s.* das Begießen, Übergießen; das Besprengen (*at a baptism*).

**Affield**, *adv.* im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Weite, draußen; far —, weit und breit; further —, weiter hinaus; to go —, to look —, sich weiter umtun oder umschauen.

**Afloat**, *adv.* schwimmend, flott; the rumor is —, das Gerücht verbreitet sich, es geht ein Gerücht; to set —, in Gang setzen oder bringen.

**Afoot**, *adv.* zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

**Afore**, *adv. & prep.* see Before. *Comp.* —**mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. —**named**, *adj.* vorher genannt, obig. —**said**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt; obgemeldet (*Law*).

**Afraid**, *adj.* fürchtend, besorgt, bange; to be — of a thing, sich vor einer S. fürchten.

**Afresh**, *adv.* von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, wieder, abermals.

**Aft**, *adv.* hinten an or im Schiffe; fore and —, vorn und hinten. —**er**, see After.

**After**, *I. prep.* nach (*of time*); (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — the storm a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste oder zweinächste Woche; one — another, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; — that, nachdem; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; what are you —? was habt ihr vor? (*coll.*); — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort; I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach (*coll.*). II. *adv.* hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf; (*as adj.*) — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — swarm, der Nachschwarm; — taste, der Nachgeschmack; in — years, in späteren Jahren.

III. *conj.* nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte abgemacht hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit; — having seen him, nachdem ich ihn gesehen hatte. —**wards**, *adv.* nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. *Comp.* —**birth**, *s.* die Nachgeburt. —**dinner**, *s.* der Nachdinner (*obs.*). *adj.* an — dinner nap, ein Nachmittagsschläfchen; an — dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tisch; — dinner speech, die Nachdinnerrede, Verdauungsrede (*coll.*); die politische Tischrede. —**grass**, —**math**, *s.* die Nachmahd; die Nachermte. —**named**, *adj.* weiter unten genannt. —**noon**, *s.* der Nachmittag; good — noon, guten Tag, guten Abend. —**pains**, *pl.* die Nachwehen. —**piece**, *s.* das Nachstück (*Theat.*). —**thought**, *s.* der nachträgliche Einfall. —**time**, *s.* die Folgezeit, Zukunft; die Überstunden.

**Again**, *adv.* wieder, wiederum, nochmals, noch einmal; (back) jurid.; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; to come —, wiederkommen.

**Against**, *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; to run — a pillar, gegen eine Säule laufen, stoßen; — the grain, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; he that is not with me is — me, wer nicht für mich ist, ist wider mich (B.); it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; — death there is no remedy, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; the laugh is always — the loser, wer den Schaden hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; — the end of the week, gegen Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich habe nichts dagegen.

**Agape**, *adj. & adv.* gaffend, mit offenem Munde.

**Agape**, *s.* das Liebesmahl (of the early Christians).

**Agate**, *s.* der Achat, Agat.

**Age**, *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; to be of —, mündig sein; to come of —, mündig werden; under —, unmündig; at the — of 16 (years), im Alter von 16 Jahren; six years of —, sechs Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; the — of Goethe, das Zeitalter Goethes. — **adj.** alt, bejahrt; middle — **adj.** von mittlerem Alter; — **adj.** forty, vierzig Jahre alt, vierzigjährig; the — **adj.** poor, die alten Armen. — **s.** *pl.*, the Middle — **s.** das Mittelalter; — a yet unborn, noch ungeborene Geschlechter; former —, frühere Zeitalter or Zeiten; the — of Shakespeare and of Schiller, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers.

**Agent**, *s.* (action) die Wirkung; (intervention) die Vermittelung; die Agentur, Agentenstelle; scholastic — *cy*, die Scholagentur; — *cy* business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. — **da**, *pl.* die Agenten (Ecol.); das Dentbuch, der Schreiftalender; die Tagesordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände. — **ts**, *s.* das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; physical — *ts*, physische Kräfte.

**Agglomerat** — **e**, *v. l. a.* zusammenballen. II. *n.* sich zusammenballen, zusammenlaufen. — **ion**, *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.

**Agglutina** — **nt**, *adj.* anklebend, verbindend. — **ts**, *v. l. a.* zusammenkleben, verbinden; agglutinieren (Med. Gram.). II. *n.* sich in Leim verwandeln. III. *adj.* zusammengeklebt, verbunden; agglutiniert, zusammengeleimt. — **tion**, *s.* das Zusammenkleben or -leimen; die Anheftung. — **tive**, *adj.* bindend; agglutinierend (of languages).

**Aggrandize**, *v. a.* vergrößern; erheben; he sought to — his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. — **ment**, *s.* das Vergrößern; die Vergrößerung, Erhebung.

**Aggravat** — **e**, *v. a.* erschweren, ärger or schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erzürnen; that only —es my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer; it is —ing, es ist ärgerlich, verdrüsslich. — **ion**, *s.* die Erhäufung, Verschlimmerung; die Erzühlung, Aufreizung.

**Aggregat** — **e**, *I. v. a.* zusammenhäufen. II. *adj.* angehäuft; vereint; zusammengekommen; — **e** amount, der Gesamtbetrag. III. *s.* das Aggregat, der Haufe; in the — **e**, im ganzen, im allgemeinen, überhaupt. — **ion**, *s.* die Häufung, Anhäufung; see — **e** III.

**Aggress** — **ion**, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. — **ive**, *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; zum

Angriff geneigt; feindlich; — **ive** war, der Angriffskrieg. — **or**, *s.* der angreifende Teil.

**Aggrieve**, *v. a.* betrüben; — **d**, getränkt; to feel — **d**, sich verletzt or getränkt fühlen.

**Aghast**, *adj.* entsetzt, aufs höchste bestürzt.

**Agil** — **e**, *adj.* behend, flink, hurtig, gelemig. — **ity**, *s.* die Behendigkeit, Emsigkeit.

**Agio**, *s.* das Aufgeld, Agio; der Aufschlag.

**Agitat** — **e**, *v. a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin und her bewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (the mind, etc.); aufwiegeln; debattieren (a question). — **ion**, *s.* die Bewegung; Ershütterung; die Gemütsbewegung, Störung; die Unruhe; die Veratschlagung; der Aufruhr.

— **or**, *s.* der Aufwiegler, Wühler, Aufrührer.

**Aglow**, *adv.* glühend, gerötet (with, von, vor).

**Agmate**, *adj.* von männlicher or väterlicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Vorfahr abstammend. — **s**, *pl.* die Agnaten, Verwandten im Mannesstamme.

**Agnostic**, *I. adj.* agnostisch. II. *s.* der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosoph. — **ism**, *s.* die Anschauung und Lehre der Agnostiker.

**Agio**, *I. adj.* (after a noun) vergangen, vorüber, her, vor; a year —, vor einem Jahre; a fortnight —, vor vierzehn Tagen; a little while —, vor kurzem; many years —, vor vielen or langen Jahren; some time —, vor einiger Zeit. II. *adv.* long —, lange her; vor langen Jahren; not long —, vor kurzem; how long — is that? wie lange ist das her? I saw him no longer — than yesterday, ich habe ihn erst gekent noch gesehen.

**Agog**, *adj. & adv.* (coll.): all —, ganz erpicht; to set a p.'s curiosity —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

**A-going**, *adv.* to set —, in Gang setzen or bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

**Agonize**, *v. l. a.* quälen, martern. II. *n.* qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; mit dem Tode ringen. — **izing**, *adj.* höchst schmerzlich. — **y**, *s.* der Todesstampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; — **y** of sorrow, unbeschreiblicher Schmerz; — **y** of tears, Strom von Tränen; — **y** column, (coll.) die zweite Spalte der (Londoner) Tagesblätter (Familiennachrichten, Liebesgrüße, Witten, Mahnungen).

**Agrarian**, *adj.* agrarisch, die Acker, Felder betreffend; — **law**, das Agrargefetz, Ackergefetz; — **party**, agrarische Partei, Bund der Landwirthe; die — **s**, die Agrarier.

**Agree**, *v. n.* übereinstimmen; übereinkommen; (as to or on a th.) einig werden, sich einigen (über eine S.); gut zusammenstimmen, harmonisieren (Mus.); gut bekommen (of food); (suit) stimmen, passen (zu); (to a th.) annehmen (eine S.), eingehen (auf eine S.); (on a th.) (etwas) gemeinsam beschließen, sich (über eine S.) verständigen; (upon a th.) einwilligen (in eine S.), sich einigen (auf eine S.); to — for a th. at a certain price, zu einem bestimmten Preise handelsmäßig werden; I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig werden or übereinkommen; I have — to act as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; it is difficult to — with him, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Hase und Hund; at length he — to this request, endlich willfahrte er dieser Bitte; they all — that ..., sie kamen alle überein, daß ...; it was —d nem. con. that, es wurde der einmütige Beschluß gefaßt; this story does not — with what was reported yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem gefrigen Bericht; — with thine adversary quickly, sei willfährig deinem Widersacher bald (B.); wine does not — with me, Wein bekommt mir nicht; as —d upon, wie verabredet; —d! abgemacht! toppt! es gilt! gut! — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemessen; angenehm, gefällig; — **able**, — **ably** to, zufolge, in Gemäßheit mit; I am —



able to it, ich bin es zufrieden. —**ableness**, —**ability**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut. —**ament**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; der Einflang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, Kontrakt, das Bündnis; die Zustimmung; to come to an —**ament**, (über eine S.) einig werden; articles of —**ament**, die Vergleichungspunkte; to make an —**ament**, eine Übereinkunft treffen.

**Agricultur** —**al**, *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau; the —**al** depression, das Darniederliegen der Landwirtschaft, die landwirtschaftliche Notlage; an —**al** people, ein Ackerbau treibendes Volk; —**al** show, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstellung; —**al** society, der landwirtschaftliche Verein; —**al** wages, ländliche Arbeitslöhne; —**al** laborer, der Landarbeiter. —**e**, *s.* der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft; the Board of —**e**, der Landwirtschaftsrat. —**ist**, *s.* der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Ökonom.

**Aground**, *adv.* auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; to run (a ship) —, stranden, (ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen); American cruiser —, amerikanischer Kreuzer festgefahren oder gestrandet.

**Ague** —**e**, *s.* der Fieberfroß, Schüttelfrost; —**e** fit, der Fieberfroß, Schauerfroß; fever and —**e**, das Wechselstieber. —**ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt, frostig.

**Ah**, *int.* ah! ach! —**a**, *int.* aha!

**Ahead**, *adv.* vorwärts, voraus, weiter vor; straight —, gerade aus; to go —, vorausgehen; sich rühren, vorwärts schreiten.

**Aid**, *s.* die Hilfe, der Beistand; die Hilfssteuer; to come to a p.'s —, einem zu Hilfe kommen. II. *v.a.* helfen, unterstützen, beistehen. —**er**, *s.* der Gehilfe, Helfer.

**Aide-de-camp**, *s.* der Adjutant (eines Generals).

**Algrete**, *s.* der Strauß, Federbusch.

**Al**, *v. I. n.* unapfänglich sein, Schmerzen haben. II. *imp.* weh tun, schmerzen; what —s him? was fehlt ihm? was sticht ihn an? —**ing**, *adj.* unwohl, leidend, fränklisch. —**ment**, *s.* das Leiden.

**Alim**, *I. s.* (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben (*fig.*); to take — at a th., zielen auf eine S.; to miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlschießen; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the end and —, der Zweck und das Ziel. II. *v.n.*; —at, zielen auf (*acc.*) or nach; seine Absicht auf eine S. richten; the end at which he —s, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was —ed at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen; he —s too high, er spannt die Saiten zu hoch, er steckt sich (*dat.*) ein zu hohes Ziel; he boldly —s at it, er geht kühn darauf los. III. *v.a.*; to — a blow, einen Schlag richten, führen (at a p., auf or gegen einen). —**less** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* ohne Ziel, ziellos, zwecklos.

**Air**, *I. s.* die Luft; die Arie, Melodie (*Mus.*); das Lied (*Mus.*); (breeze) das Lüftchen; (appearance) das Aussehen, Ansehen, der Schein; (manner) die Miene, das Ansehen; der Duft, Dunst; to take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; to let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auslüften; to sleep in the open —, unter freiem Himmel schlafen; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüftchen, ohne daß sich ein Lüftchen regt; an — of assurance, eine feste, dreiste Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübes Aussehen; to give o.s. —s, vornehm tun, sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen, sich jähren; none of your —s! komm mir nicht mit deiner Geziertheit! change of —, die Luftveränderung; castles in the —, Luftschlösser. II. *attrib.*; —bubble, die Luftblase; —cushion, das Luftkissen; —lock, die pneumatische Schleiße; —passage, der Luftkanal. III. *v.a.* lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auslüften (a room, etc.); trocknen, wärmen (*linen, etc.*). —**iness**, *s.* die Luftigkeit; der Leichtsin, die Leichtigkeit.

—**ing**, *s.* das Lüften; der Spaziergang (*on foot*), Spazierritt (*on horseback*), die Spazierfahrt (*in a carriage*); to take an —ing, sich ins Freie begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren.

—**y**, *adj.* lustig; hoch; aus Luft bestehend; (*—ily, adv.*) lustig, flüchtig, leicht; windig; leichtsinig.

**Comp.** —**balloon**, *s.* der Luftballon. —**bladder**, *s.* die Luftblase; die Schwimmblase (*Icht.*).

—**engine**, *s.* der Kunstdrucht; Ericsson's (hot) —**engine**, die Ericsson'sche Heißluftmaschine.

—**gun**, *s.* die Windbüchse. —**hole**, *s.* das Luflloch, die Zugröhre (*in a furnace*).

—**pipe**, *s.* die Lufröhre. —**pump**, *s.* die Luftpumpe.

—**shaft**, *s.* der Wetterhacht (*Min.*). —**tight**, *adj.* luftdicht. —**tube**, *s.* der Luflschlauch (*Cycl.*).

—**vessel**, *s.* das Luflgefäß (*Bot.*); der Rezipient (*of a fire engine*).

**Aisle**, *s.* das Seitenschiff einer Kirche; der Chorgang.

**Aitch**, *s.* der Buchstabe h; to drop one's —es, das h (in Anlaut) nicht aussprechen.

**Ajar**, *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; (*fig.*) in Zwiespat; to leave —, angelehnt or halb offen lassen; to set —, anlehnen.

**Ajog**, *adv.* im Paß, in langsamem Schaufeltrab.

**Ajutage**, *s.* die Anlagröhre.

**Akimbo**, *adv.*; in die Seite gestemmt; with arms —, die Arme in Seite gestemmt.

**Akin**, *adj.* verwandt; —to, to verwandt mit.

**Alabaster**, *I. s.* der Alabaſter. II. *adj.* alabaſtern; —glass, das Mälglas.

**Alack**, (**—a day**) *int.* O weh! Lieber Himmel!

**Alacrity**, *s.* die Munterkeit, die Frohsinn; (readiness) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

**Alarm**, *I. s.* der Alarm, (call to arms) das Alarmgeſchrei, der Wasseranruf; (fear) die Angst, Unruhe; der Tumult, Aufruhr (*obs.*); der Wecker (*in a clock*); der Appell (*Fenc.*); to sound an —, Alarm blasen or schlagen; to take —at, über eine S. in Angst geraten; the electric —or alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk. II. *v.a.* Alarm blasen or schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen. —**ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. —**ist**, *s.* der Alarmbläser, der Bangemacher. **Comp.** —**clock**, *s.* die Weckuhr, die Weckeruhr.

**Alas**, *int.* leider! ach! o weh! —the day! ach! unglücklichster Tag!

**Alb**, *s.* die Albe, das Chorhemd. —**ino**, *s.* der Kaiserlat, Albino. —**um**, *s.* das Stammbuch, Album. —**umen**, *s.* das Einweiz; vegetable —umen, Pflanzeneinweiz. —**uminate**, *s.* die Verbindung mit Einweizstoff. —**uminous**, *adj.* einweizartig. —**urnum**, *s.* das Albumurn.

**Albatross**, *s.* der Albatros.

**Albeit**, *conj. (also: —that)* obgleich, wiewohl.

**Alchem** —**ical** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* alchemistisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Goldmacher, Alchemist. —**y**, *s.* die Goldmacherkunst, Alchemie.

**Alcohol**, *s.* der rektifizierte Weingeist, Alkohol.

—**ic**, *adj.* alkoholiſch, spiritusartig. —**ization**, *s.* die Alkoholisierung. —**ism**, *s.* der Alkoholisismus, die Alkoholfantastik. —**ometer**, *s.* der Alkoholmeſſer; centesimal —ometer, das hunderttheilige Alkoholometer.

**Alcove**, *s.* der Alkoven; die Niſche.

**Alder**, *I. s.* die Erle. II. *adj.* von Erleholz, erlen; —tree, der Erlebaum, die Erle.

**Alderman**, *s.* der Rathherr, Stadtrat, Aldermann. —**ic**, *adj.* rathsherrlich; würdevoll.

**Ale**, *s.* engliſches Bier, Ale; ländliches Feſt (*obs.*); pale —, helles engliſches Bier; —brewer, der Bierbrauer; —pitcher, (großer) Bierkrug; —vat, der Braubottich. **Comp.** —**bench**, *s.* die Bierbank. —**house**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Bierſchenke or —tneip; —house politician, der Bierbank-Politiker, politiſcher Kannegießer; —house keeper, der Schenkwirt.

**Alee**, *adv.* unter dem Winde, leewärts.

**Alembic**, *s.* der Brenntolben, Deſtillirtolben.

**Alert**, *adj.* wachſam; (active) flint, behend; on



the —, auf der Hut, wach. —**ness**, *s.* die Wachsamkeit; die Behenbigkeit.

**Alexandrine**, *s.* der Alexandriner (*meter*).

**Alexipharmic**, **Alexipharmac**, *I. adj.* als Gegengift dienend. *II. s.* das Gegengift.

**Algæ**, *pl.* die Algen.

**Algaroth**, *s.*; — powder, das Algarotpulver.

**Algebra**, *s.* die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* algebraisch.

**Alism**, *s.* algebraischer Ausdruck; algebraisches Zeichen. —**ist**, *s.* der Algebraiker.

**Alias**, *I. adv.* sonst, anders; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thomson. *II. s.* angenommener Name; to go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

**Alibi**, *s.* das Alibi, die Abwesenheit; to prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (*Law*).

**Allen**, *I. adj.* fremd, ausländisch; fremd, unangemessen (*to a purpose*); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. *II. s.* der Fremde, Ausländer. —**able**, *adj.* veräußerlich.

**ate**, *v.a.* veräußern (*property*); (estrangle) entfremden. —**ation**, *s.* die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (*of affection*); mental —**ation**, —**ation** of mind, die Geistesstörung.

**Alight**, *v.n.* sich niederlassen (on, auf); absteigen, herabsteigen (*from a horse*); aussteigen (*from a carriage*); to — on, sich setzen auf (*acc.*).

**A-light**, *adv.* to be —, angezündet sein, brennen.

**Alignment**, *s.* die Abmehung nach der Schnur (*Carp.*); die Abstecklinie (*Mil.*); die Trace (*Surv.*).

**Alike**, *I. adj.* gleich, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. *II. adv.* gleichmäßig, auf dieselbe Weise.

**Alim-ent**, *s.* die Nahrung, Speise. —**entary**, *adj.* zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend; —**entary canal**, der Darmcanal; —**entary duct**, der Speisegang. —**entation**, *s.* die Ernährung(-sgelber); der Unterhalt. —**ony**, *s.* die Alimentation.

**Align-ant**, *adj.* ungleich teilend (*Arith.*). —**ot**, *adj.* gleich teilend, ohne Rest ausgehend (*Arith.*).

**Alive**, *adj.* lebend, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfänglich für, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); look —! munter! lebhaft! rege! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch; there's not a man — who can . . ., kein Sterblicher kann . . .; he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mann der Welt, or der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (*dat.*) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of, ich würdige vollständig die Notwendigkeit zu; he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand wimmelte von Zuschauern.

**Alkali**, *s.* das Alkali, Laugensalz; —**maker**, der Sodafabrikant. —**no**, *adj.* laugensalzig; —**no salts**, alkalische Salze.

**All**, *I. adj. & pronominal adj.* all; ganz; — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the good women of P., alle guten Weiber von P.; — the events of his stay, alle die Ereignisse seines Aufenthaltes; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, welche gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; — of us, wir alle; — and every one, one and —, alle mit einander, alle insgesamt; after —, am Ende, bei alle dem; above —, vor allen Dingen; it's — to me, es ist mir (ganz) einerielei, es ist mir alles gleich; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; for — that, wegen ungedacht, trotzdem; — the world, die ganze Welt; — the world over, die ganze Welt hinüber; for — the world, burdaus, gerade; he looked for — the world as if, etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ob, zc.; I would not for — the world, etc., um alles in der Welt möchte ich nicht, zc.; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; to — intents and pur-

poses, in jeder Hinsicht; that is —, das genügt; genug für heute; weiter nichts; they are only shouting for joy, that's —, sie schreien nur vor Freude, weiter nichts; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; and — that (sort of thing), und dergleichen; he is — things to — men, er ist allen alles; with — speed, in aller Eile; — in vain, vergebens; — Europe, ganz Europa; — but, fast; "— but" saves many a man, „Beinahe“ schützt so manchen (*prov.*). *II. adv., or part.* forming with another word an adverb, all-, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; an — absorbing occupation, eine alles in Anspruch nehmende Beschäftigung; — admiring, allbewundernd; — bounteous, — bountiful, allgütig; — destroying, alles zerstörend; — devouring, alles verschlingend; — efficient, allwirksam; — embracing, allumfassend; — just, allgerecht; — merciful, allbarmherzig; — sufficient, allgenugsam; — sustaining, alles unterhaltend; — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz über, ganz durch, ganz und gar; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt verbreitet; to tremble — over, am ganzen Leibe zittern; at —, überhaupt, durdaus; if he does it at — he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgend; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung or Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; it's — up with him, es ist aus mit ihm (*vulg.*); — too dear, viel zu teuer; — hail! heil dir! — right! richtig! recht! schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! he was — for himself, er dachte nur auf seinen eigenen Vorteil; to be — there, sehr geschickt sein (*coll.*). *III. n.* das Ganze, das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, wenn es um und um kommt; you are — in — to him, Sie gelten alles bei ihm; 's well! Alles wohl! gute Wache! 's well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**fools'-day**, *s.* der Allernarrentag, erste April. —**fours**, *s.* to go on —fours, auf allen Vieren trischen. —**hallow mass**, —**hallow tide**, *s.* Zeit um Allerheiligen (1 November). —**hallows eve**, *s.* der Allerheiligabend. —**saints day**, *s.* der Allerheiligen(tag) (1 November). —**souls**, *s. pl.* (das Fest) Allerseelen (2 November). —**spice**, *s.* der Nelkenpfeffer.

**Allay**, *v.a.* lindern, dämpfen, mäßigen (*pain*); stillen (*thirst*); beruhigen (*fears*).

**Allag-ation**, *s.* die Behauptung; die Anführung, Vorbringung; false —**ation**, falsche Angabe, falsche Beschuldigung. —**e**, *v.a.* (bring forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten.

**Alligance**, *s.* die Pflicht or Treue der Untertanen; die Lehnspflicht; oath of —, der Eidschwur; to do — to a prince, einem Fürsten huldigen or den Eidschwur leisten.

**Allegor-ical(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* sinnbildlich, allegorisch. —**ize**, *v. I. a.* sinnbildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. *II. n.* Allegorien brauchen. —**y**, *s. (pl. -ies)* die Allegorie, das Sinnbild.

**Allegro**, *I. s.* das Allegro. *II. adv.* allegro, munter.

**Allelujah**, **Alleluia**, *s.* das Gelluljab.

**Allevia-te**, *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern, mildern. —**tion**, *s.* die Erleichterung, Linderung.

**Alley**, *s.* die Allee, der Baumgang; das Seitengäßchen, Gässchen; blind —, die Sadgasse.

**Alli-ance**, *s. (treaty)* das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung (*of states*); die Verwandtschaft (*by marriage*, durch Heirat); an offensive and defensive —**ance**, ein Schutz-und-Trug-Bündnis; to make an —**ance**, to enter into an —**ance**, sich verbinden; sich vermählen; matrimonial —**ance**, eheliche Verbindung. —**ed**, —**es**, see Ally.

**Alligation**, *s.* die Verbindung; die Mischung, Regierung; the rule of —, die Mischungsregel, Alligationsregel; — *medial*, die Durchschnittsrechnung.

**Alligator**, *s.* der Alligator, Kaiman; North American —, der hechtköpfige Kaiman.

**Alliterat** — *e*, *v. a.* stabreimen, allitieren. — *ion*, *s.* der Stabreim, die Alliteration. — *ive*, *adj.* stabreimend, allitierend; — *ive poetry*, die Stabreimdichtung.

**Allocat** — *e*, *v. a.* stellen; jedem das Seine zuerteilen. — *ion*, *s.* die Verteilung (*of shares*); (*assignment*) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (*by the exchequer*).

**Allodi** — *al*, *adj.* allodial, erben, zinsfrei; — *al lands*, Allodialgüter. — *um*, *s.* das Allodium, Allodialgut, freies Erbgut.

**Allot**, *v. a.* (assign) anweisen, zuteilen, bestimmen; (*distribute*) austheilen. — *ment*, *I. s.* (*share*) der Anteil, Teil; die Verteilung *or* Ausgabe (*von Aktien*); die Landparzelle; *on* — *ment*, bei Ausgabe, wenn die Verschreibungen zur Ausgabe gelangen; *letter of* — *ment*, der Interimschein (*C. L.*). II. *attrib.*; — *ment holder*, der Tagelöhner mit einem Stück Feld.

**Allow**, *v. a.* (grant) geben, zuerkennen; (*permit*) erlauben, gestatten; (*give*) geben, bestimmen; (*admit*) gelten lassen, einräumen; his conduct — *s of no excuse*, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; I — that you have done more than I, but you must — that I have effected more than you, ich gestehe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr zustande gebracht habe, als Ihr; I — my cousin thirty pounds a year, ich lasse meinem Vetter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen; he — *ed three hours for the work*, er bestimmte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit, er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an; — *me one word*, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten nicht zugeben, daß er irgendwelches Talent habe, sie sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is generally — *ed to be*, etc., sie gilt im allgemeinen für, *z. c.*; to — *for*, Rücksicht auf (*eine S.*) nehmen; — *ing for*, wenn man abrechnet; — *ing for his want of education*, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet. — *able*, *adj.* zulässig, zulässig; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is — *able*, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es tun. — *ableness*, *s.* die Zulässigkeit; die Rechtmäßigkeit. — *ance*, *I. s.* die Einräumung, Zulassung; (*approval*) die Genehmigung, Gutheißung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesetzte; das Taschengeld; die Rücksicht, Schonung; der Abzug (*C. L.*); die Entschädigung (*C. L.*); yearly (*monthly*) — *ance*, das Jahrgeld (Monatsgeld); der Wechsel (*stud. lang.*); to put upon short — *ance*, auf snappe Rationen setzen, beschränken; to make — *ance*, Rücksicht üben; to make — *ance for s. th.*, etwas in Anschlag bringen *or* in Betracht ziehen, auf eine *S.* Rücksicht nehmen; you must make some — *ance for his years*, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zu gute halten; to make *s. o. an* — *ance*, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Taschengeld (Jahrgeld, Monatsgeld), aussetzen *or* zukommen lassen. II. *v. a.* portionsweise austheilen.

**Alloy**, *s.* die Legierung, Vermischung; die Vermischung (*fig.*); — *of gold*, Goldlegierung, gold without —, echtes Gold; happiness without —, ungemischte Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

**Allude**, *v. n.* anspielen (to a thing, auf eine Sache); sich beziehen (auf); the person — *d to*, die Person, auf die man anspielt hat.

**Allur** — *e*, *v. a.* anlocken, anreizen; — *ed by*, bezau bert von, angezogen von; verführt von. — *ement*, *s.* die Lockung, Anreizung; der Reiz. — *er*, *s.* der Anlocker; der Verführer, die Verführerin. — *ing (ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* lockend, reizend; (*seduc tive*) verlockend, verführerisch.

**Allusi** — *on*, *s.* die Anspielung, Hindeutung (to a th., auf eine *S.*). — *ve*, *adj.* anspielend.

**Alluvi** — *al*, *adj.* angeschwemmt, angefüllt; — *al detritus*, die Geschiebbänke (*Geol.*). — *on*, — *um*, *s.* die Anfüllung, Aufschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, die Ablagerung.

**Ally**, *I. v. a.* verbinden, vereinigen (*by marriage*, etc.); allied to *or* with, verbunden, verwandt mit. II. *v. n.* eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden. III. *s.* der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse.

**Almanac**, *s.* der Almanach, Kalender.

**Almight** — *iness*, *s.* die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit. — *y*, *I. adj.* allmächtig. II. *s.* der Allmächtige.

**Almond**, *s.* die Mandel (*also Anat.*); — *s of* — *s*, die Mandelmilch; — *s of the throat*, Halsmandeln. *Comp.* — *tree*, *s.* der Mandelbaum.

**Almoner**, *s.* der Almosenpfleger, Almosenier.

**Almost**, *adv.* fast, beinahe.

**Alms**, *s.* (*often used as pl.*) das Almosen; die milde Gabe. *Comp.* — *box*, *s.* der Almosenkasten, die Armenbüchse. — *deed*, *s.* die Wohltat, das Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk. — *giver*, *s.* der Almosenspender, der milde Geber. — *giving*, *s.* das Almospenspenden, die Armen pflege. — *house*, *s.* das Armenhaus. — *people*, *pl.* von Almosen (oder im Armenhause) lebende Leute.

**Aloe**, *s.* die Aloe. *pl.* das Aloeholz (*B.*); der Aloe fass (*Pharm.*). — *tic*, *adj.* aloehaltig. *Comp.* — *s-wood*, *s.* das Aloeholz.

**Aloft**, *adv.* hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im Tauwerk, in der Tafelung; himmelwärts; to mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Tauwerk (*Naut.*).

**Alone**, *adj. & adv.* allein; (*solitary*) einsam; (*unique*) einzig; to leave —, allein lassen, ver lassen; to let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zu frieden lassen; to let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß das bleiben *or* sein; let —, geschweige (beun), abgesehen davon; let well —, was dich nicht brennt, das laße nicht (*prov.*); he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mitterfeilen allein; all —, ganz allein.

**Along**, *I. adv.* längs, der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach, überall; die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an untruth, ich wußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — *with*, mit, in Gesellschaft mit, zugleich mit; come — *with* (me), komm mit (mir); go —! geh doch! let me go — *with* you, laßt mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; he drove —, er fuhr dahin; take that — *with* you, nehmt das mit; get — *with* you! pade dich! II. *prep.* längs, entlang; we walked — the river, wir gingen längs des Flusses, am Fluß entlang; — the road, die Straße entlang; the forest, am Walde entlang *or* hin; to sail — the coast, die Küste entlang *or* an der Küste hin segeln. *Comp.* — *side*, *adv.* nebenan, auf der Seite; close — *side*, Bord an Bord; to lay — *side of*, anlegen bei.

**Alloo**, *adv.* fern, weitab; to keep — *from*, meiden, sich fern halten von; keep —, bleib mir vom Leibe! — *ness*, *s.* das Sichfernhalten.

**Aloud**, *adv.* laut, vernehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

**Alpaca**, *s.* das Pato, Alpaka, die (peruanische) Kamelziege (*Zool.*); die Alpakawolle; der Alpa kastoff.

**Alphabet**, *s.* das Alphabet; die Buchstabenfolge; (*fig.*) das A B C, die Anfangsgründe. — *ical*, *adj.* alphabetisch; — *ical order*, die Buchstaben folge; in — *ical order*, nach der Buchstabenfolge. — *ically*, *adv.* in alphabetischer Ordnung.

**Alp** — *ine*, *I. adj.* alpin(isch); die Alpen betreffend; auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; — *ine boots*, die Bergschuhe, Nagelschuhe; — *ine club*, der Alpenklub; — *ine crow*, die Alpenkrähe; — *ine pole*, der Alpenstod. II. *s.* der Alpler, Alpenbewohner;

die Alpenpflanze. —**ist**, *s.* der Alpenbesteiger, Alpendurchsteiger. —**s. pl.** die Alpen.

**Already**, *adv.* bereits, schon.

**Also**, *adv.* (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem.

**Altar**, *s.* der Altar. —**ago**, *s.* das Altargeld, Opfergeld. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Altartuch, die Altardecke. —**piece**, *s.* das Altarstück, Altargemälde. —**screen**, *s.* der Altarschrein.

**Alter**, *v. I. a.* ändern, verändern. *II. n.* anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. —**able**, *adj.* veränderlich, abänderlich, wandelbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* alterierend. *II. s.* das alterierende Mittel. —**ca-**

**tion**, *s.* der Wortwechsel, Zant. —**nate**, *I. v. a.* wechselseitig verrichten or verändern, abwechseln lassen. *II. v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen.

*III. adj.* abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselweise gestellt (*Bot.*); on —**nate** days, einen Tag um den andern; —**nate angles**, Wechselwinkel. —**nately**, *adv.* wechselweise. —**nation**, *s.* die Abwechselung, wechselseitige Folge; das Verfehen, die Permutation der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgesang). —**native**, *I. s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. *II. adj.* —**natively**, *adv.* abwechselnd; —**native proposition**, der Wechselatz.

**Although**, *conj.* obgleich, obgleich, menngleich; — *he is not clever, obgleich er nicht klug ist.*

**Alt-ime**, *s.* die Höhenmessung. —**itude**, *s.* die Höhe; meridian —**itude**, Mittagshöhe; to take the sun's —**itude**, die Sonne ablesen, die Sonnenhöhe messen. —**o**, *I. s.* der Alt. *II. adj.*; —**o key**, der Altshlüssel; —**o voice**, die Altstimme. *Comp.* —**o-relievo**, *s.* das Hochrelief.

**Altogether**, *adv.* zusammen, allesamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.

**Altruism**, *s.* die Nächstenliebe, Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. —**t**, *s.* der Selbstlos, uneigennützig Mensch. —**tic**, *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.

**Alum**, *I. s.* der Alaun; —**earth**, die Alaunerde. *II. v. a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten, alauen; to —**silk**, Seidenzeuge beizen. —**inate**, *s.* das Aluminat. —**inium**, *s.* das Aluminium. —**inous**, *adj.* alauinartig; alauhaltig.

**Alveol-ar**, *adj.* zu den Zahnzellen gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); —**ar continuant**, der Alveolarlaut, Alveolarfonant (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). —**ate**, *adj.* mit kleinen Zähnern versehen. —**1**, *pl.* Bienenzellen; Zahnzellen (*Anat.*).

**Always**, *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.

**Am**, *first pers. pres. indic. of to be*, bin; werde; I — to go, — I not? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? I — to see him to-morrow, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; I — told, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; you are old, so — I. Sie sind alt, ich auch.

**Amain**, *adj.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; let go — I laßt die Segel nieder, laßt laufen!

**Amalgam**, *s.* das Amalgam. —**ate**, *v. I. a.* amalgamieren. *II. n.* sich vereinigen; (*fig.*) sich verquiden, vermischen, verschmelzen. —**ation**, *s.* das Anquiden (*Metal.*); die Amalgamation, das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); die Vermischung, innige Verbindung (*fig.*); der Zusammenfluß, die Verschmelzung (*fig.*).

**Amanuensis**, *s.* der Gehilfe, wissenschaftliche Hilfsarbeiter (eines Gelehrten).

**Amaranth**, *s.* der Amaranth, das Taufendköpchen; (*fig.*) unverwelkliche Blume; die Amaranthfarbe, das Purpurrot. —**ine**, *adj.* amaranthin.

**Amaryl-lis**, *s.* die Amaryl-lis, Margaretenlilie.

**Amass**, *v. a.* (zusammen)häufen; aufhäufen; to —**wealth**, Reichthümer sammeln or aufhäufen.

**Amat-eur**, *I. s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contempt.*). *II. adj.*; —**eur concert**, das Dilettantenkonzert;

—**eur theatricals**, das Liebhabertheater, die Dilettantenaufführung. —**eurish**, *adj.* dilettantisch; stümperhaft. —**eurishness**, *s.* der Dilettantismus; die Stümperhaftigkeit. —**iveness**, *s.* der Hang zur Liebe, die Sinnlichkeit. —**ory**, *I. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verliebt; die Liebe erregend. *II. s.* der Liebestrank.

**Amaurosis**, *s.* der schwarze Star.

**Amaz-e**, *I. v. a.* erstaunen, in höchstes Staunen (ver)setzen; (astound) verblühen, bestürzt machen; to be —**ed** at a th., er staunt sein or erstaunen über eine S. *II. s.*; in —**e**, bestürzt (*obs.*). —**ement**, *s.* das größte Erstaunen, die höchste Verwunderung. —**ing**, *adj.* höchst erstaunlich, erstaunenswert, wunderbar. —**ingly**, *adv.* erstaunlich, außerordentlich.

**Amazon**, *s.* die Amazone. —**ian**, *adj.* amazonenhaft; unweiblich, von männlichen Wesen.

**Ambassad-or**, *s.* der Botschafter, (*in very important capitals*) (*usually*) der Gesandte, (ein Gesandter). —**orial**, *adj.* gesandtschaftlich.

—**ress**, *s.* die Botschafterin, die Gemahlin des Gesandten.

**Amber**, *I. s.* der Bernstein; —**dropping**, amberträufend. *II. adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernsteinen; —**beads**, Bernsteinkugeln. —**gris**, *s.* der graue Amber, die Ambra. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* die Bisamkörner. —**tree**, *s.* der Ambrabaum.

**Ambidext-er**, *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; der Amfchneider. —**rous**, *adj.* rechts und links (gleich); absehrträgerisch; falsch.

**Ambi-ent**, *adj.* umgebend, umfließend. —**guity**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelsinn; die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit; there should be no —**guity** about the words used, es sollten Wörter gebraucht werden, welche keines Doppelsinnes fähig sind. —**guous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zweideutig, doppelsinnig; dunkel.

**Ambitio-n**, *s.* die Ehrsucht, Ehrbegier, der Ehrgeiz. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* ehrbegierig, ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, prunkend (*of style*); —**us** of glory, ruhmbegierig.

**Amb-l-e**, *I. s.* der Paß, Paßgang. *II. v. n.* den Paß gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* den Paß gehend; —**ing** nag, der Paßgänger, Beter; —**ing** pace, der Paßgang.

**Ambrosia**, *s.* die Götter Speise, Ambrosia; das Ambrosienkraut (*Bot.*). —**1**, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.

**Ambula-nce**, *I. s.* das Feldblazarett (*Mil.*). *II. attrib.*; —**ance society**, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. —**at**, *adj.* umberwandernd, herumziehend. —**tory**, *I. adj.* *see* —**unt**; herumziehend, Wanderer; die Kraft besitzend, sich fortzubewegen.

*II. s.* der bedeckte Gang in einem Kloster.

**Ambuscade**, **Ambush**, *I. s.* der Hinterhalt, Versteck; to lay an ambush, einen Hinterhalt legen. *II. v. a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen; our men were —**ed**, unsre Leute wurden aus einem ihnen gelegten Hinterhalt überfallen. *III. v. n.* im Hinterhalt liegen.

**Ameer**, **Amir**, *s.* der Amir (Titel des Herrschers von Afghanistan).

**Amellor-at-e**, *v. a.* verbessern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbesserung; die Wendung zum Bessern, das Besservorden.

**Amen**, *I. int.* Amen. *II. s.* das Amen; I say —, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.

**Amenable**, *adj.* willfährig, biegsam, leistung; —**to reason**, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig; —**to law**, straffällig, verantwortlich.

**Amend**, *v. I. a.* bessern, verbessern; (correct) berichtigen; to —**one's conduct**, sein Betragen bessern. *II. n.* sich bessern, besser werden; genesen (*in health*). —**ment**, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Verbesserungsantrag, das Amendement; to move an —**ment**, einen Verbesserungsantrag stellen or einbringen. —**s**, *s.* der Ertrag, die Vergütung, Genugthuung; to make



—s for a th., etwas ersehen, vergüten, wieder gut machen, aufwiegen; to make a p. —s for a th., einem für eine S. Schadenersatz leisten, einen für eine S. entschädigen or schadlos halten, einem etwas vergüten.

**Amenity**, s. die Annehmlichkeit; die Amnüt.

**Amercé**—e, v. a. eine Geldstrafe auslegen. —**able**, adj. straffällig, strafbar. —**ement**, s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße.

**Amethyst**, I. s. der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe, das Violett. II. adj. amethystfarben, violett.

**Amiable**, adj., —**ably**, adv. liebenswürdig; holdselig; to do the —able, (coll.) den Liebenswürdigen or liebenswürdigen Schwermüher spielen. —**ableness**, —**ability**, s. die Liebenswürdigkeit. —**able**, adj., —**cably**, adv. freundlich, friedlich; —**cable** settlement, gütlicher Vergleich. —**cableness**, s. die Freundlichkeit, Friedlichkeit. —**ty**, s. die Freundschaft, das gute Einvernehmen.

**Amianthus**, s. der Amiant, das Federweiß.

**Amice**, s. das Achseluch des Messpriesters.

**Amid**, —**st**, prep. mitten in, mitten unter (dat.), inmitten (gen.). Comp. —**ships**, adv. mittig, in der Mitte des Schiffs.

**Amiss**, adj. & adv. verkehrt; übel, unrecht; to do —, unrecht handeln, Übles tun; to take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich es in irgend etwas versehen hätte; if anything should happen —, wenn etwas schief gehen sollte (coll.); it would not be — for you to, etc., es könnte nicht schaden, wenn Sie, etc.; not far —, gar nicht übel; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit allem fürlieb, er nimmt alles mit; the horse was —, das Pferd war in schlechtem Zustande.

**Ammoniac**—a, s. das Ammoniak; liquor —a, der Salmiakgeist. —**ac**, s.; sal —**ac**, der Salmiak. —**acal**, adj.; —**acal** liquor, das Ammoniakwasser. —**ated**, adj. mit Ammoniak gemischt; —**ated** guanine, Chinin mit Ammoniak. —**um**, s. das Ammonium.

**Ammunition**, I. s. der Kriegsvorrat, der Schießbedarf, die Munition. II. attrib.; —**bread**, das Kommissbrot; —**chest**, der Munitionskasten; —**wagon**, der Munitionswagen.

**Amnesty**, I. s. (allgemeiner) Gnadenerlaß, die allgemeine Vergebung, Amnestie. II. v. a. begnadigen, Straßlosigkeit versprechen (für politische Verbrechen, u. f. w.).

**Amok**, see Amuck.

**Among**, —**st**, prep. (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus; aus . . . hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

**Amorous**, adj., —**ly**, adv. verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; —**airs**, verliebte Reden, Liebeslieder; of an — nature, (von) verliebter Natur. —**ness**, s. die Verliebtheit.

**Amorphous**, adj. gestaltlos, amorphisch.

**Amortis—able**, adj. tilgungsfähig, abschreibbar. —**ation**, s. die Tilgung, Heimzahlung, Amortisation; bill of —**ation**, der Tilgungsschein. —**e**, v. a. tilgen, heimzahlen; abschreiben.

**Amount**, I. s. der Verlauf, Betrag; die Summe; der Bestand; what is the —? wie viel macht or beträgt es? the — of these entries, das Fazit dieser Posten; to the — of, im Betrage von, betragend; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unsin. II. v. n. sich belaufen (to, auf, acc.) betragen; auf eine S. hinauslaufen (fig.); the whole sum —s to . . . , die ganze Summe beträgt . . . , das Ganze beläuft sich auf (acc.) . . .

**Amour**, s. der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft.

**Amphib—ia**, pl. Amphibien. —**biou**, adj. beidseitig; amphibisch; —**biou** animals, Amphibien, beidseitige Tiere. —**scians**, —**scii**, pl. die Zweifelhafte, Bewohner der heißen Zone. —**theater**, s. das Amphitheater.

**Ampl—e**, adj., —**y**, adv. weit, breit; weitläufig; (spacious) geräumig, umfanglich; (stout) groß,

breit; (abundant) reichlich; the —e or —y spread board, der reichlich versehene or gefüllte Tisch; —e means, reichliche Mittel; —e satisfaction, völlige Genugung; it's —e, es genügt vollständig. —**eness**, s. die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (abundance) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. —**ification**, s. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung; Ausdehnung; die ausführliche Schilderung; die weitere, umständlichere Ausführung. —**ify**, v. a. erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich darstellen. —**itude**, s. der Umfang; die Größe, Weite; eastern —itude, die Morgenweite; western —itude, die Abendweite; —itude of oscillation, die Schwingungsbreite; —itude of the range, die Schußweite, Wurfweite.

**Amputat—e**, v. a. abschneiden, abnehmen, amputieren (Med.). —**ion**, s. die Abschneidung, Ablösung, Abnahme, Amputation (Med.).

**Amuck**, adv., to run —, mit blinder Wut anfallen; einen Unfall von Nordraferi haben.

**Amulet**, s. das Amulet, Schutzmittel.

**Amus—e**, v. a. vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (entertain) unterhalten, die Zeit vertreiben; to —e o. s. with, sich an einer S. ergötzen, sich mit einer S. unterhalten; to be —ed by, Spaß haben an (dat.); sich freuen über (acc.); it —es me, es macht mir Spaß. —**ement**, s. die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. —**ing**(ly), adj. (adv.) unterhaltend; ergötlich.

**Amyleaceous**, adj. körtehaltig, körtemehlartig. <sup>1</sup>**An**, indef. art. used instead of a (q.v.) before a word commencing with a vowel or silent h.

<sup>2</sup>**An**, **an'** (for and) conj. und (dial.); wenn (obs.).

**Ana—baptist**, s. der Wiederläufer, Anabaptist; —baptist movement, wiederläuferische Bewegung. —**chronism**, s. der Anachronismus. —**chronistic**, adj. anachronistisch. —**clastic**, adj.; —clastic glasses, Beziergläser. —**glyph**, s. halberhabene Arbeit. —**gogical**, adj. geheimnisvoll; geisterhebend; mythisch. —**gram**, s. die Buchstabenverlegung, das Buchstabenrätsel, Anagramm. —**grammatical**(ly), adj. (adv.) anagrammatisch. —**lecta**, pl. die Analetten. —**logical**(ly), adj. (adv.) analogisch. —**logous**, adj. ähnlich, analogisch. —**logue**, s. etwas Entsprechendes, in mancher Beziehung Ähnliches. —**logy**, s. die Analogie, Ähnlichkeit.

**—lyse**, v. a. analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern (the plot of a play). —**lyser**, s. der Analytiker; das Auflösungsmittel; der Analytiker, das Zerstreuungsprisma (Opt.). —**lysis**, s. die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Vergleichung, die Zerlegung des Hauptinhaltes (of a book, etc.); volumetric —lysis, Maßanalyse. —**lyst**, s. der Analytiker. —**lytic**, —**lytical**(ly), adj. (adv.) analytisch; —lytical chemist, der Chemiker. —**lytics**, s. die Analytik. —**pest**, s. der aufgleitende Versfuß, Anapäst. —**pestic**, adj. aufgleitend, anapästisch. —**thema**, s. das Anathema; (excommunication) der Bannfluch. —**thematize**, v. a. den Bannfluch schiebern (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluch belegen, in den Kirchenbann tun. —**thematizer**, s. der den Bannfluch Ausprechende or Schleihernde. —**tomical**(ly), adj. (adv.) anatomisch. —**tomist**, s. der Anatom. —**tomize**, v. a. zergliedern, zerlegen. —**tom**, s. die Anatomie, Zergliederungsfunktion.

**Anam—ia**, s. der Blutmangel, die Blutarmut. —**ic**, adj. blutarm.

**Anaesthe—sia**, s. die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, Empfindungslosigkeit; Gefühlslosigkeit, Narkose. —**tics**, pl. anästhetische Mittel, Gefühlslosigkeit hervorrufoende Mittel.

**Ananas**, s. die Ananas.

**Anarch—ical**, adj. umstürzlerisch, anarchisch. —**ist**, s. der Anarchist, Umstürzler, Umsturzmänn. —**y**, s. die Anarchie, Gefühlslosigkeit, der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).

**Ancest—or**, s. der Vorfahr; der Ahn (*poet.*); (*pl.*) Voreltern, Ahnen. —**ral**, *adj.* angestammt, von den Ahnen her; altererbt. —**ral castle**, die Stammburg, das Ahnenichloß; —**ral estate**, das Erbgut; —**ral right**, das Erbrecht. —**ress**, s. die Stammutter; die Ahne (*poet.*). —**ry**, s. die Ahnen, Voreltern, Vorfahren; (*descent*) die Abstammung; (*race*) der Stamm.

**Anchor**, I. der Anker; bow —, Buganker; kedge —, Katanker, Springanker; shore —, Ballanker; sheet —, Hauptanker (*also fig.*); to cast —, anfern, sich vor Anker legen, den Anker auswerfen, Anker werfen; the — bites, der Anker greift zu; the — has got a good hold, der Anker hält; the — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; to weigh —, den or die Anker lichten; the — drags, der Anker ist triftig; to lie or ride at —, vor Anker liegen. II. *v.n.* anfern, vor Anker liegen. —**age**, s. der Ankergrund; das Hafengeld, Ankergeld.

**Anchorite**, **Anchorite**, s. der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anachoret.

**Anchovy**, I. s. die An(f)hovijs; die Sardelle. II. *adj.*; — paste, die Sardellen-Paste; — toast, mit Sardellen-Paste bestrichenes Bröckchen.

**1Ancient**, *adj.* alt; ehemalig, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herkommend; this — seat of learning, diese altehrwürdige Bildungsstätte; the —s, die alten Griechen und Römer, die alten Klassiker; that is — history, das ist eine altbekannte or längst abgetane Geschichte; — of Days, Gott der Vater (B.). —**ly**, *adv.* ehemals, vormalig, vor Alters. —**ness**, s. das Alter.

**2Ancient**, *obs. for* Ensign.

**Ancillary**, *adj.* eine Dienstmaß betreffend; untergeordnet, ergänzend, Hilfs-.

**And**, *conj.* und; a coach — four, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; a little more — he would have been killed, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getötet worden; how can you go out — not take him with you? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? worse — worse, later — later, immer schlimmer, immer später; both you — I, Sie sowohl wie ich; to walk two — two, paarweise gehen; go — see, sehen Sie nach; it is nice — warm here, es ist hübsch warm hier; will you come — take a walk? wollen Sie mit uns (mir) spazieren gehen?

**Andante**, I. *adv.* andante. II. s. das Andante.

**Andron**, s. der (metallene) Feuerbock, Kaminbock.

**Anecdotal** — *adj.* anekdotisch; anekdotenreich. —**e**, s. das Geschichtchen, die Anekdoten, der Witz. —**ical**, *adj.* anekdotenartig, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, redselig. —**ist**, s. der Anekdotensammler.

**Anelo**, (*obs.*) *v.a.* falben, die letzte Übung geben.

**Anemo—meter**, s. das Anemometer, der Windmesser; Robinson's —meter, Robinsons Schalenkreuz. —**scope**, s. der Windzeiger. —**ne**, s. das Windbröckchen, die Anemone (*Bot.*).

**Anent**, *prep.* in gleicher Linie mit, neben (*obs.*); gegen, gegenüber (*obs. dial.*); in Betreff, betreffs, bezüglich (*dial.*).

**Aneroid**, *adj.*; — barometer, das Aneroid-Barometer; pocket — barometer, das Taschenganeroid.

**Aneurism**, s. die Pulsadergeschwulst.

**Anew**, *adv.* von neuem, aufs neue; wieder; to begin —, wieder or von frischem anfangen.

**Angel**, s. der Engel; (*coin*) der Engeltaler (*obs.*). —**ic(ally)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) engelgleich, wie ein Engel. —**us**, s. das Angelusläuten; die Angelusglocke; das Angelusgebet.

**Ang—er**, I. s. der Born, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß. II. *v.a.* erzürnen, aufbringen; böse machen. —**ered**, *p.p. & adj.* erzürnt, aufgebracht. —**rily**, *adv.* —**ry**, *adj.* jornig, böse, aufgebracht; entzündet (*of a wound*); to be —ry with a p., auf einen böse sein, einem gram sein; to be —ry at a th., böse über eine S. sein; to have an —ry look, böse aussehen; to make a

p. —ry, einen ärgern, böse machen; the —ry flood, die stürmische Flut; an —ry frown, ein verdrießlicher Blick; an —ry word, ein ärgerliches or im Born ausgeprochenes Wort.

**Ang—le**, I. s. der Winkel; (*fishing*) die Angel; right, acute, obtuse —le, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; —le of incidence, Einfallswinkel; —le of refraction, gebrochener Winkel; —le of reflection, Abprungswinkel; —le of elevation, Elevationswinkel; —le of sight, visual —le, Sehswinkel. II. *v.n.* anangeln (*for*, nach). —**led**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —angled, wink(e)lig. —**ler**, s. der Angler; der Seecterfel (*1cht.*). —**ling**, s. das Angeln. —**ular(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) winkelig, edig, steif, ungelent; —ular velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit; an —ular person, ein ediger, ungelenter Mensch. —**ularity**, s. das Winkeltige; die Ungeleutheit, Steifheit (des Benehmens).

**Anglic—**, *adj.* anglistisch; hochförschlich (*gefinnt*). —**e**, *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englische überfetzt. —**ize**, *v.a.* anglistieren, englisch machen; to become —ized, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden. —**ism**, s. der Anglicismus.

**Angor**, s. heftiger Schmerz, die Herzbelemmung, Angst (*Med.*).

**Anguish**, s. die Angst, Pein, Qual; — of mind, die Seelenpein, Herzensangst, Seelenqual.

**Anhydr—ide**, s. das Anhydrid (*Chem.*). —**ite**, s. der Anhydrid (*Min.*). —**ous**, *adj.* wasserfrei.

**Anil—e**, *adj.* altersschwach; altweibermächtig. —**ity**, s. das Altweiberhafte, Altweibermächtige.

**Anim—adversion**, s. die Umwertung, Bemerkung; der Tadel, Verweis. —**advert**, *v.n.* den Geist auf eine S. richten, Betrachtungen machen (über eine S.); —advert upon a th., tabelnde Betrachtungen machen über eine S., etwas rügen, verweisen, tabeln. —**al**, I. s. das Tier. II. *adj.* animalisch, tierisch; —al chemistry, die Biochemie; —al kingdom, das Tierreich; —al food, die Fleischnahrung; —al functions, tierische Verrichtungen; —al economy, das animalische System; —al spirits, Lebensgeister; full of —al spirits, voller Lebenskraft. —**acule**, s. das Tierchen. —**alism**, s. die physische Tätigkeit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierische Trieb (des Menschen); der Animalismus, die Lehre, daß der Mensch nichts als ein Tier ist. —**ate**, I. *v.a.* beleben, befeelen; ermuntern, aufmuntern. II. *adj.* lebendig. —**ated**, *adj.* belebt, befeelt; lebhaft, munter; seelenvoll. —**ateness**, s. das Belebtheit, Leben. —**ation**, s. die Belebtheit, Lebhaftigkeit; to bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; to give —ation to a th., einer Sache Leben, Lebhaftigkeit, Schwung verleihen, eine Sache beleben. —**osity**, s. der Unwille, die Abneigung; der Haß, die Feindseligkeit, Erbitterung. —**us**, s. (*intention*) die Absicht; (*hostility*) die Feindseligkeit. *Comp.* —**al-charcoal**, s. die Tierkohle.

**Anight**, *adv.* nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

**Aniline**, s. das Anilin; — dyes, Anilinfarbstoffe.

**Anis—e**, s. der Anis. —**eed**, s. der Anisfame. —**ette**, s. das Aniswasser, der Anislikör.

**Ankle**, I. s. der Fußknöchel, Entel; he has sprained his —, er hat sich (*dat.*) den Fuß verstaucht. II. *adj.*; — bone, der Fußknöchel. —**t**, s. der Schmutz für den Knöchel. *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

**Annal—ist**, s. der Annalist, Annalenschreiber. —**s**, *pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

**Anneal**, *v.a.* ausglühen, brennen; anlassen (*metal*); kühlen (*glass*); —ing furnace (*for glass*), der Kühlenofen; —ing color, die Anlauffarbe; to — bricks, Ziegel brennen.

**Annex**, I. *v.a.* anhängen, beifügen, hinzufügen; at the —ed cash prices, zu beigefügten (beigefetzten) Barpreisen; he —ed a province, er annettierte



eine Provinz; we — a report for your perusal, wir schließen Ihnen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei.  
II. s. das Beigefügte, der Anhang; das Nebengebäude, der Anbau. — **ation**, s. die Beifügung, Anhängung; die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Annetherung, Einverleibung, Wegnahme.

**Annihilat-e**, v.a. vernichten, zerstören. — **ion**, s. die Vernichtung.

**Anniversary**, s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; to keep an —, ein Jahresfest feiern; 25th — of the battle of Sedan, 25jährige Wiederkehr des Jahrestages der Schlacht bei Sedan.

**Annotat-e**, v.a. mit Anmerkungen versehen, kommentieren; to — a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen; — ed edition, kommentierte Ausgabe, Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen. — **ion**, s. das Versehen mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, das Kommentieren; die Anmerkung, Note. — **or**, s. der Erklärer, Kommentator.

**Announce**, v.a. ankündigen, verkündigen, ansetzen, melden; bekannt machen; to — an arrival, einen Besuch anmelden; to — o.s., sich anmelden; to have one's name — d., sich (an)melden lassen. — **ment**, s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung; a newspaper — ment, eine Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. — **r**, s. der Verkündiger.

**Annoy**, v.a. beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trouble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex) Verdruss verursachen. — **ance**, s. der Verdruss; die Störung; die Plage, das Plagen.

**Anna** — **al**, I. *adj.* jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend; einjährig; — **al balance**, die Schlussbilanz. II. s. die einjährige Pflanze (*Bot.*); die Jahreschrift, das Jahrbuch. — **ity**, s. die jährliche Leibreute. — **itant**, s. der Leibreuter.

**Annul**, v.a. (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

**Annul-ar**, *adj.* ringsförmig; — **ar kin**, der Ringofen. — **et**, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringlein, Ringelchen (*Her., Arch.*).

**Annunciation**, s. die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Maria Verkündigung.

**Anodyne**, I. *adj.* schmerzstillend. II. s. schmerzstillendes Mittel.

**Anoint**, v.a. salben; the Lord's — ed, der Gesalbte des Herrn (*B.*). — **ing**, s. die Salbung.

**Anomal-ous**, *adj.* unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend. — **y**, s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; — **y** in nature, die Naturwidrigkeit.

**Anon**, *adv.* gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (by and by) nachher; ever and —, immer wieder; immer fort; of this more —, hiervon bald mehr.

**Anonym-ity**, s. die Namenverschweigung, Anonymität. — **ous**, *adj.* ohne Namen, namenlos, ungenannt, anonym; — **ous author**, ungenannter Verfasser; — **ous pamphlet**, ohne Namen des Verfassers herausgegebene Flugchrift.

**Another**, *adj.* verschiedenes; noch ein(e); ein anderer, *zc.*, see Other; — **time**, ein anderes Mal; — **way**, anders; we have one form of government, Russia —, wir haben eine Regierungsform, Rußland eine andere; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; take — cup, nehmen Sie noch eine Tasse; — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make — attempt, machen Sie noch einen Versuch, versuchen Sie es noch einmal; you ought to love one —, ihr solltet einander lieben; they injure one —, sie schaden einander; one with —, eins ins andere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet; one after —, einer nach dem andern, nach einander; one from —, von einem; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen einander so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft mit einander verwechselt; one upon —, eins aufs andere; yet —? noch einer? just such —, gerade so einer.

**Anserine**, *adj.* gänseartig, Gänse-; albern.

**Answer**, I. s. die Antwort; die Lösung, Auflösung (*Math.*); die Antwort, Replik (*Law*); der Gegenruß (*Naut.*); — in the affirmative (negative), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; — to a question, Antwort auf eine Frage. II. v.a. beantworten; (suit) passen; (fulfill) erfüllen; entsprechen; (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); lösen (*ariddle*, etc.); he — ed in the negative, er verneinte es; he — ed my question in the affirmative, er bejahte meine Frage; to — a question, eine Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten; to — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — the purpose, dem Zwecke entsprechen; it — s no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; to — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (*Law*); to — the bell, auf die Glocke hören; beim Ton der Klingel kommen; die Haustür aufmachen, etc.; the ship — s the helm readily, das Schiff ließt gut aufs Ruder; to — back, erwidern. III. v.n. antworten; gelingen, von Erfolg sein, anschlagen; to — for, Rede stehen für, beantworten, Rechenschaft geben von, bürgen für; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird sich nie ausführen lassen, ist unausführbar; the invention doesn't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it does n't — (to) the description, es stimmt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waren rentieren nicht auf unserm Markt; I'll — for it, dafür bürgе ich or siehe ich (gut). — **able**, *adj.* beantwortbar (*of a question*, etc.); löslich (*of a problem*, etc.); (responsible) verantwortlich; to be — able for a p., für einen einstehen müssen or verantwortlich sein. — **ableness**, s. die Beantwortbarkeit.

**Ant**, s. die Ameise. *Comp.* —  **eater**, s. der Ameisenfresser. — **hill**, s. der Ameisenhaufen. — **lion**, s. der Ameisenlöwe (*Ent.*).

**Antagonis-m**, s. der Widerstand, das Widerstreben; die Feindschaft; der Antagonismus. — **t**, s. der Gegner. — **tic**, *adj.* widerstrebend, einander entgegengesetzt, gegensätzlich.

**Antarctic**, *adj.* den Südpol betreffend, antarktisch; — **circle**, der südliche Polarkreis; — **expedition**, die Südpolexpedition.

**Antarthritic**, *adj.* gichtbeidend.

**Ante-cedence**, s. das Vorhergehen, das frühere Vorhandensein; der Rücklauf, die scheinbare Bewegung eines Planeten gegen Westen. — **cedent**, I. *adj.* vorhergehend; früher, vorig; an event — cedent to his marriage, ein vor seiner Heirat geschehenes Ereignis. II. s. das Vorhergehende; der Vorderfuß (*Log.*); das Vorderglied (*Math.*); das Antecedens (*Gram.*); his — cedents, sein früherer Lebenswandel or Lebenslauf, seine Antecedenzen. — **rior**, see Anterior. *Comp.*

— **chamber**, s. das Vorzimmer, Vorgemach. — **chapel**, s. der nicht abgeschorene vordere Teil einer Kapelle, die Vorhalle einer Kapelle. — **date**, v.a. zurückdatieren, früher datieren; zum Voraus nehmen, vorgeben. — **diluvian**, *adj.* vorflutflutlich, antediluviantisch. — **diluvians**, *pl.* vorflutflutliche Menschen. — **meridian**, *adj.* vormittäglich. — **natal**, *adj.* vor der Geburt (geschehen) (b) or liegend. — **nuptial**, *adj.* vorhochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. — **penult**, s. die drittletzte Silbe. — **room**, s. das Vorzimmer.

**Antelope**, s. die Hirschziege, Antilope.

**Anterior**, *adj.* vorhergehend, vorangehend, früher, älter; my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

**Anthellon**, s. die Nebensonne.

**Anthem**, s. der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priestern und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

**Anther**, s. der Staubbeutel. — **iferous**, *adj.* Staubbeutel tragend (*Bot.*).

**Anthology**, s. die Blumenammlung (*rare*); die Gedichtsammlung, Musterammlung (*fig.*).



**Anthracite**, *s.* der Anthracit, die Glanzkohle.  
**Anthrax**, *s.* der Karbunkel; der Milzbrand.  
**Anthropo-biology**, *s.* die Entstehungsgeschichte des Menschen. — **logist**, *s.* der Anthropologe.  
**logy**, *s.* die Anthropologie, Lehre vom Menschen, Menschenkunde. — **metrical**, *adj.* zur Menschenmessung dienend. — **metry**, *s.* die wissenschaftliche Messung des menschlichen Körpers. — **morphism**, *s.* der Anthropomorphismus; die Vermenslichung. — **morphous**, *adj.* menschenähnlich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt. — **phagi**, *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.  
**Anti-o**, *i. adj.* see Antique; grost, postfisch. II. *s.* die Post, Frage; — **os**, *(pl.)* Posten.  
**quarian**, *i. adj.* antiquarisch, altertümlich; — **quarian society**, Verein der Altertumsfreunde or Altertumsforscher. II. *s.*, — **quary**, *s.* der Antiquar, der Altertumsforscher, Altertumsforscher. — **quarianism**, *s.* die Altertümlichkeit. — **quated**, *adj.* veraltet.  
**que**, *i. adj.* alt, antik; altnordisch. II. *s.* die Antike, das Altertümliche, die alte Kunstarbeit. — **quities**, *pl.* die Altertümer, Antiquitäten. — **quity**, *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter; (people of old) die Alten.  
**Anti-christ**, *s.* der Antichrist. — **christian**, *adj.* widerchristlich. — **clapate**, *etc.*; see under Anticipate. — **climax**, *s.* die Gegensteigerung, Antiklimax. — **dote**, *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegengift. — **dyspeptic**, *adj.* gut gegen Unverdaulichkeit. — **febrile**, *i. adj.* fieberheilend. II. *s.* das Fiebermittel. — **ministerialist**, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums. — **monarchical**, *adj.* antimonarchisch, der Monarchie feindlich (gefinnt). — **monial**, *adj.* spiegelglatt. — **mony**, *s.* das Antimonium, Spiegelglas, der Spiegelglanz. — **nephritic**, *adj.* antinephritisch. — **nomian**, *adj.* gesetzwidrig; zu der Seite der Antinomisten gehörig. — **nomianism**, *s.* der Antinomismus. — **pathy**, *s.* die Antipathie, natürliche Abneigung, der Widerwille, Abstoß; die Unverträglichkeit (meiner Körper, Phys.). — **pestiferous**, *adj.* pestbeftämpfend. — **phon**, *s.* der firdliche Wechselgefäng. — **phonal**, *adj.* antiphonisch. — **phony**, *s.* der Gegengefäng, Wechselchor. — **podal**, *adj.* gegenfüßlerisch, antipodisch. — **podes**, *pl.* die Gegenfüßler, Antipoden. — **pope**, *s.* der Gegenpapst. — **Semite**, *adj.* jubenfeindlich. — **pyrin**, *s.* das Antipyrin. — **septic**, *adj.* Faulnis verhinbernd, antiseptisch. — **social**, *adj.* dem gefelligen Zustande zuwiderlaufend. — **spasmodic**, *adj.* krampfzitternd (Med.). — **splenetic**, *adj.* milzfuchtwidrig (Med.). — **strophe**, *s.* die Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe (Poet.); die Retorion (Rhet.). — **thesis**, *s.* die Antithese (Rhet.); die Entgegenfegung, der Gegenfah (Log.). — **thetical**, *adj.* entgegengestelt. — **type**, *s.* das Gegenbild. — **vibrator**, *s.* Erzfütterungsverhüter (Cycl.).  
**Antioipat-o**, *v.a.* vorausnehmen, vortwegnehmen, vortgreifen; (get beforehand) zuvorkommen; vor der Zeit tun; vorausgenießen; (forebode) abnen, vortgreifen; (expect) erwarten; to — payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we — (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always —es his salary, er verzehrt immer sein Gehalt, ehe es fällt ist; er nimmt von seinem Gehalt immer etwas im Voraus auf; she always —es my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zuvor; an —ed bill of exchange, ein vor der Verfallzeit eingelöstes Wechsel. — **ion**, *s.* die Vorausnahme; das Zuvorkommen; das Vortgreifen; das Vorgefühl, der Vor(e)fehma; die Vortgreifung; die Anticipation (C. L., Mus.); by —ion, vortweg, im Voraus; payment by —ion, die Zahlung auf Abfchlag, Abfchlagszahlung. — **ory**, *adj.* vortgreifend, vortwegnehmend.

**Antler**, *s.* die Augensprosse am Geweih; (*pl.*) das (Hirsch-)Geweih. — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt, geweihttragend, mit einem Geweih gefchmückt.  
**Anus**, *s.* der After, die Aftermündung.  
**Anvil**, *s.* der Ambos; rising —, der zweifpizige Ambos, das Speerhorn; face of an —, die Ambosbahn; to be on the —, im Werte fein, sich auf dem Ambos befinden.  
**Anxi-ety**, *s.* (fear) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Beängstigung, Furcht; (uneasiness) die Unruhe, Sorge, Beforgnis; die Beflemmung (Med.). — **ous**, *(ly)*, *adj.* (adv.) ängstlich, bange, unruhig, beforgt (for, about, um, wegen); eifrig bemüht; I am —ous to see him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu fehen; I am —ous to find him at home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause zu finden; I am —ous to hear your opinion, ich möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was most —ous to make no mistake, er gab sich viele Mühe, feinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very —ous about the result, wegen des Ergebniffes bin ich sehr beforgt.  
**Any**, *i. adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, jede, jedes; irgend welch, welche, welches; ein wenig, etwas; ein nennenswerter, ein bemerkenswerter; one part only had — success, nur ein Teil hatte einen nennenswerten Erfolg; not —, feiner, feine, feins; are there — witnesses present? find irgend welche Zeugen da? have you — wheat to sell? haben Sie Weizen zu verkaufen? is there — hope? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? I don't see — reason, why . . ., ich fehe nicht ein, warum . . .; take — you please, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt; — person that pleases, wer Luft hat. II. *adv.* irgend; — longer, (noch) länger; I will not tire you — longer, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden; will you have — more? wollen Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not — more, nichts mehr. *Comp.* — **body**, *s.* irgend einer; jeder(-mann); — body can do that, jeder-mann kann das tun. — **how**, *adv.* irgendetwie, auf irgend eine Weife; es sei, wie es wolle; — how, I will try it, probieren will ich es auf jeden Fall; there's no getting hold of him — how, man kann ihm durchaus nicht beikommen. — **one**, *see* — body; not — one, niemand, nicht einer. — **thing**, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; she is — thing but pretty, sie ist nichts weniger als hüßlich; see — I; have you — thing to say? haben Sie etwas zu fagen? for — thing I know, so viel ich weiß; not for — thing, um feinen Preis; — thing will do for him, er ift mit allem zufrieden. — **thingarians**, *pl.* die Indifferenten (in der Religion). — **way**, *adv.* irgend wie; he would not — way consent, er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen; — way, he would not consent, wie dem auch fei, wollte er nicht darauf eingehen. — **where**, *adv.* irgendetmo. — **whither**, *adv.* irgendetmo hin. — **wise**, (in — wise) auf irgend eine Weife.  
**Aorta**, *s.* die große Puls- or Schlag-ader.  
**Apace**, *adv.* gefchwind, schnell, eilig; ill weeds grow —, das Unkraut wuchert; night draws on —, die Nacht rückt eilig heran; our society is growing —, unfer Verein wächst rafch or zusehends.  
**Apart**, *adv.* beifeits, bei Seite, für fich; (separately) abgefondert, einzeln; — from, abgefehen von; I have set — this hour for study, ich habe diese Stunde zum Studieren beftimmt. — **ment**, *s.* das Zimmer; — ments, die Wohnung; furnished — ments, möblierte Zimmer, möblierte Wohnung; suite of — ments, eine Reihe Zimmer.  
**Apath-etic(ally)**, *adj.* (adv.) gefühllos, unempfindlich. — **y**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (gegen), Gefühlslosigkeit (für); (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit (gegen).  
**Ap-e**, *i. s.* der Affe. II. *v.a.* nachaffen; to — a p., einem nachaffen. — **ish**, *(ly)*, *adj.* (adv.) äffisch, affenmäßig; närrisch.  
**Apeak**, *adv.* auf der Spitze; fentrecht (Naut.);

to set the yards —, die Maßen setzen; the anchor is —, der Anker ist auf und nieder.

**Aper-lent**, *I. adj.* öffnend, abführend II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel. —**ture**, *s.* die Öffnung.

**Apetalous**, *adj.* blumenblattlos.

**Apex**, *s.* die Spitze, der Gipfel.

**Aphelion**, *s.* die Sonnenferne, das Aphelium.

**Aphoris-m**, *s.* der kurze Denkpruch, Gedanken-splinter, Aphorismus. —**tic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* aphoristisch, abgerissen, kurz hingeworfen.

**Apiar-ist**, *s.* der Bienenzüchter. —**y**, *s.* der Bienenstand.

**Apical**, *adj.* gipfelständig, an der Spitze; apikal (*Phonet.*); — formation, durch den vorderen Zungenraum gebildete Enge (*Phonet.*).

**Apices**, (**Apexes**,) *pl. see* Apex.

**Apiece**, *adv.* für das Stüd, jedes Stüd; für jede Person, für jeden; here's a dime — for you, hier hat jeder von euch ein Fünzigpfennigstüd; they had to pay a quarter —, jeder mußte eine Mark zahlen.

**Apo-calyse**, *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die Apokalypse. —**cope**, *s.* die Endverhüllung (eines Wortes), Apokope. —**crypha**, *s.* die Apokryphen, die apokryphischen Bücher (der Bibel). —**cryphal**, *adj.* apokryphisch; ungewiß, verdächtig; zweifelhaft; falsch. —**dictic**, *adj.* apodiktisch. —**dosis**, *s.* die Apodosis, der Nachsatz (*Gram.*). —**gee**, *s.* das Apogäum, die größte Entferne des Mondes. —**logetic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* entschuldigend, verteidigend, apologetisch. —**logist**, *s.* der Schutzedner, Verteidiger. —**logize**, **logise**, *v.n.* eine Entschuldigung vorbringen, (sich) entschuldigen; um Vergebung bitten (wegen, für; bei, to); you must —logize for your conduct, Sie müssen sich wegen Ihres Benehmens entschuldigen; he shall —logize for it, er soll dafür Abbitte tun or um Entschuldigung bitten. —**logue**, *s.* der Apolog, die Scherzabel. —**logy**, *s.* die Entschuldigung, Abbitte; (defense) die Schutzrede, Verteidigungsrede; die Ehrenerklärung; make no —logies, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht, es bedarf keiner Entschuldigungen; he wrote me an —logy, er leistete mir schriftlich Abbitte, bat mich brieflich um Entschuldigung. —**plectic**, *adj.* apoplektisch; an —plectic habit of body, eine zum Schlagfluß geneigte Körperbildung. —**plexy**, *s.* die Apoplexie, der Schlagfluß; to have a fit of —plexy, den Schlag bekommen, vom Schlag gerührt werden. —**stasy**, *s.* die Apostasie, der Abfall von einer Partei(ansicht), Glaubensabfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. —**state**, *I. s.* der Apostat, Abtrünnige. *II. adj.* abtrünnig; falsch. —**statize**, *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von seinem Glauben abfallen. —**stle**, *etc.*, *see* under Apost—.

—**strophe**, *s.* die Apostrophe, Anrede (*Rhet.*); der Apostroph, das Auslassungszeichen (*Gram.*). —**strophize**, **strophise**, *v.a.* anreden, sich (an jemand) wenden. —**thecary**, *s.* der Apotheker; —thecary's shop, die Apotheke. —**thegm**, *s.* der Kernspruch. —**theosis**, *s.* die Vergötterung, Apotheose.

**Apodal**, *adj.* ohne Füße (*Zool.*); ohne Bauchfloßen (*Icht.*).

**Apost-le**, *s.* der Apostel; —les' creed, das apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis. —**leship**, *s.* das Apostolat, apostolische Amt. —**olic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* apostolisch. *Comp.* —**le-spoon**, der Apostel-Löffel, Löffel mit kleiner Apostelfigur am Griff.

**Appal**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entmutigen; bleich machen. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* erschreckend, schrecklich.

**Appanage**, *s.* das Leibgehalte, Jahrgeld eines Fürsten, die Appanage; (dependency) das abhängige Gebiet.

**Appar-atus**, *s.* der Apparat, (utensils) die Vorrichtung; die Werkzeuge. —**el**, *I. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug. *II. v.a.* kleiden, bekleiden, schmücken; ausrüsten (*Naut.*).

**Appar-ent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* scheinbar, sichtbar; (evident) deutlich, augenscheinlich; (certain) un-zweifelhaft; the heir —ent, der unbestreitbare Erbe, Erbprinzip; —ently, wahrscheinlich; —ently healthy, anscheinend gesund. —**ition**, *s.* die Erscheinung; das Geschehniß; die Sichtperiode (*Astr.*). —**itor**, *s.* der Gerichtsbote, Staatsdiener.

**Appeal**, *I. v.n.* appellieren; sich berufen (to a p., auf einen); sich (um Hilfe or Befristung) wenden (to a p., an einen); to —to arms, zu den Waffen greifen; she cast an —ing glance at me, sie warf mir einen sehenden Blick zu; to —to the country, an das Volk appellieren (*Parl.*). *II. s.* die Appellation; die Berufung, Anrufung; action upon —, die Appellationsklage; to give notice of —, Appellation einlegen; the — was allowed, die Berufung wurde angenommen; a court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof, welcher in letzter Instanz entscheidet; the court of —, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's High Court of —, das königliche Oberappellationsgericht; a fresh — is made to all students of Northern literature, wir wenden uns nochmals an alle Freunde der nordischen Literatur (mit der ernststen Bitte). —**or**, *s.* der Appellant. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* flehend.

**Appear**, *v.n.* erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen; auftreten; scheinen; den Anschein haben; it now —s that . . ., es stellt sich jetzt heraus, daß . . .; he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anschein, als sei er ganz zufrieden; to —in print, im Druck erscheinen; to —against a p., wider einen (öf-fentlich) auftreten; to make —, beweisen, sichtbar machen; he —ed in the character of Othello, er trat als Othello auf. —**ance**, *s.* die Erscheinung; das Auftreten; der Anschein; der Schein; (air, outside) das Ansehen, Aussehen, Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; to make one's —ance, zum Vorschein kommen; (on the stage, auf der Bühne) auftreten; for the sake of —ances, um den Schein zu wahren; to keep up —ances, den Schein retten; to all —ance, allem Anscheine nach; to put in an —ance, sich zeigen, erscheinen, kommen; don't judge by —ances, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem äußern Scheine; —ances are deceitful, der Schein trügt (*prov.*); —ances are against you, der Schein ist gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal of her personal —ance, sie hat eine hohe Meinung von ihrer äußern Erscheinung; with her —ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere Schein alles.

**Appeas-able**, *adj.* versöhnlich, zu beruhigen. —**e**, *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, stillen, befriedigen; löschen (*thirst*).

**Appella-nt**, *I. adj.*; party —nt, appellierende Partei. *II. s.* der Appellant (*Law*); der Ankläger; der Herausforderer. —**te**, *I. adj.*; party —te, die Partei, gegen welche appelliert wird; —te jurisdiction, die Appellationsgerichtsbarkeit. *II. s.* der Appellat. —**tion**, *s.* die Benennung, der Name. —**tive**, *I. adj.* appellativ(isch); noun —tive, das Gattungswort. *II. s.* der Gattungsnamen, das Gattungswort, Appellativ(um).

**Append**, *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen; beifügen (*a seal, etc.*). —**age**, *s.* der Anhang, das Anhängsel; das Zubehör; see Appurtenance. —**ant**, *I. adj.* anhängend, zugehörig, verbunden. *II. s.* der Anhang. —**icitis**, *s.* die Blinddarmentzündung. —**ix**, *s.* der Appendix, Anhang, Zusatz; der Fortsatz (*Med.*).

**Appercepti-on**, *s.* die bewußte Wahrnehmung, die Apperzeption. —**ive**, *adj.* mit Bewußtsein wahrnehmend.

**Appertain**, *v.n.* zugehören, zustehen; things —ing to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

**Appet-ence**, **ency**, *s.* die Begierde, das Gelüft; die fleischliche Lust; (instinct) der Naturtrieb. —**ite**, *s.* der Appetit, die Gelüft, der Hunger; die Begierde, das leidenschaftliche Ver-



langen; to raise, provoke, give an —ite, den Appetit reizen; to take away a p.'s —ite, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Glust verderben. —izing, —ising, *adj.* appetitlich, appetit-reizend, lecher.

**Applaud**—*a*, *v. a.*; to —*d* a p. or a th., einem or einer Sache Beifall geben or spenden, einen or etwas preisen, loben; (clap) einen or etwas beklatschen. —*se*, *s.* das Beifallklatschen, Hän-  
delklatschen; der Beifallsruf; der Beifall.

**Apple**, *I. s.* der Apfel; — of the eye, der Augapfel; bob—(a game), der Saiche-Apfel, das Apfelm-ründeln. *II. attrib.*; — core, der Gröb's or Gröb's. *Comp.* —**dumpling**, *s.* der Apfelfloß. —**pie**, *s.* die Apfelpastete; in —pie order, in der größten Ordnung (*coll.*). —**sauce**, *s.* die Apfelfauce; der Apfelmus, das Apfelmus. —**tart**, *s.* die Apfelterrie. —**woman**, *s.* die Apfelm-rin, Apfelm-räuerin, Apfelm-räuerin.

**Appli**—**ance**, *s.* die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angewandte, (Süßs-)Mittel, Gerät. —**ca-**  
**bility**, *s.* die Anwendbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.* anwendbar (to a th., auf eine S.); the argument is not —*able* to this case, der Beweisgrund paßt nicht auf diesen Fall. —**cant**, *s.* der Witt-steller, Bewerber. —**cation**, *s.* die Auflegung, Anlegung (*of poultries*, etc.); (employment) die Anwendung, Ausanwendung, der Gebrauch; das Geschäft, die Bewertung (*for a place*, etc.); (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, Emsigkeits-anstrengung; —*cation* to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —*cation* of . . ., auf das Geschäft des . . .; close —*cation* is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich, man muß sich sehr anstrengen; lists will be sent on —*ation*, Verzeich-nisse werden auf Ersuchen (or auf Wunsch) ge-sandt; to injure one's health by too close —*cation* to study, durch übertriebenen Lernfleiß der Gesundheit schaden; point of —*cation*, der An-griffspunkt (*Phys.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* ange-wandt; *see* Apply.

**Apply**, *v. I. a.* anlegen, auflegen; (employ) an-wenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; to — colors, Farben auftragen; applied mathematics, ange-wandte Mathematik; to — to a p. (*for assist-*  
*ance*, etc.) sich an einen (um Hilfe, etc.) wen-den; do you — that to me? wenden Sie sich auf mich an? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Ankauf von Büchern verwenden; to — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zweck anwenden; to — o. s. to, sich beschäftigen mit, sich auf (eine S.) legen; sich widmen (einer Sache), sich (einer S.) befleißigen; to — o. s. to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen; to — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsgelehrten Rats erholen. *II. n.* passen, sich schicken, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, sich bewerben (for, um); the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich.

**Appoint**, *v. a.* bestimmen, festsetzen (*a day, a meeting*, etc.); ernennen; befehlen; verabreden; (equip) ausrüsten; I —*ed* to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —*ed* to the vacant librarian-ship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bi-bliothekars übertragen; he was —*ed* guardian, er wurde zum Vormund bestellt or ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahr-scheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —*ed* gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet; wohl gerüstet; well —*ed* carriages, bequeme Wagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Bestimmung, Festset-zung; das Rendezvous; die Stelle; —*ments*, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; to make an —*ment*, eine Stelle besetzen; to make an —*ment* with, sich verabreden mit; to keep an —*ment*, einer Verabredung pünktlich nachkommen; by —*ment*, der Verabredung gemäß, durch Bestellung; by

special —*ment* to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Hofmeisterant S. R. G. des Prinzen von Wales; the —*ment* is in the gift of . . ., die Ernennung zu der Stelle hängt ab von . . ., die Stelle wird vergeben von . . .; he held many important —*ments*, er hat viele wichtige Ämter bekleidet or Stellen innegehabt.

**Apportion**, *v. a.* in gerechte Teile teilen, verhält-nismäßig verteilen, teilen; abmessen (*time*). —**ment**, *s.* die verhältnismäßige Verteilung.

**Apposit**—**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —*e*, die Antwort war angemessen, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung, etc.). —**eness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Apposition (*Gram.*); der Zusatz; die Ansetzung.

**Apprais**—**e**, *v. a.* schätzen, abschätzen, den Wert bestimmen; anschlagen, taxieren. —**ement**, *s.* die Schätzung, Abschätzung, das Taxat. —**er**, *s.* der (angestellte) Taxator; der Schätzer.

**Appreci**—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* schätzbar; (noticeable) merktlich. —**ate**, *v. a.* (hoch or wert) schätzen, preisen, würdigen. —**ation**, *s.* die Würdigung, Schätzung, Wertschätzung.

**Apprehen**—**d**, *v. a.* anfaßen; gefangen nehmen, verhaften (*a prisoner*, etc.); begreifen, einsehen (*an idea*, etc.); fürchten, befürchten. —**sible**, *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich. —**sion**, *s.* (seizure) das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Gefangennehmung, Ergreifung; (power of —*sion*) die Faßungs-kraft; (faculty of —*sion*) die Auffassung, Wahr-nehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Besorgnis, Furcht; their action is regarded with —*sion*, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Besorgnis betrachtet; quick of —*sion*, schnell faßend or begreifend; dull of —*sion*, schwer von Begriffen, langsam auffassend; to be under —*sion* of, (etwas) be-fürchten. —**sive**, *adj.* besorgt, furchtsam; we were —*sive* of serious consequences, wir fürch-teten ernste Folgen.

**Apprentice**, *I. s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche. *II. v. a.* in die Lehre geben or tun; he was —*d* to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —**ship**, *s.* die Lehrzeit, die Lehrjahre; die Lehre; to be out of one's —*ship*, aus der Lehre sein; to serve one's —*ship*, seine Lehrzeit durchmachen, in der Lehre sein.

**Apprise**, *v. a.* unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen.

**Approach**, *I. v. n.* (heran)nahe, sich nähern; nahe kommen. *II. v. a.* nähern; Pope —*es* Virgil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus reichte Pope fast an Vergil; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand er-wähnen, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the color —*es* green, die Farbe spielt ins Grüne; we —*ed* the castle, wir kamen dem Schlosse nahe; the minister was —*ed*, man wandte sich an den Minister. *III. s.* das Herannahen; die Annäherung; der Zutritt (*to kings*, etc.); die Aufzucht, der Zugang (*Arch.*, etc.); lines of —*es*, die Annäherungswerte, Laufgräben (*Mil.*); method of —*es*, die Approximation, Annähe-rungsmethode (*Math.*); to make the first —*es*, die ersten Schritte tun; grafting by —, die Ab-latation. —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich.

**Approbation**, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —, es hat meinen ungeteilten Beifall; on —, *see* Approval, on.

**Appropriat**—**e**, *I. v. a.* zu eignen, widmen, be-stimmen (*to a special use*); to —*e* s. th. (to o. s.), sich (*dat.*) etwas aneignen. *II. adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend. —**eness**, *s.* die Angemes-senheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Aneignung; (dedication) die Zueignung; (application) die Anwendung, Verwendung. —**or**, *s.* *see* Impropiator; der Anwender; der, welcher zueignet.

**Approv**—**able**, *adj.* billig, —**al**, *s.* die Billi-gung, der Beifall; on —*al*, auf Probe zur Ansicht, ohne Zwang (*C. L.*). —**e**, *v. a.* &



n. billigen, genehmigen, gutheißen; (prove) beweisen; he did not — *e* of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, er war mit meinem Verhalten unzufrieden; I — *e* of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. — *ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. — *er*, *s.* der Billiger; der geständige Verbrecher und Angeber seiner Mitschuldigen. — *ing*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) billigend, genehmigend, beifühmend.

**Approximat** — *e*, *I. adj.* annähernd; ungefähr; nahe, dicht (to, bei, an). *II. v.n.* sich nähern oder nahen. — *ion*, *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung; die Approximation (*Math.*); by — *ion*, annähernd. — *ive*, *adj.* annähernd.

**Appurtenan** — *ce*, *s.* das Zugehör, Zubehör. — *ces*, *pl.* die Pertinenzstücke. — *t*, *adj.* zugehörig.

**Apricot**, *s.* die Aprikose.

**April**, *s.* der April. *Comp.* — *fool*, *s.* der Aprilnarr; — *fool's day*, der erste April; I made an — *fool* of him, ich habe ihn in den April geist.

**Apron**, *s.* die Schürze; das Schürzfell (*of a smith*); die Bauchhaut (*of a goose, etc.*); das Schockleder, Schutzleder (*on carts, etc.*); das Blattlof (*of a gun*); die Pflanzenbedeckung, der Schleusenboden (*of a dock*); die Innenvorsteven (*Shipp.*). *Comp.* — *string*, *s.* das Schürzenband; he is tied to her — *strings*, sie hält ihn unter dem Mantelfell; he is tied to his mother's — *strings*, er ist ein Mutterknecht.

**Apropos**, *I. adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, schicklich. *II. — of, prep.* — *of that matter*, betreffs jener Sache. *III. int.* ja so! dabei fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergesse!

**Aps** — *e*, *s.* die Chornische, Apſis, halbkreisförmige Altarische. — *is*, (*pl.* — *ides*) die Apſide, der Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

**Apt**, *adj.* (suitable) passend; (prone to) geneigt; (capable) geschickt, fähig; (accustomed) gewohnt; an — *scholar*, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; — *to learn*, gelehrt; — *to teach*, lehrhaft; it is — *to disagree with one*, es macht (einen) leicht krank; he is — *to become excited*, er wird leicht aufgeregt; we are — *to like those who praise us*, wir sind geneigt, diejenigen loben zu mögen, welche uns loben; — *to quarrel*, streitsüchtig. — *itude*, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung, der Gang; (talent for) die Fähigkeit, die Anlage(n); die Angemessenheit. — *ly*, *adv.* (justly) mit Recht; (suitably) passend angemessen, gemäß; (readily) schnell, fertig. — *ness*, *s.* die Passigkeit, Angemessenheit (*of an expression, etc.*); die Neigung, der Gang; die Tendenz; die Fertigkeit; — *ness in learning*, die Gelehrigkeit.

**Apter** — *a*, *pl.* flügellose Insekten. — *ous*, *adj.* flügellos.

**Aqua** — *fortis*, *s.* das Scheidewasser. — *marine*, *s.* der Aquamarin; das Meergrün. — *regia*, *s.* das Königswasser. — *rium*, *see* Aquarium. — *tic*, *I. adj.* im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser betrieben. *II. s.* die Wasserpflanze. — *tics*, *pl.* Wasservergünnungen, der Wasserport. — *tint*, *s.* die Aquatintamanier (*Engr.*).

**Aquarell** — *e*, *s.* das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasserfarben; die Aquarell-Malerei. — *ist*, *s.* der (die) Aquarell-Maler(in).

**Aquarium**, *s.* das Aquarium; der Wassertierbehälter.

**Aque** — *duct*, *s.* die Wasserleitung. — *ous*, *adj.* wässerig; — *ous humor of the eye*, wässrige Feuchtigkeit des Auges; — *ous vapor*, der Wasserdampf.

**Aquiline**, *adj.* dem Adler gebhörig, adlerartig; scharf gebogen; — *nose*, die Adlernaſe.

**Arabesque**, *s.* die Arabeske.

**Arable**, *adj.* pflüggbar, anbaubar, urbar.

**Arachnoid**, *adj.* spinnenwebartig; — *tunic*, die Spinnenwebhaut, die Haut des Gehirns.

**Arbit** — *er*, *s.* der Schiedsrichter; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (*s.o.'s fate, etc.*). — *ra* — *ment*, *s.* der freie Wille, die freie Wahl; die

Entscheidung, der schiedsrichterliche Ausspruch.

— *rarily*, *adv.* *see* — *rarity*. — *rariness*, *s.* die bespottige Gewalt, Unumschränktheit, Willfür. — *rary*, *adj.* willfürlich, despotisch; (capricious) launenhaft. — *rate*, *v.a.* & *n.* schiedsrichterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch tun; entscheiden, urteilen. — *ration*, *I. s.* der Schiedspruch, die Entscheidung; court of — *ration*, das Oberstchiedsgericht; to submit a disputed point to — *ration*, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrichterlichen Spruchunterwerfen; — *ration of exchange*, die Wechselarbitrage. *II. attrib.* — *ration bond*, die Kompromissakte; — *ration treaty*, das Schiedsabkommen. — *rator*, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

**Arbor**, *s.* der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse, der Drehbaum (*Mech.*). — *escence*, *s.* die baumartige Krykallisation. — *escent*, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. — *etum*, *s.* die Baumſchule, Baumpflanzung. — *iculture*, *s.* die Baumzucht, Baumkultur. *Comp.* — *vitae*, *s.* der Lebensbaum.

**Arbor**, *s.* die Laube; der Laubengang, schattige Gang (*obs.*); der Baumgarten (*obs.*).

**Arbutus**, *s.* der Erdbeerbäum.

**Arc**, *s.* der Bogen, das Segment eines Kreises.

— *ade*, *s.* der Bogenang, die Arkade. — *h*, *see* Arch. *Comp.* — *boutant*, *s.* der Strebepfeiler. — *lamp*, *s.* die Bogenlampe (*Electr.*).

**Arcan** — *um*, (*pl.* — *a*) *s.* das Geheimnis.

**Arch**, *I. s.* der Bogen, Schwißbogen, das Gewölbe; fire — *es*, die Fritzebogen (*Glass*); triumphal —, Triumphbogen; Court of — *es*, das Oberkonsistorialgericht. *II. v.a.* wölben, überwölben, Bogen machen; — *ed*, gewölbt, geschweifet; — *ed roof*, das Bogendach. *III. v.n.* sich wölben. — *er*, *s.* der Bogenhügel. — *ery*, *s.* das Bogenſchießen; die Kunst des Bogenſchießens. *Comp.* — *way*, *s.* der Bogenang.

**Arch**, *I. adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ſchalkhaft, ſchelmisch. *II. adj.* & *pref.* oberst, vornehmst, ert; (*in comp. often* —) Erz—. — *aism*, — *aology*, — *etyp*, — *i*, *etc.*, *see* Archäa, Archäe, Archetyp, Archi—, etc. — *ness*, *s.* die Schelmerei, Schalkhaftigkeit. *Comp.* — *angel*, *s.* der Erzengel. — *bishop*, *s.* der Erzbiſchof. — *bishopric*, *s.* das Erzbiſtum. — *deacon*, *s.* der Archidiaconus. — *druid*, *s.* (of Wales) der Erzdruide (von Wales). — *duke*, *s.* der Erzherzog. — *enemy*, *s.* der Erzfeind. — *fiend*, *s.* der alte böse Feind, der Teufel.

**Archæolog** — *ical*, *adj.* archäologisch, die Altertumsforschung betreffend. — *ist*, *s.* der Archäolog, Altertumsforſcher. — *y*, *s.* die Altertumsfunde, Altertumsforschung, Archäologie.

**Archæ** — *e*, *adj.* altertümlich, veraltet. — *sm*, *s.* das veraltete Wort; der altertümliche or veraltete Ausbruch, der Archaismus.

**Archetyp** — *al*, *adj.* urbildlich. — *e*, *s.* das Urbild, der Urtypus.

**Archi** — *diaconal*, *adj.* zum Archidiaconat gehörig. — *episcopal*, *adj.* erzbischöflich. — *tect*, *s.* der Baumeister, Architekt; der Begründer, Stifter; he was the — *tect* of his own fortune, er war seines eignen Glückes Schmiebe. — *tectural*, *adj.* die Baukunst betreffend, architektonisch, baukünstlerisch. — *ture*, *s.* die Baukunst; military — *ture*, die Befestigungskunst; naval — *ture*, der Schiffbau, die Schiffsbaukunst. — *trave*, *s.* der Architrav, Unterbalken, Windbalken. — *ves*, *see* Archives. — *volt*, *s.* der Unterbogen.

**Archives**, *pl.* das Archiv, die Urkundenſammlung; die Urkunden; keeper of the —, der Urkundenbewahrer, Archivar.

**Arctic**, *adj.* am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch; — *circle*, nördlicher Polarkreis; — *pole*, der Nordpol; — *expedition*, die Nordpolexpedition, Nordpolfahrt; — *fox*, der Eisfuchs.

**Ard** — *ency*, *s.* die Hitze, Glut; die Innigkeit. — *ent*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) heiß, glühend, brennend.

feurig, inbrünstig; —ent spirits, der Brantwein, Weingeist. —or, s. die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Inbrunst, der (glühende) Eifer.

**Arduous**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* steil; schwierig, mühsam. —ness, s. die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

**Are**, 1st, 2nd, and 3d pl. pres. ind. of the verb to be, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.

**Are-a**, s. die (Grund-)Fläche; der freie, offene Platz; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, vertiefter Raum vor Häusern; das Feld (*Min.*); the —a of a building (of a circle), der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes (der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises); —a steps, die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Kellergechoß eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellertreppe.

**Arena**, s. die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Harn-gries (*Med.*). —ceous, *adj.* sandig.

**Areola**, s. die Areole; der Hautring, Brustwarzenring.

**Areometer**, s. der Aräometer, die Sentwaage.

**Areopag-ite**, s. der Areopagit. —us, s. der Areopag; (*fig.*) der Gerichtshof.

**Argent**, *adj.* silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (*Her.*).

**Argillaceous**, *adj.* tonartig, tonig.

**Argosy**, s. das Handelsdelf, Rauffahrtsschiff.

**Argu-o**, v. I. a. & n. erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; verraten; to —e sagacity, Scharfsinn verraten; so many laws —e so many sins, so viele Gesetze deuten auf so viele Sünden. II. n. Schlüsse machen, Gründe anführen; streiten, disputieren; you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinandersetzen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten; I won't be —ed out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. —er, s. der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —ment, s. der Beweis(-grund), die Beweisführung; der Streit, Wortstreit, das Disputieren; der Schluß (*Log.*); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die gebräunte Inhaltsübersicht, Inhaltsangabe, der Hauptinhalt; das Argument, der Abstand (*Astr.*); to hold an —ment, disputieren; the drama holds the following —ment, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze der folgende. —mentation, s. das Beweisen; die Beweisführung. —mentative(ly), *adj.* (adv.) disputierend; streitsüchtig. —mentativeness, s. die Streitsucht.

**Arid**, *adj.* dürr, trocken. —ity, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit.

**Aries**, s. der Widder; der Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher.

**Aright**, *adv.* recht, richtig; zurecht.

**Arise**, v. n. sich erheben, aufstehen (*from bed, etc.*); aufsteigen, aufgehen; aufstehen, sich erheben or emporen (against, gegen); entstehen, entspringen (*from, von*); auferstehen (*from the dead*); aufgehen (*as the sun*); your misfortunes —e from your idleness, euer Unglück entsteht aus eurer Trägheit; a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel erhob sich or entstand; I will — and go to my father, ich will mich aufmachen und zu meinem Vater gehen (*B.*); whence —s this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschiedenheit?

**Aristocra-cy**, s. der Adel, die Aristokratie; die Adels Herrschaft. —t, s. der Edelmann, Aristokrat. —tic(ally), *adj.* (adv.) vornehm, edel, adlig, aristokratisch.

**Arithmetic**, s. die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik. —(ly), *adj.* (adv.) arithmetisch. —ian, s. der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

**Ark**, s. die Kabe, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noahs; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

**Arm**, s. der Arm; see 2 Arm; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; — of the sea, der Meeressarm; the — of a glove, das Armstück an

einem Handschuhe; to go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in guter Entfernung; to keep a p. at —'s length, einen von sich abhalten, sich (*dat.*) einen vom Leibe halten; to hold at —'s length, vor sich ausgestreckt halten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in unmittelbarer Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht. —let, s. das Armband, die Armpfange. *Comp.* —chair, s. der Sehnessel, Armstuhl. —ful, s. der Armvoll. —hole, s. das Armloch. —pit, s. die Achselgrube, Achselhöhle.

**Arm**, I. s. die Waffe; die Truppengattung (*Mil.*). II. v. a. waffnen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Mil., Phys.*); (aus-)rüsten (*Mil., Naut.*); armieren (*a magnet*). III. v. n. sich waffnen; they were —ed to the teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet. —ada, s. die Kriegsflothe; die Armada. —adillo, s. das Armabill, Gürtelriem. —ament, s. die Kriegsrüstung; (forces, etc.) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (*of a ship*); naval —ament, die Kriegsflothe. —ature, s. die Rüstung; die Armatur (*of a magnet*). —istice, s. der Waffenstillstand. —orial, *adj.* zum Wappen gehörig; —orial bearing, das Wappen(-schild). —or, I. s. die Rüstung, der Harnisch. II. v. panzern; —ored, gepanzert; an —ored train, ein gepanzelter Zug, Panzerzug. —orer, s. der Waffenschmied, Harnischmacher; der Waffenauflieger. —ory, s. die Rüstkammer, Gewehrhammer; (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. —s, pl. die Waffen; der Krieg (*Poet.*); coat of —s, das Wappen; brod to —s, zum Waffenhandwerk herangezogen; fire —s, Schießgewehr; —s of defense (offense), Schutzwaffen (Kriegswaffen); stand of —s, eine völlige Solbatenrüstung; to take up —s, die Waffen ergreifen; to take up —s in a p.'s defense, sich zum Verteidiger eines andern aufwerfen; to be under —s, unter den Waffen sein, stehen; the men stood to their —s, die Mannschaft trat unter Gewehr; companion in —s, der Waffenbruder; man-at —s, der Solbat; serjeant-at —s, der Stabträger (*Parl.*); the profession of —s, der Solbatenstand; to lay down one's —s, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; capable of bearing —s, wehrfähig; by force of —s, mit gewaffneter Hand; to —s! an! die Gewehre! shoulder —s! Gewehr auf! alope —s! Gewehr über! stand to —s! an! die Gewehre! ground or order —s! Gewehr ab! present —s! präsentiert das Gewehr! pile —s! legt die Gewehre zusammen! with —s reversed, mit umgekehrtem or geflenktem Gewehr; all up in —s, (*fig.*) in hellem Zorn, in vollem Aufruhr. —y, s. das Heer, die Arme; an —y of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern auf den Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —y, der Vortrab, das Gros und der Nachtrab eines Heeres; an —y agent, ein Armeelieferant. *Comp.* —or-bearer, s. der Waffenträger, Schildknappe. —or-plated, *adj.* gepanzert; —or-plated ship, das Panzerschiff.

**Armillary**, *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend, ringförmig.

**Aroint**, (*obs.*) *int.* weg! fort! — thee! — ye! fort mit dir! packt euch!

**Aroma**, s. der würzige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. —tic, *adj.* aromatisch, würzig.

**Arose**, *imperf.* of Arise.

**Around**, I. *adv.* rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum. II. *prep.* um . . . herum, (rings) um; they danced — the Maypole, sie tanzten um den Mai-baum (herum).

**Arouse**, v. a. (auf)wecken; aufregen; aufrütteln; —d by, aufgeregt von, vorsichtig gemacht durch.

**Arquebus** —s, s. die Arkebuse, Gadenbüchse. —ler, s. der Arkebusier.

**Arrack**, s. der Arrak.

**Arraign**, *v.a.* anklagen, beschuldigen (*fig.*); vor Gericht führen; in Ordnung bringen (*a writ*, eine Klage). — **ment**, *s.* das Stellen, die Stellung vor Gericht; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk of the — *s or* — **ments**, der Gerichtssakruar, der die Klage fertigt.

**Arrange**, *v.a.* ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten; (order) anordnen; festsetzen (*a day*); arrangieren (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte sich, den Streit auszugleichen; the matter has been —d, die Sache ist abgemacht or beigelegt. — **ment**, *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Einrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (*of plants, etc.*); die Stellung; (measure) die Vorkehrung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (*of a plan*); das Arrangement (*of music*); a friendly —ment, ein gültiger Vergleich; to come to an —ment, sich vergleichen, zu einem Vergleich gelangen; to make an —ment with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit; to come to an —ment with one's creditors, (mit seinen Gläubigern) abfordern; preliminary —ments, Vorbereitungen. — **r**, *s.* der Anordner; der Schlichter (*of a quarrel*).

**Arrant**, *adj.* arg, durchtrieben; Erz-; an — knave, ein Erzbösewicht.

**Arras**, *s.* gewirte Tapete, der Tapetenbehang.

**Array**, *I.* *s.* kleiden, schmücken; herbeibringen (*testimony*); in Reih' und Glied ordnen, aufstellen; in Ordnung bringen; to — a panel, die Geschworenen aufrufen, ernennen (*Law*). *II.* *s.* die Ordnung (in Reih' und Glied); die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Ausrüstung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geschworenen); die weisungsfähige Mannschaft; (procession) der Zug; to set in — against, rüsten (*B.*); (einem) entgegenstellen; battle —, die Schlachtordnung; in rich —, festlich gekleidet, in prächtigen Gewändern.

**Arrear**, *s.* der Rückstand; — *s.* rückständige Summe, Rückstände; in — *s.* im Rückstand, rückständig (mit der Bezahlung); — *s of* rent, rückständige Miete.

**Arrest**, *I.* *s.* der Arrest, Verhaft, die Verhaftung; (stoppage) die Hemmung, Stöckung; (check) der Einhalt, Aufhalt; die Befehlsgewalt, der Befehl (*of goods, etc.*); — *of* judgment, der Hemmungspruch, die Aufschübung des Urteils (*Law*); to move in — *of* judgment, als Aufschüßgrund vortragen; to place under —, verhaften; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*). *II.* *v.a.* verhaften, in Verhaft nehmen; aufhalten (*the current of a river, etc.*); hindern (*an inquiry, etc.*); zurückhalten (*the hand of death, etc.*); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); to — *s.o.'s* attention, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ziehen.

**Arrière-ban**, *s.* der Heerbann; der Landsturm.

**Arriv-al**, *I.* *s.* die Ankunft; die Anlandung; — *als*, die Zufuhr (*C.L.*); die ankommenden Personen oder Dinge; on — *al*, nach Ankunft, bei (meiner, etc.) Ankunft. *II. attrib.*; — *al* platform, der Ankunftsbahnsteig. — **o**, *v.n.* ankommen, anlangen; gelangen; (happen) geschehen; he —ed at this place, er kam an diesem Orte an; he has —ed at Berlin, er ist in Berlin angekommen; a dispatch has just —ed, eine Depesche ist soeben eingelaufen; he has —ed at the highest perfection, er hat die höchste Vollkommenheit erreicht; to — *e at* a conclusion, zu einem Schlusse gelangen.

**Arroga-nce**, **-ncy**, *s.* die Anmaßung, Vermessenheit; der Übermut. — **nt(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) anmaßend, vermessen; hochmütig. — **to**, *v.a.* sich (*dat.*) aneignen or anmaßen.

**Arrow**, *s.* der Pfeil; der Röhrlast (*Surv.*); a shower of — *s*, ein Hagel von Pfeilen; straight as an —, pfeilgerade; swift as an —, pfeilschnell. — **y**, *adj.* aus Pfeilen bestehend; pfeilsförmig; pfeilschnell. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilkraut (*Bot.*); — *headed* characters, die Pfeilschrift. — **root**, *s.* die Pfeilwurzel; das Pfeilwurzelgewächs. — **stone**, *s.* der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

**Arsenal**, *s.* das Zeughaus; floating —, das Zeugschiff.

**Arsen-ate**, **-iate**, *s.* arsenisaures Salz; — *iate* of lead, arsenisaures Blei. — **ic**, *s.* der Arsenit; native — *ic*, gebiegener Arsenit. — **ical**, *adj.* arsenisch, Arsenit enthaltend; — *ical* pyrites, der Arsenitkies. — **ite**, *s.* arsenisaures Salz.

**Arsis**, *s.* die Gebung, der Aufschlag im Tacte (*Mus.*).

**Arson**, *s.* die Brandstiftung.

**Art**, *I.* *s.* die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, List, Verschlagenheit, Kunst; the fine — *s*, die schönen Künste; the useful, the mechanical — *s*, die nützlichen, die handwerksmäßigen Künste, Handwerke; the liberal — *s*, die freien Künste; the black —, die schwarze Kunst; by —, durch Kunst, künstlich; master of — *s* (*abbr. M.A.*), Magister der freien Künste; bachelor of — *s* (*abbr. B.A.*), Baccalaureus der (freien) Künste; there is no — in that, das ist keine Kunst! an — *s* degree, ein Grad in der philosophisch-historischen Fakultät (*B.A., M.A., Litt. D.*); — *s and sciences*, Kunst und Wissenschaft; die philosophisch-historischen und die naturwissenschaftlich-mathematischen Fächer; a work of —, ein Kunstwerk. *II. attrib.*; — school, die Kunstschule. — **ful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) künstlich; listig, fein, schlau. — **fulness**, *s.* (skill) die Kunst; die List, Schlaueit. — **ifice**, *s.* der Kunstgriff; die List; by — *ices*, durch List. — **ificer**, *s.* der Künstler; der Handwerker; der Stifter, Urheber. — **ificial(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) künstlich; erfünstelt, nachgemacht, unecht; — *ificial* flowers, künstliche or nachgemachte Blumen; — *ificial* tears, erheuchelte Tränen; — *ificial* teeth, falsche Zähne. — **illery**, *s.* die Artillerie, das Geschütz. — **illerymen**, *pl.* die Artilleristen. — **isan**, *s.* der Handwerker. — **ist**, *s.* der (die) Künstler(in); — *ist's* proof, der Künstlerdruck, erste Abzug eines Kupferstichs (oft mit der eigenhändigen Unterschrift des Künstlers). — **istic(ally)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) künstlerisch. — **less(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) kunstlos; natürlich, einfach, ungekünstelt; arglos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Kunstlosigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Arglosigkeit. *Comp.* — **ist-like**, *adj.* künstlerisch. — **union**, *s.* der Künstlerverein.

**Arter-ial**, *adj.* die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; — *ial* blood, das Pulsaderblut. — **iology**, *s.* die Lehre von den Arterien, die Arteriologie. — **iotomy**, *s.* die Arterienöffnung. — **y**, *s.* die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

**Artesian**, *adj.*; — well, artesischer Brunnen.

**Arthritic**, *adj.* gichtisch, arthritisch.

**Artichoke**, *s.* die Artischocke; Jerusalem —, die Erdartichode, Erdbirne.

**Artic-le**, *I.* *s.* das Stück; (head) der Artikel, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (*of an agreement*); der Absatz (*of a discourse, etc.*); der Aufsatz (*in a journal, etc.*); die Kritik; der Gegenstand, Artikel; (item) der Posten; das Gelenk, Glied (*Bot.*); der Artikel (*Gram.*); und; — *les*, kontraktlich verpflichtet; — *les* of association, Statuten der Artiengeellschaft; — *le* of commerce, der Warenartikel; — *le* of faith, der Glaubensartikel; a prime — *le*, eine extra gute Sache; — *le* of clothing, das Kleidungsstück; leading — *le*, Leitartikel. *II. v.a.* artikelweise abfassen; Punkt für Punkt darlegen; — *le* against, schriftlich anlagen; kontraktlich verbinden or übergeben; I have —led my son to an attorney, ich habe meinen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; — *led* clerk, Kommiss, der für seine Ausbildung Bezahlung zahlt und sich auf eine Reihe von Jahren verpflichtet. *III. v.n.* Bedingungen machen. — **les**, *pl.* die Geschäftsfachen; die Kontraktbedingungen; — *les* of agreement, die Übereinkunftspunkte; — *les* of association, die Vereinsstatuten; to surrender upon — *les*, sich auf Bedingungen übergeben. — **ulate**, *I. v.a.* zusammenfügen (*bones*); deutlich aussprechen, artikulieren, sprechen, hervorbringen.



gen; —ulated animals, gegliederte Tiere, Glieder-  
tiere. II. *adj.* deutlich, vernehmlich, klar (*of*  
*speech*); zusammengefaßt. —**ulately**, *adv.* deut-  
lich, vernehmbar. —**ulateness**, *s.* die Deutlich-  
keit, Vernehmbarkeit. —**ulation**, *s.* die deutliche  
Ausprache, die Artikulation; die Knochenfü-  
gung, Gelenkfügung (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; die  
Abgliederung, Abtheilung in Glieder, der Knoten  
(*Bot.*); die Artikulation (*Paint.*).

**As**, *I. adv. & conj.* als wie; so, sowie, ebenso; so-  
fern, da; indem; cold — ice, so kalt wie Eis;  
it's — broad — it is long, die Sache ist so lang,  
wie sie breit ist; — sound — a roach, so gesund  
wie ein Fische; they are — like — two peas, sie  
sehen einander sehr ähnlich; she is — beautiful  
— a picture, sie ist zum Malen schön; — clear  
— day, so klar wie der Tag; twice — far, noch  
einmal so weit; — big again, noch einmal so big  
or groß; — large — life, in Lebensgröße; —  
little — you please, so wenig Sie wollen; do — I  
do, machen Sie es so wie ich; — you like it, wie  
es euch gefällt; — a father, als Vater; — far —  
I know, so viel ich weiß; — far — I am concerned,  
was mich betrifft, meinemwegen; — for me, was  
mich betrifft; according —, je nachdem; — things  
fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; do —  
I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; — far  
—, bis; — well —, so gut als, sowohl . . .  
als auch; — yet, bis jetzt; — though, als ob;  
— sure — I live! so wahr ich lebe! — I hope to  
be saved! so wahr ich festig zu werden hoffe!  
— you love me, be still! wenn du mich liebst,  
sei still; — you regard . . ., bei der Achtung  
vor . . .; — long — I live, so lange ich lebe; I  
did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht  
einmal; I thought — much, daß dachte ich mir;  
great men, — Caesar, große Männer, wie or  
zum Beispiel Cäsar; — follows, wie folgt;  
— good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — per  
bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — how?  
auf welche Weise? old — I am, so alt ich auch bin;  
— we went along, unterwegs; he trembled — she  
spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; — it were,  
so zu sagen, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; — 't were  
by accident, gleichsam als wäre es durch Zufall  
geschehen; — you will not come, we must go  
without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen,  
müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; his conduct was  
such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen  
war der Art, daß es Strafe verdiente. II. *used*  
*with to and for as prep.*; — to the day, I was  
mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt;  
— for me, was mich betrifft; — for him, in  
Bezug auf ihn. III. *rel. pron.*; such — come  
shall be welcome, diejenigen, welche kommen,  
sollen willkommen sein; such — I like, die,  
welche mir gefallen.

**Asafetida**, *s.* der Stinkasand, stinkende Asant.

**Asbestos**, *s.* der Asbest.

**Ascarl** — *s.* (*pl.* — des) der Eingeweidewurm.

**Ascend**, *v. I. n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen,  
aufsteigen, auffahren; zurückgehen; our inquiries  
— into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachfor-  
schungen gehen bis in das graue Alter zurück.  
II. *a.* bestiegen, ersteigen. —**ancy**, *see* — *ency*.  
—**ant**, *I. adj.* aufsteigend (*Astr.*); — ant over,  
überlegen. II. *s.* *see* — *ency*; der Aufstieg eines  
Sternes; his star is in the — ant, sein Glüd ist im  
Steigen. —**ency**, *s.* die Gewalt, Überlegenheit,  
der große Einfluß; to obtain an — ency over a p.,  
große Gewalt über einen gewinnen.

**Ascension**, *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die  
Aufsahrt; — sion of Christ, die Himmelfahrt  
Christi; — sion Day, der Himmelfahrtstag. —**t**,  
*s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg;  
die Anhöhe, die Steigung (*Surr.*); balloon — t,  
der Aufstieg des Luftschiffs or im Luftschiff.

**Ascertain**, *v. a.* ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen,  
erfahren; sich erkundigen; sich (einer Sache) ver-  
gewissern; Gewißheit (über eine S.) erlangen;

(*inquire*) festsetzen, bestimmen; to — the price  
of an article, sich genau nach dem Preise eines  
Artikels erkundigen, den Preis in Erfahrung  
bringen; I could not — whether . . ., ich konnte  
nicht erfahren ob . . .; to — a balance, einen  
Saldo vergleichen; an — ed fact, eine sichere  
Tatsache. —**able**, *adj.* ersichtlich, bestimmbar,  
ermittelbar. —**ment**, *s.* die Bergewisserung,  
Ermittelung.

**Ascetic**, *I. adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* asketisch, büßend,  
enthaltend. II. *s.* der Asket, Büsser. —**ism**,  
*s.* die Askese, strenge Bußübung, enthaltende  
Lebensweise; das Büssertum, der Asketismus.

**Ascrib** — **able**, *adj.* zuschreibbar; it is — able, es  
ist . . . zuzuschreiben, es kommt von . . . —**e**,  
*v. a.* zuschreiben, beilegen; it may be — ed to  
various causes, es läßt sich verschiedenen Ursachen  
zuschreiben.

**Ash**, *I. s.* die Esche; das Eschenholz; mountain  
—, die gemeine Eberesche, die Vogelbeere. II.  
— **en**, *adj.* eschen, aus or von Eschenholz.

**Ash**, *I. s.* — **es**, *pl.* die Asche. II. *attrib.* — color,  
aschgrau. — **en**, — **y**, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben,  
aschgrau. *Comp.* — **colored**, *adj.* aschgrau,  
aschfarbig. — **pan**, *s.* das Aschenfaß, der  
Aschenfaß. — **pit**, *s.* die Aschengrube. —  
**tray**, *s.* der Aschenbecher. — **Wednesday**, *s.*  
der Aschermittwoch. — **y-pale**, *adj.* aschfahl;  
(*fig.*) torenbleich.

**Ashamed**, *adj.* beschämt; to make —, beschämen;  
to be or feel — of a th., sich einer Sache schämen;  
I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought  
to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; are  
you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie  
sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

**Ashlar**, *s.* der Bruchstein. — **ing**, *s.* Stützen der  
Dachstuhlung.

**Ashore**, *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; ans Ufer,  
ans Land; to bring —, ans Land bringen; to  
get —, landen, ans Land schaffen; to go —,  
aus Land gehen; to run or to be driven —, fran-  
ken, auflaufen; the ship is —, das Schiff ist auf  
den Strand aufgelaufen or gestrandet.

**Aside**, *I. adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; bei Seite;  
(privately) für sich (*Theat.*); (in a different direc-  
tion) abwärts; to put a th. —, etwas bei Seite  
setzen or legen; she has laid — her mourning,  
sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; to lay — a project,  
ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals  
set this judgment —, das Appellationsgericht hob  
dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him  
. . ., er nahm ihn bei Seite und sagte ihm . . .;  
to turn — from the path of virtue, vom Pfade  
der Tugend abweichen; he has put a th. — for a  
rainy day, er hat etwas für schlechte Zeiten zu-  
rückgelegt. II. *s.* das Beiseite, bei Seite Gespro-  
chene.

**Asinine**, *adj.* eselhaft; zum Esel gehörig, Esels-.

**Ask**, *v. I. a.* fragen (*a question*); verlangen; fordern  
(*a price*); bitten; einladen; to be — ed in church,  
aufgeboten, von der Kanzel abgelesen werden  
(*coll.*); I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie  
gern fragen; may he — you a question? darf er  
dich etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an  
dich richten? may I — you to pass me the bread?  
darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen?  
darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? to — permis-  
sion, um Erlaubnis bitten; to — the way, nach  
dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen;  
— me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich  
will dir alles sagen; he —s more than we can  
grant, er begehrt mehr or bittet um mehr als wir  
gewähren können; he has —ed me to dinner  
next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag  
zum Mittagessen gebeten or eingeladen; he —ed  
us in, er nötigte uns herein; to — a p.'s advice,  
einen um seinen Rat fragen. II. *n.* — **about**, sich  
erkundigen nach; — **after**, fragen nach; — **after**  
a p. (s health), sich nach jemandes Befinden er-  
kundigen; — **for**, bitten um; how much do you

— for it, wieviel fordern Sie dafür? has anybody —ed for me? hat jemand nach mir gefragt? —**er**, s. der Bittende; der Fragende. —**ing**, s. *see* Ask; it can be had for the —ing, man kann es bekommen, wenn man nur darum bittet; second time of —ing, das zweite Aufgebot. **Ask—ance**, —**ant**, *adv.* seitwärts; to look —ance at a p., einem einen Seitenblick zuwerfen, einen von der Seite ansehn, einen mißtrauisch betrachten; to eye —ance, schiel, schief ansehn. —**ew**, *adv.* schief.

**Aslant**, *adv.* schief, schräge, quer.

**Asleep**, *adv.* schlafend, im Schläfe; to be —, schlafen; to fall —, einschlafen; to put —, einschläfern; to be fast —, in diesem Schläfe liegen, fest schlafen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; half —, halb schlafend, halb im Schlaf.

**Aslope**, *adv.* (obliquely) schief; (aslant) abschüssig.

**Asp**, s. die Ratter. —**ic**, s. *see* Asp; der Zwölfsfüßler (*Artib.*); die Spieße (*Bot.*); die Gallertspitze, der Aspiz (*Cook.*).

**Asparagus**, s. der Spargel.

**Aspect**, s. (sight) der Anblick; (appearance) das Ansehen, Aussehen; (situation, view) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; der Aspekt (*also Astr.*); das Licht; the house has a southern —, das Haus liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has improved, die Aussichten sind besser geworden; to consider a question in its true —s, eine Frage vom richtigen Gesichtspunkt aus betrachten.

**Aspen**, I. s. die Espe, der Espenbaum, die Zitterpappel. II. *adj.* eipen; to tremble like an —leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

**Asperity**, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Strenge, Schroffheit; die Unfreundlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

**Aspers—e**, *v.a.* (mit Weibwasser) besprengen (*obs.*); besprengen; beschuldigen, verleumden, in übeln Ruf bringen. —**ion**, s. die Besprengung (*R.*), Besprengung (*obs.*); die Verleumdung, Anschuldigung; he cast —ions upon his master's honor, er hat seines Herrn Ehre besleckt.

**Asphalt**, I. der Asphalt, das Erdbpex, Erdbharz. II. *adj.* asphaltisch, aus Erdbpex.

**Asphodel**, s. der Asfodill, Asphodill.

**Asphyxia**, s. der Scheintod, die Asphyxie.

**Aspir—ant**, s. der Bewerber, Kandidat; der Emporfrebende; einer, der nach etwas trachtet; —ant to an office, Bewerber (um ein Amt), Amtsbewerber. —**ate**, I. *v.a.* aspirieren. II. *adj.* aspiriert. III. s. die Aspirata, der Hauchlaut; der aspirierte Verschlusslaut (*e.g.* t<sup>h</sup>, k<sup>p</sup>, p<sup>h</sup>). —**ation**, s. die Aspiration, Aussprache mit einem Hauchlaut; das Streben, Trachten, die Sehnsucht (after, nach). —**e**, *v.n.* verlangen, trachten, streben (after, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; to —e to s.th., etwas heftig verlangen, nach einer S. streben. —**er**, *see* —ant. —**ing**, *adj.* hochstrebend.

**Ass**, s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iacht; she —, die Eselin; —'s milk, die Eselsmilch; —'s colt, das Eselsfüllen. —**like**, *see* Asinine.

**Assail**, *v.a.* angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen.

—**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**ant**, s. der Angreifer.

**Assassin**, s. der Mordmörder; the would-be —, der Verüber des Mordversuchs. —**ate**, *v.a.* mordmörderisch umbringen, morden. —**ation**, s. der Mordmord, die Ermordung.

**Assault**, I. *v.a.* angreifen, anfallen; bestürmen. II. s. der Angriff, Anfall; die Bestürmung, der Sturm; der Versuch tätlicher Mißhandlung; die Drohung mit Tathöfen (*Law*); — of (or at) arms, das Kontrastechen; die Festübung; Festvorstellung; indecent —, das Sittlichkeitsverbrechen. —**er**, s. der Angreifer.

**Assay**, I. s. der Versuch; die Probe, Prüfung; — of ores, die Erprobung; mechanical —, mechanische Probe; — of weights and measures,

Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; to take the —, den Wert, die Reinheit der Metalle prüfen; — of alloys, die Probe, das Probieren der Legierungen; mark of —, das Probezeichen. II. *v.a.* versuchen; prüfen, probieren; wärmen (*Chem.*); to — by the cupel, abtreiben. —**er**, s. der Wärmewärmer; der Probierer. —**ing**, s. die Probierkunst. *Comp.* —**balance**, s. die Probierwaage. —**master**, s. *see* —er. —**test**, s. die Probierprobe.

**Assembl—age**, s. die Versammlung, Sammlung; die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (*Carp.*). —**e**, *v. I. a.* versammeln; zusammenberufen (*parliament*, etc.); zusammenziehen (*troops*, etc.). II. n. sich versammeln. —**y**, s. die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; das (zweite) Zusammenkommen; der Sammelort (*Mil.*); to sound the —y, zum Sammeln blasen; house of —y, der Kongreß, die Repräsentantenkammer; General —y, (of the Scotch church) das höchste, geistliche Gericht in Schottland, der geistliche Konvent in Schottland. *Comp.* —**y-room**, s. das Versammlungslokal, der Saal.

**Assent**, I. s. die Zustimmung, Genehmigung; the bill has received the royal —, der Gesetzentwurf ist vom Könige genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Willen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfnicken ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, sie nickte ein, ja'. II. *v.n.* bestimmen, beistimmen, zustimmen, genehmigen, billigen; I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme sie an.

**Assert**, *v.a.* behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; to — o.s., sich geltend machen; human nature at last —ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; to — one's rights, seine Rechte verteidigen; the witness —ed that he did not know, der Zeuge sagte aus, daß er es nicht wisse. —**ion**, s. die Behauptung, Versicherung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit dessen, was er behauptet hat, können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen; —ion is no proof, Behaupten ist nicht Beweis (*prov.*). —**ive**, *adj.* bestimmt, ausdrücklich, peremptorisch. —**ively**, *adv.* *see* —ive; bejahend. —**or**, s. der Behaupter; der Verteidiger, Verfechter.

**Assess**, *v.a.* einschätzen, abschätzen, schätzen; taxieren, besteuern; aufschlagen; to — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am —ed at twenty-five pounds, ich zahle an Steuer fünf-hundert Mark. —**able**, *adj.* schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. —**ment**, s. die Einschätzung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe; das Festsetzen (einer Entschädigung); die Schätzung. —**or**, s. der Assessor, der Besitzer; der Steuerrat, Abschätzer, Einschätzer.

**Assets**, *pl.* der Nachlaß; die Aktiva, der Vermögensbestand eines Falliten; — and debts, — and liabilities, Aktiva und Passiva, das Aktiv- und Passiv-Vermögen; no —, kein Guthaben (*on checks*).

**Asseverat—e**, *v.a.* beteuern, bestimmt behaupten. —**ion**, s. die Beteuerung.

**Assidu—ity**, s. die Emsigkeit, unverbroffene Tätigkeit; die Unverdorbenheit; die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß. —**ous** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) unablässig, emsig, fleißig; unverdorben; —ous attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeiten.

**Assign**, I. *v.a.* anweisen, zuteilen (*a share*, etc.); (fix, point out) bestimmen; angeben (*a reason*); (sign over) übertragen, übermachen; (appoint) ernennen. II. s. *see* —ee. —**able**, *adj.* bestimmbar; anweisbar; übertragbar. —**ation**, s. die Bestellung an einen gewissen Ort, zu einer gewissen Zeit, das Stellbilden; die Übertragung, Abtreibung. —**ee**, der, dem etwas übertragen wird; der Kurator (der Masse eines Falliten); der Bevollmächtigte, Zeßionar. —**er**, s. der Bestimmende, Anweiser; der Abtreiber, Über-

tragende. —**ment**, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons, etc.*); die Übertragung; die Tratte (*C. L.*); deed of —**ment**, die Abtretungsurkunde.

**Assimilat** — *e*, *v. I. a.* ähnlich machen, verähnlichen; einverleiben, in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verdauen (*Med.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. *II. n.* ähnlich werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einverleibung, Umwandlung.

**Assist**, *v. a.* (succor) beistehen; (help) helfen; (contribute to) beitragen. —**ance**, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; der Helfer. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Helfer, Gehülfe, Beistand, Hülfss. *II. adj.*; —**ant** librarian, der Unterbibliothekar; —**ant** master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; —**ant** secretary, der Hülfsschreiber, der zweite Schriftführer; —**ant** surgeon, der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt; —**ant** teacher, *see* —**ant** master.

**Assize**, *s.* das Assisen-(Gericht); (*pl.* —**s**) das Geschworenengericht; der Gerichtstag; die öffentliche Gerichtsitzung; (*obs.*) die öffentliche Festsetzung von Maß und Preis, der festgesetzte Preis, die Lage, Taxordnung; das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; — *of* bread, die Brodtage; court of — (**s**), der Assisenhof; to hold the —**s**, die Assisen abhalten.

**Associat** — *e*, *I. v. a.* zugesellen, gesellen. *II. v. n.* sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden: (keep company) Umgang haben. *III. s.* der Gefährte, Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschafter; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins oder eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C. L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verbindung, (society) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (union) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; articles of —**ion**, Satzungen des Vereins, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; —**ion** of ideas, die Ideenverbindung; I have many pleasant —**ions** connected with that place, es knüpfen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort. *Comp.* —**ion**-football, *s.* eine Art Fußballspiel (in dem u. a. der Ball nur vom Güter des Grenzmales mit den Händen berührt werden darf).

**Assona** — *nce*, *s.* der Anklang, der vokalische Gleichklang, die Assonanz. —**t**, *adj.* nur vokallisch gleichklingend, anklingend, affonierend.

**Assort**, *v. I. a.* (zusammen-)ordnen, sortieren. *II. n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill —**ed** couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies stimmt mit meinen Ideen nicht überein oder verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. —**ment**, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen.

**Assuage**, *v. I. a.* mildern, lindern, besänftigen; mäßigen; to — **angry** passions, aufgestachte Leidenschaften beruhigen; to — **pain**, Schmerzen lindern. *II. n.* nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*); the waters —**d**, die Gewässer vertiefen sich. —**ment**, *s.* die Binderung.

**Assum** — *e*, *v. I. a.* annehmen, sich (*dat.*) aneignen, übernehmen (*responsibility, etc.*); voraussetzen, annehmen (as true, etc., als wahr, etc.); (usurp) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen; sich (*dat.*) beilegen (*a title, etc.*); to — **e** a haughty air, eine stolze, hochmütige Miene annehmen; to — **e** the reins of government, die Zügel der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. *II. n.*; to be —**ing**, anmaßend sein, groß tun. —**p** — **tion**, *s.* die Aneignung; (presumption) die Anmaßung; die Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government, etc.*); das Postulat (*Log.*); der Unterfatz (*Log.*); the p — **tion** of the Blessed Virgin, Maria Himmelfahrt.

**Assur** — **ance**, *I. s.* die Zusage, Versicherung; (confidence) die Zuversicht, das feste oder sichere Vertrauen; (conviction) die feste Überzeugung; (steadfastness) die Festigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; (self-confidence) das Selbstvertrauen;

(arrogance) die Anmaßung, Unverschämtheit; (calmness) die Gemütsruhe; die Afsicherung (*C. L.*); — **ance** of manner, sicheres Benehmen; die Dreistigkeit; an air of — **ance**, eine dreiste Miene; in full — **ance** of faith, in völligem Glauben.

**II. attrib.**; — **ance** society, die Versicherungsgesellschaft. — **e**, *v. a.* versichern; (guarantee) zusichern; (make sure) sichern, sicher machen; (encourage) aufmuntern; versichern (*one's life, etc.*); he —**ed** me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (*or* mich), daß er aufrichtig sei; I have been —**ed** that it is so, man hat mir die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so sei; (you may) rest —**ed** of it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen; the king —**ed** the officer of his favor, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade. — **edly**, *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. — **edness**, *s.* die Gewißheit. — **er**, *s.* der Versicherer; der sich Versichernde.

**Astatic**, *adj.*; — **needle**, astatiche Magnetnadel; — **system**, astatiches Nadelpaar (*Magnet.*).

**Ast** — **er**, *s.* die Aste (*Bot.*). — **erisk**, *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*). — **eroid**, *s.* der Asteroide (*Astr.*). — **ral**, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig; sternig; — **ral** lamp, die Astrallampe.

**Astern**, *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am *or* im Hintertheile des Schiffes; (nach) achtern, achteraus (*of, vom*); hinter dem Schiffe; nach hinten, hinterwärts; rückwärts; to drop *or* fall —, zurückbleiben; the wind is —, der Wind ist von achtern; to be — *of* one's reckoning, mit dem Westete voraus sein.

**Asthma**, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma. — **tic**, *adj.* engbrüstig, kurzatmig, asthmaisch.

**Astonish**, *v. a.* in Erstaunen setzen, verwundern; to be —**ed**, erstaunt, sich verwundern, in Erstaunen geraten; I was —**ed** at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit. — **ing** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) erstaunend, erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen; the — **ing** part of the matter is . . . , das Erstaunliche dabei oder bei der Geschichte ist . . . — **ment**, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

**Astound**, *v. a.* *see* Astonish; betäuben.

**Astraddle**, *adv.* rittlings, sperrbeinig; — *of*, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

**Astragal**, *s.* der Keis, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); der Gurt, das Band (*on fire-arms*); der Astragal, das Sprungbein (*Anat.*).

**Astray**, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to lead —, verleiten, verführen, irre führen; to go —, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

**Astride**, *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — *of*, rittlings auf (*dat.*).

**Astring** — **ey**, *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. — **t**, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend, abstringierend; herb. *II. s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

**Astro** — **labe**, *s.* das Astrolabium. — **log**, *s.* der Astrolog, Sterndeuter. — **logical**, *adj.* astrologisch. — **logy**, *s.* die Astrologie, Sterndeuterei. — **nom**, *s.* der Astronom, der Sternkundige. — **nomical**, *adj.* astronomisch; — **nomical** tables, astronomische Tafeln. — **nom**, *s.* die Astronomie, Sternkunde. — **scope**, *s.* das Astrofokop, der Sternfegel.

**Astute**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; scharfsinnig. — **ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlaueit, Verschlagenheit.

**Asunder**, *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besonders; getrennt; (in two) entzwei.

**Asylum**, *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospital; — *for* the insane, das Irrenhaus.

**Asymptot** — *e*, *s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). — **io** (**al**), *adj.* asymptomisch.

**Asyndeton**, *s.* das Asyndeton, die Auslassung des Bindeworts.

**At**, *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu; — **court**, am Hofe; there is a beggar — **the** door, es steht ein Bettler an der Thür; — **the** mouth of the river,



an der Mündung des Flusses; — the point of death, an Todesenden, im Sterben; — the beginning, am Anfang, zu Anfang, anfangs; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — stake, auf dem Spiele; all — once, auf einmal; — the university, auf der Universität; — a ball, auf einem Ball; — his country-seat, auf seinem Landgute; — my suit, auf mein Gehalt; he ran — him, er stürzte auf ihn los; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — sight, auf Sicht; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — hand, bei der Hand; — the sight of her child, beim Anblick ihres Kindes; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — table, bei Tische; we have been — work the whole morning, wir sind den ganzen Morgen bei der Arbeit gewesen; to take a p. — his word, einen beim Wort nehmen; — half price, für den halben Preis; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — what time shall I see you? — about six in the evening, um welche Zeit werde ich Sie sehen? etwa gegen sechs Uhr abends; — large, im Freien; in Freiheit; frei, los; — school, in der Schule; when I was last — Paris, als ich zuletzt in Paris war; to be — a standstill, stehen, in Verlegenheit sein; — liberty, in Freiheit; — peace, im Frieden; — the very moment when . . . , gerade in dem Augenblicke, wo . . . ; he was — fault, er befand sich im Irrtum; you can do this — your leisure, Sie können dies nach Muße tun; — my time of life, in meinem Lebensalter; — the age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn Jahren; — pleasure, nach Belieben; to throw —, werfen nach; he aims — perfection, er strebt nach Vollkommenheit; angry —, erzürnt über (acc.); to laugh —, lachen über (acc.); I was surprised — your refusal, ich wunderte mich über Ihre Weigerung; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stück; — his hands, von ihm; I did not expect such treatment — your hands, solche Behandlung erwartete ich von Ihnen nicht; I live — . . . , ich wohne zu . . . ; I am — home and — your service every evening, ich bin alle Abende zu Hause und stehe dann immer zu Ihren Diensten; to look in — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; — the right moment, im rechten Augenblicke; — Michaelmas, zu Michaelis; — any minute, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; — reduced prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; (the preposition suppressed or expressed in composition) — night, des Nachts; — all, ganz und gar, durchaus, überhaupt; I think I shall not go — all, ich glaube nicht, daß ich überhaupt hingehe; I don't like him — all, ich kann ihn durchaus nicht leiden; not — all, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; nothing — all, (ganz und) gar nichts; my patience is now — an end, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; — first, zuerst; — last, zuletzt; — length, endlich; — (great) length, weilläufig, ausführlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; — no time, niemals; — one, einer Meinung, einstimmig; to be always — a p., einen fortwährend bestürmen, dringend um etne S. bitten (coll.); are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — times, zuweilen, bisweilen, manchmal; he is hard — work, er arbeitet tüchtig; he is good — telling a story, er erzählt gut; to be — law, prozeßieren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; to be — one's wits' end, sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu raten wissen, in der größten Verlegenheit sein; what are you — there? was macht Ihr dort? (coll.); I now saw what she was driving —, jetzt sah ich, worauf sie hinstellte, was sie haben wollte (coll.); I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was ich sagen sollte; to be — the expense of . . . , die Kosten von . . . tragen; to be — great expense, viel ausgeben müssen; to play — whist, chess, etc., Whist, Schach, u. s. w. spielen; you

are — liberty to go, Sie dürfen gehen, können nach Belieben gehen; the house is close — hand, das Haus steht ganz nahe; — a distance, von ferne; weitab.  
**At**, *imper. of Eat*.  
**Atheis** — *m.*, s. die Gottesleugnung, der Atheismus. — *s.*, der Gottesleugner. — *tic(al)*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* atheistisch.  
**Athenæum**, *s.* das Athenäum; der Verein für Kunst und Wissenschaft.  
**Athirst**, *adj.* (poet.) durstig; begierig (für, nach).  
**Athlet** — *s.* der Wettkämpfer, Athlet; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; he is a great —, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet. — *ic(ally)*, *adj.* (adv.) athletisch; stark, kräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an — *ic* form, eine kräftige Gestalt; — *ic* sports, athletische Wettkämpfe or Wettspiele. — **icism**, *s.*, — **ism**, *s.* Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe.  
**Athwart**, *I. prep.* querüber, über; durch; dwars (Naut.); — hawse, quer vor dem Bug; to stand — the waves, dwars See liegen; — ships, quer-schiffs; to come —, in die Quere kommen. *II. adv.* schräg, schief; verkehrt, ungleich.  
**Atilt**, *adv.* mit gefällter Lanze, vorwärts gebeugt; tippen; to set a cask —, ein Faß kippen.  
**Atlas**, *s.* der Atlas (Myth.); die Landarten-sammlung, das Kartenwerk, der Atlas; der Atlas, Träger (Anat.); (pl. Atlantes) der Atlant, Träger (Arch.); das Atlasgebirge (Geog.); das Atlas-Format, Groß-Folio.  
**Atmospher** — *s.* die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftkreis. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* atmosphärisch; — *ic* brake, die Luftbremse; — *ic* churn, das Luft-butlerfaß; — *ic* pressure, der Luftdruck; — *ic* railway, die Luftdruckeisenbahn.  
**Atoll**, *s.* das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.  
**Atom**, *s.* das Atom, das unteilbare kleinste Teilchen; das Urstoffteilchen (Phys.); das Sonnen-stäubchen; to break a thing into — *s.*, eine Sache kurz und klein brechen. — *ic*, *adj.* atomi(st)isch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — *ic* theory, die Atomentheorie; — *ic* weight, das Atomgewicht. — **icity**, *s.* die Atomigkeit, Wertigkeit. — **ism**, *s.* die Atomienlehre. — **istic**, *adj.* aus Atomen or Urteilen bestehend; die Atome betreffend.  
**Atone**, *v. I. n.* Ersatz bieten, büßen (für); auf-wiegen, genug tun. *II. a. (obs.)* vereinigen, versöhnen, in Einklang bringen; to — for, ab-büßen, erlösen, vergüten, his kindness — *s* for his ugliness, seine Herzengüte entschädigt für seine Hässlichkeit; he — *d* for his faults by his death, er büßte mit dem Tode für seine Fehler or büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. — **ment**, *s.* die Versöhnung (B.); die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Vergütung; (reconciliation) die Versöhnung, Sühne; to make — *ment* for, etwas versöhnen (B.); etwas abbüßen, sühnen.  
**Atony**, *s.* die Erschlaffung, Laxität; die Kraft-losigkeit, Schwäche.  
**Atop**, *adv.* oben (hin-)auf, oben.  
**Atrabiliarian**, **Atrabiliar(y)**, **Atrabillious**, *adj.* schwarzgallig; schwermüthig.  
**Atroci** — **ous(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) gräßlich, schauer-haft, abscheulich. — **ty**, *s.* die Gräßlichkeit, Grausamkeit, Schrecklichkeit; das Schenjal.  
**Atrophy**, *s.* die Abzehrung, Auszehrung, Atrophie.  
**Attach**, *v. a.* anheften, anbinden (to, an); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin) beifügen, verknüpfen; bei-legen (a condition, etc.); an sich ziehen, fesseln; in Verhaft nehmen (Law); mit Befehlsgal belegen (C. L.); to — blame to a p., einem Schuld beimeßen or gurechnen, einen tadeln (wegen einer S.); I — no value to his remarks, ich lege seinen Äußerungen keinen Wert bei or keinen Wert auf seine Äußerungen; he was — *ed* to the regiment, er wurde dem Regimente attachiert; to — *o.s.* to a p., (einem) anhängen; we have become — *ed*

to these people, wir haben diese Menschen lieb genommen. —**able**, *adj.* vernünftig; was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann (*C. L.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Befestigung; die Anhänglichkeit, Neigung, Liebe; die Verhaftung, Inhaftnahme (*Law*); die Beschlagnahme; foreign —**ment**, Beschlag auf das Eigentum eines Ausländers.

**Attack**, *v. I. a.* angreifen, anfallen; we —**ed** the enemy vigorously, wir sind gehörig auf den Feind losgegangen, wir sind dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Angriff (*of the enemy*), Anfall (*of influenza, etc.*); a false —, ein blinder, verfehlter Angriff. —**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Teil.

**Attain**, *v. I. a.* erreichen, erlangen; to — one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele gelangen. *II. n.* gelangen (zu), erreichen. —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar. —**der**, *s.* (taint) die Befestigung, der Mafel, Schandfleck; die Verurteilung, Überführung (wegen Hochverrats oder eines Kapitalverbrechens, welche die Einziehung des Eigentums und den Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte zur Folge hat); bill of —**der**, Entwurf eines Gesetzes zur Verurteilung des Hochverrats. —**ment**, *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; —**ments**, die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten. —**t**, *I. v. a.* befechten; eines Hauptverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen. *II. s.* der Mafel; der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferdebuße; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschwornen (*Law*).

**Attar**, *s.* die Blumenseffenz; — of roses, das Rosenöl.

**Attemper**, *v. a.* mäßigen; gehörig mischen; anpassen; mäßigen, lindern.

**Attempt**, *v. I. a.* versuchen, unternehmen; don't — it! wagen Sie es nur nicht! to — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben stellen oder tradiren, einen Mordanfall auf einen verüben; Bismarck's life was several times —**ed**, es wurden mehrere Mordversuche oder Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. *II. s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; to make an — on a p.'s life, sich an jemandes Leben vergreifen, auf einen ein Attentat oder einen Mordversuch machen.

**Attend**, *v. I. a.* begleiten, folgen; im Gefolge sein; aufwarten, bedienen; pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (await) erwarten; (be present) betwohnen, zugegen sein; great calamity —**s** war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; —**ed** with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; this lady —**ed** me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; Doctor A. —**s** our family, Doktor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; to — school, die Schule besuchen; to — divine service, dem Gottesdienste betwohnen; to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung besuchen oder hören; to — the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein. *II. n.* merken, achten, hören (auf); folgen; to — on a p., einen warten, pflegen; (serve, wait) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; to — to business, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; this would not have happened if you had —**ed** to what I said to you, dies wäre nicht geschehen wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, Acht gegeben hätten; — to his words! merke auf seine Worte! — to the words of truth, hört mit Aufmerksamkeit auf die Worte der Wahrheit; to be well —**ed** to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); the theater was but poorly —**ed**, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; the lecture was well —**ed**, die Vorlesung war stark oder gut besucht; to — to one's devotions, seine Andacht verrichten; to — to the children, auf die Kinder achten, passen, nach den Kindern sehen; — to the children, sehen Sie nach den Kindern! to — (to) the door, die Haustür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geschellt wird; rely on me, I will — to it

myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen oder mich selbst darum bestimmen.

—**ance**, *s.* die Bedienung (*at a restaurant*); die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; die Anwesenheit, der Besuch (*at lectures*); die Zuhörerschaft, das Auditorium (*at a lecture*); in —**ance**, dienstuend; to be in —**ance**, den Dienst haben; aufwarten; Doctor D. is in —**ance**, Doktor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily —**ance**, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; doctor's professional —**ance**, die ärztliche Behandlung; —**ance** at church, der Kirchenbesuch; regular —**ance** at University lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Vorlesungen; to dance —**ance** on or upon a p., einem demütig aufwarten; to dance —**ance** on a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen; the —**ance** at the meeting was good, die Versammlung war zahlreich besucht; the —**ance** (at a restaurant, etc.), was bad, die Bedienung (in einer Restauration, zc.) war schlecht; —**ance** list, namentliches Verzeichnis der bei einer Versammlung oder Prüfung anwesenden Personen. —**ant**, *I. adj.* begleitet; aufwartend. *II. s.* der Aufwartende; der Diener; der Begleiter; der Helfer; der Wärter (*in hospitals and asylums*); —**ants**, (*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; shame is the —**ant** of vice, die Schande begleitet das Laster; his —**ants** never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie allein.

**Attenti-on**, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; —**on**! stillgefallen! Achtung! to pay —**on** to a p., einem Höflichkeit erweisen; he is paying Miss N. —**ions**, er macht Fräulein N. den Hof. —**ve** (*ly*), *adj.* (adv.) aufmerksam; to a p., auf einen; an —**ve** ear, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

**Attenuat-e**, *v. a.* verdimmen, verringern, verfeinern; bürsten, spitz auslaufen lassen. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* verdimmt; abgemagert; vermindert; spitzig zulaufend (*Bot.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verdimmung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung; die Verjüngung; die Verwitterung (des Gesteins); die Attenuation (*Brew.*).

**Attest**, *v. a.* bezeugen; bescheinigen; beweisen, dartun. —**ation**, *s.* das Zeugnis; die Bezeugung. —**or**, *s.* der Zeuge.

**Attio**, *I. adj.* attisch; — story, *see* —**s**; — base, der attische Säulenfuß; — order, die attische Säulenordnung (*obs.*). *II. s.* die Dachstufe, das Manfarbenzimmer; der Überflach, das halbe Stuchwerk (*Arch.*); —**s**, das Dachgechoß. —**ism**, *s.* der Atticismus.

**Attire**, *I. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der Putz; das Geweih (*of stags*). *II. v. a.* ankleiden, kleiden; schmücken.

**Attitud-e**, *s.* die Stellung, Haltung. —**inize**, *v. n.* sich in Positur setzen.

**Attorney**, *s.* der (nicht plaidierende) Anwalt; der Sachwalter; — general, der Ober-Staatsanwalt; — under power, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* —**general**, der Staatsanwalt; der General-fistal.

**Attract**, *v. a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; the magnet —**s** iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; to — attention, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. —**able**, *adj.* anziehbar. —**ile**, *adj.* anziehend. —**ion**, *s.* die Anziehung; das Reizende, Lockende; die Zauberkraft; power of —**ion**, die Anziehungskraft; to exert —**ion**, Anziehung ausüben; capillary —**ion**, die Kapillar-Attraktion; center of —**ion**, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; —**ion** of gravity, die Schwerkraft; the great —**ion** of the evening, das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verlieh, die Glanznummer des Abends. —**ive** (*ly*), *adj.* (adv.) anziehend; she is very —**ive**, sie ist sehr reizend. —**iveness**, *s.* der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

**Attribut-able**, *adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizulegen. —**e**, *I. v. a.* belegen, aufschreiben, beimeßen. *II. s.* (characteristic) das Attribut, die Eigenschaft;

(sign, symbol) das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; das Merkmal, Bezeichnen (*Point*, etc.); das Ausgesagte, die Aussage, das Attribut (*Log.*). — **ion**, s. die Zuschreibung, Bezeichnung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. — **ive**, I. *adj.* beigelegend. II. s. das Attributiv, Beilegewort.

**Attrition**, s. das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das Wundreiben der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue.

**Attune**, v. a. stimmen; harmonisch machen.

**Auburn**, *adj.* rotbraun, kastanienbraun, feuerblond.

**Auction**, s. die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion; to put up for — (to —, v. a.), in die Auktion geben, öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verkaufen. — **eer**, s. der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auktionator.

**Audacious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (daring) verwegen, feck, dreist, vermessen; (impudent) unverschämmt, frech; (brave, bold) Kühn. — **ty**, s. die Verwegenheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Kühnheit.

**Audibility**, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. — **bleness**, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. — **ence**, s. die Anhörung, Audienz, das Gehör; die Zuhörerschaft; he had an — **ence** of the Emperor, er hatte eine Audienz beim Kaiser; to grant or give an — **ence** to a p., einem eine Audienz erteilen or gewähren. — **t**, I. s. die Rechnungsuntersuchung. II. v. a. eine Rechnung or Rechnungen unteruchen, prüfen. III. *attrib.* — **ale**, besonders starkes feines Bier; — **t** dinner, festliches Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rechnungsablage. — **tor**, s. der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsprüfer. — **torship**, s. das Amt eines Rechnungsrevisors. — **tory**, I. *adj.* das Gehör betreffend; — **tory nerves**, Gehörnerven. II. s. die Zuhörerschaft; (— **torium**, der Hörsaal, das Auditorium. *Comp.* — **ence-chamber**, s. der Audienzsaal. — **ence-court**, s. Audienz-Gericht, geistliches Obergericht (des Erzbischof von Canterbury).

**Auger**, s. der große Bohrer, Schülphohrer, Stangenbohrer; screw —, der Schneidenbohrer.

**Aught**, s. *pron.* etwas, irgend etwas; for — I care, meinestwegen; for — I know, for — that I can tell, so viel ich weiß; if — be wanting, wenn irgend etwas fehlen sollte.

**Augment**, I. s. das Augment (*Gram.*). II. v. a. vermehren; vergrößern. III. v. n. zunehmen. — **able**, *adj.* vermehrbar. — **ation**, s. die Vermehrung; (addition) der Zusatz; (growth) das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*); — **ation** of a p.'s salary, die Gehaltserhöhung. — **ative**, *adj.* vermehrend, vergrößernd. — **er**, s. der Vermehrer.

**Augur**, I. s. der Augur, Wahrsager. II. v. a. Weissagen; deuten auf (*acc.*), bedeuten. III. v. n. Weissagen; mutmaßen. — **ship**, s. das Augurenamt. — **y**, s. die Wahrsagung; das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

**August**, I. *adj.* erhaben, herrlich, hehr. II. s. der Monat August.

**Auk**, s. der Auk, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).

**Aulic**, *adj.* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — council, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Gericht.

**Aunt**, s. die Tante; great —, die Großtante; maiden —, unverheiratete Tante; — Mary, Tante Marie; — Sally, Wurfspiel mit Kotosnüssen. — **hood**, s. die Tantenchaft. — **y**, s. Tanten.

**Aur-ate**, s. das Goldsalz. — **ic**, *adj.* das Gold betreffend, Gold-; — **ic acid**, die Goldsäure; — **ic chloride**, das Goldchlorid. — **iferous**, *adj.* goldhaltig. — **ous**, *adj.*; — **ous chloride**, das Goldchlorid.

**Auri-cle**, s. das äußere Ohr; — **cle of the heart**, das Herzohr. — **cula**, s. die Aurikel. — **cular**, *adj.* zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr betreffend, Ohr-; (durch das Ohr) hörbar,

Ohren-; heimlich; ohrförmig; — **cular confession**, die Ohrenbeichte. — **form**, *adj.* ohrförmig. — **scope**, s. der Ohrenspiegel. — **st**, s. der Ohrenarzt.

**Aurochs**, s. der Auerochs.

**Auscultation**, s. das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskultation, Behörung (*Med.*).

**Auspice** — **es**, *pl.* die Auspizien, der Schutz, Beistand; die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Flug und Geschrei der Vögel; under favorable — **es**, unter günstigen Vorbedeutungen; under the — **es** of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze, Beistand, der Leitung der Frau N. — **ious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* günstig, glücklich.

**Auster-e(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* herb; streng, hart; an — **look**, ein strenger Blick. — **ity**, s. die Strenge.

**Austral**, *adj.* südlich. — **ia**, s. see the Index of Names.

**Auth-entic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* authentisch, glaubwürdig, zuverlässig; echt (*of documents*, etc.); rechtskräftig (*Law*); — **entic melodies**, richtige Melodien (*Mus.*). — **enticate**, v. a. als echt dastun, beglaubigen, bekräftigen, beurkunden. — **entication**, s. die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit einer Sache. — **enticity**, s. die Authentizität, die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit. — **or**, — **ority**, etc., see Author, etc.

**Author**, s. der Stifter, Urheber (*of mischief*, etc.); die Ursache; der Verfasser, Autor; der Schriftsteller; a great —, ein großer Schriftsteller; he is the — of, er ist der Verfasser von; she is the — of Romola, sie ist die Verfasserin von Romola; the — of my being, mein Schöpfer; — **s' society**, der Schriftstellerverband; his profession as an —, sein Schriftstellerberuf. — **ess**, s. die Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. — **ise**, — **isation**, see — **ize**, — **ization**.

**itative(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* die nötige, gehörige Autorität or Gewalt habend; (authorized) bevollmächtigt; (commanding) gebietend; (peremptory) absprechend. — **itiveness**, s. das gebietende Wesen, Wichtigkeit.

**ity**, s. die Autorität, gesetzmäßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence) die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht; (prestige) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn from documents*, etc.); (credibility) die Glaubwürdigkeit, Autorität; (sanction) die Genehmigung; (warrant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; der Gewährungsmacht, die Quelle, der Beleg; the — **ities**, die Behörde, Obrigkeit; the police — **ities**, die Polizei(-Behörde); to be in — **ity**, die Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great — **ity** on such matters, darin ist er ein großer Sachverständiger; he is a great — **ity** on bubonic plague, er ist ein bedeutender Spezialist über Beulenpest; he has no — **ity** over his pupils, er hat keine Macht über seine Schüler, er hat seine Schüler nicht in der Gewalt; and here he hath — **ity** from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name, und er hat alhier Macht von den Hohenpriestern, zu binden alle, die Deinen Namen anrufen (*B.*); angels and — **ities** and powers, die Engel und die Gewaltigen und die Kräfte (*B.*); I have it on the best — **ity**, ich habe es aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good — **ity**, ich weiß es aus sicherer Hand; he had it on very good — **ity**, er erfuhr es aus vorzüglicher or durchaus zuverlässiger Quelle; on the — **ity** of, berechtigt durch, im Auftrage von; there is no — **ity** for such a proceeding, es giebt nichts, wodurch ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; signed on — **ity**, amtlich bezeugt; printed by — **ity**, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt; published by — **ity**, amtlich bekannt gemacht or bekannt gegeben, offiziell. — **ization**, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Autorisation. — **ize**, v. a. bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechnen; billigen; gültig machen; für rechtmäßig erklären; durch Autorität einführen; — **ized agent**, der bevollmächtigte Unterhändler or Vertreter, der Bevoll-



mächtigte; —ized capital, das Stammkapital; an —ized expression, ein durch den Gebrauch zulässig gewordener Ausdruck. —**ship**, s. die Autorschaft, Verfasserschaft; Schriftstellerei.

**Auto-biographical**, *adj.* autobiographisch. —**biography**, *s.* die selbstverfaßte Lebensbeschreibung, Selbstbiographie, Autobiographie. —**cracy**, *s.* die Selbstherrschaft, Autokratie; die Selbstbeherrschung (*Philos.*). —**crat**, *s.* der Selbstherrscher, unumchränkte Gebieter. —**cratic**, *adj.* allein herrschend, selbstherrlich. —**da-té**, *s.* das Autodafe, Kegergericht (der Inquisition). —**graph**, *s.* das Autograph, die eigene Handschrift, Selbstschrift, Urchrift; an —graph letter, ein mit eigener Hand oder eigenhändig geschriebener oder unterzeichneter Brief. —**graphic**, *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben, autographisch. —**matic**, *adj.* automatisch, selbstbeweglich; maßlosmäßig. —**maton**, *s.* (*pl.* —mata) das Automat, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine. —**mobile**, *s.* das Auto, der Selbstfahrer, Triebwagen. —**mobilm**, *s.* der Selbstfahrersport. —**nomous**, *adj.* unabhängig, selbstherrschend. —**nomy**, *s.* die Selbstregierung, Selbstgesetzgebung; die Willensfreiheit der Menschen; die (vernünftige) Allein Herrschaft (*Philos.*). —**psy**, *s.* die Selbstschau, der Augenschein; die Verdenöffnung, Autopsie (*Med.*). —**tello**, *adj.* autotelisch, seinen Zweck in sich selbst habend. —**type**, *I. s.* der Stammdruck. *II. v.a.* mittelst Autotypie vervielfältigen.

**Autumn**, *s.* der Herbst. —**al**, *adj.* herbilich.

**Auxiliar-ies**, *pl. see* —y forces. —**y**, *I. adj.* helfend, beistehend; —y verb, das Hilfszeitwort; —y forces or troops, die Hilfsstruppen. *II. s.* der Hilfeleistende; das Hilfszeitwort.

**Avail**, *I. v.a.*; to — o.s. of a th., sich einer Sache bedienen, sich (*dat.*) eine Sache zu Nuzen machen; *I* — myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die Gelegenheit. *II. v.n.* nützen, helfen; what —s it? was hilft es? it will — nothing, es wird nichts helfen or zu nichts nützen. *III. s.* der Nutzen; all was of no —, es half alles nichts. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* anwendbar (*obs.*); verfügbar; gültig; all —able troops, alle verfügbaren Truppen; return ticket —able for 3 days, Rückfahrkarte mit dreitägiger Gültigkeit; not —able to-day, heute nicht erhältlich (*C. L.*).

**avalanche**, *s.* der Schneesturz, die Lawine.

**Avant-fosse**, *s.* der Vortraben einer Festung. —**guard**, *s.* der Vortrath, die Vorhut.

**Avaric-e**, *s.* die Habgucht, der Geiz. —**ious**, (*—iously*), *adj.* (*adv.*) habgüchtig, geizig.

**Avast**, *int.* genug! halt! (*Naut.*).

**Avatar**, *s.* die Menschwerdung eines Gottes (besonders des Vishnu); die Herabfahrt.

**Avant**, (*obs.*) *int.* fort! weg da! pade dich!

**Ave**, *s.* (— Maria), das Ave Maria.

**Avena**, *s.* der Hafer (*Bot.*). —**ciou**, *adj.* haferartig.

**Avenge**, *v.a.* rächen; ahnden, strafen; to — o.s. on a p., sich rächen an einem; to — a murder, einen Mord rächen or (*poet.*) ahnden; für einen Mord Rache nehmen. —**r**, *s.* der Rächer.

**Avenue**, *s.* der Gang, die Allee; die (mit Bäumen besetzte) breite Straße; die Zufahrt.

**Aver**, *v.a.* (als wahr or mit Zuversicht) behaupten. —**red**, *imperf. & p.p.* see *Aver*.

**Average**, *I. adj.* durchschnittlich; — price, der Durchschnittspreis. *II. v.a.* den Durchschnitt finden; einen Durchschnittspreis machen; the fall of snow —d full 20 inches, der Schnee lag im Durchschnitt genommen volle 20 Zoll hoch; to — a loss, den Betrag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile teilen. *III. v.n.* durchschnittlich ausmachen; the price —s . . ., der Preis beträgt im Durchschnitt . . .; these spars —ten feet (in length), diese Spieren haben einen Durchschnittslänge von 10 Fuß. *IV. s.* der Seeschaden, die Havarie (*Naut.*); der Durchschnitt,

das mittlere Verhältnis; der Durchschnittspreis; das Pringelb; petty —, die kleine, ordinäre Havarie; general or gross —, die große Havarie; simple or particular —, die einfache or besondere Havarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, eins ins andre gerechnet; adjustment of —s, die Disbache.

**Avers-e**, *adj.* abgeneigt, abhold; ungünstig; *I* am —e to it, es ist mir zuwider: my father was —e to my going, mein Vater war nicht geneigt, mich gehen zu lassen. —**eness**, *s.* die Abgeneigntheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille, Abßeu; der Abßeu, Gegenstand des Abßeus.

**Avert**, *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, wegfehren; to — a calamity, ein Unglück abwenden, verhüten; with —ed gaze, mit abgewandten Blicken.

**Aviary**, *s.* das Vogelhaus.

**Avidity**, *s.* die Eier, Begierde (of, for, nach).

**Avocation**, *s.* das abhaltende Geschäft; Berufs-geschäft; die (einen in Anspruch nehmende) Beschäftigung.

**Avoid**, *v.a.* (*shun*) meiden, vermeiden; (*evade*) ausweichen; (*escape*) entgehen; (*leave*) verlassen; bereiten, ungünstig machen (*Law*); *see* *Void*; he —s me, er meidet mich, geht mir aus dem Wege, hält sich mir fern; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed away, Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten entgangen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären. —**able**, *adj.* vermeidlich. —**ance**, *s.* das Meiden, Vermeiden, die Vermeidung; *see* *Voidance*.

**Avoldupois**, *s.* das schwere Handelsgewicht (16 Unzen auf das Pfund).

**Avouch**, *v.a.* behaupten, versichern; zu Gunsten einer Person anführen, anrufen.

**Avow**, *v.a.* offen bekennen; gestehen; anerkennen. —**al**, *s.* das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* anerkannt; offen. —**edly**, *adv.* offen, unverstellt, öffentlich; eingestandenmaßen; seiner eignen Versicherung nach.

**Awail**, *v.a.* abwarten; erwarten; entgegensehen; what reward —s the good? welche Belohnung erwartet die Guten? he is anxiously —ing your answer, er steht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen; — instructions, Anweisung abwarten! (*C. L.*).

**Awake**, *I. v.a.* weden, erweden, aufweden. *II. v.n.* erwachen, aufwachen. *III. adj.* wach, wachend; to be wide —, vollkommen wach sein; auf der Hui sein, schlau sein, sich vorsehen; to keep —, wach bleiben; wach erhalten. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* *see* *Awake*. —**ner**, *s.* der Weder, Erweder. —**ning**, *I. adj.* erwachend. *II. s.* das Erwachen; das Erweden; die religiöse Erwedung.

**Award**, *I. v.a.* zuerkennen, gerichtlich zusprechen. *II. s.* das Urteil, der Ausspruch, Schiedsspruch; die Zuertennung, die Prämie; highest possible —s, höchstmögliche Prämien; exhibits and —s, Ausstellungsgegenstände und Prämien. —**er**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter, der Preisrichter.

**Aware**, *adj.* gewahr; von etwas wissend; to be —, wissen; to become — of a th., eine(r) S. gewahr werden; he is — of it, er weiß es, es ist ihm bekannt; *I* am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß sehr wohl, daß sie eine Cousine von Ihnen ist; before *I* was —, ehe ich mich's verah.

**Away**, *adv.* weg, hinweg, fort; abwesend; to send —, wegsenden, fort schicken; to go —, fortgehen; to run —, weglaufen; to throw —, wegwerfen, vergeuden; to trifle —, veräbneln; take the things —, nimm (die Sachen) weg, dede ab; *I* was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; — with him! fort or weg mit ihm! whither — so fast? wohin so eilig? come —! komm nur her! laugh —! lach nur zu! lach nur tüchtig drauf los! (*coll.*); fire —! schieß los! (*coll.*); eat —! eß nur drauf los, nur zugegeffen! to make — with o.s., sich (*dat.*) das Leben nehmen, sich ums Leben bringen; he

has made — with the money, er hat das Geld (über die Seite or) bei Seite gebracht; he has made — with all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet; to do — with a th., etwas abschaffen; to fall —, abfallen.

**Aw**—**e**, I. s. die Furcht, Scheu; die Ehrfurcht, heilige Scheu; to stand in —e of a p., sich vor einem scheuen; to command —e, Ehrfurcht gebieten; to inspire or strike a p. with —e (of a th.), einem Scheu einflößen (vor einer S.), einem Furcht einjagen. II. v.a. (heilige) Scheu einflößen; einschüchtern; einem Furcht einjagen; to —e s.o. into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillschweigen bringen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* ehrfurchterregend; furchtbar, furchterregend, feierlich, erhaben; sehr, höchst, sehrlich (*coll.*); an —fully cold day, ein schauerhaft or sehrlich kalter Tag. —**fulness**, s. (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (venerableness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) die Feierlichkeit. *Comp.* —**e-inspiring**, *adj.* Ehrfurcht einflößend. —**e-struck**, *adj.* von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

**Aweary**, *adj.* müde, abgepannt.

**Awhile**, *adv.* eine Weile, auf kurze Zeit.

**Awkward**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungeschickt, kintisch, unbeholfen, tölpisch; (inconvenient) ungelegen; (annoying) widrig, vertrießlich; it makes me feel —, es geniert mich sehr; an — affair, eine dumme or fatale Geschichte. —**ness**, s. das tölpische, kintische, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeklärtheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Geisse der Lage ging ihm plötzlich auf.

**Awl**, I. s. die Ahe, der Pfriem (*Shoem. etc.*); der Spigbohler (*Carp.*); der Grünpecht. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* pfriemenförmig.

**Awn**, I. s. die Granne, Äbel. II. v.a. entgrannen.

**Awning**, s. das Schirmdach, Sonnensegel; die ausgepannte Decke über Boote u., das Sonnendeck; die Markquise.

**Awoke**, *imperf. of Awake*, q. v.

**Awry**, *adj.* jähel; verkehrt (*fig.*).

**Ax**, **Axe**, s. die Axt, das Beil; boarding —, Enterbeil; butcher's —, Fleischerbeil, der Schlägel. *Comp.* —**head**, s. das Eisen der Axt. —**helve**, s. das Axtstiel. —**shaped**, *adj.* beilförmig. —**stone**, s. der Beilstein.

**Axil**, —**la**, s. die Achselgrube; der Blattwinkel (*Bot.*). —**lary**, *adj.* zur Achselgrube gehörig; achselständig (*Bot.*).

**Axiom**, s. das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz, Ursatz. —**atic**, *adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* unumstößlich, durch sich selbst erwiesen, allgemein anerkannt, zweifellos, gewiß.

**Ax**—**is**, (*pl. Axis and Axes*) die Achse (*Geom. etc.*); der zweite Rückenwirbel (*Anat.*); die Achse (*Bot.*); der Wellbaum; principal —is, Hauptaxe; secondary —is, Nebenzeige; —is of the earth, Weltaxe. —**le**, s. (—**le-tree**, s.) die Achse; wheel and —le, das Rad an der Welle; —le-tree of a plow, das Pflughaupt. *Comp.* —**le-bed**, s. das Achsenfuder. —**le-pin**, s. der Achsen Nagel, die Lünse.

**Ay**, —**e**, *adv.* ja; the —es and the Noes, die Stimmen dafür und dagegen; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist angenommen; to —, (*Parl.*) mit ja' stimmen.

**Ayah**, s. ostindisches Kindermädchen.

**Aye**, *adv.* immer; for ever and —, auf immer.

**Azimuth**, s. der Azimut.

**Azole**, *adj.* ohne Leben (*Geol.*).

**Azot**—**e**, s. der Stickstoff. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Stickstoff verbunden. —**ic**, *adj.* Stickstoff enthaltend. —**ize**, v.a. mit Stickstoff schwängern.

**Azure**, I. *adj.* himmelblau; azurn (*Poet.*). II. s. der Azur, die Smalte (*Min.*); das Himmelblau; das blaue Feld (*Her.*). *Comp.* —**stone**, s. der Lapidarstein. —**tinted**, *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt.

**Azyma**, s. das Fest der ungeäuerten Brote.

## B

**B**, **b**, das B, b; **h** (*Mus.*); — flat, **b** (*Mus.*); — sharp, **h**, **c** (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part; he doesn't know a — from a bull's foot, er ist so dumm, er kann keine fünf zählen (*coll.*).

**Baa**, I. s. das Blöden. II. v.n. blöden.

**Babble**, I. v.n. schwätzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (*of brooks*); stammeln; undeutlich artikulieren; (vorlaut) anschlagen (*Sport.*). II. v.a. auschwagen. III. s. das Geschwätz; das Geplapper, Geplauder. —**r**, s. der Schwäger.

**Babe**, s. kleines Kind (*B. & poet.*).

**Baboon**, s. der Bavian.

**Baby**, I. s. (*pl. Babies*) das kleine Kind, Kindlein, Kindehen; der Säugling. II. *attrib.* —**linen**, —**clothes**, das Kinderzeug, die Kleinfinderwaſche. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* kindisch. —**hood**, s. die frühe Kindheit. *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Puppenhaus.

**Baccalaureate**, s. das Baccalaureat.

**Bacchanal**, s. der Bacchant; der Schwelger, Zechbruder; das Zechgelage, Bacchusfest. —**ia**, —**s**, *pl.* die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanalien. —**ian**, *adj.* bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; —**ian song**, das Bacchuslied, Trinitied.

**Baccl**—**ferous**, *adj.* beerenträgend. —**vorous**, *adj.* beerenfressend.

**Bachelor**, s. der Junggeſell; der Baccalaureus (*of arts, etc.*); — woman, weiblicher Hageſolz; old —, alter Hageſolz; —'s button, gemeine Lychnis (*Bot.*); der Wielen-Habnenfuß (*Bot.*). —**hood**, s. der Junggeſellenſtand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus.

**Back**, I. s. der Rücken; das Kreuz (*of a horse*); die Rückſeite; die Reſteite; — of the head, das Hintertheil des Kopfes; —s of the Colleges, the —s, Partheite der (Cambridge) Colleges (*Eng.*); — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; behind a p.'s —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; the — of a coach, die Rückſeite einer Kutsche; — of the hand, Rückſeite der Hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of the neck, der Nacken; — of the rudder, die Fütterung or Verdoppelung des Steuerruders; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; — to —, mit dem Rücken gegen einander geſetzt, Rücken gegen Rücken; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; to lay (a burden, etc.) upon s.o.'s —, einem (etwas) aufbürden; he has n't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; to turn one's —, ſich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., kaum war er ſo, als . . .; to turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken kehren, ihn im Stiche laſſen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat ſie gänzlich aufgegeben, er will nichts mehr mit ihnen zu ſchaffen haben; his — is up, er iſt ſehr aufgebracht, er wird böſe; the cat puts up her —, die Katze krümmt den Rücken. II. *adv.* zurück, hinterwärts; (— again), wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder da ſein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; to come —, zurückkommen, wieder kommen; to go —, zurückgehen; to go — from one's engagements, ſeine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; to keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabſolgen laſſen; to look —, zurückblicken; in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren. III. v.a.; to — a horse, ein Pferd beſteigen (*Poet.*); zurücktreten laſſen, zurückziehen; to — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner weiten; to — (up), (support) a p., einen unterſtützen, einem beſtändig ſein; he —ed me up manfully, er ſtand mir wader bei; to — a letter, auf die Rückſeite eines Briefes ſchreiben; to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl inboſſieren; to — the oars, die Riemen



streichen, rückwärts rubern; to — the sails, die Segel badtraffen, badlegen; to — water, rückwärts rubern. IV. v.n. zurück treten, rückwärts gehen; to — out of an affair, sich aus einem Handel zurückziehen. V. *adj.*; — part, der hintere Teil; — parting, der Scheitel am Hinterkopf; — pedal, gegentretend (*Cycl.*); — pressure, der Gegenbruch; the — numbers of a newspaper, die vortorgehenden Nummern eines Blattes; — room, die Hinterstube; — step, der Rücktritt; — stich, hinterstich, mit Hinterstichen nähen; — stroke, der Sub rückwärts (*Locom.*); — sweep, (— sweep of the waves) die Wiedersee; — tools, die Fileten (*Bookb.*); — yard, der Hinterhof. —*ed, adj.*; broad—*ed*, breitrüdig; broken—*ed*, freuzlahm. —*er, s.* der Unterstüßer, einer der auf einen rc. wetzt; Cambridge—*ers*, Leute, die auf den Sieg von C. wetten. —*ward, I. adj.* spät (*in ripening*); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwerfällig; abgeneigt; this boy is —ward in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr spät; he is rather —ward in school, er ist in der Schule ziemlich weit zurück; to be —ward in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; —ward children, Kinder, welche in ihrer Entwicklung zurückgeblieben sind; —ward course, der Rücklauf; —ward stroke, der Rückgang (*Mach.*). II. *adv.*, —wards, *adv.* rückwärts, zurück, nach dem Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; —wards and forwards, hin und her; to go —wards, rückwärts gehen. —wardation, *s.* der Deport (*C. L.*). —wardness, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; langsame or späte Entwicklung, das Zurückbleiben. *Comp.* —bite, *v.a.* die Abweisen verleumden, (ihnen) übel nachreden. —biter, *s.* der Verleumder. —biting, *I. adj.* verleumderisch. II. *s.* das Verleumden. —board, *s.* das Rückenbrett (*for improving the carriage*, um die Haltung junger Leute zu verbessern); die Rückseite (*Bookb.*). —bone, *s.* der or das Rückgrat, der Rücken, die Charakterstärke, Festigkeit; he has no —bone, er hat keine Schneid or rechte Willenskraft; er ist ein Wacklappen (*contempt.*). —door, *s.* die Hintertür. —gammon, *s.* das Puffspiel. —ground, *s.* der Hintergrund; die Vertiefung (*Paint.*); to keep in the —ground, im Hintergrunde bleiben; to keep s.th. in the —ground, eine Sache wissenschaftlich zurückhalten. —hand, *s.* die Rückhand; (*in cpds.*) mit Rückhand gespielt (*L. T.*). —handed, *adj.* mit umgewandter Hand; a —handed blow, ein mit umgewandter Hand versetzter Schlag; schief, doppelhändig; a —handed compliment, ein spöttisches Kompliment. —settlements, *pl.* die Vinnentolonien. —side, *s.* die Hinterseite (*of a house*); der Hintere (*vulg.*). —sight, *s.* das Wässer, hintere Absehen (*on a gun*). —slide, *v.n.* zurückweichen, abfallen, abtrünnig werden. —slider, *s.* der Abtrünnige. —sliding, *I. p. see* —slide. II. *s.* das Abfallen, der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. —staff, *s.* der Sonnenhöhenmesser. —stairs, *pl.* die Hintertreppe, Geheimtreppe; —stairs influence, geheimer Einfluss. —stay, *s.* die Bünette (*Carp.*); (*pl.*) die Pardenen (*Naut.*). —stitch, *s.* der Hinterrisch, Steppstich. —sword, *s.* der Habaugen. —water, *s.* das Stauwasser. —woods, *pl.* die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. —woodsman, *s.* der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Hinterwälder. Bacon, *s.* der Speck; slice of —, die Speckseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a slice of —, eine Speckspitze; fried eggs and —, Spiegelei und Speck; to save one's —, mit heiler Haut davon kommen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* mit rundem Vollmondsgeicht. —fed, *adj.* fett, speckgenährt.

Bad, (Worse, Worst,) *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schlecht; schlimm; böse; übel; schädlich; trant (*coll.*); sehr, stark, bedeutend; a — cold, eine schlimme

or starke Erkältung; a — heart, ein schlechtes Herz; a — finger, ein böser (schlimmer) Finger; — blood (*fig.*), böses Blut; that's — form, das schädt sich nicht; he is in a — way, es steht schlimm mit ihm; er ist sehr trant; to be —ly in want of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel leiden; things are going —ly with me, es geht mir schlecht or schlimm; — debts, schlechte, zweifelhafte Schulden; — fortune, das Unglück; with a — grace, widerwillig, unfreundlich; a — job, ein schlimmer Handel; — courses, ways or life, der schlechte Lebenswandel; to mend one's — ways, sich bessern; — news, schlechte Nachrichten(en); — language, (oaths, etc.) Flüche, (obscenities) Zoten; to use — language, sich gemeiner Redensarten bedienen, schimpfen, fluchen; this is a — match in color for . . ., diese Farbe paßt nicht gut zu . . .; reading in the dark is very — for the eyes, das Lesen im Dunkeln ist den Augen sehr schädlich; that is too —, das ist zu arg, zu stark; it was too — of you to go away, es war nicht schön von dir, weggucken; matters went from — to worse, die Sache wurde schlimmer und schlimmer; he is quite gone to the —, er ist völlig auf Abwege geraten, ist gänzlich verborben (*coll.*). —ness, *s.* die Schlechtigkeit; der schlechte Zustand; die Lafterhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

Bade, *imperf.* of Bid.

Badge, *s.* das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Zeichen; das Ordenszeichen; good conduct —, das Ehrenzeichen für gute Führung (*Mil.*).

Badger, *I. s.* der Dachs (*Zool.*); der privilegierte Kornhändler. II. *v.a.* hegen, plagen. —ing, *s.* die Quälerei. *Comp.* —baiting, *s.* die Dachsbeize. —legged, *adj.* dachsbeinig.

Badigeon, *s.* der Gipsmörtel, Steintün.

Badinage, *s.* das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch; der Scherz; die Neckerei.

Baffl—e, *v.a.* bereiteln; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; to —e pursuit, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes, rc.) bereiteln; to —e the designs of an enemy, die Pläne eines Feindes bereiteln; he was —ed, er geriet in Verwirrung. —ing, *p. & adj.* bereitend, täuschend; —ing winds, unstäte, wirrige Winde.

Bag, *I. s.* der Beutel, die Tasche, der Sack; der Ballen; a — of wool, ein Ballen (240 Pfd.). Wolle; the gentlemen of those days wore —s (*i.e.* bag-wives), die Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbüchel; to make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdglück haben (*Sport.*). II. *attrib.*; — frame, der metallene Bügel einer Reisetasche. III. *v.a.* in einen Sack tun, einpacken; einstecken. IV. *v.n.* bauschen, aufschwellen. —ful, *s.* einen Sack voll; by —fuls, sackweise, in (ganzen) Säcken. —gy, *adj.* sadartig, bauschig, faltenwerfend. *Comp.* —clasp, —fastener, *s.* die Schließvorrichtung. —fox, der zur Jagd eingefangene und dann aus dem Sack gelassene Fuchs. —man, *s.* der Handelsreisende (*vulg.*). —pipe, *I. s.* die Sackpfeife, der Dudelsack. II. *v.a.*; to —pipe the mizzen, das Besantegel badlegen (*Naut.*). —piper, *s.* der Dudelsackpfeifer.

Bagasse, *s.* das ausgepreßte Zuckerröhr.

Bagatelle, *s.* die Kleinigkeit; das Bagatellspiel.

Baggage, *s.* das Gepäc; das Heergerät; das Mensch, Weibsbild; bag and —, Sack und Pack.

Baggings, *s.* das Packklein.

Bagnio, *I. s.* das Badehaus; das Bordell (*rare*); das Slavenhaus (*in Turkey*). II. *attrib.*; —keeper, der Bademeister; der Bordellwirt.

Bail, *I. s.* der Bürge; die Bürgschaft; to go or stand — for a p., Bürgschaft für einen leisten, für einen bürgen; to give —, einen Bürgen stellen; excessive —, übertrieben hohe Bürgschaftsforderung (or —leistung); out upon —, auf Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnis entlassen, losgebürgt; no — allowed, Bürgschaft abgelehnt; — accepted, gegen Bürgschaft freigelassen.



II. v. a. Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden für; gegen Bürgschaft frei geben. — **able**, *adj.* verbürgbar, was gegen Bürgschaft entlassen werden kann. — **ee**, s. der Depositär, Verwahrer. — **er**, — **or**, s. der Deponent (*Law*). — **iff**, s. der Amtmann, Landvogt; (*special*) — **iff** der Gerichtsdiener; der Verwalter, Renteneinnehmer (*on estates*). — **iwick**, s. der Amts- or Gerichtsbegirt eines Bailiff; die Vogtei, das Schulzengericht. *Comp.* — **bond**, s. der Bürgschaftsbüchse.

**Baln**, s. das Kind (*Scotch*).

**Balt**, I. s. der Röder, die Kockpeise; die Mahlzeit or Erfrischung auf der Reise (*for horses, etc.*); die Lodung (*fig.*); live —, der Röderfisch; to take the —, sich tödnen lassen; auf den Leim gehen; livery and — stables, Ställe, in denen fremde Pferde versorgt werden, Unterkunft für Pferde; at — with, eingestellt bei (*of horses*). II. *adj.*; — house, das Wirthshaus an der Landstraße (wo die Pferde gestütet werden). III. v. a. tödnen, anfordern; (harass) quälen, plagen; auf der Reise füttern; to — one's hook with a th., etwas an die Angel stecken; to — a bull, einen Stier mit Hunden beknen. IV. v. n. Erfrischung zu sich nehmen, füttern. — **ing**, I. s.; bull — **ing**, die Stierhege. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** place, die Futtertehr.

**Balze**, s. der Boi, roter or grüner Fries; Überzug, Vorhang; grüner Fisch, die Spielbank.

**Bak** — **e**, v. I. a. baden; bärten; brennen; this bread is well — **ed**, dieses Brod ist gut gebacken; the bricks are not well — **ed**, die Steine sind nicht gut gebrannt. II. n. baden. — **er**, s. der Bäcker; a — **er's** dozen, dreizehn; — **er's** shop, der Bäckerladen. — **ery**, s. die Bäderrei. — **ing**, I. s. das Baden; das Brennen; (batch) ein Ofen voll, das Gebäck; at one — **ing**, was auf einmal gebacken wird; bread of the first — **ing**, Brod vom ersten Gebäck. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** dish, die Backschüssel. *Comp.* — **ehouse**, s. das Backhaus. — **e-meat**, s. die Fleischpatete; das Backwert.

**Balance**, I. s. die Wage; das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); der Saldo, die Bilanz (*C. L.*); (surplus) der Überschuß; Vibra (*Astr.*); die Unruhe (*Horol.*); in the —, in der Schwere (*fig.*); to strike a —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, einen Saldo ziehen; — (in favor of a p.), das Saldo gut haben (einer P.); to have a — in one's favor, eine Summe gut haben; a trifle will turn the —, eine Kleinigkeit in der Wage wird den Ausschlag geben; his life hung in the —, er schwelte zwischen Tod und Leben; that threw his cool judgment off its —, das brachte sein (sonst so) kühles Urtheil aus dem Gleichgewicht; — of accounts, der Rechnungsabschluß; — of torsion, die Torsionswage; — of trade, Handelsbilanz; — of power, das politische Gleichgewicht; the hydrostatic —, hydrostatische Wage; assay —, Probierwage; spring —, Federwage. II. *attrib.*; — account, das Bilanzkonto. III. v. a. wägen, abwägen; erwägen (*arguments, etc.*); im Gleichgewicht halten, aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilanzieren, abschließen, saldieren (*C. L.*); the pleasure is more than — **d** by the danger, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, saldieren; to — the amount of an invoice, den Betrag einer Fractura ausgleichen, saldieren; to — accounts with a p., mit einem Abrechnung halten; to — the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen; the expenses — the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen eben so viel wie die Einnahmen; balancing thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen or begleichen wollen; a rope-dancer, who does not — his body, ein Seiltänzer, der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewicht hält; balancing pole, die Balancierstange. — **ers**, *pl.* die Schwingtolben (*Ent.*). *Comp.* — **sheet**, s. der

Bilanzbogen. — **wheel**, s. das Steigrad an der Unruhe.

**Balcony**, I. s. der Söller, Balkon, Austritt; die Hintergalerie (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — stalls, numerierte Balkonplätze (*Theat.*).

**Bald**, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* kahl; naht; schmutzlos, dürrig (*fig.*); a — translation, eine kahle, trodene Übersezung; — buzzard, der Fischadler; — eagle, weißköpfiger Seeadler. — **ness**, s. die Kahlheit. *Comp.* — **head**, s. der Kahlkopf. — **headed**, *adj.* kahlköpfig. — **pate**, *see* — **head**.

**Baldachin**, s. der Baldachin, Thronhimmel.

**Balderdash**, s. der Wischnasch, das Gewäsch, das dumme Geschwätz, die Salbaderei.

**Baldric**, s. der Gürtel; das Wehr-, Degen-Gehent.

**Bale**, I. s. der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — goods, Güter in Ballen. II. v. a. in Ballen verpacken, emballieren.

**Bale**, v. a. & n. Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen; to — (out) a boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.

**Bale**, s. das Glend, Unglück (*obs.*). — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* elend; unheilbringend.

**Bale**, s. das Signalfeuer, Freudenfeuer (*rare*); der Scheiterhaufen (*obs. poet.*). *Comp.* — **fire**, s. das Signalfeuer; der Scheiterhaufen.

**Ballster**, s. die Armbrust; der Armbrustschüke.

**Balk**, I. s. der Furchenrain (Rain)-balken, Rain (*Agr.*); der Balken (*Arch.*); der Querstück (*fig.*); (disappointment) die Täuschung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist im Quartier, innerhalb des Striches (*Bill.*). II. v. a. aufhalten, hemmen; täuschen, vereiteln; (einem) Hindernisse in den Weg legen; übergehen, meiden; als einen Rain lassen. III. v. n. (*of horses*) scheuen (at a th., vor einer S.).

**Ball**, s. der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel (*Artill.*); der Ballen (*Typ. etc.*); a billiard —, eine Billardkugel; a cricket —, tennis —, ein Spielball; a — of yarn, ein Garnnäuel; — of the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; the — and socket joint, das Kugelfgarnier; to take the — at the rebound (*fig.*), die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen; to keep the — rolling (*fig.*), das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenständig fortsetzen; to pocket a —, einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); to hole one's own —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); to miss the —, einen Riß machen (*Bill.*); to strike a — off the table, einen Ball verprengen; to leave a — against the cushion, einen Ball dicht an die Bande legen, spielen; to have a game at —, Ball spielen. — **oon**, — **ot**, *see* Balloon, Ballot. *Comp.* — **cartridge**, s. die Kugelpatrone. — **cock**, s. der Zulaß- und Absperrhahn. — **valve**, s. das Kugelventil.

**Ball**, s. der Ball, die Tanzgesellschaft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen?

**Ballad**, s. die Ballade; das Volkslied, Gassenlied. *Comp.* — **monger**, s. der Balladentramierer, Dichterling; der Balladenträger. — **singer**, s. der (die) Balladensänger(in), Winkelsänger(in). **Ballast**, I. s. der Ballast; in —, ohne Stiffsadung, nur mit Ballast versehen. II. v. a. ballastieren, mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten.

**Ballet**, s. das Ballet.

**Ballist** — **a**, s. die Ballista, Wurfmaschine. — **ic**, *adj.* ballistisch. — **ics**, *pl.* die Ballistit.

**Balloon**, I. s. der Ballon, Luftballon, das Luftschiff. II. *attrib.*; — ascent, der Aufstieg im Ballon.

**Ballot**, I. s. die Stimmkugel, Ballotiertkugel; der Stimmzettel; die Kugelmahl, Kugelum; voting by —, das Ballotieren, die geheime Abstimmung durch Stimmzettel. II. *attrib.*; — ball, die Wahlkugel. III. v. n. durch Kugeln abstimmen, losen, wählen, ballotieren. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Wahlurne, das Stimmkästchen.

**Balm**, s. *see* Balsam; wohlrriechende Salbe;

schmerzstillendes Mittel; der Trost (*fig.*); — of Gilead, der Meßtabalsam. — **y**, *adj.* balsamisch; lindernd; — *y* breath, sanfter Hauch; — *y* slumbers, ruhiger Schlaf.

**Balsam**, *s.* der Balsam; die Balsamine (*Bot.*); — of sulphur, der Schwefelbalsam. — **ic**, *adj.* würzig, erquickend, balsamisch. — **ino**, *s.* die Balsamine (*Bot.*). **Comp.** — **apple**, *s.* der Balsampappel; die Balsamgurte.

**Balust** — **er**, *s.* die Geländerstange. — **rade**, *s.* die Balustrade, Brüstlehe; das Geländer, Treppengeländer, Brüstengeländer.

**Bamboo**, *I. s.* der Bambus. **II. attrib.** — cane, das Bambusrohr (*Bot.*), der Bambusstod.

**Bamboozle**, *v. a.* betrügen, beschwindeln (*coll.*).

**Ban**, *I. s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung; der Ban, die Acht; der Fluch; das feierliche Verbot; — *s*, *see* — *ns*; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; he was placed under the — of the empire, er wurde in die Reichsacht erklärt; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Kirchenban wurde über ihn ausgesprochen. **II. v. a.** in den Kirchenban tun; verfluchen; verbieten. — **ns**, *pl.* das (sirdliche) Aufgebot (vor der Heirat); their — *ns* have already been published, sie sind schon aufgegeben worden; she forbade the — *ns*, sie tat gegen die Heirat Einspruch.

**Banana**, *s.* die Banane. **Comp.** — **tree**, *s.* der Bananenbaum, Pfirsichbaum.

**Band**, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Schnur; die Plinte, Leiste, der Streif (*Arch.*); die Musketenröhre, Musketenröhre, die Röhre; (bond) die Fessel, Bande; (troop) die Bande, Rote, Schar, Kompanie; — *s*, das Bändchen; der Friesertragen; — of robbers, Räuberbande; military —, Militärmusket, Militärtruppe; German —, umherziehende Musikanten; regimental —, die Regimentsmusket; — of (itinerary) musicians, die Musikantentruppe. **II. v. n.**; to — together, sich vereinigen, sich zusammen tun, sich zusammenrotten. — **age**, *I. s.* die Binde, der Verband. **II. v. a.** verbinden. — **it**, *s.* (*pl.* — *its*, — *itti*) der Bandit, der Straßenräuber. — **oleer**, *s.* das Bändel; die Patronatsche. — **rol**, *s.* das Bändchen. **Comp.** — **box**, *s.* die Fuchschachtel, der Pappkasten; he looks as if he had come out of a — *box*, er sieht aus wie aus dem Ei geschält, er ist immer geschneitelt und gebügelt. — **master**, *s.* der Kapellmeister, Musikdirektor (*Mil.*). — **smán**, *s.* der Militärmusiker.

**Bandog**, *s.* der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer.

**Bandy**, *I. s.* ein gekrümmter Stod; das Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten Stöden). **II. v. a.**; to — words with *s. o.*, Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely bandied about, ihr Name war in aller Leute Munde. **Comp.** — **legged**, *adj.* krummbeinig.

**Bane**, *s.* das Gift; das Verderben (*fig.*); her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet or war der Fluch ihres Lebens. — **ful**, *adj.* verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

**Bang**, *I. s.* der heftige Schlag, Schmiß; das Zuschmeißen; der Klapp, Knall; — went the door, bum or klappschlag die Tür zu. **II. v. a.** schlagen; zuwerfen (*a door*, *etc.*); to — *a p.* about, einen mißhandeln, pfeifen, knuffen.

**Bangle**, *s.* der Arm- or Fuß-ring, die Arm- or Fuß-schlinge.

**Banlan**, *s.* der indische Kaufmann. **Comp.** — **days**, *pl.* magere Tage (an welchen die Matrosen kein Fleisch bekommen), Fasttage (*coll.*).

**Banish**, *v. a.* verbannen, des Landes verweisen; to — sorrow, die Sorgen verschneiden; to — the thought of . . . , die Gedanken an . . . aus der Seele vertreiben or verbannen, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Sinne schlagen. — **ment**, *s.* die Verbannung.

**Banister**, *see* Baluster; the — *s*, das Geländer.

**Banjo**, *s.* die Negerguitarre, der Banjo.

**Bank**, *I. s.* (mound of earth) die Erderhöhung, Anhöhe; der Damm (*of a road*); das Ufer, Gestade (*of a river*); die Bank (*C. L.*); — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; — of violets, ein Veilchenbeet; — of oars, die Ruderbank; sculptor's —, der Posiertstuhl; — of England, die englische Bank, Bank von England; — of issue, Zettelbank; — of circulation, Girobank; joint stock —, Aktienbank; the sand — *s*, die Sandbänke; the — *s* of London, die Banken Londons; the — *s* of the Thames, die Ufer der Themse; to keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gam.*); to break the —, die Bank sprengen; to have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank stehen haben. **II. v. a.** in die Bank einlegen; dämmen. **III. v. n.** Bankgeschäfte machen. — **er**, *s.* der Bankier. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Bankgeschäft; the — *ing* (*up*) of the fire, die Dämpfung des Feuers (*Locom. etc.*). **II. attrib.** — *ing* business, das Bankgeschäft, Wechselgeschäft; — *ing* house, das Bankhaus, Bankgeschäft, die Bank; — *ing* transactions, Wechselgeschäfte. — **rupt**, *I. s.* der Bank(er)otter(er), Zahlungsunfähige; to become — *rupt*, Bankrott machen, seine Zahlungen einstellen; to declare *o. s. a* — *rupt*, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; mass of *a* — *rupt*'s estate, die Konkursmasse. **II. adj.** bankrott, bankbrüchig, zahlungsunfähig, faillit; — *rupt* in health, bankrott an Gesundheit; poor — *rupt* heart, armes, gebrochenes Herz. — **ruptcy**, *s.* der Bank(er)ott, das Fallissement; fraudulent — *ruptcy*, betrügerischer Bankrott; court of — *ruptcy*, das Konkursgericht; statute of — *ruptcy*, das Bankrottmoratorium; he filed a petition in — *ruptcy*, er beantragte die Bankrotterklärung. **Comp.** — **account**, *s.* das Bankkonto; to open *a* — *account*, sich (*dat.*) bei einer Bank ein regelmäßiges Konto einrichten, Geld bei einer Bank stehen lassen. — **bill**, *s.* der Bankwechsel; die Banknote (*Amer.*). — **holiday**, *s.* der Bankfeiertag. — (**ing**) — **book**, *s.* das Bankbuch. — **note**, *s.* die Banknote. — **stock**, *s.* die Bankaktie(n).

**Bankleu**, *s.* die Bankmelle, das Weichbild.

**Banner**, *I. s.* das Banner, die Fahne; das Fähnlein, Fähnchen (*on a lance*; also *Bot.*). **II. attrib.** — screen, der Vorhang vor dem Kamin mit eingestrichenem Wappen. — **et**, *s.* das Fähnchen; der Bannerherr.

**Bannock**, *s.* ein schottischer Kuchen, Haferkuchen.

**Banquet**, *I. s.* der Schmaus, das Festmahl, Bankett; (also — *te*) das Bankett (*Railw.*, *etc.*); die Wallbank (*Fort.*). **II. v. n.** schmausen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmauser. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Schmausen. **II. attrib.** — *ing* room, das Festzimmer. **Comp.** — **ing-house**, *s.* die Festhalle.

**Banshee**, *s.* weiblicher Geist, der nach irischem (und schottischem) Volksglauben durch klägliche Töne den Tod eines Familiengliedes vorherkagt.

**Bantam**, *I. s.* das Bantamhuhn, Zwerghuhn; der Zwerg, Knirps. **II. adj.** winzig.

**Banter**, *I. s.* der Scherz, die Neckerei. **II. v. a.** neden, händeln, aufziehen. — **er**, der Necker.

**Bantling**, *s.* das kleine Kind, der kleine Balg.

**Banyan**, *s.* — **tree**, *s.* der indische heilige Freigenbaum, der Banyanbaum.

**Baptism**, *s.* die Taufe. — **smal**, *adj.* zur Taufe gehörig; — *smal* service, die Taufhandlung; — *smal* font, der Taufstein; — *smal* vow, der Taufbund. — **st**, *s.* der Täufer; der Taufgenosse; John the — *st*, Johannes der Täufer. — **stery**, *s.* das Baptisterium, die Taufkapelle. — **ze**, — **se**, *v. a.* taufen. — **zer**, — **ser**, *s.* der Täufer.

**Bar**, *I. s.* die Stange (*of wood or metal*), Barre; (bolt) der Riegel; das Querholz (*of a cask*, *etc.*); (*of a watch*) Ankel; die Zugwage (*of a carriage*, *etc.*); der Laststrich (*Mus.*); das Hindernis, der Querstrich (*fig.*); (sand —) die Sandbank, — *barre*; die Schranke eines Gerichtshofes;

das Gericht; die Rechtsanwältin, welche vor Gericht plaidieren dürfen, die Sachwalter; der Advokat; der Schenkstisch, das Büffet; die Schenke, der Ausschank; der Schrägkasten (*Her.*); the bench and the —, Richter und Sachwalter; a — of gold, eine Goldbarre; the prisoner at the —, der Gefangene vor den Schranken; the — of God, das letzte Gericht; to bring before the — of public opinion, vor die Schranken der Öffentlichkeit bringen, dem Urteil der Welt unterwerfen; a — to further proceedings, ein Hemmniß für weiteres Vorgehen; die peremptorische Einrede, welche die Aktion des Klägers völlig hemmt (*Law*); he was educated for the —, er hat Jura studiert; he is at the —, er ist Jurist; he was called to the —, er wurde in den Advokatenstand or unter die Advokaten aufgenommen; he was summoned before the — of the court, er wurde vor das Gericht gefordert; to cross the —, die vor der Einfahrt in den Hafen liegende Sandbank überschreiten, ins offene Meer hinauskommen; toll —, der Schlagbaum; harbor —, der Hafenbaum; window —, s. Fensterstäbe; — of a grate, der Roststab; in cross —, farrirt. II. *v.a.* sperren, versperren; aufhalten, hemmen, hindern (*fig.*); riegeln, zuregeln, verrammeln (*a door, etc.*); (forbid) verbieten; every doorway — red and looped, jeder Torweg verrammelt und mit Schießscharten versehen; — ring accidents, von unvorhergesehenen Zufällen abgehen; — ring mistakes, Irrtümer abgerechnet; to — out, ausperren. III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen. —red, *adj.*; a 5 — red gate, ein Tor mit 5 Stangen. —rel, —ricade, —rier, —rister, *see* Barrel, Barricade, Barrier, Barrister. *Comp.* —iron, s. das Stangeneisen, Stabeisen. —keeper, s. der Schenkwirt, die Schenkwirtin. —man, s. der Kellner in einer Schenke. —maid, s. das Schenk mädchen, die Schenk mamsell. —parlor, s. die Schenkstube. —sinister, s. linker Schrägkasten.

<sup>1</sup>Barb, I. s. der Bart (*also Bot.*); der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil, einer Angel). II. *v.a.* mit Widerhaken versehen; —ed, mit Widerhaken versehen; —ed wire, der Stachelzaubdraht. —ate, *adj.* bärtig. —el, s. die Barbe (*Icht.*). —er, s. der Barbier; surgeon —er, Barbier und Chirurg.

<sup>2</sup>Barb, s. das Berberroß, Roß (*poet.*).

Barbacan, *see* Barbican.

Barbar—lan, I. *adj.* fremd; barbarisch; roh, ungekult. II. s. der Ausländer; der Barbar, wilde Mensch; der rohe Mensch. —ic, *adj.* barbarisch; ausländisch, fremd. —ism, s. die Rohheit, Wildheit; der Barbarismus; die Sprachwidrigkeit. —ity, s. die Grausamkeit, Unmenschlichkeit; die Rohheit. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* barbarisch; ungekult, roh; grausam.

Barbecue, I. s. das Holzgerüst zum Braten oder Räuchern von Fleisch; großer Bratroß, auf dem ganze Tiere gebraten werden; ganzes gebratenes Tier (*e.g.* Spanferkel, Dohs); die Terrasse, auf der Kaffebohnen geröstet werden (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* räuchern, bröcken; ein Tier ganz braten; Kaffebohnen rösten (*Amer.*).

Barberry, s. die Berberitze; die Berberitzenbeere.

Barbican, s. der Wachturm; das Außenwerk; die Schießscharte.

Bard, s. der Barde, keltischer Sänger; Sänger (*poet.*); Dichter (*poet.*).

<sup>1</sup>Baré, I. *adj.* nackt, bloß, entblößt; (wanting) bart, leer; (scanty) arm, dürftig; the — facts, die nackten Tatsachen; at the — mention of it, bei der bloßen Erwähnung davon; the plot was laid —, die Verschwörung wurde entdeckt; the ladies appeared with — necks, die Damen trugen ausgeschnittene Kleider; the — necessities of life, die äußersten Bedürfnisse des Lebens; to scud under — poles, vor Tag und Tafel treiben (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* entblößen; when the

prince passed, the people —d their heads, als der Fürst vorbeikam, nahmen die Leute die Hüte ab; he —d his breast, er entblößte seine Brust. —ly, *adv.* nackt; kaum; nichts als; —ly 3 feet, knapp 3 Fuß, kaum 3 Fuß. —ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; die Armut, Dürftigkeit. *Comp.* —bones, s. der abgemagerte Mensch (*coll.*). —chedest, —necked, *adj.* mit bloßer Brust, mit bloßem Hals. —faced, *adj.*, —facedly, *adv.* frech, unerschämmt; a —faced falsehood, eine schamlose Lüge. —facedness, s. die Dreistigkeit, Schamlosigkeit, Frechheit. —footed, *adj.* barfuß. —headed, *adj.* barhaupt, mit bloßen Kopfe, mit entblößtem Haupte. —legged, *adj.* barbeinig, mit bloßen Beinen.

<sup>2</sup>Baré, *obs. imperf.* of Bear.

Baret, *see* Barret.

Bargain, I. s. der Handel, Kauf; der Vertrag, der billige Einkauf; das Gefauste; to get a thing a dead (or cheap) —, etwas spottbillig kaufen; to make a good —, ein gutes Geschäft machen or abschließen; billig einkaufen; a bad (losing) —, ein böser (unvorteilhafter) Handel; the — was struck, der Handel wurde geschlossen; to make the best of a bad —, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlechten Handel ziehen; it's a (great) —, es ist spottbillig; a chance —, ein zufälliger, billiger Kauf; to drive a hard — with —, streng handeln mit —; a —'s a —, Kauf ist Kauf; 'tis a —! topp! abgemacht! es bleibt dabei! into the —, in den Kauf, obenbrein. II. *v.n.* handeln; (chaffer) feilschen; to — for, bedingen, um etwas handeln; this was more than I —ed for, dieses habe ich nicht erwartet; to — away, verhandeln; by —ing I got the book 3 marks cheaper, ich habe 3 Mark vom Preise des Buches abgehandelt; as —ed for, wie verabredet. —er, der Handelnde.

Barge, s. das große Boot, Flußschiff; langes, breites Lastschiff; das Frachtschiff; großer Vergnügungswagen, Kremier (*Amer.*); coal —, das Kohlenstschiff. —e, s. der Bootsmann. *Comp.* —master, s. der Bootseigentümer.

Barilla, s. die Barilla, rohe Soda.

<sup>1</sup>Bark, I. s. die Borke, Rinde; Peruvian —, Chinarinde; tanner's —, die Lohse. II. *v.a.* abrinde, entrinde (trees, etc.); to — a p.'s shins, einem die Haut des Schenkeins abstoßen. *Comp.* —ing-iron, s. das Schäleisen.

<sup>2</sup>Bark, s. das Barkschiff, ein dreimaßiges Fahrzeug.

<sup>3</sup>Bark, I. *v.n.* bellen; to — at, anbelln; to — when one cannot bite, den Mond anbelln; great —ers are no biters, bellende Hunde beißen nicht. II. s. das Gebell; his — is worse than his bite, er ist nicht so böse wie er ausfießt.

Barley, s. die Gerste; die Graupen; pearl —, Perlgraupen. *Comp.* —brake, s. ein ländliches Spiel. —broth, s. die Gerstentuppe; die Graupentuppe. —corn, s. das Gerstentorn; } Zoll. —mow, s. die Gerstenaub. —sugar, s. der Gerstenzucker. —water, s. der Gerstenschleim.

Barm, s. die Hefe, Bärne. —y, *adj.* hefig.

Barn, I. s. die Scheune, Scheuer, der Kornboden. II. *attrib.*; —floor, die Dreschienne, Tenne. *Comp.* —door, I. s. das Scheunentor. II. *attrib.*; —(door) fowls, Hühner. —owl, s. die Schleiereule.

<sup>1</sup>Barnacle, s. die Entenmuschel; *see* Binnacle.

<sup>2</sup>Barnacle, s. die Bremse, der Rajantnebel (*for unruly horses*). —s, *pl.* die Brille, der Kneifer, Zwicker (*coll.*).

Baromet—er, s. das Barometer, Wetterglas. —ric, *adj.* barometrisch; —ric variations, Barometer-schwankungen.

Baron, s. der Baron, Freiherr; —s of the exchequer, die vier Richter im Schatzkammergerichte; —of beef, die zwei ungetreuten Lendenstücke des Ochsen. —age, s. die Freiherrlichkeit; die Barone und Pairs (*coll.*). —ess, s. die



Baronin, Freifrau, Freiin. —**et**, *s.* der Baronet. —**etage**, *s.* die Baronetswürde; die Baronets (*coll.*); Verzeichnis der Baronets. —**etoy**, *s.* die Baronetswürde, Freiherrnwürde, der Freiherrnstand. —**ial**, *adj.* einem Baron gehörig, Barons ... , freiherrlich. —**y**, *s.* die Bezeichnung *or* Würde eines Freiherrn.

**Barouche**, *s.* die Barutsche.

**Barque**, *see* Bark.

**Barrack**, *I. s.* die Barrade. *II. attrib.*: —**yard**, —square, der Kasernenhof. —**s**, *pl.* die Kaserne. *Comp.* —**master**, *s.* der Kaserneninspektor.

**Barrage**, *s.* der Damm, die Bühne.

**Barrel**, *I. s.* das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf einer Flinte, der Gewehrlauf; die Trommel einer Uhr, der Glinder, die Walze (*of an organ, etc.*); der Stiefel (*of a pump*); die Welle (*of the capstan*); — *of the boiler*, der zylindrische Rumpf des Kessels; *fire* —**s**, Feuerfaßer; *earth* —, der Schanzkorb; *thundering* —**s**, Brandfässer auf Brandern; *a double* —**ed gun**, eine zweifelhäufige Flinte; — *of a pen*, der Federfiedel. *II. v. a.* in ein Faß tun, einpuden. *Comp.* —**organ**, *I. s.* die Drehorgel. *II. attrib.*: —**organ grinder**, der Orgelbreher.

**Barren**, *adj.* unfruchtbar; wüßt, arm; eitel. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an einer S.); —**ness of intellect**, die Geistesleere.

**Barret**, (**Baret**), *s.* das Birett (*R. C.*).

**Barricade**, *I. s.* die Verschanzung, Verrammung, Barrifade; (*of trees*), der Verhau. *II. v. a.* verrammeln, sperren, verschanzen.

**Barrier**, *s.* die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schußwehr; die Grenzwehr; die Barriere (*Railw.*); (*obstacle*) das Hindernis, der Einhalt. —**s**, *pl.* die Schranken (*at a tournament*).

**Barrister**, —**at-law**, *s.* der (vor Gericht plaidierende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat.

**Barrow**, *s.* die Trage, Wahre. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Schubfärner.

**Barrow**, *s.* der Grabhügel; das Hüengrabb, der Tumulus.

**Barrow**, —**plg**, *s.* geschnittenes Schwein.

**Barter**, *I. s.* der Tausch, Tauschhandel. *II. v. a.* vertauschen; to — *for*, austauschen gegen. —**er**, *s.* der Tauschhändler.

**Baryt** —**a**, *s.* die Schwererde. —**es**, *pl.* der Baryt. **Barytone**, (**Baritone**), *s.* der Bariton.

**Basalt**, *s.* der Basalt. —**ic**, *adj.* basaltisch; basalt, Basalt, aus *or* von Basalt.

**Base**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* niedrig; niederrütig, gemein, verächtlich (*fig.*); gering, unedel (*of metals*); (*illegitimate*) unehelich; falsch; — *treachery*, schändlicher Verrat; — *coin*, falsches Geld, geringhaltige Münze. *II. s.* die Grundlage, Basis, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fußgestell (*Arch.*); die Grundfläche (*of a solid*); die Grundlinie (*of a triangle, etc.*); die Basis, Grundzahl (*Arith.*); die Basis (*Mil.*); die Base (*Chem.*); *prisoner's* —, das Barlauffspiel. *III. v. a.* gründen; to be —**ed on**, auf eine S. gegründet sein, auf eine S. sich gründen, auf einer S. basieren. —**less**, *adj.* grundlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. —**ment**, *s.* das Fundament; —**ment story**, das Kellergeschoß, vertieftes Erdgeschoß. —**ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (des Standes), die Gemeinheit, Niederrütigkeit; die Schändlichkeit; die Falschheit (*of coin*); the —**ness of his birth**, seine niedrige (or seine uneheliche) Geburt. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Baseball; der Grundball (*L. T.*). —**born**, *adj.* niedrig von Geburt; unehelich. —**burner**, *s.* der Füllöfen. —**line**, *I. s.* die Standlinie (*Surr.*); die Grundlinie (*L. T.*). *II. adj.*: —**line game**, das Spiel an der Grundlinie (*L. T.*). —**mind**, *adj.* niedrig gefinnt. —**mindedly**, *adv.* niedrigen Sinnes. —**souled**, *adj.* von gemeiner Seele.

**Bashful**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schamhaft, verschämt; schüchtern, blöde, scheu; *a* —**girl**, ein schüchternes

Mädchen. —**ness**, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blödigkeit.

**Basil** —**c**, *adj.* die Base betreffend, basisch. —**s**, *s.* (*pl.* Bases), die Grundlage, Basis.

**Basil**, *I. s.* die Schräge, die zugeschrägte Kante (*Carp.*). *II. v. a.* schräg aufsteilen.

**Basil**, *s.* braunes Schafleder.

**Basil**, *s.* das Basilienkraut (*Bot.*); *field* —, (*weed*), die Wirbelwinde, Weichwinde; *sweet* —, die Basilienmünze. —**ica**, *s.* die Basilika (*Arch.*). —**isk**, *s.* der Basilisk (*Myth.*, *Art.*); die Kron-Eidechse, der Basilisk (*Zool.*); *transfixed by the eye of a* —**isk**, vom Basiliskensbild getroffen.

**Basin**, *s.* das Becken (*also Geol. & Anat.*); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter; der Kessel (*Geog.*); das Flußgebiet (*of a river*); die Dode, das Becken, der kleine Hafen (*Naut.*); die Schleifschale (*Glassw.*); das Steiferblech (*for hats*); — *of a dock*, die Kummbe bei einer Dode; — *of a port*, der Binnenhafen; *washing* —, das Waschbecken; *rinse* —, die Spülkuffel, das Spülkäßchen. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* beckenförmig.

**Bask**, *v. n.* sich sonnen, sich wärmen. *Comp.* —**ing-shark**, *s.* der Riefenhai.

**Basket**, *I. s.* der Korb; der Steinforb (*Art.*); *see* Gabion; *work* —, Arbeitskorb. *II. attrib.*: —**handle**, der Korbbengel. —**s**, *pl.* die Korbwaren (*C. L.*). —**ful**, *s.* der Korbboll; *by* —**fuls**, fortwiese, in Körben. *Comp.* —**carriage**, *s.* die Korbkarre, der Korbwagen. —**hilt**, *s.* der Säbelforb. —**hilted**, *adj.* mit überflodtem Korb versehen. —**woman**, *s.* die Korbträgerin, Höferin. —**work**, *s.* die durchbrochene Arbeit; das Flechtwerk (*Fort.*).

**Bas-relief**, *s.* das Basrelief, die flach or halb-erhabene Bildhauerarbeit (*Sculp.*).

**Bass**, *I. s.* der Baß (*Mus.*). *II. adj.*: —**clef**, der F-Schlüssel, Baßschlüssel; —**singer**, der Baßist; —**string**, die Baßlaute; —**voice**, die Baßstimme. —**oon**, *s.* das Jagott, die Baßpfeife. —**oonist**, *s.* der Jagottist. *Comp.* —**et-horn**, *s.* das Baßet-horn. —**viol**, *s.* die Baßgeige.

**Bass**, *s.* der (Kinden-)Baß; die Baßmatte. *Comp.* —**mat**, —**matting**, *s.* die Baßmatte.

**Bass**, *s.* der Baß.

**Bass**, *s.* der Kohlenstieher.

**Bast**, *s.* der Baß; das Baßseil; *see* **Bass**.

**Bastard**, *I. s.* der Bastard, Bastert; (*mongrel*) der Mischling. *II. adj.* unehelich; (*false*) unecht, falsch, verfälscht; von außerordentlich großem or kleinem Kaliber (*Art.*); —**file**, die Bastardfeile, Borfeile; —**oats**, der Wildbäfer; —**title**, der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* als Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen. —**y**, *s.* die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardschaft. *Comp.* —**wing**, *s.* der Afterflügel.

**Bast** —**e**, *v. a.* (einen Braten) mit Fett begießen, betröpfeln; (*beat*) durchprügeln (*coll.*); —**ing ladle**, der Begießlöffel. —**inade**, —**inado**, *I. s.* die Bastonnade, Prügelstrafe. *II. v. a.* die Bastonnade geben.

**Bast** —**e**, *v. a.* mit weiten Stichen lose nähen, zusammenheften; —**ing thread**, der Anschlagfaden. —**ion**, *s.* die Bastei, das Wollwerk. —**ioned**, *adj.* bastoniert, mit Bastionen versehen.

**Bat**, *s.* die Fledermaus (*Zool.*); *as blind as a* —, stockblind.

**Bat**, *I. s.* der Anüttel; der Schlägel, das Schlagholz (*Crick.*); das Schlagholz (*of hatmakers*). *II. v. n.* schlagen, den Schlägel handhaben (*Crick.*). —**let**, *s.* der Waschbleuel. —**on**, *s.* der Dirigenstab, Taktstoch. —**ten**, *see* Batten. —**ting**, *s.* das Schlägen. *Comp.* —**fowling**, *s.* die (nächliche) Vogeljagd; (mittels Netz und Licht) Fadeljagd; der Gimpfengang, die Schwindelei. —**ting-machine**, *s.* die Schlagmaschine. —**smen**, (**-ter**), *s.* der Schläger; *he is a good* —**smen** *or* —**ter**, er schlägt vortrefflich.

**Batch**, *s.* das Gebäd, der Schub (*Bak.*); der Satz (*Pott.*); die Quantität auf einmal verfertigter

Dinge von derselben Art; the first —, die Vorkicht (*Found.*); the whole — of them, die ganze Sippschaft oder Gesellschaft.

**Bate**, see Abate; with —d breath, mit verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen.

**Bath**, s. das Bad; Order of the —, der Bathorden; the —s, das Badehaus, die Badenanstalt. —**s**, v. n. & a. baden; to be —ed in tears, in Tränen schwimmen. —**er**, s. der Badende. —**ing**, I. p. badend. II. s. das Baden. III. attrib. —ing accommodation, die Badegelegenheit; —ing place, der Badeplatz; der Badeort; —ing season, die Badezeit, Badesaison. Comp. —**ing-costume**, —**ing-dress**, s. das Badefestkleid. —**ing-drawers**, pl. die Badehose. —**ing-gown**, s. der Bademantel. —**ing-machine**, s. der Bademaschine, die Badefutsche. —**room**, s. die Badestube, das Badezimmer. —**tub**, s. die kleine tragbare Badewanne.

**Bathos**, s. das Schwülstige in der Schreib- und Sprechart, das Bathos; der Schwallst; das Niedrigtönlige; die Gerabwürdigung.

**Batrachian**, I. adj. Frosch-. II. s. das Froschtier.

**Batta**, s. die Solzhulze für ostindische Truppen im Kriegszustande.

**Battalion**, s. das Bataillon.

**Battels**, s. die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Oxford für Verpflegung im College.

**Batten**, I. s. die dünne, schmale Latte; die Lade (*Weav.*); —s of the hatches, die Rutenstücken (*Naut.*). II. v. a. mit Latzen versehen, bescheiden (*a wall*); to — down, junageln, verschälen (*Naut.*); —ed door, (—door), die Leistentür.

—**ing**, s. das Verlatzen, die Verlatung.

**Battens**, v. l. n. fett werden, gedeihen; — on, sich mästen (an or mit einer S.); sich wägen (in einer S.). II. a. mästen; düngen, fruchtbar machen (*land*).

**Batter**, I. s. see under Bat; der Schlagteig (*Cook.*); — pudding, ein Pudding von geschlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch. II. v. a. schlagen; zer schlagen; bestürmen (*Mil.*); abnützen; to — down, niederschlagen, zusammenschlagen, niederschmettern; to — in, einschlagen; an old —ed hat, ein alter, abgetragener Hut; a —ed shield, ein gerhatter Schild.

—**er**, s. der Zerrüttener, Schläger.

—**y**, s. die Schlägerei; die tätliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil.*); die Batterie (*Phys.*); die Balkammer (*of hatmakers*); action for assault and —y, Klage wegen Tathdelikten; Daniell's —y, die Daniell'sche Säule; immersion —y, Tauchbatterie; magnetic —y, magnetisches Magazin; voltaic —y, die Voltaische Säule; to raise a —y, eine Batterie aufwerfen; to arm a —y, die Kanonen aufpflanzen; —y of field-artillery, bewegliche Batterie; —y of horse-artillery, reitende Batterie; floating —y, schwimmende Batterie. Comp. —**ing-ram**, s. der Sturmboß.

—**ing-train**, s. der Stützpunkt, die Belagerungslafette.

**Battle**, I. s. die Schlacht; small —, das Gefecht, Treffen; naval —, die Seeschlacht; the — of Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the — of the Pyramids, die Schlacht bei den Pyramiden; to join —, die Schlacht anfangen, den Feind angreifen; to offer —, eine Schlacht anbieten; to give —, die Schlacht liefern; angreifen; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; to fight one's own —, sich ohne fremde Hülfe durchschlagen; — royal, die allgemeine Schlägerei; — of words, das Wortgefecht. II. v. n.; to — for, streiten um; to — it out, es auskämpfen (*coll.*). —**ment**, s. die Brustwehr mit Zinnen, Festungsmauer; —ments, die Zinnen. —**mented**, adj. mit Zinnen versehen, zinnengekrönt. —**array**, s. die Schlachtordnung.

—**ax**, s. die Streitaxt, das Enterbeil. —**cry**, s. der Schlachtruf, das Kriegsgeschrei. —**field**, s. das Schlachtfeld. —**piece**, s. das Schlachtgemälde.

**Battledore**, **Battledoor**, s. das Kasett, der Feder-

ballschlägel; — and shuttlecock, das Federballspiel.

**Battue**, s. die Treibjagd; das Treibjagen.

**Bauble**, **Bawble**, s. das Spielzeug; die Nippische, der Tand; die Spielerei, Kleinigkeit; die Narrenspitze.

**Baulk**, see Balk.

**Bawbee**, s. der halbe Penny (*Scotch*).

**Bawd**, I. s. der Kuppler, die Kupplerin. II. v. a. fuppeln. —**ry**, s. die Kuppelerei; die Unzüchtigkeit. —**y**, adj. unzüchtig.

**Bawl**, v. a. & n. jöären; laut ausrufen; (*bellow*) brüllen; plärren (*as children*); to — s. th. after a p., einem etwas nachjären.

**Bay**, adj. rötlichbraun; (*light*) — horse, der Fuchse. —**ard**, s. das rotbraune Pferd, der Rotbraune.

**Bay**, s. (—tree) der Lorbeerbaum (*Bot.*); rose —, der Dleander. Comp. —**leaf**, s. das Lorbeerblatt. —**rum**, s. der Pimentspiritus.

**Bay**, s. die Bat, Bucht; der Meerbusen, der Busen; das Bach, die Abtheilung (*Build.*); a barn of two —s, eine Scheune mit zwei Banten; head —, das Oberhaupt (*Hydr.*). Comp. —**salt**, s. das Seesalz. —**window**, s. das vieredige Erkerfenster oder vieredig aufgebauete Fenster.

**Bay**, s.; to stand at —, sich widerlegen, sich zur Wehre setzen; to keep at —, hinhalten, abwehren; he kept her pursuers at — until . . .; er hielt ihre Verfolger so lange hin, bis . . .; to hold at —, in Schach halten; the stag at —, der sich zur Wehr gegen die Hirsch.

**Bay**, v. n. bellen; anfschlagen.

**Bayonet**, I. s. das Bajonett; sword —, das Säbajonett; to carry a position at the point of the —, eine Stellung mit stürmender Hand nehmen; with fixed —s, mit aufgesetztem Seitengewehr. II. v. a. mit dem Bajonett erstickern; he was —ed, er wurde niedergeföhren.

**Bazaar**, s. der Bazar; die Verkaufshalle; der Warenmarkt; der Marktplatz; das Warenhaus.

**Be**, ir. v. n. sein; bleiben; vorhanden sein, existieren; there is, there are, es ist, es sind, es giebt; there is a man, es giebt einen Mann; letters to — answered, zu beantwortende Briefe; let him —! laß ihn in Ruhe! let it —! rühre es nicht an! — that as it may, dem sei, wie ihm wolle; it is with me as with you, es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; to — well or ill, sich wohl oder übel befinden; how are you to-day? wie geht es Ihnen or wie befinden Sie sich heute? what is that to you? was macht Ihnen das aus? what is she at? was hat sie vor? they are at it as soon as we leave them, so bald wir sie verlassen, zanten sie sich (*coll.*); so — it, so sei es; how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); the weather is very fine to-day, is it not? nicht wahr, das Wetter ist heute wunderschön? (*As aux. with present participle expressing incompleteness and continuity*) I am reading, ich lese; I was telling him a story when you came, als Sie kamen, erzählte ich ihm gerade eine Geschichte; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Tee getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are practising, ich werde beim Schreiben sein, während Sie üben; to — reading, beim Lesen sein, gerade lesen. (*As aux. with infinitive expressing necessity or condition*) he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte. (*As aux. of the passive*) werden; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es steht zu hoffen. —**ing**, see Being. Comp. —**all**, s.; the — all and end-all, das Ein und Alles.

**Beach**, I. s. der Strand, das Gestade, (Meeres-) Ufer. II. v. a. auf den Strand ziehen.

**Beacon**, s. die Wase; der Leuchtturm, die Feuerwarte; der Leuchstern (*fig.*); to mark by —s, abbasen. —**age**, s. das Wasegelb.



**Bead**, I. s. das Kügelchen, Perlschen (of a rosary); die Perle; der Tropfen (oh wine, etc., or of perspiration). II. attrib. — cuffs, Manschetten mit Perlenstickerei. —s, pl. Perlen, Korallen, der Rosenkranz; to tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten; to string —s, Perlen anreihen. —ing, s. die Perlenstickerei; das Leistenwerk, der Perlstab (Arch.). —roll, s. das Verzeichnis derjenigen, für die in Kirchen gebetet werden soll. —sman, s. der Fürbitter (obs.); Bewohner eines Armenhauses, Armenhäuser. —swoman, s. die Fürbitterin (obs.); Armenhausesterin. —work, s. die Perlenstickerei.

**Beadle**, s. der Kirchenvogt; der Gerichtsbote; der Bedell; (parish —) der Büttel (Law).

**Beagle**, s. der Spürhund; Spion; to run with the —s, mit der Meute (als Spori) laufen.

**Beak**, s. der Schnabel (of birds); die Nöhre (of a still); die Schnauze (of vessels, etc.); die Spitze; die obrigkeitliche Person (sl.); — of an anvil, das Ambosshorn; — of a prow, die Schiffsschnabelform; —ed, adj. (—shaped) schnabelförmig; geschnäbelt.

**Beak**, see Bask (Scotch).

**Beaker**, s. der Becher; das Becherglas (Chem.).

**Beal**, v. n. eitem, schwären (prov.).

**Beam**, I. s. der Balken; der (Haupt-)Balken (Build.); der (Deck-)Balken (Shipb.); der Lagerbalken, Brückenträger (of a bridge); der Hebebaum (of a drawbridge); der Weberbaum (of a loom); der Baum, die Deichsel (of a plow); der Wag(e)balken (of a balance); der Balancier (of steam-engines); die Breite (of a ship); der Strahl, Lichtstrahl; der Glanz (of the eye); the —s of the moon, die Mondstrahlen; draw —, der Wendelbaum; — of a windlass, der Haspelbaum; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a bell, der Glockenbalken; right on the —, bwaris (Naut.). II. v. n. strahlen; —ing countenance, strahlendes Gesicht. Comp. —compasses, pl. der Stangenzirkel. —ends, pl.; the ship is on her —ends, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; he is on his —ends, er sitzt in der Klemme (sl.). —engine, s. Dampfmaschine mit Balancier.

**Bean**, s. die Bohne; broad —, Saubohne; haricot —, Stangenbohne; French —, grüne Bohne; new —s, junge Bohnen. Comp. —stalk, s. die stehende Bohne, Bohnenranke.

**Bear**, I. s. der Bär; der Baissier (C.L.); the —growls, der Bär brummt; the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär; she —, die Bäarin. II. attrib. — fur, der Bärenpelz. —ish, adj. bärenhaft; plump, mürrisch. Comp. —baiting, s. die Bärenhege. —garden, s. der Bärenzwinger; (fig.) lärmende Versammlung. —leader, s. der Bärenführer. —s-ear, s. das Bärenohrchen, die Auriel (Bot.). —s-grease, s. das Bärenfett. —skin, s. der Bärenpelz, das Bärenfell; die Bärenmilche (of a grenadier).

**Bear**, in v. I. a. tragen (a burden); (bring, give) bringen, überbringen; tragen (fruit, etc.); zur Welt bringen, gebären (children); hegen (ill-will, love, etc.); tragen, führen (a name, etc.); vertragen, ertragen, aushalten (a p. etc.); dulden, leiden (pain, etc.); to — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; I (will) — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich trage die Schuld; to — o. s. well, sich gut betragen, sich gut halten; to — in mind, sich erinnern, im Gedächtnis behalten; sich (dat.) eine Sache hinter's Ohr schreiben (coll.); — my warning in mind, vergessen Sie meine Warnung nicht; to — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; — a little to the right, wenden Sie sich ein wenig rechts; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Tee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker vertragen; this dress will not — turning, dieses Kleid läßt sich nicht kehren; the text will not — such an interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht so ausgelegt werden; to — s. o. a grudge, Groll

gegen einen hegen; to — a p. goodwill, einem gemogen sein; I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort hat jenen nicht Sinn, darf nicht in dem Sinne genommen werden; he —s a charmed life, sein Leben ist gesegnet, er ist (stich-) und fugeles-) fest; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande sein, wenn sie es sich gefallen lassen; — a hand! faß an! greif zu! faß zu! to — a date, datiert sein; to — a resemblance, to Ähnlichkeit haben mit; — and forbear, leide und meide; capable of —ing arms, waffenfähig; to bring to —, in Schutzweite bringen; geltend machen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht austehen; I will — you company, ich werde dir Gesellschaft leisten; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; it —s no relation at all to . . ., es steht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . .; born and bred, von Geburt und Erziehung; — away, fort or davon tragen; — down, niederbrüden; he —s down all before him, er überwindet alles, brüdt alles vor sich nieder; — off, wegstren, entfernen; — out, unterstützen, berechtigen, bestärken; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung bekräftigen; — up, stützen, unterstützen; — up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen. II. n. tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen; leiden, dulden; this tree will — next year, dieser Baum wird nächstes Jahr tragen; — away, das Schiff abfallen lassen, um vor dem Winde zu segeln; — away! Helm luvwärts! — down upon, stoßen auf (acc.); zu erreichen streben, alle Segel beisetzen um etwas einzubolen; — to the right, left, sich rechts, links halten; — up, Stand halten, Mut behalten, fest bleiben; to — up under adversity, im Unglück nicht verzagen; to — up against, widerstehen; to — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht sinken lassen, dem Unglück Trotz bieten; to — up before the wind, vor dem Winde hinfegeln; to — up towards (the coast), auf (acc.) hinfegeln; that does not — upon the question, das hat keinen Bezug auf die Frage, das hat mit der Frage nichts zu tun; to bring to — upon (or on) . . ., etwas eine Sache (or Person) beeinflussen lassen; the guns were brought to — upon . . ., das Feuer wurde auf . . . gerichtet; — with, geduldig ertragen, Nachsicht haben mit. —able, adj., —ably, adv. erträglich, zu ertragen. —er, s. der Träger; der Schildhalter (Her.); der (indische) Diener; der Überbringer (of a letter); der Inhaber (of a bill); —er of a despatch, Überbringer einer Depesche; the —ers, die Reichtenträger. —ing, I. p. see Bear. II. s. das Tragen; das Betragen, die Haltung; die Beziehung, der Bezug; (relation) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (Surr., etc.); die Hauptfigur eines Wappens; die Spannweite, Tragweite (Arch.); das Lager (Mach.). I know him by his noble —ing, ich kenne ihn an seiner edeln Haltung; it has no —ing on this matter, es bezieht sich nicht auf diese Sache; to take the —ings, die Gegend aufsuchen, sich orientieren; there is no —ing with him, er ist unaussprechlich; his arrogance is past —ing, sein Hochmut ist unerträglich, unaussprechlich, nicht zu ertragen; armorial —ings, das Wappen. III. adj.; —ing spring, die Hängesfeder, Tragsfeder; —ing wall, die Mittelwand, Scheidewand. Comp. —ing-rein, s. der Aufstahzügel.

**Beard**, I. s. der Bart; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht. II. v. a. bei dem Barte zupfen; trogen; angreifen. —ed, adj. bärtig. —less, adj. bartlos, unbärtig.

**Beast**, I. s. das Tier, Vieh; das Dabet (game of cards); die (das) Bete (stake of the loser in the game); brutaler, roher Mensch; (filthy —) das Schwein, die Sau (vulg.); — of burden, Lasttier; —s of prey, Raubtiere. II. v. a. labet machen.



III. *v.n.* laßt werden. — **liness**, *s.* das viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit, Schweinerei (*fig.*). — **ly**, *adj.* viehisch; etelhaft, schauerhaft, scheußlich (*sl.*); — **ly** weather, Hundewetter, Sauwetter (*sl.*); — **ly** shame, Affenschaude, Gemeinheit (*school-boys' sl.*).

**Beat**, I. *ir.v.a.* schlagen, prügeln; klopfen (*cotton*); schlagen, schmeißen (*gold, etc.*); schwingen (*flax*); ausklopfen (*clothes, etc.*); rühren, quirlen (*eggs*); schlagen, rühren (*the drum*); abkneten (*skins*); bahnen, bereiten (*a path*); aufjagen (*game*); schlagen, besiegen (*an enemy*); übertreffen (*a rival*); we — the enemy, wir schlagen den Feind; the enemy was — en, der Feind wurde geschlagen; Tom was —, Tom wurde geprügelt (*obs.*); to — a parley, Chamade schlagen; to — a retreat, zum Rückzuge trommeln; (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen, fortrückt; to — to arms, zu den Waffen treten, die Pörmeltrommel rühren; to — a tattoo, (den) Zapfenstreich schlagen; to — time, Takt schlagen; there is nothing to — it, darüber geht nichts; that altogether —s me, das geht über meine Begriffe; no one —s me, keiner tut es mir zuvor; to — the air, Aufstöße tun, sich vergeblich bemühen, leere Worte machen; — **back**, zurückschlagen; — **down**, nieder schlagen, niederbrücken; the wind and rain have — en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; to — a p. down (in buying *s.th.*), (beim Kaufen) den Preis herabsetzen, feilschen; — **into**, hineintreiben; — **off**, abklopfen (*Typ.*); abschlagen; — **out**, ausschlagen; to — out iron, Eisen ausbreiten; to — out copper, Kupfer austreten; they are —ing up recruits everywhere, es wird überall stark geworben; to — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager überfallen; to — hollow, besiegen, bei weitem übertreffen, vollständig ausstechen or in den Schatten stellen. II. *ir.v.n.* schlagen; the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the general —s, der Generalmarß wird geschlagen; to — about the bush, sondieren, auf den Dusch klopfen; wie die Käse um den heißen Brei herumgehen; feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig mein Herz schlägt; to — about for a th., nach einer S. forschen. III. *s.* das Schlagen, der Schlag; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*); das Revier, die Runde (*of a policeman, etc.*); — of a drum, der Trommelschlag. — **en**, *p.p. & adj.*; —en gold, das Blüthengold, geschlagene Gold; —en path, ein gebahnter Weg; a —en track, ein viel begangener Weg; a —en weather —en face, ein wettergebräuntes Gesicht. — **er**, *s.* der Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport.*). — **ing**, I. *p. & adj.* schlagend *rc.* see Beat. II. *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen; die Schläge, die Züchtigung; das Treiben (*Sport.*); to get a sound —ing, tüchtige Schläge bekommen.

**Beatific**, *adj.*, — **fically**, *adv.* beseligend; selig machend. — **fication**, *s.* die Seligsprechung. — **fy**, *v.a.* selig machen; selig sprechen. — **tude**, *s.* die Seligkeit; the —tudes, die Seligpreisungen.

**Beau**, *s. (pl. -x)* der Stutzer; (admirer) der Anbeter. — **teous**, — **ty**, *etc.* see under Beaut-.

**Comp.** — **ideal**, *s.* das Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild des Schönen. — **monde**, *s.* die feine Welt.

**Beaut** — **eous**, *adj.* sehr schön. — **eousness**, *s.* die Schönheit. — **ification**, *s.* die Verschönerung. — **ifier**, *s.* der Verschönerer; das Verschönernde. — **iful**, *adj.*, — **ifully**, *adv.* schön. — **ify**, *v.a.* verschöner(n); (deck) aus schmücken. — **y**, *s.* die Schönheit; the —y of it all is, das Schöne an der ganzen Sache ist; it is really a —y, es ist eine wahre Pracht; —y and the Beast, die Schöne und das Tier (*a fairy tale*); the Sleep —ing —y, Dornröschen; Camberwell —y, der Trauermantel (*Ent.*). **Comp.** — **y-spot**, *s.* das Schönheitsfleckchen.

**Beaver**, I. *s.* der Biber; das Biber (*of a helmet*); der Rüffel, Biber, schwerer Wollstoff für Güte,

überzieher, *etc.*; (— hat) er Kastorhut, Biberhut; —'s cuds, die Bibergeilen. II. *attrib.*; — skin, das Biberfell. **Comp.** — **dam**, — **lodge**, *s.* der Biberbau.

**Becalm**, *v.a.* beruhigen; besalmen; to be —ed, blind liegen, von einer Windstille überfallen sein or werden, aufgehalten werden.

**Become**, *imperf. of Become.*

**Because**, *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in comp. = prep.*) — of, wegen; — of you, um Ihre willen.

**Bechamel**, *s.* feine Rahmsauce, Zwiebelsauce.

**Bechance**, *v.a. & n.* begegnen, ergehen.

**Becharm**, *v.a.* bezaubern.

**Beck**, *s.* der Bunt, das Kopfniden; to be at a p.'s — and call, einem vollständig zu Gebote stehen.

— **on**, *v.n.* mit der Hand oder dem Kopfe winken.

**Beck**, *s.* der Bottich, Kessel, die Kufe.

**Beck**, *s.* der Bach (*dial. poet.*).

**Becloud**, *v.a.* umwölken.

**Becom** — **e**, *ir.v. I. n.* werden; what is to —e of her? was soll aus ihr werden? what has —e of him? was ist aus ihm geworden? they became friends, sie schlossen Freundschaft mit einander. II. *a.* geziemen; (einem) antehen, ziemen, (einen) zieren; (sich) passen, sich schicken; his conduct —es his station, er benimmt sich seinem Stande gemäß; it ill —es you to say so, es steht Ihnen übel an, so etwas zu sagen; the bonnet —es you, der Hut steht Ihnen; everything —es a pretty face, einem hübschen Gesicht steht alles, hübsche Menschen können alles tragen. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* geziemend, passend; schicklich; wohlankommend; he was treated with —ing respect, man behandelte ihn mit gehöriger Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm alle geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing, es schickt sich nicht, so etwas zu tun. — **ingness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit; das Passende.

**Bed**, I. *s.* das Bett; (flower —) das Beet; das Lager, die Stütze; — of a river, Flußbett; — of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a mountain torrent, der Graben; — of stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung; — of a gun, die Lassettenwand; — of a mortar, das Zapfenlager; — of state, Paradebett; flower —, Blumenreze; — of a clay, eine Tonsticht; double —, zweifachstübriges Bett; to go to —, zu Bett gehen; — and board, Tisch und Bett; can I have a — for the night? haben Sie ein Schlafzimmer or Nachtkammerge? can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über Nacht hier bleiben? — of coal, das Kohlenlager; to take to one's —, sich legen; as one makes one's —, so one must lie, wie man sich bettet, so schläft man (*prov.*); early to — and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgensfrühe hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); a sick —, ein Krankenlager; to be brought to —, niederfallen, einbunden werden; to put to —, schlafen legen, zu Bett legen. II. *attrib.*; — curtains, Bettvorhänge; — lift, die Hebevorrichtung für das Krankenbett, um Schütten des Patienten zu verhindern; — rest, das Gestell unter dem Kopfstücken eines Krankenbetts zur Unterstützung eines im Bett Sitzenden. III. *v.a.* betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants, etc.*). IV. *v.n.*; to — with a person, mit einem zusammen schlafen. — **ding**, *s.* das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerstreu (*for cattle*); — and —ding, Bett und Zubehör. **Comp.** — **chamber**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer, Schlafgemach; Lord of the King's —chamber, königlicher Kammerherr; Lady of the (Queen's) —chamber, königliche Hofdame; —chamber woman, die Kammerfrau. — **clothes**, *pl.* das Bettzeug. — **fellow**, *s.* der Bettgenosse, die Bettgenossin, der Schlafkamerad; poverty makes one acquainted with strange —fellows, die Not bringt einen zu seltsamen Schlafstellen. — **linen**, die Bettwäsche. — **maker**, *s.* die Bettmacherin, die Bettfrau; die Aufwärterin der Studenten zu Cambridge (*Eng.*). — **post**, *s.* die Bettstühle.

—**quilt**, *s.* die Bettdecke. —**ridden**, *adj.* bettlägerig. —**rock**, *s.* das feste Gebirge; die Grundlage, festeste oder unerschütterliche Unterlage. —**room**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer. —**side**, *s.* die Bettseite; by her — *side*, an ihrem Bette. —**sore**, *s.*; the patient has — *sore*, der Kranke hat sich wund gelegen. —**stead**, *s.* die Beistelle; an iron — *stead*, ein eisernes Bett. —**tick**, *s.* die Bettdecke. —**time**, *s.* die Schlafenszeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.

**Bedaub**, *v.a.* beschmieren, bemalen.

**Bedeck**, *v.a.* schmücken, zieren.

**Bedell**, *s.* der Universitätsbedell; Esquire —, (*Eng.*) Grabruher der Universität, welcher dem Rektor in Universitätsfunktionen zur Seite steht (*2 esquire* — *s in Cambridge University*).

**Bedevil**, *v.a.* behegen. —**ment**, *s.* die Verhegung, Teufelei; Wessenenheit; die teuflische Mißhandlung.

**Bedew**, *v.a.* betauen, benetzen; besprengen.

**Bedizen**, *v.a.* herauspugen, ausstaufen.

**Bedlam**, *s.* das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**ite**, *s.* der Tollhändler.

**Bedrjaggle**, *v.a.* beschmugen (*clothes*).

**Bee**, *i. s.* die Biene; the — *hums*, die Biene summt; (*working party*) das Arbeitsfräzchen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu Gunsten jemand's leisten; a swarm of — *s*, ein Bienenschwarm; — *s* of the bowsprit, Baden (Violinen) des Bugspriests; queen —, die Bienensönigin. II. *attrib.*; — *culture*, die Bienenzucht; — *management*, die Bienenzucht. *Comp.* —**bread**, *s.* das Bienenbrot.

—**eater**, *s.* der Bienenstecher. —**glue**, *s.* das Stoppwachs. —**hive**, *s.* der Bienenstock. —**line**, *s.* der gerade Weg. —**master**, *s.* der Bienenwäter. —**swax**, (*—s' wax*), I. *s.* das Bienenwachs. II. *v.a.* (den Fußboden) bohnen, (Möbel) abreiben.

**Beech**, I. *s.* (—*tree*) die Buche; common —, die Rothbuche. II. *attrib.*; — *forest*, der Buchenwald. —**en**, *adj.* buchen. *Comp.* —**mast**, *s.* die Früchte der Buchen, die Buchnast. —**nut**, *s.* die Bucheckel. —**oll**, *s.* das Buchöl. —**tree**, *s.* die Buche.

**Beef**, *s.* das Rindfleisch; roast —, Rinderbraten; sirloin of —, das Rinderstück vom Rinde, der Rinderbraten; boiled —, gekochtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; round of (salt) —, das große Stück Pötselisch; stewed —, geschmortes, geknüttetes Ochsenfleisch. —**y**, *adj.* fleischig. *Comp.* —**eater**, *s.* der Rindfleischfresser; (yeoman of the guard) der (mittelalterlich gekleidete, mit Gelbbarbe bewehrte, englische) Leibgarbist. —**steak**, *s.* das Beefsteak, die Rindfleischschnitte. —**tea**, *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Brühe.

**Been**, *p.p.* see Be.

**Beer**, *s.* das Bier. *Comp.* —**barrel**, *s.* das Bierfaß. —**house**, —**shop**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. —**money**, das Biergeld (der zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung den Grafschaftsräten überwiesene Überfluß der Steuer auf geistige Getränke) (*coll.*).

**Beestings**, *pl.* die Biestmilch.

**Beet**, *s.* die Bete, Runkelrübe; red —, rote Bete, rote Rübe. *Comp.* —**root**, *s.* die Runkelrübe; —**root sugar**, der Runkelrübenzucker.

**Beetle** — *a*, I. *s.* der Schlägel, Beuel (*for linen*, etc.); die Kamm (*for paving*); die Schwinde, der Schwingstock (*for hemp*); der Rammbock (*in a mill*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Schlägel schlagen, stampfen; salbern. III. *v.n.* überhängen. *Comp.* —**e-browed**, *adj.* mit überhängenden Augenbrauen. —**ing-mill**, *s.* der Stampfsalber.

**Beetle**, *s.* der Käfer (*Ent.*); black —, die Rüchenschabe; the — *hums* or *buzzes*, der Käfer summt or brummt; as blind as a —, fochblind.

**Beeves**, *pl.* Rindvieh, Rinder; a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.

**Befall**, *ir.v.a. & n.* befallen, begegnen, zustoßen,

widerfahren; (happen) sich ereignen; Madam, all joy — your grace! es möge euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — him? ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen? how now, what hath —en? was ist denn vorgefallen?

**Befit**, *v.a.* sich schicken, sich eignen, gebühren; he filled his station with — *ting* dignity, er hat sein Amt mit geziemer Würde befüllt.

**Befog**, *v.a.* in Nebel hüllen; in Dunkelheit hüllen; (*fig.*) verwirren, irreführen.

**Befool**, *v.a.* betören, betrügen, foppen.

**Before**, I. *adv.* (in front) vorn; (on in front) voran; (previously) vorher, früher, ehemals; (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon; — and behind, vorn und hinten; that was never known —, ehemals wußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich schon wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm vorher, daß; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone on —, er ist vorausgegangen. II. *conj.* bevor; ehe; — the hills appeared, ehe die Hügel erschienen; he knew — I told him, bevor ich es ihm sagte, wußte er; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, ehe er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave so, lieber stirbe ich, als daß ich mich so aufführte; it will not be long — you repeat of it, Sie werden es bald bereuen; look — you leap, Frau, Schau, wenn (*prov.*); — he came, vor seiner Ankunft.

III. *prep.* vor; he summoned him — the court, er lud ihn vor das Gericht; — the door, vor der Tür; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; — his arrival, vor seiner Ankunft; the day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; the day — yesterday, vorgestern; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; she went — him, sie ging vor ihm her; to preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; your favor is — us, Ihr Gutes liegt zur Beantwortung vor uns; to get — a p., einem zuvorformt; to sail — the wind, vor dem Winde segeln. *Comp.* —**hand**, *adv.* vorher, im voraus; I think it necessary to observe —hand, ich halte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; to be —hand with a p., einem zuvorformt. —**mentioned**, *adj.* vorhererwähnt. —**time**, *adv.* zu früh.

**Befool**, *v.a.* betödeln, beschmugen.

**Befriend**, *v.a.* als Freund behandeln, unterstützen, begünstigen; she —ed him, sie nahm sich seiner an.

**Befurred**, *adj.* bepelst, im Pelz.

**Beg**, *v. I. a.* bitten, ersuchen; betteln; to — one's way to . . . , sich durchbitteln nach . . . ; to — of a p., einen bitten or ersuchen um; I — to (say), ich erlaube mir zu (bemerken); I — to inform you, ich gestatte mir Ihnen mitzuteilen; I — your pardon, (ich bitte) um Verzeihung; wie beliebt? wie sagen Sie? was befehlen Sie? to — the question, einen unbewiesenen Satz zum Beweise brauchen. II. *n.* betteln; to —, to go a —ging, betteln gehen. —**gar**, I. *s.* der Bettler, die Bettlerin; der Bettstall; —gars must not be choosers, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein (*prov.*); set a —gar on horseback and he'll ride to the devil, es giebt nichts Stolzeres, als einen reich gemordenen Bettler (*prov.*); a —gar's purse is always empty, der Bettelsack wird nie voll (*prov.*). II. *attrib.*; —gar boy, der Betteljunge; —gar maid, das Bettelmädchen, die Bettlerin; —gar man, der Bettelmann; —gar woman, das Bettelweib, die Bettlerin. III. *v.a.* zum Bettler machen, arm machen; erschöpfen (*fig.*). —**garden**, *s.* die Bettlerkastei. —**gared**, *adj.* bettelarm. —**garliness**, *s.* die Bettelarmut, Armlosigkeit, die Erbärmlichkeit. —**garly**, *adj.* bettelhaft, lumpig, armfelig; erbärmlich. —**gary**, *s.* die Bettelarmut; to reduce to —gary, an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —**gar-my-neighbor**, *s.* ein Rinder-Kartenspiel.

**Began**, *imperf.* of Begin.

**Begat**, *obs. imperf.* of Beget.

**Beget**, *ir.v.a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingebornen Sohn. — **ter**, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater.

— **ting**, *s.* die Erzeugung, Zeugung.  
**Begin**, *ir.v.a. & n.* anfangen, beginnen; to — a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — the world, als selbstständiger Mensch in die Welt treten, für sich anfangen; to — again, von neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel; I — to see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht auf; well begun is half done, wohl begonnen ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). — **ner**, *s.* der Anfänger, der Urheber. — **ning**, *I. p.* see **Begin**.  
**II. s.** der Anfang; der Ursprung; das Anfangen; in the — **ning** God created . . ., im Anfang schuf Gott . . . (*B.*); small — **nings**, ein kleiner Anfang; from — **ning** to end, von Anfang bis zu Ende.

**Begrird**, *ir.v.a.* umgürten; umgeben, einschließen.  
**Begirt**, *p.p.* eingeschlossen, umgeben.

**Begone**, *int.* fort! weg (mit dir)! packe dich!

**Begonia**, *s.* die Begonie, das Schiefblatt.

**Begorra**, *inter.* bei Gott! (*Irish*).

**Begot**, *imperf.*, **Begotten**, *p.p.*, of **Beget**.

**Begrime**, *v.a.* ruhig machen, (ein)schwärzen.

**Begrudge**, *v.a.* mißgönnen, beneiden.

**Beguil** — **e**, *v.a.* täuschen, betrogen, betrügen; hinbringen, vertäuschen (*time*); (lead astray) verführen.

— **er**, *s.* der Betrüger, der Verführer. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* verführerisch, betrügerisch.

**Begum**, *s.* (in *Indien* eine) Prinzessin, Fürstin, or vornehme Dame.

**Begun**, *p.p.* of **Begin**.

**Behalt**, *s.* der Behuf, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Verteidigung; on — of a p., im Namen jemandes; on — of the poor, zum Besten der Armen; counsel appeared on — of the complainant, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; I only speak on — of myself, ich spreche nur für mich; on — of your son, zu Gunsten Ihres Sohnes.

**Behav** — **e**, *v. I. n.* handeln, sich betragen; well — **ed**, wohlgepflegt. **II. r.**; to — **e** o.s., sich gut betragen. — **ior**, *s.* das Betragen, das sittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good — **ior**, er nimmt sich in Acht, daß er sich gut aufführt; she was on her best — **ior**, sie benahm sich vorzüglich; sie war die Höflichkeit und Zuverlässigkeit selbst.

**Behad**, *v.a.* enthaupten. — **ing**, *s.* die Enthauptung.

**Beheld**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Behold**.

**Behest**, *s.* das Geheiß, der Befehl.

**Behind**, *I. adv.* hinten, zurück; why did you leave me — ? warum ließen Sie mich zurück? to get up —, hinten aufsteigen; to be —, zurück sein, im Rückstande sein. **II. prep.** hinter; the house, hinter dem Hause; (to go, etc., gehen, etc.) hinter das Haus; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; she is not — him in zeal, sie steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; the scenes, hinter den Kulissen; to be — one's time, sich verspätet haben; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — s.o.'s back, heimlich; to slander a p. — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen. **Comp.** — **hand**, *adv.* im Rückstande, zurück; (in arrears) rückständig.

**Behold**, *I. ir.v.a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, schauen, erblicken. **II. int.** siehe (da)! — **en**, *adj.* verpflichtet, verbunden. — **er**, *s.* der Anschauer, Zuschauer.

**Behool**, *s.* der Behuf, Bedarf, der Vorteil.

**Behove**, *v.a. & imp.* gebühren, frommen, sich ziemen; it — **s** me, es geziemt mir.

**Beige**, *s.* eine Art dünnes, wollenes Tuch.

**Being**, *I. pres. part.* of **Be**; — **sick**, indem ich krank bin or war; he came near to — **killed**, er war nahe daran, getödtet zu werden. **II. adj.**; for the time —, für jetzt, für den Augenblick.

**III. s.** das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; das Wesen; a fleet in —, eine Manöverflotte; his troops are still in —, seine Truppen stehen noch tätig im Felde; to call into —, ins Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.

**Bejewelcd**, *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt.

**Belabor**, *v.a.* tüchtig prügeln, durchprügeln.

**Belated**, *adj.* verspätet; von der Nacht überfallen.

**Belaud**, *v.a.* preisen, erheben.

**Belay**, *v.a.* belegen, festmachen (*Naut.*). **Comp.**

— **ing-cleat**, *s.* das Belegholz (*Naut.*). — **ing-plin**, *s.* der Kabeinagel (*Naut.*).

**Belch**, *v.n.* ausstoßen; aufstoßen, rülpsen; to — out, ausstoßen, auspeien.

**Beldam(e)**, *s.* das alte Mütterchen, die alte Bettel; (witch) die alte Hexe.

**Beleaguer**, *v.a.* belagern. — **er**, *s.* der Belagerer.

**Belemnite**, *s.* der Belemnit.

**Belfry**, *s.* der Glockenturm; das Glockengerüst.

**Belle**, *v.a.* belügen, verleumden; verleugnen; their trembling hearts — their boastful tongues, ihre zitternden Herzen strafen ihre prahlerischen Zungen Lügen.

**Bellef**, *s.* der Glaube; das Glaubensbekenntnis; past all —, ungläubig; hard of —, schwergläubig. — **s**, *pl.* Glaubensanschauungen, Glaubensmeinungen.

**Bellev** — **able**, *adj.* gläubig. — **e**, *v.a. & n.* glauben; to — **e** in God, an Gott glauben; to — **e** in the victory of truth, an den Sieg der Wahrheit glauben; he is not to be — **ed**, man darf ihm nicht glauben; I — **him** to be an honest man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Menschen; I — **so**, ich glaube, ja, das glaub' ich; to make — **e**, vorgeben, vorschützen; to make a p. — **e** that black is white, einem ein Ä für ein I machen; to make a p. — **e**, einen glauben lassen, einem weis machen; making — **e**, indem er nur so tat. — **er**, *s.* der Gläubige; he was a strong — **er** in all . . ., er glaubte fest und fest an alle . . .; true — **er**, der Rechtgläubige. — **ingly**, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig.

**Bellike**, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.

**Bellittle**, *v.a.* verkleinern, verächtlich machen.

**Bell**, *I. s.* die Glocke; die Schelle, Klingel; der Kelsch (*of a flower*); die Glocke (*Arch.*); der Schalltrichter (*of a trumpet*); pealing chime of — **s**, das Geläut; a peal of — **s**, ein Glockenspiel; — **s** (*on harness*), die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeläut; ourfew —, Abendglocke; to carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and — **s**, die Schellenfelle; diving —, Taucherglocke; passing —, Totenglocke; das Armeelinder-Glöcklein. **II. attrib.** — **clapper**, der Glockenflöppel; — **harness**, das Schellengelächir; — **wire**, der Glockendraht. **III. v.a.**; to — the cat, der Rake eine Schelle anhängen.

— **ow**, *I. v.n.* brüllen; blöken; (*of a deer*) jähren, röhren; bellen. **II. s.** das Gebrüll; Blöken; Bellen. **Comp.** — **crank**, *s.* der Glockenarm; (*pl.*) das Winkelstein.

— **founder**, *s.* der Glockengießer. — **foundng**, *s.* der Glockenguß. — **foundry**, *s.* die Glockengießerei. — **gable**, *s.* der Glockengiebel.

— **glass**, *s.* die Glasglocke. — **hanger**, *s.* der Hausschlösser. — **metal**, *s.* das Glockenmetall, die Glockenpeise. — **mouth**, *s.* das glockenförmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines Sprachrohrs). — **mouthed**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

— **pull**, *s.* der Schellengug; (— **rope**) die Klingelschnur, der Glockenstrang. — **ringer**, *s.* der Glöckner. — **ringing**, *adj.*; — **ringing** machine, die Läutevorrichtung. — **shaped**, *adj.* glockenförmig. — **telegraph**, *s.* der Glockentelegraph. — **wether**, *s.* der Leithammel.

**Bell** — **adonna**, *s.* die Belladonna. — **e**, *s.* die Schöne. — **es lettres**, *pl.* schöne Wissenschaften.

**Bellied**, *adj.* mit einem Bauche, bauchig; (*in cpds.*) — **bauchig**; — **out**, aufgeblasen.

**Belligerent**, *adj.* kriegführend; kriegerisch.



**Bell-ows**, I. *pl.* der Blasebalg; das Gebläse; —ows (*in mines*), der Ventilator. II. *attrib.*; —ows blower, der Bläsetreter. —y, I. *s.* der Bauch (*of a harp*); die Dede (*of a violin*); (*abdomen*) der Schmerbauch, Unterleib; der Rasten (*of musical instruments*). II. *v.n.* bauchen, dauchig werden; the —yng canvas, die schwellende Segel. *Comp.* —y-ache, *s.* die Kolik, die Leibschmerzen (*vulg.*). —y-band, *s.* der Bauchgurt (*for horses*).

**Belong**, *v.n.* gehören; angehören; betreffen; essays of Schiller which — to this period, Aufsätze Schillers, welche dieser Zeit angehören or welche in diese Zeit fallen; it —s to me, es gehört mir; this town —s to Prussia, diese Stadt gehört zu Preußen; whatever —s to him, was ihm auch gehört; whoever —s to him, wer ihm auch angehört, wer auch nur zu ihm gehört. —ings, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Habe, Habeseligkeiten; with all his —ings, mit Hab und Gut, mit seiner ganzen Habe.

**Beloved**, *adj.* geliebt, teuer; dearly —! meine Lieben! my — brethren, meine Geliebten!

**Below**, I. *adv.* unten; hienieden; in der Höhe; in einem Untergericht (*Law*); it shall be noticed —, es soll unten bemerkt werden. II. *prep.* unter; — par, unter Pari; — stairs, unten; im Reich der Dienstboten, im Erdgesch.

**Belt**, I. *s.* der Gürtel; der Kranz (*Arch.*); der Riemen (*Mach.*); das Degengebeut, die Degenschnur; der Belt (*Geog.*); die Bänder, das Band; der Belt (*Surg.*); —s of Jupiter, die Gürtel des Jupiter. II. *attrib.*; — maker, der Gürtler. —ed, *adj.* mit einem Gürtel (versehen).

**Bemoan**, *v.a.* betauern, beklagen; to — one's fate, über sein Geschick wehklagen.

**Bench**, I. *s.* die Bank, die Werkbank; die Gerichtsbank (*Law*); das Gericht, die Richter; die Berme (*Railw.*, etc.); carpenter's —, eines Tischlers Bank, Hobelbank; court of the King's —, das Oberhofgericht, the King's — division, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (Teil des High Court of Justice); the whole — was agreed as to the sentence, sämmtliche (Friedens-) Richter stimmten dem Ausspruch bei; the — and the bar, Richter und Sachwalter, alle Rechtsgelehrten. II. *v.a.* mit Bänken versehen. —er, *s.* Mitglied eines der großen Londoner Gerichtshöfe, Jurist; —ers of the Inns of Court, die ältern Mitglieder der Inns of Court (einer Rechtsschule). *Comp.* —plane, *s.* der Bankhobel. —warrant, *s.* der Verhaftsbefehl, Befehl zur Festnahme.

**Bend**, I. *v.a.* beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (*a bow*); festmachen (*sails*); aufschlagen (*a sail to a yard*); richten (*one's thoughts*, etc.); to — the knee, das Knie beugen; to — back, zurückbiegen; with bent brow, mit gerunzelter Stirn. II. *v.n.* sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (to, vor); überhangen; to — forward, sich bücken, sich neigen; he —s under the heavy burden, er beugt sich unter der schweren Last; bent on mischief, zum Unheilsthun geneigt. III. *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung; der Schrägbalken (*Her.*); der Bruch (*Artif.*). —able, *adj.* biegsam.

**Bene**, *adj.* gut. —diction, *s.* der Segen; die Segnung, Einfügung, der Segensspruch. —faction, *s.* die Wohlthat. —factor, *s.* der Wohltäter. —factress, *s.* die Wohlthäterin. —fice, *s.* die Pfründe. —ficed, *adj.* mit einer Pfründe bedacht, im Besitz einer Pfründe. —fidence, *s.* die Wohlthätigkeit. —ficient, *adj.*. —ficiently, *adv.* wohlthätig. —ficial, *adj.*. —ficially, *adv.* heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich; vorteilhaft, nützlich. —ficiary, *s.* der, welcher etwas durch die Günst eines andern besitzt; der Pfründner; der Almoosenempfänger. —fit, I. *s.* die Wohlthat; (advantage) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Beneß (*Theat.*); —fit of clergy, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen; for the —fit of his health, seiner Gesund-

heit wegen; to take the —fit of the act, den Schutz des Bankrottgesetzes beanspruchen. II. *attrib.*; —fit night, die Beneßigvorstellung (*Theat.*). III. *v.a.* begünstigen, Nutzen bringen; nützen; heilsam sein; my friend's health has —fited greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung ist der Gesundheit meines Freundes außerordentlich vorteilhaft gewesen or jugute gekommen; exercise —fits the health, förperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit. IV. *v.n.* Nutzen (von etwas) haben or gewinnen; I —fited by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. —volence, *s.* das Wohlwollen; (kindness) die Güte; (kind act) die Wohlthat; die allgemeine Menschenliebe; eine freiwillige Steuer (*Eng. Hist.*). —volent, *adj.*. —volently, *adv.* wohlwollend; gütig; —volent fund, der Unterstützungsfonds; —volent institution, der Hilfsverein, Unterstützungsverein. *Comp.* —fit-society, *s.* die Wohlthätigkeitsgesellschaft.

**Beneath**, I. *adv.* unten. II. *prep.* unter; it would be — me to do such a thing, es würde unter meiner Würde sein, so etwas zu tun.

**Benighted**, *adj.* von der Nacht überfallen, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überrascht, unwissend.

**Benign**, *adj.*. —ly, *adv.* gütig, gutartig, mild; (beneficial) wohlthuend, heilsam; (favorable) günstig. —ant, *adj.* gütig; holdselig; see Benign. —ity, *s.* (kindness) die Güte, Milde; (graciousness) die Holdseligkeit; der wohlthätige Einfluß (*of the air*, etc.).

**Bent**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* gebogen; (inclined) geneigt; (set) erpicht; see Bend; —on, geneigt, entschlossen zu, veressen auf (*acc.*). II. *s.* die Neigung, der Gang, Trieb; der Wille; die Richtung; the full —, the top of one's —, der höchste Grad, die höchste Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes); to the top of one's —, bis zum Äußersten. *Comp.* —grass, *s.* das Straußgras (*Bot.*).

**Benumb**, *v.a.* erstarren; betäuben. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* erstarrt, starr; —ed with cold, vor Kälte erstarrt, starr vor Kälte. —edness, *s.* die Erstarrung; die Betäubung (*fig.*).

**Benz-ine**, *s.* das Benzin. —oic, *adj.*. —oic acid, die Benzoesäure. —ole, *s.* das Benzol, Benzin (*Chem.*). —oline, *s.* das Benzol. —olize, *v.a.* mit Benzol sättigen.

**Bepaint**, *v.a.* bemalen, übermalen.

**Bepraise**, *v.a.* beloben, sehr herausstreichen.

**Bequeath**, *v.a.* (testamentlich) vermachen; hinterlassen. —er, *s.* der Erblasser.

**Bequest**, *s.* das Vermächtnis.

**Bereave**, *v.a.* berauben; me have ye bereft of my children, mich habt ihr meiner Kinder beraubt (*B.*); to — a p. of a th., einem eine S. rauben, einen einer S. berauben. —ment, *s.* die Beraubung; der Verlust; your sad —ment, Ihr schmerzlicher or unersehlicher Verlust; in their —ment, in ihrer Verlassenheit.

**Bereft**, *impers.* & *p.p.* of Bereave.

**Bergamot**, *s.* (pear) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitrone; essence of —, das Bergamottöl.

**Berne**, *s.* die Berme, der Böschungsaßatz (*Fort.*).

**Berry**, *s.* die Beere. *Comp.* —bearing, *adj.* beerentragend. —shaped, *adj.* beerenförmig.

**Berth**, *s.* das Schiffsbett, Kajütenbett, die Schlafstelle (*in a boat*); der Unterplatz (*Naut.*); der Raum; die Stelle (*fig.*); I always give such people a wide —, ich gebe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Lotse steuerte weit vom Felsen ab, ließ den Felsen weit zur Seite liegen; loading —, die Ladestelle.

**Beryl**, *s.* der Beryll (*Min.*); die Beryllfarbe, helles Meergrün.

**Beseech**, *ir.v.a.* bringend ersuchen, flehend bittend. —ing, *adj.*. —ingly, *adv.* flehend, bringend or eindringlich bittend, flehend.

**Beseem**, *v.a.* & *n.* geziemen, sich schicken.

**Beset**, *v.a.* (surround) besetzen, umringen; (be-

siege) umlagern; —ting sin, die Gewohnheits-  
sünde, Lieblings-sünde; she was hard —, sie war  
hart bedrängt; he was — with entreaties, man  
besührte ihn mit Bitten; — with difficulties, von  
Schwierigkeiten umgeben, äußerst schwierig.

**Beshrew**, *v.a.* verwünschen, verfluchen.

**Beside**, *I. adv.* see — *s.* II. *prep.* neben, an, bei,  
deside bei; außer, über, nicht genäh; he sat — me,  
er saß neben mir; sit down — me, setz dich neben  
mich or an meine Seite; nobody — me, niemand  
außer mir; — the purpose, nicht zweckdienlich; he  
is — himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Wut.  
— *s.* I. *adv.* überdies, ohnedies, außerdem, zu-  
dem; nobody — *s.*, sonst niemand. II. *prep.*  
außer; — *s.* all this, außer allem diesem.

**Besiege**, *v.a.* belagern, umbrängen; bebrängen,  
bestürmen (*fig.*). — *r.* *s.* der Belagerer.

**Beslaver**, *v.a.* mit Geifer besudeln, begeifern.

**Beslobber**, *v.a.* besudeln (mit Geifer, *ic.*).

**Besmeare**, *v.a.* bestreichen, beschmieren, beschmugen.

**Besmirk**, *v.a.* besudeln.

**Besom**, *s.* der Besen.

**Besot**, *v.a.* betören, dumm machen (durch den  
Trunk); betäuben; vernarrt machen. — **ted**, *adj.*  
vernarrt, betrunken; trunksüchtig.

**Besought**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Beseech.

**Bespatter**, *v.a.* besprigen, besfeien.

**Bespeak**, *ir.v.a.* (order) sich (*dat.*) vorher bestellen;  
(address) anreden; (claim) in Anspruch nehmen;  
(betoken) ankündigen, anzeigen; (show) verraten;  
to — a room (*at an hotel*), sich (*dat.*) ein Zimmer  
voraus bestellen; a thousand copies are bespoken,  
taufend Exemplare sind bestellt; his manners —  
the gentleman, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann  
von Bildung; to — a p.'s favor, einen auftragend  
eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen; bespoke work a  
specialty, Anfertigung auf Bestellung ist in die-  
sem Geschäft die Hauptsache. — **er**, *s.* der Be-  
steller.

**Bespoke**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bespeak.

**Besprinkle**, *v.a.* besprengen.

**Best**, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of good) best; — man, der Braut-  
führer; the — part, der beste (größte) Teil; to put  
the — construction on a th., etwas aufs beste  
deuten; the — man in the world, der beste Mensch  
von der Welt. II. *adv.* am besten; am meisten;  
what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think  
it — not to go, ich halte es für das Beste, nicht zu  
gehen. III. *s.* das Beste; der, die, das Beste; at the  
—, aufs beste, im besten Falle; for the —, zum  
Besten; he did it all for the —, er tat es in der  
Meinung, daß es das Beste sei, in der besten Ab-  
sicht; to do one's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglich-  
stes tun; to the — of my knowledge, nach bestem  
Wissen, so viel ich weiß; to the — of my recollec-  
tion, so viel ich mich erinnere; to have the — of it,  
dabei am besten mitkommen; did he get the —  
of it? hat er gewonnen? to make the — of a bad  
job or bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem  
schlimmen Handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen  
Spiele machen; to make the — of, aufs beste be-  
nutzen, tun was man kann (mit); the — (thing)  
you can do is to go away, das Beste, was Sie  
tun können, ist fortzugehen; I made the — of  
my way to . . ., ich ging so geschwind wie möglich  
or möglichst schnell nach . . .; do your — or your  
worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; at —, im  
Grunde; life is at — very short, das Leben ist,  
wenn es auf das Höchste kommt, sehr kurz. *Comp.*  
— **beloved**, *adj.* am meisten geliebt.

**Bestial**, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. — **ity**, *s.* das vieh-  
ische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität.  
— **ize**, — **ise**, *v.a.* vertieren.

**Bestir**, *v.r.*; to — o.s., sich rühren; — yourself!  
mach schnell.

**Bestow**, *v.a.* (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (stow)  
stellen, legen; (employ) anwenden, verwenden;  
to — kindness upon s.o., einem Gefälligkeiten  
erweisen; labor well — *ed*, gut angewandte  
Mühe; to — one's daughter upon s.o., seine

Tochter an einen verheiraten. — **al**, *s.* die Schen-  
kung, Verleihung.

**Bestraddle**, *v.a.* see *Bestride*.

**Bestrow**, *ir.v.a.* bestreuen.

**Bestrid**(den), *p.p.* of *Bestride*.

**Bestride**, *ir.v.a.* (rittling's) besteigen, reiten; be-  
jähren.

**Bestrode**, *imperf.* of *Bestride*.

**Bet**, *I. s.* die Wette. II. *v.a.* & *n.* wetten; (stake)  
setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Wette? I  
will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins we-  
ten. — **ting**, *s.* das Wetten.

**Betake**, *ir.v.r.*; to — oneself to, (go to) sich be-  
geben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht neh-  
men zu; (take to) ergreifen.

**Beteem**, *v.n.* erlauben, gewähren (*obs.*).

**Bethink**, *ir.v.r.* sich besinnen, sich bedenken, sich  
erinnern; I have bethought me of another fault,  
ich habe mich eines andern Fehlers besonnen (*obs.*).

**Betide**, *v. I.* a. befallen, zustoßen, begegnen; woe  
— him! wehe ihm! II. *n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

**Betimes**, *adv.* beizeiten, früh, zeitig.

**Betoken**, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; voraus-sagen,  
verkünden.

**Betook**, *imperf.* of *Betake*.

**Betray**, *v.a.* verraten, zum Verräter werden an  
(einem); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. — **al**, *s.*  
der Verrät. — **er**, *s.* der Verräter.

**Betroth**, *v.a.* verloben. — **al**, *s.* die Verlobung.  
— **ed**, *s.*; your — *ed*, Ihr Fräulein Braut, Ihr  
Herr Bräutigam or Verlobter.

**Better**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of Good) besser, vor-  
teilhafter; annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; his —  
half, seine bessere Hälfte; the — the day, the —  
the deed, je heiliger der Tag, desto besser or heiliger  
die Tat; she is no — than she should be, man  
kann es nicht besser von ihr erwarten; upon —  
acquaintance, wenn wir uns (sie sich) besser ken-  
nen; looking very much — for his sojourn in  
the Vosges, der nach seinem Aufenthalt in den  
Vogesen viel wohlher aus-sah or dem sein Aufent-  
halt in den Vogesen sehr gut bekommen war.  
II. *s.* das Bessere, der, die, das Bessere; my —  
s, meine Oberen, Vorgesetzten, Leute, die besser,  
vornehmer sind als ich; for —, for worse, auf or in  
Glück und Unglück; to get the — of a p. or a th.,  
einen or etwas überwinden (*a dislike*), besiegen  
(*an enemy*), einem den Vorteil abgewinnen or den  
Rang ablaufen; to change for the —, sich bessern.

III. *adv.* besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszu-  
stande; to be — off, besser daran sein; so much  
the —, um so besser, desto besser; I like her —  
than him, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als  
ihn; — and —, mehr und mehr; six foot and —,  
sechs Fuß und darüber (*coll.*); you had — not  
provoke me, Sie taten besser, mich nicht zu rei-  
zen; you had — go, es wäre besser, Sie gingen;  
— late than never, besser spät, als nie; I like it  
none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht  
mehr; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn  
deswegen nur um so mehr; I thought — of it,  
ich habe mich eines Besseren besonnen; it shall be  
the — for you, es soll dir zum Vorteil gereichen;  
I am none the — for it, es hat mir nichts ge-  
nützt; ich fühle mich deshalb nicht wohlher. IV.  
*v.n.* besser werden. V. *v.a.* bessern, verbessern;  
befördern; to — o.s., sich or seine Verhältnisse  
verbessern, vorwärts kommen. — **ment**, *s.* die  
Verbesserung (*coll.*).

**Between**, *I. adv.* dazwischen; the space —, der  
dazwischen liegende Raum, der Zwischenraum.  
II. *prep.* zwischen; — London and Paris, zwi-  
schen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter  
uns; unter vier Augen; we bought it — us, wir  
kauften es gemeinschaftlich; — two and three  
o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; it is — two  
and three years since we met, es sind etwa zwei  
bis drei Jahre her, seit wir uns trafen; — whiles,  
von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; betwixt and  
—, zwischen beiden, in der Mitte; there is no —

thing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen Verhältnis zu einander. *Comp.* — **decks**, *s.* das Mitteldeck.

**Betwixt**, *prep.* see *Between*.

**Bevel**, *I. adj.* schräg, schief; — (*-ed*) wheel, das Regelrad, tonische Rad. *II. s.* der schiefe Winkel oder die schiefe Richtung von zwei Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Gehrung; die Schmiege (*Carp.*); der Anschlagwinkel (*Mas.*); der Winkelpasser (*of locksmiths*); on a —, schräg, überquer. *III. v.a.* schräg ab schneiden, abschärfen. *IV. v.n.* eine Schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* abgeschrägt, abgeschliffen, *see* **Bevel**; — **ed glass**, schräg abgekliffenes Glas.

**Beverage**, *s.* das Getränk, der Trank.

**Bevy**, *s.* der Flug (Vögel); der Haufen, die Schar; der Schwarm (of girls, junger Mädchen).

**Bewail**, *v. I. a.* beklagen, beweinen. *II. n.* Wehklagen (um einen). — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* *see* **Bewail**. *II. s.* das Wehklagen.

**Beware**, *v.a. & n.*; to — (*of a p.*), sich hüten vor (einem); —! nimt dich in acht! sieh dich vor! — *of that*! nehmt euch davor in acht! tut das ja nicht! — *of imitations*! vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt! — *of pickpockets*! vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt! I shall —, ich werde mich hüten *or* mich in acht nehmen.

**Bewilder**, *v.a.* verirren, irre führen; verwirren, verwirrt machen. — **ing**, *p. & adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* verwirrend, reizend. — **ingness**, *s.* das Verwirrende. — **ment**, *s.* die Verwirrung.

**Bewitch**, *v.a.* bezaubern, bezaubern. — **ery**, *s.* die Bezauberung, der Zauber. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bezaubernd, reizend. — **ingness**, *s.* das Bezaubernde. — **ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung.

**Bay**, *s.* der Bey.

**Beyond**, *I. adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite; to go —, über (eine S.) hinausgehen, überflreiten, (outdo) überreffen. *II. prep.* jenseits, über; außer; a little — his house, etwas weiter als sein Haus; — endurance, unerträglich; to live — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstreitig; — measure, über die Maßen; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; — expression, unaussprechlich, unfäglich, unbeschreiblich; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rückzug unmöglich ist; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; — all price, unbezahlbar; to stay — one's time, über die Zeit *or* zu lange bleiben; to go — one's depth, seinen Fuß verlieren, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; she has got — my control, sie ist mir über den Kopf gewachsen; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — the —, über alles Jenseits hinaus.

**Bezel**, *s.* der Kasten (*of a ring*).

**Bhang**, *s.* indisches betäuschendes Getränk.

**Biangular**, **Biangulate**, *adj.* zweiwinkelig.

**Blas**, *I. adj. & adv.* schräg, überquer; to cut (on the) —, schräg schneiden. *II. s.* die Quere, Schräge, die beschwerte Seite, die Seite des Übergewichts (da wo in den Bowling Kugeln das Wei eingelassen ist); (fondness for) die Zuneigung; (inclination) die Neigung, der Gang; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favor of, eine starke Neigung zu; free from —, unparteiisch, unbefangen. *III. v.a.* neigen, richten, leiten, hinneigen, bestimmen; to be — *ed* by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet sein; she was — *ed* in his favor, sie war für ihn eingenommen. **Bib**, *s.* das (Geister)-Büchlein, der Bibel; in best — and tucker, im Sonntagsstaat (*coll.*). — **ber**, *s.* der Trinker (*sl.*); der Bezechte (*sl.*). — **ulous**, *adj.* schwammig, einfaugen.

**Bibli** — *s.* die Bibel; — *oath*, der Schwur auf die Bibel. — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* biblisch. — **icist**, *s.* der Bibelfenner. — **io** —, *see* **Biblio** —. *Comp.* — **e-society**, *s.* die Bibelgesellschaft.

**Biblio-grapher**, *s.* der Bücherkenner, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. — **graphic**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* die Bücherkenntnis betreffend, bibliographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Bücherkunde, Bibliographie. — **lary**, *s.* die übertriebene Bücherverehrung, Bibliolatrie. — **mania**, *s.* die Bücherjucht, Bibliomanie; die Sucht alte und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. — **maniac**, *s.* der Büchernarr, Bücherliebhaber.

**Bicarbonate**, *s.*; — *of soda*, doppelt kohlensaures Natron.

**Bice**, *s.* blaßblaue Farbe aus Schmalte; green —, das Laßurgrün.

**Biceps**, *pl.* der zweiföpfige Armmuskel; der zweiföpfige Schenkelmuskel; die Armkraft.

**Bichromate**, *s.* doppelchromsaures Salz (*Chem.*); — *of potash*, doppelchromsaures Kali.

**Bicker**, *v.n.* zanken, streiten, habern. — **ings**, *pl.* der Hader, das Gezänk.

**Bickern**, *s.* das Doppelhorn, der Zweipigambos.

**Bi-colored**, *adj.* zweifarbig; a — impression, ein zweifarbiges Prud (*stamps*).

**Bicuspid**, *adj.* zweipigzig.

**Bicycle** — *I. s.* das Zweirad, Fahrrad, Rad; to ride a —, Zweirad fahren, radfahren, radeln. *II. attrib.*; — *shed*, der Schuppen für Fahrrad; — *ride*, die Spazierfahrt auf dem Fahrrad; will you come for a — *ride*? wollen Sie mit mir ausradeln? *III. v.a.* radfahren, radeln. — **ist**, *s.* der (Zweirad)fahrer, die (Zweirad)fahlerin, der Rader, die Raderin.

**Bid**, *I. ir.v.a.* (order, tell) befehlen, heißen, gebieten; bieten (*at auctions*, etc.); (announce) melden, ankündigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben; to — a p. the time of the day, einen grüßen, einem die Tageszeit bieten; to — *a.o.* good morning, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen; to — farewell, Lebewohl sagen; to — defiance, Trotz bieten; to — fair, versprechen, Auslosgaben, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; to — *a p.* welcome, einen willkommen heißen; do as you are —, tue was dir geheißen *or* was man dich heißt; to — the banns, Verlobte aufbieten; I was — to come for you, man ließ mich euch holen. *II. ir.v.n.*; to — for an article, auf einen Artikel bieten. *III. s.* das Gebot (*at auctions*, etc.). — **dable**, *adj.* folgsam, flüchtig (*coll.*). — **der**, *s.* der Bieter; der Einlader (*to a feast*); highest — *der*, der Meistbietende. — **ding**, *I. p.* *see* **Bid I.** *II. s.* das Bieten (*at auctions*); das Aufgebot (*of dawns*); das Geheiß, der Befehl; die Einladung; to do a p.'s — *ding*, jemandes Befehlen *or* Befehl gehorchen. *Comp.* — **ding-prayer**, *s.* das Bittgebet (für die Seelen verstorbener Wohlthäter).

**Bide**, *ir.v. I. n.* bleiben, wohnen. *II. a.* erwarten, abwarten; I — my time, ich warte meine Zeit ab, ich warte, bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

**Bidenta** — *I. — to*, *adj.* zweizählig; zackig.

**Bidet**, *s.* kleine Sitzwaune zum Wachen und für Einspritzungen.

**Biennial**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* von zwei Jahren, zweijährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährlich, ein Jahr um's andere.

**Bior**, *s.* die Wahre, die Totenbahre.

**Bifoliate**, *adj.* zweiblättrig.

**Bifurcat** — *I. adj.* zweizackig, zweizinkig, zweizackig. *II. v.n.* sich gabeln, sich abzweigen (*of a way*). — **ion**, *s.* die gabelförmige Spaltung, Gabelung (*of a way*).

**Big**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* groß; (— with) schwanger, trüchtig; stolz; (stout) dick (*also fig.*); a — *man*, ein großer stattlicher Mann; ein dicker Herr; a — *woman* — with child, eine schwangere Frau; — with misfortune, unheilsschwanger; — with fate, verhängnisvoll; his heart is —, sein Herz ist übertoll *or* schwer; to talk —, stolze Reden führen, aufscheiden, brahlen; to look —, eine hochfahrende Miene annehmen, die Nase hoch tragen. — **ness**, *s.* die Größe, Dicke, der Umfang. *Comp.*



—bellied, *adj.* dickbäuchig. —boned, *adj.* stark von Knochen, starktönig, dierstrotig.  
**Bigam**—ist, *s.* der Bigamist, der (die) in Doppel-ehe Lebende. —y, *s.* die Doppel-ehe.  
**Bigeminate**, *adj.* doppelt gepaart (*Bot.*).  
**Biggin**, *s.* die Kindermütze; die Mütze des englischen Sachwalters.  
**Biggin**, *s.* der Kaffeefad, Kaffeetopf mit Filter, die Kaffeemaschine.  
**Bight**, *s.* die Bucht (*Geog.*); die Bucht (*Naut.*).  
**Bigot**, *s.* der Frömmel (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhänger (einer Partei, *ic.*). —ed, *adj.* frömmelnd; blind eingenommen (für). —ry, *s.* die Frömmerei, der blinde religiöse Eifer.  
**Bike**, *coll. for Bicycle* (*as s. and v. a.*).  
**Bilabial**, *adj.* mit beiden Lippen gesprochen, beidlippig, bilabial; a — sound, ein beidlippiger Laut (*b, p, m*).  
**Bilabiate**, *adj.* zweilippig, zwei Lippen habend.  
**Bilateral**, *adj.* zweiseitig.  
**Bilberry**, *s.* die Heidelbeere, Blaubeere, der Bejng; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere.  
**Bilbo**, *s.* die spanische Degenklinge, das Rapier; (*poet.*) das Schwert, die Klinge. —es, *pl.* die Fuchsfesseln.  
**Bil**—e, *s.* die Galle. —iary, *adj.* zur Galle gehörig; —iary duct, *see* —e-duct. —ious, *adj.* gallig, gallicht; gallensüchtig; a —ious attack, ein Anfall von Gallenfieber; —ious fever, das Gallenfieber. *Comp.* —e-duct, *s.* der Gallengang.  
**Bilge**, *I. s.* der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*); die Weite eines Schiffsbodens, der Schiffsraum. *II. v. n.* led werden. *Comp.* —pump, *s.* die Schlagpumpe. —water, *s.* das Schlagwasser, Kimmwasser. —ways, *pl.* die Schlittenbalken.  
**Billing**—al, *adj.* in zwei Sprachen; zweisprachig, zwei Sprachen sprechend. —ist, *s.* einer der zwei Sprachen von Kindheit auf sprechen gelernt hat. —ous, *adj.* zweisprachig; doppelzünftig.  
**Bilk**, *v. I. a.* betrügen, pressen, (einen um eine *£*) bemogeln; im Ende lassen. *II. n.* (einem) entweichen; durchbrennen, ausreißern (ohne zu bezahlen) (*coll.*).  
**Bill**, *I. s.* der Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*); die Art, Spitzhade; die Spitze, das Gartenmesser (*Hort.*); die Spitze (*Naut.*). *II. v. n.*; to — and ooo, (einander) schnäbeln und girren, sich verliebt benehmen, liebeln. *Comp.* —hook, *s.* (hedging—) die Spitze, das Gartenmesser; das Fuchsinmesser (*Mil.*).  
**Bill**, *I. s.* die Schrift, Rechtschrift (*Law*); (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste; (—of sale, *etc.*) der Schein, Brief; (poster, *etc.*) der Zettel; der Gesekentwurf, die Vorlage, die Bill (*Parl.*); der Wechsel (*C. L.*); die Rechnung (*C. L.*); —in chancery, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; —of costs, die Kostenrechnung; —of credit, der Kreditbrief; —of divorce, der Scheidebrief; —of entry, die Zollbefreiung; —of exceptions, die Einnordeschrift; —of exchange, die Tratte, der Wechsel; —of exchequer, der Schatzkammerchein; —of fare, der Reisesettel, die Speisekarte, die Karte; —of health, der Gesundheitspaß; —of indemnity, die Entschädigungssakte; —of indictment, die Anklageschrift; —of lading, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungschein; —of mortality, die Sterbeliste; —of parcels, die Faktura; —s receivable book, das Kassebuch; —s payable book, das Trattenbuch; —of Rights, die Freiheitsurkunde (1689); —of sale, der Kaufbrief; the grand —of sale, der Beilrief; the holder of a —, der Inhaber eines Wechsels; to bring in a true —, eine Anklage für gültig erklären; to find a true —, eine Anklage annehmen; a true — was found by a Grand Jury, die Anklagejury befand die Anklage für begründet (zur Überweisung) an die Geschworenen; the Grand Jury threw out or ignored the —, die Anklagejury verworf die Anklage als unbegründet; to bring in a —, eine

Bill einführen, einen Gesekborschlag or Gesekentwurf vor das Parlament bringen; the — was committed, der Gesekentwurf wurde einem Ausschuß zur Prüfung überwiesen; the — was rejected, der Gesekentwurf wurde verworfen; a — was passed, enacting . . ., ein Gesek ging durch, demzufolge . . .; the — was passed, der Gesekentwurf wurde angenommen or zum Gesek erhoben; to accept a —, einen Wechsel acceptieren; to draw a —, trassieren; to take up a —, einen Wechsel einlösen; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn on us, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order, dieser auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist an meine Ordre giriert; first (—) of exchange, der Primawechsel; will you get these —s discounted for me? wollen Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen? the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; to post —s, Zettel anschlagen; stick on —s! hier dürfen keine Plakate angeschlagen werden! to make out a —, eine Rechnung aufschreiben. *II. attrib.*; —brokerage, die Wechselcourtage; —business, das Wechselgeschäft; —discount, der Geldverleiher, Wechseldiskontier; —doer, der Wechselreiter; —jobber, der Wechselreiter; —poster, der Plakatanhänger; —posting, das Anschlagen von Plakaten; —stamp, der Wechselstempel. <sup>1</sup>—ot, *I. s.* das Briefchen; der Quartierzettel; das Quartier; every bullet has its —et, jede Kugel hat ihre Bestimmung (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* einquartieren (*on, bet*). *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Wechselbuch. —broker, *s.* der Wechselmakler. —sticker, *s.* der Zettelanfänger, Plakatanhänger.  
<sup>2</sup>Billet, *s.* das Scheit (*of wood*).  
**Billard**—s, *pl.* das Billard; a game of —s, eine Partie Billard; German —s, das Zieltischspiel. *Comp.* —ball, *s.* die Billardkugel. —cue, *s.* der Billardstock, das Queue. —marker, *s.* der (Billards-)Marqueur. —table, *s.* das Billard.  
**Billion**, *s.* die Billion.  
**Billow**, *s.* die Woge. —y, *adj.* wogend, mogig.  
**Bimetallic**—m, *s.* die Doppelwährung. —t, *s.* der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.  
**Bin**, *s.* der Kasten, die Vade (*for corn, etc.*); wine —, der Weinbehälter, verschlossener Verschlag in Weinfässern; dust —, das Reibrichfaß; street orderly —, der Straßenmüllkasten, Straßenkehrtrichtbehälter.  
**Bin**—ary, *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend; —ary arithmetic, die Dyadik; —ary compound, binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*); —ary measure, der gerade Maß (*Mus.*); —ary number, die Zweizahl. —ate, *adj.* zweizählig (*Bot.*). —ocle, *s.* das Doppelfernrohr. —ocular, *adj.* zweizählig. —omial, *adj.* binomisch; —omial quantity, das Binomium; —omial theorem, der binomische Satz.  
**Bind**, *ir. v. I. a.* binden; binden, einbinden (*books*); verbinden; verpflichten; fest, gewiß machen; aufdingen (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln (*with chains*); borderien, einfaßen (*a skirt, etc.*); beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); stopfen (*the bowels*); binden (*notes, Mus.*); to — together, zusammenbinden; to — up wounds, Wunden verbinden; bound in gratitude, aus Dankbarkeit verpflichtet; to — over, (einen) durch Wirksamkeit verpflichten; he was bound over to two sureties to keep the peace, er wurde unter Gewährleistung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedfertig zu benehmen; am I bound by this promise? bindest mich dieses Versprechen? bin ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? his interests are bound up with the interests of the others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der andern aufs engste verknüpft; to — apprentice, in die Lehre tun; I'll be bound, ich mache mich anheißig, ich bürgе dafür; bound in calf, in Kalblederband, in Franzband. *II. n.* binden; dicht werden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; ver-

pflüchten. — **er**, *s. der Binder*, Buchbinder; die Binde, das Band (*for a child, etc.*); der Garbenbinder (*Agr.*); der Hauptbalken (*Arch.*). — **ing**, *i. p. & adj.* bindend; *see* Bind. II. *s.* das Binden; der Einband (*of a book*); der Besatz, die Borte, Einfassung (*of a dress*). — **ingness**, *s.* die bindende Kraft. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

**Sinnacle**, *s.* das Kompaßhaus (*Naut.*).

**Bio-graph**, *s.* der lebende Bilder vorführende Apparat. — **grapher**, *s.* der Lebensbeschreiber, Biograph. — **graphic(al)**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* biographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Lebensbeschreibung. — **logical**, *adj.* biologisch, zur Lebenskunde gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Lebenskunde. — **magnetism**, *s.* der tierische Magnetismus. — **metry**, *s.* die Lebensmessungslehre, Berechnung der wahrcheinlichen Lebensdauer. — **nomics**, *s.* die Lebensbedingungen. — **nomy**, *s.* Wissenschaft von den Gesetzen des Lebens. — **plastic**, *adj.* Reinzellen betreffend.

**Biparous**, *adj.* zwei Junge auf einmal gebärend; mit zwei Zweigen.

**Bipartit-e**, *adj.* zweiteilig. — **ion**, *s.* die Zweiteilung.

**Biped**, *s.* das zweifüßige Tier.

**Bipetalous**, *adj.* mit zwei Blumenblättern.

**Biquadratic**, *i. adj.* biquadratisch. II. *s.* das Biquadrat.

**Birch**, *i. s.* die Birke; — **rod**, das Birkenreis, die Rute. II. *v.a.* mit der Rute züchtigen. III. *adj.*, — **en**, *adj.* birken.

**Bird**, *s.* der Vogel; — **of paradise**, der Paradiesvogel; — **of passage**, der Zugvogel; — **to kill two** — **s with one stone**, zwei Vögel mit einer Klappe schlagen; — **s of a feather flock together**, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); — **a little** — **told me**, ich habe ein Vögelchen singen hören; — **a** — **in the hand is worth two in the bush**, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser denn eine Taube auf dem Dache (*prov.*); — **the early** — **catches the worm**, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* (der and) das Vogelbauer. — **call**, *s.* der Vogelruf, die Vögelstimm. — **catcher**, *s.* der Vogelfänger, Vogelfestler. — **fancier**, *s.* der Vogelliebhaber. — **lime**, *s.* der Vogelkitt. — **s-eye**, *s.* das Vogelauge (*Bot.*); — **s-eye tobacco**, feiner Tabak; — **s-eye view**, Blick aus der Vogelschau. — **s-nest**, *i. s.* das Vogelnest. II. *v.n.* Vogelnester annehmen; they went — **(s)-nesting**, sie gingen auf die Suche nach Vogelnestern.

**Birch**, *s.* die Geburt; (*origin*) der Ursprung; (*rise*) die Entstehung; (*ancestry*) die Herkunft, Abstammung; die Veranlassung (*fig.*); she has given — **to a son**, sie hat einen Sohn geboren; the new —, Wiedergeburt; an untimely —, eine Frühgeburt; to have two (children) at a —, Zwillinge gebären; of noble —, adelich von Geburt; she is by — a Scotchwoman, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — **is much**, but breeding more, Erziehung gilt mehr als Geburt. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Geburtstag. — **place**, *s.* der Geburtsort. — **right**, *s.* das Geburtsrecht.

**Biscuit**, *i. s.* hartes Gebäck, der Schiffszwieback; dog —, der Hundekuchen. II. *attrib.*; — china, das Bistuit; — kiln, der Verglühhofen. — **s, pl.** Cakes, Kuchperchen. — **Bisect**, *v.a.* halbieren. — **ion**, *s.* die Halbierung. — **Bisexual**, *adj.* zweigeschlechtig, hermaphroditisch. — **Bishop**, *s.* der Bischof; der Käufer (*at Chess*); (a drink) der Biskhof. — **ric**, *s.* das Bistum.

**Bismuth**, *s.* der Bismut.

**Bison**, *s.* der Bison, der amerikanische Büffel; der Auerochse.

**Bissextile**, *s.* Schalt-; — **day**, der Schalttag; — **year**, das Schaltjahr.

**Bister**, **Bistre**, *i. s.* der and das Bister, das Rußbraun. II. *adj.* braungelb.

**Bistoury**, *s.* das Ritzmesser, Bistouri (*Surg.*).

**Bisulph-ate**, *s.* — **ate of potash**, zweifach schwefelsaures Kali. — **ite**, *s.* doppelschwefelsaures Salz. — **uret**, *s.*; — **uret of iron**, das Doppel-Schwefeleisen.

**Bit**, *i. s.* der Bissen, das Stück; das bißchen; das Gebiß (*of a bridle*); das Bohreisen (*Mech.*); die Schülpe (*of an auger*); *see* Bitt; der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); — **of a key**, der Bart eines Schließels; not a —, nicht ein bißchen, nicht im Geringsten; a tiny little —, ein ganz klein bißchen; wait a —, warte einen Augenblick (*coll.*); every —, alles, das Ganze; by — **s**, — **by** —, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise; he doesn't care a —, er macht sich gar nichts daraus, es ist ihm ganz einerlei; to champ the —, am Gebisse fauen; bars of a —, Stangen eines Gebisses. II. *imperf.* *see* Bite.

**Bitch**, *s.* die Hündin, Bege; die Meze (*fig.*).

**Bite**, *i. v.a. & n.* beißen; stechen, schneiden, brennen (*as mustard, etc.*); verheßen, beißen (*as wif*); anbeißen (*as a fish*); — **to** — **in**, äßen (*as an acid*), eingreifen (*of a wheel*); a biting jest, ein beißender Scherz; a biting wind, ein scharfer, schneidend kalter Wind; **to** — **the dust**, ins Gras beißen; the anchor — **s**, der Anker greift zu; the — **r bite**, der betrogene Verräther; wer andern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein (*prov.*); **to** — **one's nails**, an den Nägeln fauen; **to** — **one's lip**, sich (*dat.*) auf die Lippe beißen; **to** — **at**, anbeißen; **to** — **off**, abbeißen. II. *s.* das Beißen, der Biß; das Anbeißen (*of fishes*); der Bissen; give me a —, laß mich einmal anbeißen. — **r**, *s.* der Beißer; *see* Bite I.

**Biting**, *i. p. & adj.* of Bite, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf, beißend, satirisch. II. *s.* das Beißen; — **in**, das Äßen (*of acids, etc.*).

**Biten**, *p.p.* of Bite.

**Bitter**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* bitter, scharf, herb; bitter, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, rauh; beißend; **as** — **as gall**, so bitter wie Galle; a — **enemy**, ein Feind; — **principle**, der Bitterstoff (*Chem.*); a — **quarrel**, ein heftiger, wüthender Streit; — **blast**, schneidender Wind; — **words**, beißende Worte; — **sorrow**, herber Schmerz; **to inveigh** — **ly against** a **p.**, heftig auf einen schmähen; **to the** — **end**, bis aufs letzte, bis aufs äußerste. — **ness**, *s.* die Bitterkeit; in the gall of — **ness**, voll bitterer Galle (*B.*). — **s**, *pl.* der Magenbitter, Bittere; tonisches Mittel (*Med.*); das Bitterbier (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **gourd**, *s.* die Coloquinte. — **sweet**, *i. adj.* bitterfüß. II. *s.* das Bitterfüß (*Bot.*).

**Bittern**, *s.* die Rohrdommel (*Orn.*); the — **booms or bellows**, die Rohrdommel ruft or schreit.

**Bitt-s**, *pl.* die große Beting (*Naut.*); — **s and brace**, die Armbrute.

**Bitum-en**, *s.* das Bitumen, Bergpech, Erdharz. — **inous**, *adj.* erdharzig, erdpechartig, bituminös; — **inous clay**, harthaltiger Ton.

**Bivalv-e**, *i. s.* die zweischalige Muschel; die zweiflappige Frucht. II. — **e**, — **ular**, *adj.* zweischalig; zweiflappig (*Bot.*).

**Bivouac**, *i. s.* das Bivak (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* bivacuieren, sein Feld(nacht)lager im Freien halten.

**Blab**, *i. s.* der Schwäger, Ausplauderer (*vulg.*). II. *v.a. & n.* schwätzen; **to** — **out**, ausschwatzen, ausplaudern.

**Black**, *i. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schwarz; dunkelfarbig; finster, düster, mürrisch; abentheulich (*as a crime*); **to beat** — **and blue**, einen durchblauen, einen braun und blau schlagen; the — **art**, die schwarze Kunst; — **squall**, die schwere Wb; I have got into his — **books**, ich bin bei ihm schlecht angefahren; a — **man**, ein Schwarzer, Neger; a — **sheep**, ein räuberisches Schaf, ein Lügenhünd (*fig.*); **to look** — **at** a **p.**, einen mit finstern Blicken ansehen. II. *s.* das Schwarz,



die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug, das Trauerkleid; (negro) der Neger; shoe —, der Schuhputzer; to wear —, schwarz gekleidet sein; to have s.th. in — and white, etwas Schwarz auf Weiß haben. III. v.a. see —en; wischen (*boots, etc.*). —**en**, v. I. a. schwärzen; aufschwärzen, verleumben (*fig.*); (cloud) bewölken. II. n. schwarz werden. —**ener**, s. einer der schwarze. —**er**, s.; —er of shoes, der Schuhputzer. —**ing**, I. s. see — II.; die Schuhwische. II. attrib.; —ing brush, die Waschbürste. —**ish**, adj. schwärzlich. —**ness**, s. die Schwärze; die Abscheulichkeit (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**amoor**, s. der Neger, Mohr. —**ball**, I. s. die schwarze Wahlkugel; die gegnerische Stimme. II. v.a. durch eine schwarze Kugel einen bei einer Wahl durchfallen lassen, ausballeotieren; he has been —balled, er ist bei der Wahlwahl durchgefallen, ist hinausballeotiert. —**berry**, s. die Brombeere. —**bird**, s. die Amsel. —**board**, s. die schwarze Schultafel, die Schulkwandtafel; das schwarze Brett (*Univ. and Coll.*). —**book**, s. das Strabuch. —**cap**, s. der kleine Mönch (*Orn.*); die Tannenmeise (*Orn.*); die schwärzköpfige Möwe. —**cock**, s. das Hühnchen (*Orn.*). —**eyed**, adj. schwarzäugig. —**guard**, s. see Blackguard. —**head**, s. der Missethater. —**hole**, s. das finstere Loch, Hundeloch. —**lead**, I. s. das Blei, Blei, Portlot, der Graphit; —lead pencil, der Bleistift. II. v.a. schwärzen. —**leg**, s. die Klauenfange; der Gauner, Schwindler (*obs.*); Nichtmitglied eines der englischen Gewerbevereine; an einem allgemeinen Ausstand nicht teilnehmender Arbeiter (*coll.*). —**letter**, I. s. die Schrift, die gotische Schrift. II. attrib. mit gotischer Schrift gedruckt, in gotischer Schrift; —letter day, unglücklicher Tag. —**mail**, I. s. der Häubervoll; Erpressung (durch Drohung), Erpressungsgeld. II. v.a. durch Drohungen erpressen. —**mailing**, s. Erpressung. —**mouthed**, adj. schwarzmäulig; lästernmäulig, flüchtig. —**pudding**, s. die Blutpurst. —**rod**, s.; Gentleman Usher of the —Rod, der höchste Dienstbeamte des englischen Oberhauses; erster Zeremonienmeister bei Kapiteln des Hosenbandordens. —**smith**, s. der Großschmied; der Hufschmied. —**thorn**, s. der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn. —**visaged**, adj. mit düsterem Gesicht.

**Blackguard**, I. s. der Lumpenhund; der Spitzbube, Schuft; roher Kerl, gemeiner Patron. II. adj. & adv. gemein, bößhaft, niedrig; schuftig. III. v.a. gemeine Reden führen gegen, beschimpfen. —**ism**, s. die bößhafte Redeweise, die gemeine, schuftige Denart oder Handlungsweise. **Bladder**, s. die Blase; die Schwimmblase; die Urinblase (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**campion**, s. der klimmende Besen (*Bot.*); Taubentropf (*Orn.*). —**nut**, s. die gemeine Pimpernuz.

**Blade**, s. das Blatt, der Halm (*of grass, etc.*); die Klinge (*of a knife, etc.*); der Degen (*fig.*); shoulder —, Schulterblatt; —of grass, der Grashalm; —of an oar, Blatt eines Riemens.

**Blain**, s. die Beule; eil; —, Frostbeule.

**Blam** —**able**, adj.; —**ably**, adv. tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —**bleness**, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —**e**, I. s. der Tadel; die Schuld; all the —e falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn. II. v.a. tadeln; to be to —e, zu tadeln sein, Unrecht haben; you are to —e for having sinned it, Sie sind tadelnswert, daß Sie es bußten; no one can —e you for it, daß kann Ihnen niemand verargen. —**less**, adj.; —**lessly**, adv. tadellos. —**elessness**, s. die Tadellosigkeit; die Unschuld. *Comp.* —**eworthiness**, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —**eworthy**, adj. tadelnswert.

**Blanch**, v. I. a. weissen, bleichen; weissen faden (*metals*); abblühen, fahlen (*almonds*); bleichen (*vegetables*); (*fig.*) bleich machen. II. n. erbleichen.

**Blanc-mange**, s. das Blaucmanger, die weiße Gallerte, das Mandelgallert, Außgallert.

**Bland**, adj., —**ly**, adv. schmeichelnd; mild, sanft, freundlich. —**ish**, v.a. schmeicheln; liebfohen; sanft behandeln. —**ishment**, s. die Schmeichelei; die gewinnende Freundlichkeit. —**ness**, s. die Milde; das einschmeichelnde Wesen; die Höflichkeit; die große Freundlichkeit.

**Blank**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. blank, weiß; unbefschrieben, leer (*of paper, etc.*); reimlos (*of verse*); verwundert, bestürzt (*fig.*); —acceptance, der in Blanco Accept; —endorsement, die Indossierung in Blanco; —cartridge, die Pflanzpatrone; —form, unausgefülltes Formular; —check, unausgefüllter Wechsel; to leave —, in Blanco lassen; —space, der weiße leere Raum; —wall, türlose Mauer, eine Mauer ohne Thür und Fenster; in —astonishment, in starrem Erstaunen; he denied it point —, er hat es ganz und gar in Abrede gestellt; I told him point —, ich sagte es ihm frei heraus. II. s. das Weiße (*in a target, etc.*); der leere Raum (*in a book, etc.*); das unbefschriebene Papier, Blanquet; die Schlinie (*Typ.*); die Riete (*in a lottery*); die Münzplatte, der Schrötling (*Mint*); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in Blanco. —**et**, I. s. die mollen Dede, Schlafbede; die Lagerbede (*Mil.*); die Filzunterlage (*Typ.*); a wet —et, ein Dämpfer, kalter Wasserstrahl (*fig.*); ein Spielverberber (*fig.*); to put a wet —et on a th., etwas dämpfen, niederlagern, kritisieren; he threw a wet —et over all of us, er verwarf uns allen das Vergnügen; to toss in a —et, (*also* —**et**, v.a.) in einer Bettbede prellen. —**eting**, s. das Prellen in einer Bettbede; das Zeug zu Bettbeden. —**ness**, s. die Weiße; the —ness of her look, ihr bestürztes Aussehen.

**Blare**, v.n. brüllen, plärren (*vulg.*); schmettern (*of trumpets; poet.*).

**Blarney**, s. die außerordentlich schmeichelhafte, verbündliche Sprache (*Irish*).

**Blasphem** —**e**, v.a. & n.; to —e (against) God, Gott lästern. —**er**, s. der Gotteslästerner. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. (gottes)lästerlich. —**y**, s. die Gotteslästerei, Lästerung.

**Blast**, I. s. der Windstoß; der kalte or eisige Hauch; der Schall, Stoß (*of trumpets*); die Explosion (*of gunpowder, etc.*); des Sprengpulvers, zc.; die Lufteinfütterung (*by a cannon-shot*); (light) der Pesthauch, Mehltau, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen, zc.); das Gebläse, die Gebläseflust (*Metall.*).

II. attrib.; —apparatus, die Gebläsevorrichtung.

III. v.a. sprenken; (blight) verderben, verderben; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen; (curse) fluchen, verfluchen; to —a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; —ed corn, verbranntes Getreide; —ed hopes, vereitelte Hoffnungen.

—**ing**, I. p. & adj. see Blast; —ing agent, das Sprengmittel; —ing operation, die Sprengarbeit; —ing powder, das Sprengpulver. II. s. das Sprengen; das Verjengen; das Verderben. *Comp.* —**furnace**, s. der Hochofen.

—**hole**, s. das Sprengloch, Bohrloch. —**pipe**, s. das Blaströhr.

**Blatant**, adj. blöden, lärmend; schreiend (*fig.*); the —Beast, die Verleumdung (*fig.*).

**Blaz** —**e**, I. s. der Lichtschein, das Lobern des Feuers; die Flamme; die Blöße (*on a horse's forehead*); die Aufregung (*fig.*). II. v.n. flammen, lodern, hell leuchten; glänzen; the fire was —ing away, das Feuer brannte sichtbarlich. III. v.a.; to —e abroad, ausposaunen; to —e a tree, einen Baum anschalmen. —**er**, s. Leichte Flamm-Flade von bunter Farbe; —er abroad, der Verbreiter von Gerüchten. —**on**, I. s. die Wappenkunst; die Wappenschilderung; das Wappenschild; die Verkündigung; der Pomp. II. v.a. Wappen beschreiben (*Her.*); (emblazon) schmücken; (deck) schmücken; (display) zur Schau auslegen; (—on forth) ausposaunen; —oned windows of a college hall, wappengeschmückte Fenster des Speisesaals eines College. —**oner**,



s. der Wappenenträger; der Herald, (-oner abroad) der Verbreiter, Beförderer, Ausposauner; der Söbrenner. — **onry**, s. die Wappenfunde.

**Bleach**, v. a. & n. bleichen. — **er**, s. der Bleicher.

— **ing**, I. p. & adj. bleichend. II. s. das Bleichen.

**Comp.** — **field**, — **green**, s. die Bleiche. — **ing-powder**, s. das Bleichpulver.

**Bleak**, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. rau, kalt und unfreundlich, öde, freudenlos; ungezügelt. II. s. der Weißfisch. — **ness**, s. die Kälte, Rauheit; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Unbesüßtheit.

**Bleat-eyed**, adj. trübsäugig.

**Bleat**, I. v. n. blöten. II., — **ing**, s. das Blöten, Geblöte.

**Bleb**, s. kleine Blase.

**Bled**, imperf. & p. p. of Bleed.

**Bleed**, v. v. I. n. bluten; — to death, sich verbluten. II. a. bluten lassen; zur Ader lassen; (einen) sich verbluten lassen; einen schröpfen, rupfen, beschwindeln (coll.); — **ing** heart, blutendes Herz; tropfendes Herz (Bot.). — **ing**, I. p. & adj. blutend. II. s. der Blutfluß; der Aderlaß (Surg.); das Saftabzapfen (of trees); — **ing** at the nose, das Nasenbluten.

**Blemish**, I. s. der Mädel, Flecken (also fig.); (bodily) das Gebrechen; der Schandfleck (fig.). II. v. a. verunstalten, entstellen; beschmutzen, beflecken, brandmarken.

**Blench**, v. n. zurückschrecken, fluchen.

**Blend**, v. I. a. mischen, vermischen. II. n. sich vermischen. III. die Mischung, das Gemisch.

— **er**, s. der Vermischer, Mischer.

**Blende**, s. die Blende (Min.).

**Blennorrhoea**, s. der Schleimfluß. — **y**, s. der Schleimfluß.

**Blent**, imperf. & p. p. of Blend.

**Bless**, v. a. segnen; einsegnen (at confirmation, etc.); beglücken, glückselig machen; (extol) selig preisen, loben; — me! O Himmel! God — you! Gott sei mit dir! (after sneezing) wohl bekommen! — **ed**, adj., — **edly**, adv. (happy) glücklich, selig; geeignet; verwünscht, versüßt (vulg.); the — **ed** Virgin, die hochgelobte or (hoch)gebenedigte Jungfrau; of — **ed** memory, seligen Andenkens, selig; King William of — **ed** memory, der hochselige König Wilhelm. — **edness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit; (salvation) das Heil; single — **edness**, die Eiseligkeit. — **er**, s. der Beglückter. — **ing**, s. das Segnen; der Segen; die Segnung; (benefit) die Wohltat; by the — **ing** of God, durch Gottes Segen or Guld; to ask a — **ing**, das Fischeget sprechen.

**Blest**, I. p. p. of Bless. II. adj. glücklich, selig.

**Blight**, I. s. der Mehltau, Brand; die Schärfe; der durch Frost entstandene Schaden; der Gift- hauch (fig.). II. v. a. durch Mehltau verderben; am Gedeihen hindern; bereiten; — **ed** hopes, bereitelte, im Reime erstirbte Hoffnungen.

**Blind**, I. adj. blind, blödsichtig; blind (to, gegen); unsichtbar, geheim (of a staircase, etc.); — **alley**, die Sadgasse; — **man**, der Blinde; Person mit verbundenen Augen; — **of one eye**, auf einem Auge blind; — **to one's own failings**, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind; a p.'s — **side**, jemandes schwache Seite; a — **wall**, eine blinde Mauer. II. s. die Decke, Blende, Hülle; der Vorhang, die kleine Verhüllung der unteren Fensterleihen; (roller) die Fensterblende, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; (Venetian) der Stabvorhang, die Jalouise; das Scheuleder (Saddl.); die Blende (Fort.); der Vorwand (fig.); die Bemäntelung (fig.). III. v. a. blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betrügen. — **s**, pl. das Blendwerk, Deckwerk, die Blendung; inside (outside) — **s**, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster. — **ly**, adv. blind, blindlings, unbefonnen, ins Blaue hinein. — **ness**, s. die Blindheit. **Comp.** — **fold**, I. adj. mit verbundenen Augen; blind (fig.). II. v. a. die Augen verbinden. — **man**, s. — **man's** buff, die Blindetub; — **man's** holiday,

das Zwielft, der Feiertag. — **worm**, s. die Blindschleiche.

**Blink**, I. der flüchtige Blick; das Blinzeln; (ray) der Schimmer; (sparkle) der Strahl; (twinkling) der Augenblick (dial.); — **of sunshine**, ein Sonnenblick. II. v. a. aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen; nicht sehen wollen; nicht stellen (Sport); — **to the facts**, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben; there is no — **ing** the truth, man darf sich der Wahrheit nicht verschließen, man muß der Wahrheit fest ins Gesicht sehen. III. v. n. blinzeln; blinzeln. — **ard**, s. der Blinzler. — **er**, s. die Blende, das Scheuleder, die Scheuklappe. **Comp.** — **beer**, s. Bier das einen Stich hat (Amer.). — **eyed**, adj. fortwährend blinzeln.

**Bliss**, s. die Seligkeit, Wonne. — **ful**, adj., — **fully**, adv. selig, wonnig, wonnevoll. — **fulness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Wonne. — **less**, (obs.) adj. unglücklich, freudeleer.

**Blister**, I. s. die Blase, Blatter; das Blasenpflaster, Zupflaster (Med.); die Blase (on metals). II. v. a. Blasen ziehen or machen; Blasenpflaster auflegen; brennen machen or lassen (wie von Blasen) (fig.); — **ing** fluid, die brennende Flüssigkeit, Blasenflüssigkeit. III. v. n. Blasen bekommen. — **ed**, adj. voller Blasen. **Comp.** — **steel**, s. der Blasenstahl.

**Blithe**, adj., — **ly**, adv. munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgemut; (obs.) — **to the people**, leutselig. — **ness**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. — **some**, adj. fröhlich, munter, vergnügt. — **someless**, s. see — **ness**.

**Blizzard**, s. das (ortantartige) Schneetreiben, der (nordamerikanische) schwere Schneesturm.

**Bloat**, v. a. aufblasen, aufschwellen; to — **hering**, Häringe räuchern. — **ed**, adj. aufgedunsen. — **er**, s. der geräucherte Hering, Büchling.

**Blob**, I. s. die Blase; das Kügelchen, Klümpchen, der Fleck; die herabhängende Unterlippe (fig.). II. v. a. flecken. III. v. n. Blasen werfen. — **ber**, adj. aufgeschwollen, vorstehend (of lips). **Comp.** — **ber-lipped**, adj. blödsüppig.

**Block**, I. s. der Block, Klotz; der Block (Mach., Artill., Naut.); der Stod (of the anvil); die Gussform, der Gussstod; der Stein (Typ.; Bookb.); das Druckmodell (of calico-printers); das Schuhholz (of shoemakers); der Richtblock (of the executioner); der Verrietenstod (of wigmakers); (stumbling) — **das Hindernis**; der Tölpel, Klotz, Dummkopf (fig.); der Würfel (Rail.); — **of marble**, ein Marmorblock; a — **of houses**, der Häuser-Komplex; to put on the —, (auf dem Stod) formen; to come to the —, enthaupet werden. II. v. a. (— up) verstopfen, sperren; einschließen, blocken, blockieren; aus freier Hand bedruden (Typ.); zurück; to be no longer — **ed**, entblockt sein (of a railway line); to — **out**, zurück; to — **a hat**, einen Hut über den Stod schlagen. — **ade**, I. s. die Blockade; to run the — **ade**, die Blockade brechen. II. v. a. blockieren. — **ing**, s. die Blockung (of railway lines). — **ish**, adj., — **ishly**, adv. flogig, dumm. — **ishness**, s. das tölpliche Wesen. **Comp.** — **books**, pl. mit Holztafeln gedruckte Bücher (Typ.). — **head**, s. der Dummkopf. — **headed**, adj. dumm. — **house**, s. das Blockhaus (Fort.). — **letters**, pl. Holztypen. — **printing**, s. der Holzdruck, der Handdruck. — **sheaves**, pl. die Blockschrauben (Naut.). — **system**, s. das Blocksignalsthem. — **telegraph**, s. der Signaltelograph (Railw.). — **trail**, s. der Lafetten-schwanz (Artill.).

**Blocke**, s. der Mann, Kerl (sl. contempt.).

**Blomary**, see Bloomery.

**Blond** — **e**, I. s. die Blondine. II. adj. hell, blond. **Comp.** — **lace**, s. die Blonde, seidene Spitze.

**Blood**, I. s. das Blut; (lineage) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (kindred) die Blutsfreundschaft; (life) das Leben; die Rasse,

das Blut (*of horses*); (juice) der Saft; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blutverlust erlitten; princes of the —, Prinzen von königlichem Geblüt; a young —, ein feurriger, junger Mann; ein Hstkopf; ein Stuger; full —, das Vollblut (pferd); half —, (*of a horse*) das Halbblut (pferd); (*of a person*) halbblütige Geschwister; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder geben den Stiefkindern vor; in cold —, mit kaltem Blute; to breed bad —, böses Blut machen, die Gemüter erbittern; his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, er ist tief erregt; er ist entrüstet; with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; the deed was done in hot —, die Tat geschah (in einem Augenblicke des Zorns) im Zorne; avenger of —, der Bluträcher; it runs in the —, es fließt im Blute; true — will show itself, das Blut verleugnet sich nicht, Art läßt nicht von Art; — is thicker than water, Blutsverwandtschaft ist das stärkste Bindemittel. I. v. a. blutig machen. —ly, adv. blutig. —iness, s. das Blutigsein; das Blutige; die Blutgier. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. blutlos, unblutig. —y, adj. blutig; (—thirsty) blutgierig; (—stained) blutbefleckt; sehr, verdammt (*vulg.*); (cruel) grauham; —y (piece of) work, grauame Handlung, Tat; —y sweat, der Blutschweiß; —y flux, der Blutfluß; a —y scoundrel, ein verfluchter Schuft (*vulg.*). Comp. —curdling, adj. haarsträubend, grauig. —died, adj. blutgefärbt. —gulliness, s. die Blutschuld. —heat, s. die Blutwärme. —horse, s. das Vollblutpferd. —hound, s. der Bluthund. —letting, s. das Aderlassen. —red, adj. blutrot. —relation, s. der or die Blutsverwandte. —relationship, s. die Blutsverwandtschaft. —shed, s. das Blutvergießen. —shot, adj. blutunterlaufen. —spitting, s. das Blutspucken. —stained, adj. blutbefleckt. —stone, s. der Blutstein. —sucker, s. der Blutauger. —thirstiness, s. die Blutdürstigkeit, der Blutdurst. —thirsty, adj. blutdürstig. —vessel, s. das Blutgefäß. —y-minded, adj. blutgierig, morbisch.

<sup>1</sup>Bloom, I. s. die Blüte (*also fig.*); der Flor; die Blume; das Blaue, der blaue Reif (*on plums, etc.*); der Flaum (*on peaches, etc.*); in full —, in vollem Blütenstand; — of youth, die Jugendblüte. II. v. n. blühen (*also fig.*). —ing, p. & adj. blühend.

<sup>2</sup>Bloom, s. die Luppe (*Mettall.*). —ery, s. das Frischfeuer, Luppenfeuer; —ery hearth, der Kienherd.

<sup>1</sup>Bloomer, s. blühende Pflanze; entwidelte Knospe.

<sup>2</sup>Bloomer, s., —s, pl. die Reformhose, Radfahr-Damenkleider; Gegenstände der Bloomertracht; — costume, der Reformanug.

Blossom, I. s. die Blüte. II. v. n. blühen, Blüte treiben. —ing, I. p. & adj. blühend; —ing time, die Blütezeit. II. s. das Blühen.

Blot, I. v. a. besetzen (*also fig.*); (daub) flecken; löschen (*with blotting-paper*); to — out, austreichen, auslöschen, vernichten; to — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens tilgen; to — out sins, Sünden vergeben. II. s. der Fleck, Fleck, Tintenleck; der Mafel. —ch, s. die Fenne, Fz-blätter; der Fleck. —chy, adj. finig. —ter, s. der Tintenlöcher; das Löschblatt, Löschpapier, Fzhepazier. Comp. —ting-book, s. die Mappe, das Buch von Löschpapier. —ting-pad, s. die Schreibunterlage. —ting-paper, s. das Löschpapier, Löschblatt, Fzhepazier.

Blouse, s. die Bluse.

<sup>1</sup>Blow, s. der Schlag (*also fig.*); to come to —s, handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwerfisch; at a —, plötzlich, auf einmal.

<sup>2</sup>Blow, I. v. n. blühen; (*fig.*) erbühen. II. s. die Blüte.

<sup>3</sup>Blow, *ir. v.* I. n. blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) feuchen, schnaufen; schallen, erschallen; to — hot and cold, aus einem Munde kalt und warm blasen,

unzuverlässig (in seinen Äußerungen) sein; to — on one's fingers, sich (*dat.*) in die Hände blasen, um sie zu erwärmen; to — over, vorüberziehen (*as a storm*), ohne Wirkung darüber gehen, verwehen; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorratshäuser des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen. II. a. blasen; wehen; treiben; anblasen, anfachen (*the fire, etc.*); aufblasen (*also fig.*); ausflammen (*guns*); to — one's nose, sich schnauben or schmeuzen; — away or off, wegblasen, verjagen; — down, umwehen, unblasen; to — down fruit, Obst herunterwehen; to — off steam, Dampf auslassen, ausblasen; — out, ausblasen, auslösen (*light*); to — one's brains out, sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf fagen; to — up, aufblasen, anblasen, verdrühten; to — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen; to — up a mine, eine Mine springen lassen; to — a p. up, einen tüchtig auswechseln (*coll.*); to — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen; what wind blew you hither? welcher (gute) Wind hat dich hierher geholt? this meat is fly —n, dieses Fleisch hat den Stich bekommen; 't is an ill wind that —s no one any good, es ist nichts so schlimm, es ist zu etwas gut (*prov.*). —er, s. der Bläser, das Schiebblech (in Kaminen, etc.); der Zinnfchmelzer; organ —er, der Bälgetreter; —er and spreader, Wattenmaschine. Comp. —hole, s. das Luftloch, Zugloch. —ing-apparatus, s. der Schmelzapparat. —off, attrib., —off cock, der Ausblasbahn; —off pipe, das Ausblasrohr. —pipe, s. das Blaserohr; das Lötrohr; die Pfeife (*of glass-blowers*).

Blowz —ed, adj. rothbädig, pausbädig, hochrot; bäurisch, roh. —y, adj. pausbädig, hochrot; wirr, geräuzt, nachlässig.

Blubber, I. s. der Wallfischspeck; der Tran. II. adj.; — cheeks, dicke, fleischige Waden. III. v. n. plären, heulen, weinen, schluchzen (*coll.*). —lipped, adj. dicklippig, großmäulig.

Bludgeon, s. der Knebel; die Säugmannswaffe.

Blue, I. adj. blau; trübe, niedergeschlagen, schmerzmüdig (*coll.*); — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; true —, echt (blau), treu, unwandelbar; to look —, trüb, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. s. das Blau; die Bläue (*Lawndrft*); she is a bit of a — (*i. e.* blue-stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaufrümpfig; to be a (University) —, ein hervorragender Ahtler sein, der in den großen Wettkämpfen für seine Universität (Cambridge oder Oxford) gespielt hat; the —s, die englische Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) —s, die Studenten von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true —, er ist gut konservativ; it gives me a fit of the —s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch; Prussian —, Berliner Blau. III. v. a. blau färben, bläuen. —ish, adj. bläulich. —ness, s. die Bläue. Comp. —bell, s. die (blaue) Glockenblume. —book, s. das Blaubuch, die staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Parl.*). —bottle, s. die blaue Schmeißfliege, die Fleischfliege (*Ent.*); die Kornblume (*Bot.*). —coat, attrib., —coat boy, der blauebäugige Schüler von Christ's Hospital; —coat school, die Blaurockschule, Christ's Hospital; (eine höhere Stiftungsschule bei London). —devils, pl. (*coll.*) der Trübfinn; der Säuferwahnsinn (*delirium tremens*). —eyed, adj. bläugig. —peter, s. die Signalfage zum Segeln. —pill, s. die Mercurpille; die blaue Bohne, Kugel. —ribbon, s.; he has got the —ribbon (of the Garter), er ist ein Ritter des Hofenbandordens (geworden); he wears the —ribbon (is a —ribbonette), er ist ein Mitglied des Mäßigkeitsvereins, ein Temperanzler. —stocking, s. der Blaufrumpf. —vitriol, s. das Kupfervitriol.

Bluff, I. adj. hart, plump; breit, offen, gutmütig (*of a face*); frächtig; (abrupt) schroff, furs; see Blustering. II. s. das steile Ufer, Felsenufer, das Scheuler; die Täuschung, Irreführung;



die herausfordernde Haltung, prahlerische Rede, der Schreckschuß. — **ness**, *s.* die Schroftheit.

**Blunder**, *I. s.* der Schmitzer, Fehler. *II. v. a. & n.* sich groblich irren; einen groben Fehler machen, einen Bod machen; stolpern; sich übereilen; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen; — **out**, heraus-plagen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen; — **upon**, auf (eine S.) stolpern. — **er**, *s.* der Tölpel, Fafeler, Fafelhans.

**Blunderbuss**, *s.* die Donnerbüchse.

**Blunt**, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stumpf; plump, grob, dorb (*fig.*); (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; to grow —, sich abstumpfen; — come, der Stumpfpegel; to be — with a p., einen barisch behandeln. *II. v. a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen (*also fig.*). *III. s.* das Geld (*sl.*); — *s.* der Ausfluß von Nähmadeln. — **ing**, *I. p. see* — *II. II. s.*; the — **ing** of the angles of a battalion, ein Manöver, das Quaree in ein Aekel zu verwandeln. — **ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Plumpheit, Dorbheit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* stumpfsantig. — **witted**, *adj.* stumpfsinnig, dumm.

**Blur**, *I. s.* der Fleck; (*fig.*) der Schandfleck; die Verschmommenheit. *II. v. a.* beflecken, auslöschen.

**Blurt**, *v. a.*; to — out, unbesonnen herausfagen, (mit einer Sache) unterlegt herausplagen.

**Blush**, *I. s.* das Erröten; die Schamröte; to put s.o. to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, beim ersten flüchtigen Blick; im ersten Augenblick (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* erröten (at a th., über eine S.), rot werden. — **ing**, *I. p. adj.* erröten. *II. s.* das Erröten.

**Bluster**, *I. s.* das Brausen, Toben; das Getöse, Geräusch; die Prahlerci. *II. v. n.* brausen, lärmern, toben; (*swagger*) prahlen; *see* Bully. — **er**, *s.* der Polterer; der Prahlhans, Dramarbas. — **ing**, *I. adj. & adv.* tobend, lärmend; prahlend. *II. s.* das Poltern; das Prahlen.

**Bo**, *int.* huh! huh! he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans erschafend, er kann nicht bis fünf zählen. *Comp.* — **peep**, *int.* hurr, bäh; weg, gud; to play at — peep, gud gud spielen.

**Boa**, *s.* die Boa; der Halspelz (in Schlangeform). *Comp.* — **constrictor**, *s.* die Kriechschlange.

**Boar**, *s.* der Eber; wild —, wildes Schwein, Wildschwein; young wild —, der Frischling; —'s head, der Wildschweinstopf. *Comp.* — **spear**, *s.* der Saupieß.

**Board**, *I. s.* das Brett; die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (*Naut.*); die Pappe (*Bookb.*); die Koft, der Unterhalt (*fig.*); das Kostgeld, die Pension; der Ausfluß; das Gericht, die Behörde; — *s.* Pappband (*books*); school —, der Erziehungsrat für Elementarschulen; weather —, der hohe Bord eines Schiffes, die Windseite, Lu-dseite; the — *s.* die Bühne (*Theat.*); — of agriculture, das Ministerium für Landwirtschaft; — of customs, das Zollamt; — of directors, das Direktorium; — of health, die Sanitätsbehörde; — of revenue, das Finanzbureau; the special — for Modern Languages, der Ausschuß für Neuere Sprachen (*Eng. Univ.*); — of study, (beratende und gesetzgebende) Fakultätsausschüsse; — of works, die Bautionmission; — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelsministerium; — of control, der Aufsichtsrat; to act above —, unverhehlt, offen handeln; to go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord gehen; to go by the —, über Bord geworfen oder aufgegeben werden, to put on —, an Bord bringen; to fall over —, über Bord fallen; to put to —, in die Koft geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Koft oder Tafel; — and lodging, Koft und Logis, volle Pension. *II. v. a.* färfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in die Koft geben; beföftigen, verstöftigen. *III. v. n.* in der Koft fein; to — up, zufchlagen mit Brettern. — **able**, *adj.* enterbar. — **er**, *s.* der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Kostschüler (*in a school*). — **ing**, *s.* das Dielen, der Verschlag; die Koft, der Tisch;

das Entern (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* die Pension. — **ing-pike**, *s.* die Enterpiste. — **ing-school**, *s.* das Internat; das Pensionat. — **room**, *s.* das Sitzungszimmer eines Direktoriums. — **school**, *s.* die Volksschule. — **wages**, *pl.* das Kostgeld; servants on — wages, Dienstboten, die sich (in Abwesenheit der Herrschaft) für ein bestimmtes Wochengeld selbst verstöftigen.

**Boast**, *I. v. n.* sich rühmen (of a thing, einer Sache); prahlen. *II. v. a.* rühmen, erheben. *III. s.* die Prahlerci, der Ruhm; great —, small boast, viel Geschrei und wenig Wille (*prov.*). — **er**, *s.* der Prahler, Prahlhans. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* prahlerisch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Ruhmredigkeit.

**Boat**, *I. s.* das Boot, der Kahn; to be in the same —, in gleicher Lage fein. *II. attrib.*; — cleats, die Bootsklampen. *III. v. n.* in einem Boote fahren. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Bootfahren, die Bootfahrt; they went —ing, sie gingen zum Rudern, or um eine Wasserpartie zu machen. *II. attrib.*; —ing excursion, die Bootfahrt, Wasserfahrt; —ing party, die Wasserpartie. *Comp.* — **building**, *s.* der Bootbau. — **hook**, *s.* der Bootshaken. — **man**, *s.* der Bootsmann, Ruderer. — **race**, *s.* das Wett-rudern, die Wettfahrt. — **shaped**, *adj.* bootförmig, nachgeförmig. — **swain**, *s.* der Bootsmann; — swain's call, die Bootsmannspfeife; — swain's mate, der Bootsmannmaat.

**Bob**, *I. s.* etwas Hängendes, Baummädes; (pendant) das Gehränge, die Baummel; (jerk) der Stoß; die Linse (*Horol.*); (courtesy) der kurze Knig; der Schilling (*sl.*); eine besondere Art von Glöckengeläute. *II. v. n.* baummeln, hängen; eine kurze Verbeugung, kleine Knige machen; mit der Aalföfe angeln; to — up and down, auf und untertauchen. *III. v. a.* schlagen; to — the head, niden. — **bin**, *s.* die Spule, der Klöppel. — **by**, *s.* der Polgeist (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **bin-frame**, *s.* die Spindelbant, Spulmaschine. — **bin-lace**, *s.* geflöppelte Spigen. — **bin-net**, *s.* der Spizengrund, Bobbinet. — **tail**, *s.* zerkümpfte Person, Lump, rag-tag and —tail, Kretsch und Pletzi. — **wig**, *s.* die Stuhperriede.

**Bode**, *v. a.* vorbezeichnen, Anzeichen fein (von); vorherfagen, ankündigen; ahnen lassen.

**Bodega**, *s.* die spanische Weinftube, Bobega.

**Bod-ice**, *s.* das Leibchen (of a dress); das Mieder, Schnürleibchen. — **ied**, *adj.* (in comp.) big-ied, biddlebig; strong-ied, nervig; full-ied, flart (*of wine*); able-ied, gesund, flart, handfest (*as paupers*); dienstfähig (*of sailors*). — **less**, *adj.* untörflich. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* törflich, leiblich; wirklich. — **y**, *see* Body.

**Bodkin**, *I. s.* die Schnürnadel; der Pfriem (*Bookb.*); die Ahle (*Typ.*); die Gaarnadel; der Dold (*obs.*). *II. adv.*; he sat —, er faß zwischen uns (ihnen) als dritter (wo eigentlich nur Platz für zwei war).

**Body**, *s.* der Körper, Leib; der Kasten (*of a coach*); (person) die Person, der Mensch; (torso, hulk) der Rumpf; (corpse) der Leichnam; (substance) die Substanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie; (essence) das Wesentliche; (whole —) die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys.*); die körperliche Figur (*Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Hauptgebäude (*of a building*); das System, die Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Stärke (*of wine*); die Dichtigkeit, der Kern (*of cloth, etc.*); der Stoff, (Haupt-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandteil (*of a discourse, etc.*); die Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Dichtigkeit (*of a liquid*); heavenly —, der Himmelskörper; — corporate, die Körperschaft; solid —, fester Körper; — of a letter, der Schriftpegel; main — of an army, das Groß, der Hauptteil des Heeres; a — of troops, eine Abtheilung Soldaten; the — of the clergy, die gesamte Geistlichkeit; what is a — to do, was soll man tun? in a —, zusammen; to come in a —, in einem Haufen



kommen; the Parliament in a —, das gesammte Parlament; the professors in a —, sämtliche Professoren, das ganze Professorenkollegium; deeds done in the —, des Fleisches Geschehnisse (B.), wirklich ausgeübte Missethaten; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperschaft; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; the — politics, der Staatskörper; issue of the —, die Leibesfrucht; any —, irgend einer; every —, jedermann, ein jedermann. *Comp.* —**color**, s. die Daffarbe. —**guard**, s. die Leibwache. —**snatcher**, s. der Leichen Dieb.

**Bog**, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast, das Beemoor. II. v.a. im Rote herumwälzen. —**gy**, adj. fumpfig. *Comp.* —**berry**, s. die Moorbeidelbeere. —**land**, s. das Marschland. —**oak**, s. die (irische) Mooreiche. —**ore**, s. der Sumpfschiefstein. —**trotter**, s. der Sumpfbewohner; der Irlander (hum.).

**Boggle**, v.n. stutzen, zurückfahren; (demur) Anstand nehmen, unschlüssig sein; pfeifen, flümpfern.

**Bogle**, I. s. das bewegliche Radgefäß. II. attrib.; —**wheel**, das bewegliche Rad. *Comp.* —**engine**, s. die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgefäß.

**Bogus**, adj. nachgemacht, falsch, unecht; —**bank**, die Schwindelbank.

**Bogy**, **Bogey**, s. der Kobold, Bopanz, das Schreckgespenst; —**man**, der Buzemann.

**Bohea**, s. der schwarze Tee.

**Boil**, I. s. die Beule, der Schwären. II. v.a. & n. fließen, kochen; erregt werden (fig.); to — away or down, einkochen; to — over, überfließen, überwallen; to — over with rage, rasend werden; the —ing waves, die brausenden, brandenden Wellen. —**er**, s. die Sieder; der Kessel; der Dampfkessel (*Locom. etc.*). —**ing**, I. p. & adj. see Boil; —ing hot, kochend heiß. II. s. das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einmal) Gekochte; the whole —ing, die ganze Sippchaft (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**ing-point**, s. der Siedepunkt.

**Boisterous**, adj., —**ly**, adv. ungestüm, heftig, laut, rauh. —**ness**, s. der and das Ungeheuer.

**Bold**, adj., —**ly**, adv. (brave) kühn, mutig; fest, dreist; (impudent) frech; a — coast, eine steile Küste; a — outline, ein kühn entworfenen Umriß; to make —, sich erheben oder erdreisten; to make so — as to, sich (*dat.*) die Freiheit nehmen, sich (*dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen, sich erdreisten; if I may make so —, mit Erlaubnis; that is a — word, das ist viel gesagt. —**ness**, s. der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Steilheit; —ness of style, kühne Schreibart or Redeweise, kühner, großjünger Stil.

<sup>1</sup>**Bole**, s. der Stamm (*of a tree*).

<sup>2</sup>**Bole**, s. der Bolus.

**Boletus**, s. der Stupfz, Lächerischwamm (*Bot.*).

**Boll**, s. die Samentapfel; der runde Knopf.

**Bollard**, s. aufrecht stehender Pfahl; der Voller.

**Boister**, I. s. das Polster, Kissen; das Bäuschchen (*Surg.*). II. v.a. polstern, Kissenunterlegen; to — up, unterfüllen; etwas künstlich zu halten suchen.

<sup>1</sup>**Bolt**, I. s. der Bolzen; der Kiesel, Schießhaken; der Peil; thunder —, der Donnerkeil; spring —, Kiesel mit einer Feder; to shoot the —, den Kiesel vorschießen; to make a — (for), stürzen (nach), reißausnehmen (*coll.*); —s of the bits, Letzingsbolzen (*Naut.*); — upright, (*adv.*) pfeilgerade, fersengerade. II. attrib.; — drawer, der Bolzenausheber. III. v.a. verbolzen; verriegeln, zuriegeln; Speisen ohne sie zu kauen hinunterhangeln; mit Bolzen befestigen. IV. v.a. durchgehen; davonlaufen; to — out with a th., mit etwas herausplagen. —**er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchgänger (*coll.*); ein Pferd, welches durchgeht. *Comp.* —**head**, s. der Kolben.

<sup>2</sup>**Bolt**, v.a.beuteln, fächeln. —**er**, s. der Beutel, das Beuteltuch; eine Art Reg. *Comp.* —**ing-cloth**, s. das Beuteltuch. —**ing-hutch**, s. der Beuteltasche. —**ing-tub**, s. das Beutelgefäß.

**Bolus**, s. die Arzneitafel, große Pille (*Med.*).

**Bomb**, s. die Bombe. —**ard**, v.a. bombardieren, beschießen. —**ardier**, s. der Bombardier; der Bombardiertäfer (*Entl.*). —**ardment**, s. die Beschießung. *Comp.* —**proof**, adj. bombenfest. —**shell**, s. die Bombe.

**Bombast**, s. der Schwallst. —**ic**, adj. schwülstig.

**Bona fide**, adv. in gutem Glauben; echt, zuverlässig, wirklich; — purchaser, Käufer aus Treu und Glauben, der den Verkäufer für den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hält; — student, wahrer Student.

**Bond**, I. s. (tie) das Band, der Strick; der (Mauer-) Verband, die Verbindung (*Mas.*); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift; Verschreibung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*Law*); —s, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; gold —s, auf Gold lautende Schuldcheine; — of amity, Freundschaftsband; goods in —, Waren unter Zollverschluss; under —, unter Kaution; to enter into —, sich verpflichten, Kaution stellen; I must have your —, Sie müssen mir eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; an honest man's word is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*). II. adj. gebunden; leibigen; unter Zollverschluss (liegen). III. v.a. in Zollverschluss legen; to have goods —ed, Waren in die Zollniederlage bringen. —**age**, s. die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. —**ed**, p.p. & adj.; —ed warehouse, der Zollspeicher, die Zollniederlage. *Comp.* —**debts**, pl. Obligationsschulden. —**holder**, s. der Besitzer von Obligationen. —**ing-warehouse**, s. die Zollniederlage. —**maid**, s. die Leibeigene. —**man**, —**servant**, s. der Leibeigene. —**service**, s. die Leibeigenschaft. —**smen**, s. der Bürge.

**Bone**, I. s. der Knochen, das Bein; die Gräte (*of fish*); die beinerne Spinzel (*Weav.*); — of contention, der Zankapfel; I have a — to pick with you, ich habe mit Ihnen ein Hühndchen zu pflücken; what is bred in the — will come out in the flesh, jung gewohnt, alt getan; Art läßt nicht von Art (*prov.*). II. adj. beinern. III. v.a. die Knochen nehmen, ausbeinern; Fischbein einsetzen (*in dress, etc.*). —**d**, adj.; big —d, großknochig. —**s**, pl. die Knochen, die Gebeine; das Gebein (*poet.*); die Kastagnetten (*Mus.*); to make no —s about, kein Bedenken tragen über (*acc.*). *Comp.* —**dust**, s. das Knochenmehl. —**earth**, s. die Beinasphe. —**lace**, s. gefüllte Spigen. —**manure**, s. das Knochenmehl. —**setter**, s. der Heilgehülfe, Wundarzt, Knochenträger (*coll. hum.*). —**shaker**, s. der Knochenträger, altes Fahrzeug. —**spavin**, s. der Guffpat.

**Bonfire**, s. das Freudenfeuer.

**Bon-mot**, s. das Witwort, der sinnreiche Einfall.

**Bonnet**, s. der Damenhut, Fassonhut ohne Krempe; das Bonnet (*Fort., Naut.*); die Mütze, Kappe (*for men*); Scotch —, schottische Mütze; he has a bee in his —, er hat einen Vogel, er hat einen Sparrn zu viel.

**Bonn-y**, adj., —**ly**, adv. hübsch, munter.

**Bonus**, s. die Prämie, Extradividende, der Profit; cash —, bar ausgezahlte Dividende.

**Bony**, adj. knochen, beinern; (full of bones) sehr knochig; (big-boned) starkknochig, stark von Knochen; (thin) mager.

**Booby**, s. der Tölpel (*also Orn.*), der Narr.

**Book**, I. s. das Buch; die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); — of Books, Buch der Bücher, die Bibel; blue —, staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Parl.*); music —, Notenbuch; account —, Rechnungsbuch; commonplace —, das Konzeptbuch; — of reference, Nachschlagebuch, Hilfsbuch; — of sales, (Waren-)Verkaufsbuch; to swear upon the —, auf das Evangelium schwören; to make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Werten ins Notizbuch eintragen; to speak without —, ohne Autorität sprechen; to repeat, say without —, off —, auswendig hertragen; he is deep in our —s, er ist uns viel schuldig; to be in

a p.'s good —s, in großer Gunst bei einem stehen, bei einem gut angeschrieben sein, to be in a p.'s bad —s, bei jemand schlecht angeschrieben sein; to keep —s, Bücher führen. II. v.a. einschreiben; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; to — a place (in a coach, etc.), sich (auf der Post, etc.) einschreiben lassen, sich (*dat.*) einen Platz nehmen; he —ed right through to Vienna, er nahm eine durchgehende Fahrkarte nach Wien; I wish to — for Hanover, ich bitte um eine Fahrkarte nach Hannover. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* den Büchern ergeben; pedantisch; I'm not —ish, ich bin kein (großer) Bücherfreund, kein Bücherkenner. —**ishness**, s. die Buchgelehrsamkeit. *Comp.* —**account**, s. das Konto in einem Handlungsbuche. —**binder**, s. der Buchbinder. —**binding**, s. das Buchbinden; (*trade of* —**binding**) die Buchbinderei. —**case**, s. der Bücherbehälter, Bücherständer; open —**case**, das Bücherregal, Regal; revolving —**case**, drehbarer Bücherständer; —**case with** (glass) doors, der Bücherschrank. —**debts**, *pl.* die Buchschulden. —**ing-office**, s. das Einschreibebüreau; der Schalter (zur Lösung von Fahrkarten) (*Eng.*). —**keeper**, s. der Buchführer, Buchhalter. —**keeping**, s. die Buchhaltung. —**knowledge**, s. das Buchwissen. —**learning**, s. die Buchgelehrsamkeit. —**maker**, s. der Buchmacher, Bucherschneider; der Buchmacher (*Sport.*). —**man**, s. der Gelehrte. —**muslin**, s. der feine, gestreifte Musselin. —**plate**, s. das Bücher-Etikett, die Bibliotheksmarke. —**post**, s. die Expedition für Druckfaden; Gedrucktes, Druckfaden (*on wrappers*). —**rack**, s. das Bücherregal. —**seller**, s. der Buchhändler. —**selling**, s. der Buchhandel. —**shelf**, s. das Bücherbrett. —**shop**, s. die Buchhandlung, der Buchladen. —**stall**, s. der Bücherstand eines Antiquars or auf Bahnhöfen. —**stand**, s. das Büchergestell. —**trade**, s. der Buchhandel. —**worm**, s. der Büchermurm (*also fig.*).  
**Boom**, s. der Baum (*Fort., Naut., etc.*); (spar) die Stange, Spiere; (outrigger) der Ausleger, die Rut (*of smacks*); main —, der Großsegelsbaum; spanker —, der Gießbaum. *Comp.* —**sails**, *pl.* die Baumsegel.  
**Boom**, v.n. fortbrausen, fortstürmen; dumpf schallen, bröhlen (as a cannon or a mill); schreien (as a biter); to come —ing, mit vollen Segeln fahren (*Naut.*); a —ing sound, dummer, bröhlender Schall.  
**Boom**, I. s. der geschäftliche Aufschwung. II. v.a. etwas energisch in die Höhe bringen, für eine S. Kessame machen (*C. L.*).  
**Boomerang**, s. eine Art australischer (in die Hand des Werfenden zurückkehrender) gekrümmter Schleuder, der Bumerang.  
**Boon**, s. (kindness) die Wohltat; (service) die Dienstleistung; a great —, eine wahre Wohltat.  
**Boon**, *adj.* freundlich; munter, a — companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschafter, der Zechbruder.  
**Boor**, s. der Bauer, der Vämmler, der rohe, ungeistete Mensch. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* bäurisch; grob. —**ishness**, s. das bäurische Wesen; die Grobheit, Tölpelheit.  
**Boot**, I. s. der Vorteil; der Nutzen; die Zugabe, Zubuße; to —, obendrein, noch dazu. II. v.a. nutzen, frommen; Vorteil bringen; what —s it? was hilft es? it —s little, es ist wenig daran gelegen. —**less**, *adj.* nutzlos. —**y**, s. die Beute.  
**Boot**, s. der Stiefel; der spanische Stiefel; der Kasten; forso —, der Kasten (in einem Wagen) unter dem Bode; hind —, der Kasten im hinteren Teil des Wagens; das Hinterfach; to put on one's —s, seine Stiefel anziehen; to take off one's —s, sich (*dat.*) die Stiefel ausziehen; fashing —, Wasierstiefel. —**s**, s. der Hausknecht (*at an inn*). *Comp.* —**jack**, s. der Stiefelknecht. —**last**, —**tree**, s. der Stiefelleiste. —**lace**, s. das Schuhband, der Schnürseitel. —**maker**, s. der

Stiefelmacher. —**straps**, *pl.* Stiefelstrippen. —**stretchers**, *pl.* die Stiefelbehalter.

**Booze**, v.n. trunken, faulen.

**Bo-peep**, s. das Guckpfeil.

**Bora-cic**, *adj.* boraghalig; —**cic acid**, die Borag-säure. —**cite**, s. der Boracit. —**te**, s. das borag-saure Salz; —**te of** magnesia, *see* —**cite**; —**te of** lime, der Kalkborag. —**x**, s. der Borag.

**Bord-el**, s. (*obs.*) öffentliches Haus, Frauenhaus, Bordell; the inmate of a —el, das Freudenmädchen. —**er**, I. s. der Rand, Saum; die Kabatie (*Hort.*); (edging, edge) die Einfassung, Borte; der Rain (*of a wood, etc.*); die Grenze (*of a country*); (bank; das Ufer; (shore) das Gestade; die Buchdruckerleiste (*Typ.*); wallpaper —ers, Tapetenborten. II. v.a. einfassen, besetzen (*dresses, etc.*); rändeln (*coins*). III. v.n.; to —er upon, anstoßen, grenzen an. —**erer**, s. der Angrenzer, der Grenzbenwohner. —**ure**, s. der Schilbrand (*Her.*). *Comp.* —**er-plant**, s. Pflanze zur Einfassung von Betten.

**Bore**, I. v.a. bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; langweilen, belästigen; to — a way through a crowd, sich durchdrängen; he —s me continually with his company, er langweilt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft. II. s. das Bohrloch; die Höhlung der Blasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); eine langweilige Person or Sache; eine Plage; smooth (*risks*) —, glatte (gegogene) Bohrung; what a — this man is! wie langweilig ist dieser Mensch! —**dom**, s. das Langweilige, die Lästigkeit. —**r**, s. der Bohrer; der Bohrmurm. *Comp.* —**cole**, s. der Grünföhl.

**Bore**, *imperf.* of Bear.

**Bore**, s. die Springsut; außerordentlich hohe in ein enges Flußbett eindringende Flut.

**Borea-l**, *adj.* nördlich. —**s**, s. der Boreas, Nordwind.

**Born**, p.p. & *adj.* *see* Bear; a nobleman —, ein geborner Edelmann; Dante had been — and bred a Guelph, Dante war seiner Geburt und Erziehung nach ein Welf; I never saw such a thing in all my — days, mein Lebtage habe ich so etwas nie erlebt (*coll.*); to be — blind, blind geboren werden, blind auf die Welt kommen; to be — with a silver spoon in one's mouth, ein Glühstind, Sonntagskind sein; — to renown, zum Ruhme bestimmt. —**e**, p.p. *see* Bear; the charges to be —e jointly, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.

**Borough**, s., der Wahlkreis, Ort mit städtischer Verwaltung, welcher Vertreter ins Parlament sendet; municipal —, städtischer Wahlbezirk; — council, der Stadtrat; — councilor, der Stadtrat.

**Borrow**, v.a. borgen, erborgen, sich (*dat.*) leihen; he has —ed \$10 of me, er hat mir 10 Dollars abgeborgt, er hat sich 10 Dollars von mir geliehen. —**er**, s. der Borgen. —**ing**, s. das Borgen; he that goes a —ing goes a-sorrowing, Borgen macht Sorgen (*prov.*).

**Bos-cage**, s. das Gebüsch, Gehölz; die Waldlandschaft (*Paint.*). —**ky**, *adj.* bußig, walblig.

**Bosh**, s. dummes Zeug, Wahnwitz, Nimm (*coll.*).

**Bosom**, I. s. der Busen; die Tiefe; die Brust, der Busen; das Herz; der Schoß (*of the church, etc.*); das Innere (*of the earth*); the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; the wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; in the — of his family, im Schoße seiner Familie; — friend, der Busenfreund, Herzensfreund. II. v.a. in das Herz schließen; geheim halten verbergen.

**Boss**, I. s. die Beule, der Büdel, Auswuchs; der Knopf, Beischlag, Gehirnnagel (*on horses' trappings*). II. v.a. mit Büdeln, Knöpfen beischlagen; boßieren, erhaben arbeiten. —**y**, *adj.* bußig; mit Büdeln verziert. *Comp.* —**hammer**, s. der Bunsenhammer.

**Boss**, I. s. der Meister, Arbeitgeber (*coll.*); der

tonangebende Mann (*coll.*). II. v.a. veranstellen, einrichten; to — it, Meister sein; to — the show, den Herrn spielen, das entscheidende Wort sprechen (*sl.*).

**Bot**, s., —s, *pl.* Pferdewürmer, Engerlinge; —s on it! zum Henter! *Comp.* —**fly**, s. die Pferdebremse.

**Botan**—**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* botanisch. —**ist**, s. der Botaniker. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.n.* botanisieren; —izing case, die Botanikerbüchse. —**y**, s. die Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.

**Botch**, s. die Beule, das Geschwür.

**Botch**, I. s. der Flecken, Lappen; schlechte Arbeit, Pfuscharbeit, das Flackwerk. II. v.a. hunzen, verderben; flümpen; fliden. —**er**, s. Flider, Flid-Schneider, -Schuster. *Comp.* —**work**, s. das Flackwerk, die Pfuscheri.

**Both**, I. *adj.* & *pron.* beide, beides; I will take them —, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; — her sisters, ihre beiden Schwestern, ihre Schwestern . . . beide. II. *conj.*; — . . . and, sowohl . . . als (auch); — as to . . . and, sowohl in Rücksicht auf . . . als auch; — in word and deed, sowohl mit Worten als mit Taten.

**Bother**, I. v.a. plagen, quälen, belästigen; in Verlegenheit setzen. II. v.n. sich (ab)quälen (mit), sich beunruhigen (über eine S.), sich (*dat.*) Gedanken machen (über eine S.). III. s. die Plage, Belästigung (*coll.*); —! — take it! zum Henter damit (*vulg.*); — the boys! die verfluchten Jungen! — the wasps! abscheuliche Wespen! — the music! laß mich mit der Musik in Frieden oder ungehört! —**ation**, (*vulg.*) see — III.

**Bottle**, I. s. die Flasche; der Bund, das Bündel (*of hay*); leathern —, der Schlauch; to look for a needle in a — of hay, unnütz suchen. II. *attrib.*; — feeding, das Aufbringen von Kindern mit der Flasche; — label, die Flaschenetikette; — neck, der Flaschenhals; — washer, der Flaschenpüler; das Faktotum (*coll.*). III. v.a. auf Flaschen ziehen; to — up one's wrath, seinen Zorn unterdrücken, sich beherrschen; —d beer, Flaschenbier. *Comp.* —**ale**, s. das Flaschenbier. —**brush**, s. die Flaschenbürste. —**case**, s. der Flaschenkeller, das Flaschenfutter. —**friend**, s. der Zehdruber. —**glass**, s. das grüne Flaschenglas, Buttelglas. —**gourd**, s. der Flaschenkürbis. —**holder**, s. der Flaschenhalter; (beim Bogen) der Setzband, Hefser (*sl.*). —**jack**, s. der feinstreiche Bratenwender. —**nose**, s. die Brannntweinnafe, Kupfernafe; der Entenmaß (*Zool.*). —**nosed**, *adj.* dicknäsig, rotnäsig. —**rack**, s. das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen), Flaschenbrett.

**Bottom**, I. s. der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der Boden (*of a cask*; *of the sea*, etc.); das Schiff (*fig.*); der Bauch, das Flach (*of a ship*); das Ende (*of the street*, etc.); die Grundlage, der Grund (*of a building*); der Fuß (*of a hill*, *stairs*, etc.); der Bodensaß, die Hefe (*of beer*, etc.); der Knäuel (*of silk*, etc.); der Kufe, Boden, Stuhl (*of an armchair*); der Sitz (*of a chair*); der Hintere, das Hinterteil (*of men and animals*); der Ursprung (*fig.*); die Kraft, Stärke (*of a horse*, etc., *vulg.*); at the —, am untersten Ende, ganz unten, im Grunde; he is at the — of his class, er ist der Letzte oder Unterste seiner Klasse; to get to the — of a th., etwas gründlich verstehen; to get to the — of a matter, einer Sache auf den Grund kommen; love is at the — of it, Liebe steht dahinter; I thought you were at the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß Sie der Urheber davon seien; from top to —, von oben bis unten; — upwards, Kiel oben, Kiel aufwärts; — row, die unterste, letzte Reihe. II. v.a. gründen (*arguments*, etc.); mit einem Boden oder Sitz versehen; a flat —ed boat, ein Prähm; full—ed wig, eine Allongeperrücke; leather—ed chairs, Ledersühle; rush—ed chairs, Stühle mit Rinsengestlecht zum Sitze.

—**less**, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die tiefste Tiefe, die Hölle. —**ry**, I. s. die Bodmerei, Art von Schiffsverpfändung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ry bond**, der Schiffswechsel. III. v.a. ein Schiff verpfänden. *Comp.* —**fishing**, s. das Grundangeln. —**lands**, *pl.* das flache Uferland; reiche Ländereien in den Tälern.

**Boudoir**, s. das Boudoir, Damenzimmerchen.

**Bough**, s. der Zweig, Ast; *pl.* das Geäst, Astwerk.

**Bought**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Buy.

**Bought**, s. Biegung, Einbuchtung (*obs.*).

**Bougie**, s. die Wachsterte; der Katheter (*Surg.*).

**Bouillon**, s. die Fleischbrühe.

**Boulder**, s. der Kollstein, Felsblock; das Geröll; erratic —, der erratische Block.

**Bounce**, I. v.n. aufspringen, springen, prahlen; plagen; (talk big) aufschneiden; the ball — a high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; to — into a room, ins Zimmer herein plagen; a bouncing girl, ein frisches, stämmiges Mädchen. II. s. der plötzliche Sprung, Rücksprung, Rückprall; die Prahlerei (*sl.*); die freche Lüge (*sl.*).

—**r**, s. (*sl.*) eine unverschämte Lüge; eine stämmige Person.

**Bound**, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bind. II. *adj.* (obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — if he is still there, ich bin fest überzeugt, daß er immer noch dort ist; the best horse is — to win, das beste Pferd muß sicher gewinnen; to be — apprentice, in die Lehre gegeben werden; to be — over to appear at the next term of court, durch Stellung von Bürgen sich anbeisidig machen, bei den nächsten Assisen sich zu stellen. —**en**, (*obs. p.p.*) *adj.*; it is your —en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schuldigkeit.

**Bound**, *adj.* (not connected with 'to bind') fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach London bestimmtes Schiff; whither are you —? wohin geht's? wo wollen Sie hin?

**Bound**, I. s. der Sprung; der Aufsprung, Rücksprung, Prall, Anprall. II. v.n. springen, hüpfen, Sätze machen; zurückspringen, abpringen, aufprallen, abprallen; her —ing steed, ihr feuriges Roß.

**Bound**, I. s.; —s, *pl.* die Grenze; die Schranke; der Markstein; within —s, mit Maßen, mäßig; to keep within the —s of propriety, sich in den Grenzen der Bührerzogenheit halten; den Abstand nicht überschreiten; to set —s to one's desires, seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; beyond all —s, übermäßig; to overstep the —s, die Grenze überschreiten; to beat the —s, die (Kreis-)Grenzen bezeichnen; out of —s, außerhalb des Umkreises, in dem sich Schüler aufhalten dürfen, verboten. II. v.a. begrenzen, einschränken. —**ary**, I. s. die Grenze; the —aries of Germany, die Grenzen Deutschlands. II. *adj.*; —ary line, die Grenzlinie. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* grenzenlos. —**lessness**, s. die Grenzenlosigkeit.

**Bounder**, s. einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt; holperiger Wagen (*sl.*); ungebildeter Gesell (*sl.*).

**Bount**—**eous**, *adj.*, —**eously**, *adv.* freigebig; a —eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch.

—**iful**, see —eous; —iful harvests, reiche Ernten.

—**y**, s. (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohltätigkeit; (gift) die Wohltat, Gabe; die Prämie (*C.L.*); das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*); Queen Anne's —y, die Spende der K. W. (Teil der Jahresrenten der engl. Hochkirche zur Unterstützung armer Geistlicher); the king's —y, das königliche Almosen. —**ies**, *pl.* Rückvergütungen, Prämien.

**Bouquet**, s. der Strauß; die Blume (*of wine*).

**Bourgeois**, I. s. eine Schriftgattung (*Typ.*); Bürger, Philister. II. *adj.* bürgerlich, philisterhaft.

**Bourgeon**, v.n. knospen, ausschlagen.

**Bourne**, s. die Grenze; das Ziel (*rare, poet.*).

**Bout**, s. das Mal; die Reihe, Wechselfolge; der Gang (*Fenc.*, *Weav.*); drinking —, das Beselgelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, ein Anfall



von Krankheit; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns fechten!

**Bovine**, *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rind-; dumm; trägt; — tuberculosis, die Rindertuberkulose.

**Bovril**, *s.* eine Art Fleishestrakt.

**Bow**, *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt; the — *s.* of a ship, die Baden eines Schiffes; starboard —, der Bug am Steuerbord; port —, der Bug am Vadbord. — *er*, *s.* der Buganker; best — *er*, der Steuerbordanker. *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* die Bugline. — **sprit**, *s.* das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).

**Bow**, *I. s.* der Bogen; der Fachbogen (*of hat-makers*); die Schleife (*of ribbon*); — *of a key*, der Schlüsseltring; — *of a violin*, Geigenbogen; rain-; der Regenbogen; cross-; die Armbrust; saddle-; der Sattelbogen; to draw the long-; aufschneiden (*coll.*); to have two strings to one's —, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben. *II. v. a.* den Bogen führen (*Viol.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Bogenführung. *Comp.* — **compasses**, *pl.* der Bogenzirkel. — **drill**, *s.* der Treibbogen. — **legged**, *adj.* frummbeinig. — **man**, *s.* der Bogenhölzer. — **shot**, *s.* der Bogen-, Pfeil-schuß; within — shot, in Bogenreichweite. — **string**, *s.* die Bogensehne. — **window**, *s.* das runde Bogenfenster, das vorspringende halbkreisförmige Fenster.

**Bow**, *s.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; to make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. *II. v. a.* bücken, biegen, neigen (*the head*); unterdrücken, vernichten; to — the knee, die Knie beugen; to — and scrape, Kratzfüße machen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zurückziehen; to — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben; einen anhören; to — a p. out, einen hinausbetomplimentieren. *III. v. n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niedersinken; — *ed* down, niedergebeugt; to be on — *ing* terms, (mit einem) auf dem Größfuß stehen.

**Bowdleriz-e**, **Bowdleris-e**, *v. a.* zuzufügen, erwässern, von anstößigen Stellen reinigen, verballhornen. — **ation**, *s.* die Zurechtfügung, Verballhornung. — **m**, *s.* die Reinigungssucht.

**Bowel**, *s.* — *s.* *pl.* das Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*); der Sitz des Mitleids, das Herz; to have no — *s.* (*of compassion or mercy*), gefühllos sein (*obs.*); action of the — *s.* der Stuhlgang; — complaint, die Diarrhöe.

**Bower**, *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; (*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau).

**Bowie-knife**, *s.* das lange Jagdmesser.

**Bowl**, *s.* der Napf, die Schale; der Becher, Kopf (*of a pipe*); die Schale, Höhlung (*of a spoon*).

**Bowl**, *I. s.* die Kugel. — *s.* *pl.* das Kegelspiel. *II. v. a.* rollen, kugeln; mit der Kugel werfen; den Ball werfen, kugeln (*at cricket*); to — *down*, umkugeln; to — *out*, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen; well — *ed*, wohl getroffen. *III. v. n.* rollen, kugeln; to — *along*, dahin rollen. — *er*, *s.* der Kegler; der Koller (*Cricket*); — *er* (*hat*), niedriger steifer Filzhut. — **ing**, *s.* das Kugeln. *Comp.* — **ing-alley**, *s.* die Kugelbahn. — **ing-green**, **ing-ground**, *s.* der Kugelfeldplatz, Kugelfeldplatz, Ballplatz.

**Bow-wow**, *I. int.* wau, wau! *II. s.* das Wellen. *III. v. a.* bellern, wau wau fagen.

**Box**, *I. s.* der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*); die Büsche, Schachtel, Dose; der Kasten, das Kistchen; (trunk) der Koffer; der (Küstler-)Wod; die Loge (*in a theater*); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; (*compass* —) der Kompaßbüchse; (*hunting* —) das kleine Landhaus, Jagdhaus; loose —, vollständig eingeschlossener Pferdestand, in dem das Pferd frei steht; money- —, Sparbüchse; — *of a wheel*, Wagenbüchse; ballot- —, Kugelnbüchse; dice- —, der Würfelbecher; Christmas- —, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; — *of bricks*, Baustäben; — *of tricks*, der Zauberkasten; to be in the wrong —, sich irren; to get into the

wrong —, vor die unrechte Schmiede kommen. *II. v. a.* mit Büchern versehen (*a wheel*); Bäume anpflanzen; to — *up*, einschließen; to — *off*, in Fächer abteilen. *III. adj.* von Buchsbaum. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* der Bettigament. — **drain**, *s.* der bedeckte, ausgemauerte Abzugskanal. — **ing-day**, *s.* der zweite Weihnachtstag, an welchem an Briefträger, Laufburden u. a. Geschenke (Christmas- — *es*) gegeben werden und der ein Bant-holiday ist (*Eng.*). — **iron**, *s.* das Bügeleisen (mit einem Kasten). — **keeper**, *s.* der (die) Logenschließer(in). — **lobby**, *s.* der Vorraum zu den Logen (*Theat.*). — **lock**, *s.* das Kasten-schloß. — **office**, *s.* die Theaterkasse (zur Lösung von Eintrittskarten) (*Theat.*). — **room**, *s.* die Koffertkammer. — **thorn**, *s.* der Buchsborn. — **wood**, *s.* das Buchsbaumholz.

**Box**, *I. s.* der Schlag (*obs.*); — *on the ear*, eine Ohrfeige. *II. v. n.* sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich boxen. *III. v. a.*; to — s.o.'s ears, einen ohrfeigen. — *er*, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

**Box**, *v. a.* die Vorsetel badlegen (*Naut.*); to — the compass, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung herlegen. *Comp.* — **haul**, *v. a.* halsen, auf schnelle Art vor dem Winde umwerfen.

**Boy**, *s.* der Bube, Knabe, Junge; the —, der Junge; a —, ein Junge; an old —, ein früherer Schüler einer Lehranstalt; — *s* will be men, Kinder werden Leute (*prov.*). — **hood**, *s.* das Knabenalter. — **ish**, *adv.* knabenhaft; in my — *ish* days, in meinem Knabenalter, in meiner Jugend. — **ishness**, *s.* das knabenhafte Wesen, das jugendliche Benehmen.

**Boycott**, *v. a.* boykottieren, in Verfall erklären.

**Boycott**, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde, der Riemen; das Baltenband, Strebegriem, der Bug (*Arch.*, *Corp.*); der Schwungriemen (*of a carriage, etc.*); die Bohrdrube, die Brustleier, das Bohrwerkzeug (*Corp.*); das Hühlsband (*of a barrow, etc.*); die Spannriemen (*of a drum*); die Verbindungs-kammer (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); das Paar (*of partridges*) (*teusion*) die Spannung; die Brasse (der Raen *Naut.*); a pair of — *s*, ein Paar Hosen-träger o. Tragband, die Hosen-träger; a — *of* pistole, ein Paar Pistolen; — *of a carriage*, die Schwungriemen einer Kutsche. *II. attrib.* — **springs**, die Gängerriemenfedern an Kutschen. *III. v. a.* straff anziehen, spannen; zusammen schnüren; mit Artern verstärken (*Arch.*); brassen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) anspannen, stärken (*the mind, etc.*); — *ed* by the greatness of their object, angeporrt durch die Größe ihres Zweckes; bracing air, erfrischende Luft; our climate is not bracing, unser Klima ist nicht stärkend, nicht erfrischend, ist erschlassend; o — *aback*, badbrassen. — **let**, *s.* das Armband; die Armstütze.

**Brach**, *s.* die Bege; der Spürhund.

**Brachia** — **I**, *adj.* zum Arme gehörig, Arm-; — *I* nerves, Armnerven. — **te**, *adj.* armförmig.

**Bracket**, *I. s.* der Tragstein, Träger (*Arch.*); das Wandbreiten, Rippbreiten; die Kragge (*Corp.*); corner —, das Eckreiß; gas- —, der an einer Wand angebrachte vorspringende Gasbrenner. — *s.* *pl.* die Klammer (*Typ.*); die Wände, Seitenstücke (der Blockflaste). *II. v. a.* ein-kammern; to — together, zusammenkammern (*names in a class-list, etc.*); they were — *ed* together, sie wurden in eine Linie gestellt; sie wurden einander völlig gleich o. gleich gut erklärt; he was — *ed* sixth in the class-list, in der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt.

**Bracken**, *s.* das Farnkraut. *See also* Brake.

**Brackish**, *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — water, das Brackwasser. — **ness**, *s.* das Salzige.

**Bracte-ate**, *I. adj.* mit Neben-, Deckblättern versehen; aus dünnem Metall geprägt. *II. s.* der Bracteal, die binne nur auf einer Seite geprägte Münze. — **olate**, *adj.* mit einem Deckblättern versehen.

**Brad**, s. der Spieternagel, Fußboden Nagel. *Comp.* —**awl**, s. der Spizbohrer, die Vindahle.

**Brag**, I. s. die Prähleret. II. v.n. prählen, aufschneiden; to — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen. —**gadocio**, s. der Prähler. —**gart**, I. s. der Prähler. II. adj. prählerisch. —**gartism**, s. die Prähleret. —**ging**, I. s. die Prähleret. II. p. & adj., —**gingly**, adv. prählend.

**Braid**, I. die Borte; die Flechte; die Fige, das Stohband, die (Besag-)Schnur; der Schnurenbesag (of a coat, etc.); die Haarflechte. II. v.a. flechten (the hair); zusammenweben; Fige zc. auf eine S. aufnähen, bordieren; —ed tresses, geflochtene Haare, das Haargeflecht. —**er**, s. der Schnuraufnäher (Sew.-M.). —**ing**, s. der Schnurenbesag. *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus**, see —**er**. —**ing-machine**, s. die Schnurmaschine.

**Brall**, I. s. das Geitau. II. v.a.; to — up, aufsteigen (*Naut.*).

**Brain**, I. s. (*gen'ly* —s, pl.) das Gehirn; der Verstand, Kopf (*fig.*); to blow a p.'s —s out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to puzzle, rack one's —s, sich (*dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen; to pick a p.'s —s, einem um allerlei Auskünfte bitten; to have s.th. on the —, einen Gedanken nicht lösen können, fortwährend an eine S. denken müssen; he has not got much —s (*sl.*), er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden. II. v.a. (einem) den Kopf zerhacken. —**ed**, adj.; hare—ed, scatter—ed, gedankenlos, verrückt. —**less**, adj. hirnlos; ohne Verstand. *Comp.* —**fever**, s. die Gehirnentzündung. —**pan**, s. die Hirnschale. —**sick**, adj. verrückt; geisteskrank.

**Brake**, s. das Farnkraut; das Farngebüsch; (thicket) das Dicht, Dorngebüsch.

**Brake, Break**, s. die (Flach-)Breche; die Brechbank (*Bak.*); die schwere Egge (*Agr.*); der Pumpenschwengel; der Gedstod (*Naut.*); der Hemmschuh, die Bremse (*Railw.*); die Bremsvorrichtung; das Breck, der Wagen, vor welchen die einzufahrenden jungen Pferde zuerst gespannt werden; vierrädriger hoher schmaler Wagen mit Bremsvorrichtung; self-acting —, selbstwirkende Bremse; to put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad, zc.) hemmen. *Comp.* —(s)man, s. der Bremsen, Bremsenwärter. —**spoon**, s. der Bremslöffel (*Cycl.*). —**van**, s. der Bremswagen. —**wheel**, s. das Semmrad.

**Brake**, obs. imperf. of Break.

**Branch**, s. der Brombeerstrauch; das Gestrüpp. —**ing**, s. der Bergfink (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**e-bush**, s. der Brombeerbusch, die Brombeersaupe. —**e-finch**, see —ing.

**Branch**, s. die Aste.

**Branch**, I. s. der Ast, Zweig, Schöß (*of a tree*); der Arm (*of a candlestick*; *of a river*, etc.); der Zweig (*of an artery*; *of a family*; *of science*, *business*, etc.); das Fach; die Linie (*in a genealogical tree*); der Abstammung (*of a family*); der Schenkel (*of a spur*); der Teil (*of a whole*); die Rippen, der Bogen (*Arch.*); die Erzader (*Min.*); —es of a stag's head, Stangen eines Hirschgeweihs; a candlestick with seven —es, ein siebenarmiger Leuchter; charity is a — of Christian duty, die Wohlthätigkeit ist ein Teil der Christenpflicht; — of a bank, die Zweigbank. II. attrib.; — establishment, das Nebengeschäft, Zweiggeschäft, die Filiale; — line, die Zweigbahn, Seitenlinie (*Railw.*); die Verzweigungslinie (*Math.*); — post-office, die Postexpedition. III. v.n.; — out, sich verzweigen; to — out into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über einen Gegenstand verbreiten; — off, sich abzweigen, sich trennen. IV. v.a.; —ed with gold, goldgeblüht. —**less**, adj. zweiglos.

**Brand**, I. s. der Feuer-Brand; (stigma) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck, das (Waren-)Zeichen, die Marke (*C. L.*); die Sorte (*of cigars*); das Schmet (*poet.*). II. v.a. brandmarken; Zeichen einbrennen. —**er**, s. der Bratrof, Handroft; see

—ing-iron. —**ish**, see Brandish. *Comp.* —**goose**, s. see Brentgoose. —(ing)—**iron**, s. das Brenneisen; der Brandbod. —**new**, adj. (*lit.*) frisch vom Feuer; (*fig.*) ganz neu, funfelnagelneu. **Brandish**, v.a. schwingen. —**er**, s. der Schwinger. **Brandy**, s. der Kognat, Schnap(p)s; cherry —, das Kirchwasser. *Comp.* —**faced**, adj. rot im Gesicht.

**Brand-new**, see Brand-new.

**Bras-en**, —**ler**, see Brazen, Brazier.

**Brass**, I. s. das Messing; die Unverfälschtheit (*sl.*); to have —, eine eherner Stirn haben (*sl.*). II. adj.; — instrument, das Blasinstrument; — wire, der Messingdraht. —**es**, pl. das Messinggeschirr, die Verzierungen von Messingwerk. —**y**, adj. ehern, erzartig. *Comp.* —**band**, s. Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten. —**founder**, s. der Gießgießer.

**Brat**, s. der Balg, das Feind.

**Brav-ado**, s. die Prähleret. —**s**, I. v.a. trotzen, herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen, (einer S.) mutig begegnen; to —e it out, etwas mit Dreistigkeit durchsetzen. II. adj., —**ely**, adv. tapfer, kühn, mutig; brav; (excellent) herrlich; (goodly) stattlich. III. s. (chief) der Hähling. —**ery**, s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit, der Gelbesmut; (finery) der Pug, die Pracht. —**o**, s. I. der Bandit, Räuber, Mordelbmörder. II. *inl.* bravo!

**Brawl**, I. v.n. laut zanken, lärmen, schreien; belästern; —ing brook, murmelnder Bach; —ing scold, belästern, zänkisches Weib. II. s. der Lärm, Zank; der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street —, Straßenauflauf. —**er**, s. der Lärmer, Zänker. —**ing**, see Brawl II.

**Brawn**, s. das Eberfleisch; das Schweine-Pökelfleisch; die Sülze aus Schweinefleisch; der Schwarzenmagen; das Muskelfleisch; die Muskelkraft. —**iness**, s. die Festigkeit des Fleisches; die Stärke. —**y**, adj. lehmig, muskulös, fest.

**Bray**, I. v.n. ia(n)en, schreien wie ein Esel; bröhen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmetternde Trompeten. II. v.a.; — out, laut verkünden. III. s. das Eselgeschrei; das Schmettern.

**Bray**, v.a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.

**Braz-en**, I. v.a.; to —en it out, sich (*dat.*) durch Unverfälschtheit helfen. II. adj. ehern; (en-faced) mit eherner Stirn, unverfälscht. —**en-ness**, s. das Erzartige; die Frechheit. —**ler**, s. der Kupferhämmer; die Kohlenpfanne; —ier's ware, die Messingwaren.

**Breach**, s. der Bruch; der Riß, (Wall-)Bruch, die Breche (*Fort.*); der Bruch, die Übertretung, Verletzung (*fig.*); (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to batter in a —, eine Breche schießen oder machen; — of a covenant, Bruch eines Vertrages; — of duty, Übertretung der Pflicht; — of honor, Verletzung der Ehre; — of the peace, Friedensbruch; — of promise (of marriage), die Wortbrüchigkeit in Bezug auf ein Eheversprechen; she sued him for — of promise, sie verklagte ihn wegen Nichterhaltung seines Eheversprechens; — of trust, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des Vertrauens. *Comp.* —**battery**, s. die Brechbatterie (*Mil.*).

**Bread**, s. das Brot; home-made —, hausbackenes Brot; — and butter, Butterbrot; (*fig.*) des Lebens Nothdurft und Nahrung; to quarrel with one's — and butter, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Rechte stehen; he knows on which side his — is buttered, er versteht sich auf seinen Vorteil; er weiß, wo Barthel Mehl holt (*prov.*); to break — with s.o., mit einem essen; — and-butter miss, der Backfisch; to get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen; French —, französisches Brot, das Weißbrot; pulled —, Stücken gerösteter Brotkrume. *Comp.* —**basket**, s. der Brotkorb, der Wagen (*sl.*). —**stuffs**, pl. Stoffe (Frichte), aus denen Brot gewonnen werden kann, das Mehl. —**winner**, s. der Brotverdiener, Ernährer, Hausvater.

**Breadth**, s. die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung.

**Break**, I. s. der Bruch, die Rucke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (pause) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (line) der Strich (Typ.); das Spatium, der Absatz (Typ.); der Gußzapfen (Type-foundation); die Vertiefung (Arch.); der Neubruch (Agr.); die Richtung, der Durchbau (in woods); der Anbruch (of day); der Abbruchwagen, see Brake; der Krenier, omnibusähnlicher offener Wagen für Landpartien; die Bremse, see Brake. II. *ir. v. a.* brechen; zerbrechen, zerfallen; erbrechen (locks, doors, letters, etc.); brechen (laws, etc.); zum Fallieren bringen, bankrot machen; strengen (a bank); (einem Offizier) den Abschied geben, (ihn) betabschieden; a broken heart, ein gebrochenes Herz; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; that will — his back, das wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihn zu Grunde richten; to — bulk, zu lösen anfangen, die Last brechen (Naut.); to — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; to — cover, aus dem Versteck herauskommen; to — down, niederbrechen, niederschlagen; to — a fall, den Fall aufhalten, schwächen; to — one's fast, frühstücken; to — ground, pflügen, die ersten Anfänge zu etwas machen; with broken health, mit zerstörter Gesundheit; to — a p.'s heart, einem das Herz brechen; to — hemp, Hanf brechen; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde platzte ein Blutgefäß; to — the ice, Bahn brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; to — in, einbrechen (a door); to — in a dog, einen Hund dressieren; to — in a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; to — (in) a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; to — the laws of nature, die Naturgesetze übertreten; to — a matter to a p., einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müssen ihm diese schlimme Nachricht beibringen; to — off, abbrechen, aufhören lassen; to — off a match, eine Seilart ruckgängig machen; to — o.s. of a habit, sich von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, sich (dat.) etwas abgewöhnen; to — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; to — a promise, ein Versprechen nicht halten; to — a p.'s pride, jemandes Stolz demütigen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde gestört; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; they broke his windows, sie warfen ihm die Fenster ein; to — up, abbrechen (a ship, etc.); auseinander gehen lassen (as an army); auflösen (a meeting, etc.); schließen (a school); to — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; to — up land, das Land neubereichen, pflügen. III. *ir. v. n.* brechen, zerbrechen, zerpringen, in Stücke gehen; sich brechen, branden (as waves); (split) aufspringen; (— in two) entzwei gehen; (fall) bankrot werden; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerpringen; to — away from a p., sich von einem losreißen; day is —ing, der Tag bricht an; to — down, zusammenbrechen, Abnehmen sein; durchfallen (at an examination); umgeworfen werden (of a carriage); he broke down (in his speech), er blieb (in seiner Rede) stehen; her health is —ing down, ihre Gesundheit wird schlechter und schlechter; to — forth, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., auf einen hereinplagen; to — out, ausbrechen; to — out into praise of a p., sich in Lobeserhebungen einer Person ergießen; to — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; the waves broke over him, die Wogen schlugen über ihm zusammen; to — up, sich auflösen, aufbrechen, sich zerteilen; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? to — with a p., mit einem brechen, einem die Freundschaft kündigen; the abscess has broken, das Geschwür ist aufgebrochen. —able, adj. zerbrechlich. —age, s. das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for —age, die Restafte; free from —age, bruchfrei. —er, s. der Brecher; der Zerförer; der Stör; der Bereiter; die Sturztsee (Naut.). —ers, pl. die

Brandung; —ers ahead! Vorsicht, Gefahr droht (fig.). —ing, s. das Brechen; he has a —ing out all over his body, er hat einen Ausschlag am ganzen Leibe; —ing up an establishment, das Eingehen einer Anstalt, Aufgeben eines Geschäftes. Comp. —down, s. der Sturz, das Mißgeschick; die Zerrüttung (of health); eine Art Rang. —fast, see Breakfast. —neck, adj. gefährlich, Halsbrecherisch; a —neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. —up, s. die Aufhebung, der Schluß; —up of the constitution, die Zerrüttung der Gesundheit; die Brechung, Brisure (Fort.). —water, s. der Hafenbamm; der Wellenbrecher.

**Breakfast**, I. v. n. frühstücken. II. s. das Frühstück. III. attrib.; —room, das Frühstückszimmer; —things, das Frühstücksgesetz.

**Bream**, s. der Brassen (Ichtl.).

**Bream**, v. a. brennen, abflammen (Naut.).

**Breast**, I. s. die Brust; der Busen; das Herz; — of a hill, die Vorderseite eines Hügels; to make a clean — of it, sein Herz ausschütten. II. v. a. die Brust entgegen setzen, trocken; to — a hill, einen Hügel hinauf steigen; to — the waves, gegen die Strömung schwimmen (lit.), (der Strömung) Trak bieten (fig.). a double —ed frock-coat, ein Gehrock mit zwei Reihen Knöpfe. Comp. —bone, s. das Brustbein, der Brustknochen. —cloth, s. der Brustlapp. —harness, s. das Brustblattgeschirr. —high, adj. brusthoch. —knot, s. die Brustschleife. —plate, s. der Brustpanzer (of armor); das Brustschild (of priests). —work, s. die Brustwehr (Build., Fort.); das Schott, die Bretterwand (of ships); —work of the quarterdeck, das Schott der Schanze.

**Breath**, I. s. der Atem; der Hauch; (drawing of —) der Atemzug; das Leben (fig.). — of air, das Lüften; there is not the least — of wind, es regt sich kein Lüftchen; above one's —, hörbar, laut; under one's —, leise; out of —, außer Atem; to take or draw —, Atem schöpfen oder holen; at a —, auf einmal; in the same —, in einem Atem; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; scant of —, kurzatmig; keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte deinen Rat für dich (vulg.); the least — of suspicion, die leiseste Spur von Verdacht; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; to waste one's —, in den Wind reden; with bread —, mit verhaltenem Atem. II. attrib.; —group, Lautgruppe, die in einem Atemzuge sprechbar ist. —e, v. I. a. atmen, Atem holen lassen, verschauften lassen (horses) (rare); einatmen; to — into, einhauchen; to — out, aushauchen; to — e a wish, einen Wunsch äußern; —ing vengeance, Rache schauwend; to — e one's last, die Seele aushauchen; you must not — e a word of it to any one, lassen Sie gegen niemand ein Wort davon verlauten; to — e upon, anhauchen; to — e upon one's reputation, jemandes Ruf verlesen; to — e a vein, eine Ader öffnen; Saul yet —ing out threatenings and slaughter, Saulus aber schauhte noch mit Drohen und Morden (B.). II. n. atmen; leben (fig.); Atem holen; to — e on a p., einen anhauchen. —er, I. s. der Atmende. —ing, I. p. see —e. II. adj. lebensstreu, sprechend (as a portrait). III. s. das Atmen, Hauchen. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. atemlos; außer Atem; —less with joy, vor Freude atemlos. —lessness, s. die Atemlosigkeit. Comp. —ing-hole, s. das Lustloch. —ing-space, —ing-time, s. die Zeit zum Atemschöpfen; die Ruhezeit, Pause.

**Breccia**, s. die Breccia, das Trümmergestein. —ted, adj. aus Trümmergestein bestehend.

**Bred**, imperf. & p. p. of Breed; well —, wohl erzogen; born and —, von Geburt und Erziehung; a well — man, ein Mann von feiner Bildung; he has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; he was — a scholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten herangebildet; thorough — (horse), (Pferd) von reiner



Rasse, das Vollblut; cross— dog, Hund gekreuzter Rasse.

**Breech**, I. s. der Hintere; der Boden, Stoß einer Kanone (*Art.*); die Schwanzschraube (*Gum.*); der äußere Winkel eines Krummholzes (*Shipp.*). II. attrib.; — end, die Pulvertammer (*of a gun-barrel*); — leather, das Fahrleder (*of miners*); — moldings, die Zierraten des Stozes, des Mastes; — steam-pipe, die Seitendampföhre. III. v.a. einem Jungen die ersten Hosen anziehen; befohen; (einem) die Hosen stramm ziehen, (einem) durchbleuen; einem Schießgewehr die Schwanzschraube einsehen (*Gum.*); to — the guns, die Kanonen baden; — ed with gore, mit Blut befleckt. — **es**, I. pl. die Keithhosen; knee— es, die Kniehosen; to wear the — es, die Hosen anhaben, die Herrschaft im Hause haben. II. attrib.; — es pocket, die Hosentasche. — **ing**, s. der hintere Teil; die Brot (*Naut.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*). **Comp.** — **loader**, s. der Hinterlader. — **loading**, adj. & s. die Hinterladung; — loading rifle, der Hinterlader. — **nail**, — **pin**, — **plug**, — **screw**, s. die Kreuzschraube. — **sight**, s. das hintere Visier (*Gum.*). — **wrench**, s. das Windeisen.

**Breed**, I. *ir. v.n.* sich erzeugen, sich vermehren; to — in and in, sich innerhalb der Art or durch Inzucht fortpflanzen. II. *ir. v.a.* erzeugen, hervorbringen, (auf)erziehen; aufziehen (*cattle*); ausbrüten, erziehen (*fig.*); bred to the bar, eine juristische Erziehung genossen habend. III. s. die Brut, Zucht, Art, Rasse; das Geblüt (*of horses*); die Geburt, der Schlag. — **er**, s. der Erzeuger, die Erzeugerin; der Züchter (*of cattle*). — **ing**, I. s. die Erziehung; die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle, etc.*); — ing in and in, die Inzucht; a man of good — ing, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart, von guter Erziehung. II. attrib.; — ing pond, der Laichteich; — ing stone, der Puddingstein (*Min.*).

**Breez-e**, s. die Brise, der leichte Wind, die Kühle; der Kärm, Streit (*sl.*); land — e, der Landwind; sea — e, der Seewind; strong — e, steife Kühle or Brise. — **y**, adj. windig, lustig, von einem frischen, kühlen Winde bestrichen.

**Breeze**, s. die Breme (*Ent.*).

**Breeze**, s. der Fohesabfall, die Löfche.

**Brehon**, s. irischer Landrichter. **Comp.** — **laws**, pl. die alten irischen Geseze (*before 1650*).

**Brent-goose**, s. die Brandgans.

**Brest**, s. der Stab, Rundstab, Torus (*Arch.*).

**Brethren**, pl. of Brother (*B. & Eccl.*); my —, meine Geliebten, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn, andächtige Zuhörer.

**Brev-e**, s. die lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der Kürze (*over a vowel*). — **et**, s. das Patent (für Offiziere); — et rank, der Titularrang. — **lary**, s. das Brevier (*R. C.*). — **ler**, s. die Petitschrift (*Typ.*). — **ity**, s. die Kürze; — ity is the soul of wit, Kürze ist des Witzes Würze (*prov.*).

**Brew**, I. v.a. & n. brauen; (mix) mischen, vermischen; (prepare) zubereiten; brauen, kochen, angesetzt (*mischief*); as you have — ed so you must drink, was man sich einbrodt muß man auserßen (*prov.*). II. v.n. im Anzuge sein, heranziehen (*as a storm, etc.*); a storm is — ing, ein Ungewitter zieht auf or ist im Anzuge. III. s. das Gebräu. — **er**, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer. — **ery**, s. die Brauerei, das Brauhaus. — **ing**, s. das Brauen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal Gebräute; a — ing, im Brauen begriffen.

**Briar**, see Brier.

**Bribe**, I. s. das Geschenk (zur Bestechung), die Bestechung; to offer a p. a —, einen bestechen wollen; he is above taking a —, er ist unbestechlich. II. v.a. bestechen; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch Bestechung zu . . . vermögen. — **r**, s. der Bestecher. — **ry**, s. die Bestechung; attempt at — ry, der Bestechungsversuch.

**Brick**, I. s. der Ziegelstein, Backstein; — s for coping, die Decksteine; — s for drains, Abzugsziegel;

Dutch — s, die Staalkinker; fire — s, feuerfeste Ziegelsteine; paving — s, Pflasterziegel; he is a regular —, er ist ein ganz famoser Kerl, ein Brackterl (*sl.*). II. attrib.; — burner, der Ziegelbrenner. III. adj.; — color, (— red,) das Ziegelrot; — facing, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit Backsteinen; — wall, die Backsteinmauer; he can see through a — wall, er hört das Gras wachsen; er kann alles. IV. v.a. mit Backsteinen mauern; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (*in decoration*). **Comp.** — **bat**, s. der Ziegelbroden. — **clay**, s. der Ziegellehm, die Ziegelerde. — **dust**, s. das Ziegelmehl. — **kiln**, s. der Ziegelfofen, die Ziegelhütte. — **layer**, s. der (Ziegel-) Maurer. — **laying**, s. die Backstein- or Ziegel-Maurerei. — **(making-) machine**, s. die Ziegelformmaschine. — **mold**, s. die Ziegelform. — **work**, s. der Backsteinbau, das Backstein-mauernwerk. — **works**, pl. die Ziegelhütte.

**Brid-al**, I. adj. bräulich; — al dress, das Brautkleid; — al procession, der Brautzug, Hochzeitsszug; — al day, der Hochzeitstag; — al array, der Hochzeitssputz, Brautschmud; — al chamber, das Brautgemach; — al race, der Brautlauf (*obs.*); — al wreath, der Brautkranz, Jungfernkranz. II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitsfest. — **e**, s. die Neuermühle, die junge Frau; die Braut (*rare*); die Verlobte (*poet.*); — e elect, die Braut (*before the wedding*); — e's veil, der Brautschleier; to give the — e away, Brautvater sein; he was on his wedding tour with his — e, er war mit seiner jungen Frau auf der Hochzeitsreise. **Comp.** — **e-cake**, s. der Hochzeitstuchen. — **e-chamber**, s. das Brautgemach. — **e-groom**, s. der Bräutigam; der junge Gemann. — **esman**, s. der Begleiter des Bräutigams bei der Hochzeit. — **esmaid**, s. die Brautjungfer.

**Bridewell**, s. das Zuchthaus, Arbeitshaus.

**Bridge**, I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (*of string instruments*); der Rücken (*of the nose*), Nasenrücken; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); die Querhölzer einer Lafete (*Artill.*); — of an aqueduct, Wasserleitungsbrücke; — of boards, die Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); — of boats, Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke; cable-suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; chain —, Kettenbrücke; draw —, Zugbrücke; foot —, der Steg; floating or flying —, schwimmende Brücke; — of ropes, Seilbrücke; stone —, steinerne Brücke; suspension —, Hängebrücke; temporary —, Notbrücke; wooden —, Holzbrücke; tubular —, Röhrenbrücke; wire suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; upper (under) —, Wegbrücke (die Wegunterführung) (*Railw.*). II. v.a. eine Brücke schlagen; to — over, überbrücken; to — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen. II. attrib.; — building, der Brückenbau; — pile, der Stölpfahl, Brückenpfahl; — railing, das Brückengeländer; — toll, der Brückenzoll.

**Bride**, I. s. der Braum, Zügel; das Querholz (*Artill.*); die Stange am Flintenschloß (*Gum.*); to give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen. II. v.a. zäumen, aufzäumen; im Zaume halten, bändigen; to — one's tongue, seiner Zunge einen Zügel anlegen. III. v.n. sich bräuen; to — (up), den Kopf zurückwerfen. **Comp.** — **hand**, s. die linke Hand. — **path**, s. der Reitpfad. — **rods**, pl. die Lenkpfangen.

**Bridoon**, I. s. die Trense, der Knebel (*Saddl.*); snaffle —, Wassertränse. II. attrib.; — bit, das Trensengebiß.

**Brief**, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt; (soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze. II. s. das Breve (*of the Pope*); der offizielle, offene Brief; der schriftliche Befehl; das Rechtssdokument; to hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht vertreten; — to counsel, die von dem nichtplaidierenden Anwalt dem plaidierenden erteilte schriftliche Instruktion. — **less**, adj. ohne Klageschrift, ohne Prozesse. — **ness**, s. die Kürze.

**Brier**, s. der Dornstrauch; der Brombeerstrauch;

der Hagebuttenstrauch, die wilde Rose; sweet —, die Dänenrose, Kiechrose.

**Brig**, s. die Brigg. —**ade**, s. die Brigade; —**ade major**, der Brigademajor. —**adier**, s. der Brigadier, Brigadefeldmarschall, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. —**and**, s. der Räuber, Freibeuter. —**andage**, s. die Straßenräuberei.

**Bright**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (*of the spirits, etc.*); (*clever*) aufgeweckt; a — *color*, eine helle Farbe; — *eyes*, helle, strahlende Augen; a — *face*, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — *pewter pots*, blaue, zinnerne Töpfe; — *prospects*, glänzende Aussichten; a — *day*, ein sonniger Tag; —**ly shining**, hell-scheinend. —**en**, v. I. a. glänzen machen; aufhellen (*fig.*); aufheitern (*a p.'s prospects, etc.*); abklären, abwischen (*Dye.*); to — *en up*, (etwas) polieren; to — *en* (a p.) *up*, (einen) aufgeweckt machen; (*cheer*) aufheitern. II. n. hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich auflösen (*fig.*); *our prospects are* — *ening*, unsere Aussichten werden günstiger; *the sky is* — *ening up*, der Himmel klärt sich auf. —**ness**, s. der Glanz; die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (*of the countenance, the sky, etc.*); die Glätte (a *polish, etc.*); die helle Farbe; die Aufgeklärtheit (*of the understanding*); der Scharfsinn. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**haired**, *adj.* mit hell glänzendem Haar. —**hued**, *adj.* von glänzendem Farbe.

**Brill**, s. der Glanz (Leht).

**Brilliant** —**cy**, s. der Glanz; das Feuer (der edeln Steine). —**t**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; —*t exploits*, glänzende Thaten; a — *t gem*, ein funkelnder Edelstein; he is a — *t talker*, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. II. s. der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geflügelte Diamant; der Brillantbrud (*Typ.*).

**Brim**, I. s. der Rand; die Krenpe; to fill to the —, bis zum Rande voll schenken. II. v.n. gestrichen voll sein; — *over*, über voll sein, überlaufen; — *ming eyes*, tränenvolle oder überlaufende Augen. —**ful**, *adj.* bis zum Rande voll. —**less**, *adj.* randlos. —**med**, *p.p. & adj.*; a broad — *med hat*, ein Hut mit einer breiten Krenpe. —**mer**, s. das bis an den Rand gefüllte or gestrichene volle Glas.

**Brimstone**, s. der Schwefel; — *in rolls*, Stangen-schwefel.

**Brindled**, *adj.* gefleckt, fleckig.

**Brin** — **e**, I. s. die Salzsole, das Salzwasser, die Lase; das Meer, die See (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — *e gauge*, — *e prover*, die Salzwaage, Solfspinbel; — *e tub*, das Solzfaß; — *e valve*, das Schnüffelventil (*Locom.*). —**y**, *adj.* salzig; the — *y deep*, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

**Bring**, *tr.v.a.* bringen; (*carry*) tragen, führen; to — *about*, zustande bringen; to — *an action against* a p., einen gerichtlich belangen; to — *away*, wegbringen, fornehmen; to — *back*, zurückbringen or führen; to — *down*, hinunterbringen, herunter-bringen or -holen; to — *s. o. (a p.'s pride)* *down*, einen (jemandes Stolz) demütigen; to — *down prices*, die Preise niederdrücken; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; to — *down the house*, die ganze Zuhörerschaft zu lauten Beifallrufen hinreizen; to — *forth*, (*produce*) hervorbringen, darstellen; (*disclose*) ans Licht bringen; (*cause*) verursachen; gebären (*children*), werfen (*young, puppies*); to — *forward*, vorwärts bringen, fördern (*pupils, etc.*); *vanquish* (*troops, etc.*); anführen (*a passage in a book, etc.*); übertragen (*C. L.*); to — *forward evidence*, Beweise beibringen; brought forward, übertrag, Transport (*C. L.*); to — *home* to a p., einem ergreifend darstellen, einem eindringlich vorstellen; einen etwas fühlen lassen; to — *in*, hinein bringen, in die Gewohnheit bringen; to — *in* (*a fashion*), to — *into fashion*,

in die Mode bringen; to — *in*, (*yield*) Gewinn bringen, einbringen; to — *in goods*, Waren einführen; to — *in guilty* (*not guilty*), für schuldig erklären (*freisprechen*); to — *into*, bringen (*in acc.*); to — *into notice*, einführen, bekannt machen; to — *a p. into trouble*, einen in Verlegenheit or Not bringen; to — *off*, fortbringen; to — *on*, herbeiführen (*war, etc.*); to — *on* (*the stage*), auf die Bühne bringen; auführen lassen; to — *out*, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (*a young lady*); to — *out a book*, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; to — *over*, herüber bringen, *see to* — *forward* (*C. L.*); to — *a p. over to one's own way of thinking*, einen zu seiner eigenen Denkweise überreden or befehlen; to — *round*, vorfahren (*as a carriage*); zum erwünschten Ziele führen; *the doctor thinks he can — him round*, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wieder herstellen können; to — *s. o. round* (*to an opinion*), einen (zu einer Ansicht) überreden; to — *to*, beidrehen (*Naut.*); to *make a ship — to*, ein Schiff beilegen; to — *to account*, in Rechnung stellen; to *be brought to bed* (*of a son*), (mit einem Sohne) in die Wochen kommen, (von einem Sohne) entbunden werden; I *can never — myself to do it*, ich kann es nie übers Herz bringen, es zu tun; to — *to an issue*, zum Austrag bringen; to *be brought to a fine pass*, schön daran sein; to — *a p. to* (*himself*), einen wieder zu sich bringen; to — *s. o. to justice*, einen gerichtlich belangen; to — *to nothing*, vernichten; to — *to bear*, anbringen; *anwenden auf* (*acc.*), richten auf (*acc.*); to — *to beggary*, an den Bettelstab bringen; to — *to a close*, zum Abschluß bringen; to — *to a head*, zur Entscheidung bringen; to — *to pass*, bewerkstelligen; to — *to one's remembrance*, sich erinnern; to — *to a p.'s remembrance*, einen erinnern; to — *to reason*, zur Vernunft bringen; to — *together*, zusammenbringen, errichten, erbauen; to — *under*, bezwingen; to — *up*, heraufbringen; (*fig.*) aufziehen; I *was brought up by him*, er hat mich erzogen; to — *up a child by hand*, ein Kind ohne Muttermilch großziehen; to — *up the rear*, den Nachtrag bilden; to — *up for the church*, (einen) zum geistlichen heranbilden, (einem) eine theologische Erziehung geben; to — *up to date*, bis auf den heutigen Tag or die Gegenwart fortführen; dem jetzigen Stande der Wissenschaft gemäß umgestalten.

**Brink**, s. der Rand; — *of a river*, das Ufer eines Flusses; he is on the — *of the grave*, er steht am Rande des Grabes or mit einem Fuß im Grabe; on the — *of eternity*, an den Pforten der Ewigkeit; on the — *of discovery*, am Vorabend der Entdeckung.

**Brisk**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lebhaft; (*active*) flink; feurig (*as beer*); a — *fire*, ein gut brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefisch (*Mil.*); a — *gale of wind*, ein frischer Wind; — *sale*, schneller Abfah. II. v.n.; to — *up*, sich aufmuntern (*coll.*). —**ness**, s. die Lebhaftigkeit (*also C. L.*).

**Brisket**, s. das Bruststück (*Butch.*).

**Bristl** — **e**, I. s. die Borste (*also Bot.*), die Schweinsborste; dressed — *es*, fertige Borsten. II. v.n. sich sträuben; stief or starr dastehen, starren; — *ing with jewels*, von Edelsteinen steif; — *ing with bayonets*, von Bajonetten starrend; to — *e with difficulties*, von Schwierigkeiten rings umgeben sein, von Schwierigkeiten strogen; to — *e up*, auffahren. —**ed**, *adj.* struppig. —**y**, *adj.* borstig, borstenartig.

**Brittle**, *adj.* zerbrechlich, spröde, brüchig; leicht zerstückbar (*fig.*); — *iron*, sprödes Eisen. —**ness**, s. die Sprödigkeit, Brüchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

**Broach**, I. s. die Nadel, der Bratspieß; der Aus-schneider (*Carp.*); der Spieß (*of chandlers*); der Weinschneider (*Coop.*); der Ausbohrstahl (*of dentists*); die Reibahle, Räumahle (*Gun.*); der

Dorn (eines Schlosses) ; der Aufräumer (*Horol.*). II. v. a. anspießen ; anspannen, anbohren (*a. cask, etc.*) ; ausbohren, aufräumen (*a. hole*) ; to — a conversation, ein Gespräch aufspießen ; to — a subject, das Gespräch auf eine S. bringen.

**Broad, adj.**, —**ly, adv.** breit, weit ; offen, klar, hell (*as daylight, etc.*) ; laut, grob (*as laughter*) ; (*coarse*) frey, unanständig, grob ; (*comprehensive*) umfassend, weit, allgemein ; stark, grob (*as an accent*) ; a — stare, ein starres Ansehen, ein frecher Blick ; in — daylight, am hellen lichten Tage ; he is a — Churchman, er gehört zu den Gemäßigten-Liberalen (nicht zu den Strenggläubigen) in der Kirche ; — views on a subject, aufgeklärte, weitherzige Ansichten über einen Gegenstand ; a — joke, ein grober Spaß ; it's as — as it's long, es kommt auf eins hinaus. —**en, v. I. a.** breiter machen, verbreitern, erweitern. II. n. breiter werden, sich weiten oder erweitern, sich ausbreiten. —**ish, adj.** etwas breit. —**ness, s.** die Gemeinheit, Robeit der Sprache, Grobheit ; die Schlüpfrigkeit (*of a joke*). **Comp.** —**axe, s.** die Zimmergabel (*Carp.*) ; das Breitbeil (*Coop.*). —**brimmed, adj.** mit weitem Rande ; breitrandig (*as a hat*). —**bottomed, adj.** vollgebaut (*of a ship*). —**built, adj.** breitgebaut ; breitkultig. —**cast, adj.** aus der Hand gefäet, ausgestreut ; weit verbreitet (*widely disseminated*) ; — cast sowing-machine, die Burschäemäschine (*Agr.*) ; to sow — cast, breitwürrig säen ; to spread — cast, nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten. —**ched, adj.** breitbrüstig. —**cloth, s.** feines schwarzes Tuch. —**gauge, s.** die Schienenweite von mehr als 5½ Zoll (*Railw.*). —**minded, adj.** weitherzig, duldbam. —**nosed, adj.** breitnäsiger ; — nosed whale, der Buchtöpel (*Leht.*). —**pennant, s.** der Kommodore-Stander (*Naut.*). —**ribbed, adj.** breitripig. —**sheet, s.** das Flugblatt, das fliegende Blatt ; der Aufschlagzettel, das Plakat. —**shouldered, adj.** breitshoulderig. —**side, s.** die Abfeuerung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite eines Schiffes (*Artill.*) ; die oberhalb des Wassers sich befindende Seite eines Schiffes ; der Mandarbogen (*Typ.*) ; das Querformat (*Typ.*) ; to give a — side, alle Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes abfeuern ; — side through the water, Dmars ab (*Naut.*). —**sword, s.** der Säbel, Pallasch, das Schwert ; — sword exercise, das Säbelfechten, Hiebfechten. —**wise, adv.** nach der Breite.

**Brocade, s.** der Brokat. —**d, adj.** brokaten. **Broccoli, s.** der Blumenkohl, Broccoli ; sprouting —, der Rosenkohl.

**Broché-goods, pl.** die broschirten Stoffe.

**Brochure, s.** die Flugdschrift, Broschüre.

**Brock, s.** der Dachs ; (*fig.*) der Schmutzkunk.

**Bracket, s.** der Spießer, zweijähriger Hirsch.

**Brogue, s.** der dicke, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln versehene Schuh ; der irländische Akzent ; die dialektische Aussprache.

**Broll, s.** der Garm, Tumult ; der lärmende Streit, Zwist, Zank ; domestic — s, häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

**Broll, I. v. a.** auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. v. n. in der Sonne braten. III. s. ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stück (Fleisch, rc.). —**ing, adj.** glühend heiß.

**Break, imperf.** (& obs. & poet. p. p.) of Break.

**Broken, p. p. of Break (& adj.) ;** to die of a — heart, an gebrochenem Herzen sterben ; to speak — English, gebrochen Englisch sprechen ; — glass, zerbrochenes Glas ; — health, zerrüttete Gesundheit ; — meat, die Überbleibsel von Mahlzeiten, die Brocken ; — quarter, angefangenes Quartal ; — sleep, unterbrochener Schlaf ; a — spirit, ein niedergeschlagener Geist ; — stones, der Stein Schlag, Steinbeschläge ; a — week, eine Woche, in welcher Feiertage vorkommen. —**ly, adv.** unterbrochen. **Comp.** —**backed, adj.** frumm,

gekrümmt ; — backed ship, Schiff, welches einen Kagenriden hat. —**down, adj.** gebrochen, niedergeschlagen ; bereitelt. —**hearted, adj.** mit gebrochenem zerknirshtem Herzen verzweifelt. —**winded, adj.** kurzatmig, leidend.

**Broker, s.** der Makler ; der Tröbler, Pfandleiher ; the honest —, der ehrliche Makler ; exchange —, der Wechselmakler ; insurance —, Versicherungsmakler ; stock —, der Börsenmakler, Makler in Staatspapieren ; —'s memorandum, der Schlussettel des Maklers. —**age, s.** die Maklergebühr, Provision, das Maklergeld.

**Brom-al, s.** das Bromal (*Chem.*). —**ate, s.** das bromsaure Salz. —**hydric, adj.** ; — hydric acid, die Bromwasserstoffsäure. —**ic, adj.** ; — ic acid, die Bromsäure. —**ide, s.** das Bromid ; — ide of potassium, das Bromkalium. —**ine, s.** das Brom.

**Brome-grass, s.** die Trespe.

**Bronch-ial, adj.** zur Luftröhre gehörig ; — ial cold, der Bronchialkatarrh ; — ial tube, die Luftröhre ; — ial ways or passages, die Luftrwege. —**itis, s.** die Luftröhrentzündung. —**ocle, s.** der Kropf, Luftröhrenbruch.

**Bronz-e, I. s.** die Bronze ; die bronzene Figur ; das Bronzebraun ; the age of — e, das eiserne Zeitalter. II. v. a. bronzieren ; he — ed countenance, sein (weiter)gebräuntes Gesicht. —**ing, s.** das Bronzieren ; der Metallglanz.

**Brooch, s.** die Brosche, Brustnadel.

**Brood, I. s.** die Brut (*also fig.*) ; der Flug (*of pigeons*). II. v. n. brüten ; to — on a matter, über einer S. brüten, über eine S. lange nachdenken. **Comp.** —**mare, s.** das Zuchtstier.

**Brook, s.** der Bach. —**let, s.** das Bächlein. **Comp.** —**side, s.** das Bachufer.

**Brook, v. n.** erragen, leiden, dulden, vertragen, sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen.

**Broom, s.** der Besen ; der Ginster (*Bot.*) ; common —, Besenginster ; dyer's —, das Färbefraut ; new — s sweep clean, neue Besen kehren gut (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**stick, s.** der Besenstiel.

**Broth, s.** die (Fleisch-)Brühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon ; snow —, das Schneewasser.

**Brothel, s.** das Bordell. —**ry, s.** die Unzucht.

**Brother, s.** der Bruder ; your —, Ihr (Herr) Bruder ; — in-law, der Schwager ; — in arms, der Waffenbruder ; — officer, der Mitoffizier, Kamerad ; — Jonathan, Spitzname der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika ; — s in affliction, Leidensbrüder. —**hood, s.** die Brüderschaft. —**ly, adj.** brüderlich ; — ly love, die Brüderliebe.

**Brougham, s.** der Brougham ; vierrädriger geschlossener zweifögiger Wagen.

**Brought, imperf.** (& p. p. of Bring.

**Brow, s.** (eyebrow) die Augenbraue ; (forehead) die Stirne ; (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen ; to contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln ; — of a hill, der Abhang eines Hügels ; by the sweat of thy —, im Schweiß meines Angesichts ; his — was clouded, seine Stirne war unwohlft. **Comp.** —**antlers, pl.** die ersten Gispriehel (am Geweih). —**beat, v. a.** durch hochmütige Rede or finstere Blicke einschüchtern, entmutigen.

**Brown, I. adj.** braun, bräunlich ; to be in a — study, in Gedanken verfunken or in Nachsinnen verloren sein ; — Bess, eines Soldaten Gewehr (*sl.*) ; — bread, das Schwarzbrot ; — girl, die Brünnette ; — holland, ungebleichte, bräunliche Leinwand ; — paper, das Papppapier ; — sugar, der braune Zucker, gelber Farin Zucker. II. v. a. braun machen ; bräunern. —**je, s.** ein gutmüthiger Hausgeist, Feingelmmännchen. —**ish, adj.** bräunlich. —**ness, s.** die braune Farbe.

**Browse, v. I. a.** abfressen, abweiden. II. n. weiden.

**Bruis-e, I. v. a.** zermalmen, (zer)querfchren, zerstoßen ; wund (braun und blau) schlagen ; to be — ed all over (from being jolted), zerfchlagen



sein; to — *e* the malt, Malz schroten; — *ed* malt, das Malzschrot; — *ing* malt, die Quetschmühle. II. *s.* die Querschung. — *or*, *s.* die Schleifschale (*Opt.*); der Borer (*sl.*).

**Bruit**, I. *s.* das Geräusch. II. *v.a.* verkünden, verbreiten, ausprechen.

**Brunette**, *s.* die Brunette.

**Brunt**, *s.* der Stoß, Angriff, Anfall; to bear the — of the battle, die Wucht des ersten Angriffs aushalten.

**Brush**, I. *s.* die Bürste; der Pinsel (*Paint.*); die Bürste (*a fox*); (skirmish) das Scharmühl; der Weistreichpinsel (*Bak.*); die Bunte (*Art.*); das elektrische Strahlenbündel (*Phys.*); blacking —, Wischbürste; clothes —, Kleiderbürste; hair —, Haarbürste; to have a — with a p., mit einem aineinander geraten; a sharp — with the enemy, ein hitziges Gefecht mit dem Feinde. II. *attrib.*; — *bolter*, die Mehlbürstmaschine; — *maker*, der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant; — *proof*, der Bürstenabzug. III. *v.a.* bürsen, abbürsten; to — *against*, streifen, leicht berühren; to — *away*, — *off*, abbürsten, wegbürsten; to — *past* a p., einen im Vorbeilaufen streifen; to — *up*, reinigen, wieder aufrichten; I must — *up* my German, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder aufrischen (*coll.*) wieder auf den Damm bringen. III. *v.n.*; to — *past*, vorbeischnellen, vorbeilaufen. *Comp.* — *wood*, *s.* das Didicht, Gestrüpp.

**Brusque**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* barsch, derb, schroff, kurz angebunden; (downright) offen. — *ness*, *s.* die Barschheit, Schroffheit.

**Brut-al**, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenschlich, grausam; (unrefined) grob, roh. — *ality*, *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit, Roheit, Brutalität. — *alize*, — *alise*, *v.a.* zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenschlich machen. — *e*, I. *s.* das unvernünftige Vieh; der rohe, grausame Mensch; der Flegel, Grobian. II. *adj.* tierisch; unvernünftig; grob; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; sinnlos; — *e* passions, tierische Leidenschaften; — *e* violence, die rohe Gewalt. — *ish*, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unzüchtig; gefühllos; dumm; — *ish* pleasures, sinnliche Luste. — *ishness*, *s.* das viehische Wesen; die Roheit; die Dummheit.

**Bryony**, *s.* die Jaunrube (*Bot.*).

**Bubble**, I. *s.* die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (*fig.*) die Seifenblase, der Schwundel; to rise in — *s*, wallen, aufsprudeln; South Sea —, der Südpazifischer Schwundel (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* aufwallen, Blasen aufwerfen. III. *v.a.*; to — *iron*, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.

**Bubo**, *s.* der Bubo, die Fledermaus (*Med.*). — *nic*, *adj.*; — *nic* plague, die Beulenpest. — *nocele*, *s.* der Fledermausbruch.

**Buccaneer**, I. *s.* der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. II. *v.a.* freibeutern, Seeräuberei treiben.

**Buck**, I. *s.* der Bod; (roe —) der Rehbock; der Dambod (*of the fallow deer*); (he-goat) der Ziegenbock; das Männchen (*of various animals*); (dandy) der Stutzer (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* einander belausen, bespringen; boden, stoßen (*as a horse*). — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* stutzerhaft. *Comp.* — *hound*, *s.* der Hund zur Parforcejagd auf Rehböcke; Master of the — *hounds*, königlicher Oberjägermeister (*at the English court*). — *shot*, *s.* die Rehpösten. — *skin*, *s.* das Buckskin, Bodsfell. — *thorn*, *s.* der Wegdorn, Faulbaum (*Bot.*).

**Buck**, I. *s.* die Lauge, Beude; die auf einmal zu wachsende Wäsche. II. *attrib.*; — *ashes*, die ausgelaugte Wäsche. III. *v.a.* mit alkalischen Lauge behandeln; to — *soiled* linen, Wäsche einweichen, beuchen; to — *ore*, Erze zerklüften. *Comp.* — *basket*, *s.* der Waschkorb. — *washing*, *s.* das Waschen (in Lauge).

**Buck-board**, — *cart*, — *wagon*, *s.* vierrädriger Wagen, dessen Gestell aus einem Brett mit Stig besteht.

**Bucket**, *s.* der Eimer, Schöpfseimer; der Kühleimer (*Art.*); die Bülge (*Naut.*); dredge —, Baggereimer; — *of a paddle-wheel*, die Radschäufel; to kick the —, ins Gras beißen, sterben (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *chain*, *s.* die Eimerkette. — *wheel*, *s.* das Zellenrad.

**Buckle**, I. *s.* die Schnalle. II. *v.a.* schnallen; to — *up*, aufschnallen; to — *on*, anschnallen; to — *on* one's armor, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten. III. *v.n.*; to — *to* a th. (*coll.*), sich eifrig auf eine S. legen. — *r*, *s.* der Schloß.

**Buckram**, *s.* die Steckleintwand, der Budram.

**Buckwheat**, *s.* der Buchweizen.

**Bucolic**, I. *adj.* bukolisch, hirtentümlich; — *poetry*, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung. II. *s.* das Hirtengedicht.

**Bud**, I. *s.* die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt. II. *v.n.* Knospen treiben, knospen; blühen (*fig.*); — *ding* love, junge, aufkeimende Liebe; — *ding* maiden, aufblühende Jungfrau; — *ding* scholar, angehender Gelehrter. III. *v.a.* ostulieren, pflanzen (*of plants*). *Comp.* — *ding-knife*, *s.* das Ostuliermesser.

**Budd** — *e*, I. *s.* der Erwaichtrug, Schlammherd. II. *v.a.* Erze waschen, abflauen.

**Budge**, *v.n.* sich rühren, sich regen; don't — ! nicht von der Stelle ! rührt euch (rühr' dich) nicht !

**Budget**, *s.* die leberne Tasche, Satteltasche, der Reisefad (*obs.*); (stock) der Vorrat; das Budget, der Staatshaushaltsplan (*Pol.*); der Haushaltsplan, Vorratsschlag; — *of news*, der Vorrat, Sad voll Tages-Neuigkeiten; to open the —, das Budget vorlegen; to debate on the —, die Budgetberatung; in accordance with the —, voranschlagsmäßig.

**Buff**, I. *s.* das Büffelleber, Sämisfelleber; (color) die Lederfarbe; (skin) die bloße Haut; in one's —, nackt (*vulg.*). II. *adj.* lederglat, rötlichglat, sämisch; — *coat*, — *jerkin*, das leberne Wams; — *gloves*, hirschlederne Handschuhe. — *alo*, *s.* der Büffel. *Comp.* — *alo-grass*, *s.* das Gfengras. — *alo-hide*, *s.* die Büffelhaut. — *alo-robe*, *s.* zubereitete Büffelhaut.

**Buffer** — *r*, I. *s.* der Puffer, das Stoßkissen; (*sl.*) Kerl, Junge, Gottlieb; the old — *r*, der alte Kerl; India-rubber — *r*, der Kaustichpuffer. II. *attrib.*; — *r* state, der Pufferstaat (zwischen zwei Großmächten). — *t*, I. *s.* der Puff, Kaustichschlag. II. *v.a.* puffen, mit der Faust schlagen; to — *t* the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. — *t-ings*, *pl.* die Schläge, der Anprall. *Comp.* — *r-beam*, *s.* das Pufferholz. — *r-spring*, *s.* die Pufferfeder.

**Buffet**, *s.* der Schenktisch.

**Buffoon**, *s.* der Possenreißer; der Narr; to play the —, Possen reihen. — *ery*, *s.* die Possenreißerei; die Possen.

**Bug**, *s.* das Gespenst (*obs.*). *Comp.* — *bear*, *s.* der Popanz.

**Bug**, *s.* die Wanze. — *gy*, *adj.* voller Wanzen.

**Buggy**, *s.* ein leichtes, vierrädriges, einfaches Gefährt (*Amer.*); der Kohlenwagen. *Comp.* — *boat*, *s.* Boot das zur Landbeförderung mit Rädern versehen werden kann. — *plow*, *s.* das Pfluggestell mit mehreren Pflugscharen und einem Stig für den Pflügender.

**Bugle**, (— *horn*.) I. *s.* das Jagdhorn, Hifthorn; das Signalhorn. II. *attrib.*; — *call*, das Hornsignal; military — *call*, militärisches Hornsignal. — *r*, *s.* der Hornbläser, Hornist.

**Bugle**, *s.* die Schmelzperle, (schwarze) längliche Glasperle.

**Bugloss**, *s.* die Ochsenzunge (*Bot.*).

**Buhl**, *s.* Material zu eingelegter Arbeit (mattes Gold, Perlmutter, Schildpatt, zc.). *Comp.* — *work*, *s.* die eingelegte Arbeit.

**Build**, I. *v.a.* bauen, erbauen; to — *upon* *s. o.*, auf einen bauen; to — *up* (*v.a.*), aufbauen; zubauen (Fenster, zc.); to — *a* nest, ein Nest bauen; nisten; horsten (*of eagles*). II. *s.* die Form;

die Gestalt. —**er**, s. der Bauende; der Baumeister; (he who builds a house for his own use or has a house built for his own use by an architect) der Bauherr. —**ing**, s. das Bauen; das Baumeisen; (thing built) das Gebäude; additional —ing, der Anbau; the art of —ing, die Baukunst; —ing above ground, der Tagbau; framed —ing, der Fachwerkbau; main —ing, der Hauptbau, das Hauptgebäude; ship —ing, der Schiffsbau. **Comp.** —**ing-contract**, s. der Baukontrakt; der Weibrief (*Shipb.*). —**ing-ground**, s. der Bauplatz. —**ing-lease**, s. die Baupacht. —**ing-mortar**, s. der Mörtel. —**ing-site**, s. der Bauplatz. —**ing-stone**, s. der Baustein.

**Build**, *p.p.* of Build, gebaut; English —, von englischer Bauart; frigate —, fregattenartig.

**Bulb**, s. der Knollen (*Bot.*); das Gefäß, die Kugel, Kapsel; die Zwiebel; die Kugel (*of a thermometer*); der Apfel (*of the eye*); incandescent (electric) light —, die (elektrische) Glühlampe. —**ous**, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig; —ous root, die Zwiebelwurzel.

**Bulge** —**a**, I. *v.n.* einen Bauch machen, vorragen; hervorsteigen; to —**e out**, ausbauchen. II. s. die Ausbauchung (*Build.*); —**e of a cask**, der Bauch eines Fasses.

**Bulk**, s. der Umfang, die Größe (*of a man's body, etc.*); die Masse (*of a body*); (greater part) der größte Haufe, größte Teil, Hauptteil; der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; to break —, die Ladung zu Wüthen anfangen; in the —, im Durchschnitt, im Ganzen; purchase in the —, der Kauf im Ganzen, Baufchaff, Kamischaff; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstenkörner (zu Malz). —**iness**, s. der große Umfang; die Dicksichtigkeit; that won't do because of its —iness, das geht nicht, wegen seines großen Umfangs. —**y**, *adj.* dick, von großem Umfange. **Comp.** —**head**, s. das Schößt. —**headed**, *adj.* mit Schotten oder wasserdrichten Abteilungen versehen.

**Bull**, s. der Stier, Bulle; the —**bellows**, der Stier brüllt; der Börsenmafler, Haupfler (*C.L.*); to take the — by the horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern packen (*i.e.* to come straight to a difficulty). —**ace**, s. eine Art Pflaume or Schlehe. —**ock**, s. der junge Ochse, Farre. —**y**, see Bully. **Comp.** —**balting**, s. die Stierhege. —**dog**, s. der Bullenbeißer; der Bedell; der Bubel (*Univ. st.*). —**fight**, s. das Stiergefecht. —**finch**, s. der Dompfaff, Gimpel; the —**finch pipes**, der Dompfaff pfeift. —**frog**, s. der Ochsenfrosch, Brüllfrosch. —**head**, s. der Ochsenkopf; der Dummkopf; die Flufkgroppe, der Kaulbarfch. —**necked**, *adj.* didhalbig. —**ock-wagon**, s. der Ochsenwagen. —**s-eye**, s. die Blindlaterne; das Ochfenaue, die Wettergalle (*Naut.*); die Naufche (*for securing ropes*); der Buzen (*Glassw.*); das Zentrum, Schwarze einer Schießscheibe (*Mil.*, *etc.*); die Konzentrationf Linfe (*Opt.*); das Ochfenaue (eine Art Ronfett); —**s-eye glass**, die Buzenhege; —**s-eye window**, das Ochfenaue (*Build.*).

**Bull**, s. die Bulle, päpstliche Urkunde. —**et**, I. s. die Kugel; explosive —**et**, die Sprengkugel. II. *attrib.*; —**et bore**, der Bohrer (*Gum.*); —**et dividers**, —**et compasses**, der Kolbenzirkel; —**et extractor**, die Kugelanlage; —**et hole**, das Schußloch; —**et iron**, das schwebende Stangenreifen; —**et shell**, die Sprengkugel; —**et shot**, der Flintenfchuß; —**et valve**, das Mufchelventil (*Locom.*).

**Bull**, s. der Widerfpruch, Unfinn, die Ungereimtheit, Räfchlichkeit; to make a —, eine lächerliche Verfehrtheit begehen, einen Bubel machen, einen Bod fchießen; an Irish —, ein fauler Wit, ein Kalauer.

**Bulletin**, s. das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die kurze (ärztlide or militärlide) Bekanntmachung; Titel mancher Zeitfchriften. **Comp.** —**board**, s. das Anfchlagsbrett.

**Bullion**, s. Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

**Bully**, I. s. der Eifenfreffer, Kaufdeggen, der herrfch auftretende große Feigling; he is a —, er ift ein Ränfer, Händelhader; the — and the bullied, der Eifchüchter und der Eifchüchterte. II. *v.a.* eifchüchtern, ins Bodfchorn jagen; tyrannifiren; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch Eifchüchtern zu . . . bringen; to — s.o. out of . . ., mit Drohungen einem etwas abdringen.

**Bulrush**, s. die (große, glatte) Winfe, der Rohrkolben.

**Bulwark**, s. das Bollwert, die Befeftigung (*Fort.*); das Schanzkleid (*of a ship*); der Schuß, Galt, die Stütze (*fig.*).

**Bum**, *v.n.* see Hum. **Comp.** —**bee**, —**ble-bee**, see Humble-bee.

**Bum**, *interj.*; (*dial.*) to say neither ba nor —, gar nichts jagen, ftochstill or mäuſchenstill fein.

**Bum**, s. der Hintere, Steiß (*vulg.*). **Comp.** —**ballist**, s. der Büttel, Scherge.

**Bum**, *v.a.* Provianthandel treiben. **Comp.** —**boat**, s. das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

**Bump**, I. s. der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; der Höcker (*Phren.*); (*fig.*) Organ (für), Sinn (für); to have the — of a th., das Talent zu einer S., or die Begabung für eine S. haben. II. *v.a.* ſtoßen, ſchlagen; beim Bootrennen ein Boot überholen, mit dem Buge oder Ruder ſtoßen und dadurch befiegen; to make a —, ein Boot überholen, berühren, ſchlagen. —**y**, *adj.*; —**y way**, holperiger Weg.

**Bumper**, s. das volle Glas, der Humpen; der Eisbräuer (*Naut.*); der Bufler (*Railw.*).

**Bumpkin**, s. der Bauernbüffel; country —, der Fölpel vom Lande, die Landpomeranze.

**Bumptious**, *adj.* aufgeblafen, anmaßend (*vulg.*).

**Bun**, s. der füße Semmel (mit Korintben); (hot) cross —, der (gewürzte) Karrentagsfemmel.

**Bunch**, I. s. das Bünd (*of keys, etc.*); das Bündel, Bund (*of straw, etc.*); der Büfchel (*of hair, etc.*); die Beule (*obs.*); der Höcker, Budel (*obs.*); — of radishes, das Bünd Radifchen; — of hair, der Haarbüfchel; — of grapes, die Weintraube; — of flowers, der Blumenftrauß; — of feathers, der Federbüfch; — of fruit, die an einer Stange hängenden Fruchtbeeren. II. *v.n.* (to — out) aufſchwellen. —**iness**, s. das bauchige Weſen; das Höderige; das Traubenförmige. —**y**, *adj.* in Büfcheln wachfend, büfchelig; hauchig; büfchelförmig.

**Buncom**(be), s. leeres Gefchwäg (*fig.*); to speak for —, leere Worte machen (*reality*); eine auf die Wähler von B. [in Nord Carolina] berechnete Rede halten, eine auf Scheinwirkung berechnete Rede halten (*Amer.*).

**Bundl** —**e**, I. s. das Bund, Bündel, Paket; die Rolle; —**e of flax**, das Bündel Flachs (60,000 Ellen); —**e of hemp**, die Lappe Hanf; —**e of lace**, die Rolle Spigen; —**e of paper**, zwei Riefes Papier; —**e of wool**, Bündel Wolle; he is a mere —**e of nerves**, er ift ein hochgradig neröfcher Menfch. II. *attrib.*; —**e press**, die Garnpreffe, Packmafchine. III. *v.a.*; —**e up**, einbündeln, in Bündel binden; —**ing machine**, die Bündelformafchine. IV. *v.n.*; —**e off**, ſich paden, aufpaden, weggehen; —**e out**, ſich fortpaden.

**Bung**, I. s. der Spund, Spundgaffen; der Kapfelftoß (*Pott.*); der Kohlenraum (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* (zu)spunden; to — up, verfpunden; zerrfchneiden (*Milit.*). **Comp.** —**hole**, s. das Spundloch. —**vent**, s. das Ruffloch am Spund.

**Bungalow**, s. leichtes langgeftredtes einfüßiges Sommerhaus; oftindifches Stationshaus.

**Bungl** —**e**, I. s. die Wufcherei, Stimperei. II. *v.a.* (ver)fpunden, verhungen. —**er**, s. der Stämper, Wufcher. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* ungefchickt, ftümperhaft; in a —ing way, auf ungefchickte, ftümperhafte Weiſe; —ing work, die Stämpererei, Wufcherei, das Wufchewerk.

**Bunion**, s. die Schwielle (an der großen Zehe).

**Bunk**, *s.* die Schlafbank; die Schlafstelle, das Schiffsbett. — **er**, *s.* der Kohlenraum auf einem Dampfschiffe; der Kasten, die Kiste; der Kasten, welcher als Bunk gebraucht wird.

**Bunkum**, *s.* see Buncombe.

**Bunny**, *s.* das Kaninchen.

**Bunting**, *s.* das Flaggentuch; die Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe hatten alle Flaggen gehißt; there was plenty of — all over the town, die Stadt prangte überall im reichsten Flaggen Schmuck.

**Bunting**, *s.* die Ammer (*Orn.*).

**Bunting**, *s.* das Balkenlager für Maschinen.

**Bunt-lines**, *pl.* die Baudgordingen (*Naut.*).

**Buoy**, *I. s.* die Boje, Bafe, Bahrtonne; beacon —, die Batentonne; life —, die Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Wafboje; das Floß (*of a net*); the — is floating in sight, die Ankerboje wacht. *II. v.a.*; to — up, floß erhalten, aufbojen; to be — ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; to be — ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrecht erhalten oder getragen werden.

**ancy**, *s.* die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (*Phys.*, etc.); die Schwingkraft, Regsamkeit, Frische, Lebenskraft (*of the mind*, etc.). — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* schwimmen, leicht; sich leicht erhebend, elastisch, heiter (*as the spirits*).

**Bur**, *s.* die Klette (*Bot.*, *Manuf.*); to cling like a —, wie eine Klette an einer S. haften oder feßthalten; — of a cast bullet, der Anlag einer Flintenkugel. — **dock**, *s.* die Klette (*Bot.*).

**Burbot**, *s.* die Alraupe, Quappe (*Icht.*).

**Burden**, *I. s.* die Bürde, Last; die Ladung (*of a ship*); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Lonnengehalt; beast of —, das Lasttier; a ship of —, ein Lastschiff; the ship's — is —, das Schiff trägt —. *II. v.a.* aufbürden, belasten. — **some**, *adj.* drüden, lästig. — **someness**, *s.* die Lästigkeit; die Beschwerlichkeit.

**Burden**, *s.* der Rehrrein, Refrain (*of a song*); der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech*).

**Bureau**, *s.* das Geschäftszimmer, Amtszimmer, Bureau; die Unterabteilung eines Regierungsdepartements (*Amer.*); das hochheftende verschließbare Schreibpult mit Auszügen, das Schreibbureau, Schreibpult. — **cracy**, *s.* die Beamtenherrschaft, Bureaukratie.

**Burgeon**, *s.* die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim.

**Burgess**, *s.* der Wahlbürger, Wähler; der Abgeordnete eines Wahlkreises.

**Burgh**, *s.* die Stadt (*Scotch*). — **er**, *s.* der Bürger; halbholändischer Kolonist (*Ceylon, South Africa*); der Angehörige der konfervativen religiösen Partei (*Scott.*) (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **mote**, *s.* das Gericht eines Wahlkreises. — **school**, *s.* schottische städtische Lateinschule.

**Burglar**, *s.* der Einbrecher. — **e**, *v.a.* einbrechen (*hum.*); a gentleman of the — ing profession, ein Einbrecher (*hum.*). — **arious**, *adj.*, — **ariously**, *adv.* einbrecherisch. — **ary**, *s.* der nächtliche Diebstahl mit Einbruch; insurance against — ary, die Einbruchversicherung. *Comp.* — **ar-proof**, *adj.* diebstahlsicher.

**Burgomaster**, *s.* der Bürgermeister.

**Burial**, *s.* das Begräbnis, die Beerdigung, Leichenfeier. *Comp.* — **ground**, *s.* der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof; der Gottesacker (*poet.*). — **service**, *s.* der Leichengottesdienst, die Totenfeier.

**Burk(e)**, *v.a.* heimlich, besonders für den anatomischen Bedarf, morben, erfinden, erwürgen; insgeheim abtun, vertuschen, beiseitigen, aus der Welt schaffen (*hum.*); to — enquiry, Nachforschungen leise vertuschen.

**Burlesque**, *I. adj.* burlesk, possierlich. *II. s.* das Burleske; die Burleske (*Mus.*); das Possenspiel, die Farce (*Theat.*). *III. attrib.* — writer, der Travestier; Verfasser einer Posse. *IV. v.a.* lächerlich machen, possierlich behandeln, travestieren; Virgil — d, der travestierte Vergil.

**Burliness**, *s.* die Stämmigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; a — y fellow, ein vierschrötiger Kerl.

**Burn**, *s.* der Bach (*Scotch*).

**Burn**, *I. v.a.* brennen lassen, verbrennen; anbrennen (*meat*, etc.); brennen (*coals*, *tiles*, etc.); einbrennen (*a mark*, *colors*, etc.); verbrennen (*of the sun*); verzehren (*as passion*, etc.); rösten (*Metal.*); to — one's fingers, sich (*dat.*) die Finger verbrennen; to — the candle at both ends, sich allzu sehr ausgeben, auf seine Gesundheit unbedacht losarbeiten; — **down**, niederbrennen; — **out**, ausbrennen; — **up**, gänzlich verbrennen. *II. v.n.* brennen; heftige Leidenschaft empfinden (*fig.*); to — away, abbrennen; the light — a dim, das Licht brennt trübe. *III. s.* der Brand(schaden); (*scar*) das Brandmal. — **er**, *s.* der Brenner; bat's wing — er, der Fledermausbrenner; charcoal — er, der Kohlenbrenner; jet — er, der Strahlbrenner. — **ed**, *p.p.* see — t; — **ed alive**, lebendig verbrannt. — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* brennend; heiß, glühend; leidenschaftlich; the — ing bush, der feurige Busch (*B.*); the — ing plains of India, die glühenden Ebenen Indiens; a — ing shame, eine schreiende Ungerechtigkeits.

*II. s.* das Brennen, der Brand; das Rösten, Brennen (*Metal.*, etc.); (*batch*) der Sag; to smell of — ing, nach Brand riechen. — **t**, *p.p.* (*see Burn*) & *adj.*; — **t up**, von der Hitze ausgebrüht; he — t letter, sein verbrannter Brief; a — t child dreads the fire, gebrannte Kinder scheuen das Feuer (*prov.*); — **t almonds**, gebrannte Mandeln; — **t bricks**, Backsteine; — **t earthenware**, die Terrafotta; — **t steel**, der übergare Stahl; — **t umber**, die gebrannte Umber. *Comp.* — **ing-glass**, *s.* das Brennglas (*Opt.*). — **t-offering**, *s.* das Brandopfer.

**Burnet**, *s.* die Becherblume, Wibernelle.

**Burnish**, *v.a.* glätten, polieren, glänzen machen; brüden (*Turn.*); bräunen; — **ed** gilding, das Vergolden mit Blattgold. — **er**, *s.* der Glätter; der Polierstahl, das Polierreisen; der Polierstein. — **ing**, *s.* das Glätten, Polieren; das Ausgleisender Öhre (*of needles*); das Drüden (*Turn.*). — **ing**, *p. & adj.*; — **ing lathe**, die Druckdrehbank; — **ing stick**, der Polierstahl; — **ing stone**, der Glätterstein.

**Burnoose**, (*Burnouse*), *s.* der Burnus.

**Burr**, *s.* die rauche ululare Aussprache des r, das Zäpfchen-r; the Northumbrian —, die Kichkopf-aussprache des r, das Zäpfchen-r.

**Burrel-fly**, *s.* die Bremse.

**Burrow**, *I. s.* der Bau (der Kaninchen), die Kaninchenhöhle. *II. v.n.* Löcher in die Erde graben; sich eingraben, in eine Erdhöhle vertiefen.

**Bursar**, *s.* der Schatzmeister, Zahlmeister, Sedelwart, Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schaffner eines Koflers; der Stipendiat (*in Scotch universities*). — **y**, *s.* das Schazamt (*of a convent*); das Stipendium. — **ship**, *s.* das Schatzmeisteramt, Rentamt, Kassenamt.

**Burst**, *I. v.n.* bersten, plagen (with envy, laughter, vor Neid, Lachen) aufspringen; (explode) explodieren; freipieren (*Artill.*); the monsoon has —, der Monjun ist ausgebrochen; to — from a p.'s arms, sich aus jemandes Armen losreißen; the spring — s from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; — **forth**, hervorbrechen; to — into a room, in ein Zimmer hereinplagen; to — into flame, aufblammen; to — into leaf, aufblühen; to — into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., plötzlich, unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; — **out**, hervorbrechen; he — out laughing, er brach in Gelächter aus; to — out into, ausbrechen in; suddenly there — upon the ear . . . plötzlich erklang . . . to — upon the view, sich dem Auge plötzlich eröffnen oder darstellen. *II. v.a.* sprengen, zer Sprengen, zer Sprengen machen; the river — s its banks, der Fluß durchbricht seine



Dämme; I have — a blood-vessel, mir ist eine Ader geplatzt. III. s. das Bersten, der plötzliche Ausbruch; der Riß, Bruch; die Spalte; a — of applause, ein Ausbruch des Beifalls; — of tears, eine Tränenflut; — of thunder, der Donnerschlag. — **ing**, s. das Bersten; der Bruch; the —ing of a dam, der Dammbruch. **Comp.** — **ing**-**charge**, s. die Sprengladung.

**Burthen**, see Burden.

**Bury**, *v.a.* begraben, beerdigen; (hide) verbergen; (cover over) vergraben; to — the hatchet, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen; to — in oblivion, der Vergessenheit weihen. **Comp.** — **ing-ground**, s. der Kirchhof; die Begräbnisstätte.

**Bus**, I. *s. coll.* for Omnibus. II. *v.a.* mit dem Omnibus fahren; to — it, den Omnibus benutzen, die Strede im Omnibus fahren.

**Bush**, s. der Busch, Strauch; der Kranz (of a tavern); (copse) das Gehölz; das Pannienlager (Mach.); good wine needs no —, gute Ware lobt sich selbst; to beat about the —, auf den Busch fluchen, um den heißen Brei herum gehen. — **I-ness**, s. das Buschige. — **y**, *adj.* buschig; gebüschig; —y beard, buschiger Bart. **Comp.** — **man**, s. der Buschman. — **ranger**, s. der Buschflepper.

**Bushel**, s. der (englische) Scheffel; große Menge (*fig.*); die Wagenbühse.

**Busied**, *p.p.* see Busy. — **ly**, *adv.* geschäftig, eifrig; eifrig. — **ness**, I. *s.* (calling) das Geschäft; (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache; (trade) der Handel, das Getriebe; the —ness of a tailor, das Gewerbe or das Geschäft eines Schneiders; a line or branch of —ness, ein Geschäftszweig; to do —ness, Geschäfte machen; men of —ness, Geschäftsleute; on —, geschäftlich, in Angelegenheiten des Geschäftes; to set up —ness, ein Geschäft gründen; to put to a —ness, in ein(em) Geschäft einstellen; to carry on —ness on one's own account, ein Geschäft auf eigene Rechnung treiben; to be connected in —ness with . . ., in Geschäftsverbindung mit . . . stehen; it is the —ness of a clergyman to . . ., es ist die Pflicht eines Geistlichen zu . . .; I shall make it my —ness to see him to-morrow, ich werde es so einrichten, daß ich ihn morgen sehe; he makes this his —ness, er läßt sich dies angelegen sein; have you heard of this —ness? haben Sie von dieser Geschichte gehört? to have one's hands full of —ness, viel zu tun haben; that is not in my line of —ness, das liegt außer meinem Bereich, ich habe geschäftlich nichts damit zu tun; to go about one's —ness, sein Geschäft verrichten; to send a p. about his —ness, einen fortreiben, einem die Tür weisen; a pretty piece of —ness! eine schöne Geschichte! what —ness is that of yours? was geht das Sie an? that's my —ness, das ist meine Sache; what —ness have you here? was habt Ihr hier zu schaffen? mind your own —ness! kümmern dich um deine Sachen or um das, was dich angeht! that did his —ness! das hat ihn geliefert, das hat ihm den Hals gebrochen (*vulg.*) II. *attrib.* —ness hand, die Kaufmannshand, kaufmännische Hand(*drift*). **Comp.** — **ness-like**, *adj.* kaufmännisch, geschäftsmäßig; to do in a —ness-like way, auf geschäftsmäßige Weise tun, auf gut kaufmännische Art ausführen.

<sup>1</sup>**Busk**, s. das Planchet, Planchette.

<sup>2</sup>**Busk**, *v.r.* (*Scotch*) sich vorbereiten; sich anfeilen.

**Buskin**, s. der Halbstiefel; der Kothurn; — style, tragische Schreibart. — **ed**, *adj.* Halbstiefel tragend; im Kothurn; — **ed hero**, ein Theaterheld.

**Buss**, I. *s.* der Schmaß (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* fütten.

**Bust**, s. die Büste; das Rundwerk.

**Bustard**, s. die gemeine Trappe (*Orn.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Bustle** — **e**, I. *v.n.* (*hurry*) sich regen, sich rühren; to — *e* about, geschäftig, unruhig sein, geräuschvoll umherlaufen, mit Aufregung betreiben.

II. *s.* der Lärm; das Getöse; das Aufsehen; what's all this — *e* about? woher dieser Lärm? to be in a — *e*, in Unruhe sein; aufgeregt umherlaufen. — **ing**, I. *p. see* — *e* I. II. *adj.* rührig, geschäftig; lärmend, aufgereg.

<sup>2</sup>**Bustle**, s. die Toornüre.

**Busy**, I. *adj.* beschäftigt; geschäftig, eifrig, fleißig, tätig; the — bee, die geschäftige Biene; he is — at work, er ist fleißig an or bei der Arbeit; to be — with a th., mit einer Sache beschäftigt sein; — a day, ein Tag, an dem man viel zu tun hat; ein besetzter, voller Tag. II. *v.a.* beschäftigen; to — o.s. with . . ., to be busied with, sich mit . . . beschäftigen. **Comp.** — **body**, s. einer, der sich in alles mischt, seine Nase in alles stecken muß, die geschäftige Marotte (*coll.*).

**But**, I. *conj.* aber, allein, sondern; wenn nicht; dessen ungeachtet, indessen, nichts desto weniger; not only . . . — also . . ., nicht nur . . ., sondern auch . . .; I will come if I can, — you must not expect me, kommen will ich, wenn ich kann, bu darfst mich aber nicht fest erwarten; I not only saw him, — spoke to him, ich sah ihn nicht nur, sondern ich sprach ihn auch; I could do it, — that I fear, ich könnte es tun, wenn ich nicht fürchtete; who knows — he may be ill? wer weiß, ob er nicht vielleicht krank ist? she is not so old — she may learn, sie ist nicht zu alt, um noch lernen zu können; they seldom meet — they quarrel, sie kommen selten zusammen, ohne sich zu zanken; one cannot — hope, man muß nur hoffen, man kann nicht umhin zu hoffen; I cannot — wish, ich kann nur wünschen, ich kann nicht umhin zu wünschen; there is no doubt — she will come, es leidet keinen Zweifel, daß sie kommen wird; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht; — that I love her, wenn ich sie nicht liebe; — though, doch, wiewohl; — yet, aber doch, dennoch; not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn; not — that I have often warned him, nicht als ob ich ihn nicht öfters gewarnt hätte. II. *prep.* or with another part. — *prep.* & negation, außer, ausgenommen; the last — one, der Vorletzte, Zweitletzte; the last line — one, die vorletzte Zeile; all — he, alle, bis auf ihn; — for, wenn nicht gewesen wäre; I should have told him my opinion — for you, ich würde ihm meine Meinung gesagt haben, wenn Sie nicht davon abgeraten hätten; — for me he would have been lost, es wäre um ihn geschehen gewesen, wenn ich es nicht verhindert hätte. III. — *rel. pron.* & negation; not a day passes — I tell it him, es vergeht kein Tag, an dem ich es ihm nicht sage; there is no one — knows, da ist keiner, der nicht weiß; there is nobody — has his fault, es giebt keinen, der nicht seinen Fehler hätte (*coll.*). IV. *adv.* nur; — just, soeben, eben erst; kaum noch; — now, erst jetzt, soeben; all —, fast, nahe daran; she all — told him, sie war nahe daran (es) ihm zu sagen; she is — a child, sie ist ja nur ein Kind; anything — (clever), nichts weniger als (klug); nothing —, nichts als. V. *s.* das Aber; — me no — *s.*, mache mir keine Einwendungen!

**Butcher**, I. *s.* der Fleischer, Metzger, Schlächter; der Mörder (*fig.*); —'s cleaver, das Messerbeil; —'s steel, der Weghahl; —'s meat, das Schlachtfleisch. II. *v.a.* mekeln (*also fig.*); schlachten; (kill) ermorden. — **y**, s. die Metzgerei; die Metzerei; die Blutart (*fig.*).

**Butler**, s. der Kellermeister, Haushofmeister; der oberste Diener (in vornehmen Familien); —'s pantry, der Aufbewahrungsraum für Glas und Porzellan.

<sup>1</sup>**Butt**, s. die Butte, das große Faß, das Stückfaß.

<sup>2</sup>**Butt**, I. *s.* der Stoß mit dem Kopfe; die Grenze; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; das Stielblatt (*for ridicule*, etc.); he is the — of the company, er dient der ganzen Gesellschaft als Zielscheibe des Spottes; — and —, der Anstoß (*Carp.* etc.).

II. *v.n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, stoßen nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*). — **ress**, see **Buttress**. — **s**, *pl.* der Scheibenstand (*Artill.*). *Comp.* — **bolt**, *s.* der Stoßbolzen (*Shipb.*). — **end**, *s.* das die Ende; der Kolben, das Endstück (*Gum.*). — **hinge**, *s.* das Hingeband.

**Butter**, *I. s.* die Butter; das dickflüssige, mineralische Salz (*Chem.*); bread and —, Butterbrot; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht so still aus als ob sie kein Wasser trüben könnte. II. *v.a.* mit Butter bestreichen; to — up, schmicheln (*vulg.*); — ed toast, geröstete Brotschnitte mit Butter; to know on which side one's bread is — ed, seinen Vorteil kennen. — **y**, *I. adj.* butterig. II. *s.* die Speisefammer. *Comp.* — **bur**, *s.* der großblättrige Hufblattig. — **cooler**, *s.* das Butterkühlgefäß, die Butterkühlse. — **crook**, *s.* das irbene Buttergefäß. — **cup**, *s.* die Butterblume. — **fingers**, *s.* einer, der nicht fest zufast (*coll.*). — **fingered**, *adj.* mit schlüpfrigen or schwachen Fingern; ungeschickt im Gebrauch der Hände. — **fly**, *s.* der Schmetterling. — **man**, *s.* der Butterhändler. — **milk**, *s.* die Buttermilch. — **print**, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — **scotch**, *s.* die Art eine Stangenjeder (aus Butter und Zuder). — **tub**, *s.* das Butterfaß. — **woman**, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverkäuferin. — **y-hatch**, *s.* die Schentür, Halbüre, über welche hinweg die Speisen und Getränke verabfolgt werden.

**Buttock**, *I. s.* das Hinterteil, der Hintere; der Spiegel (*of apoutoon*). II. *attrib.*; — beef, das Fleisch vom Keulenteil des Ochsen. — **s**, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, der Hintere; — s of a ship, die Willen eines Schiffes.

**Button**, *I. s.* der Knopf; der Kleiderknopf; der Metallknopf, das Korn (*Mettall.*); die Traube (*Artill.*); der Hode(n); — of a window, der Reiber, Wirbel am Fensterstode; covered —, überzogener Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist wertlos; a boy in —s, ein Diener in Livree. II. *v.a.* (— up) zuknöpfen. — **s**, *s.* der Pöge, kleine Diener. *Comp.* — **hole**, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochtrögen. — **hook**, *s.* der Knopfbatten. — **mold**, *s.* die Knopfform. — **shank**, *s.* die Knopfsche.

**Buttress**, *I. s.* der Strebepfeiler, die Strebe (*Arch.*); flying —, der Strebepfeiler, die fliegende Strebe. II. *v.a.* durch einen Strebepfeiler oder Schwöbogen stützen; stützen (*fig.*); unterstützen.

**Butyri-c**, *adj.* butterartig; — c acid, die Buttersäure. — **no**, *s.* das Butterfett, Butyrin.

**Buzom**, *adj.* frisch und kräftig aussehend, gesundheitsstrotzend, drall; biegsam, geschmeidig, geduldig (*obs.*); (brisk) fröhlich; (lively) munter; a — lass, eine dralle Dirne.

**Buy**, *v. I. a.* kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, einkaufen (*experience*, etc.); to — s.th. of a p., etwas von einem kaufen, einem etwas abkaufen; — forward, auf Speculation für späteren Gebrauch kaufen (*C. L.*); — in, einkaufen; zurückkaufen; to — in at auctions, Sachen in Auktionen zurückkaufen; — off, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), einkaufen; to — on commission, auf Kommissionskauf; to — on credit, auf Kredit kaufen; — out, austauschen, abkaufen; ein Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — up, aufkaufen; to — a pig in a poke, die Rage im Sack kaufen. II. *n.* handeln; kaufen. — **er**, *s.* der Käufer; — er offa bill, der Beschaffnehmer (*C. L.*); — ers, vom Käufer gebotene Preise (*C. L.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Kaufen, Kaufen.

**Buzz**, *I. v.n.* summen, fsumen; the fly — es, die Fliege summt. II. *v.a.*; to — a th. about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern. III. *s.* das Summen, Gekluse.

**Buzzard**, *s.* der Bussard (*Orn.*); der rachsüchtige Mensch (*Amer.*); der Dummkopf (*obs.*, *diat.*).

**By**, *I. prep.* (beside) neben, an; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen,

um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; — the advice of, auf (den) Rat des; to be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the by(e), see By II.; — candle-light, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; day — day, tagtäglich, (daily) täglich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — degrees, allmählich; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch, Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, kraft, vermöge; do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie du möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handelten; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favor of . . ., begünstigt von . . .; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, auswendig; — the hundred weight, zentnerweise; — hundreds, zu hundert, hundertweise; — the hour, stundenweise; (for hours) stundenlang; — the dozen, dufendweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß du dabei weiterkommen wirst; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es bei Seite, tue es besonders; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — sea, zur See, zu Wasser; — coach, mit der Kutsche, zu Wagen; — letter, brieflich; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturrecht statthaft; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . ., ich sah an seinen Blicken . . .; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) allerdings, freilich; gewiß; (positively) durchaus; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — so much more, um so mehr; — name, dem Namen nach; to know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of, er führt den Namen . . .; — his office, (kraft) seines Amtes; to live — o.s., für sich leben; to stand — a p., neben einem stehen, (support a p.) einem beistehen; — the pound, pfundweise; to come — Paris, über Paris kommen; to pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; to take example — a p., sich (*dat.*) an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; point — point, Stück für Stück; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; to go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; to fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; — reason of, wegen; to live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; younger — six years, um sechs Jahre jünger; — stealth, verthohener Weise; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — this day fortnight, heute über 14 Tage; — this time, schon, (vor dieser Zeit) jetzt schon, mittlerweile; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach or seines Zeichens ein Schuhmacher; — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? — turns, der Reihe nach, wechselweise; 3 feet — 10, drei Fuß lang und zehn Fuß breit; two — two, — twos, je zwei, zu zweien, zwei und zwei; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, versuchsweise; — word of mouth, mündlich; — the way, beläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — what I have heard, nach dem, was ich gehört habe; the house — the river, das Haus am Flusse; he walks — the river, er geht an dem Flusse hin or den Fluß entlang; put — lay —, aufsparen. II. *adv.*; — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher; by the —, apropos, gelegentlich, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher; hard — close, dicht dabei; to go —, vorbei gehen, vorbei kommen; to stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe, anwesend sein; the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Umstehenden. — **e**, *s.* das Spiel eines Einzelnen ohne Partner gegen zwei (*Tennis*); ein von den batsmen gemachter run wenn der Ball nicht schnell

genug angehalten wird (*Cricket*). *Comp.* — **election**, *s.* die Ergänzungswahl, Nachwahl. — **gone**, *adj.* vergangen, veraltet; — *gone days*, vergangene Tage. — **law**, *s.* das Nebengesetz, das Votalgesetz, Ortsstatut. — **pass**, *s.* der Kleinsteiler (*Gas*). — **play**, *s.* das Zwischenspiel. — **road**, — **way**, *s.* der Nebenweg. — **stander**, *s.* der Zuschauer; (*pl.*) die Umstehenden. — **street**, *s.* die Seitenstraße. — **term**, *s.* das Extratrimester, Extraquartal, welches ein engl. Student oder Schüler bekommt, wenn er einen Termin vor dem Beginn der Jahreskurse kommt. — **word**, *s.* das Sprichwort; das Stichblatt. **Byre**, *s.* der Kuhstall (*Scotch*). **Byrnie**, *s.* die Brünne, der Brustharnisch.

## C

**C, c, C, c;** **C & C** (*Mus.*); *as abbr.* C. = centum, Hundert (100); c. = cent (*Amer.*). *For other abbreviations see Index at the end of the English-German part.*

**Cab**, *I. s.* die (einspännige) Droschke, der Fiaker; der verdeckte Stand des Lokomotivführers (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.* — *driver*, der Droschkenträger; — *fare*, der Droschkentarif; das Fahrgehalt; — *proprietor*, der Fuhrherr. *III. v.a.* in einer Droschke fahren (*coll.*); *I shall have to — it*, ich werde mir eine Droschke nehmen oder mit einer Droschke hinfahren müssen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Droschkenträger. — **stand**, *s.* der Droschkenhalteplatz.

**Cabal**, *I. s.* die Kabale. *II. v.n.* Ränke schmieden. — **a**, *s.* die Kabala. — **ism**, *s.* die Geheimlehre der Kabbalisten. — **ist**, *s.* der Kabbalist. — **istic**, *adj.* — **istically**, *adv.* kabbalistisch. — **ler**, *s.* der Ränkeschmied.

**Cabbage**, *I. s.* der Kohl; head of —, der Kohlkopf. *II. attrib.* — *lettuce*, der Kofsalat; — *turnip*, die Kohlrübe. *Comp.* — **net**, *s.* Netz zum Kohlfischen. — **tree**, *s.* die Kohlpalme.

**Cabby** (*famil. sl.*) *see* Cabman; das Kutscherchen; our —, unser Kofsfelder (*hum.*).

**Cabin**, *I. s.* die Hütte, das Häuschen (*Buold.*); die Kajüte (*Naut.*); quarter-deck —, obere Kajüte. *II. v.a.* in eine Hütte einsperren. — **et**, *I. s.* das Zimmerchen, das Kabinett; der Schulabenschrant; das Ministerium, die Regierung, das Kabinett (*Pol.*); — *et of coins*, Münzkabinett; — *et of minerals*, die Mineralienammlung. *II. attrib.*; — *et edition*, die Kabinettaußgabe; — *et minister*, der Kabinettsminister; — *et organ*, die Stubenorgel. *Comp.* — **boy**, *s.* der Schiffsjunge. — **et council**, *s.* der Ministerrat; die Kabinettsitzung. — **et-maker**, *s.* der Kunstschiller Möbelschreiner. — **et-making**, *s.* die Kunstschillerei, Möbelschreinererei. — **et-photograph**, *s.* die Kabinettsphotographie. — **et-picture**, *s.* das Kabinettsbild.

**Cable**, *I. s.* das Seil, Tau, Kabel; das Telegraphenfabel; a —'s length, eine Kabellänge; stream —, Wurfsankertau; wire —, Drahtfabel. *II. attrib.*; — *buoy*, die Unterboje; — *core*, der metallische Kabelkern; — *room*, das Kabelgatt; — *serving*, das Kabelled; — *transfer*, die Kabelrimesse. *III. v.a.* kabeln (*Tele.*). — **gram**, *s.* die Kabeldepeche. *Comp.* — **molding**, *s.* die Schiffstauberzierung (*Arch.*).

**Caboose**, *s.* die Schiffstude, Kombüse; der einem Güterzug angehängte Personenwagen (*Amer.*).

**Cachiolet**, *s. see* Cab (*its abbr.'d form*).

**Cacao**, *s.* der Kakao.

**Cache-xy**, *s.* der ungetunde Zustand (*also fig.*); die Verdorbenheit der Säfte (*Med.*). — **ctic(al)**, *adj.* ungetund, voll verdorbener Säfte (*Med.*).

**Cachinnat-ion**, *s.* das Gelächter. — **ory**, *adj.* wiehernb, Lach-.

**Cackle**, *I. v.n.* gackern, gackeln (*as a hen*); schnattern (*as a goose*). *II. s.* das Gackeln, Gegacker;

das Schnattern, Gefchnatter; das Geschwäg. — **r**, *s.* das gackelnde or gackernde Huhn, die schnatternde Gans; der Schnatterer, Schwärmer.

**Caco-demon**, *s.* der böse Geist. — **ethes**, *s.* das bössartige Geschwür. — **phony**, *s.* der Mißklang.

**Cactus**, *s.* der Kaktus.

**Cad**, *s.* der niedriggefinnte gemeine Kerl. — **dish**, *adj.* ungehüßten (*sl.*). — **dishness**, *s.* die Ungehüßtheit (*sl.*). — **et**, *s.* der jüngere Bruder; der Kadett (*Mil.*). — **etship**, *s.* die Kadettenstelle.

**Cadaverous**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* leichenhaft; a — look, ein leichenartiges Aussehen.

**Caddy, Catty**, *s.* das Teetäßchen.

**Cade**, *v.a.* zahm aufziehen. — **lamb**, *s.* das mit der Hand aufgezogene zahme Lamm, Hauslamm.

**Cadence**, *s.* der Fall; der Schlupfall, der Tonfall; die Kadenz, die rhythmische Bewegung (*Rhet., Mus.*); der Takt (*Mil.*).

**Cade-oil**, *s.* das Kadeöl, Tonnendöl.

**Cadg-e**, *v.a.* eine Last tragen (*prov.*); betteln (*sl.*).

— **er**, *s.* wanderndes Hörter, Kaskierer; gemeiner Bettler. — **ing**, *s.* das Schmarogergewesen.

**Cadmia**, *s.* der Galmei.

**Caduc-ity**, *s.* die Hinfälligkeit, Bausfälligkeit; das Verfallensein (*Law*). — **ous**, *adj.* hinfällig.

**Cæsura**, *s.* der Versenjchnitt, die Zäsur.

**Caffein**, *s.* der Kaffeestoff, das Kaffein.

**Cage**, *I. s.* der Käfig, das Gehege (*for animals*); (*bird* —) das (also der) Vogelbauer; das Gehäuse (*of a windmill*); das Treppenhäus (*of a staircase*); der Korb (*Mach., etc.*); (*prison*) das Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —, Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*). *II. v.a.* in ein Bauer oder in einen Käfig tun; einsperren.

**Caïque**, *s.* der Kakt, die rittliche Warte.

**Caln**, *s.* der felsichte Stein(grab)hügel; der Steinhäufen (als Signal oder Denkmäl auf hohen Bergen). *Comp.* — **gorm**, *s.* der Kaudwpaß.

**Calsson**, *s.* der Senkfaßen, Verentungstafeln (*Hydr., etc.*); der Pulverwagen, Munitionswagen (*Mil.*); der Schwimmkasten (*Naut.*).

**Calstiff**, *I. s.* der Schurke, Elenbe, Schuft. *II. adj.* schurkisch, niederträchtig; elend, arm (*obs.*).

**Cajole**, *v.a.* schmeicheln, bestäugen; durch Schmeicheleien zu verführen suchen. — **r**, *s.* der Schmeichler. — **ry**, *s.* die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verführerischen Worte.

**Cake**, *I. s.* der Kuchen; — *of ice*, eine Eiskolche; — *of paint*, die Tuschfarbe; — *of soap*, das Stück Seife; — *of wax*, die Wachsfcheibe; land of —, Schottland; to take the —, den Preis davontragen (*coll.*). *II. v.n.* hart werden; zusammenbacken; coal that —, die Schmiedefohle; — *coal*, die zusammengefeuerte Steinkohle. *Comp.* — **crusher**, *s.* die Quetschmühle für Östuden.

**Calabar-skin**, *s.* das Grauwert (*Furr.*).

**Calabash**, *s.* die Kalabasse, der Flaschenförlbis.

**Calamanco**, *s.* der Kalamant.

**Calamine**, *s.* der Galmei, das Zint-Erz (*Min.*).

**Calamint**, *s.* der Basilien-Quendel (*Bot.*).

**Calamit-ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* unheilvoll; elend, jammervoll. — **y**, *s.* das Elend, Unglück, Unheil.

**Calamus**, *s.* das Rohr, der Kalmus.

**Calash**, *s.* die Kalesche, der offene Reisewagen; das Kaleschenbad; seibene Frauentapuze (*obs.*).

**Calc-areous**, *adj.* kalkig, kalkhaltig; kalkartig; — *areous earth*, die Kalkerde; — *areous limestone*, der Kalkstein. — **areousness**, *s.* die Kalkartigkeit, Kalkhaltigkeit. — **ination**, *s.* die Verkalkung. — **inate**, — **ine**, *v. I. a.* kalkminieren; brennen, rösten (*Min.*); — *ined alum*, der geröstete Alaun; — *ined bones*, die Knochenasche. *II. n.* zu Kalk werden, verkalken. — **iner**, *s.* (— *ining furnace*) der Brennofen, Kalkminirofen.

**Calceolaria**, *s.* die Pantoffelblume, Kalceolarie.

**Calcul-able**, *adj.* berechenbar. — **ate**, *v. I. a.* berechnen; erwarten, vermuten, denken (*Amer., coll.*); to — *ate the expenses*, die Unkosten berechnen; to be — *ated*, so beschaffen sein, dazu



geeignet sein; religion **is**—ated to make men happy, die Religion bezweckt, die Menschen glücklich zu machen. II. *n.* rechnen; he —ates on premerent, er macht sich Rechnung auf Beförderung. —**ation**, *s.* die Rechenkunst; die Berechnung; to be out in one's —ation, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ation, nach dem niedrigsten Anschlag. —**us**, *s.* der Blafenstein (*Med.*); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential —**us**, die Differentialrechnung; integral —**us**, die Integralrechnung; literal —**us**, die Buchstabenrechnung. *Comp.* —**ating-machine**, *s.* die Rechenmaschine.

**Caldron**, *s.* der (große) Kessel.

**Calfeaction**, *s.* die Erhigung, Erwärmung; das Heißschüren (*Glasw.*).

**Calend-ar**, I. *s.* der Kalender; die Liste; —**ar** month, der Kalendermonat. II. *v.a.* in einen Kalender schreiben. —**s**, *pl.* die Kalenden; at the Greek —**s**, auf Nimmermehrstag, niemals.

**Calendar**, I. *s.* der Kalender, die Zylinderanlage; —**s**, (*pl.*) die Sanniermaschine (*Pap.*); glazing —**s**, die Glanzpresse. II. *v.a.* kalandern, mangen, rollen. —**er**, *s.* die Tuchbereiter-Walze.

—**ing**, *s.* das Kalandern, Mangen, Plätten.

**Calenture**, *s.* das hitzige Klimafieber.

**Calc**, I. *s.* (*pl.* Calves) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wade (*of the leg*); bound in —, in Lederband; Franzband; — binding, der Franzband, Einband in Kalbleder; half — (binding), der Halbfranzband; moon —, das Mondkalb, der Hölzel; —'s foot (calves-foot) jelly, die von Kalbsfüßen bereite Gallerie. *Comp.*

—**love**, *s.* die erste Jugendliebe, erste Reizung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —**skin**, *s.* das Kalbsfell, Kalbleder. —**skins**, *pl.* das Fälschleder.

**Calibre**, **Calibre**, *s.* das Kaliber, die Geschützweite (*Artill.*, etc.); das Kugelmäß (*Gun.*, etc.); die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag. *Comp.* —**compasses**, *pl.* see Calipers.

**Calico**, *s.* der Kaliko, Katun, Zig; printed —, gedruckter Katun; — for bookbinding, der Buchbinderkatun.

**Calif**, **Caliph**, *s.* der Kalif.

**Caliper** —**s**, *pl.* der Greifzirkel, Taftierzirkel; sliding —**s**, der Stochmesser (*Artill.*); —**s** for taking the thickness of barrels, der Rohrzirkel (*Artill.*). *Comp.* —**scale**, *s.* der Kalibermassstab. (—**sliding**) —**square**, *s.* das verstellbare Winkelmaß.

**Calisthenic**, *adj.* Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —**s**, *pl.* Freiübungen (für Mädchen); das Mädchenturnen.

**Calk**, *v.a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*); Pferde beschlagen (*Farr.*); to — a boiler, die Röhre eines Kessels verbleimen. —**or**, *s.* der Kalfaterer. —**ing**, *s.* das Kalfatern.

**Call**, I. *v.a.* rufen, herbeirufen; (appeal) to anrufen, berufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, (benennen); (summon) kommen lassen, zitieren; please — me to-morrow at six o'clock, bitte, werden Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, fogenannt (*to be inflected*), e.g. they were what are —ed sandwich-men, sie waren fogenannte wandelnde Plakate; Mr. What d'ye — him? Herr Dingstürken! Herr wie heißt er doch? to — a meeting of one's creditors, die Gläubiger jemand's berufen; to be —ed to the bar, in den Juristenstand aufgenommen werden; to — a p names, einem Schimpfnamen geben; to — one's game, sein Spiel anfragen (*Whist*); — all the servants, laß alle Diener kommen; to — a p's attention to s.th., (einen) auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; I — God to or as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; to — after, einem nachschreien; to — aside, bei Seite rufen; to — away, abrufen; to — down, herunterrufen; to — down curses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herabfließen; to — forth, hervorgerufen; to — forth all the faculties of the

mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen, aufbieten; to — from, abrufen; to — home, zurüdrufen; to — in, hereinrufen; to — in debts, Schulden einfordern; to — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld außer Kurs setzen; to — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; to — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; to — off, abrufen; to — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; to — out, aufrufen, herausrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; (summon) unter die Waffen rufen, ausheben (*troops*); to — over, (eine Liste) überlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; to — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Text lesen (*coll.*); to — to account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to — to the chair, als or zum Vorsther erwählen; to — to mind, ins Gedächtnis zurüdrufen, sich erinnern; to — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; to — up, heraufrufen, erregen; to — up money, Geld einfordern, einziehen; to — up spirits, Geister beschwören, zitieren; to — up an idea in one's mind, einen Gedanken im Geiste erwecken. II. *v.n.* rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; may I — at your house to-morrow, darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorkommen? tell the man to — again, sage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; to — at a port, einen Hafen anlaufen (*Naut.*); to — for, rufen nach (*help*, etc.), herausrufen (*Theat.*), fordern, verlangen (*something*); to — for a p., einen abholen, bei jemandem ein sprechen, um einen oder etwas abzuholen; an article much —ed for, ein vielgeehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, dieß ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe erheischt; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart erfordert ein Erziehungssystem; an —ed-for remark, eine unerwünschte Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagernd (*on letters*); a letter to be —ed for, ein postlagernder Brief; he —ed in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; to — on, anrufen, auffordern; I — on you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; to — on the name of the Lord, den Herrn, Gott anbeten, des Herrn Namen anrufen (*B.*); he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, ich hörte ihn aber nicht; to — upon a p., sich an einen wenden; (visit) bei einem vorpredigen, einen besuchen or aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich will mich an meine Leser wenden, ich wende mich an meine Leser; to be —ed upon, berufen, benötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich benötigt, gebrungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. *s.* der Ruf, Schrei; (calling) die Berufung, der Ruf; (heavenly) — die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung von Gott; (claim) die Forderung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (lure) der Lockruf; das Pfeifen des Bootsmanns (*Naut.*); (demand) die Nachfrage (*C.L.*); der Einkauf (*on shares*); die Einberufung, Aushebung (*of troops*); die Kapitaleinberufung (*C.L.*); die Nachzahlung an Aktionäre (*C.L.*); — for help, Ruf nach Hilfe, Hilferuf; to give a p. a —, einen besuchen; to obey the — of nature, seine Nothdurft verrichten; to be ready at a p.'s —, stets bereit sein, einem zu dienen, auf jemand's Ruf bereit sein; to be within —, in Rufweite, in der Nähe sein; a — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forderung an die Tasche jemand's; morning —, kurzer Besuch am Vormittag, kurzer Morgenbesuch; to make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abstaten. IV. *attrib.*; — fees, die Anrufgebühren (*Teleph.*); — money, tägliches Geld. —**ing**, *s.* der Beruf, das Gewerbe: die Berufung (*B.*); the —ing in, die Einberufung, Eingebung; the —ing of the plaintiff, das Berufen des abwesenden Klägers. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Lottvogel. **Calligraph** —**ist**, *s.* der Schönschreiber, Kalligraph. —**y**, *s.* die Schönschreibekunst.

**Callipers**, see Calipers.

**Callosity**, s. die Schwielle, Härte, Verhärtung der Haut; die schmielige, knorrige Beschaffenheit. — **us**, *adj.* hart, verhärtet, knorrig; unempfindlich (*fig.*). — **unness**, s. die Härte, Verhärtung; die Unempfindlichkeit (*fig.*).

**Callow**, *adj.* fahl, naakt, federlos, unbefiedert, (*fig.*) unerfahren.

**Calm**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ruhig, sanft, still; leibenschaftlos; a — **day**, ein windstiller Tag; to be —, ruhig, gelassen sein; to grow —, sich legen (*as a storm*); sich beruhigen (*as passion*). **II.** die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille (*Naut.*, *etc.*); a dead —, eine völlige Windstille; after a storm comes a —, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein. **III.** v. a. stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. — **ness**, s. die Stille, Ruhe (*of the wind*, *etc.*); die Gemütsruhe, Leidenschaftslosigkeit.

**Calomet**, s. das Kalomet, Quecksilberchlorür.

**Calori-c**, s. der Wärmestoff; conductor of —, der Wärmeleiter; — **c engine**, die Heißluft-Maschine. — **fio**, *adj.* Wärme erzeugend, erhaltend; — **no intensity or power**, die Heißkraft. — **fere**, s. der Luftwärmeofen; (*hot-water — fere*) die Heißwasserheizung.

**Calotype**, s. das Papierbild (*Photo.*); — **process**, die Calotypie.

**Caltrop**, s. die Fußangel (*Mil.*); das Wolfseisen (*Sport*); die Wegebüchel (*Bot.*).

**Calumniation**, s. die Verleumdung. — **iator**, s. der Verleumder. — **iatory**, *adj.* verleumderisch. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* verleumderisch. — **y**, s. die Verleumdung.

**Calve**, *v.n.* kalben, ein Kalb werfen. — **s**, *pl.* see Calf.

**Calyx**, s. der Kelch (*Bot.*).

**Cam**, s. der Grabstein (*Mach.*); das Herzgrab (*Mach.*).

**Camber**, — **ing**, s. die Biegung, Krümmung, Wölbung (*Carp.*); der Kantenrücken des Kiels (*Shipb.*); — **ing** (*of a piece of wood*), die Aufbucht. — **ed**, *adj.* gekrümmt; — **ed deck**, das gekrümmte Verdeck mit hohem Mitteldeck.

**Cambist**, s. der Wechsel, Wechselmakler (*C.L.*).

**Cambrio**, s. die feine Batistkleinwand. *Comp.* — **muslin**, s. der Batist-Muselin.

**1** **Camé**, *imperf.* of *Come*.

**2** **Camé**, s. das Fensterblei.

**Camel**, s. das Kameel (*also Naut.*); — **'s hair**, das Kameelhaar; — **'s hair brush**, der Kameelhaar-pinsel. — **opard**, s. der Kameelparbel, die Giraffe. *Comp.* — **driver**, s. der Kameelreiter.

**Camellia**, s. die Kamelle (*Bot.*).

**Caméo**, s. die Kamee; die erhabene Arbeit. *Comp.*

— **type**, s. die Medaillon-Bignette (*Typ.*).

**Camera**, s. die Camera (*Phot.*); die Kammer; das gewölbte Gemach, Gewölbe (*Arch.*); (*the hearing of a case*) in —, unter Ausschluss der Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* — **lucida**, s. die Lichtkammer. — **obscura**, s. die Dunkelkammer.

**Camisole**, s. das Kamisol, Wams, die kurze Jacke mit Ärmeln.

**Camlet**, s. der Kamelott (*Manuf.*).

**Camomile**, s. die Kamille. *Comp.* — **tea**, s. der Kamillentee.

**Camp**, *I.* s. das Lager, Feldlager; to pitch one's —, sein Lager aufschlagen; to strike or break up a —, ein Lager abbrechen. **II.** *v.n.* sich lagern; to — out, im Freien lagern. — **aign**, see Campaign. *Comp.* — **bed**, s. das Feldbett. — **ceiling**, s. die teilweise gewölbte Decke. — **chair**, s. der Feldstuhl (mit Lehne). — **dress**, s. die Feldmontur. — **duty**, s. der Lagerdienst. — **follower**, s. der Marktfender; der Schlachtenbummler. — **meeting**, s. der Feldgottesdienst. — **party**, s. die im Freien lagernde Gesellschaft. — **quarters**, *pl.* das Quartier für europäische Kaufleute im Orient. — **stool**, s. der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl.

**Campaign**, *I.* s. die Ebene (*obs.*); der Feld-

zug. **II.** *v.n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen; — **ing** life, das Soldatenleben; — **ing stories**, Lager- oder Soldaten-geschichten. — **er**, s. der ein Lagerleben führt; der alte, erprobte Soldat, der Veteran.

**Campániform**, *adj.* glockenförmig. — **ile**, s. der Glockenturm (*Arch.*). — **ula**, s. die Glockenblume.

**Campeachy-wood**, s. das Kampeche-Blauholz.

**Camph-ine**, s. das Kampfin (*Chem.*). — **or**, s. der Kampfer. — **orated**, *adj.* mit Kampfer gesättigt or verfest; — **orated spirit(s)**, der Kampferspiritus. — **oric**, *adj.* kampferhaltig; — **oric acid**, die Kampfersäure.

**Campion**, s. Lychnis; Feuernelke; meadow —, die Rudolfsblume.

**Camwood**, s. das Kambalholz, Rotholz.

**1** **Can**, *v.v.* 1 & 3 *sing.* & 1, 2 & 3 *pl.* of the *pres. ind.* of the old English *infm.* *cunnan* (= können); I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; I — not tell you, ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I — not but wish, ich kann nur wünschen.

**2** **Can**, *v.a.* in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; — **ned milk**, die Büchsenmilch; — **ned beef or meat**, das Büchsenfleisch.

**3** **Can**, *I.* s. die Kanne; die Flasche (*Spin.*). **II.** *attrib.* —, roving frame, die Flaschenmaschine (*Spin.*). *Comp.* — **buoy**, s. die Klappboje.

**Canal**, s. der Kanal, die Wasserleitung, der Kunstfluß; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (*Anat.*); — **for navigation**, der Schifffahrtskanal. — **icu-late**, *adj.* rinneförmig ausgehöhlt. — **ization**, s. der Kanalbau. *Comp.* — **boat**, s. das Kanalboot. — **lift**, s. die Hebemaschine zum Transport von Kanalbooten. — **lock**, s. die Kanalschleuse. — **navigation**, s. die Kanalschiffahrt.

**Canary**, s. (—bird) der Kanarienvogel; (—wine) der Kanariensekt. *Comp.* — **colored**, *adj.* kanariengelb. — **seed**, s. der Kanariensamen. — **tree**, s. der gemeine Kanariennußbaum. — **weed**, s. die Färberfleeche.

**Canaster**, s. der Binsenkorb zur Verpackung des westindischen Tabaks; — **tobacco**, der Canaster. **Cancel**, *v.a.* (run the pen through) durchstreichen; (annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; kanzellieren, ungültig (*obs.*, *Her.*); widerrufen (*an order*); to — a debt, einen Schuldposten austun; to — a will, ein Testament ungültig machen; to — equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (*Math.*); — **ed**, fangeliert; durchstrichen; entwertet.

— **late**, *adj.* gegittert (*Bot.*). — **lation**, s. die Entwertung (*of postage stamps*). *Comp.* — **ing-stamp**, s. der Entwertungstempel (*for stamps*).

**Cancer**, *I.* s. der Krebs; das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*). **II. *v.a.* zerbrechen. — **ous**, *adj.* trebsartig.**

**Cande-labrum**, s. (*pl.* —labra) der Kandelaber, Armleuchter. — **scant**, *adj.* glühend, weiß glühend, weiß vor Hitze.

**Candid**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* aufrichtig, redlich, offen; (*obs.*) glänzend weiß. — **ate**, s. der Kandidat, Bewerber um eine Stelle, Anwärter auf eine Stelle; der Prüfling, Examinand; a — **ate for glory**, ein Ruhmbegieriger; I was a — **ate for the post**, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; — **ate for the throne**, der Kronprätendent; unsuccessful — **ate**, durchgefallener Bewerber or Prüfling; successful — **ate**, einer, welcher die Prüfung bestanden or die Stelle erhalten hat. — **ature**, s. die Kandidatur, Kandidatenschaft, Bewerbung. — **ness**, see Candor.

**Candied**, *adj.* überzuckert, kandiert.

**Candle**, s. das Licht, die Kerze; die Normalkerze; das Grubenlicht; dip —, gezogenes Licht; mold —, gegossenes Licht; wax —, Wachskerze; stearine —, Stearinlicht; rush —, Wintenlicht; tallow —, Talglicht; kerosene —, Erdwachskerze; medicated —, das Räucherkerzen; composition —, Stearinkerze; to hide one's — under a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen

(*B.*); the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; he couldn't hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mitteln oder seinen Kräften allzu verschwenderisch sein. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Lichtlade. —**dipper**, *s.* die Lichtschmelzmaschine. —**ends**, *pl.* Lichtstüben; Broden, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). —**extinguisher**, *s.* das Lichtlöschen. —**holder**, *s.* der Lichthalter. —**light**, *s.* by —light, bei (Kerzen-)Licht. —**mas**, *s.* Lichtmaß (*Feb. 2*). —**shade**, *s.* der Lichtschirm. —**snuffers**, *pl.* die Lichtpöge. —**stick**, *s.* der Leuchter; branched —stick, der Armleuchter. —**stuff**, *s.* der Talg. —**wick**, *s.* der Lichtdocht. —**wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Zitronenholz. —**works**, *pl.* die Lichtfabrik.

**Candor**, *s.* die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

**Candy**, *I. s.* das Zuderwerk; sugar —, der Kandiszuder. *II. v.a.* überzudern, glazieren; mit Zuder einmachen. *III. v.n.* kristallisieren. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Zuderpapierhändler. —**store**, *s.* die Konditorei (*Amer.*).

**Can-o**, *I. s.* das Rohr; der Rohrstoß; der (Spazier-)Stoß; (sugar —) das Zuderrohr; hydraulic —, das Wasserhebungsrohr; the head of a —, der Stoßknopf. *II. v.a.* (einem) den Stoß geben, (einen) prügeln. —**ing**, *s.* ; a severe —ing, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* —**e-blinds**, *pl.* die Rohrjalouisen. —**e-brake**, *s.* das Geröhr. —**e-chair**, *s.* (—e-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. —**e-harvester**, *s.* die Zuderrohrschneidemaschine. —**e-juice**, *s.* der Zuderrohrsaft. —**e-plating**, *s.* das Rohrgesicht. —**e-sugar**, *s.* der Rohrzucker. —**e-straw**, *s.* —e-trash, *s.* das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr. —**e-worker**, *s.* der Rohrführer.

**Canicula**, —**cule**, *s.* der Hundstern, Sirius (*Astr.*). —**cular**, *adj.* zum Hundstern gehörig; —cular days, die Hundstage. —**ne**, *adj.* hündisch, Hunde-, Hundss-; —ne madness, die Hundswut; —ne teeth, die Hundszähne (*of dogs*), Augenzähne (*of men*); —ne varieties, Hundespielarten.

**Canister**, *s.* die Blechbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teebüchse; das Röhrchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**shot**, *s.* die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.

**Canker**, *I. s.* der Krebs, Rost, Brand (*on trees, etc.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (*on iron*); der Wurm; grief is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Wurm. *II. v.n.* angefreßen werden; rosten; angefreßt werden. —**ed**, *adj.* angefreßen, verborben; verkrebt; mürrisch. —**ous**, *adj.* freßend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.* —**blossom**, *s.* der Blütenwurm. —**worm**, *s.* die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.

**Cannel-coal**, *s.* die Kannelkohle.

**Cannibal**, *s.* der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. —**ism**, *s.* der Kannibalismus, die Menschenfresserei.

**Cannon**, *I. s.* die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Karambolage (*Bill.*); die Krone einer Glode (*Pound.*); rifled —, gegogenes Geschütz. —**ade**, *I. s.* das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. *II. attrib.*; borer, der Stichtbohrer; —foundry, die Stichtgießerei; —hole, die Stichtpforte; —metal, das Stichtmetall, Kanonengut. *III. v.a.* beschießen. *IV. v.n.* kanonieren. —**eer**, *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Kanonenkugel. —**bit**, *s.* das hohle Mundstück am Pferdegebiß. —**pinion**, *s.* der Zapfen des Minutenzeigers (*Horol.*). —**proof**, *s.* bombenfest, bombensicher. —**shot**, *s.* der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonenkugel. —**stove**, *s.* der Kanonensen.

**Cann-y**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* flug, vorsichtig, schlau, ungeschäftig; hübsch.

**Canoe**, *s.* der Baumkahn, leichte Rachen, das Kanu.

**Canon**, *s.* (law) der Kanon, die Regel, Richtschnur; (ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordens-

gesetz, der Kanon; das autorisierte Heiligenbekenntnis; the sacred —, die autorisierten Bücher der heiligen Schrift, die heilige Schrift; der Meßkanon, das Meßgebot; der Kanon (*Typ., Mus.*); die Formel (*Math., Pharm.*). —**ical**, *adj.* kanonisch; —ical books, die kanonischen Bücher, die Bibel; —ical hours, von der Kirche vorgeschriebene Gebetsstunden; Stunden zur Verrichtung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; —ical punishment, die Kirchenstrafe. —**icity**, *s.* die Kirchengemäßheit, kanonische Gültigkeit. —**ist**, *s.* der Kanonist. —**ization**, —**isation**, *s.* die Heiligpredigung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* heilig sprechen. *Comp.* —**law**, *s.* das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.

**Canon**, *s.* der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stifths Herr; regular —, klösterlich beistammende lebende Dom- oder Stifths-herren; secular —, zeitrent lebende Dom- oder Stifths-herren. —**oss**, *s.* das Stifthsfräulein. —**icals**, *pl.* der Domherrenschmuck. —**icate**, *s.* die Domherrnstelle, das Kanonikat. —**ry**, *s.* die Stifthsfründe, das Kanonikat, die Stelle oder das Amt eines Kanonikers.

**Canon**, *s.* enge Vergleiche; das Schlußmemental.

**Canop**, —**ied**, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (shaded) bedeckt. —**y**, *I. s.* (*pl.* —ies) der Baldachin, Bethimmel, Thronhimmel; (shade) die Decke; portable —, der Traghimmel; —y of an altar, der Altarhimmel; the —y of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe, das Himmelszelt; —y of clouds, das Wolkenbad. *II. attrib.*; —y bed, das Himmelbett. *III. v.a.* (mit einem Baldachin) bedecken.

**Can't**, **Cannot**, = Can not.

**Can't**, *I. s.* die Kante, aufspringende Ecke (*Build. etc.*); das Umkehren, Kentern (*Carp. etc.*); der Stoß. *II. v.a.* stoßen; werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen. —**ed**, *adj.* efig, tanig. —**een**, *see* Canteen. —**levers**, *pl.* die Sparrantöpfe (*Arch.*). —**on**, *see* Canton. *Comp.* —**chisel**, *s.* der Kantbeitel. —**column**, *s.* die Säule mit etigen Kannelierungen. —**hook**, *s.* der Kantbaten (*Naut.*). —**rib-bands**, *pl.* die Latzen (*Naut.*). —**spar**, *s.* die dünne Spiere. —**timbers**, *pl.* die trägen Spanten.

**Can't**, *I. s.* die heuchlerische Redeweise, das scheinheilige Gewinzel; die Scheinheiligkeit; die Heuchelei; —(of a trade, etc.) die Kunstsprache, Kunstsprache; (slang) die Subdanten-, Soldaten-, Pöbelsprache, der Straßenjargon; das Kauderwelsch; —a phrase, Lieblingsphrase, stehende Redensart; —term, ein Kunstausdruck. *II. v.n.* scheinheilig reden; sich scheinheilig benehmen; —ing fellow, ein Undächtler, Scheinheiliger. —**ata**, *s.* die Kantate. —**er**, *s.* *see* —ing fellow. —**icle**, *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, ein Teil des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen Kirche; die Abteilung eines Gesanges. —**icles**, *pl.* das hohe Lied Salomons. —**o**, *s.* der Gesang; die Abteilung eines längeren epischen Gedichts; die Distanzstrophe eines Gesanges (*Mus.*). —**or**, *s.* der Sänger; der Vorsänger.

**Cantaloup**, *s.* die Beutelmelone.

**Cantankerous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, leicht reizbar, streitsüchtig, rechtshaberisch (*coll.*).

**Canteen**, *s.* die Festschänke; die Marktentendurbe; die Kantine, Kasiernewirtschaft.

**Canter**, *I. s.* der kurze Galopp. *II. v.n.* in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten.

**Cantharides**, *pl.* die spanischen Fliegen.

**Canton**, *s.* der Bezirk, Kanton; das Geschäftshaus, Quartierchen (*Her.*); die Abteilung (*Paint.*). —**al**, *adj.* einem Bezirk gehörig; Kantons... —**ment**, *s.* die Kantonierung, Einlagerung, Unterbringung der Truppen.

**Cantrap**, **Cantrip**, *s.* (*Scotch*) der Zauber; das Blendwerk, der betrügerische Streich, Kniff.

**Canvas**, *I. s.* der Kanvas (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Malerleinwand (*Paint.*); (sails) die Segel; die Packleinwand (*for bales, etc.*); die Zeileinwand; das Zelt (*fig.*); das Gemälde



(fig.); — for wool-work, die Stüdgaze, der Stramin; the ship has all her — spread, das Schiff hat alle Segel ausgefpannt; under —, binatürlich, in Zelten wohnend. II. attrib.; — blind, feinerer Fenstervorhang; — frame, ein Rahmen mit einem Leinwandrahmen (*Calico-Print*); — yarn, das Segelgarn. Comp. — covered, adj. mit Leinwand überzogen.

**Canvass**, s. die gründliche Untersuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (solicitation of votes) die Bewerbung, Stimmenwerbung. II. v.a. (examine) prüfen, genau untersuchen; sichten; (solicit) sich um eine S. bewerben; (to persuade freshmen to join a students' club) teilen; (discuss) erörtern. III. v.n.; my mother was at that moment —ing for me, zu dieser Zeit bewarb sich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; Wanted: a man to — for subscribers, Gefucht; ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu sammeln. —er, s. der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber. —ing, s. die Werbung um (Wahlstimmen, 2c.); die Erörterung; die Untersuchung.

**Caoutchouc**, s. der Kautschuk.

**Cap**, I. s. die Kappe, Mütze (for boys, etc.); die Haube (for women); das Zündhütchen (of a gun); die Zünderplatte (of a cannon); der Aufsatz (*Carp*); die Kappe, der Hut (*Chem.*); die Krone der Presse (*Typ.*); die Kronschwelle (of a bridge); das Gelsäulenhaupt (*Naut.*); die (viereckige) Mütze der Oxforder und Cambrider Studenten, mit Troddel; — and gown, Barett und Talat, akademische Tracht (in Oxford and Cambridge); — of the mainmast, das große Gelsäulenhaupt; — of the foremast, das Gelsäulenhaupt; the black —, das schwarze Barett eines engl. Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); — and bells, die Narrentappe; — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; forage —, die Feldmütze; that is a feather in his —, darauf darf er sich etwas einbilden; to put on one's considering —, über eine S. nachdenken; she sets her — at him, sie sucht ihn zu gewinnen; let him whom the — sits, put it on, wen's jußt, der frage sich (*prov.*). II. v.a. (oben) bedecken; befeiden; (surpass) überreffen (*vulg.*); befassen (*shoes*); (vor einem) die Mütze ziehen; wechselseitig, im Wechseltritt hergehen; to — a professor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; to — verses, Verse in die Wette herlegen, so daß jeder seinen Vers mit dem Buchstaben anfängt, womit der letzte hergejagte Vers beendet hat; cloud — ped mountains, mit Wolken bedeckte or wolkenverhüllte Berge. —a-ple, s. (armed) —a-pie vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. (gerüstet). —ful, s. eine Mütze voll; einwenig.

**Capa-bility**, s. die Fähigkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. fähig, vermögend instande; a port —ble of containing 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe fassen kann; he is not —ble of feeling the shame, er ist nicht instande or fähig die Schande zu fühlen; he is not —ble of receiving good instruction, er ist für gute Belehren unzugänglich or nicht empfänglich; a man —ble of judging the merits of the work, ein Mann, der die Verdienste des Wertes zu beurteilen vermag. —clous, adj., —clously, adv. viel-, weitmfassend, geräumig; a —clous mind, ein umfassender Verstand. —clousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite; das Umfassende (*fig.*). —cite, v.a. fähig machen, befähigen. —city, s. die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum, körperliche Inhalt; der fubstige Inhalt (*Geom.*); die Empfänglichkeit für die Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüssiger Körper (*Chem.*); die Ladungsfähigkeit (of a ship); (ability) die Fassungskraft, Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit; (character) der Charakter, (Zu-)Stand; in his —city of clerk, in seiner Eigenschaft als Kommiss; in his ministerial —city, als Minister; —city for heat, die Wärmefapazität; —city for saturation, das Sättigungssvermögen.

**Caparison**, I. s. die Schabracke; die Ausstaffierung. II. v.a. mit einer Schabracke bedecken, eine Schabracke auflegen; ausstaffieren.

**Cap**, s. der Kragen, Mantelkragen (*Tail.*); der Kragenmantel (*Tail.*).

**Cap**, s. das Borgebirge, Kap; — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

**Cap**, I. s. der Bocksprung, Luftsprung; to cut —s, Kapriolen machen. II. v.n. Luftsprünge or Feudensprünge machen, springen, hüpfen.

**Cap**, s. die Kaper. Comp. —bush, s. der Kapernstrauch. —sauce, s. die Kaper sauce.

**Capercaille**, (**Capercalzie**), s. der Auerhahn.

**Capillar** —y, adj. haarförmig; haarfein; —y pyrites, der Haarties. —ity, s. (—y attraction) die Haarabziehkraft, Kapillaranziehung.

**Capit** —al, I. adj., —ally, adv. Kopf- (*obs.*); Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod (as a penalty); (chief) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt-; (excellent) vorzüglich, prächtig, famos; a —al city, eine Hauptstadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, todeswürdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangsbuchstaben (*Typ.*), Hauptbuchstaben. II. s. (city) die Hauptstadt; großer Anfangsbuchstabe, Majuskel; das Kapital (*C. L.*); circulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al uncalled, ungezeichnetes, aber noch eingezahlendes Aktientkapital; —al of a firm, Gesellschaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; a circulating, working, trading —al, Betriebskapital, Umlagekapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; invested —, Anlagkapital; authorized —al, das Stammkapital; fixed —al, festes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitalienchrift. —alism, s. der Kapitalbesitz; die Macht des Großkapitals. —alist, s. der Kapitalist. —alze, —alise, v.a. kapitalisieren. —ation, s. die Kopfschätzung, Zählung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopfsteuer, Kopfsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfgeld.

—ular, I., —ulary, adj. stiftsmäßig. II. s. das Stiftsmittel; das Kapitulare. —ulate, v.a. sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich schließen; kapitulieren; sich auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, s. der Vertrag, Vergleich; die Übergabe; die Kapitulation (eines Unteroffiziers); terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen; die Übergabebedingungen.

**Capital**, I. s. das Kapital, der Säulenknäuf (*Arch.*); der Defillierhelm. II. v.a. mit einem Kapital versehen.

**Capitol**, s. das Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (*Amer.*); das Regierungsgebäude (eines einzelnen Staates) (*Amer.*); see the Index of names.

**Capiv**, s. der Kapaibabassam.

**Capon**, s. der Kapaun; der Verschnittene (*vulg.*).

**Capot**, s. der Matich (im Pifol).

**Capote**, s. die Kapotte, Theaterkappe; der Regentmantel mit Kapuze.

**Capric** —e, s. die Laune, Grille, der plötzliche Einfall. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. launenhaft; mutwillig. —iousness, s. das launische Wesen, die grillenhafte Gemütsart; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

**Capricorn**, s. der Steinbock.

**Capsicum**, s. der spanische Pfeffer.

**Capsize**, v. I. a. umwerfen. II. n. umfallen.

**Capstan**, s. die stehende Welle, die Erdwinde (*Mach.*); die Schwachwinde (*Min.*); das Gangspill, Spill (*Naut.*).

**Capsul** —ar(y), adj. kapselförmig; —ar ligament, das Kapselband (*Anat.*). —e, s. die Kapsel (*Bot.*); der Schmelztiegel (*Metal.*); die Abampfschale (*Chem.*); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

**Captain**, s. der (Schiffs)Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Hauptmann (*Mil.*); — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a riverboat, der Stromschiffer; — of the foretop, der Ausgucker auf dem Vormars; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of a football team, Anführer in einer Fußballpartie.

—**cy**, *s.* die Hauptmannschaft; die Führerstaffe, Führerrolle.  
**Captious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zänktisch; (insidious) verhänglich; *a* — argument, ein Trugschluß.  
**Captivity**, *s.* die Zantucht; die Tadelstucht; die Verhänglichkeit.  
**Captiv**—**ate**, *v.a.* gefangen nehmen; fesseln, einnehmen (*fig.*); bestrafen, bezaubern; to be —**ated** by a lady's beauty, von der Schönheit einer Dame eingenommen *or* bezaubert sein.  
**Cating**, *adj.* fesseln, reizend. —**e**, *l. adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —**e** state, die Gefangenschaft; to take the senses —**e**, die Sinne fesseln, gefangen nehmen; —**e** balloon, der Fesselballon. *II. s.* der Kriegsgefangene; der Gefangene (*lit. & fig.*).  
**Itty**, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; (bondage) die Knechtschaft; thou hast led —**ity** —**e**, Du hast das Gefängnis gefangen (*B.*).  
**Captor**, *s.* der Fänger; der Raper (*Naut.*).  
**Capture**, *l. s.* das Fangen; das Erbeuten; der Fang, die Beute. *II. v.a.* fangen; erbeuten; to be —**d**, in Gefangenschaft geraten.  
**Capuchin**, *s.* die Kapuze; (— monk) der Kapuziner.  
**Car**, *s.* der Wagen, Karren; der Nachen (*of a balloon*); der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenvagen; Wagen einer Trambahn; electric —, Wagen der elektrischen Straßenbahn; sleeping—, der Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumphwagen; Irish jaunting —, ein zweiräderiger Wagen, auf dem die Stige der Länge nach oder Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; the —**s**, die Eisenbahnwagen (*Amer.*); die Straßenbahnwagen. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *s.* das Wagenrad.  
**Carabine**, *s.* der Karabiner. —**er**, *s.* der Karabinier.  
**Caracole**, *l. s.* die halbe Wendung (*of a horse*); die Wendeltreppe (*Arch.*). *II. v.n.* karatolieren.  
**Carafe**, *s.* die gläserne Wasserflasche, Karaffe.  
**Caramel**, *s.* der Karamel.  
**Carapace**, *s.* der Rücken Schild der Schildkröten.  
**Carat**, *s.* das Karat.  
**Caravan**, *s.* die Karawane; der Möbeltransportwagen; der Menageriewagen; großer Reisewagen. —**sary**, *s.* die Karawanenfuhrer.  
**Caraway**, *s.* der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* der Kümmelsamen; —**seeds**, der Kümmel.  
**Carbolic-acid**, *s.* die Karbolsäure (*Chem.*).  
**Carbon**, *l. s.* der Kohlenstoff. *II. attrib.*; — dioxide, *see* —**ic acid**. —**aceous**, *adj.* kohlenstoffhaltig, Kohlen—; —**aceous iron ore**, der Kohlen-eisenerz. —**ate**, *l. v.a.* mit Kohlen säure sättigen (*Chem.*); karbonisieren (*Manuf.*); laurieren (*bet-sugar*). *II. s.* das Karbonat, kohlen saure Salz; das Sodasalz; —**ate of lime**, die Kreide, der Kalkstein; —**ate of soda**, das kohlen saure Natron.  
**—ic**, *adj.* kohlenartig; —**ic acid**, die Kohlen säure; —**ic acid gas**, kohlen saures Gas; —**ic oxide**, das Kohlenoxyd gas. —**iferous**, *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend. —**ization**, *s.* die Verkohlung; die Karburierung (*of gas*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* verkohlen; mit Kohlen säure behandeln. —**izer**, *s.* der Apparat zur Karburierung des Leucht gasses. —**hydrous**, *adj.* aus Kohlen- und Wasser stoff bestehend. *Comp.* —**black**, *s.* feiner Lampen ruß. —**light**, *s.* das elektrische Bogenlicht. —**paper**, *s.* das Durchdruckpapier, Pauspapier. —**photograph**, *s.* durch Kohle-Verfahren hergestellte Photographie. —**printing**, *s.* der Kohlelichtdruck.  
**Carbo-sulphuret**, *s.* der Kohlen Schwefel.  
**Carboy**, *s.* der Ballon (*Chem.*).  
**Carbuncle**, *s.* der Karfunkel (*Min.*); der Karbunkel, Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür (*Med.*).  
**Carburet**, *s.* die Kohlenstoffverbindung; — of iron, das Eisenkarburet. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kohlenstoff verbunden; —**ed hydrogen**, das Sumpfgas.  
**Carcass**, **Carcase**, *s.* der Körper; (corpse) der

Leichnam; das Aas (*of beasts*); das Gerippe (*of a ship, a house, etc.*); die Brandflugel (*Mil.*); round —, die Brandbombe (*Mil.*); — of a roof, das Sparwerk.

**Card**, *s.* die Karte; der Pappdeckel; (playing—) Spielfarte; (visiting—) Visitenkarte; (compass—) die Windrose; (post—) Postkarte; a pack of —**s**, ein Spiel Karten; to leave a — on a p., bei einem feine Karte abgeben; to pack the —**s**, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; to speak by the —, es sehr genau mit feinen Worten nehmen; on the —**s**, an sich möglich; — to view, Erlaubnistarte zur Besichtigung. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* der Pappdeckel, die (dünne) Pappe; perforated—board, der Papierstramin. —**case**, *s.* das (Visiten) Kartentischchen. —**counters**, *pl.* die Spielarten; Zählfeimige. —**party**, *s.* die Spielgesellschaft. —**room**, *s.* das Spielzimmer. —**sharper**, *s.* fälscher Spieler, Betrüger beim Kartenspiel. —**table**, *s.* der Spieltisch. —**trick**, *s.* das Kartentischtrick.

**Card**, *l. s.* die Karte, Karbätsche, Karte (*for flax and cotton*); der Krempelstamm, die Wolltrage, der Wollstamm (*for wool*); die Wergtragmaschine (*for tow*); das Band (*of wool, etc. as it comes from the card*). *II. v.a.* (Wolle) krempeln; (Baumwolle) karbätschen, krempeln; —**ed wool**, Streichwolle; —**for waste silk**, die Floretttrage. —**er**, *s.* der Krempel, Wollstammer; der Karbätscher. —**ing**, *l. s.* das Straken, Streichen, Karbätschen (*Spin.*). *II. attrib.*; —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Streichmaschine, Kragmaschine.

**Cardiac**, —**acal**, *adj.* zum Herzen gehörig; herzstärkend; —**ac passion**, das Herzweh. —**acs**, *pl.* herzstärkende Mittel (*Med.*). —**algia**, *s.* das Herzweh; das Sodbrennen (*Med.*). —**old**, *s.* die Herzkurie, Kardiothe (*Math.*). —**tis**, *s.* die Herzentzündung (*Med.*).

**Cardinal**, *l. adj.* vornehmlich, vornehmst, hauptsächlich, Haupt—; Kardinal; the — numbers, die Kardinalzahlen; the — points, die vier Punkte des Horizonts. Kardinalpunkte; the — virtues, die Kardinaltugenden. *II. s.* der Kardinal (*Ecccl.*); der Kardinalstift; —**cape**, der Kardinalstragen; —**red**, tiefrot. —**ate**, *s.* die Kardinalwürde.

**Cardoon**, *s.* die Kardonen-Artischoke (*Bot.*).

**Care**, *l. s.* (anxiety) die Sorge, Besorgnis; (providence) die Fürsorge; (heed) die Achtamkeit, Gut, Voricht; (sorrow) der Kummer, die Sorge; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt; (of a patient) die Pflege; (object of —) der Gegenstand der Sorge *or* Pflege; — of (c/o) . . . , per Adresse, bei (b/) . . . , mit Briefen des Herrn . . . ; my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war meine einzige Sorge; he was under the — of Dr. . . . , er war in der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor . . . ; to cast aside all —, sich jeder Sorge entlageln; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt; he was educated with great —, er wurde mit großer Sorgfalt erzogen; intrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen; you must take good — not to offend him, du mußt dich sehr hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; have a —! take —! vorgehen! Vorsicht! Achtung! take — of your purse, gib Acht auf deinen Beutel, nimm dein Geld in Acht! to take great — of a p., einen auf das sorgfältigste pflegen; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; he is well taken — of, er wird gut gepflegt. *II. v.n.* sorgen, sich bekümmern; what do I —! was frage ich danach! was kümmerst mich? I don't — a straw, ich mache mir nichts *or* nicht das Geringste daraus, das ist mir höchst gleichgültig; for all (or ought) I —, meinnetwegen; I don't — if I do, sohn, meinnetwegen; to — for nobody, sich um niemanden kümmern; to — for nothing, nach nichts fragen, sich um



nichts bekümmern. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (anxious) sorgenvoll, besorgt; (provident) sorgsam, achtsam, vorsichtig; to be —ful of one's health, sorgfältig auf seine Gesundheit achten; be —ful what you do, geht vorsichtig zu Werke; be —ful of this, gehen Sie damit vorsichtig um; he was —ful of his honor, er war sehr besorgt um seine Ehre; thou art —ful and troubled about many things, Du hast viel Sorge und Mühe (*B.*); we are not —ful to answer thee in this matter, es ist nicht Not, daß wir Dir darauf antworten (*B.*). —**fulness**, *s.* (solicitude) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (providence) die Vorsicht, Wachsamkeit; (exactness) die Sorgfalt. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* (without —) sorglos, sorglos, unbekümmert; (negligent) nachlässig; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedacht, unachtsam, unvorsichtig; (cheerful) heiter; (without art) einfach, schlicht, ungekünstelt; —less about, unbekümmert um; —less of, sorglos um, unachtsam auf (*acc.*), gleichgültig gegen; a —less, good-for-nothing fellow, ein lieberlicher, nichts-nutziger Mensch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit, die Unachtsamkeit, die Nachlässigkeit. *Comp.* —**taker**, *s.* der Hausmeister, Hausverwalter; Wärter, Pfleger; Verwalter. —**worn**, *adj.* von Sorgen gedrückt, abgehärmt.

**Careen**, *v.a.* Kielholen. —**age**, *s.* das Kielgeld. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* der Werftblock (*Naut.*). —**ing-wharf**, *s.* die Kielholwerft.

**Career**, *I. s.* (rapid course) voller Lauf; die Laufbahn, Bahn (*of life*); die Rennbahn (*obs.*); der Flug (*of a hawk*); Goethe's literary —, Goethes literarische Laufbahn; in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Zügel, in der höchsten Eile. *II. v.n.* schnell laufen, eilen.

**Caress**, *I. s.* die Liebstosung; conjugal —es, die ehelichen Zärtlichkeiten. *II. v.a.* liebtofen; (embrace) umarmen; (pat) streicheln. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* liebtofend. *II. s.* das Liebstosen.

**Caret**, *s.* das Einschaltungszeichen, Auslassungszeichen, Zeichen, daß etwas fehlt (*A.*).

**Cargo**, *I. s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; — in packets, Stückgüter. *II. attrib.*, — vessel, das Frachtschiff; — port, die Luke, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird.

**Caricatur** —**e**, *I. s.* das Zerrbild, die Karikatur. *II. v.a.* verzerrt or im Zerrbild darstellen, karikieren; (ridicule) lächerlich machen. —**ist**, *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

**Carl** —**es**, *s.* der Knochenfraß, die Beinfäule; die Krebsartige Fäulnis. —**ous**, *adj.* angegriffen.

**Carillon**, *s.* das Glockenspiel.

**Cark**, *v.n.* sich ängstigen; —ing care, kummervolle, bittere, herznagende Sorge.

**Carl**, *s.* der Keri (*Scotch*).

**Carlin** (**e**), *s.* (*dial.*) altes Weib; die Hexe.

**Carline**, *s.* der Ebermurg, Zubenborn.

**Carminative**, *I. adj.* Blähungen zerteilend, lösend. *II. s.* blähungstreibendes Mittel.

**Carmine**, *s.* der Karmin; — red, das Karminrot.

**Carn** —**age**, *s.* das Gemezel, Wustab, die Wegelei.

—**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fleischlich, sinnlich; —ally minded, fleischlich gesinnt; to have —al intercourse with, geschlechtlichen Umgang haben mit; —al delight, die Fleischlust, Sinnenslust; —al desire, —al passion, sinnliche Leidenschaft. —**al-ty**, *s.* die Fleischlust, Sinnlichkeit. —**atton**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dyer*); die Gartenmelke (*Bot.*); die Fleischdarstellung, das Infarnat (*Paint.*).

—**ellan**, *s.* der Karneol. —**ival**, *s.* der Karneval, der Fastung; —ival procession, der Fastungszug, Fastungsaufzug. —**ivora**, *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**osity**, *s.* der Fleischwuchs.

**Carob**, *s.* die Karobe (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* das Johannisbrot. —**tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum.

**Carol**, *I. s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, Jubelgesang; Christmas —, das Weihnachtlied. *II.*

*v.a.* besingen; lobpreisen. *III. v.n.* singen, jubeln.

**Carotid**, *I. s.* die Kopfschlagader, Halsschlagader. *II. adj.*, — arteries, die Halspuls-, Kopf- oder Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

**Carous** —**al**, *s.* das Bechen, Trintgelage. —**e**, *I. s.* das Bechgelage. *II. v.n.* zechen, trunken.

**Carp**, *s.* der Karpfen (*Ichth.*).

**Carp**, *v.n.*; to — at a th., etwas bekritlen, tadeln, auf eine S. sticheln; —ing criticism, kleinlich tadelnd, alles bekritlende Kritik. —**er**, *s.* der Kritiker, Kritiker.

**Carpent** —**er**, *I. s.* der Zimmermann; —er's bench, die Hobelbank; —er's chisel, der Stachmeißel; —er's rule, der Zollstod; —er's work, die Zimmerarbeit, Zimmermansarbeit. *II. v.n.* zimmern. —**ry**, *s.* das Zimmerhandwerk.

**Carpet**, *I. s.* die Fußdecke, der Teppich; stair —, der Treppenläufer; Turkey —, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, der grüne Teppich dieser Ebene. *II. v.a.* mit Teppichen belegen, bedecken. —**ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Ketschak, Nachschak; —bag politician, politischer Abenteurer. —**beater**, *s.* der Teppichausflopper. —**binding**, *s.* die Teppicheinfassung. —**broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. —**knight**, *s.* der Weichling; der Salonlöwe, Damenheld. —**slippers**, *s.* gestickte Pantoffeln. —**stretcher**, *s.* die Teppichbreitmaschine. —**sweeper**, *s.* der mechanische Teppichbesen.

**Carpolithes**, *pl.* Karpolithen, Fruchtsteine.

**Carpus**, *s.* das Handgelenk (*Anat.*).

**Carrageen-moss**, *s.* das Perlmoos (*Bot.*).

**Carriage**, *I. s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; (transport) die Verfrachtung; (cost of —) die Fracht, der Fuhrlohn; (deportment) die Haltung, der Gang; (conduct) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Aufführung; (act of conveying) das Führen, Fahren, Fortschaffen; (management) die Durchführung; der Wagen, das Gestell (*Mach.*); die Kasse, der Prokswagen (*Artill.*); der Karren, das Laufbrett an der Presse (*Typ.*); (railway —) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; — of a mortar, die Betung eines Mörsers; — of a sale, die Leitung eines Verkaufs; overland —, der Landtransport; — by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut; — of sounds, das Forttragen, Fortpflanzen der Töne; 1st, 2d, & 3d class —, Personenwagen erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenwagen (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspanner. *II. attrib.*, — bar, der Kassettenriegel (*Artill.*); — beam, — pole, der Kutschbaum; — brake, der Brems, die Bremse; — builder, der Wagenbauer; — building, der Wagenbau; — coupling, die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*); — door, der Kutschenschlag; — drive, die Anfahrbrücke einem Hause (*see* —way); — exercise, die Bewegung im Wagen; die Gelegenheit zum Ausfahren; — frame, das Wagengestell; — grease, die Wagenfettmiere; — horse, das Wagenpferd; — road, der Fahrweg; — top, das Wagendach. *Comp.* —**bridge**, *s.* die Wagen- or Rollbrücke. —**spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. —**way**, *s.* der Fahrweg.

**Carr** —**led**, *p.p.* *see* Carry. —**ier**, *s.* der Fuhrmann; (messenger) der Bote; der Träger; (shipper, etc.) der Speditur, Beförderer; das Probiersteibchen (*Elect.*); common —ier, der Lohnfuhrmann; —ier and forwarding agent, der Speditur. —**y**, *v. I. a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen (*to a place*, etc.); tragen, führen (*arms*, etc.); führen (*sail*); im Sinne behalten (*Arith.*); erobern (*outworks*, etc., *Mil.*); to — y all before one, alles mit sich forttragen, alles bemühen; to — coals to Newcastle, Wasser ins Meer, or Eulen nach Athen, tragen; to — y the day, den Sieg davontragen, fliegen; to fetch and — y, apportieren (*of dogs*); den gehoramen Diener spielen (*of people*); to — y it with a high hand,



sich gebietend benehmen; to —y a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; to —y a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; to —y one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the motion was —ied, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not —ied, sein Antrag fiel durch; the ship —ied too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgefeste; to —y away, wegstreuen, fortlassen; fortsetzen (*also fig.*); a mast was —ied away, ein Mast wurde abgesegelt; passion —ied him away, Leidenschaft verführte ihn; to be —ied away with . . . , von . . . fortgerissen werden; to —y forth, hinaustragen; to —y forward, überbringen, vorbringen (*C.L.*), fortführen, fortsetzen; amount —ied forward, der Übertrag; to —y off, wegführen, wegnehmen, verreiben; the plague —ied him off, die Seuche oder Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; to —y off the ring, den Ring absetzen (*at tournaments*); to —y on, (conduct) anführen, (continue) fortführen; to —y on, sich betragen (*coll.*); to —y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; to —y on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; to —y on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; to —y on a war, einen Krieg führen; to —y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; to —y out, durchsetzen; to —y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; to —y over, hinüberführen, see —y forward (*C.L.*); amount —ied over, der Vortrag, Übertrag (*C.L.*); to —y to a new account, auf neue Rechnung stellen (*C.L.*); to —y through, durchsetzen, durchführen; to —y with it, (*fig.*) im Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. n. tragen, ziehen (*as a gun*); a pillar that —ies false, eine Säule, die nicht feststeht auf der Basis steht. —ying, I. s. das Führen (*C.L.*); das Fahren; —ying and forwarding (*trade*), das Expeditionsgeschäft. II. attrib.; —ying business, das Expeditionsgeschäft; —ying roller, die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); —ying traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn). Comp. —ier-pigeon, s. die Brieftaube. —ying-trade, s. das Frachtgeschäft, Expeditionsgeschäft, die Meerei.

**Carrión**, s. das Aas. Comp. —crow, s. die Aasfäule. —vulture, s. der Aasgreier.

**Carronade**, s. die Karronade, Schiffshaubitz.

**Carrot**, s. die Karotte, Mohrrübe, gelbe Rübe; die Karotte (*for smoking*); —s, der Rostkopf, rotes Haar (*vulg.*).

**Carry**, see under Carr —ied.

**Cart**, I. s. der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog —, das Jagdquig; hand —, der Handkarren; spring —, Lastwagen auf Federn; — for carrying ore, Lastkarren; to put the — before the horse, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd am Schwanz zäumen. II. attrib.; — house, der Wagenkuppel; — rack, die Wagenleiter; — rope, das Karrenseil; — rut, das Wagengeleise, die Radspur. III. v. a. auf dem Karren wegführen. —age, s. die Beförderung auf der Waise; (cost of —age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. —er, s. der Fuhrmann, Kärner. Comp. —horse, s. das Zugpferd. —tail, s. das oder der Hinterteil eines Karrens. —wheel, s. das Wagenrad. —wright, s. der Karrenmacher, Wagner.

**Carte**, s. die Karte, Speisefarte. —blanche, s. das Blankett; die unbeschränkte Vollmacht.

**Carte**, s. die Quarte (*Fenc.*).

**Cart —ol**, s. das Kartell; der Kartellvertrag, Auslieferungsvortrag; der Fehdebrief (*obs.*). —eller, s. der Herausforderer. Comp. —el-ship, s. das Parlamentärsschiff.

**Cartilag —e**, s. der Knorpel. —inuous, *adj.* knorpelig. Comp. —e-bone, s. der Knorpelknochen. **Cartoon**, s. der Karton; die Musterzeichnung; das Rollbild.

**Cartouch**, s. (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (case) die Kartuschepatrone (*obs.*); (—box) die Patronentasche (*Mil.*); die Handverjierung, Umrahmung, Schminke, Kartusche (*Arch.*).

**Cartridge**, s. die Kartusche; die Patrone; (—box) die Patronentasche; der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); blank —, die Patrone; empty —, die Patronenhülse; ball —, scharfe Patrone. Comp.

—belt, s. der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. —box, s. die Patronentasche. —gauge, s. die Patronenlehre. —needle, s. die Kartuschnadel. —paper, s. das Kartuschpapier. —primer, s. das Zündhütchen. —priming-machine, s. die Patronenlademaschine. —wire, s. der Zünddraht.

**Caruncle**, s. die Karunkel, Driese, das Fleischwärtchen (*Anat.*); der Fleischauswuchs am Kopfe oder Halse von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

**Carv —e**, v. I. a. schneiden, vor schneiden, transgieren (*a joint, etc.*); schneiden, ausschneiden, meißeln (*Carp., Sculpt., Eng.*); to —e in wood, in Holz schneiden oder schnitzen; he —ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*dat.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. n. vor schneiden (*at table*). —ed, p. p. & *adj.* geschnitten, durchbrochen; —ed work, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*), die Schnitzarbeit. —er, s. der Schnitzer; der Schnitzer, Bildner (*Art.*); der Bildhauer (*Sculpt.*); —er in wood, Holzschnitzer. —ers, s. das Transgierbesteck. —ing, s. die Durchbrechung; das Schnitzen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Maßwerk; die Bildhauerarbeit. Comp. —ing-fork, s. die Vorlegegabel. —ing-knife, s. das Vorlegemesser.

**Caryatide**, s. die Karpatide.

**Cascade**, s. der Wasserfall; — of sparks, der Feuerregen; — of lace, wellig herabfallender Bufenstreif aus Spitzen.

**Case**, I. s. das Futural, Gehäuse, Etui, der Kasten; die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (*of a pillow, etc.*); das Bestek (*of instruments*); (outside) das Außere; die Bekleidung (*of a boiler*); der Mantel, Bleimantel (*Artl.*); die Kastenhülle (*Firew.*); die Formkappe (*Found.*); der Mantel (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Min.*); — for pens, das Pennal, der Federkasten; — of a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — of bottles, der Flaschensteller; door —, das Türgestell; letter —, der Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); lower (upper) —, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; pistol —, die Pistolenhälfte; — of a violin, der Geigenkasten; — of a window, das Fensterfutter; — of mathematical instruments, das Reizzeug; surgical —, das Bestek; packing —, die Packtie. —ment, s. (window) der Fensterflügel, das Flügel Fenster; das Fensterfutter; die Hohlkehle (*Build.*); double —ment, das Doppelfenster; English —ment, der Fallsuttrahmen; French —ment, die Fensterflügel. II. v. a. mit einem Überzug o Futural versehen; two volumes —d, zwei Bände in (gelieferte) Pappdeckel eingebunden. Comp. —harden, v. a. von außen härten, durch Einaspalten; verhärtten (*fig.*). —hardening, s. der Hartguss (*Mettall.*). —knife, s. das große Tischmesser im Futural. —man, s. der Schriftseher (*Typ.*). —paper, s. die äußeren Bogen eines Buches o Vieles Papier. —roasting, s. das Rösten in Stacheln (*Mettall.*). —shot, —shrapnel, s. die Kartusche (*Mil.*).

**Case**, s. (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law —) der Rechtsfall; der Kasus (*Gram.*); — of conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; in —, im Falle; in any —, jedenfalls; auf jeden Fall; in no —, keinesfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there's a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei im Spiele; in — of need or emergency, im Notfalle; a — in point, ein zur Sache gehörendes Beispiel, ein (hier)hergehöriger Fall, ein solcher oder derartiger Fall; a leading —, ein Präzedenzfall; for example, take the — of . . . , zum Beispiel, nehmen Sie den Fall von . . . ; to

make out a —, (etwas) beweisen; as the — stands, wie die Sache (nun einmal) liegt, wie die Sachen stehen; the — is this, es hat folgende Bemanntheit.

**Case** — **in** (o), s. das Kasein, der Käsestoff; vegetable — ine, Pflanzenteile. — **ous**, *adj.* käsig, käseartig.

**Casemate**, s. die Kasemate (*Fort.*); die Hohlkehle (*Arch.*). — **d**, *adj.* kasemattiert.

**Cash**, I. s. die Kasse; (money) das Geld; (ready —) das bare Geld; for —, gegen bar; in —, in Kassa, per Kassa; are you in —, sind Sie bei Gelde? the proceeds in —, der Kassenertrag; balance in —, der Kassenbestand; net — in advance, Netto Kassa im Voraus; payment in —, die Barzahlung; £15 in —, fünfzehn Pfund bar, inbarer Münze, in barem Gelde; to keep the —, die Kasse führen; down with the —, her mit dem Gelde! (*vulg.*). II. *attrib.* — advance, der Geldvorschuß; — purchases, die Barverkäufe.

III. *v.a.* zu Geld machen, einwechseln; to get — ed, *fig. (dat.)* bar auszahlen lassen, einwechseln; to — a bill, einen Wechsel einlösen oder einfassen.

— **ier**, I. s. der Kassierer (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* ablösen, abhandeln, entlassen. — **ierment**, s. die Entlassung. *Comp.* — **account**, s. das Kassa-Konto. — **book**, s. das Kassabuch, Kassenbuch; petty — book, das kleine Kassabuch. — **box**, s. der Geldkasten. — **keeper**, s. der Kassierer.

**Cashew**, s. der Nierenbaum, Elefantenlausbaum.

**Cashmere**, I. s. der Kaschmir. II. *attrib.* Kaschmir.

**Casing**, s. der Überzug, die Umhüllung, die Verkleidung (*Build.*); das Simswerk (*Build.*); der Mantel (*Found.*); — of timber work, die Holzbekleidung; — of a wall, die Befleidung einer Mauer; steam —, der Dampfkasten; — with stone, das Pladwert.

**Casing**, *adj.*; — paper, das Packpapier, Einschlagpapier.

**Casino**, s. das Gesellschaftshaus, das Kasino.

**Cask**, I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; cleansing —, das Klärfäß (*Brew.*). II. *v.a.* in ein Faß füllen; the wine is — ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Faße. — **et**, s. das Kästchen, die Schatulle (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **buoy**, s. die Tonnenboje.

**Casque**, s. der Helm, die Sturmhaube (*Mil.*). — **t**, s. leichter offener Helm (*obs.*).

**Cassation**, s. die Kassierung, Aufhebung, Vernichtung; die Absetzung; court of —, das Kassationsgericht, Hofgericht.

**Cassava**, s. der Kassabastrauch.

**Cassia**, s. die Kassia. *Comp.* — **buds**, *pl.* Zimmetblüten. — **sticks**, *pl.* die Rohrkassia.

**Cassock**, s. langer enganliegende Priesterrock; die Soutane (*R.C.*); der langer Überrock (*obs.*).

**Cassonade**, s. die Kassonade, der Farinzucker.

**Cassoon**, s. der Munitionskasten.

**Cassowary**, s. der (ostindische) gehelmte Kasuar.

**Cast**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also —) werfen; wegwerten; fallen lassen; gießen (*iron*); auswerfen, werfen (*the anchor*); werfen (*light, etc.*); verbreiten, auswerfen (*a glow of heat*); werfen (*young*); berechnen, ausrechnen (*accounts*); stellen (*a nativity*); trees — their leaves, die Bäume lassen ihre Blätter fallen, entblättern sich; to — a balance, den Saldo ziehen; to — blame on a p., einen tadeln; to — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; to — one's eyes upon, seine Blicke auf (eine S.) richten; to — one's feathers, sich mausern; to — lots for, um (eine S.) losen; to — the parts of a play, die Rollen eines Stüdes verteilen; to — seed, säen; to — the skin, sich häuten; to — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — (s.th.) in a p.'s teeth, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — a trench, einen Graben ziehen, bauen; to be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; to — about, umwerfen, einen Prozeß verlieren; to — about (for means), (auf Mittel und Wege) finnen; to — aside, bei Seite legen; to — away, berwerfen, wegwerten; to be — away, verschla-

gen werden; to — away care, die Sorgen verbannen; to — behind, zurückwerfen; to — a look behind, zurückblicken; to — down, niederwerfen, niederschlagen (*the eyes*); to be — down, niedergebissen sein; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — into a sleep, einschläfern; to — off, abwerfen, abschütteln; to — off stiches, Maschinen abwerfen; to — off the dogs, die Hunde loslassen (*Sport*); to — on, an schlagen (*knitting*); to — out, (hin-)auswerfen, vertreiben; to — over in one's mind (*dial.*), überlegen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen; (vomit) durch Erbrechen von sich geben; to — up accounts, zusammenrechnen; to — upon, darauf werfen; to — glory, splendor upon, Ehre, Glanz werfen auf (*acc.*); to — o.s. upon a p.'s kindness, sich bitend an einen wenden. II. s. (throw) der Wurf, das Werfen; (distance) die Wurfbreite; (mold) die Gußform; der Guß, Gußabdruck (*Metal.*); das gegossene Bild (*Art*); (aquint) das Schielen; (tinge) die Farbe, Hinnäheigung zu einer Farbe, Schimmer; it has a — of green, es spielt ins Grüne; — (of countenance) die Gesichtsbildung; das Auswerfen (*of the lead, a net, etc.*); (kind) die Art, Gattung; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of parts, die Rollenverteilung, Rollenbesetzung; with the original —, mit denen, welche die Rollen zuerst spielten, mit der ursprünglichen Besetzung; plaster —, der Gipsabdruck; — of balls, die Kugeltrefe (*Mil.*); to take a —, prägen, abdrucken. III. *adj.*; — steel, — iron, der Gußstahl, das Gußeisen. — **er**, *see* Caster. — **ing**, I. *p. see* — I.; den Ausschlag gebend; — **ing** vote, die ausschlaggebende oder entscheidende Stimme. II. *s. see* Casting. *Comp.* — **away**, I. *adj.* weggeworfen, unnütz, wertlos. II. s. der Verunglückte; der Vernünftige (*of God*). — **ing-ladle**, s. die Gießelle. — **ing-net**, s. das Wurfnetz. — **off**, *adj.* abgelegt; — off clothes, alle Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke. — **iron**, *see* under — II.

**Castanets**, *pl.* die Kastagnetten, Tanzflapper.

**Caste**, s. die Kaste; to lose —, seine Stellung in der Gesellschaft verlieren, auf eine gesellschaftlich niedrigere Stufe herabsinken.

**Castella** — **n**, s. der Kastellan, Burgvogt. — **ted**, *adj.* mit Zinnen oder Türmen versehen.

**Caster**, s. der Werfer; der Berechner (*of accounts*); der Rativitätssteller (*Astrol.*); die Streubüchse (*for the table*); die Laufrolle (*on chairs*); set of —, die Mattenmenage.

**Castigat** — **e**, *v.a.* züchtigen. — **ion**, s. die Züchtigung. — **ory**, *adj.* züchtigend.

**Casting**, s. das Gießen; der Guß; (cast) der Abguß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in iron molds, — in chills, der Schalenquß; — of plate glass, der Guß von Spiegelglas; rough —, das Tünchen mit Kalk. *Comp.* — **box**, s. der Gießkasten (*Found.*). — **mold**, s. der Einguß, die Gießform. — **pattern**, s. das Gießmodell.

**Castle**, I. s. die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Turm, Ruche (*Chess*); — in the air, Luftschloß. II. *attrib.*; — hill, der Schloßberg; — moat, der Schloßgraben. III. *v.n.* rotieren (*Chess*). — **d**, *adj.* getürmt, mit Schloßern. *Comp.* — **building**, s. das Luftschloßerbauen. — **ward**, s. der Schloßvogt; die Burgvogtei; die Burgsteuer.

**Castor**, s. der Biber (*Zool.*); der Biberhut; das Bibergeil (*Pharm.*). — **eum**, das Bibergeil. *Comp.* — **oil**, s. das Rizinusöl.

**Castrat** — **e**, *v.a.* kastrieren, verschneiden; verstümmeln. — **ion**, s. die Kastration; die Verstümmelung.

**Casu** — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* zufällig, unbestimmt, unsicher. — **alty**, I. s. der Zufall; (accident) der Unglücksfall; (fatal accident) der Todesfall. II. *attrib.*; — **alty** returns, die Verlustkisten; der Verlust (*in battle, etc.*). — **alties**, s. Unfälle, der Verlust (*in battle*). — **ist**, s. der Kasuist,



Gewissensrat. —**istical**, *adj.* kasuistisch. —**istry**, *s.* die Kasuistik.

**Cat**, I. *s.* die Kaze; female —, die Kaze; to —, der Kater; wild —, die Wildkaze; domestic —, die Hauskaze; **Manx** —, die schwanzlose Kaze; neuter —, verschnittener (zur Fortpflanzung unfähiger) Kater; — **o'-nine-tails**, die neunschwänzige Kaze; the — **mews**, die Kaze miaut; the — **purrs**, die Kaze schnurrt; to lead a — and dog life, wie Hund und Kaze leben; when the —'s away the mice will play, wenn die Kaze aus dem Hause ist, spielen die Mäuse auf Tischen und Bänken; to bell the —, der Kaze die Schelle anhängen; a — may look at a king, steht doch die Kaze? den Kaiser an; to let the — out of the bag, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; it was raining —s and dogs, es regnete Hundsfaden. II. *v.a.*; to — the anchor, den Anker aufketten. —**erwaul**, *v.n.* schreien wie eine Kaze. —**erwauling**, *s.* die Katzenmuff. —**kin**, *s.* das Käzchen (*Bot.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Zergliederungsmesser; die Darm-säute. **Comp.** —**block**, *s.* der Katblod. —**call**, *s.* die Schreipfeife. —**fish**, *s.* der getrigerte Haiisch. —**gut**, *s.* die Darmsaite; der Seidenstramm (*Weav.*). —**holes**, *pl.* die Katlöcher (*Naut.*). —**hook**, *s.* der Unterbaten. —**like**, *adj.* kazenhaft. —**pipe**, *see* —**call**. —**s-eye**, *s.* das Kagenauge (*Min.*). —**s-paw**, *s.* die Kagenpfote; die als Werkzeug gebrauchte Person (*fig.*); die Briife, Rühle (*Naut.*); to make a —s-paw of a p., einen vorschieben (als Werkzeug für etwas gebrauchen, das man selbst nicht unternehmen will), sich (*dat.*) von einem andern die Kasanien aus dem Feuer holen lassen.

**Cata-baptist**, *s.* der Gegner der Taufe (*obs.*). —**caustic**, *adj.* katakautisch; —**caustic curve**, die Brennlinie. —**clysm**, *s.* die Überschwemmung, Sündflut. —**comb**, *s.* die Katakomb. —**coustics**, *s.* die Lehre vom Zuriickwerfen des Schalles. —**falco**, —**falque**, *s.* der Katakalf, das Leichengerüst. —**lectio**, *adj.* katalektisch; —**lectio verses**, unvollständige, zu früh abbrechende, im letzten Fuß verkürzte Verse. —**lepsy**, *s.* der Schlaganfall. —**leptic**, *adj.* starrsüchtig, kataleptisch. —**logus**, I. *s.* das Verzeichnis, der Katalog. II. *v.a.* in ein Verzeichnis aufnehmen oder eintragen. —**menia**, *s.* der Monatsfluß (*Med.*). —**plasm**, *s.* der Breiumschlag. —**pult**, *s.* die Wurfmachine, Katapulte (*Hist.*); die Wurfgabel, gabelförmige Knabenkleider zum Fortschleudern von Steinen. —**ract**, I. *s.* der große Wasserfall, Stromsturz; der graue oder weiße Star (*of the eye*); der Katarakt (*of steam engines*); to couch the —ract, den Star stechen. II. *attrib.*; —**ract needle**, die Starnadel (*Surg.*). —**rrh**, *see* Catarrh. —**strophe**, *s.* die Katakastrophe, entscheidende Wendung, Schicksalswendung (*in a drama*); der traurige Ausgang, das schreckliche Ende; (sudden calamity) plötzlich hereinbrechendes Unheil; —**strophe** of a tragedy, die Katakastrophe, entscheidende Wendung zum Schlimmen, der erschütternde Ausgang eines Trauerspiels.

**Catarrh**, *s.* der Katarrh; (cold in the head) der Schnupfen. —**al**, *adj.* katarrhalisch, Schnupfen-; —**al syringe**, die Nasenpistole.

**Catch**, I. *ir.v.a.* fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (get) bekommen, erhalten; fangen (*fire*); bekommen, kriegen (*coll.*), sich (*dat.*) zuziehen, von etwas angeheft werden (*a disease*); (hear) vernehmen, verstehen; to — a ball, auffangen (*Baseball*); (seize upon) überfallen; to — cold, sich erkälten; to — one's death (*hum.*), sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen; to — a p.'s eye, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes Blick begegnen; to — the Speaker's eye, vom Vorsitzenden (im engl. Parlamente u. f. w.) das Wort erhalten; to — a glimpse of, erblicken; to — hold of, ergreifen, sich an eine S. anhalten; to — it (hot), herb ausgekollten or durchgeprügelt werden; to — s.o. in or telling a lie, einen auf

einer Lüge ertappen; to — the scent, mittlern (*Sport*); to — a crab, beim Rudern das Ruder zu hoch einlegen (und dabei manchmal rüddlings von der Ruderbank fallen); to — a Tartar (*of a wife*), eine böse Stieben heiraten; he caught a Tartar, er ist übel angekommen; to — a train, einen Zug erreichen; not to — a train, einen Zug veräumen oder verpassen; to — a p. at s.th., einen über einer S. ertappen; — me! (*coll.*) das fällt mir nicht ein! — me ever telling him anything again! da kannst du lange warten, ehe ich ihm je wieder etwas sage! — me doing that again, ich werde mich hüten, das wieder zu tun; a —ing air, eine leicht fälschliche or ins Ohr fallende Melodie; a —ing illness, eine ansteigende Krankheit. II. *v.n.* (in einander greifen, anhaften (*as hooks*); einspringen (*as a spring*); to be —ing, ansteigend sein; to — at, haften, greifen nach; drowning men — at straws, um sich (*dat.*) aus der Not zu helfen, versucht man alles; to — on, hängen bleiben (*as a dress on a nail*); to — up, auffangen; (overtake) einholen. III. *s.* (seizure) das Fangen, der Fang; (gain) die Beute, der Vorteil, Nutzen; der Kumbgefang, die Fuge (*Mus.*); der Hafen, Griff, Schnäpper (*Mech.*); der Einsall (*of a latch*); der Schließhafen, Ritzhafen (*in locks*); die Fangbürtze (*Min.*); (trick) die Atztrappe; die Verjagung, die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Kugelfang (*of a ball*); der Stütz-hafen (*Arch.*); der Tenatel (*Typ.*); — of a door, die Türklinke; — of a bolt, der Angriff eines Kiegels; by —es, stückweise, abgesetzt, wechselweise; she was a great —, sie war ein guter Fang, eine reiche Partie (*sl.*). —**er**, *s.* der Fänger, Ergreifer; cow —er, der Kuhfänger (*Locom.*); spark —er, der Funtenfänger (*Locom.*). —**y**, *adj.* verfänglich, heikel. **Comp.** —**fly**, *s.* die Bednetze (*Bot.*); das Weintraut (*Bot.*). —**line**, *s.* die Schlußzeile (*Typ.*). —**penny**, *s.* die wertlose Ware, der Fittlertram, Schund, Plunder, wertloser Kappen, Wisch. —**poll**, *s.* der Fächer, Büttelknedt. —**word**, *s.* das Stichwort (*Theat.*); der Kustos (*Typ.*); das Lösungswort, Schlagwort, die Partieparole (*of a party*).

**Cate**, *s.* der Lederfissen.

**Catech**—**etical**, *adj.* —**etically**, *adv.* katechetisch. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* katechisieren, durch Fragen belehren; im Katechismus unterrichten; ins Gebet nehmen, zurechtweisen, ausheilen. —**ist**, *s.* der Religionslehrer. —**umen**, *s.* der Katechumen, der Konfirmand; (*fig.*) der Neuling.

**Catechu**, *s.* das Katchu.

**Categor**—**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* kategorisch; bestimmt, unbedingt, entscheidend; —**ical imperative**, der kategorische Imperativ, das unbedingt, Du sollst, das Sittengefetz. —**y**, *s.* die Kategorie, die Gedankenform, das Begriffsfach, Gedankensach; (class) die Klasse, Art, der Schlag.

**Catenar**—**ian**, *see* —**y**. —**y**, I. *adj.* Ketten-; —**y curve**, die Kettenlinie. II. *s.* die Kettenlinie.

**Cater**, *v.n.* (to — for) (für einen) Lebensmittel anschaffen, einkaufen. (*fig.*) für jemandes Bedürfnisse sorgen. —**er**, *s.* der Proviantmeister, Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln; der Lieferant.

**Caterpillar**, *s.* die Raupe.

**Cathartic**, I. *adj.* reinigend, ausleerend, abführend. II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel (*Med.*).

**Cathedral**, *s.* der Bischofsstuhl; der Lehrstuhl, die Lehrkanzel, der and das Katheder. —**I**, I. *s.* die Stiftskirche, Kathedrale, Domkirche, der Dom. II. *attrib.*; —**I music**, die Dom-Kirchen-Musik.

**Catheter**, *s.* der Katheter, die Harnröhrensonde (*Surg.*).

**Catholic**, I. *adj.* katholisch; rechtgläubig; allgemein, universal, unparteiisch. II. *s.* (Roman —) der Katholik. —**ism**, *s.* der Katholizismus; —**faith** der katholische Glaube; *see* —**ity**. —**ity**, *s.* die Katholizität; Allgemeinheit, Universalität; die Vorurteilslosigkeit.



**Catopt**—er, s. das Spiegelfernrohr (*Opt.*). —**ric**, *adj.* katoptrisch; —**ric light**, das Reflexionslicht. —**rics**, *pl.* die Katoptrik.

**Cattle**, *s. & pl.* das Vieh; das Hornvieh; horned —, black —, Hornvieh; breeding —, Zuchtvieh; 6 head of —, sechs Stück Vieh. *Comp.*

—**breeder**, *s.* der Viehhändler. —**breeding**, *s.* die Viehzucht. —**car**, *s.* der Viehwagen. —**drover**, *s.* der Viehtreiber. —**fair**, *s.* der Viehmarkt. —**feeder**, *s.* der Futterhüter, Fütterungsapparat. —**market**, *s.* der Viehmarkt. —**plague**, *s.* die Viehpest. —**range**, *s.* die Viehweide, Trift. —**run**, *s.* der Weidegrund. —**shed**, *s.* der Viehstall. —**show**, *s.* die Viehausstellung. —**stall**, *s.* der Viehständer.

**Caucus**, *I. s.* die Bürgerversammlung, in welcher die Wahlliste besprochen und festgelegt wird; politische Versammlung. *II. v. a.* durch eine Wählerversammlung bewirken. *III. v. n.* eine Besprechung der Wahlliste abhalten.

**Cauda**—**l**, *adj.* zu einem Schwanz gehörend; —**l rhyme**, der Schweifreim. —**te**, *adj.* geschwänzt.

**Caudle**, *s.* die Krastsuppe, der Stärkungstrank.

**Caught**, *imperf. & p. p. of Catch.*

**Caul**, *s.* die Rehhaut (*Anat.*); (net) das Haarnetz; to be born with a —, ein Glückskind sein.

**Cauldron**, *s. see Caldron.*

**Caul**—**flower**, *s.* der Blumentohl. —**form**, *adj.* stengelförmig. —**no**, *adj.* aus dem Stengel wachsend.

**Caulk**, *see Calk.*

**Caus**—**al**, *I. adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ursächlich. *II. s.* das Kausalwort, die Kausalpartikel (*Gram.*). —**ality**, *s.* die Kausalität, Ursache or Veranlassung einer Sache, der ursächliche Zusammenhang. —**ation**, *s.* die Verursachung, Ursachlichkeit. —**ative**, *adj.* eine Ursache anzeigend or enthaltend, als Ursache bewirkend. —**s**, *I. s.* die Ursache, der Grund; die Sache; der Prozeß (*Law*); I have given you no —e to blame me, ich habe Ihnen keinen Grund gegeben, mich zu tadeln; to give —e for suspicion, Verdacht erregen; he worked hard for the —e, er arbeitete eifrig für die gute Sache or unsere Sache; to die in a good —e, für eine gute Sache sterben; to plead a —e, eine Rechtsfrage führen; small —e court, Gerichtshof für Bagatellden. *II. v. a.* verurtheilen, veranlassen, Anlaß geben, bewirken; he —ed me to be invited, er ließ mich einladen, betraute meine Einladung; to —e grief, Kummer machen, verurtheilen. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* grundlos, unbegründet; ohne Ursache. —**lessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Urheber.

**Causeway**, *s.* die Kunststraße; die Chauffee, *see Pavement*; der Fahrdamm (*Hydr.*); rubble —, das unregelmäßige Pflaster.

**Caustic**, *I. adj.* kaustisch, ätzend, brennend; scharf, heißend (*fig.*); (satirical) satirisch; —**curve**, die Brennlinie. —**lye**, die Alkalilauge; —**wit**, heißender Wit. *II. s.* das Ätzmittel; (—**soda**) Ätznatron; lunar —, der Silberstein; to remove by —s, abätzen. —**ity**, *s.* die Ätzkraft, die Beizkraft.

**Cauter**—**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* ausbrennen, foräsen, wegätzen. —**ization**, —**isation**, *s.* das Ausbrennen. —**y**, *s.* das Brenneisen.

**Cautio**—**n**, *I. s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung; by way of —n, als Warnung; —n! Vorsicht (beim Überstreiten der Gleise!) (*Railw.*); to be let off with a —n, mit einer Verwarnung davonkommen; ride with —n, vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*). *II. v. a.* warnen (vor einer S., against a th.). —**nary**, *adj.* warnend. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* behutsam, vorsichtig. —**usness**, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. *Comp.* —**n-money**, *s.* die Caution, das Cautiongeld.

**Caval**—**cade**, *s.* der Reiterzug, die Reitgesellschaft; der Reiteraufzug. —**ier**, *I. s.* der Reiter;

(knight) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegermann; der Kavallerie, Anhänger Karls des Ersten (von England); der Kavallerie, Reiter, die Reiterei (*Fort.*); —**iers** and Roundheads, Royalisten und Puritaner. *II. adj.*, —**ierly**, *adv.* ritterlich; (brave) tapfer; (presumptuous) anmaßend; (contemptuous) verächtlich. —**ry**, *I. s.* die Kavallerie, Reiterei. *II. attrib.*; —**ry charge**, der Reiterangriff; —**ry sergeant**, der Wachtmeister; —**ry spur**, der Aufgabelhorn; —**ry sword**, der Schlepp-, Reiter-Säbel (*Mil.*).

**Cavatina**, *s.* die Cavatine (*Mus.*).

**Cave**, *I. s.* die Höhle. *II. v. n.*; to — in, (sink) einfallen; (yield) nachgeben. —**rn**, *see Cavern*. *Comp.* —**dweller** or —**men**, *pl.* die Höhlenmenschen, Höhlenbewohner.

**Caveat**, *s.* der Einspruch (*Law*); die Anmeldung eines einzuhaltenden Patents (*Amer.*); (reminder) die Warnung; to enter a —, einen Einspruch erheben, einen Hemmungspruch tun.

**Cavern**, *s.* die Höhle. —**ous**, *adj.* hohl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich.

**Caves**(**s**)**on**, *s.* der Kappsaum.

**Caviare**, *s.* der Kaviar; — to the general, (*fig.*) Kaviar fürs Volk.

**Cavil**, *I. v. n.* (to — at) kritisieren, betiteln; tadeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwürfe machen. *II. s.* die Spitzfindigkeit; without —, fraglos, zweifellos. —**er**, *s.* der Tadler, (Bel)trübler; (sophist) der Rechtsverdreher. —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.* tadelnd, spitzfindig. *II. s.* die Spitzfindigkeit. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf tadelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

**Cavity**, *s.* die Höhlung, Vertiefung; die Mulde.

**Caw**, *I. v. n.* krächzen. *II. interj.* trah, trah!

**Cayenne-pepper**, *s.* der spanische Pfeffer, Cayennepfeffer.

**Cayman**, *s.* der Kaiman.

**Cease**, *v. I. n.* (— from) aufhören (mit); ablassen (von); (rest) ruhen; to — (from) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören; — from anger, siehe ab vom Born (*B.*). *II. a.* aufhören; einstellen; endigen; to — work, die Arbeit einstellen; —**fire**! Gewehr in Ruh! —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.

**Cedar**, *s.* die Zeder; red —, die virginische Zeder. *Comp.* —**wood**, *s.* das Zedernholz.

**Cede**, *v. a.* abtreten, überlassen; to — one's whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. —**r**, *s.* der Abtreter.

**Cedilla**, *s.* die Cedille (g).

**Cell**, *v. a.* eine Dede verschalen, (ein Zimmer) gipfen. —**ing**, *s.* die Dede eines Zimmers; der Weger (*Shipb.*); vaulted —**ing**, die gewölbte Dede; boarded —**ing**, gefäßelte Dede; coved —**ing**, Spiegeldede; plaster —**ing**, Gipsdede.

**Celebr**—**ant**, *s.* zelebrierender Priester. —**ate**, *v. a.* feiern (*n birthday*, etc.); (extol) erheben, preisen; den Gottesdienst abhalten; (das Abendmahl) feiern; (die Messe) lesen. —**ated**, *adj.* berühmte. —**ation**, *s.* die Feier, das Fest; das Feiern; (—**ation of the Lord's supper**), die Abendmahlsfeier. —**ator**, *s.* der Lobpreiser. —**ity**, *s.* die Berühmtheit; (person) die Zelebrität, berühmte Persönlichkeit.

**Celerity**, *s.* die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

**Celery**, *s.* der Sellerie (*Bot.*); a stick of —, ein Blattstiel des roh gegessenen Sellerie.

**Celestial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* himmlisch; the —**body**, der Himmelskörper; the —**empire**, China; the —**globe**, die Himmelskugel; —**harmony**, himmlischer Wohlklang; —**being**, der Himmelsbürger, der Engel.

**Celibacy**, *s.* die Ehelosigkeit; der and das Zölibat (*of the clergy*). —**te**, *I. s.* der Ehelose. *II. adj.* ehelos, unverheiratet.

**Cell**, *s.* die Zelle, das kleine Gemach (*Build.*); die Zelle (*Bot., Biol., Zool.*), (dungeon) das Kerkerloch; das Fach im Skriptisten (*Typ.*); die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); galvanic —, das galva-

nische Element. —**ar**, *s.* der Keller; **salt**—**ar**, das Salzfaßchen, die Salzbüchse. —**arage**, *s.* das Kellergeschoß; die Kellermiete, das Kellergeld. —**aret**, *s.* der Flaschenkeller. —**arer**, *s.* der Kellermeister (*in a monastery, etc.*). —**ular**, *adj.* zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; —**ular tissue**, das Zellengewebe. —**ule**, *s.* das Zellen. —**ulose**, *I. adj.* aus Zellen bestehend. *II. s.* der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

**Cement**, *s.* der *and* das Zement, der Wassermörtel; der Kiti, die Kalksteinmischung; calcareous —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Gipszement; diamond —, der Dementfitt; mastic —, der Steinfitt; Portland —, der Portlandzement; Roman —, der Romazement. *II. v.a.* zementieren, vertünen; verbinden, vereinigen (*fig.*); —ed masonry, das Mauernwerk in Zement. *III. v.n.*; — to well, gut binden. —**er**, *s.* der Ritter; das Band, der Vereiner (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**ing-furnace**, *s.* der Zementofen. —**stone**, *s.* der Zementmergel.

**Cemetery**, *s.* der Kirch-, Friedhof, Gottesacker. **Cenobite**, *s.* der Klostermönch, Zölibit. **Cenotaph**, *s.* das leere Ehrengrabmal. **Censer**, *s.* das Rauchfaß, Weihrauchfaß.

**Cens-ion**, *s.* die Schätzung. —**or**, *s.* der Zensor; (—or of morals) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, der unmaßsichtige Zabler. —**orial**, *adj.* den Zensor betreffend, tadelnswürdig, streng. —**orious**, *adj.*, —**oriously**, *adv.* streng, tadelnswürdig. —**orlousness**, *s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit. —**orlike**, *adj.* streng. —**orship**, *s.* das Zensoramt, die Zensorwürde; die Zensur. —**urable**, *adj.* tadelhaft, tadelnswürdig. —**ure**, *I. s.* (blame) der Tadel; (reproof) der Verweis; die Kirchenstrafe (*Eccl.*); (judgment) das (richterliche) Urteil. *II. v.a.* tadeln, rügen, (be)urteilen; verurteilen (*Law*). —**us**, *s.* die Volkszählung; der Zensus.

**Cent**, *s.* das Hundert; der Zent (*Amer.*); per —, Prozent, aufs Hundert; to pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu fünf Prozent oder vom Hundert bezahlen; loan at 5 per —, fünfprozentige Anleihe. —**age**, *s.*; per—age, der Zinsfuß, das Prozent. der Prozentfaß; at a high per—age, zu hohen Prozenten; at a fair per—age, zu mäßigen Zinsen. —**enarian**, *s.* der Hundertjährige. —**enary**, *I. adj.* Hundert enthaltend; hundertjährig. *II. s.* das Hundert; das Jahrhundert; die Hundertjahrfeier, die hundertjährige Feier. —**ennial**, *adj.* ein Jahrhundert betreffend; alle hundert Jahre wiederkehrend. —**esimal**, *adj.* hundertteilig. —**igrade**, *adj.* hundertgradig, hundertteilig; —**grade scale**, die Zentimaleinteilung; —**grade thermometer**, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. —**igram**, *s.* das Zentigramm. —**inody**, *s.* der Wegerich (*Bot.*). —**iped(e)**, *s.* der Laufschuh. —**ipedal**, *adj.* zu den Laufenden gehörig (*Zool.*). —**ner**, *s.* der Zentner (50 kilograms). —**o**, *s.* die Kompilation, das Fiktwort. —**uple**, *I. adj.* hundertfach, hundertfältig. *II. v.a.* verhundertfachen. —**uplicate**, *v.a.* verhundertfältigen. —**urion**, *s.* der Befehls-haber über 100 Mann (*Rom. Hist.*); der Hauptmann von Kapernaum (*B.*). —**ury**, *s.* das Jahr-hundert; das Hundert (*Rom. Hist.*).

**Centaur**, *s.* der Centaur, Kentaur (*Myth.*). —**y**, *s.* die Fledermaus, das Laufendgüllentrant.

**Center**, **Centre**, *I. s.* der Mittelpunkt, das Zentrum; das Vogengerüst; — of attraction, der Attraktionsmittelpunkt; dead —, der tote Punkt einer Kurve; — of an arch, der Lehrbogen; — of friction, der Reibungspunkt; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt; — of motion, der Punkt, um welchen die andern Teile eines Körpers sich drehen; — of rotation, der Drehpunkt; — of vibration, der Schwingungspunkt. *II. attrib.*; — arch, der Mittelbogen; — transom, der Mittelriegel (*Artill.*). *III. v.a.* konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt *or* in einem Punkte vereinigen. *IV. v.n.* sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (auf). *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* der eng-

lische Zentrumsbohrer; (expanding —bit) der Universalzentrumsbohrer. —**board**, *s.* das (Schiff-)schwert (*Naut.*); —board vessel, das Schwertsboot. —**piece**, *s.* der Tafelaufsatz. —**rail**, *s.* die Mittelschiene (*Railw.*).

**Centering**, *s.* der Lehrbogen, das Vogengerüst.

**Central**, *adj.* zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; — criminal court, Gerichtshof zur Untersuchung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden (*Eng.*); — point, der Mittelpunkt. —**ity**, *s.* die Zentralität. —**ization**, *s.* die Zentralisation. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* zentralisieren.

**Centrifugal**, *adj.* vom Mittelpunkt abtreibend, auseinanderstrebend; — force, die Zentrifugalkraft.

**Centripetal**, *adj.* nach dem Mittelpunkt hin-strebend; — force, die Zentripetalkraft.

**Centurion**, *s.* see Cent—.

**Ceramic**, *adj.* keramisch; — art, die Keramik, Töpfkunst. —**s**, *pl.* Tonwaren.

**Cer—ate**, *adj.* die Wachsfarbe. —**ated**, *adj.* mit Wachs überzogen. —**e**, *I. s.* die Wachsbaut der Raubbögel. *II. v.a.* mit Wachs bestreichen (*obs.*). —**ement**, *s.* die Wachseinsand, in welche die einbalsamieren Körper eingewickelt wurden. *Comp.* —**ecloth**, *s.* die Wachseinsand; das Leinentuch.

**Cereal**, *adj.* Getreide-; — crops, der Ertrag *or* die Früchte des Landbaus. —**s**, *pl.* das Getreide.

**Cereb—ellum**, *s.* das kleine Gehirn. —**ral**, *adj.* was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht; —ral affection, die Gehirnkrankheit. —**rum**, *s.* das Gehirn.

**Ceremon—ial**, *I. adj.* auf eine Zeremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; —ial laws, Zeremonialgesetze. *II. s.* das Zeremoniell, die hergebrachten Formlichkeiten. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* feierlich; zere-monios; mit Gepränge; you are too —ious, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; to take a —ious leave, Abschied nehmen mit peinlicher Beobachtung aller Formlichkeiten, sich umständlich verabschieden. —**iousness**, *s.* das Feierliche, die Feierlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Gang zu Formlichkeiten. —**y**, *s.* die Zeremonie, Formlichkeit; (rite) die Feier, gezelebte Feierlichkeiten; (usage) der Gebrauch; church —y, Kirchengebrauch; court —y, Hofgebrauch; wedding —y, Hochzeitsfeier-(lichkeit); to use no —y, keine Umstände machen; don't stand on —y with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of —ies, der Zeremonienmeister.

**Cerise**, *adj.* kirschrot.

**Certain**, *adj.* (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) bestimmt; (indubitable) unzweifelhaft; (trust-worthy) zuverlässig; (unchanging) unveränderlich; — of your brethren, gewisse Leute Ihres Schlags; a — man went down from Jerusalem, es war ein Mensch, der ging von Jerusalem hinab (*B.*); to my — knowledge, wie ich gewiß weiß; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (will —ly come), er wird sicherlich kommen. —**ly**, *adv.* gewiß, unzweifelhaft; (of course) allerdings. —**ty**, *s.* die Gewißheit; das Gewisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; to know for a —ty *or* of a —ty, ganz sicher wissen.

**Cert—ain**, see Certain. —**ificate**, *I. s.* das Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom. —ificate of health, das Gesundheits-attest, —zeugnis; —ificate of the customhouse, die Zollquittung; —ificate of posting, die Postquittung, der Postempfangschein; —ificate of character, das Dienstbotenzugnis; to suspend a skipper's —ificate, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig untersagen. *II. v.a.* einem ein Zeugnis geben; —ificated, mit einem Zeugnis-Diplom, *ic.* versehen. —**ification**, *s.* die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Meldung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Bescheiniger; der Benachrichtiger (*of news*). —**ify**, *v.a.* bescheinigen, bezeugen;

(to —ify of) benachrichtigen, versichern. —**itude**, s. die Gewißheit.

**Cerulean**, *adj.* himmel(=blau).

**Ceruse**, *s.* das Bleiweiß.

**Cervical**, *adj.* Nacken-, Hals-.

**Cervine**, *adj.* Hirsch-.

**Cess**, *I. s.* die Grundsteuer. *II. v.a.* schätzen, einschätzen; besteuern.

**Cess-ation**, *s.* das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; —**ation** of hostilities, die Einstellung der Feindseligkeiten; der Waffenstillstand. —**ion**, *s.* (yielding) das Nachgeben, Weichen; (giving up) die Abtretung, Überlassung. —**ionary**, *adj.* abtretend.

**Cesspool**, *s.* die Senkgrube, Abtrittsgrube, Latrine.

**Cetace** —**a**, —**ans**, *pl.* Walfiere, Walfische. —**an**, —**ous**, *adj.* walfischartig.

**Cetate**, *s.* das cetinsaur Salz.

**Chaf** —**e**, *v. I. a.* warm reiben; erhitzen, erzürnen; münd reiben (*the skin*, etc.). *II. n.* toben, wüten; sich entrüsten. *Comp.* —**ing-dish**, *s.* das Kohlenbeden.

**Chaffer**, *s.* der Käfer; the — hums, buzzes, der Käfer summt.

**Chaff**, *I. s.* die Spreu; das Häcksel (*of straw*, etc.); die Rederei (*sl.*). *II. v.a.* nicken (*sl.*); he can't stand —ing, er versteht keinen Spaß; I —ed him about it, ich jog ihn damit auf. *Comp.* —**cutter**, *s.* das Häckselmesser. —**cutting**, *adj.*; —**cutting machine**, die Häckselmaschine.

**Chaffer**, *v.n.* schachern, handeln; to — away, verhandeln, verschachern. —**er**, *s.* der Käufer; der Händler, Schacherer; Kniderer.

**Chaffinch**, *s.* der Buchfink.

**Chagrin**, *I. s.* der Ärger, Verdruß. *II. v.a.* ärgern, fränken.

**Chain**, *I. s.* die Kette; die Messkette (*Surv.*); der Zettel (*Weav.*); —**s**, (*pl.*) die Büttlingen (*Naut.*); to put **s** in —**s**, einen in Ketten legen; (Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch getragene Uhrkette; — of buckets, die Kettenkunst (*Hydr.*); catenary —, Kette, welche die Brückenbahn einer Kettenbrücke trägt; endless —, endlose, geschlossene Kette; a — of hills (mountains), eine Kugelfette (Bergkette, Gebirgskette). *II. v.a.* (— up) aufsetzen, an die Kette legen; fesseln (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bridge**, *s.* die Kettenbrücke. —**able**, *s.* die Ankettete. —**coupling**, *s.* die Kettenkupplung (*Rail.*). —**molding**, *s.* das kettenartige Gießmußwerk. —**pump**, *s.* die Kettenpumpe; die Kettenkunst (*Hydr.*). —**rod**, *s.* die Kettenrute. —**rule**, *s.* die Kettenregel (*Arith.*). —**shot**, *s.* die Kettenfugel. —**stay**, *s.* die Kettenstrebe. —**stitch**, *s.* der Kettenstich. —**wheel**, *s.* das Kettenrad.

**Chair**, *I. s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (seat) der Sitz; das Schienenlager (*Railw.*); (presidency) der Vorsitz; sedan —, Tragstuhl; easy —, Lehnstuhl; folding —, Klappstuhl; upholstered —, Polsterstuhl; professional —, Lehrstuhl; a new — was founded, eine Professur oder ein Lehrstuhl wurde gegründet; to be called to the —, zum Vorsitzenden (einer Versammlung) berufen werden; to take the —, den Vorsitz übernehmen; Dr. J. in the —, Dr. J. als Vorleser oder Vorsitzender; with Dr. J. in the —, unter dem Vorsitz von Dr. J.; to address the —, den Vorsitzenden anreden; —! —! zur Ordnung! *II. attrib.*; — back, die Stuhllehne; — bottom, der Sitz des Stuhles; — caning, das Rohrflechtigen; — cover, der Stuhlüberzug. *III. v.a.* triumphierend umhertragen. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Vorsitzende, Vorleser; der Sänften-träger (*for sedan* —**s**); —**man** of the board of directors, Vorsitzender des Verwaltungsrates; —**man** and committee, Vorleser und Beisitzer. —**manship**, *s.* der Vorsitz. —**rail**, *s.* die Stuhllehne.

**Chaise**, *s.* die Galkutsche, Chaise.

**Chalcedony**, *s.* der Chalcedon (*Min.*).

**Chalcography** —**er**, *s.* der Kupferstecher. —**y**, *s.* die Kupferstecherkunst.

**Chaldron**, *s.* ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bushels.

**Chalice**, *s.* der Kelch; der Abendmahlskelch.

**Chalk**, *I. s.* die Kreide; der Kreidefist; —**s**, bunte Stifte; — formation, das Kreidegebirge; black —, Zeichnenkreide; red —, der Rötel, der Rotstift; powdered —, das Kreidemehl; not by a long —, lange nicht (*sl.*). *II. attrib.*; — earth, die Kreiderde; — marl, der Kalkmergel. *III. v.a.* mit Kreide bezeichnen; to — out, entwerfen (*a plan*, etc.), vorzeichnen (*a way*, etc.); to — down (or up), aufreiben, auf Rechnung setzen. —**iness**, *s.* das kreidige Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* freidig; —**y clay**, der Mergel. *Comp.* —**cutter**, *s.* der Kreidegräber. —**holder**, *s.* der Stifthalter (*Draw.*). —**line**, *s.* die Schlaglinie. —**pit**, *s.* die Kreidegrube.

**Challenge**, *I. s.* die Herausforderung (*to fight*, etc.); die Aufforderung (*to a contest*); die Anrufung (*of a sentry*, etc.); (claim) der Anspruch; die Einwendung, Verwerfung (*of jurymen*, etc.); der Anschlag (*Sport*). *II. v.a.* herausfordern; anrufen (*Mil.*); zur Verantwortung ziehen, vorfordern; (claim) beanspruchen; verwerfen, Einwendungen machen; (dispute) bestreiten; (invite) auffordern; — cup, der Preiskübel (um welchen bei jedem neuen Wettspiel aufs neue gekämpft wird), Wanderpreis; — plate, das als Kampfpriß ausgezeichnete Silber, Preissilber (geschätzt). —**r**, *s.* der Herausforderer; der Werwerfer (*Law*).

**Chalybeate**, *adj.* stahlhaltig; — water, das Stahlwasser.

**Chamade**, *s.* das Ergebungssignal, die Schamade (*Mil.*).

**Chamber**, *I. s.* die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; (court) das Kammergericht, die Kammer; (council) die Kammer; das Kammerstühl (*Mil.*); der Nachtopf; die Kammer (*of a gun*); exploding —, die Kammer einer Mine; — of a pump, der Stiefel; — of commerce, Handelskammer; — of a lock, Schließkammer (*Hydr.*). *II. v.n.* ein liebreiches Leben führen (*obs.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kammeru versehen, —kammerig. —**lain**, *s.* der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord High —lain, der Lord Kammerer; the Lord —lain, der Oberkammerherr. —**s**, *pl.* (vornehme) Junggefellensberatung. *Comp.* —**council**, *s.* die vertraute Beratung. —**counsel**, *s.* der Rechtsfreund, Rechtskonsulent; der geheime Rat. — **fellow**, *s.* der Stubengenosse. —**maid**, *s.* das Zimmernädchen. —**organ**, *s.* die Zimmernorgel. —(**pot**), *s.* der Nachtopf. —**practice**, *s.* die Rechtskonsulentenpraxis.

**Chameleon**, *s.* das Chamäleon. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamäleon), chamäleonartig.

**Chamfer**, *I. v.n.* ausfeilen, kannelieren (*Arch.*); verflähen (*a column*); abschärfen (*a cornice*). *II. s.* die Ausfehlung, Hohlrinne an einer Säule; die abgestoßene Kante, Schrägkante (*Carp.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Abfeilen, die Abschärfung. *Comp.* —**ing-tool**, *s.* zweischneidiger Senkbohrer.

**Chamois**, *s.* die Gemse; (— leather) das Samtisch-leber.

**Champ**, *v.a.* faulen; to — the bit, am Gebiß faulen; in die Zügel schäumen (*poet.*).

**Champagne**, *s.* der Champagner; dry —, herber Ch.; sparkling —, moussierender Ch.; still —, nicht moussierender Ch.; iceed —, Ch. in Eis or auf Eis.

**Champ-algn**, *I. adj.* flach, eben. *II. s.* die Ebene. —**ion**, *I. s.* der Kämpfe, Verfechter, Kämpfer; (defender) der Verteidiger; (one who excels) der Meister; —ion boxer, der beste Boxer; —ion of the truth, Wahrheitskämpfe; king's —ion, der Kämpfe des Königs. *II. v.a.* herausfordern; beschützen, verteidigen. —**ionship**, *s.* die Verteidigung, Verfechtung, das Eintreten (für); die Meisterchaft.

**Chance**, *I. s.* der Zufall; (fate) das Schicksal, Loß; (fortune) das Glück; (opportunity) die Gelegen-



heit; (— event) das Ereignis; (success) der Erfolg; (possibility) die Möglichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; the —s of war, das Kriegsglück; game of —, ein Glücksspiel; to run a bad —, schlechte Ausfichten haben; not a ghost of a —, not the slightest —, nicht die geringste Aussicht; by —, von ungefähr, zufällig; to look to the main —, auf den persönlichen Vorteil sehen; a mere —, ein bloßer Zufall; an even —, eine gleiche Chance, Aussicht; there is no — that . . ., es ist nicht anzunehmen, daß . . .; the —s are in your favor, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf eurer Seite; give him a —! gib ihm freie Bahn! laß es ihn doch einmal versuchen! to take one's — of a th., es darauf or auf eine S. ankommen lassen, es wagen. II. v. a. wagen, versuchen (coll.). III. v. n. sich ereignen; it —d, es geschah, ereignete sich; I —d to meet him, ich traf ihn zufällig; if my letter should — to be lost, falls mein Brief verloren gegangen sein sollte; I —d to be there when she came, es traf sich gerade, daß ich dort war, als sie ankam; to — upon, auf (eine S.) stoßen. IV. adj. zufällig; the — comer, der zufällig Kommende; a — customer, ein zufälliger Kunde.

**Chancel**, s. der Altarplatz, die Chorschranke. — **lor**, s. der Kanzler; der Oberrichter; —lor of a cathedral, Kanzler eines Domstifts; —lor of a diocese, der Rechtskonsulent eines Bischofs; imperial —lor, der Reichskanzler; —lor of the Exchequer, der Schatzkanzler; Lord High —lor, der Kanzler (*highest legal authority in England*); —lor of a university, der Rektor einer Universität. — **lorship**, s. das Amt or die Würde eines Kanzlers or Rektors.

**Chancery**, s. das Kanzleigericht; court of —, der oberste Gerichtshof; — suit, ein Rechtsstreit im Kanzleigericht; bill in —, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; masters in —, die Beisitzer, Referenten des Kanzleigerichts; a ward in —, vom Kanzleigericht unter Vormundschaft gehaltenes Kind; to get a p.'s head into —, (beim Ringkampf) den Kopf des Gegners unter den Arm bekommen (*also fig.*); to sit in —, Kanzleirichter sein.

**Chaner** —e, s. der Schanker. —ous, adj. mit dem Schanker behaftet.

**Chand** —eller, s. der Sängeleuchter, Kronleuchter; das Bodgestell (*Forst.*). — **ler**, s. der Lichtzieher; der Lichthändler; der Krämer; ship's —ler, der Schiffsproviandträger; corn —ler, der Kornhändler. — **lery**, s. Fettwaren; das Krämergeschäfft.

**Change**, I. v. a. (alter) ändern, verändern; (exchange) (aus)tauschen, vertauschen, wechseln; to — color, sich entfärben, (grow red) rot werden; to — one's clothes, to — (coll.), sich umziehen, sich umkleiden; to — hands, in andere Hände übergehen; to — one's lodgings, eine andere Wohnung beziehen; to — one's mind, sich anders befehlen, ändern Sinnes werden; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — for, vertauschen gegen; to — from . . . into . . ., verwandeln aus . . . in . . . II. v. n. sich ändern, anders werden; the moon —s, wir haben Mondwechsel; how the world —s! wie sich die Welt doch ändert! — for Cambridge, umsteigen nach Cambridge! (*Railw.*). III. s. die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechsel; die Abwechselung; der Tausch (*C.L.*); (small money) das Kleingeld; (exchange) die Börse; (conversion) die Befehrung; (improvement) die Besserung; —s of many sorts, mancherlei Veränderungen; I have no — about me, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; give me —, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; have you got — for a dollar? können Sie mir ein Dollar wechseln? grammatical —, der grammatische Wechsel (*Gramm.*); — of air, die Luftveränderung; — of carriage, der Wagenwechsel (*Rail.*); a — of clothes, ein zweiter Anzug (zum Wechseln); — of

life, die Übergangsperiode im Leben; — of the tide, die Wiberzeit, der Wechsel von Ebbe und Flut; — of the moon, der Mondwechsel; a decided — for the better in the condition of, eine entscheidende Wendung zum Bessern im Befinden von; to ring the —s, eine Reihe Glöden melodisch läuten, wechselläuten (*lit.*); dieselbe Sache in immer neuen Formen behandeln, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben (*fig.*). — **ability**, s. die Veränderlichkeit. — **able**, adj., — **ably**, adv. veränderlich, wandelbar; schillernd (*in color*); wandelmütig (*of persons*); — **able** weather, unbefändiges Wetter. — **ableness**, s. die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; der Wandelmut, die Neigung zur Veränderung. — **ful**, adj. unbefändig; unzuverlässig; veränderlich; —ful as a child, wandelmütig wie ein Kind; —ful as the weather, veränderlich or wechselvoll wie das Wetter. — **less**, adj. unveränderlich, beständig. — **ling**, s. der Wechselbalg, das untergeschobene Kind. — **r**, s. der Veränderer; der Unbefändige; money —r, der (Geld-)Wechsler.

**Channel**, I. s. der Kanal; das Flußbett; die Röhre, Rinne, Gasse; (furrow) die Furche; die Ausfehlung, Rannelierung, Gohrinne (*Arch.*); die Furche (*Mas.*); Mittel und Weg einer Mitteilung (*fig.*); —s of commerce, Handelswege; cross — services, Schiffsverkehr zwischen England und Frankreich. II. v. a. Rinnen machen, Furchen ausfehlen; to — out, rinnenförmig ausfehlen.

**Chant**, I. s. der Gesang, die Weis; eine besondere Art des Kirchengesangs. II. v. a. besingen; (*also v. n.*) singen (die Psalmen, Liturgie, u. c., wie man sie in den englischen Kathedralen singt).

— **er**, s. der Sänger; der Vortrager in einer Domkirche, Kantor; die Distanzweise des Dufeljacks (*Mus.*). — **ry**, s. die Stiftung von Seelenmessen; Seelenmessen singende Priester; die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

**Chao** —s, s. das Chaos, Urgemisch; der Wirrwarr (*fig.*). — **tic**, adj. chaotisch, wüß.

**Chap**, I. s. der Spalt, Sprung, Riß. II. v. a. aufspringen, spalten, cold, dry winds — the hands and lips, von kalten, trockenen Winden springen die Hände und Lippen auf. — **ped**, p. p. & adj. gespalten, offen.

**Chap**, s. der Rinnbaden. — **s**, pl. die Rinnbaden, der Rachen. Comp. — **fallen**, adj. mit herunterhängendem Maule; niedergeschlagen (*sl.*).

**Chap**, s. der Burche, Gefelle, Kerl (*coll.*); old —, alter Junge (*sl.*). Comp. — **book**, s. das Volksbuch, das kleine billige Buch, welches folportiert wird. — **man**, s. der Käufer, Kunde; der Verkäufer.

**Chap** — **el**, I. s. die Kapelle; das Gotteshaus (*of dissenters*); die Druderei (*Print.*); to attend —el regularly, regelmäßig dem Gottesdienst beiwohnen; church v. a. —el, Hochkirche gegen Sekten; —el of ease, die Füllastkirche. II. v. a.; to —el a ship, eine Gule fangen (*Naut.*). — **eron**, s. die Anstandsbaue, Duenna; die Kappe (*obs.*); das Barrett der Ritter des Hofenbandordens; Kopfschmuck der Pferde (*obs.*). II. v. a. chaperonieren, ein junges Mädchen begleiten, bemuttern. — **lain**, s. der Kaplan, der Hausprediger; acting chaplain in the army or the navy, Feldprediger, Feldgeistlicher; Schiffgeistlicher. — **laincy**, s. die Kaplanstelle. — **let**, s. der Franz; der Rosenkranz (*also Arch.*); (—elet) das Paternosterwort (*Hydr.*); der Steigbügelriemen mit den Bügeln (*Saddl.*).

**Chapt** — **er**, I. s. das Kapitel (*also fig. & Eccl.*); and so on to the end of the —er, und so weiter bis ans Ende; to give —er and verse for a statement, eine Behauptung aufs genaueste or bis in alle Einzelheiten begründen. II. v. a. in Kapitel teilen. — **rel**, s. der Knauf, Kämpfer. Comp. — **er-house**, s. das Kapitelhaus.

**Char**, **Chare**, v. n. im Tagelohn arbeiten; allerlei Hausarbeit im fremden Hause tun; to go out

—ring, Tagearbeit außer seinem eigenen Hause verrichten, scheuern gehen. *Comp.* — **woman**, s. die Tagelöhnerin für häusliche Arbeiten, Scheuerfrau, Arbeitsfrau.

**Char**, v.a. vertohlen. *Comp.* — **coal**, see Charcoal. — **oven**, s. der Ofenlofen.

**Char-a-bancs**, s. der Personenwagen (für größere Ausflüge), der Krenser.

**Character**, I. s. (sign) das Zeichen; (letter) das Schriftzeichen; der Buchstabe; (figure) die Ziffer, das Zahlzeichen; (moral character) der Charakter, die Gemütsart, persönliche Eigenschaft; die Rolle (*Theat.*); (written) — das Zeugnis; (reputation) der Ruf; (nature) die Art, Beschaffenheit; — (istic) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (strange person) das Original, der Sonderling; his intellectual —, seine geistige Begabung; his moral —, sein Charakter, seine Gemütsart; the — of the handwriting, die Beschaffenheit der Handschrift; strange —s, sonderbare Schriftzüge; she has not a good —, her — is not good, sie steht in keinem guten Rufe; she has a ten years' —, sie hat zehn Jahre bei derselben Herrschaft gedient; in — with, übereinstimmend mit, passend zu; to appear in —, einen Charakter anzunehmen, maskiert sein; out of all —, völlig unpassend; public —s, öffentliche Charaktere, Personen von öffentlicher Stellung oder Berühmtheit; to give a p. a high —, eine vorteilhafte Schilderung von einem machen. II. v.a. einschreiben; eintragen. — **istic**, I. *adj.* — **istically**, *adv.* charakteristisch; bezeichnend (für); this is —istic of the man, es ist bezeichnend für den Mann, dies charakterisiert den Mann; generosity is —istic of true bravery, Großmut ist ein Merkmal wahrer Tapferkeit; —istic shall, die Keimwusel. II. s. das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; der Charakterbuchstabe (*of a word*); die Kennziffer, der Exponent (*of a logarithm*); the principal —istic, das Hauptkennzeichen, die hervorsteckende Eigentümlichkeit; one of the chief —istics, eine der Hauptkennzeichen, einer der wichtigsten Kennzüge. — **ization**, — **isation**, s. das Charakterisieren, die Charakteristik; die künstlerische Darstellung von Charakteren. — **ize**, — **ise**, v.a. charakterisieren; kennzeichnen; eingehend schildern; (judge) beurteilen; (stamp) einprägen (*obs.*). — **less**, *adj.* ohne besonderes Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter, charakterlos. — **y**, s. das Schriftzeichen.

**Charado**, s. das Silberträufel, die Schärade.

**Charcoal**, I. s. die Holzkohle; bone —, Knochenkohle, Tierkohle. II. *attrib.* —, dust, der Kohlenstaub; — filter, der Kohlenfilter; — heap, der liegende Kohlenmeiler; — pile, der Kohlenmeiler; — point, die Kohlenspitze (*Elect.*). — **ing**, s. das Filtern durch Knochenkohle (*Sug. ref.*). *Comp.* — **burner**, s. der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner. — **burning**, s. die Kohlenbrennerei. — **penoll**, s. die Reiskohle (*Art.*); der Kohlenfilter (*Elect.*).

**Chard**, s. innerer Blattstiel der Artischoke.

**Charge**, I. s. (load) die Ladung, Last; die Ladung (*of a gun, a mine, battery, etc.*); (care) die Verwahrung; (office) die Stelle, das Amt; (person under —) der Schilling, Mündel; (thing under —) die Hinterlage; (expense) die Kosten; (price) der Preis; die Anrede, Ermahnung (*of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury*); (command) der Befehl; das Zeichen zum Angriff, der Angriff (*Mil.*); (accusation) die Beschuldigung; die Beschädigung, der Einsatz (*Metal.*); to give a th. in — of a p., eine Sache etwem andern zur Aufbewahrung übergeben; to give a child in — to a p., ein Kind der Aufsicht eines andern anvertrauen; to give a p. in —, einen festnehmen lassen; to have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in Verwahrung haben; to take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; to take a p. in —, etwem festnehmen; free of —, kostenlos, unberechnet; no —! frei! unentgeltlich! no — for admission! der Eintritt frei! the pastor's

—, die dem Pastor anvertrauten Pfarrkinder; the heads of the —, die Klagepunkte; to lay s.th. to a p.'s —, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, einem etwaz zur Last legen; to give a p. strict — (to . . .), einem ernstlich empfehlen; — of bursting powder, die Sprengladung; to sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben. II. *attrib.* —; —s book, das Speichenbuch. III. v.a. beladen, belasten (*also fig.*); laden (*a gun, an electric battery, etc.*); füllen (*glasses*); Auftrag erteilen, beauftragen (*with a duty, etc.*); (intrust) anvertrauen; (command) befehlen; (enjoin) anbefehlen; (inculcate) ans Herz legen, einschärfen; (warn) mahnen; (accuse) beschuldigen; (exhort) anreden, ermahnen; (demand) fordern; anschießen (*in an account*); (attack) angreifen; to — a p. with theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; he was — with having picked the pockets of a lady, er wurde des Taschendiebstahls bei einer Dame angeklagt; the judge — the jury, der Richter hielt eine (belebende) Anrede an die Geschworenen; to — to a p.'s account, einen (mit etwas) debittieren, jemandes Konto belasten; to — o.s. with a matter, ein Geschäft selbst übernehmen; how much do you — for it? wie viel nehmen or rechnen Sie dafür? IV. v.a. einen Angriff machen; to — with fixed bayonets, mit gefalltem Seitengewehr angreifen; prepare to —! Gewehr zur Attacke rechts! —! fällt das Gewehr! — **able**, *adj.* (—able to) zuzuführen, zuzurechnen; (responsible) verantwortlich; to be —able to, (einem u.) zur Last fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind für diesen Fehler verantwortlich; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirft man mit Recht Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, der Wein bezahlt eine Abgabe, der Wein ist versteuerbar (mit . . .). — **r**, s. die Ladevorrichtung (*Gun., Min.*); (horse) das Schladtroß; (dish) die große Schale, Schüssel; der große Napf (*B.*); (accuser) der Kläger. — **s**, I. *pl.* die Belastung, die Kosten, Unkosten, Speisen (*C. L.*); —s to be deducted, ab an Unkosten; forwarding —s, Expeditionskosten; incidental —s, darauf lassende Unkosten; all —s included, mit Einschluß aller Kosten.

**Charge-d'affaires**, s. der Geschäftsträger.

**Charging**, s. die Beladung; die Beschädigung (*Metal.*); der Bajonettangriff. *Comp.* — **hole**, s. die Einschlagstür.

**Char-ly**, *adv.* (cautiously) behutsam, vorsichtig; (sparingly) sparsam, spärlich, mäßig. — **iness**, s. die Behutsamkeit, Bescheidenheit. — **y**, see Chary.

**Chariot**, s. der Wagen; die Halbbutse; (war —) der Kriegswagen; (triumphal car) der Triumphwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen. — **eer**, s. der Wagenlenker (*of a war* —); der Fuhrmann (*poet. or hum.*). *Comp.* — **race**, s. das Wagenrennen.

**Charit-able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* (liberal) wohlthätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) liebevoll; (kind) gültig; (favorable) günstig; a —able construction (*of a p.'s words, actions, etc.*), eine freundliche, günstige Auslegung; a —able institution, eine milde Stiftung; —able purpose, guter mildthätiger Zweck. — **ableness**, s. die Mildthätigkeit; Wohlthätigkeit; die Nachsicht; die Güntigkeit. — **ies**, *pl.* milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen. — **y**, s. (love) die (werththätige) Liebe (*B.*); die Mildthätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alma) die Almosen; (—able gift) die milde Gabe; (—able foundation) die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; —y begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste (*prov.*); to be in —y with all men, eine wohlwollende Gesinnung gegen alle Menschen hegen; to do out of —y, for —y's sake, für Gotteslohn, umsonst tun; sister of —y, die barmherzige Schwester; —y to one's neighbor, das Stiebes-



wert; —y school, die Aremenschule, Freischule; —y Commission, (Eng.) der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen (unter ihnen viele große englische Schulen); —y Organization Society, (Eng.) der Wohlthätigkeitsverein, (sometimes) Verein gegen Gausbettelei.

**Charivari**, s. die Ragenmusik.

**Charlatan**, s. (quack) der Quacksalber; der Charlatan. —ry, s. die Charlatanerie, Quacksalberei.

**Charm**, I. s. das Zaubermittel; der Zauber, Reiz (fig.); to break the —, den Zauber lösen. II. v.a. bezaubern, behegen; entzünden, reizen, fesseln (fig.); music the fiercest grief can — Musik kann den tiefsten Kummer beschwören oder lindern; to have or bear a —ed life, fest oder gefest sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; to — against (evil), durch Zaubermittel vor (einem Übel) schützen; to — away, wegzaubern; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von. —er, s. der Zauberer, die Zaub(r)erin (also fig.); my —er, mein Schak. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. bezaubernd, reizend. —ingness, s. der Reiz.

**Charnel-house**, s. das Beinhaus.

**Chart**, s. die Tabelle, Karte; die Seefarte; — of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel; Mercator's —, die reduzierte oder Mercator'sche Karte. —er, I. s. (deed) die Urkunde (wobur ein Privilegium bewilligt wird); (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Freibrief, das Privilegium; die Schiffsmiete (Naut.); (right) das Recht; —er of the forest, die Forstgesetze; —er of incorporation, der Schutzbrief, das Patent; —er of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; a royal —er, ein königlicher Freibrief. II. privilegieren, mit Vorrechten ausstatten; mieten (a ship); befrachten, verfrachten (a ship); —ered accountant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor; —ered company, privilegierte, durch Freibrief geschützte Gesellschaft; —ered rights, Privilegien. —ism, s. der Chartismus (in England). —ists, pl. die Chartisten. Comp. —erhouse, s. die Kartause; —erhouse School, die ehemals in dem alten Londoner Mariäufertloster befindliche, jetzt nach Godalming in Surrey verlegte höhere Knaben- und Mädchenschule. —er-party, s. die Charterpartie, Chartepartie, der Frachtkontrakt.

**Chary**, adj. sparsam, spärlich, knapp; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig.

**Chasable**, adj. jagdbar (obs.).

**Chase**, I. s. die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (of persons, etc.); (hunting-ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-goose —, eine planlose oder erfolglose Verfolgung; I sent him on a wild-goose —, ich schickte ihn in den April; to follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; to give —, Jagd machen (auf einen oder eine S.). II. v.a. jagen, Jagd machen auf (acc.); (— away) verjagen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsetzen, verfolgen. —r, s. der Jäger, Verfolger; jagdmachendes Schiff. Comp. —gun, s. das Jagdstück. —port, s. die Jagdports.

**Chas-e**, I. s. der Formrahmen; der Kupfersticherrahmen. II. v.a. treiben, zisfieren, ausmischen; —ed work, getriebene Arbeit. —er, s. der Graveur (Engr.). —ing, s. das Treiben, Ausstießen (of metals); das Zisfieren (Engr.); die zisfierierte, getriebene Arbeit. Comp. —ing-hammer, s. der Treibhammer (Metall.). —ing-tools, pl. das Zisfierwerkzeug.

**Chase**, s. langes Feld eines Geschützrohres; der Einschnitt, die Rinne, Furche.

**Chasm**, s. die Kluft, Spalte, der Schlund.

**Chast** —o, adj., —ely, adv. keusch, züchtig; rein (as language); a —e passion, eine reine Liebe. —en, v.a. züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) fasten; (humble) demüthigen. —ened, adj. geläutert (durch Trübsal gereinigt). —ener, s. der Züchtiger. —en-

ing, s. die Züchtigung. —isable, adj. strafbar. —ise, v.a. züchtigen, strafen. —isement, s. die Züchtigung, Strafe. —iser, s. der Züchtiger. —ity, s. die Keuschheit, Züchtigkeit; die Keuschheit (of style); to take the vow of —ity, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen. Comp. —eyed, adj. keusch blickend.

**Chasuble**, s. das Messgewand.

**Chat**, I. v.n. plaudern, schwätzen. II. s. das Geplauder. —ter, I. v.n. (gabble) schnattern; (twitter) zwitschern; (talk) schwätzen, plappern, plaudern; klappern; his teeth are —tering with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. II. v.a.; to —ter nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, Blödsinn schwätzen. III. s. das Geplauder, Geschwätz. —terer, s. der Schwätzer; der Seidenfischwanz (Orn.). —tering, s. das Schnattern (der Gänse); das Zwitschern (der Vögel); das Geschwätz, Geplauder; —tering of the teeth, das Zähneklappern. —ty, adj. geschwätzig, plauderhaft. Comp. —terbox, s. die Plaudertafel (coll.).

**Chattel**, s. das bewegliche und unbewegliche Gut, die Habe; —s personal, das bewegliche Gut, die fahrende Habe; goods and —s, Hab und Gut.

**Chauffeur**, m. der Auolenter, Kraftwagenführer.

**Cheap**, adj., —ly, adv. wohlfeil, billig; gering, gemein; to get off —ly, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; — for what it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; a — penny-worth, ein billiger Einkauf; to make o. s. —, sich wegwerfen; to hold (a th.) —, gering schätzen; — beauty, leicht zu erkaufende Schönheit; dirt —, spottwohlfeil (vulg.); — jack, der Markt-schreier. —en, v.a. handeln, dingen, feilschen; herabsetzen. —ness, s. die Wohlfeilheit.

**Cheat**, I. s. der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler. II. v.a. betrügen, anführen; to — a p. into a belief, einen mit List glauben machen; to — a p. out of a th., einen um eine S. betrügen. —ing, s. die Betrügerei.

**Check**, I. s. (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurechtweisung; (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (curb) der Zügel; der Unfall, die Schlappe (Mil.); das Gegenzeichen; der Kontrazettel (C. L.); (bank —) der Bankschein, die Bankanweisung, der Scheck, Zahlchein; die Kontramarte (in the theater); (baggage —) die Marke, das Billet (Railw.); das farrierte Tuch; das Schach (Chess); der Verchluslaut; hard —, tonloser Verchluslaut (P, T, K), Tennis; soft —, tönender Verchluslaut (B, D, G), Media; Clerk of the —, der Obertonscheur; to keep a p. in —, einen im Zaume halten; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; —! Schach dem König! (Chess). II. attrib.; — account, das Gegenregister, die Kontrolle (C. L.); — braces, die Schwingriemen. III. v.a. Einhalt tun, einhalten, hemmen; zähmen, bändigen; verweisen; kontrollieren; Schätzen, Rechnungen gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, untersuchen; to — one's anger, seinen Zorn zurückhalten; to — one's appetite, seine Begierden überwinden; to — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. III. v.n. Schach bieten. —er, Chequer, I. s. das gewürfelte Zeug. II. v.a. scheckig, würfelig, bunt machen, farrieren; our life is —ered with good and evil, unser Leben ist mit Gutem und Bösem untermischt; —ed career, an Wechselfällen reiches Leben. Comp. —book, s. das Kontrollbuch (C. L.); das Buch mit eingepfetzten Bankanweisungen zum Ausreihen, das Scheckbuch. —mate, I. s. das Schachmatt. II. v.a. schachmatt machen. —rein, s. kurzer Pferdezügel. —string, s. die Zugknaur (in carriages, etc.). —taker, s. der Kontramarkenaufnehmer (Theat.).



**Cheek**, I. s. die Wacke, Wange; die Dreistigkeit, Frechheit (*sl.*); der Klobenarm, die Scherwange (*of a balance*); door —, der Türpfosten; die Laffettenwand (*of a gun carriage*); — of a printing-press, die Preßwand; — of a block, a pulley, der Waden eines Blockes; none of your —! halte deinen Schnabel (*vulg.*). II. *attrib.*; — rail, die Wadenkneie (*Railw.*). III. *v.a.*; to — a p., einen frech anreden oder behandeln (*vulg.*). —y, *adj.* frech (*sl.*); —y fellow, frecher Dachs (*sl.*). *Comp.* —bone, s. der Backennochen. —piece, s. der Kollbenbade (*Gun.*).

**Cheep**, *v.n.* zirpen, piepen.

**Cheer**, I. s. der Freudensruf; (applause) der Beifallsruf; (food) die Bemirung, Speise; (state of feeling) der Mut; (gayety) die Fröhlichkeit; three —s for, ein dreifaches donnerndes Hoch auf! (*acc.*); the toast was given with three —s, die Gesundheit wurde mit dreimaligem Hoch ausgebracht; the sailors gave three —s, die Matrosen riefen dreimal hurra; to be of good —, guten, heitern Mutes sein; filled with good —, mit guter Speise (an)gefüllt; what —? was gieb's? wie geh't's? II. *v.a.* freudig begreifen; (— up) aufmuntern, ermuntern; good news —s the heart, gute Nachrichten erfreuen das Herz. III. *v.n.* Bivat rufen; they —ed lustily, sie riefen aus voller Kehle Begehos; — up! nur Mut! lustig! —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* heiter, munter, froh; to look —ful, ein frohes Gesicht machen; to do —fully, mit frohem Mute tun. —fulness, s. die Heiterkeit, der Frohsinn. —ily, *see* —y. —iness, s. der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit. —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* erfreuend, ermunternd, erheitern. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* freudlos; unerfreulich, traurig; mutlos; trostlos. —lessness, s. die Freud(en)losigkeit. —y, *adj.* heiter, froh; aufheiternd, erfreulich.

**Cheese** —e, s. der Käse; cream —e, Rahmkäse; they are as unlike as chalk and —e, sie gleichen einander wie Tag und Nacht. —y, *adj.* fäsig. *Comp.* —e-cake, s. der Quarkkuchen, eine Art Eierkuchen mit Käse. —e-curd, s. der Käsequart. —e-maker, s. der Senn, Sennner, Alpler (*in the Alps*). —e-mite, s. die Käsemilbe. —e-monger, s. der Käsehändler. —e-paring, I. s. die Käserinde; die Knauserei, Knäderei. II. *adj.* ipariam, knifertig, knauerig. —e-press, s. die Käsepreffe. —e-scoop, s. der Käsestecher, Käsehoel. —e-stand, s. der Käseteller. —e-toaster, s. der Käsebröster.

**Cheffonier**, s. kleinerer Tisch mit mehreren Platten übereinander.

**Cheilopter** —a, *pl.* flatterfüßige Tiere. —ous, *adj.* flatterfüßig.

**Chemical** —cal, *adj.* —cally, *adv.* chemisch; —cal colors, die Tafelfarben; —cal compound, chemische Verbindung; —cal products, chemische Präparate; —cal works, chemische Fabrik. —cals, *pl.* Chemikalien. —st, s. der Chemiker; analytical —st, der Chemiker; dispensing —st, der Apotheker; pharmaceutical —st and druggist, der Apotheker; practical —st, der technische Chemiker. —stry, s. die Chemie; (agricultural —) Agrikulturchemie; (animal —) Tierchemie; applied, practical —) angewandte Chemie.

**Chemise**, s. das Frauenhemd; der Mauermantel (*Fort.*); der Mantel (*Artill.*). —tte, s. das (Frauen-)Chemisett; das Vorhemdchen.

**Chenille**, s. die Chenille.

**Cheque**, —x, *see* Check, —er.

**Cherish**, *v.a.* mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behandeln, hegen und pflegen; (take care of) pflegen, mohlun; aufbewahren, hegen; to — ill will, Groll hegen; to — a hope, eine Hoffnung hegen.

**Cheroot**, s. die Manislagarre.

**Cherry**, I. s. die Kirschje. II. *adj.*; — lip, die rote Lippe. *Comp.* —brandy, s. das Kirschwasser, der Kirsch(geist). —colored, *adj.* rot, kirschfarbig. —orchard, s. der Kirschengarten.

—stone, s. der Kirschkern. —tree, s. der Kirschbaum.

**Chersonese**, s. die Halbinsel.

**Chert**, s. der Feuer-, Hornstein, der Quarz.

**Cherub**, s. (*pl.* —im & —s) der Cherub; der geflügelte Engelskopf. —ic, *adj.* engelhaft, himmlisch unschuldig. —im, *pl.* die Cherubim.

**Chervil**, s. der Kälbertröpf, Kerbel (*Bot.*).

**Chess**, I. s. das Schach(spiel). II. *attrib.*; —problem, die Schachaufgabe; —tournament, das Schachturnier. *Comp.* —board, s. das Schachbrett. —man, s. die Schachfigur. —player, s. der Schachspieler.

**Chest**, s. die Kiste, Lade, der Kasten; die Kasse; die Brust (*Anat.*); die Truhe (*Min.*); der Bauch (*of a violin*); — of drawers, die Kommode; slide —, Schieberkasten (*of steam-engines*); stuff —, die Zugbütte (*Pap.*); to suffer from a disease of the —, brustkrank sein. —ed, *adj.*; broad —ed, breitbrüstig; narrow —ed, engbrüstig.

**Chestnut**, I. s. die Kastanie. II. *adj.* kastanienbraun; —horse, der Brauner, Fuchs. *Comp.* —brown, s. (— color) das Kastanienbraun. —tree, s. der Kastanienbaum; horse — (—tree), der gemeine Roskastanienbaum.

**Che(e)tal**, s. der Jagdleopard (*Felis jubata*).

**Chevalier**, s. der Ritter (*obs.*); der Ritter eines (nicht englischen) Ordens; — of fortune, der Glücksritter, Godstapler, Schwindler. *Comp.* —glass, s. der große Dreßpiegel.

**Cheveril**, s. das Ziegenleder. —ron, s. der Sparren (*Her.*); der Chevron (*Mil.*); die Zickzackverzierung (*Arch.*). —rotain, s. das Roschustier.

**Chivot**, s. dider, rauber Duchsloß.

**Chew**, *v.a.* fauen, kauen; auf eine Sinnen (*fig.*); to — the cud, wiederfauen; (etwas) überlegen (*fig.*).

**Chiaroscuro**, s. das Hellbuntel.

**Chibouque**, s. lange kirchliche Peise, der Eschibut.

**Ohicane**, *v.n.* schikanieren. —ry, s. die Rechtsverdreheri; die Haarspalterei.

**Chick**, s. das Küchlein; —! —! put! put! —en, s. das Hühndchen, Küchlein; the —en peeps, das Küken or Küchlein piepft; no —en, nicht mehr jung; to count one's —ens before they are hatched, die Haut verkaufen ehe man den Bären geötet hat, zu früh tränen or triumphieren. *Comp.* —en-hearted, *adj.* feig, mutlos, zaghaft. —en-pox, s. die Windpocken (*Med.*).

**Chickling**, —vetch, s. die Witterbe.

**Chick** —pea, s. die Kichererbsje. —weed, s. der Hübnerrarm (*Bot.*).

**Chicory**, s. die Bichorie, Wegwarte (*Bot.*).

**Child**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of —e. —den, *p.p.* of —e. —e, *v.a.* (aus)schelten, verweisen. —er, s. der Scheltende. —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* scheltend.

**Chief**, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* höchst, vornehmst, erst; (principal) hauptsächlich(st); — burgomaster, der Oberbürgermeister; — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — clerk, der erste Kommiss; — command, der Oberbefehl; — Justice, der Oberrichter; — mourner, der Hauptleidtragende (*at funerals*); — points, Hauptpunkte; — town, die Hauptstadt. II. s. (head) das Haupt, Oberhaupt; der Häuptling (*of a clan*); (conductor) der Anführer; (principal) der Vortseher, Eigentümer, Bestzer, Hauptinhaber, Chef; (—part) der Hauptteil; das Schilbhaupt (*Her.*); commander in —, der Oberbefehlshaber; — engineer, der Oberingenieur; — officer, der Oberfeuermann (*Naut.*); — partner, der Hauptteilhaber eines Handelshauses; — station, die Hauptstation. —tain, s. der Häuptling; der Anführer. —tainoy, s. die Häuptlingschaft.

**Chiffchaff**, s. kleiner Weidenzeisig.

**Chiffonier**, s. der kleine Schrank, das Kästchen für Schmuckfachen.

**Chignon**, s. der Haarwulst der Damen.

**Chilblain**, s. die Frostbeule.

**Child**, I. s. das Kind; (*obs. often spelt* —e) der Junfer, Ritter; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with

—, in andern Umständen, schwanger. II. attrib.; —morder, der Kindermörder; —hood, s. die Kindheit. —ish, adj.; —ishly, adv. kindlich; —ish Tage, Tage der Kindheit. —ishness, s. das kindliche Wesen; die Kindererei (of old people, etc.). —less, adj. kinderlos. —like, adj. kindlich, wie ein Kind; —like obedience, kindlicher Gehorsam. —ren, pl. see Child. Comp. —bearing, s. das Gebären, die Niederkunft; to be past —bearing, keine Kinder mehr haben können. —bed, s. das Kinderbett; to be in —bed, in den Wochen liegen; woman in —bed, die Wöchnerin. —birth, s. die Niederkunft, das Gebären; to die in —birth, bei der Niederkunft sterben. —ermas, s. (—ermas day) das Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein (Dec. 28) (obs.). —s-play, s. das Kinderspiel.

**Chiliarch**, s. der Chiliarch, Befehlshaber über 1000 Mann.

**Chill**, I. s. (cold thrill) der Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfroß; (cold) die Erfältung; (coldness) die Kälte; die Schale (Found.); water with the — off, verschlagenes Wasser; to take the — off, verschlagen oder übergeschlagen lassen, leicht anwärmen; water with just the — taken, off, schwach lauwarmes Wasser. II. adj. kalt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre tüble Zurückhaltung; —casting, der Kapielzug, Schalenzug (Found.). III. v.a. kalt machen, durstfalten; mutlos machen; it —s my blood to think of it, mein Blut erstarrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; to — a p.'s courage, jemandes Mut nieder schlagen; a —ing reception, ein nieder schlagernd or frostiger Empfang; —ed shot, das Garblei. —iness, s. die Kälte. —ing, p. & adj. see Chill III. —y, adj. frostig, kalt; a —y day, ein kalter Tag.

**Chillies**, pl. die Schoten des Cayennepfeffers.

**Chime**, I. s. die Kimm. II. attrib.; —plane, der Kimmobel.

**Chime**, I. s. das Glodenspiel (of bells); der Einklang, die Harmonie (also fig.); the —s, das Glodenspiel, Glodengeläute. II. v.a. ertönen lassen; to — the hours, die Stunden schlagen. III. v.n. zusammenstimmen, im Einklange tönen; übereinstimmen; to — in, im Chor mit singen; in den Chor einsimmen; to — in with a p.'s view, einem beistimmen; he —d in with a remark every now and then, er warf dann und wann eine Bemerkung ein.

**Chimer** —a, s. die Chimäre (Myth.); das Schreckbild (fig.); das Hirnspinnbild, die Einbildung. —ical, adj.; —ically, adv. chimärisch, eingebildet.

**Chimney**, s. der Kamin, Schornstein; der Zylinder (for lamps); back of the —, die Kaminplatte; to stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Schornsteinbrand. Comp. —corner, s. die Kamincke; in the —corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —flue, s. die Schornsteinröhre. —glass, s. der Spiegel über dem Kamin aufsatz. —ornament, pl. Rippfaden für das Kamingefims. —piece, s. das Kaminfims, Kaminstück. —pot, s. die Zugröhre, Kaminplatte; schwarzer Zylinderhut, die Angsttröhre (hum.). —swallow, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —sweep, s. der Schornsteinfeger. —top, s. die Schornsteinkappe, der Schornsteintanz.

**Chimpanzee**, s. der Schimpanse (Zool.).

**Chin**, I. s. das Kinn. II. attrib.; —rest, der Kinnhalter (Viol.).

**China**, I. s. (—ware, s.) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Steingut. II. attrib.; —bark, die Chinarrinde; —cabinet, der Porzellan-schrank; —crape, der Schalmtrepp. Comp. —clay, s. das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —rose, s. die Sinarose. —shop, s. der Porzellanladen.

**Chinchilla**, s. die Wollmaus.

**Chine**, s. der Rücken; das Rückenstück (Butch.); der Riß, der Spalt, Schlund, die zum Meere hinabführende Vergrüftung (diat.).

**Chink**, s. die Riße, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt.

**Chink**, I. s. der Klang (of keys, money, etc.);

(money) das Geld (vulg.). II. v.a. durch Schütteln klängen machen; to — a purse of money, mit einer Gelddörse klumpen.

**Chintz**, s. der Zik, der Möbelstatten.

**Chip**, I. s. das Schnitzen, Schnitzel, der Span; a — of the old block, ganz wie der Vater, der leibhaftige Vater. II. v.a. in kleine Stücke schneiden, schnitzeln, abschneiden; (hack) zerhacken; from —ping come —s, wo man Holz haut, da fallen Späne (prov.). III. v.n.; to — off, sich (ab)blättern. —s, pl. der Abfall, die Späne, Splinter; —s of wood, Hobelspäne; —s of leather (for heels), der Absatzloden. Comp. —hat, s. der Basthut.

**Chir** —agra, s. die Handgicht, das Chiragra. —ograph, s. eine doppelt geschriebene Urkunde (obs.); die Geldbuße (obs.); die Urkunde, päpstlicher Erlass. —ographer, s. der (Ab)schreiber; der Gerichtsdiener (of fines). —ography, s. die Schreibkunst, Handschrift. —ographer, see —ographer, —omancer. —omancer, s. der Chiromant. —omancy, s. die Handbroscherei, Handfunde. —oplast, s. der Chiroplast, Handbildner. —opodist, s. der Leichbornbeschneider.

**Chirp**, v.n. zirpen, zwitschern; crickets —, Heimgirnen zirpen; —parrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern. —ing, I. s. das Zirpen, Gezirpe. II. attrib.; —ping cup, der fröhlich stimmende Becher.

**Chirrup**, v.n. see Chirp; to — to horses, Pferde durch einen Zuruf ermuntern.

**Chirurg**, (obs.) see Surgeon.

**Chisel**, I. s. der Meißel; das Stemmeisen (Carp.); der Betel (Carp., Naut.); der Steinmeißel (Mas.); graver's —, der Grabstichel; sculptor's —, der Bildhauermeißel. II. v.a. meißeln, ziselieren; übervorteilen, betrügen (sl.).

**Chit**, s. das kleine Geschöpf, Ding. —terling, s. die Krause (of shirts) (obs.). —terlings (pl.) die Radbaunen, Gebärme. —chat, s. das Geplauder, die Plauderei.

**Chival** —ic, adj. —ous, adj. —ously, adv. ritterlich. —y, s. die Ritterschaft; (knighthood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —y) das Rittertum; (order of —y) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterschaft, die sämtlichen Ritter; (—ousness) die Ritterlichkeit; (—ous act) die Rittertat; court of —y, das Rittergericht; romance of —y, der Ritterroman.

**Chive**, s. der Schnittlauch (Bot.).

**Chlor** —al, s. das Chloral (Chem.). —ate, s. das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chlorfaure Kalk; —ate of potash, das chlorfaure Kali. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Chloräure. —ide, s. das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chlorkalk; —ide of potassium, das Chlorpotassium. —ine, s. das Chlor, Chlorgas. —oform, I. s. das Chloroform. II. v.a. chloroformieren. —ometer, s. der Chlormesser. —ophyll, s. das Chlorophyll, Blattgrün. —osis, s. die Bleichsuche (Med.). —otic, adj. bleichsüchtig.

**Chocolate**, I. s. die Schokolade; die Schokoladenfarbe. II. adj. schokoladenfarbig; —cake, die Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladentagen; —creams, gefüllte Schokoladebonbons, Pralinen; —drops, Schokoladepflägen; —powder, das Schokolademehl; —tablet, die Tafel Schokolade.

**Chode**, obs. imperf. of Chide.

**Choice**, I. s. die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object of —) das Ausgewählte; to have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; to have Hobson's —, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — of articles in his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl von Sachen in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; men of —, auserlesene Leute; to make a —, wählen, eine Wahl treffen; to take one's —, nach Belieben wählen. II. adj. auserlesen; vorzüglich; kost-



bar (*B.*); (difficult to please) wählerisch; to be — with regard to one's company, sorgfältig in der Auswahl seiner Bekannten sein; — commodities, vorzügliche Waren; — epithet, ausgedehntes Beiwort; — fruit, erlesenes Obst, vorzügliche Früchte; — society, gewählte Gesellschaft; a — spirit, ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung, ein Bruder Lustig (*iron.*); the — spirits of the age, die großen Männer des Jahrhunderts. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Auswahl oder Sorgfalt. — **ness**, *s.* die Erlesenheit; der hohe Wert; die Feinheit (*of words, etc.*).

**Choir**, *s.* der Sängerkor; das Chor (*Arch.*). **Comp.** — **boy**, *s.* der Chorist, Chorist, Chorist. — **organ**, *s.* die Chororgel. — **school**, *s.* die Schule für Choristen. — **screen**, *s.* die Chorschranke.

**Choke**, *v. I. a.* ersticken; erwürgen; (— **up**) verstopfen; unterdrücken (*fig.*); hindern (*fig.*); to be — **d** up with mud, verchlammte sein; to be — **d** (*or* choking) with thirst, vor Durst verchlammte sein; to — **a** p. off, einen bei der Kehle fassen und so zum Loslassen zwingen, abschneiden; — **d** pump, unklar verstopfte Pumpe. II. *n.* sich würgen, ersticken (an einer S.). — **er**, *s.*; white — **er**, weißes Halsstuch (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **damp**, *s.* die Nachschaden, Stidmutter (*Min.*). — **pear**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Würstbirne.

**Choler**, *s.* die Galle; der Zorn (*fig.*); to engender —, böses Blut machen. — **a**, (— **a morbus**), *s. I.* die Cholera. II. *attrib.*; — **a** belt, die (warne) Reibbinde. — **ic**, *adj.* cholerisch, gallenfüchtig; zum Zorne geneigt; jähzornig, bixig, zornfüchtig; a — **ic** word, ein im Zorne ausgeprochenes Wort; a — **ic** temperament, ein galliges, cholerisches Temperament.

**Choose**, *v. I. a.* wählen, auswählen; to — rather, (prefer) vorziehen, lieber wollen oder mögen; take which you —, nehmen Sie, welches Ihnen beliebt. II. *n.* wählen; he cannot — but, er kann nicht umhin zu . . . er muß . . .; there is nothing to —, es giebt keine Wahl; there is not much to — between them, es ist fast gar kein Unterschied zwischen ihnen, der eine ist ziemlich ebenso gut wie der andre. — **r**, *s.* der Wähler.

**Chop**, *I. s.* das abgehauene Stüd, die Schnitte; pork —, das Schmetrischpöck; mutton —, das Hammelfotelet, die Schöpsfarbonade. II. *v. a.* hauen, klein schlagen, hacken, spalten; to — meat, Fleisch in kleine Stüde zerhacken; to — timber, ein Stüd Holz behauen; to — off, abhauen; to — off the branches, abhauen. — **per**, *s.* das Hackmesser, Hackbeil. — **ping**, *p. & adj.* hauen, zc. — **s**, *pl.* die Rinnbäder, das Maul (*of animals*); der Mund (*vulg.*). **Comp.** — **house**, *s.* das Speisehaus, die Gaststube. — **ping-block**, *s.* das Hackbrett, die Hackbank. — **ping-knife**, *s.* das Hackmesser. — **stick**, *s.* das Gschlächden der Chinesen. **Chop**, *I. v. a.* tauschen, vertauschen (*obs.*); handeln (*rare*). II. *v. n.* wechseln; to — and change, fortwährend ändern; the wind — **s** about, der Wind springt um; to — logic, disputieren. III. *s.* der (Glücks)wechsel. — **ping**, *I. p. & adj.*; — **ping** sea, die hohle See. II. *s.* der Tausch, Handel. **Comp.** — **logic**, *s.* der Disputant; der Weisheitsfrämer.

**Chopin**, *s.* der Schoppen (*Scotch*).

**Chopine**, *s.* der Schuh mit sehr hoher Sohle (*obs.*).

**Chor-al**, *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor singend; chorartig; — **al service**, der Chorgefang.

— **ally**, *adv.* im Chor, chorartig. — **ea**, *s.* der Weisanz (*Med.*). — **episcopal**, *adj.* chorbißschlich.

— **iamb(us)**, *s.* der Choriambus (*— — —*).

— **ister**, *s.* der Chorist, Chorist.

— **us**, *s.* der Chor (*also Theat.*), Singchor; das von einem Musikchor vorgetragene Musikstüd; to sing in — **us**, im Chor singen.

**Chord**, *s.* die Saite (*of a musical instrument*); der Afford (*Mus.*); die Sehne (*Geom.*); common —, der Dreiklang; vocal — **s**, die Stimmbänder; — of an arch, die Rämpferlinie eines Bogens;

length of the —, die Spannung (*Arch.*); major (minor) —, der Durafford (Mollafford).

**Chor-ion**, *s.* das Chorion (*Anat.*). — **old**, *s.* die Gefäßhaut des Auges, Choroid.

**Chorograph-er**, *s.* der Landbeschreiber, Chorograph. — **y**, *s.* die Landbeschreibung.

**Chose**, *imperf.* of Choose. — **a**, *I. p. p.* of Choose.

II. *adj.* erwählt, auserlesen; the — **n** few, die wenigen Ausgewählten; — **n** troops, Heertruppen; the — **n** people, das ausgewählte Volk; a — **n** vessel, ein erlesenes Kistzeug, ein ausgewählter gottbegnadeter Mensch.

**Chough**, *s.* die Dohle; Cornish —, die Bergdohle.

**Chowder**, *s.* eine Art Fischgericht (*Amer.*).

**Chris-m**, *s.* das Christma, das festerlich gemeihte Salböl.

— **mal**, *adj.* das Christma betreffend.

— **matory**, *s.* der Salbtrug. — **om**, *s.* das Taufstüd; — **om-child**, unschuldiges Kindchen (*fig.*);

Kind, das im ersten Monat stirbt. — **ten**, *v. a.* taufen; (name) benennen. — **tendom**, *s.* die Christenheit.

— **tening**, *I. attrib.* Taufse. II. *s.* die Taufe. — **tian**, *I. adj.* christlich; — **tian** name, der Taufname, Bornamen; they began to — **tian**-name each other, sie fingen an, einander bei ihren Bornamen zu nennen; — **tian** era, christliche Zeitrechnung; since the — **tian** era, seit Christi Geburt; in the year 1800 of the — **tian** era, im Jahre 1800 nach Christo. II. *s.* der Christ.

— **tiarity**, *s.* die christliche Religion, das Christentum. — **tianize**, — **tianise**, *v. a.* zum Christen machen, bekehren. — **tless**, *adj.* ohne Glauben an Christus.

**Christmas**, *I. s.* das Christfest, Weihnachtstfest, (also die) Weihnacht; Father —, der Weihnachtsmann. II. *attrib.*; — **box**, das Weihnachtsgeldgeßent (an Diener und junge Leute aus Geschäften), Weihnachtstrunkelb; — **carol**, die Weihnachtstare, der Weihnachtsgluckwunsch; — **carol**, das Weihnachtstied; — **day**, der Christtag, der (erste) Weihnachtstag; — **eve**, der Christtag, der Heiligabend, Weihnachtabend; — **gift**, — **holidays**, die Weihnachtstferien; — **present**, das Weihnachtsgesent; — **pudding**, der Plum-pudding; — **rose**, die Weihnachtsrose.

**Christy minstrels**, *pl.* Gesellschaft(en) von (anegeblichen) Negern, die zuerst in einem comedy theater in New York auftraten.

**Chrom-ate**, *s.* das chromsaure Salz; — **ate** of iron, der Chromeisenstein; — **ate** of lead, das chromsaure Bleioxyd; — **ate** of potash, das chromsaure Kali. — **atic**, *adj.* chromatisch (*Mus., Phys.*); — **atic** bugle, das Klapphorn; — **atic** instruments, Instramente, auf welchen sich chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen lassen; — **atic** printing, der Farbendruck. — **atics**, *pl.* die Farbenlehre. — **atogene**, *adj.* farbenenerzeugend (*Chem.*). — **atrope**, *s.* das Chromatrope (*Opt.*). — **e**, *s.* das doppelt chromsaure Kali. — **ium**, *s.* das Chrom. — **ic**, *adj.* Chrom . . . ; chromsauer. — **olithograph**, *s.* die Chromolithographie, das Karren(stein)druckbild. — **olithography**, *s.* die Chromolithographie. — **oxygraph**, *s.* das Oxydruckbild. — **otype**, *s.* die Chromophotographie. **Comp.** — **e-yellow**, *s.* das Chromgelb, chromsaures Bleioxyd.

**Chrom-ic**, *adj.* chronisch; langwierig, dauern, bleibend, chronisch (*diseases*). — **icle**, *I. s.* die Chronik; die Zeitgeschichte, Ortsgeschichte, das Jahrbuch, Geschichtsbuch; der Bericht. II. *v. a.* in eine Chronik eintragen; aufzeichnen, verzeichnen.

— **icler**, *s.* der Chronik(en)schreiber; der Geschichtsschreiber. — **icles**, *pl.* die Chroniken, Jahrbücher; Bücher der Chronika (*B.*). — **ogram**, *s.* das Chronogramm. — **ographer**, *s.* der Chronograph. — **ologer**, — **ologist**, *s.* der Chronolog, Zeitkundige. — **ological**, *adj.*; — **ologically**, *adv.* chronologisch; in — **ological** order, in richtiger Zeitfolge, nach der Zeitfolge geordnet. — **ology**, *s.* die Chronologie, Zeitfolge; die Zeitbestimmung, Zeitrechnung. — **ometer**, *s.* der (das)



Chronometer, Zeitmesser. — **ometry**, *s.* die Zeitmesskunst, Chronometrie.

**Chrys-alid**, *I. adj.* puppenhaft, puppenartig. *II. s.*, — **alis**, *s.* die Puppe. — **anthemum**, *s.* die Wucherblume. — **ocoma**, *s.* das Goldhaar (*Bot.*). — **ography**, *s.* die Goldschrift. — **olite**, *s.* der Chrysolith. — **oprass**, *s.* der Chrysopras.

**Chub**, *s.* der Döbel, Döföps (*Icht.*). — **by**, (— **by-faced**) *adj.* pausbädig, rundwangig; plump.

**Chuck**, *I. v.n.* glücken (*as a hen*). *II. s.* das Glücken; (*darling*) Täubchen. — **le**, *v.n.* sichern, in sich hinein lachen.

**Chuck**, *I. v.a.* sanft schlagen; (*throw*) werfen; to — *a p.* under the chin, einen faßt unter das Kinn schlagen. *II. s.* der Ringriß, die leichte Verletzung unter dem Kinn. *Comp.* — **farthing**, *s.* ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kupferne Münze nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Grubchen geworfen wird, das Grubchenpiel. — **lathe**, *s.* die Drehbank.

**Chum**, *I. s.* der Stubenburche; der Kamerad; they were great — *s.*, sie waren unzertrennlich, Bufenfreunde (*coll.*). *II. v.n.*; to — together, zusammenwohnen (*coll.*). — **my**, *adj.* gefellig; intim; to be very — *my*, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim sein.

**Chump**, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd Holz; — end of a sirlon, das dicke Ende eines Lendenbratens; — chop, das Rotelet aus dem dicken Ende der Sammelleule.

**Chunk**, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd (*coll.*), Briemchen.

**Chupatty**, *s.* ungefeuerter indischer Brotsuchen.

**Church**, *I. s.* die Kirche; (— *service*) der Gottesdienst; to go to —, in die Kirche oder zur Kirche gehen; to go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; to go to — with (*coll.*), mit . . . getraut werden; — is over, die Kirche ist aus; to be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. *II. adj.*; — **authority**, die kirchliche Gewalt; — **discipline**, die Kirchenzucht; — **history**, die Kirchengeschichte; — **law**, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; — **missionary society**, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; — **porch**, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; — **prement**, die Pfunde; — **school**, nach den Grundsätzen der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Volksschule; — **time**, die Kirchtzeit. *III. v.a.* für eine (vom Kindbett genesene) Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Danfsagung abhalten; to be — *ed*, Kirchgang gehalten haben. — **ing**, *s.* die Einsegnung einer Wöchnerin. — **ism**, *s.* die Kirchlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* streng kirchlich. *Comp.* — **burial**, *s.* das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbnis. — **goer**, *s.* der Kirchenbesucher, Kirchgänger. — **lands**, *pl.* das Kirchengut. — **man**, *s.* der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. — **membership**, *s.* die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Kirchengemeinschaft, Gemeinbezugehörigkeit. — **mouse**, *s.*; as poor as a — *mouse*, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. — **music**, *s.* die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. — **service**, *s.* der Gottesdienst; das Kirchenbuch. — **warden**, *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher. — **woman**, *s.* die streng (anglikanisch) kirchlich gesinnte Frau. — **yard**, *s.* der Kirchhof.

**Churl**, *s.* der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der mürrische, verbörrliche Mensch; der Bauer (*obs.*); (*niggard*) der Geiztze. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* roh; farg; mürrisch; grob; geizig. — **ishness**, *s.* die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte; the — *ishness* of fortune, die Ungunst oder Lücke des Geschicks.

**Churn**, *I. s.* das Butterfaß, der Butterstoßapparat. *II. v.a.* Butter stoßen, buttern; in heftige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peitschen. — **ing**, *s.* das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a — *ing*? wie viel Butter machen Sie auf einmal? *Comp.* — **staff**, *s.* der Butterstößel, Kolben eines Butterfassens.

**Chyle**, *s.* der Chylus, Rücksaft, Speisefaft.

**Chyme**, *s.* der Chymus, Speisebrei.

**Chymist**, *s.* see Chemist.

**Ciborium**, *s.* der Speisetisch; die Hostientafel, Monstranz; (*obs.*) der Altarüberhang (*Arch.*).

**Cicada**, *s.* die Heuschrecke, Zifade.

**Cicatri-ce**, *s.* die Narbe. — **zation**, *s.* die Vernarbung. — **ze**, — **se**, *v.a.* vernarben; zubeilen.

**Cicerone**, *s.* der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.

**Cider**, *s.* der Ziber, der Apfelwein, Obstmost. — **mill**, *s.* die Apfelquetschmühle; die Apfelweinfabrik.

**Cigar**, *I. s.* die Zigarre. *II. attrib.*; — **tip**, die abgeschnittene Zigarrenspitze, der Zigarrenabschnitt. — **ette**, *s.* die Papierzigarre, Zigarette. *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* das Zigarrenetui. — **cutter**, *s.* Zigarren(spitzen)abschneider. — **end**, *s.* der Zigarrenstummel. — **ette-filler**, *s.* die Zigarettenfüllmaschine. — **ette-paper**, *s.* das Zigarettenpapier. — **lighter**, *s.* der Zigarrenanzünder. — **holder**, *s.* die Zigarrenspitze. — **maker**, *s.* der Zigarrenarbeiter.

**Cilla-ry**, *adj.* die Augenwimpern betreffend, Wimper; — **ry** processes, Ciliarfortsätze. — **to**, *adj.* bewimpert.

**Cinchona**, (**Chinchona**) *s.* der Chinarindenbaum, Fieberrindenbaum.

**Cincture**, *s.* der Gürtel.

**Cinder**, *s.* die ausgebrannte Kohle; live —, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zur Kohle verbrannt. — **ella**, *s.* (das) Aschenbrödel. *Comp.* — **sifter**, *s.* das Aschenfieb.

**Cinematograph**, *s.* der Kinetograph, lebende Photographien (*pl.*).

**Cinerar-la**, *s.* die Aschenpflanze. — **y**, *adj.*; — **y** urn, die Totenurne, der Aschenkrug.

**Cinnabar**, *s.* der Zinnober.

**Cinnamon**, *s.* der Zimmet; die Zimmetfarbe.

**Cinque**, *s.* die Fünf (*at play*). *Comp.* — **foil**, *s.* das Fünffingerkraut; das Fünffblatt (*Arch.*). — **ports**, *pl.* die Fünfhäfen (an Englands Südküste, von Wilhelm dem Eroberer besetzt); warden of the — *ports*, der Lord-Aufscher der Fünfhäfen (noch jetzt bestehende Sinesure).

**Cipher**, *I. s.* die Ziffer; (*nobody*) die Null; die Chiffre, Geheimchrift; to be to a mere —, eine reine Null sein; dispatch in —, das Ziffertelegramm. *II. v.n.* rechnen. — **er**, *s.* der Rechner. — **ing**, *s.* das Rechnen.

**Circ-le**, *I. s.* der Zirtel (*also fig.*), Kreis; der Umkreis; (— *le* of acquaintance) der Bekanntenkreis; (*diadem*) das Diadem; (*ring*) der Ring, Reif; (*vicious*) — *le* der Zirtelschluß; — *le* of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*Astr.*); — *le* of amplitude, der Weitenzirtel; antarctic — *le*, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic — *le*, der nördliche Polarkreis; horary — *le*, Stundenkreis; — *les* of longitude, Längtenkreise. *II. v.a.* umgehen; umgeben, einschließen. *III. v.n.* sich in einem Kreise bewegen, freisen. — **let**, *s.* das Zirtelchen, der Ring. — **uit**, *I. s.* (the revolving around) der Kreisbewegung, der Kreislau; (*circle*) der Umkreis, Umfang; (*district*) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt (*Law*); die Rundreise der Richter zur Abhaltung der Assisen (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Tele.*); die Leitung (*Tele.*); to make a — *uit*, einen Umgang machen; to go on — *uit*, die Assisen abhalten; within a — *uit* of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken — *uit*, unterbrochener, offener Stromkreis; Morse's — *uit*, Morse'sche Leitung. *II. v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen. *III. v.a.* umherreisen. — **uitous**, *adj.*; — **uitously**, *adv.* weitläufig, weiterschweifig; a — *uitous* way, ein Umweg; a — *uitous* way of treating a subject, eine weiterschweifige Art einen Gegenstand zu behandeln; a — *uitous* path, ein weitläufiger Weg. — **uity**, *s.* die Bewegung im Kreise; (*fig.*) der Umkreis langwieriger Prozesse. — **ular**, *I. adj.* kreisförmig; im Zirtel herumgehend; — *ular* current, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; — *ular* fortification, die Kreis-

befestigung; — ular letter, *see* — ular II.; a — ular note, — ular letter of credit, ein Zirkularkreditbrief, ein Akkreditiv (C. L.); — ular motion, die Kreisbewegung; — ular numbers, Zirkulargahlen; — ular sailing, das Segeln in einem großen Bogen; — ular saw, die Kreissäge; — ular sector, der Kreisteil (Geom.); — ular style, der Rundbogenstil; — ular tour, die Rundreise; — ular track, der Schienenring (Rail.); — ular velocity, die Geschwindigkeit, mit der ein Planet sich um seine Achse dreht. II. s. das Kreiszeichnen, Rundschreiben, Zirkularschreiben. — **ulate**, v. I. n. umlaufen, im Umlauf sein (C. L.); sich kreisförmig bewegen. II. a. in Umlauf bringen; to — ulate bills, Wechsel girieren; to — ulate a report, ein Gerücht verbreiten. — **ulating**, p. & adj. umlaufend; — ulating library, eine Leihbibliothek; — ulating decimal, der periodische Dezimalbruch; — ulating medium, das Umlaufmittel. — **ulation**, s. der Umlauf, Kreislauf; der (Geld)Umlauf (of money, etc.); die Verbreitung (of a report); — ulation of the blood, der Blutumlauf; — ulation of the air in mines, die Wetterlosung; bank of — ulation, die Girobank; — ulation of bills, notes, der Wechselverkehr; to be in — ulation, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren. — **um**, *see* Circum. — **us**, s. der Zirkus. *Comp.* — **le-cutter**, s. die Rundschneidemaschine. — **uit-brake**, — **uit-breaker**, s. die Leitungsbremse (Tele.). — **uit-closer**, s. der Stromschlüssel. — **ular-instrument**, s. das graduierte Instrument (Astr.).

**Circum-ambient**, adj. umgebend, einschließend; the — ambient air, die uns umgebende Luft. — **ambulate**, v. I. n. herumgehen; (fig.) auf den Fuß klopfen. II. a. umgehen. — **cise**, v. a. (die Vorhaut) bescheiden. — **cision**, s. die Bescheidung (der Vorhaut). — **ference**, s. der Kreisumfang, die Kreislinie, Peripherie; die Oberfläche eines runden Körpers. — **ferential**, adj. den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; *see* Circuitous; — ferential velocity, die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. — **ferentor**, s. der Winkelmesser, Hängescompass (Surv.). — **flect**, v. a. zirkumflektieren. — **flex**, s. das Dehnungszeichen, der Zirkumflex (°). — **gyrate**, v. n. umkreisen. — **jacent**, adj. umliegend. — **locution**, s. die Umschreibung; der Umschweif. — **locutory**, adj. umschreibend. — **navigable**, adj. umschiffbar. — **navigate**, v. a. umschiffen. — **navigation**, s. die Umschiffung. — **navigator**, s. der Umsegler, (— of the globe) Weltumsegler. — **scribe**, v. a. umschreiben; begrenzen, beschränken. — **scription**, s. die Umschrift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung. — **spect**, adj. — **spectly**, adv. umsichtig, vorsichtig. — **spection**, s. die Umsicht, Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. — **stance**, s. der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umschweif; — stances, (pl.) die Umstände, Verhältnisse, die Sachlage, der Zustand; (details) das Nähere; to be in easy — stances, wohlhabend sein; our — stances are straitened, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; under existing — stances, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; — stances require it, die Verhältnisse bringen es so mit sich. — **stanced**, adj. gestellt; to be — stanced, sich in einer Lage befinden; — stanced as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. — **stantial**, adj., — **stantially**, adv. umständlich; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; — stantial evidence, das aus den Umständen geschöpfte Zeugnis. — **stantiality**, s. die Umständlichkeit. — **stantiate**, v. a. umständlich beschreiben; (prove by — stances) durch die (aus den) Umstände(n) beweisen. — **vallation**, s. die äußere Umwallung eines festen Places. — **vent**, v. a. überlisten, mit List hintergehen; umringen; umgeben. — **vention**, s. die Überlistung. — **volution**, s. die Umwälzung,

Umdrehung; *see* — locution; die Wulst der Schneide an der innigen Säule.

**Cirr-aped**, pl. die Rantenfüßler, Cirripeden (Molusc.). — **ous**, — **ose**, adj. rantig, rantenförmig. — **us**, I. s. (also — hus), die Rante (Bot.). II. attrib.; — us cloud, die Feberwolke (Meteor.).

**Cistern**, I. s. das Reservoir, der Behälter (for any liquid); der Wasserbehälter, Wasservorgang, die Zisterne (Arch.); die Zisterne (Locom.); house —, das Reservoirbassin in Häusern; railway —, das Bassin für das Resselpeisewasser. II. attrib.; — barometer, der Gefäßbarometer.

**Cistus**, s. das Ciströschchen (Bot.).

**Cit**, s. der Städter, Speßbürger, Philister (coll.).

— **adel**, s. die Burg; die Zitabelle (Fort.).

— **izen**, s. der Bürger; (inhabitant) der Einwohner, Bewohner; der Städter (of a town, etc.); — izen of the world, Weltbürger; fellow — izen, Mitbürger.

— **izenship**, s. das Bürgerrecht, Bürgerum; die Staatsangehörigkeit. — **y**, I. s. die Stadt; die inorporierte Stadt; die Altstadt und Geschäftsgegend (especially the East Center of London); Mr. A. of this — y, Herr A. hiesigen Ortes; I refer to Messrs. A. B. of your — y, ich beziehe mich auf die dortigen Herrn A. B. II. adj. städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; — y arab, das (städtische) Straßenkind; the — y authorities, der Stadtrat, die Stadtbehörden; — y life, das Stadtleben; a — y man, ein Geschäftsmann; — y prices (as opposed to suburban), billigere Preise; — y walls, die Stadtmauern; freedom of the — y, das (Ehren)bürgerrecht der Stadt; the — y of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin.

**Cit-ation**, s. die Vorladung, Zitation (before a tribunal); die Anführung (of a passage, etc.); (mention) die Erwähnung. — **atory**, adj. vorladend; letters — atory, die schriftliche Vorladung. — **e**, v. a. (summon) vorladen, vorfordern; vor Gericht laden; anführen, zitieren (a passage).

— **er**, s. der Vorladende; der Zitierte.

**Citharist**, s. der Zitherspieler, die Zitherspielerin.

**Cither(n)**, s. die Zither.

**Citizen**, — **ship**, *see* Cit.

**Citr-ate**, s. das Zitrat, die zitronensaure Verbindung; — ate of iron, zitronensaures Eisenoxyd.

— **ic**, adj.; — ic acid, die Zitronensäure. — **on**, s. die Zitrone; candied — on, das Zitronat.

**City**, *see* Cit.

**Civet-cat**, s. die (afrikanische) Zibetkatze.

**Civil** — **c**, adj. bürgerlich, Bürger-; — c crown, die Bürgerkrone. — **1**, adj. bürgerlich, einem Bürger oder dem Bürgerstande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) zivil; (courteous) artig, höflich; (manly) gestützt; (intestine) einheimisch, innerlich; — 1 commotion, der Bürgeraufstand; — 1 engineer, der Zivilingenieur; — 1 law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; — 1 life, der Zivilstand; (ways) die bürgerliche Lebensweise; — 1 list, die Zivilliste; — 1 rights, bürgerliche (Ehren) Rechte; — 1 service, der Zivildienst, Staatsdienst; — 1 service examination, Prüfung für den Staatsdienst; — 1 war, der Bürgerkrieg; a — 1 servant, ein Staatsbeamter; — 1 year, das bürgerliche Jahr. — **lian**, s. der Bürger; der Zivilist (Law); (official) der Zivilbeamte.

— **lites**, pl. of — lity. — **lity**, s. die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit. — **lization**, s. die Zivilisation, Kultur, Stiftung; (process of — lization) die Sittenverfeinerung. — **lize**, — **lize**, v. a. zivilisieren, gestützt machen, bilden. — **lizer**, — **lizer**, s. der Sittenbildner, Sittenverfeinerer. — **lly**, adv. höflich, artig; zivil (Law).

**Clack**, I. v. n. klappern; klappern (coll.); gadern (of hens). II. s. das Klappen, Geklapper; die Klapper; das Klappern (coll.); die Klappe (of a pump); — of a mill, das Mühlglädchen.

*Comp.* — **valve**, s. das Klappenventil.

**Clad**, imperf. & p. p. of Clothe; ivy —, mit Efeu bedeckt, efeuamrankt, efeuamponnen.



**Claim**, I. *v. a.* in Anspruch nehmen, fordern. II. *s. der Anspruch*; (right) das Recht; to have a — upon a p. (a thing), Anspruch auf einen (eine Sache) haben; to lay — to, Anspruch auf (eine S.) machen oder erheben; to give up all —, Verzicht (auf eine S.) leisten; — *s.* Ansprüche; einzuziehende Schulden. — **able**, *adj.* beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchen. — **ant**, *s.* der Anspruchmacher, Reclamant.

**Clair**—**obscure**, *s.* das Hellbunkel. — **voyance**, *s.* das Hellsehen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) der Klarblick. — **voyant**, *s.* Hellseher.

**Clam**, *s.* die amerikanische Venusmuschel. *Comp.* — **shell**, *s.* die Schale der Venusmuschel.

**Clam**, *v. I. a.* leimen, mit einem klebrigen Stoffe überziehen. II. *n. naß, feucht sein.* — **miness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit. — **my**, *adj.* — **mily**, *adv.* faltfeucht, klebrig; — *my sweat*, klebrige Schweißtropfen.

**Clamber**, *v. a. & n.* klettern; to — up, hinaufklettern, emporklettern.

**Clamor**, I. *s.* das Geschrei, Getöse; das lärmende, eindringliche Geschrei um eine S.; (*complain*ing outcry) die überlaute, lärmende Klage. II. *v. n.* schreien (for a th., nach einer S.). — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; ungehört.

**Clamp**, I. *s.* die Klampe, Klammer, Klemmvorrichtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (— of a door) die Einschieleiste (*Corp.*); die Kneifzange (*Gun.*); spring —, das Spannbloch. II. *v. a.* unternageln (*Corp.*); mit Leisten einfaßen; klammern, festklammern; to — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen or Trocknen in Reiler legen. — **ing**, *s.* die Verklammerung; die Verbindung mit Himmeln. *Comp.* — **irons**, *pl.* das Gatter auf dem Boden des Ramins. — **screw**, *s.* die Pressschraube (*Mech.*); (*also screw*—) die Schraubenzwinde (*Corp.*).

**Clan**, I. *s.* der Stamm; (*clique*) die Sippschaft. II. *v. n.*; to — together, sich zusammenrotten. — **nish**, *adj.* für die Mitglieder seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwandten. — **nishness**, *s.* stammverwandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. — **ship**, *s.* die Stammverbindung; der freiwillige Lehnsverband unter einem Häuptling. *Comp.* — **smen**, *s.* der Stammverwandte. — **jamprhie**, *s.* (*Scotch*) die Sippschaft, Zunft, Horde, das Pad; der Unfirt.

**Olandestine**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* heimlich, verstoßen, insgeheim; — *trade*, der Schleichhandel. — **ness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

**Olang**, I. *s.* der Klang, Schall, klingende Ton; the trumpet's —, der Trompetenschall; — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. II. *v. a.* schallen lassen. III. *v. n.* schallen; schreien (*of cranes*) (*poet.*). — **orous**, *adj.* scharf, schrill, gellend, tönend. — **or**, *s.* der Schall, das Geschmetter (*of trumpets*, etc.); der Klang, das Geläut (*of bells*).

**Olanck**, I. *s.* das Gefass, Gefäß, Klirren. II. *v. a.* rasseln mit. III. *v. n.* rasseln.

**Olap**, I. *v. a. & n.* flappen, klappen; (*only v. a.*) klopfen, schlagen; to — to, zuschlagen (*as a door*); to — one's hands, mit den Händen klappen; Beifall klatschen; to — an actor, a piece, einen Schauspieler, ein Stück beklatschen; to — a p. on the back, einen auf den Rücken klopfen, schlagen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; to — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust legen; to — into prison, (ohne Weiteres) einsperren (*coll.*). II. *s.* der Klapp(s), Schlag; (*noise made by a*) — der Knall; (—ping) das Beifallklatschen; — of thunder, der Donnereschlag. — **per**, *s.* der Klöppel (*of a bell*, an einer Glocke); die Mühlklappen (*of a mill*); die Pumpenklappe (*of a pump*); der Klopfer (*on a door*); (*applauder*) der Beifallklatschende; die Zunge (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Brett; die Dachbündel (*Build.*); die Faßdaube (*Coop.*). — **dish**, *s.* hölzerne Schüssel

(*obs.*). — **net**, *s.* das Verhennen; mit dem Spiegel. — **sill**, *s.* die Schlagchwelle; (— *silla*, *pl.*) das Schlaggeschwell. — **trap**, I. *s.* der Kniff, Streich (*Theat.*); der Köder, die Lockfalle; (*humburg*) die Windbeutel, Prellerei. II. *adj.* effectmachend; betrügerisch, täuschend.

**Clar**—**et**, *s.* der Rotwein, Bordeaux; das Weinrot; das Blut (*sl.*); — *et cup*, (gerührte) Rotweinbowle; hot — *et cup*, der Glühwein. — **ification**, *s.* die Abklärung, Räuterung. — **ifier**, *s.* das, was abklärt, läutert, das Klärmittel; die Klärpfanne. — **ify**, *v. a.* abklären, läutern (*fluids*); klären (*sugar*); abklären, schönen (*wine*); — *ified tooth-picks*, abgeputzte Feberzahnstocher. — **ity**, *s.* die Klarheit; der Glanz. — **y**, *s.* das Scharlachtraut (*Bot.*).

**Clari**—(**o**)**net**, *s.* die Klarinetten. — (**o**)**nettist**, *s.* der Klarinettenbläser. — **on**, I. *s.* die Zinte, das Klarin; das Klarino (*Org.*); der helle Ton, das Trompetengehmetter. II. *adj.* laut, schmettern. III. *v. a.* mit lauten Trompetenstößen verkünden, hervorhmettern.

**Clash**, I. *v. n.* zusammenklagen; klirren, schmettern; (to — with) (einem or einer S.) entgegen, zuwider, hinderlich sein; in Widerspruch stehen (*mit*); ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerspruch; to — with a p.'s interest, gegen jemandes Interesse sein, dem Interesse jemandes nachteilig sein. II. *v. a.* mit Geräusch an einander schlagen. III. *s.* (action) der Stoß, Schlag; (*noise produced*) das Gefass, Geschmetter, der Streit, Widerspruch (*fig.*); — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. — **ing**, I. *p. & adj.*; — *ing interests*, (einander) widerstehende Interessen. II. *s.* das Klirren; der Widerstreit.

**Clasp**, I. *v. a.* (hook together or in) zuhaken, einhasen, anhasen; anflennen, festhalten; ranten (*as tendrils*); umfassen (*the knees*, etc.); to — in one's arms, umarmen; to — to one's bosom, ans Herz drücken; to — hands, die Hände gegenseitig fassen und drücken; to — one's hands (together), die Hände falten (*in prayer*); die Hände zusammenpressen (*in anguish*). II. *v. n.* festhalten. III. *s.* der Haken, Gaißen, Heftel; (*staple*, *cramp*) die Klammer; die Schnalle (*of a belt*); die Spange, der Verschluß, das Schloß (*of a book*); (*tendrill*) die Kante; das Schließgelenk (*of locks*); das Safenblatt (*of locks*); die Presse (*Spin.*); adjusting —, der Stellhaken. *Comp.* — **knife**, *s.* das Gürtel- or Taschen-messer. — **nail**, *s.* der Hakennagel, Schindelnagel.

**Class**, I. *s.* die Klasse; die Schullasse; (*rank*) der Stand, die Gesellschaftsklasse; first —, (*adj.*) erster Klasse; erstklassig, hervorragend; a first — compartment, ein Abteil erster Klasse; a first — battleship, ein Schlachtschiff erster Klasse, ein erstklassiges Schlachtschiff; a first — performance, eine hervorragende Leistung. II. *attrib.*; — *list*, die Liste, in welcher die Namen derjenigen Schüler oder Studenten, welche eine Prüfung bestanden haben, nach Klassen geordnet veröffentlicht werden; his name does not appear in the — list, er ist in der Prüfung durchgefallen; — *struggle*, der Klassenkampf. III. *v. a.* nach or in Klassen ordnen; to — with, einer Klasse zuwählen, in eine Klasse stellen mit, gleichstellen mit. — *to*, *see* Classic. — **ification**, *s.* die Einteilung (in Klassen), Anordnung. — **ify**, *v. a.* (in Klassen) einteilen. *Comp.* — **mate**, — **follow**, *s.* Mitschüler derselben Klasse.

**Classic**, I. — **al**, **adj.** — **ally**, *adv.* klassisch, musterzüglich; klassisch, griechisch-römisch; be-rühmt. II. *s.* der klassische Schriftsteller, Klassiker; der alte klassische (griechisch-römische) Schrift-steller; der klassische Philolog, Kenner der alten Sprachen. — **ism**, *s.* der Klassizismus; die klassische Form; der klassische Stil; die klassische Bildung. — **ist**, *s.* ein Kenner und Verehrer des Klassischen und der klassischen Schriftsteller.



—s, pl. die alten Sprachen; alte or klassische Philologie; he is a student of the —s, er ist ein Altphilolog, er studiert alte Philologie; —s and modern languages, alte und neuere Sprachen; the —s, die alten Klassiker (Griechenlands und Roms); die klassischen Schriftsteller.

**Clatter**, I. v. n. klappern, raseln, klirren; (chatter) klatschen, schwagen (*vulg.*). II. v. a. klirren, raseln lassen. III. s. das Geräusch, Getöse; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschnatter. —er, s. der Plapperer. —ing, s. das Klirrende, raselnde Geräusch; das Plappern; to keep up a continual —ing, fortwährend or unaufhörlich schwagen.

**Clause**, s. der Nebenteil, Teil eines Satzes, das Satzglied; ein kleiner Satz; (condition) die besondere Bedingung, Klausel; —s, Glieder einer Periode; principal —, der Hauptsatz; dependent —, der Nebensatz.

**Claustral**, adj. klösterlich.

**Clave**, obs. imperf. of Cleave.

**Clav—eoin**, s. das Spinett; das Klavezimbel (*hum.*). —Ichord, s. das Klavierchord, alte Art von Klavier. —ier, s. die Klaviatur, Tastatur.

**Clavic—le**, s. das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*); die Kante (*Bot.*). —ular, adj. Schlüsselbein...

**Claw**, I. s. die Klawe, Krallen (*of birds*); die Pfote (*of dogs, cats, etc.*); die Schere (*of crabs, etc.*); — of a table, der Klaufuß; table with pillar and —, Tisch mit Säule und Klauenfüßen; — of a hammer, die Hammerklauwe, gefaltene Fittne. II. v. a. tragen, zertragen; — me and I'll — thee, Wurst wider Wurst; wie du mir, so ich dir; to — off, abtragen. —ed, adj. mit Klauen.

**Clay**, I. s. der Ton, die Tonerde, der Lehm; die Erde, Staub und Asche (*fig.*); potter's —, der Töpferston. II. adj.; — bottom, — land, — soil, der Lehm Boden, die Tonerde; — brick, der Lehmstein; — hut, die Lehmhütte; — tile, der Tonziegel, Lehmziegel; — wall, die Lehmwand. III. v. a. mit Ton verschmieren, bedecken; dessen, terrieren (*sugar*). —ey, adj. tonig, lehmig, tönern, Ton-, Lehm-. Comp. —marl, s. (—ey marl) der Tonmergel; der Kleiber (*Build.*). —pit, s. die Lehmgrube.

**Claymore**, s. altes schottisches Breitschwert; Fehder mit dem Breitschwert.

**Clean**, I. adj. rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; knotenfrei (*as wood*); rein, fehlerfrei (*B.*); geschäft, gewandt (*in doing things*); — bill of health, reiner Gesundheitspaß; to make a — breast of it, alles frei heraus gestehen; einem reinen Wein einfeinkoben; — proof, früher Abzug eines Korrekturbogens. II. adv. rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschieht; it went — through, es ging gerade hindurch, durch und durch; to leap — over, rein darüber springen. III. v. a. reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; to — out a harbor, einen Hafen ausbaggern, von Schlamm reinigen; to — a gun, ein Gewehr putzen. —liness, s. die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*fig.*).

—ly, adj. & adv. reinlich, sauber, säuberlich; nett; geschieht, gewandt; rein (*fig.*). —ness, s. die Reinigkeit, Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*from infectious disease*); (moral) —ness die Reinheit; (innocence) die Unschuld. —se, v. a. reinigen, säubern; säubern, putzen (*vessels, etc.*); abstreifen (*Typ.*); to —se from sin, von Sünden reinigen. —ser, s. der Reinger, Ausputzer; das Reinigende; der Ausräumer (*of wells, etc.*). —sings, pl. die Ausseffel. Comp. —handed, adj. mit reinen Händen; ehrlich. —limbed, adj. von ebenmäßigem Gliederbau. —shaped, adj. wohlgebaut. —shaven, adj. glattrasiert.

**Clear**, I. adj., —ly, adv. (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (*of sound*); klar, durchsichtig (*as glass*); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldlos, unbeflekt; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (*C. L.*); (open) frei; (evident) deutlich;

(indisputable) unleugbar; see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nichts im Wege steht; — amount, der Nettobelauf; a — case, eine klare Sache, ungewisselhaft, deutlich; — day, klarer, heiterer Tag; four — days, vier volle Tage; — discourse, verständliche Rede; — fire, hellbrennendes Feuer; — gain, reiner Gewinn; a — head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, reine, helle Urteilskraft; — mind, reines, lauterer Gemüt; — reason, klarer Verstand; a — spot, eine lichte Stelle (*in the sky*); — style, klare Schreibart; — title, unbefristetes Recht; — voice, reine, helle, unbedeckte, volltönende, deutliche Stimme; in a — voice, mit heller Stimme; — water, offenes Wasser (*Naut.*), reines Wasser; — weather, helles Wetter; to keep — or, sich fern halten von, sich nicht hineinmischen, (einem) weit aus dem Wege gehen. II. adv. offenbar; gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; to get — (of), los werden, sich losmachen; to get — of a disagreeable companion, sich von einem unangenehmen Gefährten losmachen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen, frei ausgehen; to leap — over, frei hinüberspringen; to stand —, aus dem Wege gehen. III. s. die Helle; der innere Raum (*Mach., Arch.*); in the —, im Lichten. IV. v. a. klar, hell machen, erhellen, aufklären; säubern; lichten, abholzen (*a wood, etc.*); (free) befreien, lösen; (— out) ausräumen, ausräumen, ausladen, entleeren; (— from blame) rechtfertigen; losprechen (*Law*); (vault over) über eine Sache hinwegspringen, —sehen; als reinen Gewinn einziehen, ohne Abzug gewinnen (*C. L.*); to — accounts, Rechnungen ins Reine bringen, saldieren (*C. L.*); to — the coast, sich von der Küste entfernt halten (*Naut.*); reine Bahn machen (*fig.*); to — the course, die Rennbahn von Menschen reinigen; to — an estate, ein Gut entlasten; to — goods at the custom-house, Waren klarieren; to — the ground, eine Strecke Landes urban machen; to — a hedge, über eine Hecke springen; to — liquors, Flüssigkeiten abklären; to — a port, aus einem Hafen abregeln, auslaufen; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — a ship for action, ein Schiff kampffertig or zum Gefecht klar machen; to — the table, (den Eßtisch) abdecken; to — \$5000 a year, 5000 Dollars jährlich netto einnehmen; to — one's throat, sich räuspern; — the way! Platz da! aus dem Wege! to — away (or up) a difficulty, eine Schwierigkeit heben; to — away (or up) a doubt, einen Zweifel lösen; to — off, I. v. a. abschleifen. II. v. n. sich entfernen; to — out, I. v. a. ausräumen (*a cupboard*), ausleeren (*a box*). II. v. n. sich davon machen (*coll.*); his stock was quite —ed out, sein Lager wurde völlig ausverkauft; to — up, aufklären, enträtseln; to — up an affair, a matter, eine Sache ins Reine bringen. V. v. n. (— up) sich aufstellen, hell or klar werden; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klärt sich auf or wird schön. —ance, I. s. (rid-dance) die Befreiung; das Reinigen; (—ing up) die Abräumung; die Ausräumung (eines Waren-lagers); (clear space) der Zwischenraum, Spielraum; die Verjollung (*of ships*); (certificate) der Zollschein; —ance of the piston, der Kolben-spielraum. II. attrib.; —ance sale, der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —ed, p. p. & adj.; —ed out, am Zollhaufe klariert (*C. L.*), ganz ausverkauft, ausgeleert werden (*C. L.*). —er, s. die Wendewalze (*Spin.*); der Aufklärer. —ing, s. die Rechtfertigung (*B.*); das Reinnmachen; die Lichtung (*in a wood*); das urban gemachte Stück Land (*Agr.*); die Duntung (*C. L.*); the —ing of drafts, of checks, die Ausgleichung der Rechnungen durch gegenseitige Bantanzweisungen (*C. L.*). —ness, s. die Klarheit, Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Unbeflecktheit; —ness of sound, die Klarheit des Tones; —ness of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme. Comp. —eyed, adj. helläugig. —headed, adj. klar denkend, einsichtig, mit offenem

Kopf. —**ing-house**, *s.* das Abrechnungsbureau (*Railw.*); das (städtische) Abrechnungshaus, wo die tägliche Verrechnung der gegenseitigen Baufanweisungen stattfindet. —**ing-sale**, *s.* der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —**shining**, *adj.* hellglänzend, glänzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig; klarsehend, einsichtig (*fig.*); the most —sighted, die hellsten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v. a.* stärken (seine Wäsche). —**story**, *s.* das lichte Stockwerk; das Fenstergehoß des Hauptschiffs (*Arch.*). —**toned**, *adj.* helltönig. —**voiced**, *adj.* hellstimmig, mit heller Stimme.

**Cleat**, *s.* der Anker für den Aufzug am Geseilrohr (*Artill.*); der Seilzapfenflügel (*Artill.*); die Leiste (*Carp.*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); das Hufeisen auf Schuhsohlen; — of the gangway, die Fallrampsenklampe.

**Cleav-able**, *adj.* spaltbar. —**age**, *s.* das Spalten; die Spaltung; die Spaltung, der Spalt; —age of crystals, die Spaltungsweise or Spaltbarkeit der Kristalle.

**Cleav-e**, *tr. v. I. a.* spalten, zerspalten. II. *n.* sich spalten; the ground cleave asunder under them, es zerriß die Erde unter ihnen (*B.*). —**er**, *s.* der Spalter; der Rißber (*Carp.*); das Hackmesser (*for wood*); butcher's —er, das Schlachtbeil, Metzgerbeil; wood —er, der Holzhacker. *Comp.* —**e-saw**, **ing-saw**, *s.* die Klobsäge. —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Schrotthammer.

**Cleave**, *tr. v. n.* kleben, ankleben, sich anhängen; my tongue —s to the roof of my mouth, meine Zunge klebt an meinem Gaumen (*B.*); — to that which is good, hanget dem Guten an (*B.*). —**rs**, *s.* Klettern des Labkraut.

**Cleek**, *s.* der Haken, Hakenstock (*dial.*); der Goltstock.

**Clef**, *s.* der Schlüssel (*Mus.*).

**Cleft**, *I. imperf. & p. p. of Cleave*. II. *s.* die Spalte, Kluft. III. *adj.*; — palate, die Gaumenspalte. *Comp.* —**footed**, *see* Cloven-footed. —**graft**, *v. a.* in den Spalt pflanzen.

**Clog**, *s.* die Pferdefliege, Bremse (*prov.*).

**Clem**, **Clam**, *v. I. n.* verbursten, verhungern (*dial.*). II. *a.* vermahnen lassen (*dial.*).

**Clematis**, *s.* die Waldrebe, Klematis (*Bot.*).

**Clemen-cy**, *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung; —cy of the air, milde or weiche Luft. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* (gracious) gnädig; (indulgent) nachsichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gütig.

**Clench**, *v. a.* vernieten, festklammern; *see* Clinch; to — one's fist, die Faust ballen; with —ed teeth, mit zusammengebißenen Zähnen.

**Clepsydra**, *s.* die Wasseruhr.

**Clerestory**, *old spelling for Clear-story*.

**Cler-gy**, *s.* die Geistlichkeit, Kleriker, der Klerus. —**gyman**, *s.* der Geistliche; a —gyman, ein Geistlicher. —**ic**, *s.* der Geistliche. —**ical**, *adj.* zum geistlichen Stande gehörig, den geistlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend; —ical work, die Schreiberarbeit, Schreibeerei. —**icalism**, *s.* der Klerikalismus, klerikale Grundzüge, geistlicher Einfluß. —**k**, *see* Clerk.

**Clerk**, *s.* der Schreiber; der Kommiss, Handlungsgehilfe, der Sekretär; der Geistliche (*obs.*); der Gelehrte (*obs.*); der Räte, der die Responzen in der anglikanischen Kirche liest; — of the assizes, der Gerichtsreiber bei den Assisen; collecting —, Kommiss für Zinsafso; confidential —, erster Kommiss; correspondence —, der Korrespondent; articulated —, ein juristischer Student, der sich bei einem praktizierenden Advokaten in die Lehre gibt; bank(er)'s —, der Bankschreiber; — of the market, der Marktschreiber; — of the weather, der Wetterschreiber (*hum.*); der Direktor des meteorologischen Bureaus (*Amer. hum.*); ordinance —, der Sekretär des Generalzeugmeisters; — of the House of Lords, der Sekretär des Oberhauses; — to the Senate, Senatssekretär; town —, der Stadtschreiber; — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufseher. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* gelehrt; geschickt.

—**ship**, *s.* die Schreiberstelle; die Kommissstelle; das Sekretariat.

**Clever**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* klug, geschick; geistreich; wichtig (*as an answer*); (skillful) geschickt, gemandt; (talented) begabt; wohlgebaut (*hum.*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich geschickt, ziemlich geschick. —**ness**, *s.* die Klugheit; die Geschicklichkeit; die Fähigkeit.

**Clew**, *s.* der Anker, Anker (*dial.*); der Leitfaden; *see* Clue; das Schothorn (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* das Geitau (der kleineren Segel).

**Click**, *I. s.* der kurze, scharfe Ton; der Schlag; der Tack-Tack; der Sperrhaken (*Mech.*); the —formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schnalzer, Schnalzlaut; — of a repeater, der Sperrsegeleiner Repeateruhr. II. *v. n.* schlagen, rücken, klappern; to — one's tongue, mit der Zunge schnalzen. —**ing**, *s.* das Ticken.

**Client**, *s.* der Klient, die Klientin; der Schützling; der Gefolgsmann, Anhänger. —**age**, *s.* die Gefolgschaft; das Gefolge. —**ele**, *s.* die Kundtschaft.

**Cliff**, *s.* die Klippe. *Comp.* —**head**, der Klippenvorsprung.

**Clima-teric**, *I. adj.* klimakterisch; —**eteric** years, die kritischen Jahre. II. *s.* das Wechseljahr, kritische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben). —**t**, *s.* die Klimax; der höchste Grad, Gipfel; der Höhepunkt (*of a dramatic action*).

**Clim-ate**, *s.* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich. —**atic**, *adj.* klimatisch, klimatisch. —**atize**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. —**atology**, *s.* die Klimatenlehre, Lehre von den Klimaten. —**e**, *s.* (*poet.* for —ate), der Himmelsstrich.

**Climb**, *v. I. a.* erklimmen (*a tree, etc.*); (mount) hinaufsteigen, besteigen. II. *n.* Klettern, klettern; —ing-irons, Steigeisen (*Mount.*). —**er**, *s.* der Steiger, Kletterer; (—ing plant) die Schlingpflanze, der Hinaufkletterer (*fig.*); das Zahnrad (*Locom.*). —**ers**, *pl.* mit Sporen versehen Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Klettervögel (*Orn.*).

**Clinch**, *I. v. a.* nieten, vernieten, verlinken; *see* Clinch; klinkerweife legen (*tiles*); verlinken (*fig.*); to — a cable, ein Tau an den Anker festlegen; to — a bolt, einen Bolzen umnieten, verlinken; to — the rail-foot, den Fuß der Schiene einfarten; to — an argument, einen Beweis verstärken, überwiegende Beweismomente anführen; this —ed matters, das entschied or gab den Ausschlag. II. *v. n.* festhalten. III. *s.* die Klink (*of a bolt, etc.*); der Ankerstrich (*of a cable*); das Nagelklink, die Vernietung (*of a nail*). —**er**, *s.* die Klampe, Klammer; der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf (*coll.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Verstopfen der Schießlöcher (*Naut.*); das Einferten (*of the rails, Railw.*). *Comp.* —**er-built**, **Clinker-built**, *adj.* klinkerweife gebaut. —**er-nail**, *s.* der Schraubennagel. —**er-work**, *s.* das Klinkerwerk; die schindelartige Beplattung (*of an iron-clad*).

**Cling**, *tr. v. n.* sich festhalten, anhängen, sich klammern; anhängen, anschließen (*as a dress*); to — to a p., einem anhängen, sich fest an einen anschließen. —**ing**, *adj.* anhängend, anhänglich, sich anschließend; *of a —ing disposition*, von anhänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Klinkstein.

**Clinical**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* klinisch; bettlägerige Kranke betreffend; — lecture, Vorlesung im Klinikum, Vortrag am Krankenbett; — thermometer, das Bluthermometer.

**Clink**, *I. s.* der Klang, das Geklirr. II. *v. n.* grell klingen; rasseln, klirren; —ing of glasses, das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v. a.* rasseln, klirren lassen; to — glasses, (mit den Gläsern) anstoßen. —**er**, *s.* der Klinker, hartgebrannte Backstein (*Build.*); Dutch —er, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* —**er-built**, *adj.* *see* Clinker-built.

**Clinometer**, *s.* die Bergwaage, Böschungswaage, der Neigungsmesser, das Klinometer (*Surv.*). —**ry**, *s.* die Neigungsmessung.



**Clip**, I. v. a. beschneiden, abschneiden (*hair, etc.*); scheren (*horses, sheep, etc.*); (ab)schroten (*needles, pins, etc.*); tippen (*coin*); fügen (*a bird's wings, etc.*); absteipen (*Artid.*); to — one's words, die Silben verschlucken; to — s.o.'s wings, einem die Flügel beschneiden. II. s. die Schaffschur; die Schür; (blow) der Klapps, Schlag (*sl.*). — **per**, s. der Beschneider, Scherer; der Klipper (*of coin*); der Klipper, Schnell-segler (*Naut.*). — **pers**, pl. die Stutzschere, Schaffschere. — **ping**, s. die Pfelzneidung, Abstützung. — **plings**, pl. die Abfälle. *Comp.* — **per-built**, adj. scharfgebaut. — **ping-shears**, pl. die Pferdebescherer, Schaffschere.

**Clip**, I. v. a. (obs.) umfassen, fest umschließen, umarmen. II. s. (obs.) die Umarmung; das Umfassende; die Zwede; die Mutterflammer, der Klemmer (*for papers*); die Hofenflammer (*Cycl.*). **Clique**, s. die Bande; die Sippschaft.

**Cloak**, I. s. der Mantel; der Deckmantel (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit einem Mantel bedecken; bemanteln (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **room**, s. die Garberobe, der Ablegerraum (*Theat.*); der Aufbewahrungsort für das Handgepäck, die Gepäckannahme und Gepäckausgabe (*Railw.*); ladies' — room, die Damentoilette. — **strap**, s. der Mantelriemen.

**Clock**, s. die Schlaguhr, Pendeluhr; der Vocktäter (*Ent.*); der Zwidcl (*in stockings*); alarm —, die Weckeruhr, der Wecker; — that chimes the hours, Uhr mit Glockenspiel; musical —, Spieluhr; what o' — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? sidereal —, Uhr nach Sternzeit; — for a mantelpiece, Stuhluhr, Kaminuhr. — **ed**, adj. mit geblühtem Zwidcl. *Comp.* — **dial**, — **face**, s. das Zifferblatt. — **hand**, s. der (Uhr-)zeiger. — **maker**, s. der Uhrmacher. — **movement**, — **work**, s. das Uhrwerk; like — work, ganz regelmäßig, pünktlich; automatisch.

**Clod**, I. s. der (Erd-)Kloß, die Erdscholle; der Klumpen; der Klotz, Lölpel (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit Erdschollen bewerfen (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **crusher**, s. der Erdschollenbrecher. — **hopper**, s. der Bauernlämmel, der Klutenreiter (*dial.*).

**Clog**, I. v. a. mit einem Klotz versehen, belasten; (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, aufhalten, verzögern; (— up) verstopfen; — ged with dirt, durch Schmutz zum Stoden gebracht; this ink never —s the pen, diese Tinte bleibt immer flüssig in der Feder. II. v. n. stoden, verkleben (vor Schmutz). III. s. der Klotz; der Klöppel, Bengel (*for beasts*); die Weichwerde, Last, Fessel, das Hindernis (*fig.*); der Holzschuh; a pair of —s (Holz-) Pferde-Überhühe; —s, for garden horses, Fußbewehrung für Garten-Rafensperde.

**Cloist-er**, I. s. das Kloster (*obs.*). II. v. a. in ein Kloster einschließen. — **erod**, adj. mit Kreuzgängen versehen, klosterartig; einsam abgetrennt. — **ers**, pl. der Klostergang, Kreuzgang (*Arch.*). — **ral**, adj. zu einem Kloster gehörig, klösterlich, kloster-; (*fig.*) abgetrennt, zurückgezogen.

**Cloomb**, obs. & poet. imperf. & p. p. of Climb.

**Close**, I. adj. (shut) verschlossen, zugemacht; geschlossen (*of vowel sounds*); (retired) eingeschlossen, verschlossen; (hidden) verborgen; (reserved) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (silent) verschwiegen; (dense) dicht; (narrow) knapp, eng; (compressed) gedrängt, kurz; (closed up) verstopft; (exact in quantity, length, etc.) genau, sparsam, farg; (parsimonious) sparsam; (niggardly) kniderig, silzig; (viscous) zäh; schwül, triib (*as the air*); (near) eng, enganschließend, anliegend; unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (precise) genau; (to the point) direct zugehend; (not open to all) geschlossen, verschlossen; (familiar) vertraut; (short) kurz; (alike, nearly equal) ziemlich gleich, sehr gleich; dicht (*of stuffs*); — air, dumpfe or dumpfige Luft; — attention, volle or gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; a — ball, ein tollierter Ball (*Bill.*); — box, der Ver-

schlag; — cell, enge Zelle; to be in — conversation, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräch sein; — correspondence, vertrauter Briefwechsel; — debate, ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemenge; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden, vor von den Kämpfern siegen würde; — fire, auf einen Punkt gerichtete (Geschütz- or Gewehr-)Feuer; a — friend, ein sehr intimer Freund; — friendship, besonders warme Freundschaft; a — hand, eine sparsam ausgebende, farge Hand; a — prisoner, einer, der in enger Gefangenschaft sitzt, einer der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte zc. an das Haus, das Zimmer gebunden ist; — piece of cloth, ein kleines Stück Zeug; — quarters, das Treffen in der Röhre; to come to — quarters, handgemein werden; to live in — quarters with a p., dicht bei einem or mit einem zusammen wohnen; — proximity, unmittelbare Nähe; — season, — time, die Söhnzeit; — shaver, der Geizhals (*sl.*); a — shave, ein Entkommen mit genauer Not; — stool, der Nachstuhl; — study, eifriges Studium; — style, bündiger gebrängter, knapper Stil; — substance, dicke, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine sich dem Original eng anschließende genaue, wortgetreue Übersetzung; — weather, drüdendes, schwülles Wetter. II. adv. nicht offen, verschlossen, zu; (near) to nahe daran, dicht an, dicht dabei, an einander; (exactly) genau; (secretly) verborgen, heimlich; to live —, knapp, sparsam leben; to lie —, dicht daran sein; to draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht zuziehen; keep —! verbirg dich, halt dich zurückgezogen, schweig; halte dich dicht an mir, mir zur Seite! — to the ground, dicht am Boden; to sail — to the wind, (dicht) beim Winde segeln; to stick — to a p., sich dicht an einen halten; to follow — upon a p., einem auf dem Fuße folgen; to sit — round the fire, dicht ums Feuer sitzen; — by, dicht dabei, daneben. III. s. der Schluß; das Ende; der eingeschlossene Raum; das eingehegte, umzäunte, eingepferchte Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung; der Dombhof, Hof einer Abtei; enge Straße; at the — of day, beim Anbruche der Nacht; at the — of the year, am Jahreschluß, an der Jahreswende. IV. v. a. schließen, zuschließen, zumachen, zutun; verschließen; abschließen, beschließen; endigen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to — an affair (a concern), einer Sache ein Ende machen, eine S. beendigen, ein Geschäft abmachen; to — a book, ein Buch zumachen; to — the books, die Bücher schließen (*C.L.*); to — a bargain, einen Kauf abschließen; to — the current, den elektrischen Strom schließen; to — the door against a p., die Tür vor einem schließen, einem die Tür verschließen; to — the door upon a p., die Tür hinter einem zumachen (*lit.*), einen verstopfen (*fig.*); to — the line (the ranks), die Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen (die Reihen enger aufschließen lassen, *Mil.*); to — a seam, einen Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwindlich nähen; to — a sentence, einen (Rede-)satz schließen; to — in, einschließen; to — up, verschließen; to — a wound, eine Wunde zuschließen, zumachen. V. v. n. sich schließen, zubeilen; zusammengeraten; (sich) endigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein Anerbieten annehmen. — **ly**, adv. see Close II.; the election was —ly contested, es gab einen harten Wahlkampf; to attend —ly to a p.'s orders, sich streng an jemandes Befehle halten; he must be watched —ly, man muß ihm scharf auf die Finger sehen. — **ness**, s. die Verschlossenheit, Eingeschlossenheit; die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit (*of cloth, etc.*); die Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegenheit; die Zurückhaltung; die Zurückgezogenheit; die Einsamkeit; die Enge, Knappheit (*of a dress*); die Dumpfheit (*of a room, etc.*); die Kargheit; der Getz;



(nearness) die Nähe; die Genauigkeit (*of a translation*); die Dringlichkeit, Straffheit (*of an argument*); die Hitze (*of a debate*); the —ness of an inquiry, die Genauigkeit einer Nachfrage, Nachforschung. —**r**, *s.* der Beschließer, der Schließer; der Schlüsselstein (*Arch.*). —**t**, see Closet. **Comp.** —**bodied**, *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. —**cropped**, *adj.* kurz geschnitten. —**fisted**, *adj.* geizig, farg (*fig.*); to be —fisted, zugestopfte Taschen haben. —**sitting**, *adj.* eng anstehend oder auflegend. —**hauled**, *adj.* dicht gedrängt; to sail —hauled, dicht beim Winde segeln. —**pent**, *adj.* eng verschlossen. —**quarters**, *pl.* hölzerne Scheidewände, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Etern); (*fig.*) der Rastplatz; to come to —quarters with a p., mit einem handgemein werden. —**time**, *s.* die Schonzeit (des Wildes). —**tongued**, *adj.* verschmiegen.

**Close** —**e**, *etc.*, see Close, *etc.* —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.*; —**ing** word, das Schlüsselwort; —**ing** needle, die Stemmnaßel. II. *s.* das Schließen; sign of —**ing** up, das Vereinigungszeichen (*Typ.*). —**ure**, *s.* das Verschließen; das Aufschließen; der Schluß (der Debatte, *Pol.*); to apply the —ure, eine Debatte schließen.

**Closet**, *I. s.* das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der Wandschrank; (water-) — (W. C.), der Abort, Abtritt. II. *v. a.* in einen Wandschrank, ein Kabinett einschließen; to be —ed with a p., mit einem eng vertrauliche Unterredung oder Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —ed together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

**Clot**, *I. s.* der Klump, das Klümpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. II. *v. n.* sich verdichten, klumpig werden, gerinnen; —ed cream, verdickter Rahm; —ed milk, geronnene Milch.

**Cloth**, *I. s.* das Tuch; (*table* —) das Tischtuch; die geistliche Tracht, Kleidung (*fig.*); der Predigerstand (*fig.*); das Zeug, der Stoff; bolting —, Siebtuch, Beuteltuch; broad —, feines Wollentuch; fancy —, das gemusterte Zeug; sail —, Segeltuch; — of a sail, das Kleid eines Segels; stout —, hartes, grobes, schweres Tuch; twilled —, Rödperzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; to lay the —, (den Tisch) decken; to remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. II. *attrib.*; — beam, der Weberbaum; — binding, der Leinenband; — board, der Leinwandbettel; — cuttings, Tuchabfälle; — merchant, der Tuchhändler; — presser, der Stoffdrücker (*Sew.-m.*); — printing, der Zeugdruck; — weaver, der Tuchweber. —**e**, see Cloths. —**ler**, *s.* der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler. —**ing**, *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; under —ing, das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. —**s**, *pl.* see Cloth; Zeug-, Tucharten. **Comp.** —**plate**, *s.* die Nähplatte (*Sew.-m.*). —**wheel**, *s.* das Zufuhrtrad (*Sew.-m.*). —**worker**, *s.* der Tuchmacher, Tuchwirter; —workers' Company, die Tuchmachergesellschaft.

**Clothe**, *reg. & tr. v. a.* kleiden, ankleiden, bekleiden; einkleiden (*recruits*); kleiden, bekleiden (*fig.*); to — one's thoughts in words, seine Gedanken in Worte kleiden. —**s**, *i. pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed —) das Bettzeug; baby —, das Kinderzeug; cast-off —, abgetragene Kleider, alte Kleider; under —, Unterzeug; soiled —, schmutzige Wäsche; old —, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; small —, Beinkleider, Anziehekleider; a suit of —, ein (vollständiger) Anzug; to put on or don one's —, sich ankleiden or anziehen; to take off one's —, sich auskleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden. II. *attrib.*; plain —, officer, der Gehmipolizist, Epistel. **Comp.** —**bag**, *s.* der Wäschekorb. —**basket**, *s.* der Wäschekorb. —**brush**, *s.* die Kleiderbürste. —**horse**, *s.* der Wäscherodentänder. —**line**, *s.* die Wäscheleine. —**man**, *s.*; old —, *s.* man, der Kleider-

tröbler. —**s-pog**, —**s-pln**, *s.* die Waschlammmer. —**s-press**, *s.* der Kleiderstrant; die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. —**s-wringer**, *s.* die Wringmaschine.

**Cloud**, *I. s.* die Wolke; das Gedränge, Gewühl (*fig.*); (multitude) die Schaar, dicke Menge; die Wolke (*in stuffs*); der dunkle Fled, die Aber (*in guns, etc.*); der Umhang (*worn by ladies*); — of tobacco-smoke, der Tabaksqualm; to be in the —, träumen; he is under a —, es hängt eine Wolke über ihm; to cast a — upon, trüben; — of dust, Staubwolke. II. *v. a.* bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verbunkeln; äbern, flammen (*wood, paper, etc.*); moirieren (*stuff*); abschmucken (*Print.*). III. *v. n.* sich unmvöllen, trübe werden.

—**ly**, *adv.* wolfig; dunkel. —**iness**, *s.* die Unmvölung, Dunkelheit; das Wolfige, Trübe, Dunkle; das Fleckige, Wässerige (*of stones and stuffs*); —iness of aspect, trübes Aussehen; —iness of the atmosphere, die trübe Luft; —iness of a diamond, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. —**ing**, *s.* die Trübe (*of stones*); die Flammierung (*in stuffs*). —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* wolkenlos, unbewölkt, klar. —**let**, *s.* das Wölfschen. —**y**, *adj.* wolfig, bewölkt, trübe; wolfig (*of gems, etc.*); traurig (*fig.*); a —y brow, eine unmvölte Stirn; a —y night, eine finstere wolkenbüfte Nacht; —y notions, unklare Begriffe.

**Comp.** —**capped**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. —**compelling**, *adj.* Wolken sammelnd; —compelling Jove (the —compeller), der Wolkenfänger Zeus. —**covered**, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. —**girt**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. —**wrapt**, *adj.* in Wolken eingehüllt, wolkenumzogen.

**Clout**, *I. (obs. & dial.) s.* der Lappen; (dish —) der Wischlappen; der Fled, das Fleden (*on shoes, etc.*); das Wäschentelblech (*of wheels*); (iron —) die Anstoßschiene (*Artif.*); a — on the head, on the ear, eine Kopfnuß, Ohrseige (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.* fliden; mit eisernen Scheiben or Schienen beschlagen.

**Clout**, *I. s.*, —**nall**, *s.* der kleine Nagel, Schuhnagel, Plattenagel. II. *v. a.* mit Nägeln versehen.

**Clove**, (*obs.*) *imperf. of* <sup>1</sup>Cleave. —**n**, *p. p. & adj.* gespalten; —n foot, der gespaltene Fuß; (*fig.*) Pferdesuß, der böse Feind, Teufel; to show the —n foot or hoof, den Pferdesuß zeigen, seinen wahren (bösen) Charakter zeigen. **Comp.** —**n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig.

**Clove**, *s.* die Gewürznelke; das Nägelein (*poet.*); oil of —, das Gewürznelkenöl. **Comp.** —**bark**, *s.* die Nelkenrinde. —**cinnamon**, *s.* der Nelkenzimmet. —**gillyflower**, —**pink**, *s.* die Gariennelke.

**Clover**, *s.* der Klee; to live or be in —, im Überflusse leben, sippig leben; in der Wolle sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; lanceolated —, das spitzige Kleeblatt (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**leaf**, *s.* das Kleeblatt. —**seed**, *s.* die Kleeaat.

**Crown**, *s.* (lout) der Grobian, Tölpel; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*in a pantomime, etc.*).

—**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* häuerisch, roh, grob. —**ishness**, *s.* das häuerische Wesen, die Grobheit.

**Cloy**, *v. a.* überfüllen, überladen, aneseln (*fig.*).

**Club**, *I. s.* (thick, short stick) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stod; das Treff, das Kreuz (*Cards*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub; das Kasino. II. *v. a.* (contribute to a common object) beisteuern, (Geld) zusammenstecken; mit einer Keule schlagen; to — a musket, ein Gewehr verlehrt nehmen. III. *v. n.* sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) versammeln; beisteuern; we all —bed together to . . ., wir steuerten alle bei zu . . . or wir schossen alle zusammen . . . **Comp.** —**foot**, *s.* der Klumpfuß. —**footed**, *adj.* klumpfüßig. —**house**, *s.* das Klublokal, Klubhaus, Kasino. —**law**, *s.* das Faustrecht; die Klubgesetze. —**man**, *s.* der Klubbiß; der Keulenträger. —

**moss**, *s.* das Moosbeemoos. — **room**, *s.* das Stubzimmer. — **shaped**, *adj.* keulenförmig.  
**Cluck**, *v.n.* glücken; — *ing* hen, die Gluckhenne.  
**Clue**, *s.* der Knäuel (*of thread, etc.*); der Faden (*of a tale*); der Zeitfaden, Anhaltspunkt, Schlüssel (*to, go, fix*) (*fig.*); Lebensfaden.  
**Clump**, *I. s.* der Klotz, Klumpen (*of wood, etc.*); die Gruppe; — *of trees*, eine Baumgruppe. *II. v.n.* unternageln; mit Weisen einfallen. *III. v.n.* blumpfen, stumpfend, oder schwerfällig gehen (*vulg.*). — *s.* das Gruppenpiel.  
**Clumsily**, *adv.* *see* — *y.* — **iness**, *s.* die Blumpheit. — **y**, *adj.* blump, tölpisch, tappisch, unbeholfen, ungeschickt.  
**Clung**, *imperf. & p.p. of* Cling.  
**Cluster**, *I. s.* die Traube, der Büschel; der Haufe, die Gruppe (*of trees*); der Schwarm (*of bees*); der Büschel (*of cherries*); — *of grapes*, Weintraube; — *of islands*, Inselgruppe; — *of trees*, Baumgruppe; — *of crystals*, die Kristalldruse. *II. v.n.* in Büscheln oder Trauben wachsen; sich sammeln; — *ing trees*, dicht bei einander stehende Bäume, gruppenweise wachsende Bäume, Baumgruppen.  
**Clutch**, *I. s.* (seizing) der Griff; (claw) die Klaue; die Kuppelung (*Mach.*); das Schwungrad (*Naut.*); *age hath clawed me in his* —, das Alter hat mich gepackt. *II. v.a.* greifen, packen, ergreifen. — **es**, *pl.* die Klauen, Krallen; *to fall into the* — *es of a cat*, unter die Klauen einer Katze geraten; *to keep out of s.o.'s* — *es*, sich vor den Krallen oder dem Griff eines andern hüten.  
**Clutter**, *I. s.* der verworrene Haufe, Wirrwarr, die Unordnung; das verworrene Geräusch; —, anhaltender wirrer Lärm. *II. v.a.* durch einander werfen; in Verwirrung bringen; hastig und verwirrt sprechen. *III. v.n.* sich in Unordnung sammeln. — **er**, *s.* hastig und verwirrt redender Mensch.  
**Clype-ate**, *—iform*, *adj.* schildförmig (*Bot.*).  
**Clyster**, *s.* das Klystier, die Einspritzung. *Comp.* — **pipe**, — **pump**, *s.* die Klystierspritze.  
**Coach**, *I. s.* die Kutsche, der Wagen; die Kutsche (*Naut.*); (private tutor) der Privatlehrer; der Einspauker; — *and four*, vierspännige Kutsche; hackney —, Mietkutsche; *mail* —, Post- und Personenkutsche; *stage* —, Eilwagen. *II. v.a.* in einer Kutsche fahren; *we* — *ed it as far as N.*, wir fuhren mit der Kutsche bis N. (*coll.*); *to* — *a p. for an examination*, einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten, für eine Prüfung einpauken; *he* — *ed with me*, er hatte bei mir Privatunterricht. — **ing**, *I. adj.*; *the old* — *ing days*, die (gute) alte Zeit, wo man noch in Kutschen fuhr. *II. s.* der Privatunterricht, die Einspaukere. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* der Boß, Kutscherboß. — **braces**, *pl.* die Schwungriemen. — **bulldoz**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. — **fare**, *s.* der Fuhrlohn. — **house**, *s.* die Wagenremise. — **ing-fee**, *s.* das Honorar für Privatunterricht, Stundengeld. — **man**, *s.* der Kutscher. — **office**, *s.* das Passagier-Einschreibebureau. — **stand**, *s.* der Droschenhalteplatz. — **step**, *s.* der Wagentritt.  
**Co-action**, *s.* das Zusammenwirken. — **active**, *adj.* mitwirkend. — **adjutor**, (*—adjutrix*), *s.* der Gehilfe, Beistand (die Gehilfin); der Roadjutor (*obs. title*). — **adjutorship**, *s.* die Mithilfe, Beihilfe; die Stelle eines Roadjutors. — **agulate**, *v.n.* gerinnen. — **agulation**, *s.* die Gerinnung; (result of — *tion*) das Geronnene. — **agulum**, *s.* das Gerinnel (*Chem.*); das Käsefah. — **alesce**, *v.n.* sich vereinigen; verschmelzen; zusammenfließen. — **alescence**, *s.* das Zusammenfließen; die Vereinigung, Verschmelzung; die Einheit, Einheitsigkeit. — **alition**, *s.* die Verbindung (zu einem augenblicklichen Zweck, einem gemeinwirtschaftlichen Zwecke gegenüber); — *alition ministry*, *s.* das Koalitions-Ministerium. — **editor**, der Mitherausgeber. — **education**, *s.* gemeinsame Unterweisung und Ausbildung, or Zu-

sammenerziehung beider Geschlechter. — **educational**, *adj.* die Zusammenziehung der Geschlechter betreffend. — **efficient**, *I. adj.* mitwirkend. *II. s.* der Koeffizient (*Math.*); — *efficient of linear expansion*, der lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient. — **equal**, *adj.* gleich mit. — **erce**, *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen; durch Zwang in Schranken halten; zurückhalten. — **errible**, *adj.* einschränktbar, erzwingbar; zusammenbrüchbar (*Phys.*). — **erclon**, *s.* die Einschränkung, Beschränkung; der Zwang; — *erclon act*, das Zwangsgefeß. — **erclonist**, *s.* Anhänger der Zwangspolitik, Befürworter von Ausnahmemaßregeln. — **erclive**, *adj.*, — **erclively**, *adv.* einschränkend; zwingend. — **essential**, *adj.* des gleichen Wesens. — **eternal**, *adj.* gleichewig. — **eval**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleichaltig. — **executor**, (*—executrix*), *s.* der (die) Mit-Testamentsmittelschreiter(in). — **exist**, *v.n.* zugleich vorhanden sein. — **existence**, *s.* das gleichzeitige Dasein (mit). — **existent**, *adj.* mit oder gleichzeitig vorhanden. — **extend**, *v.n.* gleichen Umfang, gleiche Dauer haben, sich gleich weit erstrecken. — **extension**, *s.* die gleiche Dauer, Ausdehnung, der gleiche Umfang. — **extensive**, *adj.* von gleichem Umfange, sich gleich weit erstreckend. — **gent**, — **gitate**, — **gnate**, *etc.* *see* Cogent, Cogitate, Cognate, *etc.* — **habit**, *v.n.* beisammen oder zusammen wohnen; betwohnen (einer Frau, with a woman). — **habitation**, *s.* das Beisammenwohnen; die eheliche, fleischliche Bewohnung, der Beischlaf. — **heir**, — **heiress**, *s.* der Miterbe, die Miterbin. — **here**, *v.n.* zusammenhängen. — **herence**, — **herency**, *s.* der Zusammenhang; das Zusammenhängen; die Folge. — **herent**, *adj.* — **herently**, *adv.* zusammenhängend. — **hesibility**, *s.* die Kohärenz; die Kohäsionskraft. — **hesion**, *s.* die Kohäsion, Flächenanziehung, der Zusammenhalt; der Zusammenhang (*fig.*); absolute — *hesion*, die Fähigkeit. — **hesive**, *adj.* fest zusammenhängend. — **hesiveness**, *s.* die Anziehungskraft der Teile eines Körpers, die Kohäsion. — **incide**, *etc.*, *see* Coin —, *etc.* — **ition**, *s.* das Zusammentreffen; die Begattung, der Beischlaf. — **juror**, *s.* der Mitzgeschworene. — **l**, — **m**, — **n**, — *see* Col —, Com —, Con —, — **nominee**, *s.* der Miternannte. — **operate**, *v.n.* mitwirken. — **operation**, *s.* die Mitwirkung. — **operative**, *adj.* mitwirkend; — *operative stores*, das Warenlager eines Konsumvereins; — *operative societies*, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Konsumvereine. — **opt**, *v.a.* hinwählen. — **optation**, *s.* die Zuwahl, Ergänzungswahl. — **ordinate**, *adj.* beigeordnet, gleichgestellt; — *ordinate pillars*, in gleichen Reihen stehende Pfeiler (*Arch.*). — **ordinates**, *pl.* die Koordinaten (*Geom.*). — **ordination**, *s.* die Gleichheit des Ranges, Gleichstellung im Range; — *das Zusammenwirken (of causes, Phys.)*. — **partner**, *s.* der Teilhaber, Associé. — **partnership**, *s.* die Teilhaberschaft. — **p**, — *see* Copious, Copula. — **r**, — *see* Cor —, — **secant**, *s.* die Sekante. — **sine**, *s.* der Kosinus. — **s**, — *see* Cost, Costive. — **surety**, *s.* der Mitbürge. — **temporaneous**, *see* Contemporaneous. — **terminous**, *see* Conterminous. — **venant**, *see* Covenant.  
**Coal**, *I. s.* die Kohle (*Min.*); mineral —, Steinkohle; cannel —, Rannelkohle; small —, dust, alacky —, die Kleinkohle, das Kohlengrus; slaty —, Schieferkohle; vegetable —, Pflanzenkohle; *to call a p. over the* — *s.*, einen zur Rechenschaft ziehen, einem einen Verweis erteilen; *to carry* — *s.* to Newcastle, Wasser in den Rhein or Eulen nach Athen tragen. *II. attrib.*; — *fire*, das Kohlenfeuer; — *putter*, der Fördermann; — *seam*, die Kohlenader; — *shift*, die Verwerfungsluft im Kohlengebirge; — *shovel*, die Kohlenkautschel; — *tip*, der Abladeplatz für Kohlen; — *trolley*, der Kunt; — *vein*, das Kohlenflöz; — *wagon*, der Kohlenwagen; —



wharf, der Kohlenabladestort; — whipper, der Kohlenmesser. III. v.n. Kohlen einnehmen (*Naut.*); — ing station, die Kohlenstation. *Comp.*  
 — **box**, s. der Kohlenbehälter, Kohlenkasten, das Kohlenbeken. — **bunker**, s. der Kohlenraum (*in steamers*). — **cellar**, s. der Kohlenkeller.  
 — **dust**, s. der Kohlenstaub; das Gebläse; *see* Coal I. — **field**, s. das Kohlenfeld.  
 — **formation**, s. die Steinfohlenbildung. — **gas**, s. das Leuchtgas, Steinfohlengas. — **heaver**, s. der Kohlenträger. — **hole**, s. der Kohlenraum.  
 — **measure**, s. das Kohlenmaß; das Kohlengebirge (*Geol.*). — **merchant**, s. der Kohlenhändler. — **mine**, s. das Kohlenbergwerk. — **oil**, s. das Teeröl. — **pit**, s. die Kohlengrube.  
 — **plants**, pl. Pflanzenabdrücke in Steinfohlenlagern. — **screen**, s. das Kohlensieb. — **scuttie**, *see* — **box**. — **ship**, *see* Collier. — **stove**, s. der Steinfohlenofen. — **tar**, s. der Steinfohlenteer.  
**Coarse**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* grob; roh, plump, gemein (*fig.*); (not refined) ohne Bildung; — bread, grobes Brot; — language, gemeine, anstößige Sprache; — manners, rohe, ungeschliffene Manieren. — **ness**, s. die Grobheit; die Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*fig.*); das Anstößige (*of conversation*). *Comp.* — **grained**, *adj.* grobkörnig.  
**Coast**, I. s. die Küste, das Seeufer; das Küstenland, die Gegend am Seeufer; mit Schnee oder Eis bedeckter Abhang (*Amer.*); foul —, gefährliche Küste; clear —, fahrbare Küste; the — is clear, die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — scenery, die Uferlandschaft. III. v.n. — (along) längs der Küste hinfahren, an der Küste hinfahren; auf einem Schiffe einen Abhang herabgleiten; das Rad (bergab) laufen lassen, die Füße von den Pedalen nehmen (*Cycl.*). — **er**, s. der Küstenfahrer. — **ing**, s. die Küstenfahrt, Küstenschiffahrt. *Comp.* — **battery**, s. die Strandbatterie. — **defense**, s. die Küstenverteidigung. — **guard**, s. die Küstenwache (*Naut.*); (man) der Küstenwächter. — **ing-pilot**, s. der Küstenlotse. — **ing-tours**, Seefahrten an der Küste entlang. — **ing-trade**, s. der Küstenhandel. — **ing-vessel**, *see* — **er**. — **line**, s. die Küstenlinie. — **survey**, s. die Küstenvermessung.  
**Coat**, I. s. der Rod; das Oberkleid, Gewand (*prov.*); das Fell, der Pelz (*of beasts*); der Bewurf (*Build.*); der Anstrich, Überzug, die Schicht (*Build.*); die Teerung (*Naut.*); die Formfleidung (*Found.*); der Kragen (*of saddleth.*); — of arms, das Wappen(schild), der Wappenrod; — of mail, das Panzerhemd; — of the mast, die Kragen des Mastes; — of paint, der Anstrich; first — in oil painting, der erste Ölanstrich, die Grünbung; — of paint or pitch, die Farbenlage, Pechlage (*Naut.*); — of plaster, der Gipsbewurf; double-breasted —, doppelreihiger Rod; great —, Überrod, Überzieher, Winterpalto; dress —, der Frack; single-breasted —, einreihiger Rod; frock —, der Gehrock; morning —, der gewöhnliche Tailleurrod, kurzer ausgeschnittener Rod; to cut one's — according to one's cloth, sich nach der Dede strecken; to turn one's — den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abtrünnig werden; turn — der Abtrünnige. II. *attrib.*; — pocket, die Rodtasche; — tail, der Rodschwanz. III. v.a. überziehen, bekleiden; to — with lime, befallen. — **ing**, s. der Überzug, die Bebedung, der Anstrich, der Rodstoff.  
**Coax**, v.a. freicheln, beschwachen, durch Liebstoungen bewegen; to — a p. into (doing) a th., einen zu etwas beschwachen, überreden; he —ed her out of her money, er schmeichelte ihr all ihr Geld ab. — **er**, s. (flatterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in); (persuader) der Beschwacher; (caresser) der Liebstoher. — **ingly**, *adv.* schmeichelnd.  
**Cob**, s. ein kleines kleines Pferdchen, starker Pony; (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der Maisstolben; (spider) die Spinne (*prov.*); der große

Kieselstein; der ungebrannte Backstein; (lump, ball) der Klumpen, die Klumpe. *Comp.* — **nut**, s. die Haselnuß, große Zitternuß. — **wall**, s. die Mauer aus Luftziegeln; die Lehmwand. — **web**, I. s. das Spinnengewebe, Spinnweb(e). II. *attrib.*; — web micrometer, das Spinnwebemikrometer. — **webbed**, — **webby**, *adj.* mit Spinnweb überzogen, voller Spinnweb. — **work**, s. der Lehmbau.  
**Cob**, v.a. schlagen, peitschen (*sailors, etc.*). — **ble**, *see* Cobble.  
**Cobalt**, s. der Kobalt. — **ic**, *adj.*; — ic compounds, Kobaltoxydverbindungen. — **ine**, s. der Glanzkobalt. — **ous**, *adj.* Kobaltoghdul. *Comp.* — **blue**, s. das Kobaltblau.  
**Cobbie**, v.a. flüden (*shoes*); schlecht, stümperhaft ausbessern. — **r**, s. der Schuhflüder, Schuster; (botcher) der Pfluscher; Stümper; — r, stick to your last, Schuster, bleib bei deinem Leisten! (*prov.*); — r's wax, das Schusterpech.  
**Cobbie**, s. (—stone) der Stromstein. — **s**, pl. Würfelkohlern, etwas größere Rußkohlern; kleine Stücke von Mineralien.  
**Cob(b)le**, s. die Häringsbüse, Büse (*Naut.*).  
**Cobra**, s. die Brillenschlange.  
**Coca**, s. die Koka (*Bot.*).  
**Cocaine**, s. das Kokain.  
**Coccalferous**, *adj.* beerenträgend.  
**Coccyx**, s. das Steißbein (*Anat.*).  
**Cochineal**, s. die Cochenille; das Scharlachrot.  
**Cochleate**, *adj.* schneckenförmig (*Bot.*).  
**Cock**, I. s. der Hahn; (male of birds) das Männchen; (vane) der Wetterhahn; (barrel) — der Hahn zum Abziehen des Gerätes; der Hahn, Krahn (*T.*); (hay) — der kleine Heuschaber; der Hahn am Gewehr (*Gun.*); (steam) — Dampfahhn; der Unruhebedel (*Horol.*); — crows, der Hahn fräht; black —, das Vorkühn; blow-off —, Abblasehahn; box of the —, das Hahnengehäule; cleansing —, Putzhahn; fighting —, der Kampfhahn; stop —, der Sperrhahn; wood —, die Waldschänepfe; — of the matchlock, der Luntenhahn; — of a percussion gun, der Percussionshammer; at or on full —, mit gespanntem Hahn; at half —, mit Hahn in Ruh; to be — of the walk, der Hahn im Korbe sein; — of the roost, ein Mann, der sich vor allen auszeichnet; to tell a — and-bull story, ein Wundermärchen erzählen, albernes Zeug schwagen; à la Mündhaufen lügen; to be — a-hoop, frohlocken, stolz sein, sich brüsten, stolz tun; to live like fighting —s, wohlhabend leben, alles im Überfluß haben; sich (*dat.*) nichts abgehen lassen; that — won't fight, dieser Plan geht nicht durch (*coll.*); — a-doodle-doo, das Räderlied des Hahnes, der Räderlied; — a-leaky, — ie-leekie, die Hühnerrippe mit Lauch. II. v.a. (— up) in die Höhe richten; (set up) aufsetzen; schoborn (*hay*); der Hahn spannen (*of a gun*); to — one's hat, den Hut schief setzen; to — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; to — the ears, die Ohren spizen; to — the eye, mit dem Auge winken. — **ade**, s. die Rotfarbe. — **atrice**, s. der Bastliß. — **ed**, p.p. & *adj.* gestülpt; ready —ed, mit gespanntem Hahne; —ed hat, der Stülphut. — **orel**, s. der junge Hahn. *Comp.* — **bill**, s.; the anchor is a — bill, der Anker hängt vor dem Krahn, ist zum Fallen klar (*Naut.*). — **chafer**, s. der Maikäfer. — **crow** (**ing**), s. das Hahneneschrei, der Hahneneschrei, der Tagesanbruch (*fig.*); at — crow, beim ersten Hahneneschrei, in aller Frühe. — **fight**, s. der Hahnenkampf. — **horse**, s. das Stedenpferd; a — horse, adv. zu Pferde stehend; hoch, triumphierend. — **loft**, s. die Dachkammer; der Hahnenbalken. — **pit**, s. der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; das Parterre (*Theat.*); das Raumbel; der Verbandplatz auf Schiffen; fore — pit, das Bootsmannsgatt. — **scomb**, s. der Hahnenkamm; der gemeine Hahnenkamm (*Bot.*); *see* Coxcomb. — **spur**, s. der Hahnenstirn (*Bot.*); der Kapselständer (*Pott.*). — **stride**, s. der



**Hahnenfchritt.** —**sure**, *adj.* des Erfolges ganz gewiß; ganz sicher (*coll.*). —**tail**, *s.* das Pferd mit gestümpftem Schwanz; (beetle) Kurzflügler; amerikanischer Vögel. —**water**, *s.* (*obs.*) das Wasser zum Reinigen der Erze (*Min.*).

**Cock**, (**—boat**), *s.* die Schaluppe, Yolle, das kleine Boot. *Comp.* —**swain**, *Gosswain*, *s.* der Steuermann, Führer eines Bootes.

**Cock**, *s.* (*obs.*) by — and pye! zum Kuckuck!

**Cockatoo**, *s.* der Katabu.

**Cooker**, *v.a.* hätscheln, verhätscheln.

**Cocket**, *s.* das Bollfiegel, der Bollfempel; die Ausfuhr-Declaration.

**Cockle**, *s.* (*corn*—) die Kornrade; das Unkraut (*fig.*), die Dornen (*B.*); der Schörl (*Min.*).

**Cockle**, *I. s.* die Herzmuschel (*Mollusc.*); hot —, die Handfchuisse, das Zufchspiel. *II. v.n.* sich runzeln; sich kräuseln. *Comp.* —**stairs**, *pl.* die Wendeltreppe (*obs.*).

**Cockney**, *I. s.* das Londoner Stadtfind. *II. adj.*; — dialect, die Mundart der richtigen Londoner. —**ism**, *s.* die Mundart, Manier, zc. eines Cockney. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* in London erzogen.

**Cockroach**, *s.* der Kakerlak, die Sch(w)abe.

**Cocoa**, *I. s.* der Kakao. —**tina**, *s.* raffinierter Kakao. *II. attrib.*; — bean, die Kakaobohne; — butter, — fat, die Kakaobutter, das Kakaomuschöl; — paste, die Kakaomasse; — powder, das Kakaopulver; die Gefundbetschokolade.

**Cocoa**, *s.* (—nut tree) die Kofosapalme, der Kofosbaum. *Comp.* —**nut**, *I. s.* die Kofosnuß. *II. attrib.*; — nut fiber, der Kofosfaß.

**Cocoon**, *I. s.* der Kofon, das Gefpinnst um die Puppe der Seidenraupe. *II. v.n.* einen Kofon bilden. —**ory**, *s.* der Raum oder das Gebäude für Seidenzucht.

**Cod**, *s.* (*pod*) die Schote, Hülfse; die Hode, der Hodenfaß; das Rifsen (*Scotch*). —**ling**, *s.* eine Kofopaffforte; hot — ling, der Bratpaffel.

**Cod**, (**—fish**), *s.* der Kabeljau, Dorich; dried —, der Stodfisch; salt —, der Labberdan. —**ling**, *s.* der junge Kabeljau. *Comp.* —**liver**, *adj.*; — liver oil, der Lebertran.

**Coddle**, *v.a.* gelinde kochen; verhätscheln; verpöpseln, verwecheln.

**Cod**—**e**, *I. s.* der Koder, die Gefefammlung, das Gefefbuch; das konventionelle Alphabet oder Phrafenbuch für Telegraphie, Geheimfchrift, zc.; civil —, die Zivilprozeßordnung; commercial —, das Handelsgefefbuch; criminal —, penal —, die Strafprozeßordnung; — of signals, das Flaggenfignalfystem. *II. attrib.*; — e telegram, das Ziffertelegram. —**ex**, *s.* die Handfchrift, der Koder; das Gefefbuch. —**icil**, *s.* das Kodizill, der Zufag (zu einer leßwilligen Verfugung). —**ification**, *s.* die Fefteftellung des Rechtszustandes, Kodifizierung. —**ify**, *v.a.* kodifizieren, (einen Rechtszustand) feftstellen.

**Codger**, *s.* der Grobian; der Gefchals; der Sonberling.

**Coeliac**, *adj.* Unterleibs—; — passion, die Milchrubr, der Durchfall; — artery, die Baucharterie.

**Coffee**, *I. s.* der Kaffee; ground —, gemahlener Kaffee; raw —, ungebrannter Kaffee; roasted —, gebrannter Kaffee. *II. attrib.*; — bag, der Kaffebeutel; — biggin, die Filtrierkanne; — grounds, der Kaffeefah; — machine, die Kaffeemaschine, der Kaffeefocher; — service, das Kaffeefocher. *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* die Kaffebohne. —**berry**, *s.* die Kaffebeere (mit zwei Bohnen). —**cup**, *s.* die Kaffeetaffe. —**house**, *s.* das Kaffeefhaus. —**pot**, *s.* die Kaffeekanne. —**roaster**, *s.* der Kaffeefocher, der Kaffeetrommel. —**room**, *s.* das Kaffeezimmer (*in a hotel, etc.*); das Kaffeefokal.

**Coffeine**, *s.* das Kaffein (*Chem.*).

**Coff**—**er**, *s.* der Koffer, Kaffen; der vertiefte und bedeckte Gang; das Deckenfaß, die Kaffeite (*Arch.*); der Gelbtafen; der bedeckte Gang durch einen trockenen Graben (*Fort.*); (—ars, *pl.*) die Schafstam-

mer, der Schaf. —**in**, *I. s.* der Sarg; as close as a — in, verfhwiegen wie das Grab. *II. v.a.* in den Sarg legen, einjargen. *Comp.* —**er-dam**, *s.* der Fangedamm. —**er-work**, *s.* das Füllmauerwert; —er-work of loam-earth, das Rafenwert. —**in-bone**, *s.* das Kufbein.

**Cog**, *I. s.* der Ramm, Zahn. *II. v.a.* mit Zähnen versehen; verdammen (*Carp.*). —**ged**, *adj.* gezahnt. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *I. s.* das Rammrad, Zahnrad. *II. attrib.*; — wheel railway, die Zahnradbahn.

**Cog**, *I. s.* der Betrug; der Kniff (*obs.*). *II. v.a.* betrügen; to — the dice, die Würfel fneipen.

**Cog**, *s.* das Fiferboot.

**Cogen**—**cy**, *s.* die Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderfchlichkeit (*of an argument*). —**t**, *adj.* —**ty**, *adv.* zwingend; unwiderfchlich, fchlagend.

**Cogitate**—**e**, *v.n.* denken; nachdenken; to — upon a th., über eine S. nachdenken. —**ion**, *s.* das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. —**ive**, *adj.* nachdenkend.

**Cognac**, *s.* der Kognat.

**Cognate**, *adj.* verwandt; blutsverwandt; urverwandt; — words, urverwandte Wörter.

**Cogni**—**tion**, *s.* die Kenntnis, Kunde. —**zable**, —**sable**, *adj.* erkennbar; zufändig (*by a judge*); zu gerichtlicher Unterfuchung geeignet. —**zance**, —**sance**, *s.* die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtsbarkeit (*Law*); (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; to take — zance of a th., Notiz von (einer S.) nehmen, eine S. unterfuchen; to fall under the — zance of a p., vor einen or in das Gebiet des . . . gehören. —**zant**, *adj.* wiffend; to be — zant of a th., um eine Sache wiffen.

**Cognomen**, *s.* der Zuname, Beiname.

**Cohort**, *s.* die Kohorte; die Kriegsfchar, Schar (*poet.*).

**Coif**, *I. s.* die Kappe, Haube; die weiße Kappe der Sergeants-at-law (*obs.*); (*fig.*) der Juristenftand; brother of the —, der Jurift, Rechtsgelahrte. *II. v.a.* mit einer Kappe bedecken; zum Juriften machen. —**ure**, *s.* der Kopffuß; die Kopfbefdeckung.

**Coign**, *s.* die Gde (*obs.*); — of vantage, vorteilhaftige Stellung, guter Beobachtungsposten.

**Coil**, *I. s.* die Windung, der Wifel, die Rolle; die Drahtrolle (*of wire*); die Spule, Spirale (*Tele.*); die Scheibe (*Naut.*); galvanometer —, Galvanometerfpuhle; induction —, Induktionsrolle (*Elect.*, *Tele.*). *II. v.a.* ringförmig wideln, aufwideln; fpiralförmig aufwinden (*spring*), etc.); to — a rope, ein Tau aufschließen, in einen Ring, ein Gewinde zufammenlegen. *III. v.n.* sich winden, sich in Windungen bewegen; to — o.s., sich zufammenrollen (*of snakes*).

**Coin**, *I. s.* das geprägte Geld, die Münze; base —, geringhaltige, fchlechte Münze; counterfeit —, falſche Münze; small —, die Scheidemünze; worn-out —, blindes Geld; to pay a p. back in his own —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten or in gleicher Münze heimzahlen. *II. v.a.* Münzen fchlagen, prägen, ftemple; erwerben (*money*); fchmecken, erblicken (*a tale, etc.*); to — false money, Falfchmünzerei treiben; to — words, Wörter prägen; newly —ed words, neugefchmiedete Wörter. —**age**, *s.* das Münzen; die Münzfunkst; das (gefchlich gemünzte, zirkulierende) Geld; die Erdichtung, Erfindung (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Münzer, Geldfchläger; —er of words, der Wörterfchmied.

**Coincide**, *v.n.* zufammentreffen; übereinstimmen (*fig.*); there I — with you, darin stimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we —d in opinion, wir waren gleicher Meinung. —**nce**, *s.* das Zufammenreffen; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —**nt**, *adj.* —**ntly**, *adv.* zufammentreffend; übereinstimmend.

**Coir**, *s.* der Kofosfaß.

**Coke**, *I. s.* der Kots; — from gas-coal, der Gasfoß. *II. v.a.* (Steinfoblen) verfofen.

**Colander**, s. der Durchschlag, die Siebe.

**Colohium**, s. die Zeitlose (Bot.).

**Colcothar**, s. der Totenkopf, das Engliſchrot.

**Cold**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kalt (*also fig.*); (*in-*)different gleichgültig; (*unimpassioned*) leidenschaftlos; (*reserved*) zurückhaltend; (*chaste*) keusch; (*unsympathetic*) teilnahmslos; to act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; to do a th. in — blood, etw. mit vollem Bewußtsein *or* ganz ruhig tun; I am —, mich friert; — blast, die kalte Gelbluft; — chisel, der Hartmeißel; — comfort, schlechter Trost; — meat, kalte Küche; a — look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; a — reception, ein frostiger Empfang; — scent, schwache Fährte (*Sport.*); to give a p. the — shoulder, einen kalt behandeln; — spectator, teilnahmsloser Zuschauer. II. s. die Kälte; der Frost; (*in the head*) der Schnupfen; die Erkältung (*Med.*); feverish —, das Schnupfenfieber; to catch —, sich erkälten, sich (*dat.*) eine Erkältung holen; I have caught a bad —, ich habe mich stark erkältet *or* mir eine schlimme Erkältung geholt. —**ish**, *adj.* kältlich, kühl, frisch. —**ness**, s. die Kälte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**blooded**, *adj.* kaltblütig; gefühllos (*fig.*). —**cream**, s. der Coldcream. —**hearted**, *adj.* kaltherzig; gefühllos; leidenschaftlos. —**heartedness**, s. die Kaltherzigkeit. —**short**, *adj.* kaltsbrütig.

**Colo**, s. der Kohl. *Comp.* —**rape**, s. die Rübe. —**wort**, s. der Grünkohl.

**Colcopter** —**a**, *pl.* die Deckflügler. —**ous**, *adj.* hornartige Flügelbeden habend.

**Colic**, s. die Kolik, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallenkolik; renal —, die Nierenkolik. —**ky**, *adj.* kolikkrank, kolisch.

**Collaborator**, s. der Mitarbeiter. —**apse**, I. s. das Zusammenfallen; der Zusammenbruch, das schnelle Sinken der Kräfte (*at the approach of death*). II. *v.n.* zusammenfallen, einfallen; zusammenbreiten; —**apsible**, *adj.* dem Zusammenfallen ausgesetzt; zum Zusammenfallen eingerichtet; —**apsible drinking-cup**, zusammenklappbarer Taschbecher. **ate**, *v.a.* kollationieren, vergleichen; verleihen, erteilen (*aliving*); to —**ate** a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen. —**ateral**, *adj.* zur Seite; gleichlaufend; nebenseitig; zur Seitenlinie gehörig, seitenverwand; nebenher laufend, gleichzeitig; —**ateral acceptance**, die Ehrenannahme (*C.L.*); —**ateral circumstances**, Nebenumstände; —**ateral descent**, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; —**ateral pressure**, Druck von der Seite; —**ateral relations**, Seitenverwandte; —**ateral security**, die Neben-sicherheit, gegenseitige Sicherheit. —**ation**, s. die Vergleichen, Gegeneinanderhaltung von Schriften; die Verleihung, Schenkung (*of a living*); (*right of presentation*) die Kollatur, das Besetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Eccl.*); die Zwischenmäßigkeit; a cold —**ation**, ein kalter Anbitt. —**ative**, *adj.*; *advowson* —**ative**, Patronat, wobei der Patron und Bischof eine und dieselbe Person sind. —**ator**, s. der Kollationierende, der Schriften oder Handschriften vergleicht; der Patron. —**eague**, s. der Kollege, Amtsbruder. —**ect**, *etc.*, see Collect, *etc.* —**ego**, s. (council) das Kollegium; (endowed institution of learning of the highest grade) die Universität, die höchste Bildungsanstalt (*in America*); das College, das Internat für Studenten (*in Oxford, Cambridge, etc.*); höhere Schule (*in England*); die (gelehrte) Genossenschaft, Haus einer solchen Gesellschaft (*e.g. College of Physicians*); —**ego** of cardinals, Kardinalskollegium; —**ego dues**, Collegegebühren; —**ego lecturer**, Universitätslehrer; —**ego tutor**, Berater und Vertreter der Studenten eines College (*esp. at Oxford and Cambridge*); to go to —, die Universität beziehen. —**eglan**, s. der Student; der höhere Schüler. —**egiate**, *adj.* zu einem Kollegium

gehörig; einem College eigentümlich; —**egiate school**, von einem Kollegium verwaltete Schule, Korporationsschule. —**ido**, *v.n.* zusammenstoßen, schlagen. —**imation**, s. die Gesichtslinie, Sehlinie (*Opt.*); (*leveling*) das Zielen; (*aim*) das Ziel; line of —**imation**, die Sehlinie. —**imotor**, s. das Fernrohr mit Apparat zur Korrektur von Zittern bei der Bestimmung der optischen Ase. —**ination**, s. das Zielen. —**ision**, s. der Zusammenstoß; der Widerstreit; to come into —**ision** with a p., sich mit einem entgegen, mit einem in Meinungsverschiedenheit geraten. —**ocate**, *v.a.* stellen, ordnen; in Klassen einteilen. —**ocation**, s. die Stellung, Ordnung; die Einteilung in Klassen. —**ogue**, *v. l. a.* beschwären. II. *n.* eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten (*coll.*). —**oqual**, *adj.*, —**oqually**, *adv.* zur Umgangssprache gehörig, gesprächsweise. —**oqualism**, s. (*oqual expression*) der Ausdruck der Umgangssprache, die Wendung aus der Sprache des täglichen Lebens. —**ogy**, s. die Unterredung, das Gespräch. —**ude**, *v.n.* sich verstehen, ein heimliches Einverständnis haben. —**usion**, s. das heimliche Einverständnis; die geheime, betrügerliche Verabredung.

**Collar**, I. s. (necklace, dog-collar) das Halsband; der Kragen (*of a dress, etc.*); die Halsstette (*of metal, etc.*); die Ordensstette (*Her.*); der Ring, Halsring, Altragal (*Arch.*); der Querbalken (*Corp.*); die Pfanne, das Zapfenlager (*Mach.*); stand-up —, der Stehragen; turn-down —, der Umlegeragen; horse —, das Kummert. II. *attrib.*; —**harness**, das Kummertgeschirr. III. *v.a.* beim Kragen ergreifen, fassen, anpacken; Fleisch zusammenrollen und binden. —**et**, s. der kleine Damentragen; die Halsrüstung, die Halsberge. *Comp.* —**beam**, s. der Querbalken. —**bone**, s. das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*).

**Collect**, I. *v.a.* sammeln, zusammenbringen, einsammeln; versammeln, zusammenbringen (*of people*); to — outstanding debts, ausstehende Schulden einuffrieren; to — o.s., sich sammeln, seine Gedanken zusammenfassen; to — gases, Gase auffangen. II. *v.n.* sich sammeln. III. s. das kurze Gebet, die Kollekte. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* gesammelt, gefaßt, ruhig (*fig.*). —**edness**, s. die Fassung (*of the mind*). —**lon**, s. das Sammeln; die Einziehung von Geldern; das Gesammelte (*as money*); die Sammlung (*of coins, etc.*). —**ive**, *adj.* gesammelt, versammelt, gesamt, zusammengefaßt; a —**ive noun**, das Sammelwort, Kollektivum. —**ively**, *adv.* insgesamt, im Ganzen. —**or**, s. der Sammler; der Kassierer (*C.L.*); der Einnehmer (*of tolls, etc.*); tax —**or**, Zolleinnehmer; —**or of electricity**, der Verdoppeler. —**orship**, s. die Zolleinnehmerrei.

**Collie**, s. der schottische Schäferhund.

**Collier**, s. der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlenſchiff. —**y**, s. das Kohlenbergwerk; —**y disaster**, das Grubenunglück; —**y explosion**, der Grubenbrand.

**Colloid** —**on**, —**um**, s. das Kolloidum (*Chem.*); sensitized —**um**, das präparierte Kolloidum; —**um process**, das Kolloidumverfahren (*Phot.*).

**Colly**, s. der Ruß (*obs., dial.*).

**Colocynth**, s. die Koloquinte.

**Colon**, s. der Doppelpunkt, das Kolon; der Grimmdarm (*Anat.*).

**Colonel**, s. der Oberst; lieutenant —, der Oberstleutnant. —**oy**, s. die Oberstenstelle; der Rang eines Obersten.

**Colonnade**, s. der Säulengang, die Säulenhalle.

**Colon** —**ial**, *adj.* Kolonial; —**ial department**, das Kolonial-Ministerium; —**ial office**, das Kolonialamt; —**ial produce**, die Kolonialwaren; —**ial secretary**, der Kolonialminister; —**ial trade**, der Kolonialhandel. —**ist**, s. der Ansiedler. —**ization**, —**isation**, s. das Kolonisieren, die Besiedelung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. l. a.* kolonisieren, besiedeln. II. *n.* eine Kolonie gründen, sich ansiedeln. —**izer**, —**iser**, s. der Ansiedler. —**y**, s.



die Kolonie, Ansiedlung, Niederlassung; (—ists) die Kolonisten; die Schar, Menge (*of beasts, etc.*); —y hives, Magazinförbe (*of bees*).

**Colophon**, s. der Kolophon (*Typ.*); from title page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß; von Anfang bis zu Ende.

**Colophony**, s. das Kolophonium, Eigenharz.

**Color**, I. s. die Farbe; (complexion) Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Färbeprobe (*of dyers*); (appearance) der Anstrich, Ansehen; (pretense) der Dedmantel, Vorwand; die —s, die Fahne (*Mil.*); service with the —s, der Dienst bei der Fahne; to join the —s, zu den Fahnen eilen, zur Fahne einberufen werden; to desert one's —s, desertieren (*also fig.*); trooping (*of the*) —s, Fahnenparade (*usually in celebration of the king's birthday on the Horse Guards parade, London*); body —s, die Deckfarbe; composite —s, compound —s, die zusammengefügten Farben; fast —s, edle, haltbare Farbe; primary —s, die Grundfarben; glaring —s, schreiende Farben; moist —s, die Aquarellfarbe in Feigform; national —s, die Nationalflagge; oil —s, Ölfarbe; pigment —s, Körperfarben; priming —s, Grundierfarbe; primitive —s, einfachen, ursprüngliche Farben; secondary —s, zusammengelegte Farben; the seven fundamental —s, die sieben Regenbogenfarben; to have a —, blühend aussehen; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird abwechselnd rot und blaß; to be in —s, ein farbiges Kleid anhaben; to give — to a th., einer S. den Anstrich der or Anstrich von Wahrheitslichkeit geben; to paint a p. in his true —s, einen nach dem Leben schildern; to come out in one's true —s, sich in seinem wahren Lichte zeigen; to come off with flying —s, den Sieg davontragen; play of —, das Farbenspiel, Schillern; theory of —s, die Farbenlehre. II. v. a. färben; kolorieren; einen Anstrich geben, beschönigen (*fig.*). III. v. n. erröten; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* scheinbar, plausibel, annehmbar; (fictitious) fingiert; mutmaßlich, proforma (*C. L.*). —ed, *adj.* gefärbt, koloriert; bunt, farbig; beschönigt; —ed glass, das gefärbte Glas; —ed impression, der Bunndrud (*Typ.*); —ed men, —ed people, farbige, Neger; —ed pencil, bunter Bleistift; —ed plan, farbiger Plan; —ed ray, farbiger Strahl (*Phys.*). —ing, I. *adj.*; —ing body, der Farbenkörper; —ing matter, der Farbstoff. II. s. das Färben; die Färbung, Farbengebung, das Kolorit (*Paint.*); das Beschönigen (*fig.*); der Schein (*fig.*). —ist, s. der Farbengeber, Kolorist, Farbtunbige. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* farblos. *Comp.* —blind, *adj.* farbenblind. —box, s. der Malkasten, Farbenkasten. —brush, s. der Pinsel. —grinder, s. der Farbenreißer. —photography, s. die farbige Photographie, Farbenphotographie. —printing, s. der Farbensdruck. —sauce, s. das Farbensüßpfen.

**Color-ation**, s. das Färben; die Färbung; —a-tion test, die kolorimetrische Probe. —ature, s. die Koloratur (*Mus.*). —ific, *adj.* färbend.

**Colossal**, *adj.* riesenhaft, ungeheuer, kolossal; maßig. —us, s. das riesige Standbild, der Koloss.

**Colport-age**, s. der Hausierhandel (mit Büchern). —eur, s. der Bibel-Kolporteur.

**Colt**, s. das Füllen; das Hengstfüllen; der Lappe (*fig.*). —ish, *adj.* wie ein Füllen, mutwillig; ausgelassen. *Comp.* —sfoot, s. der Hufslatig (*Bot.*). —s-tooth, s. der Wildzahn (*Vet.*).

**Colter, Coulter**, s. das Flügeisen, die Flugschar.

**Columb-ary**, s. das Taubenhaus. —ine, s. der Adelet (*Bot.*).

**Column**, s. die Säule (*Arch.*); die Kolonne (*Mil.*); die Kolonne, Spalte (*Typ.*); die Luftsäule (*Phys.*); der Dampfzylinder (*of steam engines*); commemorative —, Denksäule; — of mercury,

Quecksilbersäule; a flying —, ein Streifkorps, eine Streifkolonne; twisted —, gewundene Säule; shaft of a —, der Stammschaft; — of water, Wassersäule; in —s, kolonnenweise; kolonnenweise. —ar, *adj.* säulenförmig.

**Colza**, s. der Wintererbs; —oil, das Rübsöl.

**Coma**, s. die anhaltende Bewußtlosigkeit, Schlafsucht (*Med.*). —tose, *adj.* schlafsuchtig. —tosity, s. die Schlafsucht (*also fig.*).

**Comb**, I. s. der Kamm; (flax) — die Hechel; horse —, curry — der Striegel; (honey) — die Honigscheibe; (— for wool) der Wollkamm; der Zahnstift (*Gum.*); (also Combe, Ccomb) das Tal, Tälchen; child's round —, Reiskamm; back —, Aufstetkamm; pocket —, Taschenkamm. II. v. a. käm-men; striegeln; kräupeln; behelm; to one's hair, sich käm-men. III. v. n. brechen (*of waves*). —er, s. der Kämmer. —ings, *pl.* ausgekämmte Haare. *Comp.* —brush, s. die Kammbürste (*for cleaning combs*). —cutter, s. der Kamm-macher.

**Com-bat**, I. s. der Kampf, Streit; single —bat, der Zweikampf. II. v. a. bekämpfen, bestreiten (*an opinion, etc.*). III. v. n. sich streiten, kämpfen (*with, mit*). —batant, s. der Kämpfer; der Verstärker. —bative, *adj.* streiftüchtig. —bative-ness, s. die Streiftüchtigkeit; bump of —bative-ness, das Organ der Kauflust (*Phren.*). —bin-able, *adj.* vereinbar. —bination, s. die Vereinigung; das Bündnis; das Hembunterbeinleid, die Hembhosen; die Verbindung (*of qualities, etc.*); die Mischung (*of stuffs*); die Kombination (*Math.*); chemical —bination, chemische Verbindung; doctrine of —bination, die Kombinationslehre; —bination room, das Zimmer in einem (Cambridger) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren Collegmitglieder gemeinsam zum Essen begeben, der Versammlungssaal (*Eng.*). —bine, v. I. a. vereinigen, zusammenlegen, verbinden; kombinieren. II. n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (*of persons & things*); sich verbinden, einen Bund schließen (*of persons*). —bustible, *adj.* brennbar. —bustibles, *pl.* das Brennmaterial. —bustibility, —bustibleness, s. die Brennbarkeit. —bustion, s. die Verbrennung; der Brand; entire —bustion, das Totbrennen; spontaneous —bustion, die Selbstentzündung. —bustion-chamber, s. die Verbrennungskammer, der Kammkammer (*Locom.*, etc.). —it, s. das Konfett, der überzuckerter Koriander, Kümme, Zimmt, zc. —fort, I. s. die Behaglichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit; der Trost; (help) die Hilfe; (support) der Beistand; das Labal, die Labung, Erleichterung (*of mind & body*); soldiers' —forts, Liebesgaben für Soldaten im Felde; die Stütze (*of the aged, etc.*); pious children are the —fort of aged parents, fromme Kinder erheitern das Leben ihrer bejahrten Eltern; to be of good —fort, guten Mutes sein; to take —fort, sich rüsten, Mut fassen. II. v. a. trösten; erquiden; erheitern; the sight of you always —forts me, dein Anblick erfreut mich stets; she was —forted, sie wurde getröstet; be —forted! sei gestroht! —fortable, *adj.*, —fortably, *adv.* begladig, angenehm, gemüthlich, wohlthätig, bequem; (well off) begadig, wohlhabend; warm (*as a wrap*); erfreulich, erquicklich; to make o.s. —fortable, sich (*dat.*) es bequem machen; to feel more —fortable, Vnderung, Erleichterung spüren (*as an invalid*). —fortableness, s. die Begladigkeit. —forter, s. der Tröster (*also B.*); das wolle Halsstuch. —fortless, *adj.*, —fortlessly, *adv.* (disconsolate) trostlos; (uncomfortable) unbegladig; (not comforting) unerfreulich. —fortlessness, s. die Unbegladigkeit. —itia, s. die Volksversammlung der Römer. —mand, *see* Command, etc. —measurable, *see* —mensurable. —memorable, *adj.* denkwürdig. —memorate, v. a. feiern (das Andenken). —memoration, s. die



Gedächtnisfeier; in —memoration of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); —memoration (day), die Gedächtnisfeier (an einen Heiligen or an Wohlthäter or ein wichtiges erfreuliches Ereignis); das große jährliche Wohlthäterfest (*Oxford*). —**memorial**, *adj.* als Andenken or zur Erinnerung dienend; erinnernd. —**mence**, *v.a. & n.* anfangen. —**mencement**, *s.* der Anfang. —**mend**, *etc.*, *see* Commend, *etc.* —**mensal**, *i. adj.* an demselben Tische essend. II. *s.* der Tischgenos. —**mensurability**, *s.* die Gleichmeßbarkeit, Kommenfurabilität. —**mensurable**, *adj.*. —**mensurably**, *adv.* nach gleichem Maße meßbar; —mensurable quantities, kommenfurable Größen. —**mensurate**, *adj.*, —**mensurately**, *adv.* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; angemessen. —**mensurateness**, *s.* das Gleichmaß; das gleiche Verhältnis. —**ment**, —**merce**, *see* Comment, *etc.*, Commerce, *etc.* —**mination**, *s.* die Bedrohung (*Eccles.*); die Vorlesung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünden an bestimmten Tagen. —**minatory**, *adj.* drohend. —**mingle**, *v.n.* sich vermischen, sich vermengen. —**minute**, *v.a.* zerkleinern, pulvern. —**minution**, *s.* das Pulvern, Zerreiben, Pulverisieren. —**miserate**, *v.a.* bemitleiden; bebauern. —**miseration**, *s.* das Mitleid, die Erbarmung; das Bedauern. —**missariat**, *etc.*, *see* Commiss—. —**mit**, *v.a.* begehen, verüben, ausüben (*a sin, etc.*); (consign) übergehen; to —mit to prison, verhaften lassen; ins Gefängnis senden; the prisoner was —mitted for trial, der Angeklagte wurde dem Gerichte zur Aburteilung überwiesen; to —mit o.s., sich bloßstellen, sich kompromittieren; to —mit adultery, ehebrechen; to —mit outrages, Grzeße begehen; to —mit to memory, auswendig lernen; to —mit to paper, zu Papier bringen. —**mitment**, *s.* die Verhaftung; der Verhaftsbefehl; die Übergabe, Anheimstellung an einen Auschuß, *zc.* —**mittal**, *s. see* —mitment; die Begehung, Verübung, Ausübung (*of a crime, etc.*). —**mittee**, *s.* der Auschuß; member of a —mittee, der Beisitzer, das Auschußmitglied; —mittee of management, geschäftsleitender Auschuß; —mittee of supply, Auschuß für Geldbewilligung; standing or permanent —mittee, ständiger Auschuß. —**mitter**, *s.* der Täter. —**mix**, *v.a.* vermischen. —**mixture**, *s.* die Mischung. —**mode**, *s.* der Nachstuhl; die Kommode. —**modious**, *adj.*, —**modiously**, *adv.* bequem; gemächlich; (suitable) passend (for, für). —**modiousness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit. —**modity**, *s.* die Ware; manufactured —modities, Manufakturwaren. —**modore**, *s.* der Kommodore; der Geschwaderchef; der älteste Kapitän eines Geschwaders; das Kommodorschiff; das vorangeselnde Convoischiff, Hauptschiff einer Handelsflotte. —**mon**, *etc.*, *see* Common, *etc.* —**motion**, *s.* die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufstand. —**munal**, *adj.* kommunal. —**mune**, *i. v.n.* sich mitteilen, sich unterhalten, sich unterreden (with, mit). II. *s.* die Gemeinde; die Kommune (*in Paris, 1871*). —**municable**, *adj.* mitteilbar. —**municableness**, *s.* die Mitteilbarkeit. —**municant**, *s.* der Kommunikant, Teilnehmer(in, f.) am Abendmahl. —**municate**, *v. i. a.* mitteilen, benachrichtigen; teilen. II. *n.* kommunizieren, gemeinschaftlich das Abendmahl genießen; (be connected) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. —**munication**, *s.* die Mitteilung, Bekanntmachung; (news) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads, rivers, etc.*); der Verbindungsgang (*Port.*); I have no —munication with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; evil —munications corrupt good manners, schlechter Umgang verdirbt gute Sitten (*prov.*); —munication by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; —munication of motion, die Fortpflanzung der

Bewegung. —**municative**, *adj.* mittheilhaft; (talkative) gesprächig; (frank) offenherzig. —**municativeness**, *s.* die Mittheilhaftigkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. —**municator**, *s.* der Mittheiler; der Zeichengeber (*Tele.*); die Postkette (*Railw.*). —**munion**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft; das heilige Abendmahl; —munion cup, der Abendmahlstisch. —**munism**, *s.* der Kommunismus. —**munist**, *s.* der Kommunift. —**munity**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Staatsgesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; —munity of goods, Gütergemeinschaft. —**mutability**, *s.* die Veräuflichkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.* veräuflichbar. —**mutation**, *s.* die Veränderung; die Veräuflichkeit; der Tausch, Austausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine gelindere. —**mute**, *v.a.* austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; to —mute a sentence, eine Strafe mildern; the death sentence was —muted to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. —**pact**, *i. adj.*, —**pactly**, *adv.* dicht zusammengedrängt; dicht, fest; (succinct) gedrungen, bündig. II. *v.a.* zusammenfügen, verbinden; (consolidate) verbirden. III. *s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag. —**pacness**, *s.* die Duldtheit, Feistigkeit. —**panion**, *s.* der Gesellschafter, die Gesellschafterin; (playmate) der Gespieler, die Gespielerin; (comrade) der Kamerad, Genos, Rügenos; (escort) der Begleiter; (fellow-traveler) der Gefährte, Mitarbeiter; die schiebbar Kappe (*Naut.*); boon —panion, fideles Freipruder; —panion of the Bath (*C. B.*), der Ritter des Bath-Ordens. —**panionable**, *adj.*, —**panionably**, *adv.* gefellig. —**panionableness**, *s.* die Gefelligkeit. —**panionship**, *s.* die Gefelligkeit, Genossenschaft. —**pany**, *s.* die Gesellschaft; die Kompanie (*Mil., C. L.*); die Handelsgesellschaft (*C. L.*); (guild) die Zunft; (crowd) der Haufen; to be good —pany, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; to bear or keep a p. —pany, einem Gesellschaft leisten; to keep —pany with, Umgang haben mit; to receive —pany, Gesellschaft bei sich empfangen; —pany's hall, das Zunfthaus, Sildehaus. —**parable**, *adj.* vergleichbar. —**parative**, *adj.*, —**paratively**, *adv.* vergleichend, vergleichsweise; in Vergleichung; relativ, bezüglich; —parative degree, der Komparativ (*Gram.*); —parative beauty, relative Schönheit; —parative philology, vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft. —**pare**, *i. v.a.* vergleichen (with, mit); gleichachten, gleichstellen (to, mit) den Komparativ bilden (*Gram.*); collationieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); Solon —pared the people to a sea, Solon verglich das Volk mit einem Meere; he is not to be —pared with his brother, er ist mit seinem Bruder nicht zu vergleichen. II. *v.n.* sich vergleichen. III. *s.* die Vergleichung, der Vergleich (*gen'ly poet.*); beyond —pare, ohne jeden Vergleich, unvergleichlich. —**parer**, *s.* der, welcher vergleicht. —**parison**, *s.* der Vergleich; die Vergleichung; (simile) das Gleichnis; die Steigerung, Komparation (*Gram.*); to bear —parison with, den Vergleich aushalten mit, sich sehr wohl vergleichen lassen mit; beyond —parison, unvergleichlich, über jeden Vergleich; in —parison with, im Vergleich zu. —**partment**, *s.* die Abtheilung; das Fach; der Abteil (*Railw.*); smoking —partment, Abteil für Raucher, das Rauchcoupé. —**pass**, *i. s.* (circuit, range) der Umfang, Umkreis; (—pass of the voice) der Stimmumfang; (sphere, range) der Bezirk, Bereich; (limit) die Grenze, Schranke; (space of time) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; mariner's —pass, der Seefompaß; point of the —pass, der Kompaßstrich; to keep within —pass, sich mäßigen, die Schranken einhalten; to keep a p. within —pass, einen in Schranken halten; to reduce in —pass, in engem Rahmen faßen. II.

*attrib.*; —pass variation, die Deklination der Magennabel; —pass box, *etc. see* —pass-box, *etc.* III. *v.a.* umgehen; (inclose) umfassen; (besiege) umlagern; (contrive) bemerkteffelligen; (bring about) durchsetzen, zustande bringen; (plot) aufstellen; to —pass a p.'s death, einem nach dem Leben trachten, seinen Tod bemerkteffelligen. —**passes**, *pl.* der Zirkel; crooked —passes, Bauchzirkel; bow —passes, Bogenzirkel; to measure with the —passes, abzirkeln; —passes with shifting points, Stechzirkel; pencil —passes, Zirkel mit Reißfeder. —**passion**, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen. —**passionate**, *adj.*, —**passionately**, *adv.* mitleidig, zum Mitleid geneigt; —passionate allowance, das Gnadengehalt, das Gnadenquartal (*for widows*). —**passionate-ness**, *s.* die mitleidige Stimmung. —**patibility**, *s.* die Verträglichkeit; die Vereinbarkeit; die Angemessenheit. —**patible**, *adj.*, —**patibly**, *adv.* verträglich; vereinbar; angemessen, schicklich, passend; verträglich (*Math.*); clemency towards offenders is not always —patible with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher verträgt sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit. —**patriot**, *s.* der Landsmann. —**peer**, *s.* der Gleiche; der Genos, Kamerad. —**pel**, *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen. —**peller**, *s.* der Zwingende. —**pendium**, *s.* das Kompendium; das Handbuch, der Auszug. —**pendious**, *adj.*, —**pendiously**, *adv.* kurzgefaßt, abgekürzt, gedrängt. —**pendiousness**, *s.* die Kürze, Gebrängtheit. —**pensate**, *v. I. a.* ersehen; ausgleichen. II. *n.* einen Ersatz geben (*for, für*). —**pensation**, *s.* (amends) der Ersatz; (reward) die Vergütung; (set-off) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (remuneration) der Lohn; —pensation damages, Schadenersatz; —pensation apparatus, der Ausgleichungsapparat (*Horol.*). —**pensatory**, *adj.* ausgleichen, vergütend, als Ersatz dienend; —pensatory vowel-lengthening, die Ersatzdehnung. —**pete**, *v.n.* sich mit bewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurrenzen (*for, um*); —pete *for* a scholarship, sich (vermittelt einer Konkurrenzprüfung) um ein Stipendium bewerben. —**petence**, —**petency**, *s.* (livelihood) das Auskommen; (capability) die Befähigung, Fähigkeit; die Befugnis, Kompetenz, der Amtskreis (*Law*); to enjoy a —petence, sein Auskommen haben. —**petent**, *adj.*, —**petently**, *adv.* (sufficient) zugänglich, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, passend; entsprechend; kompetent (*as a judge*); befugt, gültig (*as a court*); a —petent person, ein Sachverständiger. —**petition**, *s.* die Mitbewerbung, Konkurrenz, der Wettbewerb; unfair —petition, unlauterer Wettbewerb; notice of —petition, das Preisausschreiben. —**petitive**, *adj.* konkurrierend; —petitive examination, die Konkurrenzprüfung. —**petitor**, *s.* der Mitbewerber, Konkurrent. —**pilation**, *s.* die Kompilation, Zusammentragung, Sammlung; das Sammelwerk. —**pile**, *v.a.* zusammentragen (*from, aus*); versetzen. —**piler**, *s.* der Sammler, Zusammensteller, Kompilator. —**placence**, —**placency**, *s.* das Wohlgefallen (das man selbst empfindet), das Begehen; (civility) die Gefälligkeit; self —placency, die Zufriedenheit mit sich selbst, Selbstzufriedenheit. —**placent**, *adj.*, —**placently**, *adv.* behaglich, selbstzufrieden; (polite) höflich. —**plain**, *v. I. n.* flagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (*of a p., über einen*) (*Law*); —plain of a th., über eine Sache flagen; flag über eine Sache beklagen; he —plained to me of him, er beklagte sich bei mir über ihn. II. *a.* beklagen (*poet. obs.*). —**plainant**, *s.* der Kläger, Klagenbe, die Klägerin. —**plainer**, *s.* der, die Klagenbe; der, die Unzufriedene. —**plaint**, *s.* die Klage (also *Law*); die Krankheit, das Ubel (*Med.*). —**plaisance**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit, Willfährigkeit, Dierwilligkeit; (politeness) die Höflichkeit; (courtesy) das gefällige, höfliche

Wesen. —**plaisant**, *adj.*, —**plaisantly**, *adv.* gefällig, verbindlich, artig; höflich. —**plement**, *s.* die Ergänzung; (full number) die vollständige Anzahl; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit, Vollzähligkeit; das Komplement (*Math.*); die Entfernung (*of a star*); die bedarfsige Ergänzung (*of a logarithm*); —plement of the curtain, der Rest der Defensionslinie an der Kurbine (*Fort.*). —**plementary**, *adj.* ergänzend, vollendend; —plementary colors, Komplementärfarben. —**pleto**, *I. adj.*, —**pletely**, *adv.* vollzählig; (perfect) vollständig, vollkommen; (whole) ganz; (finished) vollendet. II. *v.a.* vollzählig, vollzählig, vollkommen machen; vervollständigen; ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. —**pleneness**, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —**pletion**, *s.* (finishing) die Vollendung; (fulfillment) die Erfüllung; (supplement, finish) die Ergänzung; —pletion of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats. —**plex**, *adj.* zusammengelesen (*also Arith.*); vielseitig; verwickelt (*fig.*). —**plexion**, *s.* die Hautfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (temperament) das Temperament, die Natur; *for the* —plexion, für den Teint. —**plexity**, *s.* die Verwickelung, Verflechtung. —**pliance**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung; in —pliance with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. —**pliancy**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit. —**pliant**, *adj.*, —**pliantly**, *adv.* nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig. —**plicacy**, *s.* die Verwickelung. —**plicate**, *I. v.a.* verflechten, verwickeln. II. *adj.* dachziegelartig übereinander liegend (*Bot.*). —**plication**, *s.* die Verflechtung, Verwicklung, Verwickelung; komplizierte Krankheit (*Med.*); —plication of ideas, Verwickelung der Ideen; —plication of miseries, Anhäufung von Unglücksfällen, ein Gerede von Gend. —**plicity**, *s.* die Wirtschuld. —**plied**, *pret. & p.p. of* —ply. —**pliment**, *I. s.* die Empfehlung, das Kompliment; das Honorar; (*pl.*) Empfehlungen; in —pliment to . . ., aus Artigkeit gegen . . .; wishing you the —pliments of the season, mit den freundlichsten Empfehlungen *or* mit den besten Wünschen zu Weihnachten, zu Neujahr *or* zum neuen Jahre *or* zum Jahreswechsel, zu Ostern; give her my —pliments, grüßen Sie sie von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihr bestens. II. *v.a.* komplimentieren, einem ein Kompliment machen; einem sein schmeicheln; (praise) loben; (einen) beglückwünschen; (einem) gratulieren. III. *v.n.* Komplimente machen. —**plimentary**, *adj.* höflich, bekomplimentierend; —plimentary dinner, das Festessen, Zmedessen; —plimentary ticket, die Freikarte, freie Eintrittskarte. —**plimenter**, *s.* der Komplimenten-macher *or* dreschler. —**ply**, *v.n.* (—ply with) willfährig (einem), sich fügen in eine S., einwilligen in eine S., nachgeben (in einer S.); at last he —plied with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach. —**ponent**, *I. adj.* einen Teil bildend; —ponent parts, Bestandteile. II. *s.* der Bestandteil. —**port**, *v. I. r.* sich betragen, sich benehmen. II. *n.* sich betragen (*rare*). —**portment**, *s.* das Betragen. —**pose**, *v.a.* (put together) zusammensetzen; (form) bilden; verfassen, dichten (*a poem, etc.*); komponieren (*the limbs*); (Schrift) setzen (*Typ.*); zurechtlegen (*the limbs, etc.*); stillen, beruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); göttlich beilegen (*a quarrel*); a few things —pose all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; to be —posed of . . ., aus *or* in (*dat.*) . . . bestehen; to —pose o.s. (*calm o.s.*) sich beruhigen; (look grave) eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen; (collect o.s.) sich fassen; to —pose o.s. to sleep, sich zum Schlafen antun. —**posed**, *adj.*, —**posedly**, *adv.* gefaßt, gefest, ruhig. —**poser**, *s.* der Verfasser, Dichter (*of a poem*); der Kompositist (*Mus.*). —**posing**, *I. adj.* beruhigend; —posing draught, der Schlaftrunk; —posing galley, *etc.*, *see* —posing-galley, *etc.* II. *s.* das Bilden; das Komponieren; das Dichten; das



Schrisftseken. —**posite**, *adj.* zusammengefezt (also *Arch. & Bot.*); —**posite** candles, Kerzen aus einer Mifchung von Talg und Stearinſäure; —**posite** sloop, eine Schaluppe, deren Spanten aus Stahl find über den ſich Holzlagen erſtrecken. —**position**, *s.* die Zufammenfezung, Miſchung; die Beſchaffenheit, Art, Natur; die Zufammenfezung, Kompoſition (*of a picture*); das Verfaſſen; die Kompoſition, Tonfezung (*Mus.*); die Kompoſition (*Chem., Metall.*); der Saß (*Typ.*); die Seztunft (*Typ.*); die Übereinkunft, der Vergleich, Afford (*C.L.*); Überfezung aus der Mutterſprache in die Fremdfprache; *ordinary position*, die Hinüberfezung, Übertragung eines zuſammenhängenden Textes in die Fremdfprache; *free position*, *original position*, der Auffaß; *German position*, die Überfezung ins Deutſche; —**position** done in class, unprepared or class position, das Extemporale; (*writing*) die Arbeit, das Werk; to have a position with one's creditors, ſich mit ſeinen Gläubigern wegen eines Affords vergleichen. —**positor**, *s.* der Schrifſtſezer, Sezer; —**positor's** board, das Sezt Brett. —**post**, *s.* der Kompoſt, Miſchbüdler (*Agr.*); eine Kompoſition (*Build.*). —**posure**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe, Faſſung, Gefaſſenheit, Geſeßtheit; die Ausgleichung (*of a quarrel*). —**pound**, *I. adj.* zuſammengeſetzt (also *Bot.*); —**pound** interest, Zinſeszinsen; —**pound** number, zuſammengeſetzte Zahl; —**pound** proportion, Regel de Quinque; —**pound** words, (—**pounds**, *pl.*) Kompoſita, zuſammengeſetzte Wörter; —**pound** pillar, der Bündelpfeiler; —**pound** engine, die Hoch- und-Niederdruck-maſchine. II. *s.* das Kompoſitum; die Zufammenfezung, Miſchung; das Gemifch; die Verbindung (*Chem.*); das Gehäuge um das Haus (*in India*). III. *v.a.* zuſammenſetzen; belegen, ſchlichten (*a quarrel*); to — **pound** a felony, ein Verbrechen (wegen erhaltener Einſchüßigung) nicht verfolgen (*Law*). IV. *v.n.* ſich vertragen, ſich vergleichen, afforbieren (*for*, wegen; *with*, mit); to — **pound** with one's creditors, ein Abkommen mit ſeinen Gläubigern treffen. —**pounder**, *s.* der Afforbierende; der Kombinator (*in gas-works*). —**prehend**, *v.a.* (include) in ſich faſſen; (understand) begreifen. —**prehensible**, *adj.*, —**prehensibly**, *adv.* faßlich, begreiflich. —**prehensibleness**, *s.* die Faßlichkeit. —**prehension**, *s.* die Faſſungskraft; (inclusion) das Zufammenfaſſen, die Vereinigung; act of —**prehension**, der Parlamentsbeſchluß für alle Parteien. —**prehensive**, *adj.*, —**prehensively**, *adv.* umfaſſend; —**prehensive** dictionary, das Handwörterbuch. —**prehensiveness**, *s.* das Umfaſſende; die Ausdehnung (*of a view*, etc.); die gedrängte, bündige Kürze (*of an essay*, etc.). —**press**, *I. v.a.* zuſammenbrüden, zuſammenbrüden; fondenſieren; —**pressed** ball, gepreßte Bleikugel (*Mil.*); —**pressed** air, komprimierte Luft; —**pressed** brick, gepreßter Ziegel; to — **press** gunpowder, das Schießpulver verdrängen. II. *s.* die Kompreſſe (*Surg.*). —**pressibility**, *s.* die Preßbarkeit. —**pressible**, *adj.* zuſammenbrüdbar; preßbar, verdrängbar (*of elastic bodies*). —**pression**, *s.* das Zufammenbrüden, Preſſen; der Druck, die Zufammenbrüdung. —**prise**, *v.a.* in ſich faſſen, einſchließen. —**promise**, *I. s.* die Übereinkunft, der Ausgleich, Kompromiß, der gültige Vergleich; to make a —**promise**, einen Vergleich eingehen. II. *v.a.* gültig abmachen; kompromittieren, bloßſtellen; in Ungelegenheiten bringen. —**pulsion**, *s.* der Zwang. —**pulsory**, *adj.* zwingend, durch Zwang; —**pulsory** instruction, allgemein verbindlicher Unterricht; —**pulsory** military service, allgemeine Wehrpflicht. —**punction**, *s.* das Stechen; die Zerknirschung des Herzens, die Gewiſſensbiße (*fig.*). —**putable**, *adj.* berechenbar, zählbar. —**puta-**

**tion**, *s.* die Berechnung, Rechnung; der Koſtenüberſchlag (*C.L.*). —**pute**, *v.a.* berechnen; überſchlagen; den Preis beſtimmen; —**puted** tax, die Durchſchnittſteuer. —**puter**, *s.* der Rechner; der Kalkulator. *Comp.* —**munion-cup**, *s.* der Abendmahl's-Reich. —**munion-service**, *s.* der anglianiſche Ritus bei der Austeilung des Abendmahls. —**munion-table**, *s.* der Altar, der Tiſch des Herrn. —**panion-ladder**, *s.* die auf das Quarterdeck führende Treppe (*Naut.*). —**panion-stairs**, *pl.*, —**panion-way**, *s.* die Kajütenhütte. —**pass-box**, *s.* der Kompaßmörſer. —**pass-card**, *s.* die Winbroſe. —**pass-needle**, *s.* die Magnetonadel. —**posing-galley**, *s.* das Seherſchiff (*Typ.*). —**posing-machine**, *s.* die Sehermaſchine. —**posing-rule**, *s.* das Kolonnenmaß (*Typ.*). —**posing-stick**, *s.* der Winkelhaken (*Typ.*).

**Come**, *ir.v.n.* kommen; (arrive, reach) gelangen, ankommen; (approach) ankommen, näher kommen; (succeed) gelingen; (arise) entſtehen; when I — to die, wenn es zum Sterben kommt, wenn ich ſterben ſoll; the time to —, die Zukunft; the life to —, das künftige Leben; there is cheese to —, es kommt noch Käſe; the malt —, das Malz ſeimt; — **life**, — **death**, auf Leben und Sterben; first —, first served, wer zuerſt kommt, mahlt zuerſt; how — **s** it to be yours? wie ſeid Ihr dazu gekommen? he had — to — **speak** German fluently, er hatte fließend deutſch ſprechen gelernt; I have — to be a good cyclist, ich bin ein guter Radler geworden, ich habe gut radeln gelernt; he himself came to feel that he had done wisely, er ſelbſt fühlte allmählich, daß er klug gehandelt hatte; to — **and** go, hin und her gehen; to — **home**, nach Hauſe kommen, (return) zurückkommen; (touch the feelings) (einem) nahe gehen, (einen) tief erregen; to — **about**, ſich ereignen (*as events*); to — **across** a p., auf einen ſtoßen; to — **after**, (pursue) folgen, (seek) ſuchen, (follow) nachkommen, (woo) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen (*vulg.*); to — **again**, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; to — **along**, (hasten) ſich beeilen; (accompany) mitkommen; to — **amiss**, verfehrt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit geſchehen; to — **asunder**, in Stücke gehen; to — **at**, erlangen, gelangen zu (*vulg.*); to — **away**, ſich weg begeben, aus . . . herauskommen; to — **back**, zurückkommen; to — **behind**, (follow) nachkommen, hinterherkommen; (not — up to) zurückbleiben, nicht erreichen; to — **between**, betwixt, dazwiſchenkommen; to — **by**, (pass) vorbeikommen; (get) erlangen, erwerben; (arrive at) dazu kommen; to — **by** one's death, ſich (*dat.*) den Tod holen; to — **down**, (descend) herunterkommen; (fall) fallen, einſtürzen, zuſammenfallen; (be humbled) ſich demütigen; herunterreichen (*of a dress*, etc.); he came down handsomely, er bewies ſich ſehr freigebig, machte ſich ſehr nobel (*sl.*); to — **down** upon a p., einem auf den Kopf kommen, einen hant anfaſſen, einen tadeln, ſchelten; to — **down with** . . . , herausrücken mit . . . ; to — **for**, (— to get) kommen für; (fetch) abholen; may I — **for** you? darf ich Sie abholen? to — **forth**, heraus-, hervor-kommen; to — **forward**, (advance) vortritt kommen; (appear) ſich zeigen, auftreten; to — **from**, (arise from) hertommen, herrühren von; where do you — **from**? wo kommen Sie her? to — **in**, (enter) hereinkommen, hereintreten; (somebody is knocking at the door) "— in!" (jemand klopft an die Tür), Herein! (— home, etc.) ſich einſtellen, nach Hauſe kommen, (arrive) einlaufen, anlangen, (— into fashion) aufkommen, Mode werden; to — **in** for, Teil haben, Teil erhalten an (einer S.); to — **in** for an inheritance, eine Erbiſchaft machen; to — **in** for a good thrashing, tüchtig durchgeprügelt werden; to — **into** property, erben, zu Vermögen gelangen; to — **into** sight, in Sicht kommen; to — **into** the



world, auf die Welt kommen; to — **near**, sich nähern; (resemble) ähnlich sein; (almost attain) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte mir beinahe den Hals gebrochen; to — **of**, (originate in) herkommen, abstammen von; (arise from) entstehen aus; — of it what will, es entfalle daraus, was mag; this —s of judging by the eye, das kommt davon, wenn man nach dem Augenschein urteilt; to — **off**, davon kommen, entkommen; to — **off** creditably, mit Ehren davonkommen or loskommen; to — **off** a loser, dabei verlieren; to — **on**, vorrücken, heranrücken; (proceed) fortfommen; (thrive) gedeihen, wachsen; (progress) Fortschritte machen; (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; it will very likely — on to rain, es wird wohl Regen geben; — **on**! nur zu! komm nur an! night is coming on, die Nacht rückt heran; to — **out**, austommen; (be published) herauskommen, veröffentlicht werden; (go out) ausgehen, herausgehen; (be made public) entbessert werden, an den Tag kommen; (appear) erscheinen; ausschlagen (as an eruption); (make a debut) zum ersten Male in die große Welt or auf die Bühne treten; (fall out) ausfallen; (disappear) ausgehen (as stains); (appear, shine) hervorkommen; die Bälle besuchen (of a girl); she has — out, sie ist in die Gesellschaft eingeführt, sie geht auf Bälle; his teeth are coming out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; when does the piece — out? wann wird das neue Stück (zum ersten Male) gespielt werden? to — out with s.th., mit etwas herausrücken; (blurt out) etwas vorbringen; to — **over**, herüberkommen; (go over) überretren; (overreach) bemeistern, betrügen, überbilden; to — **round**, (recover) sich erholen (coll.); (change in opinion) sich bedenken, sich anders or eines Bessern besinnen; (return, as an anniversary, etc.) wiederkehren; (return, as a term) fällig werden; (change, as the wind) sich drehen; to — **to**, zu, auf, in or an etwas kommen; (attain) gelangen; (approach) sich nähern; how came you to (know) this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? it has — to my knowledge, ich habe erfahren, mir ist zu Ohren gekommen; to — to an anchor, anfern; how much, what does it — to? wie viel macht es aus? to — to o.s., zu sich, zum Besuhtsein kommen; to — to blows, handgemein werden; to — to the crown, zur Krone gelangen; to — to an end, zu Ende kommen; ein Ende machen; to — to a bad end, ein schlechtes Ende nehmen; he will never — to any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Rechtes werden; to — to a head, sich voll entwikkeln; to — to nought, zu Nichts werden; to — to pass, sich ereignen; to — to the same (thing), auf eins herauskommen; what has — to you? was ist dir begegnet? (coll.); to — **up**, heraufkommen; (— up to the University; Eng.) als Student kommen, Student werden, (auf der Universität) antommen; (turn up) herauskommen; (grow up) aufgehen, feimen; (become fashionable) modisch werden, eingeführt werden; to — up to, (reach) erreichen; (overtake) nachholen; (approach) auf einen zugehen; to — up to the mark, genügen, den Anprüchen Genüge leisten; to — up to a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — up with, einholen; (equal) gleichkommen; to — upon, auf eine S. kommen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — **liness**, s. die Schönheit, Anmut; (propriety) der Anstand. — **ly**, adj. (proper) geziemend, anständig; (suitable) passend; (pleasing) anmutig; (pretty) hübsch. — **r**, s. der, die, das Kommande; new —s, neue Anförmmen. **Comp.** — **at-able**, adj. zugänglich; erreichbar (as a place) (coll.).

**Comed-ian**, s. der Schauspieler; (writer) der Lustspielbichter. — **y**, s. das Lustspiel; faroical —y, der Schwan, die Post.

**Comet**, s. der Komet. — **like**, adj. kometenähnlich, kometenhaft.

**Comfrey**, s. der Beinwurz, Schwarzwurz (Bot.).

**Comic**, adj. komisch, Lustspiel-; a — actor, ein Komiker; a — paper, ein Witblatt. — **al**, adj. komisch, lustig, brollig, spahhaft. — **ality**, s. das komische Wesen; der komische Einfall; das Komische, die Komik. — **alness**, s. das Komische.

**Coming**, I. p. of Come; —, Sir! gleich, mein Herr! II. adj. (future) künftg. III. s. das Kommen; der Keim (of malt); — man, Mann der Zukunft; — of age, das Mündigwerden; — in, der Eintritt.

**Comma**, s. der Beirich, das Komma; inverted —s, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.

**Command**, I. v. a. (einem) befehlen, gebieten; (be at the head of) befehligen; führen (ships); (overlook) beherrschen, befehligen (also Mil.); (govern) beherrschen; kommandieren (Mil.); to — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; — me, madam, gnädige Frau, besorgen Sie ganz über mich! these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verlaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzulegen (C. L.); her beauty —s love and admiration from all, ihre Schönheit flößt allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; to — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen. II. v. n. den Befehl führen, herrschen; kommandieren. III. s. die Herrschaft; (order) das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando (Mil.); das Beherrschen, Befehligen (Fort.); to have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; this window —s a fine view, von diesem Fenster hat man eine schöne Aussicht; he has his passions well under —, er kann seine Leidenschaften beherrschen, er hat große Selbstbeherrschung; to be at a p.'s —, zu jemandes Befehl stehen; word of —, das Kommandowort (Mil.); he has no — over himself, er hat keine Selbstbeherrschung. — **ant**, der Befehlshaber, Kommandant. — **atory**, adj. gebieterisch, befehlend. — **eer**, v. a. zum Kriegsdienst zwingen; für Militärdienste in Beschlag nehmen. — **er**, s. der Gebieter; der Befehlshaber (also Mil.); der Kapitän (Naut.); das Formband (of hats); die Beinkleide (Surg.); die Handramme (Mech.); — er in chief, der Oberbefehlshaber. — **er**, s. die Führerfelle, der Oberbefehl. — **ery**, s. die Komture, Ordenspfünde. — **ing**, adj. gebietend, Herrscher-; — ing ground, beherrschende Anhöhe. — **ingly**, adv. gebieterisch. — **ite**, s. die stille Teilhaberfchaft, Kommandite (C. L.). — **ment**, s. das Gebot, Befehl, die Vordruff; the ten —ments, die zehn Gebote. — **o**, s. der Kriegsdienst; to be on —o, im Felde stehen.

**Commend**, v. a. (praise) rühnen, loben; (recommend) empfehlen; (intrust to) übergeben, anvertrauen. — **able**, adj. löblich, empfehlenswert. — **ableness**, s. der Wert, die Würdigkeit. — **am**, s. die Kommende, Kommandenpfünde (Ecl.). in —am, in Verwaltung. — **atary**, s. der Interimsverwalter einer erledigten Pfünde. — **ations**, s. die Empfehlung; das Lob. — **atory**, adj. empfehlend, lobend; —atory letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; —atory bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Pfünde bis zur definitiven Befetzung derselben verwaltet.

**Comment**, I. v. n. Auslegungen, Anmerkungen, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über). II. s. (note) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung; (remark) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung. — **ary**, s. der Kommentator, die Erläuterungsschrift; Caesar's —aries, Cäsars Denkwürdigkeiten. — **ate**, v. a. mit Erläuterungen begleiten, mit Anmerkungen versehen, erläutern. — **ator**, s. der Ausleger, Erläuterer, Kommentator. — **er**, s. einer der Bemerkungen macht.

**Commerce**, —e, s. der Handel; (intercourse) der Umgang, die Verbindung; Faculty of —e, die Handelsfakultät. — **ial**, adj. den Handel betreffend kommerziell; —ial academy, die Handelshochschule; —ial affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten;

—ial alliance, der Handelsvertrag; —ial crisis, der Krach; —ial directory, das Handelsadreßbuch; —ial education, kaufmännische Bildung, Vorbildung für den Handelsstand; —ial hotel, Gasthof für Geschäftsreisende; —ial law, das Handelsrecht; —ial manager, geschäftlicher Leiter; —ial school, die Handelschule; —ial room, das Gastzimmer für Geschäftsreisende; —ial tariff, der Handelszoll; —ial traveler, der Handelsreisende, Geschäftsreisende; —ial Union of Germany, der deutsche Zollverein. —ially, adv. kaufmännisch.

**Commissariat**, s. das Kommissariat; das Verpflegungswesen, die Intendantur; —ariat magazine, das Proviantmagazin, das Proviantamt; —ariat stores, Proviantvorräte für Militärverpflegung. —ary, s. der gesetzlich Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär; —ary of stores, der Proviantmeister; —ary of horses, Beauftragter der Militärferde. —ion, I. s. (errand, order) der Auftrag; (act of committing) die Begehung; (percentage) die Kommissionsgebühr; (post) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierspatent (Mil.); (board) die Behörde, der Ausschuß; die Indienststellung (of a man of war); sins of —ion, Begehungsünden; —ion of bankruptcy, Konkursbehörde; a royal —ion, ein vom König berufener Ausschuß (zur Untersuchung irgend einer wichtigen Frage); a ship in —ion, ein auf den Kriegsfuß eingerichtetes Schiff; to put out of —ion, außer Dienst stellen; to receive one's —ion, das Offizierspatent erhalten; book of —ions, Warenbestellungsbuch; to sell on —ion, im Auftrag, für Rechnung eines andern verkaufen; to give a —ion for, bestellen (a picture, etc.); to be in the —ion of the peace, Friedensrichter sein. II. attrib.; —ion business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. III. v.a. beauftragen, bevollmächtigen; auftragen, einen Auftrag geben; anvertrauen; abordnen; dienstbereit machen; in Dienst stellen (as a ship); a —ioned officer, ein vom Staat angestellter Offizier, ein in Gehalt stehender Offizier; a non —ioned officer, ein Unteroffizier; to be —ioned, den Auftrag haben. —ionaire, s. der Dienstmann (in einer häuslichen Geschäftsgewand). —ioner, s. der Beauftragte, Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär (of the navy); town —ioner, der Ratmann; the king's high —ioner, des Königs Statthalter; —ioner for (the administration of) oaths, Eidsabnehmer, beidigter Notar. —ure, s. die Fuge (Arch.); die Kommissur (Anat.); die Verbindung (Bot.). Comp. —ion-agent. —ion-merchant, s. der Kommissionshändler (C.L.).

**Common**, I. adj., ly. adv. (usual) gewöhnlich, gemein; (general) allgemein; — (to many) gemeinschaftlich; (vulgar) gemein; (low) niedrig; (lowborn) unadelig; beiderlei Geschlechts (Gram.); to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache mit (einem) machen; — chord, der Dreiklang; — ground, der Gemeindeboden, die Allmende; to be on — ground, auf gleichen Voraussetzungen stehen; the — herd, das niedere Volk; Court of — Pleas, Gerichtshof für Zivilsachen (obs.); Book of — Prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das gemeinsame Zimmer, die Gaststube (in hotels); das Zimmer in einem (Oxford) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren (graduerten) Mitglieder des College gemeinsam zu den Mahlzeiten begeben; — talk, der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung, des Stadgesprächs; — usage, ein weit verbreiteter Gebrauch; the — voice, die allgemeine Stimme; the — weal, das allgemeine Wohl, Gemeinwohl. II. s. das Gemeinland, die Gemeindegemeinde; — of pasture, das Weiderecht; to have in —, gemeinschaftlich besitzen; to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache machen mit. —al(ity), s. das gemeine Volk. —er, s. einer der nicht adelig ist, der Bürgerliche; das

Mitglied des englischen Unterhauses (Parl.). —ness, s. das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewöhnlichkeit; die Gemeinheit. —s, pl. die Gemeinbeweiden, Gemeinböden; die gemeinschaftliche Kost; the (House of) —s, das Haus der Gemeinen, Unterhaus des Parlaments; to be kept on short —s, nicht satt zu essen bekommen, schmale Kost haben. Comp. —council, s. der Gemeinderat; (the members) die gesammte Bürgerschaft. —councilman, s. das Ratmitglied. —crier, s. öffentlicher Ausruf. —law, s. das Wohnheitsrecht, gemeine Recht. —measure, s. s. gemeinsamer Leiter; gemeinschaftliches Maß. —minded, adj. niedrig gesinnt, unedel. —noun, s. der Nachname. —place, I. adj. alltäglich, gewöhnlich; (trite) abgedroschen; —place wit, der Alltagswitz. II. s. der Gemeinplatz; die täglich gehörte Behauptung; das Zitat. —place-book, I. s. das Notizbuch; das Kolletanenbuch. II. v.a.; to —place a thing, etwas zum Gemeinplatz machen; etwas in ein Sammelheft eintragen. —sense, s. der gesunde Menschenverstand. —time, s. der Vierteljahr (Mus.). —wealth, s. die bürgerliche Verfassung or Gesellschaft, der Staat; die Republik; the —wealth, die republikanische Regierungsform in England von 1649 bis 1660; the —wealth of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

**Comrade**, s. der Kamerad, Genosß, Gefährte; she was his —, sie war seine Gefährtin. —ship, s. die Kameradschaft.

**Con-**, prefix (before l, Col.; before d, p, m, Com-) together; with; against; often intensive or emphasizing.

**Con-**, s. (abbr. of Contra); pro and —, für und wider; pro and —s, Gründe für und wider.

**Con-**, v.a. fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen; —ning tower, der Kommandonurm eines Kriegsschiffes.

**Concatenat-**, s. v.a. verketten, zusammenketten. —ion, s. die Verkettung (fig.); die Reihe von Kettengliedern.

**Concave**, o. adj. konkav, hohl, höhlrund, ausgehöhlt; double —e, bifokal; —e glasses, Höhlgläser (Opt.); —e lens, die Hohllinse; —e mirror, der Hohlspiegel. —ity, s. die Höhlrundheit, Ausbuchtung; die Bogenrundheit (eines Gewölbes, of a vault). —o-concave, adj. auf beiden Seiten konkav. —o-convex, adj. konkav-konvex.

**Conceal**, v.a. verhehlen, verbergen; to —s. th. from a p., einem (etwas) verheimlichen. —able, adj. verhehlbar, zu verheimlichen. —ed, adj., —edly, adv. verborgen. —er, s. der Verhehler. —ment, s. die Verhehlung, Verheimlichung; (secrecy) die Heimlichkeit; (place of) —ment das Versteck; —ment of material facts and circumstances, Verhehlung von wesentlichen Tatsachen.

**Concede**, v. I. a. einräumen, zugestehen, gewähren, bewilligen. II. n. zugeben, einräumen.

**Conceit**, I. s. (idea) der Gedanke, die Idee, Einbildung (obs.); (opinion) die Meinung; (imagination) die Einbildung; (fancy) der Einfall; (quirk) der Witz; (vanity) die Eitelkeit; self —, der Eigendünkel; idle —s, törichte Einfälle; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be out of — with o.s., mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein; to put a p. out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) benehmen; to take the — out of a p., einen demütigen. II. (obs.) v.a. & n. (fancy) sich (dat.) einbilden, sich (dat.) vorstellen; (believe) meinen, glauben (obs.). —ed, adj. (—ed of) eingebildet; (vain) dünkelt, etel. —edness, s. der (Eigen)dünkel.

**Conceive** —able, adj., —ably, adv. denkbar; begreiflich, faßlich; the best relation —able, das denkbar beste Verhältnis. —e, v. I. a. in sich aufnehmen, fassen; (imagine) sich (dat.) denken, sich vorstellen; (understand) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (think) meinen; (nourish a project) im Busen hegen, in sich nähren; to —e an affection for a p., eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; to



—e a desire, einen Wunsch hegen; to —e a design against, einen Anschlag gegen (einen) fassen. II. n. empfangen, schwanger (of women) or (dat.) trächtig (of beasts) werden; begreifen, sich (dat.) einen Begriff machen.

**Concelebrate**—e, v. a. (obs.) gemeinschaftlich feiern. —ion, s. die gemeinsame Feier.

**Concentr**—e, v. I. n. sich in einem Mittelpunkt vereinigen. II. a. in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. —ate, v. a. see —e II; konzentrieren; (draw closer) zusammenziehen, vereinigen; (condense) verdichten. —ation, s. die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen (Mittel-)Punkt; die Verdichtung. —ativeness, s. die Fähigkeit sich zu konzentrieren; der Beharrlichkeits Sinn (Phren.). —ic, adj. konzentrisch. —icity, s. die Konzentrität. Comp. —ation-camp, s. das Sammelager.

**Concept**, s. der Begriff; der Entwurf, das Konzept. —acle, s. das Befähnis; das Samenbefähnis (Bot.). —ion, s. das Erfaßten; die Empfängnis; die Vorstellung, der Begriff; die Fassungskraft; der Entwurf, Plan, die Idee; false —ion, die Mißgeburt, Mole (Med.); immaculate —ion, unbefleckte Empfängnis; to form a —ion of, sich (dat.) einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen; this passes all —ion, das geht über or übersteigt alle Begriffe.

**Concern**, I. v. a. (touch, affect) betreffen, angehen; Sorge, Kummer, Teilnahme erwecken; to be —ed about (a th.), for (a p.), betrübt, beunruhigt über (eine Sache), um (eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nichts an; we need not — ourselves with (or about) the affairs of our neighbors, wir brauchen uns nicht um die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn zu kümmern; he is said to be —ed in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; we are —ed in these affairs, wir haben an diesen Dingen ein Interesse; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. II. s. (affect) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (interest) das Interesse, der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (matter, thing) das Ding; (importance) der Belang; (care) die Sorge, Kummer; (business) das Geschäft; a paying —, ein Geschäft, das sich bezahlt macht; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von der äußersten Wichtigkeit; to have no — with, mit (einer Sache, etc.) nichts zu tun haben; that's your own —, das ist eure Sache; we have a most practical — in what happens in Egypt, wir haben ein höchst unmittelbares Interesse an den Vorgängen in Ägypten; to mind one's own —s, sich um seine eignen Angelegenheiten kümmern; to have no — for, sich nicht kümmern um. —ed, p. p. & adj., —edly, adv. beteiligt, interessiert, Anteil habend (an einer S.); —ed in, verwickelt (in eine S.); —ed at or about or for, beunruhigt, besorgt, in Unruhe, in Sorge, in Angst (um, für, wegen, in betreff); betroffen, betreten, verlegen; to be —ed, in Betracht kommen; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten, Interessenten, Teilnehmer. —ing, prep. in betreff, betreffend, betreffs, hinsichtlich; —ing my friend, betreffs meines Freundes, in Bezug auf meinen Freund; —ing him, was ihn betrifft or anbelangt; —ing it, mit Bezug darauf, hierüber, darüber, hinsichtlich dessen.

**Concert**, I. v. a. (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; planen, sich (dat.) ausdenken, erdenken. II. s.; die Übereinstimmung, das Einverständnis; das Konzert (Mus.); the European —, das europäische Konzert, das Einverständnis der Großmächte Europas; to act in —, in Übereinstimmung, in gegenseitigem Einverständnis handeln. —ina, s. die Konzertina (Mus.). —ed, adj.; —ed action, gemeinschaftliches Vorgehen; —ed music, die Konzertmusik. —o, s. das Konzertstück. Comp. —pitch, s. der Rammerton. —room, s. der Konzertsaal.

**Concess**—on, s. (yielding) das Zugeben, Nachgeben; (permission) die Gestattung; (thing conceded) das Zugeständnis; (grant) die Einräumung. —onist, s. der Befürworter von Zugeständnissen. —ve, adj., —vely, adv. einräumend, zugebend; —ve clauses, (Gram.) Konzessivsätze.

**Conch**, s. die Schneckenmuschel, große Seemuschel. —oid, s. die Schneckenlinie, Muschellinie, Konchoide (Math.); das Säulenprofil (Arch.). —oidal, adj. muschelig. —ological, adj. die Schallfunde betreffend, Muscheln. —ologist, s. der Konchyliolog, Schallfunder, Muschelforscher. —ology, s. die Konchyliologie, die Muschelfunde. —ylia, pl. die Schalltiere, Muscheltiere, Konchylien.

**Conciliate**—e, v. a. (reconcile) versöhnen, beschwichtigen; (gain over) gewinnen. —ion, s. die Versöhnung. —or, s. der Vermittler. —ory, adj. vermittelnd, gewinnend, zum Frieden dienlich.

**Concise**, adj., —ly, adv. (brief) kurz, gedrängt, knapp; (pithy) bündig. —ness, s. die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

**Conclave**, s. das Geheimzimmer; das Konklave (electing a Pope); die geheime Versammlung.

**Conclude**—de, v. I. a. (end) (beschließen, endigen, zu Ende führen; (decide) eine S. beschließen, entscheiden; (accomplish) zustande bringen; (infer) schließen, folgern; (ab)schließen (a business, peace, etc.). II. n. endigen, zu Ende kommen, enden, ein Ende nehmen; to —de, schließlich. —ding, p. & adj. schließend; —ding stanzas, Schlußstrophen; —ding sentence, Schlußsatz. —sion, s. der Schluß, das Ende (of a speech, etc.); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (Log.); (decision) die Entscheidung; (resolve) der Beschluß; —sion of peace, der Friedensschluß; to try —sions, Proben anstellen; in —sion, zum Beschluß, schließlich. —sive, adj., —sively, adv. entscheidend; (convincing) überzeugend; (indubitable) zweifellos; (final) abschließend; —sive argument, entscheidender Beweis. —siveness, s. die Endgültigkeit; das Entscheidende.

**Concoct**, v. a. kochen, bereiten, anrichten (Cook.); (plot) ausstellen, schmieden. —er, s. der Koch, der Zubereiter; der Anstifter (of mischief, etc.) (fig.). —ion, s. die Bereitung, Anrichtung (of food); das Gebräu, die Köcherei (hum. contempt.).

**Concomitan**—ce, —cy, s. das Zusammenbestehen. —I, I. adj. mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend. II. s. der Begleiter; begleitender Umstand. —tly, adv. in Begleitung.

**Concord**, s. (union) die Eintracht, Harmonie, Einigung; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung (also Gram.); der Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz (Mus.); der Vertrag (Law). —ance, s. die Übereinstimmung; die Konforanz (to the Bible, etc.). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. einstimmig, einhellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch. —at, s. der Vergleich, Vertrag; das Konkordat.

**Concourse**, s. der Zusammenlauf (of persons); (crowd) die Versammlung, Menge, der Haufe.

**Concret**—e, I. adj., —ely, adv. zusammengefaßt; (opp. to abstract) konkret; benannt (as a number); (solid) verdichtet, fest; —e noun, das Konkretum. II. s. der Steinmörtel, Konkretmörtel (Build.); das Pise (Build.); das Konkrete (Log.); in the —e, im konkreten Falle, im besonderen Falle, in der Wirklichkeit. III. v. a. durch die Konkretion zu einer Masse machen. IV. v. n. zusammengerinnen; aufschließen (of crystals). —eness, s. die Verdichtung; das Konkrete. —ion, s. das Zusammenwachsen; die zusammenwachsende Masse; das Verhärten.

**Concubin**—age, s. die wilde Ehe, freie Liebe, das Konkubinat. —e, s. die Beschläferin, Konkubine.

**Concupiscen**—ce, s. die sinnliche, fleischliche Begierde, Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeslust. —t, adj. lüsternd, sinnlich.

**Concur**, v. n. zusammentreffen; (agree) überein-



stimmen, sich vereinigen; mitwirken (to, zu); I — with you in thinking that . . . , ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß . . . , ich denke wie Sie, daß . . . —**rence**, s. das Zusammentreffen; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung; (assent) die Zustimmung; (joint action) die Mitwirkung; in —**rence** with, gemeinschaftlich mit. —**rent**, *adj.*. —**rently**, *adv.* gemeinsam, begleitend, mitwirkend.

**Concuss**, *v.a.* erschüttern (with, durch); durch Drohung beeinflussen (into or to, with inf.). —**ion**, s. die Erschütterung; —**ion** of the brain, die Gehirnerschütterung.

**Condemn**, *v.a.* verdammen; (sentence) verurteilen; (disapprove of) mißbilligen, tadeln; (— as worthless) für untüchtig erklären; als untüchtig verwerfen, als wertlos beseitigen; to — a p. to pay a fine, einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen; (the ship) was —ed, (das Schiff) wurde für seuntüchtig erklärt. —**able**, *adj.* verwerflich; verdammt, strafbar. —**ation**, s. die Verurteilung, Verdamnung; die Verwerfung. —**atory**, *adj.* verurteilend. —**er**, s. der verurteilende Richter.

**Condense** —**ation**, s. die Verdichtung; die Eindickung (of milk, etc.); die Abkürzung. —**ability**, s. die Verdichtbarkeit. —**e**, *v. I. a.* verdichten, eindicken, kondensieren; (compress) abkürzen, zusammendrängen; —ed water, destilliertes Wasser; —ed milk, eingedickte Milch. II. *n.* sich verdichten. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* verdichtet; eingedickt, kondensiert; (*fig.*) zusammengebrängt. —**er**, s. der Kondensator (*Phys.*, *etc.*), das Rührrohr (*a distillery*). —**ing**, *adj.* verdichtend; —**ing engine**, die Kondensator-Dampfmaschine; —**ing lens**, die Sammellinse.

**Condescend** —**d**, *v.n.* sich herablassen; (deign) geruhen; (yield) nachgeben; einwilligen (aus Güte). —**ding**, *adj.*. —**dingly**, *adv.* herablassend, göttlich; (obliging) gefällig. —**slon**, s. die Herablassung; die Gefälligkeit.

**Condign**, *adj.* verdient; gehörig, angemessen; — punishment, wohlverdiente Strafe.

**Conditment**, s. die Würze; die Zutat.

**Condition**, I. s. (state) die äußere Stellung, Bewandnis, Lage, der Zustand; (rank) der Rang, Stand; (circumstances) die Umstände; (temperament, character) die Gemüthsbeschaffenheit, das Temperament (*obs.*); (stipulation) die Bedingung; (clause in a compact) die Klausel; (quality) die Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (*C. L.*); die Gabe (*of leather, copper, etc.*); implied —s, stillschweigende Bedingungen; in good —, in gutem Zustande; kräftig, gesund, üppig; on — that, mit or unter der Bedingung. II. *v.a. & n.* Bedingungen machen, bedingen. —**al**, *adj.* bedingt; bedingend; konditionell (*Gram.*); —al acceptance, bedingte Annahme; —al clause, der Bedingungsatz; —al promise, bedingtes Versprechen. —**ality**, s. das Bedingte. —**ally**, *adv.* unter (gewissen) Bedingungen. —**ed**, *adj.* beschaffen, geartet; (having —s) bedingt.

**Condol** —**atory**, *adj.* Beileid zeigend, Beileids—. —**e**, *v.n.* (—e with) sein Beileid bezeigen, mittheilen, kondolieren; they came to —e with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm über seinen Verlust ihr Beileid zu bezeigen. —**ence**, s. die Beileidsbezeugung, das Beileid, die Mittheilung; letter of —ence, der Beileidsbrief. —**er**, s. der Kondolierende.

**Condon** —**ation**, s. die Verzeihung. —**e**, *v.a.* verzeihen, erlassen, nachsehen (einem etwas).

**Condor**, s. der Kondor.

**Condu** —**ce**, *v.n.* beitragen, dienen, förderlich sein; (contribute to) mitwirken. —**cive**, *adj.* förderlich, dienlich, tragend. —**ct**, I. s. (leading) die Führung, Leitung; (managing) die Verwaltung; (escort) die Begleitung, Bedeckung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); (behavior) die Aufführung, das Betragen, Benehmen; die Führung (*Mil.*); —ct of war, die Kriegsführung; —ct of the state, die Staatsverwaltung; good —ct badge, Abzeichen

für gute Führung im Dienst (*Mil.*); safe —ct, der Geleitsbrief. II. *v.a.* leiten, führen; begleiten, geleiten; verwalten; anordnen, leiten, führen (*a business*); leiten (*Elect.*); to —ct o.s., sich aufführen, benehmen; sich führen (*Mil.*); —cted tours, Gesellschaftsreisen (unter Begleitung eines Kuriers). —**cibility**, s. die Leitungsfähigkeit (*Elect.*). —**cting**, I. *adj.*; —cting ray, der Leitstrahl; —cting wire, der Leitungsdraht (*Tele.*). II. s. das Leiten; capable of —cting, leitungsfähig. —**ction**, s. die Leitung; —ction of heat, die Wärmeleitung. —**ctivity**, s. das Leistungsvermögen. —**ctor**, s. der Führer, Anführer; der Leiter (*Phys.*); der Dirigent, Kapellmeister (*Mus.*); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (*Railw.*); das Leitinstrument (*Surg.*); non—ctor, Nichtleiter; lightning —ctor, der Blitzableiter; —ctor's baton, der Dirigentenstock, Taktstock. —**it**, s. die Leitung (*gas, etc.*); die Röhre, das Gerinne, der Kanal; die Wasserleitung durch Röhren (*Hydr.*). II. *attrib.*; —it pipe, das Leitungsröhr; die Röhröhre (*Min.*).

**Condyle**, s. der Gelenkhügel (*Anat.*).

**Cone**, s. der Kegel (*Geom.*); der Fannenzapfen (*of fire*); das Krystallfasergefäß (*Sug.-ref., etc.*); — of rays, der Strahlenkegel, kegelförmiges Strahlenbüschel. *Comp.* —**bit**, s. die Stollenseile (*Artif.*). —**pulley**, s. die tonische Scheibe.

**Coney**, see Cony.

**Confab**, (*coll.*) see Confabulate.

**Confabulat** —**e**, *v.n.* vertraulich mit einander plaudern, schwätzen. —**ion**, s. das trauliche Gespräch, das gemüthliche Geplauder.

**Confect**, I. s. das Konfekt. II. *v.a.* mit Zucker einmachen. —**ion**, s. die Zubereitung, Zusammenfügung, Mischung; das Gemisch; das Zuckerwerk, Eingemachte; der Modeartikel, Konfektionsartikel (*of ladies' dresses, hats, etc.*). —**ionary**, s. der Konditor. —**ioner**, s. der Konditor, Zuckerbäcker. —**ionery**, s. das Zuckerwerk; (*shop, etc.*) die Konditorei.

**Confedera** —**cy**, s. das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verschwörung. —**te**, I. *adj.* verbündet, verbunden. II. s. der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse; (accomplice) der Mitthäufliche. III. *v.a.* verbünden. IV. *v.n.* sich verbünden. —**tion**, s. die Verbündung, das Bündnis, der Bund; die North German —tion (1866–1871) der Norddeutsche Bund.

**Confer**, *v. I. a.* (bestow) geben, erteilen, zuteil werden lassen; to — a favor on a p., einem eine Gunst or Gefälligkeit erweisen; to — a living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine Pfründe erteilen. II. *n.* unterhandeln, sich besprechen; beratshlagen (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). —**ence**, s. die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meeting) die Sitzung, Konferenz; to hold a —ence, eine Sitzung (ab)halten.

—**er**, s. der Erreiler, Verleiher; der Beratende.

**Conferva**, s. der Wasserfaden (*Bot.*).

**Confess**, *v. I. a.* (acknowledge) zugestehen, einräumen; bekennen (*a debt, etc.*); (grant) eingestehen; beichten (*sins*); (make known) kund geben; (einem) Beichte hören (*as a priest*); it is —ed that, es wird eingeräumt, daß . . . ; he —ed her, er nahm ihr die Beichte ab or hörte ihre Beichte. II. *n.* beichten. —**edly**, *adv.* uneugbar, offenbar; (by —ion) durch Geständnis. —**ion**, s. das Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—ion of faith) das Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —ion, die Ohrenbeichte. —**ional**, s. der Beichtstuhl. —**or**, s. der Glaubensbekenner; father —or, der Beichtvater; Edward the —or, Eduard der Bekenner.

**Confid** —**ant**, s. der Vertraute; der Mitwisser. —**ante**, s. die Vertraute. —**e**, *v. I. a.* anvertrauen (s.th. to a p., einem etwas). II. *n.* vertrauen, sich verlassen; may I —e in him? darf ich mich auf ihn verlassen? you —e too much in your own strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte. —**ence**, s. (trust) das Vertrauen,

Zutrauen; (communication) die vertrauliche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; selb- —ence) das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Dreistigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; —ence in a man, Vertrauen auf einen Mann, zu einem Manne; to place, repose —ence in a p., Vertrauen zu einem fassen, auf einen setzen. —ent, *adj.*, —ently, *adv.* vertrauensvoll, voll Vertrauen; gewiß, zuversichtlich; mutig; fed, dreist; I feel —ent, ich bin fest (davon) überzeugt, ich glaube zuversichtlich; —ent of success, des Erfolges gewiß. —ential, *adj.*, —entially, *adv.* im Vertrauen, vertraulich; vertraut; private and —ential, vertraulich, im Vertrauen. —er, *s.* der Vertrauende. —ing, *adj.* vertrauend, vertrauensvoll; (too —ing) vertrauensselig. —ingness, *s.* die Zutraulichkeit.

**Configuration**, *s.* die Gestaltung, der Bau (*Phys.*); der Planetenastpekt.

**Confinable**, *adj.* begrenzt; beschränkbar. —e, *I. v. a.* begrenzen, einschränken; (shut up) einschießen, einperren; beschränken (to, auf eine S.); to —e o. s. to, sich zurückziehen in, sich beschränken auf (sein Haus, one's house); to be —ed to bed, das Bett hüten müssen; to be —ed, entbunden werden, in den Wochen liegen; to be —ed of a son, eines Sohnes genesen sein, von einem Sohne entbunden werden, einen Sohn bekommen; —ed in an asylum, in einem Irrenhause eingesperrt. II. *s.* (*gen'ly* —es, *pl.*) die Grenze, der Bezirk; on the —es of death, am Rande des Grabes. —ement, *s.* (imprisonment) die Einsperrung, Haft, Gefangenschaft; die Entbindung; das Woddenbitt; die Beschränkung (auf eine S.) Enthaltung (von einer S. *or genit.*).

**Confirm**, *v. a.* (strengthen) bekräftigen, bestärken; (establish) bestätigen; (corroborate) bestätigen; einsegnen, konfirmieren (*of Protestants*), firmen (*of Roman Catholics*) (*Eccel.*); to —by oath, eidlich erhärten, bekräftigen. —ation, *s.* die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Konfirmation, Einsegnung; Firm(ung) (*E. Cath.*); in —ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. —ative, *adj.*, —atively, *adv.*, —atory, *adj.* bestätigend. —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* fest, bestimmt; eingewurzelt, chronisch, unverbesserlich; a —ed drunkard, ein Gewohnheitsrinker, unverbesserlicher Trunktenbold; a —ed invalid, ein stets leidender Kranker; a —ed sceptic, ein Erzzeiher, unverbesserlicher Zweifler.

**Confiscate** —e, *I. v. a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen, konfiszieren. II. *adj.* verfallen, konfiszirt. —ion, *s.* die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Konfiszierung. —or, *s.* der Konfiszierende. —ory, *adj.* der Beschlagnahme *or* Konfiszierung übergebend.

**Conflagration**, *s.* der große Brand, die (gewaltige) Feuersbrunst.

**Conflict**, *I. s.* (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; mental —, Seelenkampf. II. *v. n.* zusammenstoßen; streiten; (oppose) widerstreiten. —ing, *adj.* einander widerstehend, entgegengesetzt (*as evidence, etc.*); —ing views, einander entgegengesetzte Ansichten.

**Confluence** —ence, *s.* der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*), der Zufluß (*of people*). —ent, *adj.* zusammenfließend. —x, *s.* der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); das Zusammenfließen (*of people*).

**Conform**, *v. I. a.* gleichförmig machen; (adapt) anpassen. II. *n.*; to —to, sich fügen, sich richten nach, sich bequemen, sich fügen in (*acc.*), sich anpassen (*dat. or an eine S.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* gleichförmig; gemäß, angemessen; (complaint) nachgiebig, fügsam. —ation, *s.* die Bildung, Gestaltung, Gestalt, der Bau; (act of —ing) die Übereinstimmung. —ist, *s.* der Angehörige der anglikanischen Staatskirche, Staatsfröhdler. —ity, *s.* die Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; in —ity with, gemäß (*dat.*); to live in —ity with the world, gemäß *or* nach den Grundsätzen der Welt leben.

**Confound**, *v. a.* (mix together) vermischen, vermengen; verwirren (*one p. or th. with another*); (confuse) verwirren, konfus machen; beschämen (*B.*); (overthrow) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, zerstören; —him! zum Schand mit ihm! —it! hol's der Teufel! —ed, *adj.* verwirrt; verflucht, vernünftig. —er, *s.* der Vernichter.

**Confraternity**, *s.* die Brüderchaft.

**Confront**, *v. a.* gegenüberstellen; (face) entgegenreten *or* die Stirn bieten (einem). —ation, *s.* die Gegeneinanderstellung, Gegenüberstellung (der Zeugen).

**Confuse** —e, *v. a.* (mix) vermischen; vermengen (*fig.*); (disorder) verwirren; (confound) bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* verwirrt, wtr, bestürzt. —ion, *s.* die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die Verlegenheit; die Vernichtung; (shame) die Beschämung.

**Confutable**, *adj.* widerlegbar. —ation, *s.* die Widerlegung. —e, *v. a.* widerlegen, zum Schweigen bringen. —er, *s.* der Widerlegende.

**Congé**, *s.* der Abschied; der Urlaub; (*curtsey, etc.*) die Höflichkeit bezeugend beim Weggehen; lower (upper) —, der Anlauf (Abflug) (*Arch.*).

**Congee**, *v. I. n.* (gefrieren); dñ werden; erstarren (*fig.*). II. *a.* gefrieren machen; erstarren. —able, *adj.* gefrierbar. —ment, *s.* das Gefrieren. —ing, *Congelation*, *s.* das Erstarren, Abfühlen, Gefrieren; rapid congelation, das plötzliche Erstarren.

**Congen** —er, *s.* die (das) gleichartige Person. —ial, *adj.* gleichartig, ähnlich; (kindred) geistesverwandt (suitable) zutragend, angemessen. —iality, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit; die Geistesverwandtschaft; die Angemessenheit. —ital, *adj.* angeboren. —itally, *adv.* von Geburt auf.

**Conger**, *s.* (eel) der Meeraal.

**Congeries**, *s.* die Anhäufung, das Gemengsel.

**Congest**, *v. I. n.* sich ansammeln. II. *a.* (mit Blut) überfüllen (*Med.*); (*obs.*) anhäufen; our —ed cities, unsere überfüllten Städte. —ion, *s.* die Anhäufung; die (Blut-)überfüllung (*Med.*); —ion of the brain, der Blutandrang nach dem Kopfe; —ion of the lungs, die Kongestion der Lungen; —ion of population, die Übervölkderung.

**Conglobate**, *I. v. a.* zusammenballen. II. *adj.* geballt, dicht. —ation, *s.* das Ballen, die Zusammenballung; der Ball. —ulate, *v. n.* eine kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.

**Conglomerate** —e, *I. adj.* zusammengeballt, zusammengeknäult; —e rocks, das Konglomeratgebirge. II. *s.* das Konglomerat. III. *v. a.* zusammenballen, —knäulen. —ion, *s.* die Anhäufung; das Konglomerat; die zusammengeknäulte Masse; die Mischung (*fig.*).

**Conglutinate** —e, *v. a.* zusammenkleben, zusammenfügen. —ion, *s.* das Zusammenkleben; (*fig.*) die Vereinigung.

**Congratulate** —e, *v. a.* beglückwünschen, Glück wünschen, gratulieren; to —e a p. upon an event, einem zu einem Ereignis Glück wünschen. —or, *s.* der Beglückwünschende, Gratulant. —ory, *adj.* glückwünschend, Glückwünsch-.

**Congregate** —e, *v. I. a.* versammeln, zusammenbringen. II. *n.* sich versammeln; to be —ed, sich sämtlich befinden. —ion, *s.* (the assembling) das Sammeln; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Ansammlung; (—ion of a church) die Gemeinde, Kirchensucher (*plur.*); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*Cambr. Ox.*); tabernacle of the —ion, die Stifftshütte (*B.*). —ional, *adj.* kirchengemeindlich; independent (*Eccel.*). —ionalism, *s.* die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —ionalist, *s.* der Independent.

**Congress**, *s.* die (politische *or* wissenschaftliche) Tagung; der Kongreß (*Amer.*). —ional, *adj.* eine Versammlung *or* einen Kongreß betreffend; —ional debates, Kongreßdebatten.

**Congruence** —ence, *s.* die Übereinstimmung;



(suitableness) die Gemäßheit. — **ent**, *adj.* gemäß, paßend; (agreeing) übereinstimmend. — **ity**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; die Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit, Schlichtheit; die Kongruenz. — **ous**, *adj.* (in sich) übereinstimmend (to, with, mit), gemäß, entsprechend (*dat.*), geeignet, paßend, schlicht (to, für).

**Conic**, — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* kegelförmig, konisch; — **frustum**, der Kegelsumpf; — **section**, der Querschnitt. — **s**, (— **sections**), *pl.* die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

**Conifer**, *s.* der Zapfenträger, die Konifere. — **æ**, *pl.* die Nadelblätter. — **ous**, *adj.* zapfentragend.

**Conirosters**, *pl.* Kegelschnäbler (*Orn.*).

**Conjectur** — **able**, *adj.*, — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* mutmaßlich. — **e**, *I. s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, hingeworfene Meinung; (idea) die Idee; die Konjektur, vorgehaltene Vermutung einer verderbten Textstelle; to go upon — **es**, sich auf Vermutungen stützen. **II. v. a.** mutmaßen, vermuten.

**Conjoin**, *v. a.* verbinden. — **t**, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich. — **ity**, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

**Conjuga** — **1**, *adj.*, — **lly**, *adv.* ehelich, Ehe-; — **1** affection, eheliche Liebe; — **1** joys, Ehefreuden; — **1** life, das Eheleben, die Ehe, der Ehestand; — **1** love, die Gattenliebe. — **te**, *I. adj.* gepaart (*Bot.*); konjugiert (*Math.*); — **to axis**, konjugierte Achse. **II. v. a.** (ein Zeitwort) abwandeln, konjugieren (*a verb.*). **III. v. n.** sich paaren (*Biol.*). — **tion**, *s.* die Abwandlung (der Zeitwörter), Konjugation.

**Conjunct**, *adj.* verbunden. — **ion**, *s.* (union) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort (*Gram.*). — **iva**, *s.* die Bindehaut des Auges (*Anat.*). — **ive**, *adj.* verbindend; — **ive mood**, die Vorstellungsform, der Konjunktiv. — **ively**, *adv.* in Verbindung; taken — **ively**, zusammengenommen. — **ure**, *s.* die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen (von Umständen); (crisis) die Krise, Kriß, der Wendepunkt.

**Conjur** — **ation**, *s.* die (Geister-)Beschwörung; die feierliche Anrufung; die Zauberformel; die Zauberei. — **s**, *v. I. a.* beschwören; (implore) feierlich, ernst anflehen; (bind by oath) eidlich verbinden; to — **s** up, heraufbeschwören. **II. n.** Zauberei treiben; a name to — **s** with, ein Name von zauberhafter Gewalt; — **ing trick**, das Zauberkunststück, Taschenspielerstückchen. — **er**, — **or**, *s.* der Beschwörer; der Zauberer; he is no — **er**, er ist kein Hexenmeister.

**Connat** — **e**, *adj.* mitgeboren; angeboren (notions, Begriffe); zusammengewachsen (*Bot.*). — **ural**, *adj.* gleicher Natur; verwandt; angeboren.

**Connect**, *v. a.* verknüpfen, verbinden; (unite) zusammenfügen; foppeln (*Mach.*). — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* verbunden; zusammenhängend (*asa discourse*); to be — **ed** with a p., in Verbindung mit einem stehen; to be — **ed** with a th., bei or an einer Sache beteiligt sein. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing curve**, die Verbindungskurve (*Railw.*); — **ing passage**, der Durchgang. **ion**, *s.* die Verbindung; (coherence) der Zusammenhang; (person — **ed**) der, die Verwandte; (relationship) die Verwandtschaft; — **ions**, einflußreiche Verbindungen, Konnexionen; business — **ion**(s), Handelsverbindungen; to be in — **ion** with, in Verbindung stehen mit; in this — **ion**, in diesem Zusammenhang; to run in — **ion**, (of trains) Anschluß haben (an einen andern Zug). — **ive**, *I. adj.* verbindend. **II. s.** das Verbindungswort. — **or**, *s.* der verbindende Teil; eine Art Klemmschraube (*Elect.*); die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*). — **Comp.** — **ing-link**, *s.* die Kneulise (*Mach.*); das Bindeglied (*fig.*). — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Ventstange (*Mach.*); — **ing-rod** of a switch, die Weichenstange.

**Connexion**, see Connection.

**Conniv** — **ance**, — **ence**, *s.* das Durch-die-Finger-Sehen, die Konnivenz; das Übersehen. — **s**, *v. n.* konnivieren; durch die Finger sehen, leihen; to — **e** at a p.'s escape, bei jemandes Entweichen ein Auge zubrüden. — **ent**, *adj.* gegen einander gebogen, konvergierend (*Bot.*); — **ent valves**, Darmzellen (*Anat.*). — **er**, *s.* einer, der einen Unfug nachsieht, der stillschweigend Teil daran nimmt.

**Connaisseur**, *s.* der Kenner, Kunstkenner.

**Connot** — **ate**, *v. a.* (*obs.*) see — **e**. — **ation**, *s.* die Mitbezeichnung, das Merkmal, die Bedeutung. — **s**, *v. a.* mit bezeichnen, in sich schließen.

**Connubial**, *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; verheiratet.

**Conoid**, *s.* der Akerfegel, das Konoid. — **al**, *adj.* akterfegelförmig, konobisch.

**Conquer**, *v. I. a.* erobern, besiegen, bezwingen, sich (*dat.*) erringen. **II. n.** siegen. — **able**, *adj.* besiegbar, überwindlich. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* siegend. — **or**, *s.* der Eroberer; der Sieger.

**Conquest**, *s.* die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (victory) der Sieg; (thing conquered) das Besiegte; (prize) die Errungenschaft; the (Norman) —, die normannische Eroberung.

**Consanguin** — **eous**, *adj.* blutsverwandt. — **ity**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft.

**Conscien** — **ce**, *s.* (consciousness) das Bewußtsein (*obs.*); das Gewissen; to have the — **ce** to do a th., die Frechheit besitzen, etwas zu tun (*coll.*); a matter of — **ce**, eine Gewissenssache; to make it a matter of — **ce**, sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all — **ce**, wahrhaftig; that's enough in all — **ce**, das ist billigerweise genug; upon my — **ce**, wahrhaftig, fürwahr; out of all — **ce**, unbillig, über alle Maßen; a good — **ce** is a soft pillow, ein gutes Gewissen, ein sanftes Kissen (*prov.*). — **celess**, *adj.* gewissenlos. — **tious**, *adj.*, — **tiously**, *adv.* gewissenhaft; (just) mit gutem Gewissen. — **tiousness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit. — **Comp.** — **ce-clause**, *s.* Befehlsverfügung, welche Kinder von Sektirern vom Religionsunterricht in den Volksschulen befreit.

**ce-money**, *s.* das Gewissensgeld, die freiwillige direkte Nachzahlung an den Staat (besonders im Falle zu niedriger Selbsteinschätzung für direkte Steuern). — **ce-proof**, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. — **ce-smitten**, — **ce-struck**, — **ce-stricken**, *adj.* vom Gewissen gerührt.

**Conscionabl** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* gewissenhaft. — **eness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

**Conscious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* bewußt; — of a th., wissend um eine S., kundig (einer S.), Kenntnis habend (von einer S.); to be — of a th., um eine S. or von einer S. wissen; — of my innocence, meiner Unschuld (mir) bewußt; — lovers, die ihrer Liebe sich bewußten Liebenden. — **ness**, *s.* das Bewußtsein; die sichere Kenntnis.

**Conscript**, *I. adj.* zwangsweise ausgehoben. **II. s. der Dienstpflichtige, der ausgehobene Rekrut (*Mil.*). — **ion**, *s.* die (Zwangs-)Aushebung.**

**Consecrat** — **e**, *I. v. a.* weihen, einsegnen; (dedicate) widmen; (render holy) heiligen; (pronounce holy) heilig sprechen. **II. adj., — **ed**, *adj.* geweiht, heilig. — **ion**, *s.* die Weihung, Einweihung, Weihe; die Heiligsprechung (*at the mass*). — **or**, *s.* der Einsegnende.**

**Consecuti** — **on**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge; die Schlußfolge. — **ve**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend; — **ve narrative**, zusammenhängende Erzählung. — **voly**, *adv.* nach einander, fortlaufend. — **veness**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge.

**Consensus**, *s.* die allgemeine Übereinstimmung; — of opinion, die allseitige Zustimmung.

**Consent**, *I. s.* die Einwilligung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); with one —, einstimmt; silence gives —, Stillschweigen gilt für Einwilligung; with the — of, mit Genehmigung von. **II. v. n.** (— **to**) einwilligen, genehmigen, beistimmen; be readily — **ed**, er gab bereitwillig seine Zustimmung, er willigte ohne



weiteres ein; und Saul was —ing unto his death, Saulus aber hatte Wohlgefallen an seinem Tode (B.). —**aneous**, *adj.*, —**aneously**, *adv.* übereinstimmend; (consistent with) gemäß, passend (zu). —**ient**, *adj.* einstimmend.

**Consequen**—**ce**, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; (effect) die Wirkung (einer Ursache); der Folgenatz, Schluß (*Log.*); (influence) der Einfluß; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; to take the —ces, die Folgen fragen oder auf sich nehmen; of little —ce, von geringer Bedeutung; that's of no —ce, das ist von keiner Bedeutung, das macht nichts aus, das tut nichts; in —ce, folglich; in —ce of which, weswegen; a man of —ce, ein angesehenher Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; to give o.s. an air of —ce, sich (*dat.*) ein wichtiges Ansehen geben; to set up for a person of —ce, sich wichtig machen. —**t**, *I. adj.* folgend; folgerend (*Log.*); this is —t on . . . , dies ist die Folge von. II. *s.* die Folge; die Wirkung; die Folgerung, Schlußfolgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); —t of a ratio, das Hinterglied eines Verhältnisses (*Math.*). —**tlal**, *adj.* folgend, erslegend (as result); folgerichtig (*Log.*); (pretentious) wichtig tuend; (pompous) hochtrabend. —**tlally**, *adv.* folgerichtig; auf wichtigtuendliche Weise. —**tlly**, *adv.* folgerichtig, als Folge, davon.

**Conserv**—**able**, *adj.* erhaltbar. —**ancy**, *s.* das Stromgericht; Thames Court of —ancy, der (zur Erhaltung der Fischerei, zc.) auf der Themse jährlich gehaltene Stromgerichtshof. —**ant**, *adj.* erhaltend. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung; —ation of energy, die Erhaltung der Kraft (*Phys.*). —**atism**, *s.* der Konservatismus. —**ative**, *I. adj.* erhaltend; konservativ (*Pol.*). II. *s.* der Konservativ. —**ator**, *s.* der Erhalter; (official) der Konservator, Aufseher. —**atory**, *I. s.* das Treibhaus, Gewächshaus (*for plants*); die Hochschule für Kunst, das Konservatorium. II. *adj.* erhaltend. —**e**, *I. v. a.* erhalten, (auf)bewahren; einmachen (*fruit*). II. *s.* das Eingemachte; die Konserve (*Pharm.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bewahrer, Erhalter.

**Consider**, *v. I. a.* (look at closely) sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (reflect on) reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht ziehen; (take into account) in Anschlag bringen, berücksichtigen; (regard) schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; (reward) lohnen, vergüten; — the matter and let me know, erwägt die Sache und laßt mich wissen; I — him a clever person, ich halte ihn für einen klugen Mann; they wish to be —ed wise, sie möchten für weise gelten; — yourself at home, tun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause; he may — himself lucky, er kann von Glück sagen. II. *v. n.* nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig. —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* rücksichtsvoll; bedächtig; überlegt; (prudent) vorsichtig (*obs.*). —**ateness**, *s.* die Rücksicht, das rücksichtsvolle Wesen. —**ation**, *s.* (act of —ing) die Betrachtung, Überlegung; (importance) die Beträchtlichkeit, Bedeutung, das Ansehen; (influence) der Einfluß; (—ateness) die Rücksicht; (compensation) die Vergeltung, Entschädigung; (payment) die Vergütung; (motive) der Beweggrund, die Ursache; die Gegenleistung; das Trintgeld; the matter is under —ation, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, sie ist noch nicht entschieden; to take into —ation, in Betracht ziehen; in —ation of, in Anbetracht, in Betreff (einer Sache); in —ation of the sum of . . . , für die Summe von . . . ; want of —ation, die Rücksichtslosigkeit; der Mangel an Valuta (*C. L.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*; to put on one's —ing cap, über eine S. mit sich zu Rate gehen. II. *p. — prep.*; —ing the weakness of our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer Natur; that is very well done —ing, das ist im ganzen recht hübsch gemacht.

**Consign**, *v. a.* übergeben, überliefern, übertragen; (intrust) anvertrauen; übersenden, übermachen,

konfignieren (*C. L.*); to — to writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — to oblivion, der Vergessenheit überliefern. —**ation**, *s.* die Überlieferung; die Konfignation (*C. L.*). —**ee**, *s.* der Warenempfänger, Konfignatär. —**er**, —**or**, *s.* der Warenfönder, Überfender. —**ment**, *s.* die Überföndung, Verföndung, Zuföstellung, Konfignation; —ment of specie, die Verföndung; goods in —ment, Konfignationswaren; a fresh —ment of tea, eine neue Verföndung.

**Consist**, *v. a.* bestehen (of, aus; in, in einer S.); (coexist) mitexistieren; to — with, bestehen mit; by him all things —, und es bestehet alles in ihm (B.). —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* (density) die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konsistenz; (durability) die Dauer, der Bestand; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung, Gemächtheit, Folgerichtigkeit; —ency of paste, Teigkonsistenz. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* fest, dicht; (not fluid) nicht flüchtig; (—ent with) übereinstimmend, gemäß; (congruous) folgerend, konsequent; to make —ent with, in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not —ent with prudence, sein Benehmen verräth sich nicht mit der Klugheit; he is at least —ent, er ist wenigstens konsequent. —**orial**, *adj.* konsistorialisch, zu einem Konsistorium gehörend. —**ory**, *s.* das Konsistorium; die Versammlung der Kardinalen zu Rom.

**Consol**—**able**, *adj.* Trost zulassend, tröstbar, zu trösten. —**atory**, *adj.* tröstend, tröstlich, trostreich. —**e**, *v. a.* trösten. —**er**, *s.* der Tröster.

**Console**, *s.* der Kragstein, die Konsole (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* das Pfeilerstückchen.

**Consolidat**—**e**, *v. a.* fest machen, verdichten; (unite into one) vereinigen (*fig.*); fundieren (funds, eine Staatsfchuld); zwei Fürstenden in eine verwandeln (*Law*); zwei Parlamentsbills in eine verwandeln (*Parl.*); —ed annuities, stocks, etc., see Consols. —**ion**, *s.* die Verdichtung; die Vereinigung; die Konsolidation (*of funds*, etc.).

**Consols**, *pl.* die konsolidierten oder fundierten Staatsfchulden, die englischen Staatsfchuldscheine, Konfols; 3 per cent —, die konsolidierte dreiprozentige Rente.

**Consonan**—**ce**, *s.* die Konsonanz (*Mus.*); (agreement) die Übereinstimmung. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tlly**, *adv.* konsonierend (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, gemäß. II. *s.* der Geräuschlaut, Konsonant; back —t, der gutturale oder velare Konsonant; dental —t, der Zahnlaut; front —t, der palatale Konsonant, Palatallaut; lingual —t, der Zungenlaut; lip —t, der Lippenlaut; stopped —t, der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; a surd —t, ein stimmloser Konsonant; a whispered —t, ein Flüsterkonsonant.

**Consort**, *I. s.* der Gefährtin, Gemahl; (spouse) der Gemahl; die Gemahlin; see Concert; (—ship) das Geleitrtschiff; Prince —, der Prinzgemahl. II. *v. n.* sich gefellen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

**Conspicuous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (visible) sichtbar; auffallend; — by, hervorragend durch; — by one's absence, durch seine Abwesenheit glänzend.

**Conspir**—**acy**, *s.* die Verschwörung; (concurrency) das Zusammenwirken. —**ator**, *s.* der Verschwörer, Verschworene, Mitherschworene. —**e**, *v. n.* sich (zu einem bösen Zwecke) verbinden; sich verschwören; (work together) zusammenstreffen, zusammenwirken; all things —e to make him happy, alles trifft zu seinem Glück zusammen, alles vereinigt sich, ihn glücklich zu machen.

**Constab**—**le**, *s.* der Polfizist, Schutzmänn; der Konnetabel, Lord High —le of England, Großkonnetabel von England. —**ulary**, *s.* (—ulary force) die Schutzmännfchaft, (*pl.*) die Polfizisten, Schutzleute.

**Constan**—**cy**, *s.* die Standhaftigkeit; (stability) die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; (permanency) die Dauer, der Bestand; (indestructibility) die Unerschütterlichkeit; (unchangeableness) die Unveränderlichkeit; (fidelity) die Treue.

—t, I. *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* beständig, unverändert, unveränderlich; fortwährend; beständig, beharrlich (*fig.*); treu, getreu; konstant, fest, nicht flüchtig (*Math. Phys.*); —t to one's purpose, seinem Vorzage (getreu); to be —t to a friend, einem Freunde treu sein; a —t friend, ein treuer Freund; —t noise, beständiges, ewiges Geräusch; —t rain, anhaltender Regen; —t force, konstante Kraft; —t current, konstanter Strom (*Elect.*). II. s. die konstante Größe (*Math., Mech., Phys.*).  
**Constellation**, *s.* die Konstellation, das Gestirn, Sternbild (*also fig.*).  
**Consternation**, *s.* die Bestürzung.  
**Constipate**—e, *v. a.* verstopfen, konstipieren.  
**—ion**, *s.* die (Leibes-)Verstopfung, Hartleibigkeit (*Med.*).  
**Constituency**, *s.* die Wählerschaft. —ent, I. *adj.* wesentlich, Ur-, Grund-; —ent parts, Bestandteile; —ent bodies, Wählkörper, Wählerschaften. II. *s.* der Wähler, Wählmann (*Pol.*); der wesentlichste Teil, Bestandteil; (appointer) der Vollmachtgeber. —te, *v. a.* (establiert) festsetzen; (set up) errichten; (cause) herbeiführen; (compose) ausmachen; (appoint) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; this —utes a precedent, dies giebt einen Präzedenzfall; the —uted authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden. —ter, *s.* der Stifter. —tion, *s.* (act of —ting) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errichtung; (nature) die Beschaffenheit; (condition of body) die Leibesbeschaffenheit; (mental —tion) die Gemütsart, das Temperament; (government) die Staatsverfassung; (particular law) die Satzung, Verordnung; by —tion, von Natur; worn-out —tion, zerrüttete Gesundheit; strong —tion, kräftiger Körperbau, gute Natur. —tional, I. *adj.*, —tionally, *adv.* in der Leibesbeschaffenheit begründet, ursprünglich; natürlich, temperamentsmäßig; verfassungsmäßig, konstitutionell; —tional charter, die Verfassungsurkunde; —tional disease, angeborenes Ubel; —tional liberty, verfassungsmäßige Freiheit. II. *s.* der Verbaunungsabzögerer (*coll.*). —tionalist, *s.* der Konstitutionelle, Anhänger verfassungsmäßiger Regierungsformen. —tive, *adj.* gesetzgebend; wesentlich.  
**Constrain**, *v. a.* zwingen, nötigen. —able, *adj.* dem Zwange unterworfen, bezwingbar. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gezwungen. —t, *s.* der Zwang, die Nötigung; (constraint) die Haft.  
**Constrict**, *v. a.* zusammenziehen. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —or, *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); die Schlinger, Riesenschlange; boa —or, die Abgottschlange, Königschlange. —ores, *pl.* Riesenschlangen.  
**Constringent**, I. *adj.* zusammenziehend. II. zusammenziehendes Mittel.  
**Construct**, *v. a.* zusammensetzen (*a machine*); errichten, aufbauen (*a building*); konstruieren (*Math.*); bilden, erdenken, aufstellen (*fig.*); to —a fieldwork, eine Schanze aufwerfen. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung; das Erbauen, Aufsetzen; (thing —ed) der Bau, das Gebäude; (manner of —ing) die Form, Bauart; (—ion of sentences) die Konstruktion, Vorfügung, der Satzbau; der Aufriß, die Konstruktion (*Geom.*); der Anlag (*Alg.*); (interpretation) die Auslegung; (meaning) der Sinn, die Deutung; what —ion is to be put upon the conduct of such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen Mannes zu erklären? to put the worst —ion on a th., eine Sache aufs schlimmste auslegen or deuten; cost of —ion, die Baukosten; —ion of bridges, der Brückenbau; —ion of roads, der Wegebau; —ion of vessels, Schiffsbau. —ive, *adj.* aufbauend, bildend; erfindend; Bau-, Konstruktions-; (inferred) gefolgert, hergeleitet. —ively, *adj.* durch Zusammenziehung; durch Auslegung, durch Folgerung. —iveness, *s.* der Bauinn (*Phren.*); die Verbindungsfähigkeit. —or, *s.*

der Erbauer; —or of machines, der Maschinenbauer.  
**Construe**, *v. a.* konstruieren (*Gram.*); (translate) überlegen; (interpret) auslegen, deuten.  
**Consubstantia**—l, *adj.* gleichen Weizens, gleicher Natur. —te, *v. a.* in demselben Wesen vereinigen.  
**—tion**, *s.* die Gegenwart des Leibes und Blutes Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.  
**Consuetud**—e, *s.* die Gewohnheit (*rare*). —inal, —inary, *adj.* gewohnheitsmäßig, gebräuchlich.  
**Consul**, *s.* der Konful. —ar, *adj.* konsularisch. —ate, —ship, *s.* die Konsulwürde; —ate, *s.* das Konsulat (office and premises). —t, *see* Consul. *Comp.* —general, *s.* der Generalkonsul.  
**Consult**, *v. I. n.* sich beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). II. *a. zu* Rate ziehen, um Rat fragen; (consider) Rüksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*), berücksichtigen; to —one's own advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil berücksichtigen; to —an author, in den Werken eines Schriftstellers nachschlagen; —ing physician, der Spezialist (welcher nur konsultiert wird). —ation, I. *s.* die Beratung, Konsultation; die beratiglagende Versammlung (of doctors, lawyers, etc.); writ of —ation, die Verweisung an den ursprünglichen Gerichtshof. II. *attrib.*; —ation (or —ing) room, das Sprechzimmer (eines Arztes). —ative, *adj.* beratend.  
**Consum**—able, *adj.* verzehrbar. —e, *v. I. a.* verzehren, aufzehren; (use) verbrauchen; (waste) durchbringen; (destroy) vernichten. II. *n.* sich verzehren. —edly, *adv.* gewaltig, tollstoll (*sl.*). —er, *s.* der Verzehr, Verbraucher, Abnehmer, Kunde (*C. L.*); smoke —er, der Rauchverbrunnungsapparat. —ption, *s.* (use) der Verbrauch; die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht (*Med.*); der Absatz, Konsum, Bedarf (*C. L.*). —ptive, *adj.* verzehrend; schwindsüchtig. —ptiveness, *s.* die Anlage zur Schwindsucht.  
**Consummat**—e, I. *v. a.* vollziehen, vollenden. II. *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* vollendet; —e fool, ausgemachter Narr. —ion, *s.* die Vollziehung; die Vollendung; (close) das Ende; —ion of marriage, Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.  
**Contact**, I. *s.* die Verührung; point of —, der Verührungspunkt; to come in — with, in Verührung kommen mit. II. *attrib.*; —action, die Kontaktwirkung (*Phys.*).  
**Contagio**—n, *s.* die Ansteckung; (—us matter) der Ansteckungsstoff; (—us disease) die Seuche, ansteckende Krankheit. —us, *adj.*, —usly, *adv.* ansteckend; iudenartig. —usness, *s.* die Ansteckungsart; die Pestartigkeit.  
**Contain**, *v. I. a.* enthalten, in fassen (*dat.*) halten; to —o.s., sich enthalten, sich mäßigen, sich in Schranken halten. II. *n.* feuch leben, enthalten sein (*B.*). —able, *adj.* enthaltbar.  
**Contaminat**—e, *v. a.* besetzen, verunreinigen; (corrupt) verderben; (infect) anstecken, vergiften. —ion, *s.* die Befestung, Verunreinigung. —ive, *adj.* besetzend.  
**Contemn**, *v. a.* verachten, verschmähen. —er, *s.* der Verächter. —ingly, *adv.* geringschäßig.  
**Contemplat**—e, *v. I. a.* betrachten; (intend) beabsichtigen; a result which I had not —ed, ein Ergebnis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag. II. *n.* (über eine S.) nachsinnen. —ion, *s.* die Betrachtung, geistige Beschauung; (meditation) das Nachsinnen; to have in —ion, vorhaben. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* beschaulich, nachsinnend, tiefsinnig; nachdenklich; —ive faculty, die Denkfraft.  
**Contempera**—neous, *adj.*, —neously, *adv.* gleichzeitig. —neousness, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —ry, I. *adj.* gleichzeitig; —ry historians, gleichzeitige Geschichtsschreiber; a —ry record, ein Bericht aus der Zeit der Handlung. II. *s.* der Zeitgenosse; zeitgenössisches Blatt, gegenwärtig erscheinende Zeitung, Zeitschrift.  
**Contempt**, *s.* die Verachtung; (contumely) die



Schmähung; (— of court) die Mißachtung des Gerichtshofes; (non-appearance) das Nicht-Erscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz; criminal —, vorzügliches Ausbleiben; to hold in —, mit Verachtung ansehen; beneath —, ganz und gar verächtlich, völlig wertlos. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtungswert. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. —**uous**, *adj.*, —**uously**, *adv.* verachtend, höhnißch; (haughty) hochmütig; —uous air, verachtliche Miene; to speak —uously of s.o., von einem mit Verachtung reden. —**uousness**, *s.* das verachtende Wesen; die Verachtung; der Hohn.

**Conten**—**d**, *v. l. n.* streiten, kämpfen, ringen; to —d for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —ding with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten. II. *a.* bestreiten, behaupten; for the defense it was —ded, von Seiten der Verteidigung wurde geltend gemacht. —**der**, *s.* der Streiter. —**ding**, *pres. part. & adj.* streitend; widerstreitend, entgegenstehend. —**tion**, *s.* der Streit, Kampf; (emulation) der Wettstreit; (debate) der Wortstreit; (argument) die Beweisführung. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* streitig; streitsüchtig. —**tiousness**, *s.* die Streitsucht.

**Content**, I. *adj.* zufrieden, *see* —**ed**. II. *v. a.* befriedigen, zufrieden stellen; (set at rest) beruhigen; I can — myself with little, ich kann mich mit Wenigem begnügen. III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit; (extent) der Umfang. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* zufrieden, genügsam; (willing) willig; —(ed) with one's lot, mit seinem Los zufrieden; I could be —(ed) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; you must be —(ed) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich's gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; to bear —edly, mit Geduld (er)tragen. —**edness**, *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit. —**ment**, *s.* die Zufriedenheit. —**s**, *pl.* der Inhalt; der Rauminhalt, Gehalt (of a vessel); cubic —, der Kubikinhalt; solid —, das Volumen; solid — of water, feste Bestandteile des Wassers; table of —, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

**Contermin**—**al**, —**ous**, *adj.* angrenzend; dieselbe Grenze habend mit.

**Contest**, I. *s.* der Streit, Kampf. II. *v. a.* befreiten. III. *v. n.* streiten; to — a borough, sich um das Mandat eines Wahlkreises bewerben, als Parlamentaristandidat für einen Wahlkreis auftreten; to — with a p. for a th., mit einem um eine S. wetteifern; *see* etymologies, angeführte Etymologien; a —ed passage, eine bestrittene oder vielumstrittene Stelle; —ed election, angefochtene Wahl. —**able**, *adj.* befreitbar, anfechtbar.

**Context**, *s.* der Zusammenhang. —**ure**, *s.* das Gewebe; der Bau, das System.

**Contigu**—**ity**, *s.* das Aneinanderstoßen, Aneinanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Grenzbarschaft (of countries); (nearness) die Nähe. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an. —**ousness**, *s.* *see* —**ity**.

**Continen**—**ce**, *s.* (abstinence) die Enthaltsamkeit; (moderation) die Mäßigkeit; (chastity) die geschlechtliche Enthaltsamkeit, die Keuschheit. —**t**, I. *s.* das Festland, der Kontinent. II. *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* enthaltsam; mäßig; keusch. —**tal**, *adj.* kontinental; —**tal system**, das Kontinentalsystem (of Napoleon I.), die Kontinentalsperre (gegen englische Waren).

**Contingen**—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* der mögliche Fall, Zufall, die Zufälligkeit. —**cles**, *pl.* Möglichkeiten; —cles of war, Zufälligkeiten im Kriege, das Waffenglied. —**t**, I. *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* (accidental) zufällig; (uncertain) möglich, eventuell; an gewisse Bedingungen geknüpft; —t on, abhängig von. II. *s.* der Zufall; der Beitrag; das Kontingent (of soldiers).

**Continu**—**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fortwährend, beständig, unablässig, fortwährend, anhaltend; (un-

interrupted) ununterbrochen, fortgesetzt; (un-  
ceasing) ununterbrochen, (coll.) ewig. —**ance**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; (perseverance) die Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer; (stay) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufenthalt (Law); —ance of the species, die Fortpflanzung des Geschlechts, der Art. —**ant**, I. *adj.* verlängert, ausgehalten. II. *s.* der Reibelaut, Dauerlaut. —**ation**, *s.* (extension) die Fortsetzung; (uninterrupted succession) ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (transfer) die Übertragung (C. L.); die Prämie, welche für die Verlängerung des Terms eines Kontraktes ausgezahlt wird, die Prolongation (C. L.). —**ative**, *adj.* fortwährend. —**e**, *v. l. a.* fortsetzen, weiterführen, fortführen; (retain) ferner erhalten, behalten; verlängern (a line, etc.). II. *n.* verbleiben, verharren; anhalten, beharren; fort-fahren; the town —es to be in a state of great excitement, die Stadt ist (befindet sich) noch immer in einem Zustande großer Erregung; to —e in sin, in der Sünde beharren; to —e (in) a business, (in einem Geschäft) bleiben, ein Geschäft fortsetzen; to be —ed (in our next), Fortsetzung folgt; he —ed his story, er setzte seine Erzählung fort, er fuhr in seiner Erzählung fort; after a short pause he —ed, nach einer kurzen Pause fuhr er fort; please —e I bitte fahren Sie fort! bitte sehen Sie Ihre Geschichte fort! —ed fraction, der Kettenbruch; —ed proportion, stetes Verhältnis; —ed quantity, stetige Größe. —**er**, *s.* der Fortsetzer; der Fortwährende. —**ity**, *s.* die Stetigkeit; (cohesion) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —ous force, dauernde Kraft; —ous brake, kontinuierliche Bremse (Railw.).

**Contort**, *v. a.* verbiegen; (twist) zusammenbrechen, krümmen. —**ion**, *s.* die Krümmung (also Geol.); die Verbiegung; —ions of the face, die Verbiegung(en) des Gesichts.

**Contour**, *s.* der Umriß, die Außenlinie, Kontur.

**Contra**—**band**, *adj.* verboten, gesegnetwirdig; —band goods, verbotene Waren; —band trade, der Schleichhandel, Schmuggel. —**dict**, *v. a.* widersprechen (s.o., einem); das Gegenteil behaupten; he —dicted my report, er widersprach meinem Bericht; (be contrary to) im Widerspruch stehen mit. —**dict**, *s.* das Widersprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegenrede; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit, die Uneinigkeit mit sich selbst; (denial) die Leugnung; without —diction, ohne Widerrede. —**dictious**, *adj.* zum Widerspruch geneigt. —**dictor**, *s.* der Widersprecher, Widerspruchsgesicht. —**dictoriness**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widersprechen; der Widerspruchsgesicht. —**dictory**, *adj.*, —**dictorily**, *adv.* sich or einander widersprechend, einander entgegengesetzt; (inclined to —dict) widersprechend, zum Widerspruch geneigt; (inconsistent) zumwiderlaufend, unvereinbar; —dictory reports, einander widersprechende Berichte. —**ito**, *s.* der zweite Akt; die tiefe Altstimme (Mus.). —**puntal**, *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —**puntist**, *s.* der Kontrapunktist. —**ry**, *etc.* *see* Contrar. —**st**, *see* Contrast. —**vallation**, *s.* die Gegenverhaltung. —**vene**, *v. a.* (conflict) im Widerspruch stehen mit, widerstreiten; (oppose) zumwiderhandeln; (violate) übertreten. —**vener**, *s.* der Zuwiderhandelnde, Übertreter. —**vention**, *s.* das Entgegenhandeln, Zumwiderhandeln; die Übertretung. *Comp.* —**bass**, *s.* der Bass, Kontrabaß; der tiefe Bass. —**bassist**, *s.* der Bassgeiger, Bassspieler, Kontrabassist. —**dance**, *s.* der Reigen, der Gegentanz. —**distinction**, *s.* der Gegensatz; in —distinction to, im Gegensatz zu. —**tenor**, *s.* der zweite Tenor (Mus.).

**Contract**, I. *v. a.* zusammenziehen; (narrow) verengen; (shorten) abkürzen, verkürzen; sich (dat.) zuziehen (disease, etc.); sich (dat.) aneignen (habits,



etc.); schließen (*a marriage, a friendship, etc.*); runzeln (*the brow*); machen (*debts*); einengen, beengen (*the mind, spirit*); to — a word, ein Wort abtun; to — a debt, Schulden machen; where did you — this vicious habit? woher hast du diese schlechte Gewohnheit? II. *v.n.* sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (become less) enger, kürzer werden; (bargain) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag schließen; to — for, für . . . kontrahieren; —ing parties, die Vertragsschließenden. III. *s.* der Kontrakt, Vertrag; to have work done by —, eine Arbeit im Afford geben; to undertake the — for a job, eine Arbeit im Afford übernehmen; marriage —, Ehekontrakt; by private —, unter der Hand; simple —, Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, Kontrakt mittelst eines Instrumentes, unter Siegel. IV. *attrib.*; — work, die Affordarbeit. —ed, *p.p. & adj.* see Contract I.; —ed syllable, zusammengezogene Silbe. —ible, *adj.* zusammenziehbar. —ibility, *s.* die Zusammenziehbarkeit. —ile, *adj.* sich zusammenziehend. —ility, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich zusammen zu ziehen (*of muscles*); die Kontraktilität der Muskeln. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (*also* zweier Silben *u.* in eine (*Gram.*)). —or, *s.* der Kontrahent; der Unternehmer, Affordträger (*Build. etc.*); der Affordant (*Min.*); der Reeder (*Naut.*); —or for a loan, der Unterhändler bei einer öffentlichen Anleihe; —or for provisions, der Vorratier. **Contra** —les, *pl. s.* —y; Sätze, die sich gegenseitig aufheben (*Log.*). —lety, *s.* der Widerspruch; die Widerwärtigkeit; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit. —ily, *adv.* see —y. —iness, *s.* die entgegengesetzte Beschaffenheit; (opposition) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (perverseness) die Widerwärtigkeit (*of persons*); die Widerwärtigkeit (*of things, coll.*). —wise, *adv.* im Gegenteil; (conversely) umgekehrt. —y, *1. adj.* entgegengesetzt; (adverse) ungünstig, widrig; (perverse) widerwärtig; (*with* to = *prep.*) zuwider, entgegen, gegen, widersprechend, im Gegensatz zu; —y to my wish, gegen meinen Wunsch, meinem Wunsch entgegen; —y to good sense, dem gesunden Menschenverstand zuwider; he that believes it and yet acts —y to it, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch widerwärtig oder ihm zuwider handelt; in the —y case, widergenfalls, im entgegengesetzten Falle. II. *s.* das Gegenteil, der Gegensatz; two —ies cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht neben einander bestehen; he could say nothing to the —y, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden; on the —y, im Gegenteil. **Contrast**, *1. v.a.* (zu einander) in Gegensatz bringen; einander entgegenstellen; (compare) (mit einander) vergleichen. II. *v.n.*; to — with, abheben gegen, einen Gegensatz bilden zu or mit. III. *s.* der Gegensatz, Abstand; (—ing) die Entgegensetzung. **Contratemp**, *s.* widriger Zufall. **Contribute** —ary, *adj.* see —ory. —e, *v. I. a.* beitragen, beisteuern; zusammenschließen (towards, zu); he —ed much to my success, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg bei. II. *n.* beitragen, mitwirken (to, towards, zu). —ion, *s.* (subscribing) das Beitragen; (aiding) die Mitwirkung; (subscription) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer, Beihilfe; die Brandschatzung (*Mil.*); to lay under —ion, zu einem Beitrage heranziehen; brandschatzen. —ive, *adj.* beitragend. —or, *s.* der Beisteuernde; (helper) der Beitragende, Helfer, Mitarbeiter; der Mitarbeiter (to a magazine, newspaper, an einer Zeitschrift, Zeitung), der Einfender, Korrespondent. —ory, beitragend or beisteuernd zu einer S., förderlich (einer S.). **Contrib** —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* zertrennt, reuevoll. —eness, —ion, *s.* die Zertrennung, Reue. **Contriv** —able, *adj.* erfindbar. —ance, *s.* (in-

vention) die Erfindung; (arrangement) die Vorrichtung; (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; (artifice) der Kniff, Pstiff, Kunstgriff, (—ing faculty) der Scharfsinn, erfindende Sinn, die Findigkeit; full of —ances, erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, findig; (tricky) voller Kniffe. —e, *v. I. a.* erfinden, erfinden, entwerfen; ausdenken, planen; (arrange) veranlassen; to —e means to do a th., Mittel erfinden, um etwas zu tun; he —ed means for his escape, er ermöglichte es seine Flucht zu bemerktelligen. II. *n.*; to —e to, (*with infin.*) es verstehen, es ermöglichen, es fertig bringen; es möglich machen; he —ed to escape his pursuers, es gelang ihm, seinen Verfolgern zu entschlüpfen; I will —e to see you this evening, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie diesen Abend sehe; to —e against, Anschläge machen gegen. —er, *s.* der Erfinder, Erfinder; der Veranlasser (*of a party*); an excellent —er, ein erfinderischer Kopf.

**Control**, *1. s.* (check) der Einhalt, das Hemmnis, der Zwang; die Aufsicht; die Leitung; (authority) die Gewalt, der Befehl; (*obs.*) die Gegenrechnung; see —ler; to be under a p.'s —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; he gets beyond my —, er wagt mir über den Kopf; without —, uneingeschränkt. II. *v.a.* gegenrechnen, durch Gegenrechnung prüfen; (overlook) beaufsichtigen, überwachen, leiten; (restrain) einschränken, beschränken, im Zaume halten; to — the sale, den Vertrieb besorgen. (*govern*) gebieten (über einen), beherrschen. —lable, *adj.* kontrollierbar, lenksam. —ler, *s.* der Aufseher, Überwacher; der Leiter, Geschäftsführer; der Rechnungsprüfer. **Controver** —sial, *adj.*, —sially, *adv.* zum Streite gehörig; freitragend, polemisch. —sialist, *s.* der Polemiker. —sy, *s.* der (*gen'ly* schriftlich geführte) Streit; (cause of —sy) die Streitfrage, Streitfrage; without —sy, unfreistragend. —t, *v.a.* bestreiten; (refute) widerlegen. —tible, *adj.*, —tibly, *adv.* bestreitbar, freitragend.

**Contum** —acious, *adj.*, —aciously, *adv.* hartnäckig, trotzig, widerpenig, unlenksam; ungehorsam (*Law*). —aciousness, see —acy. —acy, *s.* (stubbornness) die Halsstarrigkeit; (obstinacy) die Widerpenigkeit; der absichtliche Ungehorsam; das vorsätzliche Nichterhören vor Gericht, die Kontumaz (*Law*). —elious, *adj.*, —eliously, *adv.* (contemptuous) schönd, verächtlich; (insolent) frech; (abusive) schmähend, beschimpfend, beleidigend; schimpflich; —elious language, Schmähdreden. —ely, *s.* die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung, der Hohn; (disgrace) die Schmach.

**Contus** —e, *v.a.* quetschen. —ion, *s.* die Quetschung; slight —ion, leichte Quetschung.

**Conundrum**, *s.* das Rätsel; die faum lösbare Frage, Verwirrung.

**Convalesce**, *v.n.* genesen. —nce, *s.* die Genesung. —nt, *1. adj.* genesend. II. *s.* der Genesende, in der Genesung Begriffene. III. *attrib.*; —nt home, das Genesungsheim.

**Convect** —ion, *s.* die Übertragung, Fortpflanzung (*Phys.*). —ive, *adj.* auf Fortpflanzung or Übertragung beruhend, Fortpflanzungs—.

**Conven** —e, *v. I. a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln. II. *n.* zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. —er, *s.* der Einberufer (einer Versammlung); der Vorsitzende (*Scotch*). —ience, *s.* (fitness) die Schicklichkeit; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit; (commodiousness) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; at your earliest —ience, baldmöglichst; to do at one's own —ience, etwas nach seiner Bequemlichkeit tun, etwas tun, wenn es einem paßt or gelegen ist; please suit your own —ience, bitte tun Sie das ganz nach Ihrem Belieben, halten Sie es damit ganz wie Sie wollen. —ient, *adj.*, —iently, *adv.* schicklich, passend; (useful) dienlich; bequem; (favorable) günstig, gelegen; this table is —ient for writing on, dieser Tisch ist sehr

bequem zum Schreiben; it will not be —ient for me to see him to-day, es paßt mir schlecht, ihn heute zu sehen; —ient for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich, zweckdienlich; with all —ient speed, mit möglichster Eile. —**ing**, s. die Einberufung. —**t**, s. das Kloster. —**icle**, s. (assembly) die Versammlung; das Konventikel (*of Nonconformists*); der Winkelverein. —**tion**, s. die Zusammenkunft; (assembly) die Versammlung; (coming together) das Zusammenkommen; (treaty) der Vertrag, Vergleich, Konkvent; the national —**tion**, der National-Konvent; (tradition) das Herkommen, der Brauch, die Gewohnheitsregel. —**tional**, *adj.*, —**tionally**, *adv.* (agreed upon) verabredet; (founded on usage, etc.) üblich, herkömmlich; willkürlich festgesetzt; —**tional treatment**, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (*Paint.*). —**tionalism**, s. das Fasten am Hergebrachten; das Schablonenwesen, die hergebrachte Form; die leere Lebensart. —**tionality**, s. die Schablonenmäßigkeit. —**tual**, *adj.*, klösterlich.

**Converg**, *v. n.* sich gegen einander neigen, konvergieren. —**ence**, —**ency**, s. die Annäherung, Neigung (*of two lines*); das Zusammenlaufen in einem Punkt. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; —**ing rays**, konvergente Lichtstrahlen; —**ing lens**, die Sammellinse.

**Conversable**, *adj.* gesprächig; (sociable) umgänglich. —**ableness**, s. die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgänglichkeit, Leutseligkeit. —**ant**, *adj.* vertraut (mit), bewandert (in einer S.); —**ant with**, kundig (einer S.), erfahren (in einer S.). —**ation**, s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (intercourse) der Umgang; (conduct) das Betragen, der Lebenswandel; (intimate knowledge of) die vertraute Bekanntschaft (mit); criminal —**ation** (*abbr. Crim. con.*), der verbotene Umgang, Ehebruch; —**ation picture**, das Anschauungsbild für Sprechübungen. —**ational**, *adj.* die Unterhaltung betreffend, Unterhaltungss.; geistlich; possessed of great —**ational powers**, von großer Unterhaltungsgabe. —**ationalist**, s. gewandter Gesellschafter, guter Unterhalter. —**azione**, s. große Abendgesellschaft (meist in einem öffentlichen Gebäude). —**e**, I. *v. n.* verkehren (with, mit); to —**e with** a p., sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden. II. s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang; der Gegensatz, Rekras, umgekehrte Satz (*Math., Log.*). —**ely**, *adv.* umgekehrt, auf entgegengesetzte Weise. —**ion**, s. (change) die Umwandlung; der Umtausch, die Umkehrung (*C. L.*); die Konvertierung (*of a debt*); (reformation) die Bekehrung (*Theol.*); (change in opinion) die Meinungsänderung; (going over) der Übertritt; die Schwertung (*Mil.*); die Aneignung fremden Vermögens zum eignen Gebrauch (*Law*); —**ion of equations**, die Umkehrung der Gleichungen; —**ion of propositions**, die Umkehrung der Sätze; —**ion of paper into cash**, die Umwandlung eines Papiers in bares Geld oder in klingende Münze.

**Convert**, I. *v. a.* (change) umändern, umwandeln; umsetzen (*C. L.*); zum Übertritt veranlassen (*to a party, etc.*); bekehren (*Theol. etc.*); (apply to) zu (einem gewissen Gebrauche) verwenden; to —**a proposition**, einen Satz umkehren. II. *v. n.* sich umändern. III. s. der Bekehrte, Proselyt. —**er**, s. der Bekehrer, Proselytenmacher. —**ibility**, s. die Umwandelbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umkehrbarkeit (einer Banknote, *C. L.*). —**ible**, *adj.* umwandelbar; (exchangeable) umwechselbar; umkehrbar, veräußlich (*C. L.*); —**ible terms**, einander bedende Ausdrücke.

**Convex**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* konvex, rund erhaben; —**mirror**, der Konvexspiegel. II. s. der konvexe Körper. —**ity**, s. die Runderhabenheit, gewölbte Form, Ausbuchtung; der Bogen, Bug (*Shipb.*). *Comp.* —**o-concave**, *adj.* konvex-konkav.

**Convey**, *v. a.* (fort)bringen, (fort)schaffen, hin-

tragen, überfenden; mitteilen (*news, etc.*); beibringen (*comfort, etc.*); übertragen (*Law*); to —**an idea**, einen Begriff durch Worte übertragen, einen Begriff geben; to —**one's meaning** clearly, sich klar ausdrücken; to —**by water**, verschiffen; to —**compliments**, Grüße überbringen oder befehlen; to —**letters**, Briefe übermachen. —**ance**, s. das Fortfahren, Forttragen, Fortschaffen; (transport) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Expedition (*C. L.*); (delivery) die Überlieferung, Überbringung; (carriage) das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt; (means of —**ance**) die Fahr- oder Fuhrgelegenheit, das Fortschaffungsmittel; die Übertragung (*of estates, etc.*); die Leitung (*Elect.*); bill of —**ance**, die Expeditionsrechnung; charges for —**ance**, Transportkosten; deed of —**ance**, die Übergabeurkunde; mode of —**ance**, die Versendungsart; —**ance by land**, by water, der Land-, der Wasser-transport. —**ancer**, s. der öffentliche Notar, welcher Übergabeurkunden abfaßt; —**ancing clerk**, der Notar, welcher Abtreibungsurkunden verfaßt; der Schreiber in einem Geschäft, das Verkäufe von Häusern und Grundbesitz vermittelt.

**Convict**, I. *v. a.* überweisen, überführen (*of a crime*, eines Verbrechens); (prove) durch Beweise darrun (*obs.*); to —**a p. of an error**, einem einen Irrtum nachweisen; to be —**ed of murder**, des Todes überführt werden. II. s. der überführte Missetäter, Sträfling. III. *attrib.*; —**settlement**, die Sträflingskolonie; —**ship**, das Transportschiff für Sträflinge. —**ion**, s. (act of —**ing**) die Überweisung, Überführung; die Schuldigerklärung (*by the jury*); (belief) die Überzeugung; strong —**ion**, feste Überzeugung.

**Convinc**, *v. a.* überzeugen. —**ible**, *adj.* überzeugbar, zu überzeugen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* überzeugend; —**ing proof**, schlagender Beweis.

**Convivial**, *adj.* festlich; (social) gefellig; (jovial) lustig; —**gathering**, die fröhliche Zechgesellschaft, die frohe Faselrunde. —**ity**, s. der Gang zur Schmauserei; die Gastlichkeit, Geselligkeit; die Lustbarkeit (bei Tafel).

**Convo**, *cation*, s. (calling together) die Zusammenberufung; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Kirchenversammlung (in England); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*in Oxford*). —**ke**, *v. a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln.

**Convolute**, *adj.* zusammengerollt, gewickelt (*also Bot.*). —**ution**, s. die Zusammenwickelung; die Windung; zusammengerollte Rante (*Bot.*). —**ve**, *v. a.* zusammen-, aufrollen. —**vulus**, s. die Winde (*Bot.*).

**Convey**, I. *v. a.* geleiten. II. s. das Geleit (*also Mil.*); die Bebedung; das Geleitschiff; der Bremskloß, Bremswagen (*Railw.*); —**captured**, der Militärtransport mit Bebedung gefangen.

**Convuls**, *v. a.* Zuckungen verursachen; erschüttern (*fig.*); —**ed with laughter**, sich vor Lachen ausschütten. —**ion**, s. die Zuckung, der Krampf; —**ions of laughter**, krampfhaftes Lachen. —**ions**, *pl.* konvulsivische Zufälle (*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* krampfhaft, zuckend.

**Cony**, **Coney**, s. das Kaninchen, der Dummhopp (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**burrow**, s. der Kaninchenbau.

**Coo**, *v. n.* girren, gurren (*of doves*); to bill and —, sich schnäbeln, zärtlich tun. —**ing**, s. das Girren; billing and —**ing**, die Zärtlichkeit. **Cook**, I. s. der Koch; (female —) die Köchin. II. *v. a. & n.* kochen, Speisen für die Tafel zubereiten; to —**up**, aufwärmen; to —**accounts** (*fig.*), Rechnungen schäuteln (*coll.*); —**ing range**, der Kochherd; —**ing stove**, der Kochofen; gas —**ing stove**, der Gasherd. —**ery**, I. s. das Kochen; (art of —**ery**) die Kochkunst. II. *attrib.*; —**ery book**, das Kochbuch. *Comp.* —**room**, s. die Kochküche, Schiffsküche (*Naut.*). —**shop**, s. die Gastliche.

**Cool**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kühl, frisch; (indifferent)



gleichgültig, teilnahmlos; (calm) ruhig, bedächtigt; (cold) kalt; (impudent) frech. II. s. die Röhle, Röhre. III. v.a. (ab)fühlen, mäßigen (fig.); to — the guns, die Kanonen (ab)fühlen; let him — his heels, laß ihn warten (sl.). IV. v.n. fühl werden; erkalten (fig.). —**er**, s. der Röhler: (also Brew., etc.); das Röhlgeläß (for butter, etc.). —**ing**, p. & adj. fühlend, erfrischend. —**ish**, adj. ziemlich fühl. —**ness**, s. die Röhle; (want of zeal) der Kaltsinn; die Kälte, Kaltblütigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit; die Frechheit; (estrangement) die Spannung. Comp. —**cup**, s. fühlendes Getränk, der Kühlkrug, die Vismade (coll.). —**headed**, adj. besonnen, leidenschaftslos.

**Coolie**, s. der chinesische Lastträger, Kuli.  
**Coomb**, **Combe**, s. das enge von hohen Bergen eingeschlossene Tal (dial.).

**Coop**, I. v.a. —up, einperren. II. s. die Kufe, der Bottich; der Hülnertafel. —**er**, s. der Küfer, Böttcher. —**erage**, s. das Küferhandwerk; (cost) der Küferlohn.

**Co-operate**, —**opt**, —**ordinate**, etc. see under Co—.

**Coot**, s. das Wasserhuhn.

**Cop**, s. der Gipfel, die Kuppe; (crest) der Kamm, die Kuppe, der Büschel.

**Copaiba**, s. der Copain(a)balsam (Pharm.).

**Copar—cen(ar)y**, s. gemeinsames Recht auf Erbschaft oder Erbfolge; die Mitterschafft. —**tner**, s. der Teilhaber; der Associé (C. L.). —**tnership**, s. die Genossenschaft; die Teilhaberschaft.

**Cope**, I. s. (vestment) der Priesterrock, Chorrock; (top) der Gipfel; (dome) die Kuppel; der Gewölbebogen (of a doorway, etc.); das Dach (of a house); (sky) das Himmelsgewölbe; die Betörung, Überdachung (Build.); under the — of heaven, unter der Sonne; see —ing. II. v.a. decken, abdachen. III. v.n. herausstehen, hervorragen (Arch.). —**ing**, I. s. die Mauerkerpe, Mauerabdeckung; (ridge) der First. II. adj.; —ing brick, der Kappenstein; —ing stone, der Kappenstein; der Schlussstein, Abschluss, die Krönung, Krone (fig.). —**ped**, adj. zugespitzt.

**Cope**, v. I. n. wetterfein, sich messen (mit), es mit (einem) aufnehmen, (einem) die Spitze bieten; I cannot — with this disaster, ich kann diesem Unglück nicht standhalten. II. a. kämpfen (mit).

**Cope**, v.a. (obs. dial.) handeln, austauschen, kaufen. —**r**, s. der Händler; horse —r, der Pferdehändler, Roßkäufer.

**Copeck**, s. die Kopeke (a little over half a cent).

**Copist**, —**ed**, p.p. of Copy. —**er**, s. see Copyist; der Plagiator, Buchschreiber. —**es**, pl. of Copy.

**Copious**, adj.; —ly, adv. reich, reichlich; (overflowing) überflüssig; (not concise) weitläufig; — tears, reichliche Tränen; — matter, inhaltsschwerer Stoff (Poet.). —**ness**, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; die Weitläufigkeit.

**Copper**, I. s. das Kupfer (Min.); die Kupfermünze (Mint. & coll.); die Kupferbronze; (boiler) der kupferne Kessel; (pan) die Pfanne; der Brautepfel (Brew.); die Siedepfanne (Sug. Ref.). —**ing**, s. das Vertupfern. —**ish**, —**y**, adj. kupferig; kupferhaltig. —**s**, pl. Kupferstempel (on board ship); Kupfermünzen, Pfennige; he gave the boy a few —s, er gab dem Jungen einige Kupfermünzen oder ein paar Pfennige; art of engraving on —, die Kupferstechkunst; electrotype —, galvanisches Kupfer. II. adj. kupfern; — ashes, die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammerschlag; — bloom, die Kupferblüte; — kettle, der kupferne Kessel; der Zalgkessel (of chandlers); — money, das Kupfergeld; — ore, das Kupfererz; — sheathing, der Kupferbeschlag (Shipb.); — sulphate, das Kupferfulphat, blaues Vitriol; — wire, der Kupferdraht. III. v.a. mit Kupfer beschlagen, vertupfern. —**y**, adj. kupferig, Kupfer—; kupferhaltig; kupferartig; kupferähnlich. Comp. —**nose**, s. die rote Nase.

—**plate**, I. s. die Kupferplatte, der Kupferschiff (Eng.); —plate for roofing, das Dachkupfer; to write like —plate, schreiben wie geschoben. II. attrib.; —plate print, der Kupferdruck; —plate printing, die Kupferdruckerei (Eng.); die Platten-druckerei (Calico-print.); —plate printing machine, die Platten-druckmaschine. —**pyrites**, pl. der Kupferkiese. —**smith**, s. der Kupferschmied. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm. —**works**, pl. das Kupferwerk, die Kupferhütte, der Kupferhammer.

**Coppice**, **Copse**, s. das Schlagholz; (— wood) der Niederwald, das Unterholz, Dicht.

**Copula**, s. die Kopula (Gram.). —**to**, v. I. n. sich begatten. II. a. verbinden, vereinigen. —**tion**, s. das Paaren, die Paarung, Begattung. —**tive**, adj. verbindend; —tive conjunction, das copulative or erweiternde Bindewort (Gram.).

**Copy**, I. s. (duplicate) die Abschrift, Kopie; (machine) der Abklatz; (model) die Vorchrift, das Muster; das Nachbild, der Nachriß, Nachschuß (Paint. Sculpt.); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (of a book); das druckfertige Manuskript (Typ.); rough —, die Kladde, das Unreine; fair —, die Reinschrift; — in use, das Handexemplar. II. v.a. abschreiben, kopieren; (imitate) nachahmen, nachahmen (also fig.); to — a p., einem nachahmen; to — fair, (make a fair — of) ins Reine schreiben. III. v.n. kopieren, nachahmen; to — from the life, nach der Natur, nach dem Leben zeichnen. —**ing**, adj.; —ing clerk, der Kopist; —ing telegraph, der Kopiertelegraph. —**ist**, s. der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachdrucker. Comp. —**book**, s. das Schreibheft; (— book with copies) das Vorchriftenbuch, Schönfärberheft; das Briefkopierbuch (C. L.). —**hold**, s. (tenure) das Zinslehen; (estate) das Lehngut. —**holder**, s. der Erbpächter, Besitzer eines Lehnquits or Zinslehens. —**ing—ink**, s. die Kopier-tinte. —**ing—machine**, —**ing—press**, s. die Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —**ing—paper**, s. (bünnes) Kopierpapier. —**right**, s. das Verlagsrecht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literarisches Eigentumsrecht; the book is —right, Nachdruck ist verboten; alle Rechte vorbehalten; —right edition, verlagsrechtliche Ausgabe.

**Coquet**, v.n. kokettieren. —**ry**, s. die Gefallsucht, Koketterie. —**te**, s. die Kokette, gefallsüchtige Schöne, gefallsüchtiges Mädchen. —**tish**, adj., —**tishly**, adv. gefallsüchtig, kokett.

**Coracle**, s. das mit Leder or Wachstuch überzogene Korbboot.

**Corah**, s. die ungefarbte Seide.

**Coral**, I. s. die Koralle. II. adj. korallen; — beads, Korallenkügelchen; das Korallenbalsband; — diver, der Korallenfischer; — polyp, das Korallentierchen. —**lin**, s. das Korallin (Chem.). —**line**, I. adj. korallenähnlich; Korallen enthaltend. II. s. das Korallenmoos. —**loid**, I. adj. korallenartig. II. s. die Korallenkruste. Comp. —**island**, s. die Koralleninsel. —**reef**, s. das Korallenriff.

**Corbell**, s. kleiner Schanzkorb (Mil.); der Blumenkorb, Fruchtkorb (as an ornament on the Corinthian capital).

**Corbel**, s. der Kragstein, die Konsole, der Balkenstopp; see Corbell. Comp. —**steps**, pl. die Stiege, die Kragentreppe (hum.). —**table**, s. auf Kragsteinen ruhender Mauervorprung, der Bogenfriess.

**Corbie**, s. der Rabe (Scotch).

**Cord**, I. s. der Strid, das Seil; (packing —) die Packseil; die Messschnur (Surv.); — of a drum, das Trommelseil; — of wood, eine Kletterholz. II. v.a. mit Striden binden, befestigen; to — wood, Holz zu Klatten schlagen. —**age**, s. das Tauwerk. —**eller**, s. (französischer) Franziskanermönch. —**on**, s. die Truppenfete, Wehrfeste, der Kordon (Mil.); der Mauerfrenz (Arch.); das Band, Ordenszeichen. —**s**,



- pl. die Fesseln; see Corduroy. —**uroy**, s. dices, baumwollenes, geripptes Zeug; —**uroys**, Weinleider aus Nord (für Arbeiter).
- Cord-ate**, *adj.* herzförmig. —**ial**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* herzlich, von Herzen; (sincere) aufrichtig. II. s. das herzkärrende Mittel, der Labstrang; das Labial (*fig.*). —**iality**, s. die Herzlichkeit, Fräulichkeit, Zutraulichkeit, Wärme.
- Cordwain**, (**Cordovan**), s. der Norduan, das Norduanleder. —**er**, s. der Schuhmacher; —**ers'** company, die Londoner Schuhmachergesinnung.
- Core**, s. das Innerste einer Sache, der Kern; das Kerngehäuse, der Griebis (*in fruit*); der Eiter eines Geschwürs; rotten at the —, im Herzen faul; the heart's —, der Herzensgrund; to the —, bis zum Grunde, bis auf den Grund. —**r**, s.; apple —**r** and slicer, ein Instrument zum Enternen und Verschneiden von Äpfeln.
- Coriaceous**, *adj.* aus Leder, ledern, lederartig.
- Cork**, *I. s.* der Kork, das Korkholz (*Bot.*); (stopper) der Stöpsel, der Kork; das Pantoffelholz (*Tan.*). II. *attrib.*; — bungs, große Korkpumpen; — leg, das künftige Bein; — sole, die Korksohle; — tumbler, der Stehauf, das Stehmännchen. III. *v.a.* (zu)forten; (blacken) mit angebranntem Kork schwärzen. —**age**, s. das Pfropfgeschloß (in Gashäusern). —**ed**, *adj.*; the wine is —**ed**, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. —**s**, *pl.* Korkkloffen. —**y**, *adj.* korkig; aus Kork; korkartig; korkähnlich. *Comp.* —**ing-plins**, *pl.* große Steinadeln. —**jack**, *et.* s. die Korkjade. —**screw**, *I. s.* der Korkzieher, Pfropfenzieher. II. *attrib.*; —**screw curls**, Korkzieherlocken, Ringellocken; —**screw staircase**, die Wendeltreppe (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* wie einen Korkzieher sich winden lassen; allmählich herausziehen (*coll.*).
- Cormorant**, s. die Scharbe, der Wasserrabe (*Orn.*); der Biesfraz (*fig. obs.*).
- Corn**, *I. s.* das Getreide; (pickle, seed) das Korn; Indian —, der türkische Weizen; to give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Hafer zu fressen geben. II. *attrib.*; —**campion**, die Kornrade (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* einfallen, pöbeln; föhren, granulieren; —**ed beef**, das Pöbelfleisch. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Futterlad (*Mil.*). —**bin**, s. die Kornlade. —**chandler**, s. der Getreidehändler. —**cockle**, see —**campion**. —**exchange**, s. die Getreidebörse, Produktenbörse. —**factor**, s. der Korn-(Groß-)händler; der Kornmakler. —**field**, s. das Kornfeld. —**loft**, s. der Kornboden. —**flour**, s. das Kornmehl. —**flower**, s. die Kornblume. —**harvester**, s. die Kornschneidemaschine. —**land**, s. das Getreideland. —**laws**, *pl.* die Getreidegesetze, Getreideschutzgesetze; repeal of the —**laws**, Aufhebung des Getreideschutzgesetzes. —**merchant**, s. der Getreidehändler. —**poppy**, s. die Klopschneise. —**trade**, s. der Kornhandel, Getreidehandel.
- Corn**, s. das Hühnerauge. —**ea**, s. die Hornhaut des Auges. —**el**, s. (el cherry) die Kornelstiriche. —**elian**, see Cornelian. —**eous**, *adj.* hornig. —**er**, see Corner. —**et**, see Cornet. —**iculate**, *adj.* gehörnt, zadig, hornförmig. —**y**, *adj.* hornig. *Comp.* —**plaster**, s. das Hühneraugenpflaster.
- Cornelian**, s. der Karneol (*Min.*).
- Corner**, *I. s.* der Winkel, die Ecke; to do in a hole and — way, im Verborgenen, heimlich tun (*coll.*); to turn the —, um die Ecke biegen; to be in a —, in der Klemme sitzen, in Verlegenheit sein (*fig.*); to drive a p. into a —, einen in die Enge treiben oder in Verlegenheit setzen. II. *attrib.*; —**bracket**, —**shelf**, das Eckregal; —**cupboard**, der Eckschrank; —**house**, das Eckhaus; —**room**, das Eckzimmer. III. *v.a.* in eine Ecke treiben; in die Enge treiben (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* eckig; three—**ed**, dreieckig. *Comp.* —**stone**, s. der Eckstein. —**wise**, *adv.* eckig; diagonal.
- Cornet**, *I. s.* die Zinke, das (Zinken)horn, Kornett (*Mus.*); der Kornett (*Mil.*); (paper —) die Düte; — à piston(s), das Klapp(en)horn. II. *attrib.*; —**player**, der Kornettbläser. —**cy**, s. die Kornettschale (*Mil.*).
- Cornice**, s. der Karneis, das (Kranz-)Gesims (*Arch.*); der Überhang (*of snow*).
- Cornucopia**, s. das Füllhorn.
- Corolla**, s. die Blumenkrone (*Bot.*). —**ry**, s. der Folgezahn (*Log. Math.*).
- Coron-a**, s. die Krone; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*); die Krone (*of the teeth*; also *Bot.*); der Kirchen-Kronleuchter; der Hof um den Mond or um die Sonne. —**al**, *I. adj.* zum Wirbel des Kopfes gehörig; —**al suture**, die Kranznäht, Kronnäht. II. s. die Krone, der Kranz; die erste Schädelnäht. —**ary**, *adj.* Kronen-, Kranz- (*Anat.*); —**ary arteries**, Kranzarterien; —**ary plants**, Koronarier. —**ate**, *adj.* mit einem Kranze versehen. —**ation**, s. die Krönung; (festival) die Krönungsfeier; —**ation oath**, der Krönungseid. —**er**, s. der Leichenbestäuer; —**oner's inquest**, die Totenjah; —**oner's jury**, das Totenjah-Schmurgericht. —**ent**, s. die kleine Krone (*also Her.*); —**et of a count**, Grafenkrone; —**et of a horse**, die Krone des Hufes. —**eted**, *adj.* mit einer Krone.
- Coronach**, s. die Totenklage, der Klagegesang (*Scotch*).
- Corporal**, *I. s.* der Unteroffizier, Korporal (*Mil.*).
- Corp-oral**, *I. adj.*, —**orally**, *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; see —**oreal**; —**oral punishment**, körperliche Strafe, Körperstrafe. II. s. das Korporale (*Ecol.*). —**orality**, s. die Körperlichkeit. —**orate**, *adj.*, —**orately**, *adv.* in eine Körperlichkeit verbunden; —**orate body**, see —**oration**; —**orate effort**, vereinte Bemühung; —**orate towns**, inforporierte Städte. —**orateness**, s. die Körperlichkeit, Gemeinschaft, das Vereintsein. —**oration**, s. die Körperlichkeit; die Gemeindebehörde, Stadtverwaltung; (trade-guild) die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; (paunch) der dicke Bauch; mayor and —**oration**, Bürgermeister und Rat. —**oreal**, *adj.*, —**orally**, *adv.* körperlich; materiell; to be —**orally present**, persönlich zugegen sein. —**orality**, s. die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität. —**osant**, s. das St. Elmsfeuer (*Naut.*). —**s**, s. (*also pl.*) das Korps (*Mil.*); —**s de garde**, die Scharwache. —**se**, s. die Leiche, der Leichnam. —**ulence**, —**ulency**, s. die Dileibigkeit, Fett-leibigkeit. —**ulent**, *adj.* dileibig, wohlleibig, fleischig. —**us**, s.; —**us Christi Day**, der Fronleichnamstag. —**uscle**, s. das Körperchen; blood —**uscle**, das Blutfigelchen. —**uscular**, *adj.* Körperchen betreffend; —**uscular philosophy**, die Urstofflehre, die Atomistik.
- Corr-ect**, etc., see Correct. —**elate**, *I. s.* das Korrelat. II. *v.n.* sich auf einander beziehen. III. *v.a.* etwas in Wechselbeziehung bringen, auf einander beziehen. —**elation**, s. die Wechselbeziehung. —**elative**, *adj.*, —**elatively**, *adv.* in Wechselbeziehung, =wirkung stehend. —**espond**, *v.n.* (agree, answer) übereinstimmen, entsprechen, gemäß sein; (write) in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not —**espond** to my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; —**esponding** to, entsprechend, gemäß. —**espondence**, s. die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechende; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (*C. L.*); to keep up a —**espondence**, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; to be in —**espondence** with a p., mit einem Briefe wechseln oder in Briefwechsel stehen. —**espondent**, *I. adj.* übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend. II. s. der Korrespondent, Geschäftsfreund (*C. L.*); foreign —**espondent**, der Kommiss, welcher die Korrespondenz mit dem Auslande besorgt; our —**espondent** abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäftsfreund; our special —**espondent**, unser eigener Berichterstatter (*Newsp.*). —**espondently**, *adv.* demgemäß, in Übereinstimmung. —**igible**, *adj.* verbesserlich; strafbar; langsam. —**oborate**, *v.a.*

stärken; bekräftigen, bestätigen, erhärten (*fig.*).  
**—oboration**, *s.* die Bekräftigung, Bestätigung.  
**—oborative**, *adj.* stärkend, bekräftigend. —**ode**,  
*v. a.* zerfressen, wegäßen, beizen. —**odent**, *I. adj.*  
zerfressend, ähend. *II. s.* das Ägmittel. —  
**odibility**, *s.* die Zerfressbarkeit. —**osion**, *s.*  
das allmähliche Zerfressen, Einfressen, die Ägung.  
**—osive**, *I. adj.* fressend, ähend, zernagend; na-  
gend (*fig.*); —**osive liquor**, ähende Flüssigkeit;  
**—osive ulcer**, Krebsartiges Geschwür; —**osive**  
**cares**, nagende Sorgen. *II. s.* das Ägmittel. —  
**osiveness**, *s.* das Ägende, die Ägkraft. —  
**ugate**, *I. v. a.* runzeln; —**ugated iron**, ge-  
riesttes oder gewelltes Eisenblech, Eisenwellblech;  
—**ugated roofing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. *II.*  
*adj.* gerunzelt. —**ugation**, *s.* das Runzeln. —  
**upt**, *I. v. a.* verderben (*also fig.*); (bribe) be-  
stecken, erkaufen; (poison) vergiften; fälschen  
(*writings, etc.*); (mislead) verführen; —**upt practices**  
at elections, unlautere Beeinflussungen  
bei Wahlen. *II. v. n.* faulen, verderben. *III.*  
*adj.* —**uptly**, *adv.* (putrid) faul, verdorben;  
(depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch, schlecht, laster-  
haft; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) ver-  
fälscht, unecht; —**upt tree**, fauler Baum (*B.*);  
the text is —**upt**, der Text ist verderbt, entfällt.  
**—upter**, *s.* der Verderber; der Verführer; der  
Besetzer. —**uptibility**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit,  
Verweslichkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. —**uptible**,  
*adj.* —**uptibly**, *adv.* verderblich; verweslich;  
(perishable) vergänglich; bestechlich, käuflich. —  
**uption**, *s.* die Verwesung, Fäulnis; die Ver-  
derbtheit, Verderbnis (*of morals*); die Verdor-  
benheit; (deterioration) die Verschlechterung,  
die Entartung (*of a language, etc.*); die Verfä-  
lschung, Entstellung (*of a text, etc.*); die Verfüh-  
rung; die Bestechung; (ruin) die Zerstörung. —  
**uptive**, *adj.* verderbend, anstehend. —**uptness**,  
*s.* die Verderbenheit; die Bestechlichkeit; die Ver-  
derbtheit.

**Correct**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* richtig, fehlerfrei, (ac-  
cording to rule) regelrecht, fassgemäß, sinne-  
gemäß, tadellos; in Ordnung, gemäß (*C. L.*); the  
accounts were found —, die Rechnungen fand  
man in Ordnung, die Rechnungen stimmten;  
—**translation**, richtige Übersetzung, genaue Über-  
tragung; if found —, nach Rechtfinden; a —  
**ear**, ein richtiges Gehör (*Mus.*); —**manners**,  
gute Sitten, tadellose Aufführung. *II. v. a.* (set  
right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln,  
zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mäßigen, mildern  
(*acidity of the stomach, etc.*); abstellen (*abuses*);  
—**(for the press)** durchkorrigieren, Korrekturen  
lesen; I stand —**ed**, ich gestehe meinen Fehler  
ein. —**ion**, *n.* die Berichtigung, Verbesserung;  
die Druckberichtigung (*Print.*); der Tadel, Ver-  
weis; die Bestrafung, Züchtigung; die Milde-  
rung, Mäßigung (*Med.*); —**ion** (*of exercises*),  
Durchsicht (der Schulhefte); —**ion of proofs**, das  
Korrektur(en)lesen; house of —**ion**, das Zucht-  
haus; under —**ion**, mit Verlaub; I speak under  
—**ion**, ich sage es, ohne die Richtigkeit meiner  
Worte verbürgen zu wollen, dies ist meine unma-  
gebliche Meinung; —**ion for the curvature** of  
the earth, die Erdkrümmungskorrektur (*Surv.*);  
marks of —**ion**, Korrekturzeichen. —**ional**, *adj.*  
Besserungs-. —**ive**, *I. adj.* verbessernd; durch  
Beimischung mildernd (*Med.*). *II. s.* das Milde-  
rungsmittel. —**ness**, *s.* die Fehlerfreiheit, Sider-  
heit, Richtigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (de-  
corum) die Anständigkeit. —**or**, *s.* der Berich-  
tigende; der Korrektor (*Print.*); das Milderungs-  
mittel (*Med.*); das Verbesserungsmittel.  
**Corridor**, *I. s.* der Korridor, Gang; der bedeckte  
Weg (*Fort.*). *II. attrib.*; —**train**, der Durch-  
gangszug, D.-Zug.  
**Corsair**, *s.* der Seeräuber; das Raubschiff.  
**Cors—**, *see* Corpse. —**(e)let**, *s.* das Brust-  
stück; der leichte oder halbe Kitt; das Brust-

stücken; das Bruststückchen (*Ent.*). —**et**, *s.* das  
Schmürleichen, Korsett.  
**Cortège**, *s.* das Gefolge.  
**Cortes**, *s.* die Cortes (*Spanish*).  
**Cortica** —**I**, *adj.* rindig; Rinde tragend (*Bot.*);  
außerlich (*fig.*). —**(e)d**, *adj.* rindenartig.  
**Coruscate** —**e**, *v. n.* blitzen, funkeln, glänzen.  
**—ion**, *s.* das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen;  
(electric flash) das Wetterleuchten; das plötzliche  
Aufblitzen (*of wit, etc.*).  
**Corvette**, *s.* die Korvette; armor-plated —, die  
Panzerkorvette.  
**Corvine**, *adj.* rabenartig, krähenartig.  
**Corymb**, *s.* die Doldentraube, der Blumenbüschel.  
**—iferous**, *adj.* Doldentrauben tragend.  
**Coryphaeus**, *s.* der Koryphäe, Chorführer; der  
Vornehmste, Hervorragende (*fig.*); der Leiter.  
**Cos—iness**, *s.* die Behaglichkeit, Traulichkeit. —**y**,  
*I. adj.* behaglich, traulich, gemütlich. *II. s.* der  
Kaffee- oder Tee-wärmer.  
**Cosceant**, *see* under Co—.  
**Cosher**, *v. I. a.* mit Lederbüßen pflegen; lieblosen,  
verziehen, verhätscheln. *II. n.* sich umsonst bewir-  
ten lassen (*Irish*). —**er**, *s.* der Umherstrolcher.  
**—ing**, *s.* die Sitte der irischen Lehnsherren, bei  
ihren Vasallen und Pächtern zu verweilen und  
sich von ihnen umsonst unterhalten zu lassen.  
**Cosine**, *see* under Co—.  
**Cosmetic**, *I. adj.* verschönernd. *II. s.* das Schön-  
heitsmittel.  
**Cosm—ic(al)**, *adj.* kosmisch. —**o**, *see* Cosmo—.  
**Cosmogony**, *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre, Kos-  
mogonie. —**grapher**, *s.* der Weltbildschreiber.  
**—graphic**, *adj.* kosmographisch. —**graphy**, *s.*  
die Weltbildschreibung. —**logical**, *adj.* kosmo-  
logisch. —**logy**, *s.* die Weltkunde, Kosmologie.  
**—politan** or **—polite**, *I. adj.* weltbürgerlich.  
*II. s.* der Weltbürger. —**politanism**, *s.* die  
Weltbürgerchaft. —**politism**, *s.* das Welt-  
bürgertum. —**rama**, *s.* das Kosmorama. —  
**ramio**, *adj.* Kosmorama-. —**s**, *s.* der Kos-  
mos, die Weltordnung, das Weltall.  
**Cossack**, *s.* der Kosak.  
**Cosset**, *I. s.* das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm;  
der Liebling (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* verhätscheln.  
**Cost**, *I. s.* die Kosten; der Preis; (loss) der  
Schaden, Nachteil; at prime or first —, zum  
Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C. L.*); free  
of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden;  
that I know to my —, das weiß ich aus teuer  
erkaufter Erfahrung; it will not pay the —, es  
macht sich nicht bezahlt, es lohnt die Kosten nicht.  
*II. attrib.*; —**price**, der Selbstkostenpreis. *III.*  
*v. a. & n. (also pret. & p. p.)* kosten; it will —  
him much time and labor, es wird ihn viel Zeit  
und Mühe kosten. —**Her**, *comp. of —ly*. —**li-**  
**est**, *superl. of —ly*. —**liness**, *s.* die Kostbar-  
keit, Kostspieligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* kostspielig, teuer;  
(gorgeous) kostbar, prächtig, köstlich; traveling  
was —**ly** at that time, das Reisen war damals  
teuer. —**s**, *pl.* die Gerichts-kosten; with —**s**, mit  
(Einschluß der) Prozeßkosten.  
**Costa** —**I**, *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig. —**te**, *adj.*  
gerippt (*Bot.*).  
**Costermonger**, *s.* der umherziehende Obsthän-  
dler, der Köfer.  
**Costive**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verstopft, hartleibig;  
trocken, steif (*fig.*). —**ness**, die Hartleibigkeit.  
**Costum** —**e**, *s.* das Kostüm; die Tracht; der Da-  
menanzug aus einem Stoff; tailor-made —**e**,  
vom Herrenschneider gemachtes Damenkleid.  
**—ier**, *s.* der Kostümschneider.  
**Cot**, *s.* das kleine Bett; die Hängematte mit Mah-  
men (*Naut.*); *see* —**tage**; sheep —, der Schaf-  
stall. —**e**, *s.* die Schafhürde. —**tago**, *I. s.* das  
Häuschen; das Sandhäuschen. *II. attrib.*; —**tago**  
oven, tragbarer Ofen; —**tago** (piano), das  
Pianino. —**tager**, *s.* der Häusler, Kossäte,  
Stüttenbewohner. —**ter**, —**tier**, *s. see* —**tager**.  
**Coterle**, *s.* die Koterie; die intrigierende Partei.



**Cothurnus**, s. der Kothurn.

**Cotillon**, s. der Gabentanz, Kottillon.

**Cotquean**, s. (obs.) das Mannweib; der Topfguter, weibliche Mann.

**Cotter**, s. der Klot, Vorderklot, Schließbolzen.

**Cotton**, I. s. die Baumwolle; (— yarn, — thread) der Baumwollfaden; (calico) der Kattun; — in the seed, ungereinigte Baumwolle; treble-milled —, der Moll(e)ton; explosive —, Schießbaumwolle. II. attrib.; — bale, der Baumwollballen; — reel, die Fadenrolle; — spinner, der Baumwollspinner; der Besitzer einer Baumwollspinnerei. III. adj. baumwollen; — binding, das Baumwollenband. IV. v. I. n.; to — to a p., sich eng an einen anschließen (coll.); to — to a th., sich zu einer S. bequemen (coll.). II. a. in Baumwolle einpicken (also fig.). — y, adj. flaumig, wollig. Comp. — gin, s. die Egreniermaschine; — grower, s. der Baumwollpflanzler. — mill, s. die Baumwoll-Spinnerei. — picker, s. die Maschine zum Entnehmen der Baumwolle aus den Samenhüllen; die Maschine zum Auflockern der Baumwolle. — plant, — shrub, s. die Baumwollstaube. — waste, s. der Baumwollabfall. — wool, s. die (Roh-)Baumwolle; die Wolle.

**Cotyledon**, s. der Samenlappen (Bot.). — ous, adj. mit Samenlappen versehen.

**Couch**, I. s. das Kugelager, Ruhebett, der Ruhefl., das Halbsofa; (bed) das Bett, Lager; (lair) das Lager; (layer) die Schicht, Lage. II. v. a. (nieder)legen; (deposit, lay) einlegen; kautschen (paper); (hide away) verbergen; to — a cataract, den Star stecken; to — malt, Malz aufschütten; to — the lance, die Lanze einlegen; to — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — in careful terms, in sorgfältigen Ausdrücken abfassen. III. v. n. sich legen, sich lagern, sich niederlegen; verkrüppelt liegen; (crouch) fauern; (bow down) sich bücken. — ed, adj. im Lager (Sport.). — ing, s. das Starstechen (Surg.). Comp. — grass, s. das Queckengras. — ing-needle, s. die Starnadel.

**Cougar**, s. der Kuguar, Silberlöwe, das Puma.

**Cough**, I. s. der Husten; churehyard —, der trodrene, schwindsüchtige Husten (coll.). II. v. n. husten. III. v. a.; — up, aushusten (phlegm); to — a p. down, einen durch Husten zum Schweigen bringen; to catch a —, den Husten bekommen, sich (dat.) den Husten holen. — er, s. der Hustende. — ing, s. das Husten.

**Could**, imperf. of Can; I — find it in my heart, ich hätte wohl or nicht übel Lust (coll.).

**Coulisse**, s. die Kullisse.

**Coulter**, s. das Kolter, Pflugeisen (Agr.).

**Council**, s. (assembly) die (Rats-)Versammlung, der Rat; der Senat (in America); (deliberation) die Beratung; see — chamber, die Rathsversammlung (Eccl.); clerk of the —, der Sekretär des geheimen Rats; aulic —, Hofrat; cabinet —, Kabinettsrat; common —, Stadtrat, Gemeinderat; ecumenical —, das allgemeine Konzil; privy —, der geheime Rat; — of education, der Oberlehrerrat; — of war, Kriegsrat; to summon a —, die Mitglieder des Rates zusammenberufen. — or, s. der Ratgeber; (member of —) der Ratsherr; privy — or, Geheimrath. Comp. — board, s. der Ratsstich; die Ratsversammlung (fig.). — chamber, s. die Ratsstube. — man, see — or.

**Counsel**, I. s. die Beratung, Beratschlagung; (advice) der (erzielte) Rat; (design) das Vorhaben, der Plan, Anschlag (B.); (prudence) die Klugheit; (secret) das Geheimnis; der Rechtsanwalt (Law); God's —, Gottes Rat, der Ratshuß Gottes (Theol.); a — of perfection, ein allzu idealer, unausführbarer Rat; all . . . took — against Jesus to put him to death, alle . . . hielten einen Rat über Jesus, daß sie ihn töteten (B.); to take —, sich beraten; to take — of one's

pillow, etwas beschlafen, über einer S. schlafen; to be the — in a case, eine Rechtsache führen; to keep one's —, seine Absicht geheim halten; to take — with one's own heart, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen; King's —, geheimer Zutritter. II. pl. die (plaidierenden) Advokaten, Rechtskonsulten (Law). III. v. a. raten, beraten, Rat geben; (warn) ermahnen; (urge) anraten. — or, s. der Ratgeber; der Advokat; see Councilor. — orship, s. die Ratsstelle. Comp. — keeper, s. der Bewahrer eines Geheimnisses, der Vertraute.

**Count**, s. der Graf. — ess, s. die Gräfin. — y, I. s. die Grafschaft. II. attrib.; — y council, der Grafschaftsrat; — y councilor, Mitglied des Grafschaftsrats; — y men, Leute aus derselben (englischen) Grafschaft. Comp. — y corporate, s. eine Stadt, mit den Privilegien einer Grafschaft ausgestattet. — y court, s. das Provinzial-, Amts-, Kreis-gericht. — y palatine, s. die Palz-graftschaft. — y town, s. die Kreisstadt, Hauptstadt einer Grafschaft.

**Count**, I. v. a. zählen; rechnen, berechnen (a sum, etc.); (consider) meinen, dafür halten; (esteem) schätzen; (impute) zurechnen; to — one's chickens before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; to — money before a p., einem Geld vorzählen; to — over, durchzählen, durchrechnen, nachzählen; to — out, auszählen (money). II. v. n. (to — on) rechnen, sich verlassen, zählen (auf). III. s. (reckoning) die Rechnung; (number) die Zahl; (charge) der Klagepunkt; out of all —, unzahlbar; to lose —, sich ver zählen; to — out, die Sitzung ausheben weil nicht genug Mitglieder anwesend sind (Part.). — er, s. der Rechner; die Spielmarke (Cards); der Zählstich, Zählstich; der Radentstich; der Zähler (Mach.). — ing, s. das Rechnen, Zählen. — less, adj. unzahllich, zahllos. Comp. — er-jumper, s. der Radentschwengel. — er-men, pl. die Radendiener. — ing-house, s. das Röntz, Geschäftslotal.

**Countenance**, I. s. das Gesicht; (composure) die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (support) die Unterstützung, Gunst; (patronage) der Schutz; (confirmation) die Beglaubigung, Bestätigung; this gives — to the report, dies bestätigt das Gerücht; to change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; to keep one's —, die or seine Fassung behalten; (keep grave) sich des Lachens enthalten; his — fell, sein Gesicht wurde sehr lang, er machte ein langes Gesicht; to keep a p. in —, einen (durch seine Gegenwart) ermuntern, unterstützen, einen vor Beschämung bewahren; to put a p. out of —, einen verblüffen; to stare a p. out of —, einen durch Anstarren ganz or völlig außer Fassung bringen; to give one's — to a th., etwas durch seinen Schutz befördern. II. v. a. (favor) begünstigen, unterstützen; (corroborate) beglaubigen; (allow) zulassen, erlauben. — r, s. der Unterstützer, Beschützer.

**Count** — er, adv. entgegen, zuwider, entgegengefeht, Gegen-; to run — er, (to a th., einer S.) zumberlaufen or sein. — exact, etc., see Counter —.

**Counter-act**, v. a. entgegenhandeln, entgegenwirken, zuwiderhandeln, hindern. — action, s. die Entgegenwirkung, der Widerstand. — approaches, pl. die Gegenlaufgräben (Fort.). — attraction, s. die entgegengefehte Anziehungskraft. — balance, I. s. das Gegengewicht II. v. a. das Gegengewicht halten, aufwiegen; ausgleichen (C.L.); — balanced by, aufgewogen durch; durch Gegenrechnung salbierend (C.L.). — check, I. s. der Gegenstoß; (check) der Einhalt. II. v. a. aufhalten; verbindern; (einem) entgegenwirken. — claim, s. die Gegenforderung. — current, s. der Gegenstrom. — draw, v. a. fallieren (Draw.). — effect, s. die Gegenwirkung. — evidence, s. der Gegenbeweis. — felt, see Counterfeit. — foll, s. das Kontrollblatt; der Abreißzettel. — fort, s. der Sterbepfeiler



(Arch.). — **guard**, s. die Bollwerkswehr. — **hatchling**, s. die Kreuzschraffierung. — **insurance**, s. die Rückversicherung. — **irritant**, s. aufreizendes Gegenmittel. — **mand**, see Countermant. — **march**, I. s. der Rüdmarfch; der Rüdjug (fig.). II. v.n. zurüdmarschieren. — **mark**, s. das Gegenzeichen. — **mine**, s. die Gegenmine (Fort.); die Gegenlist (fig.). — **movement**, s. die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenjug. — **pane**, see Counterpane. — **part**, s. (duplicate) das Gegenbild, Duplikat, die Kopie; (facsimile) das Gegenbild; die Gegenstimme (Mus.). — **plea**, s. die Replik (Law). — **point**, s. der Kontrapunkt (Mus.). — **poise**, I. s. das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht. II. v.a. gegeneinander abwägen; das Gleichgewicht halten (fig.). — **proof**, s. der Gegenabdruck (Typ.). — **scarp**, s. die äußere Gegenböschung, Konter-Estarpe (Mil.). — **security**, s. die Rückbürgschaft; der Rückbürge. — **sign**, I. s. die Parole, Lösung (Mil.); die Mitunterschrift. II. v.a. gegenzeichnen, mitunterschreiben. — **signature**, s. die Gegenzeichnung. — **sink**, I. v.a. eine Vertiefung aussteifen (Build., etc.); einlassen (a rivet, etc.). II. s. der Vertiefbohrer. — **statement**, s. der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung. — **stroke**, s. der Gegenstoß, Rückschlag. — **surety**, s. see — security. — **tenor**, s. der Alt, die Altstimme. — **ticket**, s. die Gegenmarke.

**Counterfeit**, I. v.a. (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterthoben, verfälschen; (feign) erheucheln, erdichten; to — illness, sich krank stellen. II. v.n. sich verstellen. III. adj. nachgeahmt, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht (as a document); (feigned) verstellt, erheuchelt; — kindness, erheuchelte Freundschaft; — goodness, die Gleichnerei. IV. s. das Nachgemachte, Verfälschte, Unedte; (obs.) das Konterfei, Porträt; (— coin) die falsche Münze. — **or**, s. der Nachahmer; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; der Falschmünzer; der Geuchler.

**Countermand**, I. s. der Gegenbefehl; die Widerufung, Abbestellung. II. v.a. einen Gegenbefehl erteilen; widerrufen, abbestellen.

**Counterpane**, s. die Beut(flepp)bede.

**Countervall**, v.a. entgegenwirken, aufwiegen; (compensate) erfeßen.

**Country** — **es**, pl. see Country. — **fied**, adj. ländlich; (unpolished) bäurifch; see Country II.

**Country**, I. s. das Land; (neighborhood) die Gegend; (native —) das Vaterland; das Gelände (Mil.); das Land (opp. to town); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); to appeal to the —, an das Volk or die Wähler appellieren; to die for one's —, für fein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland leiden; to go into the —, aufs Land gehen; to go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben; to fly the —, land(es)flüchtig werden. II. adj. Land's, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; — bumpkin, der Bauernfimmel; — cousin, die Unfchuld vom Lande (hum.); — gentleman, der Gutsbefitzer, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker; — house, das Landhaus, die Villa; — life, Landleben; — parson, der Landpfarrer; — road, die Landstraße; — squire, der Landjunker, Krautjunker; — town, die Landstadt. **Comp.** — **dance**, s. der Reigen(tanz). — **man**, s. der Landsmann; (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **seat**, s. der Landfig. — **woman**, s. die Landsmännin; (rustic) die Bäuerin, Bauerfrau, Frau vom Lande.

**Coup**, s.; — d'état, der Staatsfchrei; — de grace, der Gnadenstoß; — de main, die Ueberrumpfung, der plötzliche Überfall; — d'oeil, der schnelle Überblick, der flüchtig hingeworfene Blick.

**Coupé**, s. das Coupe, zweiflügeliger gefchlöffener Wagen; die Vorderseite im (getheilten) Postwagen.

**Couple** — **s**, s. das Paar; die Koppel (Sport.); a — of pigeons, ein Paar Tauben, ein Taubenpaar; a — of words, ein paar Worte; a married

— **e**, ein Ehepaar; in — **es**, zu zweien; je zwei und zwei. II. v.a. koppeln; mit einander verbinden; (marry) ehelich verbinden. — **ed engine**, die Zwillingsmaschine (Railw.); — **ed windows**, die Fensterpaare; — **ing reins**, die Kreuzzügel; — **ing rod**, die Kuppelungsstange (Locom.). — **er**, s. der Schieber (Mach.). — **et**, s. das Berspaar; in riming — **ets**, in kurzen Reimpaaren. — **ing**, s. die Kuppelung; — **ing of the shafts**, das Ein- und Aus-rückzeug.

**Coupon**, s. der Zinsfchein, Coupon; — **sheet**, der Couponbogen.

**Courage**, s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit. — **ous**, adj., — **ously**, adv. mutig, herzhaft, beherzt, tapfer.

**Courier**, s. der Eilbote, Kurier; der (bezahlte) Führer bei Gesellschaftsreisen.

**Course**, I. s. (a running) das Laufen, Rennen; (passage) die Fahrt, Reise, der Gang; (way, track) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (direction) der Lauf; (progress) der Fortgang, Fortschritt; (method of procedure) die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren; (way of life) die Lebensweise, der Wandel; der Lehrgang, Kursus (of lectures, etc.); (— of life) der Lebenslauf; (revolution) der Umlauf; (regular succession) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Folge; der Gang (of dishes); der Kurs (of a ship); die Reihe, Schicht (Mas. etc.); der Kurs (C. L.); clear the —! macht den Rennplatz or die Bahn frei! direct —, Generalkurs (Naut.); — corrected for leeway, der behaltene Kurs; — of exchange, Wechselfurs; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, Rechtsgang; — of dishes, die Speifenfolge; — of lectures (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand); to take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; — of nature, der natürliche Lauf or Verlauf der Dinge; of —, natürlich, selbstredend, gewiß, versteht sich; matter of —, eine Sache, die sich von selbst versteht; words of —, leere Worte; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in the — of time, im Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; in due —, zu feiner Zeit, zu rechter Zeit; to take one's —, feinen eignen Weg verfolgen; to let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; the last — (of dishes), der Nachfchiff. II. v.n. laufen, rennen, jagen. III. v.a. jagen, mit Hunden verfolgen. — **r**, s. der Renner, das Rennpferd; (warhorse) das Schlachtroß; der Jäger; der Rennvogel. — **s**, pl. der Monatsfluf.

**Coursing**, s. die Hefjagd.

**Court**, I. s. (— yard) der Hof, Hofraum; der Borhof (B.); der Hof (of a prince); (people of the —) der Hof, die Hofleute, Hofgesellschaft; (justice-room) der Gerichtshof; das Gericht (of justice); (justices) die Gerichtsbehörde; (attentions) der Hof, die Cour; die Sadgaffe; der (Ball-)Spielplatz; to pay — to a p., einer Person den Hof machen or feine Aufwartung machen; — of bankruptcy, Fallitengericht; — of common pleas, der Zivilgerichtshof; — of High Commission, Obergerichtshof; — of directors, die Direktorenverfammling; — of equity, das Billigkeitsgericht; — of guard, (persons) die Schärnwache, Wadtmannfchaft; (guard-room) die Wadftube; — s of probate, Erbfighatsgericht (Amer.); — of King's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; to go into —, flagen; to bring into —, vor das Gericht bringen, (einen) verklagen. II. v.a. (einer Person) den Hof machen; sich (um etwas) betwerben; to — a p.'s favor, sich eifrig um jemandes Gunft (be)mißen, einem zu gefallen fuchen; to — sleep, sich zu fchlafen bemühen. — **eous**, adj., — **eously**, adv. höflich, artig; (gracious) anmutig; — **eous reader**, geeigneter Lefer (obs.). — **eousness**, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, das liebenswürdige Entgegenkommen. — **er**, s. der Bewerber. — **esan**, — **ezan**, s. die Publerin. — **esy**, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit; (favor) die

**Bergünstigung**; (—eously action) die Günstbezeugung; (indulgence) die Gefälligkeit; a title by —esy, der Höflichkeitstitel; to hold by —esy, aus Gefälligkeit or Bergünstigung eines andern befigen. —**ler**, s. der Höfling, Hofmann; der Bewerber. —**liness**, s. das höfliche, artige Betragen, der feine Ton. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* höflich; höflich, artig; Hof—. —**ship**, s. die Bewerbung, das Freien, die Freize. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* am Hofe erzogen, höflich. —**card**, s. die Figur (Cards). —**chaplain**, s. der Hofprediger. —**circular**, s. der Hofbericht, die Hofnachrichten. —**dress**, s. die Hoftracht. —**house**, s. das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpalast. —**intrigue**, s. die Hofintrigue. —**martial**, I. s. das Kriegsgericht. II. *v.a.*; to —martial a p., einen vor ein Kriegsgericht stellen. —**party**, s. die Hofpartei. —**plaster**, s. das englische Pflaster. —**promises**, s. leere Versprechungen. —**yard**, s. der Hof.

**Cousin**, s. der Vetter; (female —) die Base, das Mädchen, die Cousine; first —, —german, der (die) leibliche Vetter (Base); —s german, Geschwisterkinder; second —s, Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade; (first) —once removed, der Vetter im Verhältnis zu den Kindern seines Veters oder seiner Base. —**ly**, *adj.* vetterlich. —**ship**, s. die Vetterchaft.

**Cove**, I. s. die kleine Bucht; kleines Tal (*dial.*); die Wölbung (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* überwölben; —ed ceiling, die Spiegeldecke. —**ing**, *see* Coving.

**Cove**, s. der Kerl, Bursche (*vulg.*).

**Covenant**, I. s. (compact) der Vertrag; (stipulation) die Bedingung; (league) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — of marriage, das Ehebündnis; der Ehevertrag (*Law*); Scotch —, der Kovenant, das Bündnis der schottischen Protestanten; breaker of a —, der Bundesbrüchige. II. *v.n.* sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich machen, übereinkommen; they —ed with him for 30 pieces of silver, sie kamen mit ihm überein um dreißig Silberlinge. III. *v.a.* (promise) geloben; (stipulate) (aus)bedingen. —**er**, s. der Verbündete; das Mitglied des Bundes der schottischen Protestanten.

**Cover**, I. *v.a.* bedecken, decken; (put on a —) zu decken; decken (*C. L.*); — (over with, mit etwas) überziehen; (put on one's hat) sich bedecken; (conceal) verhehlen; (excuse) verdecken, verhüllen; (protect) bedecken, beschützen, decken; zurücklegen; bespringen, bedecken (*mares, etc.*); einschlagen (*with sand, etc.*); to — with leather, etc., mit Leder zc. beschlagen; to — with lime, bestatten, (über)stünchen; to — a roof, ein Dach decken; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; they —ed 20 miles, sie legten 20 Meilen zurück; —ed with glory, ruhmbedeckt; pray sir, be —ed! bitte behalten Sie Ihren Hut auf! to be —ed, Defung in Händen haben (*C. L.*). II. s. die Decke; *see* —let; (lid) der Defel; (wrapping) der Umschlag; der Einband, Umschlag (*of a book*); (case) das Futteral; (shelter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dickicht; das Gedeck, Kuberter (*at dinner, etc.*); (pretense) der Vorwand; (*also* —t) das Lager (*Sport.*); under —, eingeschlagen, im Briefumschlag (as letters), gedeckt (*Mil.*); unter dem Schutze (*of night*); under — of the guns, unter Deckung der Geschütze; to place under —, verdeckt aufstellen; to break —, ins Freie gehen; to draw a —, fügen, bis man das Bild auf der Spur hat; book in paper —s, broschiertes Buch. —**cle**, s. der Formdefel (*Found.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* defend. II. s. die Decke; das Futteral; (material to —) das Deckmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Hülle; der Überzug, die Plattierung (*for hats*); die Bedachung, Dachdeckung (*of roofs*). —**let**, —**lid**, s. die (äußere) Betdecke. —**t**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bedeckt, gedeckt, geschlossen; (private)

geheim, heimlich; (disguised) verdeckt; (insidious) hinterlistig; under —t baron, unter dem Schutze des Mannes stehend (*Law*); fenne —t, verheiratete Frau. II. s. der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort; der Schutz (*fig.*); (shady place) der schattige Platz; (thicket) das Büschchen, Dickicht; (hiding-place) der Versteck, das Lager, der Wildpark (*for game*). —**tness**, s. die Heimlichkeit. —**ture**, s. (—ing) die Bedeckung; (roof) das Obdach; (defense) der Schutz; (—t) der Zufluchtsort; der Frauenstand (*Law*).

**Covet**, *v. I. a.* begehren, heftig wünschen, ersehnen, sich gelüsten lassen (nach einer S.). II. *n.* trachten nach, Gelüste haben nach. —**er**, s. der Begehrende. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* begehrlisch, gierig (*of, nach*); (avaricious) geizig, habgierig; —ous of glory, ruhmjüchig; —ous of praise, lobgierig. —**ousness**, s. die Begierde; die Habgier, der Geiz.

**Covey**, s. die Brut, Gese; — of partridges, eine Kette Rebhühner, ein Flug Rebhühner.

**Coving**, s. das Überhängen, der Vorsprung (*Arch.*); — of a chimney, die Seitenwand.

**Cow**, s. die Kuh; das Weibchen (*of various beasts*); —s low, moo, Kühe brüllen, muhen. *Comp.* —**bunting**, s. der Kuhstär. —**boy**, —**herd**, s. der Kuhhirt; der berittene amerikanische Kuhhirt. —**catcher**, s. der Schienenräumer (*Locom.*). —**hide**, I. s. die Kuhhaut; (whip) der Ochsenziemer. II. *v.a.* (einem) den Ochsenziemer geben. —**house**, s. der Kuhstall. —**itch**, s. die Kuhfräse (*Bot.*). —**keeper**, s. einer der Kühe hält; der Kuhhirt. —**lick**, s. geleckt aussehende Seitenlocke, Spudlocke (*sl.*). —**like**, *adj.* kuhähnlich. —**parsnip**, s. der Bärenflau (*Bot.*). —**pox**, s. die Kuhpocken.

**Cow**, *v.a.* einschüchtern, bange machen.

**Howard**, s. der Feigling, die Memme. —**ice**, s. die Feigheit. —**liness**, s. die Memmenhaftigkeit, Feigheit. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* feig(e).

**Cower**, *v.n.* tauern; (squat) niederhocken.

**Cowl**, s. die Mönchsfappe; die Spornsteinfappe (*Build.*); it is not the — that makes the monk, das Kleid macht den Mann nicht.

**Cowry**, s. die echte Kauri (muschel), Porzellanschnede (*Mollusc.*); (—shell) das Muschelgeld.

**Cowslip**, s. die Schöllselbiume.

**Coxcomb**, s. *see* Cockscomb; der Gack, Stücker; die Narrenfappe; der Hahnenkamm (*Bot.*). —**ry**, s. die Gackhaftigkeit.

**Coxswain**, *see* Cocksawain.

**Coy**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* blöde, scheu, spröde; sitten, züchtig; zimperlich. —**ness**, s. die Sprödigkeit, Blödigkeit; die Sittsamkeit.

**Coz**, *abbr.* of Cousin.

**Cozen**, *v.a.* betrügen, prellen. —**age**, die Täuschung, der Betrug. —**er**, s. der Betrüger. —**ing**, s. die Betrügerei.

**Crab**, s. der (gemeine) Taschentreß, die Krabbe; der Krebs (*Astr.*); die Erbspille, lose Spille (*Naut.*); to catch a —, das Kuber nicht genügend aus dem Wasser bringen or den Streich verfehlen.

**Crab**, I. *adj.* *see* —bed. II. s. (—apple) der Holzapfel; (—stick) der Knotenstock. —**bed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, sauer; —bed style, eine holperige, verworrene Schreibart. —**bedness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holperige (*of style*). *Comp.* —**apple** (*tree*), s. der Holzapfelbaum).

**Crack**, I. *v.a.* (burst) (zer)springen, zer)sprengen; knallen (a whip, mit einer Peitsche); to — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstechen (*coll.*); to — a joke, einen Witz reihen; to — nuts, Nüsse knacken; to — up, prahlisch anpreisen (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* (burst, split) bersten, sich spalten; (break partially) Sprünge or Risse bekommen, zer)springen; knacken; knallen (mit der Peitsche); knatschen; (chat) plaudern (*sl.*); brechen, umschlagen (*of the voice*). III. s. der Knack, Knall; (clap) der



Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung, die Spalte; (chat) das Geplauder (*vulg.*); — of a whip, Peitschen-schlag, knall; in a —, im Nu (*vulg.*); the — of doom, der jüngste Tag. IV. *adj.* vorzüglich, famos; geschickt; a — hand, ein Meister; — horse, das Hauptstübchen (*Rac.*); — shot, der Meisterschütz(e); — regiment, patentés Regiment. V. *int.* klach! platsch! patzsch! —*ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; to be —*ed*, geborsten sein, einen Sprung haben; etwas verrückt sein (*coll.*); he is a little —*ed*, er ist nicht recht geistig, er ist nicht ganz bei Troste (*coll.*); this cup is —*ed*, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is —*ed*, seine Stimme wechselt, seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. —*er*, s. das Knallbonbon (*Conf.*); der (das) hartgebundene Distutt (*Bak.*); (fire—*er*) der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); nut —*er*(s), der Ruffnader. —*ing*, s. das Umhlaggen (*of the voice*). —*le*, *v.n.* knistern. —*ling*, *i.p.* & *adj.* see —*le*. II. s. das Geknatter, Geknistern. —*nel*, s. das aus Pfeilmurzmehl gebadene Distutt. *Comp.* —*brained*, *adj.* verrückt.

**Cradle**, I. s. die Wiege; die Kindstube (*fig.*); die Schiene (*Surg.*); (goldwashing) die Rösttrage; der Schloten (*Shipp.*); das Laufbrett (*Print.*); der Schienenstuhl (*Railw.*); das Kress (*Agr.*); to rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von Jugend auf. II. *v.a.* einwiegen. III. *v.n.* wie in einer Wiege liegen (*obs.*); eingeschlossen sein (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*scythe*, s. die Reiffene. —*song*, s. das Wiegenlied.

**Craft**, s. (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verlogenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeuge, Schiffe (*pl.*); (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, alle Arten kleiner Schiffe or Fahrzeuge. —*ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* listig; (cleverly) geschickt. —*iness*, s. die List, Schlauei; die Kunstfertigkeit. *Comp.* —*smen*, s. der Handwerker.

**Orag**, s. die Klippe, Felsen Spitze. —*gy*, *adj.* schroff, uneben, felsig.

**Orake**, s. (corn—) die Landralle (*Orn.*).

**Oram**, I. *v.a.* vollstopfen (*a vessel, etc.*); stopfen, mästen, nadeln (*poultry*); mit Speien überfüllen (*a child*); mit Kenntnissen vollstopfen, pressen (*coll.*); to —*s.th.* down a p.'s throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrängen; to —*a student* for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpauken (*sl.*); to —*into*, hineinstopfen. II. *v.n.* sich vollstopfen lassen, hastig sich allerlei Kenntnisse aneignen; to —*for an examination*, auf eine Prüfung ochen or blüffeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einpauken lassen. III. s. see —*ming*; eine Büge (*sl.*). —*mer*, s. der Einpauker. —*ming*, s. das Einpauken, die Einpaukeret; —*ming* establishment, die Presse.

**Orambo**, s. das Reimspiel; das Reimwort.

**Oramp**, I. s. der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; der Holzhaten (*Carp.*); (clamp) die Schraubzwinge; die Klammer (*of a lock*). II. *v.a.* krampffast verziehen (*Med.*), (hammer) beugen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with —*irons*) einschlammern. —*ed*, *adj.* krampffast, steif; beugt; a —*ed* hand, eine steife Hand. —*onee*, s.; (*Her.*) cross onee, das Stollenkreuz. —*o(ons)*, *pl.* die Eissporen (*for glacier-climbing*); die Eisgeigen beim Stürmen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*iron*, s. die eiserne Klammer; der Eiserhaken (*Naut.*); der eiserne Winkel (*Print.*).

**Oran**—*age*, s. die Krangerechtheit; das Krangelb. —*o*, I. s. der Kranich (*Orn.*); der Kran (*Mach.*); hoisting —*e*, Hebefrau; traveling —*e*, Laufkran; feeding —*e*, Speisungskran (*Railw.*); the —*e* trumpets, clangs, der Kranich trompetet (*poet.*). II. *v.a.*; to —*(one's neck)*, den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. *v.n.* sich ausreden (nach). *Comp.* —*esbill*, s. der

Storchschnabel, das Geranium (*Bot.*); die Atanidschnabelgange (*Surg.*).

**Oranberry**, s. die Kronbeere, Preiselbeere.

**Orani—ology**, s. die Schädellehre. —*um*, s. der Schädel, die Hirnschale.

**Orank**, I. s. (turn) die Windung; (pun) das Wortspiel; die Schnurre; die Laune; die Kurbel (*Mech.*); der Schwengel; der Seiarum (*Min.*); grillenhafter or grilliger Mensch; —*(of a pump)* Brunnenschwengel; —*chain-wheel*, großes Kettenrad (*Cycl.*); bell—, Glockenschwengel; quips and —*s*, Possen und Schürren. II. *adj.* hint, lustig; in Gefahr umzutippen (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —*axle*, s. —*(ed axle)* die Kurbelachse. —*engine*, s. die Kurbelampfmaschine. —*shaft*, s. die Kurbelwelle. —*wheel*, s. das Seilerrad.

**Orank—iness**, s. die Launen- or Grillenhaftigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* reißbar, launisch; verschoben.

**Orann—ied**, *adj.* voller Spalten, rissig. —*ies*, *pl.* see —*y*. —*y*, s. (crevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) der Vertiefte Winkel.

**Orap—e**, I. s. der Flor, Kreppe (*C.L.*); double —*e*, Doppeltrepp. II. *v.a.* kraufen, kräufeln; mit Kreppe versehen; —*ing iron*, das Kräufeleisen.

**Orapulence**, s. der Rauch; der Ragenjammer.

**Crash**, I. s. (noise) das Getrad, Krachen, Getöse; (failure) der Bankrott; (fall) der Zusammensturz (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* krachen, plagen.

**Crash**, s. grober Drillich (*Manuf.*).

**Orasis**, s. die Zusammenziehung, Krasis (*Gram.*).

**Crass**, *adj.* dick, grob, derb; —*ignorance*, grobe or traffe Unwissenheit. —*ness*, s. die Grobheit.

**Crate**, s. großer geflochtener Korb zum Tragen von Porzellan- und Ton-waren.

**Orater**, s. der Orater; der Reich (*Astr.*). —*form*, *adj.* traterförmig.

**Crunch**, *v. I. a.* see Crunch.

**Cravat**, s. die Halsbinde, Krawatte.

**Crav—e**, *v. I. a.* flehen bringen bitten um eine S.; the stomach —*es food*, der Magen verlangt (nach) Nahrung. II. *n.*; he —*es for mercy*, er fleht um Gnade. —*ing*, s. das heftige Verlangen, die heftige Begier, Sehnsucht (nach einer S.).

**Craven**, *I. adj.* feig (herzig). II. s. die Memme.

**Craw**, s. der Kropf (*of fowls*).

**Crawfish**, s. die Languste; der Bachkrebs.

**Crawl**, *v.n.* kriechen; schleichen; to —*about*, umherkriechen; to —*forth*, hervorkriechen, auskriechen; to be —*ing with vermin*, von Ungeziefer wimmeln; a —*ing sensation*, ein trabbelndes, juckendes Gefühl, ein Krabbeln. —*er*, s. der Kriecher. —*ing*, *I. p.* & *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* kriechend. II. s. das Kriechen.

**Crayfish**, s. der Bachkrebs, Flußkrebs, Krebs.

**Crayon**, I. s. der Zeichenstift; black —, red —, der Bleistift, Rotstift; colored —*s*, Pastell-Farben. II. *attrib.*; —*drawing*, die Kreidezeichnung.

**Orax—e**, I. s. die Verrücktheit; die Manie (für eine S.). II. *v.a.* zerrütten, verwirrt machen. —*ed*, *adj.* verrückt. —*edness*, —*iness*, s. die Geisteschwäche; die Geisteszerstörung, Verrücktheit. —*y*, *adj.*, —*ily*, *adv.* (broken down) hinfällig, gebrechlich; bauffällig (*as a building*); gebrechlich, schwach, seculentüchtig (*of a ship*); verrückt (*of the mind*).

**Orak**, *v. I. n.* fnarren. II. *a.* fnarren (mit einer S.). III. s. das Anfnarren.

**Oram**, I. s. der Rahm, die Sahne; das Beste, Vorzüglichkeit (*fig.*); (quintessence) der Kern; die Creme, das Schaumgericht (*Conf.*); whipped —, die Schlagfahne (*Cook.*); almond —, Mandelcreme (*for the skin*); —*of the joke*, der Witz des Späßes; —*of tartar*, der gereinigte Weinstein. II. *v.a.* abrahmen. —*y*, *adj.* voller Sahne, sahnig, süß wie Sahne; fein. *Comp.* —*owl*, s. der Rahmnapf. —*cheese*, s. der Rahmkäse. —*colored*, *adj.* rahmfarbig; gelblichweiß. —*laid*, —*wove*, *adj.*; —*laid*, —*wove*, paper, dickes, weißgelbliches Schreibpapier. —*tart*, s. die Rahmtorte.



**Creas**—e, I. s. die (falsche) Falte, Krunzel; das Ohr (*in a book*); der Umschlag, die Falte (*in cloth*); der Kreidestrich (*Cricket*). II. v. a. falten, kniffen, umbiegen. III. v. n. Falten werfen.

—er, s. der Falter (*Sew.-m.*).

**Creast**—e, v. a. schaffen, erschaffen, hervorbringen; (call forth) hervorgerufen, verursachen; (beget) erzeugen; ernennen, machen (zum Winster, etc.).

—ion, s. (act of) —ion, what is —ed, the universe die Schöpfung; (causing) die Verursachung; (—ion of the imagination) die Erschaffung; (calling forth) die Hervorbringung; die Ernennung (zu einer Würde).

—ive, adj. schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (*as genius*).

—iveness, s. (—ive power) die schöpferische Kraft, Schaffenskraft, Produktivität. —or, s. der Schöpfer; der Verursacher.

—ure, I. s. das Geschöpf, die Kreatur; the dumb —ures, das liebe Vieh, die Tiere; sweet —ure! süßes Geschöpf(-den)! herziges Wesen! I had n't a —ure to help me, ich hatte niemand, der mir helfen konnte. II. attrib.; —ure comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

**Creche**, s. die Kleinkinderbewahranstalt.

**Cred**—ence, s. der Glaube; to give —ence to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. —enda, pl. die Glaubensartikel. —ential, I. adj. beglaubigend. II. s. die Beglaubigung.

—entials, pl. das Beglaubigungsschreiben, Empfehlungsschreiben; die Kreditivie (*diplomatic lang.*).

—ibility, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit; (probability) die Glaublichkeit. —ible, adj., —ibly, adv. glaublich (*of things*); glaubwürdig (*of persons*); to be —ibly informed, glaubwürdige Nachricht haben. —ibleness, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit.

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**Creek**, s. die Bucht, Bai, der Schlußhafen; der kleine Fluß, Bach (*Amer.*). —y, adj. buchtig, voller Biegungen.

**Creeol**, s. der Weidentorb, Fischkorb.

**Creep**, I. v. n. kriechen; (slide), kriechen (*fig.*); einschmeicheln (*into favor*); I felt my flesh begin to —, es überließ mich or durchschauerte mich eiskalt, mich überließ eine Gänsehaut; old age —s on apace, das Alter naht sich schnell. II. s.; the —s or cold —s, die Gänsehaut (*coll.*); der kalte Schauer, das Gruseln (*coll.*).

—er, s. der Kriecher; (vermin) das Ungeziefer; die Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumläufer (*Orn.*); Virginia(n) —er, wilder Wein. —y, I. adj. kriechend; fröhlich, frohlig; I feel —y, es gruselt mir (*coll.*). II. s. eine Art Schmel (*Scotch*).

**Creese**, s. der Malaiendolch.

**Cremat**—e, v. a. einäschern; Leichen verbrennen. —ion, s. die Einäschung; die Leichenverbrennung. —ory, —orium, s. die Einäschungshalle, Leichenverbrennungshalle.

**Crenat**—e, I. v. a. einkerben. II. adj. zackig, gekerbt. —ure, s. die Kerbung, Auszahnung (*Bot.*).

**Crenel**—le, s. die Zinnenlücke, Schießscharte. —late, v. a. mit Schießscharten versehen.

**Crenulate**, adj. gekerbt, gezackt (*Bot., Zool.*).

**Cresosote**, I. s. das Kresofot. II. v. a. mit Kresofot durchtränken.

**Crepitat**—e, v. n. knistern, prasseln. —ion, s. das Knistern, Prasseln.

**Crept**, imperf. & p. p. of Creep.

**Crepuscular**, adj. dämmernd, dämmerig; im Zwielicht or in der Dämmerung erscheinend, Dämmerungs-.

**Crescen**—do, I. adv. zunehmend, steigend an Stärke, crescendo (*Mus.*). II. s. das Crescendo. —t, I. adj. wachsend, zunehmend. II. s. der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond; die halbmondförmig gebaute Häuserreihe; das Hörndchen (*Bak.*). Comp. —t-shaped, adj. halbmondförmig.

**Cress**, s. die Kresse (*Bot.*).

**Cresset**, s. brennender Fackelstranz, das Leuchtfeuer.

**Crest**, s. der Kamm (*of a cock*); der Schopf, Strauß (*on birds, etc.*); der Helmbüsch (*of a helmet*); der Helmschmuck (*Her.*); (helmet) der Helm; (ridge) der Hüden, Gipfel, die Spitze; (— of a hill) der Berggräten; — of a wave, der Kamm einer Welle. —ed, adj. geschöpft, gehaubt; mit einem Helmschmucke; —ed lark, die Haubenlerche (*Orn.*). Comp. —fallen, adj. niedergeböhgen; mutlos; (abashed) beschämt.

**Creteaceous**, adj. kreidig, kreidartig; kreidehaltig; kreideweiß (*Bot.*); — group, die Kreidegruppe.

**Cretin**, s. der Kretin, Kretine. —ism, s. der Kretinismus, die Kretinopathie, Kretinkrankheit.

**Cretoneue**, s. die Kretoneue.

**Crev**—asse, s. die Gletscherspalte, der Bergschlund, Spalt, die Spalte; der Dammbrech (*Amer.*). —ice, s. der Riß, die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

**Crew**, s. die Schar; (gang) die Bande, Rote; (ship's —) die Schiffsmannschaft; merry —, lustiges Völkchen, lustige Gesellschaft.

**Crow**, obs. imperf. of Crow.

**Crowel**, s. die Crowelwolle, feinste Strickwolle. Comp. —work, s. die Plattstickerei.

**Crib**, I. s. die Krippe; (stall) der Ochsenstall, Stand; (hut) die Hütte; (bed) das Kinderbett, die Kinderbettstelle; die Gelsbrücke (*school st.*). II. v. a. einsperren; (steal) stehlen; stibzen; sich einer Gelsbrücke bedienen (*at school*). —bage, s. die Gelsbrücke. Comp. —biter, s. der Krippenbeißer.

**Cribble**, s. das grobe Sieb.

**Crick**, s. der Krampf; — in the neck, der steife Hals.

**Cricket**, s. die Grille, das Heimgchen (*Ent.*); the — chirps, das Heimgchen zirpt; merry as a —, vergnügt wie ein Lämmerschnitzchen.

**Cricket**, I. s. das Cricketspiel, Schlagballspiel, der Schlagball. II. v.n. Cricket spielen. —**er**, s. der Cricketspieler. *Comp.* —**ball**, s. der Schlagball. —**bat**, s. das Schlagholz. —**field**, s. der Cricketspielplatz. —**match**, s. die Cricketpartie.

**Cricoid**, *adj.* ringförmig; — *cartilage*, der Ringknorpel.

**Crie** — **e**, *imperf. & p.p. see Cry.* —**r**, s. der Schreier; (*public* — **r**) der Ausrufer; *town* — **r**, der Stadtausrufer, öffentliche Ausrufer. —**s**, *pl. see Cry.*

**Crim** — **e**, s. das Verbrechen, der Frevler; (*sin*) die Sünde; *capital* — **e**, Kapital-Verbrechen; *to commit a* — **e**, ein Verbrechen begehen. —**inal**, I. *adj.*, —**inally**, *adv.* verbrecherisch (*of persons*), strafbar; (*sinful*) sündlich; *criminal*, Straf- (*opp. to Civil*); —**inal code**, das Kriminal-Gesetzbuch; —**inal conversation**, der Ehebruch; —**inal law**, das Strafrecht. II. s. der Verbrecher; (*accused*) der Angeklagte. —**inality**, s. das Verbrecherische; (*guilt*) die Schuld. —**inate**, *v.a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen, anklagen. —**ination**, s. die Beschuldigung, Anklage.

**Crimp**, I. *v.a.* kräuseln; (*gewaltfam, listig*) werben (*sailors, etc.*); (*seize*) packen, ergreifen; (*hide*) aufschlitzen und in Brunnenwasser legen (*cook*). II. s. der Werber, Matrosenmacher; der Werber. —**er**, s. die Kräuselmaschine. *Comp.* —**ing-house**, s. das Werbehaus. —**ing-machine**, s. die Korbmaschine.

**Crimson**, I. s. das Karmin, Karmin, das Hydrot. II. *adj.* hochrot, karmin, karmin. —**dyes**, Karminfarben. III. *v.n.* erröten.

**Cring** — **e**, *v.n.* sich krümmen, sich schmiegen, kriechen (*to, vor*); *bowing and* —**ing**, viele Wid- linge machen. —**er**, s. der Kriecher. —**ing**, I. *adj.* friedend, kriecherisch. II. s. die Kriecherei.

**Crinkle**, I. s. die Biegung, Windung; Falte, Runzel. II. *v.a.* faltig machen; kräuseln. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen.

**Crinoline**, s. der Reifrock, die Crinoline.

**Cripple**, I. s. der Krüppel. II. *adj.* lahm. III. *v.a.* verkrüppeln; entkräften, lähmen (*fig.*).

**Crisis**, s. (*pl. Crises*) die Krisis, Krise (*Med.*); der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt (*fig.*).

**Crisp**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kraus (*of hair*); bröckelig, knusprig (*of cakes*); gebogen, gekrümmt (*of waves*); frisch (*of air*); knorpelig, knusprig (*as meat*). II. *v.a.* kräuseln; braun rösten, braten (*meat, etc.*). —**ate**, *adj.* gekrümmt. —**ness**, s. das Bröckelige, Knusprigkeit; die Krausheit.

**Criss-cross**, I. s. das Kreuzzeichen (hatt der Unterschrift). II. *adj. & adv.* gekreuzt. III. *v.a.* kreuzen, durchkreuzen.

**Crit-orion**, s. das Kennzeichen, der Prüfstein; die Norm. —**ic**, s. der Kritiker; (*conserver*) der Tadler; (*art* — **ic**) der Kunstkritiker; (*reviewer*) der Rezensent, Kritiker. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* (*discriminating*) kunstkritisch, kritisch; kritisch, entscheidend; (*captious*) tadelsüchtig; kritisch, firtelrig; (*grave*) bedenklich; (*dangerous*) gefährlich; (*accurate*) genau, fein, scharf (*obs.*); *the* —**ical moment**, der entscheidende Augenblick; —**ical times**, bedeutliche Zeiten; *a* —**ical position**, eine kritische Lage. —**icalness**, s. die kritische Lage, Bedenklichkeit. —**icize**, *v.a.* kritisieren, beurteilen; rezensieren; tadeln. —**icism**, s. die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Rezenzen; —**icism lesson**, die Probelektion; *open to* —**icism**, anfechtbar. —**ique**, s. die Kritik.

**Croak**, I. *v.n.* krächzen (*as a raven*); quaten (*of frogs*); knurren (*also fig.*); Schicktes prophezeien. II. s., —**ing**, s. das Quaten, Gekquaten; das Krächzen. —**er**, s. der Unglücksprophet.

**Crochet**, I. s. die Häkel. II. *v.a. & n.* häkeln. —**ed**, *adj.* gehäkelt. —**ing**, s. das Häkeln. *Comp.* —**cotton**, s. das Garn zum Häkeln. —**needle**, s. die Häkelnadel. —**stitch**, s. der Häkelstich. —**work**, s. die Häkelarbeit.

**Crock**, I. s. der irdene Topf; unbrauchbarer In-

valide (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — *butter*, die Topf-, gefalzene Winterbutter. —**ery**, s. das Steingut, die Töpferware.

**Crocket**, s. die Kriechblume (*Arch.*).

**Crocodile**, I. s. das Krokodil; (*abbrev. croc.*) das Mädchenpensionat zu zwei und zwei (auf dem Schulwege oder Spaziergang) (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — *tears*, Krokodilstränen.

**Crocus**, s. der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*).

**Croft**, s. das kleine umzäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Nachtgut. —**er**, s. der Kleinbauer, kleine Landpächter (*dia.*).

**Cromlech**, s. der Kromlech, druidischer Steinbau.

**Cron** — **e**, s. das alte Weib. —**y**, s. (*old* — **y**) ver- trauter (alter) Freund; der Kamerad.

**Crook**, I. s. die Krümmung; (*hook*) der Haken; der Schürhafen (*Found.*); (*shepherd's* — **a**) der Schäferstab; (*crozier*) der Hirtenstab; (*unpleas- santness*) die Widernarrigkeit; *by hook or by* —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. *v.a.* krümmen, krumm biegen. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* krumm; (*not straight*) schief; (*perverse*) ver- schoben; —**ed mind**, verschobener Kopf; —**ed ways**, krumme Wege. —**edness**, s. die Krumm- heit, Krümmung; (*deformity*) das Verwachsensein. —**s**, *pl.* die Klammern (*obs.*). *Comp.* —(**ed**)-**backed**, *adj.* budelig.

**Croon**, *v.n.* leise singen, vor sich hin summen; wim- mern, wehklagen.

**Crop**, I. s. der Kropf (*of a fowl*); die Ernte, das Getreide; das kurz abgechnittene Haar, der Sturz. II. *v.a.* kurz abschneiden, abstutzen; ab- streifen (*grass*). III. *v.n.*; *to* — *out*, *up*, *zu Tage streichen*. —**ped**, *p.p. & adj.* kurz (ab)geschnitten. —**per**, s. der Abkneiber, Abmäher; der Tuch- bereiter; die Appretermaschine; die Kropfstaube; der Fall, Sturz (*sl.*); *to come a* — **per**, einen schweren Sturz tun; Mißerfolg haben (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**ear**, s. das Stugohr. —**sared**, *adj.* stuh- ohrig, mit gestutzten Ohren.

**Croquet**, s. das Croquet, Krocket-Spiel.

**Crosier**, s. der Bischofsstab, Krummstab.

**Cross**, I. s. das Kreuz; (*borrow*) das Leiden; (*trial*) die Trübsal, Widernarrigkeit, das Kreuz; (*crucifix*) das Kreuzfig; das Kreuz (*Theol.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*as signature*); die Aversseite (*of a coin*); der Kreuzsteg (*Typ.*); die Kreuz- ung (*of races*); (*hybrid*) der Bastard; *to cut on the* —, scharf schneiden; *to take up one's* —, sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen. II. *adj.* kreuzweise, scharf, schief; (*contrary*) entgegengesetzt; (*contradictory*) widersprüchlich; (*perverse*) widerspenstig; (*ill hu- mored*) übelgelaunt, mürrisch; — *battery*, die Kreuzbatterie; — *street*, die Quergasse; *as* — *as two sticks*, äußerst ärgerlich (*coll.*); *to be at* — *purposes*, sich gegenseitig mißverstehen; sich un- absichtlich bekämpfen. III. *adv.* quer, schief, überzwerch; verkehrt, unglücklich (*fig.*). IV. *v.a.* kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; unterkreuzen (*the arms*); (*step across*) hinübergelien, überschreiten; kreuzen, mischen (*rares, plants*); (*come across a p.*) (einem) in den Weg kommen; (*pass over*) überfahren, sich überlegen lassen, setzen über (*acc.*); (*— out*) ausstreichen, durchstreichen; (*thwart*) hin- dern, zuwider sein, durchkreuzen, widerstreben; *to* — *the bar*, die vor dem Hafeneingang liegende Sandbank hinter sich lassen und ins offne Meer hinaus fahren; *to* — *the frontier*, die Grenze überschreiten; *to* — *o.s.*, sich betreten; *to have one's plans, wishes, etc.* — *ed*, von Widerwärtig- keiten heimgesucht werden; *he shall never — my threshold again*, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; *to be* — *ed in love*, un- glücklich in der Liebe sein; *to* — *a p.'s hand* (with money), einem Geld in die Hand legen; *to* — *a check*, einen Scheck o. Zahlchein querschreiben. V. *v.n.* sich kreuzen (*as letters*). —**ing**, s. der Übergang, die Überfahrt; die Durchquerung (*of Africa, etc.*); (*street* — **ing**) der Straßenüber- gang; der Kreuzweg; die Kreuzung (*of races*;



also *Railw.*); level —ing, der Ribeaubergang (*Railw.*); —ing sweeper, der Trümpelgerwartende freiwillige Feger von Straßenübergängen (bei schlechtem Wetter). —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, ärgerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Quere; die schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverseness) die Verkehrtheit. —**wise**, *adv.* freuzweise. *Comp.* —**aisle**, *s.* der Seitenflügel einer Kreuzkirche. —**bar**, *s.* die Quertange; die Quertange, Querleine (beim Fußballspiel). —bars of a window, das Fensterkreuz. —**bill**, *s.* der Kreuzschnabel (*Orn.*). —**beam**, *s.* der Querbalken. —**birth**, *s.* schwere Geburt. —**bones**, *pl.* Kreuzknochen. —**bow**, *s.* die Armbrust. —**breed**, *s.* die durch Kreuzung gewonnene Rasse. —**bun**, *s.*; (hot) —**bun**, (gewürmter) Karfreitagsemmel. —**cut**, *s.* der Querschnitt. —**examination**, *s.* das Kreuzverhör (*Law*). —**examine**, *v.a.* im Kreuzverhör vernehmen; die Kreuz und die Quere fragen. —**eyed**, *adj.* schielend. —**fire**, *s.* das Kreuzfeuer (*Mil.*). —**grained**, *adj.* wider den Strich geschnitten; störrisch, widersinnig, widerspenstig (*fig.*). —**legged**, *adj.* mit übereinander geschlagenen Beinen. —**marriage**, —**match**, *s.* die Eheheirat. —**multiplication**, die kreuzweise Multiplikation im Duodezimalsystem. —**patch**, *s.* der Wurrtopf. —**piece**, *s.* der Querbalken; das Querholz (*of timber*). —**purpose**, die Gegenabsicht, das Mißverständnis; —purposes, das Rätselspiel, Frage- und Antwortspiel. —**question**, *see* —**examine**. —**references**, wechselseitige Verweisungen, Verweisungen von einer Stelle auf die andere. —**road**, *s.* der Kreuzweg, die Wegscheide. —**stitch**, *s.* der Kreuzstich. —**treas**, *s.* die Dwarsschlingen (*Naut.*). —**wind**, *s.* der fentrecht zum Kurze wehende Wind.

**Crotch**, *I. s.* der Haken; der Stieper (*Naut.*).  
**Crotch**, *s.* (whim) die Grille; die gabelförmige Stütze (*Artl.*); der Einschnitt in einer bedeckten Wegfahrt (*Fort.*); die Viertelnote (*Mus.*); die edige Klammer ([ ] *Typ.*). —**y**, *adj.* grillenhaft, wunderlich, launenhaft.

**Croton**, *s.* der Krotan (*Bot.*); —oil, das Krotanöl. —**lo**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Krotanäure.

**Crouch**, *v.n.* sich ducken, sich schmiegen (to, vor; *of dogs*, etc.); sich weichen, kriechen (*fig.*).

**Crouch**, *v.n.* betrunken, mit einem Kreuz versehen (*obs.*); —**ed friars**, Kreuzbrüder.

**Croup**, *s.* die häutige Bräune, der Krupp.

**Croup**, *s.* der Bürtel (*of brás*); das Kreuz, die Kruppe (*of horses*).

**Croupier**, *s.* der Croupier.

**Crow**, *I. s.* die gemeine Krähe (*Orn.*); das Krähen (*of a cock*); *see* —**bar**; to have a — to pluck with a p., ein Hühnchen mit einem zu rupfen haben; to be as hoarse as a —, heiser wie ein Ahe sein; —'s feet, Ringeln unter den Augen; as the — flies, in gerader Linie, in der Aufsicht; —'s nest, der Wastorf (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* trägen; triumphieren; to — over a p., sich stolz über einen erheben, einen andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden lassen. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* das Brecheisen. —**foot**, *s.* der Hahnenfuß, die Kammetel (*Bot.*). —**quill**, *s.* die Kränzfeder.

**Crowd**, *I. s.* (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufe, die Menge (*of people*); (mob) das gemeine Volk, der Pöbel. II. *v.a.* (fill) anfüllen, überfüllen; (throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusammendrängen; to — all sail, alle Segel beisehen; to — **in**, sich eindringen; his article was —**ed out**, sein Artikel wurde wegen Mangel an Raum nicht eingerückt. III. *v.n.* sich drängen; to — **in** (to), sich hineindrängen; these things came —**ing upon** his memory, diese Sachen stürzten auf sein Gedächtnis ein. —**ed**, *p.p.*; —**ed** to suffocation, zum Ersticken voll; —**ed** with, angefüllt mit, wimmelfnd von.

**Crown**, *I. s.* (wreath) der Kranz; die Krone (*of kings*, etc.); (honor) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (or-

nament) der Schmuß; (top) der Gipfel, die Spitze; (completion) die Krone, Vollenbung; das Krönstiftungstuch, die Krone (*Mint.*); der Wirbel (des Kopfes, of the head); der Kopf (*fig.*); der Kranz (*Halm.*); das Kreuz (*of an anchor*); der Schlüsselstein (*of an arch*); the half — packet, das Paket zum Preise von 2.50 M.; from the — of the head to the sole of the foot, von Kopf zu Fuß; — of a bell, die Platte eines Glockenhutes. II. *attrib.*; — colony, die Kronkolonie, Reichskolonie; — octavo, das Klein-Oktav; — surveyor, königlicher Ingenieur. III. *v.a.* krönen; bekränzen (*fig.*); (adorn) schmücken, zieren, Ehre bringen, the evening — the day, es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend; (reward) belohnen; (perfect) vervollkommen; —**ed heads**, gekrönte Häupter; to — a man, einen Stein aufdamen, aufsetzen (*Draughts*); to — a tooth, einem Zahne eine künstliche Krönung aufsetzen. —**er**, *s.* *see* Coroner; der, welcher krönt. *Comp.* —(-domesne)-lands, *pl.* Kronlitter. —**escapement**, *s.* die Spindelhemmung (*Horol.*). —**glass**, *s.* das Kronglas. —**jewels**, *pl.* die Reichskleinodien. —**lease**, *s.* der Pachtvertrag einer Domäne. —**molding**, *s.* das Oberglieb (*of a cornice*). —**office**, *s.* das Krongericht, Kriminalgericht der King's Bench. —**post**, *s.* (king-post) die Giebelstule; die obere Hängestule (*Arch.*). —**prince**, *s.* der Kronprinz. —**solicitor**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt. —**work**, *s.* das Kronwerk (*Fort.*).

**Crucial**, *adj.* maßgebend, entscheidend; to put to a —al test, auf eine entscheidende Probe stellen. —**fera**, *pl.* Kreuzblütler (*Bot.*). —**fix**, *s.* das Kreuzstift. —**fixion**, *s.* die Kreuzung. —**form**, *adj.* kreuzförmig. —**fy**, *v.a.* kreuzigen, ans Kreuz schlagen.

**Crucian**, *s.* die Karusche.

**Crucible**, *s.* der Schmelztiegel; der Probiertiegel. *Comp.* —**steel**, *s.* der Tiegelgußstahl.

**Crud** —**o**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* roh (*also fig.*); (unripe) unreif (*also fig.*); grell, hart (*Paint.*); —**e** material, der Rohstoff; —**e** thoughts, unreife Gedanken. —**eness**, *s.* das Rohze; die Rohheit, das Unreife; —**eness** of a theory, das Unwahre einer Theorie. —**ity**, *s.* die Rohheit; unüberlegter, unreifer Gedanke.

**Cruel**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* grausam; (hard) hart, unbarmherzig; (inhuman) unmenschlich; (painful) peinlich, grausam; (extreme, great) sehr, äußerst (*prov.*). —**ty**, *s.* die Grausamkeit; die Härte; society for the prevention of —ty to animals, der Tierchutzverein.

**Crust**, *s.* das (Eßig- etc.) Krätzchen. *Comp.* —**stand**, *s.* die Plattmenger, der Eßig- und Öl-Ständer.

**Crulise**, *see* Cruse.

**Crulise**, *I. s.* die Vergnügungsfahrt zur See, Kreuztour. II. *v.n.* kreuzen (*Naut.*); to — along a coast, an einer Küste kreuzen. —**r**, *s.* der Kreuzer; armored —**r**, der Panzerkreuzer.

**Crum**, *I. s.* die Krume, Brosame; die Krume (*opp.* to Crust). II. *v.a.* krümmeln. —**le**, *v. I. a.* krümmeln, zerbröckeln. II. *n.* sich krümmeln, zerbröckeln; to —**le** into dust, in Staub zerfallen. —**ling**, *adj.* hinfällig. —**ly**, *adj.* krumm, bröckelig. *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* die Krumen-, Tafelbürste. —**cloth**, *s.* eine über den Teppich (unter dem Tisch) ausgebreitete Decke. —**tray**, *s.* die Krumensthaufel.

**Crumpet**, *s.* weicher, schwach gebadener Kuchen.

**Crumple**, *v.a.* zerkrümmeln, zerkrümmeln; a —**d** piece of paper, ein zerkrümmeltes Stück Papier. II. *v.n.* faltig werden; —**up**, einkrumple.

**Crunch**, *v. I. n.* mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *a.* zerkrümmeln, mit den Zähnen zermalnen.

**Crupper**, *s.* der Schwanzriemen; die Kruppe, das Kreuz (*of a horse*).

**Crural**, *adj.*; —**artery**, —**vein**, die Schenkelpuls- aber, Schenkelblutader.



- Crusade**, *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. —**r**, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer; —**rs** song, das Kreuzlied.
- Cruse**, *s.* kleiner Krug; — *of* honey, Honigkrug.
- Crush**, *I. v. a.* drücken, drängen (*people, etc.*); (*zerquetschen, zerdrücken, zermalmen; (oppress) unterdrücken; (ruin) vernichten; (overthrow) überwältigen; to — out, auspressen. II. v. n.* zusammengeedrückt werden; zerkrümmern (*as a dress*); — *ed* sugar, der Brotsamen-, Staubzucker. **III. s.** das Gebränge. —**er**, *s.* der Quetschende; der Stoßer, die Quetschmaschine. **Comp.** —**hat**, *s.* der Quetschhut. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Quetschmaschine.
- Crust**, *I. s.* die Kruste, Rinde; der Blätterteig (*of a tart*); — *of* bread, die Brodkruste, Brotkruste; earth's —, feste Erdrinde; — *of* a boiler, der Reifstein; kissing —, der Anstoß am Brote. **II. v. a.** mit Kruste, Rinde überziehen. **III. v. n.** eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden. —**acea**, *pl.* Krustentiere. —**aceous**, *adj.* gelenkschalgig, krustenartig. —**ily**, *adv.* grämlich. —**iness**, *s.* das Krustige, Schälige; das mürrische Weien. —**y**, *adj.* krustig, schalgig; (*surly*) grämlich, mürrisch; —**y** fellow, der Sauertopf, fauertöpfische Geißel.
- Crutch**, *s.* die Krücke; to go on —es, an Krücken gehen. —**ed**, *adj.* auf Krücken gestützt.
- Cruz**, *s.* das Kreuz; die Schwierigkeit, harte Nuß (*fig.*); das Verzwicelte.
- Cry**, *I. v. n.* schreien, rufen; (*weep*) weinen (*for, vor; at, über eine S.*); öffentlich ausrufen (*acares, etc. in the streets*); to — **down**, verdrängen; to — **for** a thing, etwas weinend verlangen; to — **off**, eine S. plötzlich aufgeben; to — **out**, laut schreien; to — **out** against, sich laut beschwerten über (*acc.*); to — **one's** eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to — **to**, zurufen, anrufen; to — **up**, rühmen, erheben, (*bid up*) in die Höhe treiben. **II. s.** der Schrei, Ruf; das Geschrei (*of children, beasts*); das Bellen (*of dogs*); der Ausruf; das Weinen, Klagen; the (*popular*) —, die Volk(es)stimme; war —, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Straßenverkäufer; to have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. **III. attrib.**; — **baby**, der kleine Schreihals. —**er**, *s.* Crier; der Geierfall. —**ing**, *adj.* schreierend; himmelschreiend (*sin*); dringend (*need*).
- Crypt**, *s.* die Krypte, Gruft. —**ical**, *adj.* verborgen, geheim. —**ogam**, *s.* kryptogamische Pflanze. —**ogamia**, *pl.* die Kryptogamen. —**ographer**, *s.* der Geheimchriftschreiber. —**ography**, *s.* die Geheimchrift. —**ology**, *s.* die Geheimsprache.
- Crystal**, *I. s.* der Kristall; (*— glass*) das Kristallglas; das Uhrglas (*Horol.*); double refracting —, (Isoclad spar) der Doppelpat. **II. adj.** kristallin; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —**line**, *adj.* kristallin; Kristall- (*Anat., etc.*); —**line** rock, der Bergkristall. —**lization**, —**lisation**, *s.* die Kristallisation, Kristallbildung. —**lize**, —**lize**, *v. I. a.* umkristallisieren. **II. n.** sich kristallisieren, in Kristallen aufsteigen. —**lography**, *s.* die Kristallographie. —**lotype**, *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.
- Cub**, *s.* das Junge (eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses etc.); junges unergogenes Ding, ungeschlachter Junge; unlocked —, der rohe Bengel, Grünschnabel (*contempt*).
- Cub-aturs**, *s.* die Kubierung (*Math.*); der kubische Inhalt. —**e**, *I. s.* der Kubus, Würfel (*Geom.*); die Kubitzahl, Würfelzahl (*Arith.*). **II. attrib.**; —**e** sugar, der Würfelzucker. **III. v. a.** kubieren, auf die dritte Potenz erheben (*Arith.*); das Volumen bestimmen. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* kubisch; —**ic** contents, der Kubikinhalt; —**ic** foot, der Kubfuß; —**ic** equation, der Kubische Gleichung. —**iform**, *adj.* würfelförmig. —**old(al)**, *adj.* kubusähnlich. **Comp.** —**e-root**, *s.* die Kubikwurzel.
- Cubeb**, *s.* die Kubebe.
- Cubicle**, *s.* der abgetheorene kleine Schlafraum für je einen Schüler in den Schlafsälen (*dormitories*) größerer Internatschulen.
- Cubit**, *s.* der Kubitus. —**al**, *adj.* Ellbogen-.
- Cucking-stool**, *s.* der Schandstuhl.
- Cuckoo** — **id**, *s.* der Hahnrei. **II. v. a. zum Hahnrei machen. —**ldom**, *s.* die Hahnreischafft. —**o**, *s.* der Ruckst; the — *o* calls, der Ruckst ruft. **Comp.** —**o-clock**, *s.* die (Schwarz-) wälder Ruckstuh. —**o-flower**, *s.* die Ruckstblume. —**o-pint**, *s.* gestieher Aron (*Bot.*).**
- Cucumber**, *s.* die Gurke; as cool as a —, kalt; (*calm*) ruhig; pickled —, Pfeffergurke.
- Cucurbit**, *s.* der Destilliertolben (*Chem.*). —**aceous**, *adj.* türbzigähnlich.
- Cud**, *s.* das Futter im Vormagen; to chew the —, wiederkäuen; überlegen, nachdenken (*fig.*).
- Cud-bear**, *s.* der rote Indigo (*Scotch*).
- Cuddle**, *v. I. a.* warm halten, verhätscheln. **II. n.** warm liegen, sich zusammenkauern, sich warm anmiegen; to lie — *to* — *d* up, in ein Knieeliege liegen. **III. s. die Umarmung, Liebkoßung (*coll.*).**
- Cuddy**, *s.* die Kajüte; die Vorratskammer; die Pflicht.
- Cuddy**, **Cudden**, **Cuddin**, *s.* der Koffisch.
- Cudgel**, *I. s.* der Knüttel; to take up the — *for* a p., jemand's Sache vertheidigen. **II. v. a.** prügeln, schlagen; to — *one's* brains about a th., sich (*dat.*) den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen. **Comp.** —**play**, *s.* das Prügelschelten.
- Cue**, *s.* der Schwanz; (*tail of hair*) der Haarzopf; das Stichwort (*Theat.*); (*hint*) der Wink; (*part*) die Rolle; (*humor*) die Laune; der Billardstich, das Queue (*Bill.*); to give a p. his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen; to take one's — *from* s.o., sich (*dat.*) einen zur Richtschnur nehmen.
- Cuff**, *I. s.* der Schlag; to be at cuffs —, sich balgen. **II. v. a.** (mit Fäusten) schlagen, knuffen.
- Cuff**, *s.* die Manschette; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*).
- Cultrass**, *s.* der Kiraß, Brustharnisch. —**ier**, *s.* der Kürassier.
- Cul-de-sac**, *I. s.* die Sackgasse. **II. attrib.**; — *station*, die Koffstation.
- Culinary**, *adj.* Küchen-, Koch-; — *art*, die Kochkunst; — *herbs*, Küchenkräuter.
- Cull**, *v. a.* auslesen; (*pluck*) pflücken; (*seek out*) ausfinden. —**ing**, *s.* das Auslesen; die Auslese.
- Cullender**, **Colander**, *s.* das Sieb, der Durchlauf.
- Cullet**, *s.* das Bruchglas; der Boden.
- Culm**, *s.* der Halm, Stengel (der Gräser); dünne Halme, Stroh (*collect*); der Destilliertolben.
- Culm**, *s.* der Kohlenstaub, Kohlenruß, die Staubföhle; die unreine grauartige Anthracitföhle; der Kuhl.
- Culminat** — **e**, *v. n.* den Höhepunkt erreichen, kulminieren, gipfeln. —**ion**, *s.* die Kulmination (*Astr.*); der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Höhepunkt (*fig.*).
- Culp** — **ability**, *s.* die Strafbarkeit, Schuld. —**able**, *adj.*; —**ably**, *adv.* strafbar; (*blamable*) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (*guilty*) schuldig. —**ableness**, *see* — *ability*. —**rit**, *s.* der Schuldige; der Angeklagte; der Verbrecher.
- Cult**, *s.* der Kultus. —**ivable**, —**ivable**, *adj.* anbaufähig. —**ivate**, *v. a.* anbauen, bebauen, bearbeiten (*land*); kultivieren, erbauen (*crops*); ziehen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*the mind, science, etc.*); üben, vervollkommen (*talents*); pflegen, hegen (*the affections, the taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance, etc.*); verfeinern, gestützt machen (*a people, etc.*). —**ivation**, *s.* der Bau, Anbau, Feldbau; die Bebauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Auszubildung; die Gestaltung, Verfeinerung, Veredelung; die Übung, Schärfung (*of the intellect*). —**ivator**, *s.* der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Beredelnde, Verbesserer. —**ure**, *I. s.* die Kultur (*also fig.*). **II. v. a.** kultivieren, ausbilden.
- Culver**, *s.* die Taube (*obs.*).
- Culverin**, *s.* die Feldschlange (*Artif.*) (*obs.*).
- Cumb** — **er**, *v. a.* beschweren, überladen; (*obstruct*)

hindern; Martha was —ered about much serving, Martha machte sich viel zu schaffen, ihm zu dienen (B.). —**ersome**, *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben. —**ersomeness**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit; (unwieldiness) die Schwerfälligkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich; (obstructive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällig.

**Cumulative**, *adj.* (auf)häufend; hinzugefügt (*Law*); anhäufend (as a drug).

**Cum(m)in**, *s.* der Kimmel, Kreuzkimmel (*Bot.*).

**Cun-eal**, —**eated**, —**eiform**, —**iform**, *adj.* feilsüchtig; —*eiform* characters, die Feilschrift.

**Cunning**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; (skillful) geschickt, fundig, kunstreich; —*fellow*, der Schlaupopf, *II. s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; die Erfahrung (B.); (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmittheit.

**Cup**, *I. s.* die (Trint-)Schale, der Becher; die Tasse (*for tea*, etc.); der Kelch (*at communion*; *of a flower*, etc.); der Trunt; die (taste) Bowle; —*and ball*, das Fangbecher(spiel); —*and saucer*, Ober- und Untertasse; *claret* —, die Rotweinsbowle; *loving* —, die Erinnerungsbowle, Becher, der im Kreise herum geht; *to be in one's* —s, betrunken sein; *there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip*, zwischen Lippe und Kelch's Stand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* schürpfen (*Surg.*). —**el**, —**ola**, *see* Cupel, Cupola. *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Mundschnef. —**board**, *s.* der Schrank; der Speiseschrank. —**board-love**, *s.* eigenmüthige Liebe (*fig.*). —**ping-glass**, *s.* der Schröpfkopf. —**shaped**, *adj.* becherförmig.

**Cupel**, *I. s.* die Kapelle. *II. v.a.* (ab)treiben, läutern (*metals*). —**lation**, *s.* die Kapellenprobe (*Chem.*); das Abtreiben (*Mettall.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Abtreiben (auf dem Treibherd), die Läuterung; —*ling furnace*, der Treibherd.

**Cupidity**, *s.* die (unnütliche) Begierde.

**Cupola**, *s.* die Kuppel; —*furnace*, der Kuppelofen.

*Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das (Panzer-)Turmschiff. **Cupr-eous**, *adj.* kupfern. —**io**, *adj.*; —*io oxide*, das Kupferoxid. —**ous**, *adj.*; —*ous oxide*, das Kupferoxydul. —**iferous**, *adj.* kupferhaltig.

**Cur**, *s.* der (schlechte) Hund, Rüter; der Hund, Schurke, Halunke (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* hündisch, heißig, mürrisch.

**Cur-able**, *adj.* heilbar. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Heilbarkeit. —**acy**, *s.* die Pfarre (Vermeser)stelle, die Unterpfarre. —**ate**, *s.* der Hilfsgeistliche, Unterpfarrer. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend, Heil-. —**ator**, *s.* der Kurator (*Law*); der Aufseher; Vorsteher (*of a museum*). —**atorship**, *s.* das Amt eines Kurators; die Vormundschaft. —**e**, *I. s.* die Heilung, Kur; (remedy) das Heilmittel; die Seelforge (eines Geistlichen); die Pfarre; *to undergo a* —e, in der Kur sein, sich einer Kur unterziehen; *past* —e, unheilbar. *II. v.a.* heilen; einfallen, eimpöbeln, räudern (*meat*); betögen (*to-bacco*); trofnen (*hay*, etc.); *what can't be* —ed *must be endured*, was man nicht kann meiden, muß man willig leiden; was muß sein, da schied dich drein (*prov.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Einmachen, Eimpöbeln.

**Curassow**, *s.* der Hocko (*Orn.*).

**Curb**, *I. s.* die Kinnfette; der Pressstein; der Zaum (*fig.*); —*of a well*, die Brunneneinfassung, der Brunnenrand. *II. v.a.* jäumen; zügeln, im Zaume halten; einfallen. *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* die Kinnfettenlange. —**chain**, *s.* die Kinnfette; die Panzerkette (*Horol.*). —**less**, *adj.* zügellos. —**roof**, *s.* das Mansardendach. —**stone**, *s.* der Pressstein.

**Curd**, *I. s.* die geronnene Milch, der Käsequark; dicke Milch; *to turn to* —s, gerinnen. *II. attrib.*; —*soap*, weiße, feste Kernseife. —**le**, *v.tr.* (& *a.*) gerinnen (machen); erstarren (machen) (*fig.*). —**ler**, *s.* das Gerinnmittel. —**ling**,

*adj.*; blood—**ling**, das Blut in den Adern erstarren machen, grauenvoll, entsetzlich.

**Curfew**, *s.* das Läuten der Abendglocke; (—*bell*) die Abendglocke, Weberglocke.

**Curio**, *s.* die Kuriosität, Kuriosität. —**sity**, *s.* die Neugier (be); (desire to know) die Wißbegierde; (object of —*sity*) die Kuriosität, Kuriosität, Seltenheit; der Sonderling (*coll.*); *old* —*sity shop*, der Antiquitätenladen; *cabinet of* —*sities*, das Varietätenkabinett. —**so**, *s.* der Kunstfeimer, Kuriositätenfeimer; der Sonderling. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* neugierig; wißbegierig; genau; (strange) sonderbar, seltsam; (nice) artig, fein, zierlich; (made with care) künstlich. —**usness**, *s.* die Sorgfalt; die Genauigkeit; die Zierlichkeit; *see* —*sity*.

**Curl**, *I. s.* der (Haar-)Ringel, die Locke; (wave) die Kräuselung, Wallung; her lip assumed a haughty —, sie warf die Lippen hochmüthig auf. *II. v.a.* kräuseln, loden, ringeln, frisieren (*the hair*); kräuseln (*waves*); aufwerfen, rimpfen (*the lip*). *III. v.n.* sich kräuseln, sich loden; wogen (*as waves*); sich winden (*as smoke*); sich schlangeln (*as a serpent*). —**iness**, *s.* das Lockige, Kräusel. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* kräuselnd. *II. s.* eine Art Spiel auf dem Eise (Schottisch). —**y**, *adj.* lodig, gekräuselt. *Comp.* —**ing-stone**, *s.* der schwere beim —*ing*-Spiel gebrauchte Stein. —**ing-irons**, —**ing-tongs**, *pl.* das Kräuselleisen; das Bremsen (Ship). —**ing-pin**, *s.* die Loupiernadel. —**paper**, *s.* das Papillotenpapier. —**papers**, *pl.* Haarswidel, Papierswidel. —**y-haired**, —**y-headed**, *adj.* lodenförmig.

**Curlew**, *s.* der Brachvogel; *stone* —, der Dicksuß. **Curmudgeon**, *s.* der Geizhals, Fisk; (saurily fellow) mürrischer or sauerköpfiger Mensch.

**Currant**, *s.* die Johannisbeere; (dried —) die Korinthe; black —, schwarze Johannisbeere.

**Curr-ent**, *etc.*, *see* Current. —**icle**, *s.* das Kariole, Karriol. —**iculum**, *s.* der Kurrlus; der Lehrplan.

**Curron-cy**, *s.* die Gangbarkeit, allgemeine Annahme (*of a report*, etc.); der Umlauf, die Gangbarkeit (*of coin, paper*, etc.); der Kurs, die Währung (*C. L.*); (circulating medium) das Umlaufsmittel; —*cy of a country*, die Landesvaluta; *to give* —*cy to a th.*, etwas in Umlauf legen. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* laufend (*of time*); umlaufend, zirkulierend, gangbar, gültig (*C. L.*); allgemein bekannt, umlaufend (*as a report*); marktgängig (*of prices*); fließend (*as water*); (usual) gang und gäbe, allgemein; (contemporary) gleichzeitig; *the* —*t year*, das laufende Jahr; *at the* —*t exchange*, zum jetzigen Kurse; —*t hand* (—*writing*), die Kurrentschrift; *to sell for* —*t payment*, gegen Bar verkaufen; *to pass* —*t*, für gültig (voll) angenommen werden; *it passes for* —*t that* . . ., es wird allgemein angenommen, daß . . .; *this money is not* —*t*, dies Geld ist nicht gangbar; —*t price*, —*t value*, der gangbare Wert, laufende Preis; —*t opinions*, allgemein angenommene Ansichten. *II. s.* der Strom (*of water, air*, etc.); die Strömung (*in the sea*); der Lauf, Gang (*of events*, etc.); —*t of air*, die Luftströmung; —*t of a river*, die Strömung eines Flusses; electric —*t*, elektrischer Strom; secondary —*t*, der Polarisationsstrom (*Elect.*); —*of modern opinion*, der Strom moderner Anschauungen.

**Currier**, *s.* der Lederbereiter, Gerber. —**y**, *v.a.* Leder zurichten; itriegeln (*a horse*); *to* —*y a p's hide*, einem das Fell durchprügeln, durchgerben (*mlg.*); *to* —*y favor with a p.*, sich bei einem einschmeicheln. *Comp.* —**y-comb**, *s.* der Striegel. **Curry**, *s.* ein mit —*y*-pulver bereitetes Reisragout. —**ies**, *pl.* mit scharfen indischen Gewürzen eingemachte Fleischkonserven (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**y-powder**, *s.* ostindisches Ragoutpulver.

**Curs-e**, *I. v.a.* verfluchen, verurtheilen; *to* —*e*



a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen. II. v.n. fluchen. III. s. der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the — of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. —**ed**, —**t**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* verflucht. —**edness**, *s.* das Verfluchtsein.

**Curs** —**ive**, *adj.* laufend; turnd; (as handwringing). —**or**, *s.* der Käufer (*Mech.*, *Math.*). —**ory**, *adj.*, —**orily**, *adv.* eifertig, flüchtig; —**ory** glance, der flüchtige Blick; der schnelle Überblick. —**oriness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

**Curt**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kurz, kurzgefaßt, trocken, barsch. —**all**, *v.a.* abtürgen; beschränken; schmähend, herabsetzen; to — **all** a privilege, ein Vorrecht beschränken; to be — **ailed** (of a th.), (in einer S.) beeinträchtigt werden. —**allment**, *s.* die Abtürzung.

**Curtain**, *I. s.* der Vorhang, die Gardine; die Kurbine, der Mittelhaal (*Fort.*); das Gezelt (*B.*); to draw the —, den Vorhang vorziehen; to draw up the —, den Vorhang aufziehen; — behind the stage, Schluggardine; the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; under the — of night, unter dem Schleier der Nacht. II. v.a. mit Vorhängen umhängen. *Comp.* —**lecture**, *s.* die Gardinenpredigt. —**pole**, —**rod**, *s.* die Vorhangstange.

**Curtilage**, *s.* die Waffergebühr, Courtaige.

**Curts(e)y**, *s.* die Verbeugung, der Knick; to drop a —, knien.

**Curv** —**ated**, *adj.* gekrümmt. —**ature**, *s.* die Krümmung; —**ature** of the spine, die Rückgratskrümmung. —**e**, *I. s.* die Krümmung, etwas Krummes oder Gebogenes; (—**ed** line) die Krümmungslinie; die Bogenlinie (*Draw.*); der Bogen (*Shipp.*); caustic —**e**, Brennlilie; circular —**e**, Kreislinie. II. v.a. krümmen, biegen; —**ed**, gekrümmt. —**et**, *I. s.* die Kurbette (of a horse). II. v.a. Bogenbrünne machen, kurbettieren; vor Freude tanzen und springen. —**linear**, *adj.* krümmförmig.

**Cushat**, *s.* die Ringeltaube.

**Cushion**, *I. s.* das Kissen, Polster; die Banke (*Bill.*); das Polsterapital (*Arch.*); see Bobbin; — of a carriage, Sitzkissen. II. *attrib.* —**tire**, der Polsterreifen (*Cycl.*). III. v.a. mit Kissen versehen; polstern; to — a ball, einen Ball dublieren (*Bill.*); —**ed seat**, die Polsterbank.

**Cusp**, *s.* die Spitze (*Arch.*, *Geom.*); das Horn (of the moon); — of an arch, die Nase eines Bogens. —**ldate(d)**, *adj.* fengelippt.

**Custard**, *I. s.* der Eierrahm, die Eiercreme. II. *attrib.*; — powder, ein als Ersatz für Eier dienendes Pulver. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Frucht des Felsenbaums.

**Custo** —**dial**, *adj.* vormundschäftlich; die Haft betreffend. —**dian**, *s.* der Hüter; der Kustos. —**dy**, *s.* der Gewahrsam, die Haft; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Hut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Beschützung, Bedeckung. —**s**, *s.* der Bewahrer; — **s** rotulorum, der Archivar.

**Custom**, *s.* (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (usage) die Sitte; every land has its — **s**, nämlich, sitlich (*prov.*); das Gewohnheitsrecht (*Law*); die Kundschafft (*C. L.*); trade —, die Ulfance, der Handelsbrauch. —**arily**, *adv.* see —**ary**. —**ariness**, *s.* die Gebräulichkeit, Gewohnlichkeit. —**ary**, *adj.* (usual) gebräuchlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, herkömmlich; durch das Gewohnheitsrecht bestehend. —**ed**, see Accustomed.

—**er**, *s.* der Kunde, Käufer; regular —**er** (of a restaurant, inn), der Stammgast. —**s**, *pl.* die Zölle, der Zoll; board of —**s**, die Zollbehörde; —**s** inwards, (outwards) Eingangs-, (Ausfuhr-) zoll; —**s** policy, die Zollpolitik. *Comp.* —**house**, *I. s.* das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. *attrib.*; —**house** charges, die Zollbesen; —**house** entry, —**house** clearance, die Klärung beim Zollamt; —**house** officer, der Zollbeamte.

**Cut**, *I. v.a.* (also imperf. & p.p.) schneiden, hauen,

abschneiden; kappen (*the cable*); aufschneiden (*bread*); (split) aufspalten; (carve) hauen, schnitzen (*stone, wood*); aufschneiden (*cloth, the leaves of a book, etc.*); (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zer schneiden; bekommen (*teeth*); mähen (*corn, etc.*); ziehen, fischen (*a ditch*); anbauen (*bricks*); schneiden, schleifen (*gems*); bohren (*a tunnel, einen Tunnel*); aufspringen machen (*the wind*); beschneiden (*corns, etc.*); beschneiden, abfürzen (*a play, etc.*); to — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat in Hülle und Fülle (*coll.*); to — **a** p., einen (beim Begegnen) ignorieren, nicht sehen wollen, schneiden; to — the beard, den Bart schneiden or schneiden; to — capers, Kapriolen schneiden; to — **a** deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich anstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur machen, eine traurige Rolle spielen; to — cards, die Karten abheben; finely — features, feingedünnene Züge; to — one's own throat, sich (*dat.*) den Hals abschneiden (*fig.*); to — **a** lecture, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schwänzen (*coll.*); to — one's teeth, zähnen, Zähne bekommen; — **a** — **ting** remark, eine beizende Bemerkung; — **ting** wind, ein (das Gesicht) schneidender Wind; to — **a** dash, groß tun; to — (s.o.) short, (einen) plötzlich unterbrechen; he — **a** short, er fiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter short . . . um es kurz zu machen . . .; to — one's stick, sich eilig davon machen (*vulg.*); — your coat according to your cloth, strecke dich nach der Tede (*prov.*); to — **asunder**, durchschneiden, von einander schneiden; to — **away**, abschneiden, verschneiden; to — **down**, niederhauen, fällen, (Getreide) abmähen, (Holz) stemmen, (Preise) herabsetzen; vertüpfeln, verringern, vermindern (*fig.*); to — **in** stone, in Stein hauen; to — **in** two, entzwei hauen, durchschneiden; to — **off**, abschneiden, beschneiden; umtöfen (*the entail*); to — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; to — off with a shilling, to — off an heir, den rechtmäßigen Erben von der Erbschaft ausschließen; to — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; to — off supplies, die Zufuhr abschneiden; to — off **a** connection, eine Verbindung abbrechen; to be — off, sterben (*sl.*); to — **out**, aus-, zu-schneiden (*dresses, etc.*); to — **a** p. out, einen ausschneiden; to be — out for . . . zu . . . gemacht or geboren sein, das Zeug zu einer S. haben; to — out work for **a** p., einem viel zu schaffen machen; to — one's way through, sich durchhauen; to — **to** the quick, bis ins Leben schneiden, aufs tiefste verwunden; to — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, aufs bitterste fräntzen; to — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; to — **up**, aufschneiden, zer schneiden, zerlegen; to — **a** p. up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; to — **up** **a** book, ein Buch herunterreißen, sehr streng kritisieren; his conduct — **me** up greatly, ihn Betragen betrübte or ergriff mich aufs höchste. II. v.n. schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; to — and run, sich eilig davon machen (*sl.*); to — **across** (*country, etc.*), einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; to — **for** deal, (cards) um das Geben abheben; to — **for** the stone, den Stein schneiden; to — **in**, ziehen, um die Müßspielenden zu bestimmen (*Cards*); to — **up** rough, böse, aufgebracht sein; to — **under**, unter dem Preise verkaufen (*vulg.*). III. *s.* der Schnitt, Hieb, die Wunde; (— with a whip) der Peitschenhieb; der Durchschnitt (*Draw.*); der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); (wood-) der Holzschnitt; der Kleiderschnitt (*Tail.*, *etc.*); (piece) der Schnitt, das Stückchen; das Schnitt (*Typ.*); das Ignorieren, Nichtsehen wollen (*fig.*); to draw — **s**, losen, Holzden ziehen; short —, Kistweg; whose — is it? wer muß abheben? direct —, das direkte Ignorieren; — and thrust, das Hieb- und Stoß-sehen; — and thrust sword, der Pallaß; that's **a** — above me, so weit reichen meine Kräfte nicht, daß ich mir zu hoch (*vulg.*). IV. *p.p.* & *adj.* geschnitten, ab-



geschnitten; geschliffen (*glass*); — and dry or dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, fix und fertig; im voraus fertig; schablonenhaft, abgedroschen; — stone, der behauene Stein. — **ter**, s. der Schneidende; der Zuschneider (*Tail.*); der Rutter (*Naut.*); das Schneidezeug (*Mach.*); die Schneide(m)maschine (*for fodder*); der Grabstich (*Engr.*); hair — **ter**, der Haarschneider, Friseur; revenue — **ter**, das Zollwachstschiff. — **ting**, I. *adj.* scharf, schneidend, beißend; see *Cut I.*; — **ting** edge, die Schneide; — **ting** out, das Zuschneiden (*Tail.*); das Priemenachen in den Häfen (*Naut.*). II. s. das Schneiden; der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw.*, etc.); der Steckling, Setzling (*Bot.*); (felled wood) der Abtrieb. — **tings**, *pl.* Schnitzel, Späne, Abfälle; newspaper — **tings**, Ausschnitte aus Zeitungen; see — **ting**. *Comp.* — **away**, *adj.*; — away coat, vorn abgeschnittener Rock. — **glass**, s. das geschliffene Glas. — **purse**, I. s. der Beutelschneider. II. *adj.* spitzbüßig. — **throat**, I. s. der Halsabschneider. II. *adj.* meuchelmörderisch. — **ting-(out)-board**, s. der Zugschneidisch (*Tail.*). — **ting-line**, s. die Schnittlinie (*Typ.*). — **water**, s. das Brustholz des Gallions (*Naut.*). — **work**, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit, Stiderei.

**Cut** — **aneous**, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig; — **aneous** diseases, Hautkrankheiten; — **aneous** eruption, der Hautausschlag. — **icle**, s. das Oberhäutchen, die Epidermis (*Bot.*, *Anat.*). — **icular**, *adj.* die Oberhaut betreffend.

**Cute**, *adj.* (*coll.*) see *Acute*.

**Cutl** — **ass**, s. der Stuhlfeßel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*). — **er**, s. der Messerschmied. — **ery**, s. die Messerschmiedewaren; das Messerschmiedehandwerk.

**Cutlet**, s. das Kotelett, die Kotelette.

**Cuttle** — **bone**, s. das weiße Fischbein. — **fish**, s. der Tintenfisch, Bläufisch.

**Cutty**, I. (*dial.*) *adj.* kurz. II. s. stämmiges, unterlegtes Mädchen; kleine Dirne; (— pipe) kurze Tabakspfeife. *Comp.* — **stool**, s. der niedrige Schemel; der Armesunderstuhl.

**Cyan** — **ate**, I. *adj.* chyanfau. II. s. das chyanfarne Salz. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic** acid, die Chyanfäure. — **ide**, s. das Cyanid (*Chem.*). — **ite**, s. der Cyanit (*Min.*).

**Cyclamen**, s. das Alpenveilchen (*Bot.*).

**Cycl** — **e**, I. s. (bi—e, tri—e) das Fahrrad; (circle) der Ritel, Kreis; (—e of time) der Zyklus, Zeitkreis; der Cyklus (*of legends*, etc.); recurring in —es, periodisch wiederkehrend; —e of the moon (sun), der Mond-(Sonnen-)zyklus; —e of indiction, der Indictionszyklus. II. *v.n.*; to —e, radfahren, radeln. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic** poets, die Zyklier. — **ing**, *adj.*; Radfahr-, Radler-; — **ing** club, der Radfahr(er)verein, Radlerverein; — **ing** costume, der Radleranzug, das Radfahrkostüm; — **ing** knickers, die Radfahrhose. — **ist**, s. Radfahrer, Radler; lady — **ist**, die Radlerin; — **ists** touring club, der Radfahr(er)verein, Radlerklub; accommodation for — **ists**, Unterkunft für Radfahrer. — **old**, s. die Zykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). — **one**, s. der Zyklon, Wirbelsturm. — **opædia**, **opedia**, s. die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon. — **opædic**, **pedic**, *adj.* enzyklopädisch. — **opean**, *adj.* zyklisch; ungeheuer. — **ops**, s. der Zyklop.

**Cygn**et, s. der junge Schwan.

**Cylind** — **er**, I. s. der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Wöhrung, Seele (*of a gun*); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom.* etc.); der Aufwinder (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; — **er** jacket, der Zylindermantel (*Locom.*, etc.); — **er** printing, der Walzendruck; — **er** watch, die Zylinderuhr. — **ric(al)**, *adj.* zylindrisch, walzenförmig; kugeligleich geböhrt (*Artif.*).

**Cymbal**, s. die Zimbel (*Mus.*).

**Cyme**, s. die Asterschale (*Bot.*).

**Cyn** — **ic**, I. *adj.*, — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.*

zynisch; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, satirisch. II. s. der Zyniker. — **osure**, s. der kleine Wä; der Polarstern im kleinen Bären (*Astr.*); der Zeitstern (*fig.*); der Anziehungspunkt.

**Cypher**, see *Cipher*.

**Cypress**, s. die Zypresse.

**Cyprian**, I. *adj.* zyprißisch. II. s. die Buhldirne.

**Cyst**, s. der Eierack. — **ic**, *adj.* Blasen-; — **ic** arteries, Gallenblasenarterien; — **ic** tumor, die Blasegeschwulst. — **otomy**, s. der Blasenchnitt.

**Czar**, s. der Zar. — **ina**, s. die Zarin, Zariza.

— **owitch**, s. der Zarenwisch.

## D

**D, d, D, d, D** (*Mus.*); **D** = 500. *For abbreviations see the index at the end of the English-German part.*

**Dab**, I. *v.a.* mit der flachen Hand leicht schlagen, antippen (*coll.*); mit etwas Weichem oder Feuchtem leicht berühren, betupfen; abklatschen, klischieren; see *Daub*. II. s. der Klad, Spritzschlag; (soft blow) der Klaps, sanfte Schlag; das Klumpchen; to be a — at a th., sich auf eine S. verstellen (*coll.*). — **ber**, s. der Kupfballen; das Wällden (*Engr.*). — **ble**, *v. I. a.* nagen, bespritzen. II. *n.* plättern; to — ble in a science, in eine Wissenschaft (hinein) pfuschen. — **bler**, s. der Plättscherer; der Stümper, Pfscher. — **blingly**, *adv.* stümperhaft. *Comp.* — **chick**, s. (eben ausgefrohenes) Küchlein; der Steißfuß, Haubentaucher (*Orn.*).

**Da capo**, noch einmal (*Mus.*).

**Dace**, s. der Weißfisch, der Gäsling.

**Dactyl**, s. der Dactylus. — **ic**, *adj.* dactylisch.

— **loglyphy**, s. die Ring- or Stein-schneidesunft.

— **ology**, s. die Lehre von den geschnittenen Fingerringen, Gemmentunde. — **ology**, s. die Fingersprache.

**Dad**, — **a**, — **dy**, s. Papa, Väterchen (*coll.*). *Comp.*

— **ay-long-legs**, s. die langbeinige Mücke (*Ent.*).

**Dado**, s. die Bekleidung der untern Zimmerwand, die Zäufelung; der obere Tapetenabschluß nach der Decke zu; Tapete, die ein Zimmergetäfel nachahmt; die Würfel einer Säule, Postamentwürfel (*Arch.*).

**Daffodil**, s. die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*).

**Daft**, *adj.* einfältig, verdreht, närrisch (*Scotch*).

— **ness**, s. die Einfältigkeit, Verrücktheit.

**Dagger**, s. der Dolch; der Rappierdolch (*Fenc.*)

(*obs.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*Typ.*); to look — at a p., einen mit den Augen erdolchen; to be at — drawn, sich (*dat.*) or einander feindlich gegeneinandersehen, Todfeinde sein.

**Daggle**, *v. I. a.* durch den Kot hinschleppen, besudeln. II. *n.* durch den Kot gehen; im Schmutz or feuchtem Gras wühlen. *Comp.* — **tail**, I. s. die Schlumpfleje (*obs.*). II. *adj.* — (**d**) — **tail**, *adj.* mit unten beschmutztem Kleide; beschmutzt.

**Daguerreotype**, s. das Daguerreotyp, Lichtbild.

**Dahl** — **ia**, s. die Georgine (*Bot.*). — **ine**, s. das Dahlin (*Chem.*).

**Daily**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* täglich; (usual) üblich; — task, das Tag(e)werk; — paper, die täglich erscheinende Zeitung, Tageszeitung, das Tag(e)blatt; — governor, die Halbgouvernante (welche nicht im Hause der Böglinge wohnt); — routine, die Tageseinteilung; — experience, tagtägliche Erfahrung; event of — occurrence, alltägliches Ereignis; — wages, der Tag(e)lohn. II. s. = daily paper; the dailies, die Tagesblätter, die Tagespresse.

**Daint** — **ies**, *pl.* das Raschwerk. — **ily**, *adv.* lester, zierlich, niedlich; to fare — ily, lester leben. — **iness**, s. die Lederhaftigkeit (*in eating*); die Lederet (*of food*); (fastidiousness) die Feinheit, Zierlichkeit; (sauciness) der Hochmut. — **y**, I. *adj.* lester, delikst, köstlich (*of food*); lester(haft) (*of persons*); (nice) zart, zartgeformt, fein, zierlich; (neat) sauber, nett; (scrupulous) geziert,

umständlich; —y bit, *see* —y II. II. s. der Federbüßer.

**Dairy**, s. die Milchammer (*in a house*); die Molerei; Käseerei, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**cart**, s. der Milchwagen. —**farm**, s. die Meierei, Milchwirtschaft. —**keeper**, s. der Moltereibesitzer. —**maid**, s. das Milchmädchen. —**man**, s. der Milchmann. —**room**, s. die Milchammer.

**Dais**, s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade; der Thronsiß, Thronbühnen, Baldachin.

**Dais-led**, *adj.* mit Maßlieben überhäuf, geschnüßelt. —**y**, s. das Marienblümchen, Gänseblümchen; dog —y, die Hundefamilie; ox-eye —y, die Wucherblume.

**Dakot**, s. der ostindische Bandit.

**Dale**, s. das Thal. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Thalbewohner.

**Dall-lance**, s. das Schäkern, der Liebeshandel; das Liebtofen, die Liebtofung; (*delay*) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub (*obs.*); der Scherz; (*trifling*) die Tändelei. —**y**, *v.n.* schäkern, tändeln; liebeln; (*waste time*) die Zeit verändeln.

**Daltonism**, s. die Farbenblindheit.

**Dam**, I. s. der Deich, Damm, Wasserbrecher, das Wehr. II. *v.a.* (—in, —up) abdämmen, eindämmen, zudämmen; stauchen (*Müll.*).

**Dam**, s. die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere). —**e**, s. die Frau, altliche or vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.* —**e(s)-school**, s. die Elementarschule.

**Damage**, I. s. der Schaden, Nachteil; (*loss*) der Verlust; —by sea, die Havarie; to do a p. —, einem Schaden zufügen; what's the ? was kostet es ? was habe ich zu bezahlen ? (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* beschädigen, Schaden zufügen. —**able**, *adj.* leichtverderblich; zerbrechlich; zart, heikel. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* beschädigt; in a —d state, in schädlichem Zustande. —**s**, *pl.* der Schadenertag; to make good the —s, (einen) für den Verlust entschädigen, einem den Verlust vergüten; to recover —s, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten.

**Damas-k**, I. s. der Damast; linen —k, Leinwandast; silk —k, Seidenwandast; woolen —k, worsted —k, der Woll(en)wandast. II. *attrib.* —k loom, der Damastwebstuhl. III. *adj.* damastet; —k carpet, der Damastteppich. IV. *v.a.* damastieren (*steel*); damastieren, mit Bildern oder Blumen weben; verzieren (*fig.*). —**keen**, —**cene**, *v.a.* damastieren. —**king**, s. die Weberei. —**sin**, s. der Gold- oder Silberwandast. *Comp.* —**k-rose**, s. die Damaszenerose.

**Damn**, *v.a.* verdammen; (*condemn*) verurtheilen, verwerfen; (*curse*) verwünschen; ausziehen (*a play*); —it! verwünscht! hol's der Hente! the —ed, die Verdammten. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* verdammtlich, verdammungswürdig, verdammenst; verdammt, abfcheulich. —**ableness**, s. die Verdammttheit. —**aton**, I. s. die Verdammt, Verdammung. II. *int.* Donnerwetter! verwünscht! —**atory**, *adj.* verdammend. —**ing**, *p. & adj.* verdammend.

**Damp**, I. *adj.* feucht; —rot, nasse Feuchtnis. II. s. die Feuchtigkeit; his presence casts a — upon the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirft lähmend auf die Unterhaltung or setzt der U. einen Dämpfer auf. III. *v.a.* (be)feuchten, aufweichten, niederschlagen (*fig.*); enträften (*zeal*); to —a p.'s spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederschlagen. —**er**, s. der Schieber, die Zugklappe (*of an oven*); die Klappe (*Locom.*); der Dämpfer (*Mas. & fig.*); —er of a chimney, die Klappe, das Register. —**ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht. —**ness**, s. die Feuchtigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* Rebedünste; das böse schlagende Wetter (*Mén.*). *Comp.* —**proof**, *adj.* vor Nässe schützend, gegen Nässe geschützt.

**Damsel**, s. junges Mädchen, das Fräulein die Jungfrau (*poet. E.*); kleines, unerwachsenes Mädchen; das Edelräulein (*obs.*).

**Damson**, s. die Damaszener Pflaume.

**Dance** —**e**, I. *v.a.* tanzen; tanzen lassen; tochen, heiß aufwallen; it makes one's blood —e, es bringt einem das Blut in Wallung; to —e attendance on a p., einem häufig seine Aufmerksamkeit machen, (einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. II. *v.n.* tanzen. III. s. der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, Tanzweise; die Tanzpartie, der Ball. —**er**, s. der (die) Tänzer(in). —**ing**, s. das Tanzen. *Comp.* —**ing-girl**, s. die Tänzerin. —**ing-lesson**, s. die Tanzstunde. —**ing-master**, s. der Tanzlehrer. —**ing-room**, s. der Tanzsaal. —**ing-school**, s. die Tanzschule.

**Dandelion**, s. der Löwenzahn (*Bot.*).

**Dand** —**er**, *v.n.* umherdrehen (*prov.*). —**ifled**, *adj.* futscherhaft. —**le**, *v.a.* auf dem Schoße, auf den Knien oder Armen schaukeln, wiegen, hüpfen lassen; liebföhen (*obs.*); tändeln mit (*obs.*). —**y**, s. der Stutzer, Modenarr; eine Art Rutter (*Naut.*). —**yish**, *adj.* futscherhaft. —**yism**, s. das futscherhafte Wesen.

**Dand** —**er**, *see* —**ruff**; der Zorn (*fig.*); to feel one's —er rise, sein Blut tochen fühlen (*sl.*). —**ruff**, s. der (Kopf-)Schopf, Kopfschind, die Schuppen auf dem Kopfe.

**Dang**; —it! *see* Damn it!

**Danger**, s. die Gefahr; in case of —, im Falle von Gefahr, falls Gefahr droht or drohen sollte; the nation is in — of war, dem Volke droht ein Krieg. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, s. die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* —**signal**, —**whistle**, s. das Roffignal.

**Dangle**, *v.n.* hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; to —about or after girls, die Mädchen umflattern, ihnen die Cour machen. —**r**, s. der Schürzenjäger, Mädchenjäger, Damenheld.

**Dank**, *adj.* duntig, feucht, naßkalt.

**Daphne**, s. der Lorbeerbaum.

**Dapper**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* niedlich, schmod, nett; (*brisk*) behend, gewandt.

**Dapple**, I. *adj.* gepußt, fleckig; —gray, apfelgrau; —gray (horse), der Apfelfchimmel. II. *v.a.* sprenkeln, tüpfeln, fleckig machen.

**Dar** —**e**, I. *v.n.* dürfen, wagen, sich erkuhen, sich getrauen; I —e not tell him, ich getraue mich or mir nicht, es ihm zu sagen; I —e not to do it, ich wage nicht or ich getraue mich nicht es zu tun; if I may —e to say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; I —e say, das glaube ich wohl; ohne Zweifel, gewiß; how —e you . . . ? wie können Sie es wagen . . . ? II. *v.a.* herausforbern, troken. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* kühn, tapfer, mutig; (*rash*) verwegen; (*audacious*) fed, dreist; (*presumptuous*) anmaßend. II. s. die Kühnheit, der Mut; die Recheit; deed of —ing, die kühne Tat, Heldentat. —**ingness**, *s. see* —ing II.

**Dark**, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dunkel, finster; (*opaque*) undurchsichtig; schwärzlich, dunkel (*in color*); (*obscure*) dunkel; (*mysterious*) geheimnißvoll, dunkel; (*ignorant*) unwissend, unaufgeklärt; (*gloomy*) finster, düster; (*blind*) blind; (*concealed*) verborgen; —hued, schwärzfarbig; —lantern, die Blendlaterne; —saying, ein dunkler, räthelhafter Ausspruch, ein Räsel; the —ages, die dunkeln Zeiten, das Mittelalter. II. s. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; after —, nach Eintritt der Dunkelheit; to leave a p. in the —, einen in Unwissenheit lassen, nicht aufklären (*fig.*). —**en**, *v. I. a.* verdunkeln, verfinstern; verbüßern, verbunkeln, trübe machen (*fig.*); (*perplex*) verwirren; (*sadden*) trüben; verdimeln (*shades, Lichthöne*); I shall never —en his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten. II. *n.* dunkel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*of color*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dümmlich. —**ling**, I. *adv.* im Dunkeln. II. *adj.* dunkel; düster (*fig.*); verbunkelt; geblend. —**ness**, s. die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; die Dunkelheit, Unwissenheit (*fig.*); acts of —ness, schlechte, lasterhafte Taten; powers of —ness, die Mächte der



Finsternis, Höllenmächte. —**some**, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. —**y**, *s.* der Reger (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**browed**, *adj.* finster. —**eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. —**room**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer (*Photogr.*). **Darling**, *I. adj.* teuer, lieb; Dieblings-. . . ; *my own* — boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge, Herzensjunge; — love, Herzensschatz, Herzensliebster. II. *s.* der Liebling, das Herzblatt, Herzblättchen.

**Darn**, *I. v.a.* stopfen. II. *s.* das Gestopfte, der Stopffled, die Stopfnacht (*in cloth*). —**er**, *s.* die Stopferin. —**ing**, *s.* das Stopfen. *Comp.* —**ing-cotton**, *s.* das Stopfgarn. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Stopfnadel. —**ing-wool**, —**ing-yarn**, *s.* das Stopfgarn.

**Darnel**, *s.* der Seld (*Bot.*).

**Dart**, *I. s.* der Wurfpfeil, Pfeil; die abgenähte Falte, der Abnäher (*in skirts*); plötzliche Bewegung, der Sprung. II. *v.a.* (Pfeile, Geschosse) schleudern, werfen; to — a look at a p., einem einen schnellen Blick zuwerfen. III. *v.n.* fliegen, davonschießen, sich schnell und plötzlich bewegen; sich stürzen (*at*, on a p., auf einen); to — forth, hervorbrennen (*from*, aus).

**Dash**, *I. v.a.* (strike) schlagen, schmeißen; (— to pieces) zerhacken; (— out) ausschlagen, zerhacken; (shatter) zerschmettern; (— over) übergeben; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (bespatter) bespritzen; ausschütten (*water*); to — the pen through (a line, eine Zeile) austreten; to — off, schnell entwerfen, aus Papier hinwerfen; to — a p.'s spirits, einen niederschlagen; to — a p.'s hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; to — a p.'s brains out, einem den Schädel einschlagen. II. *v.n.* stoßen, schlagen; stürzen; (splash) platzen; to — against, schlagen, stoßen, rennen (an eine S.); scheitern (an einer S.); to — down, niederschlagen (*as a waterfall*); to — into, hineinstürzen, einbrechen in; to — off, (drive) schnell abfahren, (ride) dahinsprengen, (run) fortlaufen, austreten; the horses —ed off at full gallop, die Pferde sprengten in getretem Galopp davon; to — over, überlaufen; the water —ed over the ship's side, das Wasser stürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; to — through, durchbrechen, durchplatzen. III. *s.* der Schlag, Schuß, Streich; (collision) das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; (clash) der Klatsch; (rush) der Sturz, Anlauf; (— of the pen) der Federstrich; der Strich (*Mus., Tele., Typ.*); (mixture) die Beimischung; der Anflug (*fig.*); a — of eccentricity, ein Anflug von Überpanntheit; to cut a —, eine Figur machen; at first —, auf das erste Mal. —**er**, *s.* floter, schneider Kerl; die Datschaufel. —**ing**, *adj.* auffallend gekleidet; prunzend; plattfend, rauhend; flott, fecht (*coll.*); the —ing exploit of Lieut. H., die tühne Wagetat des Dientenants H.; —ing fellow, floter, verwegener Bursche; —ing officer, schneider Offizier. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Schmutzleder (*of carriages*); die Schaufel (*of a paddle-wheel*).

**Dastard**, *I. s.* die Memme. II. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* feig; abfcheulich, fuchwürdig, heimtlich. —**liness**, *s.* die Feigheit.

**Day** — *a. pl.* Data; Angaben, Tatsachen, die besonderen Einzelheiten. —**e**, *I. s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (*on coins*); (time) die Zeit; die Verfallzeit eines Wechsels (*C. L.*); up to —e, heutig, zeitgemäß, modern; to bring a book up to —e, ein Buch zeitgemäß umarbeiten oder ausfüllen; out of —e, veraltet; your letter bearing —e the 9th inst., Ihr vom 9ten dieses datierter Brief; of this —e, vom heutigen Tage; two months after —e, zwei Monate nach d. Datum; long —e, lange Sicht (*C. L.*). II. *v.a.* datieren. III. *v.n.*; to —e (from), sich herfschreiben (von). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Datum. —**ive**, *s.* (—ive case) der Wemfall, Dativ. —**um**, *s.* die gegebene Tatsache; die gegebene Größe (*Math.*); die Grundlage.

**Date**, *s.* die Dattel. *Comp.* —**palm**, —**tree**, *s.* die Dattelpalme.

**Daub**, *I. v.a.* beschmieren, besudeln; schmieren, sudeln (*in painting, im Malen*). II. *v.n.* schmieren, sudeln (*Paint.*). III. *s.* der Fleck; das Subelgemäße (*Paint.*); der Lehm; wattle and —, mit Lehm beworfenes Flechtwerk. —**er**, *s.* der Sudler, Schmierer, Farbenflecker.

**Daughter**, *s.* die Tochter; —in-law, Schwiegertochter; step—, Stieftochter. —**liness**, *s.* das töchterliche Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* töchterlich.

**Daunt**, *s.* a. entmutigen. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* furchtlos, tüh; (undaunted) unerfchroden.

**Dauphin**, *s.* der Dauphin. —**ess**, *s.* die Dauphine.

**Davenport**, *s.* das (Schreibtiſch-)Schränkchen.

**Davit**, *s.* die Jütte, der Davit (*Naut.*).

**Davy**, *s.* (*coll. corrupted from Affidavit*) der Eid; on my —, auf mein Wort! (*coll.*).

**Davy-lamp**, *s.* (Davy's) Sicherheitslampe.

**Daw**, *s.* die Dohle (*Orn.*).

**Dawdle**, *I. v.n.* tändeln, dahlen; to — one's time away, die Zeit vergeuden oder vertrödeln. II. *s.* —**r**, *s.* der müßige Arbeiter, Trödlar; der Tagebieb; die Schlafmüge.

**Dawk**, *s.* die Fahrpoſt (in Ostindien).

**Dawk**, *s.* (*dialect*) der Kerb, Einſchnitt, Schlig (*Corp.*).

**Dawn**, *I. s.* die Dämmerung, Morgenbämmerung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (*of life*); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes. II. *v.n.* dämmern, tagen; it —ed upon me, mir ging plötzlich auf. —**ing**, *I. s.* see Dawn. II. *adj.* dämmernd, ſich erſchließend, beginnend.

**Day**, *I. s.* der Tag; (—light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der bestimmte Tag; to win the —, den Sieg oder die Schlacht gewinnen; the — was his, ihm fiel der Sieg zu; he was a good workman in his —, er war ſeiner Zeit ein tüchtiger Arbeiter; they have had their —, ſie haben ihre Zeit gehabt, ihre Zeit iſt ſetzt vorüber; in the —s of our forefathers, zur Zeit or in den Zeiten unſerer Väter; as clear as —, ſo klar wie die Sonne; to —, heute; one of these —s, in dieſen Tagen, dieſer Tage, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; for ever and a —, für immer und ewig; to have a (fine) — of it, einen (ſchönen) Tag haben; to this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to a —, (genau) auf den Tag; from this — forward, von heute an; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; the — after to-morrow, übermorgen; every other —, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; this — week, heute über acht Tage; this — month, heute in or über vier Wochen; — after —, — by —, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag, von einem Tag zum andern; — to — money, tägliches Geld (*C. L.*); in these —s, now — a, heututage; twice a —, täglich zweimal, zweimal des Tages; what's the time of —? wie viel Uhr iſt es? every dog has his —, alleſ hat ſeine Zeit (*prov.*); — of grace, die Gnadenzeit (*Theol.*); —s of grace, Verzugstage (*Law*), Keſſeltage, Keſſeltage (*C. L.*); intercalary —, Schalttag; pay —, Zahltag, Verfalltag; settling —, Abrechnungstag. II. *attrib.* — training college, Lehrer(innen)ſeminar, welches ein Externat iſt. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Tagebuch, Journal (*C. L.*). —**boy**, see —scholar. —**break**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**dream**, *s.* die Träumerei; —dreams, Phantaſiegebilde. —**labor**, *s.* das Tagewerk. —**laborer**, *s.* der Tagelöhner. —**light**, *s.* das Tageslicht; der Zwischenraum zwischen weiffahrenden Booten; in broad —light, am hellen lichten Tage. —**scholar**, *s.* der Tagſchüler, Extern-Schüler, Externe. —**school**, *s.* das Externat. —**shaft**, *s.* der Lichtſchaft. —**spring**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**star**, *s.* der Morgenſtern. —**s-work**, *s.* die Tagesarbeit; das Etmaal (*Naut.*). —**time**, *s.* der Tag.



**Daz-e**, *v. a.* (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) betäuben.  
**-zle**, *v. a.* blenden. — **-zing**, *p. & adj.*, — **-zingly**, *adv.* blendend (*also fig.*).

**Deacon**, *s. der* Diakon. — **-ess**, *s. die* Diaconissin. — **-ry**, *s. das* Diakoniat.

**Dead**, *I. adj.* tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (*of a neighborhood*); abständig (*of timber*); abgestorben, dürr (*as plants*); tot, still, flau (*C. L.*); glanzlos, matt, tot (*of color*); fad, flau, matt (*of beer, etc.*); verloschen, verloscht (*as a fire*); erloschen, glanzlos (*of eyes*); tief (*of sleep*); (unemployed) unbenuzt, toiliegend; bürgerlich tot (*Law*); — **as a doornail**, mauertot; to be a — man, ein Kind des Todes sein; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; to wait for — men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; to make a — set at a th., einen entschlossenen Angriff machen auf (*acc.*); to come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — and-alive, halbtot; — against, gerade entgegen; — angle, toter Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — born, totgeboren; — calm, tote Stille, völlige Windstille; — center, *see* — point; — certainty, zuverlässige, völlige Gewißheit; to a — certainty, völlig sicher; — coloring, das Grundieren, Untermaalen (*Paint.*); — flesh, abgestorbenes, totes, faules Fleisch; — gold, mattes Gold; — heat, der unentschiedene Wettlauf; — letters, unbefestigte Briefe; — a level, eine einformige Ebene; die Eintönigkeit (*fig.*); literature sank to a — level, die Literatur sank zu höchster Eintönigkeit und Interesselosigkeit herab; — meat, frisches Schlachtfleisch; — point, der tote Punkt; — reckoning, die Giffung; — Sea apples or fruit, vergebliche Sache, Täuschung (*fig.*); — season, stille, geschäftlose Zeit; a — shot, ein fehlerhafter Schuß; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abgangsdampf; — walls, tote Mauern; a — weight, eine schwere drückende Last. **II. adv.** — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, im höchsten Grade betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (*Naut. & sl.*); — tired, to müde; he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig (*sl.*). **III. s. die** Tiefe, Stille (*of the night, der Nacht*); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten; risen from the —, von den Toten (or vom Tode) auferstanden. — **-en**, *v. a.* abtumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen (*sounds, feelings, etc.*); matt machen (*gold, etc.*); — to — a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen. — **-liness**, *s. die* Tödllichkeit, das Tödlische. — **-ly**, *adj. & adv.* tödlich, tödbringend, totenähnlich; (*mortal, implacable*) untertödllich; — **ly** pale, totenbläß; — **ly** enemy, der Totfeind; — **ly** hate, tödlicher Haß; — **ly** sin, die Todsünde. — **-ness**, *s. der* Mangel an Lebenskraft, Zustand des Todes; (*frigidity*) die Erstarrung, (*weakness*) die Mattigkeit, Schwäche; (*indifference*) die Gleichgültigkeit; (*apathy*) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgetumpftheit; (*fatness*) die Schmalheit; die Flaueheit (*of trade*). **Comp.** — **-eye**, *s. der* Jungfernblick (*Naut.*). — **-head**, *s. blinder* Passagier, Kassauer. — **-letter**, *attrib.*; — **-letter** office, das Postamt für unbefestigte Briefe. — **-light**, *s. der* Lutenbedel, Baden für Kajütenfenster (*Naut.*). — **-lock**, *s. der* Stillhand, die völlige Stockung, Klemme; to come to a — lock, ins Stoden geraten, stecken bleiben; to be at a — lock, in der Klemme stehen, völlig festgefahren or verfahren sein, nicht vom Fleck kommen or können, nicht aus noch ein wissen. — **-ly-nightshade**, *s. die* Belladonna, Tollkirsche (*Bot.*). — **-nettle**, *s. die* Taubnessel, der Bieneaug.

**Deaf**, *adj.* taub; — to, taub gegen (*or für*); as — as a post, flodtaub; to turn a — ear to a th., auf eine S. nicht hören wollen; — and dumb, taubstumm; — and dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. — **-en**, *v. a.* taub machen; betäuben (*with, von, durch*). — **-ness**, *s. die* Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen). **Comp.** — **-mute**, *s. der* Taubstumme.

**Deal**, *I. v. a.* (divide) teilen; (distribute) aus teilen; geben (*cards*); to — a p. a blow, einem eins verjagen. **II. v. n.** handeln, Handel treiben (*in goods, etc.*); verfahren (*fig.*); Karten geben: to — in politics, sich mit der Politik abgeben; to — honestly with s.o., sich redlich gegen einen betragen; he does not know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; to — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen. **III. s. der** Teil; (*quantity*) die Menge; das Kartengeben (*Cards*); a good —, viel, sehr; to make a great — of a p., viel aus einem machen; to think a great — of a p., einen hochschätzen; it's my —, ich muß geben. — **-er**, *s. der* Handelsmann, Händler; der Kartengeber; hardware — **-er**, Eisenwarenhändler; — **-er** in old clothes, der Altkleiderhändler, Tröddler; — **-er** in old books, der Antiquar; — **-er** in antiques, der Antiquitätenhändler; plain — **-er**, reiblicher, offener Mann; double — **-er**, der falsche Mensch, Achselträger. — **-ing**, *s. das* Teilen; (*genlly* — **-ings**, *pl.*) das Verfahren, die Behandlung; (*intercourse*) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsverkehr, Handel (*C. L.*); mode of — **-ing**, die Handlungsweise; I have no — **-ings** with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu tun or zu schaffen; we have no — **-ings** with that house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit dem Hause; there's no — **-ing** with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Menschen nicht auskommen, nicht fertig werden. — **-t**, *pret. & p. p.* of Deal; questions to be — **t** with, Fragen welche zur Verhandlung kommen werden; the following questions were — **t** with, folgende Fragen wurden vorgenommen (erledigt).

**Deal**, *I. s. das* dünne Brett, die Viele, Pflanze, Bohle; das Tannenholz, Fichtenholz, Fiefernholz. **II. attrib.**; — boards, Dielen, Tannenbretter; — box, die Spanschachtel; — door, die Brettertür.

**Deal**, *imperf. of* Deal.

**Dean**, *s. der* Dekan, Dekan; der Dekan (*Univ.*); der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels. — **-ery**, *s.* (house, etc., jurisdiction) die Dekanei; (office, dignity) das Dekanat.

**Dear**, *I. adj. & adv.*, — **-ly**, *adv.* teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; — Lizzie, das gute Vießchen; Lizzie! — Lizzie! Liebes Vießchen! there's a — child, sei lieb! sei artig! (*coll.*); — Sir, geehrter Herr! — Doctor! sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! — friend, lieber or liebster Freund! werter Freund! — madam! gnädige Frau! hochgeehrte Frau . . .! sehr geehrte Frau (Professor, Doktor . . .); — Mrs. Ransom, liebe Frau Ransom! geehrte or sehr geehrte or hochverehrte Frau Ransom; to be —, to cost —, teuer sein; it cost him —, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; a — year, ein Jahr der Teuerung; — **ly** bought, teuer erkauf; to pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; — **ly** beloved, innig geliebt. **II. s. der** Viebling; my —, mein Schatz, Lieber(r), Teurer(r); Lizzie is a —, Vießchen ist doch ein gutes Kind or ein liebes Herz. — **-ness**, *s. die* Teuerung; der Wert; die Wertschätzung; her — **-ness** to me, ihr Wert für mich; meine große Liebe für sie. — **-th**, *s. die* Teuerung; (*scarcity*) der Mangel.

**Dear**, *int.*; O —! verflucht! das hole doch dieser und jener! — me! ah (her)! vernimmst!

**Death**, *s. der* Tod; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; — **s.** Todesfälle; to die a natural —, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein (*coll.*); to put to —, hinrichten; to catch one's —, sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen (*vulg.*); to die the —, sterben; to die the — of a hero, den Heldentod sterben; hour of —, die Todesstunde; house of —, das Trauerhaus. — **-less**, *adj.* unsterblich. — **-like**, *adj.* totenähnlich. **Comp.** — **-agony**, *s. der* Todeskampf. — **-bed**, *s. das* Sterbekett, Totenkett. — **-blow**, *s. der* Todesstoß; to give the — blow to a theory, einer Ansicht den Todesstoß verjagen. — **-dealing**, *adj.*

tödtend, tödtlich. —**knell**, *s.* das Totengeläut(e). —**rate**, *s.* die Sterblichkeitsziffer. —**rattle**, *s.* das Todesröcheln, letzte Röcheln. —**s-door**, *s.* die Todespforte; to be at —'s door, in den letzten Zügen liegen. —**s-head**, *s.* der Totenkopf. —**warrant**, *s.* das Todesurteil; der Befehl zur Vollstreckung eines Todesurteils. —**watch**, *s.* der Klopfschlaf, die Totenwache.

**Debar**, *v.a.*; to — from, ausschließen von, hindern an (*dat.*); he is —red the liberty . . . ihm ist die Freiheit . . . verjagt; to — o.s. of a pleasure, sich (*dat.*) ein Vergnügen verjagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausschließung (from, von).

**Debark**, *see* Disembark.

**Debas-e**, *v.a.* erniedrigen, herabwürbigen, verschlechtern, verschlimmern, verringern; verfälschen (coin, Münzen); verderben (*a language*); —ed coin, geringhaltige Münze. —**ement**, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* erniedrigend, entwürdigend.

**Debat-able**, *adj.* bestreitbar, streitig, fraglich; —able land, streitiges Gebiet; —able claims, bestreitbare Ansprüche. —**e**, *I. s.* der Wortstreit, Redekampf, die Debatte; (quarrel) der Streit; (formal —e) die Debatte. *II. v.a. see* —e *III.*; (dispute) streitig machen. *III. v.n.* erörtern; debattieren; to —e with o.s., bei sich überlegen. —**er**, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Disputant, Debatteure. —**ing**, *p. & adj.* debattierend. *Comp.* —**ing-society**, *s.* der Debatteerverein, Debatteklub.

**Debauch**, *I. v.a.* (lead astray) verführen, verleiten; (seduce) verführen; (corrupt) verderben, liederlich machen; abtrünnig, abspenstig machen (*soldiers, etc.*). *II. v.n.* ausschweifend or liederlich leben. *III. s.* die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung. —**ed**, *adj.* verdorben, liederlich, unzuchtig. —**ee**, *s.* der Wüßling, Schwelger. —**er**, *s.* der Verführer. —**ery**, *s.* die Schwelgerei, Liederlichkeit; (act of —ing) die Verführung.

**Deb-enture**, *s.* der Schuldschein, die Prioritätsobligation; der Rückzollschein (*Customs*); redeeming of —entures, Einlösung von Schuldscheinen. —**entured**, *adj.*; —entured goods, Waren, auf welche der Rückzoll bezahlt worden ist. —**it**, *I. s.* das Soll, der Schuldbosten, die Schuld, das Debet; (—it side) die Debetseite des Hauptbuches. *II. v.a.* in das Soll eintragen, debittieren, belasten; we shall —it you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten; —it and credit, Soll und Haben; the —its exceed the credits, die Schuldbosten übersteigen die Guthaben. —**t**, *see* Debt.

**Debilit-ate**, *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften. —**ation**, *s.* die Schwächung. —**y**, *s.* die Schwäche.

**Debonair**, *adj.* artig; freundlich, gutherzig.

**Debouch**, *v.n.* sich aus einem Engpaß entwickeln, aus einem Engpaß herausmarschieren (*Mil.*); debouchieren. —**ment**, *s.* das Herausmarschieren or Hervordringen aus einem Engpaß (*Mil.*); die Mündung (einer Schlucht). —**ure**, **Débouchure**, *s.* die Ausmündung eines Flusses oder einer Meerenge.

**Débris**, *s.* die Überbleibsel; die Trümmer (*also Geol.*).

**Debt**, *s.* die Schuld (*also fig.*); to contract —s, Schulden machen; to run into —, sich in Schulden stürzen; to be in a p.'s —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; in —, verschuldet; to pay the — of nature, der Natur den schuldbigen Tribut bezahlen; —s active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; national —, die Staatsschuld; — of gratitude, die Dankeschuld; he owes her a great — of gratitude, er ist ihr vielen Dank schuldig or ist ihr zu großem Danke verpflichtet; —s of honor, Ehrenschild(en); active —, die ausstehende Forderung; outstanding —s, die Außenstände; bad —s, nicht einzubringende Schulden. —**or**, *s.* der

Schuldner; der Verpflichtete; —or and creditor, Schuldner und Gläubiger (*C. L.*); to be on the —or side, im Debet stehen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.

**Début**, *s.* das erste or erstmalige Auftreten, Début (*of an actor, etc.*). —**ant**, —**ante**, *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, Débutant(in).

**Deca-de**, *s.* die Zehnzahl, das Zehnt, der Zehner, die Anzahl von zehn Stück. —**gon**, *s.* das Zehneck, Decagon. —**hedron**, *s.* der Zehneckner, die zehnjseitige Figur. —**logus**, *s.* der Decalog, die zehn Gebote (Mosis). —**ndrian**, —**ndrous**, *adj.* zehnmännig (*Bot.*). —**style**, *I. s.* das Decastylon (*Arch.*). *II. adj.* zehnjählig. —**syllabic**, *adj.* zehnsilbig; —syllabic verse, der Zehnsilbler.

**Decaden-ce**, *s.* der Verfall, Zerfall, das Sinken; die Defekung. —**t**, *adj.* verfallend, im Verfall begriffen; defekuent.

**Decamp**, *v.n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich fortmachen, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich davon machen. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufbruch aus dem Lager, das Abmarschieren.

**Decant**, *v.a.* umfüllen; defantieren, klar abgießen (*of fluids*); to — wine, Wein in Karaffen füllen. —**ation**, *s.* das Abgießen, Umfüllen. —**er**, *s.* die Karaffe; das Abklärgefäß (*Chem.*).

**Decapitat-e**, *v.a.* enthaupen, köpfen. —**ion**, *s.* die Enthauptung, das Köpfen.

**Decarbonize**, *v.a.* entkohlen, von Kohlenstoff befreien.

**Decay**, *I. v.n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verwelken; abnehmen, sinken (*fig.*); (die) ab-, aussterben, verfaulen (*of wood, etc.*); verwelken (*Chem.*); —ed with age, alterschwach (*of living beings*), verfallen (*of buildings*); —ed teeth, hohle or schlechte Zähne; a —ed beauty, eine verblühte Schönheit; —ed families, heruntergekommenene, (extinct) ausgestorbene Familien. *II. s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (*of health, strength, happiness, wealth*); das Verblühen (*of beauty*); to fall into —, in Verfall geraten, verfallen, zu Grunde gehen.

**Decease**, *I. s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod. *II. v.n.* sterben, vergehen; the —d, der (die) Verstorbene. **Deceit**, *s.* die Täuschung, der Trug; *see* —fulness; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) die Hinterlist. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (illusiv) täuschend; trügerisch, betrügerisch, listig, falsch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Betrügligkeit, Falschheit; die Betrügerei.

**Decol-able**, *adj.* leicht zu betrügen; täuschend. —**e**, *v.a.* betrügen; (mislead) verleiten; (disappoint) täuschen; to be —ed, sich täuschen, sich irren (in a p., in einem); he has —ed me, er hat mich hinter's Licht geführt. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger.

**Decem-bor**, *s.* der Dezember. —**vir**, *s.* der Dezember. —**virate**, *s.* das Dezembirat.

**Decen-cy**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; (modesty) die Sittsamkeit, Bescheidenheit; sense of —cy, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; for —cy's sake, anstandslos. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig; züchtig, sitzsam; bescheiden; (sufficient) ziemlich gut, ganz nett (*schoolboys' sl.*); (generous) freigebig (*sl.*); —t behavior, anständiges Betragen; a —t fellow, ein ganz netter Mensch.

**Decenn-ial**, *adj.* zehnjährig. —**ium**, —**ary**, *s.* das Jahrzehnt.

**Decentraliz-ation**, *s.* die Verstreuung, Dezentralisation. —**e**, *v.* auseinanderlegen, in verschiedene Orte legen, verstreuen, dezentralisieren.

**Decepti-on**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) der Betrug, Irrtum; (illusion) die Täuschung. —**ve**, *adj.* betrüglisch. —**veness**, *s.* die Betrügligkeit.

**Decern**, *v.a.* unterscheiden (*obs. see* Discern); richten, zuerkennen (*Scotch Law*).

**Decide**, *v. I. a.* entscheiden; to — a case, eine Rechtsfrage entscheiden. *II. n.* (sich) entscheiden;



- to — upon a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he — d to go out, on going out, er entschied sich auszugehen. — **d**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß. — **r**, *s.* der Entscheider.
- Deciduous**, *adj.* (im Herbst) abfallend; jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend. — **ness**, *s.* die Eigenschaft des Abfallens (*of leaves*); die Hinfälligkeit.
- Decim** — **al**, *I. adj.* zehnteilig, decimal, zehn Einheiten enthaltend; — **al system**, das Zehnersystem, Dezimalsystem. **II. s.** (— **al fraction**) das Zehntel, der Zehnerbruch. — **ally**, *adv.* nach zehn oder Zehnern gerechnet. — **ate**, *v. a.* den Zehnten nehmen; dezimieren. — **ated**, *adj.* dezimiert, stark zusammengeschnitten. — **ation**, *s.* die Verzehrung, die Dezimierung. — **o-sorto**, *s.* das Sebez-format.
- Decipher**, *v. a.* entziffern; enträtseln (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* entzifferbar.
- Decis** — **on**, *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); der Auspruch (*Law*); (resoluteness) die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; to come to a — **on**, zu einer Entscheidung kommen über (*acc.*); we came to the — **on**, wir entschieden uns dahin, beschließen endlich; a man with — **on** of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter. — **ve**, *adj.*, — **voly**, *adv.* entscheidend, bestimmt, ausschlaggebend; entschieden (*of persons*). — **veness**, *s.* die Entschiedenheit.
- Deck**, *I. v. a.* bekleiden; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); — **ed**, *bededt*, geschmückt; — **ed vessel**, Fahrzeug mit einem Deck. **II. s.** das Deck, Verdeck; berth —, Banjered, Zwischendeck; entree —, durchgehendes Verdeck; Aush —, Glattheit; gun —, Batteriedeck, Geschütздеck; main —, Hauptdeck; the between — **s**, Zwischendeck; hurricane —, die Kommandobrücke; we went on —, wir gingen aufs Verdeck; we were on —, wir waren auf dem Verdeck; to clear the — **s**, ein Schiff zum Gefecht klar machen; to sweep the — **s**, alles vom Deck hinwegfegen (*of a wave*); das Deck befreiden (*of guns*); all hands on —, alle Mann auf Deck! **III. attrib.**; — **cabin**, Kajüte auf dem Verdeck; — **carriage**, die Schiffslafette; — **guns**, die Schiffsbatterie. — **er**, *s.*; a three — **er**, der Dreidecker.
- Declaim**, *v. I. a.* laut vortragen, kunstmäßig vortragen, declamieren. **II. n.** declamieren; to — **against**, losziehen gegen. — **er**, *s.* der Deklamator, Vortragskünstler; der Eiferer (*gegen*).
- Declamat** — **ion**, *s.* die öffentliche Ansprache; die Declamation, der schwungvolle Vortrag; die pompöse Redeweise. — **ory**, *adj.* rednerisch, declamatorisch; (bombastic) schwülstig, lärmend.
- Decla** — **ant**, *s.* der Komparat (*Law*). — **ation**, *s.* die Erklärung; die Angabe (*Customs*); — **ation of Independence**, Unabhängigkeitserklärung; — **ation of love**, Liebeserklärung. — **atory**, *adj.* erklärend; ausdrücklich. — **o**, *v. I. a.* erklären; (make known) kund tun; (announce) verkündigen; (assert) behaupten; ausbieten (for sale, zum Verkauf); angeben (the custom-house, beim Zollamt); to — **e o.s.**, sich erklären. **I** — **o**, you are a model of a husband, ich muß sagen, Sie sind ein Mustergatte! **I** — **o**! wahrhaftig! fürwahr! **II. n.**; to — **e** (for, against), sich erklären (für, gegen). — **ed**, *adj.* offen.
- Declension**, *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig.*); (decline) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Biegung oder Abwandlung der Hauptwörter (Eigenchaftswörter und Fühnwörter), Deklination (*Gram.*).
- Declin** — **able**, *adj.* veränderlich, declinierbar. — **ation**, *s.* die Neigung, Abhängigkeit; das Sinken, die Abnahme, der Niedergang, Verfall (*fig.*); die Abweichung, Deklination (*Phys., Astr.*). — **ator**, *s.* der Declinator (*Phys.*). — **atory**, *adj.*; — **atory plea**, die Abneigungserklärung. — **o**, *I. v. a.* (bend down) neigen, biegen; declinieren, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (refuse) ablehnen, ausweichen, abweisen; he — **ed** to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen. **II. v. n.** sich niederbeugen; abweichen (from, von); (draw to an end) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (refuse) sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); abnehmen (*as strength*); the day is — **ing**, der Tag neigt sich; sugar has very much — **ed**, die Zuckerpreise sind bedeutend gefallen. **III. s. die Biegung; die Abweichung, Abnahme, Verminderung; der Niedergang, Verfall; die Auszehrung (*Med.*); to be on the — **e**, auf die Knie gehen; herunter gehen, fallen (*of prices*); — **e of learning**, der Verfall der Gelehrsamkeit; — **e of life**, das vorgerückte Alter. — **ometer**, *s.* der Abweichungsmesser.**
- Decliv** — **ity**, *s.* der Abhang; (fall) die Abhängigkeit. — **itous**, — **ous**, *adj.* abhängig, abhüssig.
- Decoat**, *v. a.* (aus)todern; (heat) in Wallung bringen. — **ion**, *s.* das Abtoben; das Defekt, der Abhub.
- Decode**, *v. a.* entziffern; the dispatch must first be — **d**, die Depesche muß erst entziffert werden.
- Decolorant**, *I. adj.* bleichend. **II. s. das Bleichmittel.**
- Decompos** — **e**, *v. I. a.* zerlegen; zerlegen (*Phys.*). **II. n.** verwesen. — **ition**, *s.* die Zerlegung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys., Mech.*).
- Decor** — **ate**, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren; — **ated style**, die Spitzgott (*Engl. Arch.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Bierat; — **ations**, die Dekorations(en) (*in a theater, etc.*). — **ative**, *adj.* zierend, schmückend, verschönernd; — **ative painting**, die Dekorationsmalerei; — **ative plants**, Zierpflanzen. — **ator**, *s.* der Verzierer; der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler, Antifeder und Tapezierer; der Gipsler (*in stucco*); — **ator's cement**, der Stuck. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig, geziemend, gebühlich. — **um**, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.
- Decorticate** — **s**, *v. a.* abrinde, schälen (*trees, etc.*); ausschülen (*shell-fruit, barley, peas, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* das Schälen; das Enthüllen.
- Decoy**, *I. v. a.* loden, fohdern; verleiten, (ver-) loden (*fig.*). **II. s. die Lodung; die Lockfalle, der Köder. **Comp.** — **bird**, der Lockvogel.**
- Decre** — **ase**, *I. v. n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern, schwinden. **II. v. a. verringern, vermindern. **III. s. die Abnahme, Verminderung; das Abnehmen (*of the moon, etc.*). — **scant**, *adj.* abnehmend; — **scant moon**, der abnehmende Mond.****
- Decree**, *I. s.* die Verordnung, Vorchrift, das Dekret; (judgment) der Beschheid, Erlass; der Ratsschluß (of God, Gottes); —  **nisi**, der bedingte Beschheid, Richterspruch (*in divorce cases*); —  **nisi with costs**, bedingtes Scheidungskenntnis unter Erlegung der Prozeßkosten. **II. v. a. (einen Beschluß) erlassen; verordnen.**
- Decre** — **e**, *see Decree*. — **tal**, *I. adj.* Dekretal. **II. s.** (— **tal epistle**) der Dekretalbrief; das die Dekretale enthaltende Gesetzbuch. — **als**, *pl.* die Dekretalen. — **tory**, *adj.* dekretorisch; entscheidend, kritisch (*Med.*).
- Decrepid**, *adj.* altersschwach, abgelebt. — **ate**, *v. I. n.* abknistern. **II. a. abknistern lassen; dekrepitieren (*Chem.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Abknistern. — **ude**, *s.* die Altersschwäche, Abgeletheit.**
- Decri** — **al**, *s.* die üble Nachrede, Verleumdung, der Verriß. — **er**, *s.* der Verrißer, Verleumder.
- Deery**, *v. a.* verfahren, verrufen; laut und tabelnd sich aussprechen gegen; tabeln, heruntermachen.
- Decrustation**, *s.* das Abkrusten.
- Decuple**, *I. adj.* zehnfach. **II. s. das Zehnfache. **III. v. a. verzehnfachen.****
- Decurrent**, *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).
- Decussate**, *adj.* sich kreuzend, gekreuzt; kreuzständig (*Bot.*).
- Dedicate** — **e**, *I. v. a.* weihen; widmen. **II. adj., — **ed**, *adj.* geweiht; gewidmet. — **ion**, *s.* die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (*of a book, etc.*); die Zueignungsschrift. — **or**, *s.* der, welcher widmet, *zc.* — **ory**, *adj.* widmend, zueignend; — **ory epistle**, die Zueignungsschrift.**
- Deduce** — **e**, *v. a.* (conclude) schließen; (derive) ab-



leiten, herleiten (from, von), folgern (aus). — **ible**, *adj.* herzuleitend; zu schließen. — **ing**, *v.a.* abziehen; after —ting —ing . . ., nach Abzug (von) . . .; —ting expenses, abzüglich der Kosten. — **tion**, *s.* das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (*C.L.*); der Schluß (*Log.*). — **tive**, *adj.* durch Folgerung.

**Deed**, *s.* die That, Handlung; (exploit) die That; (reality, fact) die That; (document) die Urkunde; — of gift, Schenkungsurkunde; — of partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in very —, wahrhaftig; taken in the very —, auf der That, or auf seiner That, ertappt. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Kasse zur Aufbeahrung von Urkunden.

**Deem**, *v. I. a.* (judge) beurteilen (*obs.*). II. *n.* dafür halten, denken, urteilen, vermuten. — **ster**, *s.* der Richter (auf der Insel Man).

**Deep**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* tief; (low down) niedrig gelegen; (abstruse) schwer zu begreifen, tief verborgen, dunkel; (dark) dunkel; (secret) geheim, verborgen; (sly, cunning) schlau, listig, verschlagen; (penetrating) durchdringend, eindringlich; (sharp, sagacious) scharfsinnig; (solemn) feierlich; (intense) stark, innig empfunden, inbrünstig; (low-sounding) tiefstönend; (profound) tief, gründlich; — **ly** affected, tief ergriffen; three —, drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt; — **ly** in debt, tief verschuldet; — designs, versteckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; — a fellow, ein Schlauberger, Schlaumeier; — **ly** in love, sehr verliebt; — mourning, tiefe Trauer; he has — **ly** offended his friends, er hat seinen Freunden großen Anstoß gegeben; — **ly** read, sehr or außerordentlich gelesen; — scholar, der große Gelehrte; — **a** — sense of guilt, ein tiefes Schuldgefühl; — **a** — sense of gratitude, ein starkes or warmes Dankgefühl; — **a** — silence, tiefes Schweigen, das feierliche Stillschweigen. II. *s.* die Tiefe; die See, das Meer. — **en**, *v. I. a.* tiefer machen, vertiefen; (ver)dunkeln, dunkler machen (*colors*); tiefergrün, vergörbner (*sorrow, etc.*); tiefer stimmen (*tones*). II. *n.* tiefer werden; sich vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden. — **ness**, *s.* die Tiefe. *Comp.* — **drawn**, *adj.* aus der Tiefe geholt. — **felt**, *adj.* tiefempfunden. — **laid**, *adj.*; — **laid** schemes, schlau angelegte Pläne. — **mouthed**, *adj.* von starker Stimme. — **rooted**, *adj.* tief eingemurzelt. — **sea**, *I. s.* die Tiefsee. II. *attrib.* Tiefsee-; — **a** — sea lead, das schwere Lot, Tiefseelot; — **a** — sea line, die große Voleine. — **seated**, *adj.* tiefsitzig. — **toned**, *adj.* tiefstönend.

**Deer**, *I. s.* das Rotwild, Hochwild, Hirsch, Reh, Wild; fallow —, der Damhirsch, das Damwild; red —, Gelbhirsch, Rothhirsch; the — whistles, der Hirsch röhrt. II. *pl.* see Deer *I. Comp.* — **hound**, *s.* der Jagdhund für Rotwild, Fehhund. — **shot**, *s.* die Rehpösten. — **skin**, *s.* die Hirschhaut, das Rehfell; das Hirschleder, Rehfleder (*C.L.*). — **stalker**, *s.* der Jäger auf Rotwild. — **stalking**, *s.* das Jagen auf Rotwild. — **stealer**, *s.* der Wilddieb. — **stealing**, *s.* die Wilddieberei.

**Deface**, *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten; Geschriebenes ausstreichen; (mar) verderben. — **ment**, *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende. — **r**, *s.* der Verunstalter, Verderber.

**Defalcation**, *s.* die Kassenveruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleiß; (sum embezzled) das unterschlagene Geld.

**Defam** — **ation**, *s.* die Verleumdung. — **atory**, *adj.* verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend; — **atory** libel, die Schmähschrift. — **a**, *v.a.* verführen, verleumden, schmähen, verunglimpfen. — **er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer.

**Default**, *I. s.* (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernachlässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterscheinen (*Law*); see Defalcation; in — of, in Ermangelung von; to make —, nicht erscheinen, nicht nachkommen, nicht bezahlen; to suffer judgment

by —, wegen Nichterscheins den Prozeß verlieren; the dogs are at a —, die Hunde haben die Spur verloren (*obs.*). II. *v.n.* wortbrüchig sein. III. *v.a.* zu erfüllen unterlassen, nicht erfüllen; wegen Nichterscheins verurteilen. — **er**, *s.* der Pflichtvergeßene; derjenige, der seinen Verbindlichkeiten nicht nachkommt (*C.L.*); a declared — **er**, ein für zahlungsunfähig erklärtes Börsenmitglied; der nicht vor Gericht Erscheinende (*Law*).

**Defeat** — **sance**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Annullierung; die Annullierungsurkunde. — **l**, *I. s.* die Niederlage; das Zurückschlagen (*of persons attacking*); (frustration) die Vernichtung, Vereitelung; to suffer — **t**, eine Niederlage erleiden, geschlagen werden. II. *v.a.* schlagen, überwinden (*an army*); vereiteln (*hopes, one's own object*); the enemy has been totally — **ed**, der Feind ist vollständig aufs Haupt geschlagen.

**Defect**, *s.* der Fehler; (blemish) der Makel, Flecken; (want) das Gebrechen; (imperfection) die Unvollkommenheit. — **ion**, *s.* der Abfall, die Abbrünnigkeit; die Pflichtvergeßlichkeit; (revolt) die Empörung. — **ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, schadhast (*C.L.*); fehlerhaft, tadelnswert; mangelhaft, defektiv (*Gram.*); — **ive** in, mangelhaft an (*dat.*), fehlend an (*dat.*); — **ive** currency, schadhafte Münze; — **ive** fifth, die kleine Quinte (*Mus.*). — **ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. — **iveness**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.

**Defence** — **se**, *s.* die Verteidigung; die Einrede (*Law*); (protection) der Schirm, Schutz; (resistance) der Widerstand; (vindication) die Rechtfertigung; ein Festungswerk, das andere flankiert (*Fort.*); — **ses**, Verteidigungswerte; to plead in one's own — **e**, zu seiner eignen Rechtfertigung (*etwas*) vorbringen. — **seless**, *adj.* schutzlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (unfortified) unbefestigt; (weak) schwach. — **selessness**, *s.* die Schutzlosigkeit. — **d**, *v.a.* schützen, verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren (from, vor); verteidigen, aufrecht erhalten (*rights, etc.*, Rechte, zc.); besetzen (*as a city*). — **dable**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig, zu verteidigen, zu halten. — **dant**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der (die) Angeklagte (*Law*). — **der**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der Beschützer, Verfechter. — **sible**, *adj.* der Verteidigungsfähig, haltbar; recht. — **sibleness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. — **sive**, *I. adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* verteidigend, schützend; — **sive** arms, Schutz Waffen; — **sive** war, der Verteidigungskrieg. II. *s.* das Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensiv, der Verteidigungszustand; to act or stand on the — **sive**, verteidigungsweise verfahren, sich verteidigen.

**Defer**, *v. I. a.* aufschieben, verschieben; — **red** annuity, eine Leibrente, deren Abzahlung erst nach Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begonnen wird; — **red** payment, der Zahlungsaufschub. II. *n.* zögern, warten. — **ment**, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verschiebung.

**Defer**, *v.a.* dem Urteile eines andern überlassen or anheimstellen; to — to another's opinion, der Meinung eines andern unterwerfen. — **ence**, *s.* (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (courtous submission) die Nachgiebigkeit, Gefälligkeit; (yielding of judgment, etc.) das Nachgeben, die Unterverfügung; in — **ence** to, aus Rücksicht gegen or auf. — **ential**, *adj.*, — **entially**, *adv.* ehrerbietig.

**Defi** — **ance**, *s.* (challenge) die Herausforderung; (contemptuous disregard) der Trotz, Hohn; to bid — **ance** to, set at — **ance**, (einem zc.) Trotz bieten, Hohn sprechen; to bid — **ance** to common sense, wider den gesunden Verstand handeln; in — **ance** of a p., einem zum Trotz; in — **ance** of my command, trotz meines Befehls, meinem Befehl zuwider. — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* trotzend, herausfordernd. — **er**, *s.* der Trotzzende; der Herausforderer.

**Defici** — **ency**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Unvoll-

ständigkeit, Unzulänglichkeit, der Mangel; (defect) der Fehler; das Defizit (in weight, am Gewichte) (*C. L.*); to make up for a —ency, das Fehlende ergänzen. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* (imperfect) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (insufficient) ungenügend (in a th., an einer S.); to be —ent in, Mangel haben an (*dat.*), es fehlen lassen an (*dat.*); to be —ent, verfehlen, ermangeln, fehlen (in weight, am Gewichte). —**t**, *s.* das Defizit.

**Defill** —**ade**, *v. a.* defilieren, (Schanzen) sicher stellen (*Fort.*). —**e**, *I. v. n.* defilieren (*Mil.*). **II. s.** der Engpaß, enge Weg.

**Defile**, *v. a.* besetzen, besudeln; trüben (*fluids*); (violate) schänden, entehren; (corrupt) verderben; verunreinigen (*B.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Befestigung; die Schändung. —**r**, *s.* der Entweiher, Befudler; der Verunglimpfer, Schänder.

**Defin** —**able**, *adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar. —**e**, *v. a.* (fix bounds) begrenzen, (die Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas*, etc.). —**er**, *s.* der Beschreibende, Ausleger, Erklärer; der Bestimmende. —**ite**, *adj.*, —**itely**, *adv.* bestimmt (as an outline, etc., also *Gram.*, *Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausdrücklich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; —**ite article**, bestimmter Artikel. —**iteness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit. —**ition**, *s.* die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition. —**itive**, *I. adj.*, —**itively**, *adv.* (positive) bestimmt, entgegengenommen, ausdrücklich; entscheidend; (final) abschließend, endgültig; —**itive treaty**, der definitive Vertrag. **II. s.** das Bestimmungswort. —**itiveness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

**Deflect**, *v. I. a.* ablenken, umbiegen. **II. n.** abweichen. —**ion**, *see* Deflexion.

**Deflexion**, *s.* die Abbiegung, Abweichung.

**Deflorate**, *adj.* abgeblüht, verblüht.

**Deflour**, **Deflower**, *v. a.* der Blumen berauben; des Reizes berauben (*fig.*); entehren, entjungfern, schänden. —**er**, *s.* der Jungfernschänder.

**Defluxion**, *s.* der Abfluß.

**Deform**, *I. v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten. **II. adj., —**ed**, *adj.* entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. —**ity**, *die* Ungefastheit, Mißgestalt; die Unregelmäßigkeit, der Fehler (*fig.*).**

**Defraud**, *v. a.* betrügen, übervorteilen (of, um); defraudieren (*C. L.*); einen Unterschleiß begeben. —**ation**, *s.* der Betrug; die Unterschlagung, Hinterziehung; der Unterschleiß (*of taxes*). —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger, Defraudant.

**Defray**, *v. a.*; to — expenses, die Kosten tragen or bestreiten, bezahlen; to — a p.'s expenses, einen frei halten.

**Dest**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nett; (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

**Defunct**, *I. adj.* verstorben. **II. s.** der Verstorbene.

**Defy**, *v. a.* (challenge) herausfordern; (brave) (einem) Trotz bieten, trotzen.

**Degenora** —**cy**, *s.* die Entartung; die Verkommenheit. —**te**, *I. v. n.* aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; wit may easily —te into indecency, der Witz kann leicht in Unanständigkeit ausarten. **II. adj.**, —**tely**, *adv.* entartet; (depraved) verkommen. —**teness**, *s.* die Entartung; *see* —**cy**. —**tion**, *s.* die Entartung.

**Deglutition**, *s.* das Schlucken.

**Degrade** —**ation**, *s.* (removal from office, etc.) die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lowering) die Herabsetzung; (lessening) die Verringerung; (debatement) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Abstufung (*Paint.*, *Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mil.*). —**e**, *v. a.* absetzen, entsetzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern; verringern; herabwürdigen, entehren, erniedrigen; abstufen (*Geol.*). —**ed**, *adj.* abgesetzt, erniedrigt; heruntergenommen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.* entehrend.

**Degree**, *s.* die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der

Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog.*, *Math.*, *Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); (extent) der Grad, das Maß; men of high —, Männer von hohem Stande; — of relationship, der Verwandtschaftsgrad; by —s, allmählich, nach und nach; to a —, in hohem Grade, äußerst, außerordentlich; to a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, gemäßigten; in some —, einigermaßen; — of latitude, der Breitengrad; — of longitude, der Längengrad; —s of comparison, die Komparationsgrade (*Gram.*); pass —, ordinary —, gewöhnlicher Unterfrühstagsgrad; an honors —, der Grad eines . . . mit Auszeichnung; a university —, ein akademischer Grad; to take one's —, sich (*dat.*) einen akademischen Grad erringen, zum (Baccalaureus, Magister, Doktor) promoviert werden; he took his first —, er wurde zum Baccalaureus promoviert; he obtained the doctor's —, er errang die Doktorwürde, holte sich den Doktorhut, er doktorierte.

**Dehortatory**, *adj.* abmahnend.

**Dehumanize**, *v. a.* entmenslichen.

**Dei** —**fication**, *s.* die Vergötterung. —**fier**, *s.* der Vergötterer; der, welcher vergottet. —**form**, *adj.* göttlicher Gestalt. —**fy**, *v. a.* vergöttern (*also fig.*). —**ism**, *s.* der Deismus. —**st**, *s.* der Deist. —**stic(al)**, *adj.* deistisch. —**ty**, *s.* die Gottheit; der Gott.

**Deign**, *v. I. n.* geruhen, sich herablassen. **II. a. (grant) gewähren; (think worthy of) würdigen.**

**Deject** —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* niedergeschlagen, betriibt, gebeugt. —**edness**, *s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit, der Trübsinn, die Schermerut.

**Delaine**, *s.* halbwooller bunter Damenkleidstoff.

**Delat** —**e**, *v. a.* anklagen, denunzieren (*Scotch*). —**ion**, *s.* die kirchliche Anklage (*Scotch*).

**Delay**, *I. v. a.* verzögern, auf-, ver-schieben; (keep back) hindern, hinhalten; to — payment, mit der Zahlung hinhalten. **II. v. n.** zögern, zaudern, anhalten. **III. s. die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no —, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without —, ohne Aufschub, unverzüglich, unverweilt; — of payment, die Fristung (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* der, welcher zögert, Zauderer.**

**Del credere**, **Del Credere**, *s.*; to stand —, Bürgschaft leisten, Delcredere stehen (*C. L.*).

**Dele**, *I. imper.* of Latin verb. streich aus, tilge. **II. s.** das Deleatur (*Typ.*).

**Delecta** —**ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* erfreulich, ergötlich, angenehm. —**bleness**, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit. —**tion**, *s.* die Ergötzung.

**Delegat** —**e**, *I. v. a.* überweisen, übertragen; (of persons) mit Vollmacht versehen und absenden; to —e to a p., einem anvertrauen, übertragen. **II. adj.** abgeordnet. **III. s.** der Beauftragte, Abgeordnete, das Ausführmittel; the —es, der Ausschuß, das Komitee. —**ion**, *s.* die Überweisung, Übertragung (*of a duty*, etc.); (—es) die Abgeordneten, der Ausschuß.

**Deleterious**, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, giftig.

**Delft**, *s.* (—ware) das Delfter Porzellan.

**Deliberat** —**e**, *I. v. a.* & *n.* reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken. **II. v. n. (hesitate) sich bedenken. **III. adj.**, —**ely**, *adv.* (slow) langsam, bedächtig; (wary, cool) besonnen; (circumspect) umsichtig; (fully considered) wohl überlegt or erwogen; the —e intention, die vorgesezte or wohl ermogene Absicht. —**eness**, *s.* die Bedächtigkeit, Langsamkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Überlegung; die Berat-schlagung. —**ive**, *adj.* überlegend; berat-schlagend; —**ive body**, berat-schlagende Körperschaft.**

**Delicacy**, *s.* die Köstlichkeit; der Lederbissen, die Delikatesse; die Lederhaftigkeit; die Feinheit, Zartheit; die Zierlichkeit; die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt; das Feine, Zarte (*of expression*); (politeness) die Höflichkeit; die Schwächlichkeit,



zarte Leibesbeschaffenheit; die Niedlichkeit, Zartheit (*of ornaments, etc.*); die Empfindlichkeit (*of a balance, etc.*); (considerateness) die Rücksicht, zarte Rücksicht; — *acy* of feeling, das Zartgefühl; — *acy* of behavior, die Feinheit des Betragens, die Rücksicht; — *acy* of taste, der feine, zarte Geschmack. — *ate, adj.* — *ately, adv.* (pleasing to the taste) schmackhaft, köstlich; (luxurious, dainty) lester; (fastidious) wählerisch; (choice) ausgewählt; zart, sanft (*in color*); fein (*in texture*); zart (*as a hand*); (refined) fein, zart; (— *ate* in feeling) zartfühlend; (elegant) zierlich, niedlich; (nice in conduct) artig, feinfühlig (im Betragen); (sickly, weak) schwächlich, schwach; (difficult, nice) figlich, bedenklich; (sensitive) empfindlich; in a — *ate* state of health, von zarter Gesundheit, sehr schwächlich; a — *ate* question, eine figliche oder heikelige Frage; — *ately* bred, wichtig erzo-gen. — *ious, etc.*, see Delicious.

**Delicious, adj.** — *ly, adv.* köstlich, äußerst wohl-schmeckend; lieblich, herrlich. — *ness, s.* die Köstlichkeit.

**Delight, I. s.** (pleasure) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Wonne; to take — in a thing, Vergnügen an einer S. finden. II. *v.a.* ergötzen, erfreuen. III. *v.n.* sich erfreuen, sich ergötzen (in, an); to — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; to — in mischief, schadenfroh sein. — *ed, adj.* höchst erfreut, entzückt; — *ed with*, entzückt von, sehr froh or glücklich über (*acc.*); I am — *ed* at the idea of (meeting him), ich freue mich sehr bei dem Gedanken, daß ich ihn treffen werde. — *ful, adj.* — *fully, adv.* höchst angenehm, höchst erfreulich, entzückend; a — *ful* book, ein köstliches Buch; a — *ful* prospect, eine reizende Aussicht; a — *ful* excursion, ein herrlicher Ausflug. — *ful-ness, s.* die Ergöglichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit; die Wonne.

**Delineat-e, v.a.** entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen, im Abriß darstellen; (paint) malen; (depict) schildern, beschreiben. — *ion, s.* der Umriß, die Skizze; die Schilderung. — *or, s.* der Maler; der Schilderer.

**Delinquent-cy, s.** die Pflichtvergeffenheit; (mis-deed) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Missetat. — *t, I. adj.* pflichtvergeffen. II. *s.* der Missetäter, Verbrecher.

**Deliquesce, v.n.** zergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen (*Chem.*). — *nt, adj.* zerfließend; vergehend (*fig.*).

**Deliri-ous, adj.** — *ously, adv.* irre, wahnsinnig; to be — *ous*, phantastieren, irre reden; to become — *ous*, in Fieberphantasien verfallen. — *ous-ness, s.* der Wahnsinn. — *um, s.* der Wahnsinn, Irren; das Phantastieren, Irreden; (rap-ture) die Verzückung; — *um tremens*, der Säufervohnst.

**Deliver, v.a.** (set free) befreien; (rescue) erretten, erlösen, befreien; (— *up*) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (hand over, give) ausliefern, abliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; abgeben (*let-ters*); einreichen (*a petition, etc.*); ausrichten, überbringen (*a message*); äußern (*an opinion*); vortragen, halten (*a speech, etc.*); entbinden (*Med.*); abgeben, liefern (*goods, etc.*); to — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; to be — *ed* in eight days, mit 8-tägiger Lieferungsfrist; to — into a p.'s hands, einem eigenhändig übergeben; to be — *ed*, auszuliefern; to — free on board, frei an Bord liefern; she was — *ed* of a boy, sie wurde von einem Knaben entbunden. — *able, adj.* zu liefern. — *ance, s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Aussage, Auslieferung; see — *y*. — *or, s.* der Befreier; der Erreter, Erlöser. — *y, s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Entbindung, Niederkunft (*Med.*); die Übergabe (*of a deed*); die Ablieferung, Lieferung, Abgabe (*of goods*); die Austragung, Ablieferung, Abgabe (*of letters*); (address) der Vortrag; das Werfen (*of a cricketball*); — *y* of a pump, die Leistung einer Pumpe; bill of — *y*, der Liefer(ungs)schein;

to sell on — *y*, auf Lieferung verkaufen. *Comp.* — *y-cock, s.* der Abblaghahn. — *y-pipe, s.* das Ausströmröhr (*Railw.*); das Druhröhr. — *y-roller, s.* die Ableg-, Abzugs-walze (*Pap.*).

**Dell, s.** das enge stark gesenkte Tal, die Schlucht.

**Delphine, adj.** zum Delfin gehörig; dem fran-zösischen Dauphin gehörig; — *edition* of the classics, die Ausgabe der (lateinischen) Klassiker zum Gebrauch des Dauphin.

**Delt-a, s.** das Delta (*Geog.*). — *afication, s.* die Deltabildung. — *oid, adj.* deltasförmig.

**Delude, v.a.** betrügen, anführen; vereiteln, täu-schen, zunichte machen (*hopes, etc.*); to — a p. into, einen verleiten zu. — *r, s.* der Betrüger.

**Deluge, I. s.** die Überschwemmung; (the —) die Sündflut (*B.*); die Flut (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* überfluten.

**Delus-ion, s.** die Täuschung, Verblendung, der Trug; (error) der Irrtum, Wahn. — *ive, adj.* — *ively, adv.* (betrügerisch, täuschend. — *ive-ness, s.* das Trügerische; das betrügerische Wesen. — *ory, see* — *ive*.

**Delve, v.n.** graben. — *r, s.* der Gräber.

**Demagnetize, v.a.** entmagnetisieren.

**Demagog-ic(al), adj.** demagogisch, volksver-führerisch, aufwieglend. — *ue, s.* der Demagoge, Volksführer; Volksverführer, Aufwiegl.

**Demand, I. v.a.** verlangen, fordern, begehren (*of, von*); (require) erfordern, nötig machen; bean-spruchen, einfordern (*Law*); (ask) fragen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, Begehren; das Fordern (*of a price*); der Bedarf (*for water, etc.*); die Ein-forderung (*C.L.*); die Nachfrage (*for, nach*); der Nachspruch (*Law*); in —, begehrt; in less —, bei geringerer Nachfrage; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr geacht; on —, auf Verlangen; payable on —, bei Sicht, auf Verlangen zahlbar; bill payable on —, der Sichtwechsel; supply and —, Angebot und Nach-frage. III. *attrib.* — *note*, der Zahlungs-auftrag (*taxes*). — *er, s.* der Forderer.

**Demarcation, s.** die Abgrenzung; line of —, die Grenzlinie, Abgrenzungslinie, Scheidelinie.

**Demean, v.r.** sich benehmen; (degrade) sich ernie-drigen. — *or, s.* das Benehmen.

**Demented, adj.** wahnsinnig, toll.

**Demerit, s.** das Verschulden; der Unwert, Fehler.

**Demesne, s.** das freie Erbgut, die Domäne; das Landgut, Domänengut.

**Demil- (in comp.)** halb. — *bastion, s.* das halbe Bollwerk. — *brigade, s.* die Halbbrigade. — *god, s.* der Halbgott. — *lance, s.* die kurze Lanze; der Leichtbewaffnete. — *oc-tavo, s.* das Medianoctav. — *relievo, I. adj.* halb erhaben. II. *s.* das Halbrelef. — *semi-quaver, s.* die Zweunddreißigstnote.

**Demijohn, s.** die große Korbflasche, der Ballon.

**Demise, I. s.** das Ableben, der Tod; die Sanbes-übertragung (*by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament*); — *and redemise*, die Pachtung und Afterpachtung. II. *v.a.* übertragen; — *by will*, testamentarisch vermachen.

**Demilurge, s.** der Demurg (*Platonic Philos.*).

**Democra-cy, s.** die Demokratie. — *t, s.* der Demokrat. — *tic(al), adj.* — *tically, adv.* demokratisch; the growth of — *tic* Socialism, das Umsichgreifen der Sozialdemokratie.

**Demolish, v.a.** niederreißen, einreißen, demo-lieren; vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). — *sher, s.* der Zerstörer. — *tion, s.* das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

**Demon, s.** der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel. — *iac, I. adj.* — *lacial, adj.* dämonisch. II. *s.* der vom Teufel Besessene. — *ism, s.* der Glaube an Dämonen. — *ology, s.* die Dämonenlehre.

**Demonstra-ble, adj.** — *bly, adv.* beweisbar, erweislich, nachweislich. — *bleness, s.* die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit. — *te, v. I. a.* insichaulich dartun, zeigen, beweisen (*from, aus*); beweisen (*Math.*). II. *a. & n.* durch Vorzeigen erklären; demonstrieren (*Anat.*). — *tion, s.*



(proving) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (proof) der Beweis, Erweis; die Äußerung, Kundgebung, Bezeugung (*of joy*); der Beweis (*Log., Math.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); der Scheinangriff; die Demonstration (*Mil.*). — **tive**, *adj.*, — **tively**, *adv.* beweissträchtig; (convincing) überzeugend; bindig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; — **tive** pronoun, das hinweisende Fürwort. — **tiveness**, *s.* die überzeugende Eigenschaft; der Hang zu starken Gefühlsäußerungen. — **tor**, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer; der Demonstrator (*Anat.*).

**Demoraliz-ation**, *s.* die Entfittlichung, Sittenverfälschung. — **e**, *v.a.* entfittlichen, moralisch verfeinern; demoralisieren (*Mil.*).

**Demur**, *I. v.n.* Anstand nehmen, zweifeln, unschlüssig sein; (object) Einreden, Ausflüchte vorbringen, Einwendungen (gegen eine *z.*) erheben. II. *s.* der Zweifel, Strupel. — **rage**, *s.* das Liegegel; die Überliegezeit (von Schiffen oder Eisenbahnfrachten); days of — **rage**, die Liegezeit der Schiffe. — **rer**, *s.* der Unschlüssige, Zauderer; der Rechtsbeistand (*Law*).

**Demure**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ernsthaft, ernst, gefest; (prim) zimperlich, spröde. — **ness**, *s.* die Gefestheit; die Sprödigkeit.

**Demy**, *s.* eine Art von kleinem Druck- oder Packpapier (meist etwa 22 x 17 Zoll); der Halbfollegiat (zu Magdalen-College, Oxford). — **ship**, *s.* die Stelle eines Halbfollegiaten (im Genuß eines College-Stipendiums).

**Den**, *s.* die Höhle, Grube; die Bude (*stud. sl.*); das Lager (eines wilden Tieres); — *of thieves*, Räuberhöhle, Wörbergrube (*B.*); *robbers' —*, das Raubnest; *student's —*, die Bude.

**Den**, *s.* (*from* [goo]de'en) good —, guten Abend.

**Denationalize**, *v.a.* entnationalisieren, des Nationalcharakters berauben.

**Denaturalize**, *v.a.* unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.

**Dendr-ism**, *adj.* baumförmig. — **ite**, *s.* der Baumstein. — **itic**, *adj.* dendritisch. — **oid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. — **olite**, *s.* die Baumversteinung. — **ology**, *s.* die Baumkunde.

**Deni-able**, *adj.* verneinbar, zu verneinen. — **al**, *s.* (negation) die Verneinung; (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (disavowal) das Reugnen, die Verleugnung; *self- — al*, die Selbstverleugnung. — **or**, *s.* der Leugner.

**Denizen**, *s.* der Bewohner; der Eingebürgerte. — **ship**, *s.* das Heimatsrecht, Bürgerrecht.

**Denominat-e**, *v.a.* benennen. — **ion**, *s.* die Benennung; (sect) die Sekte, Klasse. — **ional**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, sektirisch, Sekt-, konfessionell. — **ional school**, konfessionelle Schule. — **ive**, *adj.* benennend. — **or**, *s.* der Benenner; der Kenner (*Arith.*); the common — *or*, der Generalnenner.

**Denot-ative**, *adj.* bezeichnend. — **e**, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; (signify) bedeuten.

**Denouement**, *s.* die Entwicklung, Lösung.

**Denounce**, *v.a.* anzeigen, denunzieren; (inveigh against) rügen, brandmarken; to — *a treaty*, einen Vertrag kündigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Denunziation, das Angeben, die Anklage.

**Dens-e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* dicht, fest; *bid* (*as a fog*); beschränkt, dumm, schwer von Begriffen (*coll.*); — *ely packed together*, dicht zusammengeedrängt. — **eness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die geistige Schwerefälligkeit, Beschränktheit. — **ity**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Undurchsichtigkeit; das spezifische Gewicht (*Phys.*).

**Dent**, *I. s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe. II. *v.a.* (aus)ferben, zaden.

**Dent-al**, *I. adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn- . . . ; zahnärztlich; — *al sounds*, die Zahnlaute; — *al surgeon*, der Zahnarzt; — *al surgery*, die Zahnheilkunde. II. *s.* der Zahnlaut. — **ate**, *adj.* gezähnt (*Bot.*). — **icle**, *s.* das Zähndchen; *see*

— *il*. — **iculate**(d), *adj.* gezahnt, gezähnt; mit Zahnförmigkeiten versehen (*Arch.*). — **iform**, *adj.* zahnförmig. — **ifrice**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. — **il**, *s.* der Zahnschnitt, der Rälberzahn. — **irostres**, *pl.* Zahnschnäbler (*Orn.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Zahnarzt; — *ist's* professional attendance, zahnärztliche Behandlung. — **istry**, *s.* die Zahnheilkunde, der Beruf *or* das Geschäft des Zahnarztes. — **ition**, *s.* das Zahnen.

**Denud-e**, *v.a.* entblößen; berauben (*fig.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* entblößt, (— *ed of leaves*) entblättert.

**-ation**, *s.* die Entblößung (*also Geol.*); die Beraubung.

**Denunciat-e**, *see* Denounce. — **ion**, *s.* das Angeben, die Angabe; die (öffentliche) Rüge; der Tadel. — **or**, *s.* der Angeber, Denunziant. — **ory**, *adj.* tadelnd, rügend.

**Deny**, *v.a.* verneinen; (disavow) leugnen; (refuse) verweigern, abschlagen; (disown) verleugnen; to — *on oath*, eidlich ableugnen; to — *o.s.* *a pleasure*, einem Vergnügen entsagen, sich (*dat.*) ein Vergnügen verjagen; it cannot be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen *or* in Abrede stellen; to — *o.s.* (to a visitor), sich verleugnen lassen; I have been denied this pleasure, dieß Vergnügen ist mir verjagt gewesen; the Volunteers led on the left flank and would not be denied, die Freiwilligen hatten die Führung auf der linken Flanke und ließen sich nicht abweisen.

**Deodand**, *s.* das versallene Gut, der Gottverfall.

**Deodorize**, *v.a.* von Gerüchen befreien. — **I**, *s.* geruchvertilgendes Mittel, die Räucherkerze.

**Deoxid-ate**, — **ize**, *v.a.* desoxydieren. — **-ation**, *s.* die Desoxydation.

**Depart**, *v. I. n.* abreisen, abfahren (for, nach); (sail) absegeln, auflaufen; scheiden, sich trennen (from, von); (swerve) absteigen, (ab)weichen, abgehen; (die) sterben, verschleiden, abschleiden, aus der Welt gehen; the — *ed*, (*pl.*) die Verschiedenen; his glory has — *ed*, sein Ruhm ist verschwunden *or* dahin; we cannot — from our rules, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht abweichen *or* abgehen. II. *v.* verlassen; to — this life, sterben; he has — *ed* this life, er ist verschieden. — **ment**, *s.* der Bezirk, der Geschäftskreis, das Fach; die Abteilung; das Departement; education — *ment*, das Unterrichtsministerium. — **mental**, *adj.* Abteilungs-, Fach-; — *mental chief*, der Abteilungs-Vorsteher. — **ure**, *s.* das Weggehen, die Abreise, Abfahrt; der Tod; das Verschleiden, Abscheiden (*from this world*); das Absteigen, Ablassen (*from, von*); das Aufgeben (*from a plan*). *Comp.* — **ure-station**, *s.* die Abgangstation, Abfendstation (*Railw., Tele.*).

**Depend**, *v.n.* (hang down) herabhängen; (ab-)hängen, abhängig sein (on, von); (rely on) sich verlassen, sich stützen (upon *a p.*, auf einen); we have nothing to — upon, wir können auf nichts bauen *or* uns auf nichts verlassen; people to be — *ed* upon, zuverlässige Leute; that — *s* (on circumstances), je nachdem, je nach den Umständen, das kommt darauf an; that — *s* upon circumstances, das kommt darauf an. — **able**, *adj.* zuverlässig. — **ant**, *s.* der Abhängige; der Diener; der Bajall; der Anhänger. — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Herabhängen; (connection) die Verketzung; der Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (upon, von); (reliance) das Vertrauen (on, auf); the — *ency*, das ichtz herrliche Gebiet, die Kolonie; our — *ence* upon God, unsere Abhängigkeit von Gott. — **encies**, *pl.* die Pertinenzien; die Kolonien. — **ent**, *I. adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* herabhängend; abhängig (on, von); bauend (on, auf). II. *s.* *see* — *ant*.

**Depeopie**, *v.a.* entvölkern (*obs.*).

**Deplet**, *v.a.* (ab)malen; schildern, beschreiben (*fig.*).

**Depilatory**, *I. adj.* enthaarend. II. *s.* das Enthaarungsmittel.

**Deplet-e**, *v.a.* entleeren; erschöpfen (*fig.*). —

**ion**, s. die (Blut)entleerung (*Med.*); die Er-  
schöpfung (*fig.*). — **ory**, *adj.* die Entleerung be-  
fördernd.

**Deplor-able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* beweinenstwert,  
bedauernswürdig, jammervoll, kläglich; — **able**  
stupidity, erbärmliche Dummheit. — **aleness**,  
— **ability**, s. das Elend, die Kläglichkeit, Jäm-  
merlichkeit, das Jämmerliche. — **er**, *v.a.* beweinen,  
betrauern, bejammern. — **o**, s. der Be-  
weinen, Bejammern.

**Deploy**, *v.a. & n.* deployieren, (sich) entfalten;  
aufmarschieren, (sich) in Schlachtfeldordnung stellen  
(*Mil.*). — **ment**, s. das Deployieren, Deploie-  
ment.

**Depolariz-ation**, s. die Aufhebung der Polari-  
tät. — **e**, *v.a.* depolarisieren.

**Depone**, *v.a.* eiblich aussagen, deponieren. — **nt**,  
*i. adj.* deponierend; — **nt verb.** das Deponens  
(*Gram.*). II. s. der Deponent.

**Depopulat-e**, *v.a.* entvölkern. — **ion**, s. die  
Entvölkerung, Verheerung.

**Deport**, *v.a.* forttragen, aus dem Lande verban-  
nen, deportieren; to — **o**s., sich benehmen, sich  
betragen, sich verhalten. — **ation**, s. die Verban-  
nung, Landesverweisung. — **ment**, s. das Be-  
nehmen, Betragen; (carriage) die Haltung.

**Depos-able**, *adj.* absetzbar. — **e**, *v.a.* absetzen,  
entsetzen (*fig.*); entbrennen (*a king, etc.*); vor  
Gericht aussagen or bezeugen; — **e on oath**, eid-  
lich erhärten. — **it**, I. s. das Niedergelegte, der  
Niederhlag (*Geol., Phys., Chem.*); das Depo-  
situm, der Guthuß, die Einlage (*C.L.*); (pledge)  
das Unterpfand; — **it in a bank**, das Bankde-  
positum, die Einzahlung in die Bank, das Bank-  
guthaben; fixed — **its**, auf bestimmte Zeit einge-  
zahlte Gelder; not — **its**, Wert der in den Banken  
niedergelegten Kapitalien nach Abzug der Zinsen  
(*C.L.*); — **its in a boiler**, der Feißeistein. II.  
*v.a.* legen (*eggs*); absetzen, niederlegen; an-  
schwemmen (*land*); einlegen, einzahlen (*money*);  
in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (intrust) to  
anvertrauen; to — **it the amount**, den Betrag  
deponieren; to — **it as pledge**, als Unterpfand  
geben, hinterlegen. — **itary**, s. der Verwahrer,  
Depositär. — **ition**, s. die eibliche Zeugenaus-  
sage; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die  
Absetzung, Entsetzung (*from an office, etc.*); die  
Entthronung; die Anschwemmung (*of mud, etc.*).

— **itor**, s. der Depositor, Einleger; — **itor's book**,  
das Einlagebuch. — **itory**, s. der Verwahrungs-  
ort, Niederlageort, Expeditionsplatz. *Comp.*

— **it-account**, s. das Depositen-Konto, Guthaben.  
— **it-book**, s. das Einlagebuch. — **it-receipt**,  
s. der Depositenchein.

**Depot**, s. die Niederlage (*C.L.*); (magazine) das  
Lagerhaus; der Bahnhof (*Amer.*).

**Deprav-ation**, s. die Verschlechterung; die Ver-  
derbtheit, Entartung; die Lasterhaftigkeit, Ent-  
stüftung. — **e**, *v.a.* verführen, verschlechtern,  
verderben. — **ed**, *adj.* moralisch verderblich.

— **ity**, s. die Verderbtheit, Verderbenheit; die Ver-  
worfenheit.

**Decreat-e**, *v.a.* durch Bitten abzumenden  
suchen, abbiten; (regret) bedauern; (condemn)  
tadeln, weit von sich abweisen, ausdrücklich miß-  
billigen, seine Mißbilligung einer S. offen äuß-  
ern. — **ingly**, *adv.* durch Bitten abzumenden.

— **ion**, s. die flehentliche Bitte, das bittende Ab-  
wehren; die Abbitte. — **ory**, *adj.* abittend; —  
**o** r letter, Abbitte-Brief.

**Depreciat-e**, *v. I. a.* herabsetzen (*prices*); her-  
abwürdigenden, geringschätzen (*fig.*); — **ed** coinage,  
herabgesetzte Münze. II. n. im Werte sinken.

— **ion**, s. die Verringerung (*of the value, etc.*);  
die Entwertung; die Geringachätzung, abfällige  
Kritik. — **ive**, *adj.* den Preis herabsetzend; un-  
terschätzend, geringschätzig. — **ory**, *adj.* gering-  
schätzig.

**Depredat-e**, *v.a.* plündern; verwüsten. — **ion**,  
s. das Rauben, Plündern, die Räuberei. — **or**,

s. der Räuber, Plünderer, Verwüster. — **ory**,  
*adj.* raubend, plündernd, verheerend.

**Depress**, *v.a.* niederdrücken, senken; niederdrücken,  
einschränken (*trade, etc.*); herabsetzen (*prices*);  
niederhagen (*one's spirits*); to — **the pole**, den  
Pol für das Auge dem Horizonte näher bringen;  
trade is very much — **ed**, der Handel liegt sehr  
darnieder, das Geschäft ist sehr flau; to be — **ed**,  
sinken (*of fluids, etc.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* nieder-  
geschlagen, gedrückt; flau (*C.L.*). — **ion**, s. die  
Niederdrückung, der Druck, die Senkung; die ge-  
drückte Stimmung, Niedergeschlagenheit; (physi-  
cal — **ion**) die (Körper-)Schwäche; die Flaubeit  
(*of trade, etc.*); die Depression (*of the pole, of a  
star*); das Stehen (*of a cataract*); die Depression,  
das Sinken (*of the barometer*); agricultural —  
**ion**, die Notlage der Landwirtschaft. — **or**, s. der  
Niederziehmuskel (*Anat.*).

**Depriv-ation**, s. die Verabung; die Ent-  
ziehung, Abziehung (*Ecccl.*); (loss) die Entbeh-  
rung, der Verlust. — **ative**, *adj.* verabend.

— **e**, *v.a.* (— **e a p. of a th.**, einen einer S.) be-  
rauben, (einem etwas) benehmen, entziehen; (shut  
out from a th., von einer S.) ausschließen;  
(divest of an office, eines Amtes) entsetzen; this  
— **es us of the pleasure**, dies beraubt uns des  
Vergnügens or raubt uns das Vergnügen; I must  
— **e myself of that pleasure**, ich muß mir dieses  
Vergnügen versagen.

**Depth**, s. die Tiefe (*also fig.*); (sea) das Meer;  
das Hohl (*of a ship*); die Tiefe (*Min.*); — **of  
misery**, der Abgrund des Elends; in the —  
**of night**, in tiefster Nacht or mitten in der Nacht;  
— **of winter**, mitten im Winter; to go beyond  
one's —, to get out of one's —, den (Hörn)  
Grund unter den Füßen verlieren (*also fig.*).

**Depurat-e**, *v.a.* reinigen, säubern. — **ion**, s. die  
Reinigung, Säuberung. — **ive**, *adj.* reinigend.

**Deput-ation**, s. die Abordnung; (person(s) sent)  
der (die) Abgeordnete(n). — **e**, *v.a.* abordnen,  
bevollmächtigen, absenden. — **y**, I. s. der Abge-  
ordnete, Abgeandte, der Stellvertreter (*Law*);  
der Vollmachtinhaber (*C.L.*); by — **y**, durch  
Stellvertretung; chamber of — **ies**, das Abgeord-  
netenhans. II. *attrib.*; — **y chairman**, der stell-  
vertretende Vorsitz, Vizepräsident; — **y gover-  
nor**, der Untersatzhalter.

**Deracinat-e**, *v.a.* entwurzeln, austreiben, aus-  
rotten. — **ion**, s. das Entwurzeln, die Entwur-  
zelung, Ausrottung.

**Derail**, *v. I. a.* entgleisen lassen, zum Entgleisen  
bringen; — **ing of a train**, absichtliches Entgleisen  
lassen eines Zuges. II. n. entgleisen. — **ment**,  
s. die Entgleisung (*Railw.*).

**Derange**, *v.a.* (disorder) in Unordnung bringen,  
verwirren, stören; (disorder the mind) den  
Geist zerrütten. — **ment**, s. die Unordnung,  
Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistes-Störung.

**Derelict**, I. *adj.* verlassen; — **goods**, herrenlose  
Güter. II. s. herrenloses Gut; treibendes Wrack;  
vom Meere verlassener trocken gelegter Strich  
Landes. — **ion**, s. die Aufgabe, das Verlassen,  
Inselnlassen; — **ion of duty**, die Pflichtverläß-  
nis, Pflichtvernachlässigung. — **s**, *pl.* Wrad-  
güter; die vom Meere trocken gelegten Ländereien.

**Deri-de**, *v.a.* verladen, verhöhn, verpöten.  
— **der**, s. der Spötter, Verhöhn.

— **dingly**, *adj.* spöttisch, höhniß. — **sion**, s. die Verpö-  
tung; der Spott, Spott; (object of — **sion**) der  
Spott, das Gespött. — **sive**, *adj.*, — **sively**,  
*adv.* spöttisch, höhniß.

**Deriv-able**, *adj.* ableitbar; an argument — **able**  
from facts, ein aus Tatsachen hergeleitender Fe-  
weis. — **ation**, s. die Ableitung, Herleitung;  
die (Wort-)Ableitung (*Gram.*). — **ative**, I. *adj.*,  
— **atively**, *adv.* abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ab-  
leitung; — **ative chord**, der vom Grundton ab-  
geleitete Akkord. II. s. das abgeleitete Wort,  
Derivat (*Gram.*); das Abgeleitete (*Math.*);  
das Derivat (*Chem.*). — **e**, *v.a.* ableiten, herleiten



(from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; to — e profit from (a th.), Nutzen aus (einer Sache) ziehen: to — e one's birth, seine Geburt ableiten oder herleiten.

**Derma**—1, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). — *ology*, *s.* die Hautlehre.

**Derogat**—e, *v.n. & a.* vermindern, schmälern, Abbruch tun; to — e from o.s., sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not — e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten or seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; to — e from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). — *ion*, *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. — *ory*, *adj.* Eintrag tuend, schmälend, beeinträchtigend; — *ory* to his honor, seiner Ehre schaden; — *ory* to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigend; to act in a manner — *ory* to o.s., seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing — *ory* in that, es lag nichts Verleidendes darin; so etwas war nicht unter seiner Würde.

**Derrick**, *s.* der Dirt, Bieffall (*Naut.*); der Arm, bewegliche Ausleger (of a crane).

**Derry**, *int.* heiße! juchhe! — down! heiße, lustig!

**Dervish**, *s.* der Dervisch.

**Descant**, *I. v.n.* Distant singen; trillern, variieren (*Mus.*); to — upon a th., sich weitläufig auslassen über eine S. II. *s.* (treble) der Distant, Sopran; mehrstimmiger, lustvoller Gesang: die Variation eines Liedes; der Läufer; die längere Auslassung (über eine S.).

**Desce**nd, *v.n.* (get down from) herab-, heruntersteigen, -kommen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) in ein Land einfallen or einbrechen; tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abstammen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erbschaft zufallen, anheimfallen; (abasc o.s.) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain — ed, der Regen fiel herab; as well — ed as thyself, von ebenso guter Herkunft wie Du (selbst); it — s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; to be — ed (from), abstammen or herkommen (von); I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu Handlungen der Niederrichtigkeit erniedrigen; — ing rhythm, absteigender Rhythmus; — ing series, fallende Reihe (*Math.*). — *ant*, *s.* der Abstammung, Nachkomme.

**Desce**n—sion, *s.* das Herabsteigen; die Absteigung, Deszension (*Astr.*). — *t*, *s.* das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, das Fallen, der Gang, Fall, die Neigung (*Surv., Build.*); der Niedergang in den Graben (*Fort.*); die Einfahrt (into a mine); der Fall (of bodies, *Phys.*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (slope) der Abhang; (degree, step) der Grab, die (mehrere) Abstufung; das Herabgehen zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall, die Landung; (attack) der Anfall; der Seimfall, die Übertragung (of property, etc.); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; — t from the Cross, die Kreuzabnahme; — t into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; — t upon an island, Einfall in eine Insel; collateral — t, Seitenabstammung; lineal — t, Abstammung in gerader Linie.

**Describ**—able, *adj.* beschreiblich. — *e*, *v.a.* beschreiben; schildern, darstellen; to — e a curve, eine krumme Linie or Kurve beschreiben.

**Descrier**, *s.* der Entdecker, Erspäher.

**Descript**—on, *s.* die Beschreibung; die Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; you should have no intercourse with persons of this — on, mit Leuten dieser Art darfst du keinen Umgang haben; the view beggars all — on, die Aussicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all — on, ganz unbeschreiblich. — *ve*, *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; a story — *ve* of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; — *ve* power, die Darstellungskunst.

**Descry**, *v.a.* ausspähen, entdecken; (perceive) gemahren, wahrnehmen; to — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

**Desecr**—e, *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen. — *ion*, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

**Desert**, *I. adj.* wüst, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt. II. *s.* die Wüste, Einöde. III. *v.a.* verlassen; im Enche lassen (a friend); to — a cause, a party, einer Sache, einer Partei abtrünnig, untreu werden. IV. *v.n.* fahnenflüchtig werden, desertieren. — *er*, *s.* der Ausreißer, Fahnenflüchtiger (*Mil.*); der Abtrünnige. — *ion*, *s.* das Verlassen (of a place, etc.); das Im-Stich-Lassen (of a friend), die Fahnenflucht, Desertion.

**Desert**, *s.* (also — *s*) das Verdiente, der verdiente Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you have got your — *s*, Sie haben bekommen was Sie verdienen.

**Deserv**—e, *v. I. a.* verdienen; he — es (is — ing of) esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. *n.* Belohnung verdienen; he has — ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. — *ed*, *adj.* verdient. — *edly*, *adv.* verdienter Weise, nach Verdienst, mit Recht. — *ing*, *adj.* verdient; a — ing man, ein verdienter Mann, ein Mann von Verdienst.

**Deshabile**, *s.* das Morgentleid, der Hausrod.

**Desiccat**—e, *v. I. a.* austrocknen. II. *n.* trodnen werden. — *ion*, *s.* die Austrocknung; das Trodnen werden. — *ive*, *adj.* austrocknend.

**Desiderat**—e, *v.a.* bedürfen; vermischen, zurüdmünschen. — *ive*, *adj.* ein Verlangen anzeigend. — *um*, *s.* (pl. — *s*) das Gemünschte, Wünschenswerte, Erfordernis; a great — *um*, etwas höchst Wünschenswertes, ein dringendes Erfordernis.

**Design**, *I. v.a.* (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (intend, plan) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich (dat.) vornehmen, mit (einer S.) umgehen; his father — ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsanwalt. II. *s.* (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (project) der Anschlag, Plan, das Projekt; die Anordnung, Einsetzung (of a work); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Aufriss, Entwurf, (*Arch.*, etc.); (pattern) das Muster, die Musterzeichnung, der Musterriss; der Endzweck; altered — *ne*, neue Zeichnung, die Umzeichnung; with the — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; to have some —, etwas in Schilde führen; school of —, die (Muster-)Zeichenschule. — *ed*, *adj.*. — *edly*, *adv.* absichtlich. — *er*, *s.* der Erfinder (of a machine, etc.); der Zeichner, der Musterzeichner; (planner) der Projektentwerfer; (plotter) der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant. — *ing*, *adj.* hinterlistig, ränkevoll.

**Designat**—e, *I. v.a.* (denote) bezeichnen; ernennen, bestimmen (for, zu). II. *adj.* ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. — *ion*, *s.* die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

**Desilverize**, *v.a.* entsilbern.

**Desir**—able, *adj.*. — *ably*, *adv.* wünschenswert; (pleasing) erwünscht, angenehm; a — *able* acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a — *able* residence, eine angenehme freundliche Wohnung. — *ability*, — *ableness*, *s.* die Erwünschtheit, das Wünschenswerte. — *e*, *I. v.a.* wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (beg) bitten, ersuchen; (bid) befehlen, heißen; to leave much (nothing) to be — ed, viel (nichts) zu wünschen übrig lassen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der lebhafteste Wunsch. — *ous*, *adj.* begierig (of, nach); I am — *ous* to, ich möchte gern; — *ous* of glory, rühmbegierig.

**Desist**, *v.n.* abstehen, ablassen; to — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben abstehen.

**Desk**, *s.* das Pult; reading —, das Lesepult; writing —, das Schreibpult; Oxford —, fließbares Schreibpult; prayer —, Betpult; roll-top —, das Zylinderbureau.

**Desolat**—e, *I. adj.*. — *ely*, *adv.* einsam; (waste) wüst, öde; (afflicted) tief betrübt, trostlos; (sad)



traurig; (uninhabited) unbewohnt; she is now quite —e, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen. II. *v.a.* vernichten, verderben. —*er*, *s.* der Vernichter.

**-ion**, *s.* die Verödung, Verwüstung; die Einöde; das Elend; to bring to —ion, zu Grunde richten.

**Despair**, I. *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; to drive to —, zur Verzweiflung bringen. II. *v.m.*; to — of, verzweifeln an (*dat.*); his life is —ed of by the doctors, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* verzweifend, hoffnungslos.

**Despatch**, *see* Dispatch.

**Despera** —*do*, *s.* der Waghals, Tollkopf. —*te*, *adj.*, —*tely*, *adv.* hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (reckless) vernagen, toll; (very great) arg, schrecklich, ungeheuer (*coll.*); in a —te condition, in einer verzweifelt Lage; a —te remedy, ein äußerstes Heilmittel; rendered —te by (driven to —tion by) . . ., zur Verzweiflung gebracht durch . . .; —te fool, großer Narr; —te smoker, arger or unverbesserlicher Tabakraucher (*coll.*). —*tion*, *s.* die Verzweiflung; die Hoffnungslosigkeit; (fury) die Raserei.

**Despicable** —*e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* verächtlich; jämmerlich. —*eness*, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit.

**Despise**, *v.a.* verachten, geringschätzen; verschmähen.

**Despite**, I. *s.* (contempt) die Verachtung; (contemptuous defiance) der Trotz, die Widersechlichkeit; in — of you, euch zum Troge; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Troge. II. *prep.* (or *comp. prep.* — of) trotz; — his protestations, trotz seiner Versicherungen. —*ful*, *adj.* boshaft, tödlich. —*fully*, *adv.* aus Bosheit.

**Despoll**, *v.a.* plündern, berauben; —ed of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. —*er*, *s.* der Plünderer, Räuber. —*ing*, *see* Spoliation.

**Despond**, *v.n.* verzagen, verzweifeln (of a th., an einer S.); die Hoffnung aufgeben. —*ency*, *s.* die Verzagtheit, Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —*ent*, —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ently*, —*ingly*, *adv.* ganz verzagt, ganz mutlos or fleimütig.

**Despot**, *s.* der Gewalttherrscher, Zwingherr, Despot; (tyrant) der Tyrann; (lord) der Souverän. —*ic*, *adj.*, —*ically*, *adv.* unumschränkt, despotisch; (imperious) gebieterisch. —*ism*, *s.* die Gewalttherrschaft, der Despotismus.

**Despumate** —*e*, *v.n.* abschäumen. —*ion*, *s.* das Abschäumen.

**Desquamation**, *s.* das Abschuppen (der Haut, zc.).

**Dessert**, *s.* der Nachschick, das Dessert. *Comp.* —*knife*, *s.* das Dessertmesser, Obstmesser. —*service*, *s.* das Dessertservice, Obßgerät. —*spoon*, *s.* der Dessertlöffel, kleine Löffel.

**Destin** —*ation*, *s.* die Bestimmung; (place of —ation) der Bestimmungsort; der Abladeplatz (*C. L.*); I fear the letter never reached its —ation, der Brief, befürchte ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt. —*e*, *v.a.* bestimmen; (choose out) auswählen; that is the purpose for which it was —ed, es war zu diesem Zwecke bestimmt; —ed to an early death, einem frühen Tode verfallen. —*ies*, *pl.* die Schicksalsgöttinnen, Parzen. —*y*, *s.* das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; to read a p.'s —y, einem seine or jemandes Zukunft vorherfragen.

**Destitute** —*e*, *adj.* verlassen, hilflos; (deprived of) bar, entblößt; —e of comfort, jeder Bequälichkeit ermangelnd; a land —e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the —e poor, die hilfsbedürftigen Armen, die hilflose Armut. —*ion*, *s.* (want) der Mangel (*an, dat.*); die bittere Not.

**Destroy**, *v.a.* zerstören, vernichten; (pull down) niederreißen; (demolish) demolieren; (ravage) verheeren; (kill) töten; (extirpate) ausrotten, vertilgen; zersehen, auflösen (*Chem.*); to — one's health, seine Gesundheit gerüthen; to — s.o.'s hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen zunichte machen. —*able*, *adj.* zerstörbar. —*er*, *s.* der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Mörder. —*ing*, I. *p.*

& *adj.* vernichtend, verheerend; —*ing* angel, Würgengel. II. *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

**Destruct** —*ibility*, *s.* die Zerstörbarkeit. —*ble*, *adj.* zerstörbar. —*on*, *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Vernichtung; das Zugrundegehen, die Zerstörung, der Mord; (ruin) das Verderben, der Untergang; to work one's own —on, seinen eigenen Untergang herbeiführen. —*ve*, *adj.*, —*voly*, *adv.* zerstörend; (ruinous) verderblich, schädlich; intemperance is —ve of health, Unmäßigkeit untergräbt or zerstört die Gesundheit; —ve to the morals, sittenverderblich. —*veness*, *s.* die zerstörende Gewalt; der Zerstörungssinn.

**Desuetude**, *s.* das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; die Entwöhnung; lost by —, in Folge der Nichtgehabendmachung verloren gegangen.

**Desulphurate**, **Desulphurize**, *v.a.* entschwefeln.

**Desultor** —*ily*, *adv.* flüchtig, eilig, oberflächlich.

**-iness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand. —*y*, *adj.* (rambling) desultorisch, abspringend; (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (superficial) oberflächlich; (hasty) flüchtig; —y attack, zerstreuter Angriff; a —y conversation, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch; —y fighting, das Geplänkel; —y firing, planloses, unregelmäßiges Feuern; —y reading, oberflächlich, planlose Lektüre; —y remark, beiläufige Bemerkung.

**Detach**, *v.a.* losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; detachieren, absenden (*Mil.*); abspenken machen (*fig.*). —*able*, *adj.* abnehmbar, abtrennbar, ablöslich. —*ed*, *v.a.* allein stehend (*Arch.*); —ed family residence, freistehendes Wohnhaus; —ed pieces, einzelne Stücke; —ed work, das Augenwerk (*Fort.*). —*ment*, *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung, das Losmachen; die Abtheilung (*Mil.*).

**Detail**, I. *v.b.* ausführlich or umständlich darstellen, erzählen; abtommendieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; —s, die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich, in allen Einzelheiten; to go into the —s of a subject, ins Einzelne einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich or eingehend erörtern. —*ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* eingehend, umständlich, ausführlich.

**Detain**, *v.a.* (keep) zurückhalten, abhalten, verhindern; anhalten, festhalten (*in prison*); I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger aufgehalten, als ich erwartete. —*er*, *s.* der Zurückhaltende, Vorenthalte; widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung; to lodge a —er against a p., einen verhaften lassen, Beschlag auf jemandes Gut legen lassen (*Law*).

**Detect**, *v.a.* aufdecken, ertappen, entdecken. —*able*, *adj.* entdeckbar. —*ion*, *s.* die Entdeckung. —*ive*, *s.* der Geheimpolizist, Spigel; —ive force, die Geheimpolizei.

**Detent**, *s.* der Vorfall (*Horol.*); der (Spring-) Regel (*Gun.*); der Sperrvogel (*Mech.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (delay) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (confinement) der Verhaft; (taking possession of) die Beschlagnahme; house of —ion, das Gaskhof; unlawful —ion, die Freiheitsberaubung.

**Deter**, *v.a.* abschrecken; (hinder) abhalten, verhindern. —*ment*, *s.* das Hindernis. —*rent*, I. *s.* das Abschreckende, Abschreckungsmittel. II. *adj.* abschreckend; —rent principle, das Abschreckungsprinzip.

**Deter** —*gent*, I. *adj.* reinigend. II. *s.*, also —*slve*, *s.* das Reinigungsmittel.

**Deteriorate** —*e*, *v. i. a.* verschlechtern, verschlimmern. II. *n.* sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden; entarten. —*ion*, *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung; die Entartung.

**Determin** —*able*, *adj.* bestimmbar. —*ant*, I. *adj.* bestimmend. II. *s.* das Bestimmende; die Determinante (*Math.*). —*ate*, *adj.*, —*ately*, *adv.* (ascertained) festgesetzt; (—ed upon) beschlossen; (certain) gewiß; (definite, settled) bestimmt;

(resolute) entschlossen. —**ateness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit. —**ation**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Voratz, Entschluß; die Bestimmung (of the will). —**ative**, *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; einschränkend (of words, etc.); entscheidend. —**e**, *v. I. a.* (limit) beschränken; (influence) bestimmen, eine Richtung geben; (decide) bestimmen, festlegen, entscheiden; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, ausmitteln, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entscheidung bringen, entscheiden; before you —**e** whether . . ., ehe Sie sich entscheiden ob . . .; this circumstance —**ed** him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsstudium; to —**e** s.o. in favor of a p., einen für jemand günstig stimmen; I am —**ed** to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. II. *n.* (fid) endigen (obs.); zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen. —**ad**, *adj.* entschlossen.

**Detest**, *v. a.* verabscheuen, haßen. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor); to hold in —**ation**, verabscheuen.

**Dethrone**, *v. a.* entthronen, vom Throne stoßen, absetzen. —**ment**, *s.* die Entthronung.

**Detonat** —**e**, *v. I. n.* verpuffen, explodieren. II. *a.* verpuffen lassen, verpuffen, losknallen; —**ing** cap, das Zündhütchen; —**ing** composition, der Perkussionslag; —**ing** (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (Railw.); —**ing** powder, das Knallpulver. —**ion**, *s.* die Verpuffung, Explosion der Knall; loud —**ions**, laute Explosionen. —**or**, *s.* der Puffer.

**Detour**, *s.* der Umweg.

**Detract**, *v. a.* abziehen, entziehen; (— from a th.) (einer S.) Eintrag tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einen Herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; to — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beeinträchtigen or herabsetzen. —**ion**, *s.* die Herabsetzung, Schmälerei, Beeinträchtigung. —**ive**, *adj.* verleumderisch. —**or**, *s.* der Verleumder; der Abziehmuschel (Anat.).

**Detrain**, *v. I. a.* aussteigen (auf der Bahn), aussteigen lassen (Mil.). II. *n.* aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. —**ment**, *s.* Aussteigung (of troops) (Mil.).

**Detriment**, *s.* der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. —**s**, *pl.* jährlicher Beitrag zur baulichen Unterhaltung eines College (Eng.). —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* schädlich, nachtheilig.

**Detritus**, *s.* das Geröll (e Geol.).

**Deuce**, *s.* das Zwei (im Würfel und Kartenspiel), das Daus; —**ace**, das Zwei-Aß, Zwei und Ein.

**Deuce**, *s.* der Teufel; what the —**do** you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? —**d**, *adj.* —**dly**, *adv.* verteuelt.

**Deuteronomy**, *s.* das fünfte Buch Moßs.

**Deutoxide**, *s.* das Deutoxyd (Chem.).

**Devastat** —**e**, *v. a.* verwüsten. —**ion**, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung. —**or**, *s.* der Verwüster.

**Develop**, *v. I. a.* entwickeln, entfalten; hervorruhen (a photograph). II. *n.* sich entwickeln; sich herausmachen. —**or**, *s.* das Entwicklungsmittel (Photo.). —**ing**, *s.* das Hervorrufen des photographischen Bildes. —**ment**, *s.* die Entwicklung, Entfaltung.

**Deviat** —**e**, *v. n.* abweichen (from, von). —**ion**, *s.* die Abweichung; die Verfehlung, der Bahnturs (Naut.); angle of —**ion**, der Ablenkungswinkel; —**ion** of a balance, der Ausschlag einer Wage.

**Device**, *s.* (invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (plot) der Aufschlag; der Wappenspruch, das Sinnbild (Her.); (motto) der Denkpruch; a man full of —**s**, ein anschlagiger, erfinderischer Kopf; an excellent —! ein vortrefflicher Plan.

**Devil**, *I. s.* der Teufel; (printer's —) der Lauf-

bursche (aus der Druderei); eine stark gewürzte (auf dem Roste) gebratene Geflügelteule (Cook.); der Wolf, Teufel (Mach.); a — of a fellow, ein verteuelteter Kerl; speak of the — and he appears, male den Teufel nicht an die Wand (prov.); the —! alle Teufel! das wäre der Auck! the —'s in it, if . . ., das muß mit dem Teufel zusammengehen, wenn . . .; the — a bit, nicht das Allergeringste (sl.); how the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst du hierher? (sl.); to give the — his due, jedem das Seine einräumen; to go to the —, zu Grunde gehen, verkommen; the — of a go! eine verteuelte Geschichte! (sl.); to play the — with, arg mispielen; the blue —, der Ragenjammer (sl.). II. *v. a.* stark pfeffern und auf dem Roste zum zweiten Male rösten; woffen (Mach.); —**ing** machine, der Wolf. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* teuflisch; verteuelt, ungeheuer (sl.). —**ishness**, *s.* das Teuflische, die Teufelei. —**ment**, *s.* die Schmelerei, Teufelei, die Pößen. —**ry**, *s.* die Teufelei; teuflische Handlung. Comp. —**may-care**, *adj.* dreist, verwegen, sorglos, burschlos. —**worship**, *s.* der Teufelsdienst.

**Devious**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* vom gewöhnlichen Wege abweichend; (wandering) herumirrend, wandernd, herumschweifend; (erring) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; —**paths**, Abwege. —**ness**, *s.* das Umherschweifen; die Abweichung.

**Devis** —**able**, *adj.* erdenbar, erfindbar. —**e**, *I. v. n.* erlernen, erdenken, erfinden; (bequeath) vermachen; we must —**e** means to . . ., wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen zu . . . II. *s.* das Vermachen; (will) das Testament; (bequest) das Vermächtnis. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder. —**or**, *s.* der Erblaffer.

**Devitalize**, *v. a.* der Lebenskraft berauben.

**Devitrif** —**ication**, *s.* die Entglasung. —**y**, *v. a.* entglasen.

**Devoid**, *adj.* ohne (acc.), bar (gen.), leer (an einer S.), los; — of pity, mitleidslos; — of fear, furchtlos; — of understanding, ohne Verständnis, verständnislos; — of all feelings of humanity, aller menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl.

**Devoir**, *s.* (obs.) die Höflichkeitsbezeugung; to pay one's —**s**, (etnem) seine Aufmerksamkeit machen, (einer Dame) Höflichkeit erweisen (obs.).

**Devolution**, *s.* die Abwälzung, das Herabrollen; der Heimfall (Law). —**vo**, *v. I. a.* abwälzen; (transfer) übertragen. II. *n.* anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown —**ves** on his eldest son, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn; it now —**ves** upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinander zu legen.

**Devot** —**e**, *v. n.* (dedicate) widmen, weihen; zum Untergange verurteilen, dem Untergange weihen (B.); (give up wholly) übergeben, ergeben; (offer up) aufopfern; (doom) zum Opfer ausersuchen, bestimmen. —**ed**, *adj.* ergeben; —**ed** to him, ihm ganz or herzlich ergeben; gärtlich; (given over to) übergeben, hingegeben; (dem Tode, Verderben zc.) geweiht, verurteilt; a —**ed** husband, father, ein gärtlicher Gatte, Vater; the —**ed** city, die dem Untergang geweihte Stadt; —**ed** to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. —**edly**, *adv.* ergeben. —**ee**, *s.* der Verehrer; der (der Religion zc) Geweihte; (bigot) der Andächtler. —**ion**, *s.* die Widmung, Weibung; das Gewidmetsein; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (prayer) die Andacht, Gottesdienst; (affection) die innige Liebe, Ergebenheit; (ardor) der Eifer; —**ion** to him, Ergebenheit für ihn; —**tion** to duty, Eifer in der Erfüllung seiner Pflicht; to be at one's —**ions**, seine Andacht verrichten, im Gebet begriffen sein. —**ional**, *adj.* —**ionally**, *adv.* andächtig, fromm; —**ional** exercises, (—**ions**) Andachtsübungen; —**ional** book, Erbauungsbuch; —**ional** frame of mind, fromme Gemütsart.



**Devour**, *v. a.* verschlingen, auffressen, verzehren; to — (the contents of) a book, den Inhalt eines Buches (begierig) verschlingen. — **er**, *s.* der Verschlinger; der Verschwender, Verschlinger (*fig.*). — **ingly**, *adv.* verschlingend; gierig.

**Devout**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* anhängig, fromm; (earnest) ernstlich, innig, inbrünstig; a consummation — **ly** to be wished, eine aufs innigste zu wünschende Vollenkung. — **ness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit; die Andächtigkeits.

**Dew**, *s.* der Tau; the — is falling, es taut, der Tau fällt. — **iness**, *s.* die Taufesfähigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* tauig, tauennd; tauähnlich. *Comp.* — **berry**, *s.* die Aderbeere, kriechende Brombeere. — **drop**, *s.* der Tautropfen. — **lap**, *s.* die Wamme.

**Dexter**, *I. adj.* recht, rechtsseitig (*Her.*). II. *s.* die rechte Seite. — **ity**, *s.* (agility) die Behendigkeit; (adroitness) die Gewandtheit; (cleverness) die Geschicklichkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* behende, hurtig; gewandt; geschickt.

**Dia-betes**, *s.* die Harnruhr, Zuckerkrankheit. — **caustic**, *I. adj.* diaustisch; — **caustic curve**, frumme Refraktionslinie. II. *s.* die Brennlinie (*Opt.*, *Math.*). — **oustic**, *adj.* diaustisch, die Schallbrechungslehre betreffend. — **dem**, *s.* das Stirnband, Diadem. — **gnosis**, *s.* die Diagnose. — **gnostic**, *I. adj.* diagnostisch. II. *s.* das Erkennungszeichen. — **gonal**, *I. adj.* — **gonally**, *adv.* diagonal, schräg, querlaufend, überquerend; — **gonal cut**, der Schrägschnitt. II. *s.* die Diagonale. — **gram**, *s.* die Figur, das Diagramm; (illustration) die Illustration; der Riß (*Mach.*). — **graph**, *s.* der Diagraph, das Zeicheninstrument. — **lect**, *s.* die Mundart, der Dialekt; study of — **lects**, die Mundartenforschung, Dialektkunde. — **lectic(al)**, *adj.* mundartlich, dialektisch. — **lectician**, *s.* der Dialektiker. — **lectics**, *pl.* die Dialektik. — **logue**, *s.* das Zwiegespräch, die Wechselrede. — **lysis**, *s.* see Diæresis; das Trennungszeichen; die Dialyse. — **meter**, *s.* der Durchmesser. — **metrical**, *adj.* — **metrically**, *adv.* diametrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; — **metrically opposed**, gerade entgegengesetzt. — **mond**, see Diamond. — **ndrian**, *adj.* zweimännig, diandrisch (*Bot.*). — **pason**, *s.* die Otiade (*Mus.*); die Mensur (*of organs*); der Einklang (*Poet.*); der Umfang einer Singstimme oder eines Instrumentes. — **phanety**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit. — **phanous**, *adj.* durchsichtig; diaphan. — **phonics**, *pl.* die Schallbrechlehre. — **phoretic**, *I. adj.* schweißtreibend. II. *s.* das schweißtreibende Mittel. — **phragm**, *s.* das Zwerchfell (*Anat.*); die Scheibwand, das Diaphragma. — **rrhoea**, *s.* der Durchfall, die Diarrhoe. — **stole**, *s.* die Diastole (*Pros.*, *Med.*). — **style**, *s.* das weitläufige Gebäude; das Diastylon (*Arch.*). — **thermal**, *adj.* Wärme durchlassend. — **thesis**, *s.* die Körperbeschaffenheit. — **tonic**, *adj.* diatonisch, stufenförmig (*Mus.*). — **tribe**, *s.* die Diatribe; (abusive harangue) die anzüglichke Rede, Schmährede; der Ausfall.

**Diab-lerie**, *s.* die Teufelei, Hexerei. — **olic(al)**, *adj.* — **olically**, *adv.* teuflisch. — **olicalness**, *s.* das Teuflische.

**Diacona-1**, *adj.* einen Diakonus betreffend. — **to**, *s.* das Diakonat.

**Diæresis**, *s.* die Diæresis, getrennte Aussprache (zwei zusammenstehender Vokale); das Trennungszeichen.

**Dial**, *s.* die Sonnenuhr; das Zifferblatt (*of a clock*, etc.). — **ing**, *s.* die Sonnenuhrkunst; art of — **ing**, die Gnomonik. — **ist**, *s.* der Verkertiger von Sonnenuhren; der in der Gnomonik Erfahrene. *Comp.* — **plate**, *s.* das Zifferblatt. — **telegraph**, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph.

**Diamond**, *I. s.* der Diamant; der Demant (*poet.*); der Rhombus, die Raute (*Geom.*); das Carreau, Karo (*Cards*); die Diamantschrift (*Typ.*); **faceted** —, der Rautenbrillant; **rose** —, die

Rosette, Raute; a rough —, ein ungeschliffener Diamant (*fig.*); it was — out —, da stand List gegen List. II. *attrib.* —; cement, der Diamantfitt; — edition, die Ausgabe in Diamantschrift; — mine, die Diamantengrube; — point, die Diamantspitze. *Comp.* — **cutter**, *s.* der Diamantschleifer. — **dust**, *s.* der Diamantstaub. — **shaped**, *adj.* rautenförmig. — **work**, *s.* der Rautenverband (*Arch.*).

**Diaper**, *I. s.* die gebülmte, gemusterte Seinwand (*Weav.*); die Wübel. II. *v. a.* mustern, blümen; ein Kind in Wübeln wickeln. *Comp.* — **work**, *s.* das wiederkehrend gebülmte Gefäß.

**Diary**, *s.* das Tagebuch; der Schreibkalender; das Frisbuch (*Min.*); to keep a —, Tagebuch führen.

**Dibbl-e**, *I. s.* der Pflanzstock, Sechstod (*Hort.*). II. *v. a.* mit dem Pflanzstock pflanzen. — **er**, *s.* (ing machine), die Segemaschine.

**Dic-e**, *I. s. pl.* (see Die) die Würfel; to play at —, Würfel spielen, würfeln; to cog the —, die Würfel kniepen; game at —, das Würfelspiel. II. *v. a.* würfeln, Würfel spielen. *Comp.* — **o-box**, *s.* der Würfelbecher. — **e-player**, (—**er**), *s.* der Würfler, Würflspieler.

**Dicentra**, *s.* tropfendes Herz (*Bot.*).

**Dicephalous**, *adj.* zweitopfig.

**Dickens**, *s.* der Teufel (*sl.*); what the — are you about? was zum Teufel or zum Ruckst machen Sie da or haben Sie vor? (*sl.*).

**Dicker**, *s.* die Zahl von 10, der Deker (*obs.*); a — of gloves, 10 Duzend Paar Handschuhe.

**Dick(e)y**, *s.* der Dienerich, Sitz hinten am Wagen; (front) das Vorhemden.

**Dicky-bird**, *s.* das Vögelchen, der Piepmak (*coll.*).

**Dicotyledon**, *s.* eine zweifamellappige Pflanze. — **ous**, *adj.* zwei Samenlappen habend.

**Dict-ate**, *I. v. a.* vorschreiben, befehlen; (impose) vorschreiben, auferlegen; diktieren, in die Feder diktieren, sagen (*for a p. to write down*); vor-sagen, in den Mund legen, eingeben (*fig.*); he will not suffer to be —ated to, er läßt sich (*dat.*) nichts vorschreiben or sich (*dat.*) keine Vorschriften machen. II. *v. n.* in die Feder diktieren; befehlen; vorschreiben. III. *s.* die Vorschrift; die Richt-schnur; see —ates. — **ates**, *pl.* die Eingebungen (*fig.*); to obey the —ates of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewissens folgen. — **ation**, *s.* das Diktieren; das Diktatschreiben, das Schreiben nach Diktat; to write from —ation, nach Diktat schreiben; (what is —ed) das Diktat; der Befehl, das Geheiß; das Befehlen. — **ator**, *s.* der Diktator; der unumschränkte Machthaber or Gebieter. — **atorial**, *adj.* — **atorially**, *adv.* gebietend.

— **atorship**, *s.* die Diktatur; die angemachte, unumschränkte Gewalt. — **ion**, *s.* die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; (language) die Sprache. — **ionary**, *s.* das Wörterbuch. — **um**, *s.* (*pl.* —a), der Spruch, Ausspruch; der Machtpruch.

**Did**, *imperf. of Do*.

**Didactic**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* lehrend, belehrend, lehrhaft, didaktisch; — disposition, die Lehrhaftigkeit; — poem, das Lehrgebiht.

**Diddle**, *v. a.* betriegen, prellen (*vulg.*); you were nicely —d there, man hat dich da schon zum Besten gehabt; to — out of, um (etwas) prellen.

**Die**, *v. n.* sterben (*of*, an (*dat.*); from, vor); absterben, vernichten (*as a plant*); untergehen, vernichtet werden; to — of an illness, an einer Krankheit sterben; to — of hunger, Hungers sterben; to — a . . . death, eines . . . Todes sterben; to — a natural death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; to — to sin, der Sünde absterben; cow-ards — many times before their death, die Feigen erleiden die Todes Schmerzen vielmals vor ihrem Tode; his heart —d within him, sein Herz erstarb in ihm; to — away, allmählich abnehmen, schwächer und schwächer werden (*as the wind*), sich verlieren, verhallen, ersterben (*as sounds*), sich verlieren (*as colors*), verlöschen (*as light*), hinsinken (*as a person*); to — game, bis



zum letzten Augenblick standhalten; to — hard, nicht leicht sterben, kühnlos sterben (*fam.*); old customs — hard, alte Gebräuche halten sich lange, haben ein zähes Leben (*fig.*); to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — for love, vor Liebe sterben; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich sagen, und wenn es mir auch das Leben kosten sollte; to — out, aussterben; to — with laughing, vor Lachen sterben; to — with shame, vor Scham bergehen; never say — I ergeht euch nie! haltet aus bis zum Äußersten! *Comp.* —hard, s. tapferer Krieger (der lieber stirbt als sich ergibt) (*sl.*).

**Die**, s. der Würfel; (stamp) der (Münz-)Stempel; der Würfel am Stühlenstuhl (*Arch.*); die Stanze, der Grabstich (*Engr.*); der Stabus; (*obs.*: lot, chance) der Zufall, das Schicksal; the — is cast, der Würfel oder das Los ist gefallen. *Comp.* —sinker, s. der Münzstecher. —stamp, s. der Prägestempel. —stock, s. die Kluppe.

**Dially**, s. see Dialecta.

**Diam**, s.; per —, täglich.

**Diet**, I. s. die Lebensweise, Kostregel, Diät (*Med.*); (food) die Speise; (provisions) die Kost; (public assembly) der Landtag, Reichstag; spare —, schmale Kost; to observe a strict —, strenge Diät beobachten; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleisch ist eine nahrhafte Speise. II. v.a. (einem) Diät vorschreiben, (einen) auf schmale Kost setzen; (feed) speisen, ernähren, befähigen. III. v.n. Diät halten. —ary, I. adj. diätetisch. II. s. die Diätregel; die Ration. —etic, adj. diätetisch. —etics, pl. die Diätetik.

**Differ**, v.n. (be different) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein; anderer Meinung sein, abweichen (*from a p.*); (not agree) nicht übereinstimmen (*with, mit*); I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es tut mir leid anderer Meinung zu sein, als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir sind sehr verschiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieser Hinsicht stimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; I beg to — from you in this respect, ich bebaure in diesem Punkte mich Ihrer Meinung nicht anschließen zu können; they are always —ing, sie geraten beständig in Streit.

—ence, s. der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit, der Zwiespalt, Streit (*Naut.*, *Math.*, *Log.*); (disproportion) das Mißverhältnis; (distinction) die Unterscheidung; (distinguishing mark) das Unterscheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (cause of —ence) die Streitfrage; that makes all the —ence, das macht einen himmelweiten Unterschied, das giebt der Sache einen ganz andern Anstrich; to have a —ence with a p., mit einem uneinig sein; to make up the —ence, das Fehlende ergänzen. —ent, adj., —ently, adv. verschieden; as —ent as black from white, so verschieden or unähnlich wie Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a —ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; you will soon think —ently, Sie werden bald anders denken; the same thing affects men —ently, dieselbe Sache berührt verschiedene Menschen verschieden, den einen so, den andern anders. —ential, adj. differential; —ential calculus, die Differentialrechnung; —ential character, das Unterscheidungsmerkmal; —ential duties, der Differentialzoll (*C. L.*); postal differential rates, Verschiedenheit der Portosätze. —entiate, v. I. a. einen Unterschied machen, unterscheiden; differenzieren (*Math.*). II. n. sich unterscheiden, unterscheiden sein. —entiation, s. die Unterscheidung; die Veränderung (*Biol.*); das Differenzieren (*Math.*).

**Difficult**, adj. schwer, schwierig; (laborious) mühsam; schwer zu befahren (*as a river*); I did not think it was so —, ich glaubte nicht, daß es so schwer wäre, hielt es nicht für so schwierig. —y, s. die Schwierigkeit; die Beschwierlichkeit; die Verlegenheit; in pecuniary —ies, in (Geld-)Not, Geldverlegenheit; to throw —ies in a p.'s way,

einem Schwierigkeiten in den Weg legen; to experience a —y, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen; to find —y in doing a th., es schwierig finden etwas zu tun.

**Diffidence** —ce, s. der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. —t, adj., —tly, adv. schüchtern, bescheiden.

**Difform**, adj. unregelmäßig (in der Form), ungleichförmig; unförmig, ungestalt; ungleich.

**Diffract**, v.a. brechen, beugen. —ion, s. die Beugung des Lichts, die Brechung der Strahlen.

**Diffuse** —e, I. adj., —ely, adv. weit verbreitet, zerstreut; (not concise) weißschweifig, weilaufig.

II. v.a. ausschütten, ausgießen; ergießen, verbreiten (*fig.*). —ed, adj. verbreitet, zerstreut; (confused) verwirrt; (*poet.*: loose, flowing) lose.

—eness, s. die Weitschweifigkeit, Weitschweifigkeit; die Zerstreung. —ibility, s. die Verbreitbarkeit, Ergießbarkeit. —ible, adj. ergießbar. —ion, s. die Verbreitung; die Diffusion (*Chem.*, *Opt.*). —ive, adj., —ively, adv. sich weit verbreitend; (widely spread) ausgebreitet; (copious) weitschweifig; (extensive) ausgedehnt, verbreitet; —ive charity, ausgebreitete Mildthätigkeit. —iveness, s. die Fähigkeit des Verbreitens; die Ausdehnung; die Weitschweifigkeit.

**Dig**, I. *tr.v.a.* graben; (excavate) ausgraben (*a well, a pit, potatoes, etc.*); to — the ground, den Boden umgraben; to — down, untergraben; to — out, ausgraben. II. *tr.v.n.* graben; to — for (a th.), (einer S.) nachgraben; to — in, (in eine S.) hineingraben; to — through, (durch eine S.) durchgraben. III. s. der Stoß (*vulg.*); to give a p. a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenstoß versetzen. —ger, s. der Grabende, Gräber; grave —ger, Totengräber. —ging, s. das Graben. —gings, pl. die Erlichkeit (*sl.*); (lodgings, etc.) die Wohnung, Hube (*sl.*); gold —gings, die Goldminen.

**Digamma**, s. das Digamma.

**Digest**, I. v.a. verdauen (*food*); auflösen, zerlegen (*Chem.*); (classify) ordnen, einteilen, klassifizieren; (settle) ordnen; (ruminare upon) durchdenken; (put up with) erdulden; to — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken; to — an affront, eine Beleidigung sich (*dat.*) ruhig gefallen lassen; to — one's anger, seinen Ärger verbeißen; I have read the book, but have not yet properly —ed it, ich habe das Buch gelesen, aber seinen Inhalt noch nicht gehörig verarbeitet or in mich aufgenommen. II. v.n. digerieren, eiern (*Med.*).

III. s. (*Law*) die Sammlung von Gesetzen und Urteilsprüchen; die Pandekten, die Sammlung, der Ausszug, Abriss. —er, s. der Erbauer; der Verdauer; das Verdauungsmittel; der Digestor, der Papinische Topf. —ible, adj. verdaulich.

—ibility, s. die Verdaulichkeit. —ion, s. die Verdauung; die Digestion (*Chem.*); das methodische Anordnen und Durcharbeiten (*obs.*). —ive, I. adj. die Verdauung befördernd; —ive organs, Verdauungsorgane. II. s. das Verdauungsmittel.

**Dight**, v.a. ordnen, herichten; schmücken, putzen (*obs.*).

**Digit**, s. die Fingerbreite (2 Zoll); die Ziffer; der astronomische Zoll. —al, adj. die Finger betreffend. —alis, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*). —ate, adj. gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*). —ation, s. die fingerförmige Ausbreitung. —grade, s. der Zehengänger (*Zool.*).

**Digni** —fied, adj. würdevoll; (exalted) erhaben; —fied conduct, edles, würdiges Betragen. —fy, v.a. mit Würde bekleiden; (exalt) erhöhen, veredeln, verherrlichen, ehren. —tary, s. der Würdenträger; der Prälat; —taries of the church, hohe Geistliche, kirchliche Würdenträger, Kirchenfürsten. —ty, s. die Würde (*in conduct or appearance*); (high office) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (exaltedness) die Erhabenheit, der Adel; (exalted rank) der hohe Stand, Rang; die Wür-

denkfründe (*Ecol.*); —ty of soul, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel.

**Digraph**, *s.* der Digraph, die Sigatur (*Gram.*).

**Digress**, *v.n.* abhweifen; you — too much, Sie schweifen zu sehr von der Frage ab. —ion, *s.* die Abhweifung. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* abhweifend.

**Dike**, *I. s.* der Deich, Damm; (ditch) der Graben; die Felsenader (*Geol.*); stone —, Steinbamm. II. *v.a.* eindeichen, eindämmen.

**Dilapidat** —e, *v. I. a.* zerstoren; in Verfall geraten lassen. II. *n.* verfallen. —ed, *adj.* baufällig. —ion, *s.* die Zerstörung, der Verfall; das Verfallenlassen der Gebäude (*Ecol.*).

**Dilat** —able, *adj.* dehnbart. —ation, —ion, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Erweiterung; —ion of the pupils, die Pupillenerweiterung. —e, *v. I. a.* ausdehnen, erweitern. II. *n.* sich ausdehnen, erweitern; to — upon a th., weitläufig über (eine S.) sprechen, sich über (eine S.) auslassen. —er, *s.* das Erweitern. —ibility, *s.* die Ausdehnbarkeit (*Phys.*). —or, *s.* der Dilator (*Surg.*). —orily, *adv.*, —ory, *adj.* (procrastinating) aufschiebend, verzögernd; (ardy) zaudernd, faumelig; (lazy) träge, untätig; (slow) langsam; —ory measures, hinhalten Maßregeln; —ory pleas, verzögerliche Einreden (*Law*); he is very —ory in all he does, er ist sehr faumelig in allem, was er tut.

—oriness, *s.* die Saumseligkeit.

**Dilemma**, *a.* das Dilemma (*Log.*); die Klemme (*fig.*); to be in (or on the horns of a —, in Verlegenheit sein, in der Klemme stehen or sitzen.

**Dilettant** —e, *s. (pl. —i)* der Dilettant, Kunstliebhaber. —(e)ism, *s.* der Dilettantismus.

**Diligen** —ce, *s.* die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß, Eifer; (care) die Sorgfalt; der Eilmagen. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* fleißig, emsig; sorgfältig.

**Dilly-dally**, *v.n.* die Zeit vertrödeln.

**Dilu** —ont, *adj.* verdünnend. —to, *I. v.a.* verdünnen, enträften; schwächen (*fig.*). II. *adj.*, —ted, *adj.* verdünnt; geschwächt. —tion, *s.* das Verdünnen, die Verdünnung. —vial, —vian, *adj.* diluvianisch, Diluvial. —vialist, *s.* der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der Sündflut. —vium, *s.* das aufgeschwemmte Land; (flood) die Überschwemmung.

**Dim**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* trübe, düster, dunkel; (not clear) undeutlich; matt (of colors); trübe (as the eyes); to remember —ly, eine schwache or dunkle Erinnerung (von etwas) haben; the lights burn faint and —, die Lichter brennen schwach und trübe; —ly lighted, matt erleuchtet. II. *v.a.* verdunkeln; trüben (*fig.*); to — the sight, das Gesicht verdunkeln. —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Dürstheit; die Blödsichtigkeit; die Mattheit. *Comp.* —sighted, *adj.* blödsichtig.

**Dime**, *s.* das Zehncentstück (10 Dollar).

**Dimension**, *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also Geom.*); (measure) das Maß; (size) der Umfang, die Größe; die Dimension (*Math.*); superficial —, Flächenausdehnung; linear —, Längenausdehnung.

**Dimeter**, *s.* der Vers von zwei Tacten oder Versfüßen, Dimeter.

**Dimin** —ish, *v. I. a.* vermindern, verringern; verkleinern; verjüngen (*Arch.*); schwächen (*fig.*); —ished interval, vermindertes Intervall (*Mus.*); to —ish the value of coins, Münzen herabsetzen; —ished image, verkleinertes Bild (*Phot.*). II. *n.* sich vermindern; to —ish in weight, an Gewicht verlieren. —uendo, *adv.* (an Tonstärke) abnehmend, diminuendo (*Mus.*). —ution, *s.* die Verkleinerung, Verminderung; die Abnahme (*in size, etc.*); die Verjüngung (*Arch.*); die Herabsetzung (*of value*); die Abnahme der Tonstärke, das Diminuendo (*Mus.*). —utive, *I. adj.*, —atively, *adv.* klein, winzig. II. *s.* das Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort (*Gram.*). —utiveness, *s.* die Kleinheit, Geringheit, Geringfügigkeit.

**Dimissary**, *adj.* entlassend; letter —, das Entlassungsschreiben.

**Dimity**, *s.* der Dimity, geföberte Varchent.

**Dimple**, *I. s.* das Grübchen. II. *v.n.* Grübchen bekommen. III. *v.a.* Grübchen machen, fräseln; the stone —d the surface of the water, der Stein ließ die Oberfläche des Wassers sich fräseln. —d, *p.p. & adj.* mit Grübchen versehen; —d face, das Gesicht mit Grübchen.

**Din**, *I. s.* das Geföfe, betäubende Geräusch; das Gellir (of arms); das Geraffel (of carriages, etc.). II. *v.a.* durch Lärm betäuben; to — into a p.'s ears, einem in die Ohren schreien immer dieselben Wörter, vordredigen.

**Din** —e, *v. I. n.* zu Mittag essen, speisen, dinieren; to —e with Duke Humphrey, mit dem Wildern speisen, nichts zu essen bekommen (*St.*); to —e out, außer dem Hause or nicht zu Hause speisen. II. *a.* zu Mittag bewirten; to —e 20 people, zwanzig Menschen speisen; room capable of —ing 300 people, Saal, in dem 300 Personen speisen können, Speisesaal für 300 Personen. —er, *s.* der Speisende; a —er out, einer, der (oft) außer dem Hause speist; (sponger) der Schmarrozer. —ner, *s.* das Mittagessen, Mittagsspeise; das Festmahl, großes Essen; late —ner, späte Hauptmahlzeit (zwischen 6 und 9 Uhr); early —ner, Mittagessen vor 6 Uhr nachmittags; to —ner, zum Mittagessen; after —ner, nach dem Essen, nach Tische; I expect a friend to —ner, ich erwarte einen Freund zu Tische or zum Essen; public —ner, das Zwedessen; I made a good —ner, ich ließ es mir schmecken; I have not made much of a —ner, ich habe nur wenig zu Mittag gespeist; to take —ner with a p., bei einem speisen; to stay for —ner, zu Mittag bleiben; to serve up —ner, das Mittagessen aufrufen; —ner is ready or waiting, das Essen ist bereit, or steht auf dem Tische; what are we to have for —ner? was bekommen wir (zu essen)? —nerless, *adj.* ohne Mittagessen. *Comp.* —ing-car, *s.* der Speisewagen. —ing-room, *s.* das Speisezimmer. —ing-table, *s.* der Eßtisch. —nerbell, *s.* die Tischglocke, Essensglocke. —nerhour, *s.* die Essensstunde. —ner-jacket, *s.* der Smoking, Frack ohne Schöße. —ner-party, *s.* die (große) Tischgesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft. —ner-service, *s.* das Tafelgeschirr, Tafelservervice. —ner-time, *s.* die Tischzeit, Essenszeit.

**Ding**, *v.a.*; to —s.th. into a p. ('s ears), einem (mit etwas) in die Ohren liegen. —dong, *I. int.* himbam. II. *s.* der Klingklang.

**Dingle**, *s.* die Talflucht.

**Ding** —ly, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* schwärzlich, dunkel; (dirty) schmutzig; (dull) trübe. —iness, *s.* die düstere Farbe, das Dunkelbraune; der Schmutz; das schmutzige Äußere, ein schmutziges Äußeres.

**Dint**, *I. s.* der Schlag, der Eindruck; die Strieme; (force) die Gewalt, Kraft; by —of, kraft (*gen.*), vermöge (*gen.*), durch (*acc.*). II. *v.a.* einschneiden, eindrücken, eingraben.

**Dioces** —an, *I. adj.* zu einem Sprengel gehörig, Diöcesan. II. *s.* der Diöcesan-(Bischof). —e, *s.* der Kirchen Sprengel, die Diöcese.

**Diocian**, **Diocleous**, *adj.* zweifelhäufig (*Bot.*).

**Dioptric** —al, *adj.* dioptrisch. —s, *pl.* die Dioptrik, Lichtbrechungslehre.

**Dioram** —a, *s.* das Diorama, der große Guckkasten. —ic, *adj.* dioramisch.

**Dip**, *I. v.a.* (ein)tauchen, eintunken (in, into, in); (baptize) durch Untertauchen taufen; aufsteigen (*a hide*); to —out of or from, aus . . . schöpfen. II. *v.n.* (unter)tauchen; (incline downwards) sich neigen (*Magnet.*); streichen, einsinken (*Min.*); untergehen, —tauchen (unter)sinken (*as the sun*); (dip into) sich nur oberhin (auf eine S.) einlassen; to —into a book, ein Buch oberflächlich durchblättern. III. *s.* (—ping) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (slope) der Abhang; die Senkung (in a landscape, or in a race-course); das Bad



(Dyer.); (bath) das Eintauchen, kurzes Bad; das Einfallen des Ganges (Min.); die magnetische Declination (Magnet.); geogenes Licht; — of the horizon, der Depressionswinkel, die Düstung, der Himmel; — of the parapet, Kronenfall; — in the sea, (kurzes) Seebad. —per, s. der Taucher; der Tauchende; der gemeine Wasserfärar (Orn.). —ping, s. das Eintauchen. Comp. —chick, see Dabchick. —ping-needle, s. die Neigungsnadel, Declinationsnadel.

**Dipetalous**, adj. zweiblättrig (Bot.).

**Diphtheri** —a, s. die Diphtheritis, brandige Bräune. —c, adj. diphtheriisch.

**Diphthong**, s. der Diphthong, Doppellauter. —al, adj. diphthongisch. —ation, —ization, s. die diphthongische Aussprache.

**Diploma**, s. das Diplom. —cy, s. die Diplomatie; diplomatische Geschäftigkeit oder Feinheit.

—tho, adj. —tically, adv. diplomatisch; —tic body, das diplomatische Corps, die fremden Gesandten. —tics, pl. die Diplomatie. —tist, s. der Diplomat.

**Dipsas**, s. die Durschschlange, Durschnatter.

**Dipsomania**, s. die Trunksucht. —c, s. der Trunksüchtige.

**Diptera**, s. pl. Zweiflügler. —l, adj. zweiflügelig. —n, s. see Diptera.

**Diptote**, s. das Diptoton (Gram.).

**Diptych**, s. (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreiftafel der Alten; zusammenlegbares Altarge-mälde.

**Dire**, adj. schrecklich, grausam, gräßlich, fürchterlich; (dismal) höchst traurig. —ful, see Dire.

—fulness, s. die Schrecklichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.

**Direct**, I. adj. gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (C. L.); durchgehend (of trains); redtlich (Astr.); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; a descendant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er handelte in geradem oder ausbrüchlichem Widerspruch mit meinem Befehl; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, durchgehender Zug; — way, der gerade oder nächste Weg. II. v.a. richten (one's course, etc.); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (an)weisen, auf (acc.) . . . richten, zeigen; (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauftragen; adressieren (a letter); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir gefälligst, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; — as —ed, nach Vorchrift or Angabe; laut Verfügung; —ing engineer, der Oberingenieur; —ing line, die Richtungslinie; —ing mark, das Richtungszeichen. —ion, I. s. die Richtung (also fig.); der Lauf (of a ball, etc.); die Bestimmung, Anordnung, die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Adresse, Vorchrift; (command) die Anweisung, Vorchrift, Verfügung; (guidance) die Leitung; —ions, die Gebrauchs-anweisung; to await further —ions, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that —ion, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung zu kommen; in the —ion of, in der Richtung nach, nach . . . hin, nach . . . zu. II. attrib. —ion cosines, die Richtungs-Kosinusse einer Linie (Math.). —ion line, die Richtungslinie (Railw.); die Normzeile (Print.). —ly, I. adv. gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) ohne Verzug; geradezu; offenbar; deutlich, klar; I shall come —ly, ich komme gleich or sofort; —ly opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt. II. used colloquially as conj. gleich, wenn, sobald als, sowie; —ly the children have arrived safely they will write to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angelangt sind, werden sie uns Drabmachricht senden. —ness, s. die gerade Richtung; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit. —or, s. der Direktor,

Dirigent, Leiter, Führer, Aufseher, Vorsteher; Board of —ors, der Aufsichtsrat, Verwaltungsrat, das Direktorium. —orate, s. das Direktorat; das Direktorium, der Vorstand. —orial, adj. leitend; Direktorial. —orship, s. die Direktorstelle. —ory, s. das Abreißbuch, der Wohnungsanzeiger; (confessional) —ory der Kirchenkalender; —(orate) der Vorstand; das Direktorium (in France); die abgefaßte Verordnung für den Gottesdienst (in England). —ress, s. die Vorsteherin. —rix, s. die Zeitlinie (Math.).

**Dirage**, s. das Klagelied, der Grabgesang.

**Dirk**, s. der kurze Dolch der Bergschotten.

**Dirt**, s. der Schmutz, Kot; to trample in the —, in den Schmutz treten; to throw — at a p., einen in den Kot ziehen, verleumben (fig.); spot of —, der Schmutzfleck; — cheap, spottwölfig (vulg.). —led, pret. & p.p. of —y. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. der Schmutz; die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit (fig.). —y, I. adj. schmutzig, kotig, unflätig; gemein, schmutzig, niederträchtig (fig.); —y fellow, gemeiner Kerl, Lumpenkerl; —y red, das Schmutzrot; —y trick, gemeiner Streich. II. v.a. beschmutzen, beflecken. Comp. —scraper, s. die Straßenkehrmaschine.

**Disab** —ility, s. das Unvermögen, die Nachlässigkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; die (Rechts-)Unfähigkeit (Law). —le, v.a. (incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig, untüchtig, unbrauchbar machen, außerstand setzen; (weaken) entkräften, schwächen; rechtsunfähig machen (Law); to —le a battery, eine Batterie zum Schweißen bringen, zusammenstoßen; to —le a gun, ein Geschütz demontieren, untauglich machen, außer Gefecht setzen; to —le a ship, ein Schiff dienstunfähig machen; —led, adj. unfähig, untauglich; (crippled) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (Mil., Naut.); —led soldier, der Invalide. —lement, s. die Entkräftung; das geschehliche Einbernis.

**Disabuse**, v.a. enttäuschen, aus dem Irrtum reißen, eines Bessern belehren; to —one's mind of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ablegen.

**Disaccord**, v.n. nicht übereinstimmen.

**Disaccustom**, v.a. abgewöhnen.

**Disadvantage**, s. der Nachteil; (injury) der Schaden; die nachteilige Lage; he labors under the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; to sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. —ous, adj. —ously, adv. nachteilig, schädlich, abträglich, (unfavorable) ungunstig; —ous to her interest, ihrem Interesse schädlich or Abbruch tuend. —ousness, s. die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

**Disaffect**, v.a. mißvergünstig, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt, abspenstig machen; (cause to desert) abtrünnig machen. —ed, adj. unzufrieden; —ed towards the king, dem Könige abgeneigt, dem Könige nicht ergeben; the —ed, die Mißvergünstigten. —edness, s. die Abgeneigntheit, Unzufriedenheit. —ion, s. (discontentment) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergünstigen; (ill will) der Widerwille, die Abgeneigntheit, Feindseligkeit; (unfriendliness) die Unfreundlichkeit; —ion towards the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

**Disafforest**, v.a. (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.

**Disagree**, v.n. nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein; (differ in opinion) verschiedener Meinung sein; (quarrel) streiten; (contradict) widersprechen; nicht zuträglich sein, schlecht bekommen (as food). —able, adj. —ably, adv. unangenehm; (offensive) widrig; (annoying) verdrüsslich. —able-ness, s. das Unangenehme, Widrige. —ables, pl. die Unannehmlichkeiten. —ment, s. die Verschiedenheit (in form, etc.); die Mißhelligkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit; —ment in opinion, die Verschiedenheit der Meinungen, Meinungsverschiedenheit.



**Disallow**, *v. a.* (not admit) nicht zugeben, nicht einräumen; nicht gelten lassen; (reject) verwerfen; to — a claim, einen Anspruch zurückweisen.

**Disannul**, *v. a.* aufheben, abschaffen.

**Disappear**, *v. n.* verschwinden; the epidemic has —ed, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; to — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (*C. L.*). —*ance*, *s.* das Verschwinden.

**Disappoint**, *v. a.* täuschen, vereiteln (*hopes etc.*); enttäuschen (*a p.*); to — of, um . . . bringen; he —ed me (failed to come), ich wartete vergeblich auf ihn; they —ed our designs, sie vereiteln unsere Anschläge; don't — me! halten Sie mir gewiß Wort! lassen Sie mich nicht sitzen! —ed, getäuscht; to be —ed in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht oder betrogen finden; he is sadly —ing, er bereitet uns eine große Enttäuschung, wir hatten uns mehr unter ihm vorgestellt. —*ment*, *s.* die getäuschte Hoffnung, Täuschung; (frustration) die Vereitelung; (miscarriage) das Mißlingen, der Unfall; (bark) der Strich durch die Rechnung; —*ments*, Enttäuschungen; —*ment in love*, getäuschte unglückliche Liebe; to meet with a —*ment*, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden, enttäuscht werden.

**Disapprobation**, *s.* die Mißbilligung. —*ory*, *adj.* mißbilligend.

**Disapprove** —*al*, *s.* die Mißbilligung. —*e*, *v. I. a.* mißbilligen, tadeln; (reject) verwerfen. II. *n.*; —*e* of a th., eine S. mißbilligen; I —*e* of his conduct altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen durchaus or in jeder Hinsicht.

**Disarm**, *v. I. a.* entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (calm) enträufeln, besänftigen; my words —ed his rage, meine Worte besänftigten seine Wut; religion —s death of its terror, die Religion beraubt den Tod seines Schreckens. II. *n.* abrüsten. —*ament*, *s.* die Entwaffnung; die Abrüstung.

**Disarrange**, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen. —*ment*, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung.

**Disarray**, *I. s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; die nachlässige Kleidung. II. *v. a.* (disorder) verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; entleiden; entwaffnen (*a knight*).

**Disassociate**, *v. a.* trennen; to — o. s. from a th., sich von einer S. lossagen, nichts damit or mit ihr zu tun haben wollen.

**Disast** —*er*, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick, der Unfall; to bring —*er*, Unheil bringen. —*rous*, *adj.*, —*roually*, *adv.* unglücklich, unheilvoll, unfelig. —*rouness*, *s.* die Unglücksfeligkeit.

**Disavow**, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, (ableugnen); he —s his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an. —*al*, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung, das Ableugnen.

**Disband**, *v. I. a.* abtanzen, verabschieden, entlassen (*troops*); a —ed officer, ein abgedankter Offizier. II. *n.* sich trennen, auseinandergehen.

**Disbelieve** —*f*, *s.* der Unglaube. —*ve*, *v. a.* nicht glauben, für unwahr halten, bezweifeln. —*ver*, *s.* der Ungläubige, Zweifelhäutige, Zweifler.

**Disburden**, *v. a.* entburden, entlasten; to — one's heart, one's feelings, sein Herz ausschütten.

**Disburse**, *v. a.* auszahlen, ausgeben; money —d, der Geldvorfuß, die Auslage (*C. L.*). —*ment*, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; die Auslage, der Vorfuß. —*r*, *s.* der Auszahler; der Ausleger.

**Disc**, *see* Disk.

**Discard**, *v. I. a.* aus der Hand werfen (*cards*); entlassen, verabschieden (*men*); ablegen (*prejudices, etc.*); to — a companion, den Umgang mit einem Bekannten aufgeben. II. *n.* die unnützen Karten aus der Hand werfen.

**Discern**, *v. I. a.* (discriminate) unterscheiden; (recognize) erkennen; (see) sehen; (judge) beurteilen. II. *n.* unterscheiden. —*ible*, *adj.*, —*ibly*, *adv.* unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merklich. —*ing*, *I. adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig. II. *s.* das Unterscheiden; der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsicht. —*ment*, *s.* das

Unterscheiden; (power of —ing) die Einsicht, Beurteilungskraft; (judgment) der Scharfsinn.

**Discharge** —*e*, *I. v. a.* entladen, abladen, ausladen, ausschiffen (*a load, goods, etc.*); loslassen (*a cargo, eine Ladung*); abfeuern, loschießen; abmachen, bezahlen (*debts, etc.*); quittieren (*a bill of exchange*); befriedigen (*one's creditors*); verabschieden entlassen (*servants*); abbanten (*soldiers, sailors*); entlassen (*a jury, etc.*); loslassen, freisprechen (*a prisoner*); erfüllen (*one's duty, seine Pflicht, seine Verbindlichkeiten*); (emit) ausbreiten lassen; auslassen (*anger*); entledigen, übergeben (einen einer S.), entbinden (einen eines Versprechens or von einem Versprechen); verwalten, versehen, verrichten (*an office*); ausfließen or auslaufen lassen (*as water from a pipe*); to — a volley, eine Salve geben; to — a bond, einen Schuldschein einlösen; to — the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er verließ sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; the ulcer —s matter, das Geschwür eiert; this river —es itself into . . ., dieser Fluß mündet in . . .; to — one's conscience, sein Gewissen entladen, erleichtern. II. *v. n.* eiern; (—o itself) sich entladen. III. *s.* das Ab-, Aus-laden, die Ausladung, Böschung; das Losschießen (*of firearms*); (charge) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen (*of water, etc.*); (that which is —ed) der Ausfluß; der Betrag der ausgeflossenen Flüssigkeit; die Eiterung, der Ausfluß, Eiterauswurf; die Bezahlung, Entrichtung (*C. L. etc.*); (receipt) die Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlassung, Verabschiedung; die Entlassungsschrift; die Freisprechung; die Verwaltung, Verrichtung; die Leistung (*of a duty*); (execution) die Vollstreckung; port of —*e*, der Rißschlag; he has got his —*e*, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen; in the —*e* of his duties (*one's office*), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; —*e* in full, vollständige Quittung. —*r*, *s.* der Ablader; der Entlader (*Phys.*). —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ing arch*, der Entladungsbogen (*Arch.*); —*ing cock* (—*e*cock), der Abblashahn; —*ing rod*, der Entlader.

**Disciple** —*e*, *s.* der Schüler, Jünger; der Anhänger (*of Plato, etc.*); Christ's —*es*, die Jünger Christi; —*eship*, die Jüngerschaft. —*inable*, *adj.* gelehrig, folgsam. —*inarian*, *I. adj.* disziplinarisch. II. *s.* einer, der strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält, Zuchtmeister; he is a good —inarian, er hält seine Schüler or Untergebenen in guter Ordnung, in strenger Zucht. —*inary*, *adj.* disziplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig. —*ine*, *I. s.* die Zucht; (training) die Erziehung; (education) die Bildung; (order) die Ordnung; (punishment) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bestrafung; military —*ine*, soldatische Zucht, Mannszucht, Kriegszucht; by way of —*ine*, zur Disziplin. II. *v. a.* erziehen, bilden; in (die) Zucht nehmen; züchtigen, bestrafen; geißeln, fassen (*Eccl.*); der Stridenzucht unterwerfen.

**Disclaim**, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, verleugnen; (renounce) entagen (einer S.); Verzicht leisten (auf eine S.), nicht beanspruchen; he —s all pretension to eloquence, er mißt sich keine Verebfamkeit bei. —*er*, *s.* der Verleugner; der Entagende; (renunciation) die Verzichtleistung; (refusal to acknowledge) die Verleugung (*Law*); der (öffentliche) Widerruf, das Dementi.

**Disclose** —*e*, *v. a.* enthüllen; entdecken, offenbaren, an den Tag bringen (*designs, etc.*); (betray) verraten, enthüllen. —*er*, *s.* der Entdecker. —*ure*, *s.* die Enthüllung, Offenbarung (*of a secret*); (communication) die Mitteilung; (that which is —ed) das Entdeckte, das Mitgeteilte.

**Discolor**, *v. a.* die Farbe ändern; entfellen (*fig.*); —ing of the skin, braune und blaue Flecken auf der Haut. —*ation*, *s.* die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fled (*of the skin, etc.*).

**Discomfit**, *v. a.* (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) entmutigen, verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen, verwirren; (disappoint) vereiteln. —**ure**, *s.* die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung, Beschämung; die Vereitelung.

**Discomfort**, *s.* das Mißbehagen, die Unbehaglichkeit.

**Discommon**, *v. a.* Gemeindefand absondern und einfriedigen, des Gemeindefand berauben; einem ein Recht or Privilegium entziehen; vom geschäftlichen Verkehr mit den Studenten ausschließen (*Univ.*); —**ed tradesman**, in Verzug erklärter Geschäftsmann (*Eng. Univ.*).

**Discompos** —**e**, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —**ed** me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —**ure**, *s.* die Unruhe; —**ure** of mind, Gemütsunruhe.

**Disconcert**, *v. a.* (frustrate) vereiteln; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

**Disconnect**, *v. a.* trennen; entkuppeln (*Mach.*).

**Disconsolate**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* trostlos, untröstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

**Discontent**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; the —**ed** party, die Mißvergnügten; to be —**ed** with a p.'s conduct, mit jemandes Betragen unzufrieden sein. —**edness**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit.

**Discontinu** —**ance**, *s.* (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without —**ance**, ohne Aufhören, ohne Unterlaß; —**ance** of a suit, die Nichtverfolgung einer Klage. —**e**, *v. i. a.* (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; to —**e** (taking) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abbestellen or zu halten aufhören. II. *n.* aufhören, nachlassen.

**Discord**, *s.* die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Dissonanz, der Mißklang, Mißton (*Mus.*). —**ance**, *s.* der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Uneinigkeit; die Mißelligkeit. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* mißellig, uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (inconsistent) unverträglich, nicht gemäß; (jarring) mißtönend, mißklingend; nicht zusammenstimmend (*Mus.*).

**Discount**, *i. s.* der Abzug, Rabatt (*C. L.*); der Diskonto (*on bills*); the — was 3 per cent, der Diskonto war drei Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren find nicht beliebt; —**off**, hiebon geht ab an Rabatt. II. *v. a.* diskontieren; to get a bill —**ed**, einen Wechsel diskontieren lassen; what do you charge for —**ing** the bills? wie viel Diskonto nehmen Sie? —**ing** business, das Diskontogeschäft. —**able**, *adj.* diskontierbar.

—**er**, *s.* der Diskontierer.

**Discountenance**, *v. a.* offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

**Discourage** —**e**, *v. a.* entmutigen; abschrecken (*from doing*); (advise against) abraten. —**ement**, *s.* das Entmutigen, Abschrecken, die Entmutigung; (—**ing** fact) das Hinderniß, die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

**Discourse**, *i. s.* das Gespräch; die Rede; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. II. *v. n.* (treat of) abhandeln, einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

**Discourte** —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* unhöflich, unmanierlich, ungeschicklich, unartig. —**sy**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das böse Benehmen.

**Discover**, *v. a.* entdecken, enthüllen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) offenbaren, mittheilen; (find out) auskundschaften, ermitteln, ausfindig machen; (perceive) gewahr werden; (detect) (einen) ertappen; findig machen (*Min.*); to —**e** o. s. to a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen ausdrücken, sich einem entdecken. —**able**, *adj.*

entdeckbar; sichtbar. —**or**, *s.* der Entdecker. —**y**, *s.* die Entdeckung, Enthüllung (*of a plot*); die Offenbarung (*of a secret*); die Auffindung (*of something hidden, unknown, etc.*); (what is —**ed**) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung.

**Discredit**, *i. s.* der schlechte Ruf; (dishonor) die Unehre, Schande; to bring a p. into —, einem einen schlechten Namen machen, einen in Mißkrede bringen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie. II. *v. a.* nicht glauben; in übeln Ruf bringen; (dishonor) verunglimpfen. —**able**, *adj.* entehrend, ehrwürdig, ehrenrührig.

**Discreet**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verständig, umfichtig, flug; (modest) bescheiden, taktvoll; verschwiegen. —**ness**, *see* Discretion.

**Discrepan** —**cy**, *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verschieden; widerstreitend.

**Discret** —**e**, *adj.* getrennt, abgeordnet; diskret, nicht stetig (*Math.*); disjunktiv (*Log.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Klugheit, Verständigkeit, Besonnenheit; der seine Lust; (pleasure) das Belieben, Guldünnen, die Willkür; to act with —**ion**, mit Einsicht or taktvoll handeln; years of —**ion**, die Jahre der Vernunft, mündiges Alter; to surrender at —**ion**, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I shall use my own —**ion**, ich werde nach eignen Ermessen handeln; I leave the matter to your —**ion**, ich überlasse die Sache Ihrem (besten) Guldünnen, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache völlig anheim. —**ionary**, *adj.* willkürlich, unumschränkt, beliebig; —**ionary** powers, richterliche Machtvollkommenheit, unumschränkte Vollmacht. —**ive**, *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (*Log., Gram.*).

**Discriminat** —**e**, *v. i. a.* unterscheiden; (select) auswählen. II. *n.* unterscheiden. —**ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; scharfsichtig. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (discernment) der Scharfsinn. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend; —**ive** Providence, die unterscheidende Vorkehrung. —**or**, *s.* der Beurtheiler.

**Discursive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* rasch von einem Gegenstand auf einen andern übergehend; (desultory) unstet, flüchtig, unzusammenhängend; einen Schluß ziehend, folgernd, Urtheils. (*Philos.*); the — faculty, die Urtheilskraft, Denkfraft.

**Discus**, *s.* die Wurfscheibe, der Diskus; die Scheibe (*Astr., Bot.*).

**Discuss**, *v. a.* erörtern, besprechen, erläutern; (debate upon) abhandeln, verhandeln; zerlegen, gemüthlich genießen (*wine, fowls, etc.*); to — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstehen (*coll.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Erörterung; the lecture was followed by a lively —**ion**, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhaft Erörterung or ein lebhafter Gedankenaustausch.

**Disdain**, *i. s.* die Verachtung, Verächmung, Geringschätzung das Schmähen; to hold in —, gering schätzen; lady —, Fräulein Spöttlich. II. *v. a.* verachten, verächmen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* voll Verachtung, voll(er) Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (haughty) hochmüthig; (scornful) höhnißch; a —**ful** glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

**Disease**, *s.* die Krankheit. —**d**, *adj.* krank.

**Disembark**, *v. a.* & *n.* aussteigen, landen. —**ation**, *s.* das Aussteigen, die Landung.

**Disembarrass**, *v. a.* aus der Klemme ziehen; losmachen.

**Disembod** —**led**, *adj.* entkörperert; aufgelöst (*Mil.*). —**y**, *v. a.* entkörperern; des Kriegsdienstes entlassen (*Mil.*).

**Disembogue**, *v. i. a.* ergießen, ausgießen. II. *n.* sich ergießen.

**Disembowel**, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; den Bauch aufschneiden. —**er**, *s.* der Bauchaufschneider.

**Disenchaut**, *v. a.* entzaubern; he —**ed** her of her



- illusions, er riß sie aus allen ihren Himmeln. —**er**, s. der Entzauberer. —**ment**, s. die Entzauberung.
- Disenumber**, *v.a.* entlasten, entbürden; von . . . befreien, frei-, los-machen (*fig.*).
- Disendow**, *v.a.* einer Stiftung ihre Pfünden or ihr Einkommen entziehen. —**ment**, s. die Entziehung der Pfünden.
- Disengage**, *v.a.* befreien, von . . . los-machen; entbinden (*Phys.*); to — the gear, die Maschine ausrücken. —**d**, *adj.* frei, unbeschäftigt; are you —d just now? sind Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? haben Sie eben jetzt nichts vor? I shall be —d at 10 o'clock, um zehn Uhr werde ich frei sein; driver, are you —d? Kutscher, sind Sie frei? —**ment**, s. das Los-machen, die Befreiung; die Entbindung (*from obligation, etc., also Phys.*); (*leisure*) die Muße.
- Disentangle**, *v.a.* auseinanderwickeln, entwirren (*knots, etc.*); befreien (*fig.*); to — o.s. (*from difficulties*), sich (*von Schwierigkeiten*) befreien. —**ment**, s. die Entwirrung.
- Disenthral**, *v.a.* von Knechtschaft befreien.
- Disestablish**, *v.a.* eine (staatliche) Einrichtung aufheben; to — the church, die Kirche entstaatlichen. —**ment**, s. die Trennung vom Staate; —**ment** of the Church, die Entstaatlichung der Kirche.
- Disesteem**, s. die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung.
- Disfavor**, s. die Ungunst, Ungnade; das Mißfallen.
- Disfigure** —**ation**, s. die Entstellung, Verunstaltung. —**o**, *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten. —**o-ment**, *see* —**ation**.
- Disfranchise**, *v.a.* (einem) das Wahlrecht nehmen; (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. —**ment**, s. die Entziehung des Wahlrechts or Bürgerrechts.
- Disgorge**, *v.a.* auswerfen, ausspeien; ausstoßen, ausgießen. —**ment**, s. das Aus-speien, Ausstoßen.
- Disgrace**, *I. s.* die Ungnade; (*dishonor*) die Unehre, Schande; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist der Schandfleck seiner Familie. *II. v.a.* in Ungnade bringen; entehren, schänden, (einem) zur Schande gereichen. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* in Ungnade (gefallen). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* entehrend, schändlich; intemperance is —ful, die Unmäßigkeit gereicht zur Schande.
- Disguise**, *I. v.a.* verkleiden, verumtun, maskieren; verstellen (*fig.*); to — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verstellen; to — the truth from a p., einem die Wahrheit verhehlen. *II. s.* die Verkleidung; (*mask*) die Maske; (*false appearance*) der (falsche) Schein; (*pretense*) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine or der Maske der Freundschaft.
- Disgust**, *I. s.* der Ekel, Widerwille; der Widerwille, die Abneigung (*fig.*); to take a — to . . ., Ekel empfinden vor . . . *II. v.a.* anekeln, Ekel verursachen; Widerwillen (gegen) erregen, verleiden (einem etwas) (*fig.*); he is —ed with him for not . . ., er ist höchst ärgerlich über ihn, weil er nicht . . .; it —s me to have any connection with such people, es eckelt mir, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; he has become —ed with life, der Leben ist ihm zum Ekel geworden, er ist des Lebens überdrüssig. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (*annoying*) verdrücklich, schauerhaft, abgeseulicht.
- Dish**, *I. s.* die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree with me, dies Gericht bekommt mir nicht (gut). *II. v.a.*; to — up, anrichten, auftragen; schlecht behandeln, berühen (*coll.*); he was (nicely) —ed, er wurde auf den Beim geführt (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**cloth**, —**clout**, s. das Schüsseluch, der Tischlappen. —**cover**, s. die Schüsselstirne, der Schüsseldeckel. —**mat**, s. die Schüsselmatte. —**stand**, s. der Unterfaß. —**warmer**, s. der Schüsselwärmer. —**water**, s. das Spülwa-
- Dishearten**, *v.a.* entmutigen, nieder-schlagen; (*frighten from a th.*) abschrecken (*von einer S.*).
- Dishevel**, *v.a.* auflösen (*hair*), in Unordnung bringen; —ed hair, aufgelöstes Haar, fliegende Haare.
- Dishonest**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unehrlich, unredlich. —**y**, s. die Unredlichkeit, Unehrlichkeit.
- Dishonor**, *I. s.* die Unehre, Schmach, Schande. *II. v.a.* verunehren, entehren, schänden; (*seduce*) schänden, verführen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; to — a signature, eine Unterschrift nicht leiden lassen; to return a bill —ed, einen Wechsel mit Protest jurisdizieren. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* entehrend, schändlich; a — able man, ein Ehrloser. —**ableness**, s. die Ehrlosigkeit, Schande.
- Disillusion**, —**ize**, *v.a.* enttäuschen, ernüchtern, aus einem Wahn reißern.
- Disinclination**, s. die Abneigung. —**o**, *v.a.* abgeneigt machen. —**ed**, *adj.* abgeneigt.
- Disinfect**, *v.a.* von Ansteckungsstoff befreien, desinfizieren. —**ant**, s. das Desinfektionsmittel. —**ing**, —**ion**, s. die Desinfektion.
- Disingenuous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, falsch; (*crafty*) hinterlistig; — conduct, unredliches Benehmen. —**ness**, s. die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (*want of frankness*) der Mangel an Offenheit.
- Disinherit**, *v.a.* enterben. —**ance**, s. die Enterbung.
- Disintegrate** —**o**, *v.a.* auflösen, zerteilen. —**ion**, s. die Auflösung, Verwitterung; die Zerstüdung (*of an empire*). —**or**, s. die Pulveriermaschine.
- Disinter**, *v.a.* ausgraben. —**ment**, s. das Ausgraben (*especially of a dead body*).
- Disinterested**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uneigennützig; (*impartial*) unparteiisch. —**ness**, s. die Uneigennützigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.
- Disjoin**, *v.a.* trennen. —**t**, *v.a.* verrenten, auseinander reißen; zerstückeln (*a fowl*); auseinander nehmen (*Carp.*). —**ted**, *adj.* abgebrochen, unzusammenhängend; a —ted discourse, eine unzusammenhängende or zusammenhängslose Rede. —**tedness**, s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.
- Disjunct**, *adj.* getrennt. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* trennend; disjunktiv (*Gram.*); —ive propositions, Disjunktivsätze (*Log.*).
- Disk**, *I. s.* die Scheibe. *II. attrib.*; — engine, die Scheibenmaschine.
- Dislike**, *I. s.* die Abneigung; (*disapproval*) die Mißbilligung; my — to him arises from . . ., mein Widerwille gegen ihn kommt her von . . .; — to a th., Abneigung gegen eine S. *II. v.a.* mißbilligen; (*not like*) nicht mögen, nicht lieben, nicht leiden mögen or können; (*feel unpleasant*) unangenehm, widrig finden; I — it, ich mag es nicht (leiden), es mißfällt mir.
- Dislocate** —**o**, *v.a.* verrenten, ausrenken; to — one's shoulder, sich (*dat.*) die Schulter verrenken. —**ion**, s. die Verrentung; die Verriidung (*Geol.*); die Verwerfung (*Min.*).
- Dislodge**, *v.a.* verjagen, vertreiben; aufjagen (*game*); verlegen, verjehen (*troops*); to — the enemy, den Feind aus seiner Stellung vertreiben.
- Disloyal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* treulos, pflichtvergeßend; (*treacherous*) falsch, verräterisch; (*faithless*) ungetreu. —**ty**, s. die Untreue.
- Dismal**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* trübe, düster; (*sad*) traurig; (*horrible*) schrecklich, grauig. *II. s.*; in the —s, niederge-schlagen (*coll.*). —**ness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Nieder-geschlagenheit; die Schredlichkeit.
- Dismantle**, *v.a.* entkleiden, entblößen; niederreißen (*Build.*); abtackeln (*a ship*); to — a fortress, die Befestigungswerte schleifen.
- Dismast**, *v.a.* entmasten.
- Dismay**, *I. s.* der Schrecken, die Bestürzung. *II. v.a.* bange machen, in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken; to be —ed, bestürzt sein, bange sein.



**Dismember**, *v. a.* zergliedern, zerstückeln (un. — **ment**, *s.* die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung).

**Dismiss**, *v. a.* fortjcheiden, verabschieden, entlassen; abhandeln (*sailors*); to — a maid-servant, eine Magd fortjcheiden; to — a case, eine Sache bei Gericht abweisen; to — a p. from office, einen seines Amtes entlassen; he was —ed the service, er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes or Amtes enthoben; I —ed him without ceremony, ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; to — a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich (*dat.*) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn or aus den Gedanken schlagen, leicht über eine S. fortkommen. — **al**, *s.* die Entlassung; die Abweisung (*Law*).

**Dismount**, *v. i. n.* vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; absteigen (*Mil.*); —! abgefahren! (*Mil.*). II. *a.* vom Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demonstrieren (*Mil.*); demontieren, von der Lafette nehmen (*a gun*).

**Disobedience**, *s.* der Ungehorsam. — **disent**, *adj.*, — **disently**, *adv.* ungehorsam (to, gegen). — **y**, *v. a.* (einem) nicht gehorchen, (einem) ungehorsam sein; mißachten (*commands*); I will not be —ed, ich bulde keinen Ungehorsam.

**Disoblige**, *e*, *v. a.* (gegen einen) ungeschällig sein; (offend) (einen) kränken. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* unfreundlich, ungeschällig, unverbindlich, unartig. — **ingness**, *s.* die Ungeschälligkeit, das unverbindliche Wesen.

**Disorder**, *I. s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (illness) die Unpäßlichkeit; (disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —, das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his —? was ist sein Übel? mental —, die Geistesstörung. II. *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; gerütteln (*body or mind*); my stomach is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verdorben. — **liness**, *s.* die Unordnung. — **ly**, *I. adj.* unordentlich; (lawless) regellos, gefeßlos; (riotous) aufrührerisch, stürmisch; (irregular) ausschweifend, niederlich; —ly behavior, niederliches Benehmen; —ly doings, Ausschweifungen; —ly house, das Bordell. II. *adv.* in Unordnung.

**Disordinate**, *adj.* unordentlich, regellos.

**Disorganiz-ation**, *s.* die Zerstörung (des organischen Zusammenhangs), Auflösung, Zerrüttung (*fig.*). — **e**, *v. a.* (Organisches) auflösen, zerrütten; in Unordnung or Verwirrung bringen. — **er**, *s.* der Zerrüttter, Zerstörer.

**Disown**, *v. a.* nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen; verstoßen; (deny) verleugnen, ableugnen; nicht zugestehen, nicht zugeben.

**Dispar-age**, *v. a.* herabsetzen, verringern, schmälern, verkleinern. — **agement**, *s.* die Schmälerung, Beeinträchtigung, Verkleinerung; no —agement to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu wollen! — **aging**, *adj.*, — **agingly**, *adv.* geringfügig, geringschätzig. — **ate**, *adj.* ungleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. — **ates**, *pl.* unvergleichbare Dinge. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit.

**Dispart**, *I. v. a.* trennen; spalten, zerrücken; (ein Geschick) vergleichen, ein Wasser aufbringen (*Gun.*). II. *v. n.* sich spalten. III. *s.* der Durchmesser einer Geschützöffnung; das Wasser, Absehen. *Comp.* — **ight**, *s.* das Richtorn, Visier (*Artill.*).

**Dispassionate**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* leidenschaftslos; (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (impartial) unparteiisch.

**Dispatch**, *I. v. a.* (send off) abfertigen, absenden, abgehen lassen; (do speedily) schnell abmachen, erledigen; (expedite) eilig abfertigen; (kill) töten, in die andere Welt schicken; to — a piece of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abmachen. II. *s.* (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung, Erledigung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Abfertigung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (killing) das Töten; die Drahtung, Depesche, das Telegramm (*Amer.*); with —, sobald als möglich; wenn gefessert (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* der Abfender.

— **es**, *pl.* die Depeschen; bearer of —es, der Eilbote, Depeschenträger, Kurier. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Depeschenschiff. — **box**, *s.* die Altkapsel.

**Dispel**, *v. a.* vertreiben; zerstreuen (*vapors, etc.*); verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).

**Dispensable**, *adj.* erlässlich; verteilbar.

**Dispens-ary**, *s.* die Armenapothek; die Poliklinik für Arme; —ary committee, der Ausschuss für das Armenmedizinalwesen; —ary doctor, der Armenarzt. — **ation**, *s.* (dealing out) die Austeilung, Auspendung; die Dispensation, Erlassung einer Verbindlichkeit, Erlaubnis (*R. C.*); die Dispensation, Erteilung der göttlichen Offenbarung (*in the Old and New Testaments*): the —ations of providence, die Verfügungen der Vorsehung. — **atory**, *I. adj.* dispensierend. II. *s.* das Apothekerbuch, die Pharmakopie (*Med.*). — **e**, *v. i. a.* austheilen, verteilen, spenden; (administer) verwalten; nach Vorschrift fertigen, bereiten (*medicines*); —ing chemist, der Apotheker. II. *n.* to —e with a th., etwas nicht verlangen; (einem) etwas erlassen; (do without) verzichten auf (*acc.*), fertig werden ohne; the court will —e with your attendance, das Gericht wird Sie vom Erscheinen entbinden; we can —e with your company, wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. — **er**, *s.* der Austeiler, Auspender; der Verwalter (*of justice, etc.*); der Dispensierende (*Med.*).

**Dispers-e**, *v. i. a.* zerstreuen, verbreiten, ausbreiten (*fig.*); —ing lens, die Zerstreungslinse (*Opt.*). II. *n.* sich zerstreuen; auseinandergehen, auseinanderlaufen. — **ion**, *s.* die Zerstreung.

**Dispirit**, *v. a.* entmutigen, niederschlagen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.

**Displace**, *v. a.* verlegen, veretzen, verdrängen; (remove from office) absetzen, eines Amtes entsetzen. — **ment**, *s.* das Verlegen, Verschiebung, die Verlegung; die anderweitige Verwendung (*of funds*); die Abfegung; das Displacement (*of ships*).

**Display**, *I. v. a.* (unfold) entfalten, entwideln; flegen lassen (*a flag*); (exhibit) ausstellen, auslegen, zur Schau stellen, ausstrahlen; to — one's courage, seinen Mut zeigen; to — one's wit, seinen Witz spielen lassen. II. *s.* das Auslegen zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Pomp; there was a great — of plate on the sideboard, auf dem Buffet prunkte viel Silbergeschirr; grand — of fireworks, großes Feuerwerk.

**Displeas-e**, *v. a.* mißfallen, kränken; to —e the eye, das Auge beleidigen. — **ed**, *adj.* mißvergnügt; (angry) ungehalten (über eine S.), unbefriedigt (von), unzufrieden (mit); to go away —ed, verbriedlich fortgehen. — **ing**, *adj.* mißfällig, unangenehm. — **ure**, *s.* das Mißfallen; anger der Ärger; to incur a p.'s —ure, jemandes Mißfallen erregen or auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; he expressed his —ure at . . . , er gab sein Mißfallen über (*acc.*) . . . zu erkennen.

**Disport**, *I. v. n.* sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, scherzen. II. *s.* die Belustigung, Lustbarkeit, Kurzweil.

**Dispos-able**, *adj.* verfügbar, disponibel. — **al**, *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (management) die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung, Disposition; (discretion) die Willkür, Macht; (use) die Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (giving away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; I am at your —al, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung or Ihnen zur Verfügung; I am not at your —al, Sie haben über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things to your —al, ich überlasse diese Sachen Ihrer Bestimmung; I have no funds at my own —al, ich habe keine disponiblen Fonds; my time is at my own —al, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen. — **e**, *v. i. a.* (arrange) anordnen, einrichten, gliedern, verteilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken. II. *n.* to —e of, verfügen, gebieten (über eine S.), (employ) verwenden, anwenden, (use) brauchen, (sell) verkaufen, (get rid of) abschaffen, weg-

schaffen, (place) unterbringen (goods), anstellen (persons); to — of a matter, eine S. abmachen, sich einer S. entledigen; über eine S. verfügen; to — of a th. by will, eine S. (testamentarisch) vermachen; to — of in marriage, durch Heirat verloben, verheiraten; the goods have been —ed of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; he cannot — of his goods, er kann seine Waren nicht an den Mann bringen; how will you — of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute abend anfangen? man proposes, God —es, der Mensch denkt und Gott lenkt (*prov.*). —**ed**, *adj.* geneigt, gesonnen; —**ed** to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgeleitet; ill —**ed**, übel gelaunt, (not —**ed**) abgeneigt; you are —**ed** to be merry, Sie sind fröhlichen Gemüths. —**or**, *s.* der Erreiter, Geber; der Anordner, Lenker; der Herrscher; the —**or** of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge. —**ing**, *s.* die Anordnung; die Verfügung. —**ition**, *s.* (arrangement) die Anordnung, Einrichtung, die Gliederung, der Plan; (control) die Disposition, Verfügung; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gesinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Gemüthsart; a good —**ition**, ein gutes Herz; an unamiable —**ition**, eine unliebenswürdige Gemüthsart.

**Dispossess**, *v.a.* aus dem Besitze treiben, enteignen (*gen.*), berauben (*gen.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Enteignung.

**Dispraise**, *I. v.a.* tadeln. II. *s.* der Tadel.

**Disproof**, *s.* die Widerlegung. —**ove**, *v.a.* widerlegen.

**Disproportion**, *s.* das Mißverhältnis. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unverhältnismäßig. —**al**, *adj.* unverhältnismäßig, disproportioniert; (unsuitable) unpaßend, ungeeignet. —**ate**, *adj.* ohne Verhältnis, unverhältnismäßig. —**ateness**, *s.* die Unverhältnismäßigkeit.

**Disput** —**able**, *adj.* bestreubar. —**ant**, *s.* der Streiter, Disputant. —**ation**, *s.* die Disputation, der gelehrte Streit, Kampf der Meinungen; (debate) die Streitilbung. —**atious**, *adj.* streitluchtig. —**e**, *I. s.* der Streit; beyond all —**e**, unftreitig, ohne jede Frage; in —**e**, freitig, strittig, unftreitig. II. *v.a.* bestreiten; freitig machen, (einem etwas) abstreiten; (question) Zweifel setzen (in eine S.), bezweifeln (eine S.); to —**e** every inch, jeden Zoll freitig machen. III. *v.n.* freiten; to —**e** about trifles, um Kleinigkeiten freiten; to —**e** about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart freiten. —**er**, *s.* der Wortfechter; *see* —**ant**.

**Disquali** —**ication**, *s.* die Unfähigkeitmachung; (unfitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; —**ication** for an office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte; this constitutes a —**ication**, dies macht untauglich (zu) or ungeeignet (für). —**y**, *v.a.* unfähig, untauglich machen; für unfähig erklären (*Law*).

**Disquiet**, *I. v.a.* beunruhigen, stören. II. *s.* *see* —**ude**. —**ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. —**ude**, *s.* die Unruhe; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

**Disquisition**, *s.* die Untersuchung, Erörterung; (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung.

**Disregard**, *I. s.* die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung. II. *v.a.* nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

**Disrelish**, *I. s.* der Ekel (vor), Widerwille (gegen); (aversion) die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (to, gegen). II. *v.a.* keinen Geschmack finden (an einer S.), widrig finden.

**Disrepair**, *s.* der schlechte Zustand.

**Disreput** —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* verrufen, gemein, nicht respektabel; (discreditable) ehrwidrig, schimpflich; —**able** inn, gemeintes Wirtshaus, niedrige Kneipe; —**able** society, gemeine, schlechte Gesellschaft. —**e**, *s.* der üble Ruf; to bring a th. (a p.) into —**e**, etwas (einen) in Verfall bringen, einem einen bösen Namen machen.

**Disrespect**, *s.* der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Verachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit; die Unehreerbietig-

keit (gegen einen); to show — (act —fully) towards a p., sich unehreerbietig gegen einen benehmen, einen unehreerbietig behandeln. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* unehreerbietig; (rude) unhöflich; —**ful** behavior, unehreerbietiges Benehmen.

**Disrobe**, *v.a.* entkleiden.

**Disruption**, *s.* das Abreißen, die Zerreißung; (breach) der Bruch, die Zerspaltung, der Zerfall; the — of the Liberal party, der Zerfall or die Zerlegung der liberalen Partei.

**Dissatisf** —**action**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit (mit), Unfriedlichkeit (von). —**actory**, *adj.* unzufrieden. —**ied**, *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt. —**y**, *v.a.* nicht befriedigen; (make —ied) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen.

**Dissect**, *v.a.* zerlegen, zergliedern, zerschneiden; (sezierer (*Anat.*); zergliedern (*fig.*); —**ing** knife, das Seziermesser. —**ion**, *s.* die Zerlegung; die Section (*Anat.*); die Zergliederung (*fig.*).

**Disselz** —**e**, *v.a.* widerrechtlich aus dem Besitze setzen. —**in**, *s.* die widerrechtliche Besitzentziehung.

**Dissemble**, *v. I. a.* unter einem falschen Vorwande verbergen, verhehlen, verdecken; (simulate) heucheln. II. *n.* (to play the hypocrite) heucheln; sich verstellen. —**r**, *s.* (hypocrite) der Gleisner, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

**Disseminat** —**e**, *v.a.* ausfüßen, austreuen, zerstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; to —**e** news, Nachrichten ausfüßen or verbreiten. —**ed**, *adj.* eingeprengt (*Min.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Ausfüßen; die Austreuung, Verbreitung. —**or**, *s.* der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

**Dissen** —**sion**, *s.* die Mißbilligkeit, Zwiethracht; (strife) der Streit; die Uneinigkeit (in opinion, der Meinungen); to sow —**sion** amongst friends, Zwiethracht unter Freunden stiften. —**t**, *I. s.* die Meinungsverschiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*). II. *v.n.* nicht übereinstimmen; (von der anglikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to —**t** from you, es tut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. —**ter**, *s.* der Andersdenkende; der Dissenter, Konformist, von der anglikanischen Kirche abweichender Protestant. —**tient**, *I. adj.* andersdenkend; (disapproving) mißbilligend; without a —**tient** vote, einstimmig. II. *s.* der Andersdenkende.

**Dissertation**, *s.* die Auseinandersetzung; die (gelehrte) Abhandlung (on a subject, über einen Gegenstand); die Dissertation (for a doctor's degree, Doktordissertation).

**Disservice**, *s.* der Nachteil; der schlechte Dienst.

**Dissever**, *v.a.* trennen; (divide) zerteilen.

**Dissiden** —**ce**, *s.* die Uneinigkeit. —**t**, *I. adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, anders denkend. II. *s.* der Dissident; der Dissenter.

**Dissillen** —**ce**, *s.* das Zerspringen, Zerplatzen. —**t**, *adj.* zerspringend, aufplatzend (*Bot.*).

**Dissimilar**, *adj.* unähnlich, ungleich, verschiedenartig. —**ity**, *s.* die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

**Dissimulat** —**e**, *v.a.* verhehlen, verdecken, verstellen. —**ion**, *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei.

**Dissipat** —**e**, *v. I. a.* zerstreuen, zerteilen (*fog*); zerstreuen, verschütten, verbannen (*care*); (squander) vergeuden, verschwenden. II. *n.* sich zerstreuen; (disappear) verschwinden. —**ed**, *adj.* auszuweidend, liebedürftig; a —**ed** life, ein müßiges, auszuweidendes Leben; a —**ed** person, ein Wüßling. —**ion**, *s.* die Zerstreung (*also fig.*); die Verschwendung (*Phys.*); die Verschwendung; (disorderliness) die Niederlichkeit; *see* —**ed** life.

**Dissociat** —**e**, *v.a.* trennen; to —**e** o.s. from a th., sich von einer S. lossagen, nichts mit einer S. zu tun haben wollen. —**ion**, *s.* die Trennung; die Zerlegung (*Chem.*).

**Dissol** —**ability**, *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Ablöslichkeit; die Trennbarkeit. —**uble**, *adj.* (auflöslich; (separably) trennbar, teilbar. —**ute**, *adj.* —**utely**, *adv.* auszuweidend, liebedürftig; a —**ute** life, ein müßiges Leben; a —**ute** character, ein



hiederlicher Mensch. —**uteness**, s. die Niederlichkeit, das ausschweifende Wesen. —**ution**, s. die Auflösung (*also Chem., C. L.*); (liquefaction) die Schmelzung, das Flüssigmachen; (destruction) die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod; (separation) die Trennung; —**ution** of parliament, Auflösung des Parlaments; —**ution** of an assembly, die Aufhebung einer Versammlung; the —**ution** of the body, die Zerkleinerung, der Zerfall des Körpers; —**ution** of the blood, die Blutzerkennung. —**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar, löslich. —**ve**, *v. I.* a. auflösen, schmelzen; trennen, teilen; auflösen, lösen (*fig.*); (abolish) aufheben; to —**ve** a marriage, eine Ehe (auf)lösen; to —**ve** partnership, eine Handelsgesellschaft auflösen; to —**ve** into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *n.* sich auflösen; vergehen (*fig.*); sich zerteilen (*Med.*). —**vent**, *I. adj.* auflösend. II. *s.* auflösendes Mittel. —**ver**, *s.* das Auflösungsmittel. —**ving**, *adj.* auflösend; —**ving** views, Nebelbilder.

**Dissonance** —**ce**, *s.* der Mißklang, die Dissonanz (*also Mus.*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Mißhelligkeit. —**t**, *adj.* dissonierend; mißhellig.

**Dissuade** —**do**, *v. a.* (einem von einer S.) abraten, (einem eine S.) widerreden; I —**d**ed him from the step, ich rieth ihm von dem Schritte ab or widerriet ihm den Schritt. —**der**, *s.* der Abzuredende, Widerberatende. —**alon**, *s.* die Abzuredung. —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* abratend.

**Dissyllable** —**ic**, *see* Dissyllabic.

**Distaff**, *s.* der Spinnroten, die Spindel, Runkel; das weibliche Geschlecht (*fig.*).

**Distance** —**ce**, *I. s.* der Abstand, die Entfernung, Weite; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne; die Distanz (*in races, fencing, etc.*); (—**ce** of time) der Zeitraum; der Zwischenraum, das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Entfernung (*Paint.*); der Abstand, die Entfernung (*fig.*); (reserve) die Zurückhaltung, Räte; to keep one's —**ce**, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (maintain one's dignity) seine Würde behaupten; to keep a p. at a —**ce**, einen fern halten, einen sich (*dat.*) vom Leibe halten (*coll.*); sich nicht gemein mit einem machen; at a —**ce**, von weitem; action at a —**ce**, die Wirkung in die Ferne; in the —**ce**, in der Ferne, von fern; keep at a —**ce**! bleib mir vom Leibe! within driving —**ce**, zu Wagen erreichbar; corrected or true —**ce**, der rechte, verbesserte Abstand (*Naut.*); focal —**ce**, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); visual —**ce**, die Sehweite; to cover a —**ce**, eine Strecke zurücklegen. II. *v. a.* hinter sich zurücklassen (*also fig.*); übertreffen (*fig.*). —**t**, *adj.* fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, etc.*); zurückhaltend; a —**t** relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; —**tly** related to, weitläufig verwandt mit; not the most —**t** idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; a —**t** allusion, eine leichte Andeutung; a —**t** prospect, eine entfernte or schwache Hoffnung. I found him very —**t**, ich fand sein Betragen sehr zurückhaltend.

**Comp.** —**ce-line**, *s.* der Hauptstrahl, die Schachse (*Opt.*). —**ce-post**, *s.* der Distanzpfahl. —**ce-recorder**, *s.* der Entfernungsmesser, Tachometer (*in cars*). —**ce-signal**, *s.* das Distanzsignal.

**Distaste**, *s.* (disrelisch) der Ekel (vor); die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (gegen), der Absehen (vor), das Mißfallen (an) (*fig.*); to have a —**ce** for, einen Widerwillen gegen (eine S.) haben. —**ful**, *adj.* Ekel erregend, ekelhaft; (dem Geschmacke) widrig; mißfällig, unangenehm, widerwärtig (*fig.*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.

**Distemper**, *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (—**ce** of dogs) die Hundestaupe; (—**ce** of horses) der Rost, die Pferdeinfluenza; (discontent) die Unruhe. —**ed**, *adj.* krank, unpäßlich; (immoderate) übertrieben; a mind —**ed** by interest, eine durch Eigennutz beeinflusste Gemüthung.

**Distemper**, *I. s.* die Wasserfarbe, Mattfarbe; (painting in —) die Temperamalerei, Wasserfarbenmalerei; gilding in —, die Leimergoldung. II. *attrib.*; —**color**, die Temperafarbe; —**painting**, die Temperamalerei. III. *v. a.* (Farben) zur Temperamalerei mischen; mit Wasserfarben streichen, in Temperamalerie malen.

**Distend** —**a**, *v. a.* ausdehnen (a bladder, the lungs); spreizen (*the legs*). —**sible**, *adj.* ausdehnbar. —**tion**, *s.* die Ausdehnung; das Strecken, Spreizen; die Ausdehnung, Weite.

**Distich**, *s.* das Distichon. —**s**, *pl.* Distichen.

**Distill**, *v. I. a.* herabtropfen; abgießen, destillieren (*Chem.*); brennen (*spirits*); —**led** perfumes, ätherische Öle; —**led** waters, aromatisches Wasser. II. *n.* tröpfeln; (flow) rinne, fließen; destillieren. —**lation**, *s.* die Destillierung, Destillation; das Destillieren; —**lation** of spirits, die Branntweinbrennerei. —**ler**, *s.* der Destillateur, Destillierer; der Branntweinbrenner. —**lery**, *s.* die Branntweinbrennerei.

**Distinct**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (separate) abgesondert, getrennt; (distinguished) unterschieden; (different) verschieden; (clear) klar, deutlich, vernünftig; (decided) bestimmt. II. *adv.* klar, deutlich. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (separation) die Absonderung, Einteilung; (eminence) die Auszeichnung; (that which confers —**ion**) das Auszeichnende, die Würde. —**ive**, *adj.* unterschiedend. —**ively**, *adv.* klar, deutlich. —**iveness**, *s.* das Unterscheidende. —**ness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit, Genauigkeit.

**Distinguish**, *v. I. a.* unterscheiden; auszeichnen; to —**o** s., sich auszeichnen; to be —**ed** by, sich unterscheiden durch. II. *n.* unterscheiden; einen Unterschied machen. —**able**, *adj.* unterscheidbar. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; —**ed** by, kennlich an (*dat.*). —**ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend; (characteristic) eigenthümlich, bezeichnend.

**Distort**, *v. a.* verzerren, verdrehen; verrenken (*the limbs*); verziehen, verzerren (*the features*); verdrehen, entstellen (*the meaning of a passage*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verdrehung, Verziehung, Verrenkung; die Verdrehung, Sinnentstellung (*fig.*); die Verzerrung (*of the face or body*).

**Distract**, *v. a.* abziehen, ablenken; (disturb) beunruhigen, stören; (confuse) verwirren; (craze) den Verstand zerrütten, verrückt machen; to —**the** attention, die Aufmerksamkeit von einem besondern Gegenstande abziehen, ablenken. —**ed**, *adj.* zerstreut, wahnfinnig, verrückt; to be —**ed** with pain, vor Schmerz außer sich sein. —**ion**, *s.* die Zerstreuung (*of mind*); (confusion) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnsinn, die Raserei; (diversion) die Zerstreuung; to love to —**ion**, bis zum Wahnsinn lieben. —**ing**, *adj.* abziehend; wahnfinnig machend; —**ing** pain, wahnfinniger or rasender Schmerz.

**Distrain**, *v. I. a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag legen; to —**goods** for rent, Hausgeräte wegen schuldiger Hausmiete auspfänden. II. *n.*; to —**upon** a th., sich schablos halten (an einer S.). —**able**, *adj.* was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann, pfändbar. —**er**, *s.* der Beschlagnehmer, Auspfänder. —**t**, *s.* die Beschlagnahme; die Pfändung, Exekution.

**Distraught**, (*p. p.*) *see* Distracted.

**Distress**, *I. s.* (trouble) die Not, Trübsal, das Elend; die Qual, Pein, Angst, derummer, Schmerz (*of mind or body*); (calamity) das Unglück; (distrain) die Beschlagnahme, Auspfändung, der Beschlag; (chattel seized) das weggenommene Pfand; to be in great —**for** money, Geldnot haben; signal of —, das Nothsignal; warrant of —, das Exekutionsmandat (*Law*); ship in —, Schiff in Not or Gefahr. II. *v. a.* in Not, Elend bringen, betrüben, quälen; *see* Distrain. —**ed**, *adj.* unglücklich; (in difficulties) in großer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) beunruhigt, beängstigt;



I am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bestümmert; you're —ed parents, deine tiefbetrübten Eltern. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* unglücklich, kümmerlich, unselig, elend; —ful cries, jämmerliches Geschrei. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* peinlich, qualvoll.

**Distribut—able**, *adj.* verteilbar. —o, *v. I. a.* verteilen, aufteilen (among, unter, to, an, acc.); (arrange, classify) in Klassen einteilen, abteilen; (administer) handhaben; verallgemeinern (*a term*); to —o the type, die Schrift wieder in den Schriftarten ablegen. II. *n.* (Almoſen) geben (*B.*). —er, *s.* der Auteiler. —ing, *p. see —o*; —ing box, der Dampfpaſſen (*Locom.*); —ing rule, der Ablegeſſen (*Print.*). —ion, *s.* die Verteilung, Austeilung; die Abtheilung, Einteilung (*into classes*); die Anordnung der Zeile; die Verbreitung (*of plants, etc.*); die Auflöſung eines Begriffes in ſeine Teile (*Log., Rhet.*); das Ablegen der Druckſchrift (*Print.*); die Einteilung, Anordnung (*Arch.*); die Inteſtat-Erbfolge (*Law*); —ion of alms, die Almoſenſpende, die Verabſorgung der milden Gaben; —ion of justice, die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit. —ive, *I. adj.* aufteilend, verteilend; (allotting) erteilend; einteilend (*Log., Gram.*); distributiv (*Gram.*). II. *s.* das Distributivum (*Gram.*). —ively, *adv.* im Einzelnen, beſonders.

**District**, *I. s.* der Bezirk, Kreis; (region) der Landſtrich; (jurisdiction) der Gerichtsbezirk; das Gelände (*Mil.*); mountainous —, die Gebirgsgegend. II. *attrib.*; —rate, die Kommunalsteuer, die Gemeindefteuer. *Comp.* —court, *s.* das Bezirksgericht. —nursing, *s.* die Armen-Krankenpflege, freiwillige Krankenpflege. —rate, *s.* die Kreissteuer, Kommunalsteuer. —visitor, *s.* Beſucher(in) der Armen und Kranken eines Bezirks.

**Distrust**, *I. v.a.* mißtrauen, Mißtrauen gegen jemand haben. II. *s.* das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn, Zweifel. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* mißtrauiſch; —ful of o. s., ſchlichtern, ängſtlich, ohne Selbſtvertrauen, mißtrauiſch. —fulness, *s.* das Mißtrauen.

**Disturb**, *v.a.* (disarrange) in Unordnung bringen; (trouble) ſtören; (disquiet) beunruhigen; (excite) aufregen; aufrühren (*sediment, etc.*); to —a train of thought, einen Gedankengang unterbrechen; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich habe Befehl gegeben, daß niemand mich ſtört. —ance, *s.* die Störung, Beunruhigung; die Aufregung, der Aufruhr; the —ances in Ireland, die Unruhen in Irland; to raise a —ance, ſich lärmend benehmen, den Frieden ſtören; einen Aufruhr erregen. —er, *s.* der Störer; —er of the peace, der Friedensſtörer.

**Disunt—on**, *s.* die Trennung; die Uneinigkei, Entzweiung, Spaltung (*fig.*). —te, *v. I. a.* entzwei, trennen. II. *n.* ſich trennen.

**Disuse**, *I. s.* der Nichtgebrauch; (desuetude) das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; to fall into —, außer Gebrauch kommen, abkommen, ungebrauchlich werden. II. *v.a.* nicht mehr gebrauchen, nicht üben.

**Disyllab—le**, *adj.* zweifſilbig, aus zwei Silben beſtehend. —le, *s.* zweifſilbiges Wort.

**Ditch**, *I. s.* der Graben (*Hydr., Arch., Fort.*); (drain) der Drainiergraben; draining —, der Entwässerungsgraben; foundation —, die Grundgrube; to dig a —, einen Graben ziehen. II. *v.n.* graben. III. *v.a.* mit einem Graben umgeben; durch Gräben trocken legen. —er, *s.* der Gräber, Grabenſchneider.

**Dither**, *I. v.n.* zittern, ſchauern (*with cold, wet*). II. *s.* das Zittern, Vibrieren.

**Dithyramb**, *s.* der Dithyrambus. —ic, *I. adj.* dithyrambiſch. II. *s.* der Dithyrambus.

**Dittany**, *s.* der Dittam (*Bot.*).

**Ditto**, *adv.* deſſelben, ditto. —y, *s.* das (kleine) Lied, Liedchen; popular —y, das Volkslied.

**Diuretic**, *I. adj.* harntreibend. II. *s.* das harntreibende Mittel.

**Diurnal**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* täglich. II. *s.* das katholiſche Gebetbuch.

**Divagation**, *s.* die Abſchweifung.

**Divan**, *s.* der Divan.

**Divariat—e**, *I. v.n.* ſich ſpreizen; (branch off) ſich trennen, ſich abſchweigen, gabeln. II. *adj.* ausgeſpreitet (*Bot.*). —ion, *s.* das Auseinanderſetzen, die Trennung, Gabelung; die Meinungsverschiedenheit (*fig., obs.*); die Divergenz (*Anat.*).

**Div—e**, *I. v.n.* tauchen; (—e down) untertauchen; to —e into, in (eine S.) tief eindringen. II. *s.*; to make a —e at, langem nach. —er, *s.* der Taucher (*also Orn.*); (—er into) der Erforſcher. *Comp.* —ing-bell, *s.* die Taucherglocke. —ing-dress, *s.* der Taucheranzug.

**Diverg—e**, *v.n.* auseinandergehen, divergieren; (turn off) abweichen. —ence, *s.* das Auseinanderlaufen; die Divergenz (*Geom.*); circle of —ence, der Zerstreuungskreis. —ent, —ing, *adj.* divergierend; —ing lens, die Zerstreuungslinſe.

**Divers**, *adj. see —e*; *pl.* eifache, verſchiedene, mehrere, mancherlei (*obs.*). —e, *adj.* verſchieden; (various) mannigfaltig; eine verſchiedene or abweichende Richtung habend. —ely, *adv.* verſchieden.

**—iflocation**, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechſelung; (variety) die Verſchiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit (*obs.*). —ifed, *adj.* voller Abwechſelung, abwechslungsreich, mannigfaltig; a —ifed landscape, eine viele Abwechſelung darbietende Landschaft.

**—ity**, *v.a.* (make different) verſchieden machen; (vary) Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechſelung bringen in. —ion, *s.* die Abwechſelung, Ablenkung (*of a stream, etc.*); die Diverſion (*Mil.*); (amusement) die Zerstreuung, der Zeitvertreib.

**—ity**, *s.* die Verſchiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (variety) die Mannigfaltigkeit.

**Divert**, *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, abziehen; (amuse) beſüßigen, zerſtreuen, ergötzen; zu einem andern Zwecke verwenden; to —a p. from his purpose, (einen) von ſeinem Vorhaben abbringen.

**Dives**, *s.* der reiche Mann (im Evangelium).

**Divest**, *v.a.* entkleiden; berauben (*of rights, etc.*); to —o. s. of a th., einer S. entſagen, auf eine S. verzichten; to —o. s. of a right, ſich eines Rechtes begeben.

**Divid—e**, *v. I. a.* teilen; (separate) abſondern, trennen; (partition) abteilen; (cut through) durchſchneiden, zerteilen; (set at variance) entzweit, uneinig machen; (part among) aufteilen, verteilen; einteilen (*one's time, etc.*); dividieren (*Arith.*); the equator —es the earth into two hemispheres, der Äquator ſcheidet die Erde in zwei Halbkugeln; to —e the House, das Haus abstimmen laſſen (*Parl.*). II. *n.* ſich trennen, ſich ſpalten; ſich entzweit; durch Teilung (namentlich) abstimmen (*Parl.*); —e! zur Abſtimmung! —end, *s.* die Dividende, der Gewinnanteil (*C. L.*); der Dividendus (*Arith.*); they give a —end of 10 per cent, ſie werfen eine Dividende von 10 vom Hundert ab. —ing, *adj.* teilend; —ing line, die Trennungslinie; —ing ridge, die Waſſerſcheide.

**Divin—ation**, *s.* die Weiſſagung, Wahrſagung; (foreboding) die Ahnung. —ator, *s.* der Wahrſager, Weiſſagende. —atory, *adj.* weiſſagend; vorahnend. —e, *I. adj.*, —ely, *adv.* göttlich; (excellent) herrlich, vorrefflich; himmliſch; —e right of kings, das Königtum von Gottes Gnaden, Gottesgnadentum; king by —e right, König von Gottes Gnaden; —e songs, geiſtliche Lieder, Strömenlieder; the —e nature, die göttliche Natur; —e grace, göttliche Gnade; —e service, —e worship, der Gottesdienſt; —ely inspired, begeistert. II. *v.a. & n.* weiſſagen, wahrſagen, vorherſagen; (have a presentiment of) (conjecture) mutmaßen, erraten. III.

Geistliche; der Theolog(e). —**eness**, s. die Göttlichkeit; die Vortrefflichkeit, Göttlichkeit. —**er**, s. der Weissager; der Errater. —**ity**, s. die Gottheit; (—a creature) das himmlische Wesen; (theology, etc.) die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie; professor of —**ity**, Professor der Theologie. **Comp.** —**ing-rod**, s. die Wünschelrute.

**Divisibility**, s. die Teilbarkeit. —**ible**, adj. teilbar. —**ibleness**, s. die Teilbarkeit. —**ion**, s. die Teilung; die Scheidewand (*Build.*); die Abtheilung, Einteilung (*of time, etc.*); (*partition*) die Abtheilung; (that which divides) das Teilende, Trennende; (body of men) die Abtheilung; die Division (*Mil.*); (section, head) der Teil; (disagreement) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Division (*Arith.*); der Lauf, Käufer (*Mus.*); die namentliche Abtheilung, der Sammel sprung (*Parl.*); —**ion** of a word, die Abtheilung, Trennung, das Abheben eines Wortes (*Print.*); upon a —**ion**, als man abstimmte, bei der Abstimmung; the motion passed without a division, der Antrag ging glatt durch; to cause a —**ion** between friends, Freunde entzweien; general of —**ion**, Divisionsgeneral. —**ional**, adj. Teilungs-, Divisions-. —**or**, s. der Divisor (*Arith.*).

**Divorce**, I. s. die Scheidung, Ehescheidung; die Trennung, Spaltung (*fig.*); (sentence of —) der Ehescheidungspruch; to obtain a — from, sich von . . . scheiden lassen. II. v.a. scheiden; (put away) verlassen; trennen, entfernen, wegnehmen (*fig.*); he is —d from her, er hat sich von ihr scheiden lassen, er ist von ihr (gerichtlich) geschieden. —**able**, adj. scheidbar, trennbar. —**ment**, see Divorce I. —**r**, s. der die Scheidung veranlassende Teil. **Comp.** —**court**, s. der Gerichtshof für Ehescheidungen.

**Divulge**, v.a. bekannt machen, entdecken, aus-schwachen. —**r**, s. der Verbreiter, Aussprenger.

**Division**, s. die Abtheilung, Trennung.

**Dizziness**, s. der Schwindel; to be seized with a —**iness**, einen Schwindelanfall bekommen. —**y**, I. adj. schwindelig, betäubt; (causant —**iness**) Schwindel erregend; (giddy) gedanklos, unbesonnen; a —**y** heicht, eine schwindelnde Höhe. II. v.a. schwindelig machen; (confuse) betäuben, verwirren.

**Do**, I. *tr.v.a.* tun, machen, verrichten; (effect) bewirken; (accomplish) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zustande bringen; (transact) verrichten; (execute) ausrichten; (cook) bereiten, kochen; (hoax) pressen, hinter sich führen, betriegen (*sl.*); (finish) machen, verfertigen, beendigen; erweisen, erzeigen (*kindness*); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, tun Sie Ihr Bestes, Möglichstes; to — a p.'s bidding, jemandes Geheiß ausführen; to — business with a.o., mit einem Geschäfte machen; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihn bald abfertigen (*vulg.*); to — a p. credit, einem Ehre machen; to — to death, töten; to — good (evil), Gutes (Böses) tun; it —es one's heart good to see them so happy, es tut dem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine —es me no good, diese Arznei hilft mir nicht; to — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurücklegen; your letter will — much . . ., ihr Brief wird viel ausrichten. . .; to — right, recht tun; to — London, sich (*dat.*) London besuchen (*sl.*); to — the continent, den Continent schnell abmachen (*sl.*); to — a p. a good turn, to — well by a p., einem etwas Gutes antun; — what he would . . ., er möchte anfangen was er wollte . . .; (used instead of a preceding verb, statt eines vorhergehenden Zeitworts) he loves not games as you —, er liebt die Spiele nicht, wie du; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen viel besser früher; — you like the German language? gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! to — again or over again, noch einmal machen; to

— **into**, übersetzen or übertragen (into English, ins Englische); to — into German, verdeutschen; to — **over**, überstreifen, überziehen; to — **up**, zusammenlegen; wieder insandlegen, in Ordnung bringen (*a dress*), reparieren (*a house*); to — **up** goods, Waren einpacken; to — a p. **up**, einen gänzlich ermüden; to — **with**, anfangen or tun mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen or wie ich die Zeit hinbringen sollte. II. *tr.v.n.* tun, handeln; (behave) sich benehmen; (manage) fertig werden, zustande kommen; (be in a state) sich befinden; (answer) dem Zweite entsprechen; (suit) angehen, tauglich sein, passen; (succeed) gelingen; that won't —, das geht nicht (an), damit ist es nicht getan, das reicht nicht zu; that will —, das genügt, das wird hinreichen sein, so ist es recht; will common paper —? ist gewöhnliches Papier gut genug? it will — to-morrow, das hat Zeit bis morgen; it will — for the present, es ist für jetzt gut genug; it did perfectly, es paßte vortrefflich, es ging vorzüglich; a little won't — for him, wenig ist ihm nicht genug, wenig hilft ihm nichts; how do you —? wie befinden Sie sich? Guten Morgen! Guten Tag! (*as a form of address*); he —es well to come, er tut wohl daran, daß er kommt; — as you would be done by, was du nicht willst, das man dir tut, das füg' auch keinem andern zu; was du nicht willst, das dir geschieht, das tu auch deinem Nächsten nicht (*prov.*); — as I —, mach's so wie ich; one must — at Rome as the Romans —, mit den Wölfen muß heulen (*prov.*); to — badly, schlechte Geschäfte machen, schlecht daran sein; to — well, sich gut machen, gut weiterkommen; have —ne! genug davon! to — **away** (with), beseitigen, abschaffen; to — **for**, passen für, richtig or genau sein für; (ruin) verderben, zu Grunde richten; that will — for him, das paßt für ihn; das wird ihn zur Ruhe bringen; to — **with**, tun, anfangen mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? to have to — with, zu tun or schaffen haben mit; I have —ne with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe ihn aufgegeben, ich bin mit ihm fertig; that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; to — **without**, entbehren. III. *aux.v.* 1. (in interrogations, bei einer Frage) — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch; did you see him? sahen Sie ihn? who —es not know . . .? wer kennt nicht . . .? wer weiß nicht? 2. (in negative sentences, bei einer Verneinung) I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; we did not — it, wir taten es nicht; did you not see him? sahen Sie ihn nicht? 3. (emphatic, verstärkend) send it, —! schide es doch! — make haste! beeile dich doch! I did see him, ich sah ihn auch wirklich. 4. (*for yes*) — you see him? I —, sehen Sie ihn? Jamohl. IV. s. das Tun, Geschäft; (bustle) der Lärm (*obs. or dial.*); (swindle) der Schwindel (*sl.*). —**able**, adj. tüchtig, ausführbar. —**all**, s. das Fattum (*rare*). —**er**, s. der Täter; der Verrichter; —ers of the law, die Beobachter des Gesetzes; evil —er, der Übeltäter. —**es**, 3rd sing. of the pres. ind. of **Do**. —**ing**, —**no**, etc., see Doing, Done, etc. **Comp.** — **nothing**, adj.; — nothing policy, die Politik der Unthätigkeit, des Nichtstuns.

**Do**, s. das G (*Mus.*).

**Docile** —**e**, adj. gelehrig, leutsam, leinfbar. —**ity**, s. die Gelehrigkeit, Leutsamkeit, Leinfbarkeit.

**Docimasy**, s. die Probiertunst (*Chem.*).

**Dock**, s. das Imperftrum (*Bot.*).

**Dock**, I. v.a. fügen (*dogs' or horses' tails, etc.*); kürzen, vermindern (*fig.*); beschneiden (*a bill*); ausheben (an entail, eine Erbfolge); abschneiden (*fig.*); to — horses, Pferde angähren; to — an account, eine Rechnung kürzen. II. s. der Stummel, Stutzschwanz; der dicke, festere Teil des Schwanzes. —**et**, I. s. die kurze Inhalts-



angabe (*C. L.*); die Bescheinigung eines Patentes; — (set on goods, etc.) der Warenabreßzettel; (label) der Zettel; (summary) der Abriß, kurze Inhalt einer größeren Schrift; die Liste der anhängigen Rechtsfälle (*Law*); to strike a — et, die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners gerichtlich anzeigen. II. *v. a.* kurz angeben, ausgießen; (Akten, Schriften, etc.) überschreiben; mit Abreßzetteln versehen.

**Dock**, I. *s.* das Dock (*Naut.*); die Anklagebank (*Law*); dry —, graving —, Trockendock; floating —, Schwimmdock; sectional —, Sektionsdock; wet —, das Hafenbassin. — **age**, *s.* die Dockgebühren. *Comp.* — **dues**, *see* — **gate**, *s.* das Docktor, die Dockschleuse. — **master**, *s.* der Dockmeister. — **yard**, *s.* die Werft, der Schiffsbauhof.

**Dock** — **or**, I. *s.* der Doktor (*of Laws, Literature, etc.*); der Kirchenvater (*Theol.*); (medical man) der Arzt, Doktor; der Ausbesserer, Zustuger (*fig., coll.*); das Abstreichmesser (*for calico*); der Papiermaschinenfabrikant (*Pap.*); die Farbenanführungsmaße (*Print.*); — or of laws, of medicine, Doktor der Rechte, der Medizin; to take one's — or's degree, promovieren, sich (*dat.*) den Doktorgrad erringen, doktorieren; — or's stuff, die Arznei; — or and Mrs. Skeat, Herr und Frau Dr. Skeat, (Herr) Dr. Skeat und Frau; dear — or, lieber Herr Doktor! hochgeehrter Herr Doktor! II. *v. a.* kurieren; (adulterate) vermischt; (patch up) (für einen bestimmten Zweck) ändern, zurecht machen, zutuschen. — **orate**, *s.* die Doktorwürde. — **rinalre**, I. *s.* der Doktrinär. II. *adj.* doktrinär. — **rinal**, *adj.* zur Lehre gehörig; — rinal theology, die Dogmatik. — **rinally**, *adv.* als Lehre. — **rino**, *s.* die Lehre; die christliche Lehre; secret — rino, die Geheimlehre.

**Document**, *s.* die Urkunde, Beweis schrift, das Beweisstück. — **ary**, *adj.* urkundlich, dokumentarisch; — ary evidence, das Beweisstück.

**Dodder**, *s.* die Flachsseide (*Bot.*).

**Dodder**, *v. n.* schwanken, zittern.

**Dodeca** — **gon**, *s.* das Zwölffed. — **hedral**, *adj.* zwölfflächig. — **hedron**, *s.* das Zwölffläch.

**Dodge**, I. *v. a.* (einem, einem Schlag, etc.) durch eine Seitenbewegung ausweichen; (evade) entschlippen; (follow) nachlaufen (a p., einem); (cheat) berriglich behandeln, zum besten haben (*sl.*). II. *v. n.* einen Seitenprung machen; (*fig., coll.*) ausweichen (a p., einem); (quibble) Ausflüchte, Kniffe gebrauchen. III. *s.* der Seitenprung; (trick) der Kniff (*sl.*). — **r**, *s.* der ausweichende, unzuverlässige Mensch; Rätselknecht; artful — r, geriebener Mensch.

**Dodo**, *s.* der Dodo (*Orn.*).

**Doe**, *s.* das Reh, die Hündin; das Weibchen (*of rabbits*). *Comp.* — **skin**, *s.* der Doesthin (*Manuf.*); (*pl.*) Rehfelle.

**Doff**, *v. a.* abtun, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes, etc.*); to — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen.

**Dog**, I. *s.* der Hund; (male animal) das Männchen; der Boß, das Gestell (*Mech.*); (andiron) der Feuerboß; (hook) die Klammer, der Klammerhaken; der Hundstern (*Astr.*); (fellow) der Kerl; the — barks, howls, whines, der Hund bellt, heult, winselt; jolly —, lustiger Bursche; a — in the-manger disposition, eine neidische Gemütsart; to be or to play the — in the manger, den Heubammel machen; it is hard to teach an old — new tricks, was Häschen nicht lernt, lernt Hans nimmermehr; every — has his day, jeder hat einmal seinen guten Tag, alles hat seine Zeit; to go to the — a, auf den Hund kommen, zu Grunde gehen; to throw to the — a, wegwerfen, verprassen; he has a —'s life of it, er führt ein Hundeleben. II. *v. a.* (einem) auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, (einen) unablässig verfolgen; the peril which — a the steps of royalty, die Gefahr, welche den Königen auf Schritt und Tritt

folgt. — **ged**, *adj.*, — **gedly**, *adv.* mürrisch, starrköpfig; störrisch; unverdrossen, jäh; (obstinate) eigensinnig; — **ged** determination, zähe Entschlossenheit; — **ged** resistance, hartnäckiger Widerstand. — **gedness**, *s.* das störrische, eigensinnige Wesen; die Zähigkeit; (surliness) das mürrische Wesen. — **gerel**, I. *adj.* ärmlich; — **gerel** rhymes, Knittelverse. II. *s.* das Gedicht in Knittelversen. — **gish**, *adj.*, — **gishly**, *adv.* hündisch. *Comp.* — **bane**, — **s-bane**, *s.* der Hundstohl. — **berry**, *s.* die Hundsheere. — **cart**, *s.* der Hundewagen; der leichte zweirädrige Jagdwagen, das Jagdgig. — **days**, *pl.* die Hundstage. — **fancier**, *s.* der Hundzüchter, Hundehändler. — **fight**, *s.* der Hundekampf. — **fish**, *s.* der Dornhai. — **kennel**, *s.* das Hundebau, der Hundestall. — **Latin**, *s.* das Prägenlatein, Prämerlatein. — **license**, *s.* der auf Grund bezahlter Hundsteuer ausgestellte Erlaubnischein, einen Hund zu halten, der Hundsteuer schein. — **rose**, *s.* die Hagerose. — **s-ear**, *s.* das Felsohr (in a book, in einem Buche). — (**s'**) — **earred**, *adj.* mit Felsöhren; zernüthert, zernüthet. — **skin**, *adj.* von Hundsfleder gemacht. — **sleep**, *s.* der verstellte Schlaf. — **s-meat**, *s.* das Hundefutter. — **star**, *s.* Sirius, der Hundstern. — **tired**, *adj.* (*coll.*) hundemüde. — **tooth**, *s.* der Hundszahn, Augenzahn; (tooth-ornament) der Zahnzierat (*Arch.*). — **watch**, *s.* der Plattfuß (*Naut.*); the first — watch, die Wache von vier bis sechs. — **weary**, *adj.* hundemüde. — **whistle**, *s.* die Hundspfeife.

**Doge**, *s.* (of Venice) der Doge.

**Dogger**, *s.* das Dogboot, Doggerboot. — **man**, *s.* der Matrose eines Doggerboots.

**Dogma**, *s.* das Dogma, der Glaubenssatz. — **tic(al)**, *adj.*, — **tically**, *adv.* dogmatisch; (positive) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (authoritative) gebieterisch; (arrogant) anmaßend. — **tics**, *pl.* die Glaubenslehre, Dogmatik. — **tism**, *s.* der Dogmatismus; die Bestimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das anmaßende Wesen. — **tist**, *s.* der Dogmatik; der dreifache Behaupter, Abstrecher, Rechtshaber. — **tize**, *v. n.* (alles) mit Bestimmtheit behaupten, (über jede Sache entschieden) absprechen, dogmatisieren.

**Dolly**, *see* D'oyley.

**Doing**, I. *p. of Do*; there is little — at present, augenblicklich wird wenig gemacht. II. *s.* das Tun; die Tat; that was your —, da hattet ihr die Schuld, da waret ihr die Veranlassung. — **s**, *pl.* Taten, Verrichtungen; fine — a these! schöne Geschichten, das! das sind (mir ja) schöne Dinge!

**Doit**, *s.* der Deut, Heller, Pfifferling.

**Dole**, I. *s.* (share) der Teil, Anteil; (alms) die milde Gabe, das Almosen; (small portion) der kleine Teil. II. *v. a.* theilen; to — e out, (jögern) austheilen, langsam herausrüden (mit einer S.).

**Dol** — **e**, *s.* der Kummer, das Leid (*obs.*). — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* kummervoll, traurig; — **eful** accent, der Klage-ton; — **eful** hymn, das Trauerlied; — **eful** days, elende Tage. — **efulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. — **orou**, *adj.*, — **orously**, *adv.* schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; Schmerz ausdrückend; — **orou** sighs, Schmerzensseufzer. — **or**, *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh, die Pein; (lamentation) der Jammer.

**Doll**, *s.* die Puppe. — **y**, *see* Doll; der Aufzug (*Mech.*); der Rührboß (*for washing*). *Comp.* — **y-tub**, *s.* die Waschbutte; das Schlammfaß (*Metall.*).

**Dollar**, *s.* der Dollar.

**Dolman**, *s.* der Dolman (*also for ladies*).

**Dolomite**, *s.* der Dolomit, Bitterpat.

**Dolphin**, *s.* der Delphin (*also Artil.*).

**Dolt**, *s.* der Tölpel, Einfaltspinsel. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* dumm, tölpelhaft. — **ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

**Domain**, *s.* die Herrschaft; das Gebiet; (estate)



das Gut, freie Grundeigentum; das Kammergut, die Domäne; das Gebiet (*fig.*); in the of science, auf dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften; that is not within his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Faches.

**Dome**, s. die Kuppel, der Dom (*Arch.*); (lid) der gedöhlte Deckel; die Haube (*Chem.*); der Dom, die Dampfhaube (*Railw.*); pointed —, das Regeldöhlblei; steam —, der Dampfdom. *Comp.* —cover, s. das Dombomb. —shaped, *adj.* domförmig.

**Domesday**, *obs. spelling* for Domesday. *Comp.* —book, s. das große (auf Befehl Wilhelms des Eroberers angelegte) Grundbuch Englands.

**Domestic**, I. *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* zum Hause, zur Familie gehörig; häuslich; Haus-, Familien-; zur Haushaltung gehörig, Haus-; inländisch, einheimisch, Landes-; — appliances, Haushaltungsgeräte; — affairs, häusliche Angelegenheiten; — drama, bürgerliches Drama; — duties, häusliche Pflichten; — dissensions, Familienzwistigkeiten; — animal, das Haustier; — consumption, der inländische Verbrauch; — drudge, der Padekel, das Afsenbrödel; — servants, Dienftboten; — servants' agency, Gefinde- oder Dienftboten-vermittlungsbureau. II. s. der Diener, die Dienerin. —ate, v. a. häuslich machen; zum Familiengliede machen; zähmen (*beasts*); to become —ated, häuslich, heimisch, zahm werden; thoroughly —ated, durchaus häuslich (gefinnt). —ation, s. das Zähmen, Zähmen. —ity, s. die Häuslichkeit. —s, *pl.* das Gefinde, die Dienftboten.

**Domicle** —e, I. s. die Wohnung; der Wohnort. II. v. a. wohnhaft, anfässig machen; —ed bill, der domizilierte, auf ein Zahlungsdmizil angewiesene Wechsel (*C.L.*). —ed *adj.* wohnhaft, anfässig; häuslich, wohnungs-. —lary, *adj.* Haus-; —lary visit, die gerichtliche Hausfuchung.

**Domine** —ant, I. *adj.* herrschend; —ant chord, der Dominantenakkord. II. s. die Dominante (*Mus.*). —ate, v. a. beherrschen. —ation, s. die Herrschaft. —ator, s. der Herrscher; das herrschende Gefirn (*Astr.*). —eer, v. n. den Herrn spielen; despotisch herrschen, tyrannisieren; (hector) prahlen; to —eer over, gebieten über (*acc.*), beherrschen. —eering, *adj.*. —eeringly, *adv.* herrsch, gebieterisch; (insolent) anmaßend, übermütig. —ical, *adj.* den Sonntag bezeichnend; —ical prayer, das Vater-Unser; —ical letter, der Sonntagsbuchstabe. —ioan, s. (—ioan friar) der Dominikaner. —ion, s. der Volksschullehrer (*School.*). —ion, s. (sovereign —ion) die Oberherrschaft; (rule) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); (district governed) das Gebiet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat. —o, s. (mask) der Domino. —oes, *pl.* das Dominospiel; to play —oes, Domino spielen.

**Don**, s. der Don (*Spanish title*); (*Engl. Univ. st.*); (=dominus, dominum) Graburierter (Graburierter) einer Universität, der später am College angestellt ist, meist fellow eines College; die (akademische) Respektsperson; —nsh, wie ein Don, graburistisch, steif, überlegen.

**Don**, v. a. antun, anlegen, anziehen; to — a hat, einen Hut aufsetzen.

**Don** —ato, v. a. schenken, geben, verlehhen. —ation, s. (giving) das Schenken; (gift) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (*Law*). —ative, I. *adj.* durch Schenkung überragend. II. s. die Schenkung, das Geschenk; die ohne Beobachtung der gebräuchlichen Förmlichkeiten übertragene Freunde (*Ecol.*). —ee, s. der Geschenknahme, Beschenkte; der Belehene (*Law*). —or, s. der Geschenkgeber, Schenker, Schenkende; der Belehener.

**Done**, *p.p.* of Do; well —, gut gekocht, gut gebraten, durchgebraten; under —, nicht gut; when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann könnt ihr sprechen; have — with

this nonsense! höre doch mit diesem Unsinn auf! he may go where he pleases, I have — with him, er kann gehen, wohin es ihm gefällt, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; when all is —, schließlich, am Ende; what is to be — now? was ist jetzt zu tun? what's to be — with it? was soll man daraus machen? I am utterly — (up), ich bin ganz erschöpft, ich bin ganz ab (*coll.*); he was completely —, er wurde gehörig betrogen oder gemeiert (*sl.*); your errand —, come back to me, wenn Sie Ihre Vorfahrt ausgerichtet haben, kommen Sie zu mir zurück; to get s.th. —, (etwas) machen lassen; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgeschafft, beseitigt; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm, er ist geliefert (*coll.*); —! es gilt! toph! well —! Bravo! no sooner said than —, gesagt, getan.

**Donjon**, s. das Burgverließ.

**Donkey**, s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel laht.

*Comp.* —engine, s. die Hilfsmaschine. —pump, s. die Wasserpumpe an Dampfmaschinen, Hilfspumpe.

**Don't**, *abbr.* of Do not. I. *interj.*; —! laß das! laß (es) doch! II. s. das Anstandsregelbuch.

**Dooly**, s. eine Art Sänfte oder verdeckte Tragbahre (in Indien).

**Doom**, I. v. a. (sentence) beurteilen (to death, etc., zum Tode, zc.); (destine) bestimmen; (judge) urteilen, richten; he is —ed, er ist des Todes. II. s. das Urteil, der Spruch; die Verurteilung; (lot) das Schicksal, Loß; (ruin) der Untergang, das Verderben; (final) — das jüngste Gericht. *Comp.* —sday, s. der Tag des jüngsten Gerichts; you may wait till —sday, da könnt ihr lange warten. —sday-book, s. see Domesday.

**Door**, s. die Türle; der Eingang (*fig.*); (house) das Haus; back —, Hintertür; double —, Doppeltür; entry —, front —, street —, Haustür; folding —, Flügeltür; sliding —, Schiebetür; my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus von der Ecke an; to show a p. the —, einem die Türle weisen; to turn out of —s, aus dem Hause werfen; out of —s, außer dem Hause; out-of — life, das Leben im Freien, Leben, bei dem man viel draußen ist; out — work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; in — work, Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; within —s, im Hause; to keep within —s, zu Hause bleiben; he shall never darken my —s again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; the blame lies wholly at your —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld, die Schuld trifft Sie allein; to lay at the — of . . ., (einem) Schuld geben; next — to, nebenan, nicht weit von; next — to a fool, nahezu verrückt (*coll.*); to be at death's —, am Rande des Grabes sein. *Comp.* —bell, s. die Türklingel, Türschelle. —case, s. das Türfutter. —cheek, s. der Türpfosten. —handle, s. der Türgriff. —keeper, s. der Türhüter, Pfortner. —knocker, s. der Türklopfer. —latch, s. die Türklinke. —nail, s. der Türnagel; dead as a — nail, mausetot. —plate, s. das Türschildchen. —post, s. der Türpfosten. —sill, s. die Türschwelle. —stop, s. die Stufe vor der Haustür. —way, s. der Torweg; der Hauszirkengang.

**Dor**, s. der Rogkaiser; der Maitkaiser (*dial.*); die Drohne (*obs.*).

**Dor**, I. s. derarrenstreich (*obs.*); der Rarr (*obs.*). II. v. a. narren, zum besten haben.

**Dori** —an, *see* —o; —an mode, die dorische Tonart. —o, I. *adj.* dorisch; —o order, die dorische Säulenordnung (*Arch.*); —c mode, *see* —an. II. s. der dorische (breite) Dialekt.

**Dorm** —ancy, s. die Ruhe; die Betäubung. —ant, I. *adj.* schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenutzt, tot (*fig.*); unbeweglich (*Mech.*); lion —ant, schlafender Löwe (*Her.*); —ant title, ungebraucher Titel; —ant passions, schlummernde Leidenschaften; —ant partnership, stille

Zeithaberschaft. II. s. der Grundhalten (*Carp.*).  
 —**lory**, s. der Schlafsaal (in Internatschulen).  
 Comp. —**er-window**, s. das Dachfenster, Bodenfenster.  
**Dormouse**, s. die Haselmaus.  
**Dorsal**, *adj.* den Rücken betreffend, Rücken- . . . mit dem Zungenrücken gebildet, dorsal (*Phonet.*).  
**Dory**, s.; John —, der Petersfisch, Haringkönig.  
**Dory**, s. kleines Fischerboot.  
**Dose**, I. s. die Dosis, die Portion (Arznei); (bitter) II. das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille (*fig.*). II. v.a. die gehörige Dosis verschreiben; Arznei (in Dosen) eingeben, beibringen; Unangenehmes geben; the more dosing and nursing he underwent, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.  
**Dot**, I. s. der kleine Punkt; der Punkt (*Mus., Tele.*); der Strich, Zwerger. II. v.a. tüpfeln (*also Bot.*); punktieren; ipunktieren; to — accounts, Konti punktieren. —**ted**, *p.p. & adj.* tüpfelig, punktiert; a —**ted** quaver, punktiertes Viertel; a landscape —**ted** with trees, eine mit Bäumen reich besetzte Landschaft. Comp. —**ting-needle**, s. die Punktirnadel.  
**Dot**, see Dowry. —**al**, *adj.* zum Heiratsgut oder zur Mitgift gehörig (*Law*).  
**Dot** —**age**, s. die geistige Altersschwäche; die Faselrei; die übermäßige Zärtlichkeit, Affensiebe, Vernarrtheit; he is in his —**age**, er ist wieder zum Kind geworden. —**ard**, s. der kindische Greis; der alte Ged. verliebte Narr (*fig.*). —**e**, *v.n.* kindisch sein, fäseln; schwärmerisch lieben; to —**e** on, vernarrt, verliebt sein in (*acc.*), zärtlich lieben; he —**es** on you, er hat nur Augen für Sie. —**ing**, *adv.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* fäselnd, kindisch; innig verliebt, ganz vernarrt (on a p., in einem).  
**Dotterel**, s. der Regenfeifer (*Orn.*).  
**Double**, I. *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; (in pairs) paarweise, zu Zweien; (bent) gebüdt; (ambiguous) zweideutig; (treacherous) falsch, betrüglisch; (intensified) vermehrt, vergrößert; — chin, das Doppelfinn; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; a — game, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — heart, das falsche Herz; — house, das Doppelhaus (welches Zimmer auf beiden Seiten des Eingangs hat); — letters, die Geminate; die Signaturen; — line, das Doppelgeleise (*Railw.*); — movement, der Doppelschlag (*Mus.*); — pica, die Textschrift (*Print.*); — receipt, der doppelte Schein (*C. L.*); a — row, Doppelreihe; — rule of three, die Regel Dupler; — tooth, der Zweizahn; — track, das Doppelgeleise (*Railw.*); — usance, die doppelte Wechselfrist (*C. L.*). II. s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; (fold) die Falte; der Kreuzsprung (*of a hare*); (second self) das Ebenbild, der Doppelgänger; (duplicate) die Abschrift; (—quick) der Geschwindschritt; at the —, im Geschwindschritt oder Sturmschritt; to play —**s** or quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen. III. v.a. (ver)doppeln; (fold) zusammenlegen, umschlagen; bellen (*the fist*); umschiffen (a cape, ein Kap); doublieren (*Bill.*); silk, etc.); doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); (repeat) wiederholen; im Geschwindschritt marschieren; in Doppeltreihen aufmarschieren (*Mil.*); — (the pace)! Marsch! Marsch! (*Mil.*); to —**down**, einschlagen (a leaf in a book); to —**up**, zusammenkrümmen; to —**and twist**, zwinnen. IV. *v.n.* sich verdoppeln; Kreuzsprünge machen (*of hares*); doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); den Einsatz verdoppeln; to —**back**, auf demselben Wege umkehren, die Spur verlegen; to —**upon**, zwischen zwei Feuer beringsen (*Mil., Naut.*). V. *adv.* see Doubly. —**ness**, s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; die Zweideutigkeit (*fig.*); die Falschheit (*fig.*). —**t**, s. das (or der) Wams, Kamisolf; das Doppelform, Stebenform; der Doppelsatz (*Typ.*); das Doublet (*Opt.*). Comp. —**acting**, *adj.* doppelwirkend. —**barrel**, s. der Doppellauf. —**barreled**, *adj.* doppelläufig; a —**barreled** gun, eine Doppelflinte. —**bass**, s. die Baßgeige; der Kontrabaß. —**bedded**, *adj.*;

a —**bedded** room, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei Betten. —**breasted**, *adj.* doppelreihig, mit zwei Reihen Knöpfen. —**dealer**, s. der Verrieger. —**dealing**, s. die Falschheit, Abschlüßgerei. —**dyed**, *adj.* zweimal gefärbt; —**dyed** villain, der Erzschurke. —**edged**, *adj.* zweifachneigig. —**entendre**, s. der Doppelsinn (*French*). —**entry**, s. der doppelte Eintrag; bookkeeping by —**entry**, die doppelte Buchführung (*C. L.*). —**faced**, *adj.* doppelzüngig. —**lock**, *v.a.* doppelt schließen. —**meaning**, s. der Doppelsinn. —**minded**, *adj.* wankelmütig. —**octave**, s. die Doppeloctave. —**quick**, s. der Geschwindschritt, Sturmschritt. —**riveting**, s. die doppelte Vernietung. —**threaded-screw**, s. die Doppelschraube. —**tongued**, *adj.* doppelzüngig, falsch.  
**Doubling**, I. *p.* see Double. II. s. die Verdoppelung; die Falte; das Umlegen (*of a cape*).  
**Doubloon**, s. die Dublone (*old Spanish coin, worth about a guinea*).  
**Doubly**, *adj.* doppelt, zweifach, zweifach.  
**Doubt**, I. *v.n.* zweifeln, zweifelhaft oder im Zweifel sein; (waver) zögern, unentschlossen sein; I —**not** but he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er kommen wird; I —**whether** it is proper to do this, ich zweifle ob bin im Zweifel, ob es richtig ist, dies zu tun. II. *v.a.* bezweifeln, in Zweifel ziehen; (suspect) mißtrauen; (fear) befürchten; I —**his** coming, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen, ich bezweifle, daß er kommen wird; I have heard the story, but I —**the** truth of it, ich habe die Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit; I —**his** ability to discharge the duties of this office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt, dieses Amt zu verwalten; you make me —**your** love, Sie lassen mich an Ihrer Liebe zweifeln; I begin to —**his** honesty, ich fange an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden. III. s. der Zweifel; (uncertainty) die Ungewissheit; (scruple) das Bedenken; (dubiousness) die Bedenklichkeit; (objection) der Einwand; to clear up all —**s**, alle Zweifel heben; I have my —**s** about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenken über diesen Punkt; there is no —**but** he will come, es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen wird; no —, ohne Zweifel; I have no —**of** it, ich zweifle nicht daran; to give a p. the benefit of the —, in zweifelhaftem Falle die günstigere Auslegung annehmen. —**er**, s. der Zweifler. —**ful**, *adj.* (in —) zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (dubious) zweifelhaft; verächtlich; (suspicious) argwöhnisch; unbestimmt (*as a color*); zweideutig (*as an expression*); to be —**ful** of, an (*dat.*) . . . zweifeln. —**fully**, *adv.* auf zweifelnde oder zweifelhafte Weise; see —**ful**. —**fulness**, s. die Zweifelhaftheit; die Ungewissheit, Unschlüssigkeit; die Zweideutigkeit (*of meaning*). —**ingly**, *adv.* zweifelnd, mißtrauisch. —**less**, *adv.* ohne Zweifel.  
**Douce** (*Douse*), *adj.* gefest, ehrbar (*Scotch*).  
**Douche**, I. s. die Dusch (mit einem Strahl); das Duschbad, Gushbad, Sturzbad. II. *v.a.* abbrausen.  
**Dough**, s. der Teig; the —**is** rising, der Teig geht auf. —**y**, *adj.* teigig; (unbaked) ungar, unreif. Comp. —**nuts**, *pl.* runde Schmalztuchen, Krappen, (Berliner) Pfannkuchen.  
**Dought** —**fly**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.*, tapfer, mannhaft, tüchtig. —**iness**, s. die Tapferkeit.  
**Dour**, *adj.* hart(nächtig); (sullen) starrköpfig, düster (*Scotch*).  
**Douse**, *v.a.* see Souse; laufen lassen (*Naut.*).  
**Dove**, s. die kleine, feine Taube; die wilde Taube; die Liebchen, Täubchen (*fig.*). Comp. —**color**, s. die Taubenfarbe. —**cote**, s. der Taubenschlag. —**like**, *adj.* taubengleich. —**tail**, I. s. der Schwalbenschwanz (*Carp.*); der Taubenschwanz (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Schwalbenschwanz verbinden, einschwalben; verbinden



(fig.) III. *v.n.* genau in einander passen; sich innig verbinden *or* anschließen, mit einander verschmelzen (fig.). IV. *attrib.*; —tail saw, die Zinseisenäge. —tailing, *s.* die Verzierung.

**Dow-ager**, *s.* die Wittve (von Stand); the queen —, die Königin-Wittve; the —ager Lady C., die verwitwete Lady C. —er, I. *s.* see —ry; das Leibgebirge, Wittum; die Begabung (fig.). II. *v.a.* begaben; ausstatten. —erless, *adj.* ohne Wittgift. —ry, *s.* die Wittgift, der Brautkass; see —er.

**Dowdy**, *s.* eine altmodisch gekleidete Frauensperson. II. *adj.* altmodisch angezogen; unelegant; schlumpig.

**Dowlas**, *s.* die grobe Lederleinwand.

**Down**, *s.* der Flaum (also fig.); die Daunen; bed of —, das Daunenbet. —y, *adj.* flaumig; faust, weich.

**Down**, *s.* die Düne, der Sandhügel; die Erderhöhung, der Hügel (*obs. poet.*); unbewaldetes Hügelland, Hochebene; the —s, das dürre Hügel-land für Schaftrift; see **Down**.

**Down**, I. *adv.* nieder, herunter *or* hinunter, unten, herab *or* hinab; that will not go — with me, das kann ich nicht verdauen (*sl.*); to be —, unten sein, herunter gekommen sein; he has come — in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; the sun is —, die Sonne ist untergegangen; the wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; I shall be — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich auf sein und herunterkommen; to boil —, einkochen; —calving cows, traktierte Kühe; get —! komm herunter! hold him! —! balist ihn nieder! upside —, das Oberste zu unter; to turn upside —, auf den Kopf stellen; to be — upon a p., streng sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen (*coll.*); up and —, auf und nieder. II. *prep.* herab, herunter, hinab, hinunter, — stream, — the river, flussabwärts; to go — the river, den Fluss hinabfahren; to go — the hill, den Hügel hinatgehen; to fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen; — in the country, auf dem Lande; — the wind, unter dem Winde (*Naut.*). III. *int.* nieder! hinab! — with him! nieder mit ihm! —, (dog.) lege dich hin, fuch dich, fuch! IV. *s.* the ups and —s of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens.

**ward**, I. *adj.* sich sentend, herabkommend, abschüssig; his is a —ward course, er geht, eilt seinem Untergang entgegen. II. *adv.* (—wards) niedwärts, hinab, abwärts. *Comp.* —cast, *adj.* niedergerichtet; —cast shaft, der Wettereinzug (*Min.*). —fall, *s.* der Sturz, Fall; der Verfall, Untergang (fig.). —hearted, *adj.* niedergerichtet. —hill, I. *adj.* abschüssig. II. *adv.* den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going —hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte nehmen zusehends ab. —platform, *s.* der Bahnsteig für von der Hauptstation abgehende Züge.

**pour**, *s.* das Niederströmen (*or* rain, des Regens); der Regenguß. —right, I. *adj.* offen, offenerzig, redlich, unverfälscht; (uncereimonious) ohne Umstände; —right atheism, positiver Atheismus; —right nonsense (madness), bärer Unsinn (Wahnsinn); a —right fool, ein völliger Narr; a —right rascal, ein Erzschurke; in a —right way, gerade heraus. II. *adv.* (right down) senkrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (thoroughly) tüchtig, völlig; famos, brilliant, auf ein Haar (*coll.*). —rightness, *s.* die Offenheit, Geradheit.

**sitting**, *s.* das Niederlegen; thou knowest me —sitting and my uprising, ich sitze *or* stehe auf, du weißt Du es (*B.*). —stairs, *adj.*, *adv.* treppab, die Treppe hinab *or* hinunter; he is —stairs, er ist unten. —stroke, *s.* der Grundstrich (*in writing*); der Gerunterstrich (*in fiddling*); —stroke of a piston, der Kolben-niederzug. —toner, *s.* abschwächendes Wort, abschwächende Partikel. —train, *s.* der Zug von der Hauptstation (*Railw.*). —trodden, *adj.* niedergetreten; zertreten, zerstampft.

**Doxology**, *s.* die Dogologie, (die Hymne *or* der Psalm zur) Lobpreisung Gottes.

**D'oyley**, *s.* die kleine Dessert-Serviette.

**Doze**, I. *v.a.*; to — away one's time, etc., seine Zeit z. verpuffen, verträumen. II. *v.n.* schlummern, dusein; to — over work, bei der Arbeit schlafen. III. *s.* see Nap.

**Dozen**, *s.* das Duzend; to talk thirteen to the —, das Blaue vom Himmel schwärzen; a baker's —, dreizehn aufs Duzend, dreizehn Stüd; to give a p. a baker's —, einen gehörig verhauen (*sl.*).

**Drab**, *adj.* maußgrau, mattbraun, schmutzfarben.

**Drab**, *s.* das schmutzige, unordentliche Weib; die Sure. —ble, *v.a.* beschmutzen.

**Drachm(a)**, *s.* die Drachme.

**Drift**, I. *s.* die Eratte; die Aushebung; die Abtheilung, das Detachement (*Mil.*); die erste Stizze, Skizze, der Umriß, erste Entwurf, see Draught; —report, der Entwurf *or* der erste Fassung eines Berichtes; I have made the — payable to you, ich habe die Ratte auf Sie ausgestellt; —at sight on London, Sichtratte auf London. II. *v.a.* (Zeichnungen, Risse) entfernen; schriftlich entwerfen, aufsetzen (*a lease*, etc.); auswählen und absenden, detachieren (*soldiers*).

**Drag**, I. *v.a.* schleppen, auf dem Boden hinziehen, schleifen; ziehen (*a fishing net*); (dredge) dreggen; eggen (*Agr.*); hemmen (*a wheel*); to — the anchor, vor Anker treiben; to — along, mit Gewalt hinschleppen, fortzuschleppen; to — out (on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hinschleppen. II. *v.n.* schleifen; dreggen, fischen; mit einem Schleppnetz fischen (*for*, nach); the business —a, das Geschäft geht flau. III. *s.* die Schleife (*for dragging burdens*); der Klotzwagen (*for wood*, etc.); die Erdtrage, Bodenharre (*Agr.*); (carriage) eine Art Jagdwagen; (—net) das Schleppnetz; (brake) der Hemmstüb; (grapnel) der Dregghaken; (dredge) das Baggernetz; der Bagger (*Hydr.*); das Hemmende; he is a great — on his family, er fällt seiner Familie sehr zur Last. —gle, see Dragle. *Comp.* —boat, *s.* der Sandräumer. —bolt, *s.* der Kuppelbolzen (*Locom.*). —chain, *s.* die Hemmkette. —hook, *s.* der Kuppelhaken. —net, *s.* das Schleppnetz. —wheel, *s.* das Schlepprad.

**Dragle**, *v. I. a.* (im Schmutze) schleppen, beschmutzen. II. *n.* sich beschmutzen. *Comp.* —tall, *s.* die Schlumpe, Schmutzkleie.

**Dragoman**, *s.* der (orientalische) Dolmetscher.

**Dragon**, *s.* der Drache (also fig. & Astr.). (*poet.*) der Unbuhner; der Teufel (*B.*). —et, *s.* der kleine Spinnenfisch (*Icht.*). *Comp.* —fly, *s.* die See-*or* Wasserjungfer Libelle (*Ent.*). —s-blood, *s.* das Drachenblut (*Bot.*). —tree, *s.* der Drachenbaum.

**Dragonade**, *s.* die Verfolgung und Drangsalierung (durch Dragoner-Einquartierung).

**Dragoner**, I. *s.* der Dragoner. II. *v.a.* (durch Dragoner *or* Einquartierung) peinigen lassen, zwingen. *Comp.* —guard, *s.* der Garbedragoner.

**Drain**, I. *v.a.* Flüssigkeiten abtropfen lassen; entwässern, trocken legen, drainieren (*ground*); (draw off) abgießen, ableiten; (empty) ausleeren; (exhaust) verzehren; to — a pond, einen Teich abspülen; to — a p.'s purse, jemand's Beutel leeren; to — off, ablassen. II. *v.n.* ablaufen, abfließen. III. *s.* der Abzug, Ableitungss-, Entwässerungsgraben; (gutter) die Gasse; die Entwässerung (*Build.*); that is a — on my purse, das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (zu) stark in Anspruch. —able, *adj.* trockenlegbar. —age, *s.* das Abfließen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung, Kanalisation; der Abzugsfanal (*Build.*). —er, *s.* der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; (plate —er) das Troppbrett. —ing, I. *p. & adj.* abziehend (*in cyp.*). II. *s.* die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung, Drainage. —s, *pl.* die Abzugsröhren. *Comp.* —pipe, *s.* das Abzugsrohr, die Abzugsröhre.



—**tiles**, *pl.* die Hinnziegel, Abzugsziegel.  
 —**trap**, *s.* der Wasserfisch.  
**Drake**, *s.* der Entenich; to play at ducks and —s, Jungferner oder Hüpfsteine werfen; verschwenden (*fig.*).  
**Drum**, *s.* der Trumt, Schlud; der Schnaps; *see* Drachma. *Comp.* —**bottle**, *s.* die Schnapsflasche. —**drinker**, *s.* der Schnapsäufer.  
**Drama**, *s.* das Schauspiel, Drama. —**tic(al)**, *adj.* —**tically**, *adv.* dramatisch; —**tic art**, die Schauspielkunst; —**tic performance**, die Auf-führung. —**tis persons**, *pl.* die Personen (im Schauspiel). —**tist**, *s.* der Dramatiker, Schau-spielbildner, dramatische Dichter. —**tize**, *v.a.* als Schauspiel oder dramatisch behandelnd, drama-tifizieren. —**turgy**, *s.* die Dramaturgie.  
**Drank**, *imperf.* of Drink.  
**Drape**, *v.a.* drapieren, behängen. —**r**, *s.* der Tuchhändler; (*in comp.*) der —händler; linen—**r**, der Leinwandhändler; —**rs' company**, die (Sonbener) Tuchhändlerinnung. —**ry**, *s.* der Tuchhandel; (cloths) das Tuch, wollene Zeug; *see* Hangings; die Gewänder, der Faltenwurf (*Paint. etc.*). *Comp.* —**ry-goods**, *pl.* Leinen- und Baumwollwaren; *see* Dry goods.  
**Drastio**, *adj.* herb, kräftig, drastisch.  
**Drat**, *v.a.*; — it! zum Hente damit! (*vulg.*); — the boys! die verfluchten Buben!  
**Draught**, *s.* (drawing) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Ahm (*Naval.*); der Wasserzug, Tiefgang (*of a ship*); (drink) der Zug, Schlud; der Zug (*of air, of fishes*); die Zeichnung, der Abriß (*Draw.*); (sketch) das Konzept, der Entwurf, schriftliche Auftrag; die Aushebung (*of soldiers*); *see* Draft; das Gurgewicht (*C. L.*); wharf with good — of water, Werft mit guter Tiefe des Wassers; to drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the *or* a —, Sie sitzen im Zuge; beer on —, Bier frisch vom Faße. II. *v.a.* *see* Draft II. —**s**, *pl.* das Damenspiel; (—smen) die Steine; to play at —s, das Damenspiel spielen; let us play at —s, wir wollen Dame spielen. —**y**, *adj.* zügig. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Damenbrett, Dambrett; das Brettspiel. —**horse**, *s.* das Zugpferd. —**smen**, *s.* der Zeichner; der Stein (*in draughts*). —**smanship**, *s.* die Kunst oder Leistung eines Zeichners; die Kunst der Ab-fassung.  
**Draw**, *ir.v.a.* (pull) ziehen; (drag) schleppen, schleifen; (attract) anziehen, an sich ziehen; ab-ziehen (*beer, wine, etc.*); ablassen (*blood*); aus-fischen (*a pond*); zuziehen (*the curtain*); faugen (*the breast, etc.*); lösen (*cuts, lots*); ausdärmen (*a fowl, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); sichdern (*a picture*); gewinnen, ziehen (*a prize, etc.*); ausstellen (*a bill*); anweisen (*C. L.*); to be —n, sich hinter's Licht führen lassen (*sl.*); to — blood, Blut abzapfen, (bleed) zur Ader lassen; to — fresh courage from s.th., neuen Mut aus einer S. schöpfen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden, aufschneiden, prahlen; to — breath, Luft schöpfen; to — comparisons, Vergleiche aufstellen; to — consolation from . . ., Trost schöpfen aus, sich mit . . . trösten; to — a cover, Wild ausspüren; good actors — full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; to — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle in einem Schreiben aufstreichen; to — profit, Vor-teil ziehen (from, von, aus); to — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; to — the sword, das Schwert ziehen; to — after, nach sich ziehen; to — along, fortziehen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen *or* ziehen; to — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entwinden; to — back, zurückziehen; to — forth, herausziehen; to — from, (elicit) ent-lofen, herauslocken, (deduce) herleiten, herne-hmen; to — in, einziehen; to — in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich mähtigen, gelindere Saiten aufziehen; to — into, in (eine S.) hin-

einziehen; to — off, abziehen (*fluids*), ablenken (*the attention, etc.*); to — on, anziehen (*boots, etc.*), zuziehen (*blame, etc.*), herbeiführen (*war, etc.*), (allure) anlocken, (cause) veranlassen; to — out, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen, in die Länge ziehen (*fig.*); to — out troops, Truppen detachieren; to — out into wire, zu Draht auszie-hen; to — a p. out about a th., einen über eine Sache ausholen; to — over, herüberziehen, hin-überziehen (*fig.*); to — up, (her)aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; to — up boats, Boote ans Land ziehen; to — up a petition, eine Bittschrift auf-legen; to — up a report, einen Bericht abfassen; to — up in order of battle, in Schlachtordnung aufstellen; they were —n up before his door, sie waren vor seiner Tür aufgestellt; to — (a bill) upon (a person), (einen) Wechsel auf (einen) aus-stellen. II. *ir.v.n.* ziehen (upon, auf); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (*of tea, a plaster, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); we must let the tea —, der Tee muß (einige Zeit) ziehen; to — for the move, um den Zug lösen; to — to a head, to a close, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; to — at long (at short) date, auf lange (auf kurze) Zeit ziehen *or* ausstellen (*bills*); to — back, sich zurückziehen, (fall away) abfallen, abtrünnig werden; to — in, sich neigen (*as the days*); to — nigh, near, sich nähern, heran-rücken; my (last) hour —s nigh, meine letzte Stunde naht; harvest is —ing near, es geht gegen die Ernte; the time is —ing near, die Zeit rückt heran; to — off, sich zurückziehen; to — on, herannahen, anrücken; the night —s on apace, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; to — together, zu-sammenziehen; to — towards, sich neigen; to — up, vortreiben, anhalten (*as a carriage*); sich auf-stellen (*as troops*). III. *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; das Los; die unentschiedene Partie; the game ended in a —, das Spiel blieb unentschieden. —**able**, *adj.* ziehbar. —**ee**, *s.* der Trassant (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* der Zieher, der Zäpfer (*in an inn*); der Zeichner; der Trassant (*C. L.*); die Schublade; —er of a bird-cage, der Trög im Vogelbauer. —**ers**, *pl.* die Unterhosen; a chest, set of —ers, die Kommode. —**ing**, *s.* das Ziehen; das Zeich-nen; die Zeichnung, Skizze; die Ausstellung (eines Wechfels, Trassierung); die Ziehung (*in a lot-tery*); der Riß (*Arch.*); crayon —ing, das Pastellzeichnen; die Pastellzeichnung; water-color —ing, das Wasserfarbengemälde; working —ing, die Konstruktionszeichnung. —**ings**, *pl.* die Ein-nahmen (*C. L.*). —**n**, *adj.*; a —n battle, game, eine unentschiedene Schlacht, ein unentschiedenes Spiel; —n sword, das bloße Schwert; —n butter, zerlassene Butter. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Rückzoll (*at the custom-house*); (recoil) der Zurücklauf; (disadvantage) der Nachteil, die Schattenseite, der Fehler, das Unangenehme, Störende. —**beam**, *s.* der Schwenkel (*of a well*). —**bridge**, *s.* die Zugbrücke. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. —**ing-chalk**, *s.* die Zeichentreibe. —**ing-compasses**, *pl.* der Reißzirkel. —**ing-master**, *s.* der Zeichenlehrer. —**ing-office**, *s.* das Bureau des Planzeichners (*Surv.*, *etc.*). —**ing-paper**, *s.* das Zeichenpapier. —**ing-pen**, *s.* die Reißfeder. —**ing-pin**, *s.* der Reißnagel. —**ing-room**, *s.* das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; the King holds a —ing-room to-day, heute hat der König großen Empfangstag. —**well**, *s.* der Ziehbrunnen.  
**Drawl**, I. *v.a.* dehnen (die Worte). II. *v.n.* im Sprechen ziehen, dehnen. III. *s.* das Ziehen der Worte im Sprechen; die schleppende Sprechweise; a long —, eine lange schleppende und einförmige Rede.  
**Drawn**, *p.p.* of Draw.  
**Dray**, *s.* der niedrige Karren; der Förderungs-karren (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**cart**, *see* Dray. —**horse**, *s.* der Karrengaul. —**man**, *s.* der Färner. —**plow**, *s.* der Schleppflug.

**Dread**, I. s. die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht; to have a — of something, ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. adj. schrecklich, furchtbar; gefürchtet, erhaben, hehr, ehrwürdig; — liege, — lord, gefürchter Herr; God, a — judge, Gott, ein gefürchter Richter. III. v. a. fürchten, ein Grauen empfinden (vor). — **ful**, I. adj., — **fully**, adv. schrecklich, furchtbar. II. s.; penny — **ful**, das billige Sensationsblatt; shilling — **ful**, der billige Schauerroman. — **fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit. **Comp.** — **nought**, s. der Bagehals, Unerfrohens(r), Unverzagte(r); der Oberst von bidem Griech.

**Dream**, I. s. der Traum. II. v. a. träumen; to — away life, sein Leben verträumen. III. v. n. träumen; (be — y) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein; I never — of such a thing, so etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen or habe ich mir nie träumen lassen. — **er**, s. der Träumer. — **ily**, adv., — **y**, adj. träumerisch; Träumereien ergeben; — y ways, träumerisches Wesen. — **ing**, s. die Träumerei. — **less**, adj. traumlos.

**Drear**, adj., see — y. — **ily**, adv., — **y**, adj., traurig, öde; (tiresome) langweilig. — **iness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Öde.

**Dredg-e**, I. s. das Schleppegg; see — ing-machine. II. v. a. ausbaggern (Hydr.); draggen (Naut.); mit dem Schleppegge fangen. — **er**, s. der Fische mit dem Schleppegge, Auserfischer; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam — **er**, der Dampfbagger. — **ing**, in comp. Bagger.

**Dredge**, v. a. (mit Mehl, zc.) bestreuen (Cook.). — **r**, s. die Streubühse.

**Dregs**, pl. die Hefe, der Bodensatz; der Schund, Auswurf, Abschum, die Hefe (fig.); — of wine, die Weinhefe.

**Drench**, I. s. der Trunk; der Trank (Vet.). II. v. a. (soak) durchnässen; (overflow) überfließen; (water) gehörig wässern; Arznei einzwängen; — ed in blood, blutdurchnäht, in Blut getränkt; — ed with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchnäht; — ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet.

**Dress**, I. v. a. kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bearbeiten, bauen (Agr.); anrichten (food); bebauen (stones); appretieren (stuffs); zubereiten (leather); rauchen (cloth); bestoßen (type); heßeln (flax); brechen (hemp); pöhlen (a skin); to — the ranks, sich richten; to — o. s., sich (an)kleiden; to — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden; the wound was — ed with a little oil, die Wunde wurde mit etwas Öl behandelt; to — a lady's hair, eine Dame frisieren; to — the vine, den Weinstock beschneiden; to — a ship, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; to — a p. up, einen herausputzen. II. v. n. sich (an)kleiden; sich putzen; sich richten (Mil.); to — elegantly, sich geschmackvoll kleiden; to — for a ball, ein Ballkleid anlegen; to — up, sich fein or gerichtlich kleiden, putzen; (Waren) aufformieren (C. L.). III. s. der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; full —, das Galakleid; in full —, in Gala, in vollem Staate. IV. attrib.; — ball, der Galaball; — boxes, die Vögen; — shirt, das (Gerren-)Oberhemd; — suit, der Fradanzug; — sword, der Staatsbegen. — **er**, s. der Ankleider; die Ankleiderin; der Anrichter; (kitchen — **er**) der Anrichtersich. — **ing**, s. das Ankleiden; das Behandeln (of a wound); der Verband, Umschlag (Surg.); die Zubereitung, Appretur; top — **ing**, der auf dem Ader ausgeführte Dinger (Agr.); preliminary — **ing** (of a wound), der Stotterband; — **ing** of linen, die Glänzung; salad — **ing**, die Salatzubereitung. — **y**, adj. prunkhaft, auf fallend geleiudet; fein, modisch; dem Putze ergeben. **Comp.** — **circle**, s. der erste Rang (Theat.). — **coat**, s. der Grad. — **guard**, s. der Rockschürzer (Cycl.). — **ing-apparatus**, s. die Sichtmaschine, der Zylinder. — **ing-bag**,

s. die Toiletten-Handtasche. — **ing-case**, s. das Toilettenkästchen. — **ing-glass**, s. der Toiletten-spiegel. — **ing-gown**, s. der Schlafrock. — **ing-jacket**, s. der Frisiermantel. — **ing-room**, s. das Ankleidezimmer. — **ing-table**, s. die Toilette, der Toiletentisch. — **jacket**, s. der Smoking. — **maker**, s. die Kleidermacherin, Damenschneiderin. — **rehearsal**, s. die Generalprobe.

**Drew**, imperf. of Draw.

**Drib**—ble, I. v. n. tröpfeln, in Tropfen herabfallen; geifern (as a child). II. v. a. in Tropfen fallen lassen; in leichten kurzen Triten (den Ball) vor sich herbetreiben (Football). — **blet**, — **let**, s. das Wischen, die kleine Summe, Kleinigkeit, Lappalie.

**Drie**—d, p. p. (see Dry) & adj. getrocknet, trocken. — **r**, s. der Trockende; das Trocknittel.

**Drift**, I. s. das Getriebene; (impulse) der Trieb; (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; das erratische Geschiebe; der horizontale Druck (Arch.); die Furt (South Africa); snow —, die Schneewehe; — of a discourse, der Gedankengang; (aim) der Endzweck einer Rede. II. v. a. zusammen-treiben, -wehen. III. v. n. vorwärts getrieben werden; dahin treiben, sich von der Strömung tragen lassen; sich aufhäufen; rittig sein (Naut.); the snow —, der Schnee häuft sich. — **ing**, adj. rittig. — **y**, adj. voller Wehen, leicht Schneewehen bildend. **Comp.** — **ice**, s. das Treibeis. — **sand**, s. der Treibsand. — **way**, s. der Treibweg, die Trift (for cattle); die Strede (Min.). — **wood**, s. das Treibholz.

**Drill**, I. v. a. bohren, drillen (holes, etc.); exerzieren, einexerzieren, drillen (Mil.); in Rillen or Furchen säen; to — a thing into a p., einem etwas einpauken. II. s. see — bore; der Perforationsbohrer (Horol.); das Exerzieren (Mil.); (furrow) die Furche, Rille; phonetic —, gründliche phonetische Schulung; extra —, das Nachexerzieren. III. attrib.; — bore, der Drillbohrer; — ground, der Exerzierplatz. — **ing**, s. das Bohren; das Exerzieren. **Comp.** — **hall**, s. das Exerzierhaus. — **harrow**, s. die Bohregge. — **master**, s. der Exerzierlehrer. — **plow**, s. die Sämaschine. — **sergeant**, s. der einexerzierende Unteroffizier; der Rekruten-Unteroffizier.

**Drill**, Drilling, s. der Drillisch.

**Drink**, I. tr. v. a. trinken; laufen (of beasts); to — o. s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen, sich (dat.) eine Krankheit an-trinken (coll.); to — (to) the health of s. o., auf jemandes Gesundheit trinken; to — away, ver-trinken; to — in, einziehen, einsaugen, einatmen (fig.); to — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht verschlingen; to — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; to — off, — up, austrinken, ausleeren; to — out, aus-trinken. II. v. n. trinken; übermäßig trinken, gehen; to — hard, deep, stark trinken; to — to, (einem) zutrinken, trinken auf (acc.). III. s. der Trank, Trunk; (strong) — das geistige Getränk; a — of water, ein Trunk Wasser. — **able**, adj. trinkbar. — **ables**, pl. Getränke (vulg.). — **or**, s. der Trinker; der Becher; (drunkard) der Trunkenbold, Säuser. — **ing**, s. das Trinken; given to — **ing**, dem Trunk(e) ergeben. **Comp.** — **ing-bout**, s. das Tringelage(e). — **ing-cup**, s. der Becher. — **ing-fountain**, s. der Brunnen mit fließendem Trinkwasser; der Trinknapf am Vogelbauer. — **ing-horn**, s. das Trinthorn. — **ing-song**, s. das Trintlied. — **ing-water**, s. das Trintwasser. — **offering**, s. das Trantopfer.

**Drip**, I. v. n. tröpfeln, herunter tropfen or tröpfeln. II. s. das Geratropfeln; (drops) die Traufe; das Traufdach (Arch.). — **ping**, I. p. & adj. tröpfelnd. II. s. das Bratenfett, Schmalz. **Comp.** — **ping-eaves**, pl. die Dachrinne, Traufe. — **ping-pan**, s. die Tröpfelpfanne; (roasting pan) die Bratpfanne. — **stone**, s. der Filterstein, die Krangleiste (Arch.).

**Drive**, I. tr. v. a. treiben (away, etc.); (force)

zwingen; treiben, heßen (*Sport.*); fahren (*a carriage*); treiben, führen (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); to — a coach, kutschieren; to — a bargain, einen Handel, einen Kauf bewerkstelligen; to — a hoop, einen Reifen schlagen; to — all before one, alles überwinden; to — home, nach Hause fahren; (einem etwas) einbringlich zu Gemüte führen; do not — me mad, mache mich nicht verrückt; it was enough to — one mad, es war zum Rasendwerden; to be within —ing distance, zu Wagen leicht erreichbar (*or zu erreichen*) sein; to — away, vertreiben; to — back, zurück treiben; to be —n back on one's own resources, auf seine eignen Hilfsmittel angewiesen, beschränkt werden; to — from, von . . . abbringen, treiben; to — in, zurücktreiben (*Mil.*), eintreiben, einschlagen (*as nails, etc.*); to — in a pile, einen Pfahl eintrammen; to — into, hineintreiben; to — a th. into a p., einem etwas eintrampen; to — a p. into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; to — off, wegtreiben; to — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler auspfählen; to — on, vorwärts treiben, (— on with) eifrig betreiben; to — out, hinaus treiben, fortreiben; to — a p. out of the house, einen aus dem Hause jagen; to — to, zu . . . bringen, treiben; to — a p. to despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); to — up against, rennen gegen. II. *tr. v. n.* treiben (*also Naut.*); fahren; the ship —s before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; to — to leeward, abtreiben; to — upon a coast, (mit dem Schiffe) auf die Küste zutreiben; he —s uncommonly well, er fährt ganz vorzüglich; to — up to a house, vor einem Hause vorfahren; to — off, wegfahren; — on, coachman! fahren Sie zu, Kutscher! I know what he's driving at, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will. III. *s.* die Spazierfahrt; (*way*) der Fahrweg; (*carriage*) — die Auffahrt vor einem Hause; to take a —, ausfahren; a pleasant —, eine angenehme Fahrt. —n, I. *p. p.* see Drive. II. *adj.*; white as the —n snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee. —r, *s.* der Treiber (*of oxen, etc.*); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Rammbock (*Build.*); slave —r, der Sklavenaufseher; engine —r, Lokomotivführer; pile —r, die Pille; —r's seat, der Kutscherstuhl, Kutschbock.

**Drivel**, I. *v. n.* geifern (*as infants*); faseln (*fig.*); —ing imbecility, faselnde Geistesfäulnis. II. *s.* der Geifer; die Faselrei. —er, *s.* der Geiferer; der Faselhans.

**Driving**, I. *p. see* Drive. II. *s.* das Treiben. *Comp.* —anchor, *s.* der Treibanter. —box, *s.* der Kutsch(er)bock. —cushion, *s.* das Kutschersissen. —gear, *s.* das Getriebe. —reins, *s.* die Reitriemen. —shaft, *s.* die Treibachse (*Locom., etc.*). —wheel, *s.* das Treibrad (*Locom.*). —whip, *s.* die Fuhrmanns- oder Kutscher-Peitsche.

**Drizzle** —e, I. *s.* der feine Nebel, Sprühregen. II. *v. n.* rieseln, fein regnen. —ing, I. *adj.*, —y, *adj.* rieselnd. II. *s.* see —e I.

**Droll**, *adj.* drollig; — fellow, der drollige Kerl, Hanswurst. —ery, *s.* die Bosse, Schmutze, Späßhaftigkeit, der Spaß, das Drollige.

**Dromedary**, *s.* das Dromedar.

**Dron** —e, I. *s.* das Gesumme, Gebrumme; der einförmige Ton im Lesen oder Sprechen; die Bap-pfeife (*of the bagpipes*). II. *v. n.* summen, brummen. III. *v. a.*; to —e out, hersummen, herbrummen. —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see —e. II. *s.* das Summen; die einförmige, summennde, unüber ständliche Sprechart.

**Drone**, I. *s.* die Drohne, männliche Biene; der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzeln. III. *v. a.*; to — away, müßig verbringen.

**Droop**, I. *v. a.* sinken lassen. II. *n.* verwelken, niederhängen (*as flowers*); hinfinken, zusammenfallen; verschmachten; den Kopf hängen

lassen (*fig.*); (*decline*) abnehmen. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* matt, hinfällig, schwachend, müde.

**Drop**, I. *s.* der Tropfen; das Fallbrett (*of gal-lows, am Schnellgalgen*); das Bläßchen (*Conf.*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*). —s, *pl.* Tropfen (*Med., Arch.*); Zuderpläßchen, Fruchtthronbons (*Conf.*); the — serene, die Amaurosis (*Med.*); he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen getrunken; he has had a — (too much), er ist bespitzt, ange-säußelt, hat zu tief ins Glas gegudt. II. *v. a.* tropfen, tröpfeln; sprenkeln (*fig.*); (lower) senken; auswerfen (*the anchor*); fallen lassen (*also a thing, a matter, a word, etc.*); werfen (*in the letter-box, in den Briefkasten*); gebären, setzen (*the young of beasts*); to — a person, an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to — a hint, einen Wink fallen lassen *or* hinwerfen; — me a line as soon as you can, schreiben Sie mir, eine Zeile sobald Sie nur können; to — a curtesy, einen Knids machen, kniden (*of girls*); to — a p. on the way, einen Passagier unterwegs absetzen; to — the pilot, den Vorsten entlassen; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand fallen lassen, nicht weiter berühren; let us — that subject! lassen Sie uns von etwas andern sprechen! the bill was —ped, der Antrag fiel durch; to — a tear, eine Träne vergießen. III. *v. n.* tröpfeln, triefen; fallen (*as leaves*); (herab) fallen, sinken; hinfinken, sterben (*as a p. shot*); aufgehen, nicht weiter berührt werden; to be ready to —, so ermatet sein, daß man umfallen möchte *or* dem Hinfinken nahe ist; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — astern, zurückbleiben; to — away, allmählich abfallen; to — down a river, Stromabwärts segeln, rudern; to — in, unerwartet kommen, vorpreschen (bei); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich bei deinem Bruder vorpreschen; several orders have —ped in within the last week, in der letzten Woche sind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; to — off, abtropfen, (go away) allmählich fortgehen, (die) hinfirien, (— asleep) einschlafen, (desert) abfallen; to — out, tropfen, (slip away) entweichen. IV. *attrib.*; — ear-rings, die Ohrringe mit Gehänge. —per, *s.* die Augensprige. —ping, I. *p. & adj.* see Drop; a —ping fire, das Rottenfeuer (*Mil.*). II. *s.* das Tröpfeln; das Tropfende; der Mist (*especially of birds, hens*); constant —ping wears the stone, stetes Tropfen höhlt den Stein. *Comp.* —scene, *s.* der Vorhang (*Theat.*).

**Drops** —local, *adj.* wasserfüchtig. —led, *adj.* wasserfüchtig. —y, *s.* die Wasserfucht.

**Dros** —h ky, *s.* die Droschke.

**Drosometer**, *s.* der Taumesser.

**Dross**, *s.* das Gefräß, die Krätze, Schlacke (*Metal.*); (refuse) der Auswurf, Unrat; — of iron, der Hammerschlag.

**Drought**, *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durst. —iness, *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit. —y, *adj.* dürr, trocken; durstig.

**Drove**, I. *imper. of* Drive. II. *s.* die Viehherde, Trift (Vieh). —r, *s.* der Viehhirte.

**Drown**, v. I. *a.* ertränken, erkaufen; (inundate) überschwemmen; übertauben, betäuben (*fig.*); dämpfen (*one's voice*); (stifle) erstickn; the woman was —ed, die Frau wurde ertränkt; the cat was —ed, die Katze wurde erstickt; his voice was —ed by the noise, seine Stimme wurde vom Lärm übertönt; to — care in wine, sich (*dat.*) die Grillen vertrinken. II. *n.* ertrinken, erkaufen; the girl was —ed, das Mädchen ertrank; they have all been —ed, sie sind alle ertrunken; she is —ing, sie ertrinkt (eben). —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see Drown; a —ing man catches at a straw, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Stroh-halm (*prov.*). II. *s.* das Ertrinken.

**Drows** —e, v. I. *n.* schlummern, (unterbrochen) schlafen; schläfrig sein. II. *a.* schläfrig machen



- (obs.). —**ly**, *adv.* schläfrig. —**iness**, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit, Schlafsucht. —**y**, *adj.* schläfrig; ein schläfr. *Comp.* —**y-headed**, *adj.* schläfrig.
- Drub**, *I. v. a.* schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; to — s. th. into a p., einem etwas einpauken. II. *s.* der Schlag, Puff. —**bing**, *s.*; to give a p. a good — bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.
- Drudge**, *I. s.* der Padekel, Knecht, Sklave, das Afschenbrödel. II. *v. n.* sich (ab)pladen; schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten. —**ry**, *s.* die langweilige Arbeit, Bladerlei, Langweilerei.
- Drug**, *I. s.* die Apothekermare, Arzneimare, Droque; die abgestandene, unverkäufliche Ware, der Ladenhüter (*coll.*); these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen, sind wenig begehrt; — s. for dyeing, Färbestoffe. II. *v. a.* mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupefy) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; to — wine, den Wein versärfen, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. —**gist**, *s.* der Drogist; chemist and — gist, der Apotheker; — der Materialien- und Chemikalienhändler; — gist's shop, die Drogenhandlung.
- Drugget**, *s.* der Drogat(i).
- Druid**, *s.* der Druid. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* druidisch; Druiden-; — ical circles, Druidentreife. —**ism**, *s.* das Druidentum.
- Drum**, *I. s.* die Trommel (*Mil., Mech., Anat.*); der Korb (for figs); die große Abendgesellschaft (mit Kartenpiel) (*obs.*); (kettle-) der Nachmittagssee (*coll.*); der Kapitälsfeld, die Glode (*Arch.*); to beat the —, die Trommel rühren or schlagen, trommeln. II. *v. n.* trommeln; klopfen (on a table, mit den Fingern auf einen Tisch). III. *v. a.*; to — out, unter Trommelschlag forjagen; to — into a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einpauken. —**mer**, *I. s.* der Trommler, Trommelschläger. II. *attrib.*; — mer boy, der kleine Trommelschläger. —**ming**, *s.* das Trommeln. *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* der Trommelsarg. —**head**, *s.* das obere Fell der Trommel; — head court-martial, plötzlich zusammenberufenes Kriegsgericht, das Standrecht (*Mil.*). —**major**, *s.* der Tambour-Major. —**stick**, *s.* der Trommelfloß, Trommelschlägel.
- Drunk**, *I. p. p. of Drink.* II. *adj.* betrunken, trunken; berauscht (*fig.*); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; to get —, sich betrinken. —**ard**, *s.* der Trunkenbold. —**en**, *I. p. p. see — I. (poet.)*. II. *adj.* dem Trunke ergeben, saüfer. —**eness**, *s.* die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.
- Drop—aceous**, *adj.* steinfruchtartig. —**e**, *s.* die Steinfrucht.
- Dry**, *I. adj.* (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (thirsty) durstig (*vulg.*); trocken (*fig.*); (jeune) schmucklos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) larm, abgeschmackt; trocken, derb, farlastisch (*as wit*); (cold) teilnahmlos, kalt, zurückhaltend; — (eyed) tränenlos; mildlos (*as a cow*); — champagne, herber Champagner; — cough, trockener Husten; a — crust, ein Stück trocknen Brotes. II. *v. a.* trocknen, abtrocknen; austrocknen, dörren; (empty) ausleeren; to — a meadow, eine Wiese trocken legen; to — up, austrocknen, vertrocknen lassen (*of plants*); to — (up) one's tears, seine Tränen trocknen. III. *v. n.* trocknen, trocken werden; (— up) eintrocknen, vertrocknen, verborren; and his hand dried up, und seine Haut verborrete (*B.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* trocknend; — ing ground, der Trockenplatz; — ing kiln, der Trockenofen; — ing loft, der Trockenboden; — ing oil, der Ölfirniss; — ing room, die Darrstube. —**ly**, *adv.* trocken. —**ness**, *s.* die Trockenheit, Dürre (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dock**, *s.* das Trockendock. —**eyed**, *adj.* trocknen Auges. —**goods**, *I. s.* Schnitwaren, Leinen- und Baumwollwaren (*Amer.*). II. *attrib.*; — goods merchant, der Schnitt(waren)händler. —**measure**, *s.* trockenes Maß.
- nurse**, *s.* das Kinderfräulein. —**plate**, *attrib.*; — plate photography, das trockene Kollodium-Verfahren. —**rot**, *s.* der Roderfchwamm (*Bot.*); die trockne Fäulnis (*in wood*); die Milbigkeit (*in cheese*); die Jungensäule (*in sheep*). —**rub**, *v. a.* trocken (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden) bohnen. —**salter**, *s.* der Material- und Korbmarenhändler. —**shod**, *adj.* trocknen Fußes.
- Dryad**, *s.* die Dryade, Baumnymphe.
- Dual**, *I. s.* der Dual(is) (*Gram.*). II. *adj.* die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; — alliance, der Zweibund; — number, die Zweizahl. —**ism**, *s.* der Dualismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Dualist. —**ity**, *s.* die Zweigkeit.
- Dub**, *v. a.* zum Ritter schlagen; (name) betiteln; ernennen. —**bing**, *s.* der Ritterschlag.
- Dubi—ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* zweifelhaft; (undecided) unbestimmt, unsicher. —**ousness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftheit, Ungewißheit. —**tate**, *v. n.* zweifeln, zögern (*obs.*). —**tation**, *s.* das Zweifeln, Zögern.
- Du—cal**, *adj.* herzoglich; — cal coronet, der Herzogshut. —**cat**, *s.* der Dufaten. —**chess**, *s.* die Herzogin. —**chy**, *s.* das Herzogtum.
- Duck**, *s.* die Ente; a lame —, ein beschädigtes Kriegsschiff (*coll.*); to play at —s and drakes, Jungfern werfen, flache Steine auf dem Wasser aufsprallen lassen; to make —s and drakes of one's money, sein Geld verschleudern. —**ing**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**ling**, *s.* das Entchen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* das Schnabeltier (*Zool.*). —**gun**, *s.* die Entensinte. —**shooting**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**weed**, *s.* die Entengröße (*Bot.*).
- Duck**, *s.* das Püppchen, der Vögelchen; my little —, mein kleines Herzblatt; she is a little —, sie ist ganz allerliebst; a — of a bonnet, ein reizender Hut (*coll.*).
- Duck**, *I. s.* die Verbeugung, Neigung des Kopfes. II. *v. n.* (unter)tauchen; sich bücken. III. *v. a.* tauchen. —**ing**, *s.* das (Unter)tauchen; die Taufe (*Naut.*); to get a good —ing, tüchtig naß werden. —**ing-stool**, *s.* der Tauchstempel (für zantische Weiber).
- Duck**, *s.* das Schierruch; die Zeltleinwand.
- Duct**, *s.* der Gang, die Röhre. —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar; lenksam, biegsam. —**ility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Streckbarkeit.
- Dud**, *s.* der Lappen, Lumpen. —**s**, *pl.* alte Kleider, Lumpen (*coll.*).
- Dude**, *s.* der Süker, Ged, Gigerl (*coll. Amer.*). —**ss**, *s.* die Modenarrin, Bierpuppe (*coll. Amer.*).
- Dudgeon**, *s.* der Groll, Zorn; to be in high —, sehr böse sein (*coll.*); to take a th. in great —, etwas sehr übel nehmen (*coll.*).
- Dudgeon**, *s.* kleiner Dolch, Dolchgriff (*obs.*).
- Due**, *I. adj.* gebührend, geziemend, schuldig, angemessen; fällig (*C. L.*); (direct) gerade; — respect, schuldige Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zu Teil) geworden; to come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen; to be —, to fall —, fällig sein, fällig werden; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; die Ankunftszeit des Zuges ist um 8 Uhr; this is — to carelessness, dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigkeit; honor to whom honor is —, Ehre wem Ehre gebührt; when —, bei Verfallzeit; debts — and owing, Altia und Passia; with — course, in gradem Laufe (steuernd); in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; to take — note, gehörig notieren (*C. L.*); over —, überfällig; the steamer is over —, der Dampfer hat Verpätung, sollte längst angelangt sein. II. *adv.* gerade; — east, grade östlich, genau nach Osten. III. *s.* die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (reward) der Lohn; (tax) die Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld; to give every one his —, jedem das Seine geben; to give the Devil his —, dem Teufel Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen.

**Duel**, *s.* der Zweikampf, das Duell; students' —, die Mensur; to fight a —, sich duellieren, ein Duell ausfechten; auf die Mensur gehen (*stud. st.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Duellieren; —ing bout, die Mensur. —**ist**, *s.* der Duellant, Zweikämpfer; student —ist, der Pasant.

**Duenna**, *s.* die Anstands dame, Duenna.

**Duet**, *s.* das Duett; piano —, vierhändiges Klavierstück.

**Duffel**, **Duffie**, *s.* der Duffel, dickes Wolltuch.

**Dug**, *s.* die Zige (*of cows, etc.*); die Brustwarze.

**Dug**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Dig.

**Duke**, *s.* der Herzog. —**dom**, *s.* das Herzogtum; (—'s rank) die Herzogswürde. —**ry**, *s.* der Herzogsfürst; the —ries, die alten Herzogsfürste (*in Nottinghamshire*); der alte Adel.

**Dulc** —**et**, *adj.* wohlklingend. —**ity**, *v. a.* verführen. —**mer**, *s.* das Hackbrett.

**Dull**, *I. adj.* (stupid) dumm, schwer von Begriffen; (sluggish) träge, schwerfällig, untätig; (obtuse) stumpfsinnig, stumpfsinnig; (blunt) stumpf; (dry) geistlos, platt, isal, abgegründet; (cheerless) uninteressant; (uninteresting) langweilig; (gloomy) trübsinnig, niedergeschlagen; glanzlos, leblos, matt (*as eyes*); schwach (*as the fire*); matt (*as colors or metals*); trübe (*as weather*); dumpf (*of sounds*); flau, stönd (*as trade*); windstill (*Naut.*); — of understanding, schwer von Begriffen or begreifend; a — discourse, eine langweilige Rede; — of hearing, harthörig; the — season, die stille Zeit; he feels —, er hat Langeweile, langweilt sich. *II. v. a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen; to — one's senses, sich betäuben. —**ard**, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**ness**, **Dulness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Stumpf sinnigkeit; die Schwerfälligkeit; die Schwäche (*of the hearing, etc.*); die Mattheit (*of the color, etc.*); die Glanzlosigkeit; (darkness) die Dunkelheit; die Flauheit, Stille (*C. L.*); (—ness of spirits) der Miskmut; die Niedriggelagenheit. —**y**, *adv.* see Dull *I.* *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* trübsinnig. —**head**, *s.* der Dummkopf; der stumpfsinnige, langweilige Mensch.

**Duly**, *adv.* see Due *I.*; we have — received . . ., wir haben . . . seiner Zeit richtig erhalten.

**Dumb**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* stumm; to strike —, verstummen machen, betäuben; deaf and —, taubstumm; — brutes or creatures, unvernünftige, sprachlose Tiere; — show, die Pantomime. —**ness**, *s.* die Stummheit. *Comp.* —**bell**, *s.* die Gantel (*Gymn.*). —**waiter**, *s.* der stumme Diener, Drehtisch.

**Dumfound**, *v. a.* verstummen machen, zum Schweigen bringen, betäuben. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, sprachlos vor Erstaunen.

**Dumm** —**y**, *s.* der Statist (*Theat.*); der Strohmann (*fig.*); die Kleider-Puppe; etwas das zum Schein oder zur Täuschung dient; Schein-, Schwindel.

**Dump**, *I. s.* der dumpfe Aufschlag, Plumps, Bums. *II. v. a.* heftig hinstürzen, umstürzen, umkippen. —**or**, *s.* der Karrenkipper. —**ing**, *s.* der Klop. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und dick. *Comp.* —**cart**, *s.* der Kipparren. —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Abladeplatz.

**Dump**, *s.* (usually in the plural —s) trübe or verbrießliche Stimmung, schlechte Laune; to be in the —s, schlecht gelaunt, verbrießlich or nicht aufgelegt sein (*coll.*).

**Dump**, *s.* der tiefe Wassertümpel (*diat.*).

**Dun**, *adj.* schwarzbraun; dunkel, trübe, finster; — clouds, düstere Wolken; — colored horse, der Braune.

**Dun**, *I. s.* der drängende Gläubiger. *II. v. a.* ungestüm (wegen einer Schuldforderung) mahnen, treten (*sl.*); belästigen, plagen (with entreaties, mit Bitten); —ning letter, der Mahnbrief; to keep —ning a th. into a p.'s ears, einem mit etwas immer in den Ohren liegen.

**Dunce**, *s.* der Dummkopf, Pappschädel.

**Dunder**, *s.* der Bodensatz des Zuckers.

**Dunderhead**, *s.* der Dummkopf (*coll.*). —**ed**, *adj.* dumm (*coll.*).

**Dune**, *s.* die Düne.

**Dung**, *I. s.* der Dünger, Mist; der Kot, Dred der Tiere. *II. v. a.* düngen. *Comp.* —**beetle**, *s.* der Mistkäfer. —**fly**, *s.* die Mistfliege. —**heap**, —**hill**, *I. s.* der Misthaufen; to lift a p. from the —hill, einen aus dem Staube erheben. *II. attrib.* —**hill** cock, der Haushahn.

**Dung**, *imperf. of* Ding.

**Dungeon**, *s.* der Bergfried; das Burgverließ.

**Duo**, *s.* das Duett. —**decimal**, *adj.* duodezimal. —**decimo**, *s.* das Duodeziformat. —**decimos**, *pl.* Bücher im Duodeziformat. —**denum**, *s.* der Zwölffingerdarm (*Anat.*). —**logue**, *s.* ein von zwei Personen gesprochenes kleines Theaterstück.

**Dup** —**able**, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, zu hintergehen. —**e**, *I. s.* der Betrogene; der Gimpel; to be a p.'s —e, sich von einem anführen or hinter sich führen lassen. *II. v. a.* betrügen, anführen, prellen. —**ery**, *s.* die Prellerei.

**Dupl** —**ex**, *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; —**ex burner**, (lamp) der Doppelbrenner; —**ex telegraph**, das Gegensprechen. —**icate**, *I. adj.* doppelt; in —icate, zweimal ausgefüllt; —icate copy, das Duplikat; —icate (stamp), die Doublette, Taufmarke. *II. s.* das Duplikat, die Kopie; —icates of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels. *III. v. a.* verdoppeln. —**ication**, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —**icator**, *s.* die Kopiermaschine. —**icity**, *s.* die Zweifelt; die Falschheit, Doppelgängigkeit.

**Dur** —**ability**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**ableness**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer. —**ance**, *s.* der Gewahrnam, das Gesängnis (*poet.*); to keep in —ance, gefangen halten. —**ation**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer. —**ess**, *s.* der Zwang; (imprisonment) die Haft; der (unrechtmäßige) Verhaft (*Law*); under —ess, in Not; in Haft. —**ing**, *prep.* während; —ing this day, während dieses Tages.

**Durst**, *old imperf. of* Dare.

**Dusk**, *I. adj.* düster, dunkel. *II. s.* die Dämmerung; — of the evening, Abenddämmerung; after —, nach Einbruch der Dämmerung. —**ness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* (dark) schwärzlich; (gloomy) düster, trüb.

**Dust**, *I. s.* der Staub; (money) das Geld (*sl.*); (row) der Lärm (*sl.*); clouds of —, Staubwolken; to gather —, staubig werden; to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to throw — in a p.'s eyes, einem Sand in die Augen streuen, einem ein Ä für ein U machen; to bite the —, ins Gras beißen; down with the —! heraus mit dem Mammon! (*vulg.*). *II. v. a.* aus-, abstauben; (sprinkle with —) bestäuben; (sprinkle) bestreuen. —**er**, *s.* der Wischlappen; (feather brush) der Federbesen. —**iness**, *s.* die Staubigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* staubig, voll(er) Staub; schmutzig (*in color*). *Comp.* —**bin**, *s.* der Kehrichtbehälter, Schmutzkasten. —**cart**, *s.* der Kehrichtwagen. —**cloak**, *s.* der Staubmantel. —**heap**, *s.* der Kehrichthaufen. —**hole**, *s.* die Kehrichtgrube. —**man**, *s.* der Kehricht- und Aschen-Kärner. —**sieve**, *s.* das Staubsieb.

**Dut** —**eous**, *adj.* —**eously**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehorsam; (deferential) ehrerbietig.

—**lable**, *adj.* vollpflichtig. —**iful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu, gehorsam; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**fulness**, *s.* der Gehorsam; die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**y**, *s.* (obligation) die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit; (act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt; die Dienstpflicht (*of an office*); der Dienst, Kriegsdienst (*of an officer, etc.*); (impost) die Abgabe, Auflage, der Zoll; on —y, diensttuend; he is on —y to-day, er hat heute Dienst; to be off —y, nicht im Dienste sein; to pay the —y on goods, Waren versteuern or verzollen; —y upon exportation,

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der Ausfuhrzoll; —y upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; —y oft, unverzollt; —y paid, nach Errichtung der Zollgebühr; prohibitive (protective) —y, Schutzzoll; —y on value, Abballorenzoll; in —y bound, pflichtgemäß; I have done my —y by him, ich habe meine Schuldigkeit an ihm getan. **Comp.** —y-free, adj. zollfrei, steuerfrei.

**Duumbvir**, s. der Duumbvir. —ate, s. das Duumbvirat, der Zweimännerbund.

**Dwale**, s. die schwarze oder dunkle Farbe (Her.).

**Dwartl**, I. s. der Zwerg. II. adj. Zwergig; —elder, der Zwergenholler; —poppy, der Feldmohn; —rose, wurzelechte Rose; standards and —roses, hochstämmige und wurzelechte Rosen. III. v.a. im Wachstum hindern. —ed, p.p. & adj. verbuttet; verkümmert, nicht ausgewachsen. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. zwergig, zwergwüchsig, zwerghaft, winzig. —ishness, s. die Zwergartigkeit.

**Dwell**, v.n. wohnen; verweilen, sich aufhalten; to —on, verweilen bei, (insist on) bestehen auf (dat.), (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an; to —upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen; to —upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen, aushalten, dehnen. —er, s. der Bewohner. —ing, s. die Wohnung. **Comp.** —ing-house, s. das Wohnhaus. —ing-place, s. der Wohnort.

**Dwelt**, imperf. & p.p. of Dwell.

**Dwindl** —o, v.v. abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin-)schwanden; (degenerate) ausarten (into a th., in eine S.); (sink) werden zu; our days have —ed down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein Nichts dahingeschwunden.

**Dye**, I. v.a. färben; to —in the grain, in der Wolle färben; —d in the grain, von echtem Schrot und Korn (fig.); to —afresh, wieder auffärben. II. v.n. sich färben lassen. III. s. die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; die Art (fig.); vegetable —, Pflanzenfarbe; fast —, echte, beständige Farbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwarze Frevelthaten.

—ing, s. das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece —ing, das Färben im Stüde. —r, der Färber; —r's broom, der Färbergrünster; —r's weed, das Gelbkraut, der Rau. **Comp.** —(ing)-house, s. die Färberei. —(ing)-vat, s. das Färberfaß. —stuffs, pl. Farbstoffe, Farbestoffe. —works, pl. die Färberei.

**Dying**, I. p. see Die. II. adj. sterbend; verglimmend (as the fire); verhallend (of a voice, sound); to be in a — condition, auf den Tod krank liegen; to be (a-) —, im Sterben liegen; —bed, das Sterbebett; —day, der Sterbetag; —words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden; —numbers, schmelzende Harmonien (poet.). III. s. das Sterben; the —, die Sterbenden; the —away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

**Dyke**, see Dike.

**Dynam** —oter, s. der Dynameter (Opt.). —ic(al), adj. dynamisch; —ic accent, dynamischer Akzent, die Tonstärke; —ic theory, das dynamische System; —ic unity, die Arbeits Einheit. —ics, pl. die Dynamik. —ito, s. der Dynamit. —o, s. die Dynamomaschine. —ometer, s. der (traction-) Zug-)Dynamometer.

**Dynast** —ic, adj. dynastisch, auf das Herrscherhaus bezüglich. —y, s. die Dynastie, das Herrschergelecht.

**Dys** —entery, s. die Ruhr. —pepsia, —pepsy, s. die Dyspepsie, Schwerkverdaulichkeit. —peptic, I. adj. magenschwach; gallig, schwermüdig (fig.). —peptic views, pessimistische Anschauungen. II. s. der Dyspeptiker. —phagia, s. die Schluckbeschwerde, Salingbeschwerde. —phonia, s. erkranktes fehlerhaftes Sprechen in Folge eines Zungenfehlers. —pnoea, s. die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot. —teleological, adj. nicht teleologisch, zwecklos (Philos.). —trophy, s. gestörte or schlechte Ernährung.

**E**, e, s. E, e (also Mus.); E-flat, Es; E-minor, Es-moll; E-sharp, Eis; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of this part.

**Each**, I. adj. jed(-er, -er.); —one, jeder, ein jeder; —other, einander, sich; they see —other every day, sie sehen einander jeden Tag. II. pron. jeder, jede, jedes, ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes; they cost a shilling —, sie kosten einen Schilling das Stück.

**Eager**, adj., —ly, adv. eifrig, hitzig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were — to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig or brannten darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; men pursue wealth —ly, die Menschen bemühen sich eifrig um den Besitz von Reichtum; —for revenge, dürstend nach Rache, rachedurftig; —ly bent upon, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf (acc.). —ness, s. die Eige, Heftigkeit; die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen.

**Eager**, **Eagre**, s. die Sturmflut, Springflut.

**Eagle**, s. der Adler (also Met., Astr., Her.); the — screams, der Adler kreischt. —t, s. der junge Adler. **Comp.** (gen'tly, Adler-) —eyed, adj. adleräugig, scharfsichtig (also fig.).

**Ear**, I. s. die Ähre. II. v.n. in Ähren schießen; —ed, mit Ähren versehen.

**Ear**, s. das Ohr; das Gehör (Mus.); (handle) der Gentel, das Ohr; das Ohr, der Hafen (of shells); he has no — for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; by —, nach dem Gehör (spielen); —of a porringer, das Ohr, der Gentel eines Napfes; to lend (a p.) an —, (einem) das Ohr leihen, (einem) Gehör leihen, (einem) zuhören; to be all —(s), ganz Ohr sein; to turn a deaf — to, nicht hören auf (acc.), taub sein gegen; to have the — of, in Gunst stehen bei; to meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; to give —, Gehör geben; in at one — and out at the other, zu einem Ohre hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; over head and —s, über Hals und Kopf, to be over head and —s in love, sterblich verliebt sein; up to the —s, bis über die Ohren; to set by the —s, an einander heken; dog's —s, Gelselohren (in books). —ed, adj. beohrt; öhrig. —less, adj. ohrenlos; ohne Gehör; ohne Ohre. —wig, s. der Ohrwurm (Ent.). **Comp.** —ache, s. der Ohrenschmerz, das Ohrenreizen. —deafening, adj. ohrbetaubend. —mark, I. s. das Ohrenzeichen (on sheep); das Eigentumszeichen (fig.). II. v.a. an den Ohren zeichnen (sheep); mit einem Kennzeichen versehen (fig.); sich (dat.) ausschließlich vorbehalten. —marking, s. die ausschließliche Vorbehaltung. —pick, s. die Ohraufsaug, der Ohrlöffel (Surg.). —piercing, adj. ohrdurchdringend, ohrreißend. —ring, s. der Ohrring, das Ohrgelänge. —shot, s. die Ohrweite; to sit within —shot, in Hörweite sitzen; to stand out of —shot, etwas nicht mehr hören können. —trumpet, s. das Hörrohr. —wax, s. das Ohrenschmalz. —witness, s. der Ohrenzeuge.

**Earing**, s. das Ährensetzen; das Ählgen (obs.).

**Earing**, s. der Rodbündel (Naut.).  
**Earl**, s. der Graf. —dom, s. die Grafschaft; die Grafenwürde. **Comp.** —marshal, s. der Lordmarschall von England.

**Earl** —iness, s. die Frühzeitigkeit. —y, adj. & adv. früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; —y in the morning, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; —y to bed and —y to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde (prov.); in —y life, in der Jugendzeit; in —ier times, in früheren Zeiten.

**Earn**, v.a. erwerben, verdienen. —ings, pl. der Erwerb, der Arbeitslohn, der Verdienst; gross —ings, Bruttoertrahmen.

**Earnest**, I. adj., —ly, adv. (serious) ernst,



ernsthaft, wichtig; (eager) eifrig, emsig; (importunate) ernstlich, dringend; (sincere) im Ernst; —prayers, inbrünstige Gebete. II. s. der Ernst; in good —, in völligem Ernst; you are not in —, surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? are you in —? ist das Ihr Ernst? ist es Ihnen Ernst damit? are you in — or joking, soll das Ernst oder Scherz sein? I am in bitter —, es ist mir bitterer Ernst. —ness, s. der Ernst, die Ernstlichkeit; der Eifer; die Wärme.

**Earnest**, s. das (Dar)ausgeld, Handgeld; die Bürgschaft; der Vorgeßmack (fig.).

**Earth**, I. s. die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground) der Boden; (people of the —) die Welt; der Bau (of a fox, etc.); potter's —, der Töpfer-ton; —s, die Erdbarten; fuller's —, die Wal-tererde; —s axis, die Erdaße; —s rotation, die Umdrehung der Erde. II. v.a.; to — up, an- häufeln, anacern. III. v.n. sich einfüllen. —en, adj. irden; —en floor, der Lehmstrich; —en pot, der irdene Topf; —en vessel, das irdene Gefäß. —iness, s. das Erdige, die Erdigkeit. —li- ness, s. das Irdische, Körperliche; irdisches Wesen; die Weltlichkeit, der weltliche Sinn. —ling, s. der Erdenbürger; das Weltkind. —ly, adj. erdig; (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich, sinnlich; (low) gemein; (conceivable) denkbar (coll.); Erden- (in compds.); —ly bliss, das Erdenglück; not an —ly word, kein Erdenbens- wort; no —ly reason, kein irdenlicher Grund, nicht der geringste Grund. —ward, adj. der Erde zugewandt; irdisch. —y, adj. erdig; erd- farben; irdisch, sinnlich, roh; to have an —y smell, einen Erderuch haben. Comp. —apple, s. das Saubrot; der Erbsapfel, die Kartoffel. —bags, pl. die Erbsäcke (Fork). —bank, s. der Erdwall. —barrel, s. der Schanzkorb. —born, adj. erdgeboren; irdisch. —bound, adj. an die Erde gebunden, am Saube flehend. —engendered, adj. erdgeboren, erbezeugt (poet.). —enware, s. die Töpferware, das irdene Ge- fäß; das Steingut. —flax, s. der Erbsack (Min.). —ly-minded, adj. irdisch gesinnt. —ly- mindedness, s. der Erden-, Welt-sinn; die Sinn- lichkeit. —quake, s. das Erdbeben. —shak- ing, adj. erdschütternd. —work, s. der Erdbau. —worm, s. der Regenwurm.

**Ease**, I. s. die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Behaglichkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe; (relief) die Vinderung; (freedom from con- straint) die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit; (readi- ness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlsein; (freedom) die Freiheit; at —e, gemächlich; stand at ease! rührt euch! (Mil.); to be or feel at —e, sich behaglich fühlen; ill at —e, unbehaglich, un- ruhig; to live at one's —e, in guten Umständen sein; to take one's —e, es sich (dat.) bequem machen, der Ruhe pflegen; bed of —e, das Faul- bett; chapel of —e, die Filialkirche. II. v.a. erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make looser) auslassen (a seam), ausschneiden (an armhole), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien (von); den Spielraum vergrößern (Mach.); to —e off, —e away, losgeben, abvieren, (ein Tau) abspähen; to —e the ship, anlaufen; —e the helm! fall ab! —ement, s. die Erleichterung, die Bequemlichkeit. —ily, adv. leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit. —iness, s. die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungezwun- genheit; —iness of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit. —y, I. adj. leicht; bequem, behaglich; frei von Beschwerden (as a patient); unbeforgt; ruhig; (content) zufrieden; sanft; ungezwungen, frei, leicht, natürlich (in manners); (ready) bereitwillig; (credulous) leichtgläubig; the work is —y, die Arbeit ist leicht; to make o.s. —y, es sich (dat.) bequem machen; make your mind —y! beruhige dich! in —y circumstances, in guten Verhält- nissen, wohlhabend; I am quite —y about the future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbeforgt;

an —y style (of writing), eine leichte, natürliche Schreibart; a woman of —y virtue, ein gefälliges Weib; free and —y way of, bequeme Art zu; —y to be borne, erträglich; it is —y for you to talk, Sie haben gut reden. II. adv. leicht; to take things —y, die Sachen leicht nehmen; take it —y! nur ruhig! bleibe ruhig! Comp. —y-chair, s. der Lehnstuhl. —y-going, adj. gutmütig, ge- mütlich; an —y-going fellow, ein Mann, der die Sachen auf die leichte Achsel or leicht nimmt. —y-tempered, adj. gutmütig.

**Easel**, s. die Staffelei.

**East**, I. s. der Osten, Ost (poet.); der Orient, das Morgenland; — by south, Ost zum Süden; the far —, Ostasien; the three kings from the —, die Weisen aus dem Morgenlande. II. adj. & adv. östl.; östlich; — variation, die Norddoßierung (Phys., Nauk.); the — end of London, der Osten Londons, der östliche Teil von London. —er, see Easter. —erly, I. adj. östlich. II. adv., —ward, adv. östwärts. —ern, adj. östlich, morgenländisch; nach Osten; Great —ern rail- way, die (englische) Ostbahn; far —ern ques- tions, ostasiatische Fragen. —ing, s. zurückgeleg- ter östlicher Kurs; östliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Meridian; die Annäherung an östliche Richtung; das Umschlagen nach Osten (of wind). Comp. —bound, adj. nach Osten fahrend.

**Easter**, s. die Ostern (pl.), das Osterfest; Oster-; at —, zu Ostern; — greetings, Ostergrüße.

**Eat**, tr.v. I. a. essen; fressen (of beasts); (corrode) zerfressen, äßen; (consume, verzehren; (gnaw) zer- nagen; (devour, swallow up) verschlingen; to — up, aufessen, auffressen; to — one's words, (das Gesagte) widerrufen; —en up with passion, von Leidenschaft verzehrt; to — up one's ambitious heart, sich vor Ehrgeiz verzehren; to — a p. out of house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzehren. II. n. essen; (taste) schmecken; to — in(to), ein- fressen, —bringen; rust —s into iron, der Rost frisst das Eisen an. —able, adj. essbar. —ables, pl. die Gewaren, Lebensmittel. —ar, s. der Esser; you are a poor —er, Sie essen nur wenig. —ing, s. das Essen; —ing apple, der Es- sapfel. Comp. —ing-house, s. das Speisehaus.

**Eaten**, p.p. of Eat.

**Eau-de-Cologne**, s. Ähnliches Wasser.

**Eaves**, pl. die Traufe, Dachrinne. —drop, v.n. laufen. —dropper, s. der Laufker, Gorch. —dropping, s. das Laufchen, Gorch.

**Ebb**, I. s. die Ebbe; die Ebbe, Abnahme, Reigi (fig.); the beginning of the —, die erste or Borebbe; at a low —, gebrüdt (of prices); mat- ters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen bei ihm sehr traurig. II. v.a. ebben; abnehmen (fig.); —ing tide, die Ebbe. Comp. —anchor, s. der Ebbeanter. —tide, s. die Ebbe.

**Ebon**, adj. aus Ebenholz; schwarz (wie Ebenholz). —ist, s. der Kunstschler, Ebenist. —ize, v.a. schwarz wie Ebenholz färben or polieren. —y, I. s. das Ebenholz. II. attrib.; —y tree, der Ebenbaum.

**Ebri**—ate, adj. berauscht. —ety, s. die Trunkenheit.

**Ebull**—ent, adj. aufwallend. —tion, s. die Aufwallung; die heftige Aufwallung (fig.).

**Eburn**—ean, —ine, adj. elfenbeinern.

**Écarté**, s. das Écarté (Kartenspiel).

**Eccentric**, I. adj., —ally, adv. exzentrisch (also fig.); wunderbar, überpannt. II. s. der exzen- trische Kreis; (— person) der Sonderling. —ity, s. die Überpanntheit, Exzentrizität.

**Ecclesia**—rch, s. der Kirchenvorsteher (in the old Greek church). —stes, s. der Prediger Salomo. —stic, I. see —stical. II. s. der Geistliche. —stical, adj., —stically, adv. stichlich, geistlich; —stical courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; —stical history, die Kirchengeschichte. —sticism, die Stichlichkeit, das Stichen. —sticus, s. das Buch Jesus Sirach.

**Echelon**, I. s. die stufenförmige Aufstellung, Staf-

fel (*Mil.*); in —, staffelförmig, staffelweise. II. v.a. staffelweise aufstellen; —ed troops, längs . . . aufgestellte Truppen. *Comp.* —lens, s. die Zonenlinse.

**Echinada**, s. der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).

**Echin-ite**, s. versteinerter Seigel. —us, s. (*pl.* —i) der Seigel; stacheliger Sammentopf (*Bot.*) (*obs.*); die eirunde Verjüngung der ionischen Säulenordnung, der Pfahl, die Wulst (*Arch.*).

**Echo**, I. s. das Echo, der Widerhall. II. v.a. widerhallen; nachsprechen (*fig.*). III. v.n. widerhallen, -hallen. —less, *adj.* ohne Echo.

**Éclaircissement**, s. die Aufklärung.

**Eclat**, s. das Aufsehen; die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; allgemeiner Beifall, die Zustimmung, der Glanz, Effekt.

**Ecllectic**, I. *adj.* eklektisch, wäherisch, auswählend. II. s. der Eklektiker. —ism, s. der Eklektizismus.

**Eclips-se**, I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; —se of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis; —se of the moon, die Mondfinsternis. II. v.a. verfinstern; verbunkeln (*also fig.*). —tic, s. die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —tic, die Achsenneigung, die Schiefe der Ekliptik.

**Eclogue**, s. das Hirtengebieth, die Ekloge.

**Econom-ic**, *adj.* —ical, *adj.* —ically, *adv.* ökonomisch; hauswäherisch, wirtschaftlich; (frugal) sparsam. —ics, *pl.* die Haushaltungslehre; die Staatshaushaltslehre, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft, Nationalökonomie; rural —ics, die Landwirtschaftslehre. —ist, s. der sparsame Ausnuzer, gute Wirtschaftler; political —ist, der Staatswirtschaftslehrer, Nationalökonom. —ize, —ise, v. I. n. sparen (in, an, with, mit). II. a. sparsam umgehen mit. —y, s. die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; die Organisation (*of plants & animals*); Einrichtung; die Anordnung (*of a poem*); political —y, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.

**Ecosta-sy**, s. das Außersichsein (vor Erschauern, Entsetzen, Wonne, etc.), die übergroße Erregung; das Entzücken, die Wonne; (religious rapture) die Verjüngung; (enthusiasm) die Begeisterung. —tic, *adj.* —tically, *adv.* entzündend; (enraptured) entzückt, hingerissen; —tic fit, Verjüngung.

**Eccumenic(al)**, *adj.* öumenisch, allgemein.

**Eczema**, s. das Hautbläschen. —tous, *adj.* ekzematös, Hautbläschen habend oder betreffend.

**Eddy**, I. s. der Wirbel, Wirbelstrom; (back current) die Gegenströmung. II. v.n. wirbeln.

**Edentat-a**, *pl.* zahnlöse Tiere; Tiere ohne Vorderzähne. —e(d), *adj.* zahlos.

**Edge**, I. s. die Schärfe, Scharbe (*of a knife*, etc.); (ledge) die scharfe Kante; (brink) der Rand; (border) der Rand, Saum; die Erde (*of a table*); der Schnitt (*of a book*); (keenness) die Schärfe, Stärke, Festigkeit; die Feinheit (*of wit*, etc.); the — of the appetite, die Schärfe des Appetits; to blunt the —, die Schärfe abstumpfen; to take the — off, abstumpfen; to put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen (*B.*); to put an — on, schärfen; to lay, set on —, hochkantig legen, stellen; to set the teeth on —, die Zähne humpf machen; — on the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in calf with gilt —s, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt. II. v.a. säumen, besetzen, umgeben; to — in, hineinschieben; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. v.n. sich feimwärts (heran)bewegen; to — forward, vorwärtsrücken; to — off, von . . . abhalten (*Naut.*), wegrücken, wegrutschen. —ed, *adj.* scharf; two —ed, zweischneidig; —ed with lace, mit Spigen eingefaßt; to play with —(d) tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, mit Schießgewehr spielen (*coll.*). —less, *adj.* stumpf. —wise, (—ways), *adv.* feimwärts,

von der Seite, hochkantig. *Comp.* —rail, s. die Rantenschiene. —tool, s. das Schneidewerkzeug.

**Edging**, I. *p.* see Edge. II. s. die Einfassung (*Hint.*, *Semp.*, etc.); (lace —) die Rantenspigen.

**Edible**, *adj.* eßbar. —ness, s. die Eßbarkeit.

**Edict**, s. das Edikt, die Verordnung.

**Edif-ication**, s. die Erbauung (*fig.*). —ice, s. das Gebäude. —ier, s. der Erbauer. —y, v.a. erbauen. —ying, *adj.* —yingly, *adv.* erbauend; belehrend.

**Edile**, s. der Ädil (*Rom. Hist.*).

**Edit**, v.a. herausgeben, edieren. —ion, s. die Auflage, Ausgabe; second —ion, zweite Ausgabe (*of a paper*); third —ion, dritte Auflage (*of a book*). —or, s. der Herausgeber (*of a book*); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (*of a journal*, etc.). —orial, I. *adj.* vom Herausgeber, Redaktions-; —orial labors, die Mühen eines Herausgebers. II. s. vom Herausgeber einer Zeitung verfaßter oder veranlaßter Zeitungsartikel, Leitartikel. —orship, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.

**Educat-e**, v.a. erziehen, bilden. —ion, s. die Erziehung, Bildung; das Erziehungswesen, Schulwesen; primary (or elementary) —ion, das Volksschulwesen; secondary (or intermediate) —ion, das höhere Schulwesen; university —ion, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulwesen; liberal —ion, höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung: —ion department, das Unterrichtsministerium; minister of —ion, der Unterrichtsminister; journal of —ion, die Monatschrift für Erziehungs-wissenschaft oder Unterrichts-wesen. —ional, *adj.* die Erziehung betreffend, erziehlisch, Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-; —ional council, der Oberschulrat; —ional establishment, die Erziehungsanstalt. —ion(al)ist, s. einer, der sich mit Erziehungsfragen beschäftigt, der Schulmann, Pädagoge. —ive, *adj.* erziehlisch. —or, s. der Erzieher.

**Educ-e**, v.a. heraus-, hervor-ziehen. —ible, *adj.* hervorziehbar. —t, s. das Ausgegogene, Gult (*rare*). —tion, s. die Hervorziehung.

**—tor**, s. das Hervorziehende. *Comp.* —tion-pipe, s. die Abzugsröhre (*Locom.*, etc.).

**Educorat-e**, v.a. ausfüllen; (purify) rein waschen. —ion, s. das Ausfüllen.

**Eel**, s. der Aal; bed of —s, das Aallager; net for —s, die Aalwaue. *Comp.* —backed, *adj.* mit einem Aalstreif. —dam, s. das Aalwehr. —fishing, s. der Aalfang. —pot, s. die Aalreuse. —pout, s. die Aalraupe. —spear, s. die Aalgabel.

**Een** (*Scotch*) for Eyes.

**E'en** (*abbrev.*) for Even. **E'er** (*abbrev.*) for Ever.

**Eerie**, *adj.* (dial.) fürchtam; unheimlich.

**Eface**, v.n. auswischen, auslöschen; vertilgen, vernichten (*fig.*); völlig in Schatten stellen; to — o.s., freiwillig zurücktreten or in den Hintergrund treten. —able, *adj.* vernichtbar, vernichtbar. —d, vernichtet. —ment, s. die Auslöschung; (destruction) die Vertilgung.

**Effect**, I. s. die Wirkung; (result) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (reality) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (power) die Kraft, Gültigkeit; (purport) der Inhalt; (purpose) der Zweck, die Absicht; (use) der Nutzen; (impression) der Eindruck, Effekt, die Wirkung; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); for —, auf den Effekt berechnet; in —, in der That, in Wirklichkeit; to this —, zu dem Ende, in der Absicht, deshalb; a message to the — that . . ., eine Botschaft, welche besagt(e), daß . . .; the law is now of no —, das Gesetz hat jetzt keine Gültigkeit mehr; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to carry into —, ausführen; to take —, wirken, Eindruck machen (on a p., auf einen), die erwünschte Wirkung haben, ausüben. II. v.a. bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; to — a junction with the army, sich dem Heere anschließen.



gen; the insurance is —ed on . . . , die Versicherung basirt auf . . . —**ive**, I. *adj.* (operative) wirkend; (powerful) wirksam, kräftig, effektiv; (causing) —ive of, bewirkend (*obs.*); (available) dienſtfähig, taupfähig; —ive horsepower, wirkliche Pferdekräfte. II. s. der Beſtand, die Präſenztärkte; das Vorgeb. —**ively**, *adv.* (forcibly) mit Nachdruck; (efficaciously) mit Wirkung, wirkungsvoll. —**iveness**, s. die Wirksamkeit. —s, *pl.* die Barvorräte (*C. L.*), Effekten, Güter, Vermögensſtücke, die Habe. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* wirksam; kräftig. —**uate**, v. a. bewerkſtelligen, bewirken, ausführen.

**Effemina—cy**, s. die Weiblichkeit, Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Weſen. —**te**, I. v. a. verweiblichen, weiblich machen (*obs.*). II. *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* weiblich, weiblih, verzärtelt. —**teness**, see —cy.

**Effendi**, s. der Eſendi.

**Effervesc—e**, v. n. (auf)brauſen, gähren. —**ence**, s. das Aufbrauſen, Schäumen. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* (auf)brauſend; —ent powder, das Braupulver.

**Effete**, *adj.* abgenutzt; (exhausted) erſchöpft, kraftlos, entkräftet; (deceit) alterſchwach. —**ness**, s. die Erſchöpftheit, Kraftloſigkeit.

**Effic—acious**, *adj.*, —**aciously**, *adv.* wirksam, kräftig. —**aciousness**, s. die Wirksamkeit. —**acy**, s. die Wirksamkeit, Kraft. —**ency**, s. der Nukungswert, die Kraft; die Leiſtungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit. —**ient**, I. *adj.*, —**iently**, *adv.* wirksam, wirkend. II. s. die Urſache; der Urheber; (—ient volunteer) der ausgebildete Freiwillige.

**Effigy**, s. das Bild(nis), Abbild; to burn in —, im Bildniſſe or in Effigie verbrennen.

**Effluence**, v. n. aufblühen; beſchlagen, auswintern; Kristalle anſehen. —**noe**, s. die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beſchlag (*Chem.*). —**nt**, *adj.* effloreszierend, beſchlagend, auswintern.

**Efflu—ence**, s. der Ausfluß, das Ausſtrömen. —**ent**, I. *adj.* ausſtrömend. II. s. der Ausfluß. —**vium**, s. (—**via**, *pl.*) die Ausdünſtung. —**x**, s. das Ausfließen, Ausſtrömen.

**Effort**, s. die Anſtrengung, das Beſtreben; to make an —, ſich anſtrengen; to make every —, alles aufbieten, alle Kräfte anſpannen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Anſtrengung, mühelos.

**Effrontery**, s. die Frechheit, Unverſchämtheit.

**Effulgent—ce**, s. das (Aus-)Strahlen, der Glanz. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* ſtrahlend, glänzend.

**Effus—e**, *adv.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*). —**ion**, s. die Ausgießung, Vergießung; (outpouring) die Ergießung, der Erguß (*fig.*); the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geiſtes. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* ausgegießen, vergießend, verſchüttend; übertrieben, überſchwänglich (*fig.*). —**iveness**, s. die Überſchwenglichkeit.

**Eft**, s. der Waſſermold.

**Eftsoon(s)**, *adv.* bald nachher; von neuem, wiederum; ſoſort, ſogleich (*obs. poet.*).

**Egad**, *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Treu!

**Egg**, s. das Ei; white, yolk of (an) —, das Eiweiß, der Eidotter; fried —s, Spiegeleier, Segeter; buttered —s, scrambled —s, Rührei; poached —s, verlorne Eier; addled —s, das Windei; rotten —s, faule Eier; hard (soft) boiled —, hart (weich) gekochtes Ei. *Comp.* —**beater**, —**whisk**, s. der Schlagbeſen. —**cup**, s. der Eierbecher. —**frame**, s. das Eiergeſtell. —**glass**, s. der Eierbecher; kleine Sanduhr zum Eierſochen. —**molding**, s. der Eierſtab (*Arch.*). —**nog**, s. der Eierpunkt. —**plant**, s. die Eierpflanze. —**sauce**, s. die Eierſauce. —**shell**, s. die Eierschale.

**Egg**, v. a.; —on, hegen, anziehen.

**Eglantine**, s. die wilde Roſe.

**Ego**, s. das Ich. —**ism**, s. der Egoismus, die Selbſtſucht. —**ist**, s. der Egoiſt. —**tism**, s. das zu häufige Reden von ſich ſelbſt; see —ism.

—**tist**, s. der immer von ſich ſelbſt Redende; see —**ist**. —**tistic(al)**, *adj.* alles auf ſich beziehend, zu viel von ſich redend, ſelbſtſüchtig, ſelbſtiſch, egoiſtiſch.

**Egregious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (extraordinary) außergewöhnlich; (monstrous) ungeheuer, unerhört. —**ness**, s. die Vortrefflichkeit.

**Egress**, s. der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (*of water*).

**Egression**, s. das Weggehen, Abgehen, der Austritt; der Auszug der Iſraeliten (*from Egypt*).

**Egret**, s. see Aigrette.

**Eh**, *interj.* he? nicht wahr? wie? ei! ſieh da!

**Eight**, I. *num. adj.* acht; —times, achtmal; —score, achtmal zwanzig. II. s. die Acht; der Ahter; die Ahter eines Ahters. —**een**, *num. adj.* achtzehn. —**enth**, *num. adj.* achtzehnt. —**fold**, *adj.* achtfach. —**h**, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) acht(e). II. s. das Ahtel (*Mus.*). —**hly**, *adv.* achtens. —**leth**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das) achtzig(e). —**y**, *num. adj.* achtzig.

**Eikon**, s. das Bild, Heiligenbild.

**Eisteddod**, s. das walliſche Nationalfeſt, Sängers- und Muſikfeſt, die Bardenverſammlung.

**Either**, I. *adj.* & *pron.* einer, eine, eins; (both) beide; (each) jeder, jede, jedes (*of two or more*); he is stronger than — of you, er iſt ſtärker als irgend einer von euch beiden; — of these masters will answer your purpose, jeder dieſer Lehrer wird Ihrem Zwecke entſprechen; in — case, in beiden Fällen; on — side, auf jeder Seite, beiden Seiten; I did not see — of them, ich ſah keinen von ihnen. II. *conj.* entweder; I did not see — him or his son, ich ſah weder ihn noch ſeinen Sohn.

**Ejaculat—e**, v. a. ausſtoßen. —**ion**, s. der Ausruſt; (prayer) das Stoßgebet. —**ory**, *adj.* ausſtoßend; —ory prayer, das Stoßgebet.

**Eject**, v. a. ausſtoßen; (drive out) hinauswerfen, verſtoßen, vertreiben; (dispossess) aus dem Beſitz treiben; entſetzen (*from office*, eines Amtes). —**ion**, s. das Ausſtoßen; die Ausſerung (*Mech.*); die Abſetzung (*from office*); die Vertreibung (*from possession*). —**ment**, s. die Vertreibung; gerichtliche Ausſetzung. —**or**, s. einer, der einen andern austreibt; der Ejektor (*Mach.*).

**Ek—e**, v. a.; to —e out, ergänzen, verlängern; (—e out cloth, etc.) anſetzen, anſticken, durch ein Anſtehtüſt verlängern; to —e out a miserable existence, ſich kümmerlich durchſchlagen. *Comp.* —**ing—piece**, s. das Anſtehtüſt, der Anſtoß (*Tail. etc.*); das Verlängerungsſtück (*Carp.*).

**Elaborat—e**, I. v. a. (ſorgſam) ausarbeiten. II. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* ſorgſältig ausgearbeitet; (exact) mit Genauigkeit ausgeführt; (finished) gekünſtelt. —**eness**, s. die ſorgſältige Bearbeitung. —**ion**, s. die ſorgſältige Ausarbeitung; (perfecting) die Verfeinerung, Vervollkommnung. —**or**, s. der Ausarbeiter.

**Elapse**, v. n. entgleiten, verſchieben, verlaufen.

**Elastic**, I. *adj.* elastiſch, ſpannkräftig; leicht nachgebend, ſchmieſam, elastiſch (*fig.*); —band, der (dünne) Gummiring. II. s. das Gummiband, der Gummiring; round —, die Gummifordel. —**ity**, s. die Elastiſität, Feders-, Spannkraft; die Schwungkraft, Elastiſität (*of spirits, etc.*).

**Elat—e**, I. v. a. aufblähen, ſtolz machen. II. *adj.*, —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* aufgeblähen, ſtolz (at a th., über eine S., with, von); froh erregt (über). —**er**, s. der Springſtäber (*Ent.*); der Springſaden (*Bot.*). —**ion**, s. die Aufgeblähenheit, der Hochmut; die frohe Erregung (über eine S.).

**Elbow**, I. s. der Ellbogen; (bend) die Krumme, der Bug, die Biegung; das Knie, der Winkel (*Mach.*); —of a chair, die Armlehne; to be at a p.'s —, einem ſehr nahe ſein, einem auf dem Halſe liegen; he is out at —s, der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Rode heraus, er lebt in ſchlechten Verhältniſſen; to shake the —, wirſeln (*sl.*). II. v. a. mit dem Ellbogen ſtoßen, wegſtoßen; he was —ed, er wurde angerempelt; to —one's way through a crowd, ſich durch einen



Haufen hindurchdrängen; to — out, verdrängen.  
**Comp.** — **chair**, s. der Armstuhl, Lehnstuhl.  
 — **room**, s. der Spielraum.  
**Eld**, s. das Greifenalter; (old people) alte Leute; das Altertum, alte Zeiten (*obs. poet.*); see **Old**.  
 — **er**, I. *adj.*, (*comp.* of **Old**) älter. II. s. der Ältere; der Älteste (*in a church, etc.*); der Alte (*B.*); *my* — **ers**, Leute, welche älter sind als ich.  
 — **erly**, *adj.* ähnlich. — **ership**, s. das Amt eines Ältesten.  
 — **est**, *adj.* (*sup.* of **Old**) ältest; the — **est**, der, die, das älteste; the — **est** born, der Erstgeborene.  
**Elder**, s. der Holunder, Flieder. **Comp.** — **berry**, s. die Holunderbeere. — **blossoms**, *pl.* Fliederblüten, blühender Flieder. — **bush**, s. der Fliederbusch, Holunderstrauch.  
**El Dorado**, s. das Elorado.  
**Elect**, I. v.a. (aus)wählen (*out of several*); (*er*) = wählen (*to or into, zu*); auswählen (*Theol.*); (*prefer*) vorgehen. II. *adj.* (aus)gewählt; ausgewählt, — **erlesen** (*Theol.*); designiert; the —, die Ausgewählten; the bishop —, der designierte Bischof. — **icism**, s. der Electicismus.  
 — **ion**, s. die Erwählung, Wahl; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*); day of — **ion**, der Wahltag; right of — **ion**, das Wahlrecht. — **ioneer**, v.n. um Wahlstimmen werben. — **ioneerer**, s. der Stimmenwerber, — **sammeler**. — **ioneerer**, s. die Wahlmänner, der Wahlkampf. — **ive**, *adj.* wähnend, Wahl...; — **ive affinity**, die Wählerverwandtschaft; — **ive office**, das Wahlamt. — **ively**, *adv.* durch Wahl. — **or**, s. der Wähler, Wahlmann; (prince) der Kurfürst; — **or** Palatine, der Kurfürst von der Pfalz. — **oral**, *adj.* sich auf eine Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; — **oral committee**, der Wählerauschuß. — **orate**, s. die Kurfürstentum; (territory of an — **or**) das Kurfürstentum. — **ress**, s. die Kurfürstin.  
**Electre**, s. der Bernstein; das Elektrum, aus Gold und Silber gemischtes Metall (*obs.*).  
**Electr—ic(al)**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* elektrisch; — **ic alarm**, elektrischer Schlagwerk; — **ic battery**, elektrische Batterie; — **ic charge**, elektrische Ladung; — **ic current**, galvanischer Strom; — **ic eel**, der Zitteraal (*Ichth.*); — **ical engineer**, der Elektrotechniker; — **ical engineering**, die Elektrotechnik; — **ic fluid**, der Blüßstoff; — **ic jar**, die Ladungsflasche; — **ic light**, elektrisches Licht; — **ic machine**, die Elektromaschine; — **ic railway**, elektrische Eisenbahn; — **ic ray**, der Zitterrochen (*Ichth.*); — **ic shock**, elektrischer Schlag. — **ician**, s. der Elektrizitätskundige. — **icity**, s. die Elektrizität. — **ifiable**, *adj.* elektrifizierbar. — **ification**, s. die Elektrifizierung. — **ify**, v.a. elektrifizieren, elektrisch machen; entflammen, in Begeisterung versetzen, durchschauern (*fig.*). — **ocute**, v.a. durch elektrischen Strom töten. — **ocution**, s. die Hinrichtung durch Elektrizität. — **ode**, s. die Elektrode. — **olysis**, s. die Elektrolyse (*Chem.*). — **olyte**, s. der Elektrolyt. — **ometer**, s. der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. — **omotor**, s. der Elektromotor. — **oscope**, s. das Elektroskop. — **otype**, I. s. der galvanische Niederdruck, die galvanographische Abbildung. II. *adj.* galvanoplastisch. — **otypist**, s. der Galvanoplast. — **otypy**, s. die Galvanoplastik.  
**Electro—** (*in comp.*) — **chemical**, *adj.* elektrodynamisch. — **chemistry**, s. die Elektrochemie. — **dynamics**, s. die Elektrodynamik. — **etching**, s. galvanische Ätzung. — **gilding**, s. galvanische Vergoldung. — **magnetic**, *adj.* elektromagnetisch; — **magnetic bell-apparatus**, das elektrische Läutewerk; — **magnetic telegraph**, der elektromagnetische Telegraph. — **magnetism**, s. der Elektromagnetismus. — **metallurgy**, s. die Galvanoplastik, Elektrometallurgie. — **plate**, s. galvanisch verfilzte Ware. — **plating**, s. galvanische Verfilzung; galvanische Vergoldung.  
**Electron**, der Bernstein; see **Electre**.

**Electrum**, see **Electre**.

**Electuary**, s. die Latwerge (*Pharm.*).

**Eleemosynary**, I. *adj.* als Almosen gegeben; (*alms-receiving*) von Almosen lebend; — *corporation*, milde Stiftung. II. s. der Almosenempfänger.

**Elegant—ce**, — **cy**, s. die Zierlichkeit, Eleganz, geschmackvolle Erscheinung, Feinheit; die Schönheit, Feinheit (*of language, etc.*); (*symmetry*) die Anmut der Formen. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fein, zierlich, elegant; — **t** manners, feines Benehmen; au — **t** speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner.

**Eleg—iac**, I. *adj.* elegisch. II. s. der elegische Vers, das Distichon. — **last**, — **ist**, s. der Elegendichter. — **ize**, v.a. in Elegien befeigen. — **y**, s. die Elegie, das Gedicht in elegischem Versmaß or in Distichen; die Elegie, das Klagegedicht, Trauerlied.

**Element**, s. der Urstoff; (*ingredient*) der (Grund-) Bestandteil; das Element, Atom (*Chem.*); (*natural sphere*) das Element; water is the — of fishes, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; he is in his —, er ist in seinem Elemente. — **al**, *adj.* (*imate*) natürlich, angeboren. — **ariness**, s. die Einfachheit. — **ary**, *adj.* zu den Elementen gehörig, elementar; (*simple*) urstofflich, unbeeinträchtigt; (*rudimentary*) anfangsmäßig, nach den Anfangsgründen; — **ary education**, der Elementarunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; — **ary school**, die Volksschule; — **ary teacher**, der Volksschullehrer. — **s**, *pl.* die Grundzüge, Anfangsgründe, Elemente (*of a science, art, etc.*); Brot und Wein im Abendmahl.

**Eleuch**, s. der Gegenbeweis; der Trugschluß (*obs.*).

**Elephant**, I. s. der Elefant; — **s** tusk, der rohe Elefantenzahn; the — trumpets, der Elefant trompetet. II. *attrib.*; — **octavo**, eine Art großes und breites Octav. — **lasis**, s. die Elefantiasis, Elefantiasis, riesenhaft, unbeholfen (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **beestlo**, s. der Elefantenfäher.

**Elevat—e**, v.a. in die Höhe heben, erhöhen, emporheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (*Art.*); erheben (*to a dignity, etc.*); erheben, veredeln (*the mind, etc.*); aufmuntern, beleben (*the spirits, etc.*); to — **e** the voice, die Stimme erheben. — **ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* hoch; — **ed** with, erhoben, aufgetragen von; to be — **ed** with wine, weinselig sein. — **ing**, *adj.* erhebend. — **ion**, s. (*raising*) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (*also fig.*); (— **ed** place) die Anhöhe, (*height*) die Höhe; die Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (*of mind, the thoughts, ideas, etc.*); die Erhabenheit (*of character*); (*high station, dignity*) die Hoheit, Würde, der Rang; die Erhebung (*of the voice, etc.*); der Aufzug (*Arch., etc.*); die Höhe (*Astr.*); (*angle of the line of fire*) der Erhebungswinkel; die Elevation (*Art.*); die Elevation, Emporhebung (*of the host*); der Seitenriß (*Shipb.*); — **ion** of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional — **ion**, der Längens- or Querschnitt; side — **ion**, die Seitenansicht. — **or**, s. der, die, das Emporhebende; der Hebemuskel (*Anat.*); das Hebeisen (*Surg.*); der Personen-Aufzug, Fahrstuhl (*Amer.*); die Winde (*Mach.*). — **ory**, I. *adj.* zum Heben geeignet, Hebe-. II. s. das Hebeisen; der Hebemuskel.

**Eleven**, num. I. *adj.* elf. II. s. die Elf, Elfszahl; die elf Spieler auf der einen Seite einer Cricket-Partie; the Cambridge —, die Cambriger Cricket-Partie (gegen Oxford u.f.w.). — **th**, num. *adj.* elfst. — **thly**, *adv.* elfstens.

**Elf**, s. (*pl.* — **s**, *Elves*) der Elfe, Hobold; (*dwarf*) der Zwerg. — **in**, *adj.* elfisch, Elfen-. — **ish**, (*in-like*), *adj.* elfengleich; tüftlich, boshaft, hinterhältig. **Comp.** — **king**, s. der Elfenkönig. — **locks**, *pl.* das verfilzte Haar. — **shot**, *adj.* behert.

**Elicit**, v.a. entlocken, herauslocken; to — **truth** by discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit an

das Licht bringen. —**ation**, *s.* die Hervorbringung, das Herauslösen.  
**Elide**, *v.a.* elidieren, (einen Vokal) ausfallen lassen; annullieren (*dial.*).  
**Eligib-ility**, *s.* die Wahlbarkeit, Wahlfähigkeit; (desirableness) die Vorzüglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wahlwürdig, den Vorzug verbienend; (suitable) passend, angemessen; (desirable) wünschenswert; wählbar (*for an office*); heiratsfähig (*coll.*); —**le** for re-election, wieder wählbar.  
**Eliminat-e**, *v.a.* ausstoßen, ausmergen; entfernen, eliminieren, auscheiden (*Chem.*); ausziehen (*Metall.*); eliminieren, fortlassen (*Alg.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Ausstoßung, Ausmerzung, Wegschaffung; das Fortlassen (einer Größe).  
**Elision**, *s.* die Ausstoßung or Unterdrückung eines unbetonten Vokals, Elision.  
**élite**, *s.* der Kern, Ausbund.  
**Ellixir**, *s.* das Ellixir, der Heiltrank (*Med.*); (quintessence) die Quintessenz, der Kern; (cordial) das Balsam; der Stein der Weisen (*Alochem.*).  
**Elk**, *s.* der Elch, das Elentier.  
**Ell**, *s.* das Elle.  
**Ellip-se**, *s.* die Ellipse. —**is**, *s.* die Ellipsis, Weglassung, Auslassung eines Wortes, *zc.* (*Gram.*); der Ergänzungstrieb (*Typ.*). —**so-graph**, *s.* der Elliptograph. —**soid**, *s.* das Ellipsoid. —**tic(al)**, *adj.* —**tically**, *adv.* elliptisch. —**ticity**, *s.* die Elliptizität.  
**Elm**, —**tree**, *s.* die Ulme, Rüster.  
**Elmo**, *s.*; **St.** —**'s fire**, das St. Elmsfeuer.  
**Elocution**, *i. s.* der Vortrag. **II. attrib.** —**classes**, Vortragsübungen. —**ary**, *adj.* den Vortrag betreffend. —**ist**, *s.* der Redeführer.  
**Elongat-e**, *v.a.* verlängern, ausdehnen. —**ion**, *s.* die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Ausweitung (*Astr.*); die unvollkommene Verrenkung durch Ausdehnung der Gelenkbänder (*Surg.*); angle of —**ion**, der Abstandswinkel.  
**Elope**, *v.n.* von Hause (mit dem Geliebten) entfliehen, sich entführen lassen; he —**d** with her, er entführte sie. —**ment**, *s.* das Entlaufen. —**r**, *s.* die entlaufene Person.  
**Eloquent-ce**, *s.* die Beredsamkeit, Beredtheit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* beredsam, beredt; —**t eyes**, ausdrucksvolle or sprechende Augen.  
**Else**, *i. adv.* sonst, weiter; any one —, irgend ein anderer; anything —, irgend etwas anderes; no one —, niemand anders, sonst niemand, kein anderer; nowhere —, nirgend anders; somewhere —, andersmo, sonst irgendwo, irgendwo anders; what —, was sonst noch? was anders? who —? wer anders? wer sonst? **II. conj.** sonst, noch nicht; repeat, or — I will . . ., tue Buße, sonst werde ich . . . **Comp.** —**where**, *adv.* sonstmo, andersmo; andersmöglich.  
**Elucidat-e**, *v.a.* aufhellen, aufklären, erläutern. —**ion**, *s.* die Erläuterung, Beleuchtung; die Klarstellung, Aufklärung. —**ory**, *adj.* aufklärend.  
**Elude**, *v.a.* ausweichen, entzischen, entweichen; entgehen, sich entziehen; lucky for you that you succeeded in eluding the blow, ein Glück für Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schläge auszuweichen.  
**Elus-ion**, *s.* listige Ausflucht; *see* Evasion; (trickery) die List. —**ive**, *adj.* (mit List) ausweichend. —**oriness**, *s.* das Trüglische. —**ory**, *adj.* trügerisch, betrüglisch.  
**Elzevir**, *s.* die Perlschrift (*Typ.*).  
**Emaciat-e**, *v. I. a.* abzehren, ausmergen. **II. n.** abmagern, mager werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Abmagerung, Abzehrung, Auszehrung.  
**Emana-te**, *v.n.* ausfließen; (arise) herrühren (from, von). —**tion**, *s.* der Ausfluß; die Ausströmung; die Ausbünstung. —**nt**, *adj.* ausfließend; herrührend (*fig.*).  
**Emancipat-e**, *v.a.* für mündig erklären (*Rom. Hist.*); freigeben, freilassen (*a slave*); (set free) befreien. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung des Abhängigkeitsverhältnisses, die Freilassung, die Befreiung,

Emanzipation, bürgerliche Gleichberechtigung.  
**—ionist**, *s.* der Verteidiger der Sklavenbefreiung (in America). —**or**, *s.* der Befreier.  
**Emasculat-e**, *i. a. adj.* entmannt; weibisch (*fig.*). **II. v.a.** entmannen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entmannung.  
**Embalm**, *v.a.* einbalsamieren, salben; sorgsam bewahren (*fig.*); to be —**ed** in, fortleben in (*dat.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Einbalsamierung.  
**Embank**, *v.a.* ein-deichen, —dämmen; aufschütten.  
**Embankment**, *s.* die Ein-dämmung, —deichung; der (Erdb-)Damm, Eisenbahndamm (*Railw.*); die Einfassung eines Ufers; Thames —, der Themseflut (*in London*).  
**Embankment**, *s.* die Wechselspekulation (*C.L.*); das Banffonto (*C.L.*).  
**Embargo**, *s.* der Beschlag auf Schiffe, die Handelsperre; to lay an — on, Beschlag auf (a ship, ein Schiff) legen (*lit.*), sperren (*fig.*).  
**Embark**, *v. I. a.* einschiffen; (Geld) anlegen; (the yacht) is to — the king, soll den König an Bord nehmen; he has —**ed** all his property in this speculation, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen zu dieser or auf diese Speculation verwendet or bei dieser Speculation aufs Spiel gesetzt. **II. n.** sich einschiffen, in See stechen; (engage) sich einlassen (in, auf, in); sich verwickeln (in eine S.); to — in an enterprise, sich auf eine Unternehmung einlassen.  
**—ation**, **Embarcation**, *s.* die Einschiffung; die Verladung; (cargo) die Ladung (*obs.*).  
**Embarrass**, *v.a.* (perplex) verwirren; (confuse) in Verlegenheit setzen; (entangle) verwickeln; (obstruct) hindern, belästigen. —**ed**, *adj.* verlegen; in Geldverlegenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die Verwickelung; die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit, Klemme; (pecuniary —**ment**) die Geldverlegenheit; das Hindernis.  
**Embassy**, *s.* die Botschaft (*in the larger capitals*); die Gesandtschaft.  
**Embattle**, *v.a.* in Schlachtordnung aufstellen; mit Zinnen versehen.  
**Embed**, *v.a.* betten, einbetten, lagern, legen; to — in sand, in Sand vergraben.  
**Embellish**, *v.a.* verschöner(n), schmücken, zieren. —**er**, *s.* der Verschönerer. —**ment**, *s.* die Verschönerung, Verzierung, Zierde, der Schmuck.  
**Ember** — (*in comp.*) —**days**, *pl.* Quatember. —**goose**, *s.* die Embergans, der Eißeetaucher. —**week**, *s.* die Quatemberwoche.  
**Ember**, *s.* (usually *pl.* —**s**) glimmende Kohle, heiße glühende Asche; life's last —**s**, der letzte Lebensfunken (*fig.*).  
**Embezzle**, *v.a.* veruntreuen, unterschlagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschlag. —**r**, *s.* der Veruntreuer, Unterschlagende.  
**Embitter**, *v.a.* verbittern; to — a p.'s life, einem das Leben fauer machen. —**ment**, *s.* das Verbittern; die Verbitterung.  
**Emblazon**, *v.a.* mit Wappenbildern schmücken, blasionieren; pomphaft verkünden, erheben (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Wappenmaler; der Herald. —**ment**, *s.* das Bemalen mit Wappenbildern; der Wappenschmuck. —**ry**, *s.* das Wappengemälde.  
**Emblem**, *s.* das Sinnbild, Emblem; (inlaid work) die eingelegte Arbeit (*obs.*). —**atic(al)**, *adj.* —**atically**, *adv.* emblematisch, sinnbildlich. —**atize**, *v.a.* sinnbildlich darstellen.  
**Embold-ment**, *s.* die Verthöhrung. —**y**, *v.a.* verthöhrern; (incorporate) einverleiben (concentrate) bereinigen; to —**y** laws, Gesetze sammeln; to —**y** troops, Truppen zusammenziehen.  
**Embolden**, *v.a.* kühn machen, ermutigen.  
**Embolism**, *s.* die Einschaltung (eines Monats); (intercalated time) eingeschaltete Zeit, der Schalttag, das Schaltjahr; die Verstopfung (eines Blutgefäßes); die Fürbitte (nach dem Vater unser).  
**Embosom**, *v.a.* ins Herz schließen, im Herzen tragen, lieben; einschließen; umgeben.  
**Emboss**, *v.a.* (mit dem Hammer) aufreiben,



boffeln, boffieren; mit erhabener Arbeit bebeden; in geriebener Arbeit anfertigen; austreiben, ausstiefen (*Metal.*); pressen (*paper*), gaufrieren (*linen*). — **ed**, *adj.* geboffelt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaufrirt; — **ed leather**, das Rührleder, genarbte Leder; — **ed printing**, erhabener Druck; — **ed work**, Boßieren; die Bildtreiberei; das Pressen, Gaufrieren. — **ing**, *s.* die Boßierarbeit. *Comp.* — **ing-stick**, *s.* das Boßierholz.

**Embouchure**, *s.* die Mündung; das Mundstück, der Anfaß (*Mus.*).

**Embowel**, *v.a.* ausweiden. — **ment**, *s.* die Ausweidung.

**Embower**, *v.a.* (mit einer Laube) bedecken, umgeben, umhüllen.

**Embrace**, *i. v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (*accept*) (willig) annehmen; (*seize*) ergreifen; (*include*) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. *II. v.n.* sich or einander umarmen. *III. s.* die Umarmung.

**Embrasure**, *s.* die Fenster-, Tür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).

**Embrocato**, *v.a.* einreiben. — **ion**, *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).

**Embroider**, *v.a.* sticken; verschönern, ausschmücken (*fig.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Sticken. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Sticker(in). — **y**, *s.* die Stiderei; flat-stitch — *y*, Plattstichstiderei; gold thread — *y*, Goldstiderei; open-work — *y*, durchbrochene Stiderei; raised — *y*, erhabene Stiderei. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Stidmaschine. — **y-cotton**, *s.* das Stidgarn. — **y-frame**, *s.* der Stidrahmen. — **y-needle**, *s.* die Stidnadel.

**Embroll**, *v.a.* verwideln (in a quarrel, in einen Streit); (confuse) verwirren. — **ment**, *s.* die Verwidlung, Verwirrung.

**Embryo**, *s.* der Fruchtkern, die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; der Keimling (*Bot.*); der Keim, erste Anfang (*fig.*); in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentwickelt. — **logy**, *s.* die Lehre vom Embryo. — **nic**, *adj.* embryonisch; unentwickelt, im Keime vorhanden. — **tomy**, *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).

**Emend**, *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern or berichtigten. — **ation**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Textbesserung. — **ator**, *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichtigter. — **atory**, *adj.* verbessernd.

**Emerald**, *i. s.* der Smaragd. *II. adj.* smaragd-farbig, smaragdgrün, smaragden; the — isle, die Smaragdisel (Irland).

**Emerge**, *v.n.* auftauchen, emporkommen; (come forth) hervorgehen, entstehen; (arise) sich erheben; (reappear) hervorragen, heraustrimmen; the rays — *ge*, die Strahlen brechen heraus. — **gence**, *s.* das Auftauchen, Sichtbarwerden. — **gency**, *s.* unerwartetes Ereignis, bringende Not; in case of — *gency*, im Nothfall; a great — *gency*, ein großes Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick; — *gency exit*, der Notausgang (*in theaters*); — *gency men*, Männer zur Aushilfe. — **gent**, *adj.* auftauchend, hervorkommend. — **sion**, *s.* das Auftauchen; der Austritt, die Emerfion (*Astr.*).

**Emeritus**, *adj.* ehrenvoll verabschiedet, in den Ruhestand getreten; he is an — professor, er ist ein emeritierter Professor, ein Professor, der sich zur Ruhe gesetzt hat.

**Emery**, *s.* der Schmirgel; to rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* die Schmirgelfugel. — **paper**, *s.* das Schmirgelpapier.

**Emetic**, *i. adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brech Weinstein. *II. s.* das Brechmittel.

**Emigra-nt**, *i. adj.* auswandernd. *II. s.* der Auswanderer. — **to**, *v.n.* auswandern. — **tion**, *s.* die Auswanderung.

**Eminent** — *ce*, *s.* (hill, etc.) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (elevation) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Vorzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang;

(title) die Eminenz. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich (*fig.*); — **ly fitted**, ganz besonders or vorzugsweise geeignet; — **t in learning**, ausgezeichnet durch Gelehrsamkeit; he was — *t for his piety*, er zeichnete sich durch seine Frömmigkeit aus.

**Emir**, *s.* der Emir.

**Emiss-ary**, *i. s.* der Sendling, Abgesandte. *II. adj.* herausgeschickt, sich abweisend. — **ion**, *s.* das Ausenden; die Ausströmung (*Phys.*); (the circulating) der Ausfluß, das In-Umlaufsetzen; die Serie (*of paper money*, etc.).

**Emit**, *v.a.* ausströmen (*rays*, etc.); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) in Umlauf setzen; abschicken (*an arrow*, etc.); ergeben lassen (*an order*).

**Emmenagogue**, *s.* das die Menstruation befördernde Mittel.

**Emmet**, *s.* die Ameise.

**Emollient**, *i. adj.* erweichend. *II. s.* das erweichende Mittel.

**Emolument**, *s.* das Gehalt; der Nutzen, Vorteil. — *s. pl.* die Einkünfte; die Nebeneinkünfte.

**Emotion**, *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Aufregung, Rührung. — **al**, *adj.* Gefühls-, Gemüts-; (easily moved) leicht aufgeregt or gerührt; rührig; — **al person**, der Gefühlsmensch.

**Empale**, *see* Impale.

**Empanel**, **Impanel**, *i. s.* die Geschwornenliste. *II. v.a.* in die Geschwornenliste einschreiben.

**Emperor**, *s.* der Kaiser. — **ship**, *s.* die Kaiserwürde.

**Empha-sis**, *s.* der Nachdruck, die Emphase. — **size**, *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen; nachdrücklich hervorheben. — **tic(al)**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* nachdrücklich, nachdrucksvoll, emphatisch.

**Empysema**, *s.* die Windgeschwulst (*Med.*).

**Empire**, *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Oberherrschaft; for emperor and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; the — of the sea, die Seeherrschaft; the middle —, das Reich der Mitte.

**Empiric**, *i.* — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* auf (bloße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quacksalberisch; — **al remedies**, Hausmittel. *II.* — **ist**, *s.* der Empiriker; der Empirist (*Philos.*); der Quacksalber, Puffer. — **ism**, *s.* der Empirismus; die Quacksalberei (*Med.*).

**Employ**, *i. v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) anstellen; to — funds, Geld(er) anlegen; to — o.s., sich beschäftigen; to be — *ed in*, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an, angestellt sein bei; to — one's life in . . . sein Leben zubringen mit . . . *II. s.* das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **é**, *s.* der Angestellte. — **ee**, *s.* der Arbeitnehmer, der Arbeiter. — **or**, *s.* der Anwender; der Auftraggeber, Kommittent (*C.L.*); der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr. — **ment**, *s.* die Beschäftigung; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; die Anlegung (*of capital*); to be in a p.'s — *ment*, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein.

**Emporium**, *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin; der Vorrat (*fig.*).

**Empower**, *v.a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Vollmacht.

**Empress**, *s.* die Kaiserin; the — Dowager, die Kaiserin-Witwe.

**Emprise**, *i. s.* das Unternehmen, Wagnis. *II. v.a.* unternehmen.

**Empt-ier**, *s.* der Ausleerer. — **iness**, *s.* die Leere, Verheertheit, die Eintieftheit, Nichtigkeit (*of human things*, etc., der menschlichen Dinge, etc.).

**Emption**, *s.* der Kauf; bill of —, der Kaufbrief.

**Empty**, *i. adj.* leer, leibig; (— *ied*) ausgeleert; eitel, nichtig (*fig.*); ohne Ladung (*C.L.*); an — room, ein leeres, unmobiliertes Zimmer; — cart-ridge, die Patronenhülse; — coxcomb, ein eifler Ged. *II. v.a.* leeren, entleeren, ausleeren. *III.*



s. leeres Faß; *pl.* Empties, leere Fässer. *Comp.*  
**—handed**, *adj.* mit leeren Händen.  
**headed**, *adj.* gedankenarm, hohlpfösig.  
**Empurple**, *v.a.* purpurrot or purpurn färben.  
**Empyreæ**—**1**, *adj.* empyreisch, das Empyreum, den Feuerhimmel betreffend. —**2**, *I. s.* der Feuerhimmel, höchste Himmel; das Firmament. *II. adj.* *see* —**1**.  
**Empyreumatic**, *adj.* brenzlich.  
**Emu**, *s.* der australische Kasuar (*Orn.*).  
**Emul—ate**, *v.a.* wetteifern (mit einem), nacheifern (einem). —**ation**, *s.* der Wetzeifer, die Nacheiferung; (jealousy) die Eiferucht. —**ous**, *adj.* (mit einem) wetteifernd, (einem) nacheifernd; eiferfüchtig (of a p., auf einen).  
**Emulsion**, *s.* die Mandelmilch, Emulsion (*Pharm.*).  
**Emunctory**, *s.* das Aussonderungsorgan.  
**Enable**, *v.a.* befähigen, instand setzen; this—**d** me, dies machte mich fähig, machte es mir möglich.  
**Enact**, *v.a.* (decree) verordnen, verfügen, beschließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzeskraft geben or verleihen. —**ive**, *adj.* verbindend.  
**—ment**, *s.* (decree) die gesetzliche Verfügung, Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz. —**or**, *s.* der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.  
**Enamel**, *I. s.* der Schmelz, das Email; die Glasur (*of the teeth*). *II. v.a.* emaillieren, mit Schmelz or Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten or malen; bunt machen, schmücken (*fig.*); —**ed** work, die Schmelzarbeit. —**er**, *s.* der Emailleur; —**er's** lamp, die Glaslampe. —**ing**, *s.* das Emaillieren. *Comp.* —**painting**, *s.* die Emailmalerei.  
**Enamored**, *—ur*, *v.a.* verliebt machen; to be —**ed** of, in (eine Person or Sache) verliebt sein.  
**Encaenia**, *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempel- oder Kirchen-Einweihung; das jährliche Wohltätigkeitsfest (*in Oxford*).  
**Encage**, *v.a.* in (or wie in) einen Käfig einsperren.  
**Encamp**, *v. I. a.* lagern. *II. n.* sich lagern; to be —**ed**, lagern; —**against** the city, belagert die Stadt (*B.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Lagern, die Lagerung; (camp) das Lager.  
**Encaustic**, *I. adj.* einlaufisch; —**tiles**, glasierte Ziegel. *II. s.* die eingetragene Wandmalerei.  
**Encelinte**, *I. adj.* schwanger. *II. s.* die Encinte, Umwallung, Umfassung (*Fort.*).  
**Enchant**, *v.a.* antäufen; fesseln, verzaubern (*fig.*).  
**Enchant**, *v.a.* bezaubern, bezaubern; bezaubern, hinreißen, entzünden (*with*, von) (*fig.*); —**ed** castle, das Zauberthloß. —**er**, *s.* der Zauberer. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* bezaubernd. —**ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zauber; distance lends —**ment** to the view, in der Ferne macht sich die Sache besser. —**ress**, *s.* die Zauberin.  
**Enchas—e**, *v.a.* zifellieren (*Engl.*); einfassen (*guns*, etc.); einlaffen, einlegen (*Corp.*); schmücken (*fig.*); —**ed** work, getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* —**ing—hammer**, *s.* der Treibhammer.  
**Encircle**, *v.a.* umringen; umfassen (*fig.*).  
**Enclitic**, *I. adj.* entlich. *II. s.* das Anhängewort.  
**Enclos—e**, *v.a.* (fence in) einzäunen, einfriedigen; (surround) einschließen, umgeben; einschließen, beifügen (*a letter*, etc.); (comprise) in sich halten, fassen; the —**ed** (letter, etc.), der Einschluß, Beifchluß, die Einlage; —**ed** card, beigeflossene or einliegende Karte. —**ing**, *s.* die Einzäunung. —**ure**, *s.* die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der Zaun; das Gehege (*in a wood*); der Bezirk; die Einlage, der Einschluß (*in a letter*).  
**Encom—ast**, *s.* der Lobredner. —**astic**, *adj.*, —**astically**, *adv.* preisend, lobpreisend. —**um**, *s.* die Lobrede.  
**Encompass**, *v.a.* (surround) umringen, umschließen, einschließen; umzingeln (*an enemy*); (go round) umfahren, umgeben, umgeben (*obs.*).  
**Encore**, *I. int.* noch einmal! da capo! (*Theat.*, etc.). *II. v.a.* da capo rufen, nochmals verlan-

gen; Patti was repeatedly —**d**, die Patti wurde wiederholt gerufen. *III. s.* die Wiederholung; der Dacaporuf; to receive an —, zur Wiederholung aufgefordert werden, gerufen werden.  
**Encounter**, *I. s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusammentreffen; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen; (duel) der Zweikampf; (contest) das lebhafteste Gespräch, der Wortkampf, Streit. *II. v.a.* begegnen, treffen; (oppose) widerstehen, entgegenreten; (meet unexpectedly) unvermuthet, plötzlich begegnen, stoßen auf (*acc.*); (strive with) sich anstrengen mit, sich schlagen mit; (assail) anfallen; befehen (*an adventure*); stoßen auf (*difficulties*). *III. v.n.* zusammentreffen; to —**a** storm, von einem Sturm überfallen werden.  
**Encourage—e**, *v.a.* ermutigen, ermuntern, aufmuntern, antreiben, beleben (*trade*); befördern (*the arts*, etc.). —**ement**, *s.* die Aufmunterung, Ermutigung; die Beförderung, Unterstüttung, der Antrieb (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Aufmunterer; der Beförderer, Unterstüttende, Sönnner. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ermutigend, aufmunternd.  
**Encroach**, *v.n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (upon, in, *acc.*); Land abspülen, abreißen (*as the sea*); eingreifen, in (*acc.*), beeinträchtigen; to —**upon** a p.'s kindness, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Eingriffe tut. —**ment**, *s.* der Eingriff (on rights, in Rechte).  
**Encrust**, *v.a.* bekrusten, infrustieren.  
**Encumb—er**, *v.a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren; to —**er** an estate, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten. —**rance**, *s.* (burden) die Last; die Beschwerde, Beschwerlichkeit, das Hinderniß (*fig.*); (useless addition) das Unnütze; die Hypothekenschuld, Schuldenlast (*Law*). —**rancer**, *s.* der Pfandgläubiger.  
**Encyclo—ical**, *adj.* umlaufend, Kreis-; —**ical** epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päpstliche Enzyklika. —**opædia**, —**opedia**, *s.* die Enzyklopädie, das Sachwörterbuch, das Konversationslexikon; Wörterbuch des allgemeinen Wissens. —**opædian**, —**opædic**, *adj.* enzyklopädisch. —**opædist**, —**opædist**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter an einer Enzyklopädie; the —**opædists**, die Enzyklopädisten (*Lit. Hist.*).  
**Encyst**, *v.a.* ein kapseln. —**ed**, *adj.* eingekapselt, eingekapselt, in eine Blase eingeschlossen.  
**End**, *I. s.* das Ende; (aim) das Ziel, Ende; (purpose) der Zweck, Endzweck; (issue) die Folge; (fragment) das Endstück, Stiel, der Rest; (point) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopende (*Corp.*); the —**of** study, das Ziel des Studiums; to be mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes eingedenk sein; candle —, Lichtendchen; odds and —s, verschiedenartige Dinge, allerhand Kleinigkeiten; to be at an —, zu Ende sein, aufhören; to be at one's wits' —, sich (*dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen und zu raten wissen; to bring to an —, zu Ende führen; to come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen; to make an — of, beendigen; (kill) umbringen; on —, aufrecht; ununterbrochen; his hair stood on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; for many years on —, auf viele Jahre ohne Unterbrechung; my patience is now at an —, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; it comes to very much the same thing in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus; to have at one's fingers' —s, am Schnürchen haben; . . . and there's an —, . . . und damit gut; to what —? wozu? to no —, vergebens; ohne jeden Zweck; to the — that, damit; in the —, am Ende; to gain one's —s, seine Zwecke erreichen; for one's own (private) —s, für seine persönlichen Zwecke; (to fight) to the bitter —, bis aufs äußerste or zum letzten Blutstropfen; to make both —s meet, (mit der jährlichen Einknahme) auskommen, sich nach der Deute freuden; without —, unendlich; world without —, immer und ewiglich; the West — of London, der Westen Londons, der westliche Teil von London. *II. v.a.* endigen, zu Ende bringen or führen, beendigen.

III. *v.n.* sich endigen; all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut (*prov.*); all his fine plans —ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser. —*ing*, *s.* das Ende, der Schluß, Abschluß; die Endung (*Gram.*). —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, fortbauend; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*). —*lessness*, *s.* die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit. —*way(s)*, —*wise*, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade. *Comp.* —*all*, *s.* der Schluß; the be-all and —all, das Ein und Alles.

**Endanger**, *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen. —*ing*, *s.* die Gefährdung.

**Endear**, *v.a.* lieb, wert, teuer machen. —*ing*, *adj.* lieb oder teuer machend, zärtlich, lodend. —*ment*, *s.* die Ziehföf, Zärtlichkeit; (charm) die Zödung; (state of being —ed) die Beliebttheit.

**Endeavor**, *I. s.* die Bemühung, Bestrebung; with one's utmost —s, angelegentlich, aufs eifrigste. II. *v.n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; to —to obtain . . ., sich bemühen, (um) . . . zu erhalten.

**Endecagon**, *s.* das Elfed (*Geom.*).

**Endemic**, *I. adj.* —*al*, *adj.* —*ally*, *adv.* endemisch; (local) örtlich, einheimisch. II. *s.* endemische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

**Endive**, *s.* die Endivie.

**Endo-carp**, *s.* die innere Fruchthölle, Fruchthaut. —*gen*, *s.* das Endogen.

**Endorse**, *v.a.* auf der Rückseite überschreiben; indossieren, girieren, überweisen, übertragen (*C.L.*); mit Rücken(-Einband) versehen (*Bookb.*); (ratify) gut heißen; to —a view, einer Ansicht (bölüg) beipflichten, eine Ansicht annehmen. —*ment*, *s.* die Aufschrift, Überschrift; das Indossament, Giro (*C.L.*); die Bestätigung. —*r*, *s.* der Indossant, Girant.

**Endow**, *v.a.* begaben, ausstatten; ausstatten (*Law*); ausstatten, zieren (*fig.*); subventionieren, dotieren (*a church, school*); —ed school, die Stistungsschule. —*ment*, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (*of a bride*); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung; die Donation, Ausstattung, das stistungsmäßige Einkommen, die milde Stistung. —*ments*, *pl.* die Stistungsgelder, das Stistungsvermögen.

**Endue**, *v.a.* anziehen (Kleider); kleiden, bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben.

**Endur-able**, *adj.* erträglich, leidlich. —*ance*, *s.* die Dauer, Fortbauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of —ing) die Ausdauer, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; past —ance, unerträglich. —*e*, *v. I. a.* aushalten, ausbauern; ertragen, erdulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht auszuhalten, unerträglich. II. *n.* (continue) fortbauern; aushalten; leiden, dulden. —*ing*, *adj.* bauend; duldend, duldsam.

**Enema**, *s.* das Pflüster.

**Enemy**, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, der alte böse Feind (*Theol.*); how goes the —? wie viel ist die Uhr? (*sl.*).

**Energ-etic**, *adj.* —*etically*, *adv.* tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (forcible) kraftvoll. —*y*, *s.* die Tatkräft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirksamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (*of expression, etc.*); die Energie, Spannkraft; (actual —y) lebendige Kraft (*Phys., Mech.*); potential —y, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of —y, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

**Enervat-e**, *I. adj.* kraftlos, entnervt. II. *v.a.* entnerven, kraftlos machen, schwächen, entnerven, see Entseefe; die Nerven durchschneiden (*Vet.*) (*obs.*).

—*ing*, *adj.* entnervend, schwächend. —*ion*, *s.* die Entnervung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (weakness) die Schwäche.

**Entseefe**, *v.a.* schwächen, entnerven. —*ment*, *s.* die Schwächung.

**Entseoff**, *v.a.* zum Lebensmann machen, belehnen. —*ment*, *s.* die Belehnung; (deed of —ment) der Lebensbrief.

**Enfilad-e**, *I. s.* die gerade Linie; die Bestreichung in gerader Linie, das Längen-, Seiten-Feuer (*Artill.*). II. *v.a.* der Länge nach bestreichen; they found themselves —ed by the English, sie fanden sich unter dem Enfilierfeuer oder Seitenfeuer der Engländer. —*ing*, *adj.* —*ing* battery, die Flankenbatterie; —*ing* fire, see —e.

**Enfold**, **Infold**, *v.a.* einhüllen, einschlagen; umschließen; falten, in Falten legen.

**Enforce**, *v.a.* (ratify) (ver)stärken, kräftigen; (force) erzwängen; (urge upon) mit Nachdruck hervorheben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (*an argument, etc.*); zur Geltung bringen (*the law, etc.*); to —payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt einreiben; the law will be strictly —ed against . . ., das Gesetz wird gegen . . . streng gehandhabt werden. —*ment*, *s.* die Verstärkung; (compulsion) die Gewalttätigkeit, Aufzödung, der Zwang; die Einschärfung, Anwendung der Strenge des Gesetzes, Vollziehung (*of the law*); (that which gives force) die Betätigung.

**Enfranchise**, *v.a.* befreien, frei geben; (invest with a freeman's rights) für politisch frei erklären; (give the franchise) das Bürgerrecht oder Wahlrecht erteilen. —*ment*, *s.* die Freilassung; (naturalization) die Einbürgerung; das Erteilen des Bürgerrechts und Stimmrechts.

**Engag-e**, *v. I. a.* (pledge) verpflichten, versehen; (bind) verpflichten, verbinden; (wager) daran setzen; (gain over) einnehmen, gewinnen; (attract) auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; (employ) beschäftigen; (appoint) anstellen; bingen, in Dienst nehmen (*a servant, etc.*); mieten (*a house, etc.*); lösen (*seats, etc.*); (enlist, involve) berwindeln (in), beteiligen (an), hineinbringen (in); angreifen, handgemein werden mit (*the enemy*); engagieren (*C.L.*); he at once —ed the enemy, er griff den Feind unverzüglich an; he —ed him as tutor, er engagierte ihn als Hauslehrer; to —e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern, engagieren; to be —ed (for a dance), für einen Tanz verlagst sein, einen Tanz schon versprochen haben; to get —ed (to be married), sich verloben; to be —ed to be married, verlobt sein, Braut oder Bräutigam sein; you were so deeply —ed in conversation, that . . ., Sie waren so sehr in die Unterhaltung vertieft, daß . . .; to —e in conversation, ein Gespräch (mit einem) anknüpfen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch einlassen; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich sei anderweitig beschäftigt. II. *n.* sich verpflichten oder verbindlich machen (to, zu); sich einlassen (in a th., auf eine S.), unternehmen; (fight) sich schlagen, in Kampf geraten; to —e in wild speculations, sich auf unbesonnene Spekulationen einlassen. —*ement*, *s.* die Verpflichtung; die Verlobung (*of lovers*); die Stellung, Beschäftigung; die Einlabung (*to dinner, etc.*); (appointment) die Verabredung; (fight) das Gefecht, Handgemein; an —ement was fought, ein Treffen wurde geliefert, ein Zusammenstoß erfolgte; the —ement is broken off, die Verlobung ist rückgängig gemacht oder aufgehoben; to meet one's —ements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numerous —ements will . . ., meine zahlreichen Beschäftigungen werden . . .; owing to a previous —ement, infolge einer früheren Verabredung; da ich mich bereits anderweit gebunden habe, da ich schon eine andere Einlabung angenommen habe. —*ing*, *adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend, anmutig, reizend. —*ingness*, *s.* das einnehmende Wesen.

**Engender**, *v.a.* (er)zeugen; erzeugen, verursachen (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Erzeuger, die Ursache.

**Engine**, *s.* die Maschine; (steam —) die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); die Kunst (*Min.*); der Kolländer (*Pap.*); (fire —) die Feuerspritze; hydraulic —, Wasserkunst; marine —, Schiffsmaschine; traction —, die Zuglokomobile; vertical —, stehende Dampfmaschine.



—**er**, s. der Ingenieur, Techniker; see —**builder**; royal —**er**, military —**er**, Militäringenieur, Genieoffizier, Kriegsbaumeister; marine —**er**, Schiffingenieur; naval —**er**, der Schiffbautechniker; mining —**er**, Bergwerksingenieur; civil —**er**, Zivilingenieur; assistant —**er**, Unteringenieur; chief —**er**, Oberingenieur; electrical —**er**, Elektrotechniker. —**ering**, *I. attrib.*; —**ering** drawing, die Maschinenzeichnung; —**ering** laboratory, Versuchsaal für Maschinenbaukunst. II. s.; civil —**ering**, die Ingenieurkunst; electrical —**ering**, die Elektrotechnik; military —**ering**, das Genie, die Kriegsbaufkunst; mechanical —**ering**, die Maschinenbaukunst. **Comp.** —**builder**, s. der Maschinenbauer. —**driver**, s. der Lokomotivführer (*Railw.*); der Maschinenführer. —**fitter**, s. der Monteur. —**house**, s. der Lokomotivschuppen (*Railw.*); das Maschinengestell. —**man**, s. der Maschinenwärter.

**Engird**, *v.a.* umgürten, umschließen, umgeben.

**Engirt**, *p.p.* see **Engird**; umgürtet, umgeben.

**Engkraft**, see **Ingrafft**.

**Engraill**, *v.a.* auszuden (*Her.*).

**Engrain**, **Ingrain**, *v.a.* in der Wolle färben, tief färben; unauslöschlich einprägen (einem etwas) (*fig.*).

**Engrav** —**e**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* also —**en**) grabieren, stechen, ziselieren; einprägen (*fig.*); to —**e** upon brass, in Erz graben. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* gestochen. —**er**, s. der Graveur, Bildstecher; —**er** on copper, of music, on metal, of stamps, in steel, on stone, der Kupferstecher, Notenstecher, Metallstecher, Stempelschneider, Stahlstecher, Steinstecher; wood —**er**, der Holzschnitzer. —**ing**, s. das Grabieren, Bildstechen; die Metallstecherkunst; (picture) der Kupferstich, Holzstich; —**ing** on copper, die Kupferstecherei; copper-plate —**ing**, der Kupferstich; steel —**ing**, die Stahlstecherei, (picture) der Stahlstich; —**ing** on stone, Steinzeicherkunst, (lithograph) der Stein(ab)druck; wood —**ing**, Holzstichkunst, (wood-cut) Holzstich.

**Engross**, *v.a.* an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch nehmen; mundieren, mit großen Buchstaben (ab)schreiben (*Lav.*); to — the conversation, das Gespräch völlig an sich reißen or monopolisieren, das große Wort führen; —**ed** by, eingenommen von, den Kopf voll habend von; —**ed** in, with, vertieft in (*acc.*); his attention was —**ed**, seine Aufmerksamkeit war völlig in Anspruch genommen. —**er**, s. (forestaller) der Auf-, Vor-käufer (*obs.*); der Monopolisierer; der Urkundenabschreiber. —**ing**, *adj.* feistlich, völlig in Anspruch nehmend; —**ing** hand, die Kanzlei-, Fraktur-schrift. —**ment**, s. der Aufkauf; das Abschreiben or die Abschrift einer Urkunde; das völlige In-Anspruch-genommen-sein; die Mundierung (von Urkunden).

**Engulf**, *v.a.* verschlingen.

**Enhance**, *v.a.* erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern.

—**ment**, s. die Erhöhung; die Vergrößerung.

**Enharmonic**, *adj.* enharmonisch.

**Enigma**, s. das Rätsel. —**tical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* rätselhaft; (obscure) zweideutig, dunkel.

**Enjambement**, s. das Enjambement.

**Enjoin**, *v.a.* (— upon a p., einem) auferlegen, anbefehlen, einschärfen, zur Pflicht machen.

**Enjoy**, *v.a.* genießen, bestehen, sich erfreuen (einer S. or an einer S.); (like) genussreich finden; (have pleasure in) Freude (an einer S.) haben; to — good health, sich einer guten Gesundheit erfreuen; I — the coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir; we —ed Sassnitz, wir genossen den Aufenthalt in Sagnitz; to — o.s., sich gut unterhalten; how did you — yourself? wie hast du dich unterhalten or amüsiert? wie hat es dir gefallen? we —ed ourselves immensely, wir amüsierten uns tödlich.

—**able**, *adj.* genießbar (of food); genussreich, erfreulich; —**able** trip, genussreicher Ausflug; it was most —**able**, es war höchst erfreulich (ge-

lungen, angenehm). —**er**, s. der Genießende; der Bestizer. —**ment**, s. der Genuß, die Freude.

**Enkindle**, *v.a.* entzünden, entflammen.

**Enlarge** —**e**, *v. I.* a. erweitern, ausdehnen, vergrößern; erweitern (*the mind, etc.*); (set free) freilassen; laufen lassen (*a stag*). II. n. sich vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; to —**e** upon, sich weitläufig verbreiten über (*acc.*). —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.*; —**ed** ideas, erweiterte Begriffe; —**ed** scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (*Draw.*). —**ement**, s. die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Ausdehnung; die Erweiterung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verbreitung (upon, über); die Loslassung. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing** process, das Vergrößern (*Phot.*).

**Enlighten**, *v.a.* erleuchten; aufklären, belehren (*a person*), erleuchten (*the mind*). —**ed**, s.; —**ed** views, aufgeklärte Ansichten; the —**ed**, die Aufgeklärten. —**ment**, s. die Aufklärung.

**Enlist**, *v. I.* a. anwerben (*soldiers*); (enroll) einschreiben; (gain over) gewinnen (für). II. n. sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden.

**Enliven**, *v.a.* beleben, beseelen, ermuntern. —**er**, s. der, welcher belebt, ermuntert; das Ermunterungsmittel, die Belebung. —**ment**, s. die Belebung.

**Enmity**, s. die Feindschaft; die Feindseligkeit; to be at — with, in Feindschaft leben mit.

**Enneagon**, s. das Neuneck (*Geom.*).

**Ennobel**, *v.a.* adeln, in den Adelsstand erheben; vereheln, erheben (*fig.*). —**ment**, s. das Adeln, die Erhebung in den Adelsstand; die Verehelung.

**Ennu**, s. die Langeweile.

**Enorm** —**ity**, s. (atrociousness) die Ungeheuerlichkeit; (atrocit) die Abscheulichkeit; (monstrous thing) das Ungeheuer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungeheuer; (atrocious) abscheulich, unerhört; (excessive) übermäßig, ungeheuer. —**ousness**, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit.

**Enough**, *I. adv.* genug; well —, so leidlich, ziemlich gut; natural —, ganz natürlich; sure —, he was there, (und) richtig, da war er; true —, nur zu wahr; like —, höchst wahrscheinlich. II. *adj.* genug, hinlänglich; I have had — of it, ich habe genug davon, ich habe es or die Geschichte satt; we have time —, wir haben hinlängliche Zeit; it is — for me to know . . ., es genügt mir, zu wissen . . . III. s. das Genügende, die Genüge.

**Enquire**, see **Inquire**.

**Enrage**, *v.a.* mütend machen, aufbringen; —**d** at, aufgebracht or entrüstet über (*acc.*).

**Enrap**, *adj.* vergüßt. —**ure**, *v.a.* entzünden.

**Enrich**, *v.a.* bereichern; fruchtbar machen, befruchten (*the land*); bereichern (*the mind, etc.*); (adorn) ausstatten, ausstatten. —**ment**, s. die Bereicherung; (adornment) die Verzierung.

**Enroll**, *v.a.* einschreiben, (in ein Verzeichnis) eintragen; (register) protokollieren; to — o. s., sich anwerben lassen. —**ment**, s. das Eintragen, die Einschreibung; (register) das Verzeichnis.

**Ensample**, *s. poet.* for Example.

**Ensnounce**, *v.a.* verschansen, verstecken; (cover) bedecken; to — o.s., sich verbergen; sich niederlassen, sich setzen (*coll.*).

**Ensemble**, s. das Ganze; das Zusammenspiel, Ensemble (*Theat.*); der Einflang (*Mus.*); die Gesamtwirkung.

**Enshrine**, *v.a.* einschließen, als Heiligtum verwahren; einhüllen.

**Enshroud**, *v.a.* umhüllen, einhüllen.

**Ensign**, *s. (flag)* die Fahne, Standarte; das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; der Fähnrich (*Mil.*); naval —, die National-, Schiffs-flagge; the blue —, die (englische) Kriegsflagge. —**cy**, s. die Fähnrichsstelle. **Comp.** —**bearer**, s. der Fähnrich, Fahnenträger. —**halls**, *pl.* der Flaggenfall (*Naut.*). —**staff**, s. der Flaggenstod.

**Ensilage**, s. das Aufbewahren des Grünfutters in unterirdischen Gruben or Silos; das ungepreßte Grünfutter.

**Enslave**, *v.a.* zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen.



—ment, s. die Knechtung. —r, s. der Unterjocher, die Unterjocherin.  
**Ensnares**, v. a. (in einer Schlinge) fangen, (in einem Netz) verstricken; verführen (fig.).  
**Ensu-e**, v. I. n. (result) folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; (succeed, follow) nachfolgen, erfolgen. II. a. verfolgen (B.). —ing, adj.; —ing ages, die Nachwelt.  
**Ensure**, v. a. sichern, besiegeln; see Insure; to — success, um sich des Erfolges zu versichern.  
**Entablature**, s. das Hauptgeßims, Säulengeßäß.  
**Entail**, I. s. (inalienable possession) die unveräußerliche Erbschaft, das Fideikommiß; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; to cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge, das Fideikommiß umstoßen; in strict —, als unveräußerliches Erbschaft. II. v. a. die Erbfolge bestimmen; — on, (einen) als Nachbarn einziehen (of an estate, etc.), vererben (diseases, Krankheiten) auf (acc.); —ed upon, zugefallen, angerbt. —ment, s. die Übertragung als Erbschaft.  
**Entangle**, v. a. verwickeln (in); (catch) fangen; (embarrass) verlegen machen; to be —ed in, verstrickt sein in (dat. & acc.). —ment, s. die Verwicklung, Verwirrung; die Diebstahl (coll.).  
**Enter**, v. I. a. hineingehen, eintreten, gehen, ziehen, treten, kommen in; (penetrate) hineindringen, hineingehen; (begin) antreten, treten in; (join) treten in; (enroll, write down) einschreiben, eintragen; to — in a book, in ein Buch schreiben; to — an action, eine Klage einschreiben (Law); to — one's appearance, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; to — the German army, in das deutsche Heer eintreten, deutscher Soldat werden; to — the University, die Hochschule beziehen, Student werden; to — goods (at the custom-house), Waren klarieren, (beim Zollamt) angeben; to — a harbor, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — a horse (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes (als Mitrenner) einschreiben lassen; I will never — your house again, ich will Ihr Haus nie wieder betreten; to — in the ledger, in das Hauptbuch eintragen; to — the lists, in die Schranken eintragen; it never —ed (into) my mind, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; to — one's name, sich einschreiben; to have one's name —ed, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a protest, Verwahrung einlegen, protestieren (gegen); to — a room, in ein Zimmer treten, ein Zimmer betreten; he has —ed my service, er ist in meine Dienste getreten; the river —s the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to be —ed as a student, sich immatrikulieren lassen; he was —ed a student of . . . er wurde in . . . immatrikuliert. II. n.; to — into, hinein-, herein-, kommen, hineingehen, eintreten (in), (share) teilen (one's feelings, etc.), (join) Teil nehmen an (dat.), sich aufnehmen lassen in (acc.); to — into an arrangement, einen Vergleich eingehen; to — into the joke, auf den Scherz eingehen; to — into partnership, sich (mit einem) geschäftlich verbinden; to — into the spirit of an author, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers eindringen; to — into a p.'s views, auf jemandes Ideen eingehen; that does not — into my plan, das gehört nicht in meinen Plan, das paßt mir nicht in den Plan (coll.); to — on upon, vornehmen, sich einlassen in or auf (eine S.), eintreten (in an office, ein Amt), antreten (one's duties, sein Amt), in Besitz nehmen, antreten (an estate, ein Gut), beginnen (a conversation, business, etc., ein Gespräch, Geschäft, etc.); she has just —ed (upon) her 18th year, sie ist soeben in ihr 18tes Jahr getreten, sie ist eben 17 Jahr alt geworden. —ing, I. p. see Enter. II. s. der Eintritt; das Einziehen (Weav.); in cpds. Eingangs-, Eintritts-. —prise, —tain, etc. see Enterprize, Entertain, etc. Comp. —ing-gouge, s. das aufgeworfene Hohlfeilen. —ing-ladder, s. die Fallrangsleiter (Naut.). —ing-port, s. die Fallrangsleiter.  
**Enter-ic**, adj. die Eingeweide betreffend, Darm-;

—ic fever, der Unterleibstypus. —itis, s. die Darmentzündung. —ocoele, s. der Darmbruch.  
**Enterpris-e**, s. die Unternehmung, das Wagstück; die Unternehmung, Speculation (C. L.); der Unternehmungsgest. —ing, adj. unternehmend, unternehmungslustig; (daring) kühn.  
**Entertain**, v. a. unterhalten; (treat as guest) gastlich bewirten, gastfreundlich aufnehmen; begen (an opinion, resentment); annehmen (a proposal); (amuse) unterhalten, ergötzen; he —ed them at dinner, er gab ihnen ein Mittagessen; he did not — the proposal for a moment, er verwarf den Vorschlag ohne Weiteres; to — thoughts of revenge, Rachegeanken Raum geben. —er, s. der Wirt, Gastherr. —ing, adj. —ingly, adv. unterhaltend, ergötzlich. —ment, s. die Unterhaltung; (hospitality) die Bewirtung; (banquet) das Gastmahl; (amusement) die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; (admission) die Aufnahme, Zulassung; dramatic —ment, die Aufführung (eines Stüdes), das Schauspiel; musical —ment, musikalische Gesellschaft.  
**Enthrall**, v. a. unterjochen; einnehmen, bezaubern (fig.).  
**Enthrone**, v. a. auf den Thron setzen; to be —ed, auf dem Throne sitzen; thronen (fig.). —ment, s. die Thronerhebung.  
**Enthuse**, v. n. schwärmen, in Entzücken geraten (coll.).  
**Enthusiasm-m**, s. die Begeisterung, Schwärmerie, der Enthusiasmus. —t, s. der Begeisterte, Schwärmer; der leidenschaftliche Verehrer (in art, etc.). —tic, adj. —tically, adv. enthusiastisch, begeistert; (about, für) schwärmerisch (in religion, etc.); leidenschaftlich eingenommen (für).  
**Entic-e**, v. a. (an)locken, anziehen, reizen; (lead astray) verführen; to — away, (einem etwas) abspenstig machen. —ement, s. die Lockung; die Anreizung (to evil); die Verführung. —er, s. der Anlocker, Verlocker; der Verführer. —ing, adj. —ingly, adv. verführerisch, reizend.  
**Entire**, adj. —ly, adv. ganz, unverfehrt, unverletzt, ungeschmälert; (complete) völlig, vollständig; (unmixed) unvermischt, echt (as beer); ungeteilt (B.); unverfälscht (of horses); my — affection, meine ungeteilte Liebe. —ness, s. die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit; die Ungeteiltheit. —s, pl. (envelopes, postcards, etc.) Ganzsachen. —ty, s. die Ganzheit; (whole) das Ganze.  
**Entitle**, v. a. betiteln (books & persons); to — to, berechtigen zu, ein Recht geben auf (acc.); to be —ed to, berechtigt sein zu, ein Recht haben auf.  
**Entity**, s. die Wesenheit, das Wesen.  
**Entomb**, v. a. begraben; to be —ed, (lebendig) begraben werden. —ment, s. das Begräbnis.  
**Entomolog-ical**, adj. —ically, adv. entomologisch, Insekten betreffend, Insekten-. —ist, s. der Insektenkenner. —y, s. die Insektenkunde.  
**Entozo-on** (pl. —a), s. der Eingeweidewurm.  
**Entr-acte**, s. der Zwischenakt, die Pause; das Zwischenpiel (Theater).  
**Entrails**, pl. die Eingeweide; das Innere (fig.).  
**Entrain**, v. I. a. in einen Eisenbahnzug verladen, einschiffen, verschiffen (auf der Eisenbahn); the —ing of the troops, die Verschiffung der Truppen auf der Bahn. II. n. sich in einen Zug begeben (of troops); at eleven the King will — for London, um elf Uhr wird der König (mit der Bahn) nach London fahren.  
**Entrance**, s. (entry) der Eintritt, Einzug, das Eintreten; (door, etc.) der Eingang, die Tür; (the entering upon) der Anfang, Auftritt; (— upon office) Amtsantritt; (taking possession of) Antritt (eines Besitztums); (— hall) die Hausflur, Eintrittshalle; (passage) der Eingang; to give — to, (einem) den Eintritt gestatten; they have their exits and their —s, sie treten auf und geben wieder ab. Comp. —duty, s. der Einfuhrzoll, Eingangszoll. —examination, s. die Aufnahmeprüfung. —exhibition, —scholarship, s.





- demand, der Nachfrage angemessen (*C. L.*). II. *s.* der Gleiche; he has not his —, er hat seinesgleichen nicht; between —s, unter Gleichstehenden.
- III. *v.n.* gleichen, gleich machen; (einem) gleich kommen, gleichen. —**lity**, *s.* die Gleichheit; sign of —lity, das Gleichheitszeichen (*Math.*). —**lization**, *s.* die Gleichmachung, Gleichstellung. —**lize**, *v.a.* gleichmachen. —**liness**, *s.* die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeit. —**limity**, *s.* der Gleichmut. —**to**, *v.a.* gleichmachen, ausgleichen; auf ein Durchschnittsmaß bringen. —**tion**, *s.* die Gleichung. —**tor**, *see* Equator.
- Equator**, *s.* der Äquator, Gleicher; die Linie (*Naut.*). —**ial**, *I. adj.* äquatorial. II. *s.* das Äquatorial.
- Equerry**, *s.* der Stallmeister. —**strian**, *I. adj.* die Reitkunst betreffend; reitend, berittend; —**strian** exercise, die Reitleibung, der Spazierritt; —**strian** order, der Ritterstand (*Kom. Hist.*); —**strian** statue, das Reiterstandbild. II. *s.* der Reiter; (—**strian** performer) der Kunstreiter.
- Equi-angulär**, *adj.* gleichwinkelig. —**listant**, *adj.* gleichweit entfernt. —**lateral**, *I. adj.* gleichseitig. II. *s.* die gleichseitige Figur. —**librium**, *s.* das Gleichgewicht; to be in —librium, sich (*dat.*) or einander das Gleichgewicht halten. —**noctial**, *I. adj.* äquinoctial, zur Zeit der Tag- und Nachtgleiche eintretend; —**noctial** gales, Äquinoctialstürme. II. *s.* die Äquinoctiallinie, der Himmels-Äquator. —**nox**, *s.* die Tag- und Nachtgleiche; vernal —**nox**, die Frühlings-Tag- und Nachtgleiche. —**poise**, *s.* das Gleichgewicht. —**table**, *etc.*, *see* Equit. —**valence**, *s.* die Gleichwertigkeit. —**valent**, *I. adj.* gleichwertig, entsprechend; gleichbedeutend; to be —valent to, gleichen Wert haben mit, ebensoviel gelten wie; so viel heißen wie. II. *s.* der gleiche Wert, gleiche Betrag, Gleichwert, Gegenwert, der Wert-Erfaz; das Äquivalent (*Chem., Mech.*). —**vocal**, *adj.*, —**vocally**, *adv.* doppeltinnig; (ambiguous) zweideutig, unbestimmt; —**vocal** generation, die Urzeugung, Selbstentstehung von Organismen aus unorganischen Stoffen (*Physiol.*). —**vocalness**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit. —**vocate**, *v.a.* zweideutig reden; (prevocate) (in der Rede) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, um die Wahrheit herumgeben. —**vocation**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. —**vocator**, *s.* einer der zweideutig redet, Wortverdreher.
- Equi-ne**, *adj.* pferdeartig, Pferde-. —**tation**, *s.* das Reiten; die Reitkunst.
- Equip**, *v.a.* ausrüsten (*also Mil., Naut.*), ausrüsten; mit dem Nötigen versehen; feldzen, ausrüsten; well —ped, mit allem Nötigen reichlich versehen. —**age**, *s.* die Equipage. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausrüstung (*also Mil.*); der Betriebsbedarf (*Railw.*).
- Equisetiform**, *adj.* schachtelhalmförmig. —**um**, *s.* der Schachtelhalm (*Bot.*).
- Equit-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* (fair) billig; (impartial) unparteiisch; (just) gerecht. —**ableness**, *s.* die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit. —**y**, *s.* die Billigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit; (—**able** claim) die billige Forderung; die billige Gesetzesauslegung, das Billigkeitsrecht (*Law*); court of —**y**, das Billigkeitsgericht.
- Era**, *s.* die Ära; four years before the Christian —, vier Jahre vor Christi Geburt or vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 nach Christo, im Jahre des Herrn 350.
- Eradica-ble**, *adj.* ausrottbar; not —ble, nicht auszurotten. —**to**, *v.a.* entwurzeln, auszurotten. —**tion**, *s.* die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.
- Eras-able**, *adj.* vertilgbar, auslöslich. —**e**, *v.a.* ausfragen, auslöschen, ausfreiden; to —e from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse vertilgen. —**ement**, *s.* das Ausfragen. —**er**, *s.* das Radiermesser; (ink- —er) das Radiergummi. —**ure**, *s.* das Ausfragen; die ausgefragte Stelle, das ausgefragte Wort.
- Ere**, *I. conj.* ehe, bevor. II. *prep.* vor; — this, schon vorher; — long, in kurzem, bald; — now, vor diesem, vormalig.
- Erect**, *I. adj.* aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerade. II. *v.a.* aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (*a monument, etc.*); (found) (be)gründen; (set up) aufstellen; (exalt) erheben. —**or**, *s.* der Errichtende, Erbauer. —**ile**, *adj.* aufrichtbar (*Anat.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Gründung; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Errktion (*Med.*). —**ly**, *adv.* in aufrechter Stellung, aufrecht. —**ness**, *s.* die Geradheit, aufrechte Haltung. —**or**, *s.* der Aufrichtemuster.
- Eremite**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit.
- Ergo**, *adv.* & *conj.* also, folglich, daher.
- Ergot**, *s.* der Brand, das Mutterkorn (*Agr.*); die Fußgalle (*Vel.*). —**ism**, *s.* das Mutterkorn.
- Eric**, *s.* das Wergeld, die Buße für Todschlag.
- Ermine**, *I. s.* das Hermelin (*Zool.*); der Hermelinpelz; das Richteramt, die Richtermütze (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — tips, die Hermelinschwänze.
- Erne**, *s.* der Seeadler, Fischeier.
- Ero-de**, *v.a.* zerfressen, wegessen. —**se**, *adj.* ausgebeissen, unregelmäßig geätzt (*Bot. Zool.*). —**sion**, *s.* die Zerfressung, Erosion; der Krebs (*Med.*).
- Erotic**, *I. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend; sinnlich. II. *s.* das erotische Gedicht.
- Err**, *v.n.* herumirren; sich irren (*fig.*); sich verirren; (— from) abweichen (*fig.*); umherwandern, umherziehen (*obs.*). —**ant**, *adj.* irrend; abweichend (from, von); knight —ant, der fahrende Ritter. —**antry**, *s.* das Umhergehen; die Irrfahrt (*of a knight*); knight —antry, fahrendes Rittertum. —**ata**, *pl. see* —atum; das Druckfehlerverzeichnis. —**atic**, *adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* wandern; regellos, wandelbar, unordentlich; —**atic** blocks, (—**atics**, *pl.*) erratische Blöcke, Findlinge (*Geol.*). —**atum**, *s.* der Druckfehler. —**oneous**, *adj.*, —**oneously**, *adv.* irrig, unrichtig. —**or**, *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler, Schmitz, Fehldruck; die Abweichung (*of the compass*); der Formfehler (*Law*); —**or** of policy, politischer Fehler; writ of —or, Befehl zur Revision eines Urteils; —ors excepted, Irrtümer vorbehalten (*C. L.*).
- Errand**, *s.* die Botchaft, der Auftrag; to go —s, Botschaften ausrichten, Aufträge ausführen. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche, Ausläufer.
- Erst**, *adv.* ebenem, einst, bisher; (at first) zuerst (*obs.*).
- Eructat-e**, *v.n.* rülpsen, aufstoßen. —**ion**, *s.* das Aufstoßen, der Rülps.
- Erudit-e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* gelehrt; kenntnisreich. —**ion**, *s.* die Gelehrtheit.
- Erupti on**, *s.* der Ausbruch (*of lava, etc.*); der Ausfall (*of hostile troops*) (*obs.*); der Ausfall (*Med.*). —**vo**, *adj.* ausbrechen; mit Ausschlag begleitet (*Med.*).
- Eryngo**, *s.* die Wannstreu (*Bot.*).
- Erysipela-s**, *s.* die Rose, der Rotlauf (*Med.*). —**tous**, *adj.* rosenartig, rotlaufartig.
- Escalade**, *I. s.* die Erringung der Festungswälle mit Sturmleitern, Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern, im Sturm. II. *v.a.* mit Sturmleitern erringen, erstürmen.
- Escallop**, *see* Scallop.
- Escap-ade**, *s.* der mutwillige Streich, Zugschrei. —**e**, *I. v.a.* entschlipfen, entweichen, entkommen, entgehen; (evade) umgehen; it has —ed my recollection, es ist mir entfallen; it —ed my notice, ich bemerkte es nicht, ich über sah es; the word —ed me, das Wort entging mir; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer Not der Gefangenschaft. II. *v.n.* entkommen, enttrinnen; to —e from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entweichen. III. *s.* das Enttrinnen, die Flucht; das Entkommen (*of a danger, etc.*); der Anlauf, Ablauf (*of a column*);



die Entweichung (*of gas*); — *e* of steam, die Dampfentweichung; fire — *e*, die Rettungsleiter; to have a narrow — *e*, mit genauer Not davonkommen; they had a narrow — *e* from drowning, sie wären ums Haar ertrunken; to make one's — *e*, sich aus dem Staube machen; to make good one's — *e*, glücklich davonkommen. — **ement**, *s.* die Hemmung (*Horol.*). *Comp.* — **e-pipe**, *s.* das Abflußrohr. — **e-valve**, *s.* das Auslaßventil.

**Escarp**, *I. v. a.* höfchen, abbauen. *II. s.* die Böschung, Abbachung. — **ment**, *s.* die steile Böschung, Abbachung.

**Eschalot**, *s.* die Schalotte, kleine Zwiebel.

**Eschar**, *s.* der Grind, Schorf, die Kruste.

**Eschatology**, *s.* die Lehre von den letzten Dingen (des Menschen), Eschatologie (*Theol.*).

**Escheat**, *I. s.* der Heimfall (an den Lehnsherrn oder an den Staat); — (*ed lands*) das heimgefallene Gut. *II. v. n.* (an)heimfallen.

**Eschew**, *v. a.* vermeiden, scheuen, unterlassen.

**Escort**, *I. s.* die Begleitung (*also Mil.*), das Geleit, die Begleitmannschaft, Bedeckung, Bedeckungsmannschaft, Eskorte (*also Mil., Naut.*). *II. v. a.* geleiten, bedecken, bedecken, eskortieren.

**Escritoire**, *s.* das Schreibpult.

**Esculapian**, *adj.* ärztlich.

**Esculent**, *I. adj.* eßbar. *II. s.* das Lebensmittel. **Escutcheon**, *s.* der *and* das Wappenschild; a blot on a p.'s —, ein Flecken auf jemandes Ruf.

**Esoteric**, *adj.* esoterisch, geheim.

**Espalier**, *s.* das Spalier.

**Especial**, *adj.* vorzüglich, besonders. — **ly**, *adv.* (ganz) besonders, hauptsächlich.

**Espial**, *s.* das Spähen, Spionieren, Aufkundschaften.

**Espionage**, *s.* das Spionieren.

**Esplenade**, *s.* die Esplanade (*also Fort.*); der Grasplatz (*Hort.*).

**Espousal**, *s.* die Verlobung (*obs.*); die Annahme, Vereidigung (*of a cause, etc.*). — **als**, *pl.* die Verlobung; (*marriage*) die Vermählung. — **e**, *v. a.* verloben (to, mit); vermählen, verheiraten (to, an (*acc.*)); sich einer *S.* annehmen, eintreten für eine *S.*; he — *ed* his friend's quarrel, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.

**Esprit**, *s.* der Geist, Witz; — *de corps*, der Körpergeist, das Gefühl der Zusammengehörigkeit.

**Espy**, *v. a.* erspähen, entdecken, erblicken.

**Esquire**, *s.* der Schildknappe; der Ritter (einer Dame); der Landbesitzer, Gutsbesitzer, Esquire; (*as a general title given to gentlemen on letters abbr. to Esq(re).*) = Wohlgeboren, Hochwohlgeboren; J. C. Smith, —, Herrn J. C. Smith, Hochwohlgeboren.

**Essay**, *I. v. a.* versuchen, probieren; *see* Assay. *II. s.* der Versuch; der Aufsatz, die kurze literarische Abhandlung; (*trial*) die Probe; (*postage stamp*) der Probedruck; — on the writings of Milton, Aufsatz über die Schriften Miltons. — **ist**, *s.* der Essayist, Feuilletonist, Verfasser von Aufsätzen, literarischen Abhandlungen.

**Essen** — **ce**, *s.* das Wesen, Sein (*obs.*); der Geist, das Wesen einer *S.*; — (*tial*) principle die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (*extract*) das Extrakt; (*perfume*) die (wohlriechende) Essenz, das Parfüm. — **tial**, *I. adj.*, — **tially**, *adv.* wesentlich; rein (*Chem.*); (*important*) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — **tial** oils, ätherische Öle; — **tial** salts, wesentliche Pflanzensalze. *II. s.* das Wesentliche; das Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. — **tiality**, — **tialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit.

**Establish**, *v. a.* festsetzen; (*found*) errichten, gründen; (*institute*) verordnen, einrichten; aufrichten (*a covenant, B.*); verordnen, festsetzen (*laws, rules, etc.*); (*confirm*) bestätigen; anlegen (*a colony*); unterbringen, verlegen (*one's children, etc.*); anlegen (*a battery*); etablieren (*C.L.*); to — *o.s.*, sich (wohnhaf) niederlassen; to — the church, die Kirche zur Staatskirche

machen; — *ed* church, die Staatskirche; — *ed* laws, bestehende Gesetze; to — a connection, eine Verbindung herstellen. — **er**, *s.* der Stifter; der Verordner. — **ment**, *s.* die Festlegung, Gründung, Errichtung; die Bestätigung; die Verordnung; die Einrichtung; (*residence*) der Wohnsitz; (*servants, etc.*) der Haushalt; (*institution*) die Anstalt; das Etablissement (*C.L.*); (*military* — *ment*) das stehende Heer, die Kriegsmacht; — (*ed* religion) die Staatsreligion; peace (*war*) — *ment*, Friedensfuß, (Kriegs)fuß; to keep up a large — *ment*, ein großes Haus machen; to break up one's — *ment*, seinen Haushalt auflösen.

**Estacade**, *s.* die Verpfählung (*Mil.*).

**Estafette**, *s.* der außerordentliche reitende Eilbote.

**Estale**, *s.* (*state*) der Zustand; (*position*) der Rang, Stand; (*fortune*) das Besitztum; (*property*) das Gut, die Güter; die (Konkurs-)Masse; das Besitzrecht an einem Gut; der Nachlaß; — *s* of inheritance, die Erbgüter; — *for* life, das Besitzrecht auf Lebenszeit; freehold — *s*, die Freisassenrechte; — *s* for a term of years, Weisredie auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Jahren; man's —, das männliche Alter; to come to man's —, mannbar werden; — *s* of the realm, Reichsstände; the three — *s* of the realm, die drei Stände des (britischen) Reiches (= die hohe Geistlichkeit, der Adel, die Gemeinen); the fourth —, der vierte Stand, die Arbeiter; personal —, bewegliche Habe, Mobilien; real —, Immobilien; residuary —, Nachlaß eines Verstorbenen nach Abzug der Legate. *Comp.* — **agent**, *s.* Landverkäufer, Agent für Grundstücke.

**Esteem**, *I. v. a.* schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (*deem*) erachten, dafür halten. *II. s.* die Hochachtung, Hochschätzung, Achtung; to be in great — with, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.

**Estimate**, *ble*, *adj.* (*that can be* — *ted*) schätzbar, tatarbar; (*valuable*) schätzbar, kostbar, wertvoll; (*worthy of esteem*) wertvoll, achtungswert, schätzbar. — **bleness**, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit. — **te**, *I. v. a.* schätzen, würdigen; (*reckon*) schätzen, tatarieren, rechnen; to — *te* at its true value, nach seinem wahren Werte schätzen, richtig einschätzen. *II. s.* die Schätzung; der (Vor-)anschlag, Übersatz; der Bauanschlag (*Build.*); rough — *te*, der ungefähre Übersatz, der Übersatz in Bauß und Bogen. — **tion**, *s.* die Schätzung; (*computation*) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (*opinion*) die Meinung; (*esteem*) die Achtung. — **tor**, *s.* der Schätzer, Tatarator.

**Estival**, *adj.* sommerlich, Sommer-.

**Estrade**, *s.* erhöhter Frit, die Estrade (*Build.*).

**Estrange**, *v. a.* entfremden (*from a p., einem*); abwenden, abwendig machen; zurückziehen (*von*); to — the affections of a p., sich (*dat.*) einen abgeneigt machen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entfremdung.

**Estuary**, *s.* der Meeresarm; die (in einen Meeresarm übergehende, der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flußmündung.

**Et cetera** = und so weiter, und so fort.

**Etch**, *v. a.* ätzen, radieren; mit der Feder (nach der Ätzmanier) zeichnen, radieren. — **er**, *s.* der Radierer, Ätzer; der Zeichner. — **ing**, *s.* das Ätzen; (*pen & ink drawing*) die Radierung; — (*ed* impression) der Ätindruck. *Comp.* — **ing-ground**, *s.* der Ätgrund. — **ing-needle**, *s.* die Radiernadel. — **ing-point**, *s.* die Spitze der Radiernadel.

**Etern** — **al**, *I. adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* ewig; (*perpetual*) immerwährend; (*unchangeable*) unveränderlich. *II. s.* das Ewige; the — *al*, der Ewige. — **alize**, *v. a.* verewigen. — **ity**, *s.* die Ewigkeit. — **ize**, *v. a.* ewig machen, unendlich ausdehnen; verewigen, unendlich machen.

**Etheling**, *s.* der Edelung.

**Ether**, *s.* der Äther; acetic —, Essigsäther; nitric —, Salpetermineral. — **eal**, *adj.*, — **eally**, *adv.* ätherisch (*also fig.*); himmlisch, zart (*fig.*). —

**ialize**, v. a. ätherisch machen, verflüchtigen; vergeistigen.

**Ethic al**, adj., —ally, adv. sittlich, moralisch, ethisch. —s, s. die Sitten lehre, Ethik, Moral, philosophie.

**Ethmoid**, adj.; —bone, das Siebbein.

**Ethn-ic(al)**, adj. hebräisch. —ographer, —ologist, s. der Völkerverfasser, Völkerfunde. —ographic, —ological, adj., —ologically, adv. ethnographisch, die Völkerfunde betreffend. —ography, s. die Völkerbeschreibung, Völkerfunde. —ology, s. die Völkerfunde.

**Ethyl**, s. das Äthyl.

**Etiolat-e**, v. I. a. (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß machen, bleichen. II. n. dünn und farblos aufziehen. —ion, s. das Entfärben; die Bleichsucht (*Hortl.*).

**Etiquette**, s. gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen, die (Hof-)Sitte, Etikette.

**Etol**, s. der Behälter, das Eui, Futteral.

**Etymo-logical**, adj., —logically, adv. etymologisch, die Wortableitung betreffend. —logist, s. der Etymologe. —logy, s. die Wortableitung, Etymologie, Lehre vom Ursprung der Wörter. —n, s. das Stammwort.

**Eu-calyptus**, s. der Eucalyptus. —charist, s. das heilige Abendmahl. —charistic, adj. Abendmahls. —diometer, s. der Subdiometer, Aufgüßmesser. —logist, s. der Lobredner. —logistic, adj., —logistically, adv. lobend, hochpreisend, lobrednerisch. —logium, s., —logy, s. die Lobrede; (praise) das Lob. —logize, v. s. loben, preisen. —pepsia, —pepsy, s. die gute oder leichte Verdauung. —peptic, adj. leicht verdaulich; (of good digestion) gut verdaulich. —phemism, s. der Mißbrauchsausdruck, das Beschönigungswort. —phemistic, adj. mildern, beschönigend. —phonious, adj., —phoniously, adv. wohlklingen, wohlklingend. —phony, s. der Wohlklang, Wohlklang. —phism, s. der Euphuismus, gezierter, überladener Ausdruckweise, der Schmelz. —phist, s. gezierter Redner. —phistic, adj. geziert, gepreßt. —thanasia, s. sanfter Tod.

**Euchre**, **Eucre**, s. ein Kartenspiel.

**Eunuch**, s. der Verführte, Entmannte, Eunuch.

**Evacuat-e**, v. a. (empty) leeren, ausleeren; abführen (*Med.*); räumen (*Mil.*). —ion, s. die Ausleerung; die Abführung; die Räumung.

**Evade**, v. a. (geschickt) ausweichen (einer S.); entweichen, entinnen (einem).

**Evanescence**, v. n. dahinschwinden, vergehen. —nce, s. das (Dahin-)Schwinden. —nt, adj., —ntly, adv. (verschwindend); the joys of life are —nt, die Freuden des Lebens schwinden schnell dahin.

**Evangel**, s. das Evangelium. —ic(al), adj., —ically, adv. evangelisch; the —ical party, die Evangelisch-Gesinnten in der Anglikanischen Kirche. —icalism, s. die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. —ist, s. der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums. —ization, s. der Unterricht in dem Evangelium; die Belehrung zur christlichen Religion. —ize, v. a. in dem Evangelium unterrichten; (convert) zur christlichen Religion bekehren.

**Evaporable**, adj. verdunstbar, verdampfbare.

**Evaporat-e**, v. I. n. verdunsten, verdampfen (*also fig.*). II. a. abdampfen lassen. —ion, s. die Ausdünstung; das Abdampfen (*Chem.*). —ive, adj. Dampf-; —ive power, das Verdampfungsvermögen. —or, s. der Verdampfungsapparat. Comp. —ing-vessel, s. das Abdampfungsgefäß.

**Evasi-on**, s. die Ausflucht, Ausrede. —ve, adj., —vely, adv. ausweichend. —veness, s. das Ausweichende, das Ausweichende Benehmen.

**Eve**, s. der Abend; —(of a festival) der Vorabend; Christmas —, der Weihnachtsabend, heilige Abend, Festabend; on the — of, am Vorabend von (or gen.), nahe an (dat.). —n,

see —ning I. —ning, I. s. der Abend; one fine —ning, eines schönen Abends. II. adj. Abends; —ning dress, der Gesellschaftsanzug (for gentlemen), Frackanzug; —ning party, die Abendgesellschaft; —ning prayer, das Abendgebet; der Abendgottesdienst, Nachmittagsgottesdienst; —ning star, der Abendstern. Comp. —n-song, s. der Abendgesang; der Nachmittagsgottesdienst, die Vesper. —ntide, s. die Abendzeit.

**Even**, I. adj., —ly, adv. eben, gerade, gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig, —förmig; (ealm) gelassen, ruhig; (fair) unparteiisch; (balanced) quitt, rein, richtig; (smooth) glatt; gleich, flach (*Surr., Build.*); gerade (as a number); to make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; to be — with a p., einem nichts schuldig bleiben, mit einem quitt sein; to go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; —number, gerade Zahl; —sum, runde Summe; —or odd, gerade oder ungerade. II. adv. (just) gerade, eben; nämlich (B.); selbst, fogar, ja auch; I knew the facts, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die Thaten, selbst als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; whither the tribes go up, — the tribes of the Lord, da die Stämme hinauf gehen, nämlich die Stämme des Herrn (B.); not —, nicht einmal; —now, noch eben, eben jetzt; —though, wenn auch, selbst wenn. III. v. a. gleich machen; (put on a level) gleich stellen (*coll.*). —ness, s. die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit; —ness of temper, die Gleichmütigkeit, der Gleichmut. Comp. —Christian, s. der Mitgefühl, der christliche Bruder. —handed, adj.; —handed justice, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. —tempered, adj. gleichmütig, gelassen.

**Event**, s. (incident), die Begebenheit, das Ereignis, Vorkommnis, der Vorfall; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; einzelner Teil eines Festprogramms; das einzelne Preispiel (at tennis tournaments); athletic —s, Spiel- und Turn-Aufführungen; table of —s, das Festprogramm (e.g. of a school speech-day); at all —s, auf alle Fälle, jedenfalls. —ful, adj. ereignisvoll. —ual, adj. (resultant) erfolgend; (final) schließlich, endlich; (contingent) etwaig, möglich. —ually, adv. am Ende. —uate, v. n. auslaufen, endigen.

**Ever**, adv. (always) immer; (continually) stets, beständig; (at any time) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (in any degree) noch, irgend; did you — see the like? hast du je so etwas gesehen? let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es irgend fertig hatte; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur irgend kann; — since, von der Zeit an; scarcely —, fast nie; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — (and —), immer und ewig; (continually) immerfort; for — and a day, immer und ewig; — after, seit der Zeit, von da an; or —, ehe; — so long, Jahr und Tag; liberty for —, es lebe die Freiheit; I would not offend him for — so much, ich möchte ihn um alles in der Welt nicht beleidigen. —y, adj. jed(-er, -es); alle; — one, ein jeder, jeder(mann); —y one of them, alle insgesamt, die ganze Sippschaft; —y one present, jeder Anwesende, alle Anwesenden; —y other day, jeden zweiten Tag, einen Tag um den andern; —y twenty years, alle zwanzig Jahre; on —y side, von allen Seiten; my —y thought, jeder meiner Gedanken; —y whit, gänzlich, ganz und gar. Comp. —green, I. s. das Immergrün. II. adj. immergrün. —lasting, adj., —lastingly, adv. immerdauernd, immerwährend, ewig; (continual) unaufhörlich (*coll.*). —living, adj. ewig, unsterblich. —more, adv. immerfort, immerdar, ewig; (continually) stets; now and — more, jetzt und immerdar, auf immer und ewig. —ybody, pron. jeder(mann), ein jeder. —yday, adj. alltäglich,

tagtäglich. —**ything**, *pron.* alles. —**ywhere**, *adv.* allenthalben, überall.

**Ever—sion**, *s.* der Umhurz (*obs.*); die Auswärts-  
fehrung (der Augenlider). —**t**, *v.a.* nach außen  
fehren, wenden.

**Eviot**, *v.a.* gerichtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben;  
—**ed farm**, ein Gut, dessen (Zahlungsunfähiger)  
Pächter gerichtlich vertrieben ist. —**ion**, *s.* die  
gerichtliche Ausstoßung aus dem Besitze.

**Eviden—ce**, *I. s.* (proof) der Beweis; das  
Zeugnis (*in a court of law, etc.*); (witness) der  
Zeuge; (documentary) —**ce** das Beweisstück;  
to furnish —**ce** of, etwas dartun, beweisen; to turn  
King's —**ce**, Staatszeuge werden, gegen seine  
Mitschuldigen zeugen; piece of —**ce**, das Be-  
weisstück, der Beleg. **II. v.a.** augenscheinlich  
machen (prove) beweisen, dartun. —**t**, *adj.*,  
—**ly**, *adv.* (visible) augenscheinlich, einleuch-  
tend; (obvious) offenbar, deutlich, unfreitig.

**Evil**, *I. adj.* übel, böse, schlimm; (wicked) schlecht;  
—**communications**, schlechte Gesellschafft; the —  
eye, der böse Blick; the — one, der böse Feind,  
der Böse, Teufel; to look with an — eye upon a  
p., einen schel ansehen. **II. adv.** übel; to be —  
spoken of, verlästert werden (*B.*). **III. s.** das  
Übel, Böse; (malady) die Krankheit; (calamity)  
das Unglück, Elend; (wickedness) die Sünde;  
full of —, voll Arges (*B.*); king's —, Strofeln.  
—**ly**, *adv.* übel. —**ness**, *s.* die Bösarigkeit,  
Schlechtigkeit, das Böse. **Comp.** —**disposed**,  
*adj.* boshaft. —**doer**, *s.* der Übeltäter, Missetä-  
ter. —**minded**, *adj.* übelgesinnt, boshaft. —  
**speaking**, *s.* die Verleumdung, üble Nachrede.

**Evince**, *v.a.* dartun, erweisen, zeigen.

**Eviscerat—e**, *v.a.* ausweiden. —**ion**, *s.* die  
Ausweidung.

**Evo—cate**, *see* —**ke**. —**cation**, *s.* die Her-  
vorrufung, die Geisterbeschwörung. —**ke**, *v.a.*  
hervorrufen; beschwören (*spirits*).

**Evol—ution**, *s.* die Entwicklung, Entfaltung (*also*  
*Phys.*); (—*ved series*) die Reihe; die Evolution  
(*Geom.*); das Wurzelausziehen (*Math.*); die  
Evolution, Schwenkung; doctrine of —**ion**, die  
Entwickelungslehre, Evolutionstheorie. —**ution-**  
**ary**, *adj.* Evolutions—. —**ve**, *v. I. a.* entwiceln,  
entfalten. **II. n.** sich entfalten.

**Ewe**, *I. s.* das Mutterfchaf. **II. attrib.**; —**lamb**,  
das Schaflamm.

**Ewer**, *s.* der Ausguß, die Wassertanne; die  
Wasserschaffertanne; claret —, die Glaskanne für  
Bordeauxwein.

**Ex**, *I. prep.* = out (of), aus; —**officio**, von Amts-  
wegen (*especially in certain legal and commer-*  
*cial phrases*); —**post facto**, hintennach, nach  
geschener That; —**post-facto law**, rückwärts-  
des Gesetz. **II. pref.** = out of, out, formerly,  
ehemalig, früher; —**chancellor** of the Ex-  
chequer, der ehemalige Finanzminister.

**Exacerbation**, *s.* die Erbitterung; die (Krank-  
heits-)Steigerung (*Med.*).

**Exact**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* genau, pünktlich; (careful)  
 sorgfälig; (strictly correct) ganz richtig;  
the — amount, der genaue Betrag. **II. v.a.**  
eintreiben (payment); erpressen (money); (de-  
mand) fordern, verlangen; the laws of God —  
obedience from all men, Gottes Gesetze fordern  
Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —**er**, *see* —**or**.  
—**ing**, *adj.* anpruchsvoll; he was very —**ing**,  
er stellte sehr hohe Anforderungen, er war sehr  
genau. —**ion**, *s.* die Beitreibung, Eintreibung  
(of money, debts, etc.); (claiming) die Forde-  
rung; (tribute, etc.) die erpreßte Abgabe. —  
**itude**, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ness**,  
*s. see* —**itude**; (care) die Sorgfalt; (accuracy)  
die Richtigkeit. —**or**, *s.* der Beitreiber, Eintrei-  
ber; der Blader, Leuteschinder, Erpreßer; einer,  
der hohe Anforderungen stellt, der viel or zu viel  
fordert.

**Exaggerat—e**, *v.a.* übertreiben (*also Paint.*).  
—**ion**, *s.* die Übertreibung.

**Exalt**, *v.a.* (raise) erhöhen, erheben; (ennoble)  
erheben, berebeln; (extol) preisen, erheben;  
(elate) erfreuen. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhebung,  
Erhöhung; (—**ed rank**) die Höhe; der höchste  
Stand der Planeten (*Astrol.*). —**ed**, *adj.* er-  
haben, hoch; (exalted) ergallert, begeistert. —**er**,  
*s.* der Erhebende.

**Examin—ation**, *s.* die Prüfung, das Examen;  
die Unteruchung; das Verhör, die Vernehmung  
(*Law*); die (Zoll-)Revision (*in the custom-house*);  
cross—**ation**, Kreuzverhör; to take or go in for  
an —**ation**, sich prüfen lassen; sich einer Prüfung  
unterziehen; to pass an —**ation**, to get through  
an —**ation**, eine Prüfung bestehen, in einer Prü-  
fung durchkommen; to be plowed (or plucked  
or rejected) in an —**ation**, in einer Prüfung  
durchfallen; he failed in his —**ation**, er fiel in  
seiner Prüfung durch; to be distinguished in an  
—**ation**, eine Prüfung mit Auszeichnung bestehen;  
the board of —**ation(s)**, der Prüfungsausschuß,  
die Prüfungskommission; —**ation marks**, in einer  
Prüfung erhaltene Points; —**ation paper**, der  
(gedruckte) Fragebogen (in einer schriftlichen Prü-  
fung); to set an —**ation paper**, einen Prüfungs-  
fragebogen aufstellen; to look over —**ation**  
papers, schriftliche Prüfungsaufgaben durchsehn  
und beurteilen. —**ational**, *adj.* eine Prüfung  
betreffend. —**e**, *v.a.* (prove, try) unteruchen;  
prüfen; vernehmen, verhören (*Law*); (question  
closely) ausfragen; (look into) genau ansehen,  
betrachten; examinieren, ein (Schul-), c) Examen  
halten; eine Prüfung abhalten; to —**e accounts**,  
Rechnungen prüfen, examinieren; to —**e o.s.**, sich  
selbst prüfen; if one —**es it closely**, wenn man  
es bei Ncht besteht; to —**e (also v.n. —e into)** the  
merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache er-  
fordern; —**ing committee**, der Untersuchungsausschuß;  
der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission.  
—**ee**, *s.* der Prüfling, der (die)  
Kandidat(in). —**er**, *s.* der Prüfende, Unter-  
suchende; der Examinator; der Verhörbrichter (*Law*);  
—**er** to the University of London, das Mitglied  
der wissenschaftlichen Prüfungskommission der  
Universität London.

**Example**, *s.* das Beispiel, Vorbild; (pattern)  
das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log.*); to set an  
—, ein Beispiel geben; to set a good —, mit  
gutem or einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; to  
take — by, (sich (*dat.*)) ein Beispiel nehmen an  
(einem); to make an — of a p., ein Exempel an  
einem statuieren; for —, zum Beispiel.

**Exarch**, *s.* der Exarch.

**Exasperat—e**, *v.a.* aufreizen, aufs höchste erbit-  
tern; —**ed**, aufs äußerste erbittert, aufgebracht  
(at, über). —**ion**, *s.* die Erbitterung, Reizung  
zum Zorne; (state of —**ion**) das Erbittertsein,  
die Erbitterung; (irritation) die Entzündung.

**Excavat—e**, *v.a.* aushöhlen, ausgraben. —**ion**, *s.*  
die Ausböhlung; die Ausgrabung (*Railw.*); die  
Grundgrube (*Build.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Ver-  
tiefung. —**or**, *s.* die Ausgrabungsmaschine;  
(navvy) der Erdarbeiter.

**Exceed**, *v. I. a.* (go beyond) überschreiten, über-  
steigen, hinausgehen über (*acc.*); (surpass) über-  
treffen (in a th., an einer S.); überschreiten  
(credit, limits, das Guthaben, die Grenzen); he  
—**s all his contemporaries** in . . . er übertrifft  
alle seine Zeitgenossen an (*dat.*) . . . **II. n.** zu  
weit gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* übersteigend, mehr als;  
übermäßig. **III. adv.** —**ingly**, *adv.* außeror-  
dentlich, übermäßig, äußerst.

**Excel**, *v. I. n.* sich auszeichnen; (be excellent)  
vortüglich sein; he —**s in mathematics**, er zeichnet  
sich in der Mathematik aus. **II. a.** übertreffen.  
—**lence**, —**lency**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit, Vor-  
züglichkeit; (dignity) die Erhabenheit; (title) die  
Exzellenz; your —**lency**, Eim. (= Eure Exzellenz).  
—**lent**, *adj.* —**lently**, *adv.* vortrefflich, vorzüg-  
lich.

**Except**, *I. v.a.* ausnehmen, ausschließen, vorbe-



halten. II. *conj.* außer, es sei denn daß, wenn nicht; — the Lord build the house, wo der Herr nicht das Haus baut (*B.*); — he repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut, falls er nicht bereut. III. *prep.* mit Ausnahme von, ausgenommen; all — one, alle bis auf einen, mit Ausnahme von einem. — *ing*, *prep.* *see* — III. — *ion*, *s.* die Ausnahme; (objection) die Einwendung, der Einwurf; an — *ion* to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; to take — *ion* to, sich aufhalten über (*acc.*), Einwand erheben gegen, (be offended) übel nehmen. — *ion-able*, *adj.* ansehbar, tadelnswert, anstößig. — *ional*, *adj.* außergewöhnlich. — *ionally*, *adv.* ausnahmsweise, außerordentlich.

**Excerpt**, *v.* a. ausziehen. II. *s.* der Auszug.

**Excess**, *I. s.* das Übermaß; (intemperance) die Unmäßigkeit; der Überdruß, Unterchied (*Arith.*, *geom.*); das Auslaufen (*typ.*); — *es*, Ausschweifungen, Ausdehnungen; — of goodness, zu viel Güte; to carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. II. *attrib.*; — luggage, die Überfracht. — *ive*, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* übermäßig, übertrieben; ungemein. — *iveness*, *s.* die Übermäßigkeit.

**Exchange**, *I. v. a.* (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (ver-, aus-)wechseln (for, gegen); to — books, Bücher umtauschen; to — compliments, greetings, ideas, Gedanken, Grüße, Komplimente austauschen; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — prisoners, Gefangene austauschen; to — shots, Schüsse wechseln. II. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch (*also of thoughts, etc.*), die Auswechslung; (equivalent, fair —) der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, Umlauf (*of money*); (*rate of* —) der (Wechsel-) Kurs; (*place of* —) die Börse; — of prisoners, die Auswechslung von Gefangenen; on —, an or auf der Börse; in —, im Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — for, als Gegenfah für, dagegen; to make an —, tauschen; — of money, der Geldwechsel; par of —, das Wechselpari; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurse; account of —, das Wechselkonto; arbitration of —, die Wechselarbitrage; bill of —, der Wechsel, die Tratte; inland bill of —, inländischer Wechsel; fluctuating —, der unbeständige Kurs. III. *attrib.*; — advice, der Kursbericht; — business, das Wechselgeschäft; — circulation, der Wechselumlauf; — list, der Kurszettel; — operations, Wechseloperationen; — regulations, Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen. — *ability*, *s.* die Austauschbarkeit. — *able*, *adj.* austauschbar, auswechselbar. — *r*, *s.* der Tauscher; (*money* — *r*) der Wechsel. *Comp.* — *broker*, *s.* der Wechselmakler.

**Exchequer**, *I. s.* das Finanzamt, die Staatskasse; das Schatzkammergericht; die Schatzkammer; Chancellor of the —, der (englische) Finanzminister. II. *attrib.*; — bill, der Schatzkammerfchein.

**Excis-able**, *adj.* steuerbar. — *e*, *I. s.* die (indirekte) Steuer, Abgabe, Maut. II. *attrib.*; — *e* duties, Abgaben von (Spirituosen, etc.). III. *v. a.* besteuern. *Comp.* — *eman*, — *e-officer*, *s.* der Abgabeneinnehmer, Mautner.

**Excise**, *v. a.* (her)aus schneiden.

**Excision**, *s.* die Ausföndung (*Surg.*); (extirpation) die Ausrottung, Zerstörung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*).

**Excit-ability**, *s.* die Erregbarkeit. — *able*, *adj.* erregbar, reizbar. — *ant*, *s.* das Reizmittel. — *ation*, *s.* die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Anreiz. — *e*, *v. a.* erregen, wachrufen, aufregen (*also Med.*), aufreizen; (*incite*) anreizen. — *ed*, *adj.*, — *edly*, *adv.* aufgeregt. — *ement*, *s.* die Erregung, Aufregung; (*incitement*) die Anreizung, der Antrieb; die Reizung, (Erregung (*Med.*)); popular — *ement*, die Volksbewegung. — *er*, *s.* der Erreger, Anreiter, Aufwieger. — *ing*, *adj.* aufregend; — *ing cause*, unmittelbare Ursache.

**Exclaim**, *v. I. n.* ausrufen, schreien; to —

against, eltern, schreien über (*acc.*); to — with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen. II. *a.* ausrufen. — *er*, *s.* der Schreier, der Eiferer.

**Exclamat-ion**, *s.* der Ausruf, die Ausrufung, der Ausruf (*Rhet.*); note of — *ion*, das Ausrufungszeichen; — *ions*, das Geschrei. — *ory*, *adj.* ausrufend; — *ory words*, Ausrufsworte.

**Exclude**, *v. a.* ausschließen (aus einer Gesellschaft, von Vorrechten).

**Exclud-ion**, *s.* die Ausschließung, der Ausschluss; (separation) die Aussonderung. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* ausschließend; ausschließend (*as privileges, etc.*); (select) wählend, exklusiv; — *ive* of, mit Ausschluss von (*or gen.*), abgesehen von, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); — *ive* of other charges, andere Rechten ungeredet. — *veness*, *s.* die Ausschließlichkeit; die Exklusivität, das Wählerische (*of a company*).

**Excogitat-e**, *v. a.* ausdenken, ausmischen, erfinden. — *ion*, *s.* die Erfindung; (invention) die Erfindung; (thought) der Gedanke.

**Excommunicat-e**, *I. v. a.* in den Kirchenbann tun; von der Kirchengemeinschaft ausschließen, exkommunizieren. II. *adj.*, — *ed*, *adj.* im Kirchenbann, gebannt; to be — *ed*, exkommuniziert sein or werden. — *ion*, *s.* der Kirchenbann, die Exkommunikation.

**Excoriat-e**, *v. a.* (die Haut) abziehen; (die Haut) aufschürfen. — *ion*, *s.* das Aufschürfen.

**Excrement**, *s.* das Excrement, der Mist (*Physiol.*), der Auswurf (*fig.*). — *al*, *adj.* Rot-

**Excrecen-ce**, *s.* der Auswuchs. — *i*, *adj.* auswachsend; überflüssig, unpassend.

**Excret-ion**, *s.* die Aussonderung, Absonderung; (excrement) der Auswurf. — *ive*, *adj.* absondernd, abführend. — *ory*, *adj.* *see* — *ive*; Aussonderungs-.

**Excruciat-e**, *v. a.* martern, quälen, foltern. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* peinigend, höchst peinlich; — *ing pain*, folternder Schmerz. — *ion*, *s.* das Martern; (*pain*) die Pein, Qual.

**Exculp-at-e**, *v. a.* entschuldigen; (justify) rechtfertigen. — *ion*, *s.* die Entschuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. — *ory*, *adj.* entschuldigend.

**Excursion**, *s.* der Ausflug, Absteher, die Ausschweifung (*from a subject*); (inroad) der Streifzug; to undertake an — (to), einen Ausflug (nach) . . . machen or unternehmen. — *ist*, *s.* der Ausflügler. *Comp.* — *train*, *s.* der Vergnügungszug.

**Excurs-ive**, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* umherstreifend, umherziehend; umherirrend. — *us*, *s.* die Abschweifung; der Exkurs.

**Excus-able**, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* entschuldigbar, verzeihlich; — *able homicide*, der unvorzählige Totschlag.

— *ableness*, *s.* die Entschuldbarkeit. — *e*, *I. v. a.* entschuldigen; (*serve as* — *e*) rechtfertigen, zur or als Entschuldigung dienen; (overlook) Nachsicht haben mit; — *e* haste, entschuldigen Sie die Eile; I desire to be — *ed*, ich bitte mich zu entschuldigen. II. *s.* die Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung, die Ausflucht, to make — *es*, Entschuldigungen vorbringen.

**Exeat**, *s.* der Urlaub (für Studenten), Urlaubschein zum Verlassen der Universitätsstadt; beschließender Urlaub zum Verlassen der Diözese.

**Execra-ble**, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* fluchwürdig, abscheulich. — *bleness*, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. — *te*, *v. a.* (curse) verfluchen; (abhor) verabscheuen. — *tion*, *s.* die Verwünschung; to hold a p. in — *tion*, einen verabscheuen.

**Execut-e**, *v. a.* ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, verrichten, ausrichten; vollziehen, ausführen (*orders*); ausfertigen (*a deed, a will*); (put to death) hinrichten; (complete) vollziehen (*Lav.*); vortragen (*Mus.*); (make valid) (durch Namensunterschrift und Siegel) rechtsgültig machen (*a deed, etc.*). — *er*, *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollstrecker. — *ion*, *s.* die Ausführung, Vollstreckung, Vollziehung, Ausübung; der Vortrag, die Ausführung,

das Spiel (*Mus.*); die (Finger-) Fertigkeit, Technik (*Mus.*); die Hinrichtung; die Vollstreckung, Vollziehung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung (*of a deed*); die Auspfändung, Exekution (*for debt*; *of criminals*); (*writ of —ion*) der Vollziehungsbefehl; to take out an —ion against a p., einen auspfänden lassen; to take goods in —ion, Güter exekutieren; place of —ion, der Richtplatz; to do —ion, Wirtung tun; to do great —ion upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Schaden tun; to carry into, put in —ion, ausführen, zur Ausführung bringen. —**ioner**, s. der Schlichter, Helfer. —**ive**, I. *adj.* vollziehend, ausübend; —ive council, der Ministerrat (*Amer.*); —ive power, die vollziehende, ausübende Gewalt. II. s. die ausübende Gewalt (im Staate); die Obrigkeit. —**or**, s. der (Testaments-) Vollstrecker. —**orship**, s. das Amt eines Testamentsvollziehers. —**ory**, *adj.* vollziehend; exekutorisch. —**rix**, s. die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

**Exegesis**, s. die Bibelauslegung, Bibelerklärung, Ersehe. —**te**, s. der Bibelklärer, Ergeget. —**tical**, *adj.*. —**tically**, *adv.* exegetisch.

**Exemplar**, s. das Muster, Vorbild. —**iness**, s. die Musterhaftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* musterhaft, zum Beispiel dienend; (deterrent) abschreckend.

**Exemplification**, s. die Beispieldarlegung, Erläuterung durch Beispiele; (example) das Beispiel, Muster. —**y**, *v.* durch Beispiele erweisen, erläutern; (illustrate) für eine S. zum Beispiele or Beleg dienen; eine rechtsgültige Abschrift nehmen (von).

**Exempt**, I. *v.a.* ausführen (from, von), befreien (from, von), verschonen (from, mit). II. *adj.* befreit, verschont, frei (from, von). III. s. der Bevorrechtigte. —**ion**, s. die Befreiung, Freiheit; —ion from taxation, Steuerfreiheit.

**Exequies**, *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Beerdigung.

**Exercisable**, *adj.* ausführbar, anwendbar, anzuwenden. —**e**, I. *v.a.* üben (*the body or mind*); ausüben (*power, sway, a profession, an art*); (practice) einüben; erzgerieren, drillen (*soldiers*); bewegen, in Übung halten (*a horse*); üben (*patience, etc.*); verwalten (*an office*); to —e great cruelty, Grausamkeit ausüben; to —e discipline, Disziplin handhaben; to —e one's mind, sich geistig beschäftigen. II. *v.n.* erzgerieren (*Mil.*); sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen. III. s. die Übung; die Ausübung (*of an art, etc.*); bodily —e, die körperliche Bewegung, Leibesübung; written —e, die schriftliche Aufgabe or Arbeit; religious —e(s), die Andachtsübung, der Gottesdienst; to take —e, sich (*dat.*) im Freien Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen (reiten, radeln, zc.); you do not take enough —e, du machst dir nicht genug Bewegung. *Comp.* —**ing-ground**, s. der Exercierplatz (*Mil.*).

**Exergue**, s. der untere Münzabschnitt.

**Exert**, s. (a. employ) anwenden; äußern, zeigen; to —o.s., sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; to —one's influence (in favor of a p.), seinen Einfluß geltend machen (zugunsten jemandes). —**ion**, s. die Anstrengung; die Ausübung; die Anwendung.

**Exeunt**, (sie gehen) ab (*Theat.*).

**Exfoliate**, *v.n.* sich abblättern (*Min., Surg.*). —**ion**, s. die Abblätterung, Abschürfung.

**Exhalation**, s. die Ausbünstung; (vapor, etc.) der Dunst, Dampf; der Brodem (*Min.*); —ations, Dunstgebilde. —**e**, *v.a.* ausbünsten; verdunsten; aushauchen; (draw out in vapor) herauspressen, ziehen; flowers —e perfume, Blumen hauchen Duft or Wohlgeruch aus. II. *n.* verdunsten.

**Exhaust**, *v.a.* erschöpfen; to —the air in . . . , lufteiler pumpen. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* erschöpft, abgemattet (*fig.*); to be —ed, vergiffen sein (*as the edition of a book, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.*

erschöpflich. —**ing**, *adj.* anstrengend, mühselig; —ing chamber, der Dampfraum (*in a boiler*). —**ion**, s. die Erschöpfung; die Exhaustion (*Math.*). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* see —ing; erschöpfend. —**less**, *adj.* unererschöpflich.

**Exhibit**, I. *v.a.* setzen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen (*for inspection, etc.*); (display) zeigen, darlegen, an den Tag legen; anbringen (*a charge, etc., Law*); verordnen (*Med.*). II. s. das Exhhibitum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das ausgestellte Muster, der Ausstellungsgegenstand.

—**er**, s. der Aussteller. —**ion**, s. die Ausstellung; (manifestation) die Darlegung, Äußerung; (display) die Aufschauflung; die Einreichung (*Law*); die Eingebung (*Med.*); das (kleine) Stipendium (*Univ.*); universal or international —ion, Weltausstellung; to make an —ion of o.s., sich lächerlich machen. —**ioner**, s. der Stipendiat.

**Exhilarate**, *v.a.* erheitern, aufheitern. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* erheitern. —**ion**, s. die Erheiterung; die Heiterkeit. —**ive**, *adj.* erheitern.

**Exhort**, *v.a.* ermahnen, ermuntern (to, zu); (advise) (einem) dringend raten. —**ation**, s. die Ermahnung, Mahnung. —**atory**, *adj.* ermahnend, mahnend. —**er**, s. der Ermahner.

**Exhumation**, s. die Ausgrabung (*of buried bodies*). —**e**, *v.a.* ausgraben.

**Exigence**, —**cy**, s. (necessity) das Bedürfnis, der Bedarf; (emergency) der Notfall, dringende Fall. —**t**, *adj.* dringend.

**Exiguity**, s. die Kleinheit, Mangel; die Unzulänglichkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* klein, winzig, dürftig.

**Exile**, I. s. die Verbannung, das Exil; (seclusion) die Abgeschiedenheit; (—d person) der Verbannete, Vertriebene. II. *v.a.* verbannen.

**Exist**, *v.n.* sein, da sein; (live) leben; (continue) bestehen. —**ence**, s. das Dasein, Vorhandensein; das Leben; —ence of God, Dasein Gottes; —ence of proofs, Vorhandensein von Beweisen; the most miserable being in —ence, das elendste Geschöpf unter der Sonne. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* vorhanden, bestehend; seind.

**Exit**, I. = (geht) ab (*Theat.*). II. s. der Abgang; (final —) der Tod; (way out) der Ausgang; to make one's —, abtreten, (finally) vergehen.

**Exodus**, s. der Auszug (*esp'ly* der Kinder Israels aus Ägypten); das zweite Buch Moses.

**Ex officio**, *adj.* & *adv.* amtlich, von Amteswegen.

**Exogen**, s. difotyledomische, nach außen wachsende Pflanze. —**ous**, *adj.* nach außen hin wachsend.

**Exonerate**, *v.a.* entlasten, erinbiden, befreien; to —e a p. from a charge, einen von einer Beschuldigung freisprechen. —**ion**, s. die Entlastung, Befreiung. —**ive**, *adj.* entlastend.

**Exophthalmia**, s. der Augapfel-Vorfall.

**Exorbitance**, —**cy**, s. die Ueberschreitung, Unregelmäßigkeit (*obs.*); das Abweichen vom rechten Wege; die Ausdehnung, grenzenlose Verbortbenheit; (enormity) das Uebermaß, die Maßlosigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* maßlos, übermäßig.

**Exorcise**, *v.a.* (Geister, zc.) beschwören. —**er**, —**t**, s. der Geisterbeschwörer. —**m**, s. die Geisterbeschwörung; (charm) die Beschwörungsformel.

**Exordium**, s. der Eingang einer Rede.

**Exoteric**, *adj.* öffentlich, exoterisch.

**Exotic**, I. *adj.* ausländisch, exotisch. II. s. das ausländische Gewächs; das Fremdwort.

**Expand**, *v. i. a.* (spread out) aufspannen, ausbreiten; (distend) ausdehnen; (enlarge) erweitern. II. *n.* sich ausbreiten, sich aufspannen, sich aufstun; sich ausdehnen; sich erweitern; his heart —s with joy, sein Herz schwillt vor Freude. —**se**, s. die Ausdehnung; (open space) der weite Raum, die Fläche; the —se of heaven, die Himmelswölbung. —**sibility**, s. die Ausdehnbarkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* (aus) dehnbar. —**sion**, s. die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; (the —ing) das Ausdehnen; die Erweiterung; (—se)

der Umfang, Raum; —sion of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde, durch festen Zusammenstoß mit seinen Kolonien). —**sive**, *adj.* (—ding) ausdehnend; (—sible) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlsüberfließend, gefühlvoll; (—ded) ausgedehnt, breit; —sive force, die Spannkraft. —**siveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit; die Breite.

**Expatriat**—**e**, *v.n.* frei umher wandern; weitläufig sprechen, sich weitläufig verbreiten oder auslassen (upon, über eine S.) (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die weitläufige Auslassung. —**ory**, *adj.* weitläufig.

**Expatriat**—**e**, *v.a.* (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannen; to —**e** o. s., sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbannung; die Auswanderung aus dem Vaterlande.

**Expect**, *v.a.* erwarten; warten auf (*acc.*); (look forward to) entgegensehen (*dat.*); (reckon on) zählen auf (*acc.*). —**ancy**, *s.* die Erwartung; die Anwartschaft (auf, *acc.*) (*Law*). —**ant**, *I. adj.* erwartend; heir —**ant**, Anwärter auf ein Erbe. II. *s.* der Anwärter (auf, *acc.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Erwartung; (hope) die Hoffnung; (what is —ed) die Erwartung, Aussicht; —ation of life, mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C. L.*).

**Expectora**—**nt**, *I. adj.* brustreinend. II. *s.* das Brustmittel. —**te**, *v. I. a.* aus—werfen, —husten, —speien. II. *n.* Schleim aus—speien, aus—husten. —**tion**, *s.* der (Schleim)auswurf.

**Expedi**—**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Fügbarkeit; die Rastamkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. —**ent**, *I. adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* (Hing) schicklich, füglich; (advisable) rasiem; (advantageous) zuträglich. II. *s.* das Mittel; (shift) der Notbehelf, Ausweg; to be fruitful in —ents, einen erfindertischen Kopf haben. —**to**, *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (facilitate) erleichtern; (dispatch) abenden. —**tion**, *s.* (haste) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (hostile march) der Zug, Feldzug; (journey, etc.) die Reise, Fahrt, Expedition; punitive —tion, die Strafexpedition. —**tionary**, *adj.* Expeditions—. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* schnell, hurtig, geschwind, eilig; most —tiously, aufs förderlichste.

**Expel**, *v.a.* vertreiben, wegreiben, (from, von, aus); —dichten (*school*); —legen (*Univ.*).

**Expen**—**d**, *v.a.* ausgeben (*money*); aufwenden, verwenden (*labor*) (on a th., auf eine S.); (use up) verbrauchen. —**diture**, *s.* die Ausgabe; die Kosten. —**se**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auslage; die Kosten; der Aufwand (*of time, etc.*); at my —se, auf meine Kosten; to be at the —se of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little —se, mit geringen Kosten, um ein Geringes; to put a p. to great —se, einen in große Kosten stürzen; einem große Kosten machen oder verursachen; to go to great —se, sich (*dat.*) große Kosten machen; he went to great —se for it, er ließ es sich (*dat.*) viel kosten; incidental —ses, Nebenausgaben, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben; traveling —ses, Reisekosten; Reisepfoten (*C. L.*); working —ses, Betriebskosten; to cover —ses, die Auslagen beden. —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* kostspielig, teuer; (extravagant) verschwenderisch; you will find this an —sive hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhaberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommen wird. —**siveness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

**Exper**—**ience**, *I. s.* die Erfahrung; a man of —ience, ein erfahrener Mann; to know by —ience, aus Erfahrung wissen, ein Viebden davon singen können; great —ience in business, große Geschäftserfahrung. II. *v.a.* erfahren; erleiden (*a loss*); to —ience a difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. —**ience**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt; —ience in business, geschäftsfundig. —**iment**, *I. s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; to demonstrate by —iment, experimentell oder durch ein Experiment erläutern. II. *v.n.* Versuche anstellen (upon, mit), experimentieren. —**imental**, *adj.*, —**imentally**, *adv.* auf Erfahrung ge—

gründet; Versuche betreffend; —imental philosophy, die praktische Philosophie. —**imentalist**, —**imenter**, *s.* der Experimentierende. —**imentalize**, *v.n.* Versuche anstellen, Experimente machen. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* (—ience) erfahren, kundig; (skillful) geschickt, gewandt. II. *s.* der Sachverständige, Fachmann; to be an —t at s.th., sich auf eine S. verstehen, in einem Sache beschlagen sein. —**tness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

**Expla**—**ble**, *adj.* fühlbar. —**te**, *v.a.* (ab)hühen, fühlbar; (avert) abwenden. —**tion**, *s.* die Bülzung, Sühne, Entföhnung; see —tory sacrifice. —**tory**, *adj.* fühlend, ausföhnend; —tory sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

**Explir**—**ation**, *s.* (breathing out) das Ausatmen; (termination) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —ation of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —ation of a treaty (lease), Ablauf eines Vertrages (Mietvertrages); at the time of —ation, zur Verfallzeit (*C. L.*). —**atory**, *adj.*; ausatmend, Ausatmungs—; —atory accent, dynamischer Akzent, die Tonstärke. —**e**, *v.n.* aus—hauchen; (die) sterben, vercheiden; zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfließen, erlöschen (*as time, a contract, etc.*).

**Explain**, *v. I. a.* erklären, auslegen, verständlich machen; auseinanderlegen (*motives, reasons*); to —away, wegerklären, beseitigen. II. *n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. —**able**, *adj.* erklärbar. —**or**, *s.* der Erklärer.

**Explanat**—**ion**, *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung; to have an —ion with a p., mit einem eine Auseinandersetzung haben, sich mit einem auseinanderlegen. —**ory**, *adj.* erklärend.

**Expletive**, *I. adj.* ausfüllend. II. *s.* das Füllwort; (oath) der Fluch; (stop-gap) der Lückenbüßer.

**Explic**—**able**, *adj.* erklärlich. —**ative**, —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**it**, *adj.*, —**itly**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt; (out-spoken) offen. —**itness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

**Explod**—**e**, *v. I. a.* explodieren lassen; this theory is now —ed, diese Theorie ist jetzt veraltet, aufgegeben. II. *n.* explodieren, in die Luft fliegen; ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*of passion*), zerplatzen. *Comp.* —**ing-chamber**, *s.* die Kammer (am Flintenfloß).

**Exploit**, *I. s.* die Großtat, Heldentat. II. *v.a.* ausnützen, ausbeuten. —**able**, *adj.* ausnützlich. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausbeutung.

**Explor**—**ation**, *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung. —**e**, *v.a. etc.* aus—suchen, unteruchen; to —**e** a country, ein Land erforschen. —**er**, *s.* der Erforscher, Forschungsreisende. —**ing**, *p.*; an —ing expedition, eine Entdeckungs—, Forschungsreise.

**Explosi**—**on**, *s.* die Explosion, Losplahung, Zersprengung; (burst) der Ausbruch; —on of a boiler, die Kesselerplosion; colliery —on, die Explosion in einem Bergwerk. —**ve**, *I. adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* mit Knall ausbrechend, losknallend, explodierend, Explosions—; —ve air, das Anallgas; —ve bullet, die Explosionskugel, Sprengkugel; —ve cotton, die Schießbaumwolle; —ve power, die Explosionskraft, Brisanz; —ve shells, Granaten mit Anallorub, Sprenggranaten. II. *s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verdampflaut (*Gram.*). —**veness**, *s.* die Explosionsbarkeit.

**Exponent**, *s.* der Exponent (*Math.*); (expounder) der Erklärer, Ausleger; — of a view, der Vertreter einer Ansicht. —**ial**, *adj.* Exponential—; —ial equation, die Exponentialgleichung.

**Export**, *I. v.a.* ausführen, (ins Ausland) versenden, exportieren. II. *s.* die Ausfuhr; (—ed article) der Ausfuhrartikel; — duty, der Ausfuhrzoll; — trade, der Ausfuhr—, Export-handel. —**able**, *adj.* ausfuhrbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausfuhr; for —ation, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. —**er**, *s.* der Exportändler, Warenversender.



**Expos**—**e**, *v.a.* auslegen, ausstellen; belichten (*Photogr.*); (disclose) an den Tag legen, darlegen; (subject) auslegen, bloßstellen; (—e to danger) der Gefahr auslegen, preisgeben; to —e to censure, dem Tadel auslegen; to —e for sale, zum Verkauf auslegen; to —e o.s., sich (*dat.*) eine Blöße geben; she —ed herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spotte aus, machte sich lächerlich; to —e one's plans, seine Pläne darlegen; to —e a p.'s weakness, jemandes Schwäche aufdecken. —**er**, *s.* einer, der andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt. —**ition**, *s.* (interpretation) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (commentary) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (exhibition) die Ausstellung; the —ition of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. —**itor**, *s.* der Ausleger, Erklärer. —**itory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**ure**, *s.* die Ausstellung; das Bloßgestelltsein, die Bloßstellung (*to danger, to ridicule*); die ungeschützte Lage; das Auslegen, die Belichtung (*Phot.*); a southern —ure, eine süßliche Lage.

**Expositulat**—**e**, *v.n.* fragen (*obs.*); to —e with a p. upon, on or for, einem ernste Vorstellungen machen über (*acc.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Nachten; der Streit, Wortwechsel; (remonstrance) die ernste Vorstellung, Vorhaltung, der Verweis. —**ory**, *adj.* Vorstellungen machend; —ory letter, eine Beschwerdebrief.

**Expound**, *v.a.* auslegen, erklären; to — the meaning of a passage, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. —**er**, *s.* der Erklärer, Ausleger.

**Express**, *I. v.a.* äußern, jagen, ausdrücken, aussprechen (*one's thoughts, opinions, etc.*); (squeeze out) ausdrücken, auspressen; (show, exhibit) bezeigen, zu erkennen geben (*love, etc.*), darstellen (*in art, poetry*); to — one's opinion, seine Meinung aussprechen; he —ed himself greatly pleased, er erklärte sich für sehr befriedigt. *II. adj.* (plain, clear) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (special) eigen, expreß; — engine, die Gilgungsmaschine; — train, der Gilgung, Kurierzug, D. Zug. *III. adv.*; to send a messenger —, einen Eilboten abschicken. *IV. s.* der Eil-, Eigenbote, die Stafette; see — train, etc. —**ible**, *adj.* ausdrückbar. —**ion**, *s.* der Ausdruck; das Auspressen, Ausdrücken; die Formel (*Math.*); an odd —ion, ein seltsamer Ausdruck. —**ionless**, *adj.* ausdruckslos. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* ausdrückend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (powerful) nachdrücklich, kräftig; a letter —ive of gratitude, ein Dankbarkeit ausdrückender Brief. —**iveness**, *s.* das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrucksfähigkeit, Energie, der Nachdruck. —**ly**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, bestimmt, ganz besonders; (specially) eigens.

**Expropriat**—**e**, *v.a.* enteignen, des Eigentums berauben. —**ion**, *s.* die Enteignung, gerichtliche Eigentumsentäußerung.

**Expalsi**—**on**, *s.* die Vertreibung. —**ve**, *adj.* vertreibend, austreibend.

**Expunge**, *v.a.* austreiben, auslösen; (destroy) vertilgen. —**r**, *s.* der Tilger, Ausstreicher.

**Expurgat**—**e**, *v.a.* (Bücher von Anstößigen) reinigen, säubern, berichtigen; —ed classic, klassischer Schriftsteller für den Schulgebrauch von anstößigen Stellen gereinigt. —**ion**, *s.* die Reinigung.

—**or**, *s.* der Reiner. —**ory**, *adj.* reinigend, säubernd; —ory index, das Verzeichnis der vom Papste verbotenen Bücher.

**Exquisite**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (choice) (aus)erlesen, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; fein (*as the ear, the taste, etc.*); (of delicate perception) höchst empfindlich; (extreme) hochgradig; — pain, höchst empfindlicher Schmerz; — pleasure, lebhaft empfundenes Vergnügen; an — ear, ein äußerst feines Gehör; — sensibility, ungemaine Empfindlichkeit; — torments, die ausgesetztesten, grausamsten Martern; — workmanship, vorzügliche Arbeit. *II. s.* der Sitzer (*abs.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Auserlesen-

heit; die Schärfe, Feinfühligkeit (*of judgment, etc.*).

**Extant**, *adj.* hervorstechend (over, über); (noch) vorhanden.

**Extasy**, see Ecstasy.

**Extempor**—**aneous**, *adj.*, —**aneously**, *adv.* see —**e**. —**ary**, *adj.* see —**e**; —ary prayer, ein Gebet aus dem Stegreife. —**e**, *adj. & adv.* aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet. —**ize**, *v.a. & n.* aus dem Stegreife reden, spielen, dichten, extemporieren. —**izer**, *s.* der Stegreif-redner, —spieler, —dichter, Improvisator.

**Exten**—**d**, *v. l. a.* ausdehnen (*limits, etc.*); ausstrecken (*the hand, etc.*); erweitern, vergrößern (*one's dominions, etc.*); verlängern (*time*); (offer) erteilen, anbieten; to —d a line, eine Linie ziehen. *II. n.* sich erstrecken, reichen (to, bis); his urbanity —ded to everybody, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. —**der**, *s.* der Ausdehnende. —**sibility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar. —**sion**, *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also of a railway, etc. & Phys.*); (compass) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; —sion of the term of payment, die Verlängerung des Zahlungstermins; —sion of university teaching, university —sion, die Volkshochschule; —sion lecturer, der Wanderredner; —sion lectures, Volkshochschulvorträge. —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* weit ausgedehnt; (comprehensive) umfassend; an —sive business, ein ausgebreitetes Geschäft. —**siveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang. —**or**, *s.* der Streckmuskel (*Anat.*). —**t**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of a p.'s power, authority, etc.*); die Größe, Länge, Strecke (*of country, etc.*); (space) der Raum; (degree) der Grad; to the —t of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —t, gewissermaßen, bis zu einem gewissen Grade.

**Extenuat**—**e**, *v.a.* verringern, verkleinern, mildern, (palliate) verringern, bemänteln; —ing circumstances, mildern die Umstände. —**ion**, *s.* die Milderung, Verringerung, Beschönigung.

**Exter**—**ior**, *I. adj.* äußerlich; (foreign) auswärtig; —ior angle, der äußere Winkel. *II. s.* das Äußere. —**nal**, *I. adj.*, —**nally**, *adv.* äußerlich, äußer; (not intrinsic) äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (bodily) körperlich; (foreign) auswärtig. *II. s.* —**nals**, *pl.* das Äußere, Außerliche; (outward forms) die Ceremonien, die äußeren Formen, das Außerliche.

**Externat**—**e**, *v.a.* ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. —**ion**, *s.* die Ertilgung, Vernichtung, Ausrottung. —**or**, *s.* der Vertilger, Ausrotter.

**Exterritorial**, *adj.* der Gerichtsbarkeit des Wohnsitzes nicht unterworfen (*of ambassadors*).

**Extinct**, *adj.* erloschen, ausgestorben; (at an end) geendigt, zu Ende, aus; (abolished) aufgehoben; — species, ausgestorbene Gattung (*of animals*); — volcano, ausgebrannter Vulkan. —**ion**, *s.* das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; das Aussterben, der Untergang (*fig.*); die Erlösung, Tilgung; (destruction) die Vernichtung.

**Extinguish**, *v.a.* auslöschen (*fire, etc.*); (stifle) dämpfen, erlösen; (destroy) vertilgen, zerstören; tilgen (*claims*). —**or**, *s.* das Auslöschen, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle*); der Auslöschende. —**ment**, *s.* see Extinction.

**Extripat**—**e**, *v.a.* ausrotten; ausschneiden (*Surg.*).

—**ion**, *s.* die Ausrottung, gänzliche Zerstörung; die Ausschneidung. —**ive**, *adj.* ausrottend. —**or**, *s.* der Ausrotter, Zerstörer. —**ory**, *adj.* ausrottend.

**Extol**, *v.a.* erheben, preisen, loben. —**ler**, *s.* der Lobpreiser.

**Extort**, *v.a.* erpressen, (einem etwas) abbringen, abzwängen. —**er**, *s.* der Erpresser. —**ion**, *s.* (exaction) die Erpressung; (overcharge) die Beutelschneiderei. —**ionate**, *adj.* erpressend; (oppressive) drückend. —**ioner**, *s.* der Beutelschneider, Buderer.

**Extra**, I. *adj.* nachträglich; — charges, Neben-  
kosten, außerordentliche Unkosten; — freight, die  
Extrafracht; — pay, die Extrabehaltung; —  
work, die Nebenarbeit. II. *s.* das Außergewöhn-  
liche, das in den gewöhnlichen Preis nicht mit  
Eingefloßene; das Extra-Gericht (*in a restau-  
rant, etc.*). — **dos**, *s.* der Bogenrücken, Oberbogen  
(*Arch.*). — **s**, *pl.* die Neben-Ausgaben. *Comp.*  
— **judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich. — **mundane**,  
*adj.* außereweltlich. — **mural**, *adj.* außerhalb der  
Mauern einer Stadt liegend oder vorgehend; —  
mural work of the University, Volkshochschul-  
turfe. — **parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele  
gehörig; — parochial land, zehntfreie Länd-  
ereien.

**Extract**, I. *v. a.* ausziehen (*a tooth, etc.*); einen  
Auszug machen (*from books*); auscheiden  
(*Chem.*); ausgraben (*Min.*); ausziehen (*Math.*).  
II. *s.* der Auszug (*from a book, etc.*); der Aus-  
zug, Extrakt (*Chem., etc.*); Liebigs — of meat,  
der Liebig'sche Fleischextract. — **ion**, *s.* das Her-  
aus-, Aus-ziehen; die Ausziehung, Auscheidung  
(*Chem.*); das Ausziehen (*Math.*); (descent) die  
Abstammung; die Gewinnung (*Min.,  
Metall.*). — **or**, *s.* der Auszieher; die Geburts-  
zange (*Surg.*).

**Extradit** — **able**, *adj.* auslieferbar, auszuliefern.  
— **e**, *v. a.* ausliefern. — **ion**, *s.* die Auslieferung.

**Extraneous**, *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig;  
(foreign) fremd; (non-essential) nicht wesentlich.

**Extraordinary** — **ly**, *adv.* außerordentlich. — **i-**  
**ness**, *s.* das Außerordentliche. — **y**, *adj.* außer-  
ordentlich, außergewöhnlich; (remarkable) merk-  
würdig; (ambassador — **y**, der außerordentliche  
Gesandte. — **y** charges, Extrakosten).

**Extravagan** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* (excess) die Aus-  
schwweifung; (prodigality) die (würdevoll) Ver-  
schwümmung; (wildness) die Schwärmerei, Extrava-  
ganz, Ueberpanntheit; (vehemence) die über-  
triebene Heftigkeit; die Uebertreibung (*of lan-  
guage*); to commit — **ces**, törichte Streiche be-  
gehen. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* verführerisch;  
auschweifend; übertrieben, übermäßig, über-  
spannt (*of ideas, etc.*); (excessive) unmaßig,  
unfünftig; — **t** demands, übertriebene Ansprüche;  
we are very — **t**, wir lassen viel darauf gehen.  
— **za**, *s.* die Operette, Zauberpoffe (*Mus.*).

**Extravasat** — **e**, *v. I. a.* austreten lassen; — **ed**  
blood, ausgegetretenes Blut. II. *s.* ausfließen,  
austreten. — **ion**, *s.* das Austreten (des Blutes  
aus seinen Gefäßen).

**Extrem** — **e**, I. *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* äußerst; äußerst,  
außerordentlich, höchst (*fig.*); (last) letzt; (ultra)  
übertrieben; an — **e** case, ein Notfall; to an —  
**e** degree, im höchsten Grade; — **e** measures, die  
äußersten Mittel; — **e** necessity, die dringendste  
Not; — **e** unction, die letzte Ölung. II. *s.* das  
Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; das Äußerste, Ex-  
trem; der höchste Grad; die Uebertreibung; das  
äußerste Glied (*Math.*); — **es** meet, die Extreme  
berühren sich; the — **es** of a syllogism, das Prä-  
dikat und Subjekt eines Schlusses; — **es** of a pro-  
portion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion.  
— **ist**, *s.* der Anhänger extremer Anschauungen,  
der Ultra; der (Ultra-)Radikale (*Pol.*). — **ities**,  
*pl.* die Endglieder, Extremitäten, Gliedmaßen;  
to proceed — **ities**, zum Äußersten schreiten; to be  
reduced to — **ities**, aufs Äußerste gebracht sein;  
ganz heruntergekommen or in höchster Not sein;  
to carry to — **ities**, übertreiben, zu weit treiben,  
auf die Spitze treiben. — **ity**, *s.* das Äußerste,  
äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (point) die  
Spitze; (verge) der Rand, die Grenze; (atraits)  
äußerste Verlegenheit; verzweiflungsvolle Lage;  
(— **e** need) die äußerste Not; what is to be done  
in this — **ity**? was ist in diesem Notfalle zu tun?  
last — **ity**, äußerster Notfall.

**Extra** — **able**, *adj.* herausziehbar. — **to**, *v. a.*  
heraus-ziehen, -winden (*from a difficulty, etc.*);

freimachen. — **tion**, *s.* die Heraus-ziehung,  
-windung, das Losmachen; die Entwindung.

**Extrinsic**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* äußerlich, von außen.

**Exuberan** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Über-  
maß (*of zeal, etc.*); der Schwall (*of language*);  
die Ueberwüchsigkeit; die Fülle, Uppigkeit;  
(luxuriant growth) der üppige Wuchs, das üppige  
Wachstum. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* überflüssig;  
reich, üppig, wuchernd, überwüchsig.

**Exud** — **ation**, *s.* die Auschwüfung. — **e**, *v. a.*  
& *n.* auschwüngen.

**Exult**, *v. n.* frohlo den (at, over, über); to — **over**  
a fallen enemy, über einen gefallenen Gegner  
triumphieren. — **ant**, *adj.* frohlo dend; trium-  
phierend. — **ation**, *s.* das Frohlo den.

**Eye**, I. *s.* das Auge (*also fig.*); (glance) der  
Blick; (oversight) die Aufsicht, Leitung; (opinion)  
die Meinung, das Urteil; (view) der Augen-  
schein; das Ohr (*of a needle*), die Nase (*for a  
dress*); das Auge, die Knospe (*of a plant*); der  
Nabel (*of seeds*); das Auge (*of a peacock's  
feather*); in a strap, of an anchor, of a bolt,  
*also Typ., Arch.*); the evil —, der böse Blick;  
an — for an —, Auge um Auge; shade for the  
—, der Augenschirm; to look with an evil —  
at a p., einen iede ansehen; up to the —s in  
work, bis über die Ohren in der Arbeit; to be  
wise in one's own —s, sich klug dünken; hooks  
and —s, Haken und Ösen; it's all in your —!  
dummes Zeug! Windbeutel! (*sl.*); to catch a  
p.'s —, jemandes Blick treffen, seine Aufmerk-  
samkeit fesseln; to catch the Speaker's —, zu  
Worten kommen (*Parl.*); to have a cast in one's  
—, schielen; in the twinkling of an —, im Augen-  
blick, im Nu; to be all —s, große Augen machen;  
to go right in the — of the wind, gerade in den  
Wind segeln; to have an — for beauty, ein gutes  
Auge für Schönheit haben; to have an — to one's  
own advantage, seinen eigenen Vorteil im Auge  
haben or behalten; to have in one's —, im Auge  
haben; to have one's —s about one, auf alles  
merken; to find favor in a p.'s —s, jemandes  
Gnüt gewinnen; to keep a strict — upon s.o.,  
ein wachsame Auge auf einen richten; to open  
a p.'s —s, einem die Augen (er)öffnen; to shut  
one's —s to, ein Auge (lei etwas) zudrücken; to set  
—s upon, (etwas, einen) zu Gesicht bekommen;  
to show, turn up the whites of one's —s, die  
Augen verdrehen; with an — to . . ., mit Rücksicht  
auf (eine Sache), mit der Absicht. . . II. *v. a.*  
ansehen, betrachten, ins Auge fassen; (ogle) be-  
augeln; to — over from head to foot, mit den  
Augen mustern; he —d me from top to toe, er  
maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle; to —  
needles, Nadeln dhren; to be born with one's  
—s open, Haare auf den Zähnen haben. — **d**,  
*adj.*; black — **d**, schwarzäugig; blear — **d**, trief-  
äugig. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Augapfel. —  
**bright**, *s.* der Augentrost (*Bot.*). — **brow**, *s.*  
die Augenbraue. — **doctor**, *s.* der Augenarzt.  
— **glass**, *s.* der Kneifer, Zwider, Klemmer; das  
Augenglas, Okular (*of a telescope*); double —  
glass, die Lorgnette. — **lash**, *s.* die Augenwim-  
per. — **let**, — **let-hole**, *s.* das Schnürlöch; das  
Reefgatt (*Naut.*). — **lid**, *s.* das Augenlid. —  
**lotion**, *s.* das Augentwasser. — **piece**, *s.* das  
Okular (*of a microscope*); das Absehen (*of a  
spirit level*). — **salve**, *s.* die Augensalbe. —  
**servant**, *s.* der Augendiener. — **service**, *s.* der  
Augendienst, die Augendienerei. — **sight**, *s.* das  
Augenlicht, Gesicht; (power of vision) die Seh-  
kraft. — **sore**, *s.* der Dorn im Auge. — **tooth**,  
*s.* der Augenzahn. — **wash**, *s.* das Augen-  
wasser. — **witness**, *s.* der Augenzeuge. II. *v. a.*  
als Augenzeuge beobachten.

**Eyot**, *s.* die kleine Insel, der Werder.

**Eyre**, *s.* das wandernde Gericht (*obs.*); justices in  
—, herumreisende Richter.

**Eyrie**, *s.* der (Adler-)Nest, das Nest (eines Raub-  
Vogels).

## F

**F, f, s.** *f, f;* das *f* (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part; — sharp, das *f*is; flat, das *f*es; — major, *f*-Dur; — minor, *f*-Moll; scale in — major, die *f*-Dur Tonleiter; — clef, der *f*-Schlüssel.

**Fab-1e, I.** s. die Fabel; das Märchen; (story) die Lüge; it is a mere —le, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; the world of —le, die Fabelwelt; die Märchenwelt. II. v.a. erdichten, fabeln, zusammenfügen; —led, in Fabeln erzählt. —**ulist, s.** der Fabeldichter. —**ulous, adj.,** —**ulously, adv.** (fictitious) fabelhaft, erdichtet; (told of in —les) in Fabeln berührt; a —ulous sum, eine fabelhafte or fabelhaft große Summe.

**Fabric, s.** (edifice) das Gebäude, der Bau; (cloth, etc.) das Zeug, Fabrikat, Gewebe, der Stoff; social —, die menschliche Gesellschaft. —**ate, v.a.** (build) bauen, errichten; (manufacture) verfertigen, anfertigen, herstellen, fabrizieren; (invent) schmieden, erfinden. —**ation, s.** der Bau; die Herstellung, Fabrikation (of cloth, etc.); die Erdichtung; the story is doubtless a —ation, die Geschichte ist ohne Zweifel eine Erfindung. —**ator, s.** der Verfertiger, der Bügnerfinder.

**Face, s.** die Fassade, Vorderseite (*Build.*). —**ce, see** Face. —**er, s.** ein Schlag ins Gesicht (*sl.*). —**et, s.** die Facette, Kantenfläche (of stones); die Kante (*Carp.*). —**cial, adj.** zum Gesicht gehörig; —cial angle, der Gesichtswinkel. —**cing, s.** die Verkleidung, Verblendung (*Build.*); der Aufschlag (*Tail.*).

**Face, I. s.** das Gesicht, das Angesicht; Antlitz (*high style*); (expression of —) der Ausdruck, die Miene; die Gesichtslinie (eines Festungswerkes); (surface) die Oberfläche, Fläche, Seite; die Vorderseite (of a building, a coin, etc.); (look) der Anblick; (effrontery) die Stirn, Dreistigkeit, Keckheit, Unverschämtheit; die Front, Fassade (*Arch.*); die Schneide (of a knife); das Zifferblatt (*Horol.*); rechte Seite (of cloth); to draw a long —, ein langes Gesicht machen; — to —, von Angesicht zu Angesicht; gegenüber; before a p.'s —, vor jemand's Augen; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht; to fly in a p.'s —, einem zu Leibe gehen; to fly in the — of Providence, sich gegen die Vorsehung auflehnen; in the — of heavy odds, bedeutender Übermacht zum Trotz; ruin stared them in the —, der Untergang starrte ihnen entgegen; on the — of it, auf den ersten Blick, augencheinlich; to have the — to —, die Unverschämtheit haben, zu . . .; to look a p. in the —, einem ins Gesicht sehen; to make —s, Gesichter schneiden; to put a bold — on the matter, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to put the best — on things, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; to run one's — for a th., etwas leichtsinnig auf Vorkauf (*Amer.*); to set one's — against, (etwas) entschieden mißbilligen, sich gegen (etwas) stemmen; to show one's —, sich sehen lassen; to shut the door in a p.'s —, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. II. v.a. (einem) ins Gesicht sehen; (be opposite) gegenüber liegen or stehen; (look on) gehen auf (*acc.*); (brave) fest begegnen, trotzen; (coat) überkleiden, bekleiden; aufschlagen, verbrämen, belegen (*a dress, etc.*); verkleiden, verkleiden (*a wall*); a house facing the sea, ein der See unmittelbar gegenüberliegendes Haus; this window —s the garden, dieses Fenster geht auf den Garten; I can — him, ich kann ihm die Stirne bieten; to — death, dem Tode ins Angesicht sehen; to — out a lie, eine Lüge fest behaupten. III. v.n.; to — about, sich (um)breiten, sich wenden; right-about —! fehrst euch! —**d, adj.,** full—d, mit rundem, vollem Gesichte; two—d, falsch; honest—d, mit einem ehrlichen Gesichte; —d card, eine bunte Karte. **Comp.** —**ache, s.** der Gesichtschmerz. —**cloth, s.** das Gesichtstuch (eines Toten). —**guard, s.** der Schirm, die Maske für das Gesicht.

**Facetious, adj., —ly, adv.** (merry) lustig; (witty) drollig, witzig; (joking) scherzhaft; you are pleased to be —, Sie belieben zu scherzen. —**ness, s.** die Drolligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit.

**Facil-1e, adj.** leicht; (amable) gefällig, umgänglich, gutmütig; (pliant) leicht zu überreden, nachgiebig; (ready) leicht, gewandt. —**itate, v.a.** erleichtern. —**itation, s.** die Erleichterung. —**ity, s.** die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; die Gefälligkeit, Leutseligkeit; (pliancy) die Nachgiebigkeit; (opportunity) die günstige Gelegenheit.

**Facsimile, s.** das Facsimile.

**Fact, s.** (deed) die Tat, Handlung; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (matter of —) die Tatsache; that's a —, das ist tatsächlich so; in —, in der Tat; ja sogar; in point of —, wirklich. —**ion, s.** die Partei, Faction; (dissension) die Zwietracht, Unruhe, der Parteistreit. —**ionist, s.** der Parteigänger. —**ious, adj.,** —**iously, adv.** parteiisch; (turbulent) aufrihrerisch; (disloyal) ungehorsam, treulos. —**iousness, s.** der Parteigeist; der aufrihrerische Sinn. —**itious, adj.,** —**itiously, adv.** nachgemacht, künstlich, unecht. —**or, s.** der Faktor, Agent (*C. L.*); der Faktor (*Arith.*). —**ory, I. s.** die Faktorei, Handelsniederlassung (*in foreign countries*); die Fabrik, das Fabrikgebäude. II. attrib.; —ory operative, der Fabrikarbeiter; —ory system, das Fabrikwesen. —**otum, s.** das Faktotum; der Padeisel (*fig.*).

**Facult-1y, s.** die Fähigkeit, Kraft, das Vermögen; (talent) die Gabe, das Talent; das Vorrecht, die Dispensation (*Law*); die Fakultät (*Univ.*); die Befugnis (*R. C.*); —y of divinity, die theologische Fakultät.

**Fad, s.** die Grille, Laune, das Stedenpferd (*fig.*); see —dist. —**dist, s.** der Grillenfänger, Sonderling, schrullenhafter Mensch, einer der irgend ein Stedenpferd hat. —**dy, adj.** grillenhaft, launisch.

**Fad-1e, v.n.** (verwelken) (lose color) verblichen, verschleßen; to —e away, vergehen. —**ing, adj.,** —**ingly, adv.** vergänglich. —**ingness, s.** die Vergänglichkeit.

**Faeces, pl.** (sediment) die Hefe, der Bodensatz; der Auswurf, die Exkremente.

**Faery, obs. spelling for Fairy.**

**Fag, I. v.n.** schwer arbeiten, sich abmühen, schinden, plagen; als Fag dienen (in Schulen); to —, ochen (*school sl.*). II. v.a. zu niedriger Arbeit zwingen. III. s. der Büffler, Ocher, der Schüler, der einem älteren Dienste leisten muß (*in public schools*); der Padeisel (*fig.*). IV. attrib.; —master, älterer Schüler, dem ein jüngerer als Fag kleine Dienste verrichten muß. —**ged, adj.** erschöpft, ermüdet; quite —ged out, gänzlich ermüdet, ganz ab or fertig. —**ging, I. s.** die Pladeret, die Dienstleistung jüngerer Schüler an ältere. II. attrib.; —ging system, die Einrichtung, daß jüngere Schüler einem Primaner kleine Dienste leisten müssen. **Comp.** —**end, s.** die Sahlleiste (of cloth); das aufgedrehte Laune (*Naut.*); (lethes, schlechtes) Ende (*coll.*).

**Fagot, s.** das Holzbündel, die Welle, Faschine.

**Falence, s.** die Fayence, weißes Steingut, unedtes Porzellan.

**Fail, I. v.n.** (be wanting) fehlen, mangeln; (miss) fehlschlagen, mißlingen; versiegen (*as springs*); nicht aufgehen (*as seed*); stoßen, versagen (*voice*); schwächer werden, ermatten, nachlassen (*strength*); ermangeln (*in a duty*); zahlungsunfähig werden, Bankrott machen (*C. L.*); he will not — to . . ., er wird nicht ermangeln zu . . .; they will not — to win, sie werden unfehlbar (sicher) gewinnen; they never —ed to be present, sie waren regelmäßig zugegen; they never —ed to assure me, sie verließen nie mir zu versichern; he cannot — to notice, er kann nicht umhin zu bemerken; he cannot — to see that . . ., er kann nicht anders als einsehen, daß . . .; his strength begins to —,



seine Kräfte fangen an nachzulassen; *his voice* —ed, seine Stimme verlagte; in which attempt *he* —ed, welcher Versuch ihm mißlang. II. *v.a.* im Stiche lassen, verlassen; verfehlen, veräumen; *my heart* —s me, mich verläßt der Mut; *that will* — him, das wird ihn durchfallen lassen. III. *s.*; without —, unsehbar, ganz gewiß. —*ing*, I. *p.*; —*ing* health, immer schwächer oder schlechter werdende Gesundheit; —*ing* an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben. II. *s.* der Fehler, die Schwäche. —*ure*, *s.* das Fehlen, Ausbleiben (of crops, springs, etc., der Ernte, der Quellen, etc.); die Ermangelung; die Abnahme, das Einsinken; das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen (of an enterprise, etc.); das Falschsein, der Bank(er)rott (C. L.); *that man is a —ure*, aus dem Manne wird nichts, der Mann ist untüchtig; *it is doomed to —ure*, es hat keine Aussicht auf Erfolg; *the paper proved a —ure*, das Blatt hatte keinen Erfolg.

**Fain**, I. *adj.* froh, geneigt; nicht ungen, genötigt. II. *adv.* gern; I would — assist you, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.

**Faint**, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; schwach, matt, leise (as sounds); blaß (as a color); — recollection, bunte oder schwache Erinnerung; — heart ne'er won fair lady, wer nicht magt, gewinnt nicht, das Glück ist dem Kühnen hold (prov.). II. *v.n.* ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen (with, vor); (grow weak) ermaten, schwach, matt werden; (lose courage) verzagen. III. *s.* (—ing fit) die Ohnmacht, ein Ohnmachtsanfall. —*ish*, *adj.* etwas schwach. —*ness*, *s.* die Schwäche, Mäßigkeit; die Schwachheit (fig.). — (ness of heart) der Kleinmut, die Verzagtheit. *Comp.* —*hearted*, *adj.* schwachherzig, kleinmütig, zaghaft. —*heartedness*, *s.* der Kleinmut.

**Fair**, I. *adj.* (beautiful) schön, hübsch; (blonde) hellfarbig, blond; (pure) unbestet, unbescholten; (clear) hell, rein; (serene) heiter. II. *adj.* & *adv.* günstig (as wind); (legible) sauber, rein, leserlich; schön, gut (as a prospect); (equitable) ehrlich, redlich; (just) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht; (pure) unbestet, unbescholten; (civil) freundlich; (average) gewöhnlich, Mittel; — catch, der Freifang (Footb.); — copy, die Reinschrift; — dealing, die Redlichkeit; a — face, ein schönes Gesicht (lit.), ein freundliches Gesicht (fig.); by — means, durch Güte, auf gutem Wege; auf ehrliche Weise; — play, ehrliches Spiel, redliches Verfahren, die Redlichkeit; to give a p. — play, einen ehrlich behandeln; — promises, schöne Versprechungen; the — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — and softly, sanfte; — trade, Handel unter billigen Bedingungen, billiger Wettbewerb (as opposed to free trade); — trial, unparteiische Untersuchung; to give a p. — warning, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; to be in a — way, gute Aussichten haben; to bid —, sich gut anlassen, (promise) versprechen; to promise —, viel versprechen; to speak a p. —, einem gute Worte geben; the wind sits —, der Wind ist günstig. III. *s.* die Schöne; the —, das schöne Geschlecht. —*ly*, *adv.* (passably) erträglich, leidlich; (justly) ehrlich, billig; (legibly) leserlich; (completely) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich; —ly held, festgehalten (Footb.). —*ness*, *s.* die Schönheit (of a form); die Hellfarbigkeit (of complexion); die Unbescholtenheit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; in —ness to a p., um einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. *Comp.* —*complexioned*, *adj.* hellfarbig. —*faced*, *adj.* schön von Gesicht; dem äußern Scheine nach schön (fig.). —*haired*, *adj.* mit blondem Haar. — *minded*, *adj.* aufrichtig, ehrlich. —*spoken*, *adj.* höflich, artig. —*weather*, *adj.* bei günstigem Wetter stattfindend; a — weather friend, ein Freund im Glück or solange die Sonne scheint.

**Fair**, *s.* die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; to come a day after the —, einen Posttag zu spät kommen. —*ing*, *s.* das Messgeschenk, Jahrmarktsgeschenk,

die Kirmeß. *Comp.* —*ay*, *s.* der Jahrmarktstag.

**Fairy**, I. *adj.* feenhaft, zauberisch, Feen-, Zauber-; — kingdom, das Feenreich, Elfenreich; — queen, die Feenkönigin, Elfenkönigin. II. *s.* die Fee, der Elf; — of the water, die Wassernixe. *Comp.* —*dance*, *s.* der Feenreigen. —*ingers*, *s.* roter Fingerhut. —*land*, *s.* das Feenland, Elfenreich; das Märchenland, Zauberland (fig.). —*like*, *adj.* feenartig; feenhaft. —*rings*, *s.* die Feenreife. —*stone*, *s.* der Alpfstein, Alpfisch. —*tale*, *s.* das Märchen, Feenmärchen.

**Faith**, *s.* (trust) das Vertrauen; (belief) der Glaube (also Theol.); (creed) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (honesty, veracity) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (promise, pledge) das Wort; —! fürwahr! i! —! (bei meiner Treu!) in good —, auf Treu' und Glauben, ehrlich; in — whereof, und zur Bewahrheitung dieses; to put — in —, an (acc.) ... glauben. —*ful*, I. *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* treu, getreu; wahrhaft, ehrlich; (ge)treu (to one's promises); (conscientious) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; (believing) gläubig; richtiggläubig; beständig (in love, etc.); wahr (as a narrative); treu (as a translation); a —ful account, ein wahrheitsgetreuer Bericht; a —ful servant, ein (getreuer) Diener; to carry out —fully, (ge)treulich, genau, gewissenhaft ausführen. II. *s.*; the —ful, die Redlichgläubigen. —*fulness*, *s.* die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Pflichttreue (of servants); die Wahrhaftigkeit (of God); die Beständigkeit. —*less*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* treulos. —*lessness*, *s.* die Treulosigkeit. *Comp.* —*cure*, —*healing*, *s.* die Heilung durch den Glauben, das Gesundwerden.

**Fake**, I. *v.a.* zu betrügerischen Zwecken herrichten, aufsetzen, zurecht machen; betrügen; stehlen, (be)rauben; fälschen; a —d rhyme, ein ad hoc gemachter Reim. II. *s.* der Betrug, der Schwindler; das wertlose Ding. —*ment*, *s.* der Betrug, die Schwindelei.

**Fakir**, *s.* der Fakir.

**Falchion**, *s.* der Falsch; das Schwert (poet.).

**Falcon**, *s.* der Falke. —*er*, *s.* der Falsner. —*ry*, *s.* die Falscherei; die Faltenbeize, Faltenjagd.

**Fall**, I. *v.n.* fallen, sich ergeben (as rip. s.); (down) fallen, (nieder-)stürzen; einfallen (as houses); verwelken (as flowers); — (off) abfallen; fallen, abnehmen, heruntergehen (as prices); fallen, herabstürzen (from a high position, etc.); sich legen, fallen (as the wind); (begin) anfangen; (become) werden; (light) fallen, geraten, stoßen, treffen (on a p., auf einen); (attack a p.) herfallen über (einen); fallen, eintreffen (as a point of time); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, sein Gesicht verfinsterte sich; to — a weeping, anfangen zu weinen; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — away, abfallen, (desert) abtrünnig werden, (grow thin) abmagern, mager werden; to — back, zurücksinken, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen wichen or zogen sich zurück; to — back upon a th., auf eine S. zurückgreifen or zurückkommen; to — down, niederfallen, (tumble down) einfallen, einstürzen; to — (down) at a p.'s feet, einem zu Füßen fallen; to — due, fällig, zahlbar werden; to — foul of, sich reiben an (dat.), verwideln mit; to — foul of, ungefüll über (acc.) herfallen (fig.); to — from, abfallen; an exclamation of displeasure fell from him, ihm entfuhr ein Ausruf des Mißfallens; to — in, einfallen, einstürzen (as houses); einfallen (as the cheeks), sich in Reiben formieren; — in! angetreten! (Mil.); to — in for calling roll, zum Appell antreten; to — in love, sich verlieben; to — in with a p.'s views, mit jemandes Ansichten übereinstimmen, im Einklang sein; where did you — in with him? wo trafen Sie ihn? to — in with the enemy, mit dem Feinde zusammenstoßen; it does not — in my way, es schlägt

nicht in mein Fach; to — **into** a passion, in Wut geraten; the river — **s into** the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to — **into** difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; to — **into** error, in Irrtum verfallen; to — **off**, herab-, herunterfallen; abfallen (von einem), (einem) abtrünnig werden (*fig.*); my pupil has lately — **en off** greatly, mein Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; to — **on**, herabfallen auf (*acc.*); (attack) herfallen über (*acc.*); fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; to — **on** one's feet, Glücklich sein; to — **on** a Sunday, auf einen Sonntag fallen; to — **out**, ausfallen, ausfällig werden, zanken; (chance) vorfallen, sich ereignen; he has — **en out** with him, er hat sich mit ihm überworfen (*coll.*); to — **out** well, gut ausfallen; gut rentieren (*C. L.*); to — **out** of one's hands, den Händen entfallen; to — **short of**, nicht zu reichen, fehlen; to — **short** of the mark, das Ziel nicht treffen; this fell short of our expectations, dies entsprach unsern Erwartungen nicht; this did not — **short** of a miracle, dies war geradezu ein Wunder; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus; to — **to**, anfangen, sich an (*acc.*) machen (*work*), herfallen über (eine Sache, *coll.*); to — **to** a p.'s lot, einem zufallen; it — **s to** me (to . . .), es liegt mir ob (zu . . .); to — **to** pieces, verfallen, zerfallen; to — **to** ruin, in Verfall geraten; to — **under**, unter (eine S.) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden; it — **s under** that class of poetry, es gehört unter jene Klasse von Dichtung; to — **under** censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; to — **upon**, auf (eine S.) fallen, (einem) anfallen, befallen; to — **upon** a p.'s neck, einem um den Hals fallen; to — **upon** an expedient, auf ein (Auskunft)s-Mittel verfallen. II. s. das Fallen, der Fall, Sturz; der Fall, Untergang, Sturz, die Vernichtung (*fig.*); das Fallen, Sinken, der Abbruch (*in prices*); die Senkung (*of the voice*); die Rabeng (*Mus.*); (water) — **der** Wasserfall; der Überfluß (*of dikes*); das Abfallen (*of the leaf*); (deceit) der Fall, Abhang; der Verfall (*of an empire*); (defeat) die Niederlage; der Fall (*Phys.*); ein kurzer Schleier (für Damen); — (*of man*), der Sündenfall; — *of a river*, das Stromgefälle; — *in wages*, das Herabgehen der Löhne; operator for the —, der Baistier (*C. L.*); — *of rain* (snow), der Regenguß (Schneefuß); to have or sustain a —, fallen, stürzen; the —, der Herbst (*Amer.*). III. attrib.; — *trade*, das Herbstgeschäft (*Amer.*). — **ing**, s. das Fallen; — **ing** away, die Abmagerung, Abzehrung; a — **ing** away, from, off, der Abfall; die Verminderung; a — **ing** out, eine Mißbilligung. Comp. — **ing-star**, s. die Sternschnuppe. — **ing-stone**, s. der Meteorstein. — **ing-sickness**, s. die Fallstucht.

**Fallacious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* trügerisch (*as hopes*); betrügerlich; — **ious** argument, trügerische Beweisführung, sophistisches Argument. — **iousness**, s. die Trügerlichkeit; die Sophisterei. — **y**, s. der Betrug, die Täuschung; der Trugschluß (*Log.*).

**Fallib** — **lity**, s. die Fehlbartkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fehlerbar.

**Falloplan**, *adj.* fallopisch; — **tubes**, die Muttertrompeten (*Anat.*).

**Fallow**, I. *adj.* fahl, falb; brach (*Agr.*). II. s. das Brachfeld. III. *v.a.* brachen. — **ness**, s. das Brachliegen, die Unfruchtbarkeit (*fig. obs.*). Comp. — **deer**, s. das Damwild.

**Fals** — **e**, I. *adj.* & *adv.*, — **ely**, *adv.*, falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen); unecht, Schein; — **e** bottom, der falsche, blinde Boden; — **e** imprisonment, unrechtmäßige Verhaftung; — **e** keel, der Gegenfuß; — **e** key, der Rad Schlüssel; — **e** note, die falsche, unrichtige Note; — **e** step, der Fehltritt; to play a p. — **e**, einen betrügen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem

treiben. II. s. das Falsche, Unwahre. — **ehood**, s. die Lüge, Unwahrheit; die Falschheit, Treulosigkeit; die Lügenhaftigkeit (*of a report*); to tell a — **ehood**, eine Unwahrheit sagen. — **eness**, s. die Falschheit. — **etto**, s. das Falsche (*Mus.*). — **ification**, s. die Verfälschung; die Fälschung. — **ifier**, s. der Verfälscher, der Fälscher. — **ify**, *v.a.* fälschen (*coin*); verfälschen (*writings, etc.*); als falsch erweisen, widerlegen. — **ity**, s. die Falschheit. Comp. — **e-faced**, *adj.* heuchlerisch. — **e-hearted**, *adj.* treulos.

**Falter**, *v. I. a.* flammeln; to — **out**, herausstottern. II. *n.* flottern, flammeln (*in speaking*); wanken, schwanken (*in walking*); flucken, flucken bleiben (*in a speech or answer*).

**Fam** — **e**, s. der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (report) das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of — **e**, die Ruhmbegier. — **ed**, *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* berühmt; (remarkable) ausgezeichnet; famos (*coll.*). — **ousness**, s. die Berühmtheit.

**Famil** — **iar**, I. *adj.*, — **iarly**, *adv.* vertraut, vertraulich, intim; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (affable) leutselig, umgänglich; (habituall) gewohnt, gewöhnlich; (unceremonious) zu vertraut, frei; — **iar** friend, vertrauter Freund; — **iar** quotation, das geflügelte Wort, das beliebte or oft gehörte Zitat; — **iar** style, leichte Schreibart. II. s. der Vertraute; (— **iar** spirit) der Hausgeist, Kobold; der Diener, Familiar der Inquisition. — **ilarity**, s. die Vertraulichkeit; die Vertraulichkeit, Zugänglichkeit; (freedom) die Ungezwungenheit; — **arity** breeds contempt, allzugroße Vertraulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung. — **iarize**, *v.a.* vertraut machen; to — **iarize** o.s. with, sich gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich bekannt machen mit. — **y**, I. s. die Familie; (race) die Familie, der Stamm; die Familie, Gattung (*of plants and animals*); father of a — **y**, der Familienvater; of good — **y**, von guter Herkunft. II. *adj.* zur Familie gehörig; — **y** doctor, der Hausarzt; — **y** vault, die Familiengruft; in the — **y** way, in andern Umständen, guter Hoffnung (*coll.*).

**Fam** — **le**, s. die Hungersnot; der Mangel (an einer S.). — **sh**, *v. I. a.* aushungern, verbungern lassen; (exhaust) verschmachten lassen. II. *n.* Hunger or Durst leiden; Hungers sterben, verbungern; verschmachten (*fig.*).

**Fan**, I. s. der Fächer; die Wanne, Schwinne (*for corn, etc.*); die Anregung, der Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ventilator (*Mach.*). II. *v.a.* schwingen (*corn*); fächeln, medeln; anfachen (*a flame*); entfachen, entflammen (*fig.*). — **ner**, s. die Kornschwinne; der Wörker. Comp. — **light**, s. das Fächerfenster, halbkreisförmige Fenster, die Lünette. — **ning-machiae**, s. die Kornschwinne. — **palms**, s. die Fächerpalme. — **shaped**, *adj.* fächerförmig. — **tail**, s. (— **tail** pigeon) die Pfauentaube. — **tracery**, s. das Fächermaßwerk (*Arch.*); — (tracery-) vaulting, das Fächergerölbe.

**Fanatic**, I. *adj.*, — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* fanatisch, schwärmerisch. II. s. der Fanatiker, (Religiöns-) Schwärmer, Eiferer, Schwärmgeist. — **ize**, *v. I. a.* fanatisieren, in blinden Eifer or blinde Wut, Begeisterung versetzen. II. *n.* den Glaubensschwärmer spielen. — **ism**, s. die (religiöse) Schwärmeret.

**Fanc** — **ier**, s. der Fiechhaber; dog- — **ier**, der Hundliebhaber, Hundehüchter, Hundehändler. — **iful**, *adj.*, — **ifully**, *adv.* phantastisch, schwärmerisch; wunderlich, griffenhaft. — **ifulness**, s. das phantastische or griffenhafte Wesen; das Wunderliche. — **y**, I. s. die Phantastie, Einbildungskraft; (idea) der Begriff, die Idee; (whim) die Grille; (notion) der Einfall; (taste) der Geschmack; (liking) die Neigung (zu), Vorliebe (für); (caprice) die Willkür; where is — **y** bred? wo wird die Liebeslust erzeugt? to take a — **y** to, (einen or eine S.) lieb gewinnen; it strikes my — **y**, es gefällt mir. II. *v.a.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden,

sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) denken; (regard as) halten für; (like) Gefallen haben an (*dat.*) Lieben.  
 III. *v.n.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen.  
 IV. *adj.*: —y articles, Modeartikel, Mode-, Zugus-artikel; —cakes, Torten, feines Gebäck; —y cloth, der Modestoff; —y costume, das Modestoffium, der kostümierte Anzug; —y needlework, feinere Handarbeit(en), Siderlei; —y trade, der Modewarenhandel, das Galanteriemengen-schaft. *Comp.* —y-(dress)-ball, s. der Modestoff-ball, Kostümball. —y-fair, s. der Wohltätigkeits-basar. —y-free, *adj.* liebefrei. —y-goods, *pl.* Galanteriemaren. —y-price, s. der Lieb-haberpreis, übertrieben hoher Preis; he gave a —y-price for it, er bezahlte einen unverhältnis-mäßigen Preis. —y-stocks, *pl.* unsichere Spe-culationspapiere (*Amer.*). —y-work, s. feine (weibliche) Handarbeit; der Zugusartikel, die Zugusarbeit.

**Fandango**, s. der Fandango, spanische Tanz.

**Fane**, s. der Tempel.

**Fanfara**—e, s. der Trompetentusch, Tusch, die Fan-fare. —onade, s. die Prahleren.

**Fang**, s. der Fang, die Klawe; (task) der Fangzahn; der Fangzahn. —ed, *adj.* mit Fingern, Sauern versehen oder bewaffnet. —led, see New—led.

**Fantas**—ia, s. die Phantasie (*Mus.*). —(t)ical, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* phantastisch, eingebildet; (odd) grillenhaft, närrisch, felsam, wunderlich. —ticalness, s. das Phantasische; die Grillen-fängerei. —y, see Fancy I.

**Far**, I. *adj.* fern, eussert, weit; the — East, Ost-asten; on the — side, auf der andern Seite, jen-seits; — be it from me, fern sei es von mir; — from God, weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfernt. II. *adv.* fern, weit; (greatly) zum großen Teil, sehr viel; as — as, so weit als, bis dahin; by —, bei weitem; from —, von weitem; — away, weit entfernt; — from being offended . . . , weit (dabon) entfernt, beleidigt zu sein . . . ; — and near or wide, weit und breit; this goes — to justify their conduct, dies rechtfertigt ihr Benehmen in hohem Grade; this went — to convince us, dies trug wesentlich dazu bei, uns zu überzeugen; — and away better, sehr viel besser; — gone in consumption, schwindsüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone (in drink), stark benebelt; — off, weit weg, entlegen; — on in the day, spät (am Tage); the day was — spent, es war spät am Tage (*B.*); to carry (a th.) too —, (eine Sache) zu weit treiben or übertreiben; thus —, bis dahin, soweit. —ness, s. die Entfernung. *Comp.* —famed, *adj.* weitberühmt. —fetched, *adj.* weit hergeholt, gesucht, gezwungen, bei den Saaen herbeigezogen. —reaching, *adj.* weitreichend, weittragend. —sighted, *adj.* weitsichtig.

**Far**—e, I. s. der Schwant (*Theat.*); die Posse (*also Theat.*); a mere or complete —e, eine wahre oder rechte Posse. II. *v.a.* füllen, farzieren. —ical, *adj.* posenhaft, brollig; —ical comedy, die Posse, der Schwant.

**Fardel**, s. das Bündel; die Bürde, Last (*fig.*).

**Fare**, I. *v.n.* (get on) ergeben, sich befinden, daran sein; (feed) essen; (be) leben; you may go further and — worse, man kann lange suchen, ohne etwas Besseres zu finden; to — well or ill (in a matter), (bei einer Sache) gut or schlimm fahren or wegkommen; I —d badly there, es ist mir dort schlecht gegangen; — thee well, gehab dich wohl, lebe wohl; — well, leben Sie wohl; lebe wohl. II. s. der Fuhrlohn, das Fahrgebl; (passen-gor) der Passagier, Reisende, Fahrgeist; (food) die Speise; bill of —, der Speisezettel, die Speisefarte; indifferent —, schlechte Verpflegung or Kost; is the — good? ist die Kost gut? there is poor — to-day, heute giebt's schlimme Kost; what is the —? was habe ich zu bezahlen? was kostet die Fahrt? wieviel kostet die Fahrkarte? *Comp.* —well, I. *adj.* Abschieds—; —well letter, der Abschiedsbrief; —well message, eine Abschieds-

botschaft. II. s. das Lebewohl, der Abschied; to bid —well to, (einem) Lebewohl sagen, (von einem) Abschied nehmen. III. *interj.* lebewohl!

**Farina**, s. der Sonnenstaub (*Bot.*); das Mehl; das Sahmehl (*Chem.*). —ceous, *adj.* mehlig; mehligaltig; —ceous food, mehligaltige Speisen, Mehlspeisen; —ceous substances, Mehlsstoffe.

**Farm**, I. s. der Pachthof, die Meierei; (— land) das Gut; (lease) die Pacht; mixed —, Gut, auf dem Milch- und Aderwirtschaft betrieben wird; model —, die Musterwirtschaft. II. *v.a.* bauen; (— out) verpachten; to — the revenue, die Staatseinkünfte in Pacht geben; to — a school, eine (kleine, meist ländliche) Schule an den Direk-tor verpachten. III. *attrib.*; — bailiff, der Ver-mwalter; — offices, die Wirtschaftsgäude; — servant, der Bauernfnecht, die Bauernmagd. —er, s. der Pächter, Meier; (landed proprietor) der Landwirth; der Pächter (*of the revenues, etc.*); —er's boy, der Bauernfnecht. —ery, s. Guts-gebäude und Stallungen. —ing, I. *adj.* zum Aderbau gehörig; —ing implements or utensils, Adergeräte, das Adergeschirr; —ing purposes, landwirtschaftliche Zwecke; —ing stock, landwirt-schaftliche Haustiere. II. s. die Landwirtschaft, der Aderbau. *Comp.* —horse, s. das Arbeits-pferd. —house, s. der Meierhof, die Meierei, Gehöft. —stead, s. der Bauernhof, das Gehöft. —yard, s. der (Wirtschafts-) Hof.

**Far**o, s. das Pharo (Spiel); —table, der Pharo-tisch.

**Farrago**, s. das Gemisch, Gemengsel, der Mischa-misch.

**Farrier**, s. der Hufschmied; (horse doctor) der Hufarzt; —s tools, das Beschlagezeug. —y, s. die Hufarzneifunde; das Hufschmiedehandwerk.

**Farrow**, I. s. der Wurf (Fertel), das Fertel; with —, trüchtig (*of sows*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* ferteln, werfen.

**Farther**—r, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of Far) ferner, weiter. —st, I. *adj.* (*sup.* of Far) fernst, weitest, entferntest. II. *adv.*; at —st, am fernsten, am weitesten.

**Farthing**, s. der Heller, Farthing ( $\frac{1}{4}$  Penny).

**Farthingale**, s. der Reifrock.

**Fasc**—es, *pl.* die Liktorentäbe. —ia, s. das Band; der Streif (*Arch.*); der Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Sehnenbinde (*Anat.*). —icle, s. der Büschel (*Bot.*). —icular, *adj.* büschelförmig. —ine, s. die Faschine (*Fort.*).

**Fascinat**—e, *v.a.* bezaubern. —ion, s. die Be-zauberung; (charm) der Zauber, Reiz; dumb —ion, regungslose Spannung.

**Fash**, *v.* (*dist.*) I. *a.* plagen, ärgern. II. *n.* übel-laulig sein, sich ärgern.

**Fashion**, I. s. die Mode; (form) die Gestalt; (äußere) Form; (cut) der Schnitt; (— in dress) die herrschende Tracht, Mode; (custom) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (manner) die Art und Weise, Manier; die feine Lebensart, gute Manie-ren; rank and —, die vornehme Welt; people of —, modische Leute, Leute von gutem Tone, Ton-Angehörige; man of —, modisch gekleideter Mann, Mann von feinem Benehmen, feiner Mann; to be in (out of) —, in (auß der) Mode sein; after the — of, nach der Art von; to set the —, den Ton angeben; in Mode bringen, die Mode auf-bringen or angeben. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen, modeln; fassonieren, verfertigen (*a dress*). —able, I. *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* modisch, Modisch; (elegant) fein, elegant; (new) modern; it is —able, es ist Modisch; —able hours, das Späthpeifen, Spätaufstehen; —able woman, eine feine Dame, Modebame; —able party, feine Gesellschaft; —able resort, ein Vergnügungsort für die feine Welt; to dress ably, sich nach der Mode kleiden. II. s. der Modeherr. —ableness, s. das Lieblichsein, Modelien; das Modische, Moderne, die modische Eleganz. —er, s. der Former, Gestalter (*also fig.*); der Zuschnitt-Verfertiger, der King's —er, der königliche Leib-schneider. *Comp.* —monger, der Modenarr.



**Fast**, *adj. & adv.* fest; fest, tief (*as sleep*); schnell; flott, fest (*coll.*); — friends, vertraute, innige, beständige Freunde; to play — and loose, unzuverlässig or unredlich handeln; — colors, echte Farben; — liver, der Wüßting; — girl, ematzipiertes, freies Mädchen; to be — asleep, fest schlafen; it is raining —, es regnet stark; as — as I can, so schnell ich nur kann; to hold —, festhalten; to make —, zumachen; to make (*a ship*) —, meeren, mit Tauen festmachen; — train, der Schnellzug, Eilzug; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht vor. — **en**, *v. I. a.* fest machen, befestigen (*to, an*); fest zumachen (*doors*); (—en together) verbinden, festhalten, vertüen, zusammenfügen; his eyes were —ened upon her, seine Augen besteten sich auf sie. **II. n.** sich festhalten, sich ansetzen (*upon, an, acc.*). — **ener**, *s.* der Befestiger. — **ening**, das Befestigungsmittel, Band; der Miegel, Hafen, das Schloß; die Verschlussvorrichtung. — **ness**, *s.* die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung, die Schnelligkeit. *Comp.* — **sailing**, *adj.*; — sailing ship, der Schnellsegler.

**Fast**, *I. v. n.* fasten. **II. s.**, — **ing**, *s.* das Fasten; to break one's —, frühstücken. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Fasttag.

**Fastidious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eigen, ekel (*in eating*), wählerisch; schwer zu befriedigen. — **ness**, *s.* das wählerische Wesen; die Mädel.

**Fat**, *I. adj.* fett (*also fig.*); dick, fleischig, plump; fruchtbar (*as soil*); to grow —, fett werden. **II. s.** das Fett. — **ling**, *s.* junges Mastvieh. — **ness**, *s.* die Fettigkeit, Fettheit, das Fett; die Wohlbeleibtheit, Fettleibigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit (*of the soil*). — **ten**, *etc.*, *see* Fatten.

**Fat-al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* verhängnisvoll, unglücklich, unheilbringend; tödlich, gefährlich (*as wounds, etc.*); — **al stroke**, der Todesstreich; tidings — to their hopes, für ihre Hoffnungen verhängnisvolle Nachrichten. — **alism**, *s.* der Fatalismus, Glaube an Vorherbestimmung, die Verhängnislehre. — **alist**, *s.* der Fatalist. — **alistic**, *adj.* fatalistisch, an Vorherbestimmung glaubend. — **ality**, *s.* das Verhängnis; das Mißgeschick (*fig.*); (disastrousness) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (deadliness) die Tödtlichkeit. — **a**, *s.* das Schicksal, Verhängnis, Geschick; (doom) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; the —es, die Parzen. — **ed**, *adj.* vom Schicksal verhängt, bestimmt; (doomed) dem Verderben geweiht. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* verhängnisvoll.

**Fata-Morgana**, *s.* die Fata Morgana, Luftspiegelung.

**Father**, *I. s.* der Vater; der Vater (*R. C.*); your —, Ihr (Herr) Vater; — Christmas, der Weihnachtsmann; the child is — of the man, aus Kindern werden Leute (*prov.*); the early —s, die Kirchenväter; to be gathered to one's —s, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, sterben. **II. v. a.** (er)zeugen; adoptieren; to — a child upon a p., einen als Vater eines Kindes angeben; to — s. th. upon a p., einem etwas zuschreiben, beimeßen. — **hood**, *s.* die Vaterschaft. — **less**, *adj.* väterlos. — **liness**, *s.* die väterliche Gärlichkeit, Väterlichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* väterlich. *Comp.* — **in-law**, *s.* der Schwiegervater. — **land**, *s.* das Vaterland; the —land (Fatherland), das (deutsche) Vaterland, Deutschland.

**Fathom**, *I. s.* die Fathner, der Faden (1829 Meter). **II. v. a. umflutern (*obs.*); ergründen, abmessen, sondieren; ergründen, eindringen (*a design*). — **able**, *adj.* meßbar; ergründlich. — **less**, *adj.* unergründlich, bodenlos. *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* die Soileine.**

**Fatigue**, *I. s.* die Ermüdung; die Erschöpfung; die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; our great —s, unsere großen Strapazen; spent with —, ganz müde und matt. **II. v. a.** ermüden, abmatten. *Comp.* — **duty**, *s.* der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*). —

**party**, *s.* zur Arbeit abkommandierte Abteilung (*Mil.*).

**Fatt-en**, *v. I. a.* fett machen, mästen. **II. n.** fett werden. — **ener**, *s.* der Mäster. — **ening**, *s.* das Mästen. — **ish**, *adj.* etwas fett. — **y**, *I. adj.* fettig. **II. s.** Dider, Dider(ger)hen (*coll.*).

**Fatu-ity**, *s.* die Albernheit. — **ous**, *adj.* albern, dumm; (impotent) krafllos; (illusory) nichtig.

**Faucal**, *adj.* Keh-, Rachen-; — stop, Verschluslaut mit belarler Öffnung, mit Sentung des Gaumenfegels (*with breath through the nose*).

**Faucet**, *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn, Faßpund.

**Faugh**, *int.* pfui!

**Fault**, *s.* der Fehler, das Vergehen, Versehen; die Föhlflucht (*Min.*); (want) der Mangel; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; to find — with a th., etwas tadeln or bemängeln, an einer S. etwas auszufegen haben; to be at —, Schuld haben, die Schuld tragen; auf falscher Fährte sein; in Verlegenheit sein; —! Fehler! falsch (*L. T.*). — **ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Fehlerhaftigkeit.

— **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* fehlerfrei, tadellos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft.

**Faun**, *s.* der Faun. — **a**, *pl.* die Tierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

**Faux-pas**, *s.* der Fehltritt, Mißgriff.

**Favor**, *I. s.* die Gunst, Güte, Gewogenheit; (kind act) der Gefallen; (patronage) der Schutz; (knot) die (Band)schleife; white —s, weiße Kofetten, Bandschleifen; do me the — to . . ., tun Sie mir den Gefallen und . . .; the — of an early answer is requested, um gefällige baldige Antwort wird gebeten; in (a p.'s) —, in — of, zum Besten (jemandes); to be in — of, für (einen, eine Sache) sein; to be in — with a p., bei einem in Gunst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr begehrt (*C. L.*); to curry — with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln; balance in your —, Saldo zu Ihren gunsten; by — of, under the — of, begünstigt durch; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geheiß vom 20ten v. M. (*C. L.*). **II. v. a.** begünstigen, (einem) geneigt sein; (encourage) unterstützen; gleichen, ähnlich sehen; the child —s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater; to —, be — ably disposed towards a p., einem günstig gesinnt sein; — us with a song, singen Sie uns günstig ein Lied, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum besten; — us with your visit, beehren Sie uns mit ihrem Besuche; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; —ed by, begünstigt von; überreicht von. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* günstig; begünstigend (*to, zu*); (opportune) gelegen (*for, zu*); (advantageous) vorteilhaft, günstig. — **ableness**, *s.* das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; the —ableness of the times for . . ., die dem (Unternehmen, etc.) günstigen Zeiten. — **ed**, *adj.* begünstigt; gestaltet (*of features*); the —ed few, die wenigen Ausgewählten; ill —ed, schlecht aussehend, häßlich; well —ed, schön. — **er**, *s.* der Gönner, Freund. — **ite**, *I. s.* der Günstling; der mutmaßliche Sieger (*of race-horses*). **II. adj. Viebslings-. — **itism**, *s.* die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts*); die unberechtigte Bevorzugung or Begünstigung.**

**Fawn**, *I. s.* das Rehkalb. **II. v. a.** (Rehe) sehen. **III. s. die Rehfarbe. *Comp.* — **colored**, *adj.* rehfarben.**

**Fawn**, *v. n.* schwänzeln (*as a dog*); schwefswedeln (*upon, vor*); to — upon a p., sich vor einem schmiegeln, vor einem kriechen, ihm kriechend schmeicheln. — **er**, *s.* der Kriecher. — **ing**, *I. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* kriecherisch. **II. s.** das Kriechen.

**Fay**, *s.* die Fee.

**Fealty**, *s.* die Lehenstreue, Huldigung.

**Fear**, *I. s.* die Furcht; (anxiety) die Besorgnis; (awe) die Ehrfurcht, Scheu; —s, die Befürchtungen, die Furcht; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes, Furcht vor dem Herrn; to stand in —

of, sich fürchten vor; for — of, aus Furcht (vor); there is no — of —, nicht nicht zu befürchten. II. *v.a.* fürchten; fürchten, verehren (*fig.*); I — his revenge, ich fürchte seine Rache, ich fürchte mich vor seiner Rache; no need to —, there is nothing to —, da ist nichts zu befürchten; — me not, sei unbeforgt um mich (*obs.*). III. *v.n.* sich fürchten, Furcht haben or empfinden; never —! seien Sie ganz unbeforgt! —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* (timid) fürchtbar; (dreadful) fürchtbar, fürchterlich; (dread) Ehrfurcht gebietend; to be —ful of a th., eine S. fürchten, vor einer S. Furcht haben. —*fulness*, *s.* die Furchtbarkeit, Fürchterlichkeit; die Furchtsamkeit, Furcht. —*less*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* fürchtlos, unbeforgt. —*lessness*, *s.* die Furchtslosigkeit.

**Feasib-***ility*, *s.* die Tüchtigkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* tünlich, möglich, ausführbar; what is —le, das Tünliche. —*leness*, *see* —*ility*.

**Feast**, I. *s.* das Fest; (rich repast) das Gastmahl, der Schmaus; enough is as good as a —, genug ist ein Fest wert. II. *v.a.* (einem) einen guten Schmaus geben, (einen) festlich bewirten, speisen. III. *v.n.* (gut) schmausen (on, von); sich glücklich tun; sich weiden, sich ergötzen (upon a th., an einer S.). —*er*, *s.* der Schmauser; der Festgeber. —*ing*, *s.* die festliche Bewirtung, der Schmaus.

**Feat**, *s.* die Heldentat; (— of arms) die Waffentat; (— of agility, etc.) das Kunststück, Kraftstück. —*ure*, *s.* der Gesichtszug, Zug; (characteristic) der Hauptzug, Zug; —*ures*, die Züge, die Gesichtsbildung; —*ures* of a landscape, der Charakter einer Landschaft. —*ureless*, *adj.* ohne bestimmte Züge.

**Feather**, I. *s.* die Feder; (bunch of —s) der Federbusch; fine —s make fine birds, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*); birds of a — flock together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); — in one's cap, das Ehrenzeichen (*coll.*); that is a — in his cap, er kann sich etwas darauf zu Gute tun (*coll.*); light as a —, federleicht; to show the white —, sich feige zeigen; in high —, munter und wohl, höchst erfreut. II. *v.a.* bestedern; bereichern (*fig.*); to — one's nest, sich warm betten, sein Schäfchen füttern or ins Trocène bringen; to — the oars, die Ruder platt werfen. III. *attrib.*; —quilt, die Federbettede; —screw, die Aufschraube. —*ed*, *adj.* befiedert, gefiedert; —ed game, das Federvild; the —ed tribe, die Vogelwelt. —*y*, *adj.* federartig; gefiedert. *Comp.* —*bed*, *s.* das Federbett. —*brain*, *s.* die unbesonnene or unbeständige Person. —*brained*, *adj.* unbesonnen, töricht. —*broom*, —*duster*, *s.* der Federvisch. —*edge*, *s.* die scharfe Kante. —*grass*, *s.* das Federgas. —*moss*, *s.* das Astmoos. —*spring*, *s.* die (Panne-)Fedelfeder.

**Feaze**, *v.a.* aufdrehen (ropes, Taue).  
**Febr-***fuge*, *s.* das Fiebermittel. —*le*, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieber(e)risch.

**February**, *s.* der Februar.

**Fec-***es*, *see* *Faeces*. —*ulences*, *s.* das Festige, Trübe; (dregs) die Hefen, der Bodensatz. —*ulent*, *adj.* festig, trübe, schlammig, unrein.

**Fleckless**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* schwach befähigt, in allem unfähig, unbeholfen.

**Fecund**, *adj.* fruchtbar. —*ate*, *v.a.* befruchten. —*ation*, *s.* die Befruchtung. —*ity*, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

**Fed**, *imperf. & p.p. of* Feed.

**Federa-***cy*, *s.* die Verbindung, der Bund. —*I*, I. *adj.* bundesmäßig, Bundes-; —I council, der Bundesrat; —I states, Bundesstaaten; —I government, die Bundesregierung. II. *s.*, —*list*, *s.* der Föderalist. —*ism*, *s.* der Föderalismus. —*te*, *adj.* verbündet. —*tion*, *s.* die Verbindung; *see* —I government. —*tive*, *adj.* föderativ.

**Fee**, I. *s.* die Gebühr, der Lohn; das Honorar (*of a doctor, lawyer, professor, etc.*); das Trinkgeld; (possession) das Besitztum, Eigentum; das Lehen (*Law*); —simple or absolute, das Eigenut, All-

dialgut; —base or qualified, das bebingte Lehen; retaining —, vorläufiges Honorar an bedeutende Rechtsanwälte, oder gelehrte Mitglieder einer Prüfungskommission, um sich ihre Dienste zu sichern; estate in —tail, Lehen, das nur auf bestimmte Erben übergeht. II. *v.a.* bezahlen, belohnen; honorieren; (hire) mieten. *Comp.* —*farm*, *s.* von allen Lasten freie Pacht, Erbpacht, Erbzins-lehen; to hold in —farm, zu Lehen haben.

**Feebl-***e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* schwach. —*e-minded*, *adj.* geisteschwach. —*eness*, *s.* die Schwäche.

**Feed**, *imperf. & p.p. of* Feed.

**Feed**, I. *ir.v.a.* füttern (*cattle*); speisen, ernähren (*people*); unterhalten (*a fire*); füllen (*a pen*); weiden (*God's flock*); to —hope, die Hoffnung nähren; to —the eye with, upon s. th., die Augen weiden an einer S. II. *ir.v.n.* essen (*as men*); fressen, weiden (*as beasts*); leben, sich nähren (upon herbs, etc., von Kräutern, etc.). III. *s.* das Futter; die Mahlzeit (*coll.*); a — of oats, eine Meke Hafer. —*er*, *s.* der Fütterer; der Speiseaparatur; der Speigetränken, Zuckergaben (*Hydr.*); der Pögel, Laß (*for infants*); der Anreizer (*fig.*). —*ing*, I. *s.* die Weide, Nahrung; die Fütterung (*of cattle*); high —ing, das Wohlleben. II. *attrib.*; —ing crane, der Wassertrah (Railw.). *Comp.* —*bag*, *s.* der Futterack. —*cock*, *s.* der Speisefahnen. —*ing-bottle*, *s.* die Saugflasche. —*pipe*, *s.* die Speiseröhre.

**Feel**, I. *ir.v.a.* fühlen, befühlen, betasten; (be sensible of) empfinden; to —a p.'s pulse, einen den Puls fühlen, (sound a p.) einem auf den Zahn fühlen, einen sondieren; I felt it deeply, es schmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es tief (schmerz-lid); to —one's way vorständig vorgehen (*fig.*). II. *ir.v.n.* fühlen, empfinden; sich fühlen; it —s soft, es fühlt sich weich an; to —inclined, sich geneigt fühlen, geneigt sein; to —for, teilnehmen an (*dat.*); we —for them, sie bauen uns, sie tun uns leid; we felt refreshed, wir fühlten uns erquidit; how do you —to-day? wie befinden Sie sich heute? I —better, ich fühle mich wohlher, es geht mir besser; I —queer, mir ist sonderbar zu Mute; I felt as if, ich hatte das Gefühl als ob; to —sure of a th., überzeugt sein von einer S.; to —hurt at, sich beleidigt or verletzt fühlen durch. III. *s.* das Fühlen; der Gefühlsinn; das Gefühl, die Empfindung (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Fühlende; der Fühler, die sondierende Ausrüstung; das Fühlhorn (*Ent.*); to throw out a —er, sondieren. —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* fühlend; gefühlvoll; voller Gefühl, tief empfunden. II. *s.* das Fühlen; das Gefühl, die Empfindung; die Stimmung; man of —ing, Mann von Gefühl; to hurt a p.'s —ings, einen fränken or verletzen, einem weh tun, jemand's Gefühle verletzen.

**Feet**, *pl. see* Foot.

**Feign**, *v. I.a.* (invent) erbidten; (pretend) heucheln; to —sickness, sich krank stellen; to —friendship, Freundschaft heucheln. II. *n.* heucheln, sich verstellen. —*ed*, *adj.* falsch, verstellt; Schein-; —ed treble, die Fästel. —*edly*, *adv.* vorgeblich, zum Schein. —*er*, *s.* der Erbidter; der Heuchler. —*ing*, *s.* die Heuchelei.

**Feint**, *s.* die Vertückung; die Finte (*fig. & Fenc.*); der Scheinangriff (*Mil.*); to make a —of . . ., sich stellen als ob . . .

**Feldspar**, *etc.*, *see* Felspar, *etc.*

**Felicit-***ate*, *v.a.* beglückwünschen (upon, zu); beglücken (*obs.*). —*ation*, *s.* die Beglückwünschung. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* glücklich; gut gewöhlt (*expressions*). —*y*, *s.* das Glück, die Glückseligkeit.

**Felline**, *adj.* fahnenartig, fahnen-.

**Fell**, I. *prel. of* Fall. II. *v.a.* fällen; hinstrecken; einräumen, einnähren. —*er*, *s.* der Fölsfäller.

**Fell**, *adj.* grausam, grimmig (*poet.*); (bloody) blutgerig.

**Fell**, *s.* der steinige Hügel, steile Berg (*dial.*).

**Fell**, *s.* das Fell, die Haut (*obs.*).

**Fellah**, *s.* (*pl.* —*een*) der Fellah (*pl.* die Fellahs).

**Fellow**, *I. s.* der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; *Witz* (*in compounds*); (*equal*) der, die, das Gleiche von einem Paar (*e.g. stockings, gloves*); das Mitglied eines Collegiums, einer Körperschaft; der Kerl, Gesell, Burche (*coll.*); two shoes that are not — *s.*, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; *where is the — of this glove?* wo ist der andere Handschuh? *to be —* *s.*, zusammengehören; *this man has not his —*, dieser Mann hat seinesgleichen nicht; *this — of a barber*, dieser Kerl von (einem) Barbier; *good —*, guter Kerl. *II. v.a.* gleichstellen (*mit*). — **ship**, *s.* die Genossenschaft; die Mitgliedschaft; das Einkommen und die Stelle eines Fellow (*Univ.*); *his — ship is worth \$500*, er bezieht von seinem College ein Jahreseinkommen von \$500; *he was elected to a — ship at King's College*, er wurde zum Fellow von King's College erwählt; *good — ship*, die Geselligkeit, Herzensbrüderchaft; *rule of — ship*, die Gesellschaftsregel. *Comp.* — **citizen**, *s.* der Mitbürger. — **commoner**, *s.* der ablige, ältere, oder sonst privilegierte Student, Mitglied der Fellows eines College (*Univ.*). — **countryman**, *s.* der Landsmann. — **creature**, *s.* der Mitmensche. — **feeling**, *s.* das Mitgefühl, die Sympathie. — **laborer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. — **lodger**, *s.* der Stubennachbar, Hausgenos. — **passenger**, *s.* der Reisegefährte. — **prisoner**, *s.* der Mitgefangene. — **servant**, *s.* der Diensthof. — **soldier**, *s.* der Mitkrieger, Kamerad. — **student**, *s.* der Mitstudent; *we were — students at Berlin*, wir studierten zusammen in Berlin. — **sufferer**, *s.* der Leidensgefährte. — **teacher**, der Kollege. — **traveler**, *s.* der Reisegefährte.

**Felly**, *s.* die (Kad-)Felle.

**Felo-de-se**, *s.* der Selbstmörder.

**Felon**, *I. s.* der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Nagelgeschwür (*Surg.*). *II. adj.* grausam (*obs.*).

**lous**, *adj.*, — **lously**, *adv.* verbrecherisch; treulos; (*deliberate*) bösslich, mit böser Absicht. — **y**, *s.* Staatsverbrechen, schweres Verbrechen.

**Felspa-r**, — **th**, *s.* der Felspat. — **those**, *adj.* felspatig.

**Felt**, *imperf. & p.p. of Feel*.

**Felt**, *I. s.* der Filz. *II. attrib.*; — *carpet*, der Filzteppich; — *hat*, der Filzhut; — *roofing*, (*roofing*) der Asphaltpfl., das Dachpappe. *III. v.a.* (ver)filzen; — *ed cloth*, das Filzzeug.

**Fem-ale**, *I. adj.* weiblich; — *ale child*, das Mädchen; — *ale friend*, die Freundin; — *ale screw*, die Schraubenmutter; — *ale servant*, die Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — *ale student*, die Studentin. *II. s.* das Weib; das Weibchen (*of beasts, etc.*).

**line**, *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram.*); (*soft*) zart; (*unmanly*) weiblich, unmannlich; — *line gender*, das weibliche Geschlecht, Femininum. — **linity**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. — **(m)e**, *s.*; — **(m)e covert**, die Verheiratete, Ehefrau; — **(m)e sole**, die Unverheiratete.

**Femoral**, *adj.* zu den Schenkeln gehörig, Schenkels.

**Fen**, *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland. —

**ny**, *adj.* moorig, marschig, sumpfig. *Comp.*

**land**, *s.* das Marschland. — **shooting**, *s.* die Jagd auf Sumpfgelügel.

**Fenc-e**, *I. s.* die Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, der Zaun, das Gehege; (*paling*) die Palisade, die Umfächlung; die Schutzwehr (*fig.*); (*—ing*) das Fechten; der Diebeshehler (*sl.*). *II. v.a.* einfriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (*protect*) befestigen; (*defend*) verteidigen, schützen; *to — e off*, abwehren; *all other fish are — ed*, alle andern Fische sind gesetzlich geschützt, dürfen nicht gefangen werden. *III. v.n.* fechten, kämpfen; *ab-* wehren, ausweichen (*fig.*); *he was merely — ing*, es war nur Spiegelfecherei bei ihm. — **eless**, *adj.* offen. — **er**, *s.* der Fechter. — **ible**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; zur Landwehr gehörig (*Mil.*). — **ibles**, *pl.* die Landwehr. — **ing**, *s.*

das Fechten; die Fechtkunst. *Comp.* — **ing-foll**, *s.* der Stöckregen, das Rapier. — **ing-gloves**, *pl.* die Fechthandschuhe. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Fechtlehrer. — **ing-school**, *s.* die Fechtschule.

**Fend**, *v. I. a.*; *to — off*, abwehren. *II. n.*; *to — for . . .*, für . . . sorgen (*Scotch*). — **er**, *s.* der Raminortsch, das Raminitter.

**Fenestral**, *adj.* fenestral.

**Fenian**, *I. adj.* fenisch. *II. s.* der Fenier. — **ism**, *s.* der Fen(ian)ismus.

**Fennel**, *s.* der Fenchel. *Comp.* — **bush**, *s.* die Fenchelstaube. — **flower**, *s.* die Fenchelblume.

**Feod**, *see Feud*.

**Feoff**, *see Feof*. — **ee**, *s.* der Belehnte.

**Ferment**, *I. s.* die Gärung; *to put in a —*, in Gärung oder Wallung bringen. *II. v.a.* gären lassen; erregen (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* gären, in Gärung geraten. — **ability**, *s.* die Gärungsfähigkeit. — **able**, *adj.* gärungsfähig. — **ation**, *s.* die Gärung. — **ing**, *I. adj.* gärend. *II. attrib.*; — *ing trough*, die Faulbütte (*Pap.*). *III. s.* das Gären.

**Fern**, *s.* das Farn(re)kraut. — **y**, *adj.* mit Farnkraut überwachsen. — **ery**, *s.* die Farnkrautpflanzung. *Comp.* — **seed**, *s.* der Farnsamen.

**Feroci-ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* wild, grimmig, grausam; — **ous animals**, Raubtiere. — **ty**, *s.* die Wildheit, Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

**Ferr-eous**, *adj.* eiser. — **iferous**, — **uginous**, *adj.* eisenhaltig.

**Ferret**, *I. s.* das Frettchen. *II. v.a.*; *to — out*, aus dem Versteck treiben; (*find out*) aus-sorschen, -spüren. — **er**, *s.* der Frettjäger; der Spürhund.

**Ferret**, *s.* das Florettband (*obs.*).

**Ferrule**, *s.* die Zwinge, der Beschlagnagel (*on a walking stick, etc.*).

**Ferry**, *I. s.* (— *boat*) die Fähre; horse —, Pferde-fähre; railway —, das Traktboot. *II. v.a.* & *n.* fahren. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Fährmann.

**Fertil**, — **e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* fruchtbar, reich, ergiebig (*in a th., an einer S.*); fruchtbar, erfindungsreich (*fig.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig.*), Ergiebigkeit. — **ization**, *s.* die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarmachung. — **ize**, *v.a.* befruchten, fruchtbar machen. — **izer**, *s.* das Düngemittel.

**Ferule**, *I. s.* der Stiel, die Rute, das Rineal. *II. v.a.* mit dem Stiele züchtigen, mit dem Rineal schlagen.

**Ferv-ency**, *s.* die Glut; die Inbrunst; *to pray with — ency*, inbrünstig beten. — **ent**, *adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* heiß; heftig, eifrig, inbrünstig, glühend; — **ent piety**, inbrünstige Frömmigkeit; — **ent prayer**, inbrünstiges or inniges Gebet; — **ent zeal**, glühender Eifer; — **ent in spirit**, eifrigen Geistes. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* heiß, brennend, glühend; (*fiery*) feurig, hitzig; (*ardent*) eifrig. — **idness**, *s.* die Glühtheit; die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer (*fig.*). — **or**, *s.* die Hitze; die Inbrunst, der Eifer; — **or of love**, die Liebesglut.

**Fesse**, *s.* die Binde, der Balkenstreif (*Her.*).

**Fest-al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* festlich. — **ival**, *s.* der Feiertag, das Fest. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* festlich, fröhlich. — **ivity**, *s.* die Festlichkeit, Fröhlichkeit. — **oon**, *I. s.* die Guirlande; das Blumen-gewinde, Frucht- or Blumen-gänge; die Frucht- or Blumen-schnur (*Arch.*). *II. v.a.* mit Guirlanden behängen.

**Fester**, *I. v.n.* schwären, eitem; verfaulen, vermodern. *II. v.a.* zum Schwären bringen.

**Fet-al**, **Föt-al**, *adj.* zum Fötus gehörig. — **us**, der Fötus, die Leibesfrucht.

**Fetch**, *v. I. a.* holen, bringen; (*bring in*) einbringen, eintragen; (*call for*) abholen; *to — a sigh*, seufzen; *to — a high price*, einen hohen Preis einbringen or erzielen; — *and carry*, apportieren (*as dogs*); *to — away*, wegholen, forttragen; *to — down*, herunterholen; *to — from*, herholen aus; *to — in*, hereinholen, —bringen; *to — out*, zum Vorschein bringen; *to*



— **up**, heraufholen. — **er**, s. der Holende. — **ing**, *adj.* bezaubernd, verführerisch (*sl.*).

**Fête**, *I. s.* das Fest. *II. v.a.* feiern, fetieren.

**Fetid**, *adj.* stinkend.

**Fetish**, s. der Fetisch. — **ism**, s. der Fetischdienst.

**Fetlock**, *I. s.* das Hufhaar, Röttenhaar; die Fessel (für weidende Pferde). *II. attrib.*; — **joint**, das Rötengelenk. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Hufhaar; gefesselt (*of horses*).

**Fetter**, *I. v.a.* fesseln. *II. s.* die Fessel; — **s** for horses, Spanntride. — **less**, *adj.* fessellos.

**Fettle**, *s.*; in good —, ganz auf dem Damm (*coll.*).

**Feud**, s. die Fehde, der Streit.

**Feud**, s. das Feh(e)n. — **al**, *adj.* lehnbar, Lehn(s); — **al** system, das Lehnsystem. — **alism**, s. das Lehnswesen, der Feudalismus. — **ality**, s. die Lehnbarkeit; (— **al** constitution) die Lehnverfassung. — **alization**, s. die Lehnverarmung. — **alize**, *v.a.* in Lehn verwandeln. — **atory**, s. der Lehnsmann.

**Feuillemort**, **Filemot**, s. das Braungelb.

**Fever**, s. das Fieber. — **ed**, *adj.* vom Fieber ergriffen, fieberisch. — **ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieberisch; fieberkrank (*Med.*); heiß, glühend (*fig.*); — **ish** cold, das Schnupfenfieber. — **ishness**, s. die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fieberglut.

**Few**, *I. adj.* wenig, wenige; a —, some —, einige wenige. *II. s.*; a —, some —, einige wenige. — **ness**, s. die geringe Anzahl.

**Fez**, s. der Fez.

**Fiace**, s. der Verlobte, Bräutigam; my —, mein Bräutigam; thy —, dein Bräutigam, dein Verlobter; your —, Ihr Herr Verlobter, Ihr Herr Bräutigam. — **e**, die Braut, Verlobte; my — **e**, meine Braut; your — **e**, Ihr Fräulein Braut.

**Fiasco**, s. der Mißerfolg, das Fiasko.

**Fiat**, s. der Machtpruch, unbedingte Befehl.

**Fib**, *I. s.* die (kleine) Fuge, Fugerei; to tell a —, see — *II. v.n.* lügen, fluntern. — **ber**, s. der Flunterm.

**Fib** — **er**, — **re**, s. die Faser, Faier. — **erless**, *adj.* ohne Fibern. — **rin(e)**, s. der Faserstoff. — **rous**, *adj.* faserig, faserig.

**Fickle**, *adj.* wandelmütig; veränderlich, unbefändig. — **ness**, s. der Wandelmut, Unbestand.

**Flotile**, *adj.* formbar, plastisch; tönern, irden; — **art**, die Töpferei, Keramik; — **ivory**, imitiertes Elfenbein; — **ware**, das Steingut, die Tonware(n). — **ness**, s. die Formbarkeit (*of clay*).

**Ficti** — **on**, s. die Erdichtung; (romances, etc.) die Dichtung; Prosadichtung, Romanadichtung; work of — **on**, der Roman. — **tious**, *adj.* — **tiously**, *adv.* erdichtet; (false) unecht, nachgemacht. — **tiousness**, s. das Erdichtere.

**Fid**, s. das Schloßholz (*Naut.*).

**Fiddle**, *I. s.* die Fiedel, Geige, Violine; to play first (second) —, die erste (zweite) Geige spielen (*also fig.*); die Hauptrolle (Nebenrolle) spielen (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* geigen; (trife) täuveln, spielen; zwecks geschäftig sein, immer in Bewegung sein ohne rechten Zweck. *III. v.a.* fiedeln, (auf der) Geige spielen. — **de-dee**, *I. s.* der Unflin (*prov.*). *II. int.* Unflin! — **r**, s. der Geiger; Fiedler; der Spielmann; — **r**'s rosin, das Geigenharz. *Comp.* — **back**, s. der Bauch einer Geige. — **bridge**, s. der Geigensteg. — **case**, s. der Geigenkasten. — **fiddle**, s. die Pappelle, Zapperei. — **peg**, s. der Geigenwirbel. — **stick**, s. der Geigenbogen. — **sticks**! *interj.* Unflin! Pöffen! — **string**, s. die Geigenfalte, Violinfalte.

**Fidelity**, *s.* (honesty) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Pflichtigkeit; conjugal —, die eheliche Treue; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit.

**Fidget**, *I. v.n.* unruhig sein, sich beständig bewegen. *II. v.a.* nervös machen, quälen. *III. s.* die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; eine Unruhe, unruhige Person; to have the — **s**, nicht ruhig sein können (*coll.*). — **iness**, s. die Aufgeregtheit. — **y**, *adj.* unruhig, ruhelos; nervös aufgeregt.

**Fiducia** — **I**, *adj.* zuverlässig. — **ry**, *I. adj.* (confident) zuverlässig; (undoubted) unzweifelhaft; (intrusted) anvertraut. *II. s.* der (mit einer S.) Vertraute, Fiduziarus.

**Fie**, *int.* psui!

**Fief**, s. das Lehen.

**Field**, *I. s.* das Feld (*also fig.*); (— of battle) das Schlachtfeld; das Spielfeld, der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*); das Feld (*Her.*); die Gesamtheit der Spieler in einem Wettspiel; die Gesamtheit der auf dem Rennplatz erschienenen Pferde; die Anzahl der Wettbewerber (*fig.*); in the —, im Wettbewerbs (*fig.*); im Gefechte (*Mil.*); to take the —, ins Feld rücken; to keep the —, auf dem Felde kampieren, im Felde bleiben; das Feld behaupten; he backed my horse against the —, er wettete auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Renner. — of vision or view, das Sehfeld, Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); — of ice, das Eisfeld. *II. v.n.* im Spielfeld stehen (um den Ball zu fangen), den Ball auf(zu)halten (suchen) (*Cricket*); im Ausfeld spielen (*Baseball*).

— **er**, s. der Gridersteller, der den Ball fängt (*opp.* to Batter & Bowler); Fänger; der Spieler, der im Ausfeld spielt (*Baseball*). — **fare**, s. der Krammetzvogel. *Comp.* — **artillery**, s. die Feldartillerie. — **book**, s. das Notizbuch (*Surv.*). — **colors**, *pl.* das Richtfändchen (*Surv.*); die Quartierfahne (*Mil.*). — **cornet**, s. der Hauptmann im Wundheere, Feldtornett. — **day**, s. die Feldbienstübung; to hold a — **day**, eine Feldbienstübung abhalten. — **glass**, s. der Krimtscher, das kleine Fernrohr. — **gun**, see — **piece**. — **lark**, s. die Aderlärche. — **marshal**, s. der Feldmarschall. — **mouse**, s. die Feldmaus. — **officer**, s. der Stabsoffizier. — **piece**, s. das Feldstück, Geschütz. — **preaching**, s. die Feldpredigt. — **sports**, *pl.* die Wettkämpfe im Freien or auf dem Spielplatz. — **work**, s. die Feldschanze.

**Fie**nd, s. der Unhold; (devil) der böse Feind, Teufel. — **ish**, *adj.* — **ishly**, *adv.* teuflisch; boshaft. — **ishness**, s. die Bosheit.

**Fierce**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* wild, grimmig, wütend; (cruel) grausam; (vehement) heftig, hitzig, ungemäßig. — **ness**, s. die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; (ferocity) die Grausamkeit, Grimmgkeit.

**Fier** — **iness**, s. die Hitze, das Feuer. — **y**, *adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* feurig, glühend (*also fig.*); Feuer-; — **y** red, feuerrot, glührot.

**Fife**, *I. s.* die (Quer-)Pfeife. *II. v.n.* auf der Querpfeife blasen. — **r**, s. der (Quer-)Pfeifer.

**Fift** — **een**, *I. num. adj.* fünfzehn; — **een**! all fünfzehn gleich! fünfzehn Leide! (*L. T.*). — **een**! love! fünfzehn (zu) nichts! (*L. T.*). *II. s.* die Fünfzehnzahl; die fünfzehn Spieler einer Fußballpartie; the captain of the Rugby — **een**, der Hauptmann der Rugbyer Fußballpartie. — **eenth**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzehnte(e). *II. s.* das Fünfzehnte. — **h**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfste(e); — **h** — **monarchy** men, die Fünfmonarchisten. *II. s.* das Fünfstel, die Quinte (*Mus.*). — **hly**, *adv.* fünfstens. — **leth**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzigste(e). *II. s.* das Fünfzigstel. — **y**, *num. adj.* fünfzig; by — **ies**, zu fünfzig, fünfzigweise; — **y** fold, fünfzigfach.

**Fig** (*familiar abbrev. of Figure*), s. der Fuz, die Galt; in full —, in vollem Wids (*sl.*).

**Fight**, *s.* die Feige; (— **tree**) der Feigenbaum; die Feigwarze; etwas ganz Wertloses (*fig.*); a — for it, was frage ich danach? I don't care a — for him, ich frage nichts nach ihm. *Comp.* — **leaf**, s. das Feigenblatt. — **wort**, s. die Feigwurz, Braunnurz.

**Fight**, *I. v.v.* fechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich schlagen, duellieren; — **against** (a th.), sich (einer S.) widersetzen, (etwas) befechten; to — **for**, (etwas) befechten; to — **shy** of a p., einen vermeiden, einem aus dem Wege gehen. *II. v.v.a.* fechten,

kämpfen (mit or gegen), schlagen (*a battle*); bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (*dispute*) verfechten; to — a duel, sich duellieren; to — a p., einen bekämpfen, gegen einen kämpfen, mit einem den Kampf aufnehmen; to — one's way, sich durchschlagen; to — it out, es ausfechten. III. s. das Gefecht, der Kampf; die Schlageret; hand to hand —, das Handgemenge; to show —, kampfluftig or zum Kampfe bereit sein. —**er**, s. der Fechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; —**er** against, der Verfechter. —**ing**, I. *adj.* streubar, kampffähig; Kampf-; —**ing** men, Kämpfer; way of —**ing**, die Kampfesart, Kampf(es)weise; —**ing** cock, der Kampfhahn; —**ing** force, Kriegstruppe, schlagfertige Truppe. II. s. das Gefecht, der Kampf.

**Figment**, s. die Erdichtung.

**Figur**—**ability**, s. die Bildsamkeit. —**able**, *adj.* bildsam. —**ant(e)**, s. der (die) Ballettänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in), Statist(in) (*Theat.*). —**ate**, *adj.* eine bestimmte Gestalt habend, bild-; figuriert, (mit Tonfiguren) verzert (*Mus.*); figuriert (*Math.*); —**ate** descendant, der Figuralgefang (*Mus.*). —**ation**, s. die Gestaltung; die Figuration (*Mus.*). —**ative**, *adj.* —**atively**, *adv.* (typical) bildlich, vorbildlich, sinnbildlich; (not literal) bildlich, figürlich; (flowery) bilderreich. —**ativeness**, s. das Bildliche, die Sinnbildlichkeit. —**e**, I. s. die Figur, Gestalt, Form; (character) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw. etc.*); (representation) die Abbildung; die Figur (*Geom.*); die Ziffer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav., etc.*); das Chorostop (*Astr.*); die Notenziffer (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); das Vorbild (*Theol.*); die Redefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlüsselfigur, Schlüsselfigur (*Log.*); to out a —**e**, eine Figur machen (*vulg.*); to make a —**e** (in the world), eine glänzende Rolle spielen; what a —**e** you are! wie Sie ausfallen! it runs into six —**es**, es geht in die Hunderttausende; what's the —**e**? was ist der Preis? (*vulg.*); lay —, die Gliederpuppe, der Gliedermann; Roman —**es**, römische Zahlbuchstaben. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen; (represent) darstellen; (ab)formen (*Sculpt.*); broßigieren, blümen (*stuffs*); figurieren (*Mus.*); to —**e** to o.s., sich (*dat.*) denken, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen. III. *v.a.* eine Rolle spielen. —**ed**, *adj.* figuriert, gemustert, faßonniert; —**ed** bass, der bezifferte Baß (*Mus.*); —**ed** counterpoint, der verzerrte Kontrapunkt. *Comp.* —**e-head**, s. die Bugfigur (*Naut.*); die Dekorationsfigur, der Repräsentant (*fig.*).

**Fil**—**aceous**, *adj.* aus Fäden. —**ament**, s. die Faser. —**amentous**, *adj.* faserig. —**e**, I. s. der Aufreihhaben, Aufreih-; Drabt; der Stoß (of papers, Papiere); (list) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Glied (*Mil.*); rank and —, die Gemeinen, die Mannschaft; in rank and —, in Reih' und Glied; left —**e**! in Reihen, Gliedern links! to go in single —**e**, einer hinter dem andern gehen or marschieren; in Gänzform gehen (*coll.*); in double —, zu zweien hintereinander. II. *v.a.* anreihen, aufreihen; to —**e** a bill, dem Gerichte eine Klage vorlegen. III. *v.n.* (—**e** past) deflektieren, in Reihen vorbeiziehen. —**form**, *adj.* faserförmig. —**igree**, s. das Filigran. —**let**, *see* Fillet. —**ose**, *adj.* fadenförmig (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**e-leader**, s. der Vordermann, Flügelmann.

**Filbert**, s. die Lambertsnuß.

**Filch**, *v.a.* stehlen, mausen. —**er**, s. der Dieb.

**File**, *see* under Filaceous.

**Fil**—**e**, I. s. die Feile. II. *v.a.* feilen; to —**e** away, wegfeilen; to open by —**ing**, auffeilen. —**ings**, *pl.* das Feilicht, der Feilstaub. *Comp.* —**e-utter**, s. der Feilenhauer. —**e-dust**, s. der Feilstaub.

**Filemot**, s. das Braungelb.

**Filia**—**i**, *adj.* findlich. —**tion**, s. die Findschaft; (adoption) die Adoption; die Legitimierung eines

außerhehlichen Kindes; —**tion** of languages, das Verwandtschaftsverhältnis der Sprachen; —**tion** of manuscripts, das Abhängigkeitsverhältnis der Handschriften.

**Filibuster**, s. der Freibeuter.

**Fill**, I. *v.a.* (an)füllen; (stuff) stopfen; (supply) reichlich versehen; einschütten (*one's glass*); ausfüllen (*a post*); besetzen, besetzen (*an office*); einnehmen (*a throne*); (satisfy) sättigen (*vulg.*); vollbrassen (*Naut.*); erfüllen; he —**ed** my glass, er füllte mein Glas; er schenkte mir ein; courage —**ed** their hearts, Muth erfüllte ihre Herzen; to —**a** p.'s place, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; jemandes Stelle ausfüllen, einen erziehen; to —**in**, einsetzen, einschalten; to —**out**, ausfüllen, ausdehnen; to —**up**, voll machen, auf-, ausfüllen; to —**up** a grave, ein Grab mit Erde auffüllen; to —**up** the time, die Zeit ausfüllen; to —**up** the measure of sin, das Maß der Sünde voll machen. II. *v.n.* sich füllen, voll werden; to —**out**, stärker or stark werden. III. s. die Fülle, Genüge; I have had my —, ich habe vollauf daran gehabt; to (gaze) drink one's —, sich satt (sehen) trunken (an einer S.). —**er**, s. der Füller, Auffüller; der Errichter (*for wine, etc.*). —**ing**, s. die Füllung; das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*); die Plombe (*Dent.*); die Ergänzung, Zutat (*fig.*).

**Fillet**, I. s. die Kopfbünde; das Fillet, der Lendenbraten (*Butch.*); die Leiste, das Band, der Reif (*Arch.*); der Goldstreif (*Paint.*); der schmale Papierstreifen zur Aufnahme von Telegrammen (*Tele.*); die Leiste (*Print.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Leiste, zc. zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen zieren (*Bookb.*); Fische von Gräten befreien und in Schnitten braten (*Cook.*); Fleisch zu Koulade herichten (*Cook.*).

**Fil(l)ibeg**, s. das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten.

**Filip**, I. s. der Schneller, Nasenheber; die Unregung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (mit dem Finger) schnellen, nasenhebern.

**Filly**, s. das Stutenfüllen; (girl) das (leichtfertige) Mädchen (*sl.*).

**Film**, I. s. das dünne Häutchen, die Membrane; das feine Gewebe (*fig.*); der Film (*Photogr.*); der Schleier vor den Augen (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* sich überhäuten, sich mit einem Häutchen bedecken. —**y**, *adj.* häutig, aus Häutchen bestehend.

**Filosele**, s. die Filosele, Florett-seide.

**Flt**—**er**, I. s. das Filter, Seithut, der Durchseiber; bag —**er**, das Beutelfilter. II. *v.a.* durchseihen, filtrieren. III. *v.n.* durchseihen, durchlaufen. —**rate**, I. s. das Filtrat, die filtrierte Flüssigkeit. II. *v.a.* see —**er** II. —**ration**, s. das Durchseihen. *Comp.* —**ering-paper**, s. das Filtrierpapier.

**Filth**, s. der Schmutz, Kot, Unflat. —**ily**, *adv.* schmutzig, fctig. —**iness**, s. die Unreinlichkeit, Unflätigkeit; (moral) —**iness** die Unflätlichkeit, Unfläterei. —**y**, *adj.* unflätig (*also fig.*), schmutzig; fctig (*as conversation*).

**Fin**, s. die Finne, Flosse, Flossheber. —**ned**, *adj.* mit Flossen. —**ny**, *adj.* mit Flossen; the —**ny** tribe, die Fische, die Fischwelt (*Poet.*).

**Fin**—**al**, *adj.* endlich, schließlich, End-, Schluß-; (decisive) entscheidend, definitiv. —**al** cause, die Endursache; —**al** aim, das Endziel; —**al** consonant, auslautender Konsonant. —**ale**, s. das Finales (*also Mus.*). —**ality**, s. die Finalität; die Zwecklehre. —**ally**, *adv.* zuletzt, zum Schluß; am Wortende. —**e**, *see* Fine. —**is**, s. das Ende. —**ish**, —**ite**, *see* Finish, Finite.

**Fin**—**ance**, I. s. das Finanzwesen; science of —**ance**, die Finanzwissenschaft. II. *v.a.* finanziell unterstützen; the undertaking was —**anced** by . . ., die Geldmittel für das Unternehmen wurden von . . . beistellt. —**ances**, *pl.* die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his —**ances** are low, er ist nicht sehr bei Gelde. —**ancial**, *adj.* —**ancially**, *adv.* finanziell, Finanz-; —**ancial** position, die Finanzlage, Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*). —**ancier**, s. der Finanzmann; der Staatswirt,

Rameralist; der Finanzpächter (in France).  
—a, see <sup>2</sup>Fine.

**Finary**, s. der Frischhofen, Frischherd (Metall.).

**Finch**, s. der Fink; the — warbles, der Fink schlägt.

**Find**, I. *ir.v.a.* finden; (meet with) (an)treffen; (— by experience) finden, befinden, erfahren; (discover) entdecken; (think out) erfinden, erfinden; (perceive) gewahr werden; befinden, erklären (Law); finden, erreichen (means, etc.); (supply with) versehen; (get) suchen, holen; to — pleasure in, Freude an (einer S.) haben; to be found (out) in or telling a lie, auf einer Lüge ertappt werden; to — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! suchen or holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will not — you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; who will — the money for . . ., wer wird das Geld für . . . be-, verschaffen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich in einem fremden Hause; to — o.s., sich befinden, sich selbst befähigen; I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber alles Material liefern or selbst anschaffen; all found, alles frei, volle Befestigung (in situations for domestic servants); my footman —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; to — fault with a p., einen tadeln; to make a p. — his legs (his tongue), einem Beine machen (die Zunge lösen); I could not — it in my heart to punish him, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; to — out (by pondering over a th.), etwas herausbekommen, herausfinden, herausbringen; to — out (by experience), erfahren, finden; to — out (an invention), erfinden; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht herausbekommen or herausbringen; to — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; to — for, entscheiden zu Gunsten von (Law). II. s. der Fund. —er, s. der Finder, Entdecker. —ing, s. die Entdeckung; der Ausdruck, das Erkenntnis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung; the —ing of the committee, das Erkenntnis des Ausschusses; the —ing of the jury, der Ausdruck or Beschluß der Geschworenen.

**Fine**, adj. —ly, adv. schön, fein; fein, dünn (as hair, silk, etc.); scharf (as an edge); spitz (as a point); fein, rein (as gold); fein, verfeinert (as taste); schön, zierlich (in appearance); fein, gebildet (of manners); (delicate) fein, zart; (cunning) listig, schlau; (excellent) vorzüglich; (subtle) subtil; — in dress) gepuht; (nice) fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste (usually: painting and sculpture); a — scholar, ein großer Gelehrter; a — mind, ein vorzüglicher Verstand; these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig schöne Geschicknisse! you are a — fellow, du bist mir (aber) ein netter Kerl! you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! that is all very —, but . . ., das ist alles recht gut und schön, aber . . . —ness, s. die Feinheit; die Zartheit (of feelings, etc.); die Reinheit (of wine, etc.); die Schärfe; die Schönheit; die Schlaubeit. —r, see Refiner. —ry, s. (splendor) der Glanz; (— clothes) der Pug, Staat; see Finary (Metall.). —sse, I. s. die Schlaubeit, List; die Feinsche, Finte (at cards). II. v.n. Kunstgriffe anwenden. III. v.a. (eine Karte) nicht übernehmen. Comp. —draw, v.a. feinstopfen, aufstopfen. —drawing, s. das Zünähen mit verborgenen Stichen. —spoken, adj. schönredend, glatzüngig. —spun, adj. fein gesponnen, dünn; subtil (fig.).

<sup>2</sup>Fine, I. s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; a — not

exceeding ten dollars, eine Geldstrafe bis zu 40 Marl. II. v.a. zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen, um Geld strafen.

<sup>3</sup>Fine, s. das Ende (obs.); in —, endlich.

**Finger**, I. s. der Finger (also fig.); the — of God, Gottes Finger (B.); to have a — in the pie, (bei einer S.) die Hand im Spiele haben; to have at one's —s' ends, an den Fingern verfangen können, am Schnürchen haben. II. v.a. betasten, befühlen; den Fingersatz angeben (Mus.); (play) spielen. III. v.n. fingern, die Finger richtig setzen (Mus.). —ed, adj. gefingert, fingerförmig (Bot.); light —ed, langfingerig, diebisch. —ing, s. die leichte Berührung; der Fingersatz (Mus.). Comp. —basin, see —glass. —board, s. das Griffbrett (of the violin), die Klaviatur (of a piano). —bowl, —glass, s. das Glasgefäß zum Abspülen der Finger nach dem Essen. —plate, s. die Fingerplatte (on doors). —post, s. der Wegweiser. —stall, s. der Däumling, Fingerring.

**Finical**, adj. —ly, adv. gedehnt; geizig; übertrieben eigen in Kleinigkeiten. —ness, s. die Geiztheit; die Gedehntigkeit.

**Finic(k)in(g)**, adj. see Finical.

**Finish**, I. v.a. endigen, beenden, vollenden; (use up) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat, drink up) aufessen, austrinken; (stop) aufhören; glätten (paper); zurechten, appretieren (cloth); to — composing, aufsetzen (Typ.); to — a p. einem den Rest geben (coll.); to — off (a dish), eine Speise aufessen, sich (dat.) das letzte Stück nehmen. II. v.n. aufhören; enden; (cease) aufhören; to have —ed with, fertig sein mit. III. s. die Vollendung, letzte Hand, (auch) der Schluss; fight to the —, Kampf bis zur Entscheidung; die Appretur (ou cloth). —er, s. der Appretierer; die Ausraster, Feinraster (Spin.). —ing, adj.: to give the —ing touch to, die letzte Hand an (eine S.) legen; —ing card, die Feinraster (Mach.); —ing governess, Erzieherin, welche den letzten feinen Schluß geben soll; to put the —ing hand to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; —ing school, eine Schule, wo an die Erziehung die letzte Hand gelegt wird.

**Finite**, adj. —ly, adv. endlich, begrenzt; — verb, das Verbum finitum, regierende Zeitwort. —ness, s. die Eingekränktheit, Endlichkeit.

**Fiord**, **Fjord**, s. der Fjord.

**Fir**, s. (—tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tannenbaum; Scots —, die Föhre, Fiefer (*pinus sylvestris*); silver —, die Tanne (abies), Edelanne, Weigtanne; spruce —, Tanne, Fichte, Kottanne (picea). Comp. —cone, s. der Tannenzapfen.

**Fire**, I. s. das Feuer (also fig.); (conflagration) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuersbrunst; (heat) die Hitze, Glut; das Feuer, die Glut, Leidenschaft (fig.); (juster) das Feuer; das (Geschick-)Feuer (Mil.); wild —, das Lauffeuer; to spread like wild —, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten; to open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben (Mil.); withering, decimating —, vernichtendes Feuer; to hang —, sich verzögern; to be on —, in Brand stehen, brennen; to miss —, nicht losgehen, versagen; to set — to, in Brand stecken, anzünden; he will never set the Thames on —, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden (prov.); to catch, take —, Feuer fangen; to take — at, in Hitze, in Wut geraten über (acc.). II. v.a. in Brand stecken, anzünden; aufheuern, entflammen (fig.): to — off, abfeuern. III. v.n. Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (at, upon, auf); to — up at, in Feuer und Flammen geraten über (eine S.), auffahren. Comp. —alarm, s. der Feueralarm; der Feueralarmapparat. —arms, pl. Feuerwaffen, Schießgewehre; breechloading —arms, Hinterlader. —ball, s. die Granate. —box, s. der Feuerraum, die Feuerbüchse (Locom., etc.). —brand, s. der Feuerbrand, der Unheilstifter,



Aufwiegler (*fig.*). —**brigade**, *s.* die Feuerweh. —**buckot**, *s.* der Feuerreimer. —**damp**, *s.* das Grubengas; das schlagende Wetter. —**dogs**, *pl.* die Feuerböde. —**engine**, *s.* die Feuerbrühe. —**escape**, *s.* die Feuerleiter, der Rettungsbapparat. —**extinguisher**, *s.* der chemische Löschapparat, Extinktor. —**fly**, *s.* der Leuchtfläfer, Glühwurm. —**gilt**, *adj.* feuervergoldet. —**grate**, *s.* der Feuerrost. —**guard**, *s.* das Ramingitter. —**insurance**, *s.* die Feuerversicherung, Brandschadenversicherung, Versicherung gegen Brandschaden; —**insurance company**, die Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft. —**irons**, *pl.* die Schürreisen, das Raminggerät. —**lighter**, *s.* der Feueranzünder. —**look**, *s.* das Schloß am Gewehre; (*gun*) das Schießgewehr. —**man**, *s.* der Feiger, Schürer (*Locom.*, *etc.*); der Feuerwehrmann; —**men**, *pl.* die Feuerleute, die Feuerwehr. —**master**, *s.* der Oberfeuerwerter (*Mil.*); der Anführer der Löschmannschaft, Branddirektor. —**place**, *s.* der Kamin; (*hearth*) der Herd. —**plug**, *s.* der Feuerhahn, Feuerstöpsel an Wassertröhen. —**proof**, *adj.* feuerfest, feuersicher; —**proof safe**, der feuerfeste Geldschrank. —**screen**, *s.* der Feuerschirm. —**ship**, *s.* der Brander. —**shovel**, *s.* die Feuer-Rohlenchaufel. —**side**, *l. s.* der Herd, Kamin; das häusliche Leben, der Familienkreis (*fig.*). II. *adj.* häuslich; —**side joys**, die im Familienkreise genossenen, häuslichen Freuden; —**side tale**, die Familiengeschichte, Erzählung am häuslichen Herde. —**stone**, *s.* der Feuerstein (*Min.*); der Schwefelstein. —**tongs**, *pl.* die Feuerzange. —**wood**, *s.* das Brennholz; wheel —**wood**, der Feueranzünder in runder Form. —**works**, *pl.* das Feuerwerk. —**worship**, *s.* die Feueranbetung. —**worshiper**, *s.* der Feueranbeter.

**Firing**, *l. p. see* Fire. II. *s.* das Feuern, Schießen (*Mil.*); individual —**ing** (*in quick time*), das Schnellfeuer; (*setting on fire*) das Anzünden; (*heating*) die Heizung; (*fuel*) das Brennmaterial; to cease —, das Gefecht abbrechen; cease —! Gewehr in Ruh!

**Firkin**, *s.* das Viertelfaß; ein Fäßchen (*of butter*, *Butter*); ein (Getränke-)Maß (*B.*).

**Firm**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fest, bart; handhaft (*fig.*); prices remain — at . . . , Preise stehen fest auf . . . ; he remained —, er blieb fest (bei seinem Beschluß). II. *s.* die (Handels-)Firma (*C. L.*). —**ament**, *s.* das Firmament, Himmelsgewölbe. —**ness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stürte; (*resoluteness*) die Standhaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (*fig.*); (*durability*) die Dauer.

**Firman**, *s.* der Ferman, der großherrliche Befehl.

**First**, *I. adj.* erst; in the — place, — of all, zuerst, erstens, erstlich, an erster Stelle; — and foremost, vor allen Dingen, zuvörderst, erstlich; — book, das Elementarbuch; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — quality, Prima-Sorte; — cousin, das Geschwisterkind; — mate, der Oberfeuermann. II. *adv.* erst (*in time*), zuerst (*in time*, *rank*, *order*); erstlich, erstens, fürs erste; (*previously*) erst; at —, erst, anfangs, anfänglich; — come, — served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; to go —, vorangehen. III. *s.* der, die, das Erste; die erste Klasse (*Railw.*); — of exchange, der Primawechsel; — not paid, Prima nicht; to go —, erster Klasse fahren (*Railw.*). —**ling**, *s.* der Erstling, die Erstgeburt. —**ly**, *adv.* erstlich, erstens, zum Ersten, zuerst. *Comp.* —**begotten**, *adj.* erztgeboren, ersterzeugt. —**born**, *I. adj.* erztgeboren, ältest. II. *s.* der Erstgeborene. —**class**, *adj.* erstklassig; —**class article**, erstklassiges Fabrikat. —**fruits**, *pl.* Erstlinge. —**hand**, *l. s.* at — hand, unmittelbar, aus erster Hand, direct. II. *adj.*; — hand bills, Briefe von der Hand (*C. L.*). —**rate**, *adj.* best, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, tadellos, vortrefflich, famos.

**Firth**, *see* Frith.

**Fiscal**, *I. adj.* fiskaltisch; — year, das Finanzjahr. II. *s.* der Fiskal.

**Fish**, *l. s.* der Fisch; Fische, der Fisch (*collectively*); (*counter*) die Spielmarke; freshwater —, Flußfisch; odd —, queer —, wunderlicher Kauz (*coll.*); the — rises, der Fisch beißt an; to land (*or* grass) a —, den Fisch aus dem Wasser ziehen; to have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu tun haben; a pretty kettle of —, eine nette Belagerung; he is like a — out of water, er ist wie ein Fisch auf trockenem Sand, er ist nicht in seinem Elemente; neither flesh nor —, weder Fleisch noch Fisch, nicht gebauert noch gefochen. II. *v. a.* fischen, fangen; to — up, aufpassen; to — out, ausforschen; to — a river, in einem Flusse angeln or Neze auslegen. III. *v. n.* fischen; to — in troubled waters, im Trüben fischen; to — for, basken nach (*fig.*); to — for compliments, nach Komplimenten haschen; to — for pikes, nach Hechten angeln or fischen. —**er**, *s.* der Fischer. —**ery**, *s.* die Fischerei; das Gebiet einer Fischerei. —**ing**, *I. pr. p.*; to go —ing, auf den Fischfang ausgehen; to go trout —ing, Forellen fangen wollen, auf den Forellenfang gehen. II. *s.* das Fischen, der Fischfang. III. *adj.* fischend; fischernählich; Fischer; —ing boots, Wassertiefel. —**y**, *adj.* fischartig (*of a taste*); fischreich (*as the sea*); verbächtig, faul, un sicher (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* die Gräte. —**erman**, *s.* der Fischer. —**hook**, *s.* die Fischangel; der Reuterhafen (*Naut.*). —**ing-boat**, *s.* das Fischerboot. —**ing-fly**, *s.* die künstliche Fliege zum Angeln. —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Fischergrund. —**ing-line**, *s.* die Angelstange. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Angelrute. —**ing-smack**, *s.* das Fischerboot. —**ing-tackle**, *s.* das Angelgerät. —**ing-village**, *s.* das Fischerdorf. —**kettle**, *s.* der Fischkessel. —**knife**, *s.* das Fischmesser. —**like**, *adj.* fischähnlich. —**market**, *s.* der Fischmarkt. —**monger**, *s.* der Fischhändler. —**pond**, *s.* der Fischteich. —**wife**, *s.* die Fischerkauferin, das Fischweib.

**Fiss-ion**, *s.* die Spaltung; die spontane Teilung (der Zellen). —**irostral**, *adj.* spaltigabellig.

**ure**, *l. s.* der Spalt, Riß, die Spalte, Ritze. II. *v. a.* spalten, sprennen.

**Fist**, *s.* die Faust; to clench one's —, die Faust ballen. —**ed**, *adj.* eine Faust habend; close—**ed**, light—**ed**, die Faust geschlossen haltend; knauserig, geizig (*fig.*). —**icuffs**, *pl.* Faustschläge.

**Fistul-a**, *s.* die Fistel. —**ar**, *adj.* rohrartig. —**ous**, *adj.* see —ar; fistelartig.

**Fit**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (appropriate) tauglich, passend, gut; (qualified) fähig; (proper) angemessen, schicklich; wohltauf, auf dem Damm (*coll.*); in guter Form (*Sport*); it is not —, es ziemt sich nicht; to be — for, taugen (*ju*); to think —, sich gut halten; as — as a fiddle, in besser Verfassung, famos zu Wege (*coll.*); he is — for Bedlam, er ist reif fürs Irrenhaus; — for service, dienstfähig, dienftauglich; more than is —, über die Gebühr. II. *s.* das ganze Paßsen, Anschließen; it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; to be a tight — in, nur eben mit genauer Not hineingehen (*in acc.*). III. *v. a.* (einem) maß nehmen; (einem) einen Anzug anprobieren, anpassen (*Tail.*, *etc.*); einrichten; (*answer*) paßen für or zu, angemessen sein; a —ting dressmaker, eine Schneiderin zum Maßnehmen or Anprobieren; every shoe —s not every foot, man kann nicht alle Leute über einen Leisten schlagen; to — with, versehen mit; this coat doesn't — me, dieser Rock paßt or sitzt mir nicht; to — out, ausrücken, ausstatten; to — up, einrichten, ausstatten; ausmöblieren; montieren. IV. *v. n.* sich schicken; anschließen, paßen; the dress —s nicely, das Kleid paßt gut, sitzt ausgezeichnet or wie angepaßt. —**ness**, *s.* die Fügigkeit, Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit. —**ted**, *p. p. & adj.*;

ausgeflattet; montiert; a tube was —ted to it; eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be —ted, sie kam zum Anprobieren oder zur Anprobe. —**ter**, *s.* der welcher anprobiert; gas—**ter**, der Gasenrichter, Installateur. —**ting**, *adj.*, —**tingly**, *adv.* sichtlich, passend; geeignet. —**tings**, *pl.* die Einrichtung oder Ausstattung eines Hauses oder Geschäftes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel).

**Fit**, *s.* der Anfall, Zufall; epileptic —s, die Fallsucht; (mood) die Laune, Anwandlung, der Einfall; a drunken —, ein Rausch; — of hysterics, hysterischer Zufall; — of jealousy, Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, stoßweise, rudweise; dann und wann; if the — takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbeständig; launisch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.

**Fit**, **Fytte**, *s.* der Abschnitt eines altgermanischen epischen Gedichtes; der Teil eines längeren Gedichtes, der auf einmal gesungen wurde (*obs.*).

**Five**, *num. adj.* fünf; — score, hundert, das Hundert. —**fold**, *adj.* fünffach. —**s**, *pl.* eine Art Ballspiel. *Comp.* —**barred**, *adj.*; — **barred gate**, Schlagbaum mit fünf Barren. —**s-court**, *s.* der Platz, wo das Ballspiel Fives gespielt wird.

**Fix**, *v. a.* befestigen, festmachen, anheften; bestimmen, festlegen (*a time, a price, etc.*); aufschlagen (one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte); verdichten (*a gaseous body*); to — the eyes upon, die Augen auf (*acc.*) ... heften; to — in, empassen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit heften; to — the attention upon a th., die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — swords (*or bayonets*), das Seitengewehr pflanzen auf! (*Mil.*). *II. v. n.*; to — on, sich entschließen für, wählen. *III. s.* die üble Lage, Klemme (*coll.*); to be in a nice —, schön in der Klemme sitzen. —**ed**, *adj.* fest; fix (*Chem.*); bestimmt; —**ed air**, fixe Luft; —**ed prices**, feste Preise; —**ed salts**, feuerbeständige Salze; —**ed star**, der Fixstern; —**ed salary**, festes oder bestimmtes Gehalt. —**edly**, *adv.* fest; unverwandt; standhaft. —**edness**, *s.* die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*of gold, etc.*); die Staubhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Aufstellen, Einbringen (*Mech.*, *etc.*); die Fixierung (*Chem.*). —**ings**, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen (*Amer.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Festigkeit; —**ity of tenure**, die Festigkeit des Lehens, festes Lehen. —**ture**, *s.* die Festschzung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; die angeheftete Person (*fig.*); niet- und nagel-fester Gegenstand (in einem Gebäude), das Perinenzstück. —**tures**, *pl.* die Ausstattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Aulage; fest getroffene Verabredungen für Versammlungen, Wettspiele, *etc.*).

**Fizz**, *v. n.* zischen. *II. s.* das Gezisch. —**le**, *v. n.* zischen, brausen; summen; erlöschen, schwächer werden (*Amer.*); steden bleiben (*Amer. sl.*).

**Flabbergast**, *v. a.* verblüffen (*coll.*); to be quite —**ed**, vollstündig oder ganz paß sein (*coll.*).

**Flabb**—**iness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit, das Weisfein. —**y**, *adj.* schlaff, weich; trasslos, gehaltlos (*fig.*).

**Flaccid**, *adj.* weis, schlaff, schlortig. —**ity**, *s.* die Schlaffheit.

**Flag**, *s.* die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, Friedensflagge, Parlamentärflagge; the black —, die Seerüberflagge; to hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; to keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; to strike or lower the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their —s were struck, alle ihre Fahnen wurden eingezogen, wurden gestrichen, alle erklärten sich für beslegt. *Comp.* —**officer**, *s.* der Flaggenoffizier. —**ship**, *s.* das Flaggenjacht. —**staff**, *s.* die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstod.

**Flag**, *v. n.* ermatten, erschaffen, nachlassen;

(grow spiritless) mutlos werden; his —ging courage, sein sinkender Mut.

**Flag**, *I. s.*, —**stone**, *s.* die Fliese, Platte, der Fliesstein. *II. v. a.* mit Fliesen belegen, platten; —ged pavement, das Fliesenpflaster. —**ging**, *s.* das Pflastern mit Fliesen. *Comp.* —**ging-stone**, *s.* die Steinplatte, Fliese.

**Flag**, *s.* die Schmetterling.

**Flagella**—**nt**, *s.* der Geißelbruder, Geißler. —**to**, *v. a.* geißeln. —**tion**, *s.* die Geißelung.

**Flagiolet**, *s.* der Flagiolet.

**Flagitious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* abscheulich, schändlich, böshaft; (guilty) schuldbeladen, laßerhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit.

**Flagion**, *s.* das Fläschchen.

**Flagran**—**cy**, *s. see* Flagitiousness; die offenkundige Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* abscheulich, entsetzlich; (notorious) berüchtigt; —**t outrage**, empörende Verletzung (der Sittlichkeit).

**Flail**, *s.* der Dreschflegel.

**Flak**—**e**, *I. s.* die Flode (*of snow; wool, etc.*); —(*of fire*) der Feuerfunte; (layer) die Schichte, Lage, Platte. *II. v. a.* zu Floden machen; in Platten brechen. *III. v. n.* zu Floden werden; in Platten brechen, sich schichten; to —**e** off, schichtweise abblättern. —**iness**, *s.* das Flodige; das Schieferige. —**y**, *adj.* flodig; blätterig (*as pie-crust*); geschichtet, schieferig, in Schichten. —**e-white**, *s.* das Wismut-, Schmutzweiß.

**Flam**—**beau**, *I. s.* die Fadel. —**boyant**, *adj.* flammend; —**boyant style**, der Flammenstil (*Arch.*). —**e**, *s.* die Flamme; (fire) das Feuer; (ardor) die Hitze, Festigkeit des Gemüts, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetheart) der, die Geliebte; an old —**e**, eine alte Flamme (Liebschaft). *II. v. n.* flammen, lodern; to —**up**, auffahren, in Zorn geraten (*fig.*). —**eless**, *adj.* flammenlos. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* flammend; feurig; glühend, hitzig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**e-colored**, *adj.* feuerfarbig, feuerfarben.

**Flamingo**, *s.* der Flamingo.

**Flange**, *s.* die Flansche, der Flansch (*of a pipe, a girder, etc.*); — of a wheel, der Spurranz; outside —, der äußere Rand (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**rail**, *s.* die Randschiene (*Railw.*).

**Flank**, *I. s.* die Seite, Weiche (*of animals*); die Flanke (*Mil.*); die Flanke, Streichlinie (*Fort.*); to take the enemy in the —, den Feind in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, seitwärts. *II. attrib.*; —**guard**, die Seitenbedeckung. *III. v. a.* flankieren, seitwärts bedecken; (einen) in der Flanke bedrohen, (einen) in die Flanke fallen; (den Feind in der Flanke) umgehen. *IV. v. n.* angrenzen. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing angle**, der Streichwinkel; —**ing fire**, das Flanken-, Westreich-feuer; —**ing movement**, die Seitenbewegung, Umgehung; —**ing scouts**, die Seitenpatrouille.

**Flannel**, *s.* der Flanel; — in —s, im Flanelanlag; hygienic —, Gesundheitsflanel.

**Flap**, *I. s.* der Klapp; die Klappe; das Klappchen (*of the ear*); die Klempe (*of a hat*); die Klappe, das Blatt (*of a table*); der Flügel Schlag, Schlag (*of wings*); —(*ping movement*) das Wummeln, Schlagen (eines lodern Körpers); der Rodschuß (*Tail.*). *II. v. a. & n.* klappen, schlagen. *III. v. n.* lose herabhängen. —**per**, *I. s.* der Klappst, Fächer; der Mahner (*fig.*); der Backfisch (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**eared**, *adj.* schlappohrig, mit langen Hängeohren.

**Flar**—**e**, *I. v. n.* flackern, lodern, flimmern, flammen; to —**e** in a p.'s eyes, einem die Augen blenden; to —**e** up, aufklackern, aufklammen; aufbrausen, in Hitze geraten (*fig.*). *II. s.* das flackernde Licht; das zur Schau Tragen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.* aufklackernd; flimmern, blendend; auffallend (*of dress*).

**Flash**, *I. s.* das plötzliche Licht, der Blitz (*of lightning*); das Aufblitzen, Auflodern (*fig.*); der

plötzliche Ausbruch (*of wit, mirth, etc.*); — of the eye, das Blitzen des Auges; — of fire, die blitzähnliche Flamme; — of wit, wichtiger Einfall; — es of wit, Witz(es)funten; — in the pan, das Abblitzen, Verfliegen des Gedeihes (*lit.*); der mißlungene Versuch (*fig.*). II. *adj.* (gaudy) bunt, prunkend, glimmernd (*sl.*); (false) falsch; — language, das Potwelsch. III. *v.n.* ausblenden, funfeln, blitzen; — (forth) ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*fig.*); — to in the pan, verfliegen; the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf. IV. *v.a.* ausblenden or glänzen lassen; to — a light, ein Licht aufblitzen lassen, ein Licht werfen (auf eine S.); his eyes —ed fire, seine Augen schossen Blitze or loderten, sein Blick sprühte Flammen. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* bunt, durch buntes Äußere in die Augen fallend, prunkend; oberflächlich. —**iness**, *s.* das Schimmernde, Prunkende; das Oberflächliche. *Comp.* —(**ing**)**-light**, *s.* das Blifffeuer (*Naut.*); taken by —light, durch Blifflichtphotographie.

**Flask**, *s.* die (überflossene) Flasche, Feldflasche; powder —, die Pulverflasche.

**Flat**, I. *adj.* platt, flach; *idial*, matt, unschmackhaft; geschmacklos, platt, gemein (*as a speech, book, etc.*) (*fig.*); (positive) ausdrücklich, unbedingt, absolut; moll (*Mus.*); tief, weich (*Gram.*); flau (*C.L.*); that's —, das ist flau (*coll.*); I won't, that's —, from heraus gesprochen, ich tue es nicht! a — refusal, eine unbedingte Verweigerung; I gave a — denial to it, ich habe es rundweg abgelehnt; — on the ground, auf dem Boden ausgeführt, platt auf der Erde; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; — seam, die flache Naht. II. *adv.*; to sing —, zu tief, falsch singen; to fall —, keinen Eindruck machen (*fig.*). III. *s.* die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; das Be, b (*Mus.*); das Stochwerk, die Etage (*of a house*); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (*of a sword*); der Einfaltspinsel (*sl.*). —**ly**, *adv.* see — I; platt; geradezu, rundweg. —**ness**, *s.* die Fläche; die Flaueheit (*C.L.*); die Flachheit; die Tiefe (*of a note*). —**ten**, *v.a.* platt, flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; herunterstimmen (*Mus.*). —**tener**, *s.* der Segghammer; der Strecker (*Glassw.*); der Pföder (*for needles, etc.*). —**tening**, *s.* das Plattmachen; das Strecken; das Plöden; —tening of the earth, die Abplattung der Erde. —**ter**, I. *s.* der Streckhammer. II. *v. see* Platter. —**tish**, *adj.* ein wenig flach. *Comp.* —**bottomed**, *adj.* mit plattem Boden; —bottomed boat, der Prähm. —**ched**, *adj.* plattbrüsig. —**fish**, *s.* der Flachfisch. —**footed**, *adj.* plattfüßig. —**iron**, *s.* das Blätterisen, Blügeisen. —**nosed**, *adj.* plattnasig. —**race**, *s.* das Rennen ohne Hindernisse. —**roofed**, *adj.* mit flachem Dache. —**wise**, *adv.* platt nieder, flach.

**Flatter**, *see* under Flat.

**Flatter**, *v.a.* schmeicheln; falsch, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken; he —s her, er schmeichelt ihr; she was —ed, sie schmeichelte ihr; she felt —ed by this remark, sie fühlte sich durch diese Bemerkung geschmeichelt; to — a p. out of a th., einem etwas abschmeicheln. —**er**, *s.* der Schmeichler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schmeichellhaft, schmeichlerisch. —**y**, *s.* die Schmeichelei.

**Flatu-lence**, —**lency**, *s.* die Blähung; die Blähsucht (*Med.*); die Windigkeit (*fig.*). —**lent**, *adj.* voll Blähungen, blähend; Blähungen verursachend (*as food*); (empty) windig; aufgebläht, schwülstig (*fig.*). —**s**, *s.* die Blähung.

**Flaunt**, *v. I. a.* mit etwas paradiern. II. *n.* prangen, prunken, aufgestupft hantieren.

**Flavor**, I. *s.* der (würzige) Geschmack; (smell) der Wohlgeruch, Duft, das Aroma (*of a rose, a cigar*); die Blume (*of wine*); die Würze (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (einer Speise) einen Geschmack or Duft geben, (eine Speise etc.) würzen. —**ed**, *adj.*;

well —ed, wohlgeschmeckt, schmackhaft, würzig; wohlriechend. —**less**, *adj.* geschmacklos.

**Flaw**, *s.* der Fehler; (erack) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Blase (*in gems, cast metal, etc.*); der Schaden, die Platte (*in cloth*); der Fehler, Schaden, Fleden (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* fledenlos; fehlerfrei.

**Flax**, *s.* der Flachs, Lein. —**en**, *adj.* flächig; flachsig; flachsfarben, flachs- (*hair*). —**y**, *adj.* flächsig; flachsfarben, hellgelb. *Comp.* —**dresser**, *s.* der Flächshedler. —**en-haired**, *adj.* flachshaarig; —en-haired child, ein kleiner Flachstopf. —**yarn**, *s.* das Leinergarn.

**Flay**, *v.a.* schinden, die Haut abziehen. —**er**, *s.* der Schinder. —**ing**, *s.* das Schinden, die Schinderei.

**Flea**, *s.* der Floh; to put a — in a p.'s ear, einem einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. *Comp.* —**bane**, *s.* das Flohkraut (*Bot.*). —**bite**, *s.* der Flohbiss; eine unbedeutende Wunde, ein Nichts (*fig.*). —**bitten**, *adj.* von Flöhen gebissen or zerfressen; rötlich getupft (*fig.*); —bitten gray horse, der Müdenschimmel.

**Fleam**, *s.* die Lanzette (*Surg.*); die Flöte (*Vet.*).

**Fleck**, I. *v.a.* flecken, spreiteln. II. *s.* der kleine Flecken. —**less**, *adj.* fleckenlos, unschuldig.

**Fled**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Flee.

**Fledge**, I. *adj.* flügge (*obs. poet.*). II. *v.a.* befiedern. III. *v.n.* flügge werden. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* flügge, mit Federn versehen; befiedert, beschwingt. —**ling**, *s.* der eben flügge gewordene Vogel.

**Flee**, *v.a. & n.* fliehen; to — from a th., eine S. meiden; to — one's country, aus seinem Vaterlande fliehen, sein Vaterland verlassen.

**Fleec** —**e**, I. *s.* das Vieß; the golden —e, das goldene Vieß. II. *v.a.* scheren; scheren, rupfen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Flinderer, Wauernfänger. —**y** (*adj.*) wollig; wollähnlich, flodrig; —y snow, flodriger Schnee; —y clouds, Schäfchen.

**Floor**, I. *v.n.* höhnisch lächeln, hohnlächeln; (potten) (at s.th., über eine S.). II. *s.* der Spott, das Hohnlachen.

**Fleet**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schnell, flink, flüchtig; — of foot, schnellfüßig. II. *v.n.* dahin eilen or fliehen, flüchtig sein. III. *s.* die Flotte; die Kriegsstotte; a — in being, eine Landverflotte. —**ing**, *adj.* flüchtig, vergänglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit; die Flüchtigkeit.

**Flesh**, I. *s.* das Fleisch (*also fig.*); to be made —, Mensch werden (*B.*); to pick up or put on —, Fleisch ansetzen; it makes my — creep to think of it, beim Gedanken daran überläuft mich eine Gänsehaut. II. *attrib.*; — diet, die Fleischkost. III. *v.a.* mit Fleisch füttern; (initiate) einweihen, abrichten; ausfleischern (*skins*); to — one's sword, das Schwert üben. —**iness**, *s.* die Fleischigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* fleischlos, mager. —**liness**, *s.* die Fleischigkeit, Sinnlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* fleischlich, körperlich; (sensual) sinnlich, fleischlich; (earthly) irdisch, menschlich. —**y**, *adj.* fleischig, fett; (corporeal) leiblich; (pulpy) fleischig (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* die Frotteerbürste. —**color**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe. —**colored**, *adj.* fleischfarben, fleischrot. —**hook**, *s.* der Fleischhaken. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Ausfleischmesser. —**pot**, *s.* der Fleischtopf.

**Fleur-de-lis**, *s.* die Lilie (*Her.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

**Flex** —**ibility**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit (*also fig.*). —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* biegsam; biegsam, lenksam, flüsam, nachgiebig (*fig.*); the —ible minds of youth, die lenksamen Gemüter der Jugend. —**ile**, *see* —ible. —**ion**, *see* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung. —**or**, *s.* der Beugemüßel (*Anat.*). —**ure**, *s.* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung, Krümmung; (bent part) der Bug; *see* Joint; friedende Verbeugung.

**Flibbertigibbet**, *s.* der Kobold; der unsinnige, leichtsinnige Mensch.

**Flick**, I. *s.* der leichte (Peitschen-)Schlag. II. *v.a.* leicht schlagen, schnell (at, nach).



**Flicker**, I. v.n. flackern. II. s. das Flackern, Flattern.

**Flier, Flyer**, s. der Fliegende, Fliehende; das schnellfüßige Pferd, vorzügliche Rennpferd (*Sport*); der Flüchtlings; das Schwungrad; die Freitreppe, Doppeltreppe.

**Flight**, s. die Flucht; (*flying*) das Fliegen, der Flug; (flock) der Flug; der Flug (*of time, etc.*); — of stairs, — of steps, der Treppenlauf, die Stufen (*between two landings*); (*outside*) die Freitreppe; — of fancy, der Flug der Phantasie; to put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; to take to —, die Flucht ergreifen. — **iness**, s. die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); die Geistesabwesenheit (*coll.*). — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* flüchtig; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; geistesabwesend, zerstreut, fahelnd.

**Flims-ly**, *adv.* see **y**. — **iness**, s. das Dünne, die Düntheit; die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, I. *adj.* locker, lose, dünn; schwach, nichtig, schal; — **y** excuse, nichtige Entschuldigung. II. s. dünnes Kopierpapier.

**Flinch**, v.n. (zurück)weichen, wanken; (recoil) zurücktaumeln; don't —! bleibe standhaft! wankte und weiche nicht!

**Fling**, I. *tr.v.a.* werfen, schleudern; to — about, umherwerfen; to — away, wegwerfen, (squad) verschleudern, (let slip) fahren lassen; to — down, niedermwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen; to — off, abwerfen; to — open, aufreißen; to — out, I. v.a. auswerfen. II. v.n. (kick out as a horse) hinten aus schlagen, (show restiveness) unartig werden; to — up, in die Höhe werfen. II. s. (throw) der Wurf; der Schlag (*of a horse*); die volle Freiheit; der tolle Ausbruch (*fig.*); to have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versenden; let him have his —, laß ihn gewöhnen, austoben; to have a — at a p., einen Stein auf einen werfen; einem Guts anhängen (*fig.*); Highland —, lebhafter schottischer Tanz. — **er**, s. der Werfende, Schleuderer.

**Flint**, s. der Kiesel, Feuerstein; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; skin—, der Geißels; heart of —, das Felsenherz. — **y**, *adj.* kieselig, steinig; hart (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **glass**, s. das Flintglas. — **lock**, s. das Steinschloß.

**Flip**, I. v.a. leicht schlagen, klappen, schnellen. II. s. der leichte Schlag; egg —, der Eierpunsch.

**Flippant**, s. die Leichtigkeit (im Sprechen), Gelächterigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Leichtsin; (pertness) die Keckheit, das naseweisse Wesen. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* gelächig (im Sprechen); vorlaut; leichtsinnig, fed; — **t** tongue, das Blaspermaul.

**Flirt**, I. v.n. kokettieren; sich (*dat.*) gern die Kur machen lassen, liebeln; to — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen kokettieren. II. v.a.; to — a fan, mit einem Fächer kokettieren. III. s. die Kokette, das gefallüchtige Mädchen; (male) — der Courtschneider, Schäfer. — **ation**, s. das Kokettieren.

**Flit**, v.n. huschen, flitzen, hin und her flattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*); the thought —ted across my mind, der Gedanke schoß mir durch den Kopf; to — along, dahinflattern, fortziehen; to — away, wegflattern; to — by *or past*, vorbeiziehen, vorbeifliegen, vorbeiflattern. — **ting**, s. das Vorüberfliegen; das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*); two —tings are as bad as a fire, zwei Umzüge sind so schlimm wie einmal abbrennen.

**Fritch**, s.; — of bacon, die (eingefalgene) Speckseite.

**Flitter**, v.n. flattern. *Comp.* — **mouse**, s. die Fliebmäus (*obs. dial.*).

**Flitter**, s. das Metallplättchen; der Rappen, Flegel; worn to —, abgetragen, schäbig.

**Flittern**, s. die junge Eide.

**Float**, I. s. das Schwimmende; (raft) das Floß; der Kork, die Flosse (*of anglers*). II. v.n. oben auf schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (dabur) treiben; (— in the air) in der Luft flattern, schweben, wehen; (glide) gleiten, sich leicht

und anmutig bewegen; she —ed past, sie schwebte vorüber; the buoy is (not) —ing in sight, die Ankerboje macht (die Boje) nicht blind. III. v.a. flößen; flott machen (*a ship, etc.*); flott machen, in Gang bringen (*C.L.*). — **ing**, *adj.* flutend, im Umlaufe; unsicher, vag; — **ing** battery, schwimmende Batterie; — **ing** bridge, die Schiffbrücke; — **ing** buoy, wachende Boje; — **ing** capital, das Umlaufkapital; — **ing** debt, schwebende Schuld; — **ing** dock, schwimmendes Dock; — **ing** ice, das Treibeis; — **ing** light, das Leuchtschiff; — **ing** pier, schwimmende Landungsbrücke; — **ing** population, schwammende Bevölkerung; — **ing** recollections, dunfle Erinnerungen; — **ing** rumors, umlaufende Gerüchte; — **ing** security, unsichere Wirkschaft; — **ing** stage, das Kalfstloß; — **ing** tables, schwimmende Tische (*in mud baths*).

**Floc-cillation**, s. das Flodenlesen (*Med.*).

— **case**, *adj.* flodig (*Bot.*). — **k**, s. die Flode, Lode (*of wool*). *Comp.* — **k-mattress**, s. eine Wollmatratze. — **k-paper**, s. das Flodpapier, velutierte Papier.

**Fllock**, see under Floccillation.

**Flock**, I. s. die Herde (*of sheep, also fig.*); die Gemeinde (*fig.*); der Haufe, die Menge, Schaar; der Flug (*of birds*). II. v.n. sich haufenweise sammeln; (— together) sich gefellen; zusammenströmen; birds of a feather — together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); to — to a p., einem zustromen; the people — to the theater, das Volk strömt in das *or* zu dem Theater.

**Floe**, s. das schwimmende Eiseisfeld; das Tafeleis.

**Flog**, v.a. peitschen, schälen, züchtigen. — **ging**, s. das Prügeln, die Rutenstrafe, Prügelftrafe; to get a —ging, geprügelt werden, die Rute bekommen.

**Flood**, I. s. die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Strom (*Poet.*); die Sündflut (*B.*); (— tide) die Flut; by — and field, zur See und zu Lande; — of tears, Tränenflut, Tränenstrom. II. v.a. überfluten, überschwemmen. — **ing**, s. das Überfluten; die starke Verblutung aus dem Uterus. *Comp.* — **gate**, s. das Flutor; (sluice) die Schleufe. — **mark**, s. die Flutmarke, das Hochwasserstandszeichen. — **tide**, s. die Flut.

**Floor**, s. der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Geschloß, Stodwerk (*Build.*); die Flur (*Poet.*); die Tenne (*of a barn*); ground —, das Parterre, Erdgeschloß; second —, zweiter Stod; earthen —, der Lehmstrich; wooden —, boarded —, der gebielte Fußboden; insaid —, das Partett, der getäfelte Fußboden; — of a boat, die Banen. II. v.a. Dielen, Fußboden legen; (strike down) zu Boden schlagen; zum Schweigen bringen (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. die Dielung, der Fußboden; die Dielung, u., das Material zum Belegen des Fußbodens. *Comp.* — **cloth**, s. die Fußbodenbede (von Wachstuch). — **timbers**, *pl.* die Dielenträger (*Carp.*); die Bauchstiele (*Shipb.*).

**Flop**, I. v.a. see Flap. II. v.n. mit den Flügeln schlagen; hinplumpsen (*coll.*). II. s. das Hinplumpfen; plötzlicher Zusammenbruch (*coll.*). III. *interj.* plumps!

**Flor** — **a**, s. die Blumenwelt, Flora. — **al**, *adj.* blühend, blumenreich. — **iculture**, s. die Blumenzucht. — **id**, *adj.* blühend, hochrot, von lebhafter Farbe; blühend (*fig.*); — **id** countenance, hochrote Gesichtsfarbe; — **id** style, blumenreicher Stil, see Flamboyant. — **idness**, s. lebhafteste Farbe; das Blumige (*of style*). — **in**, s. der Guldin. — **ist**, s. der Blumenhändler, Kunstgärtner; der Blumenkundige; der Blumenliebhaber.

**Floret**, s. der Stokbege, das Florett.

**Floss**, s. die Samenwolle; ungezwirnte Seidenfäden. — **y**, *adj.* feinseiden. *Comp.* — **silk**, s. die Flode, Florett-seide.

**Floss**, s. kleiner Bach.

**Flo-tilla**, s. die Flotille, das kleine Geschwader. — **sam**, s. das Strandgut, Braggut.

**Flounce**, v.n. plattchen, umher schlagen; to — out

of the room, trogig, ungehalten aus dem Zimmer stürzen.

**Flounce**, I. s. die Falbel, der lose Besatz, Volant. II. v.a. mit Falbeln, Volants besetzen; —d and furbelowend, mit vielen Volants besetzt.

**Flounder**, v.n. sich abarbeiten, zappeln, hin und her taumeln; umhertappen (fig.).

**Flounder**, s. der Flunder, die Scholle (Icht.); flat as a —, platt wie eine Scholle.

**Flour**, I. s. das feine (Weizen-)Mehl. II. v.a. mit Mehl bestreuen. —ish, see Flourish. Comp. —bag, s. der Mehlbeutel. —box, s. die Mehl-Streummaschine. —ing-mill, s. die Mahlmühle (Amer.).

**Flourish**, I. v.n. blühen, gedeihen; Schnörkel machen (in writing), sich blumenreich ausdrücken; schmettern (of trumpets); präblieren (Mus.).

II. v.a. schwingen (a sword); schwenken (a flag).

III. s. der Schnörkel (in writing, also Arch.); die Leiste, Bquette (Typ.); das Vorpiel (Mus.); rhetorical —, rednerische Blumen; to write (one's name) with a —, (seinen Namen) zierlich verflörkeln; to do with a —, mit einem gewissen Stolz, mit einer prunkhaften Schwengung (der Hand, etc.) tun; — of trumpets, die Trompetenfanzare, der Fuch. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. blühend; gedeihend; a —ing business, ein blühendes or schwunghaftes Geschäft; we are all —ing, wir befinden uns alle vorzüglich.

**Flout**, I. v.a. verhöhnen. II. v.n. spotten; to — at fortune, dem Glücke Hohn sprechen.

**Flow**, I. v.n. fließen; sich ergießen; strömen (as air, light); (over) — (über)fließen; leicht, anmuthig herabhängend, herabwallen; to — from, (result) herrührend von, herkommen von, entspringen aus; it has —n, es ist geflossen (from, aus); to — from, fließen aus, entfließen or entströmen (dat. poet.). II. s. der Fluß, Zufluß (of water, blood, etc.); der Fluß, Strom, Schwall (of words); (abundance) der Überfluß; die Flut (of tides); a — of spirits, eine heitere Laune. —ers, pl. der Monatsfluß. —ing, adj. fließend; —ing beard, langer, herabhängender, wallender Bart; —ing cups, volle or überfläumende Becher; —ing garments, wallende Gewänder; —ing locks, wallende Locken; —ing period, fließender (r. Satz), gewandte Satzbildung.

**Flower**, I. s. die Blume; die Blüte (also fig.); (the best of anything) der Kern, die Auswahl; (ornament) die Zierde, der Schmuck; die Bquette, Leiste (Typ.); cut —s, Schnittblumen, frische Blumen; artificial —s, künstliche Blumen; —s dried and cut, getrocknete und frische Blumen; —s of rhetoric, Rednerblumen; —s of sulphur, Schwefelblumen; —de-luce, see Fleur-de-lis; the — of the troops, der Kern der Truppen; as welcome as —s in May, höchst willkommen. II. v.n. blühen (also fig.). —iness, s. das Blumige; das Blumenreiche, der Schmuck (of speech, der Rede). —ing, I. adj. blühend, blumig. II. s. das Blühen; die Blütezeit. —y, adj. blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt; geblümt (of cloth); blumenreich (of style). Comp. —bed, s. das Blumenbett. —dust, s. der Blütenstaub. —ing-ash, s. die Asche. —ing-rush, s. die Blumenrinne. —leaf, s. das Blumenblatt. —pot, s. der Blumentopf. —show, s. die Blumenausstellung. —stalk, s. der Blumenstiel. —stand, s. das Blumengestell. —vase, s. das Blumengefäß, die Blumenvase. Comp. —de-luce, s. die Lilie (Her.); die Schwerlilie (Bot.).

**Fluctuate** —e, v.n. schwanken, wogen, schwanken; steigen und fallen (as prices); schwanken, schwanken (between different opinions); (be irresolute) unschlüssig sein. —ing, adj. veränderlich; —ing prices, schwankende, unbefandene Preise. —ion, s. das Schwanken, Wogen, Wallen; das Schwanken (fig., Phys., Math.); die Unschlüssigkeit; —ions of the market, die Schwankungen des Marktes.

**Flue**, s. der Rauchfang, die Rauchröhre; der Zugkanal; der Feuerzug (Locom., etc.); der Fuch (Found.); die Wärmeröhre (for hot air).

**Flu** —e, s. der Flaum; die Staubfode. —fi, s. leichte Staubfode, Federfode. —fy, adj. mit leichtem Flaum bedeckt, flaumig; leicht verflaubend.

**Flu-ency**, s. der Fluß (of speech, der Rede); (volubility) die Gelaßigkeit (im Sprechen). —ent, adj., —ently, adv. fließend; gelaßig (sprechend). —id, I. s. die Fließigkeit; electric (magnetic) —id, das elektrische (magnetische) Fluidum. II. adj. flüssig. —idity, s. die Fließigkeit, Fluidität.

**Fluke**, see Flounder (Icht.).

**Fluke**, s. die Unterhand.

**Fluke**, s. der glückliche Zufall, Schlump (coll.); der Fuch (Bill.); a mere —, der reine Schlump.

**Flummery**, s. der Hahnbrei; leere Komplimente, dummes Zeug, leeres Gewäsch (fig. coll.).

**Flung**, imperf. & p.p. of Fling.

**Flunkey**, s. der Vorebediente; (toady) der niedrige Schmeichler, Speichellecker. —dom, s. Vorebedienten (coll.). —ism, s. die Speichelleckerei, der Knechtsinn.

**Fluor-spar**, s. der Flußspat.

**Flurr** —led, see —y II. —y, I. s. die Verwirrung, ängstliche Eile; die nervöse Aufregung or Bewegung; der Windstoß; —y of snow, das Schneegegüber; —y of arrows, der Pfeilregen, Hagel von Pfeilen; —y of birds, der Vogel-schwarm; to be in a —y, (be —led) ganz verwirrt sein. II. v.a. aufregen, verwirren, befluren machen; he easily gets —ied, er gerät leicht außer Fassung; don't —y yourself, rege dich nicht auf!

**Flush**, I. v.n. plötzlich erröten. II. v.a. plötzlich erröten machen; (elate) erregen, erheben, stolz machen; aufjagen (ducks); to — the sewers, die Schloten auspfeilen; to — the joints, die Fugen mit der Kelle austreichen; —ed with victory, siegestrunken; —ed with wine, vom Wein erbtigt. III. s. das plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung (of joy); die Flut (of passion); (abundance) die Fülle; der Fluß (Cards). IV. adj. gleich (Carp.); — of money, mit Geld gut versehen, gut bei Kasse (sl.).

**Fluster**, I. s. die Hize; die Verwirrung; all in a —, ganz verwirrt. II. v.a. erhitzen, verwirren.

**Flut** —e, I. s. die Flüte (Mus.); die Rinne, Riefe (Arch.); die Flüte, runde Falte (in curtains, etc.); die gaufrierte, geglockte Falte (Laundry). II. v.a. fannellieren, ausriefeln; gaufrieren, fälteln. III. v.n. auf der Flüte spielen, flöten. —ed, adj. fannelliert, ausgefältelt, gerieft. —ing, s. die Rannellierung (of a column); das Gaurfrieren, Stellen (of clothes); das Gaurfrieren. Comp. —e-player, s. der Flötenspieler, Flötenbläser, Flütist. —e-stop, s. das Flötenregister.

**Flutter**, I. v.n. flattern, die Flügel bewegen; flattern, wehen (as flags); jucken (as the heart); to — about, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen. II. v.a. beunruhigen. III. s. das Geflatter, die Schwingung, fänelle, heftige Bewegung; die Unruhe (fig.); (agitation) die Angst, (confusion) die Verwirrung; to be all in a —, in größter Aufregung und Verwirrung sein.

**Fluvial**, adj. Fluß-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

**Flux**, s. der Fluß; das Ausströmen; (circulation) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß (Med.); der Fluß (Metall., Chem.); — and re —, die Flut und Ebbe; bloody —, die Rotruhr. —ion, s. der Fluß (Med.). —ions, die Differentialrechnung, Fluxion (Math.). —ionary, adj. Fluxions-, die Fluxionsrechnung.

**Fly**, I. v.n. fliegen; eilen, entfliehen (as time); (hasten) eilen, sich flürzen; (flee) fliehen; to — from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; to let —, losfliegen; to pay a —ing visit, einen kurzen Besuch machen; to — about, umherfliegen;

(circulate) sich verbreiten; to — **asunder**, auseinanderfliegen; to — **at**, anfahren, herfallen über (*acc.*); to — **in** a p.'s face, einen anfahren; (— in pieces) zerfliegen; to — **into** a passion, in Zorn geraten; to — **off**, wegschicken; to — **open**, aufsteigen; to — **out**, herausfliegen; (— out at a p.) (gegen einen) aufbrausen. II. *ir.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawks, a kite, etc.*); the ship was —ing the royal standard, am Mast des Schiffs wehte die Königsstandarte. III. *s.* die Fliege; der Einspänner, die leichte Droschke; die künstliche Fliege (*Sport*); das Flugblatt (*coll.*); the — buzzes, die Fliege summt; to break flies on a wheel, Mühen setzen. — **er**, *s.* der Fliegenbe; *see* Flier. — **ing**, *p. & adj.* fliegend; eilig; a —ing column, ein Streiftrupp; —ing visit, kurzer Besuch; eine Stippvisite (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **blow**, *I. v.a.* beschmeißen; —blown, von Fliegen beschmutzt. II. *s.* der Fliegenstecher. — **boat**, *s.* das Flieboot. — **catcher**, *s.* der Fliegenfänger; der Fliegenknäpper (*Orn.*). — **fisher**, *s.* der (mit Fliegen) Angelnbe. — **flap**, *s.* der Fliegenwedel. — **ing-artillery**, *s.* leichte Artillerie. — **ing-buttress**, *s.* der Strebepfeiler. — **ing-fish**, *s.* der fliegende Fisch. — **ing-jib**, *s.* der Augen- oder Wutenflügel. — **ing-jibboom**, *s.* der Augenflügelbaum. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Flugmaschine. — **ing-squirrel**, *s.* das fliegende Eichhörnchen. — **leaf**, *s.* das Vorfliegenblatt (*Typ.*). — **net**, *s.* das Fliegenetz. — **paper**, *s.* das Fliegenpapier. — **press**, *s.* das Stößwerk (*also Mint.*). — **sheet**, *s.* das Flugblatt. — **trap**, *s.* die Fliegenfalle. — **wheel**, *s.* das Schwungrad (*Mach.*).

**Foal**, *I. s.* das Fohlen, Füllen; with —, trächtig. II. *v.a. & n.* fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

**Foam**, *I. s.* der Schaum. II. *v.n.* schäumen; he —ed at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schäumend. — **y**, *adj.* schäumig.

**Fob**, *s.* die Uhrtasche (in der Hose); das Uhrband, Anhängel, die Perle (*Amer.*).

**Foc** — **al**, *adj.* den Brennpunkt betreffend; —al distance, die Brennweite. — **us**, *I. s.* der Brennpunkt; conjugated —i, (*pl.*) die conjugierten Brennpunkte. II. *v.a.* (das Instrument) einstellen, fixieren, den Fokus suchen.

**Fodder**, *I. s.* das (trockene) Futter. II. *v.a.* füttern.

**Foe**, *s.* der Feind, die Feindin, der Gegner, die Gegnerin. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Feind (*poet.*).

**Foetus**, *s.* die Leibesfrucht, der Fötus.

**Fog**, *I. s.* der (dicke) Nebel; die Umnebelung, Verwirrung, Unsicherheit (*fig.*); we have got into a — here, wir sind auf einen Holzweg geraten (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (die Sinne) umnebeln, benebeln; in Verlegenheit setzen. — **giness**, *s.* die Nebeligkeit. — **gy**, *adj.* nebelig, dicht; mistig (*Naut.*); unklar, unheim (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **bank**, *s.* die Nebelschicht. — **bound**, *adj.* durch Nebel zurückgehalten (*of ships*); —bound London, das in Nebel gehüllte London. — **horn**, *s.* das Nebelhorn.

**Fogey**, *s.* old —, der verschrobene, altmodische, wunderliche Mensch, konserverbarer Stockpfeiler; tomistischer Kauz (*coll.*).

**Foible**, *s.* die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

**Foll**, *s.* die Folie (*for gems, mirrors*); to be a — for, act as — to, (einem) zur Folie dienen (*fig.*).

**Foll**, *I. v.a.* bereiten, vernichten (*efforts, plans, etc.*). II. *s.* die Niederlage, der Schläger, Sechsbegen, das Papier.

**Folst**, *v.a.* unterschreiben, einschließen; to — spurious articles upon the public, das Publikum mit falschen Artikeln betrügen.

**Fold**, *I. s.* die Falte (*in cloth, etc.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (*in comp.*) = fachen, fältig. II. *v.a.* einpfenken (*sheep, etc.*); falten; falzen; übereinanderlegen (*the arms, etc.*); with —ed arms, mit untergeschlagenen Armen; to — **down** (a leaf, ein Blatt) einschlagen; to — **in**, einhüllen; to — in one's arms, umarmen, in die Arme

schließen; he —ed her in his arms, er schloß sie in seine Arme; to — **up** (letters, Briefe) zusammenlegen. III. *v.n.* schließen; in- or auf-einander schließen (*as doors*); sich zusammenlegen lassen, zusammenklappen. — **er**, *s.* der Faltenbe; der Falzer (*Bookb.*); (bone —er) das Falzbein; das Heft, die Broschüre (*Amer.*). — **ers**, *pl.* der Kneifer, Zwiider. — **ing**, *adj.* zusammenlegbar, Klapp-; —ing stand for music, zusammenlegbares Notenpult. *Comp.* — **ing-chair**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. — **ing-door**, *s.* die zweiflügelige Tür, Flügelthür. — **ing-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Falzmaschine. — **ing-screen**, *s.* die spanische Wand. — **ing-table**, *s.* der Klappstisch.

**Fold**, *s.* die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pferd, Schafstall (*for sheep, etc.*); (Hock) die Herde (*also fig.*).

**Foli** — **aceous**, *adj.* blätterig; Blätter-; — **age**, *s.* das Laub(wert). — **ated**, *adj.* mit Folie belegt; (lamellar) blätterig, Blatte-. — **ation**, *s.* die Blattenwicklung, Blätterbildung, der Baumschlag; das Blätterwerk (*Arch.*); die Belegung (*of a mirror, etc.*); das Schlagen zu Blättern (*Metal.*). — **o**, *s.* das Folio (*also Bookkeeping*); das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); book in —o, der Foliant; large square —o, das Atlasformat; —oblong, das Querfolio.

**Folk**, *s.* die Leute, das Volk. *Comp.* — **lore**, *s.* die Volkskunde; die Märchen- und Sagenkunde.

— **lorist**, *s.* der Kenner der Volkskunde; der Märchen- und Sagenforscher, Erforscher der Volksgebräuche und Überlieferungen.

**Follicle**, *s.* die Balgkapfel (*Bot.*); die Blase, der Balg (*Anat.*); (gland) die Drüse.

**Follow**, *v. I. a.* (einem) folgen (*also fig.*); (pursue) (einen) verfolgen; auf eine S. folgen, einer S. (nach-)folgen; (accompany) begleiten; (imitate) nachahmen, folgen; (obey) befolgen, beobachten; (— with the eyes) nachschauen; sich halten an (*acc.*) (a rule, etc.); sich bekennen zu (a doctrine, etc.); (result from) die Folge sein von; (adhere to) nachfolgen; treiben, ausüben (a business); nachhängen (one's jancies); intemperance is generally —ed by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit folgt meistens Armut; to — the fashion, sich nach der Mode richten, alle Moden mitmachen; he —s me, er folgt mir; I shall — his advice, ich werde seinem Rat folgen; he was —ed by a large crowd, eine große Menge folgte ihm; I am —ed, man folgt mir, mir folgt jemand; to — suit, nachfolgen, Farbe bekennen (*cards & fig.*); to — one's nose, geradeaus gehen; to — one's pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachgehen; to — a profession, einen Beruf ausüben, einem Berufe nachgehen; . . . to (or if we) — the teachings of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß . . .; to — **out**, durchführen; to — **up**, verfolgen; (— up by) auf eine S. etwas anderes folgen lassen. II. *v.n.* folgen; it —s from this, daraus folgt; to — in a p.'s footsteps, in jemandes Fußstapfen treten; he spoke as —s, er sprach wie folgt or folgendermaßen. — **er**, *s.* der Nachfolger (*also fig.*); (adherent) der Anhänger; (disciple) der Schüler. — **ers**, *pl.* das Gefolge; (adherents) der Anhang; no —ers allowed, Besuch von Schülern nicht gestattet (*coll.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* folgend, kommenden; on the —ing day, am Tage darauf. II. *s.* das Folgen; (what —s) das Folgende, Folgendes; *see* —ers.

**Folly**, *s.* die Torheit, Narrheit; to turn to —, leichtsinnig werden, schlecht werden; a piece of —, eine Torheit, ein dummer Streich, Narrenstreich.

**Foment**, *v.a.* warm baden, bähnen; erregen, anzuregen, antreiben (*seditio, etc.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Bähung, das Baden; das Bähmittel; die Anreizung. — **er**, *s.* der Bähende; der Anreizer.

**Fond**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (loving) liebevoll, zärtlich; (doting) übertrieben zärtlich; to be — of (a p. or a th.), (einen oder eine S.) gern haben, (etwas) gern essen, trinken (*food, etc.*), sehr lieben (*peo-*



*ple*; he is (very) — of music, er ist ein (großer) Freund von Musik; he is — of jesting, er macht gern Scherz. — **le**, *v.a.* Lieblosen; verzärteln. — **ler**, s. der Lieblosenbe. — **ness**, s. die Liebe (for, zu), Vorliebe (für), Bärtlichkeit (für), der Gang (zu).

**Font**, s. der Taufstein; see **Fount** (*Typ.*). — **anel**, s. das Fontanell (*obs. Surg.*); die Fontanelle (*Anat.*).

**Food**, s. die Speise, Nahrung; die Befestigung, Verpflegung; das Futter (*of beasts*); die Nahrung (*fig.*); animal —, tierische Nahrung. *Comp.* — **stuffs**, *pl.* Nahrungsmittel (im Rohzustande).

**Fool**, I. s. der Narr, Tor; (feinale) — die Narrin, Törrin; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*at courts*); (*court*) — der Hofnarr; (—ish person) der törichte Mensch; der Blödsinnige; der Ackerhafte, Gottlose (*B.*); — of fortune, das Spielwert des Geschicks; to play the —, den Narren spielen, sich lächerlich machen; to make a — of o.s., eine Thorheit begehen, narrrisch handeln; to make a — of a p., einen zum Beissen haben; he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinters Licht führen; to make an April — of a p., einen in den April schicken; —'s paradise, das Schlaraffenland; —'s errand, das vergebliche Bemühen; —'s cap, die Narrenkappe; all —'s day, der erste April. II. *v.a.* zum Narren haben; to — away, vergeuden (*coll.*); he has —ed me out of my money, er hat mir mein Geld abgeschwindelt. III. *v.n.* den Narren machen, tändeln; to — about, Narrenschpossen treiben, Unsin machen (*coll.*). — **ery**, s. die Thorheit. — **ing**, s. das Narrentreiben; Narrenwesen. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* narrrisch, törricht, alberner; (unwise) unschlug; (ridiculous) lächerlich; sündhaft, gottlos (*B.*). — **ishness**, s. die Thorheit, Nartheit; (—ish nonsense) die Narresposse; die Thorheit (*B.*). *Comp.* — **hardiness**, s. die Tollkühnheit. — **hardy**, *adj.* tollkühn. — **scap**, s. die Narrenkappe; (—scap paper) das Kanzleiformat, Proprietätpapier.

**Fool**, s. die Creme, das Mus (*Cook.*).

**Foot**, I. s. der Fuß (*also Arch.*); of a page; of a stocking; of a mountain, etc.); (lowest place) das untere Ende, Fußende, der Fuß; der Schuh (*of a boot*); das Fußvolk, die Infanterie (*Mil.*); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Versfuß (*Pros.*); der Bodensatz (*of oil, etc.*); he has one — in the grave, er steht mit einem Fuß im Grabe; to be on —, auf den Beinen sein; at his feet, ihm zu Füßen; at their feet, ihnen zu Füßen; I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; the 125th (regiment of) —, das 125. Infanterieregiment; to put one's best — foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; to put one's — in it, sich in eine Verlegenheit oder Klemme bringen; I have put my — into it, da bin ich schon hereingefallen (*coll.*); to put down one's —, fest bei einer Sache or Abgabe bleiben; from head to —, von Kopf zu Fuß; on —, zu Fuß(e); to set on —, in Gang bringen, ins Wert setzen; to fall on one's feet, Glüd haben; Schwein haben (*coll. & stud. sl.*); to tread under —, mit Füßen treten; I know the length of his —, ich kenne ihn ganz genau (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* Füße anstrichen; (eine Bedienung) sumterieren. III. *v.n.*; to — it, tanzen, springen; (walk) zu Fuße gehen. — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) — **fäßig**; flat — **ed**, plattfüßig. — **ing**, s. (basis) der Grund, Ealt, die Basis; (—hold) der feste Fuß, feste Basis, Einstand; (place for the —) der Raum für den Fuß; der Stützpunkt (*fig.*); (state, position) die Lage, der Zustand; to get, gain a —ing, festen Fuß fassen; upon the same —ing as, auf gleichem Fuße mit; he is not on a —ing with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; to lose one's —ing, ausgleiten, —glitichen; to pay one's —ing, seinen Einstand bezahlen. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. der Fußball; das Fußballspiel. — **board**, s. das Fuß-

brett. — **boy**, s. der Laufbursche. — **bridge**, s. der Steg. — **fall**, s. der Tritt; das Stolpern, der Fehltritt. — **fault**, (*s.*) *interj.* Stellung! (*L. T.*) — **guard**, s. der Fußhug. — **guards**, *pl.* das Garderegiment zu Fuß, die Gardeinfanterie. — **hold**, s. der Raum für die Füße. — **lights**, *pl.* die Lampen an der Kampe; der Name für einen Dilettantenklub für dramatische Aufführungen. — **man**, s. der Lefe, (Stree-)Bediente. — **mark**, see — **print**. — **note**, s. die Fußnote, Anmerkung zum Text. — **pace**, s. der Spazierschritt. — **pad**, s. der Straßenräuber zu Fuß. — **passenger**, s. der Fußgänger. — **path**, s. der Fußweg, Fußpfad. — **pound**, s. das Fußpfund (*Mech.*). — **prints**, *pl.* Fußstapfen. — **race**, s. der Wettlauf. — **rest**, s. das Fußbänken; die Fußrast, die Raht (*Cycl.*). — **rot**, s. die Fußfaule. — **rule**, s. der Fußstoch, Maßstoch von 12 Zoll. — **soldier**, s. der Fußsoldat, Infanterist. — **soldiers**, *pl.* das Fußvolk. — **sore**, *adj.* fußmünd. — **stalk**, s. der Stengel, Stiel. — **step**, s. die Fußstapfe, (Fuß-)Spur. — **stool**, s. der Stuhl, die Fußbank. — **warm**, s. der Fußwärmer (im Wagen und Eisenbahnwagen). — **way**, s. der Fußpfad; der Bürgersteig (*in towns, etc.*). — **wear**, s. das Schuhwerk, Schuhzeug; for — wear, als Schuhwerk.

**Fop**, s. der Gef, Sucker. — **pery**, s. der leere Brunt; (folly) die Nartheit; die Biezerei. — **pish**, *adj.*, — **pishly**, *adv.* gedehnt, fütgerhaft; (affected) geziert. — **pishness**, s. die Gedehntastigkeit; das gezierte Wesen.

**For**, I. *prep.* (in place of) für, anstatt; (in exchange —) für, um; (as) als, für; (— the sake of) um (einer Sache) willen; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post bringen? he gave up law — the church, er gab das Rechtsstudium auf um Theolog zu werden; word — word, Wort für Wort; line — line, Zeile um für Zeile; I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; to leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinente reisen; I am off . . . , ich reise nach . . . ab; it is — art to express, es ist Sache or die Aufgabe der Kunst auszubrüden; it is — your interest to . . . , es liegt im Ihrem Interesse or kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu . . . we depend on . . . — success, hinsichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von . . . ab; — ever, für immer, auf ewig or immer; — life, lebenslänglich; — a while, auf einige Zeit; — some days, einige Tage lang, auf einige Tage; — the next 3 weeks, während der nächsten 3 Wochen; to write — money, — fame, für Geld, des Ruhmes halber schreiben; good —, gut zu or für; to be good — nothing, nichts taugen; tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; — how much? wie teuer; — all that, bei alledem, trotz alledem; at a loss —, verlegen um; he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube euch trotz allen Schwörens nicht! — all he is so rich . . . , obgleich er so reich ist . . . ; he did not do it, — all that, er tat es dessen ungeachtet nicht; — God's sake! um Gottes willen! all — nothing, alles umsonst; he gave orders — the charge to be made, er gab Befehl, den Angriff zu machen or daß der Angriff gemacht werden solle; you may — me, meinewegen tun Sie es mir (*coll.*); but — you, should . . . , wäre es nicht um Ihrewegen geschehen, so würde ich . . . ; what? — warum? weswegen? — what? wofür? whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? — his money, seines Geldes halber; to leave the country — good, das Land auf immer verlassen; once — all, ein für alle Mal; Bismarck — ever! Bismarck soll leben! What Bismarck! that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich mir! das ist mein Mann! there's a man — you! das ist dir einmal ein Kerl! there's a shower — you! das

nenne ich einen Guß!; (*to be translated by the dative of the person interested*) let me hold the stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stod halten; take that — your pains! nim die für deine Mühe! now — it! jetzt ans Wert! jetzt gilt's! — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; it is not — me to . . ., es ziemt mir nicht zu . . ., es geziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . .; as — me, was mich anbetrifft; a curse upon thee — a traitor! fluch dir, Verräther! — shame! pfui! schäme dich! Oh, —! hätte ich nur . . .! II. *conj.* denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will . . ., denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . .; — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht. — **e**, — **mer**, — **th**, — **ward**, *see* Fore, Former, Forth, Forward. *Comp.* — **asmuch**, *adv.* weil, da, insofern. — **ever**, *adv.* *see* — **ever**.

**Forag** — **e**, I. s. das Futter, die Futrage; (food) das Lebensmittel; (act of —ing) das Füttagieren. II. *v.n.* Futter holen, füttagieren; sich weiden (*fig.*); to go —ing, on a —ing expedition, füttagieren. — **er**, s. der Füttagier. — **ing**, s. das Füttagieren. *Comp.* — (**ing**) — **cap**, s. die Feldmühle, Stallmühle, leichte Soldatenmühle. — **ing-party**, s. der Füttagierzug.

**Foramen**, s. das Loch, die Pore (*Anat.*).

**Foray**, I. s. der räuberische Einfall. II. *v.a.* einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

**Forbear**, I. *v.v.a.* Geduld haben mit; I cannot — smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten. II. *v.n.* sich enthalten, unterlassen; (desist from) ablassen; (restrain o.s.) sich enthalten; (be patient) sich gedulden; shall I go up against Ramoth Gilead or shall I —? soll ich gen Ramoth in Gilead ziehen zu streiten oder soll ich's lassen ansehn? (*B.*); —! laß das! — **ance**, s. die Geduld, Nachsicht; die Enthaltensamkeit; die Unterlassung; — **ance** is no acquittance, aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben (*prov.*). — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* geduldig, langmütig.

**Forbid**, *ir.v.a.* verbieten; (prevent) hindern; I forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; he was — den the use of his arms, der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten; God —! Gott bewahre! — **den**, *adj.* verboten; the — **den** city, die nicht zu betretende Stadt. — **ding**, *adj.*, — **dingly**, *adv.* abstoßend, widerwärtig, abschreckend; a — **ding** appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and — **ding**, er ist kalt und abstoßend.

**Force**, I. s. die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (validity) die Gültigkeit, Kraft; (violence) der Zwang; (necessity) die Not; (emphasis) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument, etc.*); die Kraft (*of a word, etc.*); (military) — die Kriegsmacht; the local police —, die Ortspolizei; this law is still in —, dies Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend; in full —, in voller Kraft; by main —, mit aller Kraft, gewaltfam. II. *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen; erstürmen, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*); durchbrechen, erbrechen (*a door, lock, etc.*); erfüllen, erzwingen (*smiles*); (violate) nötigen; (im Gewächshause) treiben, zeitigen (*Hort.*); to — the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart eine gezwungene Deutung geben; to — **along**, vorwärts treiben; to — **along** with, mit sich fortreißen; to — **away**, wegreiben; to — **back**, zurücktreiben; to — **down**, hinunterbrühen; to — **forward**, vorwärts treiben; to — **from**, vertreiben aus, (einem etwas) abbringen, abpressen; you have — **d** the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgedrungen; to — **in**, into, hineintreiben; to — **off**, zu jedem Preise los schlagen, verschleudern (*C.L.*); to — **on**, antreiben; to — **open**, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was

— **d** open, die Thür wurde gesprengt, gewaltfam geöffnet, aufgedrückt; to — **out**, heraustrreiben; to — **out of**, verreiben; to — **a way through**, durchbrechen, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen; to — **upon** a p., einem (etwas) aufdringen. — **d**, *adj.* erzwingen; (unnatural) gezwungen, erzwungen; — **d** loan, die Zwangsanleihe; — **d** marches, Eilmärsche; — **d** smile, gezwungenes Lächeln; — **d** style, gezwungenster Stil. — **s**, *pl.* Truppen. *Comp.* — **ful**, *adj.* kräftig, wirkungsvoll.

**Force**, s. der Wasserfall (*diat.*).

**Force**, *v.a.* füllen, forcieren. *Comp.* — **meat**, I. s. gehacktes Füllfleisch. II. *attrib.*; — **meat ball**, das Fleischkloßchen.

**Forceps**, s. die Zange (*Surg.*).

**Forcible** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* kräftig, mächtig; (efficacious) wirksam; (impetuous) heftig, ungestüm; (violent) gewaltfam; (impressive) eindringlich, überwiegend; — **e** abduction, gewaltsame Entführung (eines Kindes, zc.); — **e** detainer, gewaltsame Entziehung von Ländereien. — **eness**, s. die Gewalt; die Gewaltthätigkeit.

**Forcing**, s. das Zwingen; das Treiben, Zeitigen (*Hort.*); *see* Force. *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Treibhaus. — **pump**, s. die Druckpumpe.

**Ford**, I. s. die Furt. II. *v.a.* durchwaten. — **able**, *adj.* durchwattbar, zu durchwaten, leicht. — **ableness**, s. die Durchwattbarkeit, Seidrigkeit.

**Fore**, I. *adv.* vorn; — and aft, vorn und hinten, die ganze Schiffslänge; to the —, vorn, voran; vorhanden; is he still to the —? ist er noch am Ruder? II. *adj.* vorder. *Comp.* — **arm**, I. s. der Vorderarm. II. *v.a.* im Voraus bewaffnen. — **bear**, s. der Vorfahr, Ahne, die Ahne, Ahnfrau. — **bode**, *v.a.* vorsehnen; (feel before) ahnen. — **boder**, s. der Ahnenbe. — **boding**, s. die Vorbedeutung; die Ahnung.

— **cabin**, s. die vordere Kajüte. — **cast**, I. s. die Vorherhersagung; — **cast** of the weather, die Wetter-Vorherhersage; der Wetterbericht; — **cast** of the future, die Ausdeutung der Zukunft, der Ausblick in die Zukunft. II. *v.a.* vorsehnen, vorhersehen. — **castle**, I. s. das Vorderkastell. II. *attrib.*; — **castle** crew or men, die Wadsposten.

— **close**, *v.a.* ausdielehen, prälubieren; to — **close** a mortgage, eine Hypothek für verfallen erklären. — **closure**, s. die Ausdielehung, Präklusion. — **court**, s. der Vorhof. — **deck**, s. das Vorderdeck. — **doom**, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen, im Voraus verurtheilen. — **fathers**, *pl.* die Vorfahren, Ahnen. — **fend**, *see* Forfend. — **finger**, s. der Zeigefinger. — **foot**, s. der Vorderfuß. — **front**, s. die Vorderseite; die erste, vorderste Reihe; — **front** of the battle, die vorderste Schlachtlinie.

— **go**, — **gone**, *see* Forgo. — **ground**, s. der Vordergrund. — **hand**, I. s. die Vorhand. II. *attrib.* mit Vorhand gespielt (*L.T.*). — **head**, s. die Stirn. — **know**, *ir.v.a.* vorherwissen. — **knowledge**, s. das Vorherwissen. — **land**, s. das Vorland, Vorgebirge. — **lock**, s. die Vorderlocke, das Stirnhaar; to take time by the — **lock**, die Gelegenheit (beim Schöpf) ergreifen. — **man**, s. der Obmann (*of a jury*); der Richter (*also Typ.*); der Werkführer, Vorman, Werkmeister, Vorsteher, Aufseher (*Manuf.*).

— **most**, I. *adj.* vorderst, erst (*in place*); erst (*in rank, etc.*). II. *adv.* zuerst; voran; first and — **most**, zu allererst. — **noon**, s. der Vormittag. — **ordin**, *v.a.* vorherbestimmen, — **ordinen**.

— **ordination**, s. die Vorherbestimmung. — **part**, s. der erste Teil (*of the day, etc.*); das Vordertheil (*of a ship, etc.*). — **runner**, s. der Vorläufer, Vorgänger; das Vorzeichen. — **sail**, s. das Focksegel. — **see**, *ir.v.a.* vorhersehen, — **wissen**.

— **shadow**, *v.a.* vorher andeuten, ahnen lassen. — **shadowings**, *pl.* Vorahnungen. — **shore**, s. das Uferland, Land am Wasser. — **shorten**, *v.a.* in der Verkürzung zeichnen. — **shortening**, s. die Verkürzung. — **show**, *v.a.* vorher anzeigen.

gen. —**sight**, *s.* die Voraussicht; die Vorsorge, Vorlicht, der Vorbedacht, das Vorwärtsvisieren (*Surveying*); das Standvisier (*Mil.*). —**skin**, *s.* die Vorhaut. —**stall**, *v.a.* vorbauen, (einem) zuborsten, (einem etwas) vorwegnehmen; vorweg kaufen, im Voraus aufkaufen (*C.L.*). —**staller**, *s.* der Vorfäufer, Aufäufer. —**taste**, *s.* der Vorgeschnack. —**tell**, *ir.v.a.* vorherfragen; vorbezeichnen (*fig.*). —**thought**, *s.* der Vorbedacht. —**top**, *s.* der Fortmars, Vormars (*Naut.*); —**topsail**, das Vormarssegel; —**topgallant-sail**, Vorbramsegel; —**topgallant royal**, Voroberbramsegel. —**warn**, *v.a.* vorher warnen; vorherfragen; —**warned**, —**armed**, vorhergewarnt heißt vorhergerüstet, gewarnter Mann gegen zwei sich wahren kann (*prov.*). —**woman**, *s.* die Vorsteherin, Aufseherin.

**Foreign**, *adj.* ausländisch, auswärtig; fremd, ungehörig (*fig.*); — **attachment**, die Beschlagnahme des Eigentums eines Fremden; — **bills**, auf Auswärtige gezogene Wechsel; — **country**, — **parts**, das Ausland; — **office**, das Ministerium des Äußeren, das auswärtige Amt; the Secretary of State, — **department**, der Minister des Äußeren; — **post-card**, die Weltpostkarte; — **to my purpose**, liegt meinem Zwecke fern; this remark is — **to the subject**, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht hierher oder zur Sache. —**er**, *s.* der Ausländer, Fremde. —**ness**, *s.* die Fremdheit; das Ungehörige (*fig.*).

**Forensic**, *adj.* gerichtlich, Gerichts-; — **medicine**, gerichtliche Medizin.

**Forest**, *I. s.* der Forst, Wald. *II. attrib.* Wald-, Forst-. *III. v.a.* mit Wald bedecken, besorsten. —**er**, *s.* der Förster; der Forstbewohner. —**ers**, *pl.* Mitglieder eines Vereins zur Pflege der Gerechtigkeit und Wohltätigkeit. —**ry**, *s.* die Forstwirtschaft, Forstwirtschaft, das Forstwesen. *Comp.* —**laws**, *pl.* die Forstgesetze.

**Forfeit**, *I. v.a.* verwirken, sich einer Sache verlustig machen, (einer Sache) verlustig gehen oder werden. *II. adj.* verwirkt, verfallen. *III. s.* das Verlorenwerden; (penalty) die Buße, Strafe; das verwirkte Pfand; das Reuegeld (*in horse races*). —**able**, *adj.* verlierbar, verwirksam. —**s**, *pl.* das Pfänderpiel. —**ure**, *s.* die Verwirkung; die Selbststrafe.

**Forfend**, *v.a.* vermehren, abwehren; bewahren; Heaven —! verheiß es der Himmel!

**Forg** — **e**, *I. v.a.* schmieden; schmieden, erdichten (*fig.*); fälschen, nachmachen (*a document*); to — **e coin**, Geld fälschen, falschmünzen. *II. s.* die Schmiede, der Schmelzofen, der Herd (*Metal.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmiedebude; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; — **er of coin**, der Falschmünzer; — **er of documents**, der Urkundenfälscher. —**ery**, *s.* die Verfälschung, Fälschung, (invention) die Erdichtung, Fügung. *Comp.* —**e-bellows**, *pl.* das Schmiedehämmer. —**e-iron**, *s.* das Schmiedeeisen.

**Forget**, *ir.v. I. a.* vergeßsen; he forgot himself so far as to, er vergaß sich so weit, daß er; (neglect) vernachlässigen; he does not — his own interest, er läßt seinen Vorteil nicht außer acht; never to be forgotten, unvergeßlich. *II. n.* vergeßsen; I —, ich habe vergeßsen, ich kann mich nicht (mehr) erinnern oder entsinnen, ich weiß nicht mehr. —**ful**, *adj.* vergeßlich; unachtsam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit; (oblivion) die Vergeßtheit; die Vernachlässigung. *Comp.* —**me-not**, *s.* das Vergißmeinnicht.

**Forgiv** — **able**, *adj.* verzeihlich, vergeßbar. —**e**, *ir.v.a.* vergeben, verzeihen; (remit) erlassen; I forgave him, ich verzieh or vergab ihm; not to be — **en**, unverzeihlich; — **e us our trespasses**, vergieb uns unsere Schuld. —**eness**, *s.* die Vergebung, Verzeihung; see —**ingness**. —**er**, *s.* der Vergebende. —**ing**, *adj.* zum Vergeben geneigt, verzeihlich, mild. —**ingness**, *s.* die Gerechtigkeit zum Vergeben, Verzeihlichkeit.

**Forgo**, *v.a.* verzeihen auf (*acc.*); aufgeben; I will

— my advantage, ich gebe mich meines Vorteils. —**ne**, *adj.* vorherbestimmt; — **ne conclusion**, eine bestimmte Voraussetzung.

**Fork**, *I. s.* die Gabel; gabelförmige Spitze; (— in a road) die Wegscheide; der Teilungspunkt, die Gabelung (*of a road, two rivers, etc.*). *II. v.a.* gabeln, aufgabeln; to — out money, Geld or mit dem Gelde herausrüden (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* sich spalten, sich gabeln; spalten (*as corn*). *IV. attrib.* — **blades**, die Gabelscheiben (*Cycl.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gabelig, Gabel-; — **ed lightning**, der zitzackförmige Blitz.

**Forlorn**, *adj.* verloren; verlassen; (helpless) hilflos; (solitary) einsam; (wretched) unglücklich; all —, ganz verlassen, mutterseelenallein; — **hope**, der verlorne Hoffen; to lead a — **hope**, auf ein aussichtsloses Unternehmen ausgehen. —**ness**, *s.* die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hilflosigkeit.

**Form**, *I. s.* die Gestalt, Form (*of a body*); die Form, Anordnung (*of words, etc.*); (system) die Methode; (model) das Muster, Modell; (formula) die Formel; (appearance) der Schein, das äußere Aussehen; (state) der Zustand, die Verfassung; (ceremony) die Zeremonie, Formalität; die (gelesene) Form (*Typ.*); (bench) die Schulbank; die (Schul)klasse; die Sasse, das Lager (*of a hare*); die Form (*Cook.*); die Formalität (*C. L.*); to be in —, tüchtig sein (*Sport*); she is not good —, sie hat keinen guten Ton; that is bad —, das verstoßt gegen den guten Ton, ist nicht fein; the excellent mountain air will put me in good —, die süßliche Bergluft wird mich frisch und munter machen (*coll.*); to be in good —, gut zu Wege sein, sich vorzüglich befinden (*coll.*); he was in the same — with me, er war in derselben Klasse mit mir; a mere (matter of) —, eine leere Form, eine bloße Formsache; — **s of a court**, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — **of prayer**, of worship, die Gebetsformel, der vorgeschriebene Gottesdienst; in due —, in gehöriger Form, vorchriftsmäßig; for —'s sake, der Form wegen, um der Form or Vorchrift zu genügen; to bring into, reduce to —, gestalten, zurecht, formieren. *II. attrib.* — **master**, der Klassenlehrer. *III. v.a.* formen, bilden, gestalten; bilden (*the mind, etc.*); heranbilden (to, zu); entwerfen, erdichten (*a plan, etc.*); aufstellen, formieren (*a line of battle*); bereinigen (into, in, zu); to — a body of laws, eine Gesessammlung veranlassen; to — an alliance, eine Verbindung eingehen, ein Bündnis schließen; to — an estimate of a th., etwas (ab)schätzen; to — an opinion, sich (*dat.*) eine Meinung (über eine S.) bilden. *IV. v.n.* sich bilden, Gestalt gewinnen. —**al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* förmlich; (exact) pünktlich; (ceremonious) formell, umständlich, feist; see Conventional; (external) äußerlich, scheinbar; formal (*Philos.*). —**alism**, *s.* der Formalismus. —**alist**, *s.* der Formalist, Formenmensch. —**ality**, *s.* die Förmlichkeit, Formalität; (ceremonial) die Förmlichkeit; — **alties**, die Zeremonie, Umständlichkeit; without — **alties**, ohne Umstände; — **alties of law**, die gesetzlichen Förmlichkeiten. — **ation**, *s.* das Bilden; die Bildung; die Formation (*Geol.*); der Verband (*Milit.*). —**ative**, *adj.* bildend, plastisch; bildend, zur Ableitung dienend (*Gram.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bildner, Bildende; der Urheber (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* formlos. —**ula**, *s.* die Formel (*also Math., Chem., Theol.*); das Rezept (*Med.*). —**ulary**, *I. s.* das Formular, Formelbuch. *II. adj.* vorgeschrieben, vorchriftsmäßig. —**ulate**, *v.a.* formulieren, formelmäßig abfassen.

**Former**, *adj.* vorig, früher; (late) ehemals; vorher (*in place*); (aforementioned) vorher erwähnt; erster, dieser (*opp.* to letzter, jener, latter); in — **times**, see — **ly**. — **ly**, *adj.* ehemals, früher.

**Formic**, *adj.* — **acid**, die Ameisensäure; — **ether**, der Ameisenäther. — **ation**, *s.* das Ameisenfressen (*Med.*).



**Formidabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* fürchtbar, fürchterlich, schrecklich.

**Formicate**, *adj.* gewölbt, gebogen.

**Fornicat**—e, *v.a.* Unzucht treiben, huren. —ion, s. die Unzucht, Hurerei. —or, s. der Hurer.

**Forsake**, *v.v.a.* aufgeben; (einer *s.*) entsagen, (auf eine *s.*) verzichten, (eine *s.*) aufgeben; verlassen (a country); treulos verlassen, preisgeben (*friends*); (fall away from) abtrünnig werden (von). —a, *adj.* verlassen.

**Forsooth**, *adv.* fürwahr, traum, in der Tat.

**Forswear**, *v.v.a.* schwören, abschwören; to — a p.'s company, jemandes Umgang abschwören; to — o.s., meinedig werden. —er, s. der (die) Abschwörende; der (die) Meineidige.

**Fort**, s. das Fort, das Festungswerk; die Schanze; star —, die Sternschanze. —alice, s. das kleine Außenwerk. —e, *I. adv.* forte, laut (*Mus.*).

*II. s. die Stärke (of a sword-blade); die starke Seite (fig.). —ification, s. (—ifying) die Befestigung; (science of) —ifying die Befestigungslehre; (work) das Befestigungswerk, die Befestigung; see Fort; subterraneous —ification, die Miniertunnel. —ified, adj. befestigt, verhängt; —ified place, fester Platz, die Festung. —ifier, s. der Befestiger; der Festungsbaumeister; der Unterflüger (fig.). —ify, v.a. befestigen (also fig.); (encourage) stärken, ermutigen; (confirm) bekräftigen. —issimo, *adv.* sehr stark, sehr laut. —itude, s. die Seelenstärke, Tapferkeit, der Mut. —ress, s. die Festung.*

**Forth**, *adv.* fort, weiter; vorwärts (*of time*); her, vor, hervor (*of place and rank*); (out) heraus, hinaus; (abroad, out) draußen, außer dem Hause; from this day —, von heute an; from this time —, künftighin; and so —, und so fort, weiter; another parable put he —, er legte ihnen ein anderes Gleichnis vor; to set —, eine Reise antreten; to set — s.th., etwas aufzeigen, darlegen, eingehend zeigen. *Comp.* —coming, *adj.* bereit zu erscheinen, bevorstehend; bereit; to be —coming, zum Vorschein kommen, sich zeigen, vorhanden sein; as the money was not —coming, da das Geld nicht bezahlt wurde. —with, *adv.* folglich, sofort, ohne Weiteres.

**Fort**—leth, *adj.* vierzigst. —y, *num. adj.* vierzig.

**Fortnight**, s. vierzehn Tage; this day —, heute über 14 Tage; a — ago, heute vor 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. —ly, *adj.* alle vierzehn Tage; —ly (review), die Halbmonatschrift.

**Fortu**—lous, *adj.*, —lously, *adv.* zufällig. —lousness, s. die Zufälligkeit. —lty, s. der Zufall. —nate, *adj.* glücklich. —natelty, *adv.* glücklicherweise. —nateness, s. die Glückseligkeit, das Glück. —ne, *se.* Fortune.

**Fortune**, s. das Glück; (fate) das Geschick, Schicksal; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungefähr; (wealth) das Vermögen, der Reichtum; (lowry) das Geratzguth; die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin (*Myth.*); good —, das Glück; to marry a —, eine reiche Partie machen; ill —, das Unglück; the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; to have one's — told, sich (*dat.*) nachfragen lassen; to make (*seek*) one's —, sein Glück machen (suchen); he has inherited a large —, er hat ein großes Vermögen geerbt; — favors the bold, dem Mutigen ist das Glück hold; by good —, glücklicherweise. —less, *adj.* arm; ohne Mitgift. *Comp.* —book, s. das Wahrbuch. —hunter, s. der Glücksjäger; der Goldstreifer, Goldfischjäger. —hunting, s. die Jagd nach dem Glück; die Jagd nach einer reichen Heirat. —teller, s. der (die) Wahrsager(in). —telling, s. die Wahrsagerei.

**Forum**, s. das Forum, der öffentliche Versammlungs-Platz; das Tribunal, Gericht (*fig.*).

**Forward**, *I. adj.* (tore) vorn (befindlich); (ready) bereitwillig, fertig; (over ready) bereitig; (bold) vorlaut, fest, naheweis; (willing) geneigt; (early) frühreif, frühzeitig; (advanced) vorgerückt. *II. adv.* vorwärts; from this (that) time —, von

jetzt (von der Zeit) an; brought —, übertrag or Transport auf der folgenden Seite; balance carried —, Saldo vorgetragen. *III. v.a.* (be-) fördern, beschleunigen; (favor) begünstigen; (dispatch) befördern, abenden, spedieren; (send) zuschicken; to be —ed, nachzuschicken (*on letters*); zu befördern (*on parcels*); please —, bitte nachzuschicken; not to be —ed, nicht nachzuschicken; goods to be —ed, Speditionsgüter. *IV. s. der Stürmer (Footb.). —ing, s. die Vererbung, Expedition. —ly, adj. vorfänell. —ness, s. die Bereitwilligkeit; die Bereitigkeit; die Festheit, das vorlaute Wesen, die Unbescheidenheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; die Fortschritt (in knowledge). —s, *adv.* see —; backwards and —s, hin und her. *Comp.* —ing-agent, s. der Speditur. —ing-house, s. das Speditionsgehalt. —ing-note, s. der Frachtbrief. —ing-office, s. das Speditionsbureau.*

**Foss**—e, s. der Graben. —il, *I. adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; versteinert (*fig.*). *II. s. das Fossil. —iliferous, adj.* fossilienhaltig. —ilist, s. der Fossilienfänger. —ilization, s. die Versteinigung; die Versteinigung (*fig.*). —ilize, *v.i.a.* versteinern. *II. n.* sich versteinern; versteinern (*fig.*). —orial, *adj.* grabend.

**Foster**, *v.a.* nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; hegen, pflegen, begünstigen (*fig.*). —er, s. der Pflegevater; (nurse) die Amme. —ing, *I. adj.* befördernd. *II. s. das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —ling, s. das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. Comp. —brother, s. der Milchbruder; der Pflegebruder. —child, s. das Pflegekind. —father, s. der Pflegevater. —mother, s. die Nährmutter; die Pflegemutter. —nurse, s. die Säugamme.*

**Fought**, *imperf. & p.p. of Fight.*

**Foul**, *I. adj.* schmutzig; schändlich (*fig.*); garstig (*as words*); unzüchtig, zotig, schmutzig (*as language*); (unfair) ungebührlich, unehrlich; voll Drucksfehler (*Typ.*); unklar (*Naut.*); to fall — of a p., ungestüm über einen herfallen, einen verb ausschelten; to run — of a ship, ein Schiff ansteuern, überlegen; the ship is — of a rock, das Schiff ist gegen einen Felsen gefahren; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unklar; — bottom, schlechter Untergrund; — breath, überließender Atem; — chimney, verkrüppelter Schornstein; — coast, faule Küste; — copy, das Unreine, die Abgabe; — deeds, ruchlose Taten; — fend, der böse Feind, Teufel; — impression, der Fehlbruck (*Typ.*); — means, Gewalttätigkeit; — play, falsches Spiel, Unredlichkeit; unredliche Mittel; there was — play in that business, es ging bei dem Geschäft or bei der Sache unsauber zu; — practices, unsaubere Geschäften, Unredlichkeiten; — pump, unklare Pumpe; — spirit, böser Geist; — stream, schlammiger Fluss; — tongue, belegte Zunge, (evil-speaking) böse Zunge, loses Maul; — water, trübes Wasser; — weather, schlechtes Wetter; — wrong, ruchlose Unredlichkeit; — work, Schlechtigkeiten. *II. v.a.* beschmutzen; anstoßen (an eine *s.*), anreuen (gegen or an) (*of ships*). *III. s. der Zusammenstoß, das Anfahren (von Schiffen). —ness, s. die Unreinigkeit (also fig.); die Schändlichkeit; die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit (of intentions). —ly, adv.* schändlich; unredlich. *Comp.* —mouthed, *adj.* ein loses Maul habend; (—spoken) schmutzige Reden führend.

**Found**, *imperf. & p.p. of Find.* —ing, s. der Findling. *Comp.* —ing-hospital, s. das Findelhaus.

**Found**, *v.a.* gründen; (endow) stiften; errichten, einrichten (*fig.*); stützen (*a theory*). —ation, s. die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, Grundbau (*of a building*); die Grundlage, das Fundament; die Grundfeste (*poet.*); der Ursprung, Anbeginn (*fig.*); die Stiftung, das Stipendium;

a pious—ation, eine milde Stiftung; to be on the—ation of . . ., ein Stipendiat von . . . sein.  
**—ationer**, s. der Stipendiat. —**er**, s. der Gründer, Begründer, Stifter. —**ress**, s. die Stifterin, Begründerin. **Comp.** —**ation-plate**, s. die Grundplatte. —**ation-school**, s. die Stifterschule. —**ation-stone**, s. der Grundstein.  
**Found**, v.a. gießen. —**er**, s. der Schmelzer, Gießer. —**ry**, I. die Gießerei; iron—**ry**, Eisengießerei.  
**Founder**, v.n. scheitern (*Naut. fig.*); sinken, untergehen (*fig.*); keif werden, lahmen; a—ed horse, ein keifes Pferd.  
**Point**, s. die Quelle, der Quell; der Ursprung (*fig.*); der Guß (*Typ.*). —**ain**, s. die Quelle (*also fig.*); der Springbrunnen. **Comp.** —**ain-head**, s. der Urquell; die wahre Quelle, erste Hand (*fig.*). —**ain-pen**, s. die Füllfeder.  
**Four**, num. adj. vier; on all—s, auf allen Vieren; —double, vierfach zusammengelegt (*coll.*). —**fold**, adj. vierfach. —**teen**, num. adj. vierzehn. —**teenth**, I. num. adj. vierzehnt. II. s. das Vierzehntel. —**th**, I. num. adj. viertel. II. s. das Viertel, die Quarte (*Mus.*, *also C.L.*). —**thly**, adv. vierter, zum vierten. **Comp.** —**cornered**, adj. vierseitig. —**edged**, adj. vierkantig. —**footed**, adj. vierfüßig. —**handed**, adj. mit vier Händen; —handed game, Spiel zu vieren (*L. P.*). —**in-hand**, I. s. der Vierpänner, das Viergespann; der Viererzug. II. adv.; to drive—in-hand, vierpännig fahren. —**leaved**, adj. vierblättrig. —**post**, adj.; —post bedstead, (—**poster**, s.), die vierpostige Bettstelle. —**score**, adj. achtzig; a man of—score, ein Achtziger. —**square**, adj. vierseitig. —**wheeled**, adj. vierräderig. —**wheeler**, s. der vierrädrige Wagen, die Droschke.  
**Fowl**, I. s. der Vogel (*rare*); das Guhn; (—s) das Geflügel, Federvieh. II. v.n. Vogelftellerei treiben, Vogel stellen oder schießen. —**er**, s. der Vogler, Vogelfsteller. —**ing**, s. der Vogelfang. **Comp.** —**ing-piece**, s. die Vogelflinte. —**run**, s. der Auslauf (für Gühner).  
**Fox**, s. der Fuchs (*also fig.*); the—barks, der Fuchs belt; she—, die Fuchsin; to set the—to keep the geese, den Bod zum Gärtner machen; with—es one must play the—, man muß mit den Wölfen heulen (*prov.*). —**y**, adj. fuchsartig, Fuchs-; schlau, verschmitzt; fuchsrot, verschossen, schätzig. **Comp.** —**brush**, s. der Fuchsschwanz. —**glove**, s. der Fingerhut (*Bol.*). —**earth**, s. der Fuchsbau. —**hound**, s. der Fuchsjagdhund. —**hunt**, s. die Fuchsjagd, Fuchsbeze. —**hunter**, s. der Fuchsjäger. —**hunting**, s. die Fuchsjagd. —**tail**, s. der Fuchsschwanz (*also Bol.*). —**tailed**, adj.; —tailed monkey, der Fuchssaffe. —**trap**, s. die Fuchsfalle.  
**Fracas**, s. der lärmende Streit, Aufruhr.  
**Fract—ion**, s. das Bruchstück; der Bruch (*Arith.*). —**ional**, adj. gebrochen; —**ional part**, der Bruch, Bruchteil. —**ious**, adj., —**iously**, adv. ärgerlich, reizbar; (quarrelsome) zänktisch; (snappish) bissig. —**iousness**, s. die Reizbarkeit; die Zanksucht; das auffahrende oder mürrische Wesen. —**ure**, I. s. der Knochenbruch. II. v.a. (zer)brechen.  
**Fragil—e**, adj. zerbrechlich; gebrechlich, schwach (*fig.*). —**ity**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit; die Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit (*fig.*).  
**Fragment**, s. das Bruchstück; —s, die Bruchstücke, überbleibsel; —s of time, Zeittheilchen. —**ary**, adj. abgebrochen, zerstückt, fragmentarisch, bruchstückartig.  
**Fragran—ce**, s. der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft. —**t**, adj., —**tly**, adv. wohlriechend, duftig.  
**Frail**, adj. gebrechlich, schwach (*also fig.*), leicht zerbrechlich, zart, hinfällig. —**ness**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche, Schwachheit. —**ty**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche (*also fig.*); (failing) die Schwachheitsfunde, der Fehltritt.  
**Frail**, s. der Weinenforb.  
**Fram—e**, I. v. a. bilden, bauen; ineinander

fügen, einfügen, verbinden, einfassen (*Carp.*); einrahmen (a picture, etc.); aufpflanzen (*guns*); bilden, fertigen, entwerfen, machen, verfassen (*fig.*); (adjust) einrichten, nach (einer S.) richten; entwerfen (plans); (invent) erfinden, erfinden; erinnern, schmieden (an excuse, etc.); den Satz einfassen (*Typ.*). II. s. das Gebälk (of a house, etc.); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gestell, Gerüste (*Mach.*); (—e that incloses) die Einfassung, Einrahmung; der Rahmen (of a picture, of a window, for needlework, *also Locom.*); das Spant (*Shipb.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); das Rahmwerk, Rahmholz (*Carp.*); das Stuhlgestell (*Weav.*); die Maschine (*Spin.*); —s of spectacles, die Brilleneinfassung; forcing—e, der Treibkasten (*Hort.*); iron—, der Eisenrahmen; lady of a delicate—e, garigebaute Dame; passion shakes your very—e, Leidenschaft durchdröhrt euern Körper; —e of mind, der Gemüthszustand, die Stimmung. —**er**, s. der Bildner; der Rahmemaker; der Erfinder. —**ing**, s. die Einrahmung, Einfassung. **Comp.** —**e-house**, s. das hölzerne Haus. —**ework**, s. das Fachwerk, Riegelwerk (*Carp.*); das Gestell (*Locom.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude (*fig.*).  
**Franchise**, s. das Vorrecht, die Gerechtsame; das bürgerliche Wahlrecht, Bürgerrecht.  
**Frangib—ility**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit. —**le**, adj. zerbrechlich.  
**Frank**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. frei, offen; offenerzig. II. s. der portofreie Brief mit Frankobermert, frankierte Brief. III. v.a. frankieren, postfrei machen. —**ed**, adj. postfrei, frankiert. —**incense**, s. der Weihrauch. —**lin**, s. der Freisasse, Guts eigeniümer (*obs.*). —**ness**, s. die Offenheit; die Offenherzigkeit.  
**Frantic**, adj., —**ally**, adv. rasend, wahnsinnig; —with rage, außer sich vor Wut.  
**Frat—ernal**, adj., —**ernally**, adv. brüderlich. —**ernity**, s. die Brüderlichkeit; (society) die Bruderschaft; (academic club) die Verbindung, Genossenschaft, der Verein (*Amer.*). —**ernization**, s. die Bruderverbindung. —**ernize**, v.n. sich verbrüderu. —**ricidal**, adj. brudermörderisch. —**ricide**, s. der Bruderver, Schwester-mord; der Bruderver, Schwester-mörder.  
**Fraud**, s. der Trug, Betrug; (deceit) die List, Falschheit; der Schwindler, Betrüger; he is a—, er ist nicht das, wofür er gilt or sich ausgiebt. —**ulence**, s. die Verlogenheit; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. —**ulent**, adj., —**ulently**, adv. betrügerisch, betrüglisch.  
**Fraught**, adj. beladen, voll; —with meaning, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsstark; —with mischief, unheilschwanger.  
**<sup>1</sup>Fray**, s. see Affray; der Straßentummult.  
**<sup>2</sup>Fray**, I. v. a. reiben, abreiben; abfädeln (the horns, das Gehörn). II. v.n. sich ausfädeln.  
**Freak**, s. das Sonderbare, die Sebenswürdigkeit, die Laune, Grille; der drollige Einfall or Streich. —**ish**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. launenhaft, wunderlich, grillenhaft. —**ishness**, s. die Grillenhaftigkeit.  
**Freekl—e**, I. s. die Sommerprosse; kleiner Fleck. II. v.n. sich spreiteln. —**ed**, adj. (—e-faced) sommerprossig. —**y**, adj. sommerprossig.  
**Free**, I. adj. frei; (independent) frei, unabhängig; (—of charges) kosten-los, —frei, unentgeltlich; (permitted) erlaubt, frei; (unforced) ungezwungen, frei; leicht, ungezwungen (*in manner*); (frank) offenerzig; (unrestrained) zügellos; (liberal) freigebig; —library, die Volksbücherei, öffentliche Lesehalle, Volkshalle; —passage, freier Lauf; unentgeltliche, freie Überfahrt; post—, postfrei, franko; —gift, freiwillige Gabe; —from business, geschäftsfrei; —from care, sorgenfrei; —from damage, unbeschädigt; —of debt, schuldenfrei; —from error, fehlerfrei; —from fear, fürdtlos; —of income-tax, frei von Einkommensteuer; —liver, der Schlemmer; —



port, der Freihafen; — school, die Freischule; he is — to do it, es steht ihm frei, es zu tun; to have — scope, freie Hand haben; — wheel, das Rad mit freilauf; to make — with a p., sich (dat.) Freiheiten erlauben gegen einen; to make — with a th., mit etwas schalen und waten; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit leichtsinnig aufs Spiel setzen; to make a p. — of a city, einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; to make a p. — of a corporation, einen in eine Zunft aufnehmen; to set —, frei geben; to have — quarters, Frei-quartier oder freies Quartier haben. II. v. a. be-freien; frei lassen. —booter, s. der Freibeuter. —dom, s. die Freiheit; das Befreisein; die Un-gezwungenheit (in speaking, etc.); —dom of a city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; —dom of a com-pany, das Meisterrecht; —dom from passion, die Leidenschaftslosigkeit. —ly, adv. frei; ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich; freimütig; to drink —ly, stark trinken; to bleed —ly, reichlich, stark bluten. —ness, s. die Frei-heit; die Offenheit; (generosity) die Freigebig-keit; —ness of divine grace, die freie Erteilung der göttlichen Gnade. Comp. —chapel, s. die Pri- vatkapelle. —church, s. der von Patronats- rechten unabhängige Freikirche (obs.). —dman, s. der Freigelassene. —fooder, s. der Gegner einer Steuer auf Nahrungsmittel (coll.). —hand, adj.; —hand drawing, das Freihand- zeichnen. —handed, adj. mit freien Händen, ungehindert; freigebig. —hold, s. (—hold prop-erty) das Freigut, Freieigen; der freie Grund- besitz; unbefränkter Besitz (fig.); —hold build- ing land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundeigentum ist; —hold property, freier Grundbesitz; a —hold residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und Boden. —holder, s. der Freisasse; der (unab- hängige) Grundbesitzer. —lance, s. der Söld- ner auf eigne Hand, Söldneranführer (in olden times); der Freibeuter; der durch seine Parier gebundene rüchstandslose Gegner. —man, s. der Freimann; (—citizen) der Bürger; der Wahl- berechtigte (Pol.); der Meister (of a guild, einer Zunft). —mason, s. der Freimaurer. —ma- sonry, s. die Freimaurerei. —spoken, adj. frei im Reden; leutselig (prov.). —stone, s. der Sandstein. —thinker, s. der Freidenker, Frei- geist. —thinking, s. die Freidenkerei; das Frei- denken. —trade, s. der Freihandel. —trader, s. der Freihändler. —will, s. der freie Wille. **Freeze**, v. I. a. gefrieren machen (water); erfrie- ren machen (living beings); erstarren machen (fig.). II. n. (ge)frieren; erstarren (fig.); to — to death, erfrieren. —ing, I. adj. gefrierend. II. s. das Gefrieren. Comp. —ing-machine, s. die Eismaschine. —ing-mixture, s. die Käl- temischung. —ing-point, s. der Gefrierpunkt. **Freight**, I. s. die Fracht (C. L.); die Befrachtung, Ladung (Naut.); (—cost) das Frachtgeld, der Frachtlohn; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; to take in — for . . . , Ladung einnehmen nach . . . ; —out, —home, Hin-, Rückfracht. II. v. a. befrachten, beladen (a ship). —age, s. die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtgeld; der Transport, die Fracht. —er, s. (giver in —) der Verfrachter; der Befrachter. Comp. —car, s. der Güterwagen (Amer.). **Fren-etic**, adj., —etical, adj. wahnsinnig. —ied, adj. wahnsinnig; (frantic) rasend. —zy, s. der Wahnsinn; die Raserei. **Frequen-ey**, s. die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wie- derholung. —t, I. adj., —tly, adv. häufig; I see him —tly, ich sehe ihn öfters. II. v. a. häufig, öfters besuchen; to —t a house, in einem Hause aus- und ein-gehen. —tative, adj. frequentativ; —tative verb, das Frequentativum. —ter, s. der fleißige Besucher. —tiness, s. see —oy. **Fresco**, s. (—painting) die Freskomalerei; (—picture) das Freskogemälde, Fresko; to paint in — or al —, in Fresko malen.

**Fresh**, I. adj., —ly, adv. frisch; (not salt) un-gefallen, frisch, süß; (not stale, new) neu, frisch; munter, lustig (as a horse); (active, strong) frisch; (blooming) frisch; —air, frische Luft; —water, süßes Wasser; —butter, frische Butter; —arrivals, neue Antömmlinge (of people); frische Zufuhren (of goods); I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund. II. s. das süße Wasser; (also —ee) das Oberwasser, Bradwasser (an Flussmündungen); see —et. —en, v. I. a. frisch machen, erfrischen. II. n. frisch werden; the wind —ens, der Wind wird stärker (Naut.). —er, s. der Fuchs, Student(in) im ersten Semester (sl.). —et, s. die Überschnemmung, das Aus- treten des Flußwassers (Amer.); der Bach (obs.). —ness, s. die Frische, die Neuheit, Unverfahen- heit. Comp. —looking, adj. frisch aussehend. —man, s. der Fuchs (Univ. sl.). —water, adj. Süßwasser, Fluß-, Landsee; unverfahen, unverkühlt (coll.); —water fish, der Süßwasser- fisch, Flußfisch. **Fret**, I. v. a. abreiben, aufreiben; (corrode) zer- freßen, aufressen; (hollow out) aushöhlen; (vex) ärgern, trüben; (agitate) aufregen. II. v. n. sich verärgern; (fray) sich abreiben; (grieve) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (chafe) sich er- zürnen; don't —! gramt euch nicht! seid nicht böse! III. s. die Aufregung, Gemütsbewegung; (vexation) der Ärger, Verdruss; to keep a p. in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. ärgerlich, mürrisch, verbtrieblich. —fulness, s. der Unmut, das mürrische, verbtriebliche Wesen. **Fret**, v. a. einraben, erhaben arbeiten (Arch., etc.); mit der Laubäge arbeiten; (variegated) bunt machen, Abwechslung geben; von gray lines, that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gewölk durchziehen. Comp. —saw, s. die Laub-, Loch-äge. —work, s. das geschlachte Güternert; die Laubägearbeit; durchbrochene Arbeit. **Fret**, I. v. a. mit Griffen, mit Bunden versehen. II. s. der Bund (of a guitar). **Fret**, s. der griechische, gebrochene Siab, Zin- nenfries (Arch.). **Friab-ility**, —leness, s. die Zerreiblichkeit. —le, adj. zerreiblich, bröck(e)lig. **Friar**, s. der Mönch (also Typ.). —'s cowl, die Mönchskutte, das Mönchsgewand. **Fricassee**, I. s. das Schmitzfleisch, Fritassee. II. v. a. fritasieren, Fleisch klein hacken, einhaden; —d chicken, Hühnerfritassee; —d veal, Kalbs- fritassee. **Friction**, s. die Reibung; das Frottieren (Med.). —al, adj.; —al electricity, die Reibungselektri- zität. Comp. —primer, s. der Frittionszünder (Artil.). —wheel, s. das Frittionsrad. **Friday**, s. der Freitag; good —, Karfreitag. **Fried**, imperf. & p.p. of Fry. **Friend**, s. der Freund, (female —) die Freundin; der Quäter; the Society of Friends, die Quäter; to make a —, sich (dat.) einen Freund gewinnen; to make —, Freundschaft schließen, (become reconciled) sich versöhnen; to be —s with, (je- mandes) Freund sein; a — in need, ein Freund in der Not; a — in need is a — indeed, die Not prüft Freunde; a — to, ein Freund von (chari- ties, milden Stiftungen); —at court, einfluß- reicher Freund. —less, adj. ohne Freunde, freumblos. —lessness, s. die Freundlosigkeit; die Verlassenheit. —lies, pl. verbündete Stämme (der Eingeborenen fremder Weltteile). —liness, s. die Freundlichkeit, das freundliche, liebenswür- dige Wesen. —ly, adj. freundlich, freundschaft- lich; (favorable) günstig; befreundet (as a prince); a —ly state, ein Freundsland; a —ly nation, ein uns wohlgekanntes Land; a —ly turn, ein Freundschaftsstück(chen); to be on —ly terms with, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit . . . ste- hen; —ly society, der (Arbeiter-)Unterstützungs-



verein. —s, *pl.* Freunde; die Quätersette. —  
**ship**, s. die Freundschaft.  
**\*Frieze**, s. der Fries (*Manuf.*).  
**\*Frigate**, s. der Fries (*Arch.*).  
**Frigate**, s. die Fregatte. *Comp.* —**built**, *adj.*  
 auf Fregattenart gebaut.  
**Fright**, I. s. der Schrecken; die Frage, das Schred-  
 bild, Scheusal (*fig.*); to get a —, plötzlich erschreckt  
 werden (*coll.*); to take —, (sich) erschrecken, in  
 Schrecken geraten (*coll.*); the horse took — at it,  
 das Pferd wurde davon scheu; to make a — of o.s.,  
 sich auffallend hässlich machen; what a —! welche  
 Frage! II. —, *en*, *v.a.* erschrecken, in Furcht  
 setzen; to —en away, verschwinden; to —en a  
 p. out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich  
 bringen. —**ful**, *adj.* —, **fully**, *adv.* furchtlich,  
 fürchterlich. —**fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit.  
**Frig-id**, *adj.* —, **idly**, *adv.* kalt, frostig; (frozen)  
 erstarbt; (cool) kalt, gefühllos; (dull) stumpf,  
 geistlos; steif, frostig (*in manner, etc.*); the —id  
 zones, die kalten Zonen. —**idity**, s. die Kälte,  
 Frostigkeit. —**orific**, *adj.* Kälte erzeugend.  
**Frill**, I. s. die Hals- oder Hand-kräuse; der ge-  
 faltete Busenstreif. II. *v.a.* fälteln, kräuseln.  
 III. *v.n.* sich kräuseln (*Phot.*). —**ing**, s. das  
 Kräuseln; die Kräusen, der Krausenstoff.  
**Fringe**, I. s. die Franse, der Besatz; der durchbro-  
 chene Zierrat (*fig.*); der franzenähnliche Rand,  
 Saum, die Einfassung; (*pl.* —s) das in die Stirne  
 gekämmte Haar, die Ponyfrisur; the —s of a  
 cloud, die Ränder einer Wolke; twisted —, Spi-  
 ralfranse, gewundene Franse; idiot —s, Sempel-  
 franzen. II. *v.a.* befransen, mit Franzen besetzen.  
**Frispery**, I. s. die Erbelware; der Erbel; (piece  
 of —) der Fittertramp, die Lumperei (*fig.*). II.  
*adj.* geringfügig, verächtlich.  
**Frisk**, I. *v.n.* hüpfen und springen, umherhüpfen.  
 II. s. das Hüpfen und Springen, der Freuden-  
 sprung. —**iness**, s. die Munterkeit, Lebendig-  
 keit. —**y**, *adj.* —, **lly**, *adv.* munter, lustig, leb-  
 haft; springend, hüpfend; unruhig (*of a horse*).  
**Frit**, I. s. die Fritte. II. *v.a.* (den Glasatz) frit-  
 ten. —**ter**, I. s. das Schnittchen, der kleine  
 Pfannkuchen; (fragment) das Stückchen. II. *v.a.*  
 in kleine Stücke schneiden; zerstückeln; to —ter  
 away, verzeitteln, verschwenden (one's money,  
 sein Geld), veruntzeln (one's time, seine Zeit).  
 —**ters**, *pl.* arme Ritter; apple —ters, Apfel-  
 schnitten.  
**Fritish**, s. der Meeresarm; die Mündung (*of a  
 river*).  
**Fritillary**, s. die Kaiserkrone (*Bot.*); der Perl-  
 mütterfalter (*Ent.*).  
**Frivol-ity**, s. die Leichtfertigkeit; die Gering-  
 fügigkeit, Nichtigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* —, **ously**,  
*adv.* (trifling) nichtig, wertlos, unbedeutend;  
 (given to —ity) leichtfertig, leichtsinnig.  
**Frizz**, see —le I. —**le**, *v.n.* I. a. kräuseln, frisieren  
 (hair, cloth, etc.). II. *v.n.* sich kräuseln. —**ly**,  
*adj.* kraus, gekräuselt. *Comp.* —**ling-irons**,  
 s. das Kräuselisen.  
**Fro**, *adv.*; to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.  
**Frock**, s. das Kleid (*for women*); das Kinder-  
 röckchen; (smock —) der Kittel, das Staubhemd,  
 die Kutte. *Comp.* —**coat**, s. der (meist zwei-  
 reihige) Gehrock, Überrock.  
**Frog**, I. s. der Frosch; der Schnurbesatz (eines  
 Mantels); das Kreuzungsstück, Herzstück einer  
 Schiene (*Railw.*); die Gabel, der Strahl (*Vet.*);  
 the — croaks, der Frosch quakt. II. *v.a.* mit  
 Schnüren besetzen oder besetzen. —**ged**, *adj.*;  
 —ged coat, ein mit Schnüren besetzter Rock. —s,  
*pl.* der Schnurbesatz; die Verschmürung. —**gy**, I.  
*adj.* froschartig. II. s. der Froschesser; see —  
 eater, 2. *Comp.* —**eater**, s. der Froschesser;  
 Spitzname für einen Froszenfen.  
**Frolic**, I. s. der lustige Streich, die Posse, das  
 Spiel; (merrymaking) die Lustbarkeit. II. *v.n.*  
 lustige Streiche spielen, Possen treiben, spielen.  
 —**some**, *adj.* lustig, ausgelassen, vergnügt. —

**someness**, s. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit;  
 (pranks) lustige Streiche.  
**From**, *prep.* von; (out of) aus; (because of) aus;  
 (judging from) nach; vor; — year's end to  
 year's end, jahraus, jahrein; — a child, von  
 Kindheit an; to defend —, schützen vor; — his  
 dress, I should say . . ., nach seinem Anzuge  
 würde ich sagen . . .; — what you have told  
 me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; to  
 keep a p. — doing s.th., einen abhalten, hin-  
 dern, etwas zu tun; — above, von oben herab;  
 — afar, von weitem, aus der Ferne; — before,  
 — von vorn; away — before me, von mir weg;  
 — behind, von hinten; — below, — beneath,  
 von unten; — between, aus, dazwischen hervor;  
 — beyond, von jenseits; — on high, aus der  
 Höhe, vom Himmel; — out, aus, aus . . .  
 heraus; — under, unter . . . hervor; — within,  
 von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses, etc.);  
 — without, von außen.  
**Fronde**, s. der (Farnkraut-)Wedel (*Bot.*). —**es-  
 cence**, s. die (Zeit der) Belaubung. —**iferous**,  
*adj.* wedeltragend.  
**Front**, I. s. die Vorderseite, Stirnseite; (brow) die  
 Stirn; (face) das Antlitz; (false —) der falsche  
 Scheitel; die Front (*of a battalion, etc.*); (shirt —)  
 das Vorhemd (den); in — of, voran; in — of me,  
 vor mir; to the —, nach vorne, voraus, voran;  
 to come to the —, hervortreten, sich (*dat.*) einen  
 Namen machen; to be ordered to the —, zur  
 Front kommandiert werden; to show a bold —,  
 die Stirne bieten. II. *attrib.* Vorder-; — box,  
 die Vorderloge; — door, die Haustür; — driver,  
 der Vorderradbtreiber das überlegte Hochrad  
 (*Cycl.*); — driving safety, das Niederrad mit  
 Vorderradtrieb (*Cycl.*); — elevation, die Vor-  
 deransicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vordertor; —  
 room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer nach vorn  
 hinaus; — row, die Vorderreihe, erste Reihe;  
 — view, die Vorderansicht; — wheel, das Vorderrad  
 (*Cycl.*). III. *v.a.* gegenüberstehen (*dat.*). —**age**,  
 s. die Vorderfront (*Arch.*). —**al**, I. *adj.* von  
 vorn kommend; Stirn-, Vorder-; —al attack,  
 der Frontangriff, Angriff in der Front. II. s. die  
 Stirnbinde; kleines Tür- oder Fenster-giebelbaldach  
 (*Arch.*); der Stirnmitzschlag (*Med.*). —**ler**, I. s.  
 die Grenze. II. *adj.* Grenz-, angrenzend. —**is-  
 piece**, s. das Frontispiz, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*);  
 das Titelbild (*Typ.*). —**let**, s. das Stirnband; das  
 Stirnblatt (*of the Jews*); der Kopfrand (*Orn.*).  
**Frost**, I. s. der Frost; das Fritterglas (*Glassw.*);  
 der Mißerfolg, Hereinfall (*sl.*); black —, trost-  
 fener Frost; hoar —, der Reif, Raufreif; slip-  
 pery —, das Glatteis; white —, der Reif. II.  
*v.a.* mit Zuckerstaub bestreuen, mit Zuckerguß  
 bedecken (*Cook.*); mit etwas Feinstem bedecken.  
 —**ed**, *adj.*; —ed cake, Kuchen mit Zuckerguß. —  
**ily**, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, s. das frostige Wesen,  
 die (Eis-)Kälte (*also fig.*). —**ing**, s. der Zuck-  
 schaum. —**y**, *adj.* frostig, eiskalt; kalt-sinnig;  
 (white) eisgrau. *Comp.* —**bite**, — das Er-  
 frieren. —**bitten**, *adj.* vom Frost beschädigt,  
 erfroren. —**bound**, *adj.* vom Frost gehindert  
 oder gefesselt; zugefroren. —**nail**, I. s. der Eisnagel.  
 II. *v.a.* mit Eisnägeln beschlagen. —**work**, s.  
 Eisblumen; Arbeit mit rauher Oberfläche.  
**Froth**, I. s. der Schaum; das leere Gepränge; die  
 Blume (*of beer*). II. *v.a.* schäumen machen.  
 III. *v.n.* schäumen. —**iness**, s. das Schäumige;  
 die Nichtigkeit, Leerheit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* schäu-  
 mig; leer, nichtig.  
**Frousy**, **Frowzy**, *adj.* muffig, stinkend, ranzig;  
 schmutzig, schlumpig, unauber.  
**Froward**, *adj.* —, **ly**, *adv.* widerspenstig, eigen-  
 sinnig, harnischig, unlenksam; (morose) mürrisch;  
 (undutiful) ungehorsam; (adverse) ungünstig.  
 —**ness**, s. der Eigensinn, die Widerspenstigkeit.  
**Frown**, I. s. das Stirnrunzeln, die Runzel; (scowl)  
 der finstere, unzufriedene Blick; —s of fortune,  
 die Widerwärtigkeiten des Geschicks. II. *v.a.*

durch finstere Blicke zurückweisen, abstoßen; to — a p. into silence, durch finsternes Ansehen einen zum Stillstehen bringen. III. *v.n.* die Stirne runzeln, finstler, mürrisch oder drohend aussehn; to — at, upon, (einen) finstler anbliden; fortune seems still to — on him, daß Glück scheint ihm noch abhold zu sein. —**ingly**, *adv.* finstler, mürrisch, tadelnd.

**Frozen**, *p.p.* of Freeze; — up or over, zugefroren; — ocean, Eismeer; — zones, kalte Zonen.

**Fruit** — **essence**, *s.* die Fruchtzeit. — **ification**, *s.* (fertilization) die Befruchtung; (fertility) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsstelle (*Bot.*). — **ify**, *v. I. a.* befruchten. II. *n.* Früchte tragen; fruchten, frommen (*fig.*).

**Frag** — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* genügsam, mäßig, sparsam. — **ality**, *s.* die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit. — **ivorous**, *adj.* von Früchten lebend, frucht(fr)essend.

**Fruit**, *s.* die Frucht (*also fig.*); die Früchte, das Obst (*collect.*); (result) die Folge; (dessert) der Nachschick; — s of the earth, die Früchte, Erzeugnisse der Erde; first — s, die Erstlinge; will you take some —? ist Ihnen etwas Obst gefällig? that is the — of all my endeavors, das sind die Früchte aller meiner Bemühungen; stowed —, getrocknetes Obst, das Kompott; to bear —, Frucht bringen, Früchte tragen. — **age**, *s.* das Obst. — **erer**, *s.* der Obsthändler. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* fruchtbar, reich; ergebnisreich, ergiebig (*fig.*). — **fulness**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit. — **ion**, *see* Fruition. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz. — **lessness**, *s.* die Fruchtlosigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* fruchtbar; wurzhalt (*as wine*). *Comp.* — **basket**, *s.* der Obstkorb. — **bearing**, *adj.* fruchttragend. — **drop**, *s.* das Fruchtbonbon. — **knife**, *s.* das Obstmesser. — **market**, *s.* der Obstmarkt. — **stalk**, *s.* der Fruchtstiel. — **time**, *s.* die Obstzeit. — **tree**, *s.* der Obstbaum.

**Fruition**, *s.* der Genuß, Vollgenuß.

**Frument** — **aceous**, *adj.* weizenartig; aus Weizen oder Korn bestehend. — **y**, *s.* der Weizenbrei.

**Frump**, *s.* das wunderliche, altnodisch gekleidete Frauenzimmer; old —, alte Schachtel.

**Frustrat** — **e**, *v.a.* vereiteln, zu nichte or zu Schanden machen; to — e a p.'s hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen; to be — ed, zu nichte werden (*of hopes*). — **ion**, *s.* die Vereitelung. — **ive**, *adj.* vereitelnd.

**Fry**, *I. v.a.* in der Pfanne braten or schmoren; fried eggs, Spiegeleier, Scheyer; fried potatoes, Bratkartoffeln. II. *v.n.* braten, rösten. III. *s.* das Gebratene; die Aufregung (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **ing-pan**, *s.* die Bratpfanne; out of the — ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.

**Fry**, *s.* die Fischbrut; (swarm) die Brut, der Haufen, the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft (*coll.*).

**Fuchsia**, *s.* die Fuchsia.

**Fuddle**, *v. I. a.* berauschen. II. *n.* sich betrinken. — **d**, *adj.* angeheitert, angestupst (*coll.*).

**Fudge**, *I. s.* die Aufschneiberei. II. *int.* dummes Zeug! Unsinn! III. *v.a. & n.* pfuschen, schwindeln; v.a. erkennen; *v.n.* aufschneiden, winddeuteln.

**Fuel**, *s.* die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; to add — to the fire, ins Feuer gießen.

**Fugacious**, *adj.* flüchtig; veränderlich (*fig.*). — **itive**, *I. adj.* flüchtig (*also fig.*); — **itive** writings or compositions, flüchtige Kompositionen, Flugschriften; — **itive** color, empfindliche Farbe. II. *s.* der Flüchtling; der Ausreißer, Deserteur. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

**Fugleman**, *s.* der Flügelmann (*Mil.*); der Führer (*fig.*).

**Fugue**, *s.* die Fuge (*Mus.*).

**Fulorum**, *s.* die Stütze; der Stütz-, Ruhe-punkt (*Mech.*).

**Fulfill**, *v. a.* erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen. — **er**, *s.* der Erfüller, Vollbringer. — **ment**, *s.* die Erfüllung, Vollführung.

**Fulgen** — **cy**, *s.* der Glanz. — **t**, *adj.* glänzend.

**Full**, *I. adj.* voll; (filled) besetzt; (fat) voll, plump, dick; (sated) gesättigt; (satt *vulg.*); (sättigend (*as a meal*); (complete) vollständig, unberührt, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (*as the voice*); (mature) voll, reif; unumgänglich (*as power*); (copious) ausführlich, weitläufig; of — age, volljährig, mündig; — allowance, reichliche Ration, das Vollgeld; — amount, der ganze Betrag; — band, volles Orchester; to be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein; the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt ist voll davon, spricht nur davon; — consent, völlige Einwilligung; — chorus, voller Chor; — costs (costs in —), sämtliche Kosten, in — cry, in eifriger Verfolgung; — description, ausführliche Beschreibung; (at) — gallop, in gestrecktem Galopp, mit verhängtem Zügel; to have one's hands —, vollauf zu tun haben; — intent, feste Absicht; at — length, ausführlich; — moon, der Vollmond; — of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; — pay, der ganze, volle Arbeitslohn; — powers, unumstänzte Vollmacht; (at) — speed, spornstreichs; mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Naut.*); — statement, genaue Darstellung; — steam ahead, Vollampf voraus; — stop, der Punkt (*Gramm.*); der Ruhepunkt, Stillstand (*fig.*); to come to a — stop, plötzlich stillstehen or zum Stillstand kommen; — swing, gestreckten Laufs; to be — up, ganz besetzt sein (*of a carriage, compartment*); in — view (of), gerade gegenüber; of — weight, vollwichtig. II. *adv.* völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht, sehr; to look a p. — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; — oft, sehr oft (*poet.*); — many a flower, gar manche Blume (*poet.*); — well, gar wohl; to the —, reichlich; to pay in —, voll bezahlen; acquaintance in —, die Generalakquaintung. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; das Ganze (*fig.*); — of the moon, Vollmond; at — of the tide (at — tide), beim höchsten Stande der Flut. — **y**, *adv.* voll, völlig, gänzlich; (in detail) ausführlich. *Comp.* — **blown**, *adj.* in voller Blüte, voll aufgeblüht. — **bodied**, *adj.* dick, stark; schwer (*as wines*). — **bottomed**, *adj.* breit; — **bottomed** wig, Allongeperücke; mit großem Ladungsraum (*of ships*). — **breasted**, *adj.* vollbrüstig. — **dress**, *I. s.* der Gesellschaftsanzug, die Galauniform. II. *attrib.*; — **dress** rehearsal, die Generalprobe (im Kostüm). — **eared**, *adj.* vollhörig. — **facéd**, *adj.* ein volles Gesicht habend, mit rundem Gesicht. — **fledged**, *adj.* flügge (*also fig.*). — **grown**, *adj.* ausgewachsen, völlig erwachsen. — **length**, *adj.* in Lebensgröße. — **mouthed**, *adj.* starktönend. — **orbed**, *adj.* ganz rund; — **orbed** moon, Vollmond. — **rigged**, *adj.* völlig aufgetaktet. — **size**, *adj.* lebensgroß, in Lebensgröße.

**Full**, *v.a.* walfen. — **or**, *s.* der Walf, Wal-müller. *Comp.* — **er's-earth**, *s.* die Walterde. — **er's-weed**, *s.* die Weberfarbe. — **ing-mill**, *s.* die Walmühle.

**Fullness**, *s.* die Fülle, der Reichtum; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit; — of the heart, Fülle des Herzens; in the — of time, da die Zeit erfüllt war (*B.*).

**Fulmar**, *s.* der Fulmar, die Eismöve (*Orn.*).

**Fulmin** — **ate**, *I. v.n.* donnern, trachen; (thelten, weitem; verpuffen. II. *v.a.* verpuffen; ausdonnern, ausfliehn (*curses*). III. *s.* die knall-saure Salzverbindung (*Chem.*); das Knallpulver; — **ate** of mercury, das Knallquecksilber. — **ating**, *adj.*; — **ating** gold, das Knallgold; — **ating** powder, das Knallpulver; — **ating** substances, feuerprühende Stoffe. — **ation**, *s.* das Donnern; das Schleudern des Wundstrahls; das Verpuffen (*Chem.*). — **atory**, *adj.* donnernb. — **io**, *adj.* verpuffend.

**Fulsome**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* widrig, ekelhaft; — **praise**, widerliches Lob. — **ness**, *s.* die Ekel-

haftigkeit; die Widerlichkeit, Plumpheit (*of praise, etc.*).

**Fumbl-e**, *v. n.* herumfühlen, umbertappen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* tappend; (*awkward*) tappisch.

**Fum-e**, *I. s.* der Rauch (*obs.*); (*exhalation*) der Dampf, Dampf; (*agitation*) die Aufwallung, Hitze; to be in a —e, jörnig, aufgebracht sein. *II. v. n.* dampfen, dunsten; (—e away) verbunsten sich auflösen; toben, aufgebracht sein (*fig.*); aufgeregt sein. —**igate**, *v. a.* räuchern. —**igation**, *s.* die Räucherung. —**igatory**, *adj.* durch Rauch reinigend. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* aufgebracht; a —ing little man, ein aufgeregter kleiner Mensch. —**itory**, *s.* der Erdbrauch (*Bot.*).

**Fun**, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurzweil; to make —, Kurzweil treiben, spaßen, scherzen; to poke — at a p., seinen Spott mit einem treiben; to make — of a p., einen zum besten haben; for —, zum Spaß. —**nily**, *adv.*, —**ny**, *adj.* fomsch; drollig; —ny bone, der Ellenbogenknochen, kleine Ellbogen, Muskatantenknochen (*coll.*).

**Function**, *s.* die Amtsverrichtung, Funktion; (*employment*) die (Amts)tätigkeit, Wirksamkeit; (*calling*) der Beruf; die Verrichtung, Funktion (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*). —**al**, *adj.* funktionell, Funktions—. —**ary**, *s.* der Beamte.

**Fund**, *I. s.* der Fonds, das Grundvermögen; (*store*) der Vorrat, Schatz, die Fülle; —s, der Geldvorrat; (*public* —s) die fundierten Papiere, Fonds, Staatsschulden, Aktien; sinking —, Schuldentilgungs-fonds or -kasse; — of wit, Fülle von Wit. *II. v. a.* Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren; —ed debts, fundierte Staatsschulden. —**ament**, *s.* der Grund; das Gefäß, der Steiß (*fig.*). —**amental**, *adj.* die Grundlage bildend, zu Grunde liegend, Grund—; —amental tone, der Grundton; —amental truths, Grundwahrheiten. —**amentally**, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. —**amentals**, *pl.* die Grundlage, Grundlehre; die Grundwahrheiten; (*essentials*) Hauptfachen. *Comp.* —**holder**, *s.* der Inhaber von englischen Staatspapieren, Kapitalist, Fondsbesitzer.

**Funer-al**, *I. s.* das Beichenbegängnis; die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis. *II. adj.* bei Beichenbegängnissen üblich, Beichen-, Trauer—; —al pile, der Scheiterhaufen; —al oration, —al sermon, die Beichenpredigt. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**, *adv.* leichenmäßig; wehklagend, traurig; —eal wallings, das Trauergeheul, Leichenklagen (*pl.*).

**Fung-1**, *pl. see* Fungus. —**oid**, *adj.* pilzförmlich. —**osity**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit, der schwammige Auswuchs. —**ous**, *adj.* schwammartig. —**us**, *s.* der Schwamm; der Pilz, das schwammartige Gewächs.

**Funicular**, *adj.* faserig; Seil—; —curve, die Seildlinie; —railway, die Drahtseilbahn.

**Funk**, *I. v. n.* in Angst und Furcht geraten (*sl.*). *II. s.* der Gestank; die große Angst; der Zeigling; he got into a —, ihm wurde angst und bange, folsal angst (*sl.*). —**y**, *adj.* feige, bange.

**Funnel**, *s.* der Trichter; (—of a chimney) die Möhre; der (große) Schornstein; die Esse (*on ships*); a large steamer with two —s, ein großer Dampfer mit zwei Schornsteinen. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

**Fur**, *I. s.* der Pelz, das Fell; (*muffs, boas, etc.*) das Pelzwerk; der Belag (*Med.*); der (Kessel-ic.) Stein. *II. adj.*; —cap, die Pelzmütze; —cloak, der Pelzmantel. —**red**, *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert, überzogen or befestigt; —red gown, das Pelzkleid; —red tongue, belegte Zunge. —**rier**, *s.* der Kürschner; der Pelzhändler. —**riery**, *s.* das Pelzwerk, der Pelzwarenhandel. —**ry**, *adj.* mit Pelz bedeckt; aus Pelz bestehend; pelzigartig.

**Furbelow**, *I. s.* die Falbel, der Vorstoß. *II. v. a.* befalbeln, mit einem Vorstoß versehen.

**Furbish**, *v. a.* polieren, pugen; to — up, aufpugen. —**er**, *s.* der Polierer; der Schmertfeiger.

**Furcat-e(d)**, *adj.* gabelförmig. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausgabelung.

**Furious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wütend, rasend; wild, ungeheum (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Wut, Raserei.

**Furl**, *v. a.* aufrollen (*a flag*), bestmachen, beschlagen (*sails*); —ing line, die Beschlagleine, der Beschlagbündel.

**Furlong**, *s.* die Ärtelmeile (=  $\frac{1}{8}$  englische Meile or 201.164 Meter).

**Furlough**, *I. s.* der Urlaub; on —, auf Urlaub; soldier on —, der Urlauber. *II. v. a.* (einen) beurlauben; einem Soldaten Urlaub geben.

**Furnace**, *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen; the fiery —, der feurige Ofen.

**Furnish**, *v. a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); möblieren (*rooms*), ausmöblieren (*houses*); (*adorn*) schmücken, zieren; (*get*) verschaffen, liefern; to — with teeth, zähneln; —ed rooms, apartment(s), möblierte Zimmer. —**er**, *s.* der Lieferant; (*house-er*) der Möblierer. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Einrichtung (eines Hauses or Zimmers). *II. attrib.*; —ing house, das Geschäft für Hauseinrichtungen.

**Furniture**, *I. s.* das Hausgerät, der Hausrat, die Möbel (*pl.*), das Mobiliar; stuffed —, Polstermöbel. *II. attrib.*; —binding, englischer Einband; —damask, der Möbelbarnast; —polish, die Möbelpolitur; —van, der Möbelwagen.

**Furore**, *s.* das Furore, der rasende or rauschende Beifall.

**Furrow**, *I. s.* die Furde (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* furchen, Furchen ziehen; aushöhlen.

**Further**, *I. adj.* weiter, ferner, enfernier; the —side, jenerseits; till —orders, bis auf weiteren Befehl, bis auf weiteres; —particulars, nähere Umstände. *II. adv.* weiter, ferner; (besides) überdies; what —? was sonst noch? nothing —? weiter nichts? to go —and fare worse, weiter gehen und schlechter fahren. *III. v. a.* (be-)fördern. —**ance**, *s.* die Förderung, Unterstützung. —**er**, *s.* der Förderer, Sönnner. —**more**, *adv.* ferner, überdies, außerdem. —**most**, *I. adv.* weitest, fernst. *II. adv.* am weitesten.

**Furthest**, *see* Furthestmost; at —, spätestens.

**Furtive**, *adj.* verftohlen. —**ly**, *adv.* verftohlener Weise, heimlich.

**Fury**, *s.* die Raserei, Wut; (*heat*) die Heftigkeit; die Furie (*Myth.*).

**Furz-e**, *s.* der Stechginst. —**y**, *adj.* voll Stechginst, ginstig.

**Fus-e**, *v. a. & n.* schmelzen. —**ee**, *s.* die Schmelze (*Horol.*). —**ibility**, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* schmelzbar. —**ion**, *s.* das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung.

**Fus-e**, *s.* der Zunder, Brand. —**ee**, *s.* der Zigarrenzunder; das Windfeuerzeug, Räucher-Zunderhölzchen. —**iller**, —**loor**, *s.* der Frühl. —**illade**, *I. v. a.* erschicken. *II. s.* die Erschickung.

**Fuss**, *s. I.* (*noise*) der Rärm; das Wesen, Getöse (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* (to make much — about a th.) viel Aufhebens machen (von einer S.). —**iness**, *s.* übertriebene Umständlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* viel Aufhebens or Aufgebens um nichts machend.

**Fustian**, *I. s.* der Barquent; der Schmuß, Bommast (*fig.*). *II. adj.* barquent; schmußig.

**Fustigat-e**, *v. a.* prügeln. —**ion**, *s.* das Prügeln.

**Fust-iness**, *s.* der muffige Geruch; das Muffige. —**y**, *adj.* muffig.

**Futl-e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* (trifling) nichtig, eitel, unnütz; (*vain*) wirkungslos. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtigkeit; (*inadequacy*) die Unzulänglichkeit.

**Futtock**, *s.* der Auflanger.

**Futur-e**, *I. adj.* künft, zukünftig; —e tense, das Futurum. *II. s.* die Zukunft; das Futurum (*Gram.*); in or for the —e, in Zukunft, künft. —**es**, *pl.* Lieferungen auf später (*C. L.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Zukunft, das Zukünftige.

**Fuzz**, *I. v. n.* sich faseren or auflösen. *II. s.* feine, lose Fäden (*pl.*). —**y**, *adj.* lose, zottig, struppig.



**Fy**, *int.* pfui! to cry — upon a p., pfui rufen über einen.

**Fytte**, *s.* die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines alten epischen Gedichtes) (*obs.*).

## G

**G, g, s. g, G** (*also Mus.*); der Altshlüssel (*Mus.*); G sharp, das Gis; G flat, das Ges; key of G, G-Schlüssel. *For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

**Gab**, *s.* das Geplauder (*coll.*); gift of the —, die Redefertigkeit; he has the gift of the —, er ist ein großer Redeheld, er schwadroniert (*coll.*) — **ble**, I. *v.n.* schnattern (*as geese, also fig.*); (chatter) schwatzen. II. *s.* das Geschwätzer; das Geschwätz. — **bler**, *s.* der Schwätzer. — **bling**, I. *adj.* schnatternd. II. *s. see* —ble II.

**Gab-ardine**, **erdine**, *s.* der grobe Oberrock, Bauernittel; der lauge Oberrock, Raftan (der Juden).

**Gaberlunzle**, *s.* der Brotsack; (— man) der Bettler; der arme Reisende (*dial.*); der Gaullerier (*Scotch*).

**Gablon**, *s.* der Schanzkorb. — **nade**, *s.* die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben.

**Gable**, *s.* der Giebel. — **d**, *adj.* gegiebelt, Giebel; — **d window**, das Fenster mit Spitzverdachung. *Comp.* — **window**, *s.* das Giebelfenster.

**Gad**, *v. n.*; to — about, umherlaufen, herumstreichen. — **der**, *s.* (—der about) der herumstreicher or —läufer. — **ding**, I. *adj.*; — **ding gossip**, die Stadtlärche. II. *s.* das Umherlaufen. *Comp.* — **fly**, *s.* die Viehfliege.

**Gaff**, *s.* (— hook) die Harpune, der Haken; die Gaffel (*Naut.*); das Volkstheater.

**Gaffer**, *s.* der Gebatter, Großvater; (foreman) der Vorkmann; der Gedingnehmer (*Min.*).

**Gag**, I. *v.a.* den Mund knebeln; den Mund verschließen; extemporieren (*Theat.*); the —ing of the press, die Preßknebelung. II. *s.* der Knebel, die Mundperre; extemporierte Einschaltungen (*Theat.*); to put in —, extemporieren.

**Gage**, *s.* das Pfand; die Bürgschaft (*also fig.*).

**Gag-ly**, *adv.* *see* Gay. — **ety**, *s.* die Geisterheit, Fröblichkeit; (amery) der Fuß; (pleasure) die Vergnügung; *see* Gayness.

**Gain**, I. *s.* der Gewinn. II. *v.a.* gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; he will not — much by it, er wird dabei keine Seide spinnen; to — one's bread, sein Brod verdienen; to — the day, den Sieg davontragen; to — ground, Boden gewinnen; um sich greifen; to — one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; to — over, gewinnen für, an sich ziehen, bewegen zu; to — possession, Besitz ergreifen. III. *v.n.* gewinnen; vorbegehen (*Horol.*); to — on (a p., einem) den Vorteil abgewinnen, näher kommen (*in a race, etc.*); Eingriffe machen (*in land, etc.*). — **er**, *s.* der Gewinner, Gewinnende; to be a —er by, bei — gewinnen. — **s**, *pl.* der Gewinnst.

**Gainsay**, *v.a.* widersprechen; bestreiten; (deny) (ab)leugnen.

**Gait**, *s.* der Gang, die Gangart; (way) der Weg.

**Galter**, *s.* die Gamaße.

**Gala**, *s.* die Gala; — **days**, Gala-Tage.

**Galactometer**, *s.* die Milchwaage.

**Galaxy**, *s.* die Milchstraße; glänzende Versammlung (*fig.*).

**Galban(um)**, *s.* das Galban.

**Gale**, *s.* der heftige Wind, der Sturm(wind); it is blowing a —, es stürmt, der Wind ist stürmisch; a terrific — was raging, ein schrecklicher Sturm wüthete.

**Gale**, *s.* die periodische Renten- or Steuer-Zahlung; hanging —, rückständiger Zins. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Rentenzahl(ungs)tag.

**Galeated**, *adj.* behelmt; gehelmt (*Bot.*).

**Galena**, *s.* der Bleiglanz.

**Galilee**, *s.* innere (Bücher-)Vorhalle (*Arch.*).

**Gall(ot)**, *s.* die Galliotte.

**Gall**, *s.* die Galle (*also fig.*); — of glass, die Glasgalle. *Comp.* — **bladder**, *s.* die Gallenblase. — **duct**, *s.* der Gallengang. — **stone**, *s.* der Gallenstein.

**Gall**, *s.* (—nut) der Gallusapfel. II. *v.a.* gallieren. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic acid**, die Gallussäure. *Comp.* — **insect**, *s.* die Gallwespe.

**Gall**, I. *s.* das Wundreiben, der Wolsf. II. *v.a.* wundreiben; quälen, ärgern, reizen (*fig.*); — lästigen, bestreiden (*Mil.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* ärgerlich, verlegend, bitter. II. *s.* das Aufreiben.

**Gallant**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, herrlich, glänzend, stattlich; (noble) edel; (courtly) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen; the — member (for), der Herr Abgeordnete (für) (*in case of a military or naval member*) (*Eng. Parl.*). II. *s.* der tapfere Mann (*obs.*); der Galan, Liebhaber. III. *v.a.* den Hof machen; mit Grazie handhaben (*a fan, etc.*). — **ry**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen); die Buhlerei.

**Galleon**, *s.* die Gallione.

**Gallery**, *s.* die Galerie, Säulenhalle (*Arch.*); die Emporkirche, Empore (*of a church*); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; die Galerie (*Min., Fort.*); painted —, Galerie mit Wandmalereien; picture —, Gemäldegalerie; to play to the —, für die Galerie spielen, nach Effect haften.

**Galley**, *s.* die Galere; offenes Ruderboot (*on the Thames*); die Schiffsküche (*Shipl.*); das Seeschiß (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — **proof**, *s.* der Fahnenabzug. — **slave**, *s.* der Galerensklave.

**Gallmaufre(y)**, *s.* das Ragout; der Mißgeschick (*fig.*).

**Galliot**, *see* Galiot.

**Gallipot**, *s.* der Apothekertopf.

**Gallivant**, *v.n.* umherlaufen, herumschwärmen; auf Liebesabenteuer ausgehen; to go —ing round the world, die ganze Welt durchstreifen.

**Gallon**, *s.* die Gallone (4.54 Liter enthaltend).

**Galloon**, *s.* (lace) die Tresse, Borte, Rige, der Galon.

**Gallop**, I. *s.* der Galopp (*also Mus., Danc.*); full (hand) —, gestreuter (turer) Galopp; the horse-artillery rode at a —, die Feldartillerie fuhr im Galopp auf. II. *v.n.* galoppieren; to — at the enemy's squares, auf die feindlichen Vierecke los-sprengen. — **ade**, *s.* die Galoppade.

**Gallows**, I. *s. & pl.* der Galgen (*also Typ.*); (*pl.*, *also* — **es**) die Hängeträger (*coll.*). II. *attrib.*; — **bird**, der Galgenvogel, Galgenhängel, Galgenstrid. — **tree**, *s.* der Galgen.

**Galop**, *s.* der Galopp (*Mus., Danc.*).

**Galore**, I. *s.* die Fülle (*Irish*). II. *adv.* im Überflusse, in Menge, viel (*Irish*).

**Galosh**, *s.* der Golschuh; der Überschuß, Gummischuh, die Galosche.

**Galvan** — **ic**, *adj.* galvanisch. — **ism**, *s.* der Galvanismus. — **ize**, *v.a.* galvanisieren. — **ometer**, *s.* der Galvanometer. — **oplastic**, *adj.* galvanoplastisch.

**Gambit**, *s.* das Gambit.

**Gam-ble**, *v. I. n.* (hoch) spielen, um hohen Einsatz spielen. II. *a.*; to —ble away, verspielen.

— **bler**, *s.* der Spieler. — **bling**, *s.* das Spielen (um Geld).

— **e**, I. *s.* das Spiel (*also fig.*); der Scherz, die Belustigung; jagdbare Tiere, das Wild; to die —, furdlos in den Tod gehen; to have a hard — to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; to play —es, Spiele or Gesellschaftsspiele spielen; to make —e of a p., einen zum Besten haben; —es of chance, Glücksspiele, Galardspiele; outdoor —es, Bewegungsspiele im Freien. II. *v.n.* spielen. III. *adj.* mutig, bereit, entschlossen (*coll.*). — **ester**, *s.* der Spieler.

— **ing**, *s.* das Spielen. — **mon**, I. *s.* das Puffspiel; (hoax) der Trug; — **mon**! bummles Zeug! flausen! II. *v.a.* matsch machen; (hoax) betrügen, anführen. *Comp.* — **bling-hell**, *s.* die Spielhölle, das Spielhaus. — **e-bag**, *s.*

die Jagdtafel. —**e-cock**, *s.* der Kampfhahn.  
—**e-covers**, *pl.* Wildgehege. —**e-keeper**, *s.* der Förster; der Wildhüter.  
—**e-license**, *s.* der Jagdschein, die Jagdtarte.  
—**ing-table**, *s.* der Spielisch.

**Gamboge**, *s.* das Gummigutt.

**Gambol**, *I. s.* der Luftsprung. *II. v.n.* lustige Sprünge machen, fröhlich hüpfen.

**Gammon**, *see under* Gamble.

**Gammon**, *s.*; — of bacon, der (geräucherte) Schinken.

**Gamat**, *s.* die Tonleiter.

**Gander**, *s.* der Gänserich.

**Gang**, *s.* die Gasse, Bande, Kette; der Gang (*Min.*); die Abteilung (of workmen, Arbeiter).

—**way**, *s.* der Durchgang, Quergang; die Laufplanke, der Steg (*Naut.*); schmaler Quergang im englischen Unterhaus, welcher den Mittelgang und die rechts und links von diesem aufgestellten Bänke rechtwinklig durchschneidet; below the —way (vom Speaker aus jenseits) sind die Plätze für unabhängige Parlamentsmitglieder; the members below the —way, die Wilden (*Parl. lang.*).

**Ganglion** (*pl.* —s and Ganglia), *s.* der Nervenknötchen.

**Gangren**—**e**, *I. s.* der (heiße) Brand. *II. v.a.* anstreifen. *III. v.n.* angetroffen werden. —**ous**, *adj.* brandig.

**Gantlet**, *s.* das Gassenlaufen, Spießrutenlaufen; to pass or run the — (also gauntlet), Spießrutenlaufen.

**Gaol**, —**er**, *etc.* *see* Jail.

**Gap**, *s.* die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch; (breach) die Bresche; der hiatus (*Gram.*); die Lücke (*fig.*); to stop a —, ein Loch zustopfen.

—**e**, *I. v. n.* den Mund aufsperrn; (yawn) gähnen; (open) sich spalten, sich öffnen, klaffen; to —e at, angaffen; to stand —ing in the air, Maulaffen feil halten. —**er**, *s.* der Gähner; der Gaffer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* weit offen. *II. s.* das Gähnen; das Gaffen.

**Garb**, *s.* die Tracht, Kleidung, das Gewand.

**Garb-age**, *s.* der Abfall, Auswurf. —**le**, *v.a.* verflümmeln, zustutzen; a —led account, ein partiell aufgefakelter or zugestutzter Bericht.

**Garden**, *I. s.* der Garten; nursery —, die Baumschule; hanging —, hängender or schwebender Garten. *II. attrib.*; — grounds, parkartiger Garten. *III. v.n.* sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen; im Garten arbeiten. —**er**, *s.* der Gärtner.

—**ia**, *s.* die Gardente. —**ing**, *s.* der Gartenbau, die Gartenpflege; die Gartenarbeit. *Comp.*

—**roller**, *s.* die Gartenwalze. —**shears**, *pl.* die Sedenzschere. —**stuff**, *s.* Gartengewächse. —**tools**, *pl.* Gartenwerkzeuge.

**Garg-le**, *I. s.* das Gurgelwasser. *II. v.a.* gurgeln. *III. v.n.* sich gurgeln. —**oyle**, *s.* der Wafferspeiser, die Schnauze der Dachsinn.

**Garish**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.*, grell, prunkend.

**Garland**, *I. s.* der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumen-gewinde (*Arch.*); die Blumenlese (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* bekränzen.

**Garlo**, *s.* der Knoblauch.

**Garment**, *s.* das Kleidungsstück, Gewand.

**Garner**, *I. s.* der Kornboden. *II. v.a.* aufspeichern.

**Garnet**, *s.* der Granat.

**Garni-sh**, *v.a.* zieren, schmücken; (Gerichte, Schüssel) mit Gemüsen zc. bekränzen, belegen. —**shing**, *s.* das Garnieren; die Garnierung.

—**shment**, *s.* der Zierat, Schmuck, die Verzierung. —**ture**, *s.* der Schmuck; der Zubehör.

**Garret**, *s.* die Dachstube, das Dachstuhl.

**Garrison**, *I. s.* die Garnison, Besatzung; der Standort; in —, garnisonierend, in Garnison. *II. v.a.* mit einer Besatzung versehen, Besatzung legen in; durch besetzte Festungen verteidigen; the regiment is —ed at . . ., das Regiment steht in . . .

**Garrot**—**e**, —**ts**, *I. s.* die Garotte; die Erdrossel-

lung. *II. v.a.* garottieren. —**er**, *s.* der Garroteur. —**ing**, *s.* das Garottieren.

**Garrul-ity**, *s.* die Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätzigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* geschwätzig.

**Garter**, *I. s.* das Strumpfband; das Hofenband; order of the —, der Hofenband-Orden; knight of the —, der Ritter des Hofenbandordens. *II. v.a.* (auf)binden.

**Garth**, *s.* die Einzäunung (*dial.*).

**Gas**, *s.* das Gas (*also Chem., Phys.*). —**elier**, *s.* die Gasföhne, der (Gas-)Kronleuchter. —**eous**, *adj.* gas-artig, —förmig. —**ification**, *s.* die Verwandlung in Gas. —**ity**, *v.a.* in Gas verwandeln. —**ometer**, *s.* der Gasmesser, die Gasuhr. *Comp.* —**bracket**, *s.* der Gasarm. —**burner**, *s.* der Gasbrenner. —**sittings**, *pl.* die Gaseinrichtung. —**lamp**, *s.* die Gaslampe.

—**light**, *I. s.* das Gaslicht. *II. attrib.*; —light company, die Gasgesellschaft. —**main**, *s.* die Hauptgasleitungsröhre. —**pipe**, *s.* die Gasröhre. —**stove**, *s.* der Gasofen. —**supply**, *s.* die Gasversorgung, Versorgung mit Gas.

—**works**, *pl.* die Gas(bereitungs)anstalt.

**Gasconade**, *I. v.n.* prahlen, aufscheinen. *II. s.* die Prahlerei, Aufscheinererei. —**r**, *s.* der Prähler.

**Gash**, *I. v.a.* tief ins Fleisch schneiden. *II. s.* die klaffende Wunde, Schnittwunde, der Schmiß.

**Gasp**, *I. s.* das schwere Atmen; der schwere Atemzug; to be at the last —, in den letzten Zügen liegen. *II. v.a.*; to —out, ausatmen, aushauchen. *III. v.n.* schwer atmen; to —for breath, nach Luft schnappen.

**Gastr-ic**, *adj.* gastrisch; —ic juice, der Magensaft. —**itis**, *s.* die Magenentzündung. —**ocle**, *s.* der Magenbruch. —**onomer**, —**onomist**, *s.* der Feinschmecker, Gastronom. —**onomy**, *s.* die Speisekunde; die Kochkunst; die Feinschmeckerei. —**otomy**, *s.* der Bauchschnitt.

**Gat**, *obs. imperf. of* Get.

**Gate**, *I. s.* das Tor; die Pforte (*also fig.*); die Barriere (*Railw.*); der Verschluss (*canal*). *II. v.a.* (einem) das Tor schließen (*Eng. Univ. st.*); he was —d, ihm wurde verboten das College zu verlassen (*Eng. Univ. st.*). *Comp.* —**keeper**, —**man**, *s.* der Barrierenwärter (*Railw.*). —**way**, *s.* der Torweg, die Einfahrt.

**Gather**, *I. v.a.* sammeln (*also fig.*); (— in) ernten; (pick) pflücken, lesen; (— from) sammeln (from, aus); (learn) erfahren; (gain) gewinnen; aufreihen, —sammeln, traukeln (*a dress, etc.*); to —strength, zu Kräften kommen; rolling stones —no moss, ein unthätiger Mensch kommt zu nichts; to —together, versammeln; to —oneself together, sich sammeln, sich zusammentun; to —up, aufnehmen (*clothes, etc.*), (ein)sammeln (*rays, etc.*), aufsuchen (*sails*). *II. v.n.* sich sammeln; sich versammeln (*as people*); (increase) sich vergrößern; to —to a head, ettern; zur Reife kommen (*fig.*); to be —ed to one's fathers, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden. *III. s.* die Kräufler, Falte. —**er**, *s.* der Sammler; der Kräuselapparat (*Sew.-m.*); tax—er, der Steuererheber. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Versammlung; die Lage (*Print.*); das Kräufeln, Aufreihen (*Semp.*); das Ettern. *II. adj.* (Hets) zunehmend.

**Gatling**, *attrib.*; —gun, die Revolverkanone, Mitrailleuse.

**Gaud-ily**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* prunkhafter Aufputz, geschmacklose Geputztheit. —**y**, *I. adj.* prunkhaft, prächtig, aufgeblüht, aufgeputzt. *II. s.*; the —y, großes Festmahl (*Eng. Univ.*).

**Gaufer**, *v.a.* glöckeln, gasföhren. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Glöckeln. *II. attrib.*; —ing machine, die Gasföhrenmaschine, das Glöckelisen.

**Gauge**, *I. v.a.* abmessen, ausmessen; eichen; ab-schätzen (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Maß, Normalmaß, der Maßstab; die Spurbreite, Spurbreite; weather —, der Wettermesser; —for strings, der Saiten-

messer. —**er**, *s.* der Eichmeister.

**Gaunt**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mager, hager, dürr.  
—**ness**, *s.* die Hagerkeit.

**Gauntlet**, *s.* der Panzerhandschuh, Fehdehandschuh; to throw down the —, (einem) den Handschuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde ansagen, (einen) herausfordern; *see* Gantlet.

**Gauze**, *s.* die Gaze; silk —**e**, Seidengaze; wire —**e**, das Drahtgeflecht. —**y**, *adj.* gazeartig.

**Gave**, *imperf.* of Give.

**Gavot**(te), *s.* die Gavotte.

**Gawk**, *s.* der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfaltspinsel; (cuckoo) der Aukel. —**y**, *adj.* tölpisch, luntisch, dumm.

**Gay**, *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend (*as colors*); (overdressed) sehr geküßt; lebenslustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend. —**ety**, —**ness**, *see* Gaiety; die Buntfarbigkeit.

**Gaze**, *I. v.a.* anstarren. II. *v.n.* starren, starr bliden; to — fixedly at a th., fest auf eine S. bliden. III. *s.* der feste, starre Blick; das Anstarren. —**r**, *s.* der Anstaunende.

**Gazelle**, *s.* die Gazelle.

**Gazette**, *s.* die Zeitung; das Amtsblatt. II. *v.a.* in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben oder machen; he has been —d captain, seine Ernennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger veröffentlicht; he has been —d colonel, er ist zum Oberst ernannt, ist Oberst geworden. —**er**, *s.* der (offizielle) Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, etc.) geographisch-statistisches Nachschlagebuch.

**Gear**, *s.* die Kleidung; (harness, etc.) das (Pferde-) Geschirr; das Zeug (*Mil.*); (property) die Habe, das Gut; das Friebswerk (*Mach.*); das Zubehör, Geschirr (*Naut.*); night —, der Nachtbedarf; running —, das gehende Getriebe; to throw out of —, (den Mechanismus) in Unordnung bringen (*Mil.*); gestört, verwirren (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Friebswerk, Getriebe (*Mach.*); das Geschirr; die Ueberziehung, Uebertragung (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* der Kasten mit Friebswerk, Kettenkasten (*Cycl.*).

**Gee**, —**ho**, —**up**, *int.* hott! hotthü! hottehü!

**Geese**, *pl.* *see* Goose.

**Geisha**, *s.* die (japanische) Geisha.

**Gelatin** —**ate**, *v. I. a.* zu Gallerte machen. II. *n.* sich in Gallerte verwandeln. —**ation**, *s.* die Verwandlung in Gallerte. —**e**, *I. s.* die (tierische) Gallerte. II. *adj.* *see* —ous; —**e** process, der Gellatineprozeß (*Phot.*). —**ous**, *adj.* gallertiartig.

**Gelid**, *adj.* sehr kalt, eiskalt.

**Geld**, *v.a.* ver schneiden. —**ed**, **Gelt**, *p.p.* ver schneiden. —**ing**, *s.* das Ver schneiden; (horse) der Wallach.

**Gem**, *I. s.* der Edelstein; die Knospe. II. *v.a.* mit Edelstein besetzen; verzieren (*fig.*). —**mate**, *adj.* knospenig. —**mation**, *s.* das Knospen. —**miferous**, *adj.* knospend. —**miparous**, *adj.* Knospen tragend oder treibend.

**Gemin** —**ation**, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —**i**, *pl.* die Zwillinge, Kaster und Pollux (*Astr.*).

**Gendarme**, *s.* der Gendarm, Polizeisoldat.

**Gender**, *s.* die Gattung; das Geschlecht (*also Gram.*).

**Genealog** —**ical**, *adj.* genealogisch; —**ical** tree, der Stammbaum. —**ist**, *s.* der Genealog.

—**y**, *s.* die Genealogie; der Stammbaum.

**Gener** —**al**, *I. adj.* allgemein; (joint, common) gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual) gewöhnlich; Haupt-, General-; —**al** election, allgemeine Wahlen; —**al** order, der Tagesbefehl; to have a —**al** invitation, ein für allemal eingeladen sein; —**al** Post Office (G. P. O.), das Hauptpostamt. II. *s.* das Allgemeine, das große Ganze; das Volk; der General, der Feldherr (*Mil.*); der Generalmarsch (*Mil.*); *see* Particular; caviare to the —**al**, Kaviar fürs Volk; in —**al**, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen; in —**al** terms, in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im allgemeinen; brigadier —**al**, der Brigadegeneral, Generalmajor; Lieutenant —**al**, der Generalleutnant. —**alissimo**, *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.

—**ality**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil; —**ality** of mankind, die meisten Menschen. —

**alization**, *s.* die Verallgemeinerung; to indulge in —**alizations**, immer gern verallgemeinern.

—**alize**, *v.a.* verallgemeinern. —**ally**, *adv.* im Ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in —**al**) überhaupt; meistens, gewöhnlich; —**ally** speaking, im allgemeinen, im Ganzen genommen. —**alness**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit, das Gewöhnliche. —

**alship**, *s.* der Generalsrang, die Feldherrnwürde; (strategy) die Feldherrnkunst; die Leitung (*fig.*).

—**ate**, *v.a.* zeugen; erzeugen (*fig.*); (cause) verursachen. —**ation**, *s.* das Zeugen; die Erzeugung, Hervorbringung; die Bildung; die Geschlechtsfolge, Generation, das Geschlecht. (people of one's —**ation**) die Altersgenossen; (period) das Zeitalter. —**ative**, *adj.* zeugend, Zeugungs-;

fruchtbar; —**ative** power, das Zeugungsvermögen, die Zeugungskraft. —**ator**, *s.* der Erzeuger; der Grundton (*Mus.*). —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* generisch, Gattungss-.

—**osity**, *s.* der Edelmut, die Großmut; die Freigebigkeit.

—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* großmütig, edelmütig; (liberal) freigebig; kühn, feurig (*as horses*); edel (*as wine*). —**ousness**, *see* —osity.

**Genesis**, *s.* die Zeugung; das Entstehen (*Geom.*); die Entstehung; Entstehungsgeschichte; das erste Buch Moses.

**Genet**, *s.* der Zelter, spanische Kletter.

**Genet**, *s.* die Ginstersäge.

**Genial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* leutselig; (enlivening) belebend; (cheering) aufheiternd, ermunternd; gemüthlich; wohlthuend; in —**company**, in gemüthlicher Gesellschaft. —**ity**, *s.* die Leutseligkeit; die Herzlichkeit; das gemüthliche, freundliche Wesen, die Gemüthlichkeit.

**Genit** —**al**, *adj.* Zeugungs-; —**al** organs, die Geschlechtsorgane. —**als**, *pl.* Zeugungslieder.

**Genit** —**al**, *s.* der Weisfall, zweite Fall, Genetiv.

**Geni** —**us**, *s.* (*pl.* —**uses**) (person) das Genie, der Genius, geniale Mensch; die Anlage, Naturgabe, besondere Geistesfähigkeit; (characteristic) das Eigentümliche, Charakterische; (*pl.* —**i**) der Genius; the good —**us**, der gute Genius, der Schutzgeist; his evil —**us**, sein böser Geist or Genius; men of —**us**, die Genies; his —**us** does not lie in that direction, dazu hat er keine Anlage; —**us** of the times, der Zeitgeist, das Eigentümliche or der Geist der Zeiten; the —**i**, die Genien.

**Genre**, *I. s.* das Genre, die Art und Weise; der Stil. II. *attrib.* —, painting, die Genremalerei.

**Gen**, *s. coll. abbrev. see* —leman. —**eel**, *adj.*, —**eelly**, *adv.* fein, vornehm, aufständig (*obs.*); elegant (*as dress*). —**ile**, *I. s.* der Heide. II. *adj.* heidnisch. —**ility**, *s.* die edle Abkunft; der vornehme Stand, die feine Lebensart. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mild, sanft; gelind (*as a breeze*); fromm, zahm (*as beasts*); ruhig, sanft dahinfließend (*as rivers*); of —**le** birth or blood, von vornehmer Abkunft; —**le** reader, geneigter Leser; —**le** and simple, Vornehm und Gering. —**lemanly**, *see* —lemanlike. —**leness**, *s.* die Milde, Güte; die Sanftmut. —**ry**, *s.* der niedere Adel; light-fingered —**ry**, die Herren Langfinger (*sl.*); nobility and —**ry**, der Adel und die Vornehmen. *Comp.* —**lesfolk**, —**lesfolks**, *pl.* vornehme Leute. —**leman**, *I.* der Herr, der Mann von Stand, vornehmer Mann; der Mann von Bildung und Lebensart; der feine, gebildete, gesellschaftsfähige Mann; a —**leman** of private means, ein Rentner; country —**leman**, Landadelmann, gesellschaftsfähiger Gutsbesitzer; he is too much of a —**leman** to do that, er ist zu sehr Ehrenmann, als daß er so handeln könnte; he is no —**leman**, er hat keine Lebensart, er ist kein feiner Mensch or ein Mann ohne Gefühl und Manieren, ohne Bildung und Lebensart; —**leman** of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammerjunfer; —**leman** of the long robe, der Jurist;



—leman's —leman, der Kammerdiener (*sl.*); —lemen's gloves, Herrenhandschuhe; for —lemen, für Männer. —leman-commoner, s. vornehmer Student zu Oxford (*obs.*). —lemanlike, —lemanly, *adj.* vornehm; fein, gebildet; ritterlich, anständig, ehrenhaft; anständig, wohlgefüßt, fein; —lemanly manners, feine Sitten. —lemen-at-arms, *pl.* die königliche Leibwache. —lewoman, s. vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (*at court*).  
**Gentian**, s. der Enzian, die Gentiane.  
**Genufle-ction**, —xion, s. die Kniebeugung.  
**Genuine**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* echt, wahr; the —article, die echte Ware, das Richtige. —ness, s. die Echtheit.  
**Gen—us**, s. (*pl.* —era) die Gattung.  
**Geo-centric**, *adj.* geozentrisch. —desy, s. die Geodäsie, Feldmefskunst, Vermessungskunde. —detic, *adj.* geodätisch, die Vermessungskunst betreffend. —gnosy, s. die Geognosie, Erdschichtenkunde. —grapher, s. der Geograph. —graphical, *adj.*, —graphically, *adv.* erdfründlich, geographisch. —graphy, s. die Geographie, die Erdbeschreibung, Erdkunde. —logical, *adj.* erdgeographisch, geologisch. —logist, s. der Geolog. —logize, *v.n.* geologische Studien machen. —logy, s. die Geologie, Lehre von der Erdgeschichte und Erbschaffenheit. —mancer, s. der Erdwahrer, Wahrer aus Sandfiguren. —mancy, s. die Geomanie; die Punktmefskunst. —meter, —metrician, s. der Geometer, Erdmefser, Landmefser. —metric(al), *adj.*, —metrically, *adv.* geometrisch. —metry, s. die Erdmefskunst, Geometrie; die Raumlehre, Geometrie; plane —metry, die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie; solid —, die Stereometrie. —physics, s. (*also pl.*) die Geophysik, Lehre von den physischen Vorgängen im Erdbinnen.  
**Georgic**, I. *adj.* ländlich, Ackerbau—. II. s. das Gedicht über den Ackerbau oder vom Lande. —s, *pl.* Georgika.  
**Geranium**, s. der Storchschnabel, das Geranium.  
**Gerfalcon**, s. der Geierfalte, Gierfalte.  
**Germ**, s. der Keim (*also fig.*). —an, —ane, *adj.* (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —an, der leibliche Vetter; a —ane subject, ein entsprechender oder anziehender Gegenstand. —icde, s. das keimtöbende Mittel. —inal, *adj.* zum Keim gehörig. —inant, *adj.* sproßend. —inate, *v.n.* keimen, sproßen, ausblühen. —ination, s. das Keimen, die Ausfchlagung.  
<sup>1</sup>**German**, *see under* Germ.  
<sup>2</sup>**German**, *see the Index of Names.*  
**Germanism**, s. der deutsche Ausdruck, Germanismus.  
**Gerund**, s. das Gerundium. —ial, *adj.* Gerundial—. —ive, s. das Gerundivum). *Comp.* —grinding, s. der mechanische Unterricht in formaler Grammatik, grammatische Einpaukeri (*iron. coll.*).  
**Get—ation**, s. die Fröchtigkei (*of beasts*); die Schwangerchaft (*of women*). —atory, *adj.* tragbar; die Schwangerchaft, *ic.* betreffend. —iculate, *v.n.* Gebärdn machen. —iculation, s. das Gebärdenspiel. —iculator, s. der Gebärdn macher. —iculatory, *adj.* durch Gebärdn darstellend. —ure, s. die Gebärdn; (movement) die Körperbewegung.  
**Get**, *ir.v.* I. a. erhalten, bekommen; erlangen, *fig. (dat.)* verschaffen; (earn) erwerben; (buy) *fig. (dat.)* kaufen; (merit) verdienen; (have) haben; (beget) zeugen, erzeugen; (induce) bewegen, überreden, vermögen; (seize) ergreifen; (nehmen (*a wife*), annehmen (*habits*); (cause, have) lassen; to have got, haben, besitzen; to —one's hair out, *fig. (dat.)* das Haar schneiden lassen; I got him to do it, ich bewog ihn es zu tun; I got my suit mended, ich ließ meinen Anzug ausbessern; — me the book, besorge mir das Buch; he will soon — to be useful to

me, er wird mir bald nützlich werden; he has got to do it, er muß es tun; to —the better of . . . (einen, *ic.*) überwinden, den Vorzug vor . . . erhalten; to have got, haben; where is my book? Lizzie has got it, wo ist mein Buch? Dieschen hat es; to —dinner, *etc.* ready, das Essen bereiten; to —information of, Nachricht einziehen über; to —a place, ein Amt, eine Stelle bekommen; to —possession of, sich (einer *S.*) bemächtigen, in den Besitz von . . . gelangen; to —the start of a p., einem den Vorsprung abgewinnen; to —teeth, Zähne bekommen; to —with child, schwängern; ill gotten goods never thrive, unrechtes Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); to —away, wegbringen; I could not —him away, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; to —back, zurückhalten; to —down, hinunterbringen, (swallow) hinunterfchluden; to —in, hinein-, herein-, bringen, einschieben, (*of crops*) einbringen; to —off, ausziehen (*clothes*), unterbringen (*goods*), wegtun; to —on, anziehen; to —out, heraus-, bringen, —lösen; to —over, hinüber-, bringen; to —rid of, sich frei or losmachen von; to —through, durchbringen; to —up, auf-, bringen, einrichten; the book is beautifully got up, das Buch ist prächtig ausgestattet; to —up a play, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; to —up linen, Wäsche waschen und plätten; to —up steam, den Dampf im Kessel ansammeln lassen (*Locom.*), den Mut anfeuern (*sl.*); I have to —it up for my examination, ich muß mir das für meine Prüfung einstudieren, einlernen, einpauken. II. *r.*; —thee out from this land, ziehe aus diesem Lande (*B.*). III. *n.* (arrive) gelangen, geraten, kommen, ankommen, anlangen; (go) sich begeben, gehen; (become) werden; we got there early, wir kamen früh dorthin, langten früh dort an; to —cold, late, hungry, sleepy, *etc.*, kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig, *ic.* werden; to —abroad, bekannt werden, unter die Leute kommen; to —along, weiterkommen; —along with you! mach', daß du weiterkommst! (*vulg.*); to —among, fallen unter (*acc.*); to —at, an (*acc.*) . . . kommen, (*acc.*) erreichen; to —back, zurückkommen; to —before, zuborkommen; to —clear, frei werden; to —down, hinunterkommen; hinabsteigen, absteigen; to —forward, vorwärtskommen, weiterkommen; to —home, nach Hause kommen or gelangen; to —in, eindringen, ins Haus gehen; ins Parlament kommen; to —into, hineinkommen; to —into debt, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; to —near, nahe kommen; to —off, davontommen, (escape) entloffen, freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); to —off cheaply, mit einem blauen Auge davontommen; to —off from, absteigen von (*a horse, cycle, etc.*); to —on, gelangen auf (*acc.*), (progress) Fortschritte machen, vorwärtskommen; (go on) fortführen; aufsteigen (*Cycl.*); —on I nur weiter! to —on one's legs or feet, aufstehen; to —on in life, im Leben weiter- or vorwärts kommen; to —on with a p., mit einem auskommen; not to —on in the world, auf keinen grünen Zweig kommen; to —out, hinauskommen; aussteigen; —out of the house! mache, daß du aus dem Hause kommst! to —out of one's depth, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht (*fig.*); to —over, hinwegkommen über, überwinden (*difficulties*); sich erholen von (*a loss, an illness*); to —round, durchkommen, sich erholen; to —round a p., einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen; to —through, durch-, gehen, —kommen; to —to, erreichen; to —together, zusammenkommen; to —up, auf-, steigen, (rise) aufstehen; to —up to, erreichen, (overtake) einholen. —ter, s. der Zeuger; der Erlanger; der Gewinner. —ting, s. der Gewinn(*ft.*). *Comp.* —at-able, *adj.* erreichbar. —up, s. der Anzug, Putz, die Ausstaffierung

(coll.); (of a book, drama) die Ausstattung (eines Buches), die Inszenierung (eines Stückes).

**Gewgaw**, s. der Land.

**Geyser**, s. der Geyser; der Badeofen.

**Ghostliness**, s. das geisterhafte Aussehen; die Totenblässe; das Grauen. —**y**, adj. geisterhaft, totenbleich; (dreadful) gräßlich.

**Ghee**, s. zu Öl eingekochte Butter.

**Gherkin**, s. die Pfeffer-, Essig-gurke.

**Ghost**, I. s. der Geist, das Gespenst; Holy —, der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, nicht die geringste or entfernteste Aussicht. II. attrib.; — word, das Unwort (rare). —**ly**, adj. see —like; geistlich; —ly father, der Beichtvater. Comp. —**like**, adj. geisterhaft. —**story**, s. die Gespenstergeschichten, Geistergeschichten.

**Ghoul**, s. der Leichenverzehrende Dämon; die Larve.

**Giant**, I. s. der Riese; —'s grave, das Hünengrab. II. adj. riesenhaft, riesig. —**ess**, s. die Riesen.

**Glaour**, s. der Nicht-Mohammedaner Ungläubige, Christ.

**Gibber**, v.n. undeutlich sprechen, schnattern. —**ish**, s. das Geschnatter, Raubervelsch.

**Gibbet**, I. s. der Galgen; das Querholz (Corp.); der Krahnenbalken (Mach.). II. v.a. aufhängen.

**Gibbosity**, s. die Wölbung; das Buckelige, Höckerige. —**us**, adj. gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is —us, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

**Gibe**, I. s. der Spott, die Stichelei. II. v.a. höhnen, bespötteln, aufziehen. —**er**, s. der Spötter. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. spöttisch.

**Giblet**, s., —**s**, pl. das Gänselein.

**Giddily**, adv. see —y. —**iness**, s. der Schwindel (in the head); die Drehkrankheit (of sheep); (folly) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsinns; (fickleness) die Unbeständigkeit. —**y**, adj. schwindelig; taumelnd, wankend; unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; —y heicht, schwindelnde Höhe. Comp. —**y-headed**, adj. unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

**Gift**, s. die Gabe, das Geschenk; (giving) das Geben; (right of giving) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (talent) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Früchte zu verleihen; dead of —, die Schenkungsurkunde. —**ed**, adj. begabt. Comp. —**horse**, s.; to look a —horse in the mouth, einem geschenkten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

**Gig**, s. der offene, einspännige, zweirädrige Wagen, das Kabriolett; der Schiffsnaden (Naut.); das lange leichte Ruderboot.

**Gigantic**, adj. riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

**Giggle**, I. v.n. lachern. II. s. das Gekicher. —**r**, s. der, die Lacherrinde.

**Gild**, v.a. vergulden; (adorn) zieren; mit schönen Nebensarten verbergen (fig.); to — the (bitter) pill, die Pille vergulden, die bittere Pille verbergen. —**er**, s. der Vergulder. —**ing**, s. die Verguldung; rough —ing, schraffierte Verguldung. Comp. —**ing-brush**, s. der Vergulderpinsel. —**ing-size**, s. das Rolliment.

**Gill**, s. die Kieme (Zool.); der Bartlappen (Orn.); das Fleisch unter dem Kinn.

**Gill**, s. die Viertelrinne.

**Gill**, s. das Mädchen, Schächden; das leichtfertige Mädchen, die Dirne; der Erbesen; das Kräutertier.

**Gill**, s. die Bergschlucht (dial.).

**Gillie**, s. der Bursche, Diener (Scotch).

**Gillyflower**, s. der Goldblau; die Nelke (rare).

**Gilpy**, Gilpey, s. der übermütige Bursche, das lustige Mädchen (Scotch).

**Gilt**, I. imperf. & p.p. of Gild. II. s. die Verguldung. Comp. —**edged**, adj. mit Goldschminkt; hochfein (C.L. sl.).

**Gimbals**, pl. die Bügel.

**Gimcrack**, s. der wertlose Kram, Tand; das Spielzeug.

**Gimlet**, I. s. der (Zwid)bohrer. II. attrib.; — eye, scharffühndes Auge, Luhsauge (coll.).

**Gimp**, s. der Gimp(f), die Gimpse.

**Gin**, I. s. der Wachholderbranntwein. II. attrib.; — palace, feiner Branntweinladen, großes Destillationsgeschäft, der Schnapspalast.

**Gin**, I. s. der Bod, das Hebezeug (Mach.); cotton —, die Eggeniermaschine. III. v.a. eggenieren.

**Gin**, s. der Fallstrich, die Schlinge.

**Ginger**, s. der Ingwer; das Gelblich-Braun; der Rottopf (sl.). —**ly**, adv. behutsam, sachte; to walk —ly, mit vorsichtigen Schritten, zümpelnd gehen. Comp. —**beer**, s. das Ingwerbier.

—**bread**, s. der Pfeffertuchen. —**nut**, s. die Pfeffernuß.

**Gingham**, s. der Gingan(g), im Garn gefärbtes Zeug, der Regenschirm (sl.).

**Gipsy**, I. s. der (die) Zigeuner(in). II. adj. zigeunerartig, Zigeuner. Comp. —**ring**, s. der Ring mit drei einzelnen Steinen (e.g. two rubies and one diamond).

**Giraffe**, s. die Giraffe.

**Girandole**, s. großer Armluchter; die Feuergarbe, das Feuertor.

**Gird**, v.a. gürteln; (surround) umgeben; to — on, umgürtet; to — up the loins, sich zur Reife aufbinden. —**er**, s. der Binde-, Trag-balken, das Verbindungsstück (Build.); der Bridenträger (of bridges). —**le**, s. der Gurt, Gürtel.

**Gird**, I. v.a. verhöhnern. II. v.n. fröheln, spotten (at a p., über einen). III. s. der Stich, Spott.

**Girdle**, see under <sup>1</sup>Gird.

**Girl**, s. das Mädchen. —**hood**, s. das Mädchen-tum; die Mädchenjahre. —**ish**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. mädchenhaft, jugendlich. —**ishness**, s. das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.

**Girt**, imperf. & p.p. of Gird.

**Girth**, s. der Gurt; (width) der Umfang.

**Gist**, s. der Hauptpunkt, Kernpunkt, das Wesentliche.

**Give**, v.a. I. a. geben; hergeben, hingeben; (deliver up) abgeben, preisgeben; (bestow upon) verleihen, schenken, erteilen; (grant) gewähren, gestatten; (permit) erlauben; (yield) überlassen; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (cause) verursachen; von sich geben (a groan, etc.); zum besten geben (a song, etc.); to — attention to, Acht geben auf (acc.); to — battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to — chase, Jagd machen auf (acc.); to — credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken or heimeßen; to — a p. his due, einem das Seine zufommen lassen; to — ear to, horden auf (acc.); to — an edge to the appetite, den Appetit reizen; to — it to a p., einen durchprügeln, einem tüchtig die Meinung fagen (sl.); to — lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (acc.); to — a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anbliden; to — one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) legen, sich (einer Sache) hingeben; to — offense (pain), beleidigen, Anstoß geben (Schmerz verursachen, weß thun); to — trouble, Mühe machen; to — way, nachgeben; — me the English, ich laße mir die Engländer! to — again, wieder, zurückgeben; to — away, weggeben, überlassen; to — away the bride, die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben, Brautvater sein; don't — me away, stelle mich nicht bloß! (coll.); to — back, zurückgeben; to — forth, herausgeben, bekannt machen, von sich geben; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (a petition, etc.); zugeben, bringen (in measuring, etc.); to — in one's finding (as a juror, als Geschworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; to — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a p. in charge, einen verhaften lassen; to — a th. into s.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; to — out, ausgeben (money, etc.); (distribute) austeilen, von sich



geben (*perfume, etc.*), entwickeln (*Chem.*), vorbringen (*a theory, etc.*), bekannt machen, aussprechen (*a report*); to — out (*a psalm*), zum Singen vorlesen; to — o.s. out as or for, sich für (einen Prinzen, zc.) ausgeben; to — over, aufgeben (*patients, etc.*), abtreten (*rights*), (surrender) übergeben, überlassen; to — o.s. over (or up) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben; to — up, aufgeben (*the ghost, rights, business*); to — o.s. up, sich als Gefangenen stellen, sich ergeben; (— o.s. up for lost), sich für verloren halten; the doctors have — n him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; this ticket must be — n up on demand, dies Billet muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden; to — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben or widmen; I — it up, ich gebe es auf, ich kann es nicht raten; to — way, nachgeben. II. n. geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; to — in, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen; to — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung beitreten; to — on, upon, führen in, auf, hinausgehen nach; to — over, aufheben. — n, *p.p. of* —, & *adj.*; — n to, zu . . . geneigt; to be carnally — n, sinnlich beanlagt sein; a — n time, sum, eine bestimmte Zeit, Summe; I am — n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben or gesagt, wie ich höre. — r, s. der Geber; — r of a bill, der Wechselaussteller.

**Gizzard**, s. der Magen (des Vogels).

**Glacial**, *adj.* eisig, Gletscher-. — **or**, s. der Gletscher. — **s**, s. der Abhang (*Geol.*); das Glacis (*Fort.*).

**Glad**, *adj.* froh, erfreut (of, at a th., über eine S.); (joyous) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (joyful) freudig, erfreulich; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, das freut mich; to be — of heart, frohen Herzens sein; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude. — **den**, *v.a.* froh machen, erfreuen. — **ly**, *adj.* gern, mit Freude. — **ness**, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. — **some**, *adj.* freudig, fröhlich.

**Glade**, s. die Glatung (im Walde).

**Gladiator**, s. der Gladiator. — **atorial**, *adj.* gladiatorisch; — **atorial fights**, Gladiatorenkämpfe. — **ole**, *s.* der Schwertel, die Siegwurzel.

**Glair**, s. das Eiweiß; eiweißartiger Stoff.

**Glaive**, s. das Schwert (*obs. poet.*).

**Glamour**, s. die Augentauschung; der Zauber.

**Glance**, I. s. (flash) der Blick, Schimmer; (quick look) der flüchtige Blick; at a —, mit einem or auf einen Blick, auf den ersten Blick; to cast a — at, (einen) anblicken; to recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. *v.n.* (flash) strahlen, glänzen, schimmern; to — aside, antreffen, abgleiten, leicht berühren; to — at, Blide werfen auf (*acc.*), anblicken, (hint) anspielen, flücheln, see — over; to — off, abprallen; to — over, flüchtig überblicken, mit dem Augen durchlaufen.

**Gland**, s. die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*). — **ered**, *adj.* rogig, rogkrant (*of horses*). — **ers**, s. die Drüse (*of horses*). — **ular**, *adj.* drüsig.

**Glar** — **e**, I. s. das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz, Schimmer; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick. II. *v.n.* funkeln, glänzen, blenden; (stare) starren; to — e at or upon a p., einen anstarren, anstieren, anglohen; he — ed at him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchbohrenden Blicken. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* funkelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (notorious) auffallend, offenkundig; iehrend (*as a crime*); auffallend, grell (*as colors*); starrend; — **ing sun**, pralle Sonne.

**Glass**, I. s. das Glas; (tumbler) Trinfglas, Wasfjerglas; (looking —) der Spiegel; (hour —) Stundenglas; (weather —) das (der) Barometer; sheet —, gewöhnliches Fensterglas; plate —, dickes Nadenfensterglas; a — of, ein Glas (voll); broken —, Glascherben. II. *adj.* gläsern, Glas-; — a bottle, die Glasflasche; — a bubble, Kolbenglas; — a beads, Glaskorallen; — a case, das Glasgehäuse; der Glaskasten, Schaufenster; — a cover, der Glassturz, die Glasstürze, Glas-

glocke (*for cheese*); — house, gläsernes Haus; — jar, der Glaszylinder; — shade, die Glasglocke, der Glaszschirm. — **es**, *pl.* die Brille, der Kneifer. — **iness**, *s.* das Gläße; die Spiegelglätte (*of roads*). — **y**, *adj.* gläsern; gläsig, gläserartig; — y stream, durchsichtiger, klarer Bach. *Comp.* — **blower**, s. der Glasbläser. — **works**, *pl.* die Glasblütte.

**Glaucoma**, s. grüner Star, das Glaucom(a).

**Glas** — **e**, I. *v.a.* mit Glasfcheiben versehen; gläsern (*a cake, etc.*; also *Paint., Pot.*); glätten (*cloth, paper, etc.*); to — e a window, ein Fenster verglasen; — **ed paper**, das Glaspapier II. *s.* die Glajur; die Glätte; der Glanz (*Photo.*). — **ier**, s. der Glajer; — **ier's diamond**, der Glajerdiamant; — **ier's putty**, der Glajerfitt. — **ing**, *s.* das Glajieren, die Verglasung; (gloss) die Glajur (*on china, etc.*); das Glätten.

**Gleam**, I. s. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — of hope, der Hoffnungsstrahl, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. II. *v.n.* strahlen, funkeln, schimmern; (shine) leuchten, scheinen.

**Glean**, *v. I. a.* nachlesen; auflesen (*fig.*); to — from, fliehen aus. II. *n.* Ähren lesen. — **er**, s. der Ährenleser; der Sammler (*fig.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Nachhoppeln. — **ings**, *pl.* die Nachlese.

**Glebe**, I. s. der Boden; der Pflarrader. II. *attrib.*; — **lands**, die Pflarräder und Wiesen.

**Glede**, s. die Gabelweide (*Orn.*).

**Glee**, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafellied, der Kunds, Wechsel-gesang. — **ful**, *adj.* fröhlich, vergnügt. — **fulness**, s. die Fröhlichkeit. *Comp.*

— **club**, s. der Männergesangsverein, Quartettverein, die Liedertafel. — **man**, s. der Sänger, Musikant; a wandering — **man**, ein fahrender Spielmann.

**Gleed**, s. die glühende Kohle; (spark) der Funken.

**Gleest**, s. der dünne Eiter.

**Gleg**, *adj.* flug, schlau, gewitzig (*Scotch*).

**Glen**, s. nicht bewaldetes, enge, von einem Bergbach durchströmtes Felsental, die Bergschlucht.

**Glib**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* glatt, fließend; (voluble) zungenfertig; —  **tongue**, gefläufige Zunge. — **ness**, s. die Zungenfertigkeit, Gefläufigkeit im Reden. *Comp.* — **tongued**, *adj.* glatztzigig.

**Glide**, I. *v.n.* sanft fließen; (— along) dahingleiten; (move) gleiten. II. *s.* das Gleiten.

**Glim** — **mer**, I. *v.n.* schimmern, glümme(r)n; (shine faintly) schimmern, dämmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glimmer; der Glimmer (*Mim.*). — **mering**, s. der Schimmer; a faint — **mering** (*of the truth, etc.*), eine schwache Ahnung. — **pse**, s. der Flimmer; (flash) der Lichtblick, Schimmer; (glance) der flüchtige Blick or Anblick; to catch a — **pse** of a p., einen auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen.

**Glint**, I. *v.n.* glänzen, schimmern. II. *s.* der Schimmer, Glanz, Lichtschein durch eine Ritze.

**Glossade**, s. das Gleiten auf dem Eise (*Mount.*).

**Glisten**, *v.n.* glänzen, glitzern, schimmern.

**Glitter**, *v.n.* glitzern, glänzen, funkeln (*also fig.*); all is not gold that — **s**, nicht alles ist Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* glänzend, glitzernd.

**Gloaming**, s. die Dämmerung.

**Gloat**, *v.n.* gloggen, stieren; to — over, sich weiden an (*dat.*).

**Glob** — **ate**, *adj.* kugelförmig. — **e**, I. s. die Kugel; (earth) die Erdkugel; der Globus (*Geogr.*); the habitable — **e**, der bewohnbare Erdkreis; — **e** for a lamp, die Lampenglocke, Lampentuppel. II. *v.a.* kugelförmig bilden. — **ose**, *see* — **ular**.

— **osity**, s. die Kugelgestalt. — **ulous**, — **ular**, *adj.* kugelförmig, rund; — **ular chart**, der Planetenglob. — **ule**, s. das Kugelfchen. *Comp.* — **flower**, s. die Kugelfblume. — **e-trotter**, s. der Weltbummler, Weltdurchstreifer, vielgereister und vielreisender Mann (*coll.*).

**Glomerat** — **e**, *adj.* knäuelförmig, geballt. — **ion**, s. das Zusammenballen; der geballte Körper.



**Gloom**, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düstertät; der Trübsinn (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* die Düstertät; die Schwermut (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* düster, dunkel; schwermütig, trübsinnig, verdrießlich; —y *silence*, düsteres Schweigen.

**Glorification**, *s.* die Verherrlichung. —**ified**, *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* —ify. —**ify**, *v.a.* verherrlichen; (extol) preisen; (transfigure) verklären; (make blessed) verherrlichen, herrlich machen. —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* (worthy of —y) glorreich, erhaben; (illustrious) ruhmvoll; (excellent) herrlich, prächtig. —**iousness**, *s.* die Herrlichkeit.

—**y**, *I. s.* die Herrlichkeit, (honor) der Ruhm, die Ehre; (heavenly —y) die himmlische Herrlichkeit, Seligkeit; die Verklärung; die Glorie, der Strahlenhof, Heiligtumschein (*Paul.*); love of —y, die Ruhmliebe. *II. v.n.* (rejoice) sich freuen (in a th., über eine S.); stolz sein (in a th., auf eine S.); (boast) sich (einer Sache) rühmen.

**Gloss**, *I. s.* die Blöße, erklärende Bemerkung. *II. v.a. & n.* erklären, auslegen, Bemerkungen machen. —**ary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Glossar. —**ographer**, *s.* der Glossator, Kommentator. —**ography**, *s.* das Glossatreiben. —**ologist**, *s.* der Glossator, der Glossolog. —**ology**, *s.* die Glossologie; die Erläuterung dunkler Wörter.

**Gloss**, *I. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (polish) die Politur, der Firnis; die Glasur (*Pott.*); der äußere Schein (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* glänzend machen; glazieren; *see* Glaze; to —over, beschönigen, bemanteln (*fig.*). —**iness**, *s.* der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur. —**ing**, *s.* das Polieren, die Appretur. —**y**, *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert.

**Glott-al**, *adj.* die Stimmröhre betreffend. —**al** stop, der Kehlkopfverschlusslaut. —**ic**, *adj.* die Zunge betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich. —**is**, *s.* die Stimmröhre.

**Glove**, *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of —s, ein Paar Handschuhe; to be hand and —, enge Freunde sein; fencing —s, boxing —s, Fechthandschuhe; furred —s, Pelzhandschuhe; to throw down the —, den Fechtbandhuh hinwerfen; she has won a pair of —s, sie hat Auecht auf ein Paar Handschuhe (eine Dame, die einen schlafenden Herrn ficht). —**r**, *s.* der Handschuhmacher. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Handschuhkasten. —**stretcher**, *s.* der Handschuh(aus)weiter.

**Glow**, *I. s.* die Glut, das Glühen. *II. v.n.* glühen. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* glühend. *Comp.* —**worm**, *s.* der Glühwurm, Leuchtäfer.

**Gloze**, *I. v.a.*; to —over, einen Anstrich geben, bemanteln. *II. v.n.* schmeicheln, sanft reden (*obs.*); (on, upon a th., eine S.) falsch deuten. *III. s.* die Schmeichelei; (specious show) der falsche Schein.

**Glue**, *I. s.* der Leim. *II. v.a.* leimen (*Carp.*); kleben. —**y**, *adj.* klebrig, leimig. *Comp.* —**pot**, *s.* der Leimtegel. —**water**, *s.* der Farbenleim.

**Glum**, *adj.* mürrisch, sauer, finstler.

**Glum-aceous**, *adj.* speizig (*Bot.*). —**e**, *s.* die Spezje, der Balg.

**Glut**, *I. v.a.* verschlingen; (sate) über-sättigen, -füllen; sättigen (*fig. & Chem.*); to —the market, den Markt überfüllen; to —one's revenge, sein Münden fühlen. *II. s.* (overmuch) die Über-fülle, -sättigung; (stoppage) die Versstopfung; they are a — in the market, der Markt ist damit überfüllt. —**ton**, *s.* der Schmelzer, Schlemmer; der Unerfättliche (*fig.*); der Viel-fraß (*Zool.*). —**tonous**, *adj.* —**tonously**, *adv.* gefräßig, gierig, Schmelzer. —**tony**, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, Schmelzer.

**Glut-on**, *s.* der Kleber, das Gluten. —**inous**, *adj.* leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

**Glycerine**, *s.* das Glycerin.

**Glyph** —**h**, *s.* der Glyph, Schöls. —**hography**, *s.* die Glyphographie. —**tio**, *adj.* mit Bildern (*Min.*); die Steinschneidekunst betreffend.

**Gnarl**, *v. n.* knurren, brümmen. —**ed**, *adj.* knurrend.

**Gnash**, *v.a.* knirschen. —**ing**, *s.*; —ing of teeth, das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneklappern.

**Gnat**, *s.* die Mücke; müdenartiges Insekt.

**Gnaw**, *v.a.* nagen. —**er**, *s.* der Nagende; das Nagetier.

**Gneiss**, *s.* der Gneiß.

**Gnom** —**e**, *s.* der Erdegeist, Gnom; die Gnome, der Sinnpruch. —**ic**, *adj.* gnomisch, Spruch-; —ic poetry, die Spruchdichtung. —**on**, *s.* der Sonnenzeiger, das Gnomon. —**onical**, *adj.* —**onically**, *adv.* gnomonisch. —**onics**, *s.* die Gnomonik.

**Gnostic**, *I. adj.* gnostisch. *II. s.* der Gnostiker. —**ism**, *s.* der Gnostizismus.

**Go**, *ir.v.n.* gehen; (—on) fortgehen; (pass on) dahingehen (to, nach), (—away) abgehen; (move) sich bewegen; (travel) reisen, reiten, fahren (to, nach); (become) werden, in einen Zustand geraten; (be current) gelten; verfliegen, vergehen, verstreichen (*as time*); (reach) sich erstrecken, reichen. (fall out, ausfallen, (fare), gehen; gehen, in Gang sein (*Mach.*); to let —, fahren lassen, loslassen; by which train do you —, mit welchem Zuge fahren Sie? to —for a walk (drive), spazieren gehen (fahren); how —es the time? wie spät ist es? ten years had —ne, zehn Jahre waren vergangen or verstrichen; be —ne! get you —ne! packt euch! (*vulg.*); I must be —ne or —ing, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird spät; to —begging, betteln gehen; he went fishing, er ging fischen; he was —ne, er war fort, verschwunden; she went to Germany, to Switzerland, sie reiste nach Deutschland, nach der Schweiz; when I am dead and —ne, wenn ich tot und dahin bin; —ne is —ne, hin ist hin; it shall —hard but . . ., es müßte mit dem Hentler zugehen, wenn . . . nicht . . .; to —it strong, entschlossen auftreten, aufbrechen (*sl.*); to —mad, toll werden; to —ahares, teilen; to —halves with, Halbpart machen, Gewinn und Verlust teilen; to —wrong, fehl or schief gehen, sich irren, auf Abwege geraten; to —a long way, weit or lange reisen; to —a great way, weit gehen; —! los! —it, los damit, vorwärts! to —aboard (on board), sich einschiffen, to —about, umhergehen, umhergehen, gehen um; (attempt) an (eine S.) gehen, etwas vornehmen; to —abroad, ins Ausland gehen or reisen; (be published) ruckbar werden, to —after, nachgehen, nachlaufen; to —against, ziehen wider (*an enemy*), (oppose) widersprechen, (disagree) antworten; to —against the grain, (einem) gegen den Strich gehen; to —ahead, vorwärtsgehen; —ahead! vorwärts! weiter! to —along, fortgehen, dahingehen; to —along with, begleiten; —along! fort mit dir! (*coll.*); to —asunder, auseinander gehen; to —away, weggehen, davonkommen; to —back, zurückgehen, (retract) zurücknehmen; I have had to —back on my promise, ich habe mein Versprechen zurücknehmen müssen; to —before, vorbeigehen, (take precedence) den Vorrang haben, vorgehen; to —behind, hinterhergehen, folgen; to —between, dazwischen gehen (*lit.*); vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen (*fig.*); to —by, vorbei-, vorübergehen, (pass) vorbeifließen, (judge by) sich richten nach; to —by the name of . . ., den Namen . . . führen; years —ne by, verfllossene, vergangene, entschwundene (*poet.*) Jahre; to —contrary to, gehen, handeln gegen; to —down, hinuntergehen, sich lagern (*as wind*), (sink) untergehen; die Unversität verlassen, sich exmatriculieren lassen; to —down in the world, in Verfall kommen; his name will —down to posterity, sein Name wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; that won't —down with me, das kann ich nicht glauben; ich lasse mir so etwas nicht gefallen (*sl.*); to —far, weitgehen, (effect much) großen Einfluß haben (with, bei); to —for, gehen nach, holen, (pass for) gehalten werden für, gelten; to —for a p.

auf einen losgehen (*sl.*); to — **forth**, hervorgehen, (be published) sich verbreiten; to — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken, (progress) fortzuschreiten, (— on) vor sich gehen; to — **from**, weggehen, verlassen, (one's word, sein Wort) nicht halten; to — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in; to — in for, sich eifrig befassen mit, sich legen auf (*acc.*); he —es in for mathematics, er ist spezialisiert in der Mathematik, er will Mathematiker werden; to — in for rowing, sich viel mit Rudern abgeben; he —es in for being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; to — **into**, gehen in, gehen nach; to — into mourning, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; to — into partnership, sich mit einem assoziieren; to — into a matter, eine Sache genau untersuchen; to — **near**, sich nahen; it will — near to . . ., es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . .; to — **off**, weggehen, abgehen (as people, trains, etc.), Abgang finden (as goods), vonstatten gehen, ablaufen (as a ball); losgehen (as a gun); to — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (scold) losfahren, (schelten (*vulg.*)); (be) sich befinden; (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (progress) fortfahren, Fortgang haben; to — on an embassy, als Gesandter gehen; to — on an expedition, eine Expedition unternehmen; the coat will not — on, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is —ing on very well, sein Befinden bessert sich, er macht ganz gute Fortschritte, es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ganz gut; to — on horseback, reiten; pray — on, bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Geschichte fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; to — **out**, ausgehen (also of a fire); aus dem Ministerium scheiden (*Pol.*); to — **over**, gehen über, übergehen über (a river), übergehen (to a party), durchgehen (a paper), unterziehen, prüfen (*on account*); to — **through**, durchgehen; (experience) bestehen; to — through with, durchgehen, zustande kommen mit; to — **to**, zu (etwas) gehen; 16 ounces — to a pound, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; the property —es to his brother, das Vermögen fällt an seinen Bruder; to — to law, einen Prozeß anfangen; to — to work, an die Arbeit or ans Werk gehen; to — to sea, in See stechen, zur See gehen; to — to war, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; to — **together**, zusammengehen, (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — far towards . . ., dies wird zu . . . viel beitragen; to — **under**, gehen unter (the name, dem Namen); to — **up**, hinaufgehen, steigen; prices are —ing up, die Preise steigen; to — up to town, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; to — up to the University, (or simply) to — up, die Universität beziehen; to — **upon**, gehen auf (*lit.*), sich gründen or stützen auf (*fig.*); to — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten, (agree with) es halten mit, (suit) passen zu; to — well (*lit.*) with a p., einem gut (schlecht) ergehen; to — **without**, sich behelfen ohne; entbehren; that —es without saying, das versteht sich von selbst. II. *s.* (*vulg.* or *sl.*) der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; die Prüfung (*sl.*); Great —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, die Aufnahmeprüfung (in die Universität Cambridge) (*stud. sl.*); to have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*vulg.*); to be all the —, Furore machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schwärmerei in dieser Ballade; it's no —! das geht nicht! always on the —, immer in or in fortwährender Bewegung. —**or**, s. der Gehende, Käufer (also of horses). —**ing**, —**no**, see Going, Gone. *Comp.* —**ahead**, *adj.* (rapid) fortstrebend, rührig, energisch, tätig. —**aheadativeness**, *s.* das Vorwärtsstreben, die Rührigkeit, Unternehmungslust, Tatkraft (*Amer.*). —**between**, *s.* der Vermittler. —**by**, *s.*; to give a p. the — by, einen unbeachtet lassen, ignorieren. —**cart**, *s.* der Gügelwagen, das Laufgestell für kleine Kinder.

**Goad**, I. *s.* der Stachelstock. II. *v.a.* anstacheln, anregen (*fig.*).

**Goal**, *s.* der Pfahl; das Ziel; das Mal, Tor (*Sport.*); der Zweck, das Ziel (*fig.*); das Treiben des Balles durch oder über das Mal (*Football*); to get a —, ein Spiel gewinnen. *Comp.* —**keeper**, *s.* der Malwächter, Torwächter (*Football*). —**post**, *s.* die Malstange.

**Goat**, *s.* die Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock; the — bleats, die Ziege meckert. —**ish**, *adj.* bödig; geil (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**herd**, *s.* der Ziegenhirt. —**skin**, *s.* das Ziegenfell. —**sucker**, *s.* der Ziegenmelzer, die Nachtschwalbe (*Ornith.*).

**Gobble**, *v. I. a.* (— up) hastig verschlingen. II. *n.* tollern (as a turkey). —**r**, *s.* der Schlinger; der Truthahn.

**Gobelin**, *s.* (— tapestry) die Gobelin tapete.

**Goblet**, *s.* der Becher, Pokal.

**Goblin**, *s.* der Kobold, Gnom, Erdgeist; der Elf.

**God**, *s.* der Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Göke; der Abgott (*fig.*); would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott (sei) euch bei! —**dess**, *s.* die Göttin. —**head**, *s.* die Gottheit. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* gottlos. —**liness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. —**ly**, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. *Comp.* —**child**, *s.* das Patenkind, Pächten. —**daughter**, *s.* das (weibliche) Patenkind. —**father**, *s.* der Taufpate, Bevater; to stand —father, Bevater stehen. —**fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. —**given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. —**like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. —**mother**, *s.* die Pate, Patin, Bevaterin. —**send**, *s.* guter, unverhoffter Fund, eine unerwartete Wohlthat (Gottes), ein wahrer Segen. —**son**, *s.* das (männliche) Patenkind. —**speed**, *s.* der Seghegriß, das Lebenswohl; to bid —speed, glückliche Reise wünschen.

**Goggle**, *v.n.* die Augen verdrehen or rollen (*obs.*). —**s**, *pl.* die Schutzbrille. *Comp.* —**eye**, *s.* das Glogauge. —**eyed**, *adj.* starr, glog-äugig.

**Going**, I. *p. of Go*; gehend; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwange; vorkommend, vorhanden (*coll.*); to be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (before an inf.) im Begriff sein, gehen; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stirbe; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; to keep —, im Gange erhalten; to set a —, in Gang bringen; a — concern, ein Geschäft in vollem Betrieb, ein schwunghaftes Geschäft; the greatest scoundrel —, der größte Schurke, den es nur giebt; —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten und letzten Mal! II. *s.* das Gehen, der Gang; das Angehen (*of meat*); — **back**, das Zurückgehen; there is no — back, das Zurückziehen ist unmöglich, das Los ist gefallen; — **down**, der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen. *Comp.* —**s-on**, *s.* das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty —s-on these! schöne Geschichten nachhaftig! there were strange —s-on, es ging da bunt her.

**Goit-e**, *s.* der Kropf. —**ous**, *adj.* fropfartig.

**Gold**, I. *s.* das Gold; die Goldmünze; das Geld (*fig.*); all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). II. *adj.* golden, Gold-. —**en**, *adj.* golden; —en number, rule, age, goldene Zahl, Regel, Zeit; —en opinions, gute Meinung (anderer); a —en key opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; —en pudding, Sirup-Pudding. *Comp.* —**beater**, *s.* der Goldschläger. —**beater's-skin**, *s.* das Goldschlägerhäutchen. —**dust**, *s.* der Goldstaub. —**en-crested**, *adj.*; —en-crested wren, das Goldhähnchen. —**en-pheasant**, *s.* der Goldfasan. —**finch**, *s.* der Stieglitz, Distelfink. —**fish**, *s.* der Goldfisch. —**lace**, *s.* die Goldbretze. —**leaf**, *s.* das Goldblatt. —**mounted**, *adj.* in Gold gefaßt. —**smith**, *s.* der Goldschmied. —**stick**, *s.*; —stick in waiting, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienste. —**ylocks**, *s.*



das Goldhaar (*Bol.*); goldhaariger Hahnenfuß (*Bol.*).

**Golf**, s. das Golfspiel, Hochballspiel. —**er**, s. der Golfspieler. —**ing**, I. s. das Golfspielen. II. *attrib.*; —ing suit, der Golfanzug. *Comp.* —**links**, *pl.* der Golfspielklag.

**Golosh**, s. see Galoche.

**Gondol** —**a**, s. die Gondel, das venetianische Ruderboot. —**ier**, der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

**Gone**, I. *p.p.* of Go. II. *adj.* tot; verloren; fort; he is a — coon, es ist aus mit ihm (*Amer. sl.*).

**Gonfalon**, s. der Gonfalon, die Schlachtfahne.

**Gong**, s. der Gong, das flache Metallbeden.

**Goniomet** —**er**, s. der Winkelmesser. —**ry**, s. die Winkelmesskunst.

**Gonorrhea**, s. der Samenfluß.

**Good**, I. (Better, Best) *adj.* gut; (kind) gültig, freundlich; gangbar (*as coins*); gültig (*Law*); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (*as meat*); unverdorben (*as fruit*); vollständig, völlig (*as a number*); (useful) nützlich, schätzbar; a — old age, ein hohes Alter; as — as, ebenso gut wie; to be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten; — at, geschieht in (*dat.*); on — authority, aus guter Quelle; — creature, herzensgute Person; a — deal, viel; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; — for, gut gegen (*disease, etc.*) or für; what is it — for? wozu nützt es? a — half, reichlich die Hälfte; — health, das Wohlbefinden; to hold —, gelten (für). Anwendung finden (*auf, acc.*); — luck! viel Glück! you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; to make — (a loss to a p.), (einen) entwürdigenden (für eine S.); to make — one's escape, seine Entweichung or Flucht glücklich bewerkstelligen; a — many, viele; I have a — mind, ich hätte wohl Lust; — news, erfreuliche Nachricht; to stand —, gültig bleiben; to think, see —, für gut or passend halten; in — time, zu rechter Zeit; (early) bei Zeiten; a — turn, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; to do a p. a — turn, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; a — while, eine gute Weile. II. *adv.* gut; as — as, so gut wie; as —, eben so gut or wohl; he has as — as . . ., es ist so gut als hätte er . . . III. s. (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; a strong influence for —, ein starker Einfluß zum Guten; the —, (*pl.*) die Gerechten, Frommen; —s, Güter, Waren; dry —s, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; soft —s, Tuchwaren; white —s, Weißwaren; —s and chattels, Hab und Gut; the — of the state, das Wohl des Staates; for the — of one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; much — may it do you! wohl bekomme! es Ihnen! for —, auf immer; he is gone for —, er ist fort auf Rimmerwiedersehen; what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — here, ich kann hier nichts nützen; it does me — to see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen. IV. *int.* gut; sehr recht! very —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr (Leutnant, Oberst usw.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. —**ish**, *adj.*; —**ish** deal, ziemlich viel (*coll.*).

**Goniness**, s. die Anmut. —**ly**, *adj.* schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) statlich; a —**ly** number, viele. —**ness**, s. die Güte (*also of meat*); (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit, (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Gültigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; for —**ness**! sake! um's Himmelswillen; my —**ness**! ach je! —**ness** gracious! bu meine Güte! ach bu liebe Zeit! *Comp.* —**breeding**, s. die gute Erziehung, Bildung, feine Lebensart. —**bye**, I. s. das Lebewohl; to wish —**bye**, (einem) lebewohl sagen. II. *int.* lebewohl! adieu! —**day**, *int.* guten Tag. —**friendship**, s. die (gute) Kameradschaft; lustige Gesellschaft. —**Friday**, s. der Karfreitag. —**humor**, s. gute Laune. —**humored**, *adj.*, —**humoredly**, *adv.* bei guter Laune,

fröhlich gestimmt; gutmütig. —**living**, s. die Feinschmiederei, Schmelzerei. —**man**, s. der Schemann. —**nature**, s. die Gutmütigkeit. —**natured**, *adj.* gutmütig. —**night**, I. s. der Nachtgruß. II. *adv.* gute Nacht. —**sense**, s. der gesunde Menschenverstand. —**speed**, s. (—**luck**) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. —**s-train**, s. der Güterzug. —**s-traffic**, s. der Güterverkehr. —**temper**, s. (—**humor**) die gute Laune; die Sanftmut, Gleichmütigkeit. —**tempered**, *adj.* gut gelaunt; sanft; gutmütig. —**wife**, s. die Hausfrau. **will**, s. das Wohlwollen, die Günst, Zuneigung; die Kundschaft (*C. L.*); to buy the — will of a house, die Kundschaft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

<sup>1</sup>**Goody**, *adj.* frömmelnd, zimperlich; —, süßlich.

<sup>2</sup>**Goody** (*from Goodwife*), s. gute Frau, Frau Gevatterin.

<sup>3</sup>**Goody**, s. das Zuderwerk, Bonbon (*coll.*).

**Goosander**, s. der Sägetaucher.

**Goose**, s. (*pl.* Geese) die Gans; das Bügeleisen (*Tail.*); all his geese are swans, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; what is sauce to the — is sauce to the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; the — cackles, gaggles, die Gans schnattert; wild — chase, unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, törichte abenteuerliche Unternehmung. —**y**, s. das Gänsehen. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Gänjei; der Mißerfolg (*fig.*). —**flesh**, s. die Gänchehaut (*fig.*). —**grass**, s. das Kiebitz. —**quill**, s. der Gänsefiedel. —**skin**, s. die Gänsehaut. —**winged**, *adj.* mit in der Mitte festgemachtem Unterfegel.

**Gooseberry**, s. die Stachelbeere. *Comp.* —**fool**, s. das Stachelbeer(e)n-muß; Stachelbeer-Creme.

—**wine**, s. der Stachelbeerwein.

**Gopher-wood**, s. das Holz, aus dem Noah seine Arche baute.

**Gordian**, *adj.*; — knot, der gordische Knoten; to cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten zerhauen.

<sup>1</sup>**Gore**, I. s. die Gehe, der Zwidel (*Semp.*); das dreieckige Stüchchen. II. *v.a.* vergehren, in Zwidel schneiden (*Semp.*); durch-bohren, -stechen (*as bulbs*).

<sup>2</sup>**Gor-e**, s. geronnenes Blut. —**y**, *adj.* blutig.

**Gorge**, I. s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (pass) die (Berg-)Schlucht, der (Gebirgs-)Paß; der Säulenhalß (*Arch.*); (hollow molding) die Hohlleiste; die Kehle (*Fort.*); (what is —) das Verfallende, das zu Verfallende, Futter; may — rise, es wird mir übel. II. *v.a.* verhängen; (sate) vollproppen. III. *v.n.* freissen. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* prächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunk. —**ousness**, s. die Pracht, der Prunk. —**t**, s. die Halsberge (*obs.*); das Halsstuch (*of women*) (*obs.*); der Halsstragen (*of officers*).

**Gorgonzola**, s. der Gorgonzola-Käse.

**Gorilla**, s. der Gorilla.

**Gormand**, I. s. der Freßer. II. *adj.* gefräßig.

—**ize**, *v.n.* freissen, schlucken. —**izing**, s. die Schlemmerei.

**Gorse**, s. der Stedginsier.

**Gosha**, *adj.* abgeschlossen, sich nicht öffentlich zeigend.

**Gos-hawk**, s. der Hühnerhabsicht. —**ling**, s. das Gänsgen.

**Gospel**, I. s. das Evangelium; all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. II. *attrib.*; — truth, buchstäbliche Wahrheit; to take a th. as — truth, etwas auf Treu und Glauben hinnehmen. —**er**, s. der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

**Gossamer**, s. die dünne Gaze, die Sommerfäden, der Altweiberommer (*coll.*).

**Gossip**, I. s. (tattler) die Schwägerin, Klatschbabe; (male —) Klatsche; (crony) die Frau Bafe; (sponsor) der (die) Gebatter(in); (tattler) der Klatsch; die Klatschgeschichte, das Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwätzen. —**ing**, s. das Geselzchen. —**y**, *adj.* geschwätzig; gemüthlich schwätzend or plaudern.



**Gossoon**, s. der Burſche (*Irish*).

**Got**, imperf. & p.p., —**ten**, p.p. of *Get*.

**Gouge**, I. s. der Hohlmeißel, das Hohlſteifen; die Gühle (*Naut.*); das Flachhohlſteifen (*Sculpt.*); der Hohlſtichel (*Engr.*). II. v.a. ausmeißeln.

**Gourd**, s. der Kürbiß; die Kürbißflaſche.

**Gourmet**, s. der Feinſchmecker; ſee *Gormand*.

**Gout**, s. die Gicht; (foot —) das Podagra. —**iness**, das Gichtiſche. —**y**, adj. gichtiſch; he is rather —y, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.

**Govern**, v. I. a. regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; regieren (*Gram.*). II. n. regieren, herrschen.

—**able**, adj. lenkſam, folgſam. —**ess**, s. die Gouvernante, Erzieherin. —**ing**, adj. herrschend; leitend; —**ing body**, das Kuratorium.

—**ment**, I. s. (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrſchung, Herrſchaft (of, über); die Regierung (of a state); (system of —ment) die Regierungsform, Verfaſſung; (council) das Miniſterium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; (guidance) die Richtſchnur; das Regieren (*Gram.*); British —ment, die britiſche Regierung; military —ment, die Militärverwaltung; petticoat —ment, das Weiberregiment; ſelf —ment, die Selbstbeherrſchung. II. attrib.; —ment grant, die Staatsunterſtützung; —ment loan, die Staatsanleihe; —ment office, die Regierungskanzlei; —ment official, der Staatsbeamte; —ment securities, die (pl.) Staatspapiere. —**mental**, adj. Regieruſg=.

—**or**, s. (ruler) der (Be-)Herrſcher, Regent; der Statthalter (of a province, etc.); (administrator) der Verwalter; (tutor) der Hofmeiſter; (father) der Vater, Alte (st.); (principal) der Prinzipal (st.); der Regulator (*Mach.*); —ors (of a school), der leitende Ausſchuß or das Kuratorium (einer Schule). —**orship**, s. die Statthalterſchaft. Comp. —**or-general**, s. der Generalgouverneur, Biſchöflich.

**Gown**, s. das Frauenkleid; das Amtsgewand, der Talar (of university teachers and students); cap and —, Barett und Talar; town and —, Philifter und Burſche, Philifter und Studenten, Bürgerſchaft und Univerſität. Comp. —**smen**, s. der Student, das Mitglied der Univerſität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).

**Graal**, s. ſee *Grail*.

**Grab**, I. v.a. ergraben. II. v.n. haſchen, greifen (at, nach). III. s. der Grabs. —**ber**, s. der Grabſtühle, Geizhals; land —ber, der Landgierige; money —ber, der Gelbgierige, Geldmensch.

**Grace**, I. s. (favor) die Guſt, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (pleasiness) die Anmut, der Reiz; (—fulness) die Grazie; (accomplishment, etc.) die Zier(de); (indulgence) die Nachſicht; die Gnade (of God, Gottes); with a good —, mit guter Manier, freundlich, bereitwillig; with a bad —, mit Widerſtreben, widerwillig; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; (kindness) die Guſtbezeugung; to say —, das Liſtgebet ſprechen; your —, Euer Gnaden; day of —, der Gnadenſtag; days of —, die Gnadenfriſt (*C.L.*); — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Geſeßentwurf (*in Cambridge*); by — of the Senate, durch Senatsbeſchluß; the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt. II. v.a. ſchmücken, zieren; (honor) beehren, begünstigen. —**ful**, adj.; —**fully**, adv. anmutig, hold, graziös; (appropriate) paſſend; a —ful remark, eine hüßliche, artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —**fulness**, s. die Anmut, Grazie, Zierlichkeit. —**less**, adj. reizlos; gottlos; (depraved) verworfen. —s, pl. Verzeigerungen (*Mus.*), Grazien (*Myth.*); to get into a p.s. good —s, jemandes Guſt erlangen.

**Gracious**, adj., —**ly**, adv. (affable) gülig, huldreich, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; (graceful) anmutig; — goodness! du meine Güte! good —! lieber

Himmel! —**ness**, s. die Gnade (also of God), Guld, Freundlichkeit; die Anmut.

**Grad-ate**, v.a. abſtufen, allmählich in einander übergehen laſſen. —**ation**, s. der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abſtufung (*Paint.*); die Steigerung (*Rhet.*); die Folgenreihe (*Log.*); der Abſtuf (of vowels) (*Gram.*).

—**e**, s. der Grad, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Neigung (*Railw.*); high —e, die Hochſtufe (of accent); higher —e school, höhere Volkſchule; various —es of tea, verſchiedene Sorten Tee.

—**ient**, s. (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Neigung, das Gefälle. —**ual**, I. adj.,

—**ually**, adv., ſtufenweiſe fortſchreitend; allmählich. II. s. das Graduale. —**uate**, I. v.a. in Grade abteilen, abſtufen; (advance) allmählich ſteigern; gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Scala verſehen (*Phys.*); ſein abſtufen, ſchattieren (*fig.*); —**uated measures**, Menſuren (*Chem., Pharm.*).

II. v.n. ſich abſtufen; graduierten, einen akademiſchen Grad erlangen, promovieren (*Univ.*). III. adj.; —**uate student**, der Graduierte, welcher nach Ablegung ſeiner Prüfungen ſeine Studien an der Univerſität noch weiter verfolgt; to —**uate in classics**, ſich (*dat.*) einen Univerſitätsgrad in der klaſſiſchen Philologie erringen; to —**uate with** A. B., ſeinen B. A. machen (*Amer.*).

IV. s. der, welcher den erſten Univerſitätsgrad errungen hat, der Graduierte; girl —**uate**, junges Mädchen, welches einen Univerſitätsgrad errungen hat. —**uation**, s. der Stufengang; die Gradierung (*Chem.*); der Abteilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*). —**uator**, s. der Gradmeſſer (*Math.*).

**Graft**, I. v.a. pſtopfen, impfen; (insert) einfügen; einimpfen (*fig.*). II. s. das Propfpreis. —**er**, s. der Pfropfende. Comp. —**ing-knife**, s. das Propfmesser.

**Grain**, I. s. das Korn, Getreide (*coll.*); das Korn, Körnchen (of sand, sugar, salt, powder, truth); der Gran (apothecaries' measure); das Grün, Aß (of gold, etc.); die Lagerung, Struktur (of a stone); die Längenerichtung, die Längenfaser (*in wood*); die Adern, Karben, das Korn, der Strich (*in leather*); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig (*fig.*); it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, iſt mir ſehr zuwider. II. attrib.; —crops, der Kormouchs, die Getreideernte. III. v.a. adern, marmorieren (*wood*), abnarnen (*leather*).

**Gramary(e)**, s. die Zauberkuſt.

**Gramin-eal**, —**eous**, adj. graſſartig. —**ivorous**, adj. Graſ freſſend.

**Gramma-logic**, s. die Sigle. —**x**, s. die Grammatik; that is good (bad) —ar, das iſt grammatikſch richtig (faſch). —**rian**, s. der Grammatiker. —**tical**, adj., —**tically**, adv. grammatikſch. Comp. —**r-school**, s. die lateiniſche Schule, Gelehrtenſchule; die Mitteliſchule (*Amer.*).

**Gramophone**, s. das Grammophon.

**Grampus**, s. der Buztopf.

**Granary**, s. der Speicher.

**Grand**, adj., —**ly**, adv. (great) groß; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, ſublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, ſtätlich; — piano(forte), der Flügel; short — (piano), kleiner Flügel; oblique —, Konzertflügel. —**am**, s. die Großmutter; altes Mütterchen.

—**ee**, s. der Grande (*in Spain*); der Große, Magnat. —**eur**, s. die Größe, Pracht, Höheit, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (of thought, expressions, sentiments, etc.). —**iloquence**, s. die Schwülftigkeit der Rede, der Redeprunk.

—**iloquent**, adj., —**iloquently**, adv. hochtrabend, ſchwülftig. —**iose**, adj. erhaben grandioſ, imponierend, (pompos) hochtrabend, prunſtvoll.

—**ness**, s. die Erhabenheit; ſee —**eur**. Comp. —**child**, s. der Enkel, die Enkelin, das Großkind. —**dad**, s. der Großvater (*coll.*). —

**daughter**, *s.* die Enkelin, Großtochter. —**duchess**, *s.* die Großherzogin. —**duchy**, *s.* das Großherzogtum. —**duke**, *s.* der Großherzog. —**father**, *s.* der Großvater; —**father's** clock, die hohe Standuhr. —**juror**, *s.* das Mitglied der Anklagejury. —**jury**, *s.* die Anklagejury. —**Master**, *s.* der Großmeister (*also Free-m.*). —**mother**, *s.* die Großmutter. —**nephew**, *s.* der Großneffe. —**niece**, *s.* die Großnichte. —**parent**, *s.* der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl.*) Großeltern. —**sire**, *s.* der Großvater; (forefather) der Ahnherr. —**son**, *s.* der Enkel, Großsohn. —**stand**, *s.* die Tribüne (bei Wettrennen). —**vizier**, *s.* der Großvezier.

**Grange**, *s.* der (abgelegene) Meierhof; die Lodge des Ordens der 'patrons of husbandry' (*Amer.*)

**Gran-iferous**, *adj.* körnertragend. —**ite**, *I. s.* der Granit. *II. adj.* granitartig, Granit-. —**itic**, *adj.* see —**ite** *II.*; zum Granit gehörig. —**ular**, *adj.* körnig, geförnt; (like grain) förmig; —**ular** limestone, der Rogenstein; —**ular ore**, natürliches Graupenerz. —**ulate**, *v.a.* granulieren, förmern; (roughen) mit einer rauen Oberfläche versehen. —**ulated**, *adj.* feinkörnig. —**ulation**, *s.* das Granulieren (*also Chem.*); das Förmern (*of powder*); die Granulation (*Med.*). —**ule**, *s.* das Körnchen. —**ulous**, *adj.* körnig.

**Granny**, *s.* das Großmütterchen (*coll.*).

**Grant**, *I. v.a.* bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zulassen; (admit) zugeben, zugeteilen, einräumen; verwilligen (*lands*); to take for —**ed**, für ausgemacht, als erwiesen annehmen; it is taken for —**ed**, es wird vorausgesetzt or angenommen; —**ing** this be true, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; God — . . .! Gott gebe! *II. s.* die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (gift, *etc.*) die (schriftliche) Schenkung, überwiesene Sache; (money —) bewilligte pecuniäre Unterstützung (von Schulen, *zc.*) —**ee**, *s.* der Begünstigte. —**er**, *s.* der Bewilliger.

**Grape**, *s.* die (Wein-) Traube, Weinbeere. —**ry**, *s.* das Weintreibhaus. *Comp.* —**crusher**, *s.* die Traubenquetsche. —**shot**, *s.* (Trauben-) Kariatschen. —**stone**, *s.* der Traubentern. —**vine**, *s.* der Weinstock.

**Graph-ic**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* graphisch (*also fig.*); schildernd, malerisch; aufschaulich, lebhaft (*description*); deutlich, bildlich, getreu. —**ite**, *s.* der Graphit, das Reißblei. *itic*, *adj.* graphistisch. —**ology**, *s.* die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie. —**ometer**, *s.* der Graphometer. —**ophone**, *s.* das Graphophon.

**Grap-nol**, *s.* (anchor) der Dreganker, der Enterhafen (*Naut.*). —**ple**, *I. v.a.* verklammern (*build*); anhaften (*Naut.*). *II. v.n.* ringen, handgemein werden; to —**ple** with, eine S. ernstlich in Angriff nehmen or ansetzen, sich ernstlich an eine S. machen. *III. s.* der Schiffshaken, Enterhafen. *Comp.* —**pling-hook**, —**pling-iron**, see —**ple** *III.*

**Grasp**, *I. v.a.* greifen; ergreifen, sich (*dat.*) anmaßen (*fig.*); begreifen (*an idea*, *etc.*); — **all**, lose all, wer zuviel unternimmt, benützt wenig. *II. v.n.*; to — **at**, nach einer S. greifen, streben (*fig.*). *III. s.* der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungskraft; in s. o.'s —, in jemandes Gewalt; within the — of, im Bereiche von. —**ing**, *adj.* habgierig, geizig.

**Grass**, *s.* das Gras, der Rasen; to put, turn out to —, auf die Weide treiben, schicken; meadow —, Rispens-, Vieh-gras. —**iness**, *s.* das Grasfeld, die Fülle von Gras. —**y**, *adj.* grasig, grasreich; grün (wie Gras). *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Grasleinen. —**green**, *adj.* grasgrün. —**hopper**, *s.* der Grashüpfer. —**land**, *s.* das Grasland, Weideland. —**plot**, *s.* der Rasenplatz. —**widow**, *s.* die Strohnitze; das Mädchen, das ein uneheliches Kind hat (*dial.*). —**Grat** — **o**, *s.* der (Feuer-)Rost; (—**ing**) das Gitter.

—**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gitter versehen. —**ing**, *s.* das Gitter, Gatter, die Vergitterung.

**Grat-e**, *v. I. a.* tragen, raspieln; reiben (*to powder*, *etc.*); (offend) beleidigen, verlegen; to — **e** the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. *II. n.* fragen, knarren, knirschen, schwirren; to — **e** upon the nerves, die Nerven verlegen, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* das Reibeisen. —**ing**, *adj.* knirschend, knirschig, grell, schrill; widerig; unangenehm, aufreizend.

**Grat-eful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich; (pleasing) angenehm, zusagend, wohlthätig; —**ful** to me (you), dankbar gegen mich (dich). —**fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**ification**, *s.* die Befriedigung (*of the palate*, *senses*, *taste*, *mind*, *etc.*); (satisfaction) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (—**ity**) das Geschenk. —**ify**, *v.a.* befriedigen, (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; (please) erfreuen; to —**ify** a wish, einen Wunsch erfüllen or befriedigen. —**lying**, *adj.* erfreulich. —**is**, *adv.* unentgeltlich, umsonst. —**itude**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**itous**, *adj.* —**uitously**, *adv.* unentgeltlich, umsonst; freiwillig; (unmerited) unverbient, grundlos, willkürlich. —**uity**, *s.* das kleine Gelbgeß, das Trinfelgelb. —**ulatory**, see Congratulatory.

**Grav-amen**, *s.* der Beschwerde- or Klagepunkt. —**e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* ernsthaft, gefest; feierlich; (weighty) wichtig; prunklos, duntelfarben (*as dresses*); —**accent**, der Gravis, das Graviszeichen; —**e** writer, ernsthafter Schriftsteller. —**imeter**, *s.* das Gravimeter, der Dichtkeitsmesser, der Schweremesser. —**itate**, *v.n.* gravitieren. —**itation**, *s.* die Schwerkraft, Gravitation; law of —**itation**, das Gesetz der Schwere. —**ity**, *s.* die Schwere (*Phys.*); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedeutsamkeit (*of a fact*, *crime*, *etc.*); (solemnity) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gesetzhait; die Feierlichkeit, Würde; force of —**ity**, die Schwerkraft; center of —**ity**, der Schwerpunkt; specific —**ity**, das spezifische Gewicht.

<sup>1</sup>**Grave**, see under Grav-amen.

<sup>2</sup>**Grave**, *I. v.a. & n. (p.p. —d & —n)* graben, eingraben (*also fig.*); stechen, schnitzen. *II. s.* das Grab; to have one foot in the —, mit einem Fuß im Grab stehen. —**n**, *adj.*; —**n** image, das Gedenkbild. —**r**, *s.* der Grabstecher; (tool) der Grabstichel. *Comp.* —**clothes**, *pl.* Sterbekleider. —**digger**, *s.* der Totengräber. —**side**, *s.* das offene Grab. —**yard**, *s.* der Friedhof (*Amer.*)

<sup>3</sup>**Grav-e**, *v.a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*). —**y**, *s.* der Fleischsaft, Bratenfett, das Bratenfett. *Comp.* —**ing-dock**, *s.* das Trockendock, Kalfaterdock. —**y-boat**, *s.* die Schale für Bratenfett. —**y-soup**, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Fleischbrühe.

**Gravel**, *I. s.* der Kies, Grös; der (Nieren-, Blasen-, *zc.*) Grös (*Med.*). *II. attrib.*; —**walk**, der Kiesweg. *III. v.a.* betiefen, mit Kies bedecken, bestreuen. —**ly**, *adj.* kiesig, Kies-. *Comp.* —**pit**, *s.* die Kieselgrube.

**Gray**, *I. adj.* grau; —**friar**, der Kapuziner; the friar of orders —, der Bruder Graurod, Kapuziner; the —**mare** is the better horse, die Frau führt das Regiment. *II. s.* das Grau; —**of the morning**, die Morgenämmerung. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich grau. —**ness**, *s.* die Asche; das Graue. *Comp.* —**beard**, *s.* der Graubart. —**haired**, *adj.* grauhaarig. —**headed**, *adj.* grauföpfig. —**hound**, see Greyhound.

<sup>1</sup>**Graz-e**, *v. I. a.* abgrasen, weiden. *II. n.* grasen, weiden. —**er**, *s.* der Grasende. —**ler**, *s.* der Viehhüter, Viehmäster. —**ing**, *I. attrib.*; —**ing** land, das Weidenland, Weideland. *II. s.* das Weiden; die Weide, Trift.

<sup>2</sup>**Graze**, *I. v.a.* streifen, leicht berühren; grazing fire, bestreihendes Feuer (*Artill.*). *II. s.* die Schramme; der Aufschlag (*Artill.*).

**Greas-e**, *I. s.* das Fett, (der) Schmier; die

**Schmiere**; die **Maute** (*Vet.*). II. *v.a.* schmieren; (soil) beschmieren, bestreuen; to — *e* a cake-tin or mold, eine Form zum Backen ausstreichen. — **iness**, *s.* das Schmierige, die Fettigkeit, Fettigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* schmierig, fettig; (oily) fettartig, blärrig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig. *Comp.* — **e-box**, *s.* die Schmierbüchse. — **e-chamber**, *s.* die Schmierkammer; der Schmierbehälter (*Locom.*). — **e-spot**, *s.* der Fettfleck, Schmierfleck.

**Great**, I. *adj.* groß (*as a house, number, distance, time, etc.*); (important) wichtig; (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) ruhmvoll, berühmt; (remarkable) wunderbar; (magnificent) prächtig, prächtvoll; (noble) hochherzig, großmütig; — Britain, Großbritannien; — er Britain, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; a — friend, ein vertrauter oder intimer Freund; — with young, trüchtig; a — deal, sehr viel; a — many, sehr viele; a — way, ein weiter Weg; a — while, eine lange Zeit, lange; in — favor, in hoher Gunst (with a p., bei einem); — circles, die Gleicher (*Astr.*); the — powers, die Großmächte; the — seal, das große Staatsiegel; it is no — matter, es macht nicht viel aus; she is — on the piano, sie spielt famos Klavier (*coll.*). II. *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen. — **ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Größe, die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (gloriousness) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* — **coat**, *s.* der Überrock. — **grandchild**, *s.* der (die) Urenkel(in). — **grandfather**, *s.* der Urgroßvater. — **grandfather**, *s.* der Ururgroßvater. — **hearted**, — **minded**, *adj.* hochherzig.

**Greaves**, *pl.* die Beinschienen.

**Greaves**, *Greaves*, *pl.* die Zalggräben.

**Grobe**, *s.* der Steigfuß.

**Greed** — **iness**, *s.* die Gierigkeit (*also fig.*), Gefräßigkeit. — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* gierig (*also fig.*), gefräßig; — *y of gain*, geldgierig, gewinn-süchtig.

**Green**, I. *adj.* grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (*as wood, etc.*); unreif (*as fruit*); unerfahren, einkältig (*sl.*); — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenken; — old age, frisches Greisenalter. II. *s.* das Grün, die grüne Farbe; der Grassplatz, Acker; (leaves, etc.) das Laub; — *s.* (*pl.*) das Gemüse; der Grünfohl; bunch — *s.*, Büchenträger (auf dem Gemüsemarkt).

— **ery**, *s. see* — house; grüne Pflanzen. — **ish**, *adj.* grünlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Grün(e); die Frische (*fig.*); die Unreife; die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **back**, *s.* der Schachtkammerstein (*Amer.*). — **crop**, *s.* die noch auf dem Halme stehende Ernte von frischen Gartengewächsen.

— **eyed**, *adj.* grünäugig; argwöhnisch (*fig.*). — **finch**, *s.* der Grünfink.

— **fly**, *s.* die Blatt-laus. — **g**, *s.* die Reine-Claude (plum, Pflaume).

— **goods**, *pl.* falsche Banknoten (*Amer.*). — **goose**, *s.* das Gänsehen; die dumme Person (*fig.*). — **grocer**, *s.* der Obst-, Gemüse-, Grünfram-händler. — **groceries**, *pl.* die Obst-, Gemüsewaren, der Grünfram.

— **horn**, *s.* der Grünshnabel, unerfahrene Zunge, Neuling.

— **house**, *s.* das Gemüths-haus. — **room**, *s.* das Versammlungszimmer (*Theat.*). — **shank**, *s.* das Grünbein; die Regenschnecke.

— **sick-ness**, *s.* die Bleichsucht. — **sword**, *s.* der Rasen.

— **wood**, I. *s.* der grün belaubte Wald. II. *at-trib.* — wood shade, der Waldschatten.

**Greet**, *v.a.* (be)grüßen; (acoust) grüßend anreden.

— **ing**, *s.* die Begrüßung; der Gruß; with — ings from all of us, mit (herzlichen) Grüßen von uns allen.

**Gregarious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* in Herden, Scharen gehend oder lebend, sich zusammenhaltend, gesellig.

— **ness**, *s.* das Zusammenleben.

**Grenad** — **e**, *s.* die Granate. — **ler**, *s.* der Grenadier.

**Grenadine**, *s.* die Grenadine.

**Grew**, *imperf. of Grow*.

**Grey**, *see* Gray. — **hound**, *s.* das Windspiel.

**Grid** — **die**, *s.* das Blech zum Auenbaden (*prov.*).

*Comp.* — **iron**, *s.* der Bratrof.

**Grief**, *s.* der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde; to come to —, sich (*dat.*) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen, verderben, zerbrechen.

**Griev** — **ance**, *s.* die Beschwerde, der Verdruß, Grund zur Klage, Mißstand; one of my — ances, eine meiner Noth, ein Grund zur Beschwerde für mich. — **e**, *v. I. a.* tranken, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it — es me to the heart, es tut mir in der Seele weh; I was much — ed to hear, es tat sehr mir leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte oder vernahm mit großem Bedauern.

II. *n.* sich grämen, trauern. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* sämmerlich, empfindlich, verdrücklich, unangenehm, trübselig; (oppressive) schmer, drückend; (piteous) erbarmlich; (heinous) abcheulich; a — ous fault, ein schweres Versehen.

— **ousness**, *s.* das Drückende, der Druck; (affliction) der Kummer, das Verdrückende; (misery) das Elend; die Abcheulichkeit (*of sin, etc.*).

**Griff** — **in**, *s.* der (Vogel) Greif; der Reuling (in Ostindien); die Anstaltsdame (*coll.*); bearded — *in*, der Kämmergeier (*Orn.*).

**Grig**, *s.* das Heimchen; (eel) der Sandaal.

**Grill**, I. *v.a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. *v.n.* braten, schmoren. III. *s.* das geröstete Fleisch.

— **ade**, *s.* das Braten auf dem Rost. *Comp.* — **room**, *s.* der Esstisch in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stück Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Rost gebraten wird.

**Grill**, *v.a.* quälen, ärgern, reizen (*obs.*).

**Grim**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (fierce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abschreckend; (hideous) abcheulich, schrecklich, gräßlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Finstere; die Scheußlichkeit; das grimmige Wesen. *Comp.*

— **aced**, — **visaged**, *adj.* böse, mürkisch aussehend.

**Grim** — **ace**, *s.* die Grimasse, Frage. — **e**, I. *s.* der tiefe Schmutz. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen, beruhen.

— **y**, *adj.* schmutzig, rußig.

**Grimalkin**, *s.* die (alte) Katze.

**Grim**, I. *v.n.* grinzen, den Mund verziehen; to — and bear it, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen. II. *s.* das Grinzen, Fletschen.

**Grind**, I. *ir.v.a.* (comminute) reiben, zerreiben, zermahlen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (whet) schleifen, wehen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); quälen, (unter-)drücken (*fig.*); to — a barrel-organ, eine Orgel drehen, orgeln; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; to — colors, Farben reiben. II. *ir.v.n.* sich mahlen lassen; sich schärfen, glätten; büffeln, oßen (*sl.*).

III. *s.* (drugery) die Pladeret; das Oßen, Büffeln (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Schleifer; der Badenzahn; der Einpauer (*sl.*); der Farberreiber (*Paint.*).

— **ing**, *s.* das Mahlen, Schleifen; — *ing* institution, die Presse. *Comp.* — **ing-mill**, *s.* die Mahlmühle. — **stone**, *s.* der Mühlstein; der Schleif-, Wehstein; to keep a p.'s nose to the — stone, einen zu fortwährender Arbeit anhalten; to be kept with one's nose to the — stone, schuften müssen, büffeln müssen (*coll.*).

**Grip**, I. *s.* der Griff; *see* Hold; der Sänbedrud (*Freem.*). II. *v.a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten, kneipen. — **e**, I. *v.a.* *see* — II.; zusammenpressen; schließen (*one's hand*); (oppress) drücken, peinigen; Bauchgrimmen verursachen (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* zugreifen; die Kollit haben (*Med.*); lugvigert sein (*Naut.*). III. *s.* *see* — I.; (clutches) die Klauen; der Besitz, die Gewalt (*fig.*); (hardship) die Not, Bedrückung; — *e of* poverty, der Druck der Armut. — **es**, *pl.* die Kollit (*Med.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* kneipend, nagend;



geizig; lüwgerig (*Naut.*). II. s. das Kneihen; die Kollis. —**per**, s. einer, der zugreift. *Comp.* —**sack**, s. die Handtasche, Reisetasche (*Amer.*).  
**Griskin**, s. das Hüggratsstück des Schweins.  
**Grisly**, *adj.* scheußlich, entsetzlich, graulich.  
**Grist**, s. das Gemahlene, Mehl; zum Mahlen zugerichtetes Korn; das Lebensmittel (*fig.*): that's — to his mill, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle; to bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.  
**Gristl-e**, s. der Knorpel. —**y**, *adj.* knorpelig.  
**Grit**, s. das Schrot; (*coarse meal*) das Schrotmehl; (*gravel, etc.*) der Kies, Gries, grobe Sand; grobförniger Sandstein (*Min.*); (*pick*) der Mut. —**s**, *pl.* Grüns. —**ness**, s. das Griesige, Sandige. —**ty**, *adj.* griesig, kiefig, sandig.  
**Grizzl-e**, I. s. das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. *v.n.* grau werden. —**ed**, *adj.* grauiprentlich. —**y**, *adj.* grau, graulich; —**y** bear, der graue Bär.  
**Groan**, I. *v.n.* stöhnen, ächzen; to — for, nach (*dat.*) . . . verlangen, sich sehnen; to — away, sich ausstöhnen. II. *v.a.*; to — down, durch missfälliges Stöhnen or Grunzen zum Schweigen bringen. III. s. das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen; das Grunzen des Mißfallens, Murren; —s for . . . ein Beraat dem . . . ! —**ing**, s. das Stöhnen, Stöhnen.  
**Groat**, s. der Grot (= 4 Pence) (*obs.*); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert.  
**Groats**, *pl.* die Hafergrüze.  
**Grocer**, s. der Materialwarenhändler, (Gewürz)-främer; —'s shop, die Materialwarenhandlung. —**ies**, *pl.* die Materialwaren. —**y**, s. (—y business) der Kolonialwarenhandel.  
**Grog**, s. der Grog, Brantwein mit heißem Wasser. —**y**, *adj.* betrunken; steif, abgejagt (*as horses*). —**ram**, s. (kind of coarse stuff) der Grogam.  
**Groin**, I. s. der Schamburg (*Anat.*); der Grat, die Rippe (*Arch.*). II. *attrib.*; — rib, die Grat-rippe (*Arch.*). III. *v.a.* mit Rippen or Gurten versehen (*Arch.*); —ed ceiling, gerippte Decke; —ed vaulting, das Rippen-, Kreuz-gewölbe.  
**Groom**, I. s. der Stallknecht, Reitknecht; (*bride*) — der Bräutigam; — of the chamber, königlicher Kammerdiener; — in waiting, dienstuender Kammerjunker. II. *v.a.* (Pferde) putzen, besorgen. *Comp.* —**s-man**, s. der Brautführer.  
**Groov-e**, I. s. die Rinne, Ausfuchlung, Furche; die Nohlschle (*Arch.*); die Furche, Nut, der Falz (*Carp.*); die Nut (*Mach.*); die Kerbe, Rinne (*in needles*); die Gewohnheit, Schablone, das alte ausgefahrene Gleis (*fig.*); to run in a —, immer in demselben Geleise forleiten or bleiben. II. *v.a.* ausfuchlen, furchen; nuten; falzen, fügen. —**es**, *pl.* Rünge (*Gun.*). —**ing**, I. s. die Ausfuchlung; das Nuten *re.* II. *attrib.*; —ing plane, der Nut-, Spund-hobel.  
**Grope**, *v. I. a.* (betasten); to — one's way, seinen Weg tastend suchen, im Finstern (fort-)tappen. II. *n.* tappen, tastend fühlen (for, nach); to — about, umhertappen. —**r**, s. der Tappende.  
**Grosbeak**, **Grossbeak**, s. der Kernbeißer.  
**Gross**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (fat) dick, fett, feist; (*coarse*) grob, roh; (*dull*) dumm, nichtersfällig; (*indelicat*) unanständig, schmutzig; (*sensual*) groblichlich; (*enormous*) sehr groß, ungeheuer: Brutto- (*C. L.*); — amount, der Bruttobeitrag; — earnings, Bruttoeinnahmen; — error, grober Irrtum; — produce, der Rohertrag; — weight, das Bruttogewicht; —**ly** vulgar, höchst gemein. II. s. die Masse, der Hauptteil (*of an army, etc.*); das Groß (= 12 Duhend); in (the) —, im Ganzen, in Bausch und Bogen, ungerechnet. —**ness**, s. die Dichtigkeit (*of vapors*); die Grobheit; die Grobheit, Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*of wil, etc.*); die Abscheulichkeit (*of a crime*). *Comp.* —**beak**, see Grosbeak.  
**Grot**, —to, s. die Felsenhöhle, Grotte.  
**Grotesque**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* grotesk, wunderbar, lächerlich. —**ness**, s. das Grotteste.

**Ground**, I. s. der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grundstück; (*battle*) — das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz; (*play*) — der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*, *Mamuf.*, *Engl.*); (*also* —s) der (Weis-)Grund, die Grundlage (*of an argument, etc.*); das Thema (*Mus.*); on the — that, aus dem Grunde, weil; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet; under —, unter der Erde; building under —, der Tiefbau; to dispute every inch of —, sich tapfer verteidigen; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde; to fall to the —, zu nichts kommen (*fig.*); to gain —, vorwärts kommen, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; to gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen; to hold one's —, sich or seinen Platz behaupten; to lose —, weichen, Boden verlieren; rising —, die Anhöhe. II. *v.a.* auf den Grund setzen; niederlegen (*arms*); den Grund machen zu; begründen (auf eine S.) (*fig.*); in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten. III. *v.n.* an den Grund rafen. —**age**, s. das Hafens-, Anker-geld. —**ing**, s. der Anfangsunterricht, erste Unterricht. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* grundlos; unbegründet. —**ling**, s. der Gründling. —**s**, *pl.* (dregs) der Bodensatz, die Geseu; (*rudiments, elements*) die Anfangsgründe, Grundbisse. —**sel**, s. das Kreuzkraut. *Comp.* —**angling**, s. das Grundangeln. —**floor**, s. das Erdgeschob, Parterre; on the — floor, zu ebener Erde, im Erdgeschob. —**ice**, s. das Grundeis. —**ivy**, s. der Erefeue. —**line**, s. das Bauniveau (*Build.*, *Fort.*); die Grundlinie (*Draw.*). —**plan**, s. der Grundriß. —**plate**, s. die Schwelle, Sohle (*Build.*); die Unterlagsplatte (*Railw.*); die Erdplatte (*Tele.*). —**rent**, s. der Grundzins. —**sill**, s. die Grundschwelle. —**story**, see —floor. —**swell**, s. die Nünung (*Naut.*). —**tier**, s. die Parfettloggen(reihe) (*Theat.*). —**work**, s. die Erbarbeiten; der Unterbau, das Fundament (*Build.*); die Grundierung (*Paint.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*also fig.*).  
**Ground**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Grind; — glass, matt gefchliffenes Glas.  
**Group**, I. s. die Gruppe. II. *v.a.* gruppieren. —**ing**, s. das Gruppieren, die Gruppierung.  
**Grouse**, s. das Waldbuhn; black —, das Birk-huhn; red —, schottisches Schneebuhn.  
**Groat**, I. s. das Schrotmehl (*obs.*); (*lees*) der Bodensatz; der dünne Mörtel; die feine Lünde. II. *v.a.* mit Mörtel bestreichen or überziehen.  
**Grove**, s. das Gehölz, Wäldchen; der Gajn (*poet.*); (*avenue*) die Baumallee.  
**Grovel**, *v.n.* auf dem Bauche liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. —**er**, s. der Kriecher. —**ing**, I. *adj.* kriechend; niedrig, gemein, unwürdig. II. s. die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.  
**Grow**, *tr. v. I.* n. wachsen; (*become*) werden; (*increase*) zunehmen; Fortschritt machen, weiter kommen; to — angry, böse werden; to — better, sich bessern; to — dark, buntel werden; to — in favor, an Gunst zunehmen; to — into a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; to — less, sich vermindern; it —s colder, es wird kälter; to — to light, sich erhellen, aufklären; to — obsolete, veralten; to — old, altern, alt werden; to — poor, verarmen; to — worse, sich verschlimmern; to — out, herauswachsen; to — out of, herauswachsen aus, entwachsen (*dat.*; *fig.*); erwachsen, entstehen aus; (*outgrow*) mit dem Altern verlieren, auswachsen (*clothes*); to — to, anwachsen; to — to a brawl, zum Zank werden; to — together, zusammenwachsen; to — up, aufwachsen; it —s upon me, es wird mir immer lieber or vertrauter; this habit will — upon you, diese Gewohnheit wird bei dir immer stärker werden. II. *tr. v. a.* bauen, ziehen (*Agr.*); to — a beard, sich (*dat.*) einen Bart ziehen or wachsen lassen. —**er**, s. der, die, das Wachsende; der Pflanze, Bauer (*Agr.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.*; —ing weather, fruchtbares Wetter; —ing pains,

Schmerzen vom Wachsstum. II. s. das Wachsen; der Bau. —**n**, *p.p. & adj.* (—**n** up) erwachsen; —**n** over, over—**n**, überwachsen. —**th**, s. der Wuchs, das Wachsstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Anwuchs; (progress) die Fortschritte (*pl.*); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (*of wine, etc.*); fine —**th** of wood, schöner (Holz-) Schlag; native —**ths**, Landesprodukte; it is not of your own —**th**, Sie haben es nicht selbst gezogen, es ist kein eignes Gewächs.

**Growl**, I. s. das Knurren, Brummen; das Ge-  
knurre; das dumpfe Geräusch (*of thunder*). II.  
*v.n.* knurren, brummen; to —**a** p., einen an-  
knurren. III. *v.a.* herausbrummen. —**er**, s.  
der knurrige Hund; (person) der Brummbart.

**Grub**, I. *v.n.* graben, wühlen; essen (*vulg.*). II.  
*v.a.*; to —**u** p., ausfüllen, austreten. III. s. der  
Wurm, Engerling; (maggot) die Made; das  
Futter (*vulg.*). —**ber**, s. der Gräber; der Aus-  
roder. *Comp.* —(**bing**)—**ax**, s. die Zäthade.  
—**bing-hoe**, s. die Rodehade. —**saw**, s. die  
Handsäge für Marmor. —**street**, see the *Index*  
of names.

**Grudge**—**e**, I. *v.a.* mißgönnen (a p. a thing, einem  
etwas); ungern geben; mit Widerwillen tun or  
leiden; to —**e** no pains, sich keine Mühe ver-  
breßen lassen; to —**e** the time, die Zeit nicht  
gern hergeben. II. *v.n.* (feel reluctant to) un-  
willig sein, ungern sehen; (be envious) neidisch,  
mißgünstig sein. III. s. (enmity) der Groll,  
Haß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Wider-  
willie; to bear a —**e** against a p., Groll hegen  
gegen einen. —**er**, s. der Reiber, Mißgünstige.  
—**ingly**, *adv.* grollend, ungern.

**Gruel**, s. der Hafersleim.

**Gruesome**, *adj.* schauerlich, grauig, greulich.

**Gruff**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch; (surly) barsch,  
schroff. —**ness**, s. das mürrische Wesen; die  
Barschheit.

**Grumble**, I. *v.n.* murren, brummen (at, über eine  
S.); rollen, murmeln (*as thunder*). II. s. das  
Murren. —**r**, s. der Murrende, Mißvergünstige.

**Grumous**, *adj.* geronnen, klümpertig, klumpig.

**Grumpy**, *adj.* mürrisch, verbrießlich (*coll.*).

**Grun**, I. *v.n.* grunzen. II. s. das Grunzen.

—**er**, s. der, die, das Grunzende; das Schwein.

**Gualacum**, s. der Guaiak, das Guaiakholz.

**Guanaco**, s. (kind of llama) der Guanako.

**Guanco**, s. der Guanaco, Vogelbuan.

**Guarantee**—**ee**, I. s. der Bürge, Gewährsmann;  
(pledge) die Bürgschaft. II. *v.a.* Gewähr leisten  
(für), bürgen (für), garantieren; —**eed** pure,  
für Reinheit wird gebürgt. —**or**, s. der Bürge,  
Zeichner einer Garantie summe. —**y**, s. die Ge-  
währleistung, Bürgschaft.

**Guard**, I. *v.a.* (be)hüten, bewahren, (be)schützen,  
bewachen (from, vor); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben.  
II. *v.n.* auf der Hut sein; to — (o.s.) against,  
sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor. III. s. die  
Wache, Bewachung, Hut; (caution) die Vorsicht;  
(that which —s) das Beschützende; die Wache,  
Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner (*Railw.*);  
der Bahnwärter (*Amer.*); die Auslage, Deckung,  
Parade (*Fenc.*); der Bügel (*Gun.*); das Stich-  
blatt (*of a sword*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); see *Fire*;  
(watch—) die Uhrfette; the advanced — or van  
—, die Vorhut; —s brake, die Schaffnerbremse  
(*Eng.*); chief —, der Zugführer (*Eng.*); —s van,  
der Wagen des Zugführers (*Eng.*); life —s,  
Leibwache; on —, auf Wache; to go on —, auf (die)  
Wache stehen; to be, stand on one's —, auf seiner  
Hut sein; to put a p. on his —, einen warmen,  
einem einen Wint geben; to come off —, von  
der Wache kommen; to be off one's —, unachtsam,  
unbedacht sein; to throw, put off one's —, über-  
raschen. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* vorsichtig, be-  
hutsam, zurückhaltend; —**ed** in one's expressions,  
vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. —**er**, s. der  
Hüter, Wächter. —**lan**, I. s. see —**er**; der Vor-  
mund (*Law*); board of —**lans** (of the poor),

das Armenamt. II. *adj.* schützend, Schutz-  
—**ianship**, s. die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vor-  
mundschaft. —**s**, *pl.* die Garde(truppen). *Comp.*  
—**house**, s. die Wache, das Wachhaus (*Mil.*).  
—**lan-angel**, s. der Schutengel. —**rall**, s.  
die Siderheitsdiene, Gegenidiene (*Rail.*). —  
**room**, s. die Wachtstube. —**ship**, s. das Wacht-  
schiff. —**smen**, s. der Gardist.

**Guava**, s. die Gujaba; der Gujababaum.

**Gudgeon**, s. der Gründling; der Einfaltspinsel  
(*fig.*).

**Guelder-rose**, s. der Schneeball.

**Guerdon**, I. s. der Lohn. II. *v.a.* belohnen.

**Guer**(r)illa, s. (— war) der unregelmäßige Klein-  
krieg, Guerillakrieg; der Kleinkrieger (*Amer.*).

**Guess**, I. *v.a.* (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten;  
erraten (*a riddle*); glauben, denken, meinen  
(*Amer.*). II. *v.n.* (— at) mutmaßen, raten. III.  
s. die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; to give a —, see  
— II. —**er**, s. der Mutmaßende. —**ingly**, *adv.*  
mutmaßlich. *Comp.* —**work**, s. das aufs Ge-  
ratemohl getane Werk, die Mutmaßung, Raterei.  
**Guest**, s. der Gast; der Fremde (*in an inn*); pay-  
ing —, der Kostgänger, Pensionär. *Comp.* —  
**chamber**, —**room**, s. das Fremdenzimmer (*in*  
*a private house*); das Gastzimmer (*at an inn*).

**Guffaw**, s. lautes, schallendes Gelächter, das Ge-  
mieher.

**Guide**—**able**, *adj.* lenksam, lenkbar. —**ance**, s.  
die Führung, Leitung. —**e**, I. s. der Führer  
(*also fig.*), Begleiter; der Führer, das Rindal  
(*Sew.-m.*); der Führer, die Leitung (*Mach.*); die  
Siderheitsdiene (*Railw.*); see —**e**-book. II.  
*v.a.* führen, leiten (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *p.p. &*  
*adj.*; —**ing** star, der Leutstern. *Comp.* —**e**-  
**book**, s. das Reisehandbuch, der Reiseführer,  
Begleiter, Führer; —**e**-book to Switzerland,  
Führer durch die Schweiz. —**e**-**post**, s. der  
Wegweiser.

**Guldon**, s. die Standarte (*of cavalry*); die Signal-  
flagge.

**Guild**, s. die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of  
a —, — brother, das Gildemitglied. *Comp.*

—**hall**, s. das Innungshaus; das Rathhaus.

**Guile**, s. die List, Arglist; das Falische (*B.*).

—**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* arglistig, trügerisch.

—**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* arglos, ohne Falch.

—**lessness**, s. die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.

**Guile**, s. der Gärbottich, die Rufe.

**Guillemot**, s. die Humme (*Ornith.*).

**Guillotine**, I. s. das Fallbeil, die Guillotine. II.  
*v.a.* guillotiniern, mit dem Fallbeil hinrichten.

**Guilt**, s. die Schuld; die Strafbartkeit. —**ily**,  
*adv.* schuldig; see —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Schuld;  
die Strafbartkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.*  
schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unfundig. —**y**,  
*adj.* schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verbrechen-  
risch; (conscious of —) schuldbeuugt; to plead  
—**y**, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage aner-  
kennen; to find —**y**, für schuldig erklären; —**y**  
conscience, böses Gewissen.

**Guinea**, s. die Guinee.

**Guise**, s. (appearance) das äußere Ansehen, die  
Gestalt; (garb) der Anzug; (cloak) die Maste,  
der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter  
der Maste der Religion.

**Guitar**, s. die Gitarre.

**Gulch**, s. tiefe Schlucht (*Amer.*).

**Gules**, I. s. das Rot (*Her.*). II. *adj.* rot.

**Gulf**, s. der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss)  
der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel.  
*Comp.* —**stream**, s. der Golfstrom.

**Gull**, s. die Möve.

**Gull**, s. das Gänsehen.

**Gull**, I. s. der Einfaltspinsel, Tor, Narr, Sim-  
pel. II. *v.a.* betrügen, zum besten haben; ver-  
leiten (into, zu). —**ibility**, s. die Leichtgläu-  
bigkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, einfältig.

**Gull**—**ot**, s. die Gurgel, der Schlund. —**y**, s.  
die Wasserrinne, Wasserfurche; die Gsrinne

(*Mount*). *Comp.* —**y-hole**, *s.* das Abflusfloch, die Mündung eines Abzugsfanals.  
**Gulp**, *I. v.n.* gierig (der-)schlucken; to — down, hinunterschlucken, schnell hinunterschlingen. *II. s.* der Schluck, das Schlucken.  
**Gum**, *I. s.* das Gummii; der Pflanzenschleim; das Kaugummi; die Gummierung; —*s.* die Gummi(über)schube (*Amer.*). *II. v.a.* gummieren; (close) zutreiben. —**my**, *adj.* gummiartig, klebrig. *Comp.* —**arabic**, *s.* das Gummiarabicum, der arabische Gummi. —**lac**, *s.* der Gummilack. —**resin**, *s.* das Gummiharz. —**tree**, *s.* die harte Schönmühe (*Bot.*).  
**Gum**, *s.* das Zahnfleisch. *Comp.* —**boil**, *s.* das Zahngeschwür.  
**Gumption**, *s.* der Verstand, Mutterwitz (*vulg.*).  
**Gun**, *I. s.* (firearm) das Feuergewehr; (musket, etc.) die Kinte, Büchse; (cannon) das Geschütz; a big —, eine Kanone (*ital.*), ein Berühmter (*fig. coll.*); rifled —, ein gezogenes Geschütz; machine —, das Maschinengeschütz; as sure as a —, ganz gewiß; the artillerymen stood to their —*s.*, die Artilleristen blieben bei den Geschützen; the promoters of this reform have stuck to their —*s.*, die Beförderer dieser Reform sind ihren Grundsätzen treu geblieben. *II. v.a.*; to —, or to go —ing, auf die Jagd gehen (*Amer.*). —**nage**, *s.* die Anzahl Geschütze auf Kriegsschiffen (*rare*). —**ner**, *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist; der Geschützmeister; —*ner's* quadrant, der Stückquadrant. —**nery**, *s.* die Geschützkunst, Artillerie(wissenschaft). *Comp.* —**barrel**, *s.* der Flintenlauf. —**boat**, *s.* das Kanonenboot. —**carriage**, *s.* die Lafette. —**cotton**, *s.* die Schießbaumwolle. —**deck**, *s.* das Batteriedeck. —**jack**, *s.* der Kanonenmantel. —**ladle**, *s.* die Ladefäule. —**metal**, *s.* das Kanonenmetall, Stüdmittel. —**picker**, *s.* die Raumnabel. —**ports**, *pl.* die Stüdpforten. —**powder**, *I. s.* das Schießpulver. *II. attrib.*; —*powder* tea, der Pulvertee; —*powder* plot, die Pulververschwörung. —**rack**, *s.* das Flintengestell. —**room**, *s.* die Kadettenmesse (*Naut.*). —**shot**, *I. s.* der Schuß; die Schußweite; within —*shot*, in Schußweite. *II. adj.*; Schuß—; —*shot* wound, die Schußwunde. —**smith**, *s.* der Büchsenmacher. —**stock**, *s.* der Kolben. —**tackle**, *s.* das Rudel. —**wale**, *s.* das Schandeb; das Dorsbord (*on row-boats*).  
**Gurgl-e**, *I. v.n.* murmelnd riefeln; glucksen. *II. s.* —**ing**, *s.* das Gurgeln, Gurgeln.  
**Gush**, *I. v.n.* hervorströmen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from the eyes, den Augen); schwärmen, sich überschwänglich ausdrücken (*fig.*); to — out, ausströmen. *II. s.* der Guß, Strom; überpanntes Reden, der Erguß. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* sich ergießend; überschwänglich, überpannt, sich gern in überschwänglichen Ausdrücken ergebend.  
**Gusset**, *I. s.* der Zwickel. *II. v.a.* mit einem Zwickel versehen.  
**Gust**, *s.* der Windstoß; —*of* passion, der Ausbruch der Leidenschaft. —**y**, *adj.* stürmisch, ungemüth.  
**Gust**, *s.* der Genuß, Geschmack (*obs.*). —**atory**, *adj.* Geschmackss—. —**o**, *s.* der Geschmack; (pleasure) der Genuß, das Vergnügen; with —*o*, mit großem Vergnügen.  
**Gut**, *I. s.* der Darm; (passage) der enge Durchweg. *II. v.a.* ausweiden; ausleeren (*fig.*); the warehouse was —*ted*, das Lagerhaus wurde völlig ausgeplündert. —**s**, *pl.* das Eingeweide, Gedarm; (stomach) der Magen.  
**Gutta-percha**, *I. s.* die Gutta-percha. *II. attrib.*; —*tubing*, die Röhren aus Gutta-percha.  
**Gutter**, *I. s.* die Wasserrinne, der Rinnstein, die Gasse; die Dach-, Trauf-rinne (*Build.*); he picked him up in the —, er las ihn von der Straße auf. *II. attrib.*; —*tile*, der Rehlziegel. *III. v.a.* ausschöhlen. *IV. v.n.* ausgeschöhl werden; (drop) rinne, tröpfeln; ablaufen (*as a candle*). *Comp.* —**snipe**, *s.* das Straßenkind.

**Guttural**, *I. adj.* zur Kehle gehörig; Kehle—. *II. s.* (—*sound*) der Kehllaut, Guttural.  
**Guy**, *s.* der Achterholer (*Naut.*).  
**Guy**, *s.* die Vogelscheu, festsam aussehende Person.  
**Guzzle**, *v.n.* unmäßig or gierig trinken, zechen.  
**Gymnasium**, *s.* die Turnhalle, der Turnplatz; (school) das Gymnasium. —**ast**, *s.* der Gymnasi (Hist.); der Turner. —**astic**, *adj.* —**astically**, *adv.* gymnastisch, Turn—. —**astics**, *pl.* die Turnkunst, das Turnen, die Freiübungen (*pl.*); die Gymnastik; intellectual —*astics*, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung. —**osophist**, *s.* der Gymnosophist. —**osperm**, *s.* nachsamige Pflanze. —**ospermous**, *adj.* nachsamig. —**otus**, *s.* der Fimmel, Zitteraal.  
**Gyn-andria**, *pl.* weibermännige Pflanzen. —**andrian**, —**androus**, *adj.* weibermännig. —**archy**, —*ocracy*, *s.* die Weiberherrschaft.  
**Gyp**, *s.* der Stubenten-Aufwärter, Stiefelschuh (*Comb.*).  
**Gyps-line**, *adj.* gipsartig. —**um**, *s.* der Gips.  
**Gypsy**, *see* Gipsy.  
**Gyr-ate**, *v.n.* wirbeln. —**ation**, *s.* die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen. —**omancy**, *s.* die Gyromantie, Kreiswahrsagerie.  
**Gyrfalcon**, *s.* see Gerfalco.  
**Gyves**, *pl.* Fesseln, Fußbände.

## H

**H, h, s, h.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.  
**Ha**, *int.* ha! wie? was? —, —! ha, ha!  
**Habeas-Corpus**, *s.* die Habeas-Korpus-Akte.  
**Haberdasher**, *s.* der Schmitt, Kurzwaren-händler, Posamentier. —**y**, *s.* Kurzwaren; der Kurzwarenhändler.  
**Habergeon**, *s.* das Panzerhemd.  
**Habitement**, *s.* das Kleidungsstück. —**s**, *pl.* die Gewänder (*pl.*), die Kleidung.  
**Habit**, *I. s.* die Bekleidung (*of body*); (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dress) der Anzug, die Kleidung; die Lebensweise (*Bot. & Zool.*); of a full (spare) —, vollständig (mager); low — of body, die Schwäche; to have fallen into bad —*s*, schlechten Gewohnheiten or in schlechte Gewohnheiten verfallen sein; to be in the — of, gewohnt sein zu, pflegen zu, to get (into) the — of, sich (*dat.*) eine S. angewöhnen; to get out of the — of, sich (*dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen; to do a thing from —, etwas aus Gewohnheit or gewohnheitsmäßig tun. *II. v.a.* (an)kleiden. —**able**, *adj.* bewohnbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit, Wohnlichkeit. —**ant**, *s.* see Inhabitant. —**at**, *s.* der Wohnort, Aufenthaltsort, die Heimat (eines Thiers, einer Pflanze). —**ation**, *s.* das Wohnen; (abode) der Wohnort, die Wohnung. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich, gewohnheits—; —*ual* drunkard, der Gewohnheitskäufer, Trunkenbold. —**uate**, *v.a.* (an)gewöhnen; to —*uate* o.s. to a thing, sich gewöhnen an eine S. —**ude**, *s.* die Gewohnheit, der Brauch. *Comp.* —**shirt**, *s.* das Vorhemdchen.  
**Hack**, *I. v.a.* (zer)hacken, klein hauen. *II. v.n.* (einem) einen Fußtritt versehen (at football, beim Fußballspiel). *III. s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Hieb; der Fußtritt (*at football*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —*ing* cough, kurzer, trockener Husten.  
**Hack**, *I. s.* das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der abgeriebene Gaul, Klepper; das Mietpferd; der schwer Arbeitende (*fig.*); (hireling) der Mietling; (—*cab*, etc.) der Mietwagen; literary —, der (gemeine) Lohnschreiber, Zeilenreißer, literarische Padeisel. *II. adj.* zum Mieten, zu jedermanns Gebrauch gemietet; abgemutet; gemein. —**ney**, *I. s.* das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der Gaul; das Droschkentpferd; der Mietling; (prostitute) die



**Dirne**, II. *adj.* see — IV.; —ney carriage, die Droschke, der Mietwagen. —**neyed**, *adj.* abgenutzt; (trite) alltäglich, platt, gemein; —neyed expression, der abgenutzte Ausdruck, die abgedroschene Redensart; —neyed remark, der Gemeinplatz.

**Hackle**, I. *v.a.* heheln. II. *s.* rohe Seide, ungesponnene Fäden; lange Rückenfeder eines Hahns.

**Had**, *pret. & p.p. of Have*; —we not better . . . ? täten wir nicht besser (zu) . . . ? to be —, zu haben; —I wist! hätte ich nur gewußt! (*obs.*).

**Haddock**, *s.* der Schellfisch.

**Häm-atite**, *etc.* see Hem—atite.

**Haft**, *s.* die Handhabe; der Griff.

**Hag**, *s.* (witch) die (alte) Hexe, Unholdin; das häßliche alte Weib, das Scheusal. —**gard**, *adj.* wild, ungezähmt; hager (und bleich), abgemagert, dürr; abgehärmt; entstellt. —**gish**, *adj.* hegenhaft, fideuflisch.

**Haggard**, *see under Hag*.

**Haggard**, *s.* die Schober-Einfriedigung.

**Haggis**, *s.* eine Art Wurst (*Scotch*).

**Haggel**, *o*, *v.n.* feilschen, knidern. —**er**, *s.* der Feilscher, Knider. —**ing**, *s.* das Feilschen.

**Hagglo**, *v.a.* (zer)hacken (*obs.*).

**Hagio-cracy**, *s.* die Herrschaft der Heiligen; die Priesterherrschaft. —**grapha**, *pl.* die Hagiographa; die Lebensgeschichten der Heiligen, Heiligenlegenden; das Hagiograph, die Heiligen-Schrift. —**graph**, *s.* der Verfasser von Heiligenlegenden.

**Haha**, *s.* künstlich nachgeahmte Schlucht, das Aha, Haha, auf welches man (in einem Garten) unvermutet stößt.

**Hall**, I. der Hagel. II. *v.n.* hageln. III. *v.a.*; to —down, niederhageln lassen, ausschütten. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* das Hagelorn, die Schloße. —**storm**, *I. s.* das Hagelwetter.

**Hall**, *int.* Heil! Glück zu! all —, Macbeth! Heil dir, Macbeth!

**Hail**, I. *v.a.* (call to) anrufen; (salute) begrüßen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen, (ein Schiff) preisen, anrufen (*Naut.*); to —from, kommen aus; he —s from Hanover, er stammt aus Hannover. II. *s.* der Anruf; die Rufweite; within —, im Bereich der Stimme. *Comp.* —**fellow**, *s.* der Genö; to be —fellow well met, mit einem vertraut umgehen, (with every one) ein Allverweltsfreund sein.

**Hair**, I. *s.* das Haar; die Haare; a fine head of —, ein schöner Hartwuchs; to a —, auf ein Haar, aufs Haar, ganz genau; a —s breadth, eine Haarbreite; —for stuffing, das Wolsterhaar. II. *attrib.*; —mattress, die Koffhaarmatratze; —sieve, das Haarsieb; —tonic, —wash, das Haarwasser. —**ed**, *adj.* haarig. —**iness**, *s.* die Haarigkeit, Behaartheit. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Haare, unbehaart, kahl. —**y**, *adj.* haarig, behaart. *Comp.* —**breadth**, I. *s.*; within a —breadth, —s-breadth, um ein Haar, um's Haar, beinahe. II. *adj.*; it was a —breadth escape, er ist mit genauer Not entkommen. —**broom**, *s.* der Borsttwisch. —**brush**, *s.* die Haarbürste. —**cloth**, *s.* das (Koff-)Haaruch. —**dresser**, *s.* der Haarschneider, Friseur. —**ressing**, *s.* die Haarschneidkunst. —**dye**, *s.* das Haarfärbemittel. —**oil**, *s.* das Haaröl. —**penell**, *s.* der Haarpinsel. —**pin**, *s.* die Haarnadel. —**powder**, *s.* der (Haar-)Puder. —**shirt**, *s.* das härene Hemd. —**splitting**, I. *adj.* haarfaltend. II. *s.* die Haarspalterei, Wortflauberei. —**spring**, *s.* die Haar-, Schnecken-, Spiral-feder. —**stroke**, *s.* der Haarschlag. —**trigger**, *s.* der Steher an der Wäsche. —**worker**, *s.* der Haar-Tünstler, -arbeiter.

**Hake**, *s.* der Hechtborst (*Ichth.*).

**Halberd** (**Halbert**), *s.* die Gellebarde. —**ler**, *s.* der Gellebarbier.

**Halcyon**, I. *s.* der Eisvogel, Königsfischer. II. *adj.* friedlich, ruhig.

**Hale**, *adj.* frisch und gesund, ungeschwächt; —and hearty, frisch und gesund.

**Hale**, *v.a.* (haul) gewaltsam ziehen, einholen; schleppen (*archaic*).

**Half**, I. *s.* die Hälfte, das (Universitäts-)Semester; his better —, seine bessere Hälfte, seine Gattin or Gestehtste; to do (a thing or things) by halves, nicht gründlich or nicht vollständig tun; he does nothing by halves, er besorgtor nütalles aufs gründliche; to go halves with a p., mit einem halbpatt machen. II. *adj.* halb; —a pound, ein halbes Pfund; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; two pounds and a —, drittelhalb Pfund, zwei und ein halbes Pfund; —the amount, halb so viel, der halbe Betrag, die Hälfte; at —the price, zum halben Preise; —a crown, eine halbe Krone (*i.e.* two shillings and sixpence, a little more than 2.50 mark); a —crown (piece), ein Halbkronenstück; —past two (four), halb drei (fünf); not —, eigentlich nicht, gar nicht (*coll.*); he is not —bad, er ist gar nicht übel, er ist sehr nett; I don't —like him (it), ich mag ihn (es) gar nicht leiden, er (es) ist mir sehr unangenehm or herzlich zumider. III. *v.a.* see Halve. *Comp.* —**and-half**, *s.* eine Mischung von gleichen Quantitäten von Porter und Bier, Brantwein und Wasser *zc.* (*sl.*).

—**back**, *s.* der Halbspieler, Martmann (*Footb.*).

—**blood**, I. *s.* das Halblut. II. *adj.*, (*also*) —**bred**, *adj.* halbbürtig, Halblut. —**breed**, *s.* der Mischling. —**brother**, *s.* der Halb-, Stiefbruder. —**calc**, *adj.*; —**calc** binding, der Halbschraubband. —**caste**, I. *adj.* halbbürtig. II. *s.* das Kind von Eingebornen und Europäern. —**cock**, *s.* die Bodderruhe, Mittelrast (eines Gewehres); to be at —cock, in Ruhe stehen. —**court**, *adj.*; —**court** line, die Mittellinie (*L. T.*).

—**dead**, *adj.* halbtot. —**deck**, *s.* das Halbdeck. —**drunk**, *adj.* angeäuelt, benebelt. —**hearted**, *adj.* matherzig, lau, gleichgültig; tnaufertig. —**holiday**, *s.* der freie Nachmittag. —**hourly**, *adv.* halbfündlich, jede halbe Stunde. —**land**, *s.* der Treppenabfag. —**length**, *adj.*; —length portrait, das Kniebild. —**measure**, *s.* die halbe Maßregel. —**moon**, *s.* der Halbmond (*also Fort.*).

—**mourning**, *s.* die Halbtrauer. —**pay**, I. *s.* der halbe Sold. II. *adj.* auf halbem Solde stehend. —**penny**, I. *s.* der halbe Penny (etwa 5 Pfennige). II. *adj.* einen halben Penny stehend. —**pennyworth**, *s.* (Ha'porth, *vulg.*) der Wert eines halben Penny, für einen halben Penny. —**pint**, *s.* der Schoppen, die halbe Pinte. —**price**, *s.*; at —price, zu halbem Preise. —**seas-over**, *adj.* angeäuelt. —**sheet**, *s.* das Duodeformat (*Typ.*).

—**sister**, *s.* die Halb-, Stief-schwester. —**sovereign**, *s.* das Zehnshillingstück. —**speed**, *s.* halbe Geschwindigkeit. —**starved**, *adj.* halbverhungert. —**time**, *s.* die Pause, Halbezeit (*Footb.*).

—**volley**, *s.* der Sprungschlag (*L. T.*).

—**way**, I. *adv.* halbwegs; to meet a p. —way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegengommen. II. *adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte; —way house, die Schenke an der Landstraße; die Zwischenstation, Etappe (*fig.*).

—**witted**, *adj.* töricht, albern, nicht recht geistig. —**yearly**, *adv.* halbjährlich.

**Halibut**, *s.* die Heilbutte, eine Art Steinbutte.

**Hall**, I. *s.* (room) die Halle, der Saal; (entrance—) der Gausflur, Vorfal, Vorplatz; (—of justice) Gerichtsaal; (country-seat) das Herrenhaus, Gutshaus, Schloß, der Landitz; (college) das Studienhaus (Name einiger Colleges in Cambridge und Oxford); der Speisesaal (in den Colleges zu Cambridge und Oxford); Versammlungssaal wissenschaftlicher Vereine (*Amer.*); wissenschaftlicher Verein (*Amer.*); servants' —, die Bedientenstube; Apothecaries' —, die Londoner Apotheker-Zinnung; I shall not go to —to-night, ich werde heute abend nicht im Speisesaal (des College) essen. II. *attrib.*; —clock, die Vorplaguhr; —lamp, die Flurlampe.

*Comp.* —**mark**, *s.* der Feingehaltsstempel der Goldschmiedemerkung für Gold- und Silberwaren; Stempel der Echtheit. —**marked**, *adj.* gestempelt; vollwertig, echt. —**stand**, *s.* der Flurstück; der.

**Hallelujah**, *s. & int.* (das) Hallelujah *Comp.* —**lass**, *s.* weiblicher Soldat der Heilsarmee. (*coll.*). **Hallard**, *see* Halyard.

**Halloo**, *I. v.n.* Hallo rufen; nach den Hunden rufen. *II. int.* Hallo! *III. s.* der Ruf.

**Hallow**, *v.a.* heiligen, weihen; —ed be thy name, geheiligt werde Dein Name. —**eve**, —**en**, *s.* der Allerheiligen-Abend. —**mas**, *s.* das Allerheiligen(fest).

**Hallucination**, *s.* (mistake) der Irrtum; die Sinnestäuschung, der Sinnentrug (*also Med.*).

**Halo**, *s.* der Hof (*round the moon, etc.*); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

**Halt**, *I. v.n.* Halt machen; (limp) lahmen, hinken (*also fig.*); (hesitate) schwanken, zögern; —ing verses, hinkende Verse. *II. v.a.* Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). *III. s.* der Halt; to make a —, Halt machen; to come to a —, zum Stehen or Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. *IV. adj.* lahm, hinkend; the —, die Lahmen (*B.*). —**ingly**, *adv.* hinkend; langsam.

**Halter**, *s.* die Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strid.

**Halve**, *s.* *a.* halbieren, zur Hälfte teilen. —**s**, *pl. see* Half; to do by —s, nur halb tun, obenhin verrichten; to cry —s, halbhaut rufen; to go —s with, teilen or gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit.

**Halyard**, *s.* das Fall; topsail —s, die Mark's fallen; ensign —, das Flaggenfall.

**Ham**, *s.* der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**sandwich**, *s.* das Schinkenbrötchen. —**string**, *I. s.* die Kniefleisch. *II. v.a.* die Kniefleisch zer schneiden.

**Hamadryad**, *s.* die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

**Hame**, *s.* das Krummet. —**s**, *pl.* Krummetfedern.

**Hamlet**, *s.* der Weiler, das Dörfchen.

**Hammer**, *I. s.* der Hammer; der Pfannendeckel (*Gun.*); der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); to come or go to the —, öffentlich versteigert or meistbietend verkauft werden; to bring to the —, versteigern lassen; they went at it —and tongs, sie zankten sich gewaltig; claw—, Klauenhammer. *II. v.a.* hämmern, schlagen; to —out, aushämmern (*lit.*), mühsam ausarbeiten (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* hämmern; to —at, lange und anhaltend arbeiten an (einer S.). —**er**, *s.* der Hämmerner. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Aufschoddecke. —**dressed**, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. —**head**, —**fish**, *s.* (—headed shark) der Hammer(fisch).

**Hammock**, *s.* die Hängematte.

**Hamper**, *s.* der Badfod, Marktfod; der Korb mit Waren; (—for bottles) der Flaschenkorb.

**Hamper**, *v.a.* verstricken, verwickeln; hemmen, belästigen (*fig.*).

**Hamster**, *s.* der Hamster.

**Hanaper**, *s. see* Hamper; der Behälter für Kostbarkeiten.

**Hand**, *I. s.* die Hand; (—writing) die Handschrift; (signature) die Unterschrift; (measure) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (workman, etc.) der Arbeiter; (sailor) der Mann, Matrose; (side) die Seite; (helping —) die Hilfe; die Korten (die man in der Hand hat); der Zeiger (*Horol.*); by show of —s, durch Aufheben der Hände; to be —and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, andererseits; all —s on deck! alle Mann auf Deck! the ship was lost with all —s, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; to ask the — of Miss E. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S.'s Hand bewerben; to bear a —, Hilfe leisten; bear a —! greif zu! by the —of, vermittelst, durch; to bring up by —, ohne Mütter-

milch aufziehen; to change —s, in andere Hände übergeben or kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nah(e); near at —, nah(e), nahebei; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our —s, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; to be a good — at ..., in (*dat.*) ... geschickt sein; to fall into s.o.'s —s, in jemandes or einem in die Hände fallen; from —to —, von einer Hand zur andern; (to fight) —to —, Leib an Leib (setzen); to give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf geben; to have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; to have one's —s full, die Hände voll haben; I have my —s full, ich habe alle Hände voll (zu tun); —in —, Hand in Hand; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; to take in —, in die Hand nehmen, übernehmen; now in —, eben unter der or in Arbeit; my —is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; to keep a firm —over, streng im Zaume halten; to lay —s upon a th., etwas ergreifen; eine Sache angreifen; to lay —s upon o.s., Hand an sich selbst legen; to lend a —, Handreichung tun, helfen; light —, leichte Hand; to live from —to mouth, vor der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handwechsel; —s off! weg da! Hände weg! off —, ohne Zögern, aus dem Stegreif; geläufig; to be off —, etwas kurz angebunden sein; to take off s.o.'s —s, einem etwas abtaufen; to wash one's —s of a p., sich von einem losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to wash one's —s of a th., sich wegen einer Sache die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache gehen lassen wie sie geht; on —, in Händen, (in stock) vorrätig; I have him on my —s, ich bin für ihn verantwortlich, er liegt mir auf der Tasche; on the one (other) —, auf der einen (anderen) Seite; on all —s, von allen Seiten; out of —, auf der Stelle, folglich; to get out of —, unlenkbar werden; to buy second —, antiquarisch or aus zweiter Hand kaufen; to shake —s, einander die Hände drücken; to shake a p. by the —or to shake —s with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; to take a —at a game, in einem Spiele mitspielen; to one's —, bereit; to come to —, einlaufen; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a —s turn, nichts, nicht das Geringste; to take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), unter seinen Schutz nehmen (*fig.*); to try one's —at a th., etwas versuchen; under —and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; the upper —, die Oberhand; with one's own —, mit eigener Hand; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; with a high —, hochfahrend, gewalttätig; busy —s make happy minds, Arbeit macht das Leben süß (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* einhängen, geben, überreichen; to —about, herumgeben; to —down, herunterlangen, herunterreichen; to —down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; to —in, eingeben, einreichen (*a letter, petition*); (help in) hineinhelpen; to —out, aushelfen; to —out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit heraus helfen; to —over (to s.o.), überliefern, einhängen (an einen); to —round, herumreichen. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Händen; empty —ed, mit leeren Händen. —**ful**, *s.* eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest —ful, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Handvoll; a heavy —ful, ein tüchtiges or schweres Stück Arbeit. —**icap**, *I. s.* ein Wettrennen, wobei die Pferde durch Gewichte gleich schwer gemacht, oder sonstige Ungleichheiten der Pferde ausgeglichen werden, Wettrennen mit Vorgabe, das Handicap (rennen); das Ausgleichs-Prestspiel (*Law Tennis*). *II. v.a.* ein Pferd zum Wettrennen durch Gewichte den andern Mannern gleich schwer machen; Beschränkungen auferlegen, hemmen, behindern (*fig.*); he was —icapped in the race of life, auf seinem Flug durchs Leben sind ihm viel Gewichte an die Flügel

gehängt, in seinem Lebenslauf sind ihm viel Steine in den Weg geworfen. —**icapper**, s. der, welcher bei Kennen die Gewichtsaufgabe bestimmt; der Ausgleicher. —**icraft**, s. das Handwerk, Gewerbe. —**icraftsman**, s. der Handwerker. —**ly**, adv. *see* —y. —**iness**, s. die Bequemlichkeit, Gemüthlichkeit; (convenient size) die Handlichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit. —**iwork**, s. die Handarbeit, das Kunstwerk, die Schöpfung. —**le**, *see* Handle. —**sel**, I. s. das Handgeld; der erste Gebrauch; der Vorsehmad. II. v.a. zum ersten Male gebrauchen or tun; das Handgeld geben. —**some**, *see* Handsome. —**y**, adj. gewandt, geschickt; handlich, bequem; zur Hand, leicht erreichbar, nah. *Comp.* —**barrow**, s. der Schiebkarren; (litter) die Trage. —**basket**, s. der Handkorb. —**bell**, s. die Tischglocke, Schelle. —**bill**, s. der (gedruckte) Zettel, Besamenzettel. —**book**, s. das Handbuch. —**breadth**, s. die Handbreite. —**cart**, der Handkarren. —**cuff**, I. s. die Handschelle. II. v.a. (einem) Handschellen anlegen, (einen) fesseln. —**gallop**, s. der kurze Gallop. —**glass**, s. der Handspiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel zum Lesen, Leseglas; die Glasglocke (Hort.). —**grenade**, s. die Handgranate. —**hold**, der Griff. —**kerchief**, s. das Taschentuch; das dünne Halstuch. —**loom**, I. s. der Hand(webe)stuhl. II. attrib. —loom weaver, der Handstuhlweber. —**machine**, s. die Handnähmaschine. —**made**, adj. mit der Hand gemacht. —**maid(en)**, s. die Magd. —**mill**, s. die Handmühle. —**post**, s. der Wegweiser. —**power**, s. der Handgebrauch. —**rail**, s. die Geländerstange. —**saw**, s. die Handäge. —**shaking**, s. der Händedruck. —**spike**, s. die Hebestange, Handspate. —**spun**, adj.; —spun yarn, das Handgarn. —**to—**, adj.; a —to— fight, das Handgemenge. —**writing**, s. die Handschrift.

**Handle**, I. v.a. anfasen; angreifen, mit der Hand berühren; (manage) handhaben; behandeln (a subject). II. s. die Handhabe, der Griff; das Heft (of a knife, sword, etc.); der Kurbel (of a telephone); der Hentel (of a vessel); der Tragring, Handgriff (on a trunk); — of a plow, die Pflugstange; — of a door, der Türgriff; pump—, der Pumpenschwengel; to give a — to, eine Handhabe bieten, eine günstige Gelegenheit geben (fig.); a — to a name, ein Titel vor einem Namen (coll.). *Comp.* —**bar**, s. die Lenkstange (Cycl.).

**Handsome**, adj. —**ly**, adv. hübsch, schön; (elegant) zierlich; (noble) groß, edel—mütig; a — fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; — is that — doest, edel ist, wer Edles tut (prov.). —**ness**, s. die Schönheit; die Anmut, Artigkeit.

**Hang**, I. reg. (& ir.) v.a. (auf)hängen; (droop) hängen lassen; einhängen (doors); tapezieren (rooms); to — o.s., sich erhängen; — it! zum Hänger (damit)! I'll be —ed if I . . .; ich will mich hängen lassen, wenn ich . . .; to — fire, nachbrennen, nicht zustande kommen wollen, auf sich warten lassen; to — the lip, die Lippe hängen lassen, schmollen; one must not — a man for his looks, man muß den Menschen nicht nach dem Äußern beurteilen (prov.); to — out, aufhängen (clothes, etc.); to — up, aufhängen. II. v.r.v.n. hängen; hängen, schweben (over a th., über einer S.); (be —ed) gehängt (obs. gehent) werden; (dangle) baumeln; schweben, flattern (as a flag); (incline) sich neigen; (cling to) anhängen, ankleben; to — about, faulenzen, müßig umherfahrenden; a feeling of illness still —s about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins empfinde ich noch immer; to — about a p., sich an einen schmiegen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe halten; to — back, zurückhalten (also C. L.), nicht daran wollen; to — down, herabhängen; to — loose, flattern, schwebend herabhängen;

to — on, sich anklammern an (acc.), hängen an (dat.), (rest on) ruhen auf (dat.), (depend on) abhängen von; to — out, aushängen; wohnen (sl.); to — over, überhängen, schweben über (dat.); to — to, sich anklammern an (acc.); to — together, zusammenhalten, zusammenhängen; to — upon, hängen an (dat.); time —s heavy upon my hands, mir wird die Zeit lang; to — upon the rear of the enemy, dem Feind dicht auf der Ferse bleiben. III. s. der Abhang; (beut) die Neigung. —**er**, s. das Gehent; (cutlass) der Stufsäbel, das Batmeßer; der malige Abhang; der Aufhänger. —**ing**, I. adj.; hängendswert, Galgen—; —ing bridge, die Hängebrücke; a —ing business, eine Halsache. II. s. das Hängen, Hängen. —**ings**, pl. die Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge; paper—ings, die Papiertapete. *Comp.* —**er-on**, s. der Anhänger; (parasite) der Schmarotzer. —**ing-garden**, s. hängender Garten. —**man**, s. der Hänger.

**Hank**, s. die Doche, Strähne, der Anäuel.

**Hanker**, v.n.; to — after a th., sich nach einer S. sehen; nach einer S. verlangen. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. sehnsüchtig. II. s. das starke Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

**Hansom**, s. die schnellfahrende leichte einspännige Droschke, mit Kutschbock hinter am Wagenbed.

**Hap**, v.a. einhüllen, bedecken (prov.).

**Hap**, I. v.n. sich zuragen, sich ereignen. II. s. der Zufall; (luck) das Glück; (fate) das Schicksal; by good —, glücklicherweise. —**less**, adj. unglücklich. —**ly**, adv. vielleicht; zufällig, von ungefähr; möglicherweise. —**pen**, v.n. sich ereignen, (zufällig) geschehen; passieren (coll.); I —pened to read, ich las zufällig; we —pened to be looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade aus dem Fenster; to — pen on, zufällig auf (eine S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammentreffen. —**pler**, comp. of —py, glücklich. —**plest**, sup. of —py, glücklich. —**pily**, adv. glücklicherweise; glücklich; (skillfully) geschickt, gewandt. —**pinness**, s. die Glückseligkeit; (good luck) das Glück; (gracefulness, etc.) die Gefälligkeit, Gewandtheit. —**py**, adj. (lucky) glücklich; (contented, etc.) glückselig; (favorable) günstig; (skillful) geschickt; I am very —py to learn, ich freue mich sehr, zu erfahren; to be —py in expressing oneself, sich gut, treffend ausdrücken or auszubringen wissen; he is —py in his replies, er versteht es (gut), passende Antworten zu geben, ist in seinen Antworten glücklich; in a —py hour, zu glücklicher Stunde. *Comp.* —**hazard**, s. der Zufall, das Geratemohel; at —hazard, aufs Geratemohel. —**py-go-lucky**, adj. unbefümmert, sorglos.

**Ha'porth** = Halfpenny worth; to be not a — of good to anyone, seinem auch nur für einen Pfennig nutzen.

**Haptios**, s. die Fastlehre, Faststunde.

**Harangue**, I. v.a. feierlich anreden. II. v.n. eine feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort führen. III. s. die (An-)Rede; empty —, die bombastisch Rede. —**r**, s. der Redner.

**Harass**, v.a. fortwährend belästigen, quälen, plagen, beunruhigen.

**Harbinger**, I. s. der Vorbote, Vorläufer; der Quartiermacher (obs.). II. v.a. vorbegehen, einführen; ankündigen.

**Harbour**, I. s. der Hafen; der Zufluchtsort, das Asyl (fig.); — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort (Naut.); mouth of the —, die Einfahrt in den Hafen. II. v.a. beherbergen; (protect) schützen, (einem) Schutz geben; hegen (revenge, etc.). III. v.n. herbergen. —**age**, s. die Herberge, Zuflucht, das Unterkommen. —**er**, s. der Beherberger, Wirt; der Schützer. —**less**, adj. ohne Hafen; ohne Herberge or Schutz. *Comp.* —**dues**, pl. Hafengebühren. —**master**, s. der Hafenmeister. —**lot**, s. der Hafenlotse.

**Hard**, I. adj. hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen,



auszuführen, zc.), mühsam, hart; (stern) streng, hart; (oppressive) drückend; (cruel) grausam; hart, streng (as frost, winter, etc.); (unfeeling) gefühllos, unbarmherzig, hart; (unkind) ungütig, unfreundlich, hart; (unfair) unbillig, ungerecht; herb, sauer (to the taste); (singly) farg, geizig; (forcible) kräftig; tüchtig, fleißig (as a worker); (inflexible) unbegänglich; hart, grob (as features); unjämmerlich, mager, schlecht (as fare); schlecht, schlimm (as times); — bargain, schwacher Kauf; he is — to please, er ist jünger zu befriedigen; — to digest, schwer zu verdauen; — of hearing, schwerhörig; — to deal with, schwer auskommen mit; — drinker, der Säufser; — student, ein fleißiger Student; ein Büßler (coll.); a — case, eine harte Fügung, ein schlimmer, harter Fall; a — death, ein schwerer Tod; a — and fast rule, eine unabänderliche or ausnahmslose Regel; — work, schwere Arbeit; to be — upon a p., hart gegen einen verfahren or sein. II. adv. (forcibly) heftig, hart, mit Kraftanstrengung; (diligently) fleißig, tüchtig; (with difficulty) mit Mühe; — by, neben an, dicht dabei, gleich nebenan; to blow, drink, rain, freeze —, stark wehen, trinken, regnen, frieren; to ride —, schnell reiten; — a port! das Ruder gang beim Steuerbord! it will go — with me, but I . . . , da müßte es schon schlimm kommen, wenn ich nicht . . . ; they are — pressed, sie sind schwer bedrängt or in großer Bedrängnis; he is — put to it, er muß es sich schwer werden lassen; — at work, fleißig bei or an der Arbeit; to bear — upon, streng behandeln, drücken; to press — for, ernstlich bringen auf (acc.); to work —, angestrengt or fleißig arbeiten; — up, in großer Not, sehr arm; to be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf (acc.) . . . ; to die —, einen harten Todeskampf haben, ein zähes Leben haben (lit.), sein Leben teuer verkaufen (fig.); the principle is dying —, der Grundsatz stirbt nur langsam aus. —en, v. I. a. härten; (mure) abhärten, gewöhnen an (eine S.); (confirm) verhärtet, bestärken (in sin, etc.); (strengthen) stärken; (make callous) gefühllos, hart machen. II. n. hart werden, sich verhärten; hart, unempfindlich werden (fig.); the money-market is —ening, Geld zieht an. —hood, s. die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit, Unerschrockenheit; (effrontery) die Dreistigkeit. —ly, adv. flüht, dreist. —iness, s. die Kühnheit; (strength, etc.) die Häftigkeit, Ausdauer, Festigkeit; die Dreistigkeit. —ly, adv. mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, schwerlich; (unwelcomely) unwillkommen, unangenehm; to think —ly of, eine ungünstige Meinung von . . . haben; to be —ly dealt with, übel behandelt werden. —ness, s. die Härte; (firmness) die Festigkeit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Druck (of the times); die Grausamkeit; die Grobheit, Strenge, Härte; (penuriousness) die Kargheit; die Strenge (of the weather, der Witterung); —ness of heart, die Hartherzigkeit; die Verstocktheit, Unbussfertigkeit. —ship, s. die Beschwerde, Mühseligkeit, das Ungemach; (injury) die Beleidigung, das Unrecht. —y, adj. stark; abgehärtet; a —y plant, eine abgehärtete Pflanze. Comp. —beset, adj. hart bedrängt. —earned, adj. teuer erworben, schwer verdient. —featured, adj. mit harten Gesichtszügen. —fisted, adj. geizig. —headed, adj. verständig, klug, schlau; festen Sinnes. —hearted, adj. hartherzig. —heartedness, s. die Hartherzigkeit. —mouthed, adj. hartmüthig. —set, adj. hart (of a glance); gezwungen (of smiles); unbegänglich, hart. —ware, s. die Eisenwaren, Metallwaren. —working, adj. fleißig.

**Har-** o, s. der Hafe. —rler, s. der Hafenhund. Comp. —ebell, s. die rundblättrige Glodenblüte. —ebralned, adj. gedankenlos, faßelig. —elp, s. die Hafenscharte.

**Harem**, s. der Harem, das Serail.

**Haricot**, I. s. das Ragout von Hammelfleisch und Gemüse. II. attrib. — bean, welche Bohne.

**Hark**, I. v. n. horchen. II. int. horch!

**Harlequin**, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer, Farfettin. —ade, s. das Possenspiel, Possenstück, die Possen.

**Harlot**, s. die Hure, Dirne; gemeiner Kerl (obs.). —ry, s. die Hurerei, gemeine Buhlei.

**Harm**, I. s. (hurt) der Schaden, Nachteil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frevler; to do a p. —, einem Schaden tun or zufügen; it will do you no —, es wird dir nicht(s) schaden; no — done, (das) hat nichts zu sagen; I don't mean any —, ich führe nichts Böses im Schilde, meine es nicht böse; to keep out of —'s way, die Gefahr meiden, sich vorsehen. II. v. a. beschädigen, verletzen; (einem) schaden, Leid zufügen. —ful, adj. —fully, adv. nachtheilig, schädlich, verderblich. —fulness, s. die Schädlichkeit. —less, adj. —lessly, adv. harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos; to hold a p. —less, einen schuldlos halten. —lessness, s. die Harmlosigkeit; die Unschädlichkeit; die Unschuld.

**Harmon-** ic, adj. wohlklingend, harmonisch (Mus.); übereinstimmend, harmonisch (Math.). —ic proportion, harmonisches Verhältnis; —ic triad, harmonischer Dreiklang. —ica, s. die Harmonica. —ical, v. e. —ic. —ics, pl. die Lehre vom musikalischen Wohlklang, die Harmonik. —ious, adj. —iously, adv. wohlklingend, harmonisch; (concordant) zusammenstimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) übereinstimmend, frieblich. —iousness, s. der Einklang; die Übereinstimmung; das Ebenmaß.

—ist, s. der Harmonist; (writer) der Harmoniker. —ium, s. die Hausorgel, das Harmonium. —ize, v. I. n. überein-, zusammenstimmen, einmüthig or einig sein. II. a. harmonisch machen, in Einklang bringen; ein Tonstück mehrstimmig setzen. —izer, s. der Harmonist, Tonseher;

einer, der in Übereinstimmung bringt. —y, s. die Harmonie, Übereinstimmung (Mus., Paint.); das Ebenmaß (Arch.); die Übereinstimmung, Eintracht, Frieblichkeit (fig.); to be in —y with, im Einklang stehen mit, stimmen zu.

**Harness**, I. s. (armour der Rarnisch, die Rüstung; das Geschirr, to be in —, mitten in der Arbeit stehen (fig.); to go in —, ziehen; to die in —, in Ausübung seines Berufes sterben (fig.). II. v. a. anschnüren. Comp. —maker, s. der Geschirrmacher, Sattler. —room, s. die Geschirrkammer.

**Harp**, I. s. die Harfe (Mus.); Jews' —, die Maultrommel. II. v. n. harfen; to — on a subject, stets auf dasselbe Thema zurückkommen, ein Thema immer wieder vorbringen; to be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben. —er, —ist, s. der Harfner, die Harfnerin, Harfenspielerin. —ing, s. das Harfenspielen. —oon, I. s. die Harpune. II. v. a. harpunieren. —sichord, s. das Spinett, altmodisches Klavier. —y, s. die Harpbe; die habflüchtige, raubgierige Person (fig.).

**Harridan**, s. die alte Bettel, alte Hure.

**Harrow**, I. s. die Egge; die Sturmege (Fort.). II. v. a. eggen; (—up) quälen, martiren. —ing, adj. herzerreißend, qualvoll, schredlich.

**Harrier**, s. der Hafenhund; (—kite) der Weih.

**Harry**, v. I. a. verheeren, plündern (a land); (torment) quälen, plagen; berauben (a nest); to — out of, verjagen von or aus. II. n. Raubzüge unternehmen.

**Harsh**, adj., —ly, adv. rauh (to the touch); herb, streng (to the taste); hart, rauh, harisch, barsch, grell, mißklingend (to the ear); (severe) streng, barsch, unanft, hart, unfreundlich; (moroise) mürrisch. —ness, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Raubheit, Barschheit (fig.).

**Hart**, s. der Strich; — of ten, der Zehender; —

royal, der vom König vergebens gejagte und deshalb für unverlethlich geltende Hirsch (*obs.*).  
*Comp.* — **shorn**, s. das Hirschhorn; spirits of —shorn, der Hirschhorngeist. — **s-tongue**, s. die Hirschzunge (*Bot.*).

**Harum-scarum**, *I. adv.* Hals über Kopf. *II. adj.* hastig, wild, flüchtig, gedankenlos, leichtsinnig, zerstreut.

**Harvest**, *I. s.* die Ernte; der Erfolg, Ertrag (*fig.*); *see* —time. *II. v.a.* ernten; einheimen. *III. attrib.*; — thanksgivings, das Erntedankfest. — **er**, s. der Erntende, Schnitter; (—ing machine) die Mähmaschine. *Comp.* — **home**, s. das Erntefest. — **moon**, s. der Vollmond zu Anfang des Herbstes. — **mouse**, s. die Feldmaus, Zwergmaus. — **time**, s. die Erntezeit.

**Has**, —1, 2 & 3 *sing. pres. ind. of Have.*

**Hash**, *I. s.* gehacktes Fleisch; das Gehackte, der Fleischmasse, das Ragout (*fig.*); to make a — of a th., etwas verderben or verbrüdeln, eine S. seßfahen. *II. v.a.* klein hacken, zu Drei schlagen.

**Hasp**, *I. s.* die Haspe, Klampe, das Schließband, der Schließhaken; (spindle) der, die Haspel. *II. v.a.* mit einer Haspe schließen, zuregeln.

**Hassock**, *s.* das Kniestein, Bettstein (*in church*).

**Hast** — **e**, *I. s.* die Hast, Eile; (passion) die Hitze, Hastigkeit; to make —e, eilen, sich beeilen; post —e, in aller Eile; in —e, in Eile, eilig; more —e less speed, Eile mit Weile (*prov.*). *II. —e*, —en, *v.a.* beschleunigen; to —en on, antreiben.

*III. —e*, —en, *v.n. & r.* eilen, sich beeilen, sich spühen; to —e away, fortziehen. — **ener**, *s.* der, die Eilende; der Beschleuniger. — **ily**, *adv.* eilig, in Eile; (rashly) vorzeitig, übereilt; (hotly) hitzig, ungebüßig. — **iness**, *s.* die Hast, Eilfertigkeit; die Ubereilung; die Hitze, Festigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* hastig, eilig, eifertig; vorzeitig, übereifertig; hitzig, hastig, jähzwornig; — **y line**, in Eile ein paar Worte. *Comp.* — **y-pudding**, *s.* der Wechelpudding.

**Hat**, *s.* der Hut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Zylinder; to touch one's — to a p., einen grüßen, indem man den Hut mit der Hand berührt. — **ter**, *s.* der Hutmacher. *Comp.* — **band**, *s.* das Gutband. — **box**, — **case**, *s.* die Huthachtel. — **brush**, *s.* die Huthürste. — **rack**, *s.* der Huthafen. — **string**, *s.* die Huthür.

**Hatch**, *I. v.a.* ausheften, ausbrüten (*also fig.*); to count one's chickens before they are —ed, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. *II. v.n.* brüten; sich entwickeln. *III. s.* die Hede, Brut; (half-door) die halbe Tür; die Lute (*Naut.*); die Einfahrt (*Min.*); und —es, eingeperrt. *Comp.* — **way**, *s.* die (Treppen-)Lute.

**Hatchet**, *v.a.* schaffieren; gründen (*silver and gold*). — **et**, *see* Hatchet. — **ing**, *s.* die Schaffierung (*Draw., Engr.*); die Auftragung (*with gilders*); counter —ing, Kreuzschaffierung. *Comp.* — **ing-knife**, *s.* der Nitzer.

**Hatchet**, *s.* das Beil, die kleine Art; to bury the —, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen (*fig.*); to send the helve after the —, die Hülse ins Korn werfen, alles verloren geben. *Comp.* — **face**, *s.* das Gesicht mit schrägschnittenen Zügen. — **shaped**, *adj.* beilförmig.

**Hatchment**, *s.* das Totenschild, Wappenschild eines Verstorbenen.

**Hat** — **e**, *I. s.* der Haß, to, towards, gegen, wider, auf einen. *II. v.a.* haßen; I —e . . . , . . . haße ich, ist mir höchst zuwider, finde ich schauerhaft, kann ich nicht ausstehen. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* (—ed) verhaßt; gehässig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Gefäßigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Haßer. — **red**, *s.* der Haß, Groll, Absehen, die Feindseligkeit.

**Haught** — **ily**, *adv.* hochmütig. — **iness**, *s.* der Hochmut, Stolz. — **y**, *adj.* hochmütig, stolz.

**Haul**, *I. s.* der frächtige Zug; der Frischzug; at a

—, auf einen Zug. *II. v.a.* ziehen, schleppen (*also Naut.*); to — ashore, ans Land ziehen; to — down, niederholen, streichen (the flag, die Flagge, *Naut.*), niedersiehen (*fig.*); to — a p. over the coals, einen tüchtig auswechseln; to — tight, straff anholen; to — up, aufholen; to — the wind, beim Winde draßen.

**Haulm**, *s.* der Halm, der (trockene) Pflanzenstengel.

**Haunch**, *I. s.* die Hüfte; die Keule; die Hüfte, Hante, der Schenkel (*of a horse*); der Schenkel (*Arch.*); — of venison, Wildpretkeule. *II. attrib.*; — bone, der Hüftknochen, das Lendenstück. — **ed**, *adj.* mit (starke, etc.) Hüften.

**Haunt**, *I. v.a.* häufig besuchen, heimsuchen; durch häufige Besuche plagen; (wie ein Gespenst) verfolgen; to — a spot, sich oft an einem Ort herumtreiben; to — a house, in einem Hause spuken; (the) mind —ing presence of the sea, dem Geist stets fühlbare Gegenwart des Meeres. *II. s.* der häufig besuchte Ort, gewohnte Aufenthalt; die Höhle, das Lager, Nest, der Gang (*of beasts*); s.o.'s —s, der Ort, wo einer sich meist or gern aufhält. — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; — **ed** man, ein von Geistern verfolgter Mensch; the —ed castle, das verwunschene Schloß; the —ed house, das gespenstige Haus, Spukhaus; this house is —ed, in diesem Hause spukt es or geht es um. — **er**, *s.* der (die) fleißige Besucher(in).

**Hause**, *s.* die Haghöhe, Höhe eines Bergpasses (*dial.*).

**Hautboy**, *s.* die Hoboe, Oboe.

**Have**, *I. ir. v.a.* (possess) haben, besitzen; (contain) enthalten; (get) erhalten, bekommen; (learn) haben, hören; (cause) lassen; (be obliged) müssen; (enjoy) genießen; tickets may be had of the conductor, Fahrtscheine kann man beim Schaffner bekommen; we shall — rain, wir werden Regen bekommen; they will — many presents, sie werden viele Geschenke erhalten or bekommen; you — but to speak the truth, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu sagen; he had to confess, er mußte gestehen, er war genötigt zu gestehen; you — my word for it that . . . , ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort (darauf), daß . . . ; I would — all men workers, ich wünschte, daß alle Menschen Arbeiter wären; I would not — you do this, ich möchte nicht, daß ihr dies tätet, ich wollte euch nicht raten dies zu tun; you must — these trees cut down, Sie müssen diese Bäume abhauen lassen; I would — you know, Sie müssen wissen; he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Leibe erschossen; you — it! Sie haben es getroffen! the ayes — it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag; — a care! vorsehen; to — one's say, seine Meinung ausbrüten; — done! laß das! höre auf! there I had him! da hatte ich ihn, konnte ich ihn fassen! as good luck would — it, glücklicherweise; to — a mind, Lust haben; to let a p. — a th., einem etwas zutommen lassen; to — rather, lieber haben, vorziehen; to — advice, (den Arzt, Anwalt) zu Rate ziehen; I had as good, es wäre ebenso gut, daß ich . . . ; I had better, es wäre besser, daß ich . . . ; I had best, das Beste wäre wohl, daß ich . . . or wenn ich . . . ; to — about one, bei sich haben; I — no money about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — at you! es gilt dir! nimm dich in Acht! he has your happiness at heart, dein Glück liegt ihm am Herzen; to — back, zurückkommen lassen; to — in derision (honor), verachten (achten); to — in keeping, zum Aufbewahren haben, verwahren, aufbewahren; God — you in his keeping! Gott halte dich in seiner Hut! to — on, anhaben, aufhaben, tragen; he has a new hat on, er hat einen neuen Hut auf; what dress has she on? was für ein Kleid hat sie an, trägt sie? *II. ir. v.a. aus.* haben; sein; we — seen, wir haben gesehen; he has come, er ist gekommen; they — fallen, sie sind gefallen; —

you seen it? I —, haben Sie es gesehen? ja; you — done what I told you, — you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben getan, was ich Ihnen sagte?

**Haven**, *s.* der Hafen (*also fig.*); die Freistätte (*fig.*).

**Haversack**, *s.* der Brotheutel, Futterbeutel (*Mil.*); (*gunner's case*) der Federbeutel (für die Munition); der Rucksack.

**Having**, *I. p.* see Have. *II. s.* das Eigentum, die Habe, der Besitz. *III. adj.* habgierig (*obs., dial.*).

**Havoc**, *s.* die Verwüstung; —! Mord! to make — of a th., etwas verwüsten, zerstören; (waste) vergeuden.

**Haw**, *s.* der Hag; die Hagebutte (*Bot.*). —**haw**, *s.* see Haha. *Comp.* —**hinch**, *s.* der Kernbeißer. —**thorn**, *s.* der Hagedorn, Weißdorn.

**Haw**, *I. s.* das Häufeln. *II. v.n.* flattern. —**haw**, *v.n.* laut oder heftig lachen.

**Hawk**, *I. s.* der Habicht, Falke; (cheat) der Gaukler. *II. v.n.* mit Falten beizen, jagen. —**er**, *s.* der Falkenjäger. —**ing**, *s.* die Falkenbeize. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig, faltenäugig. —**moth**, *s.* der Habichtsfäher. —**nosed**, *mu* einer Habichtsnase. —**weed**, *s.* das Habichtsfraut.

**Hawk**, *v.n.* sich räufpern; to — **up**, austräufpern.

**Hawk**, *v.a.* höfeln, haufieren. —**er**, *s.* der Höfer, Haufierer; —**er** of books, der sitzende Buchhändler. —**ing**, *s.* das Haufieren.

**Hawes**, *s.* die Lage der Anteftra vor den Klüfen. —**r**, *I. s.* das Kabeltau. *II. attrib.* steel — **r** wire, das Schlepptau von Draht. *Comp.* —**holes**, *pl.* die Klüfen. —**pieces**, *pl.* die Klüfenhölzer.

**Hay**, *s.* das Heu; to make (into) —, (zu) Heu machen; to make — while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden, solange es noch heiß ist; to make — in a p.'s rooms, in jemandes Zimmer alles durcheinander werfen (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Heuhaufen, kleiner Heuschobert. —**fever**, *s.* das Heufieber. —**harvest**, *s.* die Heuernte. —**loft**, *s.* der Heuboden. —**maker**, *s.* der Heumacher. —**making**, *s.* das Heumachen. —**mow**, *s.* aufgeschichtetes Heu. —**rick**, —**stack**, *s.* der Heuschobert.

**Hazard**, *I. s.* (danger) die Gefahr, das Wagnis, Wagnis; (chance) der Zufall; das Hazardspiel (*Cards*); to play the losing —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); at all —s, auf alle Fälle; at the — of one's life, auf Gefahr seines Lebens. *II. v.a.* dem Zufall aussetzen, wagen, aufs Spiel setzen, in die Schanze schlagen. —**ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich.

**Haz** — **o**, *s.* der leichte Nebel, Höhenrauch, Dunst. —**iness**, *s.* die Nebeligkeit; die Unbestimmtheit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* nebelig, dunstig.

**Hazel**, *I. s.* die Hasel-(staude). *II. adj.* nußbraun; — eyes, nußbraune Augen. —**ine**, *s.* das Haseln (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**nut**, *s.* die Haselnuß. —**wood**, *s.* das Haselgebüsch.

**He**, *I. pers. pron.* er; ber, berjenige; — who, derjenige, welcher. *II. in comp.* = das männliche Tier, Mäuschen; goat, der Ziegenbock.

**Head**, *I. s.* der Kopf; das Haupt (*high style*); (individual) der Mann, das Stüd; (chief) der Häuptling, Führer, das Oberhaupt; (principal) der Vorsteher, Verwalter; (chief place) das Haupt, die Spitze; (understanding) der Kopf, Verstand; (prow) der Schiffskanabel; (source) die Quelle; die Höhe, Krüß (*of an illness*); (division) der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt; der Posten (*in accounts*); das obere Ende (*of a day, etc.*); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow, a violin bow, etc.*); die Schnede (*of a violin*); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Griff (*of a corkscrew, an einem Portzieher*); der Kopf (*of a nail, a hatchet, a pin, a bed, a poppy, a cabbage, etc.*); der Avers (*of a coin*); my — spins

round, es schwindelt mir; he has a fine — of hair, er hat einen schönen Haarruchs; per —, auf den Kopf, für jeden Einzelnen; 40 — of cattle, 40 Stüd Rindvieh; 20 — of oxen, 20 Stüd Ochsen; to be at the — of (an army, ein Heer) anführen, (an establishment, einer Anstalt) vorstehen; to come to a —, eitem (*as an ulcer*); reifen (*fig. of plans*); crowned —s, gekrönte Häupter; from — to foot, von Kopf (bis) zu Fuß, von oben bis unten; to gather —, überhand nehmen, zu Kräften kommen; to get (up) into one's —, in den Kopf bekommen, (in den Kopf steigen); to give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen; to make neither — nor tail of a th., aus einer Sache nicht klug werden können; —(s) or tail(s)? Kopf oder Schrit? (over) — and ears, bis über die Ohren, vollständig, völlig; by the — and shoulders, durchaus, mit aller Gewalt; no hair of your — shall be harmed, es soll dir kein Haar getrimmt werden; you cannot put old —s on young shoulders, Jugend hat nicht Jugend (*prov.*); too much by the —, vorläufig (*Naut.*); — over heels, Hals über Kopf, kopflings; a — of celery, ein Stüd Sellerie; —s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, das Oberhaupt der katholischen Kirche; —s of departments, Abteilungs-vorstände; —s of a discourse, die Hauptpunkte einer Abhandlung; — of the galley, die Zunge am Sechsig; — of the house or family, der Hausvater, das Oberhaupt der Familie; — of a (business-) house, der Geschäftsinhaber, Geschäftsleiter, Besitzer; — of the stairs, der oberste Teil einer Treppe; — of the table, der obere Teil des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische; to carry a high —, den Kopf hoch tragen; to make — against a th., einem die Spitze bieten; they put their —s together, sie berieten sich, beratschlagten; to lose one's —, den Kopf verlieren; on this —, hierüber; out of one's —, aus dem Kopfe; to put into s.o.'s —, einem (etwas) in den Kopf setzen; to puzzle one's — at or over a th., sich (*dat.*) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen; his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als (an); to set a price upon a p.'s —, einen Preis auf jemand's Kopf setzen; to take the —, den Vorrang abgeminnen; to take s.th. into one's —, sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Kopf setzen. *II. adj.* (*in comp.*) der, die, das vordere, erste, vorzüglichste, Haupts-, Ober-; — porter, der erste Portier; — waiter, der Oberkellner. *III. v.a.* an führen, beschlagen (*an army, etc.*); (be at the — of) an der Spitze stehen; (go before) vorausgehen; (furnish with a —) mit einem Kopfe, Knopfe, einer Spitze, einer Überschrift versehen; (oppose) entgegenkommen; anköpfen (*pins*); verbodmen (*a cask*); the wind —s us, der Wind ist uns entgegen. *IV. v.n.* how does she —? wie läuft das Schiff? der Kurs? wie liegen wir? —**ed**, *I. p.p.* see — *III.*; —**ed** by, angeführt von; —**ed** with, beschlagen mit. *II. adj.*; cool —**ed**, kaltblütig; giddy —**ed**, schwindelköpfig; hot —**ed**, tollköpfig; long —**ed**, gescheit, schlau. —**er**, *s.* der Antöpfen (*of pins, nails, etc.*); (plunge) der Kopfsprung. —**iness**, *s.* das Voraushenke (*of wine, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* der Kolumnentitel, Titelpopf (*Typ.*); das Antöpfen (*of a pin*); (inscription) die Überschrift; das Fortstoßen des Balles mit dem Kopfe (*Association football*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Kopf, kopflos (*also fig.*); (leaderless) ohne Führer. —**long**, *I. adj.* jäh, abschüssig; (rushing violently) ungestüm; (rash) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, voreilig. *II. adv.* (head-foremost) kopflings; kopfüber, mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) Hals über Kopf; unbedachtam, eilig, hastig, plöcklich. —**most**, *adj.* vorderst (*of ships*). —**ship**, *s.* die höchste Gewalt; die leitende Rolle oder Stelle, die Führerschaft, der Oberbefehl, die Oberleitung, das Direktorat. —**y**, *adj.* berauschend. *Comp.*



—**ache**, s. der Kopfschmerz, das Kopfweh. —**band**, s. die Kopfbinde; das Kaputtband (*Bookb.*). —**clerk**, s. der erste Kommiss; der erste Schreiber. —**dress**, s., —**gear**, s. der Kopfpug. —**land**, s. das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Anwand (*Agr.*). —**line**, s. die Hauptzeile (*Typ.*). —**man**, s. der Vorsteher, das Haupt. —**master**, s. der Direktor, Schulvorsteher, Vorsteher (einer Schule). —**mastership**, s. die Direktorstelle, die Stelle eines Schulvorstehers; he has been appointed to the —mastership of the Perse School, er ist zum Vorsteher der Perse Schule ernannt worden. —**miner**, s. der Obersteiger. —**mistress**, s. die Schulvorsteherin, Vorsteherin (einer Schule). —**money**, s. das Kopfgeld. —**piece**, s. der Helm; die Tielbagnette (*of a book*); der Stirnriemen (*Saddl.*); a good —piece, ein fähiger Kopf (*fam.*). —**quarters**, pl. das Hauptquartier; der Haupt-Aufenthaltsort; der Mittelpunkt, Sammelplatz; at —quarters, im Hauptquartier, an der Quelle (*fig.*). —**s-man**, s. der Scharfrichter. —**stall**, s. das Kopfstall (*of a bridle*); die Halfter. —**stone**, s. der Grabstein; der Kopfstein (*Arch.*); der Schlussstein. —**strong**, *adj.* (rash) heftig, ungehämmt; (obstinate) starrköpfig, halsstarrig, eigenfinnig. —**way**, s. die Vorwärtsbewegung, der Fortschritt, Erfolg (*fig.*); to make —way, vorantommen, Fortschritte machen; to be under —way, im Schusse sein. —**wind**, s. der Gegenwind. —**work**, s. die Kopfarbeit. —**workman**, s. der erste unter den Arbeitern, der Obermann, Vorarbeiter.

**Heal**, *v. a. & n.* heilen, versöhnen (*fig.*); to —up, zuteilen. —**er**, s. der Heilende, Heiler. —**ing**, *i. a.* heilend, heilsam; versöhnend (*fig.*); —ing art, die Heilkunst, Heilkunde. II. s. das Heilen. —**thy**, see Health.

**Health**, *i. s.* die Gesundheit (*also in drinking*); good (bad) —, das Wohlbefinden (die Kränklichkeit); the soul's —, das Seelenheil; certificate, bill of —, das Gesundheitsattest; board of —, der Gesundheitsrat; in the best of —, in bestem Wohl sein; here's to the — of . . . , soll leben! es lebe . . . ! your good —! auf Ihr Wohl(sein)! II. *attrib.* —, resort, der Kurort. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* gesund; gesund, heilsam, der Gesundheit zuträglich (*as a climate*). —**fulness**, s. die Gesundheit, Heilskraft. —**iness**, s. die Gesundheit. —**less**, *adj.* ungesund, kränklich. —**y**, *adj.* gesund.

**Heap**, *i. s.* der Haufe(n), die Masse; die Menge (*of people etc., vulg.*); der Steinhau(n) (*B.*); der Hau(n) (*Typ.*); to be struck all of a —, ganz verblüfft sein (*vulg.*); in —, haufenweise. II. *v. a.* häufen; to —on, hinzutun; to —up, aufhäufen, ansammeln.

**Hear**, *i. v. v. a.* hören; anhören; (—and grant) erhören; (listen to) zuhören; (attend to) gehorchen; abhören (*a case, a witness, reading, a fact*); (learn) vernehmen, erfahren; überhören (lessons, Aufgaben); let me —how you are getting on, laßt mich wissen, was ihr macht; let us —from you, laßt von dir hören! to —out, bis zu Ende hören; if I have —d that once, I have —d it fifty times, ich habe das gewiß fünfzigmal gehört. II. *v. v. n.* hören; horchen; erfahren; I —d from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm; to —say or tell, sagen hören. III. *int.* hörst! hört! —! —! sehr wahr! sehr richtig! (*Parl.*). —**er**, s. der Hörer; der Zuhörer (*of a preacher, etc.*). —**ing**, s. das Hören; (sense of —ing) das Gehör; (audience) die Audienz; das Verhör (*Law*); die Hörweite, Schallweite; within —ing, im Bereich der Stimme; in my —ing, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich selbst hörte; to give a p. a —ing, einen anhören, einem Gehör schenken; the —ing of witnesses, das Zeugenverhör. *Comp.* —**ing-trumpet**, s. das Hörrohr. —**say**, *i. s.* das Hörensagen;

by —say, von Hörensagen. II. *adj.*; —say evidence, der Beweis durch Hörensagen.

**Hearken**, *v. I. n.* horchen, lauschen. II. *a. e.* erhorchen, erlauschen (*poet.*).

**Hearse**, s. der Leichenwagen, Totenwagen; die Bahre. *Comp.* —**cloth**, s. das Bahrtuch.

**Heart**, s. das Herz (*also fig.*); (inner part) das Innere; das Herz (*of a country, etc.*); (essence) das Wesentlichste, Leben, die Seele; dear —! geliebtes Herz! mein Herzchen! sweet —! mein Schatz or Schächchen! enlargement of the —, die Herzerweiterung; to have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, auswendig; with hand and —, mit Herz und Hand; that did my — good, das tat meinem Herzen wohl; my — fails me, mich verläßt der Mut; I could not find it in my —, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen; in good —, in gutem Zustande, fruchtbar (*of land*); wohlgenut (*prov.*); — of iron, Felsenherz; in the — of, im Herzen, im Innern or Innersten von; in my — of —, tiefsten Herzen or im Innersten meines Herzens; king of —, der Herzenskönig (*Cards*); to lay, take s. th. to —, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Herzen nehmen; my — misgives me, der Mut verläßt mich; searching of —(s), das Zusehgehen; to open one's — to a p., einem sein Herz ausschütten; out of —, mutlos; to set a p.'s — at rest, einen beruhigen; to set one's — on, sein Herz hängen an (*acc.*); I have set my — on going, ich habe es mir in den Kopf gesetzt, zu gehen; to speak from one's —, frei or frisch von der Leber weg sprechen; to take the — out of s.o., einen mutlos machen; to take — of grace, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to wear one's — upon one's sleeve, allzu offenherzig sein; his — sank, da sank ihm der Mut; with all my —, herzlich gern; (I watched them) with my — in my mouth, in atemloser Spannung; to (his) —'s content, nach Herzenslust; what the —thinketh the mouth speaketh, was das Herz voll ist, das fließet der Mund über (*B.*); his — is ready to leap into his mouth, er weiß seine Freude kaum zu verschweigen; his — went down to his heels, das Herz entfiel ihm, er verlor den Mut. —**en**, *v. a.* aufmuntern; bessern (*land*). —**ly**, *adv.* herzlich, von ganzem Herzen; (vigorously) tüchtig. —**iness**, s. die Herzlichkeit, Innigkeit; die Stärke (*of appetite*). —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* herzlos; (spiritless) jaghaft, feig; (dispiriting) entmutigend. —**lessness**, s. die Herzlosigkeit. —**some**, *adj.* aufmunternd; erheitert; herzensfroh, munter. —**y**, *i. a. adj.* herzlich, innig, warm; (healthy) gesund, frisch, munter; (sincere) aufrichtig; (sound) fest, kernig; stark, tüchtig; —y appetite, starker, tüchtiger Appetit; to make a —y meal, tüchtig essen und trinken, fleißig zulangen; to be —y in, ernst sein um; —iest greetings, herzlichste Grüße. II. s.; my —ies! meine Herzensjungen! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**ache**, s. das Herzweh. —**beat**, s. der Herzschlag. —**break**, s. der Herzensstummer. —**breaking**, *adj.* herzerbrechend. —**broken**, *adj.* gebrochenen Herzens; she is —broken, sie ist tief traurig, zum Tode betrübt. —**burn**, s. das Sodbrennen. —**burning**, s. das Sodbrennen; die Unzufriedenheit, der Reiz, die Eiferfucht (*fig.*). —**complaint**, s. das Herzleiden. —**disease**, s. die Herzerkrankheit. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden, herzlich. —**piercing**, *adj.* herzergreifend. —**rending**, *adj.* herzerreißend. —**s-blood**, s. das Herzsblut. —**searching**, *adj.* herzerforschend, herzergründend. —**s-ease**, s. die Gemütsruhe; die Herzerstärkung (*coll. of a Risor*); das Stiefmütterchen. —**shaped**, *adj.* herzförmig. —**sick**, *adj.* herztrant; tief betrübt (*fig.*). —**sore**, *adj.* herzenswund. —**sorrow**, s. der Herzensschmerz. —**stirring**, *adj.* herzergreifend. —**strings**, pl. Herzfibern; innigste Hingebung (*fig.*). —**whole**, *adj.* frei von Liebe or Leidenschaft; frischen Mutes; aufrichtig.

**Hearth**, *s.* der Herd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* der Herdbesen. —**rug**, *s.* der Kaminsteppich, die Kaminvorlage. —**stone**, *s.* der Herdstein.

**Heat**, *I. s.* die Hitze; die Wärme, Glut (*Phys.*); die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Zorn (*fig.*); das Feuer, der Eifer (*of argument, etc.*); der Gang, die Partie, das Rennen, der einzelne Lauf (*Sport.*); *dead* —, unentschiedenes Rennen, unentschiedener Wettkampf; *final* —, Schluß, Entscheidung-Rennen, letzter Gang; *degree of* —, der Wärme-grad; *mechanical equivalent of* —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; *to be in* —, läufig sein (*of dogs*). *II. v.a.* heiß machen, heizen; erhitzen (*also fig.*). *III. v.n.* heiß, warm werden.

—**er**, *s.* der Heizer, Heizenbe; der Bügel-, Plättstahl (*of an iron*). —**ing**, *s.* die Heizung; die Erhitzung (*Mach.*); die Umheizung (*of a furnace, etc.*); —**ing by gas**, *by hot air*, Gas-, Luft-heizung. *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus**, *s.* der Heizapparat. —**ing-power**, *s.* die Heizkraft. —**ing-tube**, *s.* das Wärmtrohr, Heizungsrohr.

**Heath**, *s.* die Heide; (the flower) die Heide, das Heidekraut (*Bot.*). —**er**, *I. s.* die Heide, das Heidekraut. *II. attrib.* —**er bells**, Heideblumen. —**y**, *adj.* voller Heide. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Birthahn. —**hen**, *s.* das Birthuhn.

**Heathen**, *I. s.* der Heide; *she was a* —, sie war eine Heidin; *the (s)*, die Heiden. *II. adj.* heidnisch. —**dom**, *s.* das Heidentum. —**ish**, *adj.* heidnisch; roh, wild (*fig.*); (cruel) grausam. —**ishness**, *s.* das heidnische Wesen. —**ism**, *s.* das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

**Heav** — **e**, *I. v.a.* (auf-, er-)heben; (swell) schwellen; ausstoßen (*a sigh*); *to — e the anchor*, den Anker lichten; *to — e the lead*, das Lot auswerfen; *to — e overboard*, über Bord werfen; *to — e out*, auswerfen; *to — e up*, aufheben. *II. v.n.* sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich empordrängen; (retch) sich übergeben wollen; schwellen (*as the sea*); *to — e astern*, von hinten auf den Anker treiben; *to — e in sight*, auftauchen, sichtbar werden; *to — e to*, badraffen; beidrehen; *the ship hove to*, das Schiff drehte bei. *III. s.* das Heben, Aufheben der Hub; das Schwellen (*of the breast*); die Uebelkeit; (throw) der Aufwärtsstoß. —**en**, *see* Heaven. —**er**, *s.* der Heber. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht (*of a body*); (—iness of spirit) die Schwermut, der Trübsinn; (drowsiness) die Schläfrigkeit, Mattigkeit; (cumbrousness, sluggishness) die Schwerfälligkeit; der Drud (*of taxes*); die Schwere, Dichtigkeit (*of the air*); die Schwere, Fettigkeit (*of the soil*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* schwellend (*as the sea, the breast, etc.*). *II. s.* das Schwellen (*of the breast*); das Reuchen. —**y**, *I. adj.* schwer; traurig, schwermütig; schwerfällig; (torpid) schläfrig, matt; schwer, unverbäulich (*as food*); fett, feucht; heftig, stark (*as rain, etc.*); (dull) trüb, finster; *a — y book*, ein schwerfällig geschriebenes Buch; —*y bread*, pappiges, nicht aufgegangenes Brot; —*y cloud*, dicke Wolke; —*y cavalry*, schwere Reiterei; —*y expenses*, schwere oder bedeutende Kosten; —*y eyes*, matte Augen; —*y face*, plumpes Gesicht; —*y fire*, starkes Geschützfeuer. *II. — y*, —**ly**, *adv.* schwer; drückend, lästig. *Comp.* —**e-offering**, *s.* das Gebetsopfer. —**y-armed**, *adj.* schwer bewaffnet. —**y-gaited**, *adj.* schwerfälligen Gangs. —**y-handed**, *adj.* plump. —**y-headed**, *adj.* (sleepy) schläfrig; dumm (*fig.*). —**y-hearted**, *I. adj.* tief bestürmt. *II. adj.* schweren Herzens. —**y-laden**, *adj.* schwer beladen.

**Heaven**, *s.* der Himmel; *O — s!* o, Himmel! bu lieber Himmel! —**liness**, *s.* das himmlische Wesen, das Himmlische. —**ly**, *adj.* himmlisch; göttlich; erhaben. —**ward**, *I. adv.* himmelwärts. *II. adj.* gen Himmel strebend; —**ward flight**, der Aufschwung zum Himmel. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* vom Himmel stammend; himmlent-sprossen; himmlisch. —**directed**, *adj.* zum Himmel gerichtet (*as one's gaze*); (—guided)

vom Himmel geleitet. —**high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. —**inspired**, *adj.* gottbegeistert. —**ly-minded**, *adj.* himmlisch gesinnt, fromm. —**ly-mindedness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit.

**Hebdomada** **I. —ry**, *adj.* wöchentlich; —**I Council**, der wöchentlich zusammentretende Rat (der Oberstudienrat der Universität Oxford).

**Hebet** — **ate**, *v.a.* stumpf machen. —**ation**, *s.* das Abstumpfen; die Stumpfheit. —**ude**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Wüßigkeit, Dummheit.

**Hecatomb**, *s.* die Gekatombe.

**Heckl** — **e**, *I. v.a.* hecheln. *II. s.* die Hechel. —**er**, *s.* der Hechler. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Hechelmaschine.

**Hectic**, *I. adj.* auszehrend; heftisch; schwindelhaftig, brustleidend, Schwindelichts-. *II. s.* die Auszehrung; der Schwindelichte. *Comp.* —**iever**, *s.* das Gefrierbe.

**Hectogram** (me), *s.* das Hektogramm.

**Hector**, *I. s.* der Prahler, anmaßende Mensch; (bully) der Eisenfresser; der Bramarbas. *II. v.a.* bedrohen, anmaßen behandeln. *III. v.n.* den Eisenfresser spielen; bramarbasieren.

**Heddl**, *s.* die Hize. *Comp.* —**eye**, *s.* das Hizenhäuschen. —**hook**, *s.* die Einziehnadel.

**Hedraceous**, *adj.* efsuartig.

**Hedge**, *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun; *over — and ditch*, über Stod und Stein; *to make a —*, *see* — **III. v.a.** einzäunen, einfriedigen; (encircle) umgeben, einfassen; *to — in*, einzäunen, einschließen; *in-hear* (*fig.*); *to — out*, ausfassen; *to — up*, sperren. *III. v.n.* auf beiden Seiten (für und wider) wetten. —**r**, *s.* der Zaunmacher; der Heckenbedeuer. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* das Hage-, Garten-messer. —**hog**, *s.* der Igel. —**priest**, *s.* der Winkelprediger, Wettschaffe. —**row**, *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun. —**school**, *s.* die im Freien gehaltene (irische) Schule (*obs.*); gemeine Schule (*fig.*). —**shears**, *pl.* die Hecken-schere. —**sparrow**, —**warbler**, *s.* die braungefleckte Grasmücke.

**Hedging**, *s.* das Zaunmachen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *see* Hedge-bill.

**Hedoni** — **c**, *adj.* das Vergnügen betreffend, hedonistisch. —**sm**, *s.* die Euphiologie, der Hedonismus. —**st**, *s.* der Lustphilosoph, Hedoniker.

**Heed**, *I. v.a.* (be-)achten, Acht geben auf (*acc.*). *II. v.n.* achten. *III. s.* die Achtung; *to give or pay — to a th.*, Acht geben auf eine Sache, einer Sache Beachtung schenken; *to take —*, sich in Acht nehmen, sich vorziehen (*of, vor*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* achtsam, aufmerksam; (wary) wachsam, vorichtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtsamkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* achtlos; (negligent) sorglos; (thoughtless) unbefonnen, gedankenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Achtlosigkeit; die Sorglosigkeit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

**Heel**, *I. s.* die Ferse; der Absatz (*on shoes, etc.*); das Hiel (*of a mast, the keel, etc., Naut.*); (end) der letzte Teil, das Ende; *to be out at* —s, Lächer im Strumpfe haben (*lit.*), in erbärmlichen Umständen sein (*fig.*); *to be at the —s of a p.*, einem dicht auf den Fersen sein oder folgen; *to cool one's —s*, müßig einen erwarten (*coll.*); *to follow close at —*, dicht auf dem Fuße folgen; *to kick up one's —s*, hinten ausschlagen; *to lay by the —s*, fesseln; *my heart sank into my —s*, das Herz fiel mir in die Hosen (*vulg.*); *to show a pair of —s*, ausreizen (*vulg.*); *to take to one's —s*, die Flucht ergreifen, Fersengeld geben, das Gefenpanier ergreifen; *to tread upon the —s of (a p.)*, (einen, zc.) ereilen; *to tumble head over —s*, kopfüber fallen. *II. v.a.* mit einem Absätze versehen; bespornen (*cocks*); *to — out*, hinaus-fieren (*Footb.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Erneuern der Abätze. *Comp.* —**piece**, *s.* der Absatzkied. —**tap**, *s.* die Absatzplatte (*Shoem.*); die Reige (*in a glass*); *no — taps!* ausgetrunken!

**Heel**, *v.n.* sich neigen, frengen (*Naut.*).



**Hegemony**, *s.* die Hegemonie, Oberherrschaft; die Vormachtstellung, politische Führung; unification of Germany under the — of Prussia, Deutschlands Einigung unter Preußens Führung.

**Hegira**, *s.* die Hedschra, Flucht Mohammeds (622).

**Heifer**, *s.* die Färse, junge Kuh; to plow with another man's —, mit fremdem Kalbe pflügen (*B.*).

**Heigh**, *int.* he! — **ho**, *int.* ach! o weh!

**Height**, *s.* die Höhe (*also fig.*); (size) die Größe; (rising ground) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (summit) der Gipfel, höchste Grad; — of folly, der Gipfel der Torheit, die ärgste Torheit; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischendecks. — **en**, *v.a.* erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern, vermehren; (elevate) erheben; heben, steigern (*the effect, etc.*).

**Heinous**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* abscheulich, verrucht. — **ness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit.

**Heir**, *s.* der Erbe (*also fig.*); — to the throne, der Thronerbe; to be — to a th., etwas erben; he was left — to the professor's library, er erbte des Professors Bücherei; — apparent, rechtmäßiger, gesetzmäßiger Erbe, Thronfolger; — aspirant, — expectant, möglicher Erbe; — at law, rechtmäßiger Erbe; — presumptive, mutmaßlicher Erbe. — **ess**, *s.* die Erbin, die reiche Erbin, die Erbtöchter. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Erben. — **loom**, *s.* das Erbteil. — **ship**, *s.* die Erbschaft.

**Held**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Hold.

**Hell** — **ac(al)**, *adj.* heliastisch, zur Sonne gehörig.

— **anthus**, *s.* die Sonnenblume. — **ocentric**, *adj.* heliozentrisch, auf den Mittelpunkt der Sonne bezüglich.

— **ochromic**, *adj.* heliodromisch. — **ochromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie.

— **ograph**, *s.* der Heliograph, Spiegel-Telegraph.

— **ographic**, *adj.* heliographisch; — *graphic chart*, die Sonnenkarte; — *graphic communication*, heliographische Verbindung (mit); die Mitteilung durch den Sonnen Telegraphen, Heliographen.

— **ography**, *s.* die Heliographie, Spiegeltelegraphie, das Telegraphieren mit dem Sonnen Spiegel.

— **ogravure**, *s.* der Kupferstichdruck, die Lichtkupferätzung.

— **oscope**, *s.* das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr. — **otrope**, *s.* das Heliotrop (*Astr., Bot., Surv., Min.*); bläulich-rote Farbe. — **otype**, *s.* der Lichtdruck.

**Hell** — **gal**, *adj.* schneckenförmig; — *cal curve*, Spirale, Schneckenlinie. — **x**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie, Schnecke; äußere Ohrleiste (*Anat.*).

**Hell**, *s.* die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Platz, wo man Abfälle (vom Tuche, etc.) hintut; (gambling) — die Spielhölle. — **ish**, *adj.* höllisch; abscheulich. — **ishness**, *s.* das Höllische; das Abscheuliche. *Comp.* — **fire**, *s.* das Höllenfeuer; — **fire**! Sapperment! — **hound**, *s.* der Höllenhund.

**Hellebore**, *s.* der Nieswurz.

**Helm**, *s.* see — **et**; der Helm (*Her., Chem.*).

— **et**, *s.* der Helm; die Sturmhaube; der Helm (*Bot.*); spiked — **et**, die Visierhaube. — **eted**, *adj.* behelmt. — **et-shaped**, *adj.* helmförmig.

**Helms**, *s.* das Sieuer(ruder); das Ruder (*fig.*); to be at the —, am Ruder sein or sitzen, (das Schiff) lenken; — a-lee! das Ruder in Lee! starboard the —! Steuerbord, das Ruder! *Comp.* — **smen**, *s.* der Steuermann, Lenker (des Schiffes).

**Helminth**, *s.* der Eingeweidewurm. — **ic**, *adj.* zu den Würmern gehörig; wurmtreibend. — **ics**, *pl.* wurmtreibende Mittel. — **ology**, *s.* die Wurmfunde, Lehre von den Eingeweidewürmern.

**Holot**, *s.* der Helote. — **ism**, *s.* das Helotentum, die rechtlose Sklaverei, iltavische Abhängigkeit.

**Help**, *i. v.a.* (einem) helfen, beistehen, Hilfe leisten; (support) (einen) unterstützen; (remedy) abhelfen (einer S.); (forbear) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bedienen (*at table*); I — **ed** him, ich half ihm, ich unterstützte ihn; I could not — going there, ich konnte nicht umhin or vermeiden hinguhen; I cannot — laughing, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen, ich muß lachen; I — **ed** the lady to a chair, ich verhalf der Dame zu einem Stuhl,

verschaffte or brachte ihr einen Stuhl; she — **ed** me to the salt, sie reichte mir das Salz (*at table*); allow me to — you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Soße geben; — yourself, bitte bedienen Sie sich, langen Sie zu; so — me God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; I cannot — it, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; how could he — it? wie hätte er es vermeiden können? it cannot be — **ed**, es läßt sich nicht ändern, man kann nichts (dagegen) tun; I cannot — my nature, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; to — **down**, (einem) hinunterhelfen; to — **forward**, (einem) fortbelfen; to — **in**, (einem) hineinbelfen; to — **off**, (einem) ablegen helfen (*one's coat, etc.*); (einem) dabonbelfen, durchbelfen; to — **out**, (einem) ausbelfen; to — a p. out of a difficulty, einem aus einer Schwierigkeit heraushelfen; to — a p. over a difficulty, einem über eine Schwierigkeit hinwegbelfen; to — **through**, (einem) durchbelfen; to — **up**, (einem) (hin)aufbelfen. II. *v.n.* helfen, dienen (to, zu). III. *s.* die Hilfe(leistung), der Beistand; (that which, one who — **s**) das Hilfsmittel; der, die Hilfeleistende; (servant) der Bediente, die Magd (*Amer.*); (remedy) das Mittel; lady's —, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); by the — of, mit Hilfe von, vermittelt; there is no — for it, es läßt sich nicht ändern, es ist nicht zu ändern; see — **er**, — **ing**. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand; der, die Helfende; (assistant) der Gehilfe; die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* hilffreich, behülflich, dienlich, nützlich; (salutary) heilfam. — **fulness**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — **ing**, *s.* das Hilfeleisten; die Hilfeleistung; (portion) die Portion, der Anteil; two large — **ings** of meat, zwei gehörige Portionen Fleisch. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* hilflos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. — **mate**, — **meet**, *s.* die Helferin, Gehilfin, Gattin; (assistant) der Gefährte, Gehilfe.

**Helter-skelter**, *adv.* holterdipolter, Hals über Kopf, wirr, durcheinander.

**Helve**, I. *s.* der Stiel, Helm, Griff. II. *v.a.* bestielen, anknähen. *Comp.* — **hammer**, *s.* schwerer Schmiedehammer.

**Hem**, I. *s.* der Saum; open-work —, durchbrochener Saum. II. *v.a.* säumen; to — in, einschließen, umgeben. *Comp.* — **stitch**, *s.* der Hohlraum. — **stitched**, *adj.* — **stitched** handkerchief, das mit Hohlraum genähte Taschentuch.

**Hem**, I. *s.* das Räuspfern. II. *v.n.* sich räuspfern, mit einem hm! anrufen. III. *int.* hm!

**Hem** — **atite**, *s.* der Blutstein, Rotsteinstein. — **atocole**, *s.* der Blutdruck. — **atology**, *s.* die Blutlehre. — **atosis**, *s.* die Blutblutung. — **aturia**, *s.* das Blutharnen. — **orrhage**, *s.* der Blutfluß, die Blutung. — **orrhagic**, *adj.* blutflüssig. — **orrhoidal**, *adj.* hämorrhoidalisch. — **orrhoids**, *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

**Hemi** — **circle**, *s.* der Halbkreis. — **cycle**, *s.* der Halbkreis; die Bogenrundung (*Arch.*). — **ptera**, *pl.* Halbfügler. — **sphere**, *s.* die Halbkugel, Erdhalbkugel, Hemisphäre; (map) die Himmelskarte. — **spherical**, *adj.* halbkugelig. — **stich**, *s.* der Halbwert, die Halbwerte.

**Hemlock**, *s.* der Schierling. *Comp.* — **spruce**. — **tree**, *s.* die Schierlingstanne, der Tannenbaum.

**Hemp**, *s.* der Hanf. — **en**, *adj.* hanfen, hänfen, hanf; — **en rope**, das Hanffeil. *Comp.* — **comb**, *s.* die Hanfzettel. — **dresser**, *s.* der Hanfbrecher. — **seed**, *s.* der Hanfsamen(n).

**Hen**, I. *s.* die Henne; (female) das Weibchen; the — clucks, das Huhn gluckt. II. *attrib.*; the — pheasant, das Fasanenhuhn; the — bird, das (Vogel)weibchen. — **nery**, *s.* der Hühnerstall, der Hühnerhof. *Comp.* — **bane**, *s.* das Hühnerfraut, Gift (*fig.*). — **bit**, *s.* die Hühnerkeule. — **coop**, *s.* der Hühnerstall. — **driver**, — **harrier**, *s.* die Hühnerkeule. — **house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerstall. — **peck**, *v.a.* (den Ehemann)



- beherrschen *or* unter dem Pantoffel haben. — **pecked**, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend: — pecked husband, der Pantoffelheld. — **roost**, *s.* die Hühnerstange.
- Hence**, *adv.* (away) von hinnen, weg, hinweg, fort; (from this) hieraus, daraus, von da; daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (from now) von nun an, von jetzt an; (off) von hier entfernt: — it comes, daher kommt es; a week —, in einer Woche. *II. inl.* fort! hinweg! — **forth**, — **forward**, *adv.* hinfort, von nun an.
- Henchman**, *s.* der Leibdiener, Knappe (*obs.*); feiler Anhänger (*fig.*).
- Hendeca-gon**, *s.* das Eßfed. — **syllable**, *s.* der eßsilbige Vers, der Eßsilbler.
- Hendiadys**, *s.* das Hendiady, die Darstellung eines Begriffs durch zwei sinverwandte Wörter.
- Henna**, *s.* der (H)hennastrauch; das (Haar)färbemittel.
- Hepa-r**, *s.* die Leber; die Schweißleber (*obs. Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* hepatisch, Lebers-. — **tica**, *s.* (anemone—tica) die Leberblume, das Leberblümden. — **tite**, *s.* der Hepatit. — **titis**, *s.* die Leberentzündung.
- Hepta-gon**, *s.* das Siebened. — **gonal**, *adj.* siebenedig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Siebenflächner. — **ndrous**, *adj.* siebenmännig. — **ngular**, *adj.* siebenwinklig. — **rchy**, *s.* die ehemaligen sieben angelfächstigen Reiche in England, die Heptarchie. — **teuch**, *s.* der Hepateuch.
- Her**, *1. pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of She)* sie; ihr; we saw —, wir sahen sie; we gave — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch. *II. poss. adj.* ihr; (*referring to masc. & neuter nouns*); sein; — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbilligte es; how Great Britain keeps — colonies, wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. — **s**, — **self**, *see* Her—s, etc.
- Herald**, *1. s.* der Herold; der Wappenherold (*Her.*); der Verkündiger, Vorboie (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. — **ic**, *adj.* heraldisch; — **ic emblems**, heraldische Sinnbilder. — **ry**, *s.* die Heraldik, Wappenkunde: — (*s*'s office) das Heroldsamt.
- Herb**, *s.* das Kraut, die Pflanze. — **aceous**, *adj.* krautartig. — **age**, *s.* Futterkräuter, das Gras, die Weide. — **al**, *s.* die Pflanzenfamilie; das Pflanzen-, Kräuter-buch. — **alist**, *s.* der Kräuterkenner; der Kräuterkammer. — **arium**, *s.* die (Pflanz-)Pflanzenfamilie, das Pflanzenbuch, Herbarium. — **ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten. — **escent**, *adj.* krautartig, Kraut-. — **ivora**, *pl.* pflanzenfressende Tiere, Pflanzenfresser. — **ivorous**, *adj.* gras-, kräuter-fressend. *Comp.* — **benet**, *s.* das Benediktenträut. — **robert**, *s.* das Roberts-, Ruprechts-kraut.
- Herd**, *1. s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — of deer, das Rudel Gschwid; — of oxen, der Trieb Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ein ganz gewöhnlicher Mensch. *II. v.a.* eine Herde hüten. *III. v.n.* in Herden gehen; to — with, sich gesellen *or* scharen zu. — **smen**, *s.* der Hirt, Hüter, Senn(er), Sennhirt. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* der Stammbaum (*of cattle*).
- Here**, *adv.* hier, hiesigen Orts; (— below) hienieden, in diesem Leben; (*with verbs of motion*); hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came — for sixteen days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage hierher; come —, komm her! — and there, hier und dort, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgends; that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zur Sache; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinten und vorn; —'s to . . .! auf das Wohl *or* die Gesundheit von . . .! —'s to you! auf euer Wohl! *Comp.* — **about**(s), *adv.* hierherum. — **after**, *1. adv.* hernach, künftighin, in Zukunft; im künftigen Leben. *II. s.* die Zukunft, das künftige Leben. — **at**, *adv.* hierbei,
- hierüber. — **by**, *adv.* (by this) hierdurch; (close by) nebenbei, nebenan; beigelegt, hienüt (*C.L.*). — **in**, *adv.* hierin. — **of**, *adv.* hiervon. — **on**, *adv.* hierauf, hierüber. — **to**, *adv.* hierzu. — **tofore**, *adv.* vormals, vor diesem. — **upon**, *adv.* hierauf, darauf. — **with**, *adv.* hienüt; you receive — with, beifolgend erhalten Sie.
- Heredit-ament**, *s.* das Erbgut. — **ary**, *adj.* erblich; — **ary prince**, der Erbprinz; — **ary taint**, die erbliche Belastung. — **y**, *s.* die Erblichkeit; der Erbvererbungstrieb.
- Heres-larch**, *s.* der Erzteher. — **y**, *s.* die Herzei.
- Heretic**, *s.* der Ketzer. — **al**, *adj.* ketzerisch.
- Heriot**, *s.* der Hauptfall (*obs. Law*).
- Herisson**, *s.* der spanische Reiter, Sperrbaum (*Fortif.*); (instrument of torture) der Stachelbod.
- Herita-ble**, *adj.* erblich; (inheritable) erblich. — **ge**, *s.* die Erbschaft, das Erbgut.
- Hermaphrodit-e**, *1. s.* der Zwitter; die Zwitterpflanze (*Bot.*). *II. adj.* zwitterartig. — **ic**, *adj.* zwitterhaft. — **ism**, *s.* die Zwitterbildung, der Zwitterzustand.
- Hermeneutic**, *adj.* auslegend, hermeneutisch. — **s**, *pl.* die Auslegungstunft, Hermeneutik.
- Hermetic**, *adj.* — **ally**, luftdicht, hermetisch; — closure, luftdichter Verschluss; — **ally sealed**, luftdicht verschlossen.
- Hermit**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit, Klausner; (beadsman) der Beibruder. — **age**, *s.* die Einsiedelei. *Comp.* — **crab**, *s.* der Einsiedlerkrebs. — **crow**, *s.* der Alpenraube.
- Hernia**, *s.* der Bruch. — **1**, *adj.* Bruch-.
- Hero**, *1. s.* der Held; der Héros (*Myth.*). *II. attrib.* — **cycle**, — **saga**, die Heldensage. — **ic**, — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, adv. heldenmäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmütig; — **ic race**, das Heldengeschlecht; — **ic meter**, das epische Versmaß; — **ic poem**, das Heldengedicht; mock — **ic**, komisches Epös; — **ic remedy**, heroisches Mittel; — **ic saga**, die Heldensage. — **ics**, *pl.* das epische Versmaß; to go into — **ics**, schwärmen; begeistert sprechen — **ine**, *s.* die Heldin. — **ism**, *s.* der Heldennut, Heldensinn, Heroismus. *Comp.* — **worship**, *s.* die Heldenverehrung.
- Heron**, *s.* der Reiher. — **ry**, *s.* der Reiherstand.
- Herpe** — **s**, *s.* die Flechte. — **tic**, *adj.* flechtenartig. — **ology**, *s.* die Reptilienkunde.
- Herring**, *s.* der Hering; kippered —, gefaltener, gefalener und geräucherter Hering; pickled —, mariniert Hering; rolled —, (Berliner) Rollmops; red —, der Biedling; king of the —s, der Heringsfönig. *Comp.* — **bone**, *1. s.* die Heringsgüte; der Heringstisch (*Semp.*); (—bone work) der Fischgrätenverband, Heringsgrätenbau (*Mas.*). *II. v.a.* mit Heringstisch nähen. — **fishery**, *s.* die Heringsfischerei. — **net**, *s.* das Heringstisch. — **pond**, *s.* das (atlantische) Meer (*coll.*). — **smack**, *s.* das Heringssboot.
- Her-s**, *poss. pron.* ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this bonnet is —s, dieser Hut ist der ihrige, gehört ihr; a friend of —s, eine ihrer Freundinnen. — **self**, *pron.* selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; sich (selbst); she —self did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she thought —self unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to —self, ich gab es ihr selbst, in ihre eignen Hände; by —self, von selbst; allein; she has come to —self, sie ist (wieder) zu sich gekommen.
- Herse**, *s.* das Schuss-, Fall-gatter (*Fort.*); die Sturmegge (*Mil.*); *see* Hearse.
- Hesita-ncy**, *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. — **te**, *v.n.* zögern, zaubern, antauchen, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen; stoßen, antauchen (in speaking, im Reden). — **ting**, *adj.* — **tingly**, *adv.* unschlüssig, zögernd; stoßend, antauchend. — **tion**, *s.* das Zaudern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedenkllichkeit; das Stöden; without any —tion, folglich, ohne jedes Bedenken.
- Hesi**, *s. (poet.)* *see* Behest.
- Hetero-clite**, *s.* unregelmäßig gebeugtes Wort;

der Sonderling, (die, das) von der Regel Abweichende (*fig.*). — **clitic(al)**, *adj.* anders abmündend (*Gram.*); abweichend, eigentümlich. — **dox**, *adj.* irreligiös, heterodox; irrgläubig. — **doxy**, *s.* die Irreligie, Heterodoxie; der Irrglaube. — **genetly**, — **geneousness**, *s.* die Ungleichartigkeit, Fremdartigkeit. — **geneous**, *adj.*, — **geneously**, *adv.* ungleich, verschiedenartig.

**Hetman**, *s.* der Kosakenhauptmann, Hetman.

**Heuristia**, *adj.*, auf eigenes Finden angelegt, heuristisch; — *method*, zum eigenen Finden, zur Selbsttätigkeit anleitende Lehrweise.

**Hew**, *v.a. (p.p. -n)* hauen, hacken; (dress) be-, zu-hauen; to — **down**, niederhauen, fällen; to — **off**, abhauen; to — **out**, aushauen, bilden; to — **up**, — in pieces, zerhauen. — **er**, *s.* der Holz-, Stein-hauer; der Häuer (*of coal*). — **ing**, *s.* das Abhauen; das Behauen (*of stone*).

**Hewn**, *p.p. of Hew*.

**Hexa-chord**, *s.* das Hexachord, sechsfaitiges Zommerzeug. — **gon**, *s.* das Sechseck. — **gonal**, *adj.* sechseckig. — **hedral**, *adj.* sechseckig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Würfel, der Sechseckäuer. — **meter**, *s.* der Hexameter, sechsfüßige (abgleitende) Vers. — **metric(al)**, *adj.* hexametrisch. — **angular**, *adj.* sechswinkelig. — **stich**, *s.* sechsfüßiges Gebicht. — **style**, *s.* das sechsfüßige Gebäude.

**Hey**, *int.* he! hei! auf! — **day**, *see* Heyday.

**Heyday**, *I. int.* he! was giebt's! heia! II. *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; der Höhepunkt, die Höhe, Hochflut; der Aufruhr, Sturm (*of passion*).

**Hiatus**, *s.* die Lücke, Kluft; der Gähnlaut (*Gram.*); das Gesperr, der hiatus (*Gram.*).

**Hibernat-e**, *v.n.* (den) Winterschlaf halten. — **ion**, *s.* der Winterschlaf.

**Hiccough**, **Hiccup**, *I. s.* der Schlucken, Schluck- auf. II. *v.n.* den Schlucken oder Schluckauf haben.

**Hickory**, *s.* weißer, nordamerikanischer Walnußbaum.

**Hid**, *pret. & p.p. of -e*. — **den**, *I. p.p. of -e*. II. *adj.* heimlich. — **e**, *ir.v. I. a.* verbergen, verbergen; verbergen, verheimlichen (*fig.*); to — **e** a th. from a p., einem (or vor einem) eine S. verheimlichen oder verbergen; to play at — **e** and seek, Verstecken(s) spielen. II. *n.* sich verbergen. — **ing**, *s.* das Verbergen; der (das) Versteck; die Verborgenheit. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s.* der, das Versteck; der Schlafwinkel.

<sup>1</sup>**Hide**, *see* under Hid.

<sup>2</sup>**Hide**, *s.* die Hufe Landes.

<sup>3</sup>**Hid-e**, *I. s.* die (Tier)haut, das Fell; to cury a p.'s — **e**, einen tüchtig durchprügeln. II. *v.a.* prügeln (*coll.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Pracht Prügel (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ebound**, *adj.* angewachsen; steif engherzig (*fig.*); to be — **ebound** by tradition, im Bann der Überlieferung stehen.

**Hideous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schrecklich, scheußlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Scheußlichkeit.

**Hie**, *v.n. & r.* eilen.

**Hiera** — **l**, *adj.* winterlich. — **tion**, *s.* die Überwinterung.

**Hier** — **arch**, *s.* der Anhänger der Priesterherrschaft, Hierarch. — **arch(ie)al**, *adj.*, — **archically**, *adv.* der (geistlichen) Rangordnung entsprechend, hierarchisch. — **archy**, *s.* die Priesterherrschaft, Kirchenverfassung; die (geistliche) Rangordnung, Beamtenfolge. — **atic(al)**, *adj.* priesterlich. — **oglyph**, *s.* die Hieroglyphe, das heilige Bildzeichen. — **oglyphic**, *adj.* in Bilderschrift, hieroglyphisch; geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft; unleserlich. — **oglyphics**, *pl.* die Hieroglyphen, (altägyptische) Bilderschrift; undeutliche, räthelhafte Schrift. — **oglyphist**, *s.* der Kenner der altägyptischen Bilderschrift, Hieroglyphenfundiger. — **oglyphy**, *s.* die Bilderschriftkunde. — **ogrammatist**, *s.* der Bilderschrift-Schreiber or -Kundige; der altägyptische Tempelschreiber. — **ology**, *s.* die Beschreibung heiliger Dinge; die Bilderschriftkunde. — **omancy**, *s.* die Weiss-

agung aus Opfern, Opferschau, Hieromantie. — **ophant**, *s.* der (Ober)priester, Hierophant.

**Higgle**, *v.n.* (hawk) hawfieren; (chaffer) snidern, feilschen. — **dy-piggledy**, *adv.* alles durcheinander (*fam.*). — **r**, *s.* der Feilscher, Knider.

**High**, *I. adj.* hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (exalted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) stolz; (arrogant) anmaßend; (—flown) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwierig, dunkel; angegangen, pitant, Hautgout habend (*as meat*); (dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, stark, bestig; (loud) laut, stark (*voice, tone*); — birth, hohe Abstammung; to have a — color, viel Farbe haben; — commendation, großes Lob; — courage, hoher Mut; — feeding, — living, die üppige Kost; — forehead, hohe Stirne; with a — hand, mit starker Hand; to carry matters with a — hand, sich bei einer Sache hochfahrend, or rücksichtslos, benehmen; — hat, der Hut mit hohem Kopfe; to mount the, or one's, — horse, sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen; — interest, hohe Zinsen; — opinion, eine hohe Meinung; a — pitch, hohe Stimmung (*lit.*); eine bedeutende Höhe (*fig.*); — school, die höhere Schule; — school for girls, höhere Mädchenschule, höhere Töchtertschule; — school for boys, höhere Knabenschule; — seas, hochgehende Seen; on the — seas, auf offenem Meere; — spirits, muntere, ausgelassene Laune; — tea, Tee mit Feilschpreien; to dine at the — table, am Tisch der Graduirten speisen; — time, hohe Zeit; — wind, starker Wind; — words, stolze, heftige Worte; at last it came to — words, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten; on —, in die Höhe, hinauf; in der Höhe, oben; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; glory be to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe; — and dry, gestranbet; — and mighty, großmächtig. II. *adv.* hoch; stark, mächtig; (in a great measure) in hohem Grade; to run —, hoch gehen (*of waves*); bestig werden (*of temper*); to run mountains —, berghoch gehen; to stand —, in gutem Stufe stehen. — **er**, *comp. of -I. & II.* höher; to bid — **er**, mehr bieten. — **est**, *sup. of -* —, höchst; — **est** bidder, Meistbietende (*ris*). — **ly**, *adv.* hoch, höflich, sehr; — **ly** finished, bis ins kleinste ausgearbeitet; stark appetitirt; — **ly** colored, lebhaft; übertrieben (*fig.*); — **ly** gifted, hochbegabt; a — **ly** strung nature, eine hochgespannte Natur; to think — **ly** of viel (von einem or auf einen) halten. — **ness**, *s.* die Höhe; die Höheit (*fig.*); His (Your) Royal — **ness**, Seine (Eure, Em.) Königlichke Höheit. *Comp.* — **altar**, *s.* der Hochaltar. — **backed**, *adj.* mit hoher Lehne. — **bailliff**, *s.* der Oberamtmann. — **born**, *adj.* hochgeboren. — **bred**, *adj.* vornehm erzogen. — **Church**, *s.* die (anglikanische) Hofkirche. — **colored**, *adj.* von lebhafter Farbe. — **day**, *s.* hoher Festtag; it is — **day**, es ist hoch am Tage. — **flavored**, — **seasoned**, — **spiced**, *adj.* hochgewürzt, pitant. — **fliler**, *s.* der Schwärmer; der Vornehmer. — **flown**, *adj.* hochtrabend, schwülstig. — **flyng**, *adj.* hochstrebend; hochfliegend; hochtuerlich. — **handed**, *adj.* anmaßend, hochfahrend, willkürlich, gewaltsam. — **heeled**, *adj.* mit hohen Absätzen. — **land**, *s.* das Hochland; Scotch — **lands**, das schottische Hochland. — **lander**, *s.* der Hochländer, der Bergschotte. — **life**, *s.* das vornehme Leben; die vornehme Welt; — **life** below stairs, vornehmes Leben in der Bedientenstube. — **master**, *s.* der Schulvorsteher, Direktor (*rare*). — **mind**, *adj.* hochgefinnt. — **mindness**, *s.* die Hochherzigkeit, der Hochsinn. — **placed**, *adj.* hochgestellt. — **pressure**, *s.* der Schindrud. — **priest**, *s.* der Hohepriester, der Oberpriester. — **principled**, *adj.* von hohen, edeln Grundfätzen. — **relief**, *s.* die hoch erhabene Arbeit. — **road**, *s.* die (große) Landstraße; die breite Heerstraße; to be on the — **road** to success, auf dem besten Wege sein sein Glück zu machen. — **sheriff**, *s.* der

**Oberrichter.** — **souled**, *adj.* hochherzig. — **sounding**, *adj.* hochtönend. — **spirited**, *adj.* hochmüthig; munter, lustig, ausgelassen; stolz, fehn; reizbar. — **stepping**, *adj.* hochtrabend; ausgreifend (*of a horse*). — **street**, *s.* die Hauptstraße. — **tide**, *s.* hohe Flut. — **treason**, *s.* der Hochverrat. — **water**, *s.* das Hochwasser, die Fluthöhe, der höchste Wasserstand; — **water mark**, das Hochwasserstandzeichen, das Flutzeichen. — **way**, *I. s.* die Heerstraße, Landstraße. *II. attrib.* — **way robbery**, der Straßenraub. — **wayman**, *s.* der Straßenräuber. — **wrought**, *adj.* von vollendeter Arbeit; tief, heftig bewegt (*fig.*).

**Hight**, *obs. imperf. hieft.*

**Hilarious**, *adv.* — **ously**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt. — **ty**, *s.* die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

**Hilary term**, *s.* die Periode vom 11 Januar bis 8 April (*Law Sittings*).

**Hill**, *s.* der Hügel; (ant-) der (Ameisen) Haufen; down- (up-) , bergab (bergan or bergauf); up- and down- (or up- and down dale), bergauf, bergab; up- work, (äußerst anstrengende) Arbeit, langsame und mühselige Arbeit; as old as the —, so alt wie die Berge, heimalt. — **iness**, *s.* die Hügeligkeit. — **ock**, *s.* der kleine Hügel. — **y**, *adj.* hügelig. *Comp.* — **side**, *s.* der Hügelabhang. — **site**, *s.* erhöhte Lage. — **top**, *s.* die Bergspitze.

**Hilt**, *s.* das Heft, (Degen-)Gefäß; up to the —, bis ans Heft, durch und durch, ganz. — **ed**, *adj.* mit einem Heft, Gefäße.

**Him**, *pers. pron. (acc. of He)* ihn; (*dat. of He*, to —) ihm; den, dem-(jeningen); *see* —self. — **self**, selbst, (er, sich) selbst, sich; he flatters —self, er schmeichelt sich; he did it —self, er tat es selbst; — of —self, von selbst; by —self, allein, für sich; for —self, für sich; to —self, zu sich; für sich; he makes much of —self, er macht viel aus sich (*coll.*); he is not —self, er ist nicht bei sich, ist nicht wie sonst, ist nicht ganz wohl (*fam.*).

**Hind**, *s.* die Hindin, Hirschkuh; das Tier (*Hunt.*). *Comp.* — **cal**, *s.* das Hirschkalb.

**Hind**, *s.* der Knecht, Bauer.

**Hind**, *adj. (especially in compounds)* hinter, hinter-; — leg, das Hinterbein; — part, der hintere Teil, das Hinterstück (*Shipp.*); — quarter, das Hinterviertel; — quarters, die Hüften (*of a horse*). — **er**, *I. adj. (comp. of —)* hinter. *II. v. a.* hindern (from, an einer S.), aufhalten, stören; (keep back) zurückhalten. — **(e)rance**, *s.* das Hindernis, die Verhinderung; (injury) der Nachteil; the main —rance to, das Haupthindernis für (*acc.*). — **erer**, *s.* der Hindernis. — **most**, *adj.* hinterst, leht; the devil take the —most, der Teufel hole den Letzten. *Comp.* — **hand**, *s.* die Hinterhand (*of a horse*). — **head**, *s.* der Hinterkopf.

**Hinge**, *I. s.* die Angel, Haspe (*of a door, window*); das Scharnier (*of a box, etc.*); die Angel, der Angelpunkt (*fig.*). *II. v. n.*; to — upon, sich drehen um, antommen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*).

**Hint**, *I. v. a. & n.* andeuten, einen Wink geben; to — at, auf (*acc.*) . . . anspielen. *II. s.* der Wink; die Anspielung; a broad —, ein deutlicher Wink, Wink mit dem Zaunpfahl; he threw out (some) —s, er gab zu verstehen, er ließ merken; to take a —, einen Wink verstehen, sich (*dat.*) es or eine S. gesagt sein lassen.

**Hinterland**, *s.* das Hinterland.

**Hip**, *s.* die Hüfte; der Gratpfahl (*Build.*); (corner) der Grat; I had him on the — there, da habe ich ihn recht gepackt; to smite — and thigh, hart an Schultern und Lenden schlagen, völlig besiegen. *II. v. a.* lenken, lenken machen; mit einem Grat versehen. — **ped**, *p. p.* & *adj.* lenken, lenken. *Comp.* — **bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. — **bone**, *s.* das Hüftbein. — **joint**, *s.* das Hüftgelenk. — **rafter**, *s.* der Gratsparren. — **roof**, **ped-roof**, *s.* das Walmbach. — **shot**, *adj.* lenken, lenken.

**Hip**, *s.* die Hagebutte (*Bot.*).

**Hip**, *v. a.* melancholisch machen. — **ped**, *p. p.* & *adj.* mißmüthig, melancholisch (*fam.*).

**Hip**, *int.* hip! —, hurra! Hurra! Hurra!

**Hippo-camp** (*us*), *s.* das Seepferdchen. — **drome**, *s.* die Reimbahn, der Reimplatz. — **griff**, **gryp**, *s.* der Hagebutte, das Hügel-pferd, Muffenroß. — **phagy**, *s.* das Essen von Pferdefleisch. — **potamus**, *s.* das Flußpferd.

**Hircine**, *I. adj.* bödig, Wodds; stinkend (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Hircin.

**Hire**, *I. v. a.* mieten (*a horse, house, etc.*); dengen, mieten (*a servant, etc.*); heuern (*Naut.*); (bribe) bestechen; to — out, vermieten; to — o.s. (out) to, sich (um Lohn) vermieten bei. *II. s.* das Mieten; (cost of —) die Miete; der (Arbeits-) Lohn; pianos on —, Pianos zu vermieten. — **ling**, *I. s.* der Mietling, Lohnarbeiter. *II. adj.* um Lohn dienend; feil. — **r**, *s.* der Mieter; — **r** out, der Vermieter. *Comp.* — **purchase**, *adj.*; — **purchase system**, das Abzahlungssystem, der Kauf mit Ratenzahlung.

**Hirsute**, *adj.* haarig (*also Bot.*).

**His**, *I. poss. pron.* sein, seine, seines; der, die, das seinige; a book of —, eins seiner Bücher. *II. poss. adj.* sein, seine, feun; he has hurt — finger, er hat sich den Finger verletzt.

**Hispid**, *adj.* borstig, steifhaarig, rauh.

**Hiss**, *I. v. a.* ausziehen. *II. v. n.* ziehen. *III. s.* das Zischen (*of a serpent, etc.*); das Geßch.

— **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* zischend; — **ing sound**, der Zischlaut. *II. s.* das Zischen, Geßch.

**Hist**, *int.* p! p! still!

**Histor** — **ian**, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber; der Geschichtsfundige. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* geschichtlich, Geschichtlich; — **ical painter**, Geschichtsmaler. — **logographer**, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber, Historiograph. — **logography**, *s.* die Geschichtschreibung. — **y**, *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Geschichte, Erzählung; universal —y, die Weltgeschichte; pertaining to universal —y, weltgeschichtlich; this is now ancient —, das ist jetzt eine alte Geschichte; das ist jetzt längst vergessen or ein überwundener Standpunkt.

**Histrionic**, *adj.* schauspielisch; theatralisch. — **s**, *pl.* die Schauspielkunst.

**Hit**, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* schlagen; stoßen; treffen (*the mark, the note, an expression, etc.*); you have — it, (du hast es) getroffen; — or miss, es gehe wohl or übel; aufs Geratewohl; to — home, einem einen Schlag versetzen (*fig.*); to — the nail on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; to — off, richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen (*coll.*); to — out, ausklopfen; to — upon, zufällig auf (eine S.) kommen, stoßen, verfallen. *II. s.* der Schlag, Stoß; (happy —) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksfall; der Treff (*in a speech, etc.*); he made a great — in Hamlet, er erzielte großen Erfolg durch seinen Hamlet.

**Hitch**, *I. s.* der Haken; der Knoten (*Naut.*); there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken; the party went off without a —, die Gesellschaft verließ ohne die geringste Störung. *II. v. a.* (anhaken); festknüpfen, festmachen; fangen (*the buoy*); to — up, hinaufziehen. *III. v. n.* (hobble) hinken; (sluget) unruhig sein; (be entangled) sich verwickelt haben, angehaft sein.

**Hither**, *I. adv.* hierher; — and thither, hierher und dorthin. *II. adj.* diesseitig. — **to**, *adv.* bisher, bis jetzt. — **ward**, *adv.* hierher.

**Hive**, *I. s.* der Bienenkorb, Bienenhaushalt; (— of bees) der Bienenstock; der Schwarm (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* (Bienen) in einen Stock tun. *III. v. n.* sich zusammenstellen. — **s**, *pl.* die Wasserbläschen auf der Haut, die Bräune. *Comp.* — **bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene.

**Ho**, *int.* ho! — there! holla! wer da?

**Hoar**, *I. adj.* weiß; weißgrau; grau (*with age*); ehwürdig (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Graueit des Alters.



—**iness**, s. das Weißgrau, die Graueit; (moldiness) das Schimmelge. —**y**, *adj.* weiß; (alters-)grau, eisgrau. *Comp.* —**frost**, s. der (Rauh-)Reiß. —**y-headed**, *adj.* weißkopfig.

**Hoard**, I. s. der Vorrat, Schatz; der Hort (*poet.*). II. *v.a.* aufhäufen, sammeln; to — up, aufhäufen, sparen, zurücklegen. III. *v.n.* Schätze, Vorräte sammeln, aufhäufen. —**er**, s. der Sammler.

**Hoarding**, s. das Schätze sammeln, Schätze aufhäufen, die Erparnis. —**s**, *pl.* die Erparnisse.

**Hoarding**, s. der Bauzaun.

**Hoarse**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* heiser, rauh. —**ness**, s. die Heiserkeit.

**Hoax**, I. s. die Täuschung, der Betrug; der Schwanz, Streich, die Fopperei. II. *v.a.* foppen, zum besten haben, aufführen.

**Hob**, s. der Raminvorsprung, die Raminseite; die Rabe (*of a wheel*). —**ble**, I. *v.n.* humpeln; hinken (*also fig.*) II. *v.a.* fesseln (die Füße); to — a horse, ein Pferd fesseln. III. s. das Sinken, der humpelnde Gang; (difficulty) die Verlegenheit, Patsche (*coll.*). —**bler**, s. der Humpeler.

—**bling**, *adj.*, —**blingly**, *adv.* humpelnd. —**by**, s. das Stedenpferd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**by-horse**, s. das Stedenpferd.

—**nall**, s. der Fußnagel. —**nalled**, *adj.* mit Fußnägeln beschlagen.

**Hob—bledohoy**, s. junger (lunfischer) Mensch, junges Büßhähnchen. —**goblin**, s. der Kobold.

**Hobnob**, *v.n.* anstoßen (beim Trinken); vertraulich zusammen-trinken or -plaudern (*sam.*).

**Hock**, I. s. die Kniekehle (*of horses*); die Kniekehle. II. *v.a.* die Kniekehlen zerreiben.

**Hock**, s. der Hochheimer, weißer Rheinwein.

**Hockey**, s. das Schlagballspiel mit Hakenstöcken.

**Hocus**, I. s. der Betrüger. II. *v.a.* betriegen; fälschen (*wine, etc.*); Opium mit geistigen Getränken vermischen. —**pocus**, s. der Hofus-potus, die Gaukelei.

**Hod**, s. der Marktrog. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Handlanger.

**Hodegeticos**, s. die wissenschaftliche Einführung, Anweisung zum methodischen Studium der Wissenschaften, Hodegetik.

**Hodge**, s. der Bauer, unwissende Mann.

**Hodgepodge**, s. der Mischmasch; das Gericht aus allerlei Gemengsel.

**Hodometer**, s. der Wegmesser.

**Hoe**, I. s. die Gartenhacke, Haxe; die Reihaxe. II. *v.a.* behacken, um-, auf-hacken.

**Hog**, s. das Schwein (*also fig.*); verschnittenes Schwein; (sheep) einjähriges Schaf; einjähriges Bullentals; der Schiffsbesen (*Naut.*); gemeiner Kerl; to go the whole —, etwas ganz und gar verstehen or annehmen, keine halbe Maßregel ergreifen (*wulg.*). —**ged**, *adj.* getrunnt; Euben habend, die tiefer stehen als die Mitte. —**get**, s. das einjährige Schaf. —**gish**, *adj.*, —**gishly**, *adv.* schweinisch; schmutzig (*fig.*). —**gishness**, s. das schweinische Wesen; die Gefährlichkeit; die Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* —**maned**, *adj.* mit kurz geschnittener Mähne. —**'s-back**, s. der niedrige Vergürden. —**skin**, s. das Schweins-leber. —**'s-lard**, s. das Schweinefett. —**wash**, s. das Spülisch.

**Hogshoad**, s. das Orhoad (in England about 50 gallons = 250 Liter); großes Padfag (*Amer.*).

**Hoiden**, s. ausgelassenes Mädchen, die Ränge. —**ish**, *adj.* ausgelassen, wild; bäurisch, unver-schämt.

**Holst**, I. *v.a.* in die Höhe ziehen, aufwinden; hissen (*flags, sails, boats*); to — out a boat, ein Boot auslegen; to — up, aufhissen; to — the flag of truce, die weiße Fahne hissen. II. s. der Aufzug, Personenaufzug; die Trefe (*of a flag*). —**ing**, s. das Aufziehen; das Hissen. *Comp.* —**ing-engine**, s. der Aufzug; die Fördermaschine (*Min.*).

**Holty-toity**, I. *adj.* lustig, mutwillig. II. *int.* pognant! Weh mal einer! alle Weiser!

**Hold**, I. *ir.v.a.* halten, festhalten; (contain) ent-halten, in sich halten; (keep) anhalten; (believe) glauben, der Meinung sein; (maintain) behaup-ten; (consider) halten für, ansehen; (possess) inne haben, besitzen; the professor —s, der Pro-fessor ist der Ansicht, vertritt die Überzeugung; to — an argument, disputieren; to — back, zurückhalten; to — one's breath, den Atem an-halten; to — counsel, sich beraten; to — dear, lieben, wert halten; to — a conversation, reden; to — down, niederhalten; to — s. o. in esteem, einen achten; to — excused, entschuldigen; to — a farm of or under Lord . . ., einen Hof von Lord . . . in Pacht haben; to — a feast, ein Fest veranlassen; to — as sie, zu Lehen tragen; to — in, einhalten; to — in bondage, in Knecht-schaft halten; to — an office, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle inne haben; to — a meeting, eine Versammlung abhalten; to — an opinion, eine Meinung haben; to — off, abhalten, entfernt halten; to — of no or little account, gering-schätzen; to — one's own, sich behaupten, Stand halten; nicht weichen (*as combatants*); dieselbe Entfernung behaupten (*in a race, etc.*); nicht schlimmer werden (*as a patient*); to — one's own against a p., sich behaupten gegen einen, einem gewachsen sein; to — one's peace or one's tongue, schweigen; to — out, ausstrecken; (offer) darbieten; to — a p. to his promise, einen beim Wort halten; to — shares, Aktien haben or besitzen; to — up, in die Höhe halten, (support) stützen, aufrecht halten; to — a p. up to ridicule, einen dem Spotte aussetzen; to — a wager, eine Wette halten; to — water, wasserbicht sein (*lit.*), gelten, sich halten, sichhaltig sein (*fig.*). II. *ir.v.n.* halten; (— on) festhalten; (— good for) gelten, sich bewähren (für), anwendbar sein (auf eine S.); (— out) Stand halten, sich halten; to — back, sich zurückhalten, sich fernhalten (from, von); to — forth, öffentlich reden, sich verbreiten (on, über, acc.); predigen; to — good, gelten, richtig sein; sich bestätigen; to — in, innehalten, einhalten; (re-strain oneself) sich enthalten; to — off, sich fern-halten, spröde tun; to — on, (last) fortbauern, anhalten; aushalten; to manage to — on for a few days, halte noch einige Tagen aus! (cling) sich fest halten (an); — on! warte einen Augen-blick! (*sam.*); to — out, (continue) aushalten, ausbauern; (not yield) standhaft bleiben, sich hal-ten; (keep up) sich erhalten; (endure) dauern; (last) dauern, reichen; to — out against, widerste-hen; to — out hopes, (einem) Hoffnung machen, (in einem) Hoffnung erregen or erwecken (*of a th., auf eine S.*); to — to, sich halten an (eine S.); to — together, zusammenhalten (*also fig.*); to — under, (jemandes) Lehnsmann sein; to — up, sich aufrecht halten; (keep from) sich halten. III. s. der Halt, Griff; das Halten; (authority) die Macht, Gewalt; (support) der Halt, Widerhalt; (claim) der Anspruch; (influ-ence) der Einfluß; der Laderaum (*Naut.*); (cus-tody) der Gewahrsam; (retreat) der Zufluchts-ort; das Lager (*of a beast*); after —, der hintere Teil des Laderaums (*in ships*); to get — of a th., eine S. erfassen; to have a — of, in seinem Griffe haben, bemessen; to let go one's —, loslassen; to keep —, festhalten; to lay — of a th., eine S. ergreifen; to miss one's —, fehl-greifen; to take — of a th., eine S. anfassen; it took a strong — upon his mind, es gewann einen starken Einfluß auf seinen Geist. IV. *int.* halt! halt ein! laß ab! genug! —**er**, s. der, die, das haltende; (tenant) der Pächter, Lehn-s-mann; der Inhaber (*of a bill, stock, etc.*); der Halter, Griff (*of a pen, etc.*); —**er of shares**, der Aktienbesitzer, Aktionär; —**er forth**, der Redner. —**ing**, s. die Haltung; das Pacht, Zinsgut; small —ings, der kleine Grundbesitz; cash —ings in the banks, Barbestände in den Banken. *Comp.* —**all**, s. die Plaidhülle. —**fast**, I. s. die Klam-

mer; der Klammerhaken, die Zwinge. II. *adj.* fest, solide (e. g. *safes*).

**Holden**, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of Hold.

**Hole**, I. s. das Loch; (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schlupfwinkel; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); die Kammer (*of a gun*); full of —, durchlöchert; to pick a — in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zuge fischen; to pick —s in s.th., etwas betiteln, an einer S. Ausstellungen machen. II. *v. a.* aushöhlen; machen (*Buil.*). *Comp.* — **and-corner**, *adj.* heimlich, versteckt.

**Hol**—**id**ay, —**y**day, I. s. (festival) der Feiertag, Feiertag; der freie Tag; we have a —idday today, wir haben heute frei; half —idday, der (schul)freie Nachmittag; (*pl.*) die Ferien; to leave for one's —idays, in die Ferien gehen. II. *adj.* festhändig, fest; —idday course, der Ferien-tour, -tours. —**iness**, s. die Heiligkeit; His —iness, Seine Heiligkeit. —**y**, see Holy. *Comp.* —**id**ay-makers, s. der Ausflügler.

**Holla**, **Hollo**, I. *int. & s.* (das) Hallo. II. *v. n.* hallen, hallen oder holla rufen; (to) laut anrufen; to — out, ausfahren.

**Hollow**, I. *adj.* hohl; (sunk) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, dumpf (*as a sound*); (sham) falsch, verstellt, leer; —adz, die Hohlkegel. II. *adv.* gänglich; to beat —, vollständig überwinden (*coll.*). III. s. die Höhle, Höhlung, Tiefe; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube, Öffnung, Erdhöhle; (groove) die Nut, Rinne; (channel) der Durchgang, Kanal; — of the hand, die hohle Hand. IV. *v. a.* (aus-)höhlen; auskehlen (*Carp.*); austiefen (*as a spoon, etc.*); to — out, ausbauchen (Glasgefäße, etc.). —**ness**, s. das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit, die Leerheit, Falschheit (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**cheeked**, —**eyed**, *adj.* hohl-wangig, —äugig. —**hearted**, *adj.* falschherzig. —**square**, s. das Viered, offene Karree.

**Holly**, s. die Stechpalme. *Comp.* —**oak**, s. die Steineiche.

**Hollyhock**, s. die Rosenpappel, Rosenmalve.

**Holm**, s. (island) der Werder, die Flußinsel (*dial.*); der Landstrich am Wasser (*dial.*).

**Holm**, see Holly. *Comp.* —**oak**, see Holly-oak.

**Holo**—**caust**, s. das Brandopfer; große Zerstörung (*fig.*). —**graph**, I. s. die eigenhändige Urkunde. II. *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben.

**Holp**, —**en**, (*obs.*) *pret. & p. p.* of Help.

**Holster**, s. die (Pistolen-)Walfier. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Walfiern.

**Holt**, s. das Geßbüß, der Hain.

**Holy**, I. *adj.* heilig; — cross, see —rood; — Ghost, der heilige Geist; — Land, das heilige Land; — Thursday, der Simmelfahrtstag; der Grün-Donnerstag (*R. C.*); — war, heiliger Krieg, Kreuzzug; — Week, die Karwoche; — Writ, die heilige Schrift. II. s. — of holies, der Allerheiligste. *Comp.* —**orders**, s. das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; to be in — orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlicher sein; to take — orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. —**rood**, I. s. das Kreuzfix. II. *attrib.*; —rood Day, das Kreuz-Erhöhungsfest. —**stone**, I. s. der Schieferstein. II. *v. a.* scheuern. —**water**, s. das Weihwasser.

**Homage**, s. die Huldigung (*also fig.*); to do, pay, render —, huldigen (a. p., einem).

**Home**, I. s. das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; the original — of the Aryans, die Urheimat oder der ursprüngliche Wohnsitz der Indogermannen; our —s, unsere Heimstätten, Heimwesen, Heimatsorte; unsere Heimat; —s for servant girls, Mädchenheime; at —, zu Hause, bei sich, (in one's country) in der Heimat; Mrs. B. is at — on..., Frau B. empfängt (Gesellschaft) am..., hat am... ihren Empfangstag; at — to no one, für niemand zu Hause; to be at — in a subject, in einem Ge-

genstand völlig zu Hause oder wohl bewandert sein; to make o.s. at —, tun als ob man zu Hause wäre; from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, von Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; to go to one's long —, heimgehen; — is —, be it ever so humble, there is no place like —, eigner Herd ist Goldes wert (*prov.*); clarity begins at —, ein jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste. II. *adj.* (domestic) heimisch, häuslich, inländisch; (direct, to the point) derb, treffend; — affairs, innere Angelegenheiten; — circle, der Familientreis; — Department, das Ministerium des Innern; — journey, die Rückreise, Rückfahrt, Heimreise; — lessons, häusliche Arbeiten, die Hausarbeit (*School*); — Office, das Ministerium oder Reichsamt des Innern; — Secretary, S. for the — Department, der Minister des Innern (*Engl.*); — service, der Dienst im Lande selbst; — thrust, der Treffer; that is a — thrust, das sitzt; — trade, der Binnenhandel, inländische Handel; — work, die Hausarbeit, häusliche Arbeit; the National — Reading Union, der Verein zur Beförderung häuslicher Fortbildung (durch Lesen ausgewählter Bücher). III. *adv.* heim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) zur Sache, treffend; (thoroughly) gänzlich; to bring s.th. — to a p., einem etwas ordentlich geben oder deutlich sagen, einem etwas richtig unter die Nase reiben (*coll.*); to come —, heim, nach Hause kommen (*lit.*); nahe berühren (*fig.*); that comes — to you, das geht auf Sie; it will come — to him, er wird es schon empfinden; the anchor comes —, der Anker ist triftig; to haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen; to hit, strike —, den rechten Fleck treffen, (einem) eins versetzen, (einen) in die Enge treiben; welcome — I willkommen zu Hause! —**less**, *adj.* heimatlos; ohne Wohnung. —**liness**, s. die Häuslichkeit; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (*in dress, etc.*); der Mangel an Schönheiten; (want of polish) das ungebildete Benehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* heimisch; einfach, schlicht; nicht hübsch; gewöhnlich, ungebildet. —**stead**, s. die Heimstätte; (seat) der Ursitz; das Gehöft. —**ward(s)**, *adv.* heimwärts. *Comp.* —**baked**, *adj.* hausbaden. —**bound**, see —ward-bound. —**brewed**, *adj.* zu Hause gebraut. —**cured**, *adj.*; —cured ham, zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden. —**like**, *adj.* heimatlich. —**made**, *adj.* zu Hause gemacht, gebaden; im Lande gemacht. —**rule**, s. die Selbstverwaltung; die Selbstverwaltung Irlands mit Parlament in Dublin. —**ruler**, s. der Bevormoder der Gewährung trischer Selbstverwaltung. —**sick**, *adj.* heimwehkrank; an Heimweh leidend; he is — sick, er hat Heimweh. —**sickness**, s. das Heimweh. —**spun**, I. *adj.* zu Hause, im Lande gesponnen oder verfertigt. (—*ly*) schlicht, einfach. II. s. großer lose gewebter Wollstoff; hausbadener Mensch (*fig.*). —**ward-bound**, *adj.* nach Hause bestimmt, auf der Rückreise begriffen.

**Homeopath**, see Homeopath.

**Homicid**—**al**, *adj.* mörderisch. —**e**, s. der Tödschlag, Mord; der Tödschläger.

**Homil** *etic*, *adj.* Kanzelrednerisch, homiletisch.

—**etics**, *pl.* die Kanzelberedsamkeit, Homiletik.

—**ist**, s. der Kanzelredner, Homiletiker. —**y**, s. die Homilie; die (bibelklärende) Predigt.

**Homing**, I. *adj.* wieder nach Hause zurück kehrend (*of carrier-pigeons*); — instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimatsort wiederzufinden. II. s. das richtige Heimkehren (der Brieftauben).

**Hominy**, s. das Maismehl; der Maisbrei.

**Homeopath**, see —ist. —**ic**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* homöopathisch. —**ist**, s. der Homöopath. —**y**, s. die Homöopathie.

**Homo**—**geneous**, *adj.* gleichartig; homogen (*Phys.*). —**geneousness**, s. die Gleichartigkeit.

—**genesis**, s. die Erzeugung von Wesen, welche den Stammeltern gleichen (*Biol.*). —**logate**, *v. a.* guthetigen, befürigen. —**logous**,

*adj.* homolog. —**logy**, *s.* die vom Bau abhängige Affinität. —**nym**, *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —**nymous**, *adj.* gleichlautend. —**pteros**, *adj.* gleichflügelig. —**sexual**, *adj.* gleichgeschlechtlich, das gleiche Geschlecht liebend.

**Homunculus**, *s.* der Homunkulus; das Menschlein, der Knirps.

**Hone**, *s.* der Weizstein.

**Honest**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuous) ehrbar, sittsam, tugendhaft; he has made an — woman of her, er hat ihr die Ehre wieder gegeben, hat sie geheiratet. —**y**, *s.* die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Sittsamkeit; —y is the best policy, ehrlich währt am längsten.

**Honey**, *s.* der Honig; die Süßigkeit (*fig.*); (my) —! mein Herzchen! Süßchen! —**ed**, *adj.* honigreich; honigsaß (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* die Honigblase, der Honigmagen. —**bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene. —**buzzard**, *s.* der Bienenfresser.

—**comb**, *s.* die Honigwabe, Honighebe, die Galle, (Guß-)Blase. —**combed**, *adj.* zellig; durchzogen; löcherig, blausig (*of metal*). —**dew**, *s.* der Honigtau; mit Melasse angefeuchteter Tabak. —**moon**, *s.* der Honigmond, die Flitterwochen; they went to Switzerland for their — moon, sie machten ihre Hochzeitreise in die Schweiz. —**moons**, *pl.* Hochzeitreise (coll.).

—**mouthed**, *adj.* süßschmeckend. —**suckle**, *s.* das Geißblatt, der Zeltangerlelieber.

—**tongued**, *adj.* glatzgängig.

**Honed**, *see* Honeied.

**Honor**, *I. s.* die Ehre; (rank) die Würde; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, Ehrenbezeugung; (glory) der Ruhm; (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (sense of —) das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit; (chastity) die Ehre, Keuschheit, Keuschheit, der gute Ruf; die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*): a banquet given in his —, ein ihm zu Ehren gegebenes Festmahl; he is an — to his profession, er geriebt seinem Berufe zur Zierde; your —, Euer Gnaden; affair of —, die Ehrensache; bound in —, durch Ehrenpflicht gebunden; debts of —, Ehrenschulden; to do — to a p., einem Ehren erweisen; to gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to be, ich habe die Ehre zu sein; man of —, der Ehrenmann; maid of —, das Hoffräulein, die Hofdame; — bright! upon (my) —! auf Ehre! point of —, der Ehrenpunkt; with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll; word of —, das Ehrenwort; to whom — is due, Ehre, wem Ehre gebührt (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* ehren, Ehre erweisen; beehren (with, mit); (dignify) veredeln; honorieren, akzeptieren (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* ehrenvoll, rühmlich, glorreich, ehrenhaft, ehrenvoll; (upright) ehrlich, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrbar (*as conduct*); ehrenwert (*as title*, *abbr.* Hon.). Right —able, Sehr Ehrenwert. —**ableness**, *s.* das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; der Edelmut; die Würde. —**arium**, *s.* das Honorar, die Gebühren. —**ary**, *adj.* Ehren bringend, ehrend; Ehren-; —ary degree, member, der Ehrengrad, das Ehrenmitglied; —ary secretary, der (unbezahlte) Schriftführer. —**less**, *adj.* ehrlös, nicht geehrt. —**s**, *I. pl.* die Ehrenstellen, Ständesvorrechte; (distinctions) die Ehrenbezeugungen; die *Honneurs* (*also Cards*); two by —s, zwei *Honneurs*; to do the —s, die *Honneurs* machen, Gäste empfangen; —s of war, kriegerische Ehren or Ehrenbezeugungen. II. *attrib.*; —(s) man, der Student, welcher sich (im Gegensatz zu einem pass man) einer schwierigeren Universitätsprüfung unterzieht oder unterzogen hat.

**Hoed**, *s.* die Kapuze; die Haube, Kappe (*of falcons*); die Kappe (*of a pump*, a chimney, *also Shipb.*); kapuzentragender Überwurf über den Talar (*Univ.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit einer Kapuze or Kappe versehen; verkappt; verhüllt (*fig.*); —**ed**

crow, die Nebelkrähe. *Comp.* —**wink**, *v. a.* die Augen verbinden; (blind) verblenden; (deceive) täuschen.

**Hoof**, *s.* der Huf, die Klaue. —**ed**, *adj.* hufig, gehuft. —**less**, *adj.* huflos. *Comp.* —**bound**, *adj.* hufzwängig.

**Hook**, *I. s.* der Haken; die Sichel (*Agr.*); (fish—) die Fischangel, der Angelhaken; Zieghaken (*Typ.*); der Klammer(haken) (*Carp.*); —s and eyes, Haken und Haken; safety —, Sicherheits-haken; to take one's —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*); by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; on one's own —, auf eigene Faust (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* haken; fangen (*also fig.*); to — one's dress, sich (*dat.*) das Kleid haken; to — it, meglaffen (*sl.*); he has become —ed by the girl, das Mädchen hat ihn geangelt, er hat sich von ihr fangen lassen; to — off, loshaben; to — on, anhaben. III. *v. n.* sich festhaken. —**ed**, *adj.* trumm, hatig, hakenförmig; —(ed) nose, eine Habichtsnase. *Comp.* —**nosed**, *adj.* mit einer Habichtsnase.

**Hooka(h)**, *s.* die Kuka, orientalische Wasserpfeife.

**Hooker**, *s.* der Haker (*Naut.*).

**Hoop**, *I. s.* der Reif(en), Fagreif(en); (ring) der Ring, Reif; (—petticoat) der Reifrod; to drive a —, einen Reifen schlagen. II. *v. a.* (ein Fag) binden, mit Reifen belegen. —**er**, *s.* der Fagbinder, Bänder. *Comp.* —**iron**, *s.* das Reifisen.

**Hoop**, *s. see* Whoop. —**er**, *s.* der wilde Schwan. —**oe**, —**oo**, *s.* der gemeine Wiedehopf. *Comp.* —**ing-cough**, *s.* der Keuchhusten, Stichhusten.

**Hoot**, *v. I. n.* schreien (*of owls*), gröhlen; to — after, nachschreien; to — at, auspfeifen (*a person*, etc.), verpöten (*an idea*, etc.). II. *a.* durch Geschrei verreiben, ausziehen III. *s.* der Schrei; höhnisches Geschrei; tiefe Dampfpeife.

**Hop**, *I. s.* der Hopfen. II. *v. a.* hopfen. —**per**, *see* —picker. *Comp.* —**bine**, *s.* die Hopfenranke. —**garden**, —**ground**, *s.* der Hopfengarten, das Hopfenfeld. —**grower**, *s.* der Hopfenbauer. —**kiln**, *s.* die Hopfenbarre. —**picker**, *s.* der Hopfenpflücker. —**pole**, *s.* die Hopfenstange.

**Hop**, *I. s.* der Hupf, Sprung; das Tänzchen (*coll.*). II. *v. n.* hüpfen, springen; to — about, herumhüpfen. —**per**, *s.* das Becken eines Wasserwerks; die Rähmabe (*Ent.*); der Erichter (*Mach.*); *see* —scotch. *Comp.* —**o'-my-thumb**, *s.* der Dreifächer, Knirps, Däumling. —**scotch**, *s.* das Hüpfspiel.

**Hope**, *I. s.* die Hoffnung; (trust) das Vertrauen; (expectation) die Erwartung; there is no — for him, für ihn giebt es keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *v. a.* & *n.* hoffen; erwarten; to — for, auf (eine S.) hoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich werden diese Zeilen Sie alle wohl antreffen; I —, doch. —**ful**, *I. adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* hoffnungsvoll; hoffnungsreich; (promising) hoffnungswendend, vielversprechend. II. *s.* der junge Kerl, die hoffnungsvolle Pflanze; young —ful, kleiner Tunichtgut (*coll.*). —**fulness**, *s.* das Hoffnungsvolle; die zur Hoffnung geeignete Natur. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* hoffnungslos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit. —**r**, *s.* der Hoffende.

**Hope**, *in* Forlorn —, *see* Forlorn.

**Horary**, *adj.* Stunden-, eine Stunde betreffend.

**Horde**, *s.* die Horde.

**Horizon**, *s.* der Gesichtskreis, Horizont; rational —, wahrer Gesichtskreis; sensible —, scheinbarer Horizont. —**tal**, *adj.*, —**tally**, *adv.* zum Horizont gehörig; wagerecht, horizontal; waagrecht (*Naut.*); —tal bar, das Red (*Gymn.*); —tal watch, die Zylinderuhr.

**Horn**, *s.* das Horn (*of beasts*, the moon, etc., *also Mus.*); das Füllhorn (*Ent.*); (beaker) das Trinthorn; stag's —s, das Geweih; — of plenty, Füllhorn; to draw in one's —s, die Hörner ein-



ziehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt; — **ed cattle**, das Hornvieh; — **ed owl**, die Horneule; — **ed snake**, die Hornschlange. — **et**, *s.* die Hornisse. — **less**, *adj.* hornlos. — **y**, *adj.* hornig, hörnert. **Comp.** — **beam**, *s.* die Hornbuche. — **bill**, *s.* der Hornrabe; der Nasenhornvogel. — **blende**, *s.* die Hornblende. — **blower**, *s.* der Hornbläser, Hornist. — **book**, *s.* eine Art A. B. C.-Buch (*obs.*). — **pipe**, *s.* die Hornpfeife; schneller Einzelstanz zur Musik der Hornpfeife, Marschmusik.

**Horo-graphy**, *s.* die Holographie. — **loge**, *s.* der Stundenzeiger. — **logical**, *adj.* Uhren betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Uhrmacherei; die Stundenmessungskunst. — **scope**, *s.* das Horoskop. — **scopy**, *s.* das Horoskopstellen.

**Hor-ent**, *adj.* borstig, starrend (*poet.*). — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* entsehllich, iehrdlich, fürchterlich; scheußlich. — **ibleness**, *s.* die Entsehllichkeit. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* iehrdlich, entsehllich; höchst widrig; (hideous) scheußlich. — **ify**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen, iehderten machen; I was — **ified** at the idea, ich war entsetzt bei dem Gedanken. — **or**, *s.* das Entsetzen, Grausen, Grauen, der Greuel; — **(ible thing)** das Grauenvolle, der Greuel; — **ors** of war, die Greuel des Krieges; — **to give a p. the —**, einem ein Grauen verursachen (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **or-stricken**, *adj.* von Entsetzen ergriffen oder erfasst.

**Horse**, *I. s.* das Pferd, Roß; (*cavalry*) die Reiteri, Kavallerie; (*stand*) das Gestell, der Tod; (*pl.*) die Paarden (*Naut.*); *shire* —, der Hengst; (*heavy*) —, schwere Kavallerie; *master of the —*, der Stallmeister, *stalking —*, Schuppferd; *the —* neighs, das Pferd wiehert; *single harness —*, das einzeln gehende Pferd; *to sound to —*, zum Aufstehen blasen! *to —*! *zu Pferde!* aufsteigen! *aufstehen!* *to take —*, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufstehen; *I took —*, *to*, ichritt nach; *he got on his high —* with me, er setzte sich gegen mich aufs hohe Pferd; *to give a —* its head, einem Pferde die Zügel schenken lassen. *II. v.a.* auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschälen. — **y**, *adj.* Pferde liebend; wie ein Jockey oder Stallknecht. **Comp.** — **artillery**, *s.* reitende Artillerie. — **back**, *s.*; *on — back*, zu Pferde, heritten; *to be on — back*, reiten; *to get on — back*, aufstehen, zu Pferde steigen; *to go on — back*, reiten. — **block**, *s.* der Aufsteigblock. — **boat**, *s.* die Zugfabre; die Pferdefabre. — **box**, *s.* der Pferdetransportwagen. — **breaker**, *s.* der Bereiter. — **car**, *s.* der Pferdebahnwagen (*Amer.*); *to get on a — car*, mit der Pferdebahn fahren. — **chestnut**, *s.* die rote Roßkastanie. — **cloth**, *s.* die Pferdebede. — **collar**, *s.* das Kinnmet. — **comb**, *s.* der Striegel. — **dealer**, *s.* der Pferdehändler. — **doctor**, *s.* der Roßarzt. — **droppings**, *s.* die Pferdepillen, der Pferde mist. — **flesh**, *s.* das Pferdefleisch; die Pferde (*collect. fig. slang*). — **fly**, *s.* die Pferdefliege. — **gear**, *s.* der Köpelpbaum. — **guards**, *pl.* englisches Garde-Kavallerie Regiment. — **hair**, *I. s.* das Roßhaar. *II. attrib.*; — **hair cloth**, das Roßhaarzeug. — **jockey**, *s.* der Reitknecht, Jockey. — **laugh**, *s.* das wiederholte Gelächter. — **load**, *s.* die Pferde last. — **man**, *s.* der Reiter. — **man ship**, *s.* die Reitkunst. — **marine**, *s.* der berittene Seefoldat. — **mint**, *s.* die Roßminze. — **play**, *s.* der grobe, plumpe Scherz. — **pond**, *s.* die Pferdebeschwemme. — **power**, *s.* die Pferde kraft, Pferde stärke (*abbrev. v. P. S.*); 10,000 — **power**, 10000 Pferde stärke. — **race**, *s.* das Pferderennen, Rennen. — **radish**, *s.* der Meerrettig. — **rug**, *s.* die Pferdebede. — **shoe**, *I. s.* das Hufeisen. *II. attrib.*; — **shoe arched**, der hufeisen förmige Hagen. — **tail**, *s.* der Pferde schweif; der Schwanz. — **trappings**, *pl.* das Pferdegeschirr. — **whip**, *I. s.* die Reitgerte. *II. v.a.* mit der Reitgerte schlagen. — **woman**, *s.* die Reiterin.

**Hortatory**, *adj.* ermahrend, Ermahnungs-.

**Hort-icultural**, *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend, Garten-.

**-iculture**, *s.* der Gartenbau.

**iculist**, *s.* der Gartenkünstler.

**Hosanna**, *s.* das Hosanna.

**Hos-e**, *s.* (tubing) der Schlauch; der Spritzen schlauch; die Dille (*of a spade*); (langer) Strumpf; die Kniehose (*obs.*); garden — *e*, der Garten schlauch. — **ier**, *s.* der Strumpfwarenhändler, Wollwarenhändler. — **lery**, *s.* die Strumpfwaren.

**Hospi-co**, *s.* das Herbergsloster, Hospiz.

**table**, *adj.*, — **tably**, *adv.* gastfreundlich, gast freit; — **table house**, gastliches Haus; — **table roof**, wirtliches Dach. — **tableness**, *s.* die Gast freiheit, Gastfreundlichkeit. — **tal**, *I. s.* das Krankenhaus, Hospital, Spital. *II. attrib.*; — **tal nurse**, die berufsmäßige Krankenpflegerin, Schwester; — **tal Sunday**, der Sonntag, an welchem zum Besten der Krankenhäuser in den Kirchen gesammelt wird; — **tal train**, der Bazar rettung. — **tal(ler, knight)** — **tal(ler)**, *s.* der Johanniter (ritter), Hospitalier, Ritter des Spitals (St. Johannis des Täufers). — **tal-ity**, *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundlichkeit; *to show — tal-ity*, gastfrei sein.

**Host**, *s.* der Wirt; der Gastgeber; der Gast; *to reckon without one's —*, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. — **el**, *s.* das Pensionshaus für Schüler oder Studenten unter Leitung eines Vorstehers. — **el(ry)**, *s.* das Gasthaus. — **ess**, *s.* die Wirtin. — **ler**, *s.* der Hausknecht.

**Host**, *s.* das Heer, die Schar; die große Menge, Anzahl, der Schwarm; *Lord of —*, der Herr der Geistlichen; *the heavenly —*, die himmlischen Heer(es)scharen; — *of questions*, eine Menge Fragen; *he is a — in himself*, er kann so viel wie hundert andere. — **age**, *s.* der Geißel, Leidsbürge. — **ile**, *adj.*, — **ilely**, *adv.* feindlich; feindselig, abhold; — **ile country**, Feindesland; — **ile to a plan**, einem Plane abgeneigt. — **ility**, *s.* die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen).

**Host**, *s.* die (geweihte) Hostie (*R. C.*).

**Hot**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* heiß; hitzig, feurig (*fig.*); (*spicy*) heißend, stark, gewürzt; *a — fight*, ein hitziges Gefecht; — **shot**, die glühende Kugel; *the place became too — for him*, es wurde ihm dort zu schwül; *there is — work there*, da geht es heiß her. — **ness**, *s.* die Hitze. — **ter**, — **test**, *comp. & sup. of —*. **Comp.** — **air**, *adj.*; — **air bath**, das heiße Luftbad. — **bed**, *I. s.* das Mistbeet; die Brutstätte (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; — **bed frame**, der Mistbeetrahmen. — **blast**, *s.* die heiße Gefäßluft. — **blooded**, *adj.* hitzig; heißblütig, leidenschaftlich (*fig.*). — **brained**, — **headed**, *adj.* hintöppig, ungestüm, unbesonnen. — **house**, *s.* das Treibhaus. — **press**, *v.a.* betatieren (*cloth*), heikpressen (*paper*). — **spur**, *s.* der Heißsporn, Eistopf. — **tempered**, *adj.* heftig, heiklütig. — **water**, *adj.*; — **water bottle**, die Wärmflasche.

**Hotchpotch**, *s.* der Nischmasch.

**Hotel**, *s.* der Gasthof, das Hotel; — *de Russie*, Russischer Hof; *family —*, private —, die Familien pension, Hotel pension; *commercial —*, der Gasthof für Handlungtreisende.

**Hough**, *see* Hook.

**Hound**, *I. s.* der Jagdhund, Hund (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* hegen; jagen; *to — on*, anhegen auf (*acc.*).

**Hour**, *s.* die Stunde; die Zeit, Uhr; *the last —*, die Todesstunde; *das letzte Stündlein* (*high style*); *book of —*, das Gebetbuch; *the —* (Hours), die Soren; *what — is it?* wieviel Uhr ist es? *a quarter of an —*, eine Viertelstunde; *three quarters of an —*, dreiviertel Stunde(n); *the working —*, die Arbeitszeit; *during the small — of the night*, die frühen Morgenstunden; *to keep early —*, früh zu Bette gehen; *to keep late —*, bis spät aufstehen; *it's past the —*, die Stunde ist vorbei, die Zeit ist vorbei; *to keep*

good —s, abends zu rechter Zeit nach Haus kommen, zeitig schlafen gehen. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* stündlich. *Comp.* —glass, s. das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr. —hand, s. der Stundenziger.

**Houri**, s. die Huri (*a nymph of Mohammed's Paradise*).

**House**, I. s. das Haus; die Wohnung; das Geschäft, Haus, der Stamm (*fig.*); das Geschäft, die Firma (*C. L.*); (—hold affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (table) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Versammlungshaus; das College (*Univ.*); das Pensionatshaus für Schüler einer Internatsschule; das Haus (*Astr.*); — of Assembly, die Repräsentanten-Kammer (*Amer.*); commercial —, Handelshaus; — of Commons, of Lords, Unter-, Oberhaus; — of call, die Herberge, das Arbeitsnachweislokal; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchtshaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; — of ill repute, lichterliches Haus, Dirnenhaus; — of mourning, das Trauerhaus; — of refuge, das Rettungshaus, die Besserungsanstalt; — of Representatives, das Unterhaus des Kongresses; to be in the —, im Kongresse sitzen; to bring down the —, mit größtem Beifall von der Versammlung aufgenommen werden; die Zuhörerschaft zum Beifall hinreizen; to constitute a —, ein verfassungsmäßiges Haus bilden; to keep the —, das Haus hüten; to keep —, die Haushaltung führen, haushalten; to keep open —, offenes Haus halten, offene Tafel führen; neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fuß; my — is my castle, ich bin Herr in meinem Hause. II. *v. a.* unter Dach, in Sicherheit bringen, einbringen (*corn*) or unterbringen, beherbergen (*people*); stallen (*cattle*); unterbringen; provision is made for housing bicycles, die Fahrräder können an einem geeigneten Orte untergebracht werden. III. *v. n.* hausen, wohnen. —less, *adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* —agent, s. der Häuser-Agent, Makler. —bell, s. die Hausglocke. —boat, s. das bedeckte, hausähnliche Boot, das Hauschiff (in dem Familien im Sommer auf Flüssen leben). —breaker, s. der Einbrecher. —breaking, s. der Einbruch. —decorator, s. der Zimmermaler. —fly, s. die Stubenfliege. —hold, I. s. die Haushaltung, der Haushalt; die Familie; (servants, etc.) die Dienerschaft; king's —hold, königliche Hofhaltung. II. *adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-; —hold bread, gewöhnliches Väterbrot; —hold expenses, Haushaltungskosten; —hold gods, die Hausgötter; —hold suffrage, das Wahlrecht eines Hausbesizers; —hold troops, Garbetruppen; —hold words, Alltagsworte.

**holder**, s. der Hausvater, Hausherr. —keeper, s. die Hausmutter; die Haushälterin, Wirtschaftlerin. —keeping, I. *adj.* häuslich. II. s. das Haushalten. —linen, s. das Weißzeug. —maid, s. die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen; —maid's knee, die Knieentzündung. —master, s. der Lehrer an einer Internatsschule, welcher die Aufsicht über die in dem Schulhause oder in seinem eignen Pensionats-hause wohnenden Schüler führt. —painter, s. der Anstreicher; see —decorator. —parlormaid, s. das Mädchen für Hausarbeit und Aufwartung in den Zimmern. —physician, s. der Antikalarzt, im Krankenhaus selbst wohnende Arzt. —rent, s. die Hausmiete. —room, s. das Gelaß im Hause; to give —room to, ins Haus nehmen. —servants, *pl.* die Dienerschaft, die Domestiken. —surgeon, s. der Antikalar-Wundarzt (in einem Krankenhaus). —top, s. der Hausgiebel, das Dach. —warming, s. die Gesellschaft zur Einweihung eines neu bezogenen Hauses, der Einzugschmaus in einer neuen Wohnung. —wife, s. die Hausfrau, die Wirtschaftlerin; (case) das Nähtischchen. —wisely, *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich, haushälterisch. —wisery, s. die Hauswirtschaft; das Hauswesen, die Hauswirtschaft.

**Housing**, s. die Behausung, Herberge; das Lagern (*C. L.*); die Nische (*Arch.*); die Überdachung (*Shipp.*); der Einschnitt (*Carp., Artill.*); the — of the poor, die Unterbringung der Armen, die Versorgung der Armenwohnungen.

**Housing**, s. die Schabrade; der Kummelbeutel (*Saddl.*).

**Hove**, *pret. of Heave*.

**Hovel**, s. armeliges Häuschen, elende Hütte.

**Hover**, *v. n.* schweben; (waver) schwanken; to — about, umherwandern, umfliegen; to — round, umfliegen.

**How**, *adv.* & *int.* wie; — do you do? — are you? wie geht es Ihnen? — many soever, so viele (ihrer) auch sind; — now? nun? warum das? — much is it? was or wieviel kostet es? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); he knows — to ride, er kann reiten; he does not know — to say it, er weiß nicht, wie er es sagen soll. *Comp.* —beit, I. *adv.* wie dem auch sei, jedoch, dennoch. II. *conj.* wenngleich (*B.*). —ever, I. *adv.* wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (at least) wenigstens; (at all events) jedenfalls, auf alle Fälle; —ever it may be, wie es auch sein or wie es sich damit auch verhalten mag; he will not be able to do it, —ever he may try, er wird es nicht zu stande bringen, so viel er es auch versuchen mag. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl. —soever, *adv.* wie auch immer.

**How**, s. die sanfte runde Erhebung, der Hügel (*diat.*).

**Howdah** (h), s. der zeltartig überdachte Sitz auf einem Elefanten.

**Howitzer**, I. s. die Haubitze. II. *attrib.*; — shell, s. die Haubitzen-Granate.

**Howl**, I. *v. n.* heulen (*also fig.*). II. *v. a.*; to — out, herausheulen, losheulen. III. s. das Geheul. —er, s. grober Fehler (*sl.*). —ing, I. *adj.* heulend; furchtbar (*sl.*); —ing wilderness, emstliche Einöde. II. s. das Geheul.

**Howlet**, s. die Nachtule.

**Hoy**, s. der Richter (*Naut.*).

**Hoy**, *int.* holla! he! halt!

**Hub**, s. die Nabe (*of a wheel*); die Patzige (*Mint.*); (hilt) der Griff, das Heft; up to the —, so weit möglich; the — of the universe, das Centrum, der Mittelpunkt des Weltalls.

**Hubbub**, s. der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse.

**Huckaback**, s. der Drell.

**Huckle**, s. die Hüfte. *Comp.* —berry, s. die (amerikanische) Heidelbeere. —bone, s. der Fußknöchel; der Hüftknochen.

**Huckst** —er, I. s. der Höfer. II. *v. n.* höfe(r)n. —ress, s. die Höferin, Höferfrau, das Höferweib.

**Huddle**, *v. I. n.* sich drängen; to — together, zusammenfaucern. II. *a.* habeln; (— together) unordentlich durcheinander werfen; to — in, eilig bededen; to — on, geschwind und unordentlich überwerfen, anziehen.

**Hue**, s. die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbenton. —d, *adj.* gefärbt.

**Hue**, s. das Geschrei; — and cry, Zetergeschrei, die Hege; to raise a — and cry after a p., einen mit lautem Geschrei or Galloß verfolgen, über einen Zeter schreien.

**Huff**, I. s. üble Laune; to take — at a th., etwas übel nehmen; to be in a —, schmollen. II. *v. a.* beleibigen, frästen; blasen (*Draughts*). III. *v. n.* in üble Laune geraten, schmollen; easily —ed, (—ish, *adj.*) prahlend, rögig; übelnehmend. —iness, —ishness, s. die Prahlerci, Unmässigung, Aufgelatenheit. —y, *adj.* see —ish.

**Hug**, I. *v. a.* umarmen; umfassen; (— fast) festhalten, fassen; hätscheln, küssen; to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) hätscheln. II. *v. n.*; to — the wind (land), dicht bei dem Winde (an der Küste hin-) segeln. III. s. die Umarmung, Umfassung; die Liebstofung; der Griff (*in wrestling*); a good —, eine tüchtige Liebstofung.



**Huge**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sehr groß; gewaltig, ungeheuer, colossal. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Größe.  
**Hugger-mugger**, *adv.* unordentlich; (secretly) insgeheim.  
**Hulk**, *s.* der Kumpf; der alte Schiffsrumpf, Gull (Naut.). —**ing**, *adj.* schwerfällig, plump.  
**Hull**, *I. s.* (hulk) die Hülse, Schale; der Kumpf (Naut.). *II. v.a.* schälen, (ab-)hüllen; in den Kumpf schießen.  
**Hullabaloo**, *s.* der Wirrwarr.  
**Hullo!** *int.* holla! he!  
**Hum**, *I. v.n.* summen, murmen; (murmur) murmeln; to — and haw, flöttern. *II. v.a.* summen (an air, etc.); to — **over**, herbrummen. *III. s.* das Summen, Gesumme, Gesumme (*of insects, etc.*); der Schwindel; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! dummes Zeug! *IV. interj.* hm! hum!  
**bug**, *I. s.* der Humbug, Betrug, die Prestellei, Windbeutel; der Unfimt, Unpunft (*coll.*); der Schwindler, Windbeutel, Aufschneider, Betrüger. *II. v.a.* betrügen, durch Aufschneidererei prellen, täuschen; (hoax) zum Besten haben, foppen.  
**—drum**, *adj.* alltäglich, langweilig. *Comp.* —**ming-blrd**, *s.* der Polibri.  
**Human**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* menschlich; —**ly** speaking, menschlich zu reden, nach menschlichen Begriffen. *II. s.* der Mensch (*coll.*). —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* menschenfreundlich, keuselig, lieblich, human; humanistisch; (merciful) barmherzig, mild; — **e** learning, Humaniora; — **e** society, die Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter. —**ism**, *s.* der Humanismus; die Humanität, das Weltbürgerium. —**ist**, *s.* der Humanist. —**istic**, *adj.* humanistisch. —**itarian**, *I. s.* der Menschenfreund. *II. adj.* die Wohlfahrt der Menschen betreffend, menschenfreundlich; Humanitäts-; humanitairisch (*Theol.*). —**ities**, *pl.* die Humaniora, die Philologie. —**ity**, *s.* (—nature) die Menschheit, Humanität; (man) das Menschengelecht; die Menschenliebe, Humanität, Menschlichkeit (*fig.*). —**ization**, *s.* die Eirtigung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* vermenslichen, menschlich, mild, gesittet machen. *Comp.* —**kind**, *s.* das Menschengelecht.  
**Humb**, *e*, *I. adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (modest) bescheiden, demüthig; (not lofty) niedrig, gering; (low) niedrig, nieder; my — **e** self, meine Wenigkeit; your — **e** servant, Ihr ergebenster Diener; to eat — **e** pie, Abbitte tun, sich demüthigen. *II. v.a.* erniedrigen, demüthigen; (crush) niederbeugen; (degrade) herabwürdigen; to — **e** o.n., sich demüthigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen.  
**—ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth, etc.*); die Demut. —**ing**, *adj.* demüthig, fräntend. *Comp.* —**bee**, *s.* die Hummel.  
**Humecation**, *s.* die Aufsechtung.  
**Humeral**, *adj.* Schulter-. —**us**, *s.* das Schulterbein.  
**Humid**, *adj.* feucht, naß. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit.  
**Humili**—**ate**, *see* Humble *II.* —**ating**, *adj.* *see* Humbling. —**ation**, *s.* die Demüthigung, Erniedrigung. —**ty**, *s.* die Demut, Bescheidenheit.  
**Humor**, *I. s.* die Feuchtigkeit, der Saft (*Physiol.*); das Temperament, die Gemüthsart (*fig.*); (temper) die Laune, Stimmung; (whim) die Grille; (humorosity) der Humor; (inclination) die Neigung; in a good, bad —, gut, schlecht aufgelegt oder gelaunt; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; it put me out of —, es hat mich um meine gute Laune gebracht. *II. v.a.* (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; Nachsicht (gegen einen) üben; we must not — children too much, Kindern darf man nicht zu viel ihren Willen lassen; — him a little, gib ihm ein wenig nach. —**al**, *adj.* die Körperfläfte betreffend, humoral. —**ist**, *s.* der Humorist; a great — **ist**, ein sehr humorvoller Schriftsteller. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* launig,

spaghast, humoristisch; launisch, wunderlich. —**ousness**, *s.* das launige, humorvolle Wesen; das launische, eigeninnige Wesen. —**some**, *adj.* launisch, wunderlich (*prov.*).  
**Hump**, *s.* der Höder, Buckel; to have the —, verdrücklich sein (*coll.*). —**y**, *adj.* buckelig. *Comp.* —**back**, —**backed**, *see* Hunchback.  
**Humph**, *int.* h'm! hum!  
**Humus**, *s.* der Humus, die Fruchterde.  
**Hunch**, *I. s.* *see* Hump; — **of** bread, bidet Stiid Brod. *II. v.a.* trümmen; paffen, stoßen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Buck(e)lige; *see* Hump. —**backed**, *adj.* buckelig.  
**Hundred**, *I. num. adj.* hundert; a — people, hundert Leute; several — steps, mehrere hundert Schritte. *II. s.* das Hundert; (district) der Bezirk, Cent, Gau; five in the —, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent. —**fold**, *adj.* hundertfältig, hundertfach. —**th**, *num. adj.* hundertst. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* das Gau-, Cent-gericht. —**weight**, *s.* der Zentner.  
**Hung**, *pret. & p.p. of* Hang; — **beef**, das Rauchfleisch.  
**Hung**—**er**, *I. s.* der Hunger; — **er** is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*). *II. v.n.* hungern; to — **er** after, heftig begehren nach, dürsten nach. —**(e)red**, *adj.*; an — **ered**, ausgehungert, hungtig. —**rily**, *adv.* hungtig, gierig. —**ry**, *adj.* hungtig; begierig, dürstend (*fig.*); unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*).  
**Hunk**, *s.* bidet Stiid (*prov.*).  
**Hunt**, *I. v.a.* jagen, hegen; (pursue) verfolgen; (— through) durchjagen, durchlaufen; (use in —ing) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; to — **down**, zu Lobe hegen; to — **from**, wegwagen; to — **out**, auspühen, ausforschen; to — **up**, aufjagen. *II. v.n.* der Jagd folgen; jagen, Jagd machen (for wolves, auf Wölfe); (nach einer S.) forschen; to — **for**, jagen nach; to — **for** s.th., emig nach einer S. fuchen, einer S. eifrig nachforschen oder nachpüren; to — **through** all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen oder durchstöbern; to — **up** and **down**, alleenthalben fuchen. *III. s.* die Jagd, Hetzjagd (*in England*); das Nachsetzen, die Verfolgung; das Suchen; the — **is** up, die Jagd hat begonnen, to have a — **for**, eine Jagd nach (einer S.) anstellen. —**er**, *s.* der Jäger, Fuchsjäger; das Jagdthier. —**ing**, *s.* das Jagen, Fuchsjagen (*in England*); die Verfolgung (*fig.*). —**ress**, *s.* die Jägerin. —**smán**, *s.* der Jäger, Weibmann; der Aufseher der Koppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship**, *s.* die Jagdsunft. (—ing) die Jägerin; das Weibwerf (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**ing-box**. —**ing-lodge**, *s.* der Jagdflüß, das Jagdhaus. —**ing-coat**, *s.* der Jagdrod. —**ing-ground**, *s.* das Jagdrevier. —**ing-horn**, *s.* das Jagdhorn, das Jägerhorn. —**ing-party**, *s.* die Jagdpartie. —**the-slipper**, *s.* die Pantoffeljagd.  
**Hurdle**, *I. s.* die Hürde, das Weidengeflecht; das Hindernis aus Reisig und Flechtwerk; der Schanzkorb (*Fort.*). *II. v.a.* umhürden. *Comp.* —**race**, *s.* das Hürdenrennen.  
**Hurdy-gurdy**, *s.* die Dreheier, der Feiertasten.  
**Hurl**, *I. v.a.* werfen, schleudern; austossen, heftig äußern (*fig.*); strubeln; to — **defiance** at a p., einem den Fehdehandschuh hinerwerfen. *II. v.r.* & n. sich schnell bewegen. *III. s.* das Schleudern. —**er**, *s.* der Werfende, Schleudrer. —**ing**, *s.* das Schleudern; eine Art Kreibballspiel.  
**Hurly-burly**, *s.* der Tumult, das Getümmel.  
**Hurrah**, *int.* Hurra!  
**Hurricane**, *I. s.* der Sturmwind, heftige Sturm, Orkan. *II. attrib.*; — **deck**, das Sturmbef.  
**Hurr**—**led**, *adj.*, —**ledly**, *adv.* in größter Eile; übereilt. —**y**, *I. v.a.* (an)treiben zu größerer Geschwindigkeit, jagen; (do — **iedly**) eilig verrichten; (hasten) beschleunigen; (precipitate) übereilen, überstürzen; to — **y** away, eiligst fortziehen oder wegbringen; to — **y** back, eiligst



zurückschicken; to — **y in**, eiligst hineinbringen; to — **y into**, drängen in (*acc.*); he —ied them into a boat, er drängte sie eilig in ein Boot; to — **y on**, treiben, drängen; to — **y up** (a p.), (einen) antreiben sich zu beileien (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* eilen, sich beeilen; (he warned them) not to — **y**, (er warnte sie) sich nicht zu übereilen or zu übereilren, es nicht zu eilig zu haben; to — **y on** to one's ruin, seinem Verderben zu-eilen; — **y up!** beeilt euch! macht schnell! to — **y back**, zurück-eilen; to — **y in**, hereinlaufen, eilig herein-kommen; to — **y off**, fort-eilen; to — **y on**, weiter eilen; to — **y over** a th., schnell über eine S. hinweggehen, etwas schnell abfertigen. III. *s.* die große Eile; die Übereilung; das Drängen; (bustle) der Tumult, die Unruhe; to be in a — **y**, große Eile haben; in the — **y** of business, im Drange der Geschäfte. — **y-scurry**, I. *s.* der Wirbel (von Vergnügungen) II. *adv.* auf über-eilte Weis., in der Eile; durch-einander.

**Hurt**, I. *ir.v.a.* (also *pret. & p.p.*) verletzen; (vex) (einem) wehe tun; (injure) (einem) schaden or Schaden zufügen, (einen) beschädigen; to — **s.o.'s** feelings, jemandes Gefühle verletzen; he has — **my** honor, er hat mich an meiner Ehre ange-griffen; to be — **at**, sich verletzt fühlen über (*acc.*). II. *ir.v.n.* wehe tun. III. *s.* die Verlet-zung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade; das Übel. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit. — **le**, *v.n.* (an-)stoßen, anrennen; (clash) klirren; wirbeln, fau-sen.

**Husband**, I. *s.* der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's —, der dirigierende Keder. II. *v.a.* sparen, haushälterisch or sparsam umgehen mit, haushälterisch verwalten; to — **one's** time, mit seiner Zeit geizen. — **less**, *adj.* gattenlos. — **ry**, *s.* der Ackerbau, die Landwirtschaft. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Ackerbauer; der Landwirt.

**Hush**, I. *int. still*. II. *s.* die Stille. III. *v.a.* stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; (calm) beruhigen; to — **up**, beruhigen; — **ing** sound, labialer Pflaust (sh. sch). IV. *v.n.* still sein. — **aby**, *int.* still, still! — **ed**, *adj.* still. *Comp.* — **money**, *s.* das Schweige-geld.

**Husk**, I. *s.* die Hülse, Schale; die Schote (*of peas*); die Schale (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* enthiüllen. — **y**, *adj.* hüßig, ißhaltig. — **s**, *pl.* Trüber (*B.*).

**Husk-ly**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Rauheit, Heiserkeit. — **y**, *adj.* rauh, heiser.

**Hussar**, *s.* der Husar.

**Hus-sif**, *s.* das Nähtäschchen. — **sy**, *s.* die Haushälterin (*obs.*); die Dirne; das Weibsbild; little — **sy!** kleine Heger! — **tings**, — **wife**, — **band**, *etc.*, see Hustings, Housewife, Husband, *etc.*

**Hustings**, *pl.* die Rednerbühne, Wahlbühne.

**Hustle**, *v. I. a.* drängen, zusammenstoßen; to — **off**, fortstoßen. II. *n.* sich drängen.

**Hut**, *s.* die Hütte; die Feldhütte (*Mil.*); shelter —, die Schutzhütte, Alpenhütte (*Mount.*).

**Hutch**, *s.* der Kasten; (kneading trough) der Wadtrug; rabbit —, Kaninchenkasten.

**Hux**, *v.a.* (Heute) mit Angeln und Schnüren an schwimmenden Wasen fangen.

**Huzza**, I. *interj.* huzza! hoch! II. *s.* das Huzza, Jauchzen. III. *v.n.* huzza rufen, jauchzen. IV. *v.a.* (einem) zulauchen.

**Hyacinth**, *s.* die Hyazinthe. — **ine**, *adj.* Hyazinthen-.

**Hyæna**, *s.* die Hyæne.

**Hyal-ine**, *adj.* glasartig, durchsichtig, Glas-. — **ite**, *s.* der Hyalit. — **oid**, *adj.* glasartig, Glas-. — **oid** membrane, die Glashaut (*Anal.*).

**Hybrid**, I. *adj.* unecht, zwittrhaft, Bastard-. — **word**, das Mischwort. II. *s.* der Zwitter, Mischling, das Bastardier, die Bastardpflanze. — **ism**, *s.* das Bastardartige.

**Hydra**, *s.* die Hydra (*Myth. & fig.*); die Wasser-schlange (*Astr.*); der Armpolyp (*Zool.*). —

**gogue**, *s.* wasserreibendes Mittel (*Med.*). —

**ngea**, *s.* die Hortensie. — **nt**, *s.* der Hydrant. — **te**, *s.* das Hydrat. — **ted**, *adj.* mit Wasser verbunden; — **ted acid**, das Säurehydrat; — **ted oxide**, das Oxydhydrat. *Comp.* — **headed**, *adj.* hydratisch.

**Hydraulic**, *adj.* durch Wasserdruck bewegt, hy-draulisch; — *architecture*, die Wasserbaukunst; — *belt*, der wollene, endlose Riemen zum Wasser-heben; — *blower*, das Wasserdruckgebläse; — *dock*, das Schwimm-dock; — *engine*, die Wasser-hebmaschine; — *engineer*, der Wasserbaumeister; — *engineering*, die Wasserbaukunst; — *friction*, die Flüssigkeitsreibung; — *gauge*, der Wasser-druckmesser; — *main*, die Vorlage; — *motor*, der Wassermotor; — *power*, die Wasserdruck-traft; — *ram*, der Stößheber; — *screw*, die Wasser-schraube. — **s. *s.* die Wassertraktlehre, Mechanik der flüssigen Körper, Hydraulik.**

**Hydri-c**, *adj.* mit Wasserstoff verbunden. — **te**, *s.* die Wasserstoffverbindung. — **odic**, *adj.*; — **odic acid**, die Sodawasserstoffsäure.

**Hydro-** (*in comp.* =) Wasser-. — **carbon**, *s.* der Kohlenwasserstoff. — **cele**, *s.* der Wasser-bruch. — **cephalus**, *s.* der Wasserstoff, die Ge-hirnwasserhülle. — **chloric**, *adj.* salzauer; — *chloric acid*, der Chlornasserstoff, die Salzsäure. — **cyanic**, *adj.*; — *cyanic acid*, die Blausäure. — **dynamic**, *adj.* hydrodynamisch. — **dynam-ics**, *s.* die Wassertraktlehre, Hydrodynamik.

— **gen**, *s.* der Wasserstoff. — **genous**, *adj.* Wasserstoff enthaltend. — **grapher**, *s.* der Hy-drograph. — **graphy**, *s.* die Gewässerbeschrei-bung, Hydrographie. — **logy**, *s.* die Wasser-funde, Gewässerlehre. — **mancy**, *s.* die Wasser-wahrung. — **mel**, *s.* das Honigwasser.

— **meter**, *s.* der Wassermesser, das (der) Hydro-meter. — **metric**, *adj.* hydrometrisch. — **pathic**, *adj.* wasserheißend, hydropathisch; — *pathic establishment*, die Kaltwasser-Heilanstalt.

— **pathist**, *s.* der Wasserarzt; der Hydropath. — **pa-thy**, *s.* die Wasserheilkunde, Wasserkur. — **pho-bia**, *s.* die Wasserfurch, Sundwut. — **phobic**, *adj.* wasserfurch, hydropobisch. — **physis**, *s.* die Wasserpflanze. — **pneumatic**, *adj.* hydro-pneumatisch. — **scope**, *s.* die Wasseruhr; das Hydrometer (*Phys.*). — **static**, *adj.* hydrostatisch.

— **statics**, *pl.* die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht der Flüssigkeiten, Hydrostatik.

**Hyæna**, see Hyæna.

**Hygien** — **e**, *s.* die Gesundheitslehre. — **ic**, *adj.* der Gesundheitslehre entsprechend, der Gesund-heit zuträglich, gesundheitlich, Gesundheits-.

**Hygro-meter**, *s.* der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, das (der) Hygrometer. — **metric**, *adj.* hygromet-risch. — **scope**, see — **meter**.

**Hymen**, *s.* der Hymen (*Myth.*); die Ehe, das Eheband (*poet.*); das Jungfernhäutchen (*Anat.*); das Knospenhäutchen (*Bot.*). — **eal**, I. *adj.* hoch-zeitlich. II. *s.* das Hochzeitlied. — **opter**, *s.* der Hautflügler.

**Hymn**, I. *s.* das Kirchenlied, Loblied, der Gesang Choral. II. *v.a.* in Hymnen preisen, lobpreisen. — **al**, *adj.* hymnenartig. — **ic**, *adj.* hymnisch, lobpreisend. — **ody**, *s.* das Hymnenfingen; die Kirchenlieder-sammlung. — **ology**, *s.* die Hym-nenkunde, Hymnologie; die Hymnen-sammlung (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Gesangbuch.

**Hyper** (*prep.* = über). — **bola**, *s.* die Hyperbel (*Math.*). — **bole**, *s.* die Übertreibung, Hyperbel. — **bolical**, *adj.*, — **bolically**, *adv.* übertreibend, hyperbolisch. — **bolism**, *s.* der Gebrauch der Hyperbel. — **boloid**, *s.* die Hyperboloid. — **borean**, *adj.* hyperborisch, nördlich. — **critic**, *s.* der Hyperkritiker, Spüterkritiker, Bögler. — **critical**, *adj.* überkritisch, allzu kritisch. — **criticism**, *s.* überstrenge Kritik. — **oxyd**, *s.* das Hyperoxyd. — **sarcosis**, *s.* das wilde Fleisch. — **trophy**, *s.* übermäßiges Wachstum, die Hypertrophie.

**Hyphen**, *s.* das Teilungszeichen, der Bindestrich.  
**Hypnoti**—*c*, *adj.* einschläfernd, hypnotisch. —**ze**, *v. a.* einschläfern, in Schlaf versetzen, hypnotisieren. —**zer**, *s.* Einschläferer, Hypnotiseur. —**sm**, *s.* magnetischer Schlaf, Hypnotismus.  
**Hypo** (*prep.* = unter), —**chondria(sis)**, *s.* die Schwermut, Trübseligkeit, Grillenfängerei, Hypochondrie. —**chondriac**, *I. adj.* schwermütig, grillenfängerisch, hypochondrisch. *II. s.* der Grillenfänger, der Schwermütige, Hypochondr. —**crisy**, *s.* die Heuchelei. —**critic**, *s.* der Heuchler; (religious)—**critic** der Scheinheilige. —**critical**, *adj.* —**critically**, *adv.* heuchlerisch. —**gastric**, *adj.* Unterbauchs—. —**gastrocele**, *s.* der Bauchbruch. —**gynous**, *adj.* unterweibig. —**phosphate**, *s.* unterweibsaures Salz. —**stasis**, —**stasy**, *s.* die Grundlage, Hypothese. —**tenuose**, *s.* die Hypotenuse. —**thecary**, *adj.* pfandrechtlich. —**thecate**, *v. a.* verpfänden, hypothetisieren. —**thesis**, *s.* die Vermutung, Hypothese. —**thetic(al)**, *adj.* vermeintlich, vermutlich, vorausgesetzt, angenommen.  
**Hysop**, *s.* der Hyop (*Bot.*); der Weihwedel.  
**Hyster**—**ia**, *s.* das Unterleibsleiden (bei Frauen), die Hysterie. —**ical**, *adj.* hysterisch. —**ical** sobb, heftiges Schluchzen mit hysterischen Krämpfen. —**icalness**, *s.* das Hysterische. —**ics**, *pl.*; fit of —**ics**, hysterischer Anfall. —**ocole**, *s.* der Gebärmutterbruch. —**ology**, *s.* die Hysterologie. —**omania**, *s.* die Mutterwut, Wahnstollheit. —**otomy**, *s.* der Kaiserschnitt (*Med.*).

## I

**I, I, s. J, i; i' = in, in.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.  
**I**, *pers. pron.* ich; it is —, ich bin es.  
**Iamb**—**ic**, *I. adj.* jambisch, iambisch. *II. s.* iambischer Vers, Iambus. —**us**, *s.* der Iambus; der aufsteigende Vers.  
**Ibex**, *s.* der Steinbock.  
**Ibidem**, *adv.* ebenda, ebendasselbst, ebenba.  
**Ibis**, *s.* der Ibis.  
**Ice**, *I. s.* das Eis; das Gefrorene (*Conf.*); field (of) —, zusammengebrochenes Eis; floating —, Treibeis; to break the —, das Eis aufhauen, brechen (*lit.*), das Eis brechen (*fig.*); to skate over very thin —, auf des Meßers Schneidetänzen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* in Eis verwandeln, gefrieren machen; überzudern (*Conf.*); kühlen (*wine*). *Comp.* —**ax**, *s.* das Eisebel, der Bidel (*Mount.*). —**berg**, *s.* der (schwimmende) Eisberg. —**blink**, *s.* der Eisblinz. —**boat**, *s.* das Eisboot, der Eisbrecher; der Segelschlitten. —**bound**, *adj.* eingefroren. —**breaker**, *s.* der Eisbrecher. —**cream**, *s.* das Eiscrème, Gefrorene. —**field**, *s.* das Eisefeld. —**float**, *s.* die große Scholle Treibeis. —**house**, *s.* der Eissteller. —**pall**, *s.* der Eiskübel, Eiskühler. —**plant**, *s.* das Eisraut. —**plow**, *s.* der Eispflug. —**safe**, *s.* der Eiskraut.  
**Ichneumon**, *s.* das (der) Ichneumon.  
**Ichnograph**, *s.* der Grundriß. —**er**, *s.* der Grundrißzeichner.  
**Ichor**, *s.* der Ichor, das Götterblut; die Sauche (*Med.*). —**ous**, *adj.* eiterig.  
**Ichthyography**, *s.* die Fischbeschreibung, Fischkunde. —**lite**, *s.* der verfeinerte Fisch; der Fischabdruck. —**logist**, *s.* der Fischkundige. —**logy**, *s.* die Fischlehre. —**phagist**, *s.* der Fischesser. —**phagous**, *adj.* Fisch essend. —**saurus**, *s.* die Fischschnecke.  
**Icol**—**cle**, *s.* der Eiszapfen. —**ly**, *adv.* see Icy. —**ness**, *s.* die Eiseligkeit. —**ng**, *s.* der Zuderguß, die Überzudung.  
**Icon**, *s.* das Bild, Christusbild, Heiligenbild. —**oclast**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. —**oclastic**, *adj.* Bilder stürmend oder zerstörend. —**ography**, *s.* die Bilder-

beschreibung. —**olatri**, *s.* die Bilderanbetung. —**ology**, *s.* die Bildertunde.  
**Icosahedron**, *s.* der Zwanzigflächner.  
**Icteric**, *adj.* gelbfächtig, qui gegen die Selbstucht.  
**Ictus**, *s.* rhythmischer Aktent, Stuß.  
**Icy**, *adj.* eifrig; kalt, frostig (*fig.*). — **cold**, eiskalt.  
**Idea**, *s.* die Idee, der Begriff; die Vorstellung; (purpose) die Absicht (*coll.*); (opinion) der Gedanke; I have an — that he . . ., ich denke, er . . .; to form an —, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; I can't form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff davon machen. —**I. I. adj.** —**ly**, *adv.* ideal, vorbildlich; (fanciful) nicht wirklich, eingebildet; gedanklich, ideell. Gedanken-, Ideen-; (beyond reality) ideal, hoch vollendet. *II. s.* das Mänerbild, Ideal. —**ism**, *s.* der Idealismus. —**list**, *s.* der Idealist. —**listic**, *adj.* idealistisch. —**lity**, *s.* die Idealität; die höchste Vollkommenheit. —**lize**, *v. I. a.* idealisieren, über die Wirklichkeit emporheben, verebeln. *II. n.* Ideale bilden.  
**Idem**, *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.  
**Identi**—**cal**, *adj.* —**cally**, *adv.* (ganz) übereinstimmend, gleichgültig, gleichlautend, einerlei, identisch. —**calness**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Einerleiheit. —**fiable**, *adj.* identifizierbar, als gleich nachweislich. —**fication**, *s.* die Identifikation. —**fy**, *v. a.* identifizieren, die Gleichartigkeit oder die Persönlichkeit feststellen; I —**fy** myself with my school, ich betrachte mich als völlig eins mit meiner Schule. —**ty**, *s.* die Identität, Wesenseinheit; see —**calness**; mistaken —**ty**, die Personenverwechslung.  
**Ideology**, *s.* die Begriffslehre.  
**Ides**, *pl.* die Iden.  
**Idio**—**cy**, *s.* der Blödsinn, Irrsinn, die Wöbbsinnigkeit, Geisteschwäche, Dummheit. —**m**, *s.* die Spracheneinheit, Sprechweise, Mundart; die sprachwörtliche Lebensart, der idiomatische Ausdruck. —**matical**, *adj.* —**matically**, *adv.* idiomatisch. —**pathic**, *adj.* idiosopathisch. —**pathy**, *s.* die selbständig entstandene Krankheit, Idiopathie. —**syncrasy**, *s.* die Natureigentümlichkeit, Eigenart, Vorliebe (für), natürlicher Widerwille (gegen), persönliche Empfindlichkeit (für). —**t**, *s.* der Geisteschwäche, Schwachsinne; (stupid person) der Dummkopf, Tröpp; asylum for —**ts**, die Irrenanstalt, Idiotenanstalt.  
**Icy**, see —**cy**. —**tic**, *adj.* schwachsinzig, idiotisch, blödsinnig; bumm. —**tism**, *s.* die (mundartliche) Spracheneinheit; der Stumpfsinn.  
**Idle**, *I. adj.* —**Idly**, *adv.* (unoccupied) müßig; (indolent) träge, faul; (empty) eitel, leer; (futile) vergeblich, unnütz, fruchtlos; —**hour**, müßige, freie Stunde; —**boys**, faule Knaben; —**talk**, eitles Geschwätz; —**wheel**, das Zwischenrad; das Spannungsrad; —**words**, unnütze Worte. *II. v. n.* faulenz. *III. v. a.*; to —**away** one's time, seine Zeit mit Nichtstun hinführen. —**ness**, *s.* der Müßiggang, die Untätigkeit; (leisure) die Muße; die Faulheit, Trägheit, die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; —**ness** is the parent of vice, Müßiggang ist aller Laster Anfang (*prov.*). —**r**, *s.* der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger.  
**Idol**, *s.* das Gözenbild; der Abgott, Gegenstand übermäßiger Verehrung (*fig.*). —**ater**, *s.* der Gözenbiener. —**atress**, *s.* die Gözenbienerin. —**atrize**, *v. I. n.* Abgötterei treiben. *II. a.* abgöttisch verehren. —**atrous**, *adj.* —**atrously**, *adv.* abgöttisch. —**atry**, *s.* der Gözendienst; die Vergötterung. —**ize**, *v. I. a.* vergöttern, anbeten. *II. n.* Abgötterei treiben. —**on**, (*pl.* —**a**) das Bild; das Trugbild.  
**Idyl**, *s.* die Idylle; das Schäfergedicht, Hirten-gedicht, Idyll, die Idylle. —**lic**, *adj.* idyllisch, ländlich; —**lic** poetry, die Idyllendichtung.  
**If**, *I. conj.* wenn, falls, sofern; ob; —**he** should write, wenn er schreiben sollte, I don't know — I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es tun kann; I will do it, — I die for it, ich tue es und sollte es

mir das Leben kosten; as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, wo nicht; — so, in dem Falle; — so be that, gefehlt, es wäre. II. s. das Wenn; without —s or ands, ohne viele Ausflüchte.

**Ign-eous**, *adj.* feurig; durch Feuer gebildet. —**is-fatus**, *s.* das Zerlöst. —**ite**, *v. I. a.* anzünden, entzünden, in Brand setzen. II. *n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen. —**ible**, *adj.* entzündbar. —**ition**, *s.* das Anzünden; in a state of —ition, im Brand.

**Ignobl-e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unedel, gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*as birth*). —**eness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).

**Ignomin-i-ous**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* schmähslich, schimpflich, entehrend. —**y**, *s.* die Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf.

**Ignor-amus**, *s.* der Unwissende, Ignorant. —**ance**, *s.* die Unwissenheit. —**ant**, *adj.* unwissend, ununterrichtet, unfähig; to be —ant of, unbekannt sein mit, nichts wissen von; —ant of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. —**antly**, *adv.* see —ant; aus Unwissenheit. —**e**, *v. a.* nicht wissen; (not notice) nicht beachten; für unbewiesen erklären (*Lave*).

**Iguana**, *s.* die Kammeidechse.

**Ileac, Ilia**, *adj.* iliisch, darmgichtig, Krummdarm-; —passion, die Darmgicht.

**Ilex**, *s.* die Stechheide, Stechpalme.

**Ilia**, *s.* die Klais, Klade.

**Illy**, *adj.* jeder, jede, jedes (*dial.*).

**Ilk**, *adj.*; of that —, desselben Namens; Grahame of that —, Grahame von Grahame (*Scotch*).

**Ill**, *I. adj. & adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht; (sick) krank; —humor, schlechte Laune; an —turn, schlimmer Streich; —at ease, unbehaglich; —weeds grow apace, Unkraut verdirbt nicht (*prov.*); to take —, übel nehmen; to be taken, to fall —, krank werden. II. *adv.* schwerlich, mit Mühe, nicht gut; he can —bear it, er kann es schwerlich ertragen. III. *s.* das Übel, Böse; (misfortune) das Unglück. —**ness**, *s.* das Unwohlsein, die Krankheit. *Comp.* —**advised**, *adj.* übel beraten; unbesonnen. —**affected**, *adj.* übelgefeimt. —**arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet. —**assorted**, *adj.* nicht zu einander passend, unpassend. —**behaved**, *adj.* unnützig, unhöflich. —**bred**, *adj.* ungebildet. —**conditioned**, *adj.* schlecht beschaffen. —**disposed**, *adj.* übel gefinnt, unfreundlich; boshaft. —**fated**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**favor**, *adj.* hässlich. —**feeling**, *s.* die Verstimmung, Abneigung, der Unwille. —**gotten**, *adj.* mit Unrecht erworben; —gotten wealth never prospers, unrecht Gut gebeißt nicht (*prov.*); —got, —spent, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*). —**judged**, *adj.* schlecht beobachtet, unbesonnen, verfehrt. —**luck**, *s.* das Unglück; as —luck would have it, unglücklicherweise. —**matched**, *adj.* schlecht zusammenpassend. —**merited**, *adj.* unverbient. —**nature**, *s.* die Bösartigkeit, Bösartigkeit. —**natured**, *adj.* boshaft, bössartig; —natured attempts, remarks, böswillige Versuche, Bemerkungen. —**omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung. —**pleased**, *adj.* unzufrieden (mit), unbefriedigt (von). —**starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**tempered**, *adj.* übellunig. —**timed**, *adj.* ungelegen. —**treat**, —**use**, *v. a.* mißhandeln. —**usage**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung. —**will**, *s.* das Übelwollen; to bear s.o. —will, einem übel gefinnt or gram sein.

**Illy**, *s.* das Folgern, der Schluß. —**ve**, *I. adj.* folgernd. II. *s.* (—ve particle) die Schlußpartikel.

**Illegal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, rechtsunwürdig. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

**Illegib-ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unleserlich.

**Illegitimacy**, *s.* die Unrechtmäßigkeit; (illegality) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Ungültigkeit; die Unrech-

theit (*of a document, etc.*). —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unehelich; unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich; (unjustified) unberechtigt.

**Illy**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfreigebig, farg; unfreunlich, engherzig. —**ity**, *s.* die Stargheit; die Mangelhaftigkeit, Engherzigkeit.

**Illicit**, *adj.* unerlaubt, verboten, unzulässig.

**Illy**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbegrenzbar, grenzenlos.

**Illy**, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* ungelehrt, unwissend, des Schreibens und Lesens unfähig.

**Illogical**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unlogisch; (reasonable) vernunftwidrig. —**ness**, *s.* das Unlogische.

**Illy**, *v. a.* täuschen; verblenden. —**ion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung; (delusion) das Wahnbild. —**sive**, *adj.* täuschend, verführerisch, Schein-. —**siveness**, *s.* die Täuschung, Trügligkeit, der Schein. —**sory**, see —ive.

**Illy**, *v. a.* erleuchten. —**inate**, *v. a.* beleuchten, erhellern; aufklären, erleuchten (*fig.*); festlich erleuchten, illuminieren (*streets, etc.*); illustrieren, bunt ausmalen (*a manuscript*); —**inated manuscript**, die Bilderhandschrift; the text is —inated by a series of views, der Text wird durch eine Anzahl von Ansichten illustriert or veranschaulicht. —**inati**, *pl.* die Illuminaten, Lichtbrüder. —**ination**, *s.* die Illumination; die Beleuchtung; die Illuminierung, Verzierung durch Bilder, der Bilderhimm. —**inator**, *s.* der Erleuchter; der Illuminator (*Art.*). —**ine**, *v. a.* see —inate; verherrlichen.

**Illy**, *v. a.* klar, hell, glänzend machen; (durch Bilder, etc.) klar machen; erläutern, erklären; mit Abbildung versehen, illustrieren (*a book*). —**ation**, *s.* (elucidation) die Erläuterung, Erklärung; die Illustration, erläuternde Abbildung. —**ator**, *s.* der Illustrierer, Bildergesichter; der Erläuterer. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet, erhaben; (angust) erlaucht, durchlauchtig. —**iousness**, *s.* die Erleuchtung; die Berühmtheit.

**Image**, *I. s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (statue) das Standbild, die Statue; (idol) das Götzenbild; (of saints) das Heiligenbild; (copy) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (idea) die Vorstellung, Idee. II. *v. a.* abbilden, vorstellen. —**ry**, *s.* (—s) das Bildwerk, die Figuren; die Bilder, Tropen, anschauliche Schilderung (*Rhet.*); die Vorstellungskraft, Fähigkeit, anschauliche Vorstellungen zu bilden. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. —**maker**, *s.* der Bildner; der Bildschöpfer, Herrgottschöpfer. —**worship**, *s.* der Bilderdienst.

**Imagin-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vorstellbar, ersichtlich, denkbar; all the means —able, alle ersichtbaren Mittel. —**ary**, *adj.* eingebildet; Schein-; imaginär (*also Math. & C. L.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (power of —ation) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. —**ative**, *adj.* erfindend; phantastisch; —**active faculty**, (—**ativeness**, *s.*) die Einbildungskraft, Erfindungskraft. —**e**, *v. I. a.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) denken; (think) sich (*dat.*) denken, dahalten, glauben; (devise) er-, aus-sinnen. II. *n.* sich vorstellen; —**e**! denke dir! denk euch! he —es, er bildet sich ein, er glaubt, er denkt sich. —**ing**, *s.* die Einbildung.

**Imbecill-e**, *adj.* blödsinnig. —**ity**, *s.* der Blödsinn; die Geisteschwäche.

**Imbibe**, *v. a.* einfaugen. —**r**, *s.* der, die Einfaugende.

**Imbricate**, *adj.* dachziegelförmig; dachziegelartig, übereinanderliegend.

**Imbroglio**, *s.* die Verwicklung; (plot) die verwickelte Handlung.

**Imbrue**, *v. a.* benetzen, besetzen; eintauchen (one's hands in blood, seine Hände in Blut).

**Imbue**, *v. a.* tränken; tief färben; durchtränken,



erfüllen; einprägen (*fig.*); —*d* with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt, eines Gedankens voll.

**Imita**—*ble*, *adj.*, —*bly*, *adv.* nachahmbar. —*to*, *v.a.* nachahmen; (*copy*) nach-machen, -bilden; not to be —*ated*, nicht nachzuahmen; (*imitable*) unnachahmbar, unnaahmlich; —*ate* him! ahmt ihm nach! —*tion*, *I. s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; die Nachbildung; in —*tion* of, zur Nachahmung, nach dem Muster von. *II. attrib.* unecht, nachgemacht. —*tive*, *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (of a th., einer S.); —*tive* arts, die bildenden Künste. —*tor*, *s.* der Nachahmer.

**Immaculate**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbefleckt, makellos, rein; —*conception*, unbefleckte Empfängnis. —*ness*, *s.* die Unbeflecktheit, Keuschheit.

**Immanat**—*e*, *v.n.* (hin)einsteigen. —*ion*, *s.* das Einströmen.

**Immanent**, *adj.* einwohnend, in(ne)wohnend; *immanent* (*Philos.*).

**Immaterial**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (incorporeal) unförplich; (*non-essential*) unwesentlich; undeutend.

**Immatur**—*e*, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unreif, unzeitig; (*premature*) vorzeitig, verfrüht. —*eness*. —*ity*, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifeit.

**Immeasurable**—*e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unermesslich. —*eness*, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.

**Immedia**—*cy*, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit. —*te*, *adj.* (*direct*) unmittelbar; (*at once*) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. —*tely*, *adv.* unmittelbar; sogleich, auf der Stelle.

**Immortal**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* undenklich; from time —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.

**Immense**—*e*, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unermesslich, unendlich; (*enormous*) ungeheuer; to be —*ely* rich, steinreich sein. —*ity*, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unmeßbarkeit, Unendlichkeit; ungeheure Größe. —*urability*, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. —*urable*, *adj.* unmeßbar, unermesslich.

**Immerge**, *v.n.* eintauchen; immergieren (*Astr.*).

**Immers**—*e*, *v.a.* unter-, ein-tauchen; versenken (*in, in*), überhäufen (*in, mit*); —*ed in business*, in Geschäfte vertieft, mit Geschäften überhäuft. —*ion*, *s.* das Ein-, Unter-tauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); die Versenkung, Versunkenheit (*fig.*); die Immersion (*Astr.*).

**Immigra**—*nt*, *s.* der Einwanderer. —*te*, *v.n.* einwandern. —*tion*, *s.* die Einwanderung.

**Imminen**—*ce*, *s.* das Bedorren. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* bevorstehend, drohend, naß.

**Immiscible**, *adj.* unvernüßbar.

**Immitigabl**—*e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* nicht zu besänftigen.

**Immobil**—*e*, *adj.* unbeweglich. —*ity*, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

**Immoderate**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. —*ness*, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

**Immodest**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbescheiden; unflüchtig, unkeusch, unzüchtig; —*thought*, unreiner Gedanke. —*y*, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unflüchtigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

**Immolat**—*e*, *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; aufopfern (*fig.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Opferung; die Aufopferung (*fig.*). —*or*, *s.* der Opfernde.

**Immoral**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmoralisch, unflüchtig, sittenlos. —*ity*, *s.* die Unflüchtigkeit.

**Immortal**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unsterblich; ewig, unvergänglich; an —, ein Unsterblicher. —*ity*, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. —*ize*, *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.

**Immortelle**, *s.* die Immortelle.

**Immovab**—*ility*, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbewegbar, unentwegbar; (*firm*) fest, unerschütterlich; (*unchanging*) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (*unfeeling*) unempfindlich. —*leness*, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit; die Festigkeit.

**Immun**—*ity*, —*se*, *v.a.* immunisieren (*Med.*). —*ty*, *s.* die Freiheit, Befreiung von Dienstpflichten; die Steuerfreiheit; das Ausgenom-

mensein, Verschontsein; das Verschontbleiben von Anfechtung, die Immunität (*Med.*).

**Immure**, *v.a.* einmauern; einfestern.

**Immutab**—*ility*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar, beständig.

**Imp**, *s.* das Teufelchen; (*child*) der kleine Teufel, die Unart, Range, der Schelm. —*ish*, *adj.*, —*ishly*, *adv.* see *Impish*.

**Impact**, *s.* der (Zusammen-)Stoß.

**Impair**, *v.a.* schwächen (*health, etc.*); (*lessen*) vermindern; (*injure*) (eine S.) beeinträchtigen, (einer S.) schaden; entkräften, schwächen (*the force of evidence, etc.*).

**Impale**, *v.a.* pfählen, spießen; einpfählen, unpfählen; umschließen, einschließen (*fig.*); (*zwei Wappen*) pfahlweise mit einander verbinden (*Her.*). —*ment*, *s.* das Pfählen, Espießen, die Pfählung; die Umpfählung; der eingeschlossene Raum; die Abtheilung eines Schildwappens (*Her.*).

**Impalpabl**—*e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unfühlbar, sehr fein; unfassbar (*fig.*).

**Impan**(*n*)*el*, *v.a.* einschreiben (*a jury*).

**Imparity**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, das Mißverhältnis.

**Impart**, *v.a.* geben, mittheilen; vertheilen, erteilen; erweisen; (*disclose*) kund tun, eröffnen. —*ial*, *adj.*, —*ially*, *adv.* unparteiisch. —*iality*, *s.* die Unparteilichkeit.

**Impassable**, *adj.* ungangbar, unfahrbar; —*mountains*, unübersteigbare Gebirge.

**Impasse**, *s.* das Stoden, der völlige Stillstand (*newspaper sl.*).

**Impass**—*ible*, *adj.* leidensunfähig, unempfindlich.

—*on*, *v.a.* leidenschaftlich bewegen, tief erregen.

—*oned*, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, voller Leidenschaft.

—*ve*, *adj.* unempfindlich. —*veness*, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.

**Impatien**—*ce*, *s.* die Ungebuld; die Unbuldsamkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*tly*, *adv.* ungeduldig; unbuldsam; heftig, ungesüßlich; —*t* of, ungeduldig über (*acc.*); —*t* for, begierig or sich sehnd nach; to be —*t* under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten schwer ertragen; he is —*t* of contradiction, er duldet keinen Widerspruch.

**Impawn**, *v.a.* verpfänden.

**Impeach**, *v.a.* (einen einer S.) beschuldigen, anklagen (*of high treason, etc.*); (*call to account*) zur Verantwortung ziehen; in Zweifel ziehen.

—*able*, *adj.* anfechtbar; anklagbar; zur Verantwortung zu ziehen; tadelnswert. —*ment*, *s.* die Anklage; gerichtliches Verfahren in Folge einer Anklage; (*charge*) die Beschuldigung; (*reproach*) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Anfechtung, das In-Zweifel-Ziehen (*of one's motives, etc.*).

**Impeccab**—*ility*, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit; die Unfehlbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.* unfehlbar, sündlos.

**Impecunio**—*sity*, *s.* die Geldbedürftigkeit, der Geldmangel. —*us*, *adj.* mittellos, geldlos.

**Imped**—*e*, *v.a.* (ver)hindern. —*iment*, *s.* das Hindernis (to, für); —*iment in a p.'s speech*, schwere Zunge; you will find this an —*iment to your further progress*, Sie werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. —*imenta*, *pl.* das Gepäck.

**Impel**, *v.a.* (an)treiben; anregen (to, zu).

**Impend**, *v.n.* überhangen, schweben (*over, über einem*); nahe bevorstehen, drohen. —*ent*, —*ing*, *adj.* überhangend; bevorstehend, drohend.

**Impenetrab**—*ility*, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit; die Unerforschlichkeit (*fig.*); (*dullness*) die Unempfindlichkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* undurchdringlich; unerforschlich; unempfindlich. —*leness*, see —*ility*.

**Impeniten**—*ce*, *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*tly*, *adv.* unbußfertig, reuelos, verstockt.

**Imperative**, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* befehlend, gebietend; (*obligatory*) verpflichtend, zwingend. *II. s.* (—*mood*) der Imperativ, die Befehlsform.

**Imperceptib**—*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmerklich,

unwahrnehmbar. —**leness**, —**lity**, *s.* die Unmerklichkeit.

**Imperfect**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unvollkommen; (unfinished) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; (schwach) unvollkommen (*fig.*); — sheets, Defectbogen; — tense, das Imperfectum. —**ion**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel, Fehler, das Gebrechen, die Schwäche (*fig.*); der Defect (*Typ.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.

**Imperforate**, *adj.* undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung (*Surg.*); ungezähnt (*postage stamps*).

**Imperial**, *I. adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* kaiserlich, Reichs-; (sovereign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (majestic) staatlich; — al chamber, das Reichstammergebäude; — al city, die Reichsstadt; — al diet, deutscher Reichstag; — al measure, gesetzliches Flüssigkeitsmaß (wonach eine Gallone Wasser 10 Pfund wiegt und 8 Pinten enthält); — al policy, kaiserliche Politik; Großbritannien'sche Politik, die nach festem Zusammenhange des Mutterlandes mit den Kolonien strebt; — al roof, das Kaiserdach. **II. s.** (baggage-case) der Gepäckbehälter; das Wagenverdeck mit Sigen, die Imperiale (*of a coach*); — (al paper) das Imperialpapier; kleiner Knebelbart, Napoleonsbart. —**alism**, *s.* der Imperialismus; die Reichsfreundschaft (*Pol.*); das Streben nach festem Zusammenhange Großbritanniens mit seinen Kolonien (*Eng.*); die Politik, Sand zu annektieren, dessen Bewohner jedoch nicht als vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln (*Amer.*). —**alist**, *s.* der Imperialist, Kaiserlich-Gefinnte. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* gebietend, herrisch, anmaßend, stolz; (urgent) dringend. —**ousness**, *s.* gebietendes Wesen.

**Imperil**, *v. a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.

**Imperishable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvergänglich.

**Impermeable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* undurchdringlich, wasserdicht. —**eness**, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

**Impermutabile**, *adj.* unvertauschbar.

**Impersonal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unpersönlich (*also Gram.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unpersönlichkeit.

**Impersonate**, *v. a.* verkörpern, personifizieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Verkörperung; die Darstellung einer Person auf der Bühne, Personifikation. —**or**, *s.* der Verkörperer; der Darsteller (auf der Bühne).

**Impertinence**, —**cy**, *s.* die Ungehörigkeit, Ungereimtheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungehörlichkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (irrelevant) ungehörig, unlegen; (trifling) unnötig, unbedeutend, unnütz; (rude) frech, grob; (ostentatious) unbescheiden, zudringlich, unverkämmt; — to the matter in hand, in keiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.

**Imperturbable**, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Unerschütterlichkeit; die Gelassenheit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unstörbar; unerschütterlich, gleichmütig, gelassen.

**Impervious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unzugänglich, undurchdringlich, unwegsam; — to water, wasserdicht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Unwegsamkeit, Undurchdringlichkeit.

**Impetuosity**, *s.* das Ungestüm, die Festigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungestüm, heftig, stürmisch, hitzig. —**s**, *s.* dertrieb, Antrieb (*also fig.*), Stoß (vornwärts); die Bewegungskraft (*Phys.*); die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (*Artill.*); der Antrieb, Impuls (*fig.*); that gave an — to all of us, das gab uns allen einen neuen Antrieb.

**Impl** —**ety**, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit; (act of —ety) ruchlose Handlung; der Mangel an kindlicher Ehrfurcht or Liebe. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* godlos, ruchlos, pietätlos.

**Impinge**, *v. a.* anstoßen, verstoßen (upon, against, gegen); einwirken (auf eine &c.) (*fig.*).

**Implacable**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unversöhnlich,

unerbittlich; (inmitigable) nicht zu mildern or besänftigen; — le hatred, tief eingewurzelter unerbittlicher Haß.

**Implant**, *v. a.* einpflanzen.

**Implement**, *s.* das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug; agricultural —s, Ackerbaugeräte (sachen).

**Implicat** —**e**, *v. a.* (in) verwickeln, hineinziehen; (include) (in) mit einbegreifen, umfassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by — ion, als Folgerung, mitverstanden.

**Implicit**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbeschränkt; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; see Implied II.; — faith, blinder Glaube; — obedience, confidence, unbedingter Gehorsam, volles Vertrauen. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbeschränktheit, Unbedenklichkeit.

**Implied**, *I. pret. & p. p. of imply. II. adj.* mit einbegriffen, stillschweigend verstanden.

**Implore** —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) anflehen, flehenlich bitten; (zu einem) flehen; he — ed his friends for help, er flehte seine Freunde um Hilfe an; er flehte zu seinen Freunden um Hilfe; I — e you, ich beschwöre dich. —**er**, *s.* der Flehende, Bittende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* flehend.

**Imply**, *v. a.* enthalten, in sich schließen, andeuten.

**Impoli** —**cy**, *s.* die Unflugheit. —**tic**, *adj.* unpolitisch, unflug.

**Impolite**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unhöflich, ungeflütert, grob. —**ness**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.

**Imponderab** —**ility**, *s.* die Unwägbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unwägbar, gewichtlos. —**les**, *pl.* Imponderablen (*Phys.*); unwägbare Dinge, Dinge, welche sich unter Berechnung entziehen (*fig.*).

**Import**, *I. v. a.* ein-, zu-führen, importieren (*C. L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit sich bringen. **II. v. imp.** einem daran liegen, ihn angehen. **III. s.** die Einfuhr; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (weight) der Belang. **IV. attrib.**; — duty, der Einfuhrzoll. —**ance**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit; die Bedeutung; das Gewicht; die Annäherung, Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); (authority) der Einfluß; do not attach so much —ance to it, nehmen Sie es nicht so hoch auf, legen Sie nicht so viel Gewicht darauf; man of —ance, der Mann von der Bedeutung, ein einflussreicher Mann. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* wichtig, folgenreich; (influential) einflussreich, bedeutend; (considerable) erheblich. —**ation**, *s.* die Wareneinfuhr; (import) die Einfuhr, der Einfuhrartikel. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Waren einführt. —**s**, *pl.* Einfuhrwaren.

**Importun** —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich (fallend), zudringlich. —**ateness**, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit. —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen, (in einen) dringen, (einen) bestürmen; without being —ed, ohne genötigt zu sein, ohne Notigung. —**ity**, *s.* dringendes Anliegen, die Zudringlichkeit, Belästigung.

**Impos** —**e**, *v. I. a.* auflagen, erheben (a tax; the hands); vorschreiben, auflagen (a duty); auferlegen (a punishment, terms); zur Last legen, aufbürden (a task, burden); ausüben (*Typ.*); to — e a fine upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen. **II. n.**; to — e upon (a p.), (einen) betrügen, täuschen, hintergehen; (einem) eine Nase drehen; your good-nature has been —ed upon, man hat Ihre Gutherzigkeit mißbraucht. —**ing**, *adj.* Nötigung fordernd or gebietend, imponierend, einbruchsoll. —**ition**, *s.* die Auflegung (*of hands, of tures*); die Beilegung, Erteilung (*of a name*); die Auferlegung; (tax) die Auflage, Steuer; (burden) die Bürde; die Strafarbeit (*in schools*); (deceit) die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug. —**t**, *s.* die Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**tor**, *s.* der Betrüger. —**ture**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei.

**Impossib** —**ility**, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmöglich.

**Imposthume**, *s.* das Geschwür.

**Impot**, *s.* (schoolboys' sl.) for Imposition.

**Impoten** —**cy**, *s.* das Unvermögen, die



Schwäche, Hinfälligkeit, Unfähigkeit; die männliche Schwäche *or* Untüchtigkeit, Zeugungsunfähigkeit, Impotenz. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ty*, *adv.* unmöglich, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

**Impound**, *v. a.* einfperren, einfperren, einschließen; (take possession of) in Beschlag nehmen.

**Impoverish**, *v. a.* arm machen; austaugen (*land*). —*ment*, *s.* die Verarmung; das Ausaugen.

**Impracticability**, —*leness*, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit, Unausführbarkeit; die Unentfaltung, Unfähigkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unendlich, unausführbar; (stubborn) unfähig, hartnäckig; unfahrbar, ungangbar (*as roads*).

**Imprecat** —*e*, *v. a.* verfluchen, verfluchen. —*ion*, *s.* die Verfluchung; (curse) der Fluch. —*ory*, *adj.* einen Fluch enthaltend, Vermüthungss.

**Impregnable** —*ility*, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit; die Unerschütterlichkeit (*fig.*). —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* uneinnehmbar, unbezwinglich; unerschütterlich (*fig.*).

**Impregnate** —*e*, *v. a.* schwängern (*also Chem.*); befruchten (*Bot.*); durchdringen, sättigen (*Chem.*); —*ed* with, getränkt mit, voll von. —*ion*, *s.* die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung; die Durchdringung, Sättigung; die Füllung (*fig.*).

**Imprescriptible** —*e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unverjährbar; (self-evidencing) klar an sich; the —*e* laws of reason, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

**Impress**, *I. v. a.* ein-, auf-, drücken, prägen (on, auf); drücken, abtlopfen (*Print.*); (enjoin) einprägen; Eindruck machen (on, auf); to —*s. o.* with, einen durchdringen mit, ihm (eine S.) einflößen; to —*seamen*, Matrosen zum Seediener pressen; —*ed* with the idea, unter dem Eindrucke (of his own importance, etc., seiner eigenen Wichtigkeit, etc.); he was —*ed* with the necessity, er war von der Nothwendigkeit durchdrungen; he was deeply —*ed* by these words, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn. II. *s.* der Eindruck, Abdruck, das Abbild; (distinguishing mark) das Zeichen, Merkmal, der Stempel; (device) die Devise, das Motto. —*ible*, *adj.* *see* —*ionable*. —*ion*, *s.* (mental and physical —*ion*) der Eindruck, die Spur; das Gepräge, der Stempel; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (notion) bunte Erinnerung; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (*Print.*); (edition) die Auflage; to make a favorable —*ion* upon a p., einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; I have an —*ion* that . . ., es scheint mir dunkel vor, daß . . . —*ionable*, *adj.* für Eindrücke empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. —*ionism*, *s.* die Anschauungen und Lehren der Impressiionisten (*Paint.*). —*ionist*, *s.* der Impressiionist (*Paint.*). —*ionistic*, *adj.* impressiionistisch. —*ive*, *adj.*, —*ively*, *adv.* einbringlich, ergreifend, nachdrücklich. —*iveness*, *s.* das Eindringliche, Ergreifende. —*ment*, *s.* das Pressen, die gewaltsame Anwerbung.

**Imprimatur**, *s.* die Druckbewilligung, die Druck-erlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

**Imprimis**, *adv.* zuerst, erstens.

**Imprint**, *I. v. a.* aufdrücken, eindringen, prägen (on a th., auf eine S.); drücken (*Print.*); einprägen (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Druckort.

**Imprison**, *v. a.* einkerkeren, verhaften, ins Gefängnis setzen *or* werfen. —*ment*, *s.* die Haft, Gefangenschaft; (—*ing*) die Einkerkelung; false —*ment*, unechte Haft *or* Verhaftung.

**Improbability**, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

**Impromptu**, *I. adj. & adv.* aus dem Stegreif. II. *s.* die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreif-gebieth, das Improptu; der wilige Einsfall.

**Improp** —*er*, *adj.*, —*erly*, *adv.* (unsuitable) unpassend, untauglich; (indecent) unschicklich, unanständig; (incorrect) unrichtig; ungenügend (*Arith.*). —*riety*, *s.* die Unschildlichkeit, Ungehörigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit.

**Improper** —*e*, *v. a.* zueignen; Aneignung an

Weltliche übertragen (*Ecol.*). —*ion*, *s.* das Übertragen einer Pfründe an einen Weltlichen; (—*ed* property) die (so überragene) Pfründe.

—*or*, *s.* der weltliche Pfründenbesitzer.

**Improv** —*able*, *adj.* besserlich, verbesserungsfähig, bildsam; (useful) nützlich; anbau-fähig, —*bar* (*as lands*). —*e*, *v. I. a.* verbessern, vervollkommen; veredeln, ausbilden, verfeinern (*the mind, manners*); (utilize) benutzen, sich (*dat.*) zunutze machen; anbauen, bebauen, kultivieren (*lands*); (add to) vermehren, vergrößern, weiter treiben. II. *n.* sich verbessern; Fortschritte machen; sich vervollkommen (in a th., an einer S.); sich bessern (*in health*); to —*e* on a th., etwas verbessern, überbieten. —*ement*, *s.* die Verbesserung, Vervollkommenung; die Anwendung, Benutzung, Nutzenanwendung; die Veredlung (*of the race, etc.*); die Veredlung, Ausbildung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verbesserung; (progress) der Fortschritt; —*ements*, Verbesserungen. —*er*, *s.* der Verbesserer; die Dolmätzin, die sich Auskultende (*Semp.*). —*ing*, *adj.* verbessernd, geistlich (*as a business, etc.*); it had an —*ing* effect on his character, es machte einen wohlthätigen Eindruck auf seinen Charakter.

**Improviden** —*ce*, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unflughheit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ty*, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unflug.

**Improvis** —*ation*, *s.* die Stegreifdichtung; die Phantasie (*Mus.*). —*ator*, *s.* der Improvisator. —*atrice*, *s.* die Stegreifdichterin. —*e*, *v. a. & n.* improvisieren, aus dem Stegreif machen.

**Impruden** —*ce*, *s.* die Unflughheit, Unvorsichtigkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ty*, *adv.* unflug, unbedachtam.

**Impuden** —*ce*, *s.* die Unverschämtheit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ty*, *adv.* unverschämt, schamlos, frech.

**Impugn**, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten. —*able*, *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. —*er*, *s.* der Anfechter, Bestreiter. —*ment*, *s.* der Einwand (to, gegen).

**Impuls** —*e*, *s.* (—*ion*) der Aufstoß, Stoß, Trieb; die Anregung; der Antrieb, Impuls, die Regung (*fig.*). —*ive*, *adj.*, —*ively*, *adv.* erregt, leidenschaftlich; (impellent) (an)treibend, Trieb-. —*ion*, *s.* der Stoß, Anstoß; (—*e*) der Antrieb, die Anregung. —*iveness*, *s.* die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

**Impunity**, *s.* die Straßlosigkeit; with —, ungestraft, ohne Nachteil, ruhig.

**Impur** —*e*, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unrein (*also fig.*), unsauber; (sexually —*e*) unkeusch, unzüchtig; (unholy) unheilig. —*ity*, *s.* die Unreinheit, Unreinlichkeit; (adulteration) die Verfälschung; die Unreinheit (*of language*); die Verdorbenheit, Unkeuschheit; (—*e* thing) das Unreine; (obscenity) die Unkeuserei, Zöte; (that which defiles) das Verunreinigende.

**Imput** —*able*, *adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizumessen. —*ation*, *s.* die Zurechnung, Bemessung; (accusation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung. —*e*, *v. a.* zurechnen, bemessen, zuschreiben, zur Last legen. —*er*, *s.* einer, der etwas beimeist.

**In**, *I. prep.* in; an; auf; bei; aus; nach; unter; zu; von; über; mit; durch; —*adversity*, in Unglück; —*the morning*, am Morgen, morgens; —*the afternoon*, nachmittags; —*1870*, im Jahre 1870; —*answer* to, als Antwort auf; —*appearance*, dem Anschein, seinem Außern nach; —*arms*, unter den Waffen; infant —*arms*, Kind, welches noch nicht gehen kann; —*comparison*, im Vergleich; —*contempt*, aus Verachtung; —*conclusion*, schließlich; —*the country*, auf dem Lande; —*due course*, zu rechter Zeit, seiner Zeit; —*the daytime*, bei Tage; —*debt*, verschuldet, (tief) in Schulden; —*a s.o.'s* defense, zu jemand's Verteidigung; —*a few words*, in *or* mit wenigen Worten, in aller Kürze, kurz, kurzum; to find a friend —*s. o.*, einen Freund an einem finden; —*former times*, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; —*general*, im allgemeinen; —*heaven*, im Himmel; to glory —, sich rühmen mit; —*haste*, in Eile; —*health*,



gesund; — hopes, in der Hoffnung; I am — hopes, ich hoffe sehr; — a hurry, eilig; — honor of, zu Ehren von; there is nothing — it, es ist nichts daran, es ist ganz aus der Luft gegriffen; my father — law, mein Schwiegervater; — life, bei Lebzeiten; — all likelihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; — my opinion, meiner Meinung nach; — this manner, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; — obedience, aus Gehorsam; one — ten, einer von zehn; not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte; — particular, im besonderen; — peace and war, in Krieg und Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken; (asunder) auseinander; a shilling — the pound, ein Schilling aufs Pfund; — praise of, zum Lobe von; — the press, im Druck, unter der Presse; — priat, im Druck, gedruckt; — pup, foal, etc., fruchtig; — the reign, unter der Regierung; — respect to, was anlangt, betrifft; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in kranken und gesunden Tagen; — his sleep, während er schlief; — store, vorrätig; — tears, in Tränen; — time, zu rechter Zeit, rechtzeitig; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keine Weise, durchaus nicht; — writing, schriftlich. II. *adv.* hinein; herein; (with-) drinnen; to be —, zu Hause sein; (of the party) dabei, im Spiele; (within) drinnen; (in office) im Ministerium sein; to be — for, zu erwarten haben; he is — for it, er sitzt fest, er hat keinen Ausweg mehr, er muß es auserkennen; I am — for that examination, ich habe mich für die Prüfung gemeldet; come —! herein! to get —, einbringen; to go —, hineingehen, eingehen; to go — for a th., sich mit einer S. beschäftigen; to keep —, nachsitzen lassen (in school); to keep — with s.o., sich mit einem vertragen, in seiner Gunst bleiben; to keep one's hand —, die Hand im Spiele behalten. III. *s.*; the —s, die Regierenden, Minister (*Pol.*); the —s and outs, die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzelheiten, die Vorteile und Nachteile, die herrschende politische Partei und ihre Gegner (*coll.*). — *ly*, — *ner*, etc., see *Inly*, etc. IV. *pref.* see *Income*, etc. *Comp.* — *asmuch*, etc., see *Inasmuch*, etc.

**Inability**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.

**Inaccessib-ility**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit. — *le*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unzugänglich, unnahbar (*also fig.*); unerreichbar (*for the understanding*); nicht beizubringen, nicht zu erlangen (*as documents*).

**Inacoura-cy**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit; (mistake) der Fehler; die Unrichtigkeit (*of an expression*); die Nachlässigkeit. — *ate*, *adj.*, — *ately*, *adv.* ungenau; unrichtig (*as an expression, a copy, etc.*); nachlässig (*as a person*).

**Inacti-on**, *s.* die Untätigkeit. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* untätig; (indolent) träge; (inoperative) nicht aktiv. — *vity*, *s.* die Untätigkeit.

**Inadequa-cy**, — *teness*, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Ungenügsamkeit. — *te*, *adj.*, — *tely*, *adv.* unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend.

**Inadmissib-ility**, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit. — *le*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unzulässig.

**Inadverten-ce**, — *cy*, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit; (oversight) das Versehen. — *t*, *adj.* unachtsam; (careless) nachlässig. — *tly*, *adv.* aus Versehen.

**Inallenab-le**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unüberprüflich. — *leness*, — *ility*, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.

**Inalterable** — *e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unveränderlich. — *eness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

**Inamorat-a**, *s.* die Verliebte; (love) das Verliehen. — *o*, *s.* der Verliebte, Liebhaber.

**Inan-e**, *adj.*, — *ely*, *adv.* leer, nichtig (*fig.*); geistlos, albern. — *ition*, *s.* (emptiness) die Leere; die Schwäche, Entkräftung (aus Mangel an Nahrung, *Med.*). — *ity*, *s.* (void space) die Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, (geistige) Leere, Abwesenheit (*fig.*).

**Inanimate**, *adj.* leblos, unbeseelt; unbelebt (*fig.*).

**Inapplicab-ility**, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. — *le*, *adj.* unanwendbar; (unsuitable) unpassend.

**Inapposite**, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

**Inappreciable**, *adj.* unberechenbar; geringwertig.

**Inapproach-able**, *adj.* unnahbar, unzugänglich, unerreichbar.

**Inappropriate**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungeeignet, unpassend, unangemessen. — *ness*, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit, Unangemessenheit.

**Inapt**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unpassend; ungeeignet. — *ness*, — *itude*, *s.* die Untauglichkeit; die Unfähigkeit (for, zu); (awkwardness) die Ungeschicklichkeit.

**Inarch**, *v.a.* abfügen, ablaktieren (*Hort.*).

**Inarticulate**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* undeutlich, unnehmlich; (not jointed) ungegliedert. — *ness*, *s.* die Unnehmlichkeit, Undeutlichkeit.

**Inasmuch**, *adv.*; — *as*, *da*, *weil*, in so fern als.

**Inattenti-on**, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* unaufmerksam, unachtsam, nachlässig, achtlos.

**Inaudibl-e**, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unhörbar. — *eness*, *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.

**Inaugura-l**, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Antritts-; — *lecture*, die Antrittsvorlesung. — *te*, *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (induct) feierlich einführen; beginnen. — *tion*, *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; die feierliche Einführung, Einsegnung; der glückliche Anfang. — *tor*, *s.* der Einführende, Einweihende. — *tory*, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführungs-, Antritts-.

**Inauspicious**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungünstig, unglücklich, von böser Vorbedeutung. — *ness*, *s.* üble Vorbedeutung.

**Inboard**, *adj.* & *adv.* binnen bords; — *cargo*, innere Schiffsladung, die Fracht im Raum.

**Inborn**, **Inbred**, *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — *vices*, Naturfehler.

**Inbreath-e**, *v.a.* einhauchen.

**Inca**, *s.* der Inka.

**Incalculab-ility**, — *leness*, *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit. — *le*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unberechenbar, unmeß-bar, — *lich*.

**Incandescen-ce**, *s.* das Weißglühn. — *t*, *adj.* weißglühend; — *t light*, das (Gas-)Glühlicht.

**Incantation**, *s.* die Beschwörung (sformel); der Zauberspruch.

**Incapa-bility**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; (unsfitness) die Untauglichkeit. — *ble*, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* unfähig (zu), ungeeignet (für); (not admitting of) nicht zulassend; (incompetent) untüchtig; (useless) untauglich; — *ble* of telling a lie, seiner Lüge fähig; drunk and — *ble*, betrunken und hilflos. — *itate*, *v.a.* unfähig machen. — *itation*, *s.* die Unfähigmachung; see — *city*.

**Inc-ity**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*also Law & fig.*), Untüchtigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistes-)Schwäche.

**Incarcerat-e**, *v.a.* einfürtern, einsperren, festsetzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen. — *ion*, *s.* die Einfürterung.

**Incarnadine**, *v.a.* fleischrot färben.

**Incarnat-e**, *adj.* fleisch geworden; fleischfarben; eingefleischt (*fig.*); devil — *e*, leibhaftiger Teufel; God — *e*, der Gottmensch. — *ion*, *s.* die Fleischwerdung; die Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); der Fleischwuchs (*Surg.*); die fleischfarbe; das Inkarnat; die Verkörperung (*fig.*).

**Incase**, *v.a.* (in einen Behälter) einschließen; umschließen, umhüllen.

**Incautions**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unbehutsam. — *ness*, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.

**Incendiar-ism**, *s.* die Brandstiftung. — *y*, I. *adj.* brandstifterisch, mordrennerisch; (seditious) aufrührerisch; — *y fires*, Brandstiftungen. II. *s.* der Brandstifter; der Aufbrühter.

**Incense**, I. *s.* der Weihrauch. II. *v.a.* veräuchern.

**Incense**, *v.a.* entrüsten, erzürnen; aufreizen; (incite) antreiben. — *ment*, *s.* die Wut, Entrüstung.

**Incentive**, I. *adj.* anreizend. II. *s.* der Antrieb, Beweggrund, die Anreizung.

**Inceptive**, *adj.* anfangend; — *magnitudes*, Größen, welche, wenn auch an sich ohne Ausdehnung,

dennoch Ausdehnung bewirken können; — verbs. Inchoativverba, Zeitwörter, welche den Anfang einer Handlung ausdrücken.

**Incertitude**, *s.* die Ungewißheit.

**Incessant**, *adj.*, — **ly**, adv. unaufhörlich, stets.

**Incest**, *s.* die Blutschande. — **uous**, *adj.* blutschänderisch; — **uous person**, der Blutschänder.

**Inch**, *s.* der Zoll (2.54 Cm.); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); — **by**, — **inch**, Zoll für Zoll, allmählich; every —, jeder Zoll; by —es, zollweise; (gradually) nach und nach; (slowly) langsam; he would not move an —, er wollte sich gar nicht rühren, er wollte keinen Zoll breit weichen; give him an — and he'll take an ell, geb ihm den kleinen Finger, so nimmst die ganze Hand (*prov.*). — **ed**, *adj.* (in comp. =) zöllig. Comp. — **meal**, adv. zollweise, allmählich.

**Inchoat** — **e**, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. — **ive**, *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend; — **ive verb**, das Inchoativum, den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnendes Zeitwort.

**Incident** — **ce**, *s.* der Einfall, die Inzidenz (*Phys.*); angle of — **ce**, der Einfallswinkel. — **t**, *I. adj.* einfallend (*Phys.*); (by the way) beiläufig; (accidental) zufällig; (peculiar) gewöhnlich, eigen; — **t** to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — **t** proposition, der Nebenfall, Zwischenfall; II. *s.* der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenfall; (minor circumstance) der Nebenstand; see Episode; der Nebenpunkt (*Law*). — **tal**, *adj.* — **tally**, adv. zufällig, gelegentlich; (subordinate) beiläufig, Neben-, Zwischen-; it is — **tal** to, es gehört zu.

**Incinerate**, *v. a.* zu Asche verbrennen.

**Incipien** — **cy**, *s.* der Anfang. — **t**, *adj.* anfangend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend.

**Incis** — **ion**, *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt. — **ive**, *adj.* — **ively**, adv. schneidend, scharf (*fig.*); einschneidend. — **ors**, *pl.* die Schneidezähne.

**Incit** — **ation**, *s.* die Anreizung, Anregung, das Antreiben. — **e**, *v. a.* anreizen, anspornen, aufstacheln. — **ement**, *s.* see — **ation**; (motive) der Antrieb. — **er**, *s.* der Aufbeher.

**Incivil**, *adj.* unhöflich. — **ity**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit.

**Inclemen** — **cy**, *s.* die Härte, Strenge; die Rauheit, Unfreundlichkeit (*of the weather*). — **t**, *adj.* hart, streng; unfreundlich, rauh.

**Inclin** — **ation**, *s.* die Neigung (*also fig.*); der Hang (*fig.*); an — **ation** for a th., ein Hang zu einer S. — **atory**, *adj.* — **atory** needle, die Inklinationsnadel. — **e**, *I. v. n.* sich neigen (*also fig.*); geneigt sein; (have a propensity) einen Hang, eine Neigung haben; I don't feel — **ed** to go, ich habe keine Lust, fühle mich nicht geneigt, zu gehen; — **ing** to red, ins Rötliche spielend. II. *v. a.* neigen, biegen; (dispose) richten, lenken, geneigt machen; to — **e** the head, das Haupt senken, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance — **es** me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. III. *s.* die Neigung; der Abgang. — **ed**, *adj.* geneigt, abköhlig; — **ed** to evil, zum Bösen geneigt; — **ed** plane, tiefe Ebene.

**Inclos** — **e**, *see* Enclos.

**Include**, *v. a.* einschließen, enthalten, in sich begreifen, umfassen (*fig.*).

**Inclus** — **on**, *s.* die Einschließung. — **ve**, *adj.* — **vely**, adv. einschließend; in sich begreifend, einschließend, mit Einschluß von (*fig.*); (comprehending in) mitgeredet; alles eingeschlossen, keine Extras (*in advertisements*); from Monday to Wednesday — **ve**, von Montag bis Mittwoch, den Mittwoch inbegriffen; to be — **ve** of a th., eine S. in sich schließen; terms — **ve**, Bedienung und Licht sind im Zimmerpreise mit inbegriffen; an — **ve** stipend, Gehalt or Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisestosten.

**Incogni** — **to**, *I. adv.* unerkannt, infognito, unter fremdem Namen. II. *s.* das Infognito. — **zance**, *s.* das Nichterkennen, Nichtwissen. — **zant**, *adj.* nicht erkennend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (*mit*).

**Incoheren** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Zusammenhangslosigkeit, das Unzusammenhängende; die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch. — **t**, *adj.* — **ty**, adv. unzusammenhängend, folgewidrig, insequent; to speak — **ty**, faheln.

**Incombustible**, *adj.* unverbrennbar.

**Incom** — **e**, *s.* das Eintommen, die Einkünfte. — **er**, *s.* der Hereintommende. — **ing**, *s.* das Eintreten, der Eintritt. Comp. — **e-tax**, *s.* die Einkommensteuer.

**Incommensura** — **bility**, *s.* der Mangel einer gemeinschaftlichen Masseneinheit; die Un(m)meßbarkeit (*Math.*); die Unermeßlichkeit (*fig.*). — **ble**, *adj.* — **bly**, adv. durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (*Math.*). — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, adv. unmeßbar; (inadequate) nicht angemessen.

**Incommod** — **e**, *v. a.* beschweren, belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen. — **ious**, *adj.* unbequem, lästig.

**Incommunica** — **bility**, — **bleness**, *s.* die Unmitteilbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* unmitteilbar; see — **tive**. — **tive**, *adj.* nicht mitteilbar; (reserved) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

**Incommutable**, *adj.* unentziehbar, unvertauschbar.

**Incomparabl** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, adv. unvergleichlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Ungleichheit.

**Incompatib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, adv. unverträglich (*as tempers*); (inconsistent) unvereinbar; (unsuitable) unpaßend.

**Incompeten** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Unthätigkeit; das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit (*of body*); die Inkompetenz (*of a judge, etc.*). — **t**, *adj.* — **ty**, adv. unzulänglich; unfähig, unthätig; unvermögend; inkompetent, unzulänglich, unbefugt; (disqualified) unglücklich.

**Incomplete**, *adj.* — **ly**, adv. unvollendet, unvollständig; mangelhaft, unvollkommen; unvollständig (*Bot.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Unvollständigkeit.

**Incomprehensib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, adv. unbegreiflich.

**Incompressib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unzusammenbrückbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* nicht zusammenbrückbar.

**Inconceivabl** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, adv. unbegreiflich. — **ness**, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.

**Inconclusive**, *adj.* — **ly**, adv. keine Beweiskraft habend, nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend. — **ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Beweiskraft.

**Incongru** — **ity**, *s.* die Unangemessenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (want of symmetry) das Mißverhältnis; die Widerinnigkeit, Vermunftwidrigkeit; (—ous thing) das Unangemessene; — **ity** of speech) die Sprachwidrigkeit, der Sprachfehler. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, adv. unangemessen, unpaßend, ungereimt.

**Inconsequen** — **ce**, *s.* die Folgewidrigkeit. — **t**, — **tial**, *adj.* folgewidrig, insequent.

**Inconsidera** — **ble**, *adj.* unbedeutend, unbedeutlich, gering. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, adv. (thoughtless) unbedachtam, unbesonnen, unberlegt; rücksichtslos (towards others, gegen andere). — **teness**, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

**Inconsisten** — **cy**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; (self-contradiction) der Widerspruch mit sich selbst; die Inkonsistenz (*of a p.*); (absurdity) die Ungeheimtheit; (unsteadiness) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* — **ty**, adv., unverträglich, nicht übereinstimmend; (contradictory) widerprechend; ungereimt, absurd; to be — **t**, inkonsistent sein; that is — **t** with his views, das verträgt sich nicht mit seinen Anschauungen.

**Inconsolabl** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, adv. untröstlich, trostlos. — **ness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit, Untröstlichkeit.

**Inconspicuous**, *adj.* — **ly**, adv. unmerklich; unbemerkbar.

**Inconstan** — **cy**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Veränder-

lichteit; der Wankelmuth. —**t**, *adj.* unbeständig, wankelmütig, unstet; (*changing*) wandelbar.

**Incontestabl**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unstreitig, unwiderprechlich.

**Incontin**—**ce**, *s.* die Unenthaltbarkeit, Unmäßigkeit; (*lewdness*) die Unkeuschheit; der Fluß (*of urine, etc.*); das Bettmäßen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unenthaltbar; unkeusch; sofort, unverzüglich.

**Incontrovertibl**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig.

**Inconven**—**ce**, *I. s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Unästhetik, Unbequemlichkeit; (*hindrance*) das Hindernis. *II. v.a.* belästigen, (einem) beschwerlich fallen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich; (*unseasonable*) ungelegen; (*unsuitable*) unschicklich, unpassend; it will be —**t** for me to pay you to-morrow, es wird mir sehr ungelegen sein, Sie morgen zu bezahlen.

**Inconvertib**—**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unvertauschbar; nicht umkehrbar, unvertauschbar (*C. L.*). —**lity**, *s.* die Unvertauschbarkeit; die Unvertauschbarkeit.

**Inconvincible**, *adj.* unüberzeugbar, nicht zu überzeugen.

**Incorpor**—**ate**, *I. adj.* (embodied) einverleibt; (united) vereint; —**ate** body, die Korporation. *II. v.a.* zu einem Körper vereinigen; (*unite*) vereinigen; (*embody*) einverleiben; eingemeinden in eine Körperschaft verbinden (*trades, towns, etc.*); Holland was —**ated** with France, Holland wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; —**ated** by Royal Charter, durch königlichen Freibrief anerkannt und mit Rechten und Pflichten versehen.

*III. v.n.* sich vermischen; sich einverleiben (*fig.*).

—**ation**, *s.* die Einverleibung; die Vermischung; (*close union*) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung eines gesellschaftlichen Körpers, Inkorporation, Eingemeindung. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**, *adv.* unsterblich, immateriell, geistig. —**eity**, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit, Immortalität.

**Incorrect**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft, ungenau; (*untrue*) unwahr, trübsinnig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Ungenauigkeit.

**Incorrig**—**ible**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverbesserlich. —**leness**, —**lity**, *s.* die Unverbesserlichkeit.

**Incorrupt**, *adj.* (unspoiled) unverdorben; unverdorbt (*fig.*). —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, *s.* die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit; die Unbestechlichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unverdorben; reiblich, unbestechlich (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Unverdorbenheit; die Unverweslichkeit (*of the body, etc.*); das Unverwesliche (*B.*).

**Increase**—**e**, *I. v.n.* wachsen, zunehmen; (*be fruitful*) sich vermehren; stärker, heftiger werden (*as a storm, heat, fever, pain*); (*swell*) schwellen, anwachsen; auflaufen (*as debt*); they have —**ed** in, sie haben zugenommen an (*dat.*), sie sind gewachsen an (*dat.*); his misery —**ed** with his sins, sein Elend nahm, mit seinen Sünden zu. *II. v.a.* vermehren, vergrößern, verstärken; (*make worse*) verschlimmern. *III. s.* das Zunehmen, die Zunahme, das Wachstum, die Vergrößerung; (*increment*) der Zuwachs; der Ertrag (*of the soil, des Bodens*); (*production*) das Erzeugnis; das Zunehmen (*of the moon*); —**e** of trade, das Aufblühen des Handels. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* zunehmend.

**Incredib**—**ility**, *s.* die Unglaublichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unglaublich.

**Incredul**—**ity**, *s.* die Ungläubigkeit, der Unglaube. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungläubig.

**Increment**, *s.* das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (*increase*) der Ertrag, Zuwachs, das Differential.

**Incriminate**, *v.a.* ansuldigen, eines Vergehens beschuldigen.

**Incrust**, *v.a.* überkrusten, bekrusten. —**ation**, *s.* die Überkrustung, Rinde; der Überzug (*Build.*);

die Furnierung (*Carp.*); der Kesselfstein (*Locom. etc.*); die Kruste, Inkrustation (*Chem.*).

**Incub**—**ate**, *v.n.* brüten. —**ation**, *s.* das Brüten; to produce by —**ation**, ausbrüten. —**ator**, *s.* der Brüter, Brütapparat. —**us**, *s.* der Alp, das Alpdrücken, der Incubus; die Beschwerde (*fig.*); (*bores*) der wahre Alp.

**Inculcat**—**e**, *v.a.* einschärfen, einprägen. —**ion**, *s.* das Einschärfen; die Einprägung.

**Inculpat**—**e**, *v.a.* beschuldigen; anklagen. —**ion**, *s.* die Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf. —**ory**, *adj.* tadelnd, vorwerfend; Anklage.

**Incumben**—**cy**, *v.a.* der Besitz einer Pfründe; die Obliegenheit (*fig.*). —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* aufliegend (*also Bot.*); obliegend (*fig.*); I feel it —**t** on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; it is —**t** upon me, es liegt mir ob. *II. s.* der Pfründeninhaber, Amtsinhaber.

**Incunabula**, *pl.* die Erstlingsbrude, (books printed before 1500) Wiegenbrude, Infantenlein; die Brustzeit eines Vogels (*Ornith.*).

**Incur**, *v.a.* sich (*dat.*) zugehen; sich aussetzen (*danger*); to —**debt**s, Schulden machen. —**sion**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.

**Incurab**—**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unheilbar, nicht zu heilen. —**les**, *pl.* die Unheilbaren.

**Incurve**, *v.a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.

**Indebted**, *adj.* (in debt) verschuldet, schuldig; verpflichtet (*fig.*); he is —**t** to you for all he knows, er verdankt Ihnen alles, was er weiß. —**ness**, *s.* das Verschuldetsein, die Verschuldung; das Verpflichtetsein, die Verpflichtung.

**Indecen**—**cy**, *s.* die Unanständigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unanständig; unschicklich, ungebührlich.

**Indecipherable**, *adj.* unentzifferbar.

**Indecis**—**on**, *s.* die Unentschiedenheit, Unentschiedenheit. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* nicht entscheidend (*as a battle*); (*undecided*) unentschieden; (*irresolute*) schwankend.

**Indeclinable**, *adj.* unflexibel.

**Indecomposable**, *adj.* unzerlegbar, unzerfetzbar.

**Indecor**—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* unanständig, unschicklich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Unschicklichkeit. —**um**, *s. see* —**ousness**.

**Indeed**, *I. adv.* in der That, wirklich; (*certainly*) wahrlich, fürwahr; did you tell him so? —**I** did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! *II. part. of concession*; allerdings, freilich, zwar. *III. int.* wirklich! ist es möglich?

**Indefatigab**—**ility**, *s.* die Unermüdblichkeit, Unverdorbenheit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uner müdlich, unverdorben.

**Indefeasib**—**ility**, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit (*of a title*); die Unveräußerlichkeit (*of property*). —**le**, *adj.* unverletzlich, unveräußerlich, unwiderruflich.

**Indefensib**—**ility**, *s.* die Unhaltbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zu verteidigen, unhaltbar.

**Indefin**—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unbestimmbar; (*inexplicable*) unerklärlich. —**ite**, *adj.*, —**itely**, *adv.* unbestimmt (*also Gram.*); (*boundless*) unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt. —**iteness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

**Indelb**—**ility**, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit, Unzerstörbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverletzlich; unauslöschlich; unvergänglich (*as ink*).

**Indelica**—**cy**, *s.* der Mangel an Zartheit, die Unzartheit, das Unfeine, die Grobheit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unzart, unfein; (*coarse*) roh, grob.

**Indemni**—**fication**, *s.* die Schadloshaltung, Entschädigung. —**fy**, *v.a.* schadlos halten, entschädigen. —**ty**, *s. see* —**fication**; die Ersatzlosigkeit; (*compensation*) der Schadenersatz, die Entschädigung; act of —**ty**, die Annahme, der Indemnitätsbeschluss.

**Indent**, *I. v.a.* (notch) einzähnen, einschneiden; eine Zeile einrücken (*Typ.*); einen Vertrag abschließen (*Law*); see —**ure**. *II. s.* der Einschnitt, die



Kerbe; die Einrückung einer Zeile. — **ation**, *s.* der zuckige Einschnitt; der Zahnschnitt (*Areh.*); das Einrücken (*Typ.*). — **ed**, *adj.* ausgezackt; (winding) wellenförmig; — **ed line**, das Säge-  
wert (*Port.*). — **ure**, *i.* die Vertragsurkunde, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*of an apprentice*); to draw up an — **ure**, einen Kontrakt aufsetzen. II. *v.a.* aufgeben, in die Lehre geben.

**Independent** — **ce**, *s.* die Unabhängigkeit; (income, etc.) das Vermögen; der Independentismus (*Theol.*). — **t**, *adj.* — **tiy**, *adv.* unab-  
hängig, selbstständig; — **t firing** (*in quick time*), das Schnellfeuer; — **t means**, eignes Vermögen; to be — **t**, auf eignen Füßen stehen; to act — **tiy** of others, eigenmächtig, auf eigne Faust handeln. — **ts**, *pl.* die Independenten.

**Indescrib** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unbeschreiblich. **Indestructib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unzerstörbar.

**Indetermina** — **ble**, *adj.* — **bly**, *adv.* unbestimmbar; nicht erklärbar. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, unentschieden. — **teness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

**Index**, *i.* *s.* (*pl.* — **es**, *Indices*) der Anzeiger, Nachweiser; der Zeiger (*Horol.*); der Zeigefinger; (*fingerpost*) der Wegweiser; das Inhaltsverzeichnis (*of a book*); das Diopertineal (*Surr.*); die Hand (*Typ.*); der Zeiger, Exponent (*Math.*); die Kennziffer (*of a logarithm*); expurgatory —, der Reinigungs-Katalog; — *of refraction*, der Brechungssopponent. II. *v.a.* mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. — **er**, *s.* der Anzeiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnisses. *Comp.* — **finger**, *s.* der Zeigefinger.

**Indicat** — **e**, *v.a.* anzeigen, anbeuten, antippen; — **ed horse-power** (*abbrev. I. H. P.*), indizierte Pferdekraft. — **ion**, *s.* die Anzeige; das Anzeigen; (*sign*) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen. — **ive**, *adj.* — **ively**, *adv.* anzeigend; — **ive mood**, der Indikativ; this change of wind is — **ive** of frost, dies Umspringen des Windes deutet auf Frost. — **or**, *s.* der Anzeiger; der Indikator (*Locom.* etc.); der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). — **ory**, *adj.* anzeigend, darrierend.

**Indices**, *pl.* *see* Index.

**Indict**, *v.a.* (schriftlich) anklagen, belangen. — **able**, *adj.* anklagbar; (actionable) flagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an — **able** fraud, eine Übertragung des Fahrtickets ist ein flagbarer Betrug. — **er**, *s.* der Ankläger. — **ment**, *s.* (schriftliche) Anklage; die schriftliche, vor einer großen Jury vorgebrachte Anklage.

**Indifferen** — **ce**, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit; (impartiality) die Unparteilichkeit; (mediocrity) die Mittelmäßigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* — **tiy**, *adv.* gleichgültig; unparteiisch, teilnahmslos; leicht, mittelmäßig; schlecht (*of health*); her reputation is very — **t**, sie steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe; he is in very — **t** health, mit seiner Gesundheit steht es recht schlecht.

**Indigen** — **ce**, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; Not. — **t**, *adj.* — **tiy**, *adv.* dürftig, arm.

**Indigen** — **e**, *s.* (native) der Eingeborne; einheimisches Tier (*Zool.*); einheimische Pflanze (*Bot.*). — **ous**, *adj.* eingeboren, einheimisch.

**Indigesti** — **ble**, *adj.* unverdaulich. — **bleness**, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit. — **on**, *s.* die Verdauungsstörung, Magenverstimung; to suffer from — **on**, an Magenverstimung or schlechter Verdauung leiden.

**Indign** — **ant**, *adj.* entrüstet, aufgebracht, ver-  
lekt (at a th., über eine S.); unwillig, in-  
digniert (*as a reply*); I felt — **ant** at his letter, sein Brief empörte mich. — **antly**, *adv.* mit Entrüstung. — **ation**, *i.* *s.* die Entrüstung, der Zorn. II. *attrib.*; — **ation meeting**, die Versammlung behufs Rundgebung der allgemeinen Unzufriedenheit mit Zuständen oder Vorfällen. — **ity**, *s.* die Verleumdung, schimpfliche Behandlung; (*insult*) der Schimpf.

**Indigo**, *i.* *s.* der Indigo. II. *attrib.*; — **blue**, das Indigoblau; — **plant**, die Indigopflanze.

**Indirect**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* indirekt, nicht gerade; (crooked) schief, trumm; (remote) mittelbar; (not fair) unredlich; by — **means**, auf indirekte Weise; — **taxes**, indirekte Steuern; — **way**, der Umweg. — **ness**, *s.* die Schiefheit (*also fig.*).

**Indiscernible**, *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerkbar, unmerklich.

**Indiscreet**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unbedachtlich, unbesonnen; (foolish) unklug; (reckless) rücksichtslos; leichtfertig, leichtsinnig, schwachhaft, indiscret.

**Indiscretion**, *s.* die Unklugheit, Unbedachtsamkeit; (frivolity) der Leichtsinn, die Leichtfertigkeit; (error) das Vergehen.

**Indiscriminat** — **e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* ununterschieden, unterschiedslos; *see* — **ing**; (promiscuous) ohne Unterschied, allgemein. — **ing**, — **ive**, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend. — **ion**, *s.* der Mangel an Unterscheidung, die Unterschiedslosigkeit.

**Indispensabl** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unentbehrlich, unumgänglich nötig; (essential) unerlässlich; he is — **e** to us, er ist uns unentbehrlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Unerlässlichheit, Unentbehrlichkeit.

**Indispos** — **e**, *v.a.* abgeneigt, unlustig machen; (unfit) untauglich machen. — **ed**, *adj.* unpäßig, unwohl; (averse) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was — **ed** for . . ., ich war zu . . . nicht ausgelegt. — **ition**, *s.* die Unpäßlichkeit, das Unwohlsein; die Abneigung, der Widerwille.

**Indisputab** — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig. — **ility**, *s.* die Unbestreitbarkeit.

**Indissol** — **ability**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; die Unzerrennbarkeit (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unauflöslich; unzerrennlich (*fig.*). — **uble**, — **ness**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. — **vable**, *adj.* auflöslich.

**Indistinct**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ununterscheidlich, unklar (*to the eye*); undeutlich (*of sounds*); trübe (*as vision*); vermorren, unklar, undeutlich (*as ideas*). — **ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (confusion) die Vermorrenheit, Unklarheit.

**Indistinguishabl** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* ununterscheidbar, nicht zu unterscheiden.

**Indite**, *v.a.* schreiben, abfassen. — **r**, *s.* der Schreiber, Abfasser.

**Individual**, *i.* *adj.* persönlich, nur auf einen passend; besonder, eigentümlich, individuell; (single) einzeln; (inseparable) untrennbar, ungeteilt. II. *s.* das Einzelwesen, Individuum; (person) die Person, das Individuum; every —, jeder insbesondere; a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Privatperson. — **ism**, *s.* der Individualismus, die Besonderheit, Einzelwesenheit; (self-interest) das Sonderinteresse. — **ity**, *s.* die Individualität; (idiosyncrasy) die (Natur-)Eigentümlichkeit, Persönlichkeit, Individualität; die Auffassung materieller Objekte als Einheiten (*Phren.*). — **ization**, *s.* die Vereinzelung, Individualisierung. — **ize**, *v.a.* als Einzelwesen darstellen, individualisieren, kennzeichnen. — **ly**, *adv.* einzeln genommen, für sich; — **ly** and collectively, einzeln und insgesamt.

**Indivisi** — **bility**. — **leness**, *s.* die Unteilbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unteilbar.

**Indocil** — **e**, *adj.* ungehehrig, unlenksam. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungehehrigkeit.

**Indoctrinat** — **e**, *v.a.* unterrichten, unterweisen. — **ion**, *s.* der Unterricht, die Belehrung.

**Indolen** — **ce**, *s.* die Trägheit, Indolenz. — **t**, *adj.* — **tiy**, *adv.* träge, lässig, schlumpfinnig, indolent; schmerzlos, nicht schmerzhaft (*as a tumor*).

**Indomital** — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unbewinglich, unbezähmbar. — **eness**, *s.* die Unbezähmbarkeit.

**Indoor**, *adj.* — **s**, *adv.* im Hause, zu Hause; — **footman**, der Diener, welcher nur im Hause bedient, die Herrschaft bei Ausfahrten nicht begleitet; — **game**, das Zimmerpiel.

**Indorse**, -e, etc., see Endorse.

**Indubitabel** -e, *adj.*, -y, *adv.* unzweifelhaft, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —**eness**, s. die Zweifelslosigkeit, Gewißheit.

**Induc** -e, *v.a.* herbeiführen, verursachen; (prevail on) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten, überreden; nothing could —e him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —ed by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber; —ed current, der Induktionsstrom; —ed magnetism, der Induktionsmagnetismus. —**ement**, s. die Veranlassung, der Anlaß, Beweggrund. —**ible**, *adj.* herbeizuführen(d); herzuweisen(d).

**Induct**, *v.a.* einfügen, einführen (*Eccl.*). —**ion**, s. die Einleitung; die Einführung, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Pfründe, in ein Amt); die Induktion (*Phys.*, *Log.*); (conclusion) der Schluß (vom Einzelnen auf das Ganze). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* (leading) bewegend, leitend (to, zu); (productive) hervorbringen; induktiv (*Log.*, *Phys.*); —**ive circuit**, der Induktionsstrom. —**or**, s. der Einführende; der Induktionsapparat. *Comp.* —**ion-current**, s. der Induktionsstrom.

**Indue**, *v.a.* ausrüsten, begaben.

**Indulge**, *v. I. a.* (yield) nachgeben, mit Rücksicht behandeln; einem gefällig sein or willfahren; (grant) gestatten, erlauben; (pamper) verzärteln, zu gärtlich behandeln, verweichlichen; (gratify desires) nachgeben, sich ergeben; (foster) hegen; to — one's desires, passions, seinen Wünschen, Leidenschaften fröhnen, nachhängen; he —s his children too much, er verweicht, verhätschelt seine Kinder zu sehr, er läßt ihnen zu Vieles hingehen; to — o.s., zu nachsichtig gegen sich sein; (allow) sich (*dat.*) gestatten or erlauben; to — a p. in his fancies, einem seine Liebhabereien nachsehen. II. *n.* sich (*dat.*) erlauben; he is in smoking, er ergiebt sich or frönt dem Rauchen; he —ed in a glass of wine, er tat sich mit einem Gläschen Wein gütlich. —**nce**, s. die Nachsicht, Milde, Schonung; die Verzeihung (*of children*); die Befriedigung (*of appetites*); (favor) die Gunst; (liberality) die Tolernz; der Ablass (*R. C.*); —**nce in vice**, das dem Vaster Fröhnen. —**nt**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* mild, nachsichtig, nachgiebig.

**Induplicate**, *adj.* eingefaltet (*Bot.*).

**Indurate** -e, *I. v.a.* hart machen; verhärten (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* hart werden. III. *adj.* verhärtet, verstopft. —**ion**, s. die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).

**Industri** -ial, *adj.* zum Gewerbfleiß gehörig; gewerbetreibend, industriell; —**ial exhibition**, die Gewerbeausstellung; —**ial school**, die Gewerbeschule; —**ial war**, industrieller Wettbewerb, Wettkampf auf dem Gebiete des Gewerbes. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* fleißig, arbeitsam; (diligent) eifrig, emsig. —**y**, s. der Fleiß, die Tätigkeit, Betriebsamkeit, Erwerbsamkeit; der Eifer; das Gewerbe; (—**ial arts**) die Industrie; product of —y, das Industrieerzeugnis; branch of —y, der Industriezweig; art —, das Kunstgewerbe.

**Indwelling**, *I. adj.* einwohnend. II. s. das Einwohnen.

**Inebriat** -e, *I. adj.*, (—**ed**, *adj.*) betrunken, berauscht. II. s. der Trunkenbold. III. *v.a.* betrunken or berauscht machen. —**ety**, s., —**ion**, s. die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.

**Ineffable** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**eness**, s. die Unaussprechlichkeit.

**Ineffaceable**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unverwischbar.

**Ineffect** -ive, —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ively**, —**ually**, *adv.* wirkungslos, ohne Wirkung, fruchtlos; (impotent) machtlos. —**iveness**, s. die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

**Ineffic** -acious, *adj.*, —**aciously**, *adv.* unwirksam, fruchtlos, erfolglos. —**acy**, s. die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit. —**lency**, s. die Ungeheißlichkeit, Unfähigkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit,

Erfolglosigkeit. —**lent**, *adj.*, —**lently**, *adv.* see —**acious**; (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; nicht tatkräftig, ungeheißlich; unfähig.

**Inelegan** -ce, —**cy**, s. die Unzierlichkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* unzierlich, geschmacklos, unelegant.

**Inelig** -ility, s. die Unwählbarkeit, Ungeeignetheit für eine Wahl; die Wahlunwürdigkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar; (unworthy, unsuitable) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden, unpassend, unraffam, unrätlich.

**Inept**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (unfit, useless) untüchtig, untauglich; (foolish) albern, abgeschmackt. —**itude**, —**ness**, s. die Untüchtigkeit; die Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

**Inequality**, s. die Ungleichheit (*in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion*); das Mischverhältnis; (unevenness) die Unebenheit; see Inadequacy; die Verschiedenheit (of rank, des Standes).

**Inequilateral**, *adj.* ungleichseitig.

**Inequit** -able, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig. —**y**, s. die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit.

**Ineradicab** -le, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unausrottbar.

**Inert**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* träge, untätig, stumpf, schläft. —**ia**, s. die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; die Schlafheit, Untätigkeit (*Med.*). —**ness**, s. die Trägheit.

**Inestimabl** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unschätzbar.

**Inevitabl** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**eness**, s. die Unvermeidlichkeit.

**Inexact**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungenau. —**ness**, s. die Ungenauigkeit.

**Inexcusabl** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unentschuldigbar, unverzeihlich; unverantwortlich (*as actions*). —**eness**, s. die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.

**Inexhaust** -ibility, s. die Unerschöpflichkeit. —**ble**, —**ve**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unerschöpflich.

**Inexorab** -ility, —**leness**, s. die Unerbittlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerbittlich.

**Inexpedien** -cy, s. das Unpassende, die Unsichtlichkeit, die Ununtüchtigkeit, Unrätlichkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* unangemessen, unpassend, unschicklich, unrätlich, nicht raffam.

**Inexpensive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht teuer, billig.

**Inexperience**, s. die Unerfahrenheit. —**d**, *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naut.*).

**Inexpert**, *adj.* unerfahren, ungeübt. —**ness**, s. die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeütheit.

**Inexpiabl**, *adj.* unjähbar, nicht zu sühnen.

**Inexplicabl** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerklärlich.

**Inexpressi** -ble, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unsäglich. —**bles**, *pl.* die Unausprechlichen, die Unküslerbaren, Weinkleider (*sl.*). —**ve**, *adj.* ausdruckslos. —**veness**, s. die Ausdruckslosigkeit.

**Inextinguishabl** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unauslöslichbar.

**Inextricabl** -e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —**eness**, s. die Unentwirrbarkeit.

**Infallib** -ility, s. die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit; the —**ility** of the Pope, die Unfehlbarkeit des Papstes; doctrine of the —**ility**, die Unfehlbarkeitslehre. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; sicher.

**Infam** -ous, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ehrlos; (base) niederträchtig; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) schmachvoll, schändlich; (of ill fame) verrufen, berüchtigt. —**y**, s. die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande; der üble Ruf; die Schändlichkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit.

**Infan** -cy, s. die Kindheit; die Unmündigkeit (*Lav.*). —**t**, *I. s.* das kleine Kind; der, die Unmündige. II. *adj.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit betreffend; zart, jugendlich (*fig.*); unmündig, unter 21 Jahren (*Lav.*); —**t baptism**, die Kindertaufe. —**ta**, s. die Infantin. —**te**, s. der Infant. —**icide**, s. der Kindermord. —**tile**, *adj.* kindlich. —**tine**, *adv.* kindlich, jugendlich.



—try, I. s. das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen, die Infanterie. II. attrib.; —try charge, der Infanterieangriff; —try manual, das Infanterie-Exercitium-Reglement. Comp. —t-school, s. die Kleinfinderschule.

**Infatuated**, v. a. betören, verblenden. —ed, adj. betört; töricht; von törichter Leidenschaft erfüllt, verblüht. —ion, s. die Betörung, Verblendung.

**Infect**, v. a. anstecken (also fig.); verpesten (rooms, etc.); v. has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —ion, s. die Ansteckung; die Vergiftung (fig.); (virus) das Gift; to catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —ious, adj. ansteckend. —iousness, s. die ansteckende Beschaffenheit.

**Infelicitous**, adj. unglücklich; wenig glücklich (gewählt), unpassend. —y, s. (unhappiness) die Unglückseligkeit; unglückliche Wahl (of an expression); (inauspiciousness) das Ungünstige.

**Infer**, v. a. schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —able, adj. zu folgern, ableitbar. —ence, s. der Schluß, die Folgerung; to draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). —ential, adj. herzuführend, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert. —entially, adv. durch Folgerung.

**Inferior**, I. adj. (lower) unter, niedriger; minderwertig (in quality); geringer, untergeordnet (in rank); schwächer (in number); he is —ior to none, er steht keinem nach, giebt niemand etwas nach; —ior letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie stehen; —ior officer, Subalternoffizier; —ior quality, geringere Güte; —ior person, unbedeutender Mensch; —ior considerations, unerhebliche Sachen; —ior leaves, die untern Blätter; —ior courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit. II. s. der Untere, Geringere, Niedere; der Untergeordnete (in office, etc.). —iority, s. niedrigere Lage; (—ior rank) der geringere Stand, die Niederigkeit (fig.); die Untergeordnetheit; (lower value) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (—ior number) geringere Zahl. —nal, adj.; —nally, adv. Höllen-, höllisch; —nal machine, die Höllenmaschine; —nal regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle.

**Infest**, v. a. (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überflutet werden (as vermin, etc.); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unsicher gemacht.

**Infidel**, I. adj. ungläubig. II. s. der Ungläubige. —ity, s. der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (of lovers, wives, etc.); der Verrat, Treubruch (of friends, servants, etc.).

**Infiltration**, s. das Ein-, Durchsickern.

**Infinite**, I. adj.; —ely, adv. unendlich, endlos; (countless) unzählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; —ely obliged, außerordentlich verbunden. II. s. das Unendliche. —eness, s. die Unendlichkeit. —esimal, I. adj.; —esimally, adv. unendlich klein. II. s. die Infinitesimalgröße. —ive, adj.; —ive mood, (—ive, s.) die Kennform, der Infinitiv.

—ude, s. die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermesslichkeit; (countlessness) die unzählige Menge; (eternity) die Ewigkeit. —y, s. die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (—e number, quantity) unendlich große Menge or Anzahl; —y of goodness, unendliche Güte.

**Infirm**, adj. fragil; (weak) schwach; unsicher; (— of purpose) unentschlossen. —ary, s. das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (in schools, etc.). —ity, s. die Schwäche; (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; die Unentschlossenheit; (foible) die Schwäche, der Fehler.

**Infix**, I. v. a. hineintreiben; befestigen; tief einprägen (fig.). II. s. das Eingefügte, Eingeprägte; das Infix (Gram.).

**Inflam**, v. a. anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (love, desire, anger, etc.); (heat) erhitzen; entzünden (Med.). —mability, —mableness, s. die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit. —mable,

adj.; —mably, adv. entzündbar. —mables, pl. leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —mation, s. die Entzündung (also Med.). —matory, adj. entzündlich; aufhegend, aufstachelnd, aufzuerregend (fig.); —matory fever, Entzündungsfieber.

**Inflat**, v. a. aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); aufpumpen (tires). —ion, s. die Aufblähung; die Aufgeblasenheit (fig.).

**Inflex**, v. a. beugen, biegen (also Gram.). —ion, s. die Biegung; die Beugung, Wenbung (Math., Phys.); die Modulation (of the voice), der Stimmfall; die Abmahlung, Wortbeugung, Flexion (Gram.); point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

**Inflexible**, adj.; —ibly, adv. unbiegsam, unbiegsam; (inexorable) unbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) hartnäckig, harthörig. —ibleness, —ibility, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Sprödigkeit (Phys.); die Unbiegsamkeit, Unerbittlichkeit; die Strenge, Härte. —ion, see Inflexion.

**Inflit**, v. a. auferlegen; to — o.s. upon a p., sich einem aufbürden; to — a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. —ion, s. die Auferlegung (einer Strafe); (punishment) die Bestrafung, die Heimsuchung.

**Inflorance**, s. die Blütenentfaltung; der Blütenstand.

**Influen**, v. a. der Einfluß, die Einwirkung; I thought you had great —ce with her, ich glaubte, Sie vermöchten viel bei ihr. Sie hätten großen Einfluß auf sie. II. v. a. Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.), beeinflussen, bestimmen; —ced by . . . durch . . . veranlaßt, beeinflusst. —tial, adj.; —tially, adv. einflußreich. —za, s. die

Influenza, Grippe, das Schnupfenfieber.

**Influx**, s. das Einfließen, Einströmen (of a fluid); (flowing in) das Zutrömen; der Zufluß (of people, also of a river).

**Infold**, v. a. (inwrap) einhüllen; (clasp) einschließen.

**Inform**, v. I. a. benachrichtigen, unterrichten, belehren; I am —ed . . ., es ist mir mitgeteilt worden . . ., ich habe vernommen. II. n. die Nachricht geben; den Angeber spielen, pegen; to — against, (einen) anzeigen, denunzieren. —al, adj.; —ally, adv. formlos; (unceremonious) zwanglos, ohne Formlichkeit; (not in official form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (irregular) unregelmäßig; (not in good form) formwidrig. —ality, s. die Formlosigkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; die Formwidrigkeit (Law); (breach of formality) der Formfehler. —ant, s. der Richterfater; my —ant, mein Gewährsmann; see —er. —ation, I. s. die Erfundigung; (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (intelligence) die Kunde, Nachricht, Auskunft; (instruction) die Belehrung; die Anlage (Law); to gather —ation upon a subject, Erfundigung über eine Sache einziehen; he possesses all-round information, er ist überall gut befragt. II. attrib.; —ation office, die Auskunftsstelle. —er, s. der Richterfater; (queen's evidence) der Angeber. Comp. —ation-bureau, —ation-office, s. die Auskunftsstelle, das Auskunftsbamt.

**Infraction**, s. der Bruch, die Zerlegung.

**Infrequen**—cy, s. die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit. —t, adj.; —tly, adv. selten, nicht häufig.

**Infringe**, v. I. a. brechen, übertreten, verletzen (contracts, etc.). II. n.; to — upon, beeinträchtigen. —ment, s. die Übertretung, Verletzung (of a patent, contract, etc.).

**Infundibular**, adj. trichterförmig (Bot.).

**Infurcate**, v. a. wölken machen, erzürnen, aufbringen.

**Infus**—e, v. a. (diffuse) erfüllen, ergießen; (install) einfügen, eingeben; aufgießen (tea, etc.), einweichen (Chem., Pharm.). —er, s. der Eingießfasser. —ible, adj. einfüßbar. —ion, s. (—ing) das Aufgießen; (decoction) der Aufguß,



**See**, (inculcation) die Einsöpfung; die Einmischung (*fig.*). — **oria**, *pl.* die Infusorien-tiere, Infusorien. — **orial**, *adj.* infusorisch, Infusorien-. — **orium**, *s.* das Aufguss-tierchen.

**Ingathering**, *s.* das Einern.

**Ingenious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* (clever) sinnreich, geistreich; (inventive) erfindend; sinnreich (erfunden oder angelegt), künstlich, kunstvoll (*as a machine*). — **uity**, *s.* der Geist, Scharfsinn, die Erfindungskraft; das Sinnreiche, die Kunst.

**Inuous**, *adj.*, — **uously**, *adv.* aufrichtig, bieder, treu- oder offen-herzig, freimütig, unbefangen.

**Inuousness**, *s.* der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Treuherzigkeit, Unbefangenheit.

**Inglorious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unrühmlich; (obscure) ruhmlos; (shameful) ehrlos.

**Ingoing**, *i. s.* das Hineingehen; der Antritt. **II.** *adj.* eintretend (in ein Amt oder eine Pacht), antretend (ein Amt, eine Pacht).

**Ingot**, *s.* der Barren; — *s.* of gold or silver, Gold- oder Silber-barren, -stangen. **Comp.** — **mold**, *s.* die Gießform.

**Ingraft**, *v. a.* an-, auf-, ein-pfropfen; (implant) einpflanzen; tief einprägen (*fig.*).

**Ingrain**, *i. v. a.* in der Wolle färben. **II.** — **ed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt; eingewurzt (*fig.*).

**Ingrate**, *s.* der Unanfbare. — **itude**, *s.* die Unanfbarheit, der Unanft.

**Ingratiate**, *v. a.*; to — *o. s.* sich beliebt machen, sich einschmeicheln; he sought to — himself with me, er suchte sich bei mir in Gunst zu setzen.

**Ingradient**, *s.* der Bestandteil, die Ingredienz.

**Ingress**, *s.* der Eintritt (*also Astr.*).

**Inguinal**, *adj.* Leisten-.

**Inurgitate**, *v. a.* himunnerschluden, schlürfen.

**Inhabit**, *v. i. a.* bewohnen. **II.** *n.* wohnen. — **able**, *adj.* bewohnbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit. — **ant**, *s.* der Bewohner, Einwohner. — **ation**, *s.* das Bewohnen; (the being — *ed*) das Bewohnsein.

**Inhal-ation**, *s.* das Einatmen, die Einatmung, Einatmung; (what is — *ed*) das Eingelaugte, die Inhalation. — **e**, *v. a.* einatmen, inhalieren.

**er**, *s.* der Einatmer; (respirator) der Respirator; der Inhalationsapparat (*for miners, etc.*).

**Inharmonious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unharmonisch. — **ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Harmonie.

**Inhere**, *v. n.* (in einem oder einer S.) anhaften, eigen sein, inwohnen. — **nce**, **ncy**, *s.* die inwohnende Eigenschaft, Inhärenz. — **nt**, *adj.*, — **ntly**, *adv.* inhärend; anhangend, anhaftend; (innate) angeboren, eigen, inwohnend.

**Inherit**, *v. i. a.* (be)erben; (receive) in Besitz nehmen, gewinnen. **II.** *n.* erben, geerbt haben; he — *ed* from his forefathers all their pride, er hatte von seinen Vorfahren ihren ganzen Stolz geerbt. — **able**, *adj.* erblich. — **ance**, *s.* das Erbgut, Erbe, Erbteil; (— *ing*) die Erbschaft. — **or**, *s.* der Erbe. — **ress** oder **rix**, *s.* die Erbin.

**Inhibit**, *v. a.* (restrain) hemmen, hindern; (forbid) verbieten, (einer S.) Einhalt tun. — **ion**, *s.* die Hemmung; die Unterfügung, das Verbot, der Einhalt. — **ory**, *adj.* verbietend; hemmend.

**Inhospita-ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* unwillig, ungnädig. — **lity**, *s.* die Ungnädigkeit.

**Inhuman**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unmenschlich. — **ity**, *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit.

**Inhum-ation**, *s.* die Beerbigung. — **e**, *v. a.* beerdigen, begraben.

**Inimical**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* feindlich, feindselig.

**Inimitab-ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unnachahmlich.

**Iniquitous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* höchst unbillig, widerrechtlich; (wicked) frevelhaft, lasterhaft. — **y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit; (— *ous act*) die Missetat; (evil) die Schlechtigkeit, Sittenverderbnis.

**Initial** — **1**, *i. a.* adj. anfänglich, Anfangs-; (incipient) beginnend; — *1* consonant, anlautender Konsonant. **II.** *s.* der Anfangsbuchstabe. **III. *v. a.* mit dem oder den Anfangsbuchstaben unterschreiben**

— *te*, *v. a.* (enter upon) anfangen, beginnen; den ersten Vorschlag machen, eine Sache als Erster beantragen; (introduce) einführen, einweihen (*into a society, etc.*); (instruct) in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten, bekannt machen mit; (prepare) einleiten. — **tion**, *s.* die Einweihung; Einführung in die Anfangsgründe; der Unterricht in den Anfangsgründen. — **tive**, *i. a.* adj. einweihend. **II.** *s.* erste Einleitung zu etwas; (first step) die Initiative; die Fähigkeit etwas zu beginnen; to take the — *tive*, die ersten Schritte tun. — **tory**, *adj.* einleitend, einweihend; als Einleitung dienend (*as a rite*).

**Inject**, *v. a.* hineinwerfen; einspritzen (*Med.*).

**ion**, *s.* die Einspritzung (*Med., Locom., etc.*); die Ausspritzung (*Anat.*); das Einspritzen; (*in comp.*) Einspritz- — **or**, *s.* der Injektor.

**Injudicious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, unsinnig, unflug. — **ness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit.

**Injunction**, *s.* die Einschärfung; (order) ausdrücklicher Befehl; gerichtliche Aufforderung, gerichtliches Gebot oder Verbot; to give strict — *s* to a p., einem etwas dringend einschärfen or auf die Seele binden; interim —, vorläufiger Spruch (*Law*).

**Injure**, *v. a.* beschädigen (*things*); beeinträchtigen, (schaden (*people*)); schwächen, schädigen (*health*); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) (einem) Unrecht tun. — **er**, *s.* der Beeinträchtigende. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig; this assertion might prove — *ious* to my reputation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten Ruf Abbruch tun. — **iousness**, *s.* das Schädliche. — **y**, *s.* das Unrecht; der Schade, Nachteil; die Verletzung; die Kränkung, Veleidigung.

**Injustice**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

**Ink**, *i. s.* die Tinte; copying —, Kopiertinte; printer's —, die Druckerschwärze; marking —, unauslöschliche Tinte; blot of —, der Tintenfleck, der Fleck; as black as —, pechschwarz, tohl-schwarz. **II.** *attrib.* — *lead-pencil*, der Tintenstift. **III. *v. a.* mit Tinte schwärzen; (spot) beflecken; to — the form, die Schwärze auf die Druckwalze auftragen. — **iness**, *s.* die Schwärze. — **y**, *adj.* tintig; (black) tintenschwarz. **Comp.** — **bottle**, *s.* die Tintenflasche. — **horn**, *s.* das Tintenfaß, der Tintenstcher. — **ing-roller**, *s.* die Farbewalze. — **spiller**, *s.* der Tintenstcher. — **stand**, *s.* das Tintenfaß, Schreibzeug. — **stone**, *s.* der Tintenstein; das Tusch-Reibplättchen.**

**Inkling**, *s.* das unbestimmte Gerücht, Gemunkel; (hint) der Wint; (slight knowledge) oberflächliche Kenntnis; (slight foreknowledge) eine Ahnung, leise Idee; to have an — of a th., eine Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas wittern.

**Inlaid**, *adj.* eingelegt, Moisaif-; — *floor*, der Parfettfußboden; — *woodwork*, die Holzmoisaif.

**Inland**, *i. a.* adj. inländisch, binnenländisch; (domestic) einheimisch, Landes-, Binnen-; — *bill*, der auf einen im Lande Wohnenden gegogene Wechsel, Inlandswechsel; — *duty*, der Binnen-zoll; — *produce*, Landesprodukte; — *revenue*, die Steuereinnahmen; — *sea*, der Binnensee; — *town*, die Binnens-, Landstadt; — *trade*, der Binnenhandel. **II.** *adj.* landeinwärts; im Inlande. **III.** *s.* das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. — **er**, *s.* der In-, Binnen-länder.

**Inlay**, *v. a.* einlegen; täfeln, parkettieren (*a floor*). — **ing**, *s.* das Einlegen, die Täfelung, Einlegung, Parkettierung (*of floors*).

**Inlet**, *s.* der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang; die Einfahrt; (creek) die Bucht.

**Inly**, *adj. & adv.* innerlich, geheim.

**Inmate**, *s.* der Inasse, Mitbewohner; — *s.* of the same house, Hausgenossen.

**Inmost**, *adj.* innerst; — *thoughts*, geheimste or verborgene Gedanken.

**Inn**, *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; — *s.* of Court, die alten Advokaten-Innungen, (alte, noch bli-

hende) Rechtsschulen (*in London*). *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Wirtshausbesitzer, Gastwirt.

**Innate**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* angeboren, natürlich.

**Inner**, *adj.* inner, innenbig; (secret) geheim, verborgen; innerlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**most**, *adv.* innerst, geheimst.

**Innings**, *pl.* der Gang, das Dransein (*Cricket*); now you have your —, Sie sind jetzt an der Reihe (das Schlagholz zu führen).

**Innocent** — **ce**, *s.* die Unschuld; die Schuldlosigkeit (*of a crime, etc.*); (harmlessness) die Harmlosigkeit; (simplicity) die Einfalt. —**t**, *I. Adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unschuldig (*as drugs, etc.*); schuldlos; unschuldig; harmlos; (silly) einfältig, bumm. II. *s.* der Unschuldige; *see* Imbecile; the murder of the — *ts*, der Vöthelgehemitische Kindermord; —*ts* Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder (Dec. 28).

**Innocuous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unschädlich; (harmless) harmlos.

**Innominate**, *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.

**Innovat** — **e**, *v.n.* Neuerungen machen, einführen. —**ion**, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. —**or**, *s.* der Neuerungstifter.

**Innoxious**, *see* Innocuous.

**Innuendo**, *s.* die Andeutung, Anspielung, der (zarte) Wink.

**Innumerable** — **e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzählbar, zahllos.

**Innutritious**, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.

**Inobservant**, *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht befolgend.

**Inoculat** — **e**, *v.a.* einimpfen, inotulieren; impfen (*also fig.*), otulieren (*Hort.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Einimpfung, Impfung (*Surg.*); das Otulieren. —**or**, *s.* der Impfarzt; der Otulierende.

**Inodorous**, *adj.* geruchlos.

**Inoffensive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. —**ness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.

**Inoperative**, *adj.* unwirksam. —**ness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.

**Inopportune**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungelegen, unzeitig.

**Inordina** — **cy**, *s.* die Regellosigkeit, Unordnung; die Unmäßigkeit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* regellos; unmäßig, ausschweifend; an — *te* desire of fame, eine allzu große Ruhmbegierde; — *te* love of the world, unmäßige Weltliebe. —**ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

**Inorgani** — **c**, —**zed**, *adj.* unorganisch.

**Inosculat** — **e**, *v. I. a.* verbinden, einfügen. II. *n.* einmünden. —**ion**, *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.

**In ovo**, in der Entstehung, im Anfang.

**In-patient**, *s.* der (die) Anstaltskranke, Spitalfranke, in der Klinik verpflegte Patient.

**In perpetuum**, auf immer.

**In propria persona**, in eigener Person.

**In puris naturalibus**, plüternackt.

**Inquest**, *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; coroner's —, die Totenschau, Leichenschau.

**Inquire**, *s.* die Unruhe.

**Inquit** — **e**, *v. I. n.* (nach einer *S.*) fragen, (einer *S.*) nachfragen, sich (nach einer *S.*) erkundigen; — *e* within, Näheres im Hause; to — *e* about, after, for, nach einer *S.* fragen, sich erkundigen; Mrs. N. has sent to — *e* after your sister's health, Frau N. hat sich nach dem Befinden deiner Schwester erkundigen lassen; to — *e* into *a th.* eine Sache untersuchen, erforschen; the matter will certainly be — *ed* into, die Sache wird sicherlich untersucht werden. II. *a.* erfragen, erforschen; sich erkundigen nach (*dat.*); to — *e* the way, nach dem Wege fragen. —**er**, *s.* der Fragende, Frager; der Untersucher. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* forschend. —**y**, *s.* die Nachfrage, Frage, Erkundigung; (— *y* into) die Untersuchung, Forschung, Prüfung; die Untersuchung (*Law*); writ of — *y*, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; to make — *ies*, sich erkundigen,

fragen (for, nach); with kind — *ies*, in freundlicher Erkundigung, mit den besten Wünschen für gute Besserung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind — *ies*, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Nachfrage (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made — *ies**).

**Inquisit** — **ion**, *s.* die Untersuchung (*also Law*); das Rechergericht, die Inquisition (*R. C.*). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* neugierig; (seeking to know) wissbegierig; to be — *ive* about, etwas gern wissen mögen. —**iveness**, *s.* die Neugier; die Wissbegierde. —**or**, *s.* der Untersucher, der Inquisitor (*R. C.*). —**orial**, *adj.* inquisitorisch.

**Inroad**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall; der unberechtigte Eingriff (*fig.*).

**Insalubrious**, *adj.* ungesund.

**Insan** — **e**, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, toll. II. *pl.* die Wahnsinnigen, Irrenkliniken; hospital for the — *e*, die Irrenanstalt. —**ity**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn.

**Insatiable** — **ility**, *s.* die Unerfättlichkeit. —**ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unerfättlich. —**te**, *adj.* unerfättlich.

**Inscribe**, *v.a.* (enter) einschreiben; (dedicate) zuschreiben, widmen; (write an inscription) überschreiben; ein-, beschreiben (*Geom.*); einprägen (*fig.*); to — *one's* name, seinen Namen einschreiben. —**r**, *s.* der Einschreiber; der Dedizierende.

**Inscription**, *s.* die Inschrift, Aufschrift, Überschrift; (entering) die Einschreibung; (dedication) die Zuschrift, Widmung, Zueignungsschrift; (titular line) die Überschrift.

**Inscrutable** — **ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unerforschlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerforschlich, unergründlich.

**Insect**, *s.* das Kerbtier, Insekt; — *a* buzz (chirp, as grasshoppers), Insekten summen, surren (zirpen, z. B. Grashüpfer).

**Insecticide**, *s.* das Insektenvernichtungsmittel. —**vora**, *pl.* Insektenfresser. —**vorous**, *adj.* insektenfressend.

**Insecure** — **e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unsicher; (precarious) ungewiß, der Gefahr, dem Verluste ausgesetzt. —**ity**, *s.* die Unsicherheit; die Ungewißheit.

**Insens** — **ate**, *adj.* unverständlich; sinnlos; (insensible) unempfindlich, gefühllos. —**ibility**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit; (dullness) der Stumpf sinn; state of — *ibility*, die Benutzlosigkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unempfindlich, gefühllos (of, to, für); (unconscious) benutzlos; (imperceptible) unmerklich; (indifferent) gleichgültig; he was — *ible* to the danger, er war sich der Gefahr nicht bewußt; — *ible* decay, langsame Dahinschwunden.

**Inseparable**, *adj.* gefühllos.

**Inseparable** — **e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* untrennbar, ungetrennlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.

**Insert**, *v.a.* einlegen, einschalten, einfügen (*a letter, word, passage*); einrücken (*an advertisement*).

**Ion**, *s.* die Einfügung; die Einrückung; die eingelegte Anzeige, das Inserat, der Einlanz (streifen) (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*).

**Insessor** — **es**, *pl.* die Nesthoder (*pl.*). —**ial**, *adj.* hodernd, Nod.

**Inshore**, *I. adv.* an or nahe der Küste. II. *adj.* an der Küste befindlich, küstenn.

**Inside**, *I. adj.* inner, innenbig; — passenger, der im Wagen sitzende Passagier; — shutter, innerer Fensterladen. II. *adv.* im innern, drinnen; hinein. III. *prep.* innerhalb, im Innern; — (of) the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. IV. *s.* innere Seite, das Innere; (entrails) das Eingeweide.

**Insidious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, ränkevoll; (crafty) verständig, heimtückisch, trügerisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Hinterlist.

**Insight**, *s.* die Einsicht (into *a th.*, in eine *S.*).

**Insignia**, *pl.* die Abzeichen, Amtszeichen, Aufzügen; — of the Empire, die Reichstkleinodien.

**Insignifican**—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Bedeutungslosigkeit, Geringsfügigkeit, Unwichtigkeit. —**ty**, *adj.*, —**adv.** unbedeutend, unwichtig, geringsfügig; (mean) verächtlich.

**Insincer**—**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, verfeilt; (false) falsch. —**ity**, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit; (hypocrisy) die Heuchelei; die Falschheit.

**Insinuat**—**e**, *v. l. a.* sanft hineinbringen, hineinwinden; (hint) zu verstehen geben, gewandt beibringen, merken lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen; to — *o. s.* into a p.'s good graces, sich in jemandes Gunst einschmeicheln. *II. n.* unvermerkt eindringen; auf eine S. anspielen, etwas zu verstehen geben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einschmeichelnd; (calculated to please) einnehmend.

**Ion**, *s.* das allmähliche, unvermerkte Eindringen; die Einschmeichelung; die Einklüftung, seine Anspielung, der Wink; (—ing ways) einschmeichelndes Wesen.

**Inspid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unschmackhaft; geschmacklos; fade, fahl, abgesehen (fig.). —**ity**, *s.* die Unschmackhaftigkeit; die Abgesehenheit, Fadedheit.

**Insist**, *v. n.*; to — *upon*, bestehen auf (*dat.*); beharren auf (*dat.*); (dwell, lay stress on) Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*), hervorheben, betonen, nicht nachlassen, (etwas zu tun) verweilen bei; you must — *on immediate payment*. Sie müssen auf sofortiger Bezahlung bestehen. —**ence**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, das Bestehen auf (*dat.*). —**ent**, *adj.* beharrlich, auf einer S. bestehend; eindringlich.

**Insnare**, *v. a.* in einer Schlinge fangen; verführen, berücken, bestücken (fig.).

**Insobriety**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit.

**Insolen**—**ce**, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit; (haughtiness) der Übermut. —**ty**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverschämt, frech, vermessend; übermütig.

**Insolub**—**ility**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unauflöslich; unerklärbar (fig.).

**Insolven**—**cy**, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; —*t debtors' court*, das Falltengericht, die Gläubigerbank.

**Insomnia**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

**Insomuch**, *adv.* so, dergestalt.

**Inspect**, *v. a.* beaufsichtigen (genau) besehen, untersuchen (*goods, etc.*); (oversee) beaufsichtigen.

**Ion**, *s.* die Besichtigung, Beschauung, Untersuchung, die Aussicht; der Appell (*Mil.*); boot — *ion*, der Stiefelappell (*Mil.*); for — *ion*, zur Ansicht (*C. L.*). —**or**, *s.* der Inspektor, Aufseher; official — *or*, amtlicher Beaufsichtigter; customs — *or*, der Zollinspektor; — *or of works*, der Bauaufseher; — *or of mines*, der Berginspektor; — *or of schools*, der Schulininspektor. —**orship**, *s.* das Inspektors-, Aufseher-amt.

**Inspir**—**ation**, *s.* das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeisterung; divine — *ation*, göttliche Eingebung. —**e**, *v. a.* einhauchen (*life*); (blow into) hineinblasen; einatmen (*air*); begeistern (fig.); eingeben, einhauchen, einflößen (*thoughts*); the — *ed word*, das von Gott eingegabene, inspirierte Wort; an article evidently — *ed*, ein (von der Regierung zc.) augenblicklich eingegebener oder veranlasster Artikel; to — *a p. with awe*, einem Ehrfürst einflößen. —**er**, *s.* der Eingebende; der heilige Geist. —**ing**, *adj.* begeistern, lebend. —**it**, *v. a.* anfeuern, befeuern, beleben, ermutigen.

**Inspissat**—**e**, *I. v. a.* ein-, ver-dicken. *II. adj.* eingedickt, ver dickt. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Verdickung.

**Instability**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, der Unbestand.

**Instal**, *see* Install. —**ment**, *s.* die Rate; by — *ments*, terminweise, ratenweise; stückweise; payment by — *ments*, die Teilzahlung, Ratenzahlung; das Teilzahlungssystem.

**Install**, *v. a.* einsetzen, einführen (in ein Amt), bestallen; installieren; duly — *ed*, wohlbestallt. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestallung, Einführung; die (technische) Anlage (e.g. of electricity).

**Instan**—**ce**, *I. s.* die bringende, inständige Bitte, das Ansuchen, Anhalten; (example) das Beispiel, der Fall; for — *ce*, zum Beispiel; in the first — *ce*, beim ersten Vorkommen, das erste Mal, zuerst; to produce another — *ce*, einen zweiten Fall or Beweis anführen; at the — *ce* of our friend Mr. G., I. . . , auf Ansuchen or Veranlassung unseres Freundes Herrn G., . . . id. *II. v. a.* als Beispiel anführen. —**t**, *I. adj.* (urgent) inständig, dringend; anhaltend (*in prayer*); (current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th — *t*, am zehnten dieses (Monats) or d. m. *II. s.* der Augenblick, der jetzige Moment; in an — *t*, in einem Itz, augenblicklich. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich. —**taneous**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* augenblicklich, in einem Augenblicke geschehend; — *taneous photography*, die Augenblicksphotographie, Momentphotographie. —**taneousness**, *s.* die Augenblicklichkeit. —**ter**, *adv.* sogleich, unverzüglich.

**Instate**, *v. a.* einsetzen.

**In statu pupillari**, der akademischen Zucht und Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (*Camb. Ox.*).

**Instead**, *adv.* dafür; — *of*, anstatt, statt; — *of me*, statt meiner; — *of my brother*, anstatt meines Brubers; — *of writing*, (an)statt zu schreiben; to be — *of*, eintreten or gelten für.

**Instep**, *s.* der Spann, Wist, die Fußbiege; to be high in the —, die Nase hoch tragen (*coll.*).

**Instigat**—**e**, *v. a.* anreizen, aufheizen; to — *a p. to crime*, einen zum Verbrechen antreiben. —**ion**, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anreizung, Aufhebung; die Verführung (to evil); at the — *ion of*, auf Antrieb von. —**or**, *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufbeher(in), Verführer(in).

**Instill**, *v. a.* (drop in) eintröpfeln; einflößen, beibringen, eingeben (fig.). —**ation**, —**ment**, *s.* das Eintröpfeln; die Einflößung.

**Instinct**, *I. adj.* bewegt, belebt (with, durch), voll. *II. s.* der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich, ahnend, Ahnungs-.

**Institut**—**e**, *I. v. a.* einsetzen, stiften, einrichten; verordnen, ins Werk setzen; (found) gründen, errichten; in den geistlichen Teil einer Pfründe einsetzen (*Ecol.*); to — *e an inquiry*, a comparison, eine Nachforschung, Vergleichung anstellen. *II. s.* die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (building) das Institut; Justinian's — *es*, Justinians Institutionen or Gesetzsammlung. —**ion**, *s.* das Einsetzen; (establishment) die Einsetzung, Einrichtung, Stiftung; (regulation) die Anordnung; die Anstellung (of an inquiry); (— *e*) das Institut, die Anstalt; (law, etc.) das Gesetz, die Satzung, Einrichtung; die Einführung Geistlicher (*Theol.*); educational — *ion*, Erziehungsanstalt; benevolent — *ion*, milde Stiftung. —**or**, *s.* der Stifter; der Anordner; (— *or of laws*) der Gesetzgeber; der einführende Geistliche.

**Instruct**, *v. a.* (teach) (be)lehren, unterweisen, unterrichten; (direct) mit Verhaltensbefehlen versehen; einleiten, instruieren (*Law*); to — *s. o. in s. th.*, einem in einer S. Unterweisung geben, einen in einer S. unterrichten. —**ion**, *s.* die Vorschrift, Weisung; (directions) der Verhaltensbefehl; (information) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Dienstunterricht, die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); course of — *ion*, der Lehrplan; contrary to — *ions*, gegen ausdrückliche Weisung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —**iveness**, *s.* das Belehrende. —**or**, *s.* der Lehrer; — *or at an American college*, der Dozent an einer amerikanischen Universität. —**ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

**Instrument**, *s.* das Werkzeug, Instrument; das Instrument (*Mus.*); das Werkzeug, Mittel (fig.); (creatura) der Handlanger, die Kreatur; the chosen —, das auserwählte Nützige (*B.*). —**al**, *adj.* als Werkzeug dienend, dienlich; förderlich, behilflich; — *al music*, Instrumentalmusik; to be



—al in, beibringen zu; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorzubringen. —**alist**, s. der Musiker, welcher ein Instrument spielt, Instrumentalist. —**ality**, s. die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung, das Mittel. —**ation**, s. die Instrumentierung.

**Insubordinat** —**e**, *adj.* widersehlisch, widerpenstig. —**ion**, s. die Widersehllichkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Auflehnung (gegen Vorgesetzte), Meuterei.

**Insuperabl** —**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerträglich, unsehllich; (detestable) abscheulich.

**Insufficien** —**cy**, s. die Unzulänglichkeit, Ungenügsamkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig.

**Insufflation**, s. das Anhauchen (R. C.); das Einblasen, die Einblasung (Med.).

**Insula** —**r**, *adj.* insular (isch), Inselar. —**ity**, s. insulare Beschaffenheit; die (insulare) Beschränktheit (fig.). —**to**, *v.a.* zur Insel machen; (isolate) isolieren (also Elect.), absondern. —**tion**, s. die Absonderung; die Isolierung (Elect.). —**tor**, s. der Isolator.

**Insult**, I. s. die Beleidigung, der Schimpf. II. *v.a.* beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln. III. *v.n.* übermütig sein. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* beschimpfend; —ing language, Grobheiten, Schmähe, beschimpfende Worte.

**Insuperab** —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (as a barrier). —**leness**, —**ility**, s. die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

**Insupportable**, *adj.* unerträglich, unausstehlich.

**Insuppressibl** —**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar; unbezwinglich.

**Insur** —**ance**, s. die Versicherung, Assekuranz; —ance against fire, Feuerversicherung; general —ance, allgemeine Versicherung; life —ance, Lebensversicherung; to effect the —ance of the goods at a high premium, die Waren zu hoher Prämie versichern (lassen). —**e**, *v.a.* sichern, gewiß machen; (guarantee) verbürgen, stehen für; versichern (C. L.); to —e at 5 per cent, zu 5 Prozent versichern. —**ed**, *adj.*; —the —ed party, der Versicherte. —**or**, s. der Versicherer. *Comp.* —**ance-agent**, s. der Versicherungsagent. —**ance-broker**, s. der Assekuranzmakler. **ance-company**, s. die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**ance-office**, s. das Versicherungsamt. —**ance-policy**, s. die Police.

**Insurgent**, I. *adj.* aufrührerisch. II. s. der Auführer, Empörer.

**Insurmountable**, *adj.* unübersteigbar; unüberwindlich (fig.).

**Insurrection**, s. die Empörung, der Aufruhr, Aufstand; the Polish —, der Polenaufstand.

**Insusceptib** —**ility**, s. die Unempfänglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unempfänglich (of, für); unfähig (einer S.); gefühllos (für eine S.) (fig.); a heart —le of pity, ein mitleidsloses Herz.

**Intact**, *adj.* unberührt; unverfehrt, unberlegt.

**Intaglio**, s. der Intaglio, geschnittene Stein.

**Intake**, s. das Einnehmen; (narrowing) die Verengerung (of a pipe); die Einlaßöffnung (of a pipe).

**Intangib** —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unberührbar; unbefahlbar. —**leness**, —**ility**, s. die Unberührbarkeit.

**Integ** —**er**, s. die ganze Zahl, das Ganze. —**ral**, I. *adj.* ganz, vollständig; integral (Arith.).

—**ral** calculus, die Integralrechnung; wesentlich; —**ral parts**, die ergänzenden Teile. II. s. das Integral (Math.); (whole) das Ganze.

—**rant**, *adj.* zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —**rant particles**, Integralbestandteile.

—**rate**, *v.a.* ergänzen, vervollständigen, integrieren; integrieren, das Integral aufsuchen (Math.).

—**ration**, s. die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung. —**ity**, s. (entireness) der Vollbestand, die Unverletztheit, Vollständigkeit; die Integrität (of the

empire); (uprightness) die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit; die Echtheit.

**Integument**, s. die Dede (also Anat. & Bot.).

**Intellect**, s. der Verstand, die Verstandeskraft; die Urteilskraft; (—ual people) die Aufgeklärten, Gebildeten. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* den Verstand betreffend; (—ually endowed) verständig, einsichtsvoll; (ideal) geistig, intellektuell, vernünftig; —**ual gymnastics**, die Geistesgymnastik, die formale Bildung; —**ual powers**, Geisteskräfte, geistige Kraft; an —**ual being**, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. —**uality**, s. die Begabung mit Verstand, Intellektualität.

**Intellig** —**ence**, s. der Verstand, das Erkenntnisvermögen; die Einsicht, das Verständnis; (news) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; —**ence** has been received, die Nachricht ist eingelaufen; we have received no —**ence** of the matter, wir haben nichts von der Sache gehört; shipping —**ence**, Schiffsfahrtsnachrichten; racing —**ence**, der Rennbericht. —**encer**, s. einer der Nachrichten giebt, über wichtige Veranblungen berichtet, Korrespondent; (title of newspaper) der Anzeiger (obs.). —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (sharp, bright) scharfsinnig, aufgeweckt; klug (as an answer). —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* verständlich, klar. —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, s. die Verständlichkeit. *Comp.* —**ence-department**, s. das Nachrichtenamt (of a state); das Aufklärungsamt, das Meldeamt (Mil.). —**ence-office**, s. das Auskunftsbureau, Anzeigebureau.

**Intempera** —**nce**, s. die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht, Wöllerei. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unmäßig, maßlos; (drunken) trunflich; (violent) ungehäm; hitzig, leidenschaftlich (as language).

**Intend**, *v.a.* meinen, beabsichtigen, wollen, willens sein, vorhaben; what was this —**ed** for? welchen Zweck hatte das? I cannot conceive what he —**s** by it, ich begreife gar nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; —**ed** for, bestimmt zu (the church, the public good, etc.), gemeint als (a joke, etc.); —ing subscribers, alle, welche vorausbestellen wünsch. —**ant**, s. der Verwalter, Vorsteher; der Intendant (of a theater); —**ant** of mines, der Berghauptmann. —**ed**, I. *adj.* beabsichtigt, geplant; absichtlich; bestimmt (für or zu); zukünftig; verlobt; —**ed** husband, der Verlobte, Bräutigam, zukünftige Gatte. II. s. der (die) Zukünftige, der Bräutigam, die Braut. —**ing**, *adj.* angehend.

**Intens** —**e**, *adj.* aufs Höchste gespannt, angestrengt (as study, application, etc.); (extreme) stark, groß, heftig; (deep) tief; —**e** desire, sehnlichster Wunsch; an —**e** pleasure, eine Herzensfreude. —**ely**, *adv.* see —**e**; sehr. —**eness**, s. die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Festigkeit. —**ification**, s. die Verstärkung. —**ity**, *v.a.* stärken, verstärken, vergrößern, vergrößern, steigern. —**ity**, s. die Heftigkeit, Stärke, Größe, das Übermaß; die Intensität, Stärke (Phys.). —**ity** of light, die Lichtstärke. —**ive**, I. *adj.* Spannung zulassend; Verstärkungs-; angespannt, angestrengt, stark; unablässig, fleißig; verstärkend, trasterkend, bedeutungsverstärkend. II. s. das Verstärkungswort, die Verstärkungsartikel (Gram.); —**ives** and down-toners, verstärkende und abschwächende Wörter or Partikeln (Gram.).

**Intent**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (—on) gespannt, aufmerksam auf (acc.); eifrig, beschäftigt mit, bedacht auf (acc.). II. s. die Absicht; (plan) der Plan, das Vorhaben; to the —**that**, baint, in der Absicht, um; to all —**s** and purposes, so gut wie, im Grunde, der praktischen Wirkung nach. —**ion**, s. die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (meaning) die Willensmeinung; (aim) der Zweck. —**ional**, *adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.* absichtlich, vorfäglich, gefühlentlich, mit Fleiß. —**ioned**, *adj.*; well —**ed**,

gut gefinnt. —**ness**, *s.* die Angestrengtheit *or* (An)spannung (des Geistes), der Eifer, Fleiß.  
**Inter**, *v. a.* beerdigen, begraben. —**ment**, *s.* die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis.  
**Interact**, *I. s.* das Wechselspiel. **II. v. n. auf einander einwirken, sich gegenseitig beeinflussen.  
**—ion**, *s.* die Wechselwirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung; die Zwischenhandlung.  
**Interbreed**, *v. I. a.* kreuzen, sich kreuzen lassen; durch Kreuzung erzeugen. **II. n. sich kreuzen.  
**Intercala—ry**, *adj.* eingehaltend; —**ry day**, Schalttag; Zwischentag, fieberfreier Tag. —**te**, *v. a.* einschalten. —**tion**, *s.* die Einschaltung.  
**Intercede**, *v. a.* dazwischen treten, sich (für einen) verwenden, bitten, (für einen) *or* Fürbitte einlegen; he —**d** with his father in my behalf, er verwendete sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —**r**, *s.* der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.  
**Intercellular**, *adj.* zwischen den Zellen (befindlich).  
**Intercept**, *v. a.* auffangen (*a person*), auffangen, unterlagen (*letters*); (obstruct) hemmen; aufhalten, auffangen (*rays of light, a current*); unterbrechen, abbrechen (*communication*); to — the trade, dem Handel Abbruch tun; to — the sky, den Himmel verdunkeln. —**or**, *s.* einer der auffängt, unterfährt *zc.*  
**Intercess—ion**, *s.* die Fürbitte, Fürsprache, Verwendung; to make —**ion** for, Fürbitte einlegen für. —**or**, *s.* der Fürsprecher. —**ory**, *adj.* fürbittend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.  
**Interchange**, *I. v. a.* gegenseitig austauschen, auswechseln; (*alternate*) abwechseln lassen. **II. v. n.** abwechseln, auf einander folgen. **III. s.** der Tausch, Austausch; (*alternation*) die Abwechslung, wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (*C. L.*); — of civilities, Austausch von Artigkeiten; — of ideas, der Gedankenaustrausch; — of kind offices, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* austauschbar; abwechselnd. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Austauschbarkeit, Vertauschbarkeit.  
**Intercollegiate**, *adj.* unter den Colleges; — lectures, (— examinations), Vorlesungen (Prüfungen), an welchen Angehörige verschiedener Colleges sich gemeinsam beteiligen.  
**Intercolonial**, *adj.* zwischen Kolonien, von Kolonie zu Kolonie.  
**Intercolumniation**, *s.* die Säulenweite, der Säulenabstand.  
**Intercommunicat—e**, *v. I. n.* mit einander Gemeinschaft haben, unter einander verkehren. **II. a. einander mitteilen, auf einander übertragen. —**ion**, *s.* das mit einander in Verbindung Stehen; der gegenseitige Verkehr.  
**Intercommunio**, *s.* vertrauter Verkehr.  
**Interconnect**, *v. a.* gegenseitig eng verbinden. —**ion**, *s.* gegenseitige innige Verbindung.  
**Intercostal**, *adj.* zwischen den Rippen liegend.  
**Intercourse**, *s.* der Verkehr, Umgang; die Verbindung; commercial —, der Geschäftsverkehr; sexual —, geschlechtlicher Umgang *or* Verkehr.  
**Intercross**, *v. I. n.* sich (gegenseitig) kreuzen. **II. a. kreuzen; geschlechtlich kreuzen.  
**Intercurrent**, *adj.* dazwischen laufend; zwischenlaufend (*Med.*).  
**Intercutaneous**, *adj.* subkutan, unter der Haut.  
**Interdental**, *adj.* zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.  
**Interdepend—ce**, *s.* wechselseitige Abhängigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* wechselseitig *or* gegenseitig von einander abhängig.  
**Interdict**, *I. v. a.* unterlagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdikt belegen (*R. C.*). **II. s.** das Verbot, die Unterjagung; das Interdikt (*R. C.*). —**ion**, *s.* *see* — **II.** —**ory**, *adj.* unterlagend, verbietend.  
**Interdigital**, *adj.* zwischen den Fingern *or* Zehen.  
**Interest**, *I. v. a.* interessieren; (*concern*) (einen) angehen, wichtig sein für; (*excite sympathy*) Teilnahme einflößen; (*move*) bewegen, rühren; (*excite in favor of*) anziehen, einnehmen; (*give*********

a share in) einen Anteil geben (an); I am not —ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (*C. L.*), (*feel no* —) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am —ed to know . . ., es interessiert mich zu wissen . . .; his story —ed me greatly, seine Erzählung zog mich sehr an; to — o.s. (take an —) in Anteil nehmen an (*dat.*), sich interessieren für; to — s.o. in my favor, einen für uns gewinnen. **II. s.** (*sympathy*) die Teilnahme (*in a th.*, für eine *S.*), der Anteil (an einer *S.*); (*good, profit*) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer *S.*); (*influence*) der Einfluß, die moralische Macht; (*share*) der Anteil (*in a business, etc.*); der Zins, die Zinsen (*C. L.*); (*charm*) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; self —, der Eigennuß; to use one's — for a p., seinen Einfluß zu jemandes Gunsten anwenden; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluß in der Grafschaft; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; — in a question, der Anteil an einer Frage, das Interesse für eine Frage; he takes no — in music, er hat kein Interesse (*or* interessiert sich nicht) für Musik; he showed much — in this boy, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Knaben; she takes a great — in this matter, sie nimmt großes Interesse an dieser *or* zeigt große Teilnahme für diese Sache; to have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; to lend on —, Geld auf Zinsen leihen; I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verzinsen; compound —, Zinseszinsen; vested —s (*in a th.*), feste Rechte, fest begründetes Anrecht (auf eine *S.*); contingent life —, an gewisse Bedingungen gebundener lebenslänglicher Zinsgenuß. —**ed**, *adj.* angeregt; beteiligt; (*selfish*) eigennützig; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* fesselnd, anziehend, unterhaltend, interessant.  
**Interfere**, *v. n.* sich (in eine *S.*) einmischen *or* einmengen, dazwischen treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; (*clash*) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegen sein; störend einwirken; sich streiten (*Vel.*); there's no need for you to —, Sie brauchen sich nicht einzumischen; private interest ought never to — with duty, Privatinteressen sollten nie störend auf die (Amts-)Pflicht einwirken. —**nce**, *s.* die Einmischung, Dazwischentritt, Vermittelung; die Interferenz (*Phys.*); der Eintrag, Abbruch (*fig.*).  
**Interfoliaceus**, *adj.* zwischensblättrig.  
**Interfus—e**, *v. a.* dazwischen gießen; mit einander mischen. —**ion**, *s.* das Dazwischengießen; die gegenseitige Vermischung.  
**Interim**, *I. s.* die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (*Hist.*); ad — *or* in the —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig. **II. adj. & adv.** einstweilig, vorläufig; — report, vorläufiger Bericht.  
**Interior**, *I. adj.* inner, innerlich; innenbig; (*inland*) binnenländisch. **II. s.** das Innere (*of a thing*); das Innere, Binnenland (*of a country*).  
**Interjection**, *s.* die Interjektion, der Ausruf. —**al**, *adj.*, dazwischen geschoben, eingerückt.  
**Interlac—e**, *v. a.* durchflechten, verflechten, verflechten; —**ing** arches, Kreuzungsbögen.  
**Interlard**, *v. a.* (durch)spiden; untermischen, vermengen (*fig.*).  
**Interleave**, *v. a.* durchschließen.  
**Interlin—e**, *v. a.* zwischen die Zeilen schreiben; durchschließen (*Typ.*). —**ear**, *adj.* zwischengitig; —**ear translation**, —**ear method**, die Interlinear-Übersetzung, —**method**. —**ation**, *s.* die Zwischenschreibung, das Dazwischenschieben; (*words, etc.*), —**ed** das Zwischengeschriebene.  
**Interlock**, *v. a.* in einander greifen, fassen.  
**Interlocut—ion**, *s.* die Unterredung, das Zwiegespräch; die Zwischenrede; das Zwischenurteil (*Law*). —**or**, *s.* der Zwischenredner, die redend eingeführte Person; my —**or**, die Person, mit welcher ich spreche (*or* sprache). —**y**, *adj.* in Gesprächsform; interlocutorisch (*Law*).



**Interlope**, *v.n.* sich unbefugt eindrängen; den Markt aufkaufen, Waren verteuern. — **r**, *s.* der Eindringling; der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler.

**Interlude**, *s.* das Zwischenspiel.

**Interlunar**, *adj.* die Zeit des Neumondes betreffend.

**Intermarriage**, *s.* die Wechselheirat. — **y**, *v.n.* wechselheiraten schließen; unter einander heiraten; other tribes will not — **y** with them, andere Stämme wollen mit ihnen keine Heiraten eingehen.

**Intermeddle**, *v.n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen in. — **r**, *s.* unberufener Vermittler.

**Intermedia-ry**, *I. adj.* dazwischen befindlich. **II. s.** der Vermittler. — **te**, *adj.* in der Mitte liegend, Verbindungs-, Mittel-, Zwischen-; — **to** education, das höhere Schulwesen, Mittelschulwesen; — **to** examination, die Zwischenprüfung; die mittlere Universitätsprüfung (zwischen Aufnahmeprüfung und Schlussprüfung für den Grad) (e.g. at London University); die Prüfung von Schülern aus höheren Schulen (Mittelschulen) (in Ireland and Wales); — **to** examination board, Aufsichtsrat über Mittelschulprüfungen, über Prüfungen höherer Schulen (in Ireland); — **to** school, die höhere Schule, Sekundärschule; die Mittelschule (Amer., Austria); — **to** station, die Zwischenstation.

**Intermezzo**, *s.* das Intermezzo, Zwischenspiel; der lustige Zwischenfall.

**Intermina-ble**, *adj.*, — **ply**, *adv.* endlos, unendlich. — **bleness**, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. — **te**, *adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.

**Intermingle**, *v. I. a.* vermischen, untermischen. **II. n.** sich vermischen.

**Intermission**, *s.* das Aussetzen, Unterlassen (of a work, etc.); (interruption) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (pause) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlaß, unablässig.

**Intermit**, *v. I. a.* aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen. **II. n.** nachlassen, zeitweise aussetzen, wechseln (as fever). — **tent**, *adj.* nachlassend, aussetzend, unterbrochen; an — tent fever, ein Wechselfieber; — **tent** pulse, intermittierender Puls; short — tent pain, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen; — **tent** light, unterbrochenes Licht, das Blinkfeuer (of lighthouses). — **ting**, *adj.*, — **tingly**, *adv.* see — **tent**; in Abfällen.

**Intermix**, *v. I. a.* untermischen. **II. n.** sich mischen. — **ture**, *s.* das Untermischen; (— **ed** mass) die Mischung, das Gemisch; see Admixture.

**Intermundane**, *adj.* zwischenweltlich.

**Intermural**, *adj.* zwischen Mauern.

**Intern**, *v. a.* internieren. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* inner-(lich); (domestic) einheimisch; al evidence, der in dem Dinge selbst befindliche Beweis; — **al** peace, innerer Friede. — **ment**, *s.* die Internierung.

**International**, *adj.* zwischen Völkern, international-; — exhibition, die Weltausstellung; — law, das Völkerrecht; — law of copyright, das internationale Verlagsrecht; — relations, völkerrechtliche Beziehungen.

**Internecline**, *adj.* gegenseitige Zerstörung bezweckend, Vernichtungs-; (deadly) tödlich, mörderlich.

**Internode**, *s.* das Zwischenknotenstück, Stengelglied (zwischen zwei Knoten) (Bot.).

**Interoceanic**, *adj.* zwischen zwei Weltmeeren befindlich, zwei Weltmeere verbindend (canal).

**Interpellat-e**, *v. a.* interpellieren, um Aufschluß erlösen. — **ion**, *s.* der Einspruch; die Anfrage, Interpellation (Parl.).

**Interpenetrat-e**, *v.n.* sich wechselseitig völlig durchdringen. — **ion**, *s.* die gegenseitige Durchdringung.

**Interpolat-e**, *v. a.* einschalten, unter-, ein-, schieben; interpolieren (also Math.). — **ion**, *s.* die Einschübung, Interpolation; die Einschaltung, Interpolation (also Math. & Phys.); unter-schobene Stelle; die Zergliederung; text with numer-

ous — ions, Text mit zahlreichen (späteren) Einschüßungen or Einschüßeln. — **or**, *s.* der Einschalter, Zergliederer.

**Interpos-e**, *v. I. a.* dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; einschieben (a remark, etc.); **to** — **e** one's authority, mit seinem Einsetzen ins Mittel treten. **II. n.** sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln; (inter-vene) dazwischentreten, liegen; (interrupt) im Reden unterbrechen, einfallen. — **ition**, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; (placing among) die Zwischenstellung; die Dazwischentunft (also of Providence), die Vermittlung (fig.); by the — **ition** of (providence) a friend, durch die Vermittlung (der göttlichen Vorsehung) eines Freundes.

**Interpret**, *v. a.* auslegen, erklären, deuten (dreams, etc.); überlegen, verdolmetschen; (render) darstellen, geben; vortragen (Mus.). — **ation**, *s.* die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung; die Darstellung, der Vortrag. — **er**, *s.* der Ausleger; der Übersetzer; der Dolmetscher; der Darsteller.

**Interregnum**, *s.* die Zwischenregierung.

**Interrelat-ion**, *s.* gegenseitige(n) Beziehung(en).

**Interrogat-e**, *v. I. a.* fragen, befragen; verhören (witnesses). **II. n.** (einem) Fragen stellen. — **ion**, *s.* das Befragen; (question) die Frage; das Verhör; das Verhören; note of — **ion**, das Fragezeichen. — **ive**, *I. adj.* fragend, frage-. **II. s. das Fragewort. — **ively**, *adv.* frageweise. — **ory**, *I. adj.* eine Frage enthaltend, fragend. **II. s. die Frage; die gerichtliche Befragung, das Verhör.****

**Interrupt**, *v. a.* unterbrechen; aufhalten (in work); (disturb) stören; (divide) trennen, teilen; **to** — **a** p., einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me — you, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören. — **ed**, *adj.* unterbrochen, gestört. — **edly**, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen. — **er**, *s.* der Unterbrecher, Störer. — **ion**, *s.* die Unterbrechung; die Störung; without — **ion**, ohne Unterbrechung, ununterbrochen, in einem Fort.

**Intersect**, *v. I. a.* durchschneiden. **II. n.** sich durchschneiden, kreuzen. — **ion**, *s.* das Durchschneiden; der Durchschnit (Geom.), die Kreuzung.

**Interspace**, *s.* der Zwischenraum.

**Intersperse**, *v. a.* einstreuen, einmischen, ver-mischen, sprenkeln.

**Interstellar**, *adj.* zwischen den Sternen.

**Intersti-ce**, *s.* der Zwischenraum; die Lücke. — **tial**, *adj.* mit Zwischenräumen; — **tial** absorption, allmähliche Absorption.

**Interstratified**, *adj.* dazwischen geschichtet.

**Intertwine**, *v. I. a.* verflechten, ineinander-schlingen. **II. n.** sich ineinander verflechten.

**Inter-University**, *adj.*; — sports, Kampfspiele zwischen Studenten verschiedener Universitäten (in England: Oxford and Cambridge).

**Interval**, *s.* (space) der Abstand, Zwischenraum; (space of time) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (Mus.); at — **s**, dann und wann; lucid — **s**, lichte Augenblicke.

**Intervene-e**, *v.n.* dazwischentreten, dazwischentreten; (lie between) dazwischen liegen (also of time); (occur) hinzu-, ein-treten, sich ereignen; (hinder) dazwischentreten; (interpose) sich ins Mittel-schlagen, vermitteln. — **tion**, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; die Dazwischentunft (fig.); die Vermittlung.

**Interview**, *I. s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Befragung; der Besuch eines Zeitungs-Berichterstatters, der Ausfragebesuch, das Interview. **II. v. a.** einen besuchen, um dessen Ansichten zu erfahren und zu veröffentlichen, einen bei einem Besuche ausholen or ausfragen. — **er**, *s.* der ausfragende Zeitungs-Berichterstatter.

**Intervocalic**, *adj.* zwischenvokalisch.

**Interweave**, *ir.v. a.* ineinanderweben, verweben; einweben, einmischen, untermischen (fig.).

**Interwove**, *pret.*, — **n**, *p.p.* see Interweave.

**Intesta-cy**, *s.* die Abwesenheit or das Fehlen eines Testaments. — **te**, *I. adj.* ohne Testament;



an —te estate, Besitztum, über welches keine leibswilligen Verfügungen getroffen worden sind. II. s. der Intestatus, Person, die ohne ein (rechtskräftiges) Testament gestorben ist.

**Intestin-al**, *adj.* die Darm-, Ein-geweide betreffend; —al canal, der Darmsang. —**e**, I. *adj.* inner, einheimisch; —e war, der Bürgerkrieg. II. *s.* (usually *pl.* —s) das Gedärm, Eingeweide.

**Intima-cy**, *s.* die Vertraulichkeit, der vertraute Umgang. —**te**, I. *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* innig, vertraut, intim. II. *s.* der, die Vertraute. III. *v.n.* see Intimate—.

**Intimat-e**, *v.n.* andeuten, zu verstehen geben, anzeigen. —**ion**, *s.* die Andeutung; (hint) der Wink; (notice) die Anzeige, Meldung.

**Intimidat-e**, *v.a.* einschüchtern. —**ion**, *s.* die Einschüchterung. —**ory**, *adj.* einschüchternd.

**Into**, *prep.* in (with *acc.*); to bribe — secrecy, durch Bestechung zum Schweigen bringen; to cheat s.o. — accepting . . ., einen listig zur Annahme (von etwas) bewegen; to dip —, flüchtig durchlesen (a book); to get — trouble, in Unannehmlichkeiten geraten; to go — a house, in ein Haus gehen; to grow —, werden zu; to be led — error, zum Irrtum veranlaßt werden; his house looks — my garden, sein Haus hat die Aussicht auf meinen Garten; to put — a harbor, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to put — execution, ausführen; to resolve —, auflösen in (*acc.*); to surprise — an avowal, (einem) durch Überraschung ein Geständnis entlocken.

**Intolera-ble**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unerträglich, unausstehlich. —**bleness**, *s.* die Unerträglichkeit. —**nce**, *s.* die Unbuddsamkeit; die Intoleranz (Theol.). —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* unbuddsam, intolerant.

**Inton-ation**, *s.* das Tonangeben (*Mus.*); die Intonation (*in churches*); der Tonfall, die Betonung, Modulation. —**e**, *v.a.* & *v.n.* anstimmen, intonieren, den Ton angeben.

**Intoxica-nt**, *s.* berauschendes Getränk. —**te**, *v.a.* berauschen (*also fig.*); —ted with love, Liebetrunken; —ted with the idea, von dem Gedanken berauscht. —**tion**, *s.* die Berauschung (*also fig.*); (state of —tion) der Rausch.

**Intracta-ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Störrigkeit, Starrsinnigkeit; die Unbändigkei. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, störrig; unbändig (*as beasts*).

**Intrados**, *s.* innere Kurb eines Bogens.

**Intramural**, *adj.* innerhalb der Mauern (einer Stadt, Universität, Anstalt) vorkommend, inner; innerhalb der Gebärmutterwand (*Anat.*).

**Intransigent**, *adj.* intransigant, unerbönnlich, un-nachgiebig. —**s**, *pl.* die Unerbönnlichen, Intransigenten.

**Intransitive**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* intransitiv. II. *s.* (—verb) das Intransitivum.

**Intransmissible**, *adj.* unübertragbar.

**Intrench**, *v.a.* einen Graben machen um; ver-schanzen (*Fort.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Verschanzung, Schanze.

**Intrepid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerschrocken, herzhaft, furchtlos. —**ity**, *s.* die Unerschrockenheit, Furchtlosigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit, der Mut.

**Intrica-cy**, *s.* die Verwickelung; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* verwickelt, verworren, schwierig; verwebt (*Bot.*).

**Intrigu-e**, *s.* I. s. das Rätelspiel, die Intrigue, die Schliche (*pl.*); das Truggewebe; (drama) die Verwickelung, Knotenführung; (liaison) der Liebeshandel. II. *v.n.* Ränke schmieden, Zettelungen anstellen, intrigieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant. —**ing**, *adj.* ränkevoll, ver-schmitzt, arglistig.

**Intrinsic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* inner(lieh); wahr, wirklich, wesentlich, eigentlich (*fig.*).

**Introduc-e**, *v.a.* einführen (*also to a club, etc.*); bekannt machen, vorstellen (*people*); (insert)

einführen (*Med.*); einschließen; einführen, auf-bringen (*fashions, etc.*); einleiten (*a book, etc.*); zur Sprache bringen, vorbringen. (*a topic*); he —ed me to her, er stellte mich ihr vor; let me —e Mr. Z. to you, erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen Herrn Z. vorzustellen; to —e changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. —**er**, *s.* der Einführer. —**tion**, *s.* die Einführung; die Vorstellung, das Bekannt-machen; die Einleitung, Vorrede; die Introduk-tion (*Mus.*); die Einleitung (*to a study*); der Leitfaden, das Lehrbuch; das Einführen (*of a probe, etc.*); letter of —tion, der Einführungsbrief, das Empfehlungs-schreiben. —**tory**, *adj.* einleitend, vorausgeschickt; —tory discourse, eine Einleitungsrede; —tory remarks, die Vorbe-merkungen.

**Introit**, *s.* der Introitus, Eingang der Messe.

**Intromit**, *v.n.* sich in fremdes Eigentum mischen (*Scotch Law*).

**Introrse**, *adj.* einwärts gebogen (*Bot.*).

**Introspecti-on**, *s.* das Einsichsehen; (self —on) die Selbstschau, Selbstbeobachtung. —**ve**, *adj.* hineinblickend; beisehlich, zur Selbstschauung neigend oder geneigt.

**Introvert**, *v.a.* einwärts kehren.

**Intru-de**, *v. I. n.* sich eindrängen, sich aufdrängen, stören, ungelegen kommen; I hope I don't —de, hoffentlich störe ich nicht; don't let me —de upon you, bitte lassen Sie sich gar nicht stören! these thoughts will —de upon us, diese Gedanken drängen sich uns (unwiderstehlich) auf. II. *a.* ein-drängen. —**der**, *s.* der Eindringling; der un-gebetene Gast; (disturber) der Störer. —**sion**, *s.* die Eindringung, das Aufdrängen; geleh-widrige Bezeichnung (*Law*). —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* zudringlich, lästig, sich eindrängend. —**siveness**, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit.

**Intrust**, *v.a.* anvertrauen, (a th. to a p., einem etwas, s.o. with the care of a th., etwas der Sorgfalt einer Person, einem mit der Sorge für eine S.) betrauen.

**Intuiti-on**, *s.* die (geistige) Anschauung; un-mittelbare (nicht durch Beweis herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* anschau-end, anschaulich, durch unmittelbare Anschauung erfaßt, intuitiv; —ve knowledge, faculty, intuiti-ve Wissen; das Intuitions-, Anschauungs-vermögen.

**Inundat-e**, *v.a.* überschwemmen (*also fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Überschwemmung.

**Inure**, *v.a.* gewöhnen (to, an eine S.), abhärten (gegen eine S.).

**Inutility**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.

**Invalde**, *v.a.* einfallen in (ein Land), (ein Land) überfallen, feindlich eindringen in (ein Land); to be —d by fears, von Furcht ergriffen sein. —**r**, *s.* der Angreifer; (intruder) der Ein-dringling.

**Invalid**, I. (*pron. invalid*) (of no force) schwach, kraftlos; haltlos, hinfällig (*of arguments*); rechts-ungültig (*Law*); (*pron. in'valid*) (ill) schwach, gebrechlich; dienstuntauglich; (*in comp.*) Kranken-. II. *s.* (*pron. in'valid*) der Kranke; der Dienstun-sähige (*Mil., Naut.*); he is a confirmed —, er ist unheilbar krank III. *v.a.* auf die Invaliden-liste setzen. —**ate**, *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften; ungültig machen, umstoßen (*Law*). —**ation**, *s.* das Entkräften, Schwächen; das Ungültigmachen. —**ity**, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit; die Nichtigkeit, Hin-fälligkeit.

**Invaluabl-e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unschätzbar. —**e-ness**, *s.* die Unschätzbarkeit.

**Invariable** —**e**, I. *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unveränderlich, beständig. II. *s.* die Konstante, invariable Größe (*Math.*). —**eness**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Be-ständigkeit.

**Invasi-on**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Überfall, Angriff; (encroachment) der Eingriff; der An-fall (*of the plague, etc.*). —**ve**, *adj.* anfallend angreifend, Angriffs-.

**Investive**, *I. s.* heftiger Ausfall (gegen), Schmä-  
hung, Schimpfrede; to break out into — against  
s.o., in Schimpfworte gegen einen ausbrechen.  
*II. adj.* anzüglich, schimpfend, ausfällig.  
**Involve**, *v.n.* schimpfen, schmähen auf (*acc.*); to  
— against, zu Feld ziehen, losziehen gegen, heftig  
schelten auf (*acc.*).  
**Inveigle**, *v.a.* verlocken, verleiten, verführen. —  
**ment**, *s.* das Verlocken, Verführen.  
**Invent**, *v.a.* erfinden; (device) erdichten, erdenken,  
erfinden; (concoct) ausfinden, schmieden. —  
**ion**, *s.* die Erfindung; (discovery) das Erfun-  
dene, die Erfindung; (fabrication) die Erfind-  
ung, Lüge; (—ive faculty) der Erfindungsgeist,  
die Erfindungsgabe; —ion of the cross, Kreuz-  
findung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* erfinderisch,  
erfindungsbegierig, erfindsam; —ive genius, der  
erfinderische Geist. —**iveness**, *s.* die Erfin-  
dungsgabe. —**or**, *s.* der Erfinder; der Er-  
dichter. —**ory**, *I. s.* das Inventar(ium), Ver-  
zeichnis; die Inventur (*C.L.*); to take an —  
see —**ory** *II.* *II. v.a.* ein Inventar(ium) auf-  
nehmen von einer S., eine S. invent(ari)ieren.  
**Inver-se**, *adj.*, —**sely**, *adv.* umgekehrt; in the  
—se ratio, —sely, umgekehrt; —se proportion,  
umgekehrtes Verhältnis. —**sion**, *s.* die Um-  
kehrung (*also* *Math., Mus., Log., Gram.*). —**it**,  
*v.a.* umkehren; umwandeln. —**ted**, *adj.* um-  
gekehrt (*also* *Her.*); kopfstehend; —ted arch,  
umgekehrter Bogen (*Arch.*); —ted commas, Um-  
kehrungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen; —ted interval,  
umgekehrtes Intervall.  
**Invertebrat** —**a**, *pl.* wirbellose Tiere. —**e**, *I. adj.*  
wirbellos, ohne Rückgrat; schwanzend, halbfisch  
(*fig.*). *II. s.* (*pl.* —**es**) *sec* —**a**.  
**Invest**, *v.a.* betheilen (with, mit); belegen  
(mit), einlegen (in), bestallen (*fig.*); anlegen  
(money); einschließen, blockieren (*Mil.*); to —  
money in land, Geld in Ländereien anlegen; to  
— s.o. with full power, einen mit Vollmacht  
betheilen or ausrüsten. —**iture**, *s.* die Investitur,  
Einsiegung (in den Besitz einer Würde, Pfürnde  
etc.). —**ment**, *I. s.* die Blockade, das Verrennen  
(*Mil.*); das Anlegen (of money); die Geldan-  
lage; to make an —ment, Geld anlegen. *II.*  
*attrib.*; —ment clause, die Testamentverfü-  
gung, welche sich auf die Anlage des Kapitals be-  
zieht. —**or**, *s.* einer, der Geld anlegt.  
**Investigat** —**e**, *v.a.* erforschen, untersuchen. —**ion**,  
*s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung. —**or**, *s.* der  
Forscher, Unterfucher.  
**Invetera-cy**, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein, die Hart-  
näckigkeit (of disease). —**te**, *adj.*, —**tolly**, *adv.*  
eingewurzelt (*as* *hatred*); eingekleidet (*gambler*)  
**Invidious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gehässig; (envious)  
neidisch, bössartig. —**ness**, *s.* die Gehässigkeit.  
**Invigilat** —**e**, *v.n.* bei einer schriftlichen Prüfung  
die Aufsicht führen. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufsicht bei  
einer Klausurarbeit or schriftlichen Prüfung.  
**Invigorat** —**e**, *v.a.* kräftigen, stärken, Leben ein-  
flößen, Lebenskraft geben. —**ing**, *adj.* belebend.  
—**ion**, *s.* die Kräftigung, Stärkung.  
**Invincib** —**le**, *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwinglich,  
unbesiegbar. —**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unbe-  
zwinglichkeit, Unbesiegbart.  
**Inviol** —**ility**, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit; die Un-  
verbrüchlichkeit (of an oath, etc.). —**ble**, *adj.*,  
—**ibly**, *adv.* unverletzlich; unverbrüchlich (of a  
contract, promise, etc.); (sacred) heilig. —**te**,  
*adj.* unverletzt; unverfehrt; unentweiht.  
**Invisib** —**ility**, *s.* die Unsichtbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*,  
—**ly**, *adv.* unsichtbar.  
**Invit** —**ation**, *s.* die Einladung; cards of —**ation**,  
Einladungskarten; your kind —**ation** (*for*), Ihre  
gütige Einladung (auf or zu). —**e**, *v.a.* einladen;  
auffordern (zu einer S.), herausfordern (*criti-*  
*cism*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einladend, lodend  
**Invocat** —**e**, *v.a.* anrufen. —**ion**, *s.* das An-  
rufen; die Anrufung; —ion of saints, die An-  
rufung der Heiligen.

**Invoice**, *I. s.* die Faktur(a), Warenrechnung; das  
Verzeichnis steuerbarer Waren (*Amer.*); as per  
—, laut Faktura, wie fakturiert; — continued,  
Faktur-Transport; simulated —, der Skonto  
finto. *II. v.a.* fakturieren; the goods are —  
d at a price . . ., die Waren sind zu einem Betrage  
fakturiert . . .  
**Invoke**, *v.a.* anrufen, anflehen, flehen zu.  
**Involv** —**cral**, *adj.* hüllenständig. —**cre**, *s.* die  
Hülle (*Bot.*). —**te**, *I. adj.* eingerollt (*Bot.*).  
*II. s.* die Involute, Evoluta (*Geom.*). —**tion**,  
*s.* die Potenzierung, Erhebung zu einer Potenz  
(*Math.*); die Einschließung (*Gram.*).  
**Involuntar** —**ily**, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die  
Unfreiwilligkeit; die Unwillkürlichkeit. —**y**,  
*adv.* unfreiwillig; (spontaneous) unwillkürlich.  
**Involve**, *v.a.* (envelop) einwickeln, einhüllen; (in-  
clude) in sich schließen, einschließen; verwickeln  
(in difficulties, etc.); (connect) verbinden;  
(complicate) verwickeln; potenzieren (*Math.*).  
—**ed** sentence, der verwickelte Satz, Satz mit  
vielen Einschachtelungen; to — o.s. in trouble,  
sich in Ungelegenheiten verlegen; —**d** in debt,  
verschuldet.  
**Invulnerab** —**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unverletz-  
barkeit, Unverwundbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unver-  
wundbar, unverletzlich; unanfechtbar (*fig.*).  
**Inward**, *I. adj.* inner, innenwärtig. *II. adv.* ein-  
wärts, nach innen; (within) im Inneren; (into  
the mind, etc.) in das Innere. *III. s.* das In-  
nere (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adv.* innerlich, im Inneren (*also*  
*fig.*); (turned —) einwärts; to mourn —**ly**, sich  
heimlich grämen. —**ness**, *s.* die innere Beschaf-  
fenheit, der innere Zustand; die Innigkeit. —**s**,  
*pl.* die Eingeweide.  
**Inweave**, *v.a.* einweben; verädeln (*fig.*).  
**Inwrap**, *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen.  
**Inwreath**, *v.a.* umfränzen.  
**Iod** —**ic**, *adj.* jodfauer; —**c** acid, die Jodsäure.  
—**de**, *s.* das Jodid; —**de** of iron, das Jodeisen.  
—**ne**, *s.* das Jod. —**sm**, *s.* die Jodkrankheit.  
—**ze**, *v.d.* iodieren.  
**Iota**, *s.* das Jota; die Kleinigkeit, das Tütelchen;  
not an —, kein Tütelchen.  
**Ipecacuanha**, *s.* die Ipekuanha, Brechwurzel.  
**Ipse dixit**, *s.* die Behauptung (ohne Beweis).  
**Ipsissima verba**, *s.* die eigenen Worte.  
**Ipsso facto**, *adv.* durch die That selbst, so wie so.  
**Irascib** —**ility**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit, der Jähzorn.  
—**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* reizbar, jähzornig.  
**Irate**, *adj.* erjürnt, zornig, ärgerlich.  
**Ire**, *s.* der Zorn, die Wut. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**,  
*adv.* zornig, wutentbrannt.  
**Iridescent** —**ce**, *s.* das Schillern in den Regen-  
bogenfarben. —**t**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig.  
**Iris**, *s.* der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut  
(*Anat.*); die Schmetterling (*Bot.*).  
**Irk**, *v.a.* (usually *impers.*) ermüden, ärgern, ver-  
drießen; schmerzen. —**some**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.*  
lästig, beschwerlich, ermüdend, verdrießlich. —  
**someness**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, das Ermü-  
dende, Ärgerliche.  
**Iron**, *I. s.* das Eisen (*also* *fig.*); (smoothing —)  
Wügeleisen, Plättchen; rod of —, eiserne Rute;  
cast —, das Gußeisen, der Eisenguß; citrate of  
—, zitronensaures Eisenoxyd; scrap —, Ra-  
maßeisen; sheet —, dünne Eisenplatten; pig —,  
Roheisen; wrought —, Schmiedeeisen; to have  
too many —s in the fire, zu vielerlei Geschäfte  
haben, sich mit zu vielen Dingen zugleich befassen,  
sich or seine Kräfte zersplittern; strike the —  
while it is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden,  
solange es heiß ist (*prov.*). *II. adj.* eisen (*also*  
*fig.*); hart, fest, unerschütterlich (*fig.*); the —  
age, eiserne Zeitalter; the — Chancellor, der  
eiserne Kanzler, Bismarck; — frame, eisenfester  
Rohrverbau. *III. v.a.* plätten, ausbügeln. —**er**,  
*s.* der (die) Plätter(in). —**s**, *pl.* Fesseln; to put  
into —s, in Fesseln schlagen or legen. *Comp.* —  
**bound**, *adj.* eisenbeschlagen; festig, von Fesseln

umgeben (*as a coat*). —**clad**, *I. adj.* gepanzert. II. *s.* das Panzerstück, der Panzer. —**clay**, *s.* der Eisen-ton. —**dust**, *s.* der Eisenfeilstaub. —**foundry**, *s.* die Eisengießerei. —**gray**, *adj.* eisen-grau. —**hearted**, *adj.* hart-herzig. —**ing-blanket**, *s.* der Bügelteppich. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Plättbrett, Bügelbrett. —**ing-table**, *s.* der Plätt-, Bügel-tisch. —**master**, *s.* der Eisenhüttenbesitzer. —**monger**, *s.* der Eisenhändler; —**monger's shop**, die Eisenhandlung. —**mongery**, *s.* der Eisenhandel; (—**wares**) Eisenwaren. —**mold**, *s.* der Eisentrost, Rost-fleck. —**molded**, *adj.* rostfleckig. —**ore**, *s.* das Eisenerz. —**pyrites**, *s.* der Schwefelstein. —**scales**, *pl.* der Hammer-schlag. —**sides**, *pl.* die Ritzerei Cromwells. —**smith**, *s.* der Eisenarbeiter. —**stone**, *I. s.* der Eisenstein. II. *attrib.*; —**stone china**, feines Steingut. —**trade**, *s.* der Eisenhandel. —**ware**, *s.* die Eisenwaren. —**work**, *s.* das Eisenwerk. —**works**, *pl.* die Eisenhütte.

**Iron-ical**, *adj.* spöttelnd, ironisch. —**y**, *s.* der seine, verdeckte Spott, die Spöterei, Ironie.

**Irradia-tion**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen, Ausstrahlen, Bestrahlen; der Strahlenchein, Glanz. —**te**, *v. I. a.* bestrahlen; erleuchten (*the mind*). II. *v.* Strahlen werfen. —**tion**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen; die Bestrahlung (*Phys.*); die Erleuchtung (*fig.*).

**Irrational**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig; irrational (*Math.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

**Irreclaim-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unwieder-ruflich, —bringlich; (in-correctible) unverbesserlich.

**Irrecogni-zable**, *adj.* nicht erkennbar; nicht wieder-zuerkennen. —**tion**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung; das Beistelllassen.

**Irreconcil-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unversöhnlich; unvereinbar (mit); it is —**a** with, es verträgt sich nicht mit. —**eness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

**Irrecover-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerfeglich, unrettbar, unwiederbringlich (verloren). —**eness**, *s.* die Unerfeglichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

**Irredeem-able**, *adj.* nicht loszukaufen; unab-löslich; nicht zu vollem Werte einlösbar (*as a paper currency*). —**y**, *adv.* see —**e**; (irreparably) unwiederbringlich.

**Irreducible**, *adj.* nicht zu vermindern, nicht (weiter) reduzierbar; nicht verwandelbar (into, in eine *S.*, to, zu einer *S.*); the —**minimum**, das Allergeringste, das wovon nichts mehr abgeben kann, was durchaus bleiben muß.

**Irrefrag-able**, *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich.

**Irrefut-able**, *s.* die Unwiderlegbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unwiderlegbar.

**Irregular**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unregelmäßig, regellos, regelwidrig; irregular (*Math.*); (not right) unrichtig; unordentlich (*as one's ways*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit, Ungleichmäßigkeit; (law-lessness) die Regellosigkeit, Abweichung; (want of order) die Unordentlichkeit, Unordnung; (wrong action) der Fehler; die Ausschweifung(en), Ergesse. —**s**, *pl.* irreguläre Truppen.

**Irrelevant**, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unanwendbar, nicht gehörig or ohne Beziehung (zu); belanglos, ohne Belang, unerheblich; these considerations are —**t**, diese Betrachtungen sind belanglos, stehen zu der Frage in keiner Beziehung.

**Irreligious**, *s.* die Irreligiosität; (unbelief) der Unglaube; (godlessness) die Gottlosigkeit. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* irreligiös; gottlos. —**us-ness**, *s.* see —**n**.

**Irremedi-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unheilbar; nicht wieder gut zu machen(b), dem sich nicht abhelfen läßt; unabänderlich; unerfeglich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit; die Unabänderlichkeit.

**Irremov-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeweglich; un-abfegbar (*from office*, etc.).

**Irrepar-able**, *s.* die Unerfeglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht wieder gut zu machen, unerfeglich.

**Irreprehensib-ile**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos. —**eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

**Irrepressib-ile**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar, nicht zu unterdrücken, unbehäbbar.

**Irreproach-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos, unbescholten, vorwurfsfrei. —**eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

**Irreprovable**, *adj.*, —**y**, see Irreproachable, etc.

**Irresistib-ility**, *s.* die Unwiderfeglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderfeglich.

**Irresol-ute**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unschlüssig, unent-schlossen, schwankend. —**eness**, —**ion**, *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit.

**Irresolvable**, *adj.* unauflösbar, unlöslich.

**Irrespective**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Rücksicht; —**of**, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*), abgesehen von.

**Irresponsib-ility**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverantwortlich; nicht ver-fugungsfähig, ungurechnungsfähig (*Law*).

**Irretentive**, *adj.* nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend, schwach (*of memory*).

**Irretriev-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerfeglich, un-wiederbringlich, rettungslos. —**eness**, *s.* die Unerfeglichkeit.

**Irrever-ence**, *s.* die Unehreerbietigkeit, Mißach-tung. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unehreerbietig.

**Irreversib-ile**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unumstößlich, un-widerruflich.

**Irrevoc-able**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unwiderruflich; unabänderlich (*as a doom*). —**eness**, *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit.

**Irrigat-e**, *v. a.* bewässern. —**ion**, *s.* die Bewässe-rung.

**Irrita-bility**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* reizbar. —**bleness**, see —**bility**.

—**nt**, *I. adj.* aufreizend. II. *s.* das Reizmittel.

—**te**, *v. a.* (an)reizen; (make angry) reizen, erzür-nen, ärgern (at a th., über eine *S.*); entzünden (*a wound*). —**tion**, *s.* die Reizung; die Entzün-dung (*of a wound*); die Reizung, Aufregung, Erbitterung (*fig.*).

**Irrupti-on**, *s.* der Einbruch, Einfall. —**ve**, *adj.* (her)einbrechend.

**Is**, 3d *sing. of Be*, ist; wird; it — **I**, ich bin es; it —**not** for me to . . . , es geziemt mir nicht, zu . . . ; there —**no** man who . . . , es giebt keinen Men-schen, welcher . . . ; that —**to** say, das heißt; how —**it** that . . . ? woher kommt es, daß? how —**she**? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?

**Isinglass**, *s.* der Fischleim, die Hausenblase.

**Isl-and**, *s.* die Insel, das Eiland. —**ander**, *s.* der Inselbewohner. —**e**, *s.* das Eiland, die In-sel (*poet.*). —**et**, *s.* das Inselchen.

**Iso-bar**, *s.* die Isobare, Linie des gleichen Luft-drucks. —**chromatic**, *adj.* gleichfarbig.

—**chronal**, —**chronous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, isochro-nisch. —**chronism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

—**clinic**, *adj.* isoklinisch (*Magnet.*). —**dynamic**, *adj.* gleichkräftig. —**meric**, *adj.* gleichgeteilt, gleichteilig, isomerisch. —**merism**, *s.* die Iso-merie. —**metric(al)**, *adj.* isometrisch. —**mor-phism**, *s.* die Gleichgestaltigkeit. —**morphous**, *adj.* gleichgestaltet. —**perimetrical**, *adj.* gleichen Umfang habend. —**perimetry**, *s.* die Umfangs-gleichheit. —**sceles**, *adj.* gleichgigentlich.

—**therm**, *s.* die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme. —**thermal**, *adj.* von gleichem Wärmegrade. —**thermal lines**, Linien von glei-cher mittlerer Jahreswärme, Isothermen.

**Isolat-e**, *v. a.* vereinzel, vereinsamen, absondern; isolieren (*Phys.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Abgesondertheit; die Absonderung, Vereinsamung.

**Issue**, *I. s.* das Heraus-gehen, kommen, —strö-men (*of water*, etc.); der Fluß, Abfluß, Abgang (*of blood*); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg;



die Erlassung, der Erlaß (*of orders*); (publication) die Verkündigung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (*of shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, etc.*); (progeny) Kinder, die Nachkommenschaft; das Austeilen (*of provisions, powder, etc.*); (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlussverhandlung (*Law*); der Ausspruch (*of a jury*); das Fontanell (*Surg.*); to die without —, kinderlos oder ohne Leibeserben oder Nachkommenschaft sterben; to join — with a p., jemandes Meinung bestreiten, das Gegenteil von einem behaupten; here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm abweichen; at —, streitig, strittig; im Widerspruch, uneinig; point at —, der strittige Punkt, Gegenstand des Streites; that is the question at —, das ist die strittige Frage; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwebe; side —, s. nebenläufige Punkte. II. v.a. aus-, er-laffen, ergehen lassen (*an order, writ, proclamation, decree*); ausgeben, emittieren (*bills, money, etc.*); (her-)ausgeben, austheilen (*provisions, etc.*). III. v.n. herauskommen, -fließen, -gehen; (rush out) hervorbrechen, ausfallen; (spring) herkommen, entspringen; abtammen (*as offspring*); (end) ausgehen, sich endigen; auslaufen (*Law*). —less, adj. ohne Nachkommenschaft. —r, s. der Aussteller (*of bills*); Erlasser (*of orders*). Comp. —department, s. die Abteilung für Banknoten-Ausgabe. —pea, s. die Fontanellerbse (*Med.*). Isthmus, s. die Landenge, der Isthmus.

It. pron. es; 1. (*as nom.*) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es. 2. (*as acc.*) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich dessen; we can walk —, wir können die Straße oder den Weg zu Fuß zurücklegen; from, of —, davon; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel da-für, -gegen? 3. (*as subject of imp. verb.*) — rains, snows, es regnet, schneit. 4. (*as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence*) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen. 5. (*in emphatic statements*) — is the men of Uri who . . ., die Urner sind es, die . . .; — is on that account that he was praised by all, eben deshalb (or aus eben diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen gegeliebt. 6. how is — with your headache? wie steht's mit deinem Kopfschmerz? what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! we will make a night of —, wir wollen uns eine lustige Nacht machen! 7. (*pleonastically after v.n.*) to lord — over a p., den Herrn spielen gegen einen; to foot —, tanzen (*coll.*); to go —, es wagen (*coll.*); go —! nur Mut! drauf los! —s. I. poss. pron. 3 sing. neuter, sein, dessen. Comp. —self, pron. es selbst, selbst, sich; of —self, von selbst; in —self, in sich, an sich; by —self, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders.

Itch, I. s. das (Haut-)Jucken; die Krätze (*Med.*); see —ing. II. v.n. jucken; to — after, gelüsten nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, ihn durchzuprügeln. —ing, I. adj.; an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. s. das Jucken; das Gelliste (*fig.*). —y, adj. krätzig.

Item, I. adv. dergleichen, ferner auch. II. s. die Einzelheit, der Gegenstand; der Artikel, Posten; —s of interest, interessante Punkte. III. v.a. notieren (*obs.*).

Iterat —e, v.a. wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen —ion, s. die Wiederholung.

Itinera —ncy, s. das Umhervandern. —nt, I. adj. wandernd, (herum)reisend; —nt judges, herumziehende Richter; —nt gleemen, fahrende Sänger. II. s. der Reisende; (—nt preacher) der Wanderprediger. —ry, I. s. das Reisebuch, die Reisebeschreibung, das Reisegebet (*R. C.*). II. adj. die Reise betreffend.

Iv —led, adj. mit Eisen bedekt. —y, s. der Eisen;

ground —y, Erdefeuer; overrun with —y, eisenumponnen, eisenumwoben. Comp. —y-clad, adj. eisenbekrängt. —y-mantled, adj. von Eisen umflossen, eisenumwoben, eisenumtamt.

Ivory, I. s. das Elfenbein. II. adj. elfenbeinern.

## J

J, j, s. das J, j; abbr. J. C. = Jesus Christ, Jesus Christus.

Jabber, I. v.a. undeutlich sprechen. II. v.a. & n. schnattern, plappern. III. s. das Geschnatter, Geplapper, Gewäsch.

Jackal, s. der Schakal; der Handlanger (*fig.*).

Jackdaw, s. die Dohle; —'s nest, das Dohlenest.

Jackpot, s. die Zade; steam —, der Dampf-, Zylinder-mantel; potatoes in their —s, Kartoffeln mit den Schalen, Pellkartoffeln.

Jact —ation, s. das Werben, Schalenbern; das Durchschütteln des Körpers. —itation, s. das Herumwerfen des Körpers, die heftige Bewegung, Unruhe; die Großsprecherei.

Jade, I. s. die (Schind-)Mähre; (wench) das Weibsbild; (girl) wildes Mädchen, die Dirne. II. v.a. abmaten, ermüden.

Jade, s. der Nierenstein, Nephrit.

Jag, I. s. die Zade, Kerbe; (prick) der Stich (*dial.*). II. v.a. terben, (aus-)jaden; fischen; —ged leaves, gezähnelte Blätter. —gedness, s. das Ausgejadete; die Unebenheit. —gy, adj. jadtig, geterbt; uneben.

Jaguar, s. der Jaguar.

Jail, s. der Kerker, das Gefängnis. —or, —or, s. der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister; —er's fees, das Schlüsselgeld. Comp. —bird, s. der Buchthäusler, der vorbestrafte Verbrecher. —delivery, s. die Gefängnis-Auslieferung. —sever, s. das Kerkerseiler.

Jalap, s. die Jalapen-, Burgier-wurzel.

Jam, s. das Eingemachte, (süße) Fruchtgelee, die Obstkonserve, (süße) Marmelade.

Jam, v. I. a. hinein-zwängen, -klammern, einteilen; festtreten (*Agr.*); betreiben (*Naut.*). II. s. das Quetschen, die Einzwängung; das Gebränge, Volksgewühl.

Jamb, s. der Pösten (*of a door*); pl. die Einfassung.

Jangle —e, I. v.n. janken; (sound discordantly) misstönen, rascheln, freischen. II. v.a. unharmonisch klingen lassen. III. s. der Mißklang; (wrangling) das Gezänk. —ing, I. adj. misstönend, schrill, rauh. II. s. see —e, III.

Janitor, s. der Pförtner; der Bedient, Pudel (*students' sl.*).

Janizary, Janissary, pl. der Janitschar.

Jansenis —m, s. der Jansenismus. —t, s. der Jansenist.

January, s. der Januar.

Japan, I. s. Japan (*see Index of Names*); (varnish) der Lackstein; (—ned wood) lackierte Arbeit. II. v.a. lackieren; —ned goods, lackierte Sachen; —ned tin ware, lackiertes Weisblech. —ner, s. der Lackierer. —ning, s. das Lackieren.

Jar, I. v.n. schnarren, klappern, knarren, rasseln; schwirren (*as a violin-string*); streiten; to — upon the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, misstönig klingen; to — with, widerstreiten, in scharfem Gegensatz stehen (zu). II. v.a. rütteln, unangenehm berühren. III. s. das Schwirren, Knarren; der Mißton; (strife) der Streit, die Mißbilligkeit.

Jar, s. der Krug; der Topf (*of pickles, etc.*); Leyden —, die Leydener Flasche.

Jar, s.; a —, on the — angelehnt, halb offen.

Jargon, s. das Raubermäler; die Kunstsprache (*of professions*); der Jargon.

Jargon, s. der Zirkon, grauer Hyazinth (*Min.*). —elle, s. die Zargonelle, Frühbirne.

Jasmine, s. der Jasmin.

**Jasper**, s. der Jaspis.

**Jaundice**, s. die Gelbsucht. — **d**, *adj.* gelbsüchtig; ihsüchtig, neidisch; (prejudiced) vorher, zuvor eingenommen; with a — **d** eye, mit befangenem Auge, durch gefärbte Brillen; (enviously) mit ihselen Widen.

**Jaunt**, I. *v.n.* herumstreifen, umher-laufen, -fahren, bummeln (*coll.*). II. s. der Ausflug, die Wanderung; to take a —, spazieren fahren, eine Fahrt or Tour machen. — **ily**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, s. die Schmuttheit; die Lustigkeit; die Leichtigkeit im Auftreten und Bewegen. — **y**, *adj.* munter; lebhaft; flott; (smart) schmutz; elegant.

**Javelin**, s. der Wurfsieß, der Ger.

**Jaw**, I. s. der Kinnbaden, Kiefer; das Maul; (talk) das Reden, Schimpfen, Geräusch (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* auskimpfen, anschauen (*vulg.*). III. *v.n.* (chatter) schwagen; schmarbronieren; Schimpfen ausstoßen. — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Kinnbaden. — **ing**, s. das Geschelte, Anfahren. — **s**, *pl.* der Rachen, Schlund; — **s** of death, hell, der Todesrachen, Höllenschlund. *Comp.* — **bone**, s. der Kinnbaden.

**Jay**, s. der (Eidel-)Häher; schlechter Schauspiel, Stümper (*Theat. sl.*); leberliches Frauenzimmer (*obs.*).

**Jay**, s. der Buchstabe Jot (*obs.*).

**Jalous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen); (suspicious) argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; besorgt; to be — **of** one's honor, viel auf seine Ehre halten; to be — **for** a th., eifern um eine S. (B.); I am — **over** you, ich eifere über euch (B.). — **y**, s. die Eifersucht; der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; der Eifer (for, für); (anxiety) die Besorgnis (um), ängstliche Furcht (vor); petty — **y**, Eifersüchtelei.

**Jean**, s. eine Art Barchent.

**Jeer**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* höhnen, spotten (über einen), sticheln (auf einen); he did not see that they were — **ing** at him, er merkte nicht, daß man seiner spottete or ihn verhöhnte, verhöhnte. II. s. der Spott, die Spöterei, Stichelei. — **er**, s. der Spötter. — **ing**, s. die Spöterei. — **ingly**, *adv.* spöttisch, auf höhnische Weise.

**Jeune**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* nüchtern, trocken, fade. — **ness**, s. die Nüchternheit, Trockenheit.

**Jelly**, I. s. die Gallerte, das Gelee. II. *v.n.* zu Gallerte werden, sich verideln. — **graph**, s. die Gelee-Kopiermaschine. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Geleebeutel. — **fish**, s. die Qualle, Seeneffel.

**Jemmy**, *adj.* nett, sauber, schmutz (*sl.*).

**Jemmy**, s. see *Index of names*; (tool) das Brecheisen.

**Jennet**, s. der Zelter.

**Jenny**, s. Hannchen (*see Names*); (spinning —) die Jennyspinnmaschine, der Feinspinnstuhl.

**Jeopard** — **ize**, *v.a.* gefährden, aufs Spiel setzen. — **ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich. — **y**, s. die Gefahr; to be, stand in — **y**, in Gefahr sein, stehen.

**Jerboa**, s. die Springmaus.

**Jerk**, I. s. der plözhliche Stoß, Wurf, Ruck; (leap) der Sag; with a —, plözhlich; by —, floßweise, ruckweise. II. *v.a.* stoßen; (throw) fortstößen. III. *v.n.* zusammenzucken, auffahren. — **y**, *adj.* floßweise, ruckweise, frampshast; launisch.

**Jerk**, *v.a.* dünn schneiden und an der Sonne trocknen (beef, Rindfleisch).

**Jerkin**, s. der Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, das Röllter.

**Jerry-built**, *adj.* unsolide gebaut.

**Jessamine**, see *Jasmine*.

**Jesses**, *pl.* Fußbänder des Falken.

**Jest**, I. s. der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) die Zielscheibe des Scherzes; to make a —, iherzen; in —, im Spaß, iherzweise; to make a — of, über (eine S.) iherzen. II. *v.n.* iherzen, spaßen, spotten. — **er**, s. der Spaßvogel, Possenreißer; king's — **er**, der Hofnarr. — **ing**, I. *adj.* spaßhaft, zum Spaße dienend; this is no — **ing** matter, dies ist

keine Sache zum Spaßen. II. s. das Scherzen, Spaßen; der Schwanf. — **ingly**, *adv.* iherzweise.

**Jet**, s. der Sagat, Jet, die Pechthohle. *Comp.* — **black**, *adj.* pechschwarz.

**Jet**, I. *v.n.* hervorragen, vorspringen. II. *v.a.* herausspießen, herausgießen, herausprühen; der Erguß, Wurf; der Strahl; (tube) die Höhre; — of water, Wasserstrahl; — of gas, Gasstrahl. — **sam**, — **tison**, s. das Überbordwerfen der Güter; (goods thrown overboard) das Strand-, Grad-gut. — **ty**, s. der Hafendamm, die Mole (*Hydr.*); der Vorrprung (*Arch.*).

**Jewel**, I. s. die Juwelle, das (der) Juwel, das Kleinod, der Edelstein. II. *v.a.* mit Juwelen schmücken or versehen. — **er**, s. der Juwelenhändler, Juwelier. — **ry**, — **ery**, s. Juwelen, Schmuckfachen (*pl.*), der Schmuck, das Geschmeide. — **s**, *pl.* das Geschmeide, der Schmuck.

**Jib**, s. der Klüber (*Naut.*).

**Jib**, *v.a.* die Segel umlegen (*Naut.*).

**Jib**, *v.n.* iheuen; störrisch sein. — **ber**, s. wider-spentiges, iheues Pferd.

**Jibe**, see *Gibe*.

**Jiffy**, s. der Augenblick (*coll.*); in a —, in Nu (*coll.*); wait a —, wart! ein bißchen! (*coll.*).

**Jig**, I. s. die Gigue (*Mus.*); lustiger Tanz (*Irish*); (trick) der Streich. II. *v.n.* eine Gigue tanzen, herumhüpfen. — **ger**, s. der Hüpfen, Tänzer; das Segel (*Min.*); der Steerblod (*Naut.*).

**Jiglog**, I. s. der Ruck, die floßweise Bewegung. II. *adv.* ruckweise.

**Jilt**, I. s. die Fokette. II. *v.a.* den Liebhaber or die Geliebte narren, mit Hoffnungen hinhalten, und ihn or sie nachher verabschieden, (einem) den Laufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. III. *v.n.* foketieren.

**Jingle**, I. *v.n.* klingen, klinkern, rasseln. II. *v.a.* klingen lassen. III. das Geklingel, Geräffel; das Reimegklingel (*of verses*).

**Jink**, *v.n.* sich schnell or leicht bewegen. — **s**, *pl.* ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high — **s**, in übermütiger Laune, ganz aus dem Häuschen (*coll.*).

**Job**, I. s. die kleine (Sohn-)Arbeit; (work done by the —) die Affordarbeit, Stidararbeit; (piece of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (undertaking) aufgegebenen Arbeit, das Penfum; his being put into that office was a —, er erlangte den Posten durch besondere Privatvergnüftung; that was a —, das war ein schweres Stid Arbeit (*coll.*); to work by the —, affordweise arbeiten; this — has brought me in a good sum, dieß Geschäft hat mir viel Geld eingebracht; to make a good — of it, etwas ordentlich machen; it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres Glück, daß (*coll.*); it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen; to do odd — **s**, gelegentliche Stidarbeiten, mancherlei Geschäfte verrichten; horses let on —, Pferde (auf längere Zeit) ausgeliehen. II. *adj.*; — **lot**, die Ramischware; — horses, Mietpferde; — printer, der Afzibenzbruder; — work, Affordarbeit. III. *v.a.* (hire) mieten; (hire out) vermieten; im Ramisch laufen. IV. *v.n.* Arbeit in Afford nehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln, mäßen (C. L.); Pferde zc. vermieten; Pferde zc. mieten; to — in bills, Wechselreiterei treiben.

— **ber**, s. der Stidarbeiter, Handlanger, Lohn- or Afford-arbeiter; see — **master**; der Mäster, Zwischenhändler, Afftenhändler (C. L.). — **bery**, s. das Mästerum, Mästerwesen; a piece of — **bery**, eine abgefertigte Geschäfte. — **bing**, I. s. das Affordarbeiten; — **bing**s, kleine gelegentliche Arbeiten. II. *adj.*; — **bing** politician, politischer Intrigant. *Comp.* — **bing-business**, s. das Mästergeschäft. — **cobbler**, s. der Stidhuster.

— **horse**, s. das Mietpferd. — **master**, s. der Pferdevermieter, der Mietwagenbesitzer.

**Jockey**, I. s. der Jodei, Reittnecht; (cheat) der Betrüger. II. *v.a.* betrügen, prellen; (jostle) aurenmen (beim Reiten), hereinlegen (*sl.*); the

minister had been thoroughly —ed, der Minister war gründlich hereingelegt (sl.).

**Joc-ose**, *adj.*, —**osely**, *adv.* scherzhaft, heiter; (given to jokes) scherzhaftig; (facetious) brollig, späßhaft; scherzhaft (*of style*). —**oseness**. —**ularity**, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* späßhaft, scherzhaft, lustig. —**und**, *adj.*, —**undly**, *adv.* fröhlich, munter, lustig.

**Joc**, *s.* der Geliebte, Schatz (*Scotch*).

**Jog**, *I. v. a.* (mit dem Ellenbogen) stoßen, rütteln; to — a p.'s memory, dem Gedächtnis nachhelfen. II. *v. n.*; to — along, on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern; I must be —ing, ich muß weg (*coll.*). III. *s.* der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*). *Comp.* —**trot**, *I. s.* der langsame Schauffelrath; der Schendrian. II. *adj.* schlendernd; einformig, schlafmüßig (*fig.*); in a —trot way, in behaglich schlenderndem Gang.

**Joggle**, *I. v. a.* leicht schütteln, rütteln; verschränken, verzahnen. II. *v. n.* sich schütteln. III. *s.* die Treppenfuge (*Build.*); der Falz, die Nut (*in stone*). *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der verzahnte Balken. —**joint**, *s.* feste Fuge. —**plece**, *s.* die Dachstuhl säule. —**work**, *s.* das Mauernwerk mit verzahnten Fugen.

**Join**, *I. v. a.* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen (one th. to another, eine Sache mit einer andern); (attach o.s. to s.o.) sich einem zugesellen, beitreten (a society, einem Vereine); to — in marriage, ehelich verbinden, vermählen; to — the army, in die Armee eintreten; to — battle, den Kampf beginnen; to — company (with), sich anschließen; to — issue with a p., jemandes Meinung befämpfen, von einem in seiner Ansicht abweisen; —ed masonry, verbundene Mauerarbeit; to — one's regiment, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; to — by forging, anschmieben; to — a ship, ein Schiff einholen, zu einem Schiffe stoßen; — swords! bindet die Ringe! (*students' duel*). II. *v. n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (adjoin) anstoßen, angrenzen; to — in, sich (einer S.) anschließen, sich beteiligen an (einer S.), eine S. mitmachen; to — in praise of s.o., in jemand's Lob einstimmen; to — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich theile (völlig) Ihre Ansicht, daß . . .

III. *s.* die Verbindungsstelle, Fuge; die Verbindungslinie (*Math.*); der Durchschnittspunkt (*Math.*). —**der**, *s.* die Vereinigung zweier Sachen in einem Project; —der in demuror, die Vereinigung beider Parteien über die Zulässigkeit eines Rechtsinanspruches. —**er**, *s.* der Tischler, Schreiner. —**ery**, *s.* die Tischlerei; die Tischlerarbeit. —**t**, *I. s.* die Verbindung, Fuge; der Stoß (*Carp.*); der Schienenstoß (*Railw.*); die Naht (*in tins*); das Scharnier (*Mech.*); das Gelenk (*Anat.*); der Knoten (*Bot.*); das Fleischtuch, die Bratenkeule (*Butch.*); —ts, die Deckelbänder (*Bookb.*); ball and socket —t, das Kugelgelenk; to put out of —t, aus den Fugen bringen, (one's arm, sich (*dat.*) den Arm) verrenken; out of —, aus Rand und Band (*fig.*); to put a p.'s nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. III. *v. a.* zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zer schneiden, zergliedern. III. *adj.* vereint, verbunden; zusammengefüg; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich, Mit-; —t authorship, gemeinsame Verfasserschaft; —t editorship, die Mitberausgeberchaft. —**ted**, *adj.* gegliedert; knotig (*Bot.*); (divided) zergliedert; —ted doll, die Gliederpuppe. —**tly**, *adv.* gemeinschaftlich, vereint, mit einander, sämmtlich. —**ture**, *s.* das Wirtum, Leibgedinge. *Comp.* —**t-account**, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. —**t-board**, *s.* der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammengelegte Ausschuss zur Abhaltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den besten

höheren Knaben- und Mädchen-schulen Englands (joint board examinations). —**t-chair**, *s.* der Stuhlstuhl (*Railw.*). —**t-heir**, *s.* der Miterbe. —**t-helress**, *s.* die Miterbin. —**(ing)-rule**, *s.* die Schmiege. —**t-laborer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —**t-owner**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer, Miteigentümer. —**t-proprietor**, *s.* der Mitgentümer. —**t-ring**, *s.* der Doppeling. —**t-stock**, *I. s.* zusammengefügtes Kapital. II. *attrib.*; —t-stock bank, die Bantgesellschaft auf Aktien; —t-stock company, die Aktiengesellschaft (mit unbeschränkter Haftpflicht). —**t-stool**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. —**t-tenancy**, *s.* der Mitbesitz. —**t-tenant**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer.

**Joist**, *I. s.* der Querbalken; binding —, der Hauptbalken. II. *v. a.* mit Querbalken belegen.

**Jok-e**, *I. s.* der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherze, aus Spaß; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; to crack —es, Scherze machen; to see or take a —e, Spaß verstehen; he cannot take a —e, er versteht keinen Spaß, läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; to play a practical —e upon a p., einem einen Schabernack antun oder einen Streich spielen. II. *v. a.* aufziehen, necken (a p. about a thing, einen über etwas). III. *v. n.* scherzen, spaßen; to —e with a p., mit einem spaßen. —**er**, *s.* der Witzbold, Spaßvogel. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* scherzend, späßhaft. II. *s.*; —ing apart! Scherz besette!

**Jole**, *see* Jowl; der Fischkopf.

**Joll-ification**, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (carouse) das Trintgelage. —**ly**, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* lustig, munter, fidel; (fine, nice) schön, hübsch (*obs.*); (pleasant) famos (*sl.*). II. *adv.* sehr, riesig, außerordentlich (*sl.*).

**Jolly-boat**, *s.* die Jolle, kleinstes Ruderboot.

**Jolt**, *I. v. a.* & *v. n.* schütteln, stoßen, rütteln. II. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß. —**ing**, *I. adj.* stoßend, rüttelnd, holperig. II. *s.* das Stoßen.

**Jonquil**, *s.* die Jonquille.

**Jorum**, *s.* großer Topf, großes Trintgefäß und dessen Inhalt, die Bowle.

**Joss**, *s.* chinesischer Götz. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* der chinesische Tempel. —**stick**, *s.* das Räucherrohr in chinesischen Tempeln.

**Jostl-e**, *v. a.* & *v. n.* antosßen, anrennen; to —e out, off, hinaus-, weg-, stoßen, verdrängen; to —e (against) a p., einen anrennen (*students' sl.*).

**Jot**, *I. s.* das Jota, Winkstich; not a —, nicht das Geringste, kein Lüttelchen or Wischen. II. *v. a.* (—down) flüchtig binnerren, kurz stizzieren. —**ing**, *s.* die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; university —ings, kurze Universitätsnachrichten.

**Journ-al**, *I. s.* (diary) das Tagebuch, Journal; (periodical) die Zeitschrift; das Tageblatt; das Journal (*C. L., also Naut.*); der Zaphen (*Mach.*).

—**ales**, *s.* die Sprache der Zeitungsschreiber, Zeitungs- (Englisch, etc.). —**alism**, *s.* das Zeitungswesen, Zeitschriftenwesen; (—alist's profession) die (Tages-)Schriftstellerei, das Schriftstellertum. —**alist**, *s.* der Zeitungsschreiber, Tageschriftsteller, Journalist. —**allistic**, *adj.* journalistisch. —**ey**, *I. s.* die Reife; the double —ey, die Hin- und Wid-Reife; a day's —ey, eine Tagereise. II. *v. n.* reifen, manbern. —**ey-ing**, *s.* das Reifen. *Comp.* —**eyman**, *I. s.* der Tagelöhner (*obs.*); (workman) der (Handwerks-) Geselle, der wandernde Handwerksbursche; (mechanic) der Handwerker. II. *attrib.*; —eyman printer, der Buchdruckerhülfe.

**Joust**, *I. s.* das Turnier, Turnierspiel. II. *v. n.* turnieren. —**ing**, *adj.* Turnier-.

**Jovial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* frohinnig, heiter, jovial. —**ity**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Jovialität, der Frohsinn.

**Jowl**, *s.* der Backen; cheek by —, dicht neben einander. —**er**, *s.* der Spürhund.

**Joy**, *I. s.* die Freude; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit, Lustbarkeit; it gives me great —, es freut mich sehr; to wish s.o. — of, einem Glück wünschen,



gratulieren zu; to leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. II. v.n. sich freuen, entzückt sein (*poet.*). III. v.a. erfreuen, erheitern (*obs.*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* freudvoll, freudig; (rejoicing) sich freuend. —**fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* freudlos, freudenleer; (dispiriting) unerfreulich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Freudlosigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* freudvoll, froh, erfreulich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit.

**Jubilant**, *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend. —**ate**, I. s. (der Sonntag oder der Psalm) Jubilate. II. v.n. jubeln. —**ation**, *s.* das Jubeln. —**ee**, *s.* das Jubelfest, die Jubelfeier (50th, etc. anniversary) das Jubiläum; das Halbjahr (*of the Jews*); das Jubeljahr (*R.C.*).

**Judge**, I. s. der Richter (*Law*); (one who —s) der Schiedsrichter, der Beurteiler; (connoisseur) der Kenner, Kunstverständige; (expert) der Sachverständige; to be a — of, sich auf (eine Sache) verstehen; the Book of —s, das Buch der Richter (*B.*); I am no — of these things, ich habe kein Urteil über diese Sachen; you shall be — of this affair, Sie sollen selbst darüber entscheiden; as God is my —! so wahr Gott mich richten soll! — in criminal cases, Kriminalrichter. II. v.n. urteilen (from, nach); to — of one man by another, von einem Manne auf den andern schließen; to — of a p. from his conduct, über eine Person nach ihrem Benehmen urteilen. III. v.a. richten; beurteilen, (über einen) urteilen; (regard) ansehen (*figl.*), halten für. —**ship**, *s.* das Richteramt. —**ment**, *see* Judgment.

**Judge(ment)**, *s.* das Urteil (*also Log.*); (sentence) der Urteilspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) die Beurteilungskraft, Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die (göttliche) Bestrafung; (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig or mit großer Einsicht; to give —, das Urteil sprechen; to pass — upon, seine Ansicht über (einen, zc.) fagen, das Urteil über (*acc.*) aussprechen; to sit in —, zu Gericht sitzen; day of —, the last —, das jüngste Gericht; according to my —, meiner Meinung nach; his — will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen. *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der jüngste Tag. —**hall**, *s.* die Gerichtshalle. —**seat**, *s.* der Richtersuhl.

**Judicature**, *s.* (court of justice) der Gerichts-hof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege; the High Court of —ature, das Oberlandesgericht. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* gerichtlich, richterlich; —**ial acts**, Aktenstücke; —**ial proceedings**, Gerichtsverhandlungen; —**ial procedure**, richterliches Verfahren; —**ial sale**, gerichtlicher Verkauf. —**lary**, I. *adj.* gerichtlich, richterlich. II. *s.* das Gerichtswesen. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* verständig, vernünftig, klug, entscheidend, geschickt. —**iousness**, *s.* die Klugheit, die Einsicht.

**Jug**, I. s. der Krug. II. v.a. dämpfen, in der eigenen Brüh schmoren (*Cook.*); —god hare, der Hasenpfeffer (*Cook.*).

**Juggernaut**, *s.* etwas (Brauch, Gedanke), dem etner sich blind opfert oder dem einer geopfert wird.

**Juggl-e**, I. v.n. gaufeln, Kunststücke machen; (cheat) hinterlistig verfahren. II. *s.* die Gaukelei; der Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Gaufler, Taschenspieler, der Betrüger. —**ery**, *s.* die Gaukelei; die Betrügerei. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Gaukelspiel; die Betrügerei. II. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* betrügerisch, täuschend; gauklerisch.

**Jugular**, *adj.* zur Gurgel gehörig, Gurgel-; —vein, die Gurgelader.

**Jule** — *s.* der Saft; lemon —, Zitronensaft. —**iness**, *s.* die Säftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* saftig.

**Jubbe**, *s.* die Brustbeere (*Bot.*); die Brustbeeren-Paste, das Bonbon (*Conf.*).

**Julep**, *s.* der Kühltrank, Julep(p).

**July**, *s.* der Juli; the month of —, der Monat Juli.

**Jumbl-e**, I. v.a. unordentlich unter einander werfen, vermengen. II. v.n. unordentlich gemengt sein; zusammengerrüttelt werden (into a th., in eine S.). III. *s.* der Wirrwarr, Wischmasch; der Ring (*Conf.*). IV. *attrib.*; a — sale, ein Verkauf im Kamisch. —**er**, *s.* der Verwirrer. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf eine unordentliche, ungeordnete Weise.

**Jump**, I. v.n. springen, hüpfen; (jolt) stoßen; (agree) übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein; to — at an offer, ein Anerbieten freudig annehmen or mit beiden Händen ergreifen; to — at a conclusion, eine vorläufige Schlussfolgerung ziehen, vorläufig folgen or schließen; to — down, abspringen; hinunterpringen; to — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; to — over, see — II.; to — up, aufspringen. II. v.a. hinüber-springen, —setzen; (skip) überspringen; the train —ed the rails, der Zug kam aus dem Geleise or entgleiste. III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; das Waqnis (*poet.*); to give a —, einen Satz machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen or über (den Graben, Zaun, etc.) setzen. —**er**, *s.* der Springer; eine Art Methodist; der Steinbohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsemaße (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**ing-hare**, *s.* der Springhase. —**ing-pole**, *s.* die Springstange.

**Junct-ion**, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die Verührung (*Surv.*, *Geom.*); (place of —ion) der Vereinigungspunkt, Knotenpunkt (*Railw.*). —**ure**, *s.* der Verbindungspunkt; die Vereinigung, Fuge; kritischer Augenblick; der Zeitpunkt; —ures of time, Zeitumstände. *Comp.* —**ion-line**, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

**June**, *s.* der Juni; the month of —, der Monat Juni.

**Jungle**, *s.* das Dschungel, Sumpfdickicht, Schilfrohdickicht, der Sumpfwald.

**Junior**, I. *adj.* jünger; —class, —year, die dritte Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); —department (of a school), Hochschule, nebst Unterlassen (II-IV) der Hauptschule, Unterstufe einer größeren Schule (*Eng.*); —partner, jüngerer Teilhaber, Associé; —securities, später ausgegebene Aktien. II. *s.* der (die) Jüngere; der tiefer Stehende; der Subdit im dritten Jahre (*Amer. Univ.*); he is my — (in office), er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my — by some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich; my —s, Leute die jünger sind als ich.

**Juniper**, *s.* der Wachholder.

<sup>1</sup>**Junk**, *s.*; Chinese —, die Dschunke, großes chinesisches Boot.

<sup>2</sup>**Junk**, *s.* altes zerhacktes Laubwerk (*Naut.*); Rehricht, Überbleibsel; zähes Böttchfleisch (*in ships*).

<sup>3</sup>**Junk**, *s.* der Klumpen, das dicke Stiel; see Chunk.

**Junket**, I. *s.* die dicke, geronnene Milch; (dainty) der Vesterbissen (*obs.*). II. v.n. schmausen, ein Fest feiern; —ing party, das Picknick (*coll.*).

**Just** — *a.* die Staatsversammlung, (spanische) Junta. —**o**, *s.* die geheime Verbindung, Kabelle.

**Jurassic**, *adj.* jurassisch, den Jura(kalt) betreffend.

**Juris-diction**, *s.* die Rechtsprechung; die Gerichtsbarkeit; (extent of —diction) der Gerichtsbezirk. —**prudence**, *s.* die Rechts-wissenschaft, —gelehrsamkeit, Jurisprudenz. —**prudential**, *adj.* rechtswissenschaftlich. —**t**, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte, Jurist.

**Jur-or**, *s.* der Geschwor(e)ne. —**y**, *s.* das Schwurgericht, Geschworenengericht, die Geschworenen; die Preisrichter (bei Ausstellungen); das Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht; grand (petty) —y, große (kleine) Jury. *Comp.* —**y-box**, *s.* die Geschworenenbank. —**yman**, see —or.

**Jury-mast**, *s.* der Notmast.

**Just**, I. *adj.* gerecht, rechtchaffen; (fair) billig; (pious) fromm; (impartial) gerecht, unparteiisch; (faithful) getreu; (true) der Wahrheit gemäß, wahr; (accurate) genau; (due) gehörig, recht, passend; that is perfectly —, das ist ganz recht; my — right, mein volles Recht; — distance, richtige Entfernung; to be — towards s.o., gerecht gegen einen handeln; the —, die Gerechten. II. *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (of time); (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not; — as, eben, gerade als; — as I do, eben so oder genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . ., ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . .; — as large, ebenso groß; — now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, soeben habe ich mit ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade jetzt oder augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; — enough, eben genug; but —, eben erst; — tell me, sage mir einmal; — let me see, laß 'mal sehen, zeig' einmal her! — **ice**, s. die Gerechtigkeit (of people and things); die Billigkeit (of a claim); (judge) der Richter; das Recht; (deserts) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; (rectitude) die Redlichkeit; — ice of the peace (abbrev. J. P.), der Friedensrichter; to administer — ice, die Gerichtsbarkeit handhaben; to bring to — ice, gerichtlich belangen; to see — ice done to a p., einem Recht verschaffen; to do s.o. — ice, einem Recht oder Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; to do — ice to a dish, einer Speise richtig zusprechen, einem Gericht Ehre antun; in — ice, von Rechtswegen. — **iceship**, s. das Richteramt. — **ifable**, *adj.*, — **ifably**, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen; (lawful) rechtmäßig; — ifable homicide, zu rechtfertigende Tötung. — **ifableness**, s. die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Entschuldigbarkeit. — **ification**, s. die Rechtfertigung (also Theol., Law); die Aufschließung, Justierung (Typ.). — **ificatory**, *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend. — **ifier**, s. der Rechtfertiger, Verteidiger; der Justierer, Zusatzler (Mech.). — **ify**, *v.a.* rechtfertigen; (absolve) losprechen; justieren (Typ.); the end — ifes the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Recht; see — I. — **ness**, s. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

**Jut**, *v.n.* (— out) hervorstecken, hinausragen, vorspringen. *Comp.* — **window**, s. das Erkerfenster, vorspringende Fenster.

**Jute**, s. die Jute, Jutesaser, der Jutehanf.

**Juvenescence**, s. das Jungwerden; die well of — escence, der Jungbrunn. — **escent**, *adj.* sich verjüngend; unreif, unentwickelt. — **ile**, I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; Kinder-; — ile ware-house, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. s. der junge Mensch. — **ility**, s. die Jugendlichkeit; das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Lebensinn.

**Juxtaposition**, s. die Nebeneinanderstellung.

## K

**K, k, s, R, t**; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English and German part.

**Kafir**, **Kaffir**, s. der Kaffer.

**Kaftan**, s. der Kaftan.

**Kail**, **Kale**, s. der Kohl (Scotch); (curly —) Kraustohl. *Comp.* — **pot**, s. der Suppentopf.

**Kaleidoscop** — **e**, s. das Kaleidoskop. — **ic**, *adj.* kaleidoskopisch; bunt durcheinander gewürfelt.

**Kall**, s. gemeines Salztraut; das Kali (Chem.).

**Kalifa**, s. der Kalif.

**Kangaroo**, s. das Känguruh.

**Kaolin**, s. das Kaolin.

**Kedge**, I. s.; (— anchor) der Wurfanker, Warpanker. II. *v.a.* (ein Schiff) warpen, es mit einem an einem kleinen Anker befestigten Tau flussaufwärts ziehen.

**Keel**, I. s. der Kiel (Naut., Bot.); (ship) das Schiff;

false —, falscher Kiel; length in — . . . auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on an even —, hinien und vorn gleich schön beladen. II. *v.n.*; to — over, umschlagen, tiebeln liegen. **age**, s. das Kielsgelb — **ed**, *adj.* kielförmig (Bot.). — **haul**, *v.a.* kielholen. — **son**, s. das Kielschwein (Naut.).

**Keen**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf (as an edge); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (for a th., auf eine S.); durchdringend, streng, scharf (as cold); stark, groß (as appetite); (subtle) fein, subtil, spitzfindig; (acute) scharfsinnig; beißend (as wit); to give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser abziehen; — competition, starker Wettbewer; — perception of, feines Gefühl für. — **ness**, s. die Schärfe; die Heftigkeit; die Strenge; (mental —ness) der Scharfsinn; das Schneidende (of satire, etc.); die Feinheit; —ness of sight, die Scharfsichtigkeit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* scharf geschliffen, schneidig. — **eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

**Keep**, I. *ir.v.a.* halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitze) behalten, haben; behaupten (the field); (guard) (auf) bewahren, bewachen, beschützen; (preserve from) abhalten (von), hindern (an); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (festivals, silence), feiern (a festival); erfüllen, halten (a promise, etc.); verfolgen (a path); hüten (one's bed or room, the house); befolgen (rules); unterhalten (a mistress, an army); feilhalten, auf Lager haben, führen (books); führen (accounts, the cash, a good table, etc.); to — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig benachrichtigen; to — o.s. clean, sich reinlich halten; to — a th. close, (etwas) verschweigen; to — company, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten; to — one's countenance, seine Fassung bewahren; sein Dasein bezeugen; — your distance! bleib mir vom Leibe! zehn Schritt vom Leibe! to — one's ground, Stand halten; to — guard, Wache halten (over a p., über einem); to — a guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; to — a house, eigne Wirtschaft haben; see House; to — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten; Ruhe halten; to — secret, verschweigen, geheim halten; to — silence, still sein; to — a stiff upper lip, die Ohren steif halten (s.); don't — me in suspense, lassen Sie mich nicht in Ungewißheit; to — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während des Semesters anwesend sein (Univ.); to — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrschen; to — time, richtig gehen (of watches); Takt, Schritt, halten (Mus., Mil.); to — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; to — watch, Wache stehen; to — asunder, getrennt halten; to — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; to — s.o. (constantly) at work, einen beständig beschäftigen, bei der Arbeit haben; to — away, abhalten, fernhalten; to — back, zurückhalten; (withhold) (einem etwas) vorenthalten; (not disclose) (einem etwas) verschweigen; to — down, niederbrücken (prices, etc.); (— under) niederhalten; (humble) erniedrigen; to — down the steam, den Dampf unter der Spannung halten; to — from, abhalten, zurückhalten, (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen), (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor); to — a th. from s.o., einem etwas verschweigen; (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; to — in, innehalten, zurückhalten; (hold in) an sich halten (as one's breath); (restrain) bändigen; see In; to — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; to — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich will daran denken; to — in money, mit Geld versehen; to — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; to — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; to — o.s. in clothes, seine Kleider mit eigenem Gelde anschaffen; to — in view, im Auge behalten; to — off, abhalten, abwehren; to — on, anbehalten (clothes), aufbehalten (hat), weiter behalten (a

*servant*); (feed on) ernähren, füttern (mit); to — **out**, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen, (withhold) vorenthalten (einem etwas); to — **out** of sight, (etwas) verbergen; to — **a p.** to his promise, einen anhalten, sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; to — **a p.** to a th., einen zu etwas anhalten; to — **a th.** to o.s., etwas für sich behalten; to — **under**, niederhalten (*lit.*); im Zaume halten (*fig.*); to — **up**, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht halten; (— from falling) hoch or auf der (ihrer) Höhe erhalten (*as prices*); behalten (*one's reputation*); unterhalten (*a conversation, correspondence, etc.*); aufbehalten (*from bed*); — **it up!** immer zu! how long did you — **it up** last night? wie lange habt ihr gestern abend noch ausgehalten (*of dancing, etc.*); to — **up** a heavy fire, ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten (*Mil.*); to — **up** appearances, den Schein wahren; to — **up** a great show, großen Staat führen; to — **up** one's spirits, frisch und vergnügt bleiben. II. *tr.v.n.* sich halten; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; fortwährend tun, sich halten (*as fruit, meat, etc.*); to — **abreast** with the times, mit der oder seiner Zeit fortzuschreiten or Schritt halten; to — **aloof**, sich entfernt halten; to — **aloof** from s.o., mit einem nichts zu tun haben wollen; to — **away**, sich fernhalten (einer S. or von einer S.), fernbleiben (einer S.); to — **back**, zurückbleiben; to — **clear** of a th., sich von einer S. frei or fern halten; the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Lotsie leuete weit vom Felsen ab; to — **close**, sich eingezogen halten; to — **from**, sich enthalten; to — **in** with, in Gunst bleiben bei; to — **off**, davon bleiben; — **off!** bleib mir vom Leibe! zehn Schritt vom Leibe! to — **on**, fortfahren; (proceed) vorwärtsschreiten; she kept on singing, sie fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter; it kept on raining, es regnete (immer) weiter or fortwährend; the fine weather will — **on** longer, das schöne Wetter wird sich noch halten; to — **out**, draußen bleiben; to — **out** of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; to — **out** of reach, aus dem Bereiche bleiben; to — **out** of sight, sich nicht blicken lassen, sich verbergen; you have long kept out of sight, Sie haben sich lange nicht sehen lassen; to — **to**, (fig.) halten an; I have said it and will — **to**, gesagt habe ich es und will dabei bleiben; to — **to** one's word, sein Wort halten; to — (o.s.) to o.s., für sich bleiben (*coll.*); to — **to** the rule, sich an die Regel halten; — **to** the left! links fahren! links ausweichen! halten Sie sich links! to — **up**, sich erhalten; (— up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen; (— out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are — **ing** up, die Preise behaupten sich; to — **up** with, Schritt halten mit. III. *s.* die Kost, der Unterhalt (*coll.*); die Weide (*of cattle*); der Hauptturm, die Zitadelle; (donjon) das Burgverließ. — **er**, *s.* der Verwahrer, der Inhaber, der Besitzer (*of a hotel, etc.*); (overseer) der Wächter, Aufseher; (jailer) der Gefängniswärter; (main-tainer) der Unterhalter; (ring) der Schutzhing; — **er** of the great seal, der Großsiegelsbewahrer; — **er** of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Zivilliste; — **er** of the privy seal, der Geheimsigelsbewahrer; am I my brother's — **er**? soll ich meines Bruders Hüter sein? (*B.*); a — **er** at home, *see* Stay-at-home. — **ing**, *s.* (care) die Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der Gewahrsam; (support) der Unterhalt; die Haltung (*Patnl.*); to be in — **ing** with, übereinstimmen mit, dazu stimmen or passen; in — **ing** with the spirit of our language, dem Geiste unserer Sprache angemessen; to have in — **ing**, in Händen haben; to intrust to s.o.'s — **ing**, (etwas) der Verwahrung eines andern anvertrauen. — **sake**, *s.* das (Geschenk zum) Andenken; das Freundschaftszeichen; (book) der Almanach; as a — **sake**, zum Andenken.

**Keg**, *s.* das Brägen.

**Keld**, *s.* die Quelle (*dial.*).

**Kelp**, *s.* das Salztraut (*Bot.*); der Kelp (*Chem.*).  
**Kelpie**, *s.* der Wassergeist (in der Gestalt eines Pferdes) (*Scotch*).

**Ken**, I. *s.* der Gesichtskreis, die Sehweite; beyond his —, über seinen Gesichtskreis hinaus; außerhalb des Kreises, der ihm vertraut ist (*fig.*); out of —, außer Sehweite; within —, sichtbar. II. *v.a.* wissen (*dial.*); (recognize) erkennen (*dial.*).

**Kennel**, I. *s.* der Hundestall, das Hundehaus. II. *v.n.* im Loche liegen. III. *v.a.* in einem Hundestalle halten; —, sir! such dich!

**Kennel**, *s.* die Gasse, Rinne (*obs.*).

**Kept**, I. *p.p.* *see* Keep. II. *adj.*; — mistress, die Maitresse.

**Kerb**, *s.* (— stone) der Randstein; *see* Curbstone.

**Kerchief**, *s.* das Kopftuch (*for the head*); das Halstuch (*for the neck*); *see* Handkerchief. — **ed**, *adj.* verschleiert.

**Kermes**, *s.* der Kermes; (*pl.*) die Kermesförner.  
**Ker-el**, *s.* der Kern (*of nuts, etc.*); das Samenforu (*of oats, etc.*); die Drüse (*in flesh*); das Innere, der Kern (*fig.*).

**Kerosene**, *s.* das Kerosin, raffiniertes Petroleum.  
**Kersey**, *s.* der Kerse, grobes Wollzeug.

**Kestrel**, *s.* der Turmfalke.

**Ketch**, *s.* die Kitz, kleines starkes zweimastiges Schiff.

**Ketchup**, *s.* pikante, aus Champignons bereitete Soße, die kalt zugeossen wird.

**Kettle**, *s.* der Kessel; a pretty — of fish! eine schöne Geschichte! *Comp.* — **drum**, *s.* die (Kessel-)Pauke; die Nachmittagssee-Gesellschaft (*coll.*). — **drummer**, *s.* der Paukenschläger. — **holder**, *s.* der Kesselfassier, Kesselhälter.

**Key**, *s.* der Schlüssel (*of a door, watch, bed*); *of a position*; also *Tele.*; die Taste (*of a piano, etc.*); die Klappe (*of a flute, etc.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); der Ton (*fig.*); der Keil, das Band (*Carp.*); (solution) Schlüssel; to keep under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel halten; to turn the —, abschließen; to speak in a high —, in hohem Tone sprechen. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Tasten or Klappen versehen; — **ed** instrument, Tasteninstrument; six — **ed** flute, Flöte mit sechs Klappen. *Comp.* — **basket**, *s.* der Schlüsselkorb. — **board**, *s.* die Tastatur. — **bugle**, *s.* das Klappenhorn. — **hole**, *s.* das Schlüsselloch. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Schlüssel; — **less** watch, die Remontoiruhr. — **map**, *s.* die Übersichtskarte. — **note**, *s.* der Grundton. — **stone**, *s.* der Schlüsselstein.

**Khaki**, I. *adj.* staubfarben. II. *s.* staubfarbenedes grüngelbliches Uniformtuch, das Khaki.

**Khan**, *s.* der Chan, Tatarenfürst. — **ato**, *s.* das Chanat, die Herrschaft oder Würde eines Chan.

**Khan**, *s.* die Karawanenerei.

**Khedive**, *s.* der Khedive, Khedive.

**Kibe**, *s.* aufgebrochene eiernde Frostbeule.

**Kick**, I. *v.a.* mit dem Fuße stoßen, auschlagen (*as horses*); (einem) einen Fußtritt geben; to — the ball, den Fußball stoßen; to — the bucket, in Gras beißen (*vulg.*); to — s.o. down stairs, einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; to — **up** one's heels, auschlagen; to — **up** a row, Raub or Spektakel machen (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* mit den Füßen auschlagen; stoßen (*as fire-arms*); to — against, sich auflehnen gegen. III. *s.* der Fußstoß, Fußtritt; to get more — **s** than halfpence, mehr Brögel als zu essen bekommen. — **er**, *s.* das Pferd, welches hinten ausschlägt. *Comp.* — **off**, *s.* der Anstoß, Anfang (des Fußballspiels).

**Kickshaw**, *s.* die Rippplage, Delatasse.

**Kid**, I. *s.* junge Ziege, das Zidlein; (child) das Kind (*sl.*); *see* — leather. II. *v.n.* zideln. III. *adj.*; — **gloves**, ziegenlederne Handschuhe, Glacéhandschuhe; — **leather**, das Ziegenleder, Wollleder. — **nap**, *v.a.* (Kinder, Menschen) stehlen, entführen, rauben; für das Heer oder die Flotte pressen, mit List zum Dienst werden. — **naper**, *s.* der Kinderdieb; Menschenräuber, Seelenver-



fäufert. —**napping**, *s.* der Kinderraub; Menschenraub.

**Kidney**, *s.* die Niere; die Art, Sorte, der Schlag (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* türkische Bohne, Schmutzbohne. —**shaped**, *adj.* niereförmig.

**Kilderkin**, *s.* das Maßgen (= 18 Gallonen or 80 L.).

**Kill**, *v. a.* töten (*also fig.*), umbringen; schlachten (*coll.*); to — time, die Zeit totschlagen or vertreiben; to — two birds with one stone, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen. —**er**, *s.* der Totschläger. —**ing**, *I. adj.* mörderisch; unwiderrstehlich, reichend. *II. s.* das Töten. *Comp.* —**joy**, *s.* der Freudensüßer, Störenfried, Spielverderber.

**Kila**, *s.* der Brennofen, die Darre; lime—, der Kalkofen. *Comp.* —**dry**, *v. a.* barren, dörren; —dried malt, das Darrmalz.

**Kilt**, *I. s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. *II. v. a.* in Falten legen (*Semp.*); (—up) aufschürzen (*one's skirts, etc.*). —**ed**, *adj.* in kurzem Röckchen, (dem Kilt) der Bergschotten. —**ing**, *s.* das Falteln.

**Kilt**, (*prov.*) *p. p.* see Kill.

**Kimbo**, *adv.*; *a.* —, in die Seite gestemmt.

**Kin**, *s.* die (Bluts-)Verwandtschaft; (relation) der, die Verwandte; (—dred) die Verwandten; (sort) see —d; next of —, die nächsten Verwandten. —**d**, see Kind. —**dred**, *I. s.* die Verwandtschaft; (relations) die Verwandten. *II. adj.* verwandt, gleichartig; —dred minds, souls, spirits, gleichgesinnte, gleichgeimmte, geistesverwandte Seelen. —**g**, see King. *Comp.* —**folk**, *pl.* die Verwandten, die Verwandtschaft. —**man**, —**woman**, *s.* der, die Verwandte.

**Kind**, *I. adj.* gut, gültig, freundlich; — to me, gültig, (freundlich) gegen mich; be — enough, be so — as to . . ., haben Sie die Güte zu . . .; — regards, freundliche or beste Grüße (*an, acc.*); to send one's — regards to a p., einen freundlich grüßen lassen. *II. s.* (sort) die Art, Gattung, das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und Weise; to pay in —, in Produkten bezahlen; taxes paid in —, Natural-Abgaben; a queer — of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; an affair of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all —s, Blumen jeder Art or aller Arten; there are many —s of style, es gibt viele Stilarten; every — of . . ., allerlei; nothing of the —, bewahre! mit nichts! nichts dergleichen. —**liness**, *s.* die Freundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* gültig, freundlich; (benevolent) wohlwollend; wohlthätig (*as rain*); to take it —ly of a p., (einem für eine c.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von einem); to take —ly (to), (einen or etwas) gern haben, lieben; remember me most —ly to, empfehlen Sie mich . . . (*dat.*) aufs freundlichste. —**ness**, *s.* die Güte, die Gültigkeit, Freundlichkeit; (act of —ness) die Günstbezeugung, Gefälligkeit; to have a —ness for, (einen) gern haben. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* gutherzig, wohlwollend.

**Kind-o**, *v. I. a.* anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (*fig.*). *II. n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; entbrennen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Apparat zum Feueranzünden; (Inflamer) der Aufwieglert. —**ing**, *s.* das Anbrennholz.

**Kine**, *pl.* see Cow (*Scotch*).

**Kine-matics**, *s.* die Bewegungslehre, Geriebelehre, Kinetik. —**matography**, *s.* die Vorführung von Bewegungsbildern. —**tic**, *adj.* bewegend, Bewegung erzeugend, kinetisch. —**tics**, *s.* die Kinetik.

**King**, *s.* der König (*also Cards & Chess*); die Dame (*Draughts*); the —'s Own, das 4te Infanterie-Regiment (*Eng.*); —'s counsel, der Justizrat; —'s evidence, der Kronzeuge; to give (turn) —'s evidence, Kronzeuge sein (merden); —'s evil, die Strolche. —**dom**, *s.* das Königreich; (sovereignty) die Regierung; (region) das

Gebiet; das Reich (*Nat. Hist.*); the animal —dom, das Tierreich; the vegetable —dom, das Pflanzenreich; the —dom of God, das Reich Gottes, Gottesreich. —**let**, *s.* das Königlein, der Gedenktag, schwache König. —**liness**, *s.* das Königtum. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* königlich; (monarchical) monarchisch. —**ship**, *s.* die Königswürde, das Königtum. —**s**, *pl.* Bücher der Könige (*B.*). *Comp.* —**craft**, *s.* die Herrscherkunst. —**cup**, *s.* der Sahnfuß. —**fisher**, *s.* der Eisvogel. —**like**, *adj.* königlich, erhaben. —**post**, —**piece**, *s.* die Giebelstipe, Dachstipe.

**Kink**, *I. s.* der Kint, die Schleife im Tau (*Naut.*); der närrische Einfall, Vogel, Sparren (*fig. coll.*). *II. v. n.* sich befeifen.

**Kino**, *s.* das Kino-(gummi).

**Kiosk**, *s.* der Kiosk, Sommerpavillon; die Zeitungsverkaufsbude, Straßenbude.

**Kipper**, *I. s.* der Fackel nach der Fackeltzeit; der leicht gefahrene und geräucherte Hering. *II. v. a.* (Fisch) leicht räuchern und einlazen; —ed hering, der halb (auf schottische Art) geräucherte Hering.

**Kirk**, *s.* die Kirche (*Scotch*).

**Kirtle**, *s.* das Wams, die kurze Jacke; der Unterrock, Weiberrock; der Ballen (of flax, Flach, — etwa 100 Pfund). —**d**, *adj.* mit einem Röckchen, Unterrock bekleidet.

**Kiss**, *I. v. a.* küssen; to — one's hand to, (einem) einen Kuß or eine Fußhand zumerfen; to — hands (of the king, etc.), (dem König u.) einen Handkuß geben; to — the rod, sich ergeben, sich fügen; to — the Pope's toe, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen; to — and be friends, sich wieder vertragen. *II. s.* der Kuß; das Zudernert; hearty —, schallender Kuß. *Comp.* —**ing-crust**, *s.* der Anstoß am Brote (two zwei Brote beim Baden einander berühren).

**Kit**, *s.* die kleine dreifache Fiedel.

**Kit**, *s.* (bottle) große Flasche; (pail) der Milch-eimer, Zuber; das Kitzen, die Habe; das Handwerksgerät, Nähzeug; die feldmarischmäßige Ausrüstung (*of a soldier, etc.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Tornister.

**Kit**, *s.* die Familie, Sippe, Brut; all the —, the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft or Gesellschaft.

**Kitcoat**, *adj.*; — portrait, das Brustbild.

**Kitchen**, *s.* die Küche; die Zutof (*dial.*). —**er**, *s.* der Spar-Kochofen; der Oberkoch, Küchenmeister (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**garden**, *s.* der Gemüsegarten, Küchengarten. —**maid**, *s.* die Küchenmagd. —**midden**, *s.* vorpflorischer Hügel aus Küchenabfällen (*especially on the Danish coast*). —**range**, *s.* der Kochofen. —**salt**, *s.* das Kochsalz. —**stuff**, *s.* das für die Küche Erforderliche; der Küchenabfall. —**work**, *s.* die Küchenarbeit.

**Kite**, *s.* die Gabelweih; (paper —) der Drache; der Geier (*fig.*); der Proformawechsel, Kellwechsel (*sl.*); to fly a —, einen Drachen steigen lassen; Proformawechsel ausstellen, Wechselreiter treiben (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**flying**, *s.* das Drachensteigenlassen; die Wechselreiteri (*sl.*).

**Kith**, *s.*; — and kin, die Sippschaft; (*he has neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Regel*).

**Kitten**, *I. s.* das Kätzchen. *II. v. n.* fädeln. —**ish**, *adj.* kätzchenhaft.

**Kittiwake**, *s.* dreizehige Möve.

**Kittl** — *adj.* kitzlich; schwer zu behandeln; (unsafe) unsicher. —**ish**, *adj.* kitzlich.

**Kleptomania**, *s.* die Diebstahlsucht, Kleptomanie. —**c**, *s.* der Diebstahlsüchtige, Kleptomane.

**Knack**, *s.* der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Fertigkeit, Kunst (at, of, in, in (*dat.*)); to have the — (of it), den Knittel kennen (*sl.*).

**Knacker**, *s.* der Abdecker, Schlächter alter Pferde.

**Knag**, *s.* der Knorren, Knoten (*in wood*); (peg) der hölzerne Pflock (*dial.*); der Boden am Gemeiß (*Sport*); die Erhöhung, die Quaste. —**gy**, *adj.* knorrig, knotig; höckerig, zackig; grob (*fig.*).

**Knapsack**, s. der Tornister; der Rucksack.  
**Knarl**, s. der Knorren (*wood*). — **ed**, adj. fnorrig  
**Knave**, s. der Schelm, Schalk; der Bube (*Cards*);  
 der Bursche; arrant —, ein Erzfigbube. — **ery**,  
 s. die Schurerei, Büberei, der Schurkenstreich;  
 lose Streiche (*obs.*). — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.*  
 schurkisch, schurkisch; schelmisch, schalkhaft (*obs.*);  
 a — **ish** trick, ein Bubenstück, schurkischer Streich.  
 — **ishness**, s. die Schurerei.

**Knead**, v. a. kneten; to — clay, Ton abtreten.  
*Comp.* — **ing-trough**, s. der Backtrof.

**Knee**, s. das Knie (*also Shipb.*); to go on one's  
 — s, sich auf die Kniee niederlassen, auf die Kniee  
 fallen, niederknien. — **l**, *ir.v.n.* knien; to — **l**  
 to . . ., vor (*dat.*) . . . niederknien. — **ler**, s. der  
 Knieende. *Comp.* — **breeches**, pl. kurze Knie-  
 hosen. — **buokle**, s. die Knieeschmalle. — **cap**,  
 s. die Kniebinde (*Surg.*); das Knieleder (*Saddl.*).  
 — **deep**, *adj.* knietief. — **joint**, s. das Knie-  
 gelenk. — **pan**, s. die Kniecheibe. — **string**,  
 die Knieeschnalle (*Anat.*). — **timber**, s. das  
 Krummholz, Knieholz.

**Knell**, I. s. die Totenglocke, das Totengeldläut, Grab-  
 geldläute; to ring the — of s.th., etwas zu Grabe  
 läuten, eine S. für abgetan erklären. II. v. a.  
 zu Grabe läuten.

**Knelt**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Kneel.

**Knew**, *imperf.* of Know.

**Knickerbocker**, s. die weite Kniehose; —s (*abbr.*  
 Knickers), Kniehosen (mit Wadenstrümpfen).

**Knick-knack**, s. das Spielzeug, die Kleinigkeit,  
 der Tand, die Kippflache. — **ery**, s. der Tand,  
 Trüdelram. — **s**, pl. Kippflachen, Spielereien.

**Knife**, s. das Messer; clasp —, Schnappmesser,  
 Einschlagemesser; carving —, Vorlegemesser;  
 pocket —, das Taschmesser; war to the —, der  
 Krieg bis aufs Messer. *Comp.* — **board**, s. das  
 Schleifbrett. — **cleaner**, s. die Messerputz-  
 maschine. — **edge**, s. die Schneide (eines Wäge-  
 balzens). — **grinder**, s. der Schleifer. — **han-  
 die**, s. das Heft, der Griff. — **polish**, s. das  
 Mittel zum Messerputzen. — **rest**, s. das Messer-  
 bänke, — **tray**, s. der Messerlorb.

**Knight**, I. s. der Ritter; (champion) der Kämpfe,  
 Ritter, Held; der Springer (*Chess*); —s tour,  
 der Rittersprung (*Chess*); — of the Garter  
 (K. G.), Ritter des Hofordens; — of the  
 rueful countenance, Ritter von der traurigen  
 Gestalt (Don Quixote); — of the shears, der  
 Ritter von der Schere; — of the shire, das Par-  
 lamentsglied für eine Grafschaft. II. v. a. zum  
 Ritter schlagen. — **age**, s. die Ritterchaft; das  
 Register der Ritter. — **hood**, s. die Ritter-  
 würde; (knights) die Ritterchaft. — **liness**,  
 s. die Ritterlichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* ritterlich. *Comp.*

— **errant**, s. der fahrende Ritter. — **errant-  
 ry**, s. fahrende Ritterchaft. — **service**, s.  
 der Ritterdienst; lands held by — **service**,  
 (—s-fee, s.) das Ritterlehen.

**Knit**, *ir.v.* I. a. stricken (*stockings*); verbinden,  
 vereinigen (*as a bone*); to — the brows, die  
 Stirn runzeln; a well — frame, ein gutgebauter  
 Körper. II. n. sich verbinden; stricken. — **ter**,  
 s. der (die) Stricker(in). — **ting**, s. das Strick-  
 zeug. *Comp.* — **ting-cotton**, s. das Stridgarn.  
 — **ting-machine**, s. die Stridmaschine. — **ting-  
 needle**, s. die Stridnadel. — **ting-yarn**, s.  
 das Stridgarn.

**Knob**, s. der Knopf; (knag) der Knorren, Knoten.  
 — **bed**, *adj.* mit einem Knopf versehen. — **by**,  
*adj.* see — bed; fnorrig, fnortig.

**Knock**, I. v. n. klopfen; pochen; stoßen, schlagen;  
 — and ring, Bitte mit dem Türklopfen anzuklop-  
 fen und zugleich zu klingeln. — to — **about**, sich  
 umhertreiben, herumwummeln; to — **at** the  
 door, an die Tür klopfen; to — **on**, vorschlagen  
 (*Football*); to — **together**, an einander stoßen;  
 to — **under**, sich gefangen geben, sich vorschlagen.  
 II. v. a. klopfen, stoßen, schlagen; to — **about**,  
 von allen Seiten schlagen, umhertreiben; to —

one's head **against** the table, mit dem Kopfe  
 an den Tisch stoßen; to — **down**, niederschlagen;  
 to — **down** to the highest bidder, (einen Arti-  
 kel) dem Meistbietenden zuschlagen; to — **in**, ein-  
 schlagen; to — **off**, abbrechen (*also Typ.*); to —  
**out**, (her)aus schlagen; to — **on** the head, auf  
 den Kopf schlagen, tofchlagen (*a p.*); vereiteln  
 (*a plan*); abmachen, fertig bringen (*a task*); to  
 — **over**, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen  
 werfen; to — **up**, aufklopfen; (exhaust) er-  
 schöpfen; I am quite — **ed up**, ich kann nicht mehr,  
 ich bin völlig erschöpft, ganz ab oder fertig. III. s.  
 der Schlag, Stöß; das Aufklopfen, Pochen (*at the  
 door*); single —, einmaliges Anpochen. — **er**,  
 s. der Klopfende; der (Haustür-)Klopfen.  
*Comp.* — **knood**, *adj.* X-beinig (*of persons*),  
 kuhheißig (*of horses*); hüftend, lahm (*of argu-  
 ments*). — **about**, s. der kleine weiche Hügel.

**Knoll**, s. der kleine Hügel; (hilltop) die Spitze  
 eines Hügels.

**Knoll**, I. s. das Grabgäul(e). II. v. a. zu Grabe  
 läuten.

**Knop**, s. die Knospe, der Knopf (*Bot.*).

**Knout**, I. s. der Knoten; der Knoten, Knorren (*in  
 wood*); der Knoten, die Seemeile ( $\frac{1}{2}$  of a de-  
 gree of latitude, der 60te Teil eines Grades);  
 das Auge, die Knospe (*Bot.*); (bond) die Ver-  
 bindung, das Band; die Schleife (*of ribbon, etc.*);  
 (shoulder —) das Achselstück, die Epaulette; (per-  
 plexity) die Verwirrung; (group) der Haufe,  
 Klumpen; die felsige Erhöhung auf Bergen  
 (*dial.*); sailor's —, der Matrosenknoten (der  
 Halsbinde); true lovers' —, der Liebesknoten;  
 to cut the —, den Knoten durchhauen; to tie a  
 —, einen Knoten schlagen. II. v. a. verknüpfen;  
 verbinden (*fig.*). III. v. n. Knoten bekommen,  
 sich knien (*Bot.*); sich verschlingen. — **ted**, *adj.*  
 knotig, fnorrig; (intricate) verwickelt, verflochten.  
 — **teness**, s. das Knottige, Knorrige; (diffi-  
 culty) die Schwierigkeit. — **ty**, *adj.* knotig,  
 fnorrig; schwierig, verwickelt. *Comp.* — **grass**,  
 s. der Knottstrauch. — **hole**, s. das Astloch.

**Knout**, I. s. die Knute. II. v. a. (einem) die Knute  
 geben, (einem) mit der Knute peitschen.

**Know**, *ir.v.* I. a. wissen; (be acquainted) kennen;  
 (recognize) erkennen; unterrichten (*one th. or p.  
 from another*); (experience) erleben, erfahren;  
 erkennen (B.); he —s it, er weiß es; to — a man,  
 einen Mann kennen; to — a poem, ein Gedicht  
 kennen; to — the way, den Weg kennen oder wissen;  
 to — one's way about a house, sich in einem  
 Hause zurechtfinden; he —s him, er kennt ihn;  
 I have —n him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn  
 seit sechzehn Jahren; I have —n snow fall in  
 May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee ge-  
 fallen ist; I — him to be a fool, ich weiß, daß  
 er ein Narr ist; to let a p. —, einen wissen lassen,  
 ihm Beiseid geben; to — o.s., sich selbst kennen;  
 — thyself! erkenne dich selbst! II. n. wissen; I  
 would have you — that . . ., ich möchte Sie wissen  
 lassen, daß . . .; I — that she will come here,  
 ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; to — by  
 heart, auswendig wissen, auswendig können; to  
 — by sight, von Ansehn kennen; to come to —,  
 erfahren; to come to be —n, bekannt werden; to  
 — how to do a th., (Beiseid) wissen, wie etwas  
 zu tun ist; I don't — how to begin, ich weiß nicht,  
 wie ich es anfangen soll; he —s how to speak,  
 er versteht es zu reden, versteht sich aufs Reden,  
 kann gut reden; — all men by these presents,  
 kenne und du wissen sie hiemit jedermann; I —  
 better than that! so dumm bin ich nicht! it's  
 not worth —ing, es ist nicht des Wissens wert;  
 to make —n, bekannt machen; to make o.s.  
 —n, sich (einem) vorstellen; sich (*dat.*) einen Namen  
 machen. — **able**, *adj.* (er)kenubar. — **ing**, I.  
*adj.* (skillful) geschäftig; (unning) schlau, dach-  
 trieben; (intelligent) verständig; a —ing look,  
 ein verständnisvoller Blick; a —ing one, ein  
 schlauer Fuchs (*vulg.*). II. s. das Wissen. —



**ingly**, *adv.* (purposely) wissentlich, vorsätzlich; geschieht. — **Ingness**, *s.* die Schlaubeit, Durchsichtigkeit. — **ledge**, *s.* das Wissen; (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, etc.) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (*of an art, etc.*); die Befanntschaft (*of a p., mit einem*); an extensive —ledge, ausgetretete Kenntnis; the tree of —ledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; to my —ledge, soviel ich weiß; to the best of my —ledge, nach bestem Wissen, so viel ich irgend weiß; his —ledge of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; without my —ledge, ohne mein Wissen; how came it to your —ledge, wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis or Ihnen zu Ohren? to come to the —ledge of a th., eine S. erfahren; to have carnal —ledge of, fleischlich erkennen. — **n**, *adj.* gewußt; bekannt; anerkannt; weil —n, wohl bekannt. *Comp.* — **all**, *s.* der Alleswiser (*iron.*). — **nothing**, *s.* der Nichtswisser, Unwissende, Ignorant. **Knuckle**, *I. s.* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; das Kniegelenk (*of a leg, etc.*). *II. v.n.*; to —down, sich bücken; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; to —under, nachgeben. *Comp.* — **bones**, *s.* das Knöchelgelenk. **Knurl**, *see* Knarl. **Koorbash**, *s.* die Karabatsche. **Kopeck**, *s.* die Kopeke (*about half a cent*). **Koran**, *s.* der Koran. **Kraal**, *s.* das Hottentottendorf, der Kra(a)l. **Kreosote**, *s.* das Kreosol. **Kreutzer**, *s.* der Kreuzer (*about half a cent*). **Kudos**, *s.* der Ruhm, das Ansehen. **Kumiss**, *s.* der Kumys (gegozene Stutenmilch).

## L

**L, I, s. Q, I**; (for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part).

**La**, *s.* das A (*Mus.*).

**La**, *int.* sieh! sieh da! da seh' mal einer! pah! ach! wahrhaftig! —, —! na, na!

**Laager**, *I. s.* das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. *II. v.a. & n.* sich lagern, lagern; the Boers were —ed to the east, die Buren lagerten östlich.

**Labarum**, *s.* die Kreuzesfahne, Prozessionsfahne.

**Label**, *I. s.* die Etikette, der Zettel, das Schildchen, die Etikette (*on medicine bottles*); (tie-on —) der an das Gesicht angehängte Kofferzettel, Rollenanhängen, Gepäckzettel; (stick-on —) der Gepäckbefestigung; der Paketbefestigung; (codicil) das Kodizill; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*). *II. v.a.* mit einem Zettel versehen, etikettieren; bekleben; I had my luggage —ed to Hanover, ich ließ mein Gepäck nach Hannover bekleben.

**Labl** — **al**, *I. adj.* Lippen-. *II. s.* der Lippenlaut; der Lippenbuchstabe, Labial. — **alize**, *v.n.* labialisieren, ründen, mit Lippenrandung sprechen. — **ate**, *adj.* lippenförmig (*Bot.*). — **o-dental**, *I. adj.* labiodental (*sound*). *II. s.* Lippenzahnlaut, durch Pressen der Oberzähne auf die Unterlippe hervorgebrachter Reibelaut (*f. v.*).

**Labor** — **atory**, *s.* das Laboratorium (*Chem.*); (workshop) die Werkstatt. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* mühsam, mühevoll; (diligent) arbeitssam, fleißig. — **ioussness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit; die Arbeitsamkeit.

**Labor**, *I. s.* (work) die Arbeit, das Werk; (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Weiswerbe; (travail) die Wehen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst abmühen; in —, in Kindesnöten; hard —, Zucht-hausarbeit; sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurteilt; manual —, Handarbeit. *II. attrib.*; — bureau, das Arbeitsnachweisbureau. *III. v.n.* arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich mühsam bewegen; arbeiten (*Naut.*); (travail) in Kindesnöten sein, in Wehen liegen, freisen; to — tooth and nail, es sich (*dat.*) blut-

sauer werden lassen; to — at a th., an einer Sache arbeiten, sich anstrengen etwas zu begreifen or auszuführen; to — under difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; to — under bad health, disadvantages, an schlechter Gesundheit, unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen leiden; to — under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden; all ye that — and are heavy laden, Alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid (*B.*). *III. v.a.* mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bauen; (fabricate) fertigstellen, bearbeiten. — **ed**, *adj.*; a —ed composition, ein mühsam ausgearbeiteter or schwerfälliger Aufsatz; —ed style, fleise, gezungene Schreibart. — **er**, *s.* der Arbeitsmann, Handarbeiter, Handlanger; day —er, der Tagelöhner. — **ing**, *adj.*; —ing breath, schwerer Atem; —ing classes, Arbeitsleute, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; —ing force, mechanische Leistung. *Comp.* — **sav- ing**, *adj.* arbeitssparend.

**Laburnum**, *s.* der Goldregen, Bohnenbaum.

**Labyrinth**, *s.* das Labyrinth; der Irrgang, Irrgarten, Irrbau; das Wirrsal, Gewirr (*fig.*). — **ian**, — **ine**, *adj.* labyrinthisch; vielverklungen, gewunden, verwickelt, verworren (*fig.*).

**Lac**, *s.* der Gummilack; shell —, der Schellack; stick —, der Holzlack. — **quer**, *see* Lacquer. *Comp.* — **varnish**, *s.* der Lackfirnis.

**Lac**, **Lack**, *s.* das Hunderttausend; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (*in India*).

**Lace**, *I. s.* die Spitze(n), gold, etc., —) die Tresse; (cord) die Schnur; (boot —) das (Stiefel-) Schnurband, Schuhband, der Schnürriemen; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen; point —, genähte Spitzen; stay —, das Korsettschnurband. *II. v.a.* (zu-)schnüren, (fest)schnüren, (ein)schnüren; mit Fressen, zc. belegen (*as a coat*); mit Spirituosen vernischen (*arch.*); to — o.s., sich schnüren; to — a p.'s coat for him, einen gehörig durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **d**, *adj.*; —d boots, Schnürstiefel. *Comp.* — **bobblins**, *pl.* Spitzentlöppel. — **maker**, *s.* der (die) Spitzentlöppler(in). — **pillow**, *s.* das Klopffissen.

**Lacerat** — **e**, *I. v.a.* zerrissen. *II. adj.* zerrissen; zerfetzt (*Bot.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Zerreißung; (wound) der Riß, die Verletzung.

**Lacert** — **a**, *s.* die Eidechse. — **ine**, *adj.* eidechsenartig, Eidechsen-.

**Lachrym** — **al**, *adj.* Tränen-. — **al glands**, Tränenrüsen. — **atory**, *s.* der Tränenfrug. — **ose**, *adj.* tränenreich, weinerlich, traurig.

**Lack**, *I. v.a.* ermangeln (einer S.), bedürfen, entbehren, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*). *II. v.n.* (be in want) Mangel leiden; (be wanting) fehlen; his works are —ing in humor, es fehlt seinen Büchern an Humor. *III. s.* der Mangel; there was no — of . . ., es fehlte nicht an . . . *Comp.* — **luster**, *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

**Lack**, *see* Lac.

**Lackada** — **isical**, *adj.* — **isically**, *adv.* sehn- suchtsvoll, schwächend; (affected) geziert; a —isical tone of voice, schwächender Ton. — **isy**, — **y**, *int. ad!* leider!

**Lackey**, **Lacquey**, *s.* der Lakai.

**Lacoon** — **c**, *adj.* — **cally**, *adv.* lakonisch, martig, gebrängt; einflüßig, kurz angebunden, wortkarg. — **cism**, — **sm**, *s.* die gebrängte Kürze, treffende Kürze, knappe Redeweise, der Lakonismus.

**Lacquer**, *I. v.a.* lackieren. *II. s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis; —ed work, lackierte Arbeit, Lackarbeit.

**Lacrosse**, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten geflochtenen langen Stäbchen).

**Lact** — **ation**, *s.* das Säugen; period of —ation, die Säugezeit. — **cal**, — **ean**, *adj.* milchig; Milch führend (*Anat.*); Milch-. — **eals**, *pl.* (—eal ves- sels) Milchgefäße. — **ic**, *adj.* milchig; —ic acid, die Milchsäure. — **ometer**, *s.* der Laktometer. — **ose**, *s.* der Milchzucker.

**Lacun** — **a**, *s.* die Lücke. — **ar**, *I. s.* (ceiling) die Decke mit verzierten Feldern; (panel) das Feld. — **ose**, *adj.* vertieft, grubig (*Bot.*).



**Lad**, s. der Junge, Burſch(e); Jüngling; a — and his laas, ein Burſch und ſein Mädchen (*Scotch*).

**Ladder**, s. die Leiter; die Trepplleiter (*fig.*); — of rope, Seidleiter, das Fallreepſtau; educational —, das von der Volkſchule bis zur Hochſchule ſtufenweiſe aufſteigende Erziehungſyſtem.

**Lad-e**, v. a. laden; beladen, befrachten; ausſchöpfen (*water, etc.*). — **en**, v. p. & *adj.*; heavy — **en**, ſchwer beladen. — **ing**, s. die Ladung; bill of — **ing**, der Verladungſchein.

**Ladies**, *pl.* *see* Lady; —! meine geehrten Damen; — and gentlemen, meine verehrten Damen und Herrn! hochgeehrte Verſammlung!

**Ladle**, I. s. der Schöpf-Löffel; (kitchen —) der Kochlöffel; die Laſelhaufel (*Artill.*); punch —, soup —, der Punsch-, Suppen-Löffel. II. v. a.; to — out, ausſchöpfen (*water out of a boat*); auslöffeln, mit dem großen Löffel ausſchöpfen.

**Lady**, s. die Dame, Frau von Bildung und Stand; (title) die Edelſrau, Freiſrau, Labh, Frau von . . .; (ruler, mistress) die Herrin; (wife) die Gattin, Gemahlin; she is a (thorough) —, ſie iſt eine echte Dame; she is no —, ſie iſt keine ſeine Frau; my —, gnädige Frau; Our (blessed) —, unſere liebe Frau; Church of Our —, die Marienkirche, Frauenkirche; — in waiting (to the Queen, etc.), Hofdame (der Königin). — **ship**, s.; her — **ship**, die gnädige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein; your — **ship**, gnädige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnädiges Fräulein. *Comp.* — **bird**, s. der Marienläufer; das Marienvögelchen. — **day**, s. Maria Verſündigung (der 25te März). — **killer**, s. (ladies' man) der Damenheld, Mädchenjäger. — **like**, *adj.* damenhaft, mit den Manieren einer ſeinen Dame, wie eine Dame, wohlgezo-gen; frauenzimmerlich. — **love**, s. die Geliebte, Herz(aller-)liebſte. — **s-bedstraw**, s. das echte Labkraut (*Bot.*). — **s-help**, s. die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — **s-maid**, s. das Kammernmädchen; die Kammertjungfer, Joſe. — **s-slipper**, s. der Frauenſchuh. — **s-smock**, s. das ſchamkraut (*Bot.*).

**Lag**, v. n. zaudern; (— behind) zurückbleiben.

— **gard**, I. *adj.* zaudernd, faumſelig, träge. II. s. der Zaudernd, Schlenkender. — **ging**, *adj.* langſam, zaudernd, zurückbleibend.

**Lagoon**, **Lagune**, s. die Lagune.

**Lai-c**, I. s. der Laie. II. *adj.* weltlich, laienhaft.

— **ty**, s. die Laien, der Laienſtand, die Laienwelt.

**Laid**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Lay; — paper, geripptes Papier; to be — up, frank darniederliegen (with, an, dat.); garden tastefully — out, geſchmackvoll angelegter Garten; money well — out, gut angewandtes Geld.

**Lain**, *p. p.* of Lie.

**Lair**, s. das Lager.

**Laird**, s. der Herr, Gutsherr (*Scotch*).

**Lake**, I. s. der See. II. *attrib.*; — district, der Seefreis, die Seeengegend; — poet, der Dichter aus der engliſchen Seefchule; the lady of the —, das Fräulein vom See. *Comp.* — **dwellers**, *pl.* die Fiſchbauwöhner. — **dwellings**, *pl.* Fiſchbauten.

**Lake**, s. der Laſ; Laſfarbe; crimson —, Karminſtrot; dull —, matter Laſ.

**Lama**, s. der Lama. — **ism**, s. der Lamaiſmus.

**Lamb**, I. s. das Lamm; the — bleats, das Lamm blöſt. II. v. n. lammern. — **kin**, s. das Lammchen. *Comp.* — **like**, *adj.* lammgleich; lammfromm. — **skin**, s. das Lammfell, Lammfell. — **s-wool**, s. die Lammervolle.

**Lambent**, *adj.* ledend, ſchledend; darüber hinſpielelnd, zügelnd, umſpielend (*of flames*); funkelnd.

**Lam(b)oidal**, *adj.* lamdbaſtformig.

**Lame**, I. *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* lahmt, hinfend; (unsatisfactory) mangelhaft, faul; hinfend, holperig (*as verses*); — of, lahmt an (*dat.*); to walk —, hinfen; — excuse, ſchlechte Entſchuldigung, faule Ausrede. II. v. a. lahmen, lahmt machen; (disable) verſtumpfen; entkräften, lahmen (*fig.*). — **ness**, s. die Lahmheit, Lähmung; die Schwäche.

**Lamell**—**a**, s. das Plättchen, Blättchen. — **ar**, *adj.* blätterartig, blätterig. — **ate(d)**, *adj.* blätterig, in Plättchenform. — **form**, *adj.* blättchenartig.

**Lament**, I. v. a. beſlagen, bejammern. II. v. n. (weh)klagen; trauern (for, um). III. s. die (Weh-)Klage; das Klageſpiel. — **able**, *adj.*; — **ably**, *adv.* beſlagenswert; (mournful) kläglich; (pitiful) jämmerlich. — **ation**, s. die Wehklage. — **ations**, s. Klagelieder Jeremia (B.).

— **ing**, s. das Wehklagen, die Wehklage.

**Lamina**, s. das Plättchen, die Schuppe; die Platte (*Bot.*). — **r**, *adj.* in Plättchen. — **te(d)**, *adj.* blätterig. — **tion**, s. das Platten.

**Lammas-day**, — **tide**, s. die Kettenfeier Petri, der erſte Auguſt.

**Lammergeier**, s. der Lämmergeier.

**Lamp**, s. die Lampe; die Leuchte, das Licht (*fig.*); reading —, die Studierlampe; safety —, Sicherheitslampe; (street —), die (Straßen-)Lampe. *Comp.* — **black**, s. der Lampenruß. — **chimney**, — **glass**, s. der Lampenſchinder. — **light**, s. das Lampenlicht. — **lighter**, s. der Laternenanzünder. — **lit**, *adj.* durch Laternen oder Lampen erleuchtet. — **oil**, s. das Brennöl. — **post**, s. der Laternenpoſt. — **shade**, s. die Lampenglocke. — **wick**, s. der Lampendocht.

**Lampoon**, I. s. die Schmähdſchrift, das Spottgedicht (on a p., auf einen). II. v. a. eine Schmähdſchrift machen auf oder gegen einen. — **er**, s. der Verfaſſer einer Schmähdſchrift.

**Lamprey**, s. die Lampreie, das Neunauge.

**Lanate**, *adj.* wollig.

**Lance**, I. s. die Lanze, der Wurfſpieß; *see* — **r**; free —, der Soldat auf eigene Hand, Parteigänger; der Freiſtreiter; rüchſichtsloſer Gegner; to couch a —, eine Lanze einlegen. II. v. a. aufſchneiden; mit einer Lanze öffnen (*Surg.*). — **olate**, *adj.* lanzenförmig. — **r**, s. der Lanzenreiter, Ulan. — **rs**, *pl.* die Ulanen; die Lanziere, engliſche Quadrigle. — **t**, s. die Lanzette; Name einer medizinischen Zeitſchrift. *Comp.* — **corporal**, s. der Geſtreite. — **t-arch**, s. der Spitzbogen. — **t-window**, s. das Spitzbogenfenſter.

**Land**, I. s. das feſte Land; (country) das Land; (ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (property) das Grundſtück, Gut, die Ländereien; — of the living, das Reich der Lebendigen; plowed —, bebauter Ackerboden; to lay the —, das Land aus dem Geſicht verlieren (*Naut.*); to make (the) —, Land zu Geſicht bekommen (*Naut.*); to see how the — lies, ſehen, wie das Land liegt (*lit.*), wie die Sache ſteht (*fig.*). II. v. a. landen; löſchen (*of a ship's cargo*); (set down) abſetzen; goods safely — **ed**, Waren glücklich gelöſcht; to — a p. in a difficulty, einen in eine Klemme geraten laſſen; to — a fish, einen Fiſch aus Land bringen oder ziehen. III. v. n. landen; (arrive) ankommen. — **ed**, *adj.*; — **ed** interest, das Intereſſe des Grundbeſizers; — **ed** property, der Landbeſitz, das Grundeigentum, die Ländereien; — **ed** proprietor, der Grundbeſitzer. — **grave**, s. der Landgraf. — **graving**, s. die Landgräfin. — **ing**, s. die Landung; der Treppenabſatz (*of stairs*); *see* — **ing-place**. — **loper**, s. der Landſtreicher. — **scape**, s. die Landſchaft; das Landſchaftsbild (*Paint.*). — **ward**, *adv.* landwärts. *Comp.* — **agent**, s. der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen (*C.L.*); der Güterverwalter. — **breeze**, s. der Landwind. — **forces**, *pl.* die Landmacht, das Landheer. — **grabber**, s. der Landſchnapper. — **holder**, s. der Güterbeſitzer. — **ing-charges**, *pl.* Löſchungſteuern. — **ing-net**, s. der Hamen. — **ing-place**, s. der Landungsplatz, die Landeſtelle; der Treppen-Abſatz (*Arch.*). — **ing-stage**, s. die ſchwimmende Landungsſtelle. — **jobber**, s. der Gütermaſſer. — **lady**, s. die Güterbeſitzerin; die Wirtin (*of an inn*); my — **lady**, meine Hauswirtin. — **league**, s. die Landliga (in Irland). — **leaguer**, s. der Landſtäft. — **locked**, *adj.* vom Lande eingekloſſen. — **lord**, s. der Güts-

herr; der Wirt (*of an inn, etc.*); my —lord, mein Hauswirt. —**lubber**, *s.* die Landratte. —**man**, *s.* der Landbewohner. —**mark**, *s.* der Grenzstein; (mark) das Merkmal (*fig.*); die Landmarke (*Naut.*). —**measure**, *s.* die Landmessung; das Landmaß. —**owner**, *s.* der Gutsbesitzer. —**rail**, *s.* der Weizenläufer (*Ornith.*). —**rent**, *s.* der Bodenzins, die Grundrente. —**scape-gardening**, *s.* die Landschaftsgärtnerei. —**scape-painter**, *s.* der Landschaftsmaler, Landschaftler (*coll.*). —**shark**, *s.* der Betrüger (*sailors' sl.*). —**slide**, —**slip**, *s.* der Bergsturz. —**smán**, *s.* der Landbewohner; die Landratte. —**steward**, *s.* der Gutsverwalter. —**surveying**, *s.* die Landvermessung; (mapping) die Landaufnahme. —**surveyor**, *s.* der Landmesser. —**tax**, *s.* die Grundsteuer. —**valuer**, *s.* der Landtaxator.

**Landau**, *s.* der Landbauer.

**Lane**, *s.* der schmale (zwischen Häusern laufende) Weg; die Gasse, das Gäßchen (*in towns*); to form a —, eine Gasse bilden, Spalier machen; it is a long — that has no turning, alles hat sein Ziel.

**Lang-syne**, *adv.* lange her; auld —, die längst vergangene Zeit; die frohe Jugendzeit.

**Language**, *s.* die Sprache; (expressions) die Worte, Reden; (style) die Sprache, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden, gemeine Ausdrücke; teacher of —, der Sprachlehrer; Modern — Association, der Verein für Neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; Modern — Quarterly, Vierteljahrsschrift für neuere Sprachen. —**d**, *adj.* eine Sprache habend; mit einer Sprache vertraut.

**Langu-id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* schlaff, erschläft, matt, schwach; (spiritless) mutlos; flau (*C.L.*). —**idness**, *s.* die Mattigkeit, Schlafheit. —**ish**, *v.n.* (grow) —id matt, schwach, schlaff werden; (pine away) dahinschmelzen; (droop) verschmachten; (smachten (for, nach); erschaffen, smachten (*as war*); darniederliegen (*as trade*). —**ishing**, *adj.*

—, **ishingly**, *adv.* (smachten); matt; flau (*C.L.*); —ishingly, *adv.* (smachten); matt; flau (*C.L.*); —ishing with disease, fied. —**or**, *s.* die Schwäche, Entkräftung, Mattigkeit, Schlafheit; (dullness) die Stumpfheit.

**Lanlar-y**, *adj.* zerreibend. —**les**, *pl.* (—y teeth) Hundszähne.

**Lank**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn, mager, schwächlich; —hair, schlechte Haare; —purse, schlaffe Börse. —**ness**, *s.* die Dünneleigkeit, Magerkeit. —**y**, *adv.* mager, dünnleibig, hochaufgeschossen.

**Lanner**, *s.* das Weiden des Würffalken; der Würffalk. —**et**, *s.* der Bürger, Wachtelfalk.

**Lanoline**, *s.* das Vanolin.

**Lansquenot**, *s.* der Landknecht.

**Lantern**, *s.* die Laterne (*also Naut.*); durchbrochenes Türmchen (*Arch.*); poop —, Achterlaterne; dark —, Blendlaterne. *Comp.* —**jawed**, *adj.* hohlbangig, schmalbädig. —**jaws**, *pl.* hageres Gesicht.

**Lanyard**, *s.* das Taljereep.

**Lap**, *s.* der Schoß (*of a coat, of a person, also fig.*); der Vorstoß (*of tiles, etc.*); das Pand (*Spin.*); —of the ear, das Ohrschläpchen. —**el**, *s.* der Aufschlag (am Node). —**ful**, *s.* ein Schoßvoll. —**pet**, *s.* der Bispel (*of a coat*); der Flügel (*of a cap*). *Comp.* —**dog**, *s.* der Schoßhund.

**Lap**, *v.a.* umschlagen; (fold) einschlagen; übereinanderlegen (*boards, etc.*). —**per**, *s.* der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler. *Comp.* —**ping-machine**, *s.* die Lapping-, Doublier-machine.

**Lap**, *I. s.* das Ledet; das Geräusch anschlagenden Wassers. *II. v.a.* auflesen, aufschlagen; aufschlagen (der Wellen auf einen Felsen).

**Lapi-dary**, *I. adj.* Stein-, Lapidar-, lapidarisch; —dary style, der kurzgefagte Stil, Lapidarstil. *II. s.* der Steinschneider; (dealer) der Steinhändler, Juwelier. —**s-lazuli**, *s.* der Lazurstein.

**Lapse**, *I. s.* das Gleiten; (der Lauf (*of a stream*)); der Verfall (*of time*); das Verfallen (*into indo-*

*lence, etc.*); der Heimfall (*Ecol., Law*); (fault) der Fehler, Fehltritt, das Verfehen; der Fall (*Adams*) (*Theol.*); after the — of a considerable time, nachdem eine beträchtliche Zeit verstrichen war. *II. v.n.* fallen, gleiten; verlaufen, verstreichen, verfließen (*as time*); straucheln, Fehltritte begehen; (slip) verfallen, geraten (*into, in*); (fail) fehlen, irren; abfallen (from, von); heimfallen (*Law*); —d legacy, verfallenes Vermächtnis.

**Lapwing**, *s.* der Rübzig.

**Larkboard**, *s.* das Larkbrett, die linke Seite des Schiffes; pull to —! streich Larkbrett!

**Larceny**, *s.* der Diebstahl; simple (compound) —, der Diebstahl ohne erschwerende Umstände (mit verschlimmernden Umständen).

**Larch**, *s.* die Lärche, Lärchenanne.

**Lard**, *I. s.* das Schweinefalsch. *II. v.a.* spiden. —**aceous**, *adj.* fischalig. —**er**, *s.* die Speisekammer. *Comp.* —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Spindel.

**Lares**, *pl.* die Hausgötter, Laren.

**Large**, *adj.* groß (*in number and size*); (plentiful) reichlich; (extensive) groß, weit, ausgedehnt; (big) dick, stark; to be (set) at —, frei sein (aus der Haft entlassen sein); a gentleman at —, einer, der nicht mehr zu arbeiten nötig hat; still at —, noch in Freiheit, noch nicht eingekerkert (*of criminals*); to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; to treat of (a th.) at —, (eine S.) ausführlich besprechen; as — as life, in Lebensgröße. —**ly**, *adv.* reichlich; (greatly) größtenteils, größtenteils. —**ness**, *s.* die Größe, Dide, Stärke; (width) die Weite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (*of mind, etc.*). *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* starkknöchig. —**hearted**, *adj.* großherzig. —**limbed**, *adj.* starkgliedrig. —**mined**, *adj.* großherzig, weitherzig, hochgesinnt. —**sized**, *adj.* von großem Format; (large) groß.

**Largess**, *s.* die Freigebigkeit; die Gabe, Schenkung.

**Lark**, *s.* die Lerche; the — sings, trills, carols, warbles, die Lerche singt, trilliert, schmettert, wirbelt. *Comp.* —**spur**, *s.* der Rittersporn.

**Lark**, *I. s.* der lustige Streich, Spaß, Schabernack (*sl.*). *II. v.n.* tolle Streiche ausführen, necken (*sl.*).

**Larmier**, *s.* die Drauplatte, Kransleiste (*Arch.*).

**Larva**, *I. s.* die Larve, Puppe (*Entom.*). *II. pl.* Larven, Geßpenster. —**l**, *adj.* larvenartig.

—**te(d)**, *adj.* verlarvt.

**Laryn-gitis**, *s.* die Luftröhrentzündung, Kehlkopfentzündung. —**gotomy**, *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt. —**x**, *s.* der Kehlkopf.

**Lascar**, *s.* der indische Diener; indische Matrose.

**Lascivious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig, lustern, unkeusd. —**ness**, *s.* die Geilheit, Lusternheit; die Unkeuscheit.

**Lash**, *I. s.* die Schmiße (*of a whip*); (stroke) der Hieb, Streich; (whip) die Peitsche; die Geißel, Rute; to be under the —, unter der Rute stehen. *II. v.a.* peitschen, hauen, geißeln; geißeln (*fig.*); waves — the shore, Wellen schlagen (wüten) an das Ufer; to — to, anbinden; to — up, aufspringen (*hammocks*). *III. v.n.* die Geißel schwingen; to — out, hinten ausschlagen (*as a horse*), ausschlagen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Peitschen; der Wandsel, Sorraiu (*Naut.*).

**Lass**, *s.* das Mädchen; die Liebste, der Schatz. —**le**, *s.* das kleine Mädchen; das Liebchen.

**Lassitude**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

**Lasso**, *I. s.* die Wurfschlinge, der Lasso. *II. v.a.* mit dem Lasso fangen.

**Last**, *I. adj.* leicht; (next before) vorig, ver-gangen; (extreme) äußerst, höchst; (lowest) geringst, niedrigst; the —, der, die, das Letzte (*in time*), Letzte, Hinterste (*in order*); we have not seen the — of it yet, die Sache ist noch nicht zu Ende; es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend (*prov.*); we shall never hear the — of it, davon werden wir wenig hören; — but one, vorlezt; — of all, (der)allerlezt(e); zu allerlezt; to the —, bis ans Ende; of the — importance, von der

größten Wichtigkeit; — night, gestern abend; to breathe one's —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den Geist aufgeben; at —, schließlich, am Ende; —, not least, zuletzt, aber nicht zumindst. II. *adv.* zuletzt; am Letzten; (—ly) zum Schluß; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? — *ly, adv.* zum Letzten, schließlich.

**Last**, I. *v.n.* dauern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; halten (*as color*); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as provisions*); ausbauern (*at races*). — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* dauerhaft; (permanent) immerwährend, beständig; — *ing color*, echte, haltbare Farbe. — *ingness, s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.

**Last**, *s.* der Leisten; to put on the —, auf or über den Leisten schlagen.

**Last**, *s.* die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Fässer Heringe.

**Latch**, I. *s.* die Klinke, der Drücker, Schnapper (*on doors*). II. *v.a.* (zu)flinken, zuschließen. *Comp.* — *key, s.* der Haus(schlüssel), der Drücker.

**Latchet**, *s.* der Schuhriemen.

**Late**, I. *adj.* (not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, verspätet; (advanced) vorgekünd; (dead) jüngst verstorben, selig; (former) ehemals, vormalig; (recent) jüngst; the — owner, der frühere Besitzer; my — brother, mein seliger Bruder; her — husband, ihr verstorbener Mann; the — emperor, der hochselige Kaiser; of —, leghin, seit einiger Zeit; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; to keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; you are —, du kommst spät, du kommst zu spät, hast dich verspätet; the train is —, der Zug hat Verspätung. II. *adv.* spät, *see* —ly; of —, neulich, seit einiger Zeit. — *ly, adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem. — *ness, s.* die Verspätung; (— time) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (*of a discovery, etc.*); späte Entwicklung (*Hort.*); the —ness of the hour, die späte Stunde.

**Lateen-sail**, *s.* das Lateinsegel.

**Laten** — *cy, s.* die Verborgenheit. — *t, adj.*, — *ily, adv.* verborgen; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*).

**Lateral**, *adj.* zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seiten-; von der Seite kommend, Seiten-, Neben-; seitensfähig (*Bot.*).

**Lath**, I. *s.* die Latte; das Brett (*of a bed*). II. *attrib.* — partition, der Latenverschlag. III. *v.a.* latten.

**Lathe**, *s.* die Drehelbank. *Comp.* — *band, s.* die Dreihöhr.

**Lather**, I. *s.* der (Seifen-)Schaum. II. *v.a.* einseifen; prügeln (*vulg.*). III. *v.n.* schäumen.

**Latish**, *adj.* etwas spät, ziemlich or einigermaßen spät.

**Latitude** — *s.* die Breite, Weite; die Breite, Polhöhe (*Geog., Astr.*); (comprehensiveness) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; (scope) der Spielraum; (laxity) die Freiheit; in 43° of north —, unter dem dreißigsten Grad nördlicher Breite; to allow one's great —, sich (*dat.*) große Freiheiten erlauben. — *inal, adj.* zur Breite gehörig, Breiten-. — *inarian, I. adj.* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, frei; freigeistlich, frei denkend or handelnd, liberal gesinnt (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der Freireier. — *inarianism, s.* die Freigeisterei, Duldsamkeit.

**Latten**, I. *s.* das (der) Messing, das Messingblech. II. *adj.* Messings-. *Comp.* — *wire, s.* der Messingdraht.

**Latter**, *adj.* (*also comp. of Late*) später; (modern) neuer, modern; dieser, dieses, letzterer, letztere(s) (*of two*); the — end, der Schluß; — end of the week, das Ende der Woche; — day, der jüngste Tag (*obs.*). — *ly, adv.* neuerdings, in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* — *day, adj.* aus neuer Zeit stammend; — *day Saints*, die Mormonen.

**Lattice**, I. *s.* das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (— window) das Gitterfenster. II. *v.a.* gittern; (— up), übergittern, vergittern. *Comp.* — *blind, s.* der

Rolladen, die Jalousie. — *window, s.* das Gitterfenster. — *work, s.* das Gitterwerk.

**Laud**, *v.a.* loben, preisen; to — a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfehlenswert. — *ableness, — ability, s.* die Loblichkeit. — *ation, s.* das Lob. — *atory, adj.* lobend, preisend.

**Laudanum**, *s.* die Opiumtinktur.

**Laugh**, I. *v.n.* lachen (*also Poet., fig.*); to — at, lachen über (eine S.), (eine S.) belachen; to — at a p. to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; — away! lache nur zu! to — down, durch Lachen verschanden; to — off, sich lachend (darüber) wegsetzen; to — out (right), laut lachen; to — out of, durch Lachen abbringen von; to — to scorn, als verächtlich verlachen; to — on the wrong side of the mouth, weinen (*fam.*); to — in one's sleeve, sich (*dat.*) ins Ärmchen lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen, Gelächter; to burst into a tremendous —, eine gewaltige Lache aufschlagen. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* lächerlich. — *ableness, s.* die Lächerlichkeit. — *er, s.* der Lacher. — *ing, I. adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* lachend; it is no —ing matter, es ist nichts or nicht zum Lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen. — *ter, s.* das Gelächter; roars of —ter, schallendes Gelächter. *Comp.* — *ing-gas, s.* das Lachgas. — *ing-stock, s.* Gegenstand des Gelächters, das Strohblatt or die Zielscheibe des Spottes. — *ter-loving, adj.* vergnügt.

**Launch**, I. *v.a.* (hurl) schleudern, werfen; vom Stapel laufen lassen (*a ship*); aussetzen (*a boat*); hinausfenden; in Gang setzen (*fig.*); to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken. II. *v.n.* sich in (eine S.) hineinbegeben; in See gehen (*Naut.*); to — forth, forgehen (into the world, in die weite Welt), sich verbreiten (*into praises, etc.*), ausschweifern (*into extravagance*). III. *s.* der Stapellauf; (boat) das große Boot (eines Schiffes); steam —, die Dampfmaschine.

**Laund** — *ess, s.* die Wäschin. — *y, s.* die Wäschkanstalt, das Wäschhaus; (washing) die Wäsche. *Comp.* — *y-maid, s.* das Wäschmädchen, Wäschermädchen, die Wäschfrau, Wäschin.

**Laur** — *eate, I. adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. *s.* (poet —eate) der gekrönte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. — *eateship, s.* die Hofpoetstelle, Stelle or der Rang eines Hofdichters. — *el, s.* der Lorbeer; crown of —el, der Lorbeerkranz. — *eled, adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. — *ustinus, s.* der wilde Lorbeerbaum, Laurustinus.

**Lava**, *s.* die Laba.

**Lav** — *atory, s.* der Waschraum (oft mit Klosett); der Waschplatz; die Wäsche (*Min.*); public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt. — *e, v. I. a.* waschen, baden; benezen, bespillen (*as waves*). II. *n.* sich baden. — *er, s.* das Waschbecken.

**Lavender**, *s.* der Lavendel; to lay up in —, sorgfältig aufbewahren (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *water, s.* das Lavendelwasser, Lavendelöl.

**Lavish**, I. *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* (of, in) freigebig (mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) zügellos; to be — of one's promises, mit Versprechungen um sich werfen. II. *v.a.* verschwenden; to — favors on a p., einen mit Gunstbezeugungen überhäufen. — *ishness, s.* die Verschwendung.

**Law**, *s.* (rule) das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; die Gesetze, das Recht (*Law*); (— proceedings) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (science of —) die Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde, Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, (— *s, pl.*) die Rechte; das Gesetz (*B.*); die Regel (*of a game, etc.*); — *s* of the game, Spielregeln; custom — *s*, die Zollgesetze; — *of nature*, das Naturgesetz; — *of the land*, das (allgemeine) Landrecht; — *of reprisals*, das Repressalienrecht; canon —, das kanonische Recht; civil —, das bürgerliche Recht; commercial —, das Handelrecht; common —, das gemeine Recht, Gewohnheitsrecht, Herkommen; criminal —, das Strafrecht; divine —, das göttliche Ge-



feh; ecclesiastical —, das Kirchenrecht; international —, das Völkerrecht; lynch —, die Lynchjustiz; marine —, das Seerecht; martial —, das Kriegsrecht; moral —, das Sittengesetz; municipal —, das Stadtgesetz; (—s, pl.) die Stadtrechte, Statuten; physical —, das physikalische Gesetz; statute —, das Verordnungsrecht, das geschriebene Recht; unwritten —, das Gewohnheitsrecht, Verkommen; to study —, die Rechte oder Jura studieren; to go to —, den Rechtsweg beschreiten; to go to — with s.o., sue a p. at —, einen gerichtl. belangen; to become —, pass into —, zum Gesetz werden; to take the — into one's own hands, sich (dah.) selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; to lay down the —, das Gesetz eigenmächtig diktiert, selbstherrlich verfahren; at —, gerichtlich; good in —, rechtsgültig; in —, Schlichter; brother etc. in —, Schlichterbruder etc.; doctor of — (s) (LL.D.), Doktor der Rechte (Dr. jur.); to give a hare good —, einem Hasen einen Vorsprung gewähren. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. gesetzlich, gleichmäßig; (rightful) rechtmäßig; (legally of force) gültig; (permitted) erlaubt; —ful children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. —fulness, s. die Gesetzlichkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. gesetzlos; (illegal) gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; (licentious) zügellos. —lessness, s. die Gesetzlosigkeit; die Zügellosigkeit. —yer, s. der Rechtsgelehrte, Rechtsanwalt, Jurist, Advokat. Comp. —abiding, adj. den Gesetzen gehörend; —abiding citizens, friedliche oder ruhige Bürger. —breaker, s. der Gesetzesübertreter. —breaking, s. die Gesetzesübertretung. —court, s. der Gerichtshof. —giver, —maker, s. der Gesetzgeber. —Lords, pl. rechtsgelehrte Lords. —report, s. die Gerichtszeitung. —suit, s. der Prozeß, Rechtsbehandlung, die Klage; to carry on a —suit, einen Prozeß führen. —yer-like, adj. wie ein Jurist. **Lawn**, s. der Rasenplatz, die Rasenfläche. Comp. —mower, s. die Rasenmäschmaschine. —roller, s. die Rasenwalze. —tennis, I. s. das Netzballspiel, Tennis; to play —tennis, Netzballs oder Tennis spielen. II. attrib.; —tennis club, der Netzballverein, Tennisclub. **Lawn**, s. die Schleierleinwand, der Battist; French —, der Linon. Comp. —sleeves, pl. die Battistärmel der anglikanischen Bischöfe. **Lax**, adj. schlaff (as a cord); lose, locker (also fig.); (not exact) unbestimmt, nicht genau; schlaff (as discipline); am Durchfall leidend (Med.). —active, I. adj. abführend, laxierend. II. s. das Abführmittel. —ity, —ness, s. die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlaffheit (of morals, etc.); offener Leib (Med.). **Lay**, adj. weltlich, Laien-; (non-professional) nicht sachmännlich, laienhaft, Laien-; —brother, der Laienbruder; —habit, weltliche Kleidung; —clerk, der Laie, welcher dieRESPONSEN in der Kirche liest; —prescher, der Laienprediger; —sermons, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. Comp. —man, s. der Laie. —men, pl. die Laien, die Laienwelt. **Lay**, s. das Lied, der Gesang; der Lai; —of Roland, das Rolandslied; —of the Last Minstrel, das letzte Sängers Lied. **Lay**, I. s. das Unternehmen (sl.); die Lade (Weav.); die Richtung (in ropemaking). **Lay**, imperf. of Lie. **Lay**, ir.v.a. legen (eggs; a cable, etc.); (—down) niederlegen; umlegen (corn, etc.); legen (dust, etc.); bannen (ghosts); mägen, legen (wind); (place) legen, (hin)stellen, setzen; (allay) lindern, beruhigen; (present) vorlegen, darlegen; (bet) wetten; how much will you —? was gilt die Wette? (coll.); to —bare, entblößen, bloßlegen; to —the cloth, den Tisch decken; to —hold of, (etwas) ergreifen (lit.); (etnem etwas) anhaben (fig.); to —hands on a th., eine S.

in Besitz nehmen, ergreifen; they laid their heads together, sie beratschlagten (mit einander); to —low, zu Falle bringen, stürzen; to —open, enttüllen; to —o.s. open to s.th., sich einer S. ausliehen; to —a plot, ein Komplott machen; to —to rest, zur letzten Ruhe bestatten; to —sieve to, belagern; to —a tax on, (a th., etwas) besteuern, (a people, einem Volke) eine Steuer auflegen; to —a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; to —wait for a p., (einem) auflauern; to —waste, verderben, verwüsten; to —apart, aside, bei Seite legen; to —away, weglegen; (store) aufheben; to —by, beilegen, zurücllegen (money, etc.); ablegen (clothes); bei Seite legen (a matter); to —down, niederlegen (weapons, an office); bar bezahlen (money); einlegen (wine); hingeben (one's life); aufstellen (principles); vorschreiben (rules); to —down the law, Gesetze vorschreiben (lit.); seine Meinung rüchichtslos zur Geltung bringen (fig.); you must —down the (stakes) money, Sie müssen den Einsatz bar erlegen; to —o.s. down, sich niederlegen; to —down in grass, (Land) zu Weideland machen; to —in, einlegen, eintauchen, anschaffen; to —off, ablegen; to —on, auflegen (colors); aufzählen (blows, Schläge); anlassen (water, Wasserleitung); to —it on thick, fürchterlich übertreiben, mit dem großen Meißer schneiden (vulg.); to —the blame upon s.o., einem die Schuld zuschreiben; to —a command on, einschärfen; to —out, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (for show); aufstellen (goods, a corpse); auslegen, ausgeben (money); anlegen (a garden); aufreißen (Draw.); tragieren (a railway); entfernen (a road); to —o.s. out (for), sich einrichten für; to —o.s. out to please, sich (dat.) Mühe geben (um) zu gefallen; to —over, belegen; to —to, beilegen (Naut.); to —to a p.'s charge, einem (etwas) zur Last legen; to —claim to, Anspruch (auf eine S.) machen oder erheben; to —to hear, sich (dat.) zu Herzen nehmen; to —together, zusammenlegen; to —under, unterwerfen; to —under an obligation, verbindlich machen, verbinden; to —up, (a th., etwas) hinlegen, aufbewahren; (knowledge, money, Kenntnisse, Geld) sammeln; (land, Land) brach liegen lassen, (s.o., einen) frant machen; (a vessel, ein Schiff) abtanken, auflegen; he has been laid up with the gout, er hat einen Unfall von Gicht, Podagra gehabt; she has been laid up with influenza, sie hat infolge von Influenza das Bett oder das Zimmer hüten müssen. II. ir.v.n. Eier legen; to —about one, um sich schlagen; to —on, zudrücken (vulg.). —er, s. der Legende; (stratum) die Schicht, Lage, das Lager; der Ableger, Setzling (Hort.); plate —er, der Schienenleger (Railw.). —oring, s. das Niederbinden der Stedreifer. —ing, s. das Legen; das Bewerfen mit Mörtel (Mas.); hens past —ing, Hennen, welche nicht mehr legen; —ing out, das Abstimmen (Surv.); the —ing out of a garden, die Anlage eines Gartens. **Lay-figure**, s. die Gliederpuppe, der Gliedermann.

**Lazar** —et(to), s. (—house, s.) das Siechenhaus, Krankenhaus, Lazarett, die Heilanstalt.

**Laz-ily**, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die Faulheit, Trägheit. —y, adj. faul, träge; (tardy) langsam, träge. —y-bones, s. der Faulenzer (coll.).

**Lea**, s. die Wiesefläche, Aue, Fluß.

**Leach**, **Letch**, I. s. die Holzasse zur Lauge. II. v.a. (Holzasse) auslaugen. Comp. —tub, —ing-vat, s. das Laugenfaß.

**Lead**, I. s. das Blei (Min., Metall., Chem.); das Bleirot (Naut.); der Bleistift (Draw.); der Durchschuß (Typ.); citrate of —, salpeterminerale Bleioryd (Pharm.); to seal with —, plombieren; to heave the —, loten; phosphate of —, phosphoräures Blei; sugar of —, der Bleizucker; —white, das Bleiweiß. II. v.a. verbleien, mit

Blei überziehen; durchschießen (the lines, die Schriftheilen). —**ed**, *adj.* durchschossen (*Typ.*). —**en**, *adj.* bleiern; bleifarben; (dull, heavy) schwerfällig; —**en** eyes, tote, glanzlose Augen. —**s**, *pl.* Bleidächer, das glatte Bleidach (*Build.*); die Durchschußlinien (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**ashes**, *pl.* Bleiasche. —**ball**, *s.* die Bleikugel. —**glance**, *s.* der gemeine Bleiglanz. —**line**, *s.* die Votleine. —**mine**, *s.* die Bleigrube. —**ore**, *s.* das Bleierz. —**pencil**, *s.* der Bleistift; ink —**pencil**, der Fintenzift. —**pipe**, *s.* die Bleiröhre.

<sup>2</sup>**Lead**, *I. v. a.* leiten, führen; anführen (*a party*, an army); (— the way) vorangehen; (induce) bewegen, veranlassen, vermögen; anspielen, ausspielen (*a card*); vorspielen, vorsingen (*Mus.*); to — **captive**, in Gefangenschaft führen; to — **dance**, vortanzen; to — **s. o. a** dance, einen gehörig springen lassen, einem alle Hände voll zu tun geben; to — the fashion, die Mode angeben; to — **a sedentary life**, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen; to — **s. o. a** sad life (of it), einen ein Hundeleben führen lassen; to — the way, vorausgehen, vorangehen; den Weg weisen; to — **astray**, verleiten, verführen; to — **into**, (hineinführen; to — **into** trouble, in Unglück stürzen; (einem) Kummer verurursachen; to — **off**, ableiten, (begin) anfangen; to — **off** the ball, vortanzen, ausführen; to — **out**, hinausführen; this road — **to N**, dieser Weg führt nach N. *II. v. n.* (go before) voraus-, vorangehen; (conduct) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (*Cards*); führen; vorsingen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); to — **off**, vorangehen, beginnen. *III. s.* die Führung, Leitung, die Vorhand (*Cards*); (first throw) der erste Wurf; der Auszug (*Bill.*); (*leash*) die Leine; to have the —, den Ton angeben; ausspielen, die Vorhand haben, antworten; to take the —, die Führung übernehmen, (of a p., einem) vortunommen. —**er**, *s.* der (An-)führer, Leiter; der Führer (*of a party*); der Vormann, Direktor (*Mus.*); der Vorgeiger (*of an orchestra*); der Tonangeber (*in a choir*); der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); (horse) das Riempferd; der Führer, Leiter (*of the House of Commons*). —**ership**, *s.* die Führerschaft; (guidance) die Leitung. —**ing**, *I. adj.* leitend; (chief) hervorragend; erst; —**ing** article, der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); gangbare Ware (*C. L.*); —**ing** card, erste angespielte Karte; —**ing** fashion, herrschende Mode; —**ing** men, führende Geister; Häupter von Parteien; —**ing** note, große Septime; —**ing** question, die Suggestfrage; —**ing** rein, der Zeitjügel. *II. s.* die Leitung, Führung. *Comp.* —**ing-strings**, *pl.* das Gängelband, Laufband; to be in —**ing-strings**, der Leitung anderer unterworfen sein.

**Leaf**, *s.* (*pl.* Leaves) das Blatt (*of a tree or book, of a table*); der Flügel (*of a door, gate, window, drawbridge*); der Schaft (*Weav.*); der Schleusenflügel (*Hydr.*); das Blättchen (*of gold*); over —, auf dem nächsten Blatte; to turn over a new —, sich bessern, einen neuen Menschen anziehen; to take a — out of a p.'s book, einem nachahmen; to put forth leaves, burst or come into —, ausschlagen. —**age**, *s.* das Laub. —**iness**, *s.* die Belaubtheit. —**less**, *adj.* blattlos, entblättert, unbelaubt. —**let**, *s.* das Blättchen. —**y**, *adj.* blätterig, blattrich, belaubt; (tea) gutblättrig. *Comp.* —**bud**, *s.* die Blätterknospe. —**gilding**, *s.* die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. —**gold**, *s.* das Blattgold. —**stalk**, *s.* der Blattstiel. —**tobacco**, *s.* der Blättertabak.

<sup>1</sup>**League**, *I. s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verein; die Liga; national —, die National-Liga; naval or navy —, der Flottenverein. *II. v. n.* sich verbünden, sich verbinden. —**x**, *s.* der Verbündete.

<sup>2</sup>**League**, *s.* die Seemeile, Meile (= 3 englische Meilen).

<sup>1</sup>**Leaguer**, *s.* das Lager; die Belagerung (*obs.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Leaguer**, *s.* see <sup>1</sup>League.

**Leak**, *I. s.* die Spalte, das (and der) Leck; to spring a —, ein Leck bekommen. *II. v. n.* lecken, laufen, leck werden, leck sein; to — out, auslaufen (*lit.*); allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). —**age**, *s.* das (and der) Leck; (—ing) Auslecken, Auslaufen; die Leckage (*C. L.*). —**y**, *adj.* leck.

**Leal**, *adj.* treu (*Scotch*).

<sup>1</sup>**Lean**, *adv. I. v. n.* lehnen (against a th., an einer S.), sich lehnen (against a th., an eine S.); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (depend) sich verlassen (on a p., auf einen); to — over, überhängen; to — to an opinion, sich zu einer Meinung hinneigen; he —s to old habits, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen. *II. a.* stützen. —**t**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Lean. *Comp.* —**to**, *I. s.* der Anbau mit Hülfsdach (*Build.*). *II. a.* anlehnbar.

**Lean**, *I. adj.* mager. *II. s.* das Magere. —**ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürre; die Vere (*of the purse*). *Comp.* —**faced**, —**visaged**, *adj.* hager im Gesicht.

**Leap**, *I. v. a.* springen, hüpfen; (dart) hervorschießen; to — for joy, vor Freude hüpfen; to — on . . ., auf (*acc.*) . . . lospringen; to be ready to — out of one's skin, vor Freude aus der Haut fahren mögen (*coll.*); by —s, springweise; by —s and bounds, in großen Sätzen, gewaltig schnell; look before you —, trau ichau wem! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! (*prov.*); my heart —t to my mouth, beinahe wäre ich herausgeplatzt. *II. v. n.* (cause to —) springen lassen; überspringen, setzen über (*a stream, etc.*). *III. s.* der Sprung, Satz; (space) —ed die Sprungweite; to take a —, einen Sprung tun; einen Satz machen. —**er**, *s.* der Springer. *Comp.* —**frog**, *s.* das Hopspringen. —**year**, *s.* das Schaltjahr.

**Learn**, *v. a.* (*pret. & p. p.* —ed or —t) lernen; erfahren; he —s German, er lernt Deutsch; here I —ed the death of my teacher, hier erfuhr ich den Tod meines Lehrers; to — from, erfahren aus; to — of, von . . . lernen; to — how to do a th., erfahren, wie eine S. sich bewerkstelligen läßt; to — wisdom by experience, durch Erfahrung klüger werden; to — by heart, auswendig lernen; to — by rote, mechanisch auswendig lernen. —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* gelehrt; erfahren (in einer S.), kundig (einer S.); kenntnisreich; (the —ed, die Gelehrten). —**er**, *s.* der Lernende. —**ing**, *s.* (knowledge) die Gelehrsamkeit, der Kenntnisse (*pl.*); (act of —ing) das Lernen, die Erlernung.

**Lease**, *I. s.* (letting) die Verpachtung, Pacht, Miete; (deed) der Pachtbrief, -vertrag; (time of —) die Pachtzeit; — of life, die Lebensfrist, Lebensdauer; to take a new — of life, neues Leben fassen; to have a — of a th., eine S. in Pacht haben; to let (out) on —, verpachten; to take a — of, pachten. *II. v. a.* verpachten; (rent) pachten. *Comp.* —**hold**, *I. s.* die Pachtung; (farm) das Pachtgut. *II. adj.* gepachtet; —hold estate, das Pachtgut; das Mietgrundstück. —**holder**, *s.* der Pächter.

**Leash**, *I. s.* die Koppelleine (*for dogs*); die Koppel (= 3 Stüd.); (—band) das Band. *II. v. a.* foppeln; (bind) zusammenbinden.

**Leasing**, *s.* das Lügen, die Lüge (*obs.*).

**Least**, *I. adj.* geringst, kleinst, mindest. *II. adv.* am wenigsten; 'at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; — of all, am (aller-)wenigsten; to say the — of it, gelinde gesagt.

**Leather**, *I. s.* das Leder; upper —s, Oberleder. *II. adj.* ledern, Leder-; — bottle, lederner Schlauch. —**n**, *adj.* ledern. —**y**, *adj.* lederartig. *Comp.* —**cutter**, *s.* der Riemer. —**dresser**, *s.* der Lederbereiter.

<sup>1</sup>**Leave**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Einwilligung; (farewell) der Abschied; (— of absence) der Urlaub; he asked (for) —, er bat um Erlaubnis; he asked for — of absence, er bat um Urlaub, sam um Urlaub ein; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis;



to go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen;  
to take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen;  
to take French —, sich wegsetzen (aus einer  
Gesellschaft), weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen;  
ticket of —, das Entlassungszugnis. *Comp.*  
—taking, s. das Abschiednehmen.

**Leav-**, *ir. v. I. a.* verlassen; lassen; (bequeath)  
hinterlassen, vermachen; (intrust, refer) über-  
lassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; (—  
alone) zurückziehen, in Ruhe lassen; we left the  
house, him, wir verließen das Haus, ihn; we  
left him there, wir ließen (or verließen) ihn dort;  
the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday  
afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittags von  
Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly — e London  
for the country, er wird bald von London aufs  
Land reisen; we have left all and have followed  
thee, wir haben alles aufgegeben und sind Dir  
gefolgt (*B.*); I — e it to you to arrange the  
matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu or-  
nen; I — e (it) entirely to you (your discretion),  
ich gebe Ihnen (hierin) völlig freie Hand; —  
me alone, laß mich in Ruhe or zurückziehen; laß mich  
ungehört (*sl.*); — e off crying, laß das Weinen;  
to — e a p. in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen;  
to — e one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; to  
— e a p. word, einem sagen lassen; where have  
I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen  
lassen? to — go, fahren lassen, loslassen; to —  
e behind, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich  
lassen; to — e off, aufhören (*speaking, etc.*);  
einsetzen (*work*); ablegen (*clothes*); aufgeben  
(*habits*); to — e open, offen lassen (*a door, etc.*);  
unentschieden lassen (*a question*); to — e out,  
auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; to — e over,  
übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (*Arith.*).  
II. *n.* ablassen; (depart) abreißen, weggehen.  
—ing, *I. pr. & adj.*; —ing certificate, das Abi-  
turiertenzugnis, das Maturitätszeugnis (*in*  
*German secondary schools*); —ing examination,  
die Abiturientenprüfung. II. *s.* das Verlassen.  
—ings, *pl.* die Überbleibsel, Reste.

**Leave-**, *adj.* blätterig; two — d gate, das Tor  
mit zwei Flügeln. —a, *pl.* see Leaf; das Laub.

**Leaven**, *I. s.* der Sauerteig (*also fig.*); die Gefe.  
II. *v. a.* säuern; (taint) anfechten, vergiften; ge-  
heimnisvoll und mächtig beeinflussen.

**Lecher**, *s.* der Wüstling. —ous, *adj.*, —ously,  
*adv.* wollüstig, unzuchtig, geil. —y, *s.* die Un-  
zucht, Wollüstigkeit; die Geilheit.

**Lect-**, *ern*, *s.* das Lesepult, Chorpult (*Ecol.*).

—ionary, *s.* das Kollektibuch (*Ecol.*). —ure, *I.*

*s.* die Vorlesung (on, über, *acc.*); (reproof) die

Strafpredigt, der Verweis; to give a —ure, eine

Vorlesung halten; curtain —ure, die Gardinen-

predigt; to attend a —ure, ein Kolleg besuchen

or hören; to cut or shirk a —ure, eine Vorle-

sung or ein Kolleg schwänzen; University —ures,

Univeritätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der

Univerität; University extension —ures, Volks-

hochschulkurse; to give a course of —ures on,

Vorlesungen halten or Kolleg lesen über (*acc.*).

II. *v. n.* Vorlesungen, ein Vorlesung, einen Vor-

trag halten (on, über); he is —uring on the

Minnesingers, er liest über die Minnesänger.

III. *v. a.* (einem) den Ferk lesen; don't —ure me!

halte mir keine Moralpredigt! —urer, *s.* der Vor-

tragende, Vorleser; der Hilfsprediger (*Ecol.*);

University —urer, der außerordentliche Pro-

fessor; to be appointed —urer, einen Lehrauf-

trag erhalten. —ureship, *s.* das Vorleseramt;

die Professur (*Univ.*); das Hilfsprofessorat.

*Comp.* —ure-dues, *pl.* Kolleg(ien)gelder. —

ure-list, *s.* das Vorlesungsverzeichnis. —ure-

notes, *pl.* das Kollegheft, Zeit; to take down

—ure-notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —ure-

room, *s.* der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal,

**Ledge**, *s.* der Sims; der hervorragende Rand,  
Vorprung; die Tragleiste; der Vorstoß, An-  
schlag (*Carp.*); (layer) das Lager, die Schicht;  
die Kiffette, Klippenreihe; die Leiste (*Print.*);  
— of rocks, das Felsenriff. —r, *I. s.* das Haupt-  
buch (*C. L.*). II. *attrib.*; he has a —r account  
with, er steht in laufender Rechnung mit.

**Ledger-line**, *s.* die Nebenlinie (*Mus.*).

**Lee-**, *s.* der Schütz; die (Lee)seite; under the —,

unter dem Winde, windbühig; under the — of

the shore, im Schütz der Küste. —ward, *I. adj.*

& *adv.* leewärts, unter dem Winde; to fall to

—ward, vom Winde abkommen. *Comp.* —

way, *s.* die Abtritt; der Rückgang, das Zurück-

bleiben (*fig.*); to make —way, stark abtreiben;

zurückkommen (in einer *S.*) (*fig.*).

**Lee-**, *s.*, —s, *pl.* die Hefen.

**Leech**, *I. s.* der Blutegel (*Zool.*); der Arzt (*obs.*).

II. *v. a.* (einem) Blutegel setzen. *Comp.* —craft,

*s.* die Heilkunst (*obs.*).

**Leek**, *s.* derlauch.

**Leer**, *I.* der schief (boshafte, verlichte) Blick. II.

*v. n.* von der Seite sehen, schielen, blinzeln, Seiten-

blicke werfen (at, nach).

**Leet**, *s.* das adelige Lehngericht. —man, *s.* der

Lehngerichtsuntertan.

**Left**, *I. adj.* links; —hand, linke Hand. II. *s.* die

Linke; on the —, to the —, links, linkerhand; the

second turn to the —, die zweite Querstraße links;

keep to the —! links fahren! links ausweichen!

links halten! III. *adv.* links; right and —,

rechts und links; —turn! links! *Comp.*

—handed, *adj.* linkshändig; a —handed per-

son, ein Linkser, Linkshänder; (awkward) lin-

kisch, ungeübt; unaufmerksam, boshaft (as a com-

pliment); —handed marriage, morgänische

Ehe. —handedness, *s.* die Linkshändigkeit.

**Left**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Leave.

**Leg**, *s.* das Bein; die Keule (of mutton, *etc.*); das

Bein (of a chair, *etc.*); der Schenkel (of com-

passes); der Schaft (of boots); turned-in —s,

& Beine; bandy —s, D-Beine; wooden —, der

Selbstfuß; to have not a — to stand on, völlig er-

schöpft sein (*lit.*); keinen Grund zur Entschuldig-

ung haben (*fig.*); to set a p. on his —s, einem

(wieder) auf die Beine helfen; to be on one's

last —s, aus dem letzten Lode pfeifen (*coll.*).

—ged, *adj.* (in *comp.*) beinig, mit Beinen;

bandy —ged, D-beinig. —gings, *pl.* Gama-

schen. *Comp.* —bail, *n.*; to give —bail,

Haft ausnehmen, Pfandgeld geben (*coll.*).

**Leg-**, *cy*, *s.* das Vermächtnis, Legat. —tee, *s.* der

(Vermächtnis)erbe. —tor, *s.* der Erblasser.

*Comp.* —cy-duty, *s.* die Erbschaftsteuer. —cy-

hunter, *s.* der Erbschleicher. —cy-hunting, *s.*

die Erbschleichei.

**Legal**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig;

(of —force) rechtsgiltig; —adviser, der Rechts-

beistand, Rechtsfreund; —debt, rechtsgiltige

Schuld; —decision, rechtsträftiges Urteil;

—documents, Aktenstücke; —proceedings, das

Rechtsverfahren; to take —proceedings, den

Rechtsweg beschreiten, (einen) vor Gericht ver-

klagen; —profession, die Rechtsgelehrtheit;

der Beruf eines Rechtsgelehrten; (lawyers) die

Rechtsgelehrten; —remedy, das Rechtsmittel;

—tender, (als) gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel

(dienend). —ity, *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Gesetzmä-

ßigkeit. —ization, *s.* die gerichtliche Beglaubig-

ung; die gesetzliche Bestätigung; die Erhebung

zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer *S.* als gesetz-

lich. —ize, *v. a.* rechtsträftig machen; gerichtlich

beglaubigen; gerichtlich abtun; (justify) für

rechtmäßig erklären; als gesetzlich anerkennen.

**Legat** —e, *s.* der Gesandte; der (päpstliche) Legat.

—ion, *s.* die Gesandtschaft.

**Legato**, *adv.* gezogen, gebunden (*Mus.*).

**Legend**, *s.* die (Heiligen)legende (*R. C.*); die Sage;

(fable) das Märchen; (inscription) die Umschrift;

heroic —, die Heldenjagd; popular —s, volks-

—



tümliche Sagen, Volksagen; the Arthurian —, die Artursage; the — of the Holy Grail, die Gralsage. —**ary**, *I. adj.* fagenhaft; märchenhaft; fabelhaft; —**ary tales**, Volksagen. II. *s.* das Legendenbuch.

**Legerdemain**, *s.* die Gaukelei; (trick) das Kunststück, Taschenspielerstück.

**Legibility**, *s.* die Lesbarkeit, Leslichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* leserlich, lesbar; (clear) deutlich. —**leness**, *s. see* —**ility**.

**Legion**, *s.* die Legion; (great many) große Menge; die Schar; — of Honor, Ehrenlegion. —**ary**, *s.* der Legionsfeldat.

**Legislat** — **o**, *v. n.* Gesetze geben oder machen. —**ion**, *s.* die Gesetzgebung. —**ive**, *adj.* gesetzgebend; —**ive body**, gesetzgebender Körper. —**or**, *s.* der Gesetzgeber. —**ure**, *s.* die Legislatur, gesetzgebende Versammlung.

**Legitimacy**, *s.* die Legitimität; die Berechtigung (*of conclusions, etc.*); (—**acy of birth**) eheliche Geburt. —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* legitim; rechtmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (*as arguments*); ehelich geboren. —**ation**, *s.* der Ausweis, die Berechtigung; die Legitimierung. —**ize**, *v. a.* für gesetzlich erklären; für ehelich (geboren) erklären. —**ist**, *s.* der Legitimist.

**Legum** — **o**, *s.* die Hülsen. —**es**, *pl.* die Hülsenfrüchte. —**inous**, *adj.*; —**inous plants**, Hülsenpflanzen.

**Leisure**, *I. s.* die Muße; to be at —, Muße haben; von Geschäften frei sein; at your —, wann es Ihnen paßt, bei passender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich. II. *adj.* müßig; — hours, Mußestunden; — time, Muße. —**d**, *adj.*, frei, unbeschäftigt; the — *d* classes, die Vornehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* mit Muße, gemächlich, behaglich.

**Leman**, *s.* der (die) Geliebte; der Huhle (*obs.*).

**Lemma**, *s.* das Lemma; der Hülsatz.

**Lemon**, *s.* die Zitrone. —**ade**, *s.* die Simonade. *Comp.* —**colored**, *adj.* zitronengelb. —**ice**, *s.* Gefrorenes mit Zitrone. —**juice**, *s.* der Zitronensaft. —**peel**, *s.* die Zitronenschale; candied —**peel**, das Zitronat. —**scoop**, *s.* der Zitronenflecher. —**squash**, *s.* das Geränt aus Zitronensaft, Sodawasser (und Eis). —**squeezer**, *s.* die Zitronenpresse.

**Lend**, *ir. v. a.* (ver-)leihen; gewähren, leihen (*aide*); leihen (*an ear*); reichen, geben (*a hand*); hergeben (*one's name to*); ausleihen (*money on interest*); to — *o. s.* to, sich hergeben zu. —**or**, *s.* der (Aus-)Leiber, Verleiher.

**Length**, *s.* die Länge; (extent) die Strecke; die Zeitdauer, Dauer (*of time*); at —, ausführlich; (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; full —, in voller Länge oder Ausdehnung; in Lebensgröße; to go to great —, sehr weit gehen; to carry to great —, sehr weit treiben; he went the — of saying . . . , er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . —**en**, *v. I. a.* verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen (*syllables*); ausdehnen (*a discourse*); to — *en* one's stay, seinen Besuch verlängern. II. *n.* sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. —**ening**, *s.* die Verlängerung. —**ly**, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Länge; die Rangwierigkeit. —**wise**, *adv.* der Länge nach, längelang. —**y**, *adj.* lang; (spun out) langwierig, gedehnt.

**Lentency**, *s. see* Lenty. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* mild, gefind. —**tive**, *I. adj.* kühnbar. II. *s.* das Linderungsmittel. —**ty**, *s.* die Milde, Gefindigkeit.

**Lens**, *s.* das Linsenglas, die Linse.

<sup>1</sup>**Lent**, *imperf. & p. p. of* Lend.

<sup>2</sup>**Lent**, *I. s.* die Fasten (*pl.*), Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.*; —**lily**, gelbe Narzisse; — sermon, die Fastenpredigt; — term, der zweite Universitätssterm des akademischen Jahres, das Quartal von Neujahr bis Ostern (*Cambridge Univ.*). —**en**, *adj.* Fasten-, fastenmäßig; —**en fare**, die Fastenpreiße, magere Kost.

**Lenticular**, *adj.* linsenartig; (—**form**, *adj.*) linsenförmig. —**l**, *s.* die Linse. *Comp.* —**l-soup**, *s.* die Linsensuppe.

**Leonine**, *adj.* löwenartig; — strength, die Löwenstärke; — verses, leoninische Verse.

**Leopard**, *s.* der Leoparb.

**Lep** — **or**, *s.* der Ausfäfige. —**rosy**, *s.* der Ausfäfig. —**rous**, *adj.* ausfäfig.

**Lepidopter** — **a**, *pl.* Schuppenflügler, Schmetterlinge. —**ous**, *adj.* zu den Schuppenflüglern gehörig.

**Leporine**, *adj.* hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

**Lesson**, *s.* die Beschädigung, Verletzung.

**Less**, *I. adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; weniger, minus (*Mathem.*); more or —, mehr oder minder; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte war schon fast Hochverrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; it was no — a person than . . . , es war kein Geringerer als . . . ; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebenso gut wie Sie; I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben; the — one praises o. s., the more . . . , je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . . ; neverthe —, nichtsdestoweniger. II. *s.* der, die, das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) der Geringere. —**en**, *v. I. a.* kleiner, geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern; schmälern (*one's reputation, etc.*); (degrade) herabsetzen; demütigen (*pride*); ermäßigen (*prices*); mildern (*pain*). II. *n.* kleiner, geringer werden, abnehmen. —**or**, *adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; the — *er* light, das kleinere Licht.

**Less** — **ee**, *s.* der Mieter, Pächter. —**or**, *s.* der Vermieter, Verpächter.

**Lesson**, *s.* das Vorlesestück, der vorgeschriebene Bibeltext (*Eccl.*); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; (instruction) der Unterricht, die (Schul-)stunde, (precept) die Lehre, Vorchrift; (warning) die Warnung, der Denkfetzel; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; to give a. o. a —, einem den Text lesen; to hear —, Aufgaben abhören; home —, häusliche Arbeiten (*school*).

**Lest**, *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen möget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut.

**Let**, *ir. v. I. a.* lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermieten, verpachten (*a house, etc.*); — him come, laß ihn kommen; to — alone, in Ruhe lassen, nicht anrühren; — me alone for that, laß mich nur machen; — well alone, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht (*prov.*); — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein anderer; to — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zufrieden; to — blood, zur Ader lassen; — come what may, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; to — fly, fliegen lassen, abdrücken; to — go, (allow to depart) abgehen lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (loose) fahren lassen, loslassen; (part with) verkaufen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; to — a p. know, einen wissen lassen, einem zu wissen tun; she lives by —ing lodgings, sie lebt vom Zim-mervermieten; to — pass, — slip, fahren lassen, entlassen lassen; to — see, zeigen; to — down, niederlassen, herunterlassen, herablassen (*a curtain, etc.*); (lower) herablassen, erniedrigen; to — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen, Zutritt gestatten; with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausgeschlagen; to — into, einweihen in, wissen lassen (*a secret, etc.*); to — off, abschießen (*a gun, etc.*); to — a p. off, einem eine Strafe erlassen; (from a promise, an oath, etc., einen seines Versprechens, seines Eides, etc.) entbinden; to — a p. off too easily, einem die Strafe zu leicht schenken; to — on, sich (*dat.*) merken lassen (*vulg.*); to — out, herauslassen; (widen) auslassen; (disclose) ausplaudern (*a secret*); (hire

out) vermieten; to — the cat out of the bag, das Geheimnis verraten, sich verplaudern. II. n. sich vermieten (at, for, für); a house to (be) —, ein Haus zu vermieten; this house —s well, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut.

**Let**, s. das Hindernis; without —, ohne Widerstand; without — or hindrance, ohne irgend welchen Widerstand.

**Let!** interj. getreife! ungünstig! (*Lawn Tenn.*).  
**Letch**, see Leach.

**Lethargic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* schlaffüchtig, lethargisch; träge (*fig.*). —**y**, s. die Schlafsucht, der todähnliche Schlaf, die Lethargie (*Med.*); die Trägheit, Schlaffrigkeit, Stumpfheit (*fig.*).

**Leth-e**, s. die Leiche; die Vergessenheit (*fig.*). —**al**, *adj.* tödlich; —**al** chamber, die Vorrichtung zur Lösung herrenloser Hunde und Katzen.

**Letter**, I. s. der Buchstabe; die Letter, Schrift (*Typ.*); (epistle) der Brief; (literal meaning) der buchstäbliche Sinn, der Buchstabe; black —, gotische Schrift; by —, brieflich; to the —, buchstäblich; dead —, toter Buchstabe (*fig.*); unbestellbarer Brief; dead —office, Abietlung für unbestellbare Briefe; — of advice, Avisbrief; — of attorney, die Vollmacht; — of conveyance, Frachtbrief; — of credit, Kreditbrief; — of grace, Aufschubsbrief; Begnadigungsbrief; — of introduction, — of recommendation, Empfehlungsbrief; — of marque, Papierbrief (*Naut.*); — of safe conduct, Geleitsbrief, Freipaß; —s patent, offene königliche Briefe, Patentbriefe, das Patent; registered —, eingeschriebener Brief; — exempt from postage, der portofreie Brief. II. v.a. mit Buchstaben versehen, zeichnen; (ein Buch) betiteln (*Bookb.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gelebt, gebildet; wissenschaftlich, literarisch; betitelt (*Bookb.*). —**ing**, s. die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Bezeichnung auf dem Einbande (*of a book*). —**s**, *pl.* die Literatur-(Wissenschaft); man of —s, der Literat, Gelehrte. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**balance**, s. die Briefwaage. —**book**, s. das Briefbuch. —**box**, s. der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). —**card**, s. die Briefkarte, der Kartenbrief. —**carrier**, s. der Briefträger. —**case**, s. die Brieftasche. —**cover**, s. der Briefumschlag. —**founder**, s. der Schriftgießer. —**mark**, s. das Postzeichen. —**packet**, s. —**package**, s. (bundle of —s) das Briefbündel, Briefpaket. —**press**, I. s. der Druck, Text. II. *attrib.*; Pressen. —**press**, s. die Briefpresse, Kopierpresse. —**shool**, s. der Briefeinkauf. —**weight**, s. der Briefbeschränker. —**writer**, s. der Briefschreiber.

**Lettuce**, s. der Lattich; cultivated —, garden —, der Salat; round-headed garden —, der Kopfsalat.

**Leuco-ma**, s. die Hornhauttrübung. —**rrhoea**, s. der weiße Fluß.

**Levant**, v.n. durchbrennen (*coll.*). —**er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchbrenner (*coll.*).

**Leves**, I. s. der Uferdamm, Schutzdamm eines Flusses (*Amer.*). II. v.a. einen Fluß eindämmen.

**Leves**, s. das Lever, der Morgenempfang (eines Fürsten).

**Level**, I. s. die ebene Fläche; (equal height) gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; (direction) die Richtung, Schußlinie, das Ziel; (carpenter's, etc. —) die Seg., Wassers, Wei-mage; die Richtschnur, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Nivellierinstrument, die Libelle, Wage (*Surv.*); on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit (*lit.*); auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit (*fig.*); — of the sea, der Meerespiegel; spirit —, Wassermage mit Libelle; true —, wahrer Horizont; water —, der Wasserpiegel. II. v.a. gleich, gerade, eben, wasserrecht machen; abwägen, nivellieren (*Surv.*); eineben (*roads, etc.*); wasserrecht machen (*Min.*); gleich machen (*fig.*); (point) zielen, richten, (at, auf, nach); to — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen;

to — up, auf die gleiche Höhe or den gleichen Rang erheben; to — down, herabdrücken, auf gleiche Höhe mit andern hinunterbrücken, ausgleichen. III. v.n. zielen, gerichtet sein. IV. *adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, wasserrecht; to make —, eben, gleich machen; — crossing, die Kreuzung im Niveau, der Niveauübergang; — plain, die wasserrechte Fläche, Ebene; — range, der Kernigebirg; — stress, die schwebende Betonung.

—**er**, s. der Gleichmacher (*also Pol.*); der Nivellierer (*Surv.*); (earth scraper) die Nivellierhaufel.

—**ing**, I. *adj.* gleich machend; Nivellierer. II. s. das Nivellieren; die Gleichmachung; der Formenausgleich, Sphingemang (*Gramm.*). —**ness**, s. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; die Ebenheit.

**Lev-er**, s. der Hebel, das Hebeleisen; die Abgleichstange (*Horol.*). —**erage**, s. die Befehrschaft.

*Comp.* —**er-watch**, s. die Zylinderuhr.

**Leveret**, s. junger Hase im ersten Jahre.

**Leviathan**, s. der Leviathan.

**Levigat-e**, v.a. zu Staub zerreiben, pulverisieren. —**ion**, s. die Zerreißung zu Staub.

**Levity**, s. die Leichtfertigkeit, der Leichtsin; die Sorglosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit; to treat with —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen, leichtfertig behandeln.

**Levy**, I. v.a. erheben (*taxes*); ausheben (*troops*); anfangen (*war*); to — a fine, einen Prozeß um Landbesitz führen. II. s. die Erhebung; die Aushebung; (levied troops) ausgehobene Truppen; raw levies, nicht ausgebildete Rekruten; — en masse, das Massen-Aufgebot, der Landsturm.

**Lewd**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ausschweifend, licherlich, unzüchtig. —**ness**, s. die Unzucht, Niederlichkeit.

**Lewis**, s. der Zwingeil.

**Lexico-grapher**, s. der Wörterbuchschrreiber, Verfasser eines Wörterbuchs. —**graphic**, *adj.* lexikographisch. —**graphy**, s. die Abfassung eines Wörterbuchs. —**n**, s. das Wörterbuch.

**Leze-Majesty**, s. die Majestätsbeleidigung; der Hochverrat; crime of —, das Majestätsverbrechen.

**Liab-ility**, s. (responsibility) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Caspfsicht (*C. L.*); (exposedness) das Ausgesetztsein; (tendency) der Gang; limited —ility company, (*Ltd.*) die Gesellschaft or Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (*G. m. b. H.*). —**le**, *adj.* ausgesetzt, geneigt; —le to duty, vollpflichtig, versicherbar; this price is —le to discount, von diesem Preise geht ein Rabatt ab; —le for, verantwortlich für, verbindlich; to be —le to a th., einer Sache ausgesetzt sein; —le to be overlooked, in Gefahr übersehen or nicht gesehen zu werden.

**Liaison**, s. das (Liebes-)Verhältnis, die Liebschaft.

**Liar**, s. der Lügner, die Lügnerin; show me a — and I'll show you a thief, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch (*prov.*).

**Lias**, s. der Lias (*Geol.*).

**Libation**, s. das Trankopfer.

**Libel**, I. s. die Schmähchrift, Verunglimpfung, Verleumdung; das Libell, die Klageschrift (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); action for —, die Verleumdungsklage. II. v.a. schmähden, beschimpfen; schriftlich klagen gegen. III. v.n. Schmähschriften schreiben, Verunglimpfungen verbreiten. —**er**, s. der Schmähchriftschreiber, der Verleumder. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* schmähend, Schmäh-, verleumderisch.

**Libella**, s. die Wasserjüngfer, Libelle (*Ent.*); die Wasserwage; die Wage (*Astron.*).

**Liberal**, s. der Bast.

**Liberal**, I. *adj.*; —**ally**, *adv.* freigebig; (noble) edel, großmütig; reichlich, nicht beschränkt (*as an allowance*), freihändig, weitherzig, aufgestellt (*as education, views*); (free) frei, offen; liberal, nicht streng (*as an interpretation*); liberal (*as politics*); he received a —al education, er erhielt eine tüchtige allgemeine Bildung or eine höhere Bildung; —al professions, die höheren Berufe, gelehrte Berufe; —al Unionist, ein



Liberaler, welcher an der Vereinigung Irlands mit England unter einem Parlament festhält. II. s. der Liberale, Freimüthige. — **alism**, s. der Liberalismus, Freisinn. — **ality**, s. die Großmuth, Liberalität; die Freigebigkeit; (freedom from bigotry) die Freisinnigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Vorurtheilslosigkeit. — **ate**, v. a. befreien (from, von); frei geben oder machen (slaves). — **ation**, s. die Befreiung (von); die Freilassung (aus). — **ator**, s. der Befreier. — **tine**, s. der Freigelasene (Rom. Hist.); der Willkür. — **tinism**, s. die Niederlichkeit, Ausöhnung. — **ty**, s. die Freiheit; (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (leave) die Erlaubnis; der Freigebiz; (breach of decorum) die Ungebührlichkeit, Frechheit; to take — **ties**, sich (dat.) Freiheiten erlauben; to be at — **ty**, frei sein; I am not at — **ty** to disclose. . . . ich darf nicht enthüllen; to set at — **ty**, befreien; — **ty** of the press, Preßfreiheit. **Libidinous**, adj., — **ly**, adv. unzüchtig, wollüstig. **Libra**, s. die Wage (Astr.). — **tion**, s. das Schwanken, Schweben. **Librarian**, — **ian**, s. der Bibliothekar. — **ianship**, s. das Amt eines Bibliothekars. — **y**, s. die Bibliothek, Büchersammlung, Bücherei; circulating — **y**, Leihbibliothek; free — **y**, die Volksbücherei; reference — **y**, die Handbibliothek. **Librettist**, s. der Libretto-schreiber, Liederdichter. — **o**, s. das Libretto, (Opern-)Liedbuch. **Lice**, pl. see Louse. **Licen** — **se**, I. s. (leave) die Erlaubnis, Freiheit, Genehmigung; die Vollmacht, Konzeßion; die Konzeßionsabgabe; (—sing document) der Erlaubnischein; (excess) die Willkürigkeit, Ausöhnung; poetical — **se**, dichterische Freiheit; — **se** to print a book, die Druckerlaubnis; dog — **se**, der Hundeschein; to take out a — **se**, (sich, dat.) eine Konzeßion beschaffen oder erwerben. II. v. a. mit einem Erlaubnischein versehen, (einem) erlauben (to sell, etc.); (empower) obrigkeitlich bewilligen, konzeßionieren, ermächtigen; zensurieren (a play, etc.); — **sed** virtualer, konzeßionierter Gastwirt. — **ser**, s. der Aussteller einer Konzeßion, eines Erlaubnischeins; der Zensor. — **sing**, adj.; — **sing** act, das Zensurverdict. — **tiate**, s. der Lizenziat. — **tious**, adj., — **tiously**, adv. zugellos, ausschweifend; (dissolute) lüderlich. — **tiousness**, s. die Ausschweifung, Liederlichkeit. **Lichen**, s. die Flechten. **Lich-gate**, s. das Friedhofstor (mit Seitentreppe). **Lick**, I. v. a. lecken; (beat) prügeln, durchwischen (vulg.); to — the dust, ins Gras beißen; to — into shape, zurecht lecken; in die gehörige Form bringen (fig.); to — up, auflecken. II. s. das Lecken; (smear) die Schmiere, der oberflächliche Anspruch; (blow) der Schlag (sl.); salt — the Salzlede. — **er**, s. der Lecker. — **erish**, adj. lecherhaft; begierig, lustern (after, nach); den Appetit reizend, lecker, verlockend (fig.). — **ing**, s.; to give s. o. a good — **ing**, einen gehörig durchwischen oder durchprügeln (sl.). Comp. — **spittle**, s. der Speichellecker, niedrige Schmeichler. **Lictor**, der Vistor. **Lid**, s. der Deckel; eye —, das Augenlid. **Lie**, I. s. die Lüge; to tell — **s**, lügen; to give the — (to a p.), (einen) Lügen strafen; white —, Roßlüge. II. v. n. lügen; he — **s** like a book, er lügt wie gedruckt. **Lie**, I. s. die Lage. II. v. n. liegen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (be) sein, liegen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich stützen, sich lehnen (on, auf acc.), against, an (acc.); (remain) liegen bleiben; (—encamped) sich lagern; to — in prison, gefangen liegen; to — idle, müßig, tot liegen; her talents do not — that way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; to — about, umherliegen, herumliegen; to — along, schlief liegen (Naut.); to — at full length, ausgestreckt daliegen; to — at the root of a matter, einer Sache

zu Grunde liegen, etwas verursachen; this — **s** at his door, das ist ihm zuzuschreiben; to — **by**, still oder unbewußt liegen; (—near) neben liegen; to — **down**, sich niederlegen, schlafen gehen, ruhen; to — **in**, in Wachen liegen; as much as in me — **s**, so viel an mir liegt; to — in state, auf dem Paradebette liegen; to — in wait for a p., einem auflauern; to — **on**, obliegen; it — **s** on me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; to — on hand, liegen bleiben; to — **over**, nicht zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (C.L.), aufgehoben werden; to — **to**, beilegen; the way lay through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Holz; to — **under**, unterliegen; to — **under** cover, von Batterien gedeckt sein; to — **under** a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; to — **under** an imputation, angeklagt oder beschuldigt sein (einer S.); to — **under** the necessity, genötigt sein; to — **under** obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; to — **with**, liegen bei . . . ; schlafen bei; (einem Frauenzimmer) beizubohnen; it — **s** with him, er muß, es ist an ihm, es steht bei ihm. — **r**, s.; — **r** in wait, der Auflaurer. **Lieft**, adv. gern; I had as — **go** as not, ich ginge eben so gern als nicht; I had as — **die** as do . . . , ich würde lieber sterben als . . . tun. **Liege**, I. adj. lebenspflichtig; — **lord**, der Lebensherr, Souverän. II. s. der Lebensmann, Basall; der Lebensherr. **Lien**, s. das Retentions-, Pfand-recht (auf eine S.). **Lieu**, s.; in — **of**, anstatt. — **tenancy**, s. die Leutnantsstelle; (—tenants) das Corps der Leutnants. — **tenant**, s. der Leutnant; Lord — **tenant**, der Bischof (von Irland); erster Friedensrichter (einer Grafschaft). — **tenantship**, s. die Leutnantsstelle. Comp. — **tenant-colonel**, s. der Oberleutnant. — **tenant-colonelcy**, s. Oberleutnantsstelle. — **tenant-general**, s. der Generalleutnant. **Life**, s. das Leben; (vigor) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (—time) die Lebenszeit; (biography) der Lebenslauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (liveliness) die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; das Leben, Original (Paint.); (rank) der Stand; (living thing) das Menschenleben; das lebende Wesen, die Person; (pl.) Menschen(leben); through —, durch mein (sein etc.) ganzes Leben; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet or retteten ihr Leben, kamen mit dem Leben davon; drawn from —, nach dem Leben gezeichnet; high (low) —, das vornehme Leben, (die niederen Klassen); as large as —, in Lebensgröße; to come to — again, wieder aufleben; for —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to enter upon —, in die Welt eintreten; to flee for one's —, sein Leben durch schnelle Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Lebenskräften retten or davonlaufen; hold on for your lives, haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist! to give — to, put — into, beleben; still —, das Stilleben (Paint.); to have (or bear) a charmed —, kugelfest sein, unermundbar sein; to the —, nach dem Leben, nach der Natur; — and death struggle, Kampf auf Leben und Tod; — to come, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — everlasting, das ewige Leben; there is — in it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren (coll.). — **less**, adj., — **lessly**, adv. leblos; unbelebt, tot; unwirksam (fig.); (dull) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, s. die Leblosigkeit. Comp. — **annuitant**, s. der Lebensrentner. — **annuity**, s. die Lebensrente. — **belt**, s. der Rettungsgürtel. — **blood**, s. das Lebensblut. — **boat**, s. das Rettungsboot. — **buoy**, s. die Rettungsboje. — **giving**, adj. lebend. — **guard**, s. die Leibwache. — **guardsman**, s. der Leibgarde. — **insurance**, I. s. die Lebensversicherung. II. attrib.; — **insurance company**, die Lebensversicherungss-



gesellschaft. —like, *adj.* lebenswahr, treu nach dem Leben. —long, *adj.* lebenslänglich. —membership, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. —preserver, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel, Rettungsgürtel; (stick) der Knüttel mit Kleinknopf, Rettungsanker. —size, *I. s.* die Lebensgröße. II. *attrib.*; —size picture, das Bild in Lebensgröße. —subscription, *s.* einmaliger Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. —time, *s.* die Lebenszeit; in his —time, bei (or zu) seinen Lebzeiten.

**Lift**, *I. v. a.* (auf)heben; erheben (*fig.*); aufschlagen, erheben (*the eyes*); aufrichten (*the mind, one's head*); erheben (*the voice*); to —up one's eyes, die Augen erheben; to —(up) one's hand against a p., einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Heben; der Hub (*also Mech.*); das Hebewerkzeug, der Hebebaum (*Mach.*); der Poppenant (*Naut.*); hydraulisch —, hydraulischer Aufzug; passenger —, der Fahrstuhl, Aufzug für Personen; to give a p. a —, einem helfen; einem einen Sitz im Wagen anbieten. —or, *s.* der, die, das Hebeende. —ing, *s.* das Heben; machine for —ing, der Hebebock; —ing up, das Aufheben, Erheben.

**Lig-ament**, *s.* das Band, die Flesche. —ation, *s.* das Binden. —ature, *s.* das Band, die Binde; die Ligatur (*Surg.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); der Doppelbuchstabe, die Ligatur (*Typ.*). —ula, —ule, *s.* das Blatthäutchen (*Bot.*).

**Light**, *I. s.* das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; die Beleuchtung; (point of view) das Licht, der Gesichtspunkt; will you give me a — for my cigar, darf ich Sie um Feuer für meine Zigarre bitten? to throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand ins rechte Licht setzen, erklären, erläutern; to bring to —, an das Tageslicht bringen; to come to —, an den Tag kommen; to stand in one's own —, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; according to his —, nach besser Einsicht oder besten Kräften. II. *adj.* licht, hell; leuchtend (*fig.*); (fair) blond; —blue, hellblau; the —Blues, die Cambridgeer Studenten (*coll.*). III. *v. n.* anzulinden; to —up, erleuchten; to —a p., einem leuchten; to —a fire, ein Feuer anmachen; to —a cigar, sich (*dat.*) eine Zigarre anzulinden. IV. *v. n.*; his countenance —ed up, sein Gesicht wurde strahlend. —en, *v. n.* blitzen; (brighten) sich aufhellen. —er, *s.* der Leuchtende, Anzulinder; lamp —er, der Lampenanzulinder; der Laternenanzulinder (*of street lamps*). —ning, *see* Lighting. —s, *pl.* lungs (*of animals*). *Comp.* —all, *s.* die Feuerfugel. —house, *s.* der Leuchtturm. —ship, *s.* das Feuer-, Leucht-schiff.

**Light**, *I. adj. & adv.* leicht (*also of troops, food, money, rain, gait, character, etc.*); to make — of a th., eine S. nicht achten, gering schätzen, leicht nehmen; a —matter, eine Kleinigkeit; —of foot, leichtfüßig. II. *v. n.*; to —on, (fall) fallen auf, sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); stoßen, geraten auf (eine Sache, eine Stelle); zufällig begegnen (a person, einem); *see* Alight; to —on one's feet, auf die Füße fallen. —en, *v. a.* leichter machen; lichten, löschen (*Naut.*); erleichtern (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der Lichter, das Luchterfahrzeug. —erage, *s.* das Lichtergelb. —ly, *adv.* leicht; (superficially) oberflächlich, oberflächlich; (thoughtlessly) gedankenlos, unbedonnen; (frivolously) leichtsinnig; (wantonly) leichtfertig, unflüchtig; schnell; —ly come, —ly go, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*); to treat —ly, als unerheblich behandeln; to take —ly, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen. —ness, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; der Leicht-sinn; die Leichtfertigkeit; (nimbleness) die Flucht-, Gewandtheit; —ness of the head, der Schwindel. —some, *adj.* fröhlich, heiter. *Comp.* —armed, *adj.* leicht bewaffnet. —bodied, *adj.* leicht, schwach (*as wine*). —fingered, *adj.* lang-fingrig, diebst. —footed, —heeled, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. —headed, *adj.* wirr

im Kopf; irr(e). —hearted, *adj.* leichten Herzens, lustig, wohlgenut, fröhlich. —heartedness, *s.* der Frohsinn. —horse, *s.* die leichte Reiter. —minded, *adj.* leichtsinnig.

**Lightning**, *s.* der Blitz; forked (sheet) —, der Blitzad-Blitz, (das Wetterleuchten); —s flash, Blitze zucken; flash of —, der Blitzstrahl, Blitz. *Comp.* —conductor, —rod, *s.* der Blitzableiter. —discharge, *s.* der Blitzschlag.

**Lign-eous**, *adj.* hölzern; (woody) holzig. —ine, *s.* die Holzjafer. —ite, *s.* der Lignit. —um, *s.* das Holz. —um-vita, das Guajaholz.

**Lik-able**, *adj.* liebenswürdig. —e, *I. adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich; (equal) gleich; in —e manner, in gleicher or der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; —e a man, wie ein Mann; that's just —e him, das sieht ihm ähnlich. of —e extent, von gleicher Ausdehnung, eben so groß; he is —e to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; it is nothing —e so large, es ist bei weitem nicht so groß; 'tis —e enough I es ist wohl glaublich I —e a gentleman, auf seine Weise; (such) —e, dergleichen; there's nothing —e traveling, nichts geht über das Reisen; that's something —e! das laß! ich mir wohl gefallen I (*coll.*); —e master, —e man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (*prov.*); —e father, —e son, der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamm (*prov.*); quit you —e men! benehmt euch wie Männer! seid Männer! I did not feel —e going, ich fühle mich nicht geneigt zu gehen. II. *s.* das Gleiche, das Ähnliche; der Gleiche; *see* —ing; to look upon one's —e, auf seinesgleichen blicken. III. *v. a.* leiden, mögen, gern haben, gern sehen; I —e her, ich mag sie gern (leiden), sie gefällt mir (gut); to —well (better), gern (lieber) mögen; how did you —our town, wie gefiel Ihnen unsere Stadt? I —e potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; she —es to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should —e to know, ich möchte gern wissen; to make o. s. —ed, sich beliebt machen (bei); they are not such as you —e, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmacke. IV. *v. n.* belieben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —e, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you —e it, wie es euch gefällt. V. *impers.*; his countenance —es me not, sein Gesicht gefällt mir nicht (*obs.*). —ell-hood, *s.* der Anschein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; there is but little —ell-hood of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er heute zurückkommt. in all —ell-hood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach, allem Anschein nach. —eliness, *s. see* —ell-hood; (suitability) die Annehmlichkeit. —ely, *I. adj.* wahrscheinlich, anscheinend, vermutlich; (suitable) geeignet. II. *adv.* wahrscheinlich; it is very —ely that he will come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen. —en, *v. a.* vergleichen (to, mit). —e-minded, *adj.* gleichgesinnt. —e-ness, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (portrait) das Bild, Porträt; (form) die Gestalt, das Äußere; to have one's —eness taken, sich malen lassen, sich photographieren lassen. —ewise, *adv.* ebenso, gleichfalls, auch. —ing, *s.* das Gefallen, die Lust, Neigung; (pleasure) das Vergnügen, die Freude; to take a —ing to a th., Gefallen an einer S. finden; to do to a person's —ing, (etwas) nach dem Geschmack or Wunsch eines andern tun; to have a —ing for a th., Gefallen, Geschmack an einer S. haben.

**Lil-ac**, *I. s.* der (spanische) Flieder. II. *adj.* lilä. —laceous, *adj.* lilienartig. —y, *s.* die Lilie; —y of the valley, das Maiglöckchen, die Maiblume. *Comp.* —y-handed, *adj.* mit Lilienhänden. —y-livered, *adj.* hafenherzig, feige. —y-white, *adj.* lilienweiß.

**Lilt**, *I. s.* murmelte Arie, heiteres Lied; der rhythmische Schwung. II. *v. n.* singen, trällern; hüpfen.

**Limb**, *s.* das Glied; der Ast (*of a tree*); das Glied, Stiel, der Teil (*fig.*); —of the devil, das Teufelsstüd (*sl.*); —of the law, der Advokat (*sl.*).

—ed, *adj.* „gliederig; strong—ed, starkgliedrig, stark gebaut. —er, *see* Limber.  
**Limb**, *s.* der Hand (*Astr., Bot.*). —er, *see* Limber.  
**—o**, *s.* die Vorbölle, der Höllenrand; die Höllenqual (*fig.*); das Gefängnis (*sl.*); die Kumpelfammer (*coll.*).  
**Limber**, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.  
**Limber**, *I. s.* die (Wagen)beckel; der Progwagen, Geschüßwagen, die Proge (*Artill.*). *II. v. a.* —up) aufsprühen. —s, *pl.* der Wasserlauf. *Comp.* —chain, *s.* die Progfette. —chest, *s.* der Progfaffen.  
**Lime**, *I. s.* der Leim (*for birds, etc.*); der Kalk (*Chem., Min., etc.*); chloride of —, Chlorkalk, Bleikalk; quick —, ungelöschter Kalk. *II. v. a.* mit Kalk dängen (*Agr.*); leimen. *Comp.* —burner, *s.* der Kalkbrenner. —kiln, *s.* der Kalkofen. —light, *I. s.* das (Drummondsche) Kalklicht; das Spektroskop (*obs.*). *II. attrib.* —light view, das Lichtbild. —pit, *s.* die Kalkgrube. —rod, —twig, *s.* die Leimrute. —stone, *s.* der Kalkstein. —wash, *s.* die Kalktünche. —water, *s.* das Kalkwasser.  
**Lime**, *s.* die Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.  
**Lime**, *s.* der Limonen, Zitronenbaum; die Limette. *Comp.* —juice, *s.* der Limonensaft.  
**Limit**, *I. s.* die Grenze, Schranke; das Ziel; die Frist; to set —s to a th., einer S. Grenzen setzen, eine S. beschränken; —s of a prison, das Gebiet eines Gefängnisses. *II. v. a.* begrenzen, beschränken; (define) bestimmen, vorschreiben; to — the meaning of a word, den Sinn eines Wortes einschränken. —ation, *s.* die Beschränkung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; der engere beschränkte Sinn (*of a word*). —ed, *adj.* (abbrev. *Ltd.*) beschränkt (to, auf, acc.); —ed liability, begrenzte Haftpflicht; —ed liability company, Aktien-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftpflicht (or Haftung); —ed monarchy, beschränkte Monarchie. —er, *s.* der, die, das Begrenzende, Beschränkende. —less, *adj.* grenzenlos, schrankenlos.  
**Lime**, *v. a.* abmalen, zeichnen (*poet.*). —er, *s.* der Maler; der Porträtmaler.  
**Limp**, *I. v. n.* hinten (*also fig.*), lahme gehen, lahmen. *II. s.* das Hinten. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* hintend.  
**Limp**, *adj.* weich, well, schlaff; biegsam.  
**Limpet**, *s.* die Klapf-muschel, —schnecke.  
**Limpid**, *adj.* rein, klar, hell, durchsichtig. —ity, —ness, *s.* die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (*of water*).  
**Limy**, *adj.* leimig; kalkig (*as soil*).  
**Lin**(n), *s.* der Strichbach; das Wasserbeden.  
**Linch-pin**, *s.* die Linse.  
**Linden**, *s.* die Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.  
**Lin**—o, *v. a.* füttern, einfassen, belegen (*of clothes*); spiden (*one's purse*). —eage, *s.* die Familie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht. —eal, *adj.*, —eally, *adv.* (composed of —es) aus or in Linien bestehend; in gerader Linie (abstammend); —eal descendant, die Abstammung in gerader Linie; a —eal descendant, ein direkter Abstammung; —eal measure, das Längenmaß; —eal succession, die Nachfolge in gerader Linie. —eament, *s.* der (Gesichts-)Zug. —ear, *adj.* Linien-, linear-, linienförmig (*Bot.*); —ear equations, lineare Gleichungen; —ear numbers, linear-Zahlen; —ear perspective, die linear-Perpektive. —ing, *s.* das Futter, die Fütterung (*of dresses, etc.*); der Befatz; die Bekleidung (*arch.*); silver —ing (*of a cloud*), die Silberverbrämung (einer Wolke).  
**Line**, *I. s.* die Linie; die Richtschnur, Regel (*fig.*); die Reihe, die Reihe (*Print.*); der Vers (*of a poet*); die Schnur (*Carp.*); der Entwurf (*of a building*); (note) das Briefchen; (12th of an inch) der Strich, die Linie; (lineage) die Familie, Geschlechtslinie, das Geschlecht; (lineaments) der Zug; die Linie, der Strich (*Tenn.*); the —, der Äquator (*Geog.*);

das Fußvolk (*Mil.*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Railw.*); — of argument, der Gang der Beweisführung; — of battle, die Schlachtreihe, Schlachtlinie; that is not in my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Fach; to drop s. o. a —, einem schreiben; — of beauty, die Schönheitlinie; — of business, der Geschäftszweig; das Fach; — of conduct, das Verfahren, Verhalten; die Lebensweise; — of defense, Verteidigungslinie; — of demarcation, Abgrenzungslinie; — of no dip, der magnetische Äquator; — of direction, die Richtungslinie, Visierlinie (*Surv.*); double —, die doppelgleisige Bahnlinie (*Railw.*); fishing —, die Angelschnur; ground —, Grundlinie; horizontal —, Horizontallinie; to keep in —, Schritt halten; to bring into — with, auf gleiche Stufe stellen mit; to lay out by the —, nach der Schnur abstecken; — of life, Lebenslinie; — of light, der Lichtstrahl; main —, die Hauptlinie; das Hauptgeleise (*Railw.*); — of march, Marchlinie; — of operation, Operations-Linie; — of policy, die Richtung der Politik; railway —, der Schienenweg, die Bahnlinie; a train was thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste, wurde zum Entgleisen gebracht; tram —, das Straßenbahngeleise; the tramcar ran off the —, der Straßenbahnwagen entgleiste; — of resistance, Widerstandslinie; ship of the —, ein Linien-schiff; — of sight, Visier-, Standlinie; — of steamers, Dampfschiffahrts-Linie; telegraphic —, Telegraphenlinie; visual —, Gesichtslinie. *II. v. a.* (Land) abgrenzen; in eine Linie formieren; the streets were —d with troops, die Straßen waren in ihrer ganzen Länge (militärisch) besetzt. —r, *s.* das regelmässige Packetboot or Passagierboot; der Zeilen-schreiber, schlecht bezahlte Zeitungsschreiber; penny-a —, unbedeutender Zeitungsschreiber. —s, *pl.* Zeilen, Verse, das Gedicht; das Loz, Gesicht (*fig.*); hard —s, hartes Loz; (marriage —s) der Trauschein (*coll.*); (drying —s) Aufhängelainen, Trodenseile; (lineaments) die (Gesichts-)Züge; die Strafarbeit (*school sl.*).  
**Lin**en, *I. s.* die Leinwand, das Leinen, Linnen; (underclothing) die Wäsche; brown —, unbleached —, ungebleichte Leinwand; soiled —, schmutzige Wäsche; change of —, Wäsche zum Wechseln; to change one's —, reine Wäsche anziehen. *II. adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.* —damask, *s.* der Feinwandstoff. —draper, *s.* der Leinwandhändler. —prover, *s.* der Fadenzähler. —weaver, *s.* der Leinweber. —yarn, *s.* das Leinengarn.  
**Ling**, *s.* der Lenz (*Ichth.*).  
**Ling**, *s.* gemeine Beisenheide.  
**Linger**, *v. n.* (delay) zögern, jaudern, säumen; (tarry) weilen, harren; dahinschmachten. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* sich in die Länge ziehend, langwierig (*as diseases*); (slow) langsam; allmächtig verschwindend, verfallend; —ing fever, das schleidende Fieber; —ing sound, lange nachklingender Laut, langsam verhallender Ton; —ing poison, schleidendes Gift.  
**Ling**—o, *s.* die (unverfälschte, fremde) Sprache, das Raubermisch (*coll.*). —uadental, *I. adj.* mit Zunge und (Ober-)Zähnen hervorgerbracht. *II. s.* der Zungenzahnlaut. —ual, *I. adj.* Zungen-; —ual r, das Zungen(spien)-r. *II. s.* der Zungenlaut. —uist, *s.* der Sprachkenner, Linguist; Sprachkundige; he is a good —uist, er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt; I am not a good —uist, ich bin nicht sehr sprachgewandt. —uister, *s.* der Sprachforscher, Schwäger. —uistic(al), *adj.* sprachwissenschaftlich, linguistisch; —uistic faculty, das Sprachvermögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; die Sprachfertigkeit; —uistic method, die Art Sprachen zu lehren; —uistic study, das Sprachstudium. —uistios, *pl.* die (vergleichende) Sprachwissenschaft, Sprachkunde.  
**Liniment**, *s.* die Einreibung, flüssige Salbe.



**Link**, I. s. das Gelenk, Glied (*of a chain*); (bond, tie) das Band; connecting —, das Bindeglied, verbindender Ring (in der Kette); missing —, fehlendes Glied or Ringen. II. v.a. vertetten, verbinden; —ed in friendship, befreundet, in Freundschaft eng verbunden. —s, pl. (chain) die Kette; (studs) doppelte Hemdnäpfe (mit Kette).

**Link**, s. die Pechfadel, Fadel. *Comp.* —man, —boy, s. der Fadelträger.

**Links**, pl. Sandhügel; golf —, der Golfspielplatz.

**Linnet**, s. der Hänfling, Flachsfinf.

**Linoleum**, s. das Linoleum, der Korkteppich (Stoff).

**Linseed**, s. der Leinsamen. *Comp.* —cake, s. der Leinsamen. —oil, s. das Leinöl.

**Linsey-wolsey**, s. das halbwollene Zeug.

**Linstock**, s. der Luntentod.

**Lint**, s. zubereiteter Flachs; die Charpie (*Surg.*).

**Lintel**, s. der Sturz, die Oberschwelle (*Arch.*).

**Lion**, s. der Löwe (*also Astr.*); der Löwe, Held (*fig.*); she —, die Löwin; the — roars, der Löwe brüllt; —s of a place, die Ortsmerkmale; literary —s, Modelchriftsteller, führende Geister; —s share, der Löwenanteil. —ess, s. die Löwin. —ize, v.a. (die Ortsmerkmale) versehen; zum Löwen des Tages machen. *Comp.* —ant, s. der Ameisenlöwe. —hearted, adj. Löwenherzig, mutig. —like, adj. löwenartig. —s'-den, s. die Löwengrube. —s-mouth, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*).

**Lip**, I. s. die Lippe (*also Bot.*), Leiste; der Mund (*of a vessel, of a wound*); (mouth) der Mund; (speech) die Sprache; I heard it from his own —s, ich hörte es aus seinem eignen Munde; it has never passed my —s, es ist mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; to bite one's —, sich (*dat. or acc.*) auf die Lippe beißen. II. v.a. mit den Lippen berühren. —ped, adj. lippig; lippenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —articulation, s. die Lippenarticulation. —salve, s. die Lippenpomade. —service, s. der Lippendienst.

**Liquation**, s. das Schmelzen. —efaction, s. die Schmelzung; (—eased state) das Geschmolzensein. —efiable, adj. schmelzbar. —efy, v. I. a. schmelzen, flüssig machen. II. n. flüssig werden. —id, I. adj. flüssig, fließend; saftig (*Mus.*); liquid (*Gram.*); —id amber, flüssiger Amber. II. s. die Flüssigkeit; der flüssige Laut, Schmelzlaut, die Liquida (*Gram.*). —idate, v.a. liquidieren, salbieren (*debits*); (das Geschäft or die Geschäfte) abwickeln, liquidieren (*C.L.*). —idation, s. die Abwicklung, Liquidation (*of debts, von Schulden*); of a business, eines Geschäfts). —idator, s. der Liquidant. —or, s. die Flüssigkeit; (spirits) das geistige Getränk; to be in —or, betrunken sein.

**Liquorice**, s. das Süßholz, die Latrige; der Latrigenstrauch; bastard —, das falsche Süßholz.

**Lisp**, I. v.a. & n. lispeln, mit der Zunge anstoßen. II. s. das Lispeln. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. lispelnd. *Comp.* —ing-sound, s. der Lispellaut.

**Lissom(e)**, adj. geschmeidig, biegsam. —ness, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit.

**List**, I. s. die Liste, das Verzeichnis (*of names*); see Selvage; die Liste, der Streif (*Arch.*); — of subscribers, Subscriptionsliste. II. v.a. einschreiben; see Enlist; to — a door, eine Tür mit Schleiße versehen.

**List**, I. s. die Lust (*obs.*); die Schlagseite (*Naut.*). II. v.a. & n. imp. gelüsten; as they —, nach ihrem Gutdünken. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. ohne Lust (*obs.*); (careless) achtlos; (languid) gleichgültig, träge, apathisch. —lessness, s. die Lustlosigkeit; die Schaffheit, Trägheit.

**List**, v.a. & n. see —en; —! hörst! —en, v.n. hordchen, lauschen (to, auf (*acc.*)); to —en to s.o., einen anhören, einem zuhören, auf einen hören; (attend) einem Gehör schenken, Gehör geben, gehorchen; (follow) folgen. —ener, s. der Hordher, Lauscher; —eners never hear any good of them-

selves, ein Hordher an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand' (*prov.*).

**Lists**, pl. die Schranken; to enter the — against s. o., gegen einen in die Schranken treten, gegen einen auftreten, es mit einem aufnehmen.

**Lit**, imperf. & p.p. of 'Light'.

**Litany**, s. der Bittgefang, die Litanei.

**Litera**—l, adj., —ly, adv. buchstäblich, wörtlich; (expressed by letters) Buchstaben—. —ness, s. die Wörtlichkeit, Buchstäblichkeit. —ry, adj. literaturfreundlich; schriftstellerisch, literarisch;

—ry activity, schriftstellerische Tätigkeit; —ry education, gelehrte Bildung; —ry man, der Literat; —ry property, das geistige Eigentum; Goethe's —ry career, die schriftstellerische Laufbahn Goethes. —te, I. adj. gelehrt, von gelehrter Bildung. II. s. der Schriftsteller, Gelehrte. —ati, pl. Literaten, Gelehrte. —ture, s. das Schrifttum; die Literatur; (learning) die Gelehrsamkeit; history of —ature, die Literaturgeschichte.

**Lith-arge**, s. die Bleiglätte. —ia, s. das Lithon. —ic, adj. Stein-; den Bleiarten betreffend.

—oglyph, s., der Steinschnitt. —oglyphics, pl. die Steinschneidekunst. —ograph, I. s. der Stein-druck, —abdruck. II. v.a. & n. lithographieren. —ographer, s. der Steinbruder, Lithograph. —ographic, adj. in Steinbrud, lithographisch; —ographic crayon, lithographische Kreide; —ographic print, die Lithographie, der Steinbrud. —ography, s. die Steinbruderkunst, die Lithographie. —ological, adj. die Steinbrude betreffend; steinartig. —ology, s. die Steinbrude. —otomy, s. der Steinschnitt.

—otripsy, —otripty, s. die Steingeräthung. —o(n)triptor, —otritor, s. der Steingeräthmer.

**Lithe**, s. adj. geschmeidig, biegsam, gelenkig, schlant, grazios; sanft, mild (*obs.*). —ness, s. die Geschmeidigkeit, Gelenkigkeit. —some, adj. schmiegsam, biegsam, geschmeidig.

**Lither**, adj. schlecht, träge, ungesund (*obs.*).

**Litig**—ant, I. adj. streitend; —ant parties, die streitenden Teile, Parteien. II. s. der Prozeßierende. —ate, v.n. prozessieren. —ation, s. der Rechtsstreit, Prozeß. —ious, adj., —lously, adv. prozeßüchtig, streitüchtig; streitig (*Law*).

—lousness, s. die Streitsucht, Prozeßsucht.

**Litmus**, s. der Radmus.

**Litotes**, s. die Litotes (*Rhet.*).

**Liter**, Litro, s. das (or der) Liter.

**Litter**, I. s. die Sänfte, Tragbahre; (straw) die Streu; (shreds) zerstreut auf der Erde umherliegende Dinge, Papiermüll; (disorder) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung. II. v.a. eine Streu aufschütten (zum Lager), mit Streu versehen (*beasts*); (mit Stroh) bestreuen (*a stable*); to — a room, ein Zimmer in Unordnung bringen.

**Litter**, I. s. die Brut, Tracht, der Wurf, Saß (*of animals, especially of pigs*); a — of pigs, eine Tracht Ferkel; at a —, auf einen Wurf. II. v.a. (Zunge) werfen.

**Little**, I. adj. klein, gering; kurz (*of time, sleep, etc.*); (insignificant) geringfügig; (inconsiderable, small in amount) wenig; a — one, ein kleines, ein Kind; my — ones, meine kleinen, meine Kinder. II. adv. wenig; a — red, ein wenig rot, etwas rot; — less, beinahe so (viel, gut, zc.); in — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als einem Jahre; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig. III. s. das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; — or nothing, Wenig oder Nichts; by — and —, allmählich, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig. —ness, s. die Kleinheit; die Geringfügigkeit; (meanness) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* —Englander, s. der Gegner der imperialistischen Politik Englands. —go, s. (die kleine Prüfung =) die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Cambridge (*academic sl. for the official term 'Previous Examination'*).

**Littoral**, I. adj. zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer—. II. s. das Littorale, Küstenland.



**Liturg-****ic(al)**, *adj.* auf den Gottesdienst bezüglich, liturgisch. — **y**, *s.* die gottesdienstlichen Gebräuche, die gottesdienstliche Vorschrift, Liturgie.

**Liv-****e**, *I. v.n.* leben (dwell); wohnen, sich aufhalten; (continue) fortbauern; (subsist) leben, sich nähren; to — *e* a bachelor, als Junggesell leben; to — *e* to see, erleben; God grant I may never — *e* to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe! you may — *e* to repent it, die Zeit kann kommen, wo du es bereuist; the boats could not — *e* in the heavy sea, in der aufgeregten See konnten die Schiffe es nicht aushalten; to — *e* **by**, leben von; to — *e* **by** one's wits, von seinem Witze leben; In-dustrierichter sein; to — *e* **in** luxury, ein üppiges Leben führen; to — *e* in clover, in der Wollseigen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; to — *e* **on** one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; they — *e* **on** bread, sie leben von Brot; to — *e* **on** nothing, von der Luft leben; they — *e* **on** bad terms, sie vertragen sich schlecht; to — *e* **up** to, nach, . . . leben, gemäß (with gen.) leben; to — *e* **upon** vegetables, sich von Gemüse nähren; to — *e* **with**, (zusammen) leben, wohnen bei; (cohabit) mit jemand in wilder Ehe leben. *II. v.a.* leben, durchleben, ein Leben führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; to — *e* **down**, durch sein Leben widerlegen, überwinden. *III. adj.* see Live. — **elong**, *adj.* lange dauernd; the — *elong* night, die ganze Nacht hindurch; the — *long* day, den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, den lieben langen Tag. — **er**, *s.* der Lebende; a fast — *er*, ein Lebemann; loose — *er*, der Lieberliche. — **ing**, *I. adj.* lebendig, lebend; (burning) brennend, glühend; the — *ing*, die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the — *ing*, noch im Reiche der Lebendigen weilen, noch am Leben sein; no man — *ing*, kein Sterblicher. *II. s.* (life) das Leben; (elihood) der (Lebens-)Unterhalt, das Auskommen; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Pfürnde (Eecl.). (manner of life) die Lebensweise; to get one's — *ing*, sich (*dat.*) seinen Unterhalt or sein Brod verdienen; there is no — *ing* with him, mit ihm ist nicht auszufommen. *III. attrib.*; — *ing* room, das Wohnzimmer.

**Live**, *adj.* lebendig; (burning) glühend; — *animals*, — *stock*, der Viehstand. — **d**, *adj.*; short — *d*, von kurzer Dauer; long — *d*, lang-lebig. — **lihood**, *s.* der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; to earn one's — *lihood*, sein Brod verdienen. — **liness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (Paint.). — **ly**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, kräftig; stark, eifrig, heftig (*as faith, hope*); a — *ly* image, ein lebhaftes Bild. — **s**, *pl.* see Life.

**Liver**, see under Liv-.

**Liver**, *s.* die Leber. — **ed**, *adj.* leberig, mit . . . Leber (*only in compounds*); fat — *ed*, mit fetter Leber; milk — *ed*, white — *ed*, feige. *Comp.* — **colored**, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. — **complaint**, *s.* die Leberkrankheit. — **wort**, *s.* das Leberkraut.

**Livery**, *I. s.* die Livree, Dienstracht, Dienetracht; (dress) die Kleidung; das Gewand (*poet.*); die Wahlbürgerchaft (*of the city of London*); die Übergabe (*Law*); — *of* seizin, Übergabe von Ländereien; to keep horses at —, Pferde in Futter halten or nehmen; Pferde verleihen. *II. v.a.* mit einer Dienstkleidung versehen; kleiden (*in*). *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Livreebediente; das Zunftknecht (in London). — **servant**, *s.* der Livreebediente. — **stable**, *I. s.* der Miststall, Stall zur Verpflegung und Vermietung von Pferden. *II. attrib.*; — *stable* keeper, der Pferdevermieter; der Pferdedepotier; der Vohnstutcher.

**Livid**, *adj.* bleifarbig, schwargelb; leichenfarben, fahl. — **ness**, *s.* die Bleifarbe; die Leichenblässe.

**Lixiv-****al**, *adj.* laugenartig; (obtained by — *ation*) ausgelaugt; — *al* salts, Laugen-salze. — **ate**, *v.a.* auslaugen. — **ation**, *s.* die Auslaugung. — **um**, *s.* die Lauge.

**Lizard**, *s.* die Eidechse.

**Llama**, *s.* das Lama.

**Lo**, *int.* siehe! seht! schau! schaut her or hin!

**Loach**, *s.* die Schmerle.

**Load**, *I. s.* die Last, Ladung, Bürde; die Bürde, Last, Schwere (*fig.*); höchste Leistungsfähigkeit (*Mach.*); cart —, wagon —, das Fuder, die Fuhr, Wagenladung; — *s.*, ungeheuer viel, massenhaft (*vulg.*). *II. v.a.* laden (*also guns*), beladen, belasten; beschweren (*the memory, etc.*); überhäufen (*with reproaches, etc.*); überfüllen (*the stomach*); to — *dice*, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschweren. — **er**, *s.* der Lader, Ver-lader. — **ing**, *I. adj.*; — *ing* berth, die Lade-stelle (*Naut.*); — *ing* funnel, der Laderichter; — *ing* needle, die Räumnadel (*Artif.*). *II. s.* das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht. *Comp.* — **(water-)line**, *s.* die Ladewasserlinie.

**Load-star** (Lodestar), *s.* der Leitzern; (polar star) der Polarstern. — **stone**, *s.* der Magnet.

**Loaf**, *s.* der Naib (Brot); — *of* sugar, der Zuderhut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist besser als nichts; to cut a —, ein Brod aufschneiden. *Comp.* — **sugar**, *s.* der Zuder.

**Loaf**, *v.n.* müßig umherlaufen, umherbummeln. — **er**, *s.* der Müßiggänger, Zaugenichts.

**Loam**, *I. s.* der Lehm. *II. v.a.* mit Lehm bestreichen, überstreichen. — **y**, *adj.* lehmig. *Comp.* — **work**, *s.* der Lehmuß.

**Loan**, *s.* die Anleihe, das Darlehen; (lending) das Leihen; — *of* credit, die Erlaubnis jemandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; to put out to —, verleihen; government —, die Staatsanleihe; may I have the — of this book? würden Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? public —, öffentliche Anleihe. *Comp.* — **office**, *s.* die Leihbank, das Leihhaus. — **society**, *s.* die Darlehns-gesellschaft. — **word**, *s.* das Lehnwort.

**Loan**, — *ing*, *s.* (Scotch) same as Lane.

**Loath** (Loth), *adj.* abgeneigt, widerwillig; I am — to do it, ich tue es ungern or mit Widerwillen. — *e*, *v.a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (einer S.) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I — *e* the sight of him, sein Anblick ist mir zum Ekel, widert mich an. — *ing*, *s.* der Ekel, Widerwille, Abheuen. — *ingly*, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen. — *ly*, *adj.* gehässig, ekelhaft. — **ness**, *s.* der Widerwille. — **some**, *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (odious) gehässig, abheulich. — **some-ness**, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit; die Verhaßtheit.

**Loaves**, *pl.* of Loaf.

**Lob**, *s.* der Lummel, Flegel; (lump) große, dicke Masse; der Hockschlag (*Tenn.*). *Comp.* — **worm**, *s.* der Wurm.

**Lob-ate**, *adj.* lappig, gelappt (*Bot.*). — *e*, *s.* der Lappen, Flügel (*Anat.*); der Lappen (*Bot.*); — *e* of the ear, das Ohr-lappchen. — **ule**, *s.* das Lappchen.

**Lobby**, *I. s.* die Vorhalle, Vorplatz (*Arch.*); der Vorplatz, Wandelgang (*of the Houses of Parliament*); das Foyer (*Theat.*). *II. attrib.*; — *member*, see — *ist*. — *ist*, *s.* einer, der in den Vor-zimmern u. des Kongresses intriguiert (*Amer.*).

**Lobelia**, *s.* die Lobelie.

**Lobster**, *s.* der Hummer; spiny —, die Languste.

**Loc-al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* örtlich, Orts-; — *al* affection, brüskes Übel; — *al* attraction, die Ab-lenkung; — *al* authorities, die Bezirksbehörde, der Ortsvorstand; — *al* branch, der Ortsverband; — *al* examinations, jährliche von den Universitäten Oxford oder Cambridge abgehaltene schriftliche Prüfungen, welchen sich viele höhere Schulen Englands und der Kolonien freiwillig unter-ziehen; — *al* option, Entscheidung der Orts-gemeinde (bezüglich der Schankgerechtigkeit); — *al* preacher, der Prediger, der neben dem Predigen einen andern Beruf ausübt; — *al* school, die Schule, welche ausschließlich die Bedürfnisse einer gewissen Ortslichkeit befriedigen will, meist Gier-nat; — *al* traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Lokal-Verkehr;

—alself-government, die **Local-Selbstregierung**; —al tax, die **Gemeindesteuere**. —**alism**, *s.* ein irgend einem Orte eigentümlicher Ausdruck. —**ality**, *s.* der Ort, die Drilichkeit; (position) die Lage; der Ortssinn (*Phren.*). —**alize**, *v.a.* örtlich beschreiben, örtlich bestimmen, lokalifizieren. —**ate**, *v.a.* (an einen Ort) verfehen, verlegen; die Grenzen von Ländereien abfieden (*Amer.*); einen Platz für etwas bestimmen (*Amer.*); to be —ated, gelegen fein, liegen; anfäßig fein. —**ation**, *s.* das Stellen; (situation) die Lage, Stellung; (settlement) die Niederlaffung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung (*Law*); das Ausmaßen und Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches (*Amer.*); (tract marked out) das vermefene und abgetheite Stüd Land (*Amer.*). —**ative**, *adj.*; —**ative case**, der Lokativ. —**o**, *etc.*, —**um**, —*see* **Loco**, **Locum**.

**Lock**, *s.* der Landsee, See, die Bucht (*Scotch*).  
**Lock**, *I. s.* das Schloß, die Schloße (*in a canal*); der Verfluß; (weir) das Wehr; das Umfaffen, der Rumpfgriff (*wrestling*); dead—, vollftändige Stodung, gänzlicher Stillstand; to come to a dead—, völlig ins Stoden geraten; nicht mehr wissen, wo aus und ein; to be under— and key, unter Schloß und Riegel fein. *II. v.a.* (gu.) schließen (*a door, etc.*); verfehlen (*a secret, etc.*); hemmen (*a wheel*); —(up) ein—, verfehlen; (embrace) schließen, feft umfaffen; mit Schloßen verfehen (*a canal*); to —**in**, einfchließen; to —**out**, ausfehlen, aufperren; to —**up**, verfehlen, einfchließen; (close up) fperren (*as frost a river*); to —**up** one's capital in . . . , fein Kapital in . . . feftlegen. *III. v.n.* (fid) fehlen; in einander eingreifen (*as wheels*). —**age**, *s.* (—works) die Schloßenwerke; (—toll) der Schloßenzoll; (rise and fall) die Schloßenhöhe. —**or**, *s.* der verfehlbare Schrant; der Bad (*Naut.*); Davy Jones's —er, der Ozean (*sl.*). —**et**, *s.* das Medaillon; (catch) das Schloßen, Gähnen (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**chamber**, *s.* die Schloßenkammer. —**gates**, *pl.* die Schloßenfentre. —**jaw**, (—**od-jaw**), *s.* der Kinnbadentrampf. —**keeper**, *s.* der Schloßenwärter. —**nut**, *s.* die Nuß am Gesehrschloß; die Gegenmutter (*Cycl.*). —**out**, *s.* die Aufzierung der Arbeiter, Arbeitseinftehlung (feiens der Arbeitgeber). —**smith**, *s.* der Schloßer. —**stitch**, *s.* der Steppftich (*See-mach.*). —**up**, *s.* der Polizeigewahrjam; University —**up**, der Karzer.

**Lock**, *s.* die Lode; die Wollflode.

**Locomot-ion**, *s.* die Ortsveränderung; (motive power) die Ortsveränderungsfähigkeit; aerial —ion, die Luftschiffahrt. —**ive**, *I. adj.* der Ortsveränderungsfähig, beweglich; —ive engine, *see* —ive II.; —ive power, fortbewegende Kraft. *II. s.* die Lokomotive; —ive for gradients, Berglokomotive. *III. attrib.*; —ive boiler, der Dampfmaschinenkessel; —ive engineer, der Lokomotivenbauer; —ive superintendent, der Obermaschinenmeister (*Railw.*). —**or**, *I. s.* der, die, das in Bewegung Setzende. *II. adj.* fortbewegend; —or ataxy, die Kückenmarksdarre.

**Locum-tenens**, *s.* der Stellvertreter.

**Locust**, *s.* die Heuschrecke. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* der gemeine Erbsenbaum.

**Locution**, *s.* das Sprechen; der Ausdruck, die Redensart.

**Lode**, *s.* die Aber (*Min.*), Erzader (*Min.*); der Graben, Abzugsraben. *Comp.* —**star**, *see* **Loadstar**. —**stone**, *s.* der Magnet.

**Lodge**, *I. v.a.* (place) niederliegen, in Verwahrung geben; (harbor) beherbergen, aufnehmen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*troops*); einfehlen (*deer*); umlegen (*corn*); einziehen, übergeben (*money*); hinein-treiben, -pflanzen, -senden (*an arrow, spear, etc.*); to —**e** a complaint against *s.o.*, einen verklagen, eine Klage gegen einen vorbringen. *II. v.n.* wohnen, logieren; (pass the night) einziehen, fein Nachtlager nehmen; liegen, einquartiert fein (*Mil.*); sich lagern (*as corn*);

(feft-)bleiben (*as a stone in falling*). *III. s.* (cottage) die Hütte, das Häuschen; Forst, Part., Pförtner-Haus; (dwelling) die Wohnung; (country house) die kleine Villa; Master's —*e* or The —*e*, die Amtswohnung eines College-Vorfehers (*Eng. Univ.*); porter's —*e*, die Pförtnerwohnung am Eingangstor; Free-Mason's —*e*, die Freimaurer-Loge. —**ed**, *adj.* gelagert (*Her.*). —**o-keeper**, *s.* der Pförtner. —**er**, *s.* der Mieter; (fellow—er) der Hausgenosse. —**ing**, *s.* das Logieren; (abode) die Wohnung, das Logis; a night's —ing, ein Nachtlager, Nachtlager. —**ings**, *pl.* die (Miet-)Wohnung; to look out for —ings, sich (*dat.*) eine Wohnung fuchen; to move into —ings, sich einmieten, eine Wohnung beziehen; to leave one's —ings, ausziehen; board and —ing, Wohnung und Befthigung. —**ment**, *s.* die Einzahlung (*of money in banks*); das Feftbleiben; (accumulation) die Aufhäufung; die Verfezung eines eroberten Postens (*Fort.*); das Logement (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *I. s.* das Mietshaus. *II. attrib.*; —ing-house keeper, der Befthiger eines Mietshauses.

**Loft**, *s.* der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden; die Bühne (*in churches*); (floor) das Stodwerk. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* (heighth) die Höhe; (pride) der Stolz, Hochmut; (grandeur) die Erhabenheit; —iness of sentiment, die großherzige, edle Denkwefe. —**y**, *adj.* hoch; itolz, hochmütig; erhaben; (stately) ftatlich; —y style, erhabene Schreibwefe.

**Log**, *s.* der (Holz-)Kloß; (diary) das Tagebuch; das Log, die Logge (*Naut.*); der Kloß (*fig.*); *see* —book; to heave the —, loggen. —**ged**, *adj.* *see* **Water-ged**. —**gerhead**, *s.* der Dummkopf; at —gerheads, im Streite, im Widerstreit; to come to —gerheads, handgemein werden, sich balgen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Logbuch, Schiffsjournal. —**cabin**, —**hut**, *s.* das Blochhaus. —**line**, *s.* die Logleine. —**roll**, *v.n.* sich gegenseitig helfen (*Amer.*). —**rolling**, *s.* gemeinsames Handeln, gegenseitige Unterstützung (*Pol. sl.*). —**wood**, *s.* das Kampfeholz, Blauholz.

**Logarithm**, *s.* der Logarithmus; hyperbolische —s, hyperbolische, natürliche Logarithmen. —**ic**, *adj.* logarithmisch; —ic spirals, logarithmische Spirallinien; —ic tables, Logarithmentafeln.

**Logic**, *s.* die Logik; deductive —, deduktive Logik, Deduktionsmethode. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* logisch, folgerichtig. —**alness**, *s.* die Folgerichtigkeit im Denken. —**ian**, *s.* der Logiker.

**Logistic**, *adj.* logistisch (*Math.*).

**Logo-graphic**, *adj.* logographisch. —**graphy**, *s.* der Druck mit Worttypen, Logotypendruck. —**machist**, *s.* der Wortklauber, Silbenfieder. —**machy**, *s.* der Wortfret, die Wortklauberei.

**Loin**, *s.* die Lende; das Lendenftüd (*of meat*); roast —, der Lendenbraten; — of mutton, der Hammelbraten mit dem Nierenftüd; — of veal, der Kalbsnierenbraten.

**Loiter**, *v. I. n.* zaudern, zögern, hummeln, tänzeln. *II. a.* to — away, verdröbeln. —**er**, *s.* der Zauderer, Zögerer; (idler) der Müßiggänger, Faulenzer. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* zaudern, zögern.

**Loll**, *v.n.* sich träge or bequem lehnen, nach Wequemlichkeit sich hinstrecken; heraushängen (*as the tongue*); to — about, umherlungern; to — upon, sich nachlässig lehnen auf (*acc.*).

**Lollipop**, *s.* das Zudernwert, Naschwerk.

**Lone**, *adj.* einsam. —**liness**, *s.* die Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit. —**ly**, —**some**, *adj.* einsam.

**Long**, *I. adj.* lang; lang, gedehnt (*as tones*); (dilatory) langsam; bills drawn at — dates, langftichtige Wechsel; a — figure or sum, ein großer or hoher Preis; — measure, das Vän-genmaß; to draw or pull the — bow, aufschneiden, prähen, überreiben; one's — home, die Ewigkeit; the — vacation, die großen Ferien,

die Sommerferien; the — hundred, das Großhundert, hundertundzwanzig (*obs.*); it's a — lane that has no turning, das Unglück dauert nicht ewig; in the — run, am Ende, zuletzt; (by) a — way, viel; a — way round, ein großer Umweg; a — time, lange; it is as broad as it is —, es kommt auf eins heraus. II. *adv.* lang; lange (*of time*); — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit; how — since is it? wie lange ist es her? not — before, nicht lange vorher, kurz vorher; it was not — before, es dauerte nicht lange bis; as — as, so lange als; ere —, in Kürzen, bald; don't be —! mach schnell! haste dich nicht lange auf! bleibe nicht lange fort! he was not — in recovering from . . ., er erholte sich bald von . . .; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch. III. *s.* die Länge, das Lange; die großen Ferien (*coll.*); die lange Note; die lange Silbe, (Silben)länge; the — and the short of a matter, die ganze Geschichte, das Ganze. —*er*, *adj. compar.* länger; mehr; this is no — er valid, dies gilt nicht mehr; I will not disturb you any — er, ich will nicht länger stören; she is no — er young, sie ist nicht mehr jung; the noise is not heard any — er, das Geräusch ist nicht mehr zu hören; no — er ago than yesterday, erst gestern. —*evity*, *s.* die Langlebigkeit; Lebensdauer. —*ipennate*, *adj.* langsilbig. —*irostral*, *adj.* langschmabelig. —*ish*, *adj.* (etwas) länglich, ziemlich lang. —*itude*, *s.* die Länge; degree of —itude, der Längengrad. —*itudinal*, *adj.* die Länge betreffend; —itudinal section, der Längendurchschnitt. *Comp.* —*boat*, *s.* das große Schiffsboot, die Winasse. —*bow*, *s.* der Langbogen. —*continued*, *adj.* lange dauernd or fortgesetzt. —*delayed*, *adj.* lange verzögert. —*hand*, *s.* die Kurrentschrift, gewöhnliche Schreibschrift. —*headed*, *adj.* langköpfig; schlau, geistreich (*fig.*). —*horned*, *adj.* langhörig; mit langen Hörnern (*Ent.*). —*legged*, *adj.* langbeinig. —*legs*, *s.* das Langbein (*coll.*). —*lived*, *adj.* lange lebend, langlebig. —*primer*, *s.* die Korpus (schrift) (*Typ.*). —*shoreman*, *s.* der Werft- or Hafenarbeiter. —*sighted*, *adj.* weitsichtig, fernsichtig. —*sightedness*, *s.* die Fernsichtigkeit; (*shrewdness*) der Scharfsinn. —*suffering*, *adj.* langmütig. —*tailed*, *adj.* langschwänzig, mit langem Schwanz; a —tailed coat, langschwänziger Rock. —*tongued*, *adj.* geschwänzig. —*waisted*, *adj.* langleibig. —*winded*, *adj.* langatmig; weisichweilig, langweilig (*fig.*). —*wise*, —*ways*, *adv.* der Länge nach.

<sup>2</sup>**Long**, *v.n.* verlangen, sich sehnen (for, after, nach); I — for him, ich sehne mich nach ihm, mich verlangt nach ihm; I very much — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; the —ed for rest, die ersehnte Ruhe. —*ing*, *I. adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* sehnsüchtig, sehnsuchtsvoll, sehnlich. II. *s.* die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen; das Gelüst (*Med.*).  
**Loo**, *I. s.* das Lu (*a game of cards*). II. *v.a.* beim Ruspil alle Stiche machen. *Comp.* —*table*, *s.* runder Spieltisch.  
**Looby**, *s.* der Tölpel.  
**Look**, *s.* see *Look*.

**Look**, *I. v.n.* schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf (*acc.*), nach (*dat.*)); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) scheinen; to — much better for one's stay in the Vosges, in Folge seines Aufenthalts in den Vogesen viel besser aussehen, ein viel besseres Aussehen haben; — before you leap! erst wägs! dann wag's! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! trau, schau, wenn! (*prov.*); he —s like my brother, er sieht aus, wie mein Bruder, er sieht meinem Bruder ähnlich; it —s smart, es sieht schneidig or flott aus; he —ed very much astonished, er sah höchst erstaunt aus, er machte große Augen; to — about, sich umsehen (for, nach); to — about one, sich vorsetzen; to — after, sehen nach; (wait for) warten (*B.*); he is a boy that

must be well —ed after, er ist ein Knabe, auf den man besonders achten muß; to — after the baggage, auf das Gepäck achten, nach dem Gepäck sehen; to — at, ansehen; — at me, sich mich an; — at this action, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; to — back, zurücksehen, sich umsehen; to — back upon, auf (*acc.*) . . . zurückblicken; to — down, niedersehen, die Augen nieder schlagen; to — down upon s. o., auf einen verächtlich herab blicken; to — for (a th.) (expect), (eine S.) erwarten; (seek) (nach einer S.) finden; to — for a p., sich nach einem umsehn, nach einem ausschauen; to — forward, vor sich sehen, (expect) erwarten; to — forward to (s.th.), hoffen or sich freuen auf (eine S.); to — in upon s. o., einem einen (kurzen) Besuch machen; to — into, sehen in (*acc.*); (examine) unteruchen, erwägen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenster gehen auf den Garten; to — into a matter, eine S. gründlich unteruchen; if you — closely into it, bei Uchte betrachten; to — on, to — upon, ansehen, sehen auf (*acc.*); (consider) betrachten (als), halten (für); I — on him as my dearest friend, ich betrachte ihn als meinen besten Freund; I — upon it as a great honor, ich sehe es für eine große Ehre an; to — out, ausgucken (*Naut.*), hinaussehen; (— on) die Aussicht haben; to — out for, sich umsehen nach; I have been —ing out for you, ich habe nach Ihnen ausgespäht; ich habe Sie erwartet; to — out for squalls, sich vor bösem Wetter (*lit.*), or Unannehmlichkeiten (*fig.*), in Acht nehmen; to — out at or of the window, zum Fenster hinaussehen; to — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; (overlook) übersehen, die Augen zudrücken bei; to — through, sehen durch; to — to, zusehen, sehen auf, Acht auf (*acc.*) . . . geben; — to it, geben Sie darauf Acht; — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie seine Befehle nicht vergessen; to — to o.s., für sich selbst sorgen; I shall — to you for . . ., für . . . werde ich auf Sie rechnen or mich an Sie wenden; to — up, aufsehen, aufblicken, in die Höhe sehen; (rise) aufstehen, steigen (*C. L.*); to — up to s. o., einem als Muster ansehen, sehr schätzen. II. *v.a.*; to — s. o. in the face, einem ins Gesicht sehen; she —ed daggers at me, mit ihren Blicken schien sie mich erdolchen zu wollen; to — out or up a word, ein Wort (im Wörterbuche) nachschlagen; to — a p. out of countenance, einen durch Blide aus der Fassung bringen; to — up, suchen nach, aufsuchen; I have been —ing up an old friend, ich habe einen alten Freund wieder aufgesucht. III. *s.* der Blick; das Ansehen, Aussehen; he gave me a piteous —, er warf mir einen traurigen Blick zu. —*er*, *s.* der Schauer, Beschauer. *Comp.* —*er-on*, *s.* der Zuschauer. —*ing-glass*, *s.* der Spiegel. —*out*, *I. s.*, on the —out, auf derauer; to keep a good —out, ein nachjames Auge haben (auf eine S.) sich wohl vorsetzen; that's your own —out, das ist deine Sache, da hast du zuzusehen. II. *attrib.*; the —out man, der Ausgucker.

<sup>2</sup>**Loom**, *s.* der Webstuhl, Stuhl.

**Loom**, *v.n.* sichtbar werden, undeutlich auftragen, erscheinen, sich in der Ferne aufstun; the land —s high, das Land zeigt sich hoch. —*ing*, *s.* das Sichtbarwerden, die Stimmung.

<sup>2</sup>**Loon**, *s.* der Vengel, Augenlicht, Sümme.

<sup>2</sup>**Loon**, *s.* großer Gistaucher (*Orn.*).

**Loop**, *I. s.* die Schlinge, Schleife; (ring) die Öse; die Krümmung; der Ring (*Gun.*); see —line. II. *v.a.* schlingen; to — up, aufnehmen. III. *v.n.* sich winden. *Comp.* —*hole*, *I. s.* das Schlupfloch, Loch; die Schießcharte (*Fort.*); die Aussicht (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Schießcharten versehen. —*line*, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

**Loose**, *I. v.a.* (auf-)lösen, aufbinden; (undo) aufstun, losbinden; (set free) loslassen, befreien; to — one's hold (on a th.), (eine S.) loslassen,



fahren lassen. II. *v. n.* die Äster lichten (*Bibl.*).  
 III. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* los; loser, lose; schlaff; lose, weit (*as a dress, a bodice, etc.*); lose, fliegend (*as hair*); (*scattered*) gerstreut; (*free*) frei; ledig (*from, of, von*); (*unconnected*) unzusammenhängend; (*untied*) lose; (*not concise*) weit-schweifig; (*wanton*) lose, liebreich; to get —, sich losmachen; to hang —, schlaff hängen; to let —, loslassen; — articles, lose, nicht eingepackte Waren; — box, der Stallabteil, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; a — fish, — liver, ein loserer Patron or Zeißig; — ice, offenes Eis; — money, kleines Geld. — *n.* v. I. a. losmachen, losbinden (*a string, etc.*); (*auf*) lodern (*earth*); öffnen (*the bowels*); befreien (*the hands, etc.*). II. *n.* losgehen, sich lösen. — **ness**, *s.* die Lockerheit, Schlaffheit; (*levity*) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (*lewdness*) die Niederlichkeit, Loderheit; der Durchfall (*Med.*); der lose Zusammenhang; (*inexactness*) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit. *Comp.* — **jointed**, — **limbed**, — **made**, *adj.* gelenkig.  
**Loot**, I. *v. n.* plündern. II. *v. a.* erbeuten. III. *s.* die Kriegsbeute, Beute, das Raubgut.  
**Top**, I. *v. a.* beschneiden, behauen; fügen, kappen; (*trees*); beschneiden (*fig.*). II. *s.* abgeschnittene Äste; — and top, Äste und Krone (*of trees*). — **pings**, *pl.* die abgeschnittenen Baumzweige. *Comp.* — **ing-shears**, *s.* die Baumzähre, Gesehhäre.  
**Top**, v. I. a. herabfallen lassen. II. *n.* herabfallen. *Comp.* — **ered**, *adj.* mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Hängeohren. — **sided**, *adj.* nach einer Seite überhängend, schief; einseitig (*fig.*).  
**Loquacious**, *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft. — **ty**, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.  
**Lord**, I. *s.* der Herr, Gebieter; (*God*) der Herr; (*Christ*) der Herr, Christus; (*husband*) der Gatte; (*noble*) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; the day of the —, das jüngste Gericht; the —'s Day (Prayer), der Tag des Herrn (das Vaterunser); the —'s Supper, das heilige Abendmahl; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerscharen, Herr Zebaoth; in the year of Our —, im Jahre des Herrn (anno domini); — advocate, der Generalanwalt (höchster richterlicher Beamter in Schottland); — chamberlain, Oberkammerherr; — chancellor, der Lordkanzler; — chief justice, der Lord-Oberrichter; — lieutenant, der Visefönig (von Irland); — Mayor, der Oberbürgermeister; — of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehens-, Zinsherr; — *s.* temporal, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; — *s.* spiritual, die geistlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; my —, gnädiger Herr; — *s.* paramount, Oberlehensherr; the (House of) —'s, das Oberhaus, Herrenhaus. II. *v. a.*; to — it, den großen Herrn spielen; to — it over, herrschen über (*acc.*). — **liness**, *s.* die Hoheit, Stattheit, Würde; (*pride*) der Hochmut. — **ling**, *s.* das Herrschen. — **ly**, *adj.* wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (*proud*) stolz, vornehm; (*haughty*) herrisch, gebieterisch, hochmütig. — **ship**, *s.* (*also* —'s domain) die Herrschaft; your — ship, Euer Gnaden; it was taken to his — ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht.  
**Lore**, *s.* die Lehre; die Wissenschaft, Kunde.  
**Lorgnette**, *s.* die Lorgnette, Handbrille, das Augenglas.  
**Loricat**, *v. a.* bepanzern; mit Ton umgeben, beschlagen (*vases, etc.*).  
**Lorn**, *adj.* see Forlorn; (*forsaken*) verlassen.  
**Lorrie**, *s.* die Lori (*Railw.*).  
**Los** — *tr. v.* I. a. verlieren; (*forfeit*) (eine S.) einbüßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (*mislay*) verlegen; (*squander*) vergeuden (*one's fortune*), veräußern (*one's time*), unnütz anwenden (*one's labor*); verliegen (*the wind*); to — *e* sight of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; (*overlook*) aus den Augen lassen; to — *e* ground, Boden verlieren, weichen; to — *e* in people's estimation, an Ach-

tung verlieren; to — *e* one's way, sich verirren; he seldom — *e*s an opportunity, er läßt selten eine Gelegenheit vorbeigehen. II. *n.* verlieren, den Kürzeren ziehen; nach gehen (*as a watch*). — **er**, *s.* der Verlierende, Verlierer; to come off a — *er*, den Kürzeren ziehen. — **ing**, *adj.*; — *ing* business, ein Geschäft, welches mit Verlust verbunden ist or bei dem zugefegt wird; — *ing* game, die Fuchspartie (*Bill. & fig.*). — **s**, — **t**, see Loss, Lost.

**Loss**, *s.* der Verlust, die Einbuße; (*injury*) der Nachteil, Schaden; (*waste*) der Verlust; at a —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . er mußte nicht wie er . . .; — of appetite, die Appetitlosigkeit; — of time, der Zeitverlust; to suffer a —, Verlust erleiden.

**Lost**, *prep.* & *p. p.* see Lose; verloren, (ba)hin; to be — to all sense of shame, alles Schamgefühl bar sein; ten lives were —, zehn Leben gingen verloren; there is not much love — between them, sie haben nichts für einander übrig.

**Lot**, I. *s.* das Los, das Yes, Gestid, Schicksal, die Lage (*fig.*); (*share*) der Teil, Anteil; die Partie, der Posten (*C. L.*); das Stück, die Parzelle (*of land*); (*— of building ground*) der Bauplatz, die Bauparzelle; eine Menge, Masse, Gesellschaft, ein Haufe, Paß (*coll.*); to cast in one's — with or among, sein Schicksal knüpfen an das (eines andern); to cast — *s.*, das Los werfen (über eine S.); to draw — *s.*, das Los ziehen, losen (for, um); it is — *s.* to blanks, es ist jetzt gegen eins; by — *s.*, nach dem Lose; it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde mir zuteil; to pay scot and —, Steuern nach Vermögen bezahlen; to sell in or by small — *s.*, in kleinen Posten verkaufen or loschlagen (*C. L.*); to have — *s.* of money, Geld wie Heu haben (*coll.*); a — of money, eine Masse Geld, ein Haufen Geld (*coll.*); (*strawberries*) give me the —, (Erdbeeren) gib sie mir alle; is that the —? find das alle? II. *v. a.* in Parteien abteilen, verlosen, ein Los, einen Anteil geben. — **tery**, *s.* die Lotterie, das Glücksspiel; (*chance*) das Los.

**Lot-e**, — **us**, *s.* der Lotos, Lotus. *Comp.* — **us-eater**, *s.* der Lotusesser, Lotophag.

**Loth**, see Loath.

**Lotion**, *s.* das Waschmittel, die Medizin zum Waschen und Einreiben; (*washing*) die Abwaschung; — for the eyes, das Augennasser.

**Loto, Lotto**, *s.* das Lotospiel.

**Loud**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* laut; (*noisy*) lärmend, geräuschvoll; (*showy*) schreiend, grell (*coll.*). — **ness**, *s.* der laute Schall, Ton; der Lärm, das laute Geräusch; das Schreiende, Auffallende.

**Lough**, (*Irish*) see Loch.

**Lounge**, I. *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzern; ruhen (*on a sofa, etc.*); to — about, herumlungern. II. *s.* (*lounging place*) der Ort des müßigen Ruhens; (*couch*) die Chaiselongue, das Sofa. — **r**, *s.* der Faulenzern. *Comp.* — **suit**, *s.* der bequeme Hausanjug.

**Lour**, *v. n.* see Lower.

**Lous** — **e**, *s.* die Laus; *pl.* lice, die Läuse. — **y**, *adj.* laufig; (*low*) gemein, verächtlich (*vulg.*).

**Lout**, *s.* der Tölpel, Lummel. — **ish**, *adj.* — **ishly**, *adv.* tölpisch, lummelhaft, flegelhaft. — **ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

**Louver, Louvre**, *s.* das Lirmchen (auf dem Dache). — *s.*, *pl.* die Jalousieläden. *Comp.* — **window**, *s.* das Schalloh, das offene Fenster in Kirchthürmen.

**Loveable**, *adj.* liebenswürdig, liebenswert. — **ness**, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.

**Love**, I. *v. a.* lieben; (*like*) lieb haben, gern mögen; (*be inclined*) geneigt sein; (*to find pleasure in*) Vergnügen finden an (einer S.); to — to do, gern tun; mit Vorliebe tun; to — better, lieber tun, es mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. *v. n.* lieben. III. *s.* die Liebe; (*liking*) die Anhänglichkeit; (*sweetheart*) das Liebchen, Herzblatt; (*Cupid*) der Liebesgott; Null (*L. T.*) (— affair) die Liebchaft; my —, mein Lieb, Liebling,

Herzblatt; — of approbation, der Beifallstrieb; — of one's country, Vaterlandsliebe, Liebe zum Vaterlande; — of a p., Liebe zu einem or für einen; for — of, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld oder gute Worte; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be in — with, in (eine Person) verliebt sein; to fall in — with, sich in (eine Person) verlieben; to be head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verliebt sein; to make — (to a p.), mit (einem) Liebeln, (einer Person) den Hof machen; to send one's — to a p., einen herzlich grüßen lassen; —'s labor lost, verlorne Liebesmüh; to play for —, um nichts spielen; four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (*Bill.*). —**less**, *adj.* liebloß. —**liness**, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, der Reiz. —**ly**, *adj.* lieblich, hold, reizend, liebreizend; (amiable) liebenswürdig. —**r**, *s.* der Liebende, Verliebte; der Liebhaber, Freund (*of flowers*, etc.). —**rs**, Liebende, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.* —**affair**, *s.* die Liebchaft, der Liebeshandel. —**apple**, *s.* der Liebesapfel. —**bird**, *s.* der Sperlingspapagei. —**charm**, *s.* der Liebeszauber. —**child**, *s.* das Kind der Liebe, uneheliches Kind (*prov.*). —**feast**, *s.* das Liebesmahl. —**game**, *s.* das Nullspiel (*Tenn.*). —**in-idleness**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen. —**knot**, *s.* der Liebesknoten. —**letter**, *s.* der Liebesbrief. —**lies-bleeding**, *s.* der Fuchsschwanz. —**lock**, *s.* die (lange) Schmachlocke. —**long-ing**, *s.* die Liebessehnsucht. —**lorn**, *adj.* liebesverlassen; sich in Liebe verzehrend. —**making**, *s.* das Courmachen, Hofmachen, die Courführung. —**match**, *s.* die Liebesheirat, Heirat aus Liebe. —**potion**, *s.* der Liebestrauf. —**set**, *s.* die Nullpartie (*Tenn.*). —**sick**, *adj.* liebeskrank, liebesisch. —**song**, *s.* das Liebeslied. —**suit**, *s.* die Liebeswerbung. —**tale**, *s.* die Liebesgeschichte. —**token**, *s.* das Liebeszeichen. **Loving**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* liebend; (affectionate) liebevoll; zärtlich; verliebt; your — mother, deine dich liebende Mutter; let us drink a — cup, wir wollen den Becher freieren lassen. *II. s.* das Lieben. —**kindness**, *s.* die göttliche Gnade; die Herzengüte. **Low**, *adj. & adv.* niedrig; (deep) tief, leise (*as a voice*); färglich, knapp (*as diet*); schwach (*as a pulse*); niederge schlagen, gedrückt (*as the spirits*); niedrig, mäßig (*as a charge*); niedrig, wohlfeil (*in price*); (mean) gemein, niederträchtig, erbärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as the sun*); to bring —, herunterbringen; (humble) demütigen; — bow, tiefe Verneigung; — Church, die Niedertrüchlichen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen in der englischen Kirche, welcher bei einfachem Gottesdienst die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark vertritt); the — Countries, die Niederlande; a — fever, ein schleichtendes Fieber; — language, gemeine Ausdrucksweise, unanständige Redensarten; — spirits, die Niederge schlagenheit; — Sunday, Sonntag Quasimodo; — temperature, niedrige, mäßige Temperatur; — tide, — water, die niedrigste Ebbe. —**er**, *I. adj. (comp. of Low)*, the —er House, das Unterhaus; the —er classes, die niederen Volksklassen, die unteren Stände. *II. v.a.* nieders, herab-, hinablassen; (let down) senken, sinken lassen; niederschlagen (*the eyes*); to —er one's voice, leise(r) sprechen; erniedrigen, demütigen (*pride*); herab-, heruntersetzen (*prices*); verringern (*one's reputation*); streichen (*flags*, etc.). —**ering**, *adj.* niederschlagend, beruhigend; drückend. —**ermost**, *I. adj.* niedrigst. *II. adv.* am niedrigsten. —**est**, *adj. (sup. of —)*; the —est bidder, der Mindestbietende. —**liness**, *s.* die Demut; (state) die Niedrigkeit; —liness of fortune, die geringen Vermögensumstände. —**ly**, *I. adj.* niedrig, tief, (humble) demütig; (modest) bescheiden. *II. adv.*; —ly born, von niedriger Abkunft. —**ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*),

*mind, style, etc.*); —ness of price, die Wohlfeilheit; —ness of spirits, die Niederge schlagenheit. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* niedrig geboren. —**bred**, *adj.* niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh, gemein. —**land**, *s.* das niedere Land, die Niederung. — **minded**, *adj.* niedrig or gemein gefinnt. —**necked**, *adj.* ausgeschnitten (*dress*). —**pressure**, *s.* der Niederdruck. —**priced**, *adj.* wohlfeil, billig. —**spirited**, *adj.* gedrückt, niederge schlagen. **Low**, *I. v.n.* brüllen, muhen. *II. s.* das Gebrüll, Gemuh, Muehen. **Lower**, *see under* <sup>1</sup>Low. **Lower**, *v.n.* trübe, finster aussehen, sich verfinstern; (frown) die Stirne runzeln; finster aussehen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* trübe, düster, finster. **Loyal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* treu, getreu, pflichttreu; — demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergebenheitsbezeugungen; — toasts, Gelundheiten auf den König, die Königin und das königliche Haus. —**ist**, *s.* der Treugefinnte. —**ty**, *s.* die Treue, Ergebenheit. **Lozenge**, *s.* die Raute (*Geom.*, *Her.*); das rautenförmige Zäpfelchen (*Med.*); das Zuderplätzchen, Brustbonbon (*Conf.*). *Comp.* —**shaped**, *s.* rautenförmig. **Lubber**, *s.* der Rummel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* unbeholfen, tölpisch, plump. **Lubric**, *ant.*, *s.* das Schmiermittel. —**ate**, *v.a.* glätten, schlüpfrig machen; schmieren (*Mach.*). —**ation**, *s.* das Einsmieren; —ator, der Oler (*Cycl.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit (*of fortune*); (lewdness) die Lieberlichkeit, Geilheit. **Luce**, *s.* der ausgewachsene Hecht. **Lucerne**, *s.* die Luzerne (*Bot.*). **Lucid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* hell, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig; (plain) klar, deutlich; — intervals, lichte Augenblicke. —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Selte; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit. **Luck**, *s.* das Glück, der Glücksfall; (hap) das Schicksal, Geschick; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; worse —, unglücklicherweise; as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicherweise; to have a run of good —, immerwährendes Glück haben. —**ily**, *adv.* zum Glücke, glücklicherweise; —ily for me, zu meinem Glücke. —**iness**, *s.* das Glück; (the being —y) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. —**less**, *adj.* unglücklich; a —less beggar, ein armer Teufel. —**y**, *adj.* glücklich; günstig; you are a —y fellow, Sie sind ein Glückspilz. Sie können nicht verderben; three is a —y number, aller guten Dinge sind drei; a —y hit, ein Glücksfall; to be —y, Glück haben. **Lucr**, *ativo*, *adj.*, —**atively**, *adv.* einträglich, gewinnbringend. —**o**, *s.* der Gewinn; filthy —, schmutziger Gewinn. **Lucubrat**, *o. v. I. n.* bei Nacht arbeiten. *II. a.* ausarbeiten. —**ion**, *s.* das Nacharbeiten; (result of —) das bei Nacht Gearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit. **Ludicrous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lächerlich; (funny) drollig, possierlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Possierliche, Drolligkeit, das Lächerliche. **Luff**, *I. das (der) Luv*, die Luvseite (*Naut.*). *II. v.n.* luvten. **Lug**, *I. v.a.* (— out, heraus, — in, herein) schleppen, zerrren. *II. s.* der Hensel, das Ohr; (ear) das Ohr. —**gage**, *s.* das Gepäd; free —, das Freigepäd; heavy —, das große Gepäd; light —, das Handgepad; to book the —, das Gepäd aufgeben; to register the —, das Gepäd einschreiben lassen. *Comp.* —**gage-label**, *s.* der Gepädzettel. —**gage-office**, *s.* die Gepädannahme, Gepäd-aufgabe, Gepädaufgabe. —**gage-rack**, *s.* die Reute, (or das Reg) für Handgepad. —**gage-train**, *s.* der Güterzug. —**gage-van**, *s.* der Gepädmagen. —**sail**, *s.* das Luggertegel.

**Lugger**, *s.* der Lügler, Lögger (*Naut.*).  
**Lugubrious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* traurig, kläglich, trübsinnvoll. —**ness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit.  
**Lukewarm**, *adj.* lau, lauwarm; lau, gleichgültig (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Lauigkeit; die Lauheit (*fig.*).  
**Lull**, *I. v. a.* einlullen, einsingen (*to sleep*); (*calm*) beruhigen. *II.* die zeitweilige Ruhepause, Windstille. —**aby**, *s.* das Wiegenlied.  
**Lumba-go**, *s.* das rheumatische Lendenweh, der Hexenschuß. —**x**, *adj.* zu den Lenden gehörig.  
**Lumber**, *I. s.* das Gerumpel, Gerümpel, der Poliertram; (*timber*) das Bauholz, Stabholz. *II. v. a.* mit Gerumpel u. vollpaden. *III. v. n.* poltern, rumpeln; sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. —**ing**, *adj.* schwerfällig, schleppend. *Comp.* —**room**, *s.* die Kumpelkammer.  
**Lumin-ary**, *s.* das Licht, der leuchtende Körper, Lichtkörper; das Himmelslicht (*poet.*); das Licht, Lumen (*fig.*). —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* leuchtend; (*brigh*) hell, licht; (*clear*) klar (*fig.*); —**ous** matter, der Lichtstoff; (*ous pencil*) das Strahlenbündel; —**ous paint**, die Leuchtfarbe; —**ous ray**, der Lichtstrahl.  
**Lump**, *I. s.* der Klumpen, die Masse, das Stild; der Deul, die Zuppe (*Metail.*); — *of gold*, der Goldklumpen; *two — as of sugar*, zwei Stild Zucker; *by the —, in the —*, im Ganzen, in Hauf und Bogen. *II. v. a.* zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schlagen. —**ish**, *adj.* schwerfällig; (*lazy*) träge; (*dull*) dumm. —**y**, *adj.* klumpig, klümperig. (*Comp.*) —**fish**, *s.* der Seebafe, Lump. —**sugar**, *s.* der Lumpenzucker; der Würfelzucker.  
**Lun-acy**, *s.* die Mondsucht; (*madness*) der Wahnsinn. —**ar**, *adj.* Mond's, Mond's; —*ar caustic*, der Höllestein; —*ar month*, der Mondmonat; —*ar tables*, Mondtafeln; —*ar year*, das Mondjahr. —**atic**, *I. adj.* mondbrüchtig; wahnsinnig, verrückt; —*atic asylum*, das Irrenhaus. *II. s.* der Mondbrüchtige; der Wahnsinnige. —**ation**, *s.* der Mondwechsel, Mondlauf. —**e**, *s.* der Mond (*Geom.*). —**ette**, *s.* der kleine Halbmond; die Brillenlunze (*Fort.*); die Brille (*Opt.*).  
**Lunch**, *I. s.* das Gabelfrühstück, das frühe Mittagessen (*usually about one o'clock*). *II. v. n.* zu Mittag essen. —**eon**, *I. s.* see — *I. II. attrib.*; —**eon basket**, der Speisetorb.  
**Lung**, *s.* die Lunge; *to have a good pair of —s*, ein gutes Paar Lungen haben. *Comp.* —**wort**, *s.* das Lungentrut.  
**Lunge**, *I. s.* der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; plötzlicher Angriff. *II. v. n.* ausfallen, stoßen; losfahren, loschlagen (*at a p.*, auf einen).  
**Lunt**, *s.* die Lunte.  
**Lupine**, *s.* die Lupine (*Bot.*).  
**Lupus**, *s.* bössartige Hautkrankheit.  
**Lurch**, *s.* *to leave in the —*, im Stiche lassen.  
**Lurch**, *I. s.* das (plötzliche) Rollen oder Schlingern (*of a ship*). *II. v. n.* schlingern; taumeln.  
**Lurcher**, *s.* der Spürhund.  
**Lure**, *I. s.* der Rödter, die Rockheife. *II. v. a.* tödern, anlocken; *to — out of*, herauslocken.  
**Lurid**, *adj.* (*gloomy*) düster, finster; schwarzgelb.  
**Lurk**, *v. n.* lauern; (*auf einen*) lauern, (einem) aufauern; lauhsen (*fig.*); (*hide*) sich verstecken. *Comp.* —**ing-place**, *s.* das Versteck.  
**Luscious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* überlüssig; saftig; (*delicious*) lecker, köstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die (allzu große) Süßigkeit; die Saftigkeit.  
**Lush**, *adj.* frisch, saftig, üppig (*of plants*); biegsam, schlaff (*obs.*).  
**Lust**, *I. s.* die sinnliche Begierde, Gier; die Brunst, Wollust; — *of gain*, die Gewinnlust. *II. v. n.* (ge)lüssen (after, nach), begehren. —**ful**, *adj.* wollüstig; (*—provoking*) zur Wollust anreizend. —**fulness**, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit. —**ily**, *adv.* munter, rüstig. —**iness**, *s.* die Rüstigkeit, Stärke. —**y**, *adj.* munter, stark, rüstig, stämmig; (*did* (*coll.*)); —**y cheers**, schallende Beifallsrufe.

**Lust-er**, —**re**, *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*); der Glanz, Ruhm (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (*chandelier*) der Kronleuchter; der Lüster (*Weav.*). —**erless**, *adj.* glanzlos, matt. —**ring**, *s.* der Glanztaffet. —**rous**, *adj.* glänzend.  
**Lustr-ation**, *s.* die Reinigung; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*). —**um**, *s.* das Lustrum, Jahr fünf; das Reinigungsopfer.  
**Lut-(an)ist**, *s.* der Lautenspieler, Lautenschläger. —**e**, *s.* die Laute; *to play the —*, die Laute spielen oder schlagen. *Comp.* —**e-string**, *s.* die Laute-, Darm-seite; *see* Lustring.  
**Lute**, *I. s.* der Kitt, Beschlag; (*packing-ring*) der Dichtungsring. *II. v. a.* verluten.  
**Lute**, *see* under Lutanist.  
**Luthern**, *s.* das Dachfenster.  
**Luxur-lance**, —**lancy**, *s.* die Üppigkeit. —**iant**, *adj.*, —**iantly**, *adv.* üppig; —**iant health**, eine Überfülle von Gesundheit. —**iate**, *v. n.* muckern; (*live —iously*) üppig leben; (*revel*) sich weit ergehen, schwelgen (*in a th., in einer S.*). —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* schwelgerisch; (*—iant*) üppig; *a —ious table*, ein üppig besetzter Tisch. —**iousness**, —**y**, *s.* der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Üppigkeit; die Prachtliebe; (*extravagance*) die Schwelgerei; —**ies**, Luxusartikel.  
**Lycanthrop-e**, —**ist**, *s.* der Werwolf (*Myth.*); der Wolfswahninnige. —**y**, *s.* die Lykanthropie.  
**Lyceum**, *s.* das Lyceum; (*school*) die Lehranstalt, das Gymnasium.  
**Lycopodium**, *s.* der Bärlapp.  
**Lye**, *s.* die Lauge.  
**Lying**, *I. p.* see Lie. *II. s.*; — *in stato*, das Liegen auf dem Paradebett, die Aufstellung einer fürstlichen Leiche. *Comp.* —**in**, *I. s.* das Wochenbett. *II. attrib.*; —**in hospital**, die Entbindungsanstalt. —**to**, *s.* das Verleihen vor der Tod (*Naut.*).  
**Lymph**, *s.* die Lymph, das Blutwasser; der Zymphstoff; das klare Quellwasser (*poet.*). —**atic**, *adj.* lymphatisch.  
**Lynch**, *v. a.* Volksjustiz (an einem) üben, (einen) lynchen. *Comp.* —**law**, *s.* das Lynchgesetz, die Volksjustiz.  
**Lynx**, *s.* der Luchs. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* luchsäugig.  
**Lyr** —**a**, *s.* die Lyra (*Astr.*). —**e**, *s.* die Lyra, Lyra. —**ic**, *I. adj.* lyrisch. *II. s.* lyrisches Gedicht. —**ist**, *s.* lyrischer Dichter.

## M

**M, m, s. M, m; M = 1000; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.**  
**Ma**, *see* Mamma.  
**Ma'am**, *see* Madam.  
**Macadamize**, *v. a.* macadamisieren, beschottern.  
**Macaroni** (*pl.* —*s* or —*es*), die Nudeln, Nudel, italienische Nudel, Maffaroni (*pl.*); der Zucker, Geß (*obs.*); das Gemisch (*fig.*). —**e**, *adj.* maffaronisch (*verses, poetry*); —*e poetry*, die Mischdichtung, maffaronische Dichtung.  
**Macaroon**, *s.* die Matrone.  
**Macassar**, *attrib.*; — *oil*, das Maffassaröl.  
**Macaw**, *s.* der Maffa (Afrikaner Papagei). *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* der Maffaobbaum, die Fächerpalme.  
**Maese**, *s.* der Amststaf, das Zepier; die Seule; die Masse (*Bill.*). *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Stab-, Zepier-träger.  
**Maese**, *s.* die Mustabblüte. *Comp.* —**ale**, *s.* das gewürzte Bier.  
**Macerate**, *v. a.* beizen, einweichen. —**ion**, *s.* die Einweichung; die Ausmergelung; (*mortifying*) die Abhärmung, Rästung.  
**Machicolation**, *s.* die Wehrmauerreihe, der Verteidigungserker; das Herabwerfen von Steinen und heißem Oel auf die Angreifer einer Burg (*Fort.*).  
**Machination**, *s.* die Mächenschaft, Anzettelung, Mächnation. —**s**, *pl.* Schliche, Umtriebe, Ränke.



**Machin**—e, I. s. die Maschine, das Kunstgetriebe; die Maschine (*fig.*); das Fahrrad (*Cycl.*). II. *attrib.*; —e gun, das Schnellfeuergeßschütz, Repetiergeßschütz. —**ery**, s. die Maschinenrie, der Mechanismus; by —ery, durch Maschinenkraft. —**ist**, s. der Maschinist; (—e-maker) der Maschinenbauer.

**Mac(k)intosh**, s. der wasserdicke Überzieher, Regenmantel, Gummimantel.

**Mackere**l, s. die Makrelle. *Comp.* —(back-) **sky**, s. der gestreifte Himmel, die Schäfchen.

**Macro**—biote, s. der Langlebige. —**biotic**, *adj.* langlebig. —**cosm**, s. das Weltall, Weltgebäude, der Kosmos. —**cosmic**, *adj.* umfassend, unermesslich. —**meter**, s. der, das Makrometer. —**n**, s. das Längezeichen über Notaten.

**Macula**, s. der Flecken. —**turo**, s. das Ausschuppapier, der Auswurfbogen, die Makulatur (*Print.*); das Löschpapier.

**Mad**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; (frantic) rasend, wütend; toll (as a dog); —after or for, erpicht or veressen auf (eine S.); to drive a p. —, einen um den Verstand bringen; to be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich (*dat.*) sein; as — as a hatter or March hare, völlig verrückt, ganz übergeschnappt (*coll.*); to go —, verrückt werden, überschnappen; to run like —, wie ein Verrückter dahinlaufen (*coll.*). —**den**, *v.a.* toll or verrückt machen. —**dening**, *adj.* wütend, rasend, wild; toll or verrückt machend. —**ness**, s. der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit. *Comp.* —**cap**, I. s. der Tollkopf; (—cap girl) der Wildfang, die ausgelassene, kleine Wärrin. II. *adj.* tollköpfig, wild; ausgelassen, freudig. —**house**, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**man**, s. der Tolle, Verrückte, Wahnsinnige.

**Madam**, s. gnädige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein! —? wie beliebt? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

**Madder**, s. der Krapp, die Färbewurzel.

**Made**, *pret.* & *p.p.* of Make; — man, gemachter Mann; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereitung mehrere Bestandteile gehören; — up, fertig (as clothes); (invented) erfunden, ausgedacht; — up of, bestehend aus.

**Madrepore**, s. die Korallenrinne.

**Madrigal**, s. das Madrigal.

**Magazine**, s. das Warenhaus, Warenlager, die Niederlage; powder —, das Pulvermagazin; (literary) — die Zeitschrift.

**Mage**, s. (*rare for*) Magician.

**Magenta**, s. das Magenta-Rot.

**Maggot**, s. die Made, Larve; (whim) die Grille (*Jam.*). —**y**, *adj.* madenartig; grillenhaft, grillig.

**Mag**—**i**, *pl.* die Magier. —**ic**, I. s. die Magie, Zauberei. II. *adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* magisch, zauberisch, zauberhaft; —ic lantern, die Zauberalaterne, Laterna magica. —**ician**, —**us**, s. der Zauberer, Magier.

**Magist**—**erial**, *adj.* gebieterrisch, herrlich; obrigkeitlich (as authority, etc.); (proud) stolz, hochmütig. —**racy**, s. die Magistratur; (—rates) die Obrigkeit, obrigkeitliche Behörde. —**rate**, s. obrigkeitlicher or richterlicher Beamter; (justice of the peace) der Friedensrichter.

**Magnan**—**imity**, s. die Großmut, Hochherzigkeit. —**imous**, *adj.*, —**imously**, *adv.* groß, hochherzig.

**Magnate**, s. der Magnat, vornehme Adlige.

**Magnesi**—**a**, s. die Magnesia. —**an**, *adj.* magnetisch; —an limestone, der Bitterkalk. —**um**, s. das Magnesium.

**Magnet**, s. der Magnet. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* magnetisch; anziehen (*fig.*); to be —ic of a th., etwas anziehen; —ic needle, die Magnetnadel; —ic influence, die magnetische Induktion; —ic iron ore, das Magnetereis; —ic telegraph, der magneto-elektrische Telegraph. —**ics**, *pl.* die Lehre von Magnetismus. —**ism**, s. der

Magnetismus; animal —ism, tierischer Magnetismus. —**ization**, s. das Magnetisieren. —**ize**, *v.a.* magnetisieren. *Comp.* —**o-electricity**, s. der Elektromagnetismus.

**Magnit**—**icat**, s. das Magnifit, der Lobgesang (Mariens). —**icene**, s. die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit; Großwürden (*in titles*).

—**icent**, *adj.*, —**icently**, *adv.* herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glänzend. —**ico**, s. der venetianische Edelmann. —**ier**, s. der Verherrlicher, Lobpreiser; see —ying-glass. —**y**, *v.a.* vergrößern; (extol) preisen, verherrlichen; —ying glass, das Vergrößerungsglas.

**Magniloque**—**ce**, s. die Großsprecherei; der Bombast (*in writing*). —**i**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch; bombastisch.

**Magnitude**, s. die Größe; affairs of —, hochbedeutende or hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of the first —, Stern erster Größe.

**Magnolia**, s. die Magnolie.

**Magnum**, s. die Zweiquartflasche (of wine).

**Magpie**, s. die Elster.

**Maharaja**, s. der Maharadscha.

**Mahstick**, s. der Malerstock.

**Mahogany**, s. der Mahagoni; (table) der Mahagoni-Tisch; to have one's feet under a person's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen; an eines andern Tische sitzen (*fig.*); über fremde Hülfquellen verfügen (*fig.*).

**Maid**, I. s. das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau; (servant) die Dienstmagd, Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — of honor, die Hofbame; — of all work, das Mädchen für alles. —**en**, I. s. see Maid. II. *adj.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (unmarried) unverheiratet; neu, frisch; Erstlings-, der (die, das) erste; uneingenommen (as a fortress); his —en aunt, seine unverheiratete Tante; —en name, der Mädchennamen; her —en name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Smith; —en sessions, Affisen ohne Kriminalfall; —en speech, die Jungfernsrede, Erstlingsrede. —**on**

**head**, —**enhood**, s. die Jungfernschaft, Jungfräulichkeit. —**enliness**, s. die Mädchenhaftigkeit. —**only**, *adj.* & *adv.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft. *Comp.* —**enhair**, s. das Frauenhaar, Adiantum (*Bot.*). —**en-like**, *adj.* jungfräulich. —**servant**, s. die Dienstmagd, das Dienstmädchen, die Magd, das Mädchen.

**Mail**, s. der Panzer; der Panzer; (chain —) der Kettenpanzer; der Ringel (*Weav.*); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Harnisch; die Brünne (*poet.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gepanzert; (spotted) gefleckt (*obs.*); —ed list, gepanzerte Faust, eiserne Faust. *Comp.* —**clad**, *adj.* gepanzert, bepanzert.

**Mail**, I. s. der Saß, Rangen, das Felleisen (*obs.*); der Briefsack, das Postfelleisen; die Briefpost; die Postbriefschaften; die Postdampfschiffahrt; see —bag; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post. II. *v.a.* mit der Post versenden. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**boat**, s. das Paketboot. —**cart**, —**coach**, s. die Postkutsche. —**steamer**, s. der Postdampfer, das Paketboot. —**train**, s. der Postzug.

**Maim**, *v.a.* verstümmeln, lähmen. —**ed**, *adj.* verstümmelt; the —ed, die Krüppel (*pl.*).

**Main**, I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, wichtigst, größt, Haupt-, voll, ganz (*obs.*); the — body, das Hauptkorps, Haupttreffen; the — business, das Hauptgeschäft; to have an eye to the — chance, auf die Hauptsache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren. II. s. der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (ocean) das Meer, die offene See; (pipe) das Hauptrohr einer Gas- oder Wasserleitung; die Gewalt (*obs.*); in the —, im Ganzen, überhaupt, hauptsächlich; with might and —, mit voller Macht. —**ly**, *adj.* hauptsächlich. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Festland. —**line**, s. die Haupt- (bahn)linie. —**mast**, s. der Großmast. —**spring**, s. die Hauptfeder; die Haupttriebfeder

(fig.). —**stay**, s. das Großtag; die Hauptstütze (fig.). —**top**, s. der Großmars. —**top-gallant-mast**, s. die große Bramfenge. —**top-gallant-sail**, s. das große Marssegel.

**Maintain**—**ain**, v.a. erhalten; unterhalten (a conversation); (keep) fortsetzen; (sustain) aufrecht erhalten; (support) ernähren, unterhalten, alimantieren; behaupten (one's ground); behaupten, verteidigen (an opinion). —**ainable**, adj. haltbar; gerechtfertigt. —**ainer**, s. der Unterhalter; der Behauptende. —**enance**, s. die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung; (sustenance) die Beföstigung, der Unterhalt; (support) die Aufrecht(er)haltung; die Behauptung, Verfestigung; die Einmündung in fremde Prozesse durch Vortreten von Geld 2c.

**Maize**, s. der Mais.

**Majest-ic**, adj., —**ically**, adv. majestätisch, würdevoll. —**y**, s. die Majestät; (dignity) die Würde, Höhe; (might) die Macht, höchste Gewalt; His —y, Seine Majestät.

**Majolica**, s. die Majolika.

**Major**, I. adj. größer; der ältere (Bruder); Smith —, der große Smith, Smith der ältere; — third, die große Terz (Mus.); — key, die Dur-Tonart (Mus.); — part, der größte Teil. II. s. der Major (Mil.); der Oberst (Log.); drum —, der Regimentstambour; brigade —, der Brigademajor; sergeant —, der Oberfeldwebel. —**ity**, s. die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Mündigwerdung; die Mündigkeit (Law); die Majorsstelle (Mil.); —ity of votes, die Majorität, Stimmenmehrheit; vast —ity, überwiegende Mehrzahl; to attain one's —ity, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig oder majoren werden; to go over to or to join the —ity, sterben. Comp. —**domo**, s. der Haushofmeister. —**general**, s. der Generalmajor.

**Make**, I. v.v.a. machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (raise) to a dignity, etc., machen zu, ernennen zu; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) bewirken, verursachen, lassen, leiden (losses); führen (a complaint); schließen (peace, friendship); verfassen, dichten (poems); halten (a speech); schneiden (pens); treffen (arrangements, a choice); machen (beds); auflegen, machen (one's will); he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht or ernannt; to — angry, ärgern; to — answer, antworten, erwidern; to — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; — the case your own, versehen Sie sich in die Lage; they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; she made me do this, sie zwang mich dazu, sie ließ or hieß mich das tun; he —s us feel, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; if he can be made to confess it or to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gestehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; to — a hearty (poor) meal, tüchtig (wenig) essen; to — no doubt, gar nicht bezweifeln; to — inquiries, sich erkundigen; to — good, wieder gutmachen (some wrong done); (einem Versprechen) nachkommen (a promise); erfüllen (a claim); erfüllen (a prophecy); bewerkstelligen or glücklich ins Werk setzen (one's escape); to — hay while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden so lange es heiß ist; to — haste, sich beeilen; to — the land, des Landes ansichtig werden (Naut.); to — little of, geringschätzen, wenig achten; to — the most of a th., so viel wie möglich aus einer S. machen; to — a match, eine Heirat zustande bringen; to — moan, klagen; I can — nothing of it, ich kann nicht klug daraus werden; to — one, sich dabei beteiligen; mittanzen (in dancing); mitspielen (in card playing); to — one's peace, sich ausöhnen (with, mit); all this —s for peace, alles dies befördert den Frieden or ist dem Frieden günstig; to — a port, einen Hafen anlaufen; to — preparations, Vorbereitungen treffen; to —

provision, sorgen (for, für), Vorkehrungen treffen (against, gegen); to — ready, (sich) fertig machen; to — reply, erwidern; to — room, Platz machen; to — room for, einem (einer Sache) ausweichen; to — o.s. scarce, sich nicht bliden lassen, wegbleiben; to — shift, sich behelfen; to — shift to live, sich kümmerlich ernähren; to — a show, ein großes Gepränge (mit einer S.) machen, sich (dat.) den Schein geben (als ob . . .); (seem) den Schein an sich haben; to — a stand, halt machen; feststehen, sich entschieden widerlegen; to — a stay, sich aufhalten; to — a stranger of a p., einen als Fremden behandeln; to — sure of (a th.), (etwas) als gewiß betrachten; (ascertain) sich vergewissern (einer S.); (seize) sich (einer Sache) verschaffen, bemächtigen; to — trial of, versuchen, probieren; they — good teachers, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; to — s.o. sit down, einen zum Sitzen nörgen; to — a vow, geloben; to — war (upon), betriegern, Krieg anfangen (mit or gegen); to — water, led werden (Naut.); sein Wasser abfischen; to — way for (einem, einer Sache) den Durchgang verstellen; vor einem zurücktreten, sich (einem 2c.) unterwerfen; to — out, (discover) herausbekommen, entziffern, verstehen; (prove) beweisen, darthun; I cannot — him out yet, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im reinen; to — out an account, eine Rechnung ausfertigen, ausziehen; to — over, übergeben, übertragen; to — up, (finish) vollenden; (— good) erzeigen; (complete) vervollständigen; (compose) zusammenlegen; (build) (a whole, etc.); ausgleichen, abschließen, accounts; beilegen (a quarrel); machen, verfertigen (dresses, etc.); schmieden (a story); the story is made up, die Geschichte ist erfunden, aus der Luft gegriffen; to — up one's mind, sich (zu etwas) entschließen; to — up one's mind to do a thing, beschließen, or sich entschließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to — it up, bald werde ich es nachholen können; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . ., was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ergänzt; to — it up to a p., einem etwas erzeigen; to — it up with, sich ausführen mit; these countries — up the great empire, diese Länder bilden das große Reich. II. v.v.n. tätig sein, dabei zu tun haben; to — as if, sich stellen als ob; the tide —s, die Flut tritt ein; to — after s.o., einem folgen, nachjagen; to — against, (einem) schaden, sprechen gegen; to — at, auf (einen) losgehen; to — away with, etwas durbringen; (kill) einen umbringen; to — for, zugehen wollen, eilen, gehen nach (a place, einem Orte); (tend to) dienen, beitragen; (serve) nützen; to — merry, sich belustigen, sich (dat.) gülich tun; to — off, machen aus; to — off, sich formachen or aus dem Staube machen; to — towards, zugehen auf (acc.); to — up for, erzeigen; wieder gut machen; to — up for lost time, die verloren gegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; to be made up of, aus etwas zusammengefeht sein, bestehen aus; to — up to, sich nähern; (pay court) die Cour machen (vulg.). III. s. die Form, Fassung; der Schnitt (Tail.); der Bau (of the body, etc.). —**r**, s. der Macher; (creator) der Schöpfer; der Fabrikant (C. L.); boiler —er, der Kesselschmied; peace —er, der Friedentstifter. Comp. —**believe**, I. s. die Verstellung, der Vorwand. II. adj. verstellte. —**shift**, I. s. der Nothbehelf. II. adj. als Nothbehelf dienend. —**up**, s. das Ausfästern, Schminken, der Aufputz. —**weight**, s. die Zulage, Zugabe.

**Making**, I. p. see Make. II. s. das Machen; (creation) die Schöpfung; it is of my own —, ich habe es selbst gemacht; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem Manne gemacht; das hat sein Glück gemacht; he has the — of . . ., er hat das Zeug zu . . .

**Malachite**, s. der Malachit.

**Mal-ady**, s. die Krankheit. —**a-fide**, adj. & adv. in böser Absicht, trügerisch, treulos. —**aria**,



s. die Sumpflust; das Sumpffieber. —**arial**, —**arian**, —**arious**, *adj.* durch Sumpflust erzeugt; Malaria or Sumpffieber erzeugend; —**arial fever**, das Sumpffieber, die Malaria. —**ediction**, s. die Vermünung, der Fluch. —**efactor**, s. der Übeltäter, Verbrecher. —**evolence**, s. die Bosheit, das Übelwollen. —**evolent**, *adj.* —**evolently**, *adv.* übelwollend, böswillig, feindselig. —**ice**, s. die Bosheit, Arglist; (hatred) der Haß, Groll; with —**ice** prepense, mit bösem Vorbedacht (*Law*); to bear —**ice**, Groll hegen (against, to, gegen). —**iculous**, *adj.* —**iciously**, *adv.* boshaft, schadenfroh, heimtückisch. —**iculousness**, s. die Boshaftigkeit, Schadenfreude. —**ign**, I. *adj.* schädlich. II. *v.a.* verleumden, verlästern. —**ignancy**, s. die Bosheit; die Bosartigkeit (*of an ulcer*); die Ungunst (*of fate*). —**ignant**, I. *adj.* —**ignantly**, *adv.* boshaft; ungünstig; bössartig (*Med.*). II. s. der, die Übelgesinnte. —**igner**, s. der Verleumder. —**ignity**, s. die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; die Bosartigkeit; die Gefährlichkeit (*of sin, etc.*). —**inger**, *v.n.* Krankheit heucheln, sich krank stellen. —**ingerer**, s. der sich krank Stellende, der Simulant. —**ison**, s. der Fluch (*obs. poet.*). —**versation**, s. die ungerene Verwaltung, der Unterschleif. *Comp.* —**adjustment**, s. die schlechte Anordnung. —**administration**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung. —**adroit**, *adj.* ungeschickt, listig. —**adroitness**, s. die Ungeschicklichkeit. —**adventure**, s. das Mißgeschick, der Unfall. —**apert**, *adj.* ungezogen, naseweis. —**apropos**, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungelegen. —**conformation**, s. die Mißbildung. —**content**, I. *adj.* mißvergnügt. II. s. der Mißvergnügte. —**feasance**, s. die Übelthat, Missetat. —**formation**, s. die Verbildung, schlechte Bildung. —**odorous**, *adj.* übelriechend. —**practice**, s. die schlechte Behandlung (*Med.*). —**practices**, *pl.* gefehlwidrige Handlungen. —**treat**, *v.a.* schlecht behandeln, mißhandeln. —**treatment**, s. schlechte Behandlung, die Mißhandlung.

**Malanders**, s. die Kappe, Struppe (*Vet.*).  
**Malar**, *adj.* die Waden betreffend, Wadenbein.  
**Male**, I. s. der Mann; das Männchen (*of birds, etc.*). II. *adj.* männlich; — child, der Knabe; — issue, der Mannestamm. *Comp.* —**fern**, s. der Schildfarn. —**screw**, s. die Schraubenspinde.  
**Malic**, *adj.*; — acid, die Apfelsäure.  
**Malkin**, s. der Dornvogel; (*scarecrow*) die Vogel-scheuche; die Gemeine, schmutzige Magd.  
**Mall**, I. s. der Schlägel; ein gehogter, schattiger Spaziergang. II. *v.a.* durchhauen, durchbläuen.  
**Mallard**, s. der wilde Entich.  
**Malleability**, s. die Hämmerbarkeit, Streckbarkeit. —**eable**, *adj.* hämmerbar, streckbar. —**eableness**, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —**et**, s. der Schlägel.  
**Mallow**, s. die Malve.  
**Malmsey**, s. der Malvasterwein).  
**Malt**, I. s. das Malz; — liquor, der Malztrank, das Bier. II. *v.a.* malzen. III. *v.n.* Malz werden. —**er**, —**ster**, s. der Mälzer, Malzer. *Comp.* —**barn**, —**floor**, s. die Malztanne. —**house**, s. das Malzhaus. —**kiln**, s. die Malzdarre. —**ing**, *see* — kiln.  
**Mamm** a (**Mama**), s. die Mamma. —**al**, s. das Säugetier. —**alian**, *adj.* Säugetier. —**alogy**, s. die Lehre von den Säugetieren, Säugetierkunde. —**ary**, *adj.* Brust-, zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig. —**ifer**, s. das Säugetier. —**iferous**, *adj.* zu den Säugetieren gehörig, säugend. —**iform**, *adj.* brustförmig, zigenförmig. —**illary**, *adj.* (brust)warzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*). —**y**, s. (mamsie) Mütterchen! Munden! (*coll.*).  
**Mammon**, I. s. der Mammon. II. *attrib.*; — worship, der Mammonsdienst.  
**Mammoth**, I. s. das Mammut. II. *adj.* mammut-

ähnlich, ungeheuer. III. *attrib.* Riesen-. *Comp.* —**tree**, s. die kalifornische Riestanne.  
**Man**, I. s. (*pl.* Men, *see* Men) der Mann; (human creature) der Mensch; (—kind) die Menschen, das Menschengeschlecht; (—servant) der Diener, Knecht; (subject) der Untertan, Vasall; der Stein (*Draughts*); die Figur (*Chess*); (male) der Mann; a —, man, einer, ein Mensch; show yourself a —! zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! the good —, der Ehemann; her young —, ihr Schatz; oil —, der Ölhändler; he is a science —, er ist ein Naturwissenschaftler; he is a mathematical —, er studiert Mathematik or ist ein Mathematiker; he is our medical —, er ist unser Hausarzt; a Cambridge —, einer der in C. studiert or studiert hat; — of conscience, der gewissenhafte Mann or Mensch; — of letters, der Gelehrte; — of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of many words, der Viersprecher, Schwätzer; to crown a —, aufdamen (*Draughts*); — of the world, der Weltmann; to a —, bis auf den letzten Mann; no —, niemand; merchant —, das Rauffahrtsschiff. II. *v.a.* bemannen, besetzen (*with troops*); ausrüsten, equipieren (*a ship*); to — the yards, die Rahen besetzen lassen; — the boat! fall ins Boot! —**akin**, —**ikin**, *see* —**ikin**; der Manafin (*Orm.*). —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* mannhaft, tapfer, herzhast. —**fulness**, s. die Mannhaftigkeit. —**hood**, s. die Mannheit; (—liness) die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Mannheit; (—s estate) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (human nature) die Menschheit. —**ikin**, s. das Männchen, der Zwerg; die Gliederpuppe. —**kind**, s. das Menschen-geschlecht; (*opp.* to Woman-kind) das männliche Geschlecht; die Männerwelt; (men) Leute. —**liness**, s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, tüchtig. —**nish**, *adj.* männlich. *Comp.* —**at-arms**, s. der Bewaffnete. —**cook**, s. der Koch. —**eater**, s. der Menschenfresser; (tiger, etc.) das menschenfressende Raubtier. —**hater**, s. der Menschenfeind. —**hole**, s. das Fährloch, Arbeitsloch, Reparierungslöch. —**like**, *adj.* männlich. —**milliner**, s. der Pughändler, Modist. —**of-war**, s. das Kriegsschiff. —**rope**, s. das Fallreep (*Naut.*). —**servant**, s. der Bediente. —**slaughter**, s. der Menschenmord; der (unvor-sätzliche) Todschlag. —**slayer**, s. der Todschläger. —**stealing**, s. der Menschenraub.  
**Manacle**, I. s. die Handfessel, Sandfessel. II. *v.a.* Handfesseln anlegen, fesseln; to — together, zusammenfesseln, zusammenknechten.  
**Manage**, *v. i.* a. handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); führen, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorsehen (a matter, einer Sache); (direct) leiten, dirigieren; (contrive) einrichten, einleiten, einfädeln; abriden, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (tame) bändigen; (husband) schonen, zu Rate halten; (treat cautiously) behutsam behandeln; verwalten, wirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, lenken, stimmen (*a person*); he —d to creep up the sides, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe), die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; he just —d to get through, er kam noch eben durch; I can't — to live upon so small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen. II. *n.* die Geschäfte führen, die Führung übernehmen; (contrive) es einrichten, zustande bringen. —**able**, *adj.* handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (tractable) lenksam, leicht zu behandeln. —**ment**, s. die Handhabung, Führung, Leitung, Verwaltung; (—rs) die Verwaltung, der Verwaltungsrat; (mode of) —ment die Handlungsweise; (wise conduct) das kluge Betragen, Verfahren; (contrivance) die Kunst; die Wirtschaft (*of forests*); die Behandlung (*of the voice*); —ment of a theater, die Spieltheater, Oberleitung eines Schauspielhauses; by good —ment she contrived to make both ends meet, durch gutes



Haushalten ist es ihr gelungen auszukommen.  
 —**r**, s. der Verwalter, Leiter, Vorsteher, Direktor (of a business, etc.); der Direktor (of a theater, a railway, etc.); (economist) der (gute) Wirt, Verwalter, die (gute) Wirtin, Haushälterin, Verwalterin; (contriver) der Planmacher; goods —**r**, freight —**r**, der Güterverwalter (of a railway); board of —**rs**, der Verwaltungsrat. —**ress**, s. die Vorsteherin. —**rial**, adj. Verwaltungss.

**Managing**, I. p. & adj. see **Manage**; — director, der geschäftsführende Vorsteher oder Leiter einer Aktiengesellschaft; — directors, der Verwaltungsrat. II. s. die Verwaltung, Führung, Handhabung.

**Manciple**, s. der Ökonom, Verwalter, Wirtschaftler (especially in colleges; obs.).

**Manda-mus**, s. der Befehl eines höheren Gerichtes an ein niederes, richterliche Befehl.  
 —**tary**, —**tory**, s. der Mandatar, Auftraggeber (Law); der vom Papste zu einer Pfürnde Empfohlene. —**te**, s. der Befehl, Erlaß, das Mandat; der Auftrag (Law). —**tor**, s. der Auftraggeber, Vollmachtheiter. —**tory**, I. adj. befehlend, vordröhnend, einen Befehl enthaltend. II. s. see —**tory**.

**Mandarin**, s. der Mandarin. Comp. —**duck**, s. die Federtappe (Orn.). —**orange**, s. die Mandarin.

**Mandible**, s. der Kinnbaden, Kiefer, die Kinnlade.  
**Mandolin(e)**, s. die Mandoline.

**Mandragora**, **Mandrake**, s. der Akrain; (po-tion) der Akrain, Schlafapfel, das Herenfraut.

**Mandrel**, **Mandril**, s. der Dorn (Found., Glassw., Gun.); der Dorn, die Spindel, die Dode (of a lathe). Comp. —**lathe**, s. die Dorendrehbank.

**Mandrill**, s. der Mandrill, Waldteufel (Zool.).

**Manduca-ble**, adj. faubar, ekbar. —**te**, v. a. fauen, essen. —**tion**, s. das Rauen, Essen.

**Mane**, die Wähne. —**d**, adj. gemähnt, eine Wähne habend, mit einer Wähne. Comp. —**comb**, s. der Striegel.

**Manège**, s. die Reitbahn, Reitschule; (horse-breaking) die Abrichtung, die Zureitung eines Pferdes; (horsemanship) die Reitskunst.

**Manes**, pl. die Manen, Geister der Abgeschiedenen.

**Manet**, v. er sie bleibt (auf der Bühne) (Theat.).

**Mangan-ate**, s. das manganfaure Salz. —**ese**, s. das Mangan.

**Mang-o**, s. die Räuhe. —**iness**, s. die Räubigkeit. —**y**, adj. räubig; (mean) schäbig.

**Mangel-wurzel**, s. die Mangoldwurzel.

**Manger**, s. die Krippe; to live at rack and —, verschwenderisch leben (coll.); to be the dog in the —, ein Reibhammel sein.

**Mangl-e**, I. s. die Mänge, Mangel, Rolle, der Kalander. II. v. a. mangeln, rollen (clothes). —**er**, s. der Manger. —**ing**, s. das Mangeln, Rollen, Kalandern.

**Manglo**, v. a. zerreißen, zerhauen, zerstückeln, verstückeln; verstückeln, entstellen (fig.).

**Mango**, s. der Mangobaum; die Mango-beere.

**Mangolds**, see **Mangel-wurzel**.

**Mangrove**, s. der Mangelbaum; der Paradies-fisch.

**Mania**, s. (madness) der Wahnsinn, Wahnwitz; die Manie, Sucht (for gambling, etc.). —**o**, I. s. der Wahnsinnige, Folle. II. adj., —**cal**, adj. wahnsinnig, wahnsinnig, verrückt, toll.

**Manicure**, I. s. die Hand- und Nägel-Pflege. II. v. a. Hände und Nägel pflegen.

**Manifest**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. offenbar, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; to make —, offenbaren, klar legen oder stellen. II. v. a. offenbaren, bekannt machen; (display) an den Tag legen, darlegen. III. s.; ship's —, das Ladungsmanifest. —**a-tion**, s. die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, die Darlegung. —**o**, s. die öffentliche Kundmachung oder Kundgebung, das Manifest.

**Manifesto**, adj. mannigfaltig, mannigfach. Comp.

—**writer**, s. der Vielfältiger, Vielfältig-  
 gungs-Apparat.

**Manil(1)a**, s. die Manila-Zigarre. Comp. —**cane**, s. das Manilarrohr. —**rope**, s. das Seil aus Manilahanf.

**Manip-le**, s. der Manipel; breite Armbinde des Mesepriesters (E. C.). —**ulate**, v. a. mit den Händen bearbeiten, behandeln; mit Verstandnis handhaben. —**ulation**, s. die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, das Verfahren. —**ulative**, adj. Behandlungs-. —**ulator**, s. der Bearbeiter; die Abfendevorrichtung am Zeigertelegraphen (Tele.).

**Manna**, s. das Manna, die Himmelspeise.

**Manner**, s. die Art, Weise; (custom) die Gewohnheit; die Manier, der Stil (Paint., etc.); in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; in this —, in dieser or auf diese Weise; in like —, ebenso; in such a — that, so daß; as to the — born, als ob es (ihm) angeboren wäre; no — of, gar kein; no — of doubt, nicht der geringste oder leiseste Zweifel; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in the best — possible, aufs beste, bestens. —**ed**, adj. (in comp. =) gestitt.

—**ism**, s. die Manier, Manieriertheit. —**ist**, s. der Manierist. —**liness**, s. die Manierlichkeit, das gestittete Betragen. —**ly**, adj. gestitt, höflich, artig. —**s**, pl. die Manieren, Sitten, die Lebensart; bad —s, schlechte, keine Lebensart; leave that for (Colonel) —s, laß das letzte Stück in der Schüssel und sei kein Gierlapf (coll.).

**Manœuv-er**, —**re**, I. s. (also —**ers**) das Manövrier (Mil.); das Manövrier, der Angriff (fig.). II. v. a. manövrieren; geschickt or listig zu Werke gehen (fig.). III. v. a. manövrieren lassen. —**erer**, s. einer der manövrier.

**Manometer**, s. der Manometer, Luftdichtigkeits-messer; der Dampfdruckmesser.

**Man-or**, s. das Rittergut; lord of the —or, der Gutsherr, adlige Grundherr. —**orial**, adj. zu einem Rittergut gehörig, Ritterguts-; —**orial** lord, der Gutsherr, Grundherr. —**sion**, s. das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland etc.). —**sion**, s. das Wohnhaus; das Herrenhaus; family —**sion**, das Familienhaus. Comp. —**or-house**, s. das Herrschaftshaus, der Herrenhof, das Schloß.

**Mansard-roof**, s. das Mansardenbad.

**Mantel**, s. die Kamineinfassung, der Kamin-mantel. Comp. —**piece**, s. der Kaminfims.

—**shelf**, s. die Platte des Kaminfims.

**Mant-illa**, s. die Mantille. —**le**, I. s. der Mantel; der Bedmantel, Schleier (fig.); der Glühkrumpf (in incandescent gaslight); on these minstrels the —le of the Minnesingers seems to have fallen, in diesen Sängern scheint die Kunst der Minnesinger wieder lebendig geworden zu sein. II. v. a. verhüllen. III. v. n. sich (mit Röte etc.) bedecken. —**ua**, s. der Frauenmantel. Comp. —**le-maker**, —**ua-maker**, s. der Damenschneider; (dressmaker) die Schneiderin.

**Manu-al**, I. adj. mit der Hand verrichtet, Hande-, eigenhändig; —**al** aid, die tätige Beihilfe, Handreichung; —**al** exercise, die Kriegswaffen-Übung der Infanterie; —**al** instruction, der Handfertigkeitsunterricht; —**al** labor, die Handarbeit; sign —**al**, eigenhändige Unterschrift. II. s. das Handbuch, der Leitfaden; das Manual (Ecol., Org.). —**factory**, s. die Fabrik. —**facture**, I. s. die Fabrikation; (—**factured** stuff) das Fabrikat. II. v. a. fabrizieren; verarbeiten, bearbeiten. —**facturer**, s. der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (C. L.). —**facturing**, adj. Fabrik-; —**a** facturing town, eine Fabrikstadt, ein Industrieort; the —**a** facturing population, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —**mission**, s. die Freilassung. —**mit**, v. a. freilassen. —**script**, I. s. die Handschrift, das Manuscript, der Kober; die Druckvorlage. II. adj. handschriftlich.

**Manure**, I. v. a. düngen. II. s. der Dünger.

**Many**, I. adj. viel(e); (—**a**) mancher, manche,

manches; — a time, oft; he is too — for me, er ist mir zu stark; in — ways, auf vielerlei Arten; — a man, mancher (Mann); — men, — minds, so viel Köpfe, so viel Sinne (*prov.*); — is the day, mancher Tag ist verstrichen. II. s. die große Masse, der große Haufe; — a good —, viele; — a great —, sehr viele. *Comp.* — **cornered**, *adj.* vielseitig. — **sided**, *adj.* vielseitig.

**Map**, I. s. die Karte, Landkarte. II. *v.a.* eintragen, aufzeichnen.

**Maple**, s. der Ahorn; — sugar, der Ahornzucker.

**Mar**, *v.a.* verderben, zerstören; (disfigure) entstellen; stören (*pleasure*). *Comp.* — **plot**, s. einer, der alle Anschläge vereitelt, der Störenfried, Unheilstifter.

**Marabou**, s. der Marabu (*Orn.*).

**Maraschino**, s. der Maraschino.

**Marasmus**, s. die Abzehrung, Auszehrung.

**Maraud**, *v.n.* auf Raub o. Plünderung ausgehen, plündernd umherstreifen, marodieren. — **er**, s. der Plünderer, plündernde Raubzöglar, Marodeur. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing party**, die Räuberhorde, Bande von Plünderern.

**Marble**, I. s. der Marmor; das Marmorwerk, die Statue; der Farberzeufstein (*Paint.*); der Schuffer, die Marmor, Schnellfuss (*of boys*); der Marmorstein (*Typ.*); to play at —s, Marmor spielen; Carrara —, carrarischer Marmor. II. *adj.* marmorn; marmorthart; feinern, hart (*fig.*); — slab, die Marmorplatte. III. *v.a.* marmorieren. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* mit buntem, marmoriertem Schnitt. — **paper**, s. marmoriertes Papier.

**Marbling**, s. das Marmorieren.

**March**, I. *v.n.* grenzen; see 2. II. s. die Grenze, Markt; das Grenzgebiet.

**March**, I. s. der Marsch (*also Mus.*); der Marsch, Zug (*of soldiers*); der Fortschritt (*of intellect*); to steal a — upon a p., einem zuvorkommen; to strike up a —, einen Marsch anfangen o. spielen; — past, der Vorbeimarsch im Paradezug, Paradezug; funeral —, Trauermarsch; wedding —, Hochzeitsmarsch. II. *v.n.* marschieren, ziehen (*Mil.*); gehen, streiten; —! marsch! to — **off**, abmarschieren; to — **on**, anmarschieren; weiterziehen; to — **out**, ausmarschieren; to — **past**, vorbeimarschieren (*Mil.*). III. *v.a.* marschieren lassen; to be — **ed off**, abgeführt werden. — **ing**, *p. & adj.*; — **ing orders**, der Marschbefehl; to be under — **ing orders**, Marschbefehl haben; — **ing regiment**, das (Infanterie)regiment.

**March**, s. der März; — hare, der Märzhasen.

**Marchioness**, s. die Marquise.

**Marchpane**, s. der Marzipan.

**Maro**, s. die Stute; to go on Shank's —, auf Schusters Klappen reiten (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **s-nest**, s.; to have found a —s-nest, sich einbilden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche sich als nichtig herausstellt. — **s-tail**, s. der Tannentwefel (*Bot.*); (clouds) Schäfchen (*pl.*).

**Margarine**, s. das Margarin.

**Marge**, (*poet.*) for Margin.

**Margin**, s. der Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum; der Uberschuß, Gewinn; named in the —, nebenstehend genannt; to leave a —, Spielraum lassen o. geben (*fig.*). — **al**, *adj.* am Rande, Rand; — **al note**, die Randglosse.

**Margrave**, s. der Markgraf. — **late**, s. die Markgrafschaft. — **ine**, s. die Markgräfin.

**Marigold**, s. die Ringelblume.

**Marl** — **no**, I. *adj.* zur See gehörig; (naval) zum Seewesen gehörig, See-; — **no affairs**, das Seewesen; — **no insurance**, die Seeschiffversicherung; — **no engineer**, der Schiffsmaschinenist; — **no parade**, die Strandpromenade, Hauptstraße eines Badeortes am Strande entlang; — **no store**, der Vorrat von Schiffswasserpflanzen; — **no trade**, der Seehandel. II. s. der Seefolbat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das Seewesen; das Seegemäbe, Seefisch (*Paint.*); — **nos**, Seetruppen; tell that to the — **nos**! das

machen Sie andern weiß! — **ner**, s. der Seefahrer, Seemann, Matrose; — **ner's compass**, der Seeskompaß. — **time**, *adj.* zur See gehörig; (near the sea) an der See gelegen, wohnend; zur See ausgeführt; Seehandel treibend; — **time affairs**, das Seewesen; — **time courts**, Seeschiffengerichte; — **time law**, das Seerecht; — **time powers**, Seemächte; — **time state**, der Seestaat.

**Marionette**, s. die Marionette, Puppe, Marionette.

**Marital**, *adj.* ehelich; — **rights**, Eattenrechte.

**Marjoram**, s. der Dosten, Majoran, Weiran.

**Mark**, s. die Markt (*worth about one shilling*).

**Mark**, I. s. die Marke, das (Kenn-)Zeichen, Merkmal; (price) der Preiszettel, die Etikette; (trade) — das Fabrikzeichen, die Fabrik-, Schutzmarke; (brand) das Brandmal; (scar) die Marke, das Mal; (aim) das Ziel; das Handzeichen, Kreuz (*as signature*); das Zeichen (*on sheep*); die Kerbe (*Footb.*); (—s, *pl.*) points (*Exam.*); to obtain full —s (half —s) in an examination, alle Fragen (die Hälfte der Fragen) in einer Prüfung zufriedenstellend beantworten; — of respect, Zeichen der Achtung; a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Mensch; to leave one's — upon a th., einer Sache seinen Stempel aufdrücken; to be up to the —, einer Sache gewachsen sein; to have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben; I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht recht auf dem Damm (*coll.*); to be quite beside the —, fehlgeschossen haben, sich gewaltig irren; that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; to miss one's —, sein Ziel verfehlen, fehltschießen; to hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! speaking within the —, wenigstens, mindestens; we are within the — in saying that . . ., wir sind zu der Behauptung berechtigt, daß . . . II. *v.a.* (be-)zeichnen; (observe) beachten, sich (*dat.*) merken; andeuten (*the time, etc.*); (denote) bezeichnen; (note) anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen; auszeichnen (*goods*); zeichnen (*lines*); to — with a hot iron, brandmarken; to — time, auf der Stelle treten (*Mil.*); nicht vom Fleck kommen (*fig.*); — me! höre mich! — **ed coin**, abgestempelte Münze; — **ed attention**, besondere Aufmerksamkeit; — **ed progress**, deutlicher o. merklicher Fortschritt. III. *v.n.* (acc.) . . . Acht geben; —! Achtung! — **ed**, *adj.* — **edly**, *adv.* auffallend; (express) ausdrücklich; (visible) bemerlich. — **er**, s. der Marqueur (*Bill.*); (book —) das (Buch-)Zeichen. — **ing**, s. die Markierung. *Comp.* — **ing-ink**, s. die (unauslöschliche) Zeichenfarbe. — **ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen. — **ing-thread**, s. das Zeichengarn. — **man**, s. der Schütze.

**Market**, I. s. der Markt; der Marktplatz; der Absatz; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; to meet with a ready —, schnellen Absatz finden; to glut the —, den Markt überflutet; a drug in the —, eine Ware, die keine Absatz findet; the best book in the —, das beste der vorhandenen Bücher; to find a — (for), die Ware an den Mann bringen. II. *v.n.* auf den Markt gehen; eintaufen. — **able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. — **ableness**, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. — **ing**, s. das Besuchen des Marktes; to do one's — **ing**, seine Einkäufe besorgen. *Comp.* — **bas-ket**, s. der Marktkorb. — **day**, s. der Marktag. — **garden**, s. der Handelsgarten. — **gardener**, s. der Handelsgärtner. — **hall**, s. die Markthalle. — **house**, s. das Kaufhaus. — **place**, s. der Marktplatz. — **price**, s. der Marktpreis. — **town**, s. der Marktflecken, die Marktgemeinde.

**Marl**, I. s. der Mergel. II. *v.a.* mergeln. — **aceous**, *adj.* mergelartig. — **y**, *adj.* mergelig. *Comp.* — **pit**, s. die Mergelgrube.

**Marline**, *Marling*, s. die Markleine, Markling.

**Marmalade**, s. die (bittere) Marmelade.

**Marmoration**, s. das Belegen mit Marmor.



**Marmose**, *s.* die Beutelratte.  
**Marmoset**, *s.* das Seidenäffchen.  
**Marmot**, *s.* das Murmeltier; German —, der Hamster.  
**Marone, Maroon**, *adj.* farnesinbraun, kastanienbraun, dunkelrot.  
**Maroon**, *s.* der Maronneger, Negerflave.  
**Marque**, *s.* letters of —, der Skaperbrief.  
**Marqu—ee**, *s.* die Zeltbede, das Zelt. —**is**, *s.* der Marquis. —**isate**, *s.* das Marquisat.  
**Marquetry**, *s.* eingelegte Arbeit, Malterie.  
**Marr—lage**, *s.* die Heirat, Ehegeschließung, Ehe; der Ehestand; (wedding) die Hochzeit; to ask in —lage, anhalten um. —**lageable**, *adj.* heiratsfähig, mannbar. —**lageableness**, *s.* die Heiratsfähigkeit. —**ied**, *adj.* ehelich; (wedded) verheiratet; —ied state, der Ehestand. —**y**, *v.* I. a. heiraten; nehmen (zur Frau); verheiraten, vermählen (*a daughter, etc.*); trauen (*as the clergyman*); (unite) verbinden; — —ied the girl, er heiratete das Mädchen oder verheiratete sich mit dem Mädchen; she —ied him, sie heiratete ihn; the father —ied his daughter, der Vater verheiratete seine Tochter; the clergyman —ied the lovers, der Geistliche verheiratete oder traute die Liebenden. II. n. heiraten, sich verheiraten; to —y beneath one or below one's position, eine Mißheirat schließen; we shall be —ied from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause zur Trauung in die Kirche begeben; she has got —ied at last, sie ist endlich unter die Haube gekommen; —y in haste and repent at leisure, schnell gefreut wird meist bereut (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**lage-articles**, *pl.*, —**lage-contract**, *s.* der Heiratsvertrag, Ehevertrag. —**lage-bed**, *s.* das Brautbett, Ehebett. —**lage-ceremony**, *s.* die Trauung. —**lage-chamber**, *s.* die Brautkammer. —**lage-customs**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche. —**lage-day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —**lage-hater**, *s.* der Ehefeind. —**lage-lines**, *s.* der Trauschein (*fam.*). —**lage-portion**, *s.* das Heiratsgut, das (von der Frau) Eingebachte; die Mitgift. —**lage-rites**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche. —**lage-settlement**, *s.* der Ehevertrag. —**lage-song**, *s.* das Hochzeitslied. —**lage-tie**, *s.* das Eheband. —**lage-vow**, *s.* das Ehegelübde, Ehegelöbniß.  
**Marrow**, *s.* das Mark; (pith) das Mark, der Kern; vegetable —, der eiförmige längliche Kürbis. —**y**, *adj.* marfig. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* der Markknochen; (knee) das Knie; to bring a p. down on his —bones, einen zwingen, fußfällig um Vergebung zu bitten (*coll.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Marry**, *see under Marriage.*  
**Marry**, (*obs.*) *int.* wahrlich! fürwahr! ei freilich!  
**Marsh**, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf, (—y land) die Marsch. —**iness**, *s.* die Sumpfigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* sumpfig; —y ground, der Sumpfboden. *Comp.* —**fever**, *s.* das Sumpffieber, Wechselstieber. —**gas**, *s.* das Sumpfgas. —**land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**mallow**, *s.* die Sammetpappel. —**marigold**, *s.* die Butterblume.  
**Marshal**, *I. s.* der Marschall; (regulator of ceremonies) der Zeremonienmeister; der Zivilbeamte in einem Gerichtsbezirk, Landrat (*Amer.*): Earl — of England, Oberhofmarschall. II. *v. a.* ordnen, führen; in Ordnung stellen (*troops*). —**er**, *s.* der Ordner. —**ship**, *s.* das Marschallamt.  
**Marsupial**, *I. adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend. II. *s.* das Beuteltier.  
**Mart**, *s.* der Markt.  
**Martagon**, *s.* die Berglilie, der Türkenbund.  
**Martello-tower**, *s.* der Martelloturm, Wartinurm.  
**Marten**, *s.* derarder.  
**Martial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kriegerisch, Krieger-; —law, das Kriegsgesetz; —law has been proclaimed in the town, die Stadt ist unter Kriegsgesetz gestellt, der Belagerungszustand ist über die Stadt verhängt worden; —music, die Militärmusik; court —, das Kriegsgericht.

**Mart—in**, *s.* die Mauerfchwalbe. —**let**, *s.* der Vogel ohne Flügel oder Schnabel (*Her.*).  
**Martinet**, *s.* der strenge Offizier.  
**Martingale**, *s.* der Sprungriem (*Saddl.*); das Stampffag (*Naut.*).  
**Martinmas**, *s.* der Martinstag (11th November).  
**Martyr**, *I. s.* der Märtyrer; der Dulder, das Opfer; to die a — (to one's principles), als Opfer (seiner Grundsätze) sterben, sein Leben aufopfern (für seine Grundsätze); to be a — to govt, beständig an Gicht leiden. II. *v. a.* zum Märtyrer machen; peinigen, quälen; (kill) hingerichten; —ed with, gequält von. —**dom**, *s.* das Märtyrertum, der Märtyreriob. —**izo**, *v. a.* als Opfer darbringen, opfern. —**ologist**, *s.* der Martyrolog. —**ology**, *s.* das Märtyrerbuch.  
**Marvel**, *I. s.* das Wunder. II. *v. n.* sich wundern (at a th., über eine S.). —**ous**, *I. adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich; (incredible) unglaublich. II. *s.* das Übernatürliche. —**ousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare.  
**Masculin—e**, *I. adj.* männlich; mannhaft, kühn; männlich, grob (*of women's features*). II. *s.* das Maskulinum, das männliche Geschlecht. —**ity**, *s.* die Männlichkeit.  
**Mash**, *I. s.* das Gemisch; das Mengfutter (*for horses*); der Maisch. II. *v. a.* mischen; (bruise) zerstoßen, zerquetschen; maischen (*Brew.*); to — a girl, einem Mädchen den Hof machen (*sl.*); —ed potatoes, der Kartoffelbrei. *Comp.* —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Maischfaß.  
**Masher**, *s.* der Stoker, Gigerl (*sl.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Mask**, *I. s.* die Maske, Larve; der Vorwand, Schein, die Ausflucht (*fig.*); die Larve, Frage (*Arch.*); (masque) das Maskenspiel (*Theat.*, *Mus.*); die Blendung, Maske (*Fort.*); (mummery) das Mummenspiel; *see Masquerade*; to tarow off the —, die Maske ablegen oder fallen lassen. II. *v. a.* maskieren, verumhüllen; verbergen, verbeden (*fig.*); in Schach halten, maskieren (*Mil.*); —ed ball, der Maskenball; —ed battery, maskierte, verbedete Batterie. III. *v. n.* sich maskieren, sich verlarven; sich verstellen (*fig.*)  
**—er**, *s.* (player) der Maskenspieler.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mask**, *v. a.* aufziehen (*Scotch*).  
**Mason**, *s.* der Maurer, Steinmetz; *see Free*; —'s level, die Seignage. —**ic**, *adj.* freimaure-riß. —**ry**, *s.* die Steinmearbeit, Maurerei; (—'s work) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer; die Gebäude, Baulichkeiten; bound —ry, das Quaderwerk; solid —ry, massives Mauerwerk.  
**Masque**, *see Mask.* —**rade**, *I. s.* der Maskenball; (disguise) die Verkleidung. II. *v. n.* maskiert gehen; auf einen Maskenball gehen. —**rader**, *see Masker.*  
<sup>1</sup>**Mass**, *s.* die Messe; high —, das Hochamt; low —, stille Messe; —for the dead, die Seelenmesse; to say —, die Messe lesen; to attend —, in die Messe gehen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Messbuch. —**priest**, *s.* der Messpriester.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mass**, *I. s.* die Masse; die große Menge, der große Haufe, die Volksmenge, Masse (*of the people*); der Hauptteil, Hauptkörper; the —es, die Massen, die große Masse des Volkes, die unteren Volksschichten; der Pöbel; —of fire, ein Feuermeer. II. *v. a.* (an)bäufen; in Massen aufstellen (*troops*). III. *v. n.* sich in Massen vereinigen. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* massig, dicht, dichter, gebiegen. —**iveness**, *s.* das Massig-heit, Dichtigkeit; (solidity) die Gebiegenheit. *Comp.* —**meeting**, *s.* die Massen-Verammlung.  
**Massacre**, *I. s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad. II. *v. a.* niedermehren.  
**Mass—age**, *I. s.* das Massieren, die Massage. II. *v. a.* massieren. —**agist**, *s.* der Masseur.  
<sup>1</sup>**Mast**, *I. s.* der Mast. II. *v. a.* bemasten. —**ed**, *adj.* (in comp.) gemastet. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Mastkop.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mast**, *I. s.* die Mast. II. *v. a.* mästen.  
<sup>1</sup>**Master**, *s.*; three—er, der Dreimaster.



**Master**, I. s. der Meister; (owner) der Herr, Eigentümer; (ruler) der Herrscher, Gebieter; der Lehrer (of a school); der Vorsteher (of a college); der Kapitän (of a merchant-vessel); der Schiffer (in the navy); der Meister, Lehrer, Virtuoso (in an art, etc.); der Meister (of a trade); der Meister (as title); junger Herr, Herr (in addressing a lady); — (of the house) der Hausherr; the old —, die alten Meister (Art); — and servant, Herr und Diener; — at arms, Ergreifermeister (Nav.); — of Arts, der Magister (der freien Künste); — of the hounds, Oberjägermeister; — in chancery, der Beisitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — of the horse, Oberstallmeister; — of the mint, der Obermünzwardein; — of the rolls, der Oberkanzleidirektor; — of the robes, Garderobenmeister; Grand —, der Großmeister (Free-m. etc.); to be — of, Herr über (eine S.) sein; to be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; like — like man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (prov.); want has no —, Not hat sein Gebot (prov.). II. v.a. (be)meistern, übermächtigen; to — a language, einer Sprache mächtig werden. — **ful**, adj. herrlich, gewaltig, gewalttätig; meisterhaft, gewaltig, großartig. — **fulness**, s. herrisches Wesen. — **less**, adj. herrenlos; zügellos, unbändig. — **liness**, s. das Meisterhafte, die Meisterhaftigkeit. — **ly**, adj. meisterhaft, meisterlich; (imperious) gebieterisch. — **ship**, s. die Meisterschaft, Meistertüchtigkeit; das Vorstehertum, Direktorat, der Rang oder die Würde eines Vorstehers, Lehrers; to take a — ship, eine Lehrerstelle übernehmen. — **y**, s. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; (pre-eminence) der Vorrang, Vorzug, die Meisterschaft; to obtain the — y over, bemächtigen, in seine Gewalt bekommen, die Oberhand über eine S. erlangen. **Comp.** — **attendant**, s. der Hafenmeister (Naut.). — **builder**, s. der Baumeister. — **hand**, s. die Meisterhand, geschickte Person. — **joiner**, s. der Tischlermeister. — **key**, s. der Haupt Schlüssel. — **lode**, s. die Haupt(erg)ader. — **mason**, s. der Maurermeister. — **mind**, s. der Geist ersten Ranges, führender Geist. — **passion**, s. herrschende Leidenschaft. — **piece**, s. das Meisterstück. — **song**, s. der Meistergesang (Lit.). — **stroke**, s. der Meisterschlag, Meisterzug.

**Master-head**, s. der Lapp des Mastbaumes.

**Mastic**, **Mastich**, s. der Mastix. — **ate**, v.a. faulen. — **ation**, s. das Rauen. — **atory**, adj. faulend, Rauh.

**Mastiff**, s. der Bullenbeißer, Kettenhund.

**Mastodon**, s. das Mastodon, fossiler Elefant.

**Mat**, I. s. die Matte. II. v.a. mit Matten bedecken, belegen; ineinander flechten, verflechten, verfilzen. III. v.n. sich ineinander flechten. — **ting**, s. der Stoff zu Matten, Deden; die Matte; die Matten, Deden; — ted hair, wirres Haar.

**Matador(e)**, s. der Stierkämpfer; der Haupttrumpf (Cards).

**Match**, I. s. das Bündel, Streichhölzchen, die Lunte, der Bündelhof (Art.); lucifer —, das Streichhölzchen; safety —, das Sicherheitszündhölzchen; slow —, der Zündstift. **Comp.** — **box**, s. die Zündhölzchenbox; die Luntentiste (Art.), Min.). — **lock**, s. das Luntenschloß (Gun.).

**Match**, I. s. der, das Gleiche, Passende; (marriage) die Heirat; (consort) die Partie; (competition) die Partie, das Spiel, Wettspiel; to be (quite) a — for s. o., einem gewachsen sein; she was a — for him, sie blieb ihm seine Antwort schuldig; he's more than a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; an ill-assorted —, ein schlecht zusammenpassendes Ehepaar; a good —, eine gute Partie; gut zusammenpassende Sachen; the — is broken off, die Heirat ist rückgängig gemacht geworden; to meet one's —, seinen Mann finden. II. v.a. gleich kommen, gleichen; (put forward as —) ein Gleiches aufweisen, zeigen, finden; (suit) zusam-

menpassen; (compare) vergleichen; (oppose) es aufnehmen mit, (einem) die Spitze bieten, sich messen mit; (unite) verbinden; note paper and envelopes to —, Briefpapier mit den dazu gehörigen Umschlägen; this color is hard to —, es ist schwer etwas zu dieser Farbe Passendes zu finden; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne keinesgleichen nicht; I'll — this horse against the field, ich halte auf dies Pferd gegen alle Mit-Kenner; a well — ed couple, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar. III. v.n. zusammenpassen. — **less**, adj. unvergleichlich, ohnegleichen; unübertrefflich. — **lessness**, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit. **Comp.** — **maker**, s. der (die) Ehegatte(in). — **making**, I. adj. ehelichend; — making mother, eine Mutter, die gern Hetzen stiftet. II. s. das Ehegatten. **Mate**, I. s. der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Männchen, Weibchen (of birds); der Mat (Naut.); second —, der zweite or Unter-Mat. II. v.a. heiraten; paaren; es aufnehmen mit (obs.). III. v.n. sich paaren, sich gatten. — **less**, adj. ohne Gefährten.

**Mate**, I. adj. matt. II. v.a. matt machen.

**Mate**, s. der Matebaum.

**Materia-medica**, s. die Arzneistoffe (pl.); die Arzneimittellehre. — **I**, I. s. das Material, der Stoff, Bestandteil. II. adj., — **ly**, adv. materiell (also Log.); (essential) wesentlich, wichtig (to, für); (corporeal) stofflich, materiell. — **ism**, s. der Materialismus. — **list**, s. der Materialist. — **listic**, adj. materialistisch. — **lize**, v.n. verkörpern, materiell machen.

**Mat-ernal**, adj., — **ernally**, adv. mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; — **ernal love**, die Mutterliebe; — **ernal uncle**, der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite or mütterlicherseits. — **ernity**, s. die Mutterschaft; (— hospital) die Entbindungsanstalt. — **ricidal**, adj. müttermörderisch. — **ricide**, s. der Muttermörder; (person) der Muttermörder. — **riculate**, v. I. a. immatrilulieren; — **riculated student**, der immatrilulierte Student. II. n. sich immatrilulieren lassen. — **riculation**, s. die Immatrilulation. — **rimonial**, adj., — **rimonialy**, adv. ehelich; — **rimonial agency**, das Heiratsbureau. — **rimony**, s. die Ehe; ein Spiel mit Karten. — **rix**, s. die Gebärmutter (Anat.); die Matrice (Found.); die Gangart (Min.). die Stiegmutter (Typ.). die Haupt-, Ur-farbe (Dyer); — **rix of a screw**, Schraubenmutter. — **ron**, s. die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (chaperone) die Anstands-, Ehren-dame; die Hausmutter, Vorsteherin (of a hospital or of the household of a boarding school). — **ronize**, v.a. bemuttern; chaperonnieren. — **ronly**, adj. matronenhaft; gelebt (fig.).

**Mathematic-al**, adj., — **ally**, adv. mathematisch; — **al man**, der Mathematiker; der Student der Mathematik. — **ian**, s. der Mathematiker. — **s**, s. die Mathematik; pure — s, reine Mathematik; applied — s, angewandte Mathematik.

**Matin**, adj. Morgens, früh. — **s**, pl. die Mette (R. C.); der Frühgottesdienst.

**Matter**, I. s. die Materie, der Stoff; der Eiter (Surg.); (materials) der Stoff; (contents) der Inhalt; (subject) der Gegenstand; (ground) die Ursache; (affair) die Sache, Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; der Satz (Typ.): that's what the — is, da liegt der Hund begraben (coll.). — of fact, Tatsache; — of astonishment, Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; it is a — for congratulation, es ist mit Freude und Dank zu begrüßen; — in hand, vorliegende Sache; — of consequence or moment, wichtige Angelegenheit; a — for keen regret, etwas höchst Bedauerliches; what's the —? was ist's? was giebt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the —, or else . . ., es muß etwas dorgefallen sein, sonst . . .; (it makes) no —, es tut nichts, schadet nichts; it's a — of indifference to me, es ist

mir ganz einerlei *or* völlig gleichgültig; *no* — which, es ist mir einerlei, welches (welchen *zc.*); it will be a — of \$10, es wird etwa auf zehn Dollars kommen; *for that* —, was das anlangt *or* betrifft. II. *v.n.* von Bedeutung sein, daran gelegen sein; it —s little what he does, es ist wenig daran gelegen *or* ziemlich einerlei, was er tut. *Comp.* —*of-course*, *adj.* (only predic.) selbstverständlich. —*of-fact*, *adj.* tatsächlich; (prosaic) prosaisch; a —*of-fact* person, ein nüchterner Tatsachemenschen.

**Mattock**, *s.* die Haxe, Hade; der Schrämmhammer.

**Mattress**, *s.* die Matratze; hair —, Koffhaarmatratze.

**Matur**—*ative*, *adj.* zeitigend, reisend; die Zeitigung *or* Reife befördernd (*Med.*). —*e*, I. *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* reif. II. *v.a.* reifen; zur Reife bringen (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* reifen; verfallen (*as a bill*). —*ed*, *adj.* ausgereift (*plan*); fällig (*bill*). —*eness*, *s.* die Reife. —*ity*, *s.* die Reife; (manhood) die Volljährigkeit; die Verfallszeit (*of a bill*); at —*ity*, zur Verfallszeit (*of a bill*).

**Matutinal**, *adj.* morgendlich, Morgen—.

**Maudlin**, *adj.* halb besetzt, benebelt; (sentimental) fühlig, sentimental, überempfindlich. —*ism*, *s.* die Weinerlichkeit, Überempfindlichkeit.

**Maul**, *v.a.* der Schlägel. II. *v.a.* schlägen, durchprügeln; (pull about) zerkaufen, beschädigen.

**Maul**, *adj.*, *see* Mahl-stick.

**Maunder**, *v.n.* leise und albern für sich sprechen.

**Maunder**—**Thursday**, *s.* Gründonnerstag; the Royal — (gifts), am Gründonnerstag verabreichte Almosen (*in the Royal Chapel at Whitehall*).

**Mausoleum**, *s.* das Mausoleum.

**Mauve**, I. *s.* das Antiviolett, die Malvenfarbe. II. *adj.* hellviolett, malven.

**Mavis**, *s.* die Singdrossel.

**Maw**, *s.* der Magen; (crop) der Kropf; der Rachen, Schlund (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*worm*, *s.* der Spillwurm.

**Mawkish**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* etelhaft; (tasteless) geschmacklos. —*ness*, *s.* das Eitelhafte; die Geschmacklosigkeit.

**Maxilla**, *s.* die Kinnlade. —*ry*, *adj.* zu den Kinnknochen gehörig; —*ry bone*, der Kinnknochen.

**Maxim**, *s.* die Maxime, der Grundsatz; das Axiom. —*um*, I. *s.* das Maximum. II. *adj.* höchst, größt; —*um thermometer*, das Maximalthermometer; —*um weight*, das Höchstgewicht, Maximalgewicht.

**May**, I. *s.* der Mai(monat); der Fenz (*poet.*, *fig.*); (hawthorn) die Blüte des Weißdorns; welcome as the flowers in —, so willkommen wie Blüten im Mai. II. *v.n.*; to go a —ing, maien gehen, auf das Blumenpflücken am Maismorgen ausgehen. *Comp.* —*bush*, *s.* der Weiborn, Hagedorn. —*day*, *s.* der erste Mai. —*dew*, *s.* der Maithau. —*flower*, *s.* see — I.; (Epigaea repens) die Maiblume. —*morn*, *s.* der Matmorgen. —*pole*, *s.* der Maibaum; die Fopfenlange (*fig.*). —*queen*, *s.* die Maikönigin. —*time*, *s.* die Maizeit.

**May**, *aux. v.* können, dürfen; mögen; you — well ask, du kannst mit gutem Grunde fragen; I — not tell you, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen; happen what —, geschehe was da wolle; come what —, komme was da kommen mag; — we take a walk? dürfen wir spazieren gehen? — it please your Majesty, möge Euer Majestät geruhen, wenn es Eurer Majestät gefällt; — be, vielleicht. *Comp.* —*hap*, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise.

**Mayor**, *s.* der Bürgermeister; Lord —'s day, der Einführungstag des neugewählten Oberbürgermeisters von London (Nov. 9). —*alty*, *s.* die Mayorwürde. —*ess*, *s.* die Frau Bürgermeisterin; Lady —*ess*, die Frau Oberbürgermeisterin.

**Mazarine**, *adj.* dunkelblau.

**Maz**—*e*, *s.* der Irrgang, das Labyrinth; die Verwirrung (*of thought*, *etc.*); to be in a —*e*, bestrit, verlegen sein. —*ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verwirrt, sich schlängelnd; (confused) wirr, verwirrt.

**Maz(o)urka**, *s.* die Mazurka.

**Me**, *s. pers. pron.* mich; (to —) mir; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner. *Comp.* —*thinks*, *imp. v.* mich dünkt. —*thought*, *imper. of* —*thinks*, mich dünkte.

**Mead**, *s.* der Met.

**Mead**, —*ow*, *s.* die Wiese, der Acker. —*owy*, *adj.* wiesenreich. *Comp.* —*ow-grass*, *s.* das Rispengras. —*ow-lark*, *s.* die Feldlerche. —*ow-rue*, *s.* die Wiesenraute. —*ow-saffron*, *s.* die Herbstzeitlose.

**Meag**—*er*, —*re*, *adj.*, —*erly*, *adv.* mager, dürr; unfruchtbar (*as soil*); mager, arm (*as food*). —*erness*, *s.* die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Armseligkeit.

**Meal**, *s.* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; *see* Piece—. *Comp.* —*time*, *s.* die Essenszeit.

**Meal**, *s.* das grob gemahlene Mehl; whole —, ungebeutetes Mehl; fossil —, Bergmehl. —*ies*, *pl.* eine Art von Maisgrübe. —*iness*, *s.* die Mehlartigkeit, Mehlhaltigkeit, Mehlähnlichkeit. —*y*, *adj.* mehlig; (like —) mehlähnlich. *Comp.* —*worm*, *s.* der Mehlwurm. —*y-mouthed*, *adj.* blöde, mildert im Reden, mit der Sprache zurückhaltend. —*y-mouthedness*, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Abneigung mit der Sprache herauszurufen.

**Mean**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* gemein, niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts*); (poor) gering, armselig; (abject) niederrachtig; verächtlich; no — achievement, keine geringe Leistung.

—*ness*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit; die Armseligkeit (*of dress*, *etc.*); (miseliness) die Feiligkeit. *Comp.* —*spirited*, *adj.* niederrachtig, von gemeinem Sinne *or* niedriger Denkart.

**Mean**, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*) — proportion, das Durchschnittsverhältnis; — time, mittlere Zeit (*Astron.*); in the — time, (—time, —while) mittlerweile, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, einstweilen. II. *s.* die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (moderation) die Mittelmäßigkeit; die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); golden —, goldene Mittelstraße; geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel. —*s*, *pl.* (income) die Mittel, Vermögensstände; (*also sing.*) das Mittel, der Weg (*to an end*); to find the —*s*, Mittel und Wege finden; by this —*s*, hierdurch, dadurch; by —*s* of, mittels, vermittelst; by all —*s*, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; sicherlich, ganz gewiß; by no (manner of) —*s*, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by fair —*s*, im guten, mit Güte; by foul —*s*, im bösen, mit Gewalt; by some —*s* (or) (an)—*other*, auf die eine oder andere Art; to live beyond one's —*s*, über seine Mittel *or* Verhältnisse leben; the —*s* of his ruin, die Ursache zu seinem Verderben; ways and —*s*, Mittel und Wege; independent —*s*, das Privatvermögen.

**Mean**, *ir.v.a.* (intend) meinen, denken, gesinnt sein, vorhaben, beabsichtigen; (signify) bedeuten; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? he —s it for our good, er meint es gut mit uns, er will damit unser Bestes; I — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; what I — to say is . . ., was ich sagen wollte, ist . . .; I did not — to —, ich hatte nicht die Absicht . . .; you don't — it, das ist nicht Ihr Ernst, das kann nicht dein Ernst sein, das meinst du nicht wirklich *or* im Ernst, Sie scherzen wohl; whether he —t it *or* no, ob es nun sein Ernst war oder nicht. —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* beabsichtigt, bedeutungsvoll; well —ing, wohlwollend. II. *s.* die Meinung, Absicht, Gesinnung, das Vorhaben; (significance) der Sinn, die Bedeutung; full of

—ing, bedeutungsvoll; what's the —ing of all this? was soll dieß alles bedeuten? —**ingless**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdrucklos (*as a face*). —**i**, *prel. & p.p.* see **Mean**.

**Meander**, *I. v.n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. **II.** s. die Windung, der Schlängelweg.

**Measli—ed**, *adj.* finnig (*as pigs*). —**es**, *s.* die Mäsen (*also in wood*); die Finnen; German —**es**, die Kiefern. —**y**, *adj.* maserig; finnig; niederrüchig, erbärmlich (*sl.*).

**Measur—able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* meßbar; (moderate) mäßig; within —**able** distance, in absehbarer Entfernung. —**e**, *I. s.* das Maß (*also fig.*); (proportion) das Verhältnis, Maß; (standard) das Maß, der Maßstab; das Maß (*of wine, etc.*); das Zeitmaß, der Takt (*Mus.*); das Silbenmaß (*Poet.*); — (means) die Maßregel, Verfahrensweise; cubic —**e**, das Körpermäß; dry —**e**, das Maß für trockene Gegenstände; in some —**e**, gewissermaßen; in a great —**e**, großenteils; to take a p.—**e**, einem das Maß (for a suit of clothes, zu einem Anzug) nehmen; einen einfügen (*fig.*); to take legal —**es** against s.o., einen gerichtlich belangen; to take —**es** accordingly, sich danach richten, seine Maßregeln danach nehmen; —**e** for —**e**, Maß für Maß, Gleiches mit Gleichem. **II. v.a. messen, abmessen; ausmessen, vermessen (*Surv.*); abmessen (*a mine*); to —**e** by, abmessen nach; to —**e** a p. for, einem anmessen zu; to get —**ed** for a pair of shoes, (*fig. dat.*) ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen. **III. v.n. messen; the room —**es** 10 feet in length, das Zimmer ist 10 Fuß lang. —**ed**, *adj.*; with —**ed** steps, gemessenen Schrittes. —**eless**, *adj.* unermesslich. —**ement**, *s.* das Maß, die Messung; der Tonneninhalt (*of a ship*); superficial —**ement**, verlorene Schnur. —**ing**, *s.* das Messen, Vermessen; —**ing** of heights, die Höhenmessung. **II. adj.; —**ing** chain, die Meßkette; —**ing** tape, die Meßschnur, das Meßband.******

**Meat**, *I. s.* das Fleisch; (food) die Speise; fresh-killed —, frisch Geschlachtetes; minced —, gehacktes Fleisch; pickled —, Büttelfleisch; potted —, in Töpfchen eingemacktes Fleisch; preserved —, die Fleischkonserve; red, underdone —, halbgares Fleisch; roast —, der Braten; white —, Weißfleisch (von Geflügel); that's — for your master, das ist gut für dich; it is — and drink to him, er lebt ganz davon; what is one man's — is another man's poison, der Geschmack ist verschieden (*prov.*). **II. attrib.**; —**pie**, die Fleischpastete; —**tea**, Nachmittagsstee mit Eiern und Fleischspeisen. **Comp.** —**biscuit**, der Fleischzwieback. —**chopper**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**cover**, *s.* die Metalltürze über einer Fleischschüssel. —**extract**, *s.* der Fleischextrakt. —**jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender. —**market**, *s.* der Fleischmarkt. —**offering**, *s.* das Speisopfer. —**safe**, *s.* der Speiseschrank, Fliegenfrant.

**Mechani—c**, *I. adj.*, —**cal**, *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* mechanisch; —**cal** equivalent of heat, das mechanische Wärme-Äquivalent. **II. s. der Handwerker, (—**cian**) der Mechaniker; —**cs'** institute, der Handwerker-(Bildungs-)Verein; die Handwerkerschule. —**calness**, *s.* das Mechanische. —**clan**, *s.* der Mechaniker. —**cs**, *s.* die Mechanik. —**sm**, *s.* der Mechanismus, das Getriebe. —**st**, *s.* der Mechaniker, Maschinenbauer, Maschinenmechaniker; der mechanistische Philosoph.**

**Meconi—c**, *adj.*; —**c acid**, die Mesonsäure. —**um**, *s.* das Rindespech (*Med.*).

**Medal**, *s.* die Denkmünze. —**lion**, *s.* die Kapsel, Schmutzpfel, das Medaillon; (coin) große antike Münze. —**ist**, *s.* der Medaillenschnitzer; (student of —**s**) der Münzkenner; (prize-man) der Inhaber einer Preismedaille.

**Meddl—e**, *v.n.* sich (unberufen ein)mengen (in, in); sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, in (*acc.*)); to —**e** with things that don't concern one, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einen nichts an-

gehen; I will neither —**e** nor make, ich will mich nicht hineinmischen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der sich in fremde Dinge mischt. —**esome**, *adj.* sich gern in fremde Sachen mischend, lästig, aufdringlich. —**someness**, *s.* die Sucht, sich ungerufen in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumengen. —**ing**, *p. & adj.*; —**ing** person, see —**er**; you must always be —**ing**, du mußt doch immer die Nase in alles stecken.

**Medi—eval**, see —**eval**. —**al**, *adj.* mittler(er); a —**al** consonant, ein inlautender Konsonant.

—**ally**, *adv.* im Inlaut, im Vorinnern, in der Mitte eines Wortes. —**an**, *adj.* in der Mitte, Mittel—. —**ant**, *s.* die Mediane (*Mus.*). —**ate**, *I. adj.* in der Mitte befindlich, mittler; (indirect) mittelbar; —**ate** cause, mittelbare Ursache. **II. v.n. sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln (between, zwischen (*dat.*)).**

—**ation**, *s.* die Vermittelung, Dazwischenkunft; die Durchleitung (*Mus.*); (intercession) die Fürbitte. —**atization**, *s.* die Mediatifizierung. —**atize**, *v.a.* mediatifizieren. —**ator**, *s.* der Vermittler; (intercessor) der Fürbitter; der Mittler (*Theol.*).

—**atorial**, *adj.*, —**atorially**, *adv.* fürbittend, Mittler-, als Mittler; —**atorial** office of Christ, das Mittleramt Christi. —**atorship**, *s.* das Mittleramt. —**atrix**, *s.* die Vermittlerin; die Fürbittende. —**ety**, *s.* das Mittel, die Hälfte; der Mittelstand, Durchschnitt. —**eval**, *adj.* mittelalterlich. —**evalism**, *s.* die Mittelalterlichkeit; mittelalterliche Zustände; die Vorliebe für das Mittelalter und mittelalterliches Wesen. —**oore**, *adj.* mittelmäßig. —**ocrity**, *s.* die Seelentätigkeit.

—**terranean**, *s.* (—**terranean** Sea) das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer. —**um**, *I. adj.* mittel, mittler; —**um** price, der Mittelpreis (average) Durchschnittspreis; —**um** size, die Mittelgröße; of —**um** size, von mittlerer Größe, Durchschnittsgröße. **II. s. die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (agency) das Mittel; das Medium, Mittel (*Phys.*); das Bindemittel (*Paint.*); das Mittelglied (*Math.*); der Mittelsatz (*Log.*); das Medium (*Spirit-rapping*); through the —**um** of, durch die Vermittlung von.**

**Medic—al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ärztlich, medizinisch; Heil—; —**al** board, die Sanitätsbehörde; —**al** man, der Arzt, Mediziner; our —**al** man, unser Hausarzt; —**al** officer of health, der Bezirksarzt, Medizinalrat; officer in the —**al** department, der Militärarzt, Stabsarzt; —**al** practitioner, praktischer Arzt; —**al** properties, Heilkräfte; —**al** staff, das Sanitätscorps; the —**al** staff service, der Sanitätsdienst. —**ament**, *s.* das Heilmittel.

—**ate**, *v.a.* mit Arznei z. vermischen, versehen; —**ated** herbs, Heilkräuter; —**ated** waters, Gesundbrunnen. —**ation**, *s.* das Vermischen, Versetzen (mit etwas Medizinischen); die medizinische Behandlung. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend. —**inal**, *adj.*, —**inally**, *adv.* medizinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam; —**inal** drugs, Medizinikwaren; —**inal** springs, Heilquellen; —**inal** wine, der Krankenwein. —**ine**, *s.* die Arznei, Medizin, das Heilmittel, Mittel; (science of —**ine**) die Heilkunde, Medizin; student of —**ine**, der Student der Medizin, Mediziner; doctor of —**ine**, der Doktor der Medizin. **Comp.** —**ine-chest**, *s.* das Arzneischränkchen, die Hausapotheke.

**Meditat—e**, *v. I. n.* (—**e** on) nachdenken, nachsinnen (über eine S.), überlegen. **II. a. im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. —**ion**, *s.* das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —**ion**) die Andacht. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* nachdenklich, ernst. —**iveness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit; der Tiefinn.**

**Medlar**, *s.* die Mispel; der Mispelbaum.

**Medley**, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengel.

**Medull—a**, *s.* das Mark. —**ary**, *adj.* das Mark betreffend; markig; —**ary** substance, markige Substanz. —**in**, *s.* das Medullin, der Markstoff.

**Meed**, *s.* die Belohnung, der Lohn.

**Meek**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sanft(mütig); (humble)



demüthig, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Sanftmut; die Demut. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* mit sanften Augen, sanftäugig. —**spirited**, *see* Meek.

**Meerschäum**, *s.* der Meeresschaum.

**Meet**, *adj.* paßlich, schicklich, tauglich, gelegen.

**Meet**, *I. v. n. a.* begegnen; (fall in with) (be-)treffen, finden, stoßen (auf einen or eine *s.*), zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (*views, opinions, etc.*); (oppose) die Stirne bieten, begegnen; (receive) finden, erhalten, erliden; sich stellen vor (parliament, etc., dem Parlamenten *z.*); I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet, ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwartete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; to come to —, to go to —, entgegen-kommen, -gehen; well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! to — half way, auf halbem Wege (einander) entgegenkommen (*also fig.*); to — an objection, einem Einwurf begegnen; to — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (einem) ins Auge fallen; to — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, das Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; to — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen. *II. v. n.* sich or einander begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammentreffen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammentreffen (*as enemies*): (assemble) sich versammeln; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Armeen wurden handgemein, kämpften in der Ebene; to — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Korb) bekommen; to — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; prepare to — with . . . , mach dich gefaßt auf . . . ; to — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; to — with an accident, verunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; this statement met with a flat denial, dieser Angabe wurde geradezu widersprochen; they are well met, sie passen zu einander; to make ends —, mit seinen Einkünften auskommen; to — with a loss, Verlust erleiden. *III. s.* die Jagdzusammenkunft. —**ing**, *s.* die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (*of a council, etc.*); die Tagung (*of a popular assembly*); das Zusammentreffen (*of two lines*); der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); (rendezvous) das Stelldweden, Rendezvous; to call a —ing of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger versammeln, zusammenberufen; go-to-—ing, der (die, das) beste, Sonntags- (*of dress*) (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *s.* das Bethaus der Dissidenten. —**ing-room**, *s.* der Sitzungsaal. —**ing-place**, *s.* der Sammelplatz.

**Mega-lomania**, *s.* der Größenwahnstium. —**lo-saurus**, *s.* die Rieseneidechse. —**therium**, *s.* das Riesenfaußtier.

**Megrim**, *s.* die Migräne. —**s**, *pl.* Grissen.

**Melanchol-ia**, *s.* die Schwermut, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. —**io**, *adj.* schwermütig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster. —**l-ness**, *s.* die Melancholie; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut. —**y**, *I. s.* die Schwermut (*also Med.*), der Trübsinn. *II. adj.* schwermütig; (gloomy) düster; (calamitous) unselig.

**Mélée**, *s.* das Handgemenge, Kampfgerummel.

**Mellorat-e**, *see* Ameliorate. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbesserung.

**Mellistu-ence**, *s.* der Sonigsluß. —**ous**, *ent. adj.* honigstiechend; honigsluß (*as a voice*). —**ousness**, *s.* der Sonigsluß; die Lieblichkeit.

**Mellow**, *I. adj.* (ripe) reif; sanft (*in tone*); reif, mürbe, saftig (*as fruit*); mild, sanft, weich, wohlthätig (*to the ear, eye, taste, etc.*). *II. v. a.* mild, weich machen; (ripen) reifen. *III. v. n.*

mild, weich, mürbe, reif werden. —**ness**, *s.* die Reife, Mürbigkeit (*of fruit*); die Milde (*of wine*); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (*of tone*).

**Melod-i-ous**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* melodisch, wohlklingend. —**iousness**, *s.* der Wohlklang. —**ist**, *s.* der Tonkünstler, der Melodien schreibt oder singt. —**y**, *s.* die Melodie; die Tonart.

**Melodrama**, *s.* das Melodram(a); das Volksstück. —**tic**, *adj.* melodramatisch. —**tist**, *s.* der Melodramatiker.

**Melon**, *s.* die Melone.

**Melt**, *v. I. a.* schmelzen; to — **down**, einschmelzen. *II. n.* schmelzen; to — **away**, verschmelzen, zerschmelzen; to — into tears, in Tränen zerfließen. —**er**, *s.* der Schmelzer. —**ing**, *I. p.* *see* Melt.

*II. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* rührend; —**ing mood**, weiche or rührende Stimmung; to be in the —ing pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein. *III. s.* das Schmelzen; das Rühren (*fig.*).

**Member**, *s.* das Glied; der Teil; das Mitglied (*of Congress, Parliament*); der Abgeordnete; the sitting —, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete; our —, unser Vertreter im Abgeordnetenhaus; das Saggiel (*of a discourse, etc.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft; die Gemeinshaft.

**Membran-e**, *s.* das Häutchen; die Samen-, Pergament-haut (*Bot.*). —**e-ous**, *adj.* häutig.

**Mem-ento**, *s.* das Gedächtniszeichen, Deutzeichen, Erinnerungszeichen, Andenten; —ento mori, die Todes-Mahnung. —**oir**, *s.* die Denkschrift; —oirs, Memoiren. —**orabilia**, *pl.* die Denkwürdigkeiten. —**orable**, *adj.* —**orably**, *adv.* denkwürdig. —**orableness**, *s.* die Denkwürdigkeit. —**orandum**, *s.* das Memorandum, die Note. —**orative**, *adj.* geeignet das Andenten an eine *s.* zu erhalten, Erinnerungs-; —orative power, das Erinnerungsvermögen. —**orial**, *I. adj.* zum Andenten dienend. *II. s.* das Denkmal; die Denkschrift; (petition) die Bittschrift; to give as a —orial, zum Andenten schenken.

—**orialist**, *s.* der Unterzeichner einer Denkschrift; der Bittschriften-schreiber. —**orialize**, *v. a.* ein schriftliches Gesuch einreichen bei, ersuchen. —**orize**, *v. a.* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; auswendig lernen. —**ory**, *s.* das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsvermögen; das Andenten, die Erinnerung; if my —ory serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; to commit to —ory, auswendig lernen (*acc.*); matter to be committed to —ory, der Lernstoff, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; in —ory of, zum Andenten an (*acc.*); that has escaped my —ory, das ist mir entfallen; beyond (within) the —ory of man, über (bei) Menschengehenken; it is within living —ory, es leben noch viele, die sich (der Sache) erinnern; William the first of blessed —ory, Wilhelm der Erste, seligen Andentens.

*Comp.* —**orandum-book**, *s.* das Taschenbuch, Notizbuch.

**Men**, *pl. see* Man; Robert Bruce and his —, R. B. und seine Männer or seine Leute; Moltke with 20,000 —, M. mit 20,000 Mann; with the — of the second army corps, mit den Mannschaften des zweiten Armeekorps; — an women, Männer und Frauen; we are all —, wir find alle Menschen; — and women students, Studenten und Studentinnen; — of Kent, Bewohner von Kent. *Comp.* —**folks**, *s.* das Mannsvolk, die Mannsleute, Mannsbilder (*coll.*).

**Menac-e**, *I. s.* die Drohung. *II. v. a.* (be)drohen. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* drohend. *II. s.* das Drohen.

**Menage**, *s.* der Haushalt.

**Menagerie**, *s.* die Menagerie.

**Mend**, *v. I. a.* (ver)bessern; (patch) flicken, ausbessern; besser machen (*matters*); never too late to —, zum Bessern or zur Verbesserung ist's nie zu spät; to — one's life, one's ways, sich bessern; to — one's pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen, schneller gehen; to — a pen, eine Feder ausbessern. *II. v. n.* besser werden, genesen; she is —ing, sie

ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. III. s. die Besserung, der Weg der Besserung; she is on the — sie befindet sich auf (dem Wege der) Besserung. —**er**, s. der Fälscher, Ausbesserer.

**Mendaci-ous**, *adj.* lügnerisch, verlogen. —**ty**, s. die Lügenhaftigkeit, Verlogenheit.

**Mendic-ancy**, s. der Bettel, die Bettelei. —**ant**, I. *adj.* bettelnd; —**ant friars**, Bettelmönche. II. s. der Bettler; der Bettelmönch (R. C.). —**ity**, s. der Bettelstand; *see* —**ancy**; to reduce a p. to —**ity**, einen an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —**ity-society**, s. der Verein für Abschaffung der Bettelei, Verein gegen Hausbettelei.

**Mental**, I. *adj.* zum Geiste gehörig; (servile) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; — **work**, gemeine häusliche Arbeit. II. s. der Diener, Knecht; —s, die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge.

**Meningitis**, s. die Hirnhautentzündung.

**Meniscus**, s. die auf der einen Seite konvexe, auf der andern konkave Linse; der Meniskus.

**Menopause**, s. das Aufhören des Monatsflusses.

**Mense**, s. das feine Benehmen, die gute Lebensart (Scotch). —**ful**, *adj.* artig.

**Mens-es**, *pl.* die monatliche Reinigung. —**trual**, *adj.* monatlich; einen Monat dauernd (Bot.). —**trate**, *v.n.* menstruieren. —**truation**, s. die Menstruation.

**Mensura-bility**, —**bleness**, s. die Meßbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* meßbar. —**tion**, s. das Messen, die Abmessung; (science) die Meßkunst.

**Ment-al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* geistig, Geistes-; —**al** alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; —**al** arithmetic, das Kopfrechnen; —**al** disease or disorder, die Geisteskrankheit oder Geistesstörung; —**al** gymnastics, die Geistesübung; —**al** power, die Geisteskraft; —**al** reservation, der geheime oder stille Vorbehalt; —**al** state, die Gemütsverfassung; —**al** training, die Geistesbildung. —**ion**, *s. see* Mention.

**Menthol**, s. das Menthol.

**Mention**, I. s. die Erwähnung; to make — of a th., einer Sache Erwähnung tun, eine S. erwähnen. II. *v.a.* erwähnen; not to — their avarice, getuschle ihres Geizes; don't — it, bitte sehr, das hat nichts zu bedeuten, gern geschehen. —**able**, *adj.* erwähnbar.

**Mentor**, s. der weise, treue Ratgeber, Mentor.

**Menu**, s. die Speisefolge; die Speisekarte.

**Mephiti-c**, *adj.* Stidluft enthaltend, erstickend, verpestet; —**air**, mephistische Luft, Stidluft. —**s**, s. die Stidluft, verpestete Ausdünstung; das Stidtier (Zool.).

**Merc-antile**, *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels-; —**antile reports**, Handelsberichte; —**antile classes**, Handelsleute, der Handelsstand; —**antile enterprise**, die Handelsunternehmung; —**antile fleet**, die Handelsflotte; —**antile letters**, Handelsbriefe; —**antile pursuits**, der Handelsbetrieb; —**antile spirit**, der Handelsgeist; —**antile town**, die Handelsstadt. —**enary**, —**er**, —**hant**, *see* Mercenar —, Mercer, Merchan —.

**Mercenar-iness**, s. die Feilheit, Verkäuflichkeit. —**y**, I. *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* feil, käuflich; (hired) Lohn-, gedungen; gewinnföchtig (*disposition*); —**y** marriage, die Geldheirat; —**y** soldiers, gedungene Soldaten, Mietstruppen. II. s. der Söldner, Misseting; army of —ies, das Söldnerheer.

**Mercer**, s. der Schnitt(waren), Ellenwaren-, Seidenhändler. —**y**, s. (—s goods) Seiden-, Auschnitt-waren; (trade) der Schnitthandel.

**Merchan-dise**, s. die Ware; die Waren (*pl.*); der Handel. —**t**, I. s. der Kaufmann (im Großen), Großkaufmann, Handelsmann; (shop-keeper) der Kaufmann, Krämer; the —**t** (of the place), die Kaufmannschaft; —**t's** clerk, der Kaufmannsdieners, Kommiss. II. *adj. see* Mercantile. *Comp.* —**t-fleet**, —**t-navy**, s. die Handelsflotte. —**t-like**, *adj.* kaufmännisch. —**t-prince**, s. der Handelsfürst, Großkaufmann. —**t-service**, s. die Handelsmarine. —**t-tailor**,

s. der Kleiderhändler. —**t-vessel**, —**tman**, s. das Rauffahrtsschiff.

**Merc-iful**, *adj.* —**ifully**, *adv.* barmherzig, mitleidsvoll; gnädig (as God). —**ifulness**, s. die Barmherzigkeit; die Gnade. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, hartherzig; (cruel) grausam. —**lessness**, s. die Erbarmungslosigkeit, Mitleidslosigkeit. —**y**, s. die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (also act of —y) die Gnade; to be at s. o.'s —y, in jemandes Gewalt sein; to leave a p. to the tender —cies of . . ., einen schutzlos den Händen von . . . überlassen; at the —y of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of —y, barmherzige Schwestern; —y on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have —y upon us! Herr, erbarne Dich unser! Gott, sei uns gnädig! it is a —y that . . ., es ist eine wahre Wohltat, daß . . .; it is a —y that they escaped, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen. *Comp.* —**y-seat**, s. der Gnadenstuhl.

**Mercur-ial**, *adj.* von Quecksilber, mercurialisch; lebhaft, munter, flüchtig (*fig.*); —**ial** barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer; —**ial** gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; —**ial** level, die Quecksilberwaage. —**ialize**, *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. —**ic**, *adj.* Quecksilber-. —**y**, s. der Merkur (Myth., Astr.); das Quecksilber (Chem.); der Nachrichtbringer, Bote (*fig.*).

**Mere**, *adj.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als; (entire) völlig, rein, ganz, unermischt. —**ly**, *adv.* allein, nur, bloß. —**st** (*sup. of Mere*); the —**st** chance, der reine Zufall, der größte Zufall von der Welt.

**Mere**, s. der Leich, Weiher, der kleine See.

**Meretricious**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* buhlerisch; verführerisch; (false) unecht und prunfhaft.

**Merganser**, s. die Tauchente, der Taucher.

**Merge**, *v. l. a.* verschmelzen, verfließen (in, mit); she —s her interests in those of her family, sie läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie aufgehen. II. n. (sich) verschmelzen (in, mit), aufgehen (in, in (*dat.*)).

**Meridian**, I. s. der Meridian, die Mittagslinie; (noon) der Mittag; der Höhepunkt, Gipfel (*fig.*); the — of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes. II. *adj.* Mittags-, mittägig; —**altitude**, die Mittagshöhe. —**al**, *adj.* mittägig, südlich; —**al** distance, die Entfernung vom Meridian.

**Merino**, s. der Merino; (—**sheep**) das Merinoschaf. *Comp.* —**wool**, s. die Merino-Wolle.

**Merit**, I. s. das Verdienst; das Verdienstliche, Wertvolle (einer Sache); (—**s**, *pl.*) die Hauptpunkte, die Beschaffenheit (einer S.); the —s of a case, das Wesen, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; to enquire into the —s of a cause, einer S. auf den Grund gehen; on the —s of the case, aus materiellen Gründen; to make a — of, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Gute tun auf (*acc.*); to arrange in order of —, nach dem Verdienste oder den Leistungen ordnen. II. *v.a.* verdienen. —**ed**, *adj.* verdient, wohlverdient. —**orious**, *adj.* —**oriously**, *adv.* verdienstlich. —**oriousness**, s. die Verdienstlichkeit.

**Merl-e**, s. die Umseil. —**in**, s. der Zwergfalk.

**Merlon**, s. die Schartenzeile, Mauerzacke.

**Mor-maid**, s. die Seejungfer, Nixe, das Wasserweib. —**man**, s. der Nix, Wassermann; der Triton (Class. Mythol.).

**Merops**, s. der Bienenfresser, Bienenfänger (Orn.).

**Merr-ily**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. —**iment**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit, Belustigung. —**iness**, *see* Mirth. —**y**, *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (laughable) ergötzlich, spaßhaft; to live a —y life, ein vergnügtes Leben führen; —y jest, der Erzspäß; as —y as a cricket, freizügel, lustig und guter Dinge. *Comp.* —**y-Andrew**, s. der Hanswurst. —**y-go-round**, s. das Karussell. —**y-making**, s. die Lustbarkeit; (feast) der lustige

Schmaus, das Fest. — **y-thought**, *s.* das Gabelbein or Brustbein eines Kuhns.

**Mésalliance**, *s.* die Mißheirat.

**Mesenteric**, *adj.* zum Geströfe gehörig, Geströds-; — glands, Geströdsdrüsen.

**Mosh**, *I. s.* die Masche; (net) das Reß. **II. v. a.** befrüchten, umgarnen. *Comp.* — **work**, *s.* das Reßwerk, Gespinnst.

**Mesmeri-c**, *adj.* mesmerisch. — **sm**, *s.* der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. — **st**, *s.* der Anhänger des Mesmerismus; *see* — **zer**.

**-zation**, *s.* die Veretzung in den tierischen Magnetismus. — **ze**, *v. a.* magnetisieren. — **zer**, *s.* der Magnetiseur.

**Mesne**, *adj.* dazwischend kommend, mittel (*Law*); — lord, Ackerlehnherr; — process, der Nebenprozeß.

**Mesothorax**, *s.* mittelstes Bruststück der Insekten.

**Mess**, *I. s.* das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (*for cattle*); die Offiziersstapel (*Mil.*, etc.); die Bad (*Naut.*); we are four at —, es essen unser vier zusammen. **II. v. n.** (an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische) speisen, zusammenspeisen; to — together, Tischgenossen sein; to — with a p., jemandes Tischgenosß sein. — **age**, *s.* die Bottschaft, Sendung; die Bottschaft (*Pol.*); to go or take —ages, Bottschaften ausrichten; to send s. o. a —age, einem eine Bottschaft schicken, einen etwas wissen lassen. — **enger**, *s.* der Bote (*official*); der Botschafter, Gefandte; der Borsbote (*fig.*); die Kabelaar (*Naut.*); special —enger, der Expressebote, Eilbote. *Comp.* — **enger-boy**, *s.* der Ausläufer. — **enger-pigeon**, *s.* die Brieftaube. — **mate**, *s.* der Tischgenosß.

**Mess**, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengsel; die Verwirrung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; to be in a —, in der Patzche sitzen; to make a —, Schmutz machen; to make a — of o. s., sich beschämen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht!

**Messuage**, *s.* das Wohnhaus; — and outbuildings, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.

**Meta-bolic**, *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. — **bolism**, *s.* die Umwandlung, Umfegung. — **carpus**, *s.* die Mittelhand. — **morphic**, *adj.* umgestaltet. — **morphism**, *s.* die Umwandlungsfähigkeit (*Geol.*). — **morphose**, *v. a.* um-, verwandeln, umgestalten. — **morphosis**, *s.* die Um-, Ver-, wandlung, Umgestaltung, Metamorphose. — **phor**, *s.* der bildliche or übertragene Ausdruck, die Metapher. — **phoric**, *adj.* — **phorical**, *adj.* — **phorically**, *adv.* bildlich, übertragen, metaphorisch. — **physical**, *adj.* — **physically**, *adv.* metaphysisch. — **physics**, *s.* die Metaphysik, Wissenschaft vom Überweltlichen. — **physician**, *s.* der Metaphysiker. — **plasm**, *s.* die Wortveränderung, Wortumbildung. — **tarsal**, *adj.* Mittelfuß-. — **tarsus**, *s.* der Mittelfuß. — **thesis**, *s.* die Buchstabenveretzung; die Veretzung des Krankheitsstoffs auf einen unsichtbaren Teil (*Med.*).

**Metal**, *s.* das Metall; die Rießfüllung (*Surr.*); Chausseesteine zu macadamisierten Straßen, die Beschotterung, *see* Mettle; Britannia —, Britantannmetall; road —, der Straßenbewurf; waste —, die Fräße; the —s, die Schienen, das Geleise (*Railw.*); to run off the —s, entgleisen. — **lic**, *adj.* metallisch, metallen, Metall-; — **lic pencil**, der Metallstift. — **liferous**, *adj.* metallhaltig; — **liferous veins**, Erzadern. — **liform**, *adj.* metallartig. — **line**, *adj.* metallen; *see* — **liferous**, — **lic**. — **list**, *s.* der Metallarbeiter. — **lize**, *v. a.* in Metall verwandeln. — **loid**, *s.* das Metallloid. — **lurgic**, *adj.* metallurgisch. — **lurgist**, *s.* der Metallurg. — **lurgy**, *s.* die Hüttenkunde, Erzschmelzwerk.

**Mete**, *v. a.* (ab-)messen; to — out, ausmessen, (einem etwas) zumeßen. — **r**, *s.* der Messer; (gas — *r*) die Gasuhr; dry (wet) — *r*, trockene (naße) Gasuhr.

**Metempsychosis**, *s.* die Seelenwanderung.

**Meteor**, *s.* die Lufteerscheinung; die Feuerkugel,

der Feuerball, das Meteor; die Lichteerscheinung, Wundererscheinung (*fig.*); luminous —, Lichtmeteor. — **ic**, *adj.* Meteor-; — **ic iron**, das Meteorisen; — **ic shower**, der Sternschnuppenschwärm; — **ic stones**, Meteorsteine, Meteorolithen. — **ite**, *s.* der Meteorstein. — **ological**, *adj.* meteorologisch, Wetter-; — **ological report**, der Witterungsbericht; — **ological bureau**, die Wetterwarte. — **ology**, *s.* die Witterungskunde.

**Method**, *s.* die Methode; die Vehrweise (*of teaching*); — (of proceeding) die Art des Verfahrens; die Schule (*Mus.*); die Ordnung, das System; das (Heil-)Verfahren (*Med.*); master of —, der Methodenhlehrer, Lehrer der Pädagogik. — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* ordnungsmäßig, planmäßig, methodisch. — **ism**, *s.* der Methodismus (*Ecol.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Methodist (*Ecol.*); der Methodiker (*Philos.*, *Med.*); der Pietist (*fig.*). — **istic(al)**, *adj.* methodistisch. — **ize**, *v. a.* planmäßig (nach Gesichtspunkten) ordnen.

**Methyl-ated**, *adj.*; — **ated spirits**, der benaturierete Spiritus, der Fusel. — **ene**, *s.* das Methylen. — **ic**, *adj.* Methylen-.

**Meticulous**, *adj.* übergenu, ängstlich eigen; zaghaft.

**Metonymy**, *s.* die Namenvertauschung, Wortverwechslung, der Begriffsvertauschung, Metonymie.

**Metope**, *s.* das Zwischenfeld, die Metope.

**Met-er**, — **re**, *s.* das Versmaß, Metrum; (measure) das Meter; cubic (square) —er, Kubik-, (Quadrat-)meter. — **ric**, *adj.*; — **ric system**, das Metrummaß. — **rical**, *adj.* — **rically**, *adv.* metrisch; das Versmaß betreffend, Vers-; — **rical rule**, die Versregel. — **ronome**, *s.* der Taktmesser, das Metronom. — **ronomy**, *s.* die Taktmessung, Metronomie.

**Metropoli-s**, *s.* die Hauptstadt. — **tan**, *I. adj.* hauptstädtisch; erzbischöflich (*Ecol.*); — **tan railway**, die hauptstädtische unterirdische Eisenbahn; — **tan Board of Works**, das hauptstädtische Oberbauamt; — **tan church**, die Metropolitankirche. **II. s.** (— **tan bishop**) der Erzbischof, Metropolitan; der Metropolit (*Greek Church*).

**Mettle**, *s.* der Grundstoff; die Naturanlage; der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; to put a p. on his —, einen anspornen, sein Möglichstes zu leisten; horse of —, feuriges Pferd. — **d**, — **some**, *adj.* feurig, mutig. — **some**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut.

**Mew**, *s.* (sea-) die Möhre.

**Mew**, *I. s.* das Miau. **II. v. n.** miauen. — **l**, *v. n.* heulen, schreien.

**Mew**, *I. s.* das Gehege, der Räst; (prison) das Gefängnis. **II. v. n.** sich maue(r)n; (change) sich erneuern. **III. v. a.** (die Federn, etc.) abwerfen; — (up) einsperren; — **ed up from the world**, von der Welt abgeschlossen. — **s**, *I. pl.* der (königliche) Marshall. **II. sing.** das Gäßchen, in dem ein Marshall ist, in dem sich Ställe von Mietfuchern befinden.

**Mezereon**, *s.* der Seidelbast (*Bot.*).

**Mezzo-relievo**, *s.* die halberhabene Arbeit. — **soprano**, *s.* der Mezzo-Sopran; (singer) die Mittelsopranistin. — **tint(o)**, *s.* die Stiefkunst in geschabter Manier or Schabmanier.

**Miasma**, *s.* das Miasma, der Unedungsstoff. — **tic**, *adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.

**Mica**, *I. s.* der Glimmer. **II. attrib.**; — **schist**, — **slate**, der Glimmerschiefer. — **ceous**, *adj.* glimmerartig, Glimmer-.

**Mice**, *pl.* *see* Mouse.

**Michaelmas**, *s.* das Michaelsfest; at —, zu, auf Michael(s). *Comp.* — **daisy**, *s.* die großblättrige Sternblume. — **day**, *s.* der Michaelstag.

**Mickle**, *I. adj.* groß, ausgebeht; zahlreich (*Scotch*). **II. s. die Menge (*Scotch*).**

**Microb-e**, *s.* die Mikrobe, Batterie, der Bazillus. — **ial**, *adj.* durch Mikroben veranlaßt. — **icide**, *s.* der Mikroben tödende Stoff.

**Micro-cosm**, *s.* der Mikrokosmus, die kleine



Welt, die Welt im Kleinen. — **cosmical**, *adj.* mikrokosmisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Mitrographie. — **meter**, *s.* der Mitrometer. — **phone**, *s.* das Mitrophon. — **scope**, *s.* das Mitroskop. — **scopic**, mikroscopisch. — **scopist**, *s.* der Mitroskopist. — **scopy**, *s.* die Mitroskopie.

**Micturition**, *s.* der Drang zum Harnlassen.

**Mid**, — **st**, *I. prep.* see Amid. II. *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; from — **May** to — **July**, von Mitte Mai bis Mitte Juli. — **den**, *s.* der Misthaufen, die Mistgrube. — **dle**, *I. s.* die Mitte, das Mittelstück; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit (*of time*), der Mittelpunkt; the — **dle** of the month, die Mitte des Monats; the — **dle** Empire, das Reich der Mitte. II. *adj.* mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; — **dle** age, das mittlere Alter; — **dle** Ages, *see* — **dle** Ages; — **dle** aisle, das Mittelg. — **tle**, *s.* Hauptschiff; — **tle** course, der Mittelweg; — **tle** term, das Mittelglied (*Log.*). — **dling**, *I. adj.* mittelmäßig, leidlich, Durchschnitts-. II. *adv.* ziemlich, leidlich, sofo. — **dy**, *see* — **shipman**.

— **st**, *I. s.* die Mitte; in the — **st** of, mitten in, mitten unter; in our — **st**, in unsrer Mitte, mitten unter uns; from the — **st**, aus der Mitte. II. *adv.* in der Mitte. III. *prep.* see Amidst. *Comp.* — **air**, *s.*; in — **air**, mitten in der Luft. — **day**, *I. s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittiglig; — **day** meal, das Mittag(s)essen; das Mittag(s)mahl. — **die-aged**, *adj.* in mittlerem Alter; — **die-aged** person, eine Person in mittleren Jahren. — **die-Ages**, *pl.* das Mittelalter. — **die-class**, *I. s.* der Mittelstand. II. *adj.* zum Mittelstand gehörig, aus dem Mittelstand. — **die-finger**, *s.* der Mittelfinger. — **die-man**, *s.* der Mittelsmann, Zwischenhändler; die Mittelsperson (*C. L.*). — **die-most**, *adj.* mittelfst. — **die-sized**, *adj.* von mittlerer Größe. — **heaven**, *s.* die Mitte des Himmels. — **land**, *adj.* binneländisch, mittelländisch; — **land town**, die Binnenstadt. — **Lent**, *s.* die Mitte der Fasten. — **night**, *I. adj.* mitternächtlich; — **night** revels, Nachtschwärmerien; — **night** sun, die Mitternachts-sonne; to burn the — **night** oil, bis tief in die Nacht hinein aufleuchten, noch spät nachts arbeiten (*fam.*). II. *s.* die Mitternacht. — **ocean**, *s.* die Mitte des Ozeans. — **rib**, *s.* die Mittelrippe (*Bot.*). — **riff**, *s.* das Querstück. — **ship**, *adj.* zum mittleren Teil des Schiffes gehörig. — **shipman**, *s.* der Seekadett. — **ships**, *adv.* mittschiffs. — **stream**, die Mitte des Flusses. — **summer**, *I. s.* die Mitte des Sommers, der Hochsommer. II. *attrib.*; — **summer** day, der Johannistag; — **summer** holidays, die Sommerferien, die großen Ferien; — **summer** night, die Johannismacht. — **way**, *I. s.* die Mittelstraße (*fig.*). II. *adj.* in der Mitte (zweiter Sachen) befindlich. III. *adj.* auf halbem Wege, unterwegs. — **winter**, *s.* die Mitte des Winters.

**Midge**, *s.* die Mücke, Schnake. — **t**, *s.* die kleine Mücke; etwas ganz Kleines.

**Midwife**, *s.* die Hebamme. — **ry**, *s.* die Hebammentunft, Geburtshilfe.

**Mien**, *s.* die Miene, Haltung, der Gesichtsausdruck.

**Might**, *I. pret.* see May. II. *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with all one's —, aus Leibeskräften; with — and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Leibeskräften; — is right, der Stärkste hat Recht or Macht geht vor Recht (*prov.*). — **ly**, *adv.* (strongly) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (greatly) sehr.

— **iness**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt. — **y**, *I. adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (important) wichtig; (— **y** in number) zahlreich, groß; (violent) heftig, gewaltig; (great) groß; (efficacious) wirksam; (fierce) sehr brüdernd (*as a famine*); (huge) ungeheuer, gewaltig. II. *adv.* (exceedingly) sehr, mächtig (*coll.*).

**Mignonne**, *s.* die Kefese.

**Migrat-o**, *v. n.* (aus-)wandern, fortziehen (to, nach). — **ion**, *s.* die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug; — **ion** of nations, die Völkerwan-

derung. — **ory**, *adj.* (aus-)wandernd, umherziehend; (roving) nomadisch; Zug-; — **ory** animals, Wandertiere; — **ory** birds, Zugvögel.

**Mikado**, *s.* der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.

**Milch**, *adj.* Milch gebend; — **cow**, die Milchkuh.

**Mild**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* mild, gelind(e), sanft; gelinde wirkend (*as medicine*); ruhig, sanft. — **ness**, *s.* die Milde, Gelindigkeit (*of the climate, of medicine*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*). *Comp.* — **tempered**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

**Mildew**, *I. s.* der Mehltau; der Brand (*in grain*); Moberflecke (*in paper*); Stockflecke (*in cloth*). II. *v. a.* mit Mehltau überziehen, brandig machen; to become — **ed**, brandig werden.

**Mile**, *s.* die Meile; English or statute —, die englische Meile (1760 Yards or 1609,315 Meter); geographical —, Seemeile (= 1855 Meter); for — **s**, auf Meilen hinaus, meilenweit. — **age**, *s.* die Meilenlänge, — **stage**, das Meilengeleit, der Fuhrlohn. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* der Meilenstein, — **zeiger**.

**Mill**, *s.* die Schafgarbe.

**Millary**, *adj.* hirsiförmig, hirsig; — **fever**, der Friesel; — **glands**, Girsdrüsen.

**Milit-ancy**, *s.* der Kriegszustand. — **ant**, *adj.* kriegsführend; streitend. — **ary**, *I. adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; — **ary** chest, die Kriegskasse; — **ary** man, der Soldat, Militär; — **ary** officer, der Offizier; — **ary** oath, der Fahneneid; — **ary** rifle, das Infanteriegewehr; — **ary** service, der Militärdienst; der Dienst; universal compulsory — **ary** service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht, die Dienstpflicht; — **ary** stores, Kriegsbedürfnisse. II. *s.* das Militär, die Soldaten. — **ate**, *v. n.* (— **ate** against a th.) widersprechen, — **streiten** (*dat.*). — **ia**, *s.* die Miltz, der Sandsturm. *Comp.* — **laman**, *s.* der Landwehrmann.

**Milk**, *I. s.* die Milch; unskimmed —, die Vollmilch; skimmed —, die Magermilch. II. *v. a.* melken. — **er**, *s.* der Melker; (— **cow**) die Milchkuh.

— **iness**, *s.* die Milchartigkeit, die Weichheit, Sanftheit (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* milchig, Milch-; (white) milchweiß; (— **like**) milchartig; — **y** blue, milchblau; — **y** way, die Milchstraße. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* die Milchrechnung. — **can**, *s.* die Milchkanne.

— **diet**, *s.* die Milchkost. — **ewer**, — **jug**, *s.* der Milchgefäß, Milchtopf. — **fever**, *s.* das Milchfieber. — **gauge**, *s.* der Milchmesser.

— **maid**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. — **man**, *s.* der Milchverkäufer, — **mann**. — **pal**, *s.* der Milch-eimer. — **pan**, *s.* die Milchschüssel. — **pap**, *s.* die Zitze. — **rice**, *s.* der Milchreis. — **sop**, *s.* der Weichling, das Mutterböhnchen. — **tooth**, *s.* der Milchzahn. — **vessels**, *pl.* Milchgefäße (*Anal.*). — **white**, *adj.* milchweiß. — **woman**, *s.* die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin.

**Mill**, *I. s.* die Mühle; (spinning —) die Spinn-; das Prägewerk (*Mint.*); Barker's —, das Reaktionsrad; that is grist to his —, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle (*prov.*); no — no meal, wer nicht arbeitet, soll auch nicht essen (*prov.*); to go through the —, durch Erfahrungen gewickelt werden. II. *v. a.* mahlen, quirlen (*chocolate*); prägen (*money*); rändeln (*the edge of coins*); walzen (*cloth*); durchwalzen (*fig.*); — **ed** edge, die Rändelung. — **er**, *s.* der Müller (*also Ent.*). *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* starke Art Pappe. — **cake**, *s.* der Pulvertuden; (oilcake) der Ölfuden.

— **dam**, *s.* das Mühlwehr. — **hopper**, *s.* der Mühl-trichter, — **rumpf**. — **owner**, *s.* der Mühl-leibseiger; der Fabrikbesitzer. — **pond**, *s.* der Mühlteich. — **race**, *s.* das Mühlgerinne. — **stone**, *s.* der Mühlstein; to see through a — **stone**, das Gras wachsen hören, die dunkelsten Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. — **stream**, *s.* der Mühlbach. — **wheel**, *s.* das Mühlrad.

**Mill**, *s.* das Mille (*Amer.* =  $\frac{1}{10}$  Cent). — **enarian**, *I. adj.* tausendjährig; zum tausend-jährigen Reiche gehörig. II. *s.* der Chilias-**enarianism**, *s.* der Chiliasmus. — **enary**,

**I. adj.** aus Tausend bestehend. **II. s.** die tausendjährige Wiedertehr des (Geburts-, Todes-) Tages; King Alfred's —, die Feier von König Alfreds tausendjährigem Geburtstag. —**ennial**, *adj.* see —**enarian**. —**ennium**, *s.* das tausendjährige Reich. —**eped**, —**iped**, *s.* der Tausendfuß. —**esimal**, *adj.* tausendst; (thousandfold) tausendfach. —**et**, *s.* die Hirse; —**etgrass**, das Flattergras. —**iard**, *s.* die Milliarde. —**iary**, *adj.* Meilen andeutend. —**igram**, *s.* das Milligramm. —**imeter**, *s.* das Millimeter. —**ion**, *s.* die Million; the —, die große Masse, der große Haufe, das Volk. —**ionaire**, *s.* der Millionär. —**ionth**, *adj.* millionst.

**Milliner**, *s.* die Putzmadam, Putzhändlerin, Modistin; see Man—. —**y**, *s.* die Modewaren, Putzwaren; (business) die Modewarenhandlung.

**Milt**, *I. s.* der Same, die Milch. **II. v.n.** den Hogen befruchten. —**er**, *s.* der Milcher, Milcher.

**Milt**, *s.* die Milch.

**Mim** — **e**, *s.* der Mime. —**osis**, *s.* die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*). —**etic**, *adj.* nachahmend. —**ic**, *I. adj.* nachahmend, mimiſch; (counterfeit) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; —**ic art**, die Nachahmungskunst, Mimit. **II. s. der Mimiker, der Gebärdenſpieler, Poſſenreißer; der Schaufpieler, Mime; (imitator) der Nachahmer. **III. v.a.** nachahmen, nachäffen. —**icker**, see —**ic** **II.** —**ic** (**kry**), *s.* poſſenhafte Nachahmung, die Nachahferet; die Anähnlichkeit (*Zool.*); he is good at —**icry**, is a good —**ic**, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent. —**osa**, *s.* die Sinnpflanze.**

**Minaret**, *s.* das Minaret.

**Minatory**, *adj.* drohend.

**Minc** — **e**, *I. v.a.* (kurz und klein) haſen (*meat*); mildern, beſchönigen (*fig.*); to — **e** matters, verblümt ſprechen, die Sache beſchönigen, hemänteln, nur halb aſſprechen (*one's words*); don't — **e** the matter, made keine Umſtände; he does not — **e** matters, er nimmt kein Blatt vor den Mund; to — **e** one's words, geziert ſprechen. **II. v.n.** fein tun; zimperlich gehen; —**ing** steps, zimperliche Schritte. **III. s.** gehacktes Fleiſch. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* geziert, affectiert; geziert; in kleinen Stücken; oberflächlich. *Comp.* —**e-meat**, *s.* gehacktes Fleiſch. —**e-pie**, *s.* die Fleiſchpate. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Hackmeſſer. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Hackmaſchine.

**Mind**, *I. s.* (disposition) das Gemüth, der Sinn; (intention) die Abſicht, das Vorhaben; (inclination) die Neigung, Luſt, der Wille; (opinion) die Meinung, Anſicht; (memory) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, Gedanken; (understanding) der Verſtand, Geiſt; (soul) die Seele, der Geiſt; the working of a p.'s —, der Gedankenvorgang, die Vorſtellungsweiſe; after my —, nach meinem Sinne; in his right —, bei vollem Verſtande; out of his —, nicht bei Verſtande, verrückt; to bear (a th.) in —, eingebet ſein (einer S.); to call to —, ins Gedächtnis zurufen; to change one's —, ändern Sinnes werden, ſich anders beſinnen; I gave him a piece of my —, ich ſagte ihm gründlich die Wahrheit, ich hielt mit meiner Anſicht nicht hinter dem Berge; to enter, come into one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; to follow one's —, ſeinem Kopfe folgen; many men, many —s, viele Köpfe, viele Sinne (*prov.*); to speak one's —, ſeine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei herausſprechen; to put out of one's —, ſich (*dat.*) aus dem Sinn ſchlagen; the —'s eye, der Geiſt; to have a great — to do a th., große Luſt haben, etwas zu tun; I have half a — to . . ., ich hätte beinahe Luſt . . .; to have it off one's —, an eine S. nicht mehr zu denken brauchen; I have made up my —, ich habe mich od. ich bin entſchloſſen, ich habe beſchloſſen; to make up one's — to a th. disagreeable, in den ſauern Apfel beißen; to know one's own —, wiſſen, was man will; my — misgives me, es ſchwant mir (Böſes); to put in — of, an (eine S.) erinnern; time out of

—, ſeit undenklichen Zeiten; out of ſight, out of —, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). **II. v.a.** achten, merken (auf, *acc.*), beobachten; (take care of) ſich beſchäftigen mit, ſich beſümmern um; never —! es tut nichts! laß (es) gut ſein! to — one's book, aufs Buch aufgeben, ins Buch ſehen; to — the door, auf die Thür achten; he does n't — it, er macht ſich nichts daraus; — your own business! beſümmere dich um deine Sachen! I don't — giving something towards . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen zu . . . beizutragen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten. **III. v.n.** achten (auf, *acc.*); (remember) ſich erinnern an, gedenken (*Scotch*). —**ed**, *adj.* geneigt, geſinnt, willens. —**ful**, *adj.* (einer Sache) eingeſend; (attentive) aufmerkſam, achtſam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtſamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* achtlos; (stupid) ohne Verſtand, dumm, geiſtlos; (unmindful) uneingeſend.

**Mine**, *I. poss. adj.* see My; — host, der Herr Wirt. **II. poss. pron.** mein, meiner; der, die, das Meinige; a book of —, einſ meiner Bücher, ein Buch von mir; this boy of —, mein Sohn hier; he sacrificed his life to save —, er opferte ſein Leben auf, um das meinige zu retten; this moment is —, dieſer Augenblick iſt mein, geſchir mir.

**Min** — **e**, *I. s.* das Bergwerk, die Grube (*Min.*); die Mine (*Fort.*); — **e** worked in common, die Gemeinzeche; school of —es, die Bergakademie. **II. v.a.** see Under—. **III. v.n.** minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; Kante ſchieben (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bergmann; der Minierer (*Fort.*). —**eral**, *I. s.* das Mineral, Berggut. **II. adj.** mineraliſch, Mineral-; —**eral kingdom**, das Mineralreich, Steinreich; —**eral spring**, der Geſundbrunnen, die Mineralquelle; —**eral tar**, der Bergteer; —**eral waters**, Mineralwaſſer. —**eralization**, *s.* die Vererzung; die Verſteinerung. —**eralize**, *v.a.* vererzen; (impregnate with —**eral**) verſteinern. —**eralogical**, *adj.* mineralogisch. —**eralogist**, *s.* der Mineralog. —**eralogy**, *s.* die Mineralogie. —**ing**, *I. adj.* Bergbau-, Berg-, Montan-; —**ing academy** (college, school), die Bergakademie; —**ing district**, der Bergbezirk; —**ing engineer**, der Bergingenieur; —**ing operations**, der Minenbau. **II. s. der Bergbau. *Comp.* —**ing-ant**, *s.* die Minierameiſe.**

**Mingle**, *v. I. a.* (ver)mischen, mengen. **II. n.** ſich mengen (in *acc.*), ſich miſchen (unter *acc.*); to — in society, in Geſellſchaft gehen.

**Miniature**, *s.* die Miniatur; das Miniaturbild; in —, im kleinen.

**Minikin**, *I. adj.* klein, winzig. **II. s. die Jungfernnadel, kleine Stednadel.**

**Minim**, *s.* die halbe Note (*Mus.*); der Tropfen. —**ize**, *v.a. verringern. —**um**, *s.* das Kleinſte, Minimum; — **um** weight, das Mindestgewicht. —**us**, *s.* der Jüngſte (von drei Brüdern) (*school st.*).*

**Minion**, *s.* der Günstling; die Koloneliſt (*Typ.*).

**Minist** — **er**, *I. s.* der Diener; das Werkzeug; der Geiſtliche (der Diſſenters), Priester (*Rel.*); der (Staats-)Minister (*Pol.*), (delegate) der Geſandte; — **er** of the Word, der Diener des Wortes; acting — **er** for Foreign Affairs in Russia, der ruſſiſche Miniſter des Äußern. **II. v.n.** dienen, aufwarten; beſüßlich ſein; den Gottesdienſt, das Amt halten; — **er** to (a th.) (einer Sache) dienlich ſein. **III. v.a.** geben, darreichen, verſchaffen. —**erial**, *adj.* —**erially**, *adv.* (serving) dienend, aufwartend; kirchlich, geiſtlich, priesterlich; miniſteriell, Miniſterial-; the —**erial benches**, die Miniſterbänke; die Miniſterial-Partei (*fig.*). —**erialist**, *s.* der Anhänger der Regierungspartei. —**rant**, *adj.* dienend. —**ra-tion**, *s.* der Dienſt, das Amt; (agency) Dienſt (*pl.*), die Vermittlung, Minivirtung, Miſſe; das (kirchliche) Amt. —**ry**, *s.* das Amt, der Dienſt; (means) die Minivirtung, Vermittlung; das geiſtliche Amt, Predigeramt; das Miniſterium

(*Pol.*); (government) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —ry) die Untsbauer.

**Minium**, *s.* der Mennig, die Mennige.

**Miniver**, *s.* das Grauwert; das russische Eichhörnchen.

**Mink**, *s.* der Mink, Mörz.

**Minne-singers**, *pl.* die Minnesänger. —**song**, *s.* der Minnefang (*Lit.*).

**Minnow**, *s.* die Elrige.

**Minor**, *I. adj.* kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) klein, unbedeutend; (under age) minderjährig, unmündig; moll, weich (*Mus.*); jünger; —**canon**, der untergeordnete Kanonikus; —**third**, kleine Terz; **Asia** —, Kleinasien; —**point**, der Nebenpunkt, die Nebenjade; —**premise**, der Unteratz; —**prophets**, kleine Propheten; **Hobson** —, der jüngere oder der kleine Hobson. **II. s.** der, die Minderjährige, Unmündige (*Law*); der Unteratz (*Log.*); das Moll (*Mus.*). —**ite**, *s.* der Minorit. —**ity**, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit (*Law*); die Minderzahl, Minderheit; to be in the —ity, in der Minderheit sein. **II. attrib.** —**ity report**, der Bericht der Minderheit (eines Ausschusses).

**Minster**, *s.* das Münster, die Kathedralekirche.

**Minstrel**, *s.* der Sänger, (fahrende) Spielmann; der Gastensänger, der umherziehende Musikant.

—**sy**, *s.* die Spielmannsbildung; die Musik; (—s) die Sängerschaft, der Sängerkör, die Spielleute; die volkstümliche Dichtung, der Bardengesang (*of Scotland, etc.*).

**1 Mint**, *s.* die Münze (*Bot.*). **Comp.** —**sauce**, *s.* die saure Minsäure (*served with lamb*).

**2 Mint**, *I. s.* die Münze, Minsstätte; (source) die Quelle des Zustusses, Fundgrube; he has a — of money, er ist reich, er ist ein Krösus; master of the —, der Obermünzmeister. **II. v. a.** münzen, Geld prägen. —**age**, *s.* das Münzen; (—ed coin) geprägtes Geld; (—fee) die Münzgebühr. —**er**, *s.* der Münzer.

**Minu-end**, *s.* der Minuendus. —**et**, *s.* das Menuett. —**s**, *adv.* weniger; to be —s a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um eine Summe kommen. —**te**, *I. adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* sehr klein, winzig; umständlich (*as details*); see **Petty**. **II. s. die Minute; ein Augenblick (*fig.*); (note) kurzer Entwurf, das Konzept; to make a —te of, (etwas) zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren, aufschreiben. **III. v. a.** notieren; zu Protokoll nehmen. —**teness**, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Kleinlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —**tes**, *pl.* das Protokoll; —**tes** of a meeting, das Sitzungsprotokoll; the —**tes** of the last meeting were read and approved, das Protokoll der vorherigen Versammlung wurde vorgelesen und angenommen. —**tise**, *pl.* Einzelheiten. **Comp.** —**te-book**, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Protokollbuch. —**te-glass**, *s.* die Minutenjanduhr. —**te-gun**, *s.* das Minutengeschütz. —**te-guns**, *pl.*, Signalschiffe (die jede Minute abgefeuert werden). —**te-hand**, *s.* der Minutenzeiger.**

**Minx**, *s.* das feste, ausgelassene, naheweise Wadchen.

**Miocene**, *adj.* miozän; Miozän.

**Mira-cle**, *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk (*Theol.*); to work —cles, Wunder tun; next door to a —cle, an das Wunderbare grenzend (*coll.*). —**culous**, *adj.* —**culously**, *adv.* wunderbar; (supernatural) übernatürlich. —**culousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare; das Übernatürliche. —**ge**, *s.* die Lustspiegelung, Kimmung, Fata Morgana. **Comp.** —**cle-working**, *adj.* wunderartig, wunderwirkend.

**Mir-e**, *s.* der Schlamm, Kot; to be deep in the —e, tief in der Tinte sitzen (*coll.*); to drag into the —e, verunglücken, in den Kot ziehen (*fig.*). —**iness**, *s.* das Kotige. —**y**, *adj.* kotig.

**Mirky**, *see* Murky.

**Mirror**, *I. s.* der Spiegel (*also fig.*); das ovale Feld (*Arch.*). **II. v. n.** abspiegeln; darstellen (*fig.*).

**Mirth**, *s.* der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit, Heiter-

keit. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit.

**Misadventure**, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; homicide by —, der unvorsätzliche Totschlag.

**Misalliance**, *s.* die Mißheirat.

**Misanthrop-e**, —**ist**, *s.* der Menschenfeind. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. —**y**, *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenfeue.

**Misappl-ication**, *s.* die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, verkehrte Gebrauch; the —ication of the funds, die Mißverwaltung der Gelder. —**y**, *v. a.* falsch, verkehrt anwenden; (use wrongly) mißbrauchen, zu unerlaubten Zwecken verwenden.

**Misapprehen-d**, *v. n.* mißverstehen. —**sion**, *s.* das Mißverstehen; das Mißverständnis; you are laboring under a —sion, Sie befinden sich sehr in Irrtum, Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig erfaßt or aufgefaßt.

**Misappropriat-e**, *v. a.* sich (*dat.*) mit Unrecht aneignen; (misapply) mißbrauchen; widerrechtlich verwenden. —**ion**, *s.* die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, der Mißbrauch; die Unterschlagung.

**Misarrange**, *v. a.* falsch or schlecht ordnen.

**Misbecom-e**, *v. a.* sich nicht schicken (für), sich nicht geziemen. —**ing**, *adj.* unziemend, unschicklich.

**Misbegotten**, *adj.* unrechtmäßig erzeugt; mißgeboren.

**Misbehav-e**, *v. n.* & *r.* sich schlecht betragen. —**ior**, *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Unart.

**Misbelie-f**, *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube. —**ve**, *v. a.* falsch or irrig glauben.

**Miscalculat-e**, *v. i. a.* falsch berechnen. **II. n. sich verrechnen. —**ion**, *s.* die falsche Berechnung; der Rechnungsfehler (*in an account, etc.*).**

**Miscall**, *v. a.* falsch benennen; täuschend (*prov.*).

**Miscarr-iage**, *s.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen, Mißglücken (*of an undertaking, etc.*); (ill-luck) das Unglück; das Irreale, Verlorengehen (*of a letter, etc.*); see **Misconduct**; (abortion) die Fehlgeburt; —**iage** of justice, der gerichtliche Fehlgriß or Verstoß. —**y**, *v. n.* mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißglücken (*of plans*); fehl or verloren gehen; fehlgebären.

**Miscellan-eous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gemischt, vermischt; vielseitig. —**eousness**, *s.* die Gemischtheit; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielseitigkeit. —**y**, *s.* das Gemischte; vermischte Schriften or Miscellaneen. —**ies**, *pl.* Miscell(ane)en.

**Mischance**, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

**Mischarge**, *v. a.* unrichtig berechnen or eintragen.

**Mischie-f**, *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil, Böse; (hurt) der Schaden; (pranks) Possen; young —f, kleiner Unhold; —fs come by the pound and go away by the ounce, Böses kommt geritten, geht aber weg mit Schritten; to get into —f, in Unglück geraten; to make —, Unheil stiften. —**vous**, *adj.* —**vously**, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig; (causing —f) unheilbringend; (wicked) böshaft, schadenroh; (fond of pranks) mutwillig. —**vousness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachteiligkeit, Verderblichkeit; die Bosheit; das unvöllige Wesen; die Heillosigkeit. **Comp.** —**f-loving**, *adj.* mutwillig; (wicked) schadenroh. —**f-maker**, *s.* der Unheilstifter. —**f-making**, *adj.* unheilstiftend.

**Misconce-ive**, *I. v. a.* falsch auffassen. **II. v. n.** eine irrige Meinung hegen. —**ption**, *s.* das Mißverständnis, die falsche Auffassung.

**Misconduct**, *I. s.* schlechtes Benehmen, schlechte Aufführung; der Fehltritt, der unerlaubte geschäftliche Verkehr, der Gebrauch (*Law*); (mismanagement) die schlechte Führung or Verwaltung. **II. v. a.** schlecht führen or verwalten. **III. v. r.** sich schlecht aufführen; sich vergehen, einen Fehltritt begehen.

**Misconstru-ction**, *s.* die irrige Auslegung, Mißdeutung. —**s**, *v. a.* mißdeuten, falsch auslegen, unrichtig deuten.



**Miscount**, I. *v. a.* falsch rechnen. II. *v. n.* sich ver-  
rechnen. III. *s.* die Berechnung.  
**Miscreant**, I. *s.* der Ungläubige; der Bösewicht.  
II. *adj.* ungläubig; abhöhnlich.  
**Misdade**, I. *s.* falsches Datum. II. *v. a.* falsch  
datieren.  
**Misdeal**, I. *ir. v. n.* die Karten vergeben. II. *s.*  
das Vergeben der Karten.  
**Misdeed**, *s.* die Mißthat, das Vergehen.  
**Misdeem**, *v. a.* mißkennen.  
**Misdemean**, *v. n.*; to — oneself, sich schlecht be-  
tragen. —or, *s.* die Mißthat; das Vergehen  
(also Law).  
**Misdirect**, *v. a.* irre leiten (*a traveler, etc.*); falsch  
adressieren, verkehrt überschreiben (*a letter*); miß-  
leiten, schlecht anwenden (*fig.*); —ed energies,  
übel angewandte Energie. —ion, *s.* die Miß-  
leitung; die falsche Adresse.  
**Misdo** —er, *s.* der Mißthäter, Übeltäter. —ing,  
*s.* die Mißthat, das Vergehen; (wrong-doing)  
das Unrecht.  
**Misdoubt**, *v. I. a.* bezweifeln. II. *n.* zweifeln  
(an einem); Verdacht hegen (gegen einen).  
**Misemploy**, *v. a.* schlecht anwenden, mißbrauchen.  
—ment, *s.* die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken,  
der Mißbrauch.  
**Mise-en-scène**, *s.* die Inszenierung.  
**Miser**, *s.* der Geizhals, Filz, Knider. —able,  
*adj.*, —ably, *adv.* elend, jämmerlich; unglück-  
lich; armelig, schlecht (*as a meal*); (mean) karg,  
geizig, filzig. —ableness, *s.* das Elend. —ere,  
*s.* das Miserere (*Arch., Mus.*). —liness, *s.* die  
Knideret, Knäuferei, der Geiz. —ly, *adv.* filzig,  
geizig. —y, *s.* das Elend, der Jammer, die Not;  
(trouble) die Trübsal.  
**Misfeasance**, *s.* das Vergehen, die Übertretung.  
**Misfit**, *s.* das Nichtpassen; nicht passender Gegen-  
stand.  
**Misfortune**, *s.* das Unglück; der Unglücksfall;  
das Mißgeschick.  
**Misgiv** —e, *ir. v. a.* mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses  
bedeuten; my mind —es me with regard to . . .,  
es scheint mir bedenklich, daß; my heart mis-  
gave me, mir schwante Böses, ich hatte ein banges  
Vorgefühl; see Mind. —ing, *s.* die böse Ah-  
nung, Befürchtung.  
**Misgovern**, *v. a.* übel or schlecht regieren or ver-  
walten. —ment, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung,  
Regierung, Leitung or Behandlung; (miscon-  
duct) das üble Verhalten, die Unordnung.  
**Misguid** —ance, *s.* die Mißleitung, Verleitung.  
—e, *v. a.* mißleiten, verleiten.  
**Mishap**, *s.* der Unfall, das Unglück.  
**Mish-mash**, *s.* der Mißmach.  
**Mishna**, *s.* die Mishna.  
**Misinform**, *v. a.* falsch berichten. —ation, *s.* der  
falsche Bericht.  
**Misinterpret**, *v. a.* mißdeuten, falsch or irrig  
auslegen. —ation, *s.* die Mißdeutung, falsche  
Auslegung.  
**Misjoin**, *v. a.* unpassend verbinden. —der, *s.* die un-  
gehörige Verbindung verschiedener Klagepunkte.  
**Misjudge**, *v. I. a.* falsch beurteilen; don't — me!  
beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. *n.* falsch ur-  
teilen. —ment, *s.* das unrichtige Urteil.  
**Mislay**, *v. a.* verlegen.  
**Misle**, *v. n.* see Mizzle.  
**Mislead**, *ir. v. a.* irre leiten, verleiten; he has been  
mised, er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by,  
verleitet von. —ing, *p. & adj.* irreführend.  
**Mismanage**, *v. a.* schlecht leiten, führen, schlecht  
verwalten or einrichten. —ment, *s.* die schlechte  
Verwaltung or Sandhabung.  
**Misname**, *v. a.* falsch benennen.  
**Misnomer**, *s.* der Namensirrtum, die falsche Be-  
nennung.  
**Misog** —amist, *s.* der Ehe-feind, —hasser. —  
amy, *s.* der Ehehaß. —ynist, *s.* der Weiber-  
feind, Mißogyn. —yny, *s.* der Weiberhaß.  
**Misplace**, *v. a.* unrecht or verkehrt stellen; verlegen;

übel anbringen (confidence). —ment, *s.* das  
Verlegen; der Fehldruck (postage stamps).  
**Misprint**, I. *v. a.* verdrucken, falsch drucken. II. *s.*  
der Druckfehler.  
**Misprision**, *s.* das Vergehen, Verfümmis; die  
Fehlerlei, Unterlassung (einer Anzeige); — of  
felony, die Vertuschung eines Verbrechens.  
**Mispron** —ounce, *v. a. & n.* falsch aussprechen.  
—unciation, *s.* die falsche Aussprache.  
**Misquot** —ation, *s.* die falsche Anführung, das  
falsche Zitat. —e, *v. a.* unrichtig anführen.  
**Misrepresent**, *v. a.* falsch darstellen, verdrehen.  
—ation, *s.* die falsche Darstellung, Verdrehung.  
**Misrule**, *s.* die unordentliche or schlechte Regie-  
rung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung;  
Lord of —, der Anführer der Weihnachtsbe-  
lustigungen (*obs.*).  
**Miss**, *s.* das Fräulein; gnädiges Fräulein; yes,  
—, jawohl, gnädiges Fräulein; tell me, —, I,  
sagen Sie mir doch, Fräulein. — or gnädiges  
Fräulein; bread and butter —, der Badstich,  
das halbbrüdische junge Mädchen; the —es Bell,  
die Fräulein or Schwestern Bell. —y, *s.* kleines  
Fräulein.  
**Miss**, I. *v. a.* missen; (feel want) vermissen; ver-  
fehlen (*the way*); verfehlen, nicht treffen (*a mark,  
an object*); (not get) verfehlen, nicht bekommen;  
verlöst gehen (einer *S.*), a thing, one's dinner,  
etc.); überbringen, auslassen (*a page, etc.*);  
to — fire, verjagen; to — one's footing, aus-  
gleiten; to — a train, einen Zug veräumen; to  
— one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit  
verpassen; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde  
keine Gelegenheit unbenutzt vorübergehen lassen;  
we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr. II. *v. n.*  
fehlgehen, verfehlen; nicht treffen. III. *s.* der  
Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlstos (*Bill.*). —ing,  
*adj.* abwesend; there are many books —ing, es  
fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —ing, er wurde  
lange vermisst or blieb lange aus; the —ing link,  
das fehlende Glied (der Kette).  
**Missal**, *s.* das Missbuch.  
**Missel**, *s.* see Mistlethrush.  
**Missend**, *ir. v. a.* unrichtig versenden, an die falsche  
Adresse schicken.  
**Missshape**, *adj.* ungestalt, mißgestalt, unförmlich.  
**Missi** —le, *s.* das Wurfgesch. —on, *s.* die  
Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand,  
commission) der Auftrag; der Beruf, die Be-  
stimmung (*in life*); die Mission (*Rel.*). —onary,  
I. *adj.* eine Mission betreffend, Missions-; —on-  
ary society, die Missionsgesellschaft. II. *s.* der  
Missionär, Missionar, Glaubensbote, Heiden-  
bekehrer. —ve, *s.* das Sendbriefchen.  
**Misspell**, *v. a.* falsch buchstabieren; unrichtig  
schreiben (*a letter*). —ing, *s.* das falsche Buch-  
stabieren or Schreiben.  
**Misspend**, *v. a.* übel or schlecht anwenden (*time,  
etc.*); vertun, vergeuben (*money, etc.*).  
**Misstate**, *v. a.* falsch darstellen, unrichtig angeben.  
—ment, *s.* falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstellung.  
**Mist**, *s.* der Nebel; Scotch —, der dicke, feuchte  
Nebel, Sprühhregen; in a —, irre, verblödet (*fig.*);  
to cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einem einen blauen  
Dunst vormachen. —ily, *adv.* nebelig, trüb;  
unklar, dunkel (*fig.*). —iness, *s.* die Trübheit,  
Nebeligkeit; die Unklarheit (*fig.*). —y, *adj.*  
nebelig; dunkel, unklar (*fig.*).  
**Mistake** —(e)able, *adj.*, —(e)ably, *adv.* verken-  
nbar. —e, I. *ir. v. a.* verwechseln, verwechseln (*a  
person*); mißverstehen; to —e a p.'s character,  
to be —en in, s. o., sich in einem irren; to —e  
one person for another, einen für einen andern  
halten; to —e one's way, sich verirren; to be  
—en, sich im Irrtum befinden. II. *ir. v. n.* sich  
irren, sich verrechnen. III. *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler;  
(misunderstanding) das Verfehen, Mißverständ-  
nis; by —e, aus Verfehen; to make a —e, sich  
verfehen, sich irren. —en, *adj.*, —enly, *adv.*  
irrig; —en ideas, falsche Ideen, irrigte Begriffe.

**Mist-er**, *s.* (abbr. Mr.) Herr. —**ress**, *s.* die Herrin, Gebieterin; —(ress of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (school-ress) die Lehrerin; (love) die Geliebte; (kept-ress) die Maitresse; die Meisterin (*of a language, etc.*); —ress (abbr. Mrs.) gnädige Frau; head-ress, die Schuloberlehrerin, Directrice; assistant-ress, die Lehrerin an einer Schule; form-ress, die Klassenlehrerin; —ress of the robes, oberste Kammerfrau; she remained-ress of herself, sie wußte sich zu beherrschen. —**ress-ship**, *s.* die Stelle einer Lehrerin.

**Mistime**, *v. a.* zur Unzeit tun. —**a**, *adj.* unzeitig.

**Mistlethrush**, *s.* die Misteldroffel.

**Mistletoe**, *s.* die Mistel; to kiss a p. under the —, einen unter dem Mistelzweig küssen.

**Mistral**, *s.* der Mistral.

**Mistranslat-e**, *v. a.* falsch übersetzen. —**ion**, *s.* falsche Übersetzung.

**Mistrust**, *I. v. a.* (einem) mißtrauen, nicht trauen. II. *s.* das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* mißtraulich.

**Misunderstand**, *tr. v. a.* mißverstehen; sich irren in (*a person's character*). —**ing**, *s.* das Mißverständnis, der Irrtum; (quarrel) das Mißverständnis, die Uneinigkeit.

**Misuse**, *I. v. a.* mißbrauchen. II. *s.* der Mißbrauch.

**Mite**, *s.* die Milbe, Mabe.

**Mite**, *s.* der Helle, das Scherlein; das kleine Kind; the widow's —, das Scherlein der Witwe; poor little —, armes kleines Ding.

**Mitigat-e**, *v. a.* mildern, lindern (*pain, grief, punishment, etc.*); besänftigen, beruhigen (*anger, etc.*); mäßigen (*cold, trouble, pride, etc.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Mildnerung, Linderung, Beschwichtigung.

**Mitralleuse**, *s.* die Kugelsprige, Mitrailleur.

**Mit-er**, —**re**, *I. s.* die Widowsmische, Inful; die Bischofswürde (*fig.*); die Gehrung (*Carp.*). II. *v. a.* mit der Inful zieren; in einen halben rechten Winkel zusammenfügen. —**reform**, *adj.* mißgestaltig (*Bot.*); am Rande gleichmäßig gezähnt.

**Mitt-en**, *s.* der Halsbandschub, Handschub ohne Finger; der Pulswärmer; der Säugling; *see* —**s**; she gave him the —en, sie gab ihm einen Korb. —**s**, *pl.* Pulswärmer.

**Mittimus**, *s.* der Verhaftsbefehl; (writ to remove records) der Befehl zur Abschickung von Akten an einen andern Gerichtshof.

**Mix**, *v. I. a.* mischen, mengen. II. *n.* sich (ver-) mischen; to — in good society, feinen Umgang haben, in der guten Gesellschaft verkehren; he —es in no society, er läßt sich nie in Gesellschaft sehen; to — o. s. up with, sich mit einer S. befaßten; to be —ed up with, in einer S. verwickelt sein. —**ed**, *adj.* gemischt, meliert (*of hair, cloth*); —ed company, bunte, gemischte Gesellschaft; —ed pickles, eingemachte pikante Gemüse von verschiedenen Sorten; —ed marriages, Mischehen. —**ture**, *s.* die Mischung; der Mischtrant, die Mixtur; das Gemisch (*fig.*).

**Mizzen**, *I. s.* das Befansegel. II. *attrib.*; —mast, der Befanmast; —topsail, das Kreuzsegel.

**Mizzle**, *I. v. n.* feinst regnen, rieseln. II. *s.* der Staubregen, Sprühregen.

**Mnemonic**, *adj.* die Gedächtniskunst betreffend, Gedächtnis-, mnemonisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Gedächtniskunst.

**Moan**, *I. s.* das Stöhnen, Jammern, die Wehklage; to make —, wehklagen. II. *v. n.* wehklagen, jammern. —**ing**, *adj.* wehklagend, kläglich.

**Moat**, *s.* der Burggraben, Schloßgraben, große Wassergraben vor einer Burg. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Wassergraben umgeben.

**Mob**, *I. s.* das Gefindel, der Pöbel; (disorderly —) der (lärmende) Pöbelhaufe. II. *v. a.* lärmend anfallen; (illtreat) mißhandeln. —**bish**, *adj.* pöbelhaft, gemein, lärmend, aufrührerisch. —**bishness**, *s.* die Pöbelhaftigkeit, Rohheit. —**ility**, *s.* die Beweglichkeit. —**lization**, *s.* die Mobili-

machung, das Aufgebot. —**ilize**, *v. a.* mobil machen, das Heer aufbieten. —**ocracy**, *s.* die Pöbelherrschaft. *Comp.* —**courting**, *adj.* nach Volksgunst hastend. —**law**, *s.* die Volksjustiz, das Volksgeleß.

**Mob-cap**, *s.* die Morgenhaube.

**Moccasins**, *s.* der Mofassin, Indianerschuh.

**Mocha-stone**, *s.* der Mochastein.

**Mock**, *I. v. a.* (deride) verspotten, verlachen, höhnen; (make game of) niden, aufziehen; *see* Mimic; (disappoint) täuschen, vereiteln. II. *v. n.*; to — at, spotten, spötteln über (*acc.*). III. *s.* der Spott, Hohn; die Nachahmung. IV. *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, Schein-.

—**er**, *s.* der Spötter, Spottvogel; (deceiver) der Betrüger. —**ery**, *s.* das Gespött, die Spöterei, der Spott; (counterfeit) das Blendwerk, Scheinbild; a-ery, ein Possenspiel; to make a-ery (*of a th.*), (etwas) verhöhnen, lächerlich machen; to turn a th. into-ery, mit einer S. sein Gespött treiben. —**ing**, *s.* das Gespött, der Hohn. —**ingly**, *adv.* zum Spotte, spottweise. *Comp.* —**fight**, *s.* das Scheingefecht. —**heroic**, *adj.* komisch-heroiisch;

—**heroic poem**, komisches Heldengedicht. —**ing-bird**, *s.* die Spottdroffel. —**ing-song**, *s.* das Spottgedicht. —**king**, *s.* der Schattenkönig.

—**modesty**, *s.* die Scheinfrömmigkeit. —**song**, *s.* die Traveltie, das travestierte Gedicht. —**style**, *s.* die burlöse Schreibart. —**trial**, *s.* das Scheinverhör. —**turtle**, *attrib.*; —**turtle soup**, nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.

**Mod-al**, *adj.* (ausschließlich) die Form betreffend, bebingt, zufällig, modal (*Log.*). —**ality**, *s.* die Modalität, Bebingtheit, Bestimmtheit, der zufällige Unterchied. —**e**, *s.* die Art (und) Weise; (fashion) die Sitte, Mode; die Tonart (*Mus.*); der Modus (*Gram.*); die zufällige Eigenschaft, Erscheinungsweise (*Philos.*). —**el**, *I. s.* das Modell (*Sculpt. etc.*); (pattern) das Muster; das Muster, Vorbild (*fig.*); der Gliedermann, das Modell (*Paint. etc.*); to act as —el, (einem) Modell stehen. II. *v. a. & n.* modellieren, modellieren, abbilden; modeln (*fig.*). III. *adj.* vorbildlich, Muster-; —el drawing, das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen; —el farm, die Mustermeierei, -wirtschaft; —el school, die Musterchule. —**eler**, *s.* der Modellierer. —**eling**, *s.* das Modellieren. —**ish**, *adj.* modisch.

**Moderat-e**, *I. adj.* —**oly**, *adv.* mäßig (*in eating, etc.*); gemäßigt, nicht heftig (*in temper, etc.*); mäßig, mild (*as a climate*); billig, mäßig, bescheiden (*as prices*); mäßig (*as the pace*); (middling) mittelmäßig. II. *v. a.* mäßigen (*heat etc.*); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken (*passions, etc.*). —**eness**, *s.* die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Mäßigung; (frugality) die Mäßigkeit; —ions, die zweite Universitätsprüfung (die erste für den Grad eines B. A.) (*Oxford*). —**or**, *s.* der, die Mäßigernde; der Vorstehende; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommission für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen (*Cambridge*); der Konfistorialpräsident (*Seotch*). *Comp.* —**or-lamp**, *s.* die Moderateurlampe.

**Modern**, *I. adj.* jetzt, heutig, neu, in lebendigem Gebrauch, modern; —**languages**, die neueren Sprachen; study of —**languages**, das neu-sprachliche Studium; —**language association**, der Verein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; —**language student**, der Neuphilologe; Neuphilologe; —**side**, die Rekalabelung (einer höheren Schule, of a secondary school); —**times**, die Neuzeit. II. *s.*; the —**s**, die Neuern. —**ize**, *v. a.* modernisieren. —**ness**, *s.* die Neuheit.

**Modest**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (not forward) bescheiden, anpruchslos; (chaste) sitfam, ehrbar, feuch; (moderate) bescheiden. —**y**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit; die Anpruchslosigkeit, die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit.

**Modi-cum**, *s.* das geringe Maß, das Wenige. —**fiabile**, *adj.* abänderlich, veränderlich. —**fi-**

**ocation**, *s.* die Abänderung, Abminderung; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; —*ication* of a vowel, der Umlaut. —*fled*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; —*fled* vowels, umgelautete Vokale, Umlaute. —*fy*, *v.a.* modifizieren, abändern, anders or näher bestimmen; einschränken; (moderate) mäßigen; umlauten (*Gram.*).

**Modillion**, *s.* der Sparrentopf (*obs.*).

**Modul** —*ate*, *v.a.* modulieren, harmonisch anpassen; in eine andere Tonart überleiten. —*ation*, *s.* die Modulation (*also Mus.*). —*ator*, *s.* der, die, das Modulierende; der Stimmleiter. —*o*, *s.* der Model (*Arch.*).

**Mos**, **Mo**, (*obs.* & *poet.*) *adj.* & *adv.* meh(r).

**Mogul**, *s.* der Mogul.

**Mohair**, *s.* das Angoraziegenhaar; (—*stuff*) das Mohairzeug.

**Molety**, *s.* der Teil; (half) die Hälfte.

**Moil**, *v.n.* sich abmühen, abarbeiten, pladen; to toil and —, sich pladen und plagen.

**Moire**, *s.* der Mohr, Wasserglanz (auf Stoffen); der Mohrstoff.

**Moist**, *adj.* feucht; —*sugar*, klarer Zucker, der Streuzucker; die Rassonade; —*colors*, Aquarellfarben in Feigform. —*en*, *v.a.* (an)feuchten, befeuchten. —*ener*, *s.* der Befuchter, Anfeuchter. —*ness*, —*ure*, *s.* die Feuchtheit, Feuchtigkeit, Nässe. *Comp.* —*eyed*, *adj.* mit träneneuchten Augen.

**Molar**, *s.* (—*tooth*) der Backenzahn.

**Molasses**, *s.* die Melasse, der Zuckerdicksaft.

**Mold**, *I. s.* die Damm-, Gartenerde; (composition) der Stoff, das Weien; der Schimmel (*on dry substances*); der Moder, Rahm (*on fluids*); iron —, der Mottfleder. *II. v.n.* (to contract —) schimmeln or fahmig werden, schimmeln. *III. v.a.* schimmelig werden lassen, verschimmeln lassen. —*er*, *v. i. a.* in Staub verwandeln, zerstören. *II. n.* (ver)modern, geräuben; to —*er away*, wegfaulen. —*iness*, *s.* das Schimmelige. —*y*, *adj.* schimmelig.

**Mold**, *I. s.* die Form, Bildung, der Körperbau; das Vorbild; die Form (*Found., Cook.*); (pat-tern) die Schablone; das Moll (*Shipb.*); die Hirnschädelnaht (*Anal.*); bullet —, Kugelform; shot —, Schrotform. *II. v.a.* bilden, gestalten; gießen (*candles*); kneten (*dough, etc.*). —*er*, *s.* der Former, Bildner; der Stützgießer; (model-maker) der Modellmacher. —*ing*, *s.* die Formung, das Modellieren, die Formerei; das Gießen (*Arch.*); die Knechtung (*Carp.*); (—*ing of bricks*) das Ziegelstreichen; —*ings*, das Simswert, Verzierungen; crown —*ing*, der Befestigungsriegel; —*ing over a door*, die Türbefestigung; egg —*ing*, der Eierstab (*Arch.*); —*ings of a gun*, die Zieraten einer Kanone; breech —*ings*, Bodenriefeln. *Comp.* —*candles*, *pl.* gegossene Röhren. —*ing-board*, *s.* das Formbrett. —*ing-frame*, *s.* die Gießlehre. —*ing-loam*, *s.* der Formlehm. —*ing-machine*, *s.* die Formmaschine; die Knechmaschine (*for wood*). —*ing-wax*, *s.* das Modellwachs.

**Mole**, *s.* das (Mutter-)Mal.

**Mole**, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —*catcher*, *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger. —*cricket*, *s.* die Maulwurfsgrille. —*eyed*, *adj.* maulwurfsäugig. —*hill*, *s.* der Maulwurfsbügel; to make mountains of —*hills*, aus einer Wüste einen Gefanten machen. —*skin*, *s.* das Maulwurfsfell; der Moleftein, Weinfleiderstoff (Art Blisch).

**Mole**, *s.* der Hafendamm, Molo, Schutzdamm; die Mole; das Mausoleum, Grabmal (*Arch.*); der Flugdamm (*on a river*).

**Mole**, *s.* das Mondstüb (*Med.*).

**Molecul** —*ar*, *adj.* die Moleküle betreffend, Molekular; —*ar volume*, das Molekularvolum. —*o*, *s.* das kleinste Teilchen, Masteilchen, Stoffteilchen, Molekül.

**Molest**, *v.a.* belästigen, beunruhigen, beschwerlich fallen. —*ation*, *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. —*er*, *s.* der Belästiger, Störer.

**Mollif** —*ication*, *s.* die Erweichung; (pacification) die Befänstigung. —*y*, *v.a.* lindern, erleichtern (*pain, etc.*); (pacify) befänstigen; die Härte mildern (*of a remark, etc.*).

**Mollus** —*ca*. —*ks*, *pl.* Weichtiere, Mollusken.

**Mollycoddle**, *s.* der Weichling (*coll.*).

**Moloch**, *s.* der Moloch.

**Molossus**, *s.* ein Versfuß von drei Silben.

**Molt**, *v.n.* sich mausern. —*ing*, *I. s.* das Mausern. *II. adj.*; —*ing season*, die Mauserzeit.

**Molten**, *adj.* geschmolzen, zerfließen, gegossen; flüssig; —*calc*, das (gegoßene) goldene Kalb.

**Molybd** —*ate*, *s.* das molybdänure Salz. —*enous*, *adj.* Molybdän—. —*enum*, *s.* das Molybdänmetall. —*ic*, *adj.*; —*ic acid*, die Molybdänsäure.

**Moment**, *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; *see* —*um*; it is of no great —, es ist von keiner großen Bedeutung.

—*arily*, *adv.* *see* —*ary*. —*ariness*, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit. —*ary*, *adj.* augenblicklich; einen Augenblick dauernd, flüchtig, vergänglich; flügend (*of a fever*); jeden Augenblick stattfindend or sich wiederholend; —*ary sound*, der Augenblickslaut. —*ous*, *adj.*; —*ously*, *adv.* würdig; folgenwürdig, würdevoll. —*ousness*, *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung. —*um*, *s.* das Moment, der Bewegungstrieb; die Triebkraft, der Antrieb; —*um of inertia*, das Trägheitsmoment; —*um of resistance*, das Widerstandsmoment; —*um of a force*, das statische Moment einer Kraft.

**Mona** —*chism*, *s.* das Mönchtum; (monkishness) das Mönchswesen. —*d*, *s.* die Monade; (atom) das Atom; das Punkttierchen (*Zool.*); das einwertige Element (*Phys.*). —*delphian*, —*delphous*, *adj.* einbrüderig. —*adrian*, *adj.* einmännig. —*rch*, *I. s.* der Herrscher, Fürst, Monarch; (king) der König. *II. adj.* königlich.

—*rohic(al)*, *adj.* monarchisch. —*rohist*, *s.* der Monarchist. —*rchy*, *s.* die Königsherrschaft, Monarchie; (realm) das Königreich; absolute (limited) —*rchy*, die unumgränzte (beschränkte) Monarchie, Alleinherriaft. —*stery*, *I. s.* das Kloster. *II. attrib.*; —*stery school*, die Klosterschule.

—*stic(al)*, *adj.*; —*stically*, *adv.* monastisch, Mönchs—. —*sticism*, *s.* das Mönchtum, Mönchsleben, Klosterleben. *See* Monk, Mono—.

**Monday**, *s.* der Montag.

**Mone** —*tary*, *adj.* Geld: —*tary unit*, die Münzeinheit. —*y*, das Geld; —*Bill*, das Steueranlagengesetz (*Parl.*); —*y down*, ready —*y*, bar(es) Geld; to be out of his —*y*, verlieren an (*dat.*); to keep a p. out of his —*y*, einen mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to make —*y*, Geld verdienen; to make —*y by*, verdienen an (*dat.*) or bei. —*yed*, **Monied**, *adj.* vermögend, reich; —*yed classes*, die besitzenden Klassen, Kapitalisten. *Comp.* —*y-bag*, *s.* der Geldbeutel. —*y-box*, *s.* die Sparbüchse.

—*y-changer*, *s.* der Geldwechsler. —*y-grubber*, *s.* der Geizhals (*fam.*). —*y-jobber*, *s.* der Geldhändler. —*y-lender*, *s.* der Geldverleiher. —*y-making*, *I. adj.* gelderwerbend.

*II. s.* der Geldwerb. —*y-market*, *s.* der Geldmarkt. —*y-matter*, *s.* die Geldsache; —*y-matters*, Geldangelegenheiten (*pl.*). —*y-mon-*

*ger*, *s.* der Wucherer. —*y-order*, *s.* die Posten-

zahlung, Postanweisung. —*y-order-office*, *s.* das Geldpostamt. —*y-transactions*, *pl.* Geldgeschäfte. —*y's-worth*, *s.* der Geld(es)wert; he wanted his —*y's-worth*, er wollte für sein

Geld etwas Entsprechendes haben; I did not get my full —*y's-worth*, ich erhielt nicht genug für mein Geld, ich habe die Sache zu teuer bezahlt.

**Mong** —*er*, *s.* der Krämer, Händler. —*rel*, *I. s.* der Mischung, Bastard. *II. adj.* von gemischtem Ge-

schlecht, Bastard: —*rel breed*, die Bastardrasse; —*rel cur*, der Blendling; —*rel dialect*, der Mischdialekt; —*rel pup*, der Bastardhund, Hund unreiner Rasse.

**Mongoose**, *s.* der Mongoz; indischer Halbfenne.



**Monit-ion**, s. die Mahnung, Warnung. —**or**, s. der (Er-)Mahner; der Lehrgesülfe, Schüler der höchsten Klasse vieler höherer Schulen mit gewissen Aufsichts- und Strafrechten über kleinern Schüler (*in schools*); der Monitor (*Shipb.*). —**orial**, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —**orial schools**, durch Lehrgesülfe verordnete Volksschulen (nach dem Lanfaster'schen System); —**orial system**, das System, nach dem (in Volksschulen) ältere Schüler als Lehrgesülfe zum Unterricht der jüngeren herangezogen werden; das System, nach dem (in höheren Knabenschulen) die Priester (*as monitors or prefects*) zur Aufrechterhaltung der Schulzucht herangezogen und mit gewissen Disziplinarrechten betraut werden —**ory**, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —**ory letters**, Ermahnungsschreiben. —**ress**, s. die Aufseherin, Schul-Helferin.

**Monk**, s. der Mönch. —**ery**, s. das Mönchsweien, Mönchtum. —**ish**, *adj.* mönchisch, Mönchs-. *Comp.* —**s-hood**, s. der Eifenhut (*Bot.*).

**Monkey**, s. der Affe (*also fig.*); fünfshundert Pfund (*sl.*); der Rammblot; little —, kleines Affchen! —'s allowance, mehr Schläge als Brot (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**block**, s. der Grenadierblot. —**engine**, s. die Rammaschine. —**flower**, s. die Gasterblume. —**house**, s. das Affenhaus. —**jacket**, s. die enganschließende Matrosenjacke. —**puzzle(-tree)**, s. die Schuppen-tanne. —**tricks**, *pl.* Narrenspoffen.

**Mono-carpous**, *adj.* einfrüchtig. —**chlamydeous**, *adj.* einblütig. —**chord**, s. das Monochord. —**chrome**, I. s. das einfarbige Gemälde. II. *adj.* einfarbig. —**cle**, s. das Einglas, Monofel. —**cotyledon**, s. einfaunenlappige Pflanze; —**cotyledons**, Monofotyledonen. —**cular**, *adj.* einäugig; —**cular microscope**, das Mikroskop für ein Auge. —**dactylous**, *adj.* einzeigig. —**don**, s. der Narwal. —**dy**, s. die Monodie, der Einzelgefang; die Einfönigfeit. —**gamist**, s. der Anhänger der Enehe, Monogamist. —**gamy**, s. die Enehe, Ehe mit einer Frau, Monogamie. —**gram**, s. der verblugene Namenszug, das Monogramm. —**graph**, s. die Schrift über einen einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Gegenstand, Monographie. —**gyn**, s. die einweibige Pflanze. —**gynous**, *adj.* einweibig. —**lith**, s. der Meteorstein, Finglingsblot, erratiche Blot, Monolith. —**logue**, s. der Monolog, das Selbstgespräch. —**mania**, s. die fixe Idee, Monomanie. —**maniac**, s. der mit einer fixen Idee Behaftete, Monomane. —**mial**, *adj.* aus einer einzelnen Größe bestehend. —**petalous**, *adj.* einblumblättrig. —**polist**, s. der Monopolist. —**polize**, *polise*, *v. a.* monopolisieren; (*engross*) allein in Anspruch nehmen. —**poly**, s. der Kleinhandel, Kleinverkauf, das Monopol; ausschließliches Recht (*of, auf (acc.)*) (*fig.*). —**sperm**, s. einfaumige Pflanze. —**stichon**, s. das Monofichon. —**syllabic(al)**, *adj.* einfilbig. —**syllable**, s. einfilbiges Wort. —**theism**, s. der Monothetismus, die Verehrung eines Gottes. —**theist**, s. der Monothetist. —**theistic**, *adj.* monothetisch. —**tone**, s. das Eintönige. —**tonous**, *adj.* eintönig; ( *tiresome*) eintönig, langweilig. —**tony**, s. die Eintönigkeit; die Einförmigkeit.

**Monsoon**, s. der Monfun (*in the Indian Ocean*).

**Monst-er**, I. s. das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monstrum (*Physiol.*); das Wunderlied (*fig.*); —**er of ugliness**, ein Ausbund von Häßlichkeit, wahres Schœufal. II. *adj.* ungeheuer groß, Riesen-; —**er meetings**, Massen-Versammlungen. —**ranco**, s. die Monstranz. —**rosity**, die Ungeheuerlichkeit, das Ungeheuerliche, Schœufliche; (—**er**) die Mißgestalt. —**rous**, *adj.* —**rously**, *adv.* widernatürlich, ungeheuer, ungeflacht, ungeflalt; (*huge*) ungeheuer groß, toloßal; (*horrible*) schœuflich, ab-schœuflich. —**rouness**, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit, Entfeglichkeit, die Abscheulichkeit.

**Month**, s. der Monat; lunar (*calendar*) —, astronomischer or Mond- (*Kalender*) Monat; solar —, der Sonnenmonat, bürgerliche Monat. —**ly**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* monatlich; —**nurse**, die Pflegerin (*für Wöchnerinnen*). II. s. die Monats-schrift.

**Monument**, s. das Denkmal, Grabmal, der Gedenkstein, das Monument. —**al**, *adj.* zum Denkmal gehörig; (*as a memorial*) zum Andenken dienend, Denkmal-, Denk-. —**ally**, *adv.* als Denkmal, zum Andenken.

**Moo**, I. *v. n.* muhen. II. s. das Muhen, Gemuh or Gebrüll einer Kuh. *Comp.* —**cow**, s. die Muhtub.

**Mood**, s. der Modus (*Gram.*); die Form (*Log.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); verb *o*, das Modalzeitwort.

**Mood**, s. die Stimmung, Laune; the —**s of nature**, die Launen der Natur; in a melancholy —, niedergedrückte; to be in the —, aufgelegt sein (*zu*). —**ly**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* launisch; (*gloomy*) schwermütig düster; (*sullen*) mürrisch, verstimmt. —**iness**, s. das mürrische or düstere Wesen, die böse Laune.

**Moon**, I. s. der Mond; der Monat (*fig.*); full —, der Vollmond; new —, der Neumond; the —**waxes**, der Mond nimmt zu; the —**wanes**, der Mond nimmt ab; to cry for the —, das Unmögliche verlangen. II. *v. n.*; to —**about**, ziellos herumfliegen (*fam.*). —**ed**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) mondbähnlich; mit einem Monde. —**et**, s. der kleine Mond. —**ish**, *adj.* wie der Mond, wandelbar. —**less**, *adj.* mondblos, ohne Mond. —**y**, *adj.* den Mond bezeichnend; mondbartig; mondbörmig; mondbell; mondbüchtig; unfklar, verwirrt. *Comp.* —**beam**, s. der Mondenstrahl. —**cali**, s. das Mondfals; der Eöpel. —**eyed**, *adj.* mondbblind; schwachfüchtig (*as a horse*); blöflichtig (*fig.*). —**flower**, **daisy**, s. die Wunderblume, große Makliebe. —**light**, I. *adj.* mondbell; —**light fitting**, das heimliche Ausziehen bei Nacht und Nebel (*coll.*). II. s. das Mondlicht, der Mondfchein. —**lighter**, s. der Mondfcheinler, Verüber von nächtlichen Agrarverbrechen in Irland. —**lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet; mondbell. —**shine**, s. der Mondfchein; der leere fchein, Schwinbel, Unfun; all —**shine**! Wöfium! dummes Zeug! —**shiny**, *adj.* mondbell; unfklar (*fig.*). —**struck**, *adj.* mondbüchtig. —**wort**, s. die Mondbraute.

**Moon**, *v. n.* (*obs.*) see Moan.

**Moonshee**, s. der Sprachlehrer (*in Ostindien*).

**Moor**, s. das Moor, der Sumpf; (*heath*) die Hochlandsheide; der Yorkshire —, das baumlofe Berghelabeland von Yorkshire. *Comp.* —**cock**, s. der Hahn des Moorhuhns. —**hen**, s. das Moorhuhn. —**game**, s. Moorvögel. —**grass**, s. das Eifengras.

**Moor**, s. see the Index of Names.

**Moor**, *v. I. a.* vor Anker legen, (ein Schiff) anbinden, vertieen. II. *n.* vor Anker liegen. —**age**, s. der Ankerplatz. —**ing**, s. das Anfern. —**ings**, *pl.* die Gafenanker; (—**age**) der Ankerplatz, Riegeplatz; the vessel cast off her —**ings**, das Schiff lugelte die Anker. *Comp.* —**ing-buoy**, s. die Ankerboje. —**ing-post**, s. der Ankerbepfahl.

**Moose**, s. (—**deer**) das Elen(tier).

**Moot**, I. *v. a.* antragen, zur Versammlung bringen, diskutieren. II. *adj.*; —**point**, —**case**, die Streitfrage, der Streitfall, Streitpunkt, der streitige Punkt.

**Moot**, s. die Volksversammlung (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**hall**, s. das Versammlungshaus, die Gerichtshalle (*obs.*).

**Mop**, I. s. der Scheuer-lappen, wisch; (*fair*) der Gefindemart (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* ab-scheuern, wischen; to —**up**, aufwischen. —**pet**, s. das Pöppchen; (*girl*) das Pöppchen, kleine artige Mädchen.

**Mop**, I. s. die Grimasse. II. *v. n.* Gefichter schneiden; to —**st**, ein schiefes Geficht machen zu.

**Mop-e**, I. *v.n.* mutlos, niedergeschlagen sein; schmollen. II. *s.* der betrübte, untätige Mensch. —**ed**, *adj.* entmutigt; (dull) gelangweilt; (sad) niedergeschlagen. —**ing**, *p.*; to sit —**ing**, betrübt, in tiefen Gedanken sitzen; schmollen. —**ingly**, *adv.* träumerisch und niedergeschlagen, mutlos; schmollend. —**ish**, *adj.* schmollend. —**ishness**, *s.* die Abgestumpftheit, Mutlosigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.

**Moraine**, *s.* die Moräne.

**Moral**, I. *adj.* moralisch, sittlich; (mental) geistig; innerlich; moralisch (*as evidence, etc.*); — **Morals**, *Sitten*; the — character, der Charakter; the — law, das Sittengesetz; — philosopher, der Moralphilosoph, Ethiker; — philosophy, die Sittenlehre; — play, die Moralität (*Mediev. Theat.*); — sense, das Sittlichkeitsgefühl; — support, moralische Unterstützung; — temper, die Gemütsverfassung; that would lessen the effect of the victory, das würde die moralische Wirkung des Sieges verringern. II. *s.* die Moral, Lehre, Auzanwendung (*of a story, etc.*); (intent) der geheime Zweck, die Bedeutung. —**ist**, *s.* der Sittenlehrer. —**ity**, *s.* die Sittenlehre, Moral; (observance of right and wrong) die Moralität, Sittlichkeit (*of a person*); die sittliche Reinheit (*of an action*); die Moralität (*Mediev. Theat.*). —**ization**, *s.* die moralische Betrachtung. —**ize**, *v.n.* moralisieren (upon, über eine S.). —**izer**, *s.* der Sittenprediger. —**izing**, *s.* das Moralisieren, Predigen. —**ly**, *adv.* moralisch, in moralischem Sinne; (virtuously) sittlich, tugendhaft; moralisch; — **ly** impossible, moralisch unmöglich. —**s**, *pl.* die Sittenlehre, Moralität, Moral; (— conduct) sittlicher Lebenswandel, die Sitten.

**Morass**, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf.

**Morbid**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* krankhaft, ungesund; — anatomy, pathologische Anatomie; — view, krankhafte Anschauung. —**ness**, *s.* krankhaftes Wesen.

**Mordant**, I. *adj.* beißend, ätzend, scharf. II. *s.* die Beize, das Beizmittel (*Dyer.*); der Klebefloß (*of golders*).

**Moro**, I. *adj.* mehr; größer (*in number*); the — part, der mehrere (größere) Teil (*B.*); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; not a word —! kein Wort mehr! one — song, noch ein Lied; only one —, nur noch eins; a few — people, noch einige Leute. II. *adv.* mehr; (in addition) noch (dazu); (again) wieder(um); — agreeable, annehmlicher; — to the purpose, zweckmäßiger; no —, nicht mehr; (dead) gestorben; once —, noch einmal; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben; so much the —, um so viel mehr; it will — than repay the trouble, es wird die Mühe überreichlich bezahlen; and — than that, und was noch mehr ist; to make — of a thing than it is, eine Sache übertreiben (*coll.*). III. *s.* das Mehr. —**over**, *adv.* überdes, außerdem, weiter, ferner, noch dazu, auch.

**Moreen**, *s.* der Moire, wollene Moir.

**Morel**, *s.* gemeine Morchel.

**Morel**, *s.* die Morelle, saure Kirche.

**Morel**, I. *adj.* duntelfarbig. II. *s.* der Nachtschatten.

**Moresque**, *adj.* maurisch, morest, arabestisch. —**s**, *pl.* Arabesten.

**Morganatic**, *adj.* morganatisch; — marriage, die morganatische Ehe, Ehe zur linken Hand.

**Morgay**, *s.* der Hundshai.

**Moribund**, *adj.* im Sterben (liegend), sterbend.

**Morillform**, *adj.* morchel-artig, s-förmig.

**Morion**, *s.* die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

**Morisco**, *s.* der Maure, Moristo; die maurische Sprache; der Mohrentanz (mit Kastagnetten).

**Morling**, *s.* das an Krankheit verendete Tier; die Wölle von einem gefallenem Schafe.

**Morn**, *s.* der Morgen (*poet.*). —**ing**, I. *s.* der

Morgen (*also fig.*); in the —ing, des Morgens; one fine —ing, eines schönen Morgens; to-morrow —ing, morgen früh. II. *adj.* früh, morgendlich, Morgen-; —ing gun, der Reveillestschuß; —ing paper, die Morgenzeitung; —ing performance, die Nachmittagsvorstellung; —ing prayers, das Morgen-Gebet; see Matins; —ing suit, der Ausgehhang, Besuchsanzug; —ing watch, die Tages- or Morgen-Wache. *Comp.* —**ing-coat**, *s.* (eintrichteriger) Taillenrod. —**ing-gown**, *s.* das Morgenkleid (einer Dame). —**ing-room**, *s.* das Frühstückszimmer.

**Morone**, *s.* see Maroon.

**Morose**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, verbrießlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.

**Morph-ia**, —**ine**, *s.* das Morphin. —**inism**, *s.* die Morphinumbergiftung. —**lomania**, *s.* die Morphinumucht. —**ologic(al)**, *adj.* morphologisch, die Gestaltungslehre betreffend; die Wortlehre betreffend (*Gram.*). —**ologist**, *s.* der Morphologe. —**ology**, *s.* die Gestaltungslehre, Morphologie; die Wortlehre (*Gram.*).

**Morrice**, **Morris**, *s.* der Mohrentanz; nine men's —, eine Art Mühlenpiel im Freien.

**Morrow**, *s.* der Morgen; (to—) morgen; to— morning (evening), morgen früh (morgen abend); the day after to—, übermorgen; on the —, morgen, am nächsten Tage.

**Morse**, *s.* das Walroß (*obs.*).

**Morsel**, *s.* der Bissen; (piece) das Stück, Bißchen.

**Mort**, *s.* der Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes, das Galati, der Hiefloß (*obs.*). —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* sterblich; (human) menschlich; (deadly) tödlich; (extreme) gewaltig (*vulg.*); —al combat, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; in all my —al days, mein lebendiges (*vulg.*); —al foe, der Todfeind; —al fright, die Todesangst; two —al hours, zwei ausgefallene Stunden (*coll.*); —al wound, tödliche Verletzung, die Todwunde; —al sin, die Todsünde. —**ality**, *s.* die Sterblichkeit; (deaths) die Sterblichkeit, das (Ab-)Sterben; (humanity) die Menschheit; bills of —ality, die Sterbeliste. —**gage**, I. *s.* das Pfandgut; die Hypothek; (—gage deed) der Pfand-, Hypotheken-brief; to give in —gage, verpfänden. II. *v.a.* verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, mit Hypotheken belasten. —**gages**, *s.* der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. —**gager**, *s.* der Pfandgeber. —**ification**, *s.* der letzte Brand; (penance) die Reue, Kreuzigung des Fleisches; (humiliation) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (chagrin) der Ärger, Verdruss; (that which —ifies) die Kränkung. —**ity**, *v. i.* a. die wirkende Kraft zerstören, abtöten; auflösen (*metals, etc.*); abtöten, taffen, kreuzigen (*the flesh*); unterdrücken, zähmen (*lusts*); demütigen (*one's pride*); ärgern, kränken; he was deeply —ified at this decision, er war über diese Entscheidung tief gekränkt. II. *n.* absterben, brandig werden.

—**main**, *s.* die tote Hand; unveräußerliches Gut; alienation in —main, die Veräußerung an die tote Hand (eine geistliche or weltliche Körperschaft). —**uary**, I. *adj.* Toten-, Leiden-; —uary chapel, die Begräbniskapelle. II. *s.* das Trauerhaus; (morgue) die Leichenkammer.

**Mortar**, *s.* der Mörtel (*Artill., Chem.*); der Mörtel, die Mauerspise (*Build.*); prepared —, angemacht Mörtel.

**Mortis-e**, I. *s.* das Zapfenloch; —e and tenon, Nut und Zapfen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Zapfenloche versehen; (join by a —e) verzapfen. —**ing**, *s.* (—e-joints) die Verzappung. *Comp.* —**e-chisel**, *s.* der Lochbohrer, das Lochstein. —**e-gauge**, *s.* das Zapfenstreichmaß. —**e-lock**, *s.* das Eisenstiftloch. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Zapfenlochsähe.

**Mosaic**, I. *adj.* mosaikisch, Mosaik-; — floor, — pavement, der Mosaikfußboden; — gold, das

Musfvgold; — painting, die Mosaitmalerei. II. s. die Mosait, musivische Kunst.

**Mosaic**, see the Index of names.

**Moschatel**, s. das Bisamtraut.

**Mosque**, s. die Moschee.

**Mosquito**, s. der Mosquito. *Comp.* —bite, s. der Moskitostich. —net, s. das Moskitonez.

**Moss**, s. das Moos (*Bot.*); (bog) das Torfmoos; a rolling stone gathers no —, ein unfester Mensch bringt es zu nichts (*prov.*). —iness, s. das Moosige; (—y growth) die Moosbedeckung, der Moosüberzug. —y, *adj.* moosig, bemooft; (—like) wellig, moosartig. *Comp.* —clad, *adj.* moos-bedeckt, bewachsen. —grown, *adj.* bemooft, moosüberwachsen. —rose, s. die Moosrose. —troopers, *pl.* berittene Straßenräuber.

**Most**, I. *adj.* (*sup.* of Much) meist; größt; for the — part, größtens, meisten-theils; — men, die meisten Menschen. II. *adv.* meist(en), am meisten; äußerst, außerordentlich; — probably, höchst wahrscheinlich; — happy, außerordentlich glücklich; — of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens. III. s. das Meiste; (in number) die Meisten; (utmost) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; to make the — of a th., etwas trefflich benutzen; (exaggerate) sehr oder möglichst viel machen (aus einer S.). —ly, *adv.* meistens, größtenteils, hauptsächlich.

**Moto**, s. das Sonnenstäbchen, Atom; der Splitter (*B.*).

**Mot-et**, s. die Motette. —to, see Motto.

**Moth**, s. die Motte; der Raupfalter. —y, *adj.* voll von Motten. *Comp.* —eaten, *adj.* von Motten zerfressen.

**Mother**, s. die Mutter; your —, deine Mutter, Ihre Frau Mutter; little —, Mütterchen; — of a family, Hausmutter; —'s help, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); —'s meeting, die Sitzung eines Hausfrauenvereins; —'s union, der Hausfrauenverein; every —'s son, jeder, jedes Mutterkind; — Carey's chickens, die Sturmschwalben. —hood, s. die Mutterschaft. —less, *adj.* mutterlos. —lessness, s. die Mutterlosigkeit. —liness, s. die Mütterlichkeit. —ly, *adj.* mütterlich. *Comp.* —church, s. die Mutterkirche. —country, s. das Vaterland, Heimatland. —of-pearl, s. die Perlmutter. —tongue, s. die Muttersprache. —wit, s. der Mutterwitz.

**Mother**, s. die (Ewig- u.) Mutter. —y, *adj.* bist, heftig. *Comp.* —water, s. die Mutterlauge.

**Mot-if**, s. das Zeitmotiv (*Mus.*). —ility, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —ion, I. s. die Bewegung, der Gang (*also Mach.*); (manner of moving) die Bewegung, Haltung; (impulse) der Antrieb, die Regung (*also fig.*); (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); das Triebwerk (*Locom.*); der Substanz (*Med.*); to set in —ion, in Gang bringen; to bring forward a —ion, einen Antrag stellen (auf eine S.), beantragen; the —ion was put to the meeting, der Antrag wurde der Versammlung zur Abstimmung vorgelegt; the —ion was carried, der Antrag ging durch; circular, link, parallel, perpetual, retrograde —ion, die Kreisbewegung, Koulissensteuerung, Parallelführung; das Perpetuum mobile, der Rückgang. II. *v.a.* hint-, an-weisen; to —ion s.o. to a seat, einem durch eine Handbewegung einen Sitz anweisen. III. *v.n.* zuwinken, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben. —ionless, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos, unbeweglich. —ive, I. s. der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (intent) die Absicht. II. *adj.*; —ive power, bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft. III. *v.a.* begründen, motivieren. —iveless, *adj.* grundlos. —ivity, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —or, I. s. die Kraftmaschine, der Motor (*Mech.*); der, die, das Bewegende. II. *attrib.*; —or (—ory)

nerves, die Beweger. II. *v.n.* (im) Automobil fahren, autifeln. —orial, *adj.* bewegend, Bewegungsz-, —motorisch. —oring, s. das Automobilfahren. —orist, s. der Automobilfahrer. —ories, (*pl.*) Automobil-Artikel. *Comp.* —ion — bars, *pl.* die Leistungsen. —orbicycle, s. das Motorrad. —or-bus, der Motor-Omnibus. —or-car, s. der Kraftwagen, das Auto(mobil). —or-garage, s. der Automobilwerkstatt, die Autoleihstelle.

**Mot-ley**, *adj.* buntfiedig, bunt. —tled, *adj.* gefiedelt, gelprenkelt, marmoriert.

**Motto**, s. der Spruch, Wahlspruch, das Motto.

**Mould, Moulst**, see Mold, Molt.

**Mound**, s. der Erdbügel; der Damm, Wall.

**Mound**, s. der Reichsapfel.

**Mount**, I. s. der Berg; (fence) der Wall, die Brustwehr; die Kasse (*Fort.*); die Einrahmung, —fassung (*pictures, etc.*); das Reitpferd; can you give me a —? können Sie mir ein Reitpferd leihen? II. *v.a.* besteigen, reiten (*horses*); besteigen, ersteigen (*mountains*); (supply with a horse) beritten machen, mit Pferden versehen; besteigen (*a bicycle*); montieren, auf die Fasette setzen (*a gun*); besetzen, belegen, beschlagen (*with metal ornaments*); einrahmen (*pictures*); (auf Pappe) aufziehen (*photographs, drawings*); fassen (*jewels*); the frigate was —ed with 100 guns, die Fregatte führte 100 Kanonen; to — guard, auf Wache ziehen; to — the breach, die Bresche stürmen; —! aufgeseigelt! (*Mil.*); the cavalry is well —ed, die Reiterei ist gut beritten; —ed infantry (police), berittene Infanterie (Schutzmannschaft); —ed photograph, aufgezogene Photographie. —ain, see Mountain. —ant, *adj.* steigend (*Her.*). —ebank, s. der Marktschreier, Quacksalber. —er, s. der Steiger; der Einfasser. —ing, I. *adj.* steigend; zum Aufsteigen (*as a block*). II. s. das Aufsteigen; das Beschläge (*of bags, etc.*); die Einfassung (*of jewels*); der Beschlag (*Mach.*); —ing of a picture, das Bildereinrahmen; —ing of photographs, das Aufziehen von Photographien; —ings, die Metallbeschläge, (trappings) Montierungsstücke.

**Mountain**, s. der Berg (*also fig.*); —s, Gebirge (*pl.*); to make a — of a molehill, aus einer Müde einen Elefanten machen. —eer, s. der Bergbewohner. —ous, *adj.* gebirgig, bergig, Berg-, Gebirgs-. *Comp.* —air, s. die Bergluft. —ash, s. die Vogelbeere. —cock, s. der Auerhahn. —cork, s. der Bergfort. —pasture, s. die Alpe, Alpentritt. —railway, s. die Gebirgsbahn. —scenery, s. die Gebirgslandschaft. —slide, s. der Bergabhang. —sprite, s. der Bergdämon, Berggeist; der Bergesalte (*poet.*); Rübezahl (*in the Riesengebirge*). —top, s. die Bergspitze. —valley, s. das Gebirgstal.

**Mourn**, *v. I.* a. trauern (um einen), betrauern; Trauer tragen (um einen); I —ed for him, ich trauerte um ihn, betrauerte ihn. II. *n.* traurig sein, trauern. —er, s. der Trauernde; der Leidtragende (*at funerals*); chief —er, der erste Leidtragende, Anführer eines Leichenzuges. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* traurig, Trauer-; flagerb (*as a ditty*); beklagenswert. —fulness, s. die Traurigkeit, Trauer. —ing, I. *adj.* trauernd, Trauer-; —ing carriage, die Trauerkarosse; —ing inn, die schwarze Stednadel; —ing warehouse, das Trauerkleidungsmagazin. II. s. das Trauern; die Trauer(kleidung); to go into —ing, trauern, Trauer anlegen (for, um); to go out of —ing, Trauer ablegen; court, half, second —ing, die Halbtrauer.

**Mouse**, I. s. die Maus (*Zool., Naut.*); (*pl.* Mice) Mäuse; the — squeaks, die Maus piept oder pfeift. II. *v.n.* mausen. *Comp.* —buttock, s. das Lendenstück. —color, s. die Mausfarbe. —colored, mausfarben. —deer, s. malayischer Halbbaffe. —ear, s. das Habichtstrauch;



das Vergesslichkeit. — **hawk**, s. der Mäusefalk. — **hole**, s. das Mausloch. — **trap**, s. die Mause Falle.

**Mouser**, s. der Mäuser, Mäusefänger.

**Mousie**, s. das Mäuschen, Mäuslein.

**Moustache**, I. s. der Schnurrbart. II. attrib.; — trainer, die Bartbinde.

**Mouth**, I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen (of beasts); die Mündung (of a river, a cannon); die Öffnung (of a bag); das Loch (of a well, a furnace, etc.); das Mundstück (of wind instruments); (grimace) die Gesichtszerrung; with a tender —, weidmüßig; passage through the —, der Mundkanal; to have one's name in everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Gesprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down in the —, niedergeschlagen (sl.); to live from hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben; I watched them with my heart in my —, ich beobachtete sie während mir die Kehle wie zugeschnürt war; to stop a p.'s —, einem am Sprechen hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —, weinen (sl.); to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul machen über (acc.). II. v. a. & n. in den Mund nehmen; mit vollem Munde laut und affektiert aussprechen. — **ful**, s. der Mundvoll; das Bißschiff (fig.). Comp. — **piece**, s. das Mundstück (Mus., Sackl.); der Musak (Mus.); das Sprachrohr, der Wortführer (fig.).

**Mov-able**, adj., adv. adv. beweglich; — **able**, rail, die Weichschiene (Railw.). — **ableness**, s. die Beweglichkeit. — **a-les**, pl. fahrende Habe, bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. — **e**, I. v. a. bewegen; fortbewegen (from a place); rücken (a chair, etc.); ziehen (a piece in Draughts, etc.); (incite) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen; (set in motion) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen; vordringen, vorbringen (a resolution); beantragen (in Parliament); anregen, antreiben, reizen (the passions); abführen (Med.); erregten, rühren (the feelings); (make angry) aufbringen, erzürnen, reizen, aufheizen; erregen, erregen (mirth, etc.); to — e s.o. to do a th., einen vermögen, bewegen, anregen etwas zu tun; to — e to tears, (einen) zu Tränen rühren; to be — ed at, von (etwas) gerührt sein oder werden; to be — ed to pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreizen lassen. II. v. n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir) regnen, sich rühren; (walk) gehen; (— e oft) maršieren, abziehen; ziehen (Chess, etc.); ausziehen (from rooms); to — e in the best society, sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; to — e away, fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; to — e in, hineingehen, einziehen; to — e into new rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; to — e off, sich davon machen; to — e on, weiter gehen, fortführen, fortziehen; to — e to, ziehen nach; to — e up and down, auf- und abgehen. III. s. die Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (at Chess, etc.); der Schritt (fig.), die Maßregel; on the — e, in Bewegung, auf dem Marſche; whose — e is it? wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? — **e-ment**, s. die Bewegung (also Mech., M.); der Saß (Mus.); das Schmetz (of a watch); to watch a p.'s — e-ments, einem auslauern. — **er**, s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) der Bewegende, Aufstifter, Anreger, Urheber; der Antragsteller (Parl., etc.); prime — er, der Motor (Mech.). — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. bewegend; sich bewegend, beweglich (as clouds); rührend (fig.); — **ing** force, bewegendes Kraft, Triebkraft; — **ing** spirit, anregender Geist, der Führer.

**Mow**, s. der Haufen Heu oder Korn, Heu, Kornmasse; (barn) die Scheune.

**Mow**, v. I. a. (ab)mähen; to — down, nieder-mähen; nieder-machen (fig.). II. n. mähen. — **er**, s. der Mäher. — **ing**, s. das Mähen, die Mahd; — ed land) das Mähfeld, abgemähte Land. — **n**, p. p. see Mow. Comp. — **ing-machine**, s. die Mähmaschine.

**Much**, I. adj. viel; — happiness, viel Glück! he is too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen. II. adv. sehr, weit, bei weitem; (almost) fast, beinahe; — obliged, sehr verbunden; as — more or again, noch einmal so viel; as — as, so viel wie; not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not so — as heard of then, damals hatte man noch nicht einmal davon gehört; so — for the present, genug für diesmal, das genügt; I thought as —, das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; he said as —, der Sinn seiner Rede war etwa; — less . . ., geschweige denn . . .; he is not — of a scholar, er ist kein großer Gelehrter; to make — of, viel Wesens aus (a circumstance, etc.) machen, mit besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a person); — good may it do you! wohl bekomme es Ihnen! wohl bekommen's! III. s. das Viel, ein großer Teil. — **ness**, s.; — of a —ness, so ziemlich von derselben Art (vulg.).

**Muc-ic**, adj.; — **ic** acid, die Schleimsäure. — **il-lage**, s. der Pflanzenstachel; animal —ilage, see —us. — **laginous**, adj. schleimig; — **laginous** glands, Schleimdrüsen. — **ous**, adj. schleimig; —ous membrane, die Schleimbaut. — **us**, s. der Schleim.

**Muck**, I. s. der Mist, Kot, Unrat, Dreck (also fig.). II. v. a. düngen. — **y**, adj. schmutzig, bredig. Comp. — **heap**, s. der Misthaufen. — **worm**, s. der Mistwurm.

**Mud**, s. der Schlamm, Schmutz; to stick in the —, im Schlamm stecken bleiben (lit.); in der Tinte sitzen (vulg.). — **dily**, adv. see —dy. — **di-ness**, s. die Schlammigkeit. — **dle**, I. v. a. verwirren; in Verwirrung bringen; (fuddle) benebeln; to — dle away one's money, sein Geld verschleudern. II. v. n. im Schlamm mühlen; mühlen (fig.); to — dle about, zwecklos herumstören, sich zwecklos beschäftigen. III. s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung. — **dy**, I. adj. schlammig; trüb (as water); (dirty) schmutzig; (—like) erdfarbig, unklar, tonfuss (fig.). II. v. a. trüben, beschmutzen. Comp. — **bath**, s. das Schlamm-bad. — **floor**, s. der Lehmfußboden. — **guard**, s. das Sch(m)ugblech (Cycl.). — **house**, s. die Lehmhütte. — **lark**, s. einer der im Schlamm, Kot &c. nach allerlei vertauschten Sachen sucht (sl.). — **wall**, s. die Lehmwand.

**Muff**, I. s. der Muff. — **etee**, s. der Pulswärmer. — **in**, s. ein aus Leinwand Zeug gebadener Fuchsen. — **inner**, s. die Saße- oder Zuderbüchse. — **le**, I. v. a. bedecken; (—le up) einhüllen, verhüllen; (stifle) dämpfen (a drum); beweideln (oors); to — le a bell, den Klopfer einer Thür/Glocke umwideln, umbinden. II. s. die Muffel (Chem., Metall.). — **ler**, s. die wollene Halsbinde, das Halsstuch; der Handschuh (for boxing).

**Muff**, I. s. der Tröpf, Dummkopf (sl.). II. v. a. see Muddle (sl.).

**Muff**, s. der Muff, Zivilanzug; in —, in Zivil.

**Mug**, s. der Krug, die Kanne; der Becher.

**Mug**, s. der Mund; (face) das Gesicht (sl.).

**Muggy**, adj. dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.

**Mugwort**, s. der Beifuß (Bot.).

**Mugwump**, s. (Amer.) der zu keiner politischen Partei gehörige, der Witze (Parl.).

**Mulatto**, s. der Mulatte, die Mulattin.

**Mulberry**, s. die Maulbeere; (— tree) der Maulbeerbaum.

**Mulot**, I. s. die Geldstrafe. II. v. a. strafen (of, um), mit einer Geldstrafe belegen.

**Mul-ö**, s. das Maultier, der Mausefel; der Ba-

stard (Bot., Zool.); die Mülmaschine (Spin.).

— **eteer**, s. der Mausefelreiter. — **ish**, adj.,

— **ishly**, adv. wie ein Maultier; (stubborn) eigen-

sinnig, störrisch. — **ishness**, s. die Halsstarrig-

keit.

**Muller**, s. die (rechtmäßige) Ehefrau (Law); der

ehelich geborene Sohn (Law). — **ose**, adj. we-

iberfüchtig. — **osity**, s. die Weibertölpelheit. — **ty**,

s. die eheliche Geburt (Law).

**1Mull**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap.  
**2Mull**, *I. v. a.* wärmen, glühen und mit Zucker und Gewürz versehen (*wine, etc.*); *see* Muddle.  
 —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed** beer, gewürztes Warmbier;  
 —**ed** wine, der Glühwein, Würzwein.  
**Mulle** (**1n**), *s.* das Wolltraut.  
**Mullet**, *s.* die Meeräule.  
**Mullet**, *s.* das Spornrädchen (*Her.*).  
**Mulligatawny**, *s.* eine scharf (mit curry) gewürzte (indische) Suppe.  
**Mullion**, *I. s.* der Fensterpfosten, Mönch (*of a window*); *der* aufrechte Mittelsties (*of a door-frame*). *II. v. a.* wie Fensterpfosten einteilen.  
**Mult-angular**, *adj.* vielwinkelig, vieleckig. —**ifarious**, *adj.*, —**ifariously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig. —**ifariousness**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit. —**iform**, *adj.* vielgestaltig. —**ilateral**, *adj.* vielseitig. —**ilineal**, *adj.* vielmüßig. —**imillionaire**, *s.* der vielfache Millionär. —**inomial**, *adj.* vielnamig. —**ipartite**, *adj.* vielteilig. —**iple**, *s.* das Vielfache. —**iplex**, *adj.* vielfach. —**iplicand**, *s.* der Multiplikandus. —**iplicate**, *see* —**iplex**. —**iplication**, *s.* die Vielfältigung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation; the —**iplication** table, das Einmaleins. —**iplicity**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit. —**ipplier**, *s.* der Multiplikator (*Arith.*, *Elect.*); der Vermehrer. —**iply**, *v. I. a.* vermehren; vervielfachen, multiplizieren (*Arith.*). *II. n.* sich vermehren; befruchtend and —**iply**, seid fruchtbar und mehret Euch (*B.*); —**iplying** glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas. —**itude**, *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (crowd) der große Haufe; (populace) der Pöbel. —**itudinous**, *adj.*, —**itudinously**, *adv.* zahlreich. —**ivalve**, *I. adj.* vielthätig. *II. s.* vielthätige Muschel.  
**Multure**, *s.* das Mahlen; (grist) das gemahlene Korn; (see) das Mähgeln.  
**Mum**, *I. adj.* stumm, ganz still; —**s** the word! nichts gesagt! *II. int. f!* still! —**ble**, *v. I. n.* brummeln, murmeln, undeutlich oder unvernünftig sprechen. *II. a.* unvernünftig hervorbringen, hermurmeln; (chew) mit verschlossenem Munde kauen; muffeln, mit zahnlosen Riefeln kauen. —**bling**, *I. adj.*, —**blingly**, *adv.* murmelnd. *II. s.* das Gemurmel. *Comp.* —**chance**, *s.* der blöde, schweigsame Mensch; (silence) die Schweigsamkeit; to sit like —**chance**, stumm da sitzen. —**p**, *v. a. & n.* mummeln; (chew) *see* —**ble**; (chatter) schnattern; (beg) betteln; (whine) greinen. —**pish**, *adj.* verdrießlich, grämlich, übelkunnig. —**ps**, *s.* der Ziegenpeter (*Med.*); in the —**ps**, übel gelaunt, in verdrießlicher Stimmung.  
**Mummer**, *s.* der Vermummte; (buffoon) der Possenreißer. —**y**, *s.* die Vermummung, Verkleidung; der Mummenschanz (*obs. poet.*); die Verstellung.  
**Mummification**, *s.* die Einbalsamierung (als Mumie). —**ify**, *v.* einbalsamieren, als Mumie aufbewahren. —**y**, *s.* die Mumie; to beat to a —**y**, breiweid schlagen (*fam.*); vegetable —**y**, der Mumienfaß.  
**Munch**, *v. a. & n.* (geräuschvoll) kauen.  
**Mundane**, *adj.* weltlich, Welt.  
**Municipal**, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde or Stadt gehörig; Stadt-, Gemeinde-; — borough, der Stadtbürger; — constitution, die städtische Verfassung; — council, der Gemeinderat; — laws, Gemeindegesetze; — officer, der städtische Beamte; — school, die städtische Schule, Stadtschule. —**ity**, *s.* der Gemeindebürger.  
**Munificence**, *s.* die Freigebigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* freigebig.  
**Muni-ment**, *I. s.* die Urkunde. *II. attrib.*, —ment house, das Kräjb. —**tion**, *s.* der Kriegsvorrat.  
**Mur-al**, *adj.* Mauer-; —al painting, das Wandgemälde. —**e**, *see* Immure.  
**Murder**, *I. s.* der Mord, die Mordtat; to commit —, Mord begehen; the —'s out, nun ist die Wahrheit heraus. *II. int.* Mordio! *III. v. a.*

(er)morden; verhungern (*a song*); radebrechen (*a language*); he —ed the King's (Queen's) English, er radebrachte englisch. —**er**, *s.* der Mörder. —**ess**, *s.* die Mörderin. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* mörderisch; (bloody) blutig.  
**Murex**, *s.* die Stachelschnecke.  
**Muriat-e**, *s.* das salzsaure Salz; —**e** of lime, salzsaure Kalk. —**ic**, *adj.* salzsaure; —**ic** acid, die Salzsäure.  
**Murk-y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* finster, trüb.  
**Murmur**, *I. s.* das Gemurmel, Murren; das Murren; das Raufen (*of a stream*). *II. v. a. & n.* murmeln; leise raufen; murren (against, at a th., wider or über eine S.). —**er**, *s.* der Murrepf. —**ing**, *I. adj.* murmelnd; murrend. *II. s.* das Murren; das Gemurre(e) (über), die Unzufriedenheit (mit).  
**Murrain**, *s.* die Viehseuche, Maul- und Klauen-seuche.  
**Musca-del**, —**t**, —**tel**, *s.* der Mustateller (wein); die Mustateller-traube or -birne. —**dine**, *I. s.* der Mustatellerwein. *II. adj.* mustatellerfarbig.  
**Musc-le**, *s.* der Muskel. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* muskelig, Muskel-; (brawny) muskelfest; —**ular** Christianity, das Kraft-Christentum. —**ularity**, *s.* die Muskelstärke, Muskelkraft.  
**Muscoid**, *adj.* moosartig.  
**Muscovado**, *s.* der Rohzucker, die Muskovade.  
**1Mus-e**, *s.* die Muße. —**um**, *s.* das Museum.  
 —**ic**, *s.* die Musik, Tonkunst; die Musik (*fig.*); (written) —**ic** die Noten; have you brought any —**ic**? haben Sie Noten mitgebracht? —**ic** of the spheres, Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; incidental —**ic**, zugehörige Musik; sacred —**ic**, Kirchenmusik; to copy —**ic**, Noten schreiben; to set to —**ic**, in Musik setzen, komponieren. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* musikalisch; (melodious) wohlklingend; —**ical** box, die Spielboxe; —**ical** chairs, ein Spiel; —**ical** clock, die Spieluhr; —**ical** festival, das Musikfest; —**ical** glasses, Glasharmonika; —**ical** instrument, das Tonwerkzeug, Instrument; —**ical** pitch, die Tonhöhe. —**icalness**, *s.* der Wohlklang. —**ician**, *s.* der Musiker, Tonkünstler; der Spielmann, Musikanter; she is a good —**ician**, sie ist sehr musikalisch; sie spielt (or singt) vorzüglich. *Comp.* —**ic-book**, *s.* das Notenbuch. —**ic-hall**, *s.* das Variété-Theater. —**ic-loft**, *s.* die Musikhalle. —**ic-master**, *s.* der Musiklehrer. —**ic-paper**, *s.* das Notenpapier. —**ic-pen**, *s.* das Notizstift, der Notizstiftzähler. —**ic-room**, *s.* das Musikzimmer. —**ic-shop**, *s.* die Musikalienhandlung. —**ic-stand**, *s.* das Noten-geßell. —**pult**. —**ic-stool**, *s.* der Klavierstuhl.  
**2Mus-e**, *I. s.*; to be in a —**e**, *see* —**e** *II. v. n.* (nach)sinnen, nachgrübeln (on a th., über eine S.), in Gedanken vertieft sein; to —**e** at, sich wundern über (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Nachsinnende; der Träumer. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* nachsinnend. *II. s.* das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.  
**Mush**, *I. s.* das Maismehlbrei (*Amer.*); das Mus. *II. v. a.* zu Brei stampfen (*prov.*); niederschlagen.  
**Mushroom**, *I. s.* der Pilz, Erdschwamm, Champignon; der Glüdspiz (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —**ketchup**, *see* Ketchup. *III. adj.* neu, eben aufgetaucht, plötzlich entstanden (*fig.*).  
**Musk**, *s.* der Moschus, Bism; die Moschuspflanze (*Bot.*); *see* —**deer**. —**y**, *adj.* nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend. *Comp.* —**beaver**, —**rat**, *s.* die Bismarratte. —**deer**, *s.* das Moschustier. —**pear**, *s.* die Mustatellerbirne.  
**Musket**, *s.* die Flinte, Muskete. —**eer**, *s.* der Musketier. —**ry**, *s.* das Musketenfeuer. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Flintenkugel. —**proof**, *adj.* fugelfest. —**ry-fire**, *s.* das Kleingewehrfeuer. —**ry-instructor**, *s.* der Schieß-Offizier, „Instruktor. —**shot**, *s.* die Flintenschußweite; (discharge) der Flintenschuß.

**Muslin**, *s.* der Musselin; **Indian** —, der Mußl; — *de laine*, der Wollmuslin.

**Musrol(e)**, *s.* das Nasenband (am Pferdegeschirr).

**Mussel**, *s.* die Muschel.

**Must**, *v. aux.* müssen; **I** —, ich muß (ich mußte); **I** — *not* . . ., ich darf nicht . . .; **he** — *have lost his way*, otherwise . . ., er muß sich verirrt haben *or* gewiß hat er sich verirrt, sonst . . .

**Must**, *s.* der Most; (*wine* —) der Weinmost; *see* —*iness*.

**Must**, *iness*, *s.* die Dampfigkeit, Muffigkeit; (*mould*) der Schimmel. — **y**, *adj.* muffig.

**Mustach-e**, *see* Moustache. — **loed**, *adj.* schnurrbäutig.

**Mustang**, *s.* das halbwilde Pferd in den Prairien, der Mustang.

**Mustard**, *s.* der Senf. *Comp.* — **plaster**, — **poultice**, *s.* das Senfpflaster. — **seed**, *s.* der Senfame.

**Muster**, *I. s.* die Musterung (*Mil.*), Heerschau, Parade; (*roll*) die Musterrolle; (*levy*) das Aufgebot; (*assembly*) der Haufe; ein Gehed (*peacocks*, Pfauen); *to pass* —, hingehen, gebildet werden; *such excuses will not pass* — *with him*, solche Entschuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen *or* hingehen. **II. v. a.** mustern (*Mil.*); (*collect*) aufbringen, versammeln, zusammenbringen; (*up*) zusammenraffen (*courage*); *to — troops into* (*out of*) *service*, Soldaten zum Dienst einstellen (entlassen). **III. v. n.** sich versammeln *or* anstellen.

**Muta-bility**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; (*changeableness*) der Wandelmut. — **ble**, *adj.* — **bly**, *adv.* veränderlich; wandelmutig, unbeständig. — **te**, *v. I. a.* verändern. **II. n.** umlauten (*Gram.*). — **tion**, *s.* die Veränderung; *vowel* — *tion*, der Umlaut (*Gram.*). — **tis** — **ndis**, *adv.* mit den nötigen Abänderungen.

**Mutcl**, *s.* die Frauenhaube (*obs.*).

**Mute**, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stumm, lautlos; — *sorrow*, stillerummer; — *e*, stummes *e*. **II. s.** der, die Stumm; die stumme Person, der stumme Zuschauer; der Dämpfer, die Störbe (*Mus.*); der Zeichenwärter (*at funerals*); (*— consonant*) der Verschlusslaut, die Muta; *voiced dental* —, der stimmhafte dentale Verschlusslaut, *d* *Dental-media*. — **ness**, *s.* die Stummheit.

**Mute**, *v. n.* den Kot von sich geben (*of birds*).

**Mutilat-e**, *v. a.* verstümmeln (*also fig.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verstümmelung. — **or**, *s.* der Verstümmeler.

**Mutin-eer**, *s.* der Meuterei, Aufrührer. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* meuterisch, aufrührerisch.

**y**, *I. s.* die Meuterei; der Aufruhr; die Indian — *y*, der indische Aufstand. **II. v. n.** Meuterei anstiften, Aufruhr stiften, sich auflehnen, meutern.

**Mutter**, *I. v. a. & n.* murmeln, murren. **II. s. das Murren. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* murmelnd. **II. s. das Gemurmel; das Gemurr.****

**Mutton**, *s.* das Hammelfleisch. *Comp.* — **chop**, *s.* das Hammelrippchen. — **pie**, *s.* die Hammelfleischpastete. — **suot**, *s.* das Hammelfett.

**Mutual**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gegenseitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig; (*common*) gemeinschaftlich; *our — friend*, unser gemeinsamer Freund; *by — consent*, durch gegenseitige Übereinkunft. — **ity**, *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit.

**Mutale**, *s.* der Spartenkopf.

**Muzzel**, *e. I. s.* (*snout, etc.*) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, bellows, etc.*); der Maulkorb (*for a dog*). **II. v. a.** das Maul verbinden, einen Maulkorb anlegen; (*einem*) den Mund stopfen (*fig.*); *to — the press*, das Preßknäuelungsgefäß, Maulkorbgefäß. **III. v. n.** schnüffeln, schnuppern, schnobbern.

**Muzzy**, *adj.* verwirrt (*in Kopf*), bußelig (*coll.*).

**My**, *poss. adj.* mein(e); — *head is aching*, mir tut der Kopf weh; *oh — ! du meine Güte !* (*coll.*).

*Comp.* — **self**, *pron.* ich selbst, mich, mir; *I have hurt — self*, ich habe mich verletzt *or* mir weh getan.

**Myo-graphy**, *s.* die Muskelbeschreibung. —

**logy**, *s.* die Muskellehre. — **tomy**, *s.* die Muskelzerlegung.

**Myop-e**, *I. s.* der Kurzsichtige. **II. adj.** kurz-sichtig. — **la**, — **y**, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit.

**Myri-ad**, *s.* die Myriade, Unzahl. *Comp.* — **ad-mind**, *adj.* vielfachfindig, viel tausendfach gelaunt, mit dem Geist vieler Tausend begabt.

— **apod**, *s.* der Tausendfüßler. — **orama**, *s.* das Myriorama.

**Myrmidon**, *s.* der Myrmidone; der Scherge, Häscher (*sl.*).

**Myr-rh**, *s.* die Myrrhe, Balsamstaube, der Balsam. — **tle**, *s.* die Myrte. *Comp.* — **tle-grove**, *s.* der Myrtenhain.

**Myst-erious**, *adj.* — **eriously**, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, geheim, dunkel; (*incomprehensible*) unerklärbar, rätselhaft. — **eriousness**, *s.* das Geheimnisvolle, Dunkel; das Rätselhaftige. — **eries**, *pl.* Religionsgeheimnisse; (*secret rites*) Geheimnisse. — **ery**, *s.* das Geheimnis; (*puzzle*) das Rätsel; (*secret art*) die Geheimkunst. — **ic(al)**, *I. adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, dunkel, mythisch; (*allegorical*) dichtungsmäßig. **II. s.** der Mytiker. — **icism**, *s.* die Glaubensschwärmerei, der Mystizismus. — **ification**, *s.* die Schrauberei, Fopperei, absichtliche Täuschung. — **ist**, *s.* der Mystifizierer. — **ist**, *v. a.* anführen, foppen, zum besten haben, betrügen, mystifizieren (*a person*).

**Mystery**, *see* under **Myst** —.

**Mystery**, *s.* das Handwerk, der Beruf; das Mysteriendrama, das mittelalterliche geistliche Schauspiel; geistliche dramatische Vorstellung.

**Myth**, *s.* die Götterfabel, Sage, Mythe; der Mythos; (*invention*) die Erfindung; herhusbaud's a —, ihr Gemann ist wohl eine Mythe. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* mythisch, fagenhaft; (*not true*) erdichtet. — **ological**, *adj.* — **ologically**, *adv.* mythologisch; fagenhaft, erdichtet (*fig.*); mythologisch. — **ologist**, *s.* der Mythologie. — **ology**, *s.* die Götterlehre, Mythologie. — **opoetic**, *adj.* mythenbildend.

## N

**N, n, s. R, n;** *for Abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.*

**Nab**, *v. a.* erhaichen, ertüchappen, erwischen (*vulg.*).

**Nab**, *s.* der Felsvorsprung (*dial.*).

**Nabob**, *s.* der Nabob, Krösus, sehr reiche Mann.

**Nacre**, *s.* die Perlmutter. — **ous**, *adj.* perlmutterartig, Perlmutter.

**Nadir**, *s.* der Nadir, Fußpunkt; der tiefste Stand, Tiefstand (*fig.*).

**Naevus**, *s.* das Mal; — *maternus*, Muttermal.

**Nag**, *s.* das Pferdchen; (*horse*) der Klepper; *Shank's —*, *see* *Mare*.

**Nag**, *v. I. a.* (mit einem) reifen; *to — to death*, (*einen*) mit Reifen zu Tode quälen. **II. n.** nörgein, mäkeln, quengeln. — **gling**, *s.* die Nörgelei, das Mäkeln, Quengeln.

**Naiad**, *s.* die Naiade, Wassernymphe, Flußgöttin.

**Nail**, *I. s.* der Nagel (*on fingers, etc.* also *of metal*); (*ein*) Längenmaß von  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Zoll; der Spitzer (*Naut.*); *clinch* —, der Nietnagel mit umgebogener Spitze; *scupper* —, flacher Tapeziernagel; *square* — *s.* Abzugsstifte (*Shoem.*); *tree* —, hölzerner Nagel; *as dead* as a door —, mausetot; *to take out a —*, einen Nagel herausziehen; *on the —*, auf der Stelle, *bar* (*fam.*); *tooth and —*, mit aller Gewalt; *with tooth and —*, mit Händen und Füßen; *to work tooth and —*, es sich blutauer werden lassen; *to hit the — on the head*, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; *one — drives out another*, ein Keil treibt den andern (*prov.*). **II. v. a.** (an)nageln; (*stud with — s*) mit Nägeln beschlagen; festhalten, beim Worte nehmen (*fig.*); (*catch*) festnehmen (*sl.*); *to — down*, *gunageln* (*a box, etc.*); *to — a p. down*, einen (auf eine *S.*) festnageln; *to — to the*



cross, ans Kreuz schlagen, kreuzigen; to — to the ground, an den Boden speißen; to — **up**, aufnageln, *see* — down. — **er**, s. der Nagelschmied; famoſer Kerl (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **brush**, s. die Nagelbürſte. — **headed**, *adj.*; — **headed** characters, die Keilſchrift. — **nippers**, *pl.* die Nagelzange. — **scissors**, *pl.* die Nagelſchere.

**Naissant**, *adj.* emporſteigend (*Her.*).

**Naive**, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* natv, ungekünſtelt, natürlich, unbefangen. — **té**, — **ty**, s. die Naivität, Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einſicht.

**Naked**, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* nackt, bloß, unbedeckt, faßl (*also fig. & Bot.*): (undefended) wehrlos, unbewaffnet; (exposed) ausgeſetzt; unbedeckt; (plain) deutlich; the — truth, die nackte, unverbüllte Wahrheit; to strip —, ganz ausziehen; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbewaffnetem Auge; the — sword, das bloße Schwert. — **ness**, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße.

**Namby-pamby**, *adj.* albern, geizert, ſchal, abgeſchmackt, verweidlicht.

**Name**, *I. s.* der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Kennwort (*Gram.*); — **Christian** —, der Taufname, Vorname; family —, der Familienname; don't mention —! werden Sie nicht perſönlich! to call a p. —, einem Schimpfnamen geben; by —, mit Namen; to know by —, dem Namen nach kennen; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in the — of . . ., im Namen des . . .; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? he has a bad — with me, er iſt übel bei mir angeſchrieben; he called me by —, er rief mich bei Namen. *II. v.a.* (be)nennen; (mention) erwähnen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen; to — a member of Parliament, einen Abgeordneten zur Ordnung rufen (*Parl.*); zeitweilig von der Stgung ausſchließen (ein Parlamentsmitglied); to — a day, einen Tag beſtimmen. — **able**, *adj.* nennbar. — **d**, *p.p.* genannt, namens; the above — d author, der oben angeführte Schriftſteller. — **less**, *adj.* namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berührt; (inexpressible) unausſprechlich; a gentleman who shall be — less, ein Herr, den ich nicht nennen will. — **lessness**, die Namenloſigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* nämlich. — **sake**, s. der Namensvetter, die Namenschwefter. *Comp.* — **plate**, s. das Türſchild.

**Nankeen**, s. der Nanting (*g.*). — **s**, *pl.* Nantinhofen.

**Nap**, *I. s.* das Schlafen; to take a —, ein (Mittags-)Schlafen halten. *II. v.n.* niden; to catch a p. — ping, einen unversehens überfallen, ihn (auf Fehlern zc.) ertappen.

**Nap**, *I. s.* die Nappe, Poble, der Flor (*of cloth*). *II. v.a.* nappen, aufreizen; — **ped cloth**, rauhes Tuch, Tuch mit Knötchen auf der rechten Seite. — **e**, s. der Naden, das Genick. — **less**, *adj.* faßl, faßenſcheinig.

**Nap** = Napoleon; ein Kartenspiel.

**Nap-ery**, s. das Tiſch-, Weißzeug, die Wäſche.

— **kin**, s. das Tellertuch, die Serviette. *Comp.*

— **kin-ring**, s. der Serviettenring.

**Naphtha**, s. das Bergöl, Steinöl, Naphtha.

— **lene**, — **line**, — **lin**, s. das Naphthalin. — **lize**, *v.a.* mit Naphtha ſättigen.

**Nar-ciſsus**, s. die Narziſſe (*Bot.*). — **cotic**, *I. adj.* einſchläfernd; narziſtiſch. *II. s.* das Schlafmittel.

**Nard**, s. die Narde (*Bot.*); die Nardenſalbe. — **ine**, *adj.* nardenartig.

**Narrat-o**, *v.a.* erzählen. — **ion**, s. die Erzählung. — **ive**, *I. adj.* erzählend. *II. s.* die Erzählung, Geſchichte. — **or**, s. der Erzähler.

**Narrow**, *I. adj.* eng, ſchmal; klein, kurz, knapp (*of space, time, circumstances*); (illiberal) engherzig, feindtönd, beſchränkt; the gate is strait and the way —, die Pforte iſt eng und der Weg iſt ſchmal (*B.*); to have a — escape, mit genauer Not entkommen; to bring into a — compass,

kurz zuſammenziehen. *II. v.a.* einengen, eng, ſchmäler machen; (limit) beſchränken; (contract) einengen, beengen; einnehmen (*a stocking, etc.*). *III. v.n.* ſich verengen, eng werden; einnehmen. *IV. s.* der Engpaß. — **ing**, *I. adj.* einengend. *II. s.* die Engung; der eingenommene Teil (*of a stocking, etc.*). — **ly**, *adv.* eng, ſchmal; (closely) genau, ſorgfältig; (by a little) mit Mühe, kaum; to search into — **ly**, genau unterſuchen. — **ness**, s. die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beſchränktheit (*of capacity, circumstances, etc.*); (meanness) die Fügigkeit; — **ness of mind**, *see* — mindedness. — **s**, *pl.* die Meerenge. *Comp.* — **brimmed**, *adj.* ſchmal-randig, — **främpig**. — **ched**, *adj.* engbrüſtig. — **gauge**, *I. s.* die Schmalſpur. *II. attrib.* ſchmalſpurig. — **minded**, *adj.* engherzig. — **mindedness**, s. die Engherzigkeit.

**Narwhal(e)**, **Narwal**, s. der Narwal, das See-Einhorn.

**Nas-al**, *I. adj.* Naſen-; — **al tone**, ein durch die Naſe geſprochener Ton; — **al twang**, das Näſeln. *II. s.* der Naſenlaut, Naſal; guttural — **al**, der Gutturallaut (*ng*). — **ality**, s. die naſale Beſchaffenheit, Naſalität. — **alization**, s. die Naſalisierung. — **alize**, *v.a.* durch die Naſe ausſprechen, näſeln. — **icorn**, *adj.* mit einem Horn auf der Naſe, rhinocerosartig.

**Nascent**, *adj.* entſtehend, wachſend, werdend.

**Nast-ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, s. der Schmutz, Unſat; die Unſäugigkeit, Zotiſigkeit (*fig.*); die Geſchäftigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* unſäugig, ſchmutzig (*also fig.*); (disagreeable) mißriſch, unartig (*prov.*); eſthaft; unangenehm; (serious) beſenſlich, ſchwer; he has met with a — **y** accident, ein ſchwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen (*coll.*).

**Nasturtium**, s. die große Krefſe.

**Nat-al**, *adj.* zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-; — **al day**, der Geburtstag. — **ion**, s. die Nation, das Volk. — **ional**, *adj.* volkſtümlich, national, Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländiſch; volkſich; (public) allgemein, öffentlich; — **ional debt**, die Staatsſchuld; — **ional air**, das Volkslied, die Volksmelodie; — **ional character**, der Volksgeiſt; — **ional costume**, die Volkstracht, Landestracht; — **ional schools**, Kommunalſchulen (für die ärmeren Klaſſen) (*especially in Ireland*); — **ional assembly**, die Nationalverſammlung; — **ional characteristics**, die Volkseigentümlichkeiten; — **ional festival**, das Volksfeſt. — **ionalism**, *s. see* — **ionality**; der Nationalcharakter; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit; der iriſche Nationalismus (welcher ſich hauptſächlich durch Feindſeligkeit gegen England äußert). — **ionalist**, s. der Anhänger derjenigen iriſchen Partei, welche die Home Rule wünſcht. — **ionality**, s. die Stammesangehörigkeit, Volksart, Nationalität. — **ionalize**, *v.a.* einbürgern, nationaliſieren, in einen Staatsverband aufnehmen (*a person*); an das Volk bringen (*land*). — **ionalization**, s. die Einbürgerung, Nationaliſierung.

**Nata-nt**, *adj.* ſchwimmend. — **tion**, s. das Schwimmen. — **tores**, *pl.* Schwimmvögel. — **tory**, *adj.* Schwimm-.

**Nathless**, *adv.* nichtsbeſoweniger, dennoch (*obs.*).

**Nativ-e**, *I. adj.* gebürtig (*of, aus*), heimſich (*of, in*); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; (kindred) verwandt; gediegen (*as metals*); — **e country**, das Vaterland; — **e gold**, gebiegenes Gold, Jungferngold; — **e forests**, Urwälder; — **e tongue**, die Muttersprache; — **e troops**, einheimiſche Truppen. *II. s.* der Eingeborene, das Landeſtind; die (das) einheimiſche Pflanze (Tier); die künſtlich gezüchtete Auſter. — **ity**, s. die Geburt; die Nativität (*Astrol.*); to calculate or cast s. o.'s — **ity**, einem die Nativität ſtellen.

**Natron**, s. das Natron, die natürliche Soda.

**Natterjack**, s. die Kreuzkröte.

**Natt-ily**, *adv.*; — **y**, *adj.* nett, ſchmutz, gewandt. — **iness**, s. die Schmutzheit, Sauberkeit.

**Natur** —al, I. *adj.* natürlich, Natur-; (uncultivated) wild; (innate) angeboren; (unaffected) ungezwungen, natürlich; unehelich (*as a child*): to die a —al death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; —al disposition, die Eigentümlichkeit (bes. Charakters), das Naturell; —al history, die Naturgeschichte; —al philosophy, die Naturphilosophie; —al selection, natürliche Auswahl. II. s. der Natur, Blödnisse; das Auflösungszeichen, Wiederherstellungszeichen (*Mus.*). —alism, s. der Naturalismus (*Rel. & Lit.*); (state of —e) der Naturzustand. —alist, s. der Naturalistensammler; der Naturalistenaufseher; der Naturgläubige (*Rel.*). —alization, s. die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung. —alize, v. a. einbürgern, (einem) das Heimatsrecht erteilen, naturalisieren; in eine Sprache aufnehmen; (make —al) zur andern Natur machen; (acclimatize) akklimatisieren; he has become —alized, er hat sich naturalisieren lassen. —ally, *adv.* natürlich; (by —e) von Natur; (according to —e) naturgemäß, ungekünstelt; von selbst, wild; natürlicherweise. —alness, s. die Natürlichkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; die Naturgemäßheit. —o, s. die Natur; das Wesen, die Art, Beschaffenheit, das Naturell; good —o, die Gütmütigkeit, Gefälligkeit; ill —o, die Bösigkeit, Ungefälligkeit; of this —o, dieser Art; in a state of —o, im Naturzustande, nackt; to draw from —o, nach der Natur zeichnen. —ed, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —garnet, artig.

**Naught**, I. *adj.* nichts. II. *adv.* keineswegs. III. s. & pron. das Nichts, Nichtsnutzige; die Null; to come to —, zu nichts werden; to set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen; his hope came to —, seine Hoffnung wurde zu Wasser. —ly, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* unartig, ungezogen. —iness, s. die Ungezogenheit, Unartigkeit.

**Nau** —machy, s. die Seefahrt; (saham fight) das Lustgefecht zu Schiff. —sea, s. die Seetransport, Uebelkeit; der Ekel (*fig.*). —seate, v. I. n. Ekel empfinden (at, vor). II. a. verabschauen; to be —seated, sich eckeln. —seous, *adj.*, —seously, *adv.* eckelhaft, widrig. —seousness, s. die Widerlichkeit. —tical, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* nautisch, See-, Schiffsfahrts-; —tical almanac, der Seemannsach; —tical chart, die Seekarte. —tilus, s. der Nautilus, die Schiffschnecke.

**Nav** —al, *adj.* zu Schiffen, zur See gehörig, See-, Schiffs-, Schiffs-; —al architect, der Schiffsbaumeister; —al cadet, der Seekadett; —al cadetship, die Stelle eines Seekadetten; —al college, die Seekadettenhule; —al constructor, der Marines-, Schiffbau-Ingenieur; —al engagement, das Seegefecht; —al forces, Seetruppen; —al league, der Flottenverein; —al officers, Seeoffiziere; —al power, die Seemacht; —al stores, Schiffsvorräte; —al tactics, die Seekriegsführung. —o, s. das Schiff (*of a church*). —ocular, *adj.* schiff-, naden-förmig; —ocular bone, das Schiffbein. —igable, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar; —igable balloon, lenkbares Luftschiff. —igability, s. die Fahrbarkeit, Schiffbarkeit. —igate, v. I. a. beschriften, befahren (*seas*); durchschiffen (*the air*); steuern, führen (*a ship*). II. n. segeln. —igation, I. s. das Fahren, die Schiffsahrt, Seefahrt; (art of —igation) die Steuermannskunst, Schiffsfahrtskunde; act of —igation, die Navigationsakte; aerial —igation, die Luftschiffahrt. II. *attrib.*; —igation laws, Schiffahrtsgesetze. —igator, s. der Seefahrer, der Steuermann. —y, s. die Marine, Seemacht; (ships) die Flotte; (warships) die Kriegsflotte. *Comp.* —y-bill, s. die Schiffsnote. —y-league, s. der Flottenverein.

<sup>1</sup>Navo, see under Nav.

<sup>2</sup>Nave, s. die Nabe. —l, s. der Nabel; die Mitte (*fig.*). *Comp.* —l-string, s. die Nabelschnur.

Navy, s. der Erdbarbeiter, Eisenbahnarbeiter.

Nawab, see Nabob.

Nay, I. *adv.* nein; (not only so) ja, sogar, vielmehr. II. s. die abschlägige Antwort; (voting) das Nein.

Naze, s. die Landspitze, Klippe.

Neap, *adj.* niedrig, abnehmend; — tide, das tote Wasser, die Nippflut. —ed, *adj.* benept (*Naut.*).

Near, I. *adj.* nahe (*in time, space or degree*); (closely related) nahe verwandt; gerade (*as a way*); (intimate) vertraut; genau, treu (*as a translation*); (miserly) geizig, farg; (left) links; — at hand, dicht dabei; — the month of . . . , nahe der Mündung, bei der Mündung; to draw —, sich (einem zc.) nähern; — horse, das Handpferd. II. *adv.*; he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe ums Leben gekommen (*coll.*); far and —, weit und breit; to come — to . . . , sich fast auf (*acc.*) . . . belaufen; this will go — to ruin him, dies wird ihn fast zu Grunde richten; the ship sailed — the wind, das Schiff segelte hart am Winde. III. *prep.* (— to) nahe, nahe an or bei, bei. —ly, *adv.* nahe; fast, ungefähr; they are —ly related, sie sind nahe verwandt; I had —ly . . . , ich war nahe daran . . . ; it —ly concerns me, es geht mich nahe an; is the dinner —ly ready? ist das Mittagessen bald fertig? —ness, s. die Nähe; nahe Verwandtschaft; die Nahegheit. *Comp.* —sighted, *adj.* kurzichtig.

Neat, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* nett, sauber, rein, reinlich; (tidy) ordentlich, gut aufgeräumt; (pretty) zierlich, niedlich; (pure) unvermischt. —ness, s. die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Niedlichkeit; die Zierlichkeit. *Comp.* —handed, *adj.* geschickt. —handedness, s. die Geschicklichkeit.

<sup>2</sup>Neat, s. das Rindvieh (*obs.*). *Comp.* —herd, s. der Hinderhirt (*obs.*). —'s-foot-oll, s. das Rauenfein.

Neb, s. der Schnabel (*prov.*).

Nebul —a, s. (*pl.* —ae) der Nebel-fleck, -stern (*Astr.*); der Nebel im Auge (*Surg.*). —ar, *adj.* Nebel-. —osity, s. die Nebelhaftigkeit. —ous, *adj.* bewölkt, nebelig.

Necess —aries, *pl.* see —ary II.; —aries of life, Lebensbedürfnisse. —arily, *adv.* notwendig, durchaus. —ariness, s. die Notwendigkeit. —ary, I. *adj.* notwendig, unentbehrlich; unvermeidlich; unumstößlich (*as arguments*); (not free) gezwungen; it is —ary to . . . , man muß . . . ; absolutely —ary, unumgänglich notwendig. II. s. das Bedürfnis; (closest) der Abtritt. —itarian, s. der Fatalist. —itate, v. a. erfordern, notwendig machen; (force) zwingen. —itous, *adj.* dürftig, notleidend. —itousness, s. (itous circumstances) die Dürftigkeit, Not (*obs.*). —ity, s. die Notwendigkeit; (inevitableness) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (constraint) der Zwang; (want) die Armut, Dürftigkeit, Not; der Fatalismus, die Verhängnislehre; of —ity, notwendigerweise; to make a virtue of —ity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; —ity knows no law, Not bricht Eisen, Not kennt kein Gebot (*prov.*); —ity is the mother of invention, die Not macht erfinderisch.

Neck, s. der Hals, Nacken; das Halsstück (*of mutton*); (bosom) der Busen; das Leben, der Kopf (*fig.*); der Hals (*of a bottle, column, capital, embrasure, gun, guitar*); — of land, die Landzunge; — and —, zusammen, zu gleicher Zeit; — and crop, gänzlich, mit Haut und Haaren; to break the — of, einer Sache die Spitze abbrechen (*fig.*); — or nothing, auf jede Gefahr hin; verzweifelt. —ed, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —halsig. *Comp.* —band, s. der Halsband am Hemde, Hemdtragen. —cloth, s. das Halstuch. —erchief, s. das Halstuch (für Frauen). —lace, s. das Halsband, die Halskette, das Collier. —tie, s. die Halsbinde, Kravatte.

Necro —logy, s. der Lebensabgri eines Verstorbenen, Nachruf auf einen Verstorbenen, Nekrolog. —mancer, s. der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer. —mancy, s. die Schwarzkunst, Zauberei. —phagous, *adj.* aufressend. —polis, s. die Totenstadt. —sis, s. der trodene Brand; der Brand (*Bot.*).



**Nectar**, s. der Nektar. —**ino**, s. der Nektarin. —**Pflisch**. —**y**, s. das Sönniggefäß (*Bot.*).

**Née**, *adj.* geborene (*Fr.*); Mrs. Smith, — Miller, Frau Smith, geb. Miller.

**Need**, I. s. die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (*poverty*) die Not, Notdurft, Armut; in case of —, im Notfalle; a friend in —, ein Freund in der Not; a friend in — is a friend indeed, Freunde erkennt man in der Not (*prov.*); to be (stand) in — of a th., etwas nötig haben oder brauchen; if — be, nötigenfalls; there's no — for . . ., es ist nicht nötig, daß . . .; that is more than is —ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist. II. v. a. nötig haben, brauchen, bedürfen. III. v. n. & *aux.* nötig sein; what — I care? was brauche ich darnach zu fragen? —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* notwendig, nötig, bedürftig. II. s. das Nötige, das nötige Geld (*sl.*). —**ily**, *adv.* in Not, arm. —**iness**, s. die Armut, Dürftigkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* unnötig, vergeblich. —**lessness**, s. die Unnötigkeit. —**s**, *adv.* notwendigerweise, durchaus. —**y**, *adj.* hilfsbedürftig, arm, dürftig.

**Needle**, s. die Nadel; darning, knitting, sewing —, Stopp-, Strick-, Näh-nadel; — of the compass, Magnetnadel; —'s eye, das Nadelöhr. —**ful**, s. die Nadelvoll. *Comp.* —**alphabet**, s. das Alphabet des Zeigerapparats. —**book**, s. das Nadelbuch. —**case**, s. *see* —**book**; die Nadelbüchse; das Nadelbuch, das Nadelkistchen. —**gun**, s. das Zündnadelgewehr. —**look**, s. das Zündnadelgeschloß. —**maker**, s. der Nadelr. —**plate**, s. die Stichplatte (*Seu-mach.*). —**telegraph**, s. der Zeigertelegraph. —**threader**, s. der Einfädelapparat. —**woman**, s. die Näherin; she is a good —woman, sie ist sehr geschickt mit der Nadel, sie näht gut. —**work**, s. die Näharbeit; die Handarbeit.

**Ne'er**, *see* Never. *Comp.* —**do-weel**, s. (*Scotch*) der Laugenichts, Dumichtgut.

**Nefarious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gottlos, frevelhaft, verrückt. —**ness**, s. die Ruchlosigkeit.

**Negat-ion**, s. die Verneinung. —**ive**, I. *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* verneinend; negativ (*opp.* to Positive); mit dem Minuszeichen (*Alg.*). II. s. die Negation, Verneinung; das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*); (—ive proposition) der Verneinungssatz; (*veto*) verneinende Stimme, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phol.*); to answer in the —ive, mit Nein antworten; verneinen. III. v. a. verneinen; ablehnen; (*disprove*) widerlegen.

**Neglect**, I. s. die Vernachlässigung (*of duty, etc.*); die Hintanzetzung, achtungslose Behandlung, Mißachtung; (*carelessness*) die Nachlässigkeit; (*omission to do*) die Veräumnis; (—ed state) die Vernachlässigung, das Vernachlässigtwerden, Vernachlässigung. II. v. a. vernachlässigen, veräumnen; vernachlässigen (*a person*); verfehlen (*an opportunity, etc.*); to — o. s., sich vernachlässigen. —**ed**, *adj.* vernachlässigt. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* achtlos (*of, auf* (*acc.*)); *see* Negligent.

**Neglig-ee**, s. das nachlässige, ungezwungene Gewand, die bequeme Hausstracht, das Negligé (einer Frau). —**ence**, s. die Nachlässigkeit, Achtlosigkeit. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* nachlässig, unachtsam; —**ent** *of*, gleichgültig gegen *or* in Bezug auf (*acc.*), unachtsam auf (*acc.*).

**Nego-tiable**, *adj.* verhandelbar, übertragbar; zu begeben (*as bills*); —**table** bills, Wechsel für soliden Häusern. —**tiate**, (—**ciate**), v. I. a. verhandeln, abschließen (*a treaty, etc.*); unterhandeln (*also a peace, etc.*); vermitteln; to —**tiate** a bill, einen Wechsel ab-, begeben. II. n. handeln; unterhandeln. —**tiation**, (—**clation**), s. das Ver-, Unter-handeln; der Handel; das Verhandeln, die Verwechselung (*of a bill*); die Vermittlung; der Abschluß (*of a treaty*); —**tiation** for time, d. r. Zeitauf; to enter into —**tiations**, in Unterhandlung treten. —**tiator**, s. der Unterhändler, Vermittler.

**Negr-ess**, s. die Negerin. —**o**, I. s. der Neger. II. *attrib.*; —**o** land, das Negerland. —**o**(**lo**)**id**, *adj.* negerartig.

**Negus**, s. der Negus, König von Abessinien.

**Negus**, s. der Glühwein.

**Neigh**, I. v. n. wiehern. II. s. das Wiehern.

**Neighbor**, I. s. der (die) Nachbar(in); (*friend*) der Freund, Vertraute; der Nächste, Mitmensche (*B.*). II. *adj.* benachbart, nabeliegend, angrenzend. III. v. a. angrenzen. —**hood**, s. die Nachbarschaft, die Nähe. —**ing**, *adj.* *see* —**II**; —**ing** parts, die Umgebung; —**ing** village, das Nachbardorf. —**liness**, s. die Nachbarlichkeit, das gute nachbarliche Verhältnis. —**ly**, *adj.* nachbarlich; (*friendly*) gesellig, freundschaftlich.

**Neither**, I. *pron.* keiner von beiden, keiner; — of them, keiner von ihnen oder beiden. II. *adj.* fein(e); I shall take — part, ich werde neutral bleiben. III. *conj.* weder; — . . . nor, weder . . . noch; nor . . . , auch nicht; he has — money nor friends, er hat weder Geld noch Freunde; ye shall not eat of it — shall ye touch it, esst nicht davon, rührt's auch nicht an; nor that —, und das auch nicht (*coll.*).

**Neo-logian**, *see* —**logist**. —**logism**, s. *see* —**logy**; das neugebildete Wort; die Neubildung, Sprachneuerung; der Neologismus. —**logist**, s. der Sprachneuerer; der Rationalist (*Rel.*). —**logy**, s. (—**logism**) die Sprachneuerung, Neubildung, Neologie; die Neulehre (*Rel.*). —**phyte**, s. der Neubesetzte, -geweihte; (*novice*) die Novize; (*beginner*) der Neuling, Anfänger. —**teric**, *adj.* neu, modern.

**Nepenthes**, s. der Nepenthes, Zaubertrank (*poet.*).

**Ne-phow**, s. der Neffe; der Vetter (*obs.*).

**Ne-potism**, s. der Nepotismus, die Nepotengunst; die Vetternwirtschaft, Bevorzugung von Verwandten; die Sonnenwirtschaft, das Sonnenrium. —**potist**, s. der Nepetenbegünstiger.

**Neph-r-algia**, s. der Nierenmerz. —**ite**, s. der Nierenstein, Nephrit. —**itic**, I. *adj.* Nieren-; —**itis** disease, die Nierenträntheit; —**itic** patient, der Nierenkranke. II. s. das Nierenmittel. —**itis**, s. die Nierenentzündung. —**otomy**, s. der Nierenchnitt.

**Nereid**, s. die Nereide, Meernymphen.

**Nerv-ē**, I. s. der Nerv; (*sinew*) die Sehne; die Geisteskraft, Selbstherrschafft, Seelenstärke, der Mut (*fig.*); die Rippe (*Bot.*); *of* great —, starknervig. —**ed**, *adj.* nervig. —**e-ness**, *adj.* kraftlos. —**ine**, I. *adj.* nervenstärkend. II. s. nervenstärkendes Mittel. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* Nerven-, nervös; (*muscular*) fehnig, kräftig, nervig; (*vigorous*) nervig, kräftig, gebiegen, kraftvoll; (*weak* —**ed**) nervös, nervenschwach, reizbar; (*timid*) schwächern, besagen; he is suffering from a —ous disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nerventranke; the singer was —ous, der Sänger war ängstlich oder besagen. —**ousness**, s. die Nervigkeit; die Stärke, Kraft (*fig.*); die Nervenschwäche; die Schwächheit, Besagenheit.

**Ness**, s. das Vorgebirge, die Landzunge.

**Nest**, I. s. das Nest (*also fig.*); der Einsatz (*of boxes, etc.*); der Satz (*of hares*); crow's —, der Waffstorf; eagle's —, das Adlernest, der Horst; — of drawers, kleiner Schrank mit Schubladen; to build or make one's —, nisten; to feather one's —, sich bereichern. II. v. n. nisten, horsten. —**le**, v. n. (nest) nisten; sich einnisten (*also fig.*); to —**le** into, sich schmiegeln in; to —**le** close to a p., sich eng an einen anschmiegeln. —**ling**, s. der Nestling. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Nestei; der Nest(ei)fennig (*fig.*).

**Net**, I. s. das Netz, Garn, die Schlinge; das Netz, die Falle, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); der Spighengrund, Trill (*for millinery, etc.*); —! Netz! getreift! (*Tenn.*); —**play**, das Netzspiel. II. v. a. mit einem Netze fangen (*fish, etc.*); verstricken (*fig.*). III. v. a. & n. Fisel stricken, Netzarbeit machen. —**ter**, s. der (die) Netzstricker(in). —**ting**, s. die



Filetarbeit; (net) das Netz, Netzwerk; wire —ting, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**ting-needle**, s. die Filetnadel. —**ting-stitch**, s. der Netznäht. —**ting-pin**, s. der Filetnäht. —**work**, s. die Netzarbeit; das Netzwerk; —work of railways, das Eisenbahnnetz.

**Net(t)**, I. *adj.* netto, rein; — amount, der Nettobetrag; — profit, der Nettogewinn; — receipts, die Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II. *v.a.* rein einbringen.

**Nether**, *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — lip, die Unterlippe; — regions, — world, die Unterwelt. *Comp.* —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst.

**Nettle**, I. s. die Nessel. II. *v.a.* mit Nesseln brennen; ärgern; to be —d at, geärgert werden durch. *Comp.* —**rash**, s. der Nesselausschlag.

**Neur-algia**, s. der Nervenschmerz, die Neuralgie. —**algic**, *adj.* neuralgisch. —**itis**, s. die Nervenentzündung. —**ology**, s. die Nervenlehre. —**opter**, s. der Nesselflüger. —**osis**, s. die Nervenkrankheit. —**otic**, I. *adj.* Nervens. II. s. die Nervenkrankheit; (nervine) das Nervenmittel. —**otomist**, s. der Nervenergliederer. —**otomy**, s. die Nervenergliederung, der Nervenschnitt.

**Neut-er**, I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Gram.*); fälschlich (*as nouns*); intransitiv (*of verbs*); —er cat, verführerischer Kater; —er gender, das fälschliche Geschlecht; —er verb, das Intransitivum. II. s. das Geschlechtslose; das Neutrum (*Gram.*).

—**ral**, I. *adj.* —**rally**, *adv.* unteilhaft, parteilos, neutral; (indifferent) gleichgültig; reißlos, neutral (*Chem.*); —ral point of a magnet, der Indifferenzpunkt; —ral tint, eine Farbe, die jeder ändern paßt. II. s. der Unparteiliche, Neutrale. —**ralty**, s. die Neutralität, Parteilosigkeit; armed —ralty, bewaffnete Neutralität.

—**ralization**, s. die Neutralisierung; die Neutralisation (*Chem.*). —**ralize**, *v.a.* neutralisieren (*also Chem.*); neutral machen; (render null) unwirksam machen; to —ralize each other, sich gegenseitig aufheben.

**Never**, *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree) auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; — so, auch noch so, so sehr auch; be he — so bad, sei er auch noch so schlecht; — more, nimmermehr; — fear! nur nicht ängstlich! — to be mistaken, unvertennbar. —**theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger.

*Comp.* —**ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. —**ding**, *adj.* unsterblich. —**ending**, *adj.* unendlich. —**fading**, *adj.* unverwundlich. —**failing**, *adj.* unfehlbar; (sure) unirrätlich; nie versiegend.

**New**, I. *v.a.* neu; frisch; neu erschienen (*book*); (modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) unerfahren, ungeübt; to turn over a — leaf, sich befehen, ein neues Leben anfangen; — to the work, in der Arbeit ungeübt; to carry to a — account, aufs neue vortragen, übertragen; this is something — to me, dies ist mir etwas Neues; — bread, frisches Brot; — style, neue Zeitrechnung; — woman, emancipierte Frau; die emancipierte Frauenwelt. II. *adv.* (*genly in comp.*) soeben. —**ly**, *adv.* neulich, jüngst, neu. —**ness**, s. die Neuheit; die Unerfahrenheit; —ness of life, ein neues Leben (*B.*). —**s**, s. die Nachricht, Neuigkeit(en); (something —) das Neue; what's the —s? was giebt's Neues? a piece of —s, eine Neuigkeit; good —s, erfreuliche Nachricht(en); we have had —s that . . ., wir haben erfahren oder gehört, daß . . . *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* neu geboren. —**comer**, s. der Anfümmung. —**angled**, *adj.* neuerungsfüchtig; (novel) neugetraden; neumöglich; —angled notions, neue neue Ideen. —**found**, *adj.* neu erfunden.

—**laid**, *adj.*; —**laid eggs**, frische Eier. —**model**, *v.a.* umformen. —**mown**, *adj.* frisch gemäht. —**s-agent**, s. der Zeitungsverkäufer. —**s-boy**, s. der Zeitungsausstrecker; (seller) der Zeitungsverkäufer. —**smonger**, s. der Neuigkeitsträger. —**spaper**, I. s. die Zeitung. II.

*attrib.*; —spaper German, das Zeitungsdeutsch; —spaper report, der Zeitungsbericht, die Zeitungsnaht. —**s-room**, s. das Lesezimmer. —**s-vender**, s. der Zeitungsverkäufer. —**s-writer**, s. der Zeitungsreiber. —**Year's**, *attrib.*; —Year's Day, der Neujahrstag; —Year's eve, der Silvesterabend; —Year's gift, das Neujahrsgeschenk.

**Nowel**, s. der Wendelbaum, die Spille, Spindel.

**Nowt**, s. der Molch, die Sumpfschnecke.

**Next**, I. *adj.* nächst; the — day, den Tag darauf; the week after —, die übernächste Woche; — to, nächst, erst nach; (approaching) dicht an (*dat.*), nahe bei, grenzend an (*acc.*); — door, neben an; — door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; — to nothing, fast (gar) nichts; — of kin, der nächste Verwandte; — time, ein andermal; better luck — time, mehr Glück das nächste Mal! II. *adv.* (zu)nächst, gleich darauf; what —? und dann? hernach? weiter? III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an.

**Nib**, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*) (*obs.*); die Spitze (*of a pen*); der Schreibfeder, (Stahl-)Feder (*coll.*); der Griff (*of a scythe*); cocoa —s, das grobe Pulver aus enthielten Kakaobohnen. —**bed**, *adj.* mit einer Spitze.

**Nibble**, I. *v.a.* (be)nagen, betnabbern, betnappern; (eat in little bits) langsam essen; (in kleinen Bissen) freßen, abweiden (*as sheep*); anbeißen (*as fish*); erhaschen (*sl.*). II. *v.m.* meiden; nagen, knabbern. III. s. das Anbeißen, Nagen. —**r**, s. der Venager, Anbeißende.

**Nice**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* niedrig, hübsch, nett, artig, einnehmend (*in appearance*); wohlnehmend, köstlich (*as food*); leder; (fastidious) wäherlich, heikel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, workmanship*); (difficult) schwierig, tiglich; (exact) genau, pünktlich; (delicate) gelautert, fein, scharf; (subtle) subtil, scharf beurteilend, spitzig; (scrupulous) scrupulös, bedenklich; he is more — than wise, er überreißt die Vorsicht; he is very — in his food, er ist sehr eigen oder leidet im Essen; a — point, ein tigliker Punkt; — eye (*for*), scharfes Auge; a person of — taste, eine Person von feinem, gelautertem Geschmack; — discernment, scharfes Beurteilungsbemögen. —**ness**, s. die Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Schärfe (*of judgment*); die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (overfastidiousness) die Ziererei; die Nüchternheit, Annehmlichkeit, Anmut. —**ty**, s. die Feinheit, Schärfe; (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (— distinction) die Subtilität, Spitzigigkeit; to a —ty, bis aufs Haar; not to stand upon —ties, fünf gerade sein lassen, es nicht so genau nehmen.

**Niche**, s. die Nische, Wandvertiefung.

**Nick**, s. der Riß; Old —, der Böse, Teufel.

**Nick**, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der höchste Wurf (*at dice*); der Unterschnitt (*Typ.*); der Einschnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — of time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht, wie gerufen. II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden; anglißeren (*a horse*); betrügen um (*sl.*). —**nack**, s. die Hippolyte, der wertlose Tand. —**stick**, s. das Kerbholz.

**Nickel**, I. s. das Nidel. II. *attrib.* aus Nidel bestehend, vernickelt. III. *v.a.* vernickeln. *Comp.* —**plating**, s. die Vernickelung. —**silver**, s. das Nidilver.

**Nickname**, I. s. der Spizname. II. *v.a.* einen Spiznamen geben; fälschlich benennen; —d by us, der bei uns den Spiznamen führte.

**Nicoti-an**, *adj.* Tabak betreffend. —**ne**, s. das Nikotin.

**Nict(it)** —**ate**, s. blinzeln, die Augen auf- und zu-machen; —(it)ating membrane, die Blinzhaut.

**Nieco**, s. die Nichte; die Entelin (*obs.*).

**Niggard**, I. s. der Geizhals, Knider; be a — of advice! sei sparsam mit Ratsschlägen! II. *adj.* —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (*of. in. mit*); (sparing) farg; —ly doings, die Knauferci, Spizigkeit. —**liness**, s. die Knargheit, Knauferci, Spizigkeit.

**Nigger**, s. der Neger, Schwarze; to work like a —, arbeiten wie ein Pferd.

**Nigh**, I. *adj.* (—er, next) nah; sick — unto death, toifrant. II. *adv.* nahe; (well—) beinahe, faſt; to draw —, ſich nähern. III. *prep.* neben.

**Night**, s. die Nacht, der Abend; die Nacht, Dunkelheit (*fig.*); to —, heute abend; by —, in the —, nachts, bei Nacht, des Nachts; — after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; good —, guten Abend; gute Nacht; to make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchſchmelzen, durchtoben; to stay all — in a place, an einem Orte die ganze Nacht bleiben or übernachten. — **ingale**, s. die Nachtgall; Invalidenbettjade; the —ingale sings, die Nachtgall ſchlägt. — **less**, *adj.* nachtslos. — **ly**, I. *adj.* nachtslich, Nacht-; —ly reveals, Nachtergnügen.

II. *adv.* jede Nacht, alle Nächte. — **mare**, s. der Alp; das Schreckbild im Traum. *Comp.* — **bell**, s. die Nachtglocke. — **bolt**, s. der Nachriegel.

— **cap**, s. die Nachtmütze; der Schlaftrunk (*sl.*). — **clothes**, s. das Nachtleug. — **dress**, — **gown**, das Nachtleid, Nachthemd (einer Frau).

— **express**, s. der Nachtschnellzug. — **fall**, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. — **jar**, s. der Ziegenmelker.

— **light**, s. das Nachtlicht. — **long**, I. *adj.* eine Nacht dauernd, nachtlang. II. *adv.* die Nacht hindurch. — **porter**, s. der Nachtpörtner (eines Gasthauses).

— **school**, s. die Abendſchule. — **shade**, s. der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*). — **shirt**, s. das Nachthemd (eines Mannes).

— **soil**, s. der Anhalt der Abtritte. — **stool**, s. der Nachtsstuhl. — **time**, s. die Nachtzeit.

— **watch**, s. die Nachtwache. — **watchman**, s. der Nachtwächter. — **work**, s. die Nachtarbeit.

**Nihil** — **sm**, s. der Nihilismus. — **st**, s. der Nihilist. — **stic**, *adj.* nihilistisch, umfürzlerisch.

— **ty**, s. die Nichtigkeit, das Nichtssein.

**Nil**, *pron.* & s. nichts; leer, baſat (*C. L.*).

**Nil**, *v. a.* & *n.* nicht wollen, abſchlagen (*obs.*); willy — **y**, er mag wollen oder nicht.

**Nimble**, *o. adj.* — **y**, *adv.* ſtint, gewandt, hurtig, ſchlüſtig. — **eness**, s. die Begebenigkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.* — **e-footed**, *adj.* ſchnellfüßig.

**Nimbus**, s. die Strahlenkrone, der Heiligenſchein, Nimbus; (cloud) die Regenwolke.

**Nincompoop**, s. der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

**Nine**, I. *num. adj.* neun; — e days' wonder, ein Hauptereignis. II. s. the (sacred) — e, die neun Schwestern, die neun Mufen. — **eteen**, *num. adj.* neunzehn. — **etleth**, *adj.* neunzigſt. — **ety**, *num. adj.* neunzig. — **th**, I. *adj.* neunzt. II. s. die Nene (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* neunzten. *Comp.* — **efold**, *adj.* neunfaß. — **e-pins**, s. die Regel (*pl.*); das Regelspiel; to play at — e-pins, Regel ſchieben, ſpielen. — **e-score**, *adj.* neunmal 20.

**Ninny**, s. der Tropf, Pinſel, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

**Nip**, I. *v. a.* kneipen, zwicken, klemmen; durch Froſt beſchädigen, töten; ſchneiden (*as a wind*); to — off, abkneipen; to — in the bud, im Keime erſticken; — ped by the ice, vom Eiſe eingekloſſen. II. s. der Knipp, Zwick, Biß; der Froſtbrand. — **per**, s. der Spitzer (*obs.*); junger Burſch (*coll.*); der Vorderzahn (*of a horse*); die Krallen, Klaue (*of a bird*); die Schere (*of a crab*); der Reißing (*Naut.*); — per of the cable, Kabelarbeitszeug. — **ping**, *adj.* — **pingly**, *adv.* beißend, ſchneidend. — **s**, *pl.* die Reißzange.

**Nip**, s. das Schlägchen, das Rippen, der Ripp.

**Nipple**, s. die Brustwarze; der Zündſtiß, Piſton (*Gum.*); das Saughüßchen (*of a baby's bottle*). *Comp.* — **bore**, s. der (Zünd-)Kanal. — **shield**, s. der Bruſtnarzenbüſel.

**Nipt**, *obs. pret.* of 'Nip.

**Nis prius**, s. die Vorladung der Geſchworenen nach Weſtminter, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Urſſen in der Graſſchaft ſelbſt haben; court of —, das Gericht für Zwiſllagen, das Graſſchaftsgericht.

**Nit**, s. die Reiß, Reiß, das Pauſet.

**Nit** — **rate**, I. *adj.* falpeterſauer. II. s. falpeter-

ſaures Salz; — rate of silver, falpeterſaures Silber; — rate of soda, falpeterſaures Natron.

— **er**, — **re**, s. der (Natron-)Salpeter; spirits of — er, der Salpetergeiſt. — **ric**, *adj.* falpeterſauer; — **ric acid**, die Salpeterſäure. — **rification**, s. die Umwandlung in Salpeter. — **rify**, *v. a.* zu Salpeter bilden. — **rite**, s. das falpeterſaure Salz. — **rogen**, I. s. der Stidſtoff. II. *atib.*;

— rogen gas, das Stidſtoffgas. — **rogenous**, *adj.* ſtidsstoffhaltig. — **ro-muriatic**, *adj.*; — **ro-muriatic acid**, die Salpeterſalzfäure. — **rous**, *adj.* falpeterig, Salpeter-; — **rous oxide**, das Stidſtoffoxydul.

**No**, *abbr.* of Number.

**No**, I. *adj.* fein; — good books, keine guten Bücher; — man, niemand; — one, keiner, nicht einer; that is — concern of yours, es geht Sie nichts an; by — means, auf keine Weiſe, keineswegs; — such thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; in — time, in ſehr kurzer Zeit. II. *adv.* nein; (not any) nicht; — more, nicht mehr.

III. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the —es, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorſchlag; the —es have it, die Mehrheit iſt gegen den Vorſchlag; der Antrag iſt abgelehnt (*Parl.*). — **ne**, see None. *Comp.* — **body**, s. niemand; der unbedeutende Menſch, Menſch ohne Stand, Herr von Nichts und Habenichts, die Null. — **way(s)**, *adv.* keineswegs. — **where**, *adv.* nirgend(s), nirgendwo. — **wise**, *adv.* in keiner Weiſe, auf keine Weiſe. — **whither**, *adv.* nirgendhin.

**Nob**, s. der Koſt (*sl.*).

**Nob**, s. der vornehme Herr (*sl.*). — **by**, *adj.* fein; (well dressed) elegant (*sl.*).

**Nob** — **ility**, s. der Adel; (—le rank) der Adelsſtand; die Größe, das Edle, Erhabene (*fig.*); — ility of birth, der Geburtsadel; — ility of soul, der Seelenadel. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* adelig; vornehm, erlaucht; edel, groß, erhaben (*fig.*); (magnanimous) großmütig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vorzüglich, herrlich; a —le deed, eine edle Tat. II. s. der Adelige, Edle; (coin) der (Koiſe-)Nobel; —s, der Adel (*collect.*). — **leness**, s. der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; der Edelſinn, Edelmut (*fig.*); (grandeur) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; — leness of soul, die Seelengröße, Seelenhöhe. — **lesse**, s. der Adel; die Adelligen (*of a country*). *Comp.* — **leman**, s. der Edelmann, Adelige. — **le-minded**, *adj.* edelgeſinnt, von edler, vornehmer Geſinnung. — **lewoman**, s. die Edelfrau.

**Nocturn**, s. die Nachtmusik; das Nocturno (*Mus.*). — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* nachtslich, Nacht-.

**Nod**, I. *v. a.* & *n.* nicken; ſich neigen, wagen; to — to s.o., einem zuwinken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen; to — assent, durch Kopfnicken ſeine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; to — off, einnicken, einſchlafen. II. s. das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; to go to the Land of —, ſchlafen gehen, in Morpheus Arme ſinken (*coll.*). — **ding**, I. *adj.* nickend. II. s. das Nicken, Schwenken. — **dy**, s. der Tropf; die dumme Sechſthalbe (*Orn.*).

**Nod** — **dle**, s. der Koſt (*in contempt*). — **e**, s. der Knoten (*also Surg. & Astr.*); (—al line) die Knotenlinie (*Acoust.*); das Loch (*of a dial*); ascending (descending) — e, auf- (nieder-)ſteigender Knoten. — **osity**, s. das Knotige. — **ular**, *adj.* knotig, Knoten- — **ule**, s. das Knotchen; die Niere (*Geol.*).

**Noel**, **Nowel**, I. s. die Weihnachts (*pl.*), das Weihnachtsfeſt; (carol) der Weihnachtsgeſang, das Weihnachtslied. II. *interj.* —, —! Weihnacht! Weihnacht!

**Nog**, I. *v. a.* mit einem Holz Nagel befeſtigen; mit Ziegeln ausſtehen (*Build.*). II. s. der Holz Nagel; der eingemauerte Holzblock; der Fußbolzen eines Strebers (*Shipb.*). — **gin**, s. der kleine (hölzerne) Krug, ein Flüßigkeitsmaß (=  $\frac{1}{4}$  Pint). *Comp.* — **ging-piece**, s. der Riegel.

**Nois** — **e**, I. s. der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse;

(humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (outcry) das Geschrei, Aufsehen (fig.); he will make a — in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen. II. v.a.; to — abroad, ausstreuen; to be —ed abroad, ruckbar werden. —**less**, *adj.*, —**elessly**, *adv.* geräuschlos. —**elessness**, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit. —**ily**, *adv.* mit Geräusch. —**iness**, *s.* das Geräusch, Getöse, der Lärm; das lärmende Geschrei. —**y**, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

**Noisome**, *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (disgusting) widerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Mibrigkeit.

**Noli-me-tangere**, *s.* das Springkraut, Nüchternnachten, die gelbe Balfamine.

**Nomad**, *I. adj.* umherziehend, ohne festen Wohnsitz, unstet, nomadisch. II. *s.* der Nomade. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic** tribe, das Wandervolk, der Nomadenstamm. —**ism**, *s.* der Nomadenzustand.

**Nombril**, *s.* der Nabel, Schildnabel (*Her.*).

**Nomenclator**, *s.* der Namensgeber; der Namenskundige; das Namenverzeichnis. —**ary**, *s.* die Namengebung, das Namenverzeichnis, die Zusammenstellung von Sachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenklatur.

**Nomin-al**, *adj.* (titular) Titular-, Nominal-, angeblich, namentlich; (containing names) Namens-; —**al** value, der Nennwert; —**al** sum, die Nominalsumme. —**alism**, *s.* der Nominalismus. —**ally**, *adv.* dem Namen nach, angeblich. —**ate**, *v.a.* nennen; (vorläufig) ernennen (*to an office*); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen; he was —ated professor, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. —**ation**, *s.* die vorläufige (der Bestätigung bedürftige) Ernennung, die Vorwahl; (right of —ation) das Ernennungsrecht; to be in —ation for, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein zu; his —ation to the headmastership, seine Ernennung zum Direktor. —**ative**, *I. adj.*; —**ative** case, der Nominativ. II. *s.* der Nominativ (*Gram.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Ernennner. —**ee**, *s.* der zur Wahl vorgeschlagene, der zu einer Stelle (in der Vorwahl) Ernannte; die Person, auf deren Leben eine Rente festgesetzt ist (*C.L.*); die Person, an die ein Gut abgetreten wird (*Law*).

**Non-** (*in comp.*) —**acceptance**, *s.* die Nichtannahme (*of a bill*). —**age**, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit. —**appearance**, *s.* das Nichterscheinen. —**arrival**, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichtentreffen. —**attendance**, *s.* das Ausbleiben. —**collegiate**, *adj.* keinem College angehörig. —**combatant**, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer. —**commissioned**, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne Befehlung; —**commissioned** officer, der Unteroffizier. —**committal**, *I. adj.* nicht bindend. II. *s.* freie Hand. —**communicant**, *s.* eine Person, die noch nie kommuniziert hat. —**compliance**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung; (refusal) die Weigerung. —**comp(osition)**, *adj.* nicht bei gesundem Verstande, unzurechnungsfähig. —**conducting**, *adj.* nicht leitend. —**conductor**, *s.* der Nichtleiter. —**conformist**, *s.* der englische Dissident. —**conformity**, *s.* die Ungleichförmigkeit; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (*Rel.*). —**contagious**, *adj.* nicht ansteckend. —**content**, *s.* der mit Nein Stimmennde. —**delivery**, *s.* die Nichtabgabe. —**descript**, *adj.* unbeschrieben, nicht leicht zu beschreiben; unbestimmt; feldsam. —**entity**, *s.* das Nichtige, Gebilde, Nichtding; (nobody) der unbedeutende Mensch. —**essential**, *I. adj.* unweibentlich, nicht unbedingt notwendig. II. *s.* das nicht wesentliche Ding. —**established**, *adj.* nicht vom Staate unterstützt. —**existence**, *s.* das Nicht(ba)sein. —**existent**, *adj.* nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. —**feasance**, *s.* pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (*Law*). —**fulfillment**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —**interference**, *s.* die Nichteinmischung. —**juring**, *adj.* eidverweigernd, eidabwehrend; —**juring** party, die Eid-

verweigerer, englische Jakobiten. —**juror**, *s.* der Eidverweigerer. —**observance**, *s.* die Nichtbeobachtung, —erfüllung. —**pareil**, *s.* das Unvergleichliche, Muster; die Berschrift (*Typ.*). —**payment**, *s.* die Nichtzahlung. —**performance**, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung. —**plus**, *v.a.* verblieben, in Verlegenheit setzen, in die Enge treiben (*coll.*). —**poisonous**, *adj.* giftig; unschädlich. —**resident**, *adj.* abwesend (von dem amtlichen Wohnorte, von seinen Gütern); —**resident** member (of a club or society), auswärtiges Mitglied. —**sense**, *see* Nonsense. —**smoking**, *adj.*; —**smoking** compartment, die Abteilung für Nichtraucher. —**such**, *see* None. —**suit**, *I. s.* die Aufhebung, Zurückweisung einer Klage. II. *v.a.* wegen eines Mangels in der Prozedur einem Rechtsgange entziehen, zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurteilen, vor Gericht abweisen.

**Non-agenarian**, *I. adj.* neunzigjährig. II. *s.* der Neunzigjährige. —**agesimal**, *adj.* neunziger Grad der Eklipsir. —**agon**, *s.* das Neunend. —**es**, *pl.* die Nomen.

**Nonce**, *s.* for the —, dies Mal, für dies eine Mal, für den Fall, für den Augenblick.

**Nonchalan-ee**, *s.* die Fahrlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* nachlässig, faumelig; gleichgültig; (easy-going) leichtlebig.

**None**, *I. adj.* kein. II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — the best, es ist keines von den besten. III. *adv.* nicht im Geringsten; — the less, nichtsdestoweniger. *Comp.* —**such**, *s.* das Unvergleichliche; (apple) der Nonpareilapfel.

**Non liquet**, *v. imp.* es ist nicht klar (*Law*).

**Nonsens** —**e**, *I. s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug. II. *attrib.*; —**verses**, sinnlose, aber in Bezug auf Versmaß forrekte Verse. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* unsinnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.

**Noodle**, *s.* der Tropf, Einfallspindel (*coll.*).

**Nook**, *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke.

**Noon**, *s.* der Mittag. *Comp.* —**day**, —**tide**, *I. s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittig; clear as the —, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar.

**Noose**, *s.* die Schleife, Schlinge, der Laufnoten; der Fallstrick (*fig.*).

**Nor**, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither . . . —, weder . . . noch; I either, ich auch nicht; — . . . —, weder . . . noch.

**Norm**, *s.* das Muster, die Regel, Richtschnur, Norm. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* normal, vorchriftsmäßig, geregelt; fentrecht (*Geom.*). —**al** day, der Normaltag, normale Arbeitstag; —**al** school, das Lehrerseminar; —**al** time, die Einheitszeit. —**alize**, *v.a.* regeln, gleichmachen, normalisieren.

**North**, *I. s.* der Norden, der Nord (*poet.*). — by east, Nord zum Osten. II. *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich; — Pole, der Nordpol; — star, der Nordstern; — wind, der Nordwind. —**erly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich. —**ern**, *adj.* nordisch, nördlich; —**ern** China, Nordchina; —**ern** lights, das Nordlicht. —**erner**, *s.* der nördlich Wohnende. —**ernmost**, *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen. —**ing**, *s.* die Bewegung, der Abstand von dem Äquator nordwärts (*Astr.*); die nördliche Richtung, der Weg nach Nord(en) (*Naut.*). —**ward**, *I. adj.* nördlich. II. *adv.* (also —wards) nordwärts. *Comp.* —**east**, *I. s.* der Nordost(en). II. *adj.* & *adv.* —**eastern**, *adj.*, —**easterly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nordöstlich; —**east** by —, Nordost zum Norden. —**easter**, *s.* der Nordostwind. —**man**, *s.* der Skandinavien. —**west**, *I. s.* der Nordwest. II. *adj.* & *adv.* —**western**, *adj.*, —**westerly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nordwestlich.

**Nose**, *s.* die Nase; (point) das Ende, die Spitze; (nozzle) die Röhre; under a p.'s very —, einem vor der Nase; a flat —, eine Stumpfnase; to follow one's —, immer der Nase nach gehen, gerade ausgehen; to cut off one's — to spite



one's face, sich die Nase allzu viel kosten lassen (*coll.*); to lead by the —, bei der Nase herumführen; to put a p.'s — out of joint, einen ausstecken; to thrust one's — into, seine Nase stecken in (*acc.*); to turn up one's — at, die Nase über (eine S.) rümpfen. — **d**, *adj.* naß. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Futterbeutel für Pferde. — **band**, *s.* der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). — **gay**, *s.* der Blumenstrauß, das Sträußchen. **Nos** — **e**, *see* Nose. — **ing**, *s.* die Nase, der hervorragende Teil (*Build.*); der Sims (of stairs). — **tril**, *s.* das Nasenloch, die Nüstern. **Nosology**, *s.* die Krankheitslehre. **Nostalgia** — **a**, *s.* das Heimweh. — **c**, *adj.* Heimweh-; — **c** pains, der Heimwehschmerz. **Nostrum**, *s.* das Geheimmittel. **Not**, *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre. — **withstanding**, *i. prep.* ungeachtet (*gen.*), trotz (*gen. dat.*). **II. conj.** dessen ungeachtet, trotzdem. **Not** — **able**, *I. adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig; (important) ansehnlich, wichtig, ausgezeichnet, hervorragend; — **able** housewife, fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau. **II. s. die angesehene, vornehme Person; die Ständespersion, Notabilität; der Notabel (*of France*). — **ableness**, *s.* die Merkwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit; (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit. — **arial**, *adj.* notariß, Notariats-; (done by a —ary) von einem Notar ausgefertigt, beglaubigt; — **arial seal**, das Notariatsiegel. — **ary**, *s.* der Notar (iuß); — **ary public**, öffentlicher Notar. — **ation**, *s.* die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith.*, *Geom.*); die Bezeichnung (*Mus.*); die Zeichenprache, Terminologie (*Chem.*); arithmetical — **ation**, das Zahlensystem. — **e**, *I. s.* (notice) die Notiz; (memorandum) die Anmerkung, Note; (marginal —e) die Randglosse; (letter) das Briefchen, Billet; die Note (*Dipl.*, *Mus.*); (information) die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die Rechnung; der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); — **es**, die Notizen; biographical — **es**, biographische Mitteilungen; lecture — **es**, Kollegien; to take good — **es** of a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nachschreiben; — **e** of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; — **e** of the course of exchange, der Geldfußzettel; — **e** of hand, promissory — **e**, der eigene (trockene) Wechsel, Handhufdschein; to take — **e** of, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) merken; to compare — **es** on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten. **II. v.a.** bezeichnen; (— **e** down) aufschreiben, anmerken, notieren; (— **ice**) Notiz nehmen von, merken auf (*acc.*), bemerken; notieren (*a bill*); a bill — **ed** for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel. — **ed**, *adj.* berührt, ausgezeichnet; (bad) berichtigt. — **edly**, *adv.* *see* — **ed**; besonders; deutlich. — **er**, *s.* der Unmerker, Aufschreiber. *Comp.* — **e-book**, *s.* das Merkbuch, Taschenbuch, Notizbuch; (sketchbook) das Skizzenbuch. — **e-forged**, *s.* der Fälschungs-fälscher. — **e-paper**, *s.* das die Briefpapier. — **e-worthy**, *adj.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig. **Notch**, *i. s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Ausschnitt. **II. v.a.** kerben, einschneiden; — **ed** leaves, ausgezackte Blätter. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Melde. **Nothing**, *I. pron. & s.* nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; to come to —, zu nichts oder zu Wasser werden; to make — of, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; mit (einer S.) nichts anfangen können; good for —, untauglich; for —, umsonst; he does — but . . ., er tut nichts als . . .; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; — **venture**, — **have**, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*); — **of a gentleman**, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; — **to what** . . ., nichts im Vergleich zu . . .; — **short of**, geradezu, wirklich; Greek art was — **short of** a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder; that is — **to me**, das ist mir ganz**

gleichgültig. **II. adv.** keineswegs; — **like so** . . ., bei weitem nicht so . . . — **ness**, *s.* (inability) das Nichts, Nichtdasein; die Nichtigkeit. **Not** — **ice**, *I. s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde, Anzeige; (— **ice** to leave) die Kündigung; (warning) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit, höfliche Behandlung; at a moment's — **ice**, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid — **ice**, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give s. o. — **ice**, einem künden, den Dienst aufkündigen; — **ice** to quit, die Aufkündigungsanzeige, Kündigung; she gave me — **ice** for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; Mr. X. has given — **ice** of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gesetzentwurfs angekündigt; to receive — **ice**, Nachricht bekommen; to take — **ice** of a th. (a p.), etwas bemerken, Notiz von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Person) beachten; take no — **ice** of it, beachte es nicht, laß dir nichts merken; take — **ice** that, fund und zu wissen sei hiernit; until further — **ice**, bis auf Weiteres. **II. v.a.** wahrnehmen, bemerken; sehen; (mention) bemerken, erwähnen; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a person*). — **iceable**, *adj.*, — **iceably**, *adv.* merkwürdig, zu bemerken; bemerkenswert. — **ification**, *s.* die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, Bekanntgebung, Meldung; (sign) der Wink; die eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift. — **ly**, *v.a.* an-zeigen, fund tun, bekannt geben, melden. *Comp.* — **ice-board**, *s.* das schwarze Brett. **Notion**, *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy — **s**, leere Einfälle; I have a — that . . ., ich denke mir, bilde mir ein, daß . . .; I had no — that . . ., ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß . . . — **al**, *adj.* Begriffs-, Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär. **Notoriety**, *s.* die Offenkundigkeit, Kundbarkeit; die weitbekannte Sache oder Personlichkeit; an unenviable — **ety**, eine nicht beneidenswerthe Verühmtheit. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* allgemein bekannt, weitbekannt, notorisch; (infamous) berüchtigt. — **ousness**, *s.* die Offenkundigkeit. **Nought**, *s. see* Naught; die Null (*Arith.*); to set at —, in den Wind schlagen. **Noun**, *s.* das Nomen, Kennwort; common, proper —, der Gattung's, Eigen-name. **Nourish**, *v.a.* nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*); (support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, hegen; (bring up) aufziehen, erziehen; (strengthen) kräftigen, stärken. — **er**, *s.* der, die, das Ernährende, der Beförderer. — **ing**, *I. adj.* nahrhaft. — **ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel. **Nous**, *s.* der Verstand (*Philos.*); der Mutterwitz. **Nov** — **el**, *I. adj.* neu; (strange) ungewöhnlich. **II. s.** der Roman; short — **el**, die Novelle; very short — **el**, die Novelle; — **el** with a purpose, Zensurenroman; idyllic — **el**, die Dorfgeschicht; psychological — **el**, Bildungsroman. — **elist**, *s.* der Romanschriftsteller, der Novellenschriftsteller. — **elty**, *s.* die Neuheit. — **ice**, *s.* der Neuling, Lehrling, Anfänger; der Noviz(e), die Novize (*in a convent*, etc.); der Neubekehrte (*B.*). — **iciate**, *s.* die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviziat; (apprenticeship) der Lehrlingsstand. *Comp.* — **el-writer**, *see* — **elist**. **November**, *s.* der November. — **nary**, *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. — **nnial**, *adj.* neunjährig. **Now**, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! just —, soeben; — this — that, bald dies, bald jenes; — and then, dann und wann, hier und da, gelegentlich; — at length, jetzt endlich; — for them! jetzt mögen sie kommen! before —, schon einmal; — that, jetzt da, jetzt wo; — that the day has come, nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — that I have money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe; — then, nun! wohlan! — **adays**, *adv.* heutzutage.

**Nowel**, see Noel.

**Noxious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schädlich, verderblich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

**Nozzle**, *s.* die Schnauze, Nase, der Rüssel.

**Nuance**, *s.* die Farbabstufung, Nuance, der Anflug (von), Stich (ins).

**Nubil**—**e**, *adj.* mannbar. —**ity**, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, die Heiratsfähigkeit.

**Nucleoplasm**, *s.* der Zell-Kernsaft.

**Nucleus**, *s.* der Kern.

**Nud**—**e**, *adj.* nackt, bloß; nichtig, ungültig (*Law*); the —**e**, die nackte menschliche Gestalt (*Paint.*); from the —**e**, nach einem Modell. —**ities**, *pl.* nackte Körperteile; nackte Figuren (*Paint.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

**Nudge**, *I. s.* leichter Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, der Rippenstoß. *II. v. a.* leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen, einen Rippenstoß geben.

**Nugatory**, *adj.* albern, kindlich, nichtig; (infectual) ungültig, unwirksam.

**Nugget**, *s.* der Goldklumpen.

**Nuisance**, *s.* etwas Rätziges, Aufstößiges, Nachteiliges; der Standal; die Pest; a public —, ein öffentliches Vergnügen, ein öffentlicher Standal; commit no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Places wird gewarnt; to be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; this man is a — to society, dieser Mann ist eine Pest der Gesellschaft.

**Null**, *adj.* nichtig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig, für ungültig erklären. —**ification**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitserklärung (*Amer.*). —**ifier**, *s.* der Aufheber, Vernichter. —**ify**, *v. a.* vernichten, aufheben; für nichtig erklären. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

**Numb**, *I. adj.* erstarbt, starr, empfindungslos; — with cold, starr vor Kälte. *II. v. a.* erstarren. —**ness**, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

**Number**, *I. s.* die Zahl (*also Gram.*); (multitude) die Menge, Schar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; das Heft, die Lieferung (*of a work*); die Nummer (*of a ticket*); even (odd) —, gerade (ungerade) Zahl; singular (plural) —, Einzahl (Mehrzahl); — of seats, die Anzahl der Plätze; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele. *II. v. a.* zählen, rechnen; numerieren (*houses, etc.*); to — with, rechnen zu, unter. —**less**, *adj.* zahllos. —**s**, *pl.* der Rhythmus (*Poet.*); die Verse (*fig.*); Numeri, das vierte Buch Moiss (*B.*); published in —s, in Lieferungen, hestweise erscheinend; in large —s, in großen Mengen, in Scharen.

**Numbles**, *pl.* das Girsch-Gescheide.

**Number**—**able**, *adj.* zählbar. —**al**, *I. adj.* eine Zahl auszeichnend, bezeichnend. Zahl—. *II. s.* das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; —(al word) das Zahlwort. —**ation**, *s.* das Zählen; das Zahlen-schreiben, —ausprechen, —lesen (*Arith.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Zähler (*of a fraction*). —**ical**, *adj.* numerisch, Zahlen-, Zahl-; to have the —ical superiority, (einem) an Zahl überlegen sein. —**ically**, *adv.* der Zahl nach. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* zahlreich; meeting —ously attended, zahlreich besuchte Versammlung. —**ousness**, *s.* die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl.

**Numismat**—**ic**, *adj.* numismatisch, Münzen betreffend, Münz—. —**ics**, *s.* die Münzkunde.

**Numology**, *s.* die Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

**Nummulate**, *s.* der Münzstein, Nummulit.

**Numskull**, *s.* der Dummkopf (*fam.*).

**Nun**, *s.* die Nonne, Klosterfrau; die Blauheise (*Orn.*). —**ery**, *s.* das Nonnenkloster.

**Nunci**—**ature**, *s.* die päpstliche Gesandtschaft, Nuntiatuur. —**o**, *s.* der päpstliche Gesandte, der Nuntius.

**Nuncupat**—**ive**, —**ory**, *adj.* mündlich nennend, erklärend; —ory will, mündliche letztwillige Verfügung oder Verordnung.

**Nuptial**, *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeits-, ehelich; —

bed, das Brautbett; — benediction, die Einsegnung der Ehe, die Trauung; — ceremony, die Trauung, die Trauungsfeierlichkeit; — repast, der Hochzeitschmaus; — rites, die Trauungsgebräuche. —**s**, *pl.* die Hochzeit.

**Nurs**—**e**, *I. s.* die Kinderwärterin, Kindsmagd, das Kindermädchen; (wet —) die Amme; (foster mother) die Pflegemutter; sick —**e**, die Krankenwärterin; trained —**e**, die gelehrte Krankenwärterin, die Schwester; monthly —**e**, eine Sechswochenfrau; male —, der Krankenwärter. *II. v. a.* säugen, stillen (*an infant*); (rear) aufziehen; pflegen (*the sick, etc.*); (take on the lap) auf den Schoß nehmen; flug, sparjam verwalten (*one's resources, etc.*); to —**e** a cold, wegen einer Erkältung das Zimmer hüten; to —**e** one's leg, das eine Bein über das andere schlagen; to put out to —, in die Pflege geben, zur Amme tun; (an estate, ein Gut) lequestrieren lassen; to be at —, in Pflege sein; verpfändet sein. —**er**, *s.* der Pfleger. —**ery**, *I. s.* die Kinderstube; die Pflanz-, Baum-schule (*Hort.*); die Pflegeanstalt, Pflanzschule (*fig.*). *II. attrib.* —**ery** rhyme, der Kinderreim; —**ery** rhymes, Kinderlieder, Kinderliederchen. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Pflege; Krankenpflege; district —**ing**, —**ing** of the sick poor, die Armen-Krankenpflege. *II. adj.* —**ing** bottle, die Saugflasche; a —**ing** mother of heroes, eine Nährmutter von Helden. —**ling**, *s.* der Säugling, Pflegling; (pet) der Liebling. *Comp.* —**e-maid**, *s.* das Kindermädchen. —**ery-governess**, *s.* die Erzieherin für kleine Kinder, das Kinderfräulein. —**ery-man**, *s.* der Kunstgärtner, der Blumenzüchter.

**Nurture**, *I. s.* die Nahrung; die Erziehung, Bildung (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* nähren; er-, auf-ziehen; —d in the belief . . . in dem Glauben aufzuziehen.

**Nut**, *I. s.* die Nuß (*also Mech., Naut., Gum.*); (screw) — die Schraubenmutter; die Schraubenhülse (*Print.*); der Frosch (*on a violin-bow*); axle —, Achsbuchsen-schraubenmutter; to give s. o. a — to crack, einem eine harte Nuß zu knacken geben. *II. v. a.* Nüsse sammeln, fuchen. —**s**, *pl.* Nußstohlen (*Min.*); Nuttern; to crack —s, Nüsse knacken; this news will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird ihm recht behagen (*sl.*); to be —s upon a p., auf einem verlesen sein (*sl.*). —**ting**, *I. s.* das Nüsseffammeln. *II. p.*; to go —ting, in die Nüsse gehen. —**ty**, *adj.* nußreich; nußartig. *Comp.* —**brown**, *adj.* nußbraun. —**cracker**, *s.* die Nußkrähe (*Orn.*); (pair of) —crackers, der Nußknacker. —**gall**, *s.* der Gallapfel. —**hatch**, —**pecker**, *s.* die Sechseise. —**shell**, *s.* die Nußschale; in a —shell, in sehr kleinem Raum; in knappter Form, in aller Kürze (*fig.*). —**tree**, *s.* der Nußbaum. —**wood**, *s.* das Nußbaumholz.

**Nutation**, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanzen der Erde; das Steigen der Pflanzen zur Sonne.

**Nutmeg**, *I. s.* die Mustanuß. *II. attrib.* —**meg** grater, das Mustanußreibeisen, die Mustanußraffel; —**meg** tree, der Mustanußbaum.

**Nutri**—**ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Futter. —**tion**, *s.* die Ernährung; (aliment) die Nahrung. —**tious**, —**tive**, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend. —**tiousness**, —**tiveness**, *s.* die Nahrhaftigkeit.

**Nux vomica**, *s.* die Brechnuß; der Brechnußbaum.

**Nylghau**, *s.* das Nilgau.

**Nymph**, *s.* die Nymphe; das Mädchen (*fig.*). —**omania**, *s.* die Wannstollheit, Nymphomanie. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* nymphenhaft.

○

**10**, **o**, *I. s.* O, o; die Null (*Arith.*); das Ach; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part. *II. int.* O! ach! O me! O weh! wehe mir!

**20**, **o**, *abbr.* of Of; Bezeichnung der Abkunft vor irdischen Eigennamen, z. B. O'Connor, Connors Sohn or Abkömmling.

**Oaf**, *s.* see Changeling; der Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel. — **ish**, *adj.* dumm, tölpelhaft.

**Oak**, *s.* die Eiche, der Eichbaum; common or British —, evergreen —, Steineiche; hearts of —, eichenfeste Herzen (*British sailors*); to sport one's —, die äußere Eire seiner Wohnung verschlossen halten (*Univ. st.*). — **en**, *adj.* eichen. — **ling**, *s.* junge Eiche. *Comp.* — **bark**, *s.* die Eichenrinde. — **tree**, *s.* der Eichenbaum.

**Oakum**, *s.* das Berg; to pick —, Berg zupfen.

**Oar**, *I. s.* das Ruder; der Riemen (*Naut.*); die Maßkrüde (*Brew.*); bank of —, die Ruderbank; to ship (unship) the —, die Riemen klar machen (sie aus den Vollen nehmen); to lie on the —, aufhören zu rudern; to rest on one's —, feiern, müßig sein (*fig.*); to put one's — in, sich unterufen einmengen (*fig.*). II. *v. a. & n.* rudern. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Rudern; eight—**ed**, achtruderig; eight—**ed** boat, der Achtriemer. *Comp.* — **footed**, *adj.* ruderfüßig. — **lock**, — **swivel**, *s.* die Ruderangel, Dölle. — **smán**, *s.* der Ruderer.

**Oasis**, *s.* (*pl.* Oases) die Oase.

**Oast**, *s.* die Hopfenbarre.

**Oat**, *s.* der Hafer (*Agr.*); (pipe) das Haferrohr. — **en**, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; — **en** bread, das Haferbrot; — **en** pipe, die Pfeife aus Haferrohr. — **s**, *pl.* der Hafer; Quaker — **s**, das Hafermehl; to sow one's wild — **s**, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. *Comp.* — **cake**, *s.* der Haferkuchen. — **meal**, *s.* das Hafermehl, die Hafergrütze.

**Oath**, *s.* der (Eid) Schwur; (blasphemous —) der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; — of supremacy, Supremats-Eid (Anerkennung der Obergewalt des Königs in Kirchenfachen); — of allegiance, (*orig.*) der Lehnseid; (*now*) der Huldigungseid, Untertaneneid; to depose on —, eidlich erhärten; by, upon, with an —, eidlich; to administer, tender an — to a p., einem einen Eid aufzulegen; to put a p. on his —, einen schwören lassen; to be under an —, to sich eidlich verpflichtet haben; to take an —, einen Eid leisten, einen Schwur ablegen (on or to, auf (*acc.*)); to make —, eidlich erhärten; I will take my — that . . ., ich will darauf schwören, daß . . .; military —, der Feindeneid. *Comp.* — **breaker**, *s.* der Eidbrüchige, Meineidige. — **breaking**, *s.* der Meineid, Eidbruch. — **taking**, *s.* die Eidesleistung.

**Obdura-cy**, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit; die Halsstarrigkeit. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* verhärtet, verstockt; hartberzig, unbeugsam; (obstinate) halsstarrig; (impenitent) unbüßfertig. — **teness**, *s.* die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

**Obe-dience**, *s.* der Gehorsam. — **dient**, *adj.* — **diently**, *adv.* gehorsam, folgsam. — **isance**, *s.* die Ehrerbietung; die Verbeugung. — **y**, *v. a.* gehorchen (a p., einem); befolgen (instructions, Vorschriften), Folge leisten (orders, Befehlen); he will be — **yed**, er verlangt unbedingten Gehorsam.

**Obel-isk**, *s.* die Spitzsäule, der Obelisk; das Kreuz (*† Print.*). — **us**, *s.* das Verweisungszeichen, der Obelus (*Print.*).

**Obes-e**, *adj.* fettleibig. — **ity**, — **eness**, *s.* die Fettleibigkeit, Fettheit; die Fettucht.

**Obfusc-at-e**, *v. a.* verdunkeln. — **ion**, *s.* die Verdunkelung, Verfinsterung; die Benebelung (*fig.*).

**Obit**, *s.* der Tod, das Hinscheiden; das Leichenbegängnis; (service) die Hingangsmeße, Seelenmeße (*obs.*). — **uary**, *I. s.* das Totenverzeichnis, die Totenliste. II. *adj.* Toten-, Todes-; — **uary notice**, die Todesanzeige.

**Object**, *I. s.* der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (end) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*); he has made it his — to deceive me, er hat es darauf angelegt mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen. II. *v. a. & n.* entgegenstellen, einwenden, vorbringen, Einwendungen machen, sich widersprechen (gegen). — **ion**, *s.* (—ing) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; to raise, start —ions, Einwendungen machen

or erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Einspruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . .; no —ion to a married man, ein verheirateter Kandidat nicht ausgehloffen. — **ionable**, *adj.* — **ionably**, *adv.* nicht einwandfrei, tadelnswert; (inadmissible) unzulässig. — **ive**, *I. adj.* — **ively**, *adv.* objektiv. II. *s.* (—ive case) der Objektfall (*dat. & acc.*); das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel (*Mil.*). — **iveness**, — **ivity**, *s.* die Objektivität. — **less**, *adj.* zweifels. — **or**, *s.* der Gegenredner. *Comp.* — **glass**, *s.* das Objektiv (glas). — **lesson**, *s.* die Anschauungs-Lehrstunde, der Anschauungsunterricht; die Lehre (*fig.*).

**Objuration**, *s.* die eidliche Verpflichtung.

**Objugat-e**, *v. a.* (einen) schelten, (einem etwas) verweisen. — **ory**, *adj.* Tadel enthaltend.

**Oblat-e**, see Oblate. — **es**, *pl.* die Oblaten. — **ion**, *s.* die Opferdarbringung, Opferung; (offering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe.

**Oblate**, *adj.* abgeplatzt, flachgedrückt. — **ness**, *s.* die Abplattung.

**Oblig-ation**, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; die Schuldverfchreibung, Obligation (*C. L.*); to be under an —ation (to a p.), (einem) verbunden sein; (owe gratitude) zu Dank verpflichtet sein; to lay s. o. under fresh —ations, sich (*dat.*) einen aufs neue verpflichten. — **atory**, *adj.* verbindend, verpflichtend; to be —atory on, (einen) verpflichten, verbindlich sein (für); —atory on all, allgemein verbindlich; —atory education, die Schulpflicht; —atory military service, die Wehrpflicht. — **e**, *v. a.* verbinden, verpflichten; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; to —e a p., einen verbinden, einem einen Gefallen tun; —e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? I am much —ed to you for . . ., ich bin Ihnen für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, Ihnen habe ich dies zu verdanken; anything to —e you, alles, um Ihnen eine Gefälligkeit zu erweisen; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun. — **ed**, *p. p.* genötigt, gezwungen; much —ed, sehr verbunden, danke bestens. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* verbindlich, gefällig, dienstfertig, zuvorkommend. — **ingness**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit.

**Obliqu-e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* schief, schräg; mittelbar, verstellt (*fig.*); unaufrecht; abhängig (*Gram.*); —e case, der Beugefall; —e speech or oration, indirekte Rede (*Gram.*); —e sailing, der Schräglauf. — **eness**, — **ity**, *s.* die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Unregelmäßigkeit (*fig.*); (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.

**Obliterat-e**, *v. a.* auslöschen, austreichen, vertilgen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). — **ed**, *p. p.* gestempelt (*stamps*). — **ion**, *s.* die Auslöschung, das Verwischen; die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.

**Oblivio-n**, *s.* die Vergessenheit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —n, der allgemeine Gnabenerlaß, die Amnestie. — **us**, *adj.* — **usly**, *adv.* vergeßlich; —us of a th., etwas vergeßend; Vergessenheit bringen (*as sleep*).

**Oblong**, *I. adj.* länglich; eirund. II. *s.* das Rechteck, längliche Viereck.

**Obloquy**, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung; (shame) die Schande; to cast — upon a person, (einem) Schlechtes nachreden.

**Obnoxious**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* verächtlich, verrufen; (—to) verhaßt; I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein Dorn im Auge. — **ness**, *s.* die Gefäßlichkeit, Antipathie.

**Oboe**, *s.* die Oboe.

**Obole**, *s.* der halbe Strupel (*Pharm.*); der Obolus, Heller, das Scherflein.

**Obscen-e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* schmutzig, unanständig, schüßfrig, unzüchtig. — **ity**, *s.* die Schüßfrigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

**Obscur-ation**, *s.* das Verdunkeln; (being dark) die Verdunkelung. — **e**, *I. adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* düster, dunkel; dunkel, unklar, undeutlich, ver-



früht, unverständlich (*fig.*): (unknown) im Schatten stehend, unbekannt, unberühmt; (retired) verborgen, einsam; — *e* birth, geringe Herkunft; to lead an — *e* life, in der Stille or ganz zurückgezogen leben. II. *v.* a. verfinstern; verdunkeln (*also fig.*); (degrade) verkleinern. — *ity*, *s.* die Dunkelheit; die Unbeutlichkeit, Unverständlichkeit; die Verborgenheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*); to retire into — *ity*, sich vom öffentlichen Leben zurückziehen.

**Obsequ—***es*, *pl.* das Leidenbegängnis, die Totenfeier. — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* unterwürfig, nachgiebig, willfährig; (cringing) kriechend, knechtisch. — *ousness*, *s.* die Willfährigkeit; die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.

**Observ—***able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* bemerkbar; (remarkable) bemerkenswert. — *ance*, *s.* die Beobachtung, Haltung (*of rules, laws, ceremonies*); (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; die Ehrerbietung; (rule) die Regel; (rite) die Observanz, der Ritus. — *ant*, *adj.*, — *antly*, *adv.* beobachtend, aufmerksam, achtsam (*of a th.*, auf eine *S.*); rücksichtsvoll (*towards, gegen*); to be — *ant* of a *th.*, etwas beachten, befolgen; an — *ant* child, ein Kind, das auf alles achtet, alles bemerkt; he was very — *ant* of forms, er hielt sehr auf Formen; she is very — *ant*, sie hat eine große Beobachtungsgabe. — *ation*, *s.* die Beobachtung (*of phenomena*); die Beobachtung, Befolgung, Haltung, Oberbahrung (*of customs, a rule*); (remark) die Bemerkung; to fall under a *p.*'s — *ation*, von einem bemerkt werden. — *atory*, *s.* die Sternwarte, das Observatorium. — *e*, *v. I. a.* (notice) beobachten, merken (auf eine *S.*); bemerken, wahrnehmen; bemerken, sagen, äußern; halten, feiern (*holidays*); beobachten, folgen, halten (*rules*); (practice) (aus)üben; what I was going to — *e*, was ich sagen wollte. II. *n.* aufmerksam sein, aufmerken; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen. — *er*, *s.* der Beobachter (*also of rules, etc.*); der Befolger (*of rules*).

**Obsess**, *v. a.* plagen, quälen, heimsuchen.

**Obsidian**, *s.* der Obsidian (*Min.*).

**Obsidional**, *adj.* Belagerungs-.

**Obsole—***science*, *s.* der Zustand des Veraltens, das Veralten. — *scient*, *adj.* veraltend, im Veralten or Aussterben begriffen. — *te*, *adj.* veraltet; außer Gebrauch, kurs; unbedeutend, wenig sichtbar (*Zool., Bot.*). — *teness*, *s.* die Ungebräuchlichkeit, das Veraltetein; die Unbedeutlichkeit.

**Obstacle**, *s.* das Hindernis.

**Obstetric**, *adj.* geburtsärztlich, Entbindungs-.

(— *instruments, etc.*, — *zeug* *cc.*) — *art*, *see* — *ian*, *s.* der Geburtshelfer. — *s.* die Entbindungskunst, Geburtshilfe.

**Obstina—***cy*, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, Unbeugsamkeit, der Eigensinn. — *te*, *adj.*, — *tely*, *adv.* halstarrig, eigensinnig; hartnäckig (*as a disease*).

**Obstreperous**, *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. — *ness*, *s.* das Lärmen, laute Weisen.

**Obstruct**, *v. a.* verstopfen (*the way, etc.*); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (*a stream, etc.*); to — *a p.*'s passage, einem den Weg verstopfen.

— *er*, — *or*, *s.* der Verhinderer, Hindernde. — *ion*, *s.* die Verstopfung; die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacle) das Hindernis; parliamentary — *ion*, die systematische Hemmung des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. — *ionist*, *s.* der Hemmungspolitiker, der Obstruktionist. — *ive*, *I. adj.* hindernd, hinderlich, Hindernisse darbietend. II. *s.* das Hindernis; *see* — *er*.

**Obtain**, *v. I. a.* erlangen, erhalten, erreichen, bekommen; to — *by flattery*, (sich, *dat.*) erschmeicheln; to — *by entreaty*, erbitten; to — *the victory*, den Sieg davontragen. II. *n.* fortdauern, sich behaupten (*as a custom*); durchbringen (*as a view*); *see* Prevail. — *able*, *adj.* erreichbar, zu erlangen. — *ment*, *s.* die Erlangung.

**Obtru—***do*, *v. I. a.* aufdringen; (force) aufzwingen. II. *n.* sich aufdrängen, aufdringlich sein. — *der*, *s.* der Aufdringliche. — *sion*, *s.* das Aufdringen, die Aufdringung. — *sive*, *adj.* aufdringlich. — *sively*, *adv.* aufdringlicher Weise. — *siveness*, *s.* die Aufdringlichkeit.

**Obturate—***e*, *v. a.* verstopfen, verschließen. — *or*, *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

**Obtuse**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* stumpf (*also Bot.*); dumm (*fig.*); — *angle*, der stumpfe Winkel.

— *ness*, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Dummheit. *Comp.* — *angled*, *adj.* stumpfwinkelig.

**Obverse**, *I. adj.* umgekehrt. II. *s.* die Vorderseite, Bildseite, der Avers (einer Münze or Medaille); die andre Seite (einer Sache).

**Obvi—***ate*, *v. a.* (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, abhelfen, (Re) verhinbern; beseitigen (*difficulties*). — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* klar, deutlich, unferkenbar, augenscheinlich; that is — *ous*, das springt in die Augen, leuchtet ein, ist klar or selbstredend. — *ousness*, *s.* die Augenscheinlichkeit, Unferkenbarkeit.

**Occasion**, *I. s.* (cause) die zufällige Ursache, Veranlassung, der Anlaß; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (juncture) die Lage, die Umstände; to be the — of a *th.*, eine *S.* veranlassen; there is no — for you to . . ., es ist kein Grund vorhanden, weshalb Sie . . ., es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie . . . Sie brauchen nicht . . .; as — serves, wenn sich die Gelegenheit darbietet; to give —, Anlaß, Gelegenheit geben; to have — for, (etwas) nötig haben, bedürfen; he was equal to the —, er war der Sache or den Umständen gewachsen. II. *v. a.* veranlassen, Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, verursachen. — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit; — *al poems*, Gelegenheitsgedichte; — *al table*, kleiner Tisch; — *ally*, bei Gelegenheit; dann und wann.

**Occident**, *s.* der Abend, Westen; das Abendland. — *al*, *adj.* abendlich, westlich.

**Occip—***ital*, *adj.* Hinterhaupt. — *ut*, *s.* das Hinterhaupt, der Hinterkopf.

**Occult**, *adj.* verborgen, geheim; magisch; — *disease*, die unferforschliche Krankheit; — *line*, die blinde Fußlinie; — *sciences*, die geheimen Wissenschaften. — *ation*, *s.* die Verbergung; die Bedeckung (*Astr.*). — *ism*, *s.* die Geheimlehre der Theosophisten.

**Occu—***ancy*, *s. see* — *ation*; die Besitznahme; die Besitzgreifung (*Law*); during his — *ancy* of the house, solange er das Haus im Besitz hatte or bewohnte. — *ant*, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Bewohner, Inasse (*of a house*); der Besitzgreifer. — *ation*, *s.* (— *ancy*) der Besitz; (seizing) die Besitznahme; die Besetzung, Einnahme (*Mil.*); (calling) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (employment) die Beschäftigung; army of — *ation*, das Besetzungsheer, die Okkupationsarmee. — *ier*, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Inasse, Bewohner (*of a house*). — *y*, *v. I. a.* in Besitz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (possess) innehaben, besitzen; (fill) besetzen, innehaben; einnehmen (*a space*); bewohnen (*a house, etc.*); bewohnen (*an estate, land*); beschäftigen (*workmen, etc.*); to — *y* a post, eine Stelle besetzen, einnehmen; to — *y* o. s., be — *ied* with (*in*), sich mit (etwas) beschäftigen, arbeiten an (einer *S.*). II. *n.* innehaben; handeln (*B.*).

**Occur**, *v. n.* vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorfallen; (be met with) vorkommen, sich finden; eintreffen, in die Gedanken kommen (*as an idea, word*); it — *s* to me, es fällt mir ein; it has actually — *red*, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. — *rence*, *s.* (— *ring*) das Vorkommen; der Vorfall; das zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; to be of frequent — *rence*, oft vorkommen.

**Ocean**, *I. s.* das große Meer, Weltmeer, der Ozean. II. *adj.* Meeress-; — *grayhound*, (*fig. for*) der Schnelldampfer; — *steamer*, der See-

dampfer. —**ic**, *adj.* Meeres-, ozeanisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Meerbeschreibung. —**ology**, *s.* die Tiefseefunde

**Ocellate**(**d**), *adj.* äuglicht; augenflechtig (*Zool.*).

**Ocelot**, *s.* die kleine Lince, Pantherkatze, der Jagd.

**Och-er**, —**re**, *s.* der Ochse; rot —**er**, der Rötzel; yellow —**er**, das Berggelb. —**erous**, *adj.* ochserhaltig; (—**er-like**) ochserartig.

**O'clock**, *see* Clock.

**Oct-achord**, *s.* ein Instrument von acht Saiten; (system) das System von 8 Tönen. —**agon**, *I. s.* das Achteck (*Geom.*); das Oktagon (*Fort.*).

**II. adj.**, —**agonal**, *adj.* achteckig, achteckig.

**ahedral**, *adj.* achtsäckig. —**ahedron**, *s.* das Achteck, der Otaeder.

**andrian**, —**androus**, *s.* achtmännig (*of a plan*).

**angular**, *adj.* achteckig.

**ant**, *s.* der Antant; der Ostfischlein (*Astrol.*).

**astyle**, *s.* der achtsäckige Bau.

**ave**, *s.* die Oktave (*Mus., Org., Becl.*); die (achteckige) Stange (*Poet.*).

**avo**, *I. s.* das Oktav-Format; dem —**avo**, Median-Oktav-Format; crown —**avo**, Kleinstav; royal —**avo**, Großstav. **II. adj.** Oktav-.

**ile**, *see* —**ant**.

**illion**, *s.* die Otkillion. —**ober**, *s.* der Otkober.

**odecimal**, *adj.* achteckförmig, otkodezimal.

**odecimo**, *s.* das Otkodez-Format.

**odentate**, *adj.* achteckig.

**ogenarian**, *s.* I. der (die) Achteckjährige. **II. adj.** achteckig.

**opod**, —**opus**, *s.* der Achtfüßler, See-  
polyb.

**osyllabic**, *I. adj.* achtsilbig. **II. s. der Achtsilbler, achtsilbige Vers (*Meter*).**

**osyllable**, *s.* das achtsilbige Wort.

**Ocul-ar**, *adj.* Augen-; —**ar** demonstration, der augenscheinliche Beweis; I had —**ar** demonstration of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon.

**ate**, *adj.* Augen habend; (spotted) augenflechtig.

**ist**, *s.* der Augenarzt.

**Odd**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (uneven) ungerade; (single) einzeln, vereinzelt; einige, etliche darüber; (not included) ungerechnet, nicht eingerechnet, unberücksichtigt; (strange) seltsam, wunderbar, wunderbarlich, ungewöhnlich; there is still some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; four score and —, etliche achtzig; \$40 —, etwa 40 Dollars, an die 40 Dollars; the — 15 cents, die 15 Cents darüber, mehr; about the — quarters, . . . in Betreff der übrigen Viertel . . . ; 900 and — years, etwa 900 Jahre; 3 pair and one — one, 3 Paar und Eins darüber; — fellow, *see* —**ity**; an — way of doing things, eine seltsame, ungewöhnliche Art und Weise zu handeln; it's — if . . ., es wäre ein Wunder, wenn . . . ; to do at — times, (etwas) dann und wann tun, gelegentlich tun; to play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; three — volumes, 3 vereinzelt Bände (of a set, eines Wertes); — number, ungerade Zahl; — trick, der Trick. —**ity**, *s.* der seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Kunst, Sonderling; (—**ness**) die Seltsamkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderbarlich.

**ments**, *pl.* die Badenreste. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeradheit (*of a number*); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit.

**s**, *s. & pl.* (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (advantage) die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, der Vorteil, das Übergewicht; die Wahrheitslichkeit; der Streit, Haber, die Uneinigkeit; against tremendous —s, gegen große Überzahl, gegen riesige Vorteile; to bear up against —s, einer Überzahl Widerstand leisten; at —s, uneinig; they are always at —s, sie haben immer Händel; to set at —s, uneinig machen, beruneinigen; —s and ends, allerlei Reste, Snüchden, verschiedene Dinge; there's not much —s between them, sie sind einander so ziemlich gleich (*vulg.*); the —s are on his side, die Wahrheitslichkeit ist für ihn; to give s.o. —s, (im Spiele) einem etwas vorgeben; owed —s, Minus-Vorgaben (*pl.*) (*Tenn.*); to take —s, sich (*dat.*) vorgeben lassen;

to take the —s, eine ungleiche Wette eingehen; to have the —s against one, es mit einem Sideren zu tun haben. **Comp.** —**Fellows**, *s.* (order of — Fellows) (ein großer amerikanischer) Unterstufungsverein, Wohltätigkeitsorden. —**looking**, *adj.* seltsam aussehend. [*bichtung.*]

**Ode**, *I. s.* die Ode. **II. attrib.**; —**poetry**, die Oden-  
—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* verhaßt, gehässig; (detestable) hassenswert, abförmlich; (repulsive) widrig, widerlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefässigkeit, Verhaßtheit; die Hassenswürdigkeit; die Abförmlichkeit; die Widrigkeit. —**um**, *s.* (hatred) der Haß; die Gefässigkeit, das Gefässige; der Vorwurf, Tadel; to bring —um upon a p., einen verhaßt or unbeliebt machen.

**Odol**, *s.* ein Zahnwax, das Odol.

**Odometer**, *s.* der Wegmesser, das Wegmaß.

**Odont-algy**, *s.* das Zahndoh. —**o**, *s.* ein Benachungsmittel für die Zähne. —**oid**, *adj.* zahnhähnlich. —**ology**, *s.* die Zahntunde.

**Odor**, *s.* der Duft, Geruch; (fragrance) der Wohlgeruch; — of sanctity, Geruch der Heiligkeit; to be in bad —, in schlechtem Ruche stehen. —**iferous**, *adj.*, —**iferously**, *adv.* wohlriechend; (balmy) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. —**less**, *adj.* geruchlos. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* wohlriechend, duftend. —**ousness**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.

**Edema**, *s.* das Ödem(a). —**tous**, —**tose**, *adj.* (wasser-)schwellig.

**Oil-de-bois**, *s.* rundes Dachfenster.

**On-anthe**, *s.* die Rebendolbe. —**ometer**, *s.* der Weinnmesser. —**othera**, *s.* die Nachterge (*Bot.*).

**O'er**, *see* Over.

**Esophagus**, *s.* die Speiseröhre.

**Of**, *prep.* von; aus; unter, durch, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu (*see phrases*); — age, mündig; 6 years — age, 6 Jahre alt; he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; — a serious turn of mind, ernstgünstig; to be — opinion, der Meinung sein; to be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; to be ignorant —, (etwas) nicht wissen, nicht gehört haben; to be proud — a th., auf eine S. stolz sein; to be in need —, (einer Sache) bedürfen; the battle — Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the best — all, das, der Beste von allen or unter allen; all — them, sie alle; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; the city — Hanover, die Stadt Hannover; to complain —, klagen über (*acc.*); to deprive —, (einer Sache) berauben; to die —, sterben an (*dat.*); that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht getan; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; a man — rare endowments, ein mit seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; made — gold, von or aus Gold gemacht; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde (or eine meiner Freundinnen), ein Freund (or eine Freundin) von mir; a man — genius, — letters, ein Genie, ein Gelehrter; a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; the month — May, der Monat Mai; — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antriebe; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittag, am Nachmittag, (an den Nachmittagen); — an ancient family, von altem Stamme; — late, neulich; — the name —, mit Namen . . . ; — necessity, notwendigerweise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — old, vor Alters, weiland; — set purpose, absichtlich; to think —, denken an (*acc.*); to treat —, handeln von; the university — Cambridge, die Universität Cambridge, die Cambridge Hochschule; — no value, von keinem Werte, wertlos; this world — ours, diese unfre Welt; — yore, ehemals, vor Alters; a pair —, ein Paar . . . ; plenty —, Überfluß an (*dat.*), viel; to remind —, erinnern an (eine S.); to repent —, (etwas) bereuen; south —

Boston, südlich von Boston; to wish s.o. joy —, einem zu (einer Sache) Glück wünschen.

**Off**, I. *adv.* (removed, distant) weg, davon, weit, bis dorthin, von hier; (*opp.* to on, an) aus; (away, from) weg, hinweg; (*with verbs denoting separation*) ab, weg, los; far —, weit entfernt; a great way —, sehr weit von hier; he had his coat —, er hatte seinen Rock ausgezogen, hatte seinen Rock an; the affair is —, die Sache ist aus, ist rüdgängig geworden; — and on, ab und an, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald anders; to put a th. —, etwas aufschieben, verschieben; how is he — for . . . ? wie ist er daran in Beziehung auf . . . ? well —, wohlhabend, in guten Vermögensumständen, gut daran; I am —, jetzt gehe ich fort; how did the play go —? wie verlief das Stück, wie gieng das Schauspiel? my gun wouldn't go —, meine Flinte versagte; to learn — by heart, auswendig lernen; to turn a servant —, einen Diener, eine Magd aus dem Dienste schießen; to get —, davon kommen; to take — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen; to take —, einen nachahmen, kopieren (*coll.*). II. *prep.* (away from) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf den Beinen; please keep — the grass, das Betreten des Rasens ist verboten; — hand, aus dem Stegreife, (*readily*) auf der Stelle, (*easy*) leicht, ungezwungen, frei; — duty, außer, nicht im Dienst; two miles — the road, zwei Meilen von der Straße ab; — a street — Broadway, eine Straße, die von Broadway ausgeht; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; — ff side, abseits (*Footb.*). III. *adj.* entferntest; recht; the — side, die rechte Seite (*of a horse, etc.*). IV. *int.* weg! hinweg! fort! hands —! Hände weg! —al, s. der Abfall, Abhub; (*rubbish*) der Auswurf, Ausschuß. —chance, s. letzte Möglichkeit or Chance. —ing, s. die (See-) Räume, hohe, offene See; in the —ing, draußen, auf hoher See; the sea runs high in the —ing, die See geht draußen sehr hoch; to stand for the —ing, seawärts anliegen. *Comp.* —glide, s. der Nachschlag (*in long vowels*). —hand, *adj.* see under —; —hand manner, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. —print, s. der Sonderabzug, Sonderabdruck. —scoring, —scum, s. das Schrikt; der Auswurf, Unrat, Abschaum (*fig.*). —set, s. die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (*C.L.*); das Abheben, der Abzug einer Mauer (*Build.*); der Absterker (*Hort.*); die Ordinatee, Perpendiculare; (*set* —) die Zierde (*prov.*); der Ausläufer (*of bills*); method of —sets, die Ordinatennethode. —shoot, s. der Sprößling, Ableger; die Abzweigung; die Kolonie. —spring, s. der Nachkömmling, Abkömmling; (*posterity*) die Nachkommenchaft; (*production*) das Erzeugnis. —time, s. freie Zeit.

**Offen** —ce, s. see —se. —d, v. I. a. angreifen, unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (*displeasure*) beleidigen, Anstoß geben, verletzen, kränken; I was not aware of having done anything to —d you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen irgend wie zu nahe getreten war or Ihnen etwas zuleide getan hatte; —ded at, über eine E. aufgebracht; —ded with a person, einem zürnen. II. *n.* (*give* —se) Anstoß geben; (*violate*) sich vergehen, sündigen (*against, gegen*). —der, s. der Beleidiger; (*transgressor*) der Sünder, Wissedter. —se, (*cause of* —se) der Anstoß, das Argernis, die Beleidigung; (*wrong, trespass*) das Vergehen, die Sünde, Mißthat; (*attack*) der Angriff; (*displeasure*) der Verdruß; no —se! nichts für ungut! to give —se, Anstoß geben; to take —se (*at a th.*), (etwas) übel nehmen; without —se to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; weapons of —se, Angriffswaffen. —sive, I. *adj.*, —sively, *adv.* anstößig, mißfällig; (*dis-*

gusting) widrig, eßelhaft; (*aggressive*) angreifend, Angriffs—. (*insulting*) beleidigend, anstößig; —sive alliance, das Angriffs-Bündnis; —sive and defensive alliance, das Schutz- und Trug-Bündnis; —sive breath, überriechender Atem; —sive smell, schlechter, widerlicher Geruch. II. s. die Offensive; to assume, act on the —sive, die Offensive ergreifen. —siveness, s. das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Widrigkeit, Eßelhaftigkeit.

**Offer**, I. v. a. (dar)bieten, darbringen; (— up) aufopfern, darbringen; (*dedicate*) weihen; bieten (*a sum*); (*propose*) anbieten, antragen; angeben, vorbringen, vortragen (*a reason*); ausbieten (*goods for sale*); he —ed to strike me, er machte Miene mich zu schlagen, to —s.o. help, — one's services to a p., einem seine Dienste anbieten; to — for a p.'s consideration, einem (etwas) zu bedenken geben; to — violence to a p., einem Gewalt antun. II. v. n. (— itself) sich darbieten, sich zeigen; (*proffer*) sich anbieten; (*attempt*) versuchen, den Versuch machen. III. s. das Gebieten, Anerbieten, der Antrag; das Angebot, Gebot (*at auctions, etc.*); (*price*) der gebotene Preis; (*attempt*) der Versuch; to make a girl an —, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten. —er, s. der Darbietende; der Anbieter. —ing, s. (*sacrifice*) das Opfer; das Anerbieten, der Antrag; burnt, sin, thank —ing, Brand-, Schuld-, Dank-opfer; —ings, dem Geistlichen zu entrichtende Gebühren (*Ecccl.*). —tory, s. die Opfergabe; das Opferium (*R. C.*); (—tory sentences) gewisse Sprüche, welche während der Almosenjammung vorgelesen werden (*in the English Church*); (*collection*) das Opfer.

**Office** —e, I. s. das Amt, die Stelle; (*occupation*) das Geschäft; (*duty*) die Pflicht; (*employment*) der Dienst, das Geschäft, der Beruf; (*function*) der Dienst, die Funktion; (*service*) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; der (Gottes-) Dienst (*Ecccl.*); (*divine* —e) das Messamt; (*room, etc.*) die Amts-, Geschäftsstube, das Geschäftslocal, Kontor, Bureau; (*benefice*) die Pfründe ohne Gerichtsbarkeit; Home —e, das Reichsamt des Innern; Foreign —e, das Reichsamt des Außern; (*persons in an* —e) Beamten; —es, die Bedienten-, Gesinde-stuben, Speisekammer, Küchen, zc.; (*outhouses*) Nebengebäude, Stallungen, Wirtschaftsgebäude; it is the —e of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; in —e, angestellt; to hold or fill an —e, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle inne haben; to be in —e, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; im Ministerium sein; an der Regierung sein, regieren (*of a cabinet*); kind —es, gute Dienste; to come into —e, ins Ministerium treten (*Pol.*); die Regierungsgeschäfte eines Landes übernehmen (*of a body of ministers*) (*Pol.*); sein Amt antreten; to do the —e of, den Dienst, die Stelle versehen von; printing —e, die Druckerei; ticket —e, booking —e, der Schalter für die Ausgabe von Fahrcheinen (*Rail.*), das Einschreibebureau; drawing —e, das Zeichenbureau. II. *attrib.*; —e holder, der Amtsinhaber; —e hours, Geschäftsstunden; —e clerk, der Kontorist. —er, I. s. der Beamte; der Offizier (*Mil.*); (*police* —er) der Polizei-beiener, —beamte; medical —er of health, der Sanitätsrat; military —er, der Offizier; petty —er, der Unteroftizier; plain clothes —er, der Geheimpolizist; returning —er, der Wahlkommissär; warrant —er, der vom Gemeinen zum Offizier (ohne Patent) Emporgestiegene, Feldwebelleutnant (*Mil.*), Deskoffizier (*Nav.*). II. v. a. mit Offizieren versehen. —ial, I. *adj.*, —ially, *adv.* amtlich, Amts-, offiziell; —ial duties, Amtspflichten; Amtshandlungen; —ial reports, amtliche Berichte; —ial stamp, die Dienstmarke; der Dienststempel. II. s. der Beamte. —ialdom, s. die Beamtenschaft, die Beamten. —ialism, s. das Beamtentum; der Bureaukratismus; das



Geschäftsmäßige. —**late**, *v.n.* funktionieren, ein Amt versehen; den Gottesdienst abhalten, gottesdienstliche Handlungen verrichten; the —**iating** clergy, die dienstanten Geistlichen; to —**iate** for another, bei Amtverrichtungen die Stelle eines andern vertreten. —**inal**, *adj.* offiziell, Arznei-. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* zudringlich, übertrieben eifrig oder dienstfertig. —**iousness**, *s.* die übertriebene Dienstfertigkeit, Zudringlichkeit. *Comp.* —**e-bearer**, *s.* der Beamte. —**e-boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche.

**Of**, *I. adj.* häufig. *II. adv.* —**en**, *adv.* oft, öfters; (frequently) häufig; ever so —**en**, sehr oft; auch noch so oft; I have told him ever so —**en**, ich habe es ihm unzählige Male oder außerordentlich oft gesagt; in spite of my telling him ever so —**en**, wenn ich es ihm auch noch so oft sagte, (hat er doch . . .) so oft ich es ihm auch sagte . . . *Comp.* —(**en**)**times**, *adv.* oftmals. —**tried**, *adj.* viel geprüft.

**Og** —**ee**, *s.* der (verkeht) steigende Karnies (Arch.); das Metallband, der Rundstab (*on guns*). —**ival**, *adj.* Spitzbogen-, gotisch.

**Ogle**, *v.a.* beäugeln. —**r**, *s.* der Beäugler.

**Ogre**, *s.* der Oger. —**ss**, *s.* die Ogerin.

**Oh**, *int.* ad! wehe mir! —**o**, *int.* et, ha!

**Oil**, *I. s.* das Öl; essential, volatile *s.*, flüchtige, ätherische Öle; (English) — of vitriol, Vitriolöl, Schwefelsäure; sweet —, Olivenöl; to strike —, Petroleum in der Erde finden; auf etwas sehr Vortheilhaftes stoßen (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (ein)ölen, beschmieren; —ed silk, der Wachstaffet; to have a well —ed tongue, eine geläufige oder glatte Zunge haben (*fam.*). —**iness**, *s.* die ölige Beschaffenheit, Fettigkeit; das glatte Wesen (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* ölig; (—like) ölig; (greasy) fett, schmierig; —y tongue, glatte Zunge, schmeicheleishe Zunge. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Ölkuchen. —**cloth**, *s.* das Wachstuch, die Wachseleinwand. —**color**, *s.* die Ölfarbe. —**man**, *s.* der Ölhändler. —**mill**, *s.* die Ölmühle. —**painting**, *s.* die Ölmalerei; (picture) das Ölgemälde. —**press**, *s.* die Ölpresse. —**shop**, *s.* der Öladen, Ölfarbenladen. —**skin**, *s.* der Wachstaffet; der Rod aus geölter Leinwand. —**stone**, *s.* der Ölftein, seine Schleifstein.

**Ointment**, *s.* die Salbe.

**Old**, *adj.* alt; (worn) abgenutzt, verbraucht; (antiquated) veraltet; to grow —, altern; to have grown — in vice, im Laster ergraut sein; of —, in —times, vor Alters, vor Zeiten; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; as — as the hills, uralt; —age, das (hohe) Alter; an — boy, ein früherer oder alter Schüler einer Anstalt; an — hand at, ein alter Praktikus in; the — woman, die Alte; three years —, drei Jahre alt; — fellow! Alter! —**en**, *adj.* alt. —**er**, *adj. comp.* of Old. —**ish**, *adj.* altlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Alter. *Comp.* —**fashioned**, *adj.* altmobiß; see Precocious. —**fashionedness**, *s.* das altmobiße Wesen. —**maddish**, *adj.* altjungferhaft, altjungferlich. —**maddishness**, *s.* das altjungferliche Wesen, die Altjungferhaft, das Altjungferthum. —**womanish**, *adj.* altfrauenhaft.

**Ole** —**agnous**, *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig; falbungsvoll. —**ine**, *s.* das Ölein. —**ograph**, *s.* das Öldruckbild. —**omargarine**, *s.* die Kunstbutter. —**ose**, *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig.

**Oleander**, *s.* der Oleander.

**Olfactory**, *adj.* zum Geruch dienend, Geruchs-.

**Oligarch**, *s.* der Oligarch. —**ical**, *adj.* oligarchisch. —**y**, *s.* die Oligarchie.

**Olive**, *I. s.* die Olive; (fruit) die Ölbere; (—tree) der Ölbaum. *II. adj.* (—colored) olivenfarbig; Mount of —s, der Ölberg. *Comp.* —**branch**, *s.* der Ölweig; das Friedenszeichen (*fig.*). —**color**, *s.* die Olivenfarbe, das Olivengrün. —**green**, *adj.* olivengrün. —**grove**,

*s.* das Olivenwäldchen. —**husks**, *pl.* die Öltreter. —**oil**, *s.* das Olivenöl.

**Olla-podrida**, *s.* die Olla-podrida; der Mißchmaß (*fig.*).

**Olympi** —**ad**, *s.* die Olympiade. —**an**, —**c**, *I. adj.* olympisch. *II. s.* der Olympier.

**Omega**, *s.* das Omega.

**Omelet**, *s.* der Eierkuchen; die Omelette.

**Om-en**, *s.* das Anzeichen, Vorzeichen, Omen, die Vorbedeutung. —**ened**, *adj.* vorbedeutend, von . . . Vorbedeutung. —**inous**, *adj.*, —**inously**, *adv.* bedeutungsvoll, von über Vorbedeutung. —**inousness**, *s.* das Ominöse.

**Omentum**, *s.* das Reg (*Anat.*).

**Omi-ssible**, *adj.* auslassbar, auszulassen. —**ssion**, *s.* die Unterlassung, Versäumnis; (leaving out) die Aus-, Weg-lasung; (what is —itted) das Ausgelassene. —**t**, *v.a.* unterlassen, ver-säumen; auslassen, übergehen.

**Omnibus**, *s.* (*abbrev.* bus) der Omnibus; hotel —bus, der Gasthofswagen. —**potence**, *s.* die Allmacht. —**potent**, *adj.*, —**potently**, *adv.* allmächtig. —**presence**, *s.* die Allgegenwart. —**present**, *adj.* allgegenwärtig. —**science**, *s.* die Allwissenheit. —**scient**, *adj.*, —**sciently**, *adv.* allwissend. —**um**, *s.* das Omnium (*C. L.*).

**um-gatherum**, *s.* das Sammelsurium, der Mißchmaß. —**vorous**, *adj.* alles verschlingend oder freßend.

**Omoplate**, *s.* das Schulterblatt.

**Omphal-ic**, *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-. —**ocle**, *s.* der Nabelbruch. —**otomy**, *s.* das Abschnneiden der Nabelschnur.

**On**, *I. prep.* an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach, von, um; (to pay) — account, à conto; — account of, wegen; — the alert, auf der Hut; with a lady — his arm, eine Dame am Arm(e führend); to bestow favors —, (einem) Freundschaft erweisen; to call — s.o., einen anrufen; (visit) einen besuchen; — these conditions, unter diesen Bedingungen; — the contrary, im Gegenteil; — delivery, auf Lieferung; bei Lieferung; — entering, beim Eintritt or Eintreten; — fire, in Brand, in Flammen; — the first of April, am ersten April; — foot, zu Fuß; to set — foot, in Gang bringen; — hand, auf Lager; — high, droben, hinauf; from — high, von oben herab; — my honor, auf Ehre; — horseback, zu Pferde; to lean — s.o.'s arm, sich auf jemand's Arm lehnen; to lean — one's elbow, sich auf den Ellbogen stützen; — the left, zur Linken; my book lies — the desk, mein Buch liegt auf dem Pult; loss — loss, Verlust auf Verlust, Verlust über Verlust, ein Verlust nach dem andern; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; he talked — novels, er sprach über Romane; — our part, unsererseits, was uns anbetrifft; to have pity — a p., einen bemitleiden; — purpose, absichtlich, mit Fleiß; put it — the table, legen Sie es auf den Tisch; — receipt of this, nach or bei Empfang des Gegenwärtigen; — side, im Spiele (*Footb.*); — shore, am, aus Ufer; — the stroke of ten, Schlag zehn (Uhr); — a sudden, plötzlich, auf einmal; — the wing, im Fluge (*lit.*); in Bewegung, im Schwinden (*fig.*). *II. adv.* (forward) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (not off) an, auf; (further) vorwärts, weiter, hin; he went — whistling, er piffte weiter; far — in the season, weit vorgeht in der Jahreszeit; and so —, und so weiter; he had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Rod an; he kept his hat —, er behielt seinen Rod auf; I can't get my boots —, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen or anbekommen; go —! weiter! fahren Sie fort! to sing —, fort-singen, weiter singen. *III. int.* voran! vorwärts! daran! — then! fröh drauf los! —**slaught**, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall, Sturm. —**ward**, *I. adv.* vorwärts, weiter. *II. adj.* vorwärtsstehend, fortstehend. —**wards**, see —ward *I. Comp.* —**looker**, *s.* der Zuschauer.

—**set**, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall; to make an —**set** upon, einen Angriff machen auf (*acc.*).

**Once**, *adv.* ein Mal, einmal; (one time) ein einziges Mal; (formerly) einst, vormals, ehemals; (sometime) dereinst; — *more*, noch einmal; *more than* —, mehrmals, mehrere Male; at —, so gleich, gleich, sofort; all at —, auf einmal, plötzlich; — *for all*, ein für alle Mal; — *upon a time* there was . . ., es war einmal . . .; *this* —, dieses eine Mal; *for* —, für ein Mal; — *in a while or way*, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; — *there, we shall* . . ., find wir einmal da, so werden wir . . .

**One**, *I. adj.* ein; (single) einzig; *there's not* — of them, es ist kein einziger von ihnen; *on the* — *hand*, einerseits; *as* — *man*, einstimmig, einmütig; *it is all* —, es ist alles ein, einheitlich; *his* — *care*, seine einzige Sorge; — *with another*, eins ins andere gerechnet, im Durchschnitt; — *and the same*, ein und derselbe; — *by* —, *after another*, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — *and all*, alle zusammen, sammt und sonders; *my* — *and all*, mein Ein und Alles; *to be* — *and all with a person*, alles bei einem gelten; — *day*, eines Tages; (once) eines Tages, einst; *only* — *more*, nur noch eins! — *more song*, noch ein Lied; — *of these days*, dieser Tage; — *another*, einander; — *time*, einmal; — *thing or another*, eine oder die andere Sache; *we must love* — *another*, wir müssen einander lieben; *there was* — *John Smith present*, es war ein gewisser John Smith gegenwärtig. **II. pron.** einer, eine, ein, eins; *man*; — *knows*, man weiß; — *irgend* einer, irgend jemand; *such a* —, so einer, der und der; *every* —, ein jeder; *no* —, keiner, niemand; — *or other*, einer oder der andere; *I am not* — *to* . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; *to be* — *of a party*, dabei sein; — (*'s*) *self*, selbst, sich; *to picture to* — (*'s*) *self*, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; *to cry* — *'s eyes out*, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; *to take* — *'s walk*, seinen Spaziergang machen; *as* — *would have it*, nach Wunsch; *your breakfast will be a disturbed* —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden. **III. s.** Einer; Eins (*Arith.*); *to take care of number* —, für sich selbst sorgen; *the great* — *of the earth*, die Großen der Erde; *my little* — *s*, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; at —, einzig. — **ness**, *s.* die Einheit, Einlichkeit, Identität; — *ness of purpose*, ungeteilte Hingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. **Comp.** — **edged**, *adj.* einkantig; einkantig. — **eyed**, *adj.* einäugig. — **handed**, *adj.* einhändig. — **horse**, *adj.*; *a* — *horse vehicle*, ein Gespanner. — **sided**, *adj.* einseitig. — **sidedness**, *s.* die Einseitigkeit. — **storied**, *adj.* einstöckig.

**On—erous**, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich. — **us**, *s.* die Last, Beschwerde; — *us probandi*, die Beweislast.

**Onion**, *s.* die Zwiebel.

**Only**, *I. adj.* einzig. **II. adv.** (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; *if I had* — *heard it before*, wenn ich es nur (bloß) früher gehört hätte; *he has* — *4 marks left*, er hat nur 4 Mark übrig; *I heard it* — *yesterday*, ich hörte es erst gestern. **III. prep.** *see* Except. **IV. conj.** allein. **Comp.** — **begotten**, *adj.* eingeboren. — **beloved**, *adj.* einzig geliebt.

**Onomatop—eia**, *s.* die Klangnachahmung, Schallnachahmung, Tonmalerei. — **oic**, — **oetic**, *adj.* klangnachahmend, onomatopoeisch.

**Ontology**, *s.* die Wesenlehre, Ontologie.

**Oonyx**, *s.* der Onyx.

**Oolite**, *s.* der Oolith, Erbsenstein. — **io**, *adj.* oolithenförmig, oolithisch.

**Ooz—e**, *I. v.n.* langsam ablaufen, wegsickern, träufeln; *to* — *out*, allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). **II. s.** der Schlamm, Schlud; die Rohbrühe (*Tann.*). — **y**, *adj.* schlammig; — **y bot-** tom, der Schludgrund.

**Opa—city**, *s.* die Undurchsichtigkeit; (darkness)

die Dunkelheit (*also fig.*). — **que**, *adj.* undurchsichtig. — **queness**, *see* — **city**.

**Opal**, *s.* der Opal. — **esce**, *v.n.* in Opalfarben spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. — **escence**, *s.* das Opalisieren. — **escent**, *adj.* bunt schillernd. — **ine**, *adj.* Opal-, opalarig.

**Ope**, (*poet.*) *see* — **n** **II.** — **n**, *I. adj.*, — **nly**, *adv.* offen; (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß, offen; (public) öffentlich; gelind, mild (*as weather*); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen (herzig), freimütig; freigebig; (well known) offen (kundig), allgemein bekannt; offen, frei, unbedeckt (*as a country, a port, etc.*); offen, laufend (*as accounts*); — *to conviction*, bereu sich (nicht, dich, etc.) überzeugen or eines Bessern belehren zu lassen; *an* — *n question*, eine offene Frage; *in* — *n arms or war*, in offenem Kriege; *with* — *n arms*, mit offenen Armen; *an* — *n verdict*, ein richterlicher Ausspruch über einen unermittelten gelassenen Fall; *in the* — *n* (*air*), unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; *in the* — *n street*, auf offener Straße; *in* — *n court*, öffentlich, vor Gericht; *a little* — *n*, flassend (*as a door*); *with* — *n doors*, bei offenen Türen; *to break* — *n*, aufbrechen; *to keep* — *house* (*table*), offenes Haus (offene Tafel) halten; *to keep one's eyes* — *n*, die Augen offen halten; *to lay* — *n*, bloß legen, aufheben; *to lie* — *n*, ausgelegt, offen sein; *to set, throw* — *n*, öffnen; *he did it* — *nly*, er tat es vor aller Augen, er machte kein Geheimnis daraus. **II. v.a.** öffnen, aufmachen; entrollen, aufrollen; (begin) anfangen; aufschließen (*one's heart*); ziehen (*floodgates*); eröffnen (*a campaign, a railway, fire*); *to* — *n one's heart*, seinem Herzen Luft machen; *to* — *n negotiations*, Verhandlungen beginnen or aufknüpfen; *to* — *n a case*, einen Prozeß eröffnen; *to* — *n up a country*, ein Land erschließen, eröffnen; *Livingstone* — *ned up Africa* *for us*, Livingston hat uns die Bahn gebrochen ins Innere von Afrika; *to* — *n a line of railway*, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben. **III. v.n.** sich öffnen, sich aufrollen, aufgehen; aufblühen, sich öffnen (*as flowers*); anfangen; sich zeigen (*to one's view*). **IV. s.** freie Luft; freies Feld; *in the* — *n*, im Freien. — **ner**, *s.* der Öfner (*also Spin.*); der Eröffner (*of a debate*). — **ning**, *I. adj.*; — **ning speech**, die Eröffnungsrede. **II. s.** das Öffnen; die Eröffnung; die Richtung (*in a wood*); (aperture) die Öffnung; (breach) die Breche; (market) der Absatzweg, Markt; die Gelegenheit (*for enterprise, for Unternehmungen*); die Eröffnung (*Railw. etc.*); *der Anfang* (*of a story, etc.*); *there is an* — **ning** *for a doctor in this place*, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten; *the* — **ning** *of the Soudan to trade*, die Erschließung des Sudans für den Handel. — **nness**, *s.* die Offenheit, die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Gelindigkeit (*of weather*). **Comp.** — **neyed**, *adj.* die Augen offen haltend, mit offenen Augen, wachsam. — **n-handed**, *adj.* freigebig. — **n-hearted**, *adj.* offenherzig, aufrichtig. — **n-mouthed**, *adj.* mit aufgesperstem Munde, gaffend; schreiet, lärmend. — **nwork**, *s.* durchbrochene Arbeit.

**Oper—a**, *s.* die Oper. — **ameter**, *s.* der Zählapparat. — **ate**, *v.n.* wirken, (upon, auf eine S.; *also Med.*); operieren (*Surg.*). — **atic**, *adj.* opernhaft; — **atic stage**, die Opernbühne. — **ation**, *s.* die Wirkung, das Verfahren, der Prozeß; die Operation, Unternehmung (*Mil., C. L.*); *der (ärztliche) Eingriff*, die Operation (*Surg.*); *to put in* — **ation**, in Wirksamkeit setzen. — **ative**, *I. adj.* wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (practical) praktisch; — **ative arts**, die Künste; *to make* — **ative**, (etwas) wirksam werden lassen, einführen, (etwas) in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. **II. s.** der Hand-, Fabrik-arbeiter. — **ator**, *s.* der, die, das Wirkende; *der Operateur* (*Surg.*); — **ator for the fall**, der Waasser (*C. L.*). — **ose**, *adj.*

mühsam. *Comp.* —**a-cloak**, *s.* der Theater-  
Umhang (einer Dame). —**a-dancer**, *s.* der (die)  
Ballentänzer(in). —**a-glass**, *s.* das Opernglas,  
der Operngucker. —**a-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut.

**Operuculum**, *s.* der Dettel.

**Ophicleide**, *s.* die Ophicleide (*Mus.*).

**Ophidia**, *pl.* die Schlangen. —**n**, *I. adj.* schlangen-  
artig, Schlangen-. *II. s.* die Schlange.

**Ophthalmi-a**, *s.* die Augenentzündung. —**c**,  
*adj.* die Augen betreffend, Augen-; —**ic** hospi-  
tal, die Augen-Gesamtheit, Augenlinse.

**Op-late**, *I. s.* das Opium; das Einschlafungs-  
mittel (*also fig.*). *II. adj.* einschlafend. —**ium**,  
*s.* das Opium. —**odoldoc**, *s.* das Opodeldok.

**Opin-o**, *v.n.* meinen, der Meinung sein. —**ion**,  
*s.* die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; legal —**ion**,  
das Rechtsgutachten, das Gutachten eines Advoca-  
ten; to win golden —**ions**, sich beliebt machen,  
die (allgemeine) Achtung gewinnen; to have a  
great —**ion** of o.s., eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich  
haben; to hold an —**ion**, eine Meinung haben oder  
hegen, der Ansicht sein; medical —**ion**, ärztliche  
Meinung; public —**ion**, die öffentliche Mei-  
nung; settled —**ion**, feste Meinung; to be of  
—**ion**, der Meinung sein; in my —**ion**, meiner  
Meinung nach, meines Erachtens (*m. E.*); to  
have a poor or low —**ion** of, nicht viel halten  
von; what is your —**ion**? was meinen Sie?  
was halten Sie davon? —**ionated**, —  
**ionative**, *adj.* (self —**ionated**) hartnäckig,  
starrsinnig (in der Verteidigung seiner Meinung).  
—**ionativeness**, *s.* der Starrsinn, Eigensinn.

**Opposum**, *s.* die (nordamerikanische) Beutelratte.

**Oppidan**, *s.* der Echterne (nicht im College selbst  
wohnende Schüler) (*at Eton*).

**Oppo-nent**, *I. adj.* entgegenstehend (*obs.*). *II. s.*  
der Gegner; der Opponent (*in a debate*). —**se**,  
*v.a.* entgegen-legen, —stellen, gegenüberstellen;  
(object) einwenden, entgegensetzen, widerstehen,  
Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (*a person  
or thing*); (be —**sed** to) entgegen, zuwider sein;  
(combat) bestreiten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hem-  
men, (einer Sache) Einhalt tun; durchkreuzen  
(*s. o.'s plans*); to —**se** a measure, eine Maßregel  
bestreiten. —**ser**, *s.* der Gegner, Widerstacher;  
der Opponent (*in debates*). —**site**, *I. adj.* gegen-  
überstehend, —liegend, entgegengesetzt; (—**sed**)  
widerstehend, feindlich; gegensätzlich (*Bot.*); —  
**site** to (a house, etc.), einem Hause zc. gegenüber;  
—**site** angles, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel; —**site**  
cones, Gegen-kegel; an effect —**site** to what  
was expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als  
die, welche man erwartet hatte. *II. s.* das Ent-  
gegengesetzte, Gegenteil. —**sition**, *I. s.* das Ge-  
genüber-**stehen**, —**liegen**; (resistance) der Wider-  
stand (to, gegen); (obstacle) das Hindernis;  
(contrast) der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit;  
(contradiction) der Widerspruch, Einspruch,  
Widerstreit; (competition) die Konkurrenz; die  
Gegenpartei; die der Regierungspolitik gegen-  
überstehende Partei, die Opposition (*Parl.*); der  
Widerspruch, Gegensatz (*Rhet.*); der Gegen-  
schein (*Astr.*); in —**sition** to, im Widerspruch  
mit, im Gegensatz zu. *II. adj.* Oppositions-.

**Opportun-o**, *e*, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* gelegen, günstig,  
passend, zeitgemäß, angebracht. —**ity**, *s.* —  
**eness**, *s.* die rechte, gelegene Zeit, Zeitgemäßheit,  
das Gelegene. —**ity**, *s.* die günstige Gelegenheit;  
glückliche Umstände; to take the —**ity** of . . .  
die Gelegenheit benutzen, ergreifen; —**ity** makes  
the thief, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*prov.*).

**Oppress**, *v.a.* (be)drücken, unter-, nieder-drücken.  
—**ion**, *s.* die Be-, Unter-drückung, der Druck;  
(misery) das Elend, die Bedrängnis; (hardship,  
etc.) die Bedrückung; (depression) die Niederge-  
schlagenheit; die Beängstigung, Beklemmung  
(*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* (be-)drück-  
end, niederschlagend; unterdrückend, tyrannisch  
(*as a government*); (overpowering) überwälti-  
gend. —**ive** heat, drückende Hitze. —**iveness**,

*s.* das Drückende, der Druck; die Beklemmung;  
die Schwüle (*of the air*). —**or**, *s.* der Bedrücker.

**Opprobri-ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* schimpflich,  
beschimpfend, Schmähs-. —**ousness**, *s.* die  
Schimpflichkeit. —**um**, *s.* (abuse) der Schimpf;  
(disgrace) die Schmach.

**Oppugn**, *v.a.* bekämpfen, bestreiten (*fig.*).

**Opt-ative**, *I. adj.* wünschend. *II. s.* der Op-  
tativ (*Gram.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Wahl; at —**ion**,  
nach Belieben; what —**s** are allowed? welche  
Fächer sind wahlfrei? —**ional**, *adj.* —**ionally**,  
*adv.* wahlfrei, freistehend, der Wahl überlassen,  
fakultativ; —**ional** subjects, wahlfreie Fächer;  
to leave it —**ional**, es (einem) frei stellen; to be  
—**ional**, (einem) frei stehen.

**Optio**, *I. adj.* —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* optisch;  
Seh-; —**angle**, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —  
nerves, Sehnerven; —**al** delusion, die Augen-  
täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung. *II. s.* das Seh-  
werkzeug; das Auge (*sl.*). —**ian**, *s.* der Op-  
tiker. —**s**, *s.* die Sichtlehre, die Optik.

**Optim-o**, *s.* Cambridge Student, welcher in der  
höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite  
(Senior —**e**) oder dritte Klasse (Junior —**e**) er-  
langt hat. —**ism**, *s.* der Optimismus, die Ge-  
neigntheit, die Dinge im rosigsten Lichte zu sehen.  
—**ist**, *s.* der Optimist. —**istic**, *adj.* optimistisch.

**Opulen-ce**, —**cy**, *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand,  
Überfluß. —**t**, *adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* sehr reich, wohl-  
habend; reichlich, im Überfluß.

**Or**, *conj.* oder.

**Or**, *adv.* (—**ever**) ehe, bevor (*obs. dial.*).

**Orac-le**, *s.* das Orakel (*also fig.*); die Weiss-  
agung; to work the —**le**, andere zu seinem Vor-  
teile benutzen (*fam.*); he speaks like an —**le**, er  
spricht wie gedruckt. —**ular**, *adj.* —**ularly**,  
*adv.* orakelmäßig, orakelhaft; (obscure) dunkel,  
geheimnisvoll.

**Oral**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* mündlich; —**examination**,  
—**test**, die mündliche Prüfung.

**Orange**, *I. s.* die Orange; (sweet —) die Apfel-  
sine, Pomeranze, Orange; (—**tree**) der Oran-  
gebaum. *II. adj.* orange-(gelb, -farbig).

**ade**, *s.* die (süße) Orangelimonade. —**ry**, *s.* die  
Orangerie. *Comp.* —**blossom**, *s.* die Oran-  
genblüte; wreath of —**blossoms**, der Orangen-  
blütenkranz, Brautkranz. —**color**, *s.* das  
Orangegelb. —**lily**, *s.* die Feuerlilie. —**man**,  
*s.* der Apfelsinenhändler. —**marmalade**, *s.* die  
(bitter) Marmelade (aus Apfelsinenschale). —  
**peel**, *s.* die Orangenschale, Pomeranzenschale.

**Orange**, *s.* see the Index of Names.

**Orang-outang**, —**utan**, *s.* der Orang-Utang.

**Orat-ion**, *s.* die (öffentliche) Rede; to deliver an  
—**ion**, eine (große) Rede halten. —**or**, *s.* der  
Redner; the public —**or**, der offizielle Univer-  
sitätsredner (*in Oxford and Cambridge*). —  
**orical**, *adj.* —**orically**, *adv.* rednerisch. —**orio**,  
*s.* das Oratorium (*Mus.*). —**ory**, *s.* die Rede-  
kunft; (eloquence) die Beredsamkeit; (chapel)  
das Beizimmer, die Vestabulle.

**Orb**, *s.* der Kreis; der Himmelskörper (*fig.*); das  
Rad (*of a chariot*); der Reichsapfel (*Her.*);  
das Auge (*Poet.*); see —**it** (*Astr.*). —**ed**, *adj.*  
rund, kreisförmig; (encircled) umringt.  
—**icular**, *adj.* rundenförmig, rund. —**iculate**,  
*adj.* freisrund. —**it**, *s.* die Bahn (*Astr.*); die  
Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).

**Orchard**, *s.* der Obstgarten, Baumgarten. *Comp.*  
—**house**, *s.* das Treibhaus für Obst (ohne  
künstliche Wärme).

**Orchestra**, *s.* das Orchester. —**l**, *adj.* Orchester-;  
—**concert**, das Orchester-Konzert.

**Orchi-d**, *s.* die Orchidee. —**s**, *s.* das Snabenkraut.

**Ordain**, *v.a.* (arrange) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (es-  
tablish) festsetzen; (ordure) (clergymen) (ap-  
point) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); ma-  
chen, geben (*laws*); (order) verordnen, befehlen.  
—**er**, *s.* der Anordner; der Ordinierende. —**ment**,  
*s.* das Anordnen; die Ordinierung (*Eccles.*).



**Ordeal**, *s.* das Gottesurteil; die (Unschuld-)Probe; die schwere Prüfung, harte Probe (*also fig.*).

**Ord** — *er*, I. *s.* die Ordnung; die öffentliche Ruhe; (mandate) die Anordnung, Verordnung, der Befehl, das Gebot, Geheiß; (precept) die Regel, Vorschrift; (rule) die Maßregel; der Auftrag, die Bestellung (*C. L.*); das Einladigschreiben, Freibillet (*for a theater, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit; (rank) die Reihenfolge, Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Säulen-) Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of the Garter, etc., also Rel.*); in good — *er*, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*); wohlbehalten; in skirmishing — *er*, in Schützengärten; in extended — *er*, in ausgeschwärmter Schützengarde; the lower — *ers*, die unteren Klassen; to take (holy) — *ers*, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-) Weihe erhalten; to be in — *ers*, Geistlicher sein; — *er of merit*, Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); — *er of sailing*, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; marching — *er*, der Marschbefehl; he has given him marching — *ers*, er hat ihn den Laufpaß gegeben (*coll.*); — *er of battle*, Schlachtordnung; — *er of the day* (of proceedings), Tages-(Geschäfts-)ordnung; to pass to the — *er of the day*, zur Tagesordnung übergehen; — *er of succession*, die Nummerfolge; — *er in council*, der Regierungsbefehl; — *er of the Sovereign*, der Kabinettsbefehl; to take an — *er for*, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf; in close — *er*, in dichten Reihen, enggeschlossen (*Mil.*); in — *er to* . . . , um, zu . . . ; to make to — *er*, nach Bestellung anfertigen; in — *er*, in (der) Ordnung; the honorable member is not in — *er*, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage *or* Sache; the motion is not in — *er*, der Antrag ist ordnungswidrig; call to — *er*, der Ordnungsruf; — *er!* — *er!* zur Sache *or* Ordnung! (*Parl.*); he rose to — *er*, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung; to give — *ers*, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; by — *er of Mr. S.*, im Auftrage von Herrn S.; by — *er of the king*, auf Befehl des Königs; to keep — *er*, Ordnung halten; to keep a p. in — *er*, einen in Ordnung halten; to put out of — *er*, in Unordnung bringen; to pay to s.o.'s — *er*, an jemandes Ordre bezahlen; money — *er*, die Postanweisung; postal — *er*, der Postbon; standing — *ers*, die regelmäßige *or* feststehende Geschäftsordnung; rather a big (tall) — *er*, eine etwas starke Biumutung (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* (au)ordnen, einrichten, befehlen; (prescribe) verordnen; bestellen (*C. L.*); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in order) in Ordnung bringen; — *er the carriage* to come round, laß vorfahren; to — *er a suit of clothes*, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were — *ed*, wir erhielten Befehl; — *er arms!* Gewehr ab! to — *er* (a p.) *about*, (einem) fortwährend Befehle erteilen; to — *er out*, einberufen (*militia, etc.*); to — *er out of*, ausweisen aus; to — *er up*, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. — *er*, *er*, *er*, *er*, der Befehlende, Anordner. — *er-ing*, *s.* das Ordnen; das Befehlgeben. — *er-less*, *adj.* ohne Ordnung. — *er-liness*, *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit; die Ordnungsliebe. — *er-ly*, I. *adj.* ordentlich (*of rooms etc. and people*); ruhig, sitfam; (regular) regelmäßig, regelrecht; (methodical) Ordnung beobachtend, methodisch; (well ordered) wohlgeordnet; — *er-ly* sergeant, die Ordnungszug; — *er-ly book*, das Befehlbuch; — *er-ly room*, das Regiments-, Bataillons-bureau. II. *s.* die Ordnungszug; der (Offiziers-)bureau (*of an officer*). — *inal*, I. *adj.* Ordnungszug; — *inal numbers*, Ordinalzahlen. II. *s.* das Ordnungszugzahlwort; das Ritual (*Ecol.*). — *inance*, *s.* die Ordnung, Verordnung; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch. — *inarily*, *adv.* *see* — *inary*. — *inary*, I. *adj.* (customary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (commonplace) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; — *inary seaman*, der Reichtmatrose. II. *s.* das Gewöhnliche; (table

d'hôte) der Wirtisch, das Mahl im Speisehaufe; (inn) das Speisehaus; der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in — *inary*, Leids, Hof-; chaplain in — *inary* to the king, Haus- *or* Hofkaplan des Königs; ambassador in — *inary*, reisender Gesandter; physician in — *inary*, der Leibarzt. — *inate*, I. *adj.*; — *inate figure*, regelmäßige Figur. II. *s.* die Ordinate (*Geom.*). — *ination*, *s.* die Ordination, Einsetzung, Amtseinführung (eines Geistlichen). — *nance*, *s.* das schwere *or* grobe Geschäft, die Artillerie; piece of — *nance*, die Kanone; board of — *nance*, die Artillerie- und Zeug-Abteilung; master-general of the — *nance*, der Generalfeldzeugmeister. *Comp.* — *er-book*, *s.* das Bestellschreibebuch; das Befehlbuch, Parolebuch (*Mil.*). — *er-form*, — *er-sheet*, *s.* der Befellschreibebuch. — *nance-survey*, I. *s.* die amtliche Landesvermessung (von Großbritannien und Irland). II. *attrib.*; — *nance-survey map*, die Generalstabkarte.

**Ordure**, *s.* der Unflat, Schmutz.

**Ore**, *s.* das Erz, Metall.

**Ordeal**, *s.* die Bergnymphen, Dreade.

**Organ**, *s.* das Organ, Werkzeug; (voice) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); das Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, die Zeitung (*fig.*); to grind an — *ine* (Straßen-)Orgel drehen; the — *peals*, die Orgel braut. — *ic*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* organisch; — *ic chemistry*, organische Chemie. — *ism*, *s.* der Organismus. — *ist*, *s.* der Organist. — *ization*, *s.* der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organisation, Bildung, Einrichtung (*also fig.*); student — *izations*, studentische Vereinigungen *or* Verbindungen. — *ize*, *v.a.* organisieren, einrichten. — *izer*, *s.* der Organist, Anordner. *Comp.* — *bellows*, *pl.* der Orgelbalg. — *blower*, *s.* der Balgetreter. — *builder*, *s.* der Orgelbauer. — *case*, *s.* das Orgelgehäuse. — *grinder*, *s.* der Orgeldreher. — *loft*, *s.* das, der Orgelchor. — *stop*, *s.* der Orgelzug, das Register.

**Organon**, *s.* gedankliches Werkzeug (*Phil.*).

**Orgasm**, *s.* die Aufwallung, Erregung.

**Org-les**, *pl.* Orgeln. *y.* *s.* nachlässige Schwellgeret, zügelloses Gelage, das Saut-Gelage.

**Orgue**, *s.* das Stummgatter, Fallgatter (*Fort.*); das Orgelgehäuse (*Artif.*).

**Oriel**, *s.* der Erker; der Nebenjaal die Galerie (*obs.*). *Comp.* — *window*, *s.* das Erkerfenster.

**Orient**, I. *adj.* (rising) aufgehend; (eastern) östlich; (bright) glänzend. II. *s.* der Osten, Morgen; das Morgenland, der Orient. III. *v.a.* orientieren. — *al*, I. *adj.* östlich; morgenländisch. II. *s.* der Morgenländer, Orientale. — *alist*, *s.* *see* — *al* II.; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). — *ation*, *s.* die Dichtung (*of a church*).

**Orifice**, *s.* die Mündung, Öffnung; der Magenmund (*of the stomach*).

**Oriflamme**, *s.* die Oriflamme, Flammensabre.

**Origin**, *s.* der Ursprung, die Quelle; (beginning) der Anfang; (descent) die Herkunft, Abstammung. — *al*, I. *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* ursprünglich, urwüchsig, bodenständig, edel, Original; (peculiar) eigentümlich; originell; (first) erst; — *al conception*, originelle Idee; — *al thinker*, selbständiger, eigenartiger, originaler Denker; — *al manuscript*, die Urhandschrift; — *al sin*, die Erbsünde; — *al source*, der Urquell; — *al text*, der Urtext; — *al cause*, die Grundursache. II. *s.* das Original; der Sonderling, das Original (*fam.*). — *ality*, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit, Eigenart, Originalität. — *ate*, *v.* I. *a.* hervorgerufen, ins Leben rufen. II. *n.* entstehen (in, aus; with, bei); the scheme — *ated with her*, sie faßte den ersten Gedanken des Planes. — *ation*, *s.* die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (source) der Ursprung; die Abstammung (*fig.*). — *ator*, *s.* der Urheber.

**Orillon**, *s.* das Orillon, Bollwerksohr.

**Oriole**, *s.* der Pirol (*Orn.*).

**Orison**, *s.* das Gebet (*poet.*).

**Orle**, —t, s. der Saum (*Arch.*).  
**Orlop**, s. das Plattformdeb.  
**Ormolu**, s. das Malergold.  
**Orna-ment**, I. s. (*also* —ments) der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Zierat (*also Arch.*); die Zierbe (*fig.*). II. v. a. (ver)zieren, aus(schmüden).  
**—mental**, *adj.*, **—mentally**, *adv.* zierend, zierend; to be —mental, zieren, zur Zierbe gehören. **—mentation**, s. die Verzierung; die Ornamentierung (*Zool.*). **—te**, *adj.*, **—tely**, *adv.* geziert, geschmückt; (*sine*) schön, zierlich.  
**Ornitho-lites**, *pl.* verfeinerte Vögel, Ornitholithen. **—logical**, *adj.* die Vogelfunde betreffend, ornithologisch. **—logist**, s. der Vogelfundige, Ornitholog. **—logy**, s. die Ornithologie, Vogelfunde. **—rhynchus**, s. das Schnabeltier.  
**Oro-graphy**, **—logy**, s. die Gebirgsbeschreibung, Gebirgsfunde.  
**Orphan**, I. s. der, die Waise. II. *adj.* verwaist; —child, das Waisenkind. III. v. a. zur Waise machen. **—age**, s. die Verwaistung, der Waisenstand; (—s' home) das Waisenhaus. **—ed**, *p. p.* & a. verwaist.  
**Orpiment**, s. das Rauhgelb, Auripigment.  
**Orrery**, s. das Orrerium, Planetarium.  
**Orris**, I. s. der Schwertel. II. *attrib.*; —root, die Weidenwurzel.  
**Ortho-dox**, *adj.* rechtgläubig; strenggläubig. **—doxy**, s. die Rechtgläubigkeit, Orthodorie; die Strenggläubigkeit, strenge Kirchlichkeit.  
**dromic**, *adj.* geräbläufig. **—dromics**, s. die Kunst, im Bogen eines großen Birkels zu segeln.  
**—dromy**, s. das Segeln in gerader Richtung; *see* —dromics. **—epic**, *adj.* die richtige Aussprache betreffend. **—epist**, s. der Kenner der Reinheit und Richtigkeit der Aussprache. **—epy**, s. die richtige Aussprache; die Orthoepie. **—graphic(al)**, *adj.* schriftbrichtig, orthographisch, den Regeln der Rechtschreibung gemäß; —graphic projection, der Aufsicht, die Verticalprojection; —graphic reform, die Neugestaltung der Rechtschreibung. **—graphy**, s. die Rechtschreibung; die Lehre von der Rechtschreibung; der Aufsicht (*Geom.*). **—logy**, s. die Sprachrichtigkeit. **—pedic**, *adj.* orthopädisch. **—pody**, s. die Heilung der Körperverkrümmungen, Orthopädie. **—ptera**, *pl.* Geradflügler (*Ent.*).  
**Ortolan**, s. die Fetzammer, Gartenammer.  
**Oscillat-e**, *v. n.* sich schwingen, Schwingungen machen, oszillieren; schwanzen (*fig.*). **—ing**, *adj.* oszillierend, in schwingender Bewegung. **—ion**, s. die Schwingung, schwingende Bewegung; axis of —ion, die Schwingungsachse. **—ory**, *adj.* schwingend.  
**Osculat-e**, *v. n.* küssen (*rare*); in höherer Ordnung berühren (*Geom.*). **—ion**, s. die Oskulation (*Geom.*). **—ory**, s. das Oskulatorium.  
**Osier**, s. die Korbweide. *Comp.* **—bed**, —ground, —holt, s. das Weidenpflanzung.  
**Osprey**, s. der Flußabler, Fischabler.  
**Oss-elet**, s. das Beinengerüst (am Pferdefuß) (*Vet.*). **—eous**, *adj.* knöchern, knochen-, beinartig. **—icle**, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen. **—iferous**, *adj.* Knochen tragend, aufweisend (*Geol.*). **—ification**, s. die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung. **—ifrage**, *see* Osprey. **—ify**, I. v. a. verknöchern. II. *v. n.* sich verknöchern.  
**Osten-sible**, *adj.*, **—sibly**, *adv.* vorgebild, angeblich (*as motives*); (apparent) scheinbar. **—tation**, s. die Schaustellung; (parade) die Prählerie, das Gepränge. **—tations**, *adj.*, **—tationally**, *adv.* prangend, prahlend; —tations display, prunkhafte Schaustellung. **—tationness**, s. die Prählerie, Prähleren.  
**Osteo-colla**, s. der Knochenleim. **—logy**, s. die Knochenlehre. **—metry**, s. die Knochenmessung. **—sarcoma**, s. die Knochenverwundung.  
**Ostler** (*usually* Hostler), s. der Stallknecht.  
**Ostracean**, s. das aufstarrige Muscheltier.  
**Ostra-cize**, **—cise**, *v. a.* durch das Scherengericht verbannen (*Hist.*); in den Bann tun (*fig.*). —

**cism**, s. der Ostrazismus, das alte athenische Scherengericht, die Verbannung, der Bann (*fig.*).

**Ostrich**, s. der Strauß. *Comp.* **—egg**, s. das Straußen-  
**—farming**, s. die Straußen-  
**—züchtung**, —**hunting**, s. die Straußenjagd, Jagd auf Strauß.

**Other**, I. *adj.* ander; the — day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; the — morning, neulich morgens; an — way of thinking, eine verschiedene Denkart; on the — hand, dahingegen, anderseits; on the — side, auf der umliegenden Seite; every — day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag. II. *pron.* der, die, das andere; each —, einander, sich gegenseitig; somebody or —, irgend einer, jemand, einer oder der andere. **—s**, *pl.* andere. *Comp.* **—wise**, I. *adv.* anders, auf andere Weise; rather pleased than —wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless you are —wise engaged, falls Sie nicht anderswie gebunden sind, falls Sie nichts anderes vorhaben. II. *conj.* sonst.

**Otios-e**, *adj.* müßig, untätig, faul; unnütz. **—ity**, s. der Müßiggang; die Zwecklosigkeit.

**Otter**, s. die Otter.

**Ought**, *v. aux.* sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen; she — not to have said it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done as she —, wenn sie gehandelt hätte, wie sie hätte handeln sollen; it — to be so, so sollte es sein.

**Ought**, I. *see* Aught. II. *adv.* im geringsten.

**Ounce**, s. die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Gewicht; half an —, ein Lot; (*in comp.*) —unzig.

**Ounce**, s. der Irbis, Jaguar.

**Our**, *poss. adj.* unser. **—s**, *poss. pron.* unser(e), der, die, das Unserige or Unsere; a friend of —s, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde; in this world of —s, in dieser unserer Welt. **—self**, *pron.*; we —self, Wir Höchste selbst. **—selves**, *pl.* wir selbst, uns (selbst); we —selves, wir selbst; we asked —selves, wir fragten uns.

**Ousel**, s. die Ammel, Schwarzdrossel; die Ringdrossel.

**Oust**, *v. a.* ausstoßen, stoßen (from, von); entsetzen (einer Würde).

**Out**, I. *adv.* (not in) aus; (*with verbs of motion*) hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen; (outside) draußen; im Felde (*Mil.*); (open) aufgebüht, in Blüte; (dislocated) verrenkt; (— of office) amlos, nicht (mehr) im Ministerium, nicht mehr am Ruder; (at a loss) im Irrtum, verlegen, verwirrt; (extinct) aus, verloschen; (let —) verpachtet; (loudly) heraus, laut, offen; (openly) ohne Zurückhaltung or Scheu; (to the end) bis zu Ende; his time is —, seine Lebenszeit ist aus or vorüber; murder will —, der Mord kommt an den Tag; the secret is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; to have it — with s. o., die Sache mit einem ausbreiten or aufdecken; to be (quite) —, auf dem Holzwege sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; keinen Ausweg wissen; to be — in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung irren; my hand is —, ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; — at elbows, mit einem Lohde am Ellbogen (*lit.*); in schlechten Umständen (*fig.*); I am —, ich bin (aus dem) nicht mehr im Spiele; she went —, sie ging hinaus; I came —, ich kam heraus; to come —, in die Gesellschaft eingeführt werden, beifällig werden (*of a young girl*); we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den Spitzbuben ausfindig machen; — and home, hin und zurück (*C. L.*); to cry —, laut schreien; speak —! heraus damit! (read —) lies laut! — and —, von Grund aus, völlig, ganz und gar, durchaus; way —, der Ausgang; way — of a difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit; — upon him! pfui über ihn! he is — of the business, er ist aus dem Geschäftse getreten. —! aus! außen! (*Tenn. & Footh.*). II. s. die Aus-



lassung, Zeiße (*Typ.*); the —s, Oppositionsmitglieder (*Parl.*); the ins and —s of the matter, die Sache in allen ihren Beziehungen; an — and —er, ein Haupt-, Worts-fert (*sl.*), eine famose Sache (*sl.*). III. (— of) *prep.* aus, aus . . . heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemäß, zuwider; to be — of, nicht haben, sein ohne; — of date, veraltet; — of humor, schlechtgelaunt; — of money, nicht bei Kasse; to cheat — of, betrügen um; to laugh a p. — of, einem etwas (lachend) weghoppen; to manufacture — of, fertigen aus, von; — of doors, — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of breath, außer Atem; — of hand, auf der Stelle, the horses got — of hand, die Pferde gingen durch; — of health, ungesund; — of temper, schlecht gelaunt in überl Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; to be — of love with, nicht mehr leiden mögen; — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*); — of play, aus dem Spiele, tot (*Footb.*); to be — of pocket by, verlieren an (*dat.*); — of print, nicht mehr im Druck vorhanden, (im Buchhandel oder beim Verleger) vergriffen; — of time, aus dem Takte (gekommen); — of tune, verstimmt (*also fig.*), unrein; to play — of tune, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, (strange) wunderbar, (excessive) außerordentlich, übermäßig; to be — of the run, nicht mehr in Frage kommen; — of sorts, unmöglich, matt (*coll.*); verstimmt (*coll.*); get — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shan't go — of my way to . . . ich werde mir keine besondere Mühe geben zu . . . — of the frying-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe. — **er**, *adj.* äußer, äußerst, fernst, außen. — **ermost**, *adj.* äußerst. — **ing**, *s.* der Ausflug; der Spaziergang; die Landpartie; to have an —ing, einen Ausflug machen. — **ward**, *see* Outward. *Comp.* — **bid**, *ir.v.a.* überbieten. — **board**, *adj.* außer dem Schiffe befindlich. — **brave**, *v.a.* überzogen; an Tapferkeit überreffen. — **break**, *s.* der Ausbruch. — **building**, *s.* das Nebengebäude. — **burst**, *s.* der Ausbruch. — **cast**, *I. adj.* verstoßen, verworfen. II. *s.* der Auswurf; (person) der Verstoßene, Verbannte. — **classed**, *adj.* geschlagen, besiegt. — **come**, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; it is the — come of . . . es fließt, entspringt aus . . . es föhrt sich her von . . . — **cry**, *s.* das laute Geschrei; der Ausbruch von Unzufriedenheit (*fig.*). — **do**, *ir.v.a.* überreffen; to — do o.s., sich selbst überbieten. — **door**, *adj.* außer dem Hause; — door relief, Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; — door sports, Spiele im Freien; — door work, Arbeit außer dem Hause. — **doors**, *adv.* aus; hinaus, heraus. — **fall**, *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). — **fit**, *s.* die Ausrüstung; die Ausredung (*of a ship*). — **fitter**, *s.* der Besitzer eines Herren-garderobe-geschäfts. — **flank**, *v.a.* überflügeln, umgehen; — flanking movement, die Umgehung. — **flow**, *s.* der Ausfluß. — **go**, *I. v.a.* schneller gehen als; (einem) zuvorkommen; (einem) überreffen, überbieten (*fig.*). II. *s.* die Ausgabe. — **going**, *I. s.* das Ausgehen. II. *adj.*; — going tenant, ausziehender Mieter. — **goings**, *pl.* die Ausgaben, Ausgaben. — **grow**, *ir.v.a.* überwachsen; verwachsen (*a scar, etc.*); to — grow one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen die Kräfte erschöpfen, sich überwachsen. — **house**, *s.* das Hinter-, Neben-gebäude, der Anbau. — **landish**, *adj.* ausländisch; (strange) fremdartig. — **last**, *v.a.* überdauern, länger halten. — **law**, *I. s.* der Gächte, Vogelfreie. II. *v.a.* ächten. — **lawry**, *s.* die Wdt, Achtung. — **lay**, *s.* die Auslagen(n). — **leap**, *v.a.* überspringen. — **let**, *s.* der Ausgang, Ausfluß (*also fig.*); to find an — let, sich (*dat.*) Bahn brechen, sich (*dat.*) Luft machen (*fig.*). — **line**, *I. s.* der Umriß; der Entwurf (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* flizzieren. — **live**, *v.a.* überleben. — **look**, *s.* die Aussicht; der Ausblick in die Zukunft (*fig.*).

— **lying**, *adj.* fern liegend (*as a district*), (foreign) auswärtig; (on the border) an der Grenze liegend. — **march**, *v.a.* schneller marschieren als, (einem) zuvorkommen. — **most**, *adj.* äußerst. — **number**, *v.a.* an Zahl überreffen. — **pace**, *v.a.* einen (hinter sich) zurücklassen. — **parish**, *s.* das äußere Kirchspiel. — **patient**, *s.* der Haus-franke (nicht im Hospital). — **post**, *s.* der Vorposten. — **pour**, *v.a.* ausgießen. — **pouring**, *s.* der Erguß. — **put**, *s.* die Produktion; das Förderquantum (*Min.*). — **rage**, *I. v.a.* schmähsch behandeln; (violate) schänden, entehren. II. *s.* die Gewaltthatigkeit, der Ergeß; das Vergehen (gegen die Einlichkeit). — **rageous**, *adj.*, — **rageously**, *adv.* (violent) wütend, heftig; (atrocious) abfcheulich; (excessive) übertrieben. — **rageousness**, *s.* das Unerbörte; die Abfcheulichkeit. — **ride**, *ir.v.a.* im Reiten überholen. — **riders**, *s.* der Vorreiter. — **riggers**, *s.* der Ausleger (*Build.*); der Subbaum (*Naut.*); (boat) der Ausleger. — **right**, *adv.* gänglich, völlig; to laugh — right, laut auf-lachen. — **run**, *ir.v.a.* schneller laufen als (einem); zuvorkommen; (exceed) überreffen. — **set**, *s.* der Aufbruch, Anfang, Beginn; from the — set, von Anfang an. — **shine**, *ir.v.a.* überstrahlen. — **side**, *I. adj.* außer; außenstehend (*as passengers*); äußerst (*as a price*). II. *adv.* (in the open air, without) draußen; I found them standing — side, ich fand sie draußen stehen. III. *s.* (exterior) das Außere; die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (utmost) das Äußerste; on the — side, auf der Außenseite, außen; at the — side, höchstens, äußerstens; from the — side, von außen. IV. *prep.* außer, außen vor. — **slider**, *s.* der Umeingeweiche, Herumschiebende. — **skirts**, *pl.* die Umgebungen; die Vorhänge (*of towns*); der Saum (*of a wood*). — **spoken**, *adj.* freimütig, offen; aufrichtig, offen redend. — **standing**, *adj.* ausstehend (*as debts*). — **stay**, *v.a.* länger bleiben als; to — stay one's welcome, länger bleiben als dem Wirte lieb ist. — **stretch**, *v.a.* ausstrecken. — **strip**, *v.a.* see — run; überreffen (*fig.*). — **vote**, *v.a.* überstimmen. — **weigh**, *v.a.* überwiegen. — **wit**, *v.a.* überlisten. — **work**, *s.* das Außenwerk (*Fort.*)

**Outward**, *I. adj.* (external) außer, äußerlich, (visible) sichtbar; (—s) nach außen, menschlich, fleischlich (*Theol.*). II. *adv.* (—s) auswärts, nach außen; (—ly) im Äußerlichen, äußerlich. — **ly**, *see* — II. — **s**, *see* — II. *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.*. — bound ship, ein in See gehendes Schiff

**Ova** — **I. I. adj.** eirund II. *s.* das Eirund, Oval — **rian**, *adj.* Eierförmig. — **ry**, *s.* der Eierförmig; der Fruchtnoten (*Bot.*). — **te**, *adj.* eiförmig.

**Ovation**, *s.* die öffentliche Ehrenbezeugung oder Ehrung, die Huldigung, die Ovation; der kleine Triumph, die Ovation (*Rom. Hist.*).

**Oven**, *I. s.* der Backofen; Dutch —, der an den Feuerrost angehängte kleine Eisenofen. II. *attrib.*: — door, das Ofenschiedeloch.

**Over**, *I. adv.* über; (to this side) herüber; (to that side) hinüber; (on the other side) drüber; (on the top) darüber, darauf; (—flowing) (über-) fließend; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vorüber; (through) durch; — and above, überdies, noch dazu; — again, noch einmal; — and — again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; — against, gegenüber; all —, überall, allenthalben; — and —, ein Mal über das andere; to tremble all —, am ganzen Leibe zittern; it is all — between us, zwischen uns ist alles aus oder vorbei; fifty times —, fünfzig mal hinter einander; all the world —, durch die ganze Welt; to deliver —, ausliefern; he will never get — it er wird nie darüber weg kommen, sich nie darüber hinweg setzen können; to give —, aufgeben, verloren geben; to make —, übertragen, vermachend; to pass — in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; to run —, überfließen; the opera is —, die Oper ist



aus. II. *prep.* über; — our heads, über unsern Häuptern; to walk — a field, über ein Feld hin gehen; all — the world, durch die ganze Welt; all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; — night, während der Nacht, über Nacht; (through the night) die Nacht hindurch; to stay — night, übernacht bleiben, übernachten; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; to brood, mourn, prevail, rule, think, triumph —, sinnen, trauern, obliegen, herrschen, denken, triumphieren über (eine S.). *Comp.* — **act**, *v.a.* überreiben. — **all**, *s.* der überroth. — **alls**, *pl.* überziehhosen. — **anxious**, *adj.* allzuingstlich. — **arch**, *v.a.* überwölben. — **awe**, *v.a.* einschüchtern, in Furcht halten, setzen. — **balance**, *v.* *a.* überwiegen, aufwiegen; (tip up) umkippen. II. *v.n.* das Übergewicht bekommen. III. *s.* das Übergewicht. — **bear**, *ir.v.a.* (durch Unverschämtheit etc.) überwinden. — **bearing**, *adj.* hochfahren, herrsch, anmaßend. — **board**, *adv.* über Bord. — **bold**, *adj.*, — **boldly**, *adv.* überdreist. — **build**, *ir.v.a.* überbauen. — **burden**, *v.a.* überladen. — **careful**, *adj.* allzuingstlich oder behutsam. — **cast**, *i. ir.v.a.* überziehen, bedecken; übernähen, *see* — **sew**. II. *adj.* bedeckt (*sky*); überwendlich (*seam*). — **charge**, *I. v.a.* überladen (*also* of guns); überfordern, übersteuern; (exaggerate) überreiben; you are — charging me, Sie verlangen mir zu viel ab, Sie machen mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. *s.* die Überladung; die Übersteuerung. — **cloud**, *v.a.* überwölken, trüben. — **coat**, *s.* der überroth, Überzieher. — **come**, *ir.v.a.* überwinden, überwältigen; to be — come with rage, von Wut hingerrissen werden. — **confidence**, *s.* das allzu große (Selbst-)Vertrauen. — **confident**, *adj.*, — **confidently**, *adv.* allzu vertrauens; (bold) vermaßen. — **credulous**, *adj.* zu leichtgläubig. — **crowd**, *v.a.* überfüllen. — **crowding**, *s.* die Überfüllung (*of learned professions, of railway trains*). — **curious**, *adj.* gar zu neugierig. — **do**, *ir.v.a.* zu viel tun; überreiben (*fig.*); zu sehr kochen, braten (*meat etc.*). — **done**, *adj.* überrieben; übergar, zu stark gebraten, gesotten (*Cook*). — **dose**, *I. s.* eine zu starke Dosis. II. *v.a.* eine zu starke Dosis geben. — **draw**, *ir.v.a.* überreiben; to — draw one's account, über den Belauf des Saldo traffieren. — **dress**, *v.a.* (sich) überreiben pugen, schmücken. — **drive**, *ir.v.a.* überreiben, überjagen. — **due**, *adj.* überfällig (*C. L.*); the train was (much) — due, der Zug hatte (starke) Verspätung. — **eager**, *adj.*, — **eagerly**, *adv.* allzu eifrig. — **eat**, *v.n. & v.* sich überessen. — **estimate**, *v.a.* überschätzen. — **excitement**, *s.* übergroße Aufregung. — **exert**, *v.a.* sich zu sehr anstrengen. — **fatigue**, *I. s.* die zu große Ermüdung, Übermüdung. II. *v.a.* übermüden. — **feed**, *v.a.* überfüttern, überfüttern. — **flow**, *I. s.* der Überfluß; (flood) die Überschwemmung; das Enjambement (*Meter*). II. *v.a.* überfließen. III. *attrib.*; — **flow** meeting, eine Versammlung, die sich aus dem Überfluß einer größeren bildet. — **fond**, *adj.* allzu verliebt, vernarrt. — **freight**, *s.* die Überfracht. — **grow**, *ir.v.a. & n.* überwachsen, bemachsen; an — grown boy, ein übermäßig großer Junge. — **hand**, *I. adv.* die äußere Handfläche nach oben gehiebt. II. *adj.* nach oben gehiebt; — hand (twist) service, der Hochaufschlag (mit Drehball) (*Tenn.*). III. *s.* die Oberhand, Übermacht. — **hang**, *ir. v. I. a.* überhängen. II. *n.* überhängen; überhängen (*obs. poet.*). — **haul**, *v.a.* gründlich durchföhren; von neuem durchföhren (*accounts*); überholen, einholen (*a ship*). — **head**, *I. adv.* zu Häupten, oben. II. *adj.*; — head railway, die Hochbahn; — head traveler, der Passagier auf Baugerüsten. — **hear**, *ir.v.a.*

zufällig hören. — **hours**, *pl. see* — **time**. — **indulge**, *v.a.* zu nachsichtig behandeln. — **issue**, *v.a.* zu viel ausgeben (*notes, etc.*). — **joy**, *v.a.* entzücken. — **land**, *adj.* über Land, überland. — **lap**, *v.n.* übereinander greifen (*as plates*), übereinanderliegen. — **lay**, *v.a.* überziehen, bedecken. — **leap**, *v.a.* überspringen. — **load**, *v.a.* überladen. — **look**, *v.a.* hinausragen über (*as hills, etc.*); (look —) überbliden; (—see) die Aussicht führen über (*acc.*), beaufsichtigen; übersehen (*a fault, etc.*); (neglect) vernachlässigen. — **lord**, *s.* der Ober(Lehn)s herr. — **lordship**, *s.* die Ober(Lehn)s herrlichkeit. — **mantel**, *s.* der Übermantel über dem Kammergims, Kaminaufsatz. — **master**, *v.a.* bemessern, überwältigen. — **much**, *adj. & adv.* allzu viel, zu sehr, übermäßig. — **pay**, *v.a.* zu gut bezahlen, überreichlich belohnen. — **persuade**, *v.a.* durch überredung bewegen, überreden. — **plus**, *s.* der überfluß. — **power**, *v.a.* überwältigen. — **powering**, *adj.*, — **poweringly**, *adv.* überwältigend, gewaltig. — **pressure**, *s.* die Überbürdung (*in schools*). — **rate**, *v.a.* überschätzen. — **reach**, *v. I. a.* überlisten, überbieten. II. *n.* see — **reach I.; in das Eisen hauen (*of horses*). — **readiness**, *s.* die zu große Bereitwilligkeit. — **ride**, *ir.v.a.* überreiten; über den Haufen werfen, umstoßen (*fig.*); unterdrücken, tyrannisieren (*a minority, etc.*). — **ripe**, *adj.* überreif. — **rule**, *v.a.* übermeistern, überwältigen; (persuade) überreden; als ungültig verwerfen; his wishes were again — ruled, seine Wünsche wurden wieder beiseite gesetzt. — **ruling**, *adj.* regierend, alles lenkend. — **run**, *ir.v.a.* überrennen, überschwemmen; überwachsen, ganz bedecken (*as weeds*); umbrechen (*Typ.*); — **run** with ivy, efeumranzt, efeumspinnen. — **scrupulous**, *adj.* allzu gewissenhaft. — **see**, *ir.v.a.* beaufsichtigen. — **seer**, *s.* der Aufseher; parish — seer, der Armenpfleger; board of — seers, der Aufseher. — **sensitive**, *adj.* zu empfindlich. — **sew**, *v.a.* überwendlidh oder — lings nähen. — **shadow**, *v.a.* überhatten verdunkeln. — **shoe**, *s.* der überfluß. — **shoot**, *ir.v.a.* über's Ziel hinauschießen; to — shoot o.s. or the mark, sich verrechnen, zu weit gehen. — **shot**, *adj.* oberflächlich. — **sight**, *s.* die Aussicht; (mistake) der Irrtum, das Versehen. — **spread**, *ir. v. a.* überbreiten, überdecken; überziehen (*a country*). — **state**, *v.a.* zu hoch angeben, überreiben. — **step**, *v.a.* über'dreiten. — **stock**, *v.a.* überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. — **strain**, *v. I. a.* übermäßig anstrengen. II. *n.* sich verrenken. — **string**, *v.a.* (ein Klavier) kreuzweise besaiten. — **supply**, *s.* der Überfluß. — **take**, *ir.v.a.* einholen, eilen, erreichen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — **task**, *v.a.* (einem) eine zu schwere Aufgabe stellen, (einen) überbürden, überlasten. — **tax**, *v.a.* mit Steuern überladen; überbürden, — laden (*fig.*). — **throw**, *I. ir.v.a.* umwerfen, umstürzen (*a religion, etc.*); (defeat) stürzen, vernichten; gänzlich besiegen (*an army, etc.*). II. *s.* der Umsturz (*also fig.*); die Niederlage (*Mil.*); der Untergang, die Vernichtung. — **time**, *adv.*; to work — time, in den Freistunden arbeiten. — **tire**, *v.a.* zu sehr ermüden. — **top**, *v.a.* überragen. — **ture**, *see* **Over**. — **turn**, *v.a.* umkehren, umwerfen. — **valuation**, *s.* die allzu hohe Einschätzung; die Überbätzung. — **value**, *v.a.* zu hoch einschätzen oder taxieren; überschätzen. — **weening**, *adj.* eingebildet, anmaßlich. — **weight**, *s.* das Übergewicht; die Überfracht. — **whelm**, *v.a.* überhäufen, überwältigen, niederbrücken. — **whelming**, *adj.*, — **whelmingly**, *adv.* überwältigend, niederbrückend. — **wise**, *adj.* überflüg. — **work**, *v. I. a.* überarbeiten. II. *n.* sich überarbeiten. — **wrought**, *p.p. see* — **work**; übermäßig erregt (*of feelings*).**

**Overt**, *adj.* offen; aufgeschlagen (*Her.*); — *act*, öffentliche, offenkundige Handlung. — *ure*, *s.* die Overtüre, Einleitung (*Mus.*); der Vorschlag, Antrag; to make — *ures*, Anträge stellen, Vorschläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.

**Ovi—duct**, *s.* die Muttertrumpete. — *parous*, *adj.* eierlegend. — *posit*, *v.n.* Eier legen. — *positor*, *s.* der Eierleger.

**Ovo—lo**, *s.* der Vierteilstab (*Arch.*). — *viviparous*, *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebährend.

**Ovu—le**, *s.* das Eichen (*Bot.*). — *lite*, *s.* versteinertes Ei. — *m*, *s.* das Ei.

**Ow—o**, *v.a. & n.* schuldig sein, schulden; (thank) verbanken; — *ing*, schuldig; — *ing* to, zufolge, infolge von, dank (*dat.*); what is the account — *ing*? wie viel beträgt die Schuld? to be — *ing* to, herrühren, herkommen von; it is — *ing* to you that . . . , Ihnen verdankt man es, daß . . . — *ed*, *pret. & p.p. of* — *o*. — *n*, *see* <sup>1</sup>**Own**.

**Owl**, *s.* die Eule; the — hoots, screeches, die Eule schreit. — *et*, *s.* kleine Eule. — *ish*, — *like*, *adj.* eulenhaft.

<sup>1</sup>**Own**, *I. adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig; innig geliebt; my — self, ich selbst; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; it is his — fault, es ist seine eigene Schuld; he has his — troubles, er hat sein eigenes or auch sein Kreuz; for her — worth, ihrer persönlichen Eigenschaften wegen; you may have it at your — price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; my — darling, mein Liebling; my — dear boy, mein einziger geliebter Junge. II. *s.*; to hold one's —, standhalten; sich behaupten; (*also fig.*) he is holding his —, es geht nicht schlimmer bei ihm. III. *v.a.* eignen, zu eigen haben, besitzen; (claim) für das Seinige anerkennen; who —s this house? wem gehört dieses Haus? — *er*, *s.* der (die) Eigentümer(in); ship — *er*, der Schiffseigner. — *ership*, *s.* das Eigentumsrecht; (possession) der Besitz.

<sup>2</sup>**Own**, *v.a. & n.* anerkennen; (acknowledge) bestätigen; (confess, — to) bekennen, gestehen; (grant) zugestehen, einräumen; to — to a name, sich zu einem Namen bekennen, einen Namen führen; please — receipt of this letter, bitte bestätigen Sie mir den Empfang dieses Briefes.

**Ox**, *s.* (*pl.* — *en*) der Ochs, das Rind; the — lows, der Ochs brüllt; the black — has trodden on his foot, ihm ist ein Unglück zugestoßen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *eyed*, *adj.* ohsenäugig. — *hide*, *s.* die Ochsenhaut. — *tail*, *s.* der Ochsenschwanz. — *wagon*, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.

**Oxal—ate**, *s.* klee-saures Salz. — *ic*, *adj.* klee-sauer, klee-; — *ic acid*, die Sauerklee-säure; — *ic ether*, der Oxaläther.

**Oxid—ate**, *v.a. & n.* anrosten, oxydieren. — *ation*, *s.* die Oxydierung. — *o*, *s.* das Oxyd. — *ize*, *v.a.* *see* — *ate*.

**Oxy—chloride**, *s.* das Oxychlorid. — *gen*, *s.* der Sauerstoff. — *genate*, — *genize*, *v.a.* *see* Oxidate. — *gon*, *s.* spitzwinkeliges Dreieck.

**hydrogen**, *adj.*; — *hydrogen blowpipe*, das Knallgasgebläse; — *hydrogen gas*, das Knallgas, Hydrogengas; — *hydrogen light*, Drummonds Licht. — *mel*, *s.* der Sauerhonig.

**tone**, *I. adj.* auf der letzten Silbe betont, oxytoniert. II. *s.* das auf der betonten Wori Endsilbe.

**Oye—r**, *s.* das Verhör, Abhören; — *r of a bond*, etc., die Mitteilung des Inhalts einer Obligation u. seitens des Klägers an den Beklagten. — *z*, *int.* hört! (*obs.*).

**Oyster**, *s.* die Auster. *Comp.* — *bed*, *s.* die Austerbank. — *knife*, *s.* das Austermesser. — *man*, *s.* der Austerhändler. — *patty*, *s.* das Austerpastetchen.

**Ozone**, *s.* das Ozon.

## P

**P, p, s, P, p;** for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at end of English-German part.

**Pa**, *coll.* for Papa.

**Pabul—ar**, *adj.* zum Futter gehörig, Futter-, nahrhaft, nährend. — *um*, *s.* die Nahrung.

**Paca**, *s.* das Pata.

**Paca—ble**, *adj.* versöhnlich, friedlich. — *tion*, *s.* das Versöhnen, Verubigen.

**Pace**, *I. s.* der Schritt (*also Mil. & as measure*); (gait) der Gang; (amble) der Paßgang; die Herbe (*of asses*); to keep — with, mit (einem) (gleichen) Schritt halten; at a great —, mit statischen Schritten; to put a horse through his —s, ein Pferd alle Schüden machen lassen. II. *v.n.* (einher)schreiten; (amble) den Paß gehen. III. *v.a.* abschreiten, mit Schritten abmessen, begehen; im Schritte halten, (im Gehen) leiten. — *d*, *adj.*; slow — *d*, langsam schreitend; a thorough — *d* scoundrel, ein ganz durchtriebener Schurke. — *r*, *s.* der Schreitende; der Zeltgänger, Paßgänger.

**Pacha**, *s.* see Pasha.

**Pachyd—actyl(e)**, *s.* der dicklaue Vogel. — *ermata*, *pl.* Dickhäuter. — *ermatous*, *adj.* dickhäutig.

**Pacif—ic**, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* friedlich. — *ication*, *s.* die Friedensstiftung; die Besänftigung, Verubigung (*fig.*). — *ier*, *s.* der Verubiger, Friedensstifter. — *y*, *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, zum Frieden bringen.

**Pack**, *I. s.* (bundle) der Paß, das Bündel, Paket, (burden) die Bürde, Last; die Kante (*of thieves*); die Koppel (*of hounds*); das Spiel (*of cards*); ein Sad (*of wool*); *see* — *ice*; — *of nonsense*, lauter Unsinn; the whole —, die ganze Sippchaft; wet —, das Wideln (in der Wäsertur). II. *v.a.* (zusammen)packen (*goods*); vollstopfen; wideln (*Med.*); (— up) einpacken; packen (*cards*); (— off) fortjücken; partiell zusammenfassen (*members of Parliament*); to — a jury, partiell die Geschworne anstellen. III. *v.n.* sich packen (lassen) (*as goods*); seine Sachen einpacken, to send a p. — *ing*, einen fortjagen (*fam.*). — *age*, *s.* der Paß, das Bündel, Paket. — *ages*, *pl.* Verpackungen, Kollt (*C. L.*). — *er*, *s.* der Packer, Aufpacker. — *et*, *s.* das Paket, Päckchen; das Paketboot (*Naut.*); der Brief (*of needles*, Nadeln). — *ing*, *s.* das Packen, die Verpackung; (stuffing) die Packung. *Comp.* — *cloth*, *s.* die Packleinwand. — *ice*, *s.* das Packeis. — *horse*, *s.* das Packpferd; das Saumtier; das Lasttier (*fig.*). — *ing-box*, *s.* die Stopfbüchse (*Locom.*). — *ing-case*, *s.* die Packstifte. — *ing-needle*, *s.* die Packnadel. — *ing-paper*, *s.* das Packpapier. — *saddle*, *s.* der Packattel. — *thread*, *s.* der Packfaden, Packwurm.

**Pact**, *s.* der Vertrag, Pakt. — *ion*, *s.* die Abmachung (*rare*). — *ional*, *adj.* vertragsmäßig.

**Pad**, *s.* der Steig, Fußweg (*obs.*); (foot—) der Straßenräuber.

<sup>2</sup>**Pad**, *I. s.* das Rissen, Polster, der Baufuß. II. *v.a.* auspolstern; wattieren (*a coat*); durch leere Zutaten ausfüllen; beizen (*Dyer*). — *ding*, *s.* das Auspolstern; die Wattierung (*of a coat*); die Watte; der Farbstoff (*Dyer*); literary — *ding*, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, leere Füllsel. *Comp.* — *lock*, *I. s.* das Vorlegeschloß. II. *v.a.* mit einem Vorlegeschloß verschließen.

<sup>3</sup>**Pad**, *s.* (— *nag*) das Reispferd, der Gaul.

**Paddle**, *I. v.n.* (mit kurzen Schlägen) rubern, paddeln (*Naut.*); plättern, patzen (*in water*); plättern. II. *s.* das Ruder; *see* — *board*; (blade) die Fläche, das Blatt; das Rührholz (*Manuf.*). — *r*, *s.* der Ruderer; der Plätcherer. *Comp.* — *board*, *s.* die Schaufel. — *box*, *s.* der Radkasten. — *steamer*, *s.* der Raddampfer. — *wheel*, *s.* das Schaufelrad.

<sup>1</sup>**Paddock**, *s.* die Kröte, der Frosch. *Comp.*

— *stool*, *s.* der Piffelring.

<sup>2</sup>**Paddock**, *s.* das eingebegte Grasland, Hegehe (am Hause, für Pferde).

**Paduasoy**, *s.* ein schwerer Seidenstoff.

**Pæan**, s. das (altgriechische) Siegeslied, der Pæan.

**Pædo**—, see Pædo—.

**Pagan**, I. *adj.* heidnisch. II. s. der Heide, die Heidin. —**ism**, s. das Heidentum.

**Page**—, I. s. die Seite, das Blatt; die Schrift, das Buch; —**es of history**, die Tafeln der Geschichte. II. *v.a.* die Seiten zählen, paginieren. —**ination**, s. die Seitenzählung, Paginierung. —**ing**, I. s. see —ination. II. *attrib.*; —ing machine, die Paginiermaschine.

**Page**, s. der Edelknabe, Edelknecht, Page; der junge Bediente; der Amtsdienier (*Amer.*); *ladies'* —, der Aufwärter, Page.

**Pageant**, s. der Triumphwagen (*obs.*); der Festzug, Prunkaufzug; (*—ry*) der Prunk, das Gepränge; (*vain show*) das Fлитerwerk. —**ry**, s. das Gepränge, der Prunk.

**Pagoda**, s. die Pagode; das Pagodenbild (*obs.*).

**Paid**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see Pay; — up capital, ein-gezahltes Kapital.

**Pail**, s. der Eimer. —**ful**, s. der Eimervoll.

**Paillasse**, s. der Strohhaf.

**Pain**, I. s. der Schmerz, das Weh; (*anguish*) die Pein; (*sorrow*) das Leid, der Kummer; (*penalty*) die Strafe; to be in —, leiden; upon — of, bei Strafe von . . . ; upon — of my displeasure, bei Verlust meines Wohlwollens; to put to —, quälen. II. *v.a.* (einem) Schmerz verursachen, (einen) peinigen; (*hurt*) (einem) weh tun. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* schmerzlich (*of mental pain*), schmerzhaft (*of bodily pain*); (*embarrassing*) peinlich. —**fulness**, s. die Schmerzhaflichkeit; die Schmerzhafthafteit (*of physical pain*); die Peinlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* schmerzlos.

—**lessness**, s. die Schmerzlosigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Schmerzen; (*trouble*) die Mühe; (*labor*) —s) die Wehen; to take —s, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to have one's labor for one's —s, sich umsonst abmühen; to be at —s (to) . . . , sich bemühen (mit) . . . , sich kümmern (um) . . . *Comp.* —**s taking**, I. *adj.* arbeitam, fleißig, sorgfältig. II. s. die Arbeitsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

**Paint**, I. *v.a.* malen; aufstreichen, bemalen (*a wall, etc.*); malen (s.o.'s portrait, einen) (*coll. & vulg.*); schminken (*the face*); malen, schilbern (*fig.*); to — from nature, nach der Natur malen; to — the lily, das Gewürz würzen. II. *v.n.* malen; sich schminken. III. s. die Farbe; der Anstrich; die Schminke. **1**—**er**, s. der (die) Maler(in); —**er in water-colors**, der Aquarellist, Aquarellmaler; —**er in oils**, der Ölmaler. —**ing**, s. das Malen, die Malerei; (*picture*) das Gemälde, Borträt; das Schminken; —ing on glass, Glasmalerei. *Comp.* —**box**, s. der Maltafeln, Farbensafeln. —**er's-collo**, s. die Malerfarbe.

**Painter**, s. die Fangleine eines Bootes; das Bootseil, Bootstau; to cut the —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*fam.*).

**Pair**, I. s. das Paar; a carriage and —, zweispänniger Wagen, die Equipage; — of boots, ein Paar Stiefel; — of drawers, eine Unterhose; a — of scissors, eine Schere; a — of spectacles, eine Brille; up three — of stairs, drei Treppen hoch; a two — back (room), ein Hinterrzimmer, zwei Treppen hoch. II. *v.a.* paaren. III. *v.n.* sich paaren, sich gatten; to —, to — off, zu zweien gehen; sich abpaaren, mit einem Mitglid der Gegenpartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig einer Abstimmung zu enthalten (*in parlament or similar bodies*); —ing time, die Paarzeit.

**Pal**, s. der Kamerad, Genosse (*sl.*).

**Pala-ce**, s. der Palaß, das Schloß. —**din**, s. der Palatin. —**tial**, *adj.* palastartig, prächtig, palast-. *Comp.* —**ce-car**, s. der Salons-, Palastwagen. —**ce-yard**, s. der Schloßhof.

**Palæo-graphy**, s. die Altchriftkunde, Lehre von den alten Schriftarten, Palæographie. —**logy**, s. die Palæologie. —**ntologist**, s. der Palæontolog. —**ntology**, s. die Lehre von den vor-

weltlichen Wesen, die Palæontologie. —**zoic**, *adj.* paläozoisch.

**Palanquin**, s. der Palantin, Tragsessel, die Sänfte.

**Palat-able**, *adj.* schmackhaft; angenehm (*fig.*). —**ableness**, s. die Schmackhaftigkeit. —**al**, I. *adj.* Gaumen-. II. s. der Gaumenlaut. —**al-ization**, s. die Palatalisierung. —**e**, s. der Gaumen; der Geschmack (*also fig.*); the soft —**e**, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumensegel; to please the —**e**, den Gaumen figeln.

**Palaver**, I. s. (*parley*) das Gespräch; (*chatter*) das Geschwätz; (*flattery*) die Schmeichelei. II. *v.n.* schwätzen, fläschen. III. *v.a.* (einen) beschwätzen, (einem) schmeicheln (*coll.*).

**Pale**, I. *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; to grow —, see — II. II. *v.n.* erbläschen, bleich or blaß werden.

—**ness**, s. die Blässe, Farblosigkeit. *Comp.* —**face**, s. das Bleigeficht. —**faced**, *adj.* blaß von Gesicht, mit bleichem Gesicht.

**Pale**—, I. s. der Pfahl; (*—ing*) das Pfahlwerk, der Zaun; (*limits*) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society, etc.*); English —**e**, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); within the —**e** of the church, im Schoß der Kirche. II. *v.a.* pfählen. —**ing**, s. das Pfählen; der Zaun von Pfählen. —**1**

**sade**, I. s. das Pfahlwerk, der Schanzpfahl; der Zaun, das Statet. II. *v.a.* verpfählen.

**Paletot**, s. der weite Überrock, Paletot.

**Palette**, s. das Farbensbrett, die Malerscheibe, Palette. *Comp.* —**knife**, s. das Streichmesser.

**Palfrey**, s. der Zelter (*for ladies*).

**Palimpsest**, s. das Palimpsest.

**Palin-drome**, s. das Palindrom. —**genesis**, s. die Wiedergeburt; die Verpuppung (*Ent.*). —**ode**, s. die Palinodie (*Poet., Law*); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Spottgedichtes).

**Pall**, I. s. das Leiden, Bahr-luch; die Gabel (*Her.*); the supporters of the —, die Träger des Leidens. II. *v.a.* einhüllen. —**ial**, *adj.* Mantel-. —**iate**, *v.a.* bemanteln; beschönigen; (*mitigate*) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). —**iation**, s. die Bemantelung; Beschönigung; die Linderung; in —iation of, als Entschuldigung für. —**iative**, I. *adj.* bemantelnd; beschönigend; lindern. II. s. die Bemantelung; das Linderungsmittel. —**ium**, s. das Pallium. *Comp.* —**bearer**, s. der Bahrtuchhalter (bei Leichenfeiern).

**Pall**, *v. I. n.* jäh, matt werden (upon a p., einem), reizlos sein (upon, für). II. *a.* sättigen, überfüllen; fast lassen, anwidern.

**Palladium**, s. das Palladium; (*fig.*) der Schutz, Hort.

**Pallet**, s. das Strohbett.

**Palet**, s. see Palette; die Drehscheibe; der Vergoldstempel (*Bookb.*); die Palette (*Gild., Pott.*); der Spinnellappen (*Horol.*).

**Paillasse**, s. see Paillasse.

**Pall-id**, *adj.* bleich, blaß. —**idness**, —**or**, s. die Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

**Pall-mall**, s. das Mallspiel.

**Palm**, I. s. die Palme, der Palmbaum; (*— branch*) der Palmzweig; (*— of the hand*) die flache Hand; die Handbreite (*as measure*); die Schaufel (*of anilers*); der Sieg (*fig.*); (*in comp.*) —**ism**. II. *v.a.* in der Hand verbergen, wegspraktizieren; to — off upon a p., einem (etwas) aufheben. —**a Christi**, s. die Christi-palme, der Wunderbaum. —**ar**, *adj.* was auf die flache Hand Bezug hat. —**ate**, *adj.* handförmig (*Bot.*); schwimmförmig (*Zool.*). —**er**, I. s. der Wallfahrer, Pilger. II. *attrib.*; —**er worm**, die Wanderraupe. —**iped**, *adj.* schwimmförmig. —**istry**, s. die Handwahrererei; die Handgeschicklichkeit (*coll.*). —**itic**, *adj.*; —**itic acid**, die Palmatinsäure. —**y**, *adj.* palmenreich; siegesreich, glücklich, blühend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**Sunday**, s. der Palmsonntag. —**wine**, s. der Palmwein.

**Palp**, s. (*pl.* —**i**) das Fühlhorn, der Taster.



—**ability**, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit; die Handgreiflichkeit (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.*. —**ably**, *adv.* fühlbar; handgreiflich, offenbar (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *see* —**ability**. —**ation**, *s.* das Fühlen, Fassen (*Med.*). —**itate**, *v.n.* klopfen, schlagen: (tremble) zittern. —**itation**, *s.* das Klopfen; das Herz klopfen (*Med.*); die Aufregung (*fig.*).  
**Palpebral**, *adj.* Augenlid.  
**Pals** —**led**, *adj.* gichtbrüdig, vom Schläge gelähmt. —**y**, *i. s.* der Schlagfluß; das von einer Lähmung herrührende Zittern der Glieder. *II. v.a.* lähmen.  
**Palt** —**er**, *v.n.* unredlich handeln. —**iness**, *s.* die Erbärmlichkeit. —**ry**, *adj.*. —**rily**, *adv.* armseelig, erbärmlich, lumpig; —**ry excuse**, armselige oder lahme Entschuldigung.  
**Palu** —**dal**, —**dine**, —**stral**, *adj.* fumpfig, Sumpf-.  
**Pampas**, *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasbenen oder Steppen.  
**Pamper**, *v.a.* gütlich tun, reichlich füttern; to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) gütlich tun; verzärteln, *see* Overindulge. —**ed**, *adj.* verzärtelt, vermöhnt.  
**Pamphlet**, *s.* die Flugchrift, Broschüre; controversial —, die Streitchrift. —**eer**, *i. s.* der Flugchriftensreiber. *II. v.n.* Flugchriften schreiben.  
**Pampre**, *s.* Weingurllande (*Arch.*).  
**Pan**, *s.* die Panne (*Cook*, *Print*, *Salt*, *etc.*); die Zündpfanne (*Gun.*); brain —, die Hirnschale; knee —, die Kniekehle. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Pfannkuchen, Fladen.  
**Pan**, *see* the *Index* of names.  
**Pan-acea**, *s.* das Universalheilmittel, die Panacee. —**cratic**, *adj.* sehr stark; athletisch; pantratisch. —**creas**, *s.* die Bauchspeicheldrüse. —**decks**, *pl.* Panbetten. —**demie**, *adj.* das ganze Volk ergreifend, pandemisch; *see* Epidemie. —**demonium**, *s.* die Hölle; das Pandæmonium; lärmende Verfallung; der Höllenlärm. —**egyric**, *s.* die Lobrede. —**egyrist**, *s.* der Lobredner. —**egyrize**, *v.a. & n.* lobpreisen. —**hellenism**, *s.* das Hellenentum, der Panhellenismus. —**oplied**, *adj.* völlig gerüstet. —**oply**, *s.* die völlige Rüstung. —**orama**, *s.* das Rundgemälde, Kumbild, Panorama. —**oramic**, *adj.* panoramisch. —**slavism**, *s.* der Panflavismus. —**stereorama**, *s.* die Reliefdarstellung. —**technicon**, *s.* die Gewerbehalle. —**theism**, *s.* der Pantheismus. —**theist**, *s.* der Pantheist. —**theistic**, *adj.* pantheistisch. —**theon**, *s.* die Ruhmeshalle; das Pantheon. —**tisocracy**, *s.* der Staatskommunismus. —**to-graph**, *s.* der Storchschnabel. —**tomime**, *s.* das Gebärdenspiel, die Pantomime; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime; ein zur Weichnachsicht für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterstück (meist dramatisiertes Märchen); das Ausstattungstück. —**tomimic**, *adj.* pantomimisch.  
**Pan** —**ada**, *s.* das Brodhaus. —**nier**, —**try**, *see* Pannier, Pantry.  
**Pand** —**ar**, *s. see* —**er**. —**er**, *i. s.* der Kuppel. *II. v.a.* verknappen (*obs.*). *III. v.n.* kuppeln; frühnen (to one's passions, seinen Lüsten); (einem) Vorjubel leisten.  
**Pan** —**e**, *s.* die Fensterscheibe (*of glass*); die zugerichte Fläche (*of a stone*). —**ol**, *i. s.* das vieredrige Stück, Feld, die Füllung (*of a door, of wainscoting, etc.*); die Tafel (*Arch.*); das Fach, Feld (*Mas.*); die Geschworenenliste (*of a jury*); (jury) die Geschworenen. *II. v.a.* täufeln; in Felder einteilen; —**eled ceiling**, gestreifte Decke. *Comp.* —**el-picture**, *s.* das Holzgemälde. —**el-work**, *s.* das Fachwerk, Tüfelwerk.  
**Pang**, *s.* der plötzliche Schmerz, das Weh, der Stich; die Qual, Angst (*fig.*); —*s.* of conscience, Gewissensbisse; —*s.* of death, Todesangst.  
**Pangolin**, *s.* das kurzgeschwänzte Schuppentier.  
**Panic**, *s.* der (panische) Schrecken, die Beistürzung, Panik: —**price**, niedriger Kurs (*C. L.*). —**le**, *s.* die Rippe. —**led**, *adj.* mit Rippen versehen.

**Pannage**, *s.* die Mast, das Mastgeld.  
**Pannier**, *s.* der Tragkorb, der Aufwärtler (*in the Inns of Court*; *see* Corbel (*Arch.*)).  
**Pannikin**, *s.* die kleine Kanne oder Kanne.  
**Pansy**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).  
**Pant**, *v.n.* atmen, feuchen (*also fig.*); to — for, after, verlangen, streben, sehnen nach; to — for breath, nach Luft or Atem schnappen.  
**Pant-aloon**, *s.* der Pantalone, Hosenwurf.  
**—aloons**, *pl.* lange Beinkleider. —**s**, (*short for Pantaloons*) *pl.* Herren-Unterbeinkleider.  
**Panther**, *s.* der Panther.  
**Pantile**, *s.* die Dachpfanne, der Breitziegel.  
**Pantry**, *s.* die Speisekammer, Vorratskammer; housemaid's —, die Spülküche.  
**Pap**, *s.* die Brust, die Brustwarze.  
**Pap**, *s.* der Brei; das Fleisch (*of fruit*). —**py**, *adj.* weich, breiig, breiartig.  
**Pap-a**, *s.* der Papa. —**acy**, *s.* das Papsttum; die päpstliche Würde or Gewalt. —**al**, *adj.* päpstlich. —**ist**, *s.* der Papst. —**istic(al)**, *adj.* päpstlich geminnt, päpstlich. —**istry**, *s.* das Papsttum, der Papismus.  
**Papaver**, *s.* der Mohn. —**aceous**, —**ous**, *adj.* mohnartig.  
**Paper**, *i. s.* das Papier: (news—) das (Zeitung)s-Blatt, die Zeitung; (writing, document) das Papier; (essay) der Aufsatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; der Wechsel, die Aktie, die Anweisung (*C. L.*); (—money) das Papiergeld; (wall—) die Tapete; der Brief (*of pins, etc.*); —*s.* Papiere, Briefschaften (*C. L.*); — at a short date, kurzfristiges Papier; curl—*s.* Garnmücheln; brown —, (braunes) Padpapier; daily —, das Tageszeitung, das Tageblatt; weekly —, das Wochenblatt; morning —, die Morgenzeitung; note —, Briefpapier; foreign note —, dünnes Briefpapier; stamped —, Stempelpapier; tissue —, Seidenpapier; tracing —, Pauspapier; writing —, Schreibpapier; — of patterns, das Musterbuch, die Mustertafel; hand-laid —, hand-made —, Handpapier; on —, auf dem Papier; schriftlich; to commit to —, (schriftlich) aufzeichnen; to put pen to —, die Feder ansetzen; to take (in) a —, sich (*dat.*) eine Zeitung halten. *II. adj.* von or aus Papier, papieren, Papier-; (slight) sehr dünn; gebrechlich (*fig.*); — army, ein Heer auf dem Papier; — bag, die Tüte; — credit, der Kredit auf Schuldscheine (1. O. U. s., *etc.*); Schuldverdrückungen; — kite, der Papierdrache. *III. v.a.* tapazieren (*a room*); to — up, in Papier verpacken. *Comp.* —**chase**, *s.* die Schmisslad. —**clip**, *s.* der Briefhalter, Papierhalter, die Zeitungsklemme. —**currency**, *s.* das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —**cutter**, *s.* (—knife) das Papiermesser; die Papier-schneidemaschine (*Bookb.*). —**folder**, *s.* das Falzbein. —**hanger**, *s.* der Tapazierer. —**hangings**, *pl.* Tapeten. —**mill**, *s.* die Papiermühle. —**money**, *s.* das Papiergeld. —**stainer**, *s.* der Papierbruder, Tapetenfabrikant. —**weight**, *s.* der Papierbesamener.  
**Papier-maché**, *s.* das Papiermaché, die Pappe.  
**Papilionaceous**, *adj.* schmetterlingsförmig, Schmetterlings- (*Bot.*).  
**Papill-a**, *pl.* Wärtzen. —**ary**, *adj. see* —**ose**; warzenartig, Papillare. —**ate**, —**ose**, *adj.* warzig.  
**Papoose**, *s.* das kleine Kind (bei den nord-amerikanischen Indianern).  
**Pappus**, *s.* die Samenkrone, Wolle (*Bot.*).  
**Papyrus**, *s.* der Papyrus.  
**Par**, *s.* die Gleichheit; das Pari (*C. L.*); at —, vollwertig, auf Pari (*C. L.*); above, below —, über, unter Pari or dem Kennwert; — of exchange, Wechselpari; to be on a — with, (einem) gleich, ebenbürtig sein (an Wert, Rang, Wissen *etc.*); to put on a — with, gleichstellen mit.  
**Para-ble**, *s.* die Gleichrede, Parabel; the — bles of Christ, die Gleichnisse Christi. —**bola**,

s. die Parabel (*Geom.*). — **bole**, s. das Gleichnis. — **bollo**, *adj.*. — **bolical**, *adj.*. — **bolically**, *adv.* in Gleichnissen; tegellings, parabolistisch (*Geom.*). — **bollic curve**, die Parabelkurve. — **boloid**, s. das Paraboloid. — **cleste**, s. der Tröster (*Theol.*). — **digm**, s. das Musterbeispiel, Paradigma. — **dox**, s. (scheinbar) widerfünigte Behauptung, das Paradoxon. — **doxical**, *adj.*. — **doxically**, *adv.* widerfünig, wunderlich, paradox. — **gon**, s. das Muster, Vorbild. — **graph**, I. s. der Abßatz, Abjunkt; das Paragraphezeichen (§). II. *attrib.*. — **graph** advertisement, die Reklame. — **graphic**, *adj.* paragrafisch. — **graphist**, s. der Schreiber kleiner Zeitungsartikel. — **lipomena**, *pl.* nachgelassene Schriften; Nachträge. — **llax**, s. die Parallaxe, Abweichung. — **llel**, see Parallel. — **logism**, s. der Trugschluß. — **lysis**, s. die Gliederlähmung; — **lysis of the heart**, der Herzschlag. — **lytic**, I. *adj.* gelähmt, paralytisch. II. s. der Gelähmte; der Gichtbrüchige (*B.*). — **lyze**, — **lyse**, v.a. lähmen, unwirksam machen. — **meter**, s. der Parameter. — **nymph**, s. der Brautführer; (abetter) der Beistand. — **ph**, s. der Namenszug. — **phernalia**, *pl.* das Sondervermögen der Ehefrau, die Paraphernalien (*Law*); (things) Ausstattungen, Sachen, das Gerät. — **phrase**, I. s. die Umschreibung, Paraphrase. II. *v.a. & n.* umschreiben, paraphrasieren. — **phrastic**, *adj.*. — **phrastically**, *adv.* umschreibend, paraphrastisch. — **plegia**, s. die Gliederlähmung. — **sile**, s. der Schmaroger; die Schmarogerpflanze (*Bot.*); das Schmarotzertier (*Ent.*). — **sitic**, *adj.*. — **sitically**, *adv.* schmarogerisch, Schmaroger-; — **sitic plant**, die Schmarogerpflanze; — **sitic vowel**, der Sproßvokal, unorganische Vokal. — **taxis**, s. die Reihenordnung, Beordnung, Parataxe.

**Parachute**, s. der Fallschirm.

**Parade**, I. s. der Prunk, Staat; das Gepränge; die Parade (*Mil.*); (— ground) der Paradeplatz; (walk) der breite Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (*Fenc.*). II. *v.a.* in Parade aufziehen lassen, zur Parade versammeln, paradiere lassen (*troops*); (make a — of) prunken mit, zur Schau tragen; they — *d the streets*, sie durchzogen stolz die Straßen. III. *v.n.* in Parade aufziehen (*Mil.*); einherföhren.

**Paradis** — **e**, s. das Paradies; in — **e**, im Paradiese. — **alcal**, *adj.* paradiesisch.

**Paraffin** (**e**), I. s. das Paraffin. II. *attrib.*; — **candle**, die Paraffinkerze.

**Parallel**, I. *adj.* gleichlaufend, parallel; entsprechend, dieselbe Tendenz oder Richtung habend (*fig.*); (like) gleich, ähnlich; — **bars**, der Warren (*Gymn.*); — **ruled**, das Parallellineal; — **passages**, Parallelstellen; to run — **to**, gleichlaufen mit; — **motion**, die Parallelbewegung. II. s. die Parallele, Parallellinie; (— circle) der Parallelkreis; (— direction) gleiche Richtung; (similarity) die Gleichheit; (comparison) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (counterpart) das Gleiche, Gegenstück, die Parallele; der Laufgraben (*Fort.*); — **s of latitude**, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*); to find one's —, seine Gleichheit finden; to draw a — between . . ., mit einander vergleichen, einen Vergleich anstellen zwischen. III. *v.a.* gleich sein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (correspond to) entsprechen; vergleichen. — **ism**, s. der Parallelismus. — **ogram**, s. das Parallelogramm. — **oped** (**on**), s. das Parallelpipeton.

**Par** (**am**) **at**, s. ein baumwollartiger Stoff.

**Paramount**, I. *adj.* höchst, oberst, oberherrlich, unumföhrt; (preeminent) ausgezeichnet; to be — **to**, höher stehen als. II. s. (lord — **t**) der Oberlehnsherr.

**Paramour**, s. der Wuhle(r); die Wuhle, Geliebte.

**Parapet**, s. die Brustwehr (*also Fort.*); das Geländer.

**Parasol**, s. der Sonnenschirm.

**Parboll**, *v.a.* halb kochen, eben aufkochen lassen, abbrühen; Sühnblattern verursachen.

**Parbuckle**, I. s. das Schrottau. II. *v.a.* aufschroten.

**Parcel**, I. s. das Paket, Bündel; (piece) der Teil, das Stück; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge; der Kauf; die Menge (*of fools, etc.*). II. *v.a.* in Stücke teilen; (— out) austheilen; Schmarting legen über (*Naut.*). — **ing**, s. die Schmarting. *Comp.*

— **post**, s. die Paketpost. — **s-delivery**, s. die Paketbeförderung.

**Parcen** — **ary**, s. der Mitbesitzer (durch Erbschaft), gemeinschaftliche Besitz. — **er**, s. der Miterbe.

**Parch**, v. I. a. (aus)dörren, vertrocknen; (scorch) versengen; — **ed with thirst**, vor Durst verjchmachtend; — **ed lips**, trockne oder aufgesprungene Lippen. II. *n.* ausgedörri werden, austrocknen, vertrocknen. — **edness**, s. die Dürre. — **ing**, *adj.* sengend.

**Parchment**, s. das Pergament.

**Pard**, s. der Parder, Leopard, Panther.

**Pardon**, I. s. die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official —) die Begnadigung; der Abßatz (*Eccles.*); to sue for —, um Gnade bitten; to beg —, um Verzeihung bitten; — **! Verzeihung!** I beg your —, ich bitte um Entschuldigung; wie beliebt? wie meinen Sie? general —, see Amnesty. II. *v.a.* vergeben (*dat.*), verzeihen (*dat.*) (a person); verzeihen, übersehen (*faults, etc.*); begnadigen; — **me!** verzeihen, entschuldigen Sie! to — **s.th.** in a p., einem etwas zu gute halten. — **able**, *adj.*. — **ably**, *adv.* verzeihend. — **ableness**, s. die Verzeihlichkeit. — **er**, s. der Verzeihende; der Abßatzträger (*obs.*; *Hist.*).

**Par** — **e**, v.a. (be)schneiden (*nails, etc.*); (shälen (*apples, etc.*); abschärfen (*Bookb.*); (be)schreiben (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. das (Ab-)Schneiden, Schäbeln.

— **ings**, *pl.* Spähne, Schntel. *Comp.* — **ing-knife**, s. das Abschärfeinzel (*Bookb.*); das Schäbeln (*Tan.*); das Schuttermesser (*Shoem.*).

**Paregoric**, I. *adj.* schmerztillend. II. s. das Linderungsmittel; die Opiumtinctur.

**Parent**, I. s. der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*); die Ursache (*fig.*). II. *adj.* Mutter-, elterlich, Ur-.

— **age**, s. die Abstammung, Abstammung, Familie; der Ursprung; die Urheberschaft (*fig.*). — **al**, *adj.*. — **ally**, *adv.* elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich; — **al roof**, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus. — **less**, *adj.* elternlos. — **s**, *pl.* Eltern.

**Parenthe** — **sis**, s. die Parenthese; die Klammer (*Typ.*). — **tic** (**al**), *adj.*. — **tically**, *adv.* beiläufig, eingeschaltet; eingeklammert (*Typ.*).

**Parget**, I. s. die Zünche, der Bewurf. II. *v.a.* zünchen, bewerfen. — **ing**, s. das Zünchen.

**Parhelion**, s. die Nebensonne.

**Pariah**, s. der Paria; der Ausgestohene (*fig.*).

**Parietal**, I. *adj.* Wand-. II. s. das Schitelbein.

**Parl passu**, *adv.* im Gleichschritt; gleichmäßig.

**Parish**, I. s. das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei (*Ecccl.*); die Gemeinde; to come upon the —, dem Kirchspiel (als Gemeinde-Armer) zur Last fallen. II. *adj.* zum Kirchspiele gehörig; Pfar-; von der Gemeinde erhalten; — **church**, die Pfarrkirche; — **clerk**, der Küster; — **duty**, geistliche Amtspflicht; — **poor**, die Gemeindefürsorge; — **priest**, der Ortspfarrer; der Priester (*in Ireland*); — **rates**, der Kirchspiel-(Armen-)Steuer; — **relief**, die Gemeindefürsorge; — **schools**, die Kirchspielschulen, Gemeindefürsorge. — **loner**, s. das Pfarrkind, Gemeindefürsorge.

**Parl** — **syllabic**, *adj.* gleichföhlig. — **ty**, s. die Gleichheit, Parität.

**Park**, I. s. der Park (*also Mil.*), Lustwald, die Anlagen. II. *v.a.* zusammen aufstellen (*artillery*). *Comp.* — **keeper**, s. der Parkaufseher.

**Parl** — **ance**, s. die Rede(meise); das Gespräch; in common — **ance**, wie man sich im gewöhnlichen Leben ausdrückt. — **oy**, I. *v.n.* sich beschreiben, unterhandeln; parlamentieren (*Mil.*). II. s. die Unterhandlung; to beat or sound a — **oy**, Schamade schlagen. — **lament**, s. das Parla-

ment; in —ament, im Parlament, im Abgeordnetenhaus. —**lamentarian**, s. der Parlamentsanhänger. —**lamentary**, adj. Parlaments-, parlamentarisch (as acts, debates, papers, etc.); —**lamentary** grant, die Parlamentsbewilligung von Staatsgeldern (for educational, etc., purposes); —**lamentary** train, der gewöhnliche Personenzug, Bummelzug; member of —ament, das Parlamentsmitglied, der Abgeordnete. —**or**, s. das Sprechzimmer (in convents); das Wohn-, Empfangszimmer. **Comp.** —**or-boarder**, s. der Pensionär in einer Kostschule. —**or-maid**, s. das (feinere) Hausmädchen; house- —**or-maid**, das Hausmädchen, Stubenmädchen. **Parochial**, adj. zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; —**officers**, Kirchspielbeamte; —**register**, das Pfarr-, Kirchen-buch; —**school**, (Schottische) Kirchspielchule; —**tax**, die Gemeindesteuer. **Parody**, I. s. die Parodie. II. v.a. parodieren, scherzhaft nachbilden. **Parole**, s. das Ehrenwort; die Parole, das Lösungswort (Mil.); on —, auf Ehrenwort. **Paronym**, s. das gleichlautende Wort. —**ous**, adj. gleichlautend. **Parotid**, adj.; —**gland**, die Ohrendrüse. **Paroxysm**, s. der Anfall. —**al**, adj. zum Paroxysmus gehörig. —**ic**, adj. krampfartig. **Paroxytone**, s. das Paroxytoton, das auf der vorletzten Silbe betonte Wort. **Parquet**, I. s. der Sperrstrich, das Parterre (Theat.). II. attrib.; —**floor**, gefädelter Fußboden, der Tafelboden. —**ry**, s. das Tafelweert. **Parr**, s. der junge Lachs. **Parr-al**, —**el**, s. das Rad einer Raa (Naut.). **Far-rakeet**, —**oquet**, —**aqnet**, s. kleiner Papagei. —**rot**, I. s. der Papagei. II. v.a. geistlos nachplappern. III. v.n. wie ein Papagei sprechen. **Parrioid-al**, adj. väter-, mutter-mörderisch. —**e**, s. der Vater-, Mutter-mörder; (murder) der Vater-, Mutter-mord. **Parry**, I. s. die Parade (beim Fechten). II. v.a. (einen Hieb, Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken. III. v.n. parieren, fechten. **Pars** —**e**, v.a. grammatisch analysieren, konstruieren. —**ing**, s. das Analysieren. **Parsimonious**, adj., —**iously**, adv. sparsam, knaup; (niggard) farg. —**iousness**, —**y**, s. die Sparsamkeit, die Kargheit. **Parsley**, s. die Petersilie. **Parsnip**, s. die Weichfrühe, Pastinake. **Parson**, s. der Pfarrer, Geistliche; der Pfaff(e) (contempt.). —**ago**, s. die Pfarre, Pfarrstelle; das Pfarrhaus. **Part**, I. s. der Teil; (piece) das Stück, der Teil; (number, quantity) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (of the body); (—y) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (Theat. & fig.); der Teil, das Heft, die Lieferung (of a book); die Stimme (Mus.); (duty) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, das Amt; for my —, was mich betrifft; the most —, die meisten; for the most —, meistens; in —, auf Abfall (C.L.), teilweise, zum Teil; on the — of, von seiten; to take — in, an (einer S.) teilnehmen; to take s.o.'s —, take — with a p., jemand's Partei ergreifen; to take in good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufnehmen; she has chosen the better —, sie hat das bessere Teil erwählt (B.); — and parcel, wesentlicher Bestandteil; to do one's —, das Seine tun. II. adv. teils, zum Teile. III. v.a. teilen; (distribute) eins, aus-, teilen; (break up) brechen; (divide) trennen, scheiden (also Chem.); to — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff ist triftig gegangen. IV. v.n. sich trennen; scheiden, auseinandergehen; to — with, sich trennen, scheiden von, (etwas) aufgeben. —**ake**, —**ial**, —**icipate**, etc., see Partake, Partial, Participle, Particle, etc. —**ing**, I. adj. scheidend, Scheider, Abschieds-; —**ing** breath, letzter Atemzug or Lebenshauch; —**ing** cup, der Abschieds-

trunk; —**ing** gift, das Abschiedsgeschenk; —**ing** shot, der letzte Schuß (vor dem Fliehen), ein letztes hitres or boshafes Wort (fig.). II. s. das Teilen; das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (Chem.); der Scheitel (of hair); at —**ing**, beim Scheiden, Weggehen. —**isan**, —**ite**, —**nor**, —**y**, see Partisan, Partit-, Partner, Party. —**ly**, adv. see — II. —**s**, pl. die Gegend, (gifts) geistige Gaben, Anlagen; from all —s, von allen Ecken und Enden; man of (many) —s, talentvoller Mann; in these —s, hier zu Lande, in dieser Gegend; in foreign —s, im Auslande; —s of speech, Redeteile; component —s, Bestandteile. **Comp.** —**music**, s. mehrstimmige Musik. —**owner**, s. der Miteigentümer; der Mitreeder. —**payment**, s. die Abschlagszahlung. —**song**, s. mehrstimmiges Gesangsstück. **Partake**, *ir.v.n.* teil-nehmen, —haben (of, in, an einer S.), (have in common) gemein haben (mit), etwas an sich haben (von); to — of, genießen, essen, zu sich nehmen. —**r**, s. der Teilnehmer, Teilhaber. **Parterre**, s. das Blumenbeet (Hort.); das Parterre (Theat.). **Partial**, adj., —**ly**, adv. Teils, teilweise, partiell; besonder, einfach (Bot.); parteiisch, eingenommen (to, für); to be — to, eingenommen sein, eine besondere Vorliebe haben für; — acceptance, bedingte Annahme; — bond, der Teilschuldchein; — success, der Halberfolg. —**ity**, s. die Parteilichkeit; (predilection) die Vorliebe (to, for, für). **Particip-ant**, s. der Teilnehmer. —**ate**, v.n. teil haben or nehmen (in a th., an einer S.). —**ation**, s. die Teilnahme an (dat.); (share) der Anteil an (dat.). —**ative**, adj. teilnahmefähig. —**ator**, s. der Teilnehmer. —**ial**, adj., —**ially**, adv. partizipial. —**le**, s. das Partizipium. **Particls**, s. das Teilchen, Stüdchen, das Atom (Phys.); die Partikel (Gram.); not a — of, kein Fünftel von. **Particular**, I. adj. besonder, einzeln; (individual) besonder; (peculiar) eigen, selbstam; (note-worthy) besonder, außerordentlich; (circumstantial) ausführlich, umständlich, (fastidious) wählerisch; to be very — in, about, in Bezug auf . . . heitell sein; you must not be too —, Sie dürfen es nicht zu genau nehmen; you must be — not to . . ., Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, daß Sie . . . nicht . . .; he is not — to a day, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an; — friend, vertrauter Freund. II. s. der einzelne Punkt, Umstand, die Einzelheit; in —, insbesondere; to argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen. —**ism**, s. der Partikularismus. —**ist**, s. der Partikularist. —**ity**, s. (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit; die Besonderheit, Selbstamkeit. —**ize**, v.a. einzeln or umständlich angeben. —**ly**, adv. besonders, vorzüglich, insbesondere. —**s**, pl. nähere, besondere Umstände, das Nähere; for — apply to . . ., das Nähere erfährt man bei . . ., wegen des Näheren wende man sich gefälligst an . . .; to enter into —s, ins Einzelne gehen. **1**Partisan, s. der Anhänger, Parteilanger. —**ship**, s. die Parteilichkeit; der Parteilichheit. **2**Partisan, s. die Partisane. **Partit-e**, adj. geteilt. —**ion**, I. s. die Teilung, Absonderung; (part separated) die Abteilung; (—ion wall) die Scheidewand (also Bot.); (boarded —ion) der (Bretter-)Verschlag; das Fach (in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.). II. v.a. (ver)teilen. —**ive**, I. adj., —**ively**, adv. partitiv. II. s. das Partitivum. **Partner**, s. der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, (Mit-)Genoss; der Kompanon, Affocié, Teilnehmer (C.L.); der Mitspieler (Cards); (dancing —) der (die) Tänzer(in); (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; chief —, managing —, der Chef, Prinzipal, Hauptteilhaber; sleeping —, stiller Teil-



nehmer; senior —, älterer Associé; to be a — in, Teil haben an (*dat.*). — **s**, *pl.* die Fügung (*Naut.*); to be —, zusammen or in Compagnie spielen. — **ship**, *s.* die Genossenschaft, Teilhaberschaft, Handelsgesellschaft; to enter into — ship with, sich mit (einem) geschäftlich verbinden or assoziieren; in eine Handelsgesellschaft eintreten; deed of — ship, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; dissolution of — ship, die Auflösung einer Handelsgesellschaft.

**Partridge**, *s.* das Rebhuhn; a brace of —, ein Paar Rebhühner; a covey of —, ein Vögel Rebhühner.

**Parturient**, *adj.* gebärend. — **tion**, *s.* das Gebären.

**Party**, *I. s.* die Partei (*Pol., etc.*); der streitende Teil, Kläger, Beklagte (*Law*); (interested —) der Teilhaber, Beteiligte; die Person (*referred to, etc.*); (*man, etc.*) der Mann, die Person (*vulg.*); (*company*) die Gesellschaft, Partie; das Streifcorps (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; offended —, beleidigter Teil; — in contempt, ausbleibender, ungehorsamer Teil; contracting —, der Kontrahent; to be a — to, teilhaben an (*dat.*), beteiligt sein bei; to go to a —, eine Gesellschaft besuchen, in eine Gesellschaft gehen. **II. adj.** Partei-; geteilt (*Her.*); — disputes, Parteikämpfe. **Comp.** — **colored**, **parti-colored**, *adj.* bunt. — **jury**, *s.* gemischte Jury. — **man**, *s.* der Parteimann. — **spirit**, *s.* der Parteigeist. — **wall**, *s.* die Zwiſchenmauer, Scheidewand.

**Parvenu**, *s.* der Emporkömmling, Parvenu.

**Parvis**, *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorhof (*Arch.*).

**Pas-chal**, *adj.* Passah-, Oster-; see Passover.

**Comp.** — **que-flower**, *s.* die Osterblume.

**Pasquil**, *s.* die Schmähſchrift, das Pasquill.

**Pass**, *I. v. n.* sich fortbewegen, fortgehen (*from one place to another*), ziehen, reisen, gehen, fahren; (*occur*) vorgehen, geschehen; (*vanish*) vergehen, verschwinden; verfließen (*as time*); übergehen (*from . . . to . . .*, von . . . zu); durchgehen (*as a bill*); (— over, end) vorübergehen, vorbeistreichen; durchkommen (*in an examination*); (*be tolerable*) noch hingehen, angehen; (— current) gangbar sein, gelten; (— for) angehen werden (für), gelten (für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstoßen (*Fenc.*); paſſen, nicht spielen (*Cards, etc.*); to let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; those who have —ed, die (in einer Prüfung) Bestandenen; to let — unpunished, unbeftraft lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; it came to —, es geschah; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; to — into law, zum Geſetze werden, in Kraft treten; to — along, vorbeigehen, dahingehen; so — away, fortgehen, weggehen, (*vanish*) vergehen; to — by, vorbeigehen; to — for, gelten für; to — into, übergehen (*in acc.*); to — off, vorübergehen; to — on, fortgehen, fortführen; to — out, hinausgehen; to — over, gehen, setzen z. über; to — over to the other side, auf die andere Seite hinübergehen; to — through, durchgehen, -reisen; to — through trials, Prüfungen durchmachen; to — under, erleiden, sich unterziehen. **II. v. a.** geben, fahren, reisen, setzen z. über, durch, an, an . . . vorbei, über . . . hinaus; kommen über (*one's lips*); (*overstep*) überschreiten; zubringen, hinbringen, verbringen (*the time*); (*spend*) verleben; (*cause to —*) forschaffen, in Umlauf or in Bewegung setzen; fahren (*one's hand over, mit der Hand über*); (*circulate*) herumreichen, weiter geben; (*strain*) durchſeiben; (*let through, in*) vorbeilassen, durchlassen; beſtehen (*an examination*); (*surpass*) übertreffen; zurückschlagen (*a year*); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (*bills, etc.*), ergeben lassen (*a law*); sprechen (*a judgment*); stoßen (*Fenc.*); that —es my comprehension, das geht über meinen Horizont; that —es all comprehension, das über-

steigt alle Begriffe; to — o. s. off for, sich ausgeben für; he has —ed an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; the bill has not yet —ed (*the house*), der Geſetzentwurf ist im Parlamente noch nicht durchgegangen; the bill was —ed, das Geſetz wurde angenommen; to — an act, ein Geſetz machen; to — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; to — one's opinion upon, seine Meinung über (eine S.) äußern; — the butter, please, bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter; to — bad money, schlechte Münze unterſchieben; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen (*C.L.*); to — a vote of thanks, einen Dank votieren; to — one's word, sein Wort geben (for, für); to — by, übergeben, (*not notice*) übergehen, unbeachtet lassen; to — on, weiterſchicken, weitergeben; to — over in silence, stillschweigend übergehen.

**III. s.** der Paß; (*narrow —*) der Engpaß; das Joch, der Sattel (*Mount.*); das Streichen (*of a mesmerizer*); (— port) der Reſſepaß; (*free —*) die Freitriebe, das Freitriebe; der Freipaß (*Railw.*); (*state*) der Zustand, die (üble) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*); das Durchkommen, das Beſtehen eines Exámenes; der gewöhnliche Grad (*Univ.*); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; things have come to such a — that . . ., die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt der Art, daß . . . — **able**, *adj.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu paſſieren; gangbar, glütig (*as money*); (— **ably**, *adv.*) erträglich, leichtlich. — **ade**, *s.* die Paſſade; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*). — **age**, *s.* das Durchgehen, -ziehen; (*transit*) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (*sea — age*) die Seereise, Überfahrt; der Durchzug (*of birds*); das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); der Korridor, Gang (*Build.*); (*way*) der Weg; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Lauf, die Paſſage (*Mus.*); connecting — age, der Verbindungsgang; air — age, der Luftstau; — age out (*in*), der Ausgang (Eingang); — age at or of arms, der Waſſengang; — age home, die Rückfahrt; to take one's — age, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; to work one's — age (*out*), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; birds of — age, Zugvögel. — **ant**, *adj.* ſtreitend (*Her.*). — **enger**, *s.* der Fahrpaß, Reisende, Paſſagier (*in boat or carriage*); (— *er-by*) der Vorübergehende. — **er-by**, *s.* der Vorübergehende. — **ing**, *I. adj.* vorbeigehend, flüchtig. **II. adj. & adv.** vorzüglich, außerordentlich (*obs.*); — *ing* strange, sehr sonderbar. **III. s.** der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); das Ausgeben (*of money*); the — *ing* of Arthur, das Hinfcheiden des Königs Artus; in — *ing*, im Vorbeigehen, heiläufig. — **over**, *s.* das Paſſaſteſt; (*paschal lamb*) das Oſterlamm. **Comp.** — **age-boat**, *s.* das Boot zur Paſſagierbeförderung. — **age-money**, *s.* das Überfahrtsgeſel.

— **bill**, *s.* der Paſſierſchein. — **book**, *s.* das Lagerbuch (über kreditierte Waren); das Privatnotabuch. — **enger-falcon**, *s.* der Wanderfalke. — **enger-pigeon**, *s.* die Wandertaube. — **enger-traffic**, *s.* der Perſonenverkehr. — **enger-train**, *s.* der Perſonenzug. — **examination**, *s.* ge-wöhnliche, einfache Prüfung. — **ing-beil**, *s.* die Totenglocke. — **ing-note**, *s.* die Durchgangs-note. — **key**, *s.* der Hauptſchlüſſel. — **man**, *s.* der Student, der das einfache Examen macht. — **port**, *s.* der Paß; (*safe-conduct*) der Geleits-brief (*also fig.*). — **word**, *s.* das Loſungswort, die Paſſole.

**Passerine**, *adj.* zu den Sperlingen gehörig.

**Passim**, *adv.* hier und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

**Passion**, *s.* das Leiden (*of Christ*); die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; heiße Liebe; (anger) der Zorn; leidender Zustand (*Phil.*); to have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben für; to be in a —, zornig sein; to fly into a —, plötzlich in Zorn geraten; to put in a —, aufbringen; — for gambling, die

Spiel-Wut. —ate, *adj.*, —ately, *adv.* leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) zornig. —ateness, *s.* die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungeheiß. —less, *adj.* leidenschaftslos, kalt. *Comp.* —flower, *s.* die Passionsblume. —week, *s.* die stille Woche, Charwoche.

**Passiv** —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* leidend, duldend, passiv; —e verb, leidendes Zeitwort; —e voice, die Weideform (des Zeitworts), das Passiv(um). —eness, *s.* der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ruhe, Ergebung. —ity, *see* —eness; die Trägheit (*Phys.*).

**Past**, I. *p.p.* *see* Pass. II. *adj.* vergangener, ehemalig (*as misery, suffering, etc.*); a —master, ein vollkommener Meister; —participle, das Partizipium der Vergangenheit (*Gram.*). III. *s.* die Vergangenheit. IV. *adv.* vorbei, darüber; to rush —, vorbeistellen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorbei war. V. *prep.* (after) nach, über; (further than) über, mehr als; half —two, halb Drei; a quarter —twelve, ein Viertel auf Eins; it is —comprehension, es geht über alle Begriffe; —cure, help, recovery, Heilung, rettungslos; —hope, hoffnungslos; —saying, unrettbar verloren; to be —all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

**Past** —e, I. *s.* der Teig; der Kleister, die Pappe (*Bookb. etc.*); die Glaspaste, der Glasfluß (*Glassw.*); die Verdringung (*Cal.-Print.*); die Pafte, der irritierte Edelstein (*Jewel.*). II. *v.a.* kleistern, pappen; to —on, ankleistern, aufkleben; to —e up, aufkleistern. —eboard, I. *s.* der Pappdeckel, Karton, die Pappe. II. *attrib.*; aus Papp gefertigt, pappen; —eboard binding, der Pappband; —eboard box, die Pappschachtel. —el, —s. der Pastellstift; der Waide (*Dyer.*); (—drawing) das Pastellgemälde. —il, *s. see* —el; das Räucherkerzen. —ry, *s.* das feine Badewerk; die Rucke von Badewerk; Pastoren, Konditorwaren (*collect.*). —y, I. *adj.* teigig. II. *s.* die (Fleisch-) Pastete. *Comp.* —e-cutter, *s.* das Teigrädchen (*Cook.*). —e-pot, *s.* der Kleisterpfopf. —e-roller, *s.* die Teigrolle. —ry-cook, *s.* der Pastetenbäcker, Konditor; —ry-cook's shop, die Konditorei.

**Pastern**, I. *s.* die Fessel. II. *attrib.*; —joint, das Fesselgelenk.

**Pastime**, *s.* der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

**Pastor**, *s.* der Seelforger, Pastor (*fig.*); der Hirte (*obs.*). —al, I. *adj.* Hirten-, Schäfer-; geistlich, Pastoral-; —al play, das Schäferspiel, —al poet, der Dhylenbichter; —al poetry, die Hirtenidylle, Schäferdichtung; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (*of a bishop, etc.*); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al staff, der Hirtenstab (*Ecccl.*). II. *s.* das Pastoral, Hirtengebid; —see —al letter; das Pastoral (*Mus.*). —ate, *s.* das Pfarramt, Pastorat. —ship, *s.* das Pfarramt, Pastorat.

**Pastur** —age, *s.* das Weiden; (—e land or grass) das Weideland, die Weide. —e, I. *s.* die Weide; —see —e land; common of —e, das Weiderecht (*Law.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* weiden. *Comp.* —e-land, *s.* das Weideland.

**Pat**, *adj.* & *adv.* passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht; he had it quite —er hatte es am Schürchen (*sam.*). —ness, *s.* die Passlichkeit.

**Pat**, I. *s.* der Paßsch, Klapps; das Stild (*of butter*). II. *v.a.* gelinde schlagen, klopfen, tätscheln. —ter, *see* Patter.

**Patch**, I. *s.* der Fleck, Lappen, Flicken; das Stild (*of land, sand*); das Schönplasterchen (*for the face*); das Augapflaster (*Mil.*); cross —, der Murrkopf (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* (zusammen)flicken, ausbessern, verpfuschen (*fig.*); to —up, zusammenflicken; (arrange hastily) eilig abmachen; obenhin heilen (a disease); überlinden (a matter). —er, *s.* der Fliker; der Pflücker, Stümper

(*fig.*). —y, *adj.* voller Flicken, zusammengefloppelt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —work, *s.* das Flickenwerk.

**Patchouli**, *s.* das Patchouli, Patchouli.

**Pate**, *s.* der Kopf, Schädel (*sam.*); die Haut eines Kalbstopfs. —d, *adj.* —höfig.

**Pate** —lla, *s.* die Kniehebe (*Anat.*); die Schüsselfschneide (*Mollusc.*). —lliform, *adj.* schüsselförmig. —n, *s.* der Paß; die Patene, das Reliquienfäßchen (*Ecccl.*). —nt, I. *adj.* offen (tunlich), offenbar; (—nted) patentiert; —nt sue, die Preßlohlen; —nt leather, das Glanzleder; —nt (leather) boot, der Paßstiefel. II. *s.* das Patent, Privilegium; to take out a —nt for, ein Patent nehmen auf (*acc.*); the —nt is expired, das Patent ist erloschen, abgelauten. III. *v.a.* patentieren. —ntability, *s.* die Patentierbarkeit. —ntable, *adj.* patentierbar. —ntes, *s.* der Patentinhaber. *Comp.* —nt-office, *s.* das Patentamt.

**Pater** —nal, *adj.*, —nally, *adv.* väterlich; —nal government, väterliche (oder übertriebene) Fürsorge der Regierung. —nity, *s.* die Väterschaft. —noster, *s.* das Vaterunser; der Perlschab (*Arch.*); (rosary) der Rosenkranz. *Comp.* —noster-pump, *s.* das Paternosterwerk.

**Path**, *s.* der Pfad, Weg. —less, *adj.* pfadlos. *Comp.* —way, *s.* der Pfad (*also fig.*), Fußweg, Bürgersteig.

**Path** —etic, *adj.*, —etically, *adv.* rührend, ergreifend, erschütternd, pathetisch. —ognomy, *s.* die Krankheitslehre. —ological, *adj.*, —ologically, *adv.* pathologisch. —ologist, *s.* der Patholog. —ology, *s.* die Krankheitslehre. —os, *s.* die tiefe Gefühlsregung, das Pathos.

**Patien** —ce, *s.* die Gebuld; die Duldung, Nachsicht; die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Langmut; die Parience (*Cards*); to lose all —ce with, ungehalten werden über (*acc.*); to be out of —ce with, aufgebracht sein gegen or über (*acc.*). —t, I. *adj.*. —tly, *adv.* geduldig, langmütig; ausdauernd; (—t of) erdulden, geduldig ertragen. II. *s.* der, die Kranke, der, die Patient(in).

**Patina**, *s.* der Edelrost (auf Antiken).

**Patonce**, *s.* das Aehrenkreuz (*Her.*).

**Patri** —arch, *s.* der Patriarch, Erzbater. —archal, *adj.* patriarchalisch. —archate, *s.* das Patriarchat. —clan, I. *adj.* patriarchisch; adelig (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Patriarch. —monial, *adj.* ererbt, Erb-. —mony, *s.* das Erbgut, väterliche Erbteil, das Erbvermögen; —mony of St. Peter, das Patriarchatum Petri. —ot, *s.* der Vaterlandsfreund. —patriot, —otic, *adj.* vaterlandsliebend, patriotisch. —otism, *s.* die Vaterlandsliche, der Patriotismus. —stic, *adj.* patriotisch, die Kirchengüter betreffend. —stics, *s.* die Patriistik.

**Patrol**, I. *s.* die Runde (*Mil.*); (men) die Patrouille, Streifwache. II. *v.n.* die Runde machen, patrouillieren. III. *v.a.* durchstreifen, begeben; to —the streets, durch die Straßen die Runde machen, die Straßen abpatrouillieren (*Mil.*).

**Patron**, *s.* der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner; der Patron (*Ecccl.*); (saint) der Schutzheilige. —age, *s.* die Beschützung, Gönnerschaft; der Schutz; das Patronatsrecht (*Ecccl.*). —ess, *s.* die Schutzherrin, Patronin; die Gönnerin. —ize, *v.a.* in Schutz nehmen, begünstigen; he is fond of —izing people, er mag gern patronisieren; the sale was —ized by, es interessierten sich für den Verkauf. —izer, *s.* der Beschützer, Gönner. —izing, *adj.*, —izingly, *adv.* beschützend; gönnerhaft; —izing air, die Gönnermine. —ymic, *s.* der Beschlechtsname.

**Patten**, *s.* der Holzschuh; die Unterlage des Säulenfußs, der Sockel (*Arch.*).

**Patter**, *v.n.* plattschend aufschlagen, niederplattschend; to —along, trippeln; to —down, plattschend herabfallen.

**Patter**, I. *v.a.* (her)plappern; to —flash, die Gauerne sprache sprechen (*sl.*). II. *s.* das Klapperwelsch (*of a class, etc.*); (chatter) das Plappern,



Geplapper. *Comp.* — **song**, *s.* das Lied, bei dem die Worte äußerst schnell gesprochen werden.

**Pattern**, *I. s.* das Muster (*also fig.*); needlework —, Stichtmuster; book of —s, das Musterbuch; according to —, nach Muster; to take — by, sich (*dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*dat.*). *II. attrib.* —, *pupil*, der Musterjünger. *Comp.* — **post**, *s.* die Warenproben-Post; to send by — post, als Muster ohne Wert senden.

**Patty**, *s.* das Paletten.

**Patulous**, *adj.* offen ausgebreitet, absteigend (*Bot.*).

**Paucity**, *s.* die Benigtheit, geringe Anzahl or Menge.

**Paunch**, *s.* der Wanst. — **y**, *adj.* dickbauchig.

**Pauper**, *I. s.* der Arme, Almosenempfänger, auf Gemeindefürsorge Erhaltene. *II. attrib.* —, *children*, Armenkinder; — *school*, die Armenfchule. — **ism**, *s.* die Armut; das Armenwesen, der Pauperismus. — **ization**, *s.* die Verarmung. — **ize**, *v.a.* zum Armen machen, in Armut bringen. — **s**, *pl.* die Armen (*coll.*).

**Paus-e**, *I. s.* die Unterbrechung, Pause, das Zunehalten, der Stillstand, Abſatz; der Gedankenſtrich (*Typ.*); die Fermate (*Mus.*); to give —e, zum Stillſtehen bringen; to make a —e, *see* — **e**. *II. v.n.* innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) zögern. — **or**, *s.* der Pausierende. — **ingly**, *adv.* in Abſätzen.

**Pav-e**, *v.a.* pflaſtern; bahnen (*the way, fig.*); — **ed floor**, gepflaſterter Fußboden. — **ement**, *s.* das Pflaſter, Straßenpflaſter; (footway) der Bürgerſteig; mosaic or tessellated, asphalt, flaggd — **ement**, Moſaik, Aſphalt, Fliesenpflaſter; on the — **ement**, auf der Straße. — **or**, — **ier**, *s.* der Pflaſterer. — **ing**, *I. adj.* Pflaſter-. *II. s.* die Pflaſterung; (— **ement**) das Pflaſter-. *Comp.* — **ing-beetle**, *s.* die Handramme. — **ing-stone**, *s.* der Pflaſterſtein.

**Pavilion**, *s.* das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*); das Häuſchen, Gartenhäuſchen, die Schutzhütte, der Pavillon (*Arch.*, *in a garden, etc.*); die Flagge (*Mil.*); — (*roof*) das Zeltbad.

**Pavonine**, *adj.* pfauenartig.

**Paw**, *I. s.* die Pfote, Lage; cat's —, das Katzenpfötchen. *II. v.a. & n.* imarren, tragen. *III. v.a.* (tawn on) ſtreicheln; tölpisch angreifen (*things*). — **ed**, *adj.* mit Pfoten (verſehen); breitfüßig.

**Pawk-iness**, *s.* die Pfiffigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* pfiffig.

**Pawl**, *s.* der Sperrhafen. *Comp.* — **press**, *s.* die Hebelpreſſe.

**Pawn**, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; in —, verpfänden, verſetzen. *II. v.a.* verpfänden, verſetzen. — **or**, *s.* der Verpfänder, Pfandſchuldner. *Comp.* — **broker**, *s.* der Pfandleiher; — (broker's) shop, das Pfandhaus. — **broking**, *s.* das (Pfand-) Leihgeſchäft. — **ticket**, *s.* der Pfandſchein.

**Pawn**, *s.* der Bauer (*Chess*).

**Pay**, *I. tr.v.a.* (bezahlen, Zahlung leiſten; (re-) (be)lohn, vergelten; erweiſen, bezeugen (*attention, etc.*); abſtatten (*a visit*); to — **an account**, eine Rechnung bezahlen; to get paid, ſich bezahlt machen; to — **attention** to . . ., Acht geben auf (*acc.*) . . .; he had to — **dearly** for it, es kam ihm teuer zu ſtehen; to — **the reckoning**, die Reche bezahlen; to — **away**, ausgeben, auszahlen (*money*), ausſtecken (*cable*); to — **back**, zurückerzahlen, wiedergeben; to — **a p. back** in his own coin, einen mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — **down**, hinabſenken, bar bezahlen; to — **for**, *see* — **II.**; to — **in**, einſchießen; to — **off**, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital, etc.*), abbanken (*a crew*); to — **out**, ausſtecken (*Naut.*); to — **s.o. out**, es einem bitter vergelten laſſen; to — **up**, vollſtändig einzahlen (*shares*). *II. tr.v.n.* ſich bezahlt machen, ſich lohnen; it does not —, es lohnt ſich nicht; a — **ing subject**, ein Gegenſtand, deſſen Studium or Lehren ſich bezahlt macht; a — **ing concern**, ein einträgliches Ge-

ſchäft; a — **ing guest**, ein Penſionär; to — **for**, bezahlen für; (atone for) büßen für; (reward) lohnen. *III. s.* die Bezahlung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*) — **able**, *adj.* zahlbar; fällig, abgelassen (*as bills*); to make — **able** (to), zahlbar machen (an). — **ee**, *s.* der Inhaber, der Vorzeiger eines Wechſels. — **er**, *s.* der (Be-)Zahler; der Traſſat (*C. L.*). — **ment**, *s.* die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages, etc.) der Lohn; der Sold, die Löhnung (*Mil.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*); der Eingang (*of a draft, etc.*); — **ment by results**, Unterſtützung von Schulen aus öffentlichen Mitteln je nach Ausfall der Prüfungen; — **ment on account**, eine Contozahlung; as — **ment for**, als Gegenſatz für; received — **ment**, dankend erhalten; — **ment in kind**, die Naturalbezahlung; — **ment by installments**, die Teilzahlung; deferred — **ment** (arrangement), die Abſchlagszahlung, Ratenzahlung. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* die Auszahlungſtitte (*Mil.*). — **day**, *s.* der Zahlungstag; der Löhnungstag (*Mil.*). — **master**, *s.* der Zahlmeiſter; der Zahler. — **office**, *s.* das Zahlamt.

**Paynim**, *s.* das Heidentum; der Heide (*obs.*).

**Pea**, *s.* die Erſbe; sweet —s, wohlriechende Widien. — **se**, *s.* Erſben (*collectively*). *Comp.* — **pod**, *s.* die Erſbenſchote. — **shooter**, *s.* das Puſtrohr. — **soup**, *s.* die Erſbenjuppe.

**Peace**, *I. s.* der Friede; die Ruhe (*of mind, etc.*); to keep the —, ſich ruhig verhalten; to hold one's —, ſchweigen; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; to make one's — with, ſich mit (einem) ausſöhnen; to make — between, (Perſonen) verſöhnen; to be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menſchen leben; — of mind, die Seelenruhe. *II. attrib.* — **footing**, — **establishment**, der Friedensfuß (*Mil.*). *III. int.* ſtil! ruhig! — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* friedlich, — **am**, — **fertig**; (quiet) ruhig, ungeſtört. — **ableness**, *s.* die Friedlichkeit, ſtille Ruhe. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* *see* — **able**; ſanft, mild. — **fulness**, *s. see* — **ableness**. *Comp.* — **maker**, *s.* der Friedensſtifter. — **offering**, *s.* das Sühnopfer. — **officer**, *s.* der Sicherheitsbeamte, Polizeibeamte; der Schutzmann. — **party**, *s.* die Friedenspartei.

**Peach**, *s.* der Pfriſch. *Comp.* — **color**, *s.* die Pfriſchfarbe. — **tree**, *s.* der Pfriſchbaum.

**Peach**, *v.n.* anſehen (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Angeber.

**Pea-chick**, *s.* der junge Pfau. — **cock**, *s.* der (männliche) Pfau, Pfauhahn; the — **cock screams**, der Pfau ſchreit. — **fowl**, *s.* der Pfau. — **hen**, *s.* die Pfauhenne.

**Pea-jacket**, *s.* die ſchwere Tuchjacke.

**Peak**, *I. s.* die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a hill, etc.*); das Horn, die Zinne (*Mount.*); — of a cap, der Mützenſchirm. *II. v.n.* ſpitz ausſehen, kränſeln. — **ed**, *adj.* ſpitz; — **ed beard**, der Spitzbart. — **ing**, — **ish**, — **y**, *adj.* kränſelnd ausſehend.

**Peal**, *I. s.* der Schall; das Geräuſch (*of bells*); (bells) das Glockenſpiel; das Geſchloß, Getraſch, Rollen (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); organ —, das Orgelgebräuſ; — **s** of applause, der Beifallſchurm; — **s** of laughter, ſchallenbes Gelächter. *II. v.n.* fragen, donnern (*of cannon*); brauſen (*of organs*). *III. v.a.* läuten; laut auſrufen.

**Pear**, *s.* die Birne; winter —, die Spätbirne. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* birnenförmig. — **tree**, der Birnbaum.

**Pearl**, *I. s.* die Perle (*also fig.*); die Perlfriſt (*Typ.*); der Fled im Auge (*Med.*); die Glarbutte (*Icht.*); string of —s, die Perlenſchnur. *II. adj.* von Perlen; — **necklace**, Perlenhalsband. — **y**, *adj.* perlenreich; (— **like**) perlenartig; perlend (*Mus.*). — **aceous**, *adj.* perlmutterartig. *Comp.* — **ash**, *s.* die Perlaſche. — **barley**, *s.* die Perlgrauen. — **diver**, *s.* der Perlfischer. — **eye**, *s.* der weiße Fled im Auge, der Star. — **eyed**, *adj.* einen weißen



fleck im Auge habend. —fishery, s. die Perlfischerei. —gray, adj. perlengrau. —oyster, s. indische Perlmuschel. —powder, —white, s. das Perlweiß.

**Peasant**, I. s. der Bauer, Landmann. II. adj. bäuerlich, ländlich; — proprietor, bäuerlicher Grundbesitzer; — woman, die Bäuerin. —ry, s. die Bauernschaft, das Landvolk.

**Peat**, s. der (Brenn-)Torf; to make —, Torf stechen. —y, adj. Torf-, torfähnlich. Comp. —bog, s. das Torfmoor. —stack, s. der Torfstoß.

**Pebl** —e, s. der Kieselstein. —es, pl. großer Kies; Scotch —es, bunte schottische Achatsteine. —y, adj. kieselig, Kiesel-.

**Pecca** —bility, s. die Sündhaftigkeit. —ble, adj. sündig, sündhaft. —alloy, s. kleine, leichte Sünde. —nt, adj. sündig; (bad) böse. —vi, v.n.; to cry —vi, um Vergebung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.

**Peccary**, s. das Nabelschwein, Pekari.

**Peck**, s. ein Viertel Buschel; die Portion (fig.); die Menge (of trouble, etc.).

**Peck**, I. s. der Pfl. II. v.a. & n. picken (as a bird); haben (with an az); to — up, aufpicken. —er, s. der Pickenbe; see Wood —er; see Pick; das Pektis (Tele.). —ish, adj. hungrig (coll.).

**Pect** —en, s. der Kamm (Anat.); die Kammfischel. —inate, adj. kammförmig. —inite, versteuerte Kammfischel.

**Pectio**, adj.; — acid, die Gallertsäure.

**Pectoral**, I. adj. zur Brust gehörig; Brust-. II. s. das Brustmittel; das Pectorale (of Jewish priests); das Brustbild (R. C.); (— fin) die Brustflosse.

**Peculat** —o, v.a. unterschlagen (public money); (steal) stehlen. —ion, s. der Unterschlag; die Veruntreuung öffentlicher Gelder; die Dieberei. —or, s. der Kassenieb.

**Peculiar**, adj. —ly, adv. eigen(tümlich); (special) besonder; (strange) seltsam; vertraut (as a friend). —ity, s. die Eigenheit, Eigentümlichkeit, Selbstheit, Absonderlichkeit.

**Pecuniary**, adj. Geld betreffend, Geld-; from a — point of view, vom pecuniären Standpunkte aus; —aid, die Geldunterstützung; —demands, Geldforderungen; —trouble, die Geldverlegenheit.

**Pedagog** —ic, adj. erzieherisch, pädagogisch; —ic skill, das Lehrgeschick. —ics, s. die Erziehungslehre, Erziehungskunst, Pädagogik. —ism, s. das Erziehungsweisen. —us, s. der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog; der Schulfuchs (in contempt). —y, s. see —ism, —ics.

**Ped** —al, I. s. das Pedal (Piano, Organ); der Treter (Cycl.). II. v.a. treten (Cycl.). —ate, adj. fußförmig; gefußt. —estal, s. das Fußgestell, der Ständer; der Säulenfuß. —estrian, I. adj. zu Fuß gehend; zu Fuß, Fuß-. II. s. der Fußgänger, reisende. —estrianism, s. das Fußreisen. —icel, —icle, s. das Stielchen. —icellate, adj. gestielt. —iment, s. der (Zier-, Vorder-)Giebel, das Frontispiz. —ometer, s. der Schrittmesser. —uncle, s. der Stiel. —uncular, adj. Stiel-. —unculate, adj. gestielt.

**Pedant**, s. der Kleinigkeitskrämer, Silbenstecher, Pedant, die Pedantin. —ic, adj. pedantisch, kleinlich, schulmeisterlich, peinlich eigen. —ry, s. die Pedanterie.

**Pedd** —e, v.n. haussieren gehen; (trifle) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. —er, s. der Haussierer. —ism, s. das Haussieren. —ing, adj. geringfügig; —ing commerce, ein Krämerhandel.

**Pedicul** —ar, —ous, adj. lausig.

**Pedigree**, s. der Stammbaum; die Abkunft, Herkunft.

**Pedlar**, see Peddler.

**Pedobaptis** —m, s. die Kindertaufe. —t, s. der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.

**Peel**, I. v.a. (ab)schälen. II. v.n. sich abzuziehen (sl.); to — off, sich schälen, sich schiefen, abschäfern, abschältern. III. s. die Schale, Rinde.

**Peel**, s. die Bad-, Brot-schaufel; das Kreuz (Typ.).

**Peep**, I. v.n. piepen. II. s. das Piepen.

**Peep**, I. v.n. guden, neugierig or verflohen blicken; hervor-guden or —ragen; sichtbar werden, zum Vorschein kommen; to — at, beguden; to — in (out), mühsam hintehen, (hinaus-, heraus-) guden; —ing Tom, der Neugierige. II. s. das Guden; to take a — at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (acc.); — of day, der Anbruch des Tages. —er, s. der Laurer, Guder; das Auge (sl.). Comp. —show, s. der Guckkasten.

**Peer**, s. der Gleiche, Ebenbürtige; (mate) der Kamerad, Gefährte; (noble) der Pair; creation of —, der Pairsschub; by his —s, von seines Gleichen. —age, s. die Pairwürde; (nobility) der Reichsadel; (book) das Adelsbuch, —register. —ess, s. die Gemahlin eines Pairs. —less, adj. —lessly, adv. unvergleichlich, einzigartig. —lessness, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.

**Peer**, v.a. (scharf) blicken, guden (for, nach).

**Peevish**, adj. —ly, adv. verbißlich, mürrisch, übellaulig, empfindlich, grämlich. —ness, s. die Grämlichkeit, das verbißliche Wesen.

**Pe(e)wit**, s. der Kiebitz; die Lachmöve.

**Peg**, I. s. der Pfloz, Nibel; das Abfahrschloßchen (Surv.); (step) der Grab; der Wirbel (Mus.); (clothes —) hölzerner Nagel; washing —, die Klammer; to take a p. down a —, einen demütigen; to come down a —, sich demütigen; gelindere Saiten aufziehen. II. v.a. fest-, an-pfählen. III. v.n.; to — away, darauf los arbeiten; (eat) tüchtig drauflosessen (vulg.). Comp. —ging-awl, s. die Pflozähle. —ladder, s. die Stangenleiter. —top, s. der Kreisel.

**Pekoe**, s. der Pektotee.

**Pelargonium**, s. das Pelargonium.

**Pelerine**, s. der Überwurftrag, die Belerine.

**Pelf**, s. das Geld, der Reichtum.

**Pelican**, s. der Pelikan (Orn., Chem.).

**Pelisse**, s. der Frauenüberrock, die Pelisse.

**Pell**, s. die Haut; (parchment) die Pergamentrolle. —icle, s. das Häutchen.

**Pellet**, s. das Kugeln.

**Pellitory**, s. das Mauerkraut.

**Pell-mell**, adj. & adv. verworren, durcheinander.

**Pellucid**, adj. —ly, adv. durchsichtig, hell, klar. —ness, s. die Durchsichtigkeit.

**Pelt**, s. der Pelz, das Fell; see Skin; zerrissener Raub des Falten (Sport). —er, s. der Pelz-(waren)händler. —ry, s. das Pelzwerk. Comp. —monger, s. der Raub(waren)händler, Kürschner. —wool, s. die Stierlingswolle.

**Pelt**, v. I. a. werfen (nach), bewerfen; to — a p. with stones, einen mit einem Steinhael überschütten; to — s.o. with libels, einen mit Schmähschriften bombardieren. II. n. heftig zur Erde fallen, niederstürzen, niederplagen; —ing rain, der Plazregen; the rain —ed down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Plazregen goss herab.

**Pelv** —ic, adj. Becken-. —is, s. das Becken (Med.).

**Pen**, I. s. die (Schreib-)Feder; steel —, Stahlfeder. II. v.a. schreiben; (compose) abfassen. —nor, s. der Aufzeichner, Schreiber. Comp. —and —ink, adj. Feder-. —case, s. die Federbüchse, der Schreibkasten. —craft, s. die Schönschreibekunst. —holder, s. der Federhalter. —knife, s. das Federmesser. —man, s. der (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schriftsteller. —manship, s. die Schreibkunst; (authorship) die Schriftstellerei. —marked, adj. durch Federzug entwertet (of postage stamps). —wiper, s. der Federwischer.

**Pen**, I. s. die Hürde; der Sühnerforb. II. v.a. einpferden, einschließen (sheep). —t, see Pent. Comp. —stock, s. der Spannschäße (Hydr.).

**Pena** —l, adj. Straf-; (criminal) strafbar; —l code, das Strafgesetzbuch; —l settlement, die Straffolonie; —l sum, das Strafgeid; he was sentenced to 4 years —l servitude, er

wurde zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt. —**lize**, v.a. einer Strafe unterwerfen, mit etw. bestrafen. —**lty**, s. die Strafe, Buße; under —lty of, bei Strafe von (or gen.); the extreme —lty, die Todesstrafe. —**noe**, s. die Buße, Büßung.

**Penates**, pl. die Penaten, Hausgötter.

**Pence**, pl. see Penny.

**Pencil**, I. s. der Pinsel (*Paint.*); (lead —) der Bleistift; (red —) der Rotstift, Rötel; (colored —) bunter Bleistift, der Buntstift; der Strahlenbüschel (*Opt.*); der Stift (*Tele., Draw., etc.*); die Malerkunst (*fig.*). II. v.a. zeichnen, entwerfen; mit einem Bleistift anzeichnen oder aufstreichen. —**ed**, adj. gezeichnet, gemalt; strahlend, büschelig (*Opt.*); —**ed** eyebrows, schön gezeichnete Augenbrauen. *Comp.* —**case**, s. das Bleistiftrohr, der Bleistifthalter; der Pinselfächer. —**shaped**, adj. pinselförmig.

**Pend-ant**, s. das Gehänge; (ear —**ant**) das Ohrgehänge; der Bügel, das Gehänge (*Horol.*); (chandelier) der Hängelichter; der Hängegerat, Abhängling (*Arch.*). —**ant**, I. adj. hängend, schwebend. II. s. etwas (über)hängendes. —**ing**, I. adj. unentschieden, schwebend, in der Schwebe. II. *prep.* während; (until) bis (zu); —**ing** these arrangements, während diese Verhandlungen schweben or schwebten. —**ule**, s. die Pendeluhr, Standuhr, Stuhluhr. —**ulous**, adj. hängend; herabhängend. —**ulum**, s. das Pendel; (der or) das Pendelfel (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**ant-lamp**, s. die Hängelampe. —**ulum-bob**, s. die Pendelkugel. —**ulum-clock**, s. die Stand-, Pendeluhr. —**ulum-level**, s. die Pendel-, Seil-, Wage. —**ulum-rod**, s. der Pendelarm.

**Penetra-bility**, s. die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchdringbarkeit. —**ble**, adj. durchdringlich. —**lla**, pl. das Innere; geheime, verborgene Dinge. —**te**, v.a. & n. durchdringen, eindringen in (*acc.*); (see into) erforschen, ergründen, durchschauen; —**ted** with, durchdrungen von; —**ting** mind, durchdringender Verstand. —**tion**, s. das Durchdringen, Eindringen; die Durchdringung (*Phys.*); (discernment) der Scharfsinn, die Einsicht; die Ergründung (*of a matter*). —**tive**, adj. —**tively**, adv. eindringlich; durchdringend; scharfsinnig, fein. —**tiveness**, s. das Durchdringende, die Schärfe.

**Penguin**, s. die Fetzgans, der Pinguin.

**Peninsula**, s. die Halbinsel. —**r**, adj. halbinselförmig; Halbinsel; —**r** War, Krieg der Engländer auf der pyrenäischen Halbinsel (1808-14).

**Penis**, s. das männliche Glied, der Penis.

**Peniten-ce**, s. die Reue, Buße. —**t**, I. adj. —**tly**, adv. reuig, bußfertig. II. s. der Bußfertige; der Büsser; das Beichtkind (*R. C.*). —**tial**, I. adj. —**tially**, adv. reuevoll, bußfertig; als Buße auferlegt, Buß. II. s. das Bußbuch, Bönitentiale (*R. C.*). —**tiary**, s. das Besserungshaus, Zuchthaus; der Bußpriester.

**Penn-ant**, see —**on**; der Wimpel. —**ate**, adj. geflügelt, gefiedert (*Zool.*); same as Pinnate (*Bot.*). —**iform**, adj. fiedelförmig. —**on**, s. das Fähnchen (*Mil.*).

**Penn-iless**, adj. ohne Geld, ganz arm; he is —iless, er hat keinen roten Heller. —**lessness**, s. der völlige Geldmangel. —**y**, I. s. (*pl.* —ies, Pence) der (englische) Penny (= etwa 8½ Pfennig); das Geld (*fig.*); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); in for a —y, in for a pound, wer A sagt, muß auch B sagen (*prov.*); to turn an honest —y, sich (dat.) einen Großen verdienen; no —y, no paternoster, umsonst ist der Tod. II. *attrib.*; —y post-card, die Welpostkarte. *Comp.* —**y-a-liner**, s. der Zeitungs-schreiber, Zeilens-schreiber, Skribent. —**y-dreadful**, s. das (gemeine) Pfennigmagazin, das Schauerblatt (*sl.*); der Schauerroman (in Lieferungen) (*sl.*). —**y-postage**, s. das Pennyporto. —**royal**, s. die Pötel-Winze (*Bot.*). —**yweicht**, s. das englische Pfennig-

gewicht (24 Gramm Troy-Gewicht). —**y-wise**, adj. sparjam in Kleinigkeiten; übergenuß, inausferig, kinderig am unrechten Orte; he is —y-wise and pound-foolish, er spart Pfennige und wirft Taler weg, er spart am unrechten Ende. —**yworth**, s. der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (bargain) der (wohlfeile) Kauf; a —yworth of, für einen Penny

**Pensile**, adj. hängend, schwebend.

**Pension**, I. s. das Jahrgeld, Ruhegehalt; das Kostgeld; die Pension; old age —, die Altersversorgung; retiring —, das Ruhegehalt. II. v.a. (einem) ein Jahrgeld geben; (—**off**) pensionieren.

—**ary**, —**er**, s. der Empfänger eines Jahrgeldes or Ruhegehaltes; der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Student, der für Kost zc. im College bezahlt (*at Cambridge*); (dependant) der Abhängige

**Pensive**, adj. —**ly**, adv. gedankenvoll, nachdenklich; tiefsinnig; (grave) ernst. —**ness**, s. die Nachdenklichkeit; die Tiefsinnigkeit; die Schwermut.

**Pent**, *p.p.* see Pen; —**up** wrath, verhaltener Grimm; —**up** excitement, verhaltene Erregung. *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Wetter-, Schutzdach. —**roof**, s. einhängendes Dach.

**Pent-achord**, s. das Pentachord(ium), fünffaitiges Tonwertzeug. —**acle**, s. der Drudenfuß, das Pentagramm. —**adactylous**, adj. fünf-fingerig. —**agon**, s. das Fünffed. —**agonal**, adj. fünffedig. —**ahedron**, s. das Fünfflach. —**ameter**, s. der Pentameter, Fünffuß (*Met.*). —**andrian**, adj. fünf-männig. —**angular**, adj. fünfwinklig. —**aphyllous**, adj. fünf-blättrig. —**astyle**, s. der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. —**ateuch**, s. der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Moses. —**ecost**, s. das Pfingstfest, die Pfingsten. —**ecostal**, adj. Pfingst-.

**Penult**, s. vorletzte Silbe. —**imate**, I. adj. vorletzt. II. s. vorletzte Silbe.

**Penumbra**, s. der Halbschatten. —**l**, adj. halbdunkel.

**Penur-ious**, adj. —**iously**, adv. dürftig; (nigard) farg, geizig. —**iousness**, s. die Dürftigkeit; die Kargheit, der Geiz. —**y**, s. die Dürftigkeit, Armut; der Mangel (an einer S.); die Kargheit.

**Peony**, s. die Pöonie, Pfingstrose.

**People**, I. s. das Volk, die Leute; (nation) das Volk; (common —) das gemeine Volk; (subjects) die Unterthanen; (servants) die Dienerschaft, Leute; (relatives) Verwandte; (one) man; country —, Landleute; many —, viele Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute, was wird die Welt sagen? II. v.a. bevölkern. —**s**, pl. die Völkerschaften, Volksstämme; the —s of the world, die Völker der Erde.

**Pepper**, I. s. der Pfeffer. II. v.a. pfeffern; durchpfeffeln; anschließen (aus Versehen) (*fig.*). —**y**, adj. stark gepfeffert; hitzig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**. —**caster**, s. die Pfefferbüchse. —**corn**, s. das Pfefferkorn. —**mint**, s. die Pfefferminze; der Pfefferminzplätzchen.

**Pep-sin**, s. das Pepsin. —**tic**, adj. die Verdauung betreffend, Verdauungs-.

**Per**, *prep.* durch, für zc.; as — account, laut Rechnung; — annum, für das Jahr, jährlich; — bearer, durch den Überbringer; — cent, prozent, vom Hundert, auf das Hundert; — pound, (auf) das Pfund; — diem, täglich; — se, für sich.

**Peradventure**, adv. von ungefähr, vielleicht; — ten shall be found there, man möchte vielleicht 10 darinnen finden (*B.*).

**Perambulat-e**, v.a. durchwandern, durchschreiten; begehen, besichtigen (*boundaries, etc.*). —**ion**, s. das Durchwandern, das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung. —**or**, s. der Rinderwagen; der Wegmesser.

**Perceiv-able**, adj. wahrnehmbar. —**e**, v.a. wahrnehmen, sehen, (be)merken, gewahr werden; (feel) spüren, empfinden.

**Percentage**, *s.* der Prozentfuß; (commission) die Provision, Kommission (*C. L.*); die Fantieme (*of authors; Theat.*); der Prozentgehalt, die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

**Percepti**—**ble**, *adj.*—**bley**, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merktlich, vernemlich, fühlbar. —**on**, *s.* die Wahrnehmung, Vorstellung; (*sensation*) die Empfindung; die Anschauung, Auffassung; (*also* —*ve power*) das Empfindungsvermögen (*Phil.*). —**ve**, *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. —**vity**, *s.* das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

**Perch**—**ch**, *s.* der Barich (*Icht.*). —**cline**, —**cold**, *adj.* barichartig.

**Perch**, *I. s.* die (Aufsitz-)Stange (*for birds*), Hühnerstange (*for hens*); die Kute (=  $\frac{1}{2}$  Yard or 5.03 Meier); der Langbaum (*Carr.*). II. *v. n.* sich setzen, aufsitzen; hoch sitzen (*fig.*). III. *v. a.* setzen. —**er**, *s.* der Sitzvogel.

**Perchance**, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht.

**Perchlor**—**ate**, *s.* überchlorsaures Salz. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, *s.* die überchlorsäure.

**Perclupient**, *I. adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. II. *s.* das wahrnehmende z. Wesen.

**Percolat**—**e**, *v. n.* durchsickern, —**seihen**. —**ion**, *s.* das Durchsickern, die Durchseihung. —**or**, *s.* der Spitzbeutel, Filtriertrichter.

**Percuss**—**on**, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Percussion; (*resonance*) der Widerhall; (*shock*) die Erschütterung. —**ve**, *adj.* *see* Percutient.

**Comp.** —**on-cap**, *s.* das Zündhütchen. —**on-fuse**, *s.* der Stoßzünder. —**on-lock**, *s.* das Percussionsfösch.

**Percutient**, *I. adj.* schlagend. II. *s.* der eine Erschütterung hervorruufende Gegenstand.

**Perd**—**ition**, *s.* der (völlige) Untergang, das Verderben; die Verbammnis (*Rel.*). —**u**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* auf der Lauer; (hidden) verdeckt. II. *s.* der verlorene Posten; der moralisch Verkommene.

**Peregrin**—**ate**, *v. n.* wandern, herumreisen. —**ation**, *s.* die Wanderschaft, das Umherreisen; (*sojourn*) der Aufenthalt in der Fremde. —**ator**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —**e**, *s.* (—*e falcon*) der Wanderfalk.

**Peremptor**—**ily**, *adv.* *see* —**y**; geradegu; durchaus; ein für allemal. —**iness**, *s.* das Entschiedenheit, Peremptorische, Absprechende; (*dogmatism*) der Dogmatismus; das hartnäckige Beharren (auf einer Behauptung, of an assertion); die Bestimmtheit (*of a refusal, etc.*). —**y**, *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, absprechend, unbedingt, peremptorisch; —**y refusal**, unbedingt abschlägige Antwort; a —**y manner**, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen, ein allzu bestimmtes Auftreten.

**Perennial**, *I. adj.*—**ly**, *adv.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; perennierend (*Bot.*); (*perpetual*) fortwährend, beständig. II. *s.* perennierende Pflanze.

**Perfect**, *I. adj.* vollkommen, fehlerlos; (*complete*) vollendet; (*full*) vollständig; (*blameless*) rein, schuldlos; lauter; — *specimens*, tadellose Exemplare; a — *picture of a child*, ein hübsches Kind. II. *s.* (—*tense*) die (Zeitform) der Vergangenheit, das Perfektum. III. *v. a.* vervollkommen, vollenden; (*instruct fully*) ausbilden. —**er**, *s.* der Vervollkommer, Ausbilder, Vollenender. —**ible**, *adj.* vervollkommnungsfähig. —**ibility**, *s.* die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit, Möglichkeit der Vervollkommenheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit, Vollenbung; (*excellence*) die Trefflichkeit; to —**ion**, vollkommen, vortrefflich; to bring to —**ion**, vollenden; counsel of —**ion**, unausführbarer Rat(schlag). —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —**I**; gänzlich, völlig. —**ness**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit; (*dexterity*) die Geschicklichkeit.

**Perfervid**, *adj.* sehr glühend, glutvoll.

**Perfidious**, *adj.*—**ly**, *adv.* treulos, verräterisch, hinterlistig. —**ness**, **Perfidy**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Verrat, Treubruch, die Hinterlist.

**Perfoliate**, *adj.* durchwachsig (*Bot.*).

**Perforat**—**e**, *I. v. a.* durchbohren, durchlöchern; durchlöchern. II. *adj.*—**ed**, *adj.* durchstochen, durch-

löchert. —**ion**, *s.* die Durchbohrung, Durchlochung; Durchlöcherung; (*hole*) die Öffnung, das Loch. —**or**, *s.* der (Schädel-)Bohrer.

**Perforce**, *adv.* mit Gewalt, notgedrungen.

**Perform**, *v. I. a.* machen, tun, leisten, verrichten; (*carry out*) ausführen, vollziehen; (*play*) spielen, aufführen. II. *n.* spielen (*Theat., etc.*).

—**ance**, *s.* die Ausführung, Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Aufführung, Vorstellung, das Spiel (*Theat.*); die Erfüllung (*of duty*); (*work*) das Werk; (*feat*) die (Helden-)Tat; promises without —**ance**, Versprechen ohne Erfüllung; —**ances** on horseback, Reiterkünste. —**er**, *s.* der Ausübende, Täter, Ausführende; der Schauspieler (*Theat.*); der Virtuoso, (Ton)Künstler (*Mus.*); he is an excellent —**er**, er spielt ausgezeichnet.

—**ing**, *adj.* ausübend; dressiert; —**ing dogs**, abgerichtete Hunde.

**Perfume**, *I. s.* der Wohlgeruch, Duft; (—*d water, etc.*) das Parfüm. II. *v. a.* durchduften, parfümieren. —**r**, *s.* der Parfümwarenhandhändler.

—**ry**, *s.* die Parfümerie.

**Perfunctor**—**y**, *adj.*—**ly**, *adv.* nachlässig, oberflächlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

**Perhaps**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise, etwa.

**Peri**, *s.* die Peri, perijische Götze.

**Peri**—**anth**, *s.* die Blumenhülle. —**carditis**, *s.* die Herzbeutelentzündung. —**cardium**, *s.* der Herzbeutel. —**carp**, *s.* die Fruchtstiel.

—**cranium**, *s.* die Knochenhaut des Schädels; *see* Skull. —**gee**, *s.* die Erdnäh. —**hellion**, *s.* die Sonnennäh. —**meter**, *s.* der Umfang.

—**od**, *see* Period. —**ostium**, *s.* die Knochenhaut. —**patetic**, *I. adj.* peripatetisch. II. *s.* der Peripatetiker.

—**phery**, *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis. —**phrasia**, *s.* die Umschreibung, Periphrase (*Rhet.*). —**phrastic**, *adj.* umschreibend, periphrastisch. —**pteral**, *adj.* von Säulen umgeben.

—**ptery**, *s.* von Säulen umgebenes Gebäude. —**sperm**, *s.* die Samenhülle.

—**staltic**, *adj.* wurmförmig, peristaltisch. —**style**, *s.* das Peristyl, die ringsum mit Säulen umgebene Halle. —**toneal**, *adj.* Bauchfell.

—**toneum**, *s.* das Bauchfell. —**tonitis**, *s.* die Bauchfellentzündung. —**typhilitis**, *s.* die Blinddarm- und Bauchfellentzündung.

**Peril**, *s.* die Gefahr; die Veranordnung; the yellow —, die Gefahr der gelben Fasse. —**ous**, *adj.*—**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.

**Period**, *s.* die Periode (*also Astr.*); (*space of time*) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; der Kreislauf (*of a planet, etc.*); (*pause*) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Redefuß, das Satzgefüge; der Punkt (*Typ.*); — *of office*, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit. —**ic**, *adj.*—**ically**, *adv.* regelmäßig wiederkehrend, periodisch. —**ical**, *s.* die Zeitschrift, das in regelmäßigen Zwischenräumen erscheinende Blatt. —**icity**, *s.* die regelmäßige Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung.

**Perish**, *v. n.* umkommen, sterben, untergehen; (*be lost*) vergehen; zu Grunde werden; (*decay*) hinschwinden, absterben; verdammt sein (*Theol.*); verunglücken (*at sea*); to — *with hunger*, Hungers sterben, verhungern; to — *ed with cold*, vor Kälte umkommen, frieren, erfrieren.

—**ability**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit; die Sinnlosigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* vergänglich; leicht verderbend, nicht haltbar (*as fruit, goods, etc.*).

—**ableness**, *s.* *see* —**ability**.

**Periwig**, *s.* die Perücke.

**Periwinkle**, *s.* die Uferschnecke (*Mollusc.*).

**Periwinkle**, *s.* das Immergrün, Stänggrün.

**Perjur**—**e**, *v. I. n.* falsch schwören, einen Meineid schwören, meineidig werden. II. *a.*; to — *e o.s.*, falsch schwören, eidbrüchig werden. —**ed**, *adj.* eidbrüchig, meineidig. —**er**, *s.* der Eidbrüchige, Meineidige.

—**y**, *s.* der Eidbruch, Meineid.

**Perk**, *v. I. n.* sich brüsten, die Nase hoch tragen; to — *up*, sich wieder erholen. II. *a.* pugen, schmücken;



to — up, aufrichten; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. III. *adj.* hoch hinaus, fest; geschniegelt, gepugt. — **iness**, *s.* festes, übermütiges Wesen. — **ing**, *adj.* scharf ausspühend, neugierig. — **y**, *adj.* hoch emporstehend, fest auftragend; fest, übermütig; schnippsich, frech.

**Permanen** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (of colors, etc.). — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* (beständig, fortbauend, bleibend; dauerhaft; — **t** abode, bleibender oder dauernder Wohnsitz; — **t** appointment, ständige Anstellung; — **t** committee, ständiger Ausschuss; — **t** way, der Bahnüberbau, der Schienenstrang nebst Brücken und Übergängen.

**Permea** — **bility**, *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* durchdringbar, — **lich**, durchlässig. — **ts**, *v.a.* durchdringen. — **tion**, *s.* das Durchdringen.

**Permiss** — **ible**, *adj.* zulässig, statthaft. — **ion**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* zulassend, verstatend; verstatet, zugelassen.

**Permit**, I. *v.a.* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten; he was — **ted** to go, ihm wurde gestattet oder erlaubt zu gehen, man erlaubte ihm zu gehen, er durfte gehen. II. *s.* die Erlaubnis; (written) — der Erlaubnischein, Passzettel. — **ter**, *s.* der Erlaubende.

**Permuta** — **ble**, *adj.* vertauschbar. — **tion**, *s.* die Um-, Ver- setzung; die Permutation (*Alg.*).

**Pernicious**, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, nachteilig.

**Peroration**, *s.* der Redeschluß, Schluß, die Schlußerörterung; die bombastische Rede, Tirade.

**Peroxide**, *s.* das Super-, Hyper-oxyd.

**Perpend**, I. *v.a. & n.* erwägen (*rare*). II. *s.*, — **er**, *s.* der Durchbinder, Streckstein. — **icular**, I. *adj.*, — **icularly**, *adv.* senkrecht (to, auf, mit), perpendicular; — **icular style**, die Spätgotik (in England im 15. u. 16. Jahrhundert), der Tudorstil. II. *s.* die Senkrechte, der, das Perpendikel. — **icularity**, *s.* senkrechte Richtung.

**Perpetrat** — **e**, *v.a.* verüben, begehen (*a crime, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verübung, Begehung. — **or**, *s.* der Begeher, Täter.

**Perpetu** — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig, stets, ewig; unsterblich (*C.L.*); — **al motion**, das Perpetuum mobile; — **al curacy**, lebenslängliche Pfründe oder Pfarrstelle; — **al three-per-cent**, unsterbliche dreiprozentige Rente. — **ate**, *v.a.* verewigen, immerwährend erhalten oder fortsetzen. — **ation**, *s.* die Verewigung, immerwährende Dauer, stete Fortsetzung. — **ity**, *s.* die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Beständigkeit, Ewigkeit; (— **al annuity**) lebenslängliche Rente; in — **ity**, auf immer.

**Perplex**, *v.a.* verwirren, bestürzt machen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* verwirrt, verlegen. — **ing**, *adj.* verwirrend. — **ity**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; (confusion) die Verwirrenheit.

**Perquisite**, *s.* die Abzins; der Erwerb, die Einkünfte (*Law*). — **s**, *pl.* Abzinsien, Nebeneinkünfte, Nebenbezüge.

**Perron**, *s.* die Freitreppe.

**Persecut** — **e**, *v.a.* verfolgen; (worry) belästigen, plagen; überlaufen (*with visits, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verfolgung. — **or**, *s.* der Verfolger, Bedränger. — **rix**, *s.* die Verfolgerin, Bedrängerin.

**Persever** — **ance**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer. — **e**, *v.n.* beharren, ausdauern, standhaft fortfahren. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* beharrlich, standhaft.

**Persist**, *v.a.*; to — **in**, bestehen auf (*dat.*), beharren in (*dat.*) oder bei. — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Beharren (in, in), die Beharrlichkeit; die Fortdauer (*Phys.*). — **ent**, *adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* beharrlich, standhaft, fest, hartnäckig.

**Person**, *s.* die Person; (character) der Charakter (*obs.*); die Rolle, Person (*Theat.*); (body) der Körper; (appearance) das Äußere, die Person; **a** —, ein Mensch, jemand, einer; in —, in eigener Person, selbst; no —, niemand; the — who,

derjenige, welcher; to have respect of — **a**, die Person ansehen. — **able**, *adj.* von angenehmer Erscheinung, von angenehmem Äußeren, wohlgestalt(et), anmutig; (to be seen) körperlich sichtbar; rechtsfähig (*Law*). — **age**, *s.* die hervorragende, vornehme, berühmte Person, Persönlichkeit, Standesperson. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* persönlich (*also Gram.*); Personal; bemitleid, Mobiliar (*Law*); to become — **al**, persönlich oder anzüglich werden, persönliche Anspielungen machen. — **ality**, *s.* die Persönlichkeit; (— **al remark**) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (*Philos.*); see — **alty**. — **alty**, *s.* persönliches Eigentum. — **ate**, *v.a.* vorstellen; (represent) darstellen; repräsentieren (*another*). — **ation**, *s.* die Vorstellung, Nachbildung; false — **ation**, das betrüglische sich für einen andern Ausgeben. — **ator**, *s.* der Darstellende. — **ification**, *s.* die Verförpierung, Vermirklichung, dichterische Belebung, Personifikation. — **ify**, *v.a.* verfürpern, lebendig darstellen; versinnbildlichen. — **nel**, *s.* das Personal.

**Perspective**, I. *adj.* perspektivisch, Perspektiv-. II. die Perspektive, das (Gesamt-)Bild, die (Gesamt-)Ansicht; (science of —) die Perspektivlehre; (vista) der Fernblick, Ausblick, die Fernsicht; (— **drawing**) perspektivische Zeichnung; aerial, linear, oblique, parallel —, Luft-, Linien-, Akzidental-, Parallel-perspective.

**Perspic** — **acious**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **acity**, *s.* der Scharfblick, die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **uity**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit; see — **acity**. — **uous**, *adj.*, — **uously**, *adv.* klar, deutlich, verständlich, augenfällig.

**Perspir** — **ation**, *s.* der Schweiß, die Transpiration. — **e**, *v.n.* schwitzen, ausdünsten, transpirieren.

**Persua** — **de**, *v.a.* überreden, bereden (of, to, zu); be — **ded**, lassen Sie sich überreden; to be — **ded** of, von (etwas) überzeugt sein; to — **de** not to, (einem) abreden von. — **der**, *s.* der Überredende. — **sion**, *s.* die Überredung; (conviction) die Überzeugung; (belief) die Meinung, der Glaube. — **sive**, *adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* über-redend, — **zeugend**. — **siveness**, *s.* überzeugende Kraft, Überredungs-gabe.

**Persulphate**, *s.* das Übersulfat (*Chem.*).

**Pert**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fest, nachweis, schnippsich, dreist, frech. — **ness**, *s.* die Festheit, der Vornitz.

**Pert** — **ain**, *v.n.* (an)gehören (to a p. or th.); betreffen (*a matter*). — **inaciously**, *adj.* hartnäckig; (resolute) beharrlich, standhaft, anhaltend. — **inacity**, — **inaciouslyness**, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit; die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. — **inence**, — **inency**, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit. — **inent**, *adj.*, — **inently**, *adv.* gehörig, passend, schicklich, angemessen; treffend (*of a remark*).

**Perturb**, *v.a.* beunruhigen, in Unruhe setzen. — **ation**, *s.* die Störung (*also Magnet.*); die Unruhe; die Abweichung (*Astr.*).

**Perule**, *s.* die Perle.

**Perus** — **al**, *s.* das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht. — **e**, *v.a.* (durch)lesen. — **er**, *s.* der Leser.

**Perva** — **de**, *v.a.* durchbringen. — **sive**, *adj.* durchbringend. — **sion**, *s.* das Durchbringen.

**Perver** — **se**, *adj.*, — **sely**, *adv.* verkehrt; (obstinate) störrig, eigenfinnig; see **Petulant**, **Untoward**. — **seness**, — **sity**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, der Eigensinn; die Störrigkeit, das störrische Wesen. — **sion**, *s.* die Verkehrung, Verdröhung, der Abfall (von einem religiösen Glauben). — **sive**, *adj.* verderbend (of morals, die Sitten). — **t**, I. *v.a.* verkehren, verdröhen (*the laws, a meaning, etc.*); (mislead) verführen. II. *s.* der Abtrünnige (in Religions-sachen). — **ter**, *s.* der Verdröher, der Verführer.

**Pervious**, *adj.* zugänglich (to, für), den Durchgang gestattend. — **ness**, *s.* die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

**Pessary**, *s.* der Muttering; der Schukring.

**Pessimis-m**, *s.* die Schwarzheerei, Schwarzfärberei, (zu) düstere Lebensanschauung, der Pessimismus. —**t**, *I. s.* der Schwarzfärberei, Schwarzfärber, Pessimist. *II. adj., -tic, adj.* schwarzfärbend, schwarzfärbisch, pessimistisch.

**Pest**, *s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage (*fig.*). —**er**, *v. a.* plagen, quälen, belästigen; beängstigen. —**iferous, adj.** verpestend; pestig; giftig; schädlich (*fig.*). —**ilence, s.** die Pestilenz, Pest. —**ilent, see** —iferous; böshaft. —**ilential, adj.** ansteckend; *see* —iferous; bössartig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**house, s.** das Haus für Pestkränke.

**Pestle**, *s.* die Mörtelkeule, der Stößel.

**Pet**, *I. s.* zahmes Tier; (—child, *etc.*) der Diebling, das Schößkind; —dog, der Schößhund. *II. attrib.* Lieblings-. *III. v. a.* häßeln, verhäßeln, streicheln, jarteln, tätscheln.

**Pet**, *s.* üble Laune; to be in a —, übellaunig oder schlechter Laune sein; to take (the) —, sich wie ein vergerotes Kind benehmen; to do sth. in a —, etwas in verdräglichem Stimmung tun. —**tish, adj., -tishly, adv.** empfindlich, launisch, übellaunig. —**tishness, s.** das launische Wesen, die Verdräglichkeit.

**Petal**, *s.* das Blumenblatt. —**ed, -ous, adj.** mit Blumenblättern. —**ism, s.** der Petalismus.

**Petard**, *s.* die Petarde; to be hoist with one's own —, in die Grube stürzen, die man andern gegraben hat.

**Petrol-ate, adj.** gestielt. —**e, s.** der Blattfiiel.

**Petition**, *I. s.* die Bitte; (entreaty) das Gesuch; (written —) die Witschrift; die Anfruchsflage (*Law*); —of right, die Witschrift um Herstellung des Rechts; to put up a —, eine Witschrift einreichen. *II. v. a.* bitten, ansuchen, anhalten (for, um); eine Witschrift oder ein Gesuch einreichen. —**er, s.** der Witssteller, Anfucher.

**Petrel**, *s.* der Sturmvogel; stormy —, der Petersvogel, die Sturmschwalbe.

**Petr-ification**, *s.* die Versteinierung. —**ify, v. I. a.** versteinern; —ified with astonishment, vor Erstaunen farr. *II. n.* zu Stein werden. —**ol, -oleum, s.** das Steinöl, Erdöl, Petroleum. —**ology, s.** die Steinkunde. —**ous, adj.** steinhart, steinartig, steinig.

**Pett-icoat**, *I. s.* der Unterrock; das Unterkleid; das Weib (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —icoat affair, der Viebeshandel (*coll.*); —icoat government, das Weiberregiment; —icoat hold, das Runkelflehen (*Law*). —**ifogger, s.** der Winkeladvokat. —**ifogging, adj.** armelig, lumpig. —**iness, s.** die Kleinheit, Geringsfügigkeit. —**itoes, pl.** Ferkelsche; die Foten (*fig.*). —**o, s.** die Brust; in —o, geheim, für sich. —**y, adv.** klein, geringfügig, unbedeutend, kleinlich; —y cash, kleine Summen, geringe Beträge; —y cash book, kleines Kassabuch; —y jury, kleine (Zwölfmänner) Jury; —y larceny, kleiner Diebstahl; —y officer, der Unteroffizier; —y prince, unbedeutender Fürst; —y wares, Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**icoat-bodice, s.** die Unteraille.

**Petulan- -ce, -cy, s.** der Mutwille; *see* Peevishness. —**t, adj., -tly, adv.** mutwillig; (capricious) launisch; (saucy) teß; *see* Peevish; (perverse) eigensinnig.

**Pew**, *s.* der Kirchenstuhl, -st. *Comp.* —**opener, s.** der Kirchengdiener.

**Pewit**, *s.* der Kiebitz; die Nachmöve.

**Pewter**, *I. s.* das Hartzinn, Schüsselzinn; (—vessel) das zinnerne Gerät, Zinn. *II. adj.* zinnerne. —**er, s.** der Zinngießer.

**Phaeton**, *s.* der offene vierrädrige Wagen.

**Phagoden** —**a, s.** freßendes Geschwür. —**ic, I. adj., -ous, adv.** um sich freßend. *II. s.* das Nymittel.

**Phalan-g(e)al, adj.** Finger- und Zehen-. —**ger, s.** der Kulu (*Zool.*). —**ges, pl.** Finger- und Zehen-knochen. —**x, s.** die Phalang; die geschlossene Reihe; *see* —ges.

**Phant-asm, s.** das Wahngedicht, Trugbild;

die Erscheinung, das Phantom; (fancy) das Hirnspinnst. —**asmagoria, s.** das Gaukelbild, Blendwerk; die Phantasmagorie; *see* Medley; (apparatus) die Zauberalterne. —**asmagoric, -asmagorial, adj.** gaukelhaft, traumhaft. —**asmal, adj.** geisterhaft, gespensterhaft, Phantom-. —**om, s.** das Trugbild, Scheinbild, Schattenbild, Phantom; (specter) das Gespenst.

**Pharmac-eutical, adj.** pharmazeutisch. —**eutics, pl.** die Apothekerkunst. —**eutist, s.** (—eutical chemist) der Apotheker. —**ist, s.** der Apotheker. —**ology, s.** die Apothekerwissenschaft, Arzneimittellehre. —**opeia, s.** das Arznei-(bereitungs)buch. —**y, s.** die Apothekerkunst, Arzneibereitungskunst.

**Pharos, s.** der Leuchtturm.

**Pharyn-geal, adj.** Schlundkopf-. —**gotomy, s.** der Schlundkopfschnitt. —**x, s.** der Schlundkopf, die Rachenhöhle.

**Phase, s.** die Phase (*Astr. & fig.*).

**Pheasant, s.** der Fasan. —**ry, s.** die Fasanerie. *Comp.* —**shooting, s.** die Fasanenjagd, Jagd auf Fasanen.

**Phenomen-al, adj., -ally, adv.** phänomenal; höchst wunderbar, außerordentlich; äußerlich, Erscheinungs- (*Phil.*). —**on, s.** (*pl. -a*) das Phänomen, die Erscheinung; das Wunder (*fig.*).

**Phial, s.** das Fläschchen, die Phiole.

**Phil-and-er, v. n.** den Liebhaber machen, lieben.

—**anthropic(al), adj., -anthropically, adv.** menschenfreundlich. —**anthropist, s.** der Menschenfreund. —**anthropy, s.** die Menschenliebe.

—**atelic, adj.** die Briefmarkenfunde betreffend.

—**atelist, s.** der Briefmarkenfremd, Marken-sammler. —**harmonic, adj.** Musit liebend.

—**hellenic, adj.** griechenfreundlich. —**ologi-**

**cal, adj.** sprachwissenschaftlich, philologisch. —**o-**

**logist, s.** der Sprachforscher, Philolog. —**olo-**

**gy, s.** die Sprachwissenschaft, Philologie. —**o-**

**progenitiveness, s.** die Liebe zur Nachkommen-

schaft. —**osopher, s.** der Philosoph, Weltweise,

Weisheitsfreund; natural —osopher, der Natur-

forscher, -philosoph; —osopher's stone, der Stein

der Weisen. —**osophical, adj., -osophically,**

**adv.** philosophisch; (frugal) mäßig. —**oso-**

**phize, v. n.** philosophieren. —**osophy, s.** die

Philosophie, Weltweisheit; (mental) die Meta-

physik, (moral) Ethik, Moralphilosophie, (natu-

ral) Naturwissenschaft, Physik; die Gelassenheit,

der Gelmut (*fig.*); die Lebensweisheit (*fig.*).

—**ter, -tro, s.** der Liebestrank.

**Philippic, s.** die Philippika; heftige Strafrede,

Scheltrede, Strafrede, Standrede.

**Phillistin-e, I. s.** der Philister; der Spießbürger.

*II. adj.* philisterrhaft, philiströs. —**ism, s.** die

Philisterei.

**Phiz, s.** das Gesicht, die Visage (*hum.*).

**Phlebotom-ist, s.** der Aderlasser. —**ize, v. a.**

(einem) zur Ader lassen. —**y, s.** der Aderlaß.

**Phlegm, s.** der Schleim; das Phlegma (*Chem.*

& *fig.*). —**atic, adj., -atically, adv.** schleim-

flüchtig, phlegmatisch; träge, gleichgültig.

**Phlogiston, s.** der Brennstoff, das Phlogiston.

**Phlox, s.** die Flammenblume.

**Phon-etic, adj., -etically, adv.** lautlich, pho-

netisch; —etic script, die lauttreue Schreibung,

die Lautschrift; —etic spelling, die Lautschrift.

—**etics, s.** die (beschreibende) Lautlehre, Phonetik,

Phonographologie. —**ics, s.** die Phonetik; die

Tonverbindungskunst. —**ograph, I. s.** der

Phonograph. *II. v. a.* mit dem Phonographen

ausgezeichnet. —**ographic, adj.** phonographisch,

den Phonographen betreffend, mit dem Phono-

graphen gemacht; —ographic record, etwas in den

Phonographen Gesprochenes oder Gesungenes.

—**olite, s.** der Klingkling. —**ology, s.** die Schall-,

Tonlehre; die (gedächtnisliche) Lautlehre (*Gram.*).

—**otypy, s.** die Lautdarstellung durch den Druck.

**Phosph-até, s.** das Phosphat. —**or, see** —orus.

—**orescence, s.** das Phosphoreszenz, das



Leuchten im Dunkeln; —orescence of the sea, das Meerleuchten. —**orescent**, *adj.* im Dunkel leuchtend, phosphoreszierend. —**oric**, *adj.* phosphorisch, Phosphor-. —**orous**, *adj.* phosphorisch, phosphorhaltig. —**orus**, *s.* der Phosphor (*Chem.*); der Morgenstern. —**ureted**, *adj.* mit Phosphor verbunden, Phosphor-.

**Phot-ics**, *s.* die Lehre von der Beleuchtung. —**o**, *see* —**ograph**. —**o-chrome**, *s.* die Aufnahme in natürlichen Farben. —**ochromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. —**o-colotype**, —**o-electrotypy**, —**o-engraving**, *s.* photographischer Stahlstich. —**ogen**, *s.* das Photogen. —**ograph**, *s.* die Photographie; *chromo-ograph*, farbige Photographie, Farbenphotographie. —**ographer**, *s.* der Photograph. —**ographic**, *adj.* photographisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Photographie. —**o-gravure**, *s.* der Kupfer(platten)stichdruck, die Lichtverfärbung, Photogravüre. —**olithograph**, *s.* das Steinlichdruckbild. —**olithography**, *s.* der Steinlichdruck, die Photolithographie. —**ology**, *s.* die Lichtlehre. —**ometer**, *s.* der Lichtstärkemeßer. —**o-plastic**, *adj.* lichtbildnerisch. —**opsy**, *s.* das Funtentafel. —**otypy**, *s.* der Glaslichdruck. —**ophone**, *s.* das Photophon.

**Phrase**, *I. s.* die Phrase; (*idiom*) die Redensart, der Ausdruck; der (kurze) Satz; der Tonfall (*Mus.*). *II. v. a.* ausdrücken, nennen. *III. v. n.* Töne bilden. —**ology**, *s.* die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise, Phrasenologie; (—**book**) die Phrasensammlung.

**Phren-etic**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, rasend, tollend, toll, verrückt. —**itis**, *s.* die Tobsucht, Raserei; die Hirnentzündung (*Med.*). —**ological**, *adj.*, phrenologisch. —**ologist**, *s.* der Phrenolog. —**ology**, *s.* die Schädellehre.

**Phthisi-c**, *I. adj.* schwindsüchtig. *II. s.* der Schwindsüchtige. —**s**, *s.* die Schwindsucht.

**Phylactery**, *s.* das Zauberzeichen; (*charm*) das Amulet; der Reliquientafel; der Gebetriemen.

**Phylloxera**, *s.* die Reblaus; die Reblauskrankheit.

**Physi-c**, *I. s.* die Arzneifunde; (*medicine*) die Arznei; (*purge*) das Abführmittel; to take —**c**, einnehmen. *II. v. a.* Arznei eingeben; purgieren (*vulg.*). —**cal**, *adj.*. —**cally**, *adv.* physisch, natürlich; (*bodily*) körperlich; physisch (*as a science*); —**cal** impossibility, physische Unmöglichkeit; —**cal** training, körperliche Ausbildung. —**cian**, *s.* der Arzt (für innere Krankheiten). —**cs**, *s.* die Physik.

—**cist**, *s.* der Physiker. —**ognomist**, *s.* der Mienenkenner, Physiognom. —**ogony**, *s.* die Physiognomie; (*art*) die Mienenforschung, Physiognomie. —**ography**, *s.* die Naturbeschreibung. —**ologist**, *s.* der Physiolog. —**ology**, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Physiologie; —**ology** of plants, die Pflanzenphysiologie. —**que**, *s.* der Körperbau, die Körperbeschaffenheit.

**Phyto-graphy**, *s.* die Pflanzenbeschreibung. —**logy**, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre. —**phagous**, *adj.* pflanzenfressend. —**zoa**, *pl.* Pflanzentiere.

**Pian-ist**, *s.* der (die) Klavierpieler(in), Pianist(in). —**o**, *I. adv.* piano. *II. s.* —**oforte**, *s.* das Pianoforte, Klavier; grand —**o**, der Flügel; semi-grand —**o**, kleiner Zimmerflügel; upright —**o**, cottage —**o**, (Wand)Piano, Pianino. —**ola**, *s.* das Pianola.

**Piazza**, *s.* der Platz; der Säulengang, die Arkade (*Arch.*); (*balcony*) der Altan (*Arch.*).

**Pibroch**, *s.* die wilde, aufreizende Musik, Schlachtmusik der Bergschotten (für die Sackpfeife).

**Pica**, *s.* die Giceroschrift; tranthafter Appetit.

**Picar-esque**, *adj.* spitzbüßig; —**esque** novel, der Schelmenroman. —**oon**, *s.* der (See-)Räuber; der Abenteurer, Spigibube.

**Piccolo**, *s.* die Piccolo-, Oktav-flöte.

**Pick**, *I. v. a.* (peck) picken, hacken; stoßern (*the teeth*); (be)genen, (ab)knäueln, flauben an (*a bone*); lesen (*vegetables*, etc.); pflücken (*fruit*); zupfen (*wool*, *oakum*); (auf)suchen, vom Zaun

brechen (*a quarrel*); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (*a lock*); auswählen, aussuchen (*one's way*); be-sohlen, leeren (*a p.'s pocket*); fädeln (*ore*); to —**holes** in s. o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge fliden (*fig.*), etwas an einem auszuflehen haben; to give s. o. a bone to —, einem zu schaffen machen; to —**a p.'s brains**, einen gründlich ausfragen; to —**off**, ab-picken, —pflücken; to —**out**, heraus-heben (*Typ.*), austreiben, hervorheben (*a pattern*), herauslesen, aussuchen; to —**out** one color with another, eine Farbe durch eine andere hervorheben; to —**up**, fasseln (*information*), auf-picken, —heben; to —**up** a language, eine Sprache aufknappen; to —**up** a living, sich mühsam durchschlagen. *II. v. n.* sorgfältig tun; (*nibble*) knäueln; to —**and steal**, see Pifer; to —**and choose**, auswählen, allzu wäflerisch sein; to —**up** again, sich wieder erholen. *III. s.* der Spighammer, die Haxe, Haxe; (*choice*) die Auswahl, Auslese, die Besten. —**ed**, *adj.* auserlesen; —**ed troops**, auserlesene Mann-schaften, Kerntruppen. —**er**, *s.* der Plünder, Leier, Zupfer; die Näumadel (*Gum.*). —**et**, *I. s.* der Pfahl; der Kettenstahl, Absteckpfahl (*Surv.*); das Pfist, die Feldwache (*Mil.*). *II. v. a.* mit Pfählen befestigen; (*fence*) einpfählen; (*tether*) an einen Pfahl binden; ein Pfist ausstellen (*Mil.*, etc.). —**ing**, *s.* das Picken, Pflücken etc.; das Befesteln (*of pockets*); der Gewinn. —**ings**, *s.* das Geflohlene, der Raub. *Comp.* —**ax**, *s.* die Pfichade. —**lock**, *s.* der Dietrich; (*thief*, etc.) der Dieb, Einbrecher. —**me-up**, *s.* eine Magen-stärkung (*sl.*). —**pocket**, *s.* der Taschendieb; beware of —**pockets**, vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt. —**purse**, *s.* der Beutelschneider.

**Pickaback**, *adv.* hudepud.

**Pickarel**, *s.* der Grashecht, kleine Hecht.

**Pickl-e**, *I. s.* der Pödel, Salzbrühe; (—**ed** substance) das Eingepödelte; der Trostpf, Wildfang (*coll.*). —**es**, in Essig und Salz eingemachte Gemüse, das Eingemachte; mixed —**es**, gemischte (englische) Essigfrüchte; to be in a pretty —**e**, in der Patsche stehen (*coll.*); to have a rod in —**e** for a p., einem eine Rute binden. *II. v. a.* einpödeln; —**ed** cucumbers, Essiggurten; —**ed** herrings, Pödelheringe. —**ing**, *s.* das Einpödeln.

**Pionic**, *s.* das Pionier; die Landpartie.

**Plot-orial**, *adj.*, —**orially**, *adv.* Maler-, malerisch; illustriert, Bildert- (*as an edition*). —**ure**, *I. s.* das Gemälde, Bild; (*image*) das Ebenbild; see Portrait; to draw a —**ure** of a th., etwas malen, schildern. *III. attrib.* —**ure** postcard, die Ansichtspostkarte. *III. v. a.* (ab)malen; schildern (*fig.*); just —**ure** to yourself, stellen Sie sich einmal vor. —**uresque**, *adj.*, —**uresquely**, *adv.* malerisch. —**uresqueness**, *s.* das Malerische. *Comp.* —**ure-book**, *s.* das Bilderbuch. —**ure-cleaner**, *s.* der Bilderreiner. —**ure-dealer**, *s.* der Bilderhändler. —**ure-frame**, *s.* der Bilderrahmen. —**ure-gallery**, *s.* die Bilder-gallerie, Gemäldegallerie.

**Pidgin-English**, *s.* das in chinesischen Seestädten gesprochene gebrochene Englisch. ('Pidgin' is the Chinese pronunciation of 'business'.)

**Pie**, *s.* die Pastete; (*fruit*) —**e** die Torte; he has a finger in every —, er mischt sich in alle fremden Angelegenheiten; to eat humble —, sich demü-tigen. *Comp.* —**crust**, *s.* die Pastetenrute.

**Pie**, *s.* die Elster (*Orn.*); die Giceroschrift (*Typ.*). —**balz**, *adj.* bunt, schiedig; —**bald** horse, der Scheitel. —**d**, *adj.* bunt, schiedig.

**Piece**, *I. s.* das Stüd; (*shred*) der Felsen; die Finte (*Gun.*); das (Theater)stüd; das Stüd, Gesicht (*Art.*); die Figur (*Chess*, etc.); 2-mark —, Zwei-Mark-Stüd; —**of** advice, der Ratsschlag, gute Rat; —**of** bread and butter, das Butterbrot; —**of** folly, der Narrenstreich, eine Torheit; —**of** music, das Musikstüd; —**of** news, die Neugier, Nachricht; —**of** poetry, das Gedicht; a —**of** work, ein Stüd Arbeit; by the —,



stückweise; all of a —, (alle) aus einem Stücke, eins (with, mit); to break, out, fall to —, zerbrechen, zerscheiden, in Stücke gehen; to take to —, auseinandernehmen; to tear in —, zerreißen; — of cloth, das Stück Zeug; I gave him a good — of my mind, ich sagte ihm (gründlich) meine Meinung. II. v.a. antünden, fliden, anzusetzen; to — out, verlängern, ergänzen, zusammensetzen, stellen; to — up, ausfüllen. III. v.n. sich verbinden. —meal, adj. & adv. stückweise, in Stücken, einzeln. Comp. —goods, pl. die Stückgüter. —work, s. die Akkordarbeit. —worker, s. der Stuckarbeiter.

Pled, see 2Pie.

Pier, s. der (Strebe-) Pfeiler; der (Wehr-) Damm, die Mole, der Deich (Hydr.); der Bösch-, Landeplatz, Landungssteg (Naut.); das Widerlager (of a bridge). —age, s. (—duess) das Dammgeld. Comp. —glass, s. der Pfeiler Spiegel. —table, s. der Pfeilertisch.

Pier-o, v. I. a. durchstechen, bohren; durchbringen (the ear) (fig.); durchdringen (the heart) (fig.); eindringen in (acc.) (a secret, etc.). II. n. see Penetrate. —er, s. der Durchstechende, bohrende; der (die) Priem(e) (Shoem., etc.); die Durchbohrnadel (Sump.) der Bohrer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. schneidend, scharf, durchdringend (also fig.); rührend, eindringlich (fig.); —ing cold, schneidende Kälte; —ing cry, durchdringender Schrei; —ing look, durchbohrender Blick.

Piet-ism, s. der Pietismus. —ist, s. der Pietist. —y, s. die Frömmigkeit; die Pietät; filial —y, filiale Liebe.

Pig, I. s. das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Gans, (kleine) Wulde (Metall.); the —grunts, das Schwein grunzt; the little —squeaks, das Ferkel quiekt; to buy a — in a poke, die Kasse im Sack kaufen. II. v.n. (—together) zusammenliegen, zusammengepfuscht leben (fam.). —gery, s. der Schweinehof; see —sty. Comp. —headed, adj. höfisch, eigensinnig; dumm. —iron, s. das Roheisen. —lead, s. das Wuldenblei. —metal, s. das Rohmetall. —nut, s. die Erdnuß; die Nuß des braunen Walnußbaums (Amen). —skin, s. das Schweinsleder. —sticking, s. das Schweine-schlachten. —sty, s. der Schweinefall. —tall, s. der Pöpp; der Latat in Rollen.

Pigeon, s. die (gewöhnliche) Taube; the —coos, die Taube grrrt; carrier —, die Brieftaube; oock —, der Tauberich. Comp. —breasted, adj. mit einer Hühnerbrust. —fancier, s. der Taubenliebhaber; der Taubenzüchter. —hole, I. s. das Taubenloch. II. v.a. in ein Zettelfach legen; aufheben; vernachlässigen. —holes, pl. kleine Fächer in Schreibtischen für Papiere; set of —holes, der Bureaukasten, Bureauabdruck. —house, s. der Taubenschlag. —livered, adj. sanftmütig; see Timid. —pie, s. die Taubenpatte.

Piggin, s. die Schöpfkelle, der Schöpfmeier.

Pigm-ean, y, s. see Pygmean, Pygmy.

Pigment, s. der Farb(e)stoff, Färbstoff, die Farbe, das Pigment.

Pigwidgeon, I. s. die Fee; winziges Ding (Ag.). II. adj. winzig.

Pike, s. die Pike (Mil.); see Peak; die Heugabel (Agr.); see Turn —; der Dacht (Icht.). —d, adj. winzig. Comp. —man, s. der Pikenträger, Pikener. —staff, s. der Pik(en)schaft; der Stab mit Eisenspitze; as plain as —staff, sonnenklar.

Pilaster, s. der Pilaster, vieredige Wandpfeiler.

Pile, I. s. (heap) der Haufen (in) der Stof (of wood); das große Gebäude, eine Masse von Gebäuden (Arch.); die Pyramide (Mil.); die Säule (Elec.); see Pyre. II. v.a. (—up) in Haufen setzen, aufhäufen, aufschichten; zusammenlegen (arms).

Pile, I. s. der Pfahl; der Spizpfahl (Her.). II. v.a. pfählen, rammen. Comp. —driver, —engine, s. die Ramme, der Rammfloß. —dwelling, see Lake dwelling.

Pile, s. das Haar, die Faser; der Flor, die Vole (of velvet); das Rauhe, Haarige (of cloth). —ate, adj. hufsförmig.

Piles, pl. die Hämorrhoiden.

Pilfer, v.a. stehlen, maufen. —er, s. der Mauser, Entwendet. —ing, s. das Maufen.

Pilgrim, s. der (die) Pilger(in); der Pilgrim, Wallfahrer, Waller (high style). —age, s. die Wall-, Pilger-fahrt (to, nach).

Pill, I. s. die Pille; to swallow the bitter —, in den sauren Apfel beißen (coll.). Comp. —box, s. die Pillenschachtel.

Pillage, I. s. der Raub, die Plünderung. II. v.a. & n. plündern, rauben. —r, s. der Plünderer.

Pill-ar, s. der Pfeiler, Ständer, die Säule; to be driven from —ar to post, von Pontius zu Pilatus geschickt werden. —ared, adj. von Pfeilern unterstützt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—ar-like) säulenförmig. —ory, I. s. der Pranger. II. v.a. an den Pranger stellen. Comp. —ar-box, s. der (in der Straße aufgestellte grobe) Briefkasten.

Pillion, s. das Satteltischen, der Hinterattel.

Pillow, I. s. das Koppkissen, der Pfühl; das Koppkissen. II. v.a. legen auf (acc.); to advise (or take counsel) with one's —, eine S. im Bett überlegen oder beschlafen. Comp. —case, s. der Koppkissenüberzug. —lace, s. geflöppelte Spitzen. —slip, s. der Kissenbezug.

Pilose, Pilous, adj. haarig; behaart (Bot.).

Pilot, I. s. der Botse, Steuermann; der Führer (fig.); dieses große Tuch; to drop the —, den Lotsen aussetzen. II. v.a. lotsen, steuern; führen. —age, s. das Lotsen; das Lotsenfeld. Comp. —boat, s. das Lotsenboot. —cloth, s. dunkelblaues Friehtuch. —engine, s. der Vorläufer, die Warnlokomotive. —fish, s. der Lotsenfisch. —flag, s. die Lotsenflagge.

Piment-a, —o, s. der Jamaikapfeffer.

Pimp, I. s. der Kuppler. II. v.n. fuppeln.

Pimpnel, s. die Wibernell, Pimpinell.

Pimpl-e, s. die Blatter, Finne, Pustel, das Bläschen. —ed, —y, adj. sinnig, voll(er) Pusteln.

Pin, I. s. die Stednadel; (wooden —) der Nagel, Pfloß; der Bolzen (of metal); der Stift (Horol.); der Wirbel (Mus.); der Regel (at ninepins); (brest —) Pufennadel, hölzerne Rolle, Walze (Cook.); —s, die Beine (sl.); I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz gleichgültig (fam.). II. v.a. (an-)heften; (lasten) beifügen; (seize) fassen (sl.); festhalten; to —one's faith to, sein ganzes Vertrauen setzen auf; to —a p. down to, einen festhalten bei; to —up, aufsteden, schürzen. —afore, s. das Vaghen, die Schürze. —ion, I. s. die Schwinde, der Flügel; das Getriebe (Mach.). II. v.a. die Arme festbinden, fesseln. —ioned, adj. gefesselt. —nato, see Pinn—. —tle, s. kleine Rinne, der Bolzen, Nagel; der Proznagel (Artil.); der Ruderhaken (Naut.). Comp. —cushion, s. das Radeltischen. —feathers, pl. Stoppelfeder. —head, s. der Stednadelkopf. —hole, s. der Radeltisch. —maker, s. der Radler. —money, s. das Radelgeld. —point, s. die Radelspitze; die Kleinigkeit (fig.); der Kapportstift. —prick, s. der Radeltisch. —tall, s. die Spitze, Spiz-ente. —wire, s. der Radeldraht.

Pincers, pl. die (Kneip-, Weis-) Zange; die (Krebs-) Scheren; die Füßhörnner (Ent., etc.).

Pinch, I. v.a. kneifen, kneipen; (squeeze) klemmen, brücken; brücken (fig.); to be —ed, darben, in Not or in sehr beschränkten Verhältnissen sein; to —o.s., sich (dat.) etwas abdarben; to —off, abwidmen, abtneifen; to know where the shoe —es, wissen, wo der Schuh drückt. II. v.n. brücken; darben, sparen. III. s. das Kneipen, Brücken; der Druck, die Klemme (fig.); die Priße (of snuff); at a —, zur Not. —ed, adj. zusammengebrückt, lang und schmal; —ed face, langes, hageres Gesicht. —ers, s. see Pincers.

Pinchbeck, I. s. das Pringmetall, der Tombat. II. adj. unedht, nachgemacht.

**Pin-e**, s. die Kiefer, Föhre; (—eapple) die Ananas. —**eal**, adj.; —eal gland, die Zirbeldrüse. —**ery**, s. das Ananashaus; die Fichtenpflanzung. —**etum**, s. die Kiefernplanzung, Nadelholzsämonung. —**ic**, adj.; —ic acid, die Binnisäure. —**nace**, see Pinnacle. **Comp** —**eapple**, s. die Ananas, (cone) der Tannzapfen (*rare*). —**eciad**, adj. mit Kiefern bekränzt oder besetzt. —**e-marten**, s. der Kiefernmarber. —**ewood**, s. der Kiefernwald, das Kieferngehölz.

**Pin-o**, v.n.; to —**e away**, sich abzehren, vor Gram vergehen; to —**e for**, schmachten nach. —**ing**, I. adj. sich grämend. II. s. das Gärmen.

**Pinfold**, I. s. der Pfandstall; die Viehhürde. II. v.a. einpfenhen.

**Pling-pong**, s. das Zimmerneßballspiel, Tafelneßball(spiel).

**Pink**, I. s. die Rose (*Bot.*); das Rosenrot, Rosa; see Minnow; der Jagdrod (*Sport.*); der Gipfel, höchste Grad (*fig.*); the very — of perfection, das Muster der Vollkommenheit; — of politeness, die Krone der Höflichkeit; — of propriety, personifizierter Anstand. II. adj. blaßrot, rosa.

**Pink**, s. die Pinke (*Naut.*).

**Pink**, v.a. ausschneiden, auszaden. **Comp.** —**ing-iron**, s. das Auszadeisen.

**Pinnacle**, s. die Pinasse.

**Plinn-acle**, s. die Zinne; der Gipfel (*fig.*). —**ate**, adj. gefiebert. —**atiff**, adj. halbgefedert. —**atiped**, adj. schwimmfähig. —**er**, s. der Rabler (*obs.*); das Vortiedelgäbden. —**ers**, pl. die Flügelhaube. —**iped**, s. der Flosskühler.

**Plint**, s. die Binte, der Schoppen (= 0,577 Liter).

**Pioneer**, I. s. der Schanzgräber, Pionier (*Mil.*); der Bahnbrecher, Vorkämpfer (*fig.*). II. v.a. den Weg bahnen.

**Plous**, adj., —**ly**, adv. fromm; liebevoll, kindlich, pflichtgetreu (*towards parents, etc.*).

**Pip**, s. das Auge (*on cards*).

**Pip**, s. der Obstern, Kern (*of apples*). —**pin**, s. der Obstkern; (an apple of various kinds) der Pipin.

**Pip**, s. der Pipa (*in fowls*).

**Pip-e**, I. s. die Pfeife (*also Mus.*); das Rohr, die Röhre (*for gas*); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); die Stimme. II. v.n. & a. auf der Pfeife, Flöte zc., spielen; pfeifen; (squeak) quieken; put that in your —e and smoke it, laß dir das gesagt sein. —**esul**, s. eine Pfeife (voll). —**er**, s. der Pfeifer; to pay the —er, die Gasse bezahlen, die Kosten tragen. —**ing**, I. adj. pfeifend, heulend; frieblich, matt; wallend, stehend; —ing hot, brühheiß. II. s. das Röhrenwerk; der Schnurbeß, die Einlegborste (*Tailor.*). —**kin**, s. das Pfeifchen. **Comp.** —**e-bowl**, s. der Pfeifenkopf. —**e-clay**, s. der Pfeifenton. —**e-stem**, s. das Pfeifenrohr.

**Pipe**, s. die Pipe (*of wine*).

**Pipit**, s. der Pieper, die Pieplerche.

**Piquancy**, s. das Beißen, Schärfe, die Schärfe; das Pizante (*fig.*). —**ant**, adj., —**antly**, adv. pizant (*also fig.*), pizelnd, scharf. —**e**, I. s. der Groll, der Seßziger (*in Pique*); —e of honor, der Ehrenpunkt. II. v.a. (an)reizen; (irritate) ärgern, fränken; to —e o.s. upon a th., sich (*dat.*) etwas auf eine Sache zu gute tun, seine Ehre darin suchen. —**et**, s. das Piquettspiel.

**Pira-cy**, s. die Seeräuberi; der literarische Diebstahl (*fig.*). —**te**, I. s. der Seeräuber; der literarische Dieb, Nachdrucker. II. v.a. ausschreiben, nachdrucken; —ted edition, unrechtmäßiger Nachdruck. —**tical**, adj. (see)räuberisch; Nachdrucks; —tical edition, printer, der Nachdruck, Nachdrucker.

**Pirouette**, I. s. der Kreißschwung, die Pirouette. II. v.n. sich schnell im Kreiße drehen, pirouettieren.

**Plac-ary**, I. adj. zu den Fischen gehörig. II. s. das Recht zu fischen. —**atorial**, —**atory**, adj. Fische, Fische. —**es**, pl. die Fische (*Astr.*). —**ina**, s. der Wasserbeden. —**ivorous**, adj. fischfressend.

**Pls6**, s. der Pise; building in —, Pisebau.

**Pish**, I. int. pfui! II. v.n. Pfui ausrufen oder sagen.

**Pis-mire**, s. die Ameise, Seidameise. —**s**, I. s. der Harn. II. v.n. harnen, pissen.

**Pistachio**, s. der Grünmandelbaum, die Pistazie.

**Pist-il**, s. das Pistill, der Stempel (*Bot.*). —**on**, s. der Kolben. **Comp.** —**on-rod**, s. die Kolbenstange (*Locom.*).

**Pistol**, s. die Pistole. **Comp.** —**case**, s. der Pistolenkasten. —**duel**, s. das Pistolenbueß, das Duell auf Pistolen. —**shot**, s. der Pistolenschuß; within —shot, in Pistolenschußweite.

**Plt**, I. s. die Grube (*Min., Anat., etc.*); das Loch, die Tiefe (*in the earth*); (abyss) der Abgrund; das Grab (*B.*); die Gölle (*fig. & B.*); (cock—) der Kampfplatz; das Parterre (*Theat.*); — of the stomach, Herzgrube; the bottomless —, der Abgrund der Gölle, der Gölldnuld. II. v.a. vergraben (*potatoes, etc.*); mit Narben zeichnen; feindlich gegenüberstellen; —ted with smallpox, blattennarbig. **Comp.** —**coal**, s. die Steintohle. —**fall**, s. die Fallgrube, Falle. —**man**, s. der Bergmann.

**Pltapat**, adv. tidat, ripptrapp.

**Pitch**, I. s. das Pech; mineral —, Erdpach. II. v.a. (ver)pichen; teeren (*a ship*). —**y**, adj. pechig, pechicht; pechischwarz (*fig.*); —dark, pechfinster. **Comp.** —**pine**, s. die Pechtanne.

**Pitch**, I. s. der Wurf; (point) der Punkt, Grad, die Stufe; (height) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe (*Mus.*); die Pfeilhöhe (*of an arch*); der Abhang, die Neigung (*of a hill*); die Steigung (*of a screw*); die Schräge (*of a roof*); concert —, die Normalstimmung; to the highest —, auf das Äußerste; to play at — and toss, Kopf oder Schrift spielen. II. v.a. werfen, schleudern; (set up) feststeden; aufschlagen (*a camp, tent, etc.*); den Grundton angeben (*Mus.*); stimmen (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit einer Heugabel werfen (*hay, etc.*); —ed battle, regelmäßige Schlacht. III. v.n. sich niederlassen; (encamp) sich lagern; (fall) niederfürren, niederfallen; stampfen (*Naut.*); to — at anchor, stampfren; to — and toss, stampfen (*Naut.*); to — into, herfallen über (*acc.*) (*fam.*); to — upon, wählen, sich entscheiden für; —ed work, die Steinpadung, das Padwerk. —**ing**, s. das Stampfen (*Naut.*); die Steinpadung (*Hydr.*); das Pflastern mit Steinen (*a street*). **Comp.** —**accent**, s. musikalischer Akzent, die Tonhöhe. —**fork**, I. s. die Heugabel, die Stimmgabel (*Mus.*). II. v.a.; mit der Heugabel werfen oder stechen; he was —forked into the place, er wurde Hals über Kopf zu dem Posten befördert.

**Pitcher**, s. der Krug; little —s have long ears, kleine Leuten haben lange Ohren (*prov.*).

**Plt-cous**, adj., —**eously**, adv. fläglid, traurig. —**eousness**, s. die fläglidkeit, Traurigkeit. —**lable**, adj., —**ably**, adv. bemitleidenswert; (miserable) fläglid, elend. —**iful**, adj., —**ifully**, adv. mitleidig; see —iable; (paltry) jämmerlich, verächtlich. —**ifulness**, s. die Erbärmlichkeit; mitleidsvolles Wesen. —**iless**, adj., —**ilessly**, adv. erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, gefühllos. —**ilessness**, s. die Hartherzigkeit, Unbarmherzigkeit. —**y**, I. s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen; der Schade(n); what a —y! wie schade! it is a thousand —ies that . . ., es ist ewig schade, daß . . .; to have or take —y on, Mitleid haben mit . . .; for —y's sake, um Gottes willen; the more's the —y, desto schlimmer (*coll.*). II. v.a. bemitleiden, bebauern.

**Pith**, s. das Mark (*also Bot.*); das Innere, der Kern (*fig.*); (force) die Kraft, Stärke; (importance) das Gewicht; (essence) das Mark. —**iness**, s. die Markigkeit, Kraft. —**y**, adj., —**ily**, adv. markig, fertig, kräftig; a —y saying, ein Kernspruch.

**Pittance**, s. (dole) die Portion; der kleine Teil, Anteil; (livelihood) armeliges Auskommen; a mere —, ein armeliges Summchen.



**Pituitary**, *adj.* schleimabsondernd, Schleim-.

**Pivot**, *s.* der Drehpunkt, Zapfen, Stift; der Angel-, Stütz-, Schwenkungs-punkt (*also fig.*), der Flügelmann (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**gun**, *s.* die Drehbasse. —**man**, *s.* der Flügelmann.

**Pix-le**, —**y**, *s.* die Fäse, Elfe. *Comp.* —**ie-lod**, *adj.* von Elfen gelehrt, behext.

**Pizzle**, *s.* die Kute (*of certain quadrupeds*).

**Placab-ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Versöhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* versöhnlich.

**Placad**, *I. s.* der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v.a.* öffentlich anhängen.

**Place**, *I. s.* der Platz, Raum; der Platz (*in a city, etc.*); (locality) der Ort; (town) die Stadt; (abode) der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort, Wohnung; (spot) die Stelle, der Ort, Platz; (situation) die Stelle, der Dienst; (office) das Amt; (rank) der Stand, Rang; *see* Stead; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Stand (*Astr.*); der höchste Flug eines Raubvogels (*Sport.*); (fort) die Festung; the other —, die Hölle (*fam.*); Cambridge is an interesting —, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort, eine interessante Stadt; — of refuge, Zufluchtsort; at this —, hier; in the first, second, last —, erstens, zweitens, leztens; in some —, irgendwo; in another —, anderswo; in your —, an deinem Platz (*in the spot where you stand*); an deiner Stelle (*if I were you*); in deiner Stellung (*in your position*); in its, his —, an seiner Stelle; in the wrong —, am unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; of this —, diesem (des) Ortes; of that —, dortig; out of —, am unrichtigen Orte, ungelegen (*fig.*); außer Diensten (*of servants, etc.*); out of — here, (hier) nicht hergehörig; to give —, Platz machen; nachgeben; to hold a —, eine Stelle besetzen; to know one's —, wissen was sich ziemt; to take —, stattfinden, geschehen; to take a p.'s —, jemandes Stelle einnehmen. *II. v.a.* (an einen Platz) stellen, legen, setzen; anbringen (*money*); aufpflanzen (*a gun*); to — to s.o.'s account, auf jemandes Rechnung setzen; to — to a p.'s credit, einem gutschreiben; to be —d, sich befinden; to — confidence in a p., Vertrauen setzen auf einen. *Comp.* —**hunter**, *s.* der Stellenjäger, Streber. —**hunting**, *s.* die Stellenjägeri, das Strebertum. —**man**, *s.* der Angestellte. —**name**, *s.* der Ortsname.

**Placenta**, *s.* der Mutterluch, die Nachgeburt; der Samenräger (*Bot.*). —**l**, *adj.* die Nachgeburt betreffend.

**Plac-et**, *s.* das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung; *nom -et*, die Ablehnung eines Universitäts-Gesetzentwurfes durch den akademischen Senat. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* sanft, mild; (calm) ruhig. —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe.

**Placket**, *s.* der Schütz (an Weiberröden); der Unterrock.

**Plagiar-ism**, *s.* das Plagiat, literarischer Diebstahl. —**ist**, *s.* der Bücherausfälscher, Abschreiber, der literarische Dieb. —**ize**, *v.a.* ausschreiben. —**y**, *see* —ism.

**Plague**, *I. s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage, der Qualgeist (*fig.*); — take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten —s of Egypt, die zehn Plagen Ägyptens; having the —, mit der Pest behaftet. *II. v.a.* plagen, quälen. *Comp.* —**spot**, *s.* die Pestbeule; der Schandfleck (*fig.*).

**Plaice**, *s.* die Scholle, Plattfische, der Plattfisch.

**Plaid**, *I. s.* der Mantel der Bergschotten; kariertes Wollzeug (*C.L.*); (wrap) das Plaid, Umschlagzeug. *II. adj.* gestreift, bunt gewürfelt.

**Plain**, *I. adj. & adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eben, flach, flach; (simple) einfach, schlicht; (glad) glatt, ungemischt; (of one color) einfarbig; nicht hübsch (*as a face*); flach, ungerecht (*as a doctee*); rein, nackt, bar (*as truth*); (clear) klar, verständlich; (open) offen; (easily seen) deutlich; (evident) offen-

bar; (homely) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (blunt) derb, barisch; to tell in — terms, frei heraus-sagen; to make —, ebenen (*lit.*); deutlich or klar machen (*fig.*); to be — with a p., use — language towards a p., einem seine Meinung offen, rund heraus-sagen: she is very —, sie ist ziemlich häßlich; — cooking, einfache bürgerliche Küche; — sewing, die Weigsnäheri, das Weigsnähen. *II. s.* die Ebene, Fläche. —**ness**, *s.* die Ebenheit; die Glätte; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Geradheit, Offenheit, Recklichkeit. *Comp.* —**chant**, —**song**, *s.* der Choralgesang. —**clothes**, *I. s.* der Zivilanzug. *II. adj.*; — clothes officer, der Geheimpolizist —**dealing**, *I. adj.* redlich, offen. *II. s.* gerabe, ehrliche Handlungsweise. —**speaking**, *s.* offenes Aussprechen, deutliche or unumwundene Meinungsäußerung. —**spoken**, *adj.* offen herausredend; a — spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerabe heraus-sagt.

**Plaint**, *s.* die Klage, Beschwerde. —**iff**, *s.* der (die) Klägerin. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* kläglich. —**iveness**, *s.* die Kläglichkeit.

**Plait**, *I. s.* die Fäse (*in dresses, etc.*); die Flechte (*of hair*); das Geflecht (*of straw*). *II. v.a.* falten; flechten. —**er**, *s.* der Faltenbe, Flechtende; der Faltenleger (*Sew.-mach.*).

**Plan**, *I. s.* der Plan, Entwurf, Riß (*Surv.*, etc.). *II. v.a.* einen Plan machen zu, abreißen; entwerfen, projektieren; to draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen; to make —s, Pläne schmieden, entwerfen or machen. —**ary**, *adj.* Plans-, Flächen-. —**chet**, *s.* die Platte (*Min.*). —**chette**, *s.* das Bretchen. —**e**, *see* Plane. —**imeter**, *s.* der Flächen(inhalts)messer, der and das Planimeter. —**imetry**, *s.* die Flächenmesskunde; die Flächenmessung, Planimetrie. —**ing**, *s.* das Hobeln, Behobeln. —**ipenn(at)es**, *pl.* Blattflügler (*Entom.*). —**ish**, *v.a.* glätten, planieren; glattstreichen (*Pott.*); hammerstrecken (*Metal.*). —**isher**, *s.* der Glätter, Planierer. —**isphere**, *s.* der Planiglob, die Erd-, Himmels-kugelform. —**ner**, *s.* der Planmacher. —**ometer**, *s.* der Planometer, die Prüfplatte für Ebenen. *Comp.* —**ing-bench**, *s.* die Hobelbank. —**ishing-hammer**, *s.* der Planierhammer. —**o-concave**, *adj.* plantontav. —**o-convez**, *adj.* plantontev.

**Plane**, *I. adj.* eben, flach. *II. s.* der Hobel; die Fläche, Ebene (*Geom.*); inclined —, schiefe Ebene; — of projection, reflection, Projektions-ebene, Zurückwerfungsebene; vertical —, senkrechte (Vertikal-)ebene; — of direction, die Wasser-ebene (*Artill.*). *III. v.a.* ebenen, glätten; (ab-)hobeln (*Carp.*); bestoßen (*Typ.*); to — down, die Form klopfen (*Typ.*); to — off, abhobeln.

**Plane**, *s.* (— free) die Platane.

**Planet**, *s.* der Planet, Wandelstern. —**arium**, *s.* das Planetarium. —**ary**, *adj.* Planeten-; von Planeten herrührend; planetarisch; (— like) planetenartig; umherirrend (*fig.*).

**Plank**, *I. s.* die Plank, Bohle; die Stütze (*fig.*); to walk the —, extränkt werden (*obs.*). *II. v.a.* mit Planken belegen, dielen. —**s**, *pl.* Dielen.

**Plant**, *I. s.* die Pflanze, das Gewächs, Kraut; die Gerätschaften, Betriebsanlage (*of a factory, etc.*); fixed —, feste Anlage; border —s, Pflanzen zur Einfassung. *II. v.a.* pflanzen; stiften, anlegen (*colonies*); aufpflanzen, aufsteden (*a flag, etc.*); einführen (*a religion*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); aufstellen (*an instrument, etc.*); (an)pflanzen, bepflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); (set up) feststellen, einrichten; to — o.s., sich hinpflanzen or festsetzen. —**ation**, *s.* die Pflanzung (*also fig.*); die Anlage; young —ation, die Sponung; —ation song, das Regerlied. —**er**, *s.* der Pflanze; der (erste) Ansiedler, Gründer, Pflanze (*in a colony*). —**ing**, *s.* das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Baumpflanzungen; *see* —ation. *Comp.* —**louse**, *s.* die Blattlaus.



**Plantain**, *s.* der Wegerich (*Bot.*); water —, der Wasserwegerich.

**Plantain**, *s.* (— tree) der Pflanzbaum.

**Plantigrade**, *I. adj.* auf den Fußhohlen gehend. *II. s.* der Söhlengänger.

**Plaque**, *s.* die Schnalle, Agraße; das Metallplättchen als Bierat, Anhänger.

**Plash**, *I. s.* der zum Flechten halb eingeschnittene Zweig. *II. v. a.* die Zweige biegen, flechten, in einander fähten.

**Plash**, *v. n.* see Splash. — **y**, *adj.* patzig, schlammig.

**Plasm**, *s.* die (Guß-)Form. — (**at**)**ic(al)**, *adj.* bildend, Gestalt gebend; die farblose Blutflüssigkeit betreffend.

**Plasma**, *s.* der lauchgrüne Chalcedon, Plasma (*Min.*); das Blutplasma.

**Plast—er**, *I. s.* das Pfaster (*Pharm.*); der Mörtel, Bewurf, die Tünche (*Build.*); — *er* of Paris, der Stuch, seine Gipsmörtel. *II. v. a.* bepfastern; (— *er* over) überziehen, tünchen; tünchen, bewerkeln, vergipfen (*Build.*). — **er****er**, *s.* der Gipsler, Gips-, Stuch-arbeiter; — *er*'s trowel, die Gipserkelle. — **er****ing**, *s.* die Stuchaturarbeit; der Gipsanwurf, Bewurf; (act of — **er**ing) das Bewerken, Tünchen. — **ic**, *adj.* plastisch, bildend; formbar, bildungsfähig (*as clay, etc.*); see Pliable; — **ic** art, die bildende Kunst, Bildhauerei, Skulptur, Plastik; — **ic** clay, der Töpferthon. — **ic****ity**, *s.* die bildende Kraft; die Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

**Plat**, *see* Plait.

**Plat**, *see* Plot. — **an**, *see* Plane tree. — **e**, *see* Plate. — **au**, *s.* das Hochland, die Hochebene, das Plateau. — **ing**, *s.* die Plattierung (*Metal.*); (silver—**ing**) die Versilberung; (coat) die Plattierung; die Bekleidung, Verplattung (*of a ship*); electro—**ing**, galvanische Versilberung. — **inum**, *s.* das Platin. — **itude**, *s.* die Platteheit (*fig.*); (stupid remark) der Gemeinplatz. — **ter**, *s.* große, flache Schüssel. *Comp.* — **band**, *s.* das schmale Beet, Einfassungsbeet (*Hort.*); der Streifen, Bortfims, die Borte (*Arch.*); (lintel) der Tür-, Fenster-sturz. — **form**, *s.* die Plattform, das platte Dach, der Altan (*Arch.*); die Vertung (*Artill.*); die (Hebner- *zc.*) Bühne, das Podium (*in halls, etc.*); der Bahnsteig (*Railw.*); die Politik, das Programm (*of a party, etc.*); that is a plank of the Liberal — **form**, das gehört zu den Grundfäden, auf welchen die Liberalen fußen.

**Plate**, *I. s.* die Platte (*of metal, etc.*); die Platte, der Stuch (*Engr.*); (silver) das Silber- (Gold-) Geschirr; die Platte, Tafel (*Glassw.*) (cinner *etc.*) der Teller; der Einsatz (*at races*); der Silberpfennig (*Her.*). *II. v. a.* plattieren, überziehen; (silver—) versilbern; panzen; — **d** ware, goods, plattiertes Geschirr; electro—**d**, galvanisch versilbert. — **ful**, *s.* der Teller voll. *Comp.* — **armor**, *s.* die Plattenpanzerung. — **basket**, *s.* der Tellerkorb, (— **bucket**) einfaß; der Besteckkorb (*for silver*). — **glass**, *s.* das Spiegelglas. — **layer**, *s.* der Schienenleger (*Railw.*). — **rack**, — **drainer**, *s.* das Tellergestell, Tellerbrett. — **powder**, *s.* das Pulver. — **rails**, *pl.* die Schienen. — **warmer**, *s.* der Tellermärmer.

**Platon—c**, *adj.*, — **cally**, *adv.* platonisch. — **sm**, *s.* der Platonismus. — **st**, *s.* der Platoniker.

**Platoon**, *I. s.* das Peloton, die Kotte. *II. attrib.*; — **ing**, das Rotenfeuer, Pelotonfeuer.

**Plau—dit**, *s.* der laute Beifall. — **sibility**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit (*of a notion, etc.*); die Berechtigung, Gefälligkeit. — **sible**, *adj.*, — **sibly**, *adv.* triftig, einleuchtend, wahrscheinlich, annehmlich; überzeugend, berecht, *see* Fair-spoken, Specious.

**Play**, *I. v. n.* spielen (*also fig.*); (dally) tändeln; to — **fast** and loose with, ein zweideutiges Spiel treiben; to — **fair**, ehrlich spielen; to — **a** **p**, *s.* false, einen hintergehen, täuschen, falsches Spiel mit einem treiben; to — **a** **losing** game, ohne

Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; to — **at**, spielen; to — **away**, (— **on**) weiterspielen; to — **into** the hands of, (einem) in die Hände spielen; to — **into** one another's hands, einander in die Hände arbeiten; to — **to** **a** **p**, einem vorspielen (*Mus.*), zuhören, inbrieren (*Cards*); to — **out**, ausspielen; *s.* Latin — **ed** out? hat das Latein seine Rolle ausgespielt? to — **upon** (words, the harp, etc.), spielen (mit Worten, auf der Harfe *zc.*). *II. v. a.* spielen; vorstellen, spielen (*Theat.*); to — **the** devil with, schändlich zuriichten, zerstören (*sl.*); to — **the** fool, sich albern stellen; we — **ed** that school, wir spielten gegen die Schule; to — **truant**, die Schule schwänzen; to — **the** woman, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; — **! los!** Achtung! (*Tennis*). *III. s.* das Spiel; das Schauspiel (*Theat.*); (pastime) der Zeitvertreib; (scope) der Spielraum; das Spiel (*of the piston, etc.*); fair (soul) —, (un)ehrliches Spiel, (un)redliches Verfahren; — **of** colors, das Farbenspiel; — **upon** words, das Wortspiel; to bring into —, bereinziehen; in Gang bringen. — **er**, *s.* der Spieler; der Schauspieler. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* spielend, scherzhaft, mutwillig. — **fulness**, *s.* der Mutwille, die Scherzhaftigkeit. — **ing**, *I. adj.* spielend. *II. attrib.*; — **ing** cards, Spielkarten. *III. s.* das Spielen. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* der Theaterzettel. — **book**, *s.* das Terzbuch; das Bilderbuch. — **follow**, *s.* der Spiegelei, Gespieler, der Gespielin. — **goer**, *s.* der Theaterbesucher. — **going**, *adj.* das Theater häufig oder regelmäßig besuchend. — **ground**, *s.* der Spielplatz. — **house**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus. — **mate**, *see* — **follow**. — **thing**, *s.* das Spielzeug. — **time**, *s.* die Spielzeit. — **wright**, — **writer**, *s.* der Schauspielerschreiber, Bühnenschriftsteller.

**Plea**, *s.* die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (entreaty) das Gesuch, die dringende Bitte; (action) der Rechtshandel, Prozeß; die Verteidigungsrede, Einrede (*Law*); — **in** bar, peremptorische Einrede; to put in a —, eine Einrede vorbringen; on the — **of**, unter dem Vorwande von. — **d**, *v. I. n.* vor Gericht reden, rechten, antworten; plaidieren, einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; (defend) verteidigen; to — **d** for, sprechen für; to — **d** guilty, sich schuldig bekennen, die Berechtigung der Klage anerkennen. *II. a.* (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen; (Prose) führen (*Law*); (allege) sich berufen auf (*acc.*) (— **d** as excuse) vordrücken; sich entschuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (allege in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; to — **d** against, entgegenstellen. — **der**, *s.* der Advokat, Verteidiger. — **ding**, *I. adj.* bittend. *II. s.* die Verteidigung; *see* Defense; das Gesuch; die Führung einer Rechtsache (*Law*). — **dings**, *pl.* gerichtliche Verhandlungen.

**Pleas—ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* angenehm; freundlich (*as a : com*); (lively) froh, munter, heiter; (social) verzhaft. — **antness**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut; die Freundlichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit, das angenehme Wesen; die Munterkeit. — **antry**, *s.* der Schmerz, Spaß, Wit, lustige Einsatz; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit, muntere Laune. — **e**, *v. I. n.* gefallen; (seem good to) belibien; if you — **e**, wenn es Ihnen gefällt, gefälligst, bitte; — **e** be seated, setzen Sie sich gefälligst, bitte nehmen Sie Platz; as you — **e**, wie es Ihnen gefällt, wie Sie wollen; — **e** God, so Gott will; a little more soup? — **e**, ist Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig? ja, bitte oder wenn ich bitten darf. *II. a.* gefallen, Freude machen; (content) befriedigen; belibien; may it — **e** your majesty, Euere Majestät wollen geruhen; the king has been graciously — **ed**, Seine Majestät der König haben geruht, der König hat geruht; to — **e** everybody, es allen recht machen; hard to — **e**, schwer zu befriedigen; — **e** yourself, tun Sie, wie es Ihnen beliebt oder nach Belieben; to be — **ed** with, Gefallen, sein Vergnügen finden an (*dat.*);

you are —ed to say so, das beliebt Ihnen zu sagen. —ed, *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* gefällig, angenehm, hold. —urable, *adj.*, —urably, *adv.* angenehm, ergötzlich. —ure, *s.* das Vergnügen, die Freude, Lust; see Favor; (will) das Belieben, Gütlichkeit; at —ure, nach Belieben; what is your —ure? was beliebt? to take —ure in, Vergnügen haben or finden (an einer S.). *Comp.* —ant-spoken, *adj.* angenehm redend. —ure-boat, *s.* das Vergnügungsboot. —ure-ground, *s.* der Vergnügungspfad, Rasenplatz. —ure-grounds, *pl.* die Anlagen. —ure-loving, *adj.* vergnügungsfüchtig. —ure-party, *s.* die Lustpartie. —ure-seeker, *s.* der Vergnügungsfüchtige. —ure-trip, *s.* die Vergnügungstour, der Ausflug (to, nach).

**Plebeian**, *I. adj.* gemein, plebeisch. *II. s.* der Plebejer, gemeine Mann. —ism, *s.* das plebeische Wesen, Plebejertum.

**Plebiscite**, *s.* der Volksbeschluss, das Plebiszit.

**Pledge**, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; (surety) die Bürgschaft; (hostage) der Verbund, Geisel; das Zutrinken (in drinking); (toast) der Bescheid; to take the —, ein Gelübde der Mäßigkeit ablegen; to hold in —, als Unterpfand in Händen haben. *II. v. a.* verpfänden; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpflichten; (gag) zum Pfande setzen; (einem) zutrinken, Bescheid tun. —r, *s.* der Verpfänder, der Zutrinkende.

**Pleiadés**, *pl.* das Siebengefüß.

**Plen-arness**, *s.* die Fülle. —ary, *adj.* völlig, vollständig; —ary indulgence, der vollkommene Ablass. —ipotentary, *I. adj.* bevollmächtigt. *II. s.* der Bevollmächtigte. —itude, *s.* die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit; —itude of power, die Machtvollkommenheit. —teous, *adj.*, —teously, *adv.* voll, ergiebig, reichlich. —teousness, *s.* die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß. —tiful, *adj.*, —tifully, *adv.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —tifulness, *s.* die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (of a harvest, etc.). —ty, *I. s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichtum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; —ty (of), vollauf, genug; to have —ty of, reichlich versehen sein mit; we had —y of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräten reichlich versehen; he has —ty of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; have you enough money? (I have) —ty, hast du genug Geld? (ich habe) reichlich or völlig genug; in —ty, im Überfluß, in Fülle und Fülle; the horn of —ty, das Füllhorn. *II. adj.* im Überfluß vorhanden (*coll.*).

**Pleonas-m**, *s.* die Überfülle des Ausdrucks, der Wortüberfluß. —tic, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* überflüssig gesagt, überladen, pleonastisch.

**Plethora**, *s.* die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*); die Überfülle (*fig.*). —ic, *adj.* vollblütig, vollaftig.

**Pleur-a**, *s.* das Brustfell. —isy, *s.* die Brustfellentzündung, Rippenfellentzündung.

**Pli-ability**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* biegsam; geschmeidig, fügsam, schmiegsam (*fig.*). —ableness, *ancy*, *s.* die Biegsamkeit. —ant, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* see —able. —ca-polonica, *s.* der Weichselzopf.

**Pliers**, *pl.* die Zange.

**Plight**, *s.* der Zustand; (sad —) mitleide or traurige Lage.

**Plight**, *I. s.* das Treuversprechen, die feierliche Verpflichtung. *II. v. a.* verpfänden; to —one's faith, sein Wort geben, versprechen; to —one's troth (to a p.), (einem) Treue schwören; sich verloben (mit einem); —ed troth, gelobte Treue.

**Plinth**, *s.* die Säulenplatte, Tafel, Plinthe.

**Pliocene**, *s.* das obere Tertiärgelände, Pliozän. *II. adj.* pliozän, Pliozän.

**Plod**, *v. n. & a.* langsam, mühsam gehen; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich pladen, sich abmühen; büffeln or öfen (*sl.*) (of students). —der, *s.* der sauer Arbeitende, Büffler. —ding, *I. adj.*,

—dingly, *adv.* arbeitsam, sauer arbeitend. *II. s.* das saure Arbeiten, Büffeln.

**Plusive**, *adj.* erpflott, Geräusch; — consonant, der Verschlusslaut.

**Plot**, *s.* der Fleck, das Stück (Land); see Plan (*Surv.*); das Plägen, der Platz (in a garden); — of building ground, der Baupfad, das Grundstück; grass —, der Rasenplatz. —ting, *s.* das Auftragen, —zeichnen. *Comp.* —ing-scale, *s.* verjüngter Maßstab.

**Plot**, *I. s.* der Plan, Anschlag; (intrigue) die Intrigue; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verwidelung, Handlung (of a play, etc.); to lay a —, ein Komplott schmieden. *II. v. a.* anstiften, —zetteln, sinnen (auf, *acc.*). *III. v. n.* Anschläge machen, intrigieren. —ter, *s.* der Anstifter, Hänkemaker; der Verschwörer.

**Plower**, *s.* der Kiebig, Regenmeister.

**Plow**, *I. s.* der Pflug; (—ed land) das Ackerland; der (Besenreibe-)Fobel (*Bookb.*); der Rauhobel (*Carp.*); das Pflomeßer (*Weav.*); to put one's hand to the —, Hand ans Werk legen. *II. v. a.* pflügen; behobeln; durchfurden (the sea); to —up, ausäutern (a crop, etc.), umpflügen (land). —ing, *s.* das Pflügen. *Comp.* —boy, *s.* der Ackerknecht; der Bauernlummel (*fig.*). —iron, *s.* das Pflugeisen. —man, *s.* der Pflüger; der Landmann. —share, *s.* die Pflugschar.

**Plow**, *v. a.* abweisen, durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to be —ed, durchfallen (in einer Prüfung).

**Pluck**, *I. v. a.* (ab)pflücken, abbrechen; rupfen (*birds*); reizen (from, von); (pull) zerrn, rupfen; durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to have a crow to —with s.o., mit einem ein Hühnchen zu rupfen haben; to —asunder, auseinanderreißen; to —away, wegreißen; to —down, niederreißen; to —off, abpflücken, abreißen; to —out, ausreißen; to —up, (snatch) aufraffen; (—out) ausreißen; (root out) austreten; to —up courage, Mut fassen. *II. v. n.* rupfen, raufen (at, an). *III. s.* der Zug, das Rupfen, Ziehen; das Geflügel (of an animal, etc.); die Beherztheit, der Mut (*coll.*); he wants —, er ist feige. —ily, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, herhaft (*coll.*).

**Plug**, *I. s.* der Pfod, Stöpsel, Pfropfen, Zapfen; (barrel —) der Fasspfod; der Pfropf (*Gunn.*); die Prieme (of tobacco); fire —, der Feuerhahn an Wasserleitungen. *II. v. a.* zupföden, verpföden, einpföden.

**Plum**, *s.* die Pflaume; (raisin) die Rosine; £100,000 (*C. L.*); French —s, getrocknete Zwetsch(g)en. *Comp.* —cake, *s.* der Rosinenkuchen. —pudding, *s.* der Rosinenpudding, Plumpudding. —tart, *s.* die Pflaumenpastete.

—tree, *s.* der Pflaumenbaum.

**Plum-age**, *s.* das Gefieder. —o, *I. s.* (feather) die Feder; (ostrich —o) die Straußfeder; (tuft) der Federbüsch. *II. v. a.* (sich) die Federn putzen (as birds); mit Federn schmücken, besticken; to —o s.o. on a th., (sich einer S.) rühmen. —eless, *adj.* federlos. —olet, *s.* die kleine Feder. —ipod, *s.* der Federfüßler. —ose, —ous, *adj.* federig. —ule, *s.* das Blattfederchen. —y, *adj.* befiedert.

**Plumb**, *I. s.* (plummet) das Senfblei, Lot; die Seigerfchnur (*Surv.*). *II. adj. & adv.* senkrecht, lotrecht. *III. adv.* gerade, stracks. *IV. v. a.* lotrecht machen, nach der Bleimarge richten; (sound) sondieren. —ago, *s.* das Reißblei, der Graphit; das Meßwurz (*Bot.*). —er, *s.* der Bleiarbeiter, —gießer, Bleiröhrenleger. —ic, *adj.* Blei—. —ing, *s.* die Bleiarbeit; die Bleiröhren etc. (in a house, etc.). *Comp.* —line, *s.* die Bleifchnur. —rule, *s.* das Reißblei.

**Plumm-et**, *s.* das Senfblei, Lot; leveling —et, die Bleimarge. —ing, *s.* das Bohren (*Min.*).

**Plump**, *I. adj.* bid, fett, rundlich; plump, dorb, grob (*fig.*). *II. v. n.*; to —one's vote, bei Wahlen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem seine



Stimme geben (*Pol.*); aufschwellen, dick und fett werden. —*or*, s. der Bausch. —*ness*, s. die Beleihtheit, Rundlichkeit.

**Plump**, *I. v. a.* hinplumpen, plump hinfegen. *II. v. n.* wie ein Stein fallen; to — down, hinplumpfen (*vulg.*). *III. adj. & adv.* plump, platisch; (blunt) dorb; — and plain, gerade heraus. *IV. s.* der Plagregen (*dial.*). —*or*, s. derbe, grobe Sitze; ungeheile Wahlstimme (*sl.*); einer, der nur für einen Kandidaten stimmt (*sl.*).

**Plunder**, *I. s.* die Beute, der Raub. *II. v. a.* plündern, (be)rauben. —*or*, s. der Plünderer.

**Plung**—*o*, *I. v. a.* tauchen (*into water, etc.*); stoßen (*a sword, etc.*); stürzen (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* (unter)tauchen, auf- und niedertauchen, sinken; sich stürzen; springen und ausschlagen (*as a horse*). *III. s.* das Eintauchen, Stürzen; der Sturz; das Ausschlagen; to take a —, sich stürzen (ins Wasser); to make the —, den entscheidenden Schritt tun. —*or*, s. der Taucher; der Kavallerist (*sl.*); (besser) waghalsiger Wetter (*sports' sl.*); der Taucherfolsen (*Mach.*). —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing* battery, die Tauchbatterie; —*ing* fire, der Senfschuß (*Mil.*).

**Pluperfect**, *s.* (— tense) die Vorvergangenheit, das Plusquamperfektum.

**Plural**, *s.* (— number) die Mehrzahl. —*ist*, s. der Besitzer mehrerer Freunde. —*ity*, *s.* die Mehrheit, Vielheit; —*ity* of gods, of wives, die Vielgötterei, Vielweiberei, die größte Zahl, Mehrzahl; das Innehaben mehrerer Freunde.

**Plus**, *I. adv.* mehr. *II. s.* das Mehr, Plus.

**Plush**, s. der Plüsch. —*y*, *adj.* plüschartig.

**Plutarchy**, —*ocracy*, *s.* die Geldherrschaft, Herrschaft des Reichthums; die Gelbleute.

**Pluvi**—*al*, *adj.* regnerisch, Regen—. —*ometer*, s. der Regenmesser.

**Ply**, *I. v. a.* fleißig, eifrig anwenden, handhaben; (solicit) anliegen (a p., einem); (etnem) zusehen (*with questions*); (supply) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; to — with flattery, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufen; to — one's needle, fleißig nähen. *II. v. n.* beschäftigt sein; regelmäßig fahren, segeln, verkehren (*as buses, vessels*); to — to windward, den Wind abtreifen. *III. s.* die Falte; die Strähne (*in a rope*); (bias) der Gang; three —, dreifach, (threefold) dreifaltig.

**Pneumat**—*ic*, *adj.* pneumatisch, Luft; aus Luft bestehend, luftartig, gasartig. —*ic* engine, die Luftpumpe; —*ic* post, die Rohrpost; —*ic* tire, der Luftreifen (für Fahrräder). —*ics*, *s.* die Pneumatik. —*ology*, *s.* die Luftbewegungslehre; die Geisteslehre (*obs.*).

**Pneumoni**—*a*, *s.* die Lungenentzündung. —*c*, *I. adj.* Lungen—. *II. s.* das Lungenmittel.

**Poach**, *v. a.*; —*ed* edges, Segeiler, verlorene Eier.

**Poach**, *v. I. a.* plündern; Jagd machen auf (*acc.*).

*II. n.* Wildbiederei treiben; auf dem Gebiete eines anderen jagen. —*or*, s. der Wilddieb.

—*ing*, *s.* die Wildbiederei.

**Poach**, *v. a.* eintreten (*soft ground*).

**Pock**, *s.* die Pocke, Blatter. —*et*, *I. s.* die Tasche; das Loch (*Bill.*); der Sad (*of hops, wool, etc.*); to be (in) out of —*et* by, verlieren, (gewinnen) an (*dat.*); (out of) —*et* expenses, Barauslagen. *II. v. a.* in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*); machen (*Bill.*); to —*et* a shilling, an affront, einen Schilling, eine Beleihtigung einstecken. —*et*—*ing*, *s.* das Einstecken. *Comp.* —*et*—*book*, *s.* das Taschenbuch, die Brieftasche. —*et*—*dictionary*, *s.* das Taschenwörterbuch. —*et*—*edition*, *s.* die Taschenausgabe. —*et*—*handkerchief*, *s.* das Taschentuch. —*et*—*knife*, *s.* das Taschenmesser. —*et*—*money*, *s.* das Taschengeld. —*et*—*pistol*, *s.* die Taschenpistole, das Zerzerol; (flask) kleine Flasche (*sl.*). —*mark*, *s.* die Blatternarbe. —*marked*, —*pitted*, *adj.* blatternarbig.

**Pod**, *I. s.* die Hüfte, Schote. *II. v. n.* sich hülsen, Hülsen bekommen. —*ed*, *adj.* mit Schoten, Hülsen versehen. —*gy*, *adj.* kurz und dick (*coll.*).

**Pod**—*agra*, *s.* die Fußgicht, das Podagra. —*osperm*, *s.* die Nabelschnur, der Keimgang (*Bot.*).

**Poe**—*m*, *s.* das Gedicht. —*sy*, *s.* die Dichtung, Poesie; die Dichtkunst. —*t*, *s.* der Dichter; —*t* laureate, (englischer) Hofdichter; minor —, weniger bedeutender Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges.

—*taster*, *s.* der Dichterling. —*tess*, *s.* die Dichterin. —*tical*, *adj.*; —*tically*, *adv.* dichterisch, poetisch. —*tics*, *s.* die Lehre von der Dichtkunst, Poetik. —*tize*, *v. a.* dichten; poetisch darstellen, dichterisch verherrlichen. —*try*, *s.* die Dichtkunst; (—*ms*) die Dichtungen, Gedichte; (the —*tic*) das Dichterische.

**Poignant**—*cy*, *s.* das Stechende, Scharfe, Weibende. —*t*, *adj.*; —*ty*, *adv.* stechend, scharf, weidend; heftig, durchdringend (*as pain, grief*).

**Point**, *I. s.* die Spitze; die Lanzspitze, Landspitze, ins Meer weit vorspringender Felsen (*Geog.*); die Nadelnadel (*Eng.*); (—*lace*) genähte Spitze; der Punkt, Nüpfel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pith) die Pointe, Scharfe, Spitze; der Stachel (*of an epigram, etc.*); (aim) die Absicht, der (End-)Zweck; (question) der Punkt, Satz, die Frage; (main subject) die Sache; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus., Geom., Astr., Phys., Mech.*); der Grad (*Astr.*); das Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice, etc.*); (characteristic) der Zug; (pin) die Nadel, Punktur (*Typ.*); —*s*, die Weichen (*Railw.*); vowel —*s*, Vokalzeichen; black —*s*, schwarze Extremitäten (*nose, etc., of horses*); boiling —, Siedepunkt; cardinal —*s*, die (vier) Himmelsgegenen; range of —*s*, die Punktreihe; — of the compass, der Kompaßstrich; — of contact, Berührungspunkt; — of controversy, Streitpunkt; — of intersection, Durchschnittspunkt; at the — of death, im Sterben; she was on the — of going out, sie war (eben) im Begriff auszugehen; — of sight, Augen-, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; to carry, gain one's —, seinen Zweck erreichen; to the —! zur Sache! to come to the —, zur Sache kommen; auf den Kern der Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam or Ernst wurde; he spoke to the —, er sprach sachlich; that's the —, darauf kommt es an! das ist es ja or gerade! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher or zur Sache; in — of, in Hinsicht auf, was betrifft; in — of fact, tatsächlich; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in —, ein hergehörender Fall, ein treffendes, passendes Beispiel; to make a —, einen Treffer machen, ins Schwarze treffen; to make a — of a th., es sich (*dat.*) zur Pflicht or Aufgabe machen, es sich (*dat.*) vornehmen; to prove one's —, seinen Satz beweisen; to pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; to strain or stretch a —, ein übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen; to wander from the —, von der Hauptsache abdriften; the —*s* of a horse, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkt aus; these different —*s* of view, diese verschiedenen Gesichtspunkte; armed at all —*s*, völlig gewappnet; to end in a —, sich auflösen. *II. v. a.* (zu)spitzen; (—*out*) zeigen, bezeichnen, hinweisen (*out, acc.*); (aim) richten, stellen; (inter)punktieren; mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*); richten, an schlagen (*a gun*); to — the finger at, mit fingern weisen (*auf, acc.*); (—*with scorn*) verhöhnen; to — a moral, eine Nutzenanwendung ziehen, eine Moral anhängen, eine Lehre geben. *III. v. n.* stehen (*of dogs*); nachweisen, zeigen; to — at, weisen auf (*acc.*). —*ed*, *adj.*; —*edly*, *adv.* spitzig; heißend, farfachtig, spitzfindig (*fig.*); see Epigrammatic; auf einen or etwas gerichtet, gemünzt; the remark was rather —*ed*, die Bemerkung war etwas anzüglich; —*ed* arch, der Spitzbogen; —*ed* style, der Spitzbogenstil, gotischer



Stil. —**edness**, s. die Spizigkeit; die Schärfe, das Weisende, Pönte. —**er**, s. der Fußpözer; (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; der Zeigefuß, Demonstrationsfuß; der Vorsteher — *or* Hühnerhund (*Zool.*); der Weichenhebel (*Railw.*). —**ing**, s. das Spizen zc.; die Interpunktion; die Richtung (*of guns*); das Stehen (*of a dog*). —**less**, *adv.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* stumpf; stumpf, nicht beißend, nicht passend; zwecklos. *Comp.* —**blank**, *adj.* & *adv.* schnurgerade (*as a sho!*); geradezu, unerböhlen, frei heraus (*fig.*); — **blank** refusal, entbiedene Weigerung; to refuse — **blank**, rundweg abschlagen; — **blank** range, die Kernschußweite. —**lace**, s. genähete Spizen (*pl.*). —**man**, s. der Weichenwärter.

**Poise**, I. s. (weight) das Gewicht; (counter) — das Gleichgewicht. II. *v.a.* (ab)wägen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten; a well — d head, ein gut auf den Schultern stehender Kopf. —**r**, s. der Schwingtöben.

**Poison**, I. s. das Gift. II. *v.a.* vergiften. —**er**, s. der (die) Giftmischer(in). —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* giftig (*also fig.*). —**ousness**, s. die Giftigkeit. *Comp.* —**fang**, s. der Giftgahn. —**nut**, s. die Brechnuß.

**Poke**, s. die Tasche; der Deufshöber (*Agr.*); to buy a pig in a —, die Kasse im Sack kaufen.

**Pok** — **e**, I. s. der Stoß, Puff; see *Loafer* (*Amer.*); eine Vorrichtung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Bäume zu springen zc. II. *v.a.* aufstören, aufstöbern; stoßen; stecken (the nose into) die Nase in eine S.; schüren (*the fire*); hervorstecken (*the head forward, etc.*); to — **e** fun at a p., an einem einen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen, sich über einen lustig machen; to — **e** up, aufreizen. III. *v.n.* tapfen, tasten, herumfühlen. —**er**, s. der Feuerhaken, die Schürfrange, das Schürreisen; einer, der schürt. —**ing**, *adj.* gemein (*voll.*); see — (*e*)y. — (*e*)y, *adj.* ena, klein, lumpig (*coll.*); (shabby) erbärmlich; see *Dull*.

**Poker**, s. eine Art Hahndspiel.

**Poker**, s.; — **work**, die Brandmalerei.

**Polar**, *adj.* Polar-, Pol-, polarkeltig (*Phys.*); — **axis**, die Polarachse; — **bear**, der Eisbär; — **circles**, Polarkreise; — **star**, der Polarstern, Nordstern. —**ity**, s. die Polarität. —**ization**, s. die Polarisation; — **ization** of light, Lichtpolarisation. —**ize**, *v.a.* polarisieren.

**Pole**, s. der Pol (*Astr.*, *Magnet.*, *Elec.*); positive —, positiver Pol, die Anode.

**Pole**, I. s. der Pfahl, die Stange; die Gardinenstange; (balancing —) die Balanzierstange; die Deichsel (*Carr.*); englische Rute (=  $\frac{1}{2}$  Yard); (squared —) Quadratrute (= 30 Quadrattellen); die Meßstange, der größere Absteckstab (*Surv.*); die Springstange (*Gym.*); telegraph —, Telegraphenstange; tent —, Zelstange; under bare —, vor Lopp und Tafel (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* mit Stangen fortstoßen, schieben (*Naut.*). III. *v.n.* sich mit Stangen fortbewegen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**pin**, s. der Deichselbolzen.

**Pole**, see under *Polar*.

**Poleax** (*e*), s. die Streitaxt; das Enterbeil (*Naut.*). —**lecat**, s. der Fließ.

**Polem** — **ic**, I. *adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.* streitsüchtig, feindselig, polemisch. II. s. der gelehrte Streiter, Polemiker. —**ics**, s. der Federkrieg, die Polemik.

**Poll** — **e**, s. die Pollst; secret — **e**, die Geheimpollst; member of the secret — **e**, der Geheimpollst. —**y**, s. die Pektist; (prudence) die (Welt)klugheit; see *Self-interest*; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; such a course is bad — **y**, ein solches Verfahren ist eine schlechte Pollst oder sehr un diplomatisch; to do from motives of — **y**, aus fluger Rücksicht tun; honesty is the best — **y**, ehrlich währt am längsten (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**e** — **constable**, s. der Konstabler; (— **eman**) der Schutzmann. —**e** — **court**, s. das Polizeigericht. —**e** — **inspector**, s. der Polizeikommissar. —**eman**, s. der Schutzmann, (Police)st; mounted — **e** (men),

berittene Schutzleute. —**e** — **office**, s. das Polizeiamt, die Polizei. —**e** — **officer**, s. der Polizeibeamte; —**e** — **officer** in plain clothes, der Geheimpollst. —**e** — **station**, s. die Polizei(wache).

**Policy**, s. der Versicherungsschein; die Police (*C.L.*); — **of** (fire) insurance, Versicherungspolice; floating —, Police auf Waren ohne Wertangabe; marine —, Schiffs-police; valued (open) —, (un)taxierte Police. *Comp.* —**holder**, s. der Inhaber einer Police.

**Policy**, see under *Police*.

**Polish**, I. s. die Glätte, Politur, der Glanz; die Geschliffenheit (*fig.*); — **of** man, das seine Wesen; furniture —, die Möbelpolitur. II. *v.a.* glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; bohnen (*with wax*); biden, verfeinern, glätten (*fig.*); to — **off**, wegpugen (*vulg.*). III. *v.n.* glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —**ed**, *adj.* glatt, poliert; gestitt, höflich; fein (*as manners*). —**ing**, I. s. das Polieren zc. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** brush, die Glanzbürste; — **ing** paste, die Glanzwische (für Leder); die Möbelpolitur; — **ing** powder, das Puzpulver.

**Polite**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fein, gebildet, höflich, artig; — **literature**, die schönen Wissenschaften; —**ness**, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, Verbindlichkeit.

**Poll** — **ic**, *adj.* polnisch; weltlich, schlaue (*fig.*); body — **ic**, der Staatskörper. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* polnisch; staatskundig; Staats-; (science of) — **ical** economy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre; Staatswirtschaft; — **ical** history, die Staatengeschichte; from — **ical** motives, for — **ical** reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsklugheit, politischen Gründen; — **ical** maxim, der Staatsgrundsatz. —**ician**, s. der Staatsmann, Politiker; pothouse — **ician**, politischer Kannegießer.

**Pol**, s. die Politik, Staatswissenschaft. —**y**, s. die Verfassung, Regierungsform; ecclesiastical — **y**, kirchliche Hierarchie.

**Polka**, s. die Polka.

**Poll**, I. s. (back of head) der (Hinter)Kopf, Schädel; der Kopf (*fig.*); die Person; (register) die Namenliste; die Wahlliste (*Parl.*); (voting) die Abstimmung; (— **ing** — **place**) der Wahlort; (votes) die Stimmzahl; at the close of the —, am Schluß der namentlichen Abstimmung; how does the — stand? wie sieht es mit der Abstimmung aus? to be at the head of the —, die meisten Wahlstimmen erhalten haben; to go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. II. *v.a.* tapfen, töpfen, fügen; behauen (*treas, etc.*); abschneiden (*the hair*); Namen, Stimmen eintragen (*Parl.*); to — so many votes, so und so viele Stimmen erhalten. III. *v.n.*; to — **for**, stimmen für. IV. *v.a.* Stimmen erhalten; he — **ed** 4000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für ihn abgegeben, fielen auf ihn. —**ard**, s. (— **tree**) der gefaltete Baum; der Hirch, der sein Geweih abgeworfen hat (*Sport.*); das Kleinhorn. —**ed**, *adj.* gefaltt zc.; ungehört (*as oxen*). —**er**, s. der Stimmende. —**ing**, s. das Stimmen, Wählen, die Abstimmung, der Wahlakt. *Comp.* —**book**, s. die Liste der Wahlmänner, Wählerliste. —**cattle**, s. das Rindvieh ohne Hörner. —**evil**, s. die Kopfgeschwulst (*Vet.*). —**ing** — **booth**, s. die Wahlbude, das Wahllokal. —**ing** — **day**, s. der Wahltag. —**ing** — **district**, s. der Wahlbezirk. —**tax**, s. das Kopfgehd.

**Poll** (only in compounds); —**degree**, s. der gewöhnliche Grad eines B. W. (*in Cambridge*) ohne besondere Auszeichnung. —**examination**, s. die leichtere Prüfung zur Erlangung des Bachelorsgrades (an der Universität Cambridge; die höhere Prüfung heißt *Tripes*). —**man**, s. ein Student, welcher sich auf die leichtere Prüfung vorbereitet oder sie bestanden hat (Gegensatz: *honors man*).

**Pollen**, s. der Blütenstaub.

**Pollut** — **e**, *v.a.* beflecken (*also fig.*), verunreinigen; (dishonor) schänden; entweihen (*vessels, etc.*). —**er**, s. der Verunreiniger, Beflecker. —**ion**, s. die Befledung, Verunreinigung; die Entweihung.

**Polo**, s. das Polospiel, Schlagballspiel zu Pferde.  
**Poltroon**, I. s. der Feigling, die Memme. II. *adj.* feig, erbärmlich. — **ery**, s. die Feigheit.  
**Poly** — (*in many compds.* = viel); — **acoustic**, *adj.* den Schall vermehrend oder erhöhend. — **adelpian**, *adj.* vielbrüderig. — **andrian**, — **androus**, *adj.* vielmänniger (Bot.). — **andry**, s. die Vielmännerei. — **anthus**, s. die (hohe) Primel; die Tazette. — **carpous**, *adj.* vielfruchtig; wiederholt blühend. — **chord**, *adj.* vielsaitig. — **gamist**, s. der Polygamist, Anhänger der Vielweiberei. — **gamy**, s. die Vielweiberei. — **glot**, I. *adj.* vielsprachig (— *glot Bible*, etc.). II. s. die Polyglotte. — **gon**, s. das Vieleck (Math.). das Polygon (Fort.). — **gonal**, — **gonous**, *adj.* vieleckig, Polygonal. — **hedron**, s. das Vieleck; *see* — **scope**. — **morphic**, — **morphous**, *adj.* vielgestaltig. — **nomial**, *adj.*; — **nomial** theorem, polynomischer Satz. — **p**, s. der Polyp. — **phonic**, *adj.* vielstimmig. — **podium**, — **pody**, s. der Fußfarn, Engelsfuss. — **pous**, *adj.* polypenartig. — **pus**, s. der Polyp (also Med.). — **syllabic**, *adj.* mehrsilbig, vielsilbig. — **syllable**, s. vielsilbiges Wort. — **technic**, I. *adj.* polytechnisch. II. s. die Gewerbeschule, technische Hochschule, das Polytechnikum. — **theism**, s. die Vielgötterei. — **theist**, s. der Polytheist. — **theistic(al)**, *adj.* polytheistisch.  
**Pom** — **ade**, — **atum**, s. die Pomade. — **aceous**, *adj.* Apfel-. — **o**, s. die Kern-, Apfel-frucht. — **egranate**, s. der Granatapfel; der Granatapfelbaum. — **mel**, I. s. der (Degen-, Sattel-) Knopf (of a sword, a saddle); der Turmknopf (Arch.). II. v.a. schlagen; pfeifen, knuffen (*fam.*). *Comp.* — **e-water**, s. der Königsaapel.  
**Pomp**, s. der Pomp, Prunk, das Gepränge. — **osity**, s. die Prahlerei, das Hochtrabende; *see* — **ousness**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* pruntpoll, pomphaft; (pretentious) prahlerisch, hochtrabend, wichtigtuend. — **ousness**, s. die Pomphaftigkeit, der Prunk.  
**Pompon**, s. der Büschel, das Nationale (Mil.).  
**Pond**, s. der Teich, Weiher. *Comp.* — **illy**, s. die Wasserflut. — **weed**, s. das Reichkraut.  
**Ponder**, I. v.a. erwägen, bedenken. II. n. nachsinnen (on, over a th., über eine S.). — **ability**, s. die Wägbartigkeit. — **able**, *adj.* wägbar. — **er**, s. der Nachdenker, Überlegende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* erwägend, nachdenklich. — **osity**, *see* — **ousness**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schwer, gewichtig; (momentous) wichtig; schwerfällig, plump. — **ousness**, s. das Gewicht, die Schwere; die Schwerfälligkeit, Plumpheit.  
**Pongee**, s. geringe chinesische Seide.  
**Poniard**, I. s. der Dolch. II. v.a. erdolchen.  
**Pont** — **iff**, s. der Hohepriester; (Roman — **iff**) der Papst. — **iffical**, I. *adj.* oberpriesterlich; (papal) päpstlich. II. s. das Pontifikale. — **ifficals**, *pl.* priesterliche Amtsstracht. — **ifficate**, s. das Hohepriestertum; die päpstliche Würde; (papal reign) das Pontifikat. — **levis**, s. die Zugbrücke; das tergengrade Aufkommen eines Pferdes. — **on**(n)eer, s. der Pontonier. — **oon**, s. der Ponton (Mil.). der Bullen, Riellichter (for ships). *Comp.* — **oon-bridge**, s. die Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke. — **oon-train**, s. der Pontontrain, Brückenzug.  
**Pony**, s. das kleine Pferd, der (das) Pony; 25 Pfund Sterling (*E. sh.*); die Kutsche, Felsbrücke (sl.). *Comp.* — **chalse**, — **phaeton**, s. kleine Kutsche. — **engine**, s. die Rangierlokomotive (Railw.).  
**Poodle**, s. der Pudbel; two — **s**, zwei Pudbel.  
**Pooh**, *int.* pah! to —, über die Achsel anheulen, verachten; to — a p. down, einen geringschäßig behandeln.  
**Pool**, s. der Pfuhl, Teich; die Lache (of blood).  
**Pool**, s. der Satz, Einsatz (at games); das Boulespiel (Bill.).

**Poop**, I. s. die Kampanje, die Gütte (Naut.). II. v.a. von hinten fassen, das Achterschiff treffen; to be — ed, eine Sturzfsee von hinten bekommen. *Comp.* — **lantern**, s. die Hinterlaterne.  
**Poor**, I. *adj.* arm; (needy) dürftig; (sorry) erbärmlich, elend; (paltry) armfelig, gering; (worthless) schlecht; dürr, mager (as soil); taub (Min.); schlecht (as a crop); unruhig, schlecht (as a night, etc.); — **health**, schwache Gesundheit; — **Fred**, der arme Fritz; — **little thing**! armes kleines Ding! — **me!** ich Armer! a — **look-out**, eine traurige or schlechte Aussicht; to make but a — **shift**, sich kümmerlich behelfen; a — **dinner**, ein schlechtes Mittagessen; you have made a — **breakfast**, Sie haben sehr wenig zum Frühstück gegessen; to have but a — **head** for . . ., keinen Kopf or wenig Begabung haben für . . .; to have a (very) — **opinion** of a p., (sehr) wenig von einem halten. II. s. der (die) Arme; the —, die Armen; the — in spirit, die da geistlich arm sind; the aged —, die alten Armen. — **ly**, I. *adv.* *see* Poor. II. *adj.* unwohl, unpäßig (*fam.*). — **ness**, s. die Armut (also fig.); die Dürftigkeit; die schlechte Beschaffenheit; die Armseft, teit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (of soil); die Beschränktheit (of the understanding). *Comp.* — **joz**, s. die Armenbüchse. — **house**, s. das Armenhaus. — **law**, I. c. das Armengesetz. II. attrib. — **law** elections, die Wahlen der Armenpfleger. — **rate**, s. die Armensteuer. — **relief**, s. die Armenpflege, Armenfürsorge. — **spritied**, *adj.* verzagt, feig.  
**Pop**, I. s. der Paff, Klatsch; genger —, das Ingerwierb (*fam.*). II. *adv.* plöglich. III. *int.* paff! IV. v.n. paffen, paffen, knalzen; (dart) sich schnell bewegen, huschen; to — **along**, fort-huschen; to — **in**, herein-, hinein-fahren, plöglich eintreten; to — **off**, entweichen; (die) sterben; to — **up**, in die Höhe fahren, aufsteigen; plöglich erscheinen, sich zeigen (sl.); to — **upon**, plöglich stoßen auf (*acc.*). V. v.a. plöglich bringen, stoßen; to — the question, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen, sich erklären (*coll.*); to — **in**, hineinfallen. *Comp.* — **gun**, s. die Knallbüchse, kleine Pistole.  
**Pop** — **e**, s. der Papp; the — **e's** gardens, die päpstlichen Gärten; — **e's** eye, der Paffenquint (am Braten); — **e** Joan, Päpstin Johanna; ein Karten-spiel; to kiss the — **e's** toe, dem Papp den Pantoffel küssen. — **edom**, — **ery**, s. das Pappsttum; die Pappsterei (*contempt.*). — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* pappstisch.  
**Popinjay**, s. der kleine grüne Papagei, Sittich; der Grimpf; der Abziehbogel; der Gek (*fig.*).  
**Poplar**, s. die Pappel; black —, Schwarzpappel.  
**Poplin**, s. der irische Poppelstoff, die Wolseide.  
**Poppet**, s. der Schützenhänder; die Dode der Drehbant; *see* Puppet.  
**Poppy**, s. der Moh'n.  
**Popul** — **ace**, s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk. — **ar**, *adj.*, — **arly**, *adv.* Volks-, zum Volk gehörig, volksmäßig; (simple) gemein, verständlich, leichtfaßlich, leichtanprehend; (generally liked) volkstümlich, beim Volk beliebt, populär; (widespread) unter dem Volk herrschend, volkstümlich; — **ar** epic, das Volkspos; — **ar** government, die Volksherrschaft; — **ar** writer, allgemein beliebter Schriftsteller, Volkschriftsteller; — **ar** song, volkstümliches Lied, Volkslied; — **ar** tradition, volkstümliche Überlieferung. — **arity**, s. die Volksgunst, Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Beliebtheit. — **arize**, v.a. gemeinverständlich, nützlich machen, unter dem Volk or in den weitesten Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, leichtfaßlich darstellen. — **ate**, v.a. bevölkern. — **ation**, s. die Bevölkerung. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* volkreich, stark or dicht bevölkert. — **ousness**, s. starke or dichte Bevölkerung.  
**Porcelain**, I. s. das Porzellan. II. *adj.* Porzellan-.  
**Porch**, s. die Vorhalle, Halle; das Schutzbach.



**Porc**—*ine*, *adj.* Schwein. —**upine**, *s.* das Stachelschwein; der Igel (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**upine-fish**, *s.* der Igelstich. —**upine-quill**, *s.* der Stachelschweinfeil.

**Por**—*e*, *s.* die Pore. —**ite**, *s.* die Porenporalle. —**osity**, —**ousness**, *s.* die Löcherigkeit, Durchlässigkeit; Porosität. —**ous**, *adj.* löcherig, porös.

**Pore**, *v.n.* seine Gedanken richten (auf eine S.), ernst studieren, brüten, hüffeln (*over a th.*, über einer S.).

**Pork**, *s.* das Schweinefleisch. —**er**, *s.* das (Mast-) Schwein. *Comp.* —**butcher**, *s.* der Schweine-schlächter. —**pie**, *s.* die Schweinefleischpastete.

**Porphyr**—**ite**, *adj.* porphyrbaltig, Porphyrr. —**y**, *I. s.* der Porphyrr. *II. attrib.*; —**y shell**, die Porphyrschnecke.

**Porpoise**, *s.* das Meeresschwein, der Tümmler.

**Porri**—**dge**, *s.* (oatmeal) —**dge** der Hafer- (grünen)brei, Haferflocken; (soup) die Suppe. —**nger**, *s.* der Suppennapf.

**Port**, *I. s.* der Hafen; — of entry, Einlaufhafen; to clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) auslaufen. *II. attrib.*; — charges, Hafengebühren.

**Port**, *s.* das Tragen, die Haltung, der Anstand.

—**able**, *adj.* tragbar; beweglich; —**able chair**, der Rollstuhl. —**age**, *s. see* —**erage**; die Trag-stelle (zwischen schiffbaren Gewässern). —**er**, *s.* der Last-, Pack-träger; der Türhüter, Hausmann; der Portier (*Hotel*); der Gepäckträger (*Railw.*); das Porter- (Bier); town —**er**, der Dienstmann. —**erage**, *s.* das Tragen; die Zustellungsgebühr (*of telegrams, etc.*). —**liness**, *s.* die Stattdlichkeit; *see* **Corpulence**. —**ly**, *adj.* stattdlich; wohlbe-leibt. *Comp.* —**crayon**, *s.* der Stifthalter, die Reißfeder. —**folio**, *s.* die Wappe; das (Mini-ster-)Portefeuille. —**manteau**, *s.* der Mantel-sack; das Felleisen; der Handkoffer.

**Port**, *s.* die Pforte, Pfortlute (*Naut.*); *chase*—**s**, Jagdpforten; gun—, Stüdpforte. —**al**, *s.* das Portal (*Arch.*); der Haupteingang (*of a build-ing*); die Pforte, das Tor (*fig.*). —**culus**, *s.* das Fall-, Schutz-gatter. —**e**, *s.*; the Sublime —**e**, die hohe Pforte. —**er**, *s.* der Türhüter, Lormart, Lormwächter, Pfortner, Portier; —**er's** lodge, die Pfortnermohung, Portierloge. —**leo**, *s.* der Portikus, die Säulenhalle. —**ress**, *s.* die Türstürbin, Pfortnerin. *Comp.* —**fire**, *s.* das Glühlicht. —**hole**, *s.* die Pfortenöffnung, Stüdp-forte (*Shipb.*); der Dampfzug (*Locom.*).

**Port**, *I. s.* das Badbord. *II. v.a.*; — the helm! badbord das Ruder!

**Port**, *s.* der Portwein, Wein von Oporto.

**Porten**—**d**, *v.a.* vorbezeichnen, verkindigen. —**t**, *s.* die Vorbezeichnung, das (höhe) Vorzeichen. —**tous**, *adj.*; —**tously**, *adv.* Unglück bedeutend oder vorhergehend, Unheil verkindend, verhängnis-voll.

**Portion**, *I. s.* der Teil; (share) der Anteil; (leg-acy) das Erbteil; (dowry) das Heiratsgut. *II. v.a.* teilen; — (off) aus-**steuern**, —**statten**; — (out) austheilen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Aussteuer.

**Portrait**, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt. —**ist**, *s.* der Porträtmaler. —**ure**, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt; die Abbildung (*fig.*); die Porträtmalerei.

**Portrait**, *v.a.* abbilden, (ab)malen; malen, schil-dern (*fig.*). —**al**, *s.* die (bildliche) Darstellung; die Schilderung (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* der Maler; der Schilder (*fig.*).

**Pos**—**e**, *I. s.* die Stellung, Haltung, Pose, Postur. *II. v.a.* stuhig, verlegen machen, (durch schwierige Fragen) in Verlegenheit bringen; stellen, Stel-lungen geben (*Paint.*). *III. v.n.* sich (*dat.*) eine gefühlte Haltung geben; auftreten als, (etwas) vorstellen wollen; posieren (*Paint.*). —**6**, *adj.* mit allen Füßen auf der Erde stehend (*Her.*).

—**or**, *s.* der Examinator (*at Eton*); schwierige, im Augenblick verblüffende Frage, harte Aufg (*coll.*). —**ition**, *s.* die Stellung, Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (state) die Lage; die Regel (*Arith.*); die Lage der Hand (*on*

*a violin, etc.*); angle of —**ition**, der Positionswinkel (*Astr.*); financial —**ition**, die Vermögens-verhältnisse, Finanzlage; critical —**ition**, be-deutliche Lage; in my —**ition**, in meiner Stel-lung; to hold a —**ition**, eine Stelle besetzen; to take up one's —**ition**, Aufstellung nehmen; to define one's —**ition**, seinen Standpunkt darle-gen. —**itive**, *I. adj.*; —**itively**, *adv.* festgelegt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) ab-solut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (confident) sicher, gewiß, fest überzeugt; (decisive) entscheidend; (dog-matical) rechthaberisch, eigenhändig; positiv (*Math., Philos., Elect.*); (downright) unbe-dingt offen(bar), positiv, bar; —**itive degree**, der Positiv (*Gram.*); we have —**itive orders**, wir haben gemessenen Befehl; —**itive quantity**, positive (mit dem Pluszeichen veriehene) Größe; —**itive theory**, die Dogmatik; I am —**itive** of it, ich bin gewiß davon überzeugt; to be —**itive** in, (etwas) gewiß behaupten; I am not —**itive** as to this point, hinsichtlich dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; to be too —**itive**, in einem allzu entschiedenem Tone sprechen. *II. s.* das Positive, Gesezte, Bestimmte; der Posi-tiv (*Gram.*); das Positiv (*Phil.*). —**itiveness**, *s.* das Positive; die Bestimmtheit; die Wirklich-keit; die Hartnäckigkeit, Rechthaberei. —**itiv-ism**, *s.* die positivistische Philosophie (Comtes). —**itivity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.

**Pos**—**e**, *s.* (—*comitatus*) die bewaffnete Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landsturm; die Schar, der Hausen, die Masse (*coll.*). —**ess**, *v.a.* besitzen, im Besitz haben, inne haben; (be master of) be-herrschen, in Besitz setzen (*obs.*); to —**ess** o.s. of (a th.), sich (einer Sache) bemächtigen; to —**ess** one's soul in patience, sich in Geduld fassen; —**essed**, (von einem bösen Geiste) besessen; to be —**essed** of, im Besitze sein von, she is —**essed** with the idea that ..., sie hat die fixe Idee, sie glaubt steh und fest, daß ... —**ession**, *s.* der Besitz; (property) das Besitztum, Gut; die Besizung; die Besitzergreifung; die Besiztheit; to be in —**ession** of the House, das Wort haben (*Parl.*); to give —**ession**, in Besitz legen; to take, have —**ession** of, Besitz ergreifen von einer S., sich im Besitz einer S. befinden; the taking —**ession** of a th., die Übernahme, Besitzergreifung einer S.; immediate —**ession**, sofort zu beziehen oder be-ziehbar (*C.L.*). —**essive**, *I. adj.* besizangeigen. *II. s.* (—*essive case*) der Genitiv. —**essor**, *s.* der Besizer. —**ibility**, *s.* die Möglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* möglich. —**ibly**, *adv.* möglicherweise, viel-leicht; if I —**ibly** can, wenn ich irgend kann.

**Posset**, *s.* (Bier-, Wein-)Molken (*pl.*).

**Post**, *I. s.* der Pfahl, Ständer, Pfosten (*Build. etc.*); die Stange, Säule (*Tele.*); der Hintersten (*Naut.*); (winning) — das Ziel; as deaf (stupid) as a —, stottau (stodumm). —**er**, *s.* der Pla-katanjchläger; der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v.a.* (—*up*) an einem Pfosten anschlagen (*bills*).

**Post**, *s.* der Posten (*Mil.*); (situation) die Stelle, das Amt, der Posten; (letter, etc.) — die Post; (stage) die Poststation; (courier) der Eilbote; (—*horse*) das Eilpferd; der Rech-nungsartitel, Posten (*C.L.*); to go by —, mit der Post reisen; general —, (game) das Plä-ge-wechsel; by to-day's —, mit der heutigen Post; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend. *II. adv.* eilig, in Eile; to ride —, schnell oder Kurier reiten; to travel —, mit der Post reisen. *III. v.a.* eintragen, einschreiben (*C.L.*); auf die Post geben, ausgeben (*a letter*); aufstellen, postieren (*soldiers, etc.*); to — (*up*) books, die Bücher ins Reine schreiben; to — a letter in the box, einen Brief in den Briefkasten werfen; to be thoroughly —**ed** (*up*) in a subject, in einer Sache gründlich beschlagen sein. *IV. v.n.* mit der Post reisen; eilen (*fig.*); to — away, — off, forteilen. —**age**, *I. s.* das Porto; —



age free, portofrei. II. attrib.; —age stamp, die Briefmarke. —**al**, *adj.* Post-; —**al card**, die Postkarte; —**al clerk**, der Postbeamte; —**al directory**, das Postadreßbuch; —**al order**, der Postschuß, der Postabschein; —**al privilege**, der Postzwang; —**al Union**, der Welpostverein; —**al wrapper**, das Kreuzband, Streifband. —**er**, *s.* das Plakat. —**illion**, *s.* der Postillon, Botreiter. —**ing**, *s.* das Reisen mit der Post; das Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**al-car**, *s.* der Eisenbahnpostwagen (*Amer.*). —**bag**, *s.* der Briefbeutel. —**bill**, *s.* das Briefverzeichnis (*at post-offices*); übertragbare Note der englischen Bank (*C.L.*). —**boy**, *s.* der Postreiter. —**card**, *s.* (—**al card**) die Postkarte; pictorial —**card**, die Ansichtspostkarte. —**chaise**, *s.* der Postwagen. —**day**, *s.* der Posttag. —**free**, *adj.* franco, frankiert. —**haste**, *adv.* in größter Eile. —**horn**, *s.* das Posthorn. —**horse**, *s.* das Postpferd. —**ing-house**, *s.* die Poststation. —**man**, *s.* der Briefträger; —**man on the walk**, der Revierbriefträger; rural —**man**, der Landbriefträger. —**mark**, *I. s.* das Postzeichen, der Poststempel. II. *v.a.*; abstempeln; to —**mark a letter**, einem Brief den Tagesstempel aufdrucken; —**marking stamp**, der Entwertungstempel; Tagesstempel (*Amer.*). —**master**, *s.* der Postmeister; der Stenbiat (*of Merton Coll. Oxford*). —**master-general**, *s.* der Generalpostdirektor. —**mastership**, *s.* die Stelle eines Postmeisters; das Stipendium in Merion College (*Oxford*). —**mistress**, *s.* die Vorsteherin eines Postamts. —**office**, *I. s.* das Postamt; general —**office** (*G.P.O.*), das Hauptpostamt, die Hauptpost; branch —**office**, das Zweigpostamt; local —**office**, das Ortspostamt; railway —**office**, das Reisepostamt. II. *attrib.*; —**office counter** or window, der Postkassalater; —**office savings-bank**, die Postsparkasse. —**paid**, *adj.* franco, frei. —**road**, *s.* die Poststraße. —**town**, *s.* die Stadt mit einem Hauptpostamt. —**wagon**, *s.* der Postwagen.

**Post** —**date**, *v.a.* nachdatieren. —**dental**, *adj.* hinter den Zähnen liegend. —**diluvial**, *I. adj.* nachjünglisch. II. *s.* der nachjünglische. —**er**, *adj.* später, nachkommen; *see* Hinder. —**eriors**, *pl.* das Hinterteil, der Hintere. —**erity**, *s.* die Nachtomnenschaft; die Nachwelt. —**ern**, *s.* (—**ern-gate**) das Türchen, die Hinter-, Seiten-türe; das Ausfallpforten (*Fort.*). —**graduate**, *I. s.* einer der nach Erlangung seines ersten akademischen Grades noch weiter studiert. II. *adj.* für vorgeschrittenere Studenten berechnet; —**graduate studies**, höhere Studien. —**humous**, *adj.* —**humously**, *adv.* nach des Vaters Tode geboren; hinterlassen, nachgelassen (*as writings*); nach dem Tode; —**humous fame**, der Nachruhm. —**il**, *s.* die Klangeigenschaft; die Postille, erklärende Predigt nach Lesung des Evangeliums. —**meridian**, *I. adj.* nachmittäglich, Nachmittags. II. *s.* (*abbr. P. M.*) Nachmittags. —**mortem**, *adj.* nach dem Tode; (—**mortem examination**) die Leichenschau, -sichtigung. —**nuptial**, *adj.* nach der Verheiratung gehörend. —**obit**, *I. adj.* *see* —**humous**. II. *s.* die nach dem Tode einer gewissen Person zahlbare Versicherung. —**pone**, *v.a.* auf-, ver-; ziehen; (set below) nachsetzen. —**ponement**, *s.* der Aufstuh, die Verdrückung. —**poner**, *s.* der Verdrückende. —**positive**, *adj.* nachgestellt (*Gram.*). —**prandial**, *adj.* nach dem Mittagessen gehörend, Nachmittags. —**scenium**, *s.* die Hinterbühne. —**script**, *s.* die Nachschrift.

**Poste restante**, *adj. & adv.* postlagernd.

**Postula** —**nt**, *s.* der Ansuchen, Kandidat. —**te**, *I. s.* das Postulat, die Grundvoraussetzung, der Grundsatz (*Log.*); der Zwischensatz (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* fordern; (assume) voraussetzen, als wahr annehmen; postulieren. —**tion**, *s.* das

Gesuch; die Postulation (*Log., etc.*). —**tory**, *adj.* postulierend, voraussetzend (*Log.*); vorausgesetzt (*Log.*); fordernd (*Log.*).

**Posture**, *s.* die körperliche Stellung, Haltung; —**of defense**, die Verteidigungsstellung. *Comp.* —**master**, *s.* der Gymnastiker.

**Posey**, *s.* der Sinnpruß, das Motto (auf Ringen); der kleine Blumenstrauß, das Bouquet.

**Pot**, *I. s.* der Topf (*also as measure*); der Kessel, Kessel (*of metal*); the —**calls the kettle black**, ein Esel schimpft den andren Langohr (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe setzen (*plants*); (in Töpfe zc.) einmachen (*meat, etc.*); —**ted meats**, Fleischkonserven in Töpfen oder Büchsen. —**tage**, *s.* die dicke Suppe. —**ter**, *s.* der Töpfer; —**ter's clay**, der Töpferthon; —**ter's wheel**, die Töpferschleibe. —**tery**, *s.* die Töpferware; (—**tery factory**) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik. —**tle**, *s.* (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßkrug, die große Flasche, Kanne (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**belly**, *s.* der Dickenbauch (*vulg.*). —**boiler**, *s.* die nur des Gelbes wegen unternommene Arbeit, Lohnarbeit (*coll.*). —**boy**, *s.* der Kellner in einem Bierbrauerei (*obs.*). —**ful**, *s.* ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll. —**hanger**, *s.* der Kesselhaken. —**herb**, *s.* das Küchentraut. —**hole**, *s.* durch Stromfleine ausgewasene Röhre (im Flußbett). —**hook**, *s.* der Topfhaken; der Kesselhaken; (—**hooks**) Krähensfüße, Krähensfüße. —**house**, *s.* das Bierhaus. —**hunter**, *s.* einer der nur des Gewinns wegen jagt, Sport treibt oder fudiert. —**ladle**, *s.* der Kochlöffel. —**lid**, *s.* der Defel. —**luck**, *s.* das Topfglück; to take —**luck**, essen, was die Kelle giebt, fürlich nehmen. —**sherd**, *s.* die Scherbe. —**valiant**, *adj.* vom Trinken mutig.

**Pot** —**able**, *adj.* trinkbar. —**ation**, *s.* das Zechen; (—**ion**, *s.*) der Trank; love —**ion**, der Liebesstrank.

**Potash**, *I. s.* die Pottasche, das Kali; caustic —, die Kalilauge. II. *attrib.*; —**soap**, die Kaliseife.

**Potassi** —**c**, *adj.*; —**c salts**, Kalisalze. —**um**, *s.* das Kalium.

**Potato**, *s.* die Kartoffel. *Comp.* —**disease**, *s.* die Kartoffelkrankheit. —**flour**, *s.* das Kartoffelmehl. —**skin**, *s.* die Kartoffelschale.

**Poten** —**oy**, *s.* die Macht, Stärke; (efficacy) die Wirklichkeit, Kraft; der Einfluß (*fig.*). —**t**, *I. adj.* —**ty**, *adv.* mächtig, stark; stark (*as spirits*); wirksam, einflussreich, gewaltig. II. *s.* der Mächtige (*obs.*). —**tate**, *s.* der Mächtiger. —**tial**, *I. adj.* —**tially**, *adv.* möglich; potentiell (*Phys.*); —**tial mood**, der Potentialität. II. *s.* das Potential. —**tiality**, *s.* die Möglichkeit; (inherent power) die innere Kraft, das einwirkende Vermögen.

**Pother**, *I. s.* der Lärm, Wirrwarr, das Geilumel. II. *v.n.* lärmen, viel Wesens machen. III. *v.a.* plagen.

**Potter**, *v.n.* (—**about**) müßig einhergehen, herum-bummeln, herum-puffeln (*fam.*).

**Pouch**, *s.* die Tasche (*also Bot.*), der kleine Sack; der Tabakbeutel; die Patronatschale (*Mil.*); der Beutel (*also Zool.*). —**ed**, *adj.* Beutel. *Comp.* —**belt**, *s.* der Patronatsriemen.

**Poult** —**er**, *s.* der Geflügelbändler. —**ry**, *s.* das Federwieh. *Comp.* —**ry-market**, *s.* der Geflügelmarkt. —**ry-yard**, *s.* der Hühnerhof.

**Poultice**, *I. s.* der Breiumschlag. II. *v.a.* einen (warmen) Umschlag auflegen.

**Pounce**, *I. s.* die Klaue, Krallen; das Vordringen. II. *v.n.*; to —**upon**, herfallen über (*acc.*), herabschießen auf (*acc.*). III. *v.a.* mit den Krallen paden. —**d**, *adj.* buntfärbt; —**d design**, Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung hergestellt ist.

**Pounce**, *I. s.* das Feinstpulver; das Radierpulver; (—**bag**) die Pausche. II. *v.a.* mit Feinstpulver abreiben; durchfäulen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Streubüchse. —**paper**, *s.* das (ohne Di zubereitete) Pauspapier.

**Pound**, s. (lb.) das Pfund; (£ = 20 s.) das Pfund Sterling; — *avoirdupois*, englisches Handelspfund (= 0,4534 kg.); — *troy*, das Troupfund (= 0,3731 kg.); — *to pay 20 shillings in the —*, voll bezahlen. — **age**, s. der Fundjoll; die Provision per Pfund (C.L.). — **er**, s. der Pfänder; *six — er*, Sechspfünder. *Comp.* — **foolish**, *see Penny-wise*.

**Pound**, I. s. die Hürde, der Pfandstall. II. v. a. einpfänden. — **age**, s. das Pfänden, Einpfänden; das Pfandgeld. *Comp.* — **keeper**, s. der Pfandstallaufscher.

**Pound**, v. I. a. stoßen; (bray) zerstoßen; aus-schlagen (*ore*); (beat) schlagen. II. n.; to — away, darauf losfeuern. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, s. das Bohrwert.

**Pour**, I. v. a. gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in; on, upon, auf, *acc.*); — *to water upon a drowned mouse*, sich an einem Toten räcken; *to — forth*, ausströmen lassen; *to — off*, abgießen; *to — out*, einschenken (*tea, wine, etc.*), ausschütten (*one's heart, grief, etc.*). II. v. n. gießen, heftig strömen; heftig regnen; (rush) mit Heftigkeit dahinstürzen; *to — down*, herabstürzen; *to — in*, stark einlaufen; *it never rains but it —*, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (*prov.*). III. s. (down —) der Regenguß. — **er**, s. der Gießer, Einschenter.

**Pout**, I. v. n. schwellen; (protrude) hervorstehen. II. v. a.; *to — the lips*, schwellen. III. s.; *to be in a —*, schwellen. — **er**, s. der Schweller; (— *er pigeon*) die Kropftaube. — **ing**, I. adj., — **ingly**, adv. schwellend; aufgeworfen, aufgestülpt, bid (*as lips*). II. s. das Schwellen.

**Poverty**, s. die Armut. *Comp.* — **stricken**, adj. verarmt.

**Powder**, I. s. (dust) der Staub; der Puder (*for the face, hair, etc.*); das Pulver (*Gun., Med.*); *effervescing —*, Brausepulver; *priming —*, Knallpulver. II. v. a. zu Staub machen, zerreiben, pulvern; *pudden*; (salt) einsalzen; — *ed sugar*, gestoßener Zucker. — **y**, adj. staubig, pulverartig; (*friable*) zerreibbar. *Comp.* — **barrel**, s. das Pulverfaß. — **flask**, — **horn**, s. die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. — **hose**, s. der Sprengpulverschlauch. — **magazine**, s. das Pulvermagazin. — **mill**, s. die Pulvermühle. — **puff**, s. die Pulverquaste. — **room**, s. die Pulverkammer (*Naut.*).

**Power**, s. das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (*Mech.*); (*authority, etc.*) die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; (*influence*) der Einfluß (*with, bei*); (— *fulness*) die Kraftfülle; (*political —*) die Macht; die Potenz (*Math.*); *attorney under —*, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; *military —*, Kriegsmacht; *belligerent —*, kriegsführende Mächte; *vital —*, die Lebenskraft, lebenspendende Gewalt; *effective —*, mechanical —, Ausleistung; — *s of the mind*, Geisteskräfte; *reasoning —*, die Urteilsraft; — *s of conversation*, das Unterhaltungstalent; *horse —*, steam —, Pferde-, Dampf-raft; *illuminating —*, die Leuchtraft; *resisting —*, die Widerstandsraft; *men in —*, Gewalthaber; *the great European —*, die europäischen Großmächte; *the — a that be*, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Machthaber (*of people*); *second (third) —*, zweite (dritte) Potenz, das Quadrat (der Kubus); *a — of, viel (vulg.)*. — **ful**, adj., — **fully**, adv. kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (effective) wirksam. — **fulness**, s. die Kraft(-fülle), Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. — **less**, adj. kraftlos, machtlos. — **lessness**, s. die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. *Comp.* — **loom**, s. der mechanische Webstuhl.

**Pow-wow**, s. indianischer Priester; indianischer Kriegstanz; (*conjunction*) lärmende Krankheitsbeschwörung; lärmende politische Versammlung (*Amer.*).

**Pox**, I. s. (small —) die Pocken; (*French —*) die

Lustseuche; *small —*, die (echten) Blattern; *chicken —*, die Windpocken. II. *interj.* zum Henter!

**Practicable**, adj., — **ably**, adv. tunlich, ausführbar, möglich; (passable) gangbar, fahrbar; brauchbar (*for use*); erfüllbar (*as a breach*). — **ableness**, — **ability**, s. die Tunlichkeit. — **al**, adj., — **ally**, adv. tatächlich, wirklich; erfahren; praktisch; — *al chemist*, technischer Chemiker; — *al chemistry*, angewandte, praktische Chemie; — *al falsehood*, eine durch die Tat bewiesene Unwahrheit; — *al geometry*, angewandte Geometrie; — *al joke*, handgreiflicher Spaß, Pöffen, Schabernack; — *al politics*, das (politisch) Greidbare; — *al utility*, die Anwendbarkeit. — **ality**, — **alness**, s. das Praktische.

**Practice**, I. s. die Praxis (*also Med.*); (*doing, action*) das Verfahren, die Verfahrensweise; (*usage*) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (*exercise*) die Anwendung, Ausübung; die Praxis; (*doctors' —*) die Kunstschäft, Praxis; die wälfche Praxis (*Arith.*); — *makes perfect*, Übung macht den Meister (*prov.*); *in (out of) —*, in (außer) Übung; *to put into —*, in Ausübung bringen; *target —*, das Scheibenschießen (*Mil.*); — *of the court*, der Gerichtsbrauch, Rechtsgang (*Law*); *to make it a —*, es sich (*dat.*) zur Gewohnheit machen; *to have a large —*, eine große Praxis haben; *corrupt —* (*in an election*), Unregelmäßigkeiten (bei einer Wahl); *fool —*, schändliche Anschläge, niedrige Mittel, Ränke. II. v. a. in Ausübung bringen, (aus)üben (*virtues, etc.*); begehnen, verüben (*ickedness*); ausüben (*a profession, etc.*); einüben, einstudieren. III. v. n. sich üben, üben; Schieß- u. c. Übungen abhalten; spielen, üben (*Mus.*); (*negotiate*) sich heimlich verstehen mit; *to — on*, Veriude machen an (*dat.*); *to — as a doctor*, (als Arzt) praktizieren. — **d**, adj. geübt, bewandert. — **r**, s. der Ausüber; *see Practitioner*.

**Practitioner**, s. der Praktiker, der Praktikant; (*medical —*) der praktische Arzt.

**Prae-munire**, s. (writ) schriftlicher Erlass; (offense) das Verbrechen, weshalb er ergeht; (*penalty*) die verwirkte Strafe (*Law*).

**Pragmatic**, — **al**, adj., — **ally**, adv. pragmatisch; (*busy*) geschäftig; (*officious*) auf-, zu-dringlich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, naseweis; — *sanction*, pragmatische Sanction (1724); — *al fellow*, der Vornitzige, vornitzige Burche.

**Prairie**, s. die große Grasebene, Prärie. *Comp.* — **dog**, s. der Präriebund. — **warbler**, s. die amerikanische Graßmüde. — **wolf**, s. der Präriewolf.

**Praise**, I. s. das Lob, der Preis; *to say in a p's —*, einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. II. v. a. loben, preisen (*for, wegen*); *to — s. o. to the sky*, in den Himmel erheben, mit Lobpreisungen überflüchten. — **r**, s. der Preisende. *Comp.* — **worthy**, adj., — **worthily**, adv. lobenswert. — **worthiness**, s. die Preiswürdigkeit.

**Pram**, s. der Prähm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (*Mil.*).

**Pram**, coll. *for* Perambulator.

**Prae-ce**, v. n. sich bäumen (*as horses*); (*ride*) pruntden reiten; (*strut*) stolzieren, sich brüsten. — **k**, I. s. der Pöffen, Streid; *to play — ks* on s. o., mit einem Pöffen or sein Spiel treiben. II. v. a. schmücken, zieren, pugen. III. v. n. prunten.

**Prandial**, adj. sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.

**Prase**, s. der Chrysopras; der Prasem (*Min.*).

**Prat-e**, I. v. n. schwatzen, plappern. II. v. a. albern äußern, heraus plappern. III. s. das Geschwätz. — **er**, s. der Schwätzer. — **ing**, I. adj., — **ingly**, adv. schwatzhaft. II. s. das Schwatzen, Geschwätz. — **tle**, I. v. n. schwatzen, plaudern. II. s. das Geschwätz. — **tlar**, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer. — **ting**, I. adj. schwatzhaft; plätschernd (*as a brook*). II. s. *see — tle*.

**Prawn**, s. die Steingarnseele, große Garnseele.

**Pray**, v. I. n. beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — tell me . . ., bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — don't mention it, o, bitte! (es ist) gern geschehen, es ist nicht der Rede wert! II. a. bitten, eruchen (um eine S.). — **er**, s. das Gebet; die Bitte, das Gebet; to say one's —ers, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; morning —ers, die Morgenandacht; Lord's —er, das Vaterunser; the book of Common —er, das Gebetbuch der englischen Gottesdienste. — **erful**, adj. andächtig, vielbetend. — **erfully**, adv. unter vielem Gebet. — **erless**, adj. ohne Gebet. — **ing**, I. adj. betend; bittend. II. s. das Beten; Bitten. *Comp.* — **er-book**, s. das Gebetbuch; die Agende. — **er-meeting**, s. die Versammlung zum Gebet, Betstunde.

**Preach**, v. a. & n. predigen; (exhort) ermahnen, lehren; to — **down**, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen. — **er**, s. der Prediger. — **ify**, v. n. salbungsvolle Reden halten, salbadern (*fam.*). — **ing**, s. das Predigen. — **ment**, s. die lange Predigt, das Geschwätz von der Kanzel, die Salbaderei.

**Preadamite** — **te**, I. adj., — **c**, — **tic**, adj. präadamitisch. II. s. her Präadamit.

**Preamble**, s. die Einleitung, der Eingang.

**Prebend**, s. die Pfründe, Präbende. — **al**, adj. Pfründens. — **ary**, s. der Pfründner, Stifts-, Domherr (welcher einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht); *see* Prebend.

**Precarious**, adj. von der Willkür eines anderen abhängig; widerständig; unsicher, schwankend, präkar (*fig.*); — state of health, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. — **ly**, adv. ungewiß. — **ness**, s. die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.

**Precaution**, s. die Vorsicht; die Vorsichtsmaßregel; to take —s, Vorsichtsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary**, adj. warnend; vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; — **ary measure**, die Vorsichtsmaßregel.

**Precede** — **e**, v. I. a. vorher-, voraus-gehen; (einem) vorgehen, dem Vorrang haben vor (einem) (*in rank*); it is usual to —e hostilities by a . . ., gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine . . . vorangehen; the corruption of morals —es the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. n., the day —ing, am Tage vorher, den Tag vor (*a battle, etc.*). — **ence**, — **ency**, s. das Vorhergehen; der Vortritt, Vorrang; (superiority) der Vorzug, die Überlegenheit. — **ent**, I. adj. vorhergehend. II. s. der frühere, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also Law*); die Vorchrift, Richtschnur; to be without a —ent, beispiellos sein; to create a dangerous —ent, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; to be recorded for a —ent, als Richtschnur für künftige Fälle aufgeschrieben werden.

**Precentor**, s. der Vorjänger. — **ship**, s. das Vorjängeramant.

**Precept**, s. die Vorchrift, Regel; *see* Maxim; der schriftliche Befehl (*Law*). — **or**, s. der Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; College of —ors, ein (große Prüfungen abhaltender und Diplome verleihender) englischer Lehrerverein mit Sitz in London. — **orial**, adj. einem Lehrer gehörig. — **ory**, s. der Tempelhof (*of the Knights Templars*). — **ress**, s. die Lehrerin.

**Precession**, s. das Vorrücken (der Nachtgleichen).

**Precinct**, s. der Bezirk, Bereich; —s, die Grenzen.

**Precious**, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. kostbar (*also iron.*), edel (*of stones, metals, etc.*); a —scoundrel, ein Erzstrolche (*fam.*). II. adv., — **ness**, s. die Kostbarkeit.

**Precipice** — **ce**, s. der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. — **table**, adj.; — **table substance**, die präzipitabile Substanz (*Chem. & Bact.*). — **tance**, — **tancy**, s. die Hast, Überleitung. — **tant**, s. das Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*). — **tate**, I. v. a. jählings herab-, hinab-stürzen; zu sehr beschleunigen, (über-) stürzen, übereilen (*fig.*); niederstürzen, fallen (*Chem.*). II. v. n. sich setzen, niederfallen.

III. adj., — **tately**, adv. herabstürzend; rasch, jählings, übereilt. IV. s. das Präzipitat, der Niederschlag. — **tation**, s. das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; die Hast, Überleitung, Überstürzung; die Niederstürzung. — **tous**, adj., — **tously**, adv. jäh, steil abfallend; rasch, übereilt, vornehm. — **tousness**, s. die Steilheit, der jähe Absturz; die Überleitung, das Ungestüm.

**Precis**, s. (— **writing**) die gedrängte Darstellung; die Abfassung eines Auszugs oder einer gedrängten Übersicht.

**Precis** — **c**, — **ely**, adv. bestimmt, genau; (formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, umständlich. — **eness**, s. die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit. — **ian**, s. der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch. — **ion**, s. *see* —**eness**; instrument of —, das Präzisions-Instrument; weapon of —, die Präzisions-Waffe.

**Preclude** — **de**, v. a. ausschließen; (obviate) vorbeugen. — **sion**, s. die Ausschließung.

**Precocious**, adj., — **iously**, adv. frühreif, frühzeitig; altfug, vorlaut (*fig.*). — **iouness**, — **ity**, s. die Frühreifezeit, Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit (*fig.*).

**Preconceive**, v. a. zum Voraus auffassen; — **eived opinions**, vorgefaßte Meinungen. — **ption**, s. die vorgefaßte Meinung.

**Preconcert**, v. a. vorher verabreden; — **ed**, vorher verabredet oder abgemacht; — **edly**, nach vorheriger Abrede oder Abmachung.

**Precursor**, s. der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Verkündiger. — **y**, adj. verkündend, vorläufig, einleitend.

**Predatory**, adj. räuberisch, Raub-.

**Predeceased**, adj. vorher verstorben; his — wife, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.

**Predecessor**, s. der Vorgänger (*in office, etc.*).

**Predestinarian**, s. der Anhänger der Prädestinationslehre. — **ate**, v. a. vorherbestimmen. — **ation**, s. die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnabewahl (*Theol.*). — **ator**, s. der Vorherbestimmende. — **e**, v. a. vorherbestimmen.

**Predeterminable**, adj. vorher bestimmbar. — **ate**, adj. vorher bestimmt. — **ation**, s. die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss. — **e**, v. a. vorher bestimmen oder beschließen oder festlegen.

**Predictability**, s. die Ausfolgbarkeit, Prädictabilität. — **able**, adj. ausfolgbar, beilegbar. — **ament**, s. (state) die Lage; schlimme Lage, die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädictament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); to be in a pretty —ament, schon daran sein. — **ate**, I. v. a. & n. ausfolgen; gründen (*Amer.*). II. s. das Prädictat, die Auslage; das Ausfolgswort (*Gram.*). — **ation**, s. das Ausfolgen. — **ative**, adj. prädictativ. — **t**, v. a. vorher-, weis-sagen. — **tion**, s. die Vorhersage, Weissagung.

**Predilection**, s. die Vorliebe (für eine S.).

**Predispose** — **e**, v. n. zuvor geneigt machen (zu einer S. oder für eine S.); (adapt) empfänglich machen (für), vorbereiten (auf eine S.). — **ition**, s. die Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med., fig.*).

**Predominate** — **nce**, s. das Übergewicht, Vorherrschen. — **nt**, adj. vorherrschend. — **te**, v. n. vorherrschen. — **ting**, adj. vorherrschend, überwiegend.

**Preenminence** — **ce**, s. das Hervorragen, die Vorzüglichkeit (in einer S.), der Vorrang (vor einer S.); die Überlegenheit (über einen), der Vorzug (vor einem); die Obergehalt, überlegene Macht. — **t**, adv. hervor-ragend, — **stehend**, vorzüglich. — **tly**, adv. hervor-ragend, — **stehend**, vorzüglich, in hohem Grade, vor allen, über alle Maßen.

**Preenemption**, s. der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufrecht (*Amer.*).

**Preen**, v. a. (das Gefieder eines Vogels) auspuken, in Ordnung legen (*of birds*).

**Preengage**, v. a. zum Voraus verbinden, verpflichten, befehlen. — **ment**, s. die frühere Verbindungs-, das vorhergegangene Verprechen.



**Præxist**, *v.n.* vorher da sein, früher existieren.  
—**ence**, *s.* das frühere Dasein, die Präexistenz.  
—**ent**, *adj.* früher vorhanden.

**Prefa-co**, *I. s.* die Vorrede, das Vorwort. **II. v.a.** mit einer Vorrede, Einleitung versehen, bevorzugen; (introduce) einleiten, einführen.  
—**tory**, *adj.* einleitend, Einleitungs-.

**Prefect**, *s.* der Präfect; der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsicht- und Straf-gewalt über die jüngeren Schüler. *See* Monitor, Prepositor. —**ure**, *s.* die Präfectur; die Präfectenstelle (in France).

**Prefer**, *v.a.* vorbringen, vorlegen (*a request*); (advance) erheben, befördern; (like better) vorziehen, bevorzugen; to — *a charge* against *a p.*, eine Klage wider einen einreichen; *I — it to every thing*, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; *he has been — red to me*, er ist mir vorgezogen; — *red shares*, Stammprioritätsaktien. —**able**, *adj.* vorzu- ziehen; vorzüglicher (to, als). —**ence**, *I. s.* der Vorzug; *by —ence*, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; *from —ence*, mit Vorliebe; *to give the —ence to*, (einem, einem anderen, etwas, etwas anderem) den Vorzug geben. **II. attrib.** —**ence** stock, Vorzugspapiere. —**ment**, *s.* die Beförderung, Erhebung; das Ehrenamt (*Eccl.*). —**rer**, *s.* der Anbringer (*Law*); der Beförderer.

**Prefigure**, *v.a.* vorbilden, vorher darstellen. —**ment**, *s.* die Vorherverkündigung.

**Prefix**, *I. v.a.* vor(an)setzen. **II. s. die Vorstufe, das Präfix.**

**Pregnan-cy**, *s.* die Schwangerschaft; das Gedankenreiche, Inhabtschwere (*fig.*); (inventiveness) der Erfindergeist, die Schöpferkraft. —**t**, *adj.* schwanger (*of women*); trächtig (*of animals*); inhabtschwere, fruchtbar (*fig.*); reich (*with, an, dat.*).

**Prehens-ile**, *adj.* greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. —**ion**, *s.* das Fassen, Ergreifen.

**Prehistoric**, *adj.* vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich.

**Prejud-ge**, *v.a.* ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden, vorher beurteilen; zum Voraus verurtheilen. —**ice**, *I. s.* das Vorurteil; (injury) der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachtheil. **II. v.a.** vorgefaßte Meinungen, Vorurtheile beibringen, vorher einnehmen (against, gegen); (einer Sache zc.) schaden, Eintrag tun; —**iced**, eingenommen (gegen), voreingenommen. —**icial**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* voreingenommen; schädlich, nachtheilig, beeinträchtigend.

**Prela-cy**, *s.* die Prälatür; *see* Episcopacy; (—tes) die Prälaten. —**te**, *s.* der Prälat. —**tic(al)**, *adj.* Prälaten-, bischöflich.

**Prelcet-ion**, *s.* die Vorlesung. —**or**, *s.* der Vorleser; der Prälektor (*a title e.g. at Trinity Coll. Cambridge*).

**Preliminar y**, *I. adj.* vorläufig, vorgängig, einleitend; —*y examination*, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an einigen Universitäten); *y —steps*, vorläufige Schritte. **II. s. das Vorläufige, Vorspiel, die Einleitung. —**ies**, *pl.* die Vorverhandlungen, die einleitenden Verhandlungen, die ersten Schritte.**

**Prelude**, *I. s.* das Vorspiel; das Präludium, Vorspiel (*Mus.*); die Einleitung. **II. v.a. einleiten; (*also v.n.*) präcludieren, ein Vorspiel beginnen.**

**Premature**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* frühzeitig, —reif; (untimely) unzeitig, vorzeitig, verfrüht; (too hasty) voreilig, übereilt, vornehmlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit; die Unzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit, das Verfrühte.

**Premeditat-e**, *v.a.* vorher überlegen, bedenken. —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* vorherbedacht, vorher zu- regelegt; vorsätzlich, mit Vorbedacht. —**ion**, *s.* der Vorbedacht.

**Premier**, *I. adj.* erst. **II. s. der erste Minister, Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. —**ship**, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Premierministers or Ministerpräsidenten.**

**Premis-e**, *I. v.a.* & *n.* vorangehen lassen, vorläufig erwähnen. **II. s. *see* —**a**. —**es**, *pl.* das Haus nebst Zugehör, die Wohnung, Gebäude,**

Grundstücke; die Prämissen, Vorderfüße (eines Schlußes, *Log.*); das Vorhererwähnte, Oben- bemernte (*Law*); on the —es, im Hause (selbst).

—**s**, *s.* die Prämisse, der Vorderfuß.

**Premium**, *s.* die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (*C. L.*); (fee) das Aufgeld; das Lehrgeld (des Lehrlings in technischen zc. Ge- schäften); die Prämie (*of insurance, etc.*); *see* Bonus; at a —, über Part; sehr hoch, gesucht (*fig.*).

**Premont-ion**, *s.* die Warnung. —**ory**, *adj.* warnend, vorhergehend, verkündigend; —*ory symptoms*, Symptome, die Vorläufer einer Krankheit sind; warnende or erste Anzeichen.

**Premonstrants**, *pl.* Prämonstratenser(-mönche).

**Prentice**, *see* Apprentice.

**Preoccup-ancy**, *s.* die frühere Besitzergreifung; das Recht, vor anderen Besitz zu nehmen. —**a- tion**, *s.* die frühere Besitznahme; (bias) das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit, die vorge- faßte Meinung; das Vornwegnehmen; mental

—**ation**, die Befangenheit; die Gerissenheit.

—**y**, *v.a.* vorher or vor einem andern in Besitz nehmen; ausschließlich beschäftigen; to be —*ied*, in Gedanken or nachdenklich sein; to have a —*ied air*, zerstreut, sinnend, nachdenklich aussehen.

**Preordain**, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen, anordnen.

**Prepar-ation**, *s.* die Vorbereitung; die Zu- bereitung (*of food, etc.*); das Präparat, Arznei- mittel (*Pharm.*); —*ation for an examination*, Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* *see* —**atory**. **II. s. die Vorbereitung; die An- stalt (to, zu). —**atory**, *adj.* vorbereitend, Vorbe- reitungs-; —*atory department*, die Vorstufe (in einer höheren Schule); —*atory school*, eine Vorbereitungsschule (auf die großen englischen public schools); —*atory to*, als Vorbereitung auf (*acc.*). —**e**, *v. I. a.* vorbereiten (for, zu, auf); (zu)rüsten (*for war, etc.*); (dispose) veranlassen; (zubereiten); zurechten (*a table, etc.*); vorbereiten (*Mus.*); einrichten (*a horse, etc.*); präparieren (*Pharm.*); to — *e the way for*, (einer S. or einem) Bahn brechen, den Weg öffnen; to — *e a boy for the university*, einen Knaben auf die (or zum Besuch der) Hochschule vorbereiten; to be —*ed for a th.* (the worst), auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) vorbereitet sein or sich auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) gefaßt machen; they must be —*ed for the same punishment*, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu ge- wärtigen. **II. n.** (—*e*, be —*ing for*) (auf eine S.) sich vorbereiten, sich rüsten, (für) sich gefaßt machen (*acc.*). —**edness**, *s.* die Bereitschaft. —**er**, *s.* der Vorbereitende; der Bereiter; der Verfertiger.**

**Prepay**, *v.a.* vorausbezahlen, im voraus bezahlen. —**ment**, *s.* die Vorausbezahlung.

**Prepense**, *adj.* vorbeachtet, vorsätzlich; malice —, die böswillige Absicht, vorsätzliche Bosheit.

**Prepondera-nce**, *s.* das Übergewicht. —**nt**, *adj.* überwiegend. —**te**, *v.n.* überwigen, vorherrschen.

**Preposit-ion**, *s.* das Präpositionswort, die Präpo- sition. —**ional**, *adj.* Präpositions-. —**ive**, *I. adj.* vor(an)gesetzt. **II. s. die vorgefaßte Partikel.**

—**or**, *s.* der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einigen großen englischen public schools (z. B. Rugby), der eine gewisse Disziplinargewalt über die jün- geren Knaben ausübt; *see* Prefect.

**Prepossess**, *v.a.* vorher einnehmen, voreinne- men, für sich gewinnen; —*ed with*, voreingenommen von. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, angenehm. —**ion**, *s.* die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung.

**Preposterous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verkehrt, wider- sinnig, —*naturlich*. —**ness**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Wider Sinnigkeit.

**Prerogative**, *s.* das Vorrecht, Prärogativ.

**Presage**, *I. s.* die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen (foreboding) die Ahnung; (prediction) die Weiss- sagung. **II. v.a.** vorebeduten; vorherverkünden.

**Presbyter**, *s.* der Kirchendiener, Kirchenvorsteher

—**ian**, *I. adj.* presbyterianisch. **II. s. der Pres- byterianer. —**ianism**, *s.* der Presbyterianismus**

muß. —**y**, s. das Presbyterium, die Kirchenältesten; die presbyterianische Synode; die Kirchenregierung durch Älteste.

**Prescient**—**ce**, s. das Vorherwissen. —**t**, *adj.* vorfundig, vorherwissend.

**Prescri**—**be**, *v. I. a. & n.* vorschreiben, verordnen (*rules, etc.*); verschreiben (*Med.*). II. *n.* (sich) verjähren (*Law*); (claim by—ption) den Anspruch der Verjährung machen (auf eine S.). —**ption**, s. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; das Recept (*Med.*); die Verjährung. —**ptive**, *adj.*; —**ptive** property, (alt)verjährtes Eigentum; —**ptive** right, das Verjährungsrecht.

**Presen**—**ce**, s. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; (society) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (noble company) die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwesenden; (appearance) das Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (air) das Benehmen, der Anstand; —**ce** of mind, die Geistesgegenwart; he lost his—**ce** of mind, er verlor den Kopf; in the—**ce** of a notary, im Beisein eines Notars; in the—**ce** of witnesses, in Gegenwart von Zeugen; in the—**ce** of these dangers, angesichts dieser Gefahren; page of the—**ce**, der Leibpage. —**t**, *I. adj.* gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen; jetzt, gegenwärtig; (actual) vorhanden; laufend (*of the year, etc.*); vorliegend, in Frage stehend; —**t** tense, die Gegenwart, das Präsens; —**t** time, gegenwärtige Zeit; the—**t** writer, der Schreiber dieses; to be—**t** at a th., einer S. beiwohnen; in the—**t** case, im vorliegenden Falle; —**t**! hier! always—**t** to my mind, mir immer gegenwärtig; the—**t** crisis, die jetzige Krisis; my brother was—**t**, mein Bruder war anwesend *or* zugegen. II. *s.* die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; die Gegenwart, das Präsens (*Gram.*); by these—**ts**, durch Gegenwärtiges; at—**t**, jetzt; for the—**t**, für jetzt, vorläufig. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich, gleich; (soon) bald, kurz darauf. **Comp.** —**ce**—**chamber**, s. das Audienzzimmer.

<sup>1</sup>**Present**, *see under* Presence.

<sup>2</sup>**Present**, *v. a.* darstellen, zeigen; (introduce) vorstellen, einführen (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (*a spectacle, etc.*); vorschlagen (to a benefice, etc., zu einer Pfründe, etc.); vorzeigen (a bill for acceptance, etc., einen Wechsel zur Annahme, etc.); (über die Taufe) halten (for baptism); (point) vorhalten; präsentieren (*arms*); (hand over) überreichen; einreichen (*a petition, memorial, etc.*); (give) (be)stehen; (offer) darbieten; darlegen (*one's ideas*); to —**arms**, das Gewehr präsentieren; —**fire**! legt an, Feuer! to —**one's** compliments to a p., sich einem empfehlen; to —**s. o.** with a th., einem etwas schenken, einen mit einer S. beschenken; that —**s. difficulties**, das bietet Schwierigkeiten dar; to —**s. o.** (vor einem) erscheinen. —**ability**, s. die Vorstellbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.* in einem Zustande, um sich, sehen lassen zu können, vorstellbar, präsentabel. —**ation**, *I. s.* die Präsentation; die Vorstellung (*Psych.*); der Vorschlag (zu einer Pfründe, to a benefice); (right of—**ation**) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation; die Eingabe, Einreichung; (gift) die Schenkung; die Überreichung; die Vorzeigung (*C. L.*); die Vorstellung (*at court*); on—**ation**, bei Vorzeigung. II. *attrib.*; —**ation** copy, das Freigemal; das Dedikationsexemplar. —**ment**, *s. see* —**ation**; die Darstellung, Vorstellung; (conduct) das Benehmen; eine ohne Demüthigung unmittelbare von der Anklagejury erhobene Kriminalklage.

<sup>3</sup>**Present**, s. das Geschenk; to make a p. a —**of**, einem ein Geschenk machen mit; he made me a —**of** that book, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab mir das Buch zum Geschenk.

**Presentiment**, s. die Vorempfindung, Vorahnung, das Vorgefühl.

**Preserv**—**ation**, s. die Be-, Ver-wahrung (from, vor); die Erhaltung (*in good condition, etc.*); (saving) die Rettung; in good —**ation**, gut erhalten *or* in gutem Zustande. —**ative**, *I. adj.* verwährend, erhaltend. II. das Verwahrungs-

mittel, Schutzmittel (against, gegen); das Kon-servierungsmittel; the best—**atives** of health, die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren. —**e**, *I. v. a.* bewahren, behüten (from, vor); er-halten (*in health, etc.*); (protect) schützen; ein-machen (*fruit, etc.*); (lay up) (auf)bewahren; (keep) behalten; to —**e** one's gravity, ernst bleiben; to —**e** silence, still bleiben, Stillschweigen beobachten; to —**e** game, Wild hegen; Heaven —**e** me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich davor! II. *s.* das Gebege (*Sport.*); (—**es**, *pl.*) das Eingemachte. —**er**, s. der Beschützer, Retter; der Erhalter; der Einmachende.

**Preside**, *v. n.* vorstehen, den Vorsitz führen; die Aufsicht führen (over, über); to —**at** (a dinner), bei (einem Festessen) den Vorsitz führen; to —**over** (a court, etc.), Vorsitzender (eines Gerichtshofs) sein; the meeting was—**d** over by . . . in der Versammlung führte . . . den Vorsitz. —**ncy**, *s.* der Vorsitz; die Oberaufsicht; (—**nt's** office (period of, etc.)) das Vorstheramt, die Präsi-dentschaft. —**nt**, s. der Vorsitzende, Vorsther, der Präsident (*also of a republic*); der Vorsther; der zweite Vorsther (*in some colleges the head of which is called Master*); der Präses (*in some students' clubs*); —**nt** of the Council, Vor-sitz(ender) des geheimen Rates; election of a —**nt**, die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden, Vorsther's, die Vorstherwahl. —**ntial**, *adj.* Präsidential; —**ntial** address, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden (zur Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung); —**ntial** chair, der Präsidentialstuhl. —**ntship**, s. das Vorstheramt (*of a club*); die Präsidentschaft.

**Press**, *I. v. a.* pressen, drücken; (crowd) drängen, treiben; (aus)pressen, feldern (*grapes*); pressen (*cloth, etc., also sailors or soldiers*); (ply hard) bedrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) in-ständig bitten, nötigen; antreiben; to —**a** p. to . . . einen (dringen) bitten, in einen dringen zu . . .; —**ed** beef, das Büchsenfleisch; to be —**ed** for time, es eilig haben, pressiert sein; to —**on**, (vornwärts) drängen, treiben; to —**s. th.** upon a p.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufdringen, aufnötigen; to be hard —**ed**, in (großer) Verle-gung sein; to —**say**, (carry a — of sail), alle Segel beistehen. II. *v. n.* drücken, pressen; sich drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben, pressie-ren; (be—**ing**) schnelle Hilfe erfordern, drän-gen; the matter is not—**ing**, die Sache hat keine Eile; to —**for**, sich eilig bewerben, bemühen um; to —**forward**, vornwärts drängen, weiter eilen *or* stürmen, bringen (to, nach); to —**a** th. forward, eine S. durch-sehen *or* drücken wollen; to —**on**, vornwärts, weiter eilen; to —**upon**, einbringen auf (*acc.*), eilen zu, (urge) dringen in (*acc.*), nötigen; to —**round**, sich drängen um. III. *s.* das Zeitungswesen, der Journalis-mus, die Presse (*Print.*; *also for wine, oil, etc.*); der Schraub (for linen, etc.); das Ge-dränge (of people); (—**ing**) das Drängen, der Drang, Andrang (*of business, etc.*); das Ma-trosenpressen; liberty of the —, die Pressfrei-heit; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (befind-lich); to go, send to —, in Druck gehen, geben; —! druckfertig! Imprimatur! to pass a proof for —, einem Druckbogen das Imprimatur erteilen; daily —, Tages-Presse; steam —, Schnellpresse. —**er**, s. der Presser, Drucker; cloth—**er**, Stoff-drucker (*Sev.-m.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.*, dringend, dringlich; eilig; —**ing** need, drin-gendes Bedürfnis. II. *s.* das Pressen, Drücken. —**ure**, s. der Druck (*also fig.*); der Drang, die Klemme, Drangsal (*fig.*); —**ure** of business, der Drang der Geschäfte; —**ure** of the hand, Hände-druck; —**ure** for money, die Geldnot. **Comp.** —**man**, s. der Drucker; der Zeitungsschreiber. —**mark**, s. die Bibliotheksnummer eines Buches. —**reader**, s. der Korrektor. —**room**, s. das Druckerzimmer. —**stick**, s. der Pressbengel (*Bookb.*). —**work**, s. die Druckerarbeit.



**Prästige**, *s.* das Ansehen, der Nimbus.

**Prosto**, *adv. & interj.* schnell, geschwind.

**Presum-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vermuthlich, mutmaßlich. —**e**, *v. I. a.* voraussetzen, vermuten. II. *n.* vermuten; (venture) sich erlauben, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen, wagen; (—e on) sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); (—e upon, on) etwas voraussetzen; (be forward) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen; as I —e, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; to —e too much on or upon, sich (*dat.*) zu viel einbilden auf (*acc.*); sich (*dat.*) zu viel herausnehmen mit. —**ing**, *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen. —**ption**, *s.* die Voraussetzung; (ground of —ption) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (assurance) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; (self-sufficiency) der Eigenbühl. —**ptive**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; heir —ptive, Präsumptiv-Erbe; —ptive evidence, der Indizienbeweis. —**ptuous**, *adj.*, —**ptuously**, *adv.* bühnlichhaft; anmaßend, vermessen. —**ptuousness**, *s.* der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit.

**Presuppos-e**, *v. a.* voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. —**ition**, *s.* die Voraussetzung.

**Preten-d**, *v. I. a.* vorgeben; heucheln (*zeal, friendship, etc.*). II. *a. & n.* sich stellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben; (claim) Anspruch machen auf (*acc.*); to —d to be, sich ausgeben für; I don't —d to be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein, ein Redner zu sein. —**ded**, *adj.* vorgeblich, erstelt; (ostensible) angeblich; (supposed) vermeintlich. —**der**, *s.* der Vorderknebel; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf eine E.); der Bewerber (*to a lady's hand, etc.*), Freier; —der to a crown, Thronbewerber, der Präterbent (*Hist.*). —**se**, *s.* der Vorwand, Schein; see Pretext; under false —ses, unter falscher Vorpiegelung; under the —se of, unter dem Scheine von (*friendship*), unter der Maske von (*patriotism*). —**sion**, *s.* der Anspruch (to, auf eine E.); die Anmaßung; not without, of no mean —sions (to ability), nicht ohne Talent. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* anpruchsvoll, anmaßlich, präterbisch; brunkhaft (*as a house, etc.*). —**tiousness**, *s.* die Anmaßlichkeit, das anpruchsvolle Wesen.

**Preter-ite**, *s.* (—ite tense) das Präteritum, die vergangene Zeit. —**ito-present**, *s.* das Präterito-Präsens, starkes Zeitwort dessen Vergangenheitsform Präsensbedeutung angenommen hat (z. B. ich weiß, darf, kann, muß). —**mission**, *s.* die Unterlassung. —**natural**, *adj.* über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm.

**Pretext**, *s.* der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; to make a — of a th., eine E. vorschützen, vorgeben; under the — of, unter dem Vorwande.

**Pretonle**, *adj.* vortönig, vor dem Altzent.

**Pretor**, *s.* der Prätor. —**ian**, *I. a. adj.* prätorianisch; —ian guards, die Prätorianer. II. *s.* der Prätorianer. —**ship**, *s.* das Prätoramt.

**Prett ily**, *adv.* niedlich, artig, nett. —**iness**, *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (*of behavior*). —**y**, *I. a. adj.* hübsch, niedlich, nett; he has played me a —y trick, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt (*fam.*). II. *adv.* ziemlich, einigermaßen; —y considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; I was —y near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verirren; —y much the same thing, ungefähr dasselbe.

**Prevail**, *v. n.* die Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorwalten; häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen or über mich gewinnen; to — over, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davon tragen; to — upon, vermögen (zu), überwinden (o. s.), bereben, bewegen (a p.); to — with (a p. for a th.). (einen zu einer E.) vermögen or veranlassen; this —ed with him, dies gab bei ihm den Ausschlag. —**ing**, *adj.* überwiegend, (vor)herrschend, allgemein geltend or angenommen.

**Prevalen-cc**, —**cy**, *s.* das Herrschen (*of a disease*); das Vorherrschende, überhandnehmen (*of opinions, etc.*). —**t**, *adj.* überwiegend, vorherrschend; mächtig, wirksam; weit or überall verbreitet.

**Prevaricat-e**, *v. n.* Ausflüchte brauchen, um die Wahrheit herum gehen. —**ion**, *s.* die Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verdröhung, Ausflucht; die Kollusion (*Law*). —**or**, *s.* der Ausflüchte Gebraucher.

**Prevent**, *v. a.* (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen; (hinder) (ver)hindern. —**able**, *adj.* verhütbar, zu verhüten. —**ative**, *I. a. adj.*; to be —ative of a th., eine E. verhindern. II. *s.* das Vorbauungsmittel (*of, gegen*); die Vorbeugung, das Schutzmittel. —**er**, *s.* der Zuvorkommende, Verhinderer; das Vorg-tau, —holz zc. (*Naut.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verhinderung, Verhütung; society for the —ion of cruelty to animals, der Tierschutzverein, Verein gegen Tierquälerei; society for the —ion of cruelty to children, der Kinderschutzverein. —**ive**, see —ative.

**Previous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* vorhergehend, vorläufig; — to, vor; — examination, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an b. Unterfrist Cambridge); to move the — question, das übergehen zur Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*).

**Provision**, *s.* das Vorher-, Voraus-sehen.

**Prey**, *I. s.* der Raub, die Beute; bird of —, der Raubvogel; to fall a — to . . . (einem zc.) zur Beute fallen or werden. II. *v. n.* auf Beute ausgehen, Beute machen; to — on, fressen, nagen (*fig.*), (plunder) plündern, (devour) fressen; it —ed on his mind, es lag ihm schwer im Sinn.

**Price**, *I. s.* der Preis; der Wert; to give a great — for, teuer kaufen; to set a — on, einen Preis setzen auf (*acc.*); statement of —s, die Preisangabe; I must have it at any —, ich muß es um jeden Preis haben; I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es unmöglich tun; cost —, Selbstkostenpreis; reduced —, die Preisermäßigung, Preisherabsetzung; — of labor, der Arbeitslohn; —s quoted, notierte, angegebene Preise. II. *v. a.* zu einem gewissen Preise anschlagen or ansetzen; nach dem Preis fragen (*coll.*); —d catalogue, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. —**less**, *adj.* unschätzbar. *Comp.* —**list**, —**current**, *s.* die Preisliste.

**Prick**, *I. a. a.* stechen; (spur) spornen, flacheln; (sting) flacheln, pödeln; (— down) bezeichnen, aufzeichnen, durch Punkte angeben (*sheriff's names, etc.*); durchstechen (*a pattern, paper, etc.*); vernageln (*a horse*); to — a chart, die Karte pinen, passen; to — one's finger, sich in den Finger stechen; he was —ed to the heart, es ging ihm durchs Herz; his conscience —s him, das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verpöht Gewissensbisse; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spiken. II. *v. n.* flacheln, pödeln, die Sporen geben; heranzupren (*obs., poet.*). III. *s.* (goad) der Stachel; der Stich (*of an insect, a needle, etc.*); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) stechender Schmerz; der Stachel, (Gewissens) Biß (*of conscience*). —**er**, *s.* der Pfriem; die Raumnabel (*Artill.*). —**le**, *s.* der Stachel, Dorn. —**liness**, *s.* die Stacheligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* flachelig, Stachel-; —ly pear, indianische Feige. *Comp.* —**punch**, *s.* der Dorn.

**Pride**, *I. s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, Übermut; (glory) die Pracht, Herrlichkeit; (arrogance) der Übermut; (cause of —) der Eydmut, Stolz, die Zierde; to take a — in, stolz sein auf (*acc.*); — of India, der Paternosterbaum; London —, eine Art des Steinbrechs (*Bot.*); — goes before a fall, Hochmut kommt vor dem Fall (*prov.*). II. *v. n.* stolz sein (auf eine E.); he —s himself much upon it, er tut sich viel darauf zu gute, brüstet sich damit.

**Prier**, *s.* der Späher, Gucker.

**Priest**, *s.* der Priester, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (*in contempt*). —**ess**, *s.* die Priersterin. —**hood**, *s.* das Prierster-tum, —amt; (—s) die Prierster-



schaft. —**liness**, s. die Priesterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-; —**ly** office, das Priesteramt. *Comp.* —**craft**, s. der Pfaffenstrug; die Pfaffenpolitik. —**ridden**, *adj.* von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergeben; pfäffisch.

**Prig**, I. s. eingebildeter Fant; nüchterner pedantischer Tugendheld, Laffe; der Dieb (*sl.*). II. v. a. maufen. —**gish**, *adj.*, —**gishly**, *adv.* vorlaut, gefenkschaft, dünnelhaft; diebisch. —**gishness**, s. die Eingebildetheit, Gefenkschaftigkeit.

**Prim**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sauber, fein; zimperlich, feif, geziert. —**a**, s. die Prima (*Typ.*). —**acy**, s. das Primat. —**a-donna**, s. die erste Sängerin (*Theat.*). —**a-facie**, *adv.* auf den ersten Blick, von vornherein. —**age**, s. das Primgeld. —**arly**, *adv.* zuerst, anfänglich. —**ary**, *adj.* erst; (elemental) ursprünglich, Urs-, Grund-, Haupt-, Elementar- (*as schools*); —**ary** colors, Grundfarben; of —**ary** importance, von höchster Wichtigkeit; —**ary** instruction, der Volksschulunterricht; —**ary** planets, Hauptplaneten; —**ary** rocks, das Urgebirge; —**ary** school, die Volksschule. —**ato**, s. der Primas; das Oberhaupt der englischen Staatskirche; —**ate** of England, Titel des Erzbischofs von York; —**ate** of all England, der Erzbischof von Canterbury; —**ate** of Ireland, der Erzbischof von Dublin; —**ate** of all Ireland, der Erzbischof von Armagh. —**ates**, *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*). —**ateship**, s. das Primat. —**a**, *adj.* erst, ursprünglich (*in time*); erst, vornehmst, vorzüglichst (*in excellence, dignity, etc.*); (principal) hauptsächlich; (excellent) vorzüglich, vor trefflich; —**a** cost, der Einkaufspreis; —**a** entry, vorläufige Zollangabe; —**a** minister, der Ministerpräsident; —**a** mover, der Haupthebel; —**a** number, die Primzahl. II. s. (—**a** of life) die Blüte, Jugendfrische, Lebenskraft, volle Manneskraft; (the best) das Erste, Beste; der Kern; (perfection) höchste Vollkommenheit; erstes Stunden-Gebet (*R. C.*); die Prime (*Arith., Fenc.*). III. v. a. Pulver auf die Fanne schütten (*of a gun*); grundieren (*Paint.*); ansetzen (*a pump*); to —**a** p., einen in Bereitschaft setzen (zum Handeln *zc.*); betrunken machen (*sl.*). —**er**, I. *adj.* erst (*obs.*). II. s. das Elementarbuch, see Reader; die Antiquaschrift (*Typ.*); great —**er**, die Terzia (*Typ.*); long —**er**, die Korpus-schrift (*Typ.*); —**er** of geography, die Anfangsgründe der Geographie, Erster Leitfaden der Erdkunde; German —**er**, das Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache. —**eval**, *adj.* uranfänglich, Urs-. —**itive**, I. *adj.* erst, ursprünglich; Urs- (*of rocks, etc.*); Stamm- (*of words*); (old-fashioned) altertümlich, altväterlich; einfach, primitiv; (*also* —**itively**, *adv.*) primitiv (*as colors*). II. s. das Stammwort. —**itiveness**, s. die Ursprünglichkeit; die Altertümlichkeit; die Einfachheit. —**ness**, s. die Ziererei; (prudishness) die Spödigkeit. —**ogeniture**, s. die Erstgeburt; das Erstgeburtsrecht (*Law*). —**ordial**, I. *adj.* ursprünglich, uranfänglich; Primordial-, Erstlings- (*Bot.*). II. s. der Urfang. *Comp.* —**rose**, I. s. die Schlüsselblume, Primel; bläulich gelbgrüne Farbe. II. *attrib.*, —**rose** League, der Primelbund (konfervativer Klub). III. *adj.* blaßgelb.

**Prim**—**e**, v. a. mit Zündpulver versehen (*guns*); grundieren, gründen (*Point.*). —**er**, s. der Zünddraht, die Zündnadel; der (die) Grundierende, Vorbereitende. —**ing**, s. die Grundierung (*Paint.*); die Gröndung (*Gild.*); die Zündung; (combustible) das Zündtraut; die Vorbereitung (*fig.*); —(**ing** composition) der Zündsatz, das Sprudeln, Spulen (*Locom.*); das Zettfeuer (*of mines*). —**ing-color**, s. die Grundierfarbe. —**ing-horn**, s. das Pulverhorn. —**ing-needle**, s. der Zünddraht. —**ing-powder**, s. das Zündpulver.

**Prince**, s. der (regierende) Fürst; der Fürst (*as a title*); der Prinz, Königssohn, Herrschersohn; —**of the blood**, Prinz von Geblüt; the youngest

—, der jüngste Prinz; — Bismark, Fürst Bismark; Frederick was a great —, Friedrich war ein großer Fürst or Herrscher; the Black —, der schwarze Prinz; — consort, der Prinz-Gemahl; — Eugene of Savoy, Prinz Eugen von Savoyen; the merchant —, der reiche und einflußreiche Kaufherr; the poet —, der fürstliche Dichter; our sailor —, unser Flottenprinz; the — of darkness, der Höllenfürst; the — of Peace, der Friedefürst. —**liness**, s. das Fürstliche, fürstliche Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* fürstlich; prinzlich. —**ss**, s. die (regierende) Fürstin; die Fürstin (*title*); die Prinzessin, Königs-tochter; —**ss** Charlotte, Prinzessin Charlotte; —**ss** Reuss, Fürstin Reuß. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* fürstlich. —**regent**, s. der Prinz-Regent.

**Princip**—**al**, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* vorzüglich, hauptsächlich, Haupt-; Grund-, General- (*Mus.*); —**al** arguments, Hauptbeweise; —**al** business, das Hauptgeschäft (*C. L.*); —**al** creditor, der Hauptgläubiger; —**al** librarian, der Oberbibliothekar; —**al** subject, der Hauptgegenstand; —**al** towns, die bedeutendsten Städte, Hauptorte. II. s. die Hauptperson; (governor) der Vorsteher, Direktor; der Prinzipal, Chef, Handelsherr (*of a business*); lady —**al**, die Vorsteherin; das Kapital, die Hauptsumme (*C. L.*); (*opp.* to Agent) der Prinzipal; das Prinzipale (*Org.*); (*opp.* to Second) der Quellant; —**al** and interest, Kapital und Zinsen. —**ality**, s. das Fürstentum. —**le**, s. der Urstoff; der (Grund) Bestandteil (*Chem.*); (cause) die (Grund-)Ursache; (motive) der Beweggrund; (tenet) der Grundsatz, Grundgedanke, die Grundregel; a man of —**le**, see high-**led**; on —**le**, aus Grundsatz, grundsätzlich. —**led**, *adj.*; a high-**led** man, ein Mann von (edeln) Grundsätzen.

**Print**, I. v. a. drucken; (imprint) aufdrucken; (stamp) einprägen; to have —**ed**, in Druck geben. II. n. drucken; (publish) drucken lassen, herausgeben. III. s. der Druck, Abdruck; der Abdruck (*Phot.*); (trace) die Spur, das Zeichen; der Stich, Schnitt (*Engr.*); der Schnitt, die Strieme, das Mal (*of the teeth, nails, etc.*); (form) das Modell, die Form, Stempel; —(**ing**, letters, what is —**ed**) der Druck (*Typ.*); (cotton) das Druckzeug; butter —, Buttermodell; —**of** butter, Stück geformter Butter; colored —, farbiger Stich; in —, gedruckt; out of —, (beim Verleger) vergriffen, im Buchhandel nicht mehr zu haben or erhältlich; to appear in —, herausgegeben werden. IV. *attrib.*; —**dress**, das Katunkleid. —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed** goods, Druckzeuge; —**ed** matter, papers, die Drucksache. —**er**, s. der (Buch-, Kupfer-, Stein-, Katun-) Drucker; the —**er's** devil, der Sezerjunge, der Laufbursche aus der Druckerei. —**ing**, s. das Drucken, die Druckerei, der Druck; block —**ing**, Gaudruck. —**s**, *pl.* auf der Rückseite bedruckte Wollentstoffe, bedruckte Kalifos. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, s. die Druckform. —**ing-house**, —**ing-office**, s. die Buchdruckerei, (lithographic) Steindruckerei. —**ing-ink**, s. die Druckerfchwärze. —**ing-press**, s. die Druckerpresse; die Druckerei. —**ing-telegraph**, s. der Drucktelegraph. —**ing-types**, *pl.* die Lettern. —**seller**, s. der Kunsthändler. —**shop**, s. die Kunsthandlung.

**Prior**, I. *adj.* früher; —**claim**, das Vorrangsrecht, das nähere Anrecht (*to, auf, acc.*). II. *adv.*; —**to**, vor (*dat.*). III. s. der Prior. —**ess**, s. die Priorität. —**i**, *adv.*; a —**i**, von vornherein, aus Vernunftgründen. —**ity**, s. die Priorität; precedences) der Vorrang; das Vorrangsrecht (*to, vor*); —**ity** of birth, die Erstgeburt. —**y**, s. die Priorität.

**Prism**, s. das Prisma. —**atic**, *adj.* prismatisch. —**oid**, s. das Prismatoid.

**Prison**, I. s. das Gefängnis; der Kerker (*high style*); to put or cast into —, ins Gefängnis werfen, festsetzen. II. v. a. see Imprison. —**er**,

s. der, die Gefangene; to take —er, gefangen nehmen; she was made, —er, sie wurde zur Gefangenen gemacht oder gefangen genommen: in the —ers' dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts). *Comp.* —er's-base, s. der Varlauf, das Barlaufen. —house, see Prison.

**Pristine**, *adj.* ursprünglich, vormälig.

**Prithoe**, *abbr.* ich bitte (dich)! bitte! (*obs.*).

**Priv-acý**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit. —ate, *I. adj.*, —ately, *adv.* heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (personal) Privat- (as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, tutor, etc.), privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amtlos, Privat-; (non-official) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat-; —ate and confidential, vertraulich, in strengstem Vertrauen; —ate account, das Geheimkonto; —ate adventure school, die Privatpauke; —ate chapel, die Hauskapelle; to sell by —ate contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; —ate ends, Privatzwede; —ate gentleman, der Privatmann; —ate information, vertrauliche Mitteilung; —ate means, eigenes Geld, das Privatvermögen; —ate property, das Privatvermögen; —ate road, ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; —ate staircase, die geheime Treppe; —ate tutor, der Privatlehrer (Hauslehrer); —ate way, der Privatweg; to keep —, geheim halten. *II. s.* (—ate soldier) der Gemeine; in —ate, insgeheim, unter vier Augen. —ateer, *s.* der Raper; (ship) das Raperdampf. —ateering, *s.* die Raperet. —ateness, *s.* die Heimlichkeit. —ates, *pl.* die Geschäftsstelle. —ation, *s.* die Entziehung; (destitution) die Entziehung, Not; (want, absence) der Mangel. —ative, *I. adj.* beraubend, ausschließend, privat; (negative) verneinend, negativ. *II. s.* die Verneinungspartikel (*Gram.*). —lege, *I. s.* das Vorrecht, Privilegium, die Gerechtsame. *II. v.a.* einem ein Vorrecht or Borchte einräumen, einen bevorzugen, privilegieren. —ly, *adv.* heimlich. —ity, *s.* das Mitwissen; with his —ity and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen. —y, *I. adj.* geheim, heimlich; mitwissend; mitschuldig; to be —y to, mit um (eine Sache) wissen; —y Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); —y Council, der Staatsrat; —y Councilor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; —y parts, Schamteile, Geschlechtssteile; —y purse, die Privatkasse; —y seal, das Geheimsegel; Lord —y Seal, der Geheimsegelebewahrer. *II. s.* der Mitinteressent (*Law*); der Abtritt.

**Privet**, *s.* die Raimweide, der Liguster.

**Prize**, *s.* der Preis; die Prämie; die Beute, Prife (*at sea*); der (Lotterie) Gewinn; to carry off the —, to take the —, den Preis davonttragen, mit dem Preise geföhrt werden; the — of a profession, die besten in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. *Comp.* —court, *s.* das Preisengericht. —essay, *s.* die Preisaufgabe. —fighter, *s.* der Preiskämpfer. —fighting, *s.* der Wettkampf um einen Preis. —list, *s.* das Verzeichnis der gewonnenen Preise. —man, *s.* ein Preisgeführtter. —money, *s.* die Preisgelder. —subject, *s.* die Preisaufgabe.

**Prize**, *v.a.* (hoch) schätzen, würdigen.

**Prize**, *v.a.* (—open) mit einem Hebel heben.

**Pro** —für; the —s and cons, das (or die Gründe) Für und Wider. *Comp.* —Boer, *I. s.* der Burenfreund. *II. adj.* burenfreundlich. —forma, *adj.* der Form wegen, um der Form zu genügen. —proctor, *s.* der Vizeproctor. —rata, *adj. & adv.* pro rata, nach Verhältnis.

**Proa**, *s.* das malaisische Segelboot.

**Probab-llism**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus. —llist, *s.* der Anhänger der Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilist.

**llity**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, mutmaßlich.

**Probat-e**, *I. s.* die Bestätigung (*of a will*); der

Bestätigungsschein. *II. attrib.*; —e Court, das Erbbestätigungsgericht; —e duty, die Erbchaftsteuer. —ion, *s.* die Probe, Prüfung; die Probezeit, das Noviziat; year of —ion, das Probejahr. —ionary, *adj.* zur Probe, Prüfung dienend, Probe-. —ioner, *s.* der Novize; (candidate) der Kandidat; der Predigamtskandidat (*Scotch*).

**Probe**, *I. s.* die Probe; die Sonde (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* sondieren (*also fig.*); gründlich unteruchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —e-scissors, *pl.* die Wundschere.

**Probity**, *s.* die Rechtchaffenheit, Biederkeit.

**Problem**, *s.* die Aufgabe, das Problem. —atic(al), *adj.* fraglich, ungewiß, zweifelhaft, dunkel.

**Probosc-**ate, *adj.* mit einem Rüssel (versehen). —deans, *pl.* Rüsseltiere. —s, *s.* der Rüssel.

**Procedure**, *s.* das Verfahren; (mode of —) die Handlungsweise, die Art des Verfahrens; judicial —, gerichtliches Verfahren.

**Proceed**, *v.n.* vorwärts gehen, fort-schreiten, —rücken, —schreiten (to, zu); sich begeben; fort-schreiten, —reisen; to — with a journey, eine Reise fortsetzen; ausgehen (from, von); (arise) herkommen, hervorgehen, herrühren (from, von); (go on) von starten gehen; fortführen (*a narrative, etc.*); (act) handeln, verfahren; he was about to — to his country seat, er war im Begriff sich auf seinen Landsitz zu begeben, the vessel —ed on her voyage, das Schiff segelte weiter; they now — to ballot for a jury, man schreitet jetzt zur Auslösung der Geschworenen; to — upon a principle, einen Grundsatz befolgen; to — against s.o., gerichtlich gegen einen einschreiten; to — to the attack, zum Angriff schreiten; to — to business, ans Werk gehen. —ing, *s.* das Fortschreiten; das Verfahren, die Handlung. —ings, *pl.* gerichtliches Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (*Law*), die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsberichte (*of a society, etc.*); (record of —ings) protokollierte Verhandlungen. —s, *pl.* der Ertrag, Erlös, Gewinn; net —s of the sale, der Reinertrag aus dem Verkauf.

**Process**, *I. s.* das Fortschreiten; (course, proceeding) das Verfahren, die Methode; der Verlauf (*of time*); der Prozeß (*Chem., Law*); der Knochenfortsatz (*Anat.*); negative —, negatives Verfahren (*Photo.*); — of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in — of time, mit der Zeit. *II. v.a.* gerichtlich verfolgen. —ion, *s.* der feierliche Zug, die Procession; die Versahrt; das Ausgehen (*of the Holy Ghost*). —ional, *I. adj.* Projektions-. *II. s.* das Projektionsbuch; das Projektionslied. *Comp.* —server, der Gerätschaftvollzieher.

**Proclaim**, *v.a.* öffentlich ausrufen, bekannt machen, verkünden; (manifest) kundgeben; in die Acht erklären (*a district, etc.*); the dress —s the man, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*). —er, *s.* der Herold, öffentliche Ausruf.

**Proclamation**, *s.* die Proklamation (*of a king, etc.*); feierliche Verkündung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; — of war, die Kriegserklärung; to issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

**Proclitic**, *I. adj.* vorn (an ein andres Wort) angelehnt, proklitisch. *II. s.* proklitisches Wort.

**Proclivity**, *s.* die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang (to, zu); (facility) die Anlage, Leichtigkeit zum Lernen.

**Proconsul**, *s.* der Prokonsul. —ar, *adj.* prokonsularisch. —ate, *s.* das Prokonsulat.

**Procrastinate** —e, *v. I. a.* aufschieben. *II. v.n.* zögern. —ion, *s.* der Aufschub, das Verschieben, die Verzögerung; das unentschlossene Wesen. —or, *s.* der Aufschieber, Zögerer.

**Procreat-e**, *v.a.* (erzeugen). —ion, *s.* die Zeugung. —ive, *adj.* zeugungsfähig, zeugend. —iveness, *s.* die Zeugungskraft.

**Proc-tor**, *s.* der Geschäftsführer; der Sachwalter, Anwalt (*Law*); der Proctor, Disziplinarbeamte (*Univ.*); —tor's man, der Rebell. —torise, *v.a.*; to be —torised, in Ordnung-



strafe genommen werden (*Univ. sl.*). —**torship**, s. das Protoramt. —**urable**, *adj.* zu verhoffen, erlangbar. —**uration**, s. die Besorgung, Verwaltung (of another's business, einer Sache für andere); (writen) —uration) die Prokura, Vollmacht; die Rupperei; by —uration, per Prokura (*C. L.*). —**urations**, *pl.* das Vorkationsgeld (*Ecol.*). —**urator**, s. der Vermalter, Bevollmächtigte; (representer) der Stellvertreter. —**ure**, v. I. a. ver-, an-schaffen, besorgen; (get) erlangen, erwerben, ermitteln; herbeiführen, bewirken (*advantages, etc.*); to —ure the necessary capital, das erforderliche Kapital beschaffen; to —cure a prompt sale, einen raschen Verkauf bewirken. II. *n.* kuppeln. —**urement**, s. die Verschaffung, die Vermittelung. —**urer**, s. der Verschaffende; (go-between) der Vermittler; der Kuppeler. —**uress**, s. die Kuppelerin.

**Prod**, I. s. der Stachelstoch; die Aule. II. *v. a.* stechen, (kleine Löcher) bohren.

**Prodigal**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verschwenderisch; —**son**, *see* —II. II. s.; —**son**, der verlorene Sohn (*B.*); der Taugenichts (*fig.*). —**ity**, s. die Verschwendung, Üppigkeit.

**Prodigious**, *adj.* ungeheuer, erstaunlich, außerordentlich groß. —**iously**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer. —**y**, s. das Wunder; (monster) das Ungeheuer.

**Produce**, I. *v. a.* vor-, ein-führen; beibringen (*witnesses, etc.*), anführen, vorbringen (*reasons, etc.*); (show) aufweisen, darstellen; (cause) verursachen, bewirken; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Agr.*); eintragen, einbringen (*interest, etc.*); verlängern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (*great men, etc.*); verfassen, schreiben (*poetry, books*); schaffen, fertigen, hervorbringen (*manufactures, works of art, etc.*); the ticket must be —d on demand, das Billet muß auf Verlangen vorgezeigt werden; he has —d a fine novel, er hat einen prächtigen Roman geschrieben oder verfaßt; he has —d several fine female characters, er hat einige herrliche Frauencharaktere geschaffen; a photograph —d by my brother, eine von meinem Bruder gemachte Photographie. II. s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; der Ertrag; — of the country, Landesprodukte; net —, der Reinertrag. —**r**, s. der Hervorbringer, Verfasser; (*opp.* to Consumer) der Produzent.

**Producible**, *adj.* erzeugbar; hervorbringbar; vorführbar, aufweisbar.

**Product**, s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Produkt (*Arith.*); (—ion) das Werk; (result) das Ergebnis, die Frucht. —**ion**, s. das Hervorbringen, die Vorführung, Vorlegung, Beibringung; die Produktion (*Pol. Econ.*); das Erzeugnis, Produkt (*of Nature, the earth, etc.*); das Werk, die Schöpfung, Frucht (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verlängerung (*of a line*). —**ive**, *adj.* hervorbringend, schaffend; (fertile) fruchtbar; (creative) schöpferisch; produktiv (*Pol. Econ.*). —**iveness**, —**ivity**, s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

**Proem**, s. die Vorrede, Einleitung.

**Profan** —**ation**, s. die Entweihe. —**e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unheilig, profan; weltlich, profan (*as history*); (impious) gottlos, ruchlos; (irreverent) unehrerbietig; *see* Blasphemous. II. *v. a.* entweihen, entheiligen, herabwürdigen; entabeln (*poet.*). —**eness**, —**ity**, s. die Gott-, Ruchlosigkeit. —**er**, s. der Entweiher; der Schänder; *see* Blasphemer. —**ing**, s. die Entweihung, Schändung (*of the Sabbath*).

**Profess**, *v. a.* (acknowledge) (öffentlich) bekennen; sich bekennen zu (*a religion, etc.*); behaupten, (laut) erklären, versichern (*an opinion*); (aus-)üben, treiben (*a profession*); to — friendship, freundschaftliche Gefühle vorgeben; he —es to come from India, er behauptet aus Indien zu kommen, seiner Aussage nach kommt er aus Indien. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* von Profession; bekannt, erklärt, offen, abgesetzt (*as an enemy*). —**ion**, s. das Bekenntnis; die Erklärung, Versiche-

rung; der Profeß (*of a nun, etc.*); der Beruf, (gelehrte) Stand, by —ion, von Beruf; —ion of arms, der Beruf eines Soldaten, der Soldatenstand; —ion of friendship, die Freundschaftsverficherung. —**ional**, I. *adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.* berufsmäßig, Berufs- (*duties, etc.*), Amts- (*dignity, etc.*), Standes- (*promotion, etc.*); Advokaten- (*Law*); ärztlich (*Med.*); in a —ional way, berufsmäßig, als Broterwerb; —ional attendance, ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); —ional men, Männer von Fach, Ärzte, Advokaten, zc.; —ional gambler or player, der Spieler von Profession; —ional school, die Fachschule; —ional skill, die Berufsgeschicklichkeit; of a —ional nature, fachlich. II. s. der Fachmann, Kundige; der Berufstänfler, Schauspieler or Musiker von Fach. —**or**, s. der (Glaubens-)Befenner (*obs.*); der (Univeritäts-)Professor; —or of English, Professor des Englischen; —or of music, der Musiklehrer; —or's chair, der Lehrstuhl, (das) Rathgeber (*lit. & fig.*); full —or, ordentlicher Professor, Professor ordinarius; assistant —or, außerordentlicher Professor (*Amer.*). —**orial**, *adj.* Professor-; —orial chair, *see* —or's chair. —**orate**, s. der Lehrkörper, die Professorschenschaft, die Professoren. —**orship**, s. die Professur, das Lehramt, der Lehrauftrag; —orship of German, Professur für Deutsch; a full —orship, eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.

**Proffer**, I. *v. a.* anbieten. II. s. das Anbieten.

**Proficient** —**cy**, s. die Tüchtigkeit. —**t**, I. *adj.* tüchtig, bewandert; —**t** in music, tüchtiger Musiker. II. s. der Meister; to be a —**t** in, es weit gebracht haben, bewandert sein in (*dat.*).

**Profile**, s. das Profil, Halbgesicht; das Profil, der Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); in —, im Profil.

**Profit**, I. s. der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Profit (*C. L.*); to derive — from, Nutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus; to leave a —, Gewinn abwerfen (*C. L.*); account of — and loss, das Gewinn- und Verlust-Ronto; clear —, der Reingewinn. II. *attrib.*; on the half — system, mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen; — assurance, die Versicherung mit Gewinnanteil. III. *v. n.*; to — by, gewinnen durch, benutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus, sich (*dat.*) zu Nutzen machen; he —s nothing thereby, er spinnt keine Seide dabei (*coll.*). III. *v. a.* nützen (einem), Nutzen bringen; what have your teachings —ed me? was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vorteilhaft, einträglich. —**ableness**, s. die Nützlichkeit, Einträglichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos.

**Profitless** —**cy**, s. die Vermorhenheit, Ruchlosigkeit. —**te**, I. *adj.* verworren, ruchlos, fieberlich. II. s. der Bösewicht, fieberliche Geseß.

**Profound**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* tief (*also fig.*); (not superficial) tiefgründig; (—ly learned) grundgelehrt, gründlich; (weighty) inhaltschwer; — ignorance, traffe Unwissenheit; — reverence, tiefe Verehrung, Ehrfurcht. —**ness**, *see* Profundity.

**Profuse** —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* überflüssig, allzu reichlich; (lavish) verschwenderisch, (allzu) freigebig; —ely illustrated, reich illustriert, mit zahlreichen Abbildungen; to be — in apologies, sich vorreich entschuldigen. —**eness**, *see* —ion; die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. —**ion**, s. der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —ion, überreichlich, im Überflusse.

**Prog**, I. s. (erbetelte) Lebensmittel; *see* Tramp. II. *v. n.* betteln; (steal) maußen (*sl.*). III. *v. a.* *see* Proctorise (*Univ. sl.*).

**Progen** —**itor**, s. der Vorfahr, Ahn. —**iture**, s. das Zeugen; (birth) die Geburt. —**y**, s. die Nachkommenschaft, Abkömmlinge; (young) die Brut (*of beasts*), Kinder (*of human beings*).

**Prognostic**, I. *adj.* vorbedeutend, vorher anzeigend. II. s. das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; die ärztliche Voraussage, Prognose (*Med.*). —**ate**, v. I. a. vortanbeuten; (predict) vorherfragen. II. *n.* Weissagen. —**ation**, s. die Vorherfragung;



das Vorzeichen, die Vorbedeutung. —**ator**, *s.* der Vabfragter, Verfündiger.

**Programme**, *s.* die Ordnung, Festordnung, das Programm; der Theaterzettel, Konzertplan; — of study (work), der Lehrplan; — of the government, die leitenden Grundsätze der Regierung.

**Progress**, *I. s.* das Vorfortreiten, Vorwärts, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; die festliche Rundreise, Prunkreise (*of a prince, etc.*); das Vordringen (*of an army*); to make —, fortfortreiten, Fortschritte machen (*in*); in —, im Werden, Pilgrim's —, die Pilgerfahrt. *II. v.n.* fortfortreiten, weiterdrücken; fortfortreiten (*fig.*), see To make —. —**ion**, *s.* das Fortfortreiten (*also Mus.*); (Vor-)Gehen; die Progreßion (*Math.*); harmonical —ion, harmonische Reihe (*Math.*). —**ionist**, *s.* der Fortfortritter. —**ive**, *adj.*, vor-rückend, -fortreitend; fortfortreitend (*fig.*); (increasing) nach und nach zunehmend; fortfortritlich, freisinnig (*Pol.*); —ive assimilation, vorwärtswirkende Angleichung (*Gram.*). —**ively**, *adv.* stufenweise, nach und nach.

**Prohibit**, *v.a.* verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, das Rauchen ist streng verboten. —**ion**, *s.* das Verbot; writ of —ion, das Prohibitivum. —**ionist**, *s.* der Schutz-zöllner; der Verfechter des Verbots alkoholischer Getränke (*Amer.*). —**ive**, —**ory**, *adj.* verbietend, prohibitiv; —ory duty, der Schutzzoll.

**Project**, *I. v.a.* (vornwärts) werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (*Draw.*); projizieren (*Geom.*); entwerfen, ersinnen (*a plan*). *II. v.n.* vorragen, hervorstecken, ausblenden (*Arch.*). *III. s.* der Entwurf, Plan, Aufschlag, das Projekt; (idle —) leeres, eitles Projekt. —**ile**, *I. adj.* vornwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, gestoßen; —ile force, die Wurfkraft; —ile motion, die Wurf-, Stoß-bewegung. *II. s.* fortgeschleudert Körper; das Projektile, (Wurf-)Geschoss (*Artill.*); theory of —iles, die Geschosstheorie. —**ion**, *s.* das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorbringen, Ausblenden (*Arch.*); (—ed part) der Vorprung, Überhang; die Projektion (*Geom., Astr., Draw.*); der Entwurf; plane of —ion, die Projektions-ebene. —**or**, *s.* der Planmacher, Planeschmied.

**Prolaps** —**e**, *I. v.a.* vorfallen. *II. s.* —**us**, *s.* der Vorfall.

**Prolegomen** —**on**, *s. (pl. —a)* das Vorwort.

**Prolep** —**sis**, *s.* das Zuorkommen; Vorausbeantwortung möglicher Einwurfe (*Rhet.*); das Vorgehen in der Zeitrechnung (*Chron.*); die Prolepsis (*Gram.*). —**tic**, *adj.* proleptisch; vorläufig; vorrückend (*Med.*).

**Proletaria** —**n**, *I. adj.* Proletarier-, besitzlos, un-bemittelt. *II. s.* der Besitzlose, Proletarier. —**t**, *s.* die besitzlose Bevölkerung, das Proletariat.

**Prolific**, *adj.* fruchtbar (*also fig.*); (fertilizing) befruchtend; — of evil consequences, böse Folgen hervorbringend, unheilswahrend.

**Proliz**, *adj.* weitläufig, weitseifig. —**ity**, *s.* die Weitläufigkeit, Weitseifigkeit.

**Prolocutor**, *s.* der Wortführer, Sprecher, Vortrager (der geistlichen Synode).

**Prologue**, *s.* der Vorpruch, Prolog; die Einleitung, das Vorwort.

**Prolong**, *v.a.* verlängern, länger machen; länger dauern lassen, in die Länge ziehen, hinziehen; hinaus-schieben; prolongieren (*the payment of a bill*). —**ation**, *s.* die Verlängerung, der Aufschub.

**Promenade**, *I. s.* der Spaziergang; (place of —) der Spazierplatz, Spazierweg, die Anlagen. *II. v.n.* spazieren, auf und ab gehen.

**Prominen** —**ce**, *s.* das Hervorragen (*also fig.*); hervorragender Teil, Vorsprung. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* hervorragend (*also fig.*); —stehend; ausgezeichnet (*fig.*); —t eyes, Glogaugen.

**Promiscuous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gemischt, vermengt, nicht gesondert, durch einander; (common) mehreren gemein, gemeinschaftlich; ununterschieden, ohne Unterschied; men of all classes —ly

assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen. —**ness**, *s.* die unterschieds-lose Vermischung, Gemischtheit.

**Promis** —**e**, *I. s.* das Versprechen, Wort, die Zusage; (what is —ed) die Verheißung, das Versprechen; land of —e, das gelobte Land; a harvest of great —e, —ing harvest, eine viel-versprechende Ernte; a youth of great —e, ein vielversprechender oder hoffnungsvoller Jüngling. *II. v.a. & n.* versprechen, geloben, verheissen; Hoffnungen erwecken, versprechen, hoffen lassen; (threaten) drohen; (assure) versichern (*coll.*); the wheat —es to be a good crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an. *III. v.r.* sich (*dat.*) versprechen hoffen. —**er**, *s.* der Versprecher. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* vielversprechend, Hoffnung erweckend; —ing youth, vielversprechender Jüngling, ein junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen berechtigt; to be in a —ing state, einen guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (*as a business*); auf dem Wege der Besserung sein (*as a patient*). —**sory**, *adj.* versprechend; —sory note, der Handschein, -wechsel.

**Promontory**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Klippe.

**Promot** —**e**, *v.a.* befördern, begünstigen; befördern, erheben (*in rank, etc.*); gründen (*a company, etc.*). —**or**, *s.* der Beförderer; der Institutor (*of a plot, etc.*); der Gründer (*of a company*). —**ion**, *s.* die Förderung; die Beförderung, Standeserhöhung. —**ive**, *adj.* befördernd.

**Prompt**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schnell, rasch; (ready) gleich zur Hand oder bereit, schnell fertig; (immediate) unverzüglich; (willing) geneigt, willfährig; pünktlich. *II. v.a.* zuflüstern, soufflieren; (dictate) eingeben; (urge) anreizen, erregen; an-treiben (to, zu); to be —ed by, angetrieben werden durch, bewogen von. —**er**, *s.* der Ein-geber; der Souffleur (*Theat.*); der Anreizer. —**itude**, —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geschwin-digkeit; die Unverzüglichkeit; die Pünktlichkeit, Promptheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit.

**Promulga** —**t**, *v.a.* (öffentlich) bekannt machen, verkündigen, verbreiten. —**ion**, *s.* die öffent-liche Bekanntmachung oder Bekanntgebung.

**Pron** —**ator**, *s.* der Vorbeuger der Hand (*Anat.*). —**e**, *adj.* vornwärts geneigt; (lying —e) hinge-streckt, mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; —e to, geneigt zu; —e to anger, jähzornig. —**eness**, *s.* das Liegen mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde; die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (zu einer S.).

**Prong**, *s.* spitziges Werkzeug; (time) die Zinke, Zade. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Zaden versehen, zädig, gezadelt. *Comp.* —**hoe**, *s.* die Gade mit Zinken.

**Pronominal**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* pronominal.

**Pronoun**, *s.* das Fürwort, Pronomen.

**Pronounce** —**e**, *v. I. a.* aussprechen; aussprechen, verkünden (*sentence of death, etc.*); halten, vor-tragen (*a speech*); erklären für; he —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmähschrift. *II. n.* aussprechen; seine Mei-nung sagen, sich aussprechen. —**ed**, *adj.* aus-gesprochen; entworfen, hervorbringend (*Paint., etc.*); bestimmt (*fig.*). —**eable**, *adj.* aus-sprechbar, auszusprechen. —**ing**, *I. adj.* die Aussprache lehrend, Aussprache- (*as a dictio-nary*). *II. s.* see Pronunciation; das Aussprechen.

**Pronunciation**, *s.* die Aussprache; speaking —, die Sprechsprache, Gehörsprache; spelling —, die Schreibsprache, Buchsprache.

**Proof**, *I. s.* die Probe, der Versuch; (trial) die Prüfung; (evidence) der Beweis; die Probe (*of spirit, etc.*); der (Probe-)Abzug (*Phot., etc.*); der Korrekturbogen (*Typ.*); die Festigkeit, Stärke (*fig.*); — before letter, der Abzug vor der Schrift; artist's —, erste Abzüge von Kupferstich-ten; clean —, Revision(-Bogen); und —, schwächer als die Normalstärke von 0,920; to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; in — of, zum Beweise von. *II. adj.* unbürdtruglich; — against, probewahrig, stichhaltig; fest, gefest (gegen); (steady) standhaft; — against entreaty,

unerbittlich; — against bribes, unbestechlich; — against bullets, kugelfest; bomb, fire —, bomben-, feuer-fest; my boots are water —, meine Stiefel sind wasserbicht. *Comp.* — **reader**, s. der Korrektor. — **sheet**, s. der Korrektur-, Ausschängebogen. — **spirit**, s. der Normaleingeist.

**Prop**, I. s. die Stütze (*also fig.*), der Pfahl; vine —, Weinspahl. II. *v. a.* (— up) (unter)stützen; pfehlen (*vines, etc.*).

**Propaga-nda**, s. die Befehrungsgesellschaft; Befehrungsanstalt(en); die Propaganda; to make —nda for a th., für die Ausbreitung von . . . Anhänger werden, für eine S. kräftig auftreten, Propaganda machen für eine S. — **ndist**, s. das Mitglied des Befehrungsvereins; der Wähler (für), Propagandist. — **to**, *v. a.* weiter fortpflanzen (*also fig.*); erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreiten, ausbreiten, vermehren; to — to vines, junge Reben einlegen. — **tion**, s. die Fortpflanzung (*also fig.*); die Verbreitung. — **tor**, s. der Fortpflanzer; der Verbreiter.

**Propel**, *v. a.* vordrängen, fort-treiben, fortstoßen; untertreiben (*a wheel*). — **ler**, s. der Fortreiber, Treiber; screw —ler, die Schiffschraube; der Schrauben-dampfer. *Comp.* — **ler-blade**, s. die Schrauben-schaukel (für Dampfer).

**Propensity**, s. die Neigung, der Hang (zu); with a — to, geneigt zu.

**Proper**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eigentümlich; (real) eigentlich; (natural) natürlich; (suitable) passend, schicklich, anständig, tauglich, geeignet (to, for, zu, für); (correct) richtig, genau; (good-looking) ansehnlich, hübsch, nett; — name or noun, Eigennamen; to think —, für gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; it is — for him, es ziemt sich für ihn; — fraction, eigentlicher Bruch (*Math.*); —ly speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne; the garden —, der eigentliche Garten. — **tiel**, *adj.* bestehend. — **ties**, *pl.* Requiriten (*Theat.*). — **ty**, s. das Eigentum, Besitztum; (landed —ty) das Gut, die Ländereien; (quality) die Eigentümlichkeit, Eigenschaft; das Eigentumsrecht (*Law*); personal —ty, bewegliche Habe; literary —ty, literarisches Eigentumsrecht. *Comp.* — **ty-man**, s. der Requiritenmeister. — **ty-qualification**, s. die Wahlbefähigung. — **ty-tax**, s. die Vermögenssteuer, Steuer auf Vermögen.

**Prophe-cy**, s. die Prophetie. — **sy**, *v. a.* & *n.* prophezeien, weissagen. — **t**, s. der Weissager, Prophet; no man is a —t in his own country, ein Prophet gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande. — **tess**, s. die Prophetin. — **tic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* vorahnend, prophetisch.

**Prophylactic**, I. *adj.* vorbeugend, prophylaktisch. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel.

**Proximity**, s. die Nähe (*in place, time*); die nahe Verwandtschaft.

**Propiti-ate**, *v. a.* günstig stimmen, geneigt machen; befähigen; versöhnen. — **ation**, s. die Befähigung, Versöhnung; (—atory sacrifice) das Sühnopfer. — **ator**, s. der Versöhner. — **atory**, *adj.* versöhnend; see —ation. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* günstig; (favorably disposed) geneigt. — **ousness**, s. die günstige Beschaffenheit (*of the season, etc.*).

**Proportion**, I. s. das Verhältnis, Maß; (symmetry) das Eben-, Gleich-maß; (share) der Anteil; die Proportion (*Arith., Math., Chem.*); der Tonverhalt, das Tonverhältnis (*Mus.*); continual —, stetiges Verhältnis; inverse —, umgekehrtes Verhältnis; in due (out of) —, (un)verhältnismäßig; rule of —, Regel de tri. II. *v. a.* abmessen, in Verhältnis bringen (to, mit). — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* (—able to, —ably to) im Verhältnisse, entsprechend (*dat.*). — **al**, I. *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* verhältnismäßig, Verhältnismäßig; —al numbers, Proportionalzahlen. II. s. die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. — **ate**, *adj.*, — **ately**, *adv.* angemessen, entsprechend, im Verhältnis.

**Propo-sal**, s. der Vorschlag, Antrag; (—al of marriage) Heiratsantrag. — **e**, *v. I. a.* vorschlagen, antragen auf (*acc.*); (offer) antragen; ausbringen (*a toast*); to —e s.th. to o.a., etwas beabsichtigen, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vornehmen. II. *n.* beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, for, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen; to —e to a girl, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; man —es, God disposes, der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt (*prov.*). — **er**, s. der Antragsteller, Vorschlagende. — **ition**, s. der Antrag, Vorschlag; der Satz, die Behauptung (*Log.*); die Aufgabe, der Satz (*Math.*); das Thema. — **itional**, *adj.* als Satz, Satz.

**Propound**, *v. a.* vortragen; vorlegen, vorstellen (*a question*). — **er**, s. der Vortragende.

**Propriet-ary**, I. *adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; Eigentums-; —ary school, die Korporationsschule, von einer (Antien-)Gesellschaft gegründete (höhere) Schule. II. s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer; der Eigentums-herr (*Ecol.*). — **or**, s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. — **orship**, s. das Eigentumsrecht. — **ress**, s. die Eigentümerin. — **y**, s. die Schicklichkeit; die Richtigkeit, Angemessenheit (*of language*); —y of conduct, anständiges Betragen; all agreed as to the —y of . . .; alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei . . .; I played —y, ich blieb um das Decorum zu wahren da; the —ies, das, was sich schickt.

**Prorog-ation**, s. die Vertagung, Prorogation (*of Parliament, etc.*). — **ue**, *v. a.* vertagen.

**Pro-saic**, *adj.*, — **alcally**, *adv.* profaisch; alltäglich, gemein (*fig.*). — **e**, I. s. die Prosa; die Gmüßüberlegung; I have to do a German —e, ich muß eine Überlegung ins Deutsche machen (*school st.*). II. *adj.* profaisch (*as a translation, etc.*); Profa-; —e writer, der Profaiser, Profaischriftsteller. III. *v. n.* langweilig schreiben or erzählen. — **er**, s. langweiliger Erzähler. — **ing**, s. langweilige Erzählung. — **y**, *adj.* langweilig, lebern (*fig.*).

**Proscenium**, s. das Proszenium.

**Proseri-be**, *v. a.* ächten; (banish) verbannen; see Interdict. — **ption**, s. die Acht, Ächtserklärung; die Ausschließung, Verbannung (*also fig.*).

**Prosecut-e**, *v. a.* verfolgen, fortsetzen (*a subject, studies, etc.*); gerichtlich verfolgen or belangen (*Law*). — **ion**, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; die gerichtliche Verfolgung. — **or**, s. der Verfolger; der Kläger (*Law*); public —or, der Staatsanwalt. — **rix**, s. die Klägerin.

**Prosel-yt-e**, s. der Übergetretene, Proselyt. — **ism**, s. der Befehrungseifer. — **ize**, *v. a.* Anhängen werden, Proselyten machen (für eine S.). — **izer**, s. der Proselytenmacher.

**Prosody**, s. die Silbenmessung (lehre), Prosodie.

**Prospect**, I. s. die Aussicht (*also fig.*); (scenery) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die Anwartschaft; der Schurf (*Min.*); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; pleasures in —, Freuden in Aussicht; to have in —, im Auge haben; to hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen. II. *v. n.* Umschau halten; schürfen (*Min.*). — **ive**, *adj.* vorzüglich; (in —) zu gewärtigen; (*opp.* to Retrospective) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft. — **us**, s. die Anfindung eines literarischen oder erziehlischen Unternehmens, der Prospekt, das Programm.

**Prosper**, *v. I. a.* beglücken, gedeihen lassen; O Lord, — them, O Herr, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie. II. *n.* gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken (*as an undertaking*); things — with him, alles glückt ihm. — **ity**, s. das Gedeihen; die Wohlfahrt, der Wohlstand (*of a nation, etc.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* glücklich, glücklich.

**Prostate**, *adj.*; — gland, die Vorsteherdrüse.

**Prostit-ute**, I. *v. a.* feil bieten or geben; zur Schandung ausbieten; (use unworthily) herabwürdigend, hergeben (to, zu), mißbrauchen, entehren (*talents, etc.*). II. s. feile Dirne, Hure; (base hireling) der feile Mensch, Miesling. — **ion**, s.



das Feil-geben, -bieten; (life of —ion) unglückliches Leben, das Dürnenleben; (lewdness) die Unzucht; (degradation) die Entehrung.

**Pro(s)the-sis**, s. die Vorsetzung einer Silbe, eines Buchstabens, einer Vorfallstube zc. (*Philol.*); künstliche Ansetzung eines Glieds (*Surg.*). —**tic**, *adj.* vorgelegt, Vorjes-.

**Prostrat** —**e**, I. *adj.* hingestreckt am Boden; entkräftet, hinfällig; niedergeworfen (*in humility*); fufsfällig (*as a suppliant*); to fall —e before a p., einem zu Füßen fallen; —e with grief, vor Kummer schwer gebeugt. II. *v.a.* nieder-, hinwerfen; zerstören, vernichten, zu Grunde richten (*fig.*); to —e o.s. before . . . niederfallen, einen Fußfall tun vor . . . —**ion**, s. das Nieder-werfen, -schlagen; das Niederknien, der Fußfall (*in reverence, etc.*); die Niedergeschlagenheit (*of the spirits*); die Schwäche, das Darniederliegen der Körperkräfte (*Med.*).

**Protagonist**, s. der Vorkämpfer, Führer; der Held.

**Protagis**, s. der Vorderiag (*Rhet., Gram.*); die Exposition, der Eingang (*as a drama*).

**Protect**, *v.a.* — (from, against) beschützen (vor, gegen), (be)schirmen (vor); einen Schutzvoll ausserlegen (*Pol.*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schützend, Schutz-. —**ion**, s. der Schutz; die Beförderung; der Vollschutz (*C. L.*); —**ion** of animals, der Tierchutz; society for the —ion of animals, der Tierschutzverein; writ of —ion, der Schutzbrief, Paß. —**ionist**, I. s. der Vertreter des Schutzvollsystems, Schutzvollner. II. *attrib.*; schützvollnerisch; Bismarck's —ionist fiscal policy, Bismarck's schützvollnerische Staatspolitik. —**ive**, *adj.* schützend, Schutz-. —**ive** duties, Schutzölle; —ive system, das Schutzvollsystem. —**or**, s. der Beschützer; der Schutz-, Schirmherr (*also Law*); der Protector, Reichsverweiser (*in England*); der Kardinal-Protector (*R. C.*). —**orate**, s. die Schutzherrschaft; Cromwell's —orate, Cromwells Regierung. —**orship**, s. die Reichsverweierchaft. —**ress**, s. die Beschützerin.

**Protégé**, s. der Schüßling, der, die Schutzbefohlene.

**Proteine**, s. das Protein (*Chem.*).

**Protest**, I. s. die Einrede, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Wechsel-)Protest (*C. L.*); der Seeprotest (*Naut.*); to enter a —, Verwahrung einlegen gegen. II. *v.a.* beteuern; protestieren (lassen) (*a bill*). III. *v.n.* Einrede, Einspruch tun, sich verwahren (against, gegen, wider). —**ant**, I. *adj.* protestantisch. II. s. der (die) Protestant(in). —**antism**, s. der Protestantismus. —**ation**, s. die Beteuerung, feierliche Versicherung; die Protestation, Einrede, Gegenrede. —**or**, s. der Beteuerer; der Protestierende (*C. L.*). —**ingly**, *adv.* unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.

**Prothonotary**, s. erster Sekretär, Protonotar.

**Proto**, *pref.* — first, erst; erste, unterste Stufe (der Oxydation, Schwefelung zc.). —**col**, s. das Protokoll —**gine**, s. das Protogin. —**martyr**, s. der erste Märtyrer. —**plasm**, s. das Protoplasma, Urgebilde. —**type**, s. das Ur-, Vorbild. —**zoa**, *pl.* Urtieren. —**zoic**, *adj.* Ur-tieren betreffend; protozoisch (*Geol.*).

**Protract**, *v.a.* in die Länge ziehen; (delay) aufschieben; auftragen (*Surr.*). —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* lang; langwierig; weifschweifig; see Protract. —**ion**, s. das in-die-Länge-Ziehen, Hinausschieben; die Verzögerung. —**or**, s. der Grabbogen, Transporteur (*Draw.*).

**Protru** —**de**, *v. I. a.* vorstoßen, vorschieben. II. *n.* hervor-ragen, -stehen, vordringen. —**sion**, s. das Vordringen; das Hervorstehen; —sion of the lips, die Lippenrührung.

**Protuberan** —**ce**, s. die Erhöhung, Ausbuchtung, der Auswuchs; die Protuberanz (*Astr.*). —**t**, *adj.* hervorragend; hervorstechend, knosig (*Bot.*).

**Proud**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* stolz (*of a th., auf eine S.*); (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig, (spirited) fehn; (foul) (*as flesh*).

**Prov** —**able**, *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar. —**e**, *v.*

I. *a.* (test) prüfen, erproben; (evince) be-, erweisen, darten; (establish) bestätigen; die Probe machen (*auf Arith.*); beurkunden, beglaubigen (*a will*). II. *n.* sich ausweisen, sich ergeben, sich bewähren; ausfallen, werden; to —e true (false), sich (nicht) bestätigen oder bewähren; it —ed to be . . ., es ergab sich, fand sich, stellte sich heraus, daß es . . . war; did I not tell you it would —e so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen würde? he will —e a good father, er wird noch einen guten Vater abgeben; he —ed himself a good son, er erwiebs sich als einen guten Sohn; er bewies, daß er ein guter Sohn war. —**en**, *adj.* (*incorr. p.p. of Prove*), erwiejen; not —en, nicht überführt, Schuldbeweis nicht erbracht (*Scotch*). —**er**, s. der Beweisende, Beweisführende.

**Provender**, s. das Futter, der Proviant.

**Proverb**, s. das Sprichwort. —**s**, *pl.* die Sprüche Salomonis. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* sprichwörtlich. —**ialism**, s. sprichwörtliche Redensart.

**Provide**, *v. I. a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— against, for) zum Voraus anschaffen, verschaffen (gegen, für); (stipulate) vorbehalten, ausbedingen, stipulieren; it is —d by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgegeben. II. *n.* sorgen, Vorseorge tragen (for, für); sich verwahren oder versichern, Anstalten treffen (against, gegen); to be well —d for, (gut) versorgt sein; —d that, vorausgesetzt daß . . ., wenn nur; I must — against that, dagegen muß ich Maßnahmen ergreifen. —**nce**, *s.* (preparation) die Vorbereitung, Vorsehung; (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorseorge; (göttliche) Vorsehung (*Theol.*). —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* vorzüglich; (economical) haushälterisch, sorgsam, ihsam; —nt society, die wirtschaftliche Genossenschaft, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaft, der Konsumverein. —**ntial**, *adj.*, —**ntially**, *adv.* durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung bewirkt (*as an escape, etc.*); God's —ntial care, die Fürsorge Gottes. —**r**, s. der Fürsorger; der Lieferant (*C. L.*).

**Province** —**e**, s. die Provinz; (department) das Gebiet; (sphere) der Bereich, Beruf, das Amt, Fach, die Nicht; that is not within my —e, das liegt mir ganz fern, schlägt nicht in mein Fach; it is the —e of . . ., es ziemt or betrifft . . . —**ial**, I. *adj.* zur Provinz gehörig, Provinzial-, provinziell; (countified) kleinstädtisch. II. *s.* der Provinzler, Provinzbewohner; —ial Board of School Inspectors, das Provinzialschulkollegium; —ial theater, journal, das Provinz-theater, -blatt. —**ialism**, s. der mundartliche Ausdruck.

**Provis** —**ion**, I. *s.* die Vorrichtung, Anstalt; (measure) die Verordnung, Maßregel; (store) der Vorrat, Proviant; see —o. II. *v.a.* mit Proviant or Lebensmitteln versehen. —**ional**, *adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.* vorläufig, bis auf Weiteres, provisorisch (*as a government*). —**ions**, *pl.* Lebensmittel, Mundvorräte. —**o**, s. der Vorbehalt, die Bebingung. —**or**, s. der Provisor. —**ory**, see —ional. *Comp.* —**ion-dealer**, —**ion-merchant**, s. der Kolonialwarenhändler, Groß-Vitalienhändler.

**Provo** —**cation**, s. die (An-)Reizung, Herausforderung; without —cation, ohne Anlaß. —**cative**, I. *adj.* (an-)reizend, herausfordernd (*of, zu*). II. *s.* das Reizmittel, der Reiz. —**ke**, *v.a.* anregen, (an-)reizen; (call forth) hervorbringen; (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; erzürnen, aufbringen; to —ke to anger, zum Zorn reizen. —**king**, *adj.*, —**kingly**, *adv.* herausfordernd; ärgerlich.

**Provost**, s. der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotch*); der Vorsteher (in einigen engl. Colleges); der Propst (*Ecccl.*); — marshal, Generalprovost.

**Prow**, s. das Vorschiff, der Schiffsdnabel.

**Proress**, s. die Tapferkeit, der Geldennut.

**Prowl**, *v.n.* umher-sitreiden, -schleichen.

**Proxim** —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* nächst, unmittelbar. —**ity**, *s.* die Nähe; close —ity, unmittelbar.



telbare Nähe. —o (abbrev. prox.), nächsten Monats (*C. L.*).

**Proxy**, s. der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (document) die Vollmacht; die Stellvertretung; stellvertretende Wahl (*Amer.*); see Procuration; by —, durch einen Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht.

**Prud-**e, s. die Spröde. —ery, s. die Sprödigkeit; das Sprödetum. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. spröde; zimperlich, geziert.

**Pruden-**ce, s. die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit; see Providence. —t, adj., —tly, adv. klug, vorsichtig; sparsam. —tial, adj., —tially, adv. Klugheits-; —tial considerations, Klugheitsrückichten.

**Prun-**e, v.a. beschneiden, stutzen; ausputzen (*vines, etc.*); putzen, glätten (*as birds*). —ing, s. das Ausputzen, Beschneiden. Comp. —ing-knife, —ing-hook, s. das Gartenmesser.

**Prune**, s. (gebörrte) Pflaume. —llo, s. (also —lla) die Brunelle; die Brunelle (*Bot.*).

**Prur-**ence, —ency, s. das Jucken, der Kitzel; heftige, unordentliche Begierde (*fig.*). —ent, adj. juckend; vom Kitzel geiztöden (*fig.*); (Lewd) unzüchtig. —go, s. die Krätze, die Juckblattern.

**Pry**, v.n. (—into) spähen, zu erforschen suchen, eindringen in (*acc.*); seine Nase stecken in (*acc.*); to —into other people's secrets, die Geheimnisse anderer Leute herausbekommen wollen. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. spähend, forschend; neugierig.

**Psal-**m, s. der Psalm. —mist, s. der Psalmist.

**Psal-**mody, s. das Psalmfingen; (—ter) die in Musik gesetzten Psalmen. —ter, s. der Psalter, das Psalmenbuch. —tery, s. der Psalter.

**Pseudo** (in comp. =) Pseudo-, Schein-, After-, falsch. —nym, s. falscher Name, das Pseudonym. —ymous, adj. pseudonym. —philosophy, s. die Afterphilosophie.

**Pshaw**, int. pah!

**Psor-**a, s. die Krätze. —iasis, s. die Schuppenflechte, trockene Flechte. —ic, adj. krätzig.

**Psych-**ic(al), adj. psychisch; —ical research, die Seelenforschung, Seelenkunde. —ological, adj., —ologically, adv. psychologisch. —ologist, s. der Psycholog. —ology, s. die Seelenlehre, Psychologie.

**Ptarmigan**, s. das Schneehuhn.

**Pteropod**, s. der Flossentfischer.

**Ptomaine**, s. das Ptomain.

**Pub-**erty, s. die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife; age of —erty, heiratsfähiges Alter. —es, s. der Flaum (*Bot.*); das Flaumhaar (*Physiol.*); die Schamgegend (*Anat.*). —is, s. das Schambein.

**Public**, I. adj., —ly, adv. Staats-, öffentlich; (notorious) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; —appointment, die Staatsanstellung; —auction, —sale, öffentlicher Verkauf; —conveyance, öffentliches Fuhrwerk; —credit, öffentlicher Kredit; —dinner, das Zwedeffen; the —good, das allgemeine Beste, Gemeinwohl; —house, das Wirtshaus, die Schenke; —library, die öffentliche Bücherhalle, Volksbücherei; —man, die politische Persönlichkeit, Mann, der im öffentlichen Leben eine Rolle spielt; —money, Staats-, Gemeinde-geld; —property, öffentliches Eigentum; —prosecutor, der Staatsanwalt; —school, teure exklusive Knabenschule ersten Ranges, Gelehrtenschule für die Söhne der besten Stände (häufig Internatschule) (*Eng.*), Elementarschule (*Amer.*); —spirit, der Gemein Sinn. II. s. das Publikum; die Leute (*pl.*), die Welt; see —house; in —, vor der Welt, öffentlich. —an, s. der Schenkwirt; der Bötler (*B.*). —ation, s. die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Verkündigung; die Herausgabe, Veröffentlichung (*of a work*); (book, etc.) das (herausgegebene) Werk; die Schrift, list of new —ations, das Verzeichnis neu erschienener Werke; monthly —ation, die Monatschrift. —ity, s. die Öffentlichkeit, Offenkundigkeit; no —ity, strengste Diskretion. Comp. —spirited, adj. gemeinnützig, patriotisch.

**Publish**, v.a. bekannt machen, verkündigen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (*a book, etc.*); not yet —ed, noch unveröffentlicht; to —the banns of matrimony, ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel) abkündigen. —er, s. der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verkündiger (*of news*). —ing, adj.; —ing business, der Verlagshandel; —ing house, die Verlags(buch)handlung.

**Puce**, adj. braunrot, dunkelbraun, fischfarben.

**Puck**, s. der Kobold.

**Pucker**, I. s. der (Falten-)Bausch, die Falte; all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit (*coll.*). II. v.a. falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten, zusammenziehen (*Seu.*). III. v.n. sich falten.

**Pudding**, s. der Pudding; die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (*Cook.*); (sausage) die Wurst; black —, Blutwurst; (gut) der Darm, die Gedärme. Comp. —cloth, s. das Puddingtuch.

**Pudd-**e, I. s. der Pühl, die Pühe, Lache; see Pise; der Lehm Schlag. II. v.a. puddeln (*Metal.*); verfüllen (*Build.*); annahmen; —ed clay, der Lehm Schlag. —er, s. der Schlamm (*Ag.*); der Puddler (*Metal.*). —ing, s. das Verfüllen (*Build.*); das Puddeln (*Metal.*); —ing furnace, der Puddel-Eisenfrisch-Ofen.

**Pudenda**, pl. die Schamteile, Geschlechtssteile.

**Pudgy**, adj. bauchig, fett; kurz und dick.

**Puer-**ile, adj. knabenhaft, kindisch. —ility, s. das kindische Wesen; —ilities, Kinderereien. —peral, adj. Kindbett-.

**Puff**, I. s. der Hauch; der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (*of steam, etc.*); das Aufgeblasene, Leichte (*fig.*); der Bausch (*in dresses*); die Puffe (*as trimming*); (powder —) der Puderquast; der Blätterfaden, leichtes Nachwort mit Obst (*Cook.*); die Aufpauhung; marktfreierliche Anzeige, der Puff, die Kessame (*in newspapers*); the —s of his pipe, die Puffs seiner Pfeife. II. v.n. blasen; pusten, schnaufen, feuchen; aufblasen (*fig.*); to —and blow, schnauben, feuchen; to —at, blasen, paffen an (*dat.*) (*a cigar*). III. v.a. (—up) aufblasen, aufblähen (*also fig.*); in die Hübe treiben (*at auctions*); prahlerisch anfindigen, anpreisen, Kessame machen (für eine S.) (*in newspapers, etc.*); to —away, fortblasen, verwehen; to be —ed up with pride, von Stolz aufgeblasen sein; —ed sleeve, der Bauschärmel. —er, s. der Bläsende, Kessamende; der Prahler, Anpreiser (*fig.*). —in, s. der Larvens, Sturm-taucher (*Orn.*). —iness, s. die Aufgeblasenheit. —ing, s. die Prahlerlei, Kessame. —y, adj. aufgeblasen; aufgedunsen. Comp. —ball, s. der Bofst. —paste, s. der Blätterteig. —y-faced, adj. mit aufgedunsenem Gesicht.

**Pug**, s. (—dog) der Mops; der Fuchs (*dial.*). Comp. —faced, adj. mit einem Affengesichte. —mill, s. die Mörtelmühle. —nose, s. die Stumpfnase. —nosed, adj. stumpfnasig.

**Pugging**, s. die Lehmarbeit, das Lehmkampfen.

**Pug-**ilism, s. das Faustkämpfen, Boxen. —i-list, s. der Klopffechter, Faustkämpfer, Boxer. —ilistic, adj. zum Faustkampf gehörig, Box-. —nacious, adj., —niciously, adv. kampflustig, streitlustig. —nacity, s. die Kampflust, Streitsucht.

**Puisne**, I. adj. jünger, Unter-. II. s. (—judge) der Unterrieger.

**Puissan-**ce, s. die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft. —t, adj. mächtig, gewaltig.

**Puke**, v.n. sich erbrechen, krank or übel sein.

**Pul-**e, v.n. winfeln. —ing, I. adj. winfelnd. II. s. das Gewinfel.

**Pull**, I. s. der Zug, das Ziehen; der Zug (*of a bell, etc.*); der Griff (*of a door, etc.*); die Puderfahrt (*Naut.*); der Satz (*Typ.*); der Vorteil (*sl.*); to take a —at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun (*sl.*). II. v.a. ziehen, zerren; pflücken (*fruit*); abbrechen (*pears, etc.*); raufen (*flax*); abziehen (*a proof*, einen Druckbogen);

rubern (*Naut.*); to — the trigger, das Gewehr abdrücken; to — the bell, die Glocke ziehen, läuten; to — **along**, forschleppen; to — **asunder**, auseinanderziehen, zerren; to — **away**, wegziehen, ziehen; to — **down**, niederreißen (*a house, etc.*), schwächen, enträften (*the strength, etc.*); to — **in**, anziehen (*a horse*), hineinziehen; to — **off**, abziehen (*a hat, etc.*), ausziehen (*clothes*); abreiben; to — **on**, fortziehen; to — **out**, ausziehen, (war) ausräumen; to — **through**, durchziehen; durchhelfen, herausreißen; to — **up**, aufziehen; (stop) aufhalten. III. *v.n.* ziehen, reißen; rubern (*Naut.*); to — **through**, sich erholen; — **up!** halt! — **ing**, das Kaufen (*of stock*); der Wallenschlag (*Typ.*); — **ing down**, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

**Pullet**, s. das Hühnchen.

**Pulley**, I. s. die Rolle, Flasche, der Kloben; a set of — s. der Flaschenzug. II. *attrib.*; — door, selbstschließende Tür.

**Pulmon-aria**, s. das Lungenkraut. — **ary**, — **ic**, *adj.* Lungen-; — **ary disease**, die Lungenkrankheit.

**Pulp**, s. breiige Masse, der Brei; das Mark (*in fruit, teeth, etc.*); das Ganzzeug, der Puppenbrei (*Pap.*). — **iness**, s. die breiige Beschaffenheit. — **y**, *adj.* breiig, breiartig, weidmässig.

**Pulpit**, I. s. die Kanzel; (rostrum) das Katheder. II. *attrib.*; — **eloquence**, die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — **orator**, der Kanzelredner.

**Puls-ate**, *v.n.* schlagen, pochen. — **atile**, *adj.* Schlag- (*Mus.*); pochend (*Med.*). — **ation**, s. das Schlägen, Klopfen. — **o**, s. der Puls; see — **ation**; to feel a p's — **e**, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); einem auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). — **eless**, *adj.* ohne Puls.

**Pulse**, see under Puls-ate.

**Pulse**, s. die Hülsenfrüchte.

**Pulver-ization**, s. das Pulvern, Pulverisieren. — **ize**, *v.a.* zu Pulver reiben, pulvern, pulverisieren. — **ulent**, *adj.* staubig.

**Puma**, s. der Silberlöwe, Puma, Kuguar.

**Pumice-stone**, s. der Bimsstein.

**Pump**, I. s. die Pumpe; chain —, die Kettenpumpe. II. *v.a.* pumpen; ausforschen (*fig.*); to — a p. for a th., einen über eine S. ausforschen (*fam.*). — **ed**, *adj.* erschöpft, atemlos (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **chamber**, s. der Pumpenstiefel. — **handle**, s. der Pumpenstängel. — **room**, s. die Trint-halle, der Kurfaal. — **staff**, s. der Pumpenstod. — **water**, s. das Pumpenwasser.

**Pump**, s. der Tanzstübchen. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Tanzstübchen versehen, in Ballschuhen.

**Pumpkin**, s. der Kürbis.

**Pun**, I. s. das Wortspiel. II. *v.n.* mit Worten spielen, witzeln. — **ner**, — **ster**, s. der Wortspielmacher, Witzling. — **ning**, I. *adj.* witzelnd, mit Worten spielend. II. s. das Witzeln.

**Punch**, s. der Hanswurst, der Rasperle (*in — and Judyshow*, das Rasperle-Theater; (*London comic paper*) der Punch. — **inello**, s. der Hanswurst.

**Punch**, s. der Pundsch. *Comp.* — **bowl**, s. der Pundschnapf; die Pundschbowle. — **ladle**, s. der Pundschlöfel.

**Punch**, I. s. der Stoß, Puff. II. *v.a.* stoßen, knuffen. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. der Stoßball.

**Punch**, s. der Stöpel, Purzel, kleine dicke Kerl; (horse) starkes, unterstecktes Pferd. — **y**, *adj.* kurz und dick, untersteckt.

**Punch**, I. s. das Lederseil (*Saddl.*; *smiths, etc.*); der Durchschlag, Pungen (*for leather, etc.*); der Priem; der Stiel, die Stütze (*Carp.*); der Stachel (*for driving nails*); der Stempel, die Patrizie (*Teck.*); die Laubvögel (*Bookb.*); der Dorn, Pungen (*Gun.*); die Stanze (*Mint.*). II. *v.a.* durchbohren, durchlöchen (*tickets*); loden (*in horse-shoe*). — **oon**, s. der Durchschlag; der Stiel (*Carp.*); starkbauchiges Faß, die Tonne (80–120 Gallonen). — **er**, s. der Lochstecher; der Schläger, Knuffer (*coll.*).

**Punct-illo**, s. zarter Punkt, kleiner Umfaut;

with proper — **illo**, mit schädlicher Förmlichkeit; nice about — **illos**, see — **ilious**. — **ilious**, *adj.*, — **iliously**, *adv.* firtlich, spitzfindig, hässlich, genau, zeremoniös. — **iliousness**, s. ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit. — **ual**, *adj.*, — **ually**, *adv.* pünktlich; to be — **ual** in keeping an appointment, sein Versprechen pünktlich halten. — **uality**, s. die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. — **uate**, *v.a.* punttieren; interpunttieren. — **uation**, s. die Interpunction. — **uro**, I. s. der Stich, die Puntur; das durch Aufzügen entstandene kleine Loch im Luftreife eines Fahrrads. II. *v.a.* stechen; — **uring the thorax**, die Durchstichung des Brustkorbes.

**Pundit**, s. der gelehrte Brahmine, indische Rechtsgelehrte; der Scheingelehrte (*fam.*); our educational — s, unsere gelehrten Pabagogon.

**Pungen-cy**, s. das Stedende, Beisende. — **t**, *adj.*, — **tly**, *adv.* stehend, beisend.

**Pun-iness**, s. die Winigkeit, Schwächlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* winzig und schwach; kümmerlich.

**Punish**, s. (a) bestrafen (for, wegen, um); züchtigen (für), abstrafen (wegen). — **able**, *adj.* strafbar. — **er**, s. der Strafende. — **ment**, s. die Strafe, Bestrafung; to bring to — **ment**, zur Strafe ziehen; capital — **ment**, die Todesstrafe.

**Punitive**, *adj.* strafend, Straf-; — **expedition**, der Strafzug, Feldzug zur Bestrafung.

**Punk**, s. faules Holz; der Zündschwamm.

**Punk**, I. s. der Faustschlag. II. *v.a.* mit der Faust schlagen (*Amer. sl.*).

**Punkah**, s. der Federfächer.

**Punt**, I. s. die Schaufe; fishing, etc. —, das kleine Fischerfahrgew, der Rahn. II. *v.a.* mit Rudern stangen fortbewegen, staken. III. *v.n.* auf einer Schaufe, in einem Fischerfahrgew fahren.

**Pup**, s. short for Puppy; slang for Pupul.

**Pupa**, s. die Puppe.

**Pupil**, s. der Augenstern, die Pupille (*Anat.*).

**Pupul**, s. der (die) Schüler(in), Zögling, Pflögling; (ward) die, der Mündel (*obs.*). — **age**, s. die Zöglingjahre, der Schülerhand, die Minderjährigkeit, der Mündelstand (*Law*). — **lary**, *adj.* Augapfel-, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); pupillarisch, Mündel- (*Law*). *Comp.* — **teacher**, s. der (die) Lehrschüler(in), älterer Schüler, der zugleich jüngere lehrt; der Lehramts-Aspirant.

**Puppet**, s. die (Drab-)Puppe, Marionette; das Puppchen, Werkzeug (*fig.*); das Spulholz (*Heav.*); die Dode (*Turn.*). *Comp.* — **play**, s. das Puppenspiel. — **show**, s. das Puppentheater, Marionettentheater.

**Puppy**, I. s. der junge Hund; der Lasse, Sed (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — **biscuit**, der Hundebiscuit. — **ism**, s. die Flegelci, das Vassennium.

**Purblind**, *adj.* blödsichtig; kurzfristig (*fig.*).

**Purchasable**, *adj.* käuflich.

**Purchase**, I. *v.a.* (er)kaufen, einkaufen; (*opp.* to Inherit); erwerben, erlangen; to — from a p., einem (etwas) abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Spekulation kaufen. II. s. die Erwerbung; (Ans., Ein-)Kauf; (what is —d) der Kauf; der Haft, Griff (*in lifting heavy things*); die Hebe-kraft (*Mech.*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); die Auswirkung (*of a writ*); by —, käuflich; at 20 years' —, zum Zwanzigsten des Jahresertrags. — **r**, s. der Käufer; der Abnehmer, Kunde, Käufer (*C. L.*); to meet with a — **r**, einen Käufer finden. *Comp.* — **money**, s. das Kaufgeld. — **price**, s. der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

**Pure**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* rein, lauter; (genuine) echt, gediegen, eitel; (chaste) keusch; (more) rein, völlig, nichts als; — **gold**, feines Gold; — **mathematics**, reine Mathematik; — **silk**, die Ganzseide; — **wool**, die Ganzwolle; — **ly invented**, rein erfunden. — **ness**, s. die Reinheit.

**Purg-ation**, s. die Reinigung; die Abführung (*Med.*); die Rechtfertigung (*Law*). — **ative**, I. *adj.* purgierend. II. s. das Abführ(ungs)mittel. — **atorial**, *adj.*; — **atorial fire**, das Fegfeuer.



—**atory**, *s.* das Fegfeuer. —**o**, *I. v. a.* reinigen (*also fig.*), säubern; läutern, klären (*liquids*); reibfertigen (*from a charge*); (*also II. v. n.*) burgieren, abführen (*Med.*). **III. s.** das Abführungs-mittel.

**Pur-ge**, *see under* Purg-ation. —**ification**, *s.* die Reinigung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Reiner, Säuerer; das Reinigungsmittel. —**ify**, *v. a.* reinigen; läutern, klären (*fluids*). —**ifying**, *s.* die Reinigung. —**ism**, *s.* der Purismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Sprachreiner um jeden Preis, Purist. —**itan**, *I. s.* der Puritaner. **II. adj.**, —**itanical**, *adj.* puritanisch. —**itanism**, *s.* der Puritanismus; das Puritanerium. —**ity**, *s.* die Reinheit, Fleckenlosigkeit; (innocence) die Unschuld.

**Purl**, *s.* krause Borte, der gestickte Rand (*of a cuff, etc.*); Ansehtippen (*of lace*); die Nagmasche (*in knitting*); (gold wire) der Golddraht.

**Purl**, *I. s.* das Rieseln, Murmeln (*of a brook*); (eddy) der Wirbel, Strudel; der Kreis auf der Oberfläche des Wassers. **II. v. n.** rieseln, murmeln, sanft rauschen; sich wellenförmig erheben; sich kräuseln; umkippen (*of a boat, sl.*).

**Purl**, *s.* das Kräuter-, Wermut-bier (*rare*).

**Purlieu**, *s.* der Bezirk. —**s**, *pl.* die Umgebungen.

**Purloin**, *v. a. & n.* entwenden, stehlen, maufen. —**er**, *s.* der Dieb.

**Purp-le**, *I. s.* der Purpur; *see* Cardinalate; die Herrscher-, kaiserliche Würde (*fig.*). **II. adj.** purpurn, purpurfarben; purpurrot. **III. v. n.** sich purpurn färben. —**lish**, *adj.* purpurfarbig. —**urlo**, *adj.*; —**urie** acid, die Purpursäure. **Comp.** —**le-emperor**, *s.* der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*).

**Purport**, *I. s.* der Zweck; (tenor) der Inhalt, Sinn. **II. v. a. enthalten, bedeuten; (be)sagen. **III. v. n.** *see* Signify; zum Inhalte haben, meinen, besagen; —**ing**, des Inhalts.**

**Purpose**, *I. s.* der Voratz; (intention) die Absicht, der Zweck; (subject) die Sache; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn; (effect) der Erfolg, die Wirkung; for this, that —, in dieser Absicht, deshalb; for what —? wozu? für the —, um zu . . . ; on —, absichtlich, vorzüglich, mit Willen; on — to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; of set —, recht mit Fleiß; to the —, zweck-, sach-, dienlich, passend; with a —, mit bestimmter Absicht verfaßt, Tendenz; it is to no — that . . . , es ist vergeblich, daß . . . ; he spoke pretty much to the same —, er jagte fast eben dasselbe; to all intents and —s, in jeder Hinsicht, in jedem Betracht. **II. v. a.** beabsichtigen, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, —**sehen**. —**less**, *adj.* zwecklos; (vain) ohne Erfolg. —**ly**, *adv.* vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

**Purr**, *I. v. n.* schnurren; the cat —s, die Katze schnurrt. **II. s.** das Schnurren, Gschnurre.

**Purse**, *I. s.* der Geldbeutel, die Börse; der Preis; public —, der Staatsfag; long —, wohlgefüllte Börse; to bear the —, Herr im Hause sein; to make up a — for, Geld sammeln für; to have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; shepherd's —, das Hirtenäckersack (*Bot.*). **II. v. a.**; to — up, (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen, spigen (the lips, den Mund). —**x**, *s.* der Proviant-, Zahl-meister (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**proud**, *I. adj.* geldstolz. **II. s. der Geldproh. **Comp.** —**string**, *s.* die Beutelschnur; the person that holds the —-strings, derjenige, welcher die Hand auf dem Beutel hält; to keep a tight hand on the —-strings, geizig sein, den Knopf auf dem Beutel halten.**

**Purs-iness**, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und bid, (sehr un)kurzatmig; aufgeblasen.

**Purslane**, *s.* der Portulak.

**Pursu-ance**, *s.* die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; in —ance of an order, einem Befehle gemäß; in —ance of which, zufolge dessen. —**ant**, *adj.*; — to, —**antly**, *adv.* in Folge, gemäß, nach —**e**, *v. I. a.* verfolgen, nachsehen (a p., einem); verfolgen (*one's course, conversation, a plan, etc.*); (carry on) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen, fort-

fahren in; (strive after) streben nach; to — e a course, einen Weg einschlagen. **II. n.** fortfahren. —**er**, *s.* der Verfolger. —**it**, *s.* die Verfolgung; die Jagd; das Streben, Trachten; —it of knowledge, der Drang nach Wissen. —**its**, *pl.* die Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien; mercantile —its, der Handelsbetrieb. —**ivant**, *s.* der Unterhändler (*obs.*); *see* Attendant.

**Purulen-co**, —**ey**, *s.* das Eitern. —**t**, *adj.* eitern, eiterig.

**Purvey**, *v. I. a.* sorgen für; (procure) beschaffen, aufschaffen. **II. n.** Vorräte aufschaffen. —**ance**, *s.* die Aufschaffung (von Vorräten); der Vorrat, die Lebensmittel (*pl.*). —**or**, *s.* der Vieserant; —or to the King, königlicher Hoflieferant.

**Purview**, *s.* der verfügbare Teil eines Statuts (*Law*); (sphere) der Wirkungskreis, die Sphäre

**Pus**, *s.* der Eiter.

**Push**, *I. v. a.* stoßen, drängen, brühen, rücken; (drive) treiben, schieben; (press) hart zujagen, dringen in; treiben (*fig.*); energisch (durch alle möglichen Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); to — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to be —ed for, gedrängt werden um; to — away, fort-, wegstoßen; to — back, zurückstoßen; (overcome) zurückdrängen; to — down, niederstoßen; to — forward, fortstieben; to — o. s. forward, sich (unbescheiden) vordrängen; to — in, hinein-, treiben, —stoßen; to — on, fort-, an-treiben, (further) befördern; to — out, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben. **II. v. n.** stoßen; sich vordrängen; to — on, vorbringen, vordrängeln; to — off, in See stehen. **III. s. der Stoß; (shove) das Schieben, der Schub; (emergency) dringender Fall, die Not; die Energie, Aufdringlichkeit (*coll.*); he has plenty of —, er ist sehr fest; to make a — for, eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um zu (einer S.) zu gelangen; to give a p. a —, einem einen Stoß geben; to bring to the last —, aufs äußerste treiben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unternehmend, frechsam; zu-, vor-bringlich, fest, unbescheiden. **Comp.** —**pin**, *s.* das Raßelschieben.**

**Pusillanim-ity**, *s.* der Kleinmut. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* kleinmütig, verzagt, feig.

**Pustule**, *s.* die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen.

**Put**, *tr. v. I. a.* legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (on, auf; to, an); tun (to, an); stellen, vorlegen (*questions*); setzen (the case, den Fall); setzen (*s. o. in a place*); werfen, schleudern (*stone, hammer*); *see* Weight; to — one's hand in one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken; to — the glass on the table, das Glas auf den Tisch stellen; to — the book on the table, das Buch auf den Tisch legen; to — the glass down, das Glas hinsetzen or hinstellen; to — about, herum-schicken, herumgehen lassen (*the bottle, etc.*), umlegen (*a ship*); in Umlauf setzen (*rumor*); to — o. s. about, sich plagen, sich benurruhigen; to — s. o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, verwirren; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, zurücklegen; to — asunder, trennen; to — a horse at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (*acc.*); to — away, weg-legen, —tun; (divorce) verstoßen (*B.*); (discard) fahren lassen (*B.*), verbannen (*care*); to — back, zurück-schieben (*a thing, etc.*), —stellen (*a clock, etc.*); (replace) wieder-hinstellen; (delay) aufschieben; zurücksetzen (*in schools*); to — before, stellen, legen vor; to — a p. beside himself, einen außer sich bringen; to — between, dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; (insert) einschieben; to — beyond a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen, aufbewahren (*money, etc.*), bei Seite schieben (*s. th. offered*); (parry) abweisen, ablenken; to — down, (lay down) nieder-legen, —legen, aus der Hand legen; (write down) nieder-schreiben; (charge) anrechnen, ein-, zu-schreiben; (degrade) absetzen; (abolish) abschaffen, außer Gebrauch setzen; (crush) unterdrücken; (snub) ab-



fertigen, zurechtsetzen, einen Verweis geben; (silence) zum Schweigen bringen; (humble) demütigen; this boy must be — down, dieser Knabe muß (in eine niedrigere Schulklasse) zurückgesetzt werden; that will be — down to my account, daß wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden, mir in die Schuld geschoben werden; — it down to my account, stellen Sie es mir in Rechnung; schreiben or setzen Sie es auf meine Rechnung; — me down for 20 marks, führen Sie mich im Verzeichnis auf mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark; to — it down to a p.'s ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person zuschreiben; to — one's name down for a lecture, eine Vorlesung belegen; to — forth, hervor-, hinaus-, heraussetzen, legen, stellen, tun; (stretch forth) ausstrecken (the hand, etc.); treiben (buds, etc.); herausgeben (a book); aufbieten (one's strength); to — forward, vorbringen (an opinion, etc.), zum Vordringen bringen; to — o.s. forward, sich hervor-tun, -drängen (fig.); to — in, hineinsetzen (a th. in a place); hineinstecken (one's money in an enterprise, etc.); einstecken (a th. in one's pocket, a p. in prison); einlegen (a good word for a p.); einspannen (horses); einrücken (an advertisement, etc.); einschieben (a clause); leisten, stellen (bail); bringen (in order, in practice, in Ordnung, in Übung); einlegen (Naut.); to — in (or forward) a claim to, etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf eine S. machen; to — in mind of, erinnern an eine S. (coll.); to — in force, see Enforce; to — in a passion, aufbringen; he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich eine schöne Suppe eingebrockt! to — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache (ein-)mischen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzuzusprechen; to — in to a good temper, in gute Laune verlegen; to — into a p.'s hands (s.o.'s head), einem in die Hände geben (in den Kopf setzen); to — off, ablegen, abtun, ausziehen (clothes); abnehmen (one's hat); (also v.n.) abstoßen, absetzen (from shore); einen hinauf-, abfertigen, abbeissen (with promises, etc.); (delay) aufschieben, verschieben, verlängern, auf die lange Bank schieben; to — off with a jest, (etwas) mit einem Scherz abtun; to — on, antun, anlegen (clothes); aufsetzen (one's hat); ansetzen (flesh); (feign) heucheln (vulg.); vorrichten, vorrücken (a clock, etc.); auferlegen (a burden); (impute) anrechnen; to — the blame on s.o., einem die Schuld beimeessen; (cheat) betrügen; to — a construction (upon s.th.), (einer Sache) eine Auslegung geben; see — to; to — on the shelf, an den Nagel hängen (fig.); to — a good face on a bad business, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; to — out, hinaus-, legen, -stellen (a thing); ausstrecken (the hand); aufstellen (a flag); treiben (leaves, etc.); herausgeben (a book); anlegen, ausleihen, austun (money); austreiben, vertreiben (at a place); absetzen (of an office); auslöschen (fire, a candle, etc.); austreiben (a word, etc.); irren machen, stören (in reading, speaking, etc.); schlagen (a horse, in racing); austreten (one's shoulder, etc.); ausgeben, -tun (to nurse, in die Pflege), außer dem Hause machen, besorgen lassen (work, etc., washing); ausstechen (a p.'s eyes); bringen (out of order, aus der Ordnung); to — a p. out of countenance, einen aus der Fassung bringen; he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmt ihn sehr; to — it out of s.o.'s power to do s.th., einem die Macht benehmen etwas zu tun; this dish always —s my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; to — through, durch-, stechen, -stecken; durchsehen, berendigen; to — to, (join, add) hinzulegen, -setzen, -fügen, -tun (yoke) anspannen, anschnüren; (help) anlegen, Hand (an eine S.) legen; to — a p. to it, einem aufsetzen, einen hart drängen; he was hard — to it to . . .

es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . .; I have been hard — to it, ich habe es sehr schwer gefunden, es ist mir sehr schwer geworden; to — to the blush, schamrot machen; to — to expense, (einem) Unkosten machen; to — to a business, in ein(em) Geschäft einsteigen; to — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; to — to the vote, über (eine S.) abstimmen lassen; to — to a (or on) trial, vor Gericht bringen; (test) auf die Probe stellen; to — it to a p., es einem anheim-geben or -stellen, vorlegen; to — to death, hinrichten; to — an end to, (einer Sache) ein Ende machen; to — to flight, in die Flucht schlagen; to — one's hand to the plow, seine Hand an den Pflug legen, energisch zugreifen; to — a question to, eine Frage an (einem) richten; to — to rights, zurechtsetzen, wieder in Ordnung bringen; to — to shame, beschämen; to — together, zusammen-setzen; to — two and two together, zwei Dinge zusammen halten und daraus seine Schlüsse ziehen; to — up, einstecken (one's sword); aufstellen (machines); aufschlagen (beds); setzen (stoves, etc.); aufstecken (one's hair); aufmachen (curtains); beisetzen, weglegen (books, work, etc.); anheften, anschlagen (a placard, etc.); einpacken (one's clothes, etc.); verpacken (goods); aufjagen (game); aufstellen (to auction); vorbringen, -richten (prayers); (gasfisch) aufnehmen; to — a p. up to a th., einen zu etwas aufstehen; the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. abgegeben or eingestellt werden; to — s.o.'s back up, einen ärgern, verbrießlich machen (coll.); to — upon, (einem) auf(er)legen; to — it upon, es auf (eine S.) antommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen. II. n.; to — back, zurück-laufen, -kehren, -fahren (Naut.); to — forth, auslaufen (Naut.); to — in, antun, einlaufen (at a port); to — to sea, auslaufen; to — up at, einkehren, absteigen in (einem Gasthause); to — up for, als Bewerber auftreten; to — up with, einstecken (an insult); gedulbig ertragen, sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen; to — upon a p., einem (zu) viel zumuten (coll.). —ting, s. das Werfen, Fortschleudern (of a stone, eines Steines). Comp. —log, s. der Metzger, das Rüstholz.

Putative, adj. vermeintlich, mutmaßlich.

Putr-efaction, s. die Fäulnis, faule Gährung. —efactive, adj. Fäulnis verursachend, faul-machend. —efy, v. I. a. faul machen, in Fäulnis bringen; (poison) vergiften. II. n. in Fäulnis geraten, verfaulen, verweseln. —escence, s. die Fäulnis. —escent, adj. faulend. —escible, adj. der Fäulnis unterworfen. —id, adj. faul; —id fever, das Faulfieber. —idity, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Puttock, s. die Gabelweib; der Wustard (dial.).

Putty, I. s. der Kitt, Gipsfett. II. v.a. (ver-)tönen. Comp. —faced, adj. blaß im Gesicht.

Puzzl-e, I. s. die schwierige Frage, der Knoten, das Rätsel; (perplexity) die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung; (game) das Dertierpiel. II. v.a. verwirren, irren machen; to — e one's brains over a th., sich (dat.) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen. III. v.n. verwirrt, in Verlegenheit sein. —er, s. der, das Verwirrende; schwere Frage (fig.); that's a —er for him, das wird ihm viel Kopfzerbrechen machen! (fam.). —ing, adj. verwirrend. Comp. —e-headed, adj. konfus.

Pygm-ean, adj. pygmäisch, zwerghaft, winzig.

Py-jamas, pl. der Schlafanzug für Herren.

Pylorus, s. untere Magenöffnung.

Pyramid, s. die Pyramide. —al, adj. pyramidenhaft, pyramidal.

Pyr-e, s. der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß. —etic, adj. gut gegen das Fieber, fiebervertreibend.

Pyrites, s. der Eisenkies, Strahlenties.

Pyriform, adj. birnförmig.

**Pyro-graphy**, *s.* die Brandmalerei, die Pöserarbeit. —**latry**, *s.* die Feueranbetung. —**ligneous**, *adj.*; —**ligneous acid**, der Holzessig. —**mania**, *s.* der Brandstiftungsstrieb. —**meter**, *s.* der Siegradmesser. —**technic**, *adj.* pyrotechnisch. —**technics**, *s.* die Feuerwerkskunst. —**technist**, *s.* der Kunstfeuerwerker.

**Pyrrhonism**, *s.* der Skeptizismus.

**Pyz**, *s.* die Monstranz; die Blöße, in der Proben von neugeprägten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Mint.*).

## Q

**Q, q, s. Q, q.** For abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.

**<sup>1</sup>Quack**, *I. v.n.* (wie eine Ente) quaken, quäken. II. *s.* das Quaken, Gekquäke (der Ente).

**<sup>2</sup>Quack**, *I. v.n.* quackalbern, den Marktchreier machen; ein großes Gekschrei machen (of, von, mit). II. *v.a.* pfuscherhaft behandeln. III. *s.* der Quackfalk, der Marktchreier, Pfuscher; der Schwindler. IV. *adj.*; —**doctor**, *see* — III; —**medicines**, Quackfalkerzneien, Wundermittel. —**ery**, *s.* die Quackfalkerei, Kurpfuschererei.

**Quad**, *short* for Quadrangle.

**Quadr-agesima**, *s.* die Fasten. —**agesimal**, *adj.* Fasten-. —**angle**, *s.* das Viereck; der viereckige von Gebäuden umgebene Hof; der College-Hof (often abbreviated: quad). —**angular**, *adj.* viereckig.

—**ant**, *s.* der Quadrant (*Math.*, *Astr.*, *Naut.*); gunner's —**ant**, Stangenquadrant. —**at**, *s.* das Quadrat (*Geom.*, *Print.*). —**ate**, *I. v.n.* passen, stimmen (zu, with), entsprechen (*dat.*). II. *v.a.* in Stellung bringen, passen. III. *adj.* viereckig, geviert, quadratisch, Quadrat; billig, passend (*fig.*). IV. *s.* das Quadrat (*also Mus.*); *see* Quartile (*Astr.*).

—**atic**, *I. adj.* quadratisch. II. *s.* die quadratische Gleichung. —**ature**, *s.* die Vierung, Quadratur (*Math.*, *Astr.*).

—**ennial**, *adj.* vierjährlich, alle vier Jahre stattfindend; (of four years) vierjährig. —**ifid**, *adj.* vierseitig. —**lateral**, *I. adj.* vierseitig. II. *s.* vierseitige Figur, das Viereck. —**ille**, *s.* der Vierer (reigen), die Quadrille; —**ille à la cour**, der Hofreigen, Hofstanz. —**llion**, *s.* die Quadrillion. —**inomial**, *adj.* viereckig. —**ipartite**, *adj.* in vier Teile geteilt; vierteilig (*Bot.*).

—**oon**, *s.* das Kind einer Mulattin und eines Weißen oder umgekehrt, der Quaterone. —**umana**, *pl.* Vierhänder (*Zool.*).

—**umanous**, *adj.* vierhändig. —**uped**, *I. s.* das vierfüßige Tier, Landfügetier. II. *adj.* vierfüßig. —**uple**, *I. adj.* vierfach. II. *s.* das Vierfache. III. *v.a.* vervierfachen. —**uplicate**, *I. v.a.*, *see* —**uple** III. II. *adj.* & *s.*, *see* —**uple** I. & II. III. *s.* eins von vier gleichen Dingen.

**Quaff**, *v. I. a.* trinken, hinunterstürzen. II. *n.* zechen.

**Quag**, *s.* —**mire**, *s.* der Sumpfboden. —**gy**, *adj.* fumpfig.

**Quagga**, *s.* das Quagga.

**Quailch**, *s.* flache Schale (*Scot.*).

**<sup>1</sup>Quail**, *s.* die Wachtel (*Orn.*); the — calls, die Wachtel schlägt.

**<sup>2</sup>Quail**, *v.n.* verzagen, den Mut verlieren; (tremble) zittern und zurückbeben (vor Angst).

**Quaint**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* altmodisch; (curious) seltsam, wunderlich, drollig. —**ness**, *s.* die Seltsamkeit; das Altmodische.

**Quak-o**, *I. v.n.* zittern und beben; to — in one's shoes, vor Angst außer sich sein. II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung. —**er**, *s.* der Quäcker. —**eress**, *s.* die Quäckerin; —**er oats**, englische Hafergrütze. —**erism**, *s.* das Quäkertum. —**ing**, *I. adj.* zitternd. II. *s.* das Zittern. *Comp.* —**ing-grass**, *s.* das Zittergras.

**Quali-fication**, *s.* die (necessary, erforderliche) Eigenschaft, Berechtigung, Befähigung, Fähig-

keit; mental —**ifications**, Geistesfähigkeiten; my —**ifications** for this post are . . . , das was mich für diese Stelle befähigt, ist. . . —**fled**, *adj.* (fitted) geeignet, befähigt; berechtigt, fähig; (*Law*) qualifiziert; (modified) bebingt, eingeschränkt; näher bestimmt (*Gram.*). —**fy**, *v. I. a.* befähigen, geeignet machen; (entitle) berechtigen; (modify) beschränken, mildern, mäßigen, modifizieren; näher bestimmen (*Gram.*). II. *n.* sich befähigt machen. —**tative**, *adj.* qualitativ (*as an analysis*). —**ty**, *s.* die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Art; die Qualität (*C.L.*); (virtue) der Wert; *see* Capacity; (high rank) vornehmer Stand; the —**ty**, vornehme Leute (*archaic*); people of every —**ty**, Leute aus allen Ständen; a person of —**ty**, die Standesperson.

**Qualm**, *I. s.* die Anwandlung von Übelkeit or von einer Krankheit; (twinge) der Gewissensstrudel. —**ish**, *adj.*; I am —ish, mir wird übel.

**Quandary**, *s.* die Verlegenheit, Ungewißheit; to be in a —, sich weder zu raten noch zu helfen wissen.

**Quant-itative**, *adj.* dem Umfang nach, umfanglich; quantitativ. —**ity**, *s.* die Menge, Quantität; der große Teil; die Größe (*Math.*); das Zeitmaß, die Quantität (*Pros.*); die Kategorie (*Log.*); blackberries in —ities, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a —ity of, viele; eine Menge (von). —**um**, *s.* das Maß; das Quantum.

**Quarantine**, *I. s.* die Quarantäne, Isolierung; to perform, suffer —, die Quarantäne halten, isolieren. II. *v.a.* (einem) Quarantäne auferlegen.

**<sup>1</sup>Quarrel**, *I. s.* der Streit, Zwist; (brawl) lärmender Streik, Zank, Haber; *see* Contest, Dispute; (cause of —) die Ursache, der Grund (des Streites); to pick a — with, Händel suchen mit. II. *v.n.* streiten, zanken; *see* Cavil. —**some**, *adj.* zänktig, streitsüchtig. —**some**ness, *s.* die Streitsucht.

**<sup>2</sup>Quarrel**, *s.* die viereckige Fensterheibe; der Glasferdiamant.

**Quarr-ier**, *s.* der Steinbrecher. —**y**, *I. s.* der Steinbruch; slate —y, der Schieferbruch. II. *v.a.* (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen. *Comp.* —**y-man**, *see* —**ier**. —**y-stone**, *s.* der Bruchstein.

**<sup>1</sup>Quarry**, *see* under Quarry-ier.

**<sup>2</sup>Quarry**, *s.* die Jagdheute (der Gunde und Stoßvögel); das (bes. vom Falken) verfolgte Wild; der Fang, die Beute; der gesuchte Gegenstand (*fig.*).

**Quart**, *I. s.* das Quart (=  $\frac{1}{4}$  Gallone). II. *attrib.* —**bottle**, die Quartflasche. —**an**, *adj.* viertägig; —**an** ague, viertägiges Fieber. —**er**, *I. s.* das Viertel (of an hour, year, etc.), of mutton, etc., of the moon, the heavens, etc.); das Vierteljahr, Quartal; (region) die (Himmels-)Gegend; (source) die Quelle; das Stadtviertel (in a town); das englische Malter, Quart; (= 8 bushels) der Viertelzentner; das (Wappen-)Feld, Quartier (*Her.*); die Gnade, der Pardon (*Mil.*); die Schonung, Nachsicht (*fig.*); *see* —**ers**; a —**er** of a pound, ein Viertelfund; to strike the —**ers**, die Viertel schlagen; to call for —**er**, um Pardon bitten (*Mil.*); to give —**er**, Pardon geben, das Leben schenken; to give little or no —**er**, wenig oder nichts schonen, geringe oder keine Schonung geben; in this —**er**, hier, hierzulande; from all —**ers**, von allen Seiten (her); the wind blows from another —**er**, der Wind bläst aus einer andern Richtung or (coll.) aus einem andern Loch; I have it from that —**er**, ich weiß es von jener Seite. II. *v.a.* vierteilen (*also Her.*); vierteilen (a criminal, etc.); (shelter) beherbergen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*Mil.*); to be —**ered** upon (at), im Quartier liegen, (in Garnison liegen) bei; to —**er** o.s. upon a p., sich bei einem einquartieren. —**ering**, *s.* das Vierteilen; die Schildteilung (*Her.*); die Einquartierung (*Mil.*). —**erly**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* vierteljährlich, alle Vierteljahre. II. *s.* die Vierteljahrsschrift. —**ern**, *I. s.* das Quartierchen. II. *attrib.*; —**ern** loaf,



vierpfündiges Brot. —**ers**, *pl.* das Nachlager; (abode) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; das Quartier (*Mil.*); (station) die Militärstation; to take up one's —ers at a friend's, sein Quartier bei einem Freunde aufschlagen; to have free —ers, umsonst wohnen; to change one's —ers, seine Wohnung wechseln, umziehen; the fore, (hind) —ers, die Vor-, (Nach-)hand (*of a horse*); at quite close —ers, aus allernächster Nähe; to come to close —ers with a p., einem zu Leibe gehen oder rücken mit einem handgemein werden. —**et**(te), *s.* das Quartier. —**ile**, *s.* der Viertelschein. —**o**, *s.* das Quartierformat. *Comp.* —**er-day**, *s.* der Vierteljahrstag, das Quartal. —**er-deck**, *s.* die Schanze, das Quarterbed (*Naut.*). —**ermaster**, *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Schiemen (*Naut.*). —**ermaster-general**, *s.* der Generalquartiermeister. —**er-point**, *s.* der Viertelschiff (*Naut.*). —**er-sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährlichen Plenarversammlungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartalgerichte. —**erstaff**, *s.* kurzer, dicker Stab.

**Quartz**, *s.* der Quarz.

**Quash**, *v.a.* zermalnen, zerschmettern; zerdrücken, zerquetschen; unterdrücken (einen Aufruhr); aufheben, annullieren (ein Urteil); cassieren, verwerten (eine Anklage).

**Quasi**, *pref.* Quasi-, Schein-, eine Art von . . . ; —**crime**, —**delict**, unvorläufiges Vergehen. —**modo**, *s.* der erste Sonntag nach Ostern.

**Quassia**, *s.* die Quassia, der Bitterholzbaum.

**Quat-ernary**, *I. adj.* aus vier bestehend; *see* —**ernate** (*Bot.*); Quaternär- (*Geol.*). *II. s.* die Vierzahl, -heit. —**ernate**, *adj.* vierzählig; zu je Vieren vorhanden (*Bot.*). —**ernion**, *s.* die Vier. —**ernity**, *s.* die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier. —**rain**, *s.* die vierzellige Strophe (meist mit überfliegenden Reimen). —**resoll**, *s.* das Vierblatt (*Arch.*).

**Quaver**, *I. v.n.* zittern; Triller schlagen, trillern (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* tremulierend singen. *III. s.* (shake) der Triller; die Axtelnote (*Mus.*).

**Quay**, *s.* der Kai, Quai, Staden, die Ufermauer; die Uferstraße.

**Quean**, *s.* das Mädchen (*Scotch*); (hussy) die Bettel, Meze.

**Queas-iness**, *s.* die Übelkeit; der Ekel; übertriebene Empfindlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* übel, zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich.

**Queen**, *I. s.* die Königin (*also* at Cards, etc. & of bees); his —, seine königliche Gemahlin; the king and his —, der König und seine Gemahlin; —'s evidence, (*now* King's evidence) der Kronzeuge; — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; — of Heaven, die Himmelskönigin; — Mab, die Elfenkönigin; — of the May, die Maikönigin; — of the meadows, das Mählfraut; — of the North, Edinburgh; the —'s shilling, das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*Mil.*); to get a —, in die Dame ziehen (*Draughts*). *II. v.a.* zur Königin machen (*Chess*).

—**hood**, *s.* der Rang oder die Stellung einer Königin. —**like**, *adj.* wie eine Königin, königlich. —**ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Reuette. —**bee**, *s.* die Bienenkönigin. —**consort**, *s.* die Königsgemahlin. —**dowager**, *s.* die Königin-Witwe. —**mother**, *s.* die Königin-Mutter. —**post**, *s.* die Hängefäule. —**regent**, *s.* die Königin-Regentin. —**regnant**, *s.* die regierende Königin. —**s-Bench**, *s.* das Oberhofgericht, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (*now* King's-Bench). —**s-metal**, *s.* das Weißmetall. —**s-ware**, *s.* das gelbe Steingut.

**Queer**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderbar, eigenartig; (sick) übel, krank (*coll.*); (bad) schlecht, falsch (*sl.*); a — fellow, ein Sonderling.

**Quell**, *v.a.* unterdrücken, bezwingen; (allay) zähmen, dämpfen. —**or**, *s.* der Bezwingener.

**Quench**, *v.a.* (aus)löschen; löschen, dämpfen,

stillen (*thirst*, etc.); (stifle) ersticken, unterdrücken. —**loss**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unstillbar.

**Quern**, *s.* die Handmühle.

**Quernous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, klagsüchtig; kläglich und mürrisch (*as a voice*). —**ness**, *s.* die Klagefucht.

**Query**, *I. s.* die Frage; das Fragezeichen; —, will he go? ob er gehen wird, das ist eben die Frage. *II. v.a.* aus-, be-fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln; mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*a word*, etc.). *III. v.n.* fragen, zweifeln.

**Quest**, *s.* das Suchen, die Nachforschung; to be in — of, suchen nach; to go in — of, aufsuchen.

—**ion**, *I. s.* die Frage; (inquiry) die Untersuchung; (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (doubt) der Zweifel; die Interpellation (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); leading —ion, die Suggestivfrage; to ask —ions, Fragen stellen; beyond all —ion, unzweifelhaft; to call in —ion, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; the —ion is, es handelt sich darum; the matter in —ion, die vorliegende Sache, der fragliche Gegenstand; the lady in —ion, die bewusste Dame; to beg the —ion, das erst zu Beweise als bereits entschieden voraussetzen; to pop the —ion, sich (einem Mädchen) erklären, einen Antrag machen (*coll.*); that is out of the —ion, das steht außer Frage, kommt nicht in Betracht; that is foreign to the —ion, das gehört nicht zur Sache oder hierher; to move the previous —ion, *see* Previous. *II. v.a.* be-fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, streitig; (suspicious) fragwürdig, bedenklich, verdächtig, zweideutig. —**ionableness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftheit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Verdächtigkeit. —**ioner**, *s.* der Frager. —**ioning**, *s.* das Fragen. —**or**, *s.* der Quästor. —**orship**, *s.* das Quästorum, die Quästur.

**Queue**, *I. s.* die Reihe, Queue; der Perizenzopf; *see* Cue. *II. v.a.* in einen Zopf flechten.

**Quibble**, *I. s.* die Ausflucht, Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei; (pun) das Witzwort, Wortspiel. *II. v.n.* (einer Frage) ausweichen, Zweideutigkeiten gebrauchen; wickeln. —**r**, *s.* der Witzspieler, Wortwickler, Sophist.

**Quick**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* rasch (*as a movement*, walk, step, etc.), schnell, behend, hurtig, geschwind, munter; frisch, lebhaft, regsam (*fig.*); (too —) voreilig; (hasty) hitzig; (prompt) unverzüglich, gleich; scharf, fein (*as the ear*); lebhaft, scharf (*as the understanding*); (live) lebendig; — with child, (hoch)schwanger; be —! frisch! munter! mach schnell! — anatomy, die Vivisektion; — eye, scharfes Auge; — of apprehension, schnell von Begriff. *II. s.* das lebendige Fleisch (*B.*); (*opp. to* Dead) die Lebenden; the — of the nail, der weiche Teil des Nagels; to the —, ins Fleisch; ins Herz, in die Seele, tief (*fig.*); cut to the —, ins Fleisch getroffen; to cut a p. to the —, einen auf's empfindlichste kränken; — at meat, — at work, wie einer ist, so arbeitet er auch; *see* —et hedge; double —, der Geschwindschritt. —**en**, *v.* I. a. beleben; lebendig machen (*B.*); beschleunigen (*the pace*, etc.). *II. n.* Leben fühlen (*Med.*). —**ener**, *s.* der, das Lebende. —**ly**, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, hurtig, gleich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (*of movements*, etc.); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schärfe, Feinheit (*of wit*, imagination, etc.); (sensitivity) die Empfindsamkeit; —ness of parts, die schnelle Fassungskraft, Scharfsinnigkeit; —ness at repartee, die Schlagfertigkeit. *Comp.* —**iring**, *adj.* —**iring** gun, das Schnellfeuer-Geschütz. —**lime**, *s.* ungelöschter Kalk, Axtalk. —**match**, *s.* die Zündschnur, der Zündfaden (*Artill.*, *Min.*); —**match** tube, das Schlagröhren. —**sand**, *s.* der Flugsand. —**set**, *s.* der Sechling, Hagedorn; — (*set* hedge) die (der) lebendige Hecke (Zaun). —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —



**sightedness**, *s.* die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **silver**, *s.* das Quedsilber. — **step**, *s.* der Gehschrittschritt. — **tempered**, *adj.* heißblütig, reizbar. — **witted**, *adj.* von raschem Witz, schlagfertig, scharfsinnig, schlau.

**Quid**, *s.* die Prieme (Tabak) (*sl.*); *see* Cud.

**Quid**, *s.* = 20 shillings (*sl.*).

**Quid-dity**, *s.* das Wesen (einer Sache), die Quiddität (*Log.*); (quibble) die Spitzfindigkeit. — **die**, *v.n.* rändeln, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen beschäftigen. — **nunc**, *s.* der Neugierstürmer; der (politische) Kannegelehrer. — **pro-quo**, *s.* die Gegenleistung; das Äquivalent; der Mißverstand, das Mißverständnis, die Verwechselung. **Quiescen-ce**, *s.* die Ruhe; das Ruhmsein (*Gram.*). — **ty**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* ruhend, still; ruhig (*fig.*); stumm (*Gram.*).

**Quiet**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ruhig (*as the sea, air, etc., a person, colors, etc.*); geräuschlos; ruhig, still (*as one's life, a place, a period, etc.*); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (*as the disposition*); (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (undisturbed) ruhig, ungestört; be-, sei ruhig! still! schweig! *II. s.* die Ruhe. *III. v.a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen. — **ism**, *s.* der Quietismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Quietist. — **ness**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; (—ude) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. — **ude**, *see* —ness. — **us**, *s.* die Ruhe, der Tod (*obs.*); die Endquittung, Schlüsselzahlung.

**Quill**, *I. s.* (—pen) der Federkiel; (goose's) die Federpfeife; die Feder (*fig.*); der Stachel (*of a porcupine*); das Glöckchen (*of a frill, etc.*); to drive the —, schreiben; hero of the —, der Federheld; brother of the —, der Genosse von der Feder. *II. v.a.* in Fästen, Glöckchen legen, fädeln, glocken. — **ing**, *s.* die Rüsche. *Comp.* — **driver**, *s.* der Federfuchser. — **driving**, *s.* die Federfucherei. — **feathers**, *pl.* Schwungfedern.

**Quilt**, *I. s.* die (gesteppte) Bettdecke, Steppdecke. *II. v.a. & n.* steppen; —ed petticoat, wattierter Unterrock. — **ing**, *s.* das Steppen von Wattierfäden; die Stepperei. *Comp.* — **ing-guide**, *s.* das Wattierlineal (*Sew-mach.*).

**Quin-ary**, *adj.* gefünft, aus fünf bestehend. — **cuncial**, *adj.* zu fünf über Kreuz stehend; —cuncial aestivation, gefünfdelte oder dachige Blütendeckelung (*Bot.*). — **quinx**, *s.* das Gefünfte, gefünfbene Vierel, der Quincung. — **decagon**, *s.* das Fünfzählneht. — **decemvir**, *s.* der Zehnbeschwör. — **quagesima**, *s.* der Quinquagesima (sonntag). — **que**, *pref.* = fünf-. — **quelleral**, *adj.* fünfbuchst. — **quennial**, *adj.* fünfjährlich, alle fünf Jahre wiederkehrend. — **tain**, *s.* die Quintane; (sport) das Quintanrennen. — **tessence**, *s.* die Quintessenz, der Kraftauszug (*also fig.*); der Kern (*fig.*). — **tet-tet**, *s.* das Quintett. — **tle**, *s.* der Gefünftichlein. — **tlilion**, *s.* die Quintillion. — **tuple**, *I. adj.* fünffach. *II. v.a.* verfünffachen.

**Quince**, *s.* die Quitten. *Comp.* — **marmalade**, *s.* das Quittengelée.

**Quinine**, *s.* das Chinin; ammoniated —, Chinin mit Ammonia.

**Quinsy**, *s.* die (Hals)Bräune.

**Quip**, *s.* der Stich, Hieb; die Stichelei.

**Quire**, *see* Choir.

**Quire**, *s.* das Buch (Papier).

**Quirk**, *s.* die plötzliche Wendung, das Abspringen von einem Punkte; die Wigelei; der Einfall, die Grille; *see* Quip; die Einabnung, Hohlkehle (*Arch.*); abgesonderter Platz (*from a ground-plan*). *Comp.* — **(ed)-molding**, *s.* der Sims in Regelschnittform.

**Quit**, *I. v.a.* verlassen; lossprechen, befreien; *see* Remit; verzichten (auf), ablassen (von); to — o. s., *see* Acquit; to — scores, sich ausgleichen. *II. adj.* (—a) quitt, nichts schuldig; frei, ledig, los; to be —, (mit einem) quitt sein; doubles or —s! doppelt oder nichts! *Comp.* — **e**, *see* Quite. — **rent**, *s.* der Erbzins. — **tance**, *s.* die Quittung.

**Quitchgrass**, *s.* das Quedengras.

**Quite**, *adv.* ganz, völlig, durchaus.

**Quiver**, *s.* der Köcher.

**Quiver**, *I. v.n.* beben, zucken, zittern. *II. s.* das Zucken, Zittern, Beben. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bebend, zitternd, zuckend.

**Qui vivo**, *s.*; to be on the —, auf der Hut sein, scharf aufpassen.

**Quiz**, *I. s.* lächerliche, seltsame Person oder Sache; die Rätselfrage, Falle, Netzei; der Reder, Spötter, Rätselaufgeber; die Prüfung zum Zweck des Einpausens, das Einpausen (*Amer.*). *II. v.a.* naden, aufziehen; zum Zweck des Einpausens ausfragen oder prüfen (*Amer.*). — **zical**, *adj.* spöttisch; höh-nisch, zum Neden geneigt; (droll) komisch. *Comp.* — **zing-glass**, *s.* das Englas, Monocle (*fam.*).

**Quodlibet**, *s.* das Quodlibet, Allerlei, Gemisch.

**Quoin**, *I. s.* die (auspringende) Ecke; der Gestein (*Arch.*); der Mähtel (*Mil.*); der Keil (*Typ.*). *II. v.a.* (ein)feilen (die Form, *Typ.*).

**Quoit**, *s.* der Wurfring, die Wurffcheibe. — **s**, *pl.* das Wurfring oder -scheibenpiel.

**Quondam**, *I. adj.* ehemalig, weiland. *II. s.* jemand, der früher ein höheres Amt bekleidete (*obs.*).

**Quorum**, *s.* beschlußfähige Anzahl (*of a board*).

**Quot-a**, *s.* der verhältnismäßige Teil, Anteil, Beitrag, die Quote. — **able**, *adj.* anführbar, anzuführen. — **ation**, *s.* die Anführung; (—ed passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat; die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C. L.*); —ations of specie, etc., der Geldsatzzettel; familiar —ations, gefügelte Worte. — **e**, *v.a.*, anführen, zitieren; berechnen, notieren (*C. L.*); to be —ed at . . . , notiert sein mit . . . ; at the price —ed, zu dem bezeichneten Preise. — **er**, *s.* der Zuator. — **idian**, *I. adj.* täglich. *II. s.* das tägliche Fieber. — **lent**, *s.* der Quotient.

**Quoth**, *obs. imperf.*; — **I**, — **he**, sagte ich, sagte er.

## R

**R, r, s, R, r**; to know the three —'s (reading, writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung besitzen. *For abbreviations see the List of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part.*

**Rabbit**, *I. s.* die Fuge, Nut, der Falz; die Spinnung (*Shipp.*). *II. v.a.* falzen; (unite) (ein-)fügen, einfallen. *Comp.* — **joint**, *s.* das Blatt, die Spinnung. — **plane**, *s.* der Nuthobel.

**Rabbi**, *s.* der Rabbiner. — **nical**, *adj.* rabbinisch. — **nism**, *s.* der Rabbinismus.

**Rabbit**, *s.* das Kaninchen; Welsh — (*for rarebit*), gerösteter Käse, in zerlassener Butter auf geröstetem Brot. *Comp.* — **hutch**, *s.* der Kaninchenstall. — **warren**, *s.* das Kaninchengehege.

**Rabble**, *s.* lärmender Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.

**Rabid**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* wütend, toll. — **ness**, *s.* die Wut.

**Rables**, *s.* die Hundswut, Tollwut.

**Raccoon**, *s.* der Waschbär.

**Rac-e**, *s.* das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (*of beasts*). — **ial**, *adj.* die Rasse betreffend, einen Volksstamm betreffend, Rassen-; —ial animosities, der Rassenhaß. — **iness**, *s.* das Pitante. — **y**, *see* Racy.

**Rac-e**, *I. s.* der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, die Wettfahrt, das Wettrennen; the boat—e, die Ruderwettfahrt; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; der Lauf, die Laufbahn (*fig.*); mill —e, das Mühlwasser, Mühlgerinne; head, (tail) —e, Ober-, (Unter-)graben. *II. v.n.* rennen; wettrennen, —fahren, —laufen; (keep —e-horses) Rennpferde halten. *III. v.a.* rennen lassen. — **er**, —horse, *s.* das Rennpferd. — **es**, *pl.* das Pferdewettrennen, das Rennen. — **ing**, *s.* das Weltrennen, —laufen; —ing boat, das Rennboot; —ing in sacks, das Saclaufen. *Comp.* — **e-course**, *s.* die Rennbahn.

**Racem-e**, *s.* die Blütentraube. — **ous**, — **ose**, *adj.* Trauben-.

**Rachis**, *s.* die Spindel.

**Rachitis**, *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.

**Rack**, I. s. das Red; (torture —) die Folter: (framework) das Gefell, Gerüst; der Rechen (for clothes, etc., also *horol.*); die Raufe (*in stables*); toast —, der Toasthalter; luggage —, das Gepäckzeug; — and pinion, Zahnstange und Getriebe. II. v. a. reden; foltern, quälen, martern; (strain) aufs Höchste spannen; in einen Flaschenbehälter tun (*bottles*); to — one's brains, sich (*dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen; —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gefoltert, gequält. *Comp.* —rent, I. s. eine so hoch wie möglich gefegelte Riese, unerschwingliche Pacht. II. v. a. eine taum erschwingliche Pacht auferlegen. —renter, s. der Gütsbesitzer, der die Pachtzins ungebührlich steigert. —wheel, s. das Sperrad. —work, s. das Zahnwerk.

**Rack**, s. der Raten und Rücken, das Halsstück (*of veal and mutton*).

**Rack**, I. s. ziehendes Gemöhl, der Wolfenknuff. II. v. n. ziehen, vom Winde getrieben werden.

**Rack**, I. s. der schnelle Paßgang. II. v. n.; to go at a —ing pace, in vollem Laufe hinstürmen.

**Rack**, s. (= Wrack); to go to — and ruin, ganz und gar zu Grunde geben.

**Rack**, v. a. abziehen, läutern (*wine*).

**Racket**, s. der Schläger, Ballschläger, das Schlagnetz, Raket (*for tennis*, etc.). —s, pl. das Raketenspiel, eine Art Rasenballspiel. *Comp.* —court, s. der zum Raketenspiel eingerichtete Hof.

**Racket**, I. s. der Lärm, das Geföhl, der Spektakel. II. v. n. lärmern. —(t)y, *adj.* lärmend.

**Racy**, *adj.* einen starken Grundgeschmack habend; eigenartig, geistreich (*style*), gewürzt, pikant (*fig.*).

**Raddle**, I. v. a. verscheitern. II. s. der Zaunflecken; (hedge) der geflochtene Zaun (*prov.*).

**Radi-al**, *adj.* strahlig (*Geom.*); Speichen- (*Anat.*). —ance, —ancy, s. das Strahlen, der Glanz. —ant, I. *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* strahlend (*also fig.*); —ant matter, strahlenverfender Stoff; see —ate II. II. s. der Strahlpunkt.

—ata, *pl.* Strahlröhre. —ate, I. v. n. strahlen, glänzen; sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (*also fig.*). II. *adj.* strahlenförmig (*Anat.*); strahlig, strahlblüthig (*Bot.*); (—ated) Strahl-, strahlig (*Min.*); —ate animals, Strahlröhre. —ation, s. das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung. —ator, s. der Ausstrahlapparat, (Heiz-)ausstrahlende Zimmerofen. —I, *pl.* see —us.

—ometer, s. der Strahlenmesser (*Phys.*); der Jakobsstab (*Astr.*). —o-telegraphy, die Funken-telegraphie. —us, s. der Galbmesser, Radius; der Strahl (*Bot.*); die Spende, Arm-spindel (*Anat.*); —us of curvature, Krümmungshalbmesser; —us of explosion, Wirkungs-radius; —us vector, Vektorsahl (*of a point*).

**Radi-cal**, I. *adj.*, —cally, *adv.* wurzelhaft, Wurzel- (*also Alg., Gram., Bot.*); eingewurzelt, grünlich, Grund (*fig.*); (natural) angeboren, natürlich; wesentlich, inner; Grund- (*Chem.*); rabital, rückwärtslos bis zum Äußersten gehend (*Pol.*); —cal sign, das Wurzelzeichen; —cal quantities, Wurzelgrößen; —cal truth (error), Grund-wahrheit (Irrtum); —cal difference of opinion, eine Grundverschiedenheit in den Meinungen. II. s. der Radikale; (—cal letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (—cal word) das Wurzelwort; das Radikal (*Chem.*). —callism, s. der Radikalismus. —calness, s. die Gründlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit. —cle, s. das Wurzelchen; see —cal (*Chem.*). —ah, s. der Rettig. —x, s. die Wurzel (*Zool., Anat.*).

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**Rag**, I. s. der Lumpen, Fegen; der Skandal, Radau (*sl.*); coral —, der Korallenfandstein; to be in —s, ganz zerlumpt oder abgerissen sein; it is to him like a red — to a bull, das wirkt auf ihn wie auf einen Stier das rote Tuch. II. v. n. zerlumpt werden; Radau or Skandal machen (*sl.*). III. v. a. zerreißen; einen uzen, mit einem feinen Ull treiben (*sl.*). —amuffin, s. der Lump. —ged, *adj.* zerissen, abgerissen; (in —s) zerlumpt, lumpig; (uneven) rauh, uneben. —gedness, s. die Zerlumptheit; die Rauheit. —ging, s. die Radaumacherei; der Radau, Skandal. *Comp.* —book, s. ungerichtetes Bilderbuch für kleine Kinder. —cutting, *adj.*; —

—cutting — machine, die Lumpenschneid(e)-maschine. —lair, s. der Trödelmarkt. —gatherer, —man, —picker, s. der Lumpen-jammer. —ged-school, s. die Schule für Bettel- or arme Kinder. —stone, s. der Sandstein. —(tag) and bobtail, s. Kretzi und Plethi.

**Rag** —e, I. s. die Wut, Raserei, der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut (*fig.*); die Heftigkeit, das Toben; die Sucht, Manie, Wier, Leidenschaft (*for something*); (rapture) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, das Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; all the —e, ganz in der Mode; —e for building, Bauwut; —e for collecting, Sammelwut. II. v. n. wüten, rasen, toben. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wütend.

**Ragout**, s. das Würstchen, Würstgericht, Ragout.

**Raid**, I. s. der feindliche Einfall, Raubzug, Beutezug. II. v. a. einen Raub- und Beutezug unternehmen. —er, s. einer, der einen feindlichen Einfall macht, an einem Raubzuge teilnimmt.

**Rail**, I. s. das Querholz, der Kegel; die Reiling, Bordwand; die Leiste (*for pictures*); see —ing: die Schiene, das Geleise (*Railw.*); der Schienenstrang, die Eisenbahn (*fig.*); by —, mit der (per) Bahn; to go off the —s, entgleiten; die Kegelung (*Naut.*); hand —, die Handleiste eines Geländers. II. v. a. mit Pfosten und Querhölzern umgeben, einfriedigen; mit einem Geländer or Gitter versehen; mit der Bahn schiden; to — off, durch ein Geländer absondern. —ing, s. das Geländer, Statet, der Latenzzaun, die (aus Pfosten und Querhölzern bestehende) Einfriedigung. *Comp.* —fence, s. (high fence) das Geländer; (low fence) der Zaun. —road, —way, I. s. der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn; der Bahnkörper. II. *attrib.*; —way accident, das Eisenbahnunglück; —way fare, das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtgeld; —way junction, der Eisenbahnnotenpunkt; —way line, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie. —way plant, das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn); —way porter, der Gepäckträger, Kofferträger; —way share, die Eisenbahnaktie; —way station, der Bahnhof; —way ticket, die (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtkarte, der Fahrchein, das Billet. (*omp.* —way-carriage, s. der Eisenbahnwagen. —way-company, s. die Eisenbahngesellschaft. —way-crossing, s. der Bahnübergang. —way-train, s. der (Eisenbahn-)Zug.

**Rail**, *v. n.*; to — at, (scold) spotten über (*acc.*), losziehen gegen; see Revile. —er, s. der Spötter, Schmäher. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* spöttisch, spottend; schmähend. II. s. das Schmähen. —lery, s. der Spott; die Niederei.

**Rail**, s. die Kalle, der Wiesenläufer.

**Raiment**, s. die Kleidung; der Anzug.

**Rain**, I. s. der Regen. II. v. n. regnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it is going to —, es will regnen, sieht regnerisch aus; it never —s but it pours, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (*prov.*); it —s cats and dogs, es regnet in Strömen, es gießt mit Mollen; it —s hard, es regnet heftig or stark. —iness, s. das Regnerische; the —iness of the weather obliegt me to . . . , das Regenwetter nöthigt mich, . . . —y, *adj.* regnerisch, Regen-; —y day, der Regentag; eine Zeit der Not (*fig.*); to lay s.th. by for a —y day, einen Kopfenning aufsparen; —y season, the —s, die Regenzeit.

- Comp.** —**bow**, s. der Regenbogen. —**bow-tinted**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig. —**fall**, s. der Regen(fall), die Regenmenge. —**gauge**, s. der Regenmesser. —**water**, s. das Regenwasser.
- Raise**, I. *v. a.* (in die Höhe) heben, erheben, aufheben; (erweitern) aufstellen, —richten, —legen; (rouse) erwecken, erregen, in Bewegung setzen; (advance) erheben, befördern; (found) erbauen, stiften; (originate) ins Dasein rufen; —erhöhen (*the ground*; *prices*; *one's courage*, *spirits*, *etc.*); —ziehen (*plants*, *beasts*; *blisters*); bauen (*wheat* *etc.*); treiben, springen lassen (*water*); aufwirbeln (*dust*); erheben (*lazes*; *the voice*); erregen, erwecken (*passions*); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (*reports*); aufwiegeln (to revolt, *etc.*), zum Aufbruch zc.); anstiften (*sedition*, *etc.*); aufstreuen, aufbringen, flüssig machen (*money*, *etc.*); ermeden (*expectations*, *Erwartungen*); erwecken (from the dead, vom Tode); zittern (*spirits*); to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — one's hat, den Hut lüften; to — a hue and cry, Lärm schlagen; to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufrauchen; to — objections to, Einwendungen, Einwände gegen (eine S.) erheben; to — paste or dough, den Teig aufgehen, gären lassen; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; to — the skin, die Haut zerreißen; to — a shout, aufschreien; to — steam, Dampf aufmachen; to — troops, Truppen aufbringen; to — a wall, eine Mauer aufführen; to — a wish, einen Wunsch rege machen; to — the wind, *fig. (dat.)* Geld verschaffen (*sl.*); with (in a) —ed voice, mit erhobener Stimme. II. s. die Höhe eines Begründens (*dialog.*). —**ed**, *adj.* erhaben; —ed work, erhabene or Relief-Arbeit. —**r**, s. der Pfleger; der Hüter (*of cattle*); der Stifter; see Riser (*Carp.*).
- Raisin**, s. die Rosine; Corinthian —, die Korinthe.
- Raising**, s. das Heben zc.; see Raise.
- Rajah**, s. der Rajah, indischer Fürst.
- Rake**, I. s. der Rechen, die Harke. II. *v. a.* harken, rechen (*Agr.*, *Hort.*); (— together) zusammenführen; verscharren, bedecken (*the fire*); see Stir, der Länge nach beschneiden, bestreichen (*Mil.*, *Naut.*, *also with a glass*); to — out, auseinanderwerfen, zum Ausgehen bringen (*a fire*); to — up, aufwühlen, aufgraben (*an old story*, *etc.*). III. *v. n.* harken; fragen; to — for, suchen nach . . .
- Rak-e**, s. das Überhangen; das Ausfließen (*of a ship*); oft —e, der Fall des Hinterlebens. —**ish**, *adj.* überhängend, ausfließend.
- Rak-e**, I. s. der Wüstling. II. *v. n.* ein wüßtes Leben führen. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* wüßte, lieberlich, ausschweifend; see Fast.
- Rally**, I. *v. a.* wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen; zum Stehen bringen (*Mil.*). II. *v. n.* sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (*as troops*); sich erholen (*after an illness or a commercial depression*). III. s. die Sammlung; das Signal zum Sammeln; der Gang (Tennis); to sound the —, zum Sammeln blasen. **Comp.** —**ing-point**, s. der Sammelplatz. —**ing-word**, s. das Lösungswort.
- Rally**, I. *v. a.*; to — s.o. upon a th., einen aufziehen mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen. II. *v. n.* scherzen.
- Ram**, I. s. der Widder (*Zool.*, *Astr.*, *Naut.*); (—mer) die Ramme; (battering—) der Widder, Sturmbock; (ship with a —) das Rammschiff. II. *v. a.* rammen; (mit dem Widder, Sporn) rammen (*Naut.*); to — down (the charge), (die Ladung) fest ansetzen; to — in, einrammen. —**mer**, s. der Pfasterstößel, die Ramme; der Aufseher, Seher (*Artill.*); see —rod. **Comp.** —**rod**, s. der Rabelstod.
- Rambl-e**, I. *v. n.* umherstreifen, —streichen, —schwefeln, —wandern; abschweifen (*in speaking*); he —es, er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand.
- II. s. das Umherstreifen, die Wanderung; (trip) der Streifzug. —**er**, s. der Umherstreicher, —schwärmer, Wanderer; crimson —er, eine hochrote Kletterrose. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* weitflüchtig, planlos, umherflüchtig; abschweifend (*as a discourse*). II. s. das Umherflüchten.
- Ram-eous**, *adj.* ästig, verzweigt. —**ification**, s. die Verzweigung, Verästelung (*also Anat.*, *Bot.* & *fig.*); —**ifications**, Äste, Zweige. —**ify**, *v. I. a.* verzweigen, in Äste or Zweige zerteilen. II. *n.* *fig.* verzweigen (*also fig.*). —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* freisch, ästig.
- Ramp**, I. *v. n.* gewaltig springen, see Bound; sich zum Sprunge erheben; toben, wüthen. II. s. die Rampe (*Fort.*, *Build.*). —**acious**, *coll. for* —ageous. —**age**, I. *v. n.* lärmend oder wüthend umherflüchten (*coll.*). II. s.; to be on the —age, sich ausleben. —**ageous**, —**agious**, *adj.* wild umherflüchtig, tobend (*fam.*). —**ancy**, s. die Uppigkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern; —ancy of vice, das Unfuggreifen, Fortwuchern des Lasters. —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* überhandnehmend, wuchernd, üppig, um sich greifend; (wild) mutwillig, ausgelassen; aufgerichtet, steigend (*Her.*); lion —ant, aufgerichteter Löwe.
- Rampart**, s. der Wall, Haupt-, Festungswall (*Fort.*); die Brustwehr (*fig.*).
- Ramshackle(d)**, *adj.* baufällig (*coll.*).
- Ran**, *imperf. sing.* of Run.
- Ranch**, s. der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht, die Viehwirtschaft; die Viehweide (*Amer.*).
- Ranc-id**, *adj.* ranzig, stinkend. —**idity**, —**idness**, s. die Ranzigkeit. —**orous**, *adj.* —**orously**, *adv.* voller Groll, böshaft. —**or**, s. der Groll, die Erbitterung, Boshaftigkeit.
- Random**, I. s.; at —, aufs Geratewohl. II. *adj.* zufällig, aufs Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß ins Blaue, aufs Geratewohl; to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden.
- Rang**, *imperf.* of Ring.
- Range**, I. *v. a.* reihen, ordnen, in Reihen stellen; see Arrange; durchstreifen, —laufen (*a place*); to — the coast, längs der Küste einfahren. II. *v. n.* umherstreifen, herumstreifen, —wandern; (lie) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen, sich erstrecken; (sail, pass along) vorbei, entlang segeln, fahren; the age of the children —s from 6 to 16, das Alter der Kinder steigt von 6 bis auf 16. III. s. die Reihe; die (Hügel-)Reihe (*of hills*); (roving) die Wanderung, der Auszug, Lauf; (space) der Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (*of ideas*, *observation*, *etc.*); die Schußweite (*Artill.*); der Spielraum; (compass) der Umfang; das Steigen und Fallen (*of a thermometer*); (kitchen —) der Kochherd; die Sprosse (*of a ladder*); großer Weideplatz; die Ausdehnung, Fläche (*fig.*); shooting —, der Schießplatz; — of thought, der Ideenkreis; to give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; to take a wider —, sich ausbreiten, zu höherer Stufe aufsteigen; to determine the — of a fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschießen; at a — of 1000 yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt; at close —, aus nächster Nähe, point blank or right level —, die Kern-, Horizontal-schussweite; extreme —, äußerste Schußweite. —**r**, s. der Herumstreifer; der Förster; der Jäger (*Mil.*); der Aufseher (*in parks*); —r of Richmond Park, der Oberjägermeister.
- Rank**, I. s. (row) die Reihe (*also Mil.*); (class) die Klasse; (grade) der Rang, Stand; das Glied; — and file, Reihe und Glied, gemeine Soldaten, die Mannschaft; to raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; to quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten; desertieren; to reduce to the —s, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten) degradieren; he was raised to the — of prince, er wurde in den Fürstenstand erhoben; keep your —s! bleibt im Gliede! all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper —s,



die bessern Stände; a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; man (lady) of —, Mann (Dame) von Stand; to take — of, den Vorrang haben vor. II. v.a. in eine Reihe stellen, reihen, ordnen; (class) rechnen, zählen (with, zu). III. v.n. sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden, sich rechnen (with, zu); he —s (takes —) with a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; to — against, gegenüberstehen; to — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; to — next to, im Range gleich nach . . . kommen.

**Rank, adj.** —ly, adv. üppig, geil wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (as soil); stark, kräftig (as poison); arg, grob, Grz. (as sedition, etc.); see Rancid; — taste, starker Geschmack. —le, v.n. sich entzünden, flammern, um sich freffen; um sich freffen, nagen (fig.); envy's —ling sting, des Neides verderblicher Stachel. —ness, s. der üppige Wuchs, die Üppigkeit; der starke, üble Geruch or Geschmack. Comp. —scented, adj. übelriechend.

**Ransack, v.a.** durchwühlen, durchsuchen; plündern. **Ransom, I. s.** das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (Theol.). II. v.a. auslösen, loskaufen; erlösen (B.).

**Rant, I. s.** die Schwulst, Schwülftigkeit; das leere Geschrei, lärmende Geschwäg. II. v.n. hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, jähren, lärmern. —er, s. der polierende Redner, schwülstige Schwätzer, Ranzelpauper, Ruffentreiber; der Rantier (Theol.). —ipole, I. adj. wild, ausgelassen. II. s. der Ausgelassene, Müllling. —y, adj. wild

**Ranunculus, s.** die Ranunkel.

**Ranz, s.** — des vaches, der Kuhreihen.

**Rap, I. s.** der Schlag, Tapp, das Klopfen; there is a — at the door, man klopft (an die Thür); — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel (lit.), ein Verweis (fig.); — on the nose, der Nasenstöß. II. v.n. schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an). III. v.a.; to — a p.'s fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen. —per, s. der Türklopfer; der Geitzklopfer.

**Rap, s.** der falsche (irische) Halbfennig; der Heller, Deut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig or egal.

**Rap, v.a.** fortreißen; to — and rend, ergreifen, erschaffen, erfassen. —acious, see Rapacious. —e, s. der Raub; die Entführung (of Proserpine, etc.); die Notzucht (Law); —e of the forest, der Waldsirene; to commit a —e, Notzucht begehen. —t, adj. hingerrissen, entzündet, außer sich. —ture, s. die Entzündung, Ekstase, Begeisterung; she is in —tures, sie ist außer sich vor Entzünden (über, acc.). —turous, adj. —tulously, adv. entzündend, hinreißend, leidenschaftlich, stürmisch.

**Rap—acious, adj.** —aciously, adv. raub-gierig, —stichtig (also Zool.), räuberisch; (greedy) gierig; Raub— (Zool.). —acity, —aciousness, s. die Raub-gier, —sticht, see Greediness. —id, adj. —idly, adv. schnell, geschwind, rasch (as growth); reizend (as water); —id fire, das Schnellfeuer (Mil.). —id speaker, einer, der geschwind spricht, der Schnellredner; —id decline, galoppierende Schwunducht. —idly, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, der Ungestüm. —ids, pl. die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. —ine, s. der Raub, die Plünderung. —tores, pl. Raubvögel. —torial, adj. Raub—.

**Rape, s.** (—seed) der Rübsamen, (Kohl-)Raps. Comp. —cake, s. der Rapskuchen. —seed, I. s. der Rübsamen. II. attrib. —seed oil, das Rübsöl, Rapsöl.

**Rape, s.** das Reiben, die Rasel, Reibe.

**Rape, s.** der Traubenstamm, Rapp. —s, pl. die ausgepreßten Traubenschalen, Trester; lose Weinbeeren. Comp. —wine, s. der Tresterwein.

**Rapo, see Rap.**

**Rapier, s.** der Stoßdegen, das Rapier.

**Rappee, s.** der Raps (Tabak).

**Rapscallion, s.** der Lumpenkerl; see Rascallion.

**Rapt, imperf. & p.p. of Rap & Rap.**

**Rar—a avis, s.** seltene Erscheinung, besondere Person. —e, adj., —oly, adv. selten, rar; (—oly equaled) selten, unergleichlich, ausgezehnt; loder, dünn, verduinnt, fein (Phys., etc.); (sparse) einzeln. —efaction, s. die Verbünnung. —ely, v.a. verbünnen. —eness, s. die Dünnheit, Dünne; die Seltenheit; die Kostbarkeit (fig.). —ity, s. see —eness; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache. Comp. —ebit, see Rabbit (Welsh). —eshow, s. der Sud-, Karitäten-faßen.

**Rare, see under Rar—a.**

**Rare, adj.** nicht ausgekocht, nicht durchgebraten (Amer.).

**Rascal, I. s.** der Schuft, Spitzbube; young —, kleiner Schelm, Schalk. II. adj. mager (as a deer); nichtswürdig. —ity, s. die Schurerei, Lüberei. —llon, s. der Lump, gemeine Aert. —ly, adv. gemein, schuftig; erbärmlich.

**Ras—e, see Raze.** —orial, adj. hühenartig. —ure, see Erasure.

**Rash, adj.** —ly, adv. häufig, voreilig; (headlong) unbesonnen, übereilt, tollkühn. —er, s. die gebratene Speckschmte. —ness, s. die Voreiligkeit, Unbesonnenheit, der Ungestüm.

**Rash, s.** der Hautausschlag.

**Rasp, I. s.** die Raspel; see —berry. II. v.a. raspeln; verlegen (also fig.). —er, s. der Schaber, das Schab-, Rasel-reisen. —ing, I. s. das raspeln; —ings, Raspelspäne. II. adj. raspelnd; —ing sound, fragerer Ton. Comp. —berry, s. die Himbeere. —berry-bush, der Himbeerebusch. —berry-vinegar, s. der Himbeereessig.

**Rat, I. s.** die Ratte; der politische Überläufer (Pol., fam.); der um geringeren Lohn Arbeitende, einer der an einem Streik sich nicht beteiligt (sl.); to smell a —, den Vrat riechen, etwas merken (sl.). II. v.n. von einer Partei zur andern über-treten (Pol., fam.); um geringern Lohn arbeiten (sl.); Ratten fangen. —ten, v.a. mißliebige Arbeiter bei einem Ausstand einschütern. —ter, s. der Rattenfänger (also of dogs). —ting, s. see —II. Comp. —catcher, see —ter. —lines, pl. die Wbeleinen (Naut.). —sbano, s. das Rattengetöse. —tail, s. der Rattenfchwanz (Vel.). —tail Ale, der Rattenfchwanz; —tail spoon, der (silberne) Löffel mit rattenfchwanz-artiger Fortsetzung des Griffes auf der Rückseite des Löffels. —trap, s. die Rattenfalle.

**Rat—able, adj.** zu schätzen (at, auf (acc.)), wert; steuerbar, steuerpflichtig, zollpflichtig (Law). —e, I. s. das Verhältnis, der Maßstab, Maß; (price) der Preis; (value) die (kommunal-)Abfchätzung; (tax) die Gemeindesteuer, Ortssteuer, Kommunalabgabe; der Zinsfuß, Wechsel-Kurs (C.L.); (proportion) die Rate, der verhältnismäßige Anteil; (degree) der Grad; der Rang (Naut.); —e (of going etc.), die Schnelligkeit; —es and taxes, Kommunalabgaben und Staatssteuern; at the —e of, zu dem Preise von . . .; at the —e of 3 per cent per annum, zu 3 Prozent jährlich; at a —e of 7 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 7 Knoten (Naut.); at the —e at which he is (now) going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht, treibt, fährt, reitet; at a cheap —e, wohlfeil, billig; at a great —e, übermäßig, auf außergewöhnliche Weise, (quickly) sehr schnell; at any —e, auf jeden Fall, in jedem Falle; at this —e, folgendergestalt, auf diese Weise; —e of interest, der Zinsfuß; —e of wages, der Lohnsatz; —e of currency, of exchange, der (Geld-)Kurs; —e of combustion, der Brennmaterialkonsum; a first — opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; the notel was only second —, der Gasthof war nur mäßig or zweiten Ranges; at the same —e, in demselben Maße; see First—e, II. v.a. schätzen, veranschlagen; (assess) (einschätzen für städtische Steuern. —er, s. der Schächer. —ification, s. die Bestätigung, Befestigung. —ifier, s. der Gutbeizende, Bestätigende. —ify, v.a. befestigen,

gutheissen, vollziehen. —**ing**, s. die Einschätzung für städtische Steuern. —**io**, s. das Verhältnis; to be in the inverse —**io**, sich umgekehrt verhalten (to, wie). —**locination**, s. vernünftiges Urtheil, Schließen; der Vernunftschluß. —**loci-native**, *adj.* schluß-, vernunft-mäßig. —**ion**, s. die Station (*Mil.*). —**ional**, *see* Rational. *Comp.* —**e-payer**, s. der Steuerzahler.

**Rat**—**e**, v. I. a. heftig ausschellen, (einem etwas) derb verweisen, (einem) Verweise geben (for, about, wegen). II. n. schelten, schimpfen (at, über, acc.). —**er**, s. der Ausscheltende. —**ing**, s. das Schelten; to give a p. a good —**ing**, einen tüchtig ausschelten.

**Ratafia**, s. der Fruchtliqueur, Ratafia. \*

**Rat(t)an**, s. das indische Rohr, der Rotang; (cane) der Rohrstod.

**Ratch**, s. die gezahnte Sperrstange (*Mach.*); das Schöpfrad, die Auslösung (*Horol.*); circular —, *see* —et-wheel. —**et**, s. der Sperr-egel, -hafen, die Sperrkante. *Comp.* —**et-wheel**, s. das Sperrrad (mit Sperrkante).

**Ratel**, s. der Honigfresser (*Orn.*).

**Rather**, *adv.* eher, lieber; vielmehr; (somewhat) einigermaßen, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, lieber wollte ich; the —, um so mehr; (especially) besonders; — a long time, eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; (do you like him?) —! (haben Sie ihn gern?) ob ich ihn gern habe! das sollte ich meinen! freilich!

**Rational**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* vernunftgemäß, beweisfähig; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (*as a being*); rational (*Math.*); — horizon, der wahre Horizont; — dress, die Reformkleidung; — dress association, der Verein zur Verbesserung der Frauenkleidung. —**e**, s. der Daseinsgrund; die wohlbegründete Erklärung. —**ism**, s. der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**ist**, s. der Rationalist. —**istic**, *adj.* rationalistisch. —**ity**, s. die Vernunft, das Denkvermögen; (reasonableness) die Vernunftigkeit. —**ize**, v. I. a. vernunftmäßig machen or prüfen or erklären. II. n. vernunftgemäß vorgehen; rationalistisch denken. —**ness**, s. die Vernunftmäßigkeit.

**Ratoon**, s. der Zuderrohrschößling.

**Rattl**—**e**, I. v. n. raseln, klappern; (chatter) plappern, herausspoltern; to — **e** along, off, dahin-, fort-raseln. II. v. a. raseln mit; to — **off**, herraseln; to — **e** out, herausspoltern. III. s. das Geräusch; das Geplapper; (death — **e**) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) *see* —**er**; die Schnarre, Klaffel, Klapper; the watchman sprang his — **e**, der Nachwächter drehte seine Schnarre. —**er**, s. die lärmende Person; der Schwärzer; derber Schlag (*sl.*); derbe Lüge (*sl.*); die Klapperschlange (*Amer.*). —**ing**, *adj.* raselnd, prasselnd; schwaghast; to go at a —**ing** pace, in voller Karriere fahren; *see* Large, Fine (*coll.*); (lively) lebhaft (*fam.*). *Comp.* —**e-brain**, —**e-head**, —**e-pate**, s. der Schwindelkopf. —**brained**, *adj.* lärmend, geschwäßig; unbesonnen, windig. —**esnake**, s. die Klapperschlange.

**Rauo**—**ity**, s. die Heiserkeit (*of the voice*); die Raubheit (*of tone*). —**ous**, *adj.* heiser, rauh.

**Raught**, (*obs.*) imperf. & p. p. of Reach.

**Rav**—**age**, I. s. die Vermüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —ages of time, der Zahn der Zeit. II. v. a. vermüsten, verheeren. —**ager**, s. der Vermüster, Verheerer. —**en**, v. n. raubgierig sein, *see* Prey. —**ener**, s. der Räuber; der Raubvogel (*Orn.*). —**ening**, I. *adj.* verhöhlend; raubend, plündernd; —**ening** wolves, reißende Wölfe (*B.*). II. s. *see* Rapacity. —**enous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gefräßig; heißhungerig; —**enous** appetite, der Heißhunger. —**enousness**, *s. see* Rapacity, Voracity; die Grefchwut, Gefräßigkeit; der Heißhunger. —**ino**, s. die Bergschlucht; der Graben (*Mount.*). —**ish**, v. a. mit Gewalt wegnehmen; (violate) schänden, notzulässigen; hinreißen, entzücken (*fig.*). —**isher**,

s. der Räuber; der Rotzüchtiger; der Entzucker. —**ishing**, *adj.* —**ishingly**, *adv.* hinreißen, entzücken. —**ishment**, s. der (Frauen-, Kinder-)Raub, die Entführung; die Schändung, Notzucht; die Entzückung.

**Rav**—**e**, v. n. rasen; phantastieren (*Med.*); to — **e** about, wahnfinnig lieben, schwärmen für; aberwitzig reden, fabeln über (*acc.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* rasend; fabelnd. II. s. das Rasen, Fabeln.

**Ravel**, v. I. a. verwirren, verwideln; to — **out**, auf-rechten, -drehen, -fasern, -trennen. II. n. sich auf-drehen, -fasern.

**Ravelin**, s. der Halbmond, das Ravelin (*Fort.*).

**Raven**, *see* under Rav—age.

**Raven**, s. der Rabe; the — croaks, der Rabe trachtet; black as a —, rabenschwarz.

**Raw**, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* roh (*also* of materials, products, etc.); *see* Undiluted; (crude) unreif; rauh, ründ (*as flesh*); rauh (*as weather*); (in the natural state) unbearbeitet; roh, unfarben, ungeübt (*fig.*); a — climate, ein rauh, unfreundliches Klima; — meat, rohes Fleisch; — sugar, der Rohzucker; — troops, unerfahrene Truppen. II. s. wund geriebene Stelle; to touch on the —, an einen wunden Fleck rühren. —**ness**, s. die Rohheit; die Rauhigkeit; die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeschicklichkeit. *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* mager, fleischlos. —**head** (and bloody bones), s. der Popanz. —**hide**, s. die Kiemenpeitsche.

**Ray**, I. s. der (Licht-)Strahl, Streifen; der Strahl (*Bot.*, *also fig.*); — of heat, Wärmestrah; luminous —, leuchtender Strahl; visual —, Seh-, Gesichtstrahl. II. v. n. strahlen. —**ed**, *adj.* gestrahlt, Strahl-. —**less**, *adj.* strahlenlos.

**Ray**, s. der Rode (*Icht.*).

**Raz**—**e**, v. a. aus-fragen, -lösen, -radieren; (demolish) zerstören, vernichten, dem Boden gleich machen; (destroy) vertilgen. —**ee**, s. das rasierte Kriegsschiff. —**er**, s. das Rasiermesser; rasiere — **ers** are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgezogen; safety — **er**, das Sicherheitsrasiermesser. *Comp.* —**orbil**, s. der Schermesserschäbeler, Tordalf. —**orfish**, s. der Schermesserschäbeler. —**or-strop**, s. der Streichriemen, das Abziehleder.

**Re**, s. der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*).

**Re**; *in re* (*Lat.*), in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

**Re**—, prefix — wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. For verbs, etc., compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple verbs, etc.

**Reabsor**—**b**, v. a. wieder-einsaugen, -einschlucken. —**ption**, s. das Wieder-einsaugen, -einschlucken.

**Reach**, I. v. n. reichen, sich erstrecken, langen, sich ausstrecken (to, bis); to — **after**, streben nach; to — **into**, einbringen (in eine S.); to — **to a th.**, eine Sache erreichen; to — **out**, ausholen. II. v. a. reichen, langen; strecken (out, aus); (hand over) über-, hin-reichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen; (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) antommen, anlangen in; (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; zukommen, zu Händen kommen (*as a letter*); your letter — **ed** me this morning, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein or kam in meine Hände; when this — **es** you, wenn Sie dies erhalten, to — the bottom, den Grund finden; to — down (forth), herunter-holen, -langen (ausstrecken); this may not perhaps — your case, dies erstreckt sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall. III. s. das Reichen, Erreichen; (distance) die Weite, Entfernung; (power of — **ing**) die Tragweite, der Reich; (ability) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Kräfte, Fassungskraft; (— of water) die Breite; die Strombreite zwischen zwei Krümmungen; within — of gunshot, bis auf Schussweite; (out of) within —, (un)erreichbar; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; to



keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm mir nicht zu nahe zu kommen.

**React**, *v.a.* gegen-, (zu)rück-wirken, auf einander einwirken (*also fig.*); reagieren (*Chem.*); see **Resist**. — **ion**, *s.* die Rück-, Gegen-wirkung; die Reaktion (*Pol., Chem.*), Gegenwirkung (*Mach., Chem.*); period of —ion, die Periode der rückläufigen Bewegung (*also fig.*); a —ion set in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. — **ionary**, *I. adj.* reaktionär. **II. s.** der Reaktionsär.

**Read**, *I. v.v.a.* lesen (*also fig.*); to — the character, den Charakter durchschauen oder erfassen; to — a paper (at a conference), einen Vortrag halten; to — **aloud**, laut (vor-)lesen; to — **off**, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; to — **on**, fort-, weiter-lesen; to — **out**, see to — aloud, zu Ende lesen; to — **over**, durchlesen, überlesen; to — **to** *s. o.*, einem vorlesen; to — **to o.s.**, für sich lesen; to — **up**, sich (in ein Fach) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen. **II. v.v.n.** lesen, studieren; (sich) lesen; to — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; to — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; a —ing man, ein fleißig Studierender; ein Bücherwurm; he is well —, er ist sehr belesen, von umfassender Belesenheit; it —s well, es liest sich gut; it —s like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr. **III. adj.**; well —, belesen. — **able**, *adj.* lesbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Lesbarkeit. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in); der Vorleser (*in church*); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer); German —er, zweites Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; —er in Germanic, der Universitätsprofessor für germanische Philologie; the general —er, das große Publikum. — **ership**, *s.* das Vorleseramt; die Professur (*Univ.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* lesend; studierend. **II. s.** das Lesen; das Vorlesen; die Lektüre; die Leseprobe (*Theat.*); (way of) —ing die Art zu lesen, Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart; various —ings, die Varianten; der angelegte Stand (*of the barometer, thermometer*); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); die Belesenheit; a man of wide —ing, ein Mann von umfassender Belesenheit; her —ing of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe or Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate. **Comp.** — **ing-book**, *s.* das Lesebuch. — **ing-desk**, *s.* das Lesepult. — **ing-glasses**, *pl.* die Lesebrille. — **ing-lamp**, *s.* die Studierlampe. — **ing-party**, *s.* für Zwecke gemeinsamen Studiums gebildete kleine (Studenten-)Gesellschaft (in den Ferien an der See oder in den Bergen mit oder ohne Lehrer). — **ing-room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer.

**Read-ily**, *adv.* bereit, schnell, fogleich; (willingly) bereitwillig, gern; see —y. — **iness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit, Raschheit; die Bereitwilligkeit; (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; —iness for war, die Kriegsbereitschaft; to be in —iness (be —y) to, bereit sein zu; to set in —iness, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereiten; —iness of speech, die Redebereitschaft, Schlagfertigkeit; —iness of mind or wit, die Geistesgegenwart; schnelle Fassungsgabe; der schlagfertige Wit. — **y**, *I. adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig; bereitwillig, geneigt; (about to) im Begriff, auf dem Punkte; (prompt) schnell, rasch; (apt) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; glücklich (*as the memory*); (easy) bequem, leicht; (convenient) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C.L.*); klar, bereit (*Naut.*); —y! alles fertig! not —y! noch nicht! (*Tennis*); —y money, bares Geld, Bargeld; a —y money article, ein Artikel gegen Barzahlung; to meet with a —y sale, schnellen Absatz finden; to get —y, bereiten, sich vorbereiten; (dress) sich anziehen; to get dinner —y, das Mittagessen bereiten, fertig machen; the —iest way . . ., die leichteste Art; she was —y to faint, sie war nahe daran ohnmächtig zu

werden; —y wit, die Geistesgegenwart. **II. adv.** bereit. **Comp.** — **y-made**, *adj.*; —y-made clothes, fertige Kleidungsstücke. — **y-witted**, *adj.* schnell besehnen, von schneller Auffassung.

**Readjust**, *v.a.* wieder in Ordnung bringen. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

**Readmission**, — **rance**, *s.* die Wiederzulassung. — **t**, *v.a.* wiederzulassen.

**Reaffirm**, *v.a.* nochmals versichern.

**Reagent**, *s.* das Reagens.

**Real**, *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverbälscht; Sach-, wesentlich (*Phil.*); (actual) wirklich, tatsächlich, fattisch, reell; unbeweglich, liegend (*Law*); — estate, — property, der Grundbesitz; — presence, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahl. — **ism**, *s.* der Realismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Realist. — **istic**, *adj.* realistisch. — **ity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit, Tatsächlichkeit, Wahrheit; (sincerity) die Wahrschaffigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; in —ity, see —ly. — **izable**, *adj.* zu verwirklichen; zu verwerten, verwertbar. — **ization**, *s.* die Verwirklichung, Wirklichmachung; die Verwertung, Realisierung (*C.L.*); die Anlegung des Geldes in Ländereien. — **ize**, *v.a.* verwirklichen, realisieren; gewinnen, aufbringen (*a profit*); (appreciate, feel as) sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) einer S. bewußt sein, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vergegenwärtigen, etwas in seiner ganzen Stärke fühlen; zu Geld machen (*stocks, etc.*); Waren verwerten, absetzen (*C.L.*); realisieren (*C.L.*); — (ize in land) in Ländereien anlegen; to —ize a fortune, sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen erwerben. — **ly**, *adv.* wirklich, tatsächlich; in der Tat. — **ty**, *s.* die unbewegliche Habe.

**Real**, *s.* (Spanish coin, about 5 c.) der Real.

**Realm**, *s.* das Reich, Königreich; Peer of the —, englischer Pair, das Mitglied des Oberhauses.

**Ream**, *s.* das Ries (Papier).

**Ream**, *v.a.* aufräumen.

**Reanimat-e**, *v.a.* wiederbeleben. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederbelebung, Reubebung.

**Reannex**, *v.a.* wiederhinzufigen, neu annectieren.

**Reap**, *v.a.* schneiden (grain with a sickle, Korn mit der Sichel); (ab)ernien (*a crop*); (ein)ernien (*fig.*); to — advantage from, Nutzen ziehen von or aus einer S. — **er**, *s.* der Schnitter, die Schnitterin; die Mähmaschine. — **ing**, *s.* das Ernten. **Comp.** — **ing-hook**, *s.* die Sichel. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Ernte-, Mähmaschine.

**Reappear**, *v.n.* wiedererscheinen. — **ance**, *s.* die Wiedererscheinung, das Wiedererscheinen.

**Reapplication**, *s.* wiederholte Anwendung.

**Reappoint**, *v.a.* wiederanstellen. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederanstellung.

**Rear**, *I. s.* der Hintergrund; der Nachtrab (*Mil.*); to bring up the —, den Zug beschließen (*Mil.*); die Nachhut befehlen (*Mil.*), zuletzt kommen (*fig.*). **II. adj.** hinter-, Nach-. — **ward**, *I. adj. hinter. **II. s.*** der Nachtrab, die Nachhut; das Ende, der Schwanz (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **admiral**, *s.* der Konteradmiral. — **guard**, *s.* die Nachhut, der Nachtrab. — **line**, *s.* das Hintertreffen. — **rank**, *s.* das hintere Glied. — **wheel**, *s.* das Hinterrad.

**Rear**, *v. I. a.* erheben, aufheben, aufrichten; erziehen (*an edifice*); erziehen, großziehen (*children*); ziehen (*plants and animals*). **II. v.** sich bäumen, sich aufbäumen, sich emporrichten.

**Rearrange**, *v.a.* wiedererrichten, neu ordnen. — **ment**, *s.* die Neuordnung, neue Anordnung.

**Reascend**, *v.n.* wiederaufsteigen.

**Reason**, *I. s.* die Vernunft; (understanding) der Verstand; (cause) die Ursache, der (Beweg-) Grund; (fairness) das Recht, die Billigkeit; by — of, wegen; in (all) —, mit (gutem) Recht; to bring to —, zur Vernunft bringen, einem den Kopf zurecht setzen; to listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es versteht sich (von selbst); with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, um so mehr; there is — for supposing, es ist Grund



zur Vermutung vorhanden; to give one's —s, seine Gründe angeben; there is — in all that he says, alles was er sagt, hat Hand und Fuß. II. v.n. vernünftig denken, urteilen, schließen; (argue, debate) sprechen, reden, debattieren; (expostulate) rechten (mit) (B.); to — with o.s., mit sich selbst rechten, sich (dat.) Vermunft einreden; to — with a p., mit einem sprechen, einen durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen. III. v.a. durchdenken, besprechen, erörtern; durch Beweisgründe überzeugen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen; to — away, wegräsonnieren; to — down, durch (Vermunft-)Gründe nieder-kämpfen, -schlagen; to — into, durch Gründe zu (etwas) bringen; to — a p. out of a th., einem (etwas) ausreden. —able, adj., —ably, adv. vernünftig, verständig; vernünftig, billig (as an offer, demand, etc.); (in accordance with —) vernunftgemäß, vernunftmäßig; (moderate) mäßig; billig (in price); —ably, ziemlich, leidlich. —er, s. der Denker, Dialektiker; subtle —er, scharfer Denker, feiner oder kritischer Kopf. —ing, s. das Urteilen, Schließen, der Schluß; (argumentation) die Beweisführung.

**Reassemblé**, v.a. (n.) (sich) wiederversammeln. —ing, s. der Wiederausammentritt (des Parlaments).

**Reassert**, v.a. wiederbehaupten. —ion, s. die wiederholte Behauptung.

**Reassure** —ance, s. die Wiederversicherung. —e, v.a. aufs neue versichern.

**Rebaptism**, s. die Wiedertaufe. —ze, v.a. wiedertaufen.

**Rebate**, I. v.a. abschlagen; abziehen, ablassen (from price). II. s., —ment, s. der Verminderung; der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (C.L.).

**Rebate**, see Rabbat.

**Rebel**, I. s. der Empörer, Rebell. II. adj. see —ious. III. v.n. sich empören, sich auflehnen (against, gegen); (oppose) sich (einem) widersetzen. —ion, s. die Aufsehnung, Empörung, der Aufstand, Aufruhr. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. aufrehrerisch, rebellisch; (intractable) widerpenfig. —iousness, s. die Widerpenfigkeit, Neigung zur Empörung.

**Reboll**, v.a. wiederföhen.

**Rebound**, I. v.n. zurüchprallen. II. s. das Zurüchprallen, der Rückprall; der Umsehung (fig.).

**Rebuff**, s. der Rückschlag, Rückschlag; to meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barische, abschlägige Antwort bekommen; den Fürtzeren ziehen.

**Rebuild**, v.a. wieder(auf)bauen.

**Rebuke**, I. s. der Tadel, Vorwurf, Verweis. II. v.a. zurecht-, verweisen, aufschelten; to — a p. for, einem Vorwürfe machen wegen; to administer a —, einen Verweis geben. —r, s. der Verweiser, Tadler.

**Rebus**, s. das Rebus, Bilderrätsel; redendes Wappen (Her.).

**Rebut**, v.a. zurüch-schlagen, -weisen.

**Recalcitrant**, adj. widerpenfig.

**Recall**, I. v.a. zurüchrufen (a person); widerrufen (a statement); (remember) in das Gedächtnis zurüchrufen; to — to one's mind, sich (dat.) ins Gedächtnis zurüchrufen; kündigen (money lent, etc.). II. s. die Zurüchrufung, der Widerruf; past —, unwiderruflich, unwiderbringlich, nicht zu ändern.

**Recant**, v. I. a. & n. widerrufen. II. n. zurüch-treten. —ation, s. der Widerruf.

**Recapitulate** —e, v.a. in Kürze wiederholen. —ion, s. kurze Wiederholung. —ory, adj. wiederholend.

**Recapture**, I. s. die Wiedernahme; (what is —d) wiedergenommene Priße. II. v.a. wiedernehmen.

**Recast**, v.a. umgießen, umformen; aufs neue or neu (die Rollen) verteilen (Theat.).

**Recede**, v.a. zurüch-gehen, -treten, abweichen; to — from s.th., Verzicht lassen auf eine S.

**Receit** —pt, I. s. der Empfang (of a letter, etc.); (prescription) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Empfangsbcheinigung, Quittung, der Empfangsschein (C.L.); die Einnahmefatte (B.); to give a —pt, eine Empfangsbcheinigung ausstellen; on —pt of this, bei (nach) Empfang dieses; remit me the amount on —pt, remittieren Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang; —pts and expenditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; to be in —pt of, (etwas) empfangen haben. II. v.a. quittieren, eine Quittung geben. —vabe, adj. annehmbar. —ve, v.a. empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (a book, a parcel, news); einnehmen (money); aufnehmen (into a community, class); empfangen, aufnehmen (as guest); (mentally) —ve) aufpassen; (recognize) annehmen, anerkennen; (accept) annehmen; a —ved tradition, eine (allgemein) angenommene Überlieferung; —ved odds, Fluß-Vorgaben (Tennis); to —ve the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen or nehmen. —ver, s. der Empfänger; der Einnnehmer (of customs, etc.); der Aufnehmende; der empfangende Teil; der Kommunikant, Abendmahlsgenosse; der Rezipient, Kondensator (Phys., Chem.); der Sörrichter (Teleph.); —ver (of stolen goods, Diebs-)Fehler. —ving, s. der Empfang. Comp. —pt-book, s. das Quittungsbuch (C.L.); das Rezeptbuch. —pt-stamp, s. der Quittungsfempel.

**Receivcy**, s. die Neuheit, Frische. —t, adj. neu, frisch, erst entstanden; neu gesehen (as an event); —t intelligence, frische or neueste Nachrichten; of —t date, von neuestem Datum. —tly, adv. neulich, unlänglich, vor Kurzem; —tly returned from, eben (erst) zurüdgekehrt von. —tness, s. die Frische, Neuheit.

**Recension**, s. die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision.

**Recept-ability**, s. die Empfanglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit. —acle, s. der Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; der Fruchtboden (Bot.). —aculär, adj. Fruchtboden-. —ion, s. der Empfang, die Aufnahme (also of a book); die Annahme (of a play, a theory, etc.); a channel for the —ion of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen; to give a p. a gracious —ion, einen freundlich aufnehmen; there is a —ion at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt. —ive, adj. aufnehmefähig, empfänglich (für); to be —ive of a th., etwas fassen können. —ivity, s. die Aufnahmefähigkeit, Empfanglichkeit (für). Comp. —ion-room, s. das Empfangszimmer.

**Recess**, s. das Zurüchgehen; die (Parliaments-)Ferien (Parl.); (holidays) die Ferien; (retirement) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Ritze, Blende (in a room, etc.). —es, pl. die Winkel, Falten, Tiefen (fig.) (of the heart). —ion, s. das Zurüchgehen; see Precession. —ional, adj. mit dem Weggehen verbunden; —ional hymn, der Gesang beim Weggang der Gemeinde.

**Rechristen**, v.a. umtaufen, anders nennen.

**Recip-e**, s. das Rezept. —ient, s. der Empfänger.

**Reciprocal**, I. adj., —ally, adv. wechselt-, gegen-, beiderseitig; reziprot (Math., Log., Gram.); —al action, die Wechselwirkung; —al ratio, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. II. s. das Gegenstück; der reziprote Wert (Math.). —ate, v. I. n. abwechselnd wirken, abwechseln. II. a. erwidern; austauschen; good wishes heartily —ated, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; —ated favors, gegenseitig erfüllte Vergünstigungen. —ating, adj. abwechselnd; —ating motion, hin- und hergehende, auf- und niedergehende Bewegung; —ating engine, die Dampfmaschine mit hin- und hergehendem Kolben. —ation, s. die Hin- und Herbewegung; die Wechselwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; der Austausch, die Erwidern. —ity, s. gegenfettige Beziehung, Wechselwirkung.

**Recit**—**al**, *s.* das Vorlesen (*of laws, etc.*), Ger-  
sagen, Vortragen; (*enumeration*) die Aufzäh-  
lung; (*narration*) die Erzählung; musical—**al**,  
musikalischer Vortrag; organ—**al**, das Orgel-  
konzert. —**ation**, *I. s.* das Hersagen (*of lessons*);  
der Vortrag, das Vortragen (eines Gedichtes, Mu-  
sikstücks). *II. attrib.*, —**ation room**, der Sörraal.  
—**ative**, *I. adj.* rezitativartig. *II. s.* der Rede-  
gang, das Rezitativ. —**e**, *v. I. a.* auftragen,  
hersagen, lesen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen (*a*  
*poem, etc.*); (*narrate*) erzählen. *II. n.* vor-  
tragen, deklamieren. —**er**, *s.* der Vortragende,  
Deklamator; der Erzähler.

**Reck**, *v. a. & n.* Sorge tragen, berücksichtigen, sich  
kümmeru. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* sorg-  
los, achlos, unbefümmert, rücksichtslos (gegen  
die Folgen); (*rash*) tollkühn, verwegen. —**less-  
ness**, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Verwegenheit.

**Reckon**, *v. I. a.* rechnen, zählen; (*estimate*)  
schätzen, ansetzen als, halten für; (*impute*) zu-  
an-rechnen (to a p. for, einem als); to —**up**,  
zusammen-rechnen, -zählen. *II. n.* rechnen;  
(*think*) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); to  
— without one's host, die Rechnung ohne den  
Wirt machen; to —**on**, **upon**, rechnen, zählen,  
sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); to —**with**, abrechnen  
mit, Rechenschaft geben (von). —**er**, *s.* der Rech-  
ner; ready —**er**, der Schnellrechner, das Hilfs-  
rechenbuch. —**ing**, *s.* das Rechnen; die Rechnung  
(*at an inn, etc.*); (*calculation*) die Berechnung;  
(*settlement*) die Abz., Zusammen-rechnung; das  
Urteil, Erachten, Dafürhalten; dead —**ing**, un-  
gefähre Berechnung, Eijßung (*Naut.*); to be out  
in one's —**ing**, sich verrechnen oder verrechnet haben;  
according to my —**ing**, meines Erachtens.

**Reclaim**, *v. a.* jurid.-bringen, -leiten, -lenken  
(*fig.*); (*convert*) bekehren, bessern; kulturfähig  
or urban machen (*land*); jurid.-fordern, rella-  
mieren. —**able**, *adj.* verbesserungsfähig.

**Reclamation**, *v.* das Jurid.-bringen, die Besser-  
ung; die Jurid.-forderung; der Einspruch; die  
Beschwerde; die Nutharmachung, Urbarmachung  
(*of land*).

**Reclin**—**ation**, *s.* die Reklination (*Astr., Surg.*).  
—**e**, *v. n.* (sich) lehnen, anlehnen, zurücklehnen  
ruhen. *Comp.* —**ing-chair**, *s.* der Lehnstuhl.  
—**ing-dial**, *s.* reclinierende Sonnenuhr.

**Reclose**, *v. a.* wieder schließen or zumachen.

**Recluse**, *I. adj.* abgezogen, einsam. *II. s.* der  
Einsiedler, Klausner.

**Recogni**—**tion**, *s.* die (Wieder-)Erkennung (*of a*  
*p., etc.*); (*acknowledgment*) die Anerkennung.  
—**able**, *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen. —**zance**,  
*s.* das Erkenntnis (*of a jury*); to enter into —  
zances, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen. —**ze**,  
*v. a.* (wieder)erkennen; grüßen (*in the street*,  
*etc.*); anerkennen.

**Recoil**, *I. v. n.* jurid.-prallen, -springen; jurid.-  
fahren (from fear, aus Furcht), jurid.-beben,  
-schaudern (*at, vor*); (*shrink*) zurückweichen.  
*II. s.* das Zurückspringen (*Horol.*); der Rück-  
stoß (*of a gun*); der Rücklauf (*of a cannon*);  
das Zurückprallen (*fig.*); das Zurückbreiten.  
*Comp.* —**escapement**, *s.* jurid.-springende  
Bemünung.

**Recoin**, *v. a.* umprägen. —**age**, *s.* die Umprä-  
gung.

**Recollect**, *v. a.* sich erinnern (einer Person or  
Sache), sich (*distant*) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen;  
wieder sammeln; to — o.s., sich sammeln or  
fassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Erinnerung, *see* Remi-  
niscence; das Gedächtnis; these events are  
beyond my —**ion**, dieser or an diese Ereignisse  
kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern.

**Recolonization**, *s.* neue Kolonisierung.

**Recommence**, *v. a.* wiederbeginnen.

**Recommend**, *v. a.* empfehlen; young men were  
—ed to read Goethe, man empfahl jungen Leu-  
ten or es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen Goethe  
zu lesen. —**ation**, *s.* die Empfehlung; (*cause*

*of*—**ation**) der Empfehlungsgrund; letter of—  
**ation**, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —**atory**,  
*adj.* empfehlend, Empfehlungss-.

**Recommission**, *v. a.* neu beauftragen, wieder-  
aufstellen; wieder dienstbereit machen.

**Recommit**, *v. a.* wiederverhaften; abermals einer  
Kommission übergeben.

**Recompense**, *I. v. a.* ausgleichen, ersetzen, ent-  
schädigen; (*reward*) belohnen; (*requite*) vergel-  
ten, vergüten; to — a p. for kindness, einem  
seine Güte vergelten. *II. s.* der Ersatz, die Ver-  
gütung, Belohnung; *see* Reward.

**Recompose**, *v. a.* neu zusammensetzen; neu setzen  
(*Typ.*); (*quiet*) wieder beruhigen.

**Reconcil**—**able**, *adj.* veröhnbar; vereinbar, ver-  
träglich (*with, mit*). —**e**, *v. a.* vers., aus-  
söhnen (*enemies, etc.*); vereinbaren, in Eintrag bringen  
(*with, to, mit*); to — e o.s., become —ed to, sich  
fügen in (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Veröhnner. —  
**iation**, *s.* die Wiederausöhnung, Versöhnung.

**Recondensation**, *s.* die Wiederverdichtung.

**Recondite**, *adj.* verborgen; (*abstruse*) tief, dunkel.

**Reconduct**, *v. a.* zurückführen.

**Reconn**—**oissance**, —**aissance**, *s.* prüfende Be-  
sichtigung; die Retognoszierung (*Mil.*); —**oi-  
sance** in force, gewaltfame Retognoszierung.  
—**olter**, —**oitre**, *v. a.* besichtigen, ausundbilden;  
retognoszieren (*Mil.*); —**oitring party**, die Re-  
tognoszierungsabteilung.

**Reconquer**, *v. a.* wiedererobern. —**st**, *s.* die  
Wiedereroberung.

**Reconsider**, *v. a.* wiedererwägen, überlegen. —  
**ation**, *s.* nochmalige Überlegung; on —**ation**, bei  
nochmaliger Überlegung or Erwägung.

**Reconstruct**, *v. a.* wieder aufbauen. —**ion**, *s.*  
die Wiederaufrichtung, Wiederherstellung.

**Record**, *I. v. a.* aufzeichnen, nieder-schreiben; tief  
einprägen (*obs. fig.*). *II. s.* die Urkunde, das Ver-  
zeichniss, Protokoll, schriftlicher Bericht, die Höchst-  
leistung, Glanzleistung, der Vorprung; their  
— is far from blameless, ihre Vergangenheit ist  
weit davon entfernt tadelstark zu sein; he has left  
a good —, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlassen;  
it is or has been left upon —, es ist aufzeich-  
net, ist eine historische Tatsache; phonographic  
—, das Hineinsprechen eines Stüdes in Vers or  
Prosa in einen Phonographen; die Wiedergabe  
eines solchen Stüdes durch den Phonographen;  
die Walze oder Platte, welche ein solches Stüd  
enthält; to beat the —, die bisherige Höchst-  
leistung übertreffen. —**er**, *s.* der Registrator,  
Protokollant; die erste Gerichtsperson (*of certain*  
*towns*); registrierender, aufzeichnender Apparat  
(*Mach.*). —**ership**, *s.* die Stelle eines Urkunden-  
bewahrers, Archivars, Registrators. —**s**, *pl.*  
Gedächtnsbilder, Papiere, das Archiv. *Comp.*  
—**maker**, *s.* einer, der Stüde zur Wiedergabe  
durch den Phonographen in das Instrument  
spricht. —**office**, *s.* das Staats-Archiv.

**Recount**, *v. a.* aufzählen, her-zählen, erzählen.

**Recoup**, *v. I. a.* abziehen; wieder vollständig  
einbringen. *II. n.* sich schadlos halten.

**Recourse**, *s.* die Zuflucht; to have — to a p.,  
seine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem.

**Recover**, *v. I. a.* wieder erlangen or bekommen;  
wiedererobern (*territory, etc.*); (*retrieve*) wieder  
einbringen or gut machen; eintreiben (*debts*);  
to — damages, Schadenersatz erhalten. *II. n.*  
besser werden, sich erholen, genesen; seinen Prozeß  
gewinnen. —**able**, *adj.* eintreibbar, wieder zu  
erlangen. —**y**, *s.* die Wiedererlangung; die  
Wiederherstellung, Genesung; die Erlangung;  
—y of damages, der Schadenersatz (*Law*); past  
—y, unwiederbringlich verloren; unheilbar.

**Recover**, *v. a.* neu überziehen (*umbrellas*).

**Recrean**—**cy**, *s.* die schmächtige Vergagtheit; die  
Abtrünnigkeit. —**t**, *I. adj.* abtrünnig; (*craven*)  
feig. *II. s.* der Abtrünnige; der Feigling; der  
Bösewicht.

**Recreat**—**e**, *v. a.* neu schaffen; to — e o.s., sich er-



- quiden or erfrischen or erholen. — **ion**, s. die Erholung, Erquickung, Erfrischung; (diversion) die Erquickung, Erquicklichkeit; das Wiedererschaffen.
- **ive**, *adj.* erquickend, erfrischend, erheiternd.
- Recrement**, *s.* — **s**, *pl.* ausgeschiedene Säfte.
- Recriminat** — **e**, *v.n.* Gegenbeschuldigungen vorbringen. — **ion**, s. die Gegenbeschuldigung; die Gegentlage (*Law*). — **ory**, *adj.* eine Gegenbeschuldigung enthaltend or machend.
- Recross**, *v.a.* wieder überschreiten, zurückfahren über (*acc.*), wieder übersetzen über (*acc.*).
- Recrudescen** — **ce**, *s.* der Wiederaufbruch, das Wiederaufbrechen (*of a wound*), das Wiederschlimmerwerden. — **t**, *adj.* wieder aufbrechend.
- Recruit**, *I. v.a.* (durch neuen Zufuß) wiederherstellen, ergänzen; wieder vollständig machen, ergänzen (*an army, etc.*). II. *v.a. & n.* sich erholen, sich stärken. III. *v.n.* (an)werben (*Mil.*). IV. *s.* die Ergänzung, der neue Vorrat; der Rekrut (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **ing-officer**, *s.* der Werbeoffizier. — **ing-sergeant**, *s.* der Werbeobergeant.
- Rect** — **angle**, *s.* das Recht. — **angular**, *adj.* rechtwinklig. — **ifiable**, *adj.* verbesserbar, zu berichtigen. — **ification**, *s.* die Berichtigung (*also C.L.*); die Rektifikation (*Geom., Chem.*). — **ifier**, *s.* der Berichtigter; der Rektifikator (*Chem.*); das Destillatorium. — **ify**, *v.a.* berichtigen; verbessern; rektifizieren (*Geom.*); rektifizieren, läutern (*spirits, etc.*). — **ilinear**, *adj.* geradlinig. — **itude**, *s.* die Geradheit; die Reklitheit, Geradheit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **um**, *s.* der Mastbarm.
- Rector**, *s.* der Pfarrherr; der Oberpfarrer; der Dorfheer, Rektor (*Scotch Univ., also of a Jesuitical college*); der Direktor (einer öffentlichen Schule, *Scotch*). — **ate**, *s.* das Pfarramt; das Rektorat. — **ial**, *adj.* pfarrherrlich; Rektor-; — **ial** address, die Rektorsrede. — **ship**, *s.* see — **ate**. — **y**, *s.* die Pfarre, das Pastorat; das Pfarrhaus.
- Recurrent**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* lehnend, liegend.
- Recuperat** — **e**, *v.n.* sich erholen. — **ive**, *adj.* zur Wiedererlangung gehörig or dienlich; — **ive** power, die Wiedererholungsfähigkeit; France showed a great — **ive** power, Frankreich bewies, daß es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.
- Recur**, *v.n.* zurückkehren (to the mind, ins Gedächtnis), einfallen; wieder zurückkommen auf (*acc.*) (to a subject); (periodisch) wiederkommen, wiederkehren. — **rence**, *s.* die Wiederkehr. — **rent**, *adj.* wiederkehrend; zurücklaufend (*as nerves*). — **ring**, *adj.* zurücklaufend; periodisch (*of decimals*); — **ring series**, zurücklaufende Reihen.
- Recurv** — **ate**, *adj.* zurückgerümmt (*Bot.*). — **t** — **roster**, *s.* der Säbelschnäbler.
- Recus** — **ancy**, *s.* die Weigerung; die Widerspenstigkeit. — **ant**, *I. adj.* sich weigernd, widerspenstig; sich weigernd, die Oberherrschaft des Königs in Religionsfachen anzuerkennen. II. *s.* der Abweidende, Widerspenstige; der Konkonformist, Katholik, *zc.* — **e**, *v.a.* verworfen (*Law*).
- Red**, *I. adj.* rot; bright —, hellrot; — **chalk**, der Rötel; — **currant**, die Johannisbeere; — **herring**, der Röhrling; — **men**, die Rothäute, Indianer; — **murrain**, das Blutharnen; — **ocher**, der Roteisenocker. II. *s.* das Rot. — **den**, *v.n.* rot werden, sich röten; eröten. — **dish**, *adj.* rötlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Rötze. *Comp.* — **Book**, *s.* das Staatsabreßbuch; der Abreßkalender. — **breast**, *s.* das Rotfehlen. — **chalk**, *s.* der Rötel, Rotstift. — **coat**, *s.* der Rotrock, englische Soldat. — **cross**, *I. s.* das rote Kreuz. II. *adj.* ein rotes Kreuz tragend; — **Cross Society**, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz, die Gesellschaft zur Pflege Verwundeter im Kriege. — **deer**, *s.* der Rothirsch. — **faced**, *adj.* rot aussehend. — **haired**, *adj.* rothaarig. — **handed**, *adj.* mit roten, blutigen Händen; to be taken — **handed**, auf früher Lat entrappt werden. — **hot**, *adj.* feuerrot, glühend; hitzig,
- heftig (*sl.*); to be — **hot**, glühen. — **lane**, *s.* die Röhle, Gurgel (*sl.*). — **lead**, *s.* der Mannig. — **letter**, *adj.* — **letter** day, glücklicher Tag. — **nosed**, *adj.* romaßig. — **pole**, *s.* der Bluthäutling. — **skin**, *s.* die Rothaut, der Indianer. — **start**, *s.* das Rothwäzchen. — **tape**, *see* Tape. — **tapism**, *s.* pedantischer Bureauegeist, die Beamtenwirtschaft. — **tapist**, *s.* der Autofrat vom grünen Tisch. — **water**, *s.* blutartiges Harnen (des Viehs). — **wing**, die Rotbrosel.
- Red**, *v.a.* ordnen, zurechtmachen (*Scotch*).
- Redact**, *v.a.* redigieren. — **ion**, *s.* die Redaktion.
- Redan**, *I. s.* der Redan, die Fleische. II. *attrib.*; — **system**, die Zangenbefestigung.
- Redd** — **endum**, *s.* die Reservationskaufel. — **itive**, *adj.* erwidern (*Gram.*); entsprechend.
- Reddle**, *s.* der Rötel, Rotstein.
- Rede**, *v.a. & n.* raten (*obs.*).
- Redecorate**, *v.a.* neu schmücken or dekorieren.
- Redem** — **e**, *v.a.* wieder, zurück-lausen; loskaufen, auslösen (*captives, etc.*); einlösen (*a pledge*); amorfizieren (*Law, C.L.*); erfüllen (*a promise*); erlösen (*Theol.*); (atone for) büßen, wieder gut machen; (compensate) ersetzen, erstaten; wieder-einbringen (*the time*); the — **ing** feature in a character, das was uns mit einem Charakter wieder ausföhnt; no — **ing** qualities, keine Eigenschaften, welche einen das Schlechte vergeffen lassen. — **able**, *adj.* wiederlöslich; lösbar, einlösbar (*C.L.*); loslöslich; wieder einzubringen. — **er**, *s.* der Einlösende; der Erlöser (*B.*).
- Redeliver**, *v.a.* wieder abliefern.
- Redempt** — **ion**, *s.* der Wieder-, Rück-lauf; die Amortisation, Tilgung (*C.L.*); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (*of captives, etc.*); die Erlösung (*Theol.*). — **orist**, *s.* der Redemptorist.
- Redintegrat** — **e**, *v.a.* wiederherstellen, wiedererneuern. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Erneuerung, Ergänzung.
- Redistribut** — **e**, *v.a.* wiedervertheilen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiedervertheilung, Neuvertheilung.
- Redolen** — **ce**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch. — **t**, *adj.* wohlriechend; — **t of**, riechend nach; einen Anstrich habend von (*fig.*).
- Redouble**, *v. I. a.* verdoppeln. II. *n.* sich verdoppeln.
- Redoubt**, **Redout**, *s.* die (geschlossene) Schanze, Redoute.
- Redound**, *v.n.* gereichen (zu), beitragen (zu).
- Redraft**, *I. s.* der neue Riß, Entwurf; der Rückwechsel, die Rückrate (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* wieder or von neuem entwerfen, neu zeichnen or abreißen.
- Redraw**, *v.a.* see Redraft II.; zurücktraffieren (on a p., auf einen).
- Redress**, *I. s.* die Abhülfe, Abstellung; (reparation) die Wiedergutmachung; to obtain —, Abhilfe finden (für). II. *v.a.* abstellen, abhelfen; to — **grievances**, Beschwerden (*dat.*) abhelfen.
- Reduce** — **e**, *v.a.* zurück-bringen, — führen; verwandeln (to sth. else, in eine S.); verlegen, bringen (to poverty, in Armut); bringen (to a system, in ein System *zc.*); (diminish) vermindern, verkleinern, verringern; herabsetzen (*prices*); (subdue) bezwingen, unterwerfen; (degrade) heruntersetzen; verjüngen, in verjüngtem Maßstabe darstellen (*a drawing, etc.*); reduzieren (*fractions, equations, also Chem.*); einrichten, wiedererrennen (*Surg.*); degradieren (*Mil.*); to — **e** whole numbers to fractions, die Ganzen zu Brüchen machen; to — **e** shillings to pence, die Schillinge in Pence verwandeln; to — **e** a proposition to its simplest form, einen Satz auf seinen einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; to — **e** to order, in Ordnung bringen; to — **e** to practice, praktisch anwenden; to — **e** one's expenses, sich einschränken; the illness was — **ed** him greatly, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen; in — **ed** circumstances, in heruntergekommenen Vermögensumständen; at — **ed** prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; to — **e** a fortress, eine



Festung zur Übergabe zwingen. —**er**, s. der Zurück-bringende, -führend; der Besieger. —**ible**, *adj.* zurückführbar, zurückzu-führen —bringen; to be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*acc.*), sich verwandeln lassen in; —ible to practice, ausführbar. —**tion**, *see under* Reduction. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, s. das Reduktionsmittel. —**ing-compass**, *see* —tion-compasses. —**ing-scale**, s. der verjüngte Maßstab.

**Reductio**, *s.*; — ad absurdum, der Beweis der Unmöglichkeit, Nötigung, die Ungereimtheit zugeben. —**n**, s. die Zurück-führung, -bringung, Verwandlung (into, in); die Reduktion (*Arith.*, *Astr.*, *Chem.*, *Mettall.*); die Aufhebung, Reduzierung (*Alg.*); die Wiedereinrentung (*Surg.*); die Preis-herabsetzung, -ermäßigung (*C. L.*); die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung; die Verjüngung (*of a drawing*); die Zertheilung in andere Figuren (*Geom.*); — *n* of a fraction, die Auflösung eines Bruchs. *Comp.* —**n-compasses**, *pl.* der Reduktionszirkel.

**Redundan** —**ce**, —**cy**, s. die Überfülle; der Überfluß (an Worten *ic.*). —**t**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* überflüssig, übersprudelnd; weitdüssig. **Reduplication**, s. die Verboppelung; die Reduplication (*Gram.*).

**Re-echo**, *v. a.* & *n.* widerhallen (with, von). **Reed**, s. das Rohr, Schilfrohr; (*pipe*) die Rohr-pfeife, -flöte; das Rohr, Mundstück (*of the clarinet*, *etc.*); das Rohr (*Org.*); das Wetterblatt, Riet (*Weav.*). —**s**, *see* —**ing**. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Rohr or Schilf bedekt; (—**y**) rohr-ähnlich. —**y**, *adj.* schilf, rohrartig; schnarrend (*as a voice*). *Comp.* —**bank**, —**bed**, s. das Röhricht. —**bunting**, s. der Rohrsperring. —**grass**, s. das Riedgras. —**organ**, s. die Zimmerorgel. —**pipe**, s. die Rohrpfeife (*Org.*). —**sparrow**, *see* —**bunting**. —**stop**, s. das Rohr-, Schnarr-wert (*Org.*).

**Re-edit**, *v. a.* wiederherausgeben. **Reef**, s. das Felsenriff. —**y**, *adj.* voll Felsenriffe.

**Reef**, *I.* s. das Reef, Riff. *II.* v. a. reffen (*a sail*), einziehen, verkürzen; ein Reef entstehen. —**er**, s. der Refferer. *Comp.* —**tackle**, s. die Reefstalle.

**Reek**, *I.* s. der Rauch, Dampf. *II.* v. n. dampfen, rauchen, dinsten (with, von). —**y**, *adj.* räucherig, dinstig; verräuchert.

**Reel**, *I.* s. der Gaipe; das Garnröllchen, die Rolle (für Nähgarn); der rotierende Zylinder (*Bak.*); die Rolle (*of anglers*); die Wehlmaschine (*Mill.*); der Gaipe (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Gaipe, die Weisse (*Spinn.*, *Silkm.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Tele.*); — *of the log*, die Logrolle (*Naut.*). *II.* v. n. (im Gehen) taumeln, wanken; *see* Whirl; my head —**s**, mir schwindelt der Kopf. *III.* v. a. (ab)haspeln, weisen; to — off, abwinden. *Comp.* —**cotton**, s. das Nähgarn auf Röllchen.

**Reel**, s. schottischer lebhafter Tanz.

**Re-elect**, *v. a.* wiedernählen. —**ion**, s. die Wiedernähl.

**Re-eligible**, *adj.* wiederwählbar.

**Re-emerge**, *v. n.* wieder auftauchen.

**Re-enact**, *v. a.* wiederherordnen; wieder in Kraft (in Szene (*Theat.*)) setzen.

**Re-engage**, *v. a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, dingen; den Kampf erneuern or wiederaufnehmen.

**Re-enlist**, *v. n.* sich aufs neue anwerben lassen, capitulieren (*Mil.*).

**Re-entor**, *v. I.* a. wiederbetreten, eintreten in (*acc.*). *II.* n. die Linien vertiefen (*Engr.*). —**ing**, *I.* *adj.* einspringend. *II.* s. das Eindringen (*Calico-Print.*); das Vertiefen der Linien; —**ing angle**, einspringender, eingehender Winkel.

**Re-establish**, *v. a.* wiederherstellen. —**ment**, s. die Wiederherstellung.

**Reeve**, s. der Bogt, Schultheiß (*obs.*).

**Reeve**, s. das Kampfbuhn; *see* Ruff.

**Reeve**, *v. a.* einsehen (*Naut.*).

**Re-examin** —**ation**, s. abermalige Untersuchung, neue Prüfung. —**e**, *v. a.* neu untersuchen, aufs neue or wieder prüfen.

**Re-exchange**, s. der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Ritrage (*C. L.*); account of —, die Rückwechselrechnung.

**Re-export**, *I.* v. a. wieder ausführen. *II.* s. die wieder ausgeführte Ware. —**ation**, s. die Wiederausfuhr.

**Refashion**, *v. a.* neu formen, ummodelln.

**Refasten**, *v. a.* wieder befestigen.

**Refect** —**ion**, s. die Erfrischung, Labung; das Erquickungsmahl (*in convents*). —**ory**, s. der Speisesaal (*in convents*, *etc.*).

**Refer**, *v. I.* a. beziehen (to, auf (*acc.*)); verweisen an (*for information*, *etc.*); verweisen (the reader to a note, *etc.*, den Leser auf eine Anmerkung *ic.*); (hand over to) über-laffen, -geben, (der Entscheidung jemandes) anheimstellen or anheimgeben. (assign) zählen, rechnen (to, zu); auf weitem Befehl ausfegen (*Law*); to — o. s., sich beziehen auf (*acc.*). *II.* n. sich beziehen (auf); (allude) anspielen (auf), meinen; (appeal) sich berufen, es antommen lassen (to, auf (*acc.*)); (— to) nachschlagen in (einem Wörterbuch). —**able**, *adj.* bezüglich (to, auf (*acc.*)). —**ee**, s. der Berichterstatter, Referent; der Schiedsrichter. —**ence**, *I.* s. die Verweisung, Nachweisung, der Nachweis; der Bezug, die Anspielung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Verweisung (to a p., auf einen); (person —red to) der Auskunft-erteiler; (direction) die Hinweisung; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter; das Zeugnis (*of servants*); in —ence to, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*), in Betreff, hinsichtlich (einer Sache); —ence five years, fünf Jahre in der letzten Stelle (*in servants' advertisements*); works of —ence, Nachschlagewerte; to have no —ence to, sich nicht beziehen auf (*acc.*); he made no —ence to what had occurred, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene; on —ence to the work itself, I found . . ., als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich . . . *II.* *attrib.*; —ence Bible, die Kontorbibel; —ence library, die Handbibliothek; —ence library for advanced students at a university, die Seminarbibliothek. —**ences**, *pl.* die Auskunft (über eine S.); to give —ences, Adressen geben zur Auskunfterteilung. —**endum**, s. das Plebiszit; ad —endum, zur Verurteilung; to leave ad —endum, unentschieden lassen.

**Refill**, *v. a.* wiederfüllen; wiederstopfen (*a pipe*). **Refine**, *v. I.* a. feiner machen, verfeinern; raffinieren (*petroleum*, *pig-iron*, *steel*, *sugar*); läutern (*glass*, *liquids*); rektifizieren, läutern (*Dist.*); läutern, raffinieren (*Chem.*); treiben, scheiden (*gold or silver*); rösten, pausen (*tin*); verfeinern (*fig.*); läutern, veredeln, bilden (*the taste*, *mind*, *etc.*); refining furnace, der Treibherd, Abwerfosen; —d manners, habits, verfeinerte Sitten; —d iron, steel, Garsien, gegerbter Stahl. *II.* n. sich verfeinern, vervollkommen; grübeln, klügeln, to — on a th., etwas verbessern, verfeinern. —**ment**, s. die Verfeinerung, Bildung (*also of language*, *mind*, *etc.*); das Raffinieren, Reinigen *ic.*; (purity) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (nicety) die Genauigkeit, Spitzfindigkeit; —ments of cunning, durchtriebene Kniffe (Knistgriffe), Spitzfindigkeiten. —**r**, s. der Läuterer; der Verfeinerende, Reiner (*fig.*); der Frischer, Abtreiber (*Mettall.*); der Raffineur, Sieder (*of sugar*, *saltpetre*, *etc.*); (subtle reasoner, *etc.*) der Grübler, Klügler. —**ry**, s. das Frischfeuer, der Treibherd, die Abtreibhütte; die Siederei (*for sugar*). *Comp.* —**ry-furnace**, s. der Raffinier-osen, —herd.

**Refining**, *I.* p. *see* Refine. *II.* s. das Reinigen; das Raffinieren (*of metals*, *sugar*, *etc.*); die Destillation (*of petroleum*); das Erben (*of steel*); das (Ab)Treiben (*of gold*, *etc.*).

**Refit**, v. I. a. wiederausrüsten, wiederherstellen; II. n. sich (ein Schiff) ausbessern lassen.

**Reflect**, v. I. a. zurückwerfen (*light, etc.*); to — credit upon, (einem) Ehre machen; to — disgrace on, Schande bringen über (*acc.*); to be — ed, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden. II. n. zurückprallen, —fallen, —strahlen; nachdenken (on, über (*acc.*)); überlegen (*fig.*); (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*); (blame) hämisch anspielen (auf (*acc.*)), tabelnd auftreten (gegen). —ed, adj. zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. —ing, *adj.* zurückwerfend, Reflektions-; —ing circle, der Reflektionskreis; —ing galvanometer, Spiegelgalvanometer; —ing telescope, das Spiegelteleskop, der Reflektor. —ingly, *adv.* nachdenkend; tabelnd. —ion, s. die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion, das Zurückprallen, —strahlen, —fallen; (—ed ray, *etc.*) der Widerschein, Abglanz; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung, Erwägung, Betrachtung (*fig.*); (result of —ion) die Betrachtung, Bemerkung; (blame) der Tadel, Vorwurf; angle of —ion, der Reflektionswinkel; plane of —ion, die Reflexionsebene; power of —ion, —ive faculty, das Reflektions-, Vergleichungs-vermögen; on —ion, bei näherer Überlegung; in saying that, you cast —ions upon my honor, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. —ive, *adj.* zurückwerfend; nachdenkend, überlegend, *see* —ion. —or, s. der Reflektor, Strahlenwerfer; der Schallreflektor.

**Reflex**, I. *adj.* zurückstrahlend; zurückgebogen (*Bot.*); vom Widerstrich erleuchtet (*Paint.*); rückwärts gerichtet (*fig.*); — action, die Reflex-Bewegung. II. s. der Widerschein, Refler. —ive, *adj.* zurückwirkend, auf etwas Vergangenes bezüglich; (zu)rückbezüglich, reflexiv (*Gram.*); —ive verb, rückbezügliches Zeitwort. —ively, *adv.* rückwirkend, zurückfallend; reflexiv (*Gram.*).

**Refloat**, v.a. wieder flott machen.

**Reflex**, s. der Rückfluß; die Ebbe (*of tides*).

**Refold**, v.a. wieder zusammenfallen.

**Reform**, I. v.a. umgestalten; (ver)bessern, reformieren (*fig.*); (re-)form neu bilden, neu formieren (*Mil.*). II. v.n. sich (ver)bessern (*fig.*); (reform) sich wieder bilden or ordnen. III. s. die Verbesserung, Besserung. IV. *attrib.* — movement, die Reformbewegung; die neuere Richtung (*e. g. in modern language teaching*). —ation, s. die Besserung, Sinnesänderung; die Umgestaltung, Umbildung; the —ation (*of the Church*), die Reformation. —ative, *adj.* umbildend; *see* —atory. —atory, I. *adj.* zur Besserung dienend, reformatorisch. II. s. die Besserungsanstalt, das Rettungshaus. —ed, *adj.* gebessert, verbessert; reformiert (*Ecol.*). —er, s. der Verbesserer, Reformator.

**Reformatory**, v.a. wieder or aufs neue befestigen.

**Refound**, v.n. umgießen, neu gießen.

**Refract**, v.a. brechen (*rays of light, Strahlen*); —ed, gebrochen; —ing, brechend; double —ing crystal, der Doppelspat; —ing telescope, der Refraktor; —ed angle, der Brechungswinkel. —ion, s. die (Strahlen-)Brechung; index of —ion, (—ive index) der Brechungsapparat. —ive, *adj.* brechend, Brechungs-. —or, *see* —ing telescope. —oriness, s. die Widerspenstigkeit; die Strenghaftigkeit (*of minerals, etc.*). —orily, *adv.* —ory, *adj.* widerspenstig, widerfeglich, ungeborsam; strengflüchtig (*Chem.*); hart, hartflüchtig (*Min.*); feuerbeständig (*as stones*).

**Refrain**, v. I. n. sich enthalten. II. n. zurückhalten.

**Refrain**, s. der Rehrreim, die Rehrzeile(n).

**Refrangibility**, s. die Brechbarkeit (*Opt.*). —le, *adj.* brechbar.

**Refresh**, v.a. erfrischen, erquiden; (freshen up) auffrischen. —er, s. der, die, das Erfrischende, Erquidende; ein dem plaidierenden Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Honorar (*Law*) (*fam.*). —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* erfrischend, erquidend. —ment, I. s. die Erfrischung, Erquidung. II.

*attrib.*; —ment rooms, die (Bahnhofs-)Restaurations, das Buffet.

**Refrigerant**, I. *adj.* kühlend. II. s. der Kühlstrahl. —te, v.a. kühlen. —tion, s. die Abkühlung; das Kühlen der Würze (*Brew.*). —tive, *see* —nt I. & II. —tor, s. der Kühler, das Kühlgefäß, Kühlfaß; der Eiskühler.

**Re-front**, v.a.; to — old shirts, alte Hemden mit neuen Einfägen versehen.

**Reft**, *p.p.* *see* Berest.

**Refuge**, s. die Zuflucht; (place of —) der Zufluchtsort, die Freistadt; (expedient) das Hilfsmittel; to take — with a p., seine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem. —e, s. der Flüchtling.

**Refulgent**, —ce, —cy, s. der Glanz. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* glänzend, leuchtend.

**Refund**, v.a. zurückzahlen, —geben, erstatten, erlegen; to — o.s., sich bezahlt machen.

**Refurbish**, v.a. wiederaufputzen, aufpolieren.

**Refurnish**, v.a. neu möblieren.

**Refusal**, s. die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (right of —al) die Vorhand, der Vorlauf; to meet with —al, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Vorh) bekommen; in case of —al, im Weigerungsfalle; to have the —al of, die Vorhand haben, wählen or ablehnen dürfen.

—e, I. v.a. verweigern (*obedience, etc.*), abschlagen; (decline) zurück-, ab-, weisen, von der Hand weisen, ausschlagen; (deny) verjagen; my pen —es to describe, meine Feder sträubt sich zu schildern; that is not to be —ed, das nehme ich mit Vergnügen an; he —ed to accept the money, er weigerte sich das Geld anzunehmen, er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; he —ed the money, er schlug das Geld aus; to —e absolutely, rundweg abschlagen. II. v.n. sich weigern, nicht tun wollen; (not accept) ausschlagen. III. *adj.* verworfen, wertlos. IV. s. der Ausschlag, Abfall, die Ausschlagsware; der Auswurf (*fig.*).

**Refutable**, *adj.* widerlegbar. —ation, s. die Widerlegung. —e, v.a. widerlegen.

**Regain**, v.a. wieder-gewinnen, —erlangen, —erreich.

**Regal**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* königlich. —la, *pl.* Zeichen der königlichen Würde; (royal privileges) die Hoheitsrechte; die Abzeichen (*of freemasons*).

**Regale**, v.a. (festlich) bewirtet; erquiden (*the eye, ear, etc.*); ergötzen (*fig.*).

**Regard**, I. v.a. ansehen; (heed) achten; (consider) berücksichtigen; (honor) (hoch)achten; (look on) betrachten; to — with kindness, warme, freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; to be —ed as, gelten für (*an enemy, etc.*), betrachtet werden als, angesehen werden für; as regards . . ., was . . . (an)betrifft. II. s. der Blick, die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeits; die Rücksicht; die (Hoch-)Achtung; (repute) das Ansehen; with — to, in Hinsicht auf, hinsichtlich, in Betreff (einer Sache); to have no — to, keine Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*); nicht berücksichtigen; to send one's —s to, einen grüßen lassen; with our united kind —s to all of you, mit den herzlichsten Grüßen von Haus zu Haus. —ant, *adj.* anblickend (*Her.*). —ing, *prep.* hinsichtlich, in Betreff. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* achtlos, rücksichtslos, unbesinnlich; to be —less of the future, in den Tag hinein leben; we must not be —less of that, wir dürfen das nicht außer Acht lassen or in den Wind schlagen.

**Regatta**, s. die Bootrennfahrt, Regatta.

**Regent**, —cy, s. die Regentschaft, Reichsverwesung; der Regierens-Bezirk (eines Vize-regenten); (council of —cy) die Regentchaft.

**Regenerat** —e, I. v.a. wiedererzeugen, neu hervorbringen; (bestern) umbilden (*fig.*). II. *adj.* wiedergeboren. —ion, s. die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedergeburt (*Theol.*).

**Regent**, I. *adj.* herrschend, regierend; reichsverwesend; queen —, die Königin-Regentin. II. s.



der Regent, Reichsverweiser; Schul- und Kollegien-Inspektor (*New York*). —**ship**, *s.* die Regentschaft.

**Regi-cide**, *s.* der Königsmörder; (act of —cide) der Königsmord. —**men**, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Lebensordnung, Diät, Kost (*Med.*); die Regierung; (word, etc., governed) der regierte Fall, das Objekt (*Gram.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Regiment (*Mil.*); die Schar (*fig.*). —**mental**, *adj.* Regimentär-. —**mentals**, *pl.* die Uniform. —**on**, *see* Region.

**Region**, *s.* die Region, Gegend, das Gebiet; die Gegend (*of the body*); (sky) der Himmelsstrich, -raum; (rank) die Sphäre; airy —*s.* der Luftfrei; heavenly —*s.* himmelsgegend; those are unknown —*s.* to you, das sind für Sie böhmische Dörfer.

**Regist-er**, *I. s.* das Verzeichnis, Register; (—ry of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; das Schiffsjournal (*Naut.*); der Zugschieber, das Register (*Org., Typ., Locom., for warm air*); das Register, der Umfang (*of a voice, etc.*); der Registrierapparat (*Tele.*); die Zeilengleichheit (*of 2 sheets, Typ.*); die Wahlliste (*Pol.*); parish —*er*, das Kirchenbuch; University —*er*, die Universitätsmatrikel. *II. v. a.* (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, protokollieren; patentieren, gesetzlich schützen; anzeigen (*Mach.*); in das Register bringen (*Typ.*); einprägen (*in one's memory*); einschreiben (lassen) (*a letter*).

—**ered**, *p. p. & adj.* eingeschrieben (*on letters*); patentiert, gesetzlich geschützt; —**ered company**, eingetragene Genossenschaft; —**ered luggage**, eingeschriebenes Gepäck; —**ered trade-mark**, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —**rar**, *s.* der Registrator; —**rar's office**, die Registratur. —**ration**, *s.* die Registrierung (*also of voters*), Protokollierung, das Einschreiben; —**ration of luggage**, die Einschreibung des Gepäcks; —**ration of teachers**, die Ausstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrerinnen. —**ry**, *s.* die Eintragung; das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (—ry office) die Registratur; das Gebinde-Vermietungs-Kontor; University —**ry**, die Universitätskanzlei. *Comp.* —**er-grate**, *s.* der Registrierofen. —**er-office**, *s.* das Einschreibeamt. —**er-thermometer**, *s.* der Thermometrograph. —**ration-fee**, *s.* die Einschreibgebühr. —**ration-stamp**, *s.* die Einschreibestempel.

**Regius**, *adj.* königlich; vom König ernannt.

**Reglet**, *s.* der Steg, Zurückspann (*Typ.*); das Leisten (*Arch.*).

**Regnant**, *adj.* regierend; quoen —, die regierende Königin.

**Regrait**, *v. a.* wieder pflöpfen.

**Regression**, *s.* die Rückkehr.

**Regret**, *I. s.* das Bedauern; schmerzliches Vermissten; (sorrow) der Kummer; (remorse) die Reue. *II. v. a.* bedauern; bereuen; vermessen; verlangen nach (*something lost*); *I. to see*, ich sehe mit Bedauern. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* mit Bedauern, ungern. —**table**, *adj.* bedauerlich.

**Regul-ar**, *I. adj.* —**arly**, *adv.* ordentlich; (according to rule) regelmäßig (*also Gram.*); regelt, genau, pünktlich; (thorough) gehörig, tüchtig (*sl.*); regulär (*Geom., Mil.*); —**ar clergy**, die Ordensgeistlichkeit. *II. s.* der reguläre Körper; der Linien-Solbat; der Ordensgeistliche (*Ecol.*); —**ars**, reguläre Truppen. —**arity**, *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit; die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. —**ate**, *v. a.* regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (*clocks, etc.*). —**ation**, *I. s.* die Ordnung, Einrichtung, Regulierung; (direction) die Berordnung, Anordnung, Vorschrift; —**ations**, *Stam-*ten. *II. attrib.* vorschriftsmäßig, Kommiss- (*Mil.*); —**ation boat**, der Kommissstiefel; —**ation cap**, die Kommissmütze. —**ative**, *adj.* ordnend. —**ator**, *s.* der Regler, Ordner, Anordner, Einrichtende; der Regulator (*Mach.*);

die Klappe, das Register (*of a stove, etc.*); die Steuerung (*Hydr.*); der Regulator, die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*). —**us**, *s.* Regulus (*Astr.*); der König (*Chem.*); das Goldhähnchen (*Ornith.*).

**Regurgitat-e**, *v. I. a.* wiederausstoßen. *II. n.* wieder zurückfließen. —**ion**, *s.* das Wiederausstoßen; (reabsorption) das Wiedereinschluden; das Zurückfließen (*Med.*).

**Rehabilitat-e**, *v. a.* wieder in frühere Rechte setzen; wieder zu Ehren bringen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiedereinführung in frühere Rechte etc.; die Ehrenrettung, Rehabilitation.

**Rehears-al**, *s.* die Wiederholung; (narration) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Mus., Theat.*). —**e**, *v. I. a.* wiederholen; erzählen; probieren; besingen (*Poet.*). *II. n.* Probe halten. —**er**, *s.* der Erzähler; der, welcher die Probe abhält.

**Reign**, *I. v. n.* regieren, herrschen; *see* Predominate; he resolved to rule as well as to —, er beschloß nicht nur König zu heißen, sondern selbst zu herrschen. *II. s.* die Regierung; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); the — of King William, die Regierung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreckensherrschaft.

**Reimburs-e**, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen oder erstatten, zurückzahlen (*the outlay*); entschädigen (*a p.*); bedeu (*C. L.*); to — o. a. (at the expense of . . .), sich wieder bezahlt machen (bei . . .). —**ment**, *s.* die Rückzahlung; die Dedung; die Entschädigung.

**Re-imprison**, *v. a.* wiederereinführen.

**Rein**, *I. s.* der Bügel, Zaum (*also fig.*); to give —, the —*s.* die Bügel schießen lassen; to assume or take the —*s.* (of government), die Bügel (der Regierung) ergreifen. *II. v. a.*; to — up (in), die Bügel anziehen (zum Anhalten), zügeln.

**Reindeer**, *s.* das Rentier.

**Reinforce**, *I. v. a.* verstärken. *II. s.* die Verstärkung; das Kammerstück (*Mil.*); first, second — das Bodens, Zapfen-feld. —**ments**, *pl.* die Verstärkungsgruppen, der Nachschub.

**Reins**, *pl.* die Nieren; das Innere, Herz (*B.*).

**Re-insert**, *v. a.* wieder einrücken.

**Reinstall**, *v. a.* (reinstall) wieder einsetzen; wiederherstellen.

**Reinsure**, *v. a.* nochmals versichern.

**Re-introduc-e**, *v. a.* wieder einführen. —**tion**, *s.* die Wiedereinführung.

**Reinvest**, *v. a.* wieder einsetzen; wiederanlegen (*money*). —**ment**, *s.* die Wiederanlage.

**Reissue**, *I. v. a.* wiederausgeben. *II. s.* die Wiederausgabe.

**Reiterat-e**, *v. a.* wiederholen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederholung.

**Reject**, *v. a.* verworfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*an offer*); (spurn) verschmähen; to be —ed, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen (von einer Dame), in einer Prüfung durchfallen. —**er**, *s.* der Ausschlagende. —**ion**, *s.* die Auswerfung; die Ausstoßung, Verwerfung, Ausschlagung.

**Rejoice** —*e*, *v. I. a.* erfreuen, Freude machen. *II. n.* sich freuen, erfreut sein; *I am —ed at*, ich freue mich über (*acc.*), es freut mich, daß; to —*e in*, seine Freude haben an (*dat.*), sich freuen über (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der sich Freuende. —**ing**, *I. adj.* sich freuend, froh. *II. s.* die Freude, das Frohlocken; —**ings**, Freudenbezeugungen, Lustbarkeiten (*pl.*).

**Rejoin**, *v. I. a.* (reunite) wieder zusammenfügen, wieder vereinigen; (join, meet) sich wieder vereinigen (mit), wieder kommen or stoßen (zu), (einen) wieder treffen, (mit einem) wieder zusammenreffen; (reply) erwidern, antworten, versetzen. *II. n.* erwidern, versetzen. —**der**, *s.* die Erwiderung.

**Rejuven-ate**, *v. a.* verjüngen. —**ation**, —**escence**, *s.* die Verjüngung; well of —escence, der Jungbrunnen, Quell der Verjüngung.

**Rekindle**, *v. I. a.* wieder-entzünden, —anzünden. *II. n.* (sich) wieder entflammen (*fig.*).



**Relapse**, I. *v.n.* zurückfallen; einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med. etc.*). II. *s.* der Rückfall.

**Relat-e**, *v. I. a.* berichten, erzählen, melden; aufzählen; in Beziehung bringen *zu* (*dat.*). II. *n.* sich beziehen (to a th., auf eine S.); to be —ed, verwandt sein (to, mit); —ing to, in Beziehung *on* mit Bezug auf. —**er**, *s.* der Erzähler. —**ion**, *s.* die Erzählung; (reference) die Beziehung, Bezugnahme; (connection) das Verhältnis (*also Geom.*); Verhältnis zu einem, mit einem; (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (person —ed) der, die Verwandte; in —ion to, in Beziehung auf. —**ionship**, *s.* die Verwandtschaft. —**ive**, I. *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, in Beziehung (to, auf); bezüglich, Beziehungs- (*Gram.*); —ive term, das Beziehungs- wort; the —ive value, der relative Wert. II. *s.* das Beziehliche; das bezügliche Fürwort, Relativum (*Gram.*); der, die Verwandte.

**Relax**, *v. I. a.* schlaff machen, erschaffen; (open out) locker machen, öffnen, auflösen; (modify) mildern, mäßigen, vermindern; nachlassen (in energy, severity, etc., in Eifer, Strenge, z.); abspannen, erfrischen (*the mind*); öffnen, lazieren (*Med.*). II. *n.* erschaffen; nachlassen von seiner Strenge, milder werden; sich (*dat.*) Erholung gewähren, ausruhen. —**ation**, *s.* die Erschlaffung, Verminderung der Spannung, Abspannung (*of the nerves, etc.*); das Nachlassen; die Erbeiterung, Zerstreuung, Erholung, Ruhe (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* schlaff, matt. —**ing**, *adj.* erschlaffend, weich.

**Relay**, *s.* der Vorrat; Unterleg-, Wechsel-pferde; die Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitsträger (*of workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tele.*).

**Relay**, *v.a.* umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).

**Release**, I. *v. a.* ent-, los-, lassen, befreien; erlösen (from, von); aufgeben (*a right*); to — *s. o.* from his promise, einen seines Vorsprechens entbinden. III. *s.* die Entlassung, Lös-, Freilassung; die Befreiung, Erlassung (*fig.*); die Verzichtleistung, Aufgebung; die Verzicht-Urkunde (*Law*).

**Relegat-e**, *v.a.* verweisen, relegieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Verweisung.

**Relent**, *v.n.* sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich, milder werden. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* nicht zu erweichen, unnachgiebig, hart, fühllos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unnachgiebigkeit, Fühllosigkeit.

**Relet**, *v.a.* wieder vermieten *or* verpachten.

**Relevant-cy**, *s.* die Erheblichkeit. —**t**, *adj.* erheblich, passend; anwendbar (to, auf, *acc.*).

**Relia-bility**, —**bleness**, *s.* die Zuverlässigkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* zuverlässig. —**nce**, *s.* der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; to place —**nce** on, (sein) Vertrauen setzen *on* (*acc.*). —**nt**, *adj.* vertrauensvoll, sich verlassend *auf* (*acc.*); self-**nt**, voll Selbstvertrauen.

**Relic**, *s.* der Rest, das Überbleibsel; die Reliquie (*of a saint, etc.*). —**t**, *s.* der (die) Hinterbliebene; die (der) Witwe(r).

**Relie-f**, *s.* die Erleichterung, Linderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Ablösung (einer Schuldwache); der Entsatz (*of a garrison, etc.*); erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculpt. etc.*); das Hervortreten, die Erhabenheit (*Paint.*); die Rechts-, gerichtliche Hilfe (*Law*); das Hervorheben (*fig.*); to throw into —**t**, hervortreten lassen, hervorheben; in the boldest —**t**, in den klarsten Umrissen. —**vable**, *adj.* der Abhilfe fähig. —**ve**, *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern, mindern; helfen, unterstützen; ablösen (*Mil.*); erheben; abhelfen (*wants*), Abhilfe gewähren; (ease, free) befreien, lindern, einer S. entheben; (hervor)heben; erhöhen; angenehm unterbrechen (*fig.*), beruhigen (*one's mind*). —**vor**, *s.* der Abhelfer, die Abhilfe; der Ablöser. —**ving**, *adj.* erleichternd; —**ving** tackle, die Rottalie; —**ving** officer, der Armenpfleger. —**vo**, *s.* das Relief.

**Religio-n**, *s.* die Religion. —**sity**, *s.* die Religiosität. —**us**, *adj.* religiös, Religions-; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp. to secular*) (ordens-)geistlich, Ordens-; —**us** house, ein Ordenshaus; —**us** orders, geistliche Orden. —**usly**, *adv.* see —**us**; pünktlich; (conscientiously) gewissenhaft. —**unness**, *s.* die Religiosität.

**Relinquish**, *v.a.* verlassen; aufgeben, Verzicht leisten *auf* (*acc.*) (*a plan*). —**ment**, *s.* das Verlassen; die Aufgebung (von), der Verzicht (auf).

**Reliquary**, *s.* das Reliquiärfäßchen.

**Relish**, I. *s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (savor) der Beigeschmack; to have no — for, keinen Geschmack finden *an* (einer S.); to eat with — *es* sich (*dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. II. *v.a.* gern essen genießen, Geschmack finden *an*; genießen, Gefallen *on* finden *an* (*dat.*) (*fig.*); did you — your dinner, hat Ihnen Ihr Essen geschmeckt?

**Reluctant-ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille; with —**ce**, ungern, mit Widerstreben. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* unwillig, ungern, widerwillig, mit Widerstreben.

**Rely**, *v.n.* sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (auf einen *or* eine S.).

**Remain**, *v.n.* (übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurückbleiben; (continue) (ver)bleiben; to — till called for, postlagend; to have —ing, übrig haben; I — your loving friend, etc., ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin zc.; it —s to be told, noch ist zu erzählen; what —s, das übrige; this —s to be proved, dies bedarf noch des Beweises; to — on hand, auf Lager bleiben. —**der**, *s.* das Überbleibsel; der Rückstand (*of an account, etc.*); der Rest (*Arith.*). —**ing**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben). —**s**, *pl.* das Überbleibsel; die Asche, irdische Hülle (*fig.*); literary —s, der literarische Nachlaß.

**Remake**, *ir.v.a.* wiedermachen.

**Remand**, I. *v.a.* wiederkommen lassen; zurückverweisen, in Untersuchungshaft zurückführen. II. *s.* die Zurücksendung in die Untersuchungshaft.

**Remark**, I. *s.* die An-, Be-merkung. II. *v.a.* bemerken, gewahr werden (einer S.), beobachten. III. *v.n.* bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über, zu). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* bemerksenswert, merkwürdig; (striking) auffallend; (distinguished) ausgezeichnet. —**ableness**, *s.* das Bemerkenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.

**Remarry**, *v. I. n.* wieder heiraten, sich wieder verheiraten. II. *v.a.* wieder verheiraten.

**Remblai**, *s.* die Aufschüttung, Erdaufschüttung.

**Remed-ial**, *adj.* Abhilfe gewährend, verbessernd. —**less**, *adj.* unheilbar. —**y**, I. *s.* das Heilmittel; (help, cure) das Hilf-, Rettungs-mittel, die Hilfe; —**y** of law, das Rechtsmittel. II. *v.a.* helfen; abhelfen (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be —ied, dem ist nicht abzuhefen, das läßt sich nicht abstellen.

**Remember-er**, *v. I. a.* (recollect) sich erinnern (einer S. *or* an eine S.); sich besinnen *auf* (*acc.*); (bear in mind) im Gedächtnis, *or* in der Erinnerung behalten, (einer Sache zc.) gedenken *or* eingedenkt sein; (recall) sich (*dat.*) eine S. ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich (*acc.*) besinnen *auf* (*acc.*); (einen) bedenken (*with a present*); grüßen; —**or** me kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ered, man erinnerte sich seiner, er war unvergessen. II. *n.* gedenken, sich erinnern; do you —**er**, kannst du dich erinnern? weißt du noch? entsinnst du dich? —**rance**, *s.* die Erinnerung; (memory) das Gedächtnis; (memorial) das Andenken; in —**rance** of, zum Andenken an; give my kind —**rances** to him, grüßen Sie ihn bestens von mir. —**rancer**, *s.* der Mahner; der Sekretär der Schatzkammer.

**Remind**, *v.a.* erinnern, mahnen (*of a th., an eine S.*). —**er**, *s.* der Wind, die Mahnung.

**Reminiscence**, *s.* die (Rück-)Erinnerung.

**Remiped**, *s.* der Ruderfüßler.

**Remise**, I. s. die Rückerstattung, das Aufgeben (eines Anspruchs). II. v. a. zurückerstatten, aufgeben (*claims*).

**Remiss**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nachlässig. —**ness**, s. die Nachlässigkeit. —**ion**, s. das Nachlassen, der Nachlaß; der Erlaß, die Vergebung (*Theol.*); (*relaxation*) die Erleichterung, Abspannung.

**Remit**, v. I. a. über-senden, =machen, remittieren (*money, bills, etc.*); (abate) nachlassen, mäßigen; (forego) verzichten auf (*acc.*), abtreten; vergehen, erlassen (*sins*). II. n. nachlassen, abnehmen. —**tance**, s. die Geldsendung, Übermachung, das Remittieren; (*money* — *ted*) der Wechsel, die Remesse, Tratte; telegraphic —**tance**, die telegraphische Geldanweisung, Kabelremesse. —**tent**, *adj.* nachlassend, remittierend (*as fever*). —**ter**, s. der Übermacher, Remittent; der Vergeber.

**Remnant**, s. das Überbleibsel, der Rest.

**Remodel**, v. a. umbilden, umwandeln, ummobeln.

**Remollient**, *adj.* erweichend.

**Remonstrance**, s. die Vorstellung, Ermahnung. —**nt**, I. *adj.* Vorstellungen machend. II. s. der Remontrant. —**te**, v. n. (einem) Vorstellungen, Einwendungen machen (on s. th., über eine S.); see *Expostulate*. —**tive**, *adj.* zu (Gegen)Vorstellungen, Einwendungen geneigt. —**tion**, s. die (Gegen)Vorstellung, Einwendung.

**Remorse**, s. der Gewissensbiss, die Reue, Zerknirschung. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* reuevoll; gefühlvoll. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* reuelos, gefühllos; hartherzig. —**lessness**, s. die Gefühllosigkeit.

**Remote**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* entfernt, entlegen, fern, weit abliegend; fremd (*fig.*); — kinsmen, entfernte Verwandte; — *resemblance*, schwache Ähnlichkeit. —**ness**, s. die Entlegenheit, Entfernung, Ferne; the —*ness* of the deluge, der große Zeitraum, der uns von der Sündflut trennt. **Remount**, I. v. a. & n. wiederaufsteigen; wiederbestiegen (*a horse*); wieder beritten machen; remontieren (*Mil.*). II. s. die Ergänzung der Kavallerieperde, Pferdumrüstung, Remonte (*Mil.*).

**Removal**, s. das Wegschaffen, die Beseitigung, Fortschaffung, Entfernung; die Hebung (*of a grievance, etc.*); die Entlassung, Abhebung (*from office*); die Wohnungsveränderung, der Umzug (*from a house, etc.*). —**o**, I. v. a. weg-, fort-schaffen, weg-rücken, =nehmen, =tun, entfernen, beseitigen; abnehmen (*a bandage, etc.*); verabschieden, entlassen (*an officer*); heben; verlegen (*plants, etc.*); (*clear away*) wegräumen, berräumen, verlegen (*a landmark*); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (*Law*); to — *the cloth*, (den Tisch) abdecken; *cousins twice* — *ed*, Vettern im zweiten Gliede; *Lieutenant Z.* has been — *ed* from the army, Leutnant Z. hat seinen Abschied erhalten. II. v. n. aus-, um-ziehen, verziehen (*from a house*); sich weggeben, den Ort verändern; to — *from London to Paris*, von London nach Paris ziehen. III. s. der Abstand, die Stufe, Abstufung; die Verlegung (*school*); der Name einer Mittellasse an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; it is but a — *from nothing*, es ist fast nichts. —**or**, s. einer, der wegschafft zc.; — *or of furniture*, der Möbelbeförderer.

**Remunerate**, v. a. belohnen, vergelten; lohnen, einen Ertrag gewähren. —**ion**, s. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung. —**ive**, *adj.* (bez.) lohnend, vergeltend; lohnend, einträglich.

**Renaissance**, s. die Renaissance.

**Renal**, *adj.* Nieren-.

**Re-name**, v. a. neu benennen, umbauen.

**Renascent**, *adj.* see *Renaissance*; die Wiedergeburt. —**t**, *adj.* wiedergebend, sich erneuernd; Renaissance-.

**Recount**, I. s. das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; das feindliche Zusammentreffen; (*combat*) das Gefecht; das Scharmügel (*Mil.*). II. v. n. feindlich zusammenstoßen.

**Reid**, *ir. v. a.* & n. reihen; zerreißen (*in pieces, also fig., etc.*); to — *the air with cries*, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.

**Render**, I. v. a. wieder-, zurüd-geben; vergelten (*evil for good, etc.*); leisten (*a service*); gewähren (*help*); ablegen (*an account*); (interpret) überlegen; vortragen (*a song, etc.*); angeben (*reasons*); abkatteln (*thanks*); (make) machen; see *Surrender*; aus-schmelzen (*fat*); bewerfen (*Build.*). II. s. die Pachtzahlung; (*statement*) der Bericht, die Angabe. —**ing**, s. das Wiedergeben; die Wiebergabe, Darbietung, der Vortrag; (*interpretation*) die Auslegung, Übersetzung; der erste Entwurf (*Build.*); das Aus-schmelzen; —**ing of thanks**, die Danksagung.

**Rendezvous**, I. s. das Stelldichein; (*place of* —) der Zusammenkunftsort, Treffort; der Sammelplatz. II. v. n. sich einstellen (an einem Orte).

**Rendition**, s. die Übergabe; die Übersetzung; der Vortrag.

**Renegade**, s. der Abtrünnige, Glaubens-Verleugner, Renegat; der Überläufer, Deserteur (*Mil.*).

**Renew**, v. a. erneue(r)n; (*revive*) verjüngen; (*repeat*) wiederholen; neu bauen (*a house*); wieder anknüpfen (*an acquaintance, etc.*); prolongieren (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.* erneuerungs-fähig; zu erneuern. —**al**, s. die Erneuerung. —**er**, s. der Erneuerer.

**Reniform**, *adj.* nierenförmig.

**Rennet**, I. s. das Lab. II. v. a. mit Lab behandeln.

**Renounce**, v. I. a. (einer S. (*dat.*)) entsagen, (auf eine S.) verzichten; (*disown*) verleugnen; abschwören; sich (*acc.*) lösen von (einer S.); to — *all joys*, allen Freuden entsagen, auf alle Freuden verzichten. II. n. (die Farbe) nicht bekennen, abwerfen (*Cards*).

**Renovat**, v. a. erneue(r)n. —**ion**, s. die Erneuerung. —**or**, s. der Erneuerer.

**Renown**, s. der Ruhm. —**ed**, *adj.* berühmt.

**Rent**, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* see *Rend.* II. s. der Riß, die Spalte; die Spaltung (*fig.*).

**Rent**, I. s. die Miete, der Zins (*of a house, etc.*); die Pacht (*of a farm, etc.*); quit —, die Abfuhr-rente. II. v. a. mieten, pachten; (*let*) vermieten, verpachten. —**al**, s. das Zins-buch, -registor; der Mietertrag, Pachtterrag. —**er**, s. der Mieter. *Comp.* —**charge**, s. der Erbzins. —**free**, *adj.* zinsfrei. —**roll**, see —**al**.

**Renter**, v. a. sein stopfen; anstoßen (*seams*).

**Renunciation**, s. die Entsagung, der Verzicht.

**Reoccupy**, v. a. wiederbesetzen.

**Reopen**, v. I. a. wieder öffnen; wieder eröffnen, aufs neue in Betrieb setzen. II. n. sich wieder öffnen, wieder anfangen.

**Reorganiza-tion**, s. die Neugestaltung. —**o**, v. a. wieder einrichten, neu gestalten.

**Rep(p)**, s. der Riß.

**Repack**, v. a. umpacken.

**Repaid**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see *Repay*.

**Repair**, I. s. die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung; in good or thorough —, in gutem (baulichem) Zustande; out of —, baufällig, abgerissen. II. v. a. ausbessern, wiederherstellen; wiedergutmachen, ersehen (*a loss, etc.*). —**er**, s. der Ausbesserer.

—**s**, *pl.* die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung, Reparatur; (*costs*) die Ausbesserungskosten; to be undergoing —*s*, (eben) ausgebessert werden.

**Repair**, v. n.; to — to —, hingehen, sich begeben nach einem Orte or an einen Ort.

**Repara-ble**, *adj.* auszubessern, verbesserlich; ersichtlich (*fig.*). —**tion**, s. die Wiederherstellung, Ausbesserung; (*amends*) die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Genugtuung, der Ertrag.

**Repartee**, s. schnelle, gewandte, schlagende Antwort; quick at —, schlagfertig.

**Repass**, v. I. n. zurückgehen. II. a. wieder vorbei gehen an (*dat.*).

**Repast**, s. die Mahlzeit, der Imbiß; (*food*) die Speise; to take a —, eine Mahlzeit einnehmen.



- Repatriat**—**e**, *v. a.* in die Heimat zurückbringen ; —**ed**, in das Vaterland zurückgeführt. —**ion**, *s.* die Rückführung in die Heimat.
- Repay**, *v. a.* zurückzahlen; (*requite*) vergelten, belohnen; (*pay again*) noch einmal bezahlen. —**able**, *adj.* zurückzubezahlen, rückzahlbar. —**ment**, *s.* die Rückzahlung.
- Repeal**, *I. v. a.* aufheben, abschaffen. *II. s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung (*of a law*). —**er**, *s.* der Abschaffende; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereinigung Irlands mit England (*Pol.*).
- Repeat**, *I. v. a.* wiederholen; herjählen, herjagen (*a poem, etc.*). *II. v. n.* repetieren (*Horol.*). *III. s.* das Wiederholungszeichen (*Mus.*). —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* wiederholt. —**er**, *s.* der Wiederholer; die Repetieruhr (*Horol.*); periodischer Dezimalbruch (*Arith.*); der Repetiteur (*Naut.*); das Repetiergewehr; *see* *Relay (Tele.)*. —**ing**, *adj.* wiederholend; —**ing decimal**, —*ing ship*, —*ing telegraph*, *see* —**er**; —**ing circle**, der Repetitionskreis (*Astr.*).
- Repel**, *v. I. a.* zurückstoßen (*also fig.*), abstoßen (*fig.*); zurückweisen (*fig.*); to — *one another*, mutually —, einander abstoßen (*Phys.*); to — *an attack*, einen Angriff zurückschlagen. *II. n.* abstoßen. —**lent**, *I. adj.* zurück-, ab-stoßend. *II. s.* zerteilendes Mittel.
- Repent**, *adj.* trübend (*Bot.*).
- Repent**, *v. I. a.* bereuen; he —**ed** his folly, er be-reuete or ihn reute seine Torheit; it —**ed** him, es reute ihn, tat ihm leid (*obs. B.*). *II. n.* Reue empfinden; Buße tun (*B.*). —**ance**, *s.* die Reue, Buße. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* reuig, bußfertig.
- Repeople**, *v. a.* wieder bevölkern.
- Repercussion**, *s.* der Rückstoß; das Zurückprallen; der Wiederschlag (*Mus.*).
- Repertory**, *s.* das wissenschaftliche Sachregister, Inhaltsverzeichnis, Nachschlagebuch, Repertorium; der Spielplan, das Repertoire (*Theat.*); die Fundgrube (*fig.*).
- Reperus**—**al**, *s.* das abermalige Durchlesen. —**e**, *v. a.* wieder or nochmals durchlesen.
- Repet**—**end**, *s.* die Periode (*of a decimal*). —**ition**, *s.* die Wiederholung; (*reciting*) das Hersagen, Rezitieren.
- Repin**—**e**, *v. n.* Verdruß empfinden, murren, un-zufrieden sein (*at a th. über eine S.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich. *II. s.* das Murren, die Unzufriedenheit.
- Replace**, *v. a.* wieder an seinen Ort legen or stellen, wieder hinstellen; ersetzen (*in office, etc.*).
- Replant**, *v. a.* wiederpflanzen, verpflanzen.
- Replenish**, *v. a.* (wieder) anfüllen; to — *one's* (ammunition), sich wieder füllen mit (Schießbe-darf) versehen.
- Replet**—**e**, *adj.* gefüllt (mit), voll (von). —**ion**, *s.* das Vollen; (*satiety*) die Überfülle; die Voll-blütigkeit (*Med.*).
- Replev**—**in**, *s.* die Klage auf Wiedererlangung eines unrechtmäßig vorenthaltenen Besitzes gegen Sicherstellung; die Wiedereinkaufung in gepfan-detes Eigentum; der Befehl, durch welchen eine gerichtliche Beschlagnahme wieder aufgehoben wird (*Law*). —**y**, *v. a.* durch replevin wieder erlangen; gegen Siderheit freigeben (*Law*).
- Repli**—**ca**, *s.* die Kopie eines Kunstwerkes durch den Künstler selbst. —**cato**, *adj.* zurückgeschlagen (*Bot.*). —**cation**, *s.* die Antwort (*obs.*); (*echo*) der Wiederhall (*obs.*); die Replik (*Law*). —**er**, *s.* der Antwortende.
- Reply**, *I. v. a. & n.* antworten, erwidern (*to a question, auf eine Frage*). *II. s.* die Antwort, Erwi-derung; in — *to*, in Erwiderung auf (*acc.*). *III. attrib.*; — *post card*, die Postkarte mit Antwort.
- Report**, *I. s.* der Bericht, die Nachricht; (*official*) — amtlicher Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (*rumor*) das Gerücht; (*name*) der Ruf; der Knall, Schall (*of a gun, etc.*); *newspaper* —, der Zeitungsbereich; *false newspaper* —, die Zei-tungsfente, Ente; — *of proceedings*, Bericht über die Verhandlungen. *II. v. n.* (einen) Bericht ab-fassen, berichten. *III. v. a.* berichten; melden, An-zeige machen (*von*); (*relate*) erzählen; verbreiten, ausbreiten (*news*); angeben, anzeigen (*a ser-vant, schoolboy, etc.*); stenographieren, nach-schreiben (*for the papers, etc.*); *see* *Depict*; I shall — *you to the master*, ich werde dich beim Lehrer anzeigen, melden; to — *progress*, über den Stand einer Sache berichten; it is —**ed**, man be-richtet, man sagt, es heißt; to — *o.s.*, sich melden (*Mil.*). —**er**, *s.* der Berichterstatter, Reporter; der Nachschreiber, Stenograph (*of speeches, etc.*). —**s**, *pl.* die Sammlung von Rechtsprüchen.
- Repos**—**e**, *I. s.* die Ruhe (*also fig.*), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Farbenzone (*Paint.*); der Ruhepunkt (*Poet.*). *II. v. n.* ruhen, schlafen; (*rest*) liegen, ruhen; (*rely*) sich verlassen (*on, auf* (*acc.*)); beruhen auf (*dat.*) (*fig.*). —**eful**, *adj.* ruhedoll. —**itory**, *s.* der Verwahrungsort, die Niederlage; das Warenlager, der Laden.
- Repossess**, *v. r.* (— *of*) sich wieder in Besitz (einer *S.*) setzen.
- Reprehen**—**d**, *v. a.* tadeln, verweisen. —**sible**, *adj.*, —**sibly**, *adv.* tadelhaft, tadelnswert; straf-bar. —**sibleness**, *s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit. —**sion**, *s.* der Verweis.
- Represent**, *v. a.* (portray) bildlich darstellen, ab-bilden, vorstellen; (*describe*) schildern, beschreiben; aufführen, geben (*Theat.*); (*embody*) etwas vor-stellen, Vorstellungen machen, zu Gemüte führen (*the dangers of an undertaking, etc.*); vertreten (*s. o. s.th. else*). —**ation**, *s.* die Vor-, Dar-stellung; das Bild, die Schilderung; die Vor-stellung, Aufführung (*Theat.*); *see* *Remon-strance*; die Vertretung (*Law, Parl.*). —**ative**, *I. adj.* vorstellend; stellvertretend; vertretend, repräsentierend; (*vor*) bildlich; typisch; — *active government*, die Repräsentativ-Verfassung. *II. s.* der Stellvertreter; der Vertreter (*Parl. etc.*). —**ativeness**, *s.* die Vertretungskraft; die Billigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Darsteller, Vertreter.
- Repress**, *v. a.* unterdrücken; (*restrain*) im Zaume halten, hemmen. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterdrückung, Hemmung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* unter-drückend; —**ive measures**, Unterdrückungsmaß-regeln.
- Reprove**, *I. s.* die Begnadigung; (*respice*) die Frist. *II. v. a.* eine Frist, einen Aufschub geben; (*auf einige Zeit*) befreien, retten; begnadigen.
- Reprimand**, *I. s.* der schwere Tadel, Verweis. *II. v. a.* verweisen, einen Verweis geben; he was —**ed**, er erhielt einen scharfen Verweis or (*sl.*) eine gehörige Rasse.
- Reprint**, *I. v. a.* wieder abdrucken (*a book*); wieder-aufprägen (*fig.*). *II. s.* die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck, der Neudruck.
- Reprisal**, *s.* (— *s.*) die Gegenmaßregel, Wiederver-geltung, Vergeltungsmaßregel; *letters of marque and* —, Repressalienbriefe; *law of* —, das Wieder-vergeltungsrecht.
- Reproach**, *I. s.* der Vorwurf; (*disgrace*) die Schmach. *II. v. a.* vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf machen (*s. o. with s.th., einem eine S.*). —**er**, *s.* der Tadler, Vorwerfende. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* vorwurfsvoll; (*abusive*) schmähend.
- Reprobat**—**e**, *I. adj.* verworfen, rüchlos; —**e** concerning the faith, untüchtig zum Glauben (*B.*). *II. s.* der Verworfenne. —**ion**, *s.* die Ver-werfung; die ewige Verdammnis (*Theol.*).
- Reproduc**—**e**, *v. a.* wiederherbringen, wieder-geben, wiederholen, reproduzieren. —**tion**, *s.* die Wiederherbringung; die Wiedergabe; die Reproduktion, Wiederezzeugung (*Physiol.*); das Nachdrucken (*of a book*). —**tive**, *adj.* reproduktiv, wiedererzeugend.
- Reproof**, *s.* der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.
- Reprov**—**e**, *v. a.* tadeln, verweisen, rügen; (*sorve as reproof*) ein Vorwurf sein für. —**er**, *s.* der Tadler, Verweissende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* tadelnd, verweisend, rügend.



**Reptil**—**o**, *s.* das Reptil; der kriechende Mensch, Kriecher (*fig.*). —**ian**, *adj.* zu den Reptilien gehörig.

**Republic**, *s.* die Republik; der Freistaat (*fig.*); — *of letters*, Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt. —**an**, *I. adj.* republikanisch. *II. s.* der Republikaner. —**anism**, *s.* republikanische Gesinnung; (—an government) republikanische Regierungsform.

**Republication**, *s.* die Neuherausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung.

**Republish**, *v. a.* wieder herausgeben.

**Repudiate**—**e**, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen (*debts*); (reject) verwerfen; verstoßen (*a wife*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verwerfung, Abweisung; die Nicht-Anerkennung (von Staatsschulden); die Verstoßung.

**Repugnant**—**co**, —**cy**, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille. —**t**, *adj.* zuwider, im Widerspruch stehend, unversäglich (to, mit); (distasteful) zuwider, widerlich; to be **t** to, einen anwidern, einem widerwärtig sein.

**Repuls**—**e**, *I. s.* die Abweisung; die Zurücktreibung, das Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a —**e**, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* zurückschlagen, —treiben; abweisen (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Zurückschlagen, —treiben; die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); (power of —ion) die Repulsions-, Abstoßungs—kraft. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* zurückschlagend, —treibend; abstoßend, ekelhaft, widerlich (*fig.*). —**iveness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

**Repurchase**, *I. v. a.* wieder, zurück—kaufen. *II. s.* der Wieder-, Zurück—kauf.

**Reput**—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (creditable) ehrbar, anständig. —**ation**, *s.* der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; to have the —ation of being . . ., den Ruf haben . . ., im Ruf stehen . . .; to ruin a p.'s —ation, einem um seinen guten Ruf or Namen bringen. —**e**, *I. v. a.* halten, achten für; schätzen; he is —ed to be rich, er gilt für reich. *II. s.* der Ruf; to be in high —**e**, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad —**e**, von schlechtem Rufe. —**ed**, *adj.* vermeintlich. —**edly**, *adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

**Request**, *I. s.* das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; see Demand; in —, gesucht, begehrt; (prized) geschätzt, in Ansehen; at the — of, auf das Gesuch des . . ., auf Anhalten von . . . *II. v. a.* bitten, ersuchen; earnestly —ed, dringend ersucht; to — a favor (of a p.), (einen) um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen.

**Requiem**, *s.* die Seelenmesse, das Requiem.

**Require**, *v. a.* verlangen, erfordern; brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; (exact) fordern, verlangen; the —d angle, der gesuchte Winkel; he does not — to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten. —**ment**, *s.* die Forderung; die Anforderung; (need) das Bedürfnis.

**Requisit**—**e**, *I. adj.* erforderlich, notwendig. *II. s.* das Erfordernis. —**ion**, *I. s.* die Anforderung; die Requisition (*Law*); see Request, Demand; (formal call) schriftlicher Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen &c.); to make —ions, to put into —ion, in Requisition setzen; see —ion *II. v. a.* requirieren, (zum Dienste des Staates) in Beschlag nehmen.

**Requit**—**al**, *s.* die Vergeltung, Belohnung. —**e**, *v. a.* vergelten, belohnen.

**Reread**, *v. a.* wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

**Reredos**, *s.* der Altarrücken, das Altarblatt.

**Rescind**, *v. a.* aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

**Rescission**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Umstößung.

**Rescript**, *s.* der amtliche Bescheid, Erlaß, die Verfügung, Verordnung.

**Rescue**, *I. v. a.* befreien; retten (*fig.*). *II. s.* die

Befreiung, Rettung; die gewaltsame Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). —**r**, *s.* der Befreier, Retter.

**Research**, *I. v. a.* wiederforsuchen; (examine) genau untersuchen, erfordern. *II. s.* die Untersuchung, (Nach)Forschung. —**er**, *s.* der Forscher. *Comp.* —**degree**, *s.* der auf Grund einer Dissertation verliehene Universitätsgrad. —**student**, *s.* ein vorgeschrittener Student, welcher eigene Forschungen anstellt.

**Reseat**, *v. a.* wieder setzen; mit neuen Sätzen versehen; be —ed, bitte, nehmen Sie wieder Platz.

**Resell**, *v. a.* wieder verkaufen.

**Resembl**—**ance**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit. —**e**, *v. a.* (einem) gleichen, ähnlich sein or sehen.

**Resend**, *v. a.* wiederabschicken, zurückabschicken (*obs.*).

**Resent**, *v. a.* übel aufnehmen; ahnden (*an insult, etc.*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* empfindlich, zum Groß geneigt, großend. —**ment**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Verdruß, Groll, das Radegefüh!; starke Empfindung (*of a loss; obs.*).

**Resent**, *past part.* of Resend.

**Reserv**—**ation**, *s.* der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt; (what is —ed) das Vorbehaltene, der Vorbehalt; das Reservatgebiet (*in America*); die Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung (*of the Eucharist*); mental —ation, Gedankenvorbehalt; der geistige Vorbehalt (*Theol.*); with a —ation, mit Vorbehalt. —**e**, *I. v. a.* aufsparen, bewahren; zurück-, vorbehalten; to —**e** to o.s., sich (*dat.*) vorbehalten, für sich behalten; all rights —ed, unter Vorbehaltung aller Rechte. *II. s. see* —ation; (store) der Vorrat; der Rückhalt, die Reserve (*Mil.*); die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen (*fig.*), (caution) die Vorsicht; with certain —es, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without —**e**, ohne Einschränkung, rückhaltlos; to sell without —**e**, um jeden Preis verkaufen; in —**e**, im Rückhalt, im Vorrat; to keep in —**e**, aufsparen; the —es were called out, es wurde mobil gemacht; second —**e**, die Landwehr; third —**e**, der Landsturm. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen; vorständig; bestellt, belegt, vorgemerkt; —ed seat, numerierter Platz; —ed table, der bestellte Tisch; der Stammtisch. —**oir**, *I. s.* das Behältnis, der Behälter (*for water, fish, etc.*); das Auffangewerk (*Agr.*). *II. attrib.*; —oir pen, die Füllfeder. *Comp.* —**e forces**, *pl.* die Reservemacht (*Mil.*). —**e fund**, *s.* das Reservecapital (*C. L.*).

**Reset**, *v. a.* wiedereinsetzen; neu einmauern (*a boiler*); wiederlegen (*Typ.*).

**Reshape**, *v. a.* noch einmal bilden or gestalten.

**Reship**, *v. a.* wieder beschiffen.

**Resid**—**e**, *v. n.* wohnen, sich aufhalten. —**ence**, *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (place of —ence) der Wohnort; (house, etc.) die Wohnung, das Haus; der Sitz; die Residenz; der beständige Aufenthalt (*of a rector, etc.*); official —ence, die Amtswohnung. —**ent**, *I. adj.* wohnhaft, bleibend, sich aufhaltend; im Hause oder in der Anstalt wohnend (*of masters, etc.*). *II. s.* (dweller) der Bewohner; der Minister-Resident (*of foreign courts*); lady —ent, die Vorsteherin des Hauses. —**ential**, *adj.* wohnend; Residenten-. —**entary**, *adj.* seßhaft, wohnhaft. —**ual**, *I. adj.* ibrig. *II. s.* (—ual quantity) die Differenz. —**uary**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben); —uary legatee, der Haupterbe, Universalerbe. —**ue**, *s.* der Rest, Überrest; see —uum (*Law*); electric —ue, elektrischer Rückstand, das Residuum. —**uum**, *s.* der Rückstand; der reine Erbnachlaß.

**Resign**, *v. a.* aufgeben, verzichten auf (eine S.); (hand over) überlassen; (relinquish) zurücktreten (von); to — one's place, abtanten; to — o. s. to, sich ergeben in (*acc.*) (to the will of God, dem Willen Gottes). —**ation**, *s.* die Abtretung, Verzichtleistung (auf eine S.), Entsagung (*dat.*); die Hin-, Ergebung (in), Unterwerfung (unter e.g. den Willen Gottes). —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* ergeben; mit Ergebung.

**Resilien**-ce, -oy, s. das Zurück-springen, -sprallen. —t, *adj.* zurück-springend, ab-sprallend.

**Resin**, I. s. das Harz; das Geigenharz, Kolophonium. II. *attrib.*: — soap, die Harzseife. —o-electric, *adj.* negativ elektrisch. —o-electricity, s. die Harzelektrizität. —ous, *adj.* harzig.

**Resist**, v.a. & n. widerstehen (einem), sich (einem) widerlegen. —ance, s. der Widerstand (*also Phys. & Elec.*). —ant, I. *adj.* widerstehend. II. s. der Widerstehende. —er, s. einer, der Widerstand leistet; passiv: —er, einer, welcher gewissen ihm unlieb-samen Verordnungen der Behörden keine Beachtung schenkt. —less, *adj.* un-widerstehlich; (unresisting) ohne Widerstand. *Comp.* —ance-coll, s. die Widerstandsrolle.

**Resolut**—e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* entschlossen, entschieden, fest. —eness, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit. —ion, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys., Mech., Mus.*); die Auflösung, Zerteilung (*of a tumor, etc.*); die Auf-lösung, Lösung (*of difficult questions*); die Entscheidung (*Law*); (resolve) der Entschluß (zu einer S.); der (die) Beschluß(fassung) (*Parl.*); to form a —ion, einen Vor-satz fassen; to propose a —ion, einen Beschluß beantragen (*Parl.*); a —ion of congratulation, eine Glückwunschadresse; —ion of forces, die Zerlegung der Kräfte.

**Resolv**—able, *adj.* auflösbar. —e, I. v.a. auflösen (into, in); erweichen, zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem., Math.*); lösen (*questions*) ; heben (*doubts, difficulties*); (decide) entscheiden; to —e an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen. II. v.r. sich auflösen, sich bilden (*into a committee, etc.*). III. v.n. (—e on) beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen; (decide) sich entscheiden; they —ed, sie beschließen, sie entscheiden sich; to —e on a th., sich zu einer S. entscheiden, eine Sache (fest) beschließen. IV. s. der Entschluß, Beschluß. —ed, *adj.* entschlossen. —end, s. der Resolvend (*Math.*). —ent, s. das Auflösungs-mittel.

**Resonan**-ce, s. der Widerklang, die Resonanz. —t, *adj.* widerhallend. *Comp.* —ce-chamber, s. der Resonanzboden.

**Resort**, I. s. der Zusammenfluß, das Zusammen-laufen; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort; die Zuflucht (*fig.*); der Sammelplatz; health —, der Kurort, die Sommerfrische; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht. II. v.n. sich begeben, kommen, gehen; (frequent) oft besuchen; to — to, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu (*fig.*).

**Resound**, v. I. a. wiederhallen; ertönen lassen. II. n. wiederhallen, nachhallen. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wieder-, nach-hallend.

**Resource**, s. die Hilfsquelle, Zuflucht, das Hilfs-mittel. —s, *pl.* Geldmittel; Fähigkeiten, Gaben. *Comp.* —ful, *adj.* nie um einen Ausweg verlegen.

**Respect**, I. v.a. berücksichtigen; (esteem) (hoch-)achten, schätzen, ehren, in Ehren halten; (refer to) betreffen, sich beziehen auf (*acc.*); a man who —s himself, ein Mann, der Selbstachtung hat, der etwas auf sich hält. II. s. die Rücksicht, Hinsicht, der Betracht; die Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; (point) der Umstand, Punkt; to — to, with — to, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); hinsichtlich (*gen.*); in all —s, in every —, in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in vieler (mancher) Hinsicht; to show — to, (einem) ehrerbietig begegnen; to have a — for, Ehr-furcht haben vor; to pay one's —s to s.o., sich einem gehorsamst empfehlen; (visit) einem seine Aufmerksamkeit machen. —ability, s. die Acht-barkeit, Achtungswürdigkeit; die Anständigkeit; die Solidität (*C. L.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* achtbar, achtenswert, ehrenwert, angesehen; (decent) anständig; (middling) erträglich, leidlich, nicht übel; solid, reell, gut (*C. L.*). —er, s. einer, der Achtung fñhlt, Rücksicht nimmt. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchts-

voll, höflich; yours —fully, Ihr ganz Ergebener, ergebenst, hochachtungsvoll. —fulness, s. die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —ing, *prep.* in Betreff, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); hinsichtlich (*gen.*). —ive, *adj.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, relativ; (particular) besonder, sich (auf jeden im Einzelnen) beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their —ive homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach seinem eignen Hause. —ively, *adv.* beziehungs-weise.

**Respir**—ation, s. das Atmen, die Atmung. —a-tor, s. der Atem-, Lungen-schützer. —atory, *adj.* Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —atory organs, Atmungs-werkzeuge. —e, v.n. atmen, Atem holen; den Atem ziehen (*high style*).

**Respite**, I. s. die Frist (*Law*). II. v.a. (— a criminal) die Vollstreckung des Urteils über einen Verbrecher verschieben (*Law*); (einem) eine Frist geben, gewähren; Ruhe gewähren.

**Resplend**—ce, —oy, s. der Glanz; die Pracht (*fig.*). —tly, *adv.* glänzend.

**Respon**—d, v. I. n. antworten; respondieren; (einer S.) entgegenkommen eingehen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*); hasten (*Amer.*); to —d to a letter, einen Brief beantworten; to —d to a call, einem Rufe Folge leisten. II. a. Genüge leisten (*Law*). III. s. die kurze Motette, Antwort des Chors (*Eccles.*).

—dent, I. *adj.* antwortend, ent-sprechend. II. s. der, die Angeklagte (*Law*); (disputant) der Respondent. —dentia, s. (—dentia bond) der Bodmereibrief. —se, s. die Antwort (*also of an oracle*); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*); das Respon-sorium (*in church*); die Wiederkehr eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme (*Mus.*).

—sibility, s. die Verantwortlichkeit; die Zahlungsfähigkeit. —sible, *adj.* verant-wortlich; (able to pay) zahlungsfähig. —sions, *pl.*, die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Oxford; see Little-go. —sive, *adj.* antwortend; (corresponding) ent-sprechend; (sympathetic) entgegenkommend. —siveness, s. das Ent-sprechende. —sory, I. *adj.* antwortend. II. s. das Respon-sorium.

**Rest**, I. s. die Ruhe, Rast; der Friede (*fig.*); (sleep) der Schlaf; der Tod (*fig.*); (—ing place) der Ruheplatz; (support) die Stütze; der Schuh (*of a lance*); der Ruhepunkt, die Rast (*Pros.*); die Pause, Ferme (*Mus.*); das Pausezeichen (*Mus.*); die Hand-eibe (*in turning*); day of —, der Ruhe-tag; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); to retire to —, sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen; to set at —, beruhigen; to be at —, ruhig sein; tot sein. II. v.n. rasten, (aus)ruhen; schlafen; (remain) sein, bleiben, verharren; (lean) lehnen, sich stützen (on, auf (*acc.*)); (be supported) beruhen, gegründet sein (auf (*acc.*)); (rely) sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf); the fault —s with you, die Schuld liegt an Ihnen; the matter now —s with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, sie liegt in seinen Händen, hängt von ihm ab; you may — assured that . . . du kannst dich darauf verlassen, daß . . .; to — from one's labors, von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion —s on —, die Wahrheit der Religion beruht auf (*dat.*). . . III. v.a. ruhen lassen, zur Ruhe bringen; God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig! to — one's elbows, etc., on, stützen auf (*acc.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ruhig; beruhigend. —ing, s. das Ruhen. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); auf-ruhigend (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstill. —lessness, s. die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. der Ruheplatz; der Absatz (*on a staircase*).

**Rest**, I. s. der Rest, Überrest; (— capital) der Rechnung-saldo; der Gang (*Tennis*); —s, die übrigen; — of a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld; among the —, unter andern; for the —, übrigen-s. im übrigen. II. v.n. übrig bleiben.

**Restate**, v.a. noch einmal feststellen, darlegen.



**Restaura-nt**, *s.* die Wirtschaft, das Speisehaus, Restaurant. —**teur**, *s.* der Speisewirt.

**Restitution**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; (indemnification) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz; to make —, Ersatz leisten.

**Restive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* störrisch, widerpenstig, stetig; — to the rein, sich gegen den Zügel sträuben (*of horses*); see Refractory. —**ness**, *s.* die Störrigkeit, Steigkeit (eines Pferdes); die Widerpenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

**Restor-ation**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedereinsetzung; die Erneuerung, Restauration (*Hist.*). —**ative**, *I. adj.* wiederherstellend, stärkend. II. *s.* das Stärkungsmittel. —**e**, *v. a.* wiederherstellen; wieder einsetzen; (return) erstatten, wiedergeben; zurückführen (*to the paths of virtue*); to — *a p.* to health (to liberty), einem die Gesundheit (die Freiheit) wiederver-schaffen; to — *e* to life, ins Leben zurückrufen. —**er**, *s.* der Wiederhersteller.

**Restrain**, *v. a.* zurück-, ab-, halten, in Schranken halten; (einem) Einhalt tun; verhindern; (repress) unterdrücken; — *ing* grace, die bewahrende Gnade. —**edly**, *adv.* mit Einschränkung. —**t**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; (retention) die Gefangenhaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Hindernis, der Zwang.

**Restrict**, *v. a.* bes., ein-, schränken. —**ion**, *s.* die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (*on trade*, des Handels); der Vorbehalt. —**ive**, *adj.* bes., ein-, schränkend.

**Result**, *I. s.* das Ergebnis, Resultat, die Folge; das Fazit (*Arith.*); the general —, das Gesamtergebnis. II. *v. n.* als Folge entstehen, sich ergeben, herrühren (from, von); hinauslaufen (in, auf eine S.); to — *in a th.*, eine S. zur Folge haben. —**ant**, *I. adj.* entstehend, aus (etwas) hervorgehend. II. *s.* die Resultante (*Math.*, *Mech.*).

**Resum-e**, *v. a.* wiedernehmen; (begin again, also *v. n.*) wieder anfangen, forsiehen; wieder auf-, nehmen; wieder übernehmen (*an office*, the reins of government, etc.); to — *a discourse*, auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; reason — *ed* her away, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. —**6**, *s.* die kurze Wiederholung, Zusammenfassung; das Resümé. —**ption**, *s.* die Wiederaufnahme; (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

**Resurrection**, *s.* die Auferstehung; das Wieder-erstehen (*fig.*). —**ist**, (—**man**), *s.* der Leiden-dieb.

**Resuscitat-e**, *v.* wiedererwecken oder beleben, ins Leben zurückrufen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wieder-, belebung, -erweckung. —**ive**, *adj.* wiederbelebend. —**or**, *s.* der Erwecker, Wiederbelebende.

**Ret**, *v. a.* rösten (*flax*). —**ting**, *s.* die Rüste, das Röstfen.

**Retall**, *I. v. a.* im Kleinen, im Detail verkaufen (*C. L.*); (sell at second-hand) wiederverkaufen; umständlich erzählen, wiederholen (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft; at —, stückweise; to sell at —, im Kleinen verkaufen, (Eilenwaren) aufschneiden. III. *adj.*; — *business*, der Kleinhandel; — *dealer*, der Kleinhändler; — *price*, der Detailpreis; — *establishment*, — *shop*, der Kramladen; das Ausschmittgeschäft. —**or**, *s.* der Kleinhändler, Wiederverkäufer.

**Retain**, *v. a.* behalten (*in the memory*, etc.); be-, stellen, vorher nehmen, sich (*dat.*) vormerken lassen belegen (*places*, etc.); bestellen, annehmen (*coun-sel*, *Law*). —**able**, *adj.* zu behalten. —**er**, *s.* der Anhänger, Gefolgsmann, (—*ers*, *pl.*) das Ge-folge; (servant) der Bediente, Kadei; das feste Honorar, Anstellungshonorar (*for counsel*, *Law*). —**ing**, *adj.*; — *ing* fee, see — *er* (*Law*); — *ing* wall, die Stütz-, Futter-mauer.

**Retake**, *ir. v. a.* wiedernehmen.

**Retaliate** — *e*, *v. I. n.* & *a.* mit Gleichem vergelten, wiederzurückgeben, wettmachen. II. *n.* Wieder- vergeltung üben (*upon a p.*, an einem). —**ion**, *s.* die Wiedervergeltung, Rache; fiscal — *ion*, der

Zollschuß gegenüber Ländern mit Schutz-zoll. —**ory**, *adj.*; — *ory duty*, der Vergeltungszoll auf Waren aus Ländern mit Schutz-zoll.

**Retard**, *v. a.* ver-päuen, aufhalten, verzögern; (im-pede) hindern, hemmen; — *ed motion*, — *ed velocity*, verzögerte Bewegung, verlangsamte Geschwindigkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Verzögerung, das Aufhalten; das Hindernis; (delay) der Ver-zug, Aufschub; die Aufhaltung (*Mus.*); die Ver-langsamung, Verzögerung (*Phys.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Ver-päuerung, das Hindernis.

**Retch**, *v. n.* (sich) würgen, sich erbrechen wollen.

**Retell**, *v. a.* noch einmal erzählen.

**Retent-ion**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; die Ver-haltung (*of the urine*); die Retention (*Law*); die Beibehaltung (*of customs*). —**ive**, *adj.* zurückhaltend; leicht behaltend, treu (*as the mem-ory*); — *ive faculty*, die Gedächtniskraft. —**ive-ness**, *s.* die Treue (des Gedächtnisses), Gedächtnis-kraft; behaltende Kraft.

**Retic-en-ce**, *s.* die Verschwiegenheit; die Ver-schwiegenheit. —**t**, *adj.* verschwiegen; schweige-sam; zurückhaltend.

**Reti-cular**, *adj.* netzförmig. —**ulate**(*d*), *adj.* netzartig; netzartig durchbrochen; — *culated molding*, die Netzverzierung, (— *culated work*) das Netzwerk. —**cule**, *s.* der (Damen-)Arbeits-, Strickbeutel; das Faden-netz, das Dreieck (in Fernrohren); see — *culum*. —**culum**, *s.* das Netzen, Retikulum. —**form**, *adj.* netzförmig. —**na**, *s.* die Netzhaut (des Auges).

**Retinue**, *s.* das Gefolge.

**Retir-ade**, *s.* der Zufluchtsort, die Verschöpfung (*Fort.*). —**e**, *v. I. a.* zurückziehen; einlösen (*a bill*); abtunten, pensionieren (*an officer*). II. *n.* sich zurückziehen; (go away) sich wegbegeben, fortgehen; sich entfernen (from, aus); to — *from business*, sich vom Geschäft zurückziehen; to — *into the country*, aufs Land ziehen; to — *from active service*, seinen Abschied aus dem aktiven Dienst nehmen; to — *to rest*, schlafen geben. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* zurückgezogen, einsam; (seeret) verborgen; — *ed list*, die Pen-sionsliste; a — *ed life*, ein stilles, zurückgezogenes, abgeschiedenes Leben; — *ed battery*, die Nehl-batterie. —**odness**, *s.* die Eingezogenheit. —**o-ment**, *s.* das Sich-zurückziehen; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; the — *ement of a partner*, der Austritt eines Geschäftsteilhabers. —**ing**, *adj.* zurückhaltend, bescheiden, schüchtern; — *ing allowance*, das Ruhegehalt, die Pension.

**Retort**, *I. v. a.* zurückwerfen (*rare*); zurückgeben, erwidern (*upon a p.*, einem). II. *v. n.* eine Be-schuldigung zurückgeben, scharf erwidern or ent-gegenen. III. *s.* die Erwiderung, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte, der Kolben (*chem.*).

**Retouch**, *v. a.* überarbeiten, auffrischen; auf-, stechen (*Engr.*); retouchieren (*Phot.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* nachgearbeitet (*of postage stamps*).

**Retrace**, *v. a.* zurückgehen auf (*acc.*); nochmals zeichnen (*Draw.*); zurückverfolgen (*also fig.*).

**Retract**, *v. a.* (withdraw) zurückziehen (*also v. n.*); (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. —**able**, —**ile**, *adj.* zurück-, ein-ziehbar. —**ation**, —**ion**, *s.* die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung; die Zurück-nahme (*of a claim*, etc.); der Widerruf. —**or**, *s.* der zurückziehende Muskel.

**Retransfer**, *v. a.* wieder auf einen Namen über-schreiben, nochmals übertragen.

**Retransla-te**, *v. a.* (zu)rückübersetzen; wieder or noch einmal übersetzen. —**tion**, *s.* die Rück-übersetzung.

**Retreat**, *I. s.* der Rückzug (*also Mil.*); (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; (refuge) der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht, das Asyl; der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*); to beat the (a) —, den Zapfenstreich schlagen (*Mil.*); (sich) zurückziehen, (*fig.*); to sound the —, zum Rückzuge blasen; to beat a hasty —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*). II. *v. n.* sich zurückziehen.



**Retrench**, v. I. a. ab-, ver-türzen, weglassen; einschränken, vermindern (*expenses*); see *Intrench*. II. n. seine Ausgaben vermindern, beschränken.

**—ment**, s. die Verfürzung, Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (*Port.*).

**Retribut-ion**, s. die Vergeltung, Vergütung, Wiederbezahlung. **—ive**, adj. vergeltend, Wiedervergeltungs-.

**Retrie-vable**, adj. wiederbringlich, ersichtlich. **—e**, v. I. a. wiederauffinden, apportionieren (*of dogs*); (recover) wiedereinbringen; wiedergutmachen; to **—e** a loss, sich entschädigen; to **—e** one's character, sich (*dat.*) wieder seinen vorigen Ruf gewinnen. II. n. wiederauf-finden, -jagen. **—er**, s. der Stöber(hund), Apportierhund.

**Retro-action**, s. die Rückwirkung. **—active**, adj., **—actively**, adv. rückwirkend. **—cede**, v. I. n. zurückgehen. II. a. wiederabtreten (*an estate*, etc.). **—cession**, s. das Zurückgehen; die Wiederabtretung (*Law*); see *Precession*. **—gradation**, s. der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rückläufige Bewegung (*Astr.*). **—grade**, I. adj. rückgängig, rückläufig; **—grade motion**, rückgängige, -läufige Bewegung. II. v. n. zurück-, rückwärts-gehen; zurückgeben (*fig.*). **—gression**, s. das Rückwärtsgehen; see **—gradation** (*Astr.*). **—gressive**, adj. rückwärtsgehend; **—gressive assimilation**, rückwärtswirkende Angleichung (*Gram.*). **—spect**, **—spec-tion**, s. der Rückblick; **—spec-tion**, die Rückerinnerung. **—spective**, adj., **—spectively**, adv. zurückblickend; beziehlich, wechselseitig; see **—active**; not to have a **—spective effect**, not to be **—spective**, keine rückwirkende Kraft haben, nicht zurückwirken (*as a law*). **—version**, s. die Rückwärtswendung; die Gebärmutterbeugung.

**Return**, I. v. n. zurück-kehren, -kommen; (*recur*) wiederzuriückkommen auf (*acc.*); wiederanheimsfallen (an einen), zufallen (einem) (*to a former owner*); (*reply*) entgegnen, erwidern; to **—home**, nach Hause zurück-gehen, -reisen etc. II. v. a. zurück-, wieder-geben; erstatten, abtun, abgeben, nachspielen (*Cards*); (*bring back*) zurück-bringen; (*send back*) zurück-stellen, -senden, -schicken; abgeben, absprechen (*a verdict*); wieder aufstellen, einsehen, überweisen (*to a tribunal*, etc., einem Gerichte); (*give a list of*) be-richten, angeben; (*answer*) erwidern, antworten; (*transmit*) über-machen, -liefern; ins Kongreß schicken, (als Vertreter or zum Abgeordneten) wählen (*a candidate*) (*Parl.*); to **—a** compli-ment, ein Kompliment erwidern; to **—a** visit, einen Gegenbesuch abtun. III. s. die Rückkehr; (*periodical* —) periodische Wiederkehr; der Um-lauf, Wechsel (*of the seasons*, etc.); das Zurück-schlagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease*, etc.); (*the giving back*) die Rückgabe; (*repay-ment*) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidrerung (*of a kindness*, etc.); (*requital*) die Vergeltung, der Er-satz; das Wiedererintommen (*of outlay*), der Um-satz (*C. L.*); (*profit*) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; der (amtliche) Bericht; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (*answer*) die Erwidrerung, Antwort; der Seitenflügel (*Build.*); in **—**, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; to wish a p. many happy **—s** (*of the day*), einem viel Glück wünschen or einem seine herzlichsten Glückwünsche schicken (zum Geburts-tag etc.); **—** of a writ, die Übermachung eines Gerichts-, Vollziehungs-befehls; **—** of affection, die Gegenliebe; **—** of health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by **—** of post or mail, mit umge-hender or wendender Post, postwendend; at the **—** of the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; **—** of a salute, der Gegengruß. **—able**, adj. zurück-fellbar. **—er**, s. der Zurückfeller; der Heim-gehende (*of money*). **—ing**, p. see *Return*. **—s**, pl. die Einnahme (*C. L.*); statistical **—s**, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* **—cargo**, s. die Rückladung. **—freight**, s. die Rückfracht.

**—ing-officer**, s. der Wahlkommissär. **—match**, s. die Revanche-Partie. **—ticket**, s. die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrchein.

**Reun-ion**, s. die Wiedervereinigung; (*party*) die Gesellschaft. **—ite**, v. a. (& n. sich) wieder-vereinigen; wiederberühren.

**Revaccinate**, v. a. wiederimpfen.

**Revaluation**, s. die abermalige Schätzung.

**Reveal**, v. a. entdecken; offenbaren (*also Theol.*); verraten (*secrets*); **—ed religion**, die geoffen-barte or Offenbarungs-Religion. **—able**, adj. enthüllbar. **—er**, s. der Offenbarer.

**Reveille**, s. die Reveille, der Weckruf (*Mil.*).

**Revel**, I. s. das Gelage, die Lustbarkeit; master of the **—s**, see *Lord of Misrule*. II. v. n. Ge-lage halten, schwärmen, jubeln, schmausen; (*luxuriate*) schweigen; to **—and riot**, in Sauf und Braus leben. **—er**, s. der Schwelger, Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit. **—ry**, s. wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Sauf und Braus.

**Revelation**, s. die Offenbarung; **—** of St. John, die Offenbarung Johannis.

**Revenge**, I. die Rache, Ahndung; die Revanche (*Cards*, etc.); see **—fulness**. II. v. a. rächen, Rache nehmen (für); ahnden (*high style*); I'll be **—d** on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen. III. v. r. sich rächen, Rache nehmen (on a p., an einem). **—ful**, adj., **—fully**, adv. rachgierig, rachschichtig. **—fulness**, s. die Rachgier, Rach-lucht. **—r**, s. der Rächer.

**Revenue**, s. das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; public **—**, Staats-einkünfte; board of **—**, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* **—cutter**, s. die Zoll-jacht, das Zollschiff. **—officer**, s. der Zoll-beamte.

**Reverbera-nt**, adj. widerhallend. **—te**, v. I. a. zurückwerfen. II. n. zurückstrahlen; wider-hallen. **—tion**, s. das Zurück-prallen, -werfen; das Widerhallen; (*re-echo*) der Widerhall. **—tory**, adj. zurück-werfend, -strahlend; **—tory furnace**, der Flammofen.

**Revere**, v. a. (ver)ehren. **—nce**, I. s. die Ehr-erbietung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung; (*obsequance*) die Verehrung; your **—nce**, Euer Ehrwürden; saving your **—nce**, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. II. v. a. ehren (einen), Ehrfurcht erweisen (einem). **—nd**, adj. ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right **—nd**, Hoch(ehr)würdig. **—nt**, adj., **—ntly**, adv. ehrerbietig, erfurchtsvoll; (*humble*) demütig. **—ntial**, adj., **—ntially**, adv. ehrerbietig. **—r**, s. der Verehrer.

**Reverie**, s. die Träumerei, der wach(end)e Traum.

**Revers-al**, s. die Umkehrung; die Umstoßung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umsteuern (*Locom.*, etc.); **—al of fortune**, die Peripetie (eines Trauerspiels). **—e**, I. v. a. umkehren (*also a cone*), umstürzen, verkehren; auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstoßen (*a decree, judg-ment*); umsteuern (*engines*); to **—e** the order, die Reihenfolge umkehren; to **—e** the order of things, die Weltordnung umkehren; to **—e** arms, verkehrt schultern. II. s. die Rückseite (*of a coin*, etc.); die Rück-, Rehr-seite (*Typ.*); (*opposite*) das Gegenteil, Gegenstück, Widerpiel; der Wechsel (*of fortune*, etc.); der (Schicksals-) schlag; das Mißgeschick, die Niederlage; (*the case is*) quite the **—e**, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; he has met with **—es**, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe erlitten. III. adj., **—ely**, adv. umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt; **—e current**, der Gegenstrom; **—e fire**, das Rückenfeuer. **—ed**, adj. verkehrt; with arms **—ed**, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; **—ed curve**, die Gegenkrümmung. **—ible**, adj. umstößlich; umkehrbar; auf beiden Seiten zutragen (*as cloth*). **—ion**, I. s. die Umkehrung; der Rück-, Heim-fall (an einen); die Anwartschaft, der Erban-spruch (auf eine S.) (*Law*); der Rückschlag (*to a former type*, etc.); die Umkehrung (*Math.*); he has the **—ion** of his brother's office, er

hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —ion, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. II. *attrib.*; —ion company, die Gesellschaft zur Vertheilung von Erbschaftsprüden. —**ionary**, *adj.* anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; he has a —ionary interest in the estate, er hat einen Rechtsanspruch auf das Erbe; —ionary additions to policies, die Erhöhung der Versicherungssumme (wenn die Auszahlung der Dividende nicht gewünscht wird); —ionary annuity, anwartschaftliche Leibrente; —ionary property, Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. *Comp.* —**ing-gear**, *s.* die Umsteuerung.

**Revert**, *v.n.* zurück-, wieder-kehren; zurückkommen (to a th., auf eine S.); heimfallen (*Law*).

**Revetment**, *s.* die Verkleidung (*also Railw.*), Futtermauer (*Fort.*).

**Review**, I. *v.a.* zurück-blicken, —sehen auf (die Vergangenheit *etc.*); wieder durchgehen, durchsehen, revidieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); (inspect) prüfen, durchgehen, durchsuchen; beurteilen, besprechen, rezensieren (*abook, etc.*); mustern, Musterung halten über (*acc.* *Mil.*); see Re-examine. II. *v.n.* rezensieren. III. *s.* neue, wiederholte, nochmalige Durchsicht, Untersuchung, Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezension, Kritik (*of a book, etc.*); critical —, die Rundschau; military —, die große Parade, Truppenparade; naval —, die Flottenparade; to pass in —, see — I. (*Mil.*). —**er**, *s.* der Musternde, Durchsucher; der Rezensent.

**Revil** —**e**, *v.a.* schmähen, verunglimpfen; lästern (*E.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmäher. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schmähend. II. *s.* das Schmähen.

**Revis** —**al**, *s.* die Revision. —**e**, I. *v.a.* wieder durchgehen, revidieren (*a work*). II. *s.* die abermalige Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*); last —**e**, letzte Korrektur (*Typ.*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; the —**ed** Version (*of the Bible*), die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. —**er**, *s.* der Nachprüfer; der Korrektor (*Typ.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing** barrister, der mit der Prüfung der Wahllisten beauftragte Beamte (*Eng.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. —**ional**, —**ionary**, *adj.* Revisions-.

**Revisit**, *v.a.* wiederbesuchen, aufs neue besuchen.

**Reviv** —**al**, *s.* die Wieder-belebung, —herstellung; das Wieder-aufleben, —aufblühen (*of learning, etc.*); die Wiederbelebung, Erweckung (*Rel.*); —**al** of letters, *etc.*, die Renaissance. —**alism**, *s.* die auf Glaubenserweckung abzielende religiöse Richtung. —**alist**, *s.* der Erweckungsprediger. —**e**, *v. I. a.* neubeleben, wieder ins Leben zurückbringen; see Renovate; (re-introduce) wieder aufbringen oder einführen; (encourage) erquiden; neuen Mut einflößen; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen (*a play, etc.*). II. *n.* wiederaufleben, neues Leben, neue Kraft gewinnen. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Belebende. —**ify**, *v.a.* wiederbeleben. —**ing**, *adj.* neubelebend.

**Revoca** —**ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* widerruflich. —**tion**, *s.* die Zurückberufung; der Widerruf; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict, etc.*).

**Revoke**, I. *v.a.* widerrufen, zurücknehmen; zurücknehmen, aufheben. II. *v.n.* eine Farbe nicht befassen (*cards*). III. *s.* das Nichtbefassen.

**Revolt**, I. *s.* die Empörung, der Aufbruch; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). II. *v.n.* sich empören; abfallen (*from, von*). III. *v.a.* empören, abstoßen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* auf-rührerisch; empörend, etelhaft.

**Revolution**, *s.* die Ummwälzung, Umdrehung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die (Staats-)Umwälzung, Revolution (*fig.*). —**ary**, *adj.* revolutionär, Revolutions-; —**ary** spirit, war, Revolutions-geist, -krieg. —**ist**, *s.* der Revolutionär. —**ize**, *v.a.* umwälzen; umgestalten; Shakspeare —ized the stage, Shakspeare hat die Bühne völlig neu gestaltet.

**Revolv** —**e**, *v. I. n.* sich umwälzen, sich drehen,

(on an axis, round a center, um eine Achse, um einen Mittelpunkt); umlaufen; voranschreiten (*as time*); each —ing year, jedes umlaufende Jahr. II. *a.* umdrehen; über-legen, —denken, erwägen (*in one's mind*). —**er**, *s.* der Revolver.

**—ing**, *adj.* sich drehend, drehbar; —ing bookcase, drehbarer Bücherständer; —ing chair, der Drehstuhl; —ing light, das Dreh- or Blink-feuer (eines Leuchtturms).

**Revolvs** —**ion**, *s.* die Abziehung; der Rückschlag, Umwälzung (*of feeling, etc.*); die Ableitung (*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* abziehend; ableitend (*Med.*).

**Reward**, I. *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn. II. *v.a.* belohnen; (requite) vergelten. —**er**, *s.* der Belohnner, Vergelter.

**Rewrite**, *ir.v.a.* nochmals schreiben.

**Rhapsod** —**ic(al)**, *adj.* begeistert, rhapsodisch; abgerissen, unsammenhängend. —**ist**, *s.* der Rhapsode (*in Greece, etc.*); einer, der schwärmerisch und unsammenhängend redet. —**ize**, *v.n.* sich in feurigen Reden ergießen, mit großer Begeisterung reden. —**y**, *s.* die Rhapsodie; der unsammenhängende, schwärmerisch abgefasste Vortrag; he went into —ies over, er schwärmte für, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*acc.*).

**Rhetoric**, *s.* die Redekunst, Rhetorik. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.*, rednerisch, rhetorisch. —**ian**, *s.* der Redekünstler, Rhetor; (orator) der Redner.

**Rheum**, *s.* die Rheumatis aus Auge und Nase. —**atic**, *adj.* rheumatisch; the —**atics** (*vulg.*), see —**atism**. —**atism**, *s.* der Gliederfluß, Glieder-schmerz, Rheumatismus.

**Rhino** —**ceros**, *s.* das Nashorn, Rhinoceros (*Zool.*). —**plastic**, *adj.* nasenbildend.

**Rhizo** —**me**, *s.* der Wurzelstock. —**phagous**, *adj.* wurzelfressend.

**Rhododendron**, *s.* die Alpenrose, das Rhododendron.

**Rhomb**, *s.* der Rhombus, die Raute. —**ic**, *adj.* rauteuförmig; —**ohedral**, *adj.* rhomboidisch, rauteuförmig; —**ohedral** system, das hexagonale Kristallsystem. —**ohedron**, *s.* das Rhomboeder. —**oid**, I. *s.* das Rhomboid. II. *adj.*, —**oidal**, *adj.* rhomboidisch, rhomboidalisch; —**oid** muscle, rauteuförmiger Muskel. —**us**, see —.

**Rhubarb**, *s.* der Rhabarber.

**Rhumb**, *s.* der Kompaß-, Wind-strich; —**line**, die Vogeldrome.

**Rhym** —**e**, I. *s.* der Reim; (short poem) das Gedichtchen; see Verse; neither —**e** nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand. II. *v.n.* (sich) reimen. III. *v.a.* in Reime bringen; Verse machen. —**e** —**less**, *adj.* reimlos, ohne Reim. —(**st**)**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Reimschmied.

**Rhythm**, *s.* das Gleich-, Zeit-maß, der Rhythmus. —**ic**, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* rhythmisch.

**Rib**, I. *s.* die Rippe (*Anat., Arch., Carp., Shipb., Weav., etc.*); die Schiene (*of umbrellas*); der Streifen (*in cloth*); —**s** of a ship, die Anhöler, Spanten. II. *v.a.* rippen; streifen (*Agr.*). —**bed**, *adj.* mit Rippen, gerippt. —**bing**, *s.* die Rippen einer Wölbung. —**less**, *adj.* rippenlos. *Comp.* —**grass**, —**wort**, *s.* der Wegerich.

**Ribald**, I. *adj.* wüth, lüderlich. II. *s.* der Wüßling. —**ry**, *s.* gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Zoten; (lewdness) die Liederlichkeit.

**Riband**, see Ribbon.

**Ribbon**, *s.* das Band, Seidenband; die Leiste (*Naut.*); (shred) der Fegen; the —**s**, die Bügel (*Sport*); to handle the —**s**, selbst fahren. II. *attrib.*; —**agate**, der Bandadler. —**ism**, *s.* das Bandmännerweien. *Comp.* —**fish**, *s.* der Bandfisch. —**loom**, *s.* der Bandwebstuhl. —**manufacture**, *s.* die Bandfabrik. —**men**, *pl.* Bandmänner; see Whiteboys. —**trade**, *s.* der Bandhandel.

**Rice**, *s.* der Reis. *Comp.* —**flour**, *s.* das Reismehl. —**paper**, *s.* das Reispapier. —**pudding**, *s.* der Reispudding.

**Rich**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* reich (in, an); üppig, er-

giebig, fruchtbar (*as soil*); (abundant) reichhaltig, reichlich; (costly) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, volltönend (*as a voice*); glänzend, lebhaft (*as a color*); fett (*as food*); kräftig, witzig (*as wine*); prächtig (*as a joke*); inhaltsreich (*fig.*); — in titles, reich an Titeln; the —, die Reichen. —**es**, *pl.* der Reichtum, die Reichtümer. —**ly**, *adv.* reich; reichlich; you have —ly deserved it, Sie haben es reichlich verdient. —**ness**, *s.* der Reichtum; die Reichhaltigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit, Üppigkeit; das Fette; (abundance) die Fülle; die Vollständigkeit; die Pracht, Prachtlichkeit, Kostbarkeit (*of a dress*); das Reichthaltige (*of a description*); die Ergiebigkeit (*of a mine*); die Güte (*of milk*); die Fettigkeit (*of food*).

**Rick**, *I. s.* der Schober, Geulshober. *II. attrib.*; — cloth, das Schoberbedeckung.

**Ricket** — *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rhachitis. — (**t**), *adj.* rachitisch; (shaky) wackelig, haufällig; (weak) gebrechlich; schwach (*fig.*).

**Ricochet**, *I. s.* (— fire) der Pressschuß. *II. v.n.* ritschettieren, aufschlagend abprallen.

**Rid**, *I. v.n.* wegjassen; to — *of*, befreien, frei machen von; to — *o.s.* (*of a th.*), sich (*dat.*) (etwas) vom Halße jassen. *II. adj.*; to be — *of*, (einer Sache) los sein; to get — *of*, (eine Sache) los werden. —**dance**, *s.* die Befreiung; die Wegräumung; to make a clear — dance, gänzlich wegräumen (*of a th.*, eine S.), reines Feld machen (*coll.*).

**Rid**, (*obs.*) *imperf. & p.p.* of Ride.

**Rid-den**, *p.p.* of —; to be wife — den, unter dem Pantoffel stehen. — **e**, *I. v.n.* reiten; fahren (*in a carriage, etc.*); nicht Linie halten (*Typ.*); (rest) getragen werden, ruhen; to be in a perambulator, im Kinderwagen ausfahren or ausgefahren werden; to — *a bicycle*, Zweirad fahren, radeln; are you going to — *e* backwards? wollen Sie rückwärts fahren or sitzen? to — *a* at a walking pace, Schritt reiten; to — *e* at anchor, vor Anker liegen; to — *e* for a fall, waghalsig reiten; bei einem Unternehmen vermutlich zu Schaden kommen; the rope — *e*s, das Tau läuft unklar; — *with caution!* vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*); to — *away*, fortreiten; to — *e* behind, hinter einem herreiten; hinten aufsitzen (*on the same horse*); to — *e* by, vorbeitreiten; to — *e* hard, stark, geschwind reiten; to — *e* out, ausreiten; to — *e* over, reiten über (*acc.*) (*lit.*), beherrschend, tyrannisieren (*fig.*); to — *e* up to, hurreiten zu. *II. v.n.* reiten; tyrannisieren, beherrschen (*fig.*); to — *e* a race, in die Wette reiten; to — *e* down, nieder-, um-reiten; to — *e* out a gale, einen Sturm vor Anker ausfahren. *III. s.* der Reiz; die Reizbahn; to go for a — *e*, spazieren reiten; to take a — *e*, aus-reiten, —fahren. —**er**, *s.* der Reiter; der Fahrende; das Beiblatt, der Zusatz (*manuscripts or documents*); — *er* to a bill, der Zusatz zu einem Gesetz-Entwurf; der Zusatz zu einer mathematischen Aufgabe, die Zusatzaufgabe (*Math.*); — *ers*, Radsporen (*Shipb.*). —**erless**, *adj.* reiterlos. —**ing**, *s.* das Reiten; —**ing** at the ring, das Ringelreiten. *Comp.* —**ing-boots**, *pl.* Reitstiefel. —**ing-cloak** (*or* —**coat**), *s.* der Reitmantel, —(rock). —**ing-habit**, *s.* das Reitkleid. —**ing-hat**, *s.* der Reithut. —**ing-hood**, *see Index of Names*. —**ing-master**, *s.* der Reitlehrer; der Stallmeister. —**ing-school**, *s.* die Reitschule. —**ing-whip**, *s.* die Reitgerte, —peitsche.

**Riddle**, *s.* das Rätsel; to give, propose (*solve*) a —, ein Rätsel aufgeben (*liben*).

**Riddle**, *I. s.* das grobe (Korn-)Sieb. *II. v.a.* sieben; durchlöchern (*with balls or shot*).

**Ridge**, *I. s.* der Rücken, der Kamm, Grat; (elevation) die Erhöhung; der Rain, die Rinne, Furche (*Agr.*); der Giebelrücken, (Dach-)Frist (*Build.*); die Rast (*Fort.*). *II. v.a.* furchen. *Comp.* —**piece**, *s.* die Furstpfette. —**plow**, *s.* der Häufelpflug. —**tile**, *s.* der Furstziegel.

**Ridiculous** — *e*, *I. s.* das Lächerliche; der Spott; to turn into — *e*, ins Lächerliche ziehen. *II. v.a.* verspotten, bespötnen, ins Lächerliche ziehen. —**er**, *s.* der Bespötnende, Spötter. —**ous**, *adj.*; —**ously**, *adv.* lächerlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

**Riding**, *s.* (for Thriding, a third part) der Bezirt (*in Yorkshire*; *e.g.* the West —).

**Rife**, *adj.*; —**ly**, *adv.* häufig, herrschend, weitverbreitet; rumors were —, Gerüchte waren im Schwange. —**ness**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit.

**Riff-raff**, *s.* der Auswurf; (mob) das Gefindel.

**Rifle**, *v.a.* berauben, plündern.

**Rifle** — *e*, *I. v.a.* rifflin, ziehen (*gun-barrels*). *II. s.* das gezogene Gewehr, die Büchse; — *es*, *see* — *emen*; breech-loading — *e*, der Hinterlad; double-barreled — *e*, der Doppelflugen. —**ed**, *adj.* gezogen (*Mil.*). —**ing**, *s.* der Zug, die Züge. *Comp.* —**e-barrel**, *s.* gezogener Fintenlauf. —**e-brigade**, *s.* die Schützenbrigade. —**e-butts**, *s.* der Schießtisch. —**e-corps**, *s.* das Schützenkorps. —**emen**, *pl.* Jäger; Schützen; mounted — *emen* or — *es*, berittene Jäger or Schützen. —**pit**, *s.* der Schützengraben. —**e-range**, *s.* der Schießplatz, Schießstand.

**Rift**, *I. s.* die Ritze, der Spalt. *II. v.a.* spalten.

**Rig** (*Scotch*), *see* Ridge.

**Rig**, *s.*; to run a —, einen lustigen Streich begehen.

**Rig**, *I. s.* die besondere Art des Tafelns, die Tafelung; (dress) der Pug. *II. v.a.* aufstafeln, ausrüsten (*a ship*); den Markt künstlich vorbereiten (für Aktien, *zc., sl.*); to — *in*, einholen; to — *out*, ausholen (*a mast*); aufstafeln (*a p.*); to — *the capstan*, das Spill klar machen. —**ger**, *s.* der Tafler; der Lambour (*Mach.*). —**ging**, *s.* das Tafel-, Tau-wert, die Tafelage.

**Rigg**, *s.* (*dist.*) *see* Ridge.

**Right**, *I. adj. & adv.*; —**ly**, recht (*also of angles, lines, the hand, side, etc.*); (correct) richtig; (properly done, *etc.*) in Ordnung, der Ordnung gemäß, wohlgeordnet; (genuine) echt; (fit) schicklich, passend; (lawful) recht(mäßig); recht, gerade (*as a way*); (— hand, *etc.*) die rechte Hand, Seite; to be —, Recht haben; he is not quite — (not in his — mind), er ist nicht ganz bei Verstande, nicht bei vollem Verstande (*fam.*); I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht ganz wohl; all —! Alles in Ordnung! Gut! Schön! Sehr wohl! Abgemacht! on the — side of 40, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; to go the — way to work, es recht angreifen; to set —, ordnen; (*s.o.*, einen) zurechtweisen, aufklären; to set a p. — with, einen wieder versöhnen mit; if —, nach Richtigkeit befinden; it is — for you to . . ., Sie tun recht, wenn Sie . . .; I think it — to tell you . . ., ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen . . .; one's — hand, die rechte Hand (*lit.*); der treue Beistand, die Hauptstütze (*fig.*). *II. adv.* sehr, hoch (*before titles*); — ahead, geradeaus; — about or turn! rechts um! to send to the — about, kurz abweisen; — away, folglich; los! — on, geradeaus or — zu; we are —ly served, es geschieht uns recht. *III. s.* das Recht; gegründeter Anspruch (to a th., auf eine S.); (one's due) das Eigentum; (prerogative) das Vorrecht, Privilegium; — of possession, Eigentumsrecht; — of trial by jury, das Recht, vor ein Geschwornengericht gestellt zu werden; — of way, das Wegerecht; in — of his mother, von Seiten seiner Mutter; in his own —, durch Geburt; to have a — to, ein Recht or Unrecht haben (*acc.*), Recht haben zu; on the —, zur Rechten; to the —! rechts, auf der rechten or die rechte Seite; keep to the —, rechts fahren, rechts halten, rechts ausweichen! to get the —s of a story, den wahren Sachverhalt erfahren; by (—s), eigentlich, von Rechts wegen; to set, put to —s, zurecht machen, wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen; the —s and wrongs of a matter, die Sache von allen Seiten betrachtet (*coll.*). *IV. v.a.* Recht wi-



berfahren lassen (a p., einem); aufrichten (a ship); to — o.s., sich (Aut.) selbst Recht verschaffen. V. v.n. aufstehen (Naut.). —**eous**, adj., —**eously**, adv. gerecht, rechtchaffen. —**eousness**, s. die Rechtfchaffenheit. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. recht (mäßig); (just) gerecht. —**ness**, s. die Rechtigkeit; die Geradheit (of a line). Comp. —**angled**, adj. rechthöckig. —**hand**, adj. rechts stehend; —hand man, der rechte Nebenmann; die rechte Hand (fig.). —**handed**, adj. die rechte Hand brauchend; he is —handed, er ist rechts. —**lined**, adj. rechthöckig. —**mind**, adj. rechtfchaffen. —**mindfulness**, s. die Rechtfchaffenheit.

**Rigid**, adj., —**ly**, adv. steif, starr, unbeugsam (also fig.); hart, streng (fig.). —**ity**, s. die Steife, Steifheit; die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe.

**Rigmarole**, s. das leere Geschwätz, Gewäsch (coll.); a long —, eine endlose Geschichte.

**Rigor**, s. die Starrheit, Erstarrung; der kalte Schauer, der Schüttelfrost (Med.). die Strenge, Härte. —**ism**, s. der Rigorismus. —**ist**, s. der Rigorist. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. streng, hart; (exact) scharf, genau; —ous discipline, strenge Zucht; —ous winter, harter Winter.

**Rile**, v.a. ärgern, aufbringen (coll.).

**Rill**, s. das Bächlein.

**Rim**, I. s. der Rand, Reif(en); die Kreppe (of a hat); der (Radfelgen)franz (of a wheel). II. v.a. mit einem Reifen versehen.

**Rim** — **a**, s. der Reif. —**y**, adj. voll Reif, bereift.

**Rime**, see Rhyme.

**Rimple**, v.a. see Rumpel.

**Rind**, s. die (harte Baum-)Rinde; die Käserinde.

**Rinderpest**, s. die Rinderpest.

**Ring**, I. s. der Ring (also Geom. & fig.); (circle) der Ring, Kreis; der Ring (Artill.); der runde Platz, die Schranke, der Ringplatz (for games, boating, etc.); (clique) der Ring; the —, (pl.) die Buchmacher; die Wörter; wedding —, der Trauring. II. v.a. (be)ringen; ringeln (pigs, etc.). Iet. s. der Ringel, die Haarlocke. Comp. —**dove**, s. die Ringeltaube. —**ed-plover**, s. der Halsbandregenpfeifer. —**fence**, s. die Umzäunung rings um ein Gut. —**finger**, s. der Ring-, Gold-finger. —**leader**, s. der Rädelsführer. —**streaked**, adj. ringförmig gestreift, geringelt. —**worm**, s. fressende Flechte.

**Ring**, I. s. der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (for the maid, etc.); — of bells, das Glocken-geläute, —spiel; there is a —, man or es läutet. II. tr. v.n. läuten (as a bell) (for church, zur Kirche); klingen (as coins); erklingen, erschallen (with, von); does this bell —? läutet diese Glocke? — for the maid, klingeln Sie der Magd; the whole town —s with his fame, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll; my ears still — with the noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren von dem Lärm; the forest rang with the clamor of the huntsmen, die Wälder erschollen vom Getöse der Jäger. III. v.a. klingen lassen; läuten (bells); to — money, Geld nach seinem Klange prüfen; to — the chances on, wechseln (lit.); nach allen Richtungen or in der verschiedensten Weise behandeln (fig.); to — a p. up, einen anklagen, einen durch den Fernsprecher anrufen (Tele.); to — a peal, die Glocken lustvoll läuten; to — the knell of a th., etwas zu Grabe läuten. —**er**, s. der Glockenläuter. —**ing**, I. adj. klingend, schallend. II. s. das Klingen.

**Rink**, s. die Rollschlittschuhbahn; künstliche Eisbahn.

**Rins** — **e**, v.a. spülen; to — e out, ausspülen. —**ing**, s. das (Aus-)Spülen; die Ausflüßung (Chem.). —**ings**, das Spüllicht.

**Riot**, I. s. der Lärm; der Aufruhr, Aufstand, Tumult (Law); (reveling) die Schmelgerei, Ausschweifung; to run —, schwärmen, ausschweifend; (upon ...) sich seiner Neigung für ganz überlassen. II. v.n. schmelzen; in Saus und Braus

leben, ausschweifen; lärmen; einen Aufruhr erzeugen. —**er**, s. der Aufrehrer, Meuterer. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. lärmend; schmelgerisch; aufrührerisch; to lead a —ous life, in Saus und Braus leben. —**ousness**, s. das aufrührerische Wesen; das Lärmen; die Schmelgerei.

**Rip**, I. v.a. (auf)trennen (a seam, etc.); to — off, abtrennen; to — open, aufreißn; to — up, aufschneiden, aufreißen. III. s. der Riß.

**Ripe**, adj. reif, zeitig, fertig; (consummate) vollkommen, vollendet; of —r age, in reif(er)en Jahren; when the time is —, wenn die rechte Zeit gekommen ist; — cheese, alter Käse; — scholar, Mann von vollendeter Gelehrsamkeit; — wine, flachseureifer, trinkbarer Wein; a girl — for marriage, ein mannbares Mädchen. —**ly**, adv. reiflich, rechtzeitig. —**n**, v. I. n. reifen. II. a. zeitigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen. —**ness**, s. die Reife; die Rechtzeitigkeit.

**Ripple**, I. v.n. kleine Wellen schlagen, sich kräuseln, riefeln. II. v.a. kräuseln (water). III. s. kleine, traufe Welle; (murmur) das Geriesel. Comp. —**mark**, s. das Wellenzeichen.

**Ripple**, I. v.a. riefeln (flaz). II. s. der Riffel, famm.

**Rise**, I. tr.v.n. aufstehen, sich erheben (from a seat, bed, etc.), emporsteigen; in die Höhe gehen, steigen (in price, to a place; of water, temperature, etc.); of tones, etc.); aufschlagen (of prices); aufsteigen (of exhalations, stars, the sun, wind, etc., of a thought, etc.); aufgehen (as the sun, stars, etc.; of dough); aufsteimen (as anger); (increase) wachsen, zunehmen: auseinandergehen, aufbrechen, die Sitzung schließen (as an assembly); sich erheben, sich empören (against, gegen); sich erheben (as mountains); aufstehen (from the dead, vom Tode); the thought rose to my mind, es drängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; to — in blisters, aufstehen, kleine Blasen bekommen; angry words rose to my lips, mir kamen zornige Worte auf die Lippen; to — up, sich erheben, aufstehen, emporsteigen; to — up in arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle —s upon the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge. II. s. das Steigen (in price, to a place, of the voice), Aufsteigen; der Aufschlag (in price); der Aufgang (of the sun); das Aufschwellen (of the water, etc.); (elevation) die Erhöhung; see Rising ground; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; (origin) der Ursprung, die Entstehung; der Anbiss (of fish); die Erhöhung (of the temperature); to give — to, hervorruhen; (occasion) Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, veranlassen; to get a — out of s.o., einen ärgerlich machen (sl.); einen lächerlich machen (sl.). —**n**, p.p. of Rise; the —n Master, der aufstehende Herr (Jesus). —**r**, s. der Aufstehende; die Steigung, Aufstiegsstade (Build.); die Futterstufe (of a wooden step); an early —r, ein Frühaufsteher.

**Risib** — **ility**, s. das Lachermögen; (proneness to laugh) die Lachlust. —**le**, adj., —**ly**, adv. des Lachens fähig; (laughable) lächerlich, possierlich; (bad) (faculty, etc.).

**Rising**, I. p. & adj.; — ground, die Anhöhe; — generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; — stress, steigender Akzent; — sun, aufgehende Sonne. II. s. das (Auf-)Steigen, Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen (of an assembly); (insurrection) die Empörung, der Aufruhr; das Steig-Erheben (of a people); die Auferstehung (from the dead); — of a vault, die Wölb-, Pfeil-höhe.

**Risk**, I. s. die Gefahr, das Wagnis; das Risiko (C. L.); at all —s, aufs Geratewohl; at the — of hurting his feelings, auf die Gefahr hin, ihn zu verletzen; to run a —, Gefahr laufen. II. v.a. wagen, in Gefahr, aufs Spiel setzen; to do a th. at one's own —, eine S. auf eigene Faust tun, seine Haut bei einem Unternehmen zu Warte tragen. —**y**, adj. gefährlich, gemagt.

**Risorial**, *adj.* das Raden betreffend; — *muscles*, Radmuskeln.

**Rissole**, *s.* das gebratene Fleisch- or Fisch-kloßchen.

**Rit** — *e*, *s.* der Ritus, feierliche Gebrauch; funeral — *es*, die Totenfeier; nuptial — *es*, die Hochzeitsgebräuche. — **ual**, *I. adj.* ritualmäßig; Kirchengebräuche vorschreibend; — *ual observances*, kirchliche Gebräuche. **II. s.** das Ritual, die Ritenordnung, Aende. — **ualism**, *s.* die Ritualistik; der Ritualismus (*in England, etc.*). — **ualist**, *s.* der Ritualist. — **ualistic**, *adj.* ritualistisch, streng auf Beobachtung des Rituals haltend.

**Ritornello**, *s.* das Ritornell.

**Rival**, *I. s.* der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mitbewerber, Rival(in), Konkurrent. **II. adj.** wetteifernd, nebenbuhlerisch; — *firm*, das Konkurrenzgeschäft. **III. v. a.** wetteifern mit, nachzueifern, zu überreffen (einem) Konkurrenz machen. — **ry**, *s.* die Nebenbuhlerei, Nebenbuhlerschaft; (emulation) der Wettseifer; (competition) der Wettbewerb, die Mitbewerbung, Konkurrenz.

**Rive**, *ir. v. I. a.* (zer)sprengen, zerreißen (*also fig.*). **II. n.** spalten. — *n. p. p.* of Rive.

**Riv** — *er*, *s.* der Fluß; der Strom (*also fig.*); — *ers*, das Gewässer (*Geog.*); up (down) the —, stromauf(wärts), stromab(wärts). — **ulet**, *s.* das Flußkloßchen. **Comp.** — **er-bed**, *s.* das Flußbett. — **er-channel**, *s.* das Fahrwasser in einem Fluße. — **er-head**, *s.* die Flußquelle. — **er-horse**, *s.* das Flußpferd. — **er-lamprey**, *s.* das Reunauge. — **er-navigation**, *s.* die Flußschiffahrt. — **erside**, *s.* das Flußufer, die Flußgegend.

**Rivet**, *I. v. a.* (fest)nieten, vernieten; (hart) befestigen, fesseln, fest richten (*fig.*). **II. s.** das Niet, der Nietmagel; countersunk —, verrentes Niet. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Nieten. **II. adj. (*in comp.*) Niet-.**

**Rix-dollar**, *s.* der Reichstaler (*obs.*).

**Roach**, *s.* das Rotaugen (*Ichth.*).

**Road**, *s.* die (Land-)Straße; die Straße, der Weg (*fig.*); *see* — *stead*; on the —, unterwegs; to take to the —, ein Herumtreiber werden; the high — to success, der sichere Weg zum Erfolg; royal —, *see* Royal. — **stead**, *s.* die Heerde. — **ster**, *s.* das Reife Pferd; das auf der Heerde liegende Schiff; das Tourertrab (*Cycl.*). **Comp.** — **book**, *s.* das Reife-Handbuch. — **engine**, *s.* die Straßenlokomotive. — **making**, *s.* der Weg(e)bau. — **man**, *s.* der Straßenwärter. — **metal**, *s.* die Straßenbeschläge. — **racer**, *s.* der Straßenrenner (*Cycl.*). — **side**, *I. s.* die Straßenseite. **II. attrib.**; — *side inn*, das Gasthaus an der Landstraße. — **surveyor**, *s.* der Straßeninspektor. — **way**, *s.* die Landstraße; der Fahrweg.

**Roam**, *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, schweifen; to — through, durchstreifen. **II. v. a.** durchstreifen. — **er**, *s.* der Herumstreifer, Wanderer, Durchstreifer. — **ing**, *s.* die Streiferei, das Durchstreifen.

**Roan**, *I. adj.* graurotlich. **II. s.** (— horse) der Rotfimmel; fassianähnliches Schafpferd.

**Roar**, *I. s.* das Gebrüll, Brüllen (*of beasts*); das laute Gekrei; das Brausen (*of water*); das Heulen (*of the wind*); das Krachen, Rollen (*of thunder*); der Donner (*of cannon*); der Schall (*of trumpets*); — *of laughter*, schallendes Gelächter; to set the company in a —, die Gesellschaft zu lautem Lachen bringen. **II. v. n.** brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; brausen; krachen; donnern; laut lachen; heulen, laut weinen (*as a child*). — **er**, *s.* der Brüller, Schreifaß; das leuchtende Pferd. — **ing**, *I. adj.* brüllend, außerordentlich, ungeheuer (*jam.*); a — *ing trade*, ein kapitaltes Geschäft (*vulg.*); — *ing fire*, kolossales Feuer (*coll.*). **II. s.** das Brüllen, Heulen, Brausen etc.; das Rauschen (*of horses*).

**Roast**, *I. v. a.* braten, rösten; baden (*metal*); brennen (*coffee*); aufziehen (*sl.*). **II. s.** der Bra-

ten; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen. **III. adj.** gebraten; gebrannt (*coffee*); — beef, Rinderbraten; — meat, der Braten; das gebratene Fleisch. — **er**, *s.* der Bratende; das Spannfertel (*for roasting*); *see* — *ing-jack*. **Comp.** — **ing-jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender.

**Rob** — *e*, *I. s.* das (lange Ober-)Kleid; (official — *e*) Amtskleid; zubereitetes Büffelfell; state — *es*, Staatskleid; gentlemen of the long —, Advokaten, Richter; master of the — *es*, der Oberkammerer; mistress of the — *es*, die erste Hofdame; long — *es*, das Trageliedchen (*of a baby*); academic — *es*, akademischer Ornat, Barett und Talar. **II. v. a.** bestehlen; schmüden, zieren (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **e-maker**, *s.* der Kleidermacher. — **ing-room**, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer.

**Robin**, *s.* das Rotkehlchen.

**Robin**, *s.* round —, einer von jedermann unterzeichnete Dent- or Witte-schrift.

**Robust**, *adj.* — **ly**, kräftig, stark, rüstig; fest (*as health*); schwer (*as work*). — **ness**, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke; die Festigkeit.

**Roche**, *s.* der Chorrod (*of bishops*).

**Rock**, *s.* der Fels, Felsen; die Klippe. — **ery**, *s.* die Farenpflanzung (auf Felsen); *see* — *work*. — **iness**, *s.* felsige Beschaffenheit, das Felsige, der Klippenreichtum. — **y**, *adj.* felsig, felsicht; (hard) felsenhart. **Comp.** (*gen'ly* Fels-).

— **alum**, *s.* der Steinalaun. — **badger**, *s.* der Klippbadger. — **bound**, *adj.* felsumgürtet. — **cut**, *adj.* in den Fels gehauen; — *cut tomb*, das Felsengrab. — **oil**, *s.* das Steinöl. — **plants**, *pl.* Alpenpflanzen. — **ray**, *s.* der Rautenroche. — **work**, *s.* künstliches Felsen-, Grotten-Werk.

**Rock**, *s.* der (Spinn-)Knoten.

**Rock**, *v. I. a.* rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (*a cradle*), einwiegen (*to sleep*). **II. n.** schaukeln, schaukeln. — **er**, *s.* der Wiegende; die gekrümmte Kufe (*of a cradle or chair*). **Comp.** — **ing-chair**, *s.* der Schaukelstuhl. — **ing-horse**, *s.* das Schaukelpferd.

**Rocket**, *I. s.* die Rakete (*Firew., Mil.*). **II. attrib.**; — *case*, die Raketenhülle.

**Rocket**, *s.* die Raute (*Bot.*).

**Rocco**, *I. s.* das Rokokof, der Bopfstil. **II. adj.** Rokokof, zopfig.

**Rod**, *s.* die Rute, Gerte, der Stab; die Stange (*Mach.*); die Meß-Rute (=  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards or 5,029 Meter); fishing —, die Angelrute; I have a — in pickle for you, ich habe einen Schinken für dich im Salze; connecting — *s.* die Träger (*Locom.*). **Comp.** — **iron**, *s.* das Stangen-, Zain-eisen.

**Rode**, *imperf. of Ride*.

**Rodent**, *I. s.* das Nagetier. **II. adj.** nagend.

**Rodomontade**, *s.* die Prahleret, Aufschneideret.

**Roe**, *s.* der (Fisch-)Kogen; hard (soft) —, der Laich, Kogen (die Wild). **Comp.** — **stone**, *s.* der Kogenstein.

**Roe**, *s.* das Reh; die Girschkuh. — **buck**, *s.* der Rehbock.

**Rogation**, *s.* öffentliches Gebet (*Ecol.*). **Comp.** — **days**, *pl.* drei Bettage vor Christi Himmelfahrt.

— **week**, *s.* die Bettwoche, Himmelfahrtswöch.

**Rogu** — *e*, *s.* der Schelm, Schalk ? (secondnd) der Schurke, Spitzbube; (vagrant) der Landstreicher.

— **ery**, *s.* die Spitzbuberei, der Spitzbubenstreich; die Schelmerei. — **ish**, *adj.* — **ishly**, *adv.* schelmisch, schalkhaft; schurkisch.

**Roister**, *v. a.* lärmern, poltern, toben. — **er**, *s.* der Polterer. — **ing**, *adj.* tobend, lärmend.

**Roll**, *I. v. a.* rollen, walzen; rollen (*the eyes, etc.*); walzen (*roads, metals*); (turn round) (um-)drehen, umwälzen; to — **away**, wegwollen; to —

out, ausrollen (*dough*); to — **up**, aufrollen (*a curtain, etc.*), einwickeln (*in a parcel*). II. *v. n.* rollen (*also of thunder, the eyes, of a carriage, etc.*); abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich wälzen, sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc.*); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (*Mil.*, *etc.*); rollen, schlingern (*as a ship*); rauschend fließen (*as a river*); to — **in** wealth, feinreich sein. Geld wie Heu haben; to — **up**, sich zusammenrollen. III. *s.* die Rolle (*of tobacco, of parchment, papers, etc.*); die Rolle (*of wool, etc.*) der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlingern (*of a ship*); das runde Bröckchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (document) die Urkunde; die Schnecke, der Schnörkel (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); Master of the —, der (englische) Reichsarchivar; music —, das Rollfuttel. —**er**, *s.* die Rolle, Walze, Welle (*Mach.*); (bandage) die (Roll-)Binde; das Widelband (*for infants*); see —ing-pin; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc., also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die (Heid, etc.,) Wä-  
road, Chaussee-Walze; (wave) schwere Woge; das Schlingern (*Navt.*). —**ers**, *pl.* das Walzwerk. —**ey**, *s.* der Förberwagen (*Min.*). —**ick**, *v. n.* hü und her taumeln, lärmern, toben. —**icking**, *adj.* lärmend; (merry) ausgelassen, lustig. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Rollen, Walzen, Strecken. II. *p. & adj.* rollend; wellenförmig; a —ing stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein hebt kein Moos an, ein unfeiner Mensch bringt nichts vor sich (*prov.*); —ing capital, das Betriebskapital. *Comp.* —**call**, *s.* der Appell (*Mil.*). —**er-chain**, *s.* die Rollenkette (*Cycl.*). —**er-gin**, *s.* die Walzenegreniermaschine. —**er-skate**, *s.* der Rollschlittschuh. —**er-towel**, *s.* das Rollhandtuch, die Quehle. —**ing-friction**, *s.* die Schienenreibung. —**ing-pin**, *s.* das Rollholz. —**ing-stock**, *s.* das Betriebsgerät, —material. —**top**, *adj.*; —top desk, das Zylinderbureau.

**Rollock**, see Rowlocks.

**Roly-poly**, I. *s.* (—pudding) der Rollkuchen. II. *adj.* rund und dick.

**Rom-ance**, I. *s.* der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze; die romantische Dichtung; (fiction) die Erfindung, das Märchen; (the —antic) das Romantische; a hero of popular —ance, ein Sagenheld, fagenhafter Held; writer of —ances, der Romanfchreiber. II. *v. n.* erdichten, Erfindungen erzählen, ausschneiden. III. *adj.*; see the Index of Names. —**ancer**, *s.* der Romanfichter; der Aufschneider, Lügner (*fig.*). —**antic**, *adj.*, —**antically**, *adv.* romantisch; malerisch (*Paint.*); romanhaft, abenteuerlich. —**anticism**, *s.* das Romantische; das Romanhafte; (—antic school, *etc.*) die Romantik.

**Romp**, I. *s.* die Range, das wilde, ausgelassene Mädchen; (—ing game) ausgelassenes, lärmendes Spiel. II. *v. n.* herumtoben, sich umherummeln, sich herumbalgen. —**ish**, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

**Rond-eau**, —**o**, *s.* das Rondeau. —**el**, *s.* das Ronde (Poet.); das Ronde (Fort.).

**Rood**, *s.* das Kreuz; see Rod; — of land, englische Aute Land (= 1210 Quadrat-Yards). *Comp.* —**loft**, *s.* der Letzter, die Chorbühne. —**screen**, *s.* das Heiligengitter.

**Roof**, I. *s.* das Dach (*also fig.*); der Himmel (*of a coach*); — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; — of the mouth, der Gaumen. II. *v. a.* mit einem Dache versehen; to — over, überdachen. —**ing**, *s.* das Dach(=Wert), die Dachung; iron —ing, Eisendachung; corrugated —ing, das Wellblech für Dächer. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Dach; (shell-less) obdachlos, ohne Obdach. *Comp.* —**ing-felt**, *s.* der Dachfilz, die Dachpappe. —**(ing)-slate**, *s.* der Dachziegel. —**tree**, *s.* der Firstbalken; das Dach (*fig.*).

**Root**, I. *s.* die Saatfrucht (*Orn.*); der Gauner, Betrüger (*fig.*); the — caws, die Dohle trügelt. II. *v. a.* betrügen. **ery**, *s.* das Krähengeweisse, Brutplatz von Saatfrüchten; die Brutstätte (*fig.*).

**Root**, *s.* der Turm, Rothe (*Chess*).

**Room**, *s.* (space) der Raum, Platz; (chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (scope) der Raum, Anlag, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Veranlassung; (stead) die Stelle, Statt; in the — of, an der Stelle von, statt; there is no — for hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr; thus there will be no — left for complaint, also wird man sich über nichts zu beklagen haben; to make — (for a p.), (einem) Platz machen; in the next —, im Nebenzimmer; come to my —, komm in meine Wohnung. —**ed**, *adj.*; a four—ed house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. —**ful**, *s.* das Zimmervoll. —**ly**, *adv.* geräumig. —**iness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* geräumig, weit.

**Roost**, I. *s.* der Schlafplatz (*of birds*); (perch) die Aufsehlange; (fowl) zusammenfliegende Vögel; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen; at —, ruhend, schlafend. II. *v. n.* aufsitzen, sitzen schlafen; bauen (*coll.*). —**er**, *s.* der Hahn.

**Root**, I. *s.* die Wurzel (*also fig. & Muth.*); (source) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; das Stamm-, Wurzelwort (*Gram.*); — *s.* die Wurzel (*of the nails, hair, teeth*); square, cube —, Quadrats-, Kubit-wurzel; to take (strike) —, Wurzel fassen, sich einwurzel; — and branch, mit Stumpf und Stiel, ganz und gar, gänzlich; to go to the — of a th., einer S. (*dat.*) auf den Grund gehen. II. *v. a.* Wurzel fassen; Wurzel schlagen. —**ed**, *adj.* eingewurzelt, tief. —**edness**, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein. —**let**, *s.* die kleine Wurzel, Wurzelfaser. *Comp.* —**grafting**, *s.* das Wurzelfstropfen. —**leaf**, *s.* das Wurzelblatt. —**stock**, *s.* der Wurzelstöckchen.

**Root**, *v. I. a.* (wie ein Schwein mit dem Rüssel) aufwühlen; umwühlen, reuten, roden; (— out) ausjäten, ausroden; verrichten, zerstören (*fig.*); (— up) ausreihen, ausrotten; to — from one's heart, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Herzen reißen. II. *n.* wühlen (*as pigs*), brechen (*as wild boars*). —**ing**, *s.* das Gebreche (*Hunt.*).

**Rop** —**e**, I. *s.* das Seil, Tau, der Strid; die Schnur (*of beads, onions, etc.*); das Reep (*Navt.*); —**es**, (*pl.*) das Tauwerk; —**e** of sand, schwaches lockeres Band (*fig.*); to give a p. —**e**, einen gewähren lassen, einem die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v. a.* mit Striden binden, befestigen; zusammenbinden, anseilen (*mountain climbers*). III. *v. n.* sich in Fäden ziehen. —**iness**, *s.* die Zähigkeit; das Rahmwerden (*of wine*). —**y**, *adj.* stridartig; flebrig, zäh. *Comp.* —**e-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Seiltänzer(in). —**e-ladder**, *s.* die Seilleiter. —**e-maker**, *s.* der Seiler. —**e-making**, *s.* die Seilerei; das Reepschlagen. —**e's-end**, I. *s.* loses Ende. II. *v. a.* mit dem Tau-Ende strafen; durchbleuen (*coll.*). —**e-walk**, *s.* die Seilerbahn; die Reeperbahn (*Navt.*). —**e-yarn**, *s.* das Reepelgarn.

**Roric**, *adj.* taug, betaut, Tau-.

**Ros-aceous**, *adj.* rosenartig. —**ary**, *s.* der Rosenkranz (*Rel.*); das Rosenbeet (*Hort.*). <sup>1</sup> —**e**, *s.* die Rose; die Brause (*of a watering-can*); under the —, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen; standard and dwarf —**es**, hochstämmige und wurzeleiche Rosen. —**eate**, *adj.* rosig. —**eola**, *s.* die Roseln. —**ette**, *s.* die Rosette (*also Arch.*). —**iness**, *s.* das Rosige, die rosige Färbung. —**y**, see Rosy. *Comp.* —**e-bud**, *s.* die Rosenknospe. —**e-bush**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —**e-colored**, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenfarben. —**e-diamond**, *s.* der rosenförmige Diamant. —**e-leaves**, *pl.* Rosenblätter. —**e-lake**, —**madder**, *s.* der Rosenlack. —**e-nursery**, *s.* die Rosenzuchterei. —**e-tree**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —**e-water**, *s.* das Rosenwasser. —**e-window**, *s.* das Rosenfenster. —**e-wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Palisanderholz.

**Rose**, imperf. (*& obs. p. p.*) of Rise.

**Rosemary**, *s.* der Rosmarin.



**Rosin**, I. s. das (Geigen)Harz, Kolophonium. II. v. a. mit Kolophonium einreiben (den Bogen), (Geigen)Harz bestreichen. — **y**, *adj.* harzig.

**Roster**, s. die Kommandantierliste (*Mil.*).

**Rostr** — **al**, *adj.* schnabelartig. — **ate**, *adj.* geschnäbelt. — **um**, s. der Schnabel; (platform) die Rednerbühne; die Schnäbelanlage (*Surg.*).

**Rosy**, *adj.* rosig, rosenrot. — **y-fingered**, *adj.* rosenfingrig. — **y-tinted**, *adj.* rosenfarben.

**Rot**, v. I. n. (ver)faulen, verrotten, vermodern; to — off, wegfaulen. II. a. faul machen; see *Rot*.

III. s. die Fäulnis; die Fäule (*in sheep*); dry —, trodene Fäulnis, Frottenfäule; what —! welcher Blödsinn! —! Blödsinn! Gewäsch! (*sl.*). — **ten**, *adj.* verfault, faul; angefreßen, wurmstichig, morsch, mürbe (*as ice*); verborben, verrottet, verfallen (*fig.*); brandig, stotig (*as wood*); (unsafe) betrügerisch; (bad) schauerhaft, grundschlecht, scheußlich (*sl.*); — **ten** eggs, faule Eier; — **ten** at the core, ins Mark hinein verborben. — **ten-ness**, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

**Rot** — **a**, s. regelmässiges Verfahren; päpstliches Appellationsgericht, die Rota (in Rome); see *Roster*; das Verzeichnis, die Liste. — **ary**, *adj.* sich drehend, freisend; rotierend (*Mach.*); — **ary** motion, die Kreisbewegung. — **ate**, *v.n.* sich herum-drehen, im Kreise drehen. — **ation**, s. die Um-drehung, der Kreis-, Um-lauf; der Wechsel, die Abwechselung; — **ation** in office, der Amtswechsel; by — **ation**, nach der Reihe, abwechselnd; bestimmungsgemäß; — **ation** of crops, der (die) Fruchtwechsel (-folge). — **ator**, s. der Um-drehen; der Um-drehmüßel (*Anat.*). — **atory**, *adj.* see — **ary**; abwechselnd; — **atory** storm, der Wirbelsturm. — **ifer**, s. das Räuber-, Wirbel-tierchen. — **und**, *adj.* rund; fugeilig (*Bot.*). — **unda**, s. die Rotunde. — **undity**, s. die Rundung.

**Rote**, s. die Übung, Routine; by —, aus Übung, (by heart) auswendig; to learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen, mechanisch auswendig lernen.

**Rotten**, *p.p.* of *Rot*.

**Roué**, s. see *Rake*.

**Rouge**, I. *adj.* rot (*Her.*). II. s. die Schminke, das Rot. III. v. a. (d. n. sich) schminken.

**Rough**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* rauh; (coarse) rauh, unhöflich, grob, schroff, derb; roh, ungebildet; wild, ungestüm; (shaggy) rauh, jottig; uneben, holperig (*as a road*); (harsh) streng; — or smooth? rauh oder glatt? (*Tennis*); through — and smooth, durch dick und dünn; — balance, rohe Bilanz; a — calculation, der Überslag; die ungefähre, flüchtige Berechnung; — copy, der erste Entwurf, das Unreine, die Skizze; — customer, grober Gesell; diamond, unge-schliffener Diamant; — sea, das stürmische, bewegte Meer; a — sketch, eine flüchtige Skizze; — and ready, ins Grobe gearbeitet, (unpolished) ungeschliffen, herb in der Form. II. s. das Rauhe, Grobe; in the —, im (aus dem) Groben; der grobe Gesell, Knote, Lummel, Flegel; town —, brutaler Straßenlummel. III. v. a. schärfen (*horse-shoes*); to — it, (*sl. dat.*) Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, Beschwerden oder ein hartes Leben ertragen; I do not mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mißfelig ist. — **en**, v. I. a. rauh machen. II. n. rauh werden. — **ish**, *adj.* etwas rauh. — **ness**, s. die Rauheit; die Rohheit; die Herbheit, Härte; das Unge-stüm, die wilde Bewegung (*of the sea*). *Comp.* — **cast**, I. v. a. aus dem Groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen; mit grobem Mörtel bemalen. II. s. der rohe Entwurf; der Spritzentwurf, Anwurf von Mörtel. — **hew**, v. a. aus dem Groben (aus-)hauen; be-arbeiten (*fig.*). — **rider**, s. der Bereiter. — **shod**, *adj.* mit scharfen Eisen versehen; to ride — shod over (a p.), (einen) rüch-sichtslos or unarmherzig behandeln, einen anfahren.

**Roulette**, s. das Rostädchen, das Roulette-spiel; die Punktiermaschine; der Durchschlag (*stamps*).

**Round**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* rund; in — terms,

rundweg; to go at a good — pace, einen guten Schritt gehen; a — answer, eine aufrichtige Antwort; a — dance, ein Rundtanz; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — hand, ausgeführte Hand; a — sum, beträchtliche Summe; — Table, die Tafelrunde (of Arthur, des Königs Artus). II. *adv.* rings (um); (in circumference) herum, in der Runde, im Kreise; the country — (about), die umliegende Gegend; all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin-)durch; all —, ringsum, ringsumher (*lit.*); durch die Bank, ohne Unterbrechung (*fig.*); to go —, herumgehen; freisen (*as a bottle*); einen Umweg machen; to go — to a p., bei einem vor-sprechen, bei einem Besuch machen; to come —, herumkommen (*lit.*); sich bessern, sich erholen (*from illness*); wieder zu sich kommen; sich beruhigen; umschlagen (*fig.*); to bring or get s.o. —, einen wieder zu sich bringen, einen besänftigen, umstimmen; to turn —, herum-drehen (*lit.*); um-lehren, sich ändern; — about, rund, ringsherum; to go — about, umgehen. III. *prep.* rings (um), um, um . . . herum; to sail — . . ., um . . . segeln; to come, get — a p., einen überlisten, gewinnen, sich einschmeicheln. IV. s. die Runde (*also of soldiers, policemen, etc.*); die (Leiter-)Sprosse (*of a ladder*); die Scheibe (*of beef*); (circle) das Rund, der Kreis, Zirkel, der Rundgang, Kanon (*Mus.*); der Kreis, Kreislauf (*of labors, etc.*); see *Rotation*; (bout) der Gang; — of applause, die Beifalls-Salve; — of ammunition, die Ladung (für einen Schuß), der Schuß; to fire five —s, fünf Schüsse abgeben; fünfmal feuern; — of case-shot, der Kartätschenschuß; to go the —s, to make the —s, die Runde machen (*also fig.*). V. v. a. runden (*also Paint.*); fließend gestalten (*style*); to — off, abrunden; a —ed figure, rundliche Gestalt; —ed vowels, gerundete (gerindete) Vokale. VI. v. n. rund werden, sich runden; sich um-drehen; umfahren, umschiffen. — **el**, s. das Rondell (*Fort., Hort.*); see — **elay**. — **elay**, s. das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgang. — **ers**, s. der Kreislauf (bei einer Art Fußballspiel). — **ing**, s. die Rundung, Ab-rundung; Rundung, Rundung, Qualifikation (*Gram.*); die Ausbiegung des Rückens (*Bookb.*). — **ish**, *adj.* rundlich. — **ishness**, s. die Rundlichkeit. — **ness**, s. die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (*of an answer, etc.*). *Comp.* — **about**, I. *adj.* weit-läufig, —schweflig; umgehend; — about way, der Umweg. II. s. der Um-dreißel, Umweg; see *Merry-go-round*. — **backed**, — **shouldered**, *adj.* rundschulterig. — **hand**, s. die Rundschrift. — **head**, s. der Stupfopf; der Puritaner. — **house**, s. das Wacht-Haus; die Hütte (*Naut.*). — **robin**, s. die Wittschrift mit den Unterschriften aller Beteiligten.

**Round**, v. n. raunen (*obs.*); to — on, (einen Helfers-helfer) aneben, (abuse) derb anfahren.

**Roup**, s. die Darre.

**Rous** — **e**, I. v. a. auf-, er-meden (*from sleep, etc.*); aufregen (*fig.*); aufmuntern, anreizen (*to re-venge, etc.*); aufjagen (*game*); to — o s., sich ermannen, aufpassen, aufpassen; to — e a p.'s anger, einen aufbringen. II. v. n. aufwachen.

III. s. see *Reveille*. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* aufregend; (great) gewaltig (*sl.*).

**Root**, I. s. die Kotte, Wande, der Trupp; der gemeine Haufe, das Volk, der Pöbel; der Aufruf, die Zusammenrottung (*Lavo*); der große Empfang, die große vornehme Abendgesellschaft (*obs.*). II. v. n. sich lärmend verjammeln (*obs.*); (— together) sich zusammenrotten.

**Root**, I. s. die Vertwörung, ungeordnete wilde Flucht; to put (to the), — see II. II. v. n. in Verwirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, auseinander-treiben; (ex-pel) hinausjagen. III. v. n. fortgeschwächt werden, sich plötzlich aus dem Staube machen.

**Root**, I. v. n. lärmern, brüllen; schnarchen (*obs.*). II. s. der Lärm, Spektakel.

- ‘Rout**, v. I. a. vertiefen, aushöhlen. II. n. herum-sichern.
- Rout-e**, s. der Weg; die Marschroute (*Mil.*).  
**-ine**, s. die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (old way) der (alte) Schlenbrian; **-ine business**, die Geschäfts-routine.
- ‘Rov**-e, v. n. umher-schweifen, -schwärmen. **-er**, s. der herumstreicher, Durchschweifer, Durchwanderer, Wanderer; der Seeräuber (*rare*).  
**-ing**, I. *adj.*, **-ingly**, *adv.* umher-schweifend, herumstreifend. II. s. das Umher-schweifen.
- ‘Rov**-e, v. a. durch eine Oef or Öffnung ziehen; see Ravel. **-ing**, s. das Vor-spinnen; das grobe Vorgespinnt. *Comp.* **-ing-frame**, **-ing-machine**, s. die Vor-spinnmaschine.
- Row**, s. die Reihe; die Reihe Häuser.
- ‘Row**, v. a. & n. rudern; rojen; to — a long stroke, lang rojen; to — together, zugleich rojen; to — in the same boat, mit einem unter einer Decke stecken (*fig.*). **-er**, s. der Ruderer, Ruder. **-ing**, s. das Rudern. *Comp.* **-boat**, s. das Ruderboot. **-ing-match**, s. das Wett-rudern. **-locks**, *pl.* die Ruderlampen, Gabeln.
- ‘Row**, I. s. der Rärm, Spettatel, Auf-lauf; to kick up a —, einen Auf-lauf verursachen (*sl.*); what’s the —? was ist los? (*coll.*). II. v. a. see Scold. **-dy**, I. s. der Rärmer, Spettatelmacher, Strolch, Raufbold, gewalttätige Mensch. II. *adj.* lärmend, häßlich. **-dysm**, s. das raufboldartige Benehmen, die Brutalität, das gewalttätige Wesen.
- Rowan-tree**, s. die Eberesche.
- Rowel**, I. s. das Spornrädchen; der Budel (*in a horse’s bit*); das Haar-seil (*Vet.*). II. v. a. ein Haar-seil durchziehen.
- Rowen**, s. das Stoppelholz; das Nachheu.
- Royal**, I. *adj.*, **-ly**, *adv.* königlich, Königs-; (princely) fürstlich; erlaucht; prächtig, edel (*fig.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geblüt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kron-prinzessin; — assent, königliche Einwilligung; — antelope, die Zwergantelope; — antler, dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — blue, das Königsblau; — oak, die Königs-Eiche; — road, die Königsstrasse; der besonders bequeme Weg (*fig.*); there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis (*prov.*); — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der (mathematischen und naturwissen-schaftlichen) Wissenschaften. II. s. das Royal-papier; das Oberbramseel (*Naut.*); kleiner Mörier (*Art.*); das Hirschgeweih mit zwölf Sprossen; see — antler. **-ism**, s. die Königs-treue, der Royalismus. **-ist**, s. der Königs-liebesgott, Royalist. **-ty**, s. das Königtum; (*-dignity*) die Königswürde; der (die) König(in) (*fig.*); zum königlichen Hause gehörige Person; (*-right*) königliches Vorrecht; (*-manor*) das Krongut, die Domäne; (*-tax*) die Abgabe an die Krone; (*-inventor’s -ty*) die einem Patent-inhaber für Benutzung des Patentes bezahlten Gebühren; *author’s -ty*, der Anteil des Ver-fassers an dem Ertrage seines Wertes; die Zant-tieme (*Theat.*).
- Rub**, I. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; der Anstoß (*fig.*); (*impediment*) das Hindernis; (*diffi-culty*) die Schwierigkeit; (*jibe*) der Stich; see —ber; there’s the —! da steht der Knochen! da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer! (*coll.*). II. v. a. reiben; (*chafe*) abreiben; (*clean*) wischen, scheuern, putzen; (*wax*) bohnen(r)n; (*polish*) schleifen, polieren; to — down, abreiben, strie-geln (horses); to — off, weg-, ab-wischen; to — out, ausstreichen, ver-löschen; to — up, polieren (*lit.*); erneuern, aufrichten (*fig.*); sich abgeben mit (*fig.*); reizen, ärgern (*a.p.*). III. v. n. sich reiben; to — along, sich durch-drängen, -helfen. **-ber**, I. s. der Reiber, Frotierer, grobe Schürze (*for servants, etc.*); die Reibfläche (*on match-*
- boxes*); das Reib-zeug, -stiffen (*Elect.*); see What-stone; das Frotterhanduch (*for —ing*); der Rubber (*Cards*); India —ber, der Reibschuf, Gummi. II. *attrib.* Gummi-; —ber tire, der Gummireifen (*Cycl.*); —ber tired, mit Gummireifen versehen. **-bing**, I. *adj.*; —bing cloth, das Reibuch. II. s. die Reibung.
- Rub-a-dub**, s. der Trommelwirbel.
- Rubb**-ish, s. der Schutt; der Abfall, Auswurf, Kehricht; der Schund; all —ish! dummes Zeug!  
**-ishy**, *adj.* lumpig. **-lo**, s. see —ish; der Stein-schutt, Kalk-schutt (*Build.*). *Comp.* **-ish-heap**, s. der Schutthaufen. **-le-stone**, s. der Rollstein. **-le-wall**, s. rauhes Mauerwerk.  
**-le-work**, s. das Bruchsteinmauerwerk.
- Rubeola**, s. die Masern (*Med.*).
- Rubescen**-ce, s. das Rotwerden, Erröten  
**-t**, *adj.* rötlich.
- Rub-leund**, *adj.* rötlich, rot. **-led**, *adj.* rubin-rot, hochrot. **-ric**, I. s. die Rubrit (*Typ.*); die liturgische Vor-schrift, Rubrit (*Ecccl.*). II. *adj.* rot. **-ricate**, v. a. rot bezeichnen. **-y**, I. s. der Rubin; (*-y color*) die Rubinfarbe, das Weinrot, Rot; see Carbuncle (*Med.*); die Vor-schrift (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* rubinrot.
- Ruch**-e, **-ing**, s. die Rüche.
- ‘Ruck**, I. s. die Ruckel, Falte. II. v. a. ruckeln, zerknüllen. III. v. n. sich ruckeln, zerknüllen; to — up, zerknüllen; sich ärgern (*coll.*).
- ‘Ruck**, s. der Ruckel; der Föbel.
- ‘Ruck**, v. n. sitzen, hocken (wie ein Vogel auf der Stange) (*prov.*).
- Rudd**-iness, s. die Röte. **-lo**, s. see Reddle.  
**-y**, *adj.*, **-ly**, *adv.* rot, rötlich.
- Rudder**, s. das Steuer, Ruder. *Comp.* **-bands**, s. die Ruder-seilen.
- Rude**, *adj.*, **-ly**, *adv.* ungebildet; roh; (*impo-lite*) unhöflich, unartig; (*rough*) grob; see Clownish; (*violent*) heftig, ungestüm, hart; hart, rauh, streng (*as climate*); unfilos (*as language*); roh, ungebildet (*as art, a people, etc.*); — health, herbe, fernerne Gesundheit. **-ness**, s. die Roheit, Rauheit; das Wilde (*of a landscape*); die Grobheit (*of a nature, a work, etc.*); die Unhöflichkeit; (*rascality*) die Roheit, Einfalt; die Unflöslichkeit, Grobheit; die Rau-higkeit, Strenge (*of a winter, etc.*); —ness must be met with —ness, auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil.
- Rudiment**, s. die Grundlage, der Anfang; die Anlage, der Anfang (*of an organ*); der Anfang (*Bot.*); —s, Anfangsgründe. **-al**, **-ary**, *adj.* Anfangs-, Elementar-, rudimentär.
- ‘Rue**, v. a. bereuen, beklagen. **-ful**, *adj.*, **-fully**, *adv.* reuig; (*sad*) traurig, kläglich. **-fulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram.
- ‘Rue**, s. die Raute (*Bot.*).
- ‘Ruff**, s. der Hals-tragen, die Krause; der Streit-, Kampf-hahn (*Orn.*). **-lan**, see Russian. **-lo**, I. s. die Krause; (*trill*) der Busenstreif; die Aufregung. II. v. a. in Falten legen, falten, krausen; (*disorder*) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (*agitate*) aufregen, in Aufruhr bringen; (*rumple*) zerknüllen; (*adorn with -les*) mit Krausen versehen; to —le a p.’s feathers, (einen) aufbringen.
- ‘Ruff**, **-lo**, s. kurzer Trommelwirbel.
- ‘Ruff**, I. s. das Abstichen, Trumpfen. II. v. a. & n. abstichen, trumpsfen.
- Ruffian**, I. *adj.* wüßt, roh. II. s. der Raufbold, brutale Mensch. **-ism**, s. das wüßte Wesen; rohes Treiben; piece of —ism, die gemeine Gewalttätigkeit, Abscheulichkeit. **-ly**, *adj.* wüßt, roh, wild, ruchlos.
- Ruffler**, s. der Prahler, Renommist.
- Rug**, s. grobwoollene, raube Decke; das Plaid; die Decke, kleiner Teppich; railway, traveling —, die Reise-decke, das Reise-plaid. **-god**, *adj.*, **-gedly**, *adv.* rauh, uneben, holperig, zackig; rauh, färriff (*fig.*); see Shaggy. **-gedness**,

s. die Rauheit, Schorffheit. *Comp.* — **work**, s. eine Art Wollfilderei.

**Rugose**, *adj.* runzlig.

**Ruin**, I. s. der Einsturz; der Verfall, Untergang (*fig.*); die Ruine (*of a castle, etc.*); —s, Trümmer, Ruinen; to be the — of (*a p.*), (einen) zu Grunde richten, verderben; to go to —, verfallen. II. *v.a.* zu Grunde richten, verderben, zerstören; verführen (*a girl*); zerrütten (*one's health*); to — o.s., sich ins Verderben stürzen. — **ation**, s. die Zerstörung, Vermüstung; das Verderben (*fam.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* baufällig, dem Einsturz drohend; unglücklich, verderbenbringend (*fig.*); a —ous undertaking, ein halbschreiendes Unternehmen. — **ousness**, s. die Baufälligkeit; die Verderblichkeit (*fig.*).

**Rul** — **e**, I. s. die Regel (*also Arith.*); die Richtscheit, das Lineal (*T.*); (*regulation, law*) die Regel, Vorschrift, Ordnung, Richtschnur, Norm, der Grundsatz; (*sway*) die Herrschaft; (*custom*) der Gebrauch; das Rollenmaß (*Typ.*); — **e** of three, Regel de Tri; hard and fast — **e**s, durchaus (*or ohne Unterlaß*) bindende Regeln; to break a — **e**, eine Regel verletzen, gegen eine Regel verstoßen; to lay down a — **e**, eine Regel aufstellen; to make it a — **e**, es zur Regel machen; it is a — **e** with me, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; as a — **e**, in der Regel; to have — **e** over, beherrschen; folding — **e**, die Schmiege; parallel — **e**, Parallellineal; — **e** of thumb, eine auf Erfahrung begründete Regel. II. *v.a.* linieren (*paper, etc.*); (*settle*) ausmachen, abmachen; I have — **ed**, ich habe die Regel gemacht; verordnen, entscheiden (*Law*); (*— over*) beherrschen, regieren; he — **es** over the Empire, er herrscht über das Reich, er beherrscht das Reich; be — **ed** by me, laßt euch von mir raten oder leiten. III. *v.n.* herrschen, sich behaupten (*as prices*). — **ed**, *adj.* linirt, mit Linien. — **er**, s. der Herrscher, Regierer; das Lineal. — **ing**, I. *adj.* herrschend; bestehend (*C.L.*). II. s. das Linieren; die Entscheidung des Gerichts.

**Rum**, s. der Rum.

**Rum**, — **my**, *adj.* wunderbarlich, seltsam (*sl.*).

**Rumb**, see Rhumb.

**Rumb** — **e**, I. s. das Rumpeln, dumpfe Geräusche; (*— e tumble*) der Bedientenstij (*in a carriage*). II. *v.n.* rummeln, rumpeln, rasseln, poltern, dröhnen; rollen (*of thunder*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* rummelnd, rasselnd, rollend. II. s. das Rummeln.

**Rumina** — **nt**, I. *adj.* wiederkäuend. II. s. der Wiederkäuer. — **to**, *v.n.* wiederkäuen; grübeln, nachsinnen, überlegen. — **tion**, s. das Wiederkäuen; das Nachgrübeln. — **tor**, s. der Nachdenkliche, Nachsinnende, Grübler.

**Rummage**, *v. I. n.* suchen, stöbern. II. *a.* (*— through*) durchsuchen, —stöbern. III. s. der Wirrwarr.

**Rummer**, s. der Pokal, Römer.

**Rumor**, I. s. das Gerücht; the — is current, das Gerücht geht (um). II. *v.a.* ausbreiten als Gerücht; it is — **ed**, es geht das Gerücht.

**Rump**, I. s. der Steiß, Bürgel; (*back*) das Kreuz; das Schwanzstück (*Butch.*). II. *attrib.*; — **Parliament**, das Rumpfparlament. *Comp.* — **bone**, s. das Steißbein. — **steak**, s. die Fleischschnitt vom Lendenbraten, das Rumpfsteak.

**Rumple**, I. *v.a.* runzeln, verkrümpeln. II. s. die Falte.

**Rumpus**, s. der Rärm, Spektakel (*coll.*).

**Run**, *ir.v. I. n.* rennen, laufen; (*hasten*) eilen; see Race; laufen (*as bills, etc.*); sich drehen (*as wheels*); in Betrieb sein (*as an engine*); verfließen, dahinschwimmen (*as time*); mit einem Vorstich nähern (*Sev.*); eiern (*as a sore*); zerfließen, schmelzen (*as metals*); auftauen (*as ice*); laufen (*as a candle*); (*— away*) davonlaufen, fliehen; (*be in operation*) in Kraft sein; two days — **ning**, zwei auf einander folgende Tage, zwei Tage nach einander; this bill has 30 days

to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen (eher er zahlbar wird); the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stüd wurde 100 Mal gegeben (*Theat.*); there are trains — **ning** 6 times a day, es gehen 6 Züge täglich ab; packets — between Bremen and London, es fahren Paketboote zwischen Bremen und London; my garden — **s** north, mein Garten hat eine nördliche Richtung; thus — **s** the order, so lautet die Verordnung; to — **about**, umherlaufen, —rennen; to — **after**, nachjagen, —laufen; he is greatly — **after**, er ist sehr gesucht, hat starken Zulauf (*of a clergyman*); to — **against**, laufen gegen, anlaufen (*an, acc.*); (*oppose*) zuwidergehen; to — **aground**, stranden; to — **amuck**, einen Anfall von Wortschmerz haben; to — **ashore**, auf den Strand laufen, auflaufen; to — **at**, laufen gegen, an (*acc.*), (*attack*) losstürzen auf (*acc.*); to — **away**, davons, weglaufen; (*elapse*) dahinschwimmen; (*— off*) durchgehen (*as horses*); sich entfernen (*from, don*), abgewiesen (*from a subject*); to — **away** with, wegführen; (*elope*) entführen; (*carry away*) hin-, fortreißen; (*adopt hastily*) sich (*dat.*) in den Kopf setzen; (*— off*) durchgehen mit; to — **back**, zurücklaufen; to — **before**, voran-, voraus-eilen; to — **before** the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; to — **down**, herab-, hinab-, hintenunterlaufen (*as tears, etc.*); the clock has — **down**, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; to — **for**, (*— for a.th.*), nach einer S. laufen, weitlaufen, —rennen (*for a prize*); to — **for** one's life, um sein Leben laufen; — **for** your life! laufet Sie, so lieb Ihnen Ihr Leben ist! you must — **for** it if . . . Sie müssen tüchtig laufen, wenn . . .; to — **foul** **of**, anlaufen, fahren auf (*acc.*) (*lit.*); angreifen (*fig.*), über-, an-, segeln, in den Grund segeln (*a ship*); to — **from**, fortlafen von (*a p.*); übergeben (*from topic to topic*); to — **high**, hoch-, hochgehen (*Naut.*); words ran high, es wurden zornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; to — **in**, hereinlaufen, —rennen, —fließen; it — **s** in the blood, es fließt im Geblüte; it — **s** in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; to — **in** upon, zu-, laufen, —segeln auf (*acc.*); to — **into**, laufen, rennen in (*lit.*); geraten, stürzen in; to — **into** (*to*) debt, sich in Schulden stürzen; to — **into** a port, einen Hafen ansegeln; the colors — **into** one another, die Farben laufen, fließen ineinander; pride is apt to — **into** . . ., der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur . . .; to — **low**, auf die Knie gehen; to — **off**, davongehen, —laufen, fortlafen; to — **off** the rails, entgleisen (*Railw.*); to — **off** with, see — **away** with; to — **on**, fortlafen, —gehen; (*continue*) fortfahren; (*chatter*) unablässig reden, schwätzen, fortplaudern; to — **on** one's sword, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; to — **out**, herauslaufen, —rennen, —fließen; (*let through*) auslaufen (*as a vessel*), ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (*as time*); treiben (*suckers*), absegeln aus (*of a port*), see — **over**; to — **over**, überlaufen (*also Typ.*); to — **over** to . . ., hinüberlaufen zu . . .; sich nach . . . hinüberbeugen; to — **riot**, unbändig sein, sich (*dat.*) die Zügel schiefen lassen; to — **short**, auf die Knie gehen, spärlich werden; to — **short** of money, knapp bei Gelde sein; to — **smoothly**, leicht, ohne Hindernis laufen (*lit.*); fließen (*fig.*); to — **through**, laufen, rennen durch (*lit.*); durchlaufen, —machen (*fig.*); to — **through** one's property, sein Vermögen durchbringen; to — **to** seed, in Samen schießen (*lit.*); alt, schäbig werden, vergehen (*fig.*); to — **up**, hinauflaufen, —gehen; (*shrink*) einlaufen, eingehen; (*amount*) hinaulaufen, sich belaufen (*to, auf, acc.*); to — **up** against s.o., einen zufällig begegnen oder treffen; to — **upon**, rennen, losgehen auf (*lit.*); sich beschäftigen mit (*fig.*); bestürmen (*a bank*); his thoughts or his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet.



II. a. rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einschlagen (a course); (wett)rennen lassen (a horse); wettfahren lassen (vessels); gehen lassen (trains); ergießen, mit sich führen (blood, wine, gold, etc.); schmelzen; gießen (bullets); (pursue) verfolgen, nehmen; (force) zwingen; setzen (a ship ashore, etc.); see Manage, Conduct, Carry on (Amer.); he ran for the Presidency, etc., er wurde für die Präsidentschaft in Vorschlag gebracht; to — a race, wettrennen; to — the gauntlet, Spiegeln laufen; to — down, nieder rennen (lit.); herunter oder schlecht machen (fig.); abjagen, zu Tode hetzen (a stag); in den Grund bohren oder segeln (a ship); to — hard, (einen) in die Enge treiben; to — in, hineinlaufen lassen (a boat, etc.), hineinsetzen, -tun (a ribbon in a dress, etc.); einholen (the guns); eintreten (a prisoner) (st.); to — into, hereinsetzen zu, bringen, führen (a stale or condition); to — a nail into one's foot, (a needle into one's finger) sich (dat.) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten (eine Nadel in den Finger stecken oder bekommen); to — off, ablaufen lassen; to — out, hinausstoßen (a p., etc.); an die Südpforten fahren (guns); ausfahren (Typ.); to — over, durchlaufen, -gehen, flüchtig ansehen; (recount) in Kürze erzählen, schnell über (acc.) . . . hingehen; (glance, etc.) überbliden, durchsehen; to — through, durchlaufen; (bore) durchbohren; to — to ground, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager zurücktreiben; to — up, hinauflaufen lassen; (build) schnell und leicht aufbauen (houses); in die Höhe treiben (prices); auflaufen, anwachsen lassen (an account); to — up bills, Schulden machen. III. s. das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; der Lauf, Gang, Fortgang (fig.); (trip) die Fahrt, Reise; die Reise, (ununterbrochene) Fahrt (of a vessel); das Zufließen (of custom); (stream) der Bach; der Fluß (also of verses); die Trift (for cattle, etc.); der Wühlgang (Mill.); der Läufer (Mus.); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nach einander gegeben; to have the — of a garden, jederzeit freien Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — against, ein Geschrei gegen (a measure, etc.); a — upon a bank, das Bestürmen einer Bank (um deren Notizen gegen klingende Münze einzuwechseln); a — of customers, viele Kundschafft; a — of luck, fortwährendes Glück; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer; am Ende; to be in the —, (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; to be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. —let, —nel, see Rivulet. —ner, s. der Renner, Läufer; der Bote; die (Schlitten-)Kufe, Läufer (for sledges); der Schieber (of an umbrella); der Ausläufer (Bot.); scarlet —ner, die türkische Bohne. —ning, adj. laufend, fliehend, strömend; (in succession) nach, hinter einander, auf einander folgend; eiternd (as a sore); —ning account, laufende, offene Rechnung; a —ning hand, eine fliehende, geläufige Hand (schrift); 5 times —ning, 5 Mal hinter einander; to keep up a —ning commentary, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; —ning days, Girallesetage; —ning fire, das Lauffeuer; (also of questions, von Fragen); —ning footman, der Läufer; —ning knot, die Schleife, Schlinge; —ning title, der Kolumnentitel. Comp. —away, I. adj. flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; —away match, die Heirat nach vorheriger Entführung. II. s. der Flüchtling, Ausreißer.

**Runcinate**, adj. schrotsägeförmig.

**Run** —o, s. die Bune. —ic, adj. runisch, Runen-.  
**Run** —g, s. der Rünftel (dial.); (rundle) die Sprosse (of a ladder); lowest —, unterste Stufe (fig.).

**Rung**, imperf. & p.p. of Ring.

**Runnet**, see Rennet.

**Runt**, s. das verbutte Tier; der Zwerg (also fig.); spanische Taube (Orn.).

**Rupoo**, s. die Rupie (britisch-indische Münze von schwankendem Werte, etwas unter 50 Cent.).

**Rupture**, I. s. das Brechen; der Bruch (also Med.); der Friedensbruch (fig.). II. v.a. brechen, sprengen (a blood-vessel, etc.). III. v.n. einen Bruch bekommen. —d, p.p. & adj. brüchig.

**Rural**, adj., —ly, adj. ländlich; Land-; — dean, der Landdekan; — excursion, die Landpartie; — poetry, die Dorfpoesie, Idylle. —ize, I. v.a. einen ländlichen Charakter geben. II. v.n. aufs Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

**Ruse**, s. die List; — de guerre, Kriegslist.

**Rush**, s. die Winde; I don't care a — about it, ich frage gar nichts danach. —y, adj. voller Winde; aus Winde, Winde. Comp. —bottomed, adj.; —bottomed chairs, Windestühle. —light, s. das Winde-, Nachtlicht. —mat, s. die Winde-, Schiffsmatte.

**Rush**, I. s. das Rauschen, Toben (of the waves, etc.); (—ing) das Stürzen, Stößen; (run) der Andrang, das Gedränge; there was a — for seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. II. v.n. mit Ungestüm anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, stürzen, schießen, fliegen; rauschen, laufen (as wind); sich stürzen (forward, vorwärts); in, hinein or herein; out, hinaus or heraus; to — forth, hervor-, losstürzen; to — into print, vor schnell (mit etwas) vor die Öffentlichkeit treten; to — on or to certain death, einem gewissen Tode entgegenrennen. III. v.a.; to — a bill through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Gesetzentwurf durchbringen; to — a camp, ein Lager durch einen plötzlichen Ueberfall or Handstreich nehmen.

**Rusk**, s. der Zwieback.

**Russet**, I. adj. braunrot; bäuerlich, schlicht (fig.). II. s. das Braunrot; die Bauernkleidung; (apple) der Rösling.

**Rust**, I. s. der Rost (also fig. & Bot.); der Brand (of wheat). II. v.n. rosten, verrosten. III. v.a. rostig machen; abstumpfen, schwächen (fig.).

—iness, s. die Rostigkeit; die Ungeläufigkeit aus Mangel an Übung. —y, adj. rostig, schwammig; rostfarben (also Bot.); verrostet, halb vergessen, ungeläufig (fig.); (surl) mürrisch, veräuert; my German has become rather —y, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingetroffen, ich habe mein Deutsch etwas or ein bißchen vergessen.

**Rustic**, I. adj., —ally, adv. ländlich, Land-; (simple) ländlich, einfach, schlicht; (rude) bäuerlich, roh; — work, die Rustik (Arch.); (—chairs, etc.) aus Baumstäben hergestellte Gartenmöbel. II. s. der Landmann, Bauer. —ate, v. I. n. auf dem Lande leben. II. a. auf das Land verweisen; von der Universität forschiden, relegieren (Univ.). —ation, s. das Landleben; die Relegation, Verweisung von der Universität; see —work. —ity, s. die Ländlichkeit; die ländliche Einfachheit; die Ungehobetheit.

**Rustle** —o, v.n. rascheln, raseln, rauschen. —ing, I. adj. rauschend. II. s. das Rauschen, Geräusch.

**Rut**, I. s. die Brunst. II. v.n. in Brunst stehen. III. v.a. bedecken. —ting, s. die Brunst. —tish, adj. brünstig, geil (of animals).

**Rut**, I. s. das (Wagen-)Geleise, die Spur; to go on in the same old —, immer im alten Geleise bleiben. II. v.a. Geleise fahren; eine Linie einstecken (with a spade). —ty, adj. voller Geleise, ganz ausgefahren.

**Ruth**, s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen (obs.). —less, adj., —lessly, adv. erbarmungslos, grausam, hart. —lessness, s. die Unbarmherzigkeit.

**Rye**, s. der Roggen; die Freidrehanthei (Orn.). Comp. —bread, s. das Roggenbrot. —grass, s. das Raigras, Haargras.

**Ryot**, s. der ostindische Pächter.

## S

**S, s, s, S, s.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Sabbat-arian, s.** der Sabbatarier. —**arianism, s.** die Lehre der Sabbatarier. —**h, s.** der Sabbat.

**-lo(al), adj.** sabbatlich, Sabbat. **Comp. —h-breaker, s.** der Sabbatschänder. —**h-breaking, s.** die Entheiligung des Sabbats.

**Sable, I. s.** der Fobel; (— fur) das Zobelfell, der Fobelpelz; das Schwarz (fig. & Her.); a suit of —s, schwarzer Anzug. **II. adj.** Zobelf.; (—colored) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sad) düster.

**Sab-er, —re, I. s.** der Säbel. **II. v.a.** nieder-säbeln. —**ertache, s.** die Säbeltasche.

**Sabulous, adj.** sandig, greisig.

**Sac, s.** der Sack, Beutel.

**Saccade, s.** der Ruck mit dem Zügel; der starke Druck des Bogens auf die Saiten (Viol.).

**Sacchar-ify, v.a.** in Zucker verwandeln. —**ine, adj.** zuckerartig, zuckerhaltig, Zuckers.; —**ine principle, der** Zuckersstoff. —**ometer, s.** der Zuckersgehaltsmesser.

**Sacerdotal, adj.** priesterlich, Priester-. —**ism, s.** das Priestertum.

**Sachem, s.** der Indianerhäuptling.

**<sup>1</sup>Sack, I. s.** der Sack, die Tasche; das Maß von 3-5 Busheln; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; to get the —, entlassen werden, den Laufpaß bekommen (vulg.); to give a p. the —, einem den Abschied geben, einen vor die Tür setzen (vulg.). **II. v.a.** (ein)sacken, in einen Sack tun; entlassen (sl.). —**ful, s.** einen Sack voll. —**ing, s.** see —cloth. **Comp. —cloth, s.** die Sackleinwand. —**race, s.** das Sacklaufen.

**<sup>2</sup>Sack, I. s.** die Plünderung, Erstürmung. **II. v.a.** plündern. —**er, s.** der Erstürmer, Plünderer.

**<sup>3</sup>Sack, Seck, I. s.** süßer (spanischer u. Kanar-) Wein (obs.); der Sekt. **II. attrib.;** —posset, Secktollen.

**<sup>4</sup>Sack, s.** der kurze, weite Mantel; (sacque) der Überwurf; der schloßlose Rock.

**Sackbut, s.** die Posaune.

**Sacr-ament, s.** das Sakrament; (Lord's supper) das heilige Abendmahl. —**amental, adj.** sakramentlich, Sakrament-. —**amental waters, (wine), Oblaten, (Abendmahlswein).** —**amentarian, adj.** Abendmahls-; —**amentarian controversy, die** Abendmahlsstreitigkeit. —**ed, adj., —edly, adv.** heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to the memory, dem Andenken); (venerable) heilig, ehrwürdig; (religious) kirchlich, geistlich, kirchen-; (inviolate) unverbrüchlich; —**ed music, Kirchen-musik;** —**ed college, das** heilige Kollegium. —**edness, s.** die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit. —**ifice, I. s.** das Opfer (also fig.); —**ifice of time and money, Opfer** von Zeit und Geld; to make a —**ifice of, (etwas) aufopfern, zum Opfer bringen.** **II. v.a. & n.** opfern. —**ificer, s.** der Opferer. —**ificial, adj.** zum Opfer gehörig, Opfer- (rites, etc., —gebräuche u.). —**ilege, s.** die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung; der Kirchen-raub (in churches). —**ilegious, adj., —ile-giously, adv.** ruchlos, frevelhaft, entheiligend. —**istan, s.** der Kirchengdiener, see Sexton. —**isty, s.** die Sakristei.

**Sad, adj., —ly, adv.** traurig, trüb; (heavy) schwerfällig; schwer (as bread); feist (as soil); (serious) ernst; dunkel (as colors); (vexatious, bad) böse, schlimm, arg; to be —ly in want of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel leiden; —**havoc, arge** Verwüstung. —**den, v. I. a.** betrüben, traurig machen. **II. n.** sich betrüben; feist or hart werden (soil). —**ness, s.** die Trauer, Schmerzmur, der Ernst; die Traurigkeit (of a tale, etc.).

**Saddle, I. s.** der Sattel; das Sattelftück (of nut-ton); die Klampe (Naut.); to put the — upon

the right horse, die Schuld auf den rechten Mann schieben. **II. v.a.** (auf)satteln; belasten, beschweren, (einem eine S.) aufhalsen (fig.); to — o.s. with a th., etwas auf sich (acc.) nehmen. —**r, s.** der Sattler. —**ry, s.** Sattler-waren; das Sattlerhandwerk. **Comp. —back, s.** tonverge Mauerabdeckung (Build.); fattel-förmiger Berg. —**backed, adj.** höhlrütig, mit Sattleriden. —**bag, s.** die Satteltasche. —**bow, s.** der Sattelhogen. —**cloth, s.** die Satteldede. —**girth, s.** der Sattelgurt. —**horse, s.** das Reitpferd. —**like, —shaped, adj.** fattel-förmig. —**pillar, s.** die Sattelftütze (Cycl.). —**rug, s.** die Satteldede.

**Safe, I. adj., —ly, adv.** sicher; (uninjured) unver-lehrt, wohlbehalten, unverletzt; glücklich (as an arrival, journey, etc.); (out of danger) außer Gefahr; (secured) nicht länger gefährlich, tot, festgenommen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig; — and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem or gutem Gewissen. **II. s.** der Speiseschrank (for meat, etc.); (iron —) der feuerfeste (Geld-)Schrank, Kassenschrank. —**ness, s.** die Sicherheit. —**ty, s.** die Sicher-heit; die Unverletztheit; see —keeping; in —ty, in Sicherheit; (—ly) wohlbehalten; place of —ty, der Sicherheitsort, Zufluchtsort; to flee for —ty to, sich flüchten nach, zu. **Comp. —conduct, s.** das Sicherheitsgeleit; (pass) der Schutz-, Geleits-brief. —**guard, I. s.** der Schutz; see —conduct; die Sicherheitschene (Railw.); see Cow-catcher; die Warnendeckle (Zool.). **II. v.a.** sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; verwahren. —**keeping, s.** die sichere Aufbewahrung, der sichere Gemahrsam. —**ty-bicycle, s.** das Niederrad (Cycl.). —**ty-cage, s.** der Fahr-, Sicherheits-forb (Min.). —**ty-chain, s.** die Not-fette. —**ty-lamp, s.** die Sicherheitslampe. —**ty-matches, pl.** Sicherheitszündhölzchen. —**ty-pin, s.** die Sicherheitsnadel. —**ty-valve, s.** das Sicherheitsventil.

**Saf-flower, s.** der Saflor. —**fron, I. s.** der Safran. **II. adj.** (—fron-colored) safrangelb.

**Sag, v.n.** niederhängen; to — to leeward, nach Lee treiben (Naut.).

**Saga, s.** die Seldengeldichte, Heldenfage.

**Sagao-lous, adj., —iously, adv.** klug, scharf-sinnig. —**ity, s.** der Scharfsinn.

**<sup>1</sup>Sage, I. adj., —ly, adv.** weise, klug, verständig. **II. s.** der Weise. —**ness, s.** die Weisheit, Klugheit.

**<sup>2</sup>Sage, s.** der (also die) Salbei (Bot.).

**Sagitta, s.** der Pfeil (Astr.). —**l, adj.** pfeilartig; Pfeil-. —**ria, s.** das Pfeilfraut. —**rius, s.** der Schütze (Astr.). —**te, adj.** pfeilförmig.

**Sago, I. s.** der Sago. **II. attrib.;** — powder, das Sagomehl.

**Sahib, s.** Herr (indische Anrede).

**Said, I. imperf. & p.p. of Say; he is — to have been . . ., er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt, daß er . . . gewesen ist.** **II. adj.** vorerwähnt, besagt, obgemeldet.

**Sail, I. s.** das Segel; das Schiff (fig.); die Fahrt (on the sea, etc.); der Rißgel (of a windmill); das Segeln, die Segelparthe; ten — of frigates, zehn Fregatten; to set (up) one's — to every wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; to get under —, sich segelfertig machen; to set —, unter Segel gehen. **II. v.n.** (ab)segeln, schiffen, fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen; fliegen, segeln (in the air); schwimmen, dahin-schweben (fig.); to — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; to — back, out, zurück-, aus-segeln; to — close to the wind, nah am Winde segeln (lit.); sich unnötiger Gefahr aussetzen; sich mit größter Vorsicht bewegen (fig.); ready to —, segelfertig. **III. v.a.** durchsegeln, befahren; segeln (a ship; so many knots). —**er, s.** der Segler; she is a fast —er, es ist ein Schnellsegler.

—**ing**, I. *adj.* segelnd, Segel-. II. *s.* das Segeln. —**less**, *adj.* segellos. —**or**, I. *s.* der Matrose, Seemann; is she is a good —or? wird sie leicht seefrant? kann sie die Seefahrt gut betragen? he is an excellent —or, er wird nie seefrant; —or's knot, der Schifferknoten. II. *attrib.*; —or hat, der Matrosenhut, breitkrämpiger Strohhut mit Band. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Segeltuch. —**ing-match**, *s.* das Wettsegeln. —**ing-order**, *s.* die Marsch-, Segelordnung. —**ing-orders**, *pl.* der Befehl zum Auslaufen. —**ing-trim**, *s.* die Segelbeschaffung. —**maker**, *s.* der Segelmacher. —**or-like**, *adj.* wie ein Matrose, matrosenmäßig.

**Saintoin**, *s.* der Widentlee; die Esparfette.

**Saint**, I. *s.* der, die Heilige; **Santi-**; **Sant-**; der (die) Scheinheilige, der (die) Frömmeler(in) (*fig. contempt.*); *patron* —, der (die) Schutzheilige; — Anthony's fire, die Rote; — Vitus's Dance, der Weistanz; All —s' day, Allerheiligen. II. *v.a.* heilig sprechen, tanonsifizieren; to — (it), den Heiligen spielen, frömmeln. —**ed**, *adj.* heilig; (dead) verklärt, ielig (verstorben). —**liness**, *s.* das heilige Wesen, die Heiligkeit. —**ly**, (—**like**), *adj.* heilig, fromm. —**ship**, *s.* die Würde und Eigenschaft eines Heiligen.

**Sake**, *s.* die bewegende Ursache; for the — of, um . . . willen oder wegen; for his —, um feinetwegen; for their —s, um ihretwillen; for the — of peace, um des lieben Friedens willen.

**Sal**, *s.* das Salz (*Chem.*); — ammoniac, das salzsaure Ammoniak, Chlorammonium; — volatile, das Riechsalz. —**ad**, *s.* der Salat. —**aried**, *adj.* beisoldet. —**ary**, *s.* der Jahresgehalt, die Befoldung. —**ine**, I. *adj.* Salz-; (—**ty**) salzig. II. *s.* die Salzquelle. —**miac**, *s.* der Salmat. —**t**, *see* Salt. *Comp.* —**ad-dish**, *s.* die Salatzschüssel. —**ad-oll**, *s.* das Salatöl.

**Salaam**, *s.* I. der feierliche Gruß (der Orientalen). II. *v.a. & n.* (nach orientalischer Weise) feierlich grüßen.

**Salable**, *see* Sale.

**Salacious**, *adj.* wollüstig, brünstig, geil.

**Salamander**, *s.* der Salamander (*Zool.*); großes Schürren, runde Giensthaufel (*Cook.*).

**Sale**, *s.* der Verkauf. (*also* —**s**) der Um-, Absatz; (*public* —) die Auktion; — by arbitration, Verkauf durch Kompromiß; for —, zu verkaufen; to put up for —, feilbieten; to meet with a ready —, guten Absatz finden; cheap —, der Ausverkauf (zu herabgesetzten Preisen); bill of —, die Verkaufsrechnung, der Kaufkontrakt. —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. *Comp.* —**price**, *s.* der Verkaufspreis. —**room**, *s.* das Auktionslokal; *see* Shop, Warehouse. —**swan**, (*—swoman*), *s.* der (die) Verkäufer(in); der (die) Ladendienner(in).

**Salic**, *adj.* salisch. — *law*, salisches Gesetz.

**Salic** *in*, *s.* das Salzin (*Chem.*). —**ylic**, *adj.*: ylic acid, die Salizylsäure.

**Salient**, *adj.* springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (*Arch.*; *fig.*); — *angle*, auspringender Winkel.

**Saliva**, *s.* der Speichel. —**ry**, *adj.* Speichel-. —**te**, *v.a.* durch den Speichelfluß reinigen. —**tion**, *s.* die Speichelbildung, der Speichelfluß; die Speichelflur.

**Sallow**, *s.* die Salweide.

**Sallow**, *adj.* bleich und gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* die gelbliche Farbe, Blässe.

**Sally**, I. *s.* der Ausfall (*of the besieged*); der wichtige, sinnreiche Einfall, Wühlführung (*fig.*); der Vorprung, Auslauf (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.*: to — *forth*, vorbrechen, herausbrechen; (start) sich auf den Weg machen; to — *out*, einen Ausfall machen. *Comp.* —**port**, *s.* das Ausfallstor, die Ausfallsporte.

**Sally-Lunn**, *s.* süßer, loderer Kuchen, Art Teekuchen.

**Salmagundi**, *s.* das Ragout, der Wismasch.

**Salmon**, *s.* der Lachs, Salm; (— *color*) die blaßrötliche Lachsfarbe. —**et**, *s.* der kleine Lachs. *Comp.* —**trout**, *s.* die Lachsforelle.

**Saloon**, *s.* der große Saal, Gesellschaftssaal, Salon; die erste Klasse (auf Schiffen); die Trinkstube (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Salonwagen (*Amer.*).

**Salt**, I. *s.* das Salz (*also fig.*); die Würze (*fig.*); (*sailor*) alter Seebär; *Attic* —, attisches Salz; *table* —, das Tafelsalz; — *of lemons*, — *of sorrel*, das Sauerklee- und saure, orsaure Ralt; *see* — *marsh*; *above* (below) the —, am obern (untern) Ende der Tafel; he's not worth his —, er ist nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe wert; to eat a p.'s —, jemandes Gast sein; to take with a grain of —, mit einiger Vorsicht, *or, cum grano salis*, aufnehmen. II. *adj.* salzig, gesalzen; — *beef*, das Pötselbeef; — *butter*, gesalzene Butter; — *meat*, das Salzfleisch; — *provisions*, eingezogene Lebensmittel; — *sea*, — *water*, die Salzwasser, das Meer. III. *v.a.* salzen; einmalig, pötseln (*meat, etc.*); Salz zu legen geben (*cattle, etc.*); in Salzwaßer tränken (*timber*). IV. *v.n.* Salz niederlagern, anleihen. —**er**, *s.* der Einmalger; der Salzhandler; *see* Drysalt-**er**.

—**orn**, *s.* das Salzwerk. —**ing**, *s.* das Salzen; das Pötseln, Einmalgen. —**less**, *adj.* ungezalzen. —**ness**, *s.* die Salzigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Salze; *votatile* —s, flüchtige Salze. —**y**, *adj.* (etwas) salzig. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Salzmaße. —**cellar**, *s.* das Salzfaßhen. —**fish**, *pl.* gezogene Fische. —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Pötsel-**lick**, *s.* die Salzlede (*Amer.*). —**marsh**, *s.* der Salzmoast, die Salzlaide. —**mine**, *s.* die Salzgrube. —**peter**, **petre**, *s.* der Salpeter. —**peter-manufacture**, *s.* die Salpeterfabrik. —**spring**, *s.* die Salzquelle. —**tax**, *s.* die Salzsteuer. Steuer auf Salz. —**water**, *s.* das Salzwaßer. —**works**, *s.* das Salzwerk.

**Salt-ant**, *adj.* springend, hüpfend. —**ation**, *s.* das Springen. —**atory**, *adj.* springend, Sprung-. —**grade**, I. *adj.* springend.

**Saltire**, *s.* das schräge Kreuz, Andreaskreuz.

**Salu-** *brious*, *adj.*, — *briously*, *adv.* heilfam, gesund. —**brity**, *s.* die Heilfamkeit, Buzugslichkeit. —**tariness**, *s. see* —**brity**. —**tary**, *adj.* heilfam, gesund. —**tation**, *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung. —**tatory**, *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs-; —**tatory oration**, die Eröffnungsrede (*Amer. Univ.*). —**te**, I. *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (kiss) der Kuß; das Salutieren, der Salutkuß (*Mil.*); *royal* —**te**, königlicher Salut, Salutshühe zu Ehren des Königs. II. *v.a.* (be)grüßen; füssen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*). III. *v.n.* grüßen; salutieren.

**Salv-ago**, *s.* das Bergen, die Vergung (*of a ship's cargo, etc.*); (— *age money*) das Bergesgeld. —**ation**, *s.* die Rettung; die Erlösung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*); to work out one's own —*ation*, sein Seelenheil erringen (*B.*); auf eigene Faust selig werden (*fig.*); —**ation Army**, die Heilsarmee. —**ationist**, *s.* das Mitglied der Heilsarmee. —**o**, *v.a.* retten, bergen (*Naut.*). —**er**, *s.* der Präidentretter. —**o**, *s.* die Salve (*Mil.*); der Vorbehalt. —**or**, *s.* der Berger.

**Salve**, *v.a. see* Salv-**age**.

**Salve**, I. *s.* die Salbe, der Balsam; das Rinderungs-, Rettungs-mittel (*fig.*); die Schmeidelei (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* mit Salbe einreiben, heilen; heilen, abheilen (einer E.).

**Same**, *adj.* selbst; die —, ders., die-, das-selbe; the very —, self-, eben der; much the —, (so) ziemlich dasselbe; at the — *time*, at the — *moment*, zur selben Zeit, zur gleichen Zeit; (also) zugleich, ebenfalls; all the —, durchausselbe; (nevertheless) dennoch, gleichwohl, trotzdem. —**ness**, *s.* die Einerleiheit, die Gleichheit, Identität; *see* Monotony.

**Sample**, I. *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*C.L.*); (*specimen*) das Exemplar; according to —,



nach Probe; as per —, laut Probe; —s, — post, Muster ohne Wert. II. *v.a.* Probe nehmen, eine Probe zeigen. —*r*, *s.* das Stichtmuster, Muster.

**Sanat-ive**, *adj.* heilend, heilkräftig. —**orium**, *s.* die Heilanstalt, das Genesungsheim, Kurhaus. —**y**, *adj.* heilsam, heilend.

**Sanct-ification**, *s.* die Heiligmachung, Heiligung; (consecration) die Weihe. —**ifier**, *s.* der Heiliger. —**ity**, *v.a.* heiligen. —**imonious**, *adj.*, —**imoniously**, *adv.* scheinheilig. —**imoniousness**, —**imony**, *s.* die Scheinheiligkeit. —**ion**, *i.* *s.* die Bestätigung, Genehmigung, das Gutheißen; die Weihe; (authority) die Autorität. II. *v.a.* (to give) —ion to a th. or an act) etwas gutheißen, genehmigen, bestätigen. —**ity**, *s.* die Heiligkeit; die Unverletzlichkeit; die Reinheit, Unschuld. —**uary**, *s.* das Heiligtum; der heilige Schutort, die Freistätte, Freistadt (*fig.*); der Tempel (at Jerusalem); see Church; das Santuarium, Allerheiligste (*in churches*). —**um**, *s.* das Heiligtum; der Zufluchtsort; das Privatzimmer, Studierzimmer (*fam.*).

**Sand**, *i.* *s.* der Sand; to make ropes of —, leeres Stroh drehen. II. *v.a.* mit Sand bestreuen. —**ed**, *adj.* besandet, verlandet, Sand-; see —y. —**iness**, *s.* sandige Beschaffenheit; die Sandfarbe. —**s**, *pl.* das Sandufer; die Sandbank; (desert) die Sandwüste; die Augenblinde (*pl. poet.*); his —s are run (out), seine Zeit ist vorbei or dahin. —**y**, *adj.* sandig, voll Sand; (—colored) sandfarben, rötlich; (—like) sandartig. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Sandfackel. —**bank**, *s.* die Sandbank. —**drift**, *s.* der Treibsand. —**glass**, *s.* die Sanduhr. —**hill**, *s.* der Sandhügel; die Düne. —**martin**, *s.* die Uferschwalbe. —**paper**, *s.* das Sandpapier. —**pipe**, *s.* der Wasserläufer. —**pit**, *s.* die Sandgrube. —**stone**, *s.* der Sandstein; old red —stone, alter Devonischer Sandstein; new red —stone, Buntsandstein; silicious —stone, Kiesel sandstein. —**y-haired**, *adj.* rothaarig.

**Sandal**, *s.* die Sandale. —**ed**, *adj.* in Sandalen. *Comp.* —**shoon**, *pl.* Sandalen.

**Sandal**, —**wood**, *s.* das Sandelholz.

**Sandever**, **Sandiver**, *s.* die Glasgalle.

**Sandwich**, *i.* *s.* das belegte Butterbrot; die Butterbemme, Butterstulle. II. *v.a.* dünne Butterbrote schneiden (aus); einlegen, einpflegen, einschieben (between, zwischen) (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Zimnapfel für belegte Butterbrote. —**man**, *s.* der Plakatträger, das wandelnde Plakat.

**San-e**, *adj.* geistig gesund, bei gesundem Verstande; (also —**ely**, *adv.*) vernünftig (as an answer). —**eness**, *s.* der gesunde Verstand. —**tary**, *adj.* Gesundheits- (*measures, etc.*); gesundheitslich. —**itary** Board, das Gesundheitsamt; the —**itary** arrangements, die Sanitätsvorrichtungen. —**ity**, *s.* die Gesundheit; der gesunde Verstand, die Vernunft.

**Sang**, *imperf.* of Sing.

**Sanguifoid**, *s.* die Ratsblütigkeit, Geistesgegenwart.

**Sanguin-ary**, *adj.*, —**arily**, *adv.* blutig; (cruel) blutgierig, blutdürstig. —**e**, *adj.* blutreich, blutblütig (*Med.*); leichtblütig, sanguinisch (*fig.*); (hopeful, confident) zuverlässig, hoffnungsvoll; (red) blutrot; it has succeeded even beyond the most —e expectations, sein Erfolg hat selbst die kühnsten Erwartungen übertroffen; —e of success, voller Hoffnung auf Erfolg; a —e habit of body, sanguinische Leibesbeschaffenheit. —**eous**, *adj.* Blut-; (plethoric) blutreich, sanguinisch; (red) blutfarben.

**Sanhedrim**, **Sanhedrin**, *s.* der Sanhedrin, hohe Rat der Juden; die Ratsversammlung (*fig.*).

**San-os**, *s.* dünner Eiter. —**ous**, *adj.* dünn-eiterig.

**Sank**, *p.p.* of Sink.

**Sans**, *prep.* ohne. —**culotte**, *s.* der Ohnehose(n), Sansculotte, der extreme Republikaner. —**culottism**, *s.* das Sansculottentum.

**Sap**, *s.* der Saft (*in plants*); das Mark, die Kraft (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* saftlos; ohne Saft und Kraft (*fig.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Bäumchen, der Schößling; (young plant) das Pflänzchen; der junge Windhund. —**plness**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. —**py**, *adj.* saftig; jung, schwach (*fig.*).

**Sap**, *i.* *s.* der Laufgraben, die Sappe (*Fort.*). II. *v.a.* untergraben (*also fig.*), sapieren, unterminieren. —**per**, *s.* der Schanzgräber, Sappeur; —**pers** and miners, Bioniere.

**Sap**, *i.* *s.* der Büffler (*sl.*). II. *v.n.* büffeln, ochen (*sl.*).

**Sapid**, *adj.* schmackhaft. —**ity**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit.

**Sapient-ee**, *s.* die Weisheit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* weise.

**Sapon-aceous**, *adj.* seifenartig. —**ification**, *s.* die Seifenbildung. —**ify**, *v.a.* verseifen. —**ite**, *s.* der Seifenstein.

**Sapphire**, *i.* *s.* der Saphir; das Saphir-Blau. II. *adj.* saphiren, von Saphir; blau (*Her.*).

**Saraband**, *s.* die Sarabande (Tanz und Musik).

**Sarc-asm**, *s.* der beißende, bittere Spott, Sarcasmus. —**astle**, *adj.*, —**astically**, *adv.* beißend, sarkastisch. —**ology**, *s.* die Lehre vom Fleische. —**oma**, *s.* das Fleischgewächs. —**ophagous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**ophagus**, *s.* der Sarcophag.

**Sarcenet**, *s.* der dünne Taffet, Sarfenet.

**Sard**, *s.* der Korneol. —**onyx**, *s.* der Sardonyx.

**Sardine**, *s.* die Sardine; packed as close as —s, eng gedrängt wie Heringe, zusammengepackt wie Schafe.

**Sardonic**, *adj.* sardonisch; hämisch, bitter; —laughter, höhnisches Lachen, sardonisches Gelächter.

**Sark**, *s.* das Gemb (*Scotch*).

**Sarment**, —**um**, *s.* der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* wurzel-rantig, —ranken.

**Sarsenet**, see Sarcenet.

**Sartori-al**, *adj.* Schneider-; den Schneidermuskel betreffend. —**us**, *s.* der Schneidermuskel.

**Sash**, *s.* die Schärpe, Leibbinde; die Feldbinde (*Mil.*).

**Sash**, *i.* *s.* der Fensterrahmen (eines Schieb-, Aufzieh-fensters); das Fenster (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Rahmen or Schieb-fenster versehen. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* der Fensterstab. —**bolt**, *s.* der Fensterriegel. —**fastener**, *s.* der Fensterwinkel. —**frame**, *s.* der Schiebrahmen. —**pulley**, *s.* die Schieb-fensterrolle. —**window**, *s.* das Schieb-fenster, Ziehfenster.

**Sassafras**, *s.* der Sassafras.

**Sat**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sit.

**Satchel**, *s.* die Schulkmappe, Büchertasche, der Schulrucksack.

**Sate**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sit.

**Sat-e**, *v.a.* see —iate. —**eless**, *adj.* unerfülllich. —**iate**, *i.* *v.a.* sättigen; (glut) übersättigen. II. *adj.* satt, gesättigt. —**iation**, *s.* die Sättigung; die Übersättigung. —**iety**, *s.* die Sättigung; die Sättigkeit, der Überfluß, Gtel.

**Sat-een**, *s.* der fatinierte Baumwollstoff, das englische Leder. —**in**, *i.* *s.* der Atlas. II. *v.a.* fatinieren, glätten. —**inet**, *s.* der Satinet. —**iny**, *adj.* fatinartig, glatt. *Comp.* —**in-ribbon**, *s.* das Atlasband. —**in-wood**, *s.* das Atlasholz.

**Satellite**, *s.* der Anhänger, Satellit, Trabant (*also Astr.*); der Mond (eines Planeten).

**Satir-e**, *s.* die Satire, Spottrede, Spottschrift; das Spottgedicht. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* satirisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Satiriker. —**ize**, *v.a.* verspotten, beschimpfen.

**Satis-faction**, *s.* die Genugung, Befriedigung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit, Freude; die Sühnung, Genugung, Bezahlung; (conviction) die Überzeugung, Gewißheit. —**factori-ness**, *s.* das Befriedigende. —**factory**, *adj.*, —**factorily**, *adv.* befriedigend. —**fler**, *s.* der Genugthuende. —**fy**, *v.* *a.* befriedigen (*a*

*passion, wish, etc.*); (suffice) genügen; (content) Genüge tun (einem), (einen) zufriedensstellen, befriedigen; bezählen (*a debtor*); (convince) Gewißheit geben (of, über, acc.), überzeugen (of, von); fättigen (*one's appetite*); to — *fy* o.s., sich überzeugen (von einer S.); to — *fy* a want, einem Mangel abhelfen; to — *fy* certain requirements, gewissen Anforderungen genügen. II. n. Genüge leisten (einem); fättigen. **fyng**, *adj.* fättigend, nahrhaft; genügend, hinlänglich.

**Satrap**, *s.* der Satrap. — **y**, *s.* die Satrapie.

**Satura-ble**, *adj.* zu fättigen. — **nt**, *I. adj.* fättigend. II. *s.* das neutralisierende, Säuren absorbierende Mittel. — **to**, *v.a.* fättigen (*Chem. & fig.*). — **tion**, *s.* die Sättigung.

**Saturday**, *s.* der Samstag, Sonnabend.

**Satyr**, *s.* der Satyr, Waldgott. — **ic**, *adj.* satyrarig, Satyr-.

**Sauc** — **o**, *I. s.* die Soße, Brühe, Lunte; die Würze (*fig.*); die Unverschämtheit (*sl.*); what is — for the goose is — for the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig (*prov.*); hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*); to serve a p. with the same —, einem Gleichen mit Gleichem vergelten. II. *v.a.* würzen; frech reden mit, mit frechen Reden anfallen. — **er**, *s.* die Untertasse. — **ly**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit. — **y**, *adj.* frech, fed, naheweis; unverschämmt. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* die Soßenkchale, der Soßennapf. — **pan**, *s.* die Schmorpfanne, Bratpfanne.

**Sauss** — **e**, — **on**, *s.* die Zündwurfs (*Mil.*).

**Saunter**, *I. s.* das Schlendern, gemächliche Wanderung; — (*ing place*) der Schlenderplatz. II. *v.n.* schlendern; to — about, herum schlendern. III. *v.a.*; to — away, vergehen (*the time, etc.*). — **er**, *s.* der Schlenderer. — **ing**, *s.* das Schlendern, der Müßiggang.

**Saurian**, *s.* der Saurier, die Eidechse.

**Sausage**, *s.* die Wurst, Bratwurst.

**Savable**, *adj.* rettbar. — **ness**, *s.* die Rettbarkeit.

**Savage**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* wild, ungebildet; (herce) grausam, roh, unbändig, barbarisch; (uncultivated) wild, unbebaut. II. *s.* der Wilde, Barbar. — **ness**, *s.* die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. — **ry**, *s.* die Wildheit, Barbarei.

**Savanna**, *s.* die Savanne, baumlose Grasfläche.

**Savant**, *s.* der Gelehrte; a —, ein Gelehrter.

**Sav** — **o**, *I. v.a.* (er)retten; selig machen, erlösen (*Theol.*); bergen (*Naut.*); ein-bringen, -fahren (*hay, etc.*); (keep) aufbewahren, erhalten; ersparen (a p. expense, shame, etc., einem Kosten, Schande zc.); (be — *ing of*) sparen; to — *e* appearances, (um) den Schein (zu) retten; you have — *ed* me a long journey, Sie haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; (in order) to — *e* time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; God — *e* the King, Gott erhalte den König, Heil unserm König, Heil! to — *e* one's credit, seinen Kredit retten; to — *e* from, retten von or aus, sichern vor; to — *e* up, aufsparen. II. *v.n.* Kosten (er)sparen; (be — *ing*) sparen sein. III. *prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; — *e* that, außer daß; the last — *e* one, der Vorletzte. — **er**, *s.* der (Er-)Retter, Erhalter; der Sparer. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* erlösend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (protecting) vor Verlust sichernd, (economical) sparsam; to be — *ing of*, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; — *ing clause*, der Vorbehalt, die Klausel. II. *s.* die Rettung; see Preservation. III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen; — *ing* your presence or reverence, see Reverence. — **ingness**, *s.* das Seligmachende; die Sparsamkeit, Kargheit. — **ings**, *pl.* die Erbsparnisse, Sparspfennige. — **ior**, — **iour**, *s.* der Retter; der Erlöser, Heiland (*Theol.*). *Comp.* — **o-all**, *s.* der Wächtparer. — **ings-bank**, *I. s.* die Sparskasse. II. *attrib.*; — *ings-bank book*, das Sparsassenbuch.

**Savoir** — **faisre**, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit. — **vivre**, *s.* die Lebensart.

**Savor**, *I. s.* der Geschmack; (smell) der Geruch, Duft. II. *v.n.* schmecken, riechen (of, nach); to — of, riechen nach; einen Anstrich haben von, aus-sehen wie (*fig.*). III. *v.a.*; thou — *est* not the things that be of God, du meinst nicht, was göttlich ist (*B.*). — **iness**, *s.* die Schmachhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. — **less**, *adj.* geschmacklos. — **y**, *I. adj.* schmachhaft, duftend (*also fig.*). II. *s.* (*also plur.* — *ies*) eine Schüssel appetitregender Kleinigkeiten gegen Ende eines Dinners.

**Savoy**, *s.* der Savoyer Kuhl, Wirtshof.

**Saw**, *imperf.* of See.

**Saw**, *s.* der Spruch, das Sprichwort.

**Saw**, *I. s.* die Säge. II. *v.a.* fägen; to — down a tree, einen Baum umfägen; to — off, abfägen; to — out, ausfindeln; to — through, durchfägen; to — up, ansägen, zurichten. — **ed**, — **n**, *p.p. of* —. — **yer**, *s.* der (Holz-, Brett-) Säger. *Comp.* — **dust**, *s.* die Sägemähle (*pl.*). — **fish**, *s.* der Sägesich. — **ing-jack**, *s.* der Sägebod. — **mill**, *s.* die Sägemühle. — **pit**, *s.* die Sägrube.

**Saxifrage**, *s.* der Steinbrech (*Bot.*).

**Saxophon** — **e**, *s.* Klarinettenartiges Blechinstrument. — **ist**, *s.* der Saxophonbläser.

**Say**, *I. v.a.* fägen; herfagen (*one's lesson*); (tell) erzählen, berichten; I am sorry to —, es tut mir leid, fägen zu müssen; to — mass, die Messe lesen; — that . . . angenommen, gesagt (daß) . . . ; I —! Du! hör! mal! (*in calling to a p.*); na aber! posttaufen! (*expressing astonishment*); that is — *ing* a great deal, daß ist viel gesagt, daß will viel fägen; that is to —, daß ist, daß heißt; I will have nothing to — to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun, zu schaffen haben; what have you to — for yourself? was kannst du zu deiner Rechtfertigung fägen? does that mean to say . . . ? soll daß heißen oder bedeutet daß, daß . . . ? do you — so? ist daß wirklich Ihre Meinung? ist das Ihr Ernst? you don't — so! was Sie (nicht) fägen! das wäre! — the word! schlag ein! there were — 100 men present, es waren etwa 100 Mann anwesend; to — nay, verweigern, abschlagen; . . . to — nothing of her beauty, . . . ihrer Schönheit ganz zu geschweigen; never — die! nur nicht vergaß! II. *s.* das, was man zu fägen hat; der Ausdruck; let him have his —, laß ihn auch mitsprechen, seine Meinung äußern, sich ausdrücken. — **ing**, *s.* die Rede; die Redensart; das Gerede; see Saw; as the — *ing* is, wie man zu fägen pflegt; that goes without — *ing*, das versteht sich von selbst.

**Say**, *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*obs.*).

**Scab**, *s.* die Kruste, der Grind (*Med.*); der Schorf (*in wounds*); die Räude (*in sheep, etc.*). — **bed**, — **by**, *adj.* schäbig, gründig; räudig. — **iness**, *s.* das Gründige; die Räudigkeit. — **i-ous**, *I. adj.* kräftig, räudig; (leprous) ausfäsig. II. *s.* der Stierpöf, die Stabiose (*Bot.*). — **rous**, *adj.* holperig. — **wort**, *s.* der Garten-Mant.

**Scabbard**, *I. s.* die (Degen-)Scheide, (Säbel-)Scheide. II. *v.a.* in die Scheide stecken.

**Scaffold**, *I. s.* das Gerüst, Baugerüst; das Blutgerüst, Schafot; (stand) die Bühne, das Gestell, Gerüst; to erect a —, ein Gerüst aufschlagen (*Build.*). II. *v.n.* ein Gerüst errichten. — **ing**, *s.* das (Bau-)Gerüst; (materials) das Rüstzeug. *Comp.* — **ing-pole**, *s.* die Rüststange.

**Scal** — **able**, *adj.* erschlagbar. — **o**, *etc.*, see 'Scale.

**Scald**, *I. s.* die Brandwunde. II. *v.a.* (durch heißes Wasser zc.) verbrennen or verbrühen; (ab)brühen (*vegetables, clothes, etc.*); — not your lips with other folks' broth, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht (*prov.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* brühend; — *ing* hot, brühend. II. *s.* das Brühen; das Verbrinnen; letzte Bände (*in washing*).

**Scald**, *s.* der Schorf, Grind.

**Scald**, *s.* der Stabe, Barbe. — **ic**, *adj.* staltisch; — *ic* poetry, die Staldbichtung.

**Scale**, *I. s.* die Schale, Hülse; die Schale (*of a*

*knife*); (splinter) das Blättchen, der Splitter; die Schuppe (*of fish, serpents, etc.*); (scurf) die Schuppe; — *es of iron*, der Hammerhagel; (boiler) — *e*, der Kesselstein. II. *v.a.* (ab)schuppen (*fishes, etc.*); (— *off*, *pare*) abschälen, abblättern, abschaben, abschleifen; ausbreiten, abblättern (*gums*); streuen (*manure*). III. *v.n.* sich schuppen, sich schälen, sich abblättern. — *ed*, *adj.* schuppig. — *eless*, *adj.* schuppenlos. — *iness*, *s.* das Schuppige, Blätterige. — *ing*, *s.* das Abschuppen; das Glätten der Blechtafel (*Metal.*). — *y*, *adj.* schuppig; (— *e-like*) schuppicht, Schuppen- (*armor, etc.*). *Comp.* — *y-lizard*, *s.* das Schuppen-  
pentier.

**Scale**, I. *s.* die Waagschale; (*usually pl.* — *s* or pair of — *s*) die Waage; die Wage (*Astron.*); to turn the — *s*, den Ausschlag geben; to put in the — *against*, abwägen gegen. II. *v.a.* abwägen; abmessen, vergleichen (mit); (weigh) wiegen. *Comp.* — *beam*, *s.* der Wagebalken. — *sugar*, *s.* der Zucker zum Auswägen.

**Scale**, I. *s.* die Leiter (*rare*); (series) die Stufenfolge, Abstufung; die Tonleiter (*Mus.*); der Maßstab, die Stala (*Geom., Surv., etc.*); der Zollfuß (*Build.*); das Maß, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Kolonnenmaß (*Typ.*); diatonic (descending) — *e*, diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; — *e of notation*, arithmetische Reihe, Progression; reduced (enlarged) — *e*, verjüngter (vergrößerter) Maßstab; plain — *e*, natürliche Größe (*Draw.*); on a large — *e*, im Großen, auf großem Fuße; to play — *es*, Tonleitern spielen. II. *v.a.* ersteigen, ersteigern; (stairn) (*Mil.*). III. *v.n.* see Ascend. — *ing*, *adj.* ersteigend. *Comp.* — *ing-ladder*, *s.* die Sturmlleiter.

**Scalene**, I. *adj.* ungleichseitig. II. *s.* das ungleichseitige Dreieck.

**Scall**, I. *s.* der Grind. — *ed*, *adj.* grindig, schorrig; schäbig (*fig.*). — *op*, I. *s.* der Auschnitt, Wellenschnitt (*on papers, etc.*); rund ausgeschnittene Zade (*on dresses*); die Kammuschel; die Guirlande (*postage stamps*); kleine flache Pfanne or Schüssel (*Cook.*). II. *v.a.* auszaden, terben; in der Schale, mit Butter, Brosamen zc. zubereiten (*oysters*).

**Scallion**, *s.* die Schalotte.

**Scalp**, I. *s.* (skull) die Hirnschale; die Schädelhaube, Hirnschalenhaut (*Anat.*); der Stalp. II. *v.a.* abhäuten, skalpieren. *Comp.* — *ing-knife*, *s.* das Skalpiermesser.

**Scalpel**, *s.* das Skalpell.

**Scambler**, *s.* der Schmarotzer (*obs.*).

**Scammony**, *s.* die Burgierwinde; das Scammonium (*Pharm.*).

**Scamp**, I. *s.* der Schuft, Schurke; der Taugenichts, Tüchtigkeitsgump. II. *v.n.* oberflächlich ausführen, lüderlich arbeiten; pfeuschen. — *er*, *s.* der schwindelhafte Arbeiter, Pfscher. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* schuftlich.

**Scamper**, see Scamp.

**Scamper**, I. *v.n.*; to — *er about*, sich umher-  
tummeln; to — *away*, off, ausweichen, davon-  
laufen. II. *s.* der Lauf, das Laufen; to go for  
a — *u*, ausgehen, um sich zu tummeln.

**Scan**, *v. I. a.* standieren (*verses*); forschén; see Scrutinize. II. *n.* sich standieren lassen. — *sion*,  
*s.* das Standieren. — *sores*, *pl.* Klettervögel.  
— *sorial*, *adj.* Kletter-.

**Scandal**, *s.* (offense) der Anstoß, das öffentliche  
Argernis; die Verleumdung, Lästerung; (shame)  
die Unehre, Schmach; School for —, die Läster-  
schule; to cause —, Argernis geben; to bring —  
upon, Schande bringen über (*acc.*). — *ize*, *v.a.*  
ärgern, Argernis, Anstoß geben; to be — *ized*  
at or by, sich über (eine S.) ärgern, an (einer S.)  
Anstoß nehmen. — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* an-  
stoßig, ärgerlich; (shameful) schimpflich, enteh-  
rend, schändlich; (defamatory) verleumderisch. —  
*ousness*, *s.* die Anstoßigkeit, das Standalöse;  
die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit. *Comp.* —

**monger**, *s.* der (die) Verleumder(in), das Läster-  
maul, die Klatschbabe.

**Scant**, I. *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* knapp, färglich, un-  
genügend; Mangel leidend (*of, an*); (scarcely),  
(*of wind, Naup.*); (stingy) farg. II. *v.a.* ein-  
schränken, knappen, verkürzen. — *iness*, *s.*  
die Knappheit; (insufficiency) die Beschränktheit,  
Unzulänglichkeit. — *ness*, *s.* die Knappheit,  
Enge. — *y*, *adj.* knapp; (narrow) enge; mager,  
arm, dürftig (*of, an, dat.*); (insufficient) un-  
zureichend.

**Scantle**, I. *v.a.* beschränken; zerstückeln, zu-  
schneiden. II. *v.n.* knapp werden, mangeln.  
III. *s.* das Schieferdeckmaß.

**Scantling**, *s.* das kleine Stück (*rare*); das Maß  
(*Carp.*); das Faggetell (*for casks*); die Ma-  
terialstärke (*Shipb.*); (sketch) der Riß. — *s*, *pl.*  
die kleineren Verbandstücke (*Carp.*).

**Scape**, *s. & v.a.* see Escape. — *ment*, see Es-  
capement. *Comp.* — *goat*, *s.* der Sündenbock.

— *grace*, *s.* der Augenlichts, Tüchtigkeits.

**Scap**, *s.* der Säulenfuß; der Schaft, Stiel  
(*Bot.*). — *less*, *adj.* schaftlos, stiellos.

**Scaphoid**, *adj.* schalenförmig; — *bone*, das Schalen-  
bein.

**Scapula**, *s.* das Schulterblatt. — *r(y)*, I. *adj.*  
Schulterblatt-. II. *s.* das Stapulier (*Ecol.*).

**Scar**, I. *s.* die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte; die  
Narbe (*Bot.*); der Schandfleck (*fig.*). II. *v.a.*  
schrammen; rigen. III. *v.n.* vernarben. — *red*,  
*adj.* genarbt, narbig.

**Scar**, *s.* der steile Abhang, die Klippe.

**Scrab**, *s.* der Käfer; see — *ee*; die Starabäus-  
Gemme. — *ee*, *s.* der Starabäusläufer.

**Scramouch**, *s.* der Hanswurst; der Dramarbas  
(*fig.*).

**Scarc**, I. *adj.* selten, rar; money is — *e*, das  
Geld ist knapp; to be — *e of* money, schlecht bei  
Kasse sein (*Jam.*); to make o. s. — *e*, sich rar  
machen; sich wegstellen, davonlaufen. II. *adv.*,  
— *ely*, *adv.* kaum; (hardly) schwerlich. — *e-*  
*ness*, — *ity*, *s.* (want) der Mangel; die Spär-  
lichkeit, Seltenheit.

**Scare**, I. *v.a.* (— *away*) (ver)scheuchen; (alarm)  
erschrecken; to — *away*, weggehen. II. *s.* der  
Schreden, die Panik. *Comp.* — *crow*, *s.* die Vogel-  
scheuche (*also fig.*); das Schreckbild, der Popanz.

**Scar**, I. *s.* (sash) die Schärpe, Binde; die Hals-  
binde. II. *attrib.*, — *pin*, die Schlippsnabel.

**Scarf**, I. *s.* (— *joint*) jädriges Blatt. II. *v.a.*  
zusammenblatten (*Carp.*); (plissén) (*Shipb.*).

**Scarification**, *s.* das Schröpfen. — *icator*, *s.*  
das Schröpfstein, der Schröpfknäpper. — *ler*,  
*s.* der Schröpfer; der Scarifikator (*Agr.*). — *y*,  
*v.a.* schröpfen, scarifizieren.

**Scarl-atina**, *s.* das Scharlachfieber. — *et*, I.  
*adj.* scharlachrot; — *let* hat, der Kardinalshut.  
II. *s.* der Scharlach. *Comp.* — *et-day*, *s.* der  
Festtag, an dem die Doktoren der Universität  
Scharlachlatare tragen (*Oxf., Cambr.*). — *et-*  
*fever*, see — *atina*. — *et-runner*, *s.* die Feuer-,  
Scharlach-bohne, türksche Bohne.

**Scarp**, I. *s.* die Böschung, Abdachung; die Gefarpe.  
II. *v.a.* (ab)böschén, abdachen.

**Scath(e)**, I. *s.* der Schaden, Nachteil. II. *v.a.*  
beschädigen. — *ing*, *adj.* verlesend, scharf. —  
*less*, *adj.* unbeschädigt; harmlos.

**Scatter**, *v. I. a.* austreuen, verbreiten (*seed, etc.*);  
(dispel) zerstreuen; (— *about*) umherstreuen.  
II. *n.* sich zerstreuen. — *ed*, *adj.* zerstreut (*as*  
*one's senses, etc.*); zerstreut liegend (*as houses,*  
*etc.*). — *ing*, *s.* das Zerstreuen. *Comp.* — *brain*,  
*s.* der Windbeutel, Späzenkopf (*Jam.*). —  
*brained*, *adj.* leichtsinnig, flatterhaft.

**Scap**, *s.* die Reiterente.

**Scaur**, see **Scar**.

**Scavenger**, *s.* der Straßenfeger.

**Scen**, *s.* die Szene; der Auftritt, die Szene (*in*  
*a play*); see Landscape; (place where some-  
thing occurs) der Schauspiel; (stage) die (Schau-)



bühne; (play) das Stück, die Bühnenhandlung; —es, die Szenerie, Kulissen; behind the —es, hinter den Kulissen (*lit. & fig.*); drop —es, Schlußscene; the —es closes, der Vorhang fällt; the —es lies, das Stück spielt; sylvan —es, Waldscene; I had a nice —e with her, ich hatte eine nette Szene mit ihr; to appear on the —es, aufzutreten (*of an actor*); plötzlich erscheinen. —ery, s. die Landschaft, Gegend; das Gemälde; die Szenerie, Decoration (*Theat.*); woodland —ery, die Waldbandschaft. —ic(al), *adj.* theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnen-. —ographic, *adj.* perspektivisch. —ography, s. perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, die Perspektivmalerei. *Comp.* —e painter, s. der Dekorationsmaler. —e painting, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. —e shifter, s. der Kulissenrüder, Maschinist.

**Scent**, I. s. (power of —) der Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Bitterung, Fährte (*Sport.*); (track) die Spur; on or upon the —, auf der Fährte or Spur; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; to put a p. on the wrong —, throw s.o. off the —, (einen) auf falsche Spur bringen, von der Spur abbringen; to get — of, Wind bekommen von. II. v.a. riechen; wittern; parfümieren, durchdüften. —ed, *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —ed soap, parfümierte Seife. —less, *adj.* geruchlos. *Comp.* —bottle, s. das Riechfläschchen.

**Sceptic**, s. der Zweifler, Skeptiker. —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* zweifelnd, skeptisch. —ism, s. die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus.

**Scepter**, —re, s. das Zepter, Szepter; königliche Macht (*fig.*). —ered, *adj.* mit einem Zepter, Szepter (versehen), bezeptert. —erless, *adj.* ohne Zepter (Szepter), zepterlos.

**Schedule**, I. s. der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; der Zuzahlungszettel, die Zuzahlungsfunde. II. v.a. aufzeichnen; inventieren.

**Schem-atic**, *adj.* schematisch. —e, I. s. (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*Astr.*); to form a —e, einen Plan machen, entwerfen; some —e is aloft, etwas ist im Werke. II. v.n. Pläne machen or schmieden; Ränke schmieden. —er, s. der Planmacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Pläneschmied, Ränkemacher, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant.

**Schism**, s. die (Kirchen)spaltung, das Schisma. —a, s. kleines Intervall (*Mus.*). —atic, I. *adj.* schismatisch. II. s. der Schismatiker.

**Schist**, s. der Schiefer, Schist. —ose, —ous, *adj.* schieferig.

**Scholar**, s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierte Mann, Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); she is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vortrefflich beschlagen; he is a classical —, er ist ein (gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen; she is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert; thy frach ist die Mathematik; to be bred a —, studiert haben; eine gelehrte Erziehung genossen haben. —ly, *adv.* wie ein Gelehrter; gelehrt (*as education*); —ly edition, gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —ship, s. die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen und Fertigkeit in ihrem schriftlichem Gebrauch; entrance —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schlußprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; traveling —ship, das Reisestipendium.

**Scholastic**, I. *adj.*, —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch, Schul-; (like a school) Schul-; —agency, die Schulgagentur; —divinity, scholastische Theologie; —institution, die Schulanstalt; —learning, die Schulgelehrsam-

keit; —philosophy, die Scholastik; the —profession, der Lehr(er)stand, Lehrberuf, das Schulamt; to enter the —profession, Lehrer werden; a —vacancy, eine freie Lehrerstelle; the —world, die Schulkwelt, Lehrwelt, der Lehrstand. II. s. der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte. —ism, s. die Scholastik.

**Schol-ast**, s. der Scholast. —um, s. die Erklärung, Scholie.

**School**, I. s. die Schule (*also fig.*); die Lehre; die Sekte; (—house) die Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Unterricht; der höhere Unterrichtsfursus an der Universität Oxford; the —s, die Hörsäle (*obs.*); die höchsten Universitätsprüfungen (*Oxf.*); to send to —, in die Schule schicken; to keep —, Schule halten; —of theology, theologische Schule; board —, die Volksschule; endowed —, die Stiftungschule, Stifterschule; girls' —, die Töchterchule; grammar —, die Lateinschule, Griechenschule, Internatialschule; high —, die höhere Schule; high —for girls, höhere Töchterchule; non provided —, staatlich nicht unterstützte Schule; primary —, die Volksschule, Elementarschule; public —, *see* Public; Sunday —, die Kinderlehre; die Bibelschule; —of mines, die Bergakademie; —of Modern Languages (*at Oxford*), das höhere wissenschaftliche (zu einem Univeritätsgrad führende) Studium der Neueren Sprachen (an der Universität Oxford). II. v.a. schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Zucht nehmen; Verweise geben (*fig.*); —ed by adversity, in der Schule der Trübsal erzogen. —ing, s. der Schulunterricht; (—money) das Schulgeld; das Zureiten (*of horses*). *Comp.* —board, *see* Board. —boy, s. der Schulfabe, Schulfunge. —days, *pl.* die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. —divinity, s. scholastische Theologie. —fellow, s. der Schulgenosse, Mitschüler; we were —fellows, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule, wir besuchten dieselbe Schule. —girl, s. das Schulumädchen. —house, s. das Schulgebäude. —magazine, s. die Schulzeitung (von Schülern verfaßt). —man, s. der Scholastiker. —manager, s. der Volksschuldirektor. —master, s. der Schullehrer, Lehrer. —mate, s. der (die) Mitschüler(in). —mistress, s. die Schullehrerin. —room, s. das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer, die Klasse. —time, s. die Schulzeit. —treat, s. das Schulfest.

**Schooner**, s. der Schoner.

**Schorl**, s. der Schörl.

**Sciagraphy**, s. die Schattenriß-Zeichenkunst.

**Sciatic**, *adj.* Hüft-. —a, s. das Hüftweh, die Nidias.

**Solen-oe**, I. s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde, Lehre; (natural —ce) die Naturwissenschaft(en); (knowledge) das Wissen, die Kenntnis; man of —ce, der Gelehrte; doctor of —ce, der Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; moral —ce, die Ethik, Moralphilosophie; natural —ce, die Naturwissenschaften; —ce of economics, die Volkswirtschaftslehre; —ce of medicine, die Heilkunde, medizinische Wissenschaft, Medizin. II. *attrib.*; —ce reader, das Handbuch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliches Elementarbuch. —tial, *adj.* wissenschaftlich. —tific, *adj.*, —tifically, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, gelehrt; naturwissenschaftlich; work of a —tific character, das Werk von wissenschaftlichem Gepräge; a primer of —tific German, ein Elementarbuch der deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache. —tist, s. der Gelehrte, Forscher; der Naturwissenschaftler.

**Scimitar**, s. trummer türkscher Säbel.

**Scintilla-nt**, *adj.* Funten sprühend, funkelnd.

—te, v.n. funkeln; Funten sprühen. —tion, s. das Funkeln; das Funtensprühen.

**Scolio-m**, s. die Halbweiserei. —t, s. der Halb-

**Selo-machy**, —graphy, s. der Scheintampf mit dem eignen Schatten, die Spiegelfechtereie.

**Scion**, s. der Ableger; der Sprößling, Sproß (*fig.*).  
**Scioptic**, *adj.*; — ball, die Schattenpielfugel,  
 fließbare Linse der camera obscura.

**Scirrhus**, *adj.* verhärtet, starrhöss.  
**Sciss-ion**, s. das Zerschneiden, der Schnitt.  
 —*ors*, *pl.* (pair of —*ors*) die Schere. *Comp.*  
 —*ors-case*, s. das Scherenfuteral. —*ors-*  
*grinder*, s. der Scheren Schleifer.

**Sclero-sis**, s. die (Zellen)Verhärtung (*Med.*).  
 —*tic*, *I. adj. hart.* II. s. (—*tic* membrane,  
 —*tie* coat) harte or weiche Augenhaut.

**Scoff**, I. s. der Spott, Hohn. II. *v.n.* (—*at*) (ver-)  
 spotten; (scorn) (ver)höhnern. —*er*, s. der Spötter.  
 —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnlisch.

**Scold**, I. *v.a. & n.* (aus)schelten. II. s. die Zän-  
 kerin, das böse Weib. —*er*, s. der Schelt-  
 er. —*ing*, *I. adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* scheltend; (rail-  
 ing) zänkisch. II. s. das Schelten; to give a  
 p. a good —*ing*, einen tüchtig ausschelten.

**Scallop**, see Scallop.

**Sceance**, I. s. die Verschänzung; die Schutzwehr  
 (*fig.*); der Kopfschutz, Helm; der Kopf, Schädel;  
 der Verstand, die Gründe (*obs.*); die Geldstrafe  
 (per Kopf). II. *v.a.* verschänzen; per Kopf be-  
 steuern.

**Sceance**, s. die Blendlaterne; die Laterne; die  
 Röhre eines Leuchters; der Wandleuchter.

**Scone**, s. der weiche Hafer- or Weizen-mehlkuchen.

**Scoop**, I. s. die Schippe, Schöpfstelle, Schaufel;  
 (boat's —) das Ohrfaß; der Spatel (*Surg.*).  
 II. *v.a.* ausschöpfen, aufschaukeln; (—*out*) aus-  
 höhlen; (—*up*) zusammenscharren. *Comp.*  
 —*net*, s. das Streichnetz.

**Scope**, s. (view) der Gesichtskreis, die Ausdehnung;  
 (end) das Ziel, der (End-)Zweck, die Absicht;  
 (play) der (Spiel-)Raum, die Freiheit; full, free  
 —, freier Spielraum; to have more —, mehr  
 Spielraum haben, freier handeln können.

**Scorbuto**, *adj.* scorbutisch.

**Scorch**, *v. I. a.* fengen, brennen, dörren. II. *n.*  
 (aus)dörren; dahinsrahen (*Cycl. sl.*). —*er*, s.  
 der Engende; to-day was a —*er*, heute war ein  
 sehr heißer Tag; der schnell fahrende (*Cycl.*);  
 der Draufgänger. —*ing*, *adj.* fengend.

**Score**, I. s. (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20)  
 zwanzig (Stück); (account) die Rechnung, Zech-  
 e; die Rechnung (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*); der Grund,  
 die Ursache (*fig.*); die Partitur (*Mus.*); —*s*, viele;  
 three —, sechzig; four —, achtzig; to run up  
 —*s*, Schulden machen; to quit —*s*, völlig be-  
 zahlen, see Quit; upon the — of, wegen; upon  
 what —? aus welchem Grunde? she will put  
 that down to my —, sie wird das auf meine  
 Rechnung schreiben; what's the —? wie steht  
 das Spiel, wie steht's? (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*).  
 II. *v.a.* (ein)ferben, einschneiden, furchen; (re-  
 cord) aufschreiben; anlegen (*at whilst, etc.*), an-  
 schreiben, martieren (*at games*); (set down) to  
 auf (die) Rechnung setzen, aufschreiben, ansetzen,  
 anrechnen; (attribute) beimeßen, zuschreiben; in  
 Partitur bringen (*Mus.*); to — a success or  
 victory, einen Erfolg davontragen; to — a goal,  
 ein Tor gewinnen or zählen (*Football*); to —*out*,  
 austreiben; to —*up*, aufschreiben, bezeichnen.  
 III. *v.n.* zählen, mitgerechnet or angeschrieben  
 werden; machen, gewinnen (*at games*); (make a  
 hit) richtig treffen; that —*s* for me, das zählt  
 zu meinen Gunsten; he —*d* heavily, er hat viel  
 gemacht or gewonnen.

**Scori—a**, s. die Schlacke (*of metal*). —*aceous*,  
*adj.* schlackig; Schlacken- (*lava, lava*). —*fy*,  
*v.a.* zu Schlacken machen.

**Scorn**, I. s. die Verachtung; (derision) der Spott,  
 Hohn; to laugh to —, verlachen; to treat with  
 —, verächtlich behandeln. II. *v.a.* verachten,  
 verschmähen; I should — to . . ., ich würde es  
 verschmähen, zu . . . —*er*, s. der Spötter; der  
 Verächter, Verschmäher. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*,  
*adv.* verächtlich, verachtend; (insolent) über-  
 mütig; —*ful* of, (eine Sache) nicht achtend, (einer

—) trotzend or zum Troh. —*fulness*, s. das  
 Verächtliche, Übermütige; der Übermut.

**Scorpion**, s. der Skorpion; (whip) die Skorpions-  
 geißel. *Comp.* —*fly*, s. die Skorpionsfliege.

**Scot**, s. der Schoß, die Steuer; — and lot, ordent-  
 liche Gemeindeabgaben; to pay — and lot, alles  
 auf Selter und Steuern bezahlen. *Comp.* —  
*free*, *adj.* schoß-, steuer-frei; (safe) unverletzt,  
 sicher.

**Scot**, see Proper Names.

**Scotch**, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; ein-  
 gegrabene Linie, Ritze, Furche (*in the ground*).  
 II. *v.a.* ein-schneiden, —*erben*, (notch) zack-  
 en; leicht verwunden (*a snake*). *Comp.* —*ed*, —  
*collops*, *pl.* geschnittene Fleischschnitten. —*hop*,  
 s. das Hüpfspiel.

**Scotch**, I. *v.a.* teilhemmen, aufhalten (*a wheel*).  
 II. s. der Unterleg-, Hemm-teil.

**Scotia**, s. die Skotte (*Arch.*).

**Scoundrel**, s. der Schuft, Schurke. —*ly*, *adj.*  
 schuftisch. —*ism*, s. die Schuftigkeit.

**Scour**, *v. I. a.* scheuern, putzen, blank machen;  
 (clean) säubern, reinigen; waschen, entfetten  
 (wool); lösen, entkalken (*silk*); säubern,  
 scheuern (*the deck*); schnell dahinfahren, fegen  
 (the sea, etc.), durchstreifen (*the country*). II. *n.*  
 scheuern. —*er*, s. der Scheurer, Feger, Reinger.  
 —*ing*, s. das Scheuern; das Ausschweimen  
 (*Hydr.*).

**Scour**, *v. I. n.* schnell laufen, rennen, fliegen,  
 fahren; to — along, streifen längs (einer Küste);  
 to — about, umher streifen. II. *a.* durchstreifen,  
 über (*acc.*) hinstreifen; —*ing* party, die Streif-  
 partie. —*er*, s. der Umherstreifer, Renner.

**Scourge**, I. *v.a.* peitschen, geißeln; züchtigen,  
 plagen (*fig.*). II. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; die  
 Plage (*fig.*). —*r*, s. der Geißler; der Geißel-  
 bruder (*Rel.*).

**Scout**, I. s. der Späher, Rundschaffer; (lookout)  
 der Wauer, Warte; der Stiefelschuh, Aufwarter  
 (*Oxford Univ. sl.*; see Gyp); see Fielder  
 (*Cricket*); der Spähtreuer (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.*  
 spähen, aufkundschaften; durch Pflanzler abhuten,  
 rekonoszieren (*Mil.*); —*ing* party, das Streif-  
 forps.

**Scout**, *v.a.* spotten, sicheln auf (einen), verächt-  
 lich abweisen.

**Scow**, s. das Fährboot, Sichterschiff.

**Scowl**, I. *v.n.* die Stirne runzeln, finstern blicken;  
 to — at a p., einen finstern ansehen. II. s. der  
 finstere Blick. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* fin-  
 sterner, mürrisch.

**Scrabble**, *v. I. n.* krigeln; krabbeln, sich balgen.  
 II. *a.* bekrigeln; zusammenscharren.

**Scrag**, s. eingeckrumpte, hagere Person, das Ge-  
 rippe (*vulg.*); etwas Dürres, Dünnes, Höckeriges;  
 — (end) of mutton, der Hammelhals. —*g-*  
*ness*, s. das Hagere, Höckerige. —*gy*, *adj.*  
 schrundig, hager, rauh.

**Scrambl—e**, I. s. das Klettern; das begierige  
 Greifen (for, nach); das Gezei, Grapfen, die  
 Balgerei (for, um). II. *v.n.* grapfen, sich reigen  
 um; (climb) klettern. III. *v.a.*; to —*e* eggs,  
 Rührer machen; —*ed* eggs, Rührer. —*er*, s.  
 der sich Balgende, Saschende, der Aufraffende;  
 der Kletterer. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* un-  
 ordentlich, hastig, aufs Geratewohl.

**Scrap**, s. das Stücken, Bruchstück; (cutting)  
 das Exzerpt; das Bild, der Auschnitt; — of  
 paper, der Papierstückel. —*e*, see Scrap—*e*.  
 —*py*, *adj.* bruchstückartig, zusammengefloppelt;  
 —*py* bits, Brocken. —*s*, *pl.* Brocken (*of French*,  
*etc.*); Bruchstücke (*of poetry*); die (Zeit-)Geriebe  
 (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —*book*, s. das Sammelbuch,  
 Einklebebuch. —*iron*, s. das Abfall-, Kamaß-,  
 Alt-eisen.

**Scrap—e**, I. s. das Scharren, Kraken; (bow, etc.)  
 der Krampf; die Not, Klemme, Patsche (*fig.*);  
 to get into a —*e*, in die Klemme geraten. II.  
*v.a.* schrappen, schaben, scharren, kraken; kraken,



- schlecht geigen; to bow and —e, dienern und Kratzfüße machen; to —e **off**, abschaben, abtragen; to —e **together**, to —e **up**, zusammenscharren, auffammeln, eriparen; to —e acquaintance **with** (a p.), mit (einem) Bekanntschaft suchen, sich bei (einem) einfinden, sich einfinden. III. v.n. scharren; fragen (*on the violin*); einen Kratzfuß machen. —**er**, s. der Scharrende, Krakenbe etc.; (miser) der Geizhals; der schlechte Geiger; (door—er) der (Fuß-)Abstreicher; das Kratz-, Schab-eisen (*Engl.*); der Scrapper (*Naut.*); das Schabeisen (*Metal.*). —**ing**, s. (act of —ing) das Scharren; das Schabbel. —**ings**, pl. das Geträg, die Kräge; das mühsam Eriparie (*fig.*).
- Scratch**, I. s. der Ritz; die Schramme, Rize, der Ritz (*of the skin, etc.*); leichte Wunde (*fig.*); der Pfannenfein, das Bodenflitz (*of sea water*); der Strich durch den Ring (*for bozers*); die Normalklasse, Klasse 0 (*Tennis*); die Maute (*Vel.*); to come up to the —, beim Treffen erscheinen, seinen Mann stehen. II. *adj.* dem Zufall nach zusammen gebracht (*as a team in cricket, etc.*). III. v.a. (zer)fragen, rizen; leicht verwunden; scharren, fragen (*holes, etc.*); (write) fragen, frizeln; to — out, streichen, ausstreichen (*a name, etc.*); austragen, austudieren; to — a p.'s eyes out, einem die Augen austragen (*fig.*). IV. v.n. fragen. —**er**, s. der Krager, Schaber; der Scharrvogel (*as a hen*). *Comp.* —**race**, s. der Wettlauf, der keinem einen Vorsprung giebt; *see* — II. —**work**, s. die Sgraffitomalerie.
- Scrawl**, I. v.a. & n. frizeln, schmieren. II. s. das Gefrigel, Geschmiere. —**er**, s. der Krizler.
- Scream**, v.n. *see* Screech; *see* Creak.
- Scream**, I. s. der grelle, laute Schrei, Angstschrei. II. v.n. schreien; freischen; to — out, aufschreien. III. v.a. schreien. —**er**, s. der Schreier, Schreie; das Strauchhuben. —**ing**, *adj.* freischend; schallendes Geräusch erregend (*sl.*); a —ing farce, eine tolle Posse, ein Stüd zum Totlachen.
- Scree**, s. das Geröll.
- Screech**, *see* Scream I, II. & III.; pfeifen (*of engines*). *Comp.* —**owl**, s. die Baumeule, Arnaruelle; das Rauschen.
- Screed**, I. s. (scrap) der lange Streifen; der Mörtelstreifen; die lange Rede, Tirade (*col.*). II. v.a. & n. reizen (*prov.*).
- Screen**, I. s. der Schirm; der Feuer-, Ofen-, Windschirm; (folding —, *Japanese* —) die spanische Wand; die Schranke, Ranzelle (*Arch.*); (riddle) das Sieb. II. v.a. (be)schirmen, (be)schützen, deden, durchsieben (*corn, etc.*); separieren (*Min.*); to — from, vernahren vor; to — from justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen.
- Screw**, I. s. die Schraube; (niggard) der Geizhals; die Pfennigdütle (*of tobacco, Tabak*); (pressure) der Druck, der Gehalt, Lohn (*sl.*); there is a — loose somewhere, es muß irgendwo eine Schraube los sein, es ist nicht ganz richtig; he has a — loose, er hat einen Sparren zu viel (*fam.*); male, female, perpetual —, die Pärige or Schraubenpärige, Schraubenmutter, endlose Schraube; Archimedean —, *see* —propeller. II. v.a. schrauben; (— in) einschrauben; brüden, schrauben (*fig.*); to — down, to — tight, zusammen-schrauben; to — out, aus-schrauben; to — out of s.o., aus einem herauspressen; to — one's face up, sein Gesicht verziehen; to — up one's courage, Mut or sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen. *Comp.* —**compasses**, pl. der Schraubengirkel —**driver**, s. der Schraubenzieher. —**nut**, s. der Schraubenmutter. —**propeller**, s. die Schraube (*Naut.*); die Wasserschraube. —**steamer**, s. das Schraubendampfer. —**vice**, s. der Schraubstock. —**wrench**, s. der Schraubenschlüssel.
- Scribble**, I. v.a. & n. frizeln, schmieren; to —e over, überfrizeln. II. s. das Gefrigel, Geschmiere. —**er**, s. der Schmierer (*also fig.*).
- ing**, I. *adj.* frizeln. II. s. das Schmierern, die Krigelei, Schmiererei.
- Scribe**, s. der Schreiber; der Schriftgelehrte (*B.*).
- Scrimmage**, s. der Aufruhr, das Getümmel, der Krawall; das Handgemenge; der Kachtschiff im Fußballspiel.
- Scrimp**, I. v.a. knapp halten; knapp messen, knausern mit. II. v.n. knausern. III. *adj.* knapp. IV. s. der Knauer.
- Scrip**, s. das Ritzel, die Tasche.
- Scrip**, s. der (beschränkte) Zettel; der Interims-Anleihechein. —t, I. s. *see* Scrip; die Handschrift; Schrift; phonetic —t, Lautschrift. II. *attrib.*; —t type, die Schreibschrift. —**torium**, s. das Schreibzimmer (*in convents*). —**tural**, *adj.* schriftmäßig, biblisch. —**ture**, I. s. die heilige Schrift; (*pl.*) die Bibel. III. *attrib.*; —ture proofs, Schriftbeweise. *Comp.* —**ture-reader**, s. der Bibelleser, jemand welcher den Armen und Unwissenden die Bibel vorliest.
- Scrivener**, s. der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar; der Geldmaler (*C.L.*).
- Scroful** —a, s. die Skrofeln. —**ous**, *adj.* skrofelartig, skrofulös.
- Scroll**, s. die (Papier-)Rolle; (list) die Liste; der Schmörtel, die Schneide (*Arch., Viol.*); (*flourish*) der Namenszug; das Siegelzeichen (*Law*). *Comp.* —**work**, s. die Arabeskenverzierung.
- Scrot** —al, *adj.* Hodenfad. —**ooles**, s. der Hodenbruch. —**um**, s. der Hodenfad.
- Scrub**, I. v.a. abschrubben, (ab)schleuern, schrubb-*ben* (*Naut.*). II. v.n. schrubb-*ben*, schleuern; (— hard) sich schinden (*for a living*) (*fam.*). III. s. der Beinsump; (niggard) der Knauer. —**by**, *adj.* elend, armelig, schäbig; (stunted) zwerbig. *Comp.* —**bing-brush**, s. die Schrubbürste.
- Scrub**, s. das Gesirp, Buschwerk, Unterholz; das im Wachstum Verkrümmerte; der abgenutzte stumpfe Felsen; der kleine Knirps. —**by**, *adj.* im Wachstum verkrümmert, zwerbig, klein, niedrig; elend, schäbig.
- Scrummage**, s. *see* Scrimmage.
- Scrumptious**, *adj.* nett, vorzüglich; eigen, wählerisch (*sl.*).
- Scrunch**, I. v.a. zerfauen, zermalmen. II. v.n. trachen, knirschen. III. s. das Krachen, Knirschen.
- Scrup** —le, I. s. der Strupel (= 20 Gran); der Zweifel, die Bedenklichkeit, der Strupel; to make no —le, sein Bedenken tragen, keinen Anstand nehmen. II. v.n. Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen (aus einer S.) machen. —**ulosity**, s. die Bedenklichkeit, Gewissenhaftigkeit; (preciseness) die Anglichkeit, Genauigkeit. —**ulous**, *adj.* —**ulously**, *adv.* bedenklich; gewissenhaft, angstlich; genau.
- Scrutinize**, v.a. durchforschen, untersuchen, prüfen; to —ize closely, genau untersuchen. —**y**, s. die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, genaue Prüfung, (— of votes) die Wahlprüfung.
- Scud**, I. s. die vom Wind gejagte Wolke; der schnelle Läufer (*sl.*). II. v.n. laufen, eilen, fliehen; treiben, lenzen (*Naut.*); to — along, to — away, fort-laufen, eilen, fliehen.
- Scuffle**, I. s. die Balgerei, das Handgemenge. Gewühl. II. v.n. sich balgen, sich raufen, handgemein werden. —**r**, s. der Raufbold.
- Scuffler**, s. die Pflugscharegge, der Rämpfzug.
- Scull**, I. s. das kurze Ruder, Stuß. II. v.a. & n. stullen (*with sculls*); wiriden (*with one oar*). —**er**, s. der Stüller, der Wridler.
- Scull-ery**, s. die Spülküche. —**ion**, s. der Küch-*en*junge. *Comp.* —**ery-maid**, s. die Schenker-, Spül-magd.
- Sculpt** —or, s. der Bildhauer. —**ural**, *adj.* bildhauerisch, Bildhauer-. —**ure**, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst. II. v.a. schnitzen, ausbauen.
- Scum**, I. s. der Schaum; der Ab-schaum, Auswurf (*fig.*); — of society, Ab-schaum der Menschheit. II. v.a. abschäumen. —**mer**, *see* Skimmer.
- Scupper**, s. (— hole) das Speigatt.



**Scurf**, s. der Schorf, Grind. —**iness**, s. die Schorfigkeit. —**y**, adj. schorfig, grindig.

**Scurril-ity**, s. die Bosseiererei, der niedrige Scherz; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) Zoteneiererei; (invective) die Schimpfrede, Beschimpfung. —**ous**, adj. —**ously**, adv. grob scherzend; grob verlegend; gemein, niedrig; zotig. —**ousness**, see —ity.

**Scurry**, I. v.n. (fort)eilen, weglaufen. II. s. die Eile, Hast; der Wirbel (von Festlichkeiten); die unruhige hürrische Zeit; der kurze Verlaufs.

**Scurv-ily**, adv. gemein, elend, niederrüchig. —**iness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Grobheit, Niederträchtigkeit. —**y**, I. adj. schorfig, grindig; (base) see —ily. II. s. der Storbut (Med.). Comp. —**y-grass**, s. das Böffelkraut.

**Scut**, s. kurzer Schwanz.

**Scutage**, s. die Lehensdienstplicht; das Dienstgeld (als Ablösung der kriegerischen L.).

**Scutch**, I. v.a. schwingen (flaz). II. s. die Flachschiinge, das Schwingmesser. Comp. —(ing)-mill, s. die Schlag-, Klopfschneidmaschine.

**Scutcheon**, s. see Escutcheon; (— of a key-hole) das Schloßblech, Schlüsselochschild; (name-plate) das Namenschild.

**Scutiform**, adj. schildförmig.

**Scuttle**, s. der flache Korb; coal —, der Kohlenkasten, Kohlenbehälter (in Zimmern).

**Scuttle**, I. v.a. Böcher einschneiden (in a ship). II. s. die Springlupe (Naut.).

**Scuttle**, I. v.n. — to away, fort-eilen. II. s. der eilige Lauf, der flinke, trippelnde Gang.

**Scythe**, s. die Sichel, Sense. Comp. —**cradle**, s. das Senfengerüst. —**handle**, s. der Senfenbaum.

**Sea**, s. die See, das Meer; die See, hohe Welle, Woge (Naut.); die Flut, das Meer (fig.); at —, auf der See (lit.); in Verwirrung, ratlos, (fig.); by —, zur See, zu Wasser; to go to —, zur See gehen, Seemann werden; (put to —) in See stehen; a heavy — was running, die See ging sehr hoch, das Meer war sehr aufgeregt; beyond the —(s), über See, übers Meer; on the high —, auf hoher See; half — over, benebelt (sl.). Comp. (in comp. gen'ly = See) —**bathing**, s. das Seebaden, Baden in der See. —**beach**, s. der Meeres-Strand. —**beat(en)**, adj. meerbepflut. —**board**, s. die Küstenlinie, Seefläche. —**borne**, adj. von der See getragen; —borne trade, der Seehandel. —**breeze**, s. der Seewind. —**call**, s. das Seefalt, der gemeine Seehund. —**chart**, s. die Seefarte. —**coast**, s. die Meeresküste. —**devil**, s. der Meeräule. —**eagle**, s. der Weinbrecher (Zcht.); der Seeadler (Orn.). —**farer**, der Seefahrer. —**faring**, adj. seemannisch, seefahrend. —**fowl**, s. der Seebogel. —**gate**, s. das Doctor, Seetor. —**girt**, adj. seemgürtet. —**going**, adj. die See befahrend, See- (ship, etc.). —**green**, I. s. das Meergrün. II. adj. meergrün. —**gull**, s. die Seemöve. —**horse**, s. das Seepferdchen (Zcht.); das Walroß. —**kale**, s. der Seefohl. —**kings**, see Vikings. —**legs**, pl. Seemannsbeine (pl.), die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen (coll.). —**level**, s. der Meerespiegel. —**lion**, s. der Seelöwe. —**man**, s. (sailor) der Seemann, der Matrose; able-(bodied) —man, der Vollmatrose. —**manlike**, adj. seemannisch. —**manship**, s. die Seemanns-, Seefahrer-kunst. —**mark**, s. das Seezeichen. —**monster**, s. das Meerungeheuer; die Seefaze (Zool.). —**port**, s. der Seehafen, Hafenplatz; (—port town) die Hafenstadt. —**room**, s. die Räume; to get —room, die hohe See gewinnen. —**rover**, s. der Seeräuber. —**salt**, s. das See-, Meer-salz. —**serpent**, s. die Seeschlange. —**shore**, s. das Seeufer. —**sick**, adj. seefrant. —**sickness**, s. die Seefrantheit. —**side**, I. s. die (Meeres-)Küste; to

go to the —side, to live at the —side, an die See gehen, an der See wohnen. II. adj. an der Küste gelegen; Küsten-, Strand-. —**swallow**, s. die Meerichwalbe. —**ward(s)**, I. adv. seewärts. II. adj. nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, s. das Seewasser. —**weed**, s. die Alge, der Seetang. —**worthiness**, s. die Seetüchtigkeit. —**worthy**, adj. seefest, seetüchtig. —**wrack**, s. das Seegras.

**Seal**, s. der Seehund, (die) Robbe. —**ing**, s. der Robbenfang, Seehundfang. Comp. —**blubber**, s. das Robbenfett. —**fishing**, —**fishery**, see —ing. —**oil**, s. der Robbentran. —**skin**, s. das Seehundsfell.

**Seal**, I. s. das Siegel, Pettschaft; (stamp) der Stempel; die Bestätigung (fig.); to affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, sie (unter)signieren; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel (of secrecy, the confession, etc.). II. v.a. (zu)signieren (letters, etc.); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (attest) besiegeln (with one's blood); to — up, versiegeln (a p.'s lips, einem die Lippen), aufsteigen; eingießen, befestigen (with lead, cement, etc.), aufschmelzen (a glass tube); to — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen. Comp. —**engraver**, s. der Pettschaftstecher. —**ing-wax**, s. der Siegelack. —**ring**, s. der Siegelring.

**Seam**, I. s. der Saum, die Naht (Sew.); das Lager, (der) Fiß, die Schicht, Ader (Geol.); (work) die Hand-, Näh-arbeit (Amer.); (scar) die Narbe; coal —, die Kohlenfuge; flat —, run and fell —, Rappnaht; — of the trousers, die Hofennaht; middle finger touching the —, Hand an der Hofennaht. II. v.a. zusammen nähen; narben. —**less**, adj. ohne Naht, nahtlos, ungenäht. —**stress**, s. die Näherin. —**y**, adj. eine Naht habend; —y side, die Nahtseite (lit.); die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite (fig.).

**Sear**, I. adj. trocken, dürr, welf. II. v.a. dörren; (burn) versengen, brennen; (brand) brandmarken; (cauterize) vernarben; verhartet (the conscience). III. s. die Trockenheit, Dürre. —**ed**, adj. versengt; verwelt, dürr; verhartet. Comp. —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen.

**Sear**, s. die Stange, der Stengel.

**Search**, I. v.a. suchen, forschen nach; (seek through) unter-, durch-suchen; (examine) unter-suchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; to — out, er-forschen, ausfindig machen. II. v.n. suchen, for-schen; to — after, forschen nach; to — for, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; to — into, Untersuchungen anstellen über (acc.); untersuchen, er-gründen. III. s. das Suchen, Aufsuchen, Durch-suchen; die Untersuchung; (exploration) die For-schung, das Forschen; to go in — of (a p.), (einen) aufsuchen, (einem) nachforschen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht; after a long — for the boy, nachdem man lange nach dem Knaben gesucht hatte; in — of truth, beim or im Forschen nach Wahrheit. —**er**, s. der Sucher; der Erforscher; der Unterucher, Prüfer; der Güterbeschauder (at the Custom-house); das Büttlerien (Customs, Art.). —**ing**, I. adj. tief eindringend, gründlich. II. s. das Suchen; die Durchsuchung; —ing of hearts, die Prüfung der Herzen. —**ingness**, s. die Schärfe, Eindringlichkeit, Genauigkeit der Prüfung. Comp. —**light**, s. der Scheinwerfer. —**warrant**, s. der Haus-, Durchsuchungsbefehl.

**Season**, I. s. die Jahreszeit, Zeit; (right time) passende, rechte Zeit; (bathing) — Badezeit, Kurzeit, Saison; (theatrical) — Theaterzeit; die Saison (in London, etc.); see —ing; the height of the —, die Hochsaison; dead —, die Sauregurtzeit; for a —, für ein Weichen, eine Zeit lang; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in its —, alles zu seiner Zeit; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; zur Unzeit; unge-

legen, unpassend; caviare is now out of —, Kaviar ist jetzt nicht zu haben, die Kaviarzeit ist vorüber: with the compliments of the —, fröhliche Weihnachten! ein glückliches neues Jahr! to send a p. the compliments of the —, einem zu Weihnachten, Neujahr, Ostern, Glück wünschen. II. v. a. zeitigen; würzen; angenehm, schmachtlich machen (fig.). to — with salt, salzen; to become —ed, sich gewöhnen (to a climate); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten. —ed timber, lufttrocknes Bauholz; —ed cask, weingrünes Faß; —ed stomach, ausgepöckelter Magen. III. v. n. reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, auswittern (as wood). —able, adj., —ably, adv. zeitgemäß, gelegen, passend. —ableness, s. das Zeitgemäße, das Günstige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —er, s. der, die, das Würzende. —ing, s. die Würze; see Stuffing (Cook.). Comp. —ticket, s. die Jahreskarte, Zeitkarte.

**Seat**, I. s. der Sitz (also fig.); (chair, etc.) der Sessel, Stuhl; (bench) die Bank; (residence) der Wohnsitz, Sitz; (country-seat) der Landitz, das Lustschloß; (scene) der Schauplatz; der Sitz (on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.); das Gefäß, der Sitz (of trousers, of a chair, etc., of a closet, etc.); — of judgment, der Richterstuhl; — in church, der Kirchen-Stuhl, —plaz; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; keep your —, bleiben Sie sitzen; take a —, setzen Sie sich, nehmen Sie Platz; take your —! einsteigen! (Railw.). II. v. a. (hin-)setzen; (ein-)setzen, erheben (on a throne, etc.); mit Stühlen versehen (a church); mit Stühlen z. versehen (people); ein neues Gefäß einsetzen (trousers); to — o.s., sich setzen; they were —ed, sie saßen; I had not been —ed many minutes, ich hatte eben erst Platz genommen; to — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen.

**Sebac-eous**, adj. talgartig, Talg. —ic, adj. Talg-, Fett-; —ic acid, Fettsäure.

**Secant**, I. adj. schneidend. II. s. die Secante.

**Secotine**, s. der Porzellan-, Glas-Klebstoff.

**Secede**, v. n. sich zurückziehen, sich trennen. —r, s. einer, der sich zurückzieht oder trennt, Separatist; —rs, die Dissidenten (in the Scotch Church).

**Secern**, v. n. ausschneiden, absondern.

**Secession**, s. die Abgescheidung, das Abgehen, Sich-Zurückziehen. kirchliche Spaltung; die kirchliche Abspaltung (von einer herrschenden Partei); War of —, der Bürger- oder Secessions-Krieg (1861-65). —ist, s. der Teilnehmer an einer Trennung, Separatist, Seceßionist; der Sonderbinder (Pol.).

**Seclu-de**, v. a. abschließen, ausschließen. —ded, adj., —dedly, adv. abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen, einsam. —sion, s. die Abgeschiedenheit.

**Second**, I. adj. zweit, ander; (next) nächst, folgend; (inferior) geringer, schlechter, niedriger stehend, nicht so gut (to, wie); to be, stand — (to a p.) (einem) nachstehen; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bei nachmaliger, besserer Überlegung; every — year, ein Jahr ums andere; — best, zweibest, nächstbest, minder, Neben-; to come off — best, im Wettstreit der zweitbeste sein; — class, zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klasse; — class matter, Postfachen zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitschriften (Amer.); — cousins, Kinder der Geschwisterlinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade or Gliede; to play — fiddle, die Nebenrolle, zweite Rolle spielen; — captain, der Hauptmann zweiter Klasse; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (German army); der Unterleutnant; — mate, zweiter Steuermann; — mourning, die Halbtrauer; — quality, mittelgut, zweiter Qualität; — sight, zweites Gesicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale. II. s. der, die, das Nächste, Zweite; der Sekundant (in duels); (helper) der Beistand; die Sekunde (of time, also Mus. & Fenc.); — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekunda-Wechsel; — in command, der Unterbefehl-

haber; to act as —, sekundieren; to take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (Mus.); my —, mein Zweites (in charades); mein Sekundant.

III. v. a. (einem) beistehen, helfen, (einen) unterstützen (a p.); (einem) sekundieren (in a duel); befördern (an undertaking, etc.); unterstützen (a motion, einen Antrag). —arily, adv. zunächst, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet. —ariness, s. das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad or Rang. —ary, I. adj. nächstfolgend, in zweiter Linie stehend, zweiten Grades or Ranges, zweiter Sorte, unter-, bei-geordnet; sekundär (also Med.); (derived) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Neben-, sekundär, Flöz- (Geol.); Abänderungs- (Crystall.); —ary accent, der Nebenton; —ary cause, die Nebenursache; —ary education, das höhere Schulwesen, das Mittelschulwesen; —ary fever, das Fieber nach einer Arie; —ary proposition, der Nebenplatz; —ary school, die höhere Schule (Prussia), Mittelschule (Austria and parts of Germany; Amer.). II. s. der Stellvertreter; der untergeordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Unterherrsch (in the City of London); (—ary circle) der Nebenton; (—ary color) die Mittelfarbe, zusammengefasste Farbe; hintere Schwingfeder (Orn.). —or, s. der Unterstühende. —ly, adv. zweitens. Comp. —hand, I. s. der Fests aus zweiter Hand; (—s-hand) der Sekundenzüger. II. adj. aus zweiter Hand; (not new) alt, schon gebraucht; (not original) nicht ursprünglich, von andern entlehnt, aufgewärmt; antiquarisch (of books); —hand bookseller, der Antiquar; to have a thing at —hand, etwas erst aus der zweiten Hand wissen. —rate, adj. zweiten Ranges, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig, mittelgut.

**Secre-oy**, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit; (discretion) die Verschwiegenheit. —t, I. adj.,

—tly, adv. geheim, heimlich, verborgen, verschwiegen; (lonely) einsam; see Privy; to keep —t, geheimhalten; —t society, die geheime Gesellschaft, der Geheimbund. II. s. das Geheimnis; in —t, insgeheim, heimlich; to be in the —t, um das Geheimnis wissen; to let a p. into the —t, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; to make no —t of, kein Hehl machen aus. —tial, adj.

Secretär. —tary, s. der Geheimschreiber; der Schriftführer, Schriftwart, Sekretär; —tary of State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister des Aukern (Amer.); —tary of State for War, der Kriegsminister; —tary of War, der Kriegsminister (Amer.). —taryship, s. das Schriftführeramt, die Stelle des Schriftwirts. —te, v. a. verbergen, verstellen; absondern, ausschneiden (Phys.); to —te o.s., sich verbergen. —tion, s. die Absonderung. —tive, adj. verheimlichend.

—tiveness, s. der Heimlichkeitsrieb. —tness, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit. Comp. —tary-bird, s. der Schlangengadler.

**Sect**, s. die Sette, Partei. —arian, I. adj. fettierlich, Setten-; konfessionell (with a sense of blame). II. s. der Fettierer, Anhänger einer Sette. —arianism, s. die Fettiererei, das Settentum. —ary, see —arian II. —ile, adj. spaltbar. —ion, s. die Durchschneidung, der Schnitt; die Öffnung, Section (Surg.); (portion) der Teil; der Schnitt (Draw., Arch.); (division) der Abschnitt, die Abteilung, der Paragraph (also in books); der Schnitt, Durchschnitt (Geom.); der Absatz (Typ.); (sign) das Abschnittszeichen, der Paragraph (Typ.); das Eid Staatsland von 640 Acker (Amer.); der Halbtag, die Section (Mil.); das Profil, die Durchschnittsanicht (Arch.); —ion of a railway, das Bahnprofil; cross, lateral, transverse —ion, der Querschnitt, das Querprofil; see Conic. —ional, adj. zu einem besonderen Teile eines größeren Körpers or Territoriums gehörig, partitularistisch, Teil-, Setten-; —ional elevation, (plan), der Längs-, Quer-(Horizontal-)schnitt. —or, s. der Sektor, Kreisabschnitt (Geom.); der Proportionalzirkel

(*Drum.*); der Kreissector (*Surv.*); (—or wheel) das Sektortrad.

**Secular**, *I. adj.* weltlich; weltgeistlich; säkular (*Astr., etc.*); hundertjährig; — clergy, die Weltgeistlichkeit; — poem, das weltliche Gedicht. II. *s.* der Weltgeistliche; der Laie; nicht geweihter, kirchlicher Beamter. —**ity**, *s.* die Weltlichkeit, der Weltkum. —**ize**, *v. a.* säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) einziehen; vernemlichen (*fig.*).

**Second**, *adj.* einseitig (*Bot.*). —**ine**, *s.*, —**ines**, *pl.* die Nachgeburt.

**Secur**—**e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* sicher (from, vor); (without care) sich sicher fühlend, sorglos; (certain) zuverlässig, gewiß (of a th., einer Sache). II. *v. a.* sichern, bewahren, schützen (from, against, vor); (make certain) gewiß machen; verschließen (a door); festnehmen (einen Dieb), sich verschern (eines Diebes); in sichern Gewahrsam bringen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; sicherstellen (a debt); (warrant) Sicherheit geben; sich (*dat.*) sichern (a seat, etc.), to —a places, Plätze (vorher) belegen. —**ity**, *s.* (confidence) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit; (safety) die Sicherheit; die Zuversicht, Gewißheit; (defense) der Schutz; (guarantee) die Versicherung, Bürgschaft, Kaution, das Unterpfand, der Bürge; to give —ity, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (*Law, etc.*); Deltredere stehen (*C. L.*); —ities, Pfänder, Wertpapiere; collateral —ities, mittelbare Sicherheit; public —ities, fundierte Staatsschulden.

**Sedan**, *attrib.*; — chair, die Sänfte, der Tragseffel.

**Sed**—**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* gefest, ruhig, still. —**ateness**, *s.* die Gefestheit, Ruhe, der Ernst. —**ative**, *I. adj.* beruhigend, besänftigend. II. *s.* beruhigendes o. niederlagendes Mittel.

—**entarieness**, *s.*; the —entarieness of their life, ihre sitzende Lebensart. —**entary**, *adj.* sitzend; to lead a —entary life, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen. —**erunt**, *s.* die Sitzung.

**Sedg**—**e**, *s.* die Binse, das Schilfgras. —**ed**, *adj.* schilf-, aus schilf. —**y**, *adj.* schilfig.

**Sediment**, *s.* der (Boden-)Satz, Niederschlag, die Gese. —**ary**, *adj.* Niederschlags-; angeschwemmt (*Geol.*); —ary rocks, das Flößgebirge.

**Seditio**—**n**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufstand. —**nary**, *s.* der Aufrührer, Meuterer. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* aufrührerisch, meuterisch. —**usness**, *s.* das Aufrührerische, der aufrührerische Geist.

**Seduc**—**e**, *v. a.* verführen. —**ement**, *s.* see —tion; der verführerische Reiz. —**er**, *s.* der Verführer. —**ible**, *adj.* verführbar. —**ing**, *see* —tive. —**tion**, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung. —**tive**, *adj.* verführerisch.

**Sedulous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* emsig. —**ness**, *s.* die Emfigkeit.

**See**, *ir. v. I. n.* sehen; einsehen (*fig.*); I —, ich verstehe (schon); don't you —, verstanden? Nicht wahr? he —s which way the wind blows, er weiß, was die Uhr geschlagen hat; to — about or to, eine S. besorgen, Sorge tragen für eine S.; to — into, hineinblicken (in eine Sache, sie) durchschauen; to — through a th., eine S. durchschauen; to — to s.o.'s affairs, the house, the children, seine Geschäfte besorgen, aufs Haus, auf die Kinder achten; — to it! sorgen Sie dafür! achten Sie darauf! II. *a.* sehen; (perceive) einsehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (experience) erfahren, erleben; (witness) ansehen; zusehen, Sorge tragen (that s. th. is done, daß etwas geschehe); besuchen (*patients*); to — company, Besuche annehmen, Gesellschaften geben; to — no company, seinen Menschen bei sich empfangen, ein einzogenes Leben führen; to — justice done to a p., dafür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit widerfähre; to let s.o. —, einem zeigen; to go to — a p., einen besuchen; to — a lady home (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten (bis an ihren Wagen führen); to — fair play, darauf achten,

daß alles gehörig zugeht, den Schiedsrichter machen; to live to —, erleben, erfahren; to — out, zu Ende führen, (bei einer S.) aus—harren; to — a p. out, einen zur Tür begleiten; to — a p. away or off, einen abreißen sehen, einen an die Eisenbahn, aufs Schiff bringen; to — a th. through, eine S. durchführen, zu Ende führen; I cannot — my way to . . ., ich kann mir noch nicht recht denken, wie ich . . .; now I — my way clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir, weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe. —**ing**, *I. p.* see See. II. *conj.*; —ing that, weil, da, weil nun einmal; —ing it is so, da es nun einmal so ist. III. *s.* das Sehen; worth —ing, sebenswert; —ing is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man. —**n**, *p. p.* of See. —**r**, *s.* der Sehende; (prophet) der Seher.

**See**, *s.* der (bißhöfliche, erzbißhöfliche) Sitz, das (Erz-)Bistum; holy —, päpstlicher Stuhl.

**Seed**, *I. s.* die Saat, der Same; (offspring) die Nachkommenschaft; (first principle) der Keim, Ursprung; to sow the —s of discord, Zwietracht säen, Unfrieden stiften. II. *v. n.* in Samen schießen. III. *v. a.* (sow) säen; besäen. —**iness**, *s.* die Schabigkeit; das Schelendbüßchen (*coll.*).

—**ling**, *s.* das Samengewächs, der Sämling. —**y**, *adj.* voller Samen, in Samen schießend; mit einem Beischmack (*of cognac*); (shabby) schäbig, fadensteinig; (wretched) fagenjämmerlich, elend (*sh.*); —y looking, von schäbigem Aussehen; he looks rather —y, er sieht elend aus, sieht aus, als ob er einen Kagenjammer hätte; I feel rather —y, ich bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut zu Wege. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Kummelfuchen.

—**leaves**, —**lobes**, *pl.* Samenblätter. —**pearls**, *pl.* Samen-, Staub-perlen. —**aman**, *s.* der Samenhändler. —**time**, *s.* die Säe-, Saatzeit. —**vessel**, *s.* die Fruchtstille.

**Seek**, *ir. v. I. a.* suchen; (— out) aufsuchen, auf—finden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive after) streben, trachten nach; to — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; to — out, aufsuchen, ausfindig machen; there is s. th. to — in our methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschen übrig. II. *n.* suchen; to — after, for, (etwas) suchen, nach (einer S.) suchen, trachten, streben, um (eine S.) ansuchen, anhalten. —**er**, *s.* der Sucher, (die) Suchende; —er after truth, der Wahrheitjuchende; —er for office, der Stellenbewerber, Stellenjuchende.

**See**, *v. a.* blenden, verblüffen (*fig.*).

**Seel**, *v. n.* schlingern (*of ships*).

**Seem**, *v. I. n.* scheinen; (einem) erscheinen; all —ed pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it —s, (wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it —s to me that . . ., mich dünkt, daß . . . II. *a.* see Beseeem. —**ing**, *I. adj.* anscheinend, scheinbar. II. *s.* der Anschein, Schein, das Aussehen. —**ingly**, *adv.* anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein. —**ingness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit. —**iness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand. —**ly**, *adv.* geziemend, schicklich.

**Seen**, *p. p.* of See.

**See-saw**, *I. s.* die Wippe; die Schaufel; (— motion) das Schaufeln, Schwanken; die Wühle (*Cards*); to play at —, sich wippen, schaufeln. II. *v. n.* wippen, schaufeln.

**Seeth**—**e**, *v. a. & n.* sieben, kochen; aufwallen; siedend heiß sein; einweichen. *Comp.* —**ing-pot**, *s.* der Kochtopf.

**Seggar**, **Saggar**, *s.* die Brennkapsel, der Koker.

**Segment**, *s.* der Abschnitt, das Segment; — of a circle (a sphere), der Kreisabschnitt, Kreis—auschnitt. —**al**, *adj.* Stich.

**Segregat**—**e**, *v. a.* absondern, trennen. —**ion**, *s.* die Absonderung.

**Seign**—**aurial**, *adj.* grundherrlich, herrschaftlich; (independent) unabhängig. —**ior**, *s.* der Herr (*in Spain, etc.*); der Lehnsherr (*of a fief*);



grand —ior, der Großherr, —sultan. —**iorage**, s. die königliche Münzgebühr; see Royalty (of authors). —**iorial**, see —eural.

**Seine**, s. das Schlagnetz, Schleppnetz.

**Seism** —al, —ic, adj. Erdbeben=; —ic disturbances, Erderschütterungen. —**ologist**, s. der Erdbenenforscher. —**ometer**, s. der Erdbebenmesser.

**Selz** —able, adj. ergreifbar, greifbar. —**a**, v. I. a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; (take possession of) sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, (eine S.) ergreifen; anfallen (also of diseases); verhaften, in Verhaft nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen (Law); begreifen, erfassen (with the mind); befestigen, anschlagen, bindeln (Naut.); —ed of, im Besitz von; to be —ed with, ergriffen werden von. II. n.; to —e upon, sich (einer Sache, jemandes) bemächtigen. —**er**, s. der Ergreifer; der mit Beschlag belegt. —**in**, s. die (in deed, wirkliche; in law, rechtliche) Besitzergreifung (Law); die Besitznahme; (possession) der Besitz. —**ing**, s. das Ergreifen etc.; das Bindeln, Sortiren (Naut.). —**ure**, s. das Ergreifen, die Ergreifung; die Verhaftung, Festnahme; (possession) der Besitz; plötzlicher Anfall (of sickness); to be under —ure, mit Beschlag belegt sein.

**Sel(e)ant**, adj. figend (Her.).

**Seldom**, adv. selten.

**Select**, I. v.a. auslesen, wählen. II. adj. auslesen, erwählt, erforscht; —circle, gewählter Kreis. —**ed**, adj. see —ion. s. die Auslesung, —lese, —wahl; (choice) die Wahl; natural —ion, die natürliche Zuchtwahl. —**ive**, adj. auswählend, Auswahl=.

**Selen** —itic, adj. den Mond betreffend, selenitisch. —**ography**, s. die Mondbeschreibung.

**Self**, I. s. das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbst-, Eigenliebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; your worthy —, Ihre werthe Person; my poor or humble —, meine Wenigkeit. II. adj. selbst, selbstig, nämlich. III. pronom. adj. selbst, selber; I my—, ich selber or selbst; he him—, er selbst; one(a)—, sich selbst; she is kindness it—, sie ist die Güte selbst; you said it your—, Sie haben es selbst gesagt; know thy—, erkenne dich selbst; he forgot him—, er vergaß sich; er vergaß sich selbst. —**ish**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. selbstisch. —**ishness**, s. die Selbstsucht. Comp. (genlly = Selbst=). —**abandonment**, s. die Selbstvergeffenheit, Hingabe. —**abasement**, s. die Selbsterniedrigung. —**accusing**, adj. sich selbst anklagend. —**acting**, adj. selbstwirkend, sich selbst regulierend. —**aggrandizement**, s. die Selbsterhebung. —**assertion**, das Bestehen auf seinem Recht, die Annäherung. —**assertive**, adj. sich selbst gern zur Geltung bringend, annähernd. —**assurance**, s. die Zuversicht (Sicherheit). —**assured**, adj. zuversichtlich. —**colored**, adj. in Naturfarbe; einfarbig. —**command**, s. die Selbstbeherrschung. —**com-  
placent**, adj. selbstgefällig, selbstzufrieden. —**conceit**, s. der Eigendünkel. —**conceited**, adj. dünnelhaft; eingebildet. —**confidence**, s. das Selbstvertrauen. —**conscious**, adj. selbstbewußt. —**constituted**, adj. selbsternannt. —**contained**, see Reserved; —**contained** flats, (für sich) abgetheilte Etagen. —**contradiction**, s. der Selbstwiderspruch. —**contradictory**, adj. sich (dat.) selbstwidersprechend. —**control**, see —command. —**deception**, s. die Selbsttäuschung. —**defense**, s. die Selbstverteidigung, Vorwehr; in —defense, aus Vorwehr, zur Selbstverteidigung. —**denial**, s. die Selbstverleugnung. —**denying**, adj. selbstverleugend. —**educated**, adj. durch sich selbst gebildet. —**elected**, adj. selbsternählt. —**evident**, adj. selbstverständlich, einleuchtend, augenscheinlich. —**examination**, s. die Selbstprüfung. —**existence**, s. die Selbsteristenz. —**existent**, adj. selbstexistierend. —**feeder**,

s. der Füllfloss, Selbstfütterer (Mach.). —**feeding**, adj. sich selbst speisend or regelnd, selbst regulierend. —**fitting**, adj. von selbst sich anschließend (candles). —**governed**, adj. selbstregiert. —**government**, s. die Selbstverwaltung. —**gratulation**, die Selbstbeglückwünschung. —**importance**, s. das Selbstgefühl, der Eigendünkel. —**indulgence**, s. die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; ügellose Genußsucht. —**indulgent**, adj. bequem, schwach gegen sich selbst; seinen Leidenschaften nachgebend. —**inflicted**, adj. selbstauferlegt; selbstgeschlagen (as a wound). —**interest**, s. der Eigennuß. —**love**, s. die Selbstsucht, Eigenliebe. —**made**, adj. selbstgemacht; a —made man, ein durch sich selbst emporgekommener Mann, ein Mann aus eigener Kraft. —**opinionated**, adj. dünnelhaft; eigensinnig. —**possessed**, adj. gefaßt, gelassen; Selbstbeherrschung besitzend. —**possession**, s. die Selbstbeherrschung, (calm) die Fassung, Ruhe; to regain one's —possession, sich wieder fassen or sammeln. —**praise**, s. das Selbst-, Eigenlob. —**preservation**, s. die Selbsterhaltung. —**registering**, adj. selbstregistrierend. —**regulating**, adj. sich selbst regulierend. —**reliance**, s. das Selbstvertrauen. —**respect**, s. die Selbstachtung. —**restraint**, s. die Selbstbeschränkung, —beherrschung. —**righteous**, adj. selbstgerecht. —**righteousness**, s. die Selbstgerechtigkeit. —**sacrificing**, adj. sich selbst aufopfernd. —**same**, adj.; the —same, eben ders., die=, das=selbe or nämlich, ein und ders. selbe. —**satisfied**, adj. selbstbefriedigt. —**seeking**, adj. selbstsuchend. —**styled**, adj. sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt; annähernd. —**suificiency**, s. dünnelhafte Selbstgenügsamkeit. —**sufficient**, adj. selbstgenügsam. —**sufficing**, adj. selbstgenügsam; von sich selbst eingenommen, eitel, dünnelhaft. —**supporting**, adj. sich selbst erhaltend. —**taught**, adj. selbstgelehrt. —**tormentor**, s. der Selbstquäler. —**torture**, s. die Selbstquälerei. —**will**, s. der Eigenwille. —**willed**, adj. eigenwillig, —sinnig.

**Sell**, I. v.a. verkaufen (also fig.); to —a p., einen anführen (sl.); to —one's country, sein Vaterland verraten; sold! angeführt (sl.); to —off, out, ausverkaufen; to —a p. up, einen auspfänden. II. v.v.n. handeln; sich verkaufen, Abfag finden, abgeben (as goods); to —well, readily, sich gut, leicht verkaufen, schnellen Abfag finden; to —out, seine Offiziersstelle verkaufen (Mil.); seinen Abschied nehmen (fig.). III. s. der Trug (sl.). —**er**, s. der Verkäufer; der vom Verkäufer geforderte Preis (C.L.). —**ing**, I. adj.; —ing price, der Verkaufspreis. II. s. das Verkaufen, der Verkauf; —ing off, der Ausverkauf.

**Selvage**, **Selvedge**, s. das Sahlband, die Sahlleiste, Worte, Rante; die Egge.

**Semantics**, s. die Lehre vom Bedeutungswandel, die Bedeutungslehre.

**Semaphore**, I. s. der Fflügel-, Klüsten-Telegraph, optische Telegraph, Semaphor. II. v.a. durch optische Telegraphie übermitteln.

**Semasiolog** —ical, adj. die Bedeutungslehre betreffend; —ical studies, Studien über Bedeutungslehre und den Bedeutungswandel. —**y**, s. die Bedeutungslehre. See Semantics.

**Semblance**, s. die Ähnlichkeit; (exterior) der Anschein, das Aussehen; (image) die Gestalt, das (Eben)bild.

**Semi**, pref. = Halb-, halb-. —**barbarous**, adj. halbbarbarisch. —**circle**, s. der Halbkreis. —**circular**, adj. halbkreisförmig. —**circumference**, s. der halbe Umfang. —**classical**, adj. halbclassisch; nur Latein (nicht Griechisch) lehrend; (first grade) —classical school, das Realgymnasium. —**colon**, s. der Strichpunkt,

das Semitolon. — **detached**, *adj.* halbgelrennt; — detached house, an einer Seite angebautes Haus. — **diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. — **official**, *adj.* halbamtlich. — **ped**, *s.* der halbe Versfuß. — **quaver**, *s.* die Sechszehntelnote. — **tone**, *s.* der Halbton. — **transparent**, *adj.* halb- oder unvollkommen durchsichtig. — **vowel**, *s.* der Halbvokal (*j* und *w*).

**Semina** — **1**, *adj.* Samen-; ursprünglich. — **rist**, *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*E. C.*). — **ry**, *I. s.* die Pflanzschule; (*school*) die Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R. C.*). **II. adj.** Seminar-.

**Semolina**, *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries. **Comp.** — **pudding**, *s.* der Griespudding.

**Sempiternal**, *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

**Sempstress**, *s.* die Näherin.

**Senat** — **e**, *s.* der Senat, die Ratsversammlung. — **or**, *s.* der Ratsherr, Senator. — **orial**, *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt. — **orship**, *s.* die Senatswürde. **Comp.** — **e-chamber**, *s.* der Saal des Senats. — **e-house**, *s.* das Senatsgebäude.

**Send**, *ir.v.a.* senden, schicken; übersenden, zuschicken, zukommen lassen (*a p. money, etc., einem Geld* *ic.*); (*dispatch, depute*) absenden; Heaven — thee good fortune! möge der Himmel dir beistehen! God — him a speedy release, möge der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! to — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; he sent him staggering, er stieß ihn fort, so daß er schwankte; to — one's kind regards to, (einen) bestens, herzlich, vielmals, etc.; grüßen lassen; to — s.o. packing, einen fortjagen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen, ließ mich wissen; to — a message, eine (mündliche) Botschaft machen lassen; to — a p. on errands, einen ausfinden um Botschaften auszu-richten; to — to prison, verhaften lassen ins Gefängnis schicken; to — abroad, ins Ausland schicken; to — away, fort-, weg-schicken; (*turn out*) abfertigen; to — down, schicken; (*zeitweise*) relegieren (*Univ. st.*); to — for, nach einem schicken, einen holen oder kommen lassen; to — forth, fort-schicken, in die Welt senden; von sich geben, auswerfen, verbreiten; to — in, hin-schicken, zuführen; to — in one's name, sich melden; to — in one's name for an examination, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; to — out, heraus-schicken, hinaus-schicken, aus-senden; to — round, umher-schicken, umlaufen lassen. — **or**, *s.* der Schindende, (Ab-)Sender. **Comp.** — **off**, *s.* die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Lebenswohl (*coll.*).

**Seneschal**, *s.* der Seneschall. — **ship**, *s.* das Seneschallamt.

**Seni-le**, *adj.* greisenhaft. — **lity**, *s.* das hohe Alter; die Greisenhaftigkeit. — **or**, *I. adj.* älter; senior (*in office*); — **or** partner, älterer Associate; — **or** classic (wrangler), der Erste in der höchsten altsprachlichen (mathematischen) Schlussprüfung (*Cambridge*). **II. s.** der Ältere; der Senior; he is my — or by five years, er ist fünf Jahr älter als ich; he is my — or in office, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. — **ority**, *s.* das höhere (Jahres-, Dienst-)Alter.

**Senna**, *s.* die Senna, Sennen-Kassie, der Sennes-Strauch (*Bot.*); das Sennesblatt (*Pharm., Med.*).

**Sennet**, *s.* das Signal (zum Auftreten der Schauspieler), der Trompetenstoß (*obs.*).

**Sennight**, *s.* acht Tage, eine Woche; this day —, heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage (*obs.*).

**Sens-ate**, *adj.* durch die Sinne empfindend. — **action**, *s.* die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck; das Aufsehen; to make or create a — action, Aufsehen erregen. — **ational**, *adj.* — **ationally**, *adv.* Aufsehen erregend, überraschend, sensationell; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*); — **ational** novel, der Sensationsroman. — **ationalism**, *s.* die Effekthascherei, sensationelle

Richtung. — **ationalist**, *s.* der Sensualphilosoph (*Phil.*); der Effekthascher. — **e**, *s.* der Sinn; die Empfindung; *see* — **ation**; (*understanding*) die Vernunft, der Verstand; der Sinn, die Bedeutung (*of a word*); (*feeling*) das Gefühl; the five — **e**s, die fünf Sinne; — **e** of taste, Geschmackssinn; — **e** of humor, Sinn für Humor; common — **e**, der gesunde Menschenverstand; good (sound) — **e**, vernünftiges, richtiges Gefühl; a man of — **e**, ein verständiger Mann; out of one's — **e**s, außer sich, verrückt; to talk — **e**, vernünftig reden; to have a just — **e** of, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; to take the — **e** of the House upon, die Ansicht des Kongresses (Parlaments) über . . . durch Abstimmung ermitteln; figurative, literal, proper, strict — **e**, bildlicher Sinn, buchstäbliche Bedeutung, eigentliche Bedeutung, engerer Sinn. — **eless**, *adj.* — **elessly**, *adv.* sinnlos, unvernünftig; *see* **Insensible**. — **elessness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; *see* **Insensibility**. — **ibility**, *s.* das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (*of body & mind; also of a balance*); exquisite — **ibility**, äußerst zartes, feines Gefühl. — **ible**, *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* spürbar, fühlbar, merktbar; (*appreciable*) schärfbar, bemerkbar; *see* — **itive**; (*prudent, judicious*) verständig, vernünftig, klug, geistig; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, fein (*as a thermometer*); to be — **ible** of a th., für eine S. empfindlich sein or Gefühl haben, (etwas) empfinden, fühlen, merken; to make (a p.) — **ible** of, (einem) etwas begreiflich machen; — **ible** loss, empfindlicher Verlust; — **ible** note, große Septime (*Mus.*); *see* **Horizon**. — **ibleness**, *s.* die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; *see* — **ibility**, — **itiveness**; die Spürbarkeit. — **itive**, *adj.* — **itively**, *adv.* empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (*of fine* — **ibility**) feins-, zart-fühnd, empfindlich (*also Phys.*); — **itive** plant, die Stumpfpflanze, Mimose; — **itive** soul, empfindsame Seele. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*); das Zartgefühl; die Empfindungsfähigkeit. — **itize**, *v.a.* präparieren (*paper*). — **orial**, *adj.* Sinnes- — **orium**, — **ory**, *s.* der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium. — **ual**, *adj.* — **ually**, *adv.* sinnlich; (*voluptuous*) wollüstig; — **ual** love, sinnliche Liebe. — **ualism**, *s.* der Sensualismus; (*voluptuousness*) die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualist**, *s.* der Sensualist (*also Phil.*); der sinnliche Mensch. — **uality**, *s.* die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualize**, *v.a.* sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit reizen. — **ualness**, *see* — **uality**. — **uous**, *adj.* die Sinne betreffend; sinnlich, den Sinnen dienend, sinnlichen Lüsten sich hingebend.

**Sent**, *imperf. & p.p.* of **Send**.

**Senten-ce**, *I. s.* der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechtspruch, Richterpruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (*opinion*) das Urteil; to pass — **ce** upon a p., *see* — **ce** **II.**; — **ce** of death, Todesurteil. **II. v.a.** ein Urteil fällen über (*acc.*), beurteilen. to be — **ced** to 7 years' penal servitude, zu sieben Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt werden. — **tious**, *adj.* — **tiously**, *adv.* eilig, eilig, bündig, kräftig; sentenzreich. — **tiousness**, *s.* die kräftige Kürze, Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

**Sentient**, *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig.

**Sentiment**, *s.* das Gefühl (*of gratitude, etc.*); *see* **Sensibility**; (*thought*) die Meinung, Gefinnung; der Gedanke (*opp. to the words*); man of —, Mann von Gefühl, zartführender Mensch. — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, sentimental; (*affectedly* — **al**) empfindelnd, sentimental; — **al** journey, empfindsame Reise; — **al** novel, gefühlvoller Roman. — **alism**, — **ality**, *s.* das gefühlvolle Wesen, die Empfindtheit, Sensimentalität. — **alist**, *s.* der empfindsame Mensch. — **alize**, *v.a.* empfindeln, sentimental sein or reden or schreiben.

**Sent-inel**, — **ry**, *I. s.* die Schilwache; to stand — **inel**, Schilwache stehen; to go on — **ry**, auf



Wache ziehen; to keep —ry over, bewachen. II. v. a. mit einer Schildwache oder Schildwachen besetzen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ry-box, s. das Schilderhaus.

**Sepal**, s. das Kelchblatt. —old, adj. kelchblattartig.

**Separability**, s. die Trennbarkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. trennbar. —bleness, s. die Trennbarkeit. —te, I. v. a. absondern, (zer)trennen (*also fig.*); scheiden (*husband & wife*; *also Chem.*). II. v. n. sich trennen; sich scheiden. III. adj., —tely, adv. abgeordnet, getrennt, abgetrennt, einzeln genommen, besonders, für sich; —te account, die Separat-Rechnung; —te maintenance, die Alimente der geschiedenen Frau; (—tely) besonders. —ting, p. see —te; Scheide (*Chem.*, etc.). —tion, s. die Absonderung, Trennung, Scheidung; (state of —tion) die Getrenntheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); die Ehescheidung (*Law*); —tion a mensa et thoro, die Trennung von Tisch und Bett. —tism, s. der Absonderungsgeist in Glaubenssachen, Separatismus. —tist, der Sonderling in Glaubenssachen, Separatist; Irish —tist, Irischer Rationalist, welcher Irland von England zu trennen wünscht. —tive, adj. zur Trennung geeignet. —tor, s. der Piest-, Scheide-, Schlüchtstamm; die Scheidemaschine. —tory, I. adj. Absonderungs-. II. s. das Scheidemeßer (*Surg.*).

**Sepia**, s. der Tintenfisch; die Septa, das Tintensichtbraun.

**Sepoy**, s. der Sepoh, als englischer Soldat dienende eingeborene Ostindier.

**Sept-angle**, s. das Siebened. —angular, adj. siebenwink(e)lig. —ember, s. der September. —enary, adj. aus sieben bestehend; see —ennial. —ennial, adj. siebenjährig, sieben Jahre dauernd; (every 7th year) siebenjährig, alle sieben Jahre. —et, s. das Septett. —entrional, adj. nördlich. —1, in many cpds. = sieben. —foliolar, adj. siebenblättrig. —uagenarian, s. der Siebzigjährige. —uagesima, s. Septuagesimä. —uagint, s. die Septuaginta.

**Septic**, I. adj. Fäulnis bewirkend, septic. II. s. der Fäulnis bewirkende Stoff. —ity, s. die Reizung zur Fäulnis.

**Septum**, s. die Scheidewand (*Anat.*); die Kammer (*Bot.*).

**Sepul-chral**, adj. Grab-, Begräbnis-; —chral stone, der Leichenstein, Grabstein. —chre, s. das Grab, die Grabstätte. —ture, s. die Beerdigung.

**Seque-1**, s. die Folge; (result) der Erfolg; die Folgerung, Schlußfolge; in the —1, nachher, in der Folge. —nce, s. die Folge, Sinfen-, Reihenfolge; (order) die Ordnung, Methode; die Sequenz (*Cards*); die Sequenz (*Mus.*, *R. C.*). —nt, I. adj. auf einander folgend. II. s. der, die, das Folgende.

**Sequest-er**, v. I. a. absondern, entfernen; arm machen (*fig.*); sequestrieren (*Law*). II. r. sich zurückziehen. III. n. sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (*acc.*) (*property*). —ered, adj. abgetrennt, zurückgezogen, einsam. —rate, v. a. sequestrieren. —ration, s. die Absonderung, Entfernung; see Seclusion; die Sequestration; besondere Verwaltung mit Beschlagnahme belegter Güter (*Law*). —rator, s. der Sequestrator.

**Sequin**, s. die Zehne.

**Seraglio**, s. das Serrail (der türkische Palast); der Harem.

**Seral**, s. die Karabanenherberge; der Harem.

**Seraph**, s. der Seraph. —ic, adj., —ically, adv. seraphisch. —im, pl. of Seraph. —ina, s. die Seraphine (*Mus.*).

**Sere**, adj. see Bear.

**Seren-ade**, I. s. das Ständchen, die Nachtmusik, Serenade. II. v. a. (einem) ein Ständchen bringen. —ader, s. einer, der ein Ständchen bringt. —e, adj., —ely, adj. heiter, klar, hell; (calm) ungerührt, gelassen, ruhig; durchlächtig

(as title); most —e, durchlächtig; —e drop, der schwarze Star; Your (His) —e Highness, Euer (Seine) Durchlaucht. —ity, s. die Heiterkeit; die Gemütsruhe, Gelassenheit; your —ity, Euer Durchlaucht.

**Serf**, s. der Sklave, die Sklavin, der and die Leibeigene. —dom, s. die Leibeigenschaft.

**Serge**, s. die Serge, Seriche, Seriche.

**Sergeant**, s. (bailiff) der Gerichtsdienner, Häfcher; (police-constable) der Polizeidienner, Konstabler; see Sergeant; der Sergeant (*Mil.*); color —, der Feldweibel; drill —, der Gergierunteroffizier; pay —, Zahlmeistersergeant; quartermaster —, der Unterquartiermeister. *Comp.* —major, s. der höchste Unteroffizier des Regiments. —ship, s. die Sergeantenstelle; der Sergeantenbienst.

**Seri-al**, I. adj. zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Lieferungen, periodisch oder heftweise erscheinend. II. s. (—al publication) das in Lieferungen, Heften erscheinende Werk. —es, s. die Reihe (*also Math.*); die Serie, Reihe(n-folge); die Reihe (*Math.*); (class) die Abtheilung. —ate, adj., —ately, adv. in Serien, in Reihen. —atim, adv. reihenweise, der Reihe nach.

**Seri-ceous**, adj. seidenartig (*of leaves*) (*Bot.*). —culture, s. die Seidenwürmerzucht.

**Serlo-omic(al)**, adj. ernstlich. —us, adj., —usly, adv. ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich; (important) bedeutend, wichtig. (sole-mn) feierlich; (religious) religiös, fromm; I am quite —us, es ist mein völliger Ernst; a —us matter, eine ernste Sache oder Sache von Wichtigkeit; a —us illness, eine schwere Krankheit. —usness, s. die Ernsthaftigkeit, das Ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit, die Frömmigkeit.

**Serjeant**, s. see Sergeant; —at-arms, —of the mace, der Stab-, Zepter-träger (*Part.*); —at law, der Rechtskundige ersten Ranges, geheimer Justizrat (*Eng.*).

**Sermon**, s. die Predigt. —ize, v. I. n. predigen, im Predigerton sprechen; Predigten schreiben. II. a. (einem) vortpredigen, (einen) hofmeistern.

**Ser-osity**, s. das Serum, die Serosität. —ous, adj. wässrig; serös; —ous membranes, vessels, seröse Häute, Gefäße. —um, s. das Blutwasser; das Heilserum.

**Serpent**, s. die Schlange (*also fig.*); der Serpent (*Mus.*). —arius, s. der Schlängenträger (*Astr.*).

—ine, I. adj. schlängelnartig, Schlängeln-; (winding) sich schlängelnd, geschlängelt; Schlängeln- (*stone, tongue, verse*). II. s. der Schlängenstein. *Comp.* (in cpds. usually = Schlängen.). —charmer, s. der Schlängenbeschwörer. —eater, see Secretary-bird. —like, adj. schlängelnartig.

**Serpigo**, s. die fressende Flechte (*Med.*).

**Serrat-ed**, adj. gegackt, zackig, sägenartig; gefäkt, sägezählig (*Bot.*). —ion, —ure, s. sägeartigter Einschnitt, die Auszählung.

**Serried**, adj. gedrängt, dicht.

**Serval**, s. die Tigertatze, Pantherkatze.

**Serv-ant**, s. der Knecht, Diener; (maid) die Magd, Dienarin; der Diener (*fig.*); der Bediente; civil —ant, der Zivilbediente, im Zivildienst; general —ant, das Mädchen für alles; the —ants, das Gefinde; man —ant, der Bediente; your obedient —ant, Ihr gehorsamer Diener, ergebenst (*in letters*); your humble —ant, meine Dienigkeit (*coll., hum.*). —o, v. I. a. dienen (God, a p., a th., Gott, einem, einer Sache); bedienen (a p., customers, the guns, a church); anbieten, vorlegen (food); (—e up) auftragen; verwaltan (*an office*); (satisfy) befriedigen; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begggnen; (be instead of) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erfüllen (*one's purpose*); (help) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, (be)förtern; ausdienen (*one's time, etc.*); befehlen (*ropes, rigging, etc.*); to —e in Congress, im Kongreß sitzen; to —e the ball, den Ball aufschlagen, anschlagen (*Tennis*); to —e an execution, einen Vollziehungsbefehl aus-



führen; to — e a notice or summons upon (a p.), (einen) vorladen, vor Gericht zitieren; to — e a process, (einem) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; to — e s. o.'s purpose, jemandes Zwecke (Vorhaben) günstig sein, ihn, (es) fördern; to — e no purpose, zu nichts dienen; to — e quarantine, Quarantäne halten; that — es him right, das geschieht ihm recht; to — e a p. a trick, einem einen Streich spielen; it — es our turn, es paßt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is — ed, wenn seine Wünsche erfüllt sind; he — ed me ungratefully (very badly), er hat mir mit Undank gelohnt, (sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen); to — e a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl verlesen und vollstrecken; to — e a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen oder zustellen; to — e a writ of attachment, in Beschlag nehmen (*goods, etc.*); verhaften (a p.); first come, first — ed, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst (*prov.*); to — e out, austreten, reichen, geben (*supplies, etc.*); ausdienen, — stehen (*an apprenticeship*); mit gleicher Mühe bezahlen; to — e up, auftragen, dimmer is — ed up, das Essen ist aufgetragen oder steht auf dem Tisch. II. n. dienen, dienstbar sein; dienen (*Mil.*); in Diensten stehen bei (*as a servant, etc.*); aufwarten, servieren (*at table*); (*suit*) nützen, passen, günstig sein; (*suffice*) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (*answer for*) dienen (*zu, statt*), geeignet sein; that will — e to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen; the rug — ed as a carpet, die Decke diente als Teppich. — **er**, s. der Aufschläger, Anschläger (*Tennis*). — **ice**, s. der Dienst; (*use*) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (*kind act*) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; der Gang (*of dishes*); das Tafel-gesäß, -zeug (*of china, etc.*); die Aufwartung, Bedienung (*in a hotel, etc.*); die Bedienung (*Artill.*); der Aufschlag, Anschlag (*Tennis, etc.*); civil, military, naval, public — ice, Zivill-, Kriegs-, See-, Staats-dienst; active military — ice, Dienst bei der Fahne; Indian civil — ice, der Staatsdienst in Indien; universal military — ice, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht; — ice abroad, der Auslandsdienst; baptismal church, divine, funeral, marriage, solemn — ice, die Taufhandlung, der Kirchen-dienst, die Trauhandlung, die Seelenmesse (*R. C.*); (*book*) das Gebet- und Gesang-buch oder die Kirchenagenda, der Gottesdienst, das Totenamt; night — ice, der Nachtdienst (*Railw.*); passenger — ice, die Personenbeförderung; postal — ice, der Postdienst; to be at, in — ice, in Diensten sein, stehen; to be on — ice, Dienst haben; to go out to — ice, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen; out of — ice, außer Dienst; your — ice, Sie schla-gen an (*Tennis*); underhand-(twist) — ice, der Tiefaufschlag (mit Drehball) (*Tennis*); to see — ice, vor dem Feinde stehen, Pulver riechen; to be for — ice to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; to be at a p.'s — ice, einem zu Diensten stehen; to do s. o. a — ice, einem einen Gefallen erweisen, einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his — ices, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten. — **iceable**, adj. dienlich, nützlich; (*fit for use*) zu gebrauchen, brauchbar; dienstferrig (*Shakes.*). — **iceableness**, s. die Zweckdienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — **ile**, adj., — **ilely**, adv. slavisch, dienend; knechtisch; unterwürfig; (*cringing*) kriechend; niedrig (*as obedience, fear, etc.*). — **ility**, s. die Sklaverei; das knechtische Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Kriecherei. — **itor**, s. der Diener, der Suspendiat der zweiten Klasse (*obs., Oxford Univ.*). — **itude**, s. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, die Sklaverei; die Servitut (*Law*); penal — itude, die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe. **Comp.** — **ant-maid**, — **ing-maid**, s. die Magd. — **ice-line**, s. die Auf-schlagslinie (*Tennis*). — **ice-(side)-line**, s. die Aufschlags(seiten)linie (*Tennis*). — **ice-**

**pipe**, s. das Zweig-, Neben-rohr. — **ing-man**, s. der Diener; der Aufwärter. **Service** — **berry**, s. die Sperlingsbeere. — **tree**, s. die zahme Eberesche. **Serviette**, s. die Serviette. **Sesame**, der Sesam; open — ! Sesam, Sesam, tu dich auf! **Sesqui**, in *cpds.* anderthalb. — **alteral**, — **alter-ate**, adj. anderthalbmal so viel. — **duplicate**, s. das Verhältnis von  $2\frac{1}{2}$  zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 andeu-tend. — **pedalian**, adj. anderthalbfüßig; über-trieben lang (*hum.*). — **uplicate**, adj. das Ver-hältnis von  $1\frac{1}{2}$  zu 1 bezeichnend. **Sess-ile**, adj. sitzend, sitzlos (*Bot.*). — **ion**, s. die Sitzung, Gerichtssitzung (*Law*); die Sitzungs-periode; das Semester (*Americ.*); — **ions** of the peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. — **ional**, adj. Sitzungs-. **Sesist**, s. das Sertet, sechsstimmige Konstult. **Sestine**, s. die sechszeitige Stanze, Sestine. **Set**, I. *tr.v.a.* setzen, stellen; (*lay*) legen; (*adjust*) (ein)richten; stecken, legen (*potatoes, etc.*); setzen, pflanzen (*trees, etc.*); setzen to music, etc.; in Wurst zc.); stellen (*a watch, clock*); ausstellen (*a watch, Mil.*); beisetzen (*one's seal or name*); hin-stellen (*an example*); angeben, einführen (*a fash-ion*); fest aufsetzen (*stakes*); fassen (*guns*); belegen, fassen (*wish stones, etc.*); auslegen (*the sails*); gerinnen machen (*milk*); erstarren machen (*met-als*); einrichten, einlegen (*a broken limb*); schärfen, schleifen (*edged tools, razors*); richten (*a file*); schränken (*a saw*); festlegen, bestimmen (*a time*); richten (*one's mind on*), die Gedanken auf (*acc.*); (*vor*)setzen (*birds, Sport.*); (*embarrass*) ängstigen, bedrängen; to — free, befreien, in Freiheit setzen, fliegen lassen (*of birds*); to — in order, ordnen; bestellen (*one's house*); to — sail, unter Segel gehen; he — me a subject for an essay, er gab mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz; to — a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; to — an (*examination*) paper, einen Fragebogen (für eine Prüfung) aufstellen oder verfassen; to — a trap, eine Falle stellen; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; he — his teeth hard, er biß die Zähne zusammen; to — **aloat**, verbreiten (*a rumor*); to — **against**, entgegensetzen; to — a p. against a th., einen gegen etwas einnehmen; to — (**a**)-going, in Gang, Umlauf bringen; to — a mill (**a**)-go-ing, eine Mühle anlassen; to — **apart**, be-sonders stellen (*lit.*); beiseite legen, auf die Seite legen; bei Seite schieben; to — **aside**, bei Seite setzen; (*reject*) verwerfen; (*annul*) aufheben, umstoßen; to — **at** defiance, (einem) Trotz bieten; to — **at** ease or rest, beruhigen; to — **at** naught, nicht achten; to — **at** variance, ent-zweien; to — **at** work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; to — **back**, zurücksetzen; to — **be-fore**, (einem) vorsetzen, vorlegen; to — **behind**, hintans, nachsetzen; to — **store by**, Wert legen auf (*acc.*); to — **down**, niederlegen (*a th.*); absetzen (*out of a carriage*); nieder-, auf-schreiben (*in writing*); aufschreiben (*to a p.*); — **it down** to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rech-nung, setzen (stellen) Sie es mir auf (in) Rech-nung; it was — down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugescriben; — **me down** at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei No. 22 aussteigen; to give s. o. a — **ting down**, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen, ihn demütigen (*coll.*); to — s. o. (*a th.*) down to or as, einen (eine Sache) erklären für; he — down their fears to female timidity, er schrieb ihre Be-fürchtungen weiblicher Zaghaftigkeit zu; to — **forth**, fundtun, zeigen; (*dispose*) stellen, ordnen; to — **off**, hervorheben, (stark) hervorretten lassen; to — **on**, (incite) antreiben; (*employ*) anstellen; to — **on** shore, ans Land setzen; to — **eyes on**, sehen; to — **on** foot, in Gang bringen; to — **on** high, on edge, on fire, erheben, (die Zähne) stumpf machen, (ein Haus zc.) in Brand stecken;

to — **out**, ausfehen; vorzeigen, vorstellen; (mark out) abtheilen (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (embellish) schmücken, herausputzen; herausstreichen (*fig.*); (equip) ausrüsten; (publish) bekanntmachen; (assign) zutheilen; (show) darstellen; (prove) beweisen; (state) auseinandersetzen; to — **pen to paper**, die Feder ansetzen; to — **one's hand to**, Hand an (eine S.) legen, (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; to — to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (repair) reparieren; to — **up**, aufstellen, -richten, -pflanzen, errichten; (print) auf (in Druck) legen (*Typ.*); sich (*dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); (einen) erheben, (einem) aufhelfen (*a person*); anfangen (*a business*); he his son up in business, er verpfichtet seinem Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir.v.n.* (congeal, etc.) gerinnen, erstarren; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); the tide — **s to the south**, die Flut läuft südwärts; to — **to partners**, den Schwere Schritt machen; to — **about**, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, anfangen; I don't know how to — **about it**, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; to — **forth**, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen; to — **forth on a journey**, eine Reise antreten; to — **forward**, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; to — **in**, beginnen; *a southern monsoon* — **in**, es trat ein südlicher Monsun ein; to — **on or upon**, anfangen; (attack) angreifen; to — **upon a p.**, über einen herfallen; to — **out**, abreisen, aufbrechen, sich auf den Weg machen; (take its rise) ausgehen (from, von); to — **up**, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*), anfangen (ein Geschäft); to — **up for**, sich ausgeben für; I never — **up for a saint**, ich habe nie für einen Heiligen gelten wollen; to — **up for o.s.**, ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes o. sich (*dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen; auf eigene Faust handeln. III. *p.p. & adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (prescribed) vorgefchrieben; (in due form) förmlich; (intent) verfehen (auf eine S.), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices; a determination, etc.*); I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, beßhungsrig; at distances, in gewissen, bestimmten Entfernungen; — **form**, das Formular; — **purpose**, fester Vorsatz; *a — speech*, eine wohlüberlegte, wohlbedachte Rede; with — **teeth**, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. *s.* eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge einer Art, die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Untergang (*of the sun*); der Vorfall, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of bores, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Beßel (*of instruments*); (clique) die Gesellschaft, Clique; (pack, lot) die Stippschaft, Rotte, Bande, das Pack; die Garnitur (*of ribbons, etc.*); der Guß (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); das Garre (*Danc.*); der Aufsch, das Service (*of china, etc.*); der Sekling (*Hort.*); die Unterabtheilung einer Schulfasse; (stake) der Satz; (bent, direction) die Richtung; (game) die Partie; der Schnitt (*of a dress, etc.*); the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt falsch; — **of teeth**, das Gebiß; — **of features**, die Gesichtszüge; *a — of fools*, eine Narrengeßellschaft; to make a dead — **upon**, at a p., von einem durchaus nicht loslassen wollen; he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Geßellschaft geraten; — **of quadrilles**, die Quadrille. — **tee**, *s.* das Kanapee, kleine Sofa (mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen). — **ter**, *s.* der Hühnerhund, Vorstehhund; der Seher (*in stones, etc.*); — **ter up**, Auf-richter, -steller. — **ting**, *s.* das Seken; die Fassung (*of a jewel, etc.*); der Untergang (*of the sun, etc.*); die Richtung (*of a current, etc.*); das Hartwerden (*of a semi-fluid*); das Erstarren (*of iron*); — **ting up in business**, die Selbständigmachung, Geßellschaftsgründung. — **tle**, *etc.*, see Settl-e.

**Comp.** — **down**, *s.* der derbe Verweis. — **fair**, *s.* schön Wetter (*on barometers*); zweiter Abzug (*Mason.*). — **off**, *s.* der Abtich, starke Gegenlag; (adornment) der Schmud, die Zierde; die Gegenforderung, -rechnung (*C. L.*); die Gegenforderung (*Leu.*). — **ting-board**, *s.* das Schmetterlingsbrett. — **ting-rule**, *s.* die Seglinie (*Typ.*). — **ting-stick**, *s.* der Winkelhaken (*Typ.*). — **to**, *s.* der (Wort-)Streit, die Schlägerei.

**Settl-e**, I. *s.* der Sessel, Sitz, die Ruhebänk. II. *v.n.* sich setzen; sich anstellen oder niederlassen (*a place*); (marry, etc.) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (— *in business*) ein Geßchaft gründen; (become solid) Festigkeit gewinnen (*also fig.*); (decide) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden; sich setzen (*as walls*); sich setzen (*as a fluid*); sich niederschlagen (*as sediment*); sich auflären oder beständig werden (*as weather*); nachlassen, sich legen (*as fury*); sich ausgleichen, sich arrangieren (*with one's creditors*); to — **down**, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen; the wind came round and — **ed in the west**, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen; to — **into**, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen; to — **on something**, sich entschließen o. entscheiden (für, zu); to — **e to something**, sich zu etwas bestimmen. III. *v.a.* (sett-)setzen, feststellen; (arrange) ordnen, in Ordnung bringen; zu Ende bringen (*a matter*); abführen (*a debt*); abschließen, abmachen (*accounts*); (pay) bezahlen; beilegen, ausgleichen, schlichten (*disputes, etc.*); (calm) in Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, anseßeln; versorgen (*one's children*); verheiraten (*daughters*); selbständig machen, etabliren (*a p. in business*); aussetzen (*an annuity upon, etc.*); klären (*fluids*); nieder, zu Boden schlagen (*sl.*); to — **e the price** (points of law, etc.), den Preis (Rechtspunkte) festsetzen; to — **e the succession to the throne**, die Thronfolge bestimmen o. festsetzen; he has — **ed \$1500 a year** upon her, er hat ihr eine Leibrente von 1500 Dollars jährlich ausgesetzt. — **ed**, *adj.* fest, bestimmt; (methodical) geordnet; (decided) entschieden; (steady) beständig (*as wind, weather*); — **ed abode**, fester Wohnort; — **ed account**, abgemachte Rechnung; — **ed conviction**, feste Überzeugung; — **ed habit**, eingewurzelte Gewohnheit; — **ed opinions**, bestimmte, unumstößliche Meinungen. — **edness**, *s.* der Zustand. — **ement**, *s.* das Festsetzen, die Festmachung, Bestimmung, endgültige Entscheidung; (args) der Satz, das Seken, Einsetzen, Saden (*Railw.*); die Niederlassung (*in a place*); (establishment in life, etc.) die Gründung eines Hausstandes, eines Geßchaftes; die Verheirathung; die Versorgung (*of children*); (colonization) die Niederlassung, Anseßelung; (colony) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; das Leibgebing, die Leibrente; das Anstellungsgeld (*of an American pastor*); (— *ing*) die Veruhigung, Schlichtung, Übereinkunft, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Saldierung, der Abßluß (*of an account*); act, bill of — **ement**, die Thronfolge-Akte; deed of — **ement**, die Gründungsurkunde; to come to a — **ement**, sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich abschließen; to make a — **ement upon**, einem etwas aussetzen. — **er**, *s.* der Anseßler, Pflanze; das entscheidende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende (*coll.*); (blow) der derbe Schlag (*sl.*). — **ing**, *s.* das sich Seken (*of dogs, etc.*); die Anseßelung (*of a country*); die Abmachung (*of disputes*); die Abrechnung, Berechnung (*C. L.*). **Comp.** — **ing-day**, der Abrechnungstag.

**Seven**, *num. adj.* sieben; (— o'clock) sieben Uhr; — **Years' War**, der Siebenjährige Krieg. — **fold**, *adj. & adv.* siebenfach, siebenfältig. — **night**, see Sennight. — **teen**, *num. adj.* siebzehn. — **teenth**, *adj.* siebzehnt. — **th**, I. *adj.* siebent. II. *s.* das Siebeniel; die Septime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* siebenstens. — **tieth**, *adj.* siebzigt.

—**ty**, I. *num. adj.* siebzig. II. *s.* die (Zahl) Siebzig; the —**ty**, die 70 Verfasser der Septuaginta. *Comp.* —**hilled**, *adj.* siebenbühlig. —**leagued**, *adj.*; —**leagued** boots, Siebenmeilenstiefel.

**Sever**, v. I. *a.* trennen, sondern. II. *n.* sich trennen, sich scheiden. —**al**, I. *adj.* besondern, einzeln; (different) verschieden, unterschieden; (divers) mehrere, verschiedene; (separate) getrennt, geteilt; —**al** large ships, mehrere große Schiffe; each —**al** ship, jedes einzelne Schiff; three —**al** armies, drei verschiedene Heere; each —**al** part, jeder Teil im Besondern; joint and —**al** note, solidarisch verbürgter Schuldschein. II. *s.* das Einzelding (*obs.*); der Einzelne (*obs.*); (pl.) mehrere, einige; in —**al**, insbesondere, besonders. —**ally**, *adv.* besonders, einzeln; jointly and —**ally** bound, solidarisch verbunden; jointly and —**ally** responsible, einzeln und zusammen verantwortlich. —**ance**, *s.* die Trennung, Scheidung, Absonderung.

**Sever**—**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adj.* streng (as a judge, words, treatment, etc.); streng, hart (as the winter); heftig (as pain); ernst, schmutzlos (in style); ernst, streng (of the countenance); genau, kritisch (as a test); schlimm, schwer (as an accident or wound); (rigid) hart, streng; to be —**e** upon a p., streng mit einem verfahren. —**ity**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (*of pain*); the —**ity** of a test, die Gründlichkeit einer Prüfung.

**Sew**, v. I. *a.* nähen; heften, broschieren (a book); to —**on**, annähen; to —**together**, zusammennähen; to —**up**, zunähen. II. *n.* nähen. —**er**, *s.* der, die Nähende, die Näherin. —**ing**, *s.* das Nähen, die Näherei. *Comp.* —**ing-case**, *s.* das Nähkästchen. —**ing-desk**, *s.* das Nähischchen, Nähpult. —**ing-machine**, I. *s.* die Nähmaschine. II. *attrib.*; —**ing-machine** attachments, die an eine Nähmaschine anzuhängenden Apparate. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Nähnadel. —**ing-silk** or —**thread**, *s.* die Nähseide, das Nähgarn.

**Sew**—**age**, *s.* das Kloaken-, Siel-wasser. —**er**, *s.* der Abzugstanal, die Abzug, Kloake. —**erage**, *s.* der Kanalbau, die Gesamtheit der Abzugsanäle, das Kloakensystem.

**Sex**, *s.* das Geschlecht; the fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; of both —es, beiderlei Geschlechts. —**less**, *adj.* geschlechtslos. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* geschlechtlich, Geschlechts-, Sexual-; —**ual** disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; —**ual** intercourse, geschlechtlicher Umgang; —**ual** system, das Sexualsystem (*Bot.*). —**ualist**, *s.* der Sexualist (*Bot.*). —**uality**, *s.* die Geschlechtlichkeit.

**Sex**—**agenarian**, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige. —**agenary**, *adj.* sechzigjährig; —**agenary** arithmetic, die Sezagestimalrechnung. —**agesima**, *s.* der Sonntag Sezagestima. —**agesimal**, I. *adj.* sechzig; Sezagestimal- (*arithmetic, etc.*). II. *s.* der Sezagestimalbruch. —**angle**, *s.* das Sechseck. —**ennial**, *adj.* sechzigjährig; alle sechs Jahre wiederkehrend. —**id**, *adj.* sechspaltig (*Bot.*). —**tant**, *s.* der Sergeant. —**tile**, *s.* der Geschlechtstein. —**tuple**, *adj.* sechsfach.

**Sextain**, *s.* die sechsjährige Strophe. **Sexton**, *s.* der Küster; (grave-digger) der Totengräber. *Comp.* —**beetle**, *s.* der Aaskäfer.

**Shabb**—**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* schabig, abgetragen, schabigkeimig (as clothes); (mean) elend, niederträchtig, gemein, schuftig; —**y** trick, ein elender Streich; —**y** snery, armseliger Putz; —**ily** dressed man, ein armselig gekleideter Mann. —**iness**, *s.* die Schabigkeit, Lumpigkeit. *Comp.* —**y-genteel**, *adj.* ärmtlich-fein, schabig-nobel.

**Shabrack**, *s.* die Schabrade.

**Shackle**, I. *v.a.* fesseln, hemmen (*also fig.*). II. *s.* das Kettenlied; der bewegliche eiserne Bügel. —**s**, *pl.* Fesseln (*also fig.*); Hand- or Bein-fesseln. *Comp.* —**bone**, —**joint**, *s.* das Handgelenk.

**Shad**, *s.* die Aale, Elfe (*Ichth.*).

**Shad**—**e**, I. *s.* der Schatten (*also fig., Art, etc.*); (shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (—y spot) der Schatten, schattige Platz; (—ing) die Schattierung; die Abtönung, Nuance (*of colors*), der Farbenton; der (Licht-, Feuer- u.) Schirm (*for lamps, fires, etc.*); (ghost) der Schatten, das Geistes-; —**e** for the eyes, der Augenschüler; the —**e**, die Dunkelheit; die Manen (*pl.*); (realm of —**s**) das Schattenreich; to cast in (throw into) the —**e**, (einen) in Schatten stellen, verbunkeln, ausbleichen; a —**e** higher, um eine Kleinigkeit höher; glass —**e**, der Glashurz, die Glasglocke. II. *v.a.* bes., um-schatten; schützen (*from light, heat, etc.*), bergen; in Schatten stellen, verbunkeln (*fig.*); schattieren, schatten (*Paint.*); (darken) in dunkeln Farben malen; to —**e** away, vermindern; to —**e** off, abschattieren.

—**ed**, *adj.* abgetönt. —**eless**, *adj.* schattenlos. —**ily**, *adv.* schattig. —**iness**, *s.* das Schattige, der Schatten. —**ing**, *s.* das Schattieren; das Abtönen (der Farben). —**ow**, I. *s.* der Schatten; der Schatten, unzertrennliche Begleiter (*fig.*); der Schatten, das Vorbild, Bild (*fig.*); die Maske, der Vorwand (*fig.*); das Dunkel, der Schatten (*Paint.*); der Geheimpolizist (*Amer.*); to be afraid of one's own —**ow**, vor seinem eignen Schatten erschauern; darkness and the —**ow** of death, Finsternis und Dunkel (*B.*). II. *v.a.* verbunkeln; (—**ow** forth) vorbeiblen, (vor)bildlich darstellen; (indicate) andeuten, undeutlich darstellen; (a p., einem) auf dem Fuße folgen; a criminal —**owed** by a detective, ein Verbrecher, dem ein Geheimpolizist wie sein Schatten or auf dem Fuße folgt (*e*). —**owless**, *adj.* schattenlos.

—**owy**, *adj.* schattig, dunkel; (spiritlike) schattenhaft; (dim) dümmrig; (unreal) weitenlos. —**y**, *adj.* see —**owy**; (sheltered) geschützt; dunkel, zweideutig, anrüchig, verrufen; bedenklich (*fig.*); on the —**y** side of fifty, über die fünfzig hinaus; a —**y** trick, ein böser Streich. *Comp.* —**e-temperature**, *s.* die Temperatur im Schatten.

**Shaft**, *s.* der Schaft (*Arch., Weav., of an arrow, tree, etc.*); die Spindel (*of a tower*); der Kasten (*of a chimney*), Kaminofahrt; die Welle, der Wellbaum (*Mach.*); der Stiel (*of a hammer, etc.*); die Sange, der Schaft (*Gun.*); die Weidich (*Carr.*); (arrow) der Pfeil; der Schacht (*Min.*); to sink a —, einen Schacht abtaufen. —**s**, *pl.* die Scherendelschel, Gabel (*of a carriage*); the —**s** of ridicule, die Pfeile des Spottes. *Comp.* —**horse**, *s.* das Gabelpferd.

**Shag**, I. *s.* die Zotte, rauhes zottiges Haar; das rauhe Haar am Tuche; der Pflüch; das abgefehte Stüd; das Gerstenfroh (*Ag.*); der langsaferige Kraus-, Krull-tabak; der Seerabe (*Orn.*). II. *v.a.* zottig, raub machen; (deform) entstellen. III. *v.n.* zottig herabhängen. —**giness**, *s.* das Zottige. —**gy**, *adj.* zottig.

**Shagreen**, *s.* der Chagrin, das genarbte Leder.

**Shah**, *s.* der Schah (von Persien, of Persia).

**Shak**—**e**, I. *v.v.a.* schütteln; (jolt, rock) rütteln; zittern machen; ausschütteln (*carpets, etc.*); trillern (*Mus.*); (erschüttern) (the nerves, etc.); (endanger) erschüttern, gefährden; to —**e** hands, sich (*dat.*) die Hände schütteln, geben; let us —**e** hands over it! gieb mir die Hand darauf! he shook him cordially by the hand, er schüttelte ihm herzlich die Hand; he shook the dust from off his feet, er schüttelte den Staub von seinen Füßen; to be very much —**en**, stark erschüttert werden; not to be —**en**, unerschütterlich; to —**e** down, herabschütteln; to —**e** off, abschütteln (*a yoke, etc.*); sich losmachen von (a p.); to —**e** to places, entzweifschütteln; to —**e** out, herausschütteln, ausschütteln; to —**e** up, zusammen-, aufschütteln. II. *v.v.n.* zittern, beben, schütteln (*with, at, vor*); trillern (*Mus.*); to —**e** with laughter, sich vor Lachen schütteln. III. *s.* das Schütteln; das Schütteln; der Triller (*Mus.*); der Kernriß (*in*



*wood*); —e of the hand, —e hands, der Hände-  
brud; no great —es, nichts Besonderes (*sl.*).  
—*en*, I. *p.p. of* —e. II. *adj.* erschüttert. —*er*, *s.*  
der Schüttler, Rüttler; das Zittergras (*Bot.*);  
the —ers, die Schätzer, Zitterer (*Rel.*). —*iness*,  
*s.* die Wadigkeit; die Gebrechlichkeit. —*ing*, I.  
*adj.* schüttelnd. II. *v.* das Schütteln; das Zittern,  
Beben; die Erschütterung. —*y*, *adj.* zitternd, un-  
sicher; (unreliable, unzuverlässig; (weak) wackelig,  
schwach; gebrechlich; fernrissig (*as wood*); the firm  
is —y, das Haus wackelt or steht auf schwachen  
Füßen. *Comp.* —*e-down*, *s.* eine Schütte Stroh;  
das Lager auf dem Boden or auf Stühlen (*fig.*).

**Shako**, *s.* der Ischako.

**Shale**, I. *s.* die Schale. II. *v.a.* schälen, ausshälen.

**Shale**, *s.* der Schieferton, Wandstiefer.

**Shall**, *ir. aux. v.* werden; (must, ought, etc.)  
sollen; werden, wollen (*in pure questions*);  
sollen (*with questions asking permission, direc-  
tion, etc.*); — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir  
holen? will you do it? I —, werden Sie es tun?  
Ja; — we go for a walk, wollen wir spazieren  
gehen?

**Shallop**, *s.* die Schaluppe.

**Shal** (lot), *s.* die Schalotte (*Bot.*).

**Shallow**, I. *adj.* leicht, nicht tief; leicht, oberflächlich  
(*fig.*); see —brained. II. *s.* die Untiefe. —  
*ness*, *s.* die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe; die Oberfläch-  
lichkeit. *Comp.* —*brained*, —*pated*, *adj.*  
seichtköpfig, oberflächlich, albern

**Sham**, I. *s.* der Trug, der leere Schein; die Lüge,  
Täuschung. II. *v.a.* see Feign; betrügen. III.  
*v.n.* sich stellen, heucheln. IV. *adj.* falsch, unecht;  
(counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretending) ange-  
schlich, fälschbar; — fight, das Scheingefecht; —  
title-page, der Schmutztitel; — window, blindes  
Fenster. —*mer*, *s.* der Betrüger.

**Shambl-e**, *v.n.* schlentern; lustig, schleppend  
gehen. —*ing*, *adj.* schlentend, schlappend.

**Shambles**, *s.* die Schlachtbank, das Schlachthaus.

**Shame**, I. *s.* die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Be-  
scheidenheit, Sittsamkeit; (disgrace) die Schande;  
for —! pfui! schäme dich! schämt euch! to cry  
— upon, sich aufhalten über (*acc.*); to put to —,  
beschämen; I take — to myself that . . . , ich  
gestehe zu meiner Schande, daß . . . II. *v.a.*  
beschämen, schamrot machen; to — a. inco . . .  
einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen zu . . . ; tell  
the truth and — the devil, rede die Wahrheit  
und laße den Teufel aus! —*ful*, *adj.* —, —*fully*,  
*adv.* schändlich, schamlos; (indecent) unan-  
ständig. —*fulness*, *s.* die Schändlichkeit.  
—*less*, *adj.* —, —*lessly*, *adv.* schamlos, schänd-  
lich (*as a deed*). —*lessness*, *s.* die Scham-  
losigkeit. *Comp.* —*aced*, *adj.* —, —*acedly*,  
*adv.* schamhaft, verhäumt, blöde. —*acedness*,  
*s.* die Schamhaftigkeit.

**Shammy**, *s.* das Samischleder, Waskleder.

**Shampoo**, I. *v.a.* kneten (*the body*); waschen (*the  
hair, den Kopf*). II. *s.* (—ing) das Waschen  
und Kneten des Kopfes.

**Shamrock**, *s.* der friedene Weißklee; das Klee-  
blatt, Nationalzeichen der Irländer.

**Shandygaff**, *s.* eine Mischung von ginger-beer  
und ale.

**Shank**, *s.* der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (*of  
plants*); der Schaft, das Rohr (*of a key*); das  
Ehr (*of a button*); der Schaft (*of a column*); to  
ride —'s mare, auf Schusters Rappen reiten.  
—*ed*, *adj.* mit Schenkeln zc.

**Shanty**, *s.* die Hütte, der Schuppen.

**Shape**, I. *s.* die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being)  
die Gestalt; (figure) der Wuchs, die Taille; die  
Ausform (*of milliners, etc.*); (mold) die Form;  
der feste Pubbing (*Cook*); to put out of —, aus  
der Form or Fassung bringen; to take —, eine  
Form bekommen, sich gestalten; to liek into —,  
manierlich machen; in the — of a man, in der  
Gestalt eines Mannes. II. *v.a.* bilden, formen,  
gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen; richten

(*one's course, etc.*). —*less*, *adj.* formlos, un-  
gestalt. —*liness*, *s.* die Wohlgestalt. —*ly*,  
*adj.* wohlgestaltet; ebenmäßig (*as a column*).  
—*n*, *p.p. & adj.* gestaltet; —*n* in iniquity, aus  
sündlichem Samen gezeugt (*B.*).

**Shard**, *s.* die Scherbe; die Schale (*of an egg, a  
shell*); harte Flügelschale (*of a beetle*).

**Share**, I. *s.* der Teil, Anteil; der Beitrag (*to-  
wards something*); der Anteilchein, die Aktie  
(*in a joint-stock company*); der Zug (*in a mine*);  
ordinary —, die Stammaktie; preferred —,  
die Stammprioritätsaktie; the —s are (selling)  
at . . . , die Aktien stehen auf . . . ; to have a  
— in, teil-haben, —nehmen an einer S.; to fall to  
one's —, einem zuteil werden; to go —s in, teilen  
mit, teilnehmen an (*dal.*); he bears his — of, er  
trägt seinen Anteil an; but a small — of good  
sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, zu  
gleichen Teilen. II. *v.a.* (ver)teilen, austeilen  
(amongst, unter, *acc.*); (divide) zerteilen; to —  
with a p., mit einem teilen; to — s.o.'s joy,  
jemandes Freude teilen; I — the common fate,  
ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal. III. *v.n.* teil-  
haben (in a th., an einer S.). —*r*, *s.* der Teiler,  
Verteiler; (partaker) der Teilhaber, —nehmer.  
Mitinteressent. *Comp.* —*bone*, *s.* das Scham-  
bein (*Anat.*). —*broker*, *s.* der Aktienmakler.  
—*holder*, *s.* der Aktienhaber, Aktionär.

**Share**, *s.* die Pflugshare (*Agr.*).

**Shark**, *s.* der Hai (fish); der Beutelschneider, Be-  
träger (*fig.*).

**Sharp**, I. *adj.* —, —*ly*, *adv.* scharf (*lit. & fig.*);  
scharf, scharfend (*as the air*); durchbringend,  
heftig, scharf (*as pain*); scharf, hart, bitter (*as  
words*); heftig, hitzig (*as a quarrel*); (clever,  
witty) scharf, klug; (unreiß) (subtle) scharf,  
spitzig, verblagen; (wide-awake) scharf,  
munter, aufgeweckt; hart, streng (*as a sentence*);  
see Hungry; (quick) rasch; (eager) gierig; a  
— contest, ein scharfer Streit; she sings —, sie  
singt falsch zu hoch; look —! paß! auf! auf-  
gepaßt! (quick!) schnell, geschwind! —*features*,  
scharfe Gesichtszüge; C —, Cäs (*Mus.*). II. *s.*  
das Kreuz (♣); die durch ein Kreuz erhöhte  
Note (*Mus.*); der Gauner, Schwindler (*sl.*).  
—*en*, *v.a.* scharfen, schleifen, wegen; (whet) zu-  
spitzen, scharfen; (excite) antreiben, aufregen;  
reizen (*the appetite*); scharf machen (*a tone*);  
durch ein Kreuz erhöhen (*a note*); spitzen (*a pen-  
cil*). —*er*, *s.* der Gauner, Schwindler, Betrüger.  
—*ness*, *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*); die Schärfe,  
Säure (*of a sauce, etc.*); (pungency) die Schärfe,  
das Weizende; die Strenge, Härte (*of words,  
etc.*); das Weizende (*of satire*); die Heftigkeit (*of  
pain*); (intelligence) die Aufgewecktheit, der  
Scharfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Gewandt-  
heit, Piffigkeit. *Comp.* —*edged*, *adj.* scharf,  
scharf, —*eyed*, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —  
*aced*, *adj.* schmalbäugig, mit scharfen Zügen.  
—*set*, *adj.* hungrig; erpöht (on, auf eine S.).  
—*shooter*, *s.* der Scharfschütze. —*shooting*,  
*s.* das Wachsen, Scharfschießen. —*sighted*,  
*adj.* scharfsichtig. —*witted*, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

**Shatter**, *v. I.* a. zerbrechen, zerschmettern, zer-  
trümmern; zertrümmern, vernichten, zerstören  
(*hopes, etc.*); zerstören, zerrütten (*the consti-  
tution, health, etc.*). II. *n.* zerbrechen. *Comp.*  
—*brained*, see Scatter-brained.

**Shav-e**, I. *v.a.* rasieren, barbieren; abfalten  
(*skins*); (graze) streifen, hinführen an (*dal.*);  
(fleece) wuchern, plündern; to get —ed, sich  
rasieren lassen; to —e up, gegen den Strich rasieren.  
II. *v.n.* sich rasieren. III. *s.*; give me a —, bitte  
rasieren Sie mich! it was a close —, es wäre  
um ein Haar geschehen, ich bin nur eben mit  
heiler Haut davongekommen. —*en*, *adj.*; a  
—en head, ein geschorener Kopf; clean —ed,  
glattrasiert. —*er*, *s.* der Bartscherer; der  
Wucherer, Beutelschneider (*fig.*); cunning —er,  
listiger Schelm, Piffstus; young —er, see

Youngster; a close —er, ein Pfennigfuchser. —**ing**, I. p. Rasier-, Barbier-. II. s. das Rasieren; der Span. —**ings**, pl. die Späne, Schnitzel, Abgabel. **Comp.** —**ing-brush**, s. der Rasierpinsel. —**ing-case**, s. das Rasierzeug.

**Shawl**, s. das Umhängel Tuch, der Schal.

**Shawn**, **Shalm**, s. die Rohrpfife, Schalmei.

**She**, I. pers. pron. fle; es (referring to ships, names of countries, etc.); — bear, die Bärin; — devil, ein Teufel von einem Weibe, eine Teufelin, eine böse Sieben; — dog, die Hündin. II. s. das weibliche Tier, Weibchen; das Weib (vulg.).

**Sheaf**, s. die Garbe; (bundle) das Bünd, Bündel.

**Shealing**, s. die Schäferhütte (scap).

**Shear**, I. v. v. a. (ab)scheren; (reap) (ab)mähen; (cut down) zerschneiden; scheren, rupfen (fig.).

II. s. die Schur (of a sheep); die große Schere.

—er, s. der Scherer; der Schnitter (Scotch).

—**ing**, s. das Scheren, die Schur; das Mähen; wool of the second —ing, zweifelhürige Wolle.

—**ings**, pl. die Schermolle. —**ling**, s. der einmal geschorne Widder. **Comp.** —**ing-time**, s. die Schafschur.

—**water**, s. der Sturmtaucher (Orn.).

**Sheath**, s. die Scheide (also Bot.); die Hülgebede (Ent.).

—e, v. a. in die Scheide stecken, einstecken (the sword); (cover) bedecken, überziehen, bekleiden; (hide) einschließen; verhüllen (a ship).

—**ing**, s. das Einstecken; die Hant, Verhüllung (of a ship). —**less**, adj. ohne Scheide; bloß (as swords). **Comp.** —**winged**, adj. mit Flügelbeden.

**Sheave**, s. die Rolle, Scheibe (Mech.).

**Shed**, I. v. v. a. ausgießen (the Holy Spirit); vergießen (tears, blood, etc.); verbleiten (light upon a th., Licht über eine S.); abwerfen (horns, leaves); verlieren (teeth); ausbreiten (perfumes).

II. s. see Bloodshed, Watershed. —**der**, s. der Vergießende. —**ding**, s. das Vergießen, 2c.

**Shed**, s. der Schuppen (for cars, engines, etc.); (hut) die Hütte; das Wetter-, Schirm-dach (on a wharf, etc.); das Fach (Weav.).

**Sheeling**, see Shealing.

**Sheen**, s. der Schein, Glanz (poet.).

**Sheep**, s. (also pl.) das Schaf (also fig.); the — bleats (says baa), das Schaf blökt (sagt Bā); —s eye, das Schafsaug; der schäfernd-verliebte Blick (fig.); to cast —s eyes at a girl, ein Mädchen schmauchend anblicken, einem Mädchen verliebte Augen machen.

—**ish**, adj. —**ishly**, adv. schafsmäßig, einfältig; (silly) ichen, blöde; to look —ish, blöde aussehen. —**ishness**, s. die Blödigkeit. **Comp.** —**cot(e)**, s. die Schafhürde. —**dog**, s. der Schäferhund. —**farm**, s. die Schäfererei. —**fold**, —**pen**, s. see —cote.

—**shearing**, s. die Schafschur. —**skin**, s. das Schaffell; das Schafleder. —**stealing**, s. der Schafdiebstahl. —**walk**, s. die Schafweide.

**Sheer**, I. adj. lauter, rein, bloß; — nonsense,barer Unsinn. II. adv. gänzlich.

**Sheer**, I. v. n. abstecken, gieren; to — off, sich formachen; to — up, angieren (Naut.).

II. s. der Spring (of the deck), die Form, Linien (pl.) (of a ship). —s, pl. der Mastenträhn.

**Sheet**, s. die Breite, Fläche (of water, etc.); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (of iron, copper, etc.); die Tafel, Scheibe (of glass); das Bettuch, Leintuch (of linen, etc.); der Bogen (of paper); (sail) das Segel; in —s, uneingebunden (Bookb.); —s, die Schoten (Naut.); (pamphlet, etc.) die Flugchrift; to come down in —s, in Strömen fallen (of rain); a — of flame, eine Feuermasse, ein Flammenmeer; — of pins, der Brief Stednadeln; three —s in the wind, benebelt (sl.).

—**ed**, adj. (im Leinentuch) eingehüllt. —**ing**, s. die Leinwand zu Bettlächern. **Comp.**

—**anchor**, s. der Pflicht-, Not-anker; die Zugschicht (fig.). —**glass**, s. das Tafel-, Scheibenglas. —**iron**, s. das dünne Eisenblech. —**lightning**, s. das Wetterleuchten.

**Shelk**, s. der Scheil.

**Shekel**, s. der Sefel.

**Sheldrake**, s. die Brandente.

**Shelf**, s. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, (Bücher-) Gestell; das Fach (in a cabinet, bookcase, shop, etc.); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Brett (in a kitchen, etc.); — of rock, die Felsenplatte; to put, lay on the —, bei Seite legen or schieben, aufs Angewisse verschieben, unberücksichtigt lassen; on the —, auf lange Verschieden, abgetan.

**Shell**, I. s. die Schale, Hinde, Hülse (of eggs, crabs, cocoa, nuts, etc., also fig.); (coffin) roher Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüste (of a house, etc.); die Bombe, Sprengtugel (Mil.); die Mittelkaste an einigen höheren Knabenbüchsen, Tertia (Eng.); die Muschel; characteristic —, die Leitmuschel.

II. v. a. schälen, aushüllen (nuts, peas, etc.); beschießen, bombardieren (a town). —**ed**, adj. schalig. **Comp.** —**almonds**, pl. Knaftmandeln.

—**fish**, s. das Schaltier. —**work**, s. das Muscheltier.

**Shellac**, s. der Schellack.

**Shelter**, I. s. das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz; der Schuppen, das Schutzdach; to take — from, Schutz suchen vor; to fly to a p. for —, Zuflucht bei einem suchen; under —, unter Dach und Fach. II. v. a. (be-)schützen, (be-)schirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zuflucht gewähren (as a rock, etc.). III. v. r. & n. Schutz suchen. —**ed**, adj. geschützt. —**er**, s. der Beschützende, Behrberger, Obdachgeber. —**less**, adj. obdachlos, schutzlos.

**Shelv**—e, v. a. auf ein Brett 2c. legen; mit Brettern versehen (a cupboard, etc.); bei Seite legen, beiseiten, unberücksichtigt lassen, auf die lange Bank schieben (fig.). —**es**, pl. see Shelf; set of —es, das Regal.

**Shelv**—e, v. n. sich neigen, abhüssig sein. —**ing**, adj. abhüssig, abhängig; land —ing to the sea, nach der See hin abfallendes Land.

**Shepherd**, I. s. der Schäfer, Hirte; —s crook, der Schäferstab; —s dog, der Schäferhund; —s plaid, ein schwarz und weiß gemürfelter Wollstoff, der Schäferhandl; —s pouch, —s purse, das Hirten-täscheltraut; —s weatherglass, das Gaudheil.

II. attrib. — boy, der Hirtenknabe; — spider, die Apterpinne. III. v. a. wie ein Schäfer hüten; sorglich im Auge behalten. —**ess**, s. die Schäferin, Hirtin.

**Shorbet**, s. das Sorbett, Scherbet, Gefrorene.

**Shoreef**, **Sherif**, s. der Sherif, Heilige, Fürst (Titel der Nachkommen Muhameds). —**ian**, adj. dem Emir von Mekka or dem Sultan von Marokko angehörig.

**Sheriff**, s. der Sherif, erste Grafschaftsbeamte —**alty**, —**ship**, see Shrievalty.

**Sherry**, s. der Kereswein.

**Show**, see Show. —**ed**, (obs.) p. p. of —, see Shown. —**n**, see Shown.

**Shibboleth**, s. das Erkennungszeichen, Lösungswort, Schibboleth.

**Shield**, I. s. der Schild (also fig.), das Wappenschild. II. v. a. beschützen, schirmen, bedecken, behüten (from, vor, gegen). **Comp.** —**bearer**, s. der Schildträger. —**fern**, s. der Schildfarn (Bot.). —**less**, adj. schildlos; schutzlos (fig.).

**Shift**, I. v. a. schieben, bewegen; verschieben; weg-schieben; (move) wenden, umlegen; verändern (one's ground, den Standpunkt); verlegen, ver-tauschen (the scene, den Schauplatz); wechseln (clothes); schieben (the blame on others, den Tadel auf andere). II. v. n. den Ort verändern; umspringen, umlaufen (as wind); über-gehen, —schieben (as ballast); (manage) sich durchschlagen, sich herausheften; to — for o.s., für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst helfen; to — about, see Vacillate; übergehen. III. s. das Übergreifen (Mus.); (change) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der Wechsel (of clothing, etc.); (chemise) das Frauenhemd; (resource) die Ausflucht, das Nothmittel,

der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (of work); see Rotation; day (night) —, Tag-, (Nacht-)arbeit; to make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so behelfen. —**er**, s. der Schiebende; der Schlaupf; der unzuverlässige Mensch; der Stodgehilfe (Naut., obs.). —**ing**, adj. sich wendend; listig, schlau, verstimmt; —ing beach, der Treibstrand; —ing sand, der Treibsand. —**less**, adj. ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeachtet; gedankenlos, sorglos; zwecklos. —**lessness**, s. die Hilflosigkeit. —**y**, adj. veränderlich; gewandt, verstimmt, schlau; unzuverlässig, mettersendisch.

**Shillelagh**, s. der eichene Knüttel (Irish).

**Shilling**, s. der Schilling (— etwa eine Mark); the King's (Queen's) —, das Handgeld, Werbegeld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent; a —'s worth of butter, für einen Schilling Butter.

**Shilly-shally**, I. s. die Unentschlossenheit. II. adj. unentschlossen. III. v.n. tändeln, jögern.

**Shimmer**, I. v.n. schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer.

**Shin**, I. s. das Schienbein. II. v.a. erklommen. III. v.n. hinaufklettern.

**Shindy**, s. der Aufruhr, Tumult, Pörm.

**Shin**—e, I. s. der Schein, Glanz; to take the — out of a p., einen überstrahlen, ausstechen, in den Schatten stellen (coll.). II. ir.v.n. scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funkeln; glänzen (fig.); to — forth, — out, hervorleuchten; love in her person shone, Liebe strahlte aus ihrer Erscheinung hervor. —**er**, s. das Goldstück (sl.); der Barock.

—**ey**, s. das Geld (sl.). —**ing**, I. adj. glänzend (also fig.); —ing instances, glänzende Beispiele; he is a —ing light, er ist ein großes Licht. II. s. der Glanz. —**y**, adj. hell, glänzend; see Glossy.

**Shingl**—e, I. s. die (Dach-)Schindel. II. v.a. mit Schindeln decken. —**ing**, s. die Schindelbedachung. Comp. —**e-roofed**, adj. mit Schindeln gedeckt.

**Shingl**—e, s. der Meertees, Singel, kleine Steine. —**y**, adj. grobstiefig, voller Kiesel; —y beach, der Kieselstrand, aus Kiesel bestehender Strand.

**Shingles**, s. die Gürtelrose (Med.).

**Shintolism**, s. die Sinto-Religion (der Japaner).

**Ship**, I. s. das Schiff; das Vollschiß, dreimaßige Schiff (Naut.); — of the line, das Linien Schiff; to take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); —'s armor, der Schiffspanzer; —'s carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s chandler, der Schiffslieferant; —'s husband, der Besteder, Bestaber; a fine —, she sails to-morrow, ein stolzes Schiff, es geht morgen unter Segel; sales from —'s side, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff. II. v.a. an Bord bringen, einschiffen; (— off) veröffnen, abenden; (in das Schiff) bekommen (a heavy sea); mieten, bingen, heuern (sailors); klarmachen (oars); (make fast) befestigen (an). III. v.n. sich als Matrose verbinden. —**ment**, s. die Veröffnung, Verladung; (goods — ped) die Ladung. —**per**, s. der Veröffnende, Verlader, Befrachter, Schiffer. —**ping**, I. s. das Einschiffen; die Schiffe; die Flotte (of a country); to take —ping, sich einschiffen; ready for —ping, zur Verladung bereit; the harbor is crowded with —ping, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. adj.; —ping business, concerns, charges or expenses, interests, intelligence, Seegeschäfte, das Schiffswesen, die Veröffnungs-spesen, Verladungsangelegenheiten, Schiffsnachrichten; —ping interest, der Seehandelsstand, die Reederei. Comp. —**board**, s.; on —board, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord; (on board —, an Bord). —**builder**, s. der Schiffsbaumeister. —**building**, s. der (die) Schiffbau (kunst). —**money**, s. die Schiffsteuer. —**owner**, s. der Reeder. —**ping-agent**, s. der Schiffsgagent. —**ping-charges**, pl. Veröffnungskosten. —**ping-house**, s. die Seehandlung. —**ping-office**, s. das Expeditionsbureau (für Trans-

porte zur See). —**shape**, adj. nach Schiffsart; gehörig, richtig. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm.

—**wreck**, I. s. der Schiffbruch; to suffer or make —wreck, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden, verunglücken (also fig.); to make —wreck of a th., eine S. vernichten, zerstören (fig.) II. v.a. scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen; to be —wrecked, scheitern. III. v.n. scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, s. der Schiffszimmermann, Schiffsbauer.

**Shire**, s. die Grafschaft. Comp. —**hall**, s. die Grafschaftshalle, das Ästiengericht der Grafschaft. —**horse**, s. schweres Lastpferd. —**mote**, s. das Grafschaftsgericht (obs.).

**Shirk**, v.a. vermeiden, ausweichen (einer S.); sich drücken (um eine S.) (sl.).

**Shirr**, s. die Gummifordel. —**ed**, adj. aus Gummifordel, gerippt; —ed goods, Gurtwaren (C.L.).

**Shirt**, s. das (Mannes-)Hemd; — of mail, Panzerhemd. —**ing**, I. s. der Hemdenkattun, Schürting (Mantf.). II. attrib.; —ing flannel, der Hemdenflanel. —**less**, adj. ohne Hemd. Comp. —**cuffs**, pl. Manschetten. —**front**, s. das Vorhemd. —**maker**, s. der Hemdenmacher. —**pin**, s. die Vorstednadel, Brustnadel. —**sleeve**, s. der Hemdärmel; in o.'s —sleeves, in Hemdärmeln. —**stud**, s. der (lose, einzufügende) Hemdknopf.

**Shiver**, I. v.a. zerbrechen, zertrümmern, zer-splittern. II. v.n. in Stücke gehen, zerbrechen, zerfallen. III. s. kleines or Bruch-stück, der Splitter; der Schiefer (Min.).

**Shiver**, I. s. der Schauer. II. v.n. schauern, zittern; to — and shudder, zittern und beben. —**ing**, I. adj.; —ingly, adv. schauernd; —ing fits, der Schüttelfrost, Fieberfrierer. II. s. das Schauern, der Schauer. —**y**, adj. fröstelnd; I feel —y, mich fröstelt, ich habe Schüttelfrost.

**Shoal**, s. die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (of fishes).

**Shoal**, I. die Untiefe; die Sandbank. II. v.n. untief, seichter werden. III. (—y) adj. untief, seicht. —**iness**, s. das Flachwasser.

**Shock**, I. s. der Haufe (Garben), die Mandel (of sheaves). II. v.n. in Garben, Mandeln setzen, mandeln.

**Shock**, I. s. der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (violent shake) die Erschütterung; (attack) der Angriff, Unfall, Zusammenstoß; (offense) der Anstoß, Verdruss, das Argernis; (alarm) der Schrecken; (agitation) die Erschütterung; to give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen tief verletzen; to stand the —, dem Angriff widerstehen. II. v.a. (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß erregen or geben, Argernis geben, anstoßig sein; erschrecken; to be —ed at, ergriffen, verletzt, betroffen sein durch, empört sein über (acc.); I was —ed to see, mit Abscheu or Entsetzen sah ich; I was —ed at the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends schloß mir Entsetzen ein. —**ing**, adj.; —ingly, adv. verlegend, empörend, unerhört, schrecklich; anstoßig.

**Shock**, s.; — of hair, der dicke Haarbüschel. Comp. —**headed**, adj. mit struppigem Haar; zottelhaartig; —headed Peter, der Strumelpeter.

**Shod**, imperf. & p.p. of Shoe.

**Shoddy**, I. s. die Trümmer, Lumpen-wolle; der Schund (fig.). II. adj. lumpen-wollig; unedigt, wertlos, erbärmlich (fig.).

**Shoe**, I. s. der Schuh (also of a pole, a scabbard, etc.); das Hufeisen (of horses); der Beschlagnagel (of a skate); (drag) der Hemmschuh; to wait for dead men's —s, auf jemandes Tod warten; I should not like to be in your —s, ich möchte nicht in deiner Haut stehen; to shake in one's —s, (vor Angst or Aufregung) zittern. II. ir.v.a. beschuh; beschlagen (horses); beschien, beschlagen



(wheels). —**r**, s. der Hufschmied. —**ing**, s. das Beschuhen; der Fußbeschuß. II. *adj.*; —**ing tools**, das Beschußzeug. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Schuhe; ohne Fußbeschuß. *Comp.* —**black**, s. der Schuhputzer. —**blackening**, s. die Schuhwäse. —**buckle**, s. die Schuhschnalle. —**horn**, s. der Schuhanzieher. —**ing-smith**, s. der Hufschmied. —**lace**, s. der Schuhriemen, das Schuhband. —**latchet**, s. der Schuhriemen. —**leather**, s. s. das Schuhleder; to save —**leather**, einen Gang sparen (*fam.*). —**maker**, s. der Schuhmacher, Schuster; —**maker's thread**, der Peddraht. —**making**, I. s. das Schuhmachen, Schustern. II. *attrib.*; —**making trade**, die Schusterlei, das Schusterhandwerk. —**scrapper**, s. das Schuhschleifen. —**string**, s. das Schuhband.

**Shone**, imperf. & p.p. of Shine.

**Shook**, imperf. of Shake.

**Shoot**, I. *tr.v.n.* schießen; ein-, durch-bringen (*fig.*); (fly) schießen, fliegen; (rush) stürzen; strömen, fallen; teimen, sprossen, aus-schlagen (*plants*); steden, prideln (*pain*); to — true, gut treffen; to — ahead, voran eilen; to — ahead of, hinter sich lassen, (outsail) tot segeln; to — at, schießen nach; to — forth, teimen, aus-schlagen; to — up, auf-schießen, herantreiben. II. *tr.v.a.* schießen (*also fig.*), treiben, jähneln; abschießen, abfeuern (*guns*), entsenden (*arrows, etc.*); vor-schießen (*a bolt*); stürzen (*a cart*); schießen (*casks*); to — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — rapids, über Stromschnellen fahren. III. *s. see* Shot; der Schuß, Sprößling (*Hort.*); der Schuß or Stoß aufs Tor (*Football*). —**er**, s. der Schießende; (sharp-er) der Schütze. —**ing**, I. s. das Schießen; die Jagd; to go (for a day's etc.). —**ing**, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd gehen. II. *adj.* schmerzhaft (*as pain*). *Comp.* —**ing-boots**, pl. Jagdschuhe. —**ing-box**, s. das Jagdschloß. —**ing-party**, s. die Jagdgesellschaft. —**ing-star**, s. die Sternschnuppe.

**Shop**, I. s. der Laden, das Gewölbe, Geschäfts-lokal; *see* Workshop; das Fach, der Beruf (*coll.*); barber's —, die Barbierstube; to talk —, fachsimpeln. II. *v.n.* Einkäufe machen, Kauf-läden besuchen; to go —ing, die Läden besuchen, ausgehen um Einkäufe zu machen. —**ping**, s. der Ladenbesuch, das Einkäufe-Machen. —**py**, *adj.* voll von Läden (*coll.*); träumerhaft, phantasie-haft (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**boy**, s. der Ladenbursche. —**fittings**, pl. die Ladeneinrichtungen. —**front**, s. das Schaufenster. —**keeper**, s. der Ladeninhaber, Krämer. —**keeping**, s. der Klein-Handel, das Detailgeschäft. —**lifter**, s. der Ladendieb. —**lifting**, s. der Ladendiebstahl. —**man**, s. der Ladendiener. —**walker**, s. der Ladenaufscher. —**window**, s. das Ladens-fenster, die Auslage. —**woman**, s. die Ver-käuferin, das Ladenfräulein.

**Shore**, also Sheared, imperf. of Shear.

**Shore**, s. das Ufer, Gestade, die Küste; (strand) der Strand. —**less**, *adj.* uferlos. —**ward**, *adv.* uferwärts. *Comp.* —**anchor**, s. der Wallanker. —**battery**, s. die Küstenbatterie. —**painter**, s. das Spantmauer.

**Shore**, I. s. die Stütze, Streb, der Strebalken. II. *v.a.*; to — up, (unter-)stützen.

**Shore**, *see* Sewer.

**Shorl**, s. der Schörl.

**Shorn**, also Sheared, I. p.p. of Shear. II. *adj.*; — of, herabst. (*gen.*).

**Short**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* kurz (*also fig.*); klein (*in figure*); abgekürzt (*Bot.*); brüchig, mürbe (*as cakes, pie-crust*); schwach, schlecht (*as memory*); — of dürrig, knapp, mangelhaft; in —, kurz- (um); in a — time, in kurzer Zeit, in Kurzem; — and sweet, kurz und gut; at — notice, binnen kurzer Zeit; — bills, Wechsel auf kurze Sicht; — of breath, kurzatmig; — of money or means, knapp bei Geld or Rasse; — of our expectations, unseren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; to be —,

sich kurz fassen; to be — with a p., take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; nothing — of the severest measures, nichts als die strengsten Maß-regeln; no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; to come or fall — of, nicht erreichen, zurückbleiben hinter, nicht ein-pfehlen; to cut —, plötzlich unterbrechen; to fall —, ausgehen (*as provisions*); to give a p. a — answer, einem kurz, unehr-bietig antworten; to keep s.o. on — allowance, einen kurz halten; to stop —, plötzlich stille stehen, stehen bleiben; auf einmal kurz abbrechen, inne-halten; to make — work of, es kurz machen mit; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. s. kurze Silbe (*Pros.*); *see* Sum-mary; the long and the — of it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, das Ende vom Liede ist (*fam.*). —**age**, s. der Mangel (of, an, dat.). —**en**, v. I. a. (ver)kurzen; (curtail) abfürzen; stutzen (*hair*); (lessen) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; *see* — coat; einziehen (*sail*); ab-fürzen (*time*). II. n. fürzer werden; abnehmen (*as days*); sich zusammenziehen (*as metals*). —**ening**, s. die Verkürzung; Butter oder Fett zum Backen (*Cook.*). —**ish**, *adj.* etwas kurz. —**ly**, *adv.* bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten. —**ness**, s. die Kürze; die Schwäche (*of the memory*); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit. —**s**, pl. die Anekdoten (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bread**, s. schotisches süßes sehr trocknes Gebäck. —**coated**, *adj.* mit kurzem Haarkleid, in kurzem Kleide; kurzhaarig. —**coming**, s. die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Pflichtvergessenheit. —**cut**, s. der Richterweg. —**dated**, *adj.* auf kurze Sicht. —**hand**, s. die Kurzschrift, Stenographie, Ge-schwindschrift. —**handed**, *adj.*; to be — handed, Mangel an Arbeitern or an Hilfskräften haben. —**hand-writer**, s. der Stenograph. —**horns**, pl. turzhörniges Rindvieh. —**leg**, s. der Schrägag (*Cricket*). —**logged**, *adj.* kurz-beinig. —**lived**, *adj.* kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. —**sighted**, *adj.* kurzichtig. —**sightedness**, s. die Kurzichtigkeit (*also fig.*). —**tempered**, *adj.* heftig, reizbar. —**waisted**, *adj.* kurzlebig. —**winded**, *adj.* kurzatmig.

**Shot**, I. imperf. & p.p. of Shoot. II. *adj.* schil-lernd, hangierend; — silk, schillernde Seide.

**Shot**, s. der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das Geschöß, die Kugel (*for guns*); small —, das Schrot; — of distress, das Not-signal; — with ball, der scharfe Schuß; to exchange —s, Schüsse wechseln, auf einander schießen; within gun-, innerhalb Schußweite; within ear-, in Hör-weite; point-blank —, Wüter-, Kern-schuß; to make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, auf's Gerate-wohl annehmen; to make a bad —, einen Fehl-schuß tun; falsch raten (*fig.*); he is a good —, er schießt vorzüglich; he is a dead —, er ist ein nie sehender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer Sicherheit; like a —, sofort, unverzüglich, ohne langes Besinnen. *Comp.* —**bold**, s. die Fuß-schale. —**tower**, s. der Schroturm.

**Shot**, s. die Zeche, Rechnung.

**Shotten**, (*obs.*) p.p. of Shoot, & *adj.* gelächelt habend, ausgelacht; — herring, der Schuß-, Hohl-hering.

**Should**, imperf. of Shall; if I —, sollte ich; — I do that, wenn ich das täte; whom — I meet but . . . ? wen anders sollte ich treffen als ge-rade . . . ?

**Shoulder**, I. s. die Schulter (*also of a horse*), Achsel; der Vorderbug, das Vorderviertel (*of quadrupeds*); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); die Schulter (*of a bastion*); (prominence) das Her-vor-ragende, -springende, der Auslauf; — to —, Schulter an Schulter; to give a p. the cold —, einen links liegen lassen; to put one's — to the wheel, etwas fest angreifen. II. *v.a.* mit der Schulter drücken, stoßen; to — one's way through, sich durchdrängen; — arms! Gewehr auf! *Comp.* —**belt**, s. das Schulter-, Degen-

- Wehr-gehens. — **blade**, *s.* das Schulterblatt.  
 — **knot**, *s.* das Achselband; das Achselstück, die Epaulette (*Mil.*). — **piece**, *s.* das Schulterstück.  
 — **straps**, *pl.* die Schulterbänder (*on stays*, etc.); die Achselklappen (*Mil.*).  
**Shout**, *I. s.* der laute Schrei, das Geschrei. *II. v.n.* laut schreien; to — for joy, laut jauchzen; to — **at**, zurufen; ein Geschrei erheben über (*acc.*); to — **to**, zurufen (einem). — **er**, *s.* der Schreier; der Jauchzer. — **ing**, *s.* das Geschrei.  
**Shove**, *I. v.a.* schieben, stoßen; to — **aside**, away, on, weg-, beiseite-, weiter-schieben; to — **off**, abstoßen. *II. v.n.*; to — **off**, abstoßen (*from the shore*). *III. s.* der Schub, Stöß. — **I**, *s.* die Schaufel. *II. v.a.* schaufeln. — **lful**, *s.* eine Schaufel voll. *Comp.* — **l-board**, *s.* die Beistafel. — **l-hat**, *s.* der Schaufelhut (der engl. Geistlichen).  
**Show**, *I. v.v.a.* zur Schau stellen; (*point out*) sehen lassen, zeigen, weisen; (*prove*) beweisen, dartun; erzeigen, erweisen (*kindness*, etc.); zeigen, führen (*the way*); angeben (*cause*); to — **fight**, sich kampflustig zeigen; *never* — **your face again**! laß dich nie wieder sehen! to — **dirt**, leicht schmutzen; to — **the white feather**, sich feige benehmen; to — **forth**, verteidigen; to — **in**, hereinführen, eintreten lassen; to — **off**, in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen, hervorheben; to — **up**, heraufführen (*lit.*); im wahren Lichte zeigen, entlarven, der Verachtung bloßstellen (*a person*, *faults*, etc.). *II. v.v.n.* erscheinen, beweisen; *time will* — **the** Zeit wird es lehren; to — **off**, ab-, hervor-stellen, in vollem Glanze erscheinen; *she likes to* — **off**, sie tut gern groß. *III. s.* die Schau (*also fig.*); die Aufstellung; die Schauhude (*as a fair*, etc.); (*appearance*) der Anschein, Anblick; to be only for —, nur zur Schau dienen; to make a — **of**, zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen; (*pretend*) sich (*dat.*) den Anschein geben von; to make a — **of** anger, sich zornig stellen; to make a fine —, prächtig aufsetzen; to run the —, einer Sache vorstehen (*col.*); dumb —, stumme Geberde; **of** hands, Aufheben der Hände (bei Wahlen); on —, zur Ansicht, zu besehen; **of** tulips, der Tulpenflor. *IV. attrib.*; — **pupil**, der Paradeschüler. — **er**, *s.* der Zeigende. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* prunthast, prahlend. — **iness**, *s.* der Prunk. — **ing**, *s.* das Zeigen, die Daruung. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* das ausgeschängte Warenverzeichniß. — **bread**, *s.* das (jüdische) Schaubrot. — **card**, *s.* die Musterkarte; die Geschäftsanzeige. — **case**, *s.* das Schaustückchen. — **man**, *s.* der Schausteller. — **place**, *s.* der Schauplatz (*obs.*). — **room**, *s.* das Ausstellungszimmer. — **window**, *s.* das Schaufenster.  
**Shower**, *I. s.* der (Regen-)Guß; das Schauer; der Überfluß, die Fülle (*of gifts*, etc.); der Hagel (*of arrows*). *II. v.a.* (*down*) on herab-schütten auf (*acc.*), überhütten mit. — **iness**, *s.* das Regnerische. — **y**, *adj.* regnerisch; **y** weather, das Regenwetter. *Comp.* — **bath**, *s.* das Sturzbad, Brausenbudenbad. — **proof**, *adj.* wasserdicht.  
**Shown**, *p.p.* of Show.  
**Shrank**, *p.p.* of Shrink.  
**Shrapnel-shell**, *s.* die Granat-Kartätsche, der, das Schrapnell.  
**Shred**, *I. s.* der Fetzen, das Schnitzel. *II. v.a.* zersehen, in fahmale Streifen zerhacken; schmetten (*vegetables*).  
**Shrew**, *s.* das böse Weib, die Zänkerin; Taming of the —, der Widerspenstigen Zähmung. — **d**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf-sinnig, sichtig, flug; to have a — **d** guess, stark vermuten. — **ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. — **ish**, *adj.* zänfisch.  
**Shrew**, — **mouse**, *s.* die Spitzmaus.  
**Shriek**, *I. s.* der (große) Schrei, Angstschrei; das Getöse(e); — **s** of laughter, wiehrendes Gelächter. *II. v.n.* (laut auf-)schreien, freischen. — **er**, *s.* der Schreier, Schreihals.  
**Shrievity**, *s.* die Scheriffs-würde, -gerichts-barteit.  
**Shrift**, *s.* die (Ohren-)Beichte; die Absolution.  
**Shrike**, *s.* der Würger (*Orn.*).  
**Shrill**, *I. adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* gellend, grell, scharf, schrill, durchdringend. *II. v.a.*; to — **forth**, gellend äußern; ausgellen lassen. — **ness**, *s.* das Gellende, Schrille. *Comp.* — **voiced**, *adj.* mit gellender Stimme.  
**Shrimp**, *I. s.* die Garnelle; der Akriths, Zwerg (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* Garnelen fischen.  
**Shrine**, *s.* der Heiligen (for relics, Reliquien-)schrein; (altar) der Altar.  
**Shrink**, *ir.v. I. n.* (ein-, zusammen-)schrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehehen; (*recoil*) zurückfahren; to — **at**, sich entsetzen vor; to — **back**, zurückfahren; to — **from**, zurückfahren, dorn vor, (sich einer S.) entziehen, einer S. ausweichen, nicht daran wollen; he shrank from exposing his poverty, es war ihm zuwider, seine Armut zu verraten. *II. a.* einschrumpfen machen, einlaufen lassen. — **age**, *s.* das Einlaufen, Eingehen (*of cloth*, etc.); das Sich-Setzen (*Build.*); das Schwinden (*of wood*); die Verminderung, Abnahme (*fig.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* einschrumpfend. *II. s.* die Zusammenziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.  
**Shrive**, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem) die Beichte abnehmen; Buße auferlegen. — **ing**, *s.* das Beichten.  
**Shrive**, *v. I. n.* einschrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, runzelig werden. *II. a.* zusammenziehen, runzelig machen; zernütern, zernüßeln.  
**Shroud**, *I. s.* die Hülle; die Leichenhülle, das Leichentuch, Sterbekleid. *II. v.a.* decken; (*wrap up*) (ein-)hüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das Sterbekleid hüllen (*the dead*).  
**Shroud**, *s.* das Wantau, Haupttau. — **s**, *pl.* die Wanten.  
**Shrove**, *imperf.* see Shrive. *Comp.* — **tide**, *I. s.* die Fastenzeit. *II. attrib.*; — **tide** custom, der Fastenbrauch. — **Tuesday**, *s.* die Fastnacht.  
**Shrub**, *s.* die Staube, der Strauch, Busch; (*dwarf tree*) der Zwergbaum. — **bery**, *s.* die Anpflanzung von Staubengewächsen, das Biergebüsch. — **by**, *adj.* strauchig, buschig; (*full of* —) voller Gesträuch; — **by** plant, das Staubengewächs.  
**Shrub**, *s.* eine Art Pusch.  
**Shrug**, *I. s.* das Achselzucken. *II. v.a. & n.*; to — (*the shoulders*), (die Achseln) zucken.  
**Shrunk**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Shrink. — **en**, (*rare*) *p.p.* of Shrink, *adj.* zusammenge-schrumpft; — **en** form, abgemagerte Gestalt; — **en** cheeks, eingefallene Wangen.  
**Shudder**, *I. v.n.* schauern, schauern, zittern. *II. s.* der Schauer, das Zittern. — **ing**, *I. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schauernd, zitternd, mit Zittern. *II. s.* das Schauern, Zittern.  
**Shuff**, — **e**, *I. v.a.* mischen (*cards*); to — **e** away, unmerklich fort-schaffen, gewandt wegbringen; to — **e** off, von sich schieben; when we have — **e** off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese sterbliche Hülle abgestreift haben. *II. v.n.* (die Karten) mischen; schlurfen, die Füße nachschleppen (*in walking*); mit den Füßen scharren; Ausflüchte machen, nicht aufrichtig sein oder handeln zc. (*fig.*); to — **e** along, fortwadeln; to — **e** off, aus dem Zimmer schlurfen. *III. s.* das Mischen (*of cards*); die Ausflucht, der Kunitgriff. — **er**, *s.* der Mischer; einer, der Ausflüchte sucht, Winkelzüge gebraucht. — **ing**, *I. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* ausweichend; (*dishonest*) unredlich; — **ing** gait, schlurfender, schleppernder Gang; — **ing** excuse, leere Ausflucht, faule Ausrede. *II. s.* das Kartenmischen; der Winkelzug, die Ausflucht. *Comp.* — **e-board**, see Shovelboard.  
**Shun**, *v.a.* meiden, fliehen (*s.o.*); ausweichen (*a p. or th.*, einer Person oder Sache).  
**Shunt**, *I. v.a.* auf ein Seitengleis bringen, ran-

gieren (*Railw.*); to — s.th. on to s.o., einem etwas aufhellen (*fam.*). II. v.n. auf ein Nebengleis fahren, einlenken. III. s. die Nebenschließung eines elektrischen Stromkreises (*Elect., Tele.*); das Seitengleis, die Weiche (*Railw.*); to do a —, sich heimlich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **ing-station**, s. der Rangierbahnhof.

**Shut**, *ir. v.* I. a. (ver)schließen, zumachen; to — the door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; to — **in**, einschließen, einsperren; (hide the view) die Aussicht verbergen; to — **out**, aus-schließen, -sperren; to — **up**, verschließen, verbergen; (— **in**) einsperren; (close) sperren (*a port*); zumachen (*a knife*); to — **up** shop, den Laden zumachen (*lit.*); den Handel aufgeben (*fig. sl.*). II. n. sich schließen; the door does not — easily, die Tür geht schwer zu; — **up!** still! halt den Mund! (*coll.*). — **ter**, s. einer, der schließt, zumacht zc.; (window — **ter**) der Fensterladen; revolving (sliding) — **ter**, der Roll- (Schieb-)laden. — **terless**, *adj.* ohne Fensterladen. **Comp.** — **ter-bolt**, s. der Schüßriegel.

**Shuttle**, s. das Schiffschen (*also Sew-Mach.*), Weberschiffschen, die Schütze (*Weav.*); hand —, die Handspindel. **Comp.** — **cock**, s. der Federball.

**Shy**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scheu (*also of beasts*), scheu; (cautious) besüßam, vorsichtig; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (suspicious) mißtrauisch, argwöhnisch; to fight — **of**, vermeiden (*coll.*); he fights — **of** me, er meidet mich, zu viel er nur fann. II. v.n. scheu sein oder werden; to — **at**, (sich) scheuen vor. — **er**, s. das scheue Pferd. — **ness**, s. die Scheu, Schüchternheit; die Besüßsamkeit; der Argwohn.

**Shy**, I. v.a. werfen, schleudern (*sl.*). II. s. der Wurf; der Hieb, Schlag.

**Si**, s. S (*Mus.*).

**Sibylla-nt**, I. *adj.* zischend. II. s. der Zischlaut.

**Sion**, s. das Zischen.

**Siccative**, *adj.* trocknend.

**Sick**, I. *adj.* nicht wohl; (ill) krank; müde, überdrüssig (*of life, flattery, etc.*, des Lebens, der Schmeichelei zc.); (feeling nausea) übel; I feel —, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht mich übel, mir wird übel dabei; (pains me) mir wird weh (*at the sight of*, beim Anblicke von); — with fear, (joy), vor Furcht (vor Freude) krank; to be — and tired of a th., etwas gründlich satt haben (*fam.*); to fall —, krank werden. II. s.; the —, die Kranken. — **on**, v. I. n. fiebern, erkranken, krank werden; Ekel empfinden (*at, vor*). II. a. Übelkeit erregen; ansetzen (*fig.*); it is — **ing**, es ist widerwärtig. — **ish**, *adj.* zur Übelkeit geneigt. — **iness**, s. die Kränklichkeit; die Ungefundtheit (*of a climate*). — **ly**, I. *adj.* kränklich; (weak) fleh, schwächlich; (unhealthy) ungesund; krankhaft, schmerzhaft (*as a smile*); to be — **ly**, kränkeln. II. v.a.; — **lied** o'er, angekränkt. — **ness**, s. die Kränkheit; (nausea) die Übelkeit; (plague) die Pest. **Comp.** — **bed**, s. das Krankenbett. — **leave**, s. der Urlaub wegen Krankheit; on — **leave**, wegen Krankheit beurlaubt. — **list**, s. die Krankenliste. — **room**, s. die Krankenstube.

**Sickle**, s. die Sichel. **Comp.** — **man**, s. der Schnitter.

**Side**, I. s. die Seite; die Abtheilung; die Partei, Faction (*fig.*); das Ufer, der Rand (*of a river, etc.*); der Abhang (*of a hill*); no —! keine Gegenpartei, Spiel aus, fertig! (*Sport.*); near, off —, die linke, rechte Seite (*of a horse*); bright —, die Richtseite; dark, shady —, die Schattenseite; by his —, ihm zur Seite, an seiner Seite; on this — **of** the water, hier zu Lande; on this — **of** the Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — **of** 50, unter 50 Jahren; on yonder —, jenseits; by the — **of**, zur Seite von, neben; on the road —, an der Heerstraße, am Wege; by the mother's —, von mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on all — **s** or every —, auf, von allen Seiten; on

the other —, auf der andern Seite; andererseits; on my —, meinerseits; as noted on the other —, wie umfiehend bemerkt (*C. L.*); classical, modern —, die Gymnasial-, Realabtheilung (*in secondary schools*); — **by** —, nebeneinander; to change — **s**, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen; to take a p.'s —, take — **s** with s.o., Partei für einen nehmen, jemandes Partei ergreifen; to shake, split one's — **s** with laughing, sich (*dat.*) vor Lachen die Seiten halten (*vulg.*). II. *adj.* Seiten-; — **elevation**, der Seitenaufriß; — **face**, das Profil; — **gable**, der Seitengiebel; — **glance**, der Seitenblick; — **issue**, der nebenfächliche Punkt; — **motion**, die Seitenbewegung; — **pocket**, die Seitentasche; — **view**, die Seitenansicht; — **scenes**, die Seitenwände, Kulissen. III. v.n. Partei nehmen (*with, für; against, gegen*); to — **with** the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein; (take the — **of**) sich zu den Tories schlagen, für die Tories Partei ergreifen. — **d**, *adj.* -seitig. — **ling**, *adv.* see under Sid-**ing**. **Comp.** — **alslo**, s. das Seitenschiff. — **arms**, *pl.* das Seitengewehr (*Mil.*). — **board**, s. der Ausrücker, Kredenz-tisch, das Büffet. — **dish**, s. das Nebengericht. — **light**, s. das Seitenlicht; (window) das Seitenfenster. — **long**, *adj. & adv.* seitwärts, schief. — **rail**, s. die Brückenlehne; (— **rails**, *pl.*) Seitenstühlen (*Railw.*). — **smán**, s. der Parteigenosse (*obs.*); der Beistand (*Ecol.*). — **saddle**, s. der Frauen-, Quersattel. — **table**, s. der Seiten-, Nebentisch. — **walk**, s. der Bürgersteig. — **ways**, — **wise**, *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite.

**Sidereal**, *adj.* Siernen-, Stern-; (starry) gestirnt; — **year**, das Sternjahr.

**Sider** — **ite**, s. der Magnetstein; der Eisenstein (*Min.*). — **ography**, s. die Stahlstichkunst.

**Sid-ling**, s. der Ausweicheplatz, das Nebengleise (*Railw.*); das Parteinehmen, die Parteinahme. — **le**, v.n. sich mit der Seite voran bewegen; to — **le** off, seitwärts fortwischen; to — **le up** to a p., sich einem verstoßen nähern.

**Siege**, s. die Belagerung; to lay — **to**, belagern (*lit.*); (einem) zusetzen (*fig.*); to raise the —, die Belagerung aufheben. **Comp.** — **artillery**, s. das Belagerungsgeßbüß. — **carriage**, s. die Belagerungslafette. — **gun**, s. das Belagerungsgeßbüß. — **park**, — **train**, s. der Belagerungspark.

**Sienna**, s. die Sienaerde.

**Siesta**, s. die Mittagsruhe, Siesta.

**Sieve**, s. das Sieb; der gehäufte Schöffel; hair —, Haarsieb.

**Sift**, v.a. sieben, sichten; prüfen, erforschen (*fig.*); to — **out**, ausforschen, herausbringen; to — **to** the bottom, aufs genaueste unteruchen; to — **the chaff** from the wheat, die Spreu von dem Weizen sonbern (*also fig.*). — **er**, s. der Sieber, Sichter; der Erforscher. — **ing**, s. das Sieben; das Prüfen.

**Sigh**, I. s. der Seufzer. II. v.n. seufzen (*after, for, nach*). III. v.a. befeugen; to — **forth**, ausseufzen; to — **out**, — **away**, unter Seufzen aushauchen (*one's soul*).

**Sight**, s. das Gesicht, die Sehraft; das Auge (*fig.*); (view) der Anblick, die Ansicht; (spectacle) das Schauspiel, die Ersehung; das Zerrbild, die Fatale; das Bißer (*also on a helmet*); fore-, back-sight, das (Nicht-)Korn, Bißer (*on a rifle*); die Sicht (*C. L.*); second —, zweites Gesicht, das Selbstsehen; at —, auf, nach Sicht, bei Ansicht dieses (*C. L.*); vom Blatte (*Mus.*); at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in the — **of**, vor den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht mehr sichtbar; out of —, out of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*proverb*); to be (with-)in —, in Sicht sein; to come in —, in Sicht kommen; as soon as we came in — **of** the mountains, zu bald uns die Berge zu Gesicht kamen; to gain, get a — **of** a th., etwas zu Gesicht



bekommen; to know by —, von Ansehn kennen; to hate the — of, nicht ausstehen können; to lose — of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; to take —, das Visier einstellen, visieren; the gunners had got their —s, die Kanoniere hatten die Visiere eingestellt; what a — you look! wie Sie aussehn! this bonnet makes me quite a —! dieser Hut entsetzt mich schrecklich! (*coll.*); a precious — of, eine ganze Masse (*vulg.*). —*ed*, *adj.* —sichtig. —*less*, *adj.* blind. —*lessness*, *s.* die Blindheit. —*liness*, *s.* die Wohlgestalt. —*ly*, *adv.* wohlgestalt(et), schön. *Comp.* —*hole*, *s.* das Sechloch. —*seeing*, *s.* das Beschauen der Wertwürdigkeiten. —*seer*, *s.* der Schaulufter. —*singing*, *s.* das Singen vom Blat.

**Sigmoid(al)**, *adj.* sigmalförmig.

**Sign**, *I. s.* das Zeichen; (*nod*, *etc.*) der Wink; (*mark*) das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmal; (—*board*) das Schild; (*omen*) das Vorzeichen; das Zeichen, Wunder (*B.*); (*symbol*) das Vorbild, Symbol; *conventional* —s, übliche Zeichen (*Tele.*, *etc.*); — of exclamation, interrogation, das Ausrufungs-, Fragezeichen; — of the cross, Zeichen des Kreuzes; the —s of the Zodiac, die Zeichen des Tierkreises; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eingehändige Unterfchrift; to look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung, ein gutes Zeichen betrachten. *II. v.a.* unterzeichnen, schreiben; —*ed* and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt. *III. v.n.* ein Zeichen geben, winken (to s.o., einem). —*al*, *I. s.* das Signal (*Naut.*, *Railw.*); das Signal, die Voßung (*Mil.*); —*al* of distress, Nothsignal; fog —*als*, Nebelsignale; *code* of —s, das Signalreglement. *II. adj.* —*ally*, *adv.* bemerksenswerth, wichtig, außerordentlich, merkwürdig; —*al* defeat, eine gänzliche Niederlage; to fire —*al* guns, Signalschüsse abfeuern. *III. v.n.* Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen. —*alize*, *v.a.* auszeichnen; an den Tag legen, zuertheilen geben; Signale geben (*Naut.*); to —*alize* o.s. by, sich auszeichnen, hervortun durch. —*atory*, *I. adj.* Siegel. *II. s.* see —*er*. —*ature*, *s.* die eingehändige Unterfchrift; das Handlungsszeichen, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Signatur (*Typ. Mus.*). —*er*, *s.* der Unterzeichner, zeichnende. —*et*, *s.* das Siegel; (*privy seal*) königliches Handfiegel; *writer* to the —*et*, (*abbrev. W. S.*) der Rechtsanwalt (*Scotch*). —*ify*, *etc.*, see *under* Signif—*icance*. *Comp.* —*al-box*, *s.* das Signalkästchen. —*al-gun*, *s.* der Signalkan. —*aling-apparatus*, *s.* der Signallapparat. —*al-man*, *s.* der Bahnwärter. —*board*, *s.* das (Aushänge-)Schild; die Tafel. —*et-ring*, *s.* der Siegelring. —*painter*, *s.* der Schildmaler. —*post*, *s.* der Schildposten; der Wegweiser.

**Signif—icance**, —*icancy*, *s.* (meaning) die Bedeutung, der Sinn; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit; Bedeutbarkeit; (*emph.*) die Kraft, der Nachdruck. —*icant*, *adj.* —*icantly*, *adv.* (—*icant* of) bedeutend, bezeichnend; bedeutungsvoll, bedeutend; nachdrücklich. —*ication*, *s.* der Sinn, die Bedeutung. —*icative*, *adj.* bezeichnend; see —*icant*. —*icatory*, *adj.* bezeichnend. —*y*, *v. I. a.* bezeichnen, andeuten, anzeigen; (*make known*) zu verstehen geben, zu erkennen geben, kund tun, bekanntmachen; (*mean*) bedeuten; *what does it —y?* was liegt daran? *II. n.*; it doesn't —y, es tut or macht nichts, hat nichts zu bedeuten, hat nichts auf sich.

**Silen—ce**, *I. s.* das (Still-)Schweigen; (*oblivion*) die Vergessenheit; (*quiet*) die Ruhe, Stille; (*secrecy*) die Verschwiegenheit; to keep —*ce*, still schweigen; to pass over in —*ce*, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; —*ce* gives consent, wer schweigt, willigt ein (*prov.*). *II. int.* still! Ruhe! Silen—tium! (*students' sl.*). *III. v.a.* zum Schweigen bringen (*also a battery*); suspendieren (*a clergyman*). —*t*, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* still, schweigen;

(quiet) ruhig; (*of few words*) schweigsam; stumm (*Gram.*); be —*t*! schweig (still)!

**Silhouette**, *s.* der Schattenriß.

**Sille**—*a*, *s.* die Kieselherde. —*ate*, *I. s.* kiesel-saure Verbindung, das Silikat. *II. attrib.*; —*ate* cotton, die Schlackenwolle. —*ious*, *adj.* kiesel-artig, -haltig.

**Silk**, *I. s.* die Seide; (—*stuff*) der Seidenstoff, das Seidenzeug; raw —, Rohseide; sewing —, Nähseide; Tussah —, rohe Seide; he has got his —, er ist zum Staatsanwalt (King's Counsel) ernannt worden; he took —, er wurde Doktor. *II. adj.* seiden; —*ribbon*, das Seidenband; —*embroidery*, die Seidenstickerei; —*gown*, seidenes Kleid; —*lace*, die Blonden; —*net*, der Seidentüll; —*twist*, der Seidenwurm. —*en*, *adj.* seiden; see —*y*; —*en* lashes, seidenes Wimpern. —*iness*, *s.* das Seidenartige; (*softness*) die Weichheit. —*y*, *adj.* feibig, seidenartig, (seiden)weich. *Comp.* —*mercer*, *s.* der Seidenhändler. —*worm*, *s.* die Seidenraupe.

**Sill**, *s.* die Schwelle, Sohlbalk (of a door, etc.), das Gesims, Fensterbrett (of a window).

**Sillabub**, *s.* süßer Trank aus Wein und Milch.

**Sill—ily**, *adv.* —*y*, *adj.* albern, einfältig, töricht, bumm; —*y* season, die Sauregurrenzeit. —*iness*, *s.* die Albernheit, das dumme Benehmen.

**Silt**, *I. s.* der Schlamm, Kot; der Kriebfand (*Mm.*, *etc.*). *II. v.a.* durch Schlamm verstopfen.

**Silur—e**, *s.* der Weß. —*ian*, *adj.* flurisch, Silur—. —*old*, *adj.* weßartig, zu den Weßen gehörig.

**Silvan**, see Sylvan.

**Silver**, *I. s.* das Silber; (—*money*) das Silbergeld; (*plate*) das Silberzeug; German —, das Neufilber. *II. adj.* silber; she was born with a — spoon in her mouth, sie ist ein Glückskind. *III. v.a.* ver-, über-silbern; mit Folie belegen (*a mirror*, *etc.*). —*ing*, *s.* das Versilbern; die Belegung. —*y*, *adj.* silbern, Silber-; flang-voll, wie Silber klingend (*as the voice*). *Comp.* —*fir*, *s.* die Edelstanne, Weistanne, Silberstanne. —*gilt*, *s.* vergoldetes Silber. —*gray*, *adj.* silbergrau. —*haired*, *adj.* silberhaarig. —*lace*, *s.* die Silbertresse. —*leaf*, *s.* das Blattsilber. —*mounted*, *adj.* silberbeschlagen. —*paper*, *s.* das Staniolpapier. —*plating*, *s.* die Silberplattierung. —*smith*, *s.* der Silberarbeiter, -schmied. —*y-toned*, *adj.* silbern klingend, silbertönig.

**Silviculture**, *s.* der Waldbau.

**Simil—ar**, *adj.* —*arly*, *adv.* ähnlich, gleich; (*of like nature*) gleichartig. —*arity*, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit. —*e*, *s.* das Gleichnis, die Vergleichung. —*itude*, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; see —*e*.

**Simmer**, *v.n.* gelinde kochen, wallen; —*ing* rebellion, gährender Aufstand.

**Simony**, *s.* der Pfründenschacher, die Simonie.

**Simoom**, *s.* der Giftwind, Samum.

**Simper**, *I. s.* das gezeierte or einfältige Lächeln. *II. v.n.* geziert, affectiert, einfältig lächeln. —*er*, *s.* einer, der albern, geziert lächelt. —*ing*, *I. see* —*I*. *II. adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* einfältig or geziert lächelnd.

**Simple**—*e*, *I. adj.* einfach (*also fig.*, *Bot.*, *Chem.*); (*plain*) schlicht, einfach; (*foolish*) einfältig; —*e* body, das Element (*Chem.*); he is very —*e*, er ist ein Einfaltspinsel. *II. s.* das Simplum; (*herb*) das (einfache) Heilkraut. —*es*, *pl.* die einfachen Arzneipflanzen, Heilkräuter. —*eton*, *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tropf. —*icly*, *s.* die Einfachheit; die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit; die Einfachheit, Einfalt (*of manners, customs, etc.*); die Einfachheit, Deutlichkeit (*of a doctrine, etc.*); die Einfältigkeit, Arglosigkeit, Naivität; see Sincerity. —*ification*, *s.* die Vereinfachung. —*ify*, *v.a.* vereinfachen; (*make easier*) erleichtern. —*y*, *adv.* einfach; schlicht; (*merely*) bloß, nur, einzig und allein; (*plainly*) schlichthin. *Comp.* —*e-minded*, *adj.* arglos, offenberzig. —*e-mindedness*, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Herzens-einfalt, Schlichtheit.

**Simul**-ate, *v.a.* nachmachen, vorgeben, zum Schein tun; (pretend) (er)scheinen, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that —ated love, ein Gefühl, das Liebe schien, das den Anschein der Liebe hatte. —ated, *adj.* nachgemacht, geheuchelt. —ation, *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei. —taneous, *adj.*, —taneously, *adv.* gleichzeitig. —taneousness, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

**Sin**, *I. s.* die Sünde; besetting —, die Gewohnheits-sünde, Schößsünde; original —, die Erbsünde (*Theol.*). *II. v.n.* sündigen, sich vergehen (against a p., an einem, gegen einen); a man more —ned against than —ning, ein Mann, an dem mehr gesündigt worden ist, als er gesündigt hat. *III. v.a.*; to —a —, eine Sünde begehen. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (as an action, etc.). —fulness, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unschuldig. —lessness, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld. —ner, *s.* der (die) Sünder(in); (criminal) der Verbrecher. *Comp.* —offering, *s.* das Sündopfer.

**Sinapism**, *s.* das Senfpflaster.

**Since**, *I. adv.* seitdem; two years —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her; how long —? seit wann? seit wie lange? how long is it —? wie lange ist es her, seitdem? *II. prep.* seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit. *III. conj.* da (einmal), weil; seit(dem); — you are determined to . . . , da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu . . . ; it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, seitdem ich ihn sah.

**Sincer**-e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* aufrichtig, wahr, redlich; (serious) im Ernst; it gives me —e pleasure, es gewährt mir ein wahres Vergnügen; yours —ely, aufrichtig der Ihrige, Ihr (aufrichtig) ergebener; yours very —ely, Dein (Ihr) treuer. —ity, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

**Sinciput**, *s.* das Vorderhaupt.

**Sin**-e, *s.* der Sinus (*Geom.*). —ical, *adj.*;

—ical quadrant, der Reduktionsquadrant.  
**Sine**, *prep.* ohne; — die, auf unbestimmte Zeit; — qua non, unerlässliche Bedingung. —cure, *s.* das Amt ohne Arbeit, einträgliches Ruheamt; die fette Pfründe, Sinecure. —curist, *s.* der Inhaber einer Sinecure.

**Sinew**, *s.* die Sehne, Fleische; die Stärke, Hauptstülke, der Nerv (*fig.*); the —s of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Gebl.). —less, *adj.* kraftlos.

—y, *adj.* fehnig; nervig, fehnig, stark (*fig.*).

**Sing**, *ir.v.a. & n.* singen; dichten, singen (as a poet); to — off, vom Blatte singen; to — off key or out of tune, unrein or nicht rein singen; to — out, auffingen (*Naut.*); aufschreien, ausrufen (*sl.*); to — to, vorjungen; to — a child to sleep, ein Kind einsingen, in den Schlaf singen; to — over, abjungen. —er, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in).

—ing, *I. adj.* singend. *II. s.* das Singen, der Gesang; —ing in the ears, das Ohrenbrausen, Ohrenlaufen. *Comp.* —ing-bird, *s.* der Singvogel. —ing-master, *s.* der Sanglehrer, Gesanglehrer. —song, *I. s.* der Gesang. *II. adj.* singlangartig, entönig.

**Sing**-le, *I. adj.* einzig; (individual) einzeln; (simple) einfach; (unmarried) unverheiratet, ledig; —le bill, Solat-Waßel; to live in a state of —le blessedness, ledig sein; —le combat, der Zweikampf; bookkeeping by —le entry, einfache Buchhaltung; —le file, der Gänsemarß; —le house, ein Haus mit Zimmern nach einer Seite des Ganges; —le man, der Junggeselle, Hagestolz; —le woman, lediges, alleinlebendes Frauenzimmer. *II. v.a.* (—le out) auslesen, wählen, sonderu. —leness, *s.* die Vereinzlung, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit (*of heart, of purpose*). —ly, *adv.* einzeln, vereinzelt, besonders, fückweise; (alone) allein. —ular, *I. adj.*, —ularly, *adv.* selbstam; (unusual) ungewöhnlich; (odd) sonderbar, eigentümlich, eigen; (wonderful) ausgezeichnet. *II.*

*s.* (—ular number) die Einzahl, der Singular. —ularity, *s.* die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (rarity) die Seltenheit; see Oddity. *Comp.* —le-breasted, *adj.* einreihig (*coat*). —le-court, *s.* das Einzelpielfeld (*Tennis*). —le-handed, *adj.* einhändig; (alone) einzeln, einzig, allein; ohne Unterstützung, auf eigene Faust; —le-handed game, das Einzelspiel. —le-hearted, —le-minded, *adj.* aufrichtig, redlich. —le-heartedness, —le-mindedness, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —le-needle, *adj.*; —le-needle instrument, der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —le-stick, *s.* der Fackelstod mit Korbgeflecht.

**Singe**, *I. v.a.* (ver)sengen, breunen; to — off, abjungen. *II. s.* der (leichte) Brandfahden.

**Sinister**, *adj.* lunt, zur Linken; (evil) böse, schlimm, schlecht; (dishonest) unrecht, unredlich; (unlucky) unglücklich, unglücksbedeutend; unheimlich, finstler, unheimdrohend.

**Sink**, *I. ir.v.n.* sinken; (— down) niederfallen; (settle) sich setzen; (— below) untergehen; (be swallowed up) versinken; (give way) ein-sinken, —fallen; eindringen (into one's heart, etc.); er-liegen (beneath, unter der Last von); sinken, ab-nehmen (*fig.*); the patient's strength is fast —ing, die Kräfte des Kranken nehmen fückst ab; he is —ing fast, er ist an Todes Enden, liegt im Sterben (*coll.*); the nobles were sunk in apathetic sloth, der Adel war in teilnahmlose Trägheit versunken; sunken eyes, eingefallene Augen; to — back, zurücksinken in (*acc.*); to — down, niederfallen; to — in price, im Preise fallen; to — into oblivion (absurdity), in Vergessenheit geraten (in das Abgesandte verfallen); to — under the weight of years, unter der Last der Jahre erliegen. *II. ir.v.a.* (ver)sinken; abtaufen, absinken (a shaft, etc.); graben, bohren (a well); abtragen (a capital); anlegen (a money); tilgen (a debt); vertiefen (a picture); ins Verderben stürzen, verderben (*fig.*); to — differences or quarrels, Streitigkeiten beilegen; to — ditches, Gräben ziehen; to — a ship, ein Schiff versenken, in den Grund bohren. *III. s.* die Sengrube; der Guß, Gossen-stein (in a kitchen, etc.); — of corruption or iniquity, der Sündenpfuhl. —er, *s.* der Schachtarbeiter (*Min.*). —ing, *s.* das Sinken, Untergehen; das Einsinken (*Build.*); well—ing, das Brunnensinkende. *Comp.* —ing-fund, *s.* der Tilgungs-fonds.

**Sinu**-ate, *adj.* buckig (*Bot.*). —osity, *s.* die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit. —ous, *adj.* gewunden, trumm, wellig. —s, *s.* die Krümmung; (bay) die Bucht; die Höhle (*Anat.*); der Sinus, die Winkelfalte (*Geom.*).

**Sip**, *I. s.* der Ripp, das Schlünden. *II. v.a.* nip-pen; schlürfen (as bees, also *fig.*). —pet, *s.* das Eingetunkte, Eingeweichte, eingeweichtes Brot.

**Siphon** or **Syphon**, *s.* der (Saug-)Heber; die Druckflasche, die Siphonflasche (for soda-water).

**Sir**, *s.* Herr (*in addressing*); Sir (as title); yes, — ja, Herr Müller; jawohl, Herr Doktor; jawohl, gnädiger Herr (*but not*: ja, mein Herr); —? wie beliebt? was befehlen Sie? wie (sagen Sie)? go out, —! mach! hinaus! (*to a dog*). —e, *s.* Ihre (*in addressing a sovereign, etc.*); (parent) der Vater; (ancestor) der Vorfahr(e), Ahn(e); der Vater, männliche Stamm (*of horses, dogs, etc.*). —rah, *s.* du da! Junge!

**Sirdar**, *s.* der Sirdar, ostindische Kauptling; der Oberbefehlshaber des anglo-ägyptischen Heeres.

**Siren**, *I. s.* die Sirene (also *Acoust.*, etc., *fig.*); der Armmolch, die Sirene (*Zool.*). *II. adj.* Sire-nen-, verführerisch.

**Sirlain**, *s.* das (Rinder-)Lendenstück.

**Sirocco**, *s.* der Sirokko, heiße Südostwind.

**Strup**, see Syrup.

**Siskin**, *s.* der Zettig.

**Sister**, *I. s.* die Schwester (also *fig.*); (nun) die Nonne; your —, Ihre Schwester, Ihr Fräulein Schwester, Ihre Frau Schwester; —s of mercy,

barmherzige Schwestern. II. attrib. Schwester-; —country, das Schwesterland. —hood, s. die Schwesterhaft; flösterliche Genossenschaft. —ly, adj. schwesterlich. Comp. —in-law, s. die Schwägerin.

**Sit**, *in v. I. n. sitzen (also Sport.)*; Sitzung(en) halten, versammelt sein, sitzen (*as Parliament*); beraten (upon a th., über eine S.); Mitglied sein (upon a commission, etc., einer Kommission etc.), im Kate sitzen; (rest) ruhen, liegen; brüten, sitzen (*as birds*); sitzen, fliegen, anstehen (*as clothes*); to — close, enge sitzen or anliegen; to — still, ruhig, still sitzen; the wind —s fair, der Wind sitzt gut; to — in judgment upon, zu Gericht sitzen über (*acc.*); to — at table, bei Tische sitzen; come and — by me, komm', setze dich zu mir or an meine Seite; to — down, niedersitzen, sich setzen; she sat down at our table, sie setzte sich an unsern Tisch, nahm an unserm Tische Platz; to — down and do nothing, die Hände in den Schoß legen; die Hon. Member who has just sat down, der geehrte Herr Vorredner (*Parl.*); to — down to meals, sich zu Tische setzen; to — down before, belagern; to — for one's picture, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; to — for one's degree, für seine Prüfung unterwerfen or —ziehen; to — on, see — upon; to — on horseback, zu Pferde sitzen; to — heavy on, schwer lasten auf (*dat.*); to — out, aus-, müßig sitzen (*at Whist, etc.*); vorübergehen lassen (a dance, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; to — to an artist, einem Maler sitzen; to — up, sich aufrichten, (not go to bed) aufbleiben, die Nacht hindringen (at, mit); wachen (with a sick person, bei einem Kranken); to — upon, sitzen auf einer S. (*lit.*), Gericht halten über einen (*fig.*); to — upon thorns, wie auf Kohlen sitzen; to — upon a p., einen anfassen, anschauen, herrlich behandeln, tyrannisieren (*sl.*). II. a. sitzen; to — a horse well, gut zu Pferde sitzen; to — a p. out, länger bleiben or aushalten als einer; to — a piece out, ein Stück zu Ende führen. —ter, s. der, die Sitzende; die Bräutheime; der bräutende Vogel. —ting, I. s. das Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (seat) der Sitz. II. adj. sitzend (*also Bot.*); the —ting member for, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete des Wahlkreises (von). Comp. —down, adj.; —down supper, Abendessen, wobei man an der Tafel sitzt und nicht nur an Tischen steht. —ting-room, s. das Wohnzimmer.

**Sit-e**, s. die Lage, Situation; der Bauplatz; plan of —e, der Situationsplan. —uate(d), adj. liegend, gelegen; —uated, befindlich; think how I am —uated with respect to . . . , denke an meine Lage . . . gegenüber. —uated in the northeast of, nordöstlich von. —uation, s. die Lage; die Lage, der Zustand (*fig.*); die Situation, Lage (*Theat.*); (place) die Stelle, Anstellung.

**Six**, I. num. adj. sechs; sechs Uhr. II. s. die Sechse; all at —es and sevens, in größter Unordnung, in völliger Verwirrung. —fold, adj. sechsach. —teen, adj. sechzehn. —teenth, I. adj. sechzehnt. II. s. das Sechzehntel. —th, I. adj. sechst. II. s. das Sechstel; die Seete (*Mus.*). —thly, adv. sechstens, an sechster Stelle. —tieth, adj. sechzigst. —ty, s. die Sechzig. Comp. —pence, —penny-piece, s. das 6-Pence-Stück. —penny, adj. 6 Pence an Wert. —pennyworth, s.; a —pennyworth of sugar, Zucker für sechs pence or für 6p. Zucker. —pounder, s. der Sechspfünder. —sided, adj. sechsseitig.

**Siz**—ar, s. besonders armer tüchtiger Student (*in Cambridge*), welcher in seinem College weniger bezahlt als der gewöhnliche Student (*pensioner*). —e, s. (bulk, etc.) der Umfang, die Größe; das Format (*of a book*); die Stich, die Nummer, Größe (*gloves, boots*); die Gestalt (*fig.*); für einen farthing Brot oder Getränk (*obs.*); life

—e, Lebensgröße; quarter —e, Viertelgröße; —ings, Rationen (*Univ., obs.*). —ed, adj.; middle—ed, von mittlerer Größe. Comp. —arship, s. die Stellung und Vergünstigungen eines Sizar, das Stipendium (*Cambridge*).

**Size**, see under Siz—ar.

**Siz**—e, I. s. der Seim; das Planierwasser (*Bookb.*). II. v. a. leimen, planieren. —ing, s. das Leimen (*also Paint.*), Planieren, der Kleister; das Stärken (*Weav.*). **Sjambok**, s. die Kämpferpeitsche.

**Skald**, s. der Barde.

**Skat**—e, I. s. der Schlittschuh; rinking —e, der Rostschlittschuh. II. v. n. Schlittschuh laufen. Comp. —ing-rink, s. die Rostschlittschuhbahn.

**Skate**, s. der Glatfroch (*Ichth.*). **Skean-dhu**, s. der schottische Dolch. **Skedaddle**, v. n. ausreizen (*coll.*).

**Skee**, I. s. der Sfi. II. v. n. auf Stien laufen. —ing, s. das Skilaufen.

**Skein**, s. das Gebinde, der Strähn, Strang; —of silk, der Strang Seide.

**Skeleton**, I. s. das Gerippe (*also Carp.*). Stelett; das Gestell (*of an umbrella, a hat, etc.*); —in the cupboard, das Geipenst im Hause, verborgener häuslicher Kummer. II. attrib.; —army, die Skelen-Armee; —bills, bonds, letters, unausgefüllte Formulare von Wechseln, Schuldsverordnungen, etc.; —corps, der Stamm or Rahmen eines Truppentörpers; —enemy, der markierte Feind (*Milit.*); —key, der Dietrich.

**Skerry**, s. felsige Insel.

**Sketch**, I. s. die Skizze, der Entwurf; die Aufnahme (*Surv.*); rough —, erster, flüchtiger Entwurf. II. v. a. skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufnehmen (*Surv.*). III. v. n. Skizzen entwerfen, zeichnen. —er, s. der Skizzierer, Skizzenzeichner. —iness, s. das Skizzenartige; das Oberflächliche, leicht hingeworfene (*fig.*). —y, adj. skizzenhaft. Comp. —book, s. das Skizzenbuch.

**Skew**, adj. see Askew. Comp. —bridge, s. schiefe Brücke.

**Skewer**, I. s. der Speiler, Fleischspieß. II. v. a. speilern.

**Skid**, I. der Hemmschuh, die Hemmkette; das Reibholz (*Naut.*). II. v. a. hemmen. III. v. n. ausrutschen, seitwärts ausgleiten (*Cycl.*).

**Skies**, pl. see Sky.

**Skiff**, s. das Schiffehen, der Kahn.

**Skining**, s. see Skoe—

**Skil**—ful, adj., —fully, adv. geschickt, gewandt, kunstfertig, erfahren. —, (—fulness), s. die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit, Kunstfertigkeit, Kenntnis; to show one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no — in, er versteht sich nicht auf (*acc.*). —ed, adj. geschickt, erfahren, geübt, bewandert (in einer S.); —ed hands, geschickte Hände (*lit.*); eingeschulte, gelernte Handwerker (*fig.*). —less, adj. ungeschickt.

**Skillet**, s. der kleine Reffel, Kegel.

**Skim**, I. v. a. abschäumen, abrahmen (*milk, etc.*); (over) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, flüchtig durchblättern (*a book*). II. s. der Schaum; see Scum (*fig.*). —mer, s. der Abschöpfende, (—ming-ladle) der Rahm-, Schaumlöffel. —mingly, adv. leicht hinsehend. —mings, pl. das Abschäumte. Comp. —milk, s. abgerahmte Milch, Magermilch.

**Skin**, I. s. die Haut (*of men and beasts*); das Fell (*of beasts*); (fur) der Pelz; die Schale, Hülle (*Bot.*); der Basser-, Wein-schlauch; he is nothing but — and bone, an ihm ist nichts als Haut und Knochen; I should not like to be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stehen; to have a thick (thin) —, dickfellig, unempfindlich (feinfühlig) sein. II. v. a. häuten, abziehen, abstreifen; (peel) schälen. III. v. n. sich häuten. —ned, adj. häutig. —ner, s. der Raucherwaren-, Pelz-händler. —niness, s. die Magerkeit. —ny, adj. häutig; (thin) fleischlos, mager;



geizig, filzig (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich. — **flint**, *s.* der Geizige, Geizhals (*sl.*).  
**Skip**, I. *v.a.* über-springen, -hüpfen; auslaufen. II. *v.n.* Seil-hüpfen, -springen; (leap) hüpfen (for joy, vor Freude); to — over, *see* — I. III. *s.* der Hupf, Sprung; by — *s.*, sprungweise. — **per**, *s.* der Hüpfen, Springer; der, die Seil-springende (*with a rope*); die Käsemitte (*Ent.*). — **ping**, *s.* das (Seil-)Springen *z.* *Comp.* — **jack**, *s.* der Hüpfen; der Springtäufer; der Emporkömmling (*fig.*). — **ping-rope**, *s.* das Springseil (*for children*).  
**1 Skipper**, *see* under **Skip**.  
**2 Skipper**, *s.* der Schiffer, Schiffsherr, Kapitän.  
**Skirmish**, I. *s.* das Scharmügel, das Geflütel; das Schlüngenfecht. II. *v.n.* scharmügeln. — **er**, *s.* der Plänkler.  
**Skirt**, I. *s.* der (Unter-)Rock (*of a woman's dress*); der Schoß (*of a coat*); der Saum, Rand (*of a wood, etc.*); (outskirts) das Ende (*of the town*); divided —, der geteilte Rock, Reformrock. II. *v.a.* am Rande, an der Grenze sein; (*also v.n.* to — along) den Saum entlang laufen. — **ing**, *s.* die Fußleiste. *Comp.* — **dance**, *s.* der Serpentinanz. — **dancer**, *s.* die Serpentinanzführerin. — **ing-board**, *s.* die Scheuerleiste, Wandleiste.  
**Skit**, *s.* (squirrel) die Stichel, Spott-rede, -schrift. — **tish**, *adj.*, — **tishly**, *adv.* scheu, stänisch; (wanton) leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (volatile) wankelmütig, unstät. — **tishness**, *s.* das Scheu, stänische Wesen, die Sprödigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.  
**Skittle**, *s.* der Kegel. — **s**, *pl.* das Kegelwerfen, eine Art Kegelspiel. *Comp.* — **alley** or — **ground**, *s.* die Kegelbahn.  
**Skulk**, *v.n.* lauern; (hide) sich verstecken; (sneak) schleichen. — **er**, *s.* der Laurer, Schleicher. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* lauern, sich versteckend.  
**Skull**, *s.* die Hirnschale, der Hirnschädel. *Comp.* — **cap**, *s.* die Kappe, Decken-, Fiedelhaube.  
**Skunk**, *s.* amerikanisches Stinktier.  
**Sky**, I. *s.* der Wolken-, Luft-himmel, Luftraum; (weather) das Wetter, Klima; to praise a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. II. *v.a.* zu hoch hängen (*a picture*); — **ed**, (skied), himmelhoch. — **ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* — **blue**, *adj.* himmelblau. — **lark**, *s.* die Felslerche. — **larking**, *s.* das Possenreizen; tolle Streiche. — **light**, *s.* das Oberlicht; das Dachfenster, Schrägenfenster. — **scrapper**, *s.* das Schütz, Oberbramlee-segel (*Naut.*); der Wolkenfräzer (*Amer.*).  
**Slab**, *s.* die (Stein-, Marmor-)Platte; die Schwarte (*of wood*).  
**Slabber**, *see* Slobber.  
**Slack**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schlaff, locker; schlaff, nachlässig, träge (*fig.*); flau (*C.L.*); — **rope**, schlaffes Tau, das Schlappseil (*of rope-dancers*); — **water**, das Totwasser. II. *s.* die Staubschale, das Kohlenklein, der Kohlengrus; *see* Slake. III. *see* — **en**. — **en**, *v. I. n.* schlaff werden, erschlaffen; erschlaffen, nachlassen, nachlässig werden (*fig.*); langsamer werden (*as a current, etc.*); flau werden (*C.L.*); the demand — **ens**, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C.L.*); the wind — **ens**, der Wind wird schwächer. II. *a.* schlaff machen, nachlassen (*a rope*); (loosen) locker, los machen; to — **en** speed, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (*of an engine*); *see* Relax. — **ness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit; die Flauheit (*of business*); (remissness) die Nachlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit.  
**Slag**, *s.* die Schlacke (*of metals, etc.*); *see* Slack II. — **gy**, *adj.* schlackig.  
**Slain**, *p.p.* of **Slay**.  
**Slake**, *v.a.* löschen, stillen (*thirst*); löschen (*lime*); ablassen (*fire*); — **d lime**, gelöschter Kalk.  
**Slam**, I. *v.a.* zuwerfen, zuschlagen (*a door, etc.*); (strike down) hinwerfen, hinfallsen; einen schlemm machen (*at Whist*); to — *a door in a p.'s face*, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. II.

*v.n.* heftig zuschlagen, (sich) mit Geräusch schließen. III. *s.* das Zuerwerfen; der Schlemm (*Cards*).  
**Slander**, I. *s.* die Verleumdung. II. *v.a.* verleumden, verunglimpfen. — **er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* verleumbertlich, lästernd.  
**1 Slang**, I. *s.* die Kunsstsprache (eines Standes, des Sports), das Slang; das Kotwelsch; thieves' —, Gaunersprache. II. *adj.* der Kunsstsprache eines Standes oder Faches angehörig. III. *v.a.* einen schlecht machen, herunterreizen, aus-schimpfen (*coll.*). — **y**, *adj.* zum Slang gehörig; derb, unfein; Slang-Ausdrücke gebrauchend.  
**2 Slang**, (*obs.*) imperf. of **Sling**.  
**Slank**, (*obs.*) imperf. of **Slink**.  
**Slant**, I. *v.a.* eine schiefe oder schräge Richtung geben. II. *v.n.* *see* Slope. III. *s.* die Schräge, die schiefe Richtung. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.*, — **wise**, *adv.* schief, schräg.  
**Slap**, I. *s.* die Schlappe, der Schlag, Klaps. II. *v.a.* klappen, schlagen. *Comp.* — **bang**, *int.* paus! parbaus! plumps! — **dash**, I. *s.* der rauhe Anwurf. II. *adv.* plöblich; (wildly) übereilt, überhastet (*vulg.*).  
**Slash**, I. *v.a.* aufschlitzen, zerlegen, zer schneiden; — **ed sleeve**, der Schlitzärmel. II. *v.n.* (um sich) hauen. III. *s.* der Hieb, Streich; (cut) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Schlitz (*in a dress*). — **ing**, *adj.* schneidig, scharf; urwüchsig (*sl.*); — **ing criticism**, vernichtende Kritik. *Comp.* — **sword**, I. *s.* der Hiebdegen; (straight-bladed) — **sword**, das Rapier, der Messerschlager. II. *attrib.*; — **sword duel**, die Schlagerschlacht.  
**Slat**, *s.* dünne Schiene, Leiste (*of Venetian blinds, etc.*). — **e**, I. *s.* der Schiefer; die Schieferleiste (*for children, etc.*). II. *v.a.* mit Schiefer decken. III. *adj.* Schiefer-, schieferfarbig; — **e pencil**, der Schieferstift; — **e quarry**, der Schieferbruch; — **e roof**, das Schieferdach. — **er**, *s.* der Schieferbeder; die gemeine Mauerschale (*Ent.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Schieferendeckung. — **y**, *adj.* schieferartig.  
**1 Slate**, *see* under **Slat**.  
**2 Slate**, I. *v.a.* aus-schelten, abtanzeln, herunter-machen (*sl.*). II. *s.* die Schimpfrede (*sl.*).  
**Slattern**, *s.* die Schlumpe. — **liness**, *s.* schlumpiges Wesen. — **ly**, *adj.* schlumpig.  
**Slaughter**, I. *s.* das Schlachten, Gemetzel, Blutbad; (murder) die Ermordung; — **of cattle**, Viehschlachten. II. *v.a.* schlachten (*also cattle*); (nieder)metzeln. — **er**, *s.* der Schlächter; der Mörder. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* mörderisch. *Comp.* — **house**, *s.* das Schlachthaus.  
**Slav** — **e**, I. *s.* der (die) Sklav(in); der Knecht (*fig.*); *see* the Index of names. II. *v.n.* wie ein Sklave arbeiten, sich plagen. — **er**, *s.* das Sklavensdaff. — **ery**, *s.* die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavendienst (*fig.*). — **ey**, *s.* der (männliche oder weibliche) Diensthote, das Mädchen für alles (*sl.*). — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* sklavisch, knechtisch. — **ishness**, *s.* sklavisches Wesen. *Comp.* — **e-dealer**, *s.* der Sklavenhändler. — **e-driver**, *s.* der Sklavenaufseher; der Leutesführer (*fig.*). — **e-hunter**, *s.* der Sklavenjäger. — **e-market**, *s.* der Sklavenmarkt. — **e-trade**, *s.* der Sklavenhandel; white — **e-trade**, der Mischhandel.  
**1 Slaver**, *see* Slav—.  
**2 Slaver**, I. *s.* der Geifer. II. *v.a.* begeifern. — **er**, *s.* der Geiferer.  
**1 Slay**, *ir.v.a.* erschlagen, töten; vernichten (*fig.*); the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. — **er**, *s.* der Totschlagger.  
**2 Slay**, **Sley**, *s.* der Weberkamm.  
**Sleave**, *s.* das Verwornense, Verfigtes; (— silk) aufgewundene Dothen-Seide; — **of care**, der Sorgenknäuel (*fig.*).  
**1 Sledge** — **e**, I. *s.* der Schlitten. II. *v.n.* *see* Sleigh. *Comp.* — **e-carriage**, *s.* die Schlittenlafette (*Artill.*). — **ing-party**, *s.* die Schlittenpartie.  
**2 Sledge**, *s.* — **hammer**, *s.* der Schmiebehämmer; with a —, gewaltsam.

**Sleek**, I. *adj.* schlüch, glatt. II. *v. a.* glatt machen; streichen (*hair*); to — over, see Smooth. — **ness**, *s.* die Glätte. **Comp.** — **haired**, *adj.* glatthaarig.

**Sleep**, I. *ir. v. n.* schlafen (*also fig.*); (go to —) einschlafen; (be dead) aufschlafen sein; to be —ing, schlafen, träumen, unaufmerksam sein; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden. II. *ir. v. a.* schlafen (the — of the dead, den Todeschlaf); to — a dog's sleep, sich stellen, als ob man schlafe; to — away, off, verschlafen (the time or a headache); to — o. s. sober, seinen Rausch verschlafen. III. *s.* der Schlaf. — **er**, *s.* der Schläfer; die Schwelle (*Railw.*); der Rost (*Glassw.*). — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* schläfrig; schwermüdig, stumpfsinnig (*fig.*); einschläfernd; überreizt (*fruit*). — **iness**, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit. — **ing**, *p. & adj.*; —ing partner, der stille Teilhaber. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* schlaflos; ruhelos (*fig.*). — **lessness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit. **Comp.** — **ing-carriage** or **-car**, *s.* der Schlafwagen. — **walker**, *s.* der Nachtwandler. — **walking**, *s.* das Nachtwandeln. II. *adj.* nachtwandelnd. — **yhead**, *s.* die Schlafmütze (*coll.*). **Sleet**, I. *s.* die Schölen, Graupeln; mit Schnee untermischter Regen; der Hagel (von Feilen) (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* graupeln, zu gleicher Zeit regnen und schneien. — **y**, *adj.* Graupeln.

**Sleeve**, I. *s.* der Ärmel; to laugh in one's —, sich (*dat.*) ins Fräustchen lachen; to hang one's judgment on the — of a p., der Meinung jemand's blindlings folgen; to wear one's heart on one's —, seine Gedanken zur Schau tragen. II. *v. a.* mit Ärmeln versehen. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Ärmel. **Comp.** — **link**, *s.* der Manschettenknopf.

**Sleigh**, *s.* der Schlitten. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Schlittenfahren. II. *adj.*; —ing party, see Sledging party. **Comp.** — **bells**, *pl.* das Schlittengeläute. — **ride**, *s.* die Schlittensfahrt.

**Sleight**, *s.* der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielertrick.

**Slender**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schlant; (thin) mager, dünn; targ, spärlich (*as means*); schwach, gering (*as hopes*). — **ness**, *s.* die Schlankheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spärlichkeit.

**Slept**, *imperf.* of Sleep.

**Sleuth**, *s.* die Spur, Fahrie (*diat.*). **Comp.** — **hound**, *s.* der Spürhund, Bluthund.

**Slew**, *imperf.* of Slay.

**Slice**, I. *s.* der Schnitt, die Schnitte, Scheibe, das Stück; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Farb-, Streicheisen (*Typ.*); fish —, die Fischelle; a — of bread, of meat, ein Stück Brot, Fleisch. II. *v. a.* in flache, dünne Scheiben, Schnitten schneiden; (cut up) zerschneiden; — (off) abschneiden.

**Slid**, *imperf.*, — **den**, (*rare*) *p. p.* of — **e**, I. *ir. v. n.* gleiten, schlüpfen; gleiten, gleitschen (*on the ice, etc.*); (slip) ausgleiten; to — a down, herabgleiten. II. *ir. v. a.* gleiten, schlüpfen lassen. III. *s.* die Gleisbahn; die Rutsche (*for wood, etc.*); leichter Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a slide, etc.*); der Schieber (*of a bell, etc., of a lock*). — **er**, *s.* der Gleitende, Gleitende; der Schieber (*of an umbrella, instrument, etc.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* gleitend; —ing door, die Schiebetür; —ing knot, die Schleife, Schlinge; —ing rule, der Zollstock mit Auszug; —ing sash, das Schieberfenster; —ing scale, die bewegliche Waage, Preis-Skala; —ing seat, der Rollstuhl. II. *s.* das Gleiten; das Vergehen, der Fehltritt. **Comp.** — **e-rail**, *s.* die Weichschiene. — **e-rule**, *s.*; see —ing rule. — **erwine-bin**, *s.* verschleißbares Flaschengestell.

**Slight**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* see Slender; (weak) schwach; (inconsiderable) gering, klein, unbedeutend; — of frame, von zartem Körperbau; a — effort, eine leichte Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — scratch, die Schramme. II. *v. a.* geringfügig behandeln; (neglect) vernachlässigen. III. *s.* die Geringschätzung, Ver-

achtung. — **er**, *s.* der Geringschätzende, Verächter. — **ingly**, *adv.* geringfügig. — **ness**, *s.* die Schlantheit; die Schwäche; die Geringschätzung; die Dünneheit.

**Slim**, *adv.* see Sly.

**Slim**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schmählich, schlant. — **ness**, *s.* die Schmählichkeit.

**Slim** — **o**, *s.* der Schlamm. — **iness**, *s.* das Schlammige; das Schleimige. — **y**, *adj.* schlammig; (mucous) schleimig.

**Sling**, I. *s.* die Schlinge, Binde (*Surg., etc.*); die Schleuder (*for hurling, also Surg., Agr.*); (throw) der Wurf; der Gesehrie, Schulter-riemen; arm in a —, Arm in einer Binde. II. *ir. v. a.* schleudern, werfen; schlingen (over one's shoulder, über die Schulter); anschnüren, anhängen (*hammocks*); to — up, aufhängen.

**Slink**, I. *ir. v. n.* schleichen; to — off, sich wegschleichen or davonmachen. II. *s.* der Schleicher, Betrüger (*prov.*).

**Slink**, I. *v. a. & n.* zu früh (Junge) werfen. II. *s.* zu früh gemorfenes Tier. III. *adj.* frühzeitig geworfen.

**Slip**, I. *s.* das (Aus-)Gleiten, (Ab-)Glitschen; (false step) der Fehltritt (*also fig.*); (mistake) das Versehen, der Flüchtigkeitsfehler; (land —) der (Erbs-)Sturz, Erdrutsch; der Streifen, das Stückchen (*of paper, etc.*); (— proof) der Fahrenabzug (*Print.*); der Esling, Zweig, das Sechseck (*Hort.*); der Abstammung, Sproß, Sprößling; die Reine (*for dogs*); der Überzug (*of a pillow*); (pinafore) das Nägchen; das Untertisch (*for ladies*); die Fahne (*Typ.*); die Rippe, Schnur (*Bookb.*); a — of a girl, schmähliches, junges Mädchen (*sam.*); the —, die Seitengänge (*Theat.*); to make a —, einen Fehler machen, sich versehen; einen Fehltritt begehen; — of the pen, der Schreibfehler; it was a — of the tongue, es entfuhr mir unversehens; there is many a — 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Lipp' und Kelchrand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand; to give a p. the —, einem heimlich entweichen, ihn ins Stiche lassen (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hineinbringen, — tun, — schieben, — stecken; loslassen (*dogs*); schlüpfen lassen (*a cable*); to — in, einstiepen lassen, dazwischenwerfen (*a word, etc.*); to — money into s.o.'s hand, einem Geld in die Hand drücken; to — on, to — off, hurtig (anziehen, ausziehen (*clothes, etc.*); to — out, ausziehen (*one's neck out of the collar*); to let a word — (out), ein Wort fallen lassen. III. *v. n.* schlüpfen, gleiten; (blunder) fehlen, sich (im Reden) verhaspeln; (escape) ent schlüpfen; ausgleiten (*in walking, etc.*); to let an opportunity —, sich (*dat.*) eine Gelegenheit entgehen lassen; to — away, sich fortbewegen, sich wegziehen; (elapse) verstreichen; to — down, hinunterschlüpfen; to — in, (hin)einschleichen; to — into one's clothes, schnell in die Kleider schlüpfen; to — off, entweichen; to — out, hinausgleiten, ent schlüpfen; to — out of a p.'s hands, den Händen ent schlüpfen; to — up, im Irrtum sein, auf dem Holzwege sein; to — up to, sich hinaufschleichen zu. — **per**, *s.* der Pantoffel. — **pered**, *adj.* mit Pantoffeln versehen. — **perliness**, *s.* die Schlüpfigkeit (*also fig.*). — **pery**, *adj.* schlüpfig, glatt; ungewiß, unzuverlässig (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **carriage**, *s.* Eisenbahnwagen, der während der Fahrt abgekoppelt werden kann und auf einer Station zurückbleibt, während der Zug ohne zu halten durchfährt. — **knot**, *s.* verlorener Knoten. — **per-bath**, *s.* die pantoffelförmige Badewanne. — **shod**, *adj.* in niedergetretenen Schuhen; nachlässig (*of style*).

**Slish**, *s.* der Fieb (*rare*); —, slash! ritisch, rasch!

**Slit**, I. *ir. v. a.* aufschneiden, — spalten, — rissen. II. *v. n.* sich spalten. III. *s.* der Schlitz, die Spalte. — **ting**, *p.*; —ting mill, das Schneidewerk.

**Slither**, *v. n.* die Füße nachziehen; ausgleiten

(prov.); to — along, nachlässig dahinschlurfen (prov.).

**Silver**, I. der Splitter, das abgeschnittene Stück. II. v.a. zerfälligen, zerpalten; abreißen.

**Slobber**, v. I. n. schlabbern, geifern. II. a. be-geifern. —**or**, s. der Geiferer; der Schlabbere (fig.). —**y**, adj. feucht. Comp. —**ing-bib**, s. das Geiferlächeln, der Bidel.

**Sloe**, s. die Schlehe; der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn; black as a —, beschwarz.

**Slogan**, s. das Kriegsgeheiß (of Highlanders).

**Sloop**, s. die Schaluppe, das einmastige Fahrzeug; — of war, die Korvette.

**Slop**, I. s.; (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache; to make a —, Flüssigkeit verschütten. II. v.a. verschütten (water, etc.). —**s**, pl. leichte, flüssige Speisen, Krantensuppen; (dirty water, etc.) schmutziges Wasser, das Spültisch. —**py**, adj. naß, schmutzig. Comp. —**basin**, s. der Spülnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Tectassen. —**pal**, s. der Spüleimer.

**Slop**, s. der Kittel, die Bluse. —**s**, pl. fertige Kleider (und Bettzeug, Naut.); (trousers) die Schifferhose. Comp. —**shop**, s. Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleidern.

**Slop** — **a**, I. s. die Schräge; der Abhang (of a hill, etc.); die Gehr (Carp., also of a dress, etc.); die Böschung, der Abhang (Fort., Build., etc.). II. v.n. sich neigen, schräg abgehen, abhängen; weglaufen (sl.). III. v.a. abhüßlich machen; abhüßchen (Fort., Build.); (incline) neigen; senken; to — e out, ausführen; — e arms! Ge-wehr über! (Mil.). —**ewise**, adv. schräg, abhüßlich. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. schräg, abhüßlich.

**Slot**, s. hölzerner Niegel; die Fährte (Sport.).

**Sloth**, s. das Faultier (Zool.); see —fulness. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. träge, faul. —**ful-ness**, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit.

**Slouch**, I. s. das Schlottierge im Gange. II. attrib., — hat, der Schlapphut. III. v.n. schlaff niederhängen (z. B. Kuttrennen); den Kopf hängen lassen; schlaff einhergehen, laßhen, schlottieren. IV. v.a. nieders-, hinein-drücken (one's hat, etc.).

**Slough**, s. der feuchte, jumpfige Ort, Morast; — of despond, der Sumpf der Verzweiflung. —**y**, adj. totig, jumpfig, morastig.

**Slough**, I. s. der Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut (of a serpent); der Schorf (of a wound). II. v.n. — (off) sich ablösen (from the sound flesh); sich häuten (as serpents, etc.).

**Sloven**, s. der Schmutzhammel, Schmutzfink. —**liness**, s. die Nachlässigkeit, das schlottierge Wesen. —**ly**, adj. unordentlich, schlumpig, lieberlich.

**Slow**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. langsam; (tardy) spät; (inactive) träg, untätig; schleimend, langsam (as fevers); — to wrath, geduldig; langsam zum Zorn (B.); — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht nach; they were not — to act, sie handelten schnell; ihre Wirkung ließ nicht lange auf sich warten; the vessel was going dead —, das Schiff fuhr sehr langsam. II. v.n. langsam gehen, fahren.

**ness**, s. die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätigkeit; see Unwilligkeit; (dullness) die Stumpf-sinnigkeit; (hesitation) das Zögern; das Nach-gehen (of a watch, etc.); the —ness of the clock made me . . ., das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich . . .

Comp. —**coach**, s. langsame Mensch, langweiliger Geißel. —**match**, s. die Rente (Artik.). —**witted**, adj. von langsamem Verstande. —**worm**, s. die Blindschleiche.

**Sloyd**, I. s. die Handfertigkeit. II. attrib.; — schools, Schulen zur Erlangung des Handfertig-keitsunterrichts, Handfertigkeitschulen.

**Sludge**, s. der Schlamm, Rot.

**Slug**, s. die Wegschnecke; der Faulenzer. —**gard**, I. s. der Faulenzer. II. adj. träg, faul. —

**gish**, adj., —**gishly**, adv. träg, schwerfällig.

—**gishness**, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwer-fälligkeit, Langsamkeit.

**Slug**, s. der Posten, die Kugel; halbgeröstetes Erz (Metall.).

**Sluice**, I. s. die Schleufe, das Sie; der aus einer Schleufe austretende Strom; (flood-gate) das Schleusentor; das Tor, die Quelle (fig.). II. v.a. durch eine Schleufe abfließen lassen.

**Slum**, I. s. der schmutzige Schlupfwinkel, das Hin-tergäßchen; — s, verrufene Stadtgegend. II. v.n. die schmutzigen Schlupfwinkel (von einer Stadt) bemohnen oder besuchen.

**Slumber**, I. s. der Schlummer. II. v.n. schlum-mern. III. v.a.; to — away, verschlummern. —**or**, s. der Schlummerer. —**ingly**, adv. schlum-mern. —**ous**, adj. einschläfernd.

**Slump**, I. v.n. plötzlich hinplumpfen, in das Wasser oder den Schmutz fallen, einbrechen, ein-sinken; durchfallen (fig.). II. s. der Witzerfolg; das Sinken der Preise.

**Slump**, I. v.a. auf einen Haufen zusammenwerfen. II. s. die ganze Masse; — sum, die Bauschumme; in the —, im Ramsch, in Bausch und Bogen.

**Slung**, imperf. & p. p. of Sling.

**Slunk**, imperf. & p. p. of Slink.

**Slur**, I. s. der Flecken, Vorwurf; das Schleif-, Winde-zeichen (Mus.); unreiner Druck (Typ.); to cast a — upon a p., einem einen Schandfleck anhängen. II. v.a. besudeln, beslecken; schleifen (Mus.); kneipen (dice (sl.)); to — over, leicht übergehen; (im Reden) undeutlich aussprechen.

**Slush**, s. der weiche Kot, Schlamm; (snow —) das Schneewasser. —**y**, adj. schladerig, naß und totig.

**Slut**, s. die Schlampe; das schmutzige Weib. —**tish**, adj. schlumpig, schmutzig.

**Sly**, adj., —**ly**, adv. schlau, listig, verschlagen; on the —, insgeheim (coll.). —**ness**, s. die Schlaue-heit, Verschlagenheit. Comp. —**boots**, s. schlauer Fuchs (fam.).

**Smack**, I. s. der (Bei)geschnack; (pleasing taste) der Wohlgeschmack (rare); (a little) das Bischen, wenig; der (kleine) Anstrich (of learning, etc.). II. v.n. schmecken; to — of, schmecken nach, etwas an sich (dat.) haben oder einen Anstrich haben von.

**Smack**, s. die Schmaße (Naut.).

**Smack**, I. s. das Schmägen (with the lips); (kiss) der Schmaß; (blow) der Schlag, Schmitz, Patzsch. II. v.a. schmägen; (beat) schlagen, patz-schen. III. int. patzsch! —**ing**, I. adj. heftig; frisch (of a breeze). II. s. Schläge (pl.; vulg.).

**Small**, I. adj. klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow) schmal; (weak) schwach; (of little moment) geringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; to look —, be-schämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden; to make a p. feel —, etnen beschämen; — beer, dünnes Bier; — coal, die Schmirbefeule; — fry, kleines Volk, Rin-der (coll.); — hours, frühen Stunden (nach Wint-ernacht); a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfü-gige Sache; — money, das Kleingeld, die Scheide-münze. II. s. schmaler, dünner Teil; das (Rück-) Kreuz, der untere Teil (of the back). —**ish**, adj. ziemlich klein, ziemlich dünn. —**ness**, s. die Kleinheit zc. Comp. —**arms**, pl. kleine (Schuß-) Waffen. —**clothes**, pl. Weinkleider. —**pox**, s. die Pocken, Blattern. —**talk**, s. leichte Unterhaltung, das Geschwätz, Geplauder. —**tooth(ed)**, s. (adj.); — tooth(ed) comb, der Staubkamm.

**Smart**, s. die Schmalte.

**Smargd — ine**, adj. smargden. —**us**, s. der Smargd.

**Smart**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. heftig, lebhaft (as pain, a combat, a blow); (lively) munter, leb-haft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; wichtig (of people, words, etc.); frisch (as a breeze); (pungent) beißend, stechend, scharf; (spruce) gepußt, schmud, schmiedig, fein, elegant, patent (coll.); — reply, spitzig Antwort. II. s. der Schmerz. III. v.n. schmergen, weh tun (as a wound); (suffer) leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es büßen.

—**en**, v.a.; to — en up, auf-, heraus-putzen



- (coll.). — **ness**, s. das Beißende, die Schärfe (of wit, etc.); die Aufgewandtheit, Schneidigkeit (of people); die Schmuttheit.
- Smash**, I. v. a. zerfchmettern, zerfchneiden. II. v. n. zusammenbrechen; zu — up, Bankerott machen (sl.). III. s. das Zerfchmettern; (fall) der Fall, Schuß; (failure) das Falschfchlagen, der Bankerott; der Gewaltfchlag (Tennis); all to —, in tauſend Stücken (vulg.); (to go) (to) —, Bankerott machen (sl.), in Stücke gehen.
- Smatter** — **er**, s. der Halbwißer, leichte Kenner. — **ing**, s. oberflächliche Kenntniß; die Halbwißerei.
- Smear**, I. v. a.; to — (with), befchmieren (mit). II. s. der Fettfleck; die Schmiererei; die Schmiere.
- Smell**, I. s. der Geruch, Geruchsfinn; der Geruch, Duft. II. v. a. riechen (eine S., an einer S.); aufspüren, auswittern (fig.); to — a rat, den Braten oder die Bunte riechen. III. v. n. riechen (of, nach). — **er**, s. der Riechende; der Riecher, die Raſe (sl.). — **ing**, s. das Riechen; der Geruch. Comp. — **ing-bottle**, s. das Riechfläſchen. — **ing-salts**, pl. die Riechſalze.
- Smelt**, imperf. & p. p. of Smell.
- Smelt**, v. a. ſchmelzen. — **er**, s. der Schmelzer, Arbeiter. Comp. — **ing-furnace**, s. der Schmelzofen.
- Smelt**, s. der Stint (Icht.).
- Smelin**, s. die Schmerle (Icht.).
- Smile** — **e**, I. s. das Lächeln; der holde, freundliche Blick (fig.). II. v. n. lächeln; ſhe —ed to ſee, ſie lächelte als ſie ſah . . .; to — at (einen) an- or (einem) zu-lächeln; lächeln über (acc.); to — e upon a p., einen anlächeln (lit.); einem günſtig ſein (fig.); to — e through one's tears, unter Tränen lächeln. III. v. a. (zu) lächeln (approval, etc.); to — e away or off, weglächeln. — **ing**, I. adj., — **ingly**, adv. lächelnd; freundlich, heiter. II. s. das Lächeln.
- Smirch**, I. v. a. befchmutzen, befchmieren; verunflumpfen (fig.). II. s. der Schmir, Schmutz; die Befchmutzung.
- Smirk**, I. s. das Schmunzeln, gezierte Lächeln. II. v. n. ſchmunzeln, geziert lächeln.
- Smit**, — **ten**, p. p. of — e. — **e**, v. v. I. a. ſchlagen; (kill) erſchlagen; (fell) hinſtrecken; (chastise) züchtigen; ergreifen, rühren (fig.); entſtimmen, einnehmen (with love, etc.); his conscience smote him, er fühlte Gewiſſensbiß. II. n. ſchlagen; to — e together, zuſammenſchlagen, ſchlortern. — **ten**, p. p. getroffen, bejaubert (with her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit), ergriffen (von); — **ten** with amazement, von Erſtaunen ergriffen; betroffen.
- Smith**, s. der Schmied; (blacksmith) der Grobſchmied. — **y**, s. die Schmiede.
- Smithers**, **Smithereens**, s. kleine Stücke, Fetzen (sl.); to knock to —, zerſchlagen (sl.); gone to —, entzweit, kaput (sl.).
- Smock**, I. s. das Frauenhemd. II. v. a. mit einem Weiberhemd or Arbeitsmittel verſehen; füttern (a kind of stitch in sewing). Comp. — **frock**, s. der Arbeitsmittel, die Bluſe.
- Smok** — **e**, I. v. n. rauchen; (steam, fume) dampfen; Tabak rauchen. II. v. a. rauchen (tobacco); räuchern (hams, etc.); ſchrauben (a person); durchbrüſeln (sl.); to — e out, ausrauchen (a pipe), ausräuchern. III. s. der Rauch; das Rauchen; have a — e with me! rauchen Sie mit mir! no — e without fire, no Rauch iſt, muß auch Feuer ſein (prov.); to end in — e, zu Waſſer werden. — **eless**, adj. rauchlos; — **eless** fuel, rauchloſe Feizstoffe, der Glühſtoff. — **er**, s. der Raucher; der (Fleisch-) Räucherer. — **ily**, adv., — **y**, adj. rauchig, voll Rauch; — **y** chimney, ein rauchiger Kamin. — **iness**, s. das Rauchige. — **ing**, I. s.; no — **ing** allowed! das Rauchen iſt verboten! II. adj. dampfend, rauchend; — **ing** hot, brühheiß. Comp. — **e-black**, s. die Rußſchwärze. — **e-consuming**, adj. rauchverzehrend. — **e-dried**, adj. geräuchert. — **e-helmet**, s. der Rauchhelm (fire brig.). — **e** or
- **ing-room**, s. das Rauchzimmer. — **e-stained**, adj. verräuchert. — **ing-car**, — **ing-carriage**, s. der Wagen für Raucher, Rauchwagen. — **ing-coat**, s. die Hausjacke (mit breitem Kragen und Aufſchlägen an den Ärmeln). — **ing-compartment**, s. das Rauchcoupe, der Abteil für Raucher. non-**ing-compartment**, s. (Abteil) für Nichtraucher. — **ing-concert**, s. das Konzert, bei dem geraucht wird, Rauchkonzert. — **ing-jacket**, s. see — **ing-coat**.
- Smolder**, v. n. ſchmelzen, glimmen (also fig.).
- Smooth**, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. glatt (Bot.; materials etc.); ſanft fließend (as water); fließend (as verses, style, etc.); (bland) ſanft, mild; (flattering) ſchmeichelnd; to make —, see — II; to file —, ſchlicht feilen. II. v. a. glätten, ebenen; (polish) polieren; (iron) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (wood); to — the way, den Weg bahnen or ebenen; to — away, heben, entfernen (difficulties); to — down, glatt ſtreichen (lit.); mildern (fig.); to — over, beſchönigen (fauls). — **er**, s. der Glätter. — **ing**, I. adj. glättend. II. s. das Glätten. — **ness**, s. die Glätte (also fig.). Comp. — **aced**, adj. mit glattem Antlit; freundlich ausſehend. — **haired**, adj. glatthaarig. — **ing-iron**, s. das Plätt-, Bügel-eiſen. — **tongued**, adj. glatzüngig, ſchmeichleriſch.
- Snote**, imperf. & (obs.) p. p. of Smit.
- Smother**, v. I. a. erſticken (also fig.); unterdrücken (rage, etc.); ſchmoren (Cook.); — ed in or with, bedeckt mit. II. n. erſticken. — **er**, s. der Erſticker, Unterdrücker.
- Smoulder**, see Smolder.
- Smudge** — **e**, I. s. der Schmutzfleck. II. v. a. beſchmutzen, befchmieren. — **ed**, — **y**, adj. beſchmier, ſchmutzig.
- Smug**, I. adj. ſchmud; ſpießbürgerlich. II. s. der gezeirte, geſchmeigelte Menſch; der Dohr, Büſſler (Unim. sl.). III. v. n.; to — up, ſich herausputzen.
- Smuggle** — **e**, v. a. ſchmuggeln, Schleichhandel treiben; to — e in, einfchmuggeln (also fig.). — **er**, s. der Schmuggler, Schleichhändler. — **ing**, s. die Schmuggerei, der Schleichhandel.
- Smut**, I. s. der Schmutz, Rußfleck; (spot) der ſchmutzige Fleck; der Brand (Bot.); — **s**, Rußflecken; to talk —, ſoten. II. v. a. beſchmutzen, beruhen; brandig machen. — **ch**, I. v. a. beſchmutzen. II. s. der ſchmutzige Fleck. — **iness**, s. die Schmutzigkeit; das Zorje (vulg.). — **ty**, adj. ſchmutzig, rußig; brandig, (obscene) zottig.
- Snack**, s. der Imbiß; to go — **s**, teilen (coll.).
- Snaffle**, s. die Trenſe. Comp. — **bit**, s. das Trenſengebüß.
- Snag**, I. s. die Kragge, der Knorren, Knoten; der Baumſtamm in Flüſſen (Amer.); (— **tooth**) der Raſſahn. II. v. a. behauen. — **ged**, adj. knotig, knorrig (said of boats); gegen einen Baumſtamm 2c. gelaufen.
- Snail**, s. die Schnecke; at a —'s pace, im Schnecken-gang, ſehr langſam. Comp. — **shell**, s. das Schneckenhaus.
- Snak** — **e**, s. die Schlange; the — **e** hisses, die Schlange ſiſcht. — **y**, adj. ſchlangenartig. Comp. — **e-bird**, s. der gemeine Wundehals. — **e-bite**, s. der Schlangeniß. — **e-fish**, s. der Schlangenfisch. — **e-stone**, s. der Ammonit. — **e-weed**, s. der Wiefenfrüherich, die Schlangenvurg.
- Snap**, I. v. n. ſchnappen (at, nach); (break) (zer-) ſpringen, ſtürz abbrechen; to — at a p., see — a p. up (fig.). II. v. a. ſchnappen; (seize) gaden, haſchen, erſchnappen; (crack) klafſchen; to — one's fingers at (a p.), (einem) ein Schnippen ſchlagen; to — away, wegfchnappen; to — off, abſchnappen, abbrechen; to — up, aufſeſſen (food). aufſchnappen; to — a p. up (short), einen ſcharf or barſch anfahren. III. s. der Schnapp, Biß; (— **ping** noise) der Knack, Klafſch; (crack) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (of a whip); das Schloß, der Schnepfer (of bracelets, etc.); das Schnippen; not worth a —, wertlos. —

**per**, s. der Schnappende; —per up, der Auf-raffer. —**pish**, *adj.*, —**pishly**, *adv.* bissig, beißend (*as dogs*); schnippisch, auffahrend (*fig.*). —**pishness**, s. das auffahrende, schnippische Wesen. *Comp.* —**dragon**, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*); ein Weihnachts-Spiel. —**shot**, s. die Augenblitzphotographie, das Augenblitzbild. —**shooting**, s. die Aufnahme von Augenblitz-bildern or Momentphotographien.

**Snares**, I. s. die Schlinge, der Fallstrick. II. *v.a.* verstricken, fangen. —**r**, s. der Fallsteller; der Schlingenleger.

**Snarl**, *v.n.* knurren (*as a dog*); brummen, mur-ren (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Knurrende; der Murr-kopf. —**ing**, *adj.* knurrend, mürrisch.

**Snares**, I. s. das Halten, der Schnapp, rasche Griff; (fragment) das Bissen, Stückchen, der Biß-ßen; by —es, dann und wann, in Abätzen, ruck-weise; —es of sunshine, kurze Sonnenblitze; the music rose in —es, die Musik ließ sich abgebrochen vernehmen. II. *v.n.* schnappen, haften (*at, nach*). III. *v.a.* schnell, begierig ergreifen, erschöpfen, erschaffen; —(away) weg-reißen, —schnappen, —raffen; —(up) schnell aufrufen, aufnehmen; to — a kiss, einen Kuß rauben; to — a th. from (a p.), (einem) etwas entreißen; to — a th. from a p.'s hand, einem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

**Sneak**, I. s. der Schleicher, Kriecher; der Angeber, Pöbel. II. *v.n.* schleichen, kriechen; —angeben, —pegen; to — away, — off, sich fort-schleichen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* kriechend, schleichen-d, niedrig; —ing fellow, der Schleicher. —**ing-ness**, s. die Kriecherei.

**Sneer**, I. s. das Hohnlächeln; (*ridicule*) der Spott, Hohn. II. *v.n.* (—at) höhnißch or verächtlich lachen, hohnlächeln (über einen); die Nase rümpfen (*at a p.*, über einen). III. *v.a.* verlachen, verhöhnen. —**er**, s. der Hohnlachende, Spötter. —**ing**, I. *adj.* höhnißch. II. s. das Hohnlächeln, Naserrümpfen, Stacheln. —**ingly**, *adv.* höhnißch; mit Hohnlachen, Naserrümpfen, bitterem Spott.

**Sneez**, I. s. das Niesen. II. *v.n.* niesen.

**Snick**, I. *v.a.* hacken, schneiden, den Ball noch eben parieren (*Cricket*). II. *v.n.* knipfen, schnip-pen. III. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben noch berührte Ball (*Cricket*); der schlechte Schlag.

**Sniff**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* schnüffeln, schnüffeln, schnup-pern; to — at a th., über eine S. verächtlich die Nase rümpfen (*fig.*); to — about, herumspio-nieren. II. s. das Schnüffeln. *Comp.* —**le-valve**, s. das Schnarr-, Schnüffel-ventil.

**Snigger**, **Sniggle**, I. *v.n.* kichern; sich ins Häuß-chen lachen. II. s. das Kichern, Gekicher.

**Snip**, I. *v.a.* schnippen, schneiden; to — off, ab-schneiden; to — up, aufschneiden. II. s. der Schnipp, Schnitt; (*shred*) das Schnitzel. —**per**, s. der Schnitzer. —**pets**, kleine Stückchen (*pl.*); education of —pets, die Schnitzel-, Schnitzfel-bildung. —**pings**, *pl.* die Schnitzel.

**Snipe**, I. s. die Schnepfe; der Troß (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* aus dem Hinterhalt schießen, einzeln aus großer Entfernung wegschießen (*Mil.*); Schnep-fen aus weiter Entfernung schießen. *Comp.* —**shooting**, s. die Schnepfenjagd.

**Snivel**, *v.n.* schnüffeln, den Nasenflüßlein hinauf-ziehen; (*whine*) wimmern, weinen, greinen. —**er**, s. der weinerliche Mensch. —**ing**, I. *adj.* trübselig; weinend, weinerlich; jämmer-lich (*fig.*). II. s. das Greinen, Seulen.

**Snob**, s. Mensch, der vornehmste Wesen nachst, der Vornehmster, der Philister (*Univ. sl.*); see Shoemaker. —**bery**, s. die Nachäfferei vor-nehmen Wesens, eitles Vornehmthum. —**bish**, *adj.*, —**bishly**, *adv.* vornehm tuend, aufge-blasen. —**bishness**, s. die Vornehmthei.

**Snood**, s. die Haarbinde (*Scotch*).

**Snooze**, I. das Schläpfen. II. *v.n.* schlafen, ein Schläpfen halten (*coll.*).

**Snore**, I. s. das Schnarchen. II. *v.n.* schnarchen. —**r**, s. der Schnarcher.

**Snort**, *v.n.* schnauben, schnaufen (*as horses*). —**er**, s. der Schnaufer.

**Snot**, s. der Kots (*vulg.*). —**ty**, *adj.* (*vulg.*) rosig; schmutzig, gemein (*fig.*).

**Snout**, s. die Schnauze (*of dogs*); der Rüssel (*of pigs and elephants*); (*nozzle*) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Schnabel.

**Snow**, I. s. der Schnee; white as —, schneeweiß. II. *v.n.* schneien; to — (a p.) up, (einen) ein-schneien; to be —ed up, eingefallen sein, im Schnee stecken bleiben. —**y**, *adj.* schneelig; (—white) schneeweiß. *Comp.* (*usually* = *Schnee*). —**ball**, I. s. der Schneeball; see Guelder-rose. II. *v.a.* schneeballen, (einander) mit Schneebällen werfen. —**broth**, s. das Schneewasser. —**bunting**, s. die Schneeammer. —**capped**, *adj.* schneegekrönt. —**drift**, s. die Schneewehe. —**drop**, s. das Schneeglöckchen. —**flake**, s. die Schneeflocke. —**line**, s. die Schneelinie, —grenze. —**plow**, s. der Schneepflug. —**storm**, s. der Schneesturm.

**Snub**, I. *v.a.* abschneiden, stutzen; derb verweisen (*fig.*); (*rebuff*) abweisen. II. s. der Rückstoß, die derbe Kugel. *Comp.* —**nose**, s. die Stumpf-nase. —**nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

**Snuff**, I. s. der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (*of a candle*); to be up to —, wissen, wo Bartel den Kops holt (*vulg.*); to take —, schnupfen; to take a pinch of —, sich (*dat.*) eine Prise nehmen; to take — at a th., eine Sache übelnehmen (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* schnauben, schnaufen; (take —) (Tabak) schnupfen; to — at, die Nase rümpfen über (*acc.*). III. *v.a.* (—up) (einschnupfen, ein-atmen; (*smell*) (be)schnüffeln, riechen; (ein Licht) putzen (*a candle*); to — out, ausputzen (*a can-dle*); auslöschen, sterben (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Schnupfende. —**ers**, *pl.* die Licht-löcher, —putz. —**ing**, s. das Tabatschnupfen. —**le**, I. *v.n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern; durch die Nase reden. II. s. das Näßeln. —**y**, *adj.* nach Schnupftabak rie-chend, mit Schnupftabak befeuchtet; empfindlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Schnupftabakdose. —**colored**, *adj.* rotbräunlich, zimmetfarben. —**taker**, s. der Schnupper.

**Snug**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* angeschlossen; (*close*) dicht, eng; (*comfortable*) bequem, behaglich, gemüth-lich, gut eingerichtet; (*concealed*) versteckt; (*closed in*) eingehüllt, eingeschlossen, warm; to lie —, warm liegen; gut zugebetet sein (*lit.*), still liegen (*fig.*). —**gery**, s. trauliche, behagliche Wohnung; das Boudoir; warmes Bett (*fig.*). —**gle**, *v.n.* sich an-schmiegen, sich einhüllen. —**ness**, s. die Behaglichkeit.

**So**, I. *adv.* so; (*thus*) also, auf diese Art; not — rich as, nicht so reich wie; be — kind as to lend me . . . , sei so gut und leihe mir, bitte leihe mir (noch) . . . ; beautiful a day, ein so schöner Tag; his speech was — much nonsense, seine Rede war lauter Unsinn; — much the better, um so besser; — early as Monday, schon am Montag; —, so fo, so ziemlich, so leidlich, passabel; a score or —, etwa 20; — be it, wohl, gut; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; how —? wozu so? wie das? she is pretty, but her sister is more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist es aber noch mehr; I sold him —, das sagte ich ihm; I think —, ich denke; I should think —, das sollte ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I shall write to him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben, wenn Sie es wünschen; he was great ere fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte or ihm Größe verlieh; you are tired; — am I, du bist müde; ich auch. II. *conj.* so; (*provided that*) sofern, wenn nur; — that, damit; — then, also, darum, daher; — far from blam-ing him I praise his behavior, weit entfernt ihn zu tadeln lobe ich sein Verhalten. *Comp.* —**and** —, s. so und so; Mr. — and —, Herr So-und-so. —**called**, *adj.* sogenannt.

**Soak**, *v. I. a.* einweichen, durchweichen, (wet

thoroughly) durch-näßen, -feuchten; to — up, in sich saugen, einsaugen; to — in lime water, einfallen. II. n. ein-, durch-bringen; weichen (*as skins*); (drink) saufen (*vulg.*); to — in, einschlagen (*Point*, etc.). —**ed**, —**ing**, **adj.**; —**ed** with rain, —**ing** wet, vom Regen durchnäht, triefnaß, naß bis auf die Haut. —**er**, s. der Säuffer (*vulg.*). **Comp.** —**ing-pit**, s. die Treibgrube. **Soap**, I. s. die Seife; soft —, die Schmierseife; cake of —, das Stück Seife. II. v. a. (em)seifen, beiseifen. —**y**, **adj.** seifig; (like —) seifenartig. **Comp.** (in *cpds.* usually *Seifen-*). —**ball**, s. die Seifenkugel; das Stück Toilettenseife. —**boiler**, s. der Seifenkessel. —**boiling**, s. die Seifenseife. —**bubble**, s. die Seifenblase. —**case**, s. die Seifenbüchse. —**dish**, s. das Seifenbälgchen. —**house**, s. die Seifenfabrik. —**maker**, s. der Seifenfieber. —**stone**, s. der Seifenstein. —**suds**, s. die Seifenlauge.

**Soar**, v. n. sich erheben, hoch fliegen; sich aufschwingen, hoch emporfliegen (*fig.*); (be lofty) in der Höhe schweben; to — above, sich erheben über (*acc.*). —**ing**, **adj.** hochfliegend. **Sob**, I. v. n. schluchzen. II. v. a. (— out) schluchzend äußern, heraus-schluchzen. III. s. das Schluchzen. —**bing**, s. das Schluchzen.

**Sob-er**, I. **adj.** —**erly**, **adv.** nüchtern; (temperate) mäßig; (serious) ernsthaft; vernünftig, besonnen (*as judgment*); gesund (*as senses*); in —**er** earnest, in vollem Ernste; as —**er** as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern. II. v. a. nüchtern machen, dämpfen. —**riety**, —**erness**, s. die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigung, Besonnenheit (*fig.*); der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit. **Comp.** —**er-minded**, **adj.** mäßig; (calm) besonnen, ruhig; (chaste) züchtig. —**er-sulted**, **adj.** ehrbar und schlicht gekleidet.

**Sobriquet**, s. der Spitzname, Beiname.

**Soc**, s. der Standarten-, Langen-schuh (*Mil.*).

**Soc**, **Soke**, s. die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk, die Fronfreiheit, der Mühlzwang.

**Socage**, s. der Frondienst (Leibz), das Bauernleben. —**r**, s. der Inhaber eines Bauernlebens, Dienstmann, Fröner.

**Soci-ability**, —**ableness**, s. die Geselligkeit, der Geselligkeitstrieb. —**able**, I. **adj.** —**ably**, **adj.** gesellig, ungänglich. II. s. der offene vier-räderige Wagen; (tricycle) das Sociable; (couch) eine Art Polstersuhl. —**al**, **adj.** —**ally**, **adv.** gesellighaftlich, Geselligkeits-, sozial; (friendly) gesellig; —**al** democrat, der Sozialdemokrat; —**al** evening, geselliger Abend; —**al** gathering, geselliger Zusammenkunft; —**al** intercourse, gesellschaftlicher Verkehr; —**al** philosopher, der Nationalökonom; —**al** philosophy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre. —**alism**, s. der Sozialismus; die Sozialdemokratie. —**alist**, s. der Sozialist; der Sozialdemokrat; Christian —**alists**, christlich-soziale Partei. —**alistic**, **adj.** sozialistisch. —**alizo**, v. a. gesellig machen. —**ety**, s. die Gesellschaft (also *C. L.*); (union) der Verein; (community) die Gemeinde; see *Fraternity*; to go into —**ety**, in Gesellschaft gehen. —**ology**, s. die Gesellschaftslehre, Sozialwissenschaft. —**ologi-cal**, **adj.** die Gesellschaftslehre betreffend; —**ological** problem, Frage der Gesellschaftslehre.

**Soc-k**, s. die Socke; (sole) innere Sohle; der Sockus (*Greek Theat.*); das Lustspiel (*fig.*). —**ket**, s. die Stille (*of a candlestick*); die Röhre (*of tools*); die Höhle, Höhlung (*of the eyes, teeth, etc.*). —**le**, s. der Sockel, Unterlag.

**Sock**, s. die Pfingsthar, das Pfingereisen. **Sod**, I. s. der Rasen, Deckrasen, das Stück Rasen; beneath the —, im Grabe; to cut the first —, das erste Stück Rasen abstechen. II. v. a. mit Rasen belegen. **Comp.** —**cutter**, s. der Rasenmäher.

**Sod**, (*obs.*) **imperf.** of Seethe. **Sod-a**, s. die Soda. —**ium**, s. das Natrium. **Comp.** —**a-water**, s. das Sodawasser.

**Sodden**, p. p. of Seethe, & **adj.** nicht aufgegangen

(as bread); verflacht (*as meat*); aufgedunsen (*fig.*).

**Soever**, **adv.** auch immer, auch nur.

**Sofa**, s. das Sofa, Ruhebett; in *comp. = Sofa.*

**Soffit**, s. die Gewölbendecke. —**s**, pl. Soffiten.

**Soft**, I. **adj.** —**ly**, **adv.** sanft, weich (*to the touch, the ear, etc.*); mild (*also of wine, etc.*), gelinde, lind (*as the air*); sanfte, leise (*as a tread*); sanft (*in color and disposition*); (yielding) nachgiebig; (gentle) zart, zärtlich; (effeminate) weichlich; (silly) schwachköpfig, einfältig; ver-liebt (on, in, *acc.*, *sl.*); —**ly**, —**ly**, —**ly**, answere, milde Antwort; —**goods**, Tuchwaren; —**er** sex, garteres Geschlecht; —**nothings**, verliebter Unsinn (*sl.*); to have a —**place** (in one's head), einen Sparten haben; to have a —**spot** in one's heart for a p., einem besonders zugefallen sein; —**water**, weiches Wasser; das Regenwasser; —**soap**, die Kaliseife, Schmierseife (*lit.*), die Schmelze (*fig.*, *vulg.*); —**and fair** goes far, Gile mit Weile (*prov.*).

II. **int.** —**ly**! sanfte! still! halt! —**en**, v. I. a. weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (*pain*); ver-schmelzen (*coloring*); (enervate) weichlich machen, schwächen, entkräften; mildern (*an er-pression, etc.*); to —**en** a fault, einen Fehler (zu) mildern (suchen). II. n. weich(er) werden; sanfter(er) werden; sich erweichen, sich besänftigen lassen. —**ener**, s. der Milderende, Besänftigende; (—**ening** stuff) das Erweichungsmittel; die Pinderung (*of pain*). —**ening**, I. **adj.** erweichend. II. s. das Erweichen; —**ening** of the brain, die Gehirnweichung. —**ness**, s. die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (*of disposition*); die Milde (*of the climate*); die Weichlichkeit; die Einfalt; die Schwäche (*for a p.*, für einen); —**ness** of manners, das sanfte Wesen. **Comp.** —**brained**, **adj.** dumm, albern, läppisch. —**eyed**, **adj.** sanft-äugig. —**headed**, **adj.** einfältig. —**hearted**, **adj.** weichherzig. —**heartedness**, s. die Weichherzigkeit. —**spoken**, **adj.** sanftredend. —**voiced**, **adj.** von sanfter Stimme.

**Soho**, *int.* hullo!

**Sol-disant**, **adj.** angeblickt.

**Soll**, I. der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden, das Erdreich; das Land (*fig.*); one's native —, der Heimatboden, das Heimatland, die Heimat.

**Soll**, s. s. der Fied, Schmutz. II. v. a. besubeln, besubeln; besubeln (*fig.*); (manure) düngen (*fields*). III. n. schmutzig werden, fleckig werden.

**Soll**, v. a. Vieh mit frischem Graze füttern, mit Grünfütter füttern. —**ing**, s. die Stallfütterung.

**Soirée**, s. die Abendgesellschaft, Soirée.

**Sojourn**, I. s. der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen. II. v. n. sich aufhalten, verweilen. —**er**, s. der Verweilende, Gast, Fremde, Fremdling.

**Solace**, I. s. der Trost, die Beruhigung. II. v. a. trösten; (cheer) erheitern, besänftigen, mildern. —**ment**, s. die Tröstung.

**Solar**, **adj.** zur Sonne gehörig, von der Sonne kommend, Sonnen-; —**myth**, der Sonnenmythos; —**system**, das Sonnensystem.

**Sold**, **imperf.** & p. p. of Sell.

**Solder**, I. s. das Lot, die Löt. II. v. a. (zu-)sammenlöten, verlöten. —**ing**, I. s. das Löten, die Lötung. II. **adj.** lötlend. **Comp.** —**ing-iron**, s. der Lötflöten.

**Soldier**, I. s. der Soldat, der Krieger, Kriegermann (*high style*); good —, der tüchtige Soldat; poor —, schlechter Soldat; common —, gemeiner Soldat. II. v. n. den Soldaten machen or spielen. —**like**, —**ly**, **adj.** soldatenhaft, soldatisch. —**ship**, s. der Soldatenstand, Soldatenberuf; die soldatische Tüchtigkeit. —**y**, s. das Kriegsvolk, Militär, die Soldateska.

**Sole**, **adj.** allein, einzig; ledig (*Law*). —**ly**, **adv.** allein, einzig; (only) nur. —**ness**, s. das Alleinsein.

**Sole**, I. die Sohle (*of the foot, shoe, etc.*); —**of** the foot, Fußsohle. II. v. a. besohlen.



**Sole**, s. die Seesunge, Scholle (*Ichth.*); lemon —, gewöhnlichere Schollenart zwischen Scholle und Plattfisch.

**Solecism**, s. der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die Unschicklichkeit (*in conduct, etc.*); die Widersinnigkeit.

**Solemn**, *adj.*, —**ly**, feierlich; (serious) ernst; —**oath**, feierlicher Eid. —**ity**, s. die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche Ernst; (formality) die Stiefheit. —**ize**, *v. a.* feiern. —**ization**, s. die Feier.

**Sol-fa**, *I. v. n.* solfeggieren. **II. attrib.**; — **system**, die Solfeggier-Schule.

**Solferino**, s. das Vilarot.

**Solicit**, *v. a.* anhaltend oder dringend bitten, ansuchen. —**ant**, s. der Bittsteller. —**ation**, s. das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (supplication) das (dringende) Bitten; (invitation) die Aufforderung. —**or**, s. der Anhaltende, Ansuchende; der Sachwalter, (nicht vor Gericht selbst plaidierende) Anwalt; —**or general**, der Kronanwalt, Oberstaatsanwalt. —**ous**, *adj.* sorgfältig; (anxious) besorgt, besümmert; to be —**ous for**, besorgt sein um, streben nach; men are often more —**ous** to obtain favor than to . . ., die Menschen bemühen sich oft mehr um Gunst, als um . . . oder als daß sie . . . —**ousness**, —**ude**, s. die Sorge, Sorgfalt; die Besorgnis, Ungleichheit; to feel —**ude for**, besorgt sein um.

**Solid**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fest (*also fig.*); (strong) stark, fest, dauerhaft; (profound, sound) gründlich; (true) wahrhaft, reell; (massive) gediegen; körperlich, tubig (*Geom.*); fernhaft, echt, wahrhaft, zuverlässig (*fig.*); —**angle**, körperlicher Winkel; —**contents**, das Volumen; —**geometry**, die Stereometrie; —**square**, das geschlossene Rechte (*Mil.*); —**food** or **sustenance**, feste Nahrung. **II. s.** der feste Körper (*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); feste Speise (*Cook.*). —**arity**, s. die gemeintame Verpfichtung, gegenseitige Verbindlichkeit; der Zusammenschluß; die Solidarität. —**ification**, s. die Verdichtung; das Festwerden. —**ify**, *v. I. a.* fest machen, verdichten. **II. n.** sich verdichten. —**ity**, s. die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit (*of reasons, etc.*); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität (*C. L., Geom.*). —**ungulate**, s. der Einhufer (*Zool.*). —**ungulous**, *adj.* einhufig.

**Sol-iffidant**, *I. adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß der Glaube allein selig macht. **II. s.** der Anhänger dieser Lehre. —**iloquist**, s. der ein Selbstgespräch führt. —**iloquize**, *v. n.* mit sich selbst reden, ein Selbstgespräch führen. —**iloquy**, s. das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog. —**ipod**, s. der Einhufer. —**italre**, s. der Solitär (*Jewelry*); (game) das Grillenspiel, Solitaire. —**itariness**, s. die Einsamkeit. —**itary**, *adj.*, —**itarly**, *adv.* einsam; (single) einzeln (*also Bot.*); (living alone) allein stehend; —**itary confinement**, die Einzelhaft. —**itude**, s. die Einsamkeit; (desert) die Einöde. —**o**, s. das Solo. —**olist**, s. der Solist, Solofänger, Solospieler.

**Solsti-ce**, s. die Sonnenwende. —**tial**, *adj.* die Sonnenwende betreffend, Sonnenwende- (points, etc., Punkte zc.); Sonnenstillstands- (elevation, etc., höhe zc.); —**tial heat**, die Sommerhitze.

**Sol-ability**, —**ubleness**, s. die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit. —**uble**, *adj.*, —**ubly**, *adv.* (auflöslich); to be —**uble**, sich auflösen (in, in). —**ution**, s. die Auf-**s**lösung (*also Geom. & Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Aufgelöste (*Chem.*); die Beseitigung (*of difficulties*); —**ution of continuity**, die Trennung zusammenhängender Körper. —**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar; erklärbar; (payable) zahlbar, was bezahlt werden kann. —**ve**, *v. a.* (auflösen (*problems, riddles, difficulties, doubts, etc.*); lösen (*Chem.*); aufklären (*a matter*); (remove) heben, beseitigen; the problem to be —**ved**, die zu lösende Aufgabe. —**veney**, s. die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvenz. —**vend**, s. das Aufzulösende. —**vent**, *I. adj.*

auflösend; zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); the estate is —**vent**, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig, Aktivta bedeuten die Passiva. **II. s.** das Auflösungsmittel. —**ver**, s. der, die Auflösende.

**Somatology**, s. die Lehre vom menschlichen Körper.

**Somb-er**, —**re**, *adj.* düster, finstler, dunkel; trüb, traurig, schwermütig, mürrisch. —**erness**, s. die Düsterei.

**Sombrero**, s. der breitfrümpige Hut.

**Some**, *I. adj.* ein, irgend ein, (irgend) etwas; —**person**, irgend eine Person, irgend jemand; give me —**bread**, gib mir etwas Brot; —**time**, einige Zeit; —**nine persons**, etwa neun Personen; there are —**people** who, es giebt Leute, welche; he has —**ability**, er hat Anlage; —**one**, jemand, irgend einer; —**one** or **other** has, irgend jemand or einer hat; —**time** or **other**, irgend einmal; to —**extent**, bis zu einem gewissen Grade; —**70 miles distant**, einige fleßig Meilen entfernt; —**few**, einige wenige; —**such**, solcher, solch ein(e). **II. pron.** einige; etwas, ein Teil von; will you allow me to send you —, wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige or (*coll.*) welche zu schicken; to forego —**of one's right**, einen Teil seines Rechtes aufgeben; —**of these days**, an einem der nächsten Tage. **Comp.** —**body**, s. irgend einer, jemand; eine bedeutende Person (*fig.*); he thinks himself —**body**, er dünkt sich etwas Rechtes. —**how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise, irgendwie; —**how** or **other**, auf die eine oder die andere Weise. —**thing**, *I. s.* das Etwas; a certain —**thing**, ein gewisses Etwas. **II. pron. & adv.** etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen; —**thing yet of doubt remains**, noch bleibt einiger Zweifel bestehen. —**time**, *I. adv.* noch einmal, einst, dereinst, eines Tages. **II. adj.** ehemals, einstig. —**times**, *adv.* zu-, bis-, weilen, dann und wann. —**what**, *I. s.* etwas. **II. adv.** etwas, ein wenig. —**where**, *adv.* irgend wo(hin).

**Somers-ault**, —**et**, s. der Burzelbaum; to turn a —**a**ult, einen Burzelbaum schlagen.

**Somn-ambulation**, s. das Schlafwandeln. —**ambulism**, s. der Somnambulismus. —**ambullist**, s. der (die) Schlafwandler(in). —**iferous**, *adj.* schlafbringend. —**ipathy**, s. der mesmerische Schlaf. —**olence**, —**olency**, s. die Schlafsucht. —**olent**, *adj.*, —**olently**, *adv.* schlafsuchtig.

**Son**, s. der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Mutterjohn; —**in-law**, der Schwiegersohn; —**s** of God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen. —**ship**, s. die Sohnschaft.

**Sonance**, s. der Klang, Schall (*obs.*); das Signal (*obs.*).

**Sonant**, *I. adj.* tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). **II. s.** der stimmhafte, tönende Laut; (*esp'ly*) der tönende Verschlußlaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).

**Sonata**, s. die Sonate (*Mus.*).

**Soncy**, **Sonsy**, *adj.* glücklich, angenehm; aufgeräumt (*dial.*).

**Song**, s. der Sang, Gesang; (poem, etc.) das Lied; (poetry) die Poesie; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); sacred —, das geistliche Lied; to give a —, ein Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied hören! sing uns ein Lied! for a (mere or an old) —, spottbillig; drinking —, Trunklied; —**of joy**, Freudenlied; —**of songs**, das Hohe Lied (Salomonis). —**ster**, s. der Sänger; see —**bird**. —**stress**, s. die Sängerin. **Comp.** —**bird**, s. der Singvogel. —**book**, s. das Liederbuch. —**thrush**, s. die Sänge-, Singbrössel. —**writer**, s. der Liederdichter. —**writing**, s. die Liederdichtung.

**Sonnet**, s. das Sonett; cycle of —**s**, der Sonettenfranz. —**(teer** (*also* —**writer**), s. der Sonettendichter; der Verseschmied, Dichterling (*fig.*). —**ize**, *v. a.* Sonette dichten; in Sonetten besingen.

**Sono-meter**, s. der Sonnenmesser. —**ity**, s. die Schallfülle, Vernehmlichkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* (voll)tönend, klingenb; (clear,

high-sounding) klangvoll, hellklingend. —**rous-ness**, s. die Volltönigkeit; der Wohlklang.  
**Soon**, *adv.* bald; (early) früh; (readily) gern; as — as, so bald als; I would as — remain as go, ich möchte ebensovorn bleiben wie gehen (*coll.*).  
**—er**, *comp.* of Soon; eher; früher; tieber; —er or later, früher oder später; no —er had he, kaum hatte er; no —er said than done, gesagt, getan; *see* Rather.  
**Soot**, s. der Ruß. —**iness**, s. die Rußigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* rußig, berußt; (—like) rußartig.  
**Sooth**, s. die Wahrheit (*obs.*); for —, in —, in Wahrheit, traun, fürwahr; — to say, die Wahrheit zu sagen. *Comp.* —**say**, *v.n.* wahrjagen, weisjagen, prophezeien. —**sayer**, s. der Wahrjager, Prophet.  
**Sooth—e**, v.a. besänftigen; (flatter) schmeicheln; (allay) lindern. **—er**, s. der Besänftigende; der Schmeichler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* lindern, besänftigend, schmeichelnd.  
**Sop**, I. s. der eingetunkte Bissen; das Besänftigungsmittel (*fig.*); — for Cerberus, die Bestimmung für einen Gefängniswärter (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* eintunken, einweichen. —**py**, *adj.* eingeweicht, weich.  
**Soph**, s. *see* —**ister**. —**ism**, s. der Trugschluß.  
**—ist**, s. der Sophist. —**ister**, s. der Student, (junior) im zweiten, (senior) im dritten Jahre (*Cambridge*). —**istical**, *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* spitzfindig, trügerisch, sophistisch. —**istcate**, *v.a.* sophistisch darstellen, verdrehen; verfälschen. —**isticated**, *adj.* verfälscht; den Mummel verstehend. —**istication**, s. der Trugschluß; die Verfälschung. —**istry**, s. die Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei. —**omore**, s. Student im zweiten Jahre seines Studiums, in der zweiten Klasse (*Amer.*).  
**Soporif—erous**, *adj.* einschläfernd. —**ic**, I. *adj.* einschläfernd. II. s. das Schlafmittel.  
**Sopran** —**ist**, s. der Sopranfänger, die Sopranfängerin, Sopranistin. —**o**, s. der Sopran.  
**Sorb**, s. zahme Gberese; (fruit) die Vogelbeere, der Sorbapfel. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Sorbensäure.  
**Sorcer—er**, s. der Zauberer. —**ess**, s. die Zauberin, Hexe. —**y**, s. die Zauberei, Zauberkunst.  
**Sordid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig; (misery) schmutzig, flüßig. —**ness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Niederrichtigkeit; die Flügigkeit.  
**Sore**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schmerzhaft, wund; böse (*as the eyes, a finger, etc.*); heftig, schwer (*as a calamity*); (susceptible) empfindlich, reizbar; that is a — point with him, das ist ein wunder oder heisser Punkt bei ihm, seine wunde Stelle. II. s. wunde Stelle, das Geschwür; that is an eye — to him, das ist ihm ein Dorn im Auge. III. —**ly**, *adv.* schwer, arg; —**ly tried**, schwer geprüft; —**ly grieved**, tief betrübt; —**ly vexed**, sehr ergrimmt (*obs.*); —**ly against** my will, durchaus wider meinen Willen. —**ness**, s. die Schmerzhaftigkeit, das Wehe; die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit (*fig.*).  
**Sorites**, s. der Kettenschluß.  
**Sororicide**, s. der Schwester-mord or —mörder.  
**Sorrel**, s. der Sauerampfer.  
**Sorrel**, *adj.* rötlich; — horse, der Rotfuchs.  
**Sorr—iness**, s. die Armseligkeit. —**ow**, I. s. der Kummer, Gram, die Trauer, Betrübniß, das Leid; to my —ow! zu meinem Leidwesen, leider. II. *v.n.* trauern, sich grämen or härmen (*for, um*). —**owful**, *adj.*, —**owfully**, *adv.* kummervoll, betrübt, traurig; (mournful) flüßlich. —**owfulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. —**ows**, *pl.* die Leiden. —**y**, *adj.* bekümmert, betrübt; (pitiful) erbärmlich, flüßlich; I am —y for it, es tut mir leid; I am —y for him, er tut mir leid; I am —y for you, ich bedaure Sie, es tut mir leid um Sie; I am —y to say, leider or zu meinem Leidwesen muß ich sagen; —y excuse, flüßliche or jämmerliche Entschuldigung; to make a —y appearance, traurig or flüßlich aus-

sehen. *Comp.* —**ow-laden**, *adj.* sorgenschwer. —**ow-stricken**, *adj.* von Kummer gebeugt.

**Sort**, I. s. die Art, Gattung, Sorte, Qualität; (class) die Klasse; (manner) die Art, Weise; he is a good —, er ist ein gutmütiger Mensch, ein guter Kerl (*coll.*); he is a strange — of man, er ist ein sonderbarer Mann; all —s of people, allerlei Leute; that — of thing, fu etwas, etwas Derartiges; and that — of thing, und dergleichen; the common —, das gemeine Volk; the better —, die höheren Stände; in some —, gewissermaßen; out of —s, unpäßig; übelgelaunt, bestimmt, verbrießlich (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* fortieren; assortieren (*C. L.*); to — out, ausfuchen. III. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (*with, mit*); (suit) sich schicken, passen, angemessen sein. —**able**, *adj.* fortierbar.

**Sortie**, s. der Ausfall.  
**Sot**, s. der Trunkenbold, Säuffer. —**tish**, *adj.*, —**tishly**, *adv.* verlossen; (stupid) dumm. —**tishness**, s. die Dummheit; die Verfoffenheit.  
**Sotnia**, s. die Sotnie, Schwadron (Rofaten).  
**Sotto voce**, *adv.* mit gedämpfter Stimme.  
**Soufflé**, s. der (Gier)auflauf.  
**Sough**, I. s. das Pfeifen, Heulen. II. *v.n.* pfeifen, heulen.

**Sought**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Seek.

**Soul**, s. (*opp. to* Body) die Seele; (mind) der Geist, das Herz; das Feuer, der Mut (*fig.*); die Seele, der Kern, Leiter, Führer (*of an undertaking*); All —s' day, Allerleien(tag); poor —! armer Nicht! a good —, eine gute Seele or treue Haut; not a — was to be seen, keine Menschenseele war zu sehen; nobility of —, der Seelenadel; with heart and —, von ganzer Seele, mit Leib und Seele; to have a — for, ein haben für. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* seelenlos; gefühllos, niederrichtig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**stirring**, *adj.* herzergreifend.

**Sound**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gesund (*as a tooth, a limb, a body, also fig.*); (whole) unverletzt, unbeschädigt, fehlerfrei (*as a horse*); (stout) stark, kräftig, fest; fest, stark (*as sleep*); kräftig, tüchtig, derb (*as a blow*); wohlbegründet, tüchtig, richtig (*as principles*); — sense, gesunder Menschenverstand; safe and —, frisch und gesund. II. *adv.*; — asleep, in tiefem Schlaf. —**ness**, s. die Gesundheit; die Unversehrtheit; die Tüchtigkeit, Gröndlichkeit; die Wichtigkeit, Reinheit (*of one's belief*); the —ness of his constitution, seine gesunde Leibesbeschaffenheit; the —ness of his principles, der gesunde Charakter seiner Gröndigkeit; the —ness of a firm, die Solidität eines Geschäftes, Hauses. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* von gesundem Herzen.

**Sound**, s. der Sund, die Meerenge; die Fischblase (*Icht.*).

**Sound**, I. *v.a.* schallen, ertönen, erklingen lassen; schmettern (*the trumpet*); hören lassen (*a letter, etc.*); blasen (*the charge, etc.*); to — abroad, ausposaunen (*inn.*); erschallen lassen. II. *v.n.* schallen, tönen, klingen, lauten; (resound) ertönen, erklingen, erschallen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht gut; he —s his own trumpet, er posaunt seinen eigenen Ruhm aus; to — the march, zum Aufbruch blasen. III. s. der Schall, Ton, Laut, Klang; (noise) das Geräusch; table of —s, die Lauttafel (*Phonet.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* klingend; *see* Sonorous. II. s. das Blasen (*Mil.*); —ing of the charge, das Signal zum Angriff. —**less**, *adj.* tonlos. *Comp.* —**board**, —**ing-board**, s. der Resonanzboden (*Mus.*); das Schallbrett (*Org.*); der Schallbeutel (*on a palpit.*). —**chart**, s. die Lauttafel. —**hole**, s. das F-Floch (*Viol.*). —**post**, s. die Stimme (*Viol.*).  
**Sound**, I. *v.a.* sondieren, peilen (*Naut.*); sondieren, mit der Sonde untersuchen (*Surg.*); ausheilen, (einem) auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). II. s. die Sonde. —**ing**, s. das Erforschen, Sondieren. —**ings**, *pl.* der Untergrund, die lotbare Wasser.

- tiefe. *Comp.* —**ing-lead**, *s.* das Senfblei, Lot. —**ing-line**, *s.* die Lotleine, Senfschnur. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Sondierstange.
- Soup**, *s.* die Suppe, Fleischbrühe. *Comp.* —**kitchen**, *s.* die Suppenanstalt, Vollsüchle. —**ladle**, *s.* der Vorlege-, Suppen-löffel. —**plate**, *s.* der Suppenteller, tiefe Teller. —**tu-reen**, *s.* die Suppen-schüssel, -terrine.
- Sour**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fauer, herb, scharf; fauer, bitter (*fig.*); fauer(töpfisch), mürrisch (*as looks*); to turn —, fauer werden; to grow —, mürrisch, bitter werden. *II. v.a.* fauer machen, säuern; erbittern, bitter machen (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* fauer werden; mürrisch, verdrießlich, bitter werden (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* fauerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Säure; die Herbitheit, Bitterkeit (*fig.*).
- Source**, *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung; to draw from a —, aus einer Quelle schöpfen.
- Souse**, *I. s.* die Salzbrühe; die eingepökelten Ohren und Füße (of pigs, von Schweinen). *II. v.a.* (ein)pöbeln, einsalzen; (plunge) ins Wasser werfen, durchs Wasser ziehen, einweichen.
- Souse**, *I. s.* das Herabstürzen, Herabstoßen (auf eine S.); der schwere Schlag or Fall. *II. v.n.* mit Gefügheit fallen, niederstürzen, herabstoßen (auf, *acc.*). *III. v.a.* heftig schlagen or treffen. *IV. adv.* mit plötzlichem Herabstoß, stracks.
- South**, *I. s.* der Süden; der Süd (*poet.*); die Südseite; from the —, von Süden. *II. adj. & adv.* südlich, südwärts; — sea, die Südsee; — wind, der Südwind. —**erly**, *adj.* südlich, Süd-. —**ern**, *adj.*, —**ernly**, *adv.* see —erly. —**erner**, *s.* der Südländer; der Südländer (in America). —(ern)**most**, *adj.* südlichst. —**ing**, *s.* südliche Richtung; der Durchgang durch die Mittagslinie, die Kulmination (*of the moon, etc.*). —**ward**, *adv.* südwärts. *Comp.* —**east**, *I. adj.* (—eastern) südöstlich. *II. s.* der Südost. —**west**, *I. adj.* (—western) südwestlich. *II. s.* der Südwest. —**wester**, *s.* der Südwestwind; (cap) die Sturmmappe.
- Souvenir**, *s.* das Andenken, Memento.
- Sovereign**, *I. adj.* oberherrlich, allerhöchst, unumschränkt; see Supreme; unübersteiglich (*fig.*); unschlarbar (*as a remedy*); — contempt, tiefste Verachtung; — imagination, allumsaffende Einbildungskraft; our — lady, Queen Alexandra, Ihre Majestät die Königin V. — poet, der Dichterkunst. *II. s.* der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in); (pound) das 20-Schilling-Stück, der Sovereign. —**ty**, *s.* unumschränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrschaft; see Supremacy.
- Sow**, *s.* die Sau, das Mutterfchwein; die Sau (of iron); in *comp.* Sau-.
- Sow**, *v.a. & n. (p.p. also —n)* säen, austreuen; besäen (*a field, etc.*); verbreiten (*fig.*); to — one's wild oats, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. —**er**, *s.* der Sämann, Säer, der Verbreiter, Unstifter (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Säen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Sämaschine.
- Sowans, Sowens**, *pl.* der saure Haferbri.
- Sowar**, *s.* eingeborener Reiter (*in India*).
- Sown**, *p.p.* of Sow.
- Spa**, *s.* das Mineralwasser; (spring) der Sauerbrunnen; der Kurort, Badeort, das Bad.
- Spac-e**, *I. s.* der Raum; (—e between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand; (interval) der Zeitraum; (time) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche (*Geom.*); das Spatium (*Typ.*); der Raum zwischen den Notensystemen (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* die Spalten or Füllstifte einsetzen (*Typ.*); to —e out, sperren. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gesperrt (*Typ.*). —**eless**, *adj.* raumlos, unendlich. —**er**, *s.* die Last, die die Zwischenräume zwischen den Wörtern bewirkt (*Typewrit.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Räumung, Aussetzung (*Typ.*). —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* geräumig, weit, umfangreich. —**iousness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang.
- Spade**, *I. s.* der Spaten, das Grabseil; to call a — a —, das Kind beim rechten Namen nennen. *II. v.a.* mit dem Spaten graben. —**ful**, *s.* einen Spaten voll.
- Spade**, *s.* (usually *pl.* —s) die (*pl.*) Schuppen, das Pitz; ten of —s, die Pitzehn.
- Spade**, *s.* das verschnittene Tier, der Gelfting.
- Spadix**, *s.* der Kolben (*Bot.*).
- Spake**, *obs. imperf. of Speak.*
- Span**, *I. s.* die Spanne (*also fig.*); das Gespann (*of horses*); — of an arch, die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite. *II. v.a.* (um-, über-)spannen; (measure) (aus-)messen. —**drel**, *s.* die Bogen-Hintermauerung, der Zwiel zwischen den Bogen-schenkeln. —**ner**, *s.* der Spanner, Schlüssel, Hahn, Schraubenzieher.
- Span**, (*obs.*) *imperf. of Spin.*
- Spangle**, *I. s.* der Glitzer, Glimmer. *II. v.a.* bestillern; —d heavens, gestirnter Himmel; star —d banner, das Sternennanner (*Amer.*).
- Spaniel**, *s.* der Wachtelhund.
- Spank**, *v.n.* tüchtig aufstreiten; schnell dahintraben. —**er**, *s.* einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Giefegel, der Befan (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* schnell laufend or dahinfahrend; stark, tüchtig, derb; —ing breeze, lebhaftige Brise (*Naut.*).
- Spank**, *v.a.* mit flader Hand schlagen, flapsen.
- Spar**, *s.* der Spat. —**ry**, *adj.* spatähnlich; Spats; —ry iron ore, der Spateisenstein.
- Spar**, *s.* die Spire, der Sparren (*Naut.*).
- Spar**, *I. v.n.* Scheinbiege machen; borgen; see Box *II.*; janten; streiten (*fig.*). *II. s.* der Scheinbiege; (—ring match) das Faustkampfspiel, der Streit, Zant, Haber.
- Spar-e**, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* (—ing) sparsam; (scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —e) überzählig, übrig, vorrätig, zur Not; —e anchor, der Reserveanker; —e bed, das Gastbett; ein Bett übrig; —e diet, magere, schmale Kost; —e horse, das Reservepferd; —e hours, Ruhestunden; —e money, der Sparspennig; —e pole, die Vorratsstange; —e rigging, das Reservetauwerk; —e room, das Gastzimmer; —e time, die Ruhestzeit. *II. v.a.* (use —ingly) sparen; (save) ersparen, erübrigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (treat tenderly) (ver)schonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen; fristen, erhalten (*one's life, etc.*); —e my blushes, schonen Sie mein Zartgefühl; I have none to —e, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —e, vollauf, mehr als nötig; he —es no expense, er scheut keine Kosten; he —es no pains, er läßt sich keine Mühe vertragen; we might have —ed ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; if God —e me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt. *III. v.n.* sparen, sparsam sein; (forbear) Nachsicht haben; —ing towards, nachsichtig gegen. —**eness**, *s.* die Mägerskeit. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sparsam, schonend (of, mit); (scanty) spärlich, mager, knapp; —ing of one's words, wortfarg. —**ingness**, *s.* die Sparamkeit. *Comp.* —**e-rib**, *s.* das Schweinsrippchen, Rippelbeer.
- Spark**, *s.* floter, munterer Geßell; der Sußer; (lover) der Liebhaber.
- Spark**, *I. s.* der Funke(n) (*also fig.*). *II. v.n.* Funken sprühen. —**le**, *I. s.* der Funke; der Glanz, Schimmer (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* funkeln, blitzen, Funken sprühen; glänzen; perlen (*as wine*); her eyes —led with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —**ling**, *adj.* funkelnd, glänzend; perlend; —ling wine, der Schaumwein.
- Sparling**, *s.* der Stintfisch.
- Sparrow**, *s.* der Sperling; the — twitters, der Sperling zwitschert, pfeifert. *Comp.* —**hawk**, *s.* der Sperber.
- Sparse**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn gefät, zerstreut; see Scanty. —**ness**, *s.* die Zerstreutheit.
- Spasm**, *s.* der Krampf. —**odic**, *I. adj.*, —**odically**, *adv.* krampfhaft; stoßweise. *II. s.* das Krampfmittel.



**'Spat**, *s.* junges Schaltier, der Laich. — **s**, *pl.* kurze Gamaſchen. — **ter**, *v.n.* (be)ſpritzen, ausſpritzen. — **terdashes**, *pl.* Gamaſchen.

**²Spat**, *imperf. & p.p. of Spit.*

**Spatch-cock**, *s.* das eben geſchlachtete und zubereitete Huhn (*Cook*).

**Spath** — **s**, *s.* die Blüthenſcheide, der Rößel. — **¹-ose**, *adj.* blumenſcheidenartig (*Bot.*).

**Spath-lo**, *adj.* blätterig. — **²-ose**, *see* Sparry.

**Spatula**, *s.* der Spatel. — **-te**, *adj.* ſpatelförmig.

**Spavin**, *s.* der Spat. — **-ed**, *adj.* ſpatig (*Vel.*).

**Spawn**, *l. s.* der Laich (*of fishes and frogs*); der Rogen (*of fishes*); die Brut, das Gezücht (*fig.*); die weiße Wurzelfaſer (*of fungi*). — **II. v.a. & n.** laichen, freichen; ausbrüten. — **-er**, *s.* der Rogenfiſch, Kogner. — **-ing**, *s.* das Laichen. *Comp.* — **-ing-time**, *s.* die Laichzeit.

**Speak**, *tr. v. l. n.* ſprechen, reden; (an)ſprechen, erſtatten (*Mus.*). — **to — about**, (*discuss*) über (eine Sache) ſprechen, (eine Sache) beſprechen; (*talk about*) von (einer Sache) ſprechen; he was — **-ing against** time, er mußte mit ſeiner Rede die Zeit ausſtaufen; **to — for**, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; **it —s well for** him, es ſpricht für ihn; **to — of**, *see* To — **about**; nothing **to — of**, nichts von Bedeutung; not **to — of**, geſchweige; **to — on**, weiter ſprechen; **to — out**, laut ſprechen; **to — up**, frei herausſprechen; — **up!** (*speak*) lauter! **to — to**, ſprechen (*acc.*); he wiſhed **to — to me**, er wünſchte mich zu ſprechen. — **II. a.** ſprechen; äußern, ausſagen (*one's mind, etc.*); anzeigen (*fig.*); einſprechen (*comfort, peace, etc.*); **to — a p. fair**, einem gute Worte geben; **to — a ship**, ein Schiff anrufen, (an)ſprechen (*Naut.*). — **-er**, *s.* der (die) Sprecher(in); der Sprecher, Vortrægender des amerikaniſchen oder engliſchen Unterhauſes (*Parl.*). — **-ing**, *l. adj.* ſprechend; — **a — ing acquaintance**, oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — **ing likeness**, ſprechend ähnliches Bild; **to be on — ing terms**, (mit einem) oberflächlich bekannt ſein. *Comp.* — **-ing-trumpet**, *s.* das Sprachrohr.

**Spear**, *l. s.* der Speer, Spieß; (*lance*) die Lanze. — **II. v.a.** ſpießen, mit einem Speer durchbohren, durchſtechen. *Comp.* — **-head**, *s.* die Speerspiße, Lanzenſpiße. — **-man**, *s.* der Speerreiter, Lanzenträger. — **-shaped**, *adj.* lanzenförmig.

**Spec** (*ult.*), *see* — **ulation**. — **-s**, *see* — **tacles**.

**Speci-al**, *l. adj.*, — **-ally**, *adv.* beſonder, eigen; ſpeciell, ſpezial- (*Law*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*); Gattung's- (*Philos.*); — (**-ally**) beſonders; — **-al edition**, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt; — **-al knowledge**, eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; — **-al train**, der Sonderzug; — **-al verdict**, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Thatſachen allein. — **II. s.** der außerordentliche Konſtabler.

**-alist**, *l. s.* der Spezialliſt, der Fachmann; der Spezialarzt. — **II. attrib.**; — **-alist teacher**, der Fachlehrer. — **-ality**, *s.* das Einzelfach, Viebfachſach, Spezialfach; *see* — **-alty**. — **-alize**, *v. l. n.* einer S. ein beſonders eingehendes Studium widmen; **to — alize** in history, Geſchichte als Spezialfach ſtudieren. — **II. a.** einzeln erörtern, einzeln anführen; auf den Unterſchied zurückführen. — **-alization**, *s.* die Spezialifikation; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, das gründliche Studium eines Faches; too early — **-alization**, allzu frühes Spezialifiſieren. — **-alty**, *s.* die Beſonderheit, Spezialität; (*bond*) der gerichtlich vollgeltende Kontrakt, Schuldschein *cc.* — **-s**, *s.* das Metallgeld, bare Geld; **to make a consignment in —s**, eine Verſendung machen. — **-es**, *s.* die Art, Gattung, Spezies, Sorte; die Art, Gattung (*Zool., Bot., Log.*); human — **-es**, menſchliche Gattung; — **a — es of**, eine Art von. — **-fic**, *l. adj.*, — **-fically**, *adv.* eigen(artig), ſpezifisch; (*definite*) beſtimmt; — **-fic character**, ſpezifischer or Art-Charakter; — **-fic gravity**, das ſpezifische Gewicht; — **-fic name**, der Arname, Gattungsname. — **II. s. das Eigenmittel. — **-fication**, *s.* die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeich-**

nis, die ſtückweiſe Angabe und Berechnung (*Arch., etc.*); die Erwähnung (*of particulars*).

**-fy**, *v.a.* ſpezifizieren, beſonders bezeichnen, ernähnen; **sum —fy**, einzeln angegebene Summe; — **-fyed books**, beſonders bezeichnete (zum Studium vorgeſchriebene) Bücher. — **-mon**, *l. s.* das Probeſtück, die Probe; das Exemplar (*fig., Bot.*); die Anſichtsſendung. — **II. attrib.**; — **-men copy (book)**, das Muſterexemplar; das Freieemplar. — **-ous**, *adj.* gut ausſehend, dem Auge gefällig; (*showy*) oberflächlich. — **-ously**, *adv.* ſcheinbar (wahr, gerecht *cc.*), Schein- (*as reason, arguments, etc.*); — **-ousness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit.

**Speck**, *s.* der Fleiſch; das Stüchden; — **of dust**, der Staubfleck, das Stäubchen. — **-le**, *l. s.* der kleine, bunte Fleck. — **II. v.a.** flecken, ſprenkeln. — **-led**, *adj.* geſiebt, geſprenkelt, bunt.

**Spec-tacle**, *s.* das Schauſpiel; (*sight*) der Anblick; **a shocking —tacle**, ein widriger Anblick. — **-tacted**, *adj.* brillentrægend. — **-tacles**, *pl.* (pair of —tacles) die Brille. — **-tacular**, *adj.* ſchauspielmäßig. — **-tator**, *s.* der Zuſchauer. — **-ter**, — **-tre**, *s.* die Erſcheinung, das Geſpenſt. — **-tral**, *adj.* geiſterhaft; ſpektral- (*Opt.*). — **-troscope**, *s.* das Spektroſkop, der Spektralapparat. — **-trum**, *s.* das Farbenbild, Spektrum (*Phys.*); solar —trum, Sonnenſpektrum; —trum analysis, die Spektralanalyſe. — **-ular**, *adj.* ſpiegelförmig, ſpiegeln; (*assisting sight*) zum Sehen dienlich; — **-ular iron**, das Spiegeliſen. — **-ulate**, *v.n.* nachdenken, ſinnen (upon, über eine S.); ſpekulieren (*C.L.*). — **-ulation**, *s.* die Betrachtung, Grübeleien, das Nachſinnen, —forſchen; die Spekulation, das Unternehmern. — **-ulative**, *adj.* forſchend, tieffinnig, ſpekulativ; unternehmend, ſpekulierend (*C.L.*). — **-ulator**, *s.* der Forſcher, Beobachter; der Spekulant (*C.L.*). — **-ulum**, *s.* der Metallſpiegel. *Comp.* — **-tacle-case**, *s.* das Brillenfuteral. — **-tacle-frame**, *s.* das Brillengeſtell.

**Sped**, *imperf. & p.p. of Speed.*

**Speech**, *l. s.* die Sprache; (*faculty of —*) das Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (*oration*) die Rede; — **from the throne**, die Thronrede; **to make a —**, eine Rede halten, connected —, das Sprachgeſeige. — **II. attrib.**; — **-sounds**, die Sprachlaute. — **-ly**, *v.n.* eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. — **-less**, *adj.* ſprachlos, ſtumm. — **-lessness**, *s.* die Sprachloſigkeit. *Comp.* — **-day**, *s.* der Schulausſatz, das Schulfest. — **-maker**, *s.* der Feſt-Redner.

**Speed**, *l. ir. v.n.* ſich ſputen, eilen; (*fare*) gedeihen, fahren. — **II. v.a.** eiligſt forſchicken; (*cause to succeed*) beſördern, helfen, Glüd verleihen; God — **thee!** Gott ſchütze, geleite dich! how have you sped? wie iſt es dir gelungen? — **III. s. die Eile, Schnelligkeit, (Fahr)Geſchwindigkeit; (*progress*) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Glüd; with all possible —, mit möglichſter Eile; at full —, mit verhängtem Zügel (*as a horse*), mit voller Geſchwindigkeit (*Locom.*); aus Leibeskräften; at half —, mit halber Geſchwindigkeit. — **-ly**, *adv.* — **-y**, *adj.* eilig, eilfertig, ſchnell. — **-iness**, *s.* die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geſchwindigkeit. — **-well**, *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).**

**²Spell**, *s.* die Abſtützung, Abwechſelung, Reihe (*at work*); (*time*) die kurze Zeit, Friſt, das Weiden; **to take a — at**, in ſeiner Reihe an . . . arbeiten, we have had a long — of fine weather, wir haben eine lange Reihe gutes Wetter gehabt.

**²Spell**, *l. s.* der Zauber; der Zauberspruch. — **II. v.a. & n.** (*imperf. & p.p. also* Spelt) buchſtabieren; ſprachrichtig ſchreiben; bedeuten (*coll.*); how do you — this word? wie ſchreibt man das Wort? **to — out**, herausbuchſtabieren, entziffern; Greek — **s** culture, das Griechiſche bedeutet or ſteht für Kultur. — **-er**, *s.* der Orthograph; he is a bad —er, er ſchreibt nicht orthographiſch, nicht ſprachrichtig. — **-ing**, *s.* das Buchſtabieren; (*orthography*) die Rechſchreibung. *Comp.* — **-bound**, *adj.* bezaubert, feſtgebannet. — **-ing-bee**,

s. die Buchstaberverammlung, Buchstabiergesellschaft. —**ing-book**, s. das Abc-Buch, die Bibel.

<sup>1</sup>**Spelt**, (also **Spelled**), imperf. & p.p. of **Spell**.

<sup>2</sup>**Spelt**, s. der Spelt, Speiz, Dinkel (weizen).

**Spencer**, s. das Schnaufegel, Gaffel (Naut.).

**Spent**, *ir. v. I. a.* aufwenden, ausgeben (*money, etc.*); (employ) verwenden, anlegen (upon, auf, acc.); anwenden, hin-, zu-bringen (*time*); durch-bringen (*a fortune*); erschöpfen (*balls*). II. *n.* Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (be -t) verwendet, verbraucht werden (*rare*). —**der**, s. der Aufwandmacher. —**t**, I. *imp.* & *p.p.* of —**d**. II. *adj.* erschöpft, enträuft (*with watching, etc.*); matt (*as a ball or a bullet*); — horse, abgetriebenes Pferd. *Comp.* —**thrift**, I. s. der Verschwendbar. II. *adj.* verschwenderisch.

**Sperm**, s. der Same (der Tiere). —**aceti**, s. der Walrat. —**atic**, *adj.* aus männlichen tierischen Samen bestehend, Samen enthaltend; —**atic** vessels, Samengefäße. —**atize**, *v. n.* Samen absondern. —**atocela**, s. der Samenbruch. —**atozoa**, *pl.* Samentierchen. —**oderm**, s. die Samen-hülle.

**Spew**, *v. I. a.* aus-speien, -werfen. II. *n.* Speien.

**Sphacelate**, *v. n.* brandig werden.

**Sphenoid(al)**, *adj.* keilartig, Keil- (*bone, = zahn*).

**Spher**—**e**, s. die Kugel; der Himmelskörper (*Astr.*); künstliche Erd- oder Himmels-kugel (*for schools*); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet, etc.*); die Sphäre, der (Dent-)Kreis, Bereich, Umfang (*fig.*); —**e** of activity, Wirkungskreis; persons belonging to a higher —**e**, Leute, die sich in höheren Kreisen bewegen; music of the —**es**, die Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; that is out of (beyond) his —**e**, das geht über seine Begriffe. —**ic**, —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* kugelförmig, sphärisch; —**ical** angle, sphärischer Winkel; —**ical** trigonometry, sphärische Trigonometrie. —**icalness**, —**icity**, s. die Kugelform, Kuglung. —**icle**, s. die kleine Kugel. —**ics**, s. die Kugellehre, Sphärik. —**oid**, s. das Sphäroid, Drehungseleiploid. —**oidal**, *adj.* sphäroidisch. —**ule**, s. das Kugelchen. *Comp.* —**e-descended**, *adj.* aus den Sphären herab gestiegen.

**Sphincter**, s. der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

**Sphragistics**, s. die Siegelkunde.

**Spice**—**e**, I. s. das Gewürz, die Würze; der (Weiz-) Geschmack, (Auz-)Strich (*fig.*); —**es**, Gewürz. II. *v. a.* würzen. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* gewürzreich, würzig; (—**e**-like) gewürzhaltig; stark gewürzt, gepfeffert, pikant (*fig.*). —**iness**, s. die Würzigkeit; die Würztheit; das Dufteig, das Pikanze. *Comp.* —**e-cake**, s. eine Art Pfefferkuchen.

**Spick-and-span**, *adj.* blickblank, funkelnagelneu, wie aus dem Ei gepellt.

**Splice**, s. die (Eis-)Nadel.

**Spider**, s. die Spinne; —**s** web, das Spinnenge-webe. *Comp.* —**line**, s. die Spinnenlinie.

**Spigot**, s. der Zapfen.

**Spik**—**e**, I. s. der Spitzer, Bolzen, lange Nagel (*Carp. etc.*); die Ahre (*Agr.*); der Zündloch-nagel (*for —ing guns*); die Ahre, Gramme (*Bot.*); der Dorn, Stachel. II. *v. a.* mit eisernen Spizen versehen; vernageln (*a gun, etc.*). —**elet**, s. das Uhrchen. —**y**, *adj.* spizig. *Comp.* —**e-iron**, s. das Spitzereisen. —**e-oil**, —**enard**, s. das Lavendelöl, Narbenöl.

**Spile**, I. s. der Spund, Pflock; (stake) der Pfahl. II. *v. a.* spünden, mit Pflocken versehen.

<sup>1</sup>**Spill**, s. der Sbibus.

<sup>2</sup>**Spill**, I. *v. a.* (imperf. & p.p. also **Spilt**) verschütten (*water, etc.*); vergießen (*blood*); abwerfen (*from horseback*), umwerfen (*a carriage*). II. *v. n.* verschüttet werden. III. s. die Verschüttung; das Um-, Abwerfen (*sl.*).

**Spillikin**, s. das lange schmale Stäbchen aus Holz, Bein, oder Elfenbein; the game of —**a**, das Federspiel, Weistespiel.

**Spilt**, (also **Spilled**), imperf. & p.p. of **Spill**.

**Spin**, *ir. v. I. a.* spinnen; wirbeln, herumbrehen; kreiseln (*a top*); to — the top, den Kreisel schlagen; to — out, in die Länge ziehen (*a story, etc.*). II. *n.* spinnen; to — along, sich schnell bewegen, (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); to — round, sich herumbrehen; herumtanzen; herumwirbeln; my head —s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir. III. s. das (Gerum-)Wirbeln, -Drehen; die schnelle Bewegung or Fahrt; a — on a bicycle, eine schnelle Fahrt auf dem Rade. —**dle**, s. die Spindel; die Schnecke (*Horol.*); die Zunge (*Shipb.*); die Pinne (*of a capstan*). —**ner**, s. der (die) Spinner(in). —**ster**, I. s. die Spinnerin (*obs.*); das Mädchen, ledige Frauenzimmer; she is a —ster, sie ist (noch) unverheiratet. II. *attrib.*; —ster aunt, unverheiratete Tante. *Comp.* —**dle-shanks**, *pl.* die Spindelbeine (*vulg.*). —**ning-jenny**, s. die Feinspinnmaschine. —**ning-mill**, s. die Spinnmühle, Spinnerei. —**ning-wheel**, s. das Spinnrad.

**Spin**—**ach**, s. der Spinat. —**al**, *adj.* Rüdg-grat(s), zum Rüdg-grat gehörig; —**al** curvature, die Rüdg-gratverkrümmung; —**al** marrow, das Rückenmark. —**e**, s. der Dorn; das (der) Rüdg-grat (*Anat.*). —**et**, s. das Spinett (*Mus.*). —**osity**, s. das Dornige. —**ous**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig. —**y**, *adj.* see —ous; hässlich (*fig.*).

**Spir**—**acle**, s. das Lustloch. —**it**, see **Spirit**, etc.

**Spiraea**, s. die Spierstaube, Spiräe.

**Spir**—**al**, I. *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* spiräl-, schneckenförmig; Spiräl-, Schnecken-; —**al** line, die Schneckenlinie, Spirallinie; —**al** staircase, die Wendeltreppe. II. s. die Spirale (*Geom. etc.*). —**e**, s. see <sup>2</sup>**Spira**. —**y**, *adj.* spiralförmig.

**Spirant**, s. der Reibelaut, Hauchlaut, die Spirans (*Phonet.*); the voiceless labial —, der tonlose Lippen-Reibelaut (f). —**lo**, *adj.* einen Reibelaut verursachend, Hauch-, gehauch; —**ic** sounds, Hauchlaute, Reibelaute.

<sup>1</sup>**Spire**, s. der Spitzturm, die Turmspitze; (church —) Kirchturmspitze; der Palm (*of grass, etc.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Spira**, s. die Schneckenlinie; see **Wreath**.

**Spirit**, I. s. (life) das Leben, der Lebenshauch; (*opp.* to **Body**) der Geist, die Seele; (ghost) der Geist, das Gespenst; (person) der Geist; (disposition) das Gemüt, Gefühl, die Gemütsart, Gemüthung, der Charakter; (courage, fire) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem. etc.*); good, high, flow of —**a**, die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; low, depressed —**a**, die Niedergeschlagenheit; in good (bad) —**a**, heiter, wohlgemut, aufgelegt, (niedergeschlagen); to put into good —**a**, revive a p.'s —**a**, einen aufheitern; —**of** the age, der Zeitgeist; out of a —**of** charity, aus christlicher Liebe; in the —**of** a true diplomatist, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; Holy —, der heilige Geist. II. *v. a.*; to — away, verschwinden lassen; weglocken. —**ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, voll Leben; (fiery) mutig, kühn, aufgereizt, feurig; high —**ed**, stolz, hochgemut, mit hohem Geist or Sinn. —**edness**, s. das Feuer, der Mut. —**ism**, s. der Spiritismus. —**ist**, s. der Spiritist. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* leblos; (depressed) niedergeschlagen; mutlos, kleinlaut, kleinmütig. —**lessness**, s. die Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —**s**, *pl.* (ardent —**s**) geistige Getränke; —**s** of wine, der Weingeist; —**s** of turpentine, Terpeningeist. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* (immaterial) geistig, unförperlich; (intellectual) geistig; (not temporal, divine) geistlich; (ecclesiastical) kirchlich; Lords temporal and —**ual**, die geistlichen und weltlichen Lords; —**ual** life, das geistliche (*Rel.*), geistige Leben; —**ual** songs, geistliche Lieder. —**ualism**, s. der Spiritualismus. —**ualist**, s. der Spirituallist. —**ualities**, *pl.* die Geübhen, Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Ecol.*). —**uality**, s. die Geistigkeit (also *Rel.*); geistige Natur. —**ualization**, s. die Vergeistigung. —**ualize**,



- v.a. vergeistigen (*fig. & Chem.*). — **uous**, *adj.* geistig; — **uous liquors**, geistige Getränke. *Comp.* — **lamp**, *s.* die Spirituslampe. — **love**, *s.* die Ribellierwage. — **license**, *s.* die Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. — **like**, *adj.* geistlich. — **rapping**, *s.* das Geisterklopfen. — **stirring**, *adj.* geistl., munterregend. — **ually-minded**, *adj.* geistlich gesinnt, religiös.
- Spirit**, I. *v.n. & a.* spritzen; to — out, heraus-spritzen. II. *s.* das Hervorspritzen, der Strahl; plötzlicher Anstoß.
- Spirit**, *s.* plötzliche Anstrengung, der Ruck; to put on a —, eine plötzliche Anstrengung machen.
- Spit**, I. *s.* der (Brat-)Spieß; die Landzunge (*Geog.*). II. *v.a.* an den Bratspieß stecken.
- Spit**, I. *s.* der Speichel. II. *ir.v.a.* speien; (— forth, out) ausspeien. III. *ir.v.n.* speien; to — at, aufspeien; to — upon, bespeien. IV. (*also* — **ted**), *imperf. & p.p.*, — **ten**, (*obs.*) *p.p. of* — **ter**, *s.* einer der Speie, spuckt. — **tle**, *s.* der Speichel. — **toon**, *s.* der Spudnapf. *Comp.* — **fire**, *s.* der Hitzkopf, Brausekopf.
- Spite**, I. *s.* der Ärger, Verdruss; die Bosheit, der Haß; in — of, trotz (*gen.*), ungeachtet (*gen.*); in — of you, dir zum Trotz; to do out of —, einem andern zum Ärger tun. II. *v.a.* ärgern, kränken, quälen, erzürnen. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* boshaft, gehässig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Bosheit.
- Splash**, I. *v.a.* bespritzen, patzen. II. *v.n.* spritzen, patzen. III. *s.* der Spritzer (von Straßenfahrrad etc.). — **er**, *s.* der Raddebel; der Papstenschüler (am Waisenhof). — **y**, *adj.* naß, schlämmig. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Spritzbrett. — (**ing**) — **leather**, *s.* das Spritzleder.
- Splay**, I. *adj.* auswärtig gebogen. II. *s.* die schiefwinklige Fläche. III. *v.a.* ausschütten (*Arch.*); (einem) Pferde die Schulter verrenken, (es) buglami machen. — **ed**, *adj.* schief. *Comp.* — **footed**, *adj.* mit auswärtig gebogenen Füßen. — **mouth**, *s.* schiefes Maul.
- Spleen**, *s.* die Milz (*Anat.*); die Milzsucht (*Med.*); der Spleen (*fig.*); (ill-humor) die Galle, üble Laune; (anger) der Groll; see **Whim**. — **ful**, — **y**, *adj.* milzfüchtig; launisch.
- Splend—ent**, see **Resplendent**. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* glänzend; prächtig, herrlich. — **or**, *s.* der helle Glanz; der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit (*fig.*).
- Splen—etic**, I. *adj.*, — **etically**, *adv.* milzfüchtig, spleenig; mürrisch, reizbar. II. *s.* der Milzfüchtige. — **lo**, *adj.* Milz-.
- Splice**, — **e**, I. *s.* die Splicing; die Einfalzung (*Carp.*). II. *v.a.* splicen, einfügen (*ropes*); einfalzen (*Carp.*); in den Spalt pstopfen (*Horl.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Splicen. *Comp.* — **ing—hammer**, *s.* der Splichhammer.
- Spint**, I. *s.* see — **er** I.; die Schiene (*Surg.*); in —, geschnitten in Schienen (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* schienen. — **er**, I. *s.* der Splitter, Span (*of wood, bone, etc.*); das Granaßfud (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* (zer)splittern, spalten. III. *v.n.* sich spalten. *Comp.* — **coal**, *s.* die Schieferkohle.
- Split**, I. *s.* der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung (*also fig.*). II. *ir.v.a.* (*also pret. & p.p.*) spalten; belächeln (*the ears, fig.*); unter zwei Randbarten teilen (*a vole*); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die freitige Summe teilen or jeder die Hälfte nachgeben; to — one's sides with laughing, vor Lachen bersten wollen. III. *ir.v.n.* sich spalten, bersten; sich entzweien or trennen (*fig.*); — ing headache, rasender Kopfschmerz, als ob einem der Kopf springen wollte. IV. (*rarely* — **ted**), *imperf. & p.p. of* — **ter**, *s.* der Spaltende.
- Splobber**, I. *s.* der Lärm, das Wesen. II. *v.n.* häßig und verworren reden, heraussprudeln (beim Reden), schlabbern; spritzen (*as a pen*). III. *v.a.* — **y**, — **ed** out, . . . sprudelte er heraus.
- Spoll**, I. *v.a.* berauben (einen einer S.); plündern; verderben, vernichten, zerstören, zu Grunde richten; verderben (die Augen, gute Sitten); verziehen, vernöthnen (Kinder); vereiteln (Pläne); to — a p.'s plans, einem einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen. II. *v.n.* rauben, plündern; to — for a th., nach einer S. schmachten (*sl.*). III. *s.* die Beute, der Raub; die Ausbeute, Er-rungenschaft (*fig.*). — **or**, *s.* der Verräuber, Plünderer; der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Ver-zieher (*of children*).
- Spoke**, *imperf. & obs. & vulgar p.p.*, — **n**, *p.p. of Speak*. — **smán**, (**—swoman**), *s.* der (die) Wirtsführer(in).
- Spoke**, *s.* die Speiche (*of a wheel*); (rung) die Leiterpfost; — **s**, die Spaten (*Naut.*); to put a — in a p.'s wheel, einem ein Bein stellen (*coll.*).
- Spoliate**, — **e**, *v.a. & n.* plündern. — **ion**, *s.* die Plünderung; die Spoliation (*Law*).
- Spond—alc**, *adj.* spondälich. — **ee**, *s.* der Spon-däus, der aus zwei Längen bestehende Versfuß.
- Spondulics**, *pl.* das Geld (*sl.*).
- Spondyle**, *s.* der Rückgratswirbel (*Anat.*).
- Spong—e**, I. *s.* der Schwamm (*also fig.*); der Wischer (*Artill.*); die Stolle (*Vet.*); to throw up the —, sich für besiegt erklären (*sl.*). II. *v.n.* sich vollsaugen, sich säutern lassen, schmarnen (upon a p., bei einem). III. *v.a.* mit einem Schwamme wischen; auswischen (*Artill.*). — **er**, *s.* der Wischer (*Artill.*); der Schmaroger. — **i-ness**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit. — **iole**, *s.* das Schwämmchen (*Bot.*). — **y**, *adj.* schwammig, schwammig; einfaugend (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **e-bag**, *s.* der Schwammbeutel (von Wachs-tuch). — **e-bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. — **e-cake**, *s.* eine Art loserer Kuchen. — **e-glove**, *s.* der Wasch-handschuh. — **ing-house**, *s.* vorläufiger Ge-wahrsam beim Gerichtsdienste (*obs.*).
- Spon—sal**, *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich. — **sor**, *s.* der Bürge; der Pate (*for a child*); to stand — **or** to, Gevatter or Paten stehen bei. — **sorial**, *adj.* bürgerlichsmäßig; Paten-. — **sorship**, *s.* die Patenstelle; Stelle des Bürgen. — **taneous**, *adj.*, — **taneously**, *adv.* freiwillig, von selbst, aus eigenem Antriebe (handelnd); wildwachsend (*Bot.*); (produced of itself) von selbst entstehenden, natürlich, spontan; — **taneous combustion**, die Selbstverbrennung; — **taneous generation**, die Urzeugung. — **taneousness**, — **tanely**, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit, Spontanität.
- Spontone**, *s.* der Spontan (*Mil.*).
- Spool**, I. *s.* die Spule. II. *v.a.* spulen. *Comp.* — **stand**, — **holder**, *s.* der Zwirnbakter.
- Spoon**, *s.* der Löffel; apostle —, Löffel mit Apostelkopf am Griffende; wooden —, der Student, welcher die höchste mathematische Schlussprüfung am schlechtesten besteht und einen rissigen hölzernen Löffel bei Vertündigung der Prüfungs-ergebnisse von den Mitstudenten erhält; see **Senior Wrangler** (*Cambridge Univ. sl.*). — **ful**, *s.* der Löffellvoll. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* der Löffler. — **drift**, *s.* der Schaum von der Meeresfläche bei Stürmen. — **meat**, *s.* die Löffelpeise.
- Spoon**, I. *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Troß; der Ver-lebte. II. *v.a.* den Hof machen (einem Mädchen) (*sl.*). III. *v.n.* närrisch verliebt sein (*sl.*). — (**e**) *y*, *adj.* sehr verliebt, tödlich lässlich (*sl.*).
- Spor—adic**, *adj.* sporadisch; — **adic** vowel, der Sprochvokal. — **e**, — **ule**, *s.* das Reimpulver.
- Sporran**, *s.* die Vorhänge-Tasche der Bergschotten.
- Sport**, I. *s.* das Spiel; (fun) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Belustigung, der Zeitvertrieb; der Sport; see **Hunting**, **Fishing**, **Racing**, **Cricket**, etc.; — **s**, Spiele, Turnspiele; inter-university — **s**, die großen alljährlichen Wettkämpfe zwischen Studenten von amerikanischen Universitäten, oder von Oxford und Cambridge; we have had cap-ital —, wir haben eine vorzügliche Jagd gehabt; wir haben uns köstlich amüsiert; in —, for —, zum Spaß, aus Scherz; the — of every wind, das Spiel eines jeden Windes; to spoil a p.'s —, einem den Spaß verderben; to make —, scher-



- zen, Spaß treiben; to make — of, einen zum besten haben, sich über einen lustig machen. II. v. a. zur Schau tragen lassen, paradiern mit (*coll.*). III. v. n. spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im Freien nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (with, mit); to — one's door or oak, die äußere Wohnungstür (aus Eichenholz) von innen schließen, sein, sich gegen jedermann absperrern (*Univ. sl.*). —ful, adj., —fully, adv. lustig; (playful) scherzhaft. —fulness, s. die Lustigkeit; die Scherzhaftigkeit. —ing, p.; —ing man, ein dem Sport huldigender Mann, Liebhaber der Jagd, des Wettreitens &c.; —ing world, die Welt des Sports. —ive, adj., —ively, adv. scherzhaft, lustig, spaßhaft; —ive humor, scherzhafter Laune. —iveness, s. die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz. Comp. —sman, s. der Sportsmann, Freund des Sports, der Jäger, Fischer, Vogelfreier aus Liebhaberei. —smanlike, adj. wie ein Jäger, &c., weidmännisch. —smanish, s. die Jägerkunst, Jägererei. —swoman, s. dem Sport huldigende Frau weiblicher Sportsman.
- Spot**, I. s. der Flecken (*also on the sun*), Makel; (place) der Fleck, Ort, die Stelle; der Flecken, Fehler (*fig.*); der Punkt (*Bill.*); on or upon the —, an Ort und Stelle; (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich. II. attrib.; — price, Preis bei sofort auszuführendem Auftrag (*C.L.*). III. v. a. flecken; (mark with —s) spreiteln, tüpfeln; besudeln, besetzen (*also the reputation, etc.*); (note) bemerken; anbauen (*timber*). —less, adj. fleckenlos. —lessness, s. die Fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit. —ted, adj. getüpfelt; see —ty; —ted fever, das Fleckfieber. —tiness, s. die Fleckigkeit. —ty, adj. fleckig, gefleckt.
- Spous**—al, adj. hochzeitlich, ehelich. —als, pl. die Hochzeit; (marriage) die Ehe. —o, s. der Gatte, Gemahl; die Gattin, Gemahlin (*high style, poet.*). —eless, adj. gattenlos.
- Spout**, I. s. der Ausguss (*also of a gutter*); die Ausgussröhre (*of a pump, etc.*); die Schnauze (*in fugs, etc.*); (gutter) die Dachrinne. II. v. a. (aus)sprengen; besprühen (*verses, etc.*); fam.). III. v. n. —out, heraus-, hervortreten, sprudeln; besprühen (*fam.*). —er, s. der Desfiamator (*coll.*). Comp. —ing-club, s. der Desfiamierverein (*coll.*).
- Sprain**, I. s. die Verrenkung. II. v. a. verrenken; I —ed my foot, ich verrenkte mir den Fuß.
- Sprang**, (*obs.*) imperf. of Spring.
- Sprat**, s. die Spötte.
- Sprawl**, v. n. sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich spreizen; sich unordentlich ausdehnen; —ing charge, die Schwärmarade (*Mil.*); to lie —ing, mit gespreizten Beinen auf dem Boden liegen.
- Spray**, s. der Zweig (*of holly, etc.*), das Reis; — of flowers, das Straußchen.
- Spray**, s. der Sprühregen; die Staubbüschel, feine Duschel; (sea —) der Sprühregen von Geschaum.
- Spread**, I. v. a. (*also imperf. & p.p.*) spreiten, breiten (on, auf); ausbreiten, (aus)spreiten (*saills*); verbreiten, aussprengen (*a report, etc.*); (cover) (bedecken, überziehen); to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; the peacock — his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad. II. v. n. sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (*as metals*). III. s. die Ver-, Aus-breitung; (compass) der Umfang. IV. adj.; — eagle, aufgespannter und gebrochener Vogel (*Cook*). —er, s. einer, der aus-, ver-breitet &c. —ing, I. adj. ausgebreitet, weit. II. s. das Aus-, Ver-breiten, &c. Comp. —eagle, adj. prächtlich, anmaßend (*fig.*).
- Spreo**, s. das Vergnügen, der Spaß, die Lustbarkeit; das Zechen; on a —, beim Zechen, fabel; to go on a —, auf den Wummel gehen.
- Sprig**, I. v. a. mit kleinen Zweigen verzieren; stützen. II. s. der Spröß, das Reis; der Stift (*Naut., Carp.*); der Sprößling (*fig.*). Comp. —crystal, s. der Bergkristall. —ged, p. p. & adj. verzweigt; beblümt, bunt bemalt.
- Sprightl**—iness, s. die Lebendigkeit, Munterkeit. —y, adj. lebhaft, munter.
- Spring**, I. v. n. springen; (arise) entspringen, quellen (from, aus), herkommen (from, von); to — at, losspringen auf (*acc.*); to — back, zurückspringen; to — forth, hervorspringen, —schließen; to — forwards, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen (auf einen); to — in, hinein-springen, —stürzen; to — into existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; to — on, upon, springen auf (*acc.*), anfallen; to — over, springen, setzen über (*acc.*); to — up, aufspringen; aufkommen (*of ideas*); the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; to — up like mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der Erde schießen; a well of —ing water, ein Brunnen lebendigen Wassers. II. v. v. a. springen, springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mines, etc.*); schnarren machen (*a rattle*); (ein Rad) bekommen, (led) werden (*a leak*); springen (*a ball, Bill.*); (produce suddenly) plötzlich, unerwartet hervorbringen, hervorrufen; auf-treiben, —jagen (*game*); to — a surprise upon a p., einen höchlich überraschen. III. s. der Springquell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (source) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (jump) der Sprung, Satz; (elasticity) die Spring-, Schnell-, Federkraft, Elastizität; die (Spring-, Trieb-) Feder (*Mach.*); —(ing back) das Zurück-springen, —schnellen; (motive) der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (dawn) der Anbruch des Tages; (season of —) der Lenz, Frühling; der Sprung (*in a mast*); der der Spalt (*in a plank, etc.*); —s, das Getriebe; main —, die Haupt-, Schlag-feder; hot —, heiße Quelle; —s of action, die Triebfedern; — of a vault, der Gewölbe-anfang, —anfall. —o, I. s. die Schlinge, der Spreitel. II. v. a. in einer Schlinge fangen; verstriden (*fig.*). —er, s. der Treiber (*Sport.*); see Grampus; see —bok; der Anlauf (*Arch.*); —(ing stone) der Gewölbeanfangstein. —iness, s. die Springkraft, Elastizität. —ing, s. das Springen. —y, adj. elastisch, prall; naß, quellenreich (*as land*). Comp. —back, s. loser Rücken (*Bookb.*). —balance, s. die Federwaage. —board, s. das Sprungbrett; das Federbrett. —bok, s. der Springbok. —bolt, s. der Federriegel. —braces, pl. Federriemen. —carriage, s. der in Federn hängende Wagen. —tide, s. die Frühlingszeit, der Lenz. —tide, s. die Springflut. —time, s. der Frühling. —tree, adj.; —tree bar, die Wage (am Wagen).
- Sprinkl**—o, I. v. a. spreiteln, übersäen; (be)sprengen (clothes, etc., Wäsche &c.); besprengen, bestreuen (with, mit); book with —ed edges, das Buch mit gespreiteltem Schnitt. II. v. n. sprühen. —ing, s. das Sprengen, Gesprengen. —ing of, ein Wenzig, ein Anstrich or Anflug von (*fam. fig.*); —ing of rain, der Sprühregen.
- Sprint**, I. s. kurzer, schneller Wettlauf. II. v. n. schnell laufen. —er, s. der Renner.
- Sprist**, s. das Spriet. Comp. —sail, s. das Sprietsegel.
- Sprite**, s. der Geist; (elf) der Kobold, Schrat; die Naiade; mountain —, der Bergfärat.
- Sprout**, I. v. n. (—up, auf-)sprossen; keimen (*Brew.*). II. s. die Sprosse, der Sprößling; —s, die Koffhsprossen; Brussels —s, der Brüsseler Koffel, der Rosenkoffel.
- Spruce**, adj., —ly, adv. sauber, gepußt, geleckt. —ness, s. die Sauberkeit, der Puß.
- Spruce**, s. die Fichte, Kottanne, *pinus excelsa*, der Tannenbaum; —fir, Norway —, see —. Comp. —beer, s. das Sproßentier.
- Sprung**, imperf. & p. p. of Spring.
- Spry**, adj. flink, hurtig, rüstig, wader (*coll.*).
- Spud**, s. die Gähade, das Stößeisen.
- Spum**—o, s. der Schaum. —ous, —y, adj. schäumig, schäumend.
- Spun**, imperf. & p. p. of Spin; — gold, der Goldfaden; — silk, das Seidengarn; — out, in die Länge gezogen (*a story*).

**Spunge**, see *Sponge*.

**Spunk**, *s.* der Bündschwamm; der Mut (*indg.*).

**Spur**, *I. s.* der Sporn (*Mil., etc., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Gewölbfuge (*Arch.*); das Bornert (*Fort.*); der Sporn, Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); on the — of the moment, unter dem ersten Einbrude, der ersten Eingebung folgend; to clap, put, set —s to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben. *II. v.a.* mit Sporen versehen; die Sporen geben, anspornen; to — on, anspornen, antreiben, anfeuern. *III. v.n.* die Sporen geben, spornen; to — after, sprengen nach; to — on, forteilen. —*n*, see *Spurn*. —*red*, *adj.* gefpörnt (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* —*gall*, *s.* der Spornstich.

**Spurge**, *s.* die Wolfsmilch. *Comp.* —*laurel*, *s.* der lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.

**Spurious**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeköben (*as writings*); (*illegitimate*) unehelich. —*ness*, *s.* die Unechtheit.

**Spurn**, *v.a.* mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; von sich werfen oder weisen, zurückweisen (*fig.*); (*scorn*) verschmähen.

**Spurry**, *s.* der Aderpergel.

**Spurt**, see *Spirt*.

**Sputter**, *I. v.n.* see *Splutter*; sprützen. *II. v.a.* ausprüdeln. *III. s.* das Gesprübel. —*er*, *s.* der Sprubler.

**Spy**, *I. s.* der Rundschafter, Späher, Spion. *II. v.a.* (er)spähen; to — out, erspähen, auskundschaften (*lit.*); erspähen, entdecken (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* spionieren; gucken (*in children's games*); to — into, (einer Sache) nachspähen, nachspüren. —*ing*, *s.* das Spionieren, die Spioniererei. *Comp.* —*glass*, *s.* das Fern-glas, -rohr.

**Squab**, *I. s.* die kurze, dicke Person; der ausgepolsterte niedrige Sessel; das Polstertisch. *II. adj.* mabbeltig, fleischig, dick und fett. *III. adv.* schwapp(s), plump(s); to come down —, him-plappen.

**Squabble**, *I. v.n.* hadern, streiten, zanken. *II. s.* der Hader, Zank. —*r*, *s.* der Zänker.

**Squad**, *s.* die Kotte, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Haufe. —*ron*, *s.* die Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*).

**Squal-id**, *adj.*, —*idly*, *adv.* schmutzig, garstig; in —id poverty, im Schmutz des Elends. —*or*, *s.* der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.

**Squall**, *s.* der plötzliche heftige Windstoß, die Wö (*Naut.*); sudden —s, plöbliche Windstöße. —*y*, *adj.* stürmisch, windig; —*y* weather, stürmisches, mit Wöen vermischtes, Wetter.

**Squall**, *I. v.n.* laut schreien, aufschreien. *II. s.* der laute Schrei, Aufschrei. —*er*, *s.* der Schreier, Schreihals.

**Squam-ipennate**, *adj.* mit schuppenartigen Federn. —*ous*, —*ose*, *adj.* schuppig.

**Squander**, *v.a.* verschwenden, verschleudern, vergeuben. —*er*, *s.* der Verschwender.

**Square**, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* viereckig; Geviert-, Quadrat- (*foot, mile, etc.*); ehrlich (*fig.*); (*suitable*) genau passend, angemessen; quiti, gleich; abgeschlossen (*as accounts*); see —*built*, —*set*; —*dealing*, ehrliches Verfahren; —*mile*, die Quadratmeile; —*number*, die Quadratzahl; —*pianoforte*, tafelförmiges Klavier; —*roof*, das Winkeldach; —*root*, die Quadratwurzel; to make all —, alles in Richtigkeit bringen. *II. s.* das rechtwinklige, regelmäße Viereck, Quadrat (*Geom.*); das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Häusern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); die Säulenplatte (*Arch.*); der Winkel(haken), das Winkelstein (*Carp.*, *etc.*); das Winkellineal (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); das Ebenmaß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung (*fig.*); das Feld (*on a chess-board, etc.*); viereckiger Halsauschnitt (*in dresses*); on the —, ehrlich, geradezu, in Ordnung (*sl.*); hollow —, offenes Karree; see

**Quartile**. *III. v.a.* vierten, viereckig machen; abtieren, viertantig behauen (*timber*); ausgleichen (*an account*); zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); auf den Winkel prüfen (*Carp., etc.*); (*adjust*) einrichten, regeln; (*suit*) anpassen; to — one's shoulders, sich in die Brust passen; to — a p., einen bestehen, auf seine Seite bringen. *IV. v.n.* passen, stimmen (*with, zu*). —*ness*, *s.* das Viereckige. *Comp.* —*built*, —*set*, *adj.* viereckig gebaut; vierhörig (*fig.*). —*facéd*, *adj.* mit vierhörigem Gesicht. —*rigged*, *adj.* mit Naaen getafelt. —*sail*, *s.* das Raafegel. —*toes*, *s.* der altemobische, gezierte Mensch (*coll.*).

**Squash**, *I. s.* das Breiarartige; der Quatsch; lemon —, die Zitronen-Limonade; (*squash-rackets*) eine Art Rackets-Spiel; zwanglose Abendgesellschaft mit leichten Erfrischungen (*sl.*). *II. v.a.* (zer)querfaden, weich schlagen. —*y*, *adj.* quatschig, weich und naß.

**Squat**, *I. v.n.* sich niedersetzen, niederfauern, hocken; (*settle*) sich auf fremdem Boden niederlassen. *II. adj.* fauern, hockend; kurz und dick, stämmig (*as a figure*). —*tor*, *s.* der Hockende; der Anstiebler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

**Squaw**, *s.* das Weib der Indianer.

**Squeak**, *I. s.* das Gefnarre, das Quieten. *II. v.n.* quiefen (*as pigs*); knarren (*as a door, a wheel*); —*ing* pig, quiefendes Ferkel. —*er*, *s.* einer, der quieft. —*y*, *adj.* quiefend.

**Squeal**, *v.n.* jähren, quiefen (*as pigs*).

**Squeamish**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* eitel, Eitel empfindend; wählerisch, eigen, heikel, zimperlich (*fig.*); übertrieben ängstlich, gewissenhaft (*fig.*).

—*ness*, *s.* das Gefühl des Unbehagens, Eitels, die Unselbst, die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, Zimperllichkeit, das wählerische Wesen.

**Squeeze-able**, *adj.* zusammen-drückbar, —*preß*-bar; dem Druck nachgebend (*fig.*). —*e*, *I. s.* der Druck, die Querschnung; der fräftige Händedruck; (*embrace*) umarme Umarmung. *II. v.a.* brücken, (aus)pressen; (*crush*) (be)drücken, drängen; (*hug*) in die Arme schließen; to — *e* out, auspressen; to — *e* up, aufzupressen. *III. v.n.* drücken, drängen; to — *e* through, sich durchdrängen. —*er*, *s.* der Drücker, Preßer; die Auspreßmaschine; lemon —*er*, die Zitronenpresse.

**Squib**, *s.* die Rakete, der Handschwärmer (*Firew.*); das Spottgebiß, Pasquill.

**Squid**, *I. s.* der Tintenfisch; der künstliche Röder, Angelhaken mit Röder. *II. v.n.* mit künstlichem Röder fischen.

**Squill**, *s.* die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

**Squint**, *I. adj.* schielend. *II. s.* der schielende Blic; das Quackloch; der Btic (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* schielen. —*ing*, *I. adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* schielend. *II. s.* das Schielen. *Comp.* —*eyed*, *adj.* schieläugig.

**Squire**, *I. s.* der Schildknappe (*obs.*); der Squire (*as a title*); der Gutsbesitzer, Rittersgutsbesitzer; der Landjunker; der Friedensrichter (*Amer.*).

*II. v.a.*; to — *a lady*, einer Dame den Hof machen.

—*archy*, *s.* die Junkterherrschaft. —*en*, *s.* das (trische) Junkterchen, der kleine Gutsbesitzer.

**Squirm**, *v.n.* sich wie ein Wurm bewegen, sich winden, sich krümmen.

**Squirrel**, *I. s.* das Eichhörndchen. *II. attrib.*; —*skin*, das Eichhörndchenfell, Grauwert.

**Squirt**, *I. s.* die Spritze. *II. v.a.* spritzen. *III. v.n.*; to — out, heraussprüdeln. *Comp.* —*ing-cucumber*, *s.* die Spritze, Fels-gurle.

**Stab**, *I. s.* der Stich, Stoß; (*wound*) die (Stoß-) Wunde; hinterlistiger Streich (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (*run through*) (durch)stechen; erschlagen, erschöden (*a person*); verwunden (*fig.*); it will — her to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz brechen. *III. v.n.* stechen. —*ber*, *s.* der Stecher; das Lochstein (*Saddl.*); der Prieder (*Naut.*).

**Stab-ility**, *s.* die Beständigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit, Stabilität (*Phys. etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit (*fig.*). —*le*, *I. adj.* fest, dauerhaft, haltbar,



- flart; (durable) beständig, standhaft. II. s. der Stall. III. v.a. einfallen. —**leness**, see —**ility**. —**ling**, s. die Einfaltung; (—le-room) die Stallung. —**lish**, v.a. fest machen; see Establish. Comp. —**le-boy**, s. der Stalljunge. —**le-call**, s. das Signal zum Pferdeputzen (Mil.). —**le-door**, s. die Stalltür; to shut the —le-door wenn das Pferd in den Brunnen zu fassen, wenn das Pferd ertrunken ist. —**le-keeper**, s. der Stallhalter; der Pferdeverleiher. —**le-man**, s. der Stallknecht. —**le-yard**, s. der Stallhof, Viehhof.
- Stack**, I. s. der Schöber (of hay, etc.); der Stoß (of wood); die Schornstein-reihe, -gruppe (Build.). — of arms, die Wehrpyramide; — of bricks, der Stapel. II. v.a. aufstapeln, in Schöber legen (hay, etc.); aufstapeln, aufstellen (arms, etc.). Comp. —**cover**, s. das Schöberdach. —**yard**, s. der Hof für Schöber.
- Staddle**, s. die Stütze, der Pfahl; (oruteh) die Rille. Comp. —**roof**, see Stack-cover.
- Stadtholder**, s. der (Erb-)Stadthalter. —**ship**, s. die Stadthalterhaft.
- Staff**, I. s. der Stab, Stöß; (prop) die Stütze; die Notenschrift, das Notensystem (Mus.); der Stab (Mil., also of office); medical — (of a hospital), das Arztpersonal; (Army Med. Corps) die Militärärzte; editorial — (of a paper), die Schriftleitung (eines Blattes); the whole — of teachers, das ganze Lehrerkollegium, der Lehrkörper (einer Anstalt); regimental —, der Regimentstabs; officers of the —, Stabsoffiziere; ensign —, der Flaggenstöß (hinten am Schiff); flag —, der Flaggenstöß (am Topp der Masten); — of life, das Brot. II. v.a. mit einem Stöße, Stabe versehen; mit einem Beamtenkörper versehen; the school is well —ed (under —ed), die Schule hat eine (keine) genügende Anzahl von Lehrern. Comp. —**officer**, s. der Stabsoffizier. —**surgeon**, s. der Stabsarzt.
- Stag**, s. der (Edel-)Hirsch; the — bellows, der Hirsch schreit oder röhrt; the — sobbs, der Hirsch klagt; warrantable —, Hühner Hirsch; das männliche junge Tier (dial.). —**gart**, s. Hühner Hirsch. Comp. —**beetle**, s. der Hirschkäfer. —**hound**, s. der Sechund zur Parforcejagd auf Rotwild (Hirsche). —**hunt**, s. die Hirschkjagd.
- Stage**, s. das Gerüst; die Bühne (Theat.); die (Post)Station (on a journey); die Stappe (Mil.); see —coach; (degree of progress) der Fortgang, Verlauf; der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe, das Stadium (of a disease, dramatic action, etc.); to bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; to go off, leave the —, abtreten; to go on the —, Schauspieler(in) werden; to be on the —, Schauspieler(in) sein; to have a clear —, freies Feld haben. —**r**, s.; old —**r**, erfahrener Mann, alter Praktikus. —**y**, **Stagy**, adj. theatralisch. Comp. —**box**, s. die Proszeniumsloge. —**coach**, s. der Postwagen, die Postkutsche, Landkutsche. —**directions**, pl. Bühnenanweisungen. —**effect**, s. die Bühnenwirkung. —**manager**, s. der Theaterricht. —**practice**, s. die Theateroutine. —**property**, s. Theater-Requisiten (pl.). —**whisper**, s.; in a — whisper, im Theaterflüster. —**writer**, s. der Schauspielerdichter, Bühnenschriftsteller.
- Stagger** I. v.n. schwanken, taumeln, wanken; stufen (fig.). II. v.a. wankend, flüchtig machen; verblüffen. —**ing**, adj. wankend, taumelnd. —**s**, pl. der Schwindel (of horses); die Drehkrankheit (of sheep).
- Stagna-ncy**, s. die Stodung, das Stillstehen. —**nt**, adj. (still)stehend, stodend, stagnierend; flau (C.L.). —**te**, v.a. stillstehen, stoden; flau sein (C.L.). —**tion**, s. das Stillstehen, die Stodung (of the blood, water, etc.); die Stodung, Flaueheit (of business).
- Staid**, adj. —**ly**, adv. gefest, ruhig. —**ness**, s. die Befestigkeit, Ruhe.
- Staid**, (also **Stayed**), imperf. & p.p. of Stay.
- Stain**, I. s. der Fleck(en); der Flecken, Mafel, Schandfleck (fig.). II. v.a. beflecken (also fig.); färben, bemalen; —ed glass, buntes Glas; —ed paper, buntes Papier; —ed windows, Fenster mit (eingebraunten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; —ed wood, gebeiztes Holz. —**er**, s. der Färber, Farbenbeizer. —**ing**, s.; —ing of glass, die Glasmalerei. —**less**, adj. ohne Flecken, ungefleckt; unbefleckt, fleckenlos, matellos (fig.).
- Stair**, s. die Stufe, Stäffel, der Tritt; (flight of) —s, die Treppe, Stiege; up one pair of —s, eine Treppe hoch; down —s, unten; herunter, hinunter; below —s, im Erdgeschoß; go down —s, geh hinunter; up or above —s, oben; it is up —s, es ist oben; bring it up —s, bringen Sie es herauf; high life below —s, das feine Leben der Diensthöfen (hum.). Comp. —**case**, s. das Treppenhäus; (—s) die Treppe; to live on the same —case, Zimmernachbarn sein (Univ.); servants' or back —cases, Nebentreppen, Hintertreppen. —**carpet**, s. der Treppenläufer. —**landing**, s. der Treppenaufgang. —**rod**, s. die Läuferstange.
- Stake**, I. s. die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl; der Absteckpfahl, die Absteckstange (Surv.); (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpfehl; das Märtyrertum (fig.); der Einsatz (in gaming); das Spiel; to be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; to have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; he has no — in the country, er hat keine Interessen in dem Lande. II. v.a. bepfählen; umpfählen (ground, etc.); (pierce) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfande setzen (one's honor, seine Ehre); (einlegen) (at play); auf Spiel setzen, wagen (fig.); to — out, abstecken, abpfählen.
- Stal-acotic**, s. der Troppstein, (Kalk-)Sinter. —**acotic**, adj. troppsteinartig. —**agmite**, s. der Stalagmit, von unten nach oben wachsende Troppsteinart.
- Stale**, adj. fchal, matt, abgestanden (of beer, etc.); hart, altbäuden (bread); verlegen (merchandise); abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet (fig.); — news, veraltete Neuigkeiten; to grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein; den Reiz der Neuheit verlieren (fig.). —**ness**, s. die Schalheit, Abgenutztheit.
- Stale**, s., —**mate**, I. s. das Patt (Chess). II. v.a. patt setzen oder machen.
- Stale**, I. v.n. stallen, harnen (of horses, etc.). II. s. der Harn (of horses, etc.).
- Stale**, (obs.) imperf. of Steal.
- Stalk**, I. s. der Stengel, Stiel; der Halm (of corn). —**ed**, adj. stielig. —**less**, adj. stiellos. —**y**, adj. stengelartig.
- Stalk**, I. v.n. heimlich gehen, sich vorsichtig heranschleichen; sich anspürchen (an Wild); hinter einem (Versteck-)Pferde hergehen; stolz einherschreiten. II. v.a. beschleichen (game). III. s. das Heranschleichen, Beschleichen; der große, weite, stolze Schritt. —**er**, s. der Einherschreitende; deer —er, der Hirschkjäger. Comp. —**ing-horse**, s. das Versteckpferd (für den lauernden Jäger); der Deckmantel (fig.).
- Stall**, I. s. der (Pferde-)Stand (in a stable, etc.); der Verkaufstand, die Markstube; der Stifts herrnhof, erhöhte Kirchenhof (Ecc.); der Sperrstall, Partestall (Theat.); to keep a —, an einem Stand feil halten; book —, Bücherverkaufsstand; finger —, der Fingerling. II. v.a. einfallen. —**age**, s. die Standgerechtigkeit; (—rent) das Standgeld, der Wubengins. —**ion**, s. der Zuschlag. Comp. —**fed**, adj. im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. —**feed**, v.a. mästen.
- Stalwart**, adj. stark, kräftig, handfest.
- Stam-en**, s. der Staubfaden (Bot.). —**ina**, I. pl. see —en. II. s. der Wirtsoff; die Hauptstärke, —stöße; die Ausdauer (fig.). —**inal**, adj. die Staubgefäße betreffend. —**iniferous**, adj. Staubgefäße tragend, Staubfaden tragend; —iniferous flower, männliche Blüte.



**Stammer**, I. v.n. stammeln, stottern. II. s. das Stammeln, Stottern. —**er**, s. der Stotterer, Stammer. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* stammelnd, stotternd.

**Stamp**, I. s. das Stampfen (*with the foot*); (mark) der Stempel; der Poststempel (*Mining*); das Gepräge (*on a coin, etc.*); (postage —) die (Brief-)Marke, das Postwertzeichen; (—**ing tool**) der Stempel; (character) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; a man of his —, ein Mann seines Schlages; a man of the old —, ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn; of the right —, von gutem Schläge, unverfälscht; to bear the — of, das Gepräge tragen; adhesive —, gummiertes Postwertzeichen. II. v.a. stampfen; stempeln; prägen, münzen (*money*); stampfen (*ore*); drucken (*cloths, etc.*); to — on one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; that —ed him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn in meinen Augen; to — out, austreten (a fire); austreten (*fig.*); to — out a revolt, einen Aufstand gewaltsam unterdrücken. —**ede**, I. s. die plötzliche Furcht, welche Herden, auf den Prairien erfährt; wilde Furcht. II. v.n. durchgehen (*of mules, horses*). —**er**, s. der Stampfer; der Stempel. **Comp.** —**act**, s. die Stempelaffe. —**duty**, s. die Stempelsteuer, -abgabe. —**ing-mill**, s. das Postwert. —**ing-press**, s. das Präg(e)werk. —**office**, s. das Stempelamt.

**Stanch**, I. v.a. hemmen, stillen (*blood*). II. *adj.* (*often spell* Staunch) wasserdicht; dicht, fest, tüchtig; zuverlässig, standhaft, treu. —**er**, s. das Hemmende, das blutstillende Mittel. —**ion**, I. s. die Stütze, der Pfosten, Pfeiler; die Fensterstange, der Gitterstab. II. v.a. an einen Pfosten binden. —**less**, *adj.* unstillbar; unerfälscht (*fig.*). —**ness**, **Staunchness**, s. die Tüchtigkeit, Festigkeit, gute Beschaffenheit; die Treue, Standhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit (*fig.*).

**Stand**, I. v.v.n. stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (für), sich bewerben (um) (*Port., etc.*); (be) sein, sich befinden, gelegen sein; (last) dauern, sich halten; (persist) bestehen, beharren; (not move) stehen bleiben, stillstehen; steuern, segeln (*Naut.*); (stagnate) stocken, nicht fließen; he —s about 5 feet 10 inches, er ist etwa 5 Fuß 10 Zoll groß; the house —s by itself, das Haus steht allein; to — fast, feststehen; to — first, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; to — a p.'s friend, einen unterstützen, sich als Freund gegen einen beweisen; to — godfather to, Gvater stehen (zu einem Kinde), (ein Kind) über die Taufe heben; to — good, günstig sein; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht stand halten; to know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; to — about, umherstehen; to — against, bestehen gegen, (einem) widerstehen; to — aloof, sich fernhalten; to — aside, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — between, dazwischen stehen (*lit.*); die Mittelsperson abgeben (*fig.*); to — by, dabei stehen or sein (*lit.*); (einem) zur Seite stehen, beistehen (*fig.*); stehen bleiben bei (*Naut.*); to — for, als Kandidat auftreten or sich als Kandidaten aufstellen lassen für (a borough, etc.); (denote) bedeuten, anzeigen; (steer towards) zu-steuern, -segeln; to — forth, hervorreten, sich zeigen; to — in, stehen in; (be in) da sein; tears stood in her eyes, Tränen standen ihr in den Augen; to — in awe, danger, dread of, in Furcht sein, in Gefahr schweben vor, Angst haben vor; to — in (good) stead, zu statuten kommen, nützlich sein; to — in stead of, dienen als; to — in need of (a th., eine S.) nötig haben, bedürftig; to — in a p.'s way, einem im Wege stehen; to — in for, (das Land etc.) antun (*Naut.*); to — off, absteigen, sich entfernt halten (von), zurücktreten (von); to — off from the shore, separats anliegen; we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der guten Hoffnung; — off! weg da!

to — on, fußen auf (*dat.*); to — on end, zu Berge stehen (*as hair*), aufrechtstehen; to — on record, als bemerksenswert aufgezeichnet sein; to — out, heraus-, hervor-, stehen, hervorragen; (hold out) ausbalden, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf, dat.); rüdfständig sein; he —s out, er steht hervor, sieht uns vor Augen; to — out to sea, die See halten, auf die hohe See fahren; to — over, liegen or aufgeschoben bleiben (*as a case, etc.*); to — to, bleiben bei, beharren bei; he still —s to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei, daß; to — to a p., einen unterstützen (*coll.*); it —s to reason that . . ., es ist natürlich or selbstverständlich, daß . . ., es leuchtet ein, daß . . .; they stood to their guns, sie hielten sich schießbereit; sie blieben ihrer Fahne treu; sie hielten an ihrer Ansicht fest (*fig.*); — to the guns! an die Geschütze! (*Mil.*); to — together, neben einander bestehen; übereinstimmen; to — up, aufstehen (*from a seat, etc.*), sich aufrichten; to — up against, bekämpfen, sich erheben wider; to — up for, verteidigen; to — up to, es aufnehmen mit; to — upon, stehen auf (*dat.*); (insist) bestehen auf (*dat.*); to — upon one's guard (defense), auf seiner Hut sein, (sich verteidigen); to — upon ceremony, Umstände machen; he has not a leg to — upon, er hat keine Ausflucht mehr (*fig.*); to — well with s.o., gut mit einem stehen. II. v.v.a. aushalten, ertragen, leiden; stellen, lehnen; do not — bicycles against this wall, Fahrräder dürfen nicht gegen diese Wand gestellt or gelehnt werden; to — fire, das Feuer aushalten; to teach a horse to — fire, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; to — one's ground, seinen Platz behaupten; to — a p. a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen spendieren (*sl.*); I shan't — such goings on, ein solches Verfabren dulde ich nicht (*coll.*); he could not — it any longer, er konnte es nicht mehr aushalten; there's no —ing his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit ist unerträglich; to — the test, die Probe bestehen. III. s. der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standpunkt, Posten, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; die Tribüne, das Holzgerüst (*for spectators*); der Ständer, Unterleger, das Gestell (*for things to stand on*); (stall) die Bude, der Krämerstand; der Untersatz (*for a dish, etc.*); das Stativ (*for a microscope, etc.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); der Verschlag (*in a stable, etc.*); — of arms, das Gewehr mit allem Dazugehörigen; vollständige Ausrüstung; candle —, der Leuchterstuhl; folding —, zusammenlegbarer (Musik-)Ständer, das Notenpult; — for bottles (casks), Flaschenständer, (Tonnengefäß); to make a —, Galt machen (*lit.*); Widerstand leisten, sich widerlegen (*fig.*). —**ard**, I. s. die Standarte, Fahne; der freistehende hochstämmige (rose, Rosenbaum-)Stamm, (fruit-tree, Obst-)Baum (*Hort.*); der Pfosten, die Kiegelsäule (*Corp.*); das aufrechte Fensterreiß (*Build.*); der Ständer (*of mills, machinery, etc.*); (—ard value) feste, beständige Valuta; (—ard price) der Normalpreis; (—ard measure) das Normal-, Eichmaß, der Eichstab, der Maßstab, die Richtschnur; der Münzfuß, die Währung (*Mint.*); above (below) —ard, übergut (geringhaltig); is the —ard (of an examination) high? sind die Anforderungen hoch? his —ard is not a high one, er hat kein hohes Ideal; —ard of living, die Lebenshaltung, Lebensführung, das Lebensideal; —ard of value, der Wert-Regulator. II. *adj.* musterhaft, maßgebend, Normal-, —ard author, maßgebender Schriftsteller, Klassiker; —ard gauge, die Spurlehre (*Railw.*), Normallehre; —ard gold, das Probegold; —ard lamp, aufrecht stehende Lampe; —ard measure, das Normalmaß; —ard rose, hochstämmige Rose; —ard weight, das Normalgewicht; —ard works (books), Musterwerke, klassische Werte. —**er**, s.; —er-by, der Dabeistehende. —**ing**, I. *adj.*

stehend (of water; of an army); stehend, haltbar (as colors); fest, bestimmt (as an order); (last-  
ing) bleibend; —ing commitee, der stehende  
Auschuß; —ing corn, Getreide auf dem Halme;  
a —ing danger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige  
Gefahr; —ing dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche  
Gericht; —ing joke, der Weibinger; —ing or-  
ders, die Geschäftsordnung (Part.); a —ing  
puzzle, eine immer wiederkehrende schwierige  
Frage. II. s. das Stehen; (—ing place) der  
Stand, Posten; see Stall; (pos.) die Stelle; (rank)  
der Rang, Stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf;  
there is no —ing here, hier kann man nicht blei-  
ben; our friendship is of 10 years' —ing, unsere  
Freundschaft besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of  
long —ing, von langer(r) Zeit her, alt; a weighty  
question of long —ing, eine wichtige längst auf-  
geworfene Frage; the —ing of a commercial house,  
der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. *Comp.*  
—ard-bearer, s. der Fähnd(r)rich, Fähnenträger,  
Standarten-träger. —ing-room, s. der Sitzplatz.  
—still, s. das Stillstehen; to be at a —still,  
stoden; (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; to  
come to a —still, ins Stoden kommen, anhalten,  
stehen bleiben. —up, *adj.*; —up collar, der  
Stehtragen; —up fight, regelrechter Kampf.

**Stang**, (*obs.*) imperf. & p. p. of Sting.

**Stank**, (*obs.*) imperf. & p. p. of Stink.

**Stann-ats**, s. zinnsaures Salz. —ic, *adj.*; —ic  
acid, der Zinnäure.

**Stanza**, s. die Strophe. —ic, *adj.* aus Strophen  
bestehend.

**Staple**, I. s. das Haupterzeugnis (of a country);  
(thread) der Stapel, die Beschaffenheit (of land,  
des Landes); der Hauptgegenstand (*fig.*). II.  
*adj.* bestimmt, im Handel hergebracht; Stapel-;  
—commodities, Stapelwaren. —r, s. der (wool-  
Woll-)Händler.

**Staple**, s. die Krampe, der Nieselhafen.

**Star**, I. s. der Stern (*also Typ.*); das Gestirn  
(*Astr.*); (fate) der Stern, das Geschick; der (die)  
große Künstler(in), Schauspieler(in), die Kraft  
ersten Ranges, der Virtuos; (decoration) der  
Ordensstern; the —s and stripes, das Stern-  
banner (der nordamerikanischen Union); to thank  
one's —s that . . ., sich glücklich rühmen, daß  
. . .; my — has set, mein Glückstern ist un-  
tergegangen. II. v. a. besternen; —it, (*or* III.  
v. n.) glänzen, figurieren; Gastrollen geben  
(*Theat.*). —less, *adj.* sternlos. —like, *adj.*  
sternähnlich. —red, *adj.* besternt. —riness,  
s. die Sternenhelle. —ring, s. das Gastspiel-  
geben, reisen; —ring tour, die Gastspielreise.  
—ry, *adj.* sternhell, Sternens; —ry sky, ge-  
stirnter Himmel. *Comp.* —Chamber, s. die  
Sternkammer; der heimliche Gerichtshof (*fig.*).  
—fish, s. der Seestern. —gazer, s. der Stern-  
gucker, Astrolog. —gazing, s. das Sterngucken.  
—light, I. s. das Sternelicht. II. *adj.*; —lit,  
*adj.* sternhell. —spangled, *adj.* sternbesät.

**Starboard**, I. s. das Steuerbord. II. *v. t.*; —the  
helm! Ruder am Steuerbord!

**Starch**, I. s. die Stärke; das Steife (*fig.*); das  
Stärkefeln (Chem.). II. —y, *adj.*, —ily, *adv.*  
fest, förmlich; stärkehaltig. III. v. a. stärken. —  
ed, see —II. —er, s. der Stärkende. —iness, s.  
die Stiefheit. *Comp.* —flour, s. das Stärkefeln.

**Star-o**, I. s. das Starren, der Starrblid. II.  
v. n. starren, stieren; (—e with surprise) große  
Augen machen; to —e at, anstarren. III. v. a.  
starren; to —e out of countenance, durch An-  
starren aus der Fassung bringen; to —e a p. in  
the face, einem vor Augen stehen; death —ed  
the men in the face, die Männer hatten den  
Tod vor Augen; failure —ed him in the face,  
er sah sein Verderben deutlich vor sich. —er, s.  
der Anstarrer, Anstauer. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly,  
*adv.* starrend, stier.

**Stark**, *adj.* & *adv.* fest; völlig; —mad, rein toll,  
ganz verrückt; —naked, spüßernack.

**Starling**, s. der Star.

**Starling**, s. das Pfeilerhaupt, der Eisbrecher.

**Start**, I. v. n. (auf)springen; auslaufen, aufsehn,  
anrennen (on a race); abgehen (as a carriage);  
aufbrechen, abreisen, sich auf den Weg machen  
(on a journey); (set out) ausgehen, beginnen  
(*fig.*); (move suddenly) sich schnell, plötzlich be-  
wegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschreden,  
aufspringen (in alarm, etc.); (—back) zurück-  
fahren, —springen; (—forward) fort-, vorwärts-  
schicken; (—up) sich plötzlich erheben, auffahren,  
aufsteigen, plötzlich aufstehen; (wince, shrink)  
stutzen, erbeben (at, bei), flugig werden (at, vor);  
(—aside) abspringen, abweichen; to —in the  
world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the  
very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf dem-  
selben Fleck, von welchem wir ausgingen; capi-  
tal to —with, ein Kapital zum Anfange(n).

II. v. a. hervorreiben; auf-jagen, -treiben  
(game); aufrufen (spirits); gründen, anfangen  
(a business); erregen, hervorgerufen, anfangen (a  
quarrel); in Gang bringen, anlassen (machin-  
ery); verziehen (a sinew); vor-, auf-bringen (a  
theory, etc.); aufwerfen (a question); auf die  
Bahn bringen (a subject, etc.); machen (a pro-  
ject, einen Anschlag, an objection, einen Ein-  
wurf); anbieten (at auctions); see —le. III. s.  
der Sprung, Satz, Ruck; das Aufahren, Stutzen  
(from fright, etc.); der Anfang, Anlauf (of a  
race, etc.); (commencement) der Anfang; der  
Vorsprung, Vorzug (*fig.*); der Aufbruch (on a  
journey, etc.); by fits and —s, rudweise, sprung-  
weise; to get the — of a p., einem den Vor-  
sprung abgewinnen, einem zuvorkommen; he re-  
ceived 200 points —, er erhielt 200 vorgegeben;  
see Up—. —or, s. der Anreger, Urheber, einer,  
der vor-, auf-bringt; der Aufreiber (of game,  
etc.); derjenige, der das Zeichen zum Ablaufen  
der Pferde giebt (Race.); das murrende Pferd  
(Race.). —ing, s. das Ablaufen; at —ing, beim  
Ablauf, am Anfang. —le, v. a. (unangenehm)  
überraschen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen.  
—ling, *adj.* erschreckend, ergreifend; Aufsehen  
erregend. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. der Aus-  
gangsort, Aufbruchplatz. —ing-point, s. der  
Ausgangspunkt.

**Starv-ation**, s. das Verhungern. —o, v. I. n.  
verhungern, Hunger leiden. II. a. verhungern  
lassen, aushungern; to —e a p. to death, einen  
Hungers sterben lassen; to —e into, durch Hunger  
dazu bringen, zwingen zu; to —e out, aushun-  
gern. —eling, I. s. das (die) ausgehungerte  
Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. *adj.* hun-  
grig, ausgehungert. —ing, p.; —ing system,  
die Hungertur.

**State**, I. s. der Zustand; der Stand (of a ques-  
tion); die Lage (of affairs); (political body) der  
Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die  
Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat,  
Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity)  
die Würde; the — of affairs, die Sachlage, Lage  
der Dinge; die Geschäftsfrage (C.L.); the — of  
his health, sein Gesundheitszustand; no — with  
me! keine Umstände mit mir! to be in a —,  
sehr aufgeregt sein; to live in great —, großen  
Staat machen; to lie in —, auf dem Paradebette  
liegen; chair of —, der Prachtstuhl; in a — of  
nature, im Naturzustande, nackt; affair of —, die  
Staats-sache, —angelegenheit; Secretary of —,  
der Staatssekretär; der (englische) Minister;  
Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister  
des Äußeren. II. v. a. angeben, erklären, aus-  
sagen, erwähnen, darlegen, auseinandersetzen,  
melden; aufstellen (one's views, a proposition in  
Euclid, etc., a rule, etc.). —d, I. p. p.; as —d,  
wie erwähnt; angeblid. II. *adj.* bestimmt, fest;  
(regular) regelmäßig; —d salary, festes Gehalt.  
—liness, s. die Städtlichkeit, Hoheit; (dignity)  
die Würde, vornehmer Wesen; (pomp) die  
Pracht, das Gepränge. —ly, *adj.* städtlich;



würdevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben. — **ment**, *s.* die Darstellung, Auseinandersetzung, Darlegung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (account) die Angabe, Aussage; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; die Aufstellung (of facts, of the balance, etc.); (specification) das Verzeichnis; (—ment of prices) die Preisliste; der Tarif (of duties); die Aufstellung (of a proposition); der Anschlag, die Anordnung (of an account, etc.); —ment of account-current, der Rechnungsabluß. — **s**, *pl.* die (Land-)Stände; United — *s.* die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. **Comp.** — **craft**, *s.* die Politik, Staatsflugheit. — **criminal**, *s.* der Staatsverbrecher. — **papers**, *pl.* Staats-akten, -papiere. — **prisoner**, *s.* der Staatsgefangene. — **prosecution**, — **trial**, *s.* der Staatsprozeß. — **room**, *s.* das Staatszimmer; die Kajüte für Passagiere (Naut.). — **s-General**, *s.* Generalstaaten. — **aman**, *s.* der Staatsmann, Diplomat; our —men, unsere Staatsmänner. — **s-manlike**, *adj.* staatsmännisch. — **s-manship**, *s.* die Staatsmannschaft.

**Stat** — *o*, *see* State. — **ic**, *adj.* statisch. — **ics**, *s.* die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik. — **ion**, *see* Station. — **ist**, *s.* der Staatsmann (obs.); der Statistiker. — **istic(al)**, *adj.* zahlenmäßig erwiesen, statistisch. — **istician**, *s.* der Statistiker. — **istics**, *s.* die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung.

**Station**, *I. s.* der Stand; (situation) die Stelle; (position) die Stellung; die Station (Mil., Naut., Railw., R. C.); (rank) der Stand, Rang; (—house) der Bahnhof (Railw.); (stopping-place) die Station, der Stand(ort), Aufenthaltsort; der (scheinbare Still-)Stand (Astr.); der Stand-, Stützpunkt (Surv.); der Anisort, Posten (in India); die Garnison (in India, Mil.). *II. v. a.* aufstellen, postieren; to be —ed, postiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. — **al**, *adj.* eine Stelle betreffend. — **ary**, *adj.* stillstehend (obs. Astr. & fig.); bleibend, feststehend, stationär (Mech., etc.); — **ary engine**, eine stillstehende (Dampf-)Maschine, die Lokomotive; to be — **ary**, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht vom Plage rühren oder bewegen; to remain — **ary**, nicht weiter kommen. — **er**, *s.* der Papiere, Schreibwaren-händler; — **er's** Hall, die Buchhändlerbörse. — **ery**, *s.* Schreibwaren, Papier- und Papp-waren. **Comp.** — **house**, *s.* die Polizeiwache; das Bahnhofsgelände. — **master**, *s.* der Stationsvorsteher.

**Statu** — **ary**, *I. s.* die Bildhauerkunst; (sculptor) der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Standbilder, Statuen. *II. adj.* Statuen-; — **ary marble**, der Bildsäulenmarmor. — **e**, *s.* die Bildsäule, das Standbild, die Statue. — **esque**, *adj.* bildsäulenartig. — **ette**, *s.* kleine Statue, das Standbildchen, die Statuette. — **re**, *s.* die Leibesgröße, Statur, der Wuchs. — **s**, *s.* der Zustand, die Stellung, Lage; the — *s* of newspapers, die anerkannte Stellung der Presse. — **te**, *s.* das Statut, (Grund-, Landes-)Gesetz, die Verordnung, Sagung; — *te* of limitations, Verjährungsgezet. — **tory**, *adj.* gesetzlich, statutarisch. — **tory holidays**, staatlich freie Tage. **Comp.** — **e-founder**, *s.* der Bildgießer. — **te-book**, *s.* das geschriebene Landrecht, das Verordnungsrecht. — **te-labor**, *s.* der Frondienst. — **te-law**, *s.* das Landrecht, positive Recht.

**Staunch**, *see* Stanch.

**Staur** — **olite**, *s.* der Kreuzstein, Staurolith.

**Stave**, *I. s.* die Fagdaube; der Stab (Meter, Music). *II. v. a.*; to — **in**, einschlagen; to — **off**, abhalten, abwehren; aufzubleiben, verzögern. — **s**, *pl.* *see* Staff.

**Stay**, *I. v. n.* stehen bleiben; bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten (at a place); to come to —, sich einbürgern; to — **away**, wegbleiben; to — **for** a p., auf einen warten; to — **in**, zu Hause bleiben; to — **to** dinner, zum Mittagessen bleiben;

to — **up**, aufbleiben. *II. v. a.* zurückhalten, hemmen; (support) aufrecht halten, (unter)stützen; stillen (hunger); abwarten (supper, etc.). *III. s.* das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (prop) die Stütze (fig.). — **s**, *pl.* das Korsett. **Comp.** — **at-home**, *I. s.* der Stubenboden, der in der Heimat Bleibende. *II. adj.* häuslich, solid. — **busk**, *s.* das Blattschiff. — **lace**, *s.* das Schnürband. — **maker**, *s.* der (die) Korsettmacher(in).

**Stay**, *I. s.* das Stag, das (dicke) Lau (zur Befestigung des Mastes); das Stütztau (of a telegraph pole, etc.); der Steg (of an anchor-chain). — **s**, *pl.*; in — *s*, in der Wendung (Naut.); to miss — *s*, die Wendung verpassen, das Wendben verfehlen (Naut.). *II. v. a.* (einen Mast) fagen; (ein Schiff) in den Wind bringen. *III. v. n.* wenden (Naut.). **Comp.** — **sail**, *s.* das Stagsegel.

**Stead**, *s.* die Statt, Stelle, Stätte; in — *of*, anstatt, statt; in — *of* him, anstatt seiner, statt seiner; in — *of* writing, statt zu schreiben; it stood me in good —, es kam mir wohl zu statuten. — **fast**, *adj.* — **fastly**, *adv.* fest, unentwegt, standhaft; unverwandt (look). — **fastness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stetigkeit, Beständigkeit, Pflichttreue. — **iness**, *s.* die Festigkeit (also fig.); — **iness of** mind, fester Sinn. — **y**, *I. adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* fest; fest, standhaft, beständig (fig.); (respectable) solid, gelehrt; beständig, fest (as prizes, the wind, etc.); — **y** friendship, beständige treue Freundschaft; with — **y** toil, mit anhaltender Mühe; is the table — **y**? steht der Tisch fest? *II. v. a.* fest, sicher machen; zur Vernunft bringen (a person). *III. v. n.* fest werden; eine feste Stellung behaupten.

**Steak**, *s.* die (gebratene oder zu bratende) Fleischschmitte; das Beefsteak.

**Steal**, *v. n.* *I. a.* stehlen (also fig.), entwenden; to — *a march upon* (a p.); (einem) zuvorkommen, unerwartet einen Vorprung abgewinnen; to — *a glance*, einen vorbeiliehenden Blick tun. *II. n.* stehlen; (slip) schleichen; to — **away**, — **off**, sich wegstehlen; to — **behind** s. o., sich hinter einen schleichen; to — **into**, sich einschleichen in; to — **upon**, beschleichen, überfallen. — **er**, *s.* der Dieb. — **ing**, *s.* das Stehlen. — **th**, *s.* die heimliche List, Heimlichkeit; by — **th**, verstoffenerweise. — **thly**, *adv.* — **thy**, *adv.* verstoffolen, heimlich. — **thiness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

**Steam**, *I. s.* der Dampf; (fume) der Dunst. *II. v. n.* dampfen (also fig.). *III. v. a.* ausdünsten; im Dampfe kochen, dämpfen (Cook.); detrieren (cloth). — **er**, *s.* *see* —boat, —ship; der Dampfbootpf. — **iness**, *s.* der dunstartige Zustand, die Duntigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* dampfig, dunstig, feucht. **Comp.** (gen'ly = Dampf-). — **boat**, *s.* das Dampfboot. — **engine**, *s.* die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (Railw.). — **launch**, *s.* die Dampfpinasse. — **laundry**, *s.* die Dampfwaschanstalt. — **list**, — **hoist**, *s.* der Dampfaufzug. — **navigation** — **(company)**, *s.* die Dampfschiffahrts-(Gesellschaft). — **plow**, *s.* der Dampfpflug. — **roller**, *s.* die Dampfwalze. — **ship**, *s.* das Dampfschiff, der Dampfer. — **tug**, *s.* der Schleppdampfer.

**Stear** — **c**, *adj.* Stearin-. — **n**, *I. s.* das Stearin. *II. attrib.*; — **n** candle, die Stearinkerze.

**Steed**, *s.* das Roß, Streitroß, Schlachtroß.

**Steel**, *I. s.* der Stahl (also fig.); true as —, echt wie Gold; east —, der Gußstahl. *II. adj.* stählern, stahlgartig; — *pen*, die Stahlfeder. *III. v. a.* (ver)stählen; stählen, verhärten (fig.). — **y**, *adj.* stählern, stahlgartig. **Comp.** — **clad**, *adj.* stahlbehangert. — **engraver**, *s.* der Stahlstecher. — **engraving**, *s.* die Stahlstecherarbeit; der Stahlstich. — **plated**, *adj.* stahlplattiert. — **topped**, *adj.*; — **topped rail**, die Stahlkopfschiene (Rail.).

**Steelyard**, *s.* die Schnellwaage, Waftenwaage.



**<sup>1</sup>Steep**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* steil, jäh, abschüssig. II. *s.* jäher Abhang. —**ness**, *s.* die Steilheit.

**<sup>2</sup>Steep**, I. *s.* das Weidwasser; die Lauge, Beude (for clothes); das Bad (Dyer); die Rösche (for flax); to put the clothes in —, die Wäsche in die Lauge einwerfen. II. *v.a.* einweichen (Brew.). (dip in) eintauchen, tunken; wässern, röhen (flax).

**Steeple**, *s.* der Kirchturm, Glockenturm. *Comp.* —**chase**, *s.* das Hindernisrennen.

**<sup>1</sup>Steer**, *s.* der junge verschüttene Ochse.

**<sup>2</sup>Steer**, *v.a. & n.* steuern, lenken, leiten, führen; to — (one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten auf (acc.) or nach. —**able**, *adj.* lenkbar. —**age**, I. *s.* die Steuerung, Lenkung; das Zwischendeck. II. *attrib.*; —**age** passenger, der Zwischendeckspassagier. —**ing**, *s.* die Steuerermässigung. *Comp.* —**age-way**, *s.* die Steuertrakt, —macht. —**ing-wheel**, *s.* das Steuerrad. —**man**, *s.* der Steuermann.

**Steganography**, *s.* die Geheimschreibekunst.

**Stell-ar**, *adj.* Stern-, (regions, etc., —regions 2c.); see Starry. —**ate**, *adj.* sternig, sternförmig; —**ate flower**, die Strahlenblume. —**ular**, *adj.* sternförmig, wie Sternchen.

**<sup>1</sup>Stem**, I. *s.* der Stamm (of a tree); der Stengel, Stiel (of a plant, fruit); der Stamm (of a family, of a word); der Notenschwanz (Mus.); der Grundstrich (Typ.). II. *v.a.* abstengeln, vom Stengel befreien.

**<sup>2</sup>Stem**, *s.* der Vorderstern; der Schiffsschnabel, das Schiffsvordertheil (Naut.); from — to stern, vom Vorder- bis zum Hinterstern, von vorn bis hinten.

**<sup>3</sup>Stem**, *v.a.* stemmen, eindämmen, zurückflauen (water); aufhalten, hemmen, zurückdrängen (fig.); to — the tide, den Strom tofsegen (Naut.); to — the tide of misfortune, dem einbrechenden Unglück Halt gebieten.

**Stench**, *s.* der Gestank. —**y**, *adj.* stinkend (obs.).

**Stencil**, I. *s.* (—plate) die Schablone, Matrone. II. *v.a.* mit Schablone, Matrone malen 2c.

**Stenograph**, I. *s.* das Stenogramm. II. *v.a.* in Schnellschrift schreiben, mit Kurzschrift nachschreiben, stenographieren. —**er**, *s.* der Stenograph. —**ic**, *adj.* kurzschriftlich, in Kurzschrift, stenographisch. —**y**, *s.* die Kurzschrift, Schnellschrift, Stenographie.

**<sup>1</sup>Step**, I. *s.* der Schritt (also fig.), Tritt; (foot—) die Fußstufe; die Stufe, Staffel (of stairs, etc.); die Spröße (of a ladder); die Türschwelle (at a door); der Wagentritt (of a carriage); eine kurze Straße; to bend one's —s to, seine Schritte lenken nach; to make, take a —, einen Schritt tun; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt tun; — by —, Schritt für Schritt. II. *v.n.* schreiten; (walk) gehen, treten; to — after, (einem) folgen, hinter einem herfschreiten; to — aside, bei Seite treten, ausweichen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forth, hervortreten; to — forward, vor-treten, —schreiten; to — in, hinein-gehen, —treten; to — into, treten in (acc.); (get) gelangen zu; to — out, hinaus-treten; lange Schritte machen; to — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to a p., auf einen zugehen, zutreten. III. *v.a.* (pace) abschreiten; einlegen (a mast). —**pling**, *s.* das Schreiten, Gehen; das Absfhreiten. —**s**, *pl.* die Stufen, Treppen-leiter; die Maßregeln; stone —s, die Stieptreppen, Freitreppe (before a door, vor einer Tür); to take the necessary —s, die nötigen Maßregeln ergreifen or Maßnahmen treffen. *Comp.* —**pling-stone**, *s.* der Schrittstein (in Wasser, Schmutz, etc.); das (zur Erreichung eines höheren Ziels behelfliche) Mittel (fig.); der erste Schritt zu.

**<sup>2</sup>Step**, (in comp. =) Stief- (mother, brother, etc.).

**Steppe**, *s.* die Steppe. II. *attrib.*; — murrain, die Winderpest.

**Stereo-graphy**, *s.* die Stereographie. —**metry**, *s.* die Stereometrie. —**scope**, *s.* das Stereoskop. —**scopic**, *adj.* körperlich erscheinend, stereo-

stetisch. —**type**, I. *s.* die Stereotypie; (—type plate) die Stereotype, Stereotypplatte; in —type, stereotypiert. II. *adj.* mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt, stereotypisch, Stereotyp. (also fig.); unabänderlich (fig.); —type edition, die Stereotypausgabe; —type printing, der Stereotypdruck. III. *v.a.* stereotypieren, mit Stereotypplatten drucken; (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche or bleibende Form geben (fig.). —**typed**, *adj.* see —type II.; —typed phrase, stets wiederkehrende, sich stets gleichbleibende Redensart. —**typography**, *s.* der Stereotypendruck.

**Steril** —**e**, *adj.* unfruchtbar (also fig.); (desert) öde; nutzlos, hohl, leer (fig.). —**ity**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; ausmergeln (soil). —**ized**, *adj.* entkeimt, keimfrei; —ized milk, sterilisierte, keimfreie Milch.

**Sterling**, *adj.* nach dem gesetzlichen Münzfuß, Sterling; edt, bewährt, probenaltig; a pound —, ein Pfund Sterling; of — worth, von erprobtem Wert; a man of — worth, ein Mann von gutem (or edtem) Schrot und Korn.

**<sup>1</sup>Stern**, I. *s.* das Gest., der Spiegel, das Hinter-**stern**; too much by the —, achter-, steuerlastig. II. *attrib.*; —chase, die Spiegeljagd (bei welcher das verfolgende Schiff genau im Schwaum der verfolgten fährt); —chaser, das Hefgeschütz. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die Rückwärtsbewegung (des Schiffes). —**ports**, *pl.* die Hinter-, Kreuzspforten.

**<sup>2</sup>Stern**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ernst (as a look, etc.); (severe) streng, hart, grausam. —**ness**, *s.* der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte.

**Sternum**, *s.* das Brustbein.

**Sternuta—tion**, *s.* das Niesen. —**tory**, I. *adj.* Niesen erregend. II. *s.* das Niesmittel.

**Stertorous**, *adj.* schnarchend.

**Stethoscop** —**e**, *s.* das Hörrohr, Stethoskop (Med.). —**ic**, *adj.* vermittelt des Hörrohrs, stethoskopisch.

**Stevadore**, *s.* der Stauer, (Aus-)Lader.

**Stew**, I. *v.a. & n.* dämpfen, in Dampf kochen, langsam kochen, schmoren; —ed apples with cream, gedämpfte Äpfel mit Sahne. II. *s.* das Schmorgericht; gedämpftes, geschmornes Fleisch; (Irish) gedämpftes Gericht aus Hammelfleisch, Kartoffeln, Zwiebeln 2c. (Cook.); die Verwirrung (vulg.); (brothel) das Bordell (obs.); to get into a — about . . ., in Aufregung geraten über (acc.) (coll.). *Comp.* —**pan**, *s.* die Schmorpfanne.

**Steward**, *s.* der Verwalter (of estates); der Haushofmeister (in princely, etc., houses); der Probiantmeister, Verwalter (Naut.); der Aufwärter auf Personenschiffen; der College-Rüchenverwalter (Univ.); der Aufseher, Befordner (at races, etc.); —s room, die Mundvorratskammer, Bottlerei; Lord High —, der Grobhofmeister von England. —**ess**, *s.* die Aufwärterin (on board ship). —**ship**, *s.* das Verwalteramt.

**Stick** —**ic**, *adj.* aus einzelnen Versätzen bestehend, stückig. —**ometry**, *s.* das Maßbähen durch Zeilenzählung. —**omythia**, *s.* die lebhafteste Unterhaltung, der Redekampf im Drama, wo ein jeder Redner in einer oder zwei Zeilen spricht, die Stichomythie.

**<sup>1</sup>Stick**, I. *s.* der Stod; (staff) der Stab; das Scheit, Stid (for firing); die Stange (of sealing wax); das Ridschheit (Carp.); der Stieg (Typ.); small —s, die Reiser, das Reisholz; composing —, der Wintelfaten; the devil on two —s, der hintende Teufel. II. *v.a.* mit einem Stode or mit Stäben versehen; in den Wintelfaten nehmen (Typ.).

**<sup>2</sup>Stick**, *in v. I.* a. stechen, durchstoßen, spießen; abstecken, schlachten (a pig, etc.); stecken (pins into a cushion, etc.); (fasten) stecken, befestigen, heften, ankleben; —no bills, Anschläge sind nicht gestattet, das Anschlageln von Plakaten ist verboten; to — on, anstecken (with pins, etc.), aufstecken; to — out, herausstecken; to — up, auf-

steden, -steben, -heften. II. *ir. v. n.* feststeden, steben bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) (fest)halten; (stop) steden bleiben, steden (*in a speech*); (scruple) sich stoßen (*at, an, dat.*), sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen machen (*at, aus*); he — *at* nothing, ihn hält nichts auf, er nimmt keine Rücksicht, macht sich (*dat.*) aus nichts ein Gewissen; to — *by*, anstehen, anhängen; to — *by* a p., einem anhängen, ihn nicht verlassen (*lit.*), ihm treu bleiben oder zur Seite stehen (*fig.*); the word stuck *in* my throat, das Wort blieb mir im Halse stecken; to — *in* the mud, im Kot stecken bleiben; to — *to*, (einem) anhängen, festhalten *an* (*dat.*); to — *to* one's work, bei der Arbeit bleiben, unablässig arbeiten; to — *to* one's friends, sich an seine Freunde halten; to — *together*, an einander hängen; to — *up*, aufrechtstehen; to — *up* for a p., jemandes Partei nehmen, einen bereidigen (*coll.*). — *iness*, s. die Klebrigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* klebrig, zäh. *Comp.* — *fast*, s. der Kleebequim, Kleister. — *ing-plaster*, s. das Gipsplaster. — *in-the-mud*, s. der Knirps (*coll.*); der Faulenzer (*coll.*). **Stickle**, *v. n.* zwischen Kämpfende als Schiedsrichter treten (*obs.*); to — *for* a p., für einen Partei nehmen; to — *for* a th., nachdrücklich für eine S. eintreten, eifrig um eine S. streiten; von einer Partei zur andern übergehen. — *r*, s. der Eisener, Streiter (für, für), der eifrige Vertreter (einer S.); — *r* for trifles, der Pedant. **Stickleback**, s. der Stachel (*Leht.*). **Stiff**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adj.* steif; (rigid) starr, straff; steif, gezwungen, pedantisch (*fig.*); (stubborn) steif, eigenstänig, hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (strong) starr, kräftig; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; a — glass of brandy and water, ein Glas starken Brantweins mit Wasser; — neck, steifer Hals; — breeze, steife Brise. — *en*, *v. i.* a. steif, starr machen; steifen (*cloth, etc.*). II. *n.* steifer werden, erstarren. — *ener*, s. die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Wuff 2c.). — *ening*, s. das Steifen (*of clothes, etc.*); die Steife, Einlage. — *ish*, *adj.* etwas steif. — *ness*, s. die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; die Steifheit, Gezwungenheit (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *necked*, *adj.* hartnäckig, halstarrig. **Stifle**, *v. a.* erwidern; erwidern (*with kisses, etc.*); unterdrücken (*resentment, etc.*). **Stifle**, s. die Knieheibe (*of a horse*); die (Fluß-) Galle (*Vet.*). **Stigma**, s. das Brandmal (*obs.*); das Brandmal, der Schandfleck (*fig.*); das Stigma (*Bot.*). — *ta*, *pl. see* —; die Wundmale (*of Christ*); die Duftlöcher (der Insekten). — *tize*, *v. a.* brandmarken. **Stile**, s. der Zauntritt, Zaunübergang. **Stiletto**, s. das Stilet, der kleine Dolch; der Steder (*Sew.*). **Still**, I. *v. a.* beruhigen, stillen. II. *adj.* still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be — *! sei* ruhig *! to stand* —, stillstehen; — *life*, das Stilleben (*Paint.*); — *waters* run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (*prov.*). III. *adv.* stets, immer; (after that) noch immer, (immer) noch, bis jetzt; — *more*, noch mehr. IV. *conj.* doch, dennoch, indessen, bei alledem. — *or*, s. der Beruhiger. — *ness*, s. die Stille, Ruhe. — *y*, I. *adj.* still, ruhig. II. *adv.* leise, geräuschlos. *Comp.* — *birth*, s. die Togeburt. — *born*, *adj.* togeboren. **Still**, s. see Alembic, der Brennkessel, Destillierapparat; die Brenneret. *Comp.* — *room*, I. s. die Haubrenneret; (Raum in dem Kasse, See etc. bereitet werden) die Milchammer, Vorratskammer. II. *attrib.*; — *room* maid, das Vorratskammer-Mädchen. **Stilt**, s. die Stelze. — *ed*, *adj.* hochtrabend; gepreizt; (stiff) steif. **Stilton**, s. (— cheese) der Stiltonkäse. **Stimul-ant**, I. s. das Reizmittel. II. *adj.* reizend, anregend; stimulierend. — *ate*, *v. a.* reizen; stimulieren (*Med.*); anreizen, (an-)spornen

(*fig.*). — *ation*, s. das (An-)Spornen, die Reizung, der Antrieb. — *ative*, I. *adj.* (an-)spornend, reizend, antreibend. II. s. die Anreizung. — *us*, s. der Sporn, Antrieb (*to, zu*); das Reizmittel (*Med.*); die Brennspitze (*Bot.*). **Sting**, I. *ir. v. a.* stechen, stechen, aufstacheln (*also fig.*); (pain) verwunden, schmerzen, tief kränken (*fig.*); stung with remorse, von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt. II. s. der Stachel (*of insects*); der Stich, Biß (*inflicted by insects*); der Stich (*fig.*); die Schärfe, Spitze (*of a remark*); — *of* death, der Stachel des Todes. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* stachelnd, stechend. — *less*, *adj.* stachellos. **Sting-ily**, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* geizig, filzig; (scanty) farg, färglich, knapp; to be — *y*, knausern. — *iness*, s. die Gargheit; die Filzigkeit, Knauerei. **Stink**, I. *ir. v. n.* stinken. II. s. der Gestank. — *ard*, s. der Stinkdachs, Zetelon. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* stinkend, schmutzig, elend (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *trap*, s. der Wasserverschluß (für Wasserloetz, 2c.). **Stint**, I. *v. a.* eins, beschränken, verkürzen; knapp halten (*in food*). II. *v. n.* sich einschränken, iparen. III. s. die Einschränkung; (limit) das Maß. — *ed*, *adj.* knapp, beschränkt. **Stipend**, s. die Besoldung, das Gehalt; der Sold, Lohn, das Stipendium. — *lary*, I. *adj.* besoldet. II. s. der Besoldete, Söldner, Söldling. **Stipple**, *v. a.* in gepunkteter Manier stechen, punktieren, tüpfeln (*Paint., Engr.*). **Stipul-ate**, *v. a.* & *n.* verabreden, festsetzen, bedingen; at the time — *ated*, zur festgesetzten Zeit. — *ation*, s. die Uebereinkunft, Festsetzung; (condition) die Bedingung. — *ator*, s. der Contrahent. — *e*, s. das Nebenblättchen (*Bot.*). **Stir**, I. *v. a.* (move) rühren, bewegen, regen; (um)rühren (*sauce, etc.*); schüren (*the fire*); (incite) aufregen, aufseuen; to — *up*, aufrühren; aufrütteln, reizen, aufbeizen (*fig.*); he — *red* up the people to rebellion, er wiegelt die Leute zur Empörung auf. II. *v. n.* sich regen, sich rühren; (get up) aufstehen; to be — *ing*, auf sein; (be in motion) im Gange, im Umlauf sein; don't — *! rühre* dich nicht *! (coll.)*; to — *abroad*, — *out*, ausgehen; there is not a breath — *ing*, es regt sich kein Lüftchen. III. s. die Bewegung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (bustle) das Getümmel, Geräusch; (agitation) die Aufregung. — *ring*, *adj.* aufregend; begeistert; tätig, rührig; unruhig; — *ring* times, unruhige Zeiten. *Comp.* — *about*, s. der Gaserbrei. **Stirk**, s. das junge Rind, junger Ochse, junge Kuh. **Stirrup**, s. der Steigbügel. *Comp.* — *cup*, s. der Abschiedstrunk. — *leather*, s. der Steigriemen. **Stitch**, I. s. der Stich; die Nahe (*in knitting, etc.*); der Stich, das Stechen (*in the side, etc.*); back, cross, chain or looped, herring-bone, running —, Stepp-, Kreuz-, Ketten-, Gräten-, Woberstich; to drop (pick up) a —, eine Nahe fallen lassen (aufnehmen); every — of canvas, alle Segel. II. *v. a.* & *n.* steppen; (sew) nähen, heften; broschieren, heften (*Bookl.*); — *ed* book, geheftetes Buch. — *or*, s. der (die) Näher(in). — *ing*, s. die Näheret; das Steppen; das Heften. **Stithy**, s. der Anboß. **Stiver**, s. der Stüber, Stüber. **Stoat**, s. der Hermelin. **Stoccade**, see Stockade. **Stock**, I. s. der Stod, Stengel, Strunk (*of plants, etc.*); der Stamm (*of a tree*); (block) der Stod, Block, Klotz; der Stod (*of tools, etc.*); der Schaft (*of a gun*); (race) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Leiste (*Bot.*); (neck-tie) die Halsbinde; (store) der Vorrat, das Quantum, Lager; (capital) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aktie (*of a bank, etc.*); das lebendige Inventur, der Viehstand (*of cattle*); der Stand (*of bees*); die Fleischbrühe (*Cook.*); over — *and* stone, über Stod und Stein; to take —, das Lager, die Inventur aufnehmen; to take — *of* one's own soul,



mit sich selbst zu Rute gehen; — (of goods) on hand, der Warenvorrat, Lagervorrat; — in trade, das Stammkapital; in —, vorrätig; — of learning, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; — of books, Büchervorrat; floating —, zirkulierendes Kapital; rolling —, das Betriebsmaterial (*Railw.*). II. *adj.* auf Lager, bereit; stehend, ständig (*fig.*); — piece or play, das Repertoire- or Kassenstück; — tale, ständige Geschichte. III. *v. a.* versehen; — (with) füllen (mit); bereichern (*the mind with learning*); besetzen (*a park with deer*); schäften (*a gun*); fischen (*an anchor*); vorrätig or auf Lager haben; to — a farm, a pond, ein Landgut mit Vieh, einen Teich mit Fischen besetzen. —*s.*, *pl.* der Stod, Fuß-, Zwang-bloed; der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staats-attien, -papiere, der Fonds (*C. L.*). —*ado*, *s.* das Stafet, Pfahlwert, die Stafade (*Fort.*). —*inet*, *s.* das Trifot. —*ing*, *s.* der Strumpf; wovon —*ing*, gewirkter Strumpf. —*ish*, *adj.* verstopft. —*Comp.* —*account*, *s.* das Kapitalkonto. —*book*, *s.* das Lagerbuch. —*broker*, *s.* der Börsefremakker, Effektenhändler. —*dove*, *s.* die Golt- taube. —*exchange*, *s.* die Börse für Staats- und andere Papiere, Fondsbörse; der Geldmarkt; —*exchange news*, der Fondsbbericht, Börsen- bericht. —*fish*, *s.* der Stodfisch. —*gilliflower*, *s.* die Leiofoje. —*holder*, *s.* der Aktionär. —*ing- frame*, *s.* der Strumpfwirkerstuhl. —*ing- knitter*, *s.* der Strumpfstriker. —*ing-yarn*, *s.* das Stridgarn. —*jobber*, *s.* der Börsefpekulan- tant, Börsefmaffer (von den —*broker's* benutz- ter Zwifchenhändler), Agioleur. —*jobbing*, *s.* das Börsefpiel. —*taking*, *s.* die Zinven- aufnahme. —*still*, *adj.* ftochill, mäufchenf- till. **Stodg-e**, I. *v. a.* vollfstopfen. II. *v. n.* fch voll- freifen. III. *s.* der Miltbroi; das Futter. —*y*, *adj.* ftopfend, den Magen füllend or befchwerend; dick, fett, plump, unverdaulich. **Stoke**, *v. a.* ftochern, fchüren. —*s.*, *s.* der Schürer, Heizer. *Comp.* —*hole*, *s.* das Schürloch. **<sup>1</sup>Stole**, *s.* die Stola (*Ecc.*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). **<sup>2</sup>Stole**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p. p.*). —*n*, *p. p.* of Steal. **Stollid**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* tölpelhaft, albern, fchwer- fällig, fumpft, unempfindlich; (stupid) dumm. —*ity*, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit, der Stumpf finn. **Stolon**, *s.* der Schößling, Ausläufer (*Bot.*). **Stomach**, I. *s.* der Magen; (appetite) die Eßluft; die Neigung, Luft (*fig.*); der Mui (*obs.*); to have no — for, keine Luft haben zu; that goes against his —, das wider ihn an; to turn a p.'s —, Erbrechen verurfachen (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.* fch (*dat.*) gefallen laffen, geduldig ertragen, ein- ftehen (*an affront*). —*er*, *s.* das Bruftuch, der Rag. —*ic*, I. *adj.* magenftärkend, Magen-. II. *s.* das Magenmittel. *Comp.* —*ache*, *s.* der Leifchmerz, das Magenrücken. **Ston-e**, I. *s.* der Stein (*also fig., Med. & as weight*); der Fels, Felsen; der Stein, Kern (*of fruit*); die Gode (*Anat.*); (grave)—*e* der Grabftein; to leave no — e unturned, alles aufbieten, nichts unberührt laffen; within a — e's throw, in Stein- wurffweite. II. *adj.* von Stein, steinern. III. *v. a.* fteigen. —*er*, *s.* der Steinger. —*iness*, *s.* das Steingige; die Hartberzigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* feining, feiningt, verfeinert, (fein) hart (*fig.*); —*y* ground, der Steinboden. *Comp.* —*e-blind*, *adj.* ftochblind. —*e-bottle*, *s.* der Steintrug. —*e-colored*, *adj.* feinfarben. —*crop*, *s.* der Mauer- pfeiler, die Fethenne (*Bot.*). —*e-cutter*, *s.* der Steinhauer; der Steinfchleifer (*Jewelry*). —*e-deaf*, *adj.* ftochtaub. —*e-fruit*, *s.* das Steinoht. —*e-jug*, *s.* feinerer Krug. —*e-mason*, *s.* der Steinhauer. —*e-quarry*, *s.* der Steindruch. —*e-ware*, *s.* das Steingut. —*e-work*, *s.* das Mauer- werk. —*y-hearted*, *adj.* feinf-, hart-herzig. **Stood**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Stand. **Stook**, I. *s.* der Haufe von (12) Garben. II. *v. a.* in Haufen fehen. III. *v. n.* Garbenhaufen machen.

**Stool**, *s.* der Stuhl, Seffel; (office)— der Kontor- stuhl; (foot)— der Seimel; (close)— der Nach- stuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); — of repentance, die Bußbant, der Bußseimel. **Stoop**, I. *v. n.* fch bücken, fch beugen, fch neigen; trumm gehen (*in walking, etc.*); fch beugen, fch herablaffen or demütigen; fch niederlaffen (*as a bird*); she — s to conquer, sie beugt sich, um zu siegen. II. *s.* das Beugen, Biegen, Neigen; (swoop) das Niederfchleichen; to have a —, fch trumm halten; to walk with a —, gebückt gehen. —*ing*, *s.* das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung. **Stop**, I. *v. a.* (auf)halten (*in running, etc.*); ftillen (*blood*); (ver)perren (*a way, etc.*); — (up) (ver-), zu— ftopfen, zumachen; see put a — to; nieder- fchlagen (*proceedings, das Verfahren*); greifen (*strings, Mus.*); interpunktieren (*writing*); ftopfen (*a leak, etc.*); zurüchhalten (*out of wages*); einftellen (*payment*); to — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund ftopfen; — ped consonant, der Verftüßlaut, die Muta. II. *v. n.* (an)halten, ftille ftehen, ftehen bleiben; (stay) fch aufhalten, bleiben, logieren; (cease) aufhören, innehalten; —! halt! ftopp! (*Boat.*); to — for, warten auf (*acc.*); to — to supper, zum Abenbessen bleiben. III. *s.* der Halt, Einhalt; (interruption) die Pause; (ob- struction) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sper- rung; (cessation) das Aufhören, Ende; (full —) der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (*on wind instruments*); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*); der Griff (*on a violin, lute, etc.*); die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Verftüßlaut, die Muta (*Phonet.*); to make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhal- ten; to put a full —, einen Punkt machen; to put a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt thun. —*page*, *s.* das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (*of a vehicle*); der Aufenthalt (*on journeys*); —(ing) die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hin- dernis; der Abzug (*from wages, etc.*), am Ge- halte zc.); die Zahlungseinftehlung; die Ver- ftopfung (*in the bowels, etc.*); die Hemmung (*of the circulation, etc.*). —*per*, I. *s.* der Anhaltenbe; —(per-up) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpfel, Pfropf (*of a bottle*); die Hemmfeder (*Horol.*). II. *v. a.* verftopfen, zuftöpfeln. —*ping*, *s.* die Plombe, Zahnfüllung. —*ple*, *s.* der Stöpfel, Pfropf, Spund. *Comp.* —*cock*, *s.* der Sperr- hahn. —*consonant*, *s.* der Verftüßlaut. —*gap*, *s.* der Lidenbüßer, Notbehelf. —*lock*, *s.* das Sicherheitfchloß. —*ping-place*, *s.* der Anhalteplatz, die Halteftelle. —*press*, *adj.*; —*press news*, nach Schluß der Debatte ein- gefaufene Nachrichten. **Stor-age**, *s.* das Lagern (*of goods*); (cost of — age) das Lagergeld. —*e*, I. *s.* der Vorrat; die Fülle, der Schatz (*of knowledge, etc.*); (ware- house) das Gewölbe, (Waren-)Lager; (shop) der Laden (*Amer.*); co-operative —(e)s, das Kauf- haus, der Spar- und Konfum-Laden, der Kon- fumerverein (*C. L.*); das Genoffenfchaftsgelchäft (*Pol. Econ.*); —*es*, (*pl.*) die Kriegs-, Schiffs- vorräte; in —*e*, vorrätig, auf Lager; to be in —*e* for, aufgehoben fein für, warten auf (*acc.*), erwarten; to set great — by, großen Wert legen auf (*acc.*), hochachten. II. *v. a.* aufbewahren, (ein-)lagern; verproviantieren (*a ship*); ver- fehen, versorgen (with, mit); —(e-up) aufhäu- fen, aufbewahren, fammeln; to —*e* one's mind with knowledge, fch (*dat.*) Kenntniffe fammeln; to —*e* away, unterbringen. —*er*, *s.* der Sammler, Aufhäufer. *Comp.* —*e-house*, *s.* das Vorrats-, Lager-haus, Magazin; der große Vorrat (*fig.*). —*e-keeper*, *s.* der Magazini- verwalter. —*e-room*, *s.* die Vorratskammer. —*e-ship*, *s.* das Proviantfchiff. **<sup>1</sup>Stor-led**, *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen, ge- fchichtlich berühmt, fagenreich; mit Gefchichtsbil- dern verziert (*as windows*). —*y*, see Story. **<sup>2</sup>Stor-led**, *adj.* mit Stodworten, —ftödig; three. —*ied*, dreiftödig. —(e)y, see <sup>2</sup>Story.



**Stork**, s. der Storch; thd — chatters, der Storch flappert. *Comp.* — **s-bill**, s. der Reiher Schnabel.

**Storm**, I. s. der Sturm (*also Mil. & fig.*); (thunder—) das Gewitter; to take by —, mit stürmender Hand nehmen (*Mil.*); im Sturm erobern (*fig.*); — of musket shot, der Kugelregen; — of wind, der Sturmwind; — and Stress Period, die Sturm- und Drangperiode. II. v.a. (be)stürmen; (take by —) erstürmen. III. v.n. stürmen, toben, wüten (at, gegen, über *fig.*). — **iness**, s. das Ungeheim. — **ing**, I. *adj.* stürmend. II. s. das Sturmlaufen, die Erstürmung (*Mil.*); — **ing board**, das Sturmbrett (*Gym.*). — **y**, *adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* stürmisch; — **y petrel**, die Sturmschwalbe. *Comp.* — **cloud**, s. die Sturmwolke. — **staysail**, s. die Sturmfackel. — **tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeschleudert oder umhergetrieben. — **vexed**, *adj.* von Stürmen geplagt.

**Story**, s. die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung, das Geschichtchen; (tale) das Märchen, die Novelle; (lie) die Erfindung, Lüge, Finte; as the — y goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old — y, immer die alte Leiter; to make a long — y short, um es kurz zu sagen. *Comp.* — **y-book**, s. das Geschichtchen, Märchenbuch. — **y-teller**, s. der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchen-, Novellen-schreiber(in); der (die) Lügner(in) (*coll.*). — **y-telling**, s. das Erzählen; das Fintenmachen, Lügen.

**Story**, s. das Stock(wert), Geschoß.

**Stoup**, s. das Weihwasserbecken (*Scotch*).

**Stout**, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stark, stämmig, rüstig, (hand)fest; (brave) wader, mannhaft; (thick, fat) dick, stark; fest, stark (*as ships*); — **ly built**, starkgebaut; — resistance, zäher Widerstand; a — gentleman, ein dicker Herr. II. s. ein starkes Bier. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark. — **ness**, s. die Stärke. *Comp.* — **hearted**, *adj.* herzhast.

**Stove**, I. s. der Ofen; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*). II. v.a. ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*); see Stew. *Comp.* — **grate**, s. der Ofenrost. — **heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. — **plant**, s. die Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

**Stove** (*also Staved*), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stave.

**Stow**, v.a. stauen, packen; to — away, unterbringen, hinstellen. — **age**, s. das Stauen, Packen; (room) der Stau-, Pack-raum. *Comp.* — **away**, s. ein auf einem Schiff Verfrachter, heimlich Mitreisender, blinder Passagier.

**Straddle**, s. das Schielen.

**Straddle**, v. I. n. sich spreizen, sperrbeinig gehen, grätscheln. II. a. see Bestride. *Comp.* — **legged**, *adj.* grätschbeinig.

**Stragg** — **e**, v.n. zerstreut, einzeln liegen, stehen; (row) umherstreuen; (— e off) abweichen; (go — ing) zerstreut, einzeln gehen; wuchern, unordentlich hervorschießen (*as plants*). — **er**, s. der Gerum-streifer, streicher, der Nachzügler (*Mil.*); einzeln stehendes Ding; der Schöpfung, wilde Schuß (*Hort.*). — **ing**, *adj.* umherstreufend; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

**Straight**, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gerade (*also fig.*); ehrlich, rechtschaffen (*sl.*); see Strait; — as a rush, erzengerade; to make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn fest im Zaume. II. *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs; (directly) sogleich; — out, gerade heraus. — **en**, v. I. a. gerade machen, straff ziehen; see Straiten. II. n. gerade werden. — **ener**, s. einer, der gerade macht. — **ness**, s. die Geradheit. *Comp.* — **edge**, s. das Richtförmigkeit. — **forward**, *adj.* — **forwardly**, *adv.* gerade; geradnützig, aufrichtig, redlich (*fig.*). — **forwardness**, s. die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **way**, *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs, flugs.

**Strain**, I. v.a. aufstrengen, straff anziehen, spannen, dehnen; anstrengen, anspannen, zwingen (*fig.*); (squeeze) zusammenziehen; verrenken, verstauchen (*a muscle*, etc.); drücken, pressen (*to one's heart*, etc.); durch-presen, -schlagen,

— seihen (*milk*, etc.); to — a meaning, (einer Äußerung) einen gezwungenen Sinn geben; to — every nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen, alles aufbieten; the relations between G. & B. are somewhat — ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; — ed interpretation, gezwungene Auslegung. II. v.n. sich anstrengen oder bestreben; durchstren; to — at agnat, bei Kleinigkeiten Umstände machen. III. s. die Anstrengung, Spannung; (pressure) der Druck; die Verrenkung, Verstauchung (*Surg.*); (tone) der Ton; (lay) das Gedicht; die Weise, der Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (way) die Weise, Art, Manier; (way of acting) die Handlungsweise; (style) der Stil, die Schreibart; to take too high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen (*fig.*); a lofty —, ein erhabener (insolent, hochfahrender) Ton. — **er**, s. die Seide, der Durchschlag, Filter, das Seihetuch; das Teesieb. — **ing**, s. das Schenken (*after effect*); das Durchseihen; das Pressen zc.

**Strain**, s. die Linie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht; see Kind, Sort; (tendency) der Hang.

**Strait**, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* eng, schmal; (difficult) schwierig; streng, genau. II. s. die Landenge; (— s) die Meerenge, Straße; die Enge, Klemme, Not (*fig.*); — s of Gibraltar, die Meerenge or Straße von Gibraltar; to reduce to great — a, stark in die Enge treiben. — **en**, v.a. eng machen, verengen; spannen (*a rope*, etc.); beengen, beschränken, in Verlegenheit setzen; to be — ened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein; to be in — ened (— ened in one's) circumstances, in beschränkten Umständen leben. — **ness**, s. die Enge, Beschränktheit; die Not; die Notleidtheit, Strenge. *Comp.* — **laced**, *adj.* enggeschnürt; steif, streng, vietisch. — **waistcoat**, s. die Zwangsjacke.

**Strake**, s. der Streifen, Strich (*obs.*); die Stabschiene.

**Strake**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strike.

**Strand**, I. s. der Strand, die Rüste, das Ufer. II. v.a. auf den Strand setzen, treiben; stranden lassen (*fig.*). III. v.n. stranden; to be left — ed, auf dem Todebn sitzen (*fig.*).

**Strand**, s. die (Zau-)Riste, Düdt; die Strähne, die Faser.

**Strange**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* fremd; (unusual) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, unerhört, befremdlich; (wonderful) seltsam, sonderbar, wunderbar, auffallend; to look — on, salt ansehen; (— to say), sonderbar, merkwürdig (*crucial*); — looking, sonderbar aussehend. — **ness**, s. die Fremdeheit, das Fremde, Ausländische; die Seltsamkeit, das Wunderbare, Auffällige; (shyness) das Fremdbin. — **r**, s. der (die) Fremde, Ausländer(in); der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Neuling, Unrerfahre; (guest, etc.) der Reisende, Gast; he is a (perfect) — r to me, er ist mir (völlig) fremd; to make a (no) — r of a p., einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienglied) behandeln.

**Strang** — **le**, v.a. erwürgen, erdroffeln; unterdrücken (*fig.*). — **ler**, s. der Erwürger. — **les**, s. die Drupe (*Vet.*). — **ulated**, *adj.* eingesehnürt (*Med.*). — **ulation**, s. die Erwürgung; die Zufchnürung der Kehle (*Med.*). — **ury**, s. der Harnzwang.

**Strap**, I. s. der Riemen; (belt) der (die) Gurt(e); die Strippe (*on trousers*); (strop) der Streichriemen (*of a razor*); die Ahselschnur (*Mil.*). II. v.a. mit einem Riemen besetzen, umschüren; (beat) mit Riemen peitschen (*vulg.*). — **pado**, I. s. das Wippen. II. v.a. wippen. — **per**, s. große, starke Person, der Dragoner. — **ping**, *adj.* groß und stark, stämmig. *Comp.* — **hinges**, pl. lange Türbänder.

**Strat** — **a**, pl. see — um. — **ification**, s. die Schichtung; (strata) die (Schichten-)Lage. — **ified**, *adj.* aufgeschichtet, schichtenförmig. — **i-form**, *adj.* schichtenförmig. — **ify**, v.a. schichten. — **igraphical**, *adj.* schichtenbeschreibend. — **um**, s. die Schicht, Lage.

**Strat—agem**, *s.* der Kriegsplan, die Kriegslift (*Mil.*); die List, der Künstreiff. —**egic**, *adj.* strategisch. —**egist**, *s.* der Stratege. —**egy**, *s.* die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie; die List (*fig.*).  
**Strathspey**, *s.* lebhafter, schottischer Tanz.  
**Stratus**, *s.* die Schichtwolke (*Meteorol.*).  
**Strave**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strive.  
**Straw**, *I. s.* das Stroh; (— stalk) der Strohballen; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert; man of —, der Strohmann (*lit. & fig.*); the last — that breaks the camel's back, der Tropfen, der das Faß zum Überlaufen bringt. *II. v.a.* mit Stroh versehen or binden. *III. adj.*; — mattress, die Strohmatratze, der Strohlager. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s.* die Erdbeere. —**colored**, *adj.* strohfarbig, strohfarben.  
**Stray**, *I. v.n.* in der Irre gehen, sich verirren; abweichen, abschweifen (from, von); (wander) umherstreifen, schweifen; (wind) sich schlängeln; frei hinziehen (*as wind*). *II. adj.* verirrt, verlaufen; (odd) zufällig; — thoughts, Gedanken-splinter. *III. s.* das verlaufene Tier. —**er**, *s.* der Herumstreicher, Stromer.  
**Streak**, *I. s.* der Streifen, Strich; der Gerbang (*Min.*). *II. v.a.* streifen. —**y**, *adj.* streifig.  
**Stream**, *I. s.* der Bach; der Strom (*also fig.*); das Fahrwasser, die Strömung (*of a river*); to go with the —, dem Strome folgen; down (up) —, strom-abwärts (aufwärts); — of words, der Wortschwall. *II. v.n.* fließen, fließen; strahlen (*as light*); flattern (*as a flag*); with —ing hair, mit fliegendem or aufgebisttem Haar; with —ing eyes, mit tränenben Augen. *III. v.a.* auswerfen (*a buoy*). —**er**, *s.* die Fahne, der Wimpel; (ribbon) fliegendes Band; der Lichtstrahl (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**let**, *s.* das Bächlein. *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der Bursanker.  
**Street**, *I. s.* die Straße, Gasse. *II. attrib.*; — Arab, der Straßenjunge. *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen (*Amer.*). —**door**, *I. s.* die Haustür. *II. attrib.*; —door bell, die Haustürklingel. —**lighting**, *s.* die Straßenbeleuchtung. —**walker**, *s.* die Gassenbirne.  
**Strength**, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (firmness) die Festigkeit; die Haltbarkeit (*of a fortress, etc.*); die (Truppen-, Heeres-)Macht (*Mil.*); to gather —, wieder zu Kräften kommen; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge, auf (*acc.*). . . hin. —**en**, *v. I. n.* stärken, kräftigen; (confirm) bekräftigen, bekräftigen. *II. n.* erkranken, stark or stärker werden. —**ener**, *s.* die Stärkung.  
**Strenuous**, *adj.*; —**ly**, *adv.* tätig, emsig, eifrig; (bold) klug, tapfer, tüchtig; ruhelos (*as a life*). —**ness**, *s.* die Tätigkeit, Emsigkeit, der Eifer.  
**Stress**, *s.* das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; (emphasis) die Betonung; by — of weather, durch das ungemühte Wetter; storm and —, Sturm und Drang; to lay — upon, Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*); under the — of circumstances, unter dem Druck der Umstände. *Comp.* —**group**, *s.* die Akzentgruppe, Tongruppe.  
**Stretch**, *I. v.a.* strecken, recken; (extend) (aus-)dehnen, spannen, ausbreiten; (reach out) ausstrecken; zu weit ausdehnen, über-treiben, -strecken (*fig.*); über den Reissen schlagen (*a boot*); to — a point, ein übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen. *II. v.n.* sich (er)strecken, sich dehnen; — a point) sich anstrengen; (exaggerate) aufbläuen. *III. s.* die Strecke, Weite; (strain) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (course) der Lauf, die Richtung; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (in case of need) im Notfall; 4 hours at a —, 4 Stunden hintereinander; by a — of imagination, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; to be on the —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit sein; to keep on the —, in Spannung erhalten. —**er**, *s.* einer, der streckt u.; der Handschuhweber (*for gloves*); die Rippe, der Spannstab (*of an umbrella*); der Fußstod, die Fußlade (*in a boat*);

der Richtigleiten (*for shoes, etc.*); die Tragbahre (*for the sick, etc.*); das Stred-, Quer-holz, der Läufer (Stein) (*Build.*); die Überreibung, Aufschneiderei (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**er-bearer**, *s.* der Kranenträger.  
**Strew**, *v.a.* bestreuen, bedecken; (— about, umher-) streuen. —**n**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of —.  
**Stri—ae**, *pl.* Streifen; Riefen (*on pillars*). —**ate(d)**, *adj.* gestreift; gerieft.  
**Stricken**, *I. (rare) p.p.* of Strike. *II. adj.*; — in years, hochbejahrt; alt und hochbetagt (*B.*).  
**Strict**, *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* streng; (exact) genau; (stark, groß, fest); a — love of justice, eine starke Gerechtigkeitsliebe; to keep a — watch upon, über (einen) streng wachen; in the — sense (of the word), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne; — order, ausdrücklicher or gemessener, strenger Befehl. —**ness**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe; die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ure**, *s.* die Anpöbelung, freisich Bemerkung; die Vereng(er)ung (*Med.*).  
**Strid**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of —**e**. —**den**, *p.p.* of —**e**. —**e**, *I. s.* der (weite) Schritt; (progress) der Fortschritt. *II. v.v.n.* (—**e** along, dahin-)schreiten; see Straddle.  
**Strid—ent**, *adj.* fnarrennd, quieschend, schneidend, grell (*sound*). —**ulous**, *adj.* see —ent; quieschend (*as a voice*).  
**Strife**, *s.* das Bemühen; der Wettstreit; der Streit; der Widerspruch; das Widerstreben; der Hader; der Kampf, Krieg.  
**Strike**, *I. v.v.a.* schlagen; (hit) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; (ein-)schlagen (*root*); schlagen (*the hours, etc.*); prägen, münzen (*coin, etc.*); streichen (*a flag, sails, etc.*); abbrechen (*a tent*); einfallen (work, die Arbeit); (touch) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (ab-)schließen (*a bargain*); anfallen, spielen (*a guitar, etc.*); auffallen (the eye, dem Auge); machen (blind, blind); anzünden, machen (*a light, light*); to — an attitude, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; to — a balance, den Saldo ziehen or ausgleichen; to — a blow, einen Schlag tun or verlegen; to — dead, töten; to — dumb, verstümmen machen; to — hands, einander die Hände reichen (*coll.*); to — hard, bestig treffen; to — home, (einem) einen empfindlichen Schlag versetzen, (einen) empfindlich treffen; — while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es warm ist (*prov.*); to — oil, eine Ölfuelle finden; es gut treffen (*coll.*); to — the sands, stranden; it struck me, mir fiel auf; the thought struck me, mir kam der Gedanke; I was struck by this remark, ich wurde von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; to — **asunder**, entzweischlagen; to — **down**, nieder-, zu Boden schlagen, fällen; to — **in**, hineinschlagen (in eine S.); to — **off**, abschlagen, abhauen; (print) abzichen, abdrucken; (erase) austreiben; to — **off** a p.'s head, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen köpfen; to — **out**, austreiben (*a name, etc.*); heraus-schlagen (*sparks, etc.*), entwerfen, erfinden (*a course, plan, etc.*); to — **up**, in die Höhe schlagen; (play) aufspielen, anstimmen (*a tune*); rühren (*the drum*); to — **upon**, schlagen auf (*acc.*); to — **with** awe, surprise, mit Ehrfurcht, mit Bestürzung erfüllen; to — **with** alarm, (einem) Furcht einjagen. *II. v.v.n.* schlagen; (auf den Grund) stoßen, geraten auf (*acc.*; *Naut.*); (— colors) die Flagge streichen; die Arbeit einstellen, streifen; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen (*of lightning*); to — **against**, schlagen, stoßen an an (eine S.); to — **at**, schlagen nach; to — **in**, hineinschlagen; to — **into**, sich werfen in (eine Straße, etc.); to — **on**, fallen, treffen auf (*acc.*) (*as light*); to — **up**, aufspielen; to — upon the ear, das Ohr treffen. *III. s.* der (Arbeiter-)Ausschlag, Streik. —**r**, *s.* der Schläger; der ausschlagende Streiter (*of work*); —**er** out, der Rückschläger (*Tennis*).  
**Striking**, *I. p. of Strike*; without —ing a blow, ohne einen Schlag zu tun. *II. adj.*, —**ingly**,



*adv.* in die Augen fallend, auffallend, treffend; — *ing* likeness, treffende, überraschende *or* sofort in die Augen fallende Ähnlichkeit.

**String**, I. *s.* die Schnur, das Band, der Bindfaden; die Sehne (*of a bow*); die Saite (*Mus.*); die Faser, Faſer (*Bot.*); a — *of*, eine Schnur (*beads, pearls, etc.*); a long — *of* nonsense, ein Langes und Breites von Unſinn; — *of* argument, eine Reihe, Folge von Gründen; to be always harping on the same —, immer auf der alten Feier ſpielen; to have two —s to one's bow, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben. II. *vr. v. a.* (auf)reihen; beſetzen, mit Saiten beziehen (*Mus.*); beziehen (*an instrument*); abziehen (*beans*); a highly strung nature, eine hochgeſpannte, feinfelſierte Natur; to — *up*, aufziehen, hängen; — *ed instrument*, das Saiteninstrument. III. *vr. v. n.*; to — *for* lead, loſen um den Beginn (*Bill.*). — **iness**, *s.* der Saitenreifeit. — **less**, *adj.* unbeſaitet. — **s**, *pl.* Saiteninstrumente. — **y**, *adj.* ſaiterig, ſaiterig; flebrig, zähe. *Comp.* — **band**, *s.* die Kapelle von Saiteninstrumenten. — **box**, *s.* der Saitenbehälter, die Saitentafel. — **halt**, *s.* der Saitenſchritt (*Vel.*). **Stringen** — **cy**, *s.* die Strenge, Knappheit (*of money, etc.*); die Bündigkeit, Härte. — **t**, *adj.* — **ty**, *adv.* ſtreng, kräftig, nachdrücklich; — **t rule**, feſte Regel.

**Strip**, I. *v. a.* abſtreifen, abziehen; (ab)ſchälen (*bark, etc.*); ausmeſſen (*cours*); abſchälen, ſtreifen (*Agr.*); abtaſeln (*ships*); (divest) entblößen, ausziehen, berauben; to — *a p. of a th.*, einem etwas entziehen; to — *naked*, nackt ausziehen. II. *v. n.* ſich ausziehen (*coll.*). III. *s.* der (dannale) Streifen, das Streifen. — **e**, *s.* der Streifen, Strich; (wale) der Striemen, Fieb, die Wunde; (stroke) der Schlag; the stars and — *es*, die Flagge der nordameriſiſchen Union; to get his — *es*, die Treſſen erhalten (*Mil.*). II. *v. a.* ſtreifen. — **ed**, *adj.* geſtreift, freigeig. — **ling**, *s.* der junge Menſch, das Büſſchen. II. *adj.* jugendlich, Jungs.

**Strive**, *vr. v. n.* (ſich) beſtreben, ſich anſtrengen *or* bemühen; (contend) ſich ſträuben, ſtreiten, kämpfen, ringen; (vie) wettkämpfen; to — *for* the mastery, um den Vorzug ſtreiten. — **L**, *p. p.* of —. — **r**, *s.* der Strebende.

**Strode**, *imperf.* of Stride.

**Stroke**, I. *s.* der (Feder, Pinſel-)Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Fieb; der Stoß (*Bill.*); der Schlag (*of a hammer, bell, clock, etc.*); der Strich (*Engr.*); der Schlag (*of calamity; of an oar*); der Strich (*of the sun*); der (Schlag-)Anfall (*Med.*); der Hub, Schlag (*of the piston, etc.*); der Strauch (*of a mill-wheel*); der Zug (*of business*); (—*smen*) der Vorkmann; bold —, fühner Zug; — *of* genius, das Meiſterſtück, geniale Leiſtung; a great — *of* statecraft, ein großer ſtaatsmänniſcher Zug; upon the — *of* three, auf den Schlag drei; down (up) —, Grund-, (Haar-)Strich; to row with a long —, lang rohen; to pull —, den Taſt beim Rudern anſetzen; to keep —, Taſt ſchlagen. II. *v. a.* ſtreichen/ſtn. *Comp.* — **bell**, *s.* die Schlagglocke (*Cycl.*). — **oar**, *s.* der Vorkmann.

**Stroll**, I. *s.* das Herumziehen, Schlendern; to go *for a* —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen. II. *v. n.* (— *about*) herumſtreifen, —ſchlendern, —wandern; to — *out*, hinausſchlendern; to — *up and down*, hin- und herſchlendern; — *ing* actor, player, umherziehender Schauſpieler. — **or**, *s.* der Strolch; der Dorfkomödiant.

**Strong**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ſtark; (powerful) kräftig, gewaltig; (firm) feſt, ſtark, dauerhaft; ſtark, derb (*as food*); ſtark, berauſchend (*as wine*); ſtark, ranzig (*as a smell, taste, etc.*); (numerous) zahlreich, mächtig; ſtark, voll (*as a voice, a pulse*); ſtark, heſt, grell (*as light*); ardent) eifrig; ſtark, ablauteud, unregelmäßig (*Gram.*); — *argument*, ſtarker Beweis, ſchwerwiegender Grund

(für); — *constitution*, kräftige Leibesbeſchaffenheit; — *conviction*, feſte *or* unerſchütterliche Überzeugung; to use — *language*, ſich ſtark äußern; ſtark; with a — *hand*, mit Gewalt; 6000 —, 6000 Mann ſtark; — *on the wing*, ſchon gut flügge (*of young birds*); — *impression*, ſtark, tiefer Eindruck; — *will*, feſter, unbeugſamer Wille; — *wind*, ſtarker Wind; their proposals savor — *ly* *of*, ihre Vorſchläge ſchmecken ſtark nach; I feel very — *ly* about it, es liegt mir ſehr am Herzen, mir liegt ſehr viel daran. *Comp.* — **backed**, *adj.* mit ſtarkem Rücken. — **bodied**, *adj.* ſtark (*also of wine*). — **hold**, *s.* die Feſtung, Feſte; das Poſtwerk (*fig.*). — **limbed**, *adj.* ſtarkgliedrig. — **mind**, *adj.* geiſtesſtark, von großem Geiſt. — **room**, *s.* feuerfeſter, diebesſicherer Kastenraum. — **willed**, *adj.* von ſtarker Willenskraft.

**Strook**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strike.

**Strop**, I. *s.* der Streichriemen, Abzieher (*for razors*). II. *v. a.* ſtreichen.

**Stroph** — **e**, *s.* die Strophe, der Vers(ab)ſatz. — **ic**, *adj.* ſtrophisch, aus Strophen beſtehend.

**Strove**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p. p.*) of Strive.

**Strown**, *p. p.* of Strow.

**Struck**, *imperf.* (& *p. p.*) of Strike; betroffen, beſtürzt. — **en**, (*obs. dial.*) *p. p.* of Strike.

**Structur** — **al**, *adj.* den Bau betreffend, baulich; organiſch. — **e**, *s.* (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Bauart, die Zuſammenſetzung, Fügung; das Geſüge; — *e of sentences*, das Satzgefüge, der Satzbau.

**Struggle**, I. *s.* das heftige Mühen, Ringen, Strauben; (fight) der Kampf; — *for* existence, Kampf ums Daſein. II. *v. n.* ſich anſtrengen, ſich abmühen, ſich winden, ſich ſträuben; (— *against*) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen, with, mit); anſämpfen, antreiben (wider); jappeln (*in a net, etc.*); to — *out of*, ſich löſen von. — **r**, *s.* der Kämpfer, Krieger. — **s**, *pl.* Zudungen, Vergerungen.

**Strum**, *v. n.* klinkern, ſchlecht ſpielen (auf einem Inſtrument).

**Strum** — **a**, *s.* der Kropf (*Med., Bot.*). — **ous**, *adj.* kropffartig, kröppig.

**Strumpet**, *s.* die Dirne, das gemeine Weibsbild.

**Strung**, *imperf.* (& *p. p.*) of String.

**Strut**, I. *v. n.* ſtroken, ſich brüſten, ſtolzieren. II. *s.* das Sich-Brüſten, Stolzieren; der ſtolze Gang; die Strobe (*Build.*). — **ter**, *s.* der Stolzierende; der Großkue, Prähler. — **ting**, *adj.* — **tingly**, *adv.* ſtolzierend.

**Struthious**, *adj.* ſtraußartig, den Strauß betreffend.

**Strychnine**, *s.* das Strychnin.

**Stub**, I. *s.* der (Baum-)Stumpf, Stoß. II. *v. a.*

(— *up*) entwurzeln, ausreißen. — **ble**, *s.* die Stoppel.

— **bly**, *adj.* ſtoppelig, ſtoppelartig.

— **born**, *adj.* — **bornly**, *adv.* ſteif, ſtarr, unbiegsam, hart; (obstinate) hartnäckig, widerſpenſtig, halsſtarrig (persistent) beharrlich, ausdauernd; ſtet; (steady) ſtandhaft; ſtrengflüſſig (*Mett.*).

— **bornness**, *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit, Hartnäckigkeit; die Strengflüſſigkeit. — **by**, *adj.* ſturz und did, unterſetzt. *Comp.* — **ble-field**, *s.* das Stoppelfeld. — **nall**, *s.* der Stupp(en)nagel.

**Stucco**, I. *s.* der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; (— *work*) die Stuck(atu)rarbeit; — *ornaments, pl.* Stuckverzierungen. II. *v. a.* mit Stuck überziehen.

**Stuck**, *imperf.* (& *p. p.*) of Stick.

**Stuck-up**, *adj.* eingebildet, ſteif, hochmüſſig.

**Stud**, *s.* das Geſtüt; (horses) die Anzahl Pferde. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Zuchtbuch; das (Pferde-) Stammbuch. — **horse**, *s.* der Zuchtſheng.

**Stud**, I. *s.* der Stiff, Knauf, plattierte Beſchlag-Nagel; (shirt, etc., — *der* Hemden- etc.) Knopf; der Ständer (*Build.*). II. *v. a.* beſchlagen, verjerten (*with nails, etc.*); beſetzen, beſäen; — *ded with trees*, mit Bäumen beſetzt. *Comp.* — **ding-sail**, *s.* das Seeſegel.



**Stud—ent**, s. der (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*); der Lernende, Forstende, Studierende; der Forscher, Gelehrte; a close —ent, ein anhaltend, fleißig, emsig Studierender; —ent of nature, die Naturforscher; —ent of psychology, der Psycholog, Seelenforscher; —ent teacher, der Kandidat des höheren Lehramts während seines Seminarjahrs; —ent's dictionary, das Synonymwörterbuch; he is a real —ent, er studiert aus Liebe zur Sache. —**entship**, s. das Stipendium; the traveling —entship, das Reisestipendium. —**ied**, *adj.* durchdacht, studiert; (learned) belefen, gelehrt; (deliberate) vorbedacht, vorfänglich, absichtlich; (affected) gesucht, erkünstelt; a —ied reserve, eine angenehme Zurückhaltung. —**lo**, s. das Aftler. —**lous**, *adj.* —**lously**, *adv.* dem Studium obliegend; (industrious) fleißig, emsig; bedacht, aufmerksam (of, auf eine S.); beftissen, bemüht (to please, zu gefallen); to lead a —lous life, fleißig studieren. —**lousness**, s. der Fleiß im Studieren; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft. —**y**, I. s. das Studieren, Forsthen, Lernen, Studium, das Eindringen oder Sichverfetzen (in eine S.); (object of —y) das Studium; die Wissenschaft; (diligence) das eifrige Streben, die fleißige Bemühung; (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; das Studienftud, Vorlegeblatt; he makes it his —y to, er bemüht sich, legt sich darauf, zu ...; the Scriptures are her daily —y, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tägliches Studium. II. *v.n.* studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (ponder) nachdenken, finnen; streben, sich bemühen oder beftichtigen; to —y for, auf (eine S. hin) studieren. III. *v.a.* studieren; (learn) (ein)lernen, einstudieren; betreiben, studieren (*languages*); (ponder) durchdenken, erforschen, genau unterfuchen, nachdenken (über, *acc.*), finnen (*auf, acc.*). **Stuff**, I. s. der Stoff, die Materie, Masse; der Stoff, das Wesentliche (*fig.*); das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); dummes Zeug, der Unfinn; die Salbe, Schmiere (*Naut.*); das Geld (*sl.*); he has the — of an artist in him, er hat das Zeug zu einem Künstler; —and nonsense! dummes Zeug! good —, etwas Delikates (*coll.*); household —, Hausgeräth(e). II. *v.a.* (voll)stopfen, (an)füllen; überladen (*fig.*); füllen (*Cook.*); ausstopfen (*birds, etc.*); polstern (*chairs*); to —up, *up*, *jus*, verstopfen. III. *v.n.* sich vollstopfen (mit Speife), viel effen. —**iness**, s. die Dummheit, Schwüle. —**ing**, s. die Füllung; das Füllhaar (*for chairs*); das Füllfell, die Farce (*Cook.*). —**y**, *adj.* düd (*air*); dummfig (*a room*); fchwül (*weather*). **Stultify**, *v.a.* wertlos machen; für wahnwitzig erklären; to —o s., sich (*dat.*) widerfprechen. **Stumble**—**o**, I. *v.n.* stolpern, ftraucheln, fehl treten; to —e over, wegfallen über (*acc.*); to —e upon, zufällig stoßen auf (*acc.*), antreffen, geraten auf (*acc.*), finden. II. s. das Stolpern; der Fehltritt (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der, die Stolpernde. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* stolpernd. II. s. das Stolpern; der Fehltritt. —**y**, *adj.* leicht stolpernd. **Comp.** —**ing-block**, s. das Hindernis. —**ing-stone**, s. der Stein des Anftoßes; das Hindernis (für) (*fig.*). **Stump**, I. s. der Baum-, Zahn-, Arm- *cc.*) Stumpf (*of a tree, a tooth, an arm, etc.*); der Stab (*Cricket*); der Wifder (*Draw.*); to stir one's —s, sich auf die Beine machen (*sl.*); to be on the —, see to —the country, zum Volke reden. II. *v.a.* (ab)ftumpfen; (puzzle) verblüffen (*coll.*); das Wallgeftell niederwerfen (*Cricket*); to —the country, Wahlreden haltend im Land herumziehen; to —it, sich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*); to —a boy in an examination, einen Jungen in einer Prüfung hereinlegen (*sl.*). III. *v.n.* fchwerfällig gehen; to —up, bar bezahlen (*sl.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gelblich (*vulg.*). —**er**, s. einer, der Wahlreden hält (*sl.*); die verblüffende Frage (*sl.*). —**y**, *adj.* kurz und düd. **Comp.** —**orator**, s.

der Redner bei Wahlen, Volksredner. —**o-atory**, s. die Wahlrede, Wahlredner. **Stun**, *v.a.* betäuben; beftürzt machen (*fig.*). —**ner**, s. der, die, das Wunderbare, Feinose (*sl.*). —**ning**, *adj.* famos (*vulg.*). **Stung**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sting. **Stunk**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stink. **Stunt**, *v.a.* am Wachstum hindern. —**ed**, *adj.* verfürzt, im Wuchs verftümmert. **Stupe**, *v.a.* der warme Umfchlag. II. *v.a.* bähnen **Stup—efaction**, s. die Betäubung; (dullness) der Stumpfheit. —**ely**, *v.a.* betäuben; beftürzt machen; (make —id) verbummen. —**endous**, *adj.* —**endously**, *adv.* erftaunlich (*coll.*). —**endousness**, s. das Erftaunliche. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* (—ed) betäubt, verblüfft; (silly, dull) bumm, einfältig, albern, geiftlos, blöde; —id rimes, fade Reime; —id fellow, der Dummkopf. —**idity**, s. die Dummheit, der Stumpfheit (*fig.*). —**or**, s. die Betäubung, Erfarrung; das Erftaunen; —or of the limbs, das Eingefchlafenfein der Glieder; —or of the mind, der Stumpfheit. **Sturd—ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* ftarf, handftet, kräftig; (bold) derb, dreift. —**iness**, s. die Stärke, Feftigkeit, Derbheit. **Sturgeon**, s. der Stör. **Stutter**, *v.n.* ftottern, ftammeln. —**er**, s. der Stotterer, Stammer. **Sty**, I. s. (*pl.* Sties) der (Schweine-)Stall. II. *v.a.* in einen Schweineftall fperren; einfperren (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* in einem Schweineftall leben (*also fig.*). **Sty(e)**, s. das Gerftenforn. **Styl—e**, I. s. der Stichel (*Engr.*); die Sonde (*Surg.*); der Stilus, Griffel (*of the ancients*); die Feder, Ausdrucks-weiße, der Stil (*fig.*); der Stil (*Arch., Paint., Mus., Chron.*); (way) die Art, Weiße; (title) die Benennung, der Titel; judicial —e, der Kanzleiftil; in —e, prunthafft, hochtrabend; in first-rate —e, herrlich, prächtig, nach neuem Geftand; to live in —e, ein großes Haus machen, Aufwand machen; in bad (good) —e, in fchlechtem (gutem) Geftand. II. *v.a.* (benennen, betiteln). —**et**, s. das Stillet. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* modifch (*as dress*); flott, wobei es hoch hergeht (*as a way of living, etc.*); (showy) prunthafft. —**ishness**, s. die Eleganz, das feine modifche Wefen. —**ist**, s. der Stillet, Meifter des feinen Stils. —**istic**, *adj.* ftiliftifch. —**ographic**, *adj.* ftylgraphifch; —**ographic** pen, die Griffelfeder. —**ography**, s. die Stylgraphie, Griffel-Schreibekunft. **Styl—e**, s. die Säule, der Pfeiler; der Zeiger (*of a sun-dial*); der Blumengriffel (*Bot.*). —**ite**, s. der Säulenheilige. **Styptic**, I. *adj.* blutftillend. II. s. blutftillendes Mittel. **Suasion**, s. die Beredung, Überredung. **Suav—e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* angenehm, fauft, gewinnend. —**ity**, s. die Lieblichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut; das Verbindliche (*of manners*). **Sub**, I. *pref.* = unter. II. s. see —altern I., —ordinate II. *Comp.* (*generally* = unter). —**acid**, I. s. fäuerliche Subftanz. II. *adj.* fäuerlich; heißend (*fig.*). —**altern**, I. s. der Subalternoffizier. II. *adj.* untergeordnet. **Unter—** **axillary**, *adj.* unter der Achfelhöhle; **Unter—** **achfel—** (*Bot.*). —**carbonate**, s.; —**carbonate** of soda, das einfach kohlenfaure Natron. —**commissioner**, s. der Unterkommiffär. —**committee**, s. der Unterausschuß. —**contrary**, *adj.* fubfträr (*Log.*); —**contrary** section, der Wechfelchnitt (*Geom.*). —**costal**, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —**cutaneous**, *adj.* unter der Haut, unterthätig. —**dean**, s. der Unterdechant, —**dekan**. —**divide**, *v.a.* Unterabteilungen machen. —**division**, s. die Unterabteilung. —**dominant**, s. die Unter-, Sub-Dominante (*Mus.*). —**due**, *v.a.* unterwerfen, bezwingen, übermächtigen, überwinden, befeßen (*also fig.*); befeßen, unterdrücken (*passions*); freuzigen (*one's flesh*); mil-

bern, dämpfen (*light, colors, etc.*); <sup>2</sup>—*dued colors*, matte Farben; —*dued voice*, gedämpfte Stimme. —*generic*, *adj.* zu einer Untergattung gehörig. —*genus*, *s.* die Untergattung. —*inspector*, *s.* der Unterspicer. —*jaçant*, *adj.* darunter oder tiefer liegend. —*ject*, *I. adj.* untergeben, —*worfen*, —*tan*, dienstbar; (*liable*) ausgesetzt, unterworfen; (*obedient*) gehorsam (*B.*); —*ject matter*, der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (*of a discourse*); —*ject to the regulations*, gemäß den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen; —*ject to my order*, nach meinem Geheiß, zu meiner Verfügung. II. *s.* der Unterian; der Gegenstand (*of discourse, etc.*); das Fach; das Subject (*Log., Philos., Gram.*); die Leiche, der Kadaver (*Anat.*); die Person, Versuchsperson (*Med.*); der Sonntag, das Thema (*Mus.*); compulsory —*jects*, obligatorische Fächer; optional —*jects*, wahlfreie, fakultative Fächer; chief —*ject*, der Hauptgegenstand; das Hauptfach; additional —*ject*, das Nebenfach; British —*jects*, Britische Unterthanen; English —*jects*, Englische Fächer in der Schule, d. h. Englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie, und auch Religion; the —*ject treated of*, die behandelte Sache. III. *v.a.* legen unter, unterlegen; *see* —*due*; (*expose*) bloßstellen, aussetzen (*dat.*). —*jection*, *s.* das Unterwerfen; (*state of* —*jection*) die Unterwerfung (to, unter); das Unterworfensein; (*dependence*) die Abhängigkeit; to bring into —*jection*, unterwerfen. —*jective*, *adj.*, —*jectively*, *adv.* subjektiv. —*jectiveness*, —*jectivity*, *s.* die Subjektivität. —*join*, *v.a.* noch hinzufügen. —*jugate*, *v.a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*). —*jugation*, *s.* die Unterjochung. —*junctive*, *s.* —(*junctive mood*) der Konjunktiv. —*let*, *v.a.* aftervermieten, weitergeben. —*librarian*, *s.* der Unterbibliothekar. —*lieutenant*, *s.* der Unterleutnant. —*limate*, *I. s.* das Sublimat. II. *v.a.* sublimieren. —*limation*, *s.* die Sublimation. —*lime*, *I. adj.*, —*limely*, *adv.* erhaben, hehr, hoch; —*lime* Porte, hohe Pforte. II. *s.* das Erhabene, der erhabene Stil. —*limity*, *s.* die Erhabenheit. —*lingual*, *adj.* Unterzungen. —*lunar* (*Y.*), *adj.* unter dem Monde (bezüglich), irdisch. —*marine*, *I. adj.* unterseeisch. II. *s.* das Unterseeboot. —*mediant*, *s.* die Submediante (*Mus.*). —*merge*, *v.a.* unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen (*land, etc.*); (*also v.n.*) untertauchen. —*mergence*, *s.* das Unter-tauchen, —*sinken*; die Überschwemmung. —*mersion*, *s.* die Untertauchung; die Überschwemmung. —*mission*, *s.* die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in den Willen eines andern); (*missiveness*) die Unterwürfigkeit, —*tänigkeit*; (*obedience*) der Gehorsam. —*missive*, *adj.*, —*missively*, *adv.* unterwürfig, —*tänig*; gehorsam; (*humble*) demütig. —*missiveness*, *s.* die Unterwürfigkeit, Demut. —*mit*, *v.a.* überlassen, anheim-geben, —*stellen*; (*lay before*) vor-, dar-legen; to —*mit* o.s., sich (einem) unterwerfen; untertan sein (*B.*). II. *n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; *see* Yield; sich fügen (to, in eine S.). —*multiple*, *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. —*ordinate*, *I. adj.*, —*ordinately*, *adv.* untergeordnet, Unter-; —*ordinate sentence*, abhängiger Satz. II. *s.* der Untergeordnete. III. *v.a.* unterordnen; (*subject*) unterwerfen. —*ordination*, *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (*obedience*) der (Dienst-)Gehorsam. —*orn*, *v.a.* (zur Ablegung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiten. —*ornation*, *s.* die Ertaufung falscher Zeugen (*Law*). —*orner*, *s.* der Verfälscher (zum Meineid). —*pona*, *I. s.* die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. *v.a.* bei Strafe vorladen, zitieren. —*scribe*, *v. I. a.* unter-schreiben, —*zeichnen*; *zeichnen* (*ten pounds, etc.*). II. *n.* abonnieren (to, auf eine S.); (*agree*) einwilligen (to, in eine S.), beipflichten (to a th., einer Sache), sich ver-setzen (to, zu); to —*scribe* to the 39 articles,

sich zu den 39 Artikeln bekennen; risk —*scribed*, übernommene Gefahr (*C.L.*); to —*scribe* for 1000 copies, 1000 Exemplare fest bestellen. —*scriber*, *s.* der Unterzeichner; der Subskribent, Abonnent; list of —*scribers*, die Subscriptions-, Abonnenten-liste. —*scription*, *s.* das Unterschriften, die Unterzeichnung; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement; (*amount* —*scribed*) gezeichnete Summe; —*scriptions may be sent*, Vorbestellungsgelder können geschickt werden or sind zu richten an (*acc.*); yearly —*scription*, der Jahresbeitrag, Preis des Jahrgangs. —*sequence*, *s.* das Später-Eintreffen, —*Eintreten*. —*sequent*, *adj.* (nach)folgend, nachherig; —*sequent to that period*, nach dieser Zeit; —*sequent clause*, der Zusatzartikel. —*sequently*, *adv.* hernach, darauf, später. —*serve*, *v.a.* förderlich or dienlich sein, befördern. —*servience*, —*serviency*, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Unterwürfigkeit; in —*servi-ence* to our wishes, aus Willfährigkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. —*servient*, *adj.* (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (*subordinate*) untergeordnet, dienend. —*side*, *v.n.* sich setzen (*also Chem.*), sich setzen, sinken; (*settle down*) sich legen (*also of wind*), nachlassen; allmählich werden (into, zu); a tunnel —*sided*, ein Tunnel senkte sich. —*sidence*, *s.* das Sitzen, —*Setzen*; die Abnahme (*fig.*). —*sidiaries*, *pl.* Hilfs-truppen. —*sidiary*, *adj.* Hilfe leistend, behülflich, zur Aushilfe dienend, mitwirkend; Hilfs- (*treaty*, —*troops*, —*vertrag*, —*truppen*); —*sidiary subject*, das Nebenfach. —*sides*, *pl.* Hilfs-gelder. —*sidoze*, *v.a.* Hilfs-gelder zahlen, mit Hilfs-geldern unterstützen. —*sidy*, *s.* das Hilfs-geld; (*tax*) die Hilfs-Beisteuer. —*sist*, *v.n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; to —*sist* on, leben or sich ernähren von. —*sistence*, *s.* (existence) das Dasein; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (*inherence*) das Zuhöhen, die Inhärenz. —*sistent*, *adj.* bestehend; *see* Inherent. —*soll*, *s.* der Untergrund. —*species*, *s.* die Unterart. —*stance*, *s.* die Substanz; (*real thing*) das Wesen, Ding; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*important element*) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*solidity*) die Festigkeit, der Körper; (*strength*) die Kraft, das Mark, der Kern; (*means*) die Habe, das Vermögen; (*stuff*) der Stoff, die Substanz; in —*stance*, im Wesentlichen; we are exhausting our —*stance*, wir erschöpfen unser Vermögen; the —*stance* of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen (*hief* 2c.); to sacrifice the —*stance* to the shadow, das Wesen dem (bloßen) Scheine opfern. —*stantial*, *I. adj.*, —*stantially*, *adv.* wesentlich; (*real*) wirklich, wahrhaft; (*corporeal*) körperlich, materiell; (*solid, strong*) stark, fest (*also fig.*); dicht; nahrhaft, kräftig (*as food, a meal*); wohlhabend; —*stantial damages*, wesentliche Entschädigung; —*stantial lessee*, zuverlässiger Mieter; —*stantial meal*, ein kräftiges Mahl, eine richtige Mahlzeit. II. *s.* das (wirkliche) Ding; der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil. —*stantiality*, —*stantialness*, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit; die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit; die Nahrhaftigkeit. —*stantiate*, *v.a.* beweisen, erhärten, bekräftigen. —*stantive*, *I. adj.*, —*stantively*, *adv.* als Hauptwort (gebraucht), substantivisch; —*stantive verb*, das Zeitwort, —*sein*. II. *s.* (nom —*stantive*) das Hauptwort, Substantiv. —*stitute*, *I. v.a.* an eines andern Stelle (ein-)setzen, unterstellen. II. *s.* der Stell-, Amts-vertreter; (*thing* —*stituted*) das Ersatzmittel. —*stitution*, *s.* die Einsetzung eines Stellvertreters, Unterthückung; (*state of* —*stituting*) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (*Alg.*); die Synthese (*Gram.*); die Aftersetzung (*Law*). —*stratum*, *s.* die Unterlage; (*layer*) die Schicht; die Substanz (*Log.*). —

**structure**, s. der Unterbau

genüberliegen, sich hinziehen

**terfuge**, s. die leere Luft

—**terraneous**, adj. un

fein, dünn, zart; see

Feinheit. —**tilizati**

Verdünnung; die

(fig.). —**tilize**

II. n. spitzfindig

**tly**, adv. feind

a thought

Subtilität

—**trac**

**tion**.

**hen**

die

stä

fr

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**Sonnenuhr.** —**down**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; der Abend (*fig.*); at —**down**, bei Sonnenuntergang. —**dried**, *adj.* an or von der Sonne getrocknet. —**flower**, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —**light**, *s.* das Sonnenlicht. —**lit**, *adj.* sonnenhell. —**lounge**, *s.* das Sonnenbad. —**ray**, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —**rise**, *s.* der Sonnenaufgang; at —**rise**, bei Sonnenaufgang. —**set**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang. —**shade**, *s.* der Sonnenschirm. —**shine**, *s.* der Sonnenschein. —**shiny**, *adj.* sonnig, heiter. —**spot**, *s.* der Sonnenfleck. —**stroke**, *s.* der Sonnenstich.

**Sunday**, *I. s.* der Sonntag. *II. attrib.* Sonntags—; —**clothes**, Sonntagskleider; —**school**, die Sonntagschule, Kinderlehre.

**Sunder**, *I. v. a.* sondern, trennen; entzweien (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* auseinandergehen (*rare*). *III. s.*; in —, entzwei.

**Sundr—les**, *pl.* verschiedenartige Gegenstände, Waren; Speisen (für allerlei). —**y**, *adj.* verschiedene, mehrere.

**Sung**, *imp. & p. p.* of Sing.

**Sunk**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Sink; —**fence**, das Mha. —**en**, (*rare p. p.* of Sink, &) *adj.* eingesunken; —**en eyes**, eingefallene Augen; his eyes are —**en** in their sockets, die Augen liegen ihm tief im Kopfe; —**en rocks**, blinde Klippen; —**en battery**, versenkte Batterie.

**Sup**, *I. s.* der Schluck, Mundvoll. *II. v. a.* schlürfen, schlucken; (—**up**) einschlürfen; (experience) erleben, erleben. *III. v. n.* zu Abend essen; (sip) schlürfen. —**per**, *see* Supper. —**ping**, *s.* das Abendessen.

**Supper**, *I. s.* die summe Person, der Statist (*Theat.*). *II. pref.* (in *cpds.* generally —über—). *Comp.* —**abound**, *v. n.* überreichlich vorhanden sein; Überfluß haben (with, an einer S.). —**abundance**, *s.* großer Überfluß, die Überfülle. —**abundant**, *adj.* —**abundantly**, *adv.* überreichlich, flüssig; (exuberant) überschwenglich. —**add**, *v. a.* noch hinzu—, fügen. —**annuate**, *v. a.* in den Ruhestand versetzen; —**annuated**, verjährt, veraltet; alt (*fig.*); —**annuated soldier**, ausgeübter Soldat. —**annuation**, *I. s.* die Dienstfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; (—**annuating**) die Pensionierung (in England meist mit 65 Jahren); (pension) die Pension. *II. attrib.* —**annuation bill**, der Gesetzesentwurf über Verabreichung und Pensionierung. —**b**, *see* Superb. —**cargo**, *s.* der Supercargo. —**cilious**, *adj.* —**ciliously**, *adv.* stolz, hochmütig, anmaßend, gebieterisch. —**ciliousness**, *s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —**dominant**, *s.* die Oberdominante (*Mus.*). —**erogation**, *s.* die Übergebühr; works of —**erogation**, die freiwilligen oder überflüssig guten Werke. —**erogatory**, *adj.* übergebührlich, ungeboten. —**excellence**, *s.* hohe Vorzüglichkeit. —**excellent**, *adj.* höchst vortrefflich. —**etation**, *etation*, *s.* die Überschwängung. —**ficial**, *adj.* —**ficially**, *adv.* oberflächlich. —**ficiality**, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit. —**ficles**, *s.* die Oberfläche. —**fine**, *adv.* extra-fein, hochsein, sehr fein. —**fluity**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Zuviel. —**fluous**, *adj.* —**fluously**, *adv.* überflüssig, reichlich; —**fluous interval**, das übermäßige (um einen halben Ton erhöhte) Intervall (*Mus.*). —**glottal**, *adj.* über or vor der Stimmritze liegend; —**glottal passages**, der über der Stimmritze liegende Teil des Mundkanals. —**human**, *adj.* übermenschlich. —**impose**, *v. a.* auf or über (eine S.) legen; über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus auferlegen. —**incumbent**, *adj.* darauf, darüber-liegend. —**induce**, *v. a.* hin-zulegen, —fügen, oben auflegen. —**intend**, *v. a.* die Aufsicht haben über, beaufsichtigen, verwalten. —**intendence**, *s.* die Oberaufsicht, die Superintendentur (*Ecol.*). —**intendant**, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Inspektor, der Superintendent. —**intendent of the line**,

der Betriebsdirektor (*Railw.*). —**lative**, *I. adj.* höchst; unübertrefflich. *II. s.* (—**lative degree**) der höchste Grad, Superlativ. —**lative**, *adv.* höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —**lativeness**, *s.* der höchste Grad. —**man**, *s.* der Übermensch. —**natural**, *adj.* —**naturally**, *adv.* übernatürlich; supernatürlich (*Rel.*). —**naturalism**, *s.* der Supernaturalismus. —**numery**, *I. adj.* überzüglich. *II. s.* der, die, das Überzählige; *see* Super I. —**oxide**, *s.* das Superoxyd. —**phosphate**, *s.* doppelphosphorsaures Salz. —**pose**, *see* —impose. —**position**, *s.* die Schichtung (*Geol.*). —**scribe**, *v. a.* überschreiben; (address) aberschreiben. —**scription**, *s.* die Überschrift, Aufschrift. —**sede**, *v. a.* bei Seite setzen, aufheben; aufschieben, aussetzen; (displace) ersetzen, verdrängen, um die Stelle bringen; to be —**seded** in the command, im Oberbefehl ersetzt werden (by, durch). —**sensual**, *adj.* überflüssig. —**stition**, *s.* der Überglaube. —**stitionous**, *adj.* —**stitionously**, *adv.* abergläubisch. —**stratum**, *s.* obere Schicht. —**struction**, *s.* die Überbauung; der obere Bau, Oberbau. —**structure**, *s.* der Oberbau. —**vene**, *v. n.* dazu or dazwischen kommen; *see* Occur. —**vention**, *s.* die Zukunft; das unermutete Eintreten, die Überraschung. —**vis**, *v. a.* über eine S. die Aufsicht führen, eine S. beaufsichtigen; eine S. prüfend besichtigen. —**vision**, *s.* die Beaufsichtigung; die (Ober)aufsicht. —**visor**, *s.* der Aufseher; der Prüfer; der Inspektor. —**visory**, *adj.* die (Ober)aufsicht betreffend.

**Superb**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* prächtig, herrlich.

**Superior**, *I. adj.* ober; höher, vorzüglicher, vortrefflicher (*fig.*); —**to**, (einem) überlegen; to be —**to**, erhaben sein über (*acc.*); of —**understanding**, von überlegenem Verstande; —**officer**, der Vorgesetzte, der höhere Offizier; of —**quality**, von vorzüglicher or besonders guter Beschaffenheit. *II. s.* der Obere, Höhere, Vorgesetzte; der (die) Superior(in) (*in convents*). —**ity**, *s.* die Übermacht, Überlegenheit, das Übergewicht, der Vorrug, Vorrang.

**Supine**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* rückwärts, auf dem Rücken liegend; (sloping) rückwärts gebogen; träg, nachlässig, sorglos (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Supinum (*Gram.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Rückwärtsliegen, die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Untätigkeit.

**Supper**, *s.* das Abendessen, Abendbrot; to have (take) —, zu Abend essen; to partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, das S. Abendmahl nehmen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.

**Suppliant**, *v. a.* (einem) ein Bitt stellen (*obs.*); (displace) austreten, verdrängen, stürzen. —**or**, *s.* der Verdränger, (etnen andern) Austretende.

**Suppl** —**e**, *I. adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig. *II. v. a.* biegsam machen. —**eness**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit. —**lant**, *I. adj.* demütig, bittend, flehend. *II. s.* der Bittsteller, Bittende, Suppliant. —**icant**, *s.* der Bittsteller. —**icant**, *s.* die Bittschrift, das Gesuch. —**icate**, *v. a. & n.* demütig bitten, anflehen, ersuchen. —**icating**, *adj.* —**icatingly**, *adv.* bittend. —**ication**, *s.* demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. —**icatory**, *adj.* bittend, Bitt—.

**Suppl—ement**, *I. s.* die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage (to a newspaper, etc.); das Supplement (*Geom.*). *II. v. a.* ergänzen, hinzufügen. —**emental**, —**ementary**, *adj.* ergänzend, Ergänzungss—, nachträglich, als Beitrag (to, zu); —**ementary arc**, der Supplementärbogen. —**ier**, *s.* der Verschaffende; der Lieferant (*C. L.*). —**ies**, *pl.* (money) Hilfsgebel; (provisions, etc.) Mund- und Kriegs-borrat; Hilfsstruppen (*Mil.*); Zufuhren (*C. L.*). —**y**, *I. v. a.* versehen, verschaffen, versorgen (with, mit); (give) darreichen, geben; (furnish) liefern; ausfüllen,

vertreten (a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle), erscheinen (the want of, den Mangel an einer Sache); to —y with provisions, mit Vorräthen versehen, verproviantieren; —y the place of, (etwas) ersetzen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. II. s. (grant) die Hilfe, Beisteuer, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Proviant (*of water, etc.*); das Ausgabebudget (*Pol.*); see —ies; der Stellvertreter (*Scotch*); —y of, die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschaft), der Zuschuß an (money, Geld); —y and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage.

**Support**, I. v.a. (unter)stützen; (prop up) tragen, (aufrecht)halten; (bear) ertragen; (maintain, aid, succor, favor, bear out, second) unterstützen; verteidigen (a cause); behaupten (an opinion, a dignity); unterhalten (a person, a war, an army, a contest, debate, etc.); erhalten, unterhalten (o.s., a family, life, a good character); he —s the character of Hamlet, er giebt or spielt den Hamlet (*Theat.*); — arms! Gewehr in Arm! II. s. das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) das Stativ, der Unterfuß; (—er) die Stütze; (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, die Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Bestätigung (an opinion, etc.); zur Unterstützung; line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmetruppen. —able, adj., —ably, adv. erträglich, leiblich; (maintainable) haltbar. —er, s. einer, der stützt, aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-)Stützende, Beistehende, der Beistand, Helfer, Beschützer (*fig.*); see Adherent; der Verteidiger, Beschützer (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*).

**Suppose** —e, v.a. (pre-e) voraussetzen; (assume) den Fall setzen, annehmen; (imagine) vermuten, halten, sich (*dal.*) denken; she is —ed to be very clever, sie gilt or man hält sie für sehr klug; he is —ed to know all about it, man denkt or man nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; I —e you are aware . . . Sie wissen vermutlich; —ing it to be true, annehmen, es wäre wahr; —e we didn't do it, gesetzt, wir täten es nicht; they are soldiers, I —e, es werden wohl Soldaten sein. —ed, adj. eingebildet; mutmaßlich, vermeintlich. —ition, s. die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (surmise) die Vermutung, Meinung. —itional, adj. angenommen. —littitious, adj., —littitiously, adv. untergeschoben, unecht. —itory, s. das Stuhlzapfen.

**Suppress**, v.a. unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überwältigen, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, verstopfen; stillen, verstopfen (*hemorrhage*); (abstichit) auslassen (a word); aufheben (*convents, etc.*); verbeißen (*anger, rage*); to — a book, die Herausgabe eines Buches verbieten. —ion, s. die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumor, book, the truth, etc.*); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Überwältigung; die Aus-, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the urine*). —ive, adj. unterdrückend.

**Suppurat** —e, v.n. eiern. —ion, s. die Eiterung; (matter) das Eiter. —ive, adj. die Eiterung befördernd.

**Supra**, pref. (= Super). —axillary, adj. obermentelständig (*Bot.*). —clavicular, adj. über dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. —dorsal, adj. über or auf dem Rücken befindlich. —lapsarian, I. adj. dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. II. s. der Supralapsarier. —mundane, adj. überweltlich; himmlisch. —naturalism, s. see Supernaturalism.

**Suprem** —acy, s. die Obergewalt, höchste Gewalt; das Supremat (*of the sovereign in church matters*); oath of —acy, der Supremats Eid. —e, adj., —ely, adv. höchst (*in dignity, power, rank, worth, etc.*); größt; (most excellent) erhabenst; —e folly, die größte Torheit; —e Being, das

höchste Wesen; —e command, der Oberbefehl; —e court, das Oberlandesgericht.

**Sur**, pref. (= Super). —base, s. der Kragen, Kranz, Rand des Postaments (*Arch.*). —cease, v.n. aufhören. —charge, I. v.a. überladen (*also fig.*); see Overcharge; übertreiben (*pasture*). II. s. die Überbürdung, —last, zu große Bürde; die Überforderung (*C.L.*); das Zuschlagsporto (*Post Off.*); der Überdruck, Aufdruck (*postage stamps*). —charged, adj. aufgedruckt. —coat, s. der kurze Oberrock; der Waffens-, Wappensrock. —face, I. s. die Oberfläche, Außenseite; on the —face, it seems . . . oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es . . . II. adj. oberflächlich, äußerlich. —Comp. —face printing, der Haut-Reliefwalzdruck; —face water, das Straßen-Ulmalser. —felt, I. v.a. über-laden, —füllen, —sättigen; (cloy) Überdruß erregen. II. v.n. sich über-laden, —füllen. III. s. die Überladung (*of the stomach*), Überfättigung; (satiety) der Überdruß; (disgust) der Ekel. —loin, see Sirlain. —mise, I. v.a. vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwohnen. II. s. die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. —missing, s. das Vermuten zc. —mount, v.a. übertragen; übersteigen, überwinden, besiegen (*fig.*). —mountable, adj. übersteigbar, überwindlich, zu überwinden. —mounted, adj. übertragt; überdeckt (*Her.*); überhöht (*Arch.*). —name, I. s. der Geschlechts-, Familien-name; (nickname, etc.) der Beiname. II. v.a. einen Zunamen geben. —pass, v.a. übersteigen, —treffen. —passing, adj. & adv., —ingly, adv. vorzüglich, ausgezeichnet, außerordentlich. —plice, s. das Ehorchend; die Ziela (*R.C.*). —plied, adj. ein Ehorchend tragend. —plus, I. s. der Überschuß, Rest; der Überrest (*of an estate*). II. adj. übrig(bleibend); —plus value, der Mehrwert. —plusage, s. see —plus; das Überflüssige, Unnütze (*Law*). —prise, I. v.a. über-raschen, —rumpeln, hereinbrechen über (*acc.*); (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, befremden; (perplex) bestürzt machen, verwirren. II. s. die Über-raschung, —rumpelung, der Überfall; das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung. —prising, adj., —prisingly, adv. überraschend, erstaunlich, wunderbar. —prisingness, s. das Überraschende. —rebutter, s. die Quintuplit (*Law*). —rejoinder, s. die Triplit (*Law*). —render, I. v.a. übergeben, ausliefern; (cede) abtreten (to, an, acc.); (resign) aufgeben; to —render at discretion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben. II. v.r. sich stellen, sich gefangen geben (*as a prisoner*); sich hingeben or überlassen (*to grief, etc.*). III. v.n. sich ergeben. IV. s. die Übergabe, Ergebung, Überlieferung (to, an, acc.); die Güterabtretung (*Law*). —round, v.a. umgeben, umringen, einschließen. —rounding, adj. umgebend. —roundings, pl. die Umgebung. —solid, s. fünfte Potenz (*Math.*). —tout, s. der Überrock, Überzieher (*obs.*). —vey, I. v.a. über-blicken, —schauen; (inspect) mustern, besichtigen; aus-, ver-messen (land); aufnehmen (a coast); peilen (a harbour, etc.); marschieren (*underground*). II. s. der Überblick, die Besichtigung; das Feld-messen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (*Surv.*); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; to make a —vey of, aufnehmen; geological —vey, geologische Aufnahme. —veying, s. das Aufnehmen, Vermessen; (art) die Meßkunst; die Besichtigung, Inspektion; geodetic, marine, plane —veying, die Geodäsie, die Seeaufnahme or das Peilen, die Feldmeßkunst. —veyor, s. der Besichtigter, Beschauer; see Overseer; der Feldmesser (*Surv.*). —veyorship, s. das Amt eines Feldmessers zc. —vival, s. das Überleben; —vival of the fittest, das Überleben der Lebewürdigsten (im Kampf ums Dasein). —vivo, v. I. a. überleben.



- II. n. am Leben bleiben, übrig bleiben. —**vivor**, s. der Überlebende, Hinterbliebene. *Comp.* —**veying-instruments**, pl. Meßinstrumente. —**voyor-general**, s. der Oberlandmeiſter (*Amer.*); der Generalaufſeher (*of the royal parks, etc.*).
- Surd**, I. *adj.* unhörbar; ſtimmlös (*Phonet.*); irrational, unennbar (*Math.*). II. s. der ſtimmlöſe Laut, Laut ohne Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl.
- Sure**, I. *adj.* ſicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverläſſig; (*safe*) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, geſichert; (*reliable*) zuverläſſig, wahrlich, treu, feſt; to be —! verſteht ſich! freilich! be — you wake me, wecke mich ganz gewiß; to feel —, ſicher or gewiß ſein; I am — of it, ich weiß es ganz gewiß; as — as I live! ſo wahr ich lebe! you may be —, du kannſt dich darauf verlaſſen (daß . . .); I'm — I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; to make — of (a th.), ſich (einer Sache) vergewiſſern; (a p.) ſich des Beſtandes (jemandes) verſichern, ſich (einer Perſon) bemächtigen. II. *adv.* — —ly, (*coll.*) doch; — you won't go? du wiſſt doch nicht gehen? III. —, —ly, *adv.* ſicher; ſicherlich; (*assuredly*) wahrhaftig. —**ness**, s. die Sicherheit. —**ty**, s. die Sicherheit; Gemächheit; (*safety*) die Sicherheit; (*security*) die Bürgſchaft; (*hostage*) der (Weſel)Bürge, die Geißel; of a —ty, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* feſt auf den Füßen.
- Surf**, s. der Brandung, Widerſee.
- Surge**, I. s. hohe Welle, Woge, See. II. *v.n.* aufſchwellen, wogen; ſchreden (*Naut.*). III. *v.a.* aufſchreden (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* brandend, hoch wogend, ungeſtüm.
- Surg-eon**, s. der Arzt für äußere Krankheiten, Chirurg, Wundarzt; (*doctor*) der Arzt, der Schiffsarzt; —**eon general**, der General(chi)s-arzt; —**eon major**, der Stabsarzt. —**ery**, s. die Wundbarzneikunſt, Chirurgie. —**ical**, *adj.* wundärztlich, chirurgiſch.
- Surly**, *adv.* —y, *adj.* mürrisch, ſauertöpfisch; rauh; ſchroff, grob (*as an answer, etc.*). —**iness**, s. das mürrische, finſtere Weſen; die Rauheit, Schroffheit.
- Surreptitious**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* heimlich getan, erſchlichen, verſtohlen; —**edition**, der Nachdruck.
- Surrogate**, s. das Surrogat, der Stellvertreter; eine Art Nachlaßrichter (*Amer.*).
- Suscept-bility**, —**veness**, s. die Empfänglichkeit, Empfindlichkeit. —**ble**, —**ve**, *adj.* —bly, *adv.* empfänglich; (*sensitive*) empfindlich.
- Suspect**, I. *v.a.* (be)argwöhnen, im Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (*distrust*) mißtrauen, zweifeln an (*dat.*); (*imagine*) vermuten; he is — of theft (of having stolen), er ſteht im Verdacht des Diebſtahls (geſtohlen zu haben). II. *adj.* see — (*obs.*). III. s. der Verdächtige, Beargwönte. —**ed**, *adj.* verdächtig, im Verdacht ſtehend.
- Suspen-d**, *v.a.* (hang) aufhängen; (*put off*) verſchieben, ausſetzen, anſtehen laſſen; einſtellen (*payment, etc.*); zurückhalten mit (one's judgment, ſeinem Urteil); zuſpandieren, vorläufig abſetzen (*clergymen, etc.*); zuſpandieren (*a law*). —**der**, s. einer, der aufſchiebt zc.; das Bruchband (*Surg.*). —**ders**, pl. Hofenträger; Tragbänder (*for stockings*). —**se**, s. die Ungewißheit, Spannung; tortured with —se, in peinlicher Ungewißheit. —**sion**, s. das Auf—hängen; die Zurückhaltung, Verſchiebung, der Aufſchub (*of judgment*); der Stillſtand (*from activity, etc.*); einſeitige Entſetzung (*from office*), Zuſpandion; der Aufſchub (*of the execution of a sentence*); einſeitige Aufhebung, Zuſpandion (*of a law*); das Spannen der Erwartung (*Rhet.*); die Hemmung, der Vorhalt, die Aufhaltung (eines Ak-tors zc., *Mus.*); die Aufſchub (*of a fluid*), Zuſpandion (*Chem.*); to be held in —sion, ſchwimmend erhalten werden; —**sion** of payment, die Zahlungseinftehlung (*C.L.*); —**sion** of hostilities, der Waffenſtillſtand; points of —**sion**, die Aufhängepunkte. —**sor**, s. der Trag-
- beutel, das Tragband (*Surg.*). —**sory**, I. *adj.* hängend, ſchwebend; (—**ding**) einſtellend. II. s. see —**sor**. *Comp.* —**sion-bridge**, s. die Hänge-  
Reitenbrücke. —**sion-lamp**, s. die Hänge-  
lampe. —**sion-railway**, s. die ſchwebende  
Eisenbahn, Schwebebahn.
- Suspecto-n**, s. der Verdacht, Argwohn, Wahn (*all three have no plural*); my worst —**ns**, meine ſchlimmſten Vermutungen. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* argwöhnisch, mißtraulich; (*raising* —**n**) verdachtregend, verdächtig. —**usness**, s. argwöhnisches Weſen; die Verdächtigkeit.
- Suspire**, *v.n.* ſeufzen, ſöhnen, tief atmen.
- Sustain**, *v.a.* (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (*prop*) ſtützen; (*support*) erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; (*aid*) unterſtützen, (einem) beſtehen, helfen; (*bear*) ausbalten, ertragen; aufrecht halten (*a charge, etc.*); (*confirm*) bekräftigen, beſtätigen; ſtärken (*as food*); ausbalten (*a note, Mus.*); to — a loss, einen Verluſt erleiden; to — an injury, ſich verletzen, zu Schaden kommen. —**able**, *adj.* haltbar (*as a charge*).
- Susten-ance**, s. die Unterſtützung; (*support*) der Unterhalt, die Beſtätigung; (*food*) die Lebensmittel (*pl.*), Nahrung. —**tation**, s. das Halten, die Haltung; see —**ance**.
- Sutler**, s. der (die) Marktfender(in). *Comp.* —**woman**, s. die Marktfenderin.
- Suttee**, s. die Sutti; die Hinduwitwe, welche ſich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten verbrennt; der freiwillige FeuerTod einer Hinduwitwe.
- Sutur-al**, *adj.* Naht-. —**e**, s. die Naht.
- Suzerain**, s. der Oberlehensherr; der tributäre Fürſt. —**ty**, s. die Oberlehensherrlichkeit.
- Swab**, I. s. der Rehmüſch; der Schwabber (*Naut.*); see *Sponge* (*Artill.*) II. *v.a.* ſchwabbern, ſchrubben (*Naut.*).
- Swadd-e**, I. s. das Wickelband. II. see *Swathe*. *Comp.* —**ing-clothes**, pl. Windeln.
- Swagger**, I. *v.n.* prahlen, großtun, bramar-baſieren. II. s. die Großtueri, Prahleri. —**er**, s. der Prahler, Bramarbas, Renommist. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* prahleriſch, auf-  
gebläht. II. s. die Aufſchneideri; see —**II**.
- Swain**, s. der Bauernburſch, Schäfer, Burſche; der Liebhaber; amorous —, verliebter Schäfer.
- Swallow**, s. die Schwalbe; the — twitters, die Schwalbe zwitſchert; one — does not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**tail**, s. der Schwalbenschwanz (*Bot., For., Carp.*); (*coat*) der Frack. —**tailed**, *adj.* ſchwalbenschwanzartig; —**tailed** coat, der Frack.
- Swallow**, I. s. der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; (*voracity*) die Freßgier. II. *v.a.* (ver-)ſchluden, verſchluden, niederſchluden; verſchluden, ver-zehren (*fig.*); unterdrücken; einſtecken (*an insult*); begierig aufnehmen, einfaugen, für bare Münze nehmen (*statements, opinions, etc.*); zurückneh-men, widerrufen (one's words, ſeine Auſſage); to — one's vexation, ſeinen Ärger verſchluden. III. *v.n.* ſchluden.
- Swam**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*) of *Swim*.
- Swamp**, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast. II. *v.a.* ver-  
ſenken, ſinken machen; (*outbalance*) überfüllen; (*plunge into difficulties*) in enbloſe Schwierig-  
keiten ſtürzen. —**y**, *adj.* ſumpfig, morastiſch.
- Swan**, s. der Schwan; the — sings, der Schwan ſingt; — of Avon, Chateſpeare; all his geese are —s, er erhebt alles ihm Gehörige bis in den Himmel (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**s-down**, s. die Schwanenbaunen (*pl.*). —**song**, der Schwanen-  
geſang, das Schwanenlied.
- Swang**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of *Swing*.
- Swap**, see *Swoop*.
- Sward**, s. der Raſen; the green—, der Raſen-tep-pich. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. der Raſenſtecher.
- Sware**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of *Swear*.
- Swarm**, I. s. der Schwarm (*of bees, etc.*); das Gewimmel, der Haufen (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* ſchwärz-

men; to — (with), wimmeln (von); sich drängen, sich häufen.

**Swarm**, *v. n.* klettern (up, hinauf, *acc.*).

**Swarth**, *y.* (**Swart**), *adj.* schwarz, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich. — **iness**, *s.* schwärzliche, braune (Gesichts-)Farbe.

**Swash**, *I. s.* das Rauschen, der Guß. *II. v. a. & n.* schwappen (*of liquids*); raseln, klappern, mit dem Schwert (auf den Schild) schlagen; prahlen. *Comp.* — **buckler**, *s.* der Säbeltrichter, Eisenfreier, Prählfanz.

**Sweat**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of **Sweat**.

**Swath**, *s.* der Schwaden (*of cut grass*); der Senfentrieb.

**Swathe**, *v. a.* wickeln, windeln; einhüllen.

**Sway**, *I. v. a.* schwingen, schwenken (*also a sword, etc.*); (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; to — the scepter, das Szepter führen, regieren. *II. v. n.* schwanken, sich schwingen; sich wiegen (*as branches*); (lean) sich neigen; (have —) herrschen, Gewicht oder Einfluß haben.

*III. s.* der Schwung; (preponderance) das Übergewicht, der Aufschlag; der Einfluß (*fig.*); (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; to bear —, herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben.

**Sweal**, *v. I. n.* schmelzen, laufen (*as candles*); sich vergehen. *II. a.* fengen.

**Swear**, *ir. v. I. n.* schwören, betuern, eidlich aussagen; beschwören (to a th., etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; to — at, Flüche ausstoßen gegen (einen *zc.*), einen mit Verwünschungen überhäufen; to — by a p. or a th., auf einen oder eine *s.* schwören; to — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidlich feststellen: *I would — to it*, ich möchte darauf schwören. *II. a.* schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; to — a p., bereidigen, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to be sworn, bereidigt werden, (into office, den Amtseid) ablegen; to — (a p.) in, (einen) bereidigen, in Eid nehmen; the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden bereidigt, legten den Amtseid ab; *I'll be sworn*, ich wollte darauf schwören; to — away, durch einen Eid um eine *s.* bringen; *sworn enemy*, geschworener oder abgesagter Feind; *sworn narrative*, beschworene Erzählung. — **er**, *s.* der Schwörende; der Flücher; der Bereidigende.

**Sweat**, *I. s.* der Schweiß. *II. v. n.* schwitzen; verringern (*coin*); to — out, auszufröhen, durch Schwitzen vertreiben. *III. v. a.* ausfröhen, für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. *IV. — ed*, *imperf.* of — *III.*; — *ed articles*, für Hungerlöhne hergestellte Waren. — **en**, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of — *III.* — **er**, *s.* einer, der schwitzt; *see* Sudorific *II.*; mollene Fäde, Überziehlade (*of whistles*); (employer) der Schinder, habgierige Arbeitsgeber or Brotherr. — **iness**, *s.* der schweißig Zustand. — **y**, *adj.* schweißig. *Comp.* — **ing-bath**, *s.* das Schweißbad. — **ing-price**, *s.* der Hungerlohn, Schindpreis. — **ing-sickness**, *s.* das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß. — **ing-system**, *s.* das Ausfröhsystem, das Kaufen guter Arbeit zu Schindpreisen. — **ing-terms**, *pl.* der Schindpreis, Hungerlohn.

**Sweep**, *I. ir. v. a.* fegen, kehren; (graze) streifen, beitreichen; treiben, jagen (*as wind*); wehen (*as a breeze*); (drag) schleppen, streichen (*a harp, etc.*); befristigen (*the horizon*); to — away or off, wegkehren (*lit.*), weg-, mit sich fort-reißen, wegraffen (*fig.*); to — the board, alles wegnehmen; alle Preise bekommen (*coll.*); to — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker dreggen; to — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen, kehren. *II. tr. v. n.* (— along, dahin-)schweifen, fegen, fahren, schießen, jagen, wischen; (— past) schnell vorübergehen, vorbeifahren; she swept through the court, sie zog prunkend, majestätisch durch den Hof einher. *III. s.* das Fegen, Kehren; (chimney-) der Schornsteinfeger; das Streifen, der Strich (*of a door, etc.*); (reach) der Bereich; (**range**) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Strimmung, Kurve; (carriage-drive) der halbfreisförmige Weg zum Anfahren (vor Häusern); der Schwengel (*of a pump*); der Schlagbalken (*of a drawbridge*); die Patsche, langes Ruder (*of a boat*), der Flügel (*of — windmill*); — of the tiller, der Lenkarm des Ruders; *see — stakes*; to make a clean —, alles auskehren, vollständig aufräumen or reinen Tisch machen (mit). — **er**, *s.* der Feger. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* durchgreifend, allumfassend, radikal, unbedingt (*as a declaration*); (overwhelming) reichend, gewaltig; — *ing statements*, allzu weit ausgreifende, zu allgemeine Behauptungen. — **ings**, *pl.* das Fegegel, Kehricht. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* (— *er*) die Kehrmaschine. — **net**, *s.* das Schleppnetz. — **stake**, *s.* der Gewinner des ganzen Einfages (*Rac.*). — **stakes**, *s.* die Einfäße der Wettenden; ein Wettrennen, wo die Prämie aus den Einfäßen der Wettenden besteht.

**Sweet**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* süß (*also fig.*); (fresh) süß, frisch; sanft, lieb, hold, artig (*in character*); to smell (taste) —, gut (süß) riechen (schmecken). — *almond oil*, das Süßmandelöl; — herbe, Ruchengewächse; — seventeen, das halbe Mädchen von siebzehn Jahren; das liebevolle Mädchenalter von siebzehn Jahren; — tooth, der Zahngahn; — upon, verliebt in (*vulg.*). *II. s.* das Süße; das Liebchen (*fig.*). — **en**, *v. a.* (ver-)süßen, süß machen (*tea, etc.*); wieder frisch machen (*butter, etc.*); wohlriechend machen (*the breath, etc.*); verjühen, angenehm machen (*life*). — **ish**, *adj.* süßlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; die Liebenswürdigkeit (*fig.*); die Anmut (*of manners, etc.*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*); die Verliebtheit (*obs.*). — **s**, *pl.* Bonbons, Konditoreifachen, süße Speise, der Pudding; — *s of life*, Unnehmlichkeiten des Lebens. *Comp.* — **bread**, *s.* das Bröckchen. — **brier**, *s.* die Fedenrose, wilde Rose. — **heart**, *s.* das Herzchen, Schätzchen, der, die Geliebte. — **meat**, *s.* das Zudernetz, (der) Bonbon. — **natured**, *adj.* liebevoll, hold. — **oil**, *s.* das Baumöl. — **poa**, *s.* wohlriechende Wäde. — **potato**, *s.* die Batate. — **scented**, *adj.* wohlriechend. — **spoken**, *adj.* lieblich sprechend; schmeichlerisch. — **tempered**, *adj.* sanft, mild, hold. — **toned**, *adj.* süßtönend. — **tongued**, *adj.* süßzungig. — **violet**, *s.* das Märzveilchen. — **voiced**, *adj.* mit lieblicher Stimme. — **william**, *s.* die Varmelste.

**Swell**, *I. in. v. n.* (anz., auf-)schwellen; (bulge) sich puffen, aufsteigen; (be inflated) sich blähen, sich aufblähen; (increase) anwachsen (*also of water*), sich heigern, sich vergrößern; (multiply) sich vermehren; anschwellen, did werden (*as a book*); anschwellen, anlaufen (*as water*); auf-schwellen, laufen (*as wounds*); anschwellen, stärker werden (*as a sound*); anz., auf-laufen (*as debts, money, etc.*); swollen vein, die Übergeschwulst; to — with rage (pride), vor Wut bersten, (sich stolz aufblähen); — *ing like a turkey-cock*, aufgeblasen wie ein Puter. *II. tr. v. a.* (anz.)schwellen (*water*); aufschwellen (*sails*), aufblähen, auftreiben; (increase) erhöhen, vermehren. *III. s.* das Schwellen, die Anschwellung (*of a song, etc.*); die Dünung (*of the sea*); (hill) der Hügel; der Schweller (*Org.*); der Stuger, Modeherr (*sl.*); the — of the organ, die anschwellenden Töne der Orgel; all the big —s, die ganze feine Gesellschaft; alle großen Tiere (*coll.*). *IV. adj.* vornehm fein, elegant (*sl.*); prunkend, aufgeblüht (*sl.*); — mob, vornehmes Diebsgefindel; — neighborhood, hochfeine Gegend; — organ, die Schwellorgel. — **ed**, *p. p.* of —. — **ing**, *I. adj.* (anz.)schwellend; (inflated) aufgeblasen; a — *ing heart*, ein tummelbeladenes Herz; — *ing sails*, schwellende Segel. *II. s.* die Geschwulst, Anschwellung.

**Swelter**, *v. n.* vor Hitze vergehen, schmachten; (sweat) schwitzen.

**Swept**, *imperf. & p. p.* of **Sweep**.



**Swerve**, *v.n.* abweichen; einen Seitensprung machen (a horse); abschweifen (from one's purpose), das Ziel aus den Augen verlieren.

**Swift**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schnell, geschwind, hurtig, rasch, flüchtig; — of foot (—footed), schnellfüßig; — of wing, leichtschwingig; — to mischief, geneigt, Böses zu tun. *II. s.* die Turmschwalbe (*Orn.*); die Eidechse (*Zool.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.

**Swig**, *v.n. & a.* in großen Zügen trinken (*vulg.*).

**Swill**, *I. v.a.* see **Swig**; betraufeln; spülen, abwischen (*the decks*). *II. v.n.* see **Swig**; sich betrinken. *III. s.* tüchtiger Schläger; das Gefäß (*fig.*); der Spültrant (*for pigs*). —**er**, *s.* der Säuffer.

**Swim**, *I. v.n.* schwimmen (*also fig.*); (overflow) überfließen; — to with the tide, mit dem Strome schwimmen; my head —s, es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, der Kopf schwindet mir.

*II. v.a.* durchschwimmen, hinüberschwimmen (über, acc.); schwimmen lassen (*horses, etc.*); eintauchen, ins Wasser tun; (drench) schwemmen.

*III. s.* das Schwimmen; to have or take a —, schwimmen; in the —, mitten im Strome, eingeweicht sein; mit dem Gefäßs gange verraut.

—**mer**, *s.* der Schwimmer; der Schwimmvogel (*Orn.*). —**ming**, *I. adj.* schwimmend; gleitend; —**ming** gait, schwimmender Gang. *II. s.* das Schwimmen; (—**ming** of the head) der Schwindel.

—**mingly**, *adv.* leicht, glatt, von selbst, nach Wunsch, glücklich (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**ming-bath**, *s.* das Schwimmbad. —**ming-belt**, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel. —**ming-jacket**, *s.* die Schwimmsacke. —**ming-lesson**, *s.* die Schwimmstunde; to take —**ming-lessons**, Schwimmunterricht nehmen oder haben. —**ming-master**, *s.* der Schwimmlehrer.

**Swindle** —**e**, *I. v.a.* beschwindeln, betrügen (out of, um), *II. s.* der Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Schwindler, Gauner. —**ing**, *I. adj.*; —**ing** transactions, Schwindeleien. *II. s.* das Schwindeln, der Schwindel.

**Swine** —**e**, *I. s.* das Schwein (*also fig.*). *II. pl.* Schweine; to cast one's pearls before —e, Perlen vor die Säue werfen (*B.*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* schweinisch. *Comp.* —**e-bread**, *s.* die Trüffel. —**eherd**, *s.* der Schwein(e)hirt. —**e-sty**, *s.* der Schwein(e)stall, Schwein(e)stoben.

**Swing**, *I. v.n.* schwingen, schwanzen; (hang —**ing**) baumeln; sich schaukeln (on a swing); schwanzen, vor einem Anker aufbrechen (*Naut.*); — open, aufsteigen, sich aufrichten, sich öffnen (*as doors*); he may — for it, er kann deswegen an den Galgen kommen (*vulg.*); let her —! fall ab! (*Naut.*). *II. v.a.* schwingen, schwenken; schwingen, schlenkern (*one's arms, etc.*); schaukeln; to — about, herum-schwingen, —drehen.

*III. s.* das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaukel; der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum (*fig.*); let him have his —, laß ihn seiner Neigung folgen; in full —, in vollem Gange, gut im Zuge. —**e**, *v.a.* peitschen. —**er**, *s.* der Schwingende, Schauler. —**ing**, *I. adj.* schwankend, schwingend. *II. s.* das Schwingen.

—**is**, *I. v.a.* brechen, schwingen (*flax, etc.*). *II. s.* die Schwinge. *Comp.* —**door**, *s.* die Schwingtür, Drehtür. —**gate**, *s.* das Drehtor. —**ling-knife**, *s.* das Schwingmesser.

**Swipe**, *v.a.* weit ausholend kräftig schlagen; heftig hinuntertrinken (*obs.*). —**x**, *s.* der tüchtige Schläger (*Cricket*). —**s**, *pl.* das schlechte, dünne Bier (*sl.*).

**Swirl**, *I. v.n.* sich im Kreise herumdrehen; wirbeln. *II. s.* der Wirbel, Strudel.

**Switch**, *I. s.* die Gerte, Rute; die Weiche (*Railw.*); der Kommutator (*Tele.*); der Zopf (*of hair*). *II. v.a.* peitschen; rangieren (*Railw.*); umschalten (*Elect.*); to — on (off) the electric light, das elektrische Licht an- (ab-)drehen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* die Kutschbahn, Berg-Talbahn.

**Swivel**, *s.* die Drehung; der Riemenbügel (*Artill.*); (—**gun**) die Drehbasse.

**Swollen** (*also Swoln*), *p.p.* of Swell.

**Swoon**, *I. s.* die Ohnmacht. *II. v.n.* in Ohnmacht fallen, ohnmächtig werden; she —ed, sie wurde ohnmächtig; ihr vergingen die Sinne (*poet.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* ohnmächtig. *II. s.* das Ohnmächtigwerden.

**Swoop**, *I. v.n.* (nieder) schießen, (sich) stürzen. *II. v.a.*; to — up, weg-schnappen, aufpassen. *III. s.* der Sturz, Schuß, Stoß; at one fell —, mit einem grimmigen Anlauf; mit gewaltigem Sturz.

**Swoop**, *v.a.* (ver)tauchen (*coll.*).

**Sword**, *s.* das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; das Seitengewehr; to put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; fix —s! das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! *Comp.* —**arm**, *s.* rechter Arm.

—**bayonet**, *s.* das Säbelbajonett, Säbelbajonett. —**bearer**, *s.* der Schwertträger. —**belt**, *s.* das Degengehft. —**cane**, *s.* der Stockbogen.

—**cut**, *s.* der Säbelsieb. —**cutler**, *s.* der Schwertfeger. —**exercise**, *s.* das Fechten. —**fish**, *s.* der Schwertsich. —**hilt**, *s.* der Degengriff. —**knot**, *s.* die Degenknaute. —**lily**, *s.* die Schwertlilie. —**sman**, *s.* der Fechter.

—**sman**ship, *s.* die Fechtkunst, Geschicklichkeit im Fechten. —**stick**, *see* —**cane**.

**Swor** —**e**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*) of Swear. —**n**, *I. p.p.* of Swear. *II. adj.*; —**enemy** (friend), der Lohfeind (erklärte Freund).

**Swum**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Swim.

**Swung**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Swing.

**Sycamore**, **Sycamore**, *s.* (—**fig**) wilder Feigenbaum; (plane tree) der Bergahorn.

**Sycophan** —**cy**, *s.* die Fuchschwänzei. —**t**, *s.* der Schmeichler, Schmarotzer; (informer) der Anzeiger. —**tic**, *adj.* fuchshantisch, anberberisch.

**Syll** —**abic**, *adj.* syllabisch, Silben—. —**able**, *I. s.* die Silbe; there is not a —**able** of truth in it, es ist kein wahres Wort daran. *II. v.a.* in Silben bringen, syllabieren; (utter) aussprechen.

—**able**, *adj.* —**ilbig**. —**abus**, *s.* der kurze Inbegriff, das kurze Verzeichnis; der Unterrichtsplan; —**abus** of lectures, der Vorlesungsplan, das Programm, der Prospekt; der Syllabus (*K. Cath.*). —**opsis**, *s.* die Syllepse.

**Sylogis** —**m**, *s.* der Vernunftschluß. —**tical**, *adj.*, —**tical**ly, *adv.* syllogistisch, in Schlußform.

**Sylph**, *s.* der Luftgeist, Sylph. —**id**, *s.* die Sylphide. —**like**, *adj.* sylphengleich.

**Sylv** —**an**, *adj.* waldig, Wald—. —**iculture**, *s.* der Waldbau.

**Symbol**, *s.* das Sinnbild, Symbol. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* sinnbildlich, symbolisch; to be —**ical** of, sinnbildlich andeuten. —**ics**, *s.* die Symbolik. —**ism**, *s.* die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der Symbolismus. —**ization**, *s.* die Versinnlichung; see —**ism**. —**ize**, *v.n.* versinnbildlichen, sinnbildlich darstellen, symbolisieren.

**Symmetr** —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* gleich-, ebenmäßig, symmetrisch; symmetrisch (*Math.*). —**y**, *s.* das Gegenmaß, die Symmetrie.

**Sympath** —**etic**, *adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* mitführend, teilnehmend, mitleidend; harmonisierend, seelenverwandend; geheimwirkend (*Phys.*); sympathetisch (as a cure, as ink); —**etic** nerve, sympathetischer Nerv. —**ize**, *v.n.* mitfühlen, mitleiden, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen.

—**y**, *s.* die Mitempfindung, Sympathie, das Mitgefühl; die Mitleidenschaft (*Med.*); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (*Phys.*); (dividing) interest der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (compassion) das Mitleid; to feel —**y** for, Teilnahme fühlen für, Anteil nehmen (an, dat.).

**Symphon** —**ic**, *adj.* symphonisch, gleichklingend.

—**ious**, *adj.* zusammenstimmend, harmonisch (to, mit). —**y**, *s.* die Symphonie.

**Symphysis**, *s.* die Wein-, Knochen-fügung.

**Symposi** —**arch**, *s.* der Vorsitzende bei einem Gastmahl. —**um**, *s.* das Gastmahl, Gelage; die Gesellschaft von Freunden oder Gleichdenden (*fig.*).



**Symptom**, *s.* das Zeichen, *Symptom (in illness)*; das (Kern-, Vor-) Zeichen. — **atic**, *adj.* symptomatisch; anzeigend. — **atology**, *s.* die Lehre von den Krankheitszeichen.

**Synagogue**, *s.* die Synagoge.

**Synchronal**, *adj.* gleichzeitig. — **ism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit; (table) synchronistische Zusammenstellung or Tabelle. — **ize**, *I. v.n.* gleichzeitig sein. *II. v.a.* als gleichzeitig zusammenstellen; übereinstimmend machen (clocks). — **ous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig.

**Syncope** — **ate**, *v.a.* verkürzen (words); den Rhythmus verrücken (of notes); syntopieren. — **ation**, *s.* das Syntopieren. — **s**, *s.* die Ohnmacht (*Med.*); die Synkope, der Ausfall eines Inhalts, die Wortverföhrung im Inlaut (*Gram.*).

**Syndic**, *s.* der Syndikus; (magistrate) der Schlichter. — **ate**, *s.* der Rat, Auswurf.

**Syne**, *adv.* vorher; auld lang —, die alte vergangene or längst vergangene Zeit (*dial.*).

**Synecdoche**, *s.* die Wortvertauschung (*Rhet.*).

**Synod**, *s.* die Kirchengemeinschaft, Synode. — **al**, **ic(al)**, *adj.* Synodal; synodisch (*Astr.*).

**Synonym**, *s.* das sinnderwande Wort, Synonym. — **ous**, *adj.* sinnderwand, synonym.

**Synopsis**, *s.* die Übersicht, Synopsi. — **tic(al)**, *I. adj.* synoptisch, überichtlich; — *tic* gospels, die synoptischen Evangelien (nach Matthäus, Markus, Lukas). *II. s.* der Synoptiker, Verfasser eines der synoptischen Evangelien.

**Synovia**, *s.* der Gelenksflüssigkeit. — **l**, *adj.*; — **l** glands, Gelenksdrüsen.

**Syntactical**, *adj.*; — **ctically**, *adv.* syntaktisch. — **x**, *s.* die Saglehre, Lehre von der Satzbildung, Wortfügung, die Syntax.

**Synthesi**, *s.* die Synthese, Zusammenfügung, -setzung (*Log., Math., Surg., Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.*; — **ctically**, *adv.* verbindend, zusammenfügend, synthetisch.

**Syphilis**, *s.* die Lustseuche, Syphilis. — **tic**, *adj.* geschlechtskrank, syphilitisch; — **ic** diseases, Geschlechtskrankheiten.

**Syphon**, *see* Siphon.

**Syring** — **a**, *s.* der Stieber. — **o**, *I. s.* die Spritze. *II. v.a.* einspritzen (in, acc.), Einspritzungen machen, eine Wunde auspritzen. — **otomy**, *s.* der Stiefschnitt.

**Syrup**, *s.* der Sirup; golden —, gereinigter hellgelber Sirup. — **y**, *adj.* süß, wie Sirup.

**System**, *s.* das System (*Astr., Philos., Phys., Med., etc.*); — of government, Regierungssystem. — **atic(al)**, *adj.*; — **atically**, *adv.* planmäßig, geordnet, systematisch. — **atist**, *s.* der Systematisierer. — (**at**) **ization**, *s.* die Systematisierung. — **atize**, *v.a.* systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen.

**Systile**, *s.* nabelständige Ordnung (*Arch.*).

**Systole**, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (of the heart), Systole; die Systole (*Gram.*).

## T

**T, t**, *I. s.* **T, t**; to a —, auf ein Haar, bis aufs Haar, ganz genau (*fam.*). *II. attrib.*; — handage, die T-Binde; — ruler, — square, das Anschlaglineal; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Tab**, *s.* die Tatische (Shoem.); see Tag.

**Tabard**, *s.* der (Wappen-)Mantel, Heroldsrod.

**Tabby**, *I. s.* gewählertes, moiriertes Zeug, der Mohr (*Weav.*); eine Art Mörkel, der steinhart wird; (— cat) die (bunte) Kage; alte Junger, Kattabase (*fig., fam.*). *II. adj.* gewählert, gestreift, schattig. *III. v.a.* wählern.

**Tabernac** — **le**, *I. s.* das Zelt; die Stifshütte (*B.*); das Tabernakel, Sakramentshäuschen (*R. C.*); der Altaraufsatz, die vergierte Kische, das Schutzdach für Heiligenbilder, etc. (*R. C.*); feast of — les, das Laubhüttenfest. *II. v.n.* wohnen. — **ular**, *adj.* gegittert; — ular work, das Stitterwerk.

**Tabes**, *s.* die Auszehrung; die Rückenmarkschwindel.

**Tab(b)inet**, *s.* der Tabinet.

**Tab-lature**, *s.* die Tabulatur (*Mus.*); die Dedend- or Wand-malerei (*Paint.*); die Teilung des Schabels in zwei Hälften (*Anat.*). — **le**, *see* Table. — **leau**, *s.* das Gemälde; das Bild (*Theat.*); — leaux vivants, lebende Bilder. — **let**, *s.* das Tafelchen; Stüchchen (*of soap, etc.*); (— lets) die Schreibtisch. — **loid**, *s.* das Tafelchen, Plätschen, Arznei in kleinen Tafeln (*Med.*). — **ula**, *s.*; — ula rasa, unbeschriebenes Blatt, reiner Tisch. — **ular**, *adj.* tafelförmig; (in laminae) blätterig; (scheduled) tabellarisch, in Tafeln gebracht; in Tabellen berechnet. — **ulate**, *v.a.* täfeln; (— le) in Tabellen bringen, tabellarisieren.

**Table**, *I. s.* der Tisch, die Tafel; die Koft (*fig.*); (diners, etc.) die Tischgesellschaft; der Spielisch (*Cards*); (index, etc.) das Verzeichnis, Register; die Tafel, Platte (*Build.*); die Tabelle (*Math., Phys., etc.*); — on casters, Rolltisch; — of contents, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; — d'ôte, die gemeinschaftliche Mittagstafel im Gasthaus; die Table d'ôte; folding —, der Klappstisch; — of the Law, Gesetzestafeln (*B.*); — of interest, Zinstabelle; loo —, kleiner runder Tisch; the holy —, the Lord's —, Gottes Tisch, der Tisch des Herrn, das heilige Abendmahl; multiplication —, das Einmaleins; occasional —, der kleine Seitentisch; Round —, die Tafelrunde; time —, der Fahrplan; time —, das Kursbuch; — of wages, Lohnstabelle; to lay a bill on the —, eine Vorlage auf den Tisch des Hauses legen (*Parl.*); to turn the —, einer Sache eine andre Wendung geben, den Stief umdrehen; the —s are turned, das Blatt hat sich geändert; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to lay or spread the —, den Tisch decken; to sit at —, zu Tisch sitzen, beim Essen sein; to wait at — bei Tische aufwarten; to put upon the —, auftragen; to serve —, die Armen speisen (*B.*). *II. v.a.* tabellarisch verzeichnen. *Comp.* — **beer**, *s.* das Tischbier. — **book**, *s.* das Rechenbuch. — **center**, *s.* der Tischläufer. — **cloth**, *s.* das Tischstuch. — **cover**, *s.* die Tischdecke. — **fork**, *s.* die Tischgabel. — **fruit**, *s.* das Tafelobst. — **knife**, *s.* das Tischmesser. — **land**, *s.* das Tafelland, die Hofebene. — **leaf**, *s.* die Tischklappe. — **linen**, *s.* das Tischzeug. — **mat**, *s.* die Tischmatte, der Unterlag. — **plate**, *s.* das (silberne) Tafelgeschirr. — **rapping**, *s.* das Geisterklappen. — **salt**, *s.* das Tafelsalz. — **spoon**, *s.* der Stöffel. — **talk**, *s.* das Tischgespräch; Luther's — talk, Luther's Tischreden. — **tennis**, *s.* das Zimmernetzball. — **tipping**, — **turning**, *s.* das Tischdrücken. — **top**, *s.* das Tischblatt.

**Taboo**, *I. s.* der Priesterbann (*in Polynesia, etc.*). *II. adj.* verboten, untersagt, in Verbot. *III. v.a.* den Gebrauch verbieten; ausstoßen (aus der Gesellschaft), verstoßen (aus dem Gebrauche); in den Bann tun.

**Tabor** — **et**, *s.* die Handtrommel.

**Tabouret**, *s. see* Taboret; der Seffel; der Stidrahen.

**Tacit**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* stillschweigend. — **urn**, *adj.*, — **urnly**, *adv.* schweigsam, wortarg.

**urnity**, *s.* die Schweigsamkeit, Verschlossenheit, Wortargheit.

**Tack**, *I. v.a.* (an)heften, anschlagen; (mit Stiften) befestigen, anheften (*Carp., etc.*); anschließen, anheften, verbinden (*fig.*); (— to) verbinden (mit), anschließen; to — together, zusammenheften. *II. v.n.* werden, lavieren (*Naut.*); to — about, umlegen, lavieren; to be on the wrong —, auf dem falschen Wege sein (*fam.*); to get on a new —, neue Mittel erlernen (*fam.*). *III. s.* der kleine Nagel, Stift, Tapeziernagel, die Zwede, Zwiede (*Carp., etc.*); (rope) das Geltau (*Naut.*); der Hals (of a sail); der Gang (beim Lavieren); up —s and

sheets! stich auf Halsen und Schoten! —**ing**, *s.* das Laviere.

**Tackel**—**e**, *I. s.* der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug, Kloben (*Mach.*); die Tacke, das Tadel (*Naut.*); (*ropes, etc.*) das Tau- und Tadelwerk (*Naut.*); das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften; fishing—**e**, Fisch(erei)gerät; hoisting—**e**, Flaschenzug; running—**e**, der Aufzug; steering—**e**, Rudertafel. **II. v. a.** (ans., auf-)tackeln; ernstlich angreifen, in die Hand nehmen, anfangen; fertig werden (mit) (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Tadelwerk, die Tadelage.

**Tact**, *s.* der Tact, die Feinfühligkeit, das Schickschlechtsgefühl; der Tact(schlag) (*Mus.*). —**ile**, *adj.* fühlbar. —**less**, *adj.* tactlos, nicht feinfühlig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Tactlosigkeit.

**Tactic**—**ian**, *s.* der Tactiker. —**s**, *s.* die Kriegskunst, Tactik (*also fig.*).

**Tadpole**, *s.* der Raufrosch, die Kaulquappe.

**Tania**, *s.* der Bandwurm; schmaler Streif.

**Taffet**—**a**, —**y**, *I. der* Taff; watered—**a**, *der* Mohr, Moiré. **II. adj.** tafeten.

**Taffrail**, *s.* das Gack, Gack-bord (*Naut.*).

**Tag**, *I. s.* der Entschliff, die Schnürnadel; das Anhängel, der Zipfel; der angehängte Zettel, Gepäckzettel (*on parcels, etc.*); —, rag and bob-tail, Krethi und Plethi; das Lumpenpad. **II. v. a.** einen Stift machen an (*acc.*); (add on) verdrämen, anhängen.

**Tail**, *I. s.* der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (*of letters, notes, etc.*); der Schuß (*of a coat, shirt, etc.*); der Avers (*of coins*); das Ende (*of a storm*); der Schweif (*of a comet*); der Anhang, Schweif (*of a party*); die Sterge (*of a plow*); to turn —, davonlaufen. **II. v. a.** (— in) in eine Mauer einlaufen. —**ed**, *adj.* geschwänzt. —**less**, *adj.* schwanzlos, ohne Schwanz. **Comp.** —**coat**, *s.* der Leibrock; see Swallow. —**end**, *s.* das Schwanzende; das Ende, der Schluß (*fig.*). —**piece**, *s.* der Finales (Print.); der Seitenhalter (*Mus.*). —**pin**, *s.* das Bodenstück (am Gesichts); der Seitenhalter (*Violin*). —**race**, *s.* das Schutzwasser; der Abzugskanal (*Hydr.*). —**rim**, *I. s.* der Schweifreim. **II. attrib.**; —**rim** stanza, die Schweifreimstrophe. —**water**, *s.* abfließendes Wasser; das Stauwasser.

**Tailor**, *I. s.* der Schneider; —'s goose, großes Bilegeisen; —'s spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. **II. v. n.** Schneider. —**ess**, *s.* die Schneiderin. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Schneidererei. **II. attrib.**; —**ing** business, das Schneidergeschäft. **Comp.** —**made**, *adj.* (Frauentleider) vom Schneider gemacht.

**Taint**, *I. v. a.* vergiften, anstecken; infizieren (*Med.*); (corrupt) verderben; bestechen, bestecheln. **II. v. n.** verderben. **III. s. das (Ansteckungs-) Gift; die Infektion; der Flecken, Mafel; hereditary —, erbliche Belästigung.**

**Take**, *ir. v. I. a.* nehmen; (accept, assume) annehmen; befragen um (a p.'s opinion); annehmen (advice, a bribe, an impression); ergreifen (measures, a step, an opportunity); sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen, einfinden (*an insult, etc.*); (seize) anfallen (*as an illness*), ergreifen, fassen; fangen (fishes, foxes, etc.); machen (a trick, einen Stich); (ein-)nehmen, erobern (*a fortress, etc.*); nehmen, aufbringen (*a ship*); einnehmen (*a meal, medicine*); zu sich nehmen, genießen (*food*); trinken (*wine*); (require) erfordern, in Anspruch nehmen, kosten; wegnehmen (*time*); ablagern (Pawns, Chess, etc.); photographieren (*a p.'s likeness, einen*); (über-)nehmen (*a part, the treble, etc.*); nehmen, mieten, pachten (*a house, etc.*); nehmen, einschlagen (*a road, etc.*); (understand) verstehen; (interpret) aufnehmen, aufpassen, auslegen; (consider) halten, ansehen (for, für); wegnehmen (*a piece at Chess, etc.*); it will — (me) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre nötig haben, um dies Werk zu vollenden; to — amiss or ill, übel aufnehmen, übelnehmen; to — a (deep) breath, (tief) auf-

atmen; to — care, sich in Acht nehmen; to — one's chance of (a seat, etc.), es darauf ankommen lassen, sich auf den Zufall verlassen; to — a class, Schule halten; it —s so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Rock nötig; — whichever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; to — compassion on, sich erbarmen (*gen. or über einen*); to — one's death of cold, sich (*dat.*) einen tödliche Erkältung zuziehen (*coll.*); to — the dimensions of, ausmessen; to — effect, in Kraft treten; to — exercise, sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; to — a last farewell, den letzten Abschied nehmen; to — fire, Feuer fangen; to — flight, fliehen; to — s.o. by the hand, einen an (bei) der Hand nehmen (*lit.*); (einen) beschützen; (einem) beistehen (*fig.*); to — in hand, unternehmen; to — a p. in hand, sich eines Menschen annehmen; einen bearbeiten oder beeinflussen; to — heart, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to — to heart, sich (*dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; to — a hedge, über eine Fede setzen; to — hold (*of a p.*), (einen) ansetzen; to — horse, sich zu Pferde setzen; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben an am Tische, nahm den Ehrenplatz bei Tische ein; to — infection, angesteckt werden; to — liberties, sich (*dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen; to — the lead, den Ton angeben; to — s.o.'s measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it —s its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; to — a newspaper, eine Zeitung halten; — notice! lumb und zu wissen sei; to — occasion, die Gelegenheit benutzen; to — parts, mehrstimmig singen; — your places, setzen Sie sich; to — place, stattfinden, sich ereignen; to — post, Post(-Pferde) nehmen; to — rank, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe stehen (mit); to — rest, ausruhen; to — shelter, sich schützen (from, vor); to — ship, sich einschiffen nach; to — snuff, schnupfen; to — one's stand, seinen Stand einnehmen; to — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — a stick to, prügeln; to — a survey of, überblicken (*lit. & fig.*); to — tea with a p., Tee bei einem trinken; that —s time, das erfordert, bedarf, or kostet Zeit; to — the time, sich (*dat.*) die Zeit nehmen, geben; to — trouble, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to — a turn, sich wenden or ändern; (walk out) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; (dance) eine Tour tanzen; to — one's turn, der Reihe nach eintreten or etwas tun; to — the veil, den Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden; to — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; to — warning, sich warnen lassen (by, von); to — the water, ins Wasser gehen; to — the waters, Brunnen trinken; to — one's way to, sich begeben nach; to — wing, davonfliegen; to — about, umherführen; to — along with, mitnehmen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen or ziehen; to — away, wegnehmen, entziehen (einem etwas); (remove) abräumen (the things, den Tisch); that —s my breath away, dies benimmt mir den Atem, überrascht mich aufs höchste; to — by surprise, überraschen; to — down, herunter-, ab-nehmen (walls, pictures, etc.); abräumen (*a scaffolding*); abreißen (*a house*); demütigen (*pride*); niederschreiben, niederlegen (*in writing*); to — for, nehmen, halten für, ansehen für; to — from, wegnehmen, ab-ziehen von; — 5 from 9 and 4 remains, (zieht) 5 von 9 (ab, so) bleibt 4; to — in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (sails, etc.); einnehmen (cargo); (receive) einnehmen; (tighten) ein-nähen, enger machen (*a dress*), abnehmen (*in knitting*); (tuck in) einschlagen; (harbor) beherbergen (*a traveler, etc.*); (zu sich, ins Haus) nehmen, aufnehmen (*a guest, etc.*); annehmen (work, etc.); einlegen (supplies); halten (*a newspaper*); (comprise) einschließen, in sich fassen; (understand) geistig aufnehmen, begreifen; (cheat) anführen, hinters Licht führen, betrügen; to — off, abnehmen (*a limb, one's hat, etc.*); aufheben (*a tax*); ausziehen (clothes); (— away)

weg-, ab-nehmen; (remove) fortführen, schaffen; (carry off) wegnehmen, dahinfliehen; (mimic) nachahmen (*coll.*); aufheben (*an embargo*); I am —ing a day or two off with a friend, ich mache mir mit einem Freunde ein paar Tage Ferien, ich habe ein paar Tage ausgeplant (*coll.*); to — the edge off, (ab)stumpfen; to — the edge off one's appetite, den ersten Hunger stillen; to — s.th. off s.o.'s hands, (einem etwas) abnehmen; to — the skin off, die Haut abziehen (*dat. or von*), enthäuten; to — off the spell, entzaubern; to — o.s. off, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich fortmachen; to — **out**, heraus-nehmen, -holen, -bringen, -ziehen; (remove) (her)aus-machen (*stains*), sich (*dat.*) auswirken, nehmen (*a license, patent*), ausführen (*children, horses, etc.*), ausziehen (*a cork*), entropfen, entforten (*a cork out of a bottle, eine Flasche*); to — the creases out of cloth, die falschen Falten, die Striche aus dem Tuche nehmen; to — it out of s.o., sich an einem bezahlt machen; einem stark zusetzen; to — a p. out of himself, einen über sich selbst erheben; einen von sich selbst abziehen; to — **over**, mit sich hinüber nehmen; übernehmen; to — **to** pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen (*lit.*); genau besehen, betrüffeln (*fig.*); to — to wife, zur Frau nehmen, heiraten; they took to the boats, sie begaben sich in die Boote; to — **up**, auf-nehmen, -heben (*also Typ.*); er-greifen (*arms*); in Verhaft or festnehmen (*a prisoner*); aufreihen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); aufneh-men, akzeptieren (*a bill, einen Wechsel*); sich (*a quarrel, eines Streites*) annehmen; anfangen (*business*); aufnehmen (*a stitch*); wegnehmen, kosten (*time, room*); (understand) begreifen (*Scotch*); to — **upon** one's abode, sich einquar-tieren; to — **upon** o.s., unternehmen, auf or über sich nehmen; to be — **n with** a fever, ein (schleichendes zc.) Fieber bekommen. **II. n.** (—effect) wirken, Eindruck machen; (please) Beifall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, trächtig werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft aber die Pynphie schlug nicht an; do you — well? find Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photo-graphiergerät? (*Phot.*); to — **after**, (einem) nachhaken; ähneln; to — **from**, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachteilig sein; (lessen) verringern; to — **on**, heftig gerührt sein, wüten; (grieve) sich grämen (*vulg.*); to — **to**, sich begeben nach (*a place*), auf (*acc.*) (*the road*); (—a liking to) lieb gewinnen; (oc-cupy o.s. with) sich legen auf (*acc.*); to — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; to — to drinking, sich dem Trunke ergeben, zu trinken an-fangen, an den Trunk kommen; to — **kindly** to a p. (a th.), sich leicht or schnell an einen (eine S.) gewöhnen; I don't — **kindly** to this way of liv-ing, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; to — **to** the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser stürzen; he has of late — **en up** with bad company, er hat sich in der letzten Zeit mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen; to — **with**, (einem) gefallen; that won't — **with** me, das billige ich nicht. — **n. p. p.** to be — **n**, besetzt sein; to be (greatly) — **n with**, entzündt sein von; to be — **n ill**, krank werden; — **n in**, betrogen; to be — **n up with**, beschäftigt sein mit. — **r.** s. der Rehmer, Ab-nemer; — **r of a bill**, der Wechselsäufer. **Comp.** — **in**, s. der Betrug (*coll.*). — **off**, s. die Nach-ahmung, Karikatur, der Abprägung.

**Taking**, I. p. see Take. **II. adj.**, — **ly**, adv. einnehmend, anziehend, reizend. **III. s.** das Nehmen zc. — **s**, pl. die Einnahmen (*C. L.*). — **ness**, s. das Einnehmende.

**Talo**, s. der Talf.

**Tale**, s. die Erzählung, der Bericht; das Märchen,

die Sage; see Novel; (number) die Zahl; to tell — **s**, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; to tell — **s** out of school, aus der Schule schwätzen; thereby hangs a —, daran knüpft sich eine Geschichte. **Comp.** — **bearer**, s. der Zuträger, Angeber. — **bearing**, s. die Angeberei, Ohrenbläselei. — **teller**, s. der Geschichtenerzähler; der Angeber, Beräther.

**Talent**, s. die Gabe, Anlage, Begabung, Fähig-keit, das Talent; das Talent (*of gold, silver, etc.*); man of — (**s**), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Anlage, Talent zum Zeichnen. — **ed**, adj. begabt, befähigt, talentvoll.

**Tal-esman**, s. der Erschmann einer Jury. — **ion**, s. die Wiedervergeltung (*Law*).

**Talisman**, s. der Talisman, Schutzzauber, das zauberhafte Schutzmittel. — **ic**, adj. zauberisch.

**Talk**, I. v. a. & n. sprechen, reden; to — **to** the purpose, zur Sache, vernünftig reden; to — nonsense, Unsinn schwätzen; to — **away**, her-schwätzen; to — **away** the time, die Zeit ver-plaudern; to — **down**, niederreden; to — **of**, besprechen; to — (**s.**) **out**, (sich) ausdrücken; to — **a p.** out of s.th., einem eine S. abschwätzen; to — **over**, durchsprechen; to — **a p.** over, einen überreden; to — **a matter over**, eine Angele-genheit (mit einem) besprechen. **II. s.** das Ge-spräch; (idle —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; öffentliche Veranblung (*of the Indians*); I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörtchen mit ihm sprechen; small —, die leichte Unterhaltung, das Geplauder; that is idle —, das ist leeres Geschwätz; — of the town, das Stabgespräch; der Stadt-platz; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unter-haltung. — **ative**, adj. — **atively**, adv. ge-sprächig, reißelig, geschwätzig, plauderhaft. — **ativeness**, s. die Geschwätzigkeit, Redseligkeit. — **er**, s. der Schwärmer, Plauderer, die Plauder-rede. — **ing**, s. das Geplauder. **Comp.** — **ing-to**, s. to give s.o. a — **ing-to**, einen ausschelten.

**Tall**, adj. lang, groß; hoch (*as trees, houses, etc.*); — **talk**, die Phraserei. — **ness**, s. die Länge, Höhe, Größe. **Comp.** — **boy**, s. hohes Stengel-glas (*obs.*); hohe Kommode (*vulg.*).

**Tallow**, s. der Talg. — **y**, adj. talgig. **Comp.** — **candle**, s. das Talglucht. — **chandler**, s. der Licht-zieher, -gäßer.

**Tally**, I. s. das Kerbholz; das Seiten-, Gegen-stück. **II. v. a.** anholen, einziehen (*Naut.*); aufs Kerbholz schneiden. **III. v. n.**; to — **with**, passen zu, stimmen mit. **Comp.** — **system**, — **trade**, s. das Abzahlungs-system or -geschäft.

**Tally**, — **ho**, I. int. hol hallo! **II. s.** der Weid-ruf, das Weidgespräch.

**Talmud**, s. der Talmud.

**Talon**, s. die Klaue, Kralle (der Raubvögel).

**Talus**, s. das Sprungbein (*Anat.*); die Böschung, Abdachung (*Anat., Fort.*); die Abdachung (*Geol.*).

**Tam-able**, adj. (be)zähmbar. — **ableness**, s. die (Be-)Zähmbarkeit. — **e**, I. v. a. zähmen (*also beasts*); bezähmen, bändigen. **II. adj.**, — **ely**, adv. zähm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos, demüthig; (insipid) geistlos, matt; to submit — **ly** to, sich (in eine S.) ohne Widerspruch fügen. — **eness**, s. die Zähmtheit; die Mutlosigkeit; (in-sipidity) die Geschmacklosigkeit. — **er**, s. der Be-zähmer, Bändiger.

**Tamarin**, s. der Tamarinaffe.

**Tamarind**, s. die Tamarinde; — **s**, eingemachte Tamarinden (*C. L.*).

**Tamarisk**, s. die Tamariske, der Tamarisken-baum.

**Tambour**, I. s. das Tamburin, die Handtrom-mel; (—work) tamburierte Stiderei; die Säulen-trommel, der Feld-, die Glode (*of a column*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Kuppel (*Arch.*); der Tambour, die Trommel (*Fort.*). **II. v. a.** tamburieren, stiden. — **ino**, s. das Tamburin.



- Comp.* —**frame**, *s.* der Stid-, Trommel-rahmen. —**needle**, *s.* die Tamburiernadel.
- Tamin(e)**, **Tammy**, *s.* der Tamin, Stamin.
- Tam-o'-Shanter**, *s.* (— cap) eine Art wollene Mütze mit Quastknopf oben in der Mitte.
- Tamp**, *v.a.* (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Lehm etc.) verstopfen; einstopfen. —**lon**, *s.* der Stöpfel, der Mundpfropf, Stöpfapfen (*Artill.*); der Hut, Dedeel (*Org.*).
- Tamper**, *v.n.* (meddle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with, mit); quackalbern (*with a disease*); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intriguiert; (bribe) bestechen; to — with a p., einen zu gewinnen suchen; to — with a look, versuchen ein Schloß aufzubrechen.
- Tan**, *I. s.* die Lohse; die gelbliche Farbe der Haut. *II. v.a.* lohnen, gerben; (sunbrow) bräunen. —**ned**, *adj.* lohgar; lohfarben, gebräunt, sonnenverbräunt. —**ner**, *s.* der (Loh-, Rot-) Gerber. —**nery**, *s.* die Gerberei. —**nic**, *adj.*; —**nic acid** (—**nin**), die Gerbsäure, das Tannin. —**ning**, *s.* das Lohgerben, die Lohgerberei. *Comp.* —**bark**, *s.* die Lohse. —**pit**, *s.* die Lohgrube. —**yard**, *s.* die Gerberei.
- Tandem**, *I. s.* zweispänniger Wagen, bei dem die Pferde vor einander gespannt sind, das Tandem; (— bicycle) das Fahrrad mit zwei oder mehr Sitzen hintereinander, das Tandem (*Cycl.*). *II. adv.*; to drive —, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.
- Tang**, *s.* der Beigeschmack, Nachgeschmack (*fig.*).
- Tang**, *s.* der schrille Ton, Klang.
- Tang**, *s.* die Angel (*of a knife, chisel, etc.*); der Gefspapfen, der Dorn, die Zunge (*of a buckle*); die Angel, der Dorn (*of a sword-blade*).
- Tang**, *s.* der Seetang. —**le**, *I. s.* das Gewirr, der Knoten. *II. v.a. & n.* see Entangle.
- Tang-ency**, *s.* die Berührung. —**ent**, *I. s.* die Berührungslinie, Tangente; to fly off at a —ent, vom Gegenstande abpringen. *II. adj.*, —**ent** (**tal**), *adj.* tangentialartig; —ent plane, die Berührungsebene, Tangential-ebene; —entia co-ordinates, Antientoordinaten; —entia force, Tangentialkraft. —**ibility**, *s.* die Berührbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* fühlbar, greifbar; (real) wirklich, zu verwirklichen; see Palpable. *Comp.* —**ent-compass**, *s.* die Tangentenbussole.
- Tank**, *s.* der Behälter, Teich, die Zisterne, das große Bassin. *Comp.* —**engine**, *s.* die Tankdampfmaschine.
- Tankard**, *s.* die Kanne, der Deckelkrug, Römer.
- Tansy**, *s.* der Rainfarn.
- Tantaliz-e**, *v.a.* quälen, (bis auf Blut oder aufs äußerste) peinigen, (einem) Tantalusqualen bereiten. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* quälend, peinigend.
- Tantamount**, *adj.*; — to, gleich, ebensoviel wie, gleichbedeutend mit.
- Tantrum**, *s.* die Grille, Laune; to be in a —, über Laune oder aufgebracht sein.
- Tap**, *I. v.a. & n.* sanft schlagen, leise klopfen. *II. s.* der gelinde Schlag. —**per**, *s.* der Klopfende. —**ping**, *s.* das leise Klopfen.
- Tap**, *I. v.a.* fassen; anzapfen (*a cask, a tree, a dropical person*); to — the wire, a telegraph line, sich einen Teil des elektrischen Stromes unbefugterweise aneignen, fremde Telegramme abfangen und lesen. *II. s.* der Zapfen, Hahn (*of a barrel, etc.*); die Wasserleitung (*in houses, etc.*); (liquor) das Getränk; see —room; (borer) der Schraubenbohrer; on —, vom Faß (*as beer*), angezapft. —**ster**, *s.* der Kellner. *Comp.* —**room**, *s.* die Trink-, Schenk-stube. —**root**, *s.* die Pfahlwurzel.
- Tapo**, *s.* das Zwirn-, Leinen-band; der sich selbst abrollende schmale Papierstreifen beim Telegraphieren; red —, die Bureaufraute vom grünen Tisch (*fig.*). —**ism**, *s.*; red —ism, die Verwaltung vom grünen Tisch. *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* die Meßschnur (*Survey*). —**measure**, *s.* das Bandmaß, Metermaß (*of tailors*). —**worm**, *s.* der Bandwurm.
- Taper**, *I. s.* die Wachssterze. *II. adj.* spitz (zulaufend); — fingers, lange schmal zulaufende Finger. *III. v.a.* zuspitzen, abschärfen. *IV. v.n.* spitz zulaufen. —**ing**, *I. adj.* see — *II. II. s.* das Spitzzulaufen.
- Tapestry**, *I. s.* gewirkte Tapete, Teppichtapete, Tapezierung, der Wandteppich. *II. v.a.* mit Tapeten schmücken. *Comp.* —**frame**, *s.* der Stidrahmen. —**maker**, *s.* der Tapeten-weber, -wirter. —**needle**, *s.* die Tapeziernadel.
- Tapioca**, *s.* die Tapioka.
- Tapir**, *s.* der Tapir (*Zool.*).
- Tar**, *I. s.* der Teer; Jack —, die Teerjacke, der Matrose; an old —, ein alter Seebär. *II. v.a.* teeren; to — over, betieren; to — and feather, betieren und in Federn stecken. —**paulin**, see Tarpaulin. —**ry**, *adj.* teerig.
- Tarant-ella**, *s.* der Tarantellanzug. —**ism**, *s.* die Tanzmüt. —**ula**, *s.* die Tarantel; like one stung by a —ula, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.
- Tarboosh**, *s.* der Tarbusch, die türksche Mütze.
- Tard-igrade**, *s.* das Faultier. —**iness**, *s.* die Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, langsam, säumig; (late) spät.
- Tare**, *s.* die Wäde (*Ag.*); das Unkraut.
- Tare**, *s.* die Tara, Verpadung (*C. L.*).
- Tare**, *obs. imperf.* of Tear.
- Target**, *s.* die (Schieß-)Scheibe; (shield) die Tarische (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**practice**, *s.* das Scheibenschießen, die Schießübung.
- Tariff**, *s.* der Tarif; (customs —) Zolltarif. *Comp.* —**war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.
- Tarlatan**, *s.* der Tarlatan.
- Tarn**, *s.* der kleine Bergsee; (bog) der Sumpf.
- Tarnish**, *v. I. a.* trüben, matt machen; (soil) beschmutzen, bestechen. *II. n.* den Glanz verlieren, matt werden.
- Taro**, *s.* essbarer Arum, essbare Beihmurgel.
- Tarpaulin**, *s.* die Fersennung, Pressenung, das geteerte Segeltuch (*Naut.*); geteerte Wagenbede (*for wagons, etc.*); der Matrosenhut aus geteertem Segeltuch.
- Tarry**, *v. I. n.* verweilen, warten; (delay) zögern, säumen, zaudern. *II. a.* abwarten. —**ing**, *s.* das Säumen, Weilen.
- Tart**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* scharf, sauer, herb; schroff, bissig (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* etwas derb, säuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*).
- Tart**, *s.* die Torte, das Pastetchen. —**let**, *s.* das Törtchen.
- Tartan**, *I. s.* buntgewürfelter schottischer Wollstoff, der Tartan; buntgewürfeltes schottisches Plaid. *II. adj.* buntgewürfelt.
- Tart-ar**, *s.* der Weinstein (*also of the teeth*); cream of —ar, der Weinsteinrahm; —ar emetic, Brechweinstein. —**aric**, *adj.*; —**aric acid**, die Weinstein säure. —**rate**, *s.* weinstein saures Salz.
- Tartar**, *s.* see the Index of Names.
- Task**, *I. s.* die Aufgabe, aufgetragene Arbeit; (work) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk, Geschäft; to take a p. to — for, einen zur Rede stellen, einen vornehmen oder einem einen Verweis geben wegen. *II. v.a.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschäftigen; (tax) anstrengen. —**er**, see —master. *Comp.* —**master**, *s.* der Arbeitsgeber; der (strenge) Zuchtmeister, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*). —**work**, *s.* die Affordarbeit. —**worker**, *s.* der Affordarbeiter.
- Tassel**, *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. —**ed**, *adj.* betrodelt, mit einer Troddel versehen).
- Tast-e**, *I. v.a.* kosten, schmecken; (try) versuchen, probieren; fühlen, empfinden (*fig.*); (enjoy) genießen. *II. v.n.* kosten (of, von); schmecken (of, nach). *III. s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (specimen) der Bissen zum Kosten; (little piece) das Bischen, Tröpfchen; (liking) die Neigung, Lust (for, zu), Vorliebe (für); in good —e, von feinem

**Tast**, Geschmack; that was very bad —e, das war sehr unfein; there is no accounting for —es, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten; —es differ, die Geschmäcke sind verschieden; to take a —e of, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*coll.*). —**ed**, adj., schmeckend. —**eful**, adj., —**efully**, adv. schmackhaft; geschmackvoll (*fig.*). —**efulness**, s. die Schmackhaftigkeit; der feine Geschmack. —**eless**, adj. geschmacklos. —**lessness**, s. die Geschmacklosigkeit. —**er**, s. der Köstler, Schmucker. —**ly**, adv., —**y**, adj. (*coll.*) schmackhaft.

**Tat**, s.; tit for —, wie du mir, so ich dir; Wurf wider Wurf; to give tit for —, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.

**Tat**, v.a. & n. Frivolitäten anfertigen. —**ting**, s. die Frivolitäten (eine Art Spizen).

**Ta-ta**, interj. Adieu (*children's lang.*).

**Tatter**, v.a. zerreißen, zerfetzen; —ed, zerlumpt, zerfetzt; all —ed and torn, ganz zerlumpt und abgerissen. —**demallion**, s. der Lumpenstiel. —**s**, pl. Lumpen; Fetzen (*fig.*); in —s, ganz zerlumpt, völlig abgerissen.

**Tattl** —e, I. s. das Geschwätz. II. v.n. schwatzen, plaudern. —**er**, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer. —**ing**, I. s. das Geschwätz. II. adj. schwatzhaft.

**Tattoo**, s. der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*); devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern (*Jam.*).

**Tattoo**, v.a. (& r. sich) tätowieren.

**Taught**, imperf. & p.p. of Teach.

**Taunt**, I. s. die Stichelei, böswillige Rederei; der spöttische Vorwurf, Stich. II. v.a. (ber-)höhnern; see Reproach; (einen mit etwas) aufziehen. —**er**, s. der Hühner, Sticher. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. höhnisch, spöttisch.

**Taurine**, I. adj. Stiers. II. s. das Taurin (*Chem.*). —**Taut**, adj. steif, straff.

**Tautolog** —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. tautologisch; der Wortschwall. —**ist**, s. der Tautolog. —**y**, s. die Tautologie, dasselbe betragend.

**Tavern**, s. die Schenke, das Weinhaus; (inn) das Wirtshaus. *Comp.* —**bill**, s. die Wirtshausrechnung. —**keeper**, s. der Schenkwirt.

**Taw**, v.a. (weiß oder färblich) gerben. —**er**, s. der Weißgerber. —**ery**, s. die Weißgerberei.

**Taw**, s. die Mürmel; das Mürmelspiel.

**Tawdr** —**y**, adj., —**ily**, adv. flitterhaft; —y finery, verformener, unordentlicher Flitterflats. —**iness**, s. das Flitterhafte, der verformene Flitterflats.

**Tawn** —**iness**, s. die Lohfarbe, das Gelbbraune —**y**, adj. lohfarben, gelbbraun (*also wines*).

**Taws(e)**, s. die Teutsche, Geißel, Frucht.

**Tax**, I. s. die Staatssteuer, Auflage; die Last, Bürde (*fig.*); rates and —es, örtliche und staatliche Abgaben. II. v.a. taxieren, schätzen (at, auf, acc.); (impose a — on) besteuern, ansetzen (*costs*); in Anspruch nehmen (*one's energies*); to — a p. with, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, (ihm etwas) vorwerfen. —**able**, adj. steuerbar, steuerpflichtig. —**ableness**, s. die Steuerbarkeit. —**ation**, s. die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (tax) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtskosten (*Law*). —**i(meter)-oab**, s. die Taxameterdrohsche. —**imeter**, s. der Taxameter. *Comp.* —**collector**, s. der Steuereinnnehmer. —**payor**, s. der Steuerzahler.

**Taxiderm** —**ic**, adj. taxidermisch. —**ist**, s. der Tierausstopfer. —**y**, s. die Kunst, Tiere auszustopfen, die Ausbaltkunst.

**Tee**, s. der Tee; high —, frühes Abendbrot (5-6 Uhr Nachm.) mit Tee; to blend —, Teesorten mischen; to take — with a p., mit einem Tee trinken. *Comp.* —**blender**, s. der Teemischer; see —dealer. —**caddy**, —**canister**, s. die Teeküchle. —**chest**, s. die Teekiste. —**cup**, s. die Teetasse. —**dealer**, s. der Teehändler. —**gown**, s. leichtes, nicht eng anschließendes Damenkleid (für) Teegesellschaften. —**kettle**, s. der Teekessel. —**leaf**, s. das Teeblatt. —**party**, s. die Teegesellschaft, Gesellschaft zum

Tee. —**pot**, s. die Teefanne, der Teetopf. —**rose**, s. die Teerose. —**service**, s. das Teeservice. —**spoon**, s. der Teelöffel. —**spoonful**, s. ein Teelöffelvoll; three —spoonfuls, drei Teelöffelvoll. —**table**, s. der Teetisch. —**things**, pl. das Teegeschirr. —**tray**, s. das Teebrett. —**urn**, s. die Teeurne, Maschine.

**Teach**, v.v.a. & n. lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen; abrichten (*animals*); to — a p. how to do a th., einem zeigen, wie eine Sache zu machen ist; I will — you to laugh at me, ich will dir das Lachen beibringen. —**able**, adj. lernfähig; (*docile*) gelehrt. —**ableness**, s. die Lernfähigkeit; die Gelehrtheit. —**er**, s. der (die) Lehrer(in); secondary —er, Lehrer an einer höheren Schule. —**ing**, s. das Lehren; die Lehre, der Unterricht.

**Teak**, s. der Teakbaum, Fiebaum.

**Teal**, s. die Fildente (*Orn.*).

**Team**, s. das Gespann, der Zug (*of horses, etc.*); die Gesellschaft, Gruppe (*of workmen, cricketers, etc.*); a good —, eine gute Mannschaft or Spielgesellschaft. —**ster**, s. der Fuhrmann.

**Tear**, I. v.v.a. reißen, zerren; zerreißen (*one's clothes, etc.*); ausraufen (*one's hair*); (scratch) reißen, verunnden (the skin); to — asunder, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; to — down, herunterreißen; to — from a p., einem ent-, weg-reißen; to — off, ab-reißen, -zerren; to — out, ausreißen; to — in or to pieces, in Stücke reißen; to — up, auf-, zer-reißen. II. v.n. stürzen, stürmen; wüten, rasen (*Jam.*); he tore upstairs, er stürzte hinauf; he tore about the room, er rannte wütend im Zimmer auf und ab. III. s. der Reiß (*in clothes*); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch). —**er**, s. einer, der (zer-)reißt. —**ing**, adj. leicht zerreißen; rasend, tobend, ausgelassen; äußerst, stark, heftig; in a —ing passion, höchst aufgeregter (*coll.*); in a —ing hurry, in tollerlicher Eile (*coll.*); —ing goods, leicht zerreißenbare Zeuge (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**off**, adj.; —off calendar, der Abreißkalender.

**Tear**, s. die Träne; to shed —s, Tränen vergießen, weinen; to reduce to —s, zu Tränen bringen. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. tränenvoll. —**less**, adj. tränenlos. *Comp.* —**stained**, adj. tränenfleckt.

**Teas** —e, I. v.a. kämmen, frempeln, krahen (*wool*); (auf)rauen (*cloth*); naden, hänseln, ärgern, quälen (*fig.*); he was —ed into consenting, er wurde so gequält, daß er einwilligte. II. —o, —(er), s. der Quälende, Quälgeist, Neger. —**ing**, adj. quälend.

**Teasel**, (**Teazel**), I. s. die Kardendistel (*Bot.*); die Karte, Raubmaschine. II. v.a. auch rauhen, kardastchen.

**Teat**, s. die Zitze, Brustwarze; soothing —, der Lutschbeutel.

**Teach** —**iness**, s. die Verdricklichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —**ily**, adv., —**y**, adj. verdricklich, reizbar. See Touchy.

**Techn** —**ic**, I. adj. see —ical. II. s. die Kunstfertigkeit, Technik; (*often* —ics) die Kunstlehre. —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. kunstmäßig, kunstgerecht, technisch; —ical term, der Kunstausdruck, Fachausdruck; —ical language, die Kunstsprache, Fachsprache. —**icality**, s. das Technische, Kunstgerecht; die technische Eigentümlichkeit. —**ics**, pl. die technischen Dinge, Ausdrücke, Methoden. —**ological**, adj., —**ologically**, adv. technologisch; —ological institute, die Kunst- und Gewerbeschule. —**ology**, s. die Gewerbeschule.

**Te Deum**, s. das Te Deum; der Dankgottesdienst.

**Tedi** —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. langweilig; (*fati-*guing) ermüdend, lästig. —**ousness**, s. die Langeweiligkeit; (*prolixity*) die Weitfchweifigkeit; das Ermüdende. —**um**, s. die Langeweile, der Überdruß, Ekel.

**Tee**, I. s. das Ziel (bei Wurf- und Ball-Spielen); der Sandhaufen, von dem der Golfball geschlagen

wird (*Golf*). II. v. a. den Golfball zum Schlagen auf den Sandhaufen setzen.

**Teem**, v. n. voll sein, wimmeln (with, von); schwanger sein, gehen (with, mit); (bring forth) werfen (*as beasts*); gebären; (be prolific) fruchtbar sein. — **ing**, adj. fruchtbar.

**Teens**, pl. Lebensjahre die sich auf zehn endigen (von 13-19); still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; a miss in her —, ein Vadsich.

**Teeth**, I. pl. of *Tooth*. II. —, —e, v. n. zähnen. — **ing**, s. das Zähnen.

**Teetotal**, adj. Enthaltensamteits-, Mäßigkeits-. — **Ier**, s. das Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Temperanzler, Mäßigkeitsvereiner. — **ism**, s. die gänzliche Enthaltensamteits von allen geistigen Getränken.

**Teetotum**, s. das Drehrädchen.

**Tegument**, s. die Hülle, Dede. — **ary**, adj. Deden-, Hüllen-.

**Telamones**, s. Tragfäulen in Männergestalt.

**Tele-gram**, s. das Telegramm, der Drahtbericht, die (telegraphische) Depesche, Drahtnachricht, Drahtung; wireless — gram, drahtlose Depesche. — **graph**, I. v. a. & n. drahten, telegraphieren. II. s. der Telegraph. III. attrib. — graph office, das Telegraphenamt. — **graphic**, adj., — **graphically**, adv. telegraphisch. — **graphy**, s. die Telegraphie; wireless — graphy, drahtlose Telegraphie. — **ological**, adj. teleologisch.

— **ology**, s. die Teleologie. — **pathy**, s. die seelische Fernwirkung, Gedanken-Übertragung, Telepathie. — **phone**, I. s. der Fernsprecher, das Telefon; connection by — phone, die Telefonverbindung. II. attrib. — phone office, das Fernsprechamt, die Fernsprechstelle. — **phonic**, adj. telephonisch. — **phonist**, s. der (die) Telephonist(in). — **phony**, s. die Fälschung. — **scope**, I. s. das Fernrohr, Teleskop. II. v. a. (& n.) (sich) ineinander schieben (*railway collision*). — **scopic**, adj. telephonisch.

**Tell**, tr. v. I. a. (count) zählen; (relate) berichten, sagen, mitteilen, erzählen; (disclose) entdecken; (bid) heißen, befehlen; experience — s us, die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I have been told, mir ist gesagt worden; ich habe mir sagen lassen; to — a p. of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; to — stories, Geschichten erzählen; (— lies) lügen; to — tales, Fiktionen; den Angeber spielen; that told a tale, das verriet viel, enthielt eine ganze Geschichte; to — a p. the plain truth, einem reinen Wein einschenken; I could — a tale of it, ich weiß ein Lied davon zu singen; I cannot — the one from the other, ich kann die beiden nicht unterscheiden; to — again, wiederholen; to — off, abzählen; a number of men were told off (to) . . ., eine Anzahl Männer wurde ausgewählt (zu) . . . II. n. erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (produce effect) Eindruck machen, seine Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend machen; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; every word — s, jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seinen Zweck erreichen; peace — s for righteousness, Friede befördert Rechtlichkeit; it — s heavily against a p., es fällt schwer gegen einen ins Gewicht; this told most of all on classics, dies traf die alten Sprachen in erster Linie; her cares have told heavily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben sie sehr mitgenommen; you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; to — off, zeugen von, verkünden (*want, etc.*); to — off or on, an-geben. — **er**, s. der Erzähler; der Zähler; der Stimmenzähler (*at elections*); der Kassengehilfe (*in banks*). — **ing**, adj. wirkungsvoll, eindrucksvoll, effektiv. **Comp.** — **tale**, I. s. der Angeber, Ohrenbläser. II. adj. schwachhaft; — tale looks, verräterische Blide.

**Telluric**, adj. irdisch; — c acid, die Tellursäure. — **on**, s. das Tellurium. — **um**, s. das Tellur(metall).

**Telpher**, adj. zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. — **age**, s. die elektrische Lastenbeförderung.

**Temerity**, s. die Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

**Temper**, I. v. a. in das gehörige Maß, Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) annachen (*colors*); annachen, anrühren (*lime*); adoucieren (*cast iron*); anlassen, härten, tempern (*steel*). II. s. richtige Mischung; die Härte (*of needles, etc.*); der Härtegrad (*Metal.*); die Beschaffenheit (*of the body*), Körperanlage, das Temperament; das Gemüt, Naturell (*fig.*); die Stimmung, Laune; die Reizbarkeit, Heftigkeit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; to be out of —, übler Laune sein; to be in a —, aufgebracht sein; to get out of — with, ungehalten werden über (*acc.*); to keep (lose) one's —, an sich halten (heftig werden); to put out of —, übel gelaunt machen. — **a** (*painting*), s. die Tempera (Malerei). — **ament**, s. die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). — **ance**, I. s. die Mäßigung; die Mäßigkeit (*in eating, etc.*); die Enthaltensamteits (*in drinking, von geistigen Getränken*). II. attrib. — **ance** hotel, der Mäßigkeits-Gasthof (in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden); — **ance** Society, der Mäßigkeitsverein. — **ate**, adj., — **ately**, adv. gemäßig (*as a climate, also fig.*); mäßig (*in eating, etc.*); (calm) gelassen, ruhig; — **ate** language, maßvolle Sprache; — **ate** zones, gemäßigte Zonen. — **ature**, s. die Temperatur, der Wärmezustand. — **ed**, adj.; even — ed, gleichmütig; good, ill — ed, gut, schlecht gelaunt.

**Tempest**, s. der Sturm(wind); das Unwetter, Gewitter; der Sturm (*fig.*). — **uous**, adj. stürmisch, ungestüm. — **uousness**, s. das Ungestüm. **Comp.** — **tossed**, adj. von Sturm umhergeworfen or umhergetrieben.

**Templar**, s. der Tempel-ritter, -herr; (student) der Student der Rechte (im Londoner Tempel).

**Temple**, s. die Schläfe.

**Temp-le**, s. der Tempel, die Kirche; der Tempel (*in London*); master of the — le, erster Pfarrer der Londoner Tempel-Kirche; student of the — le, see — lar. — **let**, s. die Schöbule, Lehre; das Lehrbreit (*Mas.*). — **oral**, adj., — **orally**, adv. zeitlich; (*opp. to Spiritual*) mündlich. — **oralities**, pl. die Temporalien, zeitlichen Güter. — **orality**, s. die Weltlichkeit. — **orary**, adj., — **orally**, adv. einstweilig, zeitweilig, vorübergehend; (for a time) auf einige Zeit; — **orary** stoppage, zeitweilige Stockung. — **orariness**, s. zeitweilige Dauer. — **orization**, s. das Baudern, Zeitabwarten. — **orize**, v. n. die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (delay) jögern, zaudern. — **orizer**, s. einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt or sich nach den Umständen richtet.

**Tempt**, v. a. reizen (zu einer S.), verlocken, verlocken, in Versuchung führen. — **ation**, s. die Versuchung, Reizung. — **er**, — **ress**, s. der (die) Versuchter(in), Verführer(in). — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. verführerisch, reizend. — **ingness**, s. das Verführerische, Reizende.

**Ten**, num. adj. zehn. — **fold**, adj. zehnfach. — **th**, I. adj. zehnt. II. s. das Zehntel; die Dejime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, adv. zehntens.

**Ten-able**, adj. haltbar. — **ableness**, s. die Haltbarkeit. — **acious**, adj., — **aciously**, adv. festhaltend (of, an einer S.); beharrlich, zäh; treu (*of memory*); to be — acious (*of one's opinion*), of life, (sich nicht umstimmen lassen), ein zähes Leben haben. — **aciousness**, — **acity**, s. die Zähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, Gedächtnis-Stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit (*fig.*). — **aille**, I. s. das Zangenwerk, Scherenwerk (*Fort.*). II. attrib.; — **aille** system, die Zangenbefestigung.



gung. —**ancy**, *s.* der einstweilige Besitz, Pacht-, Miet-; **ancy** at will, nach Willfür kündbare Pachtung. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses, einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Inhaber; der Lehnsmann (*Law*). —**ant** at will, nach Willfür kündbarer Pächter. *II. v.a.* bewohnen. —**antable**, *adj.* mietbar; (habitable) bewohnbar. —**antless**, *adj.* unvermietet, unbewohnt. —**antry**, *s.* die Pächter (eines Gutes). —**ement**, *I. s.* das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes beständige Besitztum. *II. attrib.*; —**ement house**, das von mehreren Familien bewohnte Miethaus, die Mietskaserne. —**emental**, *adj.* Pacht-. —**esmus**, *s.* der Stuhlzwang (*Med.*). —**et**, *s.* der Grund-, Lehr-; **socialistic** —**eta**, sozialistische Lehren oder Grundzüge. —**nis**, *s.* das Tennis. —**on**, *s.* der Rasen. —**or**, *s.* der Fortgang, (Ver-)Lauf; (purport) der Sinn, Inhalt; die Tenorstimme (*Mus.*). —**or** (singer) der Tenor; of the same —**or**, gleichlautend; even —**or**, die Gleichförmigkeit. —**ure**, *see* Tenure. *Comp.* —**ant-right**, *s.* das Pachtrecht. —**nis-court**, *s.* das Spielfeld (für Tennis). —**nis-racket**, *s.* der Tennisschläger.

**Tench**, *s.* die Schleie (*Ichth.*).

**Tend**, *v.n.* sich richten, wenden (towards, nach); (aim at) hinarbeiten (auf eine *S.*), abzielen (auf eine *S.*), bezwecken; (contribute) beitragen (zu einer *S.*); these things — to draw away, diese Dinge ziehen leicht ab. —**ency**, *s.* die Richtung (auf eine *S.*), Neigung (zu), der Gang (zu); die Tendenz, Richtung (of books, etc.); —**ency** of blood, der Blutandrang (*Med.*); he has a —**ency** to, er ist geneigt zu. —**er**, *I. s.* (offer) das Anerbieten; das Gebot (auf Submision), der Antrag, Kostenaufschlag, die Bedingungen (for work, etc.); legal —**er**, gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel; to make a —**er** of (to —**er**), (etwas) anbieten; to make a —**er** for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen erreichen. *II. v.a.* darreichen, an-, dar-bieten; zuschieben (an oath). —**on**, *s.* die Sehne, Flesche. —**ril**, *I. s.* die zarte Rante, Widelrante, Gabel. *II. attrib.* ranfend, Ranfent-.

**Tend**, *v.a.* aufwarten, bedienen; bewachen, hüten, pflegen. —**er**, *s.* der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender (*Railw.*); der Richter, das Weischiß, der Tender (*Naut.*).

**Tender**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zart (as a flower, age, conscience); weich, schonend, sorgsam (as flesh, the heart, etc.); zärtlich (as love); (weak) weichlich, schwach; empfindlich (as a wound); to leave a p. to the —**er** —**er** —**er**, eines schutzlos den Händen von —**er** überlassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Zartheit; die Weichheit; (love) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (of a wound, etc.). *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* sanftäugig; schwachichtig. —**hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**mouthed**, *adj.* weichmäulig.

**Tender**, *see under* <sup>2</sup>Tend.

**Tenebrous**, *adj.* dunkel, finstern.

**Tens** —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* gespannt, straff. —**ness** —**ity**, *s.* die Gespanntheit, Straffheit. —**ible**, —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Spannung, Streckung, Spannkraft. —**or**, *s.* der Spannmuskel.

**Tense**, *s.* die Zeitform, das Tempus.

**Tent**, *s.* das Zelt; to pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; sich häuslich niederlassen (also fig.). —**acle**, *s.* der Füllfaden (*Ent.*). —**acular**, *adj.* Füllfaden-. —**ative**, *I. adj.* veräußend, probend. *II. s.* der Versuch. —**er**, *s.* der Spannrahmen; to be on —**ers** or —**er-hooks**, gespannt or auf der Folter sein, wie auf Rohlfen (fig.). *Comp.* —**bed**, *s.* das Zeltbett. —**er-hook**, *s.* der Spannbaten; *see* —**er**. —**pegs**, *pl.* Zeltpfähle. —**pole**, *s.* die Zeltstange.

**Tent**, *I. s.* die Wiehe (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* fondieren,

untersuchen; eine Wiehe in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).

**Tent**, *s.* der Tintowein.

**Tenu** —**ity**, *s.* die Dinntheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* dünn, fein, zart; geringfügig.

**Tenure**, *s.* Art des Besitzes; (holding) der Besitz; his — of life is an uncertain one, mit seiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es schlecht bestellt.

**Tep** —**esy**, *v.a.* lau machen. —**id**, *adj.* lau. —**idness**, —**idity**, *s.* die Lauheit.

**Terce**, *see* Tierce. —**I**, *s.* der Terz, das Faltensmännchen (*Ornith.*). —**tenary**, *I. adj.* 300-jährig. *II. s.* das dreihundertjährige Jubelfest, Jubiläum, der dreihundertjährige Gedenktag.

**Tergiversation**, *s.* die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkeln; (sickleness) der Wanfelmüt.

**Term**, *I. s.* die bestimmte Zeit, Frist; die Zeit der Sitzung, Session (of a law-court, of parliament); der Termin, das Ziel (for payment, etc.); (end) das Ziel, Ende; der Jahresabschnitt; das Quartal, Trimester (in schools, universities); (expression) das Wort, der Ausbruch; die Grenzfläche, Terme (*Arch.*); das Glied (*Alg.*, *Arith.*, *Log.*); — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit; technical —, der Kunst-, Fach-ausbruch; for a —, (auf) eine Zeit lang; — of life, die Lebenszeit; to keep one's —**s**, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen in jedem Trimester (auf der Universität) verbringen. *II. v.a.* (bemeinen). —**inable**, *adj.* begrenztbar; zu Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, lösbar, kündbar, sich endigend (as a contract, etc.); the lease is —**inable** at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit aufgekündigt werden. —**inal**, *adj.* die Spitze bildend; gipfelständig (*Bot.*). —**inate**, *v. I. a.* begrenzen; (end) enden, (be)enden; schließen (a letter); aus-machen, -gleichen (*quarrels*). *II. n.* endigen; auslaufen (in eine Spitze, in a point, etc.); (sich) endigen (in, auf eine *S.*). —**ination**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*). —**inology**, *s.* die Terminologie, Fachsprache, die Fach-, Kunst-ausdrücke (*collect.*). —**inus**, *I. s.* die Endstation (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.*; —**inus hotel**, das Endstationshotel, der Gasthof im oder gegenüber dem Bahnhof. —**s**, *pl.* Bedingungen; (relations) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; to come to —**s**, übereinkommen, sich einigen, sich abfinden (with, mit); at your own —**s**, deinen eignen Bedingungen gemäß; on reasonable (favorable) —**s**, zu billigem Preise, (unter günstigen Bedingungen); upon no —**s**, unter keiner Bedingung; by the —**s** of the contract, nach Wortlaut des Kontrakts; —**s** of sale, Verkaufsbedingungen; to be on good (bad) —**s** with, gut, (schlecht), auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuß stehen mit; to meet a p. on equal —**s**, einem gleichberechtigt gegenüberstehen; to be on —**s** of intimacy with a p., mit einem auf vertrautem Fuße stehen; we are on the best of —**s**, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; in plain —**s**, rund heraus (gesagt). *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Zieltag. —**fee**, *s.* die Gebühr an den Advokaten für jeden Termin, während dessen eine Sache anhängig ist.

**Termagant**, *I. s.* der Termagant; der Bantkeufel, Hausdrache, das Mannweib. *II. attrib.*; a —**wife**, ein Hausdrache, eine böse Sieben, Kantippe. **Tern**, *s.* die Seeschwalbe, Meerfischalbe.

**Terna** —**ry**, *I. adj.* aus drei bestehend. *II. s.* die Zahl Drei. —**te**, *adj.* dreizählig.

**Terr** —**a**, *s.* die Erde; —**a** firma, das feste Land; —**a** incognita, unbekanntes Land. —**ace**, *I. s.* die Terrasse, Erdstufe; (roof) das platte Dach; der Häuserkomplex, die Häuserreihe (in towns). *II. v.a.* in Terrassen aufführen, terrassieren. —**aced**, *adj.* terrassiert; —**aced walk**, der Terrassengang. —**aqueous**, *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend. —**arium**, *s.* das Terrarium. —**eno**, *adj.* irdisch. —**estrial**, *adj.* zur Erde gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (earthly) irdisch; —**es**

trial globe, der Erdball. —**ier**, *s.* der Terrier; das Lehenregister, Grundbuch (*Law*); fox—ier, der Fuchsterrier. —**itorial**, *adj.* den Grund und Boden, das Gebiet betreffend, Landes—; —itorial jurisdiction, die Territorialgerichtsbarkeit. —**itory**, *s.* das Gebiet, der Bezirk. *Comp.* —**a-cotta**, *s.* gebrannte Erde, Terracotta; die Terracottafigur.

**Terr—ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchterlichkeit. —**ific**, *adj.* —**ifically**, *adv.* fürchterlich. —**ify**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen. —**or**, *s.* der Schrecken, das Entsetzen. —**orism**, *s.* die Schreckensherrschaft, der Terrorismus. —**orist**, *s.* der Terrorist (*Hist.*). —**orize**, *v.a.* durch Schrecken vergewaltigen, terrorisieren, durch Gewaltmaßregeln einschüchtern. *Comp.* —**or-stricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.

**Terse**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* bündig und geglättet. —**ness**, *s.* die Bündigkeit.

**Tertial** —**n**, *adj.* dreitägig; —**n** ague or fever, das Tertianfieber. —**ry**, *adj.* dritt, tertiär; —**ry** formation, —**ries** (*pl.*), die Tertiarformation, tertiäre Gebilde.

**Tesselat** —**e**, *v.a.* wirfeln; mit Wirfeln auslegen; —**ed** pavement, der Mosaikfußboden. —**ion**, *s.* die Mosaikarbeit.

**Test**, *I. s.* die Probe, der Versuch, das Experiment; die Untersuchung; (means of —) das Reagens (*Chem.*); to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; to stand the —, die Probe aushalten or bestehen; religious —s, Glaubensprüfungen. *II. attrib.*; —**Act**, die Testate (*Engl. Hist.* 1673–1828). *III. v.a.* prüfen; untersuchen. —**aceous**, *adj.* hartfalschig; —**aceous** animals, Schalktiere. —**er**, *s.* der Himmel (*of a bed*, etc.). —**iness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* mißrätig, reizbar. —**udinal**, *adj.* schilddrüsenartig. —**udo**, *s.* die Schilddrüsenanschwellung (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**paper**, *s.* das Reagenzpapier (*Chem.*); (unseen —) das Extemporale, die unvorbereitete Prüfungsarbeit. —**tube**, *s.* die Probierröhre (*Chem.*).

**Test—ament**, *s.* das Testament. —**amentary**, *adj.* testamentarisch; (by will) im Testament, letztwillig. —**ator**, *s.* der Erblasser. —**atrix**, *s.* die Erblasserin. —**ole**, *s.* die Gode. —**ifier**, *s.* der Zeuge. —**ify**, *v. I. a.* bezeugen. *II. n.* Zeugnis ablegen. —**imonial**, *s.* das schriftliche Zeugnis, Attestat. —**imony**, *s.* das Zeugnis; (proof) der Beweis; to bear —**imony**, Zeugnis ablegen; in —**imony** whereof, urkundlich dessen.

**Tetanus**, *s.* der Starrkrampf.

**Tête-de-pont**, *s.* der Bridentopf (*Mil.*).

**Tether**, *I. s.* das Spannseil; der Spielraum (*fig.*); I am at the end of my —, hier geht mein Latein or mein Wiß zu Ende, weiter kann ich nicht gehen. *II. v.a.* anbinden.

**Tetra—chord**, *s.* der Intervall von 4 Tönen (*Mus.*); (lyre, etc.) vierstimmiges Instrument. —**daetyl**, *s.* vierzehiges Tier. —**gon**, *s.* das Viered. —**gonal**, *adj.* vieredig. —**hedral**, *adj.* vierflächig. —**hedron**, *s.* das Vierfläch. —**logy**, *s.* die Tetralogie. —**meter**, *s.* der Tetrameter. —**petalous**, *adj.* vierkronenblättrig. —**roh**, *s.* der Vierfüßler. —**rchate**, *s.* das Vierfüßertum. —**syllable**, *adj.* vier-silbig. —**syllable**, *s.* vier-silbiges Wort.

**Tetter**, *s.* der Bläschenauschlag (*Med.*).

**Text**, *s.* der Text (*of a book*, a sermon, an opera, etc., also *Typ.*). —**ile**, *adj.* gewebt; webbar; —**ile** industry, die Textilindustrie. —**ual**, *adj.* zum Texte dienend; —**ual** reading, die Lesart des Textes. —**ualist**, *s.* einer, der sich an den Text hält, der Bibelfundige (*rare*). —**ure**, *s.* das Gefüge, die Textur; (web) das Gewebe; der Bau (*of the body*); die Struktur (*of minerals*); die Dichtigkeit (*of paper*, etc.); cloth of fine —**ure**, Tuch von feinem Gewebe. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* der Textaben, das Textbuch.

**Than**, *conj.* (usually after comparatives) als; denn (*poet., obs.*).

**Thane**, *s.* der Degen, Rede; der Than (*as a title*).

**—dom**, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Thans.

**Thank**, *v.a.* (einem) danken; —**you**, (ich) danke (dir or Ihnen); yes, —**you**, bitte, wenn ich bitten darf; no, —**you**, danke, (ich) danke schön; I'll —**you** for the salt, bitte um das Salz (*fam.*); **you may — yourself if . . .** Sie haben es sich selbst zu danken, wenn . . . —**s**, *pl.* der Dank, die Dankagung; to return —**s**, danken, Dank abstaten; —**s**, see —**you**; no —**s** to you I ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dank verpflichtet zu sein; —**s** be to God! Gott sei Dank! —**s** to you I can walk again, Ihnen danke ich es, daß ich wieder gehen kann. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* undankbar. *Comp.* —**offering**, *s.* das Dankopfer. —**sgiving**, *I. s.* die Dankagung; (festival) das Dankfest; (autumn —**sgiving**), das Erntedankfest. *II. attrib.*; —**sgiving** sermon, die Dankpredigt. —**worthy**, *adj.* dankenswert.

**That**, *I. dem., adj. & pron.* jen-er, -e, -es, dieser, -e, -es, dies, der, die, das(—jenige); —**is**, das ist, das heißt; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? I saw it would come to —, ich sah wohl ein, daß es dahin kommen würde; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich; in —**you** are right, darin hast du Recht; see you to —, da siehe du zu! at —**time**, zu jener Zeit. *II. rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; to (*obs.*); the best — I have, das Beste, das ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mädchen, welches es getan hat; the people — sat in darkness have seen a great light, das Volk, so im Finstern wandelt, sieht ein großes Licht (*B.*). *III. conj.* daß; (in order —) damit; seeing —, insofern als, weil; not but — I prefer the other, nicht etwa, daß ich das andere nicht vorziehe; it is not — I love you less, nicht weil ich Sie weniger liebe; now —**you** are young, jetzt weil ihr (noch) jung seid; now — the day has come, nun (da) der Tag gekommen ist.

**Thatch**, *I. s.* das Strohbad; (roof) das Dach; (—ing) das Dach-stroh, -schilf etc. *II. v.a.* mit Stroh etc. decken, überdachen; —**ed** roof, das Strohbad. —**er**, *s.* der Strohdächer.

**Thaumaturg—ical**, *adj.* wunderbärtig; magisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Wunderarbeiter. —**y**, *s.* das Wunder-tun; die Zauberei.

**Thaw**, *I. s.* das Tauwetter, (Auf-)Tauen. *II. v.a. & n.* auftauen, schmelzen.

**The**, *def. art.* der, die, das; je, desto, um so (*old instrumental, before comparatives*); —**more**, —**better**, je mehr, desto besser; so much —**more**, um so viel mehr; —**most** we can do is to . . ., alles, was wir tun können, ist . . .; all —**men** do it, alle Männer tun es; all —**men** who escaped, alle die Männer, welche enttamen; all —**world**, die ganze Welt.

**Theat—er**, —**re**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus, Theater; der Schauspiel (*fig.*); das Disputationslokal (*Univ.*); anatomical —**er**, anatomischer Saal. —**ric(al)**, *adj.* —**rically**, *adv.* bühnenmäßig, theatralisch. —**ricality**, *s.* das theatralische, affectierte Wesen. —**ricals**, *pl.* (Bühnen-)Auf-führungen; private —**ricals**, Liebhaberaufführungen.

**Thee**, *I. pron.* dich; (to —) dir; of —, deiner, von dir; I love —, ich liebe dich; I told —, ich sagte dir; we thought of —, wir dachten deiner, an dich; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir. *II. v.a.*; to —**and** thou, buzen.

**Theft**, *s.* der Diebstahl.

**Theins**, *s.* das Tein, der Teinstoff.

**Their**, *poss. adj.* ihre(s). —**s**, *poss. pron.* der, die, das ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihres; the fault was —**s**, die Schuld lag an ihnen.

**Theism**, *s.* der Theismus. —**t**, *s.* der Theist.  
—**tic(al)**, *adj.* theistisch.

**Them**, *pers. pron.* sie; (to —) ihnen; we told —, wir sagten ihnen. —**selves**, *pron.* sie selbst; (*used reflexively*) sich selbst; they —selves, sie selbst; things in —selves innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —selves, ihnen selbst, sich selbst.

**Them-atic**, *adj.* thematisch. —**e**, *s.* das Thema, der Gegenstand; der Aufsatz; der Hauptfak (Mus.).

**Then**, *I. adv.* (at that time) damals; (after that) dann, alsdann, darauf; — and not till —, damals und nicht eher; there and —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; what —? was dann? was weiter? nun, was wollen Sie damit sagen? till —, bis damals. *II. adj.*; the —king, der damalige König. *III. conj.* denn, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. *IV. expletive*; now —, nun denn, wohlán denn. —**ce**, *I. adv.* daher, daraus, darum; (from —ce) von da, dort oder bannen. *II. conj.* daher; —ce it came to pass, daher geschah es. —**ceforth**, —**ceforward**, *adv.* von da (der Zeit) an, seit der Zeit, seitdem.

**Theo-crac**y, *s.* die Gottes Herrschaft, Theokratie. —**cratic**, *adj.* theokratisch. —**olite**, *s.* der Theodolit (Surv.). —**gony**, *s.* die Theogonie. —**logian**, *s.* der Theolog. —**logical**, *adj.* —**logically**, *adv.* theologisch. —**logist**, *s.* der Theolog. —**logy**, *s.* die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie. —**machy**, *s.* der Kampf gegen die Götter. —**phany**, *s.* die Gottes-Erscheinung. —**sophic**, *adj.* theosophisch. —**sophist**, *s.* der Gotteschwärmer. Theosoph. —**sophy**, *s.* die Theosophie; Gotteschwärmerei, das Eindringen in die Geheimnisse Gottes.

**Theor-em**, *s.* der Lehrsatz, das Theorem. —**etic(al)**, *adj.* —**etically**, *adv.* theoretisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Theoretiker. —**ize**, *v.n.* Theorien bilden, spekulieren. —**y**, *s.* die Theorie.

**Therapeutics**, *s.* die Heilkunde, Heilkunst.

**There**, *adv.* da, dort, daselbst; (thither) dahin, dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; — he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, are, es giebt, es ist, es find; — is no saying . . ., es läßt sich nicht sagen . . .; 's a good boy! so ist es recht! (*coll.*); where — is wit — is . . ., wo Wit ist, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . ., es giebt Könige, die . . .; — was a day when I . . ., es gab einen Tag, wo ich . . .; — spoke the king, das war wie ein König gesprochen. *Comp.* —**about(s)**, *adv.* da herum; (about that) ungefähr so viel. —**after**, *adv.* da(r)nach. —**at**, *adv.* dabei, darauf. —**fore**, *adv.* & *conj.* deswegen, deshalb, darum, dafür; deshalb, also, folglich. —**from**, —**of**, *adv.* davon; dessen, deren. —**in**, *adv.* darin. —**upon**, *adv.* darauf; deshalb, darum. —**with**, *adv.* damit; gleich darauf. —**withal**, *adv.* damit; (besides) überdies.

**Therm-al**, *adj.* Thermal-. —**o-electricity**, *s.* die Wärme-Elektrizität. —**ometer**, *s.* das Thermometer. —**ometrical**, *adj.* thermometrisch. —**oscope**, *s.* der Wärmezeiger.

**These**, *pl.* of This; diese; — are the joys of . . ., dies sind die Freuden der . . .; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist seit den letzten 9 Jahren dort gewesen; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden.

**Thesis**, *s.* der (Streit)satz, Lehrsatz, die These; die These (Log., Mus., Pros.).

**Thews**, *pl.* Muskeln; die Sehnen (*fig.*).

**They**, *pers. pron.* sie; — who, die(jenigen), welche; — say, man sagt.

**Thick**, *I. adj.* dick; (stout) stark, dick; trüb, dick (*as*

*fluids*); dicht (*as fog*); (crowded) dick, dicht, gedrängt; dick, vertraut (*vulg.*); — soup, dicke Suppe; — fog, dichter Nebel; 7 inches —, 7 Zoll dick. *II. adv.* dick, dicht; to speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben. *III. s.* das Dichte; der schwierige Teil; through — and thin, durch dick und dünn; in the — of the fight, im dichtesten Schlachtgemüß. —**en**, *v. I. a.* dick machen, verdicken; (inspissate) eindicken; (make stouter) verstärken. *II. n.* dicker werden, sich verdicken; sich verdichten; the combat —ens, der Kampf wird hitziger; the crowd —ens, das Gedränge nimmt zu. —**et**, *s.* das Dichtdicht. —**ly**, *see* — *II.*

—**ness**, *s.* die Dike, Dichtigkeit; die Triebheit; die Dichtigkeit. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

—**lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig. —**ly-planted**, *adj.* dick gepflanzt. —**set**, *I. adj.* unterfest; dick bepflanzt. *II. s.* dicke Fede. —**skinned**, *adj.* dickhäutig (*also fig.*). —**skulled**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

**Thie-f**, *s.* der (die) Dieb(in); der Räuber (*in the candle*) (*prov.*); opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*Prov.*); to set a — to catch a —, den Bod zum Gärrer machen. —**ve**, *v.n.* fohlen. —**very**, *s.* die Dieberei. —**ves**, *pl. of* —. —**vish**, *adj.* diebisch (*also fig.*). —**vishly**, *adv.* diebischweise. —**vish-ness**, *s.* der Diebstinn, Gang zum Stehlen; das Diebische (*of a look, etc.*).

**Thigh**, *s.* der Schenkel, die Lende. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* das Schenkelbein.

**Thill**, *s.* die (Gabel-)Dechsel.

**Thimble**, *s.* der Fingerhut; der Stemmring (*Shoem.*); die Rausche (*Naut.*). —**ful**, *s.* sehr geringe Quantität. *Comp.* —**rig**, *v.a. & n.* durch einen Taschenspielertrick täuschen; betrogen (*fig.*).

**Thin**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dünn; leicht (*in texture*); schwach (*in tone*); (not thick) dünn, leicht; dünn, mager; to grow —, dünn, mager werden; a — house, ein leeres Haus; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte. *II. v.a.* dünn machen, verdünnen; lichten (*wood, the ranks of an army, etc.*); to — out, ausheben, lichten (*plants, etc.*). *III. v.n.*; to — out, allmählich abnehmen. —**ness**, *s.* die Düntheit; die Leichtigkeit, Düntheit; die Magerkeit. *Comp.* —**facéd**, *adj.* mit magerem Gesichte. —**ly-clad**, *adj.* dünn, leicht-geliebet. —**skinned**, *adj.* dünnhäutig; empfindlich (*fig.*).

**Thine**, *I. poss. pron.* der, die, das Deine, dein-er, -e, -es. *II. poss. adj.* dein.

**Thing**, *s.* das Ding (*also fig.*); die Sache; (being) das Wesen, Geschöpf, Etwas; a — of nought, little —, ein Nichts; —s, Sachen, Kleider; Sachen, Angelegenheiten; that's the —! so ist's! that's another —, das ist ganz (et)was Anderes; this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte, Passende (*sl.*); I am not quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz wohl, nicht ganz auf dem Damm; the — is that . . ., die Sache ist die, daß . . .; to make a good — of, Nutzen oder Gewinn ziehen aus; any —, irgend etwas; any — but, alles nur nicht, nichts weniger als; the first —, zu allererst; above all —s, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; not an earthly —, nichts von dieser Welt.

**Think**, *imp. v. I. n.* denken; denken (of, an einen, etwas; von einer P. oder S.; auf eine S.); nachdenken (upon, über eine S.); sich besinnen (of, auf eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben (of, von); (intend) gedenken, beabsichtigen; *see* Remember; I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — (of it)! denken Sie sich nur! to — much of, viel auf (acc.) halten; I should — so, das sollte ich meinen (*coll.*); he —s nothing of walking twenty miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich zwanzig Meilen zu gehen; to — good, für gut halten; to — to o.s., bei sich denken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen; what in the world were you —ing of, that you . . .! was in aller Welt dachten Sie, daß Sie . . .? *II. a.* denken, urteilen,



meinen, glauben, vermuten, halten für; he — s. himself clever, er hält sich für klug; do you — it advisable? halten Sie es für angebracht, scheint es Ihnen rätlich? to — scorn, verschmähen, verachten; (einen Gedanken) entkräften von sich weisen; to — shame of s.th., etwas für schimpflich halten; to — out, aussinnen, sich (*dat.*) ausdenken; to — away, mit Nachdenken zubringen. — **er**, s. der Denker. — **ing**, *I. adj.* denkend, vernünftig. II. s. das Denken; die Meinung; to my — ing, nach meiner Meinung oder meinem Dafürhalten.

**Thir** — **d**, *I. adj.* dritt. II. s. der, die, das Dritte; (—d part) das Drittel; die Terte, Terz (*Mus.*). — **dly**, *adv.* drittens. — **teen**, *num. adj.* dreizehn. — **teenth**, *I. adj.* dreizehnt; one — teenth, ein Dreizehntel. II. s. der, die, das Dreizehnte. — **tieth**, *I. adj.* dreißigst; one — tieth, ein Dreißigstel. II. s. der, die, das Dreißigste. — **ty**, *num. adj.* dreißig; dreißig Jahre. **Comp.** — **ate**, *adj.* dritten Ranges.

**Thirst**, *I. s.* der Durst (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* dursten, dursten (for, after, nach). — **ily**, *adv.* durstig. — **iness**, *s.* die Durstigkeit, der Durst. — **y**, *adj.* durstig (*also fig.*); dürr, versejgt (*as soil*).

**This**, *I. dem. adj.* dies-er, -e, -es, dies; laufend (*C.L.*); — morning, heute morgen; for or during — last month, in dem letzten Monat; in — country, hier zu Lande; to — day, noch heute; — day week, heute über 8 Tage; I shan't be ready — half hour (yet), ich werde in der nächsten halben Stunde noch nicht fertig (*coll.*). II. *dem. pron.* see — I.; between — and that, bis dahin; by —, hierdurch; (by — time) in diesem, inzwischen.

**Thistle** — **e**, *s.* die Distel. — **y**, *adj.* voll Disteln. **Comp.** — **e-down**, *s.* die Distelwolle.

**Thither**, *adv.* dorthin, dahin. — **wards**, *adv.* dorthin.

**Thole**, *s.* der Dofse, der Ruderspock eines Bootes. **Thole**, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich ge-)dulden; geduldig ertragen (*obs., dial.*).

**Thong**, *s.* der Riemen, Gurt, Peitschenriemen.

**Thora** — **cic**, *adj.* Brust. — **x**, *s.* die Brust; das Bruststück (*Ent.*); der Brustpanzer.

**Thoral**, *adj.* das Gehebt betreffend; — separation, die Scheidung vom Bett; — line, die Venuslinie in der Hand.

**Thorn**, *s.* der Dorn, Stachel; white —, Weißdorn; — in the flesh, der Pfahl im Fleische; a — in a p.'s side, einem ein Dorn im Auge sein; to sit upon —, wie auf Kohlen sitzen. — **less**, *adj.* dornenlos. — **y**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig; beschwerlich, häßlich, dornig (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **hedge**, *s.* die Dornhecke.

**Thorough**, *adj.* durchgehend, durch und durch, gänzlich, vollständig; (perfect) vollendet, vollkommen, gründlich, gebiegen. — **ly**, *adv.* durchaus, völlig, gänzlich, gründlich; a — ly good-natured fellow, ein durch und durch gutmütiger Mensch. — **ness**, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Gründlichkeit. **Comp.** — **bass**, *s.* der Generalbass. — **bred**, *I. adj.* vollblütig, von reiner Rasse. II. s. das Vollblut (—Pferd). — **fare**, *s.* der Durchgang, die Durchfahrt; no — fare, verbotene Durchfahrt, verbotener Durchgang. — **going**, — **paced**, *adj.* vollendet, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durchtrieben, *Erz.* (*thief, scoundrel*); — **going** partisan, der Draufgänger, ein durch dick und dünn folgender Parteigänger.

**Those**, *pl. of That, dem. I. adj.* jene, diejenigen. II. *pron.* die(jenigen), solche; what (sort of) books are —? was sind das für Bücher?

**Thou**, *pers. pron.* du; see Thee.

**Though**, *conj.* ob—schon, —gleich, —wohl, wenn auch, weniggleich; (nevertheless) doch; zwar, freilich, allerdings; I see him —, ich sehe ihn dennoch; as —, als ob, als wenn; he acts as — he did not see it, er handelt, als sähe er es nicht; — I say it, ohne mich zu rühmen.

**Thought**, *I. imperf. & p.p. see Think.* II. *s.* der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einsfall, die Meinung; (solicitude) die Sorge; I had some —s of . . .; ich habe daran gedacht . . .; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; a — browner, ein wenig brauner (*coll.*); take no — for the morrow, Sorge nicht für morgen; on second —, bei näherer oder nochmaliger Überlegung. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, tiefinnig; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), zubovormend, taktvoll; (attentive) aufmerksam. — **fulness**, *s.* tiefes Nachdenken, die Tiefinnigkeit; die Zubovormenheit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* gedankenlos; (careless) achtlos, sorglos (of, um); (irreflective) leichtfertig, unbesonnen. — **lessness**, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit. **Comp.** — **reading**, *s.* das Gedankenlesen.

**Thousand**, *I. num. adj.* tausend. II. *s.* das Tausend. — **th**, *I. adj.* tausendst. II. *s.* das Tausendstel, Tausendtel.

**Thral** — **dom**, *s.* die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. — **l**, *s.* der Knecht, Sklave. — **lul**, *adj.* unterjocht.

**Thrash**, *v.a.* (— out, aus-)dreschen; (beat) (durch-)prügeln. — **ing**, *s.* das Dreschen; die tüchtige Frucht Prügel. **Comp.** — **ing-floor**, *s.* die Dreschtemme. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Dreschmaschine.

**Thread**, *I. s.* der Faden (*also fig.*); (linen —) der Zwirn; das Gewinde (of a screw); to resume the — of one's discourse, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen. II. *v.a.* einfädeln (a needle); anreihen (beads); sich winden; to — one's way, seinen Weg mühsam ziehen (durch). **Comp.** — **bare**, *adj.* fadenförmig; (worn out) abgenutzt. — **bareness**, *s.* die fadenförmigkeit. — **paper**, *s.* der Zwirnwidel.

**Threat**, *I. s.* die Drohung; — of, Androhung von. II. — **en**, *v.a. & n.* bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit). — **ening**, *adj.* — **eningly**, *adv.* drohend; — **ening letter**, der Drohbrief.

**Three**, *I. num. adj.* drei. II. *s.* die Drei; (figure —) die Drei; by —s, zu Dreien; diary of — children, das Tagebuch dreier Kinder. **Comp.** — **cornered**, *adj.* dreieckig. — **decker**, *s.* der Dreidecker. — **fold**, *adj.* dreifach. — **handed**, *adj.* (game), (Spiel) zu dreien (Tennis). — **inch**, *adj.* drei Zoll hoch or lang. — **legged**, *adj.* dreibeinig. — **pence**, *s.* drei Pence; das Dreipence-Stück. — **penny**, *adj.* um drei Pence, drei Pence wert. — **ply**, *adj.* dreimal, dreifach gefaltet. — **pronged**, *adj.* dreizünftig. — **quarter**, *adj.* dreiviertel; — quarter back, der Dreiviertel- or Hinter-spieler (Football). — **score**, *adj.* fechtig. — **sided**, *adj.* dreiseitig. — **storied**, *adj.* dreiföchtig.

**Thren** — **etic**, *adj.* flagenb. — **ody**, *s.* das Klage-

**Thresh**, see Thrash.

**Threshold**, *s.* die Schwelle, der Eingang (*also fig.*).

**Threw**, *imperf. of Throw.*

**Thrice**, *adv.* dreimal, dreifach; — noble lord, höchst edler Herr.

**Thrift**, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit; (economy) die Sparbarkeit; die Sparsamkeit (*Bot.*). — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* haushälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparsam; (thriving) gedeihlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend. — **iness**, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* ungedeihlich; verschwenderisch; nicht haushälterisch (*as a wife, etc.*); he is a — less fellow, er kommt auf keinen grünen Zweig.

**Thrill**, *I. s.* der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben. II. *v.a.* durch-bohren, —bringen, —schauern. III. *v.n.* schauern, zittern, beben. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* durchdringend, gellend; erschütternd, ergreifend (*as a tale*).

**Thrive** — **e**, *ir.v.n.* gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (*as plants*); gedeihen, fort-, auf-kommen, Glück

haben; a —ing trade, ein gedeihliches Geschäft; —ing town, blühende Stadt; he will never —e, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen. —ed, rare imperf. & p.p. of —e. —en, p.p. of —e. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. gedeihlich, emporfommend.

**Throat**, s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; to have a sore —, Halsweh haben; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (dat.) die Gurgel durch or den Hals ab; to cut a person's —, einem den Hals abscheiden.

**Throb**, I. s. der (Puls-)Schlag (of the heart, des Herzens); das Stampfen (of an engine). II. v.n. schlagen, pochen, klopfen; —bing heart, pochenbes, hochklopfendes Herz.

**Throe**, s. der Schmerz. —s, pl. die Schmerzen; (birth —s) die Geburtswehen; last —s, die Todesangst.

**Throne**, I. s. der Thron; to mount, ascend the —, den Thron besteigen. II. v.a. auf den Thron setzen. —d, adj. thronend.

**Throng**, I. s. das Gedränge (of people); der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schar. II. v.n. sich drängen, in Menge zufließen; to —upon, bebrängen. III. v.a. drängen, mit Gedränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.

**Throstle**, s. die Drossel (Orn.); der Drosselstuhl (Spin.).

**Throttle**, I. s. die Luftröhre; das Drosselventil (Eng.). II. v.a. erdroffeln; droffeln (an engine).

**Through**, I. prep. durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittels; —fear, aus Furcht; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Mattigkeit einschlafen. II. adv. durch; (at an end) zu Ende; to go —with, aus-, durch-führen; to fall —, nicht zustande kommen; —and —, durch und durch. Comp. —carriage, s. durchgehender Wagen. —train, s. durchgehender Zug. —ticket, s. durchgehender Fahrchein. —ly, see Thoroughly.

—out, I. prep. ganz (hin-)durch, durch. . . hin; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens. II. adv. durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall.

**Throve**, imperf. of Thrive.

**Throw**, I. v.a. werfen, schleudern; gießen, schütten (water); abwerfen (as a horse his rider, wie ein Pferd seinen Reiter); (zu Boden) werfen (wrestling); zwirnen (silk); to —aside, bei Seite werfen; to —at, werfen nach, auf (acc.); to —away, wegwerten; (reject) verwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; to —o.s. away, sich wegwerten; to —by, bei Seite legen, werfen; to —down, niederwerfen; to —in, hineinwerfen (lit.), hereinbringen, einschalten (a remark, etc.); dazu tun, mit in den Kauf geben; to —in a p.'s face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to —into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to —in s.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zusteden, zuwerfen; to —forward, vorwerfen (Footb.); to —into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; to —into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; to —off, loslassen (dogs); ablegen (all shame, a disguise, one's clothes); sich frei machen von (a restraint, etc.); to —a train off the line, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; that throw me off the scent, das machte, daß ich die Spur verlor; to —out, (hin-)auswerfen (lit.); von sich geben (light, heat); verwerfen (a bill); zu verstehen geben, fallen lassen (a hint); hereinwerfen (Footb.); to —out of gear, in Unordnung bringen; to —over, ausgeben (a friend); to —a bridge over (across) a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; to —up, aufwerfen (also Fort.); in die Höhe werfen (lit.); errichten (barriades); aufgeben (an office, a game, etc.); see Vomit. II. v.n. werfen; würfeln (with dice). III. s. der Wurf; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. —er, s. der Werfende. —ing, s. das Werfen. Comp. —n-silk, s. gezwirnte, moulinierte Seide.

**Thrum**, I. s. das Trumm, der Drohm, Saum (of linen); großes Garn. II. v.a. befransen; spiden (sails, etc.).

**Thrum**, v.n. (& a.) klinkern (auf einem Instrument).

**Thrush**, s. die Drossel.

**Thrush**, s. der Mundschwamm (Med.); der Hufgrind, die Strahlfäule (Vel.).

**Thrust**, I. v.a. stoßen; to —away, wegstoßen; to —down, nieder-, hinunter-, hinab-stoßen; to —in, ein-stoßen, -treiben, -teilen; to —into, hinein-stoßen, -schlagen; to —o.s. into, sich drängen in (acc.); to —on, vorwärtsstoßen; (in-cite) antreiben; to —out, (her-)ausstoßen; (put out) heraus-treten (the tongue); see To —away; to —through, durch-stoßen, -stechen. II. v.n. stoßen (at, nach). III. s. der Stoß, Stich; der Schub, Druck (Arch.). Comp. —and-cut, adj.; —and-cut duel, die Lieb- und Stoß-Mensur. —sword, s. der Stoßdegen.

**Thud**, I. v.a. dumpf aufschlagen; bröhlen. II. s. dumpfe Schlag; —of hoofs, bröhnender Hufschlag.

**Thumb**, I. s. der Daumen; by rule of —, erfahrungsmäßig, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, unter den Fingern, in der Gewalt. II. abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmugen. —ed, adj. mit Daumen; well —ed volumes, abgegriffene Bände. Comp. —mark, s. der Abdruck des Daumens (auf Papier, etc.). —piece, s. der Nagriff (Typ.). —ring, s. der Schlagring (am Daumen des Zuhörerspiels). —screw, s. die Daumenschraube. —stall, s. der Däumling, die Daumtappe.

**Thump**, I. s. der Schlag, Buff. II. v.a. & n. schlagen, puffen. —er, s. der Schlagende; etwas Erstaunliches (coll.); derbe Lüge (vulg.). —ing, adj. did, derb (vulg.).

**Thunder**, I. s. der Donner; the — roars or rolls, der Donner rollt. II. v.n. donnern. III. v.a.; to —forth, —out, hervor donnern (a reply, etc.); schleudern (excommunication). —er, s. der Donnernde; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. donnernd; —ing voice (voice of —), die Donnerstimme. —y, adj. gewitterhaft. Comp. —bolt, s. der Donnerkeil, der Blitzstrahl. —clap, s. der Donnererschlag. —cloud, s. die Gewitterwolke. —shower, s. der Gewitterregen. —storm, s. das Gewitter. —struck, adj. wie vom Donner gerührt; heftig erschrocken.

**Thursday**, s. der Donnerstag; on —s, every —, Donnerstags, jeden Donnerstag.

**Thus**, adv. so, daher; so, bis zu diesem Grade.

**Thwack**, I. v.a. schlagen, durchwalten. II. s. der Buff, Schlag.

**Thwaite**, s. die Dichtung, Reutung (dial.).

**Thwart**, I. adj. quer, lärgig. II. v.a. durchkreuzen, vereiteln, widerstehen, in die Quere kommen.

**Thwart**, s. die Sitzbank, Ducht (Naut.).

**Thy**, poss. adj. dein(e). —self, pron. du (selbst); dir, dich.

**Thym**—e, s. der Thymian. —y, adj. voll Thymian.

**Thyrus**, s. der Thyrsus(fstab).

**Tiara**, s. die Tiara; die päpstliche Würde (fig.).

**Tibia**, s. das Schienbein. —l, adj. Schienbeins.

**Tic**—douloureux, s. der nervöse Gesichtschmerz, das Gesicht-Zucken. —k, see Tick.

**Tick**, s. die Spindel, Schafslaus.

**Tick**, s. (bed—, die Bett-)Stiche. —ing, s. der Drillsch.

**Tick**, s.; upon —, auf Borg (sl.). —et, I. der Zettel; der Fahrchein, die Fahrkarte (Railw.); die Eintrittskarte, das Billet (Theat.); see Railway —et; die Stifette (on goods, etc.); die Randalenliste (Pol., Amer.); lottery —et, das Lotterielos; —et of leave, der Entlassungsschein; —et of leave man, vorläufig entlassener Sträfling; to issue —ets, Fahrkarten, Eintrittskarten, Bil-

lets ausgeben. II. *v.a.* bezetteln, mit Etiketten und Preisen versehen (*goods*). *Comp.* —**et-clerk**, s. der Fahrtheinausgeber, Billetverkaufser. —**et-collector**, s. der Billeteinnehmer, Kontrolleur. —**et-office**, s. die Fahrkartenausgabe, der Schalter. —**et-porter**, s. der transportierte Gepäckträger. —**et-window**, s. der Schalter.

**\*Tick**, I. s. das Ticken; der Punkt, das Vermertzeichen. II. *v.n.* ticken, piden (*as a clock*). III. *v.a.*; to — off, punktieren. —**er**, s. die Uhr, Tictadt (*coll.*). —**le**, *v. I. a.* tikheln (*also fig.*); amüfieren, belustigen (*coll.*); schmeicheln. II. *n.* tikheln, tichel verursachen. —**ler**, s. der, die, das tikhelnde. —**ling**, s. das tikheln. —**lish**, *adj.* tikhlig; kritisch (*as times, etc.*). —**tack**, I. s. das Tictadt. II. *adv.* tictadt.

**Tid**—**al**, *adj.* Flut: Ebbe und Flut bezeichnend (*as a chart*); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; —**al basin**, das Flutbad; —**al harbor**, der Fluthafen; —**al wave**, die Flutwelle; —**al rivers**, Flüsse, in welche die Flut bringt. —**e**, I. s. die Zeit (*obs. poet.*, and especially as the second part of comp'ds); die Ebbe und Flut (*of the sea*); die Gezeit (*Naut.*); der Lauf (*of the times*); der Strom (*of the blood*); die bestimmte Arbeitszeit, Schicht; to swim with (*against*) the —**e**, mit dem (gegen den) Strom schwimmen; the —**e** is going out (*coming in*), die Flut verläuft, ebbt, strömt ab, es tritt Ebbe ein (die Flut kommt, tritt ein); **high** —**e**, die Flutzeit; to drop down a river with the —**e**, auf einem Flusse abfaden; turn of the —**e**, der Flutenwechsel (*lit.*); der Glidwechsel (*fig.*); even —**e**, die Abendzeit; —**e** of events, die Zeitströmung. II. *v.a.* mit dem Strome treiben; to —**s** over difficulties, über Schwierigkeiten glidlich hindurchkommen. —**eless**, *adj.* ohne Ebbe und Flut. —**y**, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* fauber, wohlgeordnet, ordentlich; nett, niedrig (*fig.*). II. s. das Schutzdecken für Möbel. III. *v.a.* (—**y** up) nett und fauber machen, in Ordnung bringen. —**iness**, s. die Sauberkeit; die Ordnung. —**ings**, *pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad —**ings**, frohe Botchaft. *Comp.* —**e-gate**, s. das Flut-thor, -gatter. —**e** (or —**al**) harbor, s. der Fluthafen. —**e-tables**, *pl.* Flutabellen. —**e-walter**, s. der Zollbeamte im Hafen.

**Tie**, I. *v.a.* binden; (unite) verknüpfen; binden, schleifen (*Mus.*); to — a knot, einen Knoten schlagen, machen; to —**down**, hinunterbinden (*lit.*); festbinden (*fig.*); — it in a bow, machen Sie eine Schleife damit; to —**up**, zu-, auf-, zusammenbinden. II. s. das Band, die Schleife, Binde (*for the neck, etc.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (*of votes, etc.*), der Stimmenzahl *re.*); das unentschiedene Spiel (*Tennis, etc.*). *Comp.* —**wig**, s. die Antennenperiode.

**Tier**, s. die Reihe, Lage; die Sigreihe, der Rang (*Theat.*); in —**s**, lagenweise; guns in —**s**, Stockwerkbatterien, ein Batteriehochwerk.

**Tierce**, s. die Tertie, Terz (*Mus., Fenc., Cards*). —**(et)**, s. see Terceel.

**Tiers-état**, s. der dritte Stand, der Nährstand.

**Tiff**, s. das Schmolten, die üble Laune (*fam.*).

**Tiffin**, s. das Gabelfrühstück (*in India*).

**Tig**, s. das Berühr-, Anschlag-spiel.

**Tig**—**er**, s. der Tiger; (servant) der kleine (Diener) Bediente. —**erish**, *adj.* tigerhaft. —**ress**, s. die Tigerin.

**Tight**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dicht, fest; (taut) gespannt, straff; (narrow) eng; (not leaky) dicht, nicht leet; (spare) knapp; genau (*as a bargain*); dicht, knapp anliegend, anstiehend (*as a jacket, etc.*); —**fit**, enges Anlegen; die Klemme (*fig.*); —**rope**, straffes Seil; —**waistcoat**, die Zwangsjacke. —**on**, *v.a.* zusammen-heften, -ziehen, eng machen, schnüren, verengen. —**ness**, s. die Dichtigkeit; die Festigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit; die Genauigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* knapp an-

liegende Hosen; das Tritot. *Comp.* —**fitting**, *adj.* knapp anliegend. —**laced**, *adj.* festgeschnürt; engberzig, hebanlich (*fig.*).

**Tilbury**, s. zweirädriger, offener Wagen.

**Til**—**e**, I. s. der (roof, Dach-)Ziegel; (drain —**e**) Drainziegel; Dutch —**e**, die Kachel. II. *v.a.* mit Ziegeln bedecken. —**er**, s. der Ziegelbedecker. —**ing**, s. das Ziegelbad; (—**es**) die Ziegel. *Comp.* —**e-clay**, s. die Ziegelerde. —**e-floor**, s. der Ziegel-Fußboden. —**e-hanging**, s. die Ziegelverkleidung (eines Hauses). —**e(d)-roof**, s. das Ziegelbad.

**Till**, *conj. & prep.* bis (zu), bis (auf); —**now**, bisjezt, bisher, bislang.

**Till**, s. die Geldschublade, Sackentfchasse.

**Till**, *v.a.* bebauen, adern, pflügen. —**age**, s. der Ader-, Feldbau. —**or**, s. der Adermann, Landmann.

**Tiller**, s. der Helmstock, die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* —**rope**, s. das Steuerreep.

**Tilt**, s. das Zelt, Obdach; die Plane (*of a cart, boat, etc.*).

**Tilt**, I. s. (slope) die Neigung; (thrust) der Stoß; das Lanzen-brechen, -stechen (*of knights*); a —, abwärts geneigt; to run full — against s.o., in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen. II. *v.a.* neigen, tippen (*a barrel, etc.*); einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel, etc.*). III. *v.n.* Lanzen brechen, turnieren; to —**at**, stoßen nach (einem), sich stürzen auf (einen); to —**up**, sich tippen, sich neigen. —**er**, s. der Lanzenstecher, Turnierer; die Unterlage (*for casks, etc.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* Turnier-. II. s. das Lanzenbrechen, Ritterpiel.

**Tilth**, s. das Pflügen, Bauen, der Aderbau; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

**Timbal**, s. see Tymbal.

**Timber**, I. s. das Zimmer-, Nutz-, Bau-holz; (tree) der Baumstamm; —**s**, Inbölzer, Spannholz, das Rippenwerk (*of a ship*). II. *attrib.*; —**bridge**, hölzerne Brücke. III. *v.a.* (aus) zimmern. —**ed**, *adj.* aus Holz gebaut; bewaldet; well —**ed** park, gut mit Bäumen bestandener Park. —**ing**, s. die Zimmerung. *Comp.* —**merchant**, s. der Bauholzhändler. —**trade**, s. der Holzhandel. —**work**, s. das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgerippe (*of a roof*). —**yard**, s. der Zimmer-, Bauhof.

**Timbre**, s. der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe (*Phonetic, Mus.*).

**Timbrel**, s. die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Schellentrommel.

**Time**, I. s. die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (*Danc.*); der Takt, Zeitschlag, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; —**essay**, der Lassenaussatz; —**paper**, das Gremiorale; —**past**, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; every —, allemal, jedesmal; many a —, manchmal; three —**s**, dreimal; many —**s**, oft, häufig; all that —, die ganze Zeit; the —**has come**, es ist Zeit, es ist an der Zeit, die Zeit ist da; half —, die Pause (*games*); to speak against —, mit knapper Zeit, äußerst schnell sprechen; at all —**s**, stets, immer; at another —, ein anderes mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit, (always) stets, immer; at no —, zu keiner Zeit; at the same — (= at the same moment), zur selben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit; (= also), zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the coach arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Wagen kamen zur gleichen Zeit an; he is an officer and at the same — an author, er ist Offizier und zugleich Schriftsteller; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what — soever, zu irgend einer Zeit; behind —, verpätet; behind the —**s**, veraltet; to bid a person the — of day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; by that —, zu der Zeit; (mean —) unterdessen, bis dahin; by the —, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for the —, für den Augenblick; for the — being, für den Augenblick, unter gegen-



wärtigen (or damaligen) Umständen; for that —, für damals; in —, zur Zeit, zu seiner Zeit; you have come just in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, gerade recht, zu guter Zeit; in the day —, bei Tage; in the mean —, mittlerweile, unterdessen; in no —, in kürzester Zeit; in —s of old or yore, in alten Zeiten, vormals; in — to come, in der Zukunft; in the — of, zur (Lebens-)Zeit von; in proper — and place, zu seiner Zeit und an seinem Orte; — out of mind, vor or seit unvorstelllicher Zeit; —s without number, unzählige Male; in quick —, im Geschwindschritt (*Mil.*); sehr schnell; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; to keep —, Takt, Schritt halten; to keep good —, richtig gehen; to lose —, nachgeben (*as a clock*); Zeit verlieren; to mark —, auf der Stelle treten; abwarten (*fig.*); can you tell me the right —? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? out of —, aus dem Takte, Schritte, (prematurely) zur Unzeit; to be out of one's —, aus-giebig, -gelernt haben; this — twelve months, heute übers Jahr; take your own —, nehmen Sie sich (*dat.*) Zeit; once upon a — there was, es war einmal; to watch one's —, den günstigen Augenblick abpassen; to watch the —, viel auf die Uhr sehen; —! Schluß (der Debatte)! (*Parl.*); the Times, die (Zeitung) 'Times'; the Times has printed, die Times hat gedruckt. II. v.a. der Zeit gemäß einrichten, den Verhältnissen anpassen, etwas zur richtigen Zeit tun; nach der Zeit, dem Takt (*Mus.*) abmessen, taktmäßig begleiten; die Zeit bestimmen; to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) eine Zeit festlegen or erlauben; sehen, wieviel Zeit man zu einer S. gebraucht; to — a matter well, die rechte Zeit für eine S. wählen; to — one's words ill, seine Worte zur Unzeit anbringen. III. v.n. Takt halten; zusammenstimmen (mit). —**liness**, s. die Rechtzeitigkeit. —**ly**, adj. (recht)zeitig. *Comp.* —**expired**, adj. ausgegibt (*of soldiers*). —**honored**, adj. altherwürdig. —**keeper**, s. das Chronometer; der Aufseher (*in factories, etc.*). —**piece**, s. die Uhr. —**sanctioned**, adj. durch die Zeit geheiligt. —**server**, s. der, welcher sich in die Zeit schickt, der Aufseher. —**serving**, I. adj. aufsehergängerisch, der Gewalt dienend, knechtisch. II. s. die Aufsehergerei. —**table**, s. der Fahrplan (*Railw.*); der Stundenplan (*in schools, for examinations*); —**tables**, das Rechenbuch, der Eisenbahnführer (*Railw.*). —**worn**, adj. veraltet, abgenutzt.

**Tim** —**id**, adj. —**idly**, adv. furchtsam, schüchtern, blöde, zaghaft. —**idness**, —**idity**, s. die Furchtsamkeit, Schüchternheit, Zaghaftigkeit. —**orous**, adj. —**orously**, adv. furchtsam, schüchtern. —**oroussness**, s. die Furchtsamkeit.

**Timist**, s. einer, der gut Takt hält.

**Tin**, I. s. das Zinn; (—ware) das Weißblech; (—box) die Blechbüchse; das Geld (*sl.*). II. v.a. ver-, über-zinnen; im Blechbüchsen verpacken; —**ned meat**, frucht, konserviertes or Büchsen-Fleisch, Obst. *Comp.* —**foil**, s. das Blattzinn, Stanniol. —**ware**, s. das Weißblech. —**works**, s. die Zinnhütte.

**Tincal**, s. unreiner Borax.

**Tincture**, I. s. die Farbe; die Tinte (*Paint.*); die Tinktur (*Chem.*); der Anstrich, die Beimischung, der (Wei-)Geschmack (*fig.*). II. v.a. färben, einen Anstrich geben.

**Tinder**, s. der Zunder; German —, der Feuer-schwamm. —**y**, adj. zunderhaft. *Comp.* —**box**, s. das Feuerzeug. —**like**, adj. zunder-artig, leicht entzündbar.

**Tine**, s. die Zinte, Bade. —**d**, adj. zintig.

**Ting**, I. *interj.* kling! II. s. das Klingen.

**Tinge**, I. s. die Farbe, Färbung; der Anstrich, Beigeschmack (*fig.*). II. v.a. färben; einen Anstrich, einen Geschmack geben.

**Tingl** —**o**, v.n. klingen, summen, tönen; prickeln,

stechen (*as pain*); the pain —es up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchdringt mich bis in den kleinsten Finger; my ears —, mir klingen die Ohren.

—**ing**, s. das Klingen; das Prickeln, Stechen.

**Tink**, v.n. klingen (*rare*). —**or**, I. s. der Klempner, der Klempfänger; der Fußschr. (*coll.*). II. v.a.; to —er up, zusammenrücken; it is no good —ering, halbe Maßregeln können nichts nützen. —**ering**, s. das Klempfieren. —**lo**, v. I. n. klingen. II. a. klingen machen.

**Tinsel**, I. s. das Rauch-, Flitter-gold or -silber; falscher Glanz, Flitterglanz. II. adj. Flitter-, Schein-, flimmernd. III. v.a. mit Flitterwerk schmücken, zieren; —ed paper, getöntes Papier.

**Tint**, I. s. die Farbe, der Anstrich. II. v.a. färben, einen Anstrich geben; —ed paper, das Tonpapier.

**Tintinnabul** —**ary**, —**ous**, adj. klingelnd. —**a** —**tion**, s. das Klingeln, Klingen, Tönen, Schellen.

**Tiny**, adj. winzig, klein.

**Tip**, I. s. die Spitze (*of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear*); die Spitze (*of an umbrella, etc.*); (feather) — turze Feder; — of the tongue, die Zungenspitze; der Wink, die Andeutung (*coll.*); das Trinfelg (*coll.*). II. v.a. an der Spitze verfehlen mit; beschlagen (*a stick, etc.*); (—up) (um-)stippen; stürzen (*a cart, etc.*); ein Trinfelg geben (*sl.*); we —ped the driver, wir gaben dem Kutscher ein Trinfelg. —**pet**, s. der (für, Pelz-)Kragen, die Pelzerine. —**ple**, v.n. trinfeln, laufen, gehen. —**pler**, s. der Säufser, Trinfelnd. —**sy**, adj. betrunken, berauscht, bezechet. *Comp.* —**cat**, s. ein Krabenspiel. —**staff**, s. mit Eisen beschlagener Stab; (constable, etc.) der Gerichtsdienner. —**sy-cake**, s. mit Wein gesättigter Kuchen or Pudding. —**tee**, s. die Spitze der Zehe; to stand on —tee, auf den Zehen stehen; on —tee, (with curiosity, etc.) voller Erwartung. —**top**, I. s. höchster Grad, das Höchste (*fam.*). II. adj. höchst; ausgezeichnet, herrlich; in —top style, im Prunkstil, ausgezeichnet, tadellos (*vulg.*).

**Tir** —**ade**, s. die Tirade; der Strom (*of abuse, etc.*). —**ailleur**, s. der Tirailleur, Plänkler. —**e**, I. v.a. pugen. II. s. der Kopfsch, die Haartracht. *Comp.* —**ing-room**, s. das Ankleidezimmer.

**Tire**, see Tir —**ade**.

**Tire**, v. I. a. müde machen, ermüden; to — out, gänzlich ermüden. II. n. müde werden. —**d**, müde, angegriffen, abgepannt; —d of, (einer Sache) überdrüssig; to be —d of a th., einer Sache (*gen.*) satt sein, eine Sache (*acc.*) satt haben. —**dness**, s. die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. —**less**, adj. unermüdet. —**some**, adj. —**somely**, adv. ermüdet; (boring) langweilig; (annoying) verdrücklich (*coll.*). —**some** —**ness**, s. das Langweiligkeit.

**Tire**, s. die Radbiene, der Rad-reif, -mantel, Schlauch; pneumatic —, der Luftreif, elastische Gummireif (um Fahrräder); see Tyre.

**Tirwit**, s. der Riebsch.

**Tisic**, see Phthisic.

**Tissue**, s. das Gewebe (*also fig.*); gold, silver —, der Gold-, Silber-stoff; cellular —, das Zellengewebe; — paper, das Seidenpapier.

**Tit**, s. kleines Pferd; see —mouse; — for tat, see Tat. —**ling**, s. der Pieper; see —mouse. *Comp.* —**bit**, s. der Lederbiß. —**lark**, s. die Wiesenlerche. —**mouse**, s. die Meise. —**tle**, s. das Büntchen, Zota; not a jot nor —tle, nicht ein Zota or Tüttelchen, nicht das Geringste. —**tle-tattle**, I. s. das Geschwätz. II. v.n. schwatzen.

**Tith** —**able**, adj. zehnt-bar, -pflichtig. —**s**, I. s. das Zehntel (*tax*); der Zehnte. II. v.a. den Zehnten auflegen, zehnten (*a people, etc.*); (pay —e) zehnten. —**ing**, s. das Zehnten; die Zehnt-schaft (*Hist.*).

**Titillat** —**o**, v.a. kitzeln. —**ion**, s. das Kitzeln, die Kitzelung; der Kitzel, das Vergnügen (*fig.*).

**Titivate**, v. I. a. aufputzen, nett machen (*sl.*). II. n. sich hübsch machen, Toilette machen (*sl.*).

**Tit**—**le**, I. s. der (Buch-)Titel; die Überschrift (of a chapter, etc.); see Appellation; der (Ehren-)Titel (as Earl, etc.); (right) der (Rechts-)Titel, Anspruch, das (Besitz-)Recht; clear—**le**, unbestreitbares Besitzrecht, Anrecht, (auf eine S.); to have a—**le** to, berechtigt sein zu. II. v. a. betiteln, nennen; —**led**, betitelt, einen Titel führend. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* dem Titel nach, nominell. —**ulary**, I. *adj.* Titular. II. s. der Titular. *Comp.* —**le-deed**, s. die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. —**le-page**, s. das Titelblatt.

**Titter**, I. v. n. fidern. II. s. das Fidern, Gefidern.

**To**, I. *part.* (sign of the inf., Zeichen des Infinitivs) zu. II. *prep. & adv.* zu; (*indicating direction towards*) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (*towards, in comparison with, in presence of, for*) gegen; (*according*) — nach; (*in order*) — um zu; (*up*) —, as far, high, etc., as) bis zu, in, an, nach, auf; (*about*) — bis zu, bis an; (*indicating end, aim, or effect*) zu; (*for*) für; — me, you, him, etc. (*forming the dat.*) mir, Ihnen, ihm, etc. it is known — you, es ist dir bekannt; she gave it — me, sie gab es mir; he came — me, er kam zu mir; it happened — me, es geschah mir; he spoke — me, er sprach zu mir; he said — me, er sagte mir; add — that, dazu kommt noch; as, — mit Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); attentive —, aufmerksam, bedacht auf (*acc.*); where are you going —? wo gehen Sie hin? — my knowledge, meines Wissens; lost — all sense of . . ., gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; deaf — entreaty, unerbittlich; alive —, lebhaft fühlend; our duty —, unsere Pflicht gegen; to have a dislike —, Widerwillen haben gegen; he was a friend — me in . . ., er war mir ein (treuer) Freund in . . .; cousin —, Vetter des (Königs etc.); secretary —, Sekretär des; an enemy — vice, ein Feind des Lasters; tired — death, todmüde; — my taste, nach meinem Geschmacke or Sinne; — all appearance, dem Anscheine nach; ungrateful —, unanbar gegen; — the last man, bis auf den letzten Mann; — within 3 inches, bis auf 3 Zoll; to live — a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; to press — one's heart, an sein Herz brüden; keep that — yourself, behalte das für dich; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — the prejudice of, zum Nachtheile des; this is nothing — what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; five — one, fünf gegen eins; 2 is — 4 as 4 is — 8, 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; what is that — you? was geht Sie das an? here's — you! (hier trinke ich) auf Ihr Wohlsein! put the horses —, spann' an; — and for, hin und her, auf und ab; — the end that, damit. — **day**, — **morrow**, *etc.*, see To-day, Tomorrow, *etc.* — **do**, **gether**, *see* Ado, Together.

**Toad**, s. die Kröte. — **y**, I. s. der Speichellecker, Schmarotzer, niedrige Schmeichler. II. v. a. niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichellecker machen bei. — **ying**, — **ysm**, s. die Speichelleckerei, niedrige Schmeichelei. *Comp.* —  **eater**, s. der Speichellecker. — **eating**, I. *adj.* speichelleckerisch. II. s. die Speichelleckerei. — **stool**, s. der Gifschwamm, (giftiger) Pilz.

**Toast**, I. s. die geröstete (Weiß-)Brotschmitte. II. v. a. rösten; (warm) durchwärmen. *Comp.* — **ing-fork**, s. die Röstgabel. — **rack**, s. das Gestell für geröstete Brotschmitten.

**Toast**, I. s. der Trinkspruch, Toast, die ausgebrachte Gesundheit; das (Lebe-)Hoch; Person or Sache, auf die eine Gesundheit ausgebracht wird; standing —, stehende, übliche Gesundheit; reigning —, stets in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; loyal —, Gesundheit auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus; to propose a —, eine Gesundheit ausbringen. II. v. a. eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf (*acc.*), trinken auf (*acc.*).

**Tobacco**, s. der Tabak. — **nist**, s. der Tabak und Zigarren-händler; (— **maker**) der Tabaksfabri-

kant. *Comp.* — **pipe**, s. die Tabakspfeife. — **pouch**, s. der Tabaksbeutel.

**Toboggan**, I. s. der Rodelschlitten. II. v. a. rodeln, schlitteln. — **ing**, s. das Rodeln, Schlitteln. — **ist**, s. der (die) Rodler(in), Schlittler(in).

*Comp.* — **run**, s. die Rodelbahn.

**Tocsin**, s. die Sturmglöde.

**Tod**, I. s. der Busch (*obs.*); 28 Pfund (Wolle) (*obs.*).

II. v. a. 28 Pfund wiegen, liefern (*obs.*).

**To-day**, I. *adv.* heute. II. s. der heutige Tag.

**Toddle**, v. n. wie ein kleines Kind gehen, toteln, watscheln; to — off, abjshieben, sich (fort)trollen.

**Toddy**, s. süßer Grog.

**Toe**, s. die Zehe; to tread on a p.'s —s, einem auf die Füße or Hühneraugen treten (*fig.*). — **d**, *adj.* mit Zehen, — zehig.

**Toffy**, **Taffy**, s. Badwerk aus Zucker und Butter.

**Together**, *adv.* zusammen, mit einander; beisammen; (at the same time) zugleich; three days —, drei Tage nach einander; for days —, tagelang.

**Toggerly**, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug (*sl.*).

**Toll**, I. s. die Mühe, Arbeit, Plackerei. II. v. n.

sich abmühen, sich pladen, sich abarbeiten, sich anstrengen. — **er**, s. einer der sich abarbeitet, abmüht, pladt. — **some**, *adj.*, — **somely**, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig. — **someness**, s. die Mühsamkeit, das Mühselige.

**Toll**, s. — **s**, *pl.* das Reg; in the —s of, umgarnt or umstrickt von. — **et**(**te**), s. der Bug; (dress) die Toilette; to make one's —et, sich anziehen. *Comp.* — **et-glass**, s. der Toilettenspiegel. — **et-paper**, s. das Klopptpapier. — **etable**, s. der Buktisch.

**Token**, s. das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) (von Privaten geprägte) Münze; in — of, zum Zeichen von.

**Told**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Tell; all —, alles in allem.

**Tolera**—**ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* leicht, erträglich; (middling) leicht, ziemlich. — **bleness**, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leichtigkeit. — **nce**, s. die Duldung; die Duldsamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion, etc.*).

— **nt**, *adj.*, — **ntly**, *adv.* duldsam; — **nt** of, nachsichtig gegen. — **te**, v. a. dulden, ertragen, leiden. — **tion**, s. die Duldung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of —tion, das Toleranzgebit.

**Toll**, s. der Zoll; das Wege-, Brücken-geld (*for right of passage*). *Comp.* — **bar**, s. der Schlagbaum. — **bridge**, s. die Zollbrücke. — **keeper**, s. der Zoll-, Wegegeld-einnehmer. — **gate**, s. das Zolltor.

**Toll**, v. a. & n. in langen Zwischenräumen läuten (the funeral bell, die Totenglocke).

**Tomahawk**, I. s. die Streitart (*of American Indians*); to bury the —, das Kriegsbeil begraben, Frieden schließen. II. v. a. mit der Streitart töten.

**Tomato**, I. s. die Tomate, der Liebesapfel. II. *attrib.*; — sauce, die Tomatensoße.

**Tomb**, s. das Grab, Grabmal, die Gruft. *Comp.* — **stone**, s. der Grabstein.

**Tombac**, s. der Tombak.

**Tom**—**boy**, s. die Kange, das wilde Mädchen. — **cat**, s. der Raier. — **fool**, s. der Tropf. — **foolery**, s. die Narretei, Ubernheit, die Narrenspotten (*pl.*). — **foolish**, *adj.* albern, narisch. — **tit**, s. die Meise.

**Tome**, s. das Band, das Buch (*of a work*).

**To-morrow**, I. *adv.* morgen; — morning, morgen früh; the day after —, übermorgen. II. s. morgender Tag.

**Tommy-rot**, s. das Blech, der Widsinn (*sl.*).

**Tom**—**tom**, s. das Tamtam.

**Ton**, I. s. herrschender Ton, die Mode; bon —, seine Lebensart. — **s**, I. s. der Ton (*in speaking, also Med., Mus., Paint.*); der Klang, Laut; intellectual —, der geistige Ton. II. v. a. Ton or Färbung geben; abtönen (*Phot.*); see Intone; to —e down, herabstimmen, mildern. — **ed**, *adj.* tönend; abgetönt (*Phot.*). — **eless**, *adj.* tonlos.

— **ic**, I. *adj.* tonisch (*Mus., Med.*); — **ic stress**, der Sautation. II. s. nervenstärkendes beruhig-

gendes Mittel (*Med.*); die Tonika, der Grundton (*Mus.*); hair—ic, das Haarwasser.

**Ton.** s. die Tonne, halbe Last (= 2000 Pfd. oder 2240 Pfd. avoirdupois); die Tonnenlast (*Naut.*); a ship of 400—s burden, ein Schiff von 200 Last.

—**nage**, s. die Tragfähigkeit, Lastigkeit, der Längeneinhalt (*of a ship*); (*duty*) das Tonnengeld; Schiffe (*C.L.*).

**Tongs**, *pl.* (a pair of —) die Zange; (fire —) die Feuerzange.

**Tongue**, s. die Zunge; die Sprache (*fig.*); die Zunge (*of land etc.*); slip of the —, der Sprachfehler; das entschlüpfte Wort; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein unvorsichtiges Wort verriet sie; to hold one's —, den Mund halten; to give —, ansprechen, belien (*as dogs*); schwärzen (*as people*); (scold) igeln; I had the word on the tip of my —, das Wort schwebte mir auf der Zunge; gift of —, die Gabe mit Zungen zu reden (*B.*); das Sprachtalent. —**d**, *adj.* mit einer Zunge; long—**d**, schwachhaft. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Zunge.

*Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* zungenförmig. —**tied**, *adj.* an der Zunge gelähmt; mundfaul, stumm (*fig.*). —**valliant**, *adj.* tapfer mit der Zunge: a —**valliant** person, ein Zungenheld, Mäulheld.

**To-night**, I. *adv.* zur Nacht, heute abend. II. s. der heutige Abend.

**Tonsil**, s. die (Hals)mandel. —**ar**, *adj.* Mandel—. —**itis**, —**litis**, s. die Mandelentzündung.

**Tons—orial**, *adj.* Barbiers. —**ure**, s. die Tonsur (*also of priests*); die Platte (*of priests*). —**ured**, *adj.* mit einer Tonsur oder Platte.

**Too**, *adv.* (all)zu; noch dazu, auch, ebenfalls.

**Tool**, *imperf.* of Take.

**Tool**, I. s. das Werkzeug (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* abdrücken, abstempeln (*Bookb.*). III. *v.n.* mit einem Werkzeug arbeiten; mit gepreßten Verzierungen versehen (*Bookb.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften, das Handwerkszeug. *Comp.* —**chest**, —**box**, s. der Werkzeugkasten. —**house**, s. das Geräthaus.

**Toot**, —**le**, *v. l. n.* tüten, blasen, dudeln. II. *a.* blasen, tüten. III. s. das Tuten; —, —, —**le**, das Getöse.

**Tooth**, (*pl.* Teeth) I. s. der Zahn; der Backen, Zahn (*Mach.*); to cut teeth, zähnen, Zähne bekommen; to have a sweet —, lecker sein; to go at it — and nail, etwas mit aller Kraft angreifen (*vulg.*); to show one's teeth, (einem) die Zähne zeigen, drohen; in the teeth of a determined opposition, einem entschlossenen Widerstande gegenüber; in one's teeth, gerade entgegen (*as wind*); to a p.'s teeth, einem offen ins Gesicht; to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; to set the teeth on edge, die Zähne zusammenbeißen. II. *v.a.* zähnen. —**ed**, *adj.* gezähnt, zähig; —**ed wheel**, das Zahnrad. —**ing**, s. die Verzahnung; die Zahnung (*of a saw*). —**less**, *adj.* zahnlos. —**some**, *adj.* schmachhaft. —**someness**, s. die Schmachhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**ache**, s. der Zahnschmerz, das Zahnweh. —**brush**, s. die Zahnbürste. —**drawing**, s. das Zahnausziehen. —**plok**, s. der Zahnflocher. —**powder**, s. das Zahnpulver. —**work**, s. die Verzahnung.

**Top**, I. s. der Kopf, Wipfel (*of a tree*); der Giebel, der (die) Firste (*of a house*); die Koppe, Kuppe, der Gipfel (*of a hill*); der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad (*fig.*); (—**place**) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kraut (*of turnips*); das Mars (*Naut.*); der Scheitel (*of the head*); (head) das Haupt, der Erste; die Kappe, der Dede (*of utensils*); die Stulpe (*of a — boot*); der Himmel (*of a canopy bed*); — of the water, die Oberfläche des Wassers; at the — of his voice, so laut er konnte; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, von Kopf zu Fuß; on the — of, oben auf; (at the) — of one's class or form, der Erste in der Klasse; to the — of one's bent, bis aufs äußerste Maß. II. *adj.* oberst, Haupt; —**stone**, oberster Stein. III. *v.n.* steigen, sich em-

porheben; hervorragen (*as mountains*). IV. *v.a.* (oben) bebeden, befrängen, frönen; (rise above) sich erheben über, überragen; über-treffen, —steigen (*fig.*); (climb) beschnitten; befallen (*a boat*). —**per**, s. der Hauptstiel (*sl.*). —**ple**, *v.a.* & *n.* —**ple down** or **over** niedersürzen. —**sy-turvy**, *adv.* das Oberteil u. unterst; alles unter einander, verkehrt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**beam**, s. der Bahnbalken am Dackstuhl. —**boots**, *pl.* Stulpenstiefel. —**boy**, s. der Primus (einer Klasse). —**coat**, s. der Über-rock, —zieher. —**drain-ing**, s. die Erdentleerung der Bodenfläche (*Agr.*). —**dressing**, s. obere breitwülfige Dichtung. —**gallant**, s. (sail) das Bramsegel. —**hat**, s. der Zylinderhut. —**heavy**, *adj.* oben schwerer als unten. —**knot**, s. die Rospfische. —**mast**, s. der oberste or Top-Mast. —**most**, *adj.* höchst, oberst. —**sail**, s. das Mars-, Top-segel.

**Top**, s. der Kreisel; to spin a —, den Kreisel schlagen.

**Topaz**, s. der Topas.

**Topo**, *v.n.* gehen, laufen. —**r**, s. der Säufer.

**Top—ic**, s. der Gegenstand, das Thema; the —ic is dismissed, der Gegenstand wird fallen gelassen. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* topisch; (local) britisch. —**ographical**, *adj.*, —**ographically**, *adv.* topographisch. —**ography**, s. die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.

**Toque**, s. eine Art Barett (für Frauen).

**Tor**, s. der hohe, felsige Felsen.

**Torch**, s. die Fackel. *Comp.* —**light**, I. s. das Fackellicht. II. *attrib.*; —**light procession**, der Fackelzug.

**Tore**, *imperf.* & (*obs.*) *p.p.* of Tear.

**Torment**, I. s. die Pein, Qual; (person) die Plage. II. *v.a.* martern, quälen, peinigen. —**illa**, s. die Tortmentille. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* quärend. —**or**, s. der Peiniger, Quäler.

**Torn**, *p.p.* of Tear.

**Tornado**, s. der Wirbelfurm.

**Torp—edo**, I. s. der Zitterrochen (*Icht.*); der Torpedo (*Naut.*); das Torpedogefäß (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* mittelst eines Torpedos led machen or in die Luft sprengen. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* harr, erstarri, betäubt, gefühllos (*fig.*); (sluggish) träge. —**idity**, —**idness**, —**itude**, s. die Erstarrung; der Stumpf sinn. —**ids**, *pl.* Stüderweisfabrien im Frühling (*Oxford sl.*). —**or**, s. die Gefühls-, Reizlosigkeit; see —**idity**. *Comp.* —**edo-boat**, s. das Torpedoboot. —**edo-catcher**, (—**boat**) —**de-stroyer**, s. das auf Torpedoboote Jagd machende Schiff, der Torpedobootzerstörer. —**edo-tube**, s. das (Torpedo-)Rancierrohr.

**Torr—efaction**, s. das Rosten. —**esy**, *v.a.* dörren, rösten. —**ent**, s. der Gießbad; (river) reißender Strom; der Strom (*fig.*); —**ents** of rain, Regengüsse. —**ential**, *adj.* strömend, reißend; überwalligend; morreid (*fig.*). —**id**, *adj.* dörrend; (hot) brennend, heiß; —**id heat**, brennende Hitze; —**id regions**, zone, heiße Gegenden, die heiße Zone; die Tropen (*pl.*).

**Torsion**, s. das Drehen; die Drehung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —**al**, *adj.*; —**al strength**, die Torsionsfestigkeit.

**Torso**, s. der Torso, Kumpf (*of a statue*, einer Bildsäule); der Rumpf.

**Tort**, s. das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Beleidigung (*Law*); law of —, das Beleidigungsrecht. *Comp.* —**feasor**, s. der Missetäter.

**Tort—ile**, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden. —**oise**, s. die Schilbtröte (*also Mil.*). —**uous**, *adj.*, —**uously**, *adv.* gewunden, schlangenartig; winkeligig, verflocht (*fig.*). —**uousness**, —**uosity**, s. das Gewundene. —**ure**, I. s. die Folter, Marter (*also fig.*); to put to the —ure, auf die Folter spannen. II. *v.a.* foltern, martern. —**urer**, s. der Folterer; der Peiniger (*fig.*). —**uring**, *adj.*, —**uriling**, *adv.* folternd, quärend. *Comp.* —**oise-shell**, I. s. die Schilbtrötenmuschel, das Schilbpat. II. *attrib.*; —**oise-shell box**, comb, die Dose aus



Schildpatt, der Schildpattlamm: —oise-shell cat (butterfly), dreifarbigte Katze (kleiner Fuchs).

**Tory**, I. s. der englische Konfervative, Tory. II. *adj.* Tory-. —ism, s. Grundfänge u. der Tories, der Konservatismus.

**Toss**, I. v. a. (*p.p.* also Tost) empor-schleudern (*as bulls, etc.*); (shake) hin- und herbewegen, schütteln, prellen; (fling) werfen, schleudern; auslösen (*tennis, etc.*); to — hay, Heu werfen; to — oars, Riemen piden (*Naut.*); to — off, hinunterstürzen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; das Loß werfen. II. v. n. sich (unruhig) bewegen or hin und her wälzen (in sleep); reiben; to — for, lösen um. III. s. der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen; das Zurückwerfen (*of the head*); to win the —, beim Wosen (durch Emporschnellen einer Münze) gewinnen. *Comp.* —up, s. (reiner) Zufall.

**Tot**, v. a.; to — up, zusammenrechnen. —al, I. *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig. II. s. das Ganze, der Gesamtbetrag; (sum —al) die Gesamtsumme. III. v. n. sich belaufen auf. —ality, s. das Ganze; die Vollständigkeit.

**Tot**, s. kleines Kind, kleines Mädchen.

**Totem**, s. das Totem, Familienymbol (*of North American Indians*).

**Totter**, v. n. wanken, wackeln; schwanken (*fig.*). —er, s. der Wankende. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* (sch)wankend, wackelig.

**Touch**, I. v. a. be-, an-rühren, angreifen, anstoßen, stoßen an (*acc.*); (feel) an-fühlen, -tasten; (reach) erreichen; *see* to — upon; (affect) bewegen, rühren; to — with pity, Mitleid einflößen; to — one's hat to a p., einen grüßen; they cannot — me for . . ., sie können mich wegen . . . nicht verhasen; to — glasses, anstoßen; to — the wind, sich dicht am Winde halten (*Naut.*); they that — pitch will be defiled, wer Pech angreift, befudelt sich (*prov.*); that —es the pocket, das reißt in den Beutel (*coll.*); a little —ed, ein wenig angegangen (*as meat*); verückt (*of people*); to — up, aufreißn (*a picture, etc.*), aufpusen. II. v. n. sich berühren; to — and go, kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen; to — at, antommen, anlaufen; to — at a port, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — down, anhalten, die Hand auflegen (*Footb.*); to — for the king's evil, die Stiefeln berühren (heilen); to — upon, berühren, kommen auf (*acc.*). III. s. die Berührung; der Anfall (*of illness*); (dash) der Anflug, Anstrich, Hauch; der Anschlag (*Mus.*); der (Pinself) Strich (*Draw.*, etc.); (sense of —), der Tastsinn; das Mart, die Seitenlinie (*Footb.*); — of red, rötlicher Schimmer; to give the finishing — to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; to keep — in, in Berührung sein or bleiben; to keep in — with, Fühlung behalten mit. —ily, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* empfindlich, reizbar. —iness, s. die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* rührend. II. s. das Berühren. III. *prep.* betreffend, in Betreff. *Comp.* —and-go, I. *adj.* gewagt (*sl.*); leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. s. knappes Entkommen; gewagte Sache. —hole, s. das Zündloch. —in-goal, s. das Marfmal (*Footb.*). —judges, s. Viniens-, Seitenrichter (*pl.*). —line, s. die Marklinie, Seitengrenze (*Footb.*). —needle, s. die Probiernadel. —stone, s. der Probiertein; der Prüfstein (*fig.*). **Tough**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* zäh(e) (*also fig.*); — customer, eigenwilliger Mensch, der Grobian. —en, v. I. a. zäh(e) machen. II. n. zäh(e) werden. —ness, v. die Zähigkeit.

**Toupe** —e, —t, s. das Loupet, Stirnhaar.

**Tour**, I. s. die (Rund-)Reise, der Ausflug; walking —, die Fußreise; to make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen. II. v. n. reifen. —ist, I. s. der Reisende; der Reisezogen (*coll.*). II. *attrib.*; —ist club, der Touristenklub. —nament, —ney, s. das Turnier. —niquet, s. die Aderpreffe (*Surg.*). —nure, s. die Fäur; der Wausch, die Wust, Tournüre; die Haltung.

**Tous**(1)e, v. a. (zer)zaufen (*prov.*).

**Tout**, I. v. n. Kunden zureiten or fuchen; tradesmen are —ing, Geschäftslente fuchen nach Kunden, Kundhaft; Spionierdienste verrichten (*Rac. sl.*). II. s. der Kundenfucher.

**Tow**, I. v. a. (am Seile nach-)schleppen, buglieren. II. s. das Schlepptau; to take in —, ins Schlepptau nehmen. —age, s. (—ing) das Buglieren; der Buglierlohn. *Comp.* —boat, s. das Schleppboot. —(ing)-path, s. der Reinfab, Treidelweg, Schleppweg. —line, —rope, s. das Schlepptau.

**Tow**, s. das Berg, die Fede.

**Toward**, I. —s, *prep.* gegen, nach . . . zu; —s the right hand, nach der rechten Hand hin; his heart relented —s her, sein Herz wurde milder gegen sie; to grow —s manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern. II. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* geneigt, willig, leutsam. III. *adv.* (nearly) ungefähr; (ready) bereit. —ness, s. die Gelehrigkeit; die Bereitschaft, das Bereitsein.

**Towel**, s. das Handtuch; die Binde (*Med.*). —ing, s. das Handtuchzeug. *Comp.* —horse, —rack, s. der Handtuchständer.

**Tower**, I. s. der Turm (*also Fort.*); *see* Fortress; der Hort (*fig.*). II. v. n. sich emporrichten, sich erheben. —ed, *adj.* be-, ge-türmt. —ing, *adj.* turmhoch; *see* Soaring; (elevated) erhaben, sehr hoch; in a —ing passion, in furchterlicher Wut.

**Town**, s. die Stadt; (inhabitants) die Bewohner der Stadt; das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); die politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (*Amer.*); in —, in der Stadt, in London; man about —, der Wobehrer, Lebemann, Kneue; woman of the —, das Freudenmädchen; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin; — and gown, Philister und Studenten. —ship, s. der Stadtbezirk, die Stadtgemeinde (*Law*); das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); das Dorf (*Austral.*). *Comp.* —bred, *adj.*; —bred child, das Stadtkind. —clerk, s. der Stadtschreiber. —council, s. der Stadtrat, Magistrat. —councillor, s. der Stadtrat. —crier, s. öffentlicher Ausrufer. —hall, s. das Rathaus. —house, s. das Haus in der Stadt. —life, s. das Stadtleben. —porter, s. der Dienstmann. —rough, s. brutaler Straßenlärmel. —sfolk, s. Stadtleute, Städter (*pl.*). —sman, s. der Bürger; der Philister (*Univ.*); fellow —sman, der Mitbürger. —talk, s. das Stadtsprach. —wall, s. die Stadtmauer.

**Toxicolog** —ical, *adj.* toxiologisch. —ist, s. der Giftkundige. —y, s. die Giftkunde.

**Toxophilite**, s. der eifrige Pfeilschüge.

**Toy**, I. s. das Spielzeug; der Tanz. II. v. n. tänzeln. —ing, s. die Tändelei. *Comp.* —book, s. das Bilderbuch; movable —book, das Ziehbilderbuch. —man, s. der Spielzeughändler. —rallyway, s. die Kleinbahn. —shop, s. der Spielwarenlaben. —symphony, s. die Kinderfinfonie.

**Trac** —e, I. s. die Spur (*also fig.*); der Spurpunkt (*Math.*). II. v. a. zeichnen, skizzieren (*an outline, etc.*); nach-spüren, -gehen, -ziehen (a p., einem); abstecken (*Surv.*, *Mü.*); aufzeichnen (a plan); to —e a th. to its original cause, etwas auf seine Grundursache zurückführen or zurückverfolgen; to —e out, aus-forschen, -spüren. —eable, *adj.* aufspürbar; herzu-leiten; zurückzuverfolgen. —er, s. der Aufspürer. —eried, *adj.* mit Maßnetz versehen. —ery, s. das Maßwerk, die Schenkelverzierungen (*in Gothic architecture*). —ing, s. das (Durch-)Zeichnen, Durch-pausen; der Aufriß (*Build. etc.*). —k, —t, *see* Track, Tract, etc. *Comp.* —ing-paper, s. das Papier zum Durchzeichnen, Dtpapier, das Pauspapier.

**Trace**, s. der Strang, Zugriemen, das Zugtau; to kick over the —s, über die Stränge schlagen (*fig.*).

**Trache**—a, s. die Luftröhre. —al, adj. Luftröhren—. —ocele, s. das Luftröhrenbruch. —otomy, s. der Luftröhrenschnitt.

**Track**, I. s. die Spur; (path) die Bahn, der Pfad; das Geleise (of a carriage wheel); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (Railw.); die Fährte (Sport.). II. v.a. der Spur folgen; (pursue) verfolgen; to — out, ausspüren. —er, s. der Spürhund; der Verfolger. —less, adj. spurlos, pfadlos. —lessness, s. die Pfadlosigkeit.

**Tract**, s. die Strede, der Strich (of country), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang.

**Tract**, s. der Traktat, die Abhandlung; —s for the times, zeitgemäße Traktate. —able, adj., —ably, adv. lenk-, folg-sam. —ableness, —ability, s. die Lenkbarkeit. —arian, s. der Traktatenschreiber, Traktarianer. —arianism, s. der Puseyismus. —ate, s. see 1—. —ile, adj. dehn-, streck-bar. —ility, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —ion, s. das Ziehen, der Zug; electric —ion, elektrische Fortbewegung. —ive, adj. ziehend, zieh-, —ive power, die Zugkraft. —or, s. der Zieher, die Ziehkraft, das Zugmittel. Comp. —ion-engine, s. die Zugmaschine, nicht auf Schienen laufende Straßenlokomotive.

**Trad**—e, I. s. der Handel; die Geschäftswelt; (business) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (handicraft) das Handwerk; (habit) die Gewohnheit; book—e, der Buchhandel; carrying—e, Fracht-, Expeditions-handel; free—e, der Freibandel; fair—e, der Handel unter billigen Bedingungen; inland—e, der Binnenhandel; retail—e, der Kleinhandel, Einzelverkauf; wholesale—e, der Großhandel; board of —e, das Handelsamt, Handelsministerium; president of the board of —e, der (englische) Handelsminister. II. v.a. handeln, Handel treiben (with, mit); to —e on or upon a p's kindness, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil ziehen; to —e in bills of exchange, Wechselkreuzerei treiben; to —e away, verhandeln. —er, s. der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelsschiff, Rauffahrtsschiff (Naut.). —ing, p. & adj. handeltreibend, Handels-. —ing interest, das Handelsinteresse; der Handelsstand; —ing ports, Handelshäfen; —ing place, der Handelsplatz; —ing nation, handeltreibende Nation. Comp. —e-mark, s. die Schutzmarke, Etikette; registered —e-mark, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —e-notes, s. Handelsanordnungen (pl.). —e-price, s. der Handels-, Engros-, preis. —esman, s. der Kleinhändler, Krämer; (mechanic) der Handwerker, —esmen's entrance, Nebeneingang für Geschäftsleute. —espeople, pl. Geschäfts-, Handelsleute. —e(s)—union, s. der Gewerbeverein. —e(s)—unionism, s. die Gewerkschaftsvereinigung; die Gewerksvereine (collect.). —e(s)—unionist, s. der Gewerksvereiner. —e-winds, pl. Passatwinde.

**Tradition**, s. die mündliche Überlieferung, Sage; (custom) aller Brauch, das Herkommen; die Tradition (Rel.); popular —, die Volksüberlieferung, Volksfage. —al, —ary, adj. mündlich überliefert; auf Sagen gegründet; herkömmlich; —al custom, altüberkommener Brauch. —ally, adv. durch Überlieferung, der Sage nach.

**Traduce**, v. a. verleumdend. —r, s. der Verleumder.

**Traffic**, I. s. der Handel, Verkehr; der Verkehr (on railways, etc.). II. v.n. handeln, Handel treiben (in with, mit); (chaffer) schachern, markten. IV. v.a. see Exchange. —ker, s. der Handelsmann. Comp. —manager, s. der Verkehrsinспектор. —returns, s. Betriebs-, Verkehrs-Nachrichten oder Berichte (pl.).

**Trag**—edian, s. der Trauerspielführer, Tragiker; (actor) der tragische Schauspieler. —edy, s. das Trauerspiel; tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall (fig.); domestic —edy, das bürgerliche Trauerspiel. —ic(al), adj., —ically, adv. tragisch; traurig, unselig (fig.). —icalness, s. das Tragische. —icomedie, s. die Tragikomödie. —icomic, adj. tragikomisch.

**Trail**, I. v.a. (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur verfolgen (Sport.); to — arms, das Gewehr zur Seite or in die rechte Hand nehmen. II. v.n. frieden (plants); to — along, sich hinschleppen. III. s. die Witterung, Fährte; (train) die Schleppe; der (Lafetten-)Schwanz (Artil.). —er, s. der leichte Hängewagen an ein Zweirad. —ing, adj. gestreift, auf der Erde liegend; wagerecht; —ing arbutus, friehender Grindstrauch; —(ing) net, das Schleppnetz.

**Train**, I. v.a. abrichten, dressieren (animals); (auf-)erziehen (children, etc.); ausbilden (teachers); (ein)erzieren (recruits); (form) bilden; ziehen (plants, trees, etc.); trainieren (athletes, horses); richten (a gun). II. v.n. üben, drillen, erzieren; sich üben, sich trainieren; sich ausbilden; to — (it), mit der Eisenbahn fahren (sl.). III. s. die Schleppe (of a dress); (procession, string) der Zug, der Zug (Ruhw., Mil.); (retinue) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; (series) die Reihe, Folge; die Bündlinie, das Leisfeuer (Mil., etc.); — of thought, die Gedankenfolge; — of artillery, der Artillerietrain; armored —, Panzerzug; corridor —, Durchgangszug; excursion —, Vergnügungszug, Ertrazug; fast —, Schnellzug; freight —, Güterzug; slow —, Bummelzug; passenger —, Personenzug; special —, Sonderzug; Boston —, der Zug nach Boston; city —, der Zug nach der Stadt; up (down) —, nach der Stadt fahrender (von d. S. fort fahrender) Zug; to catch one's —, den Zug erreichen, den Anstoß bekommen; to miss one's —, den Zug verpassen, den Anstoß nicht erreichen; to change —s, umsteigen; to leave the —, aussteigen; to travel by —, mit der Bahn fahren. —ed, adj. ausgebildet; abgerichtet (animals). —er, s. der Richter, Zureiter, Traineur (of horses); einer, der dressiert (dogs); der Erzieher. —ing, s. die Erziehung; die Ausbildung; die Abrichtung, das Zureiten, Trainieren; das Einerzieren. Comp. —bearer, s. der Schlepenträger. —ing-college, s. das Lehrerseminar; —ing-college for women teachers, das Lehrerinnenseminar. —ing-school, s. die Ausbildungsanstalt, das Seminar. —ing-ship, s. das Schulschiff. —oil, s. der (fisch-)Tran.

**Trait**, s. der Zug, Charakterzug.

**Trait**—or, s. der Verräter, Treulose. —orous, adj., —orously, adv. verräterisch. —ress, s. die Verräterin.

**Traject**, I. v.a. durchwerfen. II. s. die Überfahrt, Fährte. —ory, s. die Regelfantitlinie, Wurf- or Flugbahn.

**Tram**, s. die Straßenbahn (Min.); der Laufstern, Forberwagen (Min.); see —car. Comp. —car, s. der Straßenbahnwagen; der Pferdebahnwagen. —line, s. see —way. —rail, s. die Falschiene. —way, s. die Straßen-, Pferdebahn; electric —way, elektrische Straßenbahn.

**Trammel**, I. s. der Spannrücken (for horses); (net) das Garn; die Fessel (fig.). II. v.a. hindern, hemmen, fesseln. —ed, adj. gefesselt.

**Tramontane**, adj. jenseits der Alpen wohnend, überalpiisch.

**Tramp**, I. v.n. derb auftreten, trampeln; (walk) gehen, zu Fuß reisen. II. v.a. treten, trampeln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen; to — down, niedertreten. III. s. das Getrampel; — of horses, das Pferdegetrappel; (vagrant) der Landstreicher, Wagaubend, Bettler; die Fuß-reise or —wanderung; to go on the —, Arbeit suchen; on the —, zu Fuß. —le, v.a. & n. trampeln; treten; to —le under foot, niedertreten, mit Füßen treten (fig.).

**Trance**, s. die Verzüdung; der hypnotische Schlaf; der Schwindel, die Starrsucht (Med.).

**Tranquil**, adj., —ly, adv. ruhig, still. —ization, s. die Beruhigung. —ize, v.a., beruhigen, stillen. —izer, s. der, welcher, or das, was be-

ruhigt. —**lity**, *s.* die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit (*fig.*).

**Trans-act**, *v. a.* verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; to —**act business** (with), Geschäfte machen (in Geschäftsverbindung stehen mit). —**action**, *s.* die Verrichtung, Veranlassung (*of a business*); (*affair*) das Geschäft, die Sache, der Vorfall. —**actions**, *pl.* Verhandlungen (*of learned bodies, etc.*); Abhandlungen (*published by learned bodies*); during these —**actions**, unterdessen. —**actor**, *s.* der Verrichtende, Unterhandlende. —**alpine**, *adj.* jenseits der Alpen, transalpinisch. —**atlantic**, *adj.* transatlantisch. —**cend**, *v. a.* übersteigen, =schreiten; (*excel*) übertreffen. —**cendency**, *s.* ungemeine Überlegenheit or Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. —**cedent**, *adj.* —**cedently**, *adv.* höchst vortrefflich, =zügig; *see* —**cedental**. —**cedental**, *adj.* tran(s)szendental (*Philos.*); tran(s)szendent (*Math.*). —**cedentalism**, *s.* der Tran(s)szendentalismus. —**cedentalist**, *s.* der Tran(s)szendental-Philosoph. —**cribe**, *v. a.* abschreiben; umschreiben (in eine andere Sprache oder Mundart). —**criber**, *s.* der Abschreiber. —**cript**, *s.* die Abschrift; (*copy*) die Kopie. —**cription**, *s.* das Abschreiben; die Umschrift. —**ept**, *s.* der Kreuzstiel, das Kreuzschiff. —**fer**, *I. v. a.* übertragen; verlegen, verlegen (*to another place*); abtreten, übergeben (*to a p., einem*); abschreiben, (einen Rechnungsposten) verlegen (*C. L.*); übertragen, umdrucken (*a print, etc.*). II. *s.* (change of place) die Verlegung, Verletzung; die Übertragung, Abtretung (*of a right, etc.*); der Übertrag (*C. L.*); der Abzug, Umbruch (*Print., Engr., etc.*); —**fer of balance**, der Saldoübertrag; school —**fer**, die Abtretung, Übertragung einer Schule. —**ferability**, *s.* die Verferbarkeit, Übertragbarkeit. —**ferable**, *adj.* verferbar; übertragbar. —**ferree**, *s.* der Annahmer der Zession. —**ference**, *s.* die Übertragung. —**ferrer**, *s.* der Übertragende. —**figuration**, *s.* die Umgestaltung; die Verflärung (*B.*). —**figure**, *v. a.* umgestalten, umbilden; verklären. —**fix**, *v. a.* durchsteden, =bohren. —**form**, *v. a.* umgestalten (*also Alg.*), umbilden; (*change*) verwandeln, umwandeln. —**formation**, *s.* die Um-bildung, =gestaltung; die Verwandlung, Umwandlung. —**formative**, *adj.* umgestaltend. —**fuse**, *v. a.* umgießen; überleiten (*blood*). —**fusible**, *adj.* mitteilbar. —**fusion**, *s.* das Umgießen; das Überleiten. —**gress**, *v. I. a.* überschreiten; überschreiten, =treten, verstoßen gegen (*fig.*). II. *n.* sich vergehen. —**gression**, *s.* die Überschreitung, =tretung, Vergehung. —**gressor**, *s.* der Übertreter, Sünder. —**lent**, *adj.* —**lently**, *adv.* vorübergehend; vergänglich, flüchtig (*fig.*). —**lentness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —**it**, *s.* der Durchgang. —**ition**, *s.* der Übergang; —**ition period**, die Übergangszeit. —**itional**, *adv.* Übergangs-. —**itive**, *adj.* übergehend (*also fig.*); transitiv (*Gram.*). —**itorily**, *adv.* —**itory**, *adj.* *see* —**lent**. —**itoriness**, *s.* die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit. —**itu**, *s.*; in —**itu**, im Transitivverkehr, durchgehend (*C. L.*). —**latable**, *adj.* überferbar. —**late**, *v. a.* verferen (*a bishop, etc.*); in den Himmel verferen (*B.*); überferen, übertragen (*a language*). —**lation**, *s.* die Verferung (*also in den Himmel*); die Übertragung, Überferung; German —**lation**, Überferung aus dem Deutschen; —**lation at sight**, unbereitete Überferung. —**lator**, *s.* der Überferer. —**iteration**, *s.* die Transfcription. —**lucency**, —**luence**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit. —**lucent**, *adj.* durchscheinend, durchsichtig; hell (*fig.*). —**marine**, *adj.* überseeisch. —**migrate**, *v. n.* fort-, aus-wandern, übersiedeln; hinübergehen, übersiedeln (*fig.*).

—**migration**, *s.* die Über-, Auswanderung, Übersiedlung; der Übergang (*into another state, etc.*), die Umwandlung; —**migration of souls**, die Seelenwanderung. —**migratory**, *adj.* wegziehend, wandernd. —**missible**, *adj.* übertragbar, überferndbar; fortplantbar (*as light, heat, etc.*). —**mission**, *s.* die Überscheidung, =ferung, =machung; die (Waren-) Verferung, Expedition (*C. L.*); die Durchferung, Fortferung, Leitung (*Phys.*); die Verferung (*of qualities, etc.*). —**mit**, *v. a.* über-scheiden, =senden, =liefern; durchferen, fortferen (*Phys.*); fortferen, verferen (*to a p., auf einen*); on —**mitting the invoice**, bei Einföndung der Faktura. —**mutter**, *s.* der Einfönder; der Fortferende. —**mutability**, *s.* die Verwandelbarkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.* —**mutably**, *adv.* verwandelbar. —**mutation**, *s.* die Ver-, Um-wandlung. —**mutter**, *s.* der Verwandler. —**om**, *s.* das Querholz, der Querbalken. —**parency**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit; das Transparenz (*for windows, etc.*); das Durchsichtsbild. —**parent**, *adj.* —**parently**, *adv.* durchsichtig, klar, hell; leicht zu erraten, ohne Heimlichkeit (*fig.*). —**pierce**, *v. a.* durchbohren. —**pire**, *v. n.* ausblühen; verlauten, bekannt werden (*fig.*). —**plant**, *v. a.* ver-pflanzen, =setzen. —**plantation**, *s.* die Verpferung, Verferung. —**port**, *I. v. a.* über-fahren, =setzen; (*send away*) fort-schaffen, =bringen, verferen; (*send across*) überferen; transportieren, deportieren (*criminals, etc.*); außer sich bringen, hinferen, entzünden (*fig.*); he is —**ported with love**, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; —**ported by passion**, von Leidenschaft hinfören. II. *s.* das Fortschaffen; die Fortschaffung, Überfahrt, der Transport; das Transportschiff; der Ausbruch, Anfall (*of passion, etc.*), die Entzündung (*of joy, etc.*); —**ports** (*of joy*), der Freudentaumel. —**portable**, *adj.* verferbar. —**portation**, *s.* die Fortschaffung, Verferung, Verferung; die Trans-feration, Landesverferung. —**porting**, *adj.* entzündend, hinferend. —**pose**, *v. a.* verferen (*also Typ.*); transponieren (*Mus.*). —**position**, *s.* die Verferung; das Transponieren (*Mus.*). —**ship**, *v. a.* umladen, aus einem Schiff ins andere laden. —**shipment**, *I. s.* die Umladung. II. *attrib.* —**shipment port**, der Umladehafen, Umladungsplatz. —**ubstantiate**, *v. a.* verwandeln. —**ubstantiation**, *s.* die (Substanzver-)Wandlung; die Transubstantiation (*Ecccl.*). —**versal**, *I. adj.* überzwerch, quer, schräg, Quer-; transversal (*Math.*). II. *s.* die Transversale. —**verse**, *adj.* querlaufend, durchgehend. *Comp.* —**fer-book**, *s.* das Umschreibungsbuch. —**fer-paper**, *s.* das Überdruckpapier. —**it-duty**, *s.* der Durchgangszoll. —**it-instrument**, *s.* das Passagierinstrument, Meridianfernrohr.

<sup>1</sup>**Trap**, *I. s.* die Falle; die Schlinge, Schlinge, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); (*ambush*) der Hinterhalt; der Wassererschluß (*for drains, etc.*); der offene leichte Wagen; pony —, das Ponywägelchen. II. *v. a.* fangen; ertappen (*fig.*); mit einem Wassererschluß verferen. —**an**, (**Trepan**). I. *s.* die Falle, Schlinge, List. II. *v. a.* fangen, bestriden, überlisten. —**anner**, *s.* der Verferer, einer der Fallstricke legt. —**per**, *s.* der Fallsteller, Pelzjäger. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Schlagball. —**door**, *s.* die Klappe, Falltür.

<sup>2</sup>**Trap**, *I. v. a.* aufpuzen, anferren. II. *s.* die Pferdedecke (*obs.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Zubehör, Gepäck, die Siebenfaden. —**pings**, *pl.* der Puz, Schmutz; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferdeschmutz (*of horses*).

<sup>3</sup>**Trap**, *s.* der Trapp; (—**rocks**) Trappgebirge.

**Trapez-e**, —**ium**, *s.* das Trapez (*Math.*); das Schwebereck, Trapez (*Gymn.*); vierediger Sandwurzelsnochen (*Anat.*). —**iform**, *adj.* trapezförmig. —**old**, *s.* das verdohene Biered, Trapezoid.



**Trash**, I. s. der Schöfel, die Lumperei; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf; der Unsinn, das Blech. II. v.a. kappen, beschneiden. —y, adj. nichts-würdig, wertlos, schöfel, schlecht.

**Travall**, I. v.n. sich mühen, sich plagen; in Kindesnöten sein, treiben. II. s. mühevollen Arbeit; (labor) die Kindesnöte, Wehen.

**Trave**, s. der Querbalken (*rare*); der Rotstall (*for horses*).

**Travel**, I. v.n. reisen; sich schnell bewegen; to — through, over, durch-wandern, —reisen, bereisen. II. v.a.; to — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen. III. —, s., —s, pl. die Reise(n); book of —s, die Reisebeschreibung. —ed, adj. weit gereist, weit gewandert. —or, s. der Reisende; a —or, ein Reisender; —er on foot, der Fußreisende, Wanderer; commercial —er, der Geschäftsreisende; —ers' guide, das Reisehandbuch. —ers' room, das Gastzimmer für Handlungsreisende. —ing, I. adj. Reise-; —ing preacher, der Reiseprediger, Wanderprediger. II. s. das Reisen. Comp. —ing-expenses, s. Reisekosten. —ing-scholarship, s. das Reisestipendium.

**Travers**—able, adj. einen Rechtseinswand zulassend. —e, I. adj. quer, überwerch. II. s. das Quer-stück, -holz, der Quer-riegel, -balken; der Quergang, die Gallerie (*Arch.*); die Traverse, der Querschnitt (*Fort.*); der Rechtseinswand; (turn) die Biegung, Krimmung; der Querstrich (*fig.*). III. v.a. quer, mitten durch-gehen, —reiten, —fahren zc.; durchreiten (*a country*, etc.); durchgehen, durchforschen (*fig.*); durchkreuzen (*a project*); (ab)leugnen, Einwendungen machen gegen (*Law*); drehen, wenden, richten (*guns*). IV. v.n. traverfieren (*Fenc.*, also in riding); (turn) sich (wie auf einem Zapfen) drehen. —or, s. der Durchziehende; einer, der ein Rechtseinswand gegen ein Urteil einwendet (*Law*). Comp. —e-beam, s. die Querschwele. —e-gallery, s. der Querminegang. —e-sailing, s. der Koppelskurs, schiefe Lauf. —e-table, s. die Logistafel. —ing-platform, s. bewegliche Bettung, das Rahmengestell (*Artill.*). —ing-table, s. die Schiebbühne (*Railw.*).

**Travesty**, I. s. die Travestie. II. v.a. travestieren.

**Trawl**, v.n. mit dem Schleppnetz fischen. —or, s. der (das) Schleppnetz-fischer(boot).

**Tray**, s. das (Tee-, Kaffee- zc.) Brett; der Präsentierteller, das Tablett.

**Tracher**—ous, adj., —ously, adv. verräterisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; untreu (*as memory*). —ousness, s. die Treulosigkeit. —y, s. der Verrater, die Falschheit.

**Treacle**, s. der (Dek-)Sirup; der Theriak (*Pharm.*); das Universal(heil)mittel (*fig.*).

**Tread**, I. v.n. treten, den Fuß setzen, gehen (upon, auf); (walk) einbertreten; sich begatten, treten (*as fowls*); to — (up)on, treten auf, (trample) mit Füßen treten; to — on a p.'s heels, einem auf der Ferse nachfolgen. II. v.a. (be)treten, beschreiten; tanzen (*a minuet*, etc.); treten (*a hen*); to — down, niedertreten; to — under foot, mit Füßen treten, niedertreten. III. s. der Tritt, Schritt; die Trittsstufe (*of stairs*). —or, s. der Treter. —le, s. der Tritt; der Hahnentritt (*in eggs*); das Pedal (*Cycl.*). Comp. —mill, s. die Treitmühle.

**Treason**, s. der Verrat, die Verräterei; high —, Hochverrat. —able, adj., —ably, adv. verräterisch. —ableness, s. das Verräterische.

**Treasur**—e, I. s. der Schatz. II. v.a. (—e up) aufbewahren; (hoard) sammeln, aufhäufen. —or, s. der Schatzmeister, Kassenwart (*of societies*); (Lord) High —or, Lord-Oberschatzmeister. —ership, s. das Schatzmeistertum. —y, s. die Schatz-, Finanz-kammer; First Lord of the —y, Secretary to the —y, erster Lord des Schatzes, Finanzminister; Junior Lord of the —y, der

Kommissär des Finanzministeriums; Secretary of the —y, der Finanzminister. Comp. —e-house, s. das Schatzhaus. —e-trove, s. verborgen gefundener Schatz. —y-bench, s. der Sitz des Finanz-Ministeriums im Parlament. —y-bill, s. die Kassenanweisung, der Schatzkammer-, Kassen-schein. —y-bond, s. der (nicht fundierte) Schatzschein. —y-department, s. das Schatzkammeramt, Finanzministerium. —y-note, s. der Schatz(kammer)schein. —y-office, s. das Schatzamt.

**Treat**, I. v.a. behandeln, (mit einem) umgehen; (entertain) bewirtet; freigalten. II. v.n.; to — of, handeln von (einem Gegenstande), (einen G.) behandeln; to — with, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit. III. s. die Bewirtung, der Schmaus; der (Hoch-)Genuss; to stand (a) —, traktieren, bewirtet (*suiv.*); it is a — to hear him, es ist ein wahrer Genuss (ein Hochgenuss), ihn zu hören. —er, s. der Abhandelnde; der Bewirtende. —ise, s. die Abhandlung (über eine G.). —ment, s. die Behandlung. —y, s. die Unterhandlung; (compact) der Vertrag; to be in —y for, in Unterhandlung stehen wegen.

**Treble**—e, I. adj., —y, adv. dreifach; Distant; —e clef, der Distanzschlüssel. II. s. der Distant (*Mus.*); (—s singer) der Sopran, Sopransänger. III. v.a. (& n. sich) verdreifachen.

**Tree**, s. der Baum; fruit —, Obstbaum; genealogical —, Stammbaum. —less, adj. baumlos. Comp. —frog, s. der Raubfrosch. —nail, s. der Dübel, Nägel, lange hölzerne Nagel.

**Trefoil**, s. der Klee; das Kleeblatt (*Arch.*).

**Trek**, v.n. (mit Ochsenwagen als Kolonisten) ziehen; they —ed southwards, sie zogen nach Süden. Comp. —oxen, pl. Zugosien.

**Trellis**, I. s. das Gitter, Gatter. II. v.a. vergittern; an Espalieren ziehen (*Hort.*); —ed window, das Gitterfenster. Comp. —work, s. das Gitterwerk.

**Trem**—ble, I. v.n. zittern (at, with, vor); to —ble all over, am ganzen Leibe zittern. II. s.; in a —ble, zitternd. —bling, I. adj., —blingly, adv. zitternd. II. s. das Zittern, Beben.

—endous, adj., —endously, adv. fürchterlich, ungeheuer, kolossal (*coll.*); a —endous crowd, eine kolossale Menge Menschen. —olo, s. das Tremolo (*Mus.*). —or, s. das Zittern, Beben. —ulous, adj., —ulously, adv. zitternd, bebend. —ulousness, s. das Zittern.

**Trenall**, s. see Treenall, under Tree.

**Trench**, I. v.a. mit Gräben durchziehen, rajolen; verschanzen (*Mil.*). II. v.n.; to — upon, see Enroacher. III. s. der Graben, die Rinne; der Laufgraben (*Fort.*); to mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Laufgräben beziehen (ab-lösen). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. schneidend, scharf. —or, s. das Tranchier-, Schneide-brett; die Tafel (*fig.*). Comp. —er-cap, s. viereckige steife mit einer Trödel in der Mitte verfehene Kopfbedeckung der Studenten und Dozenten in Oxford und Cambridge sowie der Schüler einiger größeren Knabenschulen. —er-friend, —er-knight, s. der Tafelfreund, Tellerheld, Schmarorer. —(ing)-plow, s. der Rapsflugs.

**Trend**, I. s. die Neigung, geneigte Richtung; der Unterhang (*Naut.*); the — of his argument was, seine Beweisführung lief darauf hinaus; the general — of public opinion, die allgemeine Richtung der öffentlichen Meinung. II. v.n. sich neigen, sich strecken; —ed coast, gewundene Küste.

<sup>1</sup>Trepan, see Trapan.

<sup>2</sup>Trepan, I. s. der Schädelbohrer. II. v.a. trepanieren. —ner, s. der Trepanierer.

**Trephine**, I. s. die Trepanierfuge, Trephine (*Surg.*). II. v.a. repanieren.

**Trepidation**, s. das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich; in great —, mit Zittern und Zagen, mit Furcht und Zittern.

**Trespass**, I. v.n. sich vergehen, sündigen (against, wider) übertreten; unbefugt fremdes Eigentum betreten; to — upon a p.'s good-nature, auf jemand's Gutmütigkeit hin sündigen; to — upon a p.'s time, jemandes Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen. II. s. unbefugtes Betreten fremden Eigentums, die Eigentums-, Personen-, Rechtsverletzung, der Eingriff; (sin) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. —**or**, s. der Übertreter, Rechtsverletzer; —ers will be prosecuted, Unbefugten ist der Eintritt untersagt.

**Tressa**, s. die (Haar-)Flechte, Locke.

**Trestle**, s. das Gestell, der Bock; das Tischgestell (of a table).

**Tret**, s. die Gewichtsvergütung, Refaktie (C.L.).

**Tri-ad**, s. die Drei-heit, -einigkeit. —**angle**, s. das Dreieck; der Triangel (Mus.). —**angular**, adj. dreieckig, -seitig; —angular numbers, Dreieckszahlen. —**as**, s. der Trias (Geol.). —**bal**, etc. see Tribal. —**car**, s. das Dreirad mit Motormaschine (Mot.). —**ennial**, adj. dreißig-jährig. —**chord**, adj. dreifachhörig. —**color**, s. die dreifarbige Fahne, Dreifolore. —**colored**, adj. dreifarbig. —**cycle**, s. das Dreirad; to ride a —cycle, Dreirad fahren. —**cyclist**, s. der (die) Dreiradfahrer(in). —**dent**, s. der Dreizack. —**ennial**, adj., —**ennially**, adv. dreißig-jährig; (every 3 years) alle 3 Jahre (widerstehend), dreißigjährig. —**erarch**, s. der Trierarh. —**fallow**, v.a. dreibrägen, zum dritten Male pflügen. —**foliate**, adj. dreiblättrig. —**furcated**, adj. dreigabelig. —**glyph**, s. der Dreifaltig, die Trigraphie (Arch.). —**gonometrical**, adj. trigonometrisch. —**gonometry**, s. die Trigonometrie. —**gynian**, adj. dreimeißig. —**hedral**, adj. dreiflächig, -seitig. —**hedron**, s. das Dreieck. —**lateral**, adj., —**laterally**, adv. dreiseitig. —**llon**, s. die Triflition. —**lo-bate**, adj. dreilappig. —**logy**, s. die Trilogie. —**mester**, s. das Trimester. —**meter**, s. der Trimeter. —**nal**, adj. dreifach, dreifaltig. —**ne**, I. adj. see —nal; gedrutt. II. s. der gedrehte Schein. —**nitarian**, I. adj. trinitarisch. II. s. der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner Trinitarier.

—**nitarianism**, s. die Dreieinigkeitslehre. —**nity**, I. s. die Dreieinigkeits. II. attrib.; —nity Sunday, Sonntag Trinitatis; —ity term, das Sommersemester (Law). —**nomial**, I. adj. dreigliedrig. II. s. dreiteilige Größe. —**o**, s. das Trio. —**olet**, s. das Triolet. —**partite**, adj. dreiteilig; (divided in 3) dreigeteilt. —**petalous**, adj. dreifronenblättrig. —**phthong**, s. der Dreilaut, Triphthong. —**phthongal**, adj. triphthongig. —**ple**, I. adj. dreifach; dreimal. —ple Alliance, der Dreieid; —ple time, der Tripletakt. II. v.a. verdreifachen.

—**plet**, s. drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (Mus.); der Dreireim (Poet.). —**plets**, die Drillinge. —**pliate**, adj. dreifach. —**pliation**, s. die Verdreifachung. —**pod**, s. der Dreifuß. —**pos**, I. s. die höhere Abgangsprüfung in den verschiedenen Fächern, deren Bestehen dem Studenten den 'Honor degree' eines B. A. verleiht (Cambr. Univ.).; medieval and modern languages —pos, das wissenschaftliche Studium der neueren Sprachen an der Universität Cambridge. II. attrib.; a —pos man, ein Student, welcher sich auf eine der höchsten Cambridge Prüfungen vorbereitet oder eine bestanden hat. —**remo**, s. dreiruderige Galeere. —**sect**, v.a. in drei gleiche Teile teilen.

—**section**, s. die Dreiteilung. —**syllabic(al)**, adj. dreisilbig. —**syllable**, s. dreisilbiges Wort. —**theism**, s. die Drei-Göttheitslehre. —**umvir**, s. der Triumvir. —**umvirate**, s. das Triumvirat. —**une**, adj. dreieinig. —**vet**, s. der Dreifuß. —**vial**, see Trivial, etc.

**Trial**, I. s. der Versuch; (test) die Probe, Prüfung; das Verhör, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; die Verurteilung, Anfechtung (fig.); —by jury,

das Geschworenengericht; by way of —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; to bring to —, vor Gericht bringen; the hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; to make — of, eine Probe (mit etwas) machen; on —, zur Probe; he is a great — to us, er macht uns schwere Sorgen (coll.). II. attrib.; —lesson, die Probelektion; —sermon, die Probepredigt; —trip, die Probefahrt.

**Trib-al**, adj. zu einem Stamme gehörig. —**e** s. der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das Geschlecht; die Gunft (in Rome, etc., also fig.); (horde) die Horde. —**unal**, s. der Richterstuhl; (court of justice) das Gericht. —**une**, s. der Volkstribun. —**uneship**, s. das Tribunal.

**Tribulation**, s. die Trübsal, Drangsal.

**Tribut-arinness**, s. die Zinsbarkeit. —**ary**, I. adj., —**arily**, adv. zinspflichtig; (subject) untertan, unterwürdig; —ary streams, Nebenflüsse; the Ohio has many —ary streams and is itself —ary to the Mississippi, viele große Flüsse ergeben sich in den Ohio und er selbst fällt in den oder ist ein Nebenfluß des Mississippi. II. s. der Zinspflichtige; der Nebenfluß. —**e**, s. der Tribut, Zins; see Contribution; —e of respect, die Achtungsbezeugung. Comp. —**e-money**, s. der Zinsgewinn.

**Trice**, s. der Augenblick; in a —, im Nu, sofort.

**Trick**, I. s. der Trug, Kniff, Piff; der Streich, Spaß, die Bosse; (clever contrivance) der Kunstgriff; das (Karten-)Kunststück (with cards); der (Karten-)Stich (at whist, etc.); (habit) die Eigenheit, Art, Gemohnheit; to play s.o. a —, einem einen Streich spielen; odd —, der Trick; to be up to a p.'s —s, jemandes Streiche durchschauen (vulg.). II. v.a. betrügen; to — a p. out of, einen um (eine £.) betrügen. —**ery**, s. die Betrügerei. —**iness**, s. die Verschmittheit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. —**ish**, adj. verschmitzt, listig, rüchisch. —**iness**, s. die Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. —**ster**, s. der Betrüger. —**sy**, adj. see —y. —**y**, adj. verschmitzt, listig, schlau; schelmisch, schalkhaft.

**Trick**, v.a.; to — out, aufpassen, schmücken.

**Trickle**, v.n. tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln.

**Tri-ed**, imperf. p.p. see Try. —**er**, s. einer, der versucht, probiert oder richtet.

**Trifl-e**, I. s. der Tand, die Kleinigkeit, Lappalie; eine Art Auflauf (Cook.). II. v.a. & n. tändeln, scherzen; kindisch reden oder handeln; to — with a p.'s feelings, mit jemandes Gefühlen sein Spiel treiben; you — away your time, Sie vertändeln Ihre Zeit; he is not to be —ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. —**er**, s. der Tändler. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. tändelnd, spielend; (of little value) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend. II. s. das Tändeln; das Nichtstun, die Spielerei. —**ingness**, s. die Geringfügigkeit, die Leichtfertigkeit, Albernheit.

**Trig**, v.a. hemmen (wheels). —**ger**, s. der Hemmschuh, Radschuh, die Bremse, der Drilker (am Gewehr).

**Trill**, I. s. der Triller. II. v.a. & n. trillern, Triller schlagen; vollen (ein r); —ed r, gerolltes r, Zungen r.

**Trim**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. ordnungsmäßig, gepußt, hübsch, nett. II. s. die Ausrüstung; (dress) der (Auf-)Puß, Staat; die Gleichgewichtslage (of a ship); die vorteilhafteste Lage, Stellung (of sails, masts, etc.); in sailing —, segelfertig. III. v.a. ordnen; besetzen, garnieren, auspußen (dresses, hats, etc.); fügen (the beard, hair, etc.); beschneiden (hedges, etc.); (an)schüren (the fire); zurecht machen (a lamp); stellen (sails); ins Gleichgewicht setzen (Naut.); — the boat! gerade das Boot! to — up, auspußen. IV. v.n. die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten. —**mer**, s. der Wetterhahn (fig.); see Temporizer; (—mer up) der Staffierer. —**ming**, s. das Aufpußen; der Auspuß, Befag, die Garnitur (for hats, etc.);



—mings, die Ausstaffierung; Befagartikel für Damentleider; —mings manufacturer, der Hofamenter. —**noss**, s. die gute Ordnung, Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit.

**Trinket**, s. die Schmucksache, das Geschmeide.

**Trip**, I. s. das Stolpern, Trippeln; der Fehltritt, Fehler (*fig.*); (excursion) kleine (Luft-)Reise, der Ausflug, Absteher; (*sea* —) die kurze Seereise; to take a — to, einen Ausflug machen nach. II. v. a. — (up) (einem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. v. n. straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; sich irren, fehlen (*fig.*); (move with short steps) trippeln, hüpfen; einen Ausflug, einen Absteher machen; to catch a p. — ping, einen auf einem Fehler or Irrtum ertappen; to — along, dahin-trippeln. —**per**, s. der Ausflügler (*fam.*). — —**ping**, I. *adj.*, —**pingly**, *adv.* hüpfend, munter; (*adv.*) leichtsin, Frischweg. II. s. das Hüpfen; das Beistellen (*Footb.*).

**Tripe**, s. das Gebärmere, die Kalbaunen; die Flecke (*Cook.*).

**Tripoli**, s. die Trippelerde.

**Trist** —**e**, *adj.*, —**oly**, *adv.* abgedroschen, platt, gemein. —**eness**, s. die Abgenutztheit, Platttheit, das Gemeine. —**urable**, *adj.* zerreiblich. —**urate**, v. a. zerreiben. —**uration**, s. die Zerpulverung; die Zerreibung zu feinem Pulver.

**Triumph**, I. s. der Triumph, Siegeszug; die Siegesfreude; (victory) der Triumph, Sieg. II. v. n. den Sieg davon tragen, siegen; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln; to — over, überwinden, siegen, (exult) sich erheben über, triumphieren über (*acc.*); to cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —**al**, *adj.* Triumph-, Sieges-; —**al arch**, der Triumphbogen; —**al car**, der Siegeswagen; —**al march**, der Siegesmarsch. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* triumphierend; siegreich.

**Trivial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (trifling) gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (common) gemein, alltäglich. —**ity**, s. die Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

**Troch** —**alo**, *adj.* trochäisch. —**e**, s. das Kugeln. —**eo**, s. der Trochäus. —**ilus**, s. see Humming-bird; die Hohlhehle (*Arch.*).

**Troglobyt** —**e**, s. der Höhlenbewohner, Troglobyt. —**ic**, *adj.* Höhlenmenschen betreffend, troglobytisch.

**Troll**, s. der Erdgeist, das Erdmännchen.

**Troll**, v. I. a. rollen (lassen); die Kunde machen lassen; (ein Lied) trällern, einen Rundgesang anstimmen; fischen. II. n. rollen, sich umbrehen, sich schnell bewegen; trällern; angeln. III. s. der Kreislauf, die Kunde; der Rundgesang; die Rolle an der Angelrute. —(**ey**), s. der Rollwagen, die Drahtseile; (*coal, etc.*), —**ey** der Förderfarrnen, der Hund (*Mín.*); Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Electr.*). —**op**, I. v. n. schlampig herabhangen; schlampig, nachlässig gehen (*Scotch*). II. s. die Schlumpe, die Dirne.

**Trombone**, s. die Posaune.

**Troop**, I. s. der Trupp, Haufe, die Schar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schauspielergesellschaft; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiter-schar, Kompanie; —s (of the line, Linien-)Truppen. II. v. n. sich scharen, sich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; to — away, off, sich davon machen; they — to their standard, sie scharen sich um ihre Fahne. III. v. a. in Truppen formieren; —ing the colors, die Fahnenparade. —**er**, s. der Kavallerist; der gemeine Soldat (*Mil.*); —**er's horse**, das Kavalleriepferd; to swear like a —**er**, fluchen wie ein Reittnecht. *Comp.* —**ship**, s. das Truppen-Transportschiff.

**Trop** —**e**, s. die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*). —**hy**, see Trophe. —**ic**, s. der Wendefreis (of Cancer, des Krebses, of Capricorn, des Steinbods). —**ical** (*al*), *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* tropisch, Wendefreis; figurlich, bildlich (*Rhet.*); —**ical heat**, die Tropenhitze; —**ical plants**, tropische Pflanzen. —**ics**, *pl.* die Wendefreise, Tropen. —**ology**, s. bildliche Sprechweise.

**Troph** —**ed**, *adj.* mit Tropfen geschnitten. —**y**, s. die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

**Trot**, I. s. der Trot, Trab; at a —, im Trabe. II. v. n. trotten, traben, Trab reiten; to — off, davonreiten. III. v. a. trotten lassen. —**ter**, s. der Trotter, Traber. *Comp.* —**ting-match**, s. das Trabrennen.

**Troth**, s. das Treuegelöbniß; die Verlobung; to plight one's —, sein Wort geben; sich verloben; by my —, bei meiner Treu! auf mein Wort! —**plight** *Comp.* (to), *adj.* verlobt (mit).

**Troubadour**, s. der Troubadour, Tröbador.

**Trouble**, I. v. a. (disturb) stören, beunruhigen, belästigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grieve) betrüben, quälen, ängstigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdruss bereiten; (inconvenience) (einem) Mühe machen; to — a p. for, einen bemühen, bitten um (*acc.*); don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; to be —d in mind, sehr beunruhigt sein; he is —d with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn sehr mit, er wird von der Gicht geplagt. II. s. die Unruhe, Störung, Verwirrung; (vexation) der Kummer, Verdruss; (inconvenience, etc.) die Mühe, Beschwerde, Not; to take (the) —, sich (*dat.*) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — to answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dies zu beantworten; to put s.o. to —, to give a p. —, einem Mühe machen; to bring — upon, Unheil über (einen) bringen; to be a — to a p., einem zur Last fallen. —**r**, s. der Störer, Unruhefister. —**some**, *adj.*, —**some**, *adv.* störend, unruhig; (importunate) beschwerlich, lästig; unbequem, unangenehm; (vexations) verdrücklich, peinlich. —**some**ness, s. (difficulty) die Mühsamkeit; die Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit; die Verdrücklichheit.

**Troublous**, *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; verworren.

**Trough**, s. der Trog, die Mulde; der Graben; das Gestrühe (*of mills, etc.*); — of the sea, das Wellental.

**Trounce**, v. a. derb prügeln, durchwischen (*sl.*).

**Trouser** —**ings**, *pl.* Hosenstoffe. —**s**, *pl.*; a pair of —s, ein Paar Beinleider, die Hosen.

**Trousseau**, s. die Aussteuer, Ausstattung.

**Trout**, s. die Forelle. *Comp.* —**fishing**, s. der Forellenfang. —**stream**, s. der Forellenbach.

**Trover**, s.; action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe.

**Trow**, v. n. glauben, meinen (*obs., poet.*).

**Trowel**, s. die Mauerkelle; der Hohlspatel, die Gartenkiesel (*hort.*).

**Troy**, *attrib.*; — weight, das Troy- (Gold-, Silber-, Juwelen- und Apotheker-)gewicht.

**Truant**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* müßiggängerisch, träge, faul; — children, schulschwänzende Kinder. II. s. der Schulschwänzer; to play (the) —, die Schule schwänzen, hinter die Schule gehen (*lit.*); das Geschäft veräumen.

**Truce**, s. der Waffenstillstand, die Ruhe; — of God, der Gottesfriede; a — to or with ... still von ... hör auf mit ... ! to make a — with, Waffenstillstand schließen mit.

**Truck**, I. v. n. (& a. aus-, ver-)tauschen. II. s. — (age) der Tausch(handel). III. *attrib.*; — system, das Tauschwerthsystem, die Auslösung der Arbeiter durch Waren. —**le**, v. n. sich unterwerfen, (slavische Unterwürfigkeit zeigen).

**Truck**, s. das Moßrad; (— cart) der Handwagen; der Schleppwagen (*Mil.*); der, die Lort, der Lastwagen (*Railw.*). —**le**, s. das Lauf-rädchen, röllchen. *Comp.* —**le-bed**, s. das Roll-, Schiebe-bett.

**Truculen** —**ce**, —**cy**, s. die Grausamkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wild, roh; (cruel) grausam; (destructive) zerstörend.

**Trudge**, v. n. zu Fuß wandern; to — along, schwerfällig gehen, sich mühsam fort-schleppen.

**Tru** —**e**, *adj.* wahr(haft); (*real*) echt, wirklich; (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (trusty) zuverlässig; (straight, exact) regelrecht, genau, recht; gerade (*as a line*); (rightful) rechtmäßig;



—e to one's word or promise, seinem Worte, seinem Versprechen treu; —e copy, getreue, richtige Abschrift; —e friend, echter, treuer Freund; —e man, ehrlicher Mann; —e story, wahre Geschichte; —e strength, wirkliche Stärke; to prove —e, sich bewahrheiten; it is —e (that), wahr; —e bill, für begründet erklärte Anleihe; —e to myself, mir selbst treu; to shoot —e, gut treffen. —**eness**, s. die Treue Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Treue, Anhänglichkeit; die Echtheit, Wirklichkeit; die Richtigkeit. —**ism**, s. augenscheinliche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit; see Platitude. —**ly**, adv. aufrichtig; offen; (really) wirklich, in der Tat; wahrhaft; yours —ly, der Ihrige, ergebenst (at close of letters). —**th**, see Truth. **Comp.** —**e-blue**, I. adj. wahrhaft; beständig, treu. II. s. ein Mann von Grundfästen; christlicher Matrose. —**e-born**, adj. edel (von Geburt); —e-born gentleman, edler Gentleman. —**e-hearted**, adj. treuherrig, aufrichtig, ehrlich. —**e-heartedness**, s. die Treuherrigkeit, Redlichkeit. —**e-love**, s. das Lieb, Liebchen, der (die) Geliebte. —**e-lover's knot**, s. der Liebesknoten.

**Truffle**, s. die Trüffel.

**Trump**, I. s. der Trumpf (Cards); guter, braver Kerl (fig.); all his cards are —s, er ist ein Glückspilz. II. v. a. abtrumpfen, (ab)stechen. III. v. n. Trumpf spielen, trumpfen.

**Trump**, v. a.; to — up, erdichten, schmieden, zusammenraffen. —**ery**, I. s. die Trumperei, der Trödelstrom. II. adj. wertlos, Lumpen-.

**Trump**, s. die Trompete. —**et**, I. s. die Trompete; die Posaune (B.); to blow one's own —et, sich selbst loben. II. v. a. & n. trompeten; (—et forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden; the crane (elephant) —ets, der Kranich (Elefant) trompetet. —**eter**, s. der Trompeter; der Ausposauner (fig.); (pigeon) die Trommeltaube. **Comp.** —**et-call**, s. der Trompetenruf. —**et-clangor**, s. der Trompetenklang. —**et-tongued**, adj. mit Posaunenstimme.

**Truncate** —**e**, I. v. a. verfürmeln, fügen. II. adj. gestutzt. —**ion**, s. die Stutzung, Verfürmelm.

**Truncheon**, I. s. der Knüttel; (baton) der Feldherrnstab. II. v. a. durchprügeln.

**Trundle**, I. v. a. rollen, walzen; schlagen (a hoop). II. s. die Rolle, das kleine Rad. **Comp.** —**bed**, s. das Kollbett.

**Trunk**, s. der (Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (of men, etc.); der Rüssel (of the elephant); (travelling) — der große Koffer, die Kiste; der Schaft (of a column). **Comp.** —**fish**, s. der Koffersfisch. —**hose**, s. die Pump hose. —**line**, s. die Haupt-, Stamm-, Linie (Railw.). —**maker**, s. der Koffermacher.

**Truncheon**, s. der Zapfen; der Schildzapfen (Mil.). **Comp.** —**hole**, s. das Schildzapfenlager. —**plate**, s. die Schildzapfenpfanne.

**Truss**, I. s. das Bünd; das Bruchband (Surg.); das Radieu (Naut.); das Hängewort (Build.); —of hay (straw), ein Gebund Heu, (Bund Stroh). II. v. a. packen; aufhängen, zum Braten zurecht machen oder dressieren (a fowl); to — up, aufschürzen, -binden, -schlagen; to — a roof, ein Hängewort anlegen, aufrichten. **Comp.** —**frame**, s. das Hänge-, Spreng-wort; —frame bridge, die Sprengwerbrücke. —**post**, s. die Hängesäule.

**Trust**, I. s. das Vertrauen; (faith) der Glaube; der (Unternehmer-)Ring, Trust (C. L.); (credit) der Kredit, Vorrat; (something intrusted) das Anvertraute, Pfand; das Depositum, anvertraute Gut (Law); (care, charge) die Verwahrung, Obhut; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; place of —, der Vertrauensposten; on —, auf Kredit; to put great — in, großes Vertrauen auf (einen) setzen; there is no — to be placed in . . ., man kann sich nicht auf . . . verlassen; to hold in — for, in Verwahrung haben, verwalten für. II. attrib.; —funds, funds

on —, —money, anvertrautes Geld; Stiftungsgelder, Mündelgelder. III. v. a. (ver)trauen; glauben; anvertrauen; to — a p. with, einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einem mit etwas betrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; he cannot be —ed, man darf ihm nicht trauen, kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen; he cannot be —ed with so large a sum, man darf ihm eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen. IV. v. n. betrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in, to, on, auf einen); (hope) hoffen, zuverlässig erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satisfaction, wir geben uns der Hoffnung hin, daß die Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; to know what one has to —, to wissen, was man zu erwarten hat; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich! to — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen. —**ee**, s. der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigte (Law); der Verwahrer; der Verwalter (of public or of another people's money); board of —ees, das Kuratorium. —**eeship**, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Sachwalterschaft. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. vertrauensvoll. —**fulness**, s. das Vertrauensvolle. —**ly**, adv., —**y**, adj. treu, zuverlässig, getreu, sicher. —**iness**, s. die Treue, Redlichkeit, die Zuverlässigkeit. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. vertrauensvoll. **Comp.** —**worthiness**, s. die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. —**worthy**, adj. zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

**Truth**, s. die Wahrheit; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (honesty) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Richtigkeit; in —, of a —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres or kein wahres Wort. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. wahrhaftig. —**fulness**, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit. **Comp.** —**loving**, adj. wahrheitsliebend.

**Try**, I. v. a. versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; verächtlich (weighits, etc.); probieren, reinigen (metals); untersuchen, verhören, vor Gericht stellen (Law); angreifen, anstrengen (the eyes); to — conclusions, Versuche machen, es versuchen (with, mit; on, an (dat.)); sich messen (mit); to be tried on a charge, infolge einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt werden; to — on, an-, probieren, -passen (a coal, etc.), versuchen; to — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; to — by . . ., erproben, messen an (dat.). II. v. n. versuchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach). III. s. der Versuch (coll. & Footb.). —**ing**, adj. bedentlich, schwierig; mühslich, peinlich; —ing position, bedentliche Lage. **Comp.** —**sail**, s. das Schnaußegel.

**Trust**, s. verabredete Zusammenkunft, das Stelldichein. **Comp.** —**ing-place**, s. der Zusammenkunftsort, Ort des Stelldicheins.

**Tsar**, s. der Zar. —**evitch**, m. der Zarewitsch.

—**ina**, s. die Zarin(a), Zarika.

**T-square**, s. der Aufschlagwinkel, die Reißhüene.

**Tub**, I. s. der Zuber, Kübel, die Wanne, das Faß; (bath) die Badewanne; der Kübel (for plants); das Übungssboot (Rowing). II. v. a. in Kübel setzen (plants); baden (children); im Übungssboot rudern lassen, im Rudern unterrichten. —**by**, adj. faßartig, tonnenförmig.

**Tub-e**, s. die Röhre (also Bot. & Anat.), das Rohr; der Vorstoß (of a retort, etc.); india-rubber —e, der Gummischlauch; speaking —e, Sprachrohr; see Two-penny —e. —**ing**, s. das Material zu Röhren; (—es) das Röhrenwerk. —**iporite**, s. fossile Röhrenforalle. —**ular**, adj. röhrenförmig, Röhren-; —ular bridge, die Röhrenbrücke. —**ulated**, adj. tubuliert (Chem.).

**Tuber**, s. der Knollen, die Knolle. —**cle**, s. (pimple) der Aoten, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; kleine, harte Geschwulst; die (Lungen-)Tuberkel (on the lungs); die Knolle, Warze (Bot.). —**cular**, adj. warzig, höckerig, knötig; Tuberkel, tuberkulös. —**culine**, s. das Tuberkulin, Mittel gegen die Lungensucht. —**culation**, s. die

(Zungen-)Knoten-Bildung. —**culosis**, *s.* die Zungenluch; *bovine* —**culosis**, die Rinderlungenleuchte. —**ose**, *s.* die Tuberoſe. —**osity**, *s.* das Knotige, Höckerige. —**ous**, *adj.* knotig, knollig.  
**Tuck**, *I. s.* die (Quers-)Falte (*in dresses, etc.*). II. *v.a.* einschlagen, Falten nähen (*in acc.*); to — **in**, einschlagen (*cloth, etc.*); to — **up**, aufschürzen, einschlagen; to — **up one's** sleeves, ſich (*dat.*) die Ärmel aufstreifen; to — **a p. up** in bed, einen gut in Bettdecken einwickeln. III. *v.n.* ſich aufammenziehen, einſchrumpfen; to — **in**, ſich mauſen (*vulg.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bruſt-, Hals-ſtreifen. *Comp.* —**shop**, *s.* der Konditorladen (*sl.*).

**Tuesday**, *s.* der Dienſtag.

**Tuf** — **f** (**Tufa**), *s.* der Tuſſiſtein. —**aceous**, *adj.* tuſſiſſig.

**Tuft**, *s.* der Buſch, Büſchel; — **of hair**, der Haarbüſchel, Haarschopf. *Comp.* —**ed-lark**, *s.* die Haubenlerche. —**hunter**, *s.* einer, der den Aeblichen und Vornehmen nachläuft, der Schmarotzer, Speichelleſer.

**Tug**, *I. s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; die Anſtrengung, Mühe (*fig.*); das Schleppboot (*Naut.*); the — **of war**, der beſtigte Kampf, das Helbenringen um den Preis; das Selziehen (*Gymn.*); I had **a hard** — **of it**, das hat mir viele Mühe gekoſtet. II. *v.a.* ziehen, ſchleppen, zerrn; jaulen (*one's hair, etc.*). III. *v.n.* ſtark, heftig ziehen; ſich anſtrengen (*fig.*).

**Tuition**, *s.* der Unterricht; die Anleitung; die Aufſicht, Obhut (*fig.*); private —, der Privatunterricht, die Privatſtunden; (*fee for* —) das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erteile ihr Unterricht, ſie iſt meine Schülerin. *Comp.* —**fee**, *s.* das Privatſtundengeld.

**Tulip**, *s.* die Tulpe. *Comp.* —**root**, *s.* die Tulpenzwiebel. —**tree**, *s.* der Tulpenbaum.

**Tulle**, *s.* der Tüll.

**Tulwar**, *s.* indiſcher Säbel.

**Tumb** — **le**, *I. v.n.* fallen, ſtürzen, ein-, niederfallen; (*roll*, —**le about**) rollen, ſich wälzen; ſpringen, gaulen (*as mountebanks*); to — **le down**, einfürzen; (*roll down*) herabrollen; to — **le to pieces**, in Stücke fallen; to — **le out of bed**, aus dem Bette herausfallen, plumpfen (*in the morning*). II. *v.a.* (—**le down**) zu Fall bringen, (um)ſtürzen; (*rumples*) in Unordnung bringen, zerknittern, zerknüllen; to — **le out**, hinauswerfen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (*somersault*) der Burzelbaum. —**ler**, *s.* der Springer, Gauſler; (*glass*) das Trinkglas, Waſſerglas; das Stehaußglas; der Clowen; die Wummertauſche (*Orn.*); die Ruß (*on guns*); die Zubatung (*of locks*). —**rel**, *s.* der Schütt-, Stürz-farren; der Munitionsfarren (*Artill.*). *Comp.* —**le-down**, *adj.* baufällig, einfallend. —**lerful**, *s.* das Waſſerglas voll.

**Tum** — **efaction**, *s.* das Aufſchwellen; (—**or**) die Geſchwulſt. —**efy**, *v.a. & n.* (auf)ſchwellen. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* geſchwollen, ſchwellend; ſchwellſtig (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Geſchwollenheit; die Schwellſtigkeit. —**or**, *s.* die Schwellung; die Geſchwulſt. —**ular**, *adj.* hügel-förmig. —**ult**, *s.* der Lärm, das Geräſch, Getummel; (*uproar*) der Auflauf, Aufruhr. —**ultuous**, *adj.* —**ultuously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend, ungeſtüm, aufrühreriſch. —**ultuousness**, *s.* das lärmende Beſen, Treiben; *see* Turbulence. —**ulus**, *s.* der Grabhügel.

**Tun**, *s.* die Tonne, das (Stück-)Faß; die Tonne (= 252 Gallonen Wein); *see* Ton. —**nel**, *I. s.* der Trichter; der Tunnel (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* einen Tunnel führen durch, durchtunneln. —**neling**, *s.* der Tunnelbau.

**Tun** — **able**, *adj.* ſtimmbar; wohlklingend. —**e**, *I. s.* die Singweiſe, Weiſe, Melodie, das Tonſtück; (richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano, etc., also fig.*); in — **e**, geſtimmt (*lit.*); bei Stimmung, bei Laune, aufgelegt; out of — **e**, verſtimmt, nicht bei Laune; to play out of — **e**, falſch, unrein ſpielen (*Mus.*);

to change one's — **e**, aus einem andern Tone reden. II. *v.a.* ſtimmen; (—**e up**) ſtimmen, vorbereiten (*coll. v.*); to be — **ed to the same pitch**, zuſammenſtimmen. III. *v.n.* ein Lied ſingen; to — **e up**, zu ſingen anfangen, anſtimmen (*sl.*). —**eful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* ſangreich; (*melodious*) wohlklingend, melodiſch. —**efulness**, *s.* das Melodiſche, der ſüße Klang, Wohlklang. —**eless**, *adj.* unmelodiſch; (*silent*) ſtumm. —**er**, *s.* der (Klavier-)Stimmer. *Comp.* —**ing-lark**, *s.* die Stimmgabel.

**Tungst** — **ate**, *s.* wolframſaures, ſeiſaſaures Salz. —**on**, *s.* der Wolfram, Schel.

**Tunic**, *s.* die Tunita; der Waffenrod; der Arbeitsrod (*Mil.*); die Haut, das Häuſchen (*Anat., Bot.*).

**Tunny**, *s.* der Thunfiſch.

**Tur**, *I. s.* der Widder. II. *v.a.* beſpringen.

**Turban**, *s.* der Turban (*also for women*); das Gewinde (*of shells*). —**ed**, *adj.* beturbant.

**Turbary**, *s.* der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf eines andern Mannes Land Torf zu ſtechen.

**Turb** — **id**, *adj.* trüb, düſel, beſig; verworren (*fig.*).

—**idness**, *s.* das Trübe, Dide. —**ulence**, —**ulency**, *s.* die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Ungeſtüm. —**ulent**, *adj.* —**ulently**, *adv.* unruhig, ſtürmiſch, ungeſtüm.

**Turbine**, (*— wheel*) das Kreiselrad, die Turbine.

**Turbot**, *s.* der Steinbutt.

**Turd**, *s.* der Dred, Menſchenkot (*vulg.*).

**Tureen**, *s.* die tiefe Suppenſchüſſel, Terrine.

**Turf**, *I. s.* der Raſen; (*peat*) der Brenn-Torf; **a** —, ein Stück Torf; the —, das Pferdeurrenen; (*gentlemen of the* —) Freunde der Wetturenen.

II. *v.a.* mit Raſen belegen. —**iness**, *s.* der Raſenreichtum; das Torfartige. —**y**, *adj.* raſenreich; (—**like**) torffartig.

**Turg** — **ent**, *see* —**id**. —**escence**, *s.* die Aufgebuhenheit; die Schwellt, der Bombaſt (*fig.*).

—**escent**, *adj.* ſchwellend, geſchwollen. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* geſchwollen; (*bloated*) aufgeblunten; ſchwellſtig, aufgeblaſen (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *see* —**escence**.

**Turkey**, *s.* (—**cock**) der Truthahn; (—**hen**) die Truthenne; the — **gobbles**, der Truthahn ſollert.

**Turmoil**, *s.* die Pladeret; (*tumult*) der Aufruhr.

**Turn**, *I. v.a.* drehen (*a wheel, etc.*); (*direct*) richten; (*change the position of*) drehen, wenden, fehren, richten; wenden, richten (*one's thoughts, etc.*); (*change*) verändern, ver-, um-mandeln (*into, in*); (*divert*) abwenden, abbringen (*from, don*); (*guide*) leiten, lenken; wenden (*a dress, etc.*); ſtumpf machen (*the edge of a tool, etc.*); gerinnen, ſauer machen (*milk, etc.*); überſehen, übertragen (*into English, etc.*); (*shape*) formen, bilden, dreheln (*on a lathe*); runden (*a sentence*); ſchwindig machen, beſtaſchen, verwirren (*the head*); her brain is — **ed**, ſie iſt verrückt; to — **one's** coat, abtrünnig werden (*coll.*); to — **a corner**, um eine Ecke biegen; to — **the enemy's** flanks, den Feind umgehen; he — **ed his head** and there . . ., er ſah ſich um und da . . .; to — **the key** (*in a door, etc.*), den Schlüſſel drehen, auf- or zu-ſtecken; to — **loose**, fahren laſſen, loſlaſſen; to — **an honest penny**, ein Stückchen Geld rechtlich verdienen; to — **the scale**, (der Waſchale) den Ausſchlag geben; to — **s.o.'s** stomach, Übelkeit erregen; to — **tail**, davonlaufen; to — **upside down**, das Oberſte zu unterſt fehren; to — **(the) wrong side out**, die unrichtige Seite nach außen fehren; to — **about**, umdrehen; to — **adrift**, fortjagen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; to — **s.o. against**, einen gegen (einen andern or etwas) verſtimmen, aufbringen; to — **aside**, abwenden; to — **away**, weg-, ab-wenden (*also wrath, evil, etc.*); (*send away*) weg-, fortſchicken; to — **back**, zurückſchicken, —weiſen; to — **down**, einſchlagen (*a page of a book*); her- unterſchrauben, klein ſtellen (*the gas*); to — **down** a bed, die Bettbede zurückſchlagen; to — **from**,



abwenden von; to — the thoughts from . . . to . . ., die Gedanken von . . . auf (acc.) . . . richten; to — **in**, einschlagen (*also* *Sev.*); einwärts wenden, einbiegen; to — **into**, (verse, in Verse) verwandeln; (money, zu Geld) machen, verwirklichen; (ridicule, lächerlich) machen; to — night into day, die Nacht zum Tage umwandeln; to — **off**, ab-, um-leiten (*lit.*); ab-lenken, -ziehen, -leiten, -wenden (*fig.*); (send away) fort-schicken, -jagen, verabschieden; umgeben (*a question*); to — the water off (on), den Zufluß des Wassers abschneiden (andrehen), den Hahn zudrehen, ab-sperren (andrehen, öffnen); to — a th. off with a laugh, über eine Sache mit einem Scherz hinweg-gehen; to be — ed off, seines Dienstes entlassen, abgesetzt werden; to — **out**, auswärts wenden or drehen, herauskehren; (send away) hinaus-treiben, fortjagen; (produce) hervorbringen, her-auskommen lassen; (send out) hinaus-treiben, auf die Weide tun (*cattle*); to — out a room, ein Zimmer gründlich reinmachen; to — out into the world, in die weite Welt schicken; — him out! werf ihn zur Türe hinaus! to — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen or auswärts setzen; to — **over**, um-wenden, -schlagen (*a page, etc.*); über-tragen, -geben (*fig.*); (overturn) um-kehren, -werfen, -stürzen; please, — over (*abbr. P. T. O.*), bitte umwenden! to — over articles (*in a shop, etc.*), Gegenstände besichtigen; to — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen; ein neues Leben anfangen, sich bessern (*fig.*); he was — ed over to . . ., er wurde an . . . vermießen; in his business he — s over £500 a week, er setzt wöchentlich £500 in seinem Geschäft um; to — **round**, herum-drehen; to — to, richten (*one's at-tention*); to — to good (account), vorteilhaft verwenden, Nutzen ziehen aus; to — **towards**, richten nach; to — **up**, umwenden, umschlagen (*a card*); aufschlagen (*the eyes*); aufdrehen (*gas, etc.*); aufschlagen (*one's sleeves, the brim of a hat*); aufheben (*a dress*); zusammenschlagen (*chairs, etc.*); to — up one's nose at a th., über eine S. die Nase rümpfen; to — the tables **upon**, (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to — one's back upon, einem den Rücken kehren. II. v.n. sich drehen, sich wenden; (— round) sich um-drehen, -wenden, -kehren; sich herumwenden (*in bed, etc.*); (change) sich (ver-)ändern, sich ver-wandeln; gerinnen, sauer werden (*as milk*); I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; to be — ed fifty, über fünfzig Jahre alt sein; to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen; to — Christian, Christ werden; to — gray, grau werden; to — home-wards, nach Hause zurück-kehren; to — soldier, Soldat werden; to — sour, sauer werden; the tide has — ed, die Flut ist umgeschlagen (*lit.*); das Blatt hat sich gewendet (*fig.*); to — **about**, sich um-wenden, -kehren, sich herum-drehen; to — **away**, sich weg-wenden; to — away from, verlassen; to — **back**, zurück-gehen, -kehren, umkehren; (— back-wards) sich zurück-wenden; (give up) etwas Begonnenes wie-der aufgeben (*fig.*); to — **down** (the road), um-biegen; to — **from**, sich wenden von; to — **in**, sich einwärts kehren, sich einbiegen; (go in) ein-kehren, hineingehen; (go to bed) zu Bett gehen (*fam.*); to — **into**, sich verwandeln in (*acc.*), werden zu; to — **off**, ablenken, abgehen, sich seit-wärts wenden or schlagen; to — **on**, sich drehen um, (depend) abhängen von (*fig.*); to — **out**, sich heraus-drehen, -wenden, -kehren; (strike work) die Arbeit einstellen; (appear) hervortre-ten; (end) ausfallen, enden; (happen) sich ereig-nen; (get up) aufstehen (of bed, in the morning, vom Bette, des Morgens) (*fam.*); ausrücken (*Mil.*); to — out well, gut ausschlagen or aus-fallen; — out guard! Wache heraus! it — ed out to be a wreck, es stellte sich heraus, daß es ein Wrack war, es erwies sich als ein Wrack; to — **over**, sich (her-)umwenden; to — **round**, sich

herum-drehen, -wenden; my head — s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir; to — **to**, sich wenden nach, zu; sich verwandeln in; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; to — to oil, zu Öl werden; — to the left! links wenden! the road — s to the right, die Straße biegt rechts ab; to — **up**, sich aufwärts drehen, wenden; (stick up) sich aufrichten; (appear) sich zeigen, zum Vor-schein kommen; he has — ed up at last, endlich ist er gekommen; to — **upon**, sich wenden auf (*acc.*), see — on; sich wenden gegen, (einen) an-fallen; the conversation — ed upon, das Ge-spräch kam auf (*acc.*); to — upon one's heel, sich auf den Absätzen herum-drehen. III. s. das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Um-schwingung; (direction) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (taste, tendency) herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (place of — ing) die Wendung; (bend) die Krümme, Krümmung; (change) der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (short walk) der Gang; (form) die Form, Gestalt, Bil-dung; (manner) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (order) die Reihe(nfolge); (service) der Dienst; die ganze Um-drehung (*of a wheel*); der Schwung (*of a period*); at every —, alle Augenblicke; by — s, in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umschichtig; it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran or an die Reihe komme; to take one's —, etwas tun wenn die Reihe einen trifft; to take — s (at), mit einander abwechseln; to a —, aufs Haar; to have a — for books, politics, eine Vorliebe für Bücher haben, Neigung zur Politik; her virtues are of a domestic —, ihre Tugenden haben eine häusliche Richtung; he took two or three — s up and down the room, er ging zwei-, dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; let us take a — round the garden, laßt uns die Runde durch den Garten machen, im Garten herumgehen; a friendly —, ein Freundschaftsdienst; to do a p. a good —, einem einen Dienst or eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern wert (*prov.*); he will serve my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; to give a certain — to, (einer Sache) eine gewisse Wen-dung geben; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; — of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Aus-schlag. —er, s. der Drehsler (*of wood, etc.*). —ery, s. die Drehslerarbeit. —ing, s. das Drehen, Dreheln; (bend) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (*from the path of duty, etc.*); —ing movement, die Umgebung (*Mil.*); 't is a long lane that has no —ing, das größte Unglück dauert nicht ewig (*prov.*); take the next — (ing) to the left, biege in die nächste Quer-straße links. Comp. —coat, s. der Abtrümmige, Abfelsträger, Überläufer, Renegat. —(ed)—down, adj.; —down collar, der Klappstragen. —ed-up, adj.; —up nose, die Stülpnase. —ing-lathe, s. die Dreh-, Drehsel-bant. —ing-point, s. der Einrichtungs-, Wendepunkt. —(ing)—table, s. die Drehscheibe. —key, s. der Schlüssel, Gefangenwärter. —out, s. die äußere Erchei-nung; der Fuß; die Schau-stellung; der Aufzug; die Equipage (*vulg.*); see Strike; die Gesamt-prodution (*C. L.*); die Ausweiche-stelle (*Rail.*). —over, s. halbrundes Börtchen; der Umsatz (*C. L.*). —pike, s. der Schlag-, Chauffee-baum. —pike-man or -keeper, s. der Chauffee-ge-lbe-einnehmer. —pike-road, s. die Raststraße, Chauffee. —spit, s. der Bratenwender. —stile, s. das Drehreug (auf Fußwegen), der Drehgäb-ler. Turnip, s. die Rübe. Comp. —cabbage, s. der Kohlrabi. —cutter, s. die Rübenschnei-maschine. —radish, s. der Rüben-Rettig. —tops, pl. das Kraut der Rübe. Turpentine, s. der Terpentin. Turpitude, s. die Verworfenheit, moralische Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.



**Turquoise**, *s.* der Türkis.

**Turret**, *s.* das Türmchen; das Belagerungstürmchen (*Mil.*); der Ventilationsaufsatz (*Railw.*, etc.). —**ed**, *adj.* bekrönt.

**<sup>1</sup>Turtle**, *s.* die (Meer-)Schildkröte. *Comp.* —**soup**, *s.* die Schildkrötensuppe.

**<sup>2</sup>Turtle**, *-dove*, *s.* die Turteltaube.

**Tush**, *inh.* pah!

**Tusk**, *s.* der Fang-, Sau-, Zahn; der Fenzahn (*of horses*); der Hauer, das Geheiß (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*); der Zahn (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit Fangzähnen.

**Tussle**, *i.* *s.* der Kampf, die Balgerei. *II. v.n.* kämpfen, ringen.

**Tut**, *inh.* pfui! fort! weg damit!

**Tut-elage**, *s.* die Unmündigkeit, der Mündelstand; (guardianship) die Vormundschaft; die Leitung (*fig.*). —**elary**, *adj.* schützend, Schutz-; —**elary** deity, der Schutzgott. —**or**, *i.* *s.* der Vormund; (teacher) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; private —**or**, Privatlehrer (für einzelne Schüler); Hauslehrer, Erzähler; college —**or**, der Tutor, Berater eines Studenten in seinem College-Repetent (*Oxf., Camb.*). *II. v.a.* (be)lehren; erziehen (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). —**orage**, *s.* die Aufsicht; das Wächteramt, die Hofmeisterstelle; die Vormundschaft (*Law*). —**orial**, *adj.* Vormunds-; Lehrers-. —**orship**, *s.* die Hauslehrerstelle, die Repetentenstelle.

**Twaddle**, *i.* *s.* albernes Geschwätz. *II. v.n.* schwatzen. —**r**, *s.* alberner Schwätzer.

**Twain**, *s.* zwei; das Paar (*obs. & poet.*); in —, entzwei.

**Twang**, *i.* *s.* gellender, scharfer Ton, das Schmirren; das Näseln, die nieselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); to speak with —, durch die Nase reden. *II. v.n.* (*& a.*) schwirren (lassen).

**Tweak**, *v.a.* zwicken.

**Twed**, *s.* —**s**, *pl.* eine Art Halbtuch.

**Tweezers**, *pl.* (pair of —) das (Haar-)Zängelchen.

**Twel-fth**, *i.* *adj.* zwölft. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwölfte; (—fth part) das Zwölftel. —**ve**, *i.* *num. adj.* zwölf; —**ve** score, zwölfmal zwanzig. *II. s.* die Zwölf; das Duodez (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**fth-night**, *s.* der Dreißigsabend. *II. attrib.*; the —fth-night cake, der Dreißigstuchken. —**vemonth(s)**, *s.*; this day —**vemonth(s)**, heute über ein Jahr.

**Twent-iet**, *i.* *adj.* zwanzigst. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwanzigste; (—iet part) das Zwanzigstel. —**y**, *i.* *num. adj.* zwanzig. *II. s.* die Zwanzig.

**Twice**, *adv.* zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; — told, zweimal erzählt; doppelt erzählt.

**Twiddle**, *v.a.*; to — one's thumbs, mit den Daumen spinnen; die Hände in den Schoß legen (*fig.*).

**Twifallow**, *v.a.* zum zweiten Male pflügen.

**<sup>1</sup>Twig**, *s.* der Zweig, die Rute; die Bündelrute, der Bauborstab; to work the —, die Bündelrute gebrauchen.

**<sup>2</sup>Twig**, *v.a.* verstehen, begreifen; aufpassen auf (*acc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*coll.*).

**<sup>3</sup>Twig**, *v.a.* zwicken, zupfen, ziehen (*obs. dial.*).

**Twilight**, *i.* *s.* das Zwielicht. *II. adj.* im Zwielicht gesehen, getan etc.; dämmernd, dunkel.

**Twill**, *i.* *s.* der Körper, das geförte Zeug. *II. v.a.* förtern. —**ed**, *adj.* geförter, Körper-.

**Twin**, *s.* der Zwilling. *II. adj.* Zwillingss-; doppelt, gepaart (*Bot., etc.*); — brother, der Zwillingssbruder. —**ling**, *s.* das Zwillingsslamm. *Comp.* —**screw**, *s.* die Doppelschraube; — screw steamer, der Doppelschrauben-dampfer.

**Twine**, *i.* *s.* der Windfaden, die Kordel; die Schnur, das Garn, der Zwirn; (—ing) die Windung. *II. v.a.* zwirnen (*threads, etc.*); (—e together) flechten, zusammenfädeln; (—e about) umwinden. *III. v.n.* einander umfädeln, sich verflechten; see Wind; to —e about, sich herum-

winden. —**ing**, *i.* *adj.* sich windend (*Bot.*). *II. s.* das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Zwirnmachine.

**Twinge**, *i.* *s.* der Stich, Zwid, stechende Schmerz, das Stechen; —s of conscience, Gewissensbisse. *II. v.a. & n.* stechen.

**Twinkl** —**e**, *i.* *v.n.* blinzeln (*of the eyes*); flimmern, funteln (*also fig.*), blitzen (*as stars*). *II. s.* das Blinzeln, Zwintern; a merry —e, ein lustiges Zwintern (mit den Augen). —**ing**, *s.* see —e *II.*; in the —ing of an eye, im Nu, in einem Nu, im Augenblick.

**Twirl**, *i.* *s.* schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel. *II. v.a.* herum-drehen. *III. v.n.* sich schnell um-drehen. *Comp.* —**ing-stick**, *s.* der Quirl.

**Twist**, *i.* *v.a.* (zusammen)drehen, (ver)flechten; winden (*the body*); spinnen (*tobacco, oakum*); flechten (*the hair*); zwirnen (*thread, silk, etc.*); verdrehen (*a passage in an author, etc.*); to — about, umdrehen; —ed barrel, der gegogene Lauf, der Damast (*of a gun*); to — round one's finger, um den Finger wickeln (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* sich drehen. *III. s.* die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twist, das Maschinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); see Twine; kleine Rolle (*of tobacco*); silk —, die Maschinenseide; it has got a —, es ist (schief, frumm (genommen); he has got a — in his character, er hat etwas Schiefes in seinem Wesen. —**ing**, *s.* das Drehen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Drehmaschine.

**Twit**, *v.a.*; to — s.o. with, einem (etwas) vorwerfen. —**tingly**, *adv.* vorwurfsweise.

**Twitch**, *i.* *v.a.* zwicken, zupfen. *II. v.n.* zucken (*Med.*). *III. s.* schneller Ruck, das Zupfen; das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).

**Twitter**, *i.* *s.* das Gezwickler; das (leichte Nervenzittern; das Beben (*fam.*); in a —, in Furcht, Angst, Schreck. *II. v.n.* zwitschern; (tremble) zittern. —**ing**, *i.* *adj.* zwitschernd. *II. s.* das Gezwickler.

**Two**, *i.* *num. adj.* zwei; in a day or —, in ein paar Tagen; — and —, paarweise; a marble statue or —, einige Marmorbildsäulen. *II. s.* die Zwei; the —, die beiden; they came out in —s and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. *Comp.* —**decker**, *s.* der Zweidecker. —**edged**, *adj.* zweischneidig. —**faced**, *adj.* falsch, doppelzüngig. —**fold**, *adj.* zweifach; zweifaltig (*B.*); doppelt. —**handed**, *adj.* zweihändig. —**headed**, *adj.* zweiköpfig. —**legged**, *adj.* zweibeinig. —**penny**, *adj.* zwei Pence kostend; gering (*fig.*); —penny tube, die unterirdische elektrische Londoner Stadtbahn (*sl.*). —**ply**, *adj.* zweifaltig (*of ropes*); —ply carpet, doppelter Teppich. —**pronged**, *adj.* zweizünftig. —**wheeled**, *adj.* zweirädrig.

**Tymbal**, *s.* die Kesselpauke.

**Tympan**, *s.* der Preßedel (*Print.*); see —um.

—**um**, *s.* das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); die Trommel (*Anat.*); das Stimm-, Bogen-giebfeld (*Arch.*); —um of a door, das Türbogenfeld.

—**y**, —**ites**, *s.* die Trommelfucht.

**Typ—e**, *i.* *s.* das Urbild, der Typus; (figure of something to come) das Vorbild; (emblem) das Sinnbild; (sign) das Zeichen; die Grundform, der Typus (*Nat. Hist.*); (image, copy) der Abdruck, die Abbildung; der Charakter, Typus (*Med.*); die Type, Letter; (the —es) die Schrift, Lettern; in —e, gesetzt; spaced —e, gesperrter Druck; German —e, die Fraktur; Roman —e, die Antiqua; Italic —e, der Kursivdruck. *II. v.a. & n.* see —e-write. —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* (vor)bildlich; typisch, exemplarisch (*as a case*); to be —ical of, das Ur-, Vor-, Musterbild einer Sache sein; this is a —ical case, dieser Fall ist typisch, stellt eine Gattung dar (*Med., etc.*).

—**ify**, *v.a.* bildlich darstellen, vorbilden. —**og-rapher**, *s.* der Buchdrucker. —**ographic(al)**, *adj.* —**ographically**, *adv.* buchdruckerisch, typographisch; —**ographic error**, der Druckfehler.

—ography, s. die Buchdruckerkunst, Typographie. **Comp.** —**e-founder**, s. der Schriftgießer. —**e-founding**, s. das Schriftgießen. —**e-foundry**, s. die Schriftgießerei. —**e-metal**, s. das Schriftmetall. —**e-write**, v.a. & n. mit der Schreibmaschine schreiben. —**e-writer**, s. die Schreibmaschine; der (die) Maschinensreiber(in).  
**Typh-litis**, s. die Blinddarmentzündung. —**oid**, —**ous**, adj. typhusartig, typhös; —**oid fever**, der Unterleibstypus. —**us**, s. der Typhus.  
**Typhoon**, s. der Taifun, chinesischer Orkan.  
**Typist**, s. see Type-writer.  
**Typographer**, etc. see under Type.  
**Tyran-nic(al)**, adj., —**nically**, adv. tyrannisch. —**nicalness**, s. das Tyrannische. —**nicide**, s. der Tyrannenmörder; (mörderer) der Tyrannenmörder. —**nize**, v.n. grausam, tyrannisch herrschen; to —**nize over**, tyrannisieren. —**nous**, adj., —**nously**, adv. tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam. —**ny**, s. die Tyrannei (also fig.); die Willkürherrschaft, Tyrannis (Hist.). —**t**, s. der Tyrann (also fig. & Hist.).  
**Tyre**, s. der Radreif(en); pneumatic —, der Luftreifen (Cycl.). See *Tire*.  
**Tyro**, s. der Anfänger, Neuling, Lehrling.

**U**

**U, u, s. U, u.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German Part.  
**Ubiquitous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig. —**y**, s. die Allgegenwart.  
**Udder**, s. das Euter.  
**Udometer**, s. der Regenschirm.  
**Ugh**, interj. hu! (Schäuder); hu, sch (Schrecklaut).  
**Ugl-iness**, s. die Häßlichkeit, Garstigkeit; die Widerwärtigkeit. —**y**, adj. häßlich, garstig; (suspicious) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich, bössartig.  
**Ukase**, s. der Ukas.  
**Ulcer**, s. das Geschwür; (malignant —) der Krebs. —**ate**, v.n. schwären. —**ation**, s. das Schwären; (—) das Geschwür. —**ed**, adj. schwärend, eiterig. —**ous**, adj. voller Geschwüre; eiterig; see —**ed**. —**ousness**, s. der Zustand der Eiterung.  
**Ullage**, s. die in einem Faße durch das Leben verloren gegangene Menge Flüssigkeit; der in den Gläsern zurückgebliebene Wein (sl.); —**s**, nicht ganz volle Fässer (C.L.).  
**Ulmic**, adj.; —**acid**, die Ulminsäure.  
**Ulster**, s. der Hadelof, der Pelzerinen-Mantel, langer bis auf die Füße gehender Überzieher.  
**Ult**, see —**imo**. —**erior**, adj. jenseitig; weiter (as a motive); anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich. —**imate**, adj. (aller-)lest, endlich. —**imately**, adv. zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß. —**imatum**, s. das Ultimatum, die letztmalige Aufforderung. —**imo** (abbrev. ult. read: of last month), adv. im letzten Monat; your favor of the 23d ult., Ihr geschätztes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen Monats.  
**Ultra**, adj. übermäßig. **Comp.** —**liberal**, adj. ultraliberal. —**marine**, I. adj. jenseits des Meers, überseeisch. II. s. das Ultramarin. —**montane**, I. adj. jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; ultramontan, päpstlich gesinnt (fig.). II. s.; see —**montanist**. —**montanism**, s. der Ultramontanismus. —**montanist**, s. der Ultramontane, Erzkatholik.  
**Umbel**, s. die Dolde. —**lar**, adj. dolbig. —**liferous**, adj. dolbentragend, Dolben-.  
**Umbra**, s. das Umbra, die Umbererde.  
**Umb-el**, see Umbel. —**rage**, s. der Schatten, das Laubwerk (of trees); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; to give —**rage**, beleidigen; to take —**rage at**, Anstoß nehmen an (einer S.), (eine S.) übel nehmen. —**rageous**, adj. schattig, schattenreich. —**rageousness**, s. der Schattenreichtum. —**rella**, s. der Regenschirm. **Comp.** —**rella-case**, s. das

Schirmfuttermal. —**rella-stand**, s. das Regenschirmgestell. —**rella-stick**, s. der Schirmstod. **Umb-illic(al)**, adj. zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-; —**ilical cord**, die Nabelschnur. —**o**, s. der Schildnabel.  
**Umpire**, I. s. der Obmann, Unparteiische, Schiedsrichter. II. v.n. den Schiedsrichter machen, Unparteiisch sein.  
**Un** — in numerous compds. = Un-, nicht. For words not given in the following lists see the simple words.  
**Unabashed**, adj. uneingeschüchtert.  
**Unabated**, adj. unvermindert, ungeschwächt.  
**Unabbreviated**, **Unabridged**, adj. unverfälscht, nicht abgekürzt.  
**Unable**, adj. unfähig, unermöglich; to be —, nicht können; nicht imstande or in der Lage sein.  
**Unaccounted**, adj. unbetont.  
**Unaccommodating**, adj. unnahegiebig; unermäßig, unfähig.  
**Unaccompanied**, adj. unbegleitet.  
**Unaccountable**, adj. see Inexplicable; (strange) sonderbar; unverantwortlich; he is an — fellow, man kann nicht klug aus ihm werden.  
**Unaccustomed**, adj. ungewohnt (to); (new) ungewöhnlich, neu.  
**Unacknowledged**, adj. nicht anerkannt; (unconfessed) nicht zugestanden.  
**Unacquainted**, adj. unbekannt (mit), unfundig (einer Sache).  
**Unadorned**, adj. ungeschmückt, nicht ausgeschmückt.  
**Unaffected**, adj., —**ly**, adv. unberührt; ungekünstelt (fig.); (natural) ungekünstelt, unbefangen, natürlich, schlicht, einfach.  
**Unaided**, adj. ununterstützt; unbewaffnet, bloß (of the eye).  
**Unalloyed**, adj. ohne Beimischung, unvermischt; rein, lauter.  
**Unalterable**, —**e**, adj., —**y**, adv. unveränderlich. —**eness**, s. die Unveränderlichkeit.  
**Unambitious**, adj. nicht ehrgeizig; nicht begierig (of, nach); (modest) anspruchslos.  
**Unamenable**, adj. unwillfährig.  
**Unamiable**, adj. unliebenswürdig.  
**Unanim-ity**, s. die Einstimmigkeit, Einstimmigkeit. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. einmütig, einstimmig.  
**Unanswerable**, —**e**, adj., —**y**, adv. unwiderlegbar. —**eness**, s. die Unwiderlegbarkeit.  
**Unappalled**, adj. unerschrocken.  
**Unappeas-able**, adj. nicht zu besänftigen. —**ed**, adj. unbefänftigt; (unreconciled) unveröhnt.  
**Unapproachable**, adj. unnahbar.  
**Unappropriated**, adj. unverwendet, nicht zugewiesen, herrenlos.  
**Unapproved**, adj. nicht gebilligt; unbewährt.  
**Unarmed**, adj. unbewaffnet, waffenlos.  
**Unashamed**, adj. nicht beschämt, schamlos.  
**Unasked**, adj. unverlangt, ungebeten, aufgefodert.  
**Unassailable**, adj. unangreifbar.  
**Unassisted**, adj. ununterstützt, ohne Beistand.  
**Unassuming**, adj. nicht anmaßend, bescheiden, anspruchslos.  
**Unattached**, adj. nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; zur Disposition (M.); freistehend; zu keinem College gehörend, extern (Eng. Univ.).  
**Unattainable**, adj. unerreichbar.  
**Unattempted**, adj. unversucht.  
**Unattended**, adj. unbegleitet.  
**Unattractive**, adj. reizlos, nicht anziehend.  
**Unauthorized**, adj. unbefugt, unerlaubt.  
**Unavailing**, adj. vergeblich, nutzlos.  
**Unavenged**, adj. ungerächt.  
**Unavoidable**, —**e**, adj., —**y**, adv. unvermeidlich.  
**Unaware**, adj.; to be — (of a th.), (eine S.) nicht vermuten, nicht wissen. —**s**, adv. unversehens, unvermuttert; (suddenly) plötzlich.  
**Unawed**, adj. nicht eingeschüchtert, nicht zurückgehalten.

**Unbalanced**, *adj.* nicht im Gleichgewicht.  
**Unbaptized**, *adj.* nicht getauft, ungetauft.  
**Unbar**, *v.a.* auf-, ent-, riegen, aufschließen.  
**Unbearable** — *e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unerträglich.  
**Unbecoming**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* schlecht flehend; (unsuitable) ungeziemen; (improper) unausständig; her bonnet is very —, ihr Hut steht ihr sehr schlecht. — *ness*, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.  
**Unbefriended**, *adj.* freundschaftlos, alleinlebend; hilflos.  
**Unbelie** — *f.* s. der Unglaube, schwache Glaube; das Mißtrauen, der Zweifel. — *ver*, *s.* der Ungläubige. — *ving*, *adj.*, — *vingly*, *adv.* ungläubig.  
**Unbend**, *ir.v.* 1. a. abspannen (*a bow*), nachlassen; ab schlagen (*sails*); erschaffen lassen, nachlassen (*fig.*); to — one's mind, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. II. n. sich herablassen, gemüthlich werden. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* unbeugsam; fest, entschlossen (*fig.*).  
**Unbestowed**, *adj.* nicht gegeben, unergeben.  
**Unbiased**, *adj.* uneingenommen, vorurtheilslos, unbefangen.  
**Unbidden**, *adj.* uneingeladen, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.  
**Unbind**, *ir.v.a.* losbinden; (loose) lösen.  
**Unbleached**, *adj.* ungebleicht.  
**Unblemished**, *adj.* unbestekt, rein.  
**Unblest**, *adj.* ungesegnet.  
**Unblushing**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* schamlos.  
**Unbolt**, *see* Unbar.  
**Unborn**, *adj.* (noch) ungeboren, zukünftig.  
**Unbosom**, *v.r.* sein Herz ausschütten (einem).  
**Unbound**, *adj.* ungebunden, geheset, brochiert.  
**Unbounded**, *adj.* unbefränkt, foranloslos.  
**Unbrace**, *v.a.* losspannen, auf-schnallen, abbinden; abspannen (*fig.*).  
**Unbreeched**, *adj.* hosenlos, ohne Hosen.  
**Unbridled**, *adj.* ungezügelt, zügellos.  
**Unbroached**, *adj.* unangezapft; unbesprochen (*a subject*).  
**Unbroken**, *adj.* ungetroffen; (continuous) ununterbrochen.  
**Unbrotherly**, *adj.* unbrüderlich.  
**Unbuckle**, *v.a.* loschnallen, aufschnallen.  
**Unburden**, **Unburthen**, *v.a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen).  
**Unburied**, *adj.* unbestattet.  
**Unburnt**, *adj.* unangebrannt, unberannt.  
**Unbusinesslike**, *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig; nachlässig (*fig.*).  
**Unbutton**, *v.a.* los-, auf-tupfen.  
**Uncalled**, *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, geldweises, aber noch einzuzahlendes Aktienkapital; — for, verlangt, unnötig, überflüssig, unangebracht.  
**Uncandid**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adj.* unaufrichtig.  
**Uncanny**, *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheuer.  
**Uncared-for**, *adj.* unversorgt, vernachlässigt.  
**Uncarpeted**, *adj.* ohne Teppich.  
**Unceasing**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unaufhörlich.  
**Unceremonious**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, einfach, schlicht; to be —, kurz angebunden sein, nicht viel Umstände machen.  
**Uncertain**, *adj.* unsicher; (doubtful) ungewiß; (fickle) unzuverlässig, unsatz, veränderlich; to be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, unbefändiges Wetter. — *ty*, *s.* die Ungewißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.  
**Uncertified**, *adj.* unbeglaubigt, nicht attestiert.  
**Unchain**, *v.a.* entseilen, von der Kette lösen.  
**Unchang** — *eable*, *adj.*, — *eably*, *adv.* unveränderlich. — *eableness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. — *ed*, *adj.* unverändert. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* wechsellös, fließend.  
**Uncharitable** — *e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unbarmherzig, hartherzig, lieblos; (evil-thinking) übeldeutend. — *eness*, *s.* die Lieblosigkeit.  
**Unchartered**, *adj.* ohne Freibrief.  
**Unchaste**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unkeusch. — *ned*, *adj.* ungezügelt; nicht geläutert, nicht rein.

**Unchecked**, *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert.  
**Unchivalrous**, *adj.* unritterlich, grob.  
**Unchrist** — *ened*, *adj.* ungetauft. — *ian*, *adj.*, — *ianly*, *adv.*, — *like*, *adj.* unchristlich.  
**Uncial**, *adj.* Unzial; — *letter*, der Unzialbuchstabe.  
**Uncircumcised** — *ed*, *adj.* unbeschnitten. — *ion*, *s.* die Nichtbesneidung; die Heidenwelt (*fig.*).  
**Uncivil**, *adj.* unhöflich.  
**Unclaimed**, *adj.* nicht beansprucht, nicht verlangt; unanbringbar (*as letters*).  
**Unclasp**, *v.a.* losknoten, aufknoten; öffnen.  
**Unclassed**, *adj.* nicht in Klassen geordnet; in der Prüfung durchgefallen (*Univ.*).  
**Uncle**, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; der Pfandverleiher (*sl.*).  
**Unclean**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unrein, unsauber. — *ness*, *s.* die Unreinheit; die Unkeuschheit (*fig.*).  
**Unclerical**, *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande nicht geeignet, ungeistlich.  
**Uncloak**, *v.a.* (einem) des Mantels berauben, (einem) den Mantel nehmen; *see* Unmask.  
**Unclose**, *v.a.* aufmachen, öffnen.  
**Unclothe**, *adj.* entkleiden, auskleiden.  
**Uncoloured**, *adj.* woltenlos; heiter (*fig.*).  
**Uncocked**, *adj.* ungespannt.  
**Uncoll**, *v.a.* aufwinden, wideln.  
**Uncollected**, *adj.* nicht gesammelt.  
**Uncomfortable** — *e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemüthlich, unbehaglich; (unpleasant) unangenehm. — *eness*, *s.* *see* Discomfort.  
**Uncommon**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungewöhnlich, selten, ungemein; sehr (*adv.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.  
**Uncommunicative**, *adj.* nicht mittheilend, (in sich) verschlossen.  
**Uncomplaining**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* nicht klagend, ohne Beschwerden, klaglos. — *ness*, *s.* die Klaglosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.  
**Uncompromising**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, nicht nachgebend.  
**Unconcern**, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. — *ed*, *adj.*, — *edly*, *adv.* gleichgültig, sorglos.  
**Unconditional**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unbedingt, absolut; to surrender — *ly*, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.  
**Unconfessed**, *adj.* nicht bekannt; ohne bekannt zu haben, ohne Beichte (*R. C.*).  
**Unconfined**, *adj.* unbeschränkt.  
**Unconfirmed**, *adj.* unbefestigt; nicht eingefegnet, nicht konfirmiert; nicht fest, schwankend.  
**Uncongenial**, *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht zusagend, unsympathisch, nicht geistesverwandt.  
**Unconnected**, *adj.* unverbunden, ohne Verbindung; (loose) aufsammenhängend.  
**Unconquer** — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* unbezwinglich. — *ed*, *adj.* unbefestigt, unbezungen.  
**Unconscious**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* gewissenslos; übertrieben, enorm (*fam.*).  
**Unconscious**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unbewußt; bewußtlos; ohnmächtig; to be — of, sich (einer Sache) nicht bewußt sein. — *ness*, *s.* die Bewußtlosigkeit, Ohnmacht.  
**Unconsecrated**, *adj.* ungeweiht.  
**Unconstitutional**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* verfassungswidrig.  
**Unconstrained**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungezwungen.  
**Uncontaminated**, *adj.* unbeflekt.  
**Uncontested**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unbestritten; offenbar, unbefreitbar; — election, eine Wahl, bei welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Kandidaten aufstellt.  
**Uncontrollable** — *e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unbeferrschbar, unbändig; (wild) wild, zügellos.  
**Unconventional**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* natürlich; formlos, frei und ungebunden, mangels.  
**Unconverted**, *adj.* unbeteuert; nicht konvertiert (*C. L.*).  
**Unconvinc** — *ed*, *adj.* unüberzeugt, nicht überzeugt. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* nicht überzeugend.



**Uncord**, *v. a.* aufbinden, losbinden.  
**Uncork**, *v. n.* entorken, auforken.  
**Uncorrected**, *adj.* unverbessert.  
**Uncorrupted**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverdorben; unbestochen. —**ness**, *s.* die Unverdorbenheit; die strenge Rechtfertigung.  
**Uncouple**, *v. a.* loskoppeln, lösen.  
**Uncouth**, *adj.* ungeschlachtet, roh; (awkward) unförmlich, tölpisch; (odd) wunderlich.  
**Uncovenanted**, *adj.* nicht bundesgemäß; durch keine Übereinkunft verpflichtet.  
**Uncover**, *v. I. a.* aufdecken, entblößen; to — o. s., see II. n. II. n. das Haupt entblößen, den Gut or die Pospbedeckung abnehmen.  
**Uncritical**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* untrinitisch.  
**Unct—ion**, *s.* die Salbung; (ointment) die Salbe; die Anbrunst, Salbung (*in speaking, etc.*); with —ion, salbungsvoll; extreme —ion, letzte Ölung. —**uous**, *adj.* ölig, fettig; salbungsvoll (*fig.*).  
**Uncultivated**, *adj.* ungebaut (*as land*); (rude) ungebildet, roh.  
**Uncured**, *adj.* ungeheilt; ungesalzen, nicht eingemacht.  
**Uncurl**, *v. a.* (& *n.* sich) entkräuseln.  
**Uncut**, *adj.* ungeschnitten; unangeschnitten, ungefügt (*as hair, nails, etc.*); (untouched) unangeschnitten; nicht aufgeschnitten (*as books*).  
**Undamaged**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, ohne Datum.  
**Undated**, *adj.* undatiert.  
**Undaunted**, *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt.  
**Undeanted**, *adj.* nicht abgeossen (in eine Kasse).  
**Undecay—ed**, *adj.* nicht verfallen, unverföhrt, frisch. —**ing**, *adj.* unverwelflich, unbergänglich.  
**Undecelve**, *v. a.* enttäuschen, (einem) die Augen öffnen.  
**Undecided**, *adj.* unentschieden.  
**Undefended**, *adj.* unverteibigt.  
**Undeiled**, *adj.* unbesiegt, maßelos.  
**Undefined**, *adj.* unbestimmt, nicht begrenzt.  
**Undemonstrative**, *adj.* ruhig, kalt, verbohlossen, zurückhaltend.  
**Undenabl—e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unlenkbar.  
**Undenominational**, *adj.* keiner Konfession ausschließlich angehörig; — school, die Simultan—schule.  
**Under**, *I. adv.* unten; (—neath) darunter; to keep —, im Gehorsam, in Untervorficht erhalten. II. *prep.* unter; from —, unter (*dat.*) . . . hervor; — age, unmündig; — arms, unter den Waffen; a man — authority, ein Untertan der Obrigkeit; — one's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem; — a p.'s care, unter jemand's Aufsicht; — command, befehligt; the matter is still — consideration, die Sache ist noch immer in Überlegung; I speak — correction, nach meiner unmaßgeblichen Meinung; — date of the 2<sup>d</sup> inst., unterm 2ten dieses; — the direction of, nach Anweisung von; — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter fünfzehn Jahren; — ground, unter dem Boden, unter der Erde, unterirdisch; — one's own hand, eigenhändig; a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und gestiegelte Urkunde; — a heavy load, schwerelaster; to be or labor — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; — way, auf dem Wege; to be — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verbunden; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit or unter Protest; — restraint, nicht frei, gezwungen; — sail, unter (im) Segel(n); — sentence of, zu . . . verurteilt; to lie — the table, unter dem Tische liegen; to throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; to be — treatment, in Behandlung sein. *Comp.* —**bid**, *v. a.* unterbieten. —**bred**, *adj.* nicht fein, ungebildet, (von Haus aus) gemein. —**cloth—ing**, *s.* das Unterzeug, die Unterkleidung, Leibwäsche. —**current**, *s.* die Unterströmung, Strömung in der Tiefe; — current of sadness, der Untergrund von Trauer. —**done**, *adj.* noch

nicht gar, ungar. —**estimate**, *v. a.* unterschätzen. —**fed**, *adj.* nicht gehörig geföhrt, ungenügend genährt. —**go**, *ir. v. a.* (er)leiden, ertragen, aushalten, sich (einer Sache) unterziehen. —**graduate**, *s.* der Student (welcher den Grad des B. A. noch nicht erreicht hat) (*Univ.*). —**ground**, *adj.* & *adv.* unterirdisch; — ground (railway), die unterirdische Eisenbahn, Stadtbahn; — ground story, das Erd-, Keller, erstgesch. —**growth**, *s.* das Unterholz, Gebüsch. —**hand**, *adj.* & *adv.* heimlich, versteckt, listig; — hand dealings, listiges Verfahren, versteckte (unehrliche) Handlungsweise; — hand service, der Tiefauffschlag; — hand-twist service, Tiefauffschlag mit Drehball (*Tennis*). —**hung**, *adj.* über den Obertiefer hervorragend; mit hervorragendem Obertiefer; auf einer Säge ruhend (*Maach.*). —**jaw**, *s.* der Unterrinnbaden. —**jersey**, *s.* dünne Wolljade. —**lie**, *ir. v. n.* zu Grunde liegen. —**line**, *v. a.* unterstreifen. —**linen**, *s.* die Leibwäsche. —**ling**, *s.* der untergeordnete Gehilfe, Untergebene. —**lip**, *s.* die Unterlippe. —**lying**, *adj.* zu Grunde liegend (*of principles, etc.*); —**lying idea**, der Grundgedanke. —**manned**, *adj.* nicht genügend bemannt. —**mentioned**, *adj.* unten erwähnt. —**mine**, *v. a.* untergraben; zerstören, schwächen (*the health*). —**most**, *I. adj.* unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst. —**neath**, *I. adv.* unterwärts, unten. II. *prep.* unter. —**paid**, *adj.* ungenügend or schlecht bezahlt. —**part**, *s.* die Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle. —**petticoat**, *s.* der Unterrock. —**pin**, *v. a.* den Grund unterbauen, unterfahren, stützen (*a house, etc.*). —**pinning**, *s.* der Grundbau. —**rate**, *v. a.* unterschätzen. —**score**, *v. a.* unterstreichen. —**secretary**, *s.* der Untersekretär. —**sell**, *ir. v. a.* wohlfeiler verkaufen als (*another person*); unter dem Werte (*of an article*) verkaufen. —**shot**, *adj.* untergeschlachtet (*of mills*). —**signed**, *s.* der Unterzeichnete. —**sized**, *adj.* unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. —**skirt**, *s.* der Unterrock. —**sleeve**, *s.* der Unterärmel. —**staffed**, *adj.*; the school is — staffed, daß Lehrpersonal an der Schule ist nicht genügend. —**stand**, *ir. v. I. a.* verstehen; (hear) vernehmen; (comprehend) begreifen, fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf (*acc.*); to give a p. to — stand, einem zu verstehen geben; to — stand by, ersehen aus, darunter verstehen; he — stands horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; be it — stood, wohlverstanden; let it be as — stood thing, wir wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten. II. *n.* verstehen, vernehmen; fassen. —**standing**, *s.* der Verstand; (agreement) das Verständnis, Einvernehmen; to come to an — standing with, sich verständigen, verabreden mit; there is a good — standing between them, zwischen ihnen besteht ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this — standing, unter dieser Voraussetzung. —**state**, *v. a.* zu gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —**study**, *I. s.* der Schaupfeler welcher die Rolle eines anderen nebenher einföhrt, um den gewöhnlichen Spieler im Kostall vertreten zu können. II. *v. a.*; to — study a part, eine von einem anderen gespielte Rolle nebenher einföhren. —**take**, *ir. v. a.* unternehmen; (take upon o. s., assume) übernehmen. —**taker**, *s.* der Unternehmer; der Zeichenbestatter; der Arbeitsgeber, Kapitalist; der Bürge (*obs.*); —**taker's man**, der Zeichenträger. —**taking**, *s.* die Unternehmung; general — taking, das Hauptunternehmen. —**tone**, *s.* leiser Ton; niedriger Ton (*Mus.*). —**value**, *v. a.* unter dem Werte schätzen, zu niedrig einschätzen, unterschätzen; (despise) geringschätzen, verachten. —**wear**, *s.* das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. —**wood**, *s.* das Geschnitzte, Unterholz. —**world**, *s.* die W' ferne. —**write**, *ir. v. a.* versichern, assureurieren (*C. L.*). —**writer**, *s.* der Versicherer, Assesurant, Assesurateur.

**Underogatory**, *adj.* nicht schmälernd, nicht nachteilig (einer S.), keinen Eintrag tuend (*dat.*).

**Underserv—ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unverbient.  
—**ing**, *adj.* verdienstlos, unvert.

**Undesigned**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbeabsichtigt, unvorzüglich.

**Undesirable**, *adj.* nicht wünschenswert.

**Undeterred**, *adj.* nicht abgeschreckt.

**Undeveloped**, *adj.* unentwickelt.

**Undeviating**, *adj.* nicht abweichend, gerade.

**Undigested**, *adj.* unverdaut.

**Undignified**, *adj.* ohne Würde, würdelos.

**Undiluted**, *adj.* unverdünnt, nicht verdünnt.

**Undiminished**, *adj.* unvermindert.

**Undimmed**, *adj.* unverdunkelt.

**Undiscern—ed**, *adj.* unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* eintichtslos, ohne Einsicht.

**Undisciplined**, *adj.* zuchtlos, ohne Mannszucht; ungeübt, ungehübt, unausgebildet.

**Undiscover—able**, *adj.* unentdeckbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unentdeckt.

**Undiscriminating**, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend.

**Undisguised**, *adj.* unverkleidet, unverhüllt, offen.

**Undismayed**, *adj.* unerfroden.

**Undisputed**, *adj.* unbestritten.

**Undistributed**, *adj.* unverteilt.

**Undisturbed**, *adj.* ungestört; ungetrübt (*mirror*).

**Undivided**, *adj.* ungeeilt (*attention*, etc.).

**Undo**, *ir.v.a.* aufmachen (*a parcel, a knot, etc.*); auflösen (*a knot, string, etc.*); aufrennen (*a seam*); rückgängig, ungeschähen machen (*s.th. done*); (ruin) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, unglücklich machen. —**ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen z.; das Verberben. —**ne**, *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren; I am —**ne**, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; to come —**ne**, aufgehen; to leave —**ne**, unvollendet lassen.

**Undoubted**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbezweifelt; unstreitig, gewiß, ohne Zweifel.

**Undraped**, *adj.* nicht behangen; nackt (*Draw*).

**Undreamt-of**, *adj.* ungeräumt; ungeahnt.

**Undress**, *I. v.a.* auskleiden, entkleiden, ausziehen.

*II. v.r. & n.* sich entkleiden. *III. s.* das Hauskleid, Neglige; die Halbuniform (*Mil.*). —**ed**, *adj.* unbesleidet; unzubereitet (*as salad*); nicht verbunden (*of wounds*); ungegerbt (*as leather*).

**Undried**, *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungebrüt; grün; naß.

**Undrinkable**, *adj.* nicht trinkbar.

**Undu—e**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungebührlich, ungehörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.

**Undulat—e**, *v.n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wälzen, wogen. —**ing**, *adj.* wellend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (wave-like) wellenförmig, wellig. —**ion**, *s.* wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung. —**ory**, *adj.* wellenförmig; —*ory theory*, die Undulationstheorie, Wellentheorie.

**Undutiful**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* pflichtvergessen, ungehorsam. —**ness**, *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit, Pflichtvergessenheit, der Ungehorsam.

**Undying**, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.

**Unearned**, *adj.* unverbient.

**Unearth**, *v.a.* aus dem Boden treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); aus Licht ziehen, auftreten, aufgabeln, aufstöbern (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj.* überirdisch; unheimlich, gräßlich (*fig.*).

**Uneas—iness**, *s.* die Unruhe, Ängstlichkeit; (Discomfort) das Mißbehagen; to cause a p. —*iness*, einem Beschwerden verursachen. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* un bequem; unbehaglich; unruhig, ängstlich (*about something*).

**Uneat—able**, *adj.* nicht eßbar, nicht genießbar. —**en**, *adj.* ungeessen, unverzehrt.

**Uneducated**, *adj.* ungebildet, ohne Erziehung.

**Unembarrassed**, *adj.* nicht verlegen.

**Unemotional**, *adj.* leidenschaftslos; nicht leicht oder gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.

**Unemployed**, *adj.* unbeschäftigt, müßig; tot (*as capital*); the —, die Arbeitslosen.

**Unenclosed**, *adj.* uneingeschlossen, -gefrachtet.

**Unencumbered**, *adj.* unbelastet, frei.

**Unending**, *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.

**Unendowed**, *adj.* ohne Mitgift; unboutiert (*as churches*); unbegabt (*with, mit*); — *schools*, Schulen ohne Stiftungsermögen.

**Unendurable**, *adj.* unerträglich.

**Unenlightened**, *adj.* unaufgeklärt.

**Unenlivened**, *adj.* unbelebt.

**Unenterprising**, *adj.* nicht unternehmend or unternehmungslustig.

**Unenviable**, *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.

**Unequal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungleich; (disproportionate) ungleich, verhältnismäßig; unangemessen, nicht gemäß; — *to*, (einem zc.) nicht gewachsen. —**ed**, *adj.* unergleichlich, unübertraffen, unerreicht.

**Unequivocal**, *adj.* unzweideutig.

**Unerring**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht irrend; (certain) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (treffend) (*arrow*).

**Unessential**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwesentlich.

**Uneven**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uneben, ungleich; ungerade (*as a number*). —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerade, Ungleich, Unebenheit.

**Uneventful**, *adj.* ereignislos; still (*fig.*).

**Unexampled**, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Beispiel.

**Unexceptionable**, *adj.* unüberprüflich, tadellos.

**Unexhausted**, *adj.* nicht erschöpft.

**Unexpected**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerwartet, unermutet, unvorhergesehen.

**Unexplored**, *adj.* unerforscht.

**Unexpressed**, *adj.* nicht ausgedrückt.

**Unfad—ed**, *adj.*, unermelt; nicht verschossen or verbläst (*as colors*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unermeltlich, nie verbläsend.

**Unfalling**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, gewiß; — *courtesy*, nie verfallende Höflichkeit.

**Unfair**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unredlich, unehrlich, unbillig; ungehörig (*Footb.*); — *competition*, unlauterer Wettbewerb. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.

**Unfaithful**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungetreu, treulos; (indutiful) pflichtvergessen. —**ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.

**Unfaltering**, *adj.* nicht schwankend. —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaudern; fest, mutig, unerfroden.

**Unfamiliar**, *adj.* unbekannt, nicht vertraut; ungewöhnlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unvertrautheit.

**Unfashionabl—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* aus der Mode, nicht modisch, unmodisch, unmodern. —**eness**, *s.* das Unmodische.

**Unfasten**, *v.a.* losbinden, -machen, aufmachen.

**Unfatherly**, *adj.* unväterlich.

**Unfathomable**, *adj.* unergründlich, unerforschlich; *see Immeasurable*.

**Unfavorabl—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ungünstig, nicht günstig; (disadvantageous) unvorteilhaft; ungünstig (*as wind*). —**eness**, *s.* das Ungünstige; die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).

**Unfeeling**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gefühllos.

**Unfeligned**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverteilt, wahr.

**Unfelt**, *adj.* unempunden, nicht gefühlt.

**Unfermented**, *adj.* ungegoren.

**Unfettered**, *adj.* ungefesselt, fessellos, ungezwungen.

**Unfilial**, *adj.* unfilial.

**Unfinished**, *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.

**Unfit**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* untauglich, unpassend. *II. v.a.* untauglich machen (für eine S.). —**ness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit.

**Unfix**, *v.a.* losmachen; — *bayonets*! Bajonett ab!

**Unflagging**, *adj.* nicht erschöpfend, unermüdbar.

**Unflattering**, *adj.* nicht schmeichelhaft, ungeschmeichelt, ungeschminkt.

**Unfledged**, *adj.* ungefedert; zart, jung (*fig.*).

**Unflinching**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht wankend, nicht weichend; fest entschlossen, unermüdet.

**Unfold**, *v.a.* entfalten, aufklagen, ausbreiten; entdecken, offenbaren, ergählen (*fig.*).

**Unforbidden**, *adj.* unverboden.

**Unforced**, *adj.* ungezwungen, natürlich.

**Unforeseen**, *adj.* unvorhergesehen.  
**Unforgiving**, *adj.* nicht vergebend, nachtragend, unverzöhnlich.  
**Unforgotten**, *adj.* unvergessen.  
**Unformed**, *adj.* ungeformt, nicht gebildet; unausgebildet (*fig.*).  
**Unforsaken**, *adj.* nicht verlassen or aufgegeben.  
**Unfortified**, *adj.* unbefestigt.  
**Unfortunate**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**ly**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück, leider.  
**Unfought**, *adj.* ungetämpt.  
**Unfounded**, *adj.* ungegründet; unbegründet, grundlos (*fig.*).  
**Unfrequented**, *adj.* unbesucht, einsam, verlassen.  
**Unfriendly** —**ed**, *adj.* feindselig (*rare*). —**liness**, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* unfreundlich.  
**Unfrook**, *v.a.* die geistliche Tracht or die Mönchstute ausziehen.  
**Unfruitful**, *adj.* unfruchtbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.  
**Unfulfilled**, *adj.* unerfüllt.  
**Unfurled**, *v.a.* entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; losmachen (*sails*); entfalten, wehen lassen (*a flag*).  
**Unfurnished**, *adj.* nicht ausgerüstet or versehen; unmöblirt (*as houses*).  
**Ungainliness**, *s.* die Plumpheit, das linksche Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* linksch; (clumsy) plump.  
**Ungallant**, *adj.* unritterlich, ungalant.  
**Ungenerous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht freigebig; (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.  
**Ungentle** —**ed**, *adj.* unfein, unhöflich, unartig. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unanft, rauh, hart, roh.  
**Ungentlemanly** —**y**, *adj.* eines anständigen und gebildeten Menschen unwürdig, ungehört, ungebildet. —**liness**, *s.* das Ungebildete, Unanständige, eines anständigen und gebildeten Mannes unwürdige Benehmen.  
**Un-get-at-able**, *adj.* unerreichbar, unerlangbar.  
**Ungird**, *v.a.* (p.p. Ungirt) losgürten, lose schürzen.  
**Unglazed**, *adj.* ohne Glas; unglasiert.  
**Ungloved**, *adj.* ohne Handfuhe.  
**Ungodliness**, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* göttlos, verrucht.  
**Ungovernable**, *adj.* unlenksam, zügellos, unbeherrschbar. —**ed**, *adj.* ohne Regierung; ungezügelt, wild (*fig.*).  
**Ungraceful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* nicht grazios; (unlovely) anmutlos, reizlos. —**efulness**, *s.* der Mangel an Grazie or Anmut. —**iously**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* ungnädig; unhöflich; see Unfriendly. —**iousness**, *s.* das Unfreundliche Wesen, die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungnädigkeit.  
**Ungrammatical**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungrammatisch.  
**Ungrateful**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* undankbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.  
**Ungratified**, *adj.* unbefriedigt.  
**Ungrounded**, *adj.* ungegründet, unbegründet, grundlos.  
**Ungrudging**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* bereitwillig, willig, gern, ohne Murren.  
**Unguarded**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbewacht, unbesichert; unvorsichtig; in an — moment, in einem unbewachten Augenblick.  
**Unguent**, *s.* die Salbe.  
**Ungula**, *s.* die Hufe (*Geom.*). —**te**, *adj.* hufsförmig.  
**Unhallowed**, *adj.* nicht geweiht, ungeheiligt, unheilig, göttlos.  
**Unhampered**, *adj.* ungehindert, frei.  
**Unhand**, *v.a.* loslassen. —**ly**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unbequem; (awkward) ungeschickt. —**liness**, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit. —**some**, *adj.* unfein, ungeschön, unedel (*behavior*).  
**Unhappily**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück; see —**y**. —**liness**, *s.* das Unglück; (misery) das Elend, die Unglückseligkeit; —**liness** of mind, das Sichungslückseligkeitsgefühl. —**y**, *adj.* unglücklich, elend, traurig; unglücklich, unheilvoll.  
**Unharmful**, *adj.* unverfehrt, unbeschädigt.  
**Unharness**, *v.a.* abführen, ausspannen.

**Unhealthful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* ungesund. —**iness**, *s.* die Ungesundheit. —**y**, *adj.* ungesund, kränklich; krankhaft.  
**Unheard**, *adj.* ungehört; —**of**, unerhört.  
**Unheed** —**ed**, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* unachtsam, sorglos, nachlässig.  
**Unhesitating**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaudern, ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.  
**Unhinge**, *v.a.* zerrütten; verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen (*fig.*); I feel quite —**d**, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht, aus den Fugen; his mind is —**d**, sein Verstand ist zerrütet.  
**Unhitch**, *v.a.* loshaben.  
**Unholy**, *adj.* unheilig, ungeweiht; göttlos.  
**Unhonored**, *adj.* nicht geehrt, ungeehrt.  
**Unhook**, *v.a.* auf-, aus-haben.  
**Unhoped-for**, *adj.* ungehofft, unverhofft.  
**Unhorse**, *v.a.* aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen.  
**Unhouse**, *v.a.* aus dem Hause jagen; vertreiben.  
**Unhurt**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.  
**Uni-corn**, *s.* das Einhorn. —**fication**, *s.* die Eingung. —**form**, *i. adj.* —**formly**, *adv.* ein-, gleichförmig; gemäß. II. *s.* die Uniform (*also Mil.*), der bunte Rod (*coll.*); die Amstracht. —**formity**, *s.* die Ein-, Gleichförmigkeit; —**formity** of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —**formity**, die Uniformitätsakte. —**fy**, *v.a.* vereinigen. —**lateral**, *adj.* einseitig. —**on**, *i. s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Eintracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) eheliches Band, die Ehe; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint.*, *Arch.*); die Union (*Pol.*); der Armenhausbezirk (*for the care of the poor*), das Armenhaus; art —**on**, Kunstverein; trade(s) —**on**, der Gewerbeverein, die Genossenschaft; —**on** is strength, Eintracht hat große Macht (*prov.*). II. *attrib.* —**on** jack, die Notruzflagge, die britische Nationalflagge; —**on** society, die akademische Lesehalle (*at Ox. & Camb.*). —**onist**, *s.* der Vereidigter der Union; liberal —**onist**, Liberaler welcher Irland nicht von England (durch Verleihung von Home Rule) zu trennen wünscht. —**que**, *adj.* einzig in seiner Art. —**sexual**, *adj.* eingeschlechtlich. —**son**, *s.* der Ein-, Gleichklang; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —**sonous**, *adj.* gleichstönend. —**t**, *etc.*, see Unit, *etc.* —**valve**, *i. adj.* einschaltig. II. *s.* das Einschaltier. —**vers**, see Unvers—. **Unilluminated**, *adj.* unerleuchtet.  
**Unimagina-ble**, *adj.* undenkbar, nicht vorstellbar. —**tive**, *adj.* ohne Einbildungskraft, phantasieflos.  
**Unimpaired**, *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.  
**Unimpassioned**, *adj.* leidenschaftslos.  
**Unimpeachable**, *adj.* vorwurfsfrei, unanfechtbar, unantastbar.  
**Unimpeded**, *adj.* ungehindert.  
**Unimportant**, *adj.* unwichtig.  
**Unimproved**, *adj.* unverbessert; unbaut, wild (*land*); unbemut.  
**Uninclosed**, see Unenclosed.  
**Uninfluenced**, *adj.* unbeeinflusst, uneingewirrt; —**by** passion, leidenschaftslos; —**by** personal considerations, durch persönliche Reigungen or Rücksichten nicht beeinflusst.  
**Uninformed**, *adj.* ununterrichtet.  
**Uninhabitable**, *adj.* unbewohnbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unbewohnt.  
**Uninitiated**, *adj.* uneingeweiht.  
**Uninjured**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.  
**Uninspired**, *adj.* nicht begeistert, uneingegeben.  
**Uninstructed**, *adj.* ununterrichtet; (without instructions) ohne Verhaltensbefehle.  
**Unintelligible** —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverständlich. —**ility**, *s.* die Unverständlichkeit.  
**Unintended**, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt. —**tionally**, *adv.* unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich.  
**Uninteresting**, *adj.* uninteressant, nicht anziehend, langweilig.



**Unintermitt**—ed, —ing, *adj.* ununterbrochen, unaufhörlich, beständig, unausgesetzt.

**Uninterrupted**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ununterbrochen.

**Unintoxicating**, *adj.* nicht berauschend.

**Uninvit**—ed, *adj.* see Unbidden. —ing, *adj.* nicht einladend.

**Union**, see Uni—.

**Uniparous**, *adj.* nur ein Junges auf einmal gebärend.

**Unit**, *s.* der Einer, die Einheit. —arian, *I. s.* der Unitarier. *II. adj.* unitarisch. —arianism, *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier. —e, *v. I. a.* vereinigen, verbinden. *II. n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden; (agree) einstimmen. —y, *s.* die Einheit (*also Math., etc.*); (agreement) die Eintracht, Übereinstimmung; —y is strength, Einheit macht stark (*prov.*); the 3 —ties, die 3 (dramatischen) Einheiten.

**Univers**—al, *I. adj.*, —ally, *adv.* allgemein; (comprising all) allumfassend, gesamt, das Ganze betreffend; —al joint, das Universalgelenk; —al history, die Weltgeschichte; —al Postal Union, der Weltpostverein. *II. s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Satz. —alism, *s.* der Universalismus. —alist, *s.* der Universalist. —ality, *s.* die Allgemeinheit. —e, *s.* das Weltall. —ity, *I. s.* die Hochschule, Universität; to enter a —ity, eine Universität beziehen; to study at the —ity, an or auf der Universität studieren, die Universität besuchen; the —ity of Berlin, die Universität Berlin, die Berliner Hochschule. *II. attrib.* Universitäts—; —ity education, die Hochschulbildung; —ity extension, die Volkshochschule; —ity extension meeting, volkstümliche Hochschulkurse; —ity extension movement, das Volkshochschulwesen; —ity intelligence, Hochschulnachrichten, Universitätsbericht; —ity man, das Mitglied einer Universität; der Mann mit Universitätsbildung; —ity ordinances, von der Universität selbständig erlassene (und von ihr ohne Weiteres zurüchnehmbar) Verordnungen; —ity lecturer, außerordentlicher Professor (*not* Doktor); —ity register, die Universitätsmatrikel; —ity statutes, für die Universität gemachte Grundgesetze, welche nur durch Parlamentsbeschluß abänderlich sind.

**Unjust**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungerecht, unbillig. —iffable, *adj.*, —iffably, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.

**Unkempt**, *adj.* ungekämmt; unordentlich; roh.

**Unkind**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unglücklich, unfreundlich, lieblos; to take —ly to, sich schwer gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich nicht ausböhnen mit. —ness, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.

**Unknot**, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, aufmachen.

**Unknown**—ingly, *adv.* unverständlich. —n, *adj.* unbekannt; unbekannt; (strange) ungekannt, ungewöhntlich; —n to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is —n to me, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir fremd.

**Unlace**, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, lösen.

**Unlade**, *v. a.* ausladen, löschen (*goods*); ausladen, entladen (*ships*).

**Unladylike**, *adj.* nicht wie eine feine Dame.

**Unlamented**, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.

**Unlatch**, *v. a.* aufklappen.

**Unlawful**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungesetzlich, unerlaubt, unrechtmäßig; —ly born, von unehelicher Geburt. —ness, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.

**Unlearn**, *v. a.* verlieren, vergessen. —ed, *adj.* nicht erlernt; (ignorant) unwissend, ungelehrt.

**Unleavened**, *adj.* ungeäuert.

**Unless**, *conj.* wofenn oder wenn nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn daß; damit nicht (*obs.*).

**Unlettered**, *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend.

**Unlicensed**, *adj.* unberechtigt, ohne Erlaubnis, ohne Konzession.

**Unlocked**, *adj.* ungelegt; —cub, roher Bengel.

**Unlike**, *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich; that is quite — him, das ist gar nicht seine Art, das sieht ihm

gar nicht ähnlich. —lihood, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —ly, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

**Unlimber**, *v. a.* abprogen (*Mil.*).

**Unlimited**, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbefränkt.

**Unlined**, *adj.* ohne Futter; ohne Linien.

**Unliquidated**, *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht berichtigt, nicht bezahlt.

**Unload**, *v. a.* ent-, ab-, aus-laden; see Unburden; entladen (*guns*).

**Unlock**, *v. a.* aufschließen (*also Print. & fig.*), öffnen; to — the form, das Format abschlagen. —ed, *adj.* unverschlossen.

**Unlooked-for**, *adj.* unerwartet, überraschend.

**Unloose**, *v. a.* auflösen, loslassen.

**Unlov**—able, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig, unliebenswürdig. —ed, *adj.* ungeliebt. —ely, *adj.* reizlos. —ing, *adj.* lieblos, unfreundlich.

**Unluck**—ily, *adv.* unglücklicherweise. —y, *adj.* unglücklich; (ill-omened) unheilbringend.

**Unmade**, *adj.* ungemacht; nicht fertig.

**Unmaidenly**, *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.

**Unmake**, *tr. v. a.* zerstören; absetzen (*kings*).

**Unman**, *v. a.* entmannen (*also fig.*); (discourage) entmutigen; der Mannschaft berauben (*Nord.*).

**Unness**, *s.* die Unmännlichkeit. —ly, *adj.* unmännlich. —ned, *adj.* entmutigt; entmannt.

**Unmanageable**, *adj.* unlenksam, unleitbar, widerpenflich. —ness, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit.

**Unmanner**—liness, *s.* das unmanierliche Wesen, rohe unfeine Benchmen. —ly, *adj.* ungestitt, unmanierlich, roh.

**Unmarked**, *adj.* unbezeichnet; unbemerkt.

**Unmarri**—ageable, *adj.* nicht heiratsfähig. —ed, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.

**Unmask**, *v. a. & n.* (einem) die Maske abnehmen; (einen) entlarven (*fig.*); enthüllen (*fig.*).

**Unmatched**, *adj.* ungepaart; unvergleichlich.

**Unmeaning**, *adj.* nichtsagend, bedeutungslos; (*silly*) albern.

**Unmeasured**, *adj.* ungemessen; unermesslich.

**Unmeet**, *adj.* ungeeignet; ungeeignet.

**Unmelodious**, *adj.* unmelodisch, mißtonend.

**Unmentionable**, *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unennbar. —s, *pl.* die Unausprechlichen (*vulg.*).

**Unmerciful**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbarmherzig. —ness, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit.

**Unmerited**, *adj.* unverdient.

**Unmindful**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbeachtlich; to be — of, vergessen, nicht achten auf (*acc.*), sich (*dat.*) nichts machen aus, nicht denken an (*acc.*).

**Unmistakable**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvertennbar.

**Unmitigated**, *adj.* ungemildert, ungehindert; arg (*fig.*); —a scoundrel, der Grabschurle.

**Unmix**—ed, —t, *adj.* ungemischt, unvermischt.

**Unmodified**, *adj.* nicht abgeändert; —a vowels, unumgelaute Vokale, reine Vokale (*Gram.*).

**Unmolested**, *adj.* unbefästigt, ungeört.

**Unmoor**, *v. a.* von den Tauen losmachen (*a ship*).

**Unmortgaged**, *adj.* unverpfändet.

**Unmotherly**, *adj.* unmütterlich.

**Unmourned**, *adj.* unbetruert, unbeweint.

**Unmoved**, *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (*firm*) fest, standhaft.

**Unmusical**, *adj.* unmusikalisch; übelklingend.

**Unmuzzle**, *v. a.* den Maulkorb abnehmen (*dat.*).

**Unnameable**, *adj.* unennnbar.

**Unnatural**, *adj.* unnatürlich.

**Unnavigable**, *adj.* unniffbar.

**Unnecessar**—ily, *adv.* unnötigerweise. —y, *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.

**Unneighborly**, *adj.* unnachbarlich.

**Unnerve**, *v. a.* entnerven, entkräften, schwächen.

**Unnot**—ed, *adj.* nicht bezeichnet; unbemerkt. —iced, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (neglected) vernachlässigt.

**Unnumbered**, *adj.* ungezählt, zahllos.

**Unobjectionable**, *adj.* unabelhaft.

**Unobserv**—ant, *adj.* unaufmerksam. —ed, *adj.* nicht beachtet, unbemerkt.

**Unobtainable**, *adj.* nicht erhältlich, nicht zu haben.  
**Unobtrusive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zudringlich, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit.  
**Unoccupied**, *adj.* unbefest, uneingenommen; (idle) unbeschäftigt, müßig.  
**Unoffending**, *adj.* unanfechtig, harmlos.  
**Unopened**, *adj.* ungeöffnet; unaufgeschritten (*of books*).  
**Unopposed**, *adj.* ungehindert; einpruchlos, ohne Gegenandbaten; — **by**, ohne Widerstand setzens (*gen.*).  
**Unorthodox**, *adj.* nicht rechtgläubig.  
**Unorthostious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht prahlend, bescheiden; ohne Prunk or Schaustellung.  
**Unpack**, *v. a.* ab-, aus-packen.  
**Unpaid**, *adj.* unbezahlt; see Unrewarded.  
**Unpalatable**, *adj.* ungemächtig; widerig (*fig.*).  
**Unparalleled**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, beispiellos.  
**Unpardonable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unverzeihlich, nicht zu vergeben.  
**Unparliamentary**, *adj.* unparlamentarisch.  
**Unpatriotic**, *adj.* unvaterländisch, unpatriotisch.  
**Unpaved**, *adj.* ungepflastert.  
**Unperceived**, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.  
**Unperformed**, *adj.* unvollführt, unerfüllt.  
**Unperturbed**, *adj.* ungestört, unbeirrt.  
**Unpersued**, *adj.* unburdelt, ungeliebt.  
**Unphilosophic**, *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unphilosophisch.  
**Unpicked**, *adj.* ungepflückt; nicht ausgelesen.  
**Unpin**, *v. a.* lösherten, die Stednadeln herausnehmen (aus einer S.).  
**Unpitiful**, *adj.* unbarmherzig, grausam.  
**Unplaced**, *adj.* ohne Platz gelassen, unangehehrt; the horse was —, das Pferd war nicht unter den drei ersten (*Rac.*).  
**Unpleasant**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unangenehm, mißfällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit.  
**Unpoetic**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unidichterisch.  
**Unpolished**, *adj.* unpoliert; ungebildet (*fig.*).  
**Unpolluted**, *adj.* unbefleckt.  
**Unpopular**, *adj.* (beim Volke) nicht beliebt, unbeliebt, nicht volkstümlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unbeliebtheit (beim Volk), der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.  
**Unpractical**, *adj.* unpraktisch.  
**Unpracticed**, *adj.* ungeübt.  
**Unprecedented**, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Vorgang, noch nie dagewesen, unerhört.  
**Unprejudiced**, *adj.* vorurteilslos, —frei, unbefangen.  
**Unpremeditated**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unüberlegt, nicht vorbedacht; aus dem Stegreif; see Unintentional.  
**Unprepared**, *adj.* unvorbereitet; nicht bereit.  
**Unprepossessing**, *adj.* nicht einnehmend.  
**Unpresentable**, *adj.* nicht vorstellbar, nicht vorzeigbar; nicht gesellschaftsfähig.  
**Unpretending**, *adj.* nicht anmaßlich, bescheiden.  
**Unprincipled**, *adj.* ohne feste Grundsätze; (bad) unethisch, gewissenlos, lasterhaft; ruchlos.  
**Unproductive**, *adj.* unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (unprofitable) uneinträglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.  
**Unprofessional**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht professionell; nicht berufsmäßig, Laien-; see Nonprofessional.  
**Unprofitable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* keinen Vorteil or Gewinn bringend; unvorteilhaft, uneinträglich; (useless) nutzlos, unnütz. —**ness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.  
**Unpromising**, *adj.* nicht viel versprechend.  
**Unpronounceable**, *adj.* unaussprechlich.  
**Unpropitious**, *adj.* ungeneigt, ungünstig, unglücklich, ungnädig.  
**Unprotected**, *adj.* ungeschützt, fahelos.  
**Unprovided**, *adj.* nicht versehen, unverforgt.  
**Unprovoked**, *adj.* nicht herausgefordert; (uncaused) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.  
**Unpublished**, *adj.* unveröffentlicht.  
**Unpunctual**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unpünktlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unpünktlichkeit.

**Unpunished**, *adj.* ungestraft.

**Unqualified**, *adj.* ungeeignet, unfähig; (— **by oath**) unbeeidigt, unberechtigt; (unlimited) unbefchränkt, unbedingt.

**Unquenchable**, *adj.* unlöslich, unauslöschlich, unerfättlich.

**Unquestionable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unfraglich, unzweifelhaft. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht in Frage stellend; see Unhesitating.

**Unravel**, *v. i.* a. auf-fase(r)n, —ziehen; entwickeln, lösen (*a plot*). *II. n.* sich auf-fasse(r)n.

**Unread**, *adj.* ungelesen; unbelen, unwissend. —**able**, *adj.* unerlerlich, undeutlich; unlesbar.

**Unread-ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (slow) langsam; (awkward) luntlich, ungeeicht. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbereitschaft; die Unbereitschaft.

**Unreal**, *adj.* nicht wirklich, unvesentlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.

**Unreasonable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unvernünftig; (unjust) unbillig, grundlos; (immoderate) unmäßig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (*of a demand, etc.*). —**ing**, *adj.* vernunftlos; paßlos (*as obedience*).

**Unrebuked**, *adj.* ungetadelt.

**Unreclaimable**, see Irreclaimable. —**ed**, *adj.* ungebessert; unangebaut (*as land*).

**Unrecognized**, *adj.* nicht wiederzuerkennen. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht (an)erkannt.

**Unrecompensed**, *adj.* unbelohnt.

**Unrecorded**, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet.

**Unrecovered**, *adj.* nicht wieder erlangt.

**Unredeemed**, *adj.* nicht losgekauft, nicht erlöst; ungemildert (*by, durch, fig.*); ungeilgt (*as debts*); uneingelöst (*as stocks, bills, etc.*).

**Unredressed**, *adj.* ungehört, nicht gutgemacht.

**Unrefined**, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert, unvorbildet, ungebildet (*fig.*).

**Unreflecting**, *adj.* nicht (Strahlen) zurückwerfend; nicht überlegend; unüberlegt.

**Unrefreshed**, *adj.* unerquickt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht erquickend, unerquicklich.

**Unregarded**, *adj.* unberücksichtigt; unbeachtet, vernachlässigt.

**Unregeneracy**, *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt (*Theol.*). —**te**, *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren (*Theol.*).

**Unregretted**, *adj.* unbedauert, unbeklagt.

**Unrelenting**, *adj.* unermüdlich; gefühllos, hart.

**Unreliable**, *adj.* unzuverlässig.

**Unrelieved**, *adj.* unerleichtert, ungeindert.

**Unremitting**, *adj.* unablässig.

**Unrepealed**, *adj.* un widerrufen, aufgehoben.

**Unrepented**, *adj.* unbereut.

**Unrepining**, *adj.* ohne Klage, flaglos, gelassen.

**Unrepresented**, *adj.* unvertreten, ohne Vertreter; nicht dargestellt.

**Unrequited**, *adj.* unergolten.

**Unreserved**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zurückgehalten; nicht numeriert (*seats at a theater*); (open) nicht zurückhaltend, offen.

**Unresisting**, *adj.* widerstandslos.

**Unrest**, *s.* die Unruhe. —**ing**, *adj.* ruhelos.

**Unrestrained**, *adj.* see Unrestricted; zügellos.

**Unrestricted**, *adj.* unbefchränkt, uneingeschränkt.

**Unreturned**, *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben; nicht erwidert; nicht gewährt (*Parl.*).

**Unrevealed**, *adj.* nicht geoffenbart, nicht entdeckt.

**Unrevenged**, *adj.* ungerächt.

**Unrewarded**, *adj.* unbelohnt.

**Unrhymed**, *adj.* ungereimt, reimlos.

**Unrighteous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungerecht (*also Theol.*); unredlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Sündigkeit.

**Unrip**, *v. a.* auftrennen.

**Unripe**, *adj.* unreif, unzeitig. —**ned**, *adj.* nicht gereift. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreife.

**Unrivalled**, *adj.* ohne Nebenbuhler; ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.

**Unroll**, *v. a.* entfalten, aufrollen, herauswickeln.

**Unromantic**, *adj.* unromantisch.

**Unround**, *v.a.* entrunden, entründen; — *ed* vowels, entrundete Vokale. — *ing*, *s.* die Entründung.

**Unruffled**, *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; gleichmütig.

**Unrul**—*ed*, *adj.* nicht limitiert; unregiert. — *iness*, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Willkür, Widerspenstigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unlenksam, widerpenstig, unbändig, wild.

**Unsabbatic(al)**, *adj.* nicht sabbatmäßig.

**Unsaddle**, *v.a.* abjatteln.

**Unsafe**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unsicher, nicht sicher. — *ness*, *s.* die Unsicherheit.

**Unsaid**, *adj.* ungefragt.

**Unsaleable**, *adj.* unverkauflich.

**Unsanctified**, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht. — *oned*, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; — *oned by custom*, nicht durch den Gebrauch gebilligt.

**Unsatisfactoriness**, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeit. — *actorily*, *adv.*, — *actory*, *adj.* unbefriedigend. — *ying*, *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht sättigend (*of food*); (*insufficient*) unzulänglich.

**Unsavory**, *adj.* unschmackhaft; (*ill-smelling*) übelriechend, widrig.

**Unsay**, *ir.v.a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.

**Unscathed**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unversehrt.

**Unscholarly**, *adj.* unwissenschaftlich.

**Unschool**, *ed*, *adj.* ungeschult, ungeübt; ungelehrt, ungebildet.

**Unscientific**, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.

**Unscratched**, *adj.* unverkratzt, ungerissen.

**Unscrow**, *v.a.* auf-, ab-, zurück-schrauben.

**Unscriptural**, *adj.* nicht schriftgemäß, unbiblisch.

**Unscrupulous**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unbedentlich, gewissenlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Gewissenlosigkeit.

**Unseal**, *v.a.* entriegeln.

**Unsearchable**, I. *adj.* unerforschlich; unergründlich. II. *s.* das Unerforschliche.

**Unseasonable**, *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, unzeitig; ungelegen (*fig.*). — *ableness*, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit. — *ed*, *adj.* nicht getrocknet oder ausgewittert (*as wood*); ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet (*fig.*); (*unspiced*) ungewürzt.

**Unseat**, *v.a.* vom Sitze werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; des or seines Sitzes berauben (*in Parliament*).

**Unseaworthy**—*iness*, *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seedienst. — *y*, *adj.* zum Seedienst untauglich.

**Unsectarian**, *adj.* nicht sektiererisch, frei von Sektiererei.

**Unseeml**—*iness*, *s.* die Unziemlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unziemlich.

**Unseen**, I. *adj.* ungesehen, unsichtbar. II. *s.* das Jenseits.

**Unselfish**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* uneigennützig, selbstlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit, Selbstlosigkeit.

**Unsentimental**, *adj.* nicht empfindsam, nicht sentimental, frei von Empfindsamkeit.

**Unserviceable**, *adj.* undienlich; unhaltbar (*as stuffs, colors, etc.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Undienlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.

**Unsettle**, *v.a.* von seinem Platze bewegen; (*confuse*) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; ungewiß, schwankend machen (*in mind*). — *d*, *adj.* (*not fixed*) nicht festgesetzt, unbestimmt; unbegahlt (*as an account*); (*restless*) unruhig; (*changeable*) unbeständig, veränderlich; unreguliert (*as claims*); schwankend, veränderlich (*as prices*); — *d* weather, unbeständiges Wetter.

**Unsex**, *v.a.* des Geschlechtes berauben; entweiben; to — *o.s.*, ihr Geschlecht aufgeben, sich emanzipieren (*of women*).

**Unshaded**, *adj.* unbeschattet, schattenlos.

**Unshaken**, *adj.* unerschüttert.

**Unshape**—*ly*, — *n*, *adj.* ungestalt.

**Unshaven**, *adj.* unrasiert.

**Unsheath**, *v.a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, entblößen; to — *the sword*, vom Leber ziehen, Krieg beginnen.

**Unshed**, *adj.* unvergossen.

**Unsheltered**, *adj.* ungeschützt, ohne Schutz.

**Unship**, *v.a.* aus-schiffen, -laden, -lößen.

**Unshod**, *adj.* unbeschuht; unbeschlagen (*as horses*).

**Unshorn**, *adj.* unbeschnitten, ungeschoren.

**Unshrink**—*able*, *adj.* nicht einlaufend. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unverzagt.

**Unslight**—*iness*, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Unansehnlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* häßlich.

**Unskill**—*ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* ungeschickt. — *ed*, *adj.* unerfahren, unerwandert (*as workmen, etc.*); — *ed* labor, nur forderliche Arbeit.

**Unslackened**, *adv.* nicht nachgelassen.

**Unslaked**, *adj.* ungelöscht, nicht gelöscht (*fig.*).

**Unslumbering**, *adj.* nie schlummernd, ewig wach.

**Unsocial**—*ble*, *adj.* ungesellig. — *i*, *adj.* gesellschaftsfeindlich.

**Unsold**, *adj.* nicht verkauft, auf Lager.

**Unsoldier**—*like*, — *y*, *adj.* unsoldatisch, unfriederisch.

**Unsolicted**, *adj.* nicht angefragt; freiwillig gegeben, unaufgefordert ausgestellt (*testimonial*); unerbeten.

**Unsolved**, *adj.* ungelöst, unerklärt.

**Unsophisticated**, *adj.* unverfälscht, unverdorben, wahr, natürlich.

**Unsought**, *adj.* ungejuchet; unerbeten.

**Unsound**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungesund (*in health, etc.*); (*spoiled*) angegangen, verdorben; (*worm-eaten*) faul, wurmstichig; nicht rechthältig (*in faith*); — *argument*, nicht stichhaltiger Beweisgrund; *of* — *mind*, nicht recht bei Verstande; — *doctrine*, die Irrlehre (*Theol.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Verdorbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unwahrheit, die Faulheit.

**Unsparing**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* freigebig, nicht sparsam; schonungslos.

**Unspeakable**—*e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unsäglich, unsagbar, unbeschreiblich.

**Unspecified**, *adj.* nicht besonders bemerkt, nicht besonders angegeben or vorgezeichnet.

**Unspent**, *adj.* unverbraucht; uner schöpft.

**Unspolled**, *adj.* unverdorben.

**Unspoken**, *adj.* ungefragt.

**Unsportsmanlike**, *adj.* nicht sportmäßig; unweibmännlich.

**Unspotted**, *adj.* unbesetzt, fleckenlos.

**Unstable**, *adj.* wankend, schwankend, unbeständig.

**Unstatesmanlike**, *adj.* unstaatsmännlich.

**Unstead**—*iness*, *s.* die Unstetigkeit, das Schwanken. — *ily*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* unstät, schwankend, unbeständig; lieberlich (*in character*).

**Unstint**—*ed*, *adj.* unbeschränkt, unbeschränkt. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht geizig, freigebig, reichlich.

**Unstratified**, *adj.* ungeschichtet.

**Unstrung**, *adj.* ungepannt; abgereicht (*pearls*); abgepannt (*fig.*).

**Unstudied**, *adj.* un künstelt, leicht, natürlich.

**Unsubdued**, *adj.* ununterjocht, unbeseigt.

**Unsubmissive**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* nicht unterwürdig; *see* Refractory.

**Unsubstantial**, *adj.* unwesentlich, unförperlich; (*not solid*) nicht stark or solid; gebaltlos.

**Unsuccessful**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* erfolg-, fruchtlos; *see* Unfortunate; — *candidates*, durchgefallene Examinanden, zurückgewiesene Bewerber. — *ness*, *s.* der ible Erfolg, der schlechte Ausgang, die Erfolglosigkeit.

**Unsuit**—*ability*, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unangemessenheit. — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* unpassend, ungeeignet; *see* Unbecoming; ungeschickt (*for, zu*). — *ed*, *adj.* ungeeignet; ohne Stelle.

**Unsuiled**, *adj.* unbesetzt.

**Unsummoned**, *adj.* unaufgefordert.

**Unsung**, *adj.* ungeungen; unbefungen.

**Unsuppressed**, *adj.* ununterdrückt.

**Unsurpass**—*able*, *adj.* unübertrefflich. — *ed*, *adj.* unübertroffen.

**Unsuspect**—*ed*, *adj.* unverdächtig. — *ecting*, — *icious*, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnisch.



**Unsweetened**, *adj.* unversüßt.  
**Unswerving**, *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.  
**Unsymmetrical**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht ebenmäßig, ungleichmäßig, unsymmetrisch.  
**Unsympathetic**, (—**izing**.) *adj.* gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht geistesverwandt.  
**Unsystematic**, *adj.* unsystematisch.  
**Untainted**, *adj.* unangefastet, unverdorben; *see* Unspotted.  
**Untamable**, *adj.* unbezähmbar, unbezwinglich.  
 —**ed**, *adj.* unbezähmt.  
**Untanned**, *adj.* ungegerbt.  
**Untarnished**, *adj.* ungetrübt, glänzend.  
**Untasted**, *adj.* ungetostet; ungenossen (*fig.*).  
**Untaught**, *adj.* ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.  
**Untenable**, *adj.* unhaltbar. —**nted**, *adj.* unbezogen, unvermietet.  
**Untended**, *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Bedienung.  
**Unthinking**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gedankenlos.  
**Unthought**, *adj.* ungedacht; — *of*, unvermutet.  
**Unthread**, *v. a.* ausfädeln; ausfarnen; auflösen (*fig.*); *sich* (*dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch (*fig.*).  
**Unthrifty**, *adj.* nicht hausälterlich, verschwenderisch.  
**Until**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unordentlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Unordnung.  
**Untie**, *v. a.* lösen, aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); aufknüpfen (*a bow*).  
**Untill**, *I. prep.* bis. *II. conj.* bis (daß); it was not — (he fell, that I saw . . .), erst als (er fiel sah ich . . .).  
**Untilled**, *adj.* unbebaut.  
**Untimely**, *adj.* ungezeitigt. —**y**, *adj.* ungezeit, unpassend, ungehörig.  
**Untriling**, *adj.* unermüdblich.  
**Unto**, *see* To.  
**Untold**, *adj.* unerzählt; (unnumbered) ungezählt.  
**Untouched**, *adj.* unberührt; ungerührt (*fig.*).  
**Untoward**, *adj.* widernünftig, vertriehlich; (awkward) verkehrt, ungeachtet. —**ness**, *s.* die Vertriehlichkeit, Widrigkeit.  
**Untractable**, *adj.* schwer zu bewältigen, schwierig zu behandeln; *see* Unruly.  
**Untrained**, *adj.* unangeordnet, ungeschult, nicht ausgebildet, ungeübt, unerzogen, ungebildet.  
**Untrammelled**, *adj.* ungehindert, ungefesselt.  
**Untranslatable**, *adj.* unübersetzbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unübersetzt, nicht übertragbar.  
**Untraveled**, *adj.* ungerast, der nie gereist ist, der daheim geblieben ist; unbereist (*as a land*).  
**Untraversed**, *adj.* nicht durchschritten, nicht durchzogen, nicht durchreist.  
**Untried**, *adj.* unversucht; (untested) unerprobt; unversucht, unversucht (*Law*).  
**Untrimmed**, *adj.* unausgeputzt, unbesezt.  
**Untrodden**, *adj.* unbetreten.  
**Untroubled**, *adj.* ungetrübt; (calm) ungestört, ruhig, still.  
**Untrue**, *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (faithless) treulos.  
 —**ly**, *adv.* unwahr. —**th**, *s.* die Unwahrheit; to tell an —**th**, die Unwahrheit sagen, lügen.  
 —**thful**, *adj.*, —**thfully**, *adv.* unwahr, falsch.  
 —**thfulness**, *s.* die Unwahrheit.  
**Untrustworthy**, *adj.* die Unzuverlässigkeit.  
 —**y**, *adj.* Vertrauens unwert, unzuverlässig.  
**Unturned**, *adj.* ungewendet; to leave no stone —, nichts unberührt lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.  
**Untutored**, *adj.* unerzogen, ungebildet, roh.  
**Untwine**, **Untwist**, *v. a.* aufdrehen, —flechten; losmachen.  
**Unus**, *ed*, *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) nicht gewöhnt. —**ual**, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —**ualness**, *s.* die Seltenheit.  
**Unutterable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**ed**, *adj.* unaussprechend.  
**Unvalued**, *adj.* nicht geachtet, ungeschätzt.  
**Unvaried**, *adj.* unverändert, einförmig. —**ying**, *adj.* unveränderlich, unwandbar; *sich* nicht verändernd, beständig.

**Unvarnished**, *adj.* ungefirmt; ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.  
**Unvell**, *v. a.* einschleiern, enthüllen.  
**Unvisited**, *adj.* unbesucht, unbetreten.  
**Unvoiced**, *adj.* nicht ausgesprochen; stimm-, tonlos, ohne Stimmtöne (*consonants*).  
**Unwar**, *ly*, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unachtam, unvorsichtig, nicht behutiam. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbehutiamkeit, Unbedachtiamkeit.  
**Unwarlike**, *adj.* unfriegerisch.  
**Unwarrantable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (unsuitable) ungehörig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortlich.  
**Unwashe**, *d*, —**n**, *adj.* ungewaschen; the great —**d**, der Böbel (*coll.*).  
**Unwavering**, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.  
**Unwearied**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unermüdet. —**ying**, *adj.* nicht ermüdend, unermüdblich.  
**Unwedded**, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.  
**Unwelcome**, *adj.* unwillkommen.  
**Unwell**, *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.  
**Unwept**, *adj.* unbewint.  
**Unwholesome**, *adj.* ungesund; (injurious) schädlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit.  
**Unwield**, *iness, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unbehilflich, schwerfällig.  
**Unwilling**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* un-, widerwillig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; I am — to (admit), ich (gebe) ungerne (zu); willing or —, man (er, sie, etc.) mag wollen oder nicht. —**ness**, *s.* der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit.  
**Unwind**, *ir. v. i. a.* los-, ab-, wunden. *II. n.* sich abwickeln.  
**Unwise**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unweise, unflug, töricht.  
**Unwished**, *adj.* ungewünscht; — *for*, unerwünscht.  
**Unwithered**, *adj.* unverwelkt.  
**Unwitting**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwissentlich.  
**Unwomanliness**, *s.* die Unweiblichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unweiblich.  
**Unwonted**, *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhnlich.  
**Unwooded**, *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.  
**Unworkmanlike**, *adj.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft.  
**Unworldliness**, *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, das Freisein von weltlicher Gefinnung. —**y**, *adj.* ohne weltliche Gefinnung.  
**Unworthy**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* unwürdig; *see* Worthless. —**iness**, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.  
**Unwounded**, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.  
**Unwrap**, *v. a.* aufwickeln, —schlagen, enthüllen.  
**Unwrinkled**, *adj.* ungerunzelt.  
**Unwritten**, *adj.* ungeschrieben (*as a letter*); ungeschrieben (*as a page*).  
**Unwrought**, *adj.* unbearbeitet; (raw) roh.  
**Unyielding**, *adj.* nicht weichend, unnachgiebig, unbeugiam.  
**Unyoke**, *v. a.* vom Joch losspannen, ausspannen.  
**Up**, *I. adv.*; — (*at*) auf (*dat.*); — (*wards*, ascending) auf (*acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (towards the speaker) herauf; (away from the speaker) hinauf; (aloft) oben, in der Höhe; (risen) auf(ge)standen; aufgegangen (*as the sun, plants, etc.*); abgelaufen (*as time*); (in excitement) in Aufregung; —! gut; not —! tot (*Tennis*); to be — in arms, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); *sich* auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); his blood was —, sein Blut kochte or war in Wallung; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (hither and thither) hin und her; to be — and doing, rege, tätig sein; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; hard —, in schlechten Umständen, in der Klemme sein; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an, bis auf; settled — to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; — to this day, bis auf den*

heutigen Tag; — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; modern, zeitgemäß; to feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; — to the mark, den Anforderungen, Erwartungen entsprechend; I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? what is —? was ist los? (sl.); he's always — to some mischief, er finnt immer auf Unfug; to be — to a p.'s tricks, hinter jemandes Schliche kommen, see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, piffig fein; to be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut beschlagen (or gut bewandert) sein; to give o.s. — to a th., sich einer Sache hingeben, widmen; to take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; — with, auf gleicher Höhe, Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *int. adv.* herauf! heran! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! ergebt euch! (*mil.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flugaufwärts (Rheinaufwärts). IV. *absol.*; then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach. V. *s.*; the —s and downs, die Wippen (*lit.*); the —s and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. — **braid**, see Upbraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — per air, höhere Luft; — per hand, die Oberhand; — per house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — per jaw, oberer Kinnbaken; — per lip, die Oberlippe; — per part, der (das) Oberteil; — per room, die Oberstufe; — per story, oberes Stockwerk; the — per ten (thousand), die höheren or bessern Stände. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — permost, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **pish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*coll.*). — **ward**, I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward(s). II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); — wards of, mehr als; 20 and — wards, 20 und darüber. *Comp.* — **bow**, *s.* der Hinaufstrich (*Viol.*). — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — cast shaft, der Ausfachtschacht. — **heaval**, *s.* die Er-, Emporhebung. — **heave**, *v.* a. emporheben. — **hill**, I. *adj.* den Berg hinauf, bergauf (gehend); beschwerlich, mühsam, anstrengend (*fig.*). II. *adv.* berg-auf, -an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *tr. v. a.* aufrecht halten; (support) halten, stützen; aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen (*fig.*); to — hold a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **holder**, *s.* die Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (defender) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, *s.* der Tapezier(er), Möbelschneider. — **holstery**, *s.* das Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezier-Arbeit; (—holstery business) das Tapezier-Geschäft. — **keep**, *s.* die Instandhaltung (of a building). — **land**, I. *s.* das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgeleg. — **lift**, *v. a.* auf-, hoch-, er-, emporheben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On: — on this, hierauf, darauf; — on inquiry, nach geschickener Nachfrage; my blood be — on your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — on, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — on, einsinken (in); to rush — on, sich werfen auf (acc.); — on his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — on my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **platform**, *s.* der Bahnsteig für ankommende Züge (or für Züge nach der Stadt). — **raise**, *v. a.* erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, *v. a.* aufrichten. — **right**, I. *adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade; (honest) aufrichtig, gerade, ehrlich, bieder. II. *s.* der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.). — **rightness**, *s.* die Geradheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, *s.* das Aufsteigen; das Aufgehen, der Ausgang (of the sun); das Aufsteigen (of a hill); (revolt) die Erhebung, der

Aufstand. — **roar**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Getümmel. — **roarious**, *adj.* — **roariously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend. — **root**, *v. a.* einwurzeln, ausreißen. — **set**, I. *v. a.* umwerfen, umhürzen; see Discompose. II. *s.* der Umsturz. III. *adj.*; — set price, der Ankaufspreis (at auctions). — **shot**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.*; — side down, brunter und drüber, das Oberste zu unterst gefehrt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (above) oben; to go — stairs, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, I. *s.* der Emporfömmung. II. *adj.* emporfömmungsartig. — **stream**, *adv.* stromauf(wärts). — **stroke**, *s.* der feine Strich, Haar-Strich (*in writing*); — stroke of a piston, der Kolbenaufgang. — **train**, *s.* der nach der Stadt gehende Zug. — **turn**, *v. a.* aufwerfen, in die Höhe werfen.

**Upas**, *s.* (— tree) der Giftbaum.

**Upbraid**, *v. a.* vorwerfen, — halten (a p. with s. th., einem eine S.); see Chide. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf.

**Uran-ium**, *s.* das Uran(ium). — **ography**, *s.* die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **us**, *s.* der Uranus.

**Urban**, *adj.* Stadt-, städtisch. — **e**, *adj.* höflich, artig. — **ity**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

**Urchin**, *s.* lofes Kind, der Balg, kleine Schelm; der Igel (*obs.*); sea —, der Seigel.

**Ure**, **Ure-ox**, **Urus**, *s.* der Aurochs.

**Ur-ea**, *s.* der Harnstoff. — **eter**, *s.* der Harn-gang. — **ethra**, *s.* die Harnröhre. — **ic**, *adj.*; — ic acid, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, *s.* der Harn-behälter; das Pissir. — **inary**, I. *adj.* den Harn betreffend. II. *s.* das Pissir. — **inate**, *v. n.* harnen. — **ine**, *s.* der Urin, Harn. — **ino-meter**, *s.* der Urinmesser.

**Urge**, *v. a.* (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) pressen, nötigen, (in einen) bringen, (einem) anliegen, zugehen; to — upon, bringen auf (acc.), Nachdruck legen auf (acc.), vorbringen, vortragen; to — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem bringen; to — s. th. upon s.o.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen. — **ncy**, *s.* die Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (prayer) bringende Bitte. — **nt**, *adj.* — **ntly**, *adv.* dringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — nt need of, (etwas) nötig höchst brauchen; to be — nt for s. th., heftig auf eine S. bringen.

**Urn**, *s.* die Urne, der (also Urnen-)Krug; tea —, der Teetessel, die Teemaschine. *Comp.* — **stand**, *s.* das Gestell für den Teetessel.

**Urs-a**, *s.* der Bär (*Astr.*). — **ine**, *adj.* bärenartig.

**Us**, *pron.* (acc. of We), uns; to — (dat. of We), uns; of —, unser; all of —, wir alle.

**Us-age**, *s.* der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, das Verfahren; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial — age, der Handelsbrauch, die Usance. — **ance**, *s.* der Gebrauch, der Uso, die Wechselfrist (*C. L.*); der Zins (*obs.*); Zinsen; see — ury; bill of — ance, der Usowechsel. — **e**, I. *s.* der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (enjoyment) der Genuß, die Ausnützung, (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (advantage) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — e in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; to make — e of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — e of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen; in — e, gebräuchlich (*as words*), in Gebrauch, (usual) üblich; out of — e, ungebräuchlich, außer Gebrauch; of — e, nützlich; of no — e, nutzlos, unnütz; of what — e is it to...? what is the — e of...? was nützt or hilft es? it is of no — e for you to..., es hilft Ihnen nichts zu...; there is no — e in..., it is of no — e to..., es ist unnütz or vergeblich zu...; to have no further — e for s. th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen. II. *v. a.* (gebrauchen, sich (einer Sache zc.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practice) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen; to — e due

diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — e strong language, fluchen, schimpfen; to — e severity, Strenge gebrauchen; to — e up, verbrauchen, abnutzen; — ed up, abgenutzt, blasiert; to be — ed (to), (eine S.) gewohnt, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein. III. v.n. gewöhnt sein, pflegen; he — ed to say, er pflegte zu sagen. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* nützlich, nutzbar. — **efulness**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit. — **eless**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos, unnütz. — **elessness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Brauchende, Nutznießer, Benutzer. — **ual**, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gewöhnlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. — **ually**, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens. — **ufruct**, *s.* die Nutzung, Nutznießung. — **ufructuary**, *s.* der Nutznießer. — **ur**, *s.* der Wucherer. — **urious**, *adj.*, — **oriously**, *adv.* wucherisch, =hast. — **uriousness**, *s.* das Wucherische. — **urp**, *see* Usurp. — **ury**, *s.* der Wucher.

**Usher**, *I. s.* der Zeremonienmeister, Bedell, Türsteher, Einführer (*in Parliament, etc.*); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (*in schools, etc.*) (*obs.*); der Gerichtsdienster (*of a court of justice*). II. *v. a.* (— in) einführen, anmelden; (precede) vorgehen, ankündigen, einleiten.

**Usurp**, *v. a.* an sich reißen, *fig. (dat.)* widerrechtlich zueignen, sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen. — **ation**, *s.* die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Anmaßung. — **er**, *s.* der unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidriger Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* angemaßt, widerrechtlich.

**Utensil**, *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug.

**Uter** — **ine**, *adj.* Gebärmutter-, Mutter-; von derselben Mutter geboren (*Law*); — *ine* complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; — *ine* fury, die Mutterwut; — *ine* brother, der Halbbrüder; — *ine* brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite. — **us**, *s.* die Gebärmutter. *Comp.* — **o-gestation**, *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*Med.*).

**Util** — **itarian**, *I. adj.* die Nützlichkeit befördernd, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend, utilitarisch, Nützlichkeits-. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen Bedachte, Utilitarier. — **itarianism**, *s.* die Nützlichkeitslehre. — **ty**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. — **zation**, *s.* die Nutzenanwendung, Nutzenanwendung, Benutzung. — **ze**, *v. a.* benutzen, ausnutzen, nutzbar machen.

**Utmost**, *I. adj.* höchst, äußerst; — *misery*, das tiefste Elend. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Höchste, Möglichste; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Kraftanstrengung.

**Utric** — **le**, *s.* der Schlauch. — **ular**, *adj.* schlauchartig.

**Utter**, *I. adj.* äußerst; — *ruin*, gänzlicher Ruin; an — *stranger*, ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd. II. *v. a.* äußern, aussprechen, — drücken, — stoßen, hervorbringen; veräußern (*Law*); in Umlauf bringen, setzen (*coin, etc.*); to — a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. — **ance**, *s.* das Aussprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Aussage (*of coin, etc.*); die Äußerung (*of words*). — **er**, *s.* einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt etc. — **ly**, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — **most**, *see* Utmost.

**Uvula**, *s.* das Zäpfchen. — **r**, *adj.* am Zäpfchen befindlich, zum Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen gebildet; — **r r**, das Zäpfchen-r.

**Uxorious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* der Gattin sehr ergeben, in sie überliebt verliebt. — **ness**, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

## V

**V, v**, *s.* B, v; **V** = 5. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Vac** — **ancy**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (*gap*) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbe-setztsein, Freiwerden (*of a post*); (*opening*) erledigte Stelle; scholastic — **ancy**, die freie Lehrerstelle; — **ancy of mind**, die Gedankenleere. — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* leer, erledigt, ledig, unbesetzt, bafant, offen, leer (*as an office*); unbewohnt, herrenlos (*as a house*); gedankenleer, geistlos; to stare in — **ant** stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall — **ant**, bafant werden, zu besetzen sein; — **ant** space, leerer, unbesetzter Raum. — **ate**, *v. a.* erledigen (*a throne, office, etc.*), niederlegen (*employment, an office, etc.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Ferien (*in schools, etc.*); (— **ating**) die Erledigung; the long — **ation**, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien. — **uity**, *s.* die Leere. — **uo**, *abl. sing. of -uum*; in — **uo**, in luftleeren Räume. — **uons**, *adj.* leer; ausdruckslos (*fig.*). — **uum**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vacuum; (*gap*) die Lücke.

**Vaccin** — **ate**, *v. a.* impfen. — **ation**, *s.* die Ruh-podenimpfung, Einimpfung der Ruhpoden. — **ator**, *s.* der Impfsarzt. — **e**, *adj.* Ruhpoden-, Impf-, *s.* der Impfstoff, die Lymphpe; — *e* matter, der Ruhpoden-, Impfstoff.

**Vacillat** — **e**, *v. n.* schwanken, wankelmütig, unschlüssig sein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schwankend, wankelmütig. — **ion**, *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschlossenheit.

**Vade-mecum**, *s.* das Handbuch, Vademecum.

**Vag** — **abond**, *I. s.* der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehende Bettler. II. *adj.* herumschweifend; *see* Dissolute. — **ary**, *s.* die Grille, Schürle. — **ancy**, *s.* die Landstreicherei. — **rant**, *adj. see* — **abond I. & II.; — **rant** act, das Geseß gegen Landstreicherei. — **ue**, *adj.*, — **uely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, ungewiß; — *ue* ideas, unbestimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; — *ue* report, dunkles Gerücht; — *ue* suspicion, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht. — **ueness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.**

**Vagin** — **a**, *s.* die Mutterheide, Scheide (*Anat.*); die Scheide (*Bot.*). — **al**, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur Mutterheide gehörig, Scheiden-. — **ate** (*d*), *adj.* scheiden-artig, -förmig. — **itis**, *s.* die Scheidenentzündung.

**Vain**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, stolz; ( *futile*) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz; (*unreal*) leer, weitenlos, eitel; (*showy*) prahlerisch; in —, umsonst, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes unnützlich führen or mißbrauchen; — *hopes*, leere Hoffnungen; — *show*, die Prahlerci; — *wish*, eitler Wunsch. *Comp.* — **glorious**, *adj.*, — **gloriously**, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. — **glory**, *s.* die Großsprecherci, Prahlerci; (*pride*) die Hoffart.

**Valance**, *s.* die Bettgardine.

**Vale**, *s.* das Tal.

**Valedict** — **ion**, *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl. — **ory**, *adj.* Abschieds- (*address, etc.*, =rede etc.), zum Abschiede.

**Valerian**, *s.* der Baldrian.

**Valot**, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; — *de* place, der Lohnbediente, Fremdenführer.

**Valotudinarian**, *I. adj.* tränklich, tränklich. II. *s.* tränkliche Person.

**Vall** — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* tapfer, mutig, tüchtig; — *ant* trencher man, starker Esser. — **d**, *adj.*, — **dly**, *adv.* rechtskräftig, gültig; bündig, triftig (*as arguments*); to be — **d**, gelten; a judgment becomes — **d**, ein Urteil wird rechtskräftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. — **dity**, *s.* die Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Tüchtigkeit.

**Valise**, *s.* das Kofferchen, der Reisefad.

**Valley**, *s. see* Vale; die Dachtel (Build.).

**Valor**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Wert (*obs.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tapfer, tüchtig.

**Valu** — **able**, *adj.* wertvoll; (*costly*) kostbar.



**Vernacular**, I. *adj.* einheimisch, vaterländisch. II. *s.* die Landessprache, Muttersprache.

**Vernal**, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; — *equinox*, Frühlings-Lag- und Nacht-gleiche.

**Vernier**, *s.* der Vernier, Nonius, Reihenteiler.

**Vernica**, *s.* der Ehrenpreis.

**Vers**—*atile*, *adj.* (changeable) veränderlich; (unsteady) unbeständig, wankelmütig; (clever) gewandt, vielseitig, geschmeidig (*fig.*). — *atility*, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Geschmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. — *s.* der Vers (also *B.*), die Strophe; (poetry) die Poesie, Dicht-, Vers-kunst; blank — *e.*, reimlose Verse. — *ed*, *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; — *ed in the ways of the world*, weltversahren. — *ification*, *s.* das Versmächen, der Versbau; (art) die Verskunst.

—*ify*, *v.* I. *n.* Verse machen, reimen. II. *a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen, besingen (*a tale, etc.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Übersetzung; (account) die Darstellung, Erklärung; die Lesart; die Auffassung (zweisei). — *us*, *prep.* gegen (*Law*).

**Verst**, *s.* die Werst.

**Vertebra**, *s.* (*pl.* — *ebrae*) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. — *ebreal*, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel(bei)n-; — *ebreal column*, die Wirbelsäule, (der) das Rückgrat. — *ebreate*, I. *adj.*, — *ebreated*, *adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. II. *s.* (— *ebreate animal*) das Wirbeltier.

— *ex*, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Zenit (*Astr.*). — *ical*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* fentrecht, scheitelrecht, lotrecht, vertical; — *ical angle*, Scheitel-, Vertical-winkel; — *ical line*, Scheitellinie. — *igo*, *s.* der Schwindel.

**Vervain**, *s.* das Eisenkraut.

**Verve**, *s.* künstlerische Begeisterung, das Feuer, die Kraft, der Schwung.

**Very**, I. *adv.* sehr. II. *adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, echt; the — *same*, derselbe, der nämliche; a — *fool*, ein ausgemachter Narr; in the — *act*, auf frischer Tat; the — *devil*, der leibhaftige Teufel; to the — *bone*, bis auf den Knochen; that's the — *reason*, das ist gerade der Grund; the — *air* you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr einatmet; the — *thought*, schon der, oder der bloße Gedanke; the — *next morning*, schon den folgenden Morgen; on the — (same) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; the — *man*, gerade derselbe Mann; the — *best*, last, das aller-beste, — *legte*.

**Vesiculation**, *s.* das Blasenziehen. — *atory*, *s.* das Blasen, Zug-pflaster. — *le*, *s.* das Bläschen. — *ular*, — *ulous*, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.

**Vesper**, I. *s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern. II. *adj.* Abends. — *s.* *pl.* die Vesper, Abendstunde (*R. C.*).

**Vessel**, *s.* das Gefäß (*also Anat., Bot., fig.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen — ein Auserwählter; weak —, ein schwaches Rohr (*coll.*); — *to* — *kill Monday*, Schiff unmöglich vor Montag (*C. L.*).

**Vest**, I. *s.* das Gewand (*obs.*); die Unterjacke; das Wams, die Weste. II. *v.* a. bekleiden; belehnen (*Law*); verleihen, festsetzen (*Law*); to — *in*, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, bekleiden; the supreme executive power is — *ed in the king*, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt kommt dem König zu; to — *with*, bekleiden, belehnen mit; — *ed interests*, rechtlich begründete Interessen; — *ed priest*, der Priester in langem Gewande; — *ed rights*, altbegründete Rechte. II. *v.* n. übergeben, fallen (*in, an, acc.*). — *ment*, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. — *ry*, *s.* die Sakristei; (— *ry board*) das Kirchenkollegium, die Gemeindevertretung. — *ure*, *s.* Kleider (*pl.*). *Comp.* — *ry-clerk*, *s.* der Kirchspielschreiber. — *ryman*, *s.* der Kirchen-älteste, -vorsteher. — *ry-meeting*, *s.* die Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher.

**Vesta**, *s.*; wax —, das Wachszündhölzchen.

**Vestibule**, I. *s.* der Vorhof, — *saal*, die Vorhalle.

II. *attrib.*; — *car*, der Korridormagen; — *train*, der D-Zug, Durchgangszug, (*coll.*) Harmonikazug.

**Vestige**, *s.* die Spur.

**Vetch**, *s.* die Wicke. — *ling*, *s.* die Platterbse.

**Veteran**, I. *adj.* alt, gedient, erfahren. II. *s.* der altgediente oder ausgediente Soldat, Veteran.

**Veterinary**, I. *adj.* tierärztlich; — *art*, die Tierarzneikunde; — *surgeon*, der Tierarzt. II. *s.* der Tier-, Hof-arzt.

**Veto**, I. *s.* das Verwerfungsrecht, Veto, Verbot. II. *v.* a.; (to put one's — upon) sein Veto einlegen gegen, gegen eine S. stimmen oder sich erklären.

**Vex**, *v.* I. *a.* plagen, quälen; (annoy) ärgern; (disquiet) beunruhigen, beängstigen. II. *n.* sich quälen, ärgern. — *ation*, *s.* die Beunruhigung; die Plage, Plageri, Qual, der Kummer, Verdruß, Ärger. — *atious*, *adj.*, — *atiously*, *adv.* drückend, quälerisch, verdrücklich; *see* Distressing;

— *atious wars*, bedrückende Kriege; — *atious suit*, vegetarischer Prozeß. — *atiousness*, *s.* das Quälen, Plagen, die Verdrücklichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. — *ed*, *adj.* verdrücklich, ärgerlich; Sireit veranlassend; — *ed question*, die schwierige, vielumstrittene Frage, Streitfrage. — *ing*, *adj.* *see* — *atious*.

**Via**, *prep.* über; — *London*, über London. — *duct*, *s.* der Viadukt. — *ticum*, *s.* der Reifebedarf; der Reispennig; das Zehrgeld (*R. C.*).

**Vial**, *see* Phial.

**Vials**, *pl.* die Lebensmittel, (Fleisch-)Speisen.

**Vibrat**—*e*, *v.* I. *n.* schwingen, zittern, vibrieren; it — *es still in his ear*, das klingt ihm noch in den Ohren nach. II. *a.* schwingen lassen. — *ion*, *s.* die Schwingung, Vibration. — *ive*, — *ory*, *adj.* schwingend, Schwingungs-; — *ory motion*, die Schwingungsbewegung.

**Vicar**, *s.* der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vikar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; — *general*, General-Vikar. — *age*, *s.* die Pfarrverweserische, Vikarpründe; (house) die Wohnung des Vikars, die Pfarre. — *ious*, *adj.*, — *iously*, *adv.* stellvertretend.

**Vice**, *s.* das Vaster; (defect) der Fehler, die Unart.

**Vice**, *s.* der Schraubstock.

**Vice**, an Stelle von; (*in comp.*) Unter-, Vize-.

— *admiral*, *s.* der Vizeadmiral. — *chancellor*, *s.* der Vizekanzler, Rektor magnificus (*Univ.*). — *gerency*, *s.* die Statthalterchaft, Verwesung. — *gerent*, I. *adj.* stellvertretend. II. *s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. — *president*, *s.* der stellvertretende Vorsteher, Vizepräsident.

— *regal*, *adj.* vizeköniglich. — *roy*, *s.* der Vizekönig. — *royalty*, *s.* das Vizekönigtum. — *versa*, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.

**Vicin**—*age*, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. — *al*, *adj.* benachbart, nahe. — *ity*, *s.* *see* — *age*.

**Vicious**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* lafterhaft; fehlerhaft; (impure) unrein, schlecht; — *horse*, bössartiges Pferd, Pferd das Muten hat; — *circle*, der Zirkelschluß. — *ness*, *s.* die Lafterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Bössartigkeit (*of horses*).

**Vicissitude**, *s.* die Abwechselung, der Wechsel.

**Victim**, *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); to fall a — to one's own excesses, seinen eigenen Ausschweifungen zum Opfer fallen; to be the — of one's own imagination, sich durch seine eigene Einbildungskraft betrügen lassen. — *ize*, *v.* a. (hine-) opfern, zum Schlachtopfer machen, quälen.

**Victor**, *s.* der Sieger. — *ia*, *s.* die Vitoriahaife, leichter Einpänner. — *ious*, *adj.*, — *iously*, *adv.* siegreich, siegend; — *y*, *s.* der Sieg; to get the — *y*, to be — *ious*, den Sieg davontragen (over, über einen).

**Vitual**, I. *v.* a. mit Lebensmitteln versehen, verproviantieren. II. *s.* — *s.* *pl.* Lebensmittel, der Mundvorrat, Proviant. — *er*, *m.* der Verkäufer von Lebensmitteln, Lieferant; lizensed — *er*, *fon*.

zeffionierter Verkäufer geistiger Getränke, Schantwirt. —**ing**, I. *adj.* Probiant— II. *s.* die Verprobantierung.

**Vicugna, Vicuña**, I. *s.* das Vitunja. II. *attrib.*; — wool, die Vitunjenwolke, Vicognewolle.

**Vide**, (*Lat.*) *interj.* sieh, vergleiche.

**Videlicet**, (*abbr.* **viz.**; *read*: namely, that is) *adv.* nämlich, das heißt.

**Vie**, *v.n.* weiterfern, es (mit einem) aufnehmen.

**View**, I. *v.a.* befehen, befehtigen, betrachten; (examine) unterfuchen, muftern. II. *s.* der Blick, Anblick; (prospect) die Ausficht; (reach of sight) das Auge, die Sehweite; (point of —) der Gefichtspunkt; (intention) der Zweck, die Abficht; (opinion) die Meinung, Ein-, Anficht; my own — is, meine eigene Anficht ift; die Anficht (*Draw.*); front —, Vorderanficht; dissolving —, Nebelbilder, Wandelbilder; at first —, beim ersten Anblick; to be in —, vor Augen liegen; to command a — of (over), die Ausficht haben nach; to have in —, vor Augen haben (*lit.*); beabfichtigen, bezwecken (*fig.*); to keep in —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*); berückfichtigen (*fig.*); to take a — of, in Augenfchein nehmen; with a —, to in Abficht auf (*acc.*); with that —, in diefer Abficht; the end in —, der beabfichtigte Zweck; on —, (ausgeftellt) zur Befichtigung, zur Anficht; broad —s on a subject, aufgeklärte weitherzige Anfichten über einen Gegenftand. —**er**, *s.* der Befchauer. *Comp.* —**finder**, *s.* der Sucher (*Phot.*).

**Vigil**, *s.* das Wachen; der heilige Abend (*of a festival*); (fast) das Fasten vor einem Fefttage. —**ance**, *s.* die Wachfamkeit, Vorficht, Sorgfalt. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* wachfam, forfam. —**s**, *pl.* die Vigilien (*R. C.*).

**Vignette**, *s.* das Zierbild, die Bignette, der Buchdruckerftod.

**Vigor**, *s.* die Lebenskraft, frifche, Regfamkeit, Kraft, Energie; der Radbrud (*fig.*); — of mind, die Geistesfräfte. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ftark, fräftig, frifch; (lively) frifch, munter; kernhaft; nachdrücklich (*fig.*).

**Viking**, I. *s.* der Wiking, nordifche Seeheld. II. *attrib.*; a — ship, ein Wikingfchiff; the old — spirit, der alte Wikingergeift.

**Vil** — **e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* verächtlich, werloß; (mean) gering, niedrig; (bad) fchlecht, ruchloß, nichtsmüthig. —**eness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Werftlofigkeit; die Schleglichkeit. —**ification**, *s.* das Gerabfehen, Schmähden. —**ifier**, *s.* der Befchimpfer, Schmähler, Läfterer. —**ify**, *v.a.* fchmähen, verrufen. —**ipend**, *v.a.* verächtlich.

**Vill** — **a**, *s.* das Landhaus, die Villa. —**age**, *s.* das Dorf. —**ager**, *s.* der Dorfbewohner, Dörfler. —**ain**, *s.* der Schurke, Böfewicht; (serf) der Leibeigene, Bauer (*obs.*). —**ainous**, *adj.*, —**ainously**, *adv.* fchändlich, fchurftich, abfcheulich. —**ainy**, *s.* die Schurkerei, Schlegtheit, Schändlichkeit; (piece of —ainy) der Schurkenfreid. —**anage**, —**einage**, *s.* die Leibeigenfchaft, Frone. —**eggiatura**, *s.* der Landaufenthalt, die Sommerfrifche.

**Vin** — **aceous**, *adj.* Wein-; (rot)weinfarbig. —**algrete**, *s.* das Riechfläffchen. —**e**, *see* Vine. —**osity**, *s.* der Gehalt an Weingeift; die Weinartigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* wenig; weinartig; —ous smell, der Weingeruch; —ous fermentation, weinige Gärung. —**tage**, *s.* die Weinlese; (harvest time) die Zeit der Weinlese, der Herbst; (produce) der gerrnerte Wein, Jahrgang. —**tager**, *s.* der Winger, Weinlefer. —**tnor**, *s.* der Weinhändler; (tavern-keeper) der Weinwirt.

**Vindic** — **able**, *adj.* zu verteidigen or rechtfertigen. —**ate**, *v.a.* rechtfertigen; (defend) fchügen, verteidigen; behaupten; to —ate the law, dem Gefetze Achtung verfchaffen. —**ation**, *s.* die Rechtfertigung, Ehrenrettung; die Behauptung (*of opinions*). —**atory**, *adj.* ver-

teidigend, rechtfertigend; beftrafend, rächend. —**tive**, *adj.*, —**tively**, *adv.* rachfüchtig. —**tiveness**, *s.* die Rachfücht.

**Vine**, *s.* der Weinftod, Rebftod, die Rebe; to prune a —, einen Rebftod befchneiden. —**gar**, I. *s.* der (Wein-)Gefiß. II. *attrib.*; —gar bottle or cruet, das Gefißfläffchen. III. *v.a.* Gefiß tun (an); in Gefiß legen, marinieren. —**ry**, *s.* das Treibhaus für Weintrauben. —**yard**, *s.* der Wein-garten, —berg. *Comp.* —**branch**, *s.* die Weinrebe, der Rebftoß. —**clad**, *adj.* rebenbedeckt. —**dresser**, *s.* der Weingärtner. —**leaf**, *s.* das Wein-, Rebenblatt. —**leaves**, *pl.* das Weinlaub. —**louse**, *s.* die Reblaus. —**prop**, *s.* der Weinpfahl. —**shoot**, *s.* der Rebenfchößling, die Rante.

**Viol**, —**a**, *s.* die Viole, Bratfche; —**a di gamba**, kleine Baggeige. —**in**, I. *s.* die Geige, Violine; to play the —in, Geige fpielen, geigen. II. *attrib.*; —in blanket, die Geigenbede; —in bow, der Geigenbogen; —in case, der Geigenkafften, das Violinfuteral; —in clef, der Violinfchlüffel; —in player, der Geiger, Geigenfpieler. —**mist**, *s.* der Geiger, Violinfpieler. —**ist**, *s.* der Bratfchenfpieler. —**oncellist**, *s.* der Violoncellift, Cellift. —**oncello**, *s.* das Violoncell, Cello.

**Viol** — **able**, *adj.* verleglich. —**ate**, *v.a.* verlegen, freveln (*an dat.*), entweihen; (transgress) über-treten; brechen (*an oath*, etc.); fchänden, entehren, notzüchten (*women*). —**ation**, *s.* die Verlegung; die Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-, Bunde-, Friedens-) Bruch (*of an oath, a contract, peace*, etc.). —**ator**, *s.* der Verleger, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrehräuber. —**ence**, *s.* die Gewaltfamkeit, Heftigkeit, das Ungeftüm; (act of —ence) die Gewalttat; to do —ence to, (einem) Gewalt antun; to offer —ence to, gewaltthätig behandeln; (—ate) notzüchtigen wollen (*a woman*). —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* heftig (*as a blow, wind, language, a fight*, etc.), ungeftüm, ftark; (passionate) heftig, hitzig; (produced by force) gewaltfam (*as a death*), ftätig; to lay —ent hands on o.s., Hand an fich legen.

**Violet**, I. *s.* das Veilchen. II. *adj.* (— blue) veilchenblau.

**Viper**, *s.* die Viper, Ratter (*also fig.*), Otter; to nourish a — in one's bosom, eine Schlange am Bufen hegen. —**ine**, I. *adj.* viperartig, Viper-. II. *s.* die Viper. —**ous**, *adj.* viperartig, giftig (*also fig.*).

**Vir** — **ago**, *s.* das Mannweib; der Dragoner, die böhe Sieben (*fig.*). —**ile**, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft; mannbar. —**ility**, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (procreative power) die Mannes-kraft, männliche Kraft, Zeugungskraft. —**tue**, *see* Virtue.

**Virelay**, *s.* das Ringelfied, Zweireimgedicht.

**Virg** — **in**, I. *s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jungfrau (*Astron.*); der, die Unverheiratete (*B.*); blessed —in Mary, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite Jungfrau Maria. II. *adj.* jungfräulich; (chaste) keufch, züchtig; (pure) rein; frifch, neu, ungebraucht (*fig.*); gebiegen (*Metal.*); —in earth, die Jungfernerde; —in forest, der Urwald; —in gold, das Jungferngold, gediegenes Gold; —in honey, der Jungfernhonig; —in soil, noch ungepflügtes Land, unbebaueter Boden; unerforfchtes, noch nicht bearbeitetes Gebiet (*fig.*); jungfräulicher Boden (*poet.*); —in worship, der Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung. —**inal**, I. *adj.* jungfräulich; madonnenhaft. II. *s.* (usually *pl.* —inals) das Clavicymbel, Fock-flavier, Spinett. III. *attrib.*; —inal book, das Notenbuch für ein Spinett. —**inian**, *adj.* virginitifch; —inia(n) creeper, virginitifche Waldrebe, der milde Wein. —**inity**, *s.* die Jungfern-, Jungfräulichkeit. —**o**, *s.* die Jungfrau (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —**in-like**, *adj.* jungfräulich.

**Virid** — **escence**, *s.* das Grünwerden. —**escent**, *adj.* grünlich. —**ity**, *s.* das Grüne.



**Virtu** (also Vertu), *s.* die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Geschmack an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kuriositäten. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* fähig zu wirken; im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; — **al power**, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — **al velocity**, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. — **s. die Tugend; die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit (*of women*); (power) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (excellence) die Vorzüglichkeit, der Wert; to make a — *e* of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — *e* of, kraft, vermöge; in — *e* whereof, urtümlich dessen. — **oso**, *s.* (*opp.* to Dilettante), der Virtuoso, große Künstler, die Virtuosi (*Mus.*, etc.); der Kunstkenner, Kunstliebhaber (*rare*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tugendhaft; feucht, sittsam; vortrefflich, vorzüglich; kräftig, wirksam, heilkraftig (*obs.*).**

**Viru-lence**, — **lency**, *s.* das Gift; die Giftigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimm (*fig.*). — **lent**, *adj.*, — **lently**, *adv.* giftig; ansehend, bössartig; boshaft (*fig.*). — **s. das Gift, der Giftstoff; die Giftigkeit (*also fig.*).**

**Vis**, *s.*; — **inertiae**, das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.

**Visage**, *s.* das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. — **d**, *adj.*; long — **d**, mit einem langen Gesicht.

**Vis-a-vis**, *I. adv.* gegenüber. *II. s.* das Gegenüber, Vis-a-vis.

**Viscera**, *pl.* Eingeweide. — **l**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

**Viso** — **id**, *adj.* flebrig. — **idity**, *s.* die Flebrigkeit, Dickflüchtigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* flebrig, zäh.

**Viscount**, (— **ess**), *s.* der (die) Vicomte(-sse).

**Visib** — **ility**, *s.* die Sichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) augenscheinlich, offenbar.

**Vision**, *s.* das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Erscheinung; (dream, etc.) das Traumgesicht, Traumbild, die Vision; (imaginary appearance) das Hirnspinnst. — **ariness**, *s.* die Träumerei. — **ary**, *I. adj.* eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. *II. s.* der (die) Geisteserleucht(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).

**Visit**, *I. v.* besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, unters., durchsuchen, in Augenschein nehmen; heimsuchen (*B.*); visitieren (*Mit.*); to — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen an einem. *II. v.* n. Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben keinen Umgang mit einander; she —s there, sie kommt oft dahin. *III. s.* der Besuch, die Visite; to pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abstatten; to pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen. — **ant**, *I. s.* der Besucher, Besuch; der Strichvogel (*Ornith.*). *II. adj.* besuchend.

**—ation**, *s.* der Besuch; (— of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Unternehmung; die (göttliche) Heimführung (*of God*), Schickung; — **ation** of our Lady, Maria Heimführung. — **ing**, *I. adj.* Besuch-, — **ing card**, die Visitenkarte; — **ing committee**, der Untersuchungsausschuß; — **ing day**, der Besuchstag; — **ing governor**, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; to take — **ing lessons** at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; — **ing list**, die Besuchsliste; — **ing mistress**, — **ing teacher**, Lehrer(in), welcher ins Haus (oder in die Schule) kommt; — **ing officer**, visitierender Offizier; to be on — **ing terms**, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. *II. s.* das Besuchen; die Heimführung. — **or**, *s.* der Besuchende, Besucher; (inspector) der Inspektor; — **ors' book**, die Besuchsliste; das Fremdenbuch. — (**at**) **orial**, *adj.* Visitations-.

**Visor**, **Vizor**, *s.* das Visi(e)r (eines Helmes); (mask) die Maske. — **ed**, *adj.* maskiert.

**Vista**, *s.* die Aussicht, Durchsicht, (durch einen Baumgang); die Aussicht (*fig.*).

**Visual**, *adj.* zum Sehen, zum Gesichte gehörig;

— **angle**, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; — **field**, das Sehfeld; — **line**, die Gesichtslinie; — **nerve**, (ray), der Seh-nerve (= Strahl). — **ize**, *v. a. & n.* (sich) im Geiste vor Augen stellen; reproduzierte Gesichtsvorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).

**Vital**, *adj.* zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (essential) höchst notwendig, wesentlich; — **energy**, die Lebenskraft; — **interests** are at stake, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; — **parts**, edle Teile (*of the body*); — **power**, Lebenskraft; — **question**, die Lebensfrage; — **spark**, der Lebensfunken. — **ity**, *s.* die Lebenskraft, -fähigkeit; (life) das Leben. — **ization**, *s.* die Belebung. — **ize**, *v. a.* beleben. — **s. pl.** die zum Leben notwendigen or Lebens-Teile; das Leben, Herz (*fig.*).

**Vitiat** — **e**, *v.* verderben; ungültig machen (*Law*); entheiligen, schänden; verfälschen; (nullify) entkräften, vernichten, untuglich machen; — **ed air**, schlechte, verdorbene Luft. — **ion**, *s.* die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Ungültigmachung; die Schändung, Verfälschung.

**Vitr** — **ous**, *adj.* gläsern; (glass-like) glasartig; (pertaining to glass) Glas-; — **eous** electricity, Glaselektrizität; — **eous humor**, — **eous body**, der Glaskörper (*of the eye*). — **escent**, — **escible**, *adj.* verglasbar — **ification**, *s.* die Verglasung. — **ify**, *v. a.* (& *n.* sich) verglasen, schmelzen.

**—iol**, *s.* (der) das Vitriol; — **iol** of lead, schwefel-saures Bleivitriol; oil of — **iol**, die Schwefelsäure. — **iolio**, *adj.* vitriolhaftig, Vitriol-; beizend, ägend (*fig.*).

**Vituperat** — **e**, *v. a.* (schmähend) tadeln, schelten.

**—ion**, *s.* der beschimpfende Tadel, die Beschimpfung. — **ivo**, *adj.* schmähend.

**Viv** — **acious**, *adj.*, — **aciously**, *adv.* lebhaft, munter. — **acity**, — **aciousness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, das (jugendliche) Feuer.

**—at**, *s.* der Hochruf, das Begeheh. — **a-voco**, *adv.* mündlich. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* lebhaft, lebendig (*as the imagination, color, etc.*); — **id flash** of lightning, hellenleuchtender Blitzstrahl; — **id narrative**, lebendige Erzählung. — **idness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. — **ity**, *v. a.* beleben. — **iparous**, *adj.* lebendige Junge gebärend. — **isection**, *s.* die Vivisektion.

**Vixen**, *s.* die Fuchsin; die Bänterin, böse Sieben (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* zänkisch, feindsel.

**Viz**, *see* Videlicet.

**Vizier**, *s.* der Begier.

**Voc** — **able**, *s.* das Wort, die Votabel. — **abulary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Vocabularium; der Wortschatz (beim Reden). — **al**, *adj.* (with a voice) stimmbehaft, Stimmen-; Vokal-; laut, mündlich; — **al** with, tönend von; — **al chords**, Stimmänder; — **al concert**, die Gesangsaufführung; — **al music**, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang.

**—alist**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). — **alization**, *s.* das Aussprechen der Vokale; das Vokalisieren, Stimmsetzen.

**—alize**, *I. v. a.* zum Laute bilden, tönend machen; vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vokalen versehen (*in Semitic languages*). *II. v. n.* sprechen, singen. — **ally**, *adv.* mittelst der Stimme, durch Laute. — **ation**, *s.* der (innere) Beruf; (taste, talent) die Anlage, Neigung, der Ruf; (occupation) der Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **ative**, *I. adj.* rufend. *II. s.* (— **ative case**) der Vokativ. — **iferate**, *v. I. n.* heftig schreiben, brüllen. *II. a.* laut (aus-)rufen. — **iferation**, *s.* das laute Geschrei, der Lärm. — **iferous**, *adj.*, — **iferously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; aus vollem Halse.

**Vogue**, *s.* die Mode, Beliebtheit; to be in —, in der Mode, im Schwange sein; ziehen; to bring into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

**Voic** — **e**, *I. s.* die Stimme; innere Bewegung, Stimme (*fig.*); (speech) die Rede, Sprache; (vote) die (Wahl-)Stimme; to give — *e* to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; in — *e*, bei Stimme; active (passive) — *e*, die Tätigkeitsform, das Aktivum (die Leideform, das Passiv).



bum); at the top of one's —e, aus vollem Halbe. II. *v.a.* stimmen, regulieren, probieren (the pipes of an organ); äußern, ausdrücken, Stimme verleihen; stimmhaft aussprechen; —ing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. —**ed**, *adj.* stimmhaft; —**ed stop**, stimmhafter Verschlusslaut, Media. —**eless**, *adj.* ohne Stimme, stimmlos; ohne Wahlstimme; —**less stop**, stimmloser Verschlusslaut, Tenues.

**Void**, I. *adj.* leer; *see* Vacant; (null) nichtig, ungültig; — of arm, arm leer, ohne, (free) frei von; — of sense, sinnlos; — of reason, unvernünftig; — of interest, uninteressant, langweilig; — of offense, schuldlos; null and —, null und nichtig; to make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (*Law*, etc.). II. *s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; to fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III. *v.a.* leeren; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (evacuate) ausleeren, von sich geben. —**able**, *adj.* ausleerbar; aufhebbar, aufzuheben. —**ance**, *s.* die Ausleerung; das A speien zc.; die Ausfokung aus einer Wunde. —**ness**, *s.* die Leere, Leereheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

**Vol-****ant**, *adj.* liegend (*Her.*). —**atile**, *adj.* fliegend; flüchtig, verfliegend (*Chem.*); flüchtig, lebendig, flatterhaft; —**atile oils**, ätherische Öle; —**sal** —**atile**, tohlenfaures Ammoniak; —**atile salt**, das Riechsalz. —**atleness**, —**atility**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); (unsteadiness) die Unbeständigkeit. —**atization**, *s.* die Verflüchtigung. —**ley**, I. *s.* die Salbe, Salbung; der Ausbruch, Strom (*fig.*); der Flugschlag (*Tennis*); fring in —leys, die Salbenabgabe, das Salbenfeuer, Rottenfeuer. II. *attrib.*; —**ley fring**, das Rottenfeuer. III. *v.a.* abschießen, ausstoßen; den Ball vor dem Aufsprallen zurück schlagen (*Tennis*). IV. *v.n.* sich plötzlich entladen, frachen; einen Ball im Fluge zurück schlagen (*Tennis*).

**Volcan** —**ic**, *adj.* vulkanisch. —**o**, *s.* der Vulkan, feuerfpeiende Berg.

**1Vole**, *s.* der Schlemm, alle Stiche im Kartenspiel.

**2Vole**, *s.* die Wühlmaus.

**Volition**, *s.* das Wollen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

**Volt**, *s.* die Wendung (*Fenc.*); die Volte (*of horses*).

**Volta** —**o**, *adj.* voltaisch; —**c** electricity, *see* —**sm**; —**c pile**, voltaische Säule. —**sm**, *s.* die Berührungselektrizität, der Galvanismus.

**Volu** —**bility**, *s.* die Beweglichkeit, der Wechsel; die Geläufigkeit (der Zunge); die Zungenfertigkeit.

—**ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* geläufig, fließend; (fluent in speech) jugenfertig. —**me**, *s.* der Band (*of a book*); das Volumen, der körperliche Inhalt (*Phys.*, etc.); die Stärke, der Umfang (*of the voice*); —**mes**, viel, Massen; —**mes of smoke**, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken. —**metric**, *adj.*; —**metric analysis**, die Maßanalyse. —**minous**, *adj.*, —**uminously**, *adv.* umfangreich, voluminös, dick; kühnreich; —**minous writer**, fruchtbarer Schriftsteller.

**Volunt** —**arily**, *adv.* aus freien Stücken. —**ariness**, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit. —**ary**, I. *adj.* freiwillig; willkürlich; vorfäglich; selbstbestimmend; —**ary system**, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (wodurch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält). II. *s.* das freie Wort, Zwischen-spiel (auf der Orgel). —**eer**, I. *s.* der Freiwillige; —**eers**, das Freiwilligengestirn, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. II. *adj.* freiwillig dienend. III. *v.n.* als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (*also Mil.*). IV. *v.a.* aus freien Stücken, eignem Antriebe bieten (*one's services*, etc.).

**Voluptu** —**ary**, *s.* der Mollusking. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* mollusking, lüppig. —**ousness**, *s.* die Mollusking, Lüppigkeit.

**Volute**, *s.* die Schnede (*Arch.*); die Walzen-schnede (*Mollusc.*). —**a**, *adj.* schnedenförmig.

**Vomi** —**c**, *adj.* eiterig (*rare*). —**t**, I. *v.a.* (—**t** forth, up) ausbrechen, —**werfen**; speien; ausstoßen, —**werfen** (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* (sich er-)brechen, sich übergeben. III. *s.* das Geipiene, Ausgebrogene; (—**tory**) das Brechmittel. —**tory**, I. *s.* *see* —**t** III; der Hauptausgang (eines Theaters zc.). II. *adj.* Brechen erregend, Brech-. —**c-nut**, *s.* (Nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

**Voraci** —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* gefräßig, gierig. —**ty**, —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit.

**Vortex**, *s.* (pl. Vortices) der Wirbel, Strudel.

**Vot** —**ary**, *s.* der Geweihte; (worship) der Verehrer, Anbeter; her —**aries**, ihre Verehrer; —**ary of music**, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet hat. —**e**, I. *s.* die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Votum; die Abstimmung; to put to the —e, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting —e, die entscheidende oder ausschlaggebende Stimme; to pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankvotum beschließen; —e of confidence, Vertrauensvotum; —e of censure, Mißtrauensvotum. II. *v.n.* (ab)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to —e by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab)stimmen; to abstain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten; to —e down, überstimmen. III. *v.a.* durch Abstimmungen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vorschlagen; beschließen (*an address of thanks*, etc.); (—e for) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen (*a bill*, etc.); halten für (*sl.*). —**er**, *s.* der Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. —**ing**, I. *p. & adj.*; stimmend, stimmte. II. *s.* das (Ab-)Stimmen. —**ivo**, *adj.* geweiht, Votiv. —**Comp.** —**ing-paper**, *s.* der Stimmzettel.

**Vouch**, I. *v.n.* Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein, sich verbürgen, stehen (für, für). II. *s.* das Zeugnis, die Beteuerung. —**or**, *s.* der Zeuge; (written —**er**) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der (Beleg-) Schein; die Interimskarte; die Einlaßkarte (*Theat.*, etc.); die Vorladung zur Begründung von Rechtsansprüchen. —**safe**, *v. l. a.* gewähren, verstätten; —**safe**, O Lord, verleihe, o gib, o Herr! II. *n.* geruben, sich herablassen.

**Voussoir**, *s.* der Wölb-, Schluß-, Kielstein.

**Vow**, I. *v.a.* (angeloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (devote) widmen; geloben. II. *v.n.* geloben, schwören. III. *s.* das (heilige) Gelübde; das Angelöbntnis (of fidelity, etc.), der ehelichen Treue zc.); to make a —, etwas feierlich geloben; to take a —, ein Gelübde tun or ablegen (*of a Jesuit*); to take the —s, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profest tun.

**Vowel**, I. *s.* der Vokal, Selbstlauter; oral — (without nasal resonance), reiner Vokal; front —, palataler Vokal; back —, Gutturalvokal; nasal —, Nasal(vokal); modified —, umgelauteter Vokal; rounded —, der gerundeter Vokal. II. *adj.* vokalisches. —**Comp.** —**gradation**, *s.* der Abt laut.

—**lengthening**, *s.* die Vokalbehnung; compensatory —lengthening, die Ersatzbehnung. —**modification**, —**mutation**, *s.* der Um laut.

**Voyage**, I. *s.* die Seereise; große lange Reise; —**out and home**, die Hin- und Her-reise. II. *v.n.* zur See reisen. III. *v.a.* bereisen, befahren. —**r**, *s.* der, die (See-)Reisende.

**Vulcani** —**te**, *s.* der Hartgummi, Ebonit. —**ze**, *v.a.* vulkanisieren.

**Vulgar**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gemein; (low) niedrig, pöbelhaft; (recognized) allgemein anerkannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich; —**fractions**, gemeine, gewöhnliche Brüche; —**tongue**, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache; —**minds**, gemeine, niedrige Seelen. II. *s.*; the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufen, Pöbel; die Volkssprache. —**ian**, *s.* der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —**ism**, *s.* der gemeine Ausbruch. —**ity**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Pöbelhaftigkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

**Vulnera** —**bility**, *s.* die Verwundbarkeit, Verleslichkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* verwundbar, verleslich;

—ble spot, verwundbare Stelle. —**ry**, *adj.* Wunden heilend, Wund.  
**Vulpine**, *adj.* Fuchss-; schlaun (*fig.*).  
**Vultur**—**e**, *s.* der Geier. —**ino**, *adj.* geierartig.  
**Vulva**, *s.* äußere weibliche Genitalien, die weibliche Scham.  
**Vying**, *see* Vie.

W

**W, w, s. M, w.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Wabbl**—**e**, *I. v.n.* wabeln, wackeln, schlottern, wackeln; schwagen, plappern (*Amer.*). *II. v.a.* wanken etc. machen; zu — *e* the head, mit dem Kopfe wackeln, den Kopf schütteln. —**y**, *adj.* wackelig, wackelig; unsicher, zitternd.  
**Wad**, *I. s.* die Schütte, das Bündel (*of hay, etc.*); die Vorladung, der Propp (*Artill.*); der Lade- propp (*of guns*). *II. v.a.* (aus)stopfen; wackeln (*a mantle, etc.*). —**ding**, *s.* die Wack- rung, Wacke.

**Waddl**—**e**, *v.n.* wackeln. —**er**, *s.* der Wack- ler. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* wackelig.

**Wade**, *I. v.n.* waden; zu — *through*, durchwaten (*lit.*); sich durcharbeiten durch, eindringen in (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* durchwaten; sich hindurcharbeiten durch (*fig.*). —**r**, *s.* einer, der wadet, der Wat- vogel, Stelzenläufer (*Orn.*).

**Wat**—**er**, *s.* die Waffel; die Oblate (*for letters, etc., also R. C.*); consecrated —**er**, die Hostie (*R. C.*). —**fle**, *s.* die Waffel.

**Watt**, *I. v.a.* wehen, tragen; (— *towards*) zu- wehen. *II. s.* das Wehen; zu hoist with a —, (die Fahne) im Schau wehen lassen (*Naut.*).

**Wag**, *I. v.a.* schütteln (*the head*); wedeln (mit dem Schwanz); zu — *the tongue*, die Zunge rühren, schwenken. *II. s.* das Schütteln, die Schwingung. —**gle**, *v.n.* wackeln. *Comp.* —**tail**, *s.* die Wack- selze.

**Wag**, *s.* der Spatzvogel; (wit) der Wihling, Schaff. —**gery**, *s.* der Spatz. —**gish**, *adj.* —**gishly**, *adv.* schelmisch, possierlich. —**gish- ness**, *s.* die Schalkhaftigkeit.

**Wage**, *I. v.a.* wetten; zu unternehmen wagen, auf sich nehmen; zu — *war*, Krieg führen. *II. s.* —**s**, *pl.* der (Dienstboten-, Arbeits-) Lohn; der Lohn (*fig.*); agricultural —**s**, ländliche Arbeits- löhne. —**r**, *I. s.* die Wette; der Entscheidung- eid (*Law*); das Unterpfand; to lay a —**r**, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —**r**, was gilt die Wette? *II. v.a. & n.* wetten. —**rer**, *s.* der Wettende.

**Wagon**, *s.* der Wagen; der Güterwagen (*Railw.*). —**er**, *s.* der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —**ette**, *s.* großer offener Wagen für Ausflüge.

**Walt**, *s.* herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Gut *or* Vieh; (street Arab) verwahrlostes, verwildertes Kind; —**s** and strays, verwahrloste und heimat- lose Kinder; verlausenes Gefindel.

**Wall**, *I. s.* die Wehklage. *II. v.n.* wehklagen, sich beklagen. *III. v.a.* wehklagen, jammern; *see* Bewail. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* klagend. *II. s.* das Wehklagen, Jammern.

**Wain**, *s.* der Wagen; Charles' —, der große Bär (*Isr.*). *Comp.* —**wright**, *s.* der Wagenbauer.

**Wainscot**, *I. s.* das Tafelwerk, Getäfel, die Wand- bekleidung. *II. v.a.* (über)täfel(n), (mit Tafel- werk) verkleiden. —**ing**, *see* —**I**.

**Waist**, *s.* die Taille; die Schneefang (*of dells*); die Auhl (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —**band**, *s.* der Hüftbund; das Gürtelband (*of a dress*). —**belt**, *s.* der Leibgürtel (*for a dress*); die Degen- koppel (*Mil.*). —**coat**, *s.* die Weste; die lose Wade, das Wams, Kamisol.

**Wait**, *I. v.n.* warten, bleiben; zu — **for**, auf (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; zu — **on**, **upon**, (einem) aufwarten; (*pay respects to*) (einem) seine Aufwartung machen; (*visit*) besuchen; (*nurse*) pflegen; (*escort*) begleiten, folgen; zu keep —**ing**, (einen) warten lassen. *II. v.a. see*

Await; zu — **dinner** (*coffee*) *for* s.o., mit dem Essen (*Raffee*) auf einen warten. *III. s.*; zu lie in — **for**, (einem) aufauern, nachstellen. —**or**, *s.* der Kellner, Aufwärter; (*tray*) der Präsentier- teller; dumb —**er**, stummer Diener, drehbares Präsentierbrett auf der Mitte des Tisches; head —**er**, der Oberkellner. —**ress**, *s.* die Aufwärterin; die Kellnerin (*in a hotel, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Auf- wartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (*at court, etc.*); lady in —**ing**, die Hofdame; lord in —**ing**, dienst- tuender Kammerherr. —**s**, *pl.* Stabtmuskanten; Musikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen. *Comp.* —**ing-girl**, —**ing- maid**, *s.* die Aufwärterin, das Schenkmädchen; das Kammernmädchen. —**ing-room**, *s.* der Wartesaal (*Railw.*); das Wartezimmer. —**ing- woman**, *s.* die Kammerfrau.

**Waive**, *v.a.* verzichten auf (*acc.*), aufgeben.

**Wak**—**e**, *I. irr.v.n.* wachen; (awake, wake up) erwachen; I woke at 6, ich erwachte um 6 Uhr. *II. tr.v.a.* (— *up*) **er**—, aufwachen; erwachen (*fig.*); aufwachen (*from the dead*); —**e** me at 7, wecke mich um 7; zu — *e* a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen; ein Leichenfest halten (*Irish*). *III. s.* das Wachen, Leichen-feier, Totenwache; (*church* —**e**) das Kirchweihfest, die Kirchweih. —**eful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* wachend, schlaflos; (*vigilant*) wach- sam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (er)wachen. *II. a.* auf-, er-wachen; erwachen, erregen, rege machen (*fig.*). —**ener**, *s.* der Erwecker. —**ing**, *I. p.*; —**ing hours**, wache Stunden. *II. s.* das Wachen, Erwachen.

**Wake**, *s.* das Kielwasser; in the — *of* s.o., un- mittelbar hinter einem, einem auf dem Fuße (*fig.*).

**Wale**, *s.* die Schleiße, das Seilband (*of cloth*); die Schwielle, Strieme (*given by a rod, etc.*); das Berge-, Krumm-holz (*Naut.*).

**Walk**, *I. v.n.* gehen, (take a —) spazieren gehen, sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; wandeln, leben (*fig.*); umgehen, spüren (*as ghosts*); Schritt gehen (*as a horse*); zu — *in one's sleep*, nachts wandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; to — **about**, umhergehen; to — **along**, weiter gehen; I will tell you as we — **along**, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; to — **back**, zurückgehen; to — **back- wards**, rücklings, hinter sich gehen; to — **by**, vorübergehen; to — **down**, hinuntergehen; to — **forwards**, vorwärts, weitergehen; to — **in**, hineingehen, hereintommen; — **in**, gentle- men! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! to — **into**, losgehen auf, herfallen über (einen) (*lit.*); to — **on**, fortwandern; — **on**! weiter! to — **out**, hinausgehen; to — **out** with her young man, mit dem Schatz spazieren gehen (*of servant girls*); to — **up**, hinausgehen, heraufkommen; to — **up** to s.o., auf einen zugehen. *II. v.a.* im Schritt gehen lassen (*a horse*); spazieren führen (*a person*); durchschreiten (*a room*); tanzen (*a minuet*); (*zu Fuß*) machen (*a long way*); to — **off**, durch Gehen vertreiben (*a headache*); to one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen trock- nen; to — **the rounds**, die Runde machen; to — **the streets**, die Straßen durchstreifen; to — **the hospitals**, die Krankenhäuser besuchen. *III. s.* das Gehen, der Gang, der Spaziergang (*in the air, etc.*); der Schritt (*in driving, etc.*); (*path, etc.*) der Spazierweg, -gang; (*way*) der Weg; die Laufbahn, der Lebensgang (*fig.*); die Weide, Hut (*for sheep, etc.*); — *of life*, der Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensstellung; the higher — *s.* of society, die höheren Kreise, Klassen der Gesellschaft; to go for a —, to take a —, einen Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen. —**er**, *s.* der Fuß-, Spazier-gänger; to be a good —**er**, gut zu Fuß sein. —**ing**, *I. adj.* gehend; —**ing boots**, Ausgehstiefel; —**ing dress**, der Ausge- hang; —**ing tour**, die Fußreise, Fußtour; —**ing machine**, der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder). *II. s.* das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Spazie-

ren. *Comp.* —**ing-stick**, *s.* der Spazierstod.  
**over**, *s.* die Übertragung eines Spielers auf die nächste Runde (*Tennis*); leichter Sieg (*Sport*).  
**Wall**, *I. s.* die Wand, Mauer; *within* the —, innerhalb der Stadt or Festung; *to go to* the —, unterliegen; *zu Grunde gehen*; Bankrott machen (*C.L.*); *blank or dead* —, blinde Mauer (ohne Fenster und Türen); — *of rock*, Felsenwand; *to give (a person) the —*, (einem) den Vorrang lassen (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (inclose) mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauern versehen, umwallen; *to — up, zu-, ver-mauern.* *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* glas-; weisäugig (*of horses*). —**fern**, *s.* der Tüpfelfarn. —**flower**, *s.* der Goldblaf, die gelbe Leblofe; das Maublümchen, eine Dame, die nicht zum Tanzen kommt (*fig.*). —**fruit**, *s.* das Spalierobst. —**map**, *s.* die Wandkarte (*in schools*). —**painting**, *s.* die Wandmalerei; das Wandgemälde. —**paper**, *s.* die Tapete.

**Wallet**, *s.* der Beutel; der Ruckfaß, Quersack.  
**Wallow**, *v.n.* sich wälzen; schwelgen in (*dat.*) (*fig.*).  
**or**, *s.* einer, der sich wälzt.  
**Walnut**, *s.* die Walnuß, weifche Nuß; der Walnußbaum; (*in comp.*) = Walnuß-.  
**Walrus**, *s.* das Walroß.  
**Waltz**, *I. s.* der Walzer. *II. v.n.* walzen. —**or**, *s.* der Walzerde. —**ing**, *s.* das Walzeranzien.  
**Wampum**, *s.* der Wampum.

**Wan**, *adj.* bleich, blaß, fränklisch aussehend. —**e**, *I. v.n.* abnehmen (*as the moon, time, etc.*); abnehmen, finfen, (ver)weifen (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Abnahme (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* abnehmend. *II. s.* das Abnehmen, Verfallen. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiche, Bläffe. —**t**, *see* Want.

**Wand**, *s.* die Kute, Gerte; der Stab; *conjurer's —*, *divining —*, der Zaubertab, die Zauberrute.

**Wander**, *v.n.* wandern; (*— about*) umherfchweifen, —streifen, —irren; (*— from*) abweichen (*von*); phantafieren (*fig.*); *his mind —s*, er phantafiert, fafelt; *to — through*, durchwandern.  
**or**, *s.* der Wanderer, Umherfchweifer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* wandernd; (*scattered*) zerftreut; —*ing Jew*, der ewige Jude. *II. s.* das Wandern, Umherstreifen; (*going astray*) die Abweichung, Verirrung; das Irreden, die Phantafie.

**Want**, *I. s.* der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (*poverty*) die Armut, Not; *to be in —* of, bedürfen, nötig haben, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*); *for — of*, aus Mangel an (*dat.*); *in Ermangelung von*; — *of money*, die Geldnot; — *of spirit*, die Muthlofigkeit. *II. v.a.* bedürfen, nötig haben, brauchen; (*he without*) ermangeln; fehlen, ohne (eine S.) fein; (*desire*) wünfchen, verlangen; *I — to know why*, ich möchte gern den Grund wiffen or wiffen warum; *he is —ed*, man fucht ihn, man wünfcht ihn zu fprechen; *you are —ed*, ich verhafte Sie, im Namen des Gefezes (*words spoken by way of quiet arrestation in the street by the constable*); *he —s a hat*, er braucht einen Hut, muß einen Hut haben; *he —s knowledge*, es fehlt ihm an Kenntniffen; *I know what you —*, ich weiß, was du wiffst; *the piano —s tuning*, das Klavier muß gefimmt werden; *what do you — with me?* was wollen Sie von mir? *he —s me to do it*, er will, daß ich es tue; *who —s you to do such a thing?* wer verlangt fu etwas von Ihnen? *it —s 10 minutes to 9*, es fehlen 10 Minuten an 9 Uhr, es ift 10 Minuten vor Neun; *the story —s confirmation*, die Gefchichte bedarf der Befätigung. *III. v.n.* fehlen, mangeln, es fehlen laffen (in, an einer S.); Mangel haben, Not leiden; *he is —ing in energy*, es fehlt ihm an Eiferkraft; *I shall not be —ing for my part*, an mir foll es nicht fehlen; *I shall not be —ing in exertion*, ich werde mich beftens bemühen. —**age**, *s.* der Fehlbetrag, das Defizit.

**Wanton**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (roguish) mutwillig; (unrestrained) lofe, leichtfertig, zugelloß; (luxuriant) üppig; (licentious) lüftern, lieberlich, außfchweifend; *in — sport*, aus reinem Muthwillen.

*II. s.* der Bollküftling, Wüftling; fröhlicher Menfch, ausgelaffenes Mädchen. *III. v.n.* flattern, im Winde fpielen; (triole) fich beluftigen; (*to be licentious*) der Wolluft pflegen. —**ness**, *s.* der Muthwill; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelaffenheit; die Üppigkeit, Geilheit.

**Wapentake**, *s.* der Gau, Hundertbezirk (*Yorks.*).

**War**, *I. s.* der Krieg; *at —*, im Kriege, kriegsführend; *to levy, wage —*, against, make — upon, Krieg führen gegen, mit Krieg überziehen; *to go to — with*, Krieg anfangen mit or gegen; *the fortune, chances of —*, das Kriegsglüd; *council of —*, der Kriegsrat; *man of —*, der Krieger (*Mil.*); *man-of —*, das Kriegsfchiff (*Naut.*); *tug of —*, das Seilziehen (*Gymn.*); beiffter Kampf (*fig.*); *industrial —*, Industriefrieg; *tariff —*, Zollkrieg; — *to the knife*, der Krieg bis aufs Meffer, Vernichtungskrieg. *II. attrib.*; — *footing*, der Kriegsfuß. *III. v.n.* kriegern; streiten, kämpfen (*fig.*). —**fare**, *s.* der Kriegsdienst, das Kriegesleben; (*war*) der Krieg; (*struggle*) der Kampf. —**rior**, *see* Warrior. *Comp.* —**cry**, *s.* das Kriegsgelächrei; der Schlachtruf. —**depart-ment**, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. —**horse**, *s.* das Schlachtroß. —**like**, *adj.* kriegerifch, Kriegss—. —**office**, *s.* das (englifche) Kriegsministerium. —**paint**, *s.* die Kriegsfchminte; der Putz, Staat (*fig.*). —**path**, *s.* der Kriegspfad.

**Warbl—e**, *v. I. n.* wirbeln, trillern; fchmettern, fchlagen (*as birds*); (sing) fingen. *II. a.* trillern; fingen; —*ing of larks*, das Verhengewirbel, Verhengefchmetter. —**er**, *s.* der Sänger; der Singvogel.

**Ward**, *I. v.a.* bewahren; *to — off*, abwehren, abwehren, parieren (*a blow, etc.*). *II. s.* die Wehr, Wache, Gut, Bewahrung; *see —en*; (*guardianship*) die Aufficht, Vormundfchaft; die Parade (*Pen.*); das Eingetrachte, Gewirre (*of a lock*); der Eintritt (*of a key*); das Gefängniszimmer (*of a prison*); die Abtheilung (*of a hospital, in einem Krankenhaufe*); das Mündel, der, die Minderjährige; der Stadtbezirk (*of a town*); — *s in Chancery*, Minderjährige, welche unter dem Schutze des Lordkanzlers ftehen; *casual —*, das Wohl für Obdachlofe; *watch and —*, die Wache. —**en**, *s.* der Güter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (*of the Cinque Ports*, der Fünf-häfen); der Vorfteher (*Freem.*); der Rektor (*of some Oxford colleges*); *church—en*, Kirchenvorfteher. —**enship**, —**enry**, *s.* das Amt or die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorftehers. —**er**, *s.* der Wärter, Güter, Wächter, Gefängniswärter. *Comp.* —**mote**, *s.* die Bezirksverfammlung; das Bezirksgericht (*Law*). —**robe**, *s.* der Kleiderfchranf, das Kleiderfchrank; der Kleiderraum, die Garderobe. —**room**, *s.* große Kajüte; das Bezirkszimmer, Wahlzimmer eines Stadtbezirks (*Amer.*).

**Ward**, *adv.* wärts; heaven—, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärts.

**Ware**, *see* Beware.

**Ware**, *s.* die Ware; das Gefchirr; china (*Delft*) —, das Porzellan (*Delfter Gefchirr, Steingut*); earthen —, irdenes Gefchirr; fancy —, buntes Gefchirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren; small —(s), Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**house**, *I. s.* das Warenlager, Magazin, die Niederlage; bonded — house, der Pachtos. *II. v.a.* auf (das) Lager bringen, auf-, ein-fpeichern; in Zollverfchluß tun; *I had my furniture —housed*, ich ließ mein Mobiliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* —**house-account**, *s.* das Lagerkonto. —**house-clerk**, *s.* der Lagerbiener. —**houseman**, *s.* der Kaufmann im Großen, Großhändler. —**housing-system**, *s.* das Zollverfchlußsystem.

**War—ly**, *adv.* vorfichtig, bedachtam. —**iness**, *s.* die Vorficht, Bedachtamkeit. —**y**, *adj.* vorfichtig, bedachtam, bedachtam.

**Warlook**, *s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeifter (*obs.*).

**Warm**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* warm, heiß; heiß, hart



(as work); warm, heigig, eifrig (*fig.*); (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. *s.* die Ermüdung (*coll.*). III. *v. a.* (er)wärmen (*also fig.*); (thrash) prügeln (*vulg.*); to — up, aufwärmen. IV. *v. n.* warm werden; sich erwärmen or interessieren (to, für). —**ing**, I. *adj.* wärmend. II. *s.* die Bädung (*vulg.*). —**th**, *s.* die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (*of color*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* warmherzig. —**ing-pan**, *s.* die Wärmepfanne.

**Warn**, *v. a.* warnen; (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher benachrichtigen, (einem) zu wissen tun, (einem) anzeigen; (einem Dienstboten) (auf-)kündigen; he — ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon; the troops have been — ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. —**er**, *s.* der Ermahner, Warner. —**ing**, I. *p.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* warnend, ermahnend. II. *s.* die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Befcheid; die Kündigung; by way of — ing, um anzudeuten or darauf aufmerksam zu machen; to give — ing, (einen) warnen; (einem den Dienst) kündigen; I have given you fair — ing, ich habe dich ausdrücklich gewarnt; to take — ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's — ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick.

**Warp**, I. *s.* die Fette, der Zettel, Aufzug (*Weav.*); das, die Werptrog (*Naut.*); with a high —, hochfettig; — and wool, Zettel und Einslag. II. *v. a.* trumm machen (*wood, etc.*); die Fette (an)ziehen, (an)zetteln (*Weav.*); anziehen (*a rope*); buggeren (*Naut.*); (turn aside) ablenken, ablenken; beeinflussen, verleiten (*the judgment, etc.*); mit Seewasser überschnemmen (*land*); zu früh werfen (*calves, etc.*). III. *v. n.* sich werfen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (*Naut.*); (swerve) abweichen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; verwerfen (*as cattle*). *Comp.* —**ing-frame**, *s.* der Scher-, Zettel-rahmen. —**ing-post**, *s.* der Anfschnepfahl.

**Warrant**, I. *s.* die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Verhaftsbefehl; der Lagerchein (*C. L.*); — of distress, das Pfandungsmandat (*Law*). II. *v. a.* Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps — ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürgte ich, das kannst du glauben. —**able**, *adj.* zu rechtfertigen. —**ably**, *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. —**ed**, *adj.* garantiert. —**er**, *s.* der Gewährsmann, Bürge. —**y**, *s.* die Garantie, der Bürgschafts-vertrag, -schein; (authority) die Vollmacht. *Comp.* —**officer**, *s.* der (Subaltern)Offizier, Feldwebelleutnant (*Mil.*); der Detachier (Naut.).

**Warren**, *s.* das (Kaninchen-)Gehege.

**Warrior**, *s.* der Krieger, Kriegermann.

**Wart**, *s.* die Warze; die Maulke (*Vet.*). —**y**, *adj.* warzig; (—like) warzenartig.

**War-y**, *see* —ily.

**Was**, *imperf.* see Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten, ließ sich erwarten.

**Wash**, I. *v. a.* waschen; (aus)spülen (*glasses, etc.*); abspülen (*a deck, etc.*); waschen, schlammern (*ore*); benezen, bespülen (*as rivers*); waschen, tuschen (*Paint.*); dünn überziehen, plattieren (*with gold*); den ersten Reimgrund auftragen (*in gilding*); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben wollen mit; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, will nichts damit zu tun haben; to — away, weg-, abwaschen; (undermine) wegspülen; to — down, niederspülen; to — off, to — out, *see* To — away; auswaschen; to — over, überwaschen;

(cover over) überstreichen, -tünchen; to — up, aufwaschen (*vessels*); (— ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. *v. n.* waschen; (— oneself) sich waschen; to — off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; to — up, Geshirr spülen; — ing fabrics, Stoffe, die sich waschen lassen, waschbare Stoffe. III. *s.* die Handlung des Waschens, das Waschen, die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag; die Wäsche; (shallow of a river, etc.) der seichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meeresenbuchtung; großer Meerbusen in Südostengland bei Lynn; (lotion) das (Wasch-)Schönheits- etc.) Wasser; (waste liquor) das Spülwasser, Spüllicht; leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Tusche (*Paint.*); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; to have a —, sich waschen (*coll.*). —**able**, *adj.* (ab-) waschbar. —**er**, *s.* der Waschapparat; *see* —er-woman, —ing-machine; die Unterlags-, Dichtungs-scheibe, das Mutterblech (*under a screw*). —**ing**, *s.* das Waschen, Reinigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Anspülung; die Tuschung. —**y**, *adj.* wässrig; (weak) weidlich, schwach. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die Fußleiste, Fußlambrerie (*Build.*); das Sechsbord (*Naut.*); das Waschbrett. —**erwoman**, *s.* die Waschfrau, Wäscherin. —**(hand)basin**, *s.* das Waschbecken. —**house**, *s.* das Waschaus. —**ing-bill**, *s.* der Waschzettel. —**ing-day**, *s.* der Waschttag. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Waschmaschine. —**leather**, *s.* das Waschleder. —**stand**, *s.* der Waschtisch. —**tub**, *s.* das Waschfaß, der Waschtübel.

**Wasp**, *s.* die Wespe; —'s nest, das Wespennest; sting of a —, der Wespentisch. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wespenartig; verbiecklich, leicht reizbar. —**ishness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

**Wassail**, *s.* ein Getränk aus Apfel-, Zuder und Ale; (drinking bout) das Trinfelge. —**er**, *s.* der Zecher. *Comp.* —**cup**, *s.* der Sumpfen.

**Waste**, I. *v. a.* verwüsten, veröden, verheeren, zerstören; see Squander; ab-, verzehren (*as a fever*); to — one's money (time) in gambling, sein Geld verpielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen verbringen). II. *v. n.* sich leicht werden lassen, im Gewicht heruntergehen (*Sport.*); to — away, hinschwinden, sich vergehen, vergehen. III. *adj.* müßig, öde; (unused) unbenutzt, nicht vermendet, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, verwüsten, verheeren; — cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; — paper, das Auskuchpapier, die Makulatur. IV. *s.* die Vergeudung, Verschwendung (*of money, time, etc.*); (dessert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; *see* — pipe; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwildern lassen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* verwüstend, verheerend; (spendthrift) verschwenderisch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verschwendung. —**r**, *s.* der Verwüster, der Verschwender; der Zuchtigut (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**(paper-)basket**, *s.* der Papierkorb. —**pipe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr (*also Locom.*), die Ablaufröhre —**water**, *s.* das Ablaufwasser.

**Wastrel**, *s.* der Abfall; unbenutztes Land; verwahrlostes Kind; der arbeitsscheue Lump.

**Watch**, I. *v. n.* (wake) wachen, aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, bei, over, über einen); (take care) Acht geben (auf, acc.); to — for, warten auf (*acc.*), lauern. II. *v. a.* (guard) bewachen, hüten; (observe) beobachten, ein wachsames Auge haben auf, beobachtend folgen, zusehen; (take care) Acht geben auf; abpassen (*an opportunity*). III. *s.* die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (*Mil., etc.*); die Aufmerksamkeit, Acht, Wachsamkeit (*fig.*); (spy) heimlicher Beobachter; die Taschenuhr (*Horol.*); horizontal —, die Zylinderuhr; lever —, die Ankeruhr; to be upon the —, auf der Wache liegen; keep a — upon, hab Acht auf (*acc.*); to keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); to be upon

the — for, (einem) auflauern, aufpassen; to relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; to set the —, die Wache aufstellen; to set a —, eine Uhr stellen; morning —, Tag-, Morgenwache. —er, s. der, welcher wacht or aufbleibt; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. wachsam, achtam; to be —ful of, beobachten. —fulness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Achtamkeit. —ing, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. Comp. —case, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —chain, s. die Uhrkette. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —key, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —maker, s. der Uhrmacher. —man, s. der Wächter, die Wache; (night —) der Nachtwächter. —pocket, s. die Uhrtasche. —stand, s. das Uhrgestell, der Uhrhalter. —tower, s. der Wachturm. —word, s. die Losung.

**Water**, I. s. das Wasser (also Pharm., fig., etc.); to drink the —, (den) Brunnen trinken; of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (as a diamond, etc.); ersten Schläges, erster Art (as a man, etc.); to go to —, zu Wasser werden, ins Wasser fallen, scheitern (of plans); to get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten (fig.); high (low) —, der Hoch- (Tief-)stand des Wassers; to be in low —, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (fig.); to hold —, wasserdicht sein (lit.); stichhaltig sein (fig.); to cast one's bread upon the —, sein Gut und Gut vergeuden; to fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; to take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; to throw cold — over a p., einem mit kaltem Wasser übergießen, einen gründlich ernüchtern (fig.); —'s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserante (dial.); still —s run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (prov.). II. v. a. (be-)wässern, benehen, begießen; schwemmen, tränken (horses); wässern, flammen, moirieren (silk, etc.). III. v. n. wässern; tränen (as the eyes); to make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —, ihm wässert der Mund. —iness, s. die Wässrigkeit. —ing, s. die Handlung des Wässerns, das Wässern, Begießen, Beprengen (streets). —y, adj. wässrig (as potatoes, etc., also fig.); (containing —) wasserhaltend, wässrig; (moist) feucht, naß; (—like) wasserartig, wässrig; —y eyes, nasse, tränende Augen; a —y sky, ein Regenhimmel; —y waste, die Wasserrüste. Comp. (genlly = Wasser-). —beetle, s. der Schwimmtäfer. —bottle, s. die Wasserflasche, -karaffe; hot —bottle, die Wärmflasche. —cart, s. der Wasserwagen, Sprengwagen. —closet, s. der Abtritt mit Wasserverluß, das Wasser-Klosett. —colors, pl. die Wasser-, Aquarellfarben; das Aquarellgemälde; painting in —colors, die Malerei mit Wasserfarben, Aquarellmalerei. —communication, s. die Verbindung zu Wasser. —conduct, s. die Wasserrohre. —cress, s. die Brunnenresse. —cure, s. die Wasserkur. —fall, s. der Wasserfall. —fowl, s. das Wasserfugelflügel. —gruel, s. der Haferschlrim. —head, s. das Ende eines Baubehs. —hen, s. graufliches Rohrhubn. —ing-can or -pot, s. die Gießkanne. —ing-place, s. der Badeort, Gesundbrunnen; die Schwemme (for horses, etc.); —ing-places, Badeorte, Bäder. —lily, s. die Wasserlilie. —line, s. (also Loadline) die Wasserlinie (on ships). —locked, adj. vom Wasser eingeschlossen. —logged, adj. voll Wasser (of ships). —man, s. der Fährmann, Bootsführer. —manship, s. die Wasserfertigkeit, Rudergewandtheit. —mark, s. die Wassermarte; das Wasserzeichen (Pap.); high —mark, das Flutzeichen; der Höhepunkt, Hochstand (fig.); low —mark, der Tiefstand (fig.). —marked, adj. mit Wasserzeichen. —mill, s. die Wassermühle. —parting, see —shed. —pipe, s. die Wasseröhre. —plantain, s. der Wasservegetier. —pot, s. der Wassertrug. —power, s. die Wasserkraft. —proof, I. adj. wasserdicht. II. s. der Regen-

Gummi-mantel. —rat, s. die Wasserratte. —rate, s. die Abgabe für häuslichen Wasserverbrauch. —shed, s. die Wasserheide. —spout, s. die Abraufe, Speiröhre (of a roof); die Wasserhose (Phys.). —supply, s. die Wasserversorgung. —tight, adj. wasserdicht. —wag-tail, s. die Wachtelze. —way, s. die Wasserstraße; der Flußraum (of a bridge); das Leibholz, der Wasserweg (Shippl.). —wheel, s. das Wasserrad. —works, pl. das Wasservert, die Wasserkunst; die Wasserleitung (of a town, etc.). **Wattl** —e, I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Hürde, Umzäunung; they built with —e and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm beworfenem Flechtwerk. II. v. a. mit Zweigen, Ruten binden, flechten. —es, pl. der Bart, Flechtclappen (of a cock). —ing, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

**Wav** —e, I. s. die Welle, Woge; (streak) die Welle; —e of the hand, der Wink mit der Hand. II. v. n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (in the wind, etc.); zuwinken (to a p.). III. v. a. wellenförmig machen; (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (einem) (zu)winken. —eless, adj. wellenlos, glatt. —elet, s. kleine Welle, das Wellchen. —er, v. n. wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein. —orer, s. der Schwantende, Unschlüssige. —ering, I. adj., —eringly, adv. schwankend, unschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit. —eringness, s. die Unschlüssigkeit. —iness, s. das Wellige. —y, adj. wogig, wogend; (—e-like) wellenförmig, wellig; —y lines, die Wellenlinien. Comp. —e-offering, s. das Webeopfer (Jewish Relig.).

**Wax**, I. s. das Wachs; see Sealing-; shoe-maker's —, das Schuhmacherpech; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. v. a. mit Wachs bestreichen, wischen (boots), bohnen (floors). III. adj.; —doll, die Wachspuppe; —vestas, Wachs-freischölzchen. —en, adj. wächern, Wachs-.

—y, adj. wächern; (soft) weich. Comp. —candle, s. das Wachlicht. —end, s. der Wachdracht. —light, s. die Wachskerze, das Wachslicht. —work, s. die Wachfigur; —works, das Wachsfigurenkabinett. **Wax**, v. n. wachen, zunehmen, werden; to —in-dignant, aufgebracht werden. **Way**, s. der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (of a ship); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft; —in (out), Ein-(Aus-)gang; this —, hier-her, —durch, in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; in a —, gewisser-weise; if my mother was out of the —, wenn meine Mutter nicht in der Nähe wäre, mit nicht in die Quere kommen könnte; —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finanzen niedergesetzter Ausschuss; which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; some — or (another), auf irgend eine Weise; a great — off, eine gute Strecke weit entfernt; it will go a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen, um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (gesagt); (also on the —) unterwegs; by — of, über; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche anstatt eines Leuchters (coll.); to ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, abgelegen; (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —ordentlich; (make —) Platz da! to ask an out-of-the-price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be in the —, im Wege sein, stören, genieren; in the family —, guter Hoffnung; to be of a p.'s — of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise, An-



sichten, Meinung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring a p. on his —, einen eine Straße Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in a.o.'s —, einem in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go out of one's —, ein Übriges tun, sich besondere Mühe geben (*dat.*); you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your —! geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; he will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; to keep out of the —, (sich) verstellen, sich fern halten; to lead the —, vorangehen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen; to make — for, Plag machen für; to put, throw a thing in a p.'s —, einem etwas zutun lassen; to put s.o. in the — to, einem verhehlen; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; to stand (*or be*) in s.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen zu, eine S. mühsam erreichen. —**ward**, *adj.* — **wardly**, *adv.* launisch, eigenfinnig. — **wardness**, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Launenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* der Frachtbrief. — **farer**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. — **farling**, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reises. — **lay**, *v.a.* (einem) auslauern, den Weg verlegen. — **leave**, *s.* das Wegerecht. — **side**, *I. s.* die Seite am Wege *or* an der Straße. *II. adj.* am Wege; — **side inn**, der Gasthof an der Straße. — **worn**, *adj.* weg(e)müde, von der Reise ermüdet.

**We**, *pers. pron. wir.*

**Weak**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; kränzlich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. — **en**, *v.a.* schwächen. — **ling**, *s.* der Schwächling. — **ly**, *adj.* schwächlich, schwach. — **ness**, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a — ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, eine S.) haben. *Comp.* — **minded**, *adj.* schwachsinzig; charakterlos.

**Weal**, *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. — **th**, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichthum. — **thy**, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhaben.

**Weal**, *s.* die Schiviele, Strieme.

**Wean**, *v.a.* (Kinder) entwöhnen; abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (from, von, *fig.*); to — o.s. from a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

**Weapon**, *s.* die Waffe; (gun) das Gewehr. — **less**, *adj.* waffenlos, ohne Waffe.

**Wear**, *I. ir.v.a.* anhaben, tragen (*a dress, crown, sword, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); to — **away**, ab-tragen, — nützen, zerstören; constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlt den Stein (*prov.*); to — **off**, abnugen; to — **out**, abtragen, abnützen; (destroy) zerstören, zerrütten; (exhaust) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*); (weary) ermüden. *II. ir.v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; to — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konfervieren (*as people*); to — **away**, abnehmen, vergehen; *see* — **on**; to — **off**, abnehmen; (pass off) vorübergehen; to — **on**, hinschwinden, vergehen; to — **out**, sich abnugen, sich abtragen. *III. s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltags getragen zu werden;

— and tear, die gewöhnliche Abnugung. — **able**, *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. — **er**, *s.* der Kleider z. an sich) Tragende. — **ly**, *see* Wear — **ly**. — **ing**, *I. p.*; — **ing** apparel, Kleidungsstücke. *II. s.* das Tragen; the — **ing** out, das Abtragen.

**Wear** — **ily**, *adv.* müde. — **iness**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (disgust) der Überdruß. — **i-some**, *adj.* — **isomely**, *adv.* ermüdend, mühsam; (tedious) langwierig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. — **isomeness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit. — **y**, *I. adj.* müde (with, von); überdrüßig (of a th., einer S.). (tiresome) ermüdend; lästig. *II. v.a.* ermüden; (bore) langweilen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). *III. v.n.* müde werden.

**Weasel**, *s.* das Miesel.

**Weather**, *I. s.* das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgehewetter; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt. *II. v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr trotzen; (bear) ausdauern, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), luwärts vortriergeln (*a point*); to — **out**, aushalten (*a storm*), überstehen (*dangers, etc.*). — **ed**, *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). — **ly**, *adj.* luwärts. *Comp.* — **beaten**, *adj.* wetterhart, abgehärtet. — **board**, *s.* die Wind-, Zub-seite. — **bound**, *adj.* durch schlechtes Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert. — **cock**, *s.* der Wetterhahn (*also fig.*). — **forecast**, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die (*pl.*) Wetterausichten. — **gauge**, *s.* die Zubseite, der Vortell des Windes. — **glass**, *s.* das Wetterglas, Barometer. — **side**, *s.* die Zubseite. — **tight**, *adj.* wetter-dicht, — fest. — **tiling**, *s.* die Ziegelverklebung (*of a house*). — **wise**, *adj.* wetterkundig.

**Weav-e**, *ir.v. I. a.* weben; (twine together) wirten, flechten; (— **up**) einweben (into, in), verweben (with, mit). *II. n.* weben. — **er**, *s.* der Weber, Wirter; der Weber (*Manuf.*); — **er's** loom, der Webstuhl. — **ing**, *s.* das Weben, die Weberei; art of — **ing**, die Webekunst.

**Weazen**, *adj.* dünn, dürr. *Comp.* — **aced**, *adj.* schmaldächtig.

**Web**, *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webe (*of linen, prov.*); die Schwinmhaut; endless — of paper, der Streifen von endlosm Papier. — **bed**, *adj.* mit einer Schwinmhaut versehen. — **bing**, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* — **footed**, *adj.* mit Schwinmfüßen.

**Wed**, *v. I. a.* heiraten; to be — **ded** to, verheiratet sein an (*acc.*) (*lit.*); hängen, gefesselt *or* gebunden sein an (einen) (*fig.*); he is — **ded** to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen. *II. n.* sich verheiraten. — **ding**, *s.* die Hochzeit. *Comp.* — **ding-day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. — **ding-feast**, *s.* der Hochzeitsschmaus. — **ding-garment**, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. — **ding-march**, *s.* der Hochzeitsmarsch. — **ding-ring**, *s.* der Trauring. — **ding-tour**, — **ding-trip**, *s.* die Hochzeitsreise. — **lock**, *s.* die Ehe, der Eheband; joined in — **lock**, ehelich verbunden, verheiratet.

**Wedge**, *I. s.* der Keil; der Klumpen (*of gold, etc.*); the thin end of the —, das dünne (*or* schmale) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* (ver)teilen, einbringen; to — **in**, ein-teilen, — brängen, — zwingen. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* keilförmig.

**Wednesday**, *s.* der Mittwoch; on — **s**, mittwochs.

**Wee**, *adj.* klein, winzig (*Scotch*).

**Weed**, *I. s.* das Unkraut; (tobacco) der Tabak; ill — **s** grow apace, Unkraut vergeht nicht (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* jäten; befreien von (*fig.*); to — **out**, ausjäten; to — **up**, ausrodern, ausrotten. — **er**, *s.* der Jäter, Ausjäter. — **y**, *adj.* voller Unkraut; vermildert, verwachsen (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **ing-fork**, *s.* die Jätgabel.

**Weed**, *s.* das Gewand; (widow's) — **s**, die Wittwen-)Trauerkleider.

**Week**, *s.* die Woche; by the —, wochenweise; this day —, heute über acht Tage. — **ly**, *I. adj.*



wöchentlich; —ly paper, das Wochenblatt. II. s. das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochentag. —end, I. s. das Ende der Woche. II. *attrib.*; —end ticket, der Fahrchein von Freitag bis Dienstag or Sonnabend bis Montag.

Ween, v.n. wöhnen, glauben, denken (*obs.*).

Weep, *tr.v.* I. n. weinen; to —for, beweinen, um einen weinen; to —for joy, vor Freude weinen; to —over, Tränen vergießen über (*acc.*). II. a. vergießen (tears, etc.; Tränen etc.). —er, s. der Weinende, Klagende; —ers, weiße Trauerkleiden. —ing, I. s. das Weinen; to fall a—ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *adj.*; —ingly, *adv.* weinend; —ing birch, die Hängebirke; —ing willow, die Trauerweide.

Weevil, s. der Kornwurm, Rüsselkäfer.

Weft, s. der Ein-schlag, -schuß, -trag.

Weigh, v. I. a. wägen; (—out s.th. to a p., einem etwas) abwägen; abwägen; (er)wägen, prüfen (*fig.*); lichten (*the anchor*); to —down, überwiegen; to be —ed down with age and sorrow, von Alter und Kummer niedergebogen sein. II. n. wiegen, schwer sein; to —with, Gewicht haben, gelten bei. III. s. see Weight; to be under —or way, im Gange sein (*lit. & fig.*); to get under —(or way), abfahren. —able, *adj.* wägbar. —er, s. der Wäger; (public —er) der Wag(e)-meister; letter —er, die Briefwaage. —t, I. s. das Gewicht (*of a weighing machine, a clock, etc.*); das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); die Last (*of years, etc.*); (pair of) —ts, die Waage; full —t, vollständig; up to —, fräutig, imstande ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (*of a horse*); a matter of great —t, eine höchst wichtige Sache; to carry great —t, viel gelten or vermögen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; that adds —t to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; to put the —t or stone, das Gewicht or den Stein emporheben und schleudern; dead —t, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, brückende Last; die tote Last (*Railw.*); letter —t, der Briefbeschwerver. II. v.a. belasten, beschweren. —tiness, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*). —ty, *adj.*, —tily, *adv.* gewichtig, schwer; wichtig, erheblich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —house, s. das Wagehaus. —bridge, —ing-machine, s. die Brückenwaage.

Weir, s. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Leichgitter, die Fischreute (*for fish*).

Weird, *adj.* in Zauberkünsten erfahren; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll; ungewöhnlich, merkwürdig, seltsam (*coll.*); —sisters, Schicksalschwester.

Wel-come, I. *adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (*as news*); to bid, make a p. —come, einen willkommen heißen; you are —come to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; you are —come to it, ich gebe es gern, es steht Ihnen zu Diensten; es ist gern geschehen. II. s. der Willkommen, die Bewillkommung, freundliche Aufnahme; to outstay one's —come, zu lange bleiben. III. v.a. bewillkommen, willkommen heißen. IV. *int.* willkommen! —comeness, s. das Willkommenfein. —comer, s. der Bewillkommener. —fare, s. die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen.

Weld, v.a. (—together, zusammen-)schweißen.

Well, s. der (Wolken-)Himmel, das Firmament.

<sup>1</sup>Well, I. s. die Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der Pumpenfosd (*in a ship*); der Wasserbehälter (*Locom.*, etc.). das Treppenhaus (*of stairs*); der Gepädraum, Flaschenkeller (*in cars*); draw —, Ziehbrunnen; petroleum —, Petroleumquelle; to sink a —, einen Brunnen bohren or graben. II. v.n. (—forth, hervor—, —up, heraus-)quellen or sprudeln. —s, *pl.* Heilquellen, Brunnen. *Comp.* —sinking, s. das Brunnengraben. —spring, s. die Quelle, der Ursprung.

<sup>2</sup>Well, I. *adv.* wohl, gut; (cleverly) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (quite) gänzlich, völlig; —and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! —done! bravo!

gut! vorzüglich! —enough, ziemlich gut; —off, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as —as, so gut wie; to be —, gesund, wohl sein; all's —that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*); let —(enough) alone, was dich nicht brennt, das laße nicht (*prov.*); before he was —out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; to take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't —know how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; I cannot —go, ich kann nicht wohl gehen; to speak —of a p., Gütes von einem reden, einen loben; and —it might, wie zu erwarten war. II. *adj.* wohl, gesund; that's —, das ist gut; it is —for us that we . . ., es ist gut, das wir . . . III. *part.*; —then! nun gut! wohl! —! nun, wohl! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? —a-day! ach! leider! *Comp.* (*gen'tly*, wohl-, gut-).

affected, *adj.* wohlgefällt, zugefallen. —appointed, *adj.* wohlaußersehen. —balanced, *adj.* gut abgemogen, wohlgeordnet. —behaved, *adj.* wohlbezogen, wohlgeartet. —being, s. die Wohlfahrt. —born, *adj.* wohlgeboren, edel.

—bred, *adj.* wohlbezogen, artig; (gentlemanly, etc.) feingebildet. —chosen, *adj.* gut ausgewählt or außerlesen. —couched, *adj.* wohl-abgefaßt. —deserved, *adj.* wohlverdient.

—doing, s. gute Werke, das Wohlthun. —dressed, *adj.* gut gekleidet. —earned, *adj.* wohlverdient. —educated, *adj.* wohlbezogen.

—favored, *adj.* gut aussehend. —fed, *adj.* gut genährt. —informed, —instructed, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. —intentioned, *adj.* see —meaning; wohlgemeint (*as a rebuke, etc.*).

—known, *adj.* wohlbekannt. —lighted, *adj.* wohlbeleuchtet. —loved, *adj.* vielgeliebt, teuer. —made, *adj.* wohlgebaut (*as men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes*). —meaning, *adj.* wohlmeinend. —meant, *adj.* wohlgemeint.

—met, I. *adj.*; they are —met, sie passen für einander. II. *int.* gut getroffen! —nigh, *adv.* fast, beinahe. —ordered, *adj.* wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. —pleasing, *adj.* wohlgefällig.

—proportioned, *adj.* wohlproportioniert. —read, *adj.* belefen. —regulated, *adj.* wohlgeordnet. —seasoned, *adj.* gut getrocknet. —shaped, *adj.* wohlgestaltet, -gebildet. —spent, *adj.* wohlangewandt; a life —spent, ein wohlangewendetes Leben. —thumbed, *adj.* recht abgegriffen. —timed, *adj.* zu rechter Zeit angebracht; gut fast haltend. —to-do, *adv.* in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend, reich.

—wisher, s. der Gönner, Freund. —wooded, *adj.* wohlbestanden. —worn, *adj.* abgetragen, ausgetreten; abgedroschen (*of arguments*).

Welt, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (*of a shoe*). II. v.a. fäumen, umfassen.

Welter, v.n. sich wälzen; schwimmen (*in blood*).

Wen, s. die Balg-, Fett-geschwulst.

Wench, I. s. das Mädchen, die Dirne; (strumpet) die Buhldirne. II. v.n. Dirnen nachgehen.

Wen-d, I. *tr.v.n.* gehen, sich wenden. II. v.a. wenden; to —d one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen or seine Schritte lenken nach. —t, *imperf.* of Go.

Were, *imperf.* of Be; as it —, gleichsam, sozusagen; as you —! Griff jurist! Zurück! (*Mil.*).

Wer(e)wolf, s. der Bervwolf.

West, s. der Westen; der West (*Poet. & Naut.*); —by north, (south), West zum Norden (Süden); —variation, die Nordwestering; —End (*of London*), das Westende (London's); das vornehmste Viertel (*fig.*). —erly, *adj.* westlich. —ern, I. *adj.* westlich, abendlich, West-; abendländisch. II. s. der Abendländer. —erner, s. der Bewohner des Westens; Bewohner der nordamerikanischen Weststaaten. —ernmost, *adj.* westlichst.

ward, *adv.* westlich. —wards, *adj.* westwärts. *Comp.* —ender, s. der Bewohner des Westens.

Wet, I. *adj.* naß, feucht; regnerisch (*as weather*); —with tears, tränenfeucht, von Tränen benetzt; —through, völlig durchnäßt; —weather, naßes

**Wetter**, Regenwetter. II. *s.* die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. *v.a.* naß machen, benetzen, anfeuchten. — **ness**, *s.* die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit. — **ting**, *s.* das Naßmachen. — **tish**, *adj.* ziemlich feucht, näßig, etwas naß. *Comp.* — **dressing**, *s.* der feuchte kalte Umschlag (*Med.*). — **nurse**, *s.* die (Saug-)Amme.

**Wether**, *s.* der Hammel, Schöps.

**Wey**, *s.* Maß = 40 Bußel (*of corn or salt*), 182 Pfund (*of wool*), 48 Bußel (*of oats or barley*).

**Whack**, I. *s.* derber Schlag. II. *v.a.* schlagen, durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **er**, *s.* etwas Großartiges (*sl.*); derbe Lüge (*sl.*). — **ing**, *I. s.* tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. *adj.* tollfoll (*coll.*).

**Whal** — **o**, *s.* der Walfsch. — **er**, *s.* der Walfschiffänger (*Naut.*). — **ing**, *s.* der Walfschiffänger. — **ing expedition**, die Fahrt auf den Walfschiffang. *Comp.* — **e-boat**, *s.* das Walfschiffboot. — **ebone**, *s.* das Fischein. — **e-fishery**, *s.* der Walfschiffang. — **e-oll**, *s.* der Walfschiffan.

**Wharf**, *s.* der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslände. — **age**, *s.* der Anlegeplatz, die Lade- stelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Werfigeld. — **inger**, *s.* der Kaimeister. *Comp.* — **charges**, *s.* das Werft-, Kai-geld.

**What**, I. *rel. pron.* was; — **is right**, was recht ist; that is nothing to — I, etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich zc.; cheap for — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; (*used as adj.*) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das oder alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colors, etc., sieh, welche Farben zc.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, welch' ein Spektakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (*used as s.*); — not, alles Mögliche; I know —'s, ich weiß, wo der Bartel Most holt, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir was sagen. II. *inter. pron.* was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that . . . ? wer bist du, der du . . . ? of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? —'s the news? was giebt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? Mr. —'s his name, der Herr Dings-da, schauen. III. *adv.* — **with** . . . — **with** . . . , teils durch . . . und (teils durch) . . . — though, wenn auch, ohgleich; — though he come, und wenn er auch käme. *Comp.* — **ever**, **soever**. I. *rel. pron.* was auch (immer), was nur, alles was. II. *adj.* welch(er, e, es) immer. — **not**, der Nipprisch, die Fagere.

**Wheat**, *s.* der Weizen. — **en**, *adj.* Weizen.

**Wheedl** — **e**, *v.a. & n.* schmeicheln; *Coax*. Ca-jole; to — e a p. into . . . , einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebflosungen zu . . . be- wegen oder beschwachen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmeichler. — **ingly**, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln.

**Wheel**, I. *s.* das Rad; (spinning —) das Spinn- rad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umbre- hung; free — cycles, Freilaufträder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —, räubern; to break a fly on the —, kleiner Zwecke wegen große Mittel aufzubieten (*fig.*); — a within —, verwickelte Verhältnisse (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (*Mil.*). III. *v.a.* rollen, schieben (*a chair, etc.*); (auf Rä- dern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. — **od**, *adj.* mit Rädern, Räder-. — **ers**, *pl.* Stangenpferde. — **ing**, *s.* die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **barrow**, *s.* der Schubkarren. — **chair**, *s.* der Rollstuhl, Fahr- seffel. — **man**, *s.* der Steuermann. — **work**, *s.* das Räderwerk. — **wright**, *s.* der Radmacher

**Wheez** — **e**, I. *v.n.* schnaufen, keuchen. II. *s.* keuchender Ton; der Seherz; der Kniff (*sl.*). — **y**, *adj.* keuchend, schnaubend.

**Whelk**, *s.* die Anschwellung, Pustel, der Aus- wuchs.

**Whelm**, *s.* die Trompetenschnede.

**Whelm**, *v.a.* verschütten, überbeden; zermalmen (*fig.*).

**Whelp**, I. *s.* das Junge. II. *v.n.* Junge werfen.

**When**, I. *inter. adv.* wann. II. *conj. & rel.* *adv.* wenn, da, als; (whilst) während; — due, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — a man leaves home for the first time, wenn ein Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt; — we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig; about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. — **oo**, I. *inter. & rel. adv.* woher, woraus, von wo(her); — ce come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. *conj.* daher. *Comp.* — **(so)ever**, *conj.* wenn auch immer, so oft als.

**Where**, I. *inter. adv.* wo. II. *rel. adv. & conj.*, wo; da; (— to) wohin; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind. *Comp.* — **abouts**, I. *adv.* wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr. II. *s.* der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. — **as**, *conj.* da hingegen, da sonst, da doch; da nun, weil, da (*Parl., Law*). — **at**, *rel. adv. & conj.* wobei, worüber; worauf. — **by**, *rel. adv. & conj.* wo durch, womit, wovon, wobei. — **ever**, see — **ver**. — **fore**, I. *adv. & conj.* weshalb, weswegen; (und) daher. II. *inter. adv.* weshalb, warum, wozu. — **in**, *adv. & conj.* morin. — **is-it**, *s.* das Privatadreßbuch, der Notiz-Adreßkalender. — **of**, *adv. & conj.* wovon, woraus; the crime — of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. — **on**, *rel. adv. & conj.* worauf, woran, auf dem oder der. — **soever**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur; see Whithersoever. — **upon**, *rel. adv. & conj.* worauf; (after which) wonach. — **to**, — **unto**, *rel. adv. & conj.* wozu, wohin. — **ver**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. — **with**, *rel. adv. & conj.* womit, wovon. — **withal**, I. *rel. adv.* womit auch. II. *s.* das Erforderliche, die Mittel (*pl.*); he had not the — withal, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (*sl.*).

**Wherry**, *s.* die Führe; der Ewer, Richter, die Nolle.

**Whet**, I. *v.a.* wegen, schärfen, schleifen; reizen (*the appetite*). II. *s.* das Wegen; (that which — s) die Reizung; das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* der Weß-, Abzieh-, Schleif-stein.

**Whether**, I. *pron.* welcher, welches, wer von beiden. II. *conj.* ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, er mag wollen oder nicht.

**Whew**, *interj.* hui! uff!

**Whey**, *s.* die Molken. — **ish**, *adj.* molkenartig. *Comp.* — **aced**, *adj.* bläß wie Molken.

**Which**, I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel (B.); to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen; I don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht unter- scheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you accuse him of, is . . . , das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist . . . ; he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. *inter. pron.* welcher, welche, welches; — of you convince me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich einer Sünde zeihen? (B.). III. *inter. adj.* welcher; — actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am meisten? *Comp.* — **ever**, *rel. pron.* welches auch (immer).

**Whiff**, I. *s.* der Piff, Paff, Hauch; to take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. *v.a.* paffen.

**While** — **e**, I. *s.* die Weile, Zeit; a little — e ago or since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long — e

ago, längst, schon lange her; between —es, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe wert; once in a —e, dann und wann. *II. v. a.*; to —e away, verbringen, vertüdeln. *III. —st, conj.* während, so lange als; (as) indem; —e or —st I write, während ich schreibe; —e there's life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. —*om, I. adj.* vormalig. *II. adv.* vormalig, weiland (*obs.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Whim**, *s.* der Einfall, die Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen. —*sical, adj.*, —*sically, adv.* grillenhaft, wunderlich, launisch. —*sicalness, —sicality, s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das grillenhafte Wesen.

<sup>2</sup>**Whim**, *s.* der Gypel, Gypel (*Maach.*). *Comp.* —*engine, s.* die Gypelkunst.

**Whimper**, *I. v. n.* wimmern, winseln. *II. —ing, s.* das Gewimmer, Gewinsel.

<sup>1</sup>**Whin**, *s.* der Siegfinst. —*ny, adj.* viel Siegfinsten enthaltend. *Comp.* —*chat, s.* das Braunschweigen.

<sup>2</sup>**Whin**, *s.* (—stone) der Basalt. —*ny, adj.* basaltartig, voll Basalt.

**Whin** —*e, I. v. n.* winseln, wimmern, weinen. *II. s.* das Gewinsel. —*er, s.* der Winseler. —*ing, adj.*, —*ingly, adv.* wimmernd, winselnd; kläglich (*fig.*).

**Whinny**, *I. v. n.* wiehern. *II. s.* das Gewieher.

**Whip**, *I. v. a.* (*p. p.* —ped and —t) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; treiben, schlagen (*lopp*); leicht überhand (*Sew.*); schlagen (*cream*); —ped cream, die Schlagahne; —ped seam, übergeschlagene Naht; to —the stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; to —away, schnell wegnehmen; to —in, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) befehligen, die Abstimmung zusammenbringen, zusammentrommeln (*coll.*); to —off, schnell wegstun; to —on, geschwind überwerfen oder anziehen; to —up, zupeitschen, antreiben (*horses*), schnell aufnehmen, aufpassen (*a thing*); zusammentrommeln. *II. v. n.* sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnellen. *III. s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; (*driver*) der Kutscher; (*parliamentary*) — der Zusammentrommler der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Abstimmungen; (*Liberal*) — der Sekretär der liberalen Partei; (*Eng.*) —*per, s.* der Peitschende. —*ping, s.* das Peitschen, Züchtigen. —*ster, s.* der Springinsfeld. *Comp.* —*cord, s.* die Peitschenschnur. —*hand, s.* rechte Hand; to have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. —*handle, s.* der Peitschensattel. —*lash, s.* die Peitschenschnur. —*per-in, s.* der Jäger, der die Jagdhunde zusammenhält; see Parliamentary —. —*per-snapper, s.* der nichtsfagenbe nichtsnutzige Mensch, das freche Büschchen, der Gelbknabel. —*ping-post, s.* der Schandpfahl, die Stäupfäule. —(*ping*) —*top, s.* der Kreisel.

**Whirl**, *I. v. n.* schwirren. *II. s.* das Schwirren, Geschwirre. —*I, I. v. a.* (*& n.*) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to —I off, away, fort-wirbeln, eilen, schnell davonrollen. *II. s.* der Wirbel, Strudel; —I of gaiety, Strudel der Vergnügungen. —*ling, s.* der Kreisel. —*ling, I. adj.* wirbelnd. *II. s.* das Wirbeln. —*ring, s.* das Schwirren. *Comp.* —*lpool, s.* der Strudel, Wirbel. —*I-wind, s.* der Wirbelwind; der Sturm (*fig.*).

**Whisk**, *I. s.* der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlägel (*for eggs*); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (*of the tail, etc.*); clothes —, Kleiderbesen. *II. v. a.* fegen, kehren, büschen; schlagen (*eggs*); to —away, schnell wegstun. *III. v. n.* hüpfen; to —away, to —off, wegstufen. —*er, s., usually —ers (pl.)*, der Badenbarr; —*ers, der Bart (of cats, etc.)*. —*ered, adj.* badenbarrig.

**Whisk(ey)**, *s.* der Whisky. *Comp.* —*money, s.* das Whiskygeld (zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung), see Beer-money.

**Whisper**, *I. s.* das Flüster. *II. v. n.* flüstern, flüsternd, leise reden. *III. v. a.* (zu, ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich ins Ohr, (daß . . .), man munnelt (davon); —ed sounds, Flüsterlaute. —*er, s.* der Flüsterer; der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser (*fig.*). —*ing, I. adj.*, —*ingly, adv.* flüsternd, flüsternd, leise. *II. s.* das Geflüster.

<sup>1</sup>**Whist**, *int.* still! bst!

<sup>2</sup>**Whist** (*older Whisk*), *s.* das Whist(spiel).

**Whistle** —*e, I. v. a. & n.* pfeifen; to —e for, vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (*coll.*); now he may —e for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachschließen, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt (*coll.*). *II. s.* das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (*vulg.*); to wet one's —e, sich (*dat.*) die Kehle anfeuchten; to —e before one is out of the wood, den Nag vor dem Abend loben. —*er, s.* der Pfeifer. —*ing, I. adj.* pfeifend. *II. s.* das Pfeifen.

**Whit**, *s.* das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus das Geringste; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; she is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . —*tle, see* Whittle.

**White**, *I. adj.* weiß; (*pale*) bleich, blaß; grau, weiß (*of hair*); (*pure*) rein; —bear, der Eisbär; —friar, der Karmeliter; —heat, die Weißglühbige; —hot, weißglühend; —lie, kleine Lüge, Rottlüge; —owl, die Schleiereule; —paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; —pine, der Weymouths, weiße Kiefer; —squall, leichte Wö; —swelling, weiße Gelenkschwellung; —wine, der Weißwein; —as snow, schneeweiß; to show the —feather, sich feige zeigen. *II. s.* die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schminkeweiß (*for the face, etc.*); die Blüte (*Typ.*); das Weiße (*of the eye, im Auge*); —of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide; the —s, die Weißen (*opp. to negroes, etc.*); der weiße Fluß (*Med.*). —*n, v. I. a.* weichen; (*bleach*) bleichen; dasten, terrieren (*sugar*). *II. n.* weiß werden; bleichen. —*ner, s.* der Weißbucker, Fänder. —*ness, s.* die Weiße; (*paleness*) die bleiche Farbe. —*ning, s.* die Schlemmkreide. *Comp.* —*bait, s.* der kleine Weißfisch der Themse, Breiung (*Ich.*); —*bait* dünner, das Eisen der Englischen Staatsminister in Greenwich vor Parlamentsschluß. —*boy, s.* der Weißbube, irische Ruhestörer (1762). —*facéd, adj.* weißaussehend. —*lead, s.* das Bleiweiß. —*livered, adj.* feige. —*smith, s.* der Weißbleichschmied. —*wash, I. s.* (weiße) Tünche. *II. v. a.* (aus-)weizen, überlindern. —*washer, s.* der Tüncher, Anstreicher. —*y-brown, adj.* bräunlichweiß.

**Whither**, *rel. & inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —*soever, rel. adv.* wohin auch nur.

**Whit-ing**, spanische Kreide; der Weißfisch (*Ich.*). —*ish, adj.* weißlich. —**monday**, *s.* Pfingstmontag, der 2te Pfingsttag. —**sun, adj.** zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst-; —*sun holidays, see* —*suntide*. —**sunday, s.** der Pfingst(sonn)tag. —**suntide, I. s.** (—*sun holidays*) die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. *II. attrib.* Pfingst-; —*suntide holidays or recess, die* Pfingstferien.

**Whitlow**, *s.* das Nagelgeschwür.

**Whittle** —*e, v. a. I. s.* das Schnitzmesser. *II. schneiden, schnitzeln. —ing, s.* das Schnitzen, Schnitzwerk.

**Whiz**, *I. v. n.* zischen, fausen, schwirren. *II. s.* das Zischen, Fausen.

**Who**, *I. rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches, —*s —, wer ist's?* alphabetisch geordneter Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; as — should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch. *II. inter. pron.* wer; — goes there? wer da? —*m, I. obj. of — I.* welchen, welche, welches, den, die, das; to —*m, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (pl.)* welchen, denen; the woman —*m thou gavest me, das* Weib, das Du mir gegeben hast (*B.*). *II. obj. of — II.* wen; to —*m?*



wem? —**se**, I. *poss. of* — I. dessen, deren, dessen, (*pl.*) deren; the man —**se** house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; the ladies —**se** brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen. II. *poss. of* — II. weisen; —**se** book is this? dessen Buch ist das? wem gehört dies Buch? *Comp.* —**se-soever**, *rel. pron.* weisen auch. —**so**, —(**so-ever**, *rel. pron.* mer nur, wer auch immer, jeder der.

**Whoa**, *interj.* brr! halt!

**Whole**, I. *adj.* ganz; (complete) vollkommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. *s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im ganzen, überhaupt. —**some**, *adj.*, —**some**ly, *adv.* heilfam, gesund; nützlich; zweckmäßig (*as advice, doctrine, etc.*). —**some**ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilbarkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* —**sale**, I. *adj.* im Großen; (general) allgemein, unterchiedslos; —**sale** business, das Großgeschäft, Geschäft en gros; —**sale** dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großkaufmann II. *s.* der Verkauf, Handel im großen, Großhandel.

**Wholly**, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus.

**Whoop**, I. *s.* lautes Gelfrei; see Hoopoe; war —, Kriegsgeschrei. II. *v.n.* laut aufschreien. —**ing-cough**, *s.* der Stichhusten, Keuchhusten.

**Whop**, *see* Whap.

**Whor** —**s**, *s.* die Hure, Dirne, Prostituierte, das Freudenmädchen. —**emonger**, *s.* der Dirnenjäger. —**eson**, *adj.* Dirnen-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* hurerisch, unzuchtig.

**Whorl**, *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Gewinde (*of a snail*).

**Whortleberry**, *s.* die Heidelbeere; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere, rote Heidelbeere.

**Whose**, **Whoso**, *etc.* *see* Who.

**Why**, I. *adv.* warum; for —, weshalb; — so? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund dafür. II. *int. & part.* ei! nun, nun ja, na ja; —, to be sure, ja freilich! III. *s.* the — and the wherefore, das Wie und das Warum

**Wick**, *s.* der Docht.

**Wicked**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (spiteful) böshaft; (bad) gottlos, verrucht, schlecht, böse; (naughty) lose, schalkhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (act of —ness) verruchte Tat.

**Wicker**, *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten; — basket, der Weidentorb; — cage, geflochtener Käfig; — chair, geflochtener Stuhl, der Korbstuhl. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das Flechtwerk.

**Wicket**, *s.* (— gate) das Pfortchen; der Dreifuß (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —**keeper**, *s.* der Verteidiger des Dreifußes.

**Wide**, *adj. & adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (*of the mark, vom Ziele*); — awake, völlig wach oder munter; — difference, großer Unterschied; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. —**n**, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) erweitern, ausdehnen. —**ness**, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —**ning**, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* —**awake**, I. *adj.* hellsehend, schlau, verständig (*sl.*). II. *s.* breittrempiger, weicher Gut. —**mouthed**, *adj.* mit breitem Munde. —**spread**, *adj.* weit ausgebreitet, weitverbreitet.

**Widow**, *s.* die Witwe; grass —, beweidete, die Strohvitwe; —'s fund, die Wittwenkasse; —'s weeds, die Wittwenrath, Trauertracht. —**ed**, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Witwer. —**erhood**, *s.* der Witwerstand. —**hood**, *s.* der Witwenstand. *Comp.* —**hunter**, *s.* einer, der auf reiche Witwen Jagd macht.

**Width**, *s.* die Weite, Breite.

**Wield**, *v.a.* handhaben, schwingen; to — the scepter, das Zepter führen, regieren.

**Wife**, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (Ehe-)Weib, die Gattin, (Ehe-)Frau; my —, meine Frau. —**ly**, *adj.* (—like) einer Frau geziemend.

**Wig**, *s.* die Perücke; big —, der Oberbeamte, Vornehme (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* der Perückenstock. —**maker**, *s.* der Perückenmacher.

**Wiggling**, *s.* das Ausfchelten (*sl.*).

**Wight**, *s.* der Wicht, Kerl, das Geschöpf.

**Wigwam**, *s.* die Indianerhütte, der Wigwam.

**Wild**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather, ideas, looks, passions, land, plants, etc.*); (fantastic) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; (unsteady) lichterlich; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, wilde Gans; — goose chase, vergebliche Jagd (*fig.*). — oats, der Wildhafer; to sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen; — plum, die Schleie; — scheme, abenteuerliches Projekt; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; to run —, wild wachen; ins Kraut schießen. II. *s.*, —**s**, *pl.* die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. —**er**, *see* Bewilder. —**erness**, *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste; a howling —erness, die Einöde, da es heulet (*B.*); watery —erness, Wasserwüste. —**ing**, *s.* der Wildling; (—apple) der Holzapfel. —**ness**, *s.* die Wildheit. *Comp.* —**cat**, *s.* die Wildkatze. —**fire**, *s.* das griechische (unauslöschliche) Feuer; der Sprühkeusel; to spread like —fire, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten. —**owl**, *s.* wildes Geflügel.

**Will** —**s**, I. *s.* die List; —es, Kniffe, Ränke, Schliche (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* an-, ver-loden; to — away, ver-ländeln (*time*). —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit. —**y**, *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

**Willful**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eigen-willig, —sinnig, halsstarrig; störrisch (*as a horse*); *see* Intentional. —**ly**, mit Fleiß. —**ness**, *s.* der Eigenfinn.

**Will**, I. *s.* der Wille; (pleasure) die Willkür, der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) letzter Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Übelwollen, die Abneigung; at —, nach Belieben; with a —, energisch; to hold at the — of the proprietor, (eine Pachtung) innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is your —? was wollen Sie? to put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; where there's a —, there's a way, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). II. *ir.v.a.* wollen; (wish) wünschen, begehren; durch Testament verfügen, testieren; pflegen; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wollte Gott! he that — not when he may, when he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will; — he, nil he, —y nilly, er mag wollen oder nicht. III. *ir.v.aux.* werden, wollen; I —, ja. —**ed**, *adj.*; self —, eigen-willig, —sinnig. —**ing**, I. *p.*; God —ing, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereit(willig); I am —ing to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am —ing to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. —**ingly**, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. —**ingness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit

**Will-o'-the-wisp**, *s.* das Zerrbild.

**Willow**, *s.* die Weide; der Wolf, Fels (*for wool*); der Gaufler (*for cotton*); to wear the —, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern; weeping —, die Trauerweide. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. —**y**, *adj.* wie eine Weide. *Comp.* —**herb**, *s.* der Weidenröschen (*Bot.*). —**tree**, *s.* der Weidenbaum. —**wren**, *s.* der Weidenzeißig.

**Wilton**, *attrib.*; — carpet, der Plüschteppich.

**Wimble**, *s.* (*obs.*) *see* Gimlet.

**Wimple**, I. *s.* der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopf-tuch; der Schleier (*B.*). II. *v.a.* verschleiern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; sich schlängeln (*dial.*).

**Win**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* gewinnen (*a battle, prize, money, etc.*); — erlangen (*fig.*); to — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (für). II. *n.* flegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc.*); (— upon) einnehmen, gewinnen.

**Winc**—e, I. v.n. zurück-weichen, -fahren; zusammenzucken. II. s. das Zusammenfahren, Zurückfahren, Zuden. —**h**, s. der Gajpel, die Winde; die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

**Wind**, s. der Wind; die Blähung, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem (*fig.*); the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenenden; the — is very high, es geht ein harter Wind; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffseite gerade im Wasserpiegel trifft; to get — of, Wind bekommen von, hören von; to get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; in the — eye, in the teeth of the —, dem Winde gerade entgegen; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft or im Werk; to raise the —, sich (*dat.*) Geld verschaffen (*sl.*); to break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut (*prov.*). —**age**, s. der Spielraum (*of a gun*). —**iness**, s. die Windigkeit; die Aufgeblasenheit (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Wind. —**ow**, s. das Fenster; bow or bay, French, sash —ow, rundes oder vierseitiges Erker-, Flügel-, Schieb-fenster. —**owed**, *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. —**owless**, *adj.* fensterlos. —**ward**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* windwärts. II. s. die Winds-, Sub-seite; to ply to —ward, den Wind absteifen. —**y**, *adj.* windig, Wind-; (stormy) stürmisch; bläsend (*Med.*); winbig, lustig; leer; aufgeblasen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Windbeutel, leere Schwäzer. —**bound**, *adj.* von widrigen Wind aufgehalten. —**fall**, s. das Faltloß; der Glücksfall (*fig.*); a great —fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geldregen. —**flower**, s. das Windröschen. —**instrument**, s. das Blasinstrument. —**mill**, s. die Windmühle. —**ow-bar**, s. die Fensterstange. —**ow-blind**, s. die Jalousie, das Rouleau. —**ow-case**, s. die Fensterfassung. —**ow-curtain**, s. der Fenstervorhang, die Fenstergardine. —**ow-frame**, s. der Fensterrahmen. —**ow-hangings**, *pl.* Fenstervorhänge. —**ow-pane**, s. die Fensterheibe. —**ow-sash**, s. der (meist verschiebbare) Rahmen für Fensterheiben. —**ow-sill**, s. der Fensterstirn, das Fensterbrett; (wooden sill) das Gesims. —**pipe**, s. die Luftröhre. —**row**, s. der Schwaden (*of hay*); die Reihe (*of turf, Torfstücke*) zum Trocknen; an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben.

**Wind**, *ir.v.a.* I. winden; (meander) schlängeln; blasen (*a horn*); (turn round) wenden, drehen; (— round, change) verändern, wenden; windeln (*wool*); (screw) schrauben; to — a rope into a coil, ein Tau aufschlagen; to — o.s. into a p.'s favor, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; to — off, ab-winden, -windeln; to — up, aufwinden, aufwindeln (*thread, etc., a weight*); aufziehen (*a watch, clock*); ordnen, abschließen (*affairs, etc.*); abschließen (*an account*); ordnen, abmaden (*a business*). II. n. sich winden, sich schlängeln. —**er**, s. einer, der windet; (reel) der die Gajpel, Winde. —**ing**, I. *adj.* sich windend; (crooked) schief, trumm; —ing curve, die Wellenlinie; —ing stairs, die Wendeltreppe. II. s. das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung; —ing up, das Aufziehen, Aufwinden (*lit.*), der Abschluß (*fig.*). —**lass**, s. der Gajpel, die (Hebe-) Winde, der Kran; das Drabwill (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ing-sheet**, s. das Grabtuch, Totenhemb. —**up**, s. das Ende, der Abschluß.

**Wine**, s. der Wein; when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus; good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Empfehlung (*prov.*); to take — with a p., mit einem ein Gläschen trinken. *Comp.* —**bibber**, s. der Weinfäufer. —**bin**, s. das Weinfäßchen.

gestell; slider —bin, verschiebbares Flaschen-gestell. —**bottle**, s. die Weinflasche. —**cask**, s. das Weinfäß. —**cellar**, s. der Weinteller. —**cooler**, s. der Weinfühler. —**glass**, s. das Weinglas. —**merchant**, s. der Weinbändler. —**press**, s. die Weinpresse, die Kelter. —**trade**, s. der Weinhandel. —**vault**, see — cellar.

**Wing**, I. s. der Flügel (*of a bird, seed, an army, a fleet, a house, etc.*), Flittich, die Schwinge; to take —, weg-, auf-fliegen; to be upon the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*); sich regen, sich rühren (*fig.*); to clip a p.'s —, einem die Flügel beschneiden; on the —s of love, auf Flittichen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile. II. v.a. (be)flügeln; mit Flügeln versehen (*an army, etc.*); the bird —s its way towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach. —**ed**, *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; beschwingt (*poet.*); geflügelt, gefiedert (*Bot.*); schnell, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ed creation, das Geflügel; —ed words, geflügelte Worte. —**less**, *adj.* flügellos. *Comp.* —**case**, s. die Flügelbede.

**Wink**, I. s. das Auf- und Nieder-schlagen der Augenlider, Winkeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge zunut (*collog.*). II. v.n. winken, blinzeln; to — at or to (s.o., einem) zuwinken; to — at (a th.), ein Auge zubrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm or ihr nach. —**er**, s. der Winkelnabe; das Scheu-leder, die Scheuklappe (*for horses*). —**ing**, s. das Winken, Winkeln.

**Winkle**, s. short for Periwinkle.

**Winn**—er, s. der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat gewonnen. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend; —ing way(s), einnehmendes, gewinnendes Wesen. II. s. das Gewinnen. —**ings**, *pl.* der Gewinn. *Comp.* —**ing-post**, s. das Ziel.

**Winnow**, v.a. wannen, schwingen, wofeln; son-dern, sichten (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Kornschwinger. —**ing**, s. das Kornschwingen, Wannen. *Comp.* —**ing-fan**, s. die Wortschäufel. —**ing-machine**, s. die Kornreinigungs-maschine.

**Winsome**, *adj.* anziehend, reizend. —**ness**, s. der Reiz.

**Winter**, I. s. der Winter; hard —, strenger Winter. II. *attrib.* — crop, die Winterfrucht; — quarters, die Winterquartiere. III. v.n. über-wintern, den Winter zubringen. —**ly**, —**y**, (*Wintry*), *adj.* winterlich, Winter-; frostig, kalt.

**Wipe**, I. v.a. (ab)wischen (*also one's shoes, etc.*); (dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; to — one's nose, sich (*dat.*) die Nase putzen; to — away, wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*); to — out, aus-, ver-wischen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*) II. s. das Ab-Wischen, Reinigen; der Wischer, Stich (*fig.*); to give a —, (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. —**r**, s. der Wischer.

**Wire**, I. s. der Draht; das Telegramm, die Drahtnachricht; answer by —, die Drahtant-wort; to transmit by —, drahtlich übermit-teln; barbed —, der Stachelzaun Draht. II. *adj.* drahten; Draht-; — fence, der Drahtzaun; — gauze, die Drahtgaze; — netting, das Draht-netz; — rope, das Drahtseil; — sieve, das Drahtsieb; — spring, die Drahtfeder. III. v.a. mit Draht befestigen; (für elektrische Leitung) mit einem Draht versehen (*a lamp*). IV. v.n. telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*); he —d back, er antwortete telegraphisch or telegraphierte zurück. —**less**, *adj.*; —less telegraphy, die Funken-tele-graphie, drahtlose Depeschensendung; —less tele-graphy station, die Funkenstation. *Comp.* —**draw**, v.a. (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen (*fig.*). —**drawer**, s. der Drahtzieher. —**drawing**, s. das Drahtziehen; das In-die-Länge-ziehen (*fig.*). —**haired**,



*adj.* mit horstigen Haaren. — **puller**, *s.* der Marionettenspieler; der Drahtzieher, bezahlter Agitator; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — **pulling**, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Kämpfechneiden; die heimliche Leitung. — **worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — **wove(n)**, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — **wove(n)** mattress, die Springfeder-matratze.

**Wiry**, *adj.* drahtähnlich; sehnig, zäh, gedungen (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

**Wisdom**, *s.* die Weisheit; (prudence) die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Einsicht, Erfahrung. *Comp.* — **tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

**Wise**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrig; I am none the —, ich bin um nichts klüger oder so klug wie zuvor; they managed it without our being any the —, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — man (woman), der (die) Wahrer (in). *Comp.* — **acre**, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Gelehrter.

**Wise**, *s.* die Weise, Art und Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch.

**Wish**, *I. v.a.* wünschen; (desire) ersuchen, verlangen; to — a p. joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen zu. *II. v.n.* wünschen; to — for, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — for war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen; *III. s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; — ed for, erlebt. — **or**, *s.* der Wunschende. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnlichst. — **fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht. *Comp.* — **bone**, *adj.* — **ing-bone**, *s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — **ing-cap**, *s.* das Wünschelhütlein. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

**Wish-wash**, *s.* dünnes schlechtes Getränk (*fam.*). — **y-washy**, *adj.* wässrig (*lit.*); faß- und kraftlos, läppisch, geringfügig (*fig.*).

**Wist**, *obs. imperf.* (*of the obs. Wot*) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

**Wistful**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sehnlich, sehnlichst; (earnest) ernst, gedankvoll. — **ness**, *s.* die Nachsichtigkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

**Wit**, *I. s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (— *ty* person) der witzige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, kluge Kopf; he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, witziger Einfall, Gedanke; — *s.* der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's —'s end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my —'s end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's — *s.* den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten a p. out of his — *s.* einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — *s.* about one, seinen Verstand oder seine fünf Sinne bekommen haben; to live by one's — *s.* sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn —, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach a p. —, einem Klugheit beibringen. *II. v.n.*; to —, nämlich, das heißt. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — **ing**, *s.* der Witzling. — **ness**, *see* Witness. — **ticism**, — **tingly**, *see* Witt-ed.

**Witch**, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. — **craft**, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberkraft. — **ery**, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — **craft**. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing** hour, die Gespensterstunde, Gespensterzeit. *Comp.* — **hazel**, *s.* der virginische Zauberkraut. — **meal**, *s.* das Hexenmehl.

**Witenagemot(s)**, *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die alte Ratsversammlung der Angelsachsen.

**With**, *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with verbs denoting emotion*) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate o.s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; she went — joy, sie meinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; still — cold, stief vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins ins andre (gerechnet); to be out of conceit —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*dat.*); to trust a p. —, (einem) anvertrauen; — this, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. —, schreiben, schneiden, bededen, zeichnen, nähen zc. mit; angry —, böse auf (*acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erbröhrte vom Waffengeklirr. — **al**, *adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabei, übrigens. *Comp.* — **draw**, *ir.v.I.a.* zurückziehen, entziehen; (recall) widerufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. *II. n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **drawal**, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*). — **drawing**, *adj.*; — **ing** room, *see* Drawing-room. — **hold**, *ir.v.a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold a th. from a p., einem etwas verjagen oder vorenthalten. — **in**, *I. adv.* im Innern, drinnen, darin; from —, von innen; is your mistress — in? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? *II. prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — in doors, im Hause; they came — in a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; well — in the time, völlig in der festgesetzten Zeit; — in a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — in our memory, soweit wir zurückdenken können; — in a fortnight, innerhalb oder binnen vierzehn Tagen; — in call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — in your income, richte dich nach deinem Einkommen; he was — in an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — in that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — **out**, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (outside) außerhalb; from — out, von außen. *II. prep.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — out book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — out delay, ohne Verzug; — out doubt, ohne Zweifel; — out more ado, ohne weitere Umstände. *III.* — out that, *conj.* wenn nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — **stand**, *ir.v.a.* (einem) widerstehen, sich (einem) widersetzen; he — stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

**With**, — **o**, — **y**, *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

**Wither**, *v. I. a.* verwelken, verdorren machen, welk machen (*fig.*). *II. n.* (ver)welken, verdorren, vergehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* welk, verdorrt. — **edness**, *s.* die Verweltheit, das Welken. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* dörrend, verdorrnd; niederzuschlagen, vernichtend (*as a glance*).

**Wither**, *s.* — **s**, *pl.* der Widerrist (*in horses*).

**Wither**, — **wrung**, *adj.* am Widerrist verlegt.

**Witness**, *I. s.* der Zeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to —, zum Zeugen auf-, an-



rufen; to examine the —es, die Zeugen abhören; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis or urkundlich dessen; to bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.), bezeugen. II. v.a. bezeugen; (see) (Augen-)Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —**box**, s. der Zeugenstand.

**Witt**—**ed**, *adj.*; half (quick)—**ed**, halbklug, einsichtig, albern, (scharfsinnig, geistreich). —**icism**, s. der Wit, wichtige Einsicht. —**ly**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* witzig, sinnreich; to be —y at a p.'s expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen.

—**iness**, s. der Wit. —**ingly**, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, geistig, vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

**Witwall**, s. der Grünspecht, die Goldamsel.

**Wive**, I. v.n. sich verheiraten, sich beweiben. II. v.a. heiraten, zur Frau nehmen. —**s**, *pl.* see **Wife**.

**Wizard**, s. der Zauberer, Segenmeister.

**Wizen**(**ed**), *adj.* eingeschrumpft.

**Woad**, s. der Waid.

**Wobble**, v.n. wadeln.

**Woe**, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir! — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag; —s, die Leiden (*pl.*), das Weiden. II. *int.* wehe! —**ful**, **Woful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, **Wofully**, *adv.* jammervoll, elend, traurig. —**fulness**, **Wofulness**, s. der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —**begone**, *adj.* leiderfüllt, trauernd. —**worn**, *adj.* abgehärmt.

**Wold**, s. freie, hügelige Gegend; (wood) der Wald.

**Wolf**, s. der Wolf (*also* **Surg.**); the — howls, der Wolf heult; she —, die Wölfin; to cry —, blindev Garm machen; to keep the — from the door, sich durchschlagen, so daß man nicht verhungert. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wölfisch, wolfsartig; gefräßig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dog**, s. der Wolfs-hund, -spitz.

**Wolve**—**rine**, s. der braune Vielfraß. —**s**, *pl.* see **Wolf**.

**Woman**, s. (*pl.* **Women**) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (low —, female) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weltbame; — in white, die weiße Frau; to play the —, sich weibisch benehmen; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen). —**hood**, s. der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit, weibliche Sinnart; to reach —hood, mannbar werden. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* weibisch. —**liness**, s. die Weiblichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. *Comp.* —**folk**, —**kind**, s. das weibliche Geschlecht, die Frauen und Mädchen, die Frauenleute (*coll.*).

—**hater**, s. der Weiberfeind. —**like**, *adj.* weiblich; weibisch. —**servant**, s. die Magd.

**Womb**, s. der (Mutter)leib, Schoß; — of futurity, der Zukunft dunkler Schoß.

**Wombat**, s. das Wombat, Beutelmurmeltier.

**Won**, *imperf. & p.p.* of **Win**.

**Wonder**, I. s. das Wunder(werk); (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do —s, Wunder tun, wirken; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! to promise —s, goldene Berge versprechen; 'tis a nine days' —, erst bald Gras darüber wachsen. II. v.n. sich (ver)wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also* v.a.) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob); I — if . . ., ich bin doch neugierig ob . . .; I — why, ich bin erstaunt or verwundert, warum. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* wunder-voll, —bar, erstaunlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —**fulness**, s. das Wunderbare. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* staunend, verwundert. II. s. die Verwunderung. —**ment**, s. das Erstaunen. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland. —**working**, *adj.* wundernd, wundernützig.

**Wondrous**, *adj. & adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, ungemein.

**Won't**, *abbr.* of **Will not**; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

**Wont**, I. s. die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er pflegt. II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

**Woo**, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen; see **Court**. II. n. freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werben. —**er**, s. der Freier, Bewerber. —**ing**, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a —ing, auf Freiersfüßen or auf die Freite gehen.

**Wood**, I. s. der Wald, die Walburg, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v.a. mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frisch vom Faß. —**ed**, *adj.* walbig, bewaldet; well, richly —ed, waldbreich; soft —ed, weichholzig. —**en**, *adj.*, —**only**, *adv.* (of —) hölzern, Holz-; steif, klotzig (*fig.*); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en spoon, der Cambriger Student, welcher in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Abschlußprüfung am schlechtesten bestanden hat; see **Wrangler**. —**iness**, s. die Walbigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* holzarm. —**y**, *adj.* walbig, Wald-; holzig, Holz-.

*Comp.* —**anemone**, s. die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —**ashes**, *pl.* Holz-asche. —**bine**, s. das (gemeine) Geißblatt; die Hedenlilie. —**carver**, s. der Holzschnider, Bildhauer. —**carving**, s. die Holzschnitzerei, Bildhauerei; das Holzschnitzwerk. —**cock**, s. die Waldschnepfe. —**cut**, s. der Holzschnitt. —**cutter**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. —**en-graver**, s. der Holzschnider. —**engraving**, s. die Holzschnittdruck; see —**cut**. —**land**, I. s. das Holzland, die Walburg. II. *adj.* walbig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —**lark**, s. die Baume-, Heide-lärche. —**man**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger, Waldmann; (ranger) der Forstbeamte. —**nymph**, s. die Waldnymph. —**(en)-pave-ment**, s. das Holzpfaster. —**pecker**, s. der Baumhacker, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der Specht pickt. —**pigeon**, s. die Holztaube. —**roof**, —**ruff**, s. der Waldmeister. —**sorrel**, s. der Sauerklee. —**work**, s. das Holzwerk (*of a house*); die Holzarbeit. —**yard**, s. der Holzhof.

**Wool**, s. der Einfuß, Einfuß; das Gewebe.

**Wool**, s. die Wolle (*also* **Bot.**); wolliges Haar (*fam.*). —**en**, I. *adj.* wollen; —en cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollenzeug; —en yarn, das Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollenware. —**ens**, *pl.* Wollentosse; fancy —ens, wollene Modestücke. —**liness**, s. die Wolligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wollig; (—like) wollenartig. *Comp.* —**comb**, s. der Wollkamm. —**died**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —**en-draper**, s. der Wollenhändler. —**gather-ing**, I. die Zerstretheit. II. *adj.* zerstreut; to be —gathering, seinen Gedanken nach hängen. —**grower**, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter. —**sack**, s. der Wollsad (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —**stapler**, s. der Wollgroßhändler; der Wollsortierer. —**winder**, s. der Wollspader. —**work**, s. die Wollspiderie.

**Word**, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch —) die Losung; (promise) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theol.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s, (*pl.*) Wörter (*viewed singly*), Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*), der Wortwechsel (*fig.*), der Text (*of a song, of an opera*); songs without —s, Lieber ohne Worte; to come to —ful —s, sich lebensschafflich zanken; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's —s, sein Wort zurücknehmen müssen; to put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, mündlich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*); he is a man of his —, or as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; to take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —! Geld ist die Losung; mum's the —, nichts gesagt (*coll.*); too funny for —s, unsagbar komisch; to leave — with, (einem) Bescheid zurücklassen;

to send — to, (einem) sagen, lassen, (einem) Nachricht geben; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; to take s.o.'s — for it, einem aufs Wort glauben; (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort! II. v.a. in Worten fassen, in Worten schildern, ausdrücken, abfassen. —**ily**, adv. wortreich. —**iness**, s. die Wortfülle, Weitfchweifigkeit. —**ing**, s. das Ausdrücken in Worten, Abfassen; (style) der Stil, Ausdruck, die Fassung. —**less**, adj. wortlos, stumm. —**y**, adj. wortreich; (diffuse) weitfchweifig; (in —s) Wort-. Comp. —**book**, s. das Wörterbuch. —**building**, —**formation**, s. die Wortbildung.

**Wore**, imperf. of Wear.

**Work**, I. v.n. (p.p. also Wrought) arbeiten; arbeiten, gähren (*as wine*); (take effect) wirken, wirksam sein; in heftiger Bewegung sein, ungestüm sein; this wood —s easily, dieses Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; to — hard, fleißig, eifrig, schwer arbeiten, es *sch. (dat.)* fauer werden lassen; to — against time, aus allen Kräften arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu sein; to — away at, darauf losarbeiten; to — out, sich herausarbeiten, herauskommen; to — to windward, beim Winde aufstehen; to — to **up**, sich emporarbeiten; to — **upon**, Einfluß ausüben auf (*acc.*). II. v.a. (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; bearbeiten (*a business, profession, etc.*); bauen (*land*); ausbeuten (*mines*); wirken (*dough*); bearbeiten (*fields, iron, a literary subject*); lösen (*an account, Arith.*); (sew, make) machen, stiften, nähen; regieren, führen (*a ship*); arbeiten lassen (*a horse*); (conduct) leiten, führen; to — **in**, eintragen (*Weav.*), hineinarbeiten; to — **off**, verarbeiten; form ed off, ausgedruckte Form (*Typ.*); to — **out**, ausarbeiten, vollenden, zustande bringen; (solve) lösen; to — out for o.s., sich (*dat.*) selbst erringen; to — **over**, überarbeiten; to — **over** again, auf neue durcharbeiten; to — **up**, erhöhen; entflammen (*passions*); verarbeiten (into, zu), verbrauchen (*materials*); bearbeiten, studieren (*a subject, etc.*); sich einarbeiten (in *a science, etc.*). III. s. das Wert; (act) das Wert, die Tat, Handlung, Arbeit; (product) das Ergebnis; die (Sand-) Arbeit (*Sew.*); (literary —, — of art, Schrift-, Kunst-) Wert; Festungswert (*Fort.*); at —, bei der Arbeit (*as people*); im Gang (*as machinery*); out of —, arbeitslos; hard —, schwere Arbeit; to cut out — for, (einem) viel zu schaffen machen; to fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; to go to —, an die Arbeit, ans Werk gehen; to make sad — of it, etwas Schönes antun; to make short — with, mit einem o. einer S. nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; to set (o.s.) to —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; to strike —, die Arbeit einstellen; to throw out of —, außer Arbeit setzen. —**able**, adj. bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig. —**er**, s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); der Arbeiter, Bewirter (*fig.*); —ers of iniquity, Übeltäter (*B.*). —**ing**, I. s. das Wirken, die Wirkung (*fig.*); das Arbeiten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (*of a business, etc.*); der Gang, das Spiel (*Mach.*); der Bau (*Min., Agr.*); the —ing of the Chinese mind, der Gehirnentwurf oder die Vorstellungsweise eines Chinesen. II. adj.; —ing expenses, Vertriebskosten; —ing theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; —ing vocabulary, ein genügender Vorrat. —**s**, pl. das (Nhr-)Werk (*Horol.*); das Geriebe, Werk (*Mach.*); die Güte, das Gütenwerk (*Chem., Manuf.*, etc.); (factory) die Fabrik. Comp. —**a-day**, adj.; the —a-day world, die Alltagswelt. —**bag**, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. —**basket**, s. der Arbeitskorb. —**house**, s. das Armenhaus. —**ing-drawing**, s. der Riß, die Detailzeichnung. —**ing-day**, s. der Werktag, Alltag. —**ing-classes**, pl. arbeitende Klassen, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —**ingman**, s. der Arbeiter. —**man**, s. der Arbeiter, Sandwerter. —**manlike**, —(**manly**), adj. ge-

schäft, funktmäßig. —**manship**, s. (geschäfte) Arbeit; (manner of —ing) die Art der Arbeit; (—done) das Werk. —**people**, pl. Arbeitsleute, Arbeiter. —**shop**, s. die Werkstatt, Werkstätte. —**table**, s. das Arbeitsstichchen. —**woman**, s. die Näht(er)in.

**World**, s. die Welt; the — to come, next —, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; he has not a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu beißen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit; the great, learned, polite —, die große Welt or die Vornehmen, die gelehrte, die feine Welt; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis or -erfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Lauf der Welt; that is the way of the —, so wags the — away, so geht es in der Welt; all the — and his wife, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, durchaus, ebenso; not for all the —, um alles in der Welt nicht, um keinen Preis; to begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben or seine Laufbahn beginnen; to come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden. —**liness**, s. die Weltlichkeit, Weltflughheit; see —ly-mindedness. —**ling**, s. der Weltmenschen, das Weltlinb. —**ly**, adj. weltlich, Welt-; (earthly) zeitlich, irdisch. Comp. —**ly-minded**, adj. weltlich gesinnt. —**ly-mindedness**, s. der Weltfinn, die Weltliebe, das Weltlichgeseinn. —**ly-wise**, I. adj. weltflug, weltersfahren; not —ly-wise, unweltflug. II. pl. die Weltweisen. —**wide**, adj. weitverbreitet; allgemein anerkannt; of — wide reputation, von Weltruf.

**Worm**, I. s. der Wurm (*also fig.*); die Raupe, Made, Larve; das Gewinde (*of a screw*); die Schlange (*Chem., Dist.*); der Krämer (*Gun.*); das Zungenband, der Tollwurm (*of dogs*); der Lumpenzieher (*Art.*); —s, Würmer, die Wurmfraucht (*Med.*). II. v.a. trennen (*Naut.*); den Wurm nehmen (a dog, einem Hunde); putzen (*a gun*); to — a secret out of, (einem) ein Geheimnis ab- or entlocken; to — o.s. into favor, sich in jemandes Gunst einschleichen. —**y**, adj. wurmig. Comp. —**eat**, adj. wurmstichig. —**like**, adj. wurmähnlich.

**Wormwood**, s. der Wermut, die Bitterkeit (*fig.*). **Worn**, p.p. of Wear; — into holes, durchlöchert; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; — out constitution, zerrüttete Gesundheit.

**Worr-ler**, s. der Quäler, Pläder. —**y**, I. v.a. würgen, zerreißen, zerren, zauen; quälen, plagen (*fig.*); to — y a p. into, einen durch Plagen bewegen zu; to — y s. th. out of s.o., einem etwas durch Quälereien abringen, abpressen. II. s. die Qual, Plage. —**ying**, adj.; —**yingly**, adv. plagend, quälen.

**Wors**, **adv.**, **adj.** & **adv.** (comp. of Bad, Ill, Evil) schlechter, schlimmer; trüster (*Med., etc.*); ärger (*fig.*); from bad to —, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; — e and — e, immer schlimmer; so much the — e, um so schlimmer; to be none the — e, nicht übler daran sein; you shall be none the — e for me, mit mir sollst du nicht schlimmer daran sein, an mir sollst du nicht verlieren; am I the — e for it? stehe ich mich dabei schlimmer? (a little) the — e for drink, (etwas) berauscht or betrunken; (and) to make it — e, das Unglück vollzumachen; — e luck, unglücklichlicherweise (*coll.*). —**t**, see Worst.

**Worship**, I. s. die Verehrung, Anbetung, der Gottesdienst (*Rel.*); der Kult(us); your —, Eure Hochwürden; place of —, das Bethaus, die Kirche. II. v.a. ehren, achten, anbeten (*God, etc.*); (pay homage to) huldigen (einem), (einen) verehren. —**ful**, adj. ehrwürdig, angesehen, ehrsam, achtbar. —**er**, s. der Verehrer, Anbeter; the —ers, die Andächtigen; —er of idols, der Götzendiener.

**Worst**, I. *sup. adj.* schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the —t of men, der schlechteste Mensch. II. *s.*; the —t, das Schlimmste, Ärgste etc.; to be at the —t, aufs Schlimmste gekommen, aufs Ärgste, zum Schlimmsten gekommen sein; the —t is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —t, when the —t comes to the —t, im schlimmsten Fall; to have the —t of it, am schlimmsten wegkommen, den Kürzeren ziehen bei; the —t is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden, vorüber; do your —t! tut euer Ärgstes! macht, was ihr wollt! to do one's —t, es so arg machen, wie man kann. III. *v.a.* überwältigen, besiegen.

**Worsted**, I. *s.* das Kammgarn, die Kammwolle; das Kammwollzeug (*Manuf.*). II. *adj.* wollen, aus Kammwolle gefertigt; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, Kammgarn.

<sup>1</sup>**Wort**, *s.* die Wurz, das Kraut.

<sup>2</sup>**Wort**, *s.* die (Bier-)Würze.

**Worth**, I. *adj.* wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist keinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is said to be — \$50,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf jährlich fünfzigtausend Dollars belaufen; he is — \$50,000, er ist seine 50,000 Dollars wert; — reading, lezenswert; — seeing, sehenswert; it is — doing, es lohnt sich es zu tun, ist der Mühe wert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; it is not — while (or the trouble), es ist nicht der Mühe wert; to be — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold aufzuwiegen zu werden; it is — to me . . ., es bringt mir ein . . .; take all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich habe; a bird in the hand is — two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube auf dem Dach (*prov.*). — *ly, adv.* würdig, nach Verdienst. — *iness, s.* die Würdigkeit. — *less, adj.* — *lessly, adv.* wertlos; nichts-würdig (*fig.*). — *lessness, s.* die Wertlosigkeit; die Nichtswürdigkeit, Schlechtigkeit. — *y, I. adj.* würdig, wert; (estimable) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, tugendhaft; trefflich, sauber (*deron.*) — *y of death*, todeswürdig. II. *s.* der große, höchst verdienstvolle Mann; der Held; the 9 — *ies*, die 9 Würdenträger.

**Wot**, (*obs.*) 1 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* ich weiß.

**Would**, *imperf. of Will*; — to God! wollte Gott! I — faint know, ich möchte gern wissen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; every afternoon at 2 he — go for a walk, jeden Nachmittag um 2 Uhr pflegte er einen Spaziergang zu machen; he then — think, dann dachte er wohl; I — rather not, lieber möchte ich nicht; with him this — seem to be, es hatte offenbar den Anschein, als ob er; I — have you know that . . ., ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . .; I — have you go early, ich wollte, daß ihr frühe ginget. *Comp.* — *be, adj.*; vorgeblich, angeblich, Schein-, After-; a — *be wit*, der Witzling, Witzreißer; the — *be assassin*, der, welcher den Mord plante, den Mordversuch machte; the — *be painter*, der vorgebliche Maler.

**Wouldn't**, *abbrev. for Would not*.

<sup>1</sup>**Wound**, I. *s.* die Wunde (*also fig.*), Verwundung; die Kränkung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* verwunden (to the quick, aufs schmerzhafteste).

<sup>2</sup>**Wound**, *imperf. see* <sup>1</sup>Wind.

**Wove**, I. *imperf. see* Weave. II. *adj.*; — paper, das Wellpapier.

<sup>1</sup>**Wrack**, *s.* der Seetang, Tang.

<sup>2</sup>**Wrack**, *s.* das ziehende Gewölk, die windzer-rissene eilende Wolke; *see* Rack.

**Wrailth**, *s.* die Erscheinung einer bald sterbenden oder eben gestorbenen Person, das Gespenst.

**Wrangle** — *I, v.n.* zanken, streiten. II. *s.* der Zank, Streit, Gader. — *er, s.* der Zänker; senior — *er*, Student zu Cambridge, der in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Konkurrenzprüfung am besten bestanden hat; *see* Wooden spoon. — *ing, I. adj.* zänktisch. II. *s.* das Zanken.

**Wrap**, *v.a.* wickeln; to — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einhüllen; he is completely —ped up in her, er ist vollständig für sie eingenommen, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus. — *per, s.* der Umschlag, die Hülle, Decke; (*morning, etc.* — *per*) der Morgenrock; das Deckblatt (*of a cigar*); der Umschlag (*of a book, etc.*); postal —, das Kreuzband, Streifband; under — *per*, unter Kreuzband; — *pers*, ungebunden (*of a book*). *Comp.* — *ping-paper, s.* das Packpapier.

**Wrath**, *s.* der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut. — *ful, adj.* — *fully, adv.* zornig, grimmig, wütend.

**Wreak**, *v.a.* wirken, ausüben; to — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen oder sein Mitleiden fühlen an einem; to — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (*dat.*).

**Wreath**, *s.* das Gewinde; (garland) der Kranz; — of smoke, das Rauchwölken; — of snow, die Schneewehe. — *e, v.a.* winden, flechten; (*be-*) fränzen.

**Wreck**, I. *s.* das Wrack, die Schiffstrümmer; (*ship*) — der Schiffbruch; die Zerstörung, das Verderben (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* zertrümmern; to — a train, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; to be —ed, scheitern, stranden; the ship has been —ed, das Schiff ist gesunken. — *age, s.* die Schiffstrümmer. — *er, s.* der Brucher, Stranddieb.

**Wren**, *s.* der Zaunfönik.

**Wrench**, I. *s.* der heftige Auf; (*sprain*) die Verrentung, Verstauchung. II. *v.a.* mit Gewalt reißen, winden; entwenden, entreißen (*from s.o., einem*); verrenten, verstauchen; to — out, herausreißen; to — open, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufsprengen.

**Wrest**, *v.a.* reißen; verdröhen (the meaning, den Sinn); to — from, entreißen, entwenden, abpressen; it was —ed from him, es wurde ihm entzissen oder entwunden. — *er, s.* der Entzeißer, der Verdröher. — *le, v.n.* ringen, kämpfen. — *ler, s.* der Ringler; der Wettkämpfer (*at —ling matches*). — *ling, I. p.* ringend; — *ling match*, der Ringkampf. II. *s.* der Kampf, Streit.

**Wretch**, *s.* der Elende; (*worthless* —) der Nicht, Lump, Tropf. — *ed, adj.* — *edly, adv.* elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (*worthless*) nichts-würdig, ärmlich, lumpig, verächtlich. — *edness, s.* das Elend; (*paltriness*) die Erbärmlichkeit.

**Wriggl** — *e, I. v.a.* (& *n.* *fig.*) hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln, winden. — *ing, adj.* sich windend, sich biegend, sich krümmend.

**Wright**, *s.* der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (*in compds.*) der Verfertiger, —macher.

**Wring**, *ir. v.a.* ringen (*one's hands*), winden; (*— out*) herauswinden, aus(w)ringen (*clothes*); drücken, martern, quälen (*the heart*); to — from, (*einem*) entreißen; to — off, abbrechen (*the neck of a fowl, etc.*). — *er, s.* der (die) Aus(w)ringler(in); (*—ing machine, clothes* — *er*) die Auswindes, Wringmaschine. — *ing, s.* das (Aus-) Ringen, Wringen, Auswinden. *Comp.* — *ing-wet, a.* zum Aus(w)ringen nat.

<sup>1</sup>**Wrinkle**, I. *s.* die Runzel, Falte; (*unevenness*) die Unebenheit. II. *v.a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. — *d, adj.* runzelig, voll Runzeln.

<sup>2</sup>**Wrinkle**, *s.* der gute Einsinn, gute Wint, die neue Idee; der Kniff (*obs.*).

**Wrist**, *s.* das Handgelenk; *—* *—*, die linke Faust; — drop, die Handgelenkslähmung; — touch, der Anschlag aus dem Handgelenk (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *band, s.* das Preischen oder Prieschen (am Hembärmel); die Hembarmantette.

**Writ**, *s.* die Schrift; schriftlicher, obrigkeitlicher Befehl an den Sheriff etc., eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (*Law*); die Vorladung (*Law*); der Wahlbefehl (*sent by the Lord Chancellor*); — to apprehend the body, Verhaftungsbefehl; — *s* for an election, Wahl-Ausföreiben (*pl.*); — *s* for the new parliament, das Ausföreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen; — of error, Revisionsbefehl wegen Formfehler. — *e, I. ir. v.a.* schreiben;



(—e down) auf-, nieder-schreiben, aufzeichnen (in a notebook, etc.), niederschreiben (fig.), (injure, etc.) durch Schreiben vernichten, herabsetzen; to —e to a p., einem or an einen schreiben; to —e o.s. or one's name, sich schreiben; to —e against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden (a letter, etc.), abschreiben (C.L.); to —e out, aus-, ab-schreiben; to —e o.s. out, sich ausschreiben; to —e up, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anrühmen; to —e to or at a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nachschreiben. II. n. schreiben (—e books, etc.) schriftstellern; (relate) erzählen; (—e letters) Briefe schreiben; to —e for, bestellen, kommen lassen; to —e for a journal, etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden; to —e on, fort-schreiben. —er, s. einer der schreibt, der Schreiber (of a letter, a book); der Verfasser (of a book, a poem, etc.); (bad —er) der Stribent; der Schriftsteller (used absolutely); a great —er, ein großer Schriftsteller; the —er of 'Esmond,' der Verfasser des Esmond; —er's cramp, der Schreibkrampf; —er to the signet, der Abvokat (Scotch). —ership, s. die Schreiber-, Beamten-stelle. —ing, I. p. schreiben. II. s. das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand-)ing Handschrift; (—ten article) der Aufsatz; die Schrift, das Buch, Wert; (style of —ing) der Stil; (document) die Urkunde; in —ing, schriftlich; —ings, die Schriften, Werke; vertical —ing, die Steilschrift; slanting —ing, die Schrägschrift. —ten, p.p. & adj.; —ten evidence, der Urkundenbeweis; —ten law; geschriebenes, positives Recht. Comp. —ing-case, s. das Schreibzeug. —ing-desk, s. das Schreib(e)pult. —ing-paper, s. das Schreibpapier. —ing-school, s. die Schreibschule. —ing-table, s. der Schreibtisch.

**Writhe**, v.n. sich winden, sich krampfhaft frummen (with pain, vor Schmerz).

**Wrong**, I. adj. & adv. unrecht, verkehrt; (not correct) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; to get —, sich irren; the — glove, der unrechte Handschuh; — letter, verwechselter, falscher Buchstabe; to hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. v.a. (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht. III. s. das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —er, s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. —ful, adj.; —fully, adv. ungerecht, beleidigend, kränkend, nachteilig. —ly, adv. verkehrt, auf ungerechte Weise. —ness, s. die Verkehrtheit. Comp. —doing, s. die Übelthat, das Unrechttun. —headed, adj. querköpfig, verschoben, verkehrt. —headedness, s. die Verkehrtheit.

**Wroth**, adj. ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

**Wrought**, imperf. of Work; — iron, das Schmiedeeisen, Stabeisen.

**Wry**, adj. schief, krumm, verbreht; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. Comp. —mouthed, adj. schiefmäulig. —necked, adj. krummhalsig.

**Wych-elm**, s. die Bergkräuter, Bergulme.

**Wyvern**, **Wiver(n)**, s. eine Art Drache (Her.).

## X

**X**, **x**, s. **X**, **x**; as numeral X = 10; Xmas = Christmas, Weihnachtsen.

**Xeboo**, s. kleiner Dreimaster (in the Mediterranean).

**Xenia**, pl. die Gastgeschenke, Xenien.

**Xero**— (in cpds. = trocken). —phagy, s. die trodne Kost. —phthamy, s. die trodne Augenentzündung.

**X-rays**, s. **X** or Röntgen-strahlen (pl.).

**Xylo-glyph**, s. der Holzsneider, Bildschnitzer.

—**glyphic**, adj. Holzschnitt. —**glyphy**, s. die Holzschnitzerei. —**grapher**, s. der Holzsneider, Holzschnitzer. —**graphic(al)**, adj. die Holzschnedekunst betreffend; —graphic impression, der Holzschnitt. —**graphy**, s. die Holzschnedekunst. —**phon**, s. die Strohpiebel, das Xylophon.

## Y

**Y**, **y**, s. **Y**, **y**.

**Y**— (in obsolete cpds., orig. the prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs). See Yclad, Yclept.

**Yacht**, I. s. die Yacht. —**ing**, s. das Segeln auf einer Yacht; der Segelsport. II. v.n. auf einer Yacht umherfahren. Comp. —**club**, s. der Yachtclub, Klub für Wettsegeln mit Yachten. —**smen**, s. der Yachtsfahrer, einer, der sich eine Yacht hält.

**Yak**, s. der Yak, Grunghos.

**Yam**, s. die Yamswurzel.

**Yankee**, s. der Neuengländer; der Nordamerikaner der Vereinigten Staaten. Comp. —**dooodle**, s. der Yankeeoodle (amerikanisches Volkslied).

—**ism**, s. das Weien or die Spracheigentümlichkeit eines Yankee.

**Yap**, I. v.n. klaffen, bellern. II. s. der Klaffer, das Hündchen.

**Yard**, s. die Rute; die Yarb (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); die Segelstange, Raa (Naut.); das männliche Glied, der Penis (Anat.); pocket — (measure), das Taschenmetermaß. Comp. —**arm**, s. der Rod, Arm einer Raa. —**stick**, —**wand**, s. der Ellenstod.

**Yard**, s. der Hof(raum). Comp. —**dog**, s. der Kettenhund. —**gate**, s. das Hoftor.

**Yarn**, I. s. das Garn (also Naut.); die Geschichte (Naut. & coll.); to spin a long (tough) —, eine lange (unglaubliche) Geschichte erzählen; woolen (worsted) —, das Wollen-(Kamm-)garn. II. v.n. Geschichten erzählen.

**Yarrow**, s. die Schafgarbe (Bot.).

**Yataghan**, s. langes getrümmtes (türkisches) Dolchmesser (ohne Heft).

**Yawl**, s. die Yolle; kleines Segelschiff mit größerem Mast vorn und kleinem ganz hinten.

**Yawn**, I. s. das Gähnen. II. v.n. gähnen; gähnen, sich weit aufstern or öffnen (fig.). —**ing**, I. adj. gähnend; —ing gulf, gähnender Abgrund. II. s. das Gähnen; —ing is catching, Gähnen steckt an.

**Yolad**, adj. gefleidet (obs.).

**Yolept**, adj. genannt (obs.).

**Ye**, old-fashioned for **he**, **the**, **def. art.**, der, die, das.

**Ye**, pers. pron. (nom.) ihr; (rarely acc. dat.) euch.

**Yea**, I. adv. ja, wahrhaftig; by — and nay, auf Ja und Nein. II. s. das Ja; the —s have it, der Antrag ist angenommen (Parl.).

**Yeau**, v.n. lammen, werfen. —**ling**, s. das Lämmchen.

**Year**, s. das Jahr; —s, Jahre, das Alter; a —, ein Jahr; (—ly) das Jahr, jährlich; a — and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für Jahr; — in — out, Jahr aus Jahr ein; one — with another, ein Jahr ins andere (gerechnet) every —, jährlich, jedes Jahr; every other —, alle zwei Jahre; once a —, einmal im Jahr; half —, das Halbjahr, Semester (Univ.); New —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; —s of discretion, das gefeste Alter, Schwabenalter; to get into —s, alt werden (—stroken) in —s, hochbetagt, hochbejahrt. —**ling**, s. der Jährling; —ling heifer, einjährig-färsie. —**ly**, adj. jährlich. Comp. —**book**, s. das Jahrbuch.

**Yearn**, v.n. sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach); his bowels —ed towards his brother, sein Herz

entbrannte ihm gegen seinen Bruder (*obs.*); her heart —s towards you, ihr Herz fühlte Mitleid mit euch, neigt sich euch zu. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sehrnützlich. II. *s.* die Sehnsucht.  
**Yeast**, *s.* die Hefe. —**y**, *adj.* hefig.  
**Yell**, I. *s.* der laute, gellende Schrei; der Kriegsruf, das Feldgeschrei. II. *v.n.* gellen; laut aufschreien, heulen. III. *v.a.*; to — (*out*), mit Geschrei or gellend ausstoßen.  
**Yellow**, I. *adj.* gelb; — amber, der Bernstein; — fever, das gelbe Fieber; the — peril, die gelbe Gefahr, Gefahr des Chinestentums. II. *s.* das Gelb; —s, die Gelbsucht (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* gelb färben. —**ish**, *adj.* gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* das Gelbe. *Comp.* —**hammer**, *s.* die Goldhammer. —**haired**, *adj.* goldhaarig.  
**Yelp**, I. *v.n.* bellen, klaffen, bellern. II. *s.* das Gebläff.  
**Yeoman**, *s.* der Freisasse; der niedere Hofbeamte, der Hofbediente (*of the royal household*) (*obs.*); — of the guard, königlicher Leibgarde. —**ly**, I. *adj.* vom Range eines Freibauern; schlicht, einfach. II. *adv.* männlich, tapfer. —**ry**, *s.* die Freisassen; (—*ry* troops, imperial —*ry*), die berittene Miliz, (freiwillige) Landwehrabavallerie.  
**Yes**, I. *adv.* ja. II. *s.* das Ja.  
**Yester**, *adj.* gestrig; — sun, gestrige Sonne. —**day**, I. *s.* der gestrige Tag. II. *adv.* gestern. —**even**, I. *s.* der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.* gestern abend. —**night**, I. *s.* die letzte Nacht. II. *adv.* gestern abend.  
**Yet**, I. *adv.* jezt noch; (*till now*) bis jezt, (*still*) noch; (*even*) selbst, sogar; as —, bis jezt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — blacker, noch abseuflicher. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.  
**Yew**, *s.* die Eibe. —**en**, *adj.* von Eibenholz. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* see —. —**wood**, *s.* das Eibenholz.  
**Yiddish**, I. *adj.* jüdisch=englisch. II. *s.* die Judensprache.  
**Yield**, I. *v.a.* hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abwerfen; (*produce*) hervorbringen, geben, liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— *up*) aufgeben (*the ghost*), her-, hin-geben; (— *up*, — *over*) übergeben, ausliefern; (*admit*) zugestehen, einräumen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (*to a p. or th.*, einer Person or Sache); nachgeben, sinken (*as walls*); eingehen (*to conditions*, auf Bedingungen); to — *to the current of public opinion*, dem Strome der öffentlichen Meinung folgen. III. *s.* der Ertrag; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). —**er**, *s.* der Nachgiebige, der sich Ergibt; —**er up**, der Aufgebende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* willfährig, nachgiebig. —**ingness**, *s.* die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.  
**Yoke**, I. *s.* das Joch (*also fig.*); das Paar (*of oxen*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* ins Joch spannen, anjochen; (*join*) paaren, verbinden; (*enslave*) unterjochen. *Comp.* —**fellow**, —**mate**, *s.* der Gefährte; (*spouse*) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährte, der Lebensgefährtin.  
**Yokel**, *s.* der Landmann; country —, der Bauernlummel, —**idiot**, dumme Bauer.  
**Yolk**, *s.* das (Ei-)Dotter.  
**Yon**, *adj.* jen(er, =e, =es) (*Poet.*). —**der**, I. *adj.* see *Yon*. II. *adv.* drüben, dort.  
**Yore**, *s.*; (*in days of* —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland.  
**You**, *pers. pron.* ihr; Sie, du; man; I tremble only for —, — dull fools, ich zittere nur für euch, ihr blöden Toren; as — approach, — see, wie man näher kommt, sieht man. —**r**, *poss. adj.* Euer, Ihr, dein; that is —r affair, das ist Ihre Sache; it is —r own fault, es ist deine eigne Schuld. —**rs**, *poss. pron.* euer, dein, Ihr, der, die, das Euerige, Deinige, Ihrige; this is —rs, dieß gehört Ihnen; —rs truly, achtungsvoll zeichnend (*C. L.*), Ihr ergebener; give me —rs, gebt

mir das Euerige; this moment is —rs, dieser Augenblick ist euer. —**rself**, *pron.* (*pl.* —*r-selves*) (Ihr, Sie, du) selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst), sich selbst; you must do it —rself, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only —rself, Sie lieben nur sich selbst; what will you do with —rself this evening? was fangen Sie diesen Abend an; be but —rself, sei nur du selbst!  
**Young**, I. *adj.* jung; (*inexperienced*) unerfahren; — in years, jung an Jahren; — one, das Junge; her — man, ihr Schatz (*of girls of the lower classes*); — people, junge Leute, die Jugendlinge; — person, das junge Mädchen; — shoot, der Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; to be the —er hand, die Hinterhand haben (im Spiel); — Men's Christian Association, der Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein. II. *pl.* die Jungen; with —, trüchig (*of animals*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich or etwas jung. —**ster**, *s.* der junge Mensch, Jüngling; das Kind.  
**Youth**, *s.* die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; (*lad*) der Jüngling, junge Mann or Mensch; (*young people*) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der Jugend. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adj.* jugendlich, jugendlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.  
**Yule**, I. *s.* Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Zul-, Weihnachts-; — log, der Weihnachtskloß, Zulfloß; — song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* —**tide**, *s.* die Weihnachtszeit.  
**Ywis**, *adv.* gewiß, sicherlich (*obs.*).  

**Z**

**Z, z, s, 3, 4.**  
**Zany**, *s.* der Hanswurst, Possenreißer.  
**Zariba**, *s.* das afrikanische besetzte Lager.  
**Zeal**, *s.* der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheits-eifer. —**ot**, *s.* der Glaubenseiferer, Zelot. —**otical**, *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotisch. —**otism**, *s.* der übertriebene Glaubenseifer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig, warm. —**ousness**, *s.* der Eifer, die (große) Wärme.  
**Zebra**, *s.* das Zebra.  
**Zechin**, *s.* die Zechine.  
**Zenana**, *s.* das Frauengemach (in Indien).  
**Zenith**, I. *s.* der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; der Höhepunkt (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zenitdistanz (*Astr.*).  
**Zephyr**, *s.* der Westwind, Zephyr.  
**Zero**, *s.* die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt (*on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's*); below —, unter Null.  
**Zest**, *s.* die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das Pizante; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen; the highest —, der höchste Reiz (*fig.*).  
**Zigzag**, I. *s.* das Zickzack. II. *adj.* im Zickzack laufend, Zickzack-  
**Zinc**, I. *s.* das Zink. II. *v.a.* verzinken. —**ography**, *s.* die Zinkographie. *Comp.* —**white**, *s.* das Zinkweiß, —**oxyd**. —**works**, *pl.* die Zinkwerke, Zinkhütte.  
**Zither**, *s.* die Zither; to play the —, Zither spielen; die Zither schlagen (*high style*).  
**Zodiac**, *s.* der Tier-, Sonnenkreis; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. —**al**, *adj.* zum Tierkreise gehörig, Zodiacal- (*light*, etc., nicht *z.*).  
**Zone**, *s.* der Gürtel (*also Med.*); die Zone, der Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdstrich, das Gebiet (*fig.*); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigte (heiße) Zone. —**d**, *adj.* gegürtelt.  
**Zoo-geography**, *s.* die Kunde von der Verbreitung der Tiere über die Erde. —**grapher**, *s.* der Tierbeschreiber —**graphy**, *s.* die Zoo-

graphie, Tierbeschreibung. —**lite**, *s.* der Zoolith, das verfeinerte Tier. —**logical**, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* zoologisch; —logical garden (*abbrev.* Zoo.), der zoologische Garten. —**logist**, *s.* der Zoolog. —**logy**, *s.* die Tierkunde, Zoologie. —**nomy**, *s.* Gesetze des Tierlebens. —**phagous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**phorus**, *s.* der mit Tierbildern verzierte Fries. —**phyte**, *s.* die

Tierpflanze, das Pflanzentier. —**phytic**, *adj.* zoophytisch. —**tomy**, *s.* die Tierzergliederung. **Zouave**, *s.* der Zuave. **Zounds**, *int.* Pogtaufend! Sapperment! Donnerwetter! **Zygomatic**, *adj.* zum Fochbein gehörig. **Zymo—logy**, *s.* die Gärungslehre. —**tic**, *adj.* Gärung erregend.



# INDEX OF NAMES.

## GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical, Historical, and other Proper Names the following classes of words have been omitted, unless there was a special reason for including certain words:—

1. Those in which the English and German forms correspond exactly: e. g. Alexander, Alexander; Alexandra, Alexandra; Alfred, Alfred; Dora, Dora; Berlin, Berlin; London, London; Europa, Europa, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the English terminations -ia, -ica, correspond to the German -ien, -ika: e. g. Africa, Afrika; Attica, Attika; Asia, Asien; India, Indien; Scandinavia, Skandinavien, etc., etc.

3. Those adjectives and nouns derived from names of men and countries in which the English terminations -ic and -ism correspond to the German -isch and -ismus: e. g. Anacreontic, anacreontisch; Buddhistic, buddhistisch; Homeric, homerisch; Platonic, platonisch; etc. etc.; and Buddhism, Buddhismus; Calvinism, Calvinismus; Latinism, Latinismus; Plutonism, Plutonismus, etc. etc.

Names of the more important rivers in which the English and German forms correspond exactly have been included in the following lists in order to show their German gender.

In cases where the spellings of German names given in Part I. and Part II. are not the same, those given in Part II. (representing the latest spellings) should be preferred. Those found in Part I. are in that case those usually found in the older German books.

For the accentuation of the German words and other points of interest, also for words not included in the Index to Part II., reference should be made to the Index of German names at the end of Part I., pp. 771-785.

### A

**Aar R.**, *Ar* (*f.*).  
**Abigall**, *Abigail* (*f.*); *Sammerjungfer* (*f.*), ganz-  
 fähige Dienerin, böses Weib (*n.*).  
**Abra(ham)**, (**Abe**.) *Abraham* (*m.*); —'s bosom,  
 Abrahams Schoß (*m.*).  
**Abuzzi**, die *Abuzzi* (*pl.*).  
**Abysini**—**a**, *Abessinien* (*n.*). —**an**, *Abessinier*  
 (*m.*); *Abessinierin* (*f.*); *abessinisch* (*adj.*).  
**Acadia** (*old poetic name for Nova Scotia*), *Neu-*  
*schottland* (*n.*).  
**Achaean**, *Achalan*, *achaisch* (*adj.*); *Achäer* (*m.*).  
**Achilles**, *Achill(es)* (*m.*); *tendon of —*, *Achilles-*  
*sehne*, *Achillesferse* (*f.*).  
**Acre**, *Atta* (*n.*); *Akko* (*n.*) (*Medieval hist.*).  
**Ada** (*for Adalade*), *Ada* (*f.*).  
**Adam**, *Adam* (*m.*); —'s apple, *Adamsapfel* (*m.*);  
*Adam's wine* (*or ale*), *Gänsewein* (*m.*), *Wasser*  
*(n.)*; *not to know a p. from —*, *keine blasse*  
*Ähnung haben, wer jemand ist* (*coll.*). —**itic**,  
*Adams-*; —*itic attire*, *Adamskostüm* (*n.*).  
**Addy**, **Adel** (*for Adela*), *Adelinde* (*n.*).  
**Adela**, **Adelaide**, *Adelheid* (*f.*).  
**Adelina**, **Adeline**, *Adeline* (*f.*).  
**Adige R.**, *Etich* (*f.*).  
**Adolph**, **Adolphus**, *Adolf* (*m.*).  
**Adonijah**, *Adonia* (*m.*).  
**Adrian**, *adrianisch* (*adj.*); (*the emperor*) *Ca-*  
*brian* (*m.*).  
**Adrianople**, *Adrianopol* (*n.*).  
**Adriatic**, *adriatisch* (*adj.*); — (*Sea*), *Adriatisches*  
*Meer* (*n.*).  
**Aegades**, die *Ägadi Inseln* (*pl.*); *Ägatische In-*  
*seln* (*pl.*) (*Anc. hist.*).  
**Aegean Sea**, *Ägaisches Meer* (*n.*).  
**Aeneid**, die *Äneide* (*f.*).  
**Aeoli**—**an**, —**c**, *äolisch* (*adj.*); —**an harp**, *Äols-*  
*harfe* (*f.*).  
**Aesculapius**, *Äskulap* (*m.*).  
**Afghan**, *afghanisch* (*adj.*); *Afghane* (*m.*).  
**Africa**, *Afrika* (*n.*); *Central —*, *Binnenafrika*  
*(n.)*. —**n**, *afritanisch* (*adj.*); *Afritaner* (*m.*);  
*Afritanerin* (*f.*).  
**Agatha**, *Agathe* (*f.*).  
**Aggy** (*dim. of Agnes*), *Amfel* (*f.*), *Amfelden*  
*(n.)*.  
**Ahasuerus**, *Ahasver* (*m.*).

**Aix-la-Chapelle**, *Aachen* (*n.*).  
**Aladdin**, *Aladin* (*m.*).  
**Alan**, *Alanus*; *Alane* (*m.*).  
**Alario(k)**, *Alarich* (*m.*).  
**Albanian**, *albanisch* (*adj.*); *Alban(ier)*, *Albanese*  
*(m.)*.  
**Alberic(k)**, *Alberich* (*m.*).  
**Albert**, *Albert*, *Albrecht* (*m.*).  
**Albigenses**, die *Albigenser* (*pl.*).  
**Albina**, *Alwine* (*m.*).  
**Albion**, *Albion*, *Name der großbritannischen Insel*;  
*(usually)* *England* (*n.*).  
**Alcides**, der *Alcide* (*Herkules*).  
**Alec(k)**, **Allick** (*dim. of Alexander*), *Alex* (*m.*).  
**Alemanni**, die *Alemannen* (*pl.*). —**c**, *aleman-*  
*nisch*; *babüsch-igweizerisch* (*adj.*).  
**Alexandrian**, *alexandrinisch* (*adj.*).  
**Alf** (*dim. of Alfred*), *Alfred* (*m.*).  
**Alger**—**ia**, *Algierien* (*n.*). —**ian**, —**ine**, *algerisch*  
*(adj.)*; *Algierer*, *Bewohner von Algier* (*pl.*).  
**Algiers**, *Algier* (*n.*).  
**Alice**, **Alicia**, *Alice*, *Alexia* (*f.*).  
**Allic(k)** (*dim. of Alexander*), *Alex* (*m.*).  
**Aller R.**, *Aller* (*f.*).  
**Alphonso**, *Alfonso*, *Alfons* (*m.*).  
**Alp**—**ine**, *alpiniſch* (*adj.*), *Alpen*—(*in compounds*).  
—**s**, die *Alpen* (*pl.*).  
**Alsace**, **Alsatia**, *Elſaß* (*n.*); **Alsatian**, *elſäſſiſch*  
*(adj.)*; *Elſäſſer* (*m.*); *Elſäſſerin* (*f.*).  
**Alva**, *Duke of —*, der *Herzog von Alba*.  
**Amazon**, *Amazone* (*f.*); (*river*) *Amazonenſtrom*  
*(m.)*.  
**Ambros**—**e**, *Ambrosius* (*m.*). —**ian**, *ambro-*  
*sianisch* (*adj.*); —**ian hymn**, der *ambrosianische*  
*Gebetsſang*.  
**Amelia**, *Amalia*, *Amalie* (*f.*); *Malchen* (*n.*).  
**America**, *Amerika* (*n.*). —**n**, *amerikanisch* (*adj.*);  
*Ameritaner* (*m.*); *Ameritanerin* (*f.*).  
**Amperian**, *Ampereſch* (*adj.*); the — *currents*,  
 die *Ampereſchen Ströme* (*Magnet*).  
**Amy** (*dim. of Amelia*), *Malchen* (*n.*).  
**Anak**, *Enaf* (*m.*); *son of —*, *Enafſohn* (*m.*).  
**Andes**, die *Anden* (*pl.*).  
**Andrew**, *Andreas* (*m.*); *Merry —*, der *Sants-*  
*murt*; *St. —'s Saltire*, *Andreaskreuz* (*n.*).  
**Angelo**; *Castle of St. —*, *Engelsburg* (*f.*).  
**Angvin dynasty**, das *Herrſchhaus Anjou*;  
 the *Angevins*, die *Anjouſ* (*pl.*).

**Angle**, der Bewohner von Angeln, Angel (*m.*); the —s, die Angeln (*pl.*).  
**Anglia**, Angeln, England (*n.*); East —, Ost-  
 angeln, Ostanglien (*n.*).  
**Anglican**, anglikanisch (*adj.*); Anglikaner (*m.*).  
 —ism, Verfassung (*f.*) or Ritus (*m.*) der eng-  
 lischen Gottesdienste.  
**Anglicism**, Anglizismus (*m.*). —ze, englisch  
 machen, anglicisieren.  
**Anglo**—**German**, deutsch-englisch (*adj.*); the —  
 German agreement, der deutsch-englische Ver-  
 trag. —**mania**, übertriebene Bewunderung Eng-  
 lands, Engländererei, Anglomanie (*f.*). —**Norman**,  
 anglo-normannisch (*adj.*); Anglo-Norman-  
 manne (*m.*). —**phile**, Engländerfreund, Bewun-  
 derer Englands (*m.*). —**phobia**, Engländerhaß  
 (*m.*), Abneigung (*f.*) gegen England und Eng-  
 länder, Anglaphobie. —**Saxon**, angelsächsisch  
 (*adj.*); Angelsache (*m.*).  
**Anna** (*a*), **Anne**, Anna (*f.*); **Ännchen** (*n.*), **Annette**,  
 Rannette, Ranni (*f.*), Rettchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Annamese**, annamitisch (*adj.*), Annamese (*m.*).  
**Annie** (*dim.* of **Anna**), **Ännchen** (*n.*), **Ranni** (*f.*),  
 Rettchen (*n.*).  
**Antarctic**, antarktisch (*adj.*); —circle, der südliche  
 Polarkreis; the —ocean, das südliche Eismeer.  
**Ant(h)ony**, Anton, Antonius, Toni (*m.*); St.  
 —'s fire, das Antoniusfeuer, die Wölfe.  
**Anti-Lebanon**, der Antilibanon.  
**Antilles**, die Antillen (*pl.*); Greater or Larger  
 —, die großen Antillen; Lesser or Smaller —,  
 die kleinen Antillen.  
**Antiochian**, antiochenisch (*adj.*).  
**Antwerp**, Antwerpen (*n.*).  
**Apennines**, die Apenninen (*pl.*).  
**Appalachian Mountains**, die Appalachen (*pl.*).  
**Applan Way**, die applanische Straße (*f.*).  
**Aquitani**—**a**, **Aquitaine**, Aquitanien (*n.*). —**an**,  
 aquitanisch (*adj.*); Aquitanier (*m.*).  
**Arabia**, Arabien (*n.*); —deserta, felix, petraea,  
 das wüste, glückliche, feine, Arabien. —**n**,  
 arabisch (*adj.*); Araber (*m.*); —Nights' Enter-  
 tainment, die Tausendundeine Nacht (*f.*).  
**Aragon**, **Aragon**, Aragonien (*n.*).  
**Arcadia**, Arkadien (*n.*); das Hirten- und Schäfer-  
 land, idyllisches Land der stillen Zufriedenheit  
 (*fig.*). —**n**, arkadisch; ländlich, hirtentümlich,  
 idyllisch (*adj.*) (*fig.*).  
**Archipelago**, Archipel(agus) (*m.*).  
**Arctic**, arktisch (*adj.*); —circle, der nördliche  
 Polarkreis; —Ocean, das nördliche Eismeer.  
**Ardens**; Forest of —, der Ardennen-Wald. —  
 nes, die Ardennen (*pl.*).  
**Arelate**, (**The**), **Arelatum**, das arelatische Reich.  
**Areopagus**, der Areopag.  
**Argand-lamp**, die Argand'sche Lampe.  
**Argentine Republic**, die argentinische Republik.  
**Argive**, argivisch (*adj.*); Argiver (*m.*).  
**Argonauts**, die Argonauten (*pl.*).  
**Argonne**; Forest of —, Argonnerwald (*m.*).  
**Argovia**, Argau (*m.*). —**n**, Argauer (*m.*).  
**Argus**; the eyes of —, Argusaugen, scharfe  
 Augen (*pl.*). —**eyed**, argusaugig (*adj.*).  
**Arian**, arianisch (*adj.*); Arianer, Anhänger des  
 Arius (*m.*). —ism, der Arianismus.  
**Aristot-le**, Aristoteles (*m.*). —**ellan**, aristoteli-  
 sch (*adj.*); Aristoteliker (*m.*).  
**Arminian**, arminianisch (*adj.*); Arminianer (*m.*).  
**Arminius** der Cheruscan, Hermann der Che-  
 rusker.  
**Armoric(an)**, armorisch, armoritanisch (*adj.*);  
 Armoritaner (*m.*).  
**Arno R.**, Arno (*m.*).  
**Artesian well**, der artesische Brunnen, Bohrbrun-  
 nen.  
**Arthur**, Arthur (*m.*); King —, der König Artus;  
 —'s Round Table, die Tafelrunde; —'s chase,  
 das wilde or wütende Geer. —**ian**, den König  
 Artus betreffend (*adj.*); —ian legend, Artusfage  
 (*f.*).

**Aryan**, (**Arian**), arisch (*adj.*); indo-germanisch  
 (*adj.*) (in a wider sense including European  
 languages); Arier (*m.*).  
**Ashanti**, **Ashantee**, (country) Afchanti (*n.*);  
 (inhabitant) Afchanti (*m.*).  
**As(h)taroth**, **As(h)tareth**, Astarte (*f.*).  
**Asia**, Asien (*n.*); —Minor, Kleinasien (*n.*); Cen-  
 tral —, Mittelasien (*n.*). —tic, asiatisch (*adj.*);  
 the —tic, der Asiat, die Asiatin. —tics, die  
 Asiaten (*pl.*).  
**Asshur**, Assur (*n.*) also = **Assyria** (Assyrien).  
**Assyrian**, assyrisch (*adj.*); Assyrier (*m.*).  
**Astrachan**, Astrachan (*n.*). —(ese), astracha-  
 nisch (*adj.*); der Einwohner von A.  
**Astrophel**, Dichternamen des Sir Philip Sidney.  
**Asturia**—**s**, Asturien (*n.*); Prince of the —s,  
 Prinz von Asturien. —**n**, asturisch (*adj.*); Astu-  
 rier, Bewohner (*m.*) von Asturien.  
**Athanasian**, athanasianisch (*adj.*); —Creed,  
 athanasianisches Glaubensbekenntnis.  
**Athenian**, athenisch (*adj.*); Athener (*m.*)  
**Athens**, Athen (*n.*).  
**Atkins**; Tommy —, der englische gemeine Soldat.  
**Atlantic** (Ocean), der atlantische Ocean.  
**Atlas Mountains**, der Atlas.  
**Attila**, Attila (*m.*) (*Hist.*); Etzel (*m.*) (*legend.*).  
**Audrey** (for **Etheldred**), Etheldred (*m.*).  
**Augean**, augisch (*adj.*); to cleanse the —stable,  
 des Augias Stall or den Augiasstall reinigen.  
**Augusta**, Augusta (*high style*), Auguste (*ord.*  
*style*) (*f.*). —**n**, *adj.*; —n age, das augusteische,  
 klassische Zeitalter, das klassische Zeitalter, die  
 Blütezeit (*generally*); —n Confession, die Augs-  
 burgische Konfession (1530).  
**Augustin** (*e*); —triar, Augustinermönch (*m.*); —  
 nun, Augustinernonne (*f.*).  
**Augustus**, (**Christian name**) August (*m.*); (**the**  
**Roman emperor**) Augustus (*m.*).  
**Aurora**, s. die Göttin der Morgenröte, Aurora;  
 —borealis, das Nordlicht; —australis, das Süd-  
 licht.  
**Austin** (for **Augustine**), Augustin (*m.*); —  
 friars, —nuns, see Augustine.  
**Australasia**, Australien (*n.*) und Neuseeland (*n.*).  
 —**n**, australisch-neuseeländisch (*adj.*).  
**Australian**, australisch (*adj.*); Australier (*m.*).  
**Austria**, Österreich (*n.*). —**n**, österreichisch (*adj.*);  
 Österreicher (*m.*); Österreicherin (*f.*); —Hungary,  
 Österreich-Ungarn (*n.*); Austro-Hungarian,  
 österreichisch-ungarisch (*adj.*).  
**Avars**, Awaren (*pl.*).  
**Aventine**; Mount —, der aventinische Hügel, der  
 Aventin.  
**Avon**, Avon (*m.*); on —, am Avon; Sweet Swan  
 of —, Schafespeare (*m.*).  
**Azov**; Sea of —, das Azowsche Meer.  
**Azores**, die Azoren (*pl.*).  
**Aztec**, Azteken (*m.*).

## B

**Bab(b)le** (*dim.* of **Barbara**), Bärchen, Bärbel-  
 chen (*n.*).  
**Babel**; Tower of —, Babylonischer Turm (*m.*), or  
 Turmbau (*m.*) zu Babel.  
**Babylonian**, babylonisch (*adj.*); Babylonier (*m.*).  
**Bactria**, Bactrien (*n.*) (now Balkh). —**n**, Bact-  
 rer (*m.*).  
**Baden**, (**Grand-Duchy**) Baden (*n.*); (**town**)  
 Baden-Baden (*n.*); badisch (*adj.*).  
**Balaam**, Bileam (*m.*).  
**Balaton**; Lake —, der Plattensee.  
**Baldur**, Balder, Balder (*m.*).  
**Baldwin**, Balduin (*m.*).  
**Bâle**, Basle, Basel (*n.*).  
**Balearic Islands** or **Isles**, die Balearen (*pl.*).  
**Balkan**; —Peninsula, Balkanhalbinsel (*f.*); the  
 —s, (mountains) das Balkangebirge; die Bal-  
 kanländer (*pl.*).  
**Ballon d'Alsace**, Elsäßer Weiden (*m.*).

- Balthazar**, Balthasar (*m.*); Balzer (*m.*) (*coll.*).  
**Baltic**, baltisch (*adj.*); — (Sea), die Ostsee (*f.*), Belt (*m.*) (*poet.*); — Provinces, die Ostseeprovinzen (*pl.*).  
**Barbado(e)s**, Barbados (*n.*).  
**Barbary**, die Berberei (*f.*); — horse, Berberpferd (*n.*); — States, Barbarenstaaten (*pl.*).  
**Barmecide**, Barmatide (*m.*), Barmecide (*m.*), einer der Scheinnahrung gibt, Scheinwohlthien erweicht; — feast, Barmecidenfchmaus (*m.*), Schenmahlzeit (*f.*).  
**Barnaby**, Barnabas (*m.*).  
**Bartholomew**, Bartholomäus; Barthel, Werthel (*m.*) (*dim.*); St. —'s Eve, St. —'s Massacre, Bartholomäusnacht (*f.*), Pariser Bluthochzeit (*f.*) (*Aug. 23a-24th, 1572*).  
**Basil**, Basilus (*m.*).  
**Basque**, baschisch, biscayisch (*adj.*); Baske (*m.*).  
**Batavian**, batavisch (*adj.*); Bataver, Holländer (*m.*).  
**Bath**; — brick, Ziegelstein, Pflasterstein (*m.*); — bun, Rosentuch (*m.*); — chair, Rollstuhl (*m.*).  
**Bathsheba**, Bathseba (*f.*).  
**Bavaria**, Bayern (*n.*); Upper —, Oberbayern (*n.*); —n, bairisch (*adj.*); Bayer (*m.*); Bay(e)rin (*f.*); —n electorate, Kurbayern (*n.*).  
**Beatrice**, Beatriz, Beatrice (*f.*).  
**Beattie** (*dim. of Beatrice*), Beate.  
**Beauty**; Sleeping —, Dornröschen (*n.*).  
**Bechuanaland**, Betschuanaland (*n.*).  
**Becky** (*dim. of Rebecca*), Becken (*n.*).  
**Bede**, Beba (*m.*).  
**Bedouin**, Beduine (*m.*); Bedawin, Beduinen (*pl.*).  
**Behring Strait**, die Behring-Strasse.  
**Belgi-an**, belgisch (*adj.*); Belgier (*m.*); Belgierin (*f.*); —c, belgisch (*adj.*). —um, Belgien (*n.*).  
**Belgrade**, Belgrad (*n.*).  
**Belisarius**, Belisar (*m.*).  
**Bell(a)** (*dim. of Arabella, Isabella*), Bella (*f.*).  
**Belshazzar**, Belshazar (*m.*).  
**Ben, Benny** (*dim. of Benjamin*), Ben(jamin) (*m.*). (Ben has many different etymologies).  
**Benedick**, Benedict, Benedikt (*m.*); junger Ehemann, befehlter Hagestolz.  
**Benedictine** (monk), der Benediktiner (Mönch); dem Benediktiner-Orden angehörig (*adj.*).  
**Bengal**, Bengalen (*n.*); bengalisch (*adj.*); Bay of —, der Bengalische Meerbusen; — cane, spanisches Rohr; bengalisch (*adj.*); — fire, das bengalische Feuer (*pl.*); — lights, bengalische Flammen (*pl.*); —1, Bengale (*m.*); bengalische Sprache (*f.*); Bengalisches (*n.*).  
**Bennet** (*dim. of Benedict*), Benedikt (*m.*).  
**Berlin work**, Wollfädelerei (*f.*).  
**Bermudas**, die Bermudas-Inseln (*pl.*).  
**Bernard**, Bernhard (*m.*); St. — dog, Bernhardsiner (*m.*); —ine monk, Bernhardsinermönch (*m.*) or Cistercienser (*m.*).  
**Bern(-e)**, Bern (*n.*); Bernese, bernisch (*adj.*); Berner (*m.*); Bernerin (*f.*). —ese Alps, das Berner Oberland.  
**Bertie** (*dim. of Albert, Ethelbert*), Albertchen (*n.*), lieber Albert.  
**Bess(ie)** (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Betty (*f.*), Lieschen, Elschen (*n.*).  
**Bethany**, Bethanien (*n.*).  
**Betsy, Betty** (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Betty (*f.*), Lieschen, Elschen (*n.*).  
**Beirut**, Beirut (*n.*).  
**Biddy** (*dim. of Bridget*), Brigitte, Gitta, Breite (*f.*).  
**Bill(y)** (*dim. of William*), Billy (*m.*); Miss —, weiblicher Stutzer.  
**Billingsgate**, Londoner Fischmarkt; — language, die gemeine Sprache der Fischweiber.  
**Birmingham ware**, Englische Kurzwaren (*pl.*).  
**Biscaya**, Biscaya or Biscaya (*f.*); Bay of —, Meerbusen von Biscaya (*m.*). —an, biscayisch (*adj.*); Biscayer (*m.*).  
**Blackfoot Indians**, die Schwarzfüßler (*pl.*).  
**Black Forest**, Schwarzwald (*n.*).  
**Black Prince**, der schwarze Prinz, Eduard, Sohn König Eduards III.  
**Black Sea**, das Schwarze Meer.  
**Blaise**, Blasius (*m.*) (*dim. coll.* Blas).  
**Blanch(e)**, Blanka (*f.*).  
**Blenheim**, Blenheim (*n.*); battle of —, Schlacht (*f.*) bei Höchstädt (1704).  
**Blucher**, Blücher (*m.*); — boots, starke Halbstiefel (*pl.*) mit Klappen zum Zuspüren.  
**Bluebeard**, Blaubart (*m.*).  
**Bob(b'y)**, *dim. of Robert*; (Bobby) (*sl.*) Polizist (*m.*).  
**Böotia**, Böotien (*n.*). —n, böotisch (*adj.*); dumm, stumpfsinnig, indolent (*fig.*); Böotier (*m.*).  
**Boer**, Bur, Boer (*m.*); Burin (*f.*), Burenweib (*n.*); — war, Burenkrieg (*m.*).  
**Bohemia**, Böhmen (*n.*). —n, böhmisch; ungebunden (*fig.*) (*adj.*); Böhme (*m.*); Zigeuner (*m.*); leichtlebiger Mensch (*m.*); —n Forest, Böhmerwald (*m.*).  
**Bohemond**, Bohemund (*m.*).  
**Bokhara**, Bukhara, die Bucharei (*f.*); the Ameer of —, der Amir der Bucharei.  
**Bologna**, inhabitant of —, Bologneser (*m.*); — sausage, Bologneser Wurst (*f.*); Cervelatwurst (*f.*). See Poland.  
**Boney**, *hum. for Bonaparte* (Napoleon I).  
**Boniface**, Bonifacius, Bonifat (*m.*).  
**Bononian**, (Bolognese); bolognesisch (*adj.*).  
**Bosnia** —n, —c, bosnisch, bosniatisch (*adj.*); Bosnier, Bosniate (*m.*).  
**Bosph(or)-ian**, bösporisches (*adj.*); Bösporaner (*m.*). —us, Bösporus (*m.*).  
**Bothni-a**, Boten (*n.*); Gulf of —a, Bottnischer Meerbusen (*m.*). —an, —c, bottnisches (*adj.*).  
**Bradshaw's railway guide**, (Englischer) Eisenbahnführer (*n.*).  
**Brahmin**, (Brahman), der Brahmane, Brahmine. —ic, (Brahmanic), brahmanisch (*adj.*). —ism, Brahminentum (*n.*); Brahmanismus (*m.*).  
**Bramah-lock**, Sicherheitschloß (*n.*).  
**Brazil**, Brasilien (*n.*). —ian, brasilianisch (*adj.*); Brasilianer (*m.*); — nut, Paranuß (*f.*); — wood, rotes Brasilienholz (*m.*); Fernambuchholz (*n.*).  
**Bride** (*dim. of Bridget*), Breite, Gitta (*f.*).  
**Bridget**, Brigitte (*f.*).  
**Bright's disease**, Brightsche Nierenkrankheit (*f.*).  
**Britain**, Britannien (*n.*); Great —, Großbritannien (*n.*); Greater —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien.  
**Britann-ia**, Britannien (*n.*); —ia-metal, das Britanniummetall (*s.*). —ic, britannisch, britisch (*adj.*); His —ic Majesty, Seine Majestät der König von Großbritannien und Irland.  
**Brit-ish**, britisch (*adj.*); the —ish, die Briten (*pl.*). —isher, Engländer (*m.*) (*Amer.*). —on, Britie (*m.*).  
**Brittany**, (Britan(n)y) die Bretagne (*f.*); in —, in der Bretagne.  
**Brodingnagian**, riesig (*adj.*); Riese (*m.*).  
**Brocken**, Brocken (*m.*); — specter, Brockengepenst (*n.*).  
**Brown, Jones & Robinson**, Meyer, Müller, und Schölze.  
**Bruges**, Brügge (*n.*).  
**Bruin**, (Meister) Braun (*m.*), der Bär.  
**Brum(m)age** (*for Birmingham*); — (goods), minderwertige, billige und nachgemachte Waren (*pl.*).  
**Brunswick**, Braunschweig (*n.*); — green, Braunschweiger Grün (*n.*).  
**Brussels**, Brüssel (*n.*); — carpet, Brüsseler Teppich; — lace, Brüsseler Spitzen (*pl.*); — sprouts, Rosenkohl (*m.*), Brüsseler Kohl.  
**Bucharest**, Bukarest (*n.*).  
**Buda**, Ofen (*n.*).  
**Burgund-ian**, burgundisch (*adj.*); Burgunder



(*m.*); Burgunderin (*f.*). —**y**, Burgund (*n.*); (*wine*) Burgunder (*m.*).  
**Burm**—**a**, Birma, Barma (*n.*). —**an**, —**ese**, birmanisch, barmantisch (*adj.*); Birmane, Barmane (*m.*).  
**Bushman**, die Buschmänner (*pl.*).  
**Byzant**—**ium**, Byzanz (*n.*). —**ian**, —**ine**, byzantinisch (*adj.*); Byzantiner (*m.*).

## C

**Cadmus**, Kadmós (*n.*).  
**Cædmon**, Kædmon (*m.*).  
**Cæsar**, Cæsar (*m.*). —**ean**, cæsarisch (*adj.*).  
**Caffraria**, Caffernland (*n.*).  
**Calaphas**, Kaiphas (*m.*).  
**Cain**, Kain (*m.*).  
**Calro**, Kairo (*n.*).  
**Calabrian**, kalabresisch (*adj.*); Kalabrese (*m.*).  
**Caleb**, Saleb (*m.*).  
**Caledonia**, Kaledonien, Schottland (*n.*). —**n**, Kaledonier, Schotte (*m.*), Schottin (*f.*); kaledonisch, schottisch (*adj.*).  
**California**, Kalifornien (*n.*). —**n**, Kalifornier (*m.*); kalifornisch (*adj.*).  
**Caliph**, Kalif (*m.*). —**ate**, Kalifat (*n.*).  
**Calmuck**, Kalmüde (*m.*); kalmüdisch (*adj.*).  
**Calvary**, Golgatha (*n.*), Schädelstätte (*f.*) der Kalvarienberg, Leidensweg (*m.*) (*fig.*).  
**Cambodia**, Kambodidja, Kambodja (*f.*).  
**Cambria**, see **Wales**. —**n**, wallisch, Walliser (*adj.*).  
**Cambyeses**, Kambyses (*m.*).  
**Cameroons**, (**The**) Kamerun, Kamerun (*n.*).  
**Camford**, Name einer idealen englischen Universität [aus Cam(bridge) und (Ox)ford], Verlehnname für Cambridge oder Oxford. See **Oxbridge**.  
**Canaan**, Kanaan (*n.*). —**ite**, Kanaaniter (*m.*); Simon the —ite, Simon (*m.*) von Kana. —**itish**, kanaanitisch (*adj.*).  
**Canad**—**a**, Kanada (*n.*). —**ian**, Kanadier (*m.*); Kanadierin (*f.*); kanadisch (*adj.*).  
**Canary (Islands)**, Canaries, Kanarische Inseln (*pl.*); (*bird*) Kanarienvogel (*m.*); (*wine*) Kanariensekt (*m.*).  
**Cancer**; Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Krebses.  
**Candia**, Kandia (*n.*).  
**Cantab**—(**riglan**), Cambridger (*m.*). **The** —**s**, die Cambridger Studenten.  
**Canterbury**, Canterbury (*n.*); elegantes Rotenregal. —**bell**, Glodenblume (*f.*).  
**Canton**, Kanton (*n.*).  
**Canute**, Knut (*m.*).  
**Cape**; — Colony, Kapkolonie (*f.*), Kapland (*n.*); — Town, Kapitadt (*f.*); — of Good Hope, Kap (*n.*) der guten Hoffnung.  
**Capetians**, Capetinger (*pl.*).  
**Capitol**, Kapitöl (*n.*), Capitolium (*n.*). See p. 69.  
**Capricorn**; Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Steinbocks.  
**Cardigan (jacket)**, gestickte wollene Jacke (*f.*).  
**Carey**, Mother —'s chicken, Petersvogel (*m.*).  
**Carib-bean Sea**, karibisches Meer, Antillenmeer (*n.*). —(**bee**), Karabe (*m.*).  
**Carinthia**, Kärnten (*n.*). —**n**, kärntnisch (*adj.*).  
**Carlist**, Karlist (*m.*); karlistisch (*adj.*).  
**Carlo**—**man**, Karlmann (*m.*). —**vinglan**, Karolinger (*m.*); karolingisch (*adj.*).  
**Carmelite**, Karmeliter (*m.*); — nun, Karmeliterin (*f.*).  
**Carniola**, Krain (*n.*). —**n**, krainisch (*adj.*); Krainer (*m.*).  
**Caroline Islands**, die Karolinen (*pl.*).  
**Carolingian**, see **Carlovingian**.  
**Carpathan Mts.**, die Karpathen (*pl.*).  
**Carrie** (*dim.* of **Caroline**), Lina, Line (*f.*).  
**Carthag**—**e**, Karthago (*n.*). —**inian**, Karthager (*m.*); karthagisch (*adj.*).  
**Carthusian** (friar), Kartäuser(mönch) (*m.*).

**Cashmere**, Kaschmir (*n.*).  
**Casimir**, Kasimir (*m.*).  
**Caspian Sea**, Kaspisches Meer (*n.*).  
**Cassiterides**, Zinninseln (*pl.*).  
**Castil**—**e**, Kastilien (*n.*). —**ian**, Kastilianer (*m.*); kastilianisch (*adj.*).  
**Catalaunian Fields**, Katalaunische Gefilde (*pl.*) (*battle of A. D. 451*).  
**Catharine**, Catherine, Katharine, Kathrine, Käthe (*f.*), Käthen (*n.*); — wheel, Katharinenrad (*n.*).  
**Catholic**, katholisch (*adj.*); Katholik (*m.*); Roman —, Katholik (*m.*); (römisch-)katholisch (*adj.*).  
**Catiline**, Catilina (*m.*); conspiracy of —, katilinarische Verschwörung (*f.*).  
**Catullus**, Catull (*m.*).  
**Caucas**—**us**, Kaukasus (*m.*). —**ian**, Kautasier (*m.*); Kautasierin (*f.*); kauftasisch (*adj.*).  
**Caudine Forks**, caudintische Pässe (*pl.*).  
**Cecilia**, Cecily, Cécile (*f.*).  
**Celestine**, Cölestin (*m.*); Cölestina (*f.*); (friar) Cölestiner(mönch) (*m.*).  
**Celt**, der Kelte. —**ic**, keltisch (*adj.*); Keltisch (*n.*).  
**Celtiberian**, Keltiberier (*m.*) (Wischpöhl von Kelten und Iberiern im alten Spanien); keltiberisch (*adj.*).  
**Cevennes**, Cevennen (*pl.*).  
**Chald**—**æa**, Chaldäa (*n.*). —**ean**, (—**ee**), Chaldäer (*m.*); chaldäisch (*adj.*).  
**Champagne**, (country) die Champagne; (*wine*) Champagner (*m.*), (französischer) Seft (*m.*).  
**Channel**; the English —, Kanal (*m.*), Armeemeer (*n.*); — Islands, die Kanal-Inseln (*pl.*); — passage, die Überfahrt über den Kanal.  
**Chanticleer**, Hennung der Hahn.  
**Charles**, (Charlie) Karl (*m.*), (Karlschen (*n.*)); King —'s dog, Bologneserhündchen (*n.*); —'s Wain, der große Wägen.  
**Charlemagne**, Karl der Große.  
**Charlotte**, Charlotte (*f.*); apple —, Apfelfortte (*f.*); — russe, mit Eiernrahm gefüllte Sandtorte.  
**Chelsea**, the Sage of O. Thomas Carlyle.  
**Cherithites** and **Pelethites**, Kethi und Methi (*pl.*).  
**Chersonese**, Chersones (*m.*).  
**Cherusc**—**an**, Cherusker (*m.*); cheruskisch (*adj.*). —**i**, Cherusker (*pl.*).  
**Cheshire cheese**, Cheshertäse (*m.*).  
**Chil**—**ian**, Chilene (*m.*); chilenisch (*adj.*).  
**Chiltern Hundreds**, ein Bezirk in Buckinghamshire, dessen Verwaltung nommell als königliches Amt denen übergeben wird, die ihren Sitz im Parlament aufgeben wollen; to accept the (stewardship of the) —, seinen Sitz im Parlament aufgeben.  
**Chin**—**a**, China (*n.*). —**ee**, (John —aman) (*coll. Amer.*), —**ese**, Chinesen (*m.*); Chinesin (*f.*); chinesisch (*adj.*); —**ese** lantern, Papierlaterne (*f.*).  
**Champion** (*m.*); —**ese** puzzle, Bertierspiel, Mörserspiel (*n.*); —**ese** shades, chinesisches Schattenspiel.  
**Chris** (*dim.* of **Christopher**), Christoph, Töffel (*m.*).  
**Chrissie** (*dim.* of **Christiana**, **Christina**), s. Christiane, Christinchen, Stinchen (*n.*).  
**Christ**, Christus (*m.*). —**ian**, Christ (*m.*); Christin (*f.*); christlich (*adj.*); —**ian** name, Taufname, Vorname, Rufname (*m.*).  
**Christiana**, Christiane (*f.*).  
**Christiana**, Kristiana (*n.*).  
**Christina**, Christine (*f.*); Stinchen, Tinde: (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Christopher**, Christy, Christoph, Stoffel, Töffel (*m.*).  
**Cicely**, see **Cecilia**.  
**Ciceronian**, ciceronisch (*adj.*); im Stile Ciceros.  
**Cimbri**, die Cimbern (*pl.*). —**c** Chersonese, Schleswig und Friesland.  
**Cinderella**, Aschenputtel, Aschenbrödel (*n.*).  
**Cinque Ports**, die fünf Häfen (Sandwich, Dover, Rye, Romney, Hastings), welche Wilhelm der

Groberer zum Schutz der englischen Südküste dem Lord Warden of the — unterordnete.

**Circassia**, Tschertessen (n.). —n, Tschertesse (m.); Tschertessin (f.); tschertessisch (adj.).

**Cis-alpine**, cisalpinisch (adj.). —**leithan**, cisleithanisch, österreicherisch (adj.). —**padane**, cispadanisch (adj.).

**Cistercian** (monk), Cistercienser (mönch) (m.).

**Clar-a**, —e, Klara (f.).

**Clarrie** (dim. of Clara), Klärchen, Kläre (n.).

**Claus**; Santa —, Knecht Ruprecht; Weihnachtsmann (m.).

**Clement**, Clemens (m.).

**Cleopatra**, Kleopatra (f.).

**Cleves**, Cleve (n.).

**Clio**, Klio (f.).

**Clovis**, Chlodwig, Chlodowech (m.).

**Cluniac** (monk), Cluniacenser (m.).

**Clyde R.**, Clyde (m.).

**Coblence**, Coblenz, Koblenz (n.).

**Cocaigne**; land of —, das Schlaraffenland.

**Cochin-China**, Kotschindina, Kotschindina (n.).

**Cockney**, Londoner (m.); Sprache (f.) des richtigen Londoners. —ism, Londoner Sprachweise (f.).

**Cologne**, Köln (n.); Eau de —, kölnisches Wasser.

**Colosseum**, Kolosseum (n.).

**Colossians**, Kolosser (pl.).

**Columbia**, Kolumbien (n.).

**Como**; Lake —, Comersee, Como See (m.).

**Confucius**, Konfuzius (m.). —an, konfuzisch.

**Congo R.**, Kongo (m.).

**Connie** (dim. of Constance), Stanze (f.).

**Conrad** (e), Konrad (m.).

**Constance**, (town) Konstanz (n.); (name) Konstanze (f.); Lake of —, Bodensee (m.).

**Constantin-e**, Konstantin (m.). —ople, Konstantinopel (n.).

**Copenhagen**, Kopenhagen (n.).

**Copernican**, kopernikanisch (adj.).

**Copt**, Kopte (m.); Koptin (f.). —ic, koptisch (adj.).

**Cordilleras**, Kordilleren (pl.).

**Gordova**, Kordoba (n.). —n, torduanisch (adj.).

**Corea**, Korea (n.).

**Corfu**, Korfu (n.).

**Corinth**, Korinth (n.). —ian, Korinther (m.); korinthisch (adj.); —ian order, korinthische Säulenordnung (f.).

**Coriolanus**, Coriolan (m.).

**Cornelia**, Kornelie (f.).

**Corn-ish**, cornisch (adj.), aus or von Cornwall. —wall, Cornwall (is) (n.).

**Corsica**, Korrika (n.). —n, Korse (m.); Korfin (f.); korrisch, korrisanisch (adj.).

**Cossack**, Kosak (m.); kosatisch (adj.).

**Cotland**, Kurland (n.). —or, Kurländer (m.).

**Coventry**; to send a p. to —, einen in Berruf erklären, nicht mit einem sprechen und verkehren (school sl.).

**Craco-w**, Krafau (n.). —vian, Krafauer (m.); krafauisch (adj.).

**Crapaud**, see Johnny.

**Creole**, Kreole (m.); Kreolin (f.); kreolisch (adj.).

**Cret-e**, Kreta (n.). —an, Kreter (m.); kretisch (adj.).

**Crimea**, die Krim (f.); —n war, Krimkrieg (m.).

**Croat-la**, Kroatien (n.). —ian, Kroat (m.); Kroatin (f.); kroatisch (adj.).

**Crasus**, Krösus (m.).

**Cuba**, Kuba (n.). —n, Kubaner (m.); kubanisch (adj.).

**Cunegund**, Kunigunde (f.).

**Cupid**, Cupido (m.).

**Cyclades**, Cykladen (pl.).

**Cypr-us**, Cypern (n.). —**iot** (e), Cypriot (m.). —ian, cypriisch (adj.); —**plum**, Cypripflaume (f.); —**wine**, Cypripflaum (m.).

**Cyrril**, Cyrill (m.).

**Ozech**, Tschsche (m.); Tschschin (f.); tschschisch (adj.).

## D

**Dahomey**, Dahome (n.).

**Dalai Lama**, (Grand Lama), Dalai Lama (m.).

**Damas-cus**, Damasfus (n.); —cus blade, die Damaschener Klinge; —cus raisins, die Zibeben (pl.). —**cene**, —**k**, damaschensisch (adj.); Da-maschener (m.).

**Danal**, die Danaer (pl.).

**Dan-e**, s. Däne (m.); Dänin (f.). —**egelt**, Dänenfeuer (f.); Dänengeld (n.). —**ish**, dänisch (adj.); —ish war, der Dänenkrieg.

**Daniel**, Dan(ny), Dantel (m.).

**Dantzic**, Dantzig, Danzig (n.).

**Danub-e R.**, Donau (f.). —ian principallities, Donaufürstentümer (pl.).

**Darby and Joan**, ein glückliches altes Ehepaar.

**Dardanelles**, die Darbanellen (pl.).

**Darwinian**, darwinisch, darwinistisch (adj.); —theory, darwinische Abstammungslehre, Deszendenztheorie (f.).

**David**, David (m.).

**Davy**, Davidchen (n.) (dim.); — Jones's locker, die See (fig.); —lamp, Sicherheitslampe (f.).

**Dead Sea**, das Tote Meer.

**Deborah** (h), Deb, Debora (f.).

**Delaware R.**, Delaware (m.).

**Delft** (Dutch) ware, Delfter Geschirr (n.).

**Delilah**, Delila (f.).

**Delphi-an**, —c, delphisches (adj.).

**Denis**, Dennis, Dionys (m.).

**Denmark**, Dänemark (n.).

**Derby** (shire) neck, Kropfschwulst (f.).

**Derrick** (dim. of Theodoric), Dietrich (m.).

**Dervish**, Dervisch (m.).

**Di** (for Diana and Dinah), Di(a)na (f.).

**Dick** (dim. of Richard); Tom, —, and Harry, Hans und Kunz, Hinz und Kunz.

**Dick(e)y** (dim. of Richard); — (bird), Mag (m.), Mäuschen (n.).

**Dinah**, Dina (f.).

**Dionysius**, Dionysius, Dionys (m.).

**Dioscurel**, die Dioskuren (pl.); Zwillinge (pl.) (Astron.).

**Dizzy**, hum. for Disraeli.

**Dnieper R.**, Dniepr (m.).

**Dniester R.**, Dniestr (m.).

**Dobbin**, Dob(by) (dim. of Robert), (name of a cart-horse) Hans (m.).

**Doll-y** (dim. of Dorothy), Dörchen, Dörchen, Dörle, Dürten (n.).

**Dominic**; St. —, der heilige Dominicus. —an, Dominikaner (m.).

**Don R.**, Don (m.); — Cossacks, die donischen Kosaken (pl.).

**Dora** (short for Dorothea, Theodora), Dora (f.).

**Dorcas Society**, (der Armen Kleider u. Spendenbe (Frauen) Verein) Nähverein (m.).

**Dorothea**, Dorothy, Dorothea (f.); Dorette (f.), Dörchen, Dörchen, Dürten (n.) (dim.).

**Dot(ty)** (dim. of Dorothy), Dörchen, Dörchen, Dörle, Dürten (n.).

**Douro R.**, (Spanish name) Duero (m.), (Portuguese name) Douro (m.).

**Dover Straits**, Straße (f.) von Dover, Pas de Calais (m.).

**Downing Street**, das (englische) Ministerium des Äußeren (befindet sich hier). Cp. Wilhelmstraße.

**Drave R.**, Drau (f.).

**Dresden china**, Meißner Porzellan (n.).

**Druid**, Druid (m.). —ess, Druidin (f.). —ical, druidisch (adj.). —ism, Druidentum (n.).

**Dunkirk**, Dünkirchen (n.).

**Dutch**, holländisch (adj.); the —, die Holländer (pl.). —man, Holländer (m.); the flying —man, (legendary captain) der fliegende Holländer; Blüzug (m.). —woman, Holländerin (f.).

**Dwina**; North — River, Dwina (f.); Western —, Diina (f.).

## E

**East**, Osten (*m.*); the —, Morgenland (*n.*), Orient (*m.*); the Far —, Ostasien (*n.*); the Near —, die Balkanhalbinsel und Kleinasien (*n.*); the Far —, ern question, die ostasiatische Frage; — Indies, Ostindien (*n.*); — India Company, Ostindische Kompanie; — Indianman, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*).

**Ebro R.**, Ebro (*m.*).

**Ecclesiastes**, der Prediger Salomo.

**Eden**, Eden (*m.*), Paradies (*n.*).

**Edin-burgh**, —boro-, Edinburgh (*n.*).

**Edith**, Edith, Editha (*f.*).

**Edward**, Eduard (*m.*); — the Confessor, Eduard der Bekenner.

**Edwin and Angelina**, ein glückliches junges Paar.

**Egadi Is.** (*or obs.*) **Egates**, Egadi, (*or obs. and hist.*) Ägatische Inseln (*pl.*).

**Egra**, Eger (*n.*).

**Egypt**, Ägypten (*n.*). — **ian**, ägyptisch (*adj.*); Ägypter (*m.*); (*gipsy*) Zigeuner (*m.*) (*obs.*); Lower —, Unterägypten (*n.*); Upper —, Oberägypten (*n.*). — **ology**, Ägyptenforschung, Ägyptologie (*f.*). — **ologist**, Ägyptologe (*m.*).

**Elder**, Eider (*f.*); — Danes, (*Danish Chauvinists, especially 1864, see Part I, p. 774*) Eiderdänen (*pl.*); — ducks, Eiderente (*f.*); — down, Eiderdunen, Eiderdaunen (*f. pl.*).

**Elbe R.**, Elbe (*f.*).

**Eleanor**, Elinor, Eleonore, Le(n)ore (*f.*).

**Eleazar**, Eleazar (*m.*).

**Eleusinian**, eleusinitisch (*adj.*); — festival, eleusinisches Fest; — mysteries, eleusinische Mysterien.

**Ella** — **s**, Elia, Elias (*m.*).

**Elijah**, Elias (*m.*).

**Elisha**, Elisia (*m.*).

**Eliza**, Elise (*f.*).

**Elizabeth**, Elisabeth (*f.*); Betty, Elie, Elisabeth (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Elie (*f.*), Liseschen (*n.*), Li, Lische(n), Elisabeth (*f.*) (*dim.*). — **an**, zur Zeit der (Königin) Elisabeth; the — **ans**, die Männer (besonders Dichter) zur Zeit Elisabeths; — **an poet**, Dichter aus dem Zeitalter der Königin Elisabeth; — **an style**, Elisabethstil (1550 1600).

**Ella**, Ellen, Ellice, (*dim. of Helena or Eleanor*), Lene (*f.*), Lenchen (*n.*), Lore (*f.*), Lorchen. (*St. Elmo's-fire*, St. Elmsfeuer (*n.*)).

**Elsa**, Elsie, (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Else (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Lise (*f.*), Lieschen (*n.*).

**Elainore**, Helsingör (*n.*).

**Elster R.**, Elster (*f.*).

**Elysi-an**, elysinisch (*adj.*). — **um**, Elysium (*n.*).

**Em** (*dim. of Emma*), Emunden (*n.*).

**Emerald Isle**, die Smaragd-Insel (Irland).

**Emery**, Emmerich (*m.*).

**Emily**, Emilie (*f.*).

**Emmanuel**, Emanuel (*m.*).

**Emmy** (*dim. of Emma*, **Em(m)eline**), Emmi (*f.*), Emmchen (*n.*).

**Ems R.**, Ems (*f.*).

**England**, England (*n.*); Church of —, die Anglikanische Kirche, Englische Kirche.

**English**, englisch (*adj.*); Englisch (*n.*), englische Sprache (*f.*); the —, die Engländer (*pl.*); she is —, sie ist eine Engländerin; — subjects (in schools), englische Sprache und Literatur, Geschichte und Geographie, Religion; — Channel, Ärmelmeer (*n.*); King's (Queen's) —, das reine musterghltige Englisch; to murder the King's —, die englische Sprache rabedrehen; Old —, altenglisch (*adj.*); Old — type, Frakturchrift (*f.*); to —, ins Englische übertragen *or* übertragen (*v. a.*); — **man**, Engländer (*m.*). — **woman**, Engländerin (*f.*).

**Ephesian**, ephesisch (*adj.*); Ephefer (*m.*).

**Epicur** — **e**, Epikur (*m.*); Heunimedier (*m.*), Ledermaul (*n.*) (*fig.*). — **ean**, epikureisch; schwelgerisch, sinnlich, genußsüchtig (*adj.*) (*fig.*); Epikureer (*m.*); Lebemann, Genußmenschen (*m.*) (*fig.*).

— **eanism**, Lehre (*f.*) Epikurs, Epikureismus (*m.*). — **ism**, Gang (*m.*) zum Wohlleben.

**Epicurus**, Epikur (*m.*).

**Epsom salts**, englisches Salz, Bittersalz (*n.*).

**Equator**, Äquator (*m.*). — **ial**, äquatorial, unter dem Äquator liegend (*adj.*).

**Eric**, Erich (*m.*).

**Erin**, (*poetical name for*) Irland (*n.*).

**Ernest**, (**Ernie**) Ernst (*m.*), (Ernstchen (*n.*)).

**Erse**, erisch (*adj.*); irische Volkssprache (*f.*).

**Erinnys**, Erinnye, Furie (*f.*).

**Eskimo**, Esquimaux, Estimo (*m.*) (*pl.* Estimos).

**Essenes**, die (Sette (*f.*) der) Essener (*pl.*).

**Esthonia**, Esthland (*n.*). — **n**, esthnisch (*adj.*); Esthe (*m.*).

**Ethelbert**, Abalbert (*m.*).

**Ethiop**, Äthiopier, Mohr (*m.*), Mohrin (*f.*). — **ia**, Äthiopien, Abessinien, Mohrenland (*n.*). — **ian**, äthiopisch; mohrenschwarz (*adj.*); Äthiopier (*m.*).

**Etna**, Atna (*n.*).

**Etonian**, Eton betreffend, zu Eton gehörig (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Eton.

**Etrurian**, Etruscan, etrusisch, etruskisch (*adj.*); Etrurier, Etrusker (*m.*).

**Euclid**, Euklid (*m.*); Geometrie (*f.*) (*fig.*). — **ian**, euklidisch (*adj.*).

**Eugene**, Eugen (*m.*).

**Euphrates**, Euphrat (*m.*).

**Eurasian**, europäisch-asiatisch, halbasiatisch (*adj.*); in Asien geborenes Kind eines Europäers und einer Asiatin, Halbasiat, Halbasiat (*m.*).

**Europe**, Europa (*n.*). — **an**, europäisch (*adj.*); Europäer (*m.*).

**Eustace**, Eustachius (*m.*).

**Eustachian (valve) tube**, eustachische Klappe, Mähre (*f.*).

**Euxine**, das Schwarze Meer.

**Eva**, (Eve, Evy.) Eva (*f.*), (Evchen (*n.*)).

**Evan** (*Welsh*), Johann, Hans (*m.*).

**Eveline**, Evelyne, (*dim. of Eva*), Eveline (*f.*), Evchen (*n.*).

**Everard** (*dim.* Evvy), Eberhard (*m.*).

**Everest** (*mt.*), Gaurisankar (*m.*).

**Ezekiel**, Ezediel, Esetiel (*m.*).

**Ezra**, Esra (*m.*).

## F

**Fabli**, Fabier (*pl.*).

**Fan(ny)** (*dim. of Frances*), Fanny (*f.*).

**Faröe Islands**, Faröer, (Far-Ver-) Inseln (*pl.*).

**Farosee**, faröisch (*adj.*).

**Faustus**, Faust (*m.*).

**Fenian**, fenisch (*adj.*); Fenier (*m.*). — **ism**, Fenierium (*n.*).

**Fiji Islands**, Fijii (Fidschi) Inseln (*pl.*).

**Philipino**, Bewohner (*m.*) der Philippinen.

**Fin** (*n.*) — **lander**, Finne, Finnländer (*m.*).

— (*n.*) — **nish**, finnisch (*adj.*). — **land**, Finnland (*n.*); Gulf of — land, finnischer (Meer)busen.

**Fir Mountains**, Fichtelgebirge (*n.*).

**Flanders**, Fländern (*n.*).

**Flem-ing**, Flamländer (*m.*). — **ish**, flämisch, fländerisch (*adj.*).

**Flibbertigibbet**, ein böser Geist.

**Flo**, Flora, Florrie, Florence, Flora, Florentia (*f.*).

**Floren-oe**, (*city*) Florenz (*n.*). — **tine**, florentinisch (*adj.*); Florentiner (*m.*); — **tine work**, florentinische Arbeit, Mosaik (*f.*).

**Flossie**, Floxie, (*dim. of Flora*), Flordchen (*n.*).

**Flushing**, Vlissingen (*n.*); via —, über Vlissingen.

**Forth R.**, Forth (*m.*).

**Fortunatus**, Fortunat (*m.*); — **s** purse, Glücksfädel (*m.*); — **s** wishing-cap, Fortunatus Wunderschirmlein (*n.*).

**France**, Frankreich (*n.*).

**Frances**, Franziska (*f.*); Fränschen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

**Francis**, Franz (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Francis-

cus; der heilige Franz von Assisi.





**Guadalquivir R.**, Guadalquivir (*m.*).  
**Gueders, Guelderland**, Geldern (*n.*).  
**Guelph**, Welfe (*m.*). — **ic**, welfisch, Welfen- (*adj.*).  
**Gueux**, Geusen (*pl.*).  
**Guinea**; — fowl, — hen, Perlhuhn (*n.*); — pepper, spanischer Pfeffer; — pig, Meerfchweinchen.  
**Gulf Stream**, Golfstrom (*m.*).  
**Gunther**, Günther (*m.*).  
**Gunther's chain**, Günther'sche Maßkette.  
**Gus(sie)**, for **Augustus**, **Augusta**, Gusefel.  
**Guy**, Beit, Guido (*m.*).  
**Gwalia**, for **Wales**.

## H

**Hades**, Hades (*m.*), Unterwelt (*f.*).  
**Haff**, Haff (*n.*).  
**Hague**; the —, der Haag.  
**Hainault**, Hennegau (*m.*).  
**Hal** (*dim. of Henry*), Heinz, Heini (*m.*).  
**Hamelin**, Hameln (*n.*); Pied Piper of —, Rat-  
 tenfänger (*m.*) von Hameln.  
**Hanover**, Hannover (*n.*). — **ian**, Hannoveraner  
 (*m.*); Hannoveranerin (*f.*); hannoversch, han-  
 noverisch (*adj.*) (the latter form is spoken and writ-  
 ten in the town of Hanover itself).  
**Hansard**, Hansard (*m.*).  
**Hanse**, (**Hansa**), Hanse, Hansa (*f.*); — towns,  
 Hansestädte (*pl.*). — **atic**, hanfisch or hanseatisch  
 (*adj.*); — **atic League**, Hansebund (*m.*).  
**Hapsburg**, Habsburg (*m.*); the —s, die Habs-  
 burger.  
**Harriet** (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zetichen (*n.*), Zette  
 (*f.*).  
**Harrovian**, Harrow betreffend, zu Harrow gehörig  
 (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Harrow School.  
**Harry** (for **Henry**), Heinz, Heini; Old —, der  
 Teufel.  
**Hartz Mts.**, Harzgebirge (*n.*), Harz (*m.*).  
**Hatty** (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zetichen (*n.*).  
**Havana**, **Havanna**, (*city*) Havanna; **Havanna**-  
 cigarre (*f.*).  
**Havel R.**, Havel (*f.*).  
**Hebral —c**, hebräisch (*adj.*). — **sm**, hebräische  
 Spracheigentümlichkeit. — **st**, Renner (*m.*) des  
 Hebräischen.  
**Hebrew**, Hebräer (*m.*); Hebräisch (*n.*); hebräisch  
 (*adj.*); — Jew, Stodjude, Grjude (*m.*).  
**Hebrid —es**, Hebriden (*pl.*). — **ian**, — **ean**,  
 hebridisch (*adj.*).  
**Hector**, Hector (*m.*).  
**Hed —da**, — **dy**, — **wig**, Hedwig (*f.*); Hedden  
 (*n.*), Hedda (*f.*) (*dim.*).  
**Hegellan**, hegelisch (*adj.*); Hegelianer (*m.*); —  
 philosophy, Hegelsche Philosophie.  
**Hegira**, Hebräa (*f.*).  
**Helen(a)**, Helena (*f.*); Beiden (*m.*) (*dim.*); — of  
 Troy, die schöne Helena, Helena (*f.*) aus Griechen-  
 land.  
**Hellgoland**, Helgoland (*n.*).  
**Helleni —o**, hellenisch (*adj.*). — **sm**, der Helle-  
 nismus, das Hellenentum. — **st**, der Hellenist,  
 Kenner des Hellenentums. — **stic**, *adj.* hellenist-  
 tisch. — **ze**, *v.a.* hellenisieren.  
**Hellespont**, Hellespont (*m.*).  
**Helvet ia**, Helvetien (*n.*), die Schweiz (*f.*). — **ic**,  
 helvetisch, schweizerisch (*adj.*); — **ic** Confedera-  
 tion, Eidgenossenschaft (*f.*), Schweizerbund (*m.*).  
**Henrietta** (*dim. Henny*), Henriette, Zette (*f.*),  
 Zetichen (*n.*).  
**Henry**, Heinrich; — the Fowler, Heinrich der  
 Finkler or der Vogelfsteller († 936); — the Navi-  
 gator, Heinrich der Seefahrer.  
**Heraclitus**, Heraclit (*m.*).  
**Hercule —s**, Herkules (*m.*); Pillars of —s, Säu-  
 len (*pl.*) des Herkules. — **an**, herkulisch (*adj.*).  
**Hercynian Forest**, hercynischer Wald, mittel-  
 deutsches Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den  
 Karpathen).  
**Herman**, Hermann (*m.*).

**Hermione**, Hermine (*f.*); Minchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Herod**, Herodes (*m.*); — **ian** disease, Pöbeltrauf-  
 heit (*f.*); to out- —, alles überbieten, Wagner  
 überwagnern.  
**Hesper**, usually — **us**, Hesperus (*m.*), der Abend-  
 stern. — **ian**, *adj.* hesperisch. — **ides**, Hesperiden  
 (*pl.*).  
**Hess —e**, Hessen (*n.*). — **ian**, Heisse (*m.*), heissig  
 (*adj.*); — **ian** boots, über die Hosen getragene  
 Stiefel, Kurierstiefel, Schaffstiefel (*pl.*).  
**Hest(hor, Hetty, for Esther, Esther**, Esther.  
**Hetty** (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zetichen (*n.*).  
**Hezekiah**, Hestia(s) (*m.*).  
**Hiberni —a**, Irland, Hibernien (*n.*). — **an**, Ir-  
 länder (*m.*); Irländerin (*f.*); irländisch, irisch  
 (*adj.*). — **clism**, irländische Spracheinheit (*f.*).  
**Highland —er**, Bergschotte (*m.*). — **s**, Hochlande  
 (*pl.*); das schottische Hochland.  
**Hilary**, Hilarius (*m.*); — term, Quartal (*n.*) von  
 etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (*Oxford*  
*Univ.*); einer der vier englischen Gerichtstermine  
 (11–31 January).  
**Hilda**, Silbe (*f.*).  
**Hindoo, Hindu, Hindu** (*m.f.*).  
**Hindustan**, Hindustan (*n.*), Vorderindien (*n.*).  
 — **i**, hindustanisch (*adj.*); Hindi (*n.*).  
**Hob(b)**, *dim. of Robert*.  
**Hobson's choice**, keine Wahl (*f.*), Zwang (*m.*);  
 he gave us —, er ließ uns keine Wahl or freie  
 Wahl.  
**Hock**, Hochheimer Rheinwein.  
**Hodge**; Farmer —, biederer Landmann (*m.*).  
**Hodge, Hodgkin**, for **Roger**.  
**Holland**, Holland (*n.*); brown —, ungebleichte  
 Leinwand.  
**Holsatia**, Holstein (*n.*). — **n**, der Holsteiner;  
 Holste (*m.*) (*high style*).  
**Honor**, Honoria (*f.*).  
**Hora —ce**, Horaz (*m.*). — **ian**, horazisch (*adj.*).  
**Horat(i)**, Horatier (*pl.*).  
**Hospital(i)er**, Hospitaliter, Johanniter (*m.*).  
**Hottentot**, Hottentotte (*m.*); Hottentottin (*f.*).  
**Howleglass**, (Zill) Gugenpiegel (*m.*).  
**Hudibrastic**, satirisch, knittelversartig (*adj.*).  
**Hugh, Hugo**, Hugo (*m.*).  
**Huguenot**, Huguenotte (*m.*); Huguenottin (*f.*).  
**Humber R.**, Humber (*m.*).  
**Humphrey**, Humphried (*m.*).  
**Hun, Hunne** (*m.*); Hunnin (*f.*). —, — **nic**, hun-  
 nisch (*adj.*).  
**Hundsruok**, Hundsruik (*m.*).  
**Hungar —y**, Ungarn (*n.*). — **ian**, Ungar (*m.*);  
 Ungarin (*f.*); ungarisch (*adj.*).  
**Huron**, Hurone (*m.*). — **ian**, huronisch (*adj.*).  
**Hussite**, Hussit (*m.*); — war, der Hussitenkrieg  
 (1419–34).  
**Hyades**, (daughters of *Atlas*) die Hyaden (*pl.*).

## I

**Iberia**, Iberien, Spanien (*n.*). — **n**, Iberer  
 (*m.*); iberisch (*adj.*); — **n** Peninsula, Pyrenäische  
 Halbinsel.  
**Icarian**, ikarisch; abenteuerlich (*adj.*) (*fig.*).  
**Iceland**, Island (*n.*); — spar, — crystal, isländi-  
 scher Doppelspat (*m.*). — **er**, Isländer (*m.*);  
 Isländerin (*f.*). — **ic**, isländisch (*adj.*).  
**Ignatius**, Ignatius, Ignaz, Nazi (*m.*) (*dim.*).  
**Ilad**, Ilias, Iliade (*f.*).  
**Il R.**, Il (*f.*).  
**Ilker R.**, Ilker (*f.*).  
**Ilyrian**, Illyrier (*m.*); illyrisch (*adj.*); — Alps,  
 Illyrische Alpen (*pl.*).  
**Ilm R.**, Ilm (*f.*).  
**Inca**, Inka (*m.*).  
**India**, (Ost)Indien (*n.*); — House, das alte Ge-  
 schäftshaus der ostindischen Gesellschaft in Lon-  
 don; — man, (Ost)Indienfahrer (*m.*); — paper,  
 chinesisches Papier (*n.*); — rubber, (Radier-)  
 gummi (*n.*); Kauchol (*m.*); East- — Company,

Ostindische Gesellschaft (*f.*); East—man, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*); Further —, Hinterindien (*n.*).  
**Indian**, (*American red*) Indianer (*m.*), Indianerin (*f.*), indianisch (*adj.*); (*Asiatic*) Indier, Indier (*m.*), Indierin, Indierin (*f.*); indisch (*adj.*); — bark, Kastanienrinde (*f.*); — corn, Mais, türktischer Weizen (*m.*); — file, Gänsemarisch, Rottenmarisch (*m.*); — ink, chinesische Tusche (*f.*); — meal, Weizenmehl (*n.*); — summer, Nachsommer (*m.*), Spätsommer (*m.*).  
**Indies**; East —, Ostindien (*n.*); West —, Westindien (*n.*); in the West —, in Westindien.  
**Indo**; — China, Hinterindien (*n.*); — Chinese, hinterindisch (*adj.*); — European, indoeuropäisch (*adj.*); — Germanic, indogermanisch (*adj.*).  
**Indus R.**, Indus (*m.*).  
**Inn**, Inn (*m.*).  
**Innocent**, Innocenz (*m.*).  
**Ionian**, **Ionic**, ionisch (*adj.*); Ionier (*m.*); — Sea, ionisches Meer.  
**Ireland**, Irland (*n.*).  
**Irish**, irisch, irländisch, erfisch (*adj.*); Irländer, Iren (*pl.*); irische Sprache (*f.*); she is —, sie ist eine Irin or Irländerin; — bull, wichtige, ionisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widerspruch enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermischet werden; — stew, gedämpftes Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. — **ism**, irländische Spracheigenheit (*adj.*); — **man**, Irländer (*m.*). — **woman**, Irländerin (*f.*). — **ry**, irländisches Volk (*n.*) (*coll.*).  
**Iroquois**, Irotese (*m.*); irotesisch (*adj.*).  
**Isaac**, Isaak (*m.*).  
**Isabel(la)**, Isabelle (*f.*).  
**Isaiah**, Jesaias (*m.*).  
**Isar R.**, Isar (*f.*).  
**Isacarlo**, Sigmaroth (*m.*).  
**Isengrim**, Itegrim (*m.*) (Wolf in der Tierfabel).  
**Ishmael**, Ismael (*m.*). — **ite**, Ismaelit (*m.*).  
**Isidore**, Isidor (*m.*).  
**Islam**, Islam (*m.*). — **ism**, Islamismus (*m.*). — **itic**, islamitisch (*adj.*).  
**Israelit** — **e**, Israelit (*m.*); Israelitin (*f.*). — **ic**, israelitisch (*adj.*).  
**Italian**, Italiener (*m.*); Italienerin (*f.*); italienisch (*adj.*); — **ba**, Italiensche; — warehouseman, Materialwarenhändler (*m.*).  
**Italic**, italisch (*adj.*). — **s**, — characters, Kursivechrift (*f.*), Kursivebrudr (*m.*). — **ize**, *v. a.* in Kursivechrift schreiben or drucken; — **ized**, kursiv (*adj.*) (gedruckt).  
**Italy**, Italien (*n.*); North —, Oberitalien (*n.*).

## J

**Jack(y)**, for **James** (**Jacobus**).  
**Jack**, Hans; Bube, Scherenzel (*m.*) (*Cards*); — Frost, Winter (*m.*); künstlicher Reis als Schmuck des Weihnachtsbaums; — in the box, Schachtelmännchen (*n.*); — and Jill, Hans und Grete; — Ketch, Meister Hammerlein, Henter (*m.*); — of all trades, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; Taufendthunder (*m.*); — of all work, Factotum (*n.*), Scherenzel (*m.*); — o' lantern, Irrlicht (*n.*); — Pudding, Hanswurst, Kasperle (*m.*); — Rake, Hans Wiederlich (*m.*); — Sauce, Naseweis (*m.*); — Sprat, Dreifährhoh (*m.*); — Straw, niedriger Mensch (*m.*); — tar, Watrose (*m.*), Zerstade (*f.*); before you could say — Robinson, im Umklein, im Sandumdrehn (*n.*); yellow —, gelbes Fieber (*n.*); all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran verdirbt am Ende Noß und Mann (*prov.*); Union —, britische Nationalflagge (*f.*). — **anapes**, Naseweis (*m.*); Schelm (*m.*). — **ass**, männlicher Esel; Dummkopf (*m.*). — **boots**, hohe Stiefel, Wasserstiefel (*m.*); Kanonenstiefel (*m.*). — **daw**, Dohle (*f.*). — **knife**, großes Klappmesser.  
**Jacob**, Jakob (*m.*); — **s** ladder, Jakobsleiter (*f.*). — **ean**, unter der Regierung Jakobs des

Ersten geschehen or gemacht (*adj.*). — **in**, Jakobiner (*m.*). — **ine**, Jakobine (*f.*). — **ite**, Jakobit (*m.*); jakobitisch (*adj.*). — **itism**, Grundfrage or Wesen der Jakobiten (*pl.*).  
**Jamaica**, Jamaika (*n.*). — **n**, jamaikanisch (*adj.*); Bewohner von Jamaika (*m.*).  
**James**, Jakob (*m.*).  
**Jane**, Johanna, Johanne (*f.*); Haune (*f.*), Hannchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**January**, Januar (*m.*).  
**Japan**, Japan (*n.*); japanisch (*adj.*). — **ese**, Japaner (*m.*); Japanerin (*f.*); the — **ese** (*coll.*), the Japs, die Japaner, (*pl.*) japanisch (*adj.*); **Japanisch** (*n.*), japanische Sprache (*f.*); — **ese** paper, Wütenpapier (*n.*).  
**Jarvey**, Jarvis, Gervasius (*m.*).  
**Jasper**, Kasp—ar, —er (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).  
**Java**, Jaba (*n.*). — **nese**, Javane (*n.*), Javan—er(in) (*f.*); Jabaner (*pl.*).  
**Jeames**, der Bediente.  
**Jeff(ery)**, Gottfried (*m.*).  
**Jehoshaphat**, Josaphat (*m.*).  
**Jehovah**, Jehova (*m.*).  
**Jehu**, Jehu, Wagenlenker (*m.*); Droschkentufcher (*m.*) (*sl.*).  
**Jem(my)** (*dim. of James*), Jakobchen (*n.*).  
**Jena**; inhabitant of —, Jenerer (*m.*).  
**Jenny** (*dim. of Jane*), Hannchen (*n.*).  
**Jeremia** — **h**, Jeremias (*m.*). — **d**, Jeremiade (*f.*), Klagesied (*n.*).  
**Jeremy**, for **Jeremiah**, Jeremias.  
**Jericho**; to go to —, zum Henter or ins Pfefferland gehen; to wish s. o at —, einen auf den Bloßberg wünschen or dahin, wo der Pfeffer wächst; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel scheren.  
**Jeroboam**, Jerebeam (*m.*).  
**Jerome**, Hieronymus (*m.*).  
**Jerry**, kleiner Jeremias; — builder, habichtlicher Baupfultant; — built, unsolide or zu leicht gebaut (*adj.*); — sneak, Pantoffelheld (*m.*) (*vulg.*).  
**Jersey**, die Insel Jersey; (*wool*) feines Wollgarn, (*n.*); (*vest*) knapp anliegende wollene Tricotjade (*f.*).  
**Jerusalem**, Jerusalem (*n.*); — pony, Esel (*m.*).  
**Jessie**, Jessita (*f.*).  
**Jesuit**, Jesuit (*m.*); — convent, Jesuitenloster (*n.*). — **ical**, (**loally**), jesuitisch (*adj.*) (*adv.*). — **ism**, — **ry**, Jesuitismus (*m.*); Verschlagenheit (*f.*).  
**Jesus**, Jesus (*m.*); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).  
**Jew**, Jude (*m.*); Jüdin (*f.*); — **s** harp, Maultrommel (*f.*); Hebrew —, Erzjude (*m.*); Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as a —, steinreich (*adj.*); — **ba**ting, Judenhege (*f.*). — **ess**, Jüdin (*f.*). — **dom**, Judentum (*n.*); Judenchaft (*f.*). — **ish**, (**Judale**), jüdisch (*adj.*); — **ish** Christian, Judenchrist (*m.*); — **ish** slang, Judendeutsch, Judenenglisch (*n.*), Judensprache (*f.*). — **ry**, Judenchaft (*f.*), Judenviertel (*n.*), Judenland (*n.*).  
**Jezebel**, Zebel (*f.*).  
**Jiddish**, see **Yiddish**.  
**Jill**, Jüdin (*n.*), junges lustiges Mädchen; leichtsinniges Mädchen. — See **Jack**.  
**Jim(my)**, for **James**, Jakob.  
**Jingo**, Chauvinist (*m.*); the — party, die politischen Heißhorne, die Säbelträger, Surrapatrioten; by —! (*for* by Jove), Donnerwetter! — **ism**, Chauvinismus, Surrapatriotismus (*m.*).  
**Jinny** (*for Jane*), Hannchen (*f.*).  
**Joan**, see **Jane**; — of Arc, Jungfrau (*f.*) von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.  
**Job**, Hiob (*m.*); — **s** comforter, Hiobströster (*m.*), schlechter Tröster; — **s** patience, Engeldsgeduld (*f.*); the Book of —, das Buch Hiob (*B.*).  
**Jocelin**, **Jocelyn**, Jobotus (*m.*); Jobota (*f.*).



**Joe(y)** (*dim. of Joseph*), Seppi, Seppert, Sepp (*m.*); Joe Miller, Weidinger (*m.*).

**John**, Johann(es), Hans (*m.*), Hanschen (*n.*), Hansel, Jan (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Johannes; — a dream, Hansträumer (*m.*); — the Baptist, Johannes der Täufer; — Bull, der Engländer, das englische Volk; — Chinaman, der Chinese; — Lackland, Johann (*m.*) ohne Land; St. —'s day, Johannisfest (*n.*); Knight of St. —, Johanniter (*m.*).

**Johnny** (*for John*), Hänschen (*n.*); — Crapaud, der Franke.

**Jonah**, Jonas, Jonaß (*m.*).

**Jonathan**, Jonathan (*m.*); Brother —, der (Nord) Amerikaner; das Volk der Vereinigten Staaten.

**Jordan R.**, Jordan (*m.*).

**Joseph**, Joseph (*m.*); Seppert, Seppi, Sepp (*m.*) (*dim.*) — a. Joseph (*f.*); Sepschen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

**Joshua**, Josua (*m.*).

**Josiah**, Josias (*m.*).

**Jove** (*for Jupiter*), Jupiter (*m.*); by —, beim Zeus! wahrhaftig!

**Joyce**, Jodotus (*m.*); Jodota (*f.*).

**Judaea**, Judea, Judäa (*n.*).

**Judah**, Juda (*m.*).

**Judaism**, Jubaismus (*m.*), Judentum (*n.*) — *ze*, jubaisieren

**Judas**, Judas, Verräter (*m.*); — Iscariot, Judas Iscariot; — hole, Guckloch (*n.*) in Kertertüren.

**Jude**, Juda (*m.*).

**Judith**, Judy, Judith (*f.*).

**Judy**, Weib (*n.*) des PUNCH im Marionettentheater. *See PUNCH.*

**Jul-a(na)**, Julie, (Juliane) (*f.*); Jule (*f.*), Julchen (*n.*) (*dim.*) — *et*, Julchen, Jule; Romeo and — *et*, Romeo und Julie.

**Julian**, julianisch (*adj.*); — Alps, Julische Alpen (*pl.*).

**July**, Juli (*m.*).

**June**, Juni (*m.*).

**Juno-like**, junonisch (*adj.*).

**Jutland**, Jütland (*n.*); of —, (Jutish), jütisch (*adj.*) — *er*, Jüte, Jütlander (*m.*); Jutin, Jütländerin (*f.*).

## K

**Kaff-ir**, Kaffer (*m.*) — *aria*, Kaffer(n)land (*n.*).

**Kamchatka**, Kamtschatka (*n.*) — *n*, Kamtschadale (*m.*); Kamtschadalin (*f.*); kamtschadalisch (*adj.*).

**Kantian**, kantisch (*adj.*); der Kantianer, Anhänger (*m.*) der kantischen Philosophie.

**Kate(y)** (*dim. of Katharine*), Käthchen (*n.*), Käthe, Krine (*f.*).

**Katharine**, Katherine, Katharine, Kathrine (*f.*).

**Kathleen**, Kathy, Katie, *see* Katharine.

**Khalifa**, Kalif (*m.*).

**Kiew**, Kiew (*n.*).

**Kirghi-z**, — *so*, Kirgise (*m.*) — *so*, kirgisch (*adj.*).

**Kit** (*dim. of Christopher*), Töffel.

**Kitty** (*dim. of Kate, Katherine*), Käthchen (*n.*).

**Kremlin**, Kremel (*m.*).

**Kremnitz white**, Kremser Weiß (*n.*).

**Kurd**, Kurde (*m.*), Kurdin (*f.*) — *ish*, kurdisch (*adj.*) — *istan*, Kurdistan (*n.*).

## L

**Lacedaemon**, Lacedämon (*n.*).

**Lacedaemonia**, Lacedämonien (*n.*) — *n*, Lacedämonier (*m.*); lacedämonisch (*adj.*).

**Laconi-a**, Lafonien (*n.*) — *an*, Lafonier (*m.*); Lafonierin (*f.*) — *e*, lafonisch, moritarg, knapp (*adj.*).

**Lahn R.**, Rahn (*f.*).

**Lambert**, Lambert, Lamprecht (*m.*).

**Lammas**, (Petti) Kettenfeier (*f.*).

**Langobard** (*see* Lombard), Longobarde (*m.*).

**Lapland**, Lappland (*n.*) — *er*, Lappe, Lapplän-

der (*m.*); Lappländerin (*f.*) — *ish*, Lappländisch (*adj.*).

**Lateran**, Lateran (*m.*); — councils, lateranische Konzilien (*pl.*).

**Latin**, Latein (*n.*); lateinisch (*adj.*); dog —, Kuchentein (*n.*); Low —, Bulgärlatein (*n.*) — *ism*, s. der Satinismus. — *ity*, s. die Latinität. — *ize*, ins Lateinische übertragen or übersetzen (*v.a.*); latinisieren (*v.n.*).

**Latter-day-Saints**, Mormonen (*pl.*).

**La(unce)** (*short for La(uncelot)*, Lancelot (*m.*).

**Laurence**, Lawrence, Lorenz, St. Lawrence, St. Laurentius (*m.*); St. Lawrence R., Lorenzstrom (*m.*).

**Lebanon**, Libanon (*m.*).

**Lech R.**, Lech (*m.*).

**Leeward Islands**, die westlichen or kleinen Antillen (*pl.*).

**Leghorn**, Livorno (*n.*); — hat, italienischer Strohhut (*f.*).

**Leine R.**, Leine (*f.*).

**Leipsic**, Leipzig, Leipzig (*n.*); — fair, Leipziger Messe (*f.*).

**Leman (Lake)**, Genfersee (*m.*).

**Lena** (*short for Helena, Magdalene*),lene (*f.*), Lenden (*n.*).

**Leonard**, Len(nie), Leonhard (*m.*).

**Leonora**, Lenore (*f.*), Lore (*f.*), Lorch (*n.*) (*dim.*).

**Leopold**, Leopold, Leopold (*m.*).

**Lepontine Alps**, Lepontische Alpen (*pl.*).

**Letitia** (Lettie, Lettice), Letitia (*f.*).

**Lett** s. Letten (*pl.*) — *ic*, lettisch (*adj.*).

**Levant**, Levante (*f.*) — *ine*, levant(in)isch (*adj.*).

**Levit-e**, Levit (*m.*) — *ical*, levitisch (*adj.*).

— *icus*, s. das dritte Buch Moses.

**Lewis**, Ludwig (*m.*).

**Leyden-jar**, Leydener or elektrische Flasche (*f.*).

**Lays**, *short for Wesley*, wesleyanisch (*adj.*).

**Libyan**, Libher (*m.*); Libherin (*f.*); libysch (*adj.*).

**Liddy**, *for Lydia*.

**Liege**, Lüttich (*n.*).

**Ligurian Sea**, Ligurisches Meer.

**Liluan**, Lillas, Lil(y), Lili (*f.*).

**Lilliputian**, Lilliputer (*m.*); lilliputianisch, winzig.

**Limerick**, Vers aus fünf Kurzzeilen (a a b b a).

**Linnean** *adj.*; — system, Linnisches System.

**Lipari Islands**, Liparische Inseln (*pl.*).

**Lippe R.**, Lippe (*f.*); belonging to the Count of —, lippsch (*adj.*).

**Lisbon**, Lissabon (*n.*).

**Lithuania**, Litauen (*n.*) — *n*, Litauer (*m.*); Litauerin (*f.*); litauisch (*adj.*).

**Livonia**, Livland (*n.*) — *n*, Livländer (*m.*); Livländerin (*f.*); livländisch (*adj.*).

**Livy**, Livius (*m.*).

**Liz(zie)** (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Lieschen, Liesel (*n.*), Liese, Li (*f.*).

**Lloyd's**, Zimmer (*n.*) in der Königl. Börse zu London, wo alle den Seeverkehr betreffenden Angelegenheiten verhandelt werden.

**Lofoden Islands**, Lofoten (*pl.*).

**Loire R.**, Loire (*f.*).

**Lollard-s**, Lollarben (*pl.*) — *y*, s. das Lollar-dentum.

**Lombard**, Lombarde (*m.*); Lombardin (*f.*) — *ic*, lombardisch (*adj.*) — *y*, die Lombardei (*f.*).

**London**, Vondon (*n.*); londonisch, Londoner (*adj.*); — train, Vondoner Zug, Zug (*m.*) von or nach Vondon; — pride, Porzellanblümchen (*n.*), Schatten-Steinbrech (*m.*).

**Loo**, *for Louisa*.

**Lora** (*dim. of Leonora*), Lore (*f.*), Lorch (*n.*).

**Loreley**, Lorelei (*f.*).

**Lorraine**, Lothringen (*n.*); men of —, Lothringer (*pl.*); lothringisch, Lothringer (*adj.*).

**Lothario**, Lothar (*m.*); gay —, Frauenjäger (*m.*).

**Lothringian**, Lothringer (*m.*); lothringisch (*adj.*).

**Lottie** (*dim. of Charlotte*), Lotchen (*n.*), Lotti (*f.*).

**Lou(ie)**, *for Louisa*.

**Louis**, Ludwig (*m.*).

**Louisa**, Luise (f.).  
**Louvain**, Löwen (n.).  
**Low Countries**, Niederlande (pl.).  
**Lowlands**, die Niederlande (usually poet.).  
**Lubberland**, Schlaraffenland (n.).  
**Lubeck**, Lübeck (n.); lübsch, Lübecker (adj.).  
**Lucas**, Lukas (m.).  
**Lucchese**, Bewohner (m.) von Lucca, aus Lucca.  
**Lucerne**, (town) Luzern (n.); inhabitant of —, Luzerner (m.); lake of —, Vierwaldstättersee (m.).  
**Lucifer**, Lucifer, Satan (m.); Morgenstern (m.); — match, Streichholz, Büchbölzchen (n.).  
**Lucrece**, Lucretia, Lufreja (f.).  
**Lucreti** — an, auf den Dichter Lucretius or Lufrez bezüglich (adj.). — us, Lucretius, Lufrez (m.).  
**Lucy**, Luc(ie), Lucie, Luzie (f.).  
**Luke**, Lukas (m.); St. —, der heilige Lukas.  
**Lusatia**, Lausitz (f.). — n, Lausitzer (m.); Lausitzerin (f.); lausitzisch (adj.).  
**Lusitania** (Portugal), Lusitanien, Portugal (n.). — n, lusitanisch, portugiesisch (adj.).  
**Lutheran**, lutherisch (adj.); Lutheraner (m.). — ism, Luthertum (n.).  
**Luxembourg**, Luxemburg (n.); luxemburgisch (adj.); inhabitant of —, Luxemburger (m.).  
**Lycorgus**, Lyturg (m.).  
**Lydia**, (person) Lydia (f.); (country) Lydien (n.). — n, lydisch (adj.); Lydier (m.).  
**Lyons**, Lyon (n.).

**M**

**Maccabees**, Makkabäer (pl.).  
**Macedonia**, Macebonien (n.). — n, Macebonier (m.); macebonisch (adj.).  
**Machiavellian**, machiavelli(sti)sch (adj.).  
**Madagascar**, see **Malagasy**.  
**Maddie**, Madeline, Madge (dim. of Magdalene), Magda (f.).  
**Madge** (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen (n.).  
**Mæcenas**, Mäcen (m.).  
**Maelstrom**, Maelstrom (m.), Strudel (m.).  
**Magdalen(e)**, Magdalene (f.); Vene (f.), Venchen (n.) (dim.); die reuige Sünderin (fig.).  
**Mag(g)le** (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen (n.).  
**Magi**, Magier (pl.).  
**Mahomet**, Muhammed, Mohammed (m.). — an, Mohammedan, Mohammedaner (m.); Moham-medanerin (f.); mohammedanisch (adj.).  
**Mahratta States**, Mahrattenstaaten (pl.).  
**Main R.**, Main (m.); on the —, am Main.  
**Malacca**, Malakka (n.).  
**Malachi**, Maleachi (m.).  
**Malagasy**, madegassisch (adj.); Madegasse (m.); Madegassin (f.); Madegassisch (n.).  
**Malay**, Malate (m.). — an, malatisch (adj.); — Archipelago, Malaien-Inseln (pl.).  
**Maldiv Islands**, Malediven (pl.).  
**Malines** (see **Mechnin**), Mecheln (n.).  
**Malit** — a, Malta (n.). — ese, Malteser (m.); maltesisch (adj.); — ese Cross, Malteserkreuz (n.); Knight of — a, — ese knight, Malteser(ritter) (m.).  
**Mamaluke**, Mameluke, Mamelud (m.).  
**Man**, Isle of, die Insel Man.  
**Manasseh**, Manasse (m.).  
**Manchu**, (Manchoo), Mandchu (m.). — ria, die Mandchurie (f.). — rian, — rian railway, mandchurische Eisenbahn.  
**Manich** — aan, — ee, Manichäer (m.). — aan, manichäisch (adj.). — aism, Manichäismus (m.). — eism, Manichäertum (n.).  
**Manx**, die Insel Man betreffend; der Insel Man gehörig or angehörig; die auf Man gesprochene Sprache. — man, Bewohner (m.) der Insel Man.  
**Margaret**, (Margery), Marg(a)rete (f.) (Gretel), Gretelchen (n.) (dim.).  
**Maria**, Maria, Marie (f.); — Theresa, Maria Theresia (n.).  
**Marian**, Marianne (f.); marianisch (adj.).  
**Marjory** (see **Margaret**), Gretchen (n.).

**Mark**, Markus (m.).  
**Marmora**; Sea of —, Marmarameer (n.).  
**Marne R.**, Marne (f.).  
**Marselles**, Marsaille (n.); Biqué (n.); — quilt, Steppdecke (f.).  
**Martha**, Martie (f.); Märchen, Märtel (n.) (dim.).  
**Martin**; St. —'s summer, Altwäibersummer, Spätsommer (m.).  
**Mary**, Marie (f.); — Ann, Marianne (f.), (servant) Dienstmädchen (n.); Bloody —, die Blutige Maria; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria; St. —'s Church, Marienkirche, Frauenkirche (f.).  
**Mastersingers**, Meisterfänger (pl.).  
**Mat(h)ilda**, Mathilde, Mechthild (f.); Tilbe (f.), Tildchen (n.).  
**Matthew**, Matthäus (Rel.); Matthias, Matthes (m.); Matz (m.), Mähchen (n.) (dim.).  
**Matthias**, (Matty), Matthias, (Hiel) (m.).  
**Maud** (dim. of Matilda), Tildchen (n.), Tilbe (f.).  
**Maudlin** (see **Magdalene**), Venchen (n.).  
**Maurice**, Moritz (m.).  
**Maxim**, Maxim (m.); — gun, Maximkanone (f.).  
**May** (dim. of Mary), Mariechen, Mieschen (n.), Miesje (f.).  
**Mayence**, Mainz (n.).  
**Mazur**, Mazure (m.); Masurin (f.).  
**Meander R.**, Mäander (m.); — pattern, Mäander, Kettenzug (m.).  
**Mecca**, Mekka (n.).  
**Mechnin**, Mecheln (n.); — lace, Mechelner Spitzen (pl.).  
**Med** — e, Meder (m.). — ian, medisch (adj.).  
**Medici**; Venus of —, die mediceische Venus.  
**Mediterranean (Sea)**, mittelländisches Meer.  
**Meggy** (dim. of Margaret), Lenchen (n.).  
**Melanchthon**, Melancthon (m.).  
**Melanesia**, Melanesien (n.) (die westliche Inselgruppe von Ozeanien, von Neuguinea bis Fiji).  
**Memel R.**, Memel (f.).  
**Mercury**, Merkur (m.).  
**Merovingian**, Merowinger (m.); merowingisch (adj.).  
**Mersey R.**, Mersey (m.).  
**Messia** — d, Messias (f.). — h, Meßias (m.). — nship, Würde (f.) or Amt (n.) des Meßias. — hnc, messianisch (adj.).  
**Meta** (dim. of Margaret), Meta (f.).  
**Methuselah**, Methusalem (m.); as old as —, steinalt (adj.).  
**Meuse R.**, Maas (f.).  
**Mexic** — o, Mexito (n.). — an, Mexitaner (m.); Mexitanerin (f.); mexitanisch (adj.).  
**Micah**, Micha (m.).  
**Michael**, Mick(y), Mike, Mich(a)el (m.).  
**Milan**, Mailand (n.). — ese, Mailänder (m.); Mailänderin (f.); mailändisch (adj.).  
**Milky Way**, Milchstraße (f.).  
**Miller**; a Joe —, ein Weibinger (m.).  
**Minna**, (Minnie), Minna (f.), (München (n.)).  
**Minnesingers**, Minnesinger, Minnefänger (pl.).  
**Misnia**, Meissen (n.). — n, Meißner, meißnisch (adj.).  
**Moabit** — e, Moabiter (m.). — ish, moabitisch (adj.).  
**Mocha**, Mokka (n.).  
**Moesogoth**, Möfogote (m.). — ic, möfogotisch (adj.).  
**Mohammed**, see **Mahomet**. — an, Mohammedaner (m.); mohammedanisch (adj.). — anism, Mohammedanismus (m.).  
**Moldavia**, die Moldau (f.). — n, Moldauer (m.); moldauisch (adj.).  
**Moll(y)**, see **Mary**.  
**Moluccas**, Molukken (pl.).  
**Mongolia**, die Mongolei (f.). — n, Mongole (m.); Mongolin (f.); mongolisch (adj.).  
**Montenegrin**, Montenegriner (m.); montenegrinisch (adj.).

**Moor**, Maure, Berber (m.), Mohr (m.). —ish, maurisch (adj.).

**Moravia**, Mähren (n.). —n, Mähre (m.); (*member of —n sect*) Herrnhuter, mährischer Bruder (m.); mährisch (adj.); —n Brethren, Herrnhuter (pl.). —nism, Herrnhutertum (n.).

**Moresque**, maurisch, morest, arabesfisch (adj.).

**Mormon**, Mormone (m.); Mormonin (f.); mormonisch (adj.). —ism, Mormonentum (n.).

**Morocco**—o, Marokko (n.); —o leather, Marokkoleder, Saffian (m.). —an, Marokkaner (m.); marokkanisch (adj.).

**Morris**, see **Maurice**.

**Morse code**, Morse'sches Zeichenalphabet.

**Mosaic**(al), mosaikisch (adj.).

**Moscow**, Moskau (n.).

**Moselle R.**, Mosel (f.).

**Moslem**, see **Mussulman**.

**Mother**; — Carey's chicken, Sturmschwalbe (f.); Petersvogel (m.); — Carey is plucking her geese, es schneit (*sailors' sl.*); — Goose, angebliche Verfasserin von Kinderreimen.

**Mudie**, (*—s Library*) Londons größte Leihbibliothek.

**Mulatt**—o, Mulatte (m.). —ress, Mulattin (f.).

**Munich**, München (n.); Münchener (adj.).

**Muscov**—y, (*obs.*) Fürstentum Moskoven (n.), (*now in a wider sense*) Rußland (n.); —y duck, türktische Ente (f.). —ite, Moskowit(er), Russe (m.); Moskowitzin, Russin (f.); moskowitzisch (adj.).

**Mussulman**, Muselmänn (m.); Muselmännin (f.); muselmännisch (adj.).

**Mycen**—æ, —e, Mycen (n.). —æan, mycenisch, mytenisch (adj.).

## N

**Nan**, Nancy, Nannie, Anne (f.), Nnchen, Annchen (n.); Miss Nancy, Mutterböndchen (n.).

**Naples**, Neapel (n.).

**Nathaniel**, Nat(ty), Nathanael (m.).

**Navigator Islands**, Schifferinseln (pl.).

**Nawab**, Nabob (m.).

**Nazar**—ene, Nazaraer, Nazarener (m.); nazarenisch (adj.). —ite, Nazirer (m.).

**Neapolitan**, Neapolitaner (m.); Neapolitanerin (f.); neapolitanisch (adj.).

**Nebuchadnezzar**, Nebukadnezar (m.).

**Neckar R.**, Neckar (m.).

**Ned(dy)** (*dim. of Edward*), Edu (m.); (*pet name for a donkey*) Grauchen (n.).

**Negr**—o, Neger (m.). —ess, Negerin (f.).

**Nehemiah**, Nehemia (m.).

**Nell**(ie) (*dim. of Helen*), Lenchen (n.), Lene (f.).

**Nemean**, nemisch (adj.).

**Neo-Latin nations**, Neulateiner, Romanen (pl.).

**Neptun**—e, Neptun (m.). —lan, neptunisch (adj.).

**Nervil**, Nervier (pl.).

**Netherland**—s, Niederlande (pl.). —ish, niederländisch (adj.).

**Newcastle**; to carry coals to —, Wasser (n.) ins Meer (or Eulen (pl.) nach Atheit) tragen.

**New England**, Neuenland (n.).

**Newfoundland**, Neufundland (n.); (*dog*) Neufundländer(hund) (m.).

**New South Wales**, Neusüdwales (n.).

**New York**, Neu-York (n.).

**New Zealand**, Neuseeland (n.); neuseeländisch (adj.). —er, Neuseeländer (m.).

**Newnhamite**, Studentin (f.) von Newnham College (*Camb. ladies' college*) (Univ. sl.).

**Nibelung**, Nibelung (f.); Song or Lay of the —s, Nibelungenlied (n.); treasure of the —s, Nibelungenhort (m.).

**Nice**, Nizza (n.). —a, Nicäa, Nisäa (n.). —ne, nicäisch, nistisch (adj.); —ne creed, nicäisches or nistisches Glaubensbekenntnis (n.).

**Nicholas**, (Nick.) Nikola(u)s, (Pla(u)s) (m.); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann; Old Nick, der Teufel (m.).

**Niger R.**, Niger (m.). —ia, Nigieren (n.).

**Nigritia**, Negerland (n.).

**Nil**—e R., Nil(strom) (m.). —e-bird, Ibis(vogel) (m.). —ometer, Nilmesser (m.).

**Nimeguen**, Nimwegen (n.).

**Nineveh**, Ninive (n.).

**Noll**, *dim. of Oliver*.

**Nonconformist**, ein nicht der englischen Hochkirche angehöriger englischer Protestant, protestantischer Sektierer; nonkonformistisch (adj.).

**Nora** (*dim. of Leonora*), Nora, Lore (f.).

**Norman**, Normanne (m.); Normannin (f.); normannisch (adj.). —dy, Normandie (f.).

**Norse**, nordisch (adj.); Old —, altnordisch (adj.); original —, urnordisch, —man, Nordmann, alter Skandinavier, Wiking (m.).

**North**; — Cape, Nordkap (n.); — Sea, Nordsee (f.). —man, Nordmann, Wiking (m.).

**Norw**—ay, Norwegen (n.); —ay spruce, Eiblanne (f.). —egian, Norweger (m.); Norwegerin (f.); norwegisch (adj.).

**Nova**; — Scotia, Neuschottland (n.). — Zembla, die Insel Nowaja Semlja.

**Nubian**, Nubier (m.); nubisch (adj.).

**Number Nip**, Rübengahl (*but see the note on Rübengahl on p. 782 of Part I.*).

**Numidian**, Numidier (m.); numidisch (adj.); — crane, Jungfernturkisch (m.).

**Nuremberg**, Nürnberg (n.).

## O

**Obadiah**, Obadja, Obabias (m.).

**Oceanla**, Ozeanien (s. e. Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).

**Oder R.**, Ober (f.); on the —, an der Ober.

**Odoacer**, Odoatar, Odoat (m.).

**Odyssey**, Odyssee (f.).

**Olives**; Mt. of —, Olivet, Elberg (m.).

**Olymp**—lad, Olympiade (f.). —ian, Olympier (m.). (—ic, olympisch (adj.). —ics, die olympischen Spiele. —us, Olymp (m.).

**Orange**, Oranien (n.); Prince of —, Prinz (m.) von Oranien; — Free State, Orange-Freistaat (m.); now Orangefluß-Kolonie (f.); — R., Orangefluß (m.). —ism, die Oranierpartei.

—man, irländischer Protestant, Drangist (m.).

**Orades**, see **Orkney Islands**

**Orestes**, Orest (m.).

**Orinoco R.**, Orinoko (m.).

**Orkney Islands**, Orkney-Inseln (pl.).

**Orlando**, Roland (m.).

**Orleans**, Mäld of Jungfrau (f.) von Orleans.

**Orph**—ean, —ic, orphisch (adj.).

**Oscar**, Östar (m.).

**Ostend**, Ostende (n.).

**Ostrogoth**, Ostgot (m.). —ic, ostgotisch (adj.).

**Otho**, Otto, Otio (m.); the emperors —, die Ottonen (936–1002).

**Otranto Channel**, Straße (f.) von Otranto.

**Ottilia**, Ottilie (m.).

**Ottoman**, Ottomane (m.); ottomanisch (adj.).

**Owlglass**, see **Howleglass**.

**Oxbridge**, see **Camford**.

**Oxon**(lan), Oxforber (m.); Oxforber, oxfordisch (adj.); the Oxonians, die Oxforber Studenten.

## P

**Pacific Ocean**, Stillor or Großer Ozean.

**Paddy** (*dim. of Patrick*), (Irishman) Irländer (m.); —'s land, Irland (n.).

**Palatinate**, Pfalz (f.); Pfalzgrafschaft (f.); Upper —, Oberpfalz (f.); Rhenish —, Rheinpfalz (f.).

**Palatine**, pfälzisch, zur (Rhein-)Pfalz gehörig (adj.); County —, Pfalz(graft) (f.); Count —, Pfalzgraf (m.); Countess —, Pfalzgräfin (f.); Elector —, Kurfürst (m.) von der Pfalz.

**Palestin**—e, Palästina (n.). —lan, palästiniisch (adj.).



**Palsgrav**—e, Pfalzgraf (*m.*). —**ine**, Pfalzgräfin (*f.*).  
**Pan**, Pan (*m.*); —'s pipes, —dean pipes, die Pansflöte, Panspfeife (*f.*).  
**Panslavi**—c, panslavisch (*adj.*). —**sm**, Pan[la]vismus (*m.*).  
**Papal States**, Kirchenstaat (*m.*).  
**Parcae**, Parzen, Schicksalsgöttinnen (*pl.*).  
**Parlan**, parisch (*adj.*).  
**Paris**, (*city*) Paris (*m.*). —**ian**, Pariser (*m.*); Pariserin (*f.*); parisch (*adj.*); plaster of —, Stuck, Gipsmörtel (*m.*). —**ienne**, Pariserin (*f.*).  
**Parmesan**, Parmesaner (*m.*), parmesanisch (*adj.*); —cheese, Parmesanfäse (*m.*).  
**Parnass**—us, Parnas (*m.*). —**ian**, parnasisch (*adj.*).  
**Parsee**, Parse (*m.*). —**ism**, Parsetum (*n.*).  
**Parthian**, Parther (*m.*); paribisch (*adj.*); —arrow or shaft, Partherpfeil (*m.*).  
**Partlett**; Dame —, (Frau) Kragfuß (*f.*) (die Henne in der Eierfage).  
**Pat** (*dim.* of **Paddy**), Patrid (*m.*).  
**Patrick**, Patricius (*m.*).  
**Patsy**, **Patty** (*dim.* of **Martha**), Mädchen (*n.*).  
**Paul**, Paul(us) (*m.*); —Pry, Sans Dampf in allen Gassen; St. —, der heilige Paulus; St. Paul's (cathedral), Paulskirche (*f.*). —**ina**, Pauline (*f.*). —**ine**, paulinisch (*adj.*).  
**Paynim**, Heiden (*n.*); Heide (*m.*); Heidin (*f.*); heidnisch (*adj.*) (*high style*).  
**Pegasus**, Pegasus (*m.*); Mufenroß (*n.*).  
**Peggy**, **Peggoty** (*dim.* of **Margaret**), Gretchen, Gretchen (*n.*).  
**Pegnitz R.**, Pegnitz (*f.*).  
**Pehlevi**, Pali (*n.*).  
**Pekin**, Peking (*n.*).  
**Pelagian**, pelagianisch (*adj.*); Pelagianer (*m.*).  
**Pelag(ians)**, Pelasger (*pl.*).  
**Peloponnes**—e, —us, Peloponnes (*m.*).  
**Penniless**; Miss —, Jungfer (*f.*) Habenichts, Fräulein (*n.*) von Habenichts.  
**Perival**, Perjival (*n.*).  
**Peregrine**, Peregrinus (*m.*).  
**Pericles**, Perikles (*m.*).  
**Perkin** (*dim.* of **Peter**) Peterchen, Peterle (*n.*).  
**Pernambuco**, Fernambuf, Pernambuco (*n.*).  
**Perry**, see **Peregrine**.  
**Persi**—an, Perser (*m.*); Perserin (*f.*); Persienne (*f.*) (*C.L.*); die persische Sprache; persisch (*adj.*); —an berries, Avignontörner (*pl.*); —an wars, Perserkriege (*pl.*). —**c**, persisch (*adj.*).  
**Pert**; Miss —, Jungfer Kaiserweis (*f.*).  
**Peruvian**, Peruaner (*m.*); Peruanerin (*f.*); peruanisch (*adj.*); —bark, Chinarinde (*f.*).  
**Peter**, Peter (*m.*); Petrus (*m.*); —Grievous, Herr Griesgram, Heulemeter (*m.*); —'s pence, Peterspfennige (*pl.*); Peterspfennig (*m.*) (*collect.*); —the Great, Peter der Große; St. —, der heilige Petrus; St. —'s (Church), Peterskirche (*f.*); to rob — to pay Paul, ein Loch aufreißen um das andere zugustopfen. —**kin**, Peterchen, Peterle (*n.*).  
**Petrarch**, Petrarca (*m.*).  
**Phaeacia**, Phäakien, Phäakenland (*n.*). —**n**, Phäake (*m.*); phäakisch (*adj.*).  
**Pharis**—ee, Pharisäer (*m.*). —**ical**, pharisäisch (*adj.*). —**alism**, Pharisäertum (*n.*), Scheinheiligkeit (*f.*).  
**Pharaoh**, Pharaon (*m.*); —'s chicken, Ägyptischer Geier (*m.*).  
**Phillip**, Philipp (*ips*) (*m.*). —**pa**, Philippine (*f.*). —**plans**, Philipp (*pl.*). —**pic**, Standrede, Philippika (*f.*). —**pine Islands**, Philippinen (*pl.*). —**popolis**, Philippopol (*n.*).  
**Philistine**, Philister (*m.*); beschränkter Spießbürger (*fig.*).  
**Phoci**—an, Photier (*m.*); photisch (*adj.*). —**s**, Photis (*n.*).  
**Phoebe**, Phöbe, Luna (*f.*).  
**Phoenician**, Phönizier (*m.*); phönizisch (*adj.*).

**Phoenix**, der (Vogel) Phönix.  
**Phrygian**, phrygisch (*adj.*); Phrygier (*m.*).  
**Plot**, Bitte (*m.*); —s' Wall, Bittewall (*m.*). —**ish**, pitäisch (*adj.*).  
**Piedmont**, Piemont (*n.*). —**ese**, Piemontese (*m.*); piemontesisch (*adj.*).  
**Piers Plowman**, Peter der Pflüger.  
**Pilate**, Pilatus (*m.*).  
**Pippin**, Pipin (*m.*).  
**Piræus**, Piräus (*m.*).  
**Pityusæ Isles**, Pitrujen (*pl.*).  
**Plataea**, Plataä (*n.*).  
**Plate R.**, (La Plata, Rio Plata), Platafluß (*m.*).  
**Platonist**, Platoniker (*m.*).  
**Pleisse R.**, Pleiße (*f.*).  
**Pliny**, Plinius (*m.*); —the Elder, der ältere Plinius.  
**Plutoni**—an, plutonisch (*adj.*); Plutonist (*m.*). —**c**, plutonisch (*adj.*). —**sm**, der Plutonismus (*s.*).  
**Po R.**, Po (*m.*); the river —, der Po.  
**Pole**—and, Polen (*n.*). —**e**, Pole (*m.*); Polin (*f.*). —**ish**, polnisch (*adj.*). —**onaise**, die Polonaise, der Rundgang, Aufmarsch, polnischer Tanz.  
**Polar Sea**, Eismeer (*n.*).  
**Poll(y)** (*dim.* of **Mary**), Molly (*f.*), M(ar)rieden (*n.*), Wieze (*f.*).  
**Polony**, Bologneser Wurst (*f.*) (*coll.*).  
**Polyrates**, Polykrates (*m.*).  
**Polynesia**, Polynesiën (*n.*) (östlich von Melanesien, die östliche Gruppe der ozeanischen Inseln). —**n**, polynesisch (*adj.*).  
**Pomerania**, Pommern (*n.*); Further —, Hinterpommern (*n.*). —**n**, Pommern (*m.*); pommersisch (*adj.*); —n dog, Spitz (*m.*).  
**Pompe**—ian, Pompejaner (*m.*); pompejanisch (*adj.*). —**il**, Pompeji (*n.*). —**y**, Pompejus (*m.*).  
**Pontine**; —Sea, Pontus Eurinus (*m.*), Schwarzes Meer (*n.*); —marshes, pontinische Sümpfe (*pl.*).  
**Porte**; the Sublime —, die Hohe Pforte.  
**Portug**—al, Portugal (*n.*). —**ese**, Portugieser (*m.*); Portugiesin (*f.*); portugiesisch (*adj.*).  
**Praque**, Prag (*n.*).  
**Pregel R.**, Regel (*m.*).  
**Premonstrant** (friar), Prämonstratenser (mönch).  
**Pre-Raphaelite**, Präraphaelit (*m.*).  
**Priam**, Priamus, (*poet.*) Priam (*m.*).  
**Procopius**, Prokop (*m.*).  
**Procrustean bed**, Prokrustesbett (*n.*).  
**Promethean**, prometheisch (*adj.*).  
**Propertius**, Propert (*m.*).  
**Protean**, proteisch, proteusartig (*adj.*).  
**Protestant**, Protestant (*m.*); Protestantin (*f.*); protestantisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Protestantismus (*m.*).  
**Proven**—çal, Provenzale (*m.*); provenzalisch (*adj.*). —**ce**, Provence (*f.*).  
**Prudence**, Prudentia (*m.*).  
**Prussi**—a, Preußen (*n.*). —**an**, Preuße (*m.*); Preußin (*f.*); preußisch (*adj.*); —an blue, Berlinerblau (*n.*). —**ianism**, Preußentum (*n.*), preußisches Wesen. —**c**; —c acid, (Berliner-) blausäure, Blausäure (*f.*).  
**Pruth R.**, Pruth (*m.*).  
**Ptolem**—y, Ptolemäus (*m.*). —**ies**, Ptolemäer (*pl.*). —**alc**, ptolemäisch (*adj.*).  
**Puck**, Elf, Kobold, Pud (*m.*).  
**Pullman car**, (Pullman'scher) Salonwagen.  
**Punch**, —inello, Rasperle, Polidinnell (*m.*); —and Judy, Rasperle und Rädchen (*n.*); —and Judy show, Rasperle-Theater (*n.*).  
**Puni**—an, Punier (*m.*). —**c**, punisch (*adj.*); trügerisch (*adj.*) (*fig.*).  
**Punjab**, Panjab, Pandischab (*n.*).  
**Puritan**, Puritaner (*m.*); Puritanerin (*f.*); puritanisch (*adj.*).  
**Pusey**—ism, Puseyismus (*m.*). —**ite**, Anhänger (*m.*) der Lehre Puseys, Pusegit (*m.*).

**Puss(y)**; —-cat, Mieze(n) (*n.*); (*hare*) Lampe (*m.*); —-in-Boots, der Gefiestelte Kater.

**Pyrenees**, Pyrenäen (*pl.*).

**Pyrrhic victory**, der Pyrrhusieg.

**Pythagorean**, pythagoräisch (*adj.*); Pythagoräer (*m.*).

**Pyth-ian**, pythisch (*adj.*). — **on**, Pythön (*m.*). — **oness**, Priesterin zu Delphi, Wahrsagerin (*f.*).

## Q

**Quaker**, Quäker (*m.*); Quäkerin (*f.*); — city, Philadelphia (*f.*) (*Amer.*); — oats, Hafermehl (*n.*). — **ism**, Quätertum (*n.*).

**Quentin**, Quintin (*n.*).

**Quixot-s**, (*Don*) Quixotte (*m.*). — **ic**, don-quistotisch; übertrieben ritterlich (*adj.*). — **ism**, Donquixotterie (*f.*); übertrieben ritterliches Gefühl (*n.*).

## R

**Rachel**, Rahel (*f.*).

**Rafe**, *see* **Ralph**.

**Rajpoot**, Rajschput (*m.*).

**Ralph**, Raphe, Rudolf, Rudi (*m.*).

**Ratisbon**, Regensburg (*n.*).

**Ravenna**, (*battle*) Schlacht bei Ravenna (*f.*); Rabenschlacht (*f.*) (*poet.*).

**Raym-ond**, — **und**, Raimund (*m.*).

**Rebecca**, Rebekka (*f.*).

**Red Riding Hood (Little)**, Rottäppchen (*n.*).

**Red Sea**, Rotes Meer.

**Redskins**, Rothhäute (*pl.*).

**Reformist**, (*Calvinist*) Reformierte (*m.*).

**Regen R.**, Regen (*m.*).

**Reginald**, Reggie, Reinhold, Reinwald (*m.*).

**Rehoboth**, Rehabeam (*m.*).

**Reuben**, Ruben (*m.*).

**Reuss R.**, Reuß (*f.*).

**Reynard**, Reinhard (*m.*); — the Fox, Reineke Fuchs (*m.*).

**Reynold**, *see* **Reginald**.

**Rhenish**, rheinisch (*adj.*); — wine, Rheinwein (*m.*); — Franconia, Rheinfranken (*n.*) (*or* Rheno-); — Franconian, Rheno-Franconian, Rheinfranke (*m.*); rheinfränkisch (*adj.*).

**Rhine R.**, Rhein (*m.*); — lands, Rheinlande (*pl.*); — province, Rheinprovinz (*f.*); Confederation of the —, Rheinbund (*m.*); Falls of the —, Rheinfall (*m.*); Lower —, Niederrhein (*m.*); Palatinate of the —, Rheinpfalz (*f.*); Upper —, Oberrhein (*m.*); castle on the —, Schloß (*n.*) am Rhein; boat on the —, Boot (*n.*) auf dem Rhein.

**Rhodes**, (*island*) Rhodus (*n.*).

**Rhone R.**, Rhone (*f.*).

**Richard**, Richard (*m.*); — Cœur de Lion, Richard Löwenherz.

**Riding**, einer der drei Bezirke, in welche die Grafschaft York eingeteilt ist (Riding = Thrid-ing); the West — of Yorkshire, der Westbezirk von Yorkshire.

**Riga**, Riga (*n.*); Gulf of —, Rigischer Busen.

**Riparian**, ripuariisch (*adj.*).

**Robert**, Rob(ble), Robert, Ruprecht (*m.*).

**Robin**, *see* **Robert**; — Goodfellow, guter Hausfobold; — Redbreast, Rotkehlchen (*n.*). — **son**; before one could say Jack — son, ehe man sich's verah.

**Roe**, (*bird*) Vogel Rod (*m.*).

**Rocky Mountains**, Felsengebirge (*n.*).

**Roderick**, Rod(e)rigo, Roderich (*m.*).

**Rod(ger)**, Rüdiger (*m.*); Sir — (de Coverley), alter englischer Lenz (in 2 langen Reihen).

**Roland**, Roland; to give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.

**Romalc**, romaish, neugriechisch (*adj.*).

**Roman**, Römer (*m.*); Römerin (*f.*); römisch (*adj.*); — balance, Schnellwaage (*f.*); — candle, Leuchtfugel (*f.*); — Catholic, Katholik (*m.*); (römisch-)katholisch (*adj.*); — characters, latet-

nische Buchstaben (*pl.*), Antiquaschrift (*f.*); — nose, Ablernase (*f.*); — order, römische Säulenordnung; — road, Römerstraße (*f.*).

**Romance**, romanisch (*adj.*); — nations, Romanen (*pl.*); — philology, romanische Philologie; student or teacher of — philology, Romanist (*m.*).

**Roman-st**, Römling, Anhänger Roms (*m.*). — **ze**, romanisieren, zur römisch-katholischen Kirche bekehren; zur römischen Kirche or nach Rom hinneigen. — **zer**, zum Übertritt in die römisch-katholische Kirche Bekehrender.

**Romanesque**, romaneß, romanisch (*adj.*); romanisch, phantastisch (*Paust.*); early — style, frühromanischer Baustil; das Romanische.

**Romano-British**, römisch-britisch (*adj.*).

**Romansh**, Rhätoromanisch, Römannerin (*n.*).

**Romany**, Zigeuner (*m.*); Zigeunerin (*f.*); zigeunerisch (*adj.*); (*speech*) Zauderwelsch; Zigeunerisch (*n.*).

**Rome**, Rom (*n.*); — was not built in a day, Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut (*prov.*); do in — as the Romans do, mit den Römern muß man heulen (*prov.*).

**Romish**, römisch-(katholisch) (*adj.*).

**Rosa**, (*Ros*) ie), Rola (*f.*) (Röschchen (*n.*)). —

**lind**, Rosalinde (*f.*). — **mond**, Rosamunde (*f.*).

**Rosicrucian**, Rosenkreuzer (*m.*).

**Rotten Row**, Rorrio (*m.*) im Hyde Park, Sammelplatz (*m.*) der feinen Welt Londons in der Season.

**Roumania**, Rumänien (*n.*). — **n**, Rumäne (*m.*); Rumänin (*f.*); rumänisch (*adj.*).

**Roumelia**, Rumelien (*n.*). — **n**, rumelisch (*adj.*).

**Rowland**, *see* **Roland**.

**Rubicon R.**, Rubikon (*m.*); to pass the —, den R. überschreiten; einen entscheidenden Schritt tun.

**Rudolph(us)**, Rudolf (*m.*).

**Ruhr R.**, Ruhr (*f.*).

**Rupert**, Ruprecht (*m.*).

**Russia**, Rußland (*n.*); Little —, Kleinrußland (*n.*); Autocrat of all the —s (*not* —ns), Selbstherrlicher (*m.*) aller Rußen; — leather, Juden (*m.*), Judenleder (*n.*). — **n**, Ruße (*m.*); Russin (*f.*); russisch (*adj.*); — **nize**, russifizieren (*f.*).

**Russo-phil**, Russenfreund (*m.*); russienfreundlich (*adj.*). — **phobe**, Russenfeind (*m.*); russienfeindlich (*adj.*). — **Turkish**, russisch-türkisch.

## S

**Saale R.**, Saale (*f.*).

**Sabaoth**, Zebaoth (*m.*); Lord God of —, Herr Zebaoth.

**Sabine**, Sabiner (*m.*); sabinisch, Sabiner (*adj.*); rape of the —s, Raub (*m.*) der Sabinerinnen.

**Sadducee**, Sadduzäer (*m.*). — **ism**, Sadduzäertum (*n.*).

**Sadowa**, (*battle*) (Schlacht (*f.*) bei Königsgrätz (*n.*)).

**Saguntum**, Sagunt (*n.*).

**Sahara**, Sahara (*f.*).

**Sal-ian**, Salter (*m.*). — **ic**, salisch (*adj.*).

**Sall(y)**, *for* **Sarah**; Aunt —, ein Würfspiel (mit Augen und Kotsniffe). (Ursprünglich hatte Zaute Sally eine Tonpfefte im Munde, die man mit einer Kotsniffe treffen mußte.)

**Sam**, *see* **Samuel**; Uncle —, Nord-Amerikaner (*m.*); die Vereinigten Staaten (*pl.*) von N. A.

**Samaritan**, Samariter (*m.*); Samariterin (*f.*); samaritanisch, barmherzig (*adj.*); the good —, der barmherzige Samariter.

**Samnite**, Samniter (*m.*); samnitisch (*adj.*).

**Samoan**, Samoaner (*m.*); — Islands, Samoa-Inseln (*pl.*).

**Samoled**, **Samoyed(e)**, Samojede (*m.*); samojedisch (*adj.*).

**Samson**, Simson (*m.*).

**Sandhurst**, englische Militärakademie für Infanterie und Kavallerie.

**Sandy**, *for* **Alexander**. — (*man*), Schotte (*m.*).

**Sangraal**, Sangreal, der heilige Gral.

**Sanskrit**, Sanskrit (n.); sanskritisch (adj.); professor of —, Professor des or für Sanskrit.  
**Santa Claus**, der heilige Nikolaus, Knecht Ruprecht, Weihnachtsmann (m.).  
**Sapphic**, sapphisch (adj.); sapphisches Versmaß.  
**Saracen**, Sarazene (m.); Sarazenin (f.); sarazenisch (adj.).  
**Sarah**, Sara (f.).  
**Sardanapalus**, Sardanapal (m.).  
**Sardian**, Sarde (m.); sardisch (adj.).  
**Sardinian**, Sardinier (m.); sardinisch (adj.).  
**Sarmatian**, Sarmate (m.); sarmatisch (adj.).  
**Sassanidae**, Sassaniden (pl.).  
**Sassenach**, der (Engel) Sachse, Engländer (a Celtic appellation).  
**Satan**, Satān (m.). —**ic**, satanisch, teuflisch (adj.); his —ic Majesty, S. Majestät der Teufel.  
**Saturn**, Saturn (n.); Schwarz (n.) (Herald.). —**alia**, Saturnalien, Schmelgereien (pl.), Trintgelage (n.). —**ian**, saturnisch, glücklich, golden (adj.) (fig.). —**ine**, melancholisch, mürrisch (adj.). —**us**, see —.  
**Save R.**, Sau (f.).  
**Saverne**, Zabern (n.).  
**Savoy**, Savoyen (n.). —**ard**, Savoyard(e) (m.); savoyardisch (adj.).  
**Saxe**; —**Coburg**, Sachsen-Koburg (n.). —**Coburg-Gotha**, Sachsen-Koburg-Gotha (n.). —**Meiningen**, Sachsen-Meiningen (n.). —**Weimar**, Sachsen-Weimar (n.).  
**Saxon**, Sächse (m.); Sächsin (f.); sächsisch (adj.); Old —, altsächsisch, altniederdeutsch (adj.). —**y**, Sachsen (land) (n.); Electorate of —y, Kurachsen (n.); Kingdom of —y, Königreich (n.) Sachsen, Oberachsen (n.). —**ys**, Stoffe (pl.) aus sächsischen Wollen, Streichwollen (pl.).  
**Scandinavia**, Skandinavien (n.). —**n**, Skandinavier (m.); Skandinavierin (f.); skandinavisch (adj.).  
**Scania**, Schonen (n.).  
**Scheldt R.**, Schelde (f.).  
**Scot**, der Schotte (unusual in conversation of Englishmen, but often used by Scotchmen of one another, and usually implying a certain warmth of feeling. Also in one or two phrases, like a hungry —). —**ch**, schottisch (adj.); Schotte (m.); Schottin (f.); (the adj.) is generally used in easy and colloquial language, and always with regard to things of everyday life that are not specially dignified, e. g. banks, barley, broth, express, newspapers, nursery rhymes, railways, whisky, caution, thrift etc.); they are —ch, sie sind Schotten; he has a —ch accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; —ch fir, Kiefer (f.); —ch heather, Hochlandsheide (f.); —ch Highlander, Bergschotte (m.); —ch mist, Staubregen (m.); —ch pearls, Barockperlen (pl.); —ch pebble, schottischer Achat; —ch rose, Heiderose (f.). —**chie**, Schotten (n.), kleiner Schotte (sometimes humorous, usually disparaging). —**ia**, —**land**, Schottland (n.); —land Yard, Hauptpolizeiamt in London. —**chman**, Schotte (m.); Flying —chman, schottischer Giltzug; —chmen, Schotten (pl.). —**chwoman**, Schottin (f.). —**s**, schottisch (adj.); it is archaic and now only used in a few set phrases such as —s law, guards, worthies); —s Greys, die schottische berittene Leibwache; Schottisch (n.); specimens of Middle —s, Proben des Mittelschottischen. —**aman**, Schotte (m.). (Scotsman and Scotsmen are archaic and seldom used in conversation, although they are sometimes written. 'The Scotsman' is the title of an important Edinburgh newspaper). —**icism**, schottische Spracheigenheit. —**tish**, schottisch (adj.). (Scottish is more formal than Scotch, and being more dignified and literary, occurs especially in written and printed texts, in higher prose and in serious poetry. It is used in connection with words such

as crown, king, army, valor, standard, minstrel, poetry, theology, Parliament, border, victories etc. In many cases Scotch may be used in writing as well as Scottish, e. g. with ancestors, ballads, character, church, customs, parents, scenery, soldiers, etc. No definite rule can be given. In conversation, however, Scotch is generally preferred.)  
**Scythian**, Skythe (m.); skythisch (adj.).  
**Seine R.**, Seine (f.).  
**Seljuk**, Seltschute (m.); Seltschutin (f.).  
**Seltzer water**, Selterswasser (n.).  
**Semit** —**e**, Semit (m.). —**ic**, semitisch (adj.).  
**Sennacherib**, Sancherib (m.).  
**Seoul**, Söul (n.).  
**Serb**, see Servian.  
**Servia**, Serbien (n.). —**n**, Serbe (m.); Serbin (f.); Serbier (m.); Serben (pl.); serbisch (adj.).  
**Severn R.**, Severn (m.); Saverne (f.).  
**Sevill** —**e**, Sevilla (n.). —**ian**, sevillanisch (adj.).  
**Seychelles (Islands)**, Seychellen (pl.).  
**Shalmaneser**, Salmannassar (m.).  
**Sheba**, Saba (n.).  
**Shechem**, Sichem (n.).  
**Sheffield-ware**, feine Messerschmiedwaren (pl.).  
**Shem**, Sem (m.) (son of Noah).  
**Shiraz**, Schiras (n.).  
**Siamese**, siamesisch (adj.); Siamese (m.); Siamesin (f.); —twins, Siamesische Zwillinge (pl.).  
**Sib**, short for Sibil.  
**Siberia**, Sibirien (n.). —**n**, Sibirier (m.); sibirisch (adj.).  
**Sibyl**, (—**la**), Sibylle. —**line**, sibyllinisch (adj.).  
**Sicil** —**y**, Sizilien (n.). —**ian**, sizilian(er) (m.); sizilianisch (adj.).  
**Sienn** —**a**, Siena (n.). —**ese**, Siene (m.); sienisch (adj.).  
**Sigismund**, Sigismund, Siegmund (m.).  
**Sikh**, S(e)ikh (m.) (britisch-indischer Soldat).  
**Silesia**, Schlesien (n.); schlesische Leinwand (C L.). —**n**, Schlesier (m.); schlesisch (adj.).  
**Silurian**, silurisch (adj.).  
**Sim**, Simeon, see Simon.  
**Simon**, Simon (m.); —the Canaanite, Simon von Kana; Simple —, Dummrian, Einfaltspinsel.  
**Singapore**, Singapur (n.).  
**Sing(h)alese**, Sing(h)alese (m.); sing(h)aleisch (adj.).  
**Sistine**, siktinisch (adj.).  
**Slav**, Slawe (m.). —**ic**, slawisch (adj.). —**ism**, Slawentum (n.). —**onian**, —**onic**, slawisch (adj.). —**ophil**, Slawenfreund (m.); slawenfreundlich (adj.). —**ophobe**, Slawenhasser (m.); slawenfeindlich (adj.).  
**Slave Coast**, Slawenküste (f.).  
**Slovac**, Slowake (m.); slowatisch (adj.).  
**Sleswig**, Schleswig (n.); Schleswiger, schleswigh(i)sch (adj.).  
**Slovene**, Slowene (m.).  
**Smalcald** —**en**, Schmalkalben (n.). —**ic**, schmalkaldisch (adj.).  
**Smyrnian**, Smyrner (m.); smyrnisch (adj.).  
**Snip, Master**, Meister Zwiir (n.) (hum.).  
**Society Islands**, die Gesellschaftsinseln (pl.).  
**Socinian**, Sozinianer (m.); sozinianisch (adj.).  
**Socrat** —**es**, Sokrates (m.). —**ic(al)**, sokratisch (adj.). —**ist**, Sokrater (m.).  
**Solomon**, Sol, Salomo(n) (m.); Song of Solomon, das hohe Lied Salomons.  
**Somerset House**, am Strand von London gelegenes Staatsarchiv, wo alle Testamente aufbewahrt werden.  
**Sophia, Sophy**, Sophie (f.); Fietchen (n.) (dim.).  
**Soudan**, Sudan (m.). —**ese**, Sudanese (m.), Bewohner (m.) des Sudan; sudanesisch (adj.).  
**Sound**; the —, der Sund.  
**South Sea**, Südsee (f.); — Islands, Südseeinseln (pl.), Ozeanien (n.).  
**Spa**, Spa(a) (n.).  
**Spain**, Spanien (n.).  
**Span** —**iard**, Spanier (m.); Spanierin (f.). —



**ish**, *spanisch* (*adj.*); — *ish juice*, — *ish liquorice*, *Safrangelast* (*m.*), *Safrige* (*f.*); — *ish leather*, *Korduan*, *Saffian* (*m.*).  
**Spartan**, *Spartaner* (*m.*); *spartanisch* (*adj.*); *hart* (*adj.*) (*fig.*).  
**Sphinx**, *Sphinx* (*f.*), *Nachtfalter* (*m.*) (*Entom.*).  
**Spice Islands**, *Gewürzinseln*, *Molukken* (*pl.*).  
**Spire** (*s*), *Spier* (*n.*).  
**Spitzbergen**, *Spitzbergen*, *Spigbergen* (*n.*).  
**Sporades**, *Sporaden* (*pl.*).  
**Spree R.**, *Spree* (*f.*).  
**Stamboul**, *Stambul* (*n.*).  
**Stationers' Hall**, die *Buchbörse* (*in London*).  
**Stauf** (*f*) (*s*), *Staufer*, *Hohenstaufen* (*pl.*).  
**Steelyard**, *Staalhof* (*m.*) *in London* (*Hist.*).  
**Stentorian voice**, *Stentorstimme*, *weitgeschallende Stimme* (*f.*).  
**Stephen**, (*Stephano*.) *Stephan* (*m.*).  
**Stoic**, *Stoiker* (*m.*); *stoisch* (*adj.*). — **ism**, *Stoisismus* (*m.*).  
**Strasbourg**, *Strasbourg* (*n.*); — *pie*, (*Strasbourg*) *Gänseleberpaste* (*f.*).  
**Sty-glan**, *stygisch* (*adj.*); — *glan shore*, *Unterwelt* (*f.*), *Reich* (*n.*) *der Schatten*. — **x**, *Sing* (*m.*).  
**Styria**, *Stiermark* (*f.*). — **n**, *Stiermärker* (*m.*); *stiermärktlich*, *stierisch* (*adj.*).  
**Sudetic Mts.**, *Sudeten* (*pl.*).  
**Suevi**, *Sueben* (*pl.*).  
**Suleyman**, *Suleiman*, *Soliman* (*m.*).  
**Sumatran**, *sumatranisch* (*adj.*), *aus Sumatra*.  
**Susan** (*nah*), (*Susale*.) *Eufanne* (*f.*), (*Suschen*) (*n.*), *Sufe* (*f.*).  
**Swabia**, *Schwabenland* (*n.*). — **n**, *Schwabe* (*m.*); *Schwäbin* (*f.*); *schwäbisch* (*adj.*); — *n emperor*, *Schwabenkaifer* (*pl.*); — *n Sea* (*obs.*), *schwäbisches Meer* (*n.*), *Bodensee* (*m.*).  
**Swed** — **e**, *Schwede* (*m.*); *Schwedin* (*f.*); — (*ish turnip*) (*schwedische*) *Kohlrübe* (*f.*). — **en**, *Schweden* (*n.*). — **ish**, *schwedisch* (*adj.*); — *ish drill*, *schwedisches Turnen* (*n.*); — *ish gymnastics*, *schwedische Leibesgymnastik* (*f.*).  
**Swedenborgian**, *Swedenborgianer* (*m.*); *swedenborgianisch* (*adj.*). — **ism**, *die Lehre Swedenborgs* (*f.*).  
**Swiss**, *Schweizer* (*m.*); *Schweizerin* (*f.*); *schweizerisch*, *Schweizer* (*adj.*); — *cottage*, *Schweizerhäuschen* (*n.*); — *journey*, *Schweizerreise*, *Reise* (*f.*) *in die Schweiz*; — *nation*, *Schweizervolk* (*n.*).  
**Swithin**; **St.** —, *der Heilige Swithun*; *der Wetterheilige*; **St.** —'s *Day*, *der 15. Juli*.  
**Switzerland**, *die Schweiz* (*f.*); *in* —, *in der Schweiz*; *to* —, *in die Schweiz*; *French* —, *die französische Schweiz* (*f.*).  
**Sybarite** — **e**, *Sybarit*, *Schwelger*, *Wollüstling* (*m.*) (*fig.*). — **ism**, *Sybaritismus* (*m.*).  
**Sybilline**, *see Sibylline*.  
**Syracus** — **e**, *Syrafus* (*n.*). — **an**, *Syrafusaner* (*m.*); *syrafusanisch* (*adj.*).  
**Syria**, *Syrien* (*n.*). — **c**, — **n**, *Syrier* (*m.*); *syrisch* (*adj.*); *syrische Sprache* (*f.*), *Syrisch* (*n.*).  
**Syro** — **Egyptian**, *syrisch-ägyptisch* (*adj.*). — **Phenician**, *syrisch-phönizisch* (*adj.*).  
**Syrtis**, *Syrte* (*f.*); — *Major* (*Minor*), *die Große (Kleine) Syrte*.

## T

**Taal**, *Burensprache* (*f.*), *Taal* (*n.*).  
**Table-Mountain**, *Tafelberg* (*m.*).  
**Taffy**, *for David*, *Walliser* (*m.*).  
**Tagus R.**, *Tajo* (*m.*) (*in Spain*), *Tejo* (*m.*) (*in Portugal*). — *See Douro*.  
**Tahitian**, *Otaheitier* (*m.*); *otahaitisch* (*adj.*).  
**Tam** (*m*) (*ie*), *for Thomas*.  
**Tamburlaine**, *Tamerlane*, *Tamerlan* (*m.*).  
**Tamil**, *Tamule* (*m.*); *tamilisch* (*adj.*).  
**Tammany**; — *Hall*, *Vogelhaus* (*n.*) *der* — *Society*; *demokratische Partei in New York* (*fig.*); — *Society*, *geheimer 1789 zu New York gegründeter Orden*.

**Tangerine**, *aus Tanger* (*adj.*); *kleine Orange* (*aus Tanger*) (*f.*).  
**Tangler** (*s*), *Tanger* (*n.*).  
**Tannhauser**, *Tannhäuser* (*m.*).  
**Tantalus' cup**, *Tantalusbecher*, *Bezirbecher* (*m.*).  
**Tar**; *Jack* —, *Hans Teerjade*, *alter Seebär* (*m.*).  
**Taranto**, *Tarent* (*n.*).  
**Tarpeian**, *tarpeisch* (*adj.*); — *Rock*, *tarpeischer Fels*.  
**Tarsian**, *Tarier* (*m.*); *tarisch* (*adj.*).  
**Tartar**, *Tartar* (*m.*); *wilder Mensch*, *Sigtopf*, *Brausetopf* (*fig.*); *tatarisch* (*adj.*); *little* —, *kleiner Ripfel*, *Laugenriss* (*vulg.*); *to catch a* —, *übel ankommen*, *an den Unrechten kommen* (*coll.*). — **ean**, — **ic**, *ta(r)tariisch* (*adj.*). — **y**, *Ta(r)tarei* (*f.*).  
**Tasmanian**, *Tasmane*, *Bandiemenländer* (*m.*).  
**Tauric Chersonese**, *taurische Halbinsel* (*f.*), (*Hist.*); *but now usually* *Strim* (*f.*).  
**Taurus**, *der Stier* (*Astr.*).  
**Tchech**, *Tscheche* (*m.*); *Tschechin* (*f.*); *tschechisch* (*adj.*).  
**Ted** (*dy*) (*dim. of Edward*), *Edchen* (*n.*), *Edu* (*m.*).  
**Teenie** (*dim. of Christina*), *Etine* (*f.*), *Etinden* (*n.*).  
**Telemachus**, *Telemach* (*m.*).  
**Templar**, *Knight* —, *Tempelritter*, *Templer* (*m.*).  
**Teneriffe**, *Teneriffa* (*n.*).  
**Terence**, *Terenz* (*m.*).  
**Terry** (*dim. of Theresa*), *Reß*, *Reßel* (*f.*).  
**Teuton**, *Germane*, *Teutone* (*m.*). — **ic**, *germanisch*, *teutonisch* (*adj.*); — *ic Order*, *Deutscher Orden*, *Deutschritterorden* (*m.*); *Knights of the* — *ic Order*, *Deutschherrn* (*pl.*).  
**Texan**, *Texaner* (*m.*); *aus Texas*, *teganisch* (*adj.*).  
**Thames R.**, *Themse* (*f.*); *he will not set the* — *on fire*, *er wird die Welt nicht aus den Angeln heben*, *er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden*.  
**Theb-es**, *Theben* (*n.*). — **an**, *Thebaner* (*m.*); *thebanisch* (*adj.*). — **aid**, (*epic*) *Thebaide* (*f.*).  
**Theo**, *see Theobald*, *Theodore*, *Theophilus*.  
**Theo** (*bald*), (*Ty*) *balt*, *Tibald*, *Theobald* (*m.*).  
**Theocritus**, *Theotrit* (*m.*).  
**Theo** (*dora*), *Theodora*, *Dora*, *Thea* (*f.*).  
**Theo** (*dore*), *Theodor*, *Theo* (*m.*).  
**Theodorio**, *Theodorit*, *Theodorich*, *Dietrieh* (*m.*); — *of Verona*, *Dietrieh von Bern* (*in legend*); *Theodorich der Große* (*in history*, 426).  
**Theo** (*philus*), *Gottlieb* (*m.*).  
**Theresa**, *Therese* (*f.*); *Maria* —, *Maria Theresia* (*f.*).  
**Thessal** — **y**, *Theßalien* (*n.*). — **ian**, *Theßalier* (*m.*); *theßalisch* (*adj.*). — **onian**, *Theßalonicher* (*m.*); *Epistle to the* — *onians*, *Brief* (*f.*) *an die Theßalonicher*. — **onica**, *Theßalonich* (*n.*).  
**Thingamy**, **Mr.**, *Herr Dings* (*das*), *Herr Dings-tinden*, *Herr Dingert* (*m.*).  
**Thrac** — **e**, *Thrazien* (*n.*). — **ian**, *Thrazier* (*m.*); *thrazisch* (*adj.*).  
**Thurgovia**, *Thurgau* (*n.*).  
**Thuringia**, *Thüringen* (*n.*); *forest of* —, *Thüringerwald* (*m.*). — **n**, *Thüringer* (*m.*); *thüringisch* (*adj.*).  
**Tiber R.**, *Tiber* (*f. & m.*).  
**Tibullus**, *Tibull* (*m.*).  
**Ticino R.**, *Tessin* (*m.*).  
**Tierra del Fuego**, *Feuerland* (*n.*).  
**Tigris R.**, *Tigris* (*m.*).  
**Tilda**, *Tilly* (*dim. of Matilda*), *Tildchen* (*n.*).  
**Tim** (*othy*), *Timotheus* (*m.*).  
**Tina**, *Tiny* (*dim. of Christina*), *Stinden*, *Tinden* (*n.*), *Tine* (*f.*).  
**Titan**, (*giant*) *Titan* (*e*), (*god*) *Titan*. — **ic**, *riesenhafte*, *titanisch* (*adj.*); — *ic acid*, *die Titansäure* (*f.*).  
**Tobiah**, *Tobias*, *Toby*, *Tobit*, *Tobias* (*m.*); *Book of Tobit*, *das Buch Tobia*.  
**Tokay** (*wine*), *Lofaker* (*m.*).  
**Tom**, *for Thomas*; — *and Tib*, *Hans und Grete*; — *Tell-Truth*, *ehrlische Gout* (*f.*); — *Thumb*,

(der kleine) Däum(er)ling; Dreißigstübchen (m.); — Tug, Führmann (m.); Uncle —'s cabin, Onkel Toms Hütte (f.). — **boy**, Pänge (f.), ausgelassenes, jugendhaftes Mädchen. — **fool**, — **noddy**, Dummerjan, Hans Narr (m.). — **foolery**, Unfin (m.), dummes Zeug.

**Tommy**, for **Thomas**; — Atkins, (englischer) gemeiner Soldat, (especially) Infanterist (m.).

**Tonquin**, Tonkin (n.). — **ese**, Tonkinese (m.); tonkinisch (adj.).

**Tony** (dim. of **Anthony**), Toni (m.).

**Trans-alpine**, trans-alpinisch, nördlich der Alpen (von Rom aus) (adj.). — **atlantic**, transatlantisch (adj.). — **caspian**, transkaspisch (adj.). — **caucasian**, transkaukasisch (adj.). — **leithanian**, transleithanisch (adj.), jenseits der Leitha (von Wien aus) gelegen, ungarisch (adj.). — **pacific**, den Stillen Ozean durchquerend. — **padane**, jenseits (nördlich) des Po gelegen, transpadanisch (adj.). — **pontine**, südlich von der Themse stattfindend (of certain melodramatic plays), volkstümlich-rührselig, melodramatisch (Theatr.). — **rhenish**, überheinisch (adj.). — **siberian**, transsibirisch, Sibirien durchquerend (adj.). — **vaal**; the —, Transvaal (m.); in the —vaal, in Transvaal. — **ylvania**, Siebenbürgen (n.). — **ylvanian**, Siebenbürger (m.); Siebenbürgin (f.); siebenbürgisch (adj.).

**Trappist**, Trappist (m.). — **s**, Trappisten (pl.).

**Trebizond**, Trapezunt (n.).

**Trent R.**, Trent (m.); on —, am Trent.

**Trent**, Trident (n.); Council of —, Tridentiner Konzil (n.).

**Trev-es**, Trier (n.). — **iran**, trierisch (adj.).

**Tricksie**, for **Beatrice**, Beatrice, Beate.

**Trick(e)**, Triest (n.).

**Trinitarian**, Dreieinigkeitsbekenner (m.).

**Tripoli**, Tripolis (n.). — **tan**, Tripolitaner (m.); tripolitanisch (adj.).

**Tristram**, Tristan (m.).

**Triz(ie)**, see **Beatrice**.

**Tro-ad**, Troas (n.). — **jan**, Trojaner (m.); der Kerk, der lustige Gesell (coll.); like a —jan, wie ein Held (coll.); trojanisch (adj.); —jan war, Trojanerrieg (m.).

**Troy**, Troja (n.).

**Tudor**; — blood, Tudorblut (n.); — line, Linie (f.) der Tudors, Tudordynastie (f.); — sovereignty, Herrscher (pl.) aus dem Hause Tudor.

**Tull-y**, Tullius (m.). — **lan**, tullianisch (adj.).

**Tunis-lan**, —ine, Tunesier (m.); tunesisch (adj.).

**Turco**, see **Turk-o**.

**Turcoman**, Turfomane (m.).

**Turinese**, Turiner (m.); turinisch (adj.).

**Turk**, Türke (m.); Türkin (f.); wilder Mensch (fig.); Grand —, Großtürke (m.). — **estan**, Turkestan (n.). — **ey**, die Türkei (f.); —ey carpet, türkischer Teppich, Smyrna-Teppich; —ey cock, Truthahn, kalesitischer Hahn, Puter (m.); —ey hen, Truthenne (f.); the —ey gobbles, der Truthahn tollert; —ey in Asia, die asiatische Türkei; —ey red, Türkitrot (n.). — **o**, Turko (m.). — **o-Egyptian**, türkisch-ägyptisch (adj.).

**Tuscan**, Toskaner (m.); toscanisch (adj.). — **y**, Toscana (n.).

**Tweed R.**, Tweed (m.).

**Tybal**, see **Theobald**.

**Tyne R.**, Tyne (m.); on —, am Tyne.

**Tyr-o**, Tyrus (n.). — **lan**, Tyr(i)er (m.); tyrisch (adj.).

**Tyrol**; the — Tirol (n.); in the —, in Tirol. — **ese**, Tiroler (m.); tirolisch, Tiroler- (adj.).

**Tyrrhene**, Tyrrhenian Sea, tyrrhenisches Meer (n.), Tyrrhener Meer (poet.) (m.).

## U

**Uckermark**, Uckermark (f.).

**Ukraine R.**, Ukraine (f.).

**Ulrich**, Ulrich (m.); Uli (m.) (dim.). — **a**, Ulrike.

**Umbrian**, Umbrier (m.); umbrisch (adj.).

**United States** (in Engl. occasionally used as a singular), Vereinigte Staaten (pl.).

**Ural**; — Mts., Uralgebirge (n.); — R., Ural (m.).

**Uriah**, Uria(s) (m.).

**Ursuline**, Ursulinerin (f.); ursulinisch (adj.).

**Uruguay R.**, Uruguay (m.); die Republik U.

**Utopia**, Utopien, Nirgendheim, Land des Ideals. (n.).

## V

**Valais**, Wallis (n.). — **an**, (Schweizer) Walliser (m.); wallisch (adj.).

**Valentine**, Valentin (m.); zum Valentinstage (Feb. 14) geschriebenes iherziges Liebesbrieffchen (n.); (sweetheart) Liebchen (n.).

**Valeria**, Valerie (f.).

**Valhalla**, Walhalla (f.).

**Valkyrie**, Walküre (f.).

**Vandal**, Vandale (m.). — **(lan)**, — **(ic)**, vandalisch (adj.). — **ism**, Vandalismus (m.); Roheit (f.); Zerstörungswut (f.).

**Vatican**, Vatikan (m.); vatikanisch (adj.).

**Vaud**, Waadt(land) (n.). — **ois**, Waadtländer (m.); waadtländisch (adj.).

**Venetia**, Venedig (n.). — **n**, Venetianer (m.); venetianisch, benedisch (adj.); —n blinds, Fensterjalousien (pl.); —n boat, Gondel (f.); —n door, Glastür (f.).

**Venice**, Venedig (n.); — of the North, Stodholm (n.).

**Verde**, Cape, Grünes Vorgebirge (n.).

**Vesta**, Vesta (f.). — **I**, Vestalin, vestalische Jungfrau (f.); vestalisch, feuch, jungfräulich (adj.).

**Vesuvius**, —an, bejwisch (adj.); der Bänder (for cigars); der Bejwian (Min.). — **us**, Bejw (m.).

**Vic(ky)**, see **Victoria**.

**Victoria**, Viktoria (f.); — cross, Vittoriakreuz (n.); —n age, Zeitalter (m.) Victorias or der Königin Victoria.

**Vienn-a**, Wien (n.). — **ese**, Wiener (m.), wienerisch, Wiener (adj.).

**Viking**, Wikinger (m.); time of the —s, Wikingerzeit (f.).

**Vin(cent)**, Vincenz (m.).

**Virginia**, (state) Virginien (n.); (name) Virginie (f.); — creeper, wilder Wein (m.).

**Virgil(ius)**, Vergil (m.).

**Vishnu**, Wischnu (m.).

**Visigoth**, Westgot (m.). — **ic**, westgotisch (adj.).

**Vistula R.**, Weichsel (f.).

**Vitus**, Veit (m.); St. —'s dance, Weitzanz (m.).

**Volga R.**, Wolga (f.).

**Vosges**, Vogesen (pl.); Wäsktenwald (obs. poet.).

**Vulgata**, Vulgata, Lateinische Bibelübersetzung (aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts) (f.).

## W

**Wagnerite**, Wagnerianer (m.).

**Waldenses**, Waldenser (pl.).

**Wales**, Wales (n.); of —, see **Welsh**.

**Wallachia**, die Walachei (f.). — **n**, Walache (m.); walachisch (adj.).

**Walloon**, Wallone (m.); wallonisch (adj.).

**Walter** (Walt), Walter, Walther, (Walt, Wäiti (m.), Waltden (n.)).

**Warsaw**, Warschau (n.).

**Wash**, The, Arm der Nordsee zwischen Norfolk und Lincolnshire.

**Wat(tie)**, see **Walter**.

**Waterloo**, Battle of, Schlacht (f.) bei Waterloo.

**Wayland** (Smith), Wieland der Schmied.

**Wedgewood** (ware), Wedgewoodporzellan (n.).

**Weimar**; inhabitant of —, Weimaraner (m.).

**Wellington boot**, Schaffstiefel (m.).

**Welsh**, wallisch, Walliser- (adj.); die Walliser (pl.); —n rabbit (for rarebit), warmer Käse auf geröstetes Brot gebreitet. — **man**, Walliser (m.). — **woman**, Walliserin (f.).

**Wenceslas**, Wenzel (*m.*).  
**Wend**, Wende (*m.*); Wendin (*f.*); wendisch (*adj.*)  
**Werra R.**, Werra (*f.*).  
**Weser R.**, Weser (*f.*).  
**Wesleyan**, wesleyanisch (*adj.*); Wesleyaner (*m.*).  
**West Indies**, Westindien (*n.*).  
**Westphalia**, Westfalen (*n.*); Peace of —, der westfälische Friede. —**n**, Westfale (*m.*); Westfalen (*f.*); westfälisch (*adj.*).  
**Westrick**, Neustrien, Westreich (*n.*) (*Hist.*).  
**Weyland**, see **Wayland**.  
**Whitehall**, Straße (*f.*) der Engl. Ministerien; englisches Unterrichtsministerium.  
**White Sea**, Weißes Meer (*n.*).  
**Wight, Isle of**, die Insel Wight.  
**Wilfred**, Wifried (*m.*).  
**Wilhelmina**, Wilhelmine (*f.*); Wintchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Will**, see **William**; — o'-the-wisp, Irlicht (*n.*).  
**William**, Wilhelm (*m.*); Willi (*m.*) (*dim.*); — the Conqueror, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — Rufus, Wilhelm der Rote; sweet —, Bartelke (*f.*).  
**Will—ie**, —**y**, (*dim. of William*), Willi (*m.*).  
**Winfr—ed**, —**id**, Winfried (*f.*).  
**Winitred**, Winnie, Winfreda (*f.*).  
**Wiseacre**, Mr., (*Miss*), Herr (*m.*) (Jungfer (*f.*))  
 Raseweis or Ubertlug.  
**Woden**, Wotan (*m.*); cult of —, Wodansfult (*m.*).  
**Woolwich**, englische Militärakademie für Ausbildung der Ingenieuroffiziere und Artilleristen.  
**Wupper R.**, Wupper (*f.*).  
**Wurtemberg**, Württemberg (*n.*). —**ian**, Würtemberger (*m.*); württembergisch (*adj.*).  
**Wurzburg**, Würzburg (*n.*)

## X

**Xantippe**, Xanthippe (*f.*).  
**Xavier**, Xaver (*m.*).

## Y

**Yang-tse-kiang R.**, Yangtschiang (*m.*).  
**Yankee**, Yankee, Neu-Engländer (*m.*); Nordamerikaner (der Vereinigten Staaten) (*m.*). —  
**Doodle**, Yankee-Doodle (*n.*), ein Nationallied der Nordamerikaner (*n.*); Yankee, typischer Nordamerikaner (*m.*); Tölpel (*m.*). —**fied**, yankeeartig, zum Yankee geworden (*adj.*) (*coll.*). —  
**ism**, Yankee-Wesen (*n.*), nordamerikanische Art (*f.*); nordamerikanische Spracheigentümlichkeit (*f.*). — **States**, die neuenglischen Staaten, Neuengland (*n.*).  
**Yellow Sea**, Gelbes Meer (*n.*).  
**Yemen**, Jemen (*n.*) (*S. W. coast of Arabia*).  
**Yenisei R.**, Jenisei (*m.*).  
**Yiddish**, die Sprache der ungebildeten Juden.  
**Ypres**, Ypern (*n.*); — **lace**, feinste Spitzen (*pl.*).  
**Yssel R.**, IJssel (*f.*).  
**Yukon R.**, Yuton (*m.*).  
**Yvetot**; King of —, Duodezfürst (*m.*).

## Z

**Zaccheus**, Zachäus (*m.*).  
**Zach(ariah)**, **Zacky**, Zacharias (*m.*)  
**Zambesi R.**, Sambesi (*m.*).  
**Zamiel**, Samiel (*m.*).  
**Zanzibar**, Sansibar (*n.*).  
**Zealand**, Seeland (*n.*). —**er**, Seeländer (*m.*).  
**New —**, Neuseeland (*n.*).  
**Zebed—iah**, —**ee**, Zebedäus (*m.*).  
**Zend**, Zendsprache (*f.*). —**s**, Zendvolf (*n.*).  
**Zouave**, Zuave (*m.*).  
**Zuleikah**, Suleika (*f.*).  
**Zürich**, Zürich (*n.*); Lake of —, Zürcher See.  
**Zuyder Zee**, Zuidersee (*m.*).



# INDEX OF THE MORE COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS.

## A

**A.**, amateur, Liebhaber; associate, außerordentliches Mitglied.  
**A. or Ans.**, answer, Antwort.  
**A 1.**, first class (of ships); erste Klasse (von Schiffen); this is —, das ist tabellos (*sl.*).  
**A. A. C.**, anno ante Christum, (im Jahre) vor Christi Geburt.  
**A. B.**, able-bodied seaman, dienstfähiger Matrose; Artium Baccalaureus (*usually* B. A.).  
**Abb.**, abbess, Äbtissin; abbot, Abt; abbey, Abtei.  
**abbr. or abbrev.**, abbreviated or abbreviation, abgekürzt or Abkürzung.  
**A. B. C.**, Aerated Bread Company, *see* Part II, p. 8.  
**A. B. C. F. M.**, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.  
**abd.**, abdicated, abgedant.  
**Abp.**, archbishop, Erzbischof.  
**abr.**, abridged, abgekürzt.  
**A. B. S.**, American Bible Society.  
**A. C.**, ante Christum, vor Christi Geburt.  
**acad.**, academy, Akademie.  
**acc. or acct.**, account or accountant, Rechnung oder Rechnungsführer.  
**A. D.**, Anno Domini, im Jahres des Herrn.  
**A. D. C.**, Aide-de-camp, Adjutant; Amateur Dramatic Club, Liebhabertheater-Klub.  
**ad fin.**, ad finem, am Ende or bis ans Ende.  
**ad inf.**, ad infinitum, bis ins Unendliche.  
**ad init.**, ad initium, im Anfang.  
**ad int.**, ad interim, unterdessen.  
**Adj.**, adjutant, Adjutant.  
**Adj.-Gen.**, Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.  
**ad lib.**, ad libitum, nach Belieben.  
**ad loc.**, ad locum, zur Stelle.  
**Adm.**, Admiral, Admiral.  
**Adv.**, Advent.  
**adv.**, advocate, adversus, gegen; adverb.  
**ad val.**, ad valorem, dem Werte gemäß.  
**adv.**, advertisement, Anzeige.  
**æ. or æt.**, ætatis, aged (so many years), im Alter von (so und so viel Jahren).  
**A. F. B. S.**, American and Foreign Bible Society.  
**A. G.**, Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.  
**Ag.**, Argentum, Silber.  
**Agr.**, Agric., Agriculture, Ackerbau.  
**Ag.**, agent, Agent.  
**a. h. l.**, ad hunc locum, zu dieser Stelle.  
**A. H. S.**, anno humanæ salutis, im Jahre des Heils.  
**A. I. C. E.**, Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers.  
**Ald.**, alderman, Ratsherr.  
**Alg.**, Algebra.  
**alt.**, alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.  
**A. M.**, Artium Magister (*usually* M. A.); ante meridiem, before noon, Morgens (v. 12 Uhr nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags); Associate Member, Außerordentliches Mitglied.  
**Am. or Amer.**, America or American, Amerika, Amerikaner, amerikanisch.  
**A. M. A.**, American Missionary Association, Amerikanischer Missionsverein.  
**amt.**, amount, Summe.  
**an.**, anno, im Jahre.  
**anal.**, analysis, Analyse.  
**anat.**, anatomy or anatomical, Anatomie or anatomisch.  
**anc.**, ancient, alt.

**Ang.**, Anglice, auf Englisch.  
**Anon.**, anonymous, anonym, namenlos.  
**ant. or antiq.**, antiquities, Altertümer.  
**A. O. F.**, Ancient Order of Foresters, Verein zu Gefelligkeit- und Unterstützungszwecken.  
**Ap., Apl., Apr.**, April, April.  
**app.**, appendix, Anhang; apprentice, Lehrling.  
**aq.**, aqua, Wasser.  
**A. R.**, anno regni, im Jahre der Regierung.  
**A. R. A.**, Associate of the Royal Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Akademie.  
**arch.**, archaic, veraltet.  
**arch. archit.**, architecture, Baukunst.  
**Archd.**, Archdeacon, Archidiaconus.  
**Arg.**, Argentum, Silber.  
**A. R. H. A.**, Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Irischen Akademie.  
**A. R. I. B. A.**, Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mitglied des kgl. Britischen Architektenvereins.  
**arith.**, arithmetic, Arithmetik.  
**arr.**, arrival, Ankunft.  
**A. R. S. A.**, Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Schottischen Akademie.  
**A. R. S. L.**, Associate of the Royal Society of Literature.  
**A. R. S. M.**, Associate of the Royal School of Mines.  
**A. R. S. S.**, Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, Mitglied der Königl. Gesellschaft der Altertumsforscher.  
**Art.**, article, Artikel; artist, Künstler.  
**A. S.**, Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.  
**Ass.**, Assoc., Association, Verein.  
**asst.**, assistant, Gehilfe, Hilfsz.  
**Astr.**, Astron., astronomer, Astronom.  
**Att., Atty.**, attorney, Rechtsanwalt.  
**Atty.-Gen.**, Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt (1611).  
**Aug.**, augmentative, vermehrend; August, Auguft.  
**A. V.**, Authorized Version, die autorisierte Bibel-übersetzung (1611); Artillery Volunteers, freiwillige Artillerie.  
**Av.**, average, Durchschnitt; Avenue, Allee.  
**Avoir.**, Avdp., avoirdupois, das gemeine englische Gewicht.  
**ax.**, axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

## B

**b.**, born, geboren.  
**B., Bk.**, book, Buch.  
**B., Brit.**, British, britisch.  
**B. A.**, Baccalaureus Artium, Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste; Brit(ish) Association, große, besonders naturwissenschaftliche, Gesellschaft, mit jährlichen Zusammenkünften; British Academy; British America.  
**Bach.**, Bachelor, Baccalaureus.  
**bal.**, balance, Überschuß.  
**Bap., Bapt.**, Baptist.  
**Bar.**, Barometer, Barometer; Barrister, Advokat.  
**Bart., Bt.**, Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.  
**Bat., Batt.**, Battalion, Battalion; Battery, Batterie.  
**bb(s).**, barrel(s), Faß (Fässer).  
**B. C.**, before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.

**B. C. L.**, Bachelor of Civil Law.  
**B. D.**, Bachelor of Divinity.  
**bd.**, bound (for), bestimmt (nach); bound, eingebunden.  
**bds.**, boards, (in) Pappband, kartonniert.  
**b. e.**, bill of exchange, Wechsel.  
**Beds.**, Bedfordshire.  
**bef.**, before, vor, vorher.  
**Belg.**, Belgian, belgisch.  
**Ben.**, **Benj.**, Benjamin, Benjarrin.  
**B. Eng.**, Bachelor of Engineering.  
**Berks.**, Berkshire.  
**bet.**, between, zwischen.  
**Bib.**, Bible, Bibel.  
**Biog.**, Biography, Biographie.  
**Biol.**, Biology, Biologie.  
**bk.**, book, Buch; Bank, Banf.  
**Bkg.**, Banking.  
**bkt.**, basket, Korb.  
**B. L.**, Bachelor of Letters or Laws; bill of lading, Frachtbrief.  
**bl.**, barrel, Faß; bale, Ballen.  
**B. M.**, Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; of blessed memory, selig.  
**B. Mus.**, Bachelor of Music, Bacc. der Musif.  
**Bn.**, Battalion, Battalion; Baron, Baron.  
**b. o.**, branch office, Zweiggeschäft; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.  
**Bomb. C. S.**, Bombay Civil Service.  
**Bomb. S. O.**, Bombay Staff Corps.  
**Bor.**, Borough, Wahlbezirk.  
**Bot.**, Botany, Botanik.  
**Bp.**, Bishop, Bischof.  
**b. p.**, bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.  
**bpl.**, birthplace, Geburtsort.  
**Br.**, **Bro.**, Brother, Bruder; **Bros.**, Gebrüder; **Cook Bros.**, Gebrüder Coot.  
**Braz.**, Brazil, Brasilien.  
**Brev.**, Brevet, Offizierspatent.  
**Brig.**, Brigadier, Brigadier.  
**Brig-Gen.**, Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.  
**Brit.**, Britain, Britannia, Britannien; British, britisch.  
**b. s.**, bill of sale, Kaufbrief.  
**B. S. O.**, Bengal Staff Corps.  
**B. Sc.**, Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.  
**B. S. L.**, Botanical Society of London.  
**Bt.**, Baronet, Baronet.  
**bu.**, **bush.**, bushel, Scheffel.  
**Bucks.**, Buckinghamshire.  
**Bulg.**, Bulgaria(n), Bulgarien (bulgarisch).  
**B. V.**, Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.  
**B. V. M.**, Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.  
**B. W. T. A.**, British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

## O

**O.**, cent (Amer.); Centigrade, Centigrad-Thermometer; Catholic, katholisch; Consul, Konsul; Church, Kirche; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativer.  
**O.**, **Cap.**, caput, chapter, Kapitel.  
**O. A.**, Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Commercial Agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Auslande; Confederate Army, verbündetes Heer; Südstaatenheer (Amer. Hist.); Schweizerheer.  
**ca.**, circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.  
**Ca.**, **Cal.**, California, Kalifornien.  
**Cam.**, **Camb.**, Cambridge; **Cambs.**, Cambridge-shire.  
**Can.**, Canon, Kanonikus; Canto, Gesang (eines Gedichtes).  
**Cant.**, Canterbury; Canticles, das Hohe Lied Salomos.

**Cantab.**, Cantabrigiensis, von Cambridge, Cambridge; **the Cantabs.**, Cambridger Studenten.  
**Cantuar.**, Cantuaria, Canterbury; Cantuariensis, Erzbischof von Canterbury.  
**Cap.**, **Capt.**, Captain, Kapitän; Anführer, Leiter.  
**Caps.**, Capitals, Majuskeln, große Buchstaben.  
**Car.**, Carat, Karat.  
**Card.**, Cardinal, Kardinal.  
**Cath.**, Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, katholisch.  
**C. B.**, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.  
**C. C.**, County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftssekretär; Cricket Club, Cricket Klub; Catholic Clergyman, Priester.  
**C. C. C.**, Corpus Christi College; Christ's College, Cambridge.  
**C. D. Acts.**, Contagious Diseases Acts, Gesetze gegen ansteckende Krankheiten.  
**C. E.**, Church of England, englische Staatskirche; der engl. Staatskirche angehörig; Civil Engineer.  
**Cel.**, Celsius, celebrated, berühmt.  
**Cent.**, Century, Jahrhundert; Central, zentral.  
**Centig.**, Centigrade, Celsiussches (100 teiliges) Thermometer.  
**Cert.**, **Certif.**, Certificate, Beglaubigungsschein; certify, bescheinigen.  
**C. E. T. S.**, Church of England Temperance Society, Anglikanischer Mäßigkeitsverein.  
**C. F.**, Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.  
**Cf.**, confer, compare, vergleiche, vgl.  
**c. f. & i.**, cost, freight & insurance, Kosten, Fracht und Versicherung.  
**cg.**, Centigram, Centigramm.  
**C. G.**, Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardebauptmann; Coast-guard, Küstenzollaufseher; Commissary-General, Generaltriedskommissar; Consul General, Generalkonsul.  
**C. G. H.**, Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.  
**C. H.**, Custom House, Zollamt.  
**Ch.**, Church, Kirche; Chapter, Kapitel; Chief, Vorsteher, Chef.  
**Chamb.**, Chamberlain, Kammerherr.  
**Chanc.**, Chancellor, Kanzler.  
**Chap.**, Chaplain, Kaplan; Chapter, Kapitel.  
**Chas.**, Charles, Karl.  
**Ch. B.**, Chirurgiae Baccalaureus.  
**Ch. C.**, **Ch. Ch.**, Christ Church (Oxford).  
**Chem.**, Chemistry, Chemie; Chemical, chemisch.  
**Chin.**, China, China; Chinese, chinesisch.  
**Chr.**, Christ, Christus; Christian, christlich.  
**Chron.**, Chronicles, Chroniken; Chronology, Chronologie.  
**C. I.**, (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronorden.  
**C. I. E.**, Companion (of the) Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.  
**cir.**, **circ.**, circa, circiter, about, ungefähr, etwa.  
**cit.**, citation, Anführung, Zitat; citizen, Bürger.  
**C. I. V.**, City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligenkorps.  
**Civ.**, civil, bürgerlich, Zivil-, Staats-; civilian, Bürgerlicher, Zivilist.  
**C. J.**, Chief Justice, Oberrichter.  
**C. M.**, **Cor. Mem.**, Corresponding Member, Korrespondierendes Mitglied.  
**O. M.**, Chirurgiae Magister, Master in Surgery.  
**c. m.**, causa mortis, by reason of death, durch Versterben.  
**O. M. G.**, Companion (of the Order of) St. Michael and St. George.  
**O. M. S.**, Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.  
**C. O.**, Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium.  
**Co.**, Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.  
**c/o**, Care of, per Adresse, mit Briefen des Herrn.  
**C. O.**, Commanding Officer, Oberbefehlshaber.  
**Cod.**, Codex, Handschrift; **Codd.**, Codices, Handschriften.

**O. O. D.**, cash on delivery, zahlbar bei Sicht.  
**Col.**, Colonel, Oberst; column, Säule; Colossians, Kolosser.  
**Coll.**, College, College; colloquial, familiär, der Umgangssprache angehörig.  
**collat.**, collateral, parallel, entsprechend.  
**colloq.**, colloquially, *see* **Coll.**  
**Col. Sergt.**, Color Sergeant, Fähnchenunteroffizier, Feldwebel.  
**Com.**, Commander, Befehlshaber; Committee, Ausschuß.  
**com.**, common, gewöhnlich.  
**Commn.**, Commission, Auftrag.  
**Commy.**, Commissary, Kommissär.  
**comp.**, comparative, vergleichend; compare, vergleichen; compound, zusammengesetzt.  
**compar.**, comparative, vergleichend.  
**Con.**, Consul, Konsul.  
**con.**, contra, against, gegen; Gegengrund.  
**Cong.**, Congress, Kongreß; Congregation, Gemeinde.  
**Conn., Ct.**, Connecticut.  
**cons.**, consonant, Konsonant.  
**con. sec.**, conic section, Kegelschnitt.  
**consols.**, Consolidated Funds, Staatspapiere.  
**Cor.**, Corinthians, Korinther; coroner, Leichenbeschauer.  
**Corn.**, Cornish, cornisch, Cornwall, Cornwallis.  
**corr.**, corrupted, verderbt.  
**C. O. S.**, Charity Organization Society, Verein gegen Hausbettelei.  
**cos.**, cosine, Kosinus.  
**cot.**, cotangent, Kotangente.  
**C. P.**, Clerk of the Peace, Grasschaftssekretär; Common Pleas (Court of), (Gerichtshof für) Privatsachen.  
**C. P. O.**, Clerk of the Privy Council, Sekretär des Staatsrates.  
**C. P. R.**, Canadian Pacific Railway.  
**Cres.**, Crescent, halbmondförmige Häuserreihe.  
**C. S. U.**, Christian Social Union, Christlich-sozialer Verein.  
**C. T. C.**, Cyclists' Touring Club, Radfahrerverein.  
**C. U.**, Cambridge University, der Universität (Cambridge) (angehörig) (*before many clubs*).  
**C. V. O.**, Commander of Victorian Order.  
**cwt.**, hundredweight, der Zentner.

## D

**d.**, dele(te), zu streichen; dead or died, gestorben; denarius or denarii, a penny or pence, Pfennig or Pfennige.  
**Dan.**, Danish, dänisch.  
**D. C.**, Da Capo, zu wiederholen.  
**D. C. L.**, Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor der Jurisprudenz.  
**D. D.**, Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.  
**D. D. D.**, dat, dicat, dedicat, ichent, stiftet; dono dedit, dedicavit, hat gestiftet, geschenkt.  
**Dea.**, Deacon, Diaconus.  
**Dec.**, December, Dezember; declaration, Bekanntmachung; declension, Declination.  
**def.**, defendant, Angeklagter.  
**deg.**, degree, degrees, Grad, Grade.  
**Del.**, Delaware; delegate, Abgeordneter.  
**del.**, del., delineavit, er hat es gezeichnet.  
**dent.**, dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn.  
**Dep.**, Department, (also **Dept.**), Bezirk; Deputy, Abgeordneter.  
**der.**, derivation, Ableitung; derived, abgeleitet.  
**D. F.**, Defender of the Faith, Schützer des Glaubens; Dean of the Faculty, Dean der Fakultät.  
**dft.**, defendant, Angeklagter; draft, Wechsel.  
**D. G.**, deo gratia, by the grace of God, von Gottes Gnaden.  
**diam.**, diameter, Durchmesser.  
**Dict.**, Dictator, Diktator; dictionary, Wörterbuch.  
**Dir.**, Director, Direktor, Leiter.  
**disc.**, discount, Rabatt.

**dis.**, dissertation, Dissertation.  
**dist.**, distance, Entfernung.  
**div.**, divide, teilen.  
**D. Litt. (also Litt. D.)**, Doctor of Literature, Doktor der Literatur.  
**D. L. O.**, Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbesellbare Briefe.  
**do.**, ditto, the same, dasselbe.  
**dolls.**, dollars, Dollars, Taler.  
**doz.**, dozen, Duzend.  
**D. P. H.**, Department of Public Health, Öffentliches Gesundheitsamt.  
**Dpt.**, Department, Abteilung.  
**Dr.**, Debtor, Schuldner; Doctor, Doktor.  
**D. Sc.**, Doctor of Science, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften oder Mathematik.  
**D. S. O.**, Distinguished Service Order, Verdienstorden für Meer und Flotte.  
**D. S. P.**, decessit sine prole, ohne Nachkommen gestorben or verstorben.  
**Dunelm.**, Dunelmensis, Bischof von Durham.  
**D. V.**, Deo volente, wenn Gott will.  
**dwt.**, pennyweight (d. penny; wt. weight).

## E

**E.**, East, Osten; English, englisch.  
**ea.**, each, jedes.  
**Ebor.**, Eboracum, York; Eboracensis, Erzbischof von York.  
**E. C.**, Eastern Central, Östlich Zentral, die östliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die Hauptgeschäftsgegend.  
**Ecol., Eccles.**, Ecclesiastes, der Prediger (Salomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, Kirchen.  
**Eccles.**, Ecclesiasticus, das Buch Jesus Sirach.  
**E. C. U.**, English Church Union, Englischer Kirchenverein.  
**Ed., Edit.**, Editor, Herausgeber; Edition, Auflage; edited, herausgegeben.  
**Ed., Edw.**, Edward, Eduard.  
**Edin.**, Edinburgh, Edinburgh.  
**E. D. S.**, English Dialect Society, Englischer Dialektverein.  
**E. E.**, errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen.  
**E. E. T. S.**, Early English Text Society, Gesellschaft zur Herausgabe altenglischer Denkmäler.  
**e. g., ex. gr.**, exempli gratia, zum Beispiel.  
**E. I.**, East Indies, Ostindien.  
**E. I. C.**, East India Company, die Ostindische Gesellschaft.  
**ejusd.**, ejusdem, derselben Art.  
**Elis., Eliz.**, Elisabeth, Elizabeth.  
**Elz.**, Elzevir.  
**Emp.**, Emperor, Kaiser; Empress, Kaiserin.  
**Ency., Encyc.**, Encyclopædia, Konversationslexikon.  
**Ens.**, Ensign, Fähnrich.  
**Ent.**, Entom., Entomology, Insektenlehre.  
**Ent. Sta. Hall.**, Entered at Stationers' Hall, auf der Buchhändlerbörse eingetragen.  
**Ep.**, Epistle, Epistel.  
**Eph.**, Ephesians, Epheßer.  
**Epis., Episc.**, Episcopal, bischöflich.  
**Epit.**, Epitaph, Grabchrift.  
**eq.**, equal, gleich.  
**esp., espec.**, especially, besonders.  
**Esq.**, Esquire, Wohlgeboren.  
**Est.**, Established, gegründet.  
**et. al.**, et alibi, und an andern Orten; et alii, et alia, und andere.  
**etc., &c., et cetera**, und so weiter, und so fort.  
**et seq., et sq., et sqq.**, et sequentes or sequentia, und die folgenden, und folgende.  
**Ex.**, Example, Beispiel; Exodus, das zweite Buch Mose.  
**Exc.**, Excellency, Erzellenz; except, ausgenommen; exception, Ausnahme.  
**Exon.**, Exonia, Exeter; Exoniensis, von Exeter; **Cod. Exon.**, Codex Exoniensis, das Exeterbuch.



**Exp.**, Export, Ausfuhr.

**Ez.**, Ezra.

**Ezek.**, Ezekiel.

**E. & O. E.**, errors and omissions excepted.

## F

**f.**, following, folgend; farthing, Heller; fathom, Faden; foot, Fuß.

**F.**, Fellow, Mitglied (gelehrter Gesellschaften).

**F.**, Fahr-, Fahrbett.

**F. A.**, Football Association.

**Fam.**, familiar, familiär.

**F. A. S.**, Fellow of the Antiquarian Society; Fellow of the Society of Arts.

**F. B.**, Fenian Brotherhood, Fentierbund.

**F. B. A.**, Fellow of the British Academy.

**F. B. S.**, Fellow of the Botanical Society.

**F. O.**, Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.

**F. O. P.**, Fellow of the College of Preceptors.

**fop., flip.**, foolscap, Propatriapapier.

**F. C. S.**, Fellow of the Chemical Society.

**F. D.**, Fidei Defensor, Schützer des Glaubens.

**Feb.**, February, Februar.

**fec.**, fecit, (er) hat es gemacht.

**feud.**, feudal, feudat, Lehnsh.

**F. F. A.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.

**F. G. S.**, Fellow of the Geological Society.

**F. I. A.**, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.

**fig.**, figure, Bild; figuratively, bildlich.

**F. K. O. P. I.**, Fellow of the King's College of Physicians in Ireland.

**fl.**, floruit, lebte.

**F. L. S.**, Fellow of the Linnæan Society.

**F. M.**, Field Marshal, Feldmarschall.

**f.m.**, fathom, Faden.

**F. O.**, Field-officer, Stabsoffizier, Foreign Office, Ministerium des Äußeren.

**fo., fol.**, folio, Folio.

**Fr.**, France, Frankreich; French, französisch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.

**F. R. A. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, or of the Asiatic Society.

**F. R. C. P.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

**F. R. C. S.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

**Fred.**, Frederick, Friedrich.

**F. R. G. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

**F. R. H. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.

**F. R. I. B. A.**, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

**F. R. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Society (Mitglied der kgl. Akademie der Naturwissenschaften).

**F. R. S. E.**, Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.

**F. R. S. L.**, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

**F. S. A.**, Fellow of the Society of Arts; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

**ft.**, foot, feet, Fuß; Fort, Festung.

**fth., fthm.**, fathom, Klafter.

**fur.**, furlong, 200 Meter, Meilenmeile.

**F. Z. S.**, Fellow of the Zoological Society.

## G

**G.**, Great, Groß, e.g. **G. E. R.**, Great Eastern Railway, Große Ostbahn.

**Gal.**, Galatians, Galater.

**Gam.**, Gamut, Tonleiter.

**G. B.**, Great Britain, Großbritannien.

**G. B. & I.**, Great Britain & Ireland.

**G. C.**, Grand Cross, Großkreuz.

**G. O. B.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable the Order of the Bath.

**Gen., Genl.**, General, General.

**Gen.**, gender, Geschlecht; genus, Art; Genesis, das erste Buch Mose.

**Gent.**, Gentleman, Herr; Gentlemen, Herren.

**Geo.**, George, Georg.

**Geol.**, Geology, Geologie.

**Geom.**, Geometry, Geometrie.

**G. F. S.**, Girls' Friendly Society, Mädchen-Schutz- und Unterstützungs-Verein.

**G. L.**, Grand Lodge, Großloge.

**Glos.**, Gloucestershire.

**G. M. T.**, Greenwich Mean Time, Mittlere Greenwich Zeit.

**G. O.**, General Order, Allgemeiner Befehl; grand organ, große Orgel.

**Gov.**, Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.

**G. P.**, General Practitioner, praktischer Arzt; Gloria Patri, dem Herrn die Ehre.

**G. P. O.**, General Post Office, Hauptpostamt.

**Gr.**, grain, Korn, Gran.

**Gram.**, Grammar, Grammatik.

**gs.**, guineas, Guineen.

## H

**h., hr.**, hour, Stunde; **hrs.**, hours, Stunden.

**Hab.**, Habakkuk, Habakuf.

**hab.**, habitat, Wohnort.

**Hag.**, Haggai.

**Hants.**, Hampshire.

**Har.**, Harold.

**H. B. M.**, His (or Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät der König (die Königin) von Großbritannien.

**h. e.**, hic est, die ist; hoc est, das ist.

**Heb.**, Hebrews, Hebräer.

**hf.**, half, halb; **hf.-bd.**, Halbfrauzband, in Halb-leber; **hf.-cf.**, half calf, Halbfrauzband.

**H. G.**, His Grace, S. Durchlaucht, Horse Guards, Gardebavallerie.

**hhd.**, hogshead, Dohost.

**H. I. H.**, His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiserliche Hoheit.

**Hist.**, History, Geschichte.

**H. M.**, His (or Her) Majesty, Seine (ob. Ihre) Majestät.

**H. M. C.**, His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.

**H. M. I. S.**, His (or Her) Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

**H. M. S.**, His Majesty's Ship, Seiner Majestät Schiff; His Majesty's Service, in Königl. Dienst, Regierungsjade

**Ho.**, house, Haus.

**Hon.**, Honorable, ehrenwert (in titles).

**Hor.**, Horizon, Horizont; Horology, Zeitmessungslehre.

**Hort.**, Horticulture, Gartenbau.

**Hos.**, Hosea, Hoseas.

**H. P.**, horse power, Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke; half-pay, halber Sold.

**hr.**, hour, Stunde.

**H. R. E.**, Holy Roman Empire, Heiliges Römisches Reich (800-1806).

**H. R. H.**, His (or Her) Royal Highness, Seine (or Ihre) Königliche Hoheit.

**H. S.**, High School, Höhere Schule.

**H. S. H.**, His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.

**Hy.**, Henry, Heinrich.

## I

**ib., ibid.**, ibidem, am selben Orte.

**I. C. E.**, Institute of Civil Engineers.

**Ich., Ichth.**, Ichthyology, Fischkunde.

**Icon.**, Iconography, Ikonographie.

**I. C. S.**, Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staatsdienst.

**id.**, idem, dasselbe.

**i. e.**, id est, das ist.

**ign.**, ignotus, unbekannt.

**I. H. P.**, Indicated Horse Power, angezeigte Pferdekraft.

**I. H. S.**, Jesus Hominum Salvator, Heiland.

**ill.**, illustration, Illustration; illustrated, illustriert.

**Imp.**, Imperial, kaiserlich; Imperator, Kaiser; imprimator, druckfertig.

**I. M. S.**, Indian Medical Service, Indischer Sanitätsdienst.

**in.**, inches, Zoll.

**inc.**, **incorp.**, incorporated, einverleibt.

**incog.**, incognito, infognito.

**indef.**, indefinite, unbestimmt.

**Ind. Ter.**, Indian Territory, Indisches Gebiet.

**inf.**, infra, unten.

**in loc. cit.**, in loco citato, am angeführten Orte.

**inst.**, instant, of the present month, dieses Monats, d. M.; Institute, Institut.

**Int.**, Interior, innere; Interest, Zins.

**interrog.**, interrogation, Aussage; interrogative(ly), fragend.

**in trans.**, in transitu, unterwegs.

**introd.**, introduction, Einleitung.

**inv.**, invenit, erfand; inventor, Erfinder; invented, erfunden.

**I. O.**, Independent Order, Freie Vereinigung (especially: I. O. O. F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows).

**I. of M.**, Isle of Man, Insel Man.

**I. of W.**, Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.

**I. O. U.**, I owe you, ich bin Ihnen schuldig, i. e., Schuldverschreibung, Schuldschein.

**1. q.**, idem quod, dasselbe wie.

**Is.**, **Isa.**, Isaiah, Jesas.

**Is.**, **Isab.**, Isabella, Isabella.

**I. S. C.**, Indian Staff Corps.

**It.**, **Ital.**, Italian, italienisch.

**ital.**, italics, Kursivdruck.

## J

**J. A.**, Judge Advocate, Auditor, Militärärzter.

**Jan.**, January, Januar.

**Jas.**, James, Jakob.

**J. C.**, Juris Consultus, Rechtsanwalt.

**Jno.**, John, Johann.

**Jo.**, Joel.

**Jos.**, Josiah, Josias, Joseph.

**Josh.**, Joshua.

**J. P.**, Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.

**Jul.**, July, Juli.

**Junc.**, Junction.

## K

**Kan.**, **Ks.**, Kansas.

**K. B.**, Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens; King's Bench, Oberhofgericht.

**K. C.**, Knight Commander (of various orders), Komtur, Großmeister; King's Counsel, Geh. Justizrat; King's College (Cambridge, London).

**K. O. B.**, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

**K. G.**, Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Hofenbandordens.

**K. G. C.**, Knight of the Grand Cross.

**K. G. C. B.**, Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

**K. G. F.**, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Ritter des goldenen Vlieses.

**kilo.**, kilogram, Kilo(gramm).

**Klt.**, Christopher, Christoph.

**K. M.**, Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).

**Km.**, Kingdom, Reich; kilometer, Kilo(meter).

**Knt.**, **Kt.**, Knight, Ritter.

**K. of L.**, Knight(s) of Labor, Ritter der Arbeit, Arbeiterbildungsverein (Amer.).

**K. P. S.**, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Geheimiegelbewahrer.

**K. S. I.**, Knight of the Star of India.

**K. T.**, Knight of the Order of the Thistle.

**Ky.**, **Ken.**, Kentucky.

## L

**L.**, 50; Lake, der See; Latin, lateinisch; Liberal, Liberal; Libra (£), Pfund (£30, 30 Pfund Sterling); Latitude, Breite; League, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; London, s. g. L. & N. W. R., London and Northwestern Railway.

**La.**, Louisiana.

**Lam.**, Lamentations, Klagelieder Jeremia.

**Lang.**, Language, Sprache.

**Lat.**, Latitude, Breite; Latin, latein(isch).

**Lb.**, Libra, Pfund.

**l. c.**, lower case (in printing), Kleinletterkasten; loco citato, am angeführten Orte; left center, linkes Zentrum; letter of credit, Kreditbrief.

**L. C.**, Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada; Lord Chancellor, Großkanzler; Lord Chamberlain, Großkammerer; Oberzeremonienmeister.

**L. C. C.**, London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.

**L. C. J.**, Lord Chief Justice, Lord Oberrichter.

**L. C. P.**, Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.

**L. D.**, Lady Day, Mariä Verkündigung (25 März); Light Dragoons, leichte Dragoner.

**Ld.**, Lord.

**Ldp.**, **Lp.**, Lordship, Lordschaft, Herrlichkeit.

**L. D. S.**, Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Approbierter Zahnarzt.

**Leg.**, legal, gerichtlich; Legate, Legat; Legislature, Gesetzgebung.

**Lev.**, **Levit.**, Leviticus, das dritte Buch Mose.

**Lex.**, Lexicon, Wörterbuch.

**l. h.**, left hand, linke Seite.

**L. I.**, Long Island; Light Infantry, leichte Infanterie.

**Lib.**, Liber, Buch.

**Lib. Cat.**, Library Catalogue, Bibliotheksverzeichnis.

**Lieut.**, **Lt.**, Lieutenant, Leutnant.

**Linn.**, Linnaeus, Linnæus.

**liq.**, liquid, flüssig, flüssigkeitt.

**Lt.**, literally, wörtlich; literature, Literatur.

**Litt. D.** See D. Litt.

**Ll. B.**, Legum Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Rechte.

**Ll. D.**, Legum Doctor, Doktor beider Rechte.

**L. M. S.**, London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionsverein.

**Loc. cit.**, loco citato, am angeführten Orte.

**log.**, logarithm, Logarithmus.

**Lon.**, **Long.**, longitude, Länge.

**loq.**, loquitur, spricht.

**Lou.**, **La.**, Louisiana.

**L. P.**, Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (Scotl.).

**L. R. C. P.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

**L. R. C. S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons.

**L. S.**, left side, linke Seite; Linnæan Society; loco sigilli, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.

**L. S. A.**, Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries.

**L. S. D.**, librae, solidi, denarii, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge und Pence.

**Ltd.**, limited (liability company), (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung).

**L. U.**, Liberal Unionist, see Part II, pp. 274-275.

**LXX.**, Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

## M

**M.**, mille, tausend; married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridiem, Mittag; meter, Metrum.

**M. A.**, Master of Arts, Magister (der freien Künste).

**Mac.**, **Macc.**, Maccabees, Makkabäer.

**Mach.**, Machinery, Maschinen.

**Mad.**, Madam, gnädige Frau.

**Mag.**, Magazine, Zeitschrift.

**Maj.**, Major, Major.  
**Mal.**, Malachi, Maleachi.  
**Mar.**, March, März.  
**marg.**, margin, Rand.  
**Marq.**, Marquis, Marquis.  
**Mas.**, **Masc.**, Masculine, männlich.  
**Mass.**, Massachusetts.  
**Math.**, **Maths.**, Mathematics, Mathematik.  
**Matt.**, Matthew, Matthäus.  
**M. B.**, Medicinæ Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Medizin.  
**M. O.**, Member of Congress, Kongreßmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister; Member of Council, Ratsherr.  
**M. O. C.**, Member of County Council.  
**M. O. P.**, Member of the College of Preceptors.  
**M. C. S.**, Madras Civil Service.  
**Md.**, Maryland.  
**M. D.**, Medicinæ Doctor, Dr. Med.  
**Mlle.**, **Mlle.**, Mademoiselle, Fräulein.  
**Mdm.**, Madam, Frau.  
**Me.**, Maine.  
**M. E.**, Most Excellent, Excellenz; Middle English, Mittelhenglisch; Mining Engineer, Bergingenieur.  
**M. E. C.**, Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.  
**med.**, medical, medizinisch; medicine, Medizin; medieval, mittelalterlich.  
**mem.**, memorandum, Memorandum.  
**Messrs.**, Messieurs, Herren.  
**Met.**, **Metaph.**, Metaphysics, Metaphysik.  
**Metal.**, **Metal.**, Metallurgy, Erzschmelzwerk, Hüttenkunde.  
**Meteor.**, Meteorology, Wetterkunde.  
**mfd.**, manufactured, angefertigt, fabriziert.  
**mfrs.**, manufacturers, Fabrikanten.  
**M. F. H.**, Master of Foxhounds.  
**Mgr.**, monseigneur, Monsieur.  
**M. H. R.**, Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.  
**M. I. O. E.**, Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.  
**Mich.**, Michigan.  
**Min.**, mineralogy, Mineralogie.  
**Minn.**, Minnesota.  
**Mis.**, Missouri.  
**misc.**, miscellaneous, Vermischtes.  
**mil.**, **mil.**, military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.  
**Miss.**, Mississippi.  
**M. L. A.**, Member of the Legislative Assembly.  
**M. L. C.**, Member of the Legislative Council.  
**Mme.**, Madame.  
**M. N. S.**, Member of the Numismatical Society.  
**mo.**, **mos.**, month, months, Monat, Monate.  
**mod.**, modern, modern.  
**Mods.**, Moderations, *see Part II, p. 301.*  
**Monsig.**, Monsignor (title of high dignitaries of the Rom. Cath. Church).  
**morn.**, morning, Morgen.  
**M. P.**, Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.  
**M. P. S.**, Member of the Philological or of the Pharmaceutical Society.  
**M. R.**, Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.  
**Mr.**, Master, Mister, Herr.  
**M. R. A. S.**, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society or of the Royal Academy of Sciences.  
**M. R. O. C.**, Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.  
**M. R. O. P.**, Member of the Royal College of Physicians or Preceptors.  
**M. R. O. S.**, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.  
**M. R. C. V. S.**, Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.  
**M. R. G. S.**, Member of the Royal Geographical Society.  
**M. R. I.**, Member of the Royal Institution.

**M. R. I. A.**, Member of the Royal Irish Academy.  
**Mrs.**, Mistress, Frau.  
**MS.**, Manuscript, Handschrift; **MSS.**, Manuscripts, Handschriften.  
**M. S.**, Master in Surgery; Memorise sacrum, dem Andenken geweiht.  
**m. s.**, months (after) sight, Monate (nach) Sicht.  
**M. Sc.**, Master of Science, Magister der Naturwissenschaften.  
**M. S. C.**, Madras Staff Corps.  
**m. s. l.**, mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.  
**Mt.**, **Mts.**, Mount, Mountains, Berg, Gebirge.  
**nth.**, month, Monat.  
**Mus.**, Music, Musik; Museum, Museum.  
**Mus. B.**, Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.  
**Mus. D.**, **Doc.**, **Doct.**, Doctor of Music, Doktor der Tonkunst.  
**M. V. O.**, Member of the (Royal) Victorian Order.  
**Myth.**, Mythology, Mythologie.

## N

**N.**, North, Nord, Norden; nitrogen, Stickstoff; natus, geboren, neuter, sächlich; noon, Mittag.  
**N. A.**, North America, Nord-Amerika.  
**Na.**, Nebraska.  
**Nah.**, Nahum.  
**Nat.**, national, national.  
**Nat. Hist.**, Natural History, Naturgeschichte.  
**nat. ord.**, natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.  
**naut.**, nautical, Schiffsausbruch.  
**nav.**, naval, Flottenausbruch.  
**Nav.**, navigation, Schifffahrt.  
**N. B.**, New Brunswick, Neubraunschweig; North Britain, Schottland; nota bene, Merkzeichen, wobei wohl zu merken or nicht zu vergessen.  
**N. C.**, North Carolina.  
**N. C. U.**, National Cyclists' Union, Nationaler Radlerverein.  
**N. D.**, no date, not dated, ohne Jahr, undatiert.  
**N. Dak.**, North Dakota.  
**N. E.**, northeast, Nordost; New England, Neu-England.  
**Neb.**, **Nebr.**, Nebraska.  
**neg.**, negative, verneinend.  
**Neh.**, Nehemiah, Nehemia.  
**nem. con.**, nemine contradicente, einpruchsflos, ohne Widerpruch.  
**nem. diss.**, nemine dissentiente, einpruchsflos.  
**Nept.**, Neptune, Neptun.  
**net. nett.**, netto, netto, rein.  
**Neth.**, Netherlands, Niederlande.  
**neut.**, neuter, sächlich.  
**N. F.**, Newfoundland, Neufundland; Norman French, normannisch.  
**N. H.**, New Hampshire.  
**N. J.**, New Jersey.  
**n. l.**, non licet, es ist unerlaubt; non liquet, es ist unklar; non longe, nicht weit.  
**N. N. E.**, north-northeast, Nord-Nordost.  
**N. N. W.**, north-northwest, Nord-Nordwest.  
**N. O.**, New Orleans; natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.  
**no.**, numero, Nummer.  
**non con.**, non content, unzufrieden.  
**non obst.**, non obstante, nichtsdestoweniger.  
**non seq.**, non sequitur, es folgt nicht.  
**n. o. p.**, not otherwise provided, nicht anderweit vorgehen.  
**Northants.**, Northamptonshire.  
**Northumb.**, Northumberland.  
**nos.**, numbers, Nummern.  
**Notts.**, Nottinghamshire.  
**Nov.**, November, November.  
**N. P.**, Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.  
**N. S.**, New Style, neuen Stils; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.



**n. s.**, not specified, nicht angegeben.  
**N. S. W.**, New South Wales, Neufüßwales.  
**n. u.**, name unknown, Name unbekannt.  
**Num.**, **Numb.**, Numbers, Numert, das vierte Buch Mose.  
**Numis.**, **Numism.**, Numismatics, Münzfunde.  
**N. U. T.**, National Union of Teachers, Verein der englischen Elementarlehrer.  
**N. V.**, New Version, Neue Version *or* Übertragung.  
**N. W.**, northwest, nordwest.  
**N. W. P.**, Northwest Provinces (India).  
**N. W. T.**, Northwest Territory.  
**N. Y.**, New York, Neu York.  
**N. Z.**, New Zealand, Neuseeland.

## O

**O.**, Ohio; Oxygen, Sauerstoff.  
**o.**, only, nur.  
**o/a**, on account of, wegen.  
**ob.**, obit, gestorben.  
**Ob.**, **Obad.**, Obadiah, Obadja.  
**obdt.**, obedient, gehorsam.  
**obj.**, object, Objekt; objective, Objektiv.  
**obl.**, oblong, länglich; oblique, schräg.  
**obs.**, observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.  
**Obstet.**, Obstetrics, Entbindungskunst.  
**Oc.**, Ocean, Ozean.  
**Oct.**, October, Oktober.  
**O. E.**, Old English, Altenglisch.  
**O. F.**, Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd Fellows; Old French, altfranzösisch.  
**off.**, official, amtlich.  
**O. H. G.**, Old High German, Althochdeutsch.  
**O. H. M. S.**, On His Majesty's Service, in Sr. Majestät Dienst, amtlich.  
**O. M.**, Old Measurement, altes Maß; Order of Merit, Verdienstorden.  
**Onomat.**, Onomatopoeia, Wortnachahmung.  
**o/o**, per cent, Prozent, vom Hundert.  
**O. P.**, old price, alter Preis.  
**Op.**, Opera, Oper; opposite, gegenüber; Opus, Werk, Opus (*Mus.*).  
**Or.**, Oregon.  
**Ord.**, ordained, ordiniert; Order, Ordnung; ordinary, gewöhnlich; Ordinance, Artillerie.  
**O. S.**, Old Style, alten Stils.  
**O. S. A.**, Ordinis Sancti Augustini, Augustiner.  
**O. S. B.**, Ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Benediktiner.  
**O. S. F.**, Ordinis Sancti Francisci, Franziskaner.  
**O. T.**, Old Testament, Altes Testament.  
**Oxf.**, Oxford.  
**Oxon.**, Oxonia, Oxford; Oxoniensis, von Oxford, Oxford; the Oxons, die Oxforder Studenten.  
**oz.**, ounce, Unze.  
**O. & O.**, Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company.  
**O. S. N. C.**, Oriental Steam Navigation Company.  
**O. U.**, Oxford University, der Universität Oxford zugehörig, Oxford (before the names of many clubs).

## P

**p.**, page, Seite; participle, Partizip.  
**p. a.**, participial adjective, Partizipialadjektiv.  
**Pa.**, **Penn.**, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvanien.  
**Pac. Oc.**, Pacific Ocean, Stiller Ozean.  
**Paint.**, Painting, Malerei.  
**Pal.**, Palestine, Palästina; Palaeontology, Petrefaktienkunde.  
**pam.**, pamphlet, Flugschrift, Flugblatt.  
**Pan.**, Panama.  
**par.**, paragraph, Abschnitt; parallel, gleichlaufend; parish, Gemeinde.  
**Pat.**, **Pk.**, Patrick.  
**Pat. Off.**, Patent Office, Patentamt.  
**P. C.**, Privy Councilor, Geheimer Rat; Police Constable, Schutzmann.  
**P. C.**, **p. c.**, post-card, Postkarte.

**pd.**, paid, bezahlt.  
**P. E. I.**, Prince Edward Island.  
**Pen.**, Peninsula, Halbinsel.  
**Pent.**, Pentecost, Pfingsten.  
**per.**, period, Periode.  
**per.**, **pers.**, person, Person.  
**per an.**, per annum, jährlich.  
**per cent.**, **per ct.**, per centum, Prozent.  
**Pg.**, Portugal.  
**phar.**, **pharm.**, pharmaceutical, pharmazeutisch.  
**Phil.**, Philip, Philipp; Philippians, Philipp.  
**Phila.**, Philadelphia.  
**Philem.**, Philemon.  
**Phil. Trans.**, Philosophical Transactions.  
**Phon.**, **Phonet.**, Phonetics, Phonetik.  
**Phonog.**, Phonography, Phonographie.  
**Phot.**, Photography, Photographie.  
**Phys.**, Physiology, Physiologie; Physics, Physik; Physician, Arzt.  
**pinx.**, **pxt.**, pinxit, er (or sie) hat es gemalt.  
**P. M.**, Post Meridiem, nachmittags; Post Mortem (examination), Leichenschau.  
**pm.**, premium, Prämie.  
**P. M. G.**, Postmaster General, Oberpostdirektor.  
**p. n.**, promissory note, Schuldschein.  
**P. O.**, Post-Office, Postamt.  
**P. & O. or P. O. C.**, Peninsular and Oriental Company, Italienisch-orientalische Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft (nach Indien).  
**p. o. d.**, pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Ablieferung.  
**P. O. O.**, Post Office Order, Postanweisung.  
**pop.**, population, Bevölkerung; popular, volkstümlich.  
**pos.**, **posit.**, positive, positiv.  
**pp.**, pages, Seiten.  
**P. P. C.**, pour prendre congé, um Abschied zu nehmen.  
**P. R.**, Porto Rico.  
**pr.**, pair, Paar; per, present, gegenwärtig; pronoun, Fürwort; price, Preis.  
**P. R. A.**, President of the Royal Academy.  
**P. R. B.**, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.  
**Preb.**, Prebendary, Pfriundner, Domherr.  
**prof.**, preface, Vorwort.  
**Pres.**, **Preses.**, President, Vorsitz(end)er.  
**P. R. I. B. A.**, President of the Royal Institute of British Architects.  
**pro.**, professional, von Beruf, Berufs-.  
**Prot.**, Protestant.  
**pro-tem.**, pro tempore, zeitweilig.  
**Prov.**, Proverbs, Sprüche (Salomos).  
**prox.**, proximo, nächst; nächsten Monats.  
**P. R. S. (E.)**, President of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh).  
**P. R. S. A.**, President of the Royal Scottish Academy.  
**P. S.**, postscriptum, Nachschrift.  
**Ps.**, **Psa.**, Psalms, Psalmen.  
**P. S. N. C.**, Pacific Steam Navigation Company.  
**pt.**, pint, Liter.  
**P. T.**, post town, Poststadt; pupil teacher, see Part II, p. 364.  
**Pte.**, private, gewöhnlicher Soldat, Gemeiner.  
**P. T. O.**, please turn over, bitte (umzu)wenden.  
**Pub. Doc.**, public document, öffentliche Urkunde.  
**P. W. D.**, Public Works Department, Abteilung für öffentliche Arbeiten.

## Q

**Q.**, Queen, Königin; quadrans, farthing, Heller; query, Frage.  
**Q.**, **Qu.**, query, question, Frage.  
**Q. A. B.**, Queen Anne's Bounty.  
**Q. B.**, Queen's Bench, see *K. B.*  
**Q. C.**, Queen's Counsel, der königliche Anwalt, Kronanwalt; Queen's College (*in various places*).  
**Q. E. D.**, quod erat demonstrandum, was zu beweisen war.

**Q. M.**, quartermaster, Quartiermeister.  
**qm.**, quomodo, auf welche Weise, wie.  
**Q. M. G.**, Quartermaster-general, Generalquartiermeister.  
**qr.**, quarter, Viertel; Quartal (*C. L.*).  
**Q. S.**, Quarter Sessions, *see* Part II, p. 368; quantum sufficit, genügend.  
**qt.**, quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart (maß); **qts.**, quarts.  
**qto.**, quarto, Quartformat.  
**Qu.**, Queen, Königin; question, Frage.  
**quar.**, **qu.**, quart, Quart (maß); quarterly, vierteljährlich.  
**Queensl.**, Queensland.  
**Q. U. I.**, Queen's University in Ireland.  
**Q. V.**, quod vide, welches nachzusehen; quantum vis, soviel du willst, nach Belieben.

**R**

**R.**, Rex, Regina.  
**R. A.**, Royal Academy, kgl. Akademie.  
**rabb.**, rabbinical, rabbinisch.  
**R. A. C.**, Royal Agricultural College, kgl. Ackerbauakademie.  
**rad.**, radical, radikal.  
**R. A. M.**, Royal Academy of Music, kgl. Musikakademie.  
**R. A. S.**, Royal Asiatic Society.  
**R. B.**, Rifle Brigade, Schützenbrigade.  
**R. B. A.**, Royal Society of British Artists, kgl. Britischer Künstlerverein.  
**R. C.**, Roman Catholic, katholisch; Red Cross, Rotes Kreuz.  
**R. C. M.**, Royal College of Music.  
**R. C. P.**, Royal College of Physicians.  
**R. C. S.**, Royal College of Surgeons.  
**R. D.**, Rural Dean, Landdekan; Royal Dragoons, kgl. Dragoner.  
**Rec.**, recipe, reimen!  
**recd.**, received, erhalten.  
**recpt.**, receipt, Quittung.  
**Rect.**, Rector, Rektor, Pfarrer.  
**R. E.**, Royal Engineer, Militäringenieur.  
**Ref. Ch.**, Reformed Church, reformierte Kirche.  
**Reg. Prof.**, Regius Professor, von der Krone ernannter Professor (*in Oxford and Cambridge*).  
**Regt.**, Regiment, Regiment.  
**Rep.**, Representative, Vertreter; Republic, Republik; Report, Bericht.  
**rept.**, receipt, Quittung.  
**retd.**, returned, zurück.  
**Rev.**, Revise, Revision; Revelation, Offenbarung.  
**Rev., Revd.**, Reverend, Ehrwürden.  
**Rev. Ver.**, Revised Version.  
**R. G. S.**, Royal Geographical Society.  
**r. h.**, right hand, rechte Hand.  
**R. H.**, Royal Highness, königliche Hoheit; Royal Highlanders, kgl. schottische Regimenter.  
**R. H. A.**, Royal Horse Artillery, Reitende Artillerie.  
**Rhet.**, Rhetoric, Rhetorik.  
**R. H. S.**, Royal Humane Society, Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter; Royal Horticultural Society, kgl. Gartenbaugesellschaft; Royal Historical Society, kgl. historische Gesellschaft.  
**R. I.**, Rhode Island.  
**R. I. B. A.**, Royal Institute of British Architects.  
**R. I. P.**, requiescat in pace, er (sie) ruhe in Frieden, Friede setze (ihrer) Asche.  
**R. M.**, Royal Mail, kgl. Post(brief); Royal Marines, kgl. Seetruppen.  
**R. M. A.**, Royal Marine Artillery, kgl. Marineartillerie.  
**R. M. L. I.**, Royal Marine Light Infantry, kgl. Marineinfanterie.  
**R. M. S.**, Royal Mail Steamer, kgl. Postdampfer.  
**R. N.**, Royal Navy, kgl. Marine.

**R. N. R.**, Royal Naval Reserve, kgl. Seereserve-truppen.  
**Rob.**, Robt., Robert.  
**Rom.**, Romans, Römer.  
**Rom. Cath.**, Roman Catholic, römisch-katholisch.  
**R. F.**, Reformed Presbyterian; Regius Professor, *see* Reg. Prof.; Reply paid, Rückantwort bezahlt.  
**R. R.**, Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig (*title of bishops*) Seine or Ew. Hochwürden.  
**R. S.**, Royal Society, kgl. Akademie der (Natur-) Wissenschaften.  
**R. S. A.**, Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal Scottish Academy.  
**R. S. D.**, Royal Society of Dublin.  
**R. S. E.**, Royal Society of Edinburgh.  
**R. S. L.**, Royal Society of London.  
**R. S. M.**, Royal School of Mines, kgl. Bergakademie.  
**R. S. O.**, Railway Sub-Office, Eisenbahn-Unterbureau.  
**R. S. S.**, or **S. R. S.**, Regis Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society, *see* F. R. S.  
**R. S. V. P.**, répondez, s'il vous plaît, um Antwort wird gebeten, U. A. W. g.  
**Rt. Hon.**, Right Honorable, Hochwohlgeboren.  
**Rt. Rev.**, Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig.  
**R. T. S.**, Religious Tract Society, Gesellschaft zur Verbreitung religiöser Flugblätter.  
**R. U.**, Rugby Union, Gesellschaft zur Beförderung des Rugby-Fußballspiels.  
**R. U. I.**, Royal University of Ireland.  
**R. V.**, Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (*Mil.*); Revised Version, Revidierte engl. Bibelübersetzung (1881-85).  
**Rt. W.**, **Rt. Wpfl.**, Right Worshipful, or Right Worthy, hochwürdig (*in many titles*).  
**rx.**, tens of rupees.  
**Ry**, Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

## S

**S.**, South, Süd; Saint, Sanft; Seconds, Sekunden; Society, Verein.  
**S. A.**, South Africa, Südafrika; South America, Südamerika; South Australia, Südaustralien.  
**Sa, Sat.**, Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.  
**s. a.**, secundum artem, der Kunst gemäß; sine anno, ohne Zeitangabe, ohne Jahr.  
**Sam.**, Samuel.  
**Sarum.**, Salisbury, aus Salisbury.  
**S. A. S.**, Societatis Antiquarium Socius, *see* F. A. S.  
**S. C.**, South Carolina.  
**s. c., s. caps., sm. caps.**, small capitals, Kapitälchen.  
**sc., scil., scilicet**, nämlich.  
**sc., sculp., sculpt.**, sculpsit, hat gemeißelt.  
**Sc. B.**, Scientiæ Baccalaureus, *see* B. Sc.  
**Sc. D.**, Scientiæ Doctor, *see* D. Sc.  
**S. C. L.**, Student of Civil Law.  
**Scot.**, Scotland, Schottland; Scotch, schottisch.  
**Script.**, Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.  
**S. D.**, South Dakota; Senior Dea(c)o(n), älterer Dekan; salutem dicit, läßt grüßen.  
**s. d.**, sine die, without day, ohne Tag.  
**S. E.**, southeast, südöst.  
**sec.**, second, Sekunde; section, Abteilung.  
**Sec., Secy.**, Secretary, Sekretär.  
**sec. leg.**, secundum legem, dem Gesetz gemäß.  
**sec. reg.**, secundum regulam, der Regel gemäß.  
**sect.**, section, Abteilung.  
**sem.**, seminary, Seminar; Semitic, semitisch.  
**Sen.**, Senator.  
**Sep., Sept.**, September; Septuagint, Septuaginta (Bibel).  
**seq., sequentes or sequentia**, die folgenden.  
**ser.**, series, Reihe, Serie; sermon, Predigt.  
**Serg., Sergt., Serj., Serjt.**, Sergeant.

**Sess.**, session, Sitzungsjperiode.

**S. G.**, Solicitor-General, *see* Part II, p. 429.

**s. g.**, specific gravity, specifisches Gewicht.

**sh.**, shilling, Schilling.

**s. h. v.**, sub hoc verbo, unter diesem Worte.

**S. J.**, Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuiten(orden).

**S. L.**, Solicitor at Law, Sachwalter.

**S. l.**, **S. lat.**, south latitude, südliche Länge.

**sld.**, sailed, fuhr ab.

**s. l. p.**, sine legitima prole, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenchaft.

**S. M.**, Sa Majesté, Seine (or Ihre) Majestät.

**Smith. Inst.**, Smithsonian Institute.

**S. M. Lond. Soc.**, Societatis Medicæ Londoniensis Socius, *see* F. L. M. S.

**S. M. M.**, Sancta Mater Maria, Heilige Mutter Maria.

**s. m. p.**, sine mascula prole, ohne männliche Nachkommenchaft.

**s. n.**, secundum naturam, der Natur gemäß.

**S. O.**, sub-office, Unteramt, Nebenamt.

**s. o.**, seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere zum vereinbarten Kurse zu liefern.

**Soc.**, society, Verein.

**sol.**, solution, Lösung.

**Sol.**, **Solr.**, Solicitor, Rechtsanwalt.

**Sol.-Gen.**, Solicitor-General.

**sop.**, soprano, Sopran.

**s. p.**, sine prole, ohne Nachkommenchaft.

**S. P. C. A.**, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Thierquälerverein.

**S. P. C. C.**, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Kinderquälerverein.

**S. P. O. K.**, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

**S. P. G.**, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.

**sport.**, sporting, den Sport betreffend.

**s. p. s.**, sine prole superstitie, ohne überlebenden Erben.

**spt.**, seaport, Seehafen.

**Sq.**, Square, Quadrat.

**sq.**, sequens, daß folgender.

**S. R. I.**, Sacrum Romanum Imperium, das Heilige Römische Reich (deutscher Nation) (800-1806).

**Ss.**, Saints, die Heiligen.

**S. S.**, steamship, Dampfer; screw steamer, Schraubendampfer.

**S. S. O.**, Solicitor before the Supreme Court; Societas Sanctae Crucis, Verbindung des heiligen Kreuzes.

**SS. D.**, Sanctissimus Dominus.

**S. S. E.**, south-southeast, Süd-Südost.

**S. S. W.**, south-southwest, Süd-Südwest.

**St.**, Saint, der Heilige; Street, Straße; Strait, Straße (von).

**Ste.**, Sainte, die Heilige.

**Ster.**, **Stereo.**, Stereotype, Stereotyp.

**ster.**, stg., sterling.

**S. T. P.**, Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor.

**Su.**, Sunday, Sonntag.

**sub.**, subject, Gegenstand, Subjekt; suburb, Vorstadt, Vorort.

**subj.**, subject, Subjekt; subjunctive, Konjunktiv.

**subst.**, substitute, Stellvertreter; substantive, Hauptwort.

**suf.**, suff., suffix.

**sup.**, superfine, sehr fein; superior, höher; supreme, höchst.

**Sup. Ct.**, Supreme Court, höchster Gerichtshof.

**supp.**, supplement, Ergänzung (= Band, = s. Heft).

**Supt.**, superintendent, Oberaufseher.

**Surg.**, Surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.

**Surv.-Gen.**, Surveyor-General, Generalinspektor; Oberlandvermesser.

**S. V.**, Sancta Virgo, Heilige Jungfrau; Sanctitas Vestra, Eure Heiligkeit.

**s. v.**, sub voce, unter dem Worte.

**sym.**, symbol, Symbol; symbolisch.

**syn.**, synonym, sinnverwandt.

**synop.**, synopsis, zusammenfassender Überblick.

**syst.**, system; systematic, systematisch.

## T

**tan.**, tangent, Tangente.

**Tasm.**, Tasmauia.

**tc.**, tierce, Drittel, Dritteltheile (of wine).

**T. C. D.**, Trinity College, Dublin.

**Te.**, tellurium.

**Tech.**, technically, technisch; technology, Gewerbeschunde.

**tel.**, **teleg.**, telegram, Telegramm; telegraph, Telegraph.

**temp.**, temporal, zeitlich, weltlich; tempore, zur Zeit von.

**Ten.**, Tenor.

**Ten.**, **Tenn.**, Tennessee.

**Ter.**, **Terr.**, Territory, Gebiet.

**term.**, termination, Endung.

**Tex.**, Texas.

**Text. Rec.**, Textus Receptus, angenommene Lesung.

**theat.**, theatrical, theatralisch.

**Theol.**, theologian, Theolog(e); Theology, Theologie.

**Theos.**, Theosophy.

**Therap.**, Therapeutics, Heilkunde.

**Thess.**, Thessalonians, Thessalonicher (Bibl.).

**Tho.**, **Thos.**, Thomas.

**Tim.**, Timothy, Timotheus.

**Tit.**, Titus.

**tn.**, ton, Tonne.

**T. O.**, turn over, umschlagen; Telegraph Office, Telegraphenamt.

**tom.**, tome or volume, Band; toms., Bände.

**tp.**, township, Stadtbezirk.

**tr.**, transpose, umzuwechseln.

**Tr.**, Transactions, Verhandlungen; Translator, Übersetzer; Trustee, Kurator.

**trans.**, transitive, transitiv.

**transf.**, transferred, übertragen.

**T. R. C.**, Thames Rowing Club, Themse-Ruderklub.

**Treas.**, Treasurer, Kassenwart, Schatzmeister.

**T. R. H.**, Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre königlichen Hoheiten.

**Trig.**, Trigonometry, Trigonometrie.

**Trin.**, Trinity, Dreieinigkeitt.

**Trop.**, Tropic, tropisch.

**T. S. O.**, Town Sub-office, städtisches Nebenamt.

**Tu.**, **Tues.**, Tuesday, Dienstag.

**Typo.**, **Typ.**, Typographer, Buchdrucker, Schriftsetzer; Typography, Buchdruckerkunst.

## U

**U. C.**, Upper Canada, Ober-Kanada.

**U. K.**, United Kingdom, das Vereinigte Königreich.

**ult.**, ultimo, letzten or vorigen Monats.

**Unit.**, Unitarian, Unitarier.

**Univ.**, University, Universität.

**Up.**, Upper, Ober.

**U. S.**, United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Heer und Flotte.

**U. S. A.**, United States of America, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, das Heer der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).

**U. S. C.**, United States of Colombia.

**U. S. N.**, United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).

**U. S. S.**, United States ship or steamer, Schiff oder Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.

**u. s.**, ut supra, wie oben.

**usu.**, usually, gewöhnlich.

**ut sup.**, ut supra, wie oben.

**ux.**, uxor, Ehefrau.



## V

- v.**, versus, gegen; vide, man sehe; verb, Zeitwort;  
verse, Vers, volume, Band.  
**V.**, Viscount, Vicomte (*between rank of earl and that of baron*).  
**V. A.**, Royal Order of Victoria & Albert, Victoria und Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar Apostolic, Großvikar, Vikar des Papstes.  
**Va.**, Virginia.  
**val.**, value, Wert.  
**var. lect.**, varia lectio, abweichende Lesart, Varianten.  
**Vat.**, Vatican.  
**vb.**, verb, Zeitwort.  
**V. C.**, Victoria Cross, Viktoriakreuz. Vice-Consul, Bizekonsul; Vice-Chancellor, Bizekanzler, Professor (einer englischen Universität).  
**V. D. M.**, Verbi Dei Minister, Prediger des (göttlichen) Wortes.  
**Ven.**, Venerable, Ehrwürdig.  
**Venet.**, Venetian, venezianisch.  
**Vert.**, Vertebrata, Wirbeltiere.  
**ves.**, vessel, Schiff.  
**Vet.**, Veter., Veterinary, tierärztlich.  
**Vet. Surg.**, Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.  
**V. G.**, Vicar General, Generalvikar.  
**v. g.**, verbi gratia, zum Beispiel.  
**Vlc.**, Vicar, Landprediger; Vicarage, Landpfarre.  
**vid.**, vide, man sehe, vgl.  
**v. imp.**, verb impersonal, unpersönliches Zeitwort.  
**v. irr.**, verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.  
**Vis.**, Visc., Viscount, Vicomte.  
**viz.**, videlicet, nämlich.  
**v. n.**, verb neuter, intransitives Zeitwort.  
**vocab.**, vocabulary, Glossar.  
**Vol.**, Volunteer, Freiwilliger.  
**vol.**, vols., volume, Band; volumes, Bände.  
**Volc.**, Volcano, Vulkan.  
**V. P.**, Vice-President, stellvertretender Vorsitz.  
**V. R.**, Victoria Regina, Königin Victoria.  
**v. r.**, verb reflexive, zurückbezügliches Zeitwort.  
**V. R. I.**, Victoria Regina et Imperatrix, Victoria, Königin von Großbritannien und Kaiserin von Indien.  
**V. O.**, Victorian Order.  
**V. S.**, Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.  
**v. t.**, verb transitive, transitives Zeitwort.  
**Vul.**, Vulg., Vulgate, Vulgata.  
**vul.**, vulgar, gemein.  
**vv. ll.**, variae lectiones, Varianten, abweichende Lesarten.

## W

- W.**, west, Westen; Warden, *see Part II, p. 503*; week, Woche; Welsh, walisisch.  
**W. A.**, West Africa, Westafrika, West Australia, Westaustralien.  
**Wal.**, Walloon, Wallone.  
**Wash.**, Washington.  
**W. B.**, way-bill, Frachtbrief; Passagierzettel.  
**W. C.**, watercloset, Abtritt; Western Central, die westliche Hälfte der Rite Londons, die Gegend um das britische Museum.  
**W.**, Wed., Wednesday, Mittwoch.  
**w. f.**, wrong font, falsche Schriftart.  
**W. I.**, West Indies, Westindien.  
**Winton.**, Wintoniensis, von Winchester.  
**Wis.**, Wisconsin.  
**wk.**, week, Woche.  
**Wm.**, William, Wilhelm.  
**W. N. W.**, west-northwest, West-Nordwest.  
**W. O.**, War Office, Kriegsministerium.  
**Wp.**, Wpfl., Worshipful, verehrlich.  
**W. R.**, West Riding, *see Part II, p. 389*.  
**W. S.**, Writer to the Signet, *see Part II, p. 420*.  
**W. S. W.**, west-southwest, West-Südwest.  
**wt.**, weight, Gewicht.  
**W. Va.**, West Virginia.

## X

- X, Xt.**, Christ, Christus (**X**, Gr. χ).  
**Xm.**, Xmas., Christmas, Weihnachten.  
**Xn.**, Xtian, Christian, christlich, Christ.

## Y

- y.**, yr., year, Jahr.  
**y.**, yd., yard, Meter.  
**ye**, the (*y for Old English p, th*), der, die, das.  
**Y. M. C. A. (or S.)**, Young Men's Christian Association (*or Society*), Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein.  
**Yorks.**, Yorkshire.  
**yr.**, your, Ihr; younger, jünger.  
**Y. W. C. A. (or S.)**, Young Women's Christian Association (*or Society*), Verein christlicher Jungfrauen, Jungfrauenverein.

## Z

- Zn.**, Zinc, Zink.  
**Zech.**, Zechariah, Zacharias.  
**Zeph.**, Zephaniah, Zephania.

# STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS.

\* = archaic.    \*A = archaic, but still used adjectivally.    † = becoming archaic.    ‡ = colloquial.  
R = rare.    S = slang.

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
abide	abode	abode	crow	crowed	crowed
arise	arose	arisen	* crew	cried	cried
awake	awoke	awaked	cut	cut	cut
bake	*awaked	baked	dare	durst	dared
	baked	* baken		dared	dealt
be <i>Pres. Ind.</i>	was	been	deal	dealt	* dealt
am				* dealt	dug
bear	bore	borne	dig	dug	* digged
bear	* bare	born		* digged	R * dung
beat	beat	beaten	R ding	R * dung	R dinged
		* beat		R dinged	done
become	became	become	do	did	drawn
beget	begot	begotten	draw	drew	dreamt
	* begat	* begot	dream	dreamt	dreamed
begin	began	begun		dreamed	drunk
	* begun		drink	drank	*A drunken <sup>4</sup>
bend	bent	bent		* drunk	driven
	* bended	*A bended <sup>1</sup>	drive	drove	dwelt
bereave	bereft	bereft	dwelt	dwelt	* dwelled
	bereaved	bereaved	eat	ate, eat	* eat
beseech	besought	besought			fallen
	R beseeched	R beseeched	fall	fell	fed
* bestead	* bestead	* bestead	feed	fed	felt
	* bested	* bested	feel	felt	fought
bestride	bestrode	bestriden	fight	fought	* foughten
	* bestrid	* bestrid			found
bid	bade	bidden	find	found	fled
	† bid	* bid	flee	fled	flung
bind	bound	bound	fling	flung	flown
		*A bounden <sup>2</sup>	fly	flew	forborne
bite	bit	bitten	forbear	forebore	
	* bit	* bit		* forebare	forbidden
bleed	bled	bled	forbid	forebade, forbade	* forbid
blow	blew	blown		* forbid	forgotten
		S blowed	forget	forgot	* forgot
break	broke	broken		* forgot	forgiven
	* brake	S * broke	forgive	forgave	forsaken
breed	bred	bred	forsake	forsook	* forsook
bring	brought	brought			frozen
build	built	built	freeze	froze	gelded
	* builded	* builded	geld	gelded	gelt
burn	burnt	burnt		gelt	got
	burned	burned	get	got	*A gotten <sup>5</sup>
burst	burst	burst		* gat	*A gilt <sup>6</sup>
		* bursten	gild	* gilt	gilded
buy	bought	bought		gilded	girt
<i>Pres. Ind. can</i>	could		gird	girded	girded
cast	cast	cast		girded	given
catch	caught	caught	give	gave	gone
	* caught	* caught	go	went	*A (en)graven <sup>7</sup>
chide	chid	chidden	(en)grave	(en)graved	(en)graved
		* chid			ground
choose	chose	chosen	grind	ground	grown
cleave	cleft	cleft	grow	grew	hung
	* clove	*A cloven <sup>3</sup>	hang	hung	had
	* clave	cleaved	have	had	heard
cleave	cleaved	cleaved	hear	heard	* hoven, hove
	* clave		heave	* hove	heaved
cling	clung	clung		heaved	* holpen
clothe	† clad	† clad	help	* holp	helped
	clothed	clothed		helped	hewn
come	came	come	hew	hewed	hewed
cost	cost	cost			hidden
creep	crept	crept	hide	hid	* hid

<sup>1</sup> Cp. "On bended knees."

<sup>2</sup> Cp. "It is his bounden duty."

<sup>3</sup> Cp. "Cloven hoof."

<sup>4</sup> Cp. "A drunken man."

<sup>5</sup> "Ill-gotten gains."

<sup>6</sup> "Gilt-edged."

<sup>7</sup> "A graven image."

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
hit	hit	hit	saw	sawed	sawn
hold	held	held			sawed
		* holden	say	said	said
hurt	hurt	hurt	see	saw	seen
keep	kept	kept	seek	sought	sought
kneel	kneelt	kneelt	seethe	seethed	seethed
	* kneeled	* kneeled		* sod	* A sodden
knit	* knit	* A knit <sup>1</sup>			R * sod
	knitted	knitted	sell	sold	sold
know	knew	known	send	sent	sent
lade	laded	laded	set	set	set
		* A laden <sup>2</sup>	shake	shook	shaken
lay	laid	laid			* shook
lead	led	led			* shaken
lean	leant	leant	<i>Pres. Ind.</i>	should <sup>7</sup>	
	* leaned	† leaned	shall <sup>7</sup>		
leap	leapt	leapt	shape	shaped	shaped
	leaped	leaped			* shapen
learn	learned	learned learnt	shear	sheared	sheared
	learnt	* A learned <sup>3</sup>		* shore	* A shorn <sup>5</sup>
leave	left	left	shed	shed	shed
lend	lend	lent	* shend	* shent	* shent
let	let	let	shew, show	shewed, showed	shewn, shown
lie	lay	lain			showed
light	lit	lit	shine	shone	shone
	lighted	lighted	shoe	shod	shod
load	loaded	loaded	shoot	shot	shot
		* loaden	shred	shred	shred
lose	lost	lost		shredded	shredded
make	made	made	shrink	shrank	shrunken
<i>Pres. Ind.</i>	might			shrunk	* shrunken
may			shut	shut	shut
mean	meant	meant	sing	sang	sung
meet	met	met		† sung	
melt	melted	melted	sink	sank	sunk
		* A molten <sup>4</sup>		† sunk	* sunken <sup>9</sup>
mix	R mixt	R mixt	sit	sat	sat
	mixed	mixed		* sate	* sate
mow	mowed	mowed	slay	slew	slain
		mown	sleep	aslept	aslept
nip	nipped	nipped	slide	slid	slid
	R nipt	R nipt			* slid
<i>Pres. Ind.</i>			sling	slung	slung
must <sup>5</sup>			slink	* slank	slunk
owe	owed	owed		slunk	
	ought		slit	slit	slit
pay	paid	paid		R slitted	R slitted
pen	penned	penned	smell	smelled	smelled
	pent	pent		smelt	smelt
plead	pleaded	pleaded	smite	smote	smitten
	* pled	* pled			* smote
put	put	put	sow	sowed	sowed
quit	quit	quit			sown
	quitted	quitted	speak	spoke	spoken
	† quoth			* spake	* spoke
rap	rapped	rapped	speed	sped	sped
	R rapt	R rapt		* speeded	* speeded
reach	reached	reached	spell	spelt	spelt
	* raught	* raught		spelled	spelled
read	read	read	spend	spent	spent
rend	rent	rent		spilt	spilt
rid	rid	rid		spilled	spilled
ride	rode	ridden	spin	spun	spun
	* rid	* rid		* span	
	* rode	* rode	spit	spit † spat	spit
ring	rang		[spit = to put	spitted	spitted]
	* rung		on a spit		
rise	rose	risen	split	split	split
rive	rived	rived		R splitted	R splitted
		riven	spread	spread	spread
rot	rotted	rotted	sprang	sprung	sprung
		* A rotten <sup>6</sup>		R sprung	
run	ran	run	spy	spied	spied

1 "Well-knit." 2 "Laden with corn." 3 "A learned man." 4 "Molten metal." 5 Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections. 6 "A rotten concern" (sl.). 7 Used as auxiliaries only. 8 "A shorn sheep." 9 "Sunken cheeks."



PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
stand	stood	stood	tell	told	told
stave	stove	stove	think	thought	thought
	staved	staved	thrive	throve	thriven
stay	* staid	* staid		R thrived	R thrived
	stayed	stayed	throw	threw	thrown
steal	stole	stolen	thrust	thrust	thrust
stick	* stale	* stole	tread	trod	trodden S trod
sting	stuck	stuck		* trode	* trode
	* stang	stung	try	tried	tried
stink	stung		wake	woke	waked
	† stank	stunk		waked	woke
strew	stunk		wax	* wax, wox(e)	* waxen
	strewed	strewed		waxed	waxed
stride	strode	* A strewn	wear	wore	worn
strike	* strid	stridden		* ware	* wore
	struck	* A stricken <sup>1</sup>	weave	wove	woven
	* strake	struck		R weaved	R weaved
string	strung	strung			* wove <sup>3</sup>
		R stringed	weep	wept	wept
strive	strove	striven	wet	* wet	* wet
	* strived	* strove		wetted	wetted
strow <sup>2</sup>	strowed	strown <i>and</i>	will	would	
		strowed <sup>2</sup>	win	won	* wan
swear	swore	sworn	wind	wound	won
	* sware	* swore		R winded	R wound
sweat	† sweat	† sweat	wont	* wont	R winded
	sweated	sweated			† wont
sweep	swept	swept	work	worked	* A wonted
swell	swelled	swollen		wrought	worked
		R swollen	wrap	wrapped	wrought
		swelled		wrapt	wrapped
swim	swam	swum	wreathe	wreathed	wrapt
	* swum				wreathed
swing	swang	swung	wring	* wrang wrung	R wreathen
	swung			R wringed	wrung
take	took	taken	write	wrote	R wringed
teach	taught	taught		* writ	written
tear	tore	torn	writhe	writhed	† writ * wrote
	* tare	* tore			writhed
					R writhen

<sup>1</sup> "Well-stricken in years." <sup>2</sup> *Strow*, with imperf. *strowed*, p.p. *strowed* and *strown*, is the archaic form of *strew*. <sup>3</sup> "Vellum-wove paper."

TABLE OF GERMAN COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS,  
REDUCED TO UNITED STATES MONEY, MEASURES  
AND WEIGHTS.

Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.	Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.	Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.
0	5	0 01·2	5	00	1 19	25	00	5 95
0	10	0 02·4	6	00	1 43	30	00	7 15
0	25	0 06	7	00	1 67	35	00	8 34
0	50	0 12	8	00	1 91	40	00	9 53
1	00	0 24	9	00	2 14	45	00	10 72
2	00	0 48	10	00	2 38	50	00	11 91
3	00	0 71	15	00	3 57	75	00	17 86
4	00	0 95	20	00	4 76	100	00	23 82

ITINERARY MEASURE.

Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator) .. .. .	3·2808992 feet.
Decameter (10 meters) .. .. .	32·808992 feet.
Kilometer (1,000 meters) .. .. .	1093·633 yards.
Myriameter (10,000 meters) .. .. .	6·2138 miles.

LONG MEASURE.

Decimeter (10th of a meter) .. .. .	3·937 inches.
Centimeter (100th of a meter) .. .. .	0·3937 inch.
Millimeter (1000th of a meter) .. .. .	0·03937 inch.

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Are (100 square meters) .. .. .	0·098845 rood.
Hectare (10,000 square meters) .. .. .	2·471143 acres.
Centiare (1 square meter) .. .. .	1·196033 sq. yd.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Liter (1 cubic decimeter) .. .. .	1·760773 pint.
Decaliter (10 liters) .. .. .	2·2009668 gallons or
Hectoliter (100 liters) .. .. .	22·009688 gallons or
Kiloliter (1000 liters) .. .. .	2·7512 bushels.
Deciliter (10th of a liter) .. .. .	3·426 quarts.
Centiliter (100th of a liter) .. .. .	0·1760773 pint.

WEIGHT.

Gram (weight of 1 cubic centimeter in its state of maximum density, or 39½° Fahr., or 4° C.)	15·4325 grains troy.
Decagram (10 grams) .. .. .	6·43 dwt.
Hectogram (100 grams) .. .. .	3·527 oz. avoirdupois, or
Kilogram (1000 grams) .. .. .	4·183 oz. troy.
Centner (50 kilograms) .. .. .	2·2055 lbs. avoirdupois, or
Meter-centner (100 kilograms) .. .. .	2·6803 lbs. troy.
Decigram (10th of 1 gram) .. .. .	110 lbs. avoirdupois.
Centigram (100th of 1 gram) .. .. .	220 lbs. avoirdupois.
Milligram (1000th of 1 gram) .. .. .	1·5432 grain.

THERMOMETER.

	Fahrenheit	Centigrade	Réaumur
Melting ice	32°	0°	0°
Boiling water	212°	100°	80°

TABLE OF UNITED STATES COINS, MEASURES AND  
WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MONEY, MEASURES  
AND WEIGHTS.

\$		cts.	Feet.		Inches.
Mk.	Pf.	Pf.	Meters.	Centi-meters.	
1	4 20	4.2	1 0·30479449	2·539954	
2	8 40	8.4	2 0·60958898	5·079908	
3	12 60	12.6	3 0·91438348	7·619862	
4	16 80	16.8	4 1·21917796	10·159816	
5	21 00	21	5 1·52397245	12·699770	
6	25 20	25.2	6 1·82876694	15·239724	
7	29 40	29.4	7 2·13356143	17·779678	
8	33 60	33.6	8 2·43835592	20·319632	
9	37 80	37.8	9 2·74315041	22·859586	
10	42 00	42	10 3·0479449	25·399540	
11	46 20	46.2	11 3·3527394	27·939494	
12	50 40	50.4	12 3·6575338	30·479448	

TROY WEIGHT.

Grain	=	0·064798 grams.
Pennyweight	=	1·55517 "
Ounce	=	31·1035 "
Pound	=	0·373242 kilograms.

LONG MEASURE.

3 Feet (1 Yard)	=	0·914383 meters.
Fathom (2 Yards)	=	1·828766 "
Pole, Rod (5½ Yards)	=	5·02911 "
Furlong (220 Yards)	=	201·16437 "
Mile (1,760 Yards)	=	1609·31490 "

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Dram	=	1·7718 grams.
Ounce	=	28·3495 "
Pound	=	0·4535926 kilograms.
Quarter	=	12·6356 "
Hundredweight	=	50·802 "
Ton	=	1016·048 "

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Pint	=	0·5679 liters.
Quart	=	1·1359 "
Gallon	=	4·543458 "
Peck	=	9·086916 "
Bushel	=	36·34766 "





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Pao

150 met



